

URBAN LIFE ACCOUNT

► TRENDS IN COPENHAGEN'S URBAN LIFE 2011

Copenhagen's vision is to be a metropolis for people. A city with a diverse and unique urban life for everyone. We have set three goals for Copenhagen's urban life until 2015: More urban life for all, More people to walk more, and More people to stay longer.

In 2010, the City of Copenhagen released its first urban life account. The account described certain general trends. Urban Life Account 2010 also marked a baseline for the three goals.

Urban Life Account 2011 takes renewed stock of the goals. In addition, we have focused on Copenhagen Harbour, which over the past ten years has seen increasingly intensive use as a setting for urban life. A trend that is going to continue in the future with new connections along and across the harbour, new locations for bathing, and new opportunities for recreational activities on the water.

Another clear trend is that Copenhageners increasingly use the urban space for their daily exercise routines. Urban Life Account 2011 therefore takes stock of physical activity, running and play in the city, both on an everyday basis and during one of the major Copenhagen events of the year: the International Cycling Union Road World Championships.



**COPENHAGEN
TOGETHER**

CITY OF COPENHAGEN
The Technical and
Environmental Administration

CONTENTS



METHOD

The Urban Life Account consists of figures from surveys, including traffic counts of pedestrians and observation surveys of the amount of time spent in streets, squares and parks, two questionnaire surveys carried out by Voxmeter, a questionnaire survey carried out by Megafon, transportation habit surveys by the Technical University of Denmark and many other figures and statistics from the Technical and Environmental Administration of the City of Copenhagen.

Some of the surveys carry a certain statistical uncertainty. In cases where the uncertainty is particularly pronounced it is noted in the report.

Some of the raw data is available at www.kk.dk/metropol-formennesker. The site contains information and figures about urban life in Copenhagen in addition to the Urban Life Account 2010 in Danish and English.



1. MORE URBAN LIFE FOR ALL

2011 status

The city is vibrant and diverse



2. MORE PEOPLE TO WALK MORE

2011 status

Also in 2011, Copenhageners walk more than the average Dane

Copenhageners choose to walk in their free time

Copenhageners enjoy being outdoors

Improved sense of safety and security

Urban life among construction sites

Come rain or come shine...



3. MORE PEOPLE TO STAY LONGER

2011 status

The most popular places to spend time

Blue and grey summer skies

Stays on a good day and a less ideal day

Events in the urban space

International Cycling Union Road World Championships



4. URBAN LIFE BY THE HARBOUR

Public baths in Copenhagen

Harbour Bath Islands Brygge

Pedestrians and recreation by the harbour

Nyhavn is the most popular harbour promenade

- and many people spend a long time in Nyhavn



5. PLAY AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Physical activity in the city

The most popular route for running

Room for play

Playground in Nikolaj Plads

Playground on Elefantens Bastion

PREFACE

A METROPOLIS FOR PEOPLE

In 2009, the Copenhagen City Council passed the initiative Metropolis for People. The vision described in the initiative is, "We want to be the world's best city to live in. A sustainable city with urban spaces, which invites to a multiple and unique urban life. We want to be a metropolis for people."

Specifically, the initiative sets three general goals for urban life in Copenhagen: More urban life for all, More people to walk more, and More people to stay longer.

Urban life in Copenhagen is of course a broad term, but the three goals should be taken to mean that if everyone has the opportunity to take part in urban life, if they choose to walk rather than drive a car, and if they like to spend time in the urban space, then Copenhagen essentially has a rich and unique urban life.

The Technical and Environmental Administration is already involved in a wide range of projects that promote the goals in Metropolis for People, and we launch new activities on an ongoing basis. Urban Life Account 2011 gives us a qualified basis for cooperating with citizens, landowners, businesses and professionals about what specific steps to take to make this the world's most liveable city.

Ayfer Baykal
Mayor, Technical and Environmental Department

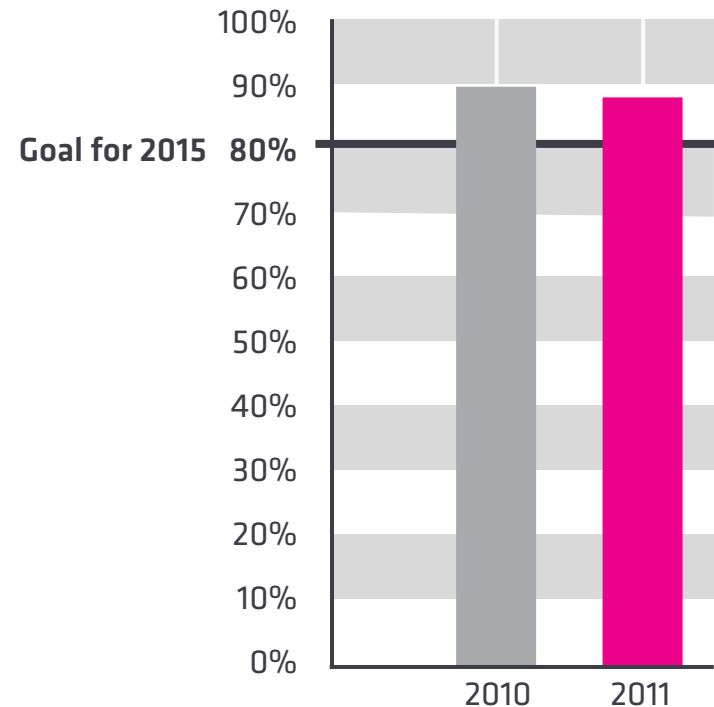


1. MORE URBAN LIFE FOR ALL

BY 2015, 80% OF COPENHAGENERS SHOULD BE SATISFIED WITH THEIR OPPORTUNITIES FOR TAKING PART IN URBAN LIFE.

2011 STATUS

IN 2011, 87% OF COPENHAGENERS WERE SATISFIED OR VERY SATISFIED WITH THEIR OPPORTUNITIES FOR TAKING PART IN URBAN LIFE.



Source: Voxmeter

2015 GOAL

The City of Copenhagen has the objective of achieving 80% satisfaction with urban life by 2015. This goal has already been achieved, in part due to initiatives such as “Gang i København”, which has made it easier to organize events and activities in the urban space, and “Plads til Leg” (Room for play), which renovated all the approximately 125 public playgrounds in the City of Copenhagen between 2008 and 2012.



THE CITY IS VIBRANT AND DIVERSE

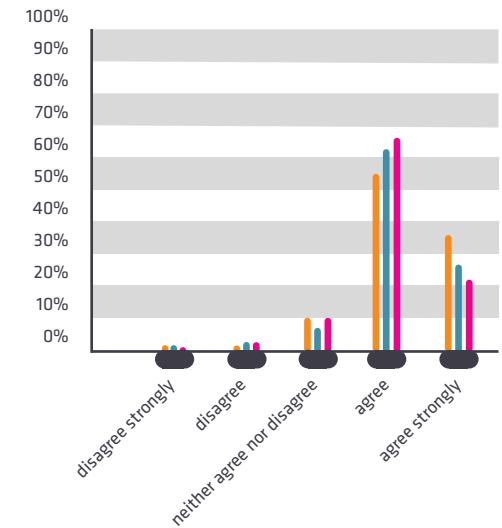
In 2010, 89% replied that they were “satisfied” or “very satisfied” when asked generally about their opportunities for taking part in urban life, and generally, the level of satisfaction is fairly stable.

The drop to 87% in 2011 is so minor that it falls within the statistical margin of error. There is, however, also a small drop in satisfaction in relation to the statement that “The city is vibrant and diverse”. Since 2009, there has been a shift from “strongly agree” to “agree”. If the two categories are combined, however, the level is stable at 88% across the three-year period.

There has also, however, been a drop in the priority Copenhageners place on a vibrant and diverse urban life. But again, the level is almost unchanged if the two categories “very important” and “important” are combined.

