

Summary of Baxter / Madison Health Survey July, 2025

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Introduction

In 2002, a community campus partnership was formed between the Calvin University Nursing Program and Baxter / Madison neighborhoods. This community partnership is grounded in Community-Based Participatory Research (CBPR). CBPR is a collaborative approach to inquiry, where neighborhood residents are involved in each step of the research process to identify their top health concerns along with the solutions. The goal of CBPR is to find resident driven solutions to promote community health and eliminate health disparities.

Community-Based Research Process

Baxter neighborhood is defined as households that fall within the following border streets: Wealthy, Eastern, Franklin, and Fuller. This area is also known as census tract #32, block group 1 and 2. Madison neighborhood is defined as households that fall within the following border streets: Wealthy, College, Franklin, and Eastern. This area is known as census tract #30. When combining Baxter and Madison neighborhoods, the northern border is Wealthy Street, the eastern border is Fuller Street, the southern border is Franklin Street, and the western border is College Street. Every seven-eight years, the Calvin nursing program conducts a large-scale community assessment consisting of focus groups and surveys as one step of the CBPR process of involving residents as leaders in addressing health disparities.

A door-to-door health survey was conducted between March– April 2025 as part of a nursing clinical course (Nursing 379). Thirty senior nursing students, 6 Community Health Workers (CHWs) and 5 Calvin nursing faculty members worked together to complete this survey. The purpose of the survey was to encourage residents to share their ideas and opinions about health and the health care system. Survey questions were similar to the ones used in the 2017, 2010 and 2003 Calvin Nursing neighborhood survey. Most questions were taken from national survey tools such as the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) and the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). Others were developed based on themes identified by residents in the January/February focus groups on health. Results of the survey will be used to work with the neighborhood in updating a community strategic plan for health.

Institutional Review Board approval at Calvin University was received prior to conducting the survey. Every street in the Baxter Madison neighborhood was included in the survey plan. A systematic random sample was drawn from these streets by following two procedures. Homes were consistently selected on each street by beginning on the north end (on north-south streets) and on the east end (on east-west streets). The first house surveyed on each street was selected by the random method of flipping a coin (heads meant one started with the first house and tails meant one started with the second house). Once the first house was randomly selected, every other house on that block was chosen to be included in the survey. The survey was read to each participant and all data obtained were via verbal report from the participant. In addition, approximately 8-10 of the surveys were completed over the phone at a different time at the request of the participant. Those eligible to complete the survey in person or over the phone

needed to identify themselves as presently living in Baxter / Madison neighborhood and being 18 years of age or older.

During the summer, Data Wise used Tableau to compile the data, and the results were sent to the Calvin University Nursing Department for analysis.

Summary of Survey Results

A summary of the survey results is shared in this report. Of the 585 homes that were approached to complete a survey, 103 (17.6%) of the occupants completed the survey, 359 (61.4%) were not home (most of these homes were visited 2 different times), 66 (11.3%) refused to complete the survey, and 57 (9.7%) of the homes were considered to be ineligible. Of the homes that were ineligible 28% had a threatening dog, 26% had a no trespassing sign, 16% were gated or had no easy access, 11% were vacant or under construction, 11% only had a person under 18 at home, and the remaining 8% had various other reasons (ie: person home did not live there, occupant had dementia...).

1. Demographic Data: (Note: N=103 for the 2025 survey; N=145 for the 2017 survey; N=191 for the 2010 survey; N=160 for the 2003 survey)

- Gender

2025 Neighborhood survey

- 65% Female
- 31.1% Male
- 1% Non-binary
- 1.9% Prefer to self-describe
- 1% Prefer not to say

2017 Neighborhood survey

- 63.4% Female
- 35.2% Male
- 1.4% didn't answer

2010 Neighborhood survey

- 63% Female
- 36% Male
- 1% No answer

2003 Neighborhood survey

- 68% Female
- 32% Male

- Race / Ethnicity

2025 Neighborhood survey

- 47.6% Black / African American
- 39.8% White / Caucasian
- 4.9% Hispanic/Latino/Spanish origin
- 2.9% American Indian / Alaska native
- 1.9% Multiracial / Multiethnic
- 1.9% Other
- 1% No answer

2017 Neighborhood survey

- 51% Black / African American
- 29.7% White / Caucasian
- 4.8% Hispanic/Latino/Spanish
- .7% American Indian/ Alaska native
- 1.4% Asian
- 5.5% Multiracial
- 6.9% other

2010 Neighborhood survey

- 62% Black /African American
- 21% White / Caucasian
- 9% Hispanic / Latino
- 1% Asian
- 7% Other

2003 Neighborhood survey

- 60% Black / African American
- 23% White / Caucasian
- 5% Hispanic / Latino
- 1% Asian
- 10% Other

