

### **The Elementary School Building Environment Through the Eyes of a Child** *How Demographics Impact Student Perception of Space: A Comparison Between an Old and New School*

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Nicole M. Daltoso, Senior Director of Capitol Facilities, Evergreen School District

Sponsored by:

**Evergreen Public Schools** 







## **RESEARCH TEAM**



Karen R. Diller, PhD (she/her) Associate Dean of the Library Bellevue College



Karen Q. Knauss , AIA (she/her) Associate Principal LSW Architects



Naleigha Williams, Assoc. AIA, LFA LSW Architects

Regan Dyer, AIA, NCARB Associate LSW Architects

# **LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

- Be equipped to seek out the nuances of how demographics shape a student's experience of space and implement that understanding in the planning and design of your own projects.
- Understand how to work with a district to conduct and analyze this research and respond to findings.
- Provide a useful tool to support schools / districts in their advocacy for building better school facilities and inform best practices on how teaching and learning are impacted by the built environment.





• Be aware of ways to support end users in understanding the intent and vision of new spaces, how these things matter to young students, and how their understanding can impact equity in student teaching and learning. See how partnerships between architects and educators can mitigate these issues.

# OUTLINE

- Why Do This Research?
- Introduction to Research Project
- Methodology
- Results
- Informing Best Practices
- What We Learned
- Discussion











### IN THIS SCHOOL WE ARE FAMILY WE ARE KIND AND INCLUDE EVERYONE WE CELEBRATE OUR DIFFERENCES WE ARE EXCITED AND MOTIVATED WE ARE INTELLIGENT WE ARE STRONG AND PERSEVERE WE ARE CURIOUS



# WHY DO THIS RESEARCH?





# WHAT PROMPTED THE RESEARCH?

The opportunity to compare a soon-to-be demolished elementary school with its replacement offered a chance to ask important questions: Does design matter to students? What are they noticing?

- Does all the time, effort, and dollars spent in building or refreshing a school positively impact teaching and learning as we hope?
- How do demographic factors shape the experiences of students and parents within our community?
- Are there any measurable differences that are reflected in assessments and attendance?
- Finally, how can equity be improved based on these findings?







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- ?









# **THE RESEARCHER'S VIEW:**

How do built spaces influence the learning process?

- Stress and learning disabilities are increasing
- Diversity of students
- Increasing awareness of systemic racism

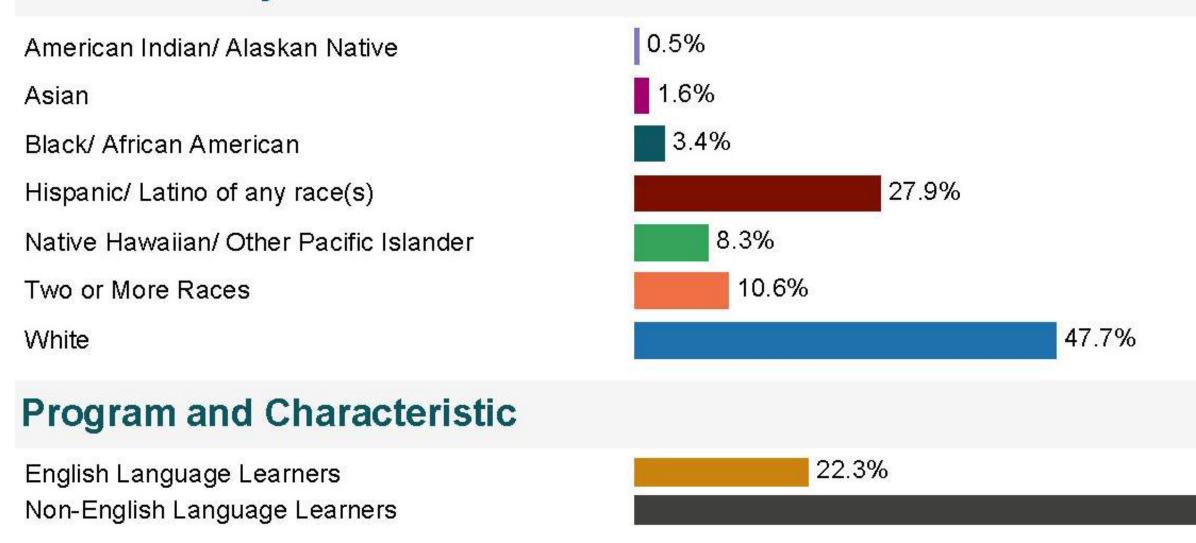








#### **Race/Ethnicity**





# **THE RESEARCHER'S VIEW:**

How do built spaces influence the learning process?

- Social & Emotional Well Being (SEWB) influences learning and academic performance
- The physical building has influence on SEWB
- Even greater impact when student & teacher voices are involved in decision-making













#### WHY DO THIS RESEARCH?



# **THE RESEARCHER'S VIEW:**

### How do built spaces influence the learning process?

- Inclusive design can result in an increase in the sense of belonging.
- Sense of belonging contributes to ability to learn.

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WHY DO THIS RESEARCH?

# THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S VIEW (video)













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# **INTRODUCTION TO THE PROJECT**

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# WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT **THE SCHOOL AND DISCTRICT?**

- Facts about district
- Design Drivers
- Equity Lens
- Areas that were mentioned the most:
  - Gym, media, dining, music, classrooms, office, individual classrooms, playground













INTRODUCTION TO THE PROJECT WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT THE SCHOOL AND DISTRICT?

