

Supplementary Table 2. Marine occupation functions; common work tasks, main characteristics and military occupation specialties.

<b>Marine occupation function<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>Common work tasks within function</b>	<b>Main characteristics of function</b>	<b>Examples of marine MOS</b>
Assault infantry	Light infantry tasks. Commonly serve as the main assault force in land-based and amphibious operations, including offensive, defensive and security operations.	Very flexible and mobile units that conduct offensive and defensive actions primarily on foot. Insertion and extraction is most often conducted by vehicle (combat craft/boat, APC, helicopter).	Riflemen, weapons squad member (Medium machine gun and anti-armor teams)
Heavy weapon Infantry	Handle crew-served weapons or equipment in support (indirect fire and air-support) of main assault force.	Operating heavy equipment and weapon systems, includes heavy lifting and load carrying for shorter distances. Insertion and extraction primarily by combat craft/boat or APC.	Mortar and heavy machine-gun team members, forward fire observer, tactical air controller
Ranger /EOD	Primarily reconnaissance tasks and preparations for main assault force, with limited direct/small-scale offensive actions.	Very physically demanding service, due to the various methods of insertion and extraction (including waterborne, diving and by foot), primarily in hostile and challenging environments. Common dominators for this function are carrying very heavy equipment for long periods in harsh, often wet and hostile environments. All marines in this function have passed specific selection processes.	Coastal rangers, ranger recon divers, marine divers (pioneer /EOD-operators)
Combat craft crews	Operate and maintain battalion craft (CB90 assault and command craft, squad boats and hovercraft)	Operation of high speed combat craft in all types of sea conditions includes exposure to vibration, shock and long periods of sitting. The function also includes maintenance of craft, including lifting/loading equipment.	Helmsman, CO/navigator, engineer/gunner
Command / control	Planning, commanding and controlling marine operations, including communications and information processing/analysis.	Includes primary staff /HQ work, i.e. office- work, but also serving communication equipment and liaison tasks. Function is characterized by work conducted for long periods often sitting; in an office, a tent, a command boat or APC.	Staff personnel (platoon, company and battalion level), CO <sup>‡</sup>
Support/logistics	Supply operations, including; acquiring, storing, transporting and distributing equipment and ammunition. Distributing and preparing food. Maintaining and operating field bases as well as maintaining and repairing vehicles and weapon systems. Includes battalion medical support.	Characteristics differ for each MOS, but are primarily supportive, not offensive, in nature. Occupational task with similarities to civilian counterparts, but conducted in the field with sparse equipment and often heavy lifting. In addition to primary occupational tasks, focus on defensive operations and force protection.	Chefs, mechanics, engineers, medical personnel, quartermasters.

Abbreviations; APC; armored personnel carrier, Combat craft; CB90-class fast assault craft (boat) and Hovercraft 2000 (Griffon 8100 TD), CO; commanding officer, MOS; military occupational specialty

<sup>†</sup>All marines should, in addition to their primary MOS, be able to work as a marine rifleman, i.e. master basic marine infantry skills and maintain required fitness level.

<sup>‡</sup>Officer in platoon headquarter element categorized as command/control if stated sitting and/or computer work  $\geq 50\%$  of average working day