



## ERGONOMIC STRATEGIES LIGHTING

### What are the Effects of Improper Office Lighting?

- Inadequate office lighting may cause visual discomfort, which can lead to neck, shoulder, and/or forearm pain.
- Severe headaches account for 48% of work-related aches and pains and are directly correlated with problematic office lighting.
- Computer workers with improper office lighting may experience symptoms of visual discomfort such as red-eye, a gritty sensation within the eye, and sensitivity to light.
- Visual discomfort has been proven to interfere with employee's job performance and overall productivity.

### What are the Causes and Effects of Glare?

- Excessive office lighting via natural means (i.e.: bright sun coming through the window) or artificial means (i.e.: overhead lighting or one's own reflection when wearing light-colored clothes) can act as a major source of glare, which can become a significant problem.
- Glare can significantly reduce visibility depending on the proximity of the source of glare to the viewer.
- Glare has significant correlations to eye focusing problems and tired eyes and has been shown to lead to an increased number of typing errors.

### Tips for Safe Office Lighting

- The Human Factors and Ergonomics Society recommends that any luminous source within the computer user's field of view should not exceed three times the screen luminance.
- There is considerable literature to support the fact that the room's surrounding light should be brighter than the central target, in this case, the computer display.

### Why is Proper Lighting Important?

- Appropriate office lighting has been shown to increase creativity potential, especially if the office contains windows.
- Higher visual acuity due to optimal office lighting conditions leads to better performance and/or lower levels of eye strain.

**QUESTIONS? Contact Rachel Neuman: [raneuman@bu.edu](mailto:raneuman@bu.edu) or Karen Jacobs: [kjacobs@bu.edu](mailto:kjacobs@bu.edu)**

Aaras, A, Horgen, G, et al. (2006). Do visual discomfort influence on muscle pain for visual display unit workers? *International Ergonomics Association*.

Brombach, J, Schneider, JV, et al. (2006). Ergonomic impact of lighting scenarios on contrast and visual acuity. *International Ergonomics Association*.

Ceylan, C, Dul, J, et al. (2006). Empirical evidence of the relationship between the physical work environment and Creativity. *International Ergonomics Association*.

Pentikis, J, Lopez, MS, et al. (2002). Ergonomics evaluation of a government office building. *Work*, 18(2): 123-131.

Robertson, MM, Larson, NL, et al. (2006). A cross-sectional survey of computer workers: Examining the relationships of workstation design, tasks, psychosocial, work-related musculoskeletal and visual discomfort. *International Ergonomics Association*.

Sheedy, JE, Smith, R, et al. (2005). Visual effects of the luminance surrounding a computer display. *Ergonomics*, 48(9): 1114-1128.