- Age of Survey Participants

- **2025 Neighborhood survey**

- 24.3% were between the ages of 18-29
 - 19.4% were between the ages of 30-39
 - 14.5% were between the ages of 40-49
 - 6.8% were between the ages of 50-59
 - 22.3% were between the ages of 60-69
 - 11.7% were 70 years old or over
 - 1% did not answer

- **2017 Neighborhood survey**

- 31.7% were age 18-29
 - 19.3% were age 30-39
 - 13.8% were age 40-49
 - 12.4% were age 50-59
 - 12.4% were age 60-69
 - 10.3% were 70 years old or over

- **2010 Neighborhood survey**

- 30% were between the ages 18-29
 - 18% were between the ages 30-39
 - 16% were between the ages 40-49
 - 16% were between the ages 50-59
 - 13% were between the ages 60-69
 - 7% were 70 years old and over

- **2003 Neighborhood survey**

- 23% were 60 years old & over

- Income

- **2025 Neighborhood survey**

- 10.7% Less than \$10,000
 - 8.7% \$10,000-14,999
 - 6.8% \$15,000-19,999
 - 6.8% \$20,000-24,999
 - 3.9% \$25,000-34,999
 - 7.8% \$35,000-49,999
 - 14.6% \$50,000-74,999
 - 25.2% \$75,000 or above
 - 6.8% Don't know/Not sure
 - 8.7% Refused

- **2017 Neighborhood survey**

- 14.5% Less than \$10,000
 - 8.3% \$10,000-14,999
 - 6.2% \$15,000-19,999
 - 7.6% \$20,000-24,999
 - 13.1% \$25,000-34,999
 - 16.6% \$35,000-49,999
 - 19.3% \$50,000 or above
 - 7.6% Don't know/Not sure
 - 6.9% Refused

- Highest Level of Education

- **2025 Neighborhood survey**

- 1.0% 6th-8th grade
 - 4.9% 9th-11th grade
 - 23.3% High school diploma / GED
 - 22.3% Some college
 - 13.6% Associate or technical degree
 - 23.3% Bachelor's degree
 - 11.6% Master's degree or higher

- **2017 Neighborhood survey**

- 9.0% Less than high school
 - 25.5% High school diploma/GED
 - 29.7% Some college
 - 8.3% Associate or technical degree
 - 20.7% Bachelor's degree
 - 6.9% Master's degree or higher

- Primary Language

- **2025 Neighborhood survey**

- 95.1% English
 - 2.9% Spanish
 - 1.9% Other

- **2017 Neighborhood survey**

- 91.7% English
 - 5.6% Spanish
 - 2.8% Other

2010 Neighborhood survey

- 93% English
- 4.7% Spanish
- 2.6% Other

2003 Neighborhood survey

- 96% English
- 3% Spanish
- 1% Other

- Home Ownership

2025 Neighborhood survey

- 51.5% Own
- 47.6% Rent
- 1% No answer

2017 Neighborhood survey

- 49.0% Own
- 50.3% Rent
- .7% No answer

2010 Neighborhood survey

- 53% Own
- 47% Rent

2003 Neighborhood survey

- 50% Own
- 50% Rent

2. Health Care Access and Delivery

a. Health Care Delivery:

- How long has it been since you last visited a doctor or clinic for a routine checkup?

2025 Neighborhood survey

- 82.5% within past year
- 7.8% between 1-2 years
- 6.8% between 2-5 years
- 2.9% five or more years ago

2017 Neighborhood survey

- 80.7% within past year
- 5.5% between 1-2 years
- 6.9% between 2-5 years
- 6.9% five or more years ago

2010 Neighborhood survey

- 72% within past year
- 15% between 1-2 years
- 7% between 2-5 years
- 6% five or more years

- How long has it been since you visited a dentist or dental clinic for any reason?

2025 Neighborhood survey

- 70.9% within the past year
- 14.6% between 1-2 years
- 9.7% between 2-5 years
- 4.8% five or more years

2017 Neighborhood survey

- 58.6% within the past year
- 15.2% between 1-2 years
- 9.7% between 2-5 years
- 15.2% five or more years
- .7% never
- .7% don't know / not sure

2010 Neighborhood survey

- .5% never
- 52% within past year
- 21% between 1-2 years
- 12% between 2-5 years
- 13% five or more years ago
- 2% don't know or no answer

2003 Neighborhood survey

- 11% never

- Is there a place you usually go when you are sick or need advice about your health?

2025 Neighborhood survey

- 90.3% of participants have one place they regularly go for health care
- 4.9% have no place they regularly go
- 4.9% have more than one place

If there is one place, what kind of place is it?

