

Table 1.59A Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2011 and 2012

Age Category	Total (2011)	Total (2012)	Male (2011)	Male (2012)	Female (2011)	Female (2012)
TOTAL	15,153	16,026	5,264	5,811	9,889	10,215
18	381	421	138	132	243	288
19	407	419	113	131	294	289
20	433	376	164	135	269	240
21	341	412	133	158	208	254
22	286	354	75 ^a	126	211	228
23	327	410	118	123	209 ^a	287
24	363	338	121	137	242	201
25	289	321	103	115	186	206
26-29	1,381	1,329	534	490	847	839
30-34	1,360	1,454	475	447	885	1,007
35-39	1,544	1,465	459	623	1,085	842
40-44	1,602	1,533	499	557	1,103	975
45-49	1,649	1,589	629	576	1,020	1,013
50-54	1,813	1,864	687	771	1,126	1,092
55-59	1,144	1,309	385	531	759	777
60-64	978	1,106	363	385	614	722
65 or Older	854 ^a	1,327	268	372	587 ^a	955

*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. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2012 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2012 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2011 and 2012.

Table 1.59B Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2011 and 2012

Age Category	Total (2011)	Total (2012)	Male (2011)	Male (2012)	Female (2011)	Female (2012)
TOTAL	6.6	6.9	4.7	5.2	8.3	8.4
18	8.1	9.1	5.7	5.5	10.7	12.8
19	9.6	9.9	5.3	6.1	13.9	13.9
20	9.7	8.8	7.6	6.3	11.8	11.5
21	7.9	9.4	6.1	7.1	9.7	11.8
22	6.7	8.0	3.4 ^a	5.9	10.1	10.0
23	8.3	9.5	6.3	5.9	10.0	12.7
24	8.8	8.3	5.7	6.7	12.1	9.9
25	7.4	8.1	5.4	5.9	9.3	10.3
26-29	8.2	7.8	6.3	5.6	10.1	10.1
30-34	7.0	7.4	5.1	4.8	8.9	9.7
35-39	7.9	7.6	4.8	6.4	10.9	8.7
40-44	7.9	7.7	5.2	5.8	10.4	9.4
45-49	7.7	7.5	5.9	5.6	9.5	9.3
50-54	7.9	8.0	6.3	6.9	9.4	9.1
55-59	6.1	6.4	4.2	5.3	7.9	7.5
60-64	5.4	6.7	4.1	4.9	6.6	8.3
65 or Older	2.2	3.2	1.5	2.0	2.6	4.1

*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. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2012 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2012 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2011 and 2012.

Table 1.60A 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, 2011 and 2012

Gender/Age Group	Had MDE (2011)	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2011)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2012)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2011)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2011)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2012)
TOTAL	15,153	16,026	9,669	10,445	10,299	10,885	7,121	7,633
18-25	2,826	3,051	1,779 ^a	1,975	1,349	1,520	963	1,095
26-49	7,536	7,370	5,036	5,008	5,124	5,071	3,733	3,689
50 or Older	4,790	5,606	2,855	3,462	3,826	4,294	2,425	2,849
MALE	5,264	5,811	3,335	3,840	3,211	3,503	2,291	2,509
18-25	965	1,058	592	701	370	437	266	323
26-49	2,596	2,694	1,686	1,886	1,545	1,656	1,137	1,240
50 or Older	1,703	2,059	1,057	1,254	1,295	1,410	*	*
FEMALE	9,889	10,215	6,334	6,604	7,088	7,382	4,830	5,125
18-25	1,862	1,993	1,187	1,274	978	1,084	697	772
26-49	4,940	4,675	3,350	3,122	3,579	3,414	2,596	2,449
50 or Older	3,087	3,546	1,798	2,208	2,531	2,884	1,537	1,904

*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. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2012 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2012 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ 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. 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, 2011 and 2012.

