



The indoor environment in Danish classrooms and its association with pupil wellbeing and performance

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Schools in Denmark



1.289

Schools



537.097

pupils

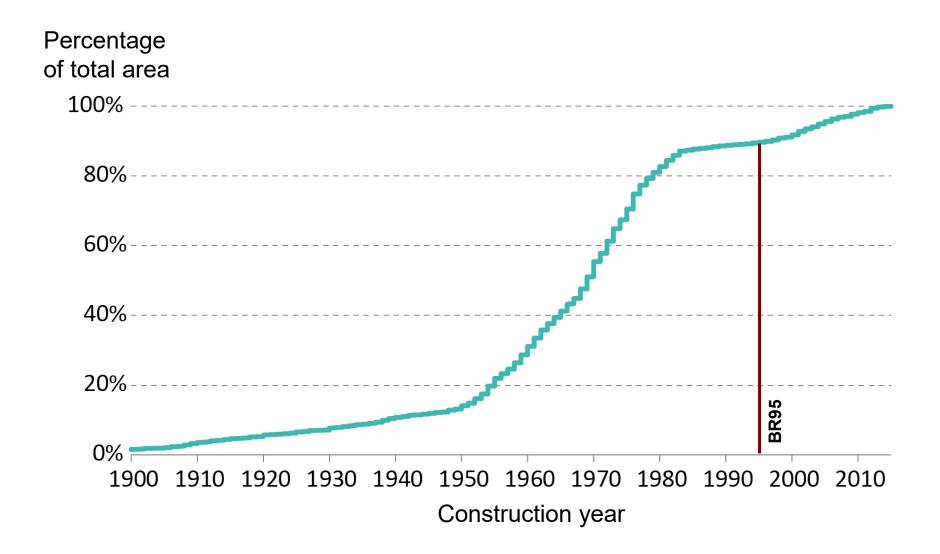


55.825

teachers



School buildings in Denmark – construction year





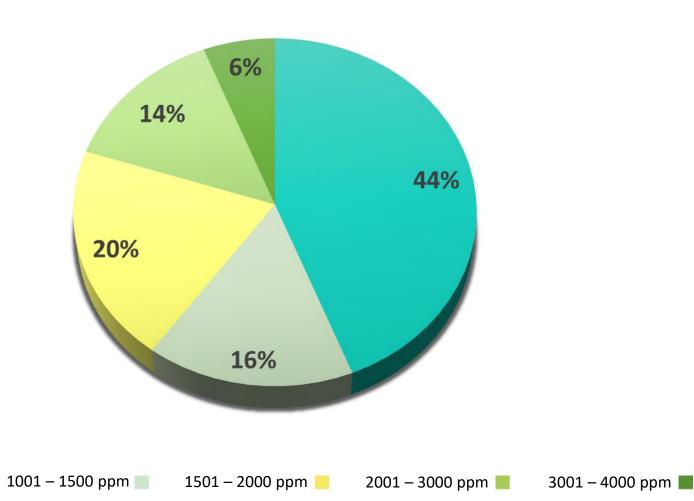
IAQ in Danish schools (2009)

Spot measurements in classrooms in Denmark, Sweden and Norway (800 classrooms in Denmark)



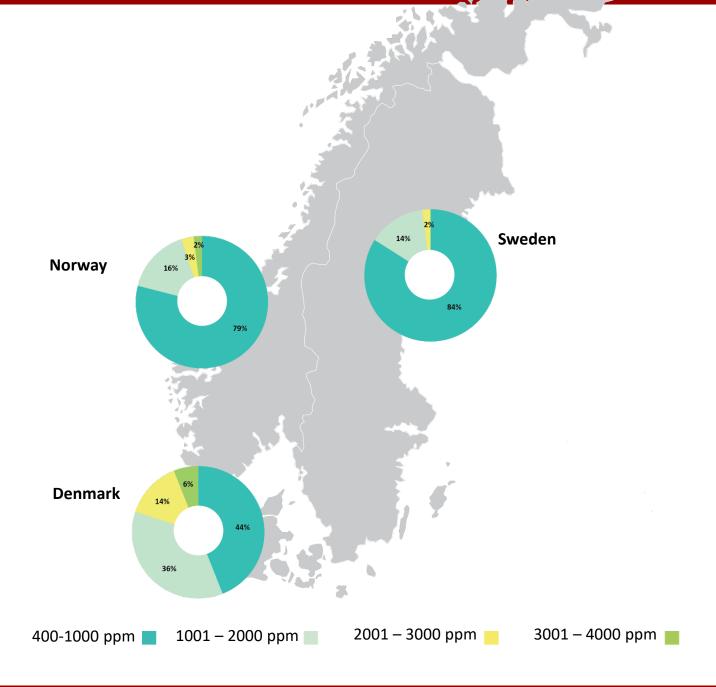


CO₂ concentration (2009)



