

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

Age Category	Total (2011)	Total (2012)	Male (2011)	Male (2012)	Female (2011)	Female (2012)
<b>TOTAL</b>	414	436	245	266	333	334
18	33	34	20	19	25	28
19	34	44	16	20	29	34
20	39	37	24	23	30	26
21	31	37	20	22	23	26
22	28	30	17	19	23	22
23	27	33	18	18	21	28
24	31	32	20	21	25	22
25	27	28	16	16	19	24
26-29	114	107	72	69	89	84
30-34	122	121	66	72	98	95
35-39	133	135	80	92	107	94
40-44	131	128	71	76	111	99
45-49	140	128	85	84	100	96
50-54	180	186	110	133	141	128
55-59	149	172	87	118	118	117
60-64	140	168	89	94	108	126
65 or Older	132	182	76	85	106	147

\*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.

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

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

Age Category	Total (2011)	Total (2012)	Male (2011)	Male (2012)	Female (2011)	Female (2012)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.18	0.19	0.22	0.24	0.28	0.28
18	0.66	0.68	0.77	0.76	1.07	1.13
19	0.71	0.92	0.72	0.87	1.22	1.40
20	0.82	0.79	1.07	1.00	1.25	1.16
21	0.68	0.77	0.90	0.94	1.00	1.12
22	0.61	0.64	0.75	0.85	1.01	0.90
23	0.64	0.73	0.90	0.84	0.94	1.14
24	0.71	0.75	0.90	0.98	1.14	1.04
25	0.64	0.67	0.82	0.80	0.93	1.14
26-29	0.64	0.60	0.82	0.77	0.97	0.99
30-34	0.60	0.59	0.68	0.75	0.93	0.87
35-39	0.66	0.65	0.80	0.90	1.03	0.91
40-44	0.62	0.61	0.74	0.77	0.99	0.92
45-49	0.61	0.57	0.77	0.79	0.88	0.84
50-54	0.76	0.76	0.96	1.15	1.15	1.03
55-59	0.77	0.84	0.94	1.15	1.17	1.11
60-64	0.76	0.96	0.99	1.17	1.14	1.38
65 or Older	0.33	0.44	0.44	0.46	0.48	0.63

\*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.

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

**Table 1.59P Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2012 Versus 2011**

Age Category	Total (2011)	Total (2012)	Male (2011)	Male (2012)	Female (2011)	Female (2012)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.2562		0.1783		0.6730	
18	0.3156		0.9020		0.1833	
19	0.7428		0.4790		0.9797	
20	0.4218		0.3821		0.8290	
21	0.1250		0.4414		0.1532	
22	0.1434		0.0323		0.9374	
23	0.2279		0.7427		0.0661	
24	0.6666		0.4256		0.1555	
25	0.4337		0.6873		0.4709	
26-29	0.6523		0.5270		0.9792	
30-34	0.6836		0.7743		0.5019	
35-39	0.7354		0.1754		0.1126	
40-44	0.7584		0.5976		0.4734	
45-49	0.8027		0.8111		0.8266	
50-54	0.9516		0.7152		0.8127	
55-59	0.7503		0.4262		0.7984	
60-64	0.3160		0.6278		0.3604	
65 or Older	0.0626		0.4452		0.0697	

\*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.

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

**Table 1.60C 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: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2011 and 2012**

Gender/Age Group	Had MDE (2011)	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2011)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2012)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					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 <sup>2</sup> (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2011)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2012)
<b>TOTAL</b>	414	436	344	353	358	390	298	324
18-25	84	93	68	72	64	70	54	58
26-49	271	265	227	220	234	228	198	199
50 or Older	298	347	236	285	270	317	214	262
<b>MALE</b>	245	266	196	225	210	215	172	191
18-25	53	50	41	42	32	34	28	29
26-49	162	166	133	146	133	136	110	120
50 or Older	179	220	140	178	163	175	*	*
<b>FEMALE</b>	333	334	273	267	297	306	241	253
18-25	64	72	53	57	53	56	44	46
26-49	218	200	182	165	187	179	161	155
50 or Older	233	259	184	207	216	250	166	201

\*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.

