

Social Security Disability Income (SSDI).

What is SSDI?

- SSDI pays benefits to children who have a disability that began before they turned age 22 **and** whose parent(s) get or received (if they are dead) Social Security retirement or disability benefits.
- SSDI is a “child’s” benefit because it’s paid based on a parent’s Social Security earnings record.
 - Sometimes it can also be a benefit for an adopted child, a stepchild, a grandchild or step-grandchild.
- To learn more visit:
 - <https://www.ssa.gov/planners/disability/qualify.html#anchor7>
 - Navigate Life Texas has helpful information visit their website at: <https://www.navigatelifetexas.org/en/insurance-financial-help/ssi-benefits-for-children-with-disabilities>
 - Texas Parent to Parent has helpful information visit their website at: <https://www.txp2p.org/services/services-for-parents-pathway-to-adulthood/services-and-supports>

Who can get SSDI?

- A child who has had 1 of their parents getting Social Security retirement **or** disability benefits.
- A child who has had a parent die and they worked enough to get Social Security.
- Must have a disability that started before 22.
- Someone who is not married.
- Someone under age 18 might get the money benefits of SSDI.
 - They do not become eligible for Medicare until they are at least 18 years old. Once they are eligible, they go through a 2 year (24 months) qualifying period.

How to get SSDI?

- To apply, call the Social Security Administration at 1-800-772-1213 to make an appointment at the office closest to you.
 - If you are deaf or hard-of-hearing, call the TTY number at 1-800-325-0778.
- To find your local Social Security Administration office, go to <https://www.ssa.gov/locator/>.