What's the Lifeline?

24/7

free and confidential support

to people in suicidal crisis or

eotional distress

The Lifeline connects
more than 80% of callers
to a call center on the
first routing attempt
(within 30 seconds after the greeting)

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

If a local center is unable to answer, the call is
rerouted to one of our national backup centers.

Administered by Vibrant
through a grant from SAMHSA

In 2020, the Lifeline received
nearly 2.4 million crisis calls
across the United States
2.4 million

In Indiana

45,679 calls were from
Indiana

20,363 calls were connected to

crisis centers in state

Of the 45,679 callers, 12,561
pressed "1" to be transferred to
the Veterans Crisis Line

and 404 pressed "2" for
the Spanish Language Line

Indiana and the National Suicide
Prevention Lifeline

2020
Why were only 62% of Lifeline’s calls in Indiana answered in-state in 2020?

If a state or locality does not provide funding to a local crisis center, their ability to effectively serve all community members is lowered. Lifeline call centers in Indiana set the hours and coverage areas for when they will take Lifeline calls. They do this based on funding and staffing levels.

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, Indiana 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 Indiana’s behavioral health systems. They are a vital entry point for coordinated care, providing critical services for Indiana residents at serious risk.

911=$

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

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

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

Lifeline callers report significant reductions in psychological pain, hopelessness, and anxiety after speaking with a trained crisis center worker.

An emergency department visit or hospitalization is also much more costly

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

Here’s How You Can Help

• Allocate funding to support Lifeline call centers and suicide prevention activities in Indiana
• 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