

Medicaid in Virginia: A Lifeline for Millions

Medicaid isn't just a program—it's a lifeline that keeps Virginia's communities healthy and strong. Ask your representatives to protect Medicaid from cuts.

State Budget & Federal Funding Threats

Proposed Congressional cuts would reduce federal funding, forcing Virginia to make tough choices:

- Reduce Medicaid coverage and access.
- Cut provider payments, jeopardizing the workforce.
- Push more individuals into expensive institutional settings.

In 2023, Medicaid expenses accounted for approximately 28% of Virginia's state budget. Cuts would impact everyone in Medicaid, with no way to selectively apply reductions. Even small cuts can lead to personal and financial crises for families.

Vital Coverage for Virginians

Almost 2 million people (17% of Virginia's population) rely on Medicaid for healthcare and long-term services.

Who depends on Medicaid?

- Veterans, seniors with dementia, foster kids, individuals with mental illness.
- Unpaid caregivers forced to leave the workforce.
- Low-wage caregivers providing essential services.

Supporting Virginia's Workforce & Economy

Medicaid funds salaries for healthcare workers, supports small businesses and sustains hospitals, mental health professionals, therapists, and school-based medical services across Virginia.

The Backbone of Mental Health & Long-Term Services and Supports

Medicaid is the primary funding source for mental health care.

Medicaid funds nearly all long-term services and supports, keeping individuals out of costly nursing homes and institutions via programs like Community Living, Family & Individual Supports, Building Independence, and CCC Plus Waivers.

Medicaid covers nearly **220,000** Virginia seniors and adults with disabilities.



Around **1 in 3** births in Virginia are covered by Medicaid.

Over **560,000** children in Virginia rely on Medicaid for health coverage.



Virginia has almost **100,000** direct care workers (home health aides, personal care aides, nursing assistants). The number of job openings for this profession is expected to nearly double by 2032. Medicaid cuts would exacerbate our workforce shortages, driving more people into higher cost nursing homes, or becoming homeless.