

## THE EFFECTS OF LAYOUT ATTRIBUTES AND BEHAVIORS ON INDIVIDUALS' PERCEPTION OF PSYCHOSOCIAL CONSTRUCTS IN OFFICES

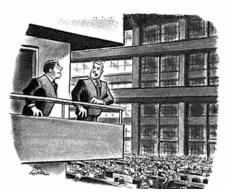
Mahbub Rashid & Craig Zimring Georgia Tech

EDRA 2004, New Mexico

June 02, 2004

1





"Productivity is up nine percent since I made everyone a vicepresident."



"And the dim fluorescent lighting is meant to emphasize the general absence of hope."

# 21% - Physical workspace impacts decisions to accept or leave a job

Importance of Space

- 41% Physical workspace influences taking a new job
- 51% Physical workspace influences staying in a job
- 68% Office design needs to be reviewed at least once a year to help companies remain competitive
- 36% Office design should be reviewed at least once a year

Source: ASID (2001). "Workplace Values: How Employees Want to Work"



#### **Important Factors**

- Access (i.e., proximity to resources)
- Communication
- Comfort
- Privacy
- Flexibility
- Functional Efficiency

Source: ASID (1998). "Productive Workplaces: How Design Increases Productivity"



## Space Syntax: Axial Map Analysis

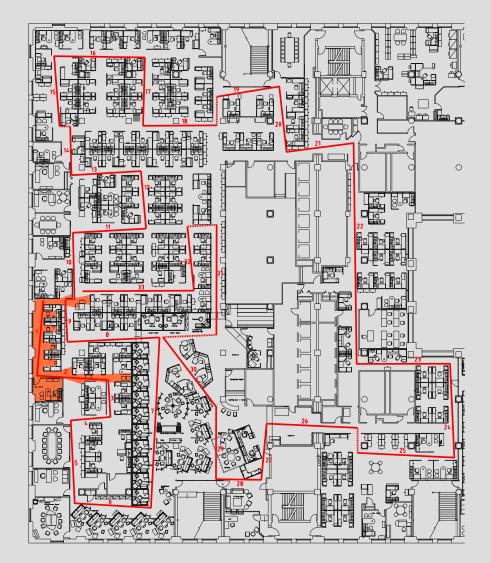


Layout Attributes:

- Integration
- Connectivity
- Length of Axial Line

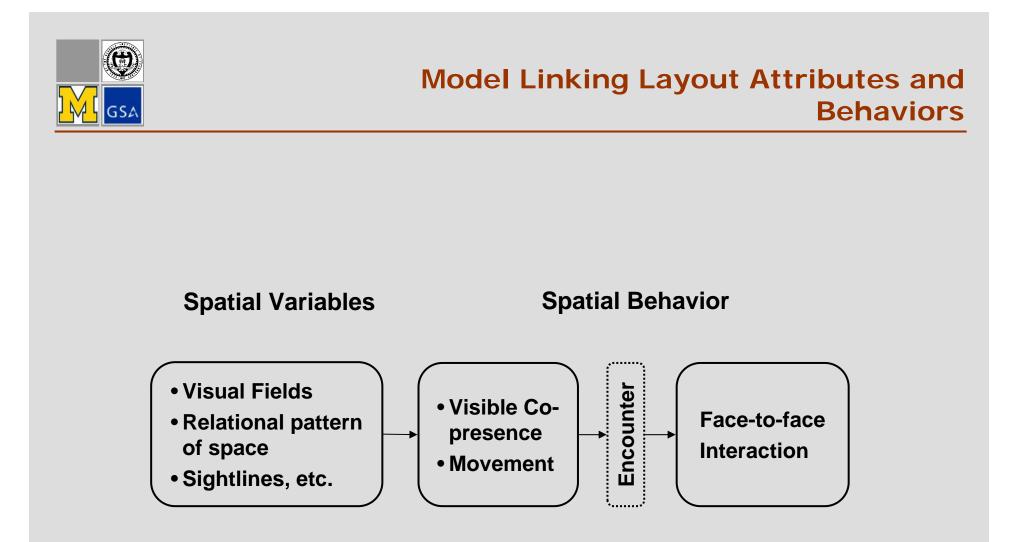


## Methodology: Behavior Mapping



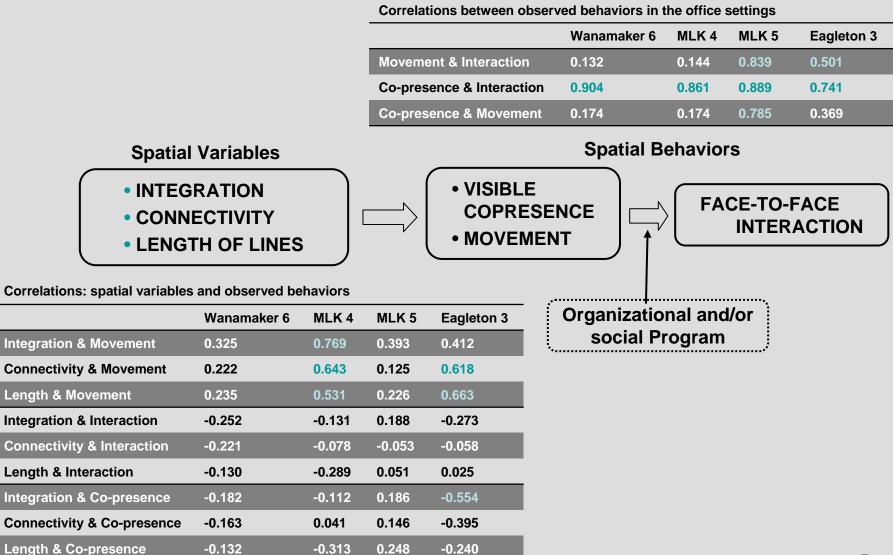
**Observed Behaviors:** 

- Movement
- Face-to-face Interaction
- Visible Co-presence





#### Relationships of Layout Attributes and Observed Behaviors





## Interactions in office settings

Office Settings		All Locations			
	Individual workspaces	Designated areas and/or meeting rooms	Corridors	Common and/or service areas	along the route
Wanamaker 6	109	15	7	4	135
	(80.74%)	(11.11%)	(5.18%)	(2.96%)	(100%)
MLK 4	60	0	17	3	80
	(75%)	(0%)	(21.25%)	(3.75%)	(100%)
MLK 5	77	13	31	19	140
	(55%)	(9.28%)	(22.14%)	(13.58%)	(100%)
Eagleton 3	99	5	12	33	149
	(66.44%)	(3.35%)	(8.05%)	(22.15%)	(100%)



## Summary Findings: How Layout Attributes and Behaviors Interact

 People interact more in individual workspaces than in semi-public and public territories.

- The spatial cultures of interaction are different in offices.
- •Co-presence is a strong predictor of face-to-face interactions.
- Movement may not consistently predict face-to-face interaction in offices.
- Organizational programs may influence the relationships between spatial variables and behaviors in offices.



## Effects of Layout Attributes and Behaviors on Individual's Perception of Privacy

- Hypothesis 1:
  - Individuals' sense of privacy will be negatively affected by an increase in observed behaviors and layout attributes (direct effects)
  - Any negative effect of an increase in observed behavior on privacy will be amplified in workspaces with a higher value of a layout attribute (moderator effect)



## Effects of Layout Attributes and Behaviors on Individual's Perception of Communality

- Hypothesis 2:
  - Individuals' sense of communality will be positively affected by an increase in observed behaviors and layout attributes (direct effects)
  - Any positive effect of an increase in observed behavior on individuals' sense of communality will be amplified in spaces with a higher value of a layout attribute (moderator effect)



