

## Territory, population and environment



With 316 towns and an area of more than 6,800 square kilometres distributed over plain and hilly areas and mountains, Torino province is the fourth biggest in Italy after Bolzano, Foggia and Cuneo and the largest for number of towns belonging to it.

With more than 2.2 million inhabitants (in the last census of people and residential buildings in 2011), in population terms it has a density of 329 inhabitants per square kilometre. Almost 52% of the resident population is female and 40% is under 30 years of age. 8.1% of the overall population is foreign.

Torino province's infrastructure is functional to both its economic and social needs. In particular, the infrastructure allocation indicators elaborated by the G. Tagliacarne Institute show that the province's social infrastructure is significantly better than those of both the North-West and Piedmont as a whole.

As far as economic infrastructure is concerned, Torino-

Caselle's Sandro Pertini airport is certainly one of the area's most important and largest. In 2012, however, the number of passengers passing through the airport was more than 3% down on 2011 at just over 3.5 million. The average number of weekly flights also diminished particularly if compared to averages five years ago.

Alongside its good infrastructure allocation, the city of Torino has also extended its green areas over the last few years. According to the data made available by Torino city council, the city had large quantities of green spaces in 2012 most of which were parks (36.8% of the total) and open areas with facilities (30.8%), a valuable contribution to the livability and perceptions of quality of life of its citizens and visitors. This environmental component is reflected also in the importance given by the city's residents to recycling and recovery of waste. Recycling is a good example of this as more than 75% of paper and cardboard and green and organic waste was recycled in the province.

