Cycling in Denmark
• 16% of all trips are by bicycle.
• 24% of trips below 5 km are by bicycle.
• Every Dane cycles 1.1 km on average each day.
• 36% of all Danish adults ride a bike to work daily or once a week.
• The main reason for Danish adults not to take the bike to work is because the distance is too long.
• According to the Road Directorate, cycling on a national level decreased by 17% and car driving increased by 46% from 1990 to 2008. But in some cities like Copenhagen and Odense cycling has increased.
• 17% of adult males and 36% of adult females use a bicycle to get to and from a work or education site.
• 45% of all Danish children bike to school.
• Local investments in cycle infra-structure and campaigns have demonstrated a significant impact in selected Danish cities.

Bicycles in Denmark
• Approximately half a million bicycles are sold in Denmark each year.
• Nine out of 10 Danes has a bicycle.

Cars in Denmark
• There are 2.1 million cars in Denmark. 44% of all Danish households don’t have a car.
• Cars are used for 80% of total passenger transport in Denmark.

Cycle Lanes
• The Danish cycle lane is unique: a curbstone edge protects cyclist from cars.
• 2.2 meters is the standard width of cycle lanes in Denmark – this makes conversation possible and overtaking can be done safely.
• 2.5-2.8 meters is Copenhagen’s new standard width – this offers space for three cyclists next to each other.
• A cycle lane usually gives an increase of 20% over previous cycling on the first day of use. Connection to an extended network gives further growth.

Cycle Routes
• Since 1993, there have been 11 national cycle routes established in Denmark, covering a total of 4,233 km.
• Regional routes cover 5,874 km.
• Local routes cover 2,298 km.

Traffic safety
• In 2008, 54 cyclists were killed in traffic, 561 were seriously injured.
• 17,500 cyclists are treated at the hospital each year from cycle-related injuries.
• 70% of these are single-cyclist accidents – often related to alcohol, potholes, etc.
• 15% of cyclists use helmets.
• 2 out of 3 children under age 11 use helmets.
• Cycle accidents in Odense Cycle City reduced by 20% when cycling increased by 20% – more cyclists increase safety.

Health
• 30-40% of the Danish population is physically inactive.
• Physical inactivity results in 4,500 deaths every year.
• Physically inactive people die 5-6 years before physically active ones.
• Production loss is the main benefit from promotion of cycling – cyclists are healthier, and therefore miss less work.