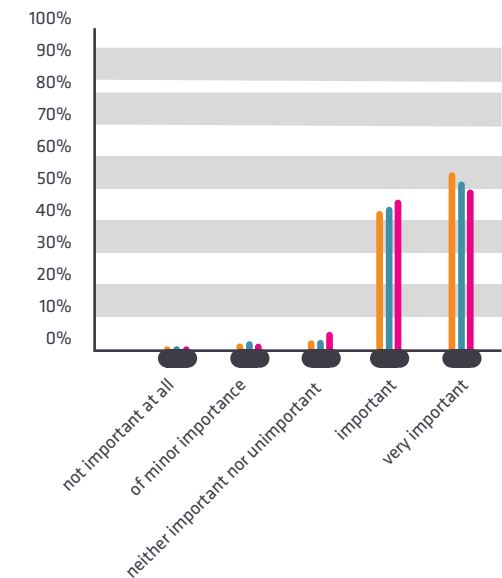
THE CITY IS VIBRANT AND DIVERSE

2009 ●
2010 ●
2011 ●



HOW IMPORTANT DO YOU THINK A VIBRANT AND DIVERSE URBAN LIFE IS?

2009 ●
2010 ●
2011 ●

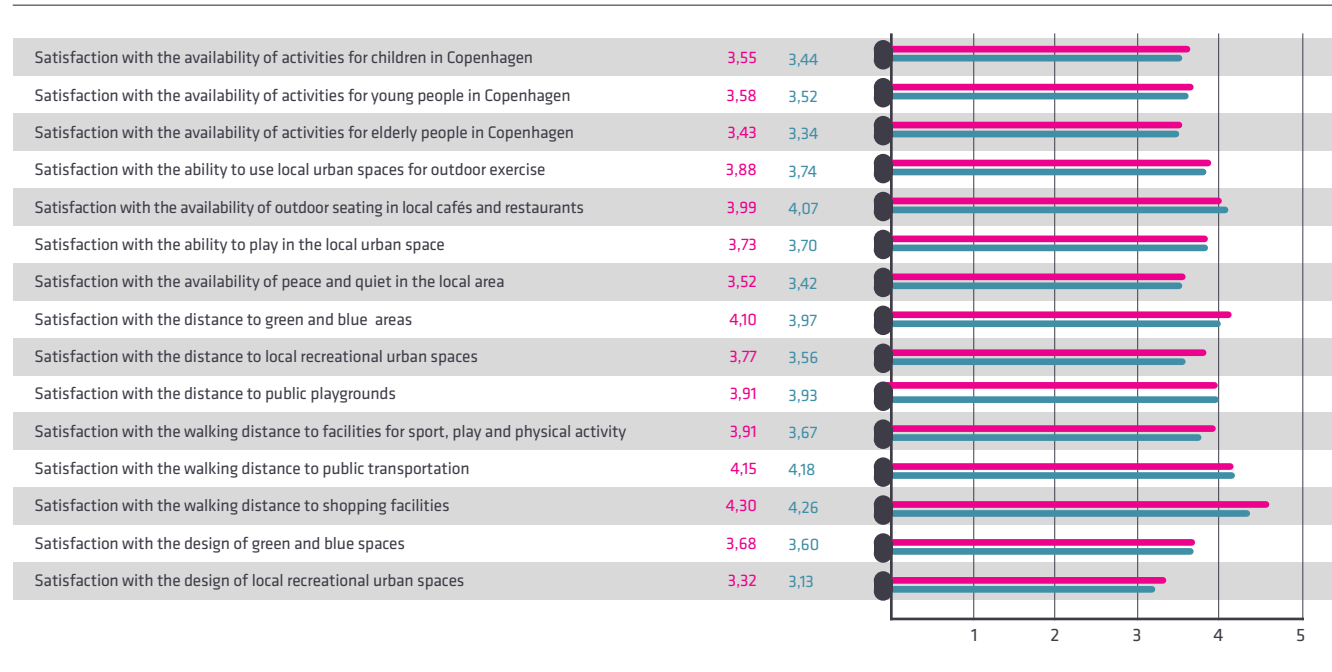




2011 STATUS

Asking residents about their satisfaction with individual aspects of city life reveals a more complex image. Generally, the level of satisfaction is the same as in 2010 or a little higher, and the lowest level of satisfaction still relates to the design of recreational local urban spaces.

2011 ●
2010 ●



The figures are averages on a 5-point scale with 1= disagree strongly and 5= agree strongly.



2. MORE PEOPLE TO WALK MORE

BY 2015 PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC HAS INCREASED BY 20% IN COMPARISON TO 2010.

2011 STATUS

IN 2011, COPENHAGENERS WALKED FOR 14.53 MINUTES A DAY.

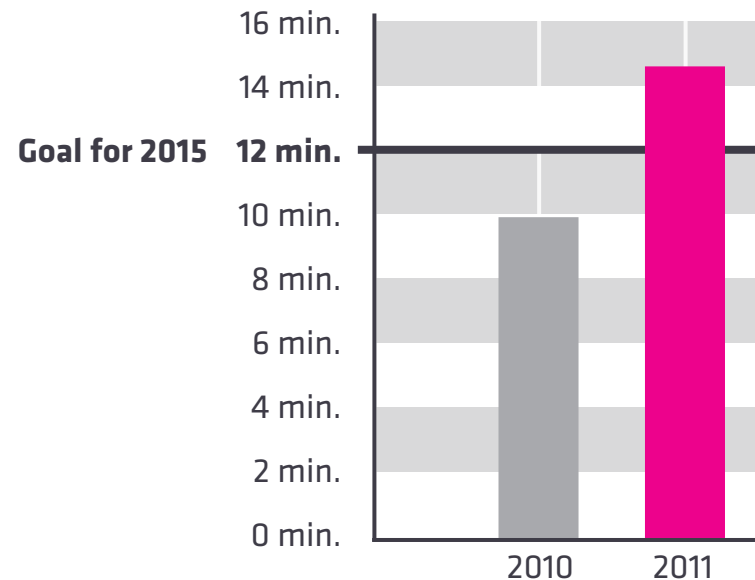
TRIPS THAT INCLUDE OTHER MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THIS FIGURE.

THE GOAL FOR 2015 IS THAT COPENHAGENERS SHOULD WALK FOR 12 MINUTES A DAY. (2010: 9.86 MINUTES A DAY)

2015 GOAL

The ambition of the 2015 objective is to have the Copenhageners walk 20% more than they did in 2010, corresponding to 12 minutes a day. In 2011 Copenhageners walk an average of 14.53 minutes a day. Thus, the goal has been achieved in 2011, but the possibility of sampling errors means that findings can vary considerably from year to year.

The City of Copenhagen undertakes a wide range of efforts to improve the opportunities for walking in the city. Establishing footpaths in new and existing urban areas, safe routes to school, visually interesting facades, renovation of shopping streets and traffic safety projects increase safety and make walking in Copenhagen a more rewarding experience.



Source: Transportation habits study, Technical University of Denmark



ALSO IN 2011, COPENHAGENERS WALK MORE THAN THE AVERAGE DANE

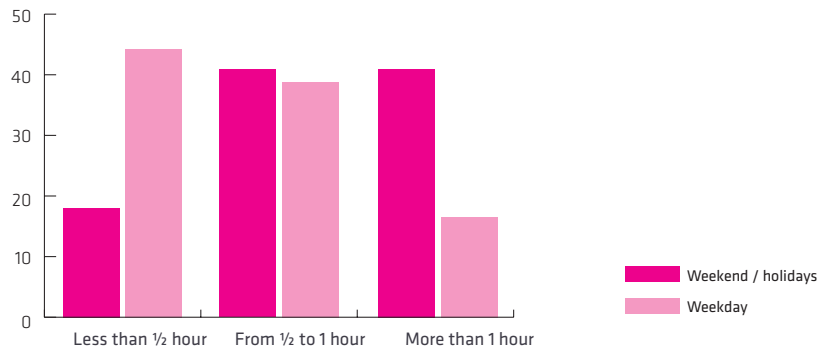
The average Copenhagener walks for 14.53 minutes a day, covering 1.33 km. That is more than 5 minutes and half a km more than the average Dane, who only walks for 8.88 minutes, 0.81 km a day. The figures apply to trips made entirely on foot.

	min/dagen	km/dagen
The average Copenhagener walks	14.53 minutes/day	1.33 km/day
The average Dane walks	8.88 minutes/day	0.81 km/day

Source: Transportation habits study, Technical University of Denmark

Adding up all the trips that Copenhageners make on foot, also walking to their bicycle, their car and public transport, shows is a growing trend of shorter walks during the week and longer walks during the weekend. However, the number of walks both during the week and in weekends has gone up considerably, as shown in the table to the right.