<sup>1</sup> 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  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. 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, 2011 and 2012.

**Table 1.60D 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: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2011 and 2012**

Gender/Age Group	Had MDE (2011)	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2011)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2012)	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 <sup>2</sup> (2012)	Received	Received
							Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2011)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2012)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.18	0.19	0.15	0.15	1.24	1.24	1.44	1.47
18-25	0.25	0.27	0.20	0.21	1.64	1.52	2.08	1.89
26-49	0.28	0.27	0.23	0.23	1.74	1.75	1.96	2.14
50 or Older	0.30	0.34	0.24	0.28	2.50	2.52	3.00	2.91
<b>MALE</b>	0.22	0.24	0.18	0.20	2.22	2.25	2.44	2.66
18-25	0.31	0.29	0.24	0.24	2.71	2.44	3.65	3.04
26-49	0.34	0.35	0.28	0.31	3.03	3.12	3.40	3.93
50 or Older	0.39	0.47	0.30	0.38	4.48	4.82	*	*
<b>FEMALE</b>	0.28	0.28	0.23	0.22	1.46	1.43	1.73	1.64
18-25	0.38	0.42	0.31	0.34	1.93	1.91	2.44	2.31
26-49	0.44	0.40	0.37	0.33	2.02	2.07	2.26	2.27
50 or Older	0.44	0.48	0.35	0.38	2.99	2.68	3.84	3.10

\*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.

<sup>1</sup> 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  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. 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, 2011 and 2012.

**Table 1.60P 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: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2012 Versus 2011**

Gender/Age Group	Had MDE (2011)	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2011)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2012)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					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 <sup>2</sup> (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2011)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2012)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.2562		0.1924		0.9660		0.7898	
18-25	0.0998		0.0597		0.3558		0.6443	
26-49	0.6683		0.9364		0.7804		0.8800	
50 or Older	0.1463		0.1604		0.3632		0.5269	
<b>MALE</b>	0.1783		0.1261		0.8154		0.3496	
18-25	0.2424		0.0835		0.4476		0.8263	
26-49	0.6687		0.3150		0.6461		0.7448	
50 or Older	0.2793		0.4619		0.2367		*	
<b>FEMALE</b>	0.6730		0.6215		0.7902		0.5728	
18-25	0.2243		0.3045		0.5108		0.5785	
26-49	0.3774		0.3539		0.8910		0.7618	
50 or Older	0.2977		0.2045		0.9071		0.8841	

\*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.

<sup>1</sup> 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  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. 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, 2011 and 2012.

**Table 1.61C 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: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2011 and 2012**

Demographic Characteristic	Had MDE (2011)	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2011)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2012)	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 <sup>2</sup> (2012)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2011)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2012)
<b>TOTAL</b>	414	436	344	353	358	390	298	324
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	245	266	196	225	210	215	172	191
Female	333	334	273	267	297	306	241	253
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	387	393	326	315	344	353	287	285
White	372	368	297	283	326	314	264	250
Black or African American	128	148	112	118	97	116	94	93
American Indian or Alaska Native	35	35	35	33	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	15	*	9	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	79	64	76	52	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	43	41	39	35	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	144	182	102	155	103	152	77	142
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>								
Full-Time	261	263	185	199	201	202	144	166
Part-Time	176	166	132	119	147	139	110	103
Unemployed	95	133	78	119	71	108	64	100
Other <sup>3</sup>	271	322	235	276	249	281	221	239

\*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.