# ENROLLMENT



Washington Office of Superintendent of **PUBLIC INSTRUCTION** 

> Enrollment 2023-24 School Year

> > 22,127



Per Pupil Expenditure 2022-23 School Year



\$17,767

Have High ELA Growth 2022-23 School Year

27.1%

Average Class Size 2022-23 School Year

BELLEVUE COLLEGE







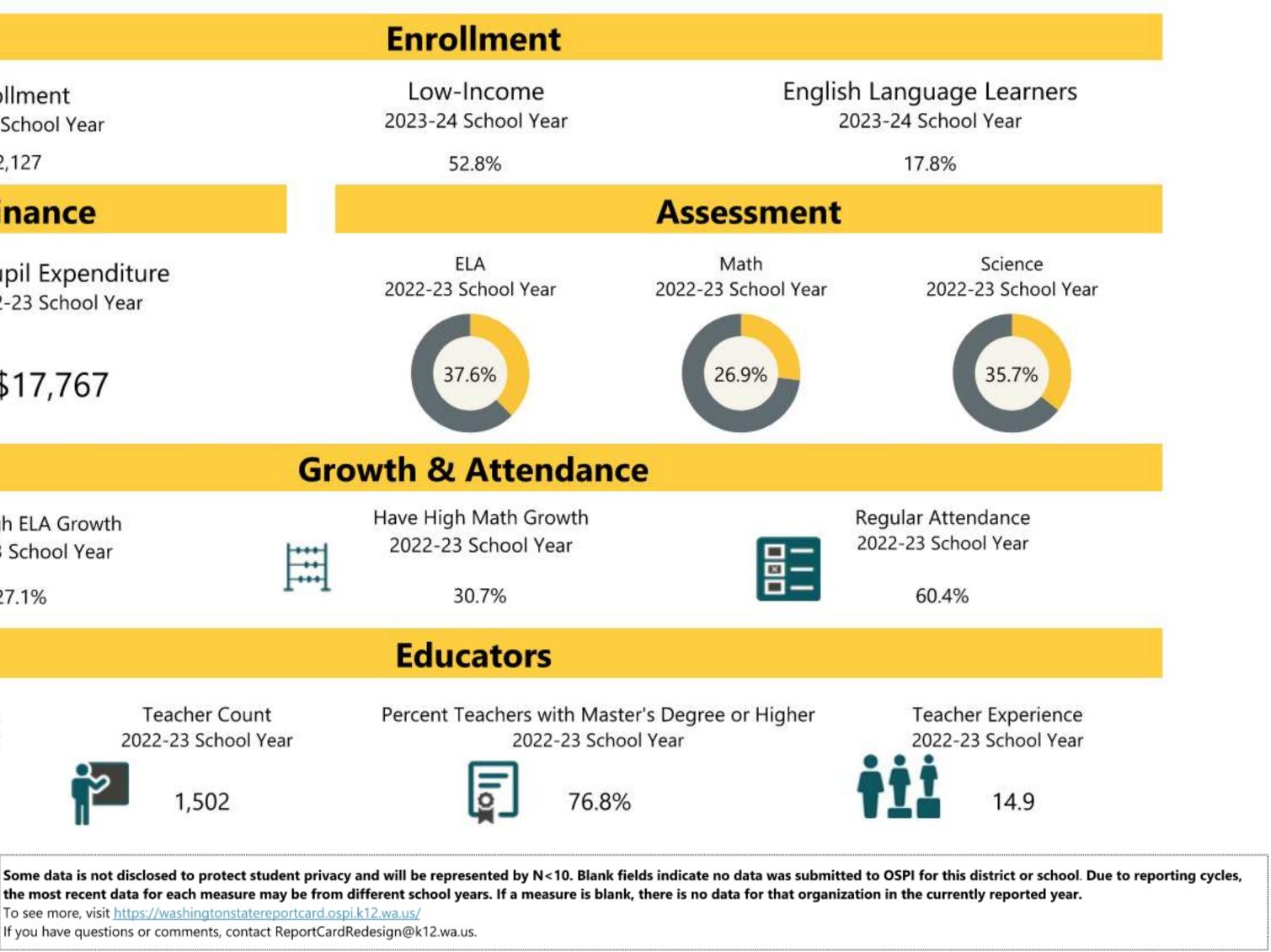




### **Evergreen School District (Clark)**

**Address and Phone** 

13413 NE LEROY HAAGEN MEMORIAL DR VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON 98684 3606044005



INTRODUCTION TO THE PROJECT WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT THE SCHOOL AND DISTRICT?

# ENROLLMENT



Washington Office of Superintendent of **PUBLIC INSTRUCTION** 

> Enrollment 2023-24 School Year

> > 444



Per Pupil Expenditure 2022-23 School Year



\$20,535



Have High ELA Growth 2022-23 School Year

15.2%

Average Class Size 2022-23 School Year

BELLEVUE COLLEGE

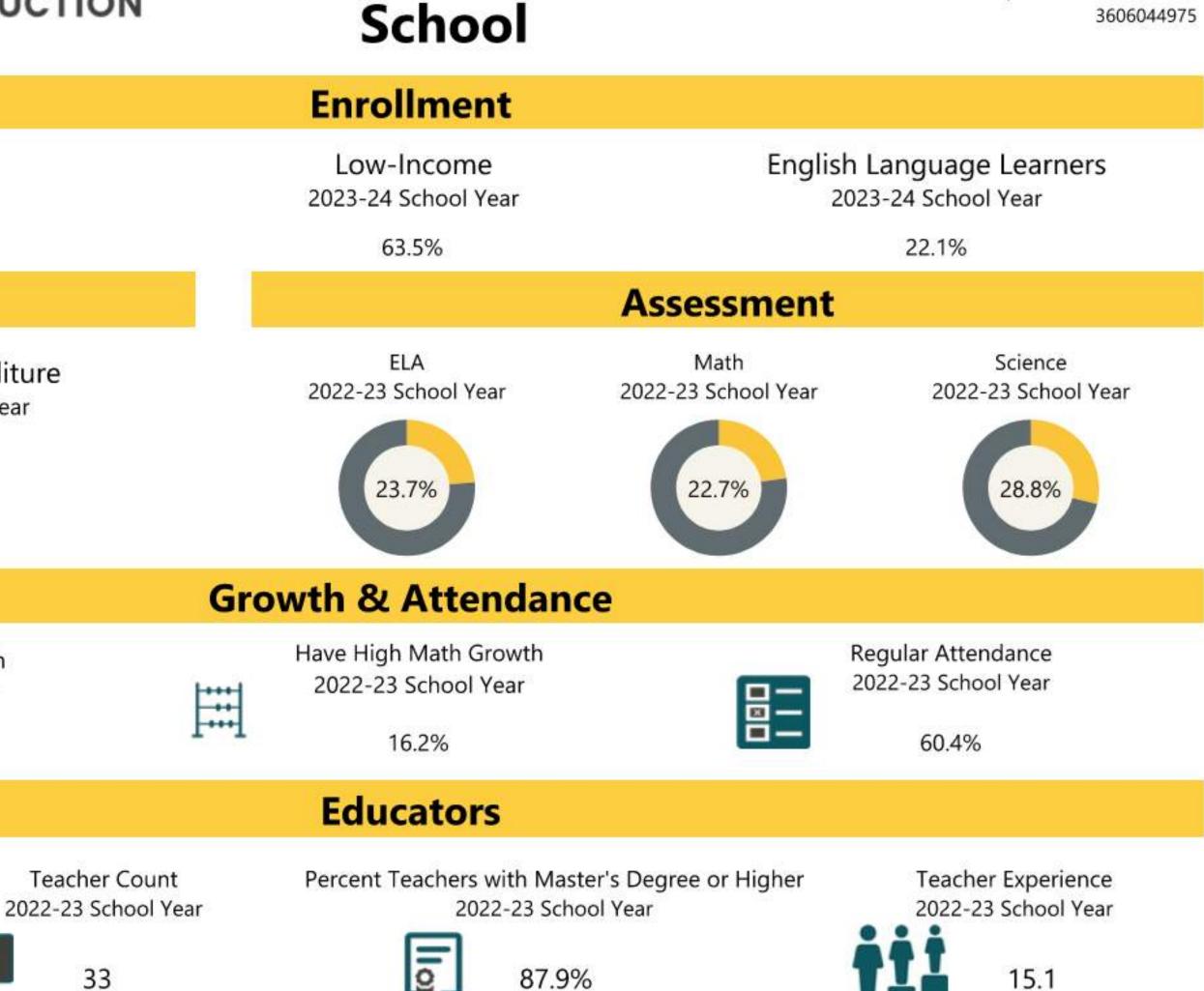












**Burton Elementary** 

Some data is not disclosed to protect student privacy and will be represented by N<10. Blank fields indicate no data was submitted to OSPI for this district or school. Due to reporting cycles, the most recent data for each measure may be from different school years. If a measure is blank, there is no data for that organization in the currently reported year.

To see more, visit https://washingtonstatereportcard.ospi.k12.wa.us/

If you have questions or comments, contact ReportCardRedesign@k12.wa.us.



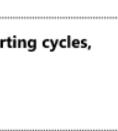
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13501 NE 28TH STREET

VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON 98682





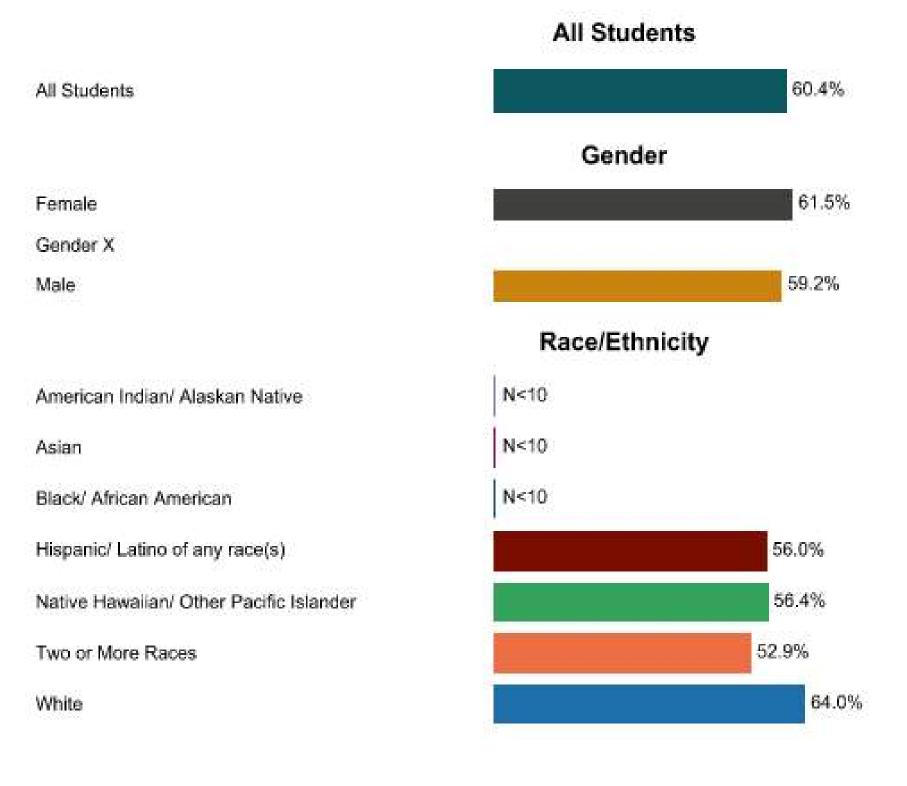


INTRODUCTION TO THE PROJECT | WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT THE SCHOOL AND DISTRICT?

