

Table 2.13A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2010

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TOTAL	2,225 ^b	2,191 ^b	1,969	2,016	2,014	1,950	1,901
AGE							
12-13	445 ^b	417 ^a	383	336	364	331	327
14-15	783	811 ^a	685	706	703	739	699
16-17	997 ^a	964	901	973	947	881	874
GENDER							
Male	637 ^a	571	540	582	538	574	533
Female	1,588 ^b	1,620 ^b	1,429	1,433	1,476	1,376	1,367
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,848 ^b	1,802 ^b	1,610	1,691 ^a	1,666	1,589	1,526
White	1,413 ^b	1,390 ^b	1,215	1,282	1,253	1,174	1,173
Black or African American	287	288	245	293	260	286	237
American Indian or Alaska Native	13	10	12	7	13	9	10
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	1
Asian	82	63	77	67	72	73	57
Two or More Races	51	41	53	41	59	41	48
Hispanic or Latino	377	389	359	324	348	361	375

*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. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^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, 2004-2010.

Table 2.13B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2004-2010

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TOTAL	9.0 ^b	8.8 ^a	7.9	8.2	8.3	8.1	8.0
AGE							
12-13	5.4 ^a	5.2 ^a	4.9	4.3	4.8	4.6	4.3
14-15	9.2	9.5	7.9	8.4	8.4	8.8	8.9
16-17	12.3 ^a	11.5	10.7	11.5	11.1	10.4	10.6
GENDER							
Male	5.0	4.5	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.4
Female	13.1 ^a	13.3 ^b	11.8	11.9	12.4	11.7	11.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	8.9 ^a	8.7	7.9	8.4	8.4	8.2	8.0
White	9.2	9.1	8.1	8.7	8.7	8.3	8.5
Black or African American	7.7	7.6	6.4	7.8	7.0	7.9	6.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	7.8	6.1	9.3	4.6	10.1	7.5	7.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.8
Asian	8.3	6.0	7.6	6.8	7.6	7.6	5.6
Two or More Races	11.7	10.5	13.0	10.0	12.0	7.9	9.4
Hispanic or Latino	9.1	9.1	8.0	7.1	7.5	7.7	7.8

*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. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^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, 2004-2010.