Table 1.60B 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, 2011 and 2012

Gender/Age Group	Had MDE (2011)	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2011)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2012)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2011)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2011)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2012)
TOTAL	6.6	6.9	4.2	4.5	68.1	68.0	73.7	73.1
18-25	8.3	8.9	5.2	5.8	47.8	49.8	54.2	55.5
26-49	7.7	7.6	5.2	5.1	68.1	68.8	74.1	73.7
50 or Older	4.8	5.5	2.9	3.4	80.0	76.8	85.0	82.4
MALE	4.7	5.2	3.0	3.4	61.0	60.3	68.8	65.4
18-25	5.7	6.2	3.5	4.1	38.5	41.3	45.1	46.1
26-49	5.4	5.6	3.5	4.0	59.5	61.5	67.5	65.8
50 or Older	3.7	4.3	2.3	2.6	76.0	68.6	*	*
FEMALE	8.3	8.4	5.3	5.5	71.8	72.4	76.2	77.6
18-25	11.0	11.6	7.0	7.4	52.6	54.4	58.8	60.6
26-49	10.0	9.4	6.7	6.3	72.6	73.0	77.5	78.5
50 or Older	5.8	6.5	3.4	4.1	82.1	81.7	85.5	86.2

*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. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2012 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2012 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ 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. 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, 2011 and 2012.

Table 1.61A 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, 2011 and 2012

Demographic Characteristic	Had MDE		Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹		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 or MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2}	
	(2011)	(2012)	(2011)	(2012)	(2011)	(2012)	(2011)	(2012)
TOTAL	15,153	16,026	9,669	10,445	10,299	10,885	7,121	7,633
GENDER								
Male	5,264	5,811	3,335	3,840	3,211	3,503	2,291	2,509
Female	9,889	10,215	6,334	6,604	7,088	7,382	4,830	5,125
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	13,597	13,613	8,744	8,804	9,478	9,543	6,569	6,567
White	11,303	11,051	7,054	7,044	8,252	7,950	5,500	5,362
Black or African American	1,472	1,686	1,062	1,140	800	1,047	703	755
American Indian or Alaska Native	92	129	86	99	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	28	*	14	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	435	371	340	247	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	267	260	187	184	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	1,556 ^b	2,413	925 ^b	1,641	821 ^b	1,341	552 ^b	1,066
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	5,717	5,880	3,108	3,413	3,458	3,567	2,045	2,268
Part-Time	2,601	2,583	1,644	1,487	1,625	1,657	1,076	1,028
Unemployed	1,138 ^a	1,523	774 ^a	1,107	617 ^a	884	486	701
Other ³	5,696	6,039	4,143	4,438	4,599	4,778	3,514	3,636

*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. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2012 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2012 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ 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. 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 The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2011 and 2012.

Table 1.61B 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, 2011 and 2012

Demographic Characteristic	Had MDE (2011)	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2011)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2012)	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}
					(2011)	(2012)	(2011)	(2012)
TOTAL	6.6	6.9	4.2	4.5	68.1	68.0	73.7	73.1
GENDER								
Male	4.7	5.2	3.0	3.4	61.0	60.3	68.8	65.4
Female	8.3	8.4	5.3	5.5	71.8	72.4	76.2	77.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	6.9	6.8	4.4	4.4	69.8	70.2	75.2	74.6
White	7.3	7.1	4.6	4.6	73.1	72.0	78.0	76.1
Black or African American	5.6	6.3	4.0	4.2	54.3	62.1	66.2	66.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	7.4	10.0	6.9	7.7	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3.2	*	1.7	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	4.0	3.2	3.1	2.2	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	8.3	7.7	5.8	5.4	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	4.6 ^b	7.0	2.7 ^b	4.7	53.2	55.6	59.7	65.0
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	5.0	5.0	2.7	2.9	60.5	60.7	65.8	66.5
Part-Time	8.1	7.9	5.1	4.6	62.6	64.1	65.6	69.1
Unemployed	8.5 ^a	11.4	5.8 ^a	8.2	54.2	58.0	62.8	63.4
Other ³	8.2	8.6	5.9	6.3	81.0	79.4	84.8	82.0

*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. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2012 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2012 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ 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. 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 The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2011 and 2012.

