

2025 Federal Poverty Guidelines Chart

Number of People in Household	100% of FPL	150% of FPL	200% of FPL	300% of FPL	400% of FPL
1	\$15,650	\$23,475	\$31,300	\$46,950	\$62,600
2	\$21,150	\$31,725	\$42,300	\$63,450	\$84,600
3	\$26,650	\$39,975	\$53,300	\$79,950	\$106,600
4	\$32,150	\$48,225	\$64,300	\$96,450	\$128,600
5	\$37,650	\$56,475	\$75,300	\$112,950	\$150,600
6	\$43,150	\$64,725	\$86,300	\$129,450	\$172,600
7	\$48,650	\$72,975	\$97,300	\$145,950	\$194,600
8	\$54,150	\$81,225	\$108,300	\$162,450	\$216,600
additional people*	\$5,500	\$8,250	\$11,000	\$16,500	\$22,000

Data source: <https://aspe.hhs.gov/topics/poverty-economic-mobility/poverty-guidelines>

- If you live in Hawaii or Alaska, the guidelines are different. You can look up the levels for those residents at the Data Source above.
- If you have more than 8 people in your household, add the amount in the last row to the 8 person household for each additional person. For example, if you have 10 people, add \$54,150 + \$5,500 + \$5,500 to see the amount for 100% of the federal poverty level.

Here are some examples of how to read this chart:

- A single person who makes \$14,000 a year in total income before taxes would be below 100% FPL.
- A single person who makes \$50,000 would be below 400% FPL but above 300% FPL.
- A family of 4 who makes \$60,000 would be below 200% FPL but above 150% FPL.