<sup>1</sup> 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  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. 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> 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 1.61D 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: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2011 and 2012**

Demographic Characteristic	Had MDE (2011)	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2011)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2012)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					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 <sup>2</sup> (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2011)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2012)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.18	0.19	0.15	0.15	1.24	1.24	1.44	1.47
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.22	0.24	0.18	0.20	2.22	2.25	2.44	2.66
Female	0.28	0.28	0.23	0.22	1.46	1.43	1.73	1.64
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.20	0.20	0.17	0.16	1.24	1.25	1.42	1.50
White	0.23	0.22	0.19	0.18	1.27	1.35	1.38	1.65
Black or African American	0.48	0.52	0.43	0.42	4.34	4.06	4.62	5.06
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.66	2.53	2.66	2.45	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.78	*	1.01	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.72	0.54	0.69	0.45	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	1.33	1.23	1.20	1.03	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.43	0.53	0.30	0.45	4.40	4.14	5.30	4.59
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>								
Full-Time	0.22	0.22	0.16	0.17	2.04	2.12	2.70	2.61
Part-Time	0.53	0.49	0.40	0.36	3.11	2.99	3.59	3.38
Unemployed	0.68	0.94	0.57	0.85	4.12	4.22	4.62	4.93
Other <sup>3</sup>	0.38	0.42	0.34	0.37	1.69	1.83	1.84	2.17

\*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.

<sup>1</sup> 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  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. 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> 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 1.61P 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: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2012 Versus 2011**

Demographic Characteristic	Had MDE (2011)	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2011)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2012)	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 <sup>2</sup> (2012)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2011)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2012)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.2562		0.1924		0.9660		0.7898	
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.1783		0.1261		0.8154		0.3496	
Female	0.6730		0.6215		0.7902		0.5728	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.8222		0.9511		0.8026		0.8030	
White	0.5339		0.9220		0.5757		0.3892	
Black or African American	0.3333		0.7179		0.1982		0.9940	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.4741		0.8279		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.3970		0.2398		*		*	
Two or More Races	0.7376		0.8036		*		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0004		0.0002		0.6952		0.4611	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>								
Full-Time	0.8372		0.3328		0.9537		0.8599	
Part-Time	0.8390		0.3205		0.7242		0.4650	
Unemployed	0.0122		0.0174		0.5222		0.9302	
Other <sup>3</sup>	0.4687		0.4570		0.5105		0.3290	

\*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.

<sup>1</sup> 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  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. 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> 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 1.62C 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: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2011 and 2012**

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 with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup>	
	(2011)	(2012)	(2011)	(2012)	(2011)	(2012)	(2011)	(2012)
<b>TOTAL</b>	414	436	344	353	358	390	298	324
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>								
Northeast	167	167	132	139	141	144	111	134
Midwest	154	158	115	120	136	130	110	98
South	262	289	211	247	236	271	187	226
West	219	225	190	172	177	197	160	154
<b>COUNTY TYPE</b>								
Large Metro	313	360	247	290	260	284	208	243
Small Metro	252	256	199	204	207	221	169	182
Nonmetro	166	164	138	135	144	146	125	123
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	215	212	195	185	187	190	172	170
100-199%	185	212	148	161	153	174	131	142
200% or More	323	333	245	261	268	275	204	223
<b>EDUCATION</b>								
< High School	159	192	134	136	131	154	113	119
High School Graduate	208	241	166	196	169	203	138	165
Some College	228	240	193	201	194	201	176	175
College Graduate	248	232	176	183	205	202	150	167
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>								
Private	312	319	221	230	266	267	189	210
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	181	181	159	167	170	171	152	163
Other <sup>6</sup>	213	288	165	249	194	253	152	215
No Coverage	195	185	166	148	133	127	125	100
<b>OVERALL HEALTH<sup>7</sup></b>								
Excellent	151	118	106	87	122	87	88	69
Very Good	219	248	173	176	177	207	146	160
Good	234	245	165	203	186	206	135	172
Fair/Poor	246	260	212	228	224	233	196	214

\*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.