- 19.3% go to a clinic or health center
- 63.4% go to Dr.'s office or HMOs
- 9.7% go to the hospital ER
- 6.5% go to an urgent care / walk-in clinic
- 1.1% go to some other place

2017 Neighborhood survey

- 82.8% of participants have one place they regularly go for health care
- 10.3% have no place they regularly go
- 6.2% have more than one place
- .7% no answer

2010 Neighborhood survey

- 82% of participants have one place they regularly go for care
- 6% have no place they regularly go
- 12% have no place

If there is one place, what kind of place is it?

2017 Neighborhood survey

- 21.5% go to a clinic or health center
- 61.2% go to Dr.'s office or HMOs
- 11.6% go to the hospital ER
- 3.3% go to an urgent care/walk-in clinic
- 2.5% go to some other place

2010 Neighborhood survey

- 31% go to a clinic or health center
- 54% go to Dr's office of HMO
- 13% go to the hospital ER
- 1% go to urgent care/walk-in clinic
- 1% go some other place

- Which of the following clinics are you aware of?

Note: Respondents selected all that applied

2025 Neighborhood survey

- 86.4% Cherry Street Clinic
- 48.5% Baxter Clinic
- 27.2% Browning Claytor
- 27.2% Clinica Santa Maria
- 20.4% Catherine's Health Center
- 10.7% Were aware of none listed

2017 Neighborhood survey

- 86.9% Cherry Street Clinic
- 58.6% Baxter Clinic
- 26.2% Browning Claytor
- 24.8% Clinica Santa Maria
- 13.1% Catherine's Health Center
- 5.5% Were aware of none listed

2010 Neighborhood survey

- 86% Cherry Street Clinic
- 61% Baxter Clinic
- 41% Browning Claytor
- 33% Clinica Santa Maria
- 22% Catherine's Health Center
- 8% were aware of none of the clinics listed

2003 Neighborhood survey

- 82% Cherry Street Clinic
- 62% Baxter Clinic
- 28% Browning Claytor
- 30% Clinica Santa Maria
- (note did not ask about CHC)

- During the past 12 months, how many times have you gone to a hospital emergency room about your own health?

2025 Neighborhood survey ○ 45.6% of those surveyed have visited the ER at least once in the past year ○ 8.7% have visited the ER 4 or more times Of the 45.6% (47 people) ○ 19 (18.4%) went to the ER once ○ 15 (14.6%) went twice ○ 4 (3.8%) went 3 times ○ 5 (4.9%) went 4-5 times ○ 3 (2.9%) went 6-10 times ○ 1 (1%) went 11 or more times 2010 Neighborhood survey ○ 52% of those surveyed have visited the ER at least once in the past year ○ 11.5% visited the ER 4 or more times Of that 52% (99 people) ○ 49 people (25.7%) went to the ER once ○ 21 people (11%) went twice ○ 7 people (3.7%) went 3 times ○ 8 people (4.2%) went 4 times ○ 6 people (3.1%) went 5 – 6 times ○ 5 people (2.6%) went 7-9 times ○ 3 people (1.6%) went 12 or more times	2017 Neighborhood survey 44.1% have visited the ER at least once in the past year 9.0% visited the ER 4+ times Of the 44.1% (64 people) 34 (23.4%) went to the ER once 13 (9.0%) went twice 4 (2.8%) went 3 times 5 (3.5%) went 4-5 times 4 (2.8%) went 6 times 4 (2.8%) went 8 or more times 2003 Neighborhood survey 63% have visited the ER at least once in the past year 16% visited the ER 4+ times
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Implications:

- The percentage of residents of Baxter / Madison that reported visiting the doctor in the last year for a routine check-up was 82.5%. This is a slight increase from 2017 when it was 80.7% and 2010 when it was 72%.
- Those in Baxter / Madison who reported visiting the doctor for a routine check-up in the last year, 82.5%, was slightly higher than the Michigan average of 81.6% and higher than the median percent for states nationwide of 76.5% (BRFSS, 2024; MDHHS, 2025).
[LLCP 2023: Codebook Report](#)
[2023 MiBRFS Annual Report.pdf](#)
- The percentage of those who have visited a dentist or dental clinic in the past year, 70.9%, is notably higher than 2017 when it was 58.6%. These numbers were higher than the Michigan rate of 69.4%, the national rate of 65.9%, and the median rate for states nationwide of 62.9% (BRFSS, 2023; MDHHS, 2024; NHIS, 2024).
[LLCP 2022: Codebook Report](#)
[2022 MiBRFS Annual Report](#)
[NHIS Frequency Codebook \(cdc.gov\)](#)

- In Baxter / Madison, 90.3% of respondents ages 18 and over reported having one place they usually go when sick or in need of health advice. This is slightly higher than the national rate of 87.9% (NHIS, 2024). The 2025 neighborhood rate of 90.3% is also an increase from 2017 when it was 82.8% and 2010 when it was 82%.
[NHIS Frequency Codebook \(cdc.gov\)](#)
- Awareness of local health clinics was similar to 2017. The only changes worth noting were a drop in awareness of Baxer clinic (58.6% in 2017 - to 48.5% in 2025) and an increase in awareness of Catherine's Health Center (13.1% in 2017 - to 20.4% in 2025). It is also worth mentioning that those who expressed they were not aware of any of the clinics listed increased from 5.5% in 2017 to 10.7% in 2025.
- Although ER use in Baxter / Madison remained similar to 2017, the rates are still notably higher than national levels (NHIS, 2024). See chart below.

