

Study links workplace daylight exposure to sleep, activity and quality of life

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A new study demonstrates a strong relationship between workplace daylight exposure and office workers' sleep, activity and quality of life.

Compared to workers in offices without windows, those with windows in the workplace received 173 percent more white light exposure during work hours and slept an average of 46 minutes more per night. There also was a trend for workers in offices with windows to have more physical activity than those without windows. Workers without windows reported poorer scores than their counterparts on quality of life measures related to physical problems and vitality, as well as poorer outcomes on measures of overall sleep quality, sleep efficiency, <u>sleep disturbances</u> and daytime dysfunction.

"The extent to which daylight exposure impacts office workers is remarkable," said study co-author Ivy Cheung, a <u>doctoral candidate</u> in the Interdepartmental Neuroscience program at Northwestern University in Chicago, III.

The research abstract was published recently in an online supplement of the journal *SLEEP*, and Cheung will present the findings Tuesday, June 4, in Baltimore, Md., at SLEEP 2013, the 27th annual meeting of the Associated Professional Sleep Societies LLC.

The study group comprised 49 day-shift office workers - 27 in windowless workplaces and 22 in workplaces with windows. Health-related quality of life was measured using the Short Form-36 (SF-36), and sleep quality was evaluated with the Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index (PSQI). Light exposure, activity and sleep were measured by actigraphy in a representative subset of 21 participants - 10 in windowless workplaces and 11 in workplaces with windows.

According to the authors, the architectural design of office environments should take into

consideration how <u>natural daylight</u> exposure may contribute to employee wellness.

"Day-shift office workers' quality of life and sleep may be improved via emphasis on <u>light exposure</u> and lighting levels in current offices as well as in the design of future offices," said Cheung.

Provided by American Academy of Sleep Medicine



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