

# Social Security Disability Info for Parents of CHILDREN under age 18

November 2025

**K·STATE**  
Research and Extension

Southwind District



# Researched and Presented by Cherri Walrod, Community Health Worker

**K-STATE**  
Research and Extension

Southwind District

► **Disclaimer:**

This information was researched and compiled in November 2025 by Cherri Walrod, Community Health Worker. It is accurate to the best of our knowledge as of **November 2025**. Content may change over time. Please consult appropriate professionals or official sources for the most current guidance related to your specific situation. <https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/text-child-ussi.htm>

**The CHW project** has received funding and support from K-State 105, Kansas State University's economic growth and advancement initiative for all 105 counties in Kansas. Learn more at [k-state.edu/105](https://k-state.edu/105).



# Applying for SSI for Children with Disabilities

## Step-by-Step Guide for Parents

- ▶ What is SSI?
- ▶ Who qualifies (for children under 18)
- ▶ How income and resources affect eligibility
- ▶ How to apply
- ▶ What documentation helps most
- ▶ Common mistakes & how to avoid them
- ▶ What happens at age 18



# Social Security Disability for Children UNDER AGE 18

## ▶ SSI = Supplemental Security Income

- ▶ **Needs-based** benefit for people with limited income/resources.
- ▶ For **children or adults** who are blind or disabled, or adults age 65+.
- ▶ Funded by **general taxes**, not Social Security taxes.
- ▶ Example: A child with autism in a low-income household might qualify for SSI.
- ▶ <https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/text-child-ussi.htm>



# Who Qualifies as a “Child”

- ▶ Under **age 18**
- ▶ **Has a physical or mental condition** that:
  - ▶ causes “**marked and severe functional limitations,**” and
  - ▶ is expected to last **12 months or longer**, or result in death
- ▶ Must meet **income/resource limits** (based on family’s income)
- ▶ <https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/text-child-ussi.htm>



# SSI Eligibility Summary:

- ▶ **1) Basic rules** → SSA checks the basic rules (non-financial).
- ▶ **2) Deeming** → SSA looks at Parent income AND Resources (Complex formulas)
- ▶ **3) The child's disability** → SSA looks at the child's disability.



# SSI Basic Eligibility Rules

## Step 1

### (non-financial)

- ▶ These are simple things that must be true before they look at money or disability.
  - ▶ **Is the child under 18?**
  - ▶ **Does the child live in the U.S.?**
  - ▶ **Is the child a U.S. citizen or legal qualified immigrant?**
  - ▶ **Does the child have a Social Security Number?**
  - ▶ **Does the child's living situation qualify?** (For example, not living in a government-paid institution.)
  - ▶ If these are not met → **case denied** before finances are considered.



# SSI Basic Eligibility Rules

## STEP 2 - DEEMING

### ▶ What is Deeming?

- ▶ **Deeming** is when the Social Security Administration (SSA) **counts some of another person's income or resources as if they belong to the SSI applicant.**

### ▶ Why does deeming happen?

- ▶ **Because SSI is a needs-based program.** When you apply for SSI for your child, Social Security looks at **your income and resources**, not just your child's. They do this because they assume parents help support their children. This process is called "**parent-to-child deeming.**"

<https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/spotlights/spot-deeming.htm>



# DEEMING

## How Does it Work?

### Establish the Household & Who Counts for Deeming:

- ▶ Which parent(s) the child lives with
  - ▶ Whether those parents receive SSI (if they do, *no deeming*)
  - ▶ Other children in the home who qualify for child allocations
  - ▶ Whether the child is temporarily away (school, hospital)
  - ▶ This determines who's income/resources are used.
- ▶ <https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/text-child-ussi.htm>



# DEEMING

## Income – What is Counted?

- ▶ **Parent/Step Parent Earned income** - Wages, self-employment, training stipends
- ▶ **Family Unearned income** - Social Security benefits, Unemployment, Pensions, Child support (treated specially)
- ▶ **Resources** - Cash, bank accounts, certain property, SSA ignores certain types automatically (e.g., SNAP, tax refunds, SSI itself).
- ▶ <https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/text-child-ussi.htm>