[NHIS Frequency Codebook \(cdc.gov\)](#)

Number of visits to ER in the past year	National 2024	Baxter/Madison 2025	Baxter/Madison 2017
0 times	78.4%	54.4%	55.9%
1 time	13.4%	18.4%	23.4%
2 times	4.7%	14.6%	9.0%
3 times	1.3%	3.8%	2.8%
4 or more times	1.3%	8.7%	9.1%
Don't know/Refused	0.9%		

b. Assets and Barriers to Obtaining Health Care:

	2025 Neighborhood Survey	2017 Neighborhood Survey	2010 Neighborhood Survey	2003 Neighborhood Survey
Lack of health insurance prevents me from receiving the health care that I need	18.4% agree 74.8% disagree 6.8% not sure	29.7% agree 58.6% disagree 11.7% not sure	37% agree 57% disagree 6% not sure	51% agree
Language barriers prevent me from getting the health care that I need	1.9% agree 95.1% disagree 2.9% not sure	2.8% agree 95.9% disagree 1.4% not sure	5% agree 93% disagree 2% unsure	
I have transportation to get needed health care	87.4% agree 7.8% disagree 4.8% not sure	91.0% agree 6.2% disagree 2.8% not sure	87% agree 11% disagree 2% unsure	91% agree
Doctors or nurses are available during hours that work for me	87.4% agree 5.8% disagree 6.8% not sure	88.3% agree 4.8% disagree 6.9% not sure	92% agree 3% disagree 5% unsure	83% agree
I have not received health care because it takes too long to get an appointment	16.5% agree 76.7% disagree 6.8% not sure	N/A	N/A	N/A

Implications:

- The barriers to care of lack of health insurance and language has steadily lessened over the past 22 years. Lack of health insurance was noted as a barrier to care for 51% of the population in 2003 but is only noted as a barrier by 18.4% of the population in 2025. Those who noted language as a barrier to care dropped from 5% in 2010 to 1.9% in 2025.
- Those who reported having transportation to get needed health care has fluctuated over the years but remains consistently between 87-91%.
- There has been a steady small decrease in those who reported that doctors or nurses were available during hours that work for them; 92% stated the hours worked for them in 2010 but this has dropped to 87.4% in 2025.

c. Health and Dental Insurance:

- Do you have any kind of health care coverage including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs or government plans such as Medicare

2025 Neighborhood survey

- 92.2% have health insurance
- 6.8% do not have health insurance
- 1% are unsure

2017 Neighborhood survey

- 90.3% have health insurance
- 9.0% do not have health insurance

2010 Neighborhood survey

- 77% have health insurance
- 21% do not have health insurance
- 2% are unsure

2003 Neighborhood survey

- 21% do not have health insurance

- Do you personally have Medicaid or Medicare insurance

2025 Neighborhood survey

- 26.2% have Medicaid only
- 19.4% have Medicare only
- 11.6% have both Medicaid and Medicare
- 37.9% have neither
- 4.9% don't know /not sure

2017 Neighborhood survey

- 24.8% have Medicaid only
- 17.2% have Medicare only
- 10.3% have both Medicaid & Medicare
- 47.6% have neither

2010 Neighborhood survey

- 21% have Medicaid only
- 13% have Medicare only
- 10% have both Medicaid & Medicare
- 53% have neither

- Do you have any kind of insurance coverage that pays for some or all of your routine dental care, including dental insurance, prepaid plans such as HMO's, or government plans such as Medicaid?

