

**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, 2009 and 2010**

Gender/Age	Had MDE (2009)	Had MDE (2010)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2009)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2010)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2009)	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 with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2009)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2010)
<b>TOTAL</b>	59	57	49	48	35	37	32	31
12	18	17	15	13	8	*	*	*
13	19	19	15	16	10	10	9	8
14	23	22	19	18	11	14	9	13
15	30	27	24	22	16	18	14	15
16	27	28	22	22	16	19	16	15
17	30	28	27	25	20	17	18	16
<b>MALE</b>	32	30	25	26	17	17	15	15
12	8	8	5	8	*	*	*	*
13	8	8	7	7	*	*	*	*
14	12	11	9	9	*	*	*	*
15	17	12	12	10	7	*	*	*
16	13	15	12	13	7	8	*	*
17	16	18	15	17	11	12	*	*
<b>FEMALE</b>	46	45	40	38	30	32	28	27
12	15	15	13	10	*	*	*	*
13	17	17	13	15	9	9	*	*
14	20	19	17	16	9	12	8	12
15	23	24	21	20	14	17	13	14
16	22	24	19	18	14	16	14	13
17	26	22	23	20	17	13	16	12

\*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) 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 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 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, 2009 and 2010**

Gender/Age	Had MDE (2009)	Had MDE (2010)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2009)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2010)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2009)	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 with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2009)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2010)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.24	0.24	0.20	0.20	1.52	1.51	1.83	1.81
12	0.47	0.45	0.40	0.35	5.33	*	*	*
13	0.49	0.46	0.39	0.41	4.32	4.35	5.17	4.92
14	0.54	0.56	0.45	0.47	3.46	3.58	4.19	4.58
15	0.64	0.64	0.53	0.52	2.99	3.48	3.53	4.15
16	0.61	0.67	0.52	0.53	3.11	3.16	3.80	3.71
17	0.65	0.63	0.60	0.57	3.28	3.24	3.95	3.67
<b>MALE</b>	0.26	0.25	0.20	0.21	2.55	2.66	3.22	3.24
12	0.44	0.44	0.29	0.42	*	*	*	*
13	0.43	0.39	0.39	0.35	*	*	*	*
14	0.57	0.57	0.43	0.48	*	*	*	*
15	0.73	0.56	0.54	0.48	4.47	*	*	*
16	0.60	0.68	0.53	0.59	4.93	5.07	*	*
17	0.72	0.80	0.67	0.75	5.57	5.79	*	*
<b>FEMALE</b>	0.39	0.39	0.34	0.33	1.79	1.83	2.12	2.19
12	0.79	0.79	0.73	0.56	*	*	*	*
13	0.85	0.83	0.67	0.74	5.05	5.05	*	*
14	0.95	0.95	0.81	0.79	3.99	4.18	4.81	5.21
15	1.04	1.12	0.95	0.95	3.70	4.13	4.32	4.87
16	1.04	1.11	0.92	0.86	3.99	3.82	4.81	4.39
17	1.09	1.02	0.98	0.92	4.05	3.85	4.84	4.41

\*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) 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 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 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, 2010 Versus 2009**

Gender/Age	Had MDE (2009)	Had MDE (2010)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2009)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2010)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2009)	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 with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2009)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2010)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.7416		0.5523		0.1612		0.3572	
12	0.7075		0.5859		*		*	
13	0.6017		0.8496		0.6654		0.6835	
14	0.2834		0.4732		0.1833		0.0253	
15	0.4823		0.3122		0.2983		0.1816	
16	0.2978		0.9498		0.4717		0.9306	
17	0.4796		0.9613		0.9703		0.7771	
<b>MALE</b>	0.3793		0.8437		0.4401		0.9426	
12	0.7704		0.2026		*		*	
13	0.5721		0.5588		*		*	
14	0.8602		0.5896		*		*	
15	0.0226		0.2045		*		*	
16	0.5232		0.9909		0.7213		*	
17	0.8004		0.3780		0.6827		*	
<b>FEMALE</b>	0.8174		0.4157		0.2472		0.2311	
12	0.5743		0.1822		*		*	
13	0.8470		0.8555		0.6412		*	
14	0.2910		0.6573		0.2286		0.0172	
15	0.5582		0.6025		0.6984		0.2376	
16	0.4904		0.9343		0.3227		0.6684	
17	0.4106		0.6722		0.8372		0.7216	