# DEEMING: EXAMPLE Chart of Income Limits for Children (2025)

Number of other (ineligible) children in home	One parent (earned income only)	Two parents (earned income only)	One parent (unearned only)	Two parents (unearned only)
0	<b>\$3,993</b>	<b>\$4,959</b>	<b>\$1,974</b>	<b>\$2,457</b>
1	<b>\$4,476</b>	<b>\$5,442</b>	<b>\$2,457</b>	<b>\$2,940</b>
2	<b>\$4,959</b>	<b>\$5,925</b>	<b>\$2,940</b>	<b>\$3,423</b>

<https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/text-child-ussi.htm>



# NOSSCR – National Organization of Social Security Claimants' Representatives

Total Family Size	Approx. Max Monthly Parental Income*
3 people (2 parents + 1 child)	<b>\$4,959</b> <u>NOSSCR+1</u>
4 people (2 parents + 2 children)	<b>\$5,925</b> <u>NOSSCR</u>
5 people (2 parents + 3 children)	<b>\$6,895</b> <u>NOSSCR</u>
6 people (2 parents + 4 children)	<b>\$7,863</b> <u>NOSSCR</u>

[https://nosscr.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/SSI\\_DEEMING\\_CHART\\_2025.pdf?utm\\_source](https://nosscr.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/SSI_DEEMING_CHART_2025.pdf?utm_source)



# Important Notes & Tips for Parents

- ▶ These thresholds are **gross income** figures; actual countable income is less after SSA's exclusions and allocations.
- ▶ **Even if borderline, apply—SSA will compute the specifics.**
- ▶ Keep documentation: parents' pay stubs, benefits, number of children, household living situation, etc.
- ▶ <https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/text-child-ussi.htm>



# Deeming Resource (Asset) Test

- ▶ **Limits:**
  - ▶ **\$2,000 for an individual, \$3,000 for a couple.**
  - ▶ **Some resources don't count, such as:**
    - ▶ **Your primary home and the land it's on,**
    - ▶ **One vehicle (in most cases),**
    - ▶ **Certain burial plots and life insurance up to a set value.**



# Key Points About Deeming for Child SSI

## Page 1

- ▶ **1. Deeming means SSA counts some parent income as the child's.**
  - ▶ SSA assumes parents help support their children, so part of the parents' income/resources is treated as if it belongs to the child.
- ▶ **2. Only parents living with the child are counted.**
  - ▶ If a parent does not live in the same household, their income is **not** deemed.
- ▶ **3. SSA subtracts certain amounts before deeming anything.**
  - ▶ They first take out allowances for the parents' own needs and for other children—only the leftover is considered.



# Key Points About Deeming for Child SSI

## Page 2

- ▶ **4. Deeming affects financial eligibility and payment amount.**
  - ▶ Too much deemed income can lower the child's SSI payment or make them ineligible.
- ▶ **5. Deeming stops at age 18.**
  - ▶ Once the child turns 18, SSA looks only at **their own** income and resources—not the parents'.
- ▶ **Multi-Step and Complex Process!**



# DEEMING ... continued

- ▶ Many families qualify even when they think they won't.
- ▶ There is **no simple income cutoff** — the formula is different for every family.
- ▶ **Applying does not hurt anything**
- ▶ SSA will run the **official deeming calculation**, and that's the only way to know for sure.
- ▶ **If your child has significant disabilities** and you're anywhere close on income — **apply**. SSA will tell you if you qualify.
- ▶ **If unsure → APPLY**



# SSI Eligibility Summary:

- ✓ **1) Basic rules** → SSA checks the basic rules (non-financial).
- ✓ **2) Deeming** → SSA looks at the parents' income and resources.
- **3) The child's disability** → **LASTLY** the SSA looks at the **child's disability**. Medical Review Comes AFTER Financial Screening



## Eligibility STEP 3 — Disability Review

### ▶ SSA Determines if the Child Meets the Disability Standard:

- ▶ Medically Determinable Impairment
- ▶ Mental Health Condition
- ▶ Combination of the Two Above
- ▶ That causes **“marked and severe functional limitations”**
- ▶ Expected to last  $\geq 12$  months or result in death
- ▶ <https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/text-child-ussi.htm>



