

**Table 2.6C 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: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2010 and 2011**

Gender/Age	Had MDE (2010)	Had MDE (2011)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2010)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2011)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2010)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2011)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2010)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2011)
<b>TOTAL</b>	57	58	48	47	37	37	31	33
12	17	13	13	11	*	*	*	*
13	19	20	16	16	10	10	8	9
14	22	26	18	21	14	15	13	15
15	27	27	22	22	18	15	15	13
16	28	32	22	26	19	20	15	18
17	28	30	25	25	17	18	16	15
<b>MALE</b>	30	32	26	26	17	20	15	17
12	8	6	8	5	*	*	*	*
13	8	8	7	7	*	*	*	*
14	11	15	9	13	*	*	*	*
15	12	16	10	14	*	*	*	*
16	15	16	13	14	8	*	*	*
17	18	16	17	13	12	9	*	*
<b>FEMALE</b>	45	49	39	37	32	32	27	27
12	15	12	10	9	*	*	*	*
13	17	18	15	14	9	9	*	8
14	20	20	16	16	12	13	12	12
15	24	22	20	17	17	13	14	10
16	24	27	18	21	16	17	13	15
17	22	25	20	21	13	16	12	13

\*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  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment.

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

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with unknown Severe Impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> 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 2.6D 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: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2010 and 2011**

Gender/Age	Had MDE (2010)	Had MDE (2011)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2010)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2011)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2010)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2011)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2010)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2011)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.24	0.24	0.20	0.19	1.51	1.47	1.80	1.79
12	0.45	0.35	0.35	0.29	*	*	*	*
13	0.46	0.47	0.41	0.38	4.33	4.26	4.91	4.95
14	0.57	0.60	0.47	0.49	3.55	3.82	4.53	4.59
15	0.64	0.62	0.52	0.52	3.46	3.14	4.13	4.13
16	0.67	0.68	0.53	0.57	3.15	3.09	3.70	3.66
17	0.63	0.67	0.57	0.56	3.24	3.09	3.66	3.69
<b>MALE</b>	0.25	0.26	0.21	0.21	2.65	2.80	3.22	3.37
12	0.44	0.32	0.42	0.28	*	*	*	*
13	0.39	0.37	0.34	0.33	*	*	*	*
14	0.58	0.70	0.49	0.59	*	*	*	*
15	0.57	0.72	0.48	0.62	*	*	*	*
16	0.69	0.71	0.60	0.61	5.06	*	*	*
17	0.80	0.75	0.74	0.61	5.77	5.21	*	*
<b>FEMALE</b>	0.39	0.41	0.33	0.31	1.82	1.74	2.18	2.07
12	0.79	0.63	0.56	0.52	*	*	*	*
13	0.84	0.88	0.74	0.70	5.02	4.92	*	5.77
14	0.97	0.98	0.80	0.81	4.13	4.46	5.15	5.34
15	1.12	1.00	0.95	0.80	4.12	4.08	4.86	4.82
16	1.11	1.11	0.86	0.93	3.81	3.46	4.37	4.12
17	1.03	1.10	0.92	0.94	3.85	3.64	4.42	4.31

\*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  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment.

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

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with unknown Severe Impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> 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 2.6P 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: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2011 Versus 2010**

Gender/Age	Had MDE (2010)	Had MDE (2011)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2010)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2011)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2010)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2011)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2010)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2011)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5120		0.9358		0.7927		0.3555	
12	0.4005		0.4430		*		*	
13	0.9932		0.9537		0.8987		0.4521	
14	0.6842		0.8128		0.7098		0.8537	
15	0.6162		0.4309		0.2526		0.1458	
16	0.2578		0.1180		0.6653		0.5151	
17	0.2334		0.5472		0.9115		0.7161	
<b>MALE</b>	0.6706		0.8606		0.3815		0.4091	
12	0.2611		0.2083		*		*	
13	0.7825		0.9353		*		*	
14	0.3666		0.3125		*		*	
15	0.0541		0.1349		*		*	
16	0.4791		0.8504		*		*	
17	0.6119		0.1226		0.2498		*	
<b>FEMALE</b>	0.6434		0.8662		0.8429		0.5877	
12	0.6891		0.9004		*		*	
13	0.9514		0.9694		0.5651		*	
14	0.3620		0.8158		0.4540		0.7606	
15	0.0553		0.0485		0.1693		0.0543	
16	0.0624		0.0390		0.4848		0.8712	
17	0.0913		0.7822		0.4169		0.3547	

\*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010 estimates used in the comparisons 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  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment.

