

Relationship between the Effectiveness of Municipal Public Health Plans and Programs for the Prevention of Suicide and Suicide Attempts with Their Operational and Financial Performance

EPH84

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OBJECTIVES

To evaluate the relationship between budget allocation and operational performance of public health programs with indicators of suicide and attempted suicide rates in the department of Atlántico, Colombia, for the period 2016–2019.

METHODS

Longitudinal analysis for the 22 municipalities of the department, using suicide and attempted suicide rates as outcome variables. A multiple linear regression model was developed to investigate the relationship between allocated budget and recorded activity performance and annual incidence rates of suicide and attempted suicide.

RESULTS

No association was found between budget allocation and operational efficiency of prevention programs on the incidence rates of suicide and attempted suicide in the municipalities of the department ($F(2,18) = 1.178$, $p = 0.33$, $R^2 = .12$).

CONCLUSION

No association was found between budget allocation and operational efficiency of prevention programs on the incidence rates of suicide and attempted suicide in the municipalities of the department ($F(2,18) = 1.178$, $p = 0.33$, $R^2 = .12$).

AFILIATIONS

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Figure 1. Relationship between the change in the annual incidence rate of DS and DME and the budget allocated for the development of prevention programs (per capita value).

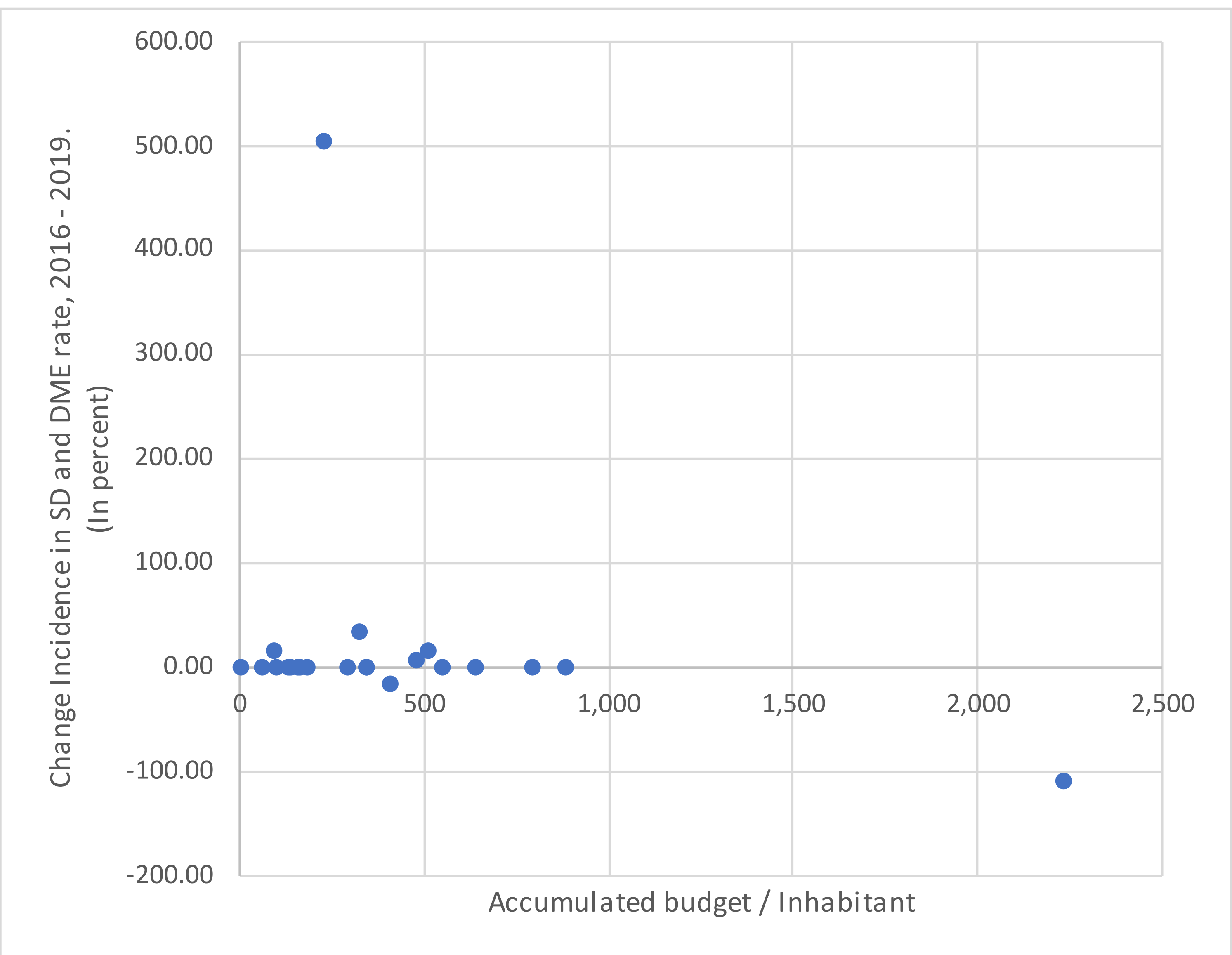


Figure 2. Relationship between the change in the annual rate of SD and DME incidence and the operational performance in the development of prevention programs (per capita value).

