Depression, Sexually Transmitted Infection, and Sexual Risk Behavior Among Young Adults in the United States

Maria R. Khan, PhD; Jay S. Kaufman, PhD; Brian Wells Pence, PhD; Bradley N. Gaynes, MD; Adaora A. Adimora, MD; Sharon S. Weir, PhD; William C. Miller, MD, PhD


**eSupplement. Modified 9-Item Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale (CES-D)**

A 9-item, modified version of the CES-D administered during Wave I and Wave III of Add Health was used to measure symptoms suggestive of major depression in adolescence and young adulthood, respectively. Participants were asked to assess the frequency of experiencing depressive symptoms in the past week (0, never or rarely; 1, sometimes; 2, a lot of the time; or 3, most of the time/all of the time) for each of the following items:

1. You were bothered by things that usually don’t bother you.
2. You felt that you could not shake off the blues, even with help from your family and your friends.
3. You felt that you were just as good as other people.
4. You had trouble keeping your mind on what you were doing.
5. You felt depressed.
6. You felt that you were too tired to do things.
7. You enjoyed life.
8. You felt sad.
9. You felt that people disliked you.

**IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR DEPRESSION BASED ON THE MODIFIED CES-D**

A total score based on the 9 items was computed (score range, 0-27). Two items that assessed positive affect (items 3 and 7) were reversed before the score was computed. Respondents were coded as having symptoms suggestive of major depressive disorder if they had a score of 10 or greater.