

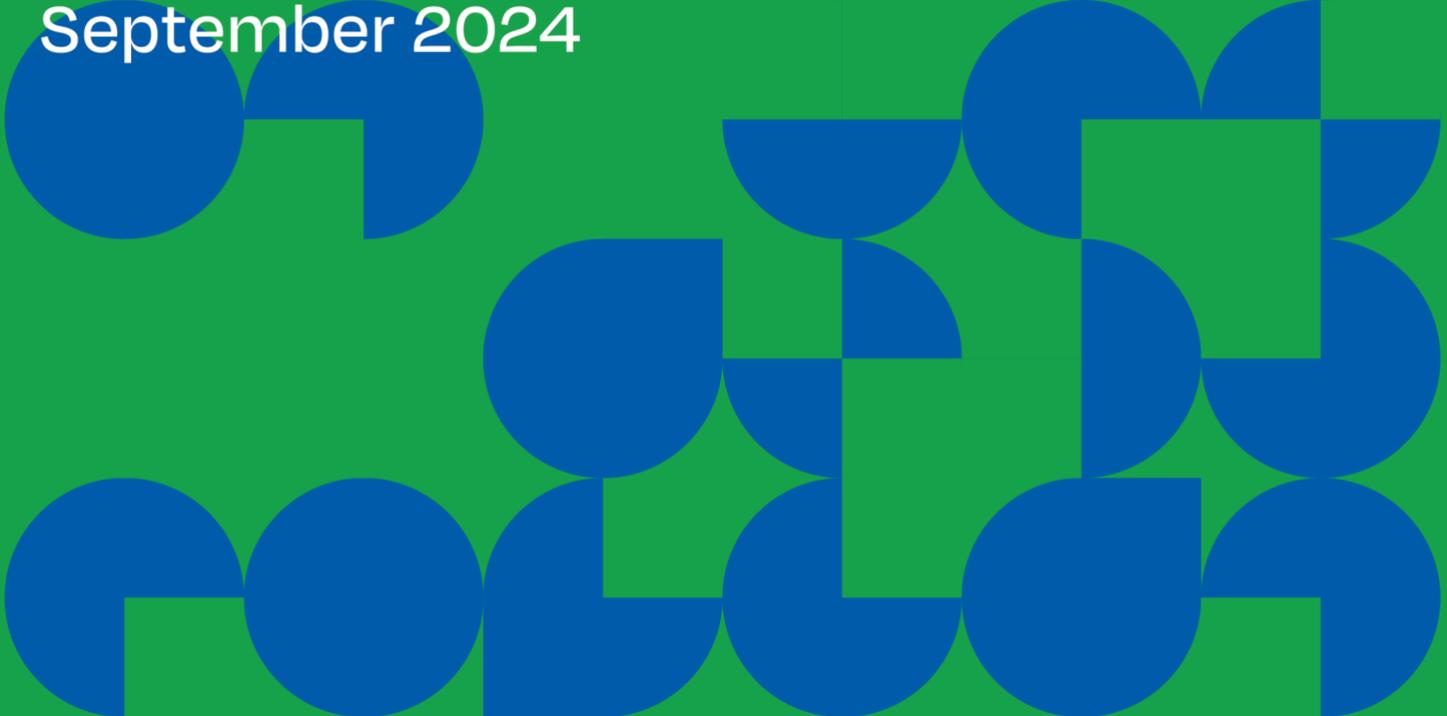


Seattle
Parks & Recreation



Lake City Community Center

Needs Assessment
September 2024



PREPARED BY



SEPTEMBER 2024

SECTION 1

Project Overview

In April 2023, the former Lake City Community Center (LCCC) suffered significant fire damage, forcing its closure. Originally developed in the mid-20th century as a gathering space for Lake City's Lions Club, the single-story building had long served as a neighborhood hub for health-promoting activities and social connection. Despite lacking modern amenities such as a gym or air conditioning, the LCCC played a crucial role in supporting community health through diverse programming, ranging from early childhood development activities to senior nutrition programs.

Prior to the fire, the City of Seattle already recognized the need to upgrade and expand the LCCC's capabilities. With fire damage accelerating those plans, the City began to envision a transformative project for the site. The new vision involves developing a multi-use building with a state-of-the-art community center on the ground floor, complemented by multiple stories of affordable housing units above. This innovative approach recognizes the intrinsic link between housing stability and community health outcomes.

Seattle Parks and Recreation (SPR) and Seattle's Office of Housing (OH) are collaborating on this multi-use project, with SPR leading the community center component and OH overseeing affordable housing development. This collaborative approach underscores the city's commitment to addressing multiple social determinants of health within a single facility or site.

In April 2024, OH issued a Request for Qualifications (RFQ) to prequalify potential developers interested in pursuing this ambitious vision. Three development teams, led by BRIDGE Housing, Mercy Housing, and the Low-Income Housing Institute, were selected to advance to the next stage of review. A subsequent Request for Proposals (RFP) process began in July 2024, with the goal of selecting a contractor by the end of the year. Current projections anticipate construction of the new LCCC will commence in 2026.

Recognizing the critical role community input plays in creating robust public spaces, SPR hired Broadview Planning (BvP) to design and conduct a needs assessment for the new LCCC. Such assessments are crucial to ensuring new public facilities reflect and respond to the needs and priorities of community members. A key component of the LCCC needs assessment, conducted from April to September 2024, was an engagement process to collect and assess input from local residents, workers, community leaders, and other Lake City stakeholders about their preferences for the design and programming of the new community center.

This report is designed to capture a snapshot of local conditions, resources, and community preferences for the new LCCC. It includes the following elements:

- Neighborhood Profile
- Public Health Approach
- Community Engagement Overview
- Findings + Key Themes

The information presented on the following pages provides critical support to SPR, OH, and the prequalified development teams by helping to ensure opportunities for recreation, community health, and well-being remain at the forefront of the new LCCC's design. By approaching the LCCC project through a recreation and public health lens, SPR will create a vital public resource that will contribute to the long-term health, resilience, and vitality of the Lake City neighborhood for generations to come.

