

Table 2.6A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2010 and 2011

Gender/Age	Had MDE (2010)	Had MDE (2011)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2010)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2011)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2010)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2011)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2010)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2011)
TOTAL	1,911	2,011	1,350	1,388	721	769	554	602
12	125	104	85	70	*	*	*	*
13	205	208	147	147	68	66	45	53
14	305	318	203	228	109	120	90	104
15	401	393	276	259	162	138	125	95
16	445	515	299 ^a	366	173	210	130	172
17	430	474	340	317	170	190	143	139
MALE	536	566	395	397	171	199	132	147
12	40	27	30	17	*	*	*	*
13	42	46	32	34	*	*	*	*
14	72	99	50	73	*	*	*	*
15	91 ^a	132	64	91	*	*	*	*
16	134	123	92	91	36	*	*	*
17	158	139	127	91	60	41	*	*
FEMALE	1,375	1,446	954	991	549	570	422	455
12	86	78	55	53	*	*	*	*
13	163	162	115	114	56	48	*	39
14	232	219	152	154	85	90	72	77
15	310	261	213	169	135 ^a	93	107 ^a	63
16	311 ^a	392	207 ^a	274	136	158	103	134
17	273	334	212	227	110	149	92	111

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents with unknown Severe Impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 2.6B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2010 and 2011

Gender/Age	Had MDE (2010)	Had MDE (2011)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2010)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2011)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2010)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2011)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2010)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2011)
TOTAL	8.0	8.2	5.7	5.7	37.8	38.4	41.1	43.5
12	3.4	2.9	2.3	2.0	*	*	*	*
13	5.1	5.1	3.7	3.6	33.4	32.5	31.1	36.4
14	8.1	7.7	5.4	5.5	35.7	37.7	44.6	45.9
15	9.9	9.4	6.8	6.2	40.5	35.1	45.2	36.8
16	10.9	12.0	7.3	8.5	38.9	40.9	43.6	47.0
17	10.3	11.4	8.1	7.6	39.6	40.1	42.0	43.9
MALE	4.4	4.5	3.2	3.2	32.0	35.3	33.4	37.3
12	2.1	1.5	1.6	0.9	*	*	*	*
13	2.0	2.2	1.6	1.6	*	*	*	*
14	3.8	4.7	2.7	3.5	*	*	*	*
15	4.3	6.1	3.0	4.2	*	*	*	*
16	6.4	5.6	4.3	4.2	27.2	*	*	*
17	7.2	6.7	5.8	4.3	38.2	29.2	*	*
FEMALE	11.9	12.1	8.2	8.3	40.1	39.5	44.3	45.9
12	4.8	4.4	3.1	3.0	*	*	*	*
13	8.4	8.3	5.9	5.8	34.4	30.2	*	34.9
14	12.3	11.0	8.0	7.8	36.4	41.1	47.5	49.8
15	15.8	13.0	10.8 ^a	8.4	43.6	35.5	50.3	37.4
16	15.7	18.5	10.5 ^a	13.0	44.0	40.4	49.7	48.8
17	13.6	16.1	10.6	10.9	40.4	44.6	43.2	49.0

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

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¹ Respondents with unknown Severe Impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 2.7A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Hispanic Origin and Race: Numbers in Thousands, 2010 and 2011

Hispanic Origin and Race	Had MDE (2010)	Had MDE (2011)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2010)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2011)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2010)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2011)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2010)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2011)
TOTAL	1,911	2,011	1,350	1,388	721	769	554	602
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,537	1,586	1,093	1,113	577	645	448	502
White	1,186	1,167	853	799	487	482	380	379
Black or African American	236	238	157	183	54 ^b	97	42 ^a	82
American Indian or Alaska Native	10	15	7	13	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	57	90	44	60	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	48	75	30 ^a	57	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	374	425	257	275	144	125	106	100

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

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¹ Respondents with unknown Severe Impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 2.7B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Hispanic Origin and Race: Percentages, 2010 and 2011

