

Table 6.36A 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, 2007 and 2008

Gender/Age Category	Had MDE (2007)	Had MDE (2008)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2007)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2008)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2007)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2008)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2007)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2008)
TOTAL	2,016	2,014	1,369	1,452	781	758	600	617
12	109	143	70	93	45	47	*	*
13	228	220	130	144	92	75	54	54
14	274	310	193	233	84	98	71	77
15	432	393	308	270	176	138	147	117
16	519	496	348	374	201	215	154	181
17	454	451	320	338	182	186	144	153
MALE	582	538	383	358	213	181	153	131
12	38	52	22	32	*	*	*	*
13	56	62	34	37	*	*	*	*
14	63	81	43	64	*	*	*	*
15	133 ^a	88	98 ^b	51	*	*	*	*
16	154	118	98	89	*	*	*	*
17	138	136	89	85	41	45	*	*
FEMALE	1,433	1,476	986	1,094	568	577	447	486
12	71	92	48	61	*	*	*	*
13	172	158	96	107	66	53	*	*
14	211	229	150	169	67	79	62	59
15	299	305	211	219	127	112	104	101
16	366	377	251	285	141	161	111	139
17	315	315	231	253	141	141	117	119

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Past Year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents with unknown Severe Impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a medical doctor or other professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2007 and 2008.

Table 6.36B 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, 2007 and 2008

Gender/Age Category					Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2007)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2008)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2007)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2008)
	Had MDE (2007)	Had MDE (2008)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2007)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2008)				
TOTAL	8.2	8.3	5.5	6.0	38.9	37.7	43.9	42.6
12	2.8	3.9	1.8	2.5	43.1	32.9	*	*
13	5.7	5.7	3.2	3.8	40.6	33.9	41.7	37.6
14	6.8	7.7	4.8	5.8	30.9	31.6	36.9	33.1
15	10.0	9.2	7.1	6.3	40.7	35.2	47.5	43.2
16	11.8	11.6	7.9	8.8	38.9	43.5	44.4	48.3
17	11.1	10.6	7.9	7.9	40.3	41.2	45.1	45.2
MALE	4.6	4.3	3.0	2.9	36.7	33.8	40.2	36.7
12	1.9	2.8	1.1	1.7	*	*	*	*
13	2.7	3.2	1.6	1.9	*	*	*	*
14	3.0	3.8	2.0	3.0	*	*	*	*
15	6.2 ^b	3.9	4.5 ^b	2.3	*	*	*	*
16	6.7	5.6	4.3	4.2	*	*	*	*
17	6.6	6.3	4.3	3.9	29.8	33.1	*	*
FEMALE	11.9	12.4	8.2 ^a	9.2	39.9	39.2	45.3	44.5
12	3.7	5.0	2.5	3.3	*	*	*	*
13	8.7	8.5	4.9	5.8	38.7	33.6	*	*
14	11.0	11.9	7.8	8.8	31.9	34.5	41.1	35.1
15	13.8	14.9	9.7	10.7	42.7	37.0	49.4	46.2
16	17.3	17.6	11.9	13.3	38.7	42.6	44.4	48.7
17	15.9	15.1	11.6	12.1	44.9	44.7	50.5	47.0

*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.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Past Year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents with unknown Severe Impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a medical doctor or other professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2007 and 2008.

Table 6.37A 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 Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2008

Age Category	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}
TOTAL	14,297	9,468	10,131	7,092
18	420	254	207	*
19	378	256	140	*
20	311	200	127	*
21	372	240	125	*
22	381	254	186	*
23	332	197	*	*
24	334	179	147	*
25	334	198	161	*
26-49	7,302	4,814	5,299	3,644
50 or Older	4,133	2,877	3,564	*

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

NOTE: Estimates in this table are based on a subsample of respondents aged 18 or older. See Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) 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.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Past Year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Respondents with unknown Severe Impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a medical doctor or other professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008 (subsample).

Table 6.37B 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 Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2008

Age Category	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}
TOTAL	6.4	4.2	71.0	75.0
18	8.6	5.2	49.6	*
19	8.9	6.0	37.1	*
20	8.2	5.2	42.9	*
21	9.5	6.1	33.6	*
22	9.4	6.3	48.8	*
23	8.1	4.8	*	*
24	8.7	4.7	44.1	*
25	8.6	5.1	49.4	*
26-49	7.4	4.9	72.6	75.7
50 or Older	4.5	3.1	86.3	*

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

NOTE: Estimates in this table are based on a subsample of respondents aged 18 or older. See Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) 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.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Past Year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Respondents with unknown Severe Impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a medical doctor or other professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008 (subsample).