HOW OFTEN DO YOU WALK ON A TYPICAL DAY? (WEEKDAY/WEEKEND OR HOLIDAYS)



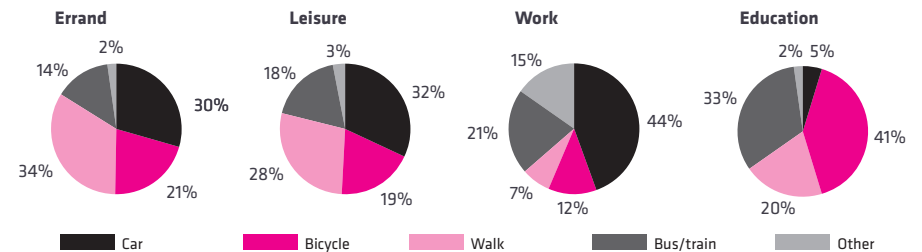
Source: Catinét

FOR HOW LONG DO YOU WALK ON A TYPICAL DAY (WEEKDAY/WEEKEND OR HOLIDAYS)?

	Do not walk	1-2 times	3-4 times	5-9 times	10+ times
Weekday	6% (2010: 5%)	33% (2010: 64%)	27% (2010: 27%)	26% (2010: 2%)	9% (2010: 2%)
Weekend/holidays	3% (2010: 2%)	35% (2010: 71%)	32% (2010: 25%)	22% (2010: 1%)	8% (2010: 1%)

COPENHAGENERS CHOOSE TO WALK IN THEIR FREE TIME

Copenhageners clearly choose the bicycle, the car or public transportation to commute to work or school. But for errands and leisure activities they prefer walking. This conclusion supports previous surveys, which found that walking in Copenhagen is mainly recreational. This means that in Copenhagen, walking is associated with nature experiences, getting fresh air and exercise or shopping and visiting cafés. When we are in a hurry and need to get to work or school, most Copenhageners use their bicycle, car or public transportation.



Source: Technical University of Denmark report, data period 2008- 2010



COPENHAGENERS ENJOY BEING OUTDOORS

When asked what might make them walk even more, Copenhageners point to qualities and experiences as their top priorities. In 2011, the point “more local cafés” makes the top 5. This underscores the integrated role of cafés in Copenhageners’ everyday life.

The City of Copenhagen is engaged in a targeted effort to improve the urban environment, and we can see that we are on the right track when we ask the residents about any environmental factors limiting their amount of walking in their local area. When asked generally what environmental factors limited the amount of walking they do in their local area, fewer people mentioned uneven pavements, too much traffic, too much air pollution or too much noise in 2011.

On the other hand, there is an increase from 63% in 2010 to 70% in 2011 of Copenhageners who say that nothing generally keeps them from walking in their local area. When asked to prioritize what is their main reason for not walking, the top 5 is almost the same as in 2010.

TOP 5 REASONS FOR WALKING INSTEAD OF USING OTHER MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION

2010	2011
1.	1. Because I enjoy being outdoors (65%)
3.	2. Because exercise is good for me (64%)
2.	3. Because I enjoy looking around and taking in the environment (60%)
4.	4. Because I find it relaxing (51%)
5.	5. Because it is more inconvenient (49%)

TOP 5 FACTORS THAT COPENHAGENERS SAY WOULD MAKE THEM WALK MORE

2010	2011
1.	1. More green routes and paths
2.	2. Greener surroundings
3.	3. A cleaner city
4.	4. Improved air quality
-	5. More local cafés and shops

TOP 5 ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS COPENHAGENERS MENTION FOR NOT WALKING

2010	2011
1.	1. There is too much traffic (15%)
3.	2. There is too much air pollution (15%)
5.	3. The area is poorly lit (13%)
2.	4. The area is dirty / does not invite walking (13%)
-	5. The pavements are too narrow (11%)

TOP 5 PERSONAL REASONS COPENHAGENERS MENTION FOR NOT WALKING

2010	2011
1.	1. I prefer to ride my bicycle (34%)
2.	2. I find it too cumbersome when carrying groceries etc. (26%)
3.	3. It takes too long (21%)
4.	4. I am normally too busy (19%)
5.	5. I am lazy (9%)

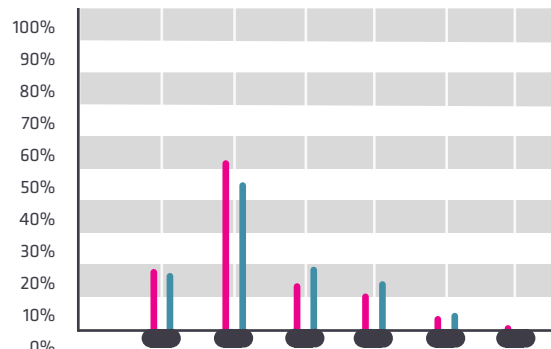


IMPROVED SENSE OF SAFETY AND SECURITY

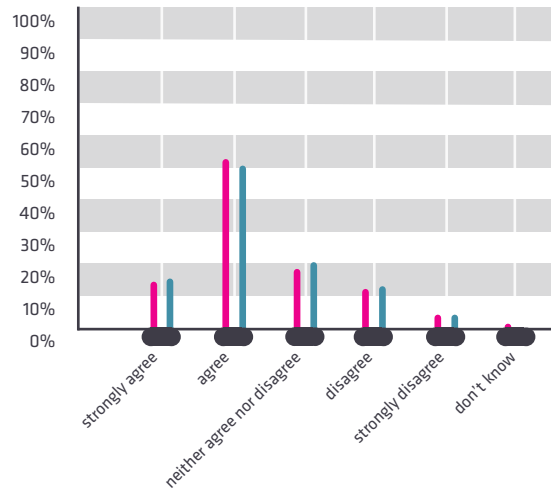
A fundamental condition for people to walk more in the city is that they feel safe and secure, in relation to both traffic and crime. In both these areas, the City of Copenhagen and many others are putting in persistent efforts, and in 2011 there has been a small positive development. A trend that hopefully continues in the future.

I FEEL SAFE CROSSING THE STREET

DAYTIME



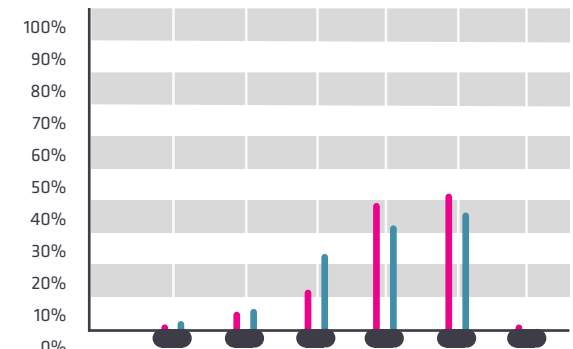
EVENING AND NIGHT-TIME



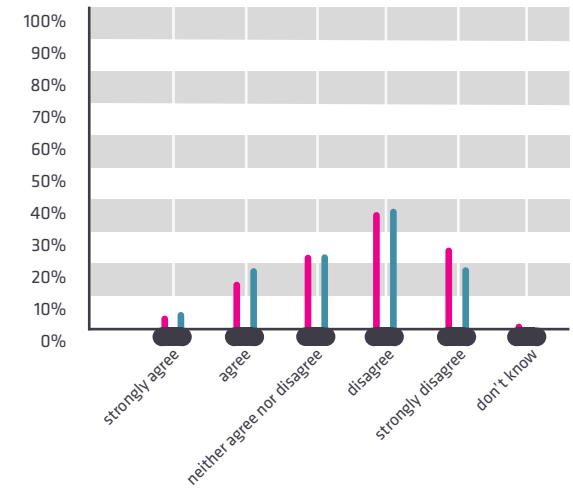
2011 ●
2010 ●

I WORRY ABOUT BEING THE VICTIM OF CRIME

DAYTIME



EVENING AND NIGHT-TIME





URBAN LIFE AMONG CONSTRUCTION SITES

Again in 2011, the City of Copenhagen has counted pedestrians in the city streets. The most noticeable finding is that the stretch of Frederiksborggade between Kultorvet and Nørre Voldgade tops the list although the street has been more or less blocked off due to construction work. Apparently, roadworks will not prevent pedestrians from using the shopping streets, even though it surely affects the quality of the experience.