2025 Neighborhood survey

- 85.4% stated yes
- 11.7% stated no
- 2.9% stated don't know / not sure

2017 Neighborhood survey

- 70.3% stated yes
- 23.4% stated no
- 6.2% were unsure / no answer

2010 Neighborhood survey

- 52% stated yes
- 43% stated no
- 5% were unsure / no answer

Implications:

- In 2025, 6.8% of those surveyed in Baxter / Madison reported a lack of health insurance. This is an improvement from 2017 when 9% did not have health insurance and 2010 when 21% did not have health insurance. The neighborhood uninsurance rate of 6.8% is slightly higher than the Michigan rate of 5.9% and slightly lower than the national rate of 6.9% and median rate for states nationwide where 8.1% lack health insurance (BRFSS, 2024; MDHHS, 2025; NHIS, 2024).
[LLCP 2023: Codebook Report](#)
[2023 MiBRFS Annual Report.pdf](#)
[NHIS Frequency Codebook \(cdc.gov\)](#)
- For type of health insurance coverage, 26.2% of those surveyed in Baxter / Madison have Medicaid only in comparison to 12.6% in Michigan and the median rate for states nationwide of 8.2% (BRFSS, 2024; MDHHS, 2025).
[LLCP 2023: Codebook Report](#)
[2023 MiBRFS Annual Report.pdf](#)
- In 2025, 85.4% of respondents reported insurance coverage for dental care. This is an increase from 2017 when 70.3% of those surveyed in Baxter / Madison reported dental insurance and a dramatic increase from 2010 when only 52% stated they had dental insurance. The neighborhood dental insurance rate (85.4%) is also higher than the Michigan rate of 73.2% (MDHHS, 2018). Please note: this question is not asked routinely on the MI BRFS so the most recent data available is from 2018.
[2016 MiBRFS Annual Report 72518.pdf](#)

d. Economic Barriers to Health Care:

- In 2025, 14.6% of participants stated there was a time in the past 12 months when they needed to see a doctor but could not because of cost. This was higher than the state of Michigan rate of 9.2% and median rate for states nationwide of 11.5% (BRFSS, 2024; MDHHS, 2025). In addition, this was slightly higher than 2017 rate in Baxter / Madison which was 13.8% but lower than 2010, which was 19%.
[LLCP 2023: Codebook Report](#)
[2023 MiBRFS Annual Report.pdf](#)
- In 2025, 11.7% stated there was a time in the past 12 months when they needed prescription medications but did not get it because of cost. This was an improvement from 2017 which was 20% and 2010 which was 24%, but still higher than the national rate of 5.7% (NHIS, 2024).
[NHIS Frequency Codebook \(cdc.gov\)](#)
- In 2025, 13.6% stated there was a time in the past 12 months when they needed dental care but did not get it because they couldn't afford it. This was an improvement from 2017 which was 24.1% and 2010 which was 30%. In comparison, nationally 14.5% of people stated there was a time in the past 12 months when they needed dental care but did not get it due to cost (NHIS, 2024). [NHIS Frequency Codebook \(cdc.gov\)](#)

3. Other Social Determinants of Health

a. **Housing:**

- During the past 12 months, was there a time when you were not able to pay your mortgage, rent, or utility bills?

2025 Neighborhood survey

- 22.3% stated yes
- 75.7% stated no
- 1.9% stated don't know / not sure

Implications:

- In Baxter / Madison 22.3% of people stated there was a time in the past 12 months when they were not able to pay their mortgage, rent or utility bills. This is notably higher than the national rate of 6.7% (NHIS, 2024).

[NHIS Frequency Codebook \(cdc.gov\)](https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes/nhanes2019/2019NHISFrequencyCodebook.pdf)

b. **Trust in the health care system:**

- In general, how much do you trust the health care system?

2025 Neighborhood survey

- 39.8% Completely trust
- 20.4% Slightly trust
- 13.6% Neither trust nor distrust
- 19.4% Slightly distrust
- 4.9% Completely distrust
- 1.9% Don't know / Not sure

Implications:

- Although there is no data found in the NHIS or BRFSS in which to compare mistrust in the health care system, there is data we can compare across Grand Rapids neighborhoods. There is notably more mistrust in the health care system in Baxter / Madison neighborhood compared to Burton Heights neighborhood.

In general, how much do you trust the health care system	Baxter / Madison 2025	Burton Heights 2024
Completely trust	39.8%	54.3%
Slightly trust	20.4%	24.8%
Neither trust nor distrust	13.6%	9.5%
Slightly distrust	19.4%	5.7%
Completely distrust	4.9%	3.8%
Don't know/Refused	1.9%	1.9%

c. Health literacy:

- How often do you have problems learning about your medical condition because of difficulty understanding written information (given by a health care provider)?

2025 Neighborhood survey

- 2.9% stated always
- 2.9% stated often
- 8.7% stated sometimes
- 10.7% stated occasionally
- 74.8% stated never

Implications:

- Although there is no data found in the NHIS or BRFSS in which to compare health literacy levels, there is data we can compare across Grand Rapids neighborhoods.

How often do you have problems learning about your medical condition because of difficulty understanding written information?	Baxter / Madison 2025	Burton Heights 2024
Always or often	5.8%	13.4%
Sometimes or occasionally	19.4%	20.0%
Never	74.8%	63.8%
Don't know/Refused	-	2.9%

- How often do you have a problem understanding what is told to you about your medical condition (by a health care provider)?