Table 6.38A 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, 2008

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}
TOTAL	14,297	9,468	10,131	7,092
18-25	2,862	1,778	1,267	919
26-49	7,302	4,814	5,299	3,644
50 or Older	4,133	2,877	3,564	*
MALE	4,949	3,415	3,204	2,347
18-25	891	532	299	189
26-49	2,872	1,821	1,984	1,337
50 or Older	1,186	1,062	*	*
FEMALE	9,348	6,053	6,927	4,745
18-25	1,971	1,246	968	730
26-49	4,430	2,993	3,315	2,307
50 or Older	2,947	1,815	*	*

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

NOTE: Estimates in this table are based on a subsample of respondents aged 18 or older. See Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) 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.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Past Year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Respondents with unknown Severe Impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a medical doctor or other professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008 (subsample).

Table 6.38B 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, 2008

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}
TOTAL	6.4	4.2	71.0	75.0
18-25	8.7	5.4	44.7	52.1
26-49	7.4	4.9	72.6	75.7
50 or Older	4.5	3.1	86.3	*
MALE	4.6	3.2	65.0	69.0
18-25	5.4	3.2	34.0	36.4
26-49	5.9	3.7	69.1	73.4
50 or Older	2.8	2.5	*	*
FEMALE	8.1	5.2	74.2	78.4
18-25	12.1	7.7	49.5	58.7
26-49	8.8	6.0	74.8	77.1
50 or Older	6.0	3.7	*	*

*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.

NOTE: Estimates in this table are based on a subsample of respondents aged 18 or older. See Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) 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.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Past Year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Respondents with unknown Severe Impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a medical doctor or other professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008 (subsample).

Table 6.39A 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, 2007 and 2008

Hispanic Origin and Race					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}
	Had MDE (2007)	Had MDE (2008)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2007)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2008)	(2007)	(2008)	(2007)	(2008)
TOTAL	2,016	2,014	1,369	1,452	781	758	600	617
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,691	1,666	1,141	1,218	690	653	533	545
White	1,282	1,253	871	934	543	540	438	456
Black or African American	293	260	193	172	117	85	73	65
American Indian or Alaska Native	7	13	4	8	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	67	72	40	44	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	41	59	32	50	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	324	348	229	234	91	105	67	72

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Past Year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents with unknown Severe Impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a medical doctor or other professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2007 and 2008.

Table 6.39B 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, 2007 and 2008

Hispanic Origin and Race	Had MDE (2007)	Had MDE (2008)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2007)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2008)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2007)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2008)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2007)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2008)
TOTAL	8.2	8.3	5.5	6.0	38.9	37.7	43.9	42.6
Not Hispanic or Latino	8.4	8.4	5.7	6.2	41.0	39.3	46.8	44.9
White	8.7	8.7	5.9	6.5	42.6	43.1	50.4	48.9
Black or African American	7.8	7.0	5.1	4.7	39.9	32.6	37.7	37.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.6	10.1	2.6	6.5	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	6.8	7.6	4.0	4.7	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	10.0	12.0	7.8	10.2	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	7.1	7.5	5.0	5.1	28.1	30.3	29.3	30.6

*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.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Past Year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents with unknown Severe Impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a medical doctor or other professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2007 and 2008.

Table 6.40A 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, 2008

Demographic Characteristic	Had MDE	Had MDE with Severe Impairment¹	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE²	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment^{1,2}
TOTAL	14,297	9,468	10,131	7,092
GENDER				
Male	4,949	3,415	3,204	2,347
Female	9,348	6,053	6,927	4,745
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE				
Not Hispanic or Latino	12,734	8,657	9,209	6,624
White	10,712	7,364	7,927	5,702
Black or African American	1,236	827	681	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	67	36	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*
Asian	345	247	*	*
Two or More Races	294	178	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	1,564	811	*	*
EDUCATION				
< High School	1,879	1,214	1,303	*
High School Graduate	4,757	3,497	3,368	2,648
Some College	4,242	2,678	2,893	1,875
College Graduate	3,419	2,078	2,567	1,691
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT				
Full-Time	6,381	3,910	3,970	2,588
Part-Time	2,412	1,476	1,783	1,161
Unemployed	917	531	*	*
Other ³	4,587	3,551	3,747	2,927
MARITAL STATUS				
Married	5,580	3,682	4,339	3,000
Widowed	524	287	*	*
Divorced or Separated	3,274	2,343	2,686	1,988
Never Married	4,919	3,156	2,646	1,873

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

NOTE: Estimates in this table are based on a subsample of respondents aged 18 or older. See Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) 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.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Past Year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Respondents with unknown Severe Impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a medical doctor or other professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes retired persons, disabled persons, homemakers, students, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008 (subsample).

