

Table 1.52A Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2009 and 2010

Age Category	Total (2009)	Total (2010)	Male (2009)	Male (2010)	Female (2009)	Female (2010)
TOTAL	14,766	15,480	5,209	5,578	9,557	9,902
18	419	417	130	133	289	285
19	378	317	118	91	260	226
20	267 ^a	354	77	117	190	237
21	266 ^b	374	95	116	172 ^a	258
22	317	346	135	115	182	231
23	324	353	116	113	209	240
24	330	328	131	111	199	216
25	354	277	107	87	247	191
26-29	1,267	1,161	466	422	801	739
30-34	1,613	1,466	538	545	1,076	921
35-39	1,471	1,415	512	495	960	920
40-44	1,602	1,533	602	561	1,000	971
45-49	1,560	1,756	618	733	942	1,023
50-54	1,504	1,647	609	572	895	1,075
55-59	1,313	1,644	444	442	869	1,202
60-64	885	1,066	329	442	556	625
65 or Older	892	1,025	183 ^a	482	709	543

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

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: Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2010 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2010 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009 and 2010.

Table 1.52B Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2009 and 2010

Age Category	Total (2009)	Total (2010)	Male (2009)	Male (2010)	Female (2009)	Female (2010)
TOTAL	6.5	6.8	4.8	5.1	8.2	8.4
18	8.5	8.9	5.1	5.2	12.2	13.1
19	8.4	7.3	5.0	4.1	12.0	10.6
20	6.6	7.8	3.7	4.9	9.7	11.0
21	6.5 ^a	8.8	4.6	5.5	8.3 ^a	12.2
22	7.9	8.5	6.8	5.6	9.0	11.5
23	8.1	8.9	5.9	5.6	10.4	12.2
24	8.1	8.2	6.7	5.7	9.3	10.5
25	9.8 ^b	7.1	6.0	4.6	13.5 ^a	9.4
26-29	7.6	7.0	5.6	5.0	9.5	9.1
30-34	8.4	7.4	5.6	5.6	11.2	9.1
35-39	7.5	7.4	5.1	5.2	9.9	9.5
40-44	7.8	7.5	6.0	5.5	9.4	9.5
45-49	7.0	7.9	5.7	6.9	8.2	8.9
50-54	6.8	7.5	5.6	5.4	7.9	9.6
55-59	7.1	8.6	4.9	4.9	9.2	12.0
60-64	5.8	6.5	4.5	5.5	6.9	7.5
65 or Older	2.4	2.7	1.1 ^a	2.8	3.3	2.5

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

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: Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2010 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2010 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009 and 2010.

Table 1.53A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Gender and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2009 and 2010

Gender/Age Group	Had MDE (2009)	Had MDE (2010)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2009)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2010)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2009)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2010)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2009)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2010)
TOTAL	14,766	15,480	8,873	9,623	9,491 ^a	10,558	6,341	7,020
18-25	2,656	2,767	1,725	1,753	1,246	1,353	884	946
26-49	7,514	7,331	4,775	4,541	4,869	4,989	3,456	3,365
50 or Older	4,595	5,382	2,374 ^b	3,330	3,376 ^a	4,216	2,001 ^a	2,708
MALE	5,209	5,578	3,135	3,531	3,071	3,335	2,009	2,282
18-25	908	884	576	582	344	334	245	250
26-49	2,735	2,757	1,725	1,726	1,538	1,541	1,088	1,097
50 or Older	1,566	1,937	833	1,223	1,189	1,460	*	*
FEMALE	9,557	9,902	5,738	6,093	6,420	7,223	4,332	4,737
18-25	1,748	1,884	1,148	1,171	902	1,018	640	696
26-49	4,779	4,574	3,049	2,814	3,331	3,448	2,368	2,267
50 or Older	3,029	3,444	1,540 ^a	2,107	2,188	2,756	1,325	1,774

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

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) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, 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 2010 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2010 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 medical doctor or other 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 (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009 and 2010.