2025 Neighborhood survey

- 1% stated always
- 6.8% stated often
- 7.8% stated sometimes
- 8.7% stated occasionally
- 75.7% stated never

How often do you have problems understanding what is told to you about your medical condition?	Baxter / Madison 2025	Burton Heights 2024
Always or often	7.8%	9.5%
Sometimes or occasionally	16.5%	21.9%
Never	75.7%	68.6%

4. Current state of health

- a. Percentage of people who have been told by a doctor, nurse or other health professional that they have the following health disease or condition:**

- Asthma

2025 Neighborhood survey ○ 25.2% of those surveyed have asthma ○ 37.9% have at least one person in the household with asthma 2010 Neighborhood survey ○ 16% of those surveyed have asthma ○ 34% have at least one person in the household with asthma	2017 Neighborhood survey 19.3% of those surveyed have asthma 33.8% have at least one person in the household with asthma 2003 Neighborhood survey 34% have at least one person in the household with asthma
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- High Blood Pressure (BP)

2025 Neighborhood survey ○ 39.8% of those surveyed have high BP ○ 46.6% have at least one person in the household with high BP 2010 Neighborhood survey ○ 33% of those surveyed have high BP ○ 47% have at least one person in the household with high BP	2017 Neighborhood survey 29.7% of those surveyed have high BP 48.3% have at least one person in the household with high BP 2003 Neighborhood survey 49% have at least one person in the household with high BP
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- Overweight

2025 Neighborhood survey ○ 34.0% of those surveyed are overweight ○ 39.8% have at least one person in the household who is overweight 2010 Neighborhood survey ○ 29% of those surveyed are overweight ○ 38% have at least one person in their household who is overweight	2017 Neighborhood survey 27.6% of those surveyed are overwt. 37.9% have at least one person in the household who is overweight 2003 Neighborhood survey 24% have at least one person in their household who is overweight
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- Depression

2025 Neighborhood survey ○ 35.0% of those surveyed have depression ○ 43.7% of those surveyed have at least one person in their household with depression 2017 Neighborhood survey ○ 20.0% of those surveyed have depression ○ 27.6% have at least one person in their household who has depression	2010 Neighborhood survey 17% of those surveyed have have depression 23% have at least one person in their household who has depression
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- Anxiety Disorder
2025 Neighborhood survey
 - 34.0% of those surveyed have been told they have an anxiety disorder
 - 46.6% have at least one person in the household with an anxiety disorder
- Diabetes

2025 Neighborhood survey ○ 18.4% of those surveyed have been told they have diabetes ○ 25.2% have at least one person in their household with diabetes	2017 Neighborhood survey ○ 11.3% of those surveyed have been told they have diabetes ○ 24.1% have at least one person in their household with diabetes
2010 Neighborhood survey ○ 19% of those surveyed have been told they have diabetes ○ 27% have at least one person in their household who has diabetes	2003 Neighborhood survey ○ 24% have at least one person in their household with diabetes
- Stroke or brain injury
2025 Neighborhood survey
 - 8.7% of those surveyed have been told they had a stroke or brain injury
 - 13.6% have at least one person in the household with a stroke or brain injury

Implications:

- In 2025, 25.2% of those surveyed in Baxter / Madison neighborhood reported having been told they have asthma, which is higher than the 2017 neighborhood rate of 19.3% and 2010 rate of 16%. This is also notably higher than the Michigan rate of 17.0%, the median rate of 15.1% for states nationwide, and the national rate of 14.7% (BRFSS, 2024; MDHHS, 2025; NHIS, 2024).
[LLCP 2023: Codebook Report](#)
[2023 MiBRFS Annual Report.pdf](#)
[NHIS Frequency Codebook \(cdc.gov\)](#)
- In Baxter / Madison, 37.9% of households had at least 1 person with asthma. This is an increase from 2017 which was 33.8% and 2010 which was 34%.
- In 2025, 39.8% of those surveyed in Baxter / Madison reported having been told they have high blood pressure, which was higher than the 2017 rate of 29.7% and 2010 rate of 33%. This is also slightly higher than the Michigan rate of 37.0% and the national rate of 37.6% (MDHHS, 2025; NHIS, 2024).
[2023 MiBRFS Annual Report.pdf](#)
[NHIS Frequency Codebook \(cdc.gov\)](#)
- Over the past 22 years in Baxter / Madison the number of households having at least 1 person with high blood pressure has remained relatively constant between 46.6%-49%.
- In 2025, 34.0% of those surveyed in Baxter / Madison reported that they have been told by a health care provider that they are overweight. This number is higher than both 2017 which was 27.6% and 2010 which was 29%.

