## Montana Callers in 2018 SULLDE





In 2018, the Lifeline received

2.5 million

crisis calls from across the United States

Of the 8,467 callers, **2,164 individuals** pressed "1" to be transferred to the Veterans Crisis Line and 12 pressed "2" for Lifeline's Spanish Language Line.

> Ideally, the remaining 6,291 calls in 2018 would have been answered by Lifeline call centers in Montana.

> > Of those, 5,457 calls (87%) were able to be answered in-state.

Which meant 834 callers in crisis were unable to be answered by a Montana call center.

8,467 calls were from Montana

## 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. In 2018, there were 2 Lifeline-affiliated centers in Montana. They have the critical expertise and linkages to local resources that callers in crisis deserve.

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).

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.





+56%

The number of Lifetine can answering by Montana call centers increased +56% from 2016 to 2018 The number of Lifeline calls that needed

## In 2019, there are 2 Lifeline network call centers in Montana



- The Help Center (Bozeman)
- Voices of Hope (Great Falls)

Why were only 87% of 2018's Lifeline calls in Montana answered in-state?

Lifeline call centers 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 Montana) 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, Montana callers in crisis wait longer, they receive fewer linkages to effective local care, and they are more likely to abandon their calls.



## Proven effective; needing support

The Lifeline's hotline services have been shown by research to be effective, life-saving safety nets 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, capacity-building opportunities and technical assistance for its nationwide network. However, the funds that sustain our network's crisis centers come from state, county and local sources. Many of our network's centers are struggling to find enough funding and resources to operate and grow.

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

Lifeline needs more centers.
Current centers in
Montana need expanded
support.

You can advocate for them.



Please join the cause!

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