TOP 10 BUSIEST PEDESTRIAN STREETS IN 2011

(AVERAGE NUMBER OF PEDESTRIANS PER HOUR BETWEEN 10:00 AND 18:00)

1.	Frederiksborggade (east of Nørre Voldgade)	3.286	3. 2974
2.	Vimmelskaftet (Strøget middle stretch)	3.089	5. 3128
3.	Frederiksberggade (Strøget west)	3.083	2. 3083
4.	Østergade (Strøget east)	2.187	1. 1946
5.	Vesterbrogade (by Tivoli)	1.637	7. 1516
6.	Frederiksborggade (west of Nørre Voldgade)	1.490	6. 1490
7.	Nørrebrogade (by Nørrebro Station)	1.367	3. 1367
8.	Nyhavn (sunny side)	1.169	4. 898
9.	Fiolstræde	1.098	5. 913
10.	Østerbrogade (by Triangeln)	955	7. 818

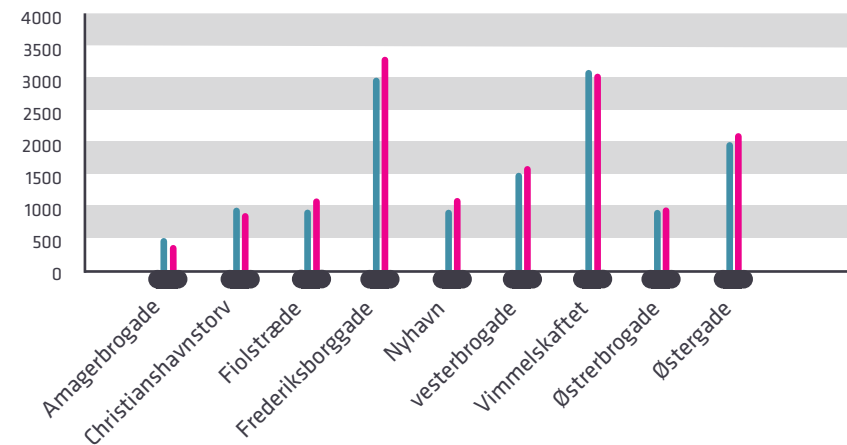


Source: Copenhagen Traffic Department, City of Copenhagen

2010 ●

COME RAIN OR COME SHINE...

The number of pedestrians is of course affected by the weather. In most streets where we did traffic counts both in 2010 and 2011 there were more pedestrians in 2011. But considering the weather on the survey days, there is a correlation. In 2010 it was a cool summer's day with a top temperature of 16 degrees Celsius, seven mm rain and no sun. In 2011 the thermometer reached 19 degrees Celsius, only 0.5 mm rain and four hours of sun.



● 10 June 2010, 16 oC, 7 mm rain, 0 hours of sun, wind 5 m/s

● 9 June 2011, 19 oC, 0.5 mm rain, 4 hours of sun, wind 5 m/s



3. MORE PEOPLE TO STAY LONGER

BY 2015, COPENHAGENERS SHOULD SPEND 20% MORE TIME IN THE URBAN SPACE THAN IN 2010

2011 STATUS

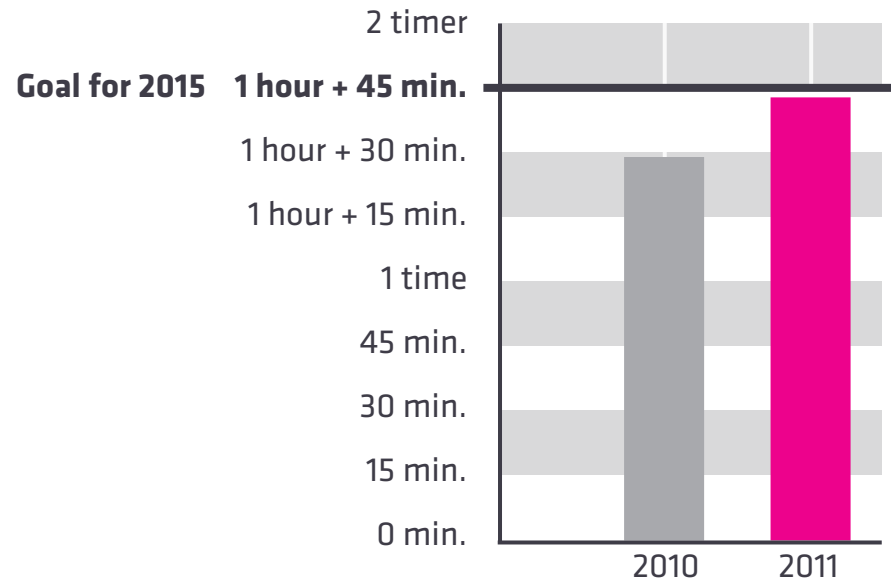
IN 2011 THE AVERAGE COPENHAGENER SPENT 1 HOUR AND 43 MINUTES A WEEK IN SQUARES AND SHOPPING STREETS.

THE GOAL FOR 2015 IS 1 HOUR AND 45 MINUTES A WEEK. (2010: 1 HOUR AND 28 MINUTES A WEEK)

2015 GOAL

Copenhagen has an objective of seeing more people spend more time in the urban space. Specifically, the goal is to have 20% spend more time in the urban space in 2015 than in 2010.

Many parameters affect our desire and our opportunity to spend time in the urban space. Naturally, the weather plays an important role, but through careful and deliberate modifications of buildings and urban spaces it is possible to provide shelter from the elements and thus make it possible to spend time outdoors, even when the weather is not ideal. Transitions between buildings and urban spaces are essential areas. These are places where it is possible to create a sheltered nook for enjoying the first warming rays of the sun in March. And they form the contact boundary between indoor and outdoor functions.



The figure was calculated based on averaged replies to questionnaires about both frequency and duration. Source: Voxmeter



2011-STATUS

In 2011, as in 2010, Copenhageners completed questionnaires about how often and how long they spent time outdoors in squares and shopping streets and how often they visited parks, nature sites, harbour baths and beaches. In this context, “spending time” is defined as “staying for a while”.

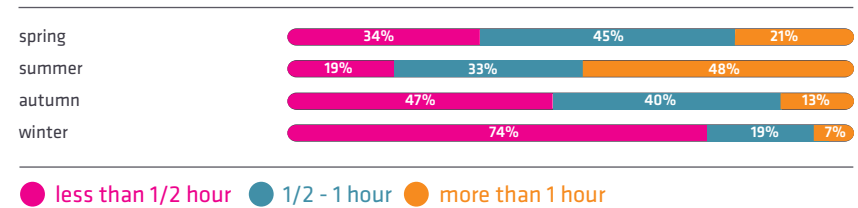
The replies vary with the seasons, but the 2015 objective was almost reached in 2011 based on a calculation across the year. First of all, this illustrates that Copenhageners definitely enjoy spending time in the urban space, but the large increase over a single year also points to a considerable margin of error.

The Technical and Environmental Administration is engaged in a wide range of efforts to influence people’s inclination to spend time in the public space. Efforts related to cleaning and maintenance have an almost immediate effect. Other efforts, such as renovating streets and squares to provide recreational spaces take longer to implement and also take some time to be embraced by the intended users. By repeating the surveys every year until 2015 we will increase both the validity and our knowledge about variation and uncertainty, and we will be able to learn more about the impact of our efforts. The general trend, however, is toward more stays of a shorter duration than in 2010, and not surprisingly, people still spend considerably more time outdoors in spring and summer than in winter.