- In Baxter / Madison, 39.8% of households had at least 1 person who was overweight. This is similar to both 2017 which was 37.9% and 2010 which was 38%.
- In 2025, 35.0% of those surveyed reported they have been told by a health care provider that they have depression. This is dramatically higher than 2017, which was 20%, and 2010 which was 17%. This is also notably higher than the Michigan rate of 24.1%, the median rate of 20.0% for states nationwide and the national rate of 19.5% (BRFSS, 2024; MDHHS, 2025; NHIS, 2024).

[LLCP 2023: Codebook Report](#)
[2023 MiBRFS Annual Report.pdf](#)
[NHIS Frequency Codebook \(cdc.gov\)](#)

- In Baxter / Madison, 43.7% of households have at least 1 person with depression. This is dramatically higher than 2017 which was 27.6% and 2010 which was 23%.
- In 2025, 34.0% of those surveyed reported they have been told by a health care provider that they have an anxiety disorder. This is nearly double the national rate of 18.4% (NHIS, 2024).

[NHIS Frequency Codebook \(cdc.gov\)](#)

- Almost half (46.6%) of households in Baxter / Madison neighborhood have at least one person with an anxiety disorder.
- In 2025, 18.4% of those surveyed reported they have been told by a health care provider that they have diabetes. Although this rate is similar to the 2010 neighborhood rate of 19%, it is higher than the 2017 neighborhood rate of 11.3%. It is also higher than the Michigan rate of 12.4%, the median rate of 12.0% for states nationwide and the national rate of 11.2% (BRFSS, 2024; MDHHS, 2025; NHIS, 2024).

[LLCP 2023: Codebook Report](#)
[2023 MiBRFS Annual Report.pdf](#)
[NHIS Frequency Codebook \(cdc.gov\)](#)

- Over the past 22 years in Baxter / Madison, the number of households having at least 1 person with diabetes has remained relatively constant between 24%-27%.
- In 2025, 8.7% of those surveyed reported they have been told by a health care provider that they had a stroke or brain injury. This rate is higher than the Michigan rate of 3.9%, the median rate of 3.4% for states nationwide and the national rate of 3.8% (BRFSS, 2024; MDHHS, 2025; NHIS, 2024).

[LLCP 2023: Codebook Report](#)
[2023 MiBRFS Annual Report.pdf](#)
[NHIS Frequency Codebook \(cdc.gov\)](#)

b. Hearing:

- Do you or anyone in your household have any difficulty hearing?
2025 Neighborhood survey
 - 15.5% stated yes
 - 83.5% stated no
 - 1.0% stated don't know / not sure

c. Caregiving:

- During the past 30 days, did you provide regular care or assistance to a friend or family member who has a health problem or disability?

2025 Neighborhood survey

- 27.2% stated yes
- 71.8% stated no
- 1% stated don't know / not sure

Of the 28 people who served as a caregiver, they were asked in an average week, how many hours do you provide care or assistance.

- 64.3% stated up to 8 hours a week
- 7.1% stated 9-19 hours a week
- 10.7% stated 20-39 hours a week
- 14.3% stated 40 or more hours a week
- 3.6% stated don't know / not sure

Of the 28 people who served as a caregiver, they were asked over the past two weeks, how often did you feel stressed due to serving as a caregiver.

- 17.9% stated nearly every day
- 7.1% stated more than half the days
- 28.6% stated several days
- 42.9% stated not at all
- 3.6% stated don't know / not sure

Implications:

- In 2025, 27.2% of those surveyed in Baxter / Madison neighborhood reported providing regular care or assistance to a friend or family member who has a health problem or disability. This percentage is slightly higher than the median rate of 22.1% for states nationwide (BRFSS, 2024). [LLCP 2023: Codebook Report](#)
- See table below for a comparison of Baxter / Madison neighborhood data and national data on how many hours per week care is being provided (BRFSS, 2024) [LLCP 2023: Codebook Report](#)

In an average week, how many hours do you provide care or assistance	National Data (BRFSS) 2024	Baxter / Madison 2025
40 hours or more	18.7%	14.3%
20-39 hours	12.5%	10.7%
9-19 hours	13.5%	7.1%
Up to 8 hours	45.4%	64.3%
Don't know / not sure / refused	9.9%	3.6%

d. **Mental Health** – please note: the questions assessing mental health were changed in 2025. The results from previous surveys are found in the 2017 and 2010 report.

