

of workers report not getting enough sleep. Shift schedules can be a major barrier.



43%

NIGHT SHIFTS

Safety incidents are 30% higher during night shifts

Limit shift length and number of consecutive nights

EARLY MORNING START

Before 7 a.m., body is still in sleep mode





Limit consecutive early morning shifts and ensure ample opportunity for rest between shifts

LONG HOURS

Injury risk increases 13% with a 10-hour shift, 30% with a 12-hour shift

Provide time for recuperative rest by scheduling at least 12 hours between shifts

ROTATING SCHEDULES

It takes time to adjust to a new schedule, often causing sleep loss

Forward-rotate shifts and provide nighttime sleep opportunities between rotations

UNPREDICTABLE SCHEDULES

Any changes to the planned schedule can increase the risk of fatigue

Reduce the occurrence of unplanned schedule changes and provide compensatory rest periods if sleep loss may have occurred

FATIGUE AT WORK

nsc.org/fatigueatwork