# What SSA Looks for in a Child Case?

- ▶ Severity and duration of the disability
- ▶ Functional limitations across the six areas of functioning
- ▶ **Consistency between** parent **reports**, medical records, and school documentation
- ▶ Whether the child can perform activities typical for their age
- ▶ **Mental, behavioral, developmental, and cognitive disabilities are all eligible.**
  - ▶ This includes autism, ADHD, intellectual disability, anxiety, depression, learning disorders, and more — **if they cause significant functional limitations.**



# HOW DOES THE SSI DISABILITY PROGRAM WORK FOR A CHILD?

- ▶ To be eligible for SSI benefits, a child must be either blind or disabled:
- ▶ A child may be eligible for SSI disability benefits beginning as early as the date of birth; there is **no minimum age requirement**.
- ▶ A child may be eligible for SSI disability benefits until attainment of age 18 (see definition of disability for children).
- ▶ When the **child attains age 18**, SSA **evaluates** impairments based on the definition of **disability for adults** (see definition of disability for adults).
- ▶ A child with a visual impairment may be eligible for SSI benefits based on blindness if the impairment meets the definition of blindness (see blindness requirements).
- ▶ <https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/text-child-ussi.htm>



# Compassionate Allowances (CAL)

- ▶ **Compassionate Allowances (CAL) are a way to:**
- ▶ Quickly identify SERIOUS diseases and other DIRE medical conditions.
- ▶ Include certain cancers, adult brain disorders, and rare disorders.
- ▶ The CAL initiative **helps reduce waiting time** to reach a disability determination for individuals with the **most serious disabilities**.
- ▶ Go to <http://www.ssa.gov/compassionateallowances/> for more information on CAL.



# Top 10 Tips to

## Improve Your Child's Chance of a Successful SSI Application ...

**Pro Tip: Get one or more 3 Ring Binders!**



# 1 Gather strong documentation early (don't wait).

- ▶ Parents who succeed fastest collect:
- ▶ IEPs / 504 Plans
- ▶ Evaluations (psych, speech, OT, PT, behavioral)
- ▶ Medical records
- ▶ Diagnoses and treatment notes
- ▶ Therapy progress notes
- ▶ Behavior logs or discipline records
- ▶ **The more objective evidence, the better.**



## 2 Explain *how the disability affects daily life*, not just the diagnosis

- ▶ Parents often say:  
“**Describe the hard days, not the good days.**”  
SSA needs to understand **functional limitations**, not just labels.



## 3 Use examples from home, school, and community settings.

- ▶ Professionals report SSA likes **real-life examples** such as:
- ▶ meltdowns in public
- ▶ inability to manage self-care
- ▶ safety concerns
- ▶ behavior at school
- ▶ difficulty following directions
- ▶ help needed compared to same-age peers



## 4 Ask teachers and therapists for letters describing functioning.

- ▶ A strong letter contains:
  - ▶ specific behaviors
  - ▶ how often challenges occur
  - ▶ level of support needed
  - ▶ comparison to grade-level expectations
  - ▶ impact on independence
- ▶ Detailed letters are gold!



## 5 Keep an organized binder

- ▶ Parents say this is a **game changer**. Include:
  - ▶ IDs, birth certificates
  - ▶ All medical & school records
  - ▶ Medication lists
  - ▶ Evaluations
  - ▶ Doctor contact list
  - ▶ Notes about symptoms
  - ▶ Appointment log
  - ▶ A copy of everything submitted to SSA



## 6 Submit the SSA “Child Function Report” with serious detail.

- ▶ Professionals note: **This form can make or break the case.** Be honest. Be specific. Avoid minimizing.

### Include examples of:

- ▶ meltdowns
- ▶ fear
- ▶ attention problems
- ▶ self-care challenges
- ▶ medical episodes
- ▶ supervision needs
- ▶ daily routines



## 7 Keep a symptom or behavior journal for 2–4 weeks.

- ▶ Parents find this extremely helpful.

