

**Table 8.37A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2007**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	17,087	15,772	15,796	16,462
<b>AGE</b>				
18-25	3,238 <sup>a</sup>	3,135 <sup>a</sup>	2,920	2,891
26-49	9,750 <sup>a</sup>	8,358	8,482	8,417
50 or Older	4,099 <sup>a</sup>	4,280 <sup>a</sup>	4,393	5,155
<b>GENDER</b>				
Male	5,722	5,397	5,604	5,607
Female	11,365	10,375	10,191	10,855
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>				
Not Hispanic or Latino	15,379	13,854	14,255	14,611
White	12,788	11,534	11,909	12,355
Black or African American	1,687	1,585	1,579	1,520
American Indian or Alaska Native	84	104	132	101
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	48	*
Asian	428	324	273	275
Two or More Races	314	221	315	278
Hispanic or Latino	1,708	1,918	1,541	1,851

\*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4<sup>th</sup> 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.

NOTE: Estimates for 2004 in this table are based on a subsample of respondents aged 18 or older, while 2005, 2006, and 2007 estimates are based on all respondents aged 18 or older. See Section B.4.5 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2007 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

<sup>a</sup> Difference between estimate and 2007 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

<sup>b</sup> Difference between estimate and 2007 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007.

**Table 8.37B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2004-2007**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	8.0	7.3	7.2	7.5
<b>AGE</b>				
18-25	10.1 <sup>b</sup>	9.7 <sup>a</sup>	9.0	8.9
26-49	9.8 <sup>b</sup>	8.4	8.5	8.5
50 or Older	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.8
<b>GENDER</b>				
Male	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.3
Female	10.3	9.3	9.0	9.5
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>				
Not Hispanic or Latino	8.2	7.3	7.5	7.6
White	8.4	7.6	7.8	8.1
Black or African American	7.1	6.5	6.3	6.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	8.1	9.4	12.1	9.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	5.8	*
Asian	5.0	3.6	3.0	2.9
Two or More Races	17.9	10.1	14.3	12.1
Hispanic or Latino	6.5	7.0	5.4	6.3

\*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4<sup>th</sup> 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.

NOTE: Estimates for 2004 in this table are based on a subsample of respondents aged 18 or older, while 2005, 2006, and 2007 estimates are based on all respondents aged 18 or older. See Section B.4.5 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2007 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

<sup>a</sup> Difference between estimate and 2007 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

<sup>b</sup> Difference between estimate and 2007 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007.

**Table 8.38A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics:  
Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2007**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,225 <sup>a</sup>	2,191	1,969	2,016
<b>AGE</b>				
12-13	445 <sup>b</sup>	417 <sup>a</sup>	383	336
14-15	783	811 <sup>a</sup>	685	706
16-17	997	964	901	973
<b>GENDER</b>				
Male	637	571	540	582
Female	1,588 <sup>a</sup>	1,620 <sup>a</sup>	1,429	1,433
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>				
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,848	1,802	1,610	1,691
White	1,413	1,390	1,215	1,282
Black or African American	287	288	245	293
American Indian or Alaska Native	13	10	12	7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*
Asian	82	63	77	67
Two or More Races	51	41	53	41
Hispanic or Latino	377	389	359	324

\*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4<sup>th</sup> 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.

<sup>a</sup> Difference between estimate and 2007 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

<sup>b</sup> Difference between estimate and 2007 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007.

**Table 8.38B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2004-2007**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	9.0 <sup>a</sup>	8.8	7.9	8.2
<b>AGE</b>				
12-13	5.4 <sup>a</sup>	5.2 <sup>a</sup>	4.9	4.3
14-15	9.2	9.5	7.9	8.4
16-17	12.3	11.5	10.7	11.5
<b>GENDER</b>				
Male	5.0	4.5	4.2	4.6
Female	13.1 <sup>a</sup>	13.3 <sup>a</sup>	11.8	11.9
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>				
Not Hispanic or Latino	8.9	8.7	7.9	8.4
White	9.2	9.1	8.1	8.7
Black or African American	7.7	7.6	6.4	7.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	7.8	6.1	9.3	4.6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*
Asian	8.3	6.0	7.6	6.8
Two or More Races	11.7	10.5	13.0	10.0
Hispanic or Latino	9.1 <sup>a</sup>	9.1 <sup>a</sup>	8.0	7.1

\*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4<sup>th</sup> 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.

<sup>a</sup> Difference between estimate and 2007 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

<sup>b</sup> Difference between estimate and 2007 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007.