University of New Hampshire

## Fiber Intake and Sleep Duration Among College Students

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## Introduction

- Fiber positively impacts numerous areas of our health and sleep patterns. ${ }^{1}$
- It is recommended for young adults to sleep between 7-9 hours per day for optimal health. ${ }^{2}$
- College students not getting enough sleep or fiber are at greater risk for mental health problems and chronic disease both now and in the future. ${ }^{1}$


## Objective

How does consuming recommended amounts of fiber affect sleep duration in college students?

## Participants and Methods

- Students enrolled in a large, introductory nutrition course were recruited between 2005-2022 and provided consent for this ongoing cross-sectional study ( $\mathrm{n}=4609$ ) (UNH IRB \#5524). ${ }^{3}$
- Fiber intake was measured using 3-day food logs and analyzed via a diet analysis software (Diet \& Wellness Plus+). ${ }^{4}$ Participants were divided into groups on whether they met the adequate intake (AI) of fiber ( $>38 \mathrm{~g}$ for men, $>25 \mathrm{~g}$ for women).
- An online survey (Qualtrics) collected participants' bed and wake times which were used to calculate duration of sleep (hrs/day) and categorized into 3 groups ( $<7 \mathrm{hrs}, \geq 7$ hrs and $\leq 9 \mathrm{hrs}$, and $>9 \mathrm{hrs} /$ day).
- Differences in sleep duration were compared with the fiber groups via chi-square (SPSS, version 28).


## Key Findings

- Most ( $82 \%$ ) of participants that did not meet the recommendation for fiber.
- About $12 \%$ reported sleeping $<7 \mathrm{hrs} /$ day, $56 \%$ slept between $7-9 \mathrm{hrs} /$ day, and $32 \%$ slept $>9 \mathrm{hrs} /$ day.


Participant Characteristics

| Characteristic | Description | $\mathbf{n ( \% )}$ | Characteristic | Description | Mean $\pm$ SD |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gender | Male | 1541(33.3) | Age | Years | $18.8 \pm 1.1$ |
|  | Female | $3068(66.6)$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Fiber | Total (g) | $20.4 \pm 9.5$ |
| Class Ranking | First Year | $2456(53.3)$ | Fiber Rich Foods | Grains (oz) | $6.3 \pm 3.0$ |
|  | Sophomore | 1474(31.9) | Fruit (c) | $1.2 \pm 1.0$ |  |
|  | Junior | $432(9.4)$ | Vegetables (c) | $1.8 \pm 1.25$ |  |
|  | Senior | $219(4.8)$ |  |  |  |
|  | Other | $31(0.7)$ | Sleep Duration | hr:min/day | $8: 10 \pm 1: 15$ |

## Conclusion

Students sleeping 7-9 hrs/day had a similar percentage (18.6\%) of total fiber consumption compared to students to their peers sleeping $<7 \mathrm{hr} /$ day (15.5\%) and $>9 \mathrm{hr} /$ day (16.1\%). More research is needed to find an association between fiber intake and duration of sleep

## Relevance

- Most ( $82 \%$ ) of participants were not eating enough fiber to reach the recommendation for fiber.
- Less than half ( $44 \%$ ) the participants failed to get sufficient amounts sleep.
- Data suggest many students could improve dietary and sleep habits to support long-term health.


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## References


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