

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, 2011 and 2012

Gender/Age	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 with Severe Impairment ^{1,2}	
	(2011)	(2012)	(2011)	(2012)	(2011)	(2012)	(2011)	(2012)
TOTAL	58	63	47	53	37	38	33	34
12	13	17	11	13	*	9	*	*
13	20	24	16	21	10	12	9	10
14	26	25	21	21	15	14	15	12
15	27	30	22	25	15	19	13	16
16	32	28	26	24	20	18	18	16
17	30	29	25	24	18	17	15	15
MALE	32	32	26	25	20	16	17	14
12	6	9	5	4	*	*	*	*
13	8	9	7	8	*	*	*	*
14	15	12	13	11	*	*	*	*
15	16	17	14	14	*	7	*	*
16	16	14	14	11	*	8	*	*
17	16	16	13	12	9	7	*	*
FEMALE	49	51	37	45	32	33	27	30
12	12	14	9	12	*	*	*	*
13	18	22	14	20	9	11	8	9
14	20	22	16	18	13	12	12	10
15	22	25	17	21	13	17	10	15
16	27	24	21	21	17	16	15	14
17	25	23	21	20	16	16	13	14

*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.

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 2.6D 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, 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	0.24	0.26	0.19	0.22	1.47	1.34	1.79	1.66
12	0.35	0.43	0.29	0.34	*	5.28	*	*
13	0.47	0.58	0.38	0.53	4.26	3.69	4.95	4.43
14	0.60	0.59	0.49	0.49	3.82	3.38	4.59	4.15
15	0.62	0.68	0.52	0.58	3.14	3.04	4.13	3.68
16	0.68	0.65	0.57	0.55	3.09	2.73	3.66	3.35
17	0.67	0.65	0.56	0.54	3.09	3.02	3.69	3.71
MALE	0.26	0.25	0.21	0.20	2.80	2.35	3.37	3.24
12	0.32	0.43	0.28	0.22	*	*	*	*
13	0.37	0.47	0.33	0.40	*	*	*	*
14	0.70	0.57	0.59	0.51	*	*	*	*
15	0.72	0.74	0.62	0.63	*	4.70	*	*
16	0.71	0.64	0.61	0.50	*	5.30	*	*
17	0.75	0.71	0.61	0.54	5.21	4.68	*	*
FEMALE	0.41	0.43	0.31	0.38	1.74	1.61	2.07	1.96
12	0.63	0.73	0.52	0.65	*	*	*	*
13	0.88	1.06	0.70	0.96	4.92	4.12	5.77	4.88
14	0.98	1.03	0.81	0.85	4.46	3.91	5.34	4.82
15	1.00	1.14	0.80	1.01	4.08	3.66	4.82	4.35
16	1.11	1.12	0.93	0.96	3.46	3.24	4.12	3.87
17	1.10	1.03	0.94	0.92	3.64	3.71	4.31	4.37

*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.

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 2.6P 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, 2012 Versus 2011

Gender/Age	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	0.0179		0.0230		0.4957		0.3387	
12	0.1727		0.6766		*		*	
13	0.0095		0.0198		0.5902		0.2445	
14	0.2625		0.5523		0.5499		0.1578	
15	0.0117		0.0069		0.5050		0.2781	
16	0.8586		0.9675		0.6773		0.9775	
17	0.6325		0.8477		0.5202		0.9830	
MALE	0.7419		0.4973		0.0536		0.5192	
12	0.2500		0.6797		*		*	
13	0.6173		0.7555		*		*	
14	0.7606		0.7045		*		*	
15	0.6694		0.7257		*		*	
16	0.9785		0.4876		*		*	
17	0.8438		0.5423		0.4271		*	
FEMALE	0.0073		0.0013		0.8345		0.3423	
12	0.2934		0.4536		*		*	
13	0.0120		0.0187		0.8728		0.3142	
14	0.1450		0.3536		0.3330		0.0947	
15	0.0041		0.0017		0.1630		0.0863	
16	0.8777		0.5878		0.3374		0.8357	
17	0.6604		0.8636		0.7570		0.8812	

*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.

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 2.7C 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, 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	58	63	47	53	37	38	33	34
Not Hispanic or Latino	50	53	41	44	34	33	30	29
White	46	48	35	40	28	28	25	26
Black or African American	22	23	20	16	13	14	13	10
American Indian or Alaska Native	5	3	5	2	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	17	12	14	9	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	12	12	9	12	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	32	33	24	29	15	18	15	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.

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 2.7D 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, 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	0.24	0.26	0.19	0.22	1.47	1.34	1.79	1.66
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.26	0.28	0.21	0.23	1.65	1.54	1.97	1.86
White	0.31	0.33	0.24	0.28	1.84	1.73	2.23	2.12
Black or African American	0.59	0.60	0.55	0.46	4.30	4.06	5.03	4.76
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.68	2.15	3.56	1.31	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.33	0.98	1.10	0.80	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	1.60	1.59	1.23	1.56	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.61	0.61	0.46	0.54	3.16	2.72	4.36	3.42

*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.

