What Help Is Available?

The New York State Early Intervention Program (EIP) provides services to eligible babies and toddlers under three years of age who are not developing like other children. You can refer your child for an evaluation. If your child qualifies for services, your local program will help you get them. There is no cost to families.

Services may include:

- · Speech-language, physical, and occupational therapies
- Special instruction
- Audiology (hearing) and vision services
- · Family support (social work, groups, training)

Which Children Need Early Help?

Any child under three years of age who may not be developing like other children due to a developmental delay, or a disability may need help.

Developmental Delay

A developmental delay means a child is behind in some area of development, such as growth, learning, thinking, or communicating.

Disability

A disability means that a child has a diagnosed physical or mental condition that affects their development.

New York State EIP services can be provided at home, at childcare, or anywhere your child spends their day.

This will help you and your family:

- · Support and promote your child's growth
- · Include your child in family and community activities

Look at the "Checklist for Growing Children" for signs that your baby or toddler may need extra help. If you have concerns about your baby's development, the earlier you get help the better!

Where Can Parents Get Help?

Contact the EIP in the county where you live to ask for help for your child.

health.ny.gov/EICounty

Call the New York State "Growing Up Healthy" 24-hour Hotline

at **1-800-522-5006** for the phone number of your county's EIP.

In New York City, call 311.

Learn more about the New York State EIP by visiting our website at:

health.ny.gov/EIFamilies

Email: beipub@health.ny.gov
Phone: 518-473-7016



Early Help makes a difference!



The Early Intervention Program

You know your child best. Do you have concerns about the way your baby or toddler plays, learns, speaks, acts, or moves? Getting help early makes a difference! Refer your child to the New York State Early Intervention Program (EIP).

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Checklist for Growing Children

Developmental milestones are things most children can do by a certain age. Here's what most children do by this age:

Milestones at Age 2 months	Milestones at Age 4 months	Milestones at Age 6 months	Milestones at Age 9 months	Milestones at Age 12 months	Milestones at Age 15 months	Milestones at Age 18 months	Milestones at Age 24 months	Milestones at Age 30 months
□ Calms down when spoken to or picked up □ Looks at your face □ Smiles when you talk to or smile at them □ Makes sounds other than crying □ Reacts to loud sounds □ Watches you as you move	Age 4 months Chuckles (not yet a full laugh) when you try to make them laugh Looks at you, moves, or makes sounds to get or keep your attention Makes sounds like "oooo" and "aahh" (cooing) Turns head towards the sound of your voice Makes squealing noises If hungry, opens		Age 9 months Shows several facial expressions, like happy, sad, angry, and surprised Reacts when you leave (looks, reaches for you, or cries) Looks when you call their name Looks around when hearing things like, "Where is your blanket?" Makes different sounds like "mamamama" and "bababababa"	Age 12 months Understands "no" (pauses briefly or stops when you say it) Waves bye-bye Follows directions with gestures, such as motioning and saying, "Give me (object)" Calls a parent "mama" or "dada" or another special name Puts something in a container, like a block in a cup	Age 15 months Copies other children while playing, like taking toys out of a container when another child does Drinks from a cup without a lid and may spill sometimes Shows you affection (hugs, cuddles, or kisses you) Points to ask for something or to get help Uses 3 words other than names	Age 18 months Moves away from you, but looks to make sure you are close by Points to show you something interesting Helps you dress them, by pushing arm through sleeve or lifting their foot up Can identify 2 body parts Names at least 5 familiar objects Copies you doing	Age 24 months Notices when others are hurt or upset, like pausing or looking sad when someone is crying Looks at your face to see how to react in a new situation Plays alongside other children Says at least two words together, like "More milk." Tries to use switches, knobs, or buttons on a toy Plays with more	
 □ Moves both arms and both legs □ Opens and closes hands 	mouth when they see breast or bottle Looks at their hands with interest Rolls over from stomach to back Holds head steady without support when you are holding them Holds a toy when you put it in their hand	they do not want more food Rolls over from back to stomach Sits up briefly without support Picks up small objects with whole hand Passes a toy from one hand to the other	□ Looks for objects when dropped out of sight (like their spoon or toy) □ Plays peek-a-boo and pat-a-cake □ Crawls on hands and knees □ Sits without support □ Transitions between sitting and standing □ Lets go of objects intentionally	 □ Looks for things they see you hide, like a toy under a blanket □ Stands without support □ Walks, holds onto furniture (cruising) □ Picks up food and eats it □ Picks up small objects with pointer finger and thumb 	□ Tries to use things the right way, like a phone, cup, or book □ Looks around when you say things like, "Where's your ball?" or "Where's your blanket?" □ Crawls up stairs □ Squats to pick up objects □ Uses fingers to feed themself some food	chores, like sweeping with a broom Plays with toys in a simple way, like pushing a toy car Can throw a small ball while standing Walks up steps with 2 feet per step with their hand held Walks backwards Tries to use a spoon	than one toy at the same time, like putting toy food on a toy plate (combines toys in play) Runs Walks (not climbs) up a few stairs with or without help Kicks a ball Eats with a spoon	"Which one is red?" Shows simple problem- solving skills, like standing on a small stool to reach somethin. Follows two-step instructions like "Put the toy down and close the door." Runs well without falling Walks up steps using one foot, then the other
it may put your m	ving trouble doing some nind at ease to talk to son ce! Talk with your doctor a	neone. Early help	☐ Uses fingers to "rake" food toward themselves			☐ Scribbles ☐ Follows one-step directions without any gestures, like giving you the toy when you say		things, like turning doorknobs or unscrewing lids Eats food with a fork Grasps a crayon with

thumb and fingers

☐ Says about 50 words

instead of fist

"Give it to me"

The written content in this chart was adapted from the following resources:

^{1.} The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2023, June 6). CDC's developmental milestones. Retrieved November 6, 2023, from https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/actearly/milestones/index

^{2.} Hagan JF, Shaw JS, Duncan PM, eds. Bright Futures: Guidelines for Health Supervision of Infants, Children, and Adolescents [pocket guide]. 4th ed. Elk Grove Village, IL: American Academy of Pediatrics; 2017