Name of Measure: Beck Depression Inventory, Hmong Adaptation (HABDI) (Mouanoutoua et al., 1991)

Purpose of Measure: To assess level of depression among Hmong refugees.


Description of Measure: The Beck Depression Inventory (BDI)-long form is a 21 item self-report inventory that evaluates the level of depression in adolescents (aged 13 and older) and adults. The items include cognitive, affective, somatic, and vegetative aspects of depression. The subject is asked to rate each item on a 4-point scale of severity. A total score is determined by aggregating the item responses and may range from 0 to 63 (normal-severe). BDI scores above the 9 cutoff may indicate the presence of depression.

Language: English and Khmer

Translation Comments: To improve the quality of the translation, a number of changes were made: A 3 point response scale was used because of the difficulty in reflecting subtle variation in severity. The item, “I feel like the future is hopeless and cannot improve” was separated into two items: “I feel like the future is hopeless” and “I feel like things cannot improve”.

Description of Populations: The measure was tested with 123 Hmong refugees who were 18 to 66 years of age. Seventy-six were men and 47 were women. All members of the sample left Laos after 1975 and were currently residing in California. Fifty of the adults were diagnosed as depressed, 46 of which were being treated on an outpatient basis. Seventy-three were classified as non-depressed.

Norms: The mean score for the all men was 43.96 (SD = 9.18) and for all women was 48.6 (SD=10.15). The mean score for non-depressed adults was 39.11 (SD=7.76) and for the depressed group, it was 55.46 (SD=5.50).

Reliability: Test-retest reliability for all 123 subjects was .92 over a 2-week interval. The Internal consistency co-efficient was .93.

Validity: Known groups validity was established. Scores on the HABDI were able to distinguish between depressed and non-depressed participating based on a cut off score of 46.