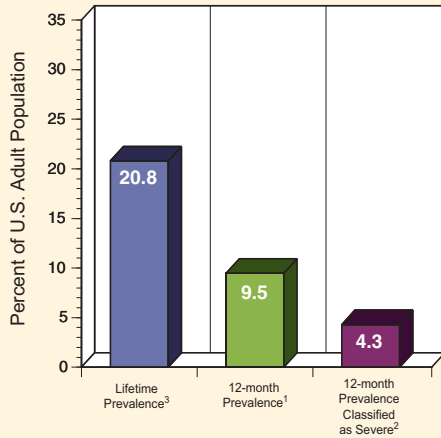


Mood Disorders

Prevalence

- **12-month Prevalence:** 9.5% of U.S. adult population¹
- **Severe:** 45.0% of these cases (e.g., 4.3% U.S. adult population) are classified as "severe"²

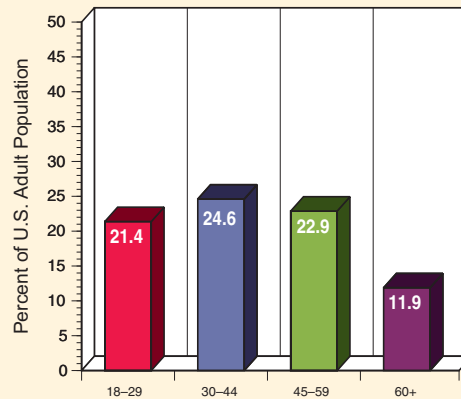


Average Age-of-Onset: 30 years old⁴

Demographics

(for lifetime prevalence)⁵

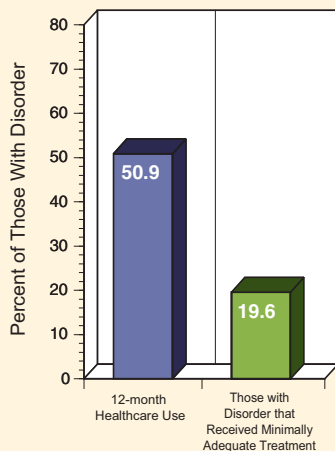
- **Sex:** Women are 50% more likely than men to experience a mood disorder over their lifetime
- **Race:** Non-Hispanic blacks are 40% less likely, and Hispanics are 20% less likely, than non-Hispanic whites to experience a mood disorder during their lifetime
- **Age:**



Treatment/Services Use⁶

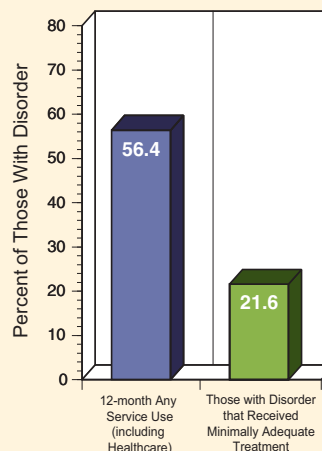
12-month Healthcare Use: 50.9% of those with disorder are receiving treatment

- **Percent Received Minimally Adequate Treatment:** 38.5% of those receiving treatment are receiving minimally adequate treatment (19.6% of those with disorder)



12-month Any Service Use (including Healthcare): 56.4% of those with disorder are receiving treatment

- **Percent Received Minimally Adequate Treatment:** 38.3% of those receiving treatment are receiving minimally adequate treatment (21.6% of those with disorder)



¹Kessler RC, Chiu WT, Demler O, Walters EE. Prevalence, severity, and comorbidity of twelve-month DSM-IV disorders in the National Comorbidity Survey Replication (NCS-R). *Archives of General Psychiatry*, 2005 Jun;62(6):617-27.

²Ibid

³Kessler RC, Berglund PA, Demler O, Jin R, Walters EE. Lifetime prevalence and age-of-onset distributions of DSM-IV disorders in the National Comorbidity Survey Replication (NCS-R). *Archives of General Psychiatry*. 2005 Jun;62(6):593-602.

⁴Ibid

⁵Ibid

⁶Wang PS, Lane M, Olsson M, Pincus HA, Wells KB, Kessler RC. Twelve month use of mental health services in the United States. *Archives of General Psychiatry*. 2005 Jun;62(6):629-640.