### Record daily issues such as:

- ▶ sleep
- ▶ eating
- ▶ aggression
- ▶ anxiety
- ▶ medications
- ▶ school notes or calls
- ▶ **SSA likes patterns and consistency.**



## 8 Use professionals to support your claim — therapists, counselors, specialists.

- ▶ SSA gives weight to specialists, including:
  - ▶ Neurologists
  - ▶ Psychologists
  - ▶ Developmental pediatricians
  - ▶ Speech/OT/PT providers
  - ▶ Behavior therapists
- ▶ **Ask them for clear narratives describing impairments.**



## 9 Call SSA immediately if they request more information.

- ▶ Delays are common when:
  - ▶ forms are incomplete
  - ▶ medical offices don't respond
  - ▶ signatures are missing
  - ▶ parents miss phone calls
- ▶ Respond fast = faster decision.



## 10 If denied, don't panic — appeal.

► Professionals emphasize:

**Many families win on reconsideration or appeal**, especially when more documentation is added.

A denial doesn't mean the child doesn't qualify — just that SSA needs more evidence.



# It is a Complex System!

## *Ask for Help!*

- ▶ For nearly three decades, [Parmele Disability Advocates](#)
- ▶ has been in the business of helping disabled Americans get the benefits they deserve. Our mission now includes helping veterans fight the same fight with the Veteran's Administration.
- ▶ <https://parmeledisability.com>
- ▶ [\(417\) 727-0845](tel:(417)727-0845)
- ▶ **CORPORATE OFFICE:** [1545 E. Primrose, Springfield, MO 65804](#)



# The Application Process

- ▶ **Step 1:** Gather documents (medical, school, income)
- Step 2:** Contact SSA to start application (800-772-1213 or SSA.gov/ssi)
- Step 3:** Fill out **Child Disability Report** (online or paper)
- Step 4:** SSA contacts doctors, schools, and others
- Step 5:** Wait for determination (usually 3–6 months)
- Step 6:** If denied, file appeal within **60 days**



# Documents You'll Need:


1. Child's **birth certificate**
2. **Social Security number**
3. Residency verification
4. Parents' income verification (pay stubs, tax returns)
5. **Medical records** from all doctors, therapists, and hospitals
6. **School records**, IEPs, psychological testing, behavior reports
7. **Medication list** and side effects
8. **Names of teachers, therapists, case managers** SSA can contact
9. SSA Documents and Forms

**\*\*Checklist Available for Download**



# Medical Records

## **SSA will request or ask you to provide:**

- Doctor's diagnoses
  - Hospital/clinic records
  - Psychological or psychiatric evaluations
  - Therapy notes (OT, PT, speech, behavioral, etc.)
  - Test results (MRI, X-rays, IQ tests, blood tests, etc.)
  - Medication lists and treatment history
-  Important: Records must be from licensed medical professionals.



# School Records

- ▶ **IEP (Individualized Education Plan) or 504 Plan**
- ▶ **School psychologist evaluations**
- ▶ **Teacher observations**
- ▶ **Report cards and standardized test scores**
- ▶ **Speech/behavior/learning assessments**
- ▶ SSA wants to see if the disability affects the child's **daily functioning**, especially in:
  - ▶ Learning
  - ▶ Behavior
  - ▶ Social interaction
  - ▶ Attention
  - ▶ Physical tasks



# Functional Information (How the child is affected daily)

SSA evaluates how the child functions in 6 key areas:

1. Acquiring and using information
2. Attending and completing tasks
3. Interacting and relating with others
4. Moving about and manipulating objects
5. Caring for oneself
6. Health and physical well-being

Parents, teachers, and caregivers may be asked to complete **questionnaires** about the child's functioning in these areas.



## Other Supporting Info

- **Parent or caregiver statements**
- **Daycare/preschool reports**
- **Social worker notes**
- **Mental Health Evaluations and Records**
- **Early intervention evaluations**
  - (e.g., Infant Toddler Services)



# SSA Forms You'll Complete

- ▶ **SSA will usually ask parents to complete:**
- ▶ **Function Report – Child (Form SSA-3375)**
  - ▶ <https://secure.ssa.gov/poms.nsf/lnx/0425205025>
- ▶ **Child Disability Report (SSA-3820)**
  - ▶ <https://www.ssa.gov/forms/ssa-3820.pdf>
- ▶ These forms ask detailed questions about how the child's condition affects their daily life.