HOW OFTEN COPENHAGENERS SPEND TIME OUTSIDE IN SQUARES AND SHOPPING STREETS

2010	2011	
42 %	52 %	a couple of times a week or more in spring
59 %	67 %	a couple of times a week or more in summer
31 %	34 %	a couple of times a week or more in autumn
13 %	19 %	a couple of times a week or more in winter

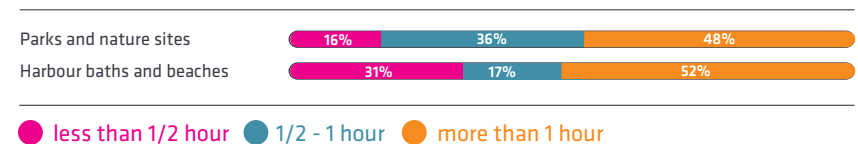
HOW LONG TIME WE SPEND IN SQUARES AND SHOPPING STREETS ON AVERAGE



HOW OFTEN COPENHAGENERS VISIT PARKS, NATURE SITES, HARBOUR BATHS AND BEACHES

2010	2011	
46 %	50 %	a couple of times a week or more in spring
64 %	67 %	a couple of times a week or more in summer
41 %	41 %	a couple of times a week or more in autumn
30 %	30 %	a couple of times a week or more in winter

HOW LONG WE SPEND, ON AVERAGE, IN PARKS, NATURE SITES OR HARBOUR BATHS OR ON BEACHES





THE MOST POPULAR PLACES TO SPEND TIME

Over the summer of 2011, observers were sent out into squares, parks and shopping streets in Copenhagen to record where people spent time. The surveys were carried out on weekdays in June, July and August between 10:00 and 18:00 and under varying weather conditions. Variations in weather type affect the number of people who spend time outdoors, a factor that the survey does not correct for. The number of people is not a straightforward reflection of the quality of the spaces. Less popular spaces can offer other experiential values. For some urban spaces, the peace and quiet may be the main attraction.

The Top 10 list of the most popular urban spaces includes some of the same sites as in 2010: Nyhavn, Amager Torv, Vimmelskiftet and Strædet. The growing popularity of the city's nature sites is also reflected in the list, where three out of ten urban spaces are either green or blue. A new addition to the list is the new beach by Svanemøllebugten, which raced to the number two spot.

TOP 10 URBAN SPACES FOR USERS TO SPEND TIME

(AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAYS PER HOUR BETWEEN 10:00 AND 18:00) - 2011

1.	Nyhavn	525	1. 636
2.	The beach by Svanemøllebugten	479	- -
3.	Amager Torv – Strøget	291	3. 208
4.	Vimmelskiftet – Strøget, middle stretch	187	7. 128
5.	Nørre Voldgade – Nørreport Station	151	4. 151
6.	Valbyparken – nature playground	125	8. 125
7.	Istedgade	116	9. 116
8.	Harbour Park	109	2. 407
9.	Strædet – Kompagnistræde	103	6. 144
10.	Nytorv	97	- 79

Source: Copenhagen Traffic Department, City of Copenhagen

2010 ●

BLUE AND GREY SUMMER SKIES

Some of the urban spaces were surveyed both in June and July, and a comparison of the figures shows a general tendency for more people in July than in June. There is no doubt, however, that the weather plays a major role for people's inclination to spend time outdoors. Even a brief shower will leave chairs and benches wet. The urban spaces were observed on 16 June, which had a temperature of 22 degrees Celsius, 7 hours of sun, 7 m/s wind and 8 mm rain, and again on 6 July, which had a temperature of 25 degrees Celsius, 15 hours of sun, 6 m/s wind and only 2 mm rain.

SELECTED URBAN SPACES IN JUNE AND JULY

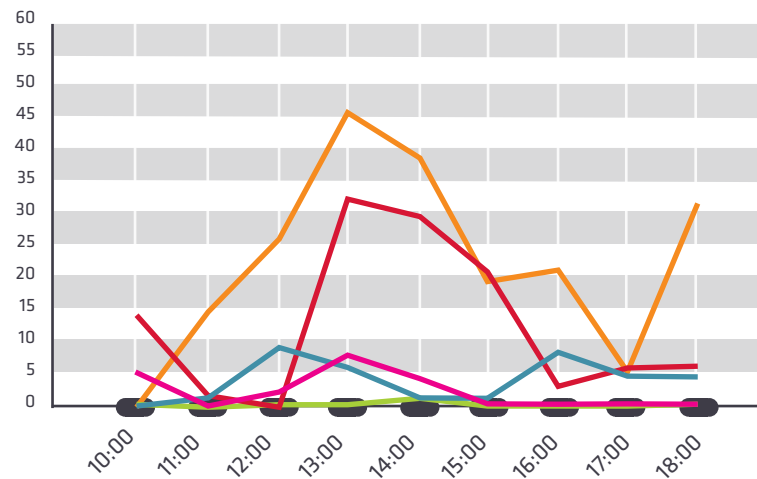
(AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAYS PER HOUR BETWEEN 10:00 AND 18:00)

	16 June 2011	6 July 2011
Amager Torv	291	294
Strædet (Kompagnistræde)	103	125
Højbro Plads	67	250
Gammel Strand	41	79

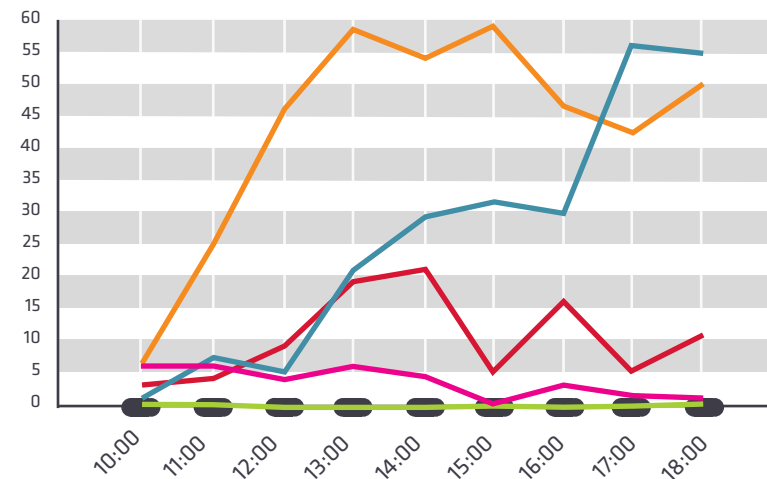
STAYS ON A GOOD DAY AND ON A LESS IDEAL DAY

On 16 June 2011, the temperature was 16 degrees Celsius, there were 7 hours of sun, the wind was 7 m/s, and there were 8 mm rain. On that day we recorded people's inclination to spend time outdoors in Gammel Strand. As illustrated in the graph to the left, many people lunched in the cafés, but throughout the afternoon the number dwindles. On 6 July 2011, we repeated the survey, but on that day the temperature was 25 degrees Celsius, there were 15 hours of sun, the wind was 6 m/s, and there were only 2 mm rain. The graph to the right clearly shows that the good weather attracted many more people to the outdoor urban space. The number of café goers especially was high and stayed high throughout the afternoon, and the number of people sitting in other places besides cafés and benches increased throughout the day.

SURVEY OF PEOPLE SPENDING TIME IN GAMMEL STRAND ON TUESDAY, 16 JUNE 2011 (16 OC, 7 HOURS OF SUN, WIND 7 M/S AND 8 MM RAIN)



SURVEY OF PEOPLE SPENDING TIME IN GAMMEL STRAND ON MONDAY, 6 JULY 2011 (25 OC, 15 HOURS OF SUN, WIND 6 M/S AND 2 MM RAIN)



- commercial activities
- sitting elsewhere
- sitting in a café
- sitting on a bench
- standing



EVENTS IN THE URBAN SPACE

Concerts, flea markets, exhibitions, culture days and theatre performances are popular events in the urban space, also in 2011. Generally, however, a representative selection of Copenhageners states that they participated in events as performers or audience less often in 2011 than in 2010.

HOW OFTEN DO YOU PARTICIPATE IN OR ATTEND EVENTS IN THE URBAN SPACE?

	2010	2011
More than once a month.	9 %	5 %
About once a month.	37 %	13 %
Twice a year	37 %	30 %
Once a year	14 %	38 %
Never	4 %	9 %

The small drop in the frequency with which Copenhageners were involved in events in the urban space is not due to a lack of events, however. The total number of events went up from 1,916 in 2010 to 2,091 in 2011, an increase of just over 9%. The increase is not evenly distributed across the city, however. The Inner City was the scene of fewer events in 2011 than in 2010. A possible explanation is that the construction of the Copenhagen metro made it impossible to stage events in several of the city's most popular spots. In all the other districts, however, the number of events has gone up. Especially the outer-lying districts such as Brønshøj-Husum, Bispebjerg, Vanløse and Amager Øst have seen significantly more events.

This development matches the Technical and Environmental Administration's strategy of improving the conditions for urban life, including events, in the outer-lying districts.

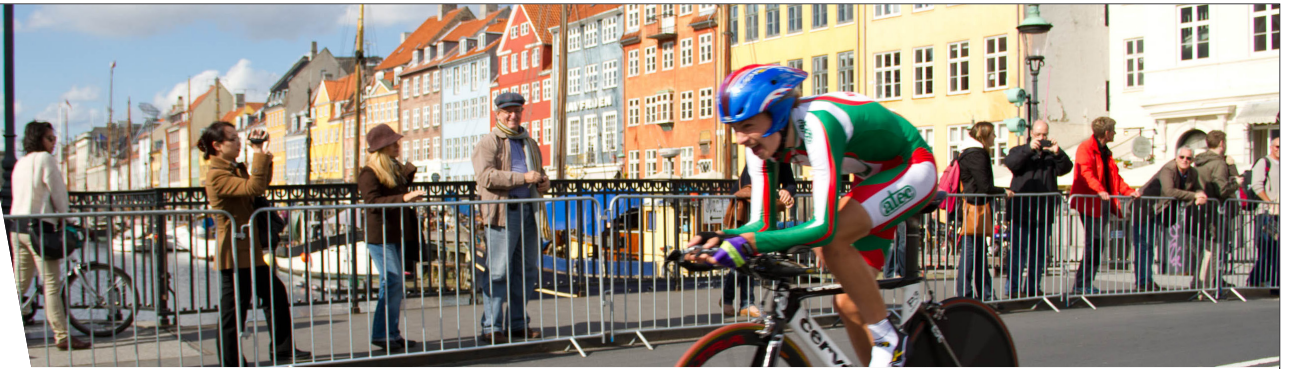
52 permits were granted to events covering multiple districts. In the list, the 52 events were counted in all the districts where they took place.

NUMBER OF EVENTS IN COPENHAGEN, BY DISTRICT:

	2010	2011
Amager west	80	93
Amager east	51	86
Bispebjerg	13	34
Brønshøj / Husum	68	98
Inner city	1046	1006
Nørrebro	193	238
Valby	80	101
Vanløse	51	71
Vesterbro	160	188
Østerbro	204	247



Source: Copenhagen Traffic Department, City of Copenhagen

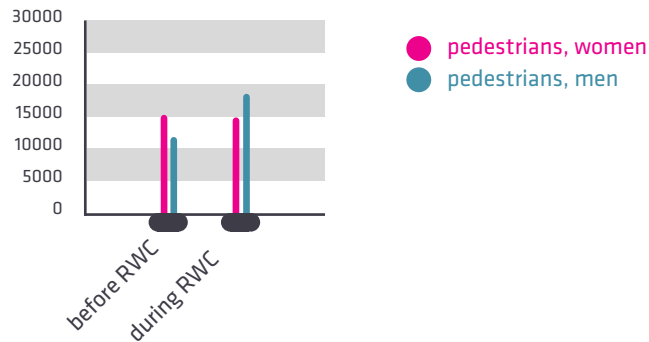


INTERNATIONAL CYCLING UNION ROAD WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

One of the major Copenhagen events in 2011 was the ICU Road World Championships in September. The event not only brought Copenhageners out into the street in great numbers but also attracted many cycling enthusiasts from around the world. The larger number of pedestrians in the city was evident in Frederiksberggade (Strøget between Town Hall Square and Gammeltorv), among other locations. The sports event seemed to appeal especially to men, who are normally outnumbered in Strøget during shopping hours.

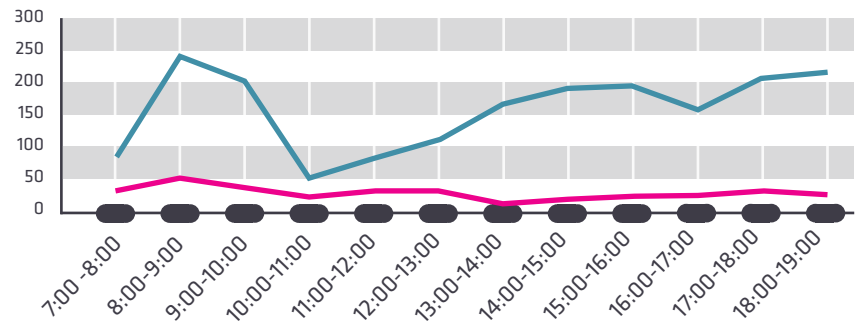
During the ICU Road World Championships the two-wheelers were not only in evidence on the track. Normally, cycling is not allowed in Frederiksberggade, but during the championships, it was temporarily permitted, and as the chart shows, many people took advantage of the opportunity.

STRØGET WEST (FREDERIKSBERGGADE) - 2011 BEFORE AND DURING THE ICU ROAD WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

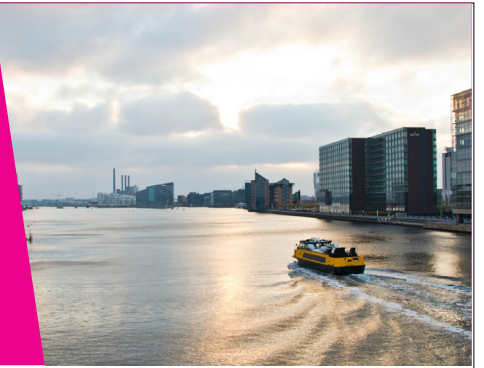


STRØGET WEST (FREDERIKSBERGGADE) 2011

● bicycles before RWC
● bicycles during RWC



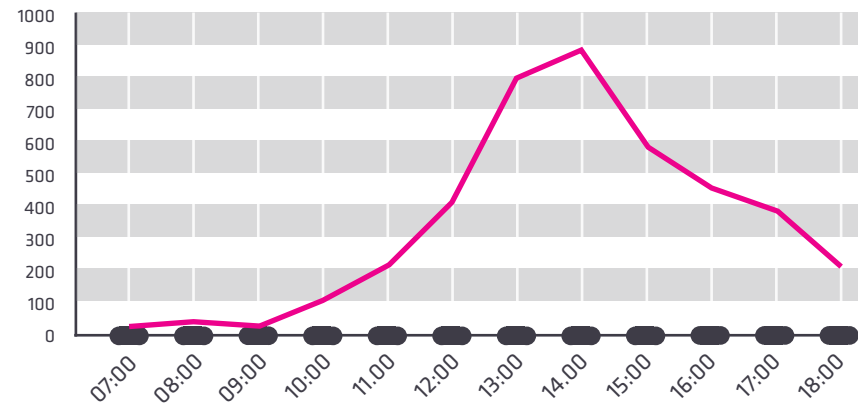
4. URBAN LIFE BY THE HARBOUR



PUBLIC BATHS IN COPENHAGEN

Copenhagen has three harbour baths and two beaches that are highly popular on warm summer's days. In 2010, a new bathing beach opened by Svanemøllen, and it became very popular from day one. On Thursday, 4 August 2011 the temperature was 25 degrees Celsius, there were 13 hours of sun, no rain and wind speeds of no more than 7 m/s – a great Danish summer's day during the school holidays. On such a day, there were 479 people present an hour on Svanemøllen Beach in average, and the number peaked at 14:00 with 886 people.

SURVEY, THE BEACH BY SVANEMØLLEBUGTEN/THE BEACH PARK THURSDAY, 4 AUGUST 2011





HARBOUR BATH ISLANDS BRYGGE

The first harbour bath in Copenhagen opened by Islands Brygge in 2002, and today, it attracts visitors from a large catchment area. The harbour bath is open from 1 June through 31 August, and in the summer of 2011, just over 70,000 visitors came through the doors. However, many people enter several times per visit because they also spend time on the lawns, for example. Based on observations, the actual number of visitors in the summer 2011 has been calculated at just under 40,000. By comparison, the estimated number of visitors for 2011 is 9,700 for the Harbour Bath by Fisketorvet, for Helgoland it is 25,200 people, and for the Bavnehøj open-air swimming pool the estimate is 24,700 visitors.

Generally, however, 2011 was not the greatest summer for the harbour baths. Due to pollution as a result of heavy rain, the harbour baths had to be closed 28 days, where there was no access to the baths. In addition, the weather was quite unstable in July. There were, however, also some really good days, for example on Sunday, 5 June, the end of a four-day holiday for many people, which had 27 degrees Celsius, no rain, 16 hours of sun and hardly any wind. On that day, more than 600 entered the harbour baths every hour in the mid-afternoon.

