

Table 1.63A Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2005-2010

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TOTAL	14,194 ^a	14,199 ^a	14,757	14,367	14,766	15,480
AGE						
18-25	2,828	2,617	2,596	2,714	2,656	2,767
26-49	7,527	7,667	7,543	7,335	7,514	7,331
50 or Older	3,838 ^b	3,916 ^b	4,618	4,319 ^a	4,595	5,382
GENDER						
Male	4,821 ^a	5,016	5,011	4,900	5,209	5,578
Female	9,373	9,183	9,746	9,467	9,557	9,902
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	12,551 ^a	12,849	13,157	12,781	12,960	13,700
White	10,449	10,753	11,135	10,739	10,854	11,366
Black or African American	1,461	1,425	1,347	1,334	1,424	1,524
American Indian or Alaska Native	97	100	96	55	70	83
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	48	42	*	*	*	*
Asian	282	248	246	303	320	392
Two or More Races	214	281	269	273	251	284
Hispanic or Latino	1,643	1,350 ^a	1,600	1,586	1,805	1,780

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

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 2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2010 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2010 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2005-2010.

Table 1.63B Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2005-2010

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TOTAL	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.4	6.5	6.8
AGE						
18-25	8.8	8.1	8.0	8.3	8.0	8.2
26-49	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.5
50 or Older	4.5 ^a	4.5 ^a	5.2	4.7	4.9	5.6
GENDER						
Male	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.8	5.1
Female	8.4	8.1	8.5	8.2	8.2	8.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	6.6	6.7	6.9	6.6	6.7	7.0
White	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.3
Black or African American	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	8.8	9.1	8.7	5.9	6.5	7.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	7.7	5.1	*	*	*	*
Asian	3.2	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.2	3.8
Two or More Races	9.7	12.7	11.7	11.1	10.4	10.8
Hispanic or Latino	6.0	4.7	5.5	5.3	5.9	5.6

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

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 2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2010 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2010 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2005-2010.