

Table 1.66A Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2005-2011

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
TOTAL	14,194	14,239	14,835	14,462	14,836	15,556	15,153
AGE							
18-25	2,828	2,623	2,608	2,742	2,677	2,796	2,826
26-49	7,527	7,694	7,590	7,377	7,546	7,361	7,536
50 or Older	3,838 ^a	3,922 ^a	4,637	4,343	4,613	5,400	4,790
GENDER							
Male	4,821	5,032	5,032	4,921	5,232	5,590	5,264
Female	9,373	9,206	9,803	9,541	9,605	9,966	9,889
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	12,551	12,886	13,235	12,875	13,032	13,765	13,597
White	10,449	10,783	11,200	10,821	10,917	11,420	11,303
Black or African American	1,461	1,432	1,345	1,346	1,427	1,533	1,472
American Indian or Alaska Native	97	100	96	55	70	83	92
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	48	42	*	*	*	*	28
Asian	282	248	256	303	323	393	435
Two or More Races	214	281	273	271	253	285	267
Hispanic or Latino	1,643	1,353	1,600	1,587	1,804	1,791	1,556

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Estimates for 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008 are based on an adjusted MDE variable and may differ from estimates published in prior NSDUH reports. See Section B.4.4 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2005-2011.

Table 1.66B Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2005-2011

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
TOTAL	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.6
AGE							
18-25	8.8	8.1	8.0	8.4	8.0	8.3	8.3
26-49	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.7
50 or Older	4.5	4.5	5.2	4.8	4.9	5.6	4.8
GENDER							
Male	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.8	5.1	4.7
Female	8.4	8.1	8.6	8.3	8.2	8.5	8.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	6.6	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.9
White	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.0	7.1	7.4	7.3
Black or African American	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.8	5.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	8.8	9.1	8.7	5.9	6.5	7.8	7.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	7.7	5.1	*	*	*	*	3.2
Asian	3.2	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.8	4.0
Two or More Races	9.7	12.7	11.9	11.1	10.5	10.8	8.3
Hispanic or Latino	6.0 ^a	4.7	5.5	5.3	5.9 ^a	5.7	4.6

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

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^a Difference between estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2005-2011.