

The least advantaged Albertan youth were far more likely to receive maltreatment-related services than the most advantaged Albertan youth

2,281 least advantaged and 7,517 most advantaged Albertan youth 12 to 17 years old were identified, and compared to 201,840 remaining youth of the same age. Advantage was defined in terms of educational achievement, mental health, and socio-economic status.

Among the least advantaged youth, 30.9% (705 youth) were receiving maltreatment-related investigation or intervention services compared to 3.4% of the remaining Albertan youth.

A small minority of the most advantaged youth was receiving maltreatment-related investigation or intervention services (0.2%; 13 youth).

For more information, see our report *Least and Most Advantaged Albertan Youth*.

