





emotional distress

Independent centers across the country

and around **95%** on subsequent attempts (within 60-90 seconds after the greeting)



Administered by Vibrant through a grant from SAMHSA

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SAMHSA

Lifeline calls in Illinois

Lifeline-affiliated centers currently in Illinois

Illinois Lifeline Call volume has increased 52 % since 2016



In 2019, the Lifeline received nearly 2.3 million crisis calls across the United States



86,630

calls were from

calls were connected to crisis centers in state



19,586

Of the 86,630 callers, 17,246 pressed "1" to be transferred to the Veterans Crisis Line

the Spanish Language Line



Why were only 30% of Lifeline's calls in Illinois answered instate in 2019?



center, their ability to effectively serve all community members is lowered. Lifeline call centers in Illinois set the hours and coverage areas for when they will take Lifeline calls. They do this based on **funding** and **staffing levels**.

If a state or locality does not provide funding to a local crisis



Despite their best efforts, periods of high call volume can affect crisis centers' capacity and longer wait times can occur. When a local call center is unable to answer, the call is routed to one the Lifeline national backup centers.



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

Investing in crisis centers is investing in your community

These call centers are key components of Illinois's behavioral health systems. They are a vital entry point for coordinated care, providing critical services for Illinois residents at serious risk



A typical 911 call results in thousands of dollars in cost to taxpayers



Calls to Lifeline call centers cost a fraction of a 911 call



An emergency department visit or hospitalization is also much more costly



Emergency medical services are dispatched for only 2% of Lifeline calls, reducing the burden on law enforcement and emergency medical resources so they can better respond to other public safety needs



Callers to the Lifeline have better health outcomes than people in crisis who are triaged with emergency services personnel Over two thirds of our crisis centers provide suicide prevention and other mental health training within their communities

Investing in crisis centers puts money back into the community by supporting local resources, local research, workforce development and local businesses





- Allocate funding to support Lifeline call centers and suicide prevention activities in Illinois
- Consider expanding state and local investment in call centers when promoting use of the Lifeline
- Partner with local call centers for town halls and other community events
- Utilize suicide prevention and mental health expertise of call centers when crafting public policy
- Invite call centers to participate in task forces, roundtables, or other forums on mental health and suicide prevention