1,000+

POINTS OF ENGAGEMENT

670

Survey Responses

70

Lake City Summer Festival
Visioning Activity Participants

100

Ice Cream Social
Attendees

30

Interviews and
Focused Conversations

200

Lake City Farmers Market
Visioning Activity Participants

50

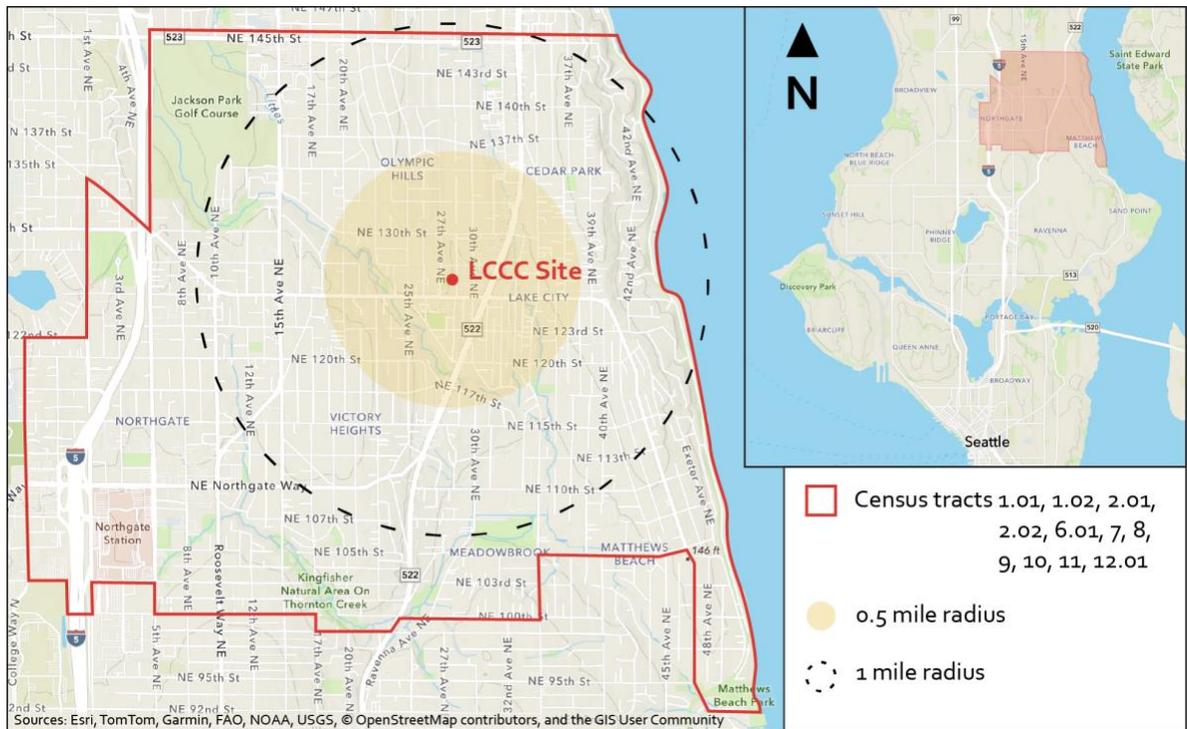
Pop-up Attendees and
Door-to-Door Visits

SECTION 2

Lake City Neighborhood Profile

The study area for the LCCC needs assessment is generally defined as north of 95th Street, south of 145th Street, and east of I-5 to Lake Washington. SPR, Project Advisory Team (PAT) members (see Appendix A), and BvP collectively identified this geography as the area most users of the LCCC are likely to identify as their home community.

Study Area: LCCC Needs Assessment



Household Composition

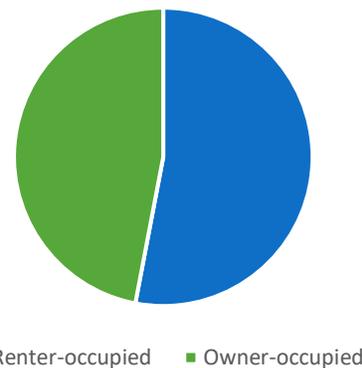
The study area has a population of roughly 41,000 people living in just over 18,000 households (average household size of 2.25, slightly larger than Seattle’s average household size of 2.05).

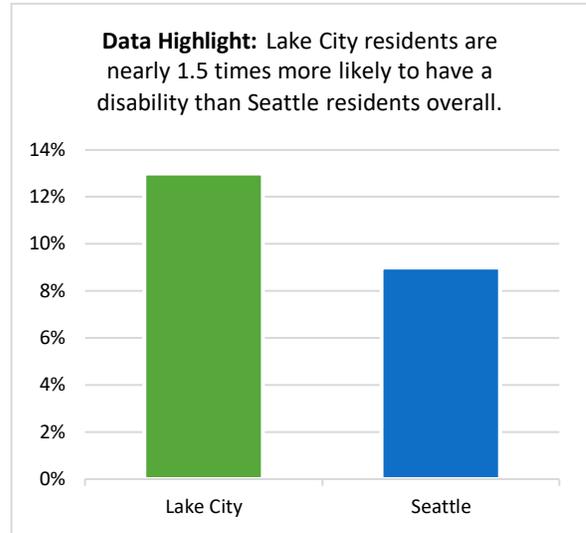
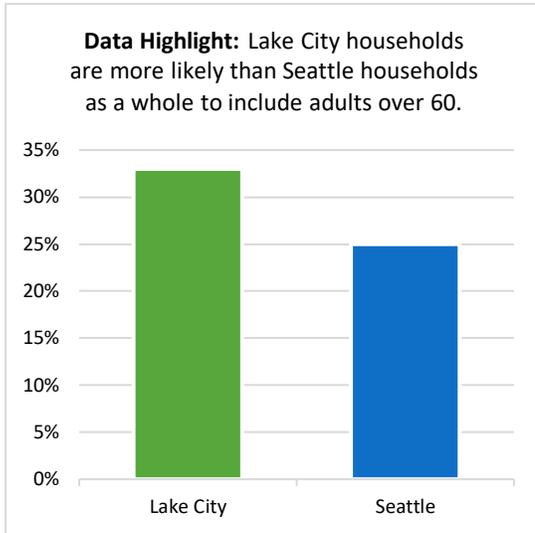
Residences are 53% renter-occupied and 47% owner-occupied, compared to Seattle’s citywide split of 55% renter-occupied and 45% owner-occupied residences.

One-tenth of the area’s households include children under 18, and more than a third include adults over 60. In comparison, across Seattle as a whole, 18% of households include children under 18 and a quarter include adults over 60.

Nearly 13% of residents in the greater Lake City area are living with a disability, higher than the citywide rate of 9%.

Data Highlight: Like in Seattle broadly, Lake City residents are more likely to rent than own their homes.





Race, Ethnicity, Language

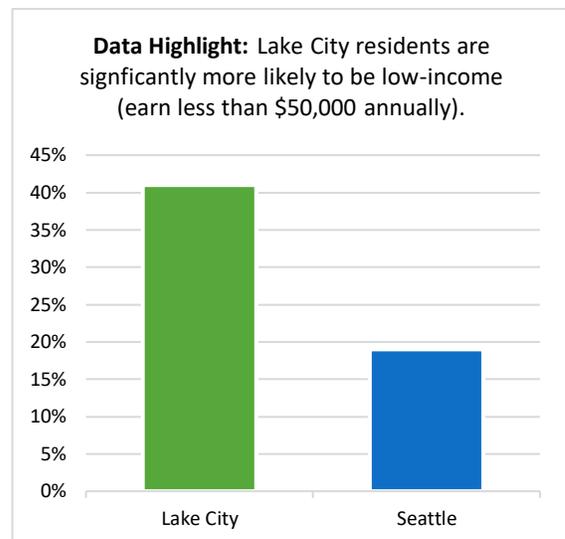
The racial and ethnic composition of the greater Lake City area is 63% white, 14% Asian, 8% Black or African American, 8% Hispanic/Latino, less than 1% American Indian and Alaska Native, less than 1% Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander, and 8% identifying as two or more races. As a city, Seattle is 59% white, 18% Asian, 6% Black or African American, 8% Hispanic or Latino, and less than 1% Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander, with 7% identifying as two or more races.

Linguistically, the Lake City area is diverse, with 11% of households speaking a language other than English at home. There are 1,168 households that speak Spanish, an additional 1,223 households that speak other Indo-European languages, and 1,987 that speak Asian and Pacific Island languages. A total of 1,242 households (3%) have limited English proficiency. This is lower than Seattle as a whole, in which 4.8% of households have limited English proficiency.

Economics + Technology Access

Economically, 41% of study area residents aged 15 and older earn less than \$50,000 annually, with 29% earning less than \$35,000 and 22% earning less than \$25,000. About 30% of greater Lake City residents have incomes exceeding \$75,000. These figures are lower than Seattle's citywide averages of 19% earning less than \$50,000, 8% earning less than \$35,000, and more than 60% earning above \$75,000 annually.

