

**Table 2.13C Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2012**

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>TOTAL</b>	62	63	60	63	60	59	57	58	63
<b>AGE</b>									
12-13	29	27	27	25	27	26	25	24	29
14-15	37	40	34	36	37	39	34	38	40
16-17	48	42	45	44	44	41	41	45	42
<b>GENDER</b>									
Male	32	32	32	33	30	32	30	32	32
Female	51	52	50	51	50	46	45	49	51
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>									
Not Hispanic or Latino	56	56	51	57	54	53	51	50	53
White	53	53	45	53	49	48	49	46	48
Black or African American	26	27	22	26	25	27	22	22	23
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	3	3	2	5	3	2	5	3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	*	*
Asian	17	12	21	15	19	14	12	17	12
Two or More Races	10	7	12	7	10	6	9	12	12
Hispanic or Latino	28	29	29	26	27	26	27	32	33

\*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 2012 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.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2012.

**Table 2.13D Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2004-2012**

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.26
<b>AGE</b>									
12-13	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.32	0.35	0.34	0.32	0.30	0.36
14-15	0.42	0.44	0.38	0.41	0.42	0.44	0.42	0.44	0.45
16-17	0.54	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.48	0.45	0.46	0.48	0.48
<b>GENDER</b>									
Male	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.24	0.26	0.25	0.26	0.25
Female	0.42	0.42	0.41	0.43	0.42	0.39	0.39	0.41	0.43
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>									
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.28
White	0.31	0.32	0.27	0.33	0.31	0.31	0.33	0.31	0.33
Black or African American	0.63	0.64	0.52	0.63	0.62	0.71	0.59	0.59	0.60
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.03	1.44	2.44	1.60	2.89	2.03	1.77	3.68	2.15
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.07	*	*
Asian	1.64	1.17	1.98	1.42	1.80	1.39	1.11	1.33	0.98
Two or More Races	2.15	1.62	2.54	1.59	1.84	1.24	1.69	1.60	1.59
Hispanic or Latino	0.67	0.68	0.65	0.58	0.58	0.56	0.56	0.61	0.61

\*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 2012 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.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2012.

**Table 2.13P Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2012 Versus 2004-2011**

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.7457	0.4233	0.0005	0.0082	0.0376	0.0078	0.0018	0.0179	
<b>AGE</b>									
12-13	0.9323	0.6786	0.3080	0.0153	0.3116	0.0855	0.0228	0.0062	
14-15	0.0870	0.2361	0.0001	0.0040	0.0043	0.0305	0.0507	0.0101	
16-17	0.1940	0.7718	0.3204	0.8321	0.7940	0.1782	0.2389	0.6410	
<b>GENDER</b>									
Male	0.3090	0.5967	0.2121	0.9277	0.3433	0.9387	0.4462	0.7419	
Female	0.2875	0.5199	0.0009	0.0020	0.0528	0.0007	0.0011	0.0073	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>									
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.4805	0.8795	0.0373	0.4644	0.6877	0.2611	0.1119	0.3413	
White	0.8160	0.9860	0.0213	0.3365	0.4558	0.0986	0.2171	0.2206	
Black or African American	0.8383	0.7750	0.0635	0.8940	0.3608	0.9755	0.1934	0.2529	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.3766	0.7383	0.2142	0.8440	0.1794	0.4314	0.4205	0.1421	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	0.0317	0.2390	0.1137	0.1614	0.0907	0.0544	0.3715	0.0520	
Two or More Races	0.8919	0.7236	0.5738	0.5356	0.7767	0.1004	0.4004	0.7723	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1073	0.1250	0.0030	0.0000	0.0005	0.0007	0.0011	0.0046	

\*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2012 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. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2012.