\*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) 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 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 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, 2009 and 2010**

Hispanic Origin and Race	Had MDE (2009)	Had MDE (2010)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2009)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2010)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2009)	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 with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2009)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2010)
<b>TOTAL</b>	59	57	49	48	35	37	32	31
Not Hispanic or Latino	52	50	43	42	31	32	27	27
White	48	49	39	40	26	30	22	25
Black or African American	27	22	22	17	13	9	12	8
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	2	2	2	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	14	12	11	10	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	6	9	6	8	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	26	27	22	22	16	17	15	15

\*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) 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 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 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, 2009 and 2010**

Hispanic Origin and Race	Had MDE (2009)	Had MDE (2010)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2009)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2010)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2009)	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 with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2009)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2010)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.24	0.24	0.20	0.20	1.52	1.51	1.83	1.81
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.27	0.26	0.22	0.22	1.60	1.70	1.90	2.00
White	0.31	0.33	0.26	0.28	1.82	1.92	2.12	2.20
Black or African American	0.70	0.59	0.59	0.47	4.11	3.36	5.07	4.60
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.03	1.77	1.66	1.58	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	1.06	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.39	1.11	1.14	0.99	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	1.24	1.69	1.12	1.45	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.56	0.56	0.48	0.47	3.67	3.70	4.64	4.60

\*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) 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 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 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, 2010 Versus 2009**

Hispanic Origin and Race	Had MDE (2009)	Had MDE (2010)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2009)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2010)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2009)	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 with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2009)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2010)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.7416		0.5523		0.1612		0.3572	
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.6548		0.5387		0.2949		0.3839	
White	0.6971		0.8527		0.1808		0.2459	
Black or African American	0.2129		0.1302		0.6592		0.7346	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9785		0.5683		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.2534		0.6577		*		*	
Two or More Races	0.4770		0.9531		*		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.8574		0.9417		0.2867		0.7311	

\*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) 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 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 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, 2009 and 2010**

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE		Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup>		Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup>	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup>	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup>	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup>
	(2009)	(2010)	(2009)	(2010)	(2009)	(2010)	(2009)	(2010)
<b>TOTAL</b>	59	57	49	48	35	37	32	31
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>								
Northeast	22	21	20	18	16	14	16	12
Midwest	23	20	19	18	14	15	12	14
South	34	40	29	32	19	26	17	21
West	33	30	27	27	21	17	18	15
<b>COUNTY TYPE</b>								
Large Metro	49	47	40	37	26	28	24	24
Small Metro	37	33	29	28	20	20	17	16
Nonmetro	23	24	21	21	13	14	13	12
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	26	25	22	22	13	14	12	12
100-199%	30	31	25	25	17	22	15	17
200% or More	49	46	41	39	27	27	25	24
<b>GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE<sup>4</sup></b>								
Yes	28	28	23	24	14	18	13	15
No	58	56	48	45	32	33	29	28
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>								
Private	51	49	41	40	27	28	24	25
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	33	35	28	30	18	22	17	19
Other <sup>7</sup>	14	13	13	10	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	19	19	15	15	10	12	*	*
<b>OVERALL HEALTH<sup>8</sup></b>								
Excellent	32	30	27	24	16	16	15	14
Very Good	39	39	33	34	23	24	21	20
Good	31	29	27	26	18	19	15	18
Fair/Poor	13	16	12	13	10	12	*	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.