Nearly 7% of all individuals aged 18-64 living in greater Lake City lived below the poverty level in the past 12 months, as well as 2.5% of people 65 years or older and just under 2% of children under 18.



In terms of technology access, 3% of study area households rely solely on smartphones as their only computer resource, and 1.5% do not have any computer resources. These figures are similar to the citywide rates of 3.8% and 1.9%, respectively. Additionally, 5% of Lake City-area households lack internet access, and an additional 4% identify use of cell phone data as their only means of internet connection.

SECTION 3

LCCC as a Catalyst for Community Well-being: A Public Health Approach

Modern community centers serve a growing spectrum of roles in urban neighborhoods. In addition to more traditional, low-cost recreational and child-centered programming, many of today's community centers offer social services resources, arts and cultural programming, multilingual and culturally specific events, emergency hub services during extreme weather, and diverse community and health-related activities designed to build and sustain local relationships and connections.

Programming + Services Opportunities

The new LCCC has the potential to offer tailored social and health benefits that address the unique and varied needs of Lake City's diverse population. The following represents a sampling of the scope of services provided by contemporary community centers.¹⁻⁵

Tailored programs for different age groups (children, teens, adults, seniors)

- Babies, Toddlers, and Preschoolers:
 - Early childhood education programs.
 - Parent-child classes and activities.
 - Childcare services for working parents.
 - Early intervention and developmental screen services.

- School-aged Children:
 - Structured physical activities to support healthy growth and development.
 - After-school programs to promote academic success and reduce risky behaviors.
 - Social skills development through group activities and play.
 - Recreational programming/sports leagues.

- Teens:
 - Safe spaces for socialization and peer support.
 - Leadership and skill-building programs to enhance self-esteem and future prospects.
 - Physical activities tailored to adolescent interests (e.g., skateboarding, team sports).
 - Recreational programming/sports leagues.

- Adults:
 - Stress-reduction programs (e.g., yoga, meditation) to support mental health.
 - Fitness classes to combat sedentary lifestyles and chronic diseases.
 - Parenting support groups and family-oriented activities.
 - Recreational programming/sports leagues.

- Seniors:
 - Low-impact exercise classes to maintain mobility and prevent falls.
 - Social activities to combat isolation and promote cognitive health.
 - Intergenerational programs to foster community connections.

Culturally relevant activities for diverse ethnic communities

- Multilingual program offerings and informational materials.
- Cultural celebration events to promote community cohesion and cultural pride.
- Culturally specific exercise classes (e.g., tai chi, bhangra dance).
- Cooking classes featuring diverse, healthy cuisines.

Adaptive recreation for individuals with disabilities

- Accessible facilities and equipment to ensure inclusion.
- Specialized programs for individuals with various physical and cognitive abilities.
- Support groups and social activities for individuals with disabilities and their caregivers.
- Training programs to promote independence and life skills.

Support for low-income families and individuals

- Free or subsidized programming to ensure equitable access.
- Job skills training and employment resources.
- Health education and preventive care programs.
- Partnerships with local food banks for nutrition support.

Social activities and resources for broad community connection

- Community gatherings and events (e.g., movie nights, craft fairs, conversation groups).
- Low-barrier classes on a variety of health- and recreation-related topics (e.g., cooking, arts/crafts, exercise/mindfulness).

By addressing the specific needs of Lake City's diverse population, the new LCCC can become a powerful tool for promoting health equity and improving overall community well-being. These tailored programs and services will not only enhance individual health outcomes but also strengthen the social fabric of the neighborhood, creating a more resilient and connected community.

Long-term Community Health Outcomes

In addition to addressing immediate social and health-related needs, the new LCCC has the potential to generate significant long-term health benefits for the Lake City neighborhood. By providing consistent access to recreational facilities, health-promoting programs, and social connections, the LCCC can contribute to lasting improvements in community health outcomes. These potential long-term benefits include:

- Reduced healthcare costs through prevention of chronic diseases, mental health support, and injury avoidance.
- Improved physical well-being, including better long-term health outcomes, increased life expectancy, and improved mobility across all age groups.
- Enhanced mental well-being, including reduced rates of depression and anxiety in the community.
- Strengthened social well-being, with stronger social connections and reduced isolation, particularly among vulnerable populations.
- Increased social capital, health literacy, and environmental resilience.
- Positive impacts on youth development, adult education, and lifelong learning.

By focusing on these long-term outcomes, the LCCC can position itself as a critical investment in the future health and prosperity of Lake City. These enduring benefits extend far beyond immediate recreational value, contributing to a healthier, more resilient, and more vibrant community for generations to come. Regular assessment and reporting on these long-term outcomes will be crucial to demonstrate the LCCC's ongoing value and to guide future programming and resource allocation decisions.

SECTION 4

Community Engagement: Meeting People Where They Are

The LCCC needs assessment, conducted from April to September 2024, employed a comprehensive public engagement process designed to capture diverse perspectives from Lake City residents, workers, community leaders, and other local stakeholders. This approach prioritized broad, equitable, and inclusive community participation to help shape the future of the LCCC.

Vision

A broad, equitable, and inclusive engagement process that provides Lake City community members with a range of opportunities to provide early input on design and programming priorities for the neighborhood's new community center.

Goals

- Organize and host a variety of engagement opportunities to solicit input from Lake City community members, including one-on-one interviews, focus groups, tabling sessions, door-to-door business outreach, an online survey, and a public meeting/event. Collectively, these engagement efforts should draw the participation of several hundred community members.
- Prioritize equity and offer multiple low-barrier engagement opportunities that allow community members, including those with limited English proficiency, to provide project input in five minutes or less, and in their own language.
- Build productive relationships between community members, SPR, and OH that extend beyond the completion of the needs assessment.
- Raise awareness and excitement for the new Lake City Community Center.
- Provide SPR, OH, and the prequalified development teams with expanded information and context to inform future decision-making about the design and programming of the new LCCC.

Engagement Framework

In designing the engagement process for this project, SPR, PAT members, and BvP used the International Association of Public Participation's (IAP2) Spectrum of Public Participation (see below) to help define the level of participation and feedback that would be requested of Lake City community members. The "Consult" and "Involve" levels of participation, which are summarized on the following table, were ultimately selected for their focus on data collection, ongoing communication, and iterative conversation about future decision-making.

IAP2 Spectrum of Public Participation



IAP2's Spectrum of Public Participation was designed to assist with the selection of the level of participation that defines the public's role in any public participation process. The Spectrum is used internationally, and it is found in public participation plans around the world.

INCREASING IMPACT ON THE DECISION					
	INFORM	CONSULT	INVOLVE	COLLABORATE	EMPOWER
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GOAL	To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions.	To obtain public feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions.	To work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered.	To partner with the public in each aspect of the decision including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution.	To place final decision making in the hands of the public.
PROMISE TO THE PUBLIC	We will keep you informed.	We will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns and aspirations, and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.	We will work with you to ensure that your concerns and aspirations are directly reflected in the alternatives developed and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.	We will look to you for advice and innovation in formulating solutions and incorporate your advice and recommendations into the decisions to the maximum extent possible.	We will implement what you decide.

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Throughout the LCCC needs assessment, this framework consistently informed the design and content of the specific outreach techniques utilized in the community engagement process.

