

# DID YOU KNOW?

Among post-secondary students in Alberta (aged 18 to 25) using mental health services between 2005/06 and 10/11, 1 in 5 received an injury/harm diagnosis.

During a physician visit, hospitalization or an emergency room visit:

Among students who did not receive mental health services, 10% received an injury/harm diagnosis.

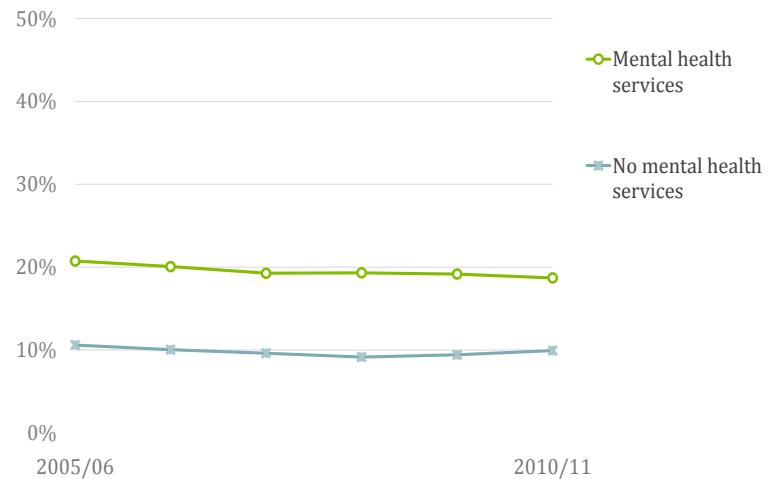
**In contrast**, among students receiving mental health services, twice as many, 20%, received an injury/harm diagnosis.

Injury/harm includes both intentional (e.g., self-harm) or unintentional harm (e.g., accidental falls).

Learn more:

<https://policywise.com/PostSecondaryMentalHealthProfile>

Percentage of students aged 18 to 25 who received an injury/harm diagnosis by mental health service use over time



**So what? This evidence might lead you to think about questions, such as:**

Did an injury/harm diagnosis lead to the need for mental health services? Or, do challenges with mental health make students more prone to injury/harm?

Are injury/harm diagnoses different for students receiving mental health supports compared to those who are not?

What is the relationship among gender, injury/harm, and mental health status?



**PolicyWise**  
for Children & Families

PolicyWise for Children & Families manages the [Child and Youth Data Laboratory \(CYDL\)](#). For more information about mental health service use among post-secondary students in Alberta go to our website.

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