PEDESTRIANS AND RECREATION BY THE HARBOUR

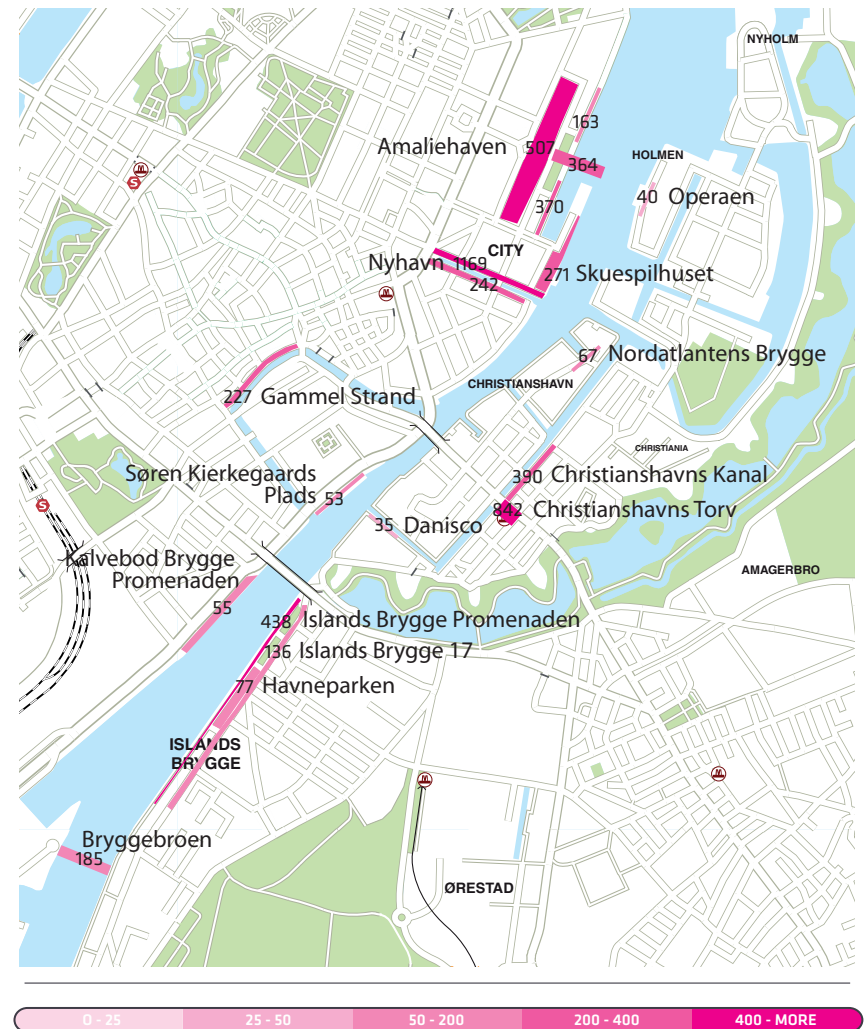
The development of the harbour from industry to recreational purposes has produced many new possibilities, which the Copenhageners have embraced. There is still a potential for new activities by, around or on the water, however. In 2011, we therefore had a particular focus on surveys in the area by the harbour. Surveys of time spent and traffic counts of pedestrians, runners and bicyclists were carried out along the harbour in June, July and August 2011. With 1,169 pedestrians an hour, Nyhavn has the largest number of visitors, followed by Christianshavns Torv with 842 pedestrians an hour and the Harbour Bath with 438 pedestrians an hour.

Two urban spaces near the harbour are among the Top 10 places for people to spend time in Copenhagen: Nyhavn with 525 and Svanemølle Beach with 479, followed by Amager Torv by Strøget with 291 recorded longer visits an hour. It is remarkable, however, that 40 stays were recorded by Café Halvandet, about the same number as Christianshavns Torv. Many areas, however, have fewer than 10 recorded longer visits an hour.



NYHAVN IS THE MOST POPULAR HARBOUR PROMENADE

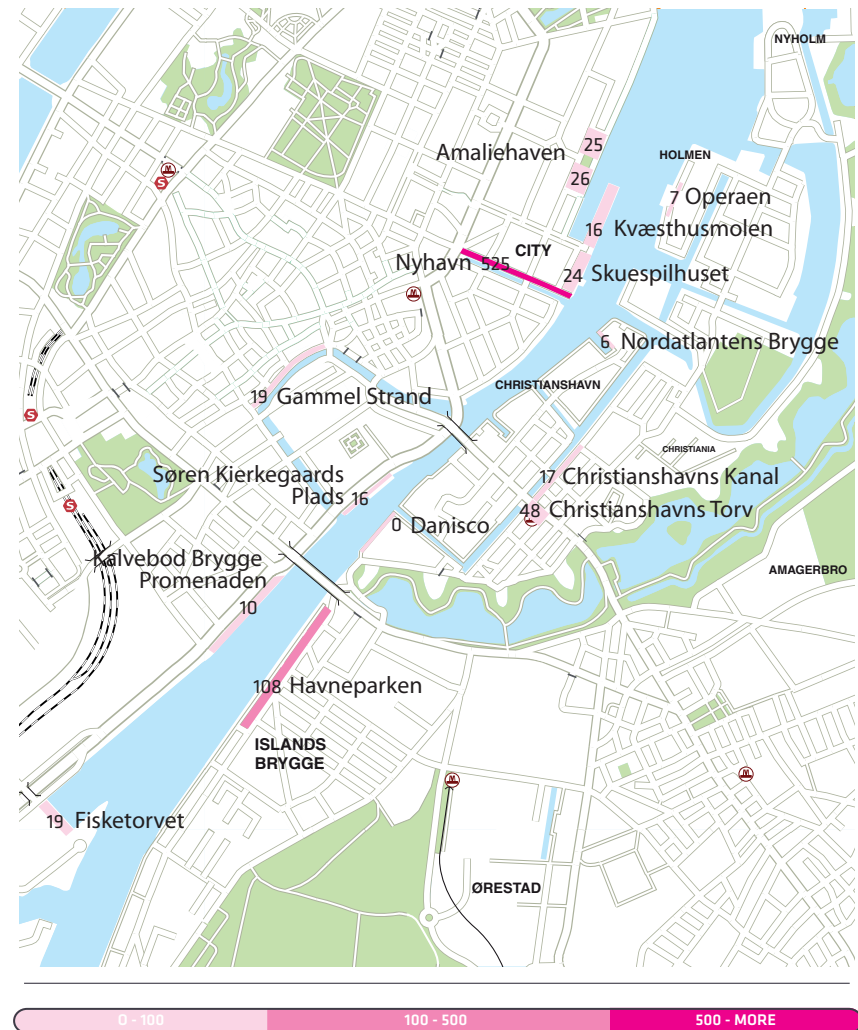
The map shows the average number of pedestrians an hour between 10:00 and 18:00 in a number of places along and across the harbour. With 1,169 pedestrians an hour, the sunny side of Nyhavn has the largest number of pedestrians on a summer's day. Generally, the number of pedestrians is highest in the most central part of the harbour area, especially near the tourist attractions Nyhavn and Amaliehaven. The east side of the harbour attracts fewer pedestrians. Harbour Park on Islands Brygge is the most popular place for a stroll.





- AND MANY PEOPLE SPEND A LONG TIME IN NYHAVN

The map shows the average number of longer stays per hour between 10:00 and 18:00 in many of the places along the harbour that offer recreational facilities of one sort or another. Here again, the top-scorer is Nyhavn with 525 visits an hour. However, Svanemølle Strand is a close runner-up with 479 visits an hour. In the 2011 survey, the Harbour Park is low, with an average of 108 longer visits an hour, compared to the 2010 survey, which recorded 407 visits on a day with better weather. Nyhavn too was a little higher in 2010 with 636 visits, but the less pronounced difference may be an indication that Nyhavn is less susceptible to weather conditions than other locations along the harbour.