Engagement Strategies

Over several months, BvP and SPR, with support from the Department of Neighborhoods (DON), implemented a broad range of in-person and digital public involvement approaches to engage Lake City community organizations, human service providers, business owners, and residents in the needs assessment for the new LCCC. Details about the content and reach of each engagement technique are provided below.

Project Advisory Team (PAT)

- Composition: 6 members representing diverse community organizations
- Meeting dates: May 7, May 21, June 25, and August 13, 2024
- Role: Guide the development of the new LCCC, provide input on the needs assessment

Interviews and Focused Conversations

- Participants: Approximately 30 individuals
- Timeline: April - September 2024
- Organizations represented: Local nonprofits, city departments, schools, and community groups

Community Surveys

- SPR-led Survey
 - Timeline: March 27 - May 15, 2024
 - Total responses: 240
 - Languages: English (237), Chinese (Simplified) (3)
- BvP-led Survey
 - Timeline: June 10 - August 9, 2024

- Total responses: 430
- Languages: English (320), Spanish (45), Traditional Chinese (39), Vietnamese (26)

Community Events, Tabling, and Door-to-Door Outreach

- Events attended: 9 (including farmers markets, cultural events, and an ice cream social)
- Timeline: May - August 2024
- Estimated total engagement: Over 500 community members
- Activities: Tabling, visioning exercises, dot voting, in-person conversations

Direct Mailing

- Project and event notices were mailed to residences within .35 miles of the LCCC site and reached 3,897 community addresses.
- Purpose: Promote the community survey and ice cream social event

DON-led Outreach

- Events convened: 3 (focused outreach to Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese, Amharic, Tigrinya, and Oromo language communities)
- Timeline: July-September 2024
- Estimated total engagement: 50 community members
- Activities: Survey collection, focus groups, in-person conversation

Demographics of Participants

Demographics varied across engagement methods. Key highlights include:

- Total points of engagement (not including SPR mailing): 1,000+
- Survey respondents: Diverse age ranges, with slight overrepresentation of residents 65 and older in the BvP survey and some oversampling of non-White respondents in the SPR survey
- Geographic distribution: Approximately 80% of survey respondents from the greater Lake City area (zip code 98125)
- Language: Engagement conducted in 8+ languages

This multi-faceted engagement approach allowed BvP to reach a broad cross-section of the Lake City community, ensuring diverse perspectives were captured in the needs assessment process.

SECTION 5

Findings + Key Themes

Through this needs assessment effort, seven key themes emerged that should inform both the design process and next phase of community engagement for the LCCC:

1. **Diverse, Multigenerational Programming:** Lake City residents envision a community center that serves all age groups, from early childhood programs to senior activities. This aligns with the public health goals of promoting lifelong wellness and intergenerational connections.
2. **Focus on Physical Health:** Strong demand for fitness and sports activities underscores the community's recognition of physical activity as a key determinant of health. The desire for both indoor and outdoor recreation spaces reflects a need for year-round access to health-promoting activities.
3. **Mental Health and Social Wellbeing:** The emphasis on arts, cultural activities, and educational programs highlights the community's holistic view of health, recognizing the importance of mental stimulation, creative expression, and social connections in overall wellbeing.
4. **Addressing Health Equity:** Requests for low-cost, accessible programming and support services (including language classes, mental health resources, and healthy meal programs) demonstrate an awareness of health disparities within the community and a desire for the LCCC to play a role in addressing these inequities.
5. **Community Resilience + Safety:** The desire for community gathering spaces, kitchen facilities, and event areas suggests a recognition of the LCCC's potential role in building social capital and community resilience—critical factors in public health emergencies and long-term community wellbeing. Comments also highlighted the need for a safe and accessible space.
6. **Cultural Competence:** The call for culturally specific programming and multilingual services reflects the diversity of Lake City and the need for health promotion efforts that are culturally relevant and accessible to all community members.
7. **Integration of Services:** Feedback suggesting wrap-around services for vulnerable populations (e.g., food and meal programs, emergency hub resources during extreme weather events) indicates an understanding of the interconnected nature of health and social services, and the potential for the LCCC to serve as a centralized hub for community resources.

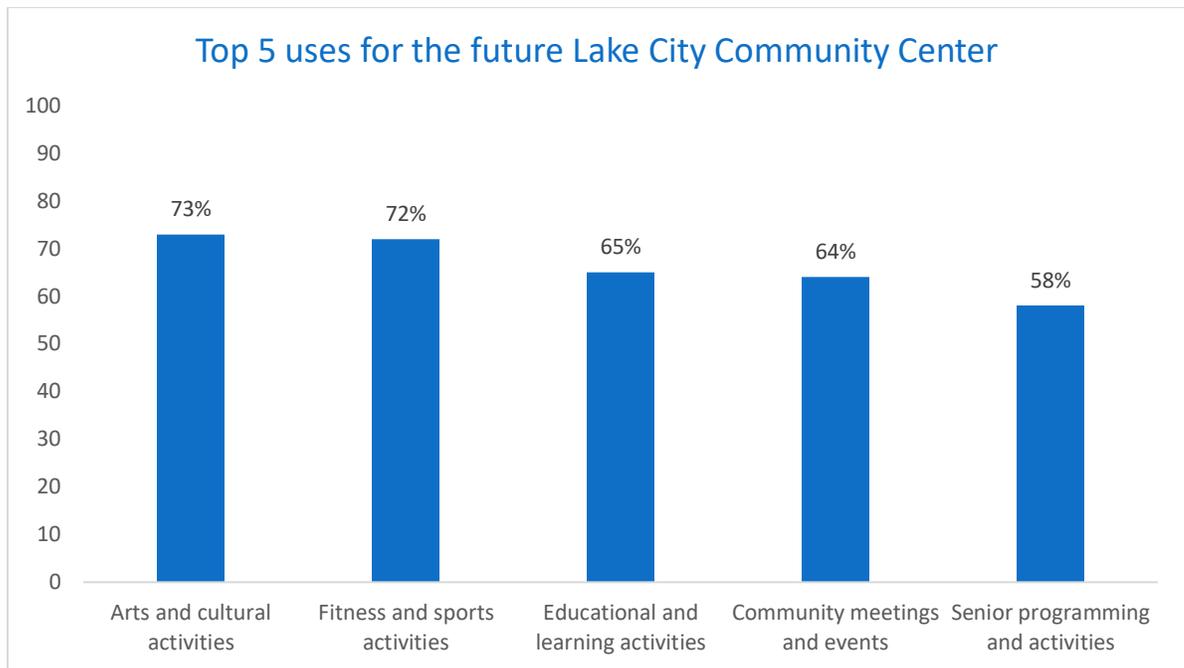
Findings by Engagement Method

A multi-faceted approach to community engagement allowed BvP to capture a wide range of perspectives and preferences from Lake City residents. Each method of engagement provided unique insights, contributing to a holistic understanding of the community's needs and aspirations for the new LCCC. The following sections detail the specific findings from each engagement strategy, highlighting both the commonalities and the distinct perspectives that emerged through different forms of outreach. Additional detailed findings are available in Appendix A.

Survey Results

Across all survey respondents, the top 5 uses for the future Lake City Community Center were:

1. Arts and cultural activities (73% of respondents)
2. Fitness and sports activities (72% of respondents)
3. Educational and learning activities (65% of respondents)
4. Community meetings and events (64% of respondents)
5. Senior programming and activities (58% of respondents)



Notable variations by language group:

- Spanish respondents showed higher interest in all use options, particularly fitness and sports activities (85%) and educational opportunities (80%).
- Chinese respondents expressed strong interest in youth sports leagues (62%) in addition to fitness and cultural activities.
- Vietnamese respondents strongly prioritized senior programs and activities (100%).

