Virginia Callers in 2018 to the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline

Of the 60,358 callers, 15,748 individuals pressed "1" to be transferred to the Veterans Crisis Line and 635 pressed "2" for Lifeline's Spanish Language Line.

Ideally, the remaining 43,975 calls in 2018 would have been answered by Lifeline call centers in Virginia.

Of those, only 25,063 calls (57%) were able to be answered in-state.

Which meant 18,912 callers in crisis were unable to be answered by a Virginia 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 Virginia. 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).

+46%

The number of Lifeline calls that needed answering by Virginia call centers increased 46% from 2016 to 2018.
In 2019, there are 4 Lifeline network call centers in Virginia:

- PRS Crisis Link (Oakton)
- The Crisis Center (Bristol)
- Southside Survivor Response Center (Martinsville)
- Helpline ACTS (Dumfries)

Why were only 57% of 2018’s Lifeline calls in Virginia answered in-state?

Lifeline call centers in Virginia 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 Virginia) 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 sub-network.

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

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 Virginia’s behavioral health systems because they represent an entry point into other levels of coordinated care. They provide critical services for Virginia residents at serious risk, especially those with nowhere else to turn.

Current Virginia Lifeline centers need expanded support.

You can advocate for them.

Please join the cause!

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

Learn more about the Lifeline as well as how to contact your centers in Virginia by visiting:

http://suicidepreventionlifeline.org/our-network/