

## Territory, population and environment



With 316 municipalities and a territory of more than 6,800 square kilometres, well distributed among plains, hills and mountainous areas, the province of Torino is the fourth largest in Italy, not only by population (after Rome, Milan and Naples) but also by surface area, coming after Bolzano, Foggia and Caserta.

It still holds the record in Italy for the largest number of municipalities. In terms of population, with almost 2,3 million inhabitants, the subalpine territory has a population density of 337 inhabitants per square kilometre: almost 52% of the resident population is made up of women, while 40% of the residents are below 40 years of age. The foreign component represents some 9.7% of the overall population.

The infrastructure of the province of Torino is functional both for the economic and social needs of the territory.

In particular, the infrastructure indicators developed by the Tagliacarne Institute and Unicomercio highlight that the social infrastructure of the province is clearly superior to the values registered for the Italian Northeast and the Piedmont Region.

As to the economic infrastructure, the Sandro Pertini Airport at

Torino Caselle certainly counts among the most important for the territory.

Nevertheless, in 2013 the number of passengers transiting through the airport continued to decline (-10% compared to the year before), reaching 3.16 million. At the same time, the number of average weekly flights also fell, especially if compared to the average of five years before.

In addition to good infrastructure, the City of Torino has in recent years increased its urban park areas: according to data made available by the City of Torino, in 2012 the city possessed ample green areas, prevalently urban parks (some 36.8% of the total) and equipped green areas (20.8%), a precious contribution to the livability and perception of quality of life for its citizens and visitors.

This environmental component is reflected also in the careful attention the subalpine citizens give to the recycling and differentiation of waste material. The differentiated collection of materials in the province of Torino represents 51% of overall waste collection, a percentage above both the Italian average (39.9%) and that of the Italian Northwest (49.5%).