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 2.7P 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, 2012 Versus 2011

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	0.0179		0.0230		0.4957		0.3387	
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.3413		0.4586		0.4591		0.6507	
White	0.2206		0.0676		0.7758		0.5864	
Black or African American	0.2529		0.4353		0.1923		0.1468	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1421		0.0524		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.0520		0.0749		*		*	
Two or More Races	0.7723		0.6667		*		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0046		0.0036		0.7454		0.4908	

*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.

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 2.8C 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, 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	58	63	47	53	37	38	33	34
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	21	20	17	17	14	13	13	12
Midwest	24	24	19	21	17	16	14	14
South	33	41	28	33	23	24	20	22
West	38	35	29	30	19	21	18	18
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	50	51	40	42	28	30	25	26
Small Metro	34	34	25	28	20	18	16	16
Nonmetro	23	28	19	22	14	15	13	14
POVERTY LEVEL³								
Less Than 100%	30	35	25	28	17	21	15	18
100-199%	30	30	24	25	18	17	15	16
200% or More	48	47	38	41	27	26	24	24
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴								
Private	48	48	39	41	28	27	25	24
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	40	41	32	34	22	24	20	20
Other ⁶	16	16	12	14	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	19	18	14	15	*	8	*	*
OVERALL HEALTH⁷								
Excellent	35	31	26	25	18	18	15	16
Very Good	39	40	32	34	25	22	22	19
Good	30	34	25	29	19	22	17	19
Fair/Poor	14	17	12	15	9	11	*	*

*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.

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.

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 2.8D 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, 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	0.24	0.26	0.19	0.22	1.47	1.34	1.79	1.66
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.51	0.47	0.40	0.41	3.74	3.09	4.10	3.85
Midwest	0.45	0.45	0.37	0.39	2.71	2.52	3.18	2.94
South	0.37	0.45	0.31	0.37	2.66	2.34	3.12	2.94
West	0.64	0.60	0.50	0.52	2.92	2.92	3.92	3.61
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.35	0.36	0.28	0.30	2.07	1.90	2.58	2.36
Small Metro	0.42	0.44	0.31	0.37	2.52	2.20	2.87	2.77
Nonmetro	0.56	0.64	0.47	0.53	3.80	3.47	4.66	4.45
POVERTY LEVEL³								
Less Than 100%	0.55	0.57	0.47	0.48	3.17	2.91	3.75	3.72
100-199%	0.49	0.54	0.41	0.46	2.92	2.94	3.45	3.62
200% or More	0.31	0.32	0.26	0.28	2.07	1.69	2.51	2.10
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴								
Private	0.29	0.32	0.24	0.27	1.92	1.73	2.32	2.16
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	0.46	0.46	0.39	0.40	2.50	2.37	3.02	2.81
Other ⁶	1.22	1.34	0.98	1.17	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	1.07	1.04	0.81	0.90	*	4.61	*	*
OVERALL HEALTH⁷								
Excellent	0.40	0.35	0.29	0.29	3.02	2.83	3.65	3.51
Very Good	0.36	0.38	0.30	0.32	2.22	2.01	2.73	2.43
Good	0.57	0.64	0.51	0.58	3.02	2.75	3.47	3.23
Fair/Poor	1.50	1.83	1.29	1.58	5.65	5.35	*	*

*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.

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.

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 2.8P 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, 2012 Versus 2011

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	0.0179		0.0230		0.4957		0.3387	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.5441		1.0000		0.5086		0.4594	
Midwest	0.7750		0.2516		0.5712		0.5118	
South	0.0102		0.0453		0.3923		0.5416	
West	0.4777		0.3406		0.4679		0.9850	
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.2066		0.3468		0.8915		0.8179	
Small Metro	0.1706		0.0523		0.6504		0.3437	
Nonmetro	0.0831		0.1583		0.3399		0.3750	
POVERTY LEVEL³								
Less Than 100%	0.0081		0.2962		0.6137		0.4872	
100-199%	0.8909		0.9805		0.4259		0.7047	
200% or More	0.1634		0.0191		0.9408		0.5355	
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴								
Private	0.0377		0.0280		0.3742		0.1627	
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	0.2004		0.7583		0.3565		0.3358	
Other ⁶	0.3923		0.1940		*		*	
No Coverage	0.8362		0.6678		*		*	
OVERALL HEALTH⁷								
Excellent	0.6734		0.4739		0.7723		0.8347	
Very Good	0.3640		0.2123		0.1326		0.0883	
Good	0.0153		0.1992		0.9047		0.7056	
Fair/Poor	0.0835		0.0950		0.8953		*	

*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.

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.

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.