- Over the past 2 weeks, how often have you felt nervous, anxious or on edge?
2025 Neighborhood survey
 - 9.7% stated nearly every day
 - 7.7% stated more than half the days
 - 20.4% stated several days
 - 58.3% stated not at all
 - 3.9% stated don't know / not sure or refused
- Over the past 2 weeks, how often have you not been able to stop or control worrying?
2025 Neighborhood survey
 - 10.7% stated nearly every day
 - 2.9% stated more than half the days
 - 19.4% stated several days
 - 65.0% stated not at all
 - 1.9% stated don't know / not sure or refused
- Over the past 2 weeks, how often have you had little interest or pleasure in doing things?
2025 Neighborhood survey
 - 4.9% stated nearly every day
 - 4.9% stated more than half the days
 - 18.4% stated several days
 - 70.9% stated not at all
 - 1% stated don't know / not sure or refused
- Over the past 2 weeks, how often have you felt down, depressed or hopeless?
2025 Neighborhood survey
 - 2.9% stated nearly every day
 - 3.9% stated more than half the days
 - 15.5% stated several days
 - 75.7% stated not at all
 - 1.9% stated don't know / not sure

Implications:

- In 2025, questions from the PHQ-4 were used to assess community levels of anxiety and depression. More people self-reported symptoms of anxiety and depression in Baxter / Madison neighborhood than the national level (see table below) (NHIS, 2024). [NHIS Frequency Codebook \(cdc.gov\)](https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/data-documentation-files/frequency-codebook)

Over the past 2 weeks, how often have you felt nervous anxious or on edge?	National Data (NHIS) 2024	Baxter Madison 2025
Nealy every day	4.5%	9.7%
More than half the days	3.5%	7.7%
Several days	22.1%	20.4%
Not at all	67.1%	58.3%
Don't know / not sure / refused	2.9%	3.9%
Over the past 2 weeks, how often have you not been able to stop or control worrying?		
Nealy every day	3.8%	10.7%
More than half the days	2.6%	2.9%
Several days	12.7%	19.4%
Not at all	78.0%	65.0%
Don't know / not sure / refused	2.9%	1.9%
Over the past 2 weeks, how often have you had little interest or pleasure in doing things?		
Nealy every day	3.2%	4.9%
More than half the days	2.8%	4.9%
Several days	13.4%	18.4%
Not at all	77.7%	70.9%
Don't know / not sure / refused	2.9%	1.0%
Over the past 2 weeks, how often have you felt down, depressed or hopeless?		
Nealy every day	2.6%	2.9%
More than half the days	2.5%	3.9%
Several days	13.8%	15.5%
Not at all	78.3%	75.7%
Don't know / not sure / refused	2.9%	1.9%

e. Pregnancy:

- Have you ever been pregnant? (asked of those who identified their gender as female)
2025 Neighborhood survey (N=67)
 - 68.7%% stated yes
 - 31.3% stated no
- Were your pregnancies planned? That is, did you want to be pregnant at the time you got pregnant? (asked of those who have ever been pregnant)
2025 Neighborhood survey (N=46)
 - 30.4% stated yes
 - 52.2% stated no
 - 17.4% stated some were planned, some were not planned

Implications:

- Although there is no data found in the BRFSS or NHIS in which to compare pregnancy planning in Baxter / Madison neighborhood to state and national levels, there is data we can compare across Grand Rapids neighborhoods. See table below:

Were your pregnancies planned? That is, did you want to be pregnant at the time you got pregnant?	Baxter / Madison 2025	Burton Heights 2024
Yes	30.4%	67.2%
No	52.2%	16.4%
Some were planned, some were not planned	17.4%	16.4%

f. Exercise:

- How many days per week do you participate in planned physical activity for at least 20 minutes that increases your heart rate and makes you breathe hard?

2025 Neighborhood survey

- 21.3% stated 7 days
- 1.9% stated 6 days
- 7.8% stated 5 days
- 14.6% stated 4 days
- 22.3% stated 3 days
- 11.7% stated 2 days
- 1.9% stated 1 day
- 17.5% stated 0 days
- 1.0% stated don't know / not sure

5. Afterschool support:

- Do you feel like children in this neighborhood have access to safe spaces to play and be physically active after school (3-6pm)?

2025 Neighborhood survey

- 51.4% stated yes
- 28.2% stated no
- 19.4% stated don't know / not sure
- 1% refused

6. Interest in being involved in strategic planning:

- In 2025, 66.0% stated they would be interested in coming to a meeting to hear the results of the survey.

Implications:

- Of those who took the survey, 66% were interested in coming to meetings to hear the results of the survey. This was similar to 8 years ago which was 67.6%. It has been encouraging to note that since the neighborhood survey began in 2003, a majority of residents who took the survey have desired to be involved in promoting the health and well-being of their neighborhood.

References

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Please note: The MI BRFSS and national BRFSS data were from weighted reports. The MI BRFSS data set was reported in averages or means. The national BRFSS data set was reported in median results for all US states, DC and territories. The NHIS survey data was in unweighted report form. The CDC was contacted to see if results were available for all the questions in weighted form and the CDC stated that there is not a report with all of the weighted results available.