Table 6.40B 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, 2008

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 with Severe Impairment ^{1,2}
TOTAL	6.4	4.2	71.0	75.0
GENDER				
Male	4.6	3.2	65.0	69.0
Female	8.1	5.2	74.2	78.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE				
Not Hispanic or Latino	6.6	4.5	72.5	76.6
White	7.0	4.8	74.2	77.5
Black or African American	4.9	3.3	55.2	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.9	2.6	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*
Asian	3.6	2.6	*	*
Two or More Races	12.7	7.7	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	5.2	2.7	*	*
EDUCATION				
< High School	5.5	3.6	69.8	*
High School Graduate	6.8	5.0	71.0	75.8
Some College	7.4	4.7	68.3	70.0
College Graduate	5.5	3.3	75.1	81.4
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT				
Full-Time	5.2	3.2	62.4	66.3
Part-Time	7.9	4.8	73.9	78.6
Unemployed	11.5	6.6	*	*
Other ³	7.3	5.7	81.8	82.5
MARITAL STATUS				
Married	4.5	3.0	77.8	81.5
Widowed	3.9	2.1	*	*
Divorced or Separated	11.4	8.2	82.0	84.9
Never Married	8.6	5.5	54.1	59.6

*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.

NOTE: Estimates in this table are based on a subsample of respondents aged 18 or older. See Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) 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.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Past Year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Respondents with unknown Severe Impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a medical doctor or other professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes retired persons, disabled persons, homemakers, students, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008 (subsample).

Table 6.41A (REVISED) 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, 2007 and 2008

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2007)	Had MDE (2008)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2007)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2008)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2007)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2008)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2007)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2008)
TOTAL	2,016	2,027	1,371	1,460	782	764	601	622
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	345	324	236	242	160 ^a	114	119	96
Midwest	466	449	328	331	177	171	148	137
South	720	743	461	521	267	291	189	229
West	485	512	346	367	179	188	146	159
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	1,056	1,020	712	727	396	369	299	306
Small Metro	636	655	451	488	250	267	199	219
Nonmetro	324	352	208	245	136	127	103	96
FAMILY INCOME								
Less Than \$20,000	339	303	237	216	136	129	95	96
\$20,000 - \$49,999	701	654	472	490	266	242	200	191
\$50,000 - \$74,999	350	362	245	250	126	116	98	103
\$75,000 or More	626	709	416	503	255	277	207	231
GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE³								
Yes	406	405	274	308	184	169	130	131
No	1,609	1,622	1,097	1,152	599	594	471	491
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴								
Private	1,320	1,370	904	975	536	519	423	439
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	527	497	348	361	224	204	157	148
Other ⁶	99	114	73	93	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	148	135	103	94	25	39	*	*
OVERALL HEALTH⁷								
Excellent	442	432	289	302	140	167	103	138
Very Good	850	869	573	613	324	297	247	245
Good	577	571	391	419	243	234	189	184
Fair/Poor	146	155	117	125	73	66	*	*

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: This table was revised in May 2012 due to updates (for details, see the introduction to these 2008 detailed tables).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Past Year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents with unknown Severe Impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a medical doctor or other professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ Government Assistance is defined as one or more household family members having received Supplemental Security Income (SSI), cash assistance (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, TANF), noncash assistance, or food stamps.

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, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2007 and 2008.

Table 6.41B (REVISED) 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, 2007 and 2008

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2007)	Had MDE (2008)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2007)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2008)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2007)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2008)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2007)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2008)
TOTAL	8.2	8.3	5.5	6.0	39.0	37.7	43.9	42.6
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	7.9	7.6	5.4	5.7	46.8 ^a	35.2	50.3	39.7
Midwest	8.5	8.3	6.0	6.1	37.9	38.3	45.0	41.7
South	8.0	8.4	5.1	5.9	37.4	39.2	41.1	44.0
West	8.3	8.7	5.9	6.3	37.0	36.7	42.2	43.4
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	7.9	7.8	5.3	5.6	37.8	36.3	42.1	42.2
Small Metro	8.8	9.0	6.2	6.7	39.5	40.9	44.2	44.9
Nonmetro	7.9	8.6	5.1	6.0	42.1	36.0	49.5	39.5
FAMILY INCOME								
Less Than \$20,000	8.1	8.3	5.7	5.9	40.2	42.6	40.0	44.7
\$20,000 - \$49,999	9.3	8.6	6.3	6.5	38.2	37.2	42.4	39.0
\$50,000 - \$74,999	7.8	8.0	5.5	5.6	36.0	32.1	40.2	41.2
\$75,000 or More	7.3	8.2	4.9	5.8	41.0	39.0	50.0	46.0
GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE³								
Yes	8.3	8.7	5.6	6.6	45.3	41.9	47.4	42.5
No	8.1	8.2	5.5	5.8	37.4	36.7	43.1	42.7
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴								
Private	8.1	8.6	5.6	6.1	40.8	37.9	46.9	45.0
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	8.2	7.9	5.4	5.7	42.8	41.2	45.0	41.2
Other ⁶	9.6	10.2	7.1	8.3	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	7.5	6.9	5.2	4.8	17.3	29.1	*	*
OVERALL HEALTH⁷								
Excellent	5.4	5.2	3.5	3.6	32.0	38.6	35.6	45.6
Very Good	8.2	8.6	5.5	6.1	38.4	34.3	43.1	40.0
Good	11.2	11.4	7.6	8.3	42.2	41.0	48.5	44.0
Fair/Poor	15.0	17.2	12.0	13.9	50.8	42.5	*	*