# ATTENDANCE

### What percent of students had fewer than two absences per month, on

#### average? **Burton Elementary School** 2022-23





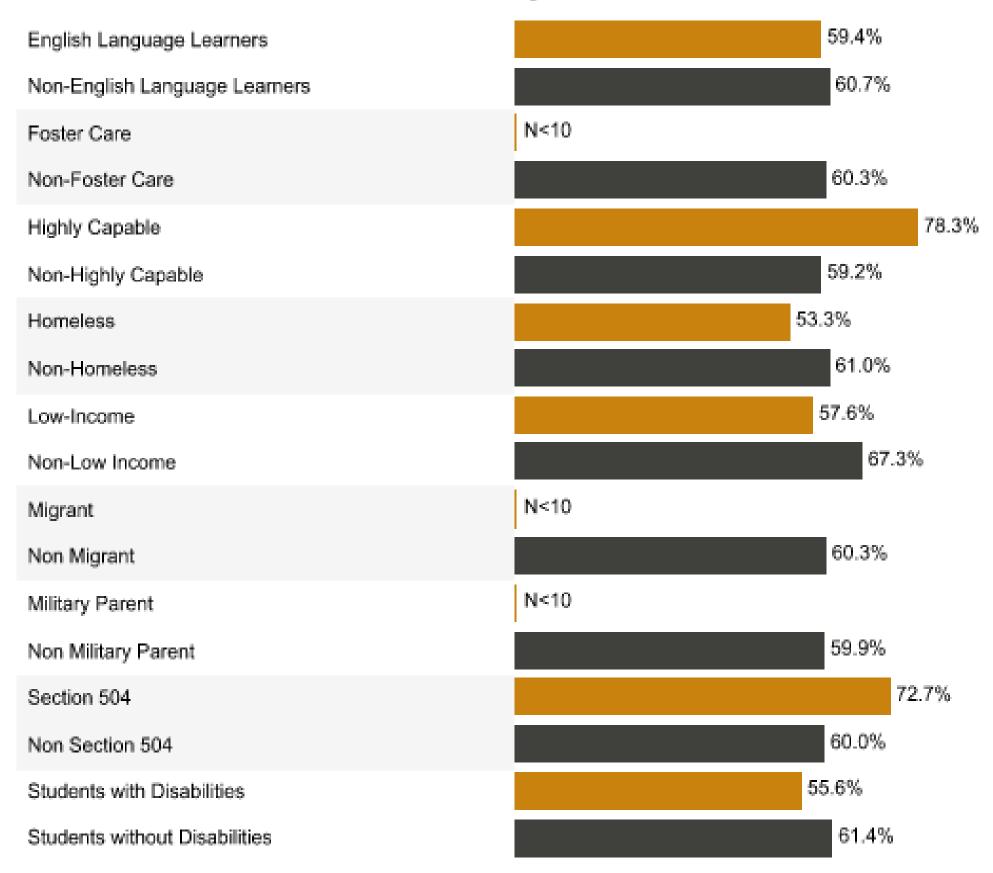






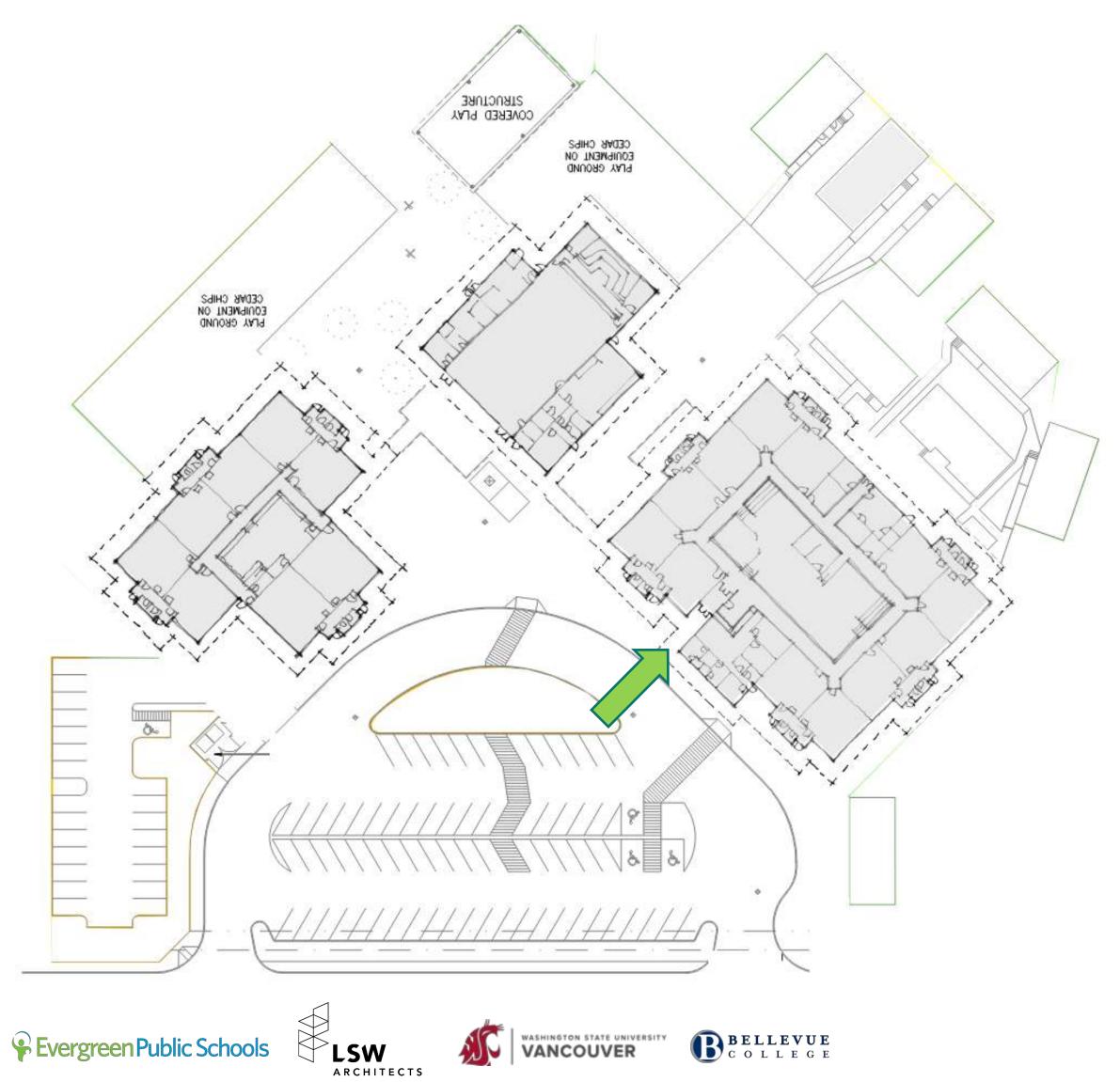


#### **Program and Characteristic**



INTRODUCTION TO THE PROJECT | WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT THE SCHOOL AND DISTRICT?