Community Events and Tabling

Key priorities identified through interactive exercises at community events included:

1. Senior Programs + Activities
2. Food + Meal Preparation Facilities/Commercial Kitchen
3. Fitness + Sports Activities
4. Arts + Cultural Activities
5. Community Meeting + Event Space

Interviews and Focused Conversations

Recurring themes from interviews and focused conversations included:

- Need for flexible, multi-use spaces.
- Importance of a commercial kitchen or food preparation space.
- Desire for specific programming for seniors, teens, young families, and the unhoused.
- Interest in emergency hub services during extreme weather events.
- Emphasis on public safety and building upon the site's location within Lake City's civic core.

Door-to-Door Business Outreach

The primary request that emerged from business outreach was for the new LCCC to provide wrap-around/daytime services for the local homeless population.

Implications for LCCC Design and Programming

These findings paint a picture of a community that understands the multifaceted nature of public health and sees the potential for the LCCC to address these needs comprehensively. The consistent themes across various engagement methods suggest a strong community consensus on the desired direction for the new facility.

Key considerations for LCCC design and programming based on these findings include:

1. Prioritizing flexible, multi-use spaces to accommodate diverse programming needs.

2. Incorporating both indoor and outdoor recreation areas.
3. Ensuring accessibility and cultural competence in all aspects of design and programming.
4. Integrating social services and community resources into the LCCC's offerings.
5. Developing strong partnerships with local organizations to provide comprehensive programming.
6. Emphasizing intergenerational activities and spaces.
7. Including facilities for food preparation and community meals.

By embracing these community priorities and viewing them through a public health lens, the new LCCC has the potential to become a model for how urban community centers can serve as catalysts for improved population health, increased health equity, and enhanced community resilience.

Conclusion: Cultivating Well-Being through a Vital Community Hub

This needs assessment process revealed a clear vision for the LCCC that goes beyond traditional recreation, positioning the new facility as a cornerstone of public health and neighborhood resilience. In particular, the engagement process highlighted the community's desire for a multifaceted facility that addresses diverse needs, promotes equity, and fosters community connections.

As the project moves forward, it will be crucial for SPR to:

- Prioritize design elements that support flexible, multi-use spaces capable of accommodating the diverse programming needs identified by the community.
- Develop partnerships with local health providers, social service organizations, and cultural groups to create a robust network of support centered around the LCCC.
- Implement a sliding scale fee structure and targeted outreach to ensure equitable access to LCCC programs and services.
- Create an operational structure that allows for ongoing community input to ensure the LCCC remains responsive to evolving health needs.
- Establish metrics to measure the LCCC's impact on community health outcomes over time, including physical activity levels, social cohesion, and access to health resources.

By embracing these recommendations and the community priorities identified through this needs assessment, the new LCCC has the potential to become a model for how urban community centers can serve as catalysts for improved population health, increased health equity, and enhanced community resilience.

As Lake City looks to the future, the LCCC stands poised to play a pivotal role in shaping a healthier, more connected, and more vibrant neighborhood for all residents. The success of this project will depend on continued engagement with the community, adaptive management in response to evolving needs, and a commitment to the principles of equity and inclusion that have guided this process from the start.

Next steps should include developing a detailed implementation plan, securing necessary funding, and initiating the design phase with continued community input. By maintaining the momentum and community trust built through this needs assessment process, SPR and OH can help ensure the new LCCC becomes the heart of a thriving, healthy Lake City.

Detailed Engagement Findings

This appendix provides a comprehensive overview of the engagement strategies employed and the detailed findings from each method. The diverse approaches ensured broad community participation and captured a wide range of perspectives on the future of the Lake City Community Center (LCCC).

1. Project Advisory Team (PAT)

The Project Advisory Team played a crucial role in guiding the needs assessment process. This group of community leaders provided valuable insights and helped shape the engagement strategies.

LCCC PAT Members

Name	Affiliation
Darcy Buendia	Hunger Intervention Program
Vedrana Durakovic	Sound Generations
Susan Lee	Refugee Women's Alliance
Sanjay Mishra	Seattle Public Schools
Mark von Walter	Architect + community volunteer
Yerusalem Kamara	PAT youth representative

Meetings between the PAT, SPR, and BvP occurred on May 7, May 21, June 25, and August 13. Key points of collaboration with the PAT included defining the study area, establishing the engagement framework, and identifying individuals and organizations to involve in interviews and focused conversations.

2. Interviews and Focused Conversations

In-depth interviews and focused conversations with approximately 30 community members provided rich, qualitative data about the community's needs and aspirations for the LCCC. Represented organizations included:

- Akin / North Seattle Family Resource Center
- Familias Adelante
- Hunger Intervention Program
- Lake City Community Center / Seattle Parks and Recreation
- North Helpline
- Refugee Women's Alliance
- Salvation Army
- Seattle Indian Health Board
- Seattle Office of Housing
- Seattle Public Schools
- Sound Generations
- Literacy Source
- Lake City Neighborhood Association
- Lake City Partners

Key themes that emerged from these discussions included:

- Need for flexible, multi-use spaces.
- Importance of a commercial kitchen or food preparation space.

- Desire for programming tailored to various age groups and populations.
- Interest in emergency services during extreme weather events.
- Emphasis on integrating the LCCC within Lake City's civic core and articulating how the community center can serve as the cornerstone of a broader vision for Lake City.
- Interest in incorporating the Bank of America building into plans for a broader civic plaza.

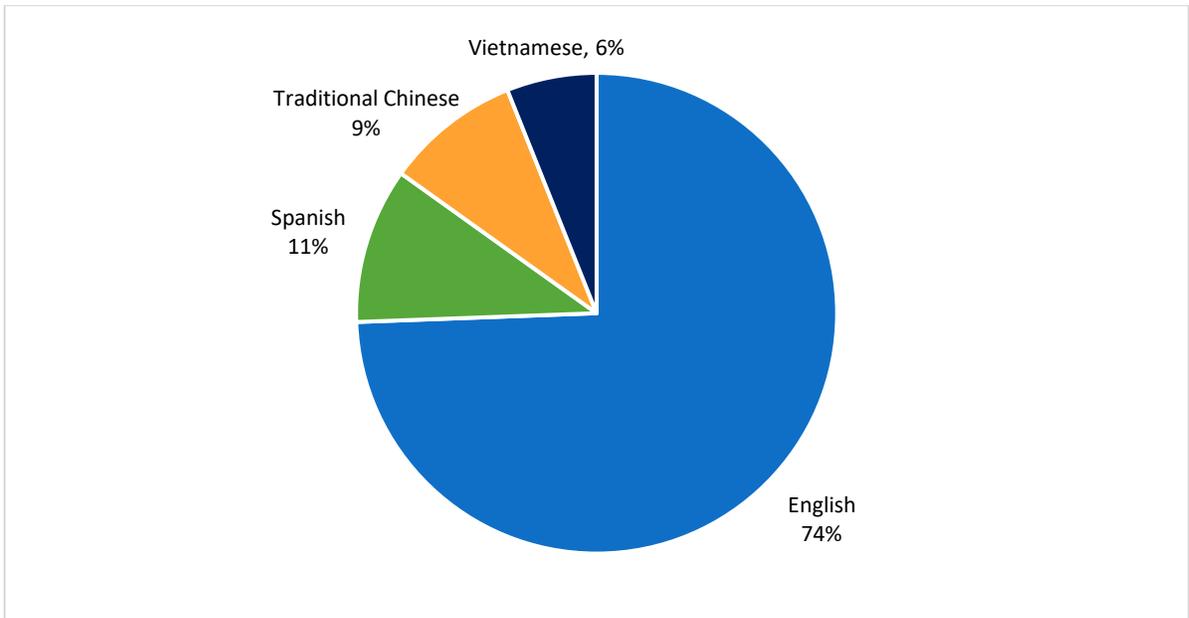
3. Community Surveys

Two comprehensive surveys were conducted to gather quantitative data on community preferences:

- a) BvP-led Survey (June 10-August 9, 2024)

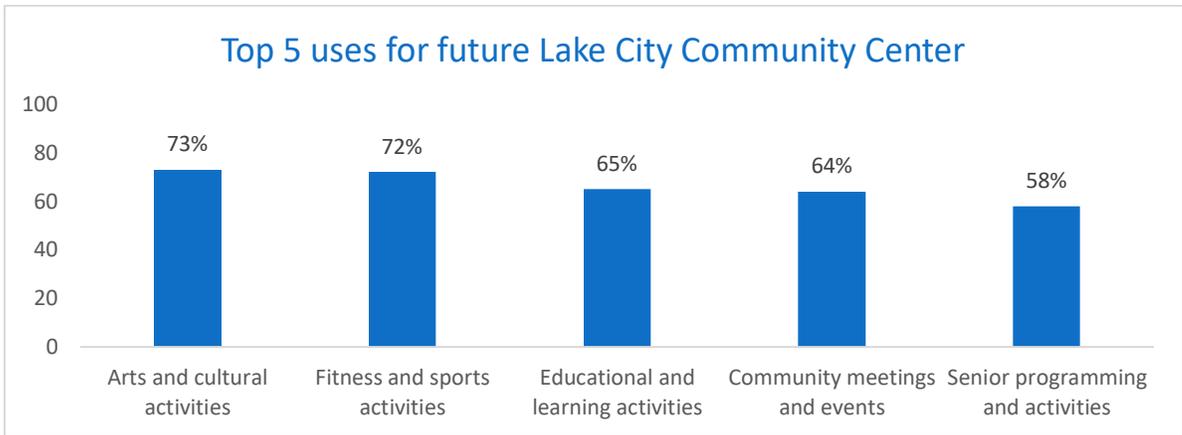
BvP-led Survey: Intake and Demographic Results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Responses: 430 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o English: 320 o Spanish: 45 o Traditional Chinese: 39 o Vietnamese: 26 - Resident of greater Lake City (zip code 98125): 167 / 80% - Demographic highlights <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Age: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Received responses in all age brackets - Overrepresentation of residents 65 and older - Underrepresentation of residents 24 and younger o Race: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 76% white (+13% neighborhood average) - 10% Hispanic/Latinx (+2% neighborhood average) - 7% Asian (-7% neighborhood average) - 5% African American/Black (-3% neighborhood average) - 2% American Indian/Alaskan (+1% neighborhood average) - 0.5% Pacific Islander (equal to neighborhood average) o Disability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 27% of residents live in a household with someone who has a disability

A total of 430 survey responses in several languages, include English (n = 320), Spanish (n = 45), Traditional Chinese (n= 39), and Vietnamese (n = 26).



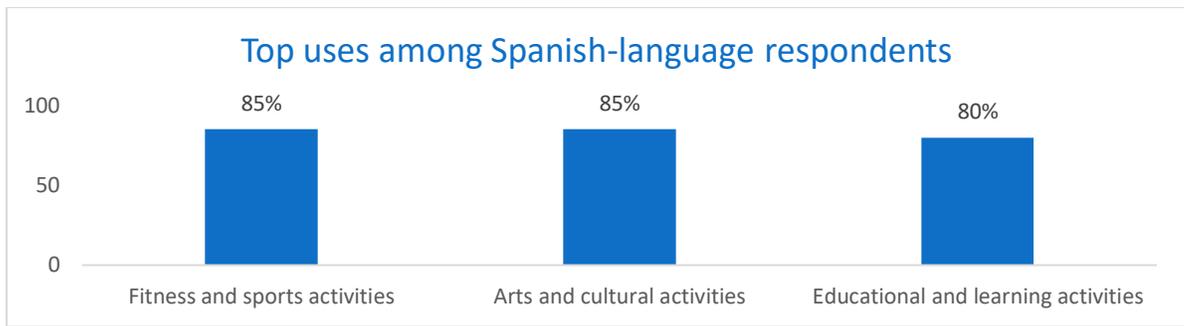
Across all survey respondents, the top 5 uses for the future Lake City Community Center were (note: respondents could select multiple options):

1. Arts and cultural activities (73% of respondents)
2. Fitness and sports activities (72% of respondents)
3. Educational and learning activities (65% of respondents)
4. Community meetings and events (64% of respondents)
5. Senior programming and activities (58% of respondents)



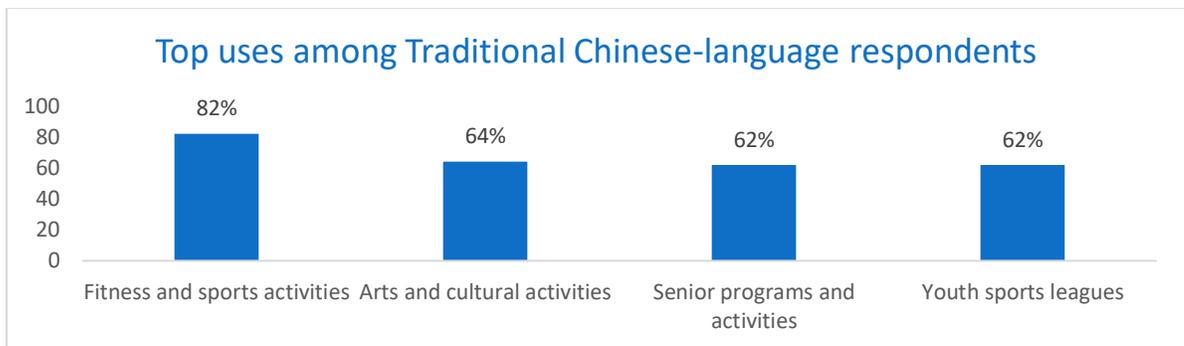
Spanish respondents were much more likely to say they would use the community center for all use options compared to English-language respondents. Spanish language respondents' top uses include:

- **Fitness and sports activities** (85% compared to 71% among English language respondents).
- **Arts and cultural activities** (85% compared to 79% among English language respondents).
- **Educational and learning opportunities** (80% compared to 68% among English language respondents).