Hispanic Origin and Race	Had MDE (2010)	Had MDE (2011)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2010)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2011)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2010)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2011)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2010)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2011)
TOTAL	8.0	8.2	5.7	5.7	37.8	38.4	41.1	43.5
Not Hispanic or Latino	8.1	8.3	5.7	5.8	37.6	40.7	41.1	45.2
White	8.6	8.6	6.2	5.9	41.1	41.4	44.5	47.4
Black or African American	6.8	7.0	4.5	5.4	23.0 ^b	41.0	26.9 ^a	44.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	7.4	11.4	5.4	9.8	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	5.5	7.6	4.3	5.0	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	9.4	10.6	5.9	8.1	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	7.8	8.1	5.4	5.2	38.4	29.4	41.3	36.4

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

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NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

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¹ Respondents with unknown Severe Impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 2.8A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2010 and 2011

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2010)	Had MDE (2011)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2010)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2011)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2010)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2011)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2010)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2011)
TOTAL	1,911	2,011	1,350	1,388	721	769	554	602
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	311	308	222	222	125	140	92	115
Midwest	423	449	309	300	177	193	149	145
South	742	705	522	502	269	262	197	204
West	436 ^a	549	296	365	150	174	116	138
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	991	1,080	703	762	348	405	271	319
Small Metro	586	636	414	415	239	242	185	180
Nonmetro	334	295	233	211	134	122	98	103
POVERTY LEVEL³								
Less Than 100%	337	411	260	300	114	155	90 ^a	129
100-199%	528	494	357	348	206	193	150	150
200% or More	1,046	1,106	733	740	400	421	314	323
GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE⁴								
Yes	479	558	358	411	186	225	143	183
No	1,433	1,453	992	977	534	545	411	419
HEALTH INSURANCE⁵								
Private	1,133	1,139	795	780	435	460	340	362
Medicaid/CHIP ⁶	618	706	461	512	251	282	198	229
Other ⁷	85	116	60	73	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	169	152	110	104	51	*	*	*
OVERALL HEALTH⁸								
Excellent	418	500	286	319	134	155	101	118
Very Good	819	888	577	607	294	356	233	271
Good	527	501	377	369	215	207	164	168
Fair/Poor	145	123	109	93	78	53	56	*

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

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NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

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¹ Respondents with unknown Severe Impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

⁴ Government Assistance is defined as one or more household family members having received Supplemental Security Income (SSI), cash assistance (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, TANF), noncash assistance, or food stamps.

⁵ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁶ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁷ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁸ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 2.8B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: Percentages, 2010 and 2011

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2010)	Had MDE (2011)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2010)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2011)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2010)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2011)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2010)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2011)
TOTAL	8.0	8.2	5.7	5.7	37.8	38.4	41.1	43.5
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	7.5	7.4	5.4	5.3	40.4	45.4	41.7	52.0
Midwest	8.1	8.4	5.9	5.6	42.0	43.2	48.2	48.6
South	8.5	7.8	6.0	5.5	36.3	37.2	37.9	40.6
West	7.7 ^a	9.4	5.2	6.2	34.4	31.9	39.0	37.9
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	7.8	8.3	5.5	5.9	35.2	37.6	38.7	41.9
Small Metro	8.0	8.3	5.6	5.4	40.8	38.1	44.9	43.4
Nonmetro	9.0	7.9	6.3	5.7	40.0	41.8	41.9	49.1
POVERTY LEVEL³								
Less Than 100%	7.2	8.1	5.5	5.9	33.8	37.9	34.9	43.1
100-199%	9.0	8.9	6.1	6.2	39.1	39.1	42.0	43.2
200% or More	7.9	8.1	5.5	5.4	38.4	38.2	42.9	43.7
GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE⁴								
Yes	8.4	8.9	6.3	6.5	39.0	40.4	40.1	44.5
No	7.9	8.0	5.5	5.4	37.4	37.6	41.5	43.0
HEALTH INSURANCE⁵								
Private	7.8	7.8	5.5	5.3	38.5	40.5	42.9	46.4
Medicaid/CHIP ⁶	8.5	8.9	6.4	6.5	40.7	40.1	43.0	44.7
Other ⁷	8.0	9.8	5.6	6.2	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	9.0	9.1	5.9	6.2	30.4	*	*	*
OVERALL HEALTH⁸								
Excellent	5.2	5.9	3.6	3.8	32.2	30.9	35.4	37.0
Very Good	8.1	8.7	5.7	5.9	35.9	40.2	40.4	44.7
Good	10.9	10.3	7.8	7.6	40.7	41.3	43.5	45.6
Fair/Poor	17.5	13.9	13.2	10.5	54.1	43.4	51.7	*

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.