# **OLD BURTON**

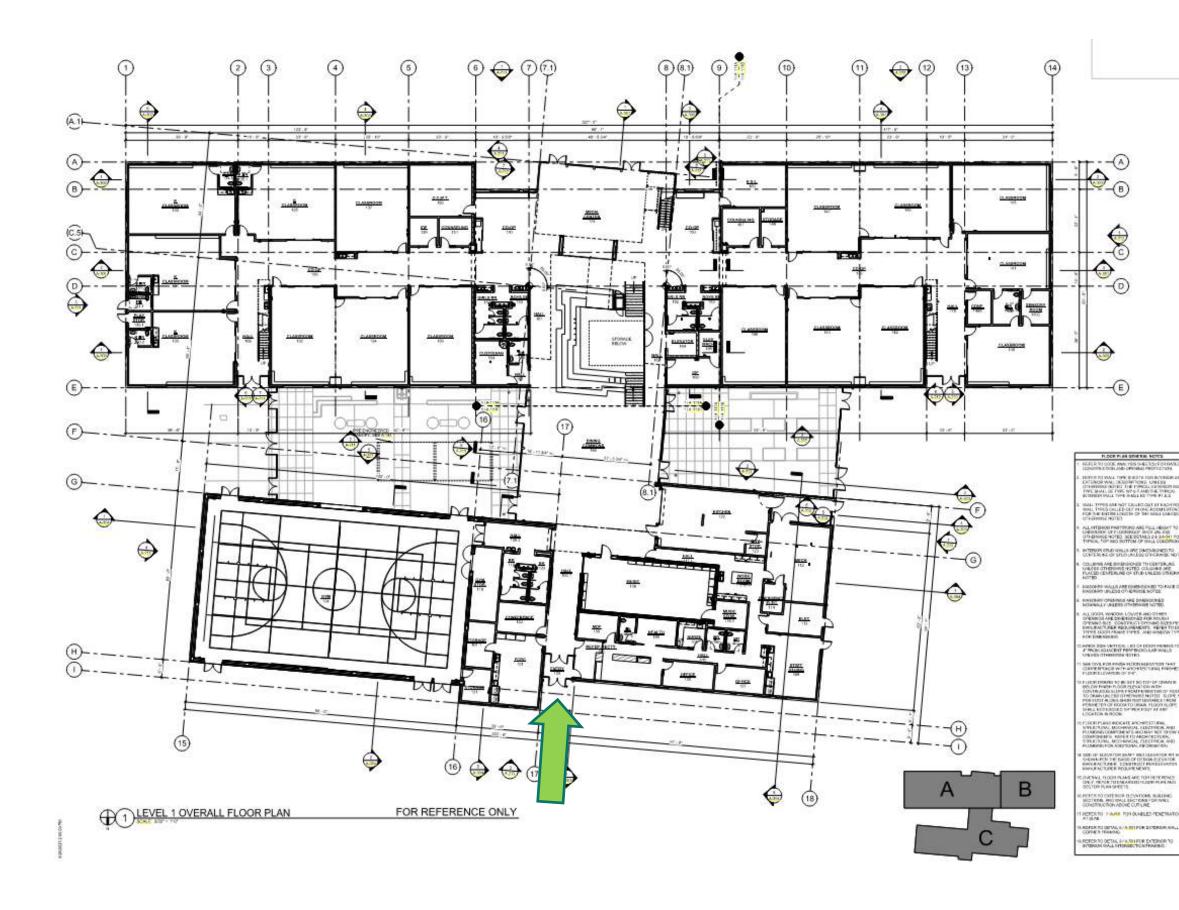






INTRODUCTION TO THE PROJECT WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT THE SCHOOL AND DISTRICT?

# **NEW BURTON**















# EQUITY LENS AND DESIGN DRIVERS



### Evergreen Public Schools EQUITY LENS

The Evergreen Public Schools Equity Lens is a process for analyzing and diagnosing how the design and implementation of internal systems, processes, procedures, resources programs, and policies impact marginalized groups. Its purpose is to prevent and/or identify and eliminate barriers in order to create more equitable outcomes.

#### **PURPOSE & CONNECTION**

Describe the proposed action, desired results, outcomes, and connection to the EPS Equity vision: to be a diverse and inclusive community of schools that provides each member with the opportunities, access, resources, and support they need to be successful.

- What beliefs, values and assumptions (some of which will be cultural) guide
- how the topic is being considered?
- What information/data are you basing your decision or action upon?

#### **ENGAGING STAKEHOLDERS**

Articulate how you have intentionally involved stakeholders who are also members of the communities affected by this policy, program, practice or decision.

• Is there stakeholder support or opposition to the proposal? Why?

#### **OPPORTUNITIES FOR EQUITY**

Explain how the proposed action expands opportunities for equity and social justice for marginalized communities.

- Who are the demographic groups affected?
- How will each group be impacted/affected by the decision or action?

#### **BARRIERS TO EQUITY**

Explain how the proposed action addresses barriers to equitable outcomes.

- How will you track progress toward reducing disparities?
- Are there any potential unintended consequences for specific groups/populations?
- Are there strategies in place to mitigate any negative impacts?

#### **CHANGING ACTIONS**

Describe any changes you have made or will make to the action after applying this lens.

















### **EPS Design Drivers**

- 1. Reflect a balanced approach to design
- 2. Offer an invitation
- 3. Connect community and school
- 4. Teach
- 5. Be diverse
- 6. Offer choices
- 7. Encourage strategic and innovative practice
- 8. Be responsive and adaptive
- 9. Ensure safety



# METHODOLOGY

# **METHODOLOGY**

- Guiding Principles ullet
- Drawbacks of common past methods
- Methods chosen  $\bullet$ 
  - Mapping  $\bullet$
  - Walking Interviews (WI)
  - Focus Groups (FG) for parents ullet







