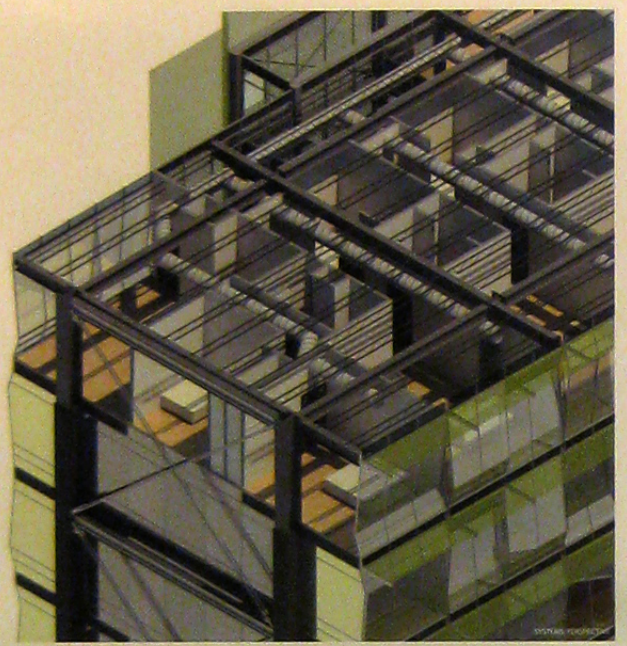


# INFILLING THE AGING

restoring a lost demographic to Seattle's Belltown Neighborhood



These views show the building's exterior, highlighting the glass facade and the grid-like structure of the facade.



### For the Individual, For the Family, For the City.

Integrating care-based facilities into the urban environment has many advantages. The first is for the individual. A facility located in a walkable urban center (near many amenities) can keep an individual active in the community much longer as their ability to drive and walk and their resources are gone.

The second is for the family and friends of the individual. This type of setting is much more desirable to spend time and resources in. Creating an environment desirable for guests will increase the stability and longevity of their visits, helping decrease the amount of isolation for the individual.

The final reason is for the city itself. Many urban centers, including Belltown, have a very younger age demographic. Residents of these communities tend to be adults aged 21-35. Reintroducing the older demographic will promote diversity and stability in these communities.

### Existing Conditions

The Belltown neighborhood is home to about 2% of Seattle's population (about 11,000 people) and has one of the highest neighborhood population densities in Seattle.

Only 17% of the population in Belltown is aged 65 and older. The average age of the population in Belltown is 32. Only about 1% of the population is younger than age 18 and 13% of the population is older than age 65.



In a building designed to be a multi-use building, the building's design, construction, and operation must be able to adapt to the needs of the community. This building is designed to be a multi-use building, with the ability to adapt to the needs of the community.

