Table MH11.8 Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Adults Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Adults Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Gender and Age Group: Comparison of Percentages and Standard Errors from Restricted-Use File and Public Use File Estimates, 2011 NSDUH

	HAD MDE						HAD MDE WITH SEVERE IMPAIRMENT <sup>1</sup>						RECEIVED TREATMENT FOR DEPRESSION IN THE PAST YEAR AMONG ADULTS WITH MDE <sup>2</sup>						RECEIVED TREATMENT FOR DEPRESSION IN THE PAST YEAR AMONG ADULTS WITH MDE WITH SEVERE IMPAIRMENT <sup>1,2</sup>					
Gender/ Age Group	RUF Estimate	PUF Estimate	Ratio of Estimates	RUF SE	PUF SE	Ratio of SEs	RUF Estimate	PUF Estimate	Ratio of Estimates	RUF SE	PUF SE	Ratio of SEs	RUF Estimate	PUF Estimate	Ratio of Estimates	RUF SE	PUF SE	Ratio of SEs	RUF Estimate	PUF Estimate	Ratio of Estimates	RUF SE	PUF SE	Ratio of SEs
TOTAL	6.6	6.7	1.02	0.18	0.21	1.14	4.2	4.4	1.04	0.15	0.16	1.06	68.1	68.2	1.00	1.24	1.28	1.04	73.7	74.1	1.01	1.44	1.56	1.08
18-25	8.3	8.2	0.99	0.25	0.27	1.10	5.2	5.0	0.96	0.20	0.18	0.91	47.8	48.2	1.01	1.64	1.91	1.17	54.2	56.1	1.03	2.08	2.31	1.11
26-49	7.7	8.1	1.04	0.28	0.29	1.04	5.2	5.5	1.06	0.23	0.24	1.02	68.1	68.6	1.01	1.74	1.49	0.86	74.1	74.6	1.01	1.96	1.76	0.90
50 or Older	4.8	4.9	1.02	0.30	0.32	1.07	2.9	3.0	1.05	0.24	0.27	1.14	80.0	79.1	0.99	2.50	3.07	1.23	85.0	83.3	0.98	3.00	3.66	1.22
MALE	4.7	4.8	1.02	0.22	0.25	1.14	3.0	3.2	1.06	0.18	0.21	1.17	61.0	60.2	0.99	2.22	2.43	1.09	68.8	69.0	1.00	2.44	2.78	1.14
18-25	5.7	5.6	0.99	0.31	0.36	1.15	3.5	3.2	0.93	0.24	0.23	0.96	38.5	36.8	0.95	2.71	2.89	1.07	45.1	44.9	1.00	3.65	4.03	1.10
26-49	5.4	5.7	1.04	0.34	0.32	0.95	3.5	3.9	1.10	0.28	0.32	1.14	59.5	58.4	0.98	3.03	3.21	1.06	67.5	66.9	0.99	3.40	3.45	1.01
50 or Older	3.7	3.7	1.01	0.39	0.42	1.08	2.3	2.5	1.07	0.30	0.34	1.12	76.0	76.0	1.00	4.48	5.85	1.30	*	84.0	*	*	5.49	*
FEMALE	8.3	8.5	1.03	0.28	0.31	1.10	5.3	5.4	1.03	0.23	0.23	1.00	71.8	72.4	1.01	1.46	1.42	0.97	76.2	76.8	1.01	1.73	1.88	1.09
18-25	11.0	10.9	0.99	0.38	0.38	1.00	7.0	6.8	0.98	0.31	0.25	0.79	52.6	54.1	1.03	1.93	2.47	1.28	58.8	61.3	1.04	2.44	2.79	1.14
26-49	10.0	10.4	1.04	0.44	0.47	1.07	6.7	7.0	1.04	0.37	0.35	0.95	72.6	74.0	1.02	2.02	1.63	0.81	77.5	78.7	1.02	2.26	2.14	0.95
50 or Older	5.8	6.0	1.03	0.44	0.52	1.18	3.4	3.5	1.04	0.35	0.38	1.10	82.1	80.7	0.98	2.99	3.50	1.17	85.5	82.9	0.97	3.84	4.72	1.23

<sup>\*</sup> Low precision; no estimate reported.

PUF = public use file, which refers to estimates produced from a NSDUH public use file (a PUF is a NSDUH restricted-use file that has undergone statistical disclosure limitation treatment); RUF = restricted-use file, which refers to estimates produced from a NSDUH RUF and published in NSDUH's mental health detailed tables available at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/; SE = standard error that is associated with the estimate.

NOTE: Ratio of estimates = PUF estimate  $\div$  RUF estimate; Ratio of SEs = PUF SE  $\div$  RUF SE.

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown Severe Impairment data were excluded.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.