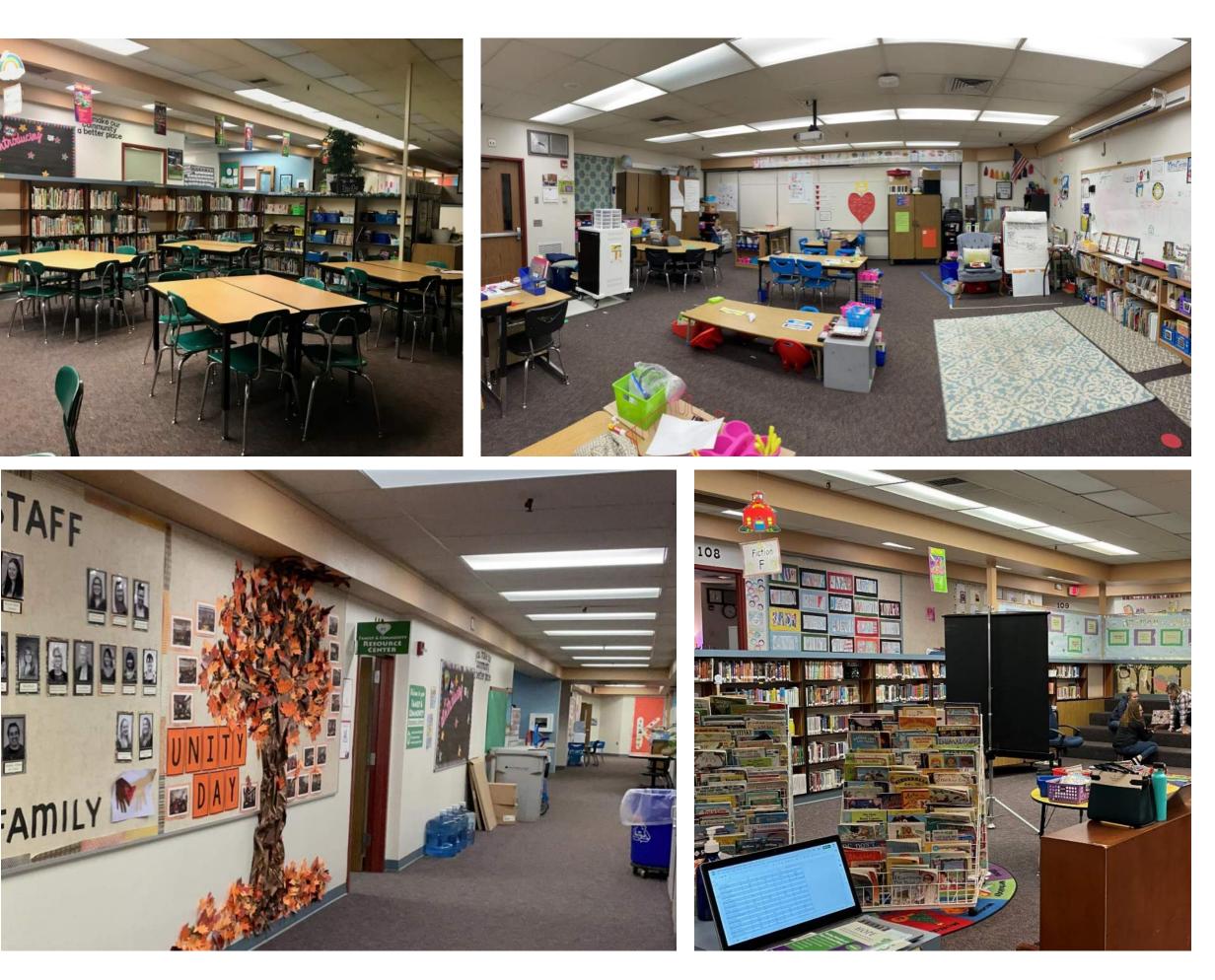








### **OLD BURTON MOST POSITIVE**



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### **MOST NEGATIVE**







# **DEMOGRAPHIC DIFFERENCES**

Old Burto	n		New Burto	n	
Mapping		ſ	Mapping		
All Participants	n=26		All Participants	n=27	
Pos	65%		Pos	71%	
Neg	35%		Neg	29%	
ESL n=5			ESL n=5		
Pos (64%)*	58%		Pos (70%)*	72%	To compare Old Burton to New
Neg (36%)*	42%		Neg (30%)*	28%	Burton, compare these cells.
Race/Ethnicity r	า=11		Race/Ethnicity r	n=14	
Pos (77%)*	55%		Pos (71%)*	70%	To compare non-special
Neg (23%)*	45%		Neg (29%)*	30%	population to special population, compare these
					cells.
n= number of part * = Percentages n special population	oted are t	U	•	non-	





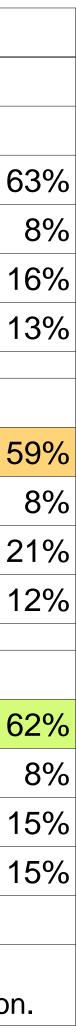




#### Overall Comparison of Walking Interview Results

	Old Burton			New Burton	
V	Valking Interview		W	alking Interview	
	All Participants n=25			All Participants n=26	
	Pos	47%		Pos	6
	Neg	25%		Neg	
	Mixed	23%		Mixed	1
	Neutral	5%		Neutral	1
	ESL n=5			ESL n=7	
	Pos (46%)*	42%		Pos (64%)*	5
	Neg (22%)*	34%		Neg (8%)*	
	Mixed (27%)*	19%		Mixed (15%)*	2
	Neutral (5%)*	5%		Neutral (13%)*	1
	Race/Ethnicity n=10			Race/Ethnicity n=12	
	Pos (46%)*	44%		Pos (62%)*	6
	Neg (25%)*	26%		Neg (8%)*	
	Mixed (25%)*	24%		Mixed (18%)*	1
	Neutral (4%)*	6%		Neutral (12%)*	1

n= number of participants in that group
 \* = Percentages noted are the percentages from the non-special population.



# **OVERALL IMPROVEMENTS**

### Mapping results indicate greater improvement than Walking Interview Results. Why?

Methodological differences are at play:

- Mapping forced a binary decision a positive or negative word.
- Walking Interviews allowed for more complex feedback, i.e. "I really like this area but...."; "So much better than old school but I wish...."









#### Compare Map & Walk Interview Results New Burton

Old Burton			New Burton				
Mapping		Μ	lapping				
All Participants n=26			All Participants n=27				
Pos	65%		Pos	71%			
Neg	35%		Neg	29%			
Race/Ethnicity n=11			Race/Ethnicity n=14				
Pos (77%)*	55%		Pos (71%)*	70%			
Neg (23%)*	45%		Neg (29%)*	30%			
Walking Interview			Walking Interview				
All Participants n=25			All Participants n=26				
Pos	47%		Pos	63%			
Neg	25%		Neg	8%			
Mixed	23%		Mixed	16%			
Neutral	5%		Neutral	13%			
Race/Ethnicity n=10			Race/Ethnicity n=12				
Pos (46%)*	44%		Pos (62%)*	62%			
Neg (25%)*	26%		Neg (8%)*	8%			
Mixed (25%)*	24%		Mixed (18%)*	15%			
Neutral (4%)*	6%		Neutral (12%)*	15%			

n= number of participants in that group

\* = Percentages noted are the percentages from the non-special population.