## Variables Used in Regression Models

Dependent Variables: Individuals' Perception of Psychosocial Constructs	Predictor Variables: Observed Behaviors	Predictor Variables: Layout Attributes
<ul> <li>(1) Privacy: "Do not have enough privacy from others"</li> <li>(2) Communality: "A sense of community exists"</li> <li>(3) Control/Territoriality/Privacy: "Co-workers interrupt work"</li> <li>(4) Communication: "Communications seem good at work"</li> <li>(5) Independence/Autonomy: "Can determine how to do work"</li> <li>(6) Safety: "Generally feel safe at work"</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(1) Movement</li> <li>(2) Interaction</li> <li>(3) Copresence</li> <li>(4) Interaction rate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(1) Integration</li> <li>(2) Connectivity</li> <li>(3) Length of Axial Line</li> </ul>



#### **Basic Data**

- Four federal office settings were included in the study.
- Numbers of workstations in these settings varied between 57 and 163.
- •131 workers responded to the survey, which was about 37 % of 350 workstations in the four settings.
- Of the respondents, 61% were females and 39% males.
- Of the respondents, 47.3% professionals, 32.8% staff, 9.2% midlevel managers, and the remainder included senior and low level managers and trainees.



## **Pearson Correlation Matrix for the Study Variables**

	Individual's Perception of Psychosocial Constructs					Observed Spatial Behaviors				Attributes of Spatial Layouts			
	Don't Have Enough Privacy From Others	A Sense of Community Exists	Co-Workers Interrupt Work	Communicatio ns Seem Good at Work	Can Determine How to do Work	Generally Feel Safe at Work	Movement	Interaction	Copresence	Interaction Rate	Integration	Connectivity	Length
Don't Have Enough Privacy From Others	1												
A Sense of Community Exists	195(**)	1											
Co-Workers Interrupt Work	.257(**)	139(*)	1										
Communications Seem Good at Work	325(**)	.597(**)	289(**)	1									
Can Determine How to do Work	109	.175(*)	081	.170(*)	1								
Generally Feel Safe at Work	234(**)	.206(**)	166(*)	.334(**)	.120	1							
Movement	.255(**)	175	.035	247(**)	195(*)	193(*)	1						
Interaction	.158	.043	.150	.032	146	.105	.262(**)	1					
Copresence	.295(**)	102	.164	113	243(**)	.040	.479(**)	.759(**)	1				
Interaction Rate	.116	166	.293(**)	200(*)	198(*)	130	.178(*)	.479(**)	.426(**)	1			
Integration	091	.225(*)	.040	.177	.074	.166	330(**)	002	236(**)	040	1		
Connectivity	.190(*)	.081	.023	119	184(*)	073	.342(**)	.081	.115	.197(*)	.323(**)	1	
Length	.209(*)	.028	.153	110	203(*)	019	.133	.052	.037	.180(*)	.439(**)	.807(**)	1
** Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).													