# Building a Strong Case

- ✓ Keep **consistent** medical treatment
- ✓ Gather letters from teachers and specialists
- ✓ Keep a **daily journal** of symptoms, absences, meltdowns, or limitations
- ✓ Describe *specific examples* of how the disability limits daily life
- ✓ Stay in communication with your child's doctors — they may be asked for reports

▶ **\*\*Checklist Available for Download**



# Common Mistakes to Avoid

- ⊘ Incomplete or missing medical records
- ⊘ Underreporting behavioral or emotional challenges
- ⊘ Not explaining *how often* or *how severe* problems occur
  
- ⊘ Gaps in treatment or missed appointments
- ⊘ Missing appeal deadlines



# What Happens After You Apply?

- ▶ SSA may request additional records or schedule an exam
- ▶ Keep all appointments — missing them can cause denial
- ▶ SSA sends decision letter (approval or denial)
- ▶ If approved → receive monthly benefit + Medicaid eligibility
- ▶ If denied → appeal within 60 days





## How Long It Takes to Get a Decision

- ▶ SSA's published fact sheet for children states that the decision process "can take 3 to 5 months" after the application and necessary documentation are submitted.
- ▶ Other sources estimate average processing times around **3 to 6 months** for a first decision if the application is complete and relatively straightforward.
- ▶ If the claim is denied and enters the appeals process (reconsideration, hearing), it can take **a year or more**, especially if a hearing is required. s



# Realistic Expectations: Recent Stats for Kansas SSI Applications

- ▶ In 2013, the initial allowance rate for children applying for Social Security Administration (SSA) Supplemental Security Income (SSI) in Kansas was **46.4%**. ASPE
  - ▶ [https://aspe.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/private/pdf/139261/rb\\_ChildSSInet.pdf?utm](https://aspe.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/private/pdf/139261/rb_ChildSSInet.pdf?utm)
- ▶ Kansas's child SSI approval rate (per a 2024 summary) was **58%**.
  - ▶ <https://www.legalquestions.co/disability/disability-application-approval-rates/?utm>
- ▶ According to a Kansas state report, the average processing time for SSI claims in State Fiscal Year 2024 was **175 days**. Kansas DCF  
<https://www.dcf.ks.gov/services/RS/Documents/PY2023%20SRC%20Annual%20Report.pdf?utm>
- ▶ For all disability claims (not just children) in Kansas, initial decisions averaged around **165 days** in 2022; reconsideration added ~4.9 months; and a full hearing process averaged ~**25.9 months**.





## What This Means for Parents

- ▶ Be prepared that many child SSI applications are **denied initially**.
- ▶ The best chance for success comes when the application is complete, well-documented, and aligns with SSA's disability criteria for children.
- ▶ Submit the application as soon as possible, because **benefits may be retroactive** to the application date if approved.
- ▶ Gather all relevant medical, school, therapy and functional documentation **before or at the time of application** to speed up decision-making.
- ▶ If denied, act promptly on appeal — you usually have **60 days** to request reconsideration.
- ▶ Keep expectations realistic about the timeline — initial decision might take **several months**, and appeals will take much longer.



# It is a Complex System!

# *Ask for Help!*

## ▶ [Parmele Disability Advocates](#)

- ▶ Three Decades of Experience
- ▶ Specialize in Disability Law and Claims
- ▶ Work on Contingency Basis Only. (They only get paid if they win for client).
- ▶ They will let you know after a **free consultation** whether or not they will take your case.
- ▶ They only take the cases they are confident they will win.
- ▶ <https://parmeledisability.com>
- ▶ [\(417\) 727-0845](tel:(417)727-0845)
- ▶ **CORPORATE OFFICE: [1545 E. Primrose, Springfield, MO 65804](#)**



# SSI Myths VS. Facts

## Page 1

- ▶ **Myth #1: “We make too much money. I already know we won’t qualify.”**
- ▶ **✓ Fact: There is no fixed income limit.**
- ▶ SSI uses a **special deeming formula** that subtracts:
  - ▶ allowances for each parent
  - ▶ allowances for each sibling
  - ▶ income exclusions
  - ▶ only half of earned income counts
- ▶ Many families qualify even with income higher than they expect.