### **OLD VS NEW BURTON OLD MEDIA CENTER**



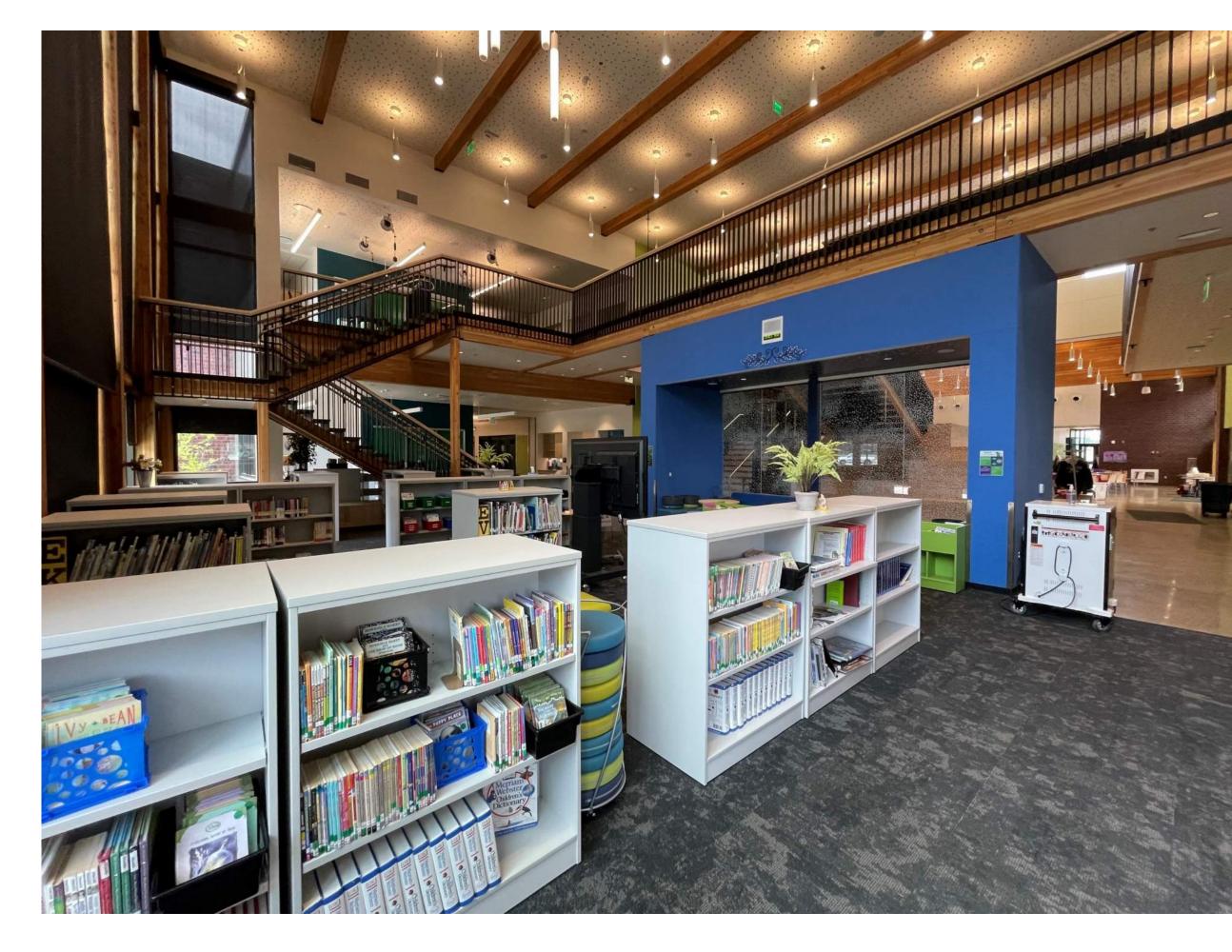




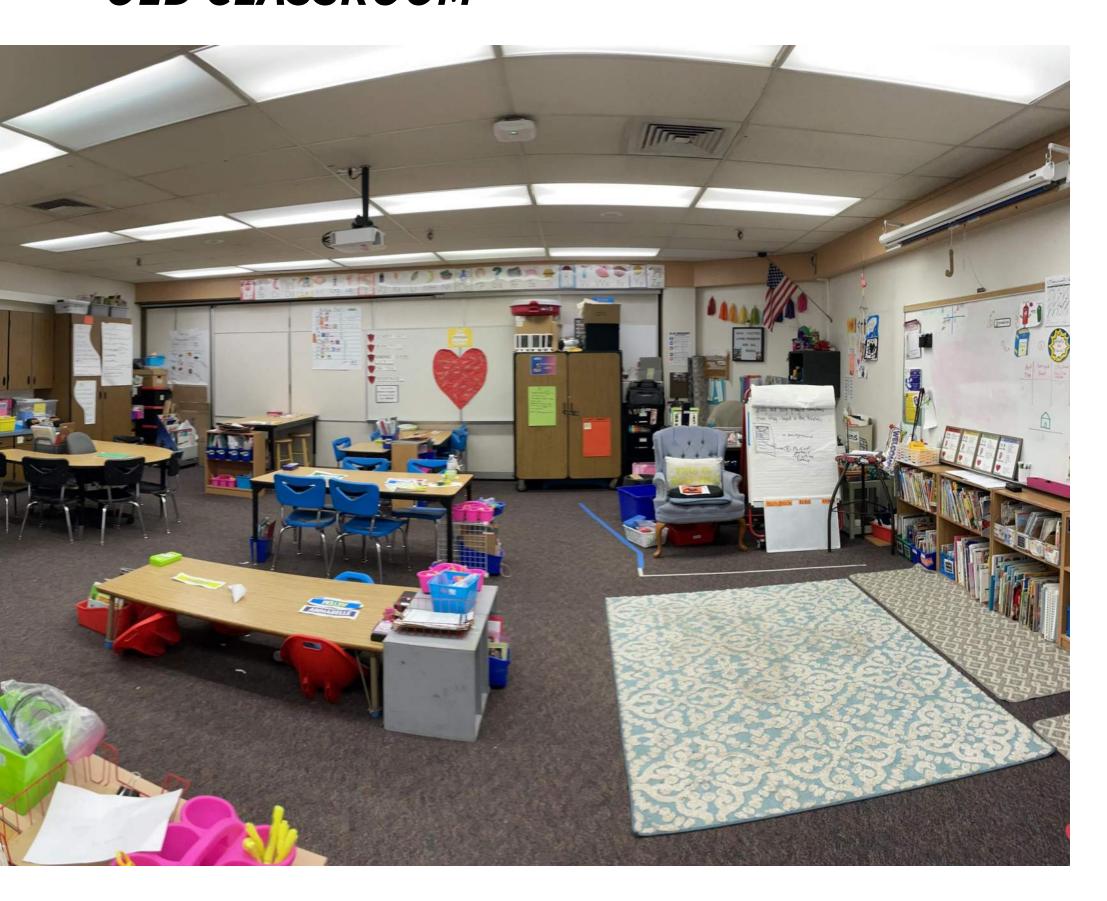




#### **NEW MEDIA CENTER**



### **OLD VS NEW BURTON OLD CLASSROOM**



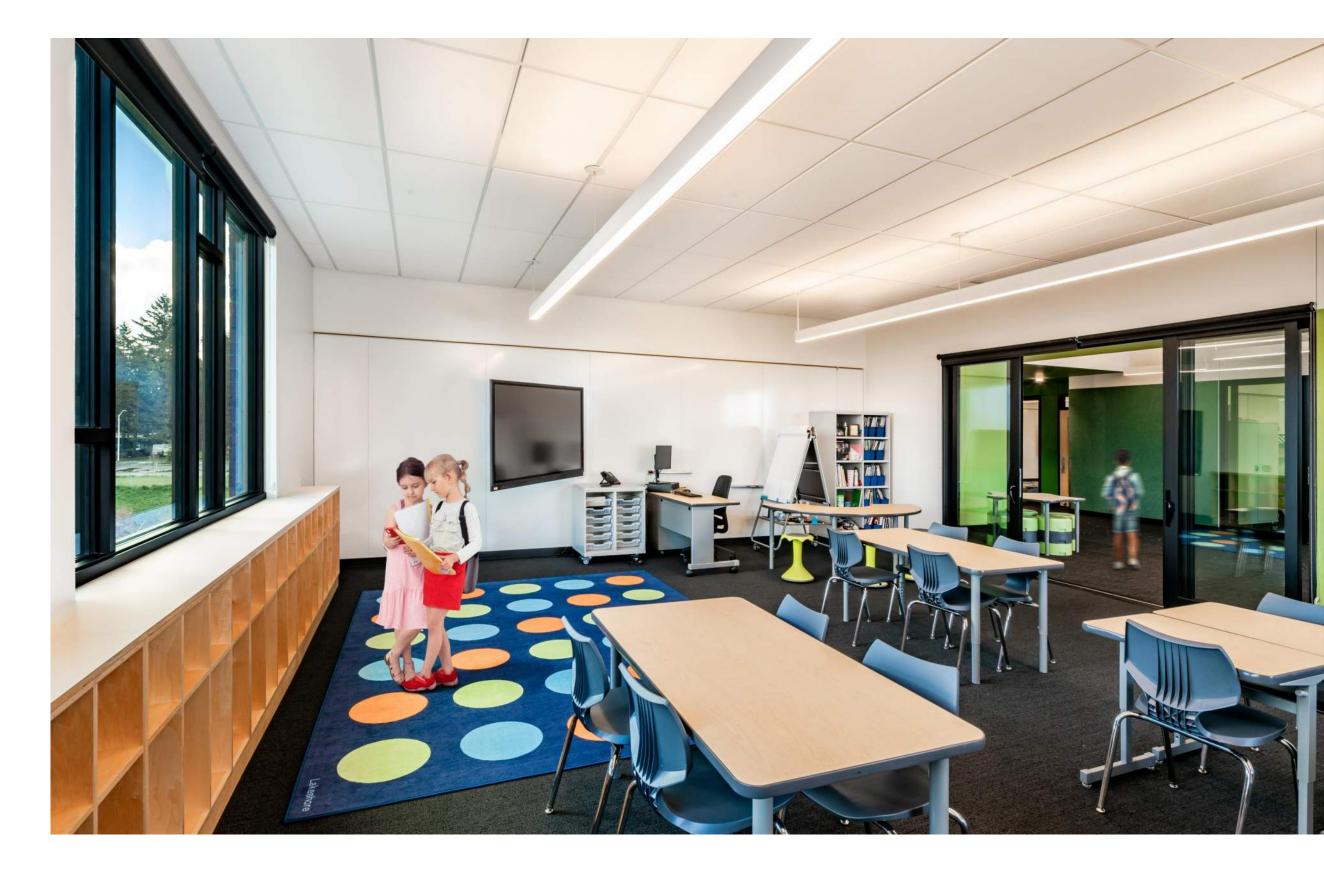








#### **NEW CLASSROOM**



# OLD VS NEW BURTON



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### NEW HALLWAY



### **OLD VS NEW BURTON OLD PLAY AREA**











### NEW PLAY AREA

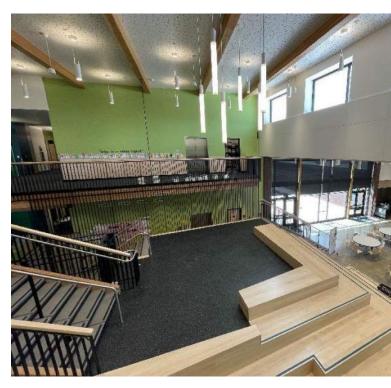






# **FEEDBACK ON NEW BURTON**

Compare Map & Walk Interview Results New Burton **New Burton New Burton** Mapping n=27 Walking Interview n=26 Cafeteria Cafeteria 19 Pos 12 Pos Neg Neg 9 13 Mixed Neutral 0 Learning Stairs Learning Stairs 17 Pos Pos Neg Neg 8 8 Mixed 6 10 Neutral Courtyard East Courtyard East Pos 17 Pos 11 Neg 5 Neg 2 Mixed 3 Neutral 9 Courtyard West Courtyard West Pos 18 Pos 7 Neg 8 Neg 0 Mixed Neutral 8





