<sup>+</sup> Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

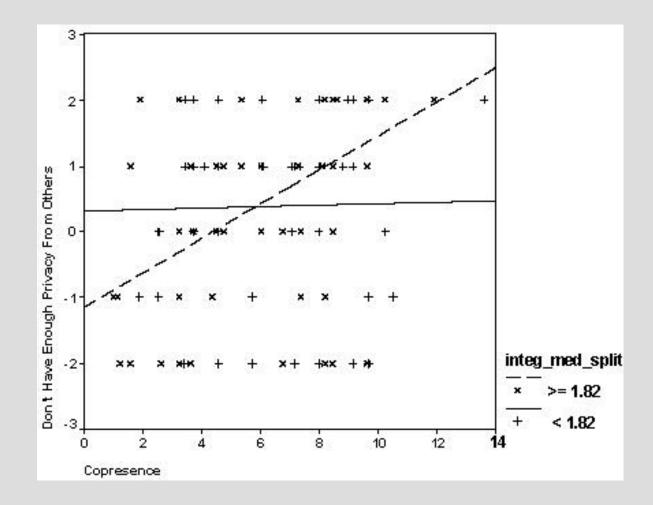


#### Multiple Regression Analysis: "Do Not Have Enough Privacy From Others"

	R	R <sup>2</sup>	Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	F (Sig.)	Beta	t	Sig.
Step 1	.331	.109	.078	3.529 (.009)			
Movement (M)					.129	1.253	.213
Interaction (I)					133	933	.353
Copresence (C)					.323	2.134	.035
Interaction Rate (IR)					.018	.182	.856
Step 2	.391	.153	.100	2.884 (.008)			
Integration (I)					098	856	.394
Connectivity (C)					068	415	.679
Length (L)					.296	1.872	.064
Step 3	.486	.236	.091	1.627 (.064)			
ΜΧΙ					.081	.147	.884
MXC					124	144	.886
MXL					097	088	.930
1 X I					-1.230	-1.345	.182
IXC					749	804	.423
IXL					1.440	1.154	.251
CXI					2.019	2.076	.040
CXC					.682	.463	.644
CXL					-1.796	992	.324
IR X I					365	576	.566
IR X C					.426	.719	.474
IR X L					.151	.224	.823



#### The effects of Copresence and Integration on "Don't Have Enough Privacy From Others"



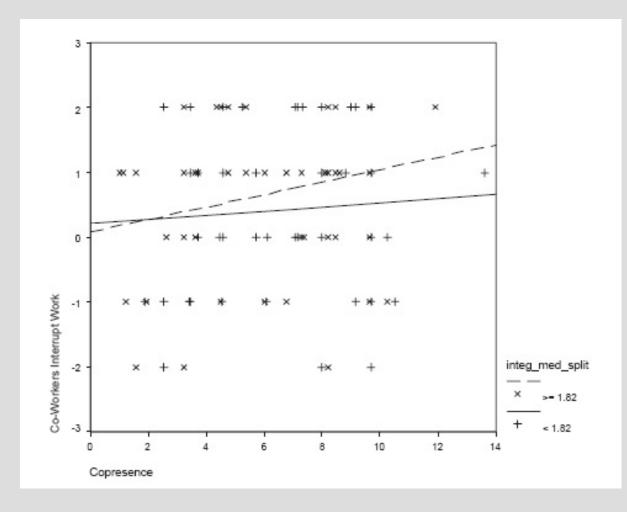


#### Multiple Regression Analysis: "Co-workers Interrupt Work"

	R	R <sup>2</sup>	Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	F (Sig.)	Beta	t	Sig.
Step 1	.302	.091	.059	2.844(.027)			
Movement (M)					057	551	.583
Interaction (I)					061	421	.674
Copresence (C)					.122	.796	.428
Interaction Rate (IR)					.282	2.754	.007
Step 2	.381	.145	.091	2.669(.014)			
Integration (I)					.050	.436	.664
Connectivity (C)					365	-2.224	.028
Length (L)					.380	2.416	.017
Step 3	.477	.227	.077	1.516(.096)			
MXI					797	-1.415	.160
MXC					.139	.158	.875
MXL					040	037	.971
IXI					-2.215	-2.371	.020
IXC					036	039	.969
IXL					.849	.682	.497
CXI					2.490	2.572	.012
CXC					.293	.203	.840
CXL					995	569	.571
IR X I					.696	1.103	.273
IR X C					.111	.191	.849
IR X L					940	-1.434	.155



#### The effects of Copresence and Integration on "Co-workers Interrupt Work"



18



## **Summary Findings**

- Spatial behaviors and layout attributes collectively have significant effects on individuals' perception of privacy, communality, communication, control, autonomy, and safety.
- The effects of any individual behavior or layout attribute on individuals' perception of privacy, communality, communication, control, autonomy, and safety are inconsistent.
- Integration amplifies the negative effects of copresence on individuals' perception of privacy.
- Privacy may affect one's perception of other psychosocial constructs such as security and communality.



#### **Future Directions**

- Working with DEGW to integrate their observational techniques with our techniques. This will produce a rich dataset for
  - further testing space syntax hypotheses and
  - further validation of space syntax tools and methods
- Working with GSA to apply some of our findings in Workplace 20.20 projects



#### **Questions?**



"We study, we plan, we research. And yet, somehow, money still remains more of an art than a science."