Table 1.53B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Gender and Age Group: Percentages, 2009 and 2010

Gender/Age Group	Had MDE (2009)	Had MDE (2010)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2009)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2010)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2009)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2010)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2009)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2010)
TOTAL	6.5	6.8	3.9	4.2	64.4 ^a	68.2	71.5	72.9
18-25	8.0	8.2	5.2	5.2	46.9	49.0	51.3	54.0
26-49	7.6	7.5	4.8	4.6	64.8	68.1	72.4	74.1
50 or Older	4.9	5.6	2.5 ^b	3.5	74.0	78.3	84.4	81.3
MALE	4.8	5.1	2.9	3.2	59.0	59.8	64.2	64.6
18-25	5.4	5.2	3.4	3.4	37.9	38.0	42.5	43.0
26-49	5.6	5.7	3.5	3.6	56.2	55.9	63.1	63.6
50 or Older	3.6	4.3	1.9	2.7	76.1	75.4	*	*
FEMALE	8.2	8.4	4.9	5.2	67.4 ^b	72.9	75.5	77.8
18-25	10.5	11.3	6.9	7.0	51.6	54.1	55.7	59.4
26-49	9.6	9.2	6.1	5.7	69.7 ^a	75.4	77.7	80.6
50 or Older	6.0	6.7	3.1	4.1	72.9	80.0	86.0	84.2

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

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) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, 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 2010 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2010 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 medical doctor or other 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 (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009 and 2010.

Table 1.54A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2009 and 2010

Demographic Characteristic	Had MDE (2009)	Had MDE (2010)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2009)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2010)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ²	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ²	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2}	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2}
					(2009)	(2010)	(2009)	(2010)
TOTAL	14,766	15,480	8,873	9,623	9,491 ^a	10,558	6,341	7,020
GENDER								
Male	5,209	5,578	3,135	3,531	3,071	3,335	2,009	2,282
Female	9,557	9,902	5,738	6,093	6,420	7,223	4,332	4,737
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	12,960	13,700	7,867	8,394	8,602	9,419	5,777	6,181
White	10,854	11,366	6,561	7,013	7,436	8,172	4,961	5,385
Black or African American	1,424	1,524	854	1,014	758	830	518	591
American Indian or Alaska Native	70	83	63	56	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	19	*	*	*	*
Asian	320	392	192	167	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	251	284	163	124	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	1,805	1,780	1,006	1,230	889	1,139	564	838
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	6,130	6,176	3,283	3,324	3,614	3,871	2,124	2,280
Part-Time	2,306	2,353	1,490	1,395	1,430	1,466	1,042	915
Unemployed	1,427	1,408	925	795	752	835	542	504
Other ³	4,902	5,543	3,174 ^b	4,109	3,695	4,385	2,633 ^a	3,321

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

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) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, 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 2010 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2010 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 medical doctor or other professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes retired persons, disabled persons, homemakers, students, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009 and 2010.

Table 1.54B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2009 and 2010

Demographic Characteristic	Had MDE (2009)	Had MDE (2010)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2009)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2010)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ²	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ²	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2}	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2}
					(2009)	(2010)	(2009)	(2010)
TOTAL	6.5	6.8	3.9	4.2	64.4 ^a	68.2	71.5	72.9
GENDER								
Male	4.8	5.1	2.9	3.2	59.0	59.8	64.2	64.6
Female	8.2	8.4	4.9	5.2	67.4 ^b	72.9	75.5	77.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	6.7	7.0	4.0	4.3	66.5	68.8	73.5	73.6
White	7.0	7.3	4.2	4.5	68.7	71.9	75.7	76.8
Black or African American	5.4	5.8	3.3	3.9	53.2	54.5	60.6	58.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	6.5	7.7	5.8	5.3	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	2.9	*	*	*	*
Asian	3.2	3.8	1.9	1.6	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	10.4	10.8	6.8	4.7	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	5.9	5.6	3.3	3.9	49.3 ^a	64.0	56.1	68.2
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	5.4	5.4	2.9	2.9	59.2	62.7	64.7	68.6
Part-Time	7.3	7.1	4.7	4.2	62.0	62.3	70.0	65.6
Unemployed	9.7	9.6	6.3	5.4	52.7	59.3	58.6	63.4
Other ³	7.5	8.3	4.9 ^b	6.2	75.4	79.2	83.0	80.8

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

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 2010 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 medical doctor or other professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes retired persons, disabled persons, homemakers, students, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009 and 2010.

