
Abstract The purpose of this study was to determine whether there were differences in the prevalence of self-reported depression between men and women who had been exposed to violence during childhood and adulthood. Data from the National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health (*N = 9,800*) were used to examine the association between exposure to violence and self-reported depression among adolescents. Results showed that exposure to violence during childhood and adulthood was associated with higher rates of self-reported depression. Furthermore, the association between exposure to violence and self-reported depression was stronger for women than for men.

1. The first step is to identify the problem. In this case, the problem is that the system is not working properly.

[illegible]

NAME OF _____
TELEPHONE NUMBER _____
A COMPANY NAME _____
ADDRESS _____

[illegible]

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
COUNTY OF _____