

In Sweden the average annual number of motor vehicle deaths increased from 19 in 1911–1915 to 1266 in 1961–1965. At the end of this period the number of registered motor vehicles had reached 2,000,000. The influence of this motorization is illustrated by the increase in age and sex specific central death rates. The change is most clearly brought about for those 15–24 and for old people which is in accordance with the development in most highly motorized countries. Female death rates seem to lag about 25 yr behind the male ones. The distribution of fatalities on road user categories is strongly age dependent. Among those 15-yr-old moped drivers predominate. Central death rates per 1000 registered motor vehicles showed a decreasing trend for all age groups.