## Workouts and Sleep <br> Closely related... or nah?

A Primitive Study'In Non-Invasive Biometrics, by Steve

## What're we asking here?

## 01

DO BURNING MORE CALORIES AT DAYTIME, EQUATE TO A BETTER NIGHT'S SLEEP?

02

HOW OFTEN DO I TOSS AND TURN AT NIGHT...?

03
HOW "GOOD" OF A NIGHT'S SLEEP AM I GETTING?

## Calories burned per day ${ }^{\text {B }}$



## Key Summary Statistics

|  | Calories Burned | Sleep Score | Revitalize Score | Deep Sleep Min. | Restlessness \% |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mean | 2889 | 76.7 | 19.37 | 74.8 | $9.0 \%$ |
| Median | 2818 | 76.5 | 20 | 73.5 | $8.8 \%$ |
| Mode | 2764 | 76 | 22 | 68 | N/A |
| Std. Dev. | 432.44 | 6.50 | 3.18 | 24.39 | $2.4 \%$ |
| Minimum | 2183 | 56 | 11 | 0 | $4.2 \%$ |
| Maximum | 5414 | 90 | 24 | 147 | $18.1 \%$ |
| 25th Quartile | 2626 | 74 | 17.75 | 59 | $7.3 \%$ |
| 75th Quartile | 3070 | 81 | 22 | 91.25 | $10.3 \%$ |

## From

help.fitbit.com...

Your OVERAL SLEEP SCORE is a sum of your individual scores in sleep duration, sleep quality, and restoration, for a total score of up to 100.

Most Fitbit users get a score between 72 and 83.

SLEEP SCORE ranges are:

- Excellent: 90-100
- Good: 80-89
- Fair: 60-79
- Poor: Less than 60


My scores...

- Mean score:

$$
76.72
$$

- Median score: 76.50
Sleep Score (Sept - Dec '19)


Comparing to calories burned...

- Some positive correlation can be seen at times...
- Inverse correlation can also be gleaned...
- Some places it doesn't look to be correlated at all...



## What about revitalization score?

- "Here, Fitbit is using data for breathing disturbances and comparing your heart rate during sleep to wake hours."
- https://www.wareable.co m/fitbit/fitbit-sleep-score-review-guide-6846
- For the most part, this score moves in tandem with the amount of time I spend restless in bed while I am supposed to be sleeping.

Revitalization Score vs. Restlessness


## Restlessness plays a role on Deep Sleep



Deep Sleep Minutes vs. Restlessness


## Restlessness plays a role on Deep Sleep



## To conclude...

- There is insufficient evidence to conclude that caloric burning or working out is the primary contributor to how well I sleep at night.
- Relationship trends between these are positive, inverse, unrelated... anything.
- Deep sleep is heavily reliant on how little time is spent restless in bed, which makes sense intuitively.
- Physical activity can easily be superseded by other variables such as total time spent sleeping, caffeine consumption, etc...

