

Table 6.36C 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, 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	63	60	49	53	41	37	35	32
12	13	18	10	14	8	10	*	*
13	22	20	15	16	15	11	11	9
14	22	24	18	20	11	14	10	12
15	29	28	24	23	19	16	17	15
16	34	31	26	27	20	20	17	18
17	29	32	23	29	17	19	15	17
MALE	33	30	26	24	22	17	18	14
12	7	11	6	8	*	*	*	*
13	11	12	9	10	*	*	*	*
14	10	12	8	11	*	*	*	*
15	16	12	14	8	*	*	*	*
16	20	14	14	13	*	*	*	*
17	15	16	12	12	8	7	*	*
FEMALE	51	50	41	45	34	33	29	30
12	10	13	9	11	*	*	*	*
13	19	17	12	13	13	9	*	*
14	20	21	17	17	10	12	10	9
15	24	25	20	21	16	15	14	14
16	27	27	22	24	16	18	14	16
17	24	27	20	26	15	17	14	16

*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.

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 6.36D 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, 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	0.25	0.24	0.20	0.22	1.52	1.48	1.90	1.73
12	0.32	0.46	0.26	0.37	5.81	5.45	*	*
13	0.53	0.51	0.37	0.42	4.73	4.19	5.84	5.27
14	0.52	0.57	0.45	0.49	3.54	3.83	4.48	4.25
15	0.62	0.61	0.53	0.51	3.29	3.33	4.00	4.19
16	0.72	0.65	0.57	0.58	2.95	3.00	3.59	3.59
17	0.65	0.71	0.54	0.64	2.92	3.46	3.77	4.10
MALE	0.26	0.24	0.20	0.20	2.84	2.74	3.53	3.24
12	0.37	0.58	0.28	0.44	*	*	*	*
13	0.52	0.59	0.43	0.48	*	*	*	*
14	0.48	0.55	0.40	0.51	*	*	*	*
15	0.71	0.53	0.62	0.36	*	*	*	*
16	0.84	0.64	0.59	0.58	*	*	*	*
17	0.71	0.73	0.56	0.54	5.06	5.07	*	*
FEMALE	0.43	0.42	0.34	0.38	1.83	1.75	2.25	2.06
12	0.52	0.69	0.44	0.58	*	*	*	*
13	0.94	0.86	0.62	0.69	5.45	4.83	*	*
14	0.96	1.01	0.85	0.84	4.17	4.39	5.41	4.69
15	1.02	1.11	0.87	0.97	3.91	3.88	4.77	4.83
16	1.16	1.15	0.97	1.04	3.54	3.56	4.29	4.23
17	1.07	1.19	0.91	1.13	3.61	4.21	4.46	4.89

*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.

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 6.36P 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, 2008 Versus 2007

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	0.7754		0.1586		0.5760		0.6144	
12	0.0550		0.1219		0.1855		*	
13	0.9436		0.3480		0.2834		0.6063	
14	0.2564		0.1333		0.8864		0.5428	
15	0.3380		0.2335		0.2360		0.4591	
16	0.8283		0.3229		0.2823		0.4511	
17	0.5944		0.9243		0.8493		0.9767	
MALE	0.4015		0.5656		0.4707		0.4580	
12	0.2121		0.2573		*		*	
13	0.5987		0.7158		*		*	
14	0.2392		0.1112		*		*	
15	0.0088		0.0011		*		*	
16	0.2574		0.9070		*		*	
17	0.7566		0.6599		0.6485		*	
FEMALE	0.3853		0.0429		0.7907		0.7920	
12	0.1280		0.2638		*		*	
13	0.8455		0.3512		0.4853		*	
14	0.5501		0.4517		0.6686		0.4136	
15	0.4530		0.4425		0.2920		0.6304	
16	0.8560		0.3310		0.4353		0.4856	
17	0.6152		0.7601		0.9789		0.6129	

*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.