400-1000 ppm





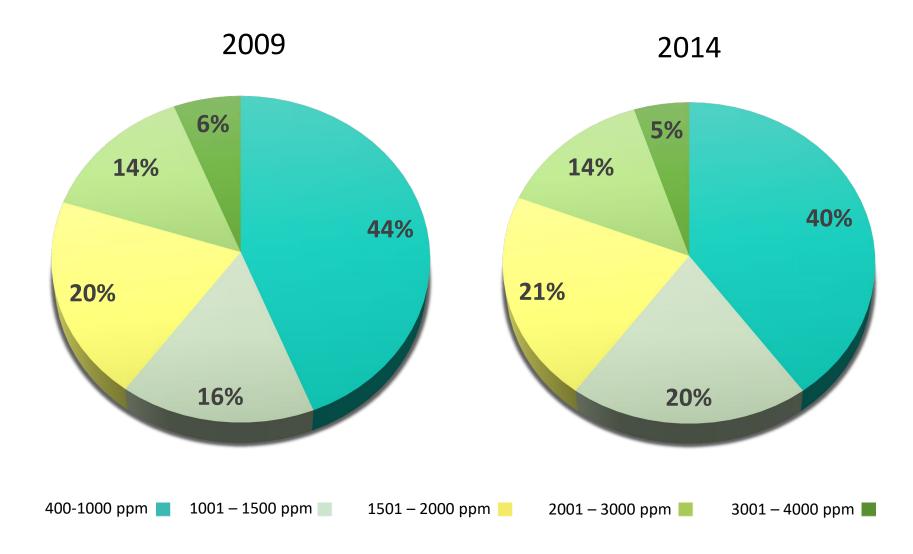


IAQ in Danish schools — another round of measurements in 2014....





CO₂ concentration





Aim of the experiment in 2021

To explore the effect on the indoor environment, pupil wellbeing and concentration performance of airing the classroom



Experimental design

Two experiment days in two successive weeks in November/December 2021:

Day 1 or 8

Uninstructed behavi ssroom windows kept closed during the experiment lesson.

Pupils instructed to leave the measurements and careful at the room during the break. Classroom windows kept closed during the measurements and careful at the room during the measurement.

The order or the two behaviour patterns was randomly balanced between classes

11



Study components

At classroom level:

- Measurement of indoor environment parameters
- Building checklist

At pupil level:

- A here-and-now, online survey of pupil perceptions and symptoms
- An online task to measure pupil concentration performance

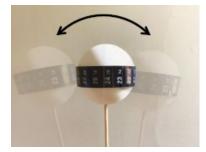


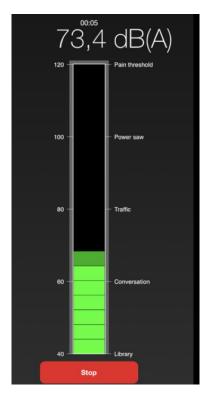
Measurements

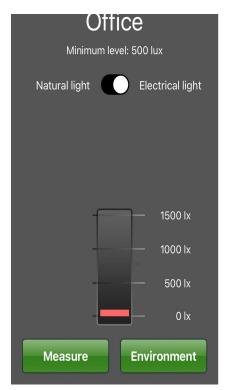
- Air quality (CO₂)
- Temperature (radiant, air)
- Lighting (illumination)
- Noise (SPL, reverberation time)