Compare Map & Walk Interview Results Bathrooms

	<b>New Burton</b>				New Burton	
M	Mapping n=27			N	Valking Interview n=26	
Bathrooms (multi)					Bathrooms (multi)	
	Pos				Pos	9
	Neg	19			Neg	10
					Mixed	4
					Neutral	3

New Burton Bathrooms (Multi)											
	Grades 1-2 Grades 3-5										
Pos	6	3									
Neg	3	7									
Mixed	3	1									
Neutral	1	2									





# FEEDBACK ON NEW BURTON

				Mos	st Like	d Spac	es:	Walking Inte	erviev	VS				
Mos	Most Positive Spaces. 1-2 Grades							Мо	st Po	ositiv	e Space	es. 3-5 Gi	rades	
	Pos	Neg	Mixed	Neutral		Least Liked			Pos	Neg	Mixed	Neutral	Most Liked	Least Liked
Library	13	0	0	0	3	1		Gym	13	0	0	0	1	0
Playground 2	12	0	1	0	0	0		Playground 1	10	0	1	2	0	0
Gym	11	0	2	0	1	0		Library	10	1	2	0	3	0
Classroom	10	1	2	0	3	0		Classroom	9	0	4	0	3	0

Least Liked Spaces: Walking Interviews

Mos	Most Negative Spaces. 1-2 Grades								Most Negative Spaces. 3-5 Grades						
	Pos	Neg	Mixed	Neutral	Most Liked	Least Liked			Pos	Neg	Mixed	Neutral	Most Liked	Least Liked	
Learning Stairs	1	5	2	5	0	0		Learning Stairs	0	3	4	5	0	1	
Under Stair West	4	2	3	2	0	0		Bathrooms	3	7	1	2	0	4	
Courtyard East	4	1	2	5	0	0		Cafeteria	4	1	8	0	1	0	
Bathrooms	6	3	3	1	0	0		Music Room	6	3	3	1	1	1	



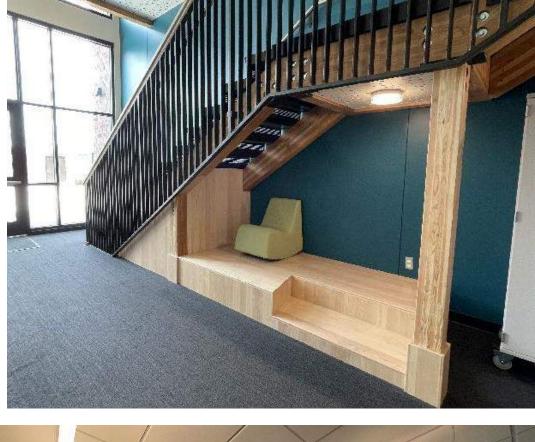








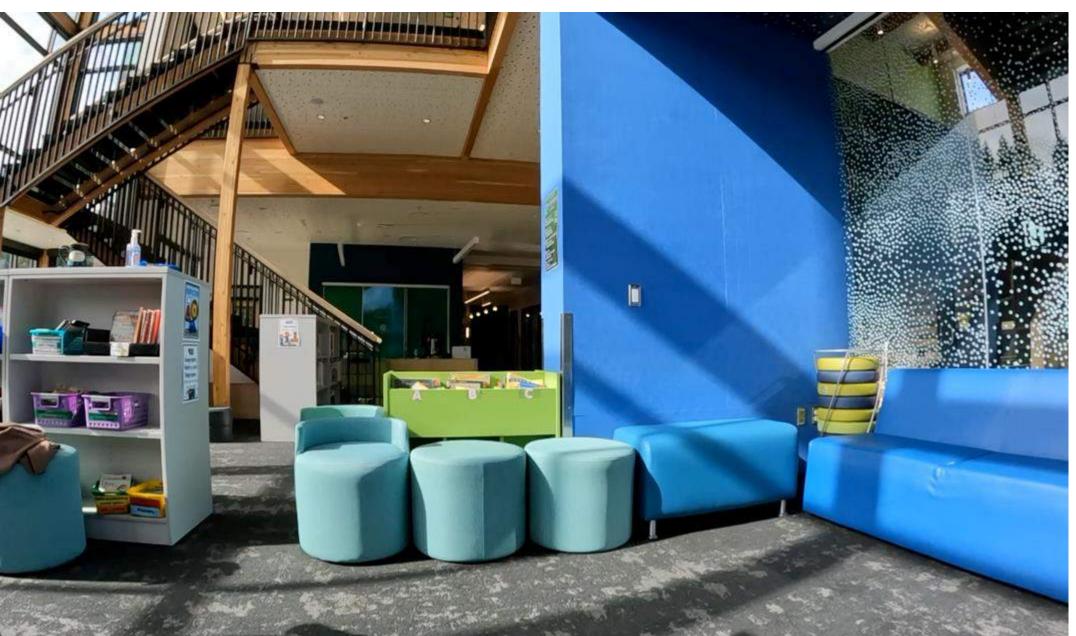


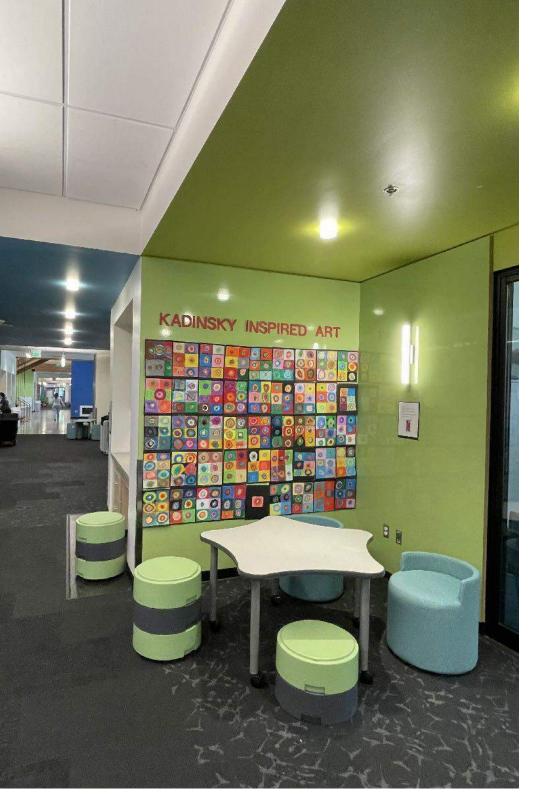














# **OVERALL IMPROVEMENTS**

- More space and built for different body sizes
- Better furniture and walls
- Outside areas are greatly improved
- Views excite students
- Safety features are appreciated