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 6.37C 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: Standard Errors of 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	603	501	558	470
18	51	38	34	*
19	48	39	28	*
20	35	28	21	*
21	48	40	25	*
22	45	36	30	*
23	43	33	*	*
24	41	28	26	*
25	42	31	26	*
26-49	362	288	322	255
50 or Older	458	393	441	*

*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 6.37D 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: Standard Errors of 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	0.27	0.22	1.79	2.12
18	1.02	0.76	5.30	*
19	1.06	0.87	5.80	*
20	0.88	0.72	5.44	*
21	1.17	0.99	5.74	*
22	1.07	0.86	5.80	*
23	1.01	0.79	*	*
24	1.03	0.72	5.45	*
25	1.01	0.77	5.92	*
26-49	0.37	0.29	2.52	2.88
50 or Older	0.50	0.43	3.51	*

*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 6.38C 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, 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	603	501	558	470
18-25	122	92	80	67
26-49	362	288	322	255
50 or Older	458	393	441	*
MALE	351	293	300	255
18-25	70	51	37	29
26-49	263	191	226	170
50 or Older	234	227	*	*
FEMALE	484	404	468	391
18-25	99	79	72	62
26-49	261	222	237	197
50 or Older	393	321	*	*

*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 6.38D 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, 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	0.27	0.22	1.79	2.12
18-25	0.37	0.28	2.01	2.55
26-49	0.37	0.29	2.52	2.88
50 or Older	0.50	0.43	3.51	*
MALE	0.33	0.27	3.40	3.90
18-25	0.42	0.31	3.40	4.52
26-49	0.54	0.39	4.57	4.63
50 or Older	0.55	0.54	*	*
FEMALE	0.42	0.35	1.96	2.32
18-25	0.61	0.48	2.40	3.04
26-49	0.52	0.44	2.75	3.50
50 or Older	0.80	0.65	*	*

*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 6.39C 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, 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)	Persons with MDE ² (2007)	Persons with MDE ² (2008)	Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2007)	Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2008)
TOTAL	63	60	49	53	41	37	35	32
Not Hispanic or Latino	57	54	45	48	38	33	32	30
White	52	49	41	43	33	31	29	28
Black or African American	26	25	20	21	17	12	12	11
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	5	2	3	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	15	19	11	16	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	7	10	6	9	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	26	27	21	23	13	16	11	12

*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.

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 6.39D 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, 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	0.25	0.24	0.20	0.22	1.52	1.48	1.90	1.73
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.28	0.27	0.22	0.24	1.64	1.58	2.06	1.92
White	0.33	0.31	0.26	0.28	1.84	1.89	2.33	2.22
Black or African American	0.63	0.62	0.50	0.53	4.36	3.57	4.97	4.29
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.60	2.89	1.07	2.27	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.43	1.80	1.05	1.60	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	1.61	1.84	1.52	1.76	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.58	0.58	0.47	0.49	3.65	4.08	4.23	4.36

*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.

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 6.39P 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, 2008 Versus 2007

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	0.7754		0.1586		0.5760		0.6144	
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.9199		0.1286		0.4459		0.4966	
White	0.9803		0.1420		0.8551		0.6527	
Black or African American	0.3895		0.5197		0.2068		0.9930	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0966		0.1255		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.7140		0.7127		*		*	
Two or More Races	0.4155		0.3145		*		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.6367		0.9448		0.6836		0.8158	

*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.

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 6.40C 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, 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	603	501	558	470
GENDER				
Male	351	293	300	255
Female	484	404	468	391
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE				
Not Hispanic or Latino	552	475	512	449
White	538	457	481	419
Black or African American	148	120	113	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	24	11	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*
Asian	141	137	*	*
Two or More Races	57	44	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	236	132	*	*
EDUCATION				
< High School	190	156	158	*
High School Graduate	382	335	344	315
Some College	314	246	279	212
College Graduate	306	224	261	211
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT				
Full-Time	401	290	331	244
Part-Time	276	232	263	224
Unemployed	141	110	*	*
Other ³	375	338	343	307
MARITAL STATUS				
Married	397	332	356	299
Widowed	120	80	*	*
Divorced or Separated	356	306	333	290
Never Married	293	223	229	187

