

What Support does Birth to 3 Provide?

The **Birth to 3 Team** is a multidisciplinary team comprised of early childhood and special education teachers along with speech, occupational, and physical therapists.

Birth to 3 provide families with **information** to support their understanding of their child's needs. This may include explanations of diagnoses or materials to help reinforce strategies used during sessions.

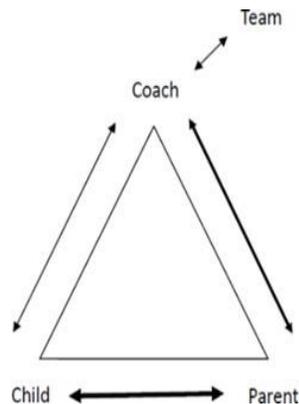
Birth to 3 visits take place in **the home, in daycare, in libraries, play areas, or other community settings**. Staff provide families and caregivers with guidance and strategies to facilitate progress toward the child's developmental goals.

Depending on your child's needs and goals, **equipment** may be provided to support the child's development.

Referrals may be provided for other needs, including hearing and vision assessments or other supportive services, including respite services.

Primary Coaching

Birth to 3 is unique in that each child is assigned a "primary provider." If multiple team members are involved, one therapist serves as the primary provider, and other specialists join visits as needed.



Birth to 3 emphasizes coaching parents and caregivers to implement strategies with their child within natural environments, including the home and daycare.

For More Information or to Make a Referral Contact:

Have concerns about your child's development?

If you think your child may be experiencing developmental delays, call us. Early intervention is important.

Referrals

Anyone can make a referral—parents, doctors, daycare providers, grandparents, and others. Our experienced team will guide you through the next steps and focus on the needs of your child and your family.

About the Program

Calumet County's Birth to 3 Program is administered and funded by Calumet County Department of Health and Human Services. The program is paid for through county, state, and federal funds, as well as insurance benefits and, in some cases, a parental cost share. Families are encouraged to authorize access to their private insurance plan and/or Medical Assistance to assist in covering the cost of services.

Eligibility and service decisions are based on the child's skills, delays, or diagnoses rather than family income.

Calumet County Birth to Three

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Calumet County Early Intervention Services



*Because the First Three Years
Build a Lifetime.*

WISCONSIN
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Health and Human Services

**Birth
to
3**



Calumet County Birth to 3 & CLTS

Follow us on Facebook for developmental tips, helpful resources, and information about upcoming community events and activities.

What is “Early Intervention”?

The first three years are the most important “building blocks” of your child’s future. During this time, children grow rapidly, explore their world, and begin to build a strong foundation for learning.

Every family wants their child to reach their full potential. Some children may need extra support to meet developmental milestones— this is called Early Intervention, also known as Birth to 3.

Who Qualifies?

A child may qualify for Birth to 3 if they have:

- A 25% or greater delay in any of **these areas of development**: physical, communication, social/emotional, thinking, and adaptive (self-help) skills.
- A **diagnosed condition** that has a high probability of a developmental delay.
- **Atypical** patterns of development.

What Happens after a Referral is Made?

First Contact – A Service Coordinator will call to discuss your child’s skills and gather initial info.

Intake and Paperwork – Additional information is gathered, and necessary forms are completed and signed.

Evaluation – The Birth to 3 team evaluates the child in their natural environment—home, daycare, or community— to determine if intervention is needed.

Family Meeting – After the evaluation, the team meets with the family to review results. If your child qualifies, an Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) is created to outline goals and services.

Begin – Birth to 3 services start with a focus on the family. Visits take place at home, daycare or in other community settings.

Developmental Milestones

The milestones below provide a general guide to the skills you may see in your child. Keep in mind that every child develops at their own pace, so slight differences are normal.

Birth—4 Months

- Begins to develop a social smile
- Imitates some movements and facial expressions
- Raises head and chest when lying on stomach
- Brings hand to mouth
- Swipes at dangling objects with hands
- Grasps and shakes hand toys
- Begins to babble

4 Months—8 Months

- Responds to other people’s expressions of emotion
- Finds partially hidden objects
- Responds to own name
- Rolls both ways (front to back, back to front)
- Sits with support, then without support
- Supports whole weight on legs
- Transfers object from hand to hand

8 Months—12 Months

- Finger feeds self
- Explores objects in different ways (shake, bang, etc.)
- Imitates gestures
- Begins to use objects correctly
- Says “mama,” “dada,” or a few other words
- Attempts to imitate words
- Crawls forward on belly
- Crawls on hands and knees
- Pulls self up to stand at furniture
- Stands momentarily without support
- Bangs two objects together
- Puts objects into container

12 Months—24 Months

- Begins make-believe play
- Points to an object or picture when named
- Recognizes names of familiar people, objects and body parts
- Says several single words (around 15 months)
- Walks alone and later begins to run
- Walks up and down stairs while holding onto support
- Scribbles independently
- Builds tower of four blocks or more

24 Months—36 Months

- Imitates adults and playmates
- Completes puzzles with three or four pcs
- Uses 4–5-word sentences
- Strangers can understand most of the words
- Walks up and down stairs, alternating feet
- Kicks a ball and jumps

Developmental Health Watch

Alert your child’s doctor or nurse if your child shows any of the following signs of possible developmental delay:

- Cannot walk by 18 months
- Gags or chokes easily
- Does not imitate actions or words
- Does not follow simple instructions by age 2
- Experiences a dramatic loss of previous skills
- Poor eye contact
- Limited interest in toys
- Does not use gestures (e.g., waving or shaking head)
- Does not point to objects or pictures
- Extra sensitivity to sounds or textures
- Overactivity that affects learning