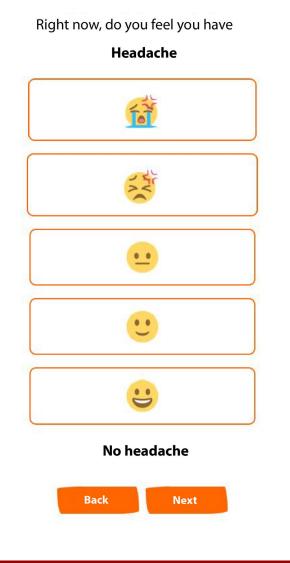






Pupil perceptions, symptoms and concentration





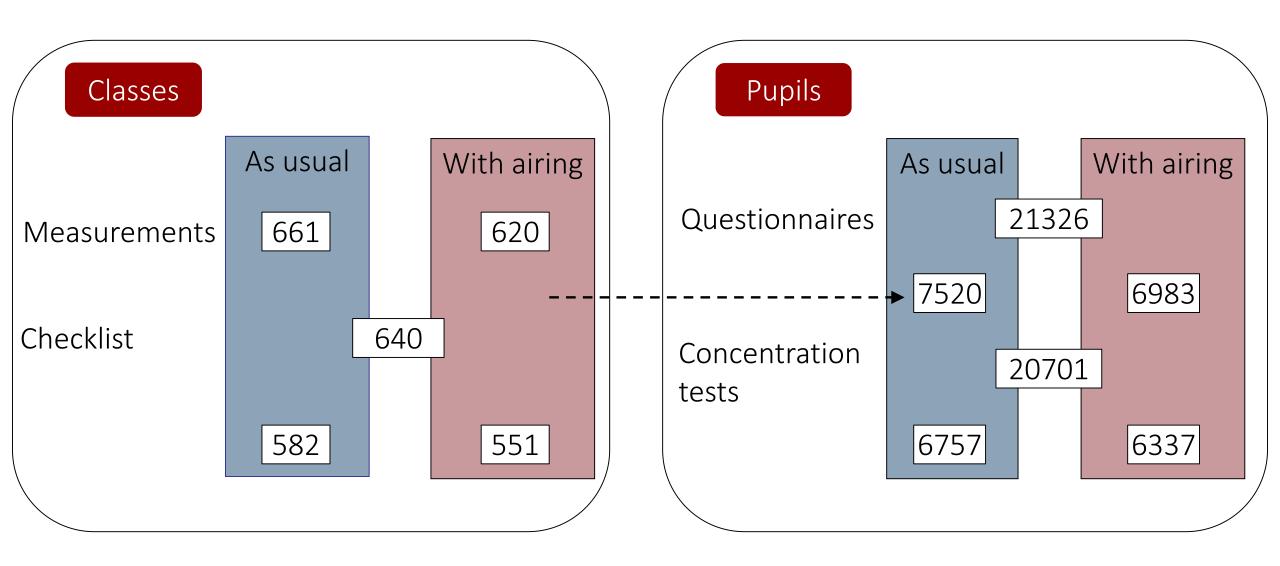
The triangle is smaller than the circle True False

