

FIGURE 13
2004 Federal Poverty Index
By Size of Family Unit

Size of Family Unit	Percent of Federal Poverty Level								
	100%	125%	130%	133%	150%	175%	200%	225%	250%
1	\$9,310	\$ 11,638	\$ 12,103	\$ 12,382	\$ 13,965	\$ 16,293	\$ 18,620	\$ 20,948	\$ 23,275
2	12,490	15,613	16,237	16,612	18,735	21,858	24,980	28,103	31,225
3	15,670	19,588	20,371	20,841	23,505	27,423	31,340	35,258	39,175
4	18,850	23,563	24,505	25,071	28,275	32,988	37,700	42,413	47,125
5	22,030	27,538	28,639	29,300	33,045	38,553	44,060	49,568	55,075
6	25,210	31,513	32,773	33,529	37,815	44,118	50,420	56,723	63,025
7	28,390	35,488	36,907	37,759	42,585	49,683	56,780	63,878	70,975
8	31,570	39,463	41,041	41,988	47,355	55,248	63,140	71,033	78,925
Each Additional Person	\$3,180	\$3,975	\$ 4,134	\$4,229	\$4,770	\$5,565	\$6,360	\$7,155	\$7,950

Source Note: These are calculated using the simplified poverty guidelines used by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, published in the Federal Register Vol. 69, No. 30, February 13, 2004, pp. 7336-7338

Research Notes: According to the NLADA, the most commonly used threshold for Public Defender programs nationwide is 150%. Colorado, Wyoming, and South Dakota use 125% of poverty. Montana uses the following thresholds: welfare eligibility-133%, food stamps-130%, CHIP-150%, medicaid prescription drugs-200%.