# SSI Myths VS. Facts

## Page 2

- ▶ **Myth #2: “If my child starts working, they will lose their SSI.”**
- ▶ **✓ Fact: Most of a child’s earnings do NOT count.**
  - ▶ Children get special work exclusions, especially if in school or vocational training. Small or part-time jobs rarely affect benefits.
- ▶ **Myth #3: “Applying for SSI will hurt our immigration status or taxes.”**
- ▶ **✓ Fact: SSI does not affect U.S. taxes, and applying does not harm most immigration categories.**



# SSI Myths VS. Facts

## Page 3

- ▶ **Myth #4: “My child needs a specific diagnosis to qualify.”**
- ▶ **✓ Fact: SSI looks at functioning, not labels.**
- ▶ What matters is **how the condition limits daily life**, learning, behavior, or physical functioning — not just having a diagnosis.
  
- ▶ **Myth #5: “If my child doesn’t get approved the first time, that’s it.”**
- ▶ **✓ Fact: Many children are approved on reconsideration or appeal.**
- ▶ A denial is not final — it often just means SSA needs **more evidence**.



# SSI Myths VS. Facts

## Page 4

- ▶ **Myth #6: “SSI is only for kids with physical disabilities.”**
- ▶ **✓ Fact: Mental, behavioral, developmental, and cognitive disabilities are all eligible.**
  - ▶ This includes autism, ADHD, intellectual disability, anxiety, depression, learning disorders, and more — **if they cause significant functional limitations.**
- ▶ **Myth #7: “Applying is too complicated — I’ll never get through it.”**
- ▶ **✓ Fact: SSA has a Child Disability Starter Kit, and community organizations can help.**
  - ▶ You do not need a lawyer to apply.



# SSI Myths VS. Facts

## Page 5

- ▶ **Myth #8: “If one of my kids gets SSI, the others will lose services.”**
- ▶ **✓ Fact: SSI does not reduce school supports, IEP services, Medicaid HCBS waivers, or food assistance.**
- ▶ **Myth #9: “We’ll lose SSI at age 18 no matter what.”**
- ▶ **✓ Fact: Benefits can continue past age 18 — but SSA uses adult rules.**
  - ▶ Many youth continue receiving SSI into adulthood with solid documentation.
- ▶ **Myth #10: “If I’m not 100% sure, I shouldn’t apply.” ✓ Fact: APPLY.**
  - ▶ SSA does the official deeming calculation. If you’re close, or unsure, applying is the only way to know.



# How SSI Changes at Age 18

- ▶ Parental income no longer counts
- ▶ SSA re-evaluates under **adult disability rules** (ability to work)
- ▶ About 40–50% lose benefits unless prepared
- ▶ Start preparing for the **age-18 redetermination** early
- ▶ **Adult disability presentation available on this website page**
- ▶ **\*\*Comprehensive Organized Checklist Available for Download\*\***



# Social Security Administration Offices Nearest to Bourbon County, KS

▶ **Nevada, Missouri**

120 S Commerce Dr.  
Nevada, MO 64772

1-866-964-6307

Toll-Free: 1-800-772-1213

TTY: 620-231-8307

▶ **CLOSED: Pittsburg, Kansas**

801 S Broadway St.

Pittsburg, KS 66762

Local Number: 1-866-964-6307

Toll-Free: 1-800-772-1213

TTY: 620-231-8307

▶ **Lenexa, Kansas**

15375 W 95th St.

Lenexa, KS 66219

1-877-445-9978

Toll-Free: 1-800-772-1213

TTY: 1-913-661-0506

▶ **Kansas City, Kansas**

850 Nebraska Ave.

Kansas City, KS 66101

1-866-331-2197

Toll-Free: 1-800-772-1213

TTY: 1-800-766-3777



# It is a Complex System!

# *Ask for Help!*

## ▶ [Parmele Disability Advocates](#)

- ▶ Three Decades of Experience
- ▶ Specialize in Disability Law and Claims
- ▶ Work on Contingency Basis Only. (They only get paid if they win for client).
- ▶ They will let you know after a **free consultation** whether or not they will take your case.
- ▶ They only take the cases they are confident they will win.
- ▶ <https://parmeledisability.com>
- ▶ [\(417\) 727-0845](tel:(417)727-0845)
- ▶ **CORPORATE OFFICE:** [1545 E. Primrose, Springfield, MO 65804](#)



