## Transport

## 1 Infrastructure

## Extension of motorways and dual-carriageways

There were $74,174 \mathrm{~km}$ of public roads in Denmark on 1 January 2011. After the restructuring of the administrative regions as from 2007 the new municipalities have taken over the administration of the earlier locally oriented county roads, while the state has taken over the administration of the other primary roads of the former counties.

The state road network now comprises 5 per cent of the public road network. The other 95 per cent are administered by the new municipalities.

The majority of the public road network ( 65 per cent) is in Jutland, while the rest is distributed between the Copenhagen region ( 9 per cent) and the remaining part of the islands ( 26 per cent).

The public road network has increased by nearly $2,500 \mathrm{~km}$ over the past ten years, mainly because of more municipal roads. Simultaneously the principal road network has been enlarged.

Since 2001, the motorway network has been extended by 16 per cent to $1,130 \mathrm{~km}$ in 2011, and the length of the dual-carriageways has increased by 25 per cent to 381 km in 2011.

Figure 1
Distribution of road network and of road traffic


员 www.statbank.dk/vej11 and vej20

## Almost a quarter of the rail network is electrified

The length of the total rail network was $2,667 \mathrm{~km}$ on 1 January 2011, the same as the previous year. Viewed in relation to the total area of Denmark, there is 62 km of railway per $1,000 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$. The main part of the rail network is operated by the state-owned Rail Net Denmark.

The regional railways are responsible for operating 514 km of rail network and Copenhagen Metro for 21 km . Since 1990, the rail network has decreased by nearly 200 km , mainly due to closure, by Rail Net Denmark, of sections carrying goods.

Compared to Sweden and Norway, the railway density for the Danish state-owned rail network is two and four times greater, respectively, but compared to most other European countries, the density of the Danish rail network is slightly smaller.

At the beginning of 2011, almost a quarter of the rail network was electrified. This is three times more than in 1990, but unchanged compared to 2009.

## Goods transport by ship is concentrated at 22 sea ports

In 2010, there were 113 Danish ports handling freight. The 22 largest ports each handled more than 1 million tonnes of goods annually, and accounted for 85 per cent of the total goods transport by sea.

In terms of throughput of goods, the ports of Fredericia and Aarhus are the greatest Danish ports handling, respectively, 15 per cent and 11 per cent of total throughput of goods in sea.

## Ferry and passenger ship traffic is concentrated at 36 ports

74 ports are engaged in transport of passengers, of which 36 of them have more than 200,000 arriving and departing passengers every year and account for 92 per cent of passengers in Danish ports.

The greatest Danish ferry port is Helsingør accounting for 20 per cent of all sea passengers, followed by Rødby Færgehavn with 15 per cent of all passengers in 2010.

## 2 Means of transport

## Three out of four motor vehicles are passenger cars

On 1 January 2012, there were a total of 2,883,000 motor vehicles in Denmark. 76 per cent were passenger cars, 15 per cent were delivery vans, 7 per cent were motorbikes and 45 -mopeds, and the rest were buses and lorries.

The increase of 65,000 or 2 per cent in the stock of motor vehicles from 2008 to 2012 was due to 144,000 more passenger cars and motorbikes and a decrease in the number of lorries, delivery vans, buses and 45 -mopeds. The number of delivery vans has decreased by 59,000 in the past year.

## More cars available

In 2012, there were 394 passenger cars per 1,000 inhabitants. The largest stock of passenger cars is in Nordsjælland with 433 passenger cars per 1,000 inhabitants, while Copenhagen City have the lowest number with 237 passenger cars per 1,000 inhabitants.

Figure 3 Stock of passenger cars per 1,000 inhabitants by province. 1 January 2012


믕 www.statbank.dk/folk1 and bil707

The number of new private cars registered regained the 2005-2008 level
With 170,000 new private cars registered in 2011 the high level of registrations in the period 2005-2008 has been regained upon a poor sale in 2009. As the part registered by industries has been stabile at 35-42 percentages in the period 20002008, the industries in 2011 count for approximately 50 percent of the registrations. The main explanation is the growth in the number of leasing arrangements, where 59,000 new registrations by industries were for leasing. 9,900 of these were leased by private households.

Figure 4 New private car registration

[ www.statbank.dk/bil5

## Increase in energy efficiency

The energy efficiency for petrol- and diesel-powered passenger cars registered in 2010-2011 was on average $19.9 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{l}$ compared to $13.1 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{l}$ for cars registered in 1997-1998. This is equivalent to an increase of 51.4 per cent. For cars purchased by private households, the corresponding figures are $20.1 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{l}$ and $13.4 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{l}$, while for cars purchased by the industries figures are $19.7 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{l}$ and $12.5 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{l}$.

Figure 5 Energy efficiency for new private cars registered


## Fewer locomotives, more train sets and more train seats

While the number of locomotives has decreased by 39 per cent since 2001, the number of train sets has increased by 34 per cent. At the beginning of 2011, the number of train sets was 641 with 125,000 seats, an increase by 38 per cent compared to year 2001. 32 per cent of the seats are in S-trains.

