

Table 2.6A 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: Numbers in Thousands, 2011 and 2012

Gender/Age	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	2,011 ^a	2,213	1,388 ^a	1,544	769	813	602	633
12	104	141	70	83	*	46	*	*
13	208 ^a	278	147 ^a	203	66	81	53	58
14	318	357	228	246	120	122	104	91
15	393 ^a	487	259 ^a	345	138	184	95 ^a	148
16	515	488	366	353	210	207	172	164
17	474	461	317	316	190	172	139	138
MALE	566	581	397	373	199	163	147	127
12	27	42	17	16	*	*	*	*
13	46	49	34	35	*	*	*	*
14	99	93	73	67	*	*	*	*
15	132	140	91	96	*	34	*	*
16	123	120	91	77	*	42	*	*
17	139	137	91	82	41	32	*	*
FEMALE	1,446 ^b	1,632	991 ^b	1,172	570	650	455	506
12	78	99	53	67	*	*	*	*
13	162 ^a	229	114 ^a	168	48	65	39	46
14	219	265	154	179	90	92	77	68
15	261 ^a	347	169 ^b	248	93 ^b	150	63 ^b	121
16	392	368	274	276	158	166	134	131
17	334	324	227	234	149	139	111	113

*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) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, 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 2.6B 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: Percentages, 2011 and 2012

Gender/Age	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	8.2 ^a	9.1	5.7 ^a	6.3	38.4	37.0	43.5	41.0
12	2.9	3.7	2.0	2.1	*	32.9	*	*
13	5.1 ^b	7.1	3.6 ^a	5.2	32.5	29.6	36.4	28.9
14	7.7	8.6	5.5	5.9	37.7	34.7	45.9	37.2
15	9.4 ^a	11.8	6.2 ^b	8.4	35.1	38.0	36.8	42.9
16	12.0	11.8	8.5	8.5	40.9	42.6	47.0	46.8
17	11.4	10.9	7.6	7.5	40.1	37.3	43.9	43.8
MALE	4.5	4.7	3.2	3.0	35.3	28.3	37.3	34.4
12	1.5	2.1	0.9	0.8	*	*	*	*
13	2.2	2.5	1.6	1.8	*	*	*	*
14	4.7	4.4	3.5	3.2	*	*	*	*
15	6.1	6.6	4.2	4.5	*	24.9	*	*
16	5.6	5.7	4.2	3.6	*	35.1	*	*
17	6.7	6.4	4.3	3.8	29.2	23.7	*	*
FEMALE	12.1 ^b	13.7	8.3 ^b	9.8	39.5	40.1	45.9	43.2
12	4.4	5.4	3.0	3.6	*	*	*	*
13	8.3 ^a	11.8	5.8 ^a	8.7	30.2	29.2	34.9	27.4
14	11.0	13.1	7.8	8.9	41.1	35.3	49.8	37.8
15	13.0 ^b	17.4	8.4 ^b	12.5	35.5	43.3	37.4	48.7
16	18.5	18.3	13.0	13.7	40.4	45.0	48.8	47.6
17	16.1	15.4	10.9	11.2	44.6	43.0	49.0	48.1

*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.

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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) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, 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 2.7A 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: Numbers in Thousands, 2011 and 2012

Hispanic Origin and Race	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	2,011 ^a	2,213	1,388 ^a	1,544	769	813	602	633
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,586	1,648	1,113	1,152	645	642	502	506
White	1,167	1,231	799	883	482	500	379	403
Black or African American	238	269	183	164	97	90	82	56
American Indian or Alaska Native	15	7	13	4	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	90	49	60	30	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	75	81	57	64	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	425 ^b	566	275 ^b	392	125	171	100	127

*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) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, 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 2.7B 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: Percentages, 2011 and 2012

Hispanic Origin and Race	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	8.2 ^a	9.1	5.7 ^a	6.3	38.4	37.0	43.5	41.0
Not Hispanic or Latino	8.3	8.7	5.8	6.1	40.7	39.0	45.2	43.9
White	8.6	9.1	5.9	6.5	41.4	40.7	47.4	45.7
Black or African American	7.0	7.9	5.4	4.8	41.0	33.5	44.6	34.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	11.4	5.2	9.8	2.6	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	7.6	4.2	5.0	2.6	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	10.6	11.3	8.1	9.0	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	8.1 ^b	10.5	5.2 ^b	7.3	29.4	30.8	36.4	32.6

*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.

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

Table 2.8A 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: 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	2,011 ^a	2,213	1,388 ^a	1,544	769	813	602	633
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	308	326	222	221	140	137	115	105
Midwest	449	457	300	331	193	188	145	151
South	705 ^b	845	502 ^a	590	262	287	204	224
West	549	586	365	403	174	201	138	152
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	1,080	1,189	762	831	405	438	319	341
Small Metro	636	660	415	456	242	241	180	181
Nonmetro	295	364	211	257	122	134	103	111
POVERTY LEVEL³								
Less Than 100%	411 ^b	561	300	362	155	200	129	143
100-199%	494	461	348	321	193	162	150	132
200% or More	1,106	1,191	740 ^a	861	421	451	323	358
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴								
Private	1,139	1,262	780 ^a	890	460	479	362	372
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	706	794	512	541	282	290	229	220
Other ⁶	116	129	73	92	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	152	151	104	109	*	35	*	*
OVERALL HEALTH⁷								
Excellent	500	530	319	352	155	170	118	126
Very Good	888	917	607	650	356	326	271	250
Good	501 ^a	610	369	421	207	251	168	199
Fair/Poor	123	157	93	122	53	66	*	*

*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.

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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.

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 2.8B 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: 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	8.2 ^a	9.1	5.7 ^a	6.3	38.4	37.0	43.5	41.0
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	7.4	7.8	5.3	5.3	45.4	42.2	52.0	47.8
Midwest	8.4	8.6	5.6	6.2	43.2	41.2	48.6	45.8
South	7.8 ^a	9.3	5.5 ^a	6.5	37.2	34.1	40.6	37.9
West	9.4	10.0	6.2	6.9	31.9	34.9	37.9	38.0
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	8.3	8.9	5.9	6.2	37.6	37.2	41.9	41.1
Small Metro	8.3	9.1	5.4	6.3	38.1	36.6	43.4	39.7
Nonmetro	7.9	9.5	5.7	6.7	41.8	36.9	49.1	43.2
POVERTY LEVEL³								
Less Than 100%	8.1 ^b	10.2	5.9	6.6	37.9	35.7	43.1	39.4
100-199%	8.9	9.0	6.2	6.3	39.1	35.9	43.2	41.2
200% or More	8.1	8.7	5.4 ^a	6.3	38.2	38.0	43.7	41.7
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴								
Private	7.8 ^a	8.7	5.3 ^a	6.1	40.5	38.1	46.4	41.9
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	8.9	9.8	6.5	6.7	40.1	36.9	44.7	40.8
Other ⁶	9.8	11.3	6.2	8.1	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	9.1	9.4	6.2	6.8	*	23.0	*	*
OVERALL HEALTH⁷								
Excellent	5.9	6.2	3.8	4.1	30.9	32.1	37.0	35.9
Very Good	8.7	9.2	5.9	6.5	40.2	35.6	44.7	38.6
Good	10.3 ^a	12.4	7.6	8.6	41.3	41.8	45.6	47.5
Fair/Poor	13.9	17.8	10.5	13.9	43.4	42.4	*	*

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

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