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

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with unknown Severe Impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> 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 2.7C 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: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2010 and 2011**

Hispanic Origin and Race	Had MDE (2010)	Had MDE (2011)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2010)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2011)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2010)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2011)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2010)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2011)
<b>TOTAL</b>	57	58	48	47	37	37	31	33
Not Hispanic or Latino	51	50	42	41	32	34	28	30
White	49	46	41	35	30	28	25	25
Black or African American	22	22	17	20	9	13	8	13
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	5	2	5	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	12	17	10	14	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	9	12	8	9	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	27	32	22	24	17	15	15	15

\*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  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment.

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

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with unknown Severe Impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> 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 2.7D 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: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2010 and 2011**

Hispanic Origin and Race	Had MDE (2010)	Had MDE (2011)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2010)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2011)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2010)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2011)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2010)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2011)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.24	0.24	0.20	0.19	1.51	1.47	1.80	1.79
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.27	0.26	0.22	0.21	1.69	1.65	1.99	1.97
White	0.33	0.31	0.28	0.24	1.90	1.84	2.18	2.23
Black or African American	0.59	0.59	0.47	0.55	3.37	4.30	4.62	5.03
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.77	3.68	1.58	3.56	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.07	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.11	1.33	0.98	1.10	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	1.69	1.60	1.45	1.23	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.56	0.61	0.47	0.46	3.69	3.16	4.59	4.36

\*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  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment.

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

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with unknown Severe Impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> 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 2.7P 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: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2011 Versus 2010**

Hispanic Origin and Race	Had MDE (2010)	Had MDE (2011)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2010)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2011)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2010)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2011)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2010)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2011)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5120		0.9358		0.7927		0.3555	
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5530		0.7874		0.1969		0.1393	
White	0.9889		0.4143		0.9114		0.3457	
Black or African American	0.8359		0.2445		0.0020		0.0134	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.3367		0.2614		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.2310		0.6302		*		*	
Two or More Races	0.5927		0.2442		*		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.7706		0.7925		0.0737		0.4461	

\*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010 estimates used in the comparisons 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  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment.

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

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with unknown Severe Impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> 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 2.8C 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: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2010 and 2011**

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2010)	Had MDE (2011)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2010)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2011)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2010)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2011)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2010)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2011)
<b>TOTAL</b>	57	58	48	47	37	37	31	33
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>								
Northeast	21	21	18	17	14	14	12	13
Midwest	20	24	18	19	15	17	14	14
South	40	33	32	28	26	23	21	20
West	30	38	27	29	17	19	15	18
<b>COUNTY TYPE</b>								
Large Metro	47	50	37	40	28	28	24	25
Small Metro	33	34	28	25	20	20	16	16
Nonmetro	24	23	21	19	14	14	12	13
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	25	30	22	25	14	17	12	15
100-199%	31	30	25	24	22	18	17	15
200% or More	46	48	39	38	27	27	24	24
<b>GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE<sup>4</sup></b>								
Yes	28	35	24	29	18	20	15	18
No	56	55	46	42	33	31	28	27
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>								
Private	49	48	41	39	29	28	25	25
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	35	40	30	32	22	22	18	20
Other <sup>7</sup>	13	16	11	12	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	19	19	15	14	12	*	*	*
<b>OVERALL HEALTH<sup>8</sup></b>								
Excellent	30	35	24	26	16	18	14	15
Very Good	39	39	34	32	24	25	20	22
Good	29	30	26	25	19	19	18	17
Fair/Poor	16	14	13	12	12	9	8	*

\*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  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment.