Foreign goods wagons now handle all of the transportation of goods by train as there are no Danish owned goods wagons left compared to 2,100 in 2001. In 2010 transit traffic accounts for 83 per cent of the rail transport.

Container ships now account for 62 per cent of the gross tonnage of Danish cargo vessels
On 1 January 2012, there were 1,772 Danish ships of at least 20 gross tonnage (GT), which is unchanged compared to 2011. 33 per cent of the ships were fishing vessels and 30 per cent were cargo vessels.

The total gross tonnage was 11.6 million. This is 0.3 million less compared to the previous year. The main reason is that there are no longer any Danish super tankers.

At the beginning of 2012 the gross tonnage of container ships was 6.6 million compared to 3.6 million in 2002. In 2012 this corresponds to 62 per cent of the gross tonnage of all Danish cargo vessels.

Figure 6 Danish ships by type of use. 1 January 2012

- Tankers
■ Container ships
■ Other dry cargo ships
■ Passenger ships/ferries
- Fishing vessels
■ Other vessels



是 www.statbank.dk/skib11

Newer ships represent the greatest part of the total gross tonnage
At the beginning of 2012, 67 per cent of the total gross tonnage was represented by ships newer than 10 years. 24 per cent of the gross tonnage was on ships between 10 and 14 years old. For tankers, 82 per cent of the GT was represented by ships less than 10 years old, while it for bulk carriers was 65 per cent.

## Danish flagged merchant navy is the 18th largest in the world

The Danish merchant fleet is made up by cargo and passenger ships of at least 100
GT. On 1 January 2012, the number of ships was 474 , representing 11.1 million GT. In July 2011 the Danish flagged merchant fleet accounted for 1.2 per cent of the total world GT, and was the 7th largest in the EU and the 18th largest in the world.

## 3 Traffic

## Increase in traffic by motor road vehicles and fall in bicycle traffic

Danish vehicles drove more than 48 billion kilometres on Danish roads in 2010, including traffic by bicycles/mopeds. From 2000 to 2010 there has been a 9 per cent increase in the traffic. Motorized vehicles alone had an increase by 10 per cent, while the number of vehicles increased by 18 per cent. Passenger cars accounted for 72 per cent of the total traffic performance in 2010.

Increase in traffic by cars across the Great Belt and the Sound
In 2010 between 75,000 and 106,000 cars drove every day on the five most trafficked roads into Copenhagen, while there on the two least trafficked motorways on Lolland and north of Limfjorden drove approximately 7,000 cars every day.

In 2010, more than 29,000 cars crossed the Great Belt every day; this is an increase of 56 per cent compared to the first year when the bridge was opened. 19,000 cars crossed the Sound, which is an increase by 112 per cent compared to the first year when the bridge was opened.

## Ten sections of railway lines carry over 200 trains every day

In 2011, ten sections of railway lines carried over 200 trains every day, of which seven of the sections were located in the Copenhagen region. The most trafficked section is København H - Østerport with 484 trains every day from Monday to Friday.

For almost all other sections, there were more than 20 trains every day. 114 passenger trains and 50 goods trains crossed the Great Belt every working day, while 163 passenger trains and 41 goods trains crossed the Sound.

## 4 Passenger transport

## Every Dane travels 38 km a day

On average, every Dane covered a distance of almost $14,000 \mathrm{~km}$ in 2010, corresponding to 38 kilometres a day a little less than the previous year. The decrease is mainly due to a small decrease in transport by passenger cars and vans, while transport by train had a small increase.

Figure 7 Passenger transport performance

․ www.statbank.dk/pkm1

## Most passenger km's are accounted for by car

The majority of passenger transport performance is by car ( 77 per cent), 9 per cent by bus and 8 per cent by train. Transport by bicycles/mopeds has fallen markedly in recent years.

## Increase in national transport by train and in journeys with metro

The recent years, there has been a considerable increase in national transport by train. In 2010, there was on average 192,000 train journeys every day, of which 112,000 east of the Great Belt, 58,000 west of the Great Belt and 23,000 across the Great Belt. There were 29,000 journeys across the Sound; there were 255,000 journeys with S-tog and 144,000 journeys with the Metro, which is an increase by 5 per cent compared to the previous year.

## Marked increase in domestic air traffic

The number of passengers in domestic flights has fallen since the opening of the Great Belt Link. From 1996 to 2003, the number of domestic passengers has almost been halved. However, since 2004 there has been an increase in the number of domestic passengers, except a temporary decline in 2008. From 2009 to 2010 the number of passengers increased by 23 per cent.

## Increase in the number of passengers on international scheduled flights

The number of departing passengers on international scheduled flights has increased since 1990, except for a temporary slowdown in 2003 caused by the war in Iraq etc. The economic crises also here led to a slowing down in 2008 and 2009. However, in 2010 the number of departing passengers increased by 9 per cent
compared to the previous year. Three out of four departing flight passengers from Danish airports now travel on international flights.

5 Goods transport

## National transport of goods is mainly by lorries - international transport of

 goods is predominantly by shipsIn the national transport of goods, i.e. the places of loading and unloading are both situated in Denmark, 170 million tonnes of goods were carried in 2010 compared to 151 million tonnes in 2009. Lorries are by far the most commonly used means of transport accounting for 92 per cent of all goods transport. 6 per cent were carried by cargo vessels and less than 1 per cent by trains.

