

**Supplementary Table 1. Logistic regression models predicting study outcomes controlling for OSA, insomnia and SWD diagnosis**

Dependent Variable	Model Chi-square (12df), sig value	Variance explained <sup>a</sup>	Significant predictors <sup>b</sup>	OR (95% CI)
ESS score >10	137·91, p<.001	.050-.069	Medication with sleepiness as a side effect Night shift work Wake-promoting meds x night shift work Insomnia diagnosis OSA diagnosis SWD diagnosis	1·50 (1·12, 2·00) 1·32 (1·09, 1·62) 2·48 (1·19, 5·54) 1·67 (1·17, 2·40) 1·87 (1·57, 2·21) 2·42 (1·70, 3·45)
Near crash	111·47, p<.001	.036-.053	Sleep-promoting medication Night shift work Age Insomnia diagnosis OSA diagnosis SWD diagnosis	1·52 (1·15, 2·02) 1·38 (1·12, 1·70) .99 (.98, 1·00) 1·57 (1·11, 2·22) 1·45 (1·22, 1·73) 1·61 (1·15, 2·25)
Fatigue errors	254·87, p<.001	.081-.113	Sleep-promoting medication Medication with sleepiness as a side effect Night shift work Insomnia diagnosis OSA diagnosis SWD diagnosis	1·64 (1·24, 2·18) 1·48 (1·12, 1·96) 2·18 (1·78, 2·67) 1·68 (1·18, 2·38) 1·54 (1·30, 1·83) 2·06 (1·47, 2·89)
Stress <sup>c</sup>	115·94, p<.001	.037-.051	Wake-promoting medication Sleep-promoting medication Medication with sleepiness as a side effect Night shift work Age Gender Insomnia diagnosis OSA diagnosis SWD diagnosis	1·70 (1·03, 2·81) 1·33 (1·03, 1·72) 1·31 (1·02, 1·69) .78 (.64, .95) .982 (.973-.992) .791 (.65, .97) 1·95 (1·38, 2·76) 1·46 (1·24, 1·72) 1·47 (1·05, 2·06)
Burnout <sup>d</sup>	262·33, p<.001	.087-.12	Sleep-promoting medication Medication with sleepiness as a side effect Age Gender Insomnia diagnosis OSA diagnosis SWD diagnosis	1·68 (1·28, 2·21) 1·67 (1·27, 2·19) .983 (.97-.99) .65 (.53-.80) 2·70 (1·78, 4·08) 2·21 (1·86, 2·62) 2·33 (1·61, 3·36)

<sup>a</sup>: Estimates here represent Cox & Snell R-Square and Nagelkerke R-square values

<sup>b</sup>: Predictors and levels entered into the model: wake medications: used in the past month vs not used, sleep medications: used in the past month vs not used, medication with sleepiness as a side effect: used in the past month vs not used, night-shifts: worked vs not. Only variables significantly contributing to the model are included in the table. Model controlled for age, gender, and previous diagnosed OSA, insomnia or SWD.

<sup>c</sup>: Scores of 5-7 on a 7-point Likert-type scale

<sup>d</sup>: created using Maslach's burnout scale (emotional subscale) – scores of 18+ used to reflect moderate-high burnout