Table 1.55A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2009 and 2010

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2009)	Had MDE (2010)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2009)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2010)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2009)	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 with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2009)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2010)
TOTAL	14,766	15,480	8,873	9,623	9,491 ^a	10,558	6,341	7,020
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	2,610	2,909	1,592	1,728	1,709	1,978	1,175	1,203
Midwest	3,353	3,612	2,041	2,340	2,234	2,537	1,475 ^a	1,851
South	5,400	5,445	3,229	3,346	3,489	3,531	2,287	2,311
West	3,403	3,513	2,011	2,209	2,060	2,511	1,404	1,655
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	7,649	7,981	4,503	4,877	4,604	5,248	3,089	3,455
Small Metro	4,538	4,904	2,737	2,981	3,140	3,453	2,050	2,231
Nonmetro	2,579	2,594	1,632	1,766	1,747	1,857	1,202	1,334
POVERTY LEVEL³								
Less Than 100%	2,840	2,778	2,070	2,071	1,889	1,941	1,521	1,528
100-199%	3,236	3,570	2,052	2,411	1,855 ^a	2,407	1,299 ^a	1,768
200% or More	8,580	9,052	4,696	5,096	5,683	6,167	3,483	3,693
GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE⁴								
Yes	3,694	4,206	2,687	3,066	2,529 ^a	3,109	1,971	2,382
No	11,072	11,274	6,185	6,557	6,962	7,448	4,370	4,638
HEALTH INSURANCE⁵								
Private	8,195	8,686	4,306 ^a	4,939	5,321	6,068	3,143 ^a	3,726
Medicaid/CHIP ⁶	2,289	2,376	1,769	1,769	1,799	1,863	1,444	1,464
Other ⁷	3,027	3,530	1,727 ^a	2,382	2,181	2,709	1,444	1,810
No Coverage	2,896	2,931	1,948	1,872	1,383	1,590	1,051	1,112
OVERALL HEALTH⁸								
Excellent	1,959	2,019	1,079	985	1,078	1,228	639	610
Very Good	4,478	4,475	2,464	2,525	2,552	2,719	1,588	1,719
Good	4,509	4,743	2,632	2,866	2,878	3,251	1,885	2,046
Fair/Poor	3,819	4,242	2,697	3,248	2,983	3,360	2,230	2,644

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

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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) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, 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 2010 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2010 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 medical doctor or other 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 (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009 and 2010.

Table 1.55B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: Percentages, 2009 and 2010

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2009)	Had MDE (2010)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2009)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2010)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ²	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ²	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2}	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2}
					(2009)	(2010)	(2009)	(2010)
TOTAL	6.5	6.8	3.9	4.2	64.4 ^a	68.2	71.5	72.9
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	6.3	6.9	3.8	4.1	65.6	68.0	74.0	69.6
Midwest	6.8	7.3	4.1	4.7	66.6	70.2	72.3	79.1
South	6.6	6.5	3.9	4.0	64.6	64.9	70.8	69.1
West	6.5	6.7	3.9	4.2	61.0 ^a	71.5	69.8	74.9
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	6.4	6.6	3.8	4.0	60.4	65.8	68.7	70.9
Small Metro	6.6	7.1	4.0	4.3	69.2	70.4	74.9	74.8
Nonmetro	7.0	7.1	4.4	4.8	67.8	71.6	73.6	75.5
POVERTY LEVEL³								
Less Than 100%	10.4	9.5	7.6	7.1	66.5	69.9	73.5	73.8
100-199%	7.4	7.6	4.7	5.1	57.4 ^b	67.4	63.5 ^a	73.3
200% or More	5.6	6.0	3.1	3.4	66.5	68.2	74.2	72.5
GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE⁴								
Yes	10.7	10.5	7.8	7.7	68.5	73.9	73.4	77.7
No	5.8	6.0	3.2	3.5	63.1	66.1	70.7	70.7
HEALTH INSURANCE⁵								
Private	5.3	5.8	2.8 ^a	3.3	65.1	69.9	73.0	75.5
Medicaid/CHIP ⁶	12.1	11.4	9.4	8.5	78.6	78.4	81.7	82.8
Other ⁷	5.8	6.6	3.3 ^a	4.4	72.1	76.7	83.8	76.0
No Coverage	8.1	7.7	5.4	4.9	47.8	54.3	54.0	59.4
OVERALL HEALTH⁸								
Excellent	3.7	3.9	2.0	1.9	55.0	60.9	59.2	62.0
Very Good	5.5	5.4	3.0	3.0	57.0	60.7	64.4	68.1
Good	7.3	7.6	4.3	4.6	64.2	68.6	71.6	71.4
Fair/Poor	13.2	14.0	9.3	10.7	78.2	79.2	82.8	81.4

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

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) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, 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 2010 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2010 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 medical doctor or other 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 (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009 and 2010.