# Reference List

## Page 1

► **Disclaimer:**

This information was researched and compiled in November 2025 by Cherri Walrod, Community Health Worker. It is accurate to the best of our knowledge as of **November 2025**. Content may change over time. Please consult appropriate professionals or official sources for the most current guidance related to your specific situation.

**FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE REFERENCE:**

**Social Security Administration – Disability for Children** <https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/text-child-ussi.htm>

**Parmele Disability Advocates** - <https://parmeledisability.com>

**Kansas DCF, Guide to Understanding Disability for Children** - [https://www.dcf.ks.gov/services/pps/documents/ppm\\_forms/appendices/appendix\\_5v.pdf](https://www.dcf.ks.gov/services/pps/documents/ppm_forms/appendices/appendix_5v.pdf)

**Kansas Department of Aging and Disability Services** - <https://www.kdads.ks.gov/>



# Reference List

## Page 2

► **Disclaimer:**

This information was researched and compiled in November 2025 by Cherri Walrod, Community Health Worker. It is accurate to the best of our knowledge as of **November 2025**. Content may change over time. Please consult appropriate professionals or official sources for the most current guidance related to your specific situation.

**FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE REFERENCE:**

**NOSSCR: National Organization of Social Security Claimants' Representatives**

<https://nosschrhelp.org/help-me-find-a-representative/>

**NOSSCR Deeming Chart -**

[https://nosschr.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/SSI\\_DEEMING\\_CHART\\_2025.pdf?utm\\_source](https://nosschr.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/SSI_DEEMING_CHART_2025.pdf?utm_source)

**SSI DEEMING -** <https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/spotlights/spot-deeming.htm>

**SSI COMPASSIONATE ALLOWANCE -** <http://www.ssa.gov/compassionateallowances/>



# Reference List

## Page 3

► **Disclaimer:**

This information was researched and compiled in November 2025 by Cherri Walrod, Community Health Worker. It is accurate to the best of our knowledge as of **November 2025**. Content may change over time. Please consult appropriate professionals or official sources for the most current guidance related to your specific situation.

**FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE REFERENCE:**

**Function Report – Child (Form SSA-3375) - <https://secure.ssa.gov/poms.nsf/lnx/0425205025>**

**Child Disability Report (SSA-3820) - <https://www.ssa.gov/forms/ssa-3820.pdf>**

**Kansas’s child SSI approval rate (per a 2024 summary) was 58%.**

**<https://www.legalquestions.co/disability/disability-application-approval-rates/?utm>**

**KS DCF ANNUAL REPORT -**

**<https://www.dcf.ks.gov/services/RS/Documents/PY2023%20SRC%20Annual%20Report.pdf?utm>**



# Conclusion of Presentation

## Downloadable Guides Available:

1. Reference list for this presentation and the slide deck with website links.
2. Child SSI Disability - Comprehensive Checklist to prepare for SSA Disability Application.



# Researched and Presented by Cherri Walrod, Community Health Worker

**K-STATE**  
Research and Extension

Southwind District

► **Disclaimer:**

This information was researched and compiled in November 2025 by Cherri Walrod, Community Health Worker. It is accurate to the best of our knowledge as of **November 2025**. Content may change over time. Please consult appropriate professionals or official sources for the most current guidance related to your specific situation. <https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/text-child-ussi.htm>

**The CHW project** has received funding and support from K-State 105, Kansas State University's economic growth and advancement initiative for all 105 counties in Kansas. Learn more at [k-state.edu/105](https://k-state.edu/105).

