**Territory, population, environment, culture, tourism**

**THE NUMBERS OF TRENTINO**

**Big numbers and small numbers. Numbers that represent Trentino and in certain cases highlight unique aspects or curiosities. An example is the number of trees: 1,000 per capita. Or the number of mountain lakes: 297, which represent 10% of the total number of lakes across the Alps.**

**(°) Source: ISPAT - all data, unless otherwise indicated, are updated to 1 January 2018 & APPA – report about environment 2016 edition)**

**Territory**

- Area: 6,207 square kilometres

- Highest peak: Cevedale, 3,784 m a.s.l.

- Highest peak entirely within Trentino: Presanella, 3,556 m a.s.l.

- Largest glacier: Mandròn, Adamello, 1,630 hectares

- Number of lakes: 297

- UNESCO sites: 4

**Population**

- Number of inhabitants: 542.739 (at 1 January 2020)

- Density: 87 inhabitants/km2

- Number of families: 238.029

- Municipalities: 175, of which 75% are at an elevation of 1,000 metres or above.

- The six largest municipalities: Trento, Rovereto, Pergine Valsugana, Arco and Riva del Garda

- The six most beautiful hamlets in Trentino as listed in the guide "Borghi più belli d'Italia": Bondone, Canale di Tenno, Mezzano, Vigo di Fassa, