In 2008, 57 fatal occupational injuries, or 1 percent of all fatal occupational injuries in the United States, were incurred by members of the resident military.

From 2003 to 2008, there were 359 fatal military injuries that occurred in the United States.

In order to be included in the CFOI, the fatalities must occur in the United States. For the purposes of the CFOI, fatally injured members of the resident military, regardless of occupation, are deemed to have been employed in military occupations.

Transportation incidents accounted for a leading 60 percent (217) of all fatal injuries to resident military from 2003 to 2008. Of these 217 fatal injuries, 127 (59 percent) were aircraft incidents, 65 of which involved a helicopter.

Assaults and violent acts are the second major event leading to resident military fatalities, accounting for 62 fatalities (17 percent). Over the 6-year period examined, 92 percent of assaults and violent acts were suicides while only 5 percent were homicides.