

Definition/Description:

Population aged 12 and over who show symptoms of depression, based on their responses to a set of questions that establishes the probability of suffering a "major depressive episode". This set of question is known as the short-form measure of major depressive episode (MDE) and is based on the Composite International Diagnostic Interview (CIDI). The CIDI is a structure diagnostic instrument that was designed to produce diagnoses according to DSM-III R and Diagnostic Criteria for the research of the ICD-10. Probability of caseness was assigned based on short-form scores

Source:

Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey Cycle 1.1, 2001

Findings:

Population Aged 12 and Over Who Show Symptoms of Depression

Depression	Sex	Geography	Per Cent	Low 95% confidence interval - per cent	High 95% confidence interval - per cent
Possible risk of depression	Both	Canada	2.8	2.7	2.9
		Manitoba	2.6	2.1	3.1
		Winnipeg Health Region	2.6	1.8	3.3
	Female	Canada	3.1	2.9	3.3
		Manitoba	3.3	2.5	4.0
		Winnipeg Health Region	3.4*	2.2	4.7
	Male	Canada	2.5	2.3	2.6
		Manitoba	1.9	1.4	2.5
		Winnipeg Health Region	1.6*	0.7	2.5
Probable risk of depression	Both	Canada	7.1	6.9	7.3
		Manitoba	6.7	5.9	7.5
		Winnipeg Health Region	7.7	6.4	9.0
	Female	Canada	9.2	8.9	9.5
		Manitoba	8.4	7.2	9.7
		Winnipeg Health Region	9.4	7.5	11.4
	Male	Canada	5.0	4.8	5.2
		Manitoba	4.9	3.9	5.9
		Winnipeg Health Region	5.8	4.2	7.5

Note: Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) from 16.6% to 33.3% are identified by an (*) and should be interpreted with caution.

Highlights:

- The percentage of residents aged 12 and older in the Winnipeg Health Region who had a possible risk of depression was 2.6%. Similar rates are reported for Manitoba and Canada (2.6% and 2.8% respectively).

- The percentage of residents aged 12 and older in the WHR who had a probable risk of depression was 7.7%. Similar rates are reported for Manitoba and Canada.
- Slightly more females are reported to have a probable risk of depression compared to males (9.4% vs 5.8% respectively). A similar pattern for males and females is also observed in Manitoba and Canada.
- The percentage of residents aged 12 years and older (both sexes) in the Winnipeg Health Region (WHR) who had a *possible risk* of depression was 2.6%, which is slightly lower than that for Canada however, this comparison was not statistically significant.
- The percentage of female residents aged 12 years and older in the Winnipeg Health Region (WHR) who had a *possible risk* of depression was slightly higher than that for Canada however, this comparison was not statistically significant. This should also be interpreted with caution due to the somewhat high co-efficient of variation for the value for WHR females.
- The percentage of male residents aged 12 years and older in the Winnipeg Health Region (WHR) who had a *possible risk* of depression was lower than that for Canada however, this comparison was not statistically significant. This should also be interpreted with caution due to the somewhat high co-efficient of variation for the value for WHR males.
- The percentage of residents aged 12 years and older in the WHR who had a *possible risk* of depression was approximately 1.6%, similar to that for Manitoba (1.9%). This is true for both sexes, and females. This should also be interpreted with caution due to the somewhat high co-efficient of variation for the value for WHR females.
- The percentage of male residents aged 12 years and older in the Winnipeg Health Region (WHR) who had a *possible risk* of depression was lower than that for Manitoba males however, this comparison was not statistically significant. This should also be interpreted with caution due to the somewhat high co-efficient of variation for the value for WHR males.
- The percentage of residents aged 12 years and older in the Winnipeg Health Region (WHR) who had a *probable risk* of depression was slightly higher than that for Canada however, this comparison was not statistically significant. This is true for both sexes, females, and males.
- The percentage of residents aged 12 years and older in the Winnipeg Health Region (WHR) who had a *probable risk* of depression was also higher than that for Manitoba however, this comparison was not statistically significant. This is true for both sexes, as well as for females, and males.