*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 6.40D 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, 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	0.27	0.22	1.79	2.12
GENDER				
Male	0.33	0.27	3.40	3.90
Female	0.42	0.35	1.96	2.32
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE				
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.29	0.25	1.76	2.16
White	0.33	0.29	1.92	2.42
Black or African American	0.58	0.47	5.67	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.83	0.92	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.43	1.39	*	*
Two or More Races	2.42	1.89	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.78	0.44	*	*
EDUCATION				
< High School	0.54	0.45	4.61	*
High School Graduate	0.53	0.47	2.88	3.35
Some College	0.52	0.41	3.21	4.12
College Graduate	0.48	0.36	3.98	3.77
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT				
Full-Time	0.32	0.23	2.83	3.21
Part-Time	0.87	0.74	3.72	4.74
Unemployed	1.68	1.35	*	*
Other ³	0.58	0.52	3.01	3.61
MARITAL STATUS				
Married	0.31	0.26	2.79	3.54
Widowed	0.88	0.60	*	*
Divorced or Separated	1.16	1.02	3.55	4.03
Never Married	0.48	0.38	2.91	3.25

*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 6.41C (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: Standard Errors of 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	63	60	49	54	41	37	35	33
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	25	22	20	22	19	14	15	13
Midwest	24	23	21	20	15	13	14	12
South	39	39	30	32	25	23	19	20
West	35	36	28	32	22	22	20	20
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	51	50	40	44	31	29	26	26
Small Metro	36	38	29	34	21	21	18	19
Nonmetro	23	26	18	21	14	14	12	12
FAMILY INCOME								
Less Than \$20,000	27	26	22	22	17	16	13	13
\$20,000 - \$49,999	38	35	30	31	23	20	19	19
\$50,000 - \$74,999	27	26	23	21	16	14	14	13
\$75,000 or More	36	40	29	34	22	24	20	21
GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE³								
Yes	29	30	23	27	19	18	15	16
No	59	58	46	50	35	34	30	30
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴								
Private	53	56	42	48	34	31	30	28
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	35	33	26	27	21	19	16	16
Other ⁶	15	16	12	14	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	17	16	14	13	6	8	*	*
OVERALL HEALTH⁷								
Excellent	29	30	23	25	17	18	14	16
Very Good	42	42	33	35	26	23	22	21
Good	34	32	26	28	22	20	18	18
Fair/Poor	17	19	15	18	12	9	*	*

*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.

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 6.41D (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: Standard Errors of 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	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.22	1.52	1.48	1.90	1.73
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.57	0.51	0.45	0.51	3.70	3.60	4.06	4.19
Midwest	0.43	0.42	0.37	0.37	2.55	2.50	3.24	2.95
South	0.44	0.44	0.33	0.36	2.58	2.61	3.36	3.12
West	0.60	0.61	0.47	0.55	3.60	3.36	4.35	3.89
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.35	0.35	0.28	0.31	2.21	2.23	2.71	2.66
Small Metro	0.46	0.47	0.38	0.42	2.53	2.65	3.11	3.09
Nonmetro	0.52	0.57	0.42	0.46	3.43	3.08	4.39	3.69
FAMILY INCOME								
Less Than \$20,000	0.60	0.64	0.49	0.55	3.64	3.81	4.35	4.18
\$20,000 - \$49,999	0.48	0.44	0.37	0.39	2.59	2.71	3.12	3.09
\$50,000 - \$74,999	0.56	0.54	0.48	0.44	3.63	3.20	4.49	4.09
\$75,000 or More	0.41	0.42	0.33	0.37	2.65	2.59	3.35	3.13
GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE³								
Yes	0.54	0.61	0.45	0.54	3.34	3.32	4.05	3.73
No	0.28	0.27	0.22	0.23	1.66	1.70	2.09	2.04
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴								
Private	0.31	0.33	0.25	0.28	1.87	1.85	2.31	2.21
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	0.50	0.48	0.39	0.41	3.08	2.90	3.58	3.31
Other ⁶	1.31	1.33	1.11	1.23	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	0.86	0.78	0.71	0.66	3.81	5.22	*	*
OVERALL HEALTH⁷								
Excellent	0.34	0.34	0.27	0.29	3.09	3.22	4.05	3.92
Very Good	0.39	0.39	0.31	0.33	2.36	2.31	2.88	2.71
Good	0.62	0.58	0.49	0.53	2.75	2.76	3.35	3.34
Fair/Poor	1.61	1.82	1.45	1.75	5.69	5.69	*	*

*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.