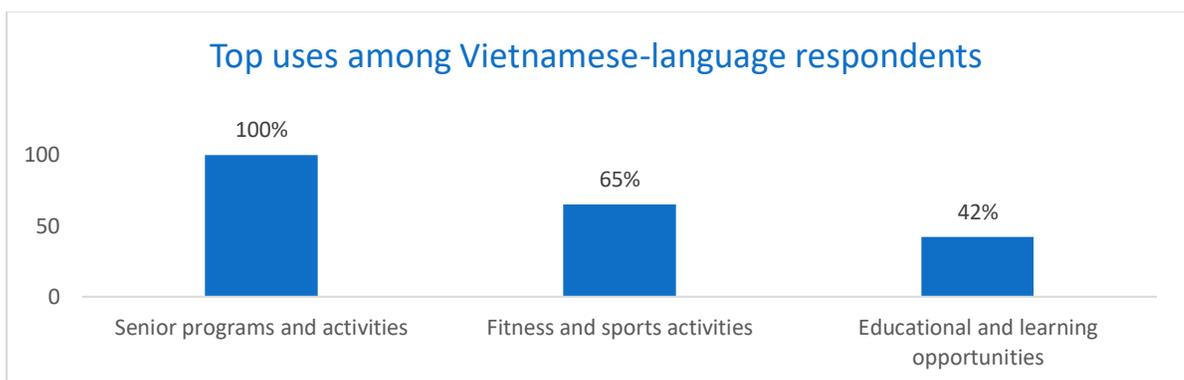
Traditional Chinese respondents were more likely to say they would use some of the options compared to English-language respondents. Traditional Chinese respondents' top uses include:

- **Fitness and sports activities** (82% compared to 71% among English language respondents).
- **Arts and cultural activities** (64% compared to 79% among English language respondents).
- **Senior programs and activities** (62% compared to 56% among English language respondents), tied with youth sports leagues (62% compared to 24% among English language respondents).



Vietnamese respondents were less likely to say they would use the community center for most use types compared to English language respondents. Vietnamese respondents' top uses include:

- **Senior programs and activities** (100% compared to 56% among English language respondents).
- **Fitness and sports activities** (65% compared to 71% among English language respondents).
- **Educational and learning opportunities** (42% compared to among English language respondents).



Most survey respondents who reported having a disability in their home (58%) were 55 years of age or older. This cohort of older folks with disabilities in their home were much more likely to say they would use the community center for senior programs and activities (66% compared to 52% of respondents without disabilities).

While younger people with disabilities in their home made up a smaller proportion of respondents, they were much more likely to use the community center for fitness and sports activities (74% compared with 70%

among older respondents with disabilities), indoor racquet sports (49% compared with 29% among older respondents with disabilities), and outdoor recreation (43% compared with 29% among older respondents with disabilities). This suggests that younger people with disabilities would use the community center as a safe space for physical activities. Similar across other answer choices. All Spanish-language people with disabilities in their household (100%) said they would use the community center for fitness and sports activities, outdoor recreation, and indoor racquet sports.

Respondents aged 24 and under are much less likely to use the facility for arts and cultural activities (50% compared to 79% of all respondents); much more likely to use the facility for youth and family programs (70% compared to 43% of all respondents); much more likely to use the facility for outdoor recreation (70% compared to 41% of all respondents) and indoor racquet sports (60% compared to 42% of all respondents). This suggests that young respondents appreciate programming tailored to their demographic cohort, and that they're more likely to play pick-up games/sports than more organized sporting activities. Similar across other answer choices.

Overall Trends and Recommendations

- Accessibility is crucial across all age groups and activities.
- Multi-generational programming should be balanced with age-specific offerings.
- Active, physical programs are popular across demographics, suggesting a need for various fitness spaces.
- Cultural and linguistic competence in programming is important, especially for disability-related services.
- Consider partnering with local organizations to provide specialized programs for different age and ability groups.

b) SPR-led Survey (March 27-May 15, 2024)

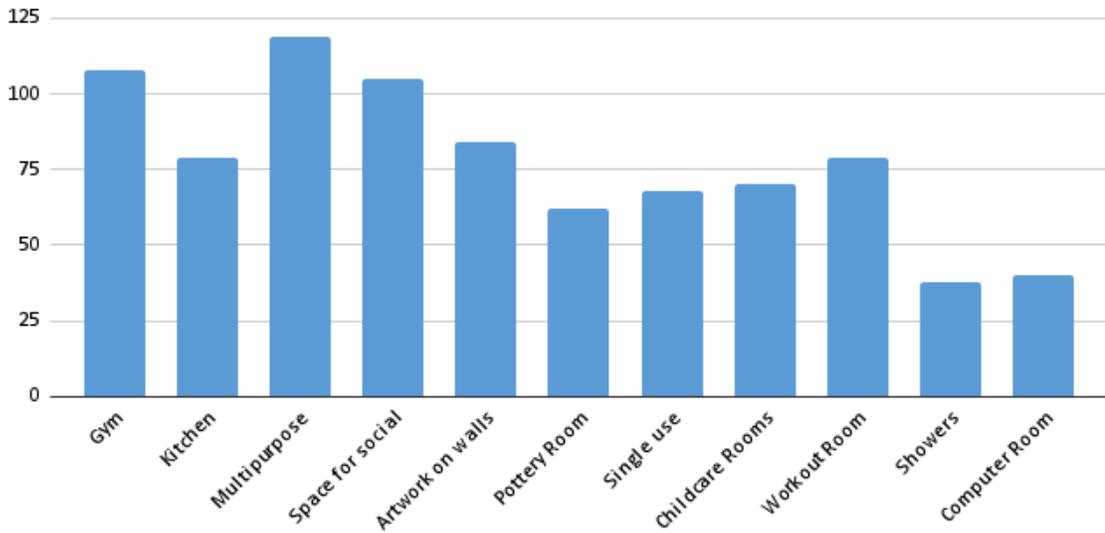
SPR-led Survey: Intake and Demographic Results
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Responses: 240<ul style="list-style-type: none">o English: 237o Chinese (Simplified): 3- Resident of greater Lake City (zip code 98125): 167 / 80%- Demographic highlights<ul style="list-style-type: none">o Age:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Received responses in all age brackets- Underrepresentation of residents 65 and older- Overrepresentation of residents 18 and youngero Race:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 42% white (-21% neighborhood average)- 27% mixed race (+19% neighborhood average)- 21% Asian (+7% neighborhood average)- 7.5% Hispanic/Latinx (equal to neighborhood average)- 2% African American/Black (-6% neighborhood average)

A total of 240 survey responses were received, predominantly in English (n = 237) with a small number in Simplified Chinese (n = 3).

Top 5 Space and Design Requests for the Future LCCC

- Multipurpose room (51% of respondents)
- Gym (45% of respondents)
- Space for social interaction (44% of respondents)
- Artwork on walls (35% of respondents)
- Workout room (33% of respondents)

Count of When you think of Lake City Community Center, what amenities do you envision? (You may choose more than one)

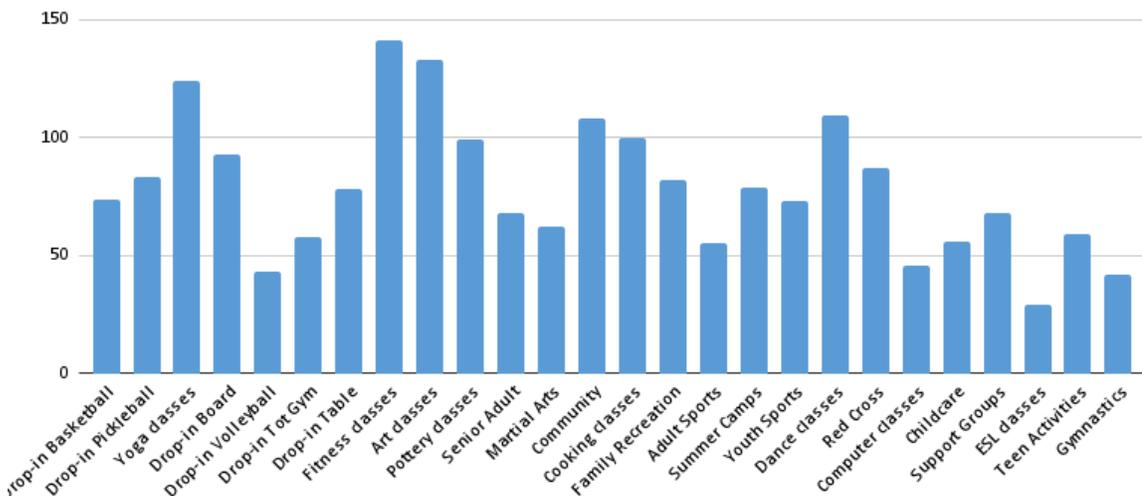


Count of When you think of Lake City Community Center, what amenities do you envision? (You may choose