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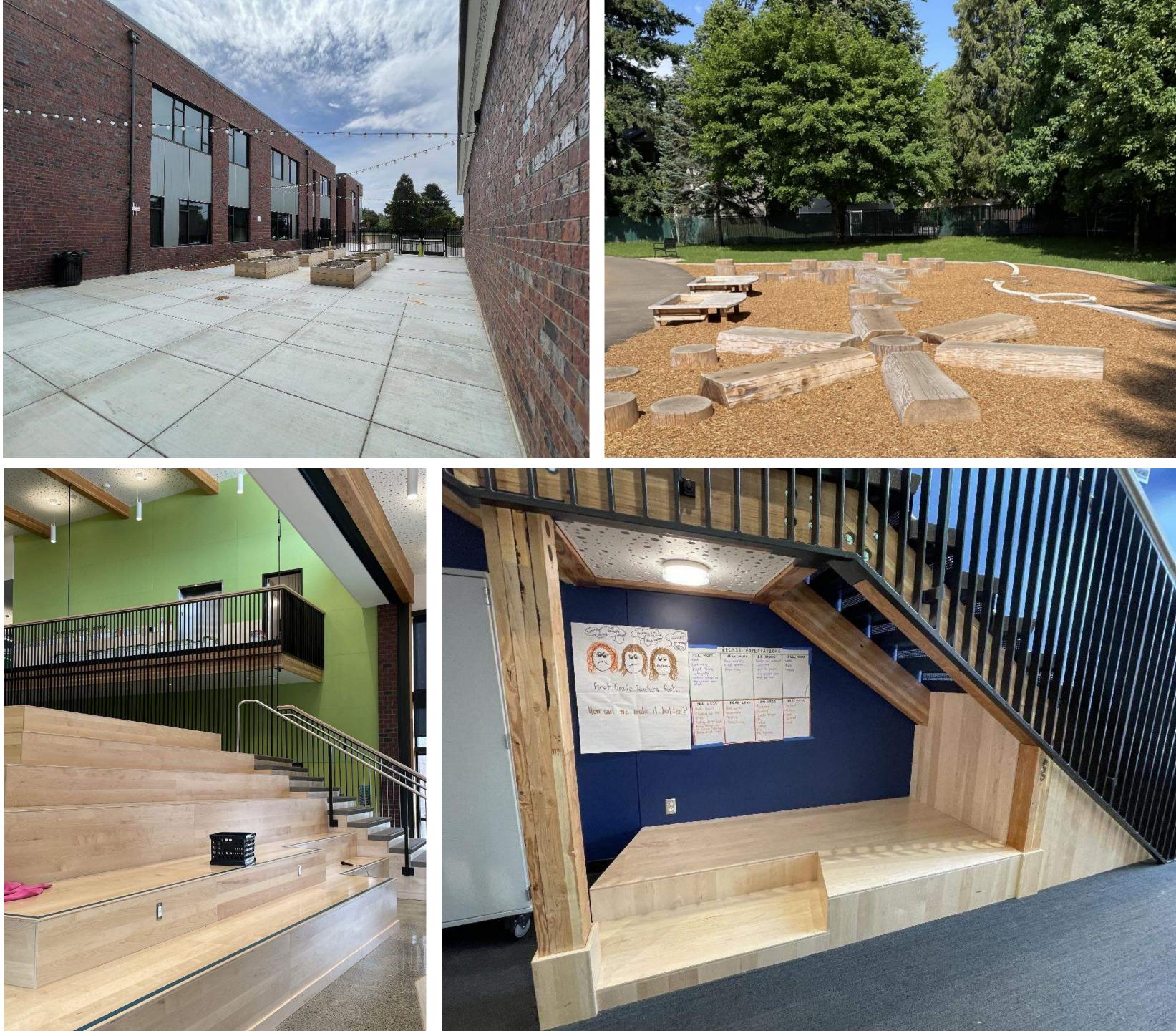


# **3 ISSUES TO** CONSIDER

- Bathrooms
- Noise
- Underutilized Spaces







WHAT WE LEARNED

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# **RESEARCHER'S VIEW**

- Team members need to bring different expertise
- Time & responsive team
- Flexibility
- Barriers to inclusive research
  - Identifying & communicating with parents

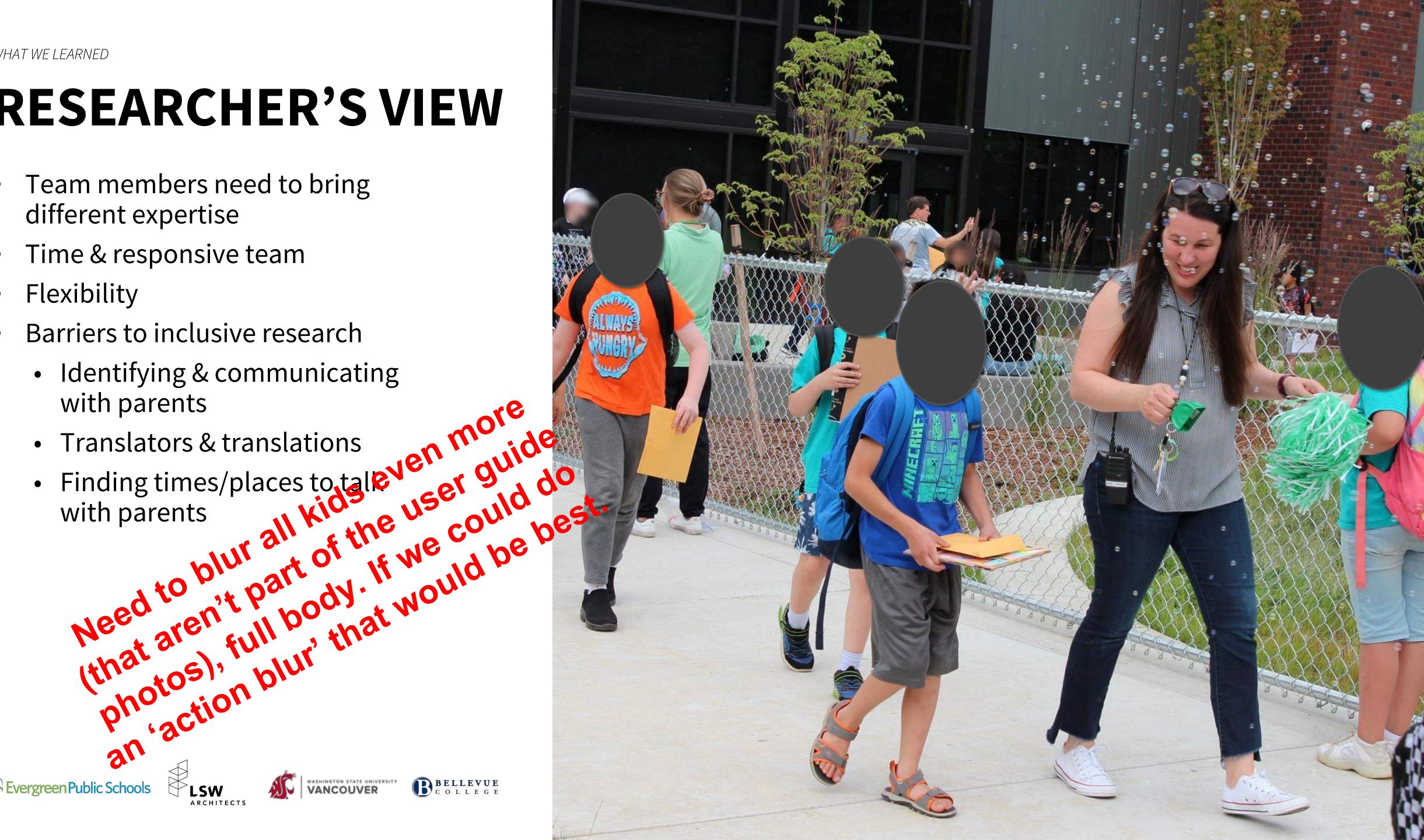
**LSW** 











# **INFORMING BEST PRACTICES** DESIGN

### Does design matter? What did we learn?

- Yes, it matters, and in this study, has a notable demographic impact
- It's important for them to see others learning and have space to pull away and still be connected
- Smaller classrooms can feel bigger
- Fewer books organized can feel like more
- Kids need space and don't love sitting on the floor
- Kids focus on the things they use and understand and have ideas about how to utilize the space better (pillows in nooks and crannies, ignored the learning stair)









# **DOES DESIGN MATTER?**

### School District's View (Video)













# HOW CAN WE SUPPORT OUR SCHOOLS IN PRIORITIZING PLANNING EFFORTS?

- Many districts are challenged with funding due to decreased enrollment, aging facilities, and increased role of our school districts to remedy social and behavioral issues.
  - How do we as design professionals and partners support our schools with our specific skill set?
  - How do we support the end user in getting the most from their renovated or new facilities?









# WHAT OTHER THINGS COULD WE LOOK AT FROM HERE TO INFORM OUR WORK?

- How can this information be used to support capital expenditures and garner solid community support?
- How do staff observations and survey results compare with the student experience?
- Document the trends over time in assessments, attendance, and behavior
  - Compare data from the old school to the
    date of occupancy of the new school and see
    if there are trends







ARE BRIGHT AND WE HAVE THE POWER TO MAKE IT SO



# CALL TO ACTION

- Formulate the 'Why' of this research for yourself.
- Gather data from the district for the unique demographic make-up of the specific school with which you are working and ensure that any data gathering is inclusive based on this data.
- Find a champion(s) within the school / district (administrator, equity leader, principal) to assist in gathering the right demographic sample of students, getting family permissions, scheduling the interviews, and working through suggestions for changes.
- Bring a person on the team that understands how to collect, analyze, and report out the findings
- Incorporate changes in your practice based on your findings.













#### **The Elementary School Building Environment Through the Eyes of a Child** How Demographics Impact Student Perception of Space: A Comparison Between an Old and New School







# DISCUSSION





CTRT!