CDI2™
Children's Depression Inventory 2nd Edition™

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About the CDI 2

The Children's Depression Inventory 2nd Edition (CDI 2) is a complete revision of the Children's Depression Inventory (CDI). The CDI 2 can be used in both educational and clinical settings to evaluate depressive symptoms in children and adolescents. Authored by Dr. Maria Kovacs, an internationally recognized researcher of childhood and adolescent depressive disorders, the CDI 2 retains many of the essential features of its predecessor, while introducing a number of important refinements. Such refinements include: new items that focus on the core aspects of childhood depression, revised scales, and new norms that are representative of the U.S. population.

The Purpose of the CDI 2

The CDI 2 is a comprehensive multi-rater assessment of depressive symptoms in youth aged 7 to 17 years. When results from the CDI 2 are combined with other sources of verified information, the CDI 2 can aid in the early identification of depressive symptoms, the diagnosis of depression and related disorders, as well as, the monitoring of treatment effectiveness.

How the CDI 2 Works

The CDI 2 quantifies depressive symptomatology using reports from children/adolescents (full-length and short), teachers, and parents (or alternative caregivers). It can be administered and scored using paper-and-pencil format with MHS QuikScore™ forms, or online through the MHS Online Assessment Center. The CDI 2 can also be scored using scoring software.

The CDI 2 is comprised of several different protocol:
- Self-Report (full-length and short)
- Teacher
- Parent

The full-length CDI 2: Self-Report (CDI 2:SR) is a 28-item assessment that yields a Total Score, two scale scores, and four subscale scores. For each item, the respondent is presented with three choices that correspond to three levels of symptomatology: 0 (absence of symptoms), 1 (mild or probable symptom), or 2 (definite symptom). The full-length form is ideal when assessors require a more robust description of the child's depressive symptoms.

The CDI 2: Self-Report Short version (CDI 2:SR[S]) is an efficient screening measure that contains 12 items and takes about half the time to administer (5–10 minutes). The CDI 2:SR[S] has excellent psychometric properties and yields a Total Score that is generally very comparable to the one produced by the full-length version.

Items on the CDI 2: Teacher (CDI 2:T) and CDI 2: Parent (CDI 2:P) correspond to items on the self-report version and are suitably rephrased. Item selection for the parent and teacher forms was guided to maximize validity, and thus focused on observable manifestations of depression. The CDI 2:T and CDI 2:P consist of 12 and 17 items respectively, and the four choices provided for each item correspond to four levels of symptomatology: 0 (not at all), 1 (some of the time), 2 (often), or 3 (most of the time). Both the CDI 2:T and CDI 2:P yield a Total Score and two scale scores. Together, the four inventories form a family of tools that comprehensively and accurately assess childhood depression.

Continued on back…
Reports

Reports for the CDI 2 are available for both online and software options.

There are three different report types:

- Assessment
- Progress
- Comparative

Normative Data

The CDI 2:SR normative sample (note that this is the same normative sample for the CDI:SR[S]) includes 1,100 children aged 7 to 17 years from 26 different states in the U.S. The sample is evenly proportioned in terms of age and gender, with 50 males and 50 females at each age. The racial/ethnic distribution of the sample matches the U.S. census distribution very closely (i.e., all races were within 1% of Census targets, based on the 2000 U.S. Census report).

Overall, the normative sample includes a reasonable spread of geographical locations of all four major regions of the U.S.

A clinical sample of 319 youth aged 7 to 17 years (M age = 12.63 years, SD age = 3.02 years) diagnosed with Major Depressive Disorder (MDD; 33.86%), Attention-Deficit/Hyperactive Disorder (ADHD; 28.21%), Conduct Disorder (CD; 14.11%), Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD; 13.79%), or Oppositional Defiant Disorder (ODD; 10.03%) was obtained.

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