Table 1.62A 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, 2011 and 2012

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2011)	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2011)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2012)	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 ² (2012)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2011)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2012)
TOTAL	15,153	16,026	9,669	10,445	10,299	10,885	7,121	7,633
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	2,463	2,712	1,516	1,828	1,724	1,847	1,126	1,443
Midwest	3,302	3,377	2,131	2,088	2,261	2,310	1,613	1,517
South	5,628	6,078	3,514	4,116	3,813	4,318	2,545	3,072
West	3,760	3,859	2,508	2,413	2,501	2,410	1,837	1,602
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	7,430	8,222	4,639	5,210	4,887	5,293	3,317	3,672
Small Metro	5,283	5,219	3,387	3,494	3,700	3,672	2,548	2,586
Nonmetro	2,440	2,585	1,643	1,740	1,712	1,920	1,257	1,376
POVERTY LEVEL³								
Less Than 100%	3,592	3,936	2,798	2,857	2,516	2,739	2,088	2,166
100-199%	3,368	3,727	2,246	2,472	2,162	2,388	1,619	1,713
200% or More	8,116	8,263	4,573	5,057	5,583	5,707	3,385	3,716
EDUCATION								
< High School	2,239	2,404	1,641	1,602	1,500	1,557	1,183	1,135
High School Graduate	4,139 ^a	4,849	2,614 ^a	3,182	2,688 ^a	3,303	1,854 ^a	2,299
Some College	4,717	4,801	3,130	3,286	3,229	3,206	2,342	2,377
College Graduate	4,058	3,972	2,285	2,375	2,883	2,819	1,742	1,822
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴								
Private	7,823	8,182	4,305	4,681	5,369	5,606	3,183	3,459
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	2,773	2,849	2,136	2,248	2,239	2,219	1,817	1,919
Other ⁶	2,971 ^b	3,976	1,946 ^b	2,869	2,465 ^a	3,145	1,715 ^a	2,393
No Coverage	3,179	3,128	2,250	2,086	1,579	1,569	1,275	1,100
OVERALL HEALTH⁷								
Excellent	1,892	1,558	1,068	856	1,087	881	697	523
Very Good	4,432	4,860	2,634	2,752	2,733	3,040	1,757	1,887
Good	4,458	4,822	2,612 ^a	3,137	2,946	3,309	1,825	2,243
Fair/Poor	4,370	4,785	3,355	3,698	3,534	3,654	2,842	2,980

*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. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2012 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2012 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ 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. 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. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁷ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2011 and 2012.

Table 1.62B 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, 2011 and 2012

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2011)	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2011)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2012)	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 ² (2012)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2011)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2012)
TOTAL	6.6	6.9	4.2	4.5	68.1	68.0	73.7	73.1
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	5.8	6.4	3.6	4.3	70.0	68.2	74.2	79.1
Midwest	6.6	6.7	4.3	4.2	68.6	68.4	75.7	72.6
South	6.6	7.0	4.1	4.8	67.9	71.2	72.4	74.6
West	7.1	7.1	4.7	4.5	66.6	62.5	73.3	66.4
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	6.1	6.6	3.8	4.2	65.8	64.5	71.6	70.5
Small Metro	7.3	7.4	4.7	5.0	70.1	70.4	75.2	74.0
Nonmetro	6.8	6.8	4.6	4.6	70.7	74.3	76.5	79.1
POVERTY LEVEL³								
Less Than 100%	11.1	10.7	8.7	7.8	70.4	69.6	74.7	75.8
100-199%	7.1 ^a	8.3	4.8	5.5	64.3	64.2	72.1	69.4
200% or More	5.4	5.5	3.0	3.4	68.8	69.2	74.0	73.5
EDUCATION								
< High School	6.9	7.1	5.0	4.7	67.1	64.8	72.3	70.9
High School Graduate	6.0 ^a	7.0	3.8 ^a	4.6	65.3	68.1	70.9	72.3
Some College	7.7	7.7	5.1	5.3	68.4	66.8	74.8	72.4
College Graduate	6.0	5.8	3.4	3.5	71.0	71.2	76.2	76.7
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴								
Private	5.2	5.4	2.9	3.1	68.7	68.6	73.9	73.9
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	12.1	12.5	9.3	9.8	81.1	77.9	85.1	85.4
Other ⁶	5.4 ^a	6.8	3.5 ^b	4.9	83.5	79.4	88.1	83.5
No Coverage	8.5	8.3	6.0	5.6	49.8	50.2	56.7	52.8
OVERALL HEALTH⁷								
Excellent	3.6	3.1	2.0	1.7	57.5	56.5	65.3	61.1
Very Good	5.2	5.7	3.1	3.2	61.8	62.6	66.7	68.5
Good	7.1	7.4	4.2	4.8	66.2	68.6	69.9	71.5
Fair/Poor	14.3	15.1	10.9	11.7	80.9	76.7	84.7	80.7

*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. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2012 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2012 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ 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. 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. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁷ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2011 and 2012.