However, in the international transport of goods, i.e. transport between Denmark and abroad, ships are the most dominant means of transport. In 2010, international goods transport accounted for 73 million tonnes against 79 million tonnes in 2009. 65 per cent of the goods in 2010 were carried by cargo vessels, 9 per cent by Danish lorries and 24 per cent by foreign lorries. The rest was carried mainly by trains.

Figure 8 Volume of goods in national and international traffic. 2010

[ www.statbank.dk/uvg1, nvg1, ivg41, bane1, bane401, skib41 and flyv41

## Increase in national road goods transport

The total transport performance by road vehicles increased from 10.0 in 2009 to 10.6 billion tonne-km in 2010. Road haulage for hire or reward increased with 0.6 billion ton-km, while road haulage for own account decreased slightly. The main part of the transport performance is performed by haulage contractors, which stands for 82 per cent in 2010.

## Large part of volume of goods transported in connection with construction works

In 2010, 38 per cent of the volume of goods was construction materials, stone, gravel, sand, cement and soil, but as transport in connection with construction work typically covers short distances, this type of transport only accounted for 23 per cent of the total transport performance.

Agricultural products, forestry products and fishery products and general cargo represented 15 per cent of the volume goods transported and 16 per cent of the transport performance.

Food products, animal fodder and other manufactured products apart from oil and chemical products accounted for 40 per cent of the volume of goods transported and 54 per cent of the transport performance. 5 per cent of the goods were classified as hazardous goods, notably as flammable liquefied goods like gasoline.

Figure 9
National goods transport by Danish lorry, performance by commodity groups. 2010


品 www.statbank.dk/nvg23

Figure 10
International transport
by Danish lorries


日 www.statbank. dklivg4 and ivg41

## Goods by lorries are mainly transported locally

A majority of all goods is transported locally. At regional level nearly four fifths of the volume of goods was moved within the same region. In 2010, the length of a journey was on average 90 km against 91 km in the previous year.

## International goods transport by Danish lorries is carried out by haulage contractors

International transport of goods by Danish lorries is predominantly carried out by road haulage contractors. Since the beginning of the 1990s, international road transport of goods carried out by Danish lorries has fluctuated between 10 and 13 billion tonne-km. With the extension of EU in the middle of 2004 a downward trend began. From 2004 to 2010 the transport performance by Danish lorries went down by 65 per cent to 4.4 billion tonne-km. In the same period, however, total road transport between Denmark and abroad only decreased by 24 per cent thus further underlining the reduced market share of Danish lorries.

## The market share of Danish lorries reduced to 22 per cent

Foreign lorries accounted for 78 per cent of all goods carried by lorries between Denmark and abroad in 2010, compared to 67 per cent of the transport performance in 2009 and 36 per cent in 2000.

Among the foreign lorries there was a majority of German and Polish vehicles with 39 per cent and 24 per cent of the transport performance respectively. The development is, among other things, due to Danish business' moving to other countries plus the expanded common market in EU.

Germany and Sweden are the greatest consignees and consignors of goods Goods transport between Denmark and abroad mainly have Germany and Sweden as partner countries. The average journey involving transport of goods was 549 km

Figure 11
Throughput of containers in the five largest ports


Note: TEU, container unit of 20 feet
品 www.statbank.dk/skib49
in 2010 compared to 556 km in 2009. 55 per cent of the loaded journeys were shorter than 500 km while 14 per cent exceeded 1,000 km.

## Decline in goods carried by sea

Danish ports handled 76 million tonnes of goods in 2010 which was a decline form 79 million tonnes in 2009. The volume of goods in maritime transport via Danish ports fluctuates with the import of coal.

The greater part of the throughput of goods in Danish sea ports - 82 per cent is goods carried by sea to and from foreign countries. Just a fifth of the goods could be attributed to domestic transport between Danish ports or between the sea and Danish ports.

Transport by sea is mainly concentrated at the largest ports, as half of the goods carried can be attributed to the six largest sea ports. Almost two thirds of the goods are either solid bulk, especially coal, stone, sand, gravel, chalk, cement and foodstuffs, or liquid bulk such as crude oil and mineral oil products. A fourth is ferry goods, especially goods transported by road vehicles.

## Increase in goods carried by containers

Containerized goods in maritime transport increased from 2009 to 2010. In 2010 Danish ports handled 437,000 containers (2009: 384,000) corresponding to 734,000 20-feet units (TEU) (2009: 637,000). The port of Aarhus handled 61 per cent of all seaborne containers.

Figure 12 Transport performance of goods transported by rail

[ www.statbank.dk/bane1

## Increase in goods transport by trains in transit through Denmark

After a decrease in goods transport performance by rail in 2009, there was an increase to 2.2 billion in 2010. However, there are major disparities within the different types of rail transport. National and international goods transport has steadily fallen from 57 per cent of the transport performance in 2000 to 17 per cent in 2010, whereas goods transport in transit through Denmark has risen markedly, and now amounts 83 per cent of all rail transport performance in Denmark.