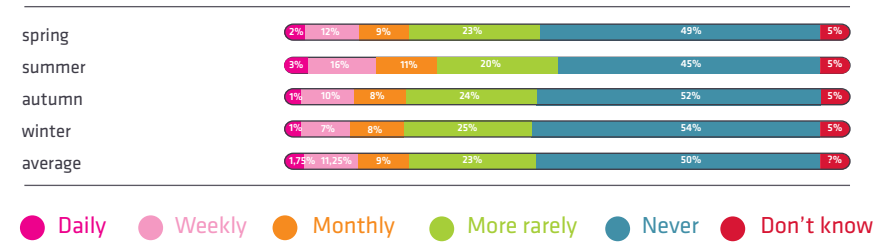
5. PLAY AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY IN THE CITY

Green areas are important for Copenhageners' health and quality of life. 26% of Copenhageners typically spend time in city parks, nature sites or by the water to run, play ball, sail/paddle or engage in some other form of exercise. 74% are somewhat satisfied, very satisfied or extremely satisfied with the facilities for ball-playing, exercise and physical activity in the green areas in their local neighbourhood.

On average, 13% use Copenhagen's outdoor sports facilities at least once a week, while 50% never use them. Usage varies only slightly with the seasons, from 19% who use the facilities once a week in summer to 8% in winter.

HOW OFTEN DO YOU USE COPENHAGEN'S OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES?



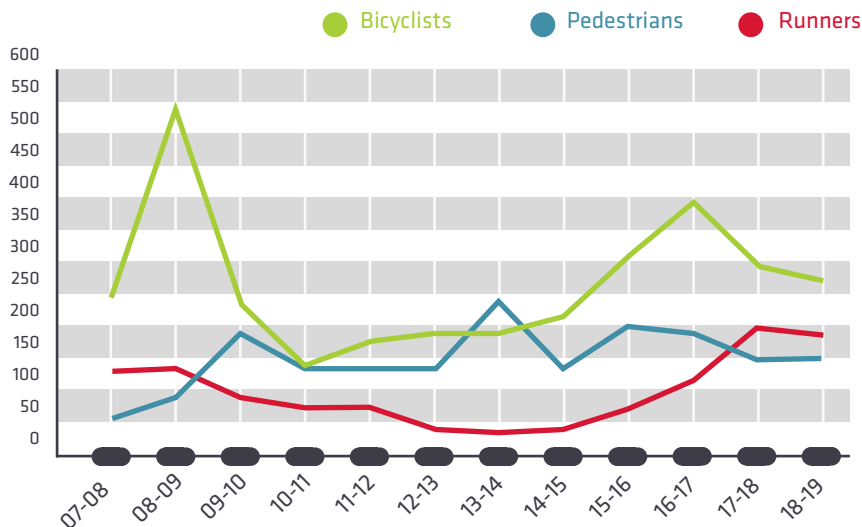


THE MOST POPULAR ROUTE FOR RUNNING

One of the most popular places to go running in Copenhagen is the path around the Lakes. In June 2011 the number of pedestrians, cyclists and runners was recorded in a number of locations around the city. This survey found that the paths around the Lakes are very popular with runners. In the mornings and evenings, there are more runners than pedestrians. Seen across the day, there are more cyclists. The surveys were carried out on a weekday, where the largest number of runners was recorded between 8 and 9 in the morning or between 16 and 17 in the afternoon.

The promenades along the inner harbour in Copenhagen are not nearly as popular, but once the bridges across the inner harbour and Christianshavns Kanal are in place, there will be a whole new route around the harbour, from Bryggebroen to the south to Nyhavn to the north – for pedestrians, runners and cyclists.

SORTEDAM DOSSERINGEN BY KROGHSGADE (THURSDAY, 16 JUNE 2011)



ROOM FOR PLAY – BEFORE AND AFTER RENOVATION

In connection with the project Plads til Leg (Room for Play) from 2008 to 2012, a user survey was carried out to get close to the users' needs and satisfaction with the playgrounds. The project involved the renovation of all the city's public playgrounds, and it affected the daily lives of families with young children, day care centres and others who visit the city's playgrounds with children.

The survey relied on qualitative interviews in the playgrounds, photo registration and surveys, when possible both before and after the renovation of the playgrounds.

Most before-interviews and surveys were carried out on very warm summer's days during the school holidays in July 2010, and each playground was visited on two consecutive days at different times of day, each survey lasting approximately 1 1/2 hours. During that time, interviews and photo registration were carried out.

In the playgrounds that were renovated in the autumn of 2010, new interviews were carried out, and new photos were taken. These days were, of course, cooler than the before-interviews, but there are still indications that the playgrounds see widespread use throughout the year. Concurrent with this, we counted how many people spent time in the playgrounds both before and after the renovations, as far as this was possible with regard to the timing of the construction work.

Naturally, the number of visitors and the extent of use are affected by factors weather conditions, school holidays, playground size and location etc.

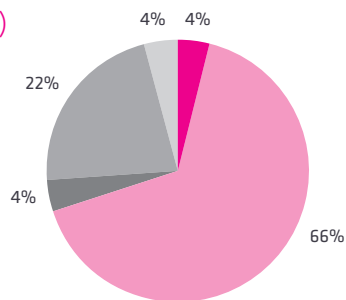


PLAYGROUND IN NIKOLAJ PLADS

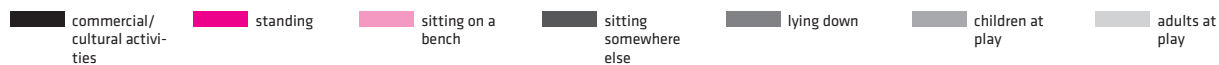
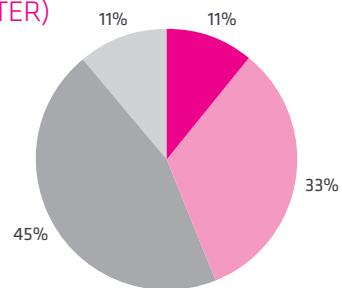
The playground in Nikolaj Plads is a very small playground. It was renovated in 2010 with new equipment. As a special characteristic, this was a traditional playground that was converted into an art playground. The 'Art Playgrounds' initiative, which is a project-in-the-project, was voted the children's experience of the year in 2011 in an award handed out by the website AOK, based on online user votes.

So far, five art playgrounds have been established in Copenhagen. The surveys found that there are far more visitors in the playground after it underwent complete renovation. A survey before the renovation registered a total of 27 visitors on a given day. After the renovation, a similar survey recorded 54 visits. In addition, we also see that the use of the playground has changed. There are fewer people sitting on the benches, and more adults either playing or standing in the playground – the activity has moved from the edge of the playground to the playground itself.

NICOLAJ (BEFORE)



NICOLAJ (AFTER)

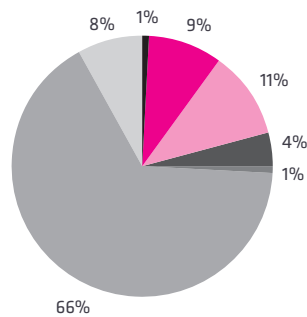




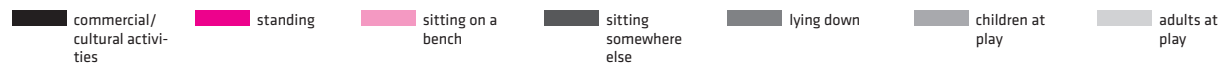
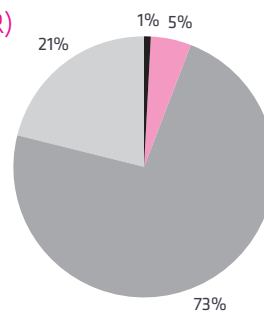
THE PLAYGROUND ON ELEFANTENS BASTION

Elefantens Bastion is the site of a large manned playground in Christianshavn. Here there has been a significant change in the use of playground after the renovation. The share of adults who play is even bigger (8% before, 21% after), and the share of children playing has also increased. On the other hand, the number of adults and children who sit on benches has decreased. Thus, the visitors are not passive but active users.

ELEFANTEN (BEFORE)



ELEFANTEN (AFTER)



URBAN LIFE ACCOUNT

- Trends in Copenhagen's Urban Life 2011

The purpose of the account is to measure the quality of and the user satisfaction with urban life in Copenhagen. The City of Copenhagen is currently engaged in a number of strategies and efforts to improve urban life. You can find additional information about these efforts in *Metropol for Mennesker, Gang i København* and *By for alle*.

The Urban Life Account was prepared by the Technical and Environmental Administration, the City of Copenhagen.

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