Top 5 Programming Requests for the Future LCCC

- Art classes (14% of respondents)
- Fitness classes (14% of respondents)
- Dance classes (13% of respondents)
- Yoga classes (13% of respondents)
- Community meetings (11% of respondents)

Count of Which activities would you and your family attend at Lake City Community Center? (You may choose more than one)



Count of Which activities would you and your family attend at Lake City Community Center? (You may choose more than one)

Overall Trends and Recommendations

- **Strong preference for active spaces:** The high demand for a gym and workout room suggests a community interest in fitness and physical activities.
- **Emphasis on social spaces:** The desire for social interaction spaces indicates the community values the LCCC as a gathering place.
- **Cultural representation:** The request for artwork on walls may reflect a desire for cultural representation and a welcoming atmosphere.
- **Diverse programming interests:** The top programming requests span various activities, suggesting a need for versatile spaces and diverse offerings.
- **Demographic reach:** The survey successfully engaged a racially diverse group of respondents, particularly younger residents.

While there weren't one-to-one comparisons for questions across the two surveys, results of the SPR-led survey were generally consistent with the BvP-led survey, particularly in the areas of fitness activities, arts and cultural programming, and the desire for community gathering spaces.

4. Community Events, Tabling, and Door-to-Door Outreach

These engagement methods allowed for direct interaction with community members in various settings, providing both quantitative and qualitative data.

In-Person Engagement Events

Event	Date	Engagement Activities	# Engaged
Community Resource Fair at Akin	May 10	- Attendee only; networking event	~12
World Dance Party at Akin	May 18	- Tabling / in-person conversation - Survey distribution and collection	~10
Lake City Farmers Market	June 13	- Tabling / in-person conversation - Survey distribution and collection - Tabletop visioning exercise: "What would you like the new LCCC to include?"	100-130
Lake City Business District Outreach – door-to-door	June 18	- In-person conversation - Survey distribution and collection - Hung 20 event posters in Lake City	10
Lake City Farmers Market	June 20	- Tabling / in-person conversation - Survey distribution and collection - Tabletop visioning exercise: "What would you like the new LCCC to include?"	60
Arabic Story Time at Lake City Library	June 22	- Tabling / in-person conversation - Survey distribution and collection	15
Lake City Farmers Market	June 27	- Tabling / in-person conversation - Survey distribution and collection - Tabletop visioning exercise: "What would you like the new LCCC to include?"	40
LCCC Ice Cream Social	July 12	- Tabling / in-person conversation - Survey distribution and collection - Dot exercise	~100



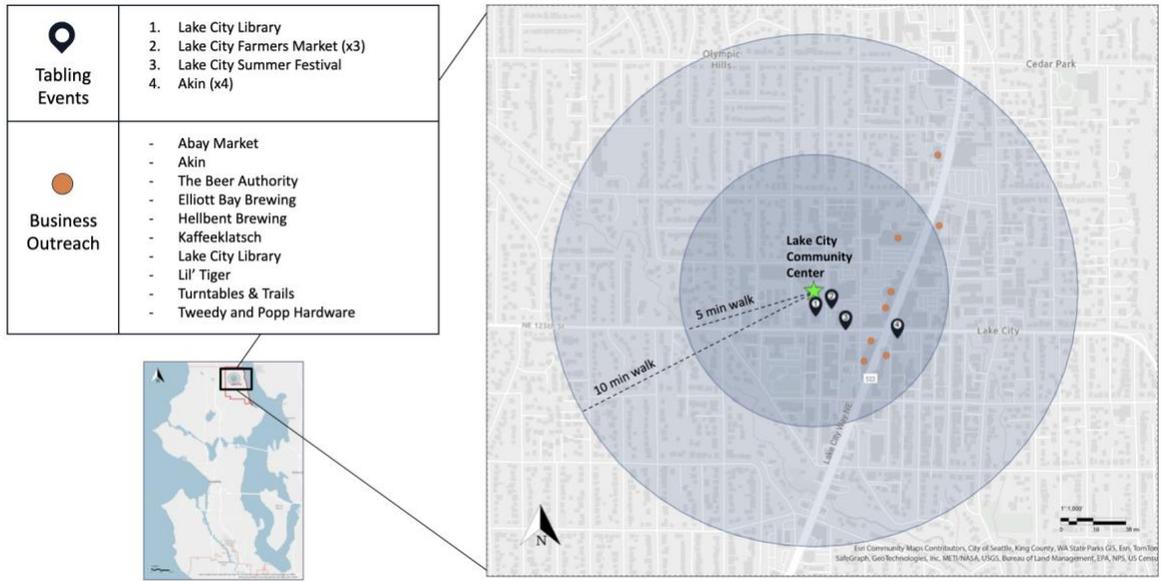
Program/Activity	Count
Senior Programs + Activities	29
Food + Meal Prep	25
Fitness + Sports Activities	22
Arts + Cultural Activities	18
Community Meeting + Event Space	18
Educational + Learning Opportunities	15
Private Event Rentals	9
Youth + Family Programming	9
Outdoor Recreation	8
Indoor Racquet Sports	6
Youth Sports	4

The display board for the dot exercise also included space for written comments. In their own words, participants emphasized the importance of accessibility, both in terms of the future LCCC’s physical accessibility as well as the accessibility of the programming it will offer. Community members also provided additional programming input, primarily identifying the types of activities and clubs the new community center could/should support, including book clubs and arts and culture affinity groups, for kids, adults, and seniors. Community members also proposed including space for performing arts, dance and theater, and facilities for cooking and pottery classes.

5. Door-to-Door Business Outreach

Direct engagement with local businesses revealed specific concerns and needs of the business community, particularly regarding services for the local homeless population. Map 1 presents an overview of door-to-door outreach locations and tabling events.

Map 1. Outreach Locations



6. Small-scale Community and Cultural Events

Since April, BvP has attended multiple, small-scale community and cultural events in Lake City. These gatherings have ranged from resource fairs to children’s story times to an in-language event for Spanish-speaking families. Conversations in these smaller community spaces have brought forth a variety of design and programming recommendations for the new LCCC, which are summarized below.

Key themes from these events included:

- Need for culturally specific programming and events.
- Desire for low-cost, accessible activities for all age groups.
- Interest in support services for adults and families.

DON also hosted three small community gatherings in Lake City in support of the needs assessment process. These events incorporated translation services and largely focused on engaging seniors, immigrants, and individuals with limited English proficiency.

Key themes that emerged from the DON events included:

- Desire for a clean, safe community space.
- Strong interest in senior programming.
- Support for food/meal, recreational, and educational programs that prioritize health and wellness.

Finally, through this needs assessment process, BvP received some comments about participation fatigue and the extended nature of community conversations on the future of the LCCC, which started before the 2023 fire. This suggests moving the project forward to the construction phase will be welcomed by many Lake City community members.

APPENDIX B

Works Cited

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