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

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with unknown Severe Impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

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

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

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

<sup>8</sup> 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 2.8D 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: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2010 and 2011**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic</b>	<b>Had MDE (2010)</b>	<b>Had MDE (2011)</b>	<b>Had MDE with Severe Impairment<sup>1</sup> (2010)</b>	<b>Had MDE with Severe Impairment<sup>1</sup> (2011)</b>	<b>Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE<sup>2</sup> (2010)</b>	<b>Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE<sup>2</sup> (2011)</b>	<b>Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment<sup>1,2</sup> (2010)</b>	<b>Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment<sup>1,2</sup> (2011)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.24	0.24	0.20	0.19	1.51	1.47	1.80	1.79
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>								
Northeast	0.51	0.51	0.44	0.40	3.41	3.74	4.15	4.10
Midwest	0.39	0.45	0.35	0.37	2.63	2.71	3.09	3.18
South	0.46	0.37	0.36	0.31	2.57	2.66	2.99	3.12
West	0.52	0.64	0.48	0.50	3.33	2.92	4.23	3.92
<b>COUNTY TYPE</b>								
Large Metro	0.34	0.35	0.28	0.28	2.23	2.07	2.65	2.58
Small Metro	0.41	0.42	0.35	0.31	2.52	2.52	3.02	2.87
Nonmetro	0.57	0.56	0.52	0.47	3.26	3.80	3.83	4.66
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	0.51	0.55	0.46	0.47	3.53	3.17	4.06	3.75
100-199%	0.51	0.49	0.42	0.41	3.06	2.92	3.55	3.45
200% or More	0.32	0.31	0.28	0.26	1.97	2.07	2.39	2.51
<b>GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE<sup>4</sup></b>								
Yes	0.46	0.50	0.40	0.43	2.95	2.86	3.47	3.43
No	0.29	0.28	0.24	0.22	1.76	1.77	2.15	2.14
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>								
Private	0.31	0.29	0.27	0.24	1.85	1.92	2.25	2.32
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	0.45	0.46	0.38	0.39	2.77	2.50	3.21	3.02
Other <sup>7</sup>	1.18	1.22	0.98	0.98	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	0.97	1.07	0.77	0.81	5.57	*	*	*
<b>OVERALL HEALTH<sup>8</sup></b>								
Excellent	0.36	0.40	0.29	0.29	3.31	3.02	3.92	3.65
Very Good	0.36	0.36	0.31	0.30	2.30	2.22	2.76	2.73
Good	0.58	0.57	0.53	0.51	2.92	3.02	3.51	3.47
Fair/Poor	1.78	1.50	1.46	1.29	5.52	5.65	5.77	*

\*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  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment.

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

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with unknown Severe Impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

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

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

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

<sup>8</sup> 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 2.8P 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: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2011 Versus 2010**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic</b>	<b>Had MDE (2010)</b>	<b>Had MDE (2011)</b>	<b>Had MDE with Severe Impairment<sup>1</sup> (2010)</b>	<b>Had MDE with Severe Impairment<sup>1</sup> (2011)</b>	<b>Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE<sup>2</sup> (2010)</b>	<b>Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE<sup>2</sup> (2011)</b>	<b>Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment<sup>1,2</sup> (2010)</b>	<b>Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment<sup>1,2</sup> (2011)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5120		0.9358		0.7927		0.3555	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>								
Northeast	0.8204		0.9166		0.3213		0.0631	
Midwest	0.5228		0.6037		0.7302		0.9335	
South	0.2836		0.3897		0.8140		0.5307	
West	0.0366		0.1400		0.5716		0.8480	
<b>COUNTY TYPE</b>								
Large Metro	0.2528		0.3547		0.4508		0.3659	
Small Metro	0.5852		0.6280		0.4374		0.7195	
Nonmetro	0.1868		0.3878		0.7281		0.2307	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	0.2327		0.5790		0.3947		0.1353	
100-199%	0.8827		0.7667		0.9882		0.8032	
200% or More	0.7387		0.6984		0.9392		0.8162	
<b>GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE<sup>4</sup></b>								
Yes	0.5225		0.6862		0.7365		0.3484	
No	0.7459		0.8144		0.9383		0.6236	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>								
Private	0.9512		0.6947		0.4715		0.2762	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	0.5684		0.8491		0.8617		0.6812	
Other <sup>7</sup>	0.2933		0.6944		*		*	
No Coverage	0.9542		0.7532		*		*	
<b>OVERALL HEALTH<sup>8</sup></b>								
Excellent	0.1909		0.6010		0.7797		0.7826	
Very Good	0.2448		0.5797		0.1898		0.2525	
Good	0.4257		0.7477		0.8848		0.6710	
Fair/Poor	0.1067		0.1495		0.1756		*	

\*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010 estimates used in the comparisons 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  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment.

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

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with unknown Severe Impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

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

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

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

<sup>8</sup> 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.