WHAT IS SOCIAL SECURITY DISABILITY INSURANCE (SSDI)?
SSDI is a federal insurance program financed with Social Security taxes paid by workers and employers. Monthly disability benefits are payable to disabled workers and their dependents, disabled widow(er)s or adults disabled since childhood.

AM I ELIGIBLE FOR SSDI?
To be eligible for SSDI based on your own disability, you must:
- Have worked and paid Social Security taxes for enough years to be covered
- Meet the Social Security Administration’s definition of a disability

HOW DOES SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION DEFINE DISABILITY?
To qualify as disabled, you must have a severe physical or mental impairment that is expected to last for a continuous period of at least 12 months or that will result in death. The impairment must significantly limit your ability to do basic, meaning that you are unable to engage in any Substantial Gainful Activity (SGA).

WHAT IS SUBSTANTIAL GAINFUL ACTIVITY (SGA)?
The Social Security Administration looks at your earnings to determine whether the work activity is SGA. If you are working and your wages average $1,350 (the monthly SGA amount for 2022) or more per month, Social Security presumes that you are making SGA and not disabled. If you are not working at the SGA level, Social Security will evaluate your medical condition to determine whether you can perform your prior work or any other type of employment.

IF I QUALIFY FOR SSDI, WHEN DO MY BENEFITS START?
If you qualify for SSDI, the Social Security Administration determines when your disability began, which can be up to one year prior to the date of your application. There is also a waiting period for SSDI, with benefits starting five months after the onset date of your disability.

HOW MUCH MONEY WILL I RECEIVE FROM SSDI BENEFITS?
SSDI payment amounts are based on your lifetime average earnings and vary from person to person. Social Security Administration will examine your work history to determine your monthly payments. Generally, the more you earned while working, the greater the SSDI monthly benefit.
CAN I APPLY FOR BOTH SSDI AND SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI)?
Yes. In addition to SSDI, you also may be eligible for Supplemental Security Income (SSI). However, if you receive the maximum amount for SSDI, you will not receive SSI. Please see our handout on SSI to learn more about that program.

DOES SSDI INCLUDE HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE?
Yes. After the five-month waiting period for SSDI, you must wait an additional 24 months before receiving Medicare benefits. Medicare now has four parts: Part A (Hospital Insurance), Part B (Medical Insurance), Part C (Medicare Advantage), and Part D (Outpatient Prescription Coverage). Part A pays for most in-patient hospital services and some skilled nursing care and there is no monthly premium. Part B helps pay for doctor visits and other outpatient services. SSDI beneficiaries are also eligible for prescription drug benefits under Part D. For updated information about the costs of these plans, please visit https://www.medicare.gov/your-medicare-costs or call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227).

AM I ALSO ELIGIBLE FOR MEDI-CAL?
Depending on your income you may also qualify for Medi-CAL. For more info and to apply for Medi-CAL, contact the Assistance Application Center at 1919 Senter Road, San Jose 408-271-5600.

WHEN SHOULD I APPLY FOR SSDI?
You should file for SSDI as soon as you believe that you have a disability that prevents you from working. To apply, call 1-800-772-1213 in order to set up an appointment with a claim representative at your local Social Security Administration office. See MHAP’s information sheet, “How to Apply for SSI and/or SSDI Benefits”.

WHAT HAPPENS IF MY SSDI APPLICATION IS DENIED?
It can take the Social Security Administration (SSA) many months to make a decision on an initial SSDI application. If you disagree with SSA’s denial of your application, you can appeal the decision through the process listed on the notice.

If you have any questions about this information, call our Health Intake Line at (408) 280-2420.

WARNING: This information sheet is intended to provide accurate, general information regarding legal rights. It is not legal advice. Because laws and legal processes are frequently change and can be interpreted differently, the Law Foundation of Silicon Valley cannot guarantee that the information in this sheet is current. The Law Foundation of Silicon Valley cannot be responsible for what anyone does with this information. Do not rely on this information without consulting an attorney or the appropriate agency about your rights in your particular situation.