Next

Back

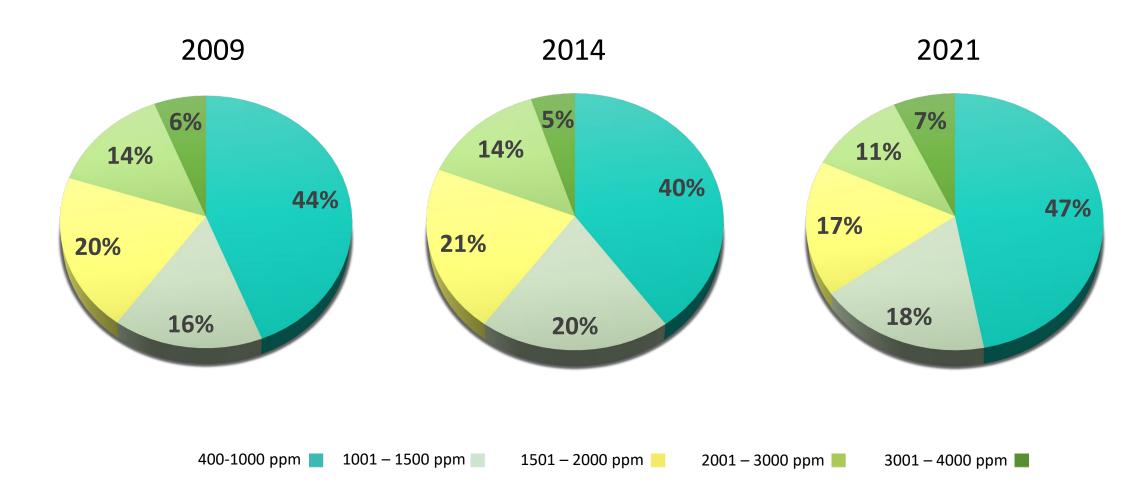


Data processing





CO₂ concentration



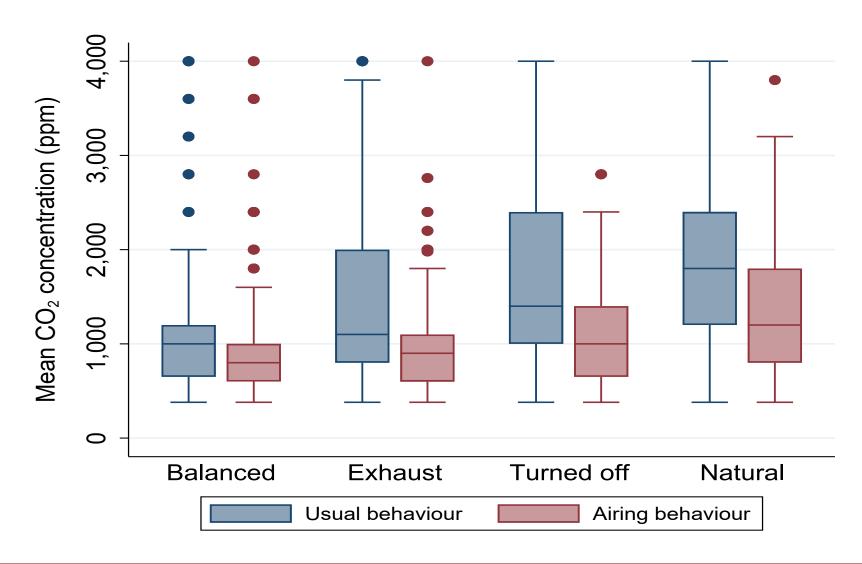


Type of ventilation

	2021	2014	2009
No mechanical ventilation	27%	42%	52%
Mech vent installed, not running	14%		
Exhaust	21%	22%	18%
Balanced	38%	36%	30%

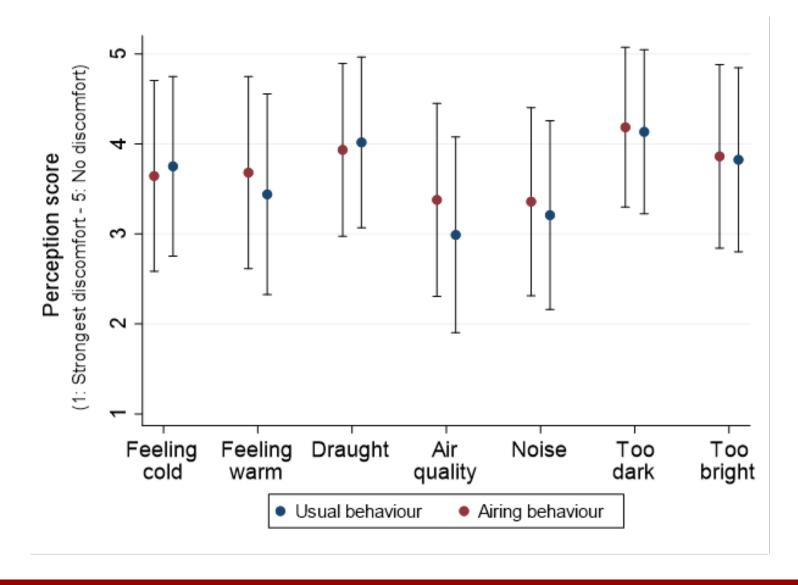


Classroom CO₂-concentration



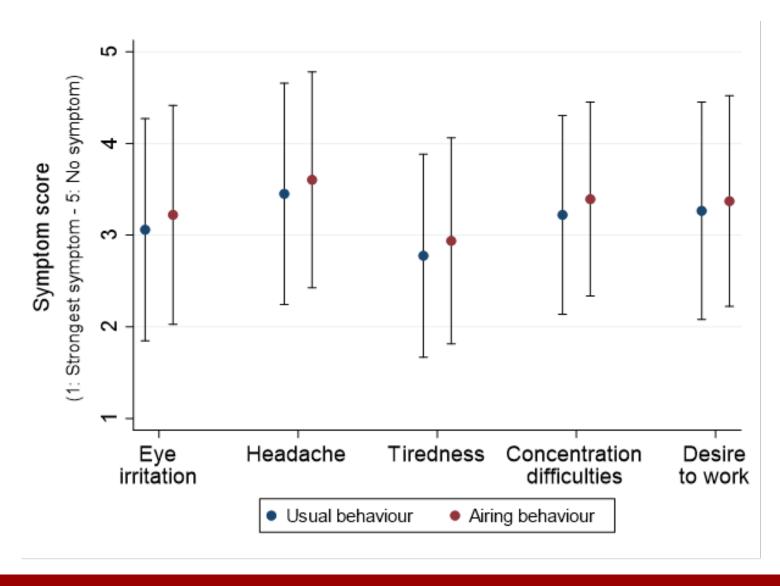


Pupils' perception of their classroom environment





Pupils' symptoms





Concentration test error count





Airing vs usual behavior

- 6% fewer errors





High vs lower elementary school

- 42% fewer errors





Girls vs boys

- 20% fewer errors



The end.....

Airing and leaving the classroom during a break...

- Improved the air quality as quantified by the CO₂-concentration
- Improved pupils' perception of the classroom environment
- Improved pupils' building related symptoms
- Reduced the number of errors in a concentration test by 6%