

David Wittenburg

Mathematica, Senior Fellow

Disclaimer: The views, opinions, findings, and conclusions expressed in this research are solely those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent or reflect the official policy or position of the Social Security Administration or any other government agency. The information provided in this research is for general informational purposes only and should not be construed as professional or legal advice on any subject matter

Regional variation in SSI participation (two studies).

- [Relationship between SSI and socioeconomic variation](#). This article examines how socioeconomic deprivation relates to child Supplemental Security Income (SSI) participation in local areas.. We find that local areas with higher deprivation generally have higher levels of child SSI participation, but we also see substantial geographic variation.
- [Maps of SSI participation](#): This study (the precursor to the one above) shows the substantial regional variation in SSI caseloads for children [by state and county](#) as of 2013, which have higher participation rates in northeastern and southern states and lower rates in western states.

Background on characteristics and importance of SSI benefit check

- [Youth who receive SSI experience](#) high dropout rates, unmet health care needs, and low employment rates, though generally fare better when connected to a program or intervention service.
- Almost [half of the income](#) for families of children with disabilities comes from SSI, which means the potential loss of SSI can have a significant impact on family resources ([this is a dated source, so ok not to include](#)).

SSI program durations and continuing disability reviews

- [Changing program durations following continuing disability reviews](#). This article provides new evidence of the changing role of the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program for low-income children since 1997. We also find that the volume of continuing disability reviews, which determine continuation or cessation of SSI eligibility and were conducted more frequently for 1997 awardees than for subsequent cohorts, had a major effect on length of program participation.
- [CDRS and the age 18 redetermination](#). This note presents statistics on the return to disability program participation of child Supplemental Security Income (SSI) recipients whose eligibility had ceased because of a finding of medical improvement in a childhood continuing disability review (CDR) or an age-18 redetermination.

- [Variations in outcomes following the age 18 redetermination.](#) This article provides new evidence on state variations in young adult (age 24) program and employment outcomes following the redetermination process at age 18. We find that (1) state cessation rates ranged from 20 to 47 percent, (2) ceased recipients had higher employment rates and lower rates of SSI receipt than continued recipients, and (3) continued recipients who lived in states with higher employment rates also had higher Disability Insurance benefit receipt rates than those who lived in states with lower employment rates. The findings raise questions about the state-level variation in SSI's role in the overall safety net and the variations in options available to former child SSI recipients following the age-18 redetermination.

Employment opportunities

- [Review of demonstrations.](#) This chapter reviews the broad findings from several SSA demonstrations and other related initiatives to inform options for improving the transition and adult outcomes of youth receiving SSI. There are promising options to improve employment through various interventions though maintaining sustained employment is challenging.
- [Income volatility and long-term outcomes.](#) This article estimates effect of losing Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits at age 18 on criminal justice and employment outcomes over the next two decades. They find SSI removal increases the number of criminal charges by a statistically significant 20% over the next two decades.