

**Abstract**

**Background:** The purpose of this study was to determine the prevalence of self-reported depression among a sample of young adults in the United States.

**Methods:** Data were obtained from the National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health (Add Health), a nationally representative sample of adolescents in grades 7-12. The study was conducted between 1994 and 1996. Data on self-reported depression were obtained from a self-report questionnaire administered to the sample.

**Results:** The prevalence of self-reported depression among the sample was 11.1%. The prevalence was higher among females than males (12.1% vs. 10.1%). The prevalence was also higher among those who were currently depressed than those who were not currently depressed (12.1% vs. 10.1%).

**Conclusions:** The prevalence of self-reported depression among a sample of young adults in the United States is 11.1%. The prevalence is higher among females than males and among those who are currently depressed than those who are not currently depressed.

| VORLAGE ZUR<br>GESTALTUNG VON |
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| BUS-KUGELSCHREIBER            |
| Elegance Touch, grau          |