SSI, SSDI, and Medicaid

SSI	SSDI	Medicaid
Supplemental Security Income	Social Security Disability Insurance	Payer of last resort for medical care, therapy, and medications for individuals/families with limited income
Medical determination of eligibility – same as SSDI See Blue Book for criteria Means tested – For children, parents' resources and income are considered. at 18, only the income and resources of the individual are considered (child	An adult dependent child – Same Medical determination of eligibility as SSI Most individuals start with SSI and then move to SSDI when parent retires. Concurrent beneficiaries have both SSDI and SSI	Medicaid is automatically enrolled for SSI recipients. Medicaid is needed for home and community based waivers (For children, parents can apply for a Deeming Waiver to waive the income limit for parents' income.)
support is countable income) Maximum award \$914 The award is initially 2/3 if the individual is living with their family.	Monthly cash benefit paid to individual who parent is: Deceased (survivor's benefit) Retired (and drawing SSA retirement) Disabled (and drawing SSA disability) Eligible on their own work credits SSDI awards are based on the work credits; CDBs receive 50% of parent's work record	Countable resources cannot exceed \$2000 In the event that resources do exceed \$2000, Medicaid may be cut off or overpayments may require adjustments ABLE accounts and Special Needs Trusts are "safe havens" for resources
Apply online at www.ssa.gov or set an appointment for an interview, phone interview Adult Disability Report (form 3368) is the basis of the application If working, report income monthly. Review Red Book for possible incentives including 1619b and IRWEs	Phases of work incentives apply – see Red Book for all the rules	