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

**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, 2009 and 2010**

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE		Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup>		Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup>	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup>	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup>	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup>
	(2009)	(2010)	(2009)	(2010)	(2009)	(2010)	(2009)	(2010)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.24	0.24	0.20	0.20	1.52	1.51	1.83	1.81
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>								
Northeast	0.53	0.51	0.47	0.43	3.92	3.49	4.61	4.25
Midwest	0.44	0.39	0.36	0.35	2.51	2.63	2.88	3.09
South	0.38	0.46	0.33	0.36	2.35	2.57	2.96	2.99
West	0.58	0.52	0.47	0.48	3.32	3.33	4.00	4.23
<b>COUNTY TYPE</b>								
Large Metro	0.35	0.34	0.29	0.28	2.19	2.23	2.68	2.66
Small Metro	0.43	0.41	0.34	0.35	2.64	2.53	3.16	3.03
Nonmetro	0.54	0.56	0.50	0.51	3.27	3.28	3.90	3.86
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	0.53	0.51	0.46	0.46	3.35	3.54	3.91	4.07
100-199%	0.53	0.51	0.44	0.42	3.09	3.07	3.72	3.56
200% or More	0.32	0.32	0.27	0.28	1.96	1.97	2.45	2.40
<b>GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE<sup>4</sup></b>								
Yes	0.50	0.46	0.43	0.40	2.80	2.96	3.27	3.49
No	0.28	0.29	0.23	0.24	1.77	1.76	2.16	2.15
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>								
Private	0.31	0.31	0.25	0.27	1.90	1.85	2.32	2.25
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	0.45	0.45	0.39	0.38	2.66	2.78	3.08	3.23
Other <sup>7</sup>	1.16	1.18	1.08	0.98	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	0.94	0.97	0.77	0.77	4.68	5.57	*	*
<b>OVERALL HEALTH<sup>8</sup></b>								
Excellent	0.36	0.36	0.31	0.29	2.98	3.33	3.77	3.94
Very Good	0.36	0.36	0.31	0.31	2.23	2.30	2.69	2.76
Good	0.62	0.57	0.52	0.53	2.88	2.93	3.21	3.53
Fair/Poor	1.53	1.79	1.34	1.47	5.83	5.54	*	5.79

\*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) 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 medical doctor or other 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 (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009 and 2010.

**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, 2010 Versus 2009**

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2009)	Had MDE (2010)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2009)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2010)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2009)	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 with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2009)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2010)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.7416		0.5523		0.1612		0.3572	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>								
Northeast	0.7276		0.8463		0.5771		0.2421	
Midwest	0.3846		0.8381		0.1609		0.0346	
South	0.1354		0.3577		0.0592		0.3642	
West	0.0405		0.0652		0.9632		0.8736	
<b>COUNTY TYPE</b>								
Large Metro	0.6502		0.5165		0.5127		0.5734	
Small Metro	0.7679		0.9456		0.2465		0.2891	
Nonmetro	0.6380		0.8374		0.3971		0.8969	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	0.7306		0.9135		0.8330		0.9822	
100-199%	0.6311		0.8355		0.1139		0.3063	
200% or More	0.5298		0.4521		0.4373		0.4964	
<b>GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE<sup>4</sup></b>								
Yes	0.9815		0.7150		0.1188		0.3202	
No	0.6979		0.3649		0.4147		0.5633	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>								
Private	0.8130		0.8903		0.2196		0.2989	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	0.5428		0.6130		0.2152		0.3853	
Other <sup>7</sup>	0.5760		0.1865		*		*	
No Coverage	0.5761		0.4712		0.5030		*	
<b>OVERALL HEALTH<sup>8</sup></b>								
Excellent	0.4168		0.3932		0.5138		0.9512	
Very Good	0.6295		0.6808		0.7146		0.6642	
Good	0.9746		0.7032		0.3062		0.2482	
Fair/Poor	0.2913		0.4293		0.4606		*	

\*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) 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 medical doctor or other 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 (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009 and 2010.