



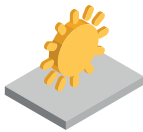
Get up at the same time every day

Wake up at the same time every day even when you have had a poor night's sleep. This helps your body find a natural rhythm that will help you go to sleep at night.



Exercise

Research shows that exercise improves sleep and helps sleep disorders such as insomnia. Exercising too close to bedtime though can sometimes inhibit sleep. Exercise when it's good for you.



Spend time outside

Increasing the amount of time you spend outdoors can improve sleep quality, try and get out for a walk at some point in the day.



Look at your diet

Caffeine, alcohol, sugar, rich food or a heavy meal too near bedtime will affect your sleep. Try to cut down in the evenings or switch to decaf.



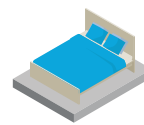
Have a wind down routine

Have an evening routine involving reading, having a bath, preparing for the next day. Try calming your mind by focusing on your breathing, or try a mindfulness or meditation app.



Reduce screen time

The blue light from your phone or laptop suppresses melatonin which affects your sleep. Turn screens off an hour before bedtime and keep electronics out of the bedroom; buy an alarm clock rather than charging your phone by your bed.



Create a sleep sanctuary

Your bedroom should be cool, dark, and free from clutter, and your bed should be comfortable and supportive.



Waking up in the night

When you wake up at night, don't allow your mind to start thinking. If you can't get back to sleep get up, go to the loo, do something until you feel sleepy again – but keep the lights low. Reading can help as can writing down your thoughts on a notepad for the next day.



Try not to worry

Whilst having a routine is important for good sleep, try not to worry if life gets in the way and your sleep is affected. It's possible to survive a period of poor sleep with no ill effects. Give yourself permission to go to sleep later instead of forcing sleep to come, quality is more important than quantity.



Seek support

If you are having prolonged periods of interrupted or little sleep lasting more than a few weeks seek evidence based support from a health professional.

For emotional support call

0800 279 6888

Access webchat, email support, factsheets and other resources at www.lawcare.org.uk



[facebook.com/LawCare](https://www.facebook.com/LawCare)



[@LawCareLtd](https://twitter.com/LawCareLtd)



[linkedin.com/company/lawcare](https://www.linkedin.com/company/lawcare)