Planning Process

2013 - Station Area Plan
   CNI Planning Process Begins
   First Resident Survey
   Community Engagement Process

2015 – SV Transformation Plan

2016 – CNI Implementation Grant Submitted
   Community Engagement Process

2017 – Implementation
   People Team Engaged

2019 – Construction Begins

2020 – People Team Engaged
   Annual Resident Survey
The Grow Priority Areas represent a consolidated set of community focused aspirations organized into six categories that frame the vision for the Sun Valley Master Plan, listed below.

**FOCUS GROUPS**
1. Education
2. Jobs
3. River and Open Space
4. Food and Health
5. Energy
6. Housing
7. Lower Colfax
8. Commercial

**COMMUNITY MASTER PLANNING**
1. Youth & Education focus
2. Intentional Housing with many housing choices
   - Family friendly:
   - Multicultural & Intergenerational
3. Better access
4. Improved safety & pedestrian safety
5. Access to open space
6. Food as an expanded opportunity
7. Resident based solutions
8. ‘Hubs’ for jobs & job access

**GROW Principles**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority Areas</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Youth + Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Opportunity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Intentional Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Connections + Open Space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Sustainable Infrastructure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Health Impact Assessment

- The HIA revealed major disparities in health outcomes in the neighborhood as compared to the rest of Denver.
- 1 in 4 residents said they experience significant stress.
- 75% feel that there are no buildings or public spaces that reflect their culture.
- 39% of parents said they do not feel safe letting their children play outside.
- The 2nd highest cause of emergency room visits for Sun Valley children is suicidal ideations.

Four Campaigns of Action were chosen to improve multiple health determinants, or upstream factors that influence length & quality of life.

- **SAFE & INCLUSIVE**
  - Mission: Increase security and safety; maintain and support community connections and social mixing; celebrate cultural diversity & identity; improve street safety & mobility; combat displacement; reduce chronic stresses of noise & heat; support social or community resilience.
  - Theory of Change: Safety can have a significant impact on health risk factors, stress, mental health, physical activity, and school attendance. Social cohesion reduces mortality, increases community resilience, and can increase economic opportunities for individuals as well as broader metro areas.

- **HEALTHY & ACTIVE**
  - Mission: Create indoor and outdoor places that reduce health hazards and promote health and comfort; encourage everyday physical activity; access to healthy foods and beverages; access to recreation and fitness equipment.
  - Theory of Change: A healthy body weight and physical fitness can reduce heart disease, hypertension, diabetes, and stress - leading to improved life expectancy and quality of life.

- **PAUSE & CONNECT**
  - Mission: Support mental restoration and reduce stress; support wellness and health care access; connect with nature; provide trauma sensitive services.
  - Theory of Change: Behavioral and emotional health struggles and exposure to trauma increase the risk for certain diseases and poor health. Living environments, access to nature, programs, and community support can address these struggles and improve health and education outcomes. Preventative health care is important for early detection and control of chronic conditions, and can help reduce lifetime health expenses.

- **OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL**
  - Mission: Access to education for all life stages; job training and career pathways; intergenerational spaces & programs; support small businesses and entrepreneurship; improve financial literacy; increase job opportunities in the food sector.
  - Theory of Change: Income is one of the strongest and most consistent predictors of health and disease. Connecting to educational and training opportunities can improve access to opportunity and quality of life.
Sun Valley Partnership: Community Data Lab

Katherine (Katie) Dickinson, PhD
Assistant Professor of Environmental and Occupational Health Policy
JPB Environmental Health Fellow
**Sun Valley Community Data Lab**

- **Motivation:** We want any research that happens in Sun Valley to benefit the community in concrete ways.

