Table 1: 1997 U.S. Injuries Per Selected Activity

Activity	Total Participants*	Total Injured	Treated And Released (%)	Hospital Visits Hospitalized (%)
Ice Hockey	318,000	77,492	98.9 0.9	.244
Baseball	2,033,000	326,569	98.2 1.1	.161
Basketball	4,527,000	644,921	99 0.6	.142
Football	4,414,000	334,420	98 1.4	.076
Soccer	2,825,000	148,913	98.3 1.1	.053
Golf	971,000	39,473	95.6 2.3	.040
Snowboarding	1,037,000	37,638	96.7 2.5	.036
Volleyball	2,732,000	67,340	99.4 0.5	.025
Fishing	3,812,000	72,598	98.8 0.8	.019
Skateboarding	8,238,000	48,186	95.2 3.9	.006

```
\newcommand{\PBS}[1]{\let\temp=\\#1\let\\=\temp}
\newcolumntype{R}[1]{>{\PBS\raggedright\hspace{0pt}}m{#1}}
\newcolumntype{L}[1]{>{\PBS\raggedleft\hspace{0pt}}m{#1}}
```

Then you can change your tabularx settings like this:

```
\renewcommand{\tabularxcolumn}[1]{>{\PBS\raggedleft\hspace{0pt}}m{#1}}
```

You can set the ratio among the columns by changing the `\hsize` in the tabularx preamble.

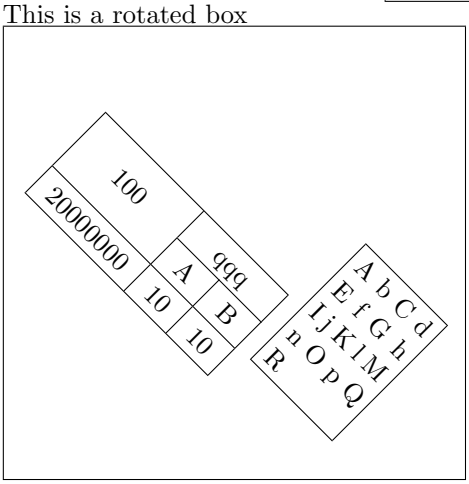
```
\begin{tabularx}{\linewidth}%
{|>{\setlength{\hsize}{.8\hsize}}X|%
>{\setlength{\hsize}{1.2\hsize}}X|}
```

This column is $\frac{2}{3}$ the width of the column to the right	This column is $\frac{3}{2}$ the width of the column to the right

Another table with `\multirow`:

100	qqq	
	A	B
20000000	10	10

This is a rotated box



A table with a thick vertical rule.

A	B	C
100	10	1