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 6.41P (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: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2008 Versus 2007

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	0.6585		0.1339		0.5471		0.6279	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.6854		0.6874		0.0185		0.0557	
Midwest	0.8038		0.7608		0.9048		0.4495	
South	0.5715		0.1367		0.6425		0.5421	
West	0.5883		0.5848		0.9561		0.8475	
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.9063		0.5360		0.6303		0.9935	
Small Metro	0.7403		0.3763		0.7228		0.8733	
Nonmetro	0.3512		0.1310		0.1904		0.0790	
FAMILY INCOME								
Less Than \$20,000	0.8706		0.7700		0.6663		0.4439	
\$20,000 - \$49,999	0.3168		0.7052		0.7824		0.4425	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	0.7576		0.8704		0.4201		0.8767	
\$75,000 or More	0.1744		0.0704		0.6018		0.3899	
GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE³								
Yes	0.6309		0.1492		0.4755		0.3855	
No	0.7892		0.3544		0.7627		0.8980	
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴								
Private	0.2748		0.1356		0.2817		0.5671	
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	0.6614		0.5575		0.7099		0.4305	
Other ⁶	0.7404		0.4613		*		*	
No Coverage	0.6011		0.6743		0.0621		*	
OVERALL HEALTH⁷								
Excellent	0.7194		0.7656		0.1261		0.0745	
Very Good	0.4768		0.2348		0.2235		0.4468	
Good	0.8961		0.3402		0.7513		0.3388	
Fair/Poor	0.3828		0.4140		0.2904		*	

*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.

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 6.42C (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: Standard Errors of 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	608	502	560	472
GEOGRAPHIC REGION				
Northeast	232	178	222	169
Midwest	239	194	221	177
South	392	320	334	287
West	309	270	298	259
COUNTY TYPE				
Large Metro	453	346	391	309
Small Metro	301	254	270	232
Nonmetro	289	260	266	243
FAMILY INCOME				
Less Than \$20,000	352	295	290	270
\$20,000 - \$49,999	341	256	308	229
\$50,000 - \$74,999	273	229	241	*
\$75,000 or More	252	202	234	185
GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE³				
Yes	303	253	278	236
No	556	446	484	397
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴				
Private	460	358	393	318
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	211	185	196	180
Other ⁶	308	268	280	*
No Coverage	300	236	267	217
OVERALL HEALTH⁷				
Excellent	190	155	145	*
Very Good	292	200	251	169
Good	398	318	345	296
Fair/Poor	349	312	315	288

*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 6.42D (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: Standard Errors of 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	0.27	0.22	1.79	2.11
GEOGRAPHIC REGION				
Northeast	0.56	0.43	3.30	3.48
Midwest	0.49	0.40	2.92	3.68
South	0.48	0.39	3.53	4.15
West	0.60	0.52	3.32	3.80
COUNTY TYPE				
Large Metro	0.37	0.28	2.80	3.18
Small Metro	0.43	0.37	2.62	3.03
Nonmetro	0.73	0.66	4.12	4.79
FAMILY INCOME				
Less Than \$20,000	0.88	0.74	3.94	4.12
\$20,000 - \$49,999	0.46	0.35	2.69	3.36
\$50,000 - \$74,999	0.62	0.53	4.19	*
\$75,000 or More	0.35	0.28	3.51	4.18
GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE³				
Yes	0.90	0.76	3.21	3.45
No	0.28	0.23	2.16	2.53
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴				
Private	0.29	0.22	2.53	2.98
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	1.12	1.00	3.47	2.54
Other ⁶	0.60	0.52	4.02	*
No Coverage	0.82	0.66	3.76	5.08
OVERALL HEALTH⁷				
Excellent	0.36	0.29	5.00	*
Very Good	0.34	0.24	2.92	3.70
Good	0.63	0.51	3.43	3.67
Fair/Poor	1.15	1.04	3.06	3.18

*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).