- **SPECIFIC GOALS:**
  - Support partnerships between researchers and community members
  - Identify areas of mutual interest to set the research agenda
  - Foster opportunities for academics to learn from community groups and design community-engaged research projects
  - Foster (paid) opportunities for community members to participate in the research process and develop skills
  - Leverage and disseminate research results to promote community-driven social and policy change
  - Generate and sustain funding sources to support long-term partnerships
Related Models

- Community-based Research Review Processes (CRPs)
  - Provide individual- and community-level ethics protections
  - Enhance cultural relevance of study designs and competence of researchers
  - Build community and academic research capacity
  - Help to set research agendas that benefits diverse communities

- 2015 Review found ~140 CRPs nationwide

http://bxcrrb.org/
How are we doing this in Sun Valley?

- Pilot grants focus on relationship building, providing funding to academic and community partners

- Partnership with DHA office – established track record of working closely with community and looking out for their needs
  - Employs residents as Community Connectors

- Informational interviews with community groups using Asset-based Community Development (ABCD) model

- Photovoice project(s) to learn more about community members and their perspective

- Collaboration on analysis and implementation of resident surveys (including residents in the process)
Health effects of residential mobility

Jeremy Auerbach
Postdoctoral Research Fellow
Colorado State University
Evaluating Redevelopment

- How does the redevelopment process impact the health of the SV residents?
- How will the new development improve the health of the SV residents?
- CNI has been conducting annual surveys since 2015 to evaluate changes in
  - Health
  - Employment
  - Education
  - Community perception
- Evaluating the surveys to establish a baseline of health for the residents
## Sun Valley Resident Aspects

- **Diverse community**
  - Languages
  - Cultures
  - Ages
  - Family Structure

- 54% HoH have a chronic health condition
  - Asthma, diabetes, high blood pressure, …

- 20% HoH have a disability

### Table 1. Demographics of the Sun Valley neighborhood (from the 2018 CNI survey, n=252) and the city of Denver (US Census Bureau 2019 QuickFacts).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Sun Valley %</th>
<th>Denver %</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Race/Ethnicity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Black or African American</td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>9.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino (any race)</td>
<td>37.5</td>
<td>29.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>80.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>6.1</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
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<td>&lt; HS diploma</td>
<td>34.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>HS diploma or GED</td>
<td>65.5</td>
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<td><strong>Language</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>71.7</td>
<td>73.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>19.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>28.4</td>
<td>22.1</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Immigration status</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>First generation immigrant</td>
<td>24.3</td>
<td>9.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Refugee                 | 15.5         | 4.2      

### Graph: Number of Children per Household

![Number of Children per Household](image)
Households given cameras to document their experiences under quarantine

Currently interviewing the residents about their photos

Extra time with their kids

Concerns
- Future apartments won’t have the same green space access
- Stigma of the neighborhood and residents
- Tensions among different families during COVID
Sun Valley Partnership: Housing and Health

Ellison Carter, PhD
Assistant Professor of Environmental Engineering, Colorado State University
JPB Environmental Health Fellow
Conceptual Framework

**Home Interventions**
- Air Sealing
- Insulation
- Window replacement
- Improved Heating System
- Improved Cooking System
- Appliance replacement
- Improved ventilation

**Exposure Determinants**
- (-) energy cost burden
- (+) perception of home
- (+) thermal control
- (+) sleep environment
- (-) infiltration of outdoor air
- (-) indoor air emissions
- (+) indoor pollutant removal

**Social & Environmental Exposures**
- (-) psychosocial stress
- (+) quality of life
- (-) heat/cold
- (+) sleep quality
- (-) indoor air pollution
- (-) ambient air pollution

**Physiological & Psychological Health Outcomes**
- (-) cardiovascular risk
- (-) respiratory risk
- (-) cancer risk
- (+) mental health
- (+) subjective well-being
Sun Valley Housing and IEQ

**Motivation:** We want any research that happens in Sun Valley to benefit the community in concrete ways.

**SPECIFIC GOALS:**
- Support development of sustainable models for shared governance of indoor environments and housing interventions
- Develop cost-effective, efficient, user-friendly systems for measuring, managing, and improving indoor environmental and housing quality
- Engage with community members and residents to learn about their housing experience and how research can close implementation gaps to improve it.
- Generate and sustain funding sources to support long-term partnerships
How are we doing this in Sun Valley?