

Table 1. Top 5 Mechanisms for Injury-Related Hospitalizations^a by Age Group in Texas in 2003-2004.

< 1 year (n=270)	1-4 Years (n=869)	5-9 Years (n=983)	10-14 Years (n=1032)	Overall (n=3154)
Fall (129) Assault (51) MVC traffic accident (35) Heat/caustic/corrosive (16) Striking against/struck by (9)	Fall (395) MVC traffic accident ^b (126) Pedestrian ^c (46) Striking against/struck by (45) Heat/caustic/corrosive (39)	Fall (438) MVC traffic accident (140) Pedal cycle (62) Striking against/struck by (62) Pedestrian (44)	Fall (317) MVC traffic accident (128) Striking against/struck by (121) Pedal cycle (84) MVC nontraffic accident ^d (47)	Fall (1279) MVC traffic accident (429) Striking against/struck by (237) Pedal cycle (154) Pedestrian (119)

^aHospitalizations due to submersion, suffocation, and ingestion are not included in the selection criteria for the registry of the Injury and EMS/Trauma Registry Group at the Department of State Health Services.

^bMVC traffic accidents include drivers and passengers who were injured in a motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle, while on a public roadway.

^cPedestrian includes those injured by a motor vehicle but not riding in or on a motor vehicle, streetcar, animal-drawn vehicle, or riding on an animal or bicycle at the time of the accident.

^dMVC nontraffic accidents include drivers and passengers injured while riding on a recreational vehicle or a motor vehicle accident occurring entirely off of a public highway.