## Decline in transport of oil and natural gas via pipelines

If transport of oil and gas via pipelines in connection with domestic transport is included, transport via pipelines covers 31 per cent of total domestic transport. Transport via pipelines has grown considerably up to 2005, but has been declining since. In 2010, the pipeline transport performance was 5.8 billion tonne-km, 2 per cent less than in the previous year. Two thirds of the transport was accounted for by oil from the North Sea, and the rest by natural gas.

Figure 13 Goods transport via pipelines


6 Road traffic accidents

Fall in the number of persons killed in road traffic accidents
From 2000 to 2010, the number of traffic accidents leading to personal injury has decreased by 52 per cent. In 2000, the number of traffic accidents leading to personal injury was 7,346 , and this had fallen to 3,498 in 2010 . In the same period, the number of people killed in traffic accidents fell from 498 to 255 , corresponding to a fall of 49 per cent. The number of serious and minor injuries has fallen by 54 per cent.

Figure 14 Persons killed in road traffic accidents


[^0]From 2009 to 2010, the number of road traffic accidents fell by 16 per cent and the number of persons killed by 16 per cent. In 2010, alcohol accidents accounted for 15 per cent of all traffic accidents and for 25 per cent of all people killed in traffic accidents.

Figure 15 Persons injured in traffic accidents


ㅁ. www.statbank.dk/uheld1 and uheld8
Significant underreported figures in the statistics on road traffic accidents
It is generally known that the official statistics on road traffic accidents based on data reported by the police only cover a limited proportion of the total number of personal injuries in traffic.

Surveys conducted by Statistics Denmark have shown that the total number of personal injuries in traffic is seven times higher than the number registered by the police. What are known as underreported figures - i.e. traffic accidents not recorded by the police - especially appear among one-man accidents, cyclists, children and young people. For these groups, only about 10 per cent of the personal injuries are recorded by the police.




[^1]
www.statbank.dk/skib11

| Table 308 | Civil aircraft |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 January | 2010 |  | 2011 |  |
|  |  | Aircraft | Seats | Aircraft | Seats |
|  |  |  | - num |  |  |
|  | Danish aircraft | 1152 | - | 1132 | - |
|  | Types of aircraft |  |  |  |  |
|  | Jet, 3-4 engines | 13 | 1898 | 12 | 1723 |
|  | Jet, 2 engines | 161 | 13392 | 158 | 12731 |
|  | Turbo-prop, 4 engines | 6 | 309 | 6 | 309 |
|  | Turbo-prop, 2 engines | 58 | 1808 | 54 | 1737 |
|  | Propeller, 2 engines | 54 | 327 | 53 | 318 |
|  | Propeller, 1 engine | 726 | 2427 | 717 | 2384 |
|  | Helicopters | 134 | 695 | 132 | 693 |
|  | Seats | - | 20856 | - | 19895 |
|  | 1-2 | 236 | 398 | 226 | 382 |
|  | 3-5 | 607 | 2323 | 609 | 2319 |
|  | 6-9 | 98 | 714 | 92 | 667 |
|  | 10-99 | 148 | 5192 | 146 | 4923 |
|  | 100 or more | 63 | 12229 | 59 | 11604 |



[^2]


| Table 313 | Families with use of cars. 2011 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 January | Families | No car | With car | One car | Two cars or more |
|  |  |  | per cent of |  |  |
| Denmark, total | 2846699 | 40.4 | 59.6 | 45.4 | 14.1 |
| Region Hovedstaden | 921144 | 52.8 | 47.2 | 37.4 | 9.8 |
| Region Sjælland | 409414 | 33.4 | 66.6 | 49.2 | 17.4 |
| Region Syddanmark | 597523 | 33.5 | 66.5 | 50.2 | 16.3 |
| Region Midtjilland | 626973 | 36.1 | 63.9 | 48.1 | 15.8 |
| Region Nordjylland | 291645 | 34.8 | 65.2 | 50.1 | 15.1 |
| Province København by | 423541 | 68.9 | 31.1 | 27.5 | 3.5 |
| Province Københavns omegn | 262497 | 45.0 | 55.0 | 43.7 | 11.3 |
| Province Nordsjælland | 213112 | 32.0 | 68.0 | 47.7 | 20.3 |
| Province Bornholm | 21994 | 36.7 | 63.3 | 51.7 | 11.7 |
| Province Østsjælland | 111644 | 32.8 | 67.2 | 48.4 | 18.8 |
| Province Vest- og Sydsjælland | 297770 | 33.6 | 66.4 | 49.4 | 16.9 |
| Province Fyn | 247141 | 36.6 | 63.4 | 48.6 | 14.8 |
| Province Sydjylland | 350382 | 31.3 | 68.7 | 51.3 | 17.4 |
| Province Østjylland | 422238 | 39.4 | 60.6 | 45.4 | 15.2 |
| Province Vestjylland | 204735 | 29.2 | 70.8 | 53.7 | 17.1 |
| Province Nordjylland | 291645 | 34.8 | 65.2 | 50.1 | 15.1 |

므․ ww.statbank.dk/bil800

| Table 314 | The 20 most sold private car makes. 2011 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Numbers | Share in per cent | Ranking in 2010 |
|  |  | New registrations, total | 169792 | 100.00 |  |
|  | 1 | Volkswagen | 16952 | 9.98 | (6) |
|  | 2 | Peugeot | 16637 | 9.80 | (2) |
|  | 3 | Ford | 15714 | 9.25 | (1) |
|  | 4 | Citroën | 13265 | 7.81 | (3) |
|  | 5 | Toyota | 12867 | 7.58 | (4) |
|  | 6 | Opel | 9854 | 5.80 | (5) |
|  | 7 | Hyundai | 9554 | 5.63 | (9) |
|  | 8 | Renault | 8660 | 5.10 | (13) |
|  | 9 | Chevrolet | 8655 | 5.10 | (7) |
|  | 10 | Suzuki | 8402 | 4.95 | (8) |
|  | 11 | Skoda | 6890 | 4.06 | (11) |
|  | 12 | Fiat | 6404 | 3.77 | (10) |
|  | 13 | Kia | 6227 | 3.67 | (12) |
|  | 14 | Audi | 5045 | 2.97 | (14) |
|  | 15 | Mazda | 4145 | 2.44 | (15) |
|  | 16 | Nissan | 3784 | 2.23 | (16) |
|  | 17 | Mercedes-Benz | 3188 | 1.88 | (18) |
|  | 18 | BMW | 3172 | 1.87 | (17) |
|  | 19 | Volvo | 2125 | 1.25 | (19) |
|  | 20 | Seat | 2048 | 1.21 | (20) |
|  |  | Others | 6204 | 3.65 | - |

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Table 315 The most widespread passenger cars. 2012

|  |  | Number | Share as a percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total stock (start of year) | 2197831 | 100.00 |
| 1 | Volkswagen | 245316 | 11.16 |
| 2 | Peugeot | 225920 | 10.28 |
| 3 | Toyota | 202797 | 9.23 |
| 4 | Ford | 177746 | 8.09 |
| 5 | Opel | 162191 | 7.38 |
| 6 | Citroën | 152198 | 6.92 |
| 7 | Suzuki | 103836 | 4.72 |
| 8 | Skoda | 99495 | 4.53 |
| 9 | Fiat | 94412 | 4.30 |
| 10 | Mazda | 82019 | 3.73 |
| 11 | Hyundai | 75490 | 3.43 |
| 12 | Audi | 67764 | 3.08 |
| 13 | Renault | 64002 | 2.91 |
| 14 | Volvo | 61618 | 2.80 |
| 15 | Mercedes-Benz | 48821 | 2.22 |
| 16 | Nissan | 47058 | 2.14 |
| 17 | Kia | 46820 | 2.13 |
| 18 | BMW | 42607 | 1.94 |
| $19$ | Mitsubishi | 33252 | 1.51 |
| 20 | Chevrolet | 31956 | 1.45 |
|  | Others | 132513 | 6.03 |


| Table 316 | Families with purchase of cars |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Families, 1 January |  | Purchased new car |  |
|  |  | 2009 | 2010 | 2009 | 2010 |
|  | Denmark, total | 2827449 | 2846699 | 61506 | 74132 |
|  |  |  |  | per cent of families | - |
|  | Denmark, total |  |  | 2.2 | 2.6 |
|  | Region Hovedstaden | 911138 | 921144 | 1.8 | 2.2 |
|  | Region Sjælland | 408570 | 409414 | 2.5 | 3.0 |
|  | Region Syddanmark | 595402 | 597523 | 2.2 | 2.7 |
|  |  | 622006 | 626973 | 2.3 | 2.8 |
|  | Region Nordjylland | $290333$ | $291645$ | 2.4 | 2.9 |
|  | Province København by | 416069 | 423541 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
|  | Province Københavns omegn | 260942 | 262497 | 2.2 | 2.6 |
|  | Province Nordsjælland | 212032 | 213112 | 2.8 | 3.5 |
|  | Province Bornholm | 22095 | 21994 | 2.0 | 2.5 |
|  | Province Østsjælland | 111014 | 111644 | 2.8 | 3.3 |
|  | Province Vest- og Sydsjælland | 297556 | 297770 | 2.5 | 2.9 |
|  | Province Fyn | 246325 | 247141 | 2.1 | 2.6 |
|  | Province Sydjylland | 349077 | 350382 | 2.4 | 2.8 |
|  | Province Østijlland | 417653 | 422238 | 2.2 | 2.6 |
|  | Province Vestijlland | 204353 | 204735 | 2.5 | 3.0 |
|  | Province Nordjylland | 290333 | 291645 | 2.4 | 2.9 |

Table 317 Families with purchase of cars by regions and provinces

|  | Families, 1 January |  | Purchased new car |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2009 | 2010 |
| All Denmark | 2827449 | 2846699 | 61506 | 74132 |
|  |  | - per cent |  |  |
| All Denmark | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Region Hovedstaden | 32.2 | 32.4 | 26.6 | 27.0 |
| Region Sjælland | 14.5 | 14.4 | 16.9 | 16.5 |
| Region Syddanmark | 21.1 | 21.0 | 21.7 | 21.7 |
| Region Midtjylland | 22.0 | 22.0 | 23.4 | 23.4 |
| Region Nordjylland | 10.3 | 10.2 | 11.3 | 11.4 |
| Province København by | 14.7 | 14.9 | 7.1 | 6.9 |
| Province Københavns omegn | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.2 |
| Province Nordsjælland | 7.5 | 7.5 | 9.6 | 10.1 |
| Province Bornholm | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Province Østsjælland | 3.9 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 4.9 |
| Province Vest- og Sydsjælland | 10.5 | 10.5 | 11.9 | 11.5 |
| Province Fyn | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 8.6 |
| Province Sydjylland | 12.3 | 12.3 | 13.4 | 13.1 |
| Province Østjylland | 14.8 | 14.8 | 15.1 | 15.1 |
| Province Vestjylland | 7.2 | 7.2 | 8.3 | 8.4 |
| Province Nordjylland | 10.3 | 10.2 | 11.3 | 11.4 |

. www.statbank.dk/bil600

| Table 318 | Car traffic on Danish E-roads, selected roads and bridges etc. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2009 | 2010 |
|  | European road sections |  | -_ave. no. of cars per 24 hours -_ |  |
|  | E20 | $\emptyset$ resund Bridge | 19462 | 19388 |
|  |  | Amager Motorway, at Kalveboderne | 87336 | 87952 |
|  |  | Øresund Motorway, west of Englandsvej | 57753 | 57819 |
|  |  | Sjælland Bridge, Copenhagen | 50100 | 47200 |
|  |  | West Motorway, east of Ringsted | 42283 | 42736 |
|  |  | Great Belt Link | 29608 | 28749 |
|  |  | Fyn Motorway, north of Nyborg | 28508 | 29174 |
|  |  | Fyn Motorway, south of Odense | 50838 | 52927 |
|  |  | The New Little Belt Bridge | 59286 | 59789 |
|  |  | Fyn Motorway, at Taulov | 33758 | 34535 |
|  |  | Esbjerg-Kolding, at Holsted | 17801 | 18246 |
|  |  | Gammelby Ringvej in Esbjerg | 11943 | 11541 |
|  | E45 | National border, Kruså | 16199 | 16264 |
|  |  | Sydjylland Motorway, west of Haderslev | 50922 | 50267 |
|  | E20/45 | Sydjylland Motorway, north of Kolding | 63660 | 63302 |
|  | E45 | Vejle Fjord Bridge | 63547 | 64129 |
|  |  | Midtjylland Motorway, at Horsens | 42548 | 43130 |
|  |  | Midtjylland Motorway, at Stilling | 52012 | 51438 |
|  |  | Midtjylland Motorway, at Randers | 37345 | 37118 |
|  |  | Nordjylland Motorway, south of Aalborg | 42124 | 41071 |
|  |  | Limfjord Tunnel | 64102 | 64791 |
|  |  | Frederikshavn Motorway, at Vodskov | 17636 | 18345 |
|  |  | Frederikshavn Motorway, at Sæby | 8713 | 8844 |
|  |  | North of Sæby | 14509 | 14366 |
|  | E39 | Hirtshals Motorway, between <9> and <10> | 21872 | 22897 |
|  |  | Hirtshals Motorway, at Hjørring | 7046 | 6570 |
|  | E47/55 | Flynderborgvej, Helsingør | 6584 | 6971 |
|  |  | Helsingør Motorway, at Nærum | 74691 | 75024 |
|  |  | Motorring 3, at Husum | 62518 | 62298 |
|  | E20/47/55 | Køge Bugt Motorway, at Hundige | 104444 | 105900 |
|  |  | Køge Bugt Motorway, at Ølby | 92550 | 91100 |
|  | E47/55 | South Motorway, at Tappernøje | 23518 | 22890 |
|  |  | South Motorway, south of Algestrup | 35950 | 36322 |
|  |  | Farø Bridges, north of Farø | 21577 | 21007 |
|  |  | Guldborgsund Tunnel | 11267 | 10861 |
|  | E47 | South Motorway, south of Rødby | 7151 | 7144 |
|  | E55 | Ørslev-Gedser | 14498 | 14082 |
|  | Other roads and bridges |  |  |  |
|  |  | Alssund Bridge | 24268 | 22993 |
|  | 9 | Svendborg Motorway, north of < 11>, Årslev | 23084 | 24076 |
|  | 9 | Svendborgsund Bridge | 16735 | 16919 |
|  | 9 | Frederik IX's Bridge | 21162 | 20779 |
|  | 15 | Herning Motorway, east of Kløverbladet | 21237 | 19708 |
|  | 15 | Herning Motorway, west of <40> | 19031 | 19499 |
|  | 18 | Midtjyske Motorway, south of $\langle 15>$, Herning | 16606 | 17270 |
|  | 21/23 | Holbæk Motorway, west of Ring 3 | 81616 | 79457 |
|  | 21/23 | Holbæk Motorway, east of Roskilde | 52269 | 49500 |
|  | 04 | Motorring 4, at Herstedvester | 62442 | 60420 |
|  | 55 | Limfjord Bridge | 28000 | 28700 |
|  | 153 | Storstrom Bridge | 5400 | 4800 |
|  | 53 | Kronprins Frederiks Bridge, Frederikssund | 19340 | 19201 |
|  | 16 | Bispeengbuen | 53300 | 48300 |
|  | 16 | Hillerød Motorway, Fiskebæk Bridge | 50922 | 50267 |
|  |  | Knippels Bridge, Copenhagen | 25400 | 25800 |
|  |  | Lange Bridge, Copenhagen | 51900 | 56400 |


| Table 319 | Ships observed passing through the Sound and Belts |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2009 | 2010 |
|  |  | - observ |  |
|  | Øresund North | 31449 | 29959 |
|  | Going north | 15086 | 14218 |
|  | Going south | 16363 | 15741 |
|  | Øresund South | 35518 | 32411 |
|  | Going north | 16919 | 15497 |
|  | Going south | 18599 | 16914 |
|  | The Great Belt North | 31449 | 29959 |
|  | Going north | 15086 | 14218 |
|  | Going south | 16363 | 15741 |
|  |  | 35518 | 32411 |
|  | Going north | 16919 | 15497 |
|  | Going south | 18599 | 16914 |
|  | The Little Belt North | 31449 | 29959 |
|  | Going north | 15086 | 14218 |
|  | Going south | 16363 | 15741 |
|  | The Little Belt South | 35518 | 32411 |
|  | Going north | 10953 | 10083 |
|  | Going south | 8661 | 8399 |

Source: Danish Maritime Safety Administration

- www.statbank.dk/skib25

| Table 320 | Accidents at sea and losses of Danish ships |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Merchant ships |  | Fishing vessels |  | Total |  |
|  |  | 2010 | 2011 | 2010 | 2011 | 2010 | 2011 |
|  |  |  |  | - num |  |  |  |
|  | Total | 41 | 41 | 37 | 29 | 78 | 70 |
|  | Of which shipwrecks | 1 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 7 |
|  | Of which passenger ships | 33 | 19 | - | - | 33 | 19 |
|  | Fire, explosions | 6 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 5 |
|  | Groundings | 10 | 11 | 8 | 5 | 18 | 16 |
|  | Collision | 12 | 10 | 5 | 9 | 17 | 19 |
|  | Head-on collision of ships | 3 | 2 | - | - | 3 | 2 |
|  | Contact-damage | 4 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 9 |
|  | Capsizing | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
|  | Mechanical breakdown | - | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 5 |
|  | Other cause | 4 | 9 | 18 | 2 | 22 | 11 |
|  | Deaths | - | - | - | 3 | - | 3 |
|  | Injuries | 10 | 6 | 1 | - | 11 | 6 |

Source: Danish Maritime Authority
■ www.statbank.dk/skib92 and skib93

| Table 321 | Persons seriously injured or killed in railway accidents |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2008 |  | 2009 |  | 2010 |
|  |  |  |  |  | ber of per | ons - | - |
|  | Passengers Of which killed |  |  | 3 |  | $5$ | 1 |
|  | Staff Of which killed |  |  | 2 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | - |
|  | Others Of which killed |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | 17 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | @ www.stat | /bane91 |
| Table 322 | Road traffic accidents causing casualties |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| Accidents, total Of which: | 12334 | 11502 | 9155 | 8373 | 7346 | 5412 | 3498 |
| Alcohol accidents ${ }^{1}$ | 2622 | 2403 | 1613 | 1282 | 1272 | 870 | 530 |
| Casualties, total | 15751 | 14627 | 11287 | 10573 | 9590 | 6919 | 4408 |
| Killed | 690 | 772 | 634 | 582 | 498 | 331 | 255 |
| Seriously injured | 8477 | 8672 | 6396 | 5624 | 4259 | 3072 | 2063 |
| Slightly injured | 6584 | 5183 | 4257 | 4367 | 4833 | 3516 | 2090 |
| Casualties in alcohol accidents | 3654 | 3255 | 2057 | 1672 | 1696 | 1092 | 671 |
| Killed | 246 | 261 | 154 | 123 | 110 | 85 | 64 |
| Seriously injured | 2004 | 1923 | 1176 | 893 | 738 | 458 | 302 |
| Slightly injured | 1404 | 1071 | 727 | 656 | 848 | 549 | 305 |

${ }^{1}$ Accidents with at least one driver or pedestrian involved having an alcohol count of over 0.5 . Up to
and including 1996, accidents where a driver or pedestrian had a count of exactly 0.5 are also included.