<sup>1</sup> 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  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. 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. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

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

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

<sup>6</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>7</sup> 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 1.62D 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: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2011 and 2012**

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 with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup>	
	(2011)	(2012)	(2011)	(2012)	(2011)	(2012)	(2011)	(2012)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.18	0.19	0.15	0.15	1.24	1.24	1.44	1.47
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>								
Northeast	0.40	0.39	0.31	0.33	3.18	3.07	4.01	2.91
Midwest	0.31	0.31	0.23	0.24	2.09	2.25	2.16	2.89
South	0.31	0.33	0.25	0.29	1.99	1.95	2.39	2.23
West	0.41	0.42	0.36	0.32	2.84	2.97	3.34	3.57
<b>COUNTY TYPE</b>								
Large Metro	0.24	0.27	0.20	0.22	1.92	1.90	2.34	2.25
Small Metro	0.32	0.33	0.26	0.27	1.98	2.01	2.21	2.41
Nonmetro	0.45	0.40	0.37	0.33	2.60	2.43	2.91	2.80
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	0.62	0.54	0.57	0.48	2.55	2.26	2.85	2.44
100-199%	0.39	0.43	0.31	0.34	2.51	3.01	2.66	3.25
200% or More	0.20	0.21	0.16	0.17	1.70	1.75	2.16	2.19
<b>EDUCATION</b>								
< High School	0.47	0.53	0.40	0.39	2.79	3.66	3.03	3.59
High School Graduate	0.30	0.33	0.24	0.27	2.30	2.27	2.82	2.85
Some College	0.36	0.37	0.31	0.31	2.21	2.11	2.47	2.45
College Graduate	0.34	0.34	0.25	0.27	2.50	2.49	3.06	3.08
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>								
Private	0.20	0.20	0.14	0.15	1.64	1.77	1.92	2.02
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	0.75	0.75	0.67	0.70	2.05	2.59	2.02	2.50
Other <sup>6</sup>	0.38	0.46	0.30	0.40	2.62	2.59	2.71	2.74
No Coverage	0.50	0.46	0.43	0.38	3.03	2.85	3.62	3.59
<b>OVERALL HEALTH<sup>7</sup></b>								
Excellent	0.28	0.23	0.20	0.17	3.81	3.55	4.64	4.94
Very Good	0.25	0.27	0.20	0.20	2.28	2.28	2.90	2.90
Good	0.36	0.36	0.26	0.30	2.31	2.31	2.83	2.94
Fair/Poor	0.78	0.76	0.68	0.67	2.03	2.41	2.10	2.34

\*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.

<sup>1</sup> 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  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. 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. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

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

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

<sup>6</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>7</sup> 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 1.62P 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: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2012 Versus 2011**

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2011)	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2011)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2012)	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 <sup>2</sup> (2012)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2011)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2012)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.2562		0.1924		0.9660		0.7898	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>								
Northeast	0.3221		0.1110		0.6884		0.3325	
Midwest	0.8040		0.7461		0.9530		0.4243	
South	0.3263		0.0879		0.2427		0.5026	
West	0.9404		0.5838		0.2973		0.1387	
<b>COUNTY TYPE</b>								
Large Metro	0.1577		0.1996		0.6492		0.7598	
Small Metro	0.8797		0.5016		0.9140		0.7104	
Nonmetro	0.9371		0.9554		0.3350		0.5328	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	0.5988		0.2235		0.8237		0.7712	
100-199%	0.0443		0.1005		0.9670		0.5387	
200% or More	0.7929		0.1880		0.8723		0.8603	
<b>EDUCATION</b>								
< High School	0.7527		0.5798		0.6125		0.7725	
High School Graduate	0.0217		0.0246		0.3700		0.7309	
Some College	0.9897		0.7177		0.5912		0.4809	
College Graduate	0.7520		0.7559		0.9553		0.9062	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>								
Private	0.4810		0.2699		0.9853		0.9857	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	0.7361		0.6009		0.3323		0.9341	
Other <sup>6</sup>	0.0215		0.0074		0.2685		0.2258	
No Coverage	0.8626		0.4588		0.9135		0.4237	
<b>OVERALL HEALTH<sup>7</sup></b>								
Excellent	0.1582		0.1946		0.8527		0.5247	
Very Good	0.2540		0.7330		0.8304		0.6579	
Good	0.6127		0.1207		0.4630		0.7074	
Fair/Poor	0.4376		0.4419		0.1957		0.2072	

\*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.

<sup>1</sup> 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  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. 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. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

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

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

<sup>6</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>7</sup> 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.