Missouri Callers in 2018

to the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline



In 2018, the Lifeline received

2.5 million

crisis calls from across the United States

> 39,481 calls were from Missouri

Of the 39,481 callers, 10,408 individuals pressed "1" to be transferred to the Veterans Crisis Line and 203 pressed "2" for Lifeline's Spanish Language Line.

> Ideally, the remaining 28,870 calls in 2018 would have been answered by Lifeline call centers in Missouri.

> > Of those, 24,678 calls (85%) were able to be answered in-state.

Which meant 4,192 callers in crisis were unable to be answered by a Missouri call center.

Established in 2005

the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline is the nation's most recognized suicide and mental health crisis line.

The Lifeline is not one large national call center. Instead, it is a network of 170 independently operated, independently funded local, regional, and state-level call centers. Currently there are 4 Lifeline-affiliated centers in Missouri. They have the critical expertise and linkages to local resources that callers in crisis deserve.

To participate in the Lifeline network, centers operate to the highest standards of suicide care. They do an incredible job of de-escalating crisis situations, decreasing emotional distress, and reducing suicidality.

In the event local centers are unable to answer, the Lifeline re-routes calls to backup centers in our network (both in and out-of-state).





+78%

The number of Lifeline calls that needed answering by Missouri call centers increased 78% from 2016 to 2018



In 2019, there are Lifeline network call centers in Missouri



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- Provident, Inc. (St. Louis)
- Behavioral Health Response (St. Louis)
- © DeafLEAD (Columbia)

Why were only 85% of 2018's Lifeline calls in Missouri answered in-state?

Lifeline call centers in Missouri set the hours and coverage areas for when and where they will take Lifeline calls. They do this based on funding and staffing levels.

Most Lifeline-affiliated call centers in the U.S. (including in Missouri) answer calls on other helplines in addition to the Lifeline. Despite their very best efforts, call volume can, at times, strain center capacity and callers may hang up while they wait for the next available counselor.

When local call centers are unable to answer, the Lifeline pulls the call back and sends it out of state and into our national backup center subnetwork.

When calls are re-routed to centers out-ofstate, Missouri callers in crisis wait longer, they receive fewer linkages to effective local care, and are more likely to abandon their calls.



Proven effective; needing support

Research shows the Lifeline is an effective, life-saving safety net for those in crisis (Gould et al., 2007, 2013, 2015, 2017; Ramchand et al., 2016). According to a 2018 survey of Lifeline centers, almost 98% of the crisis calls are de-escalated such that costly, highly-restrictive responses from law enforcement and emergency medical services are not necessary.

The Lifeline is federally funded to manage the call routing, best practice standards, public messaging, and technical assistance for its network. However, the funds that sustain our network's centers come from state, county and local sources. Many centers struggle to find enough funding to operate and grow.

These call centers are key components of Missouri's behavioral health systems because they represent an entry point into other levels of coordinated care. They provide critical services for Missouri residents at serious risk, especially those with nowhere else to turn.

Current Missouri Lifeline centers need expanded support.

You can advocate for them.



Please join the cause!

Reach out to your local centers and decision-makers in Missouri.