| Table 323 | Road traffic accidents with casualties by accident situation. 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Accident situations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
|  | $\rightarrow$ | $\rightarrow+$ | $\rightarrow+$ | $\rightarrow$ | $\rightarrow f$ | $\dagger \leftarrow$ | $\stackrel{+}{\dagger}$ | $\rightarrow[\square$ | $\rightarrow$ * | $\rightarrow 4$ |  |
|  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Van, total | 731 | 386 | 398 | 348 | 278 | 379 | 373 | 96 | 453 | 56 | 3498 |
| Accidents, involving: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordinary private car | 451 | 305 | 345 | 266 | 254 | 334 | 336 | 81 | 313 | 21 | 2706 |
| Taxi | 2 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 16 | 2 | 55 |
| Vehicle, total weight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0-3.500 \mathrm{~kg}$ signalling emergency call | 1 | 4 | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | 15 |
| Van, total weight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0-2.000 \mathrm{~kg}$ | 15 | 17 | 24 | 15 | 11 | 18 | 19 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 135 |
| Van, total weight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2.001-3.500 \mathrm{~kg}$ | 19 | 23 | 62 | 30 | 10 | 28 | 17 | 9 | 14 | 4 | 216 |
| Lorry, total weight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| over 3.500 kg | 10 | 38 | 42 | 30 | 4 | 14 | 18 | 9 | 16 | 8 | 189 |
| Bus on scheduled |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| service | 2 | 7 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 2 | - | 15 | - | 60 |
| Bus, other | 2 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | - | 3 | - | 22 |
| Tractor | 4 | 6 | 14 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 51 |
| Motor cycle | 73 | 36 | 21 | 21 | 38 | 11 | 32 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 243 |
| Moped with registration max. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moped 30 with |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mechanical changes | 20 | 7 | 6 | 17 | 7 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 6 | - | 82 |
| Moped 30, other | 96 | 44 | 19 | 96 | 37 | 55 | 48 | 24 | 22 | 10 | 451 |
| Bicycle | 20 | 100 | 48 | 143 | 87 | 130 | 151 | 29 | 26 | 6 | 740 |
| Pedestrian | - | 2 | - | - | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 453 | 1 | 466 |

Note: Accident situations 0-9 include 0: Single-vehicle accidents, 1: Vehicles on same road going in

| Table 324 | Fatal casualties in road traffic accidents. 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vehicle used |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pedestrian | Total |
|  | Passenger car | Van | Lorry <br> etc. ${ }^{1}$ | Motor cycle | Moped45 | Moped30 | Bicycle |  |  |
| Men, total | 84 | 12 | 2 | 22 | 1 | 7 | 16 | 26 | 170 |
| $0-6$ years | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 3 |
| 7-14 years | 13 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 17 |
| 15-19 years | 12 | 3 | - | 5 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 22 |
| 20-24 years | 24 | 4 | - | 6 | 1 | - | - | 4 | 39 |
| 25-44 years | 24 | 4 | 2 | 10 | - | 4 |  | 7 | 57 |
| 45-64 years | 10 | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | 7 | 12 | 32 |
| 65 years + |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Women, total | 51 | 2 | - | 1 | - | 3 | 10 | 18 | 85 |
| 0-6 years | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| 7-14 years | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| 15-19 years | 4 | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 6 |
| 20-24 years | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5 |
| $25-44$ years | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | 18 |
| 45-64 years | 7 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | 5 | 15 |
| 65 years + | 20 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 6 | 7 | 35 |

${ }^{1}$ Incl. bus and tractor.
■ www.statbank.dk/uheld8

Table 325
Fatal and non-fatal casualties in road traffic accidents. 2010

|  | Vehicle used |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pedestrian | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Passenger car | Van | Lorry etc. ${ }^{1}$ | Motor cycle | Moped45 | Moped30 | Bicycle |  |  |
| Men, total | 1207 | 119 | 71 | 216 | 62 | 400 | 371 | 244 | $2694^{2}$ |
| 0-6 years | 19 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 13 | 35 |
| 7-14 years | 35 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 37 | 23 | 115 |
| 15-19 years | 206 | 9 | 5 | 12 | 5 | 153 | 39 | 22 | 452 |
| 20-24 years | 217 | 17 | 1 | 35 | 6 | 40 | 38 | 27 | 381 |
| 25-44 years | 423 | 52 | 20 | 86 | 27 | 98 | 100 | 60 | 866 |
| 45-64 years | 206 | 31 | 30 | 72 | 17 | 80 | 113 | 53 | 602 |
| 65 years + | 101 | 6 | 13 | 9 | 4 | 21 | 42 | 46 | 243 |
| Women, total | 906 | 33 | 50 | 33 | 11 | 103 | 342 | 226 | $1705^{3}$ |
| 0-6 years | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 6 | 21 |
| 7-14 years | 47 | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | 23 | 20 | 93 |
| 15-19 years | 93 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 49 | 33 | 26 | 212 |
| 20-24 years | 103 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 13 | 47 | 16 | 193 |
| 25-44 years | 303 | 8 | 5 | 16 | 6 | 18 | 98 | 34 | 488 |
| 45-64 years | 218 | 13 | 17 | 10 | - | 16 | 100 | 47 | 421 |
| 65 years + | 128 | 2 | 22 | 1 | - | 7 | 40 | 77 | 277 |
| Not stated | 4 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | 9 |

[^3]․ www.statbank.dk/uheld8


[^0]:    프 www.statbank.dk/uheld1 and uheld8

[^1]:    www.statbank.dk/bil8 and bil10

[^2]:    [www.statbank.dk/vej20, bane31, skib221 and flyv21

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Incl. bus and tractor. ${ }^{2}$ Incl. 4 horses with riders. ${ }^{3}$ Incl. 1 horse with rider.

