Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.
Greene County

Greene County Public Health

Behavioral Health Key Findings

2025 Greene County Community Health Assessment

Behavioral health, encompassing mental health and substance abuse, is a critical aspect of overall community health. In Greene County, OH, the prevalence of mental health disorders and access to mental health services are significant concerns. Poor mental health can lead to a range of issues, including depression, anxiety, and substance abuse, which in turn impact the overall well-being of residents and strain local health systems.

How We Compare

Topic	Greene County, OH	Ohio	United States
Self-reported poor mental health[1] (2023) % of adults	17.1±2.0	18.6±0.5	17.2±0.2
Depression[1] (2023) % of adults	24.9±3.1	26.3±0.7	22.1±0.2
Community Mental Health Centers[2] (2024) # of centers	0	3	119
Psychiatry physicians[2] (2023) per 100,000 residents	34	10	12
Binge drinking[3] (2023) % of adults	17.8±2.6	17.4±1.1	16.5±0.3
Substance use treatment facilities[4] (2025) per 100,000 residents	3.4	4.4	4.0
Opioid Dispensing Rate[5] (2023) prescriptions per 100 people	51.4	39.2	37.4
Opioid treatment providers per capita[6] (2025) per 100,000 residents	16.0	20.0	14.5
Drug overdose mortality[7] (2024) deaths per 100,000	15.1±4.9	27.2±0.8	23.1±0.1
Suicide Mortality[7] (2024) deaths per 100,000	13.9±4.7	15.2±0.6	13.7±0.1

Anxiety & Depression

- 22% of adult survey respondents were diagnosed with anxiety in the prior 12 months
  - 40.3% of 15-25k income households
  - 63.3% of <15k income households
  - 35.5% of adults age 18-39
  - 26.5% of females

- 22% of adult survey respondents were diagnosed with depression in the prior 12 months
  - 36.9% of 15-25k income households and 67.4% of <15k income households
  - 30.5% of adults age 18-39
  - 32.6% of adults with only a high school diploma or less

Substance and Alcohol Misuse

- 2.2% of adult survey respondents used cocaine, opioids, or other drugs in the prior 30 days
  - 11.3% of Black adults
  - 13.4% of 15-25k income households
- 3% of respondents were diagnosed with alcohol or substance misuse in the prior 12 months

- 23.3% of adult survey respondents reported binge drinking at least once in the prior 30 days
  - 50.7% of Black adults
  - 34.3% of males
  - 32.6% of adults age 18-39

Data Sources: 1.) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): PLACES; 2.) Health Resources & Services Administration: Area Health Resource Files (AHRF); 3.) Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS); 4.) Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administrations (SAMHSA): National Substance Use and Mental Health Services Survey (N-SUMHSS); 5.) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): U.S. Opioid Dispensing Rate Maps; 6.) Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administrations (SAMHSA): Buprenorphine Practitioner Locator; 7.) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): National Vital Statistics System-Mortality (NVSS-M)