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: This table was revised in May 2012 due to updates (for details, see the introduction to these 2008 detailed tables).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Past Year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents with unknown Severe Impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a medical doctor or other professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ Government Assistance is defined as one or more household family members having received Supplemental Security Income (SSI), cash assistance (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, TANF), noncash assistance, or food stamps.

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, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2007 and 2008.

Table 6.42A (REVISED) 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, 2008

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health 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 with Severe Impairment ^{1,2}
TOTAL	14,357	9,497	10,182	7,127
GEOGRAPHIC REGION				
Northeast	2,552	1,774	1,989	1,441
Midwest	3,489	2,114	2,430	1,569
South	5,077	3,344	3,374	2,347
West	3,238	2,266	2,390	1,770
COUNTY TYPE				
Large Metro	7,066	4,521	4,851	3,253
Small Metro	4,567	3,010	3,292	2,325
Nonmetro	2,724	1,966	2,039	1,549
FAMILY INCOME				
Less Than \$20,000	3,805	2,692	2,611	2,005
\$20,000 - \$49,999	5,055	3,189	3,540	2,327
\$50,000 - \$74,999	2,635	1,711	1,943	*
\$75,000 or More	2,862	1,905	2,088	1,439
GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE³				
Yes	3,626	2,602	2,853	2,145
No	10,731	6,895	7,329	4,982
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴				
Private	8,040	5,055	5,612	3,741
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	2,060	1,590	1,689	1,416
Other ⁶	2,835	2,066	2,356	*
No Coverage	2,964	1,856	1,901	1,209
OVERALL HEALTH⁷				
Excellent	1,763	1,127	1,048	*
Very Good	4,338	2,509	2,821	1,726
Good	4,574	3,036	3,174	2,259
Fair/Poor	3,683	2,826	3,139	2,492

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: This table was revised in May 2012 due to updates (for details, see the introduction to these 2008 detailed tables).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

NOTE: Estimates in this table are based on a subsample of respondents aged 18 or older. See Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) 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.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Past Year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Respondents with unknown Severe Impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a medical doctor or other professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ Government Assistance is defined as one or more household family members having received Supplemental Security Income (SSI), cash assistance (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, TANF), noncash assistance, or food stamps.

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, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008 (subsample).

Table 6.42B (REVISED) 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, 2008

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health 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 with Severe Impairment ^{1,2}
TOTAL	6.4	4.3	71.1	75.2
GEOGRAPHIC REGION				
Northeast	6.2	4.3	78.1	81.3
Midwest	7.1	4.3	69.8	74.3
South	6.2	4.1	66.6	70.4
West	6.3	4.4	74.1	78.1
COUNTY TYPE				
Large Metro	6.0	3.8	68.8	72.2
Small Metro	6.7	4.4	72.3	77.2
Nonmetro	7.3	5.3	75.0	78.8
FAMILY INCOME				
Less Than \$20,000	10.1	7.2	68.8	74.5
\$20,000 - \$49,999	7.0	4.4	70.1	73.0
\$50,000 - \$74,999	6.2	4.0	74.1	*
\$75,000 or More	4.0	2.7	73.2	75.6
GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE³				
Yes	11.8	8.4	78.8	82.5
No	5.6	3.6	68.5	72.4
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴				
Private	5.2	3.3	69.9	74.1
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	11.4	8.8	82.4	89.2
Other ⁶	5.5	4.0	83.1	*
No Coverage	8.6	5.4	64.3	65.5
OVERALL HEALTH⁷				
Excellent	3.4	2.2	59.4	*
Very Good	5.2	3.0	65.1	68.9
Good	7.6	5.0	69.5	74.4
Fair/Poor	13.2	10.1	85.7	88.5

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: This table was revised in May 2012 due to updates (for details, see the introduction to these 2008 detailed tables).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

NOTE: Estimates in this table are based on a subsample of respondents aged 18 or older. See Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) 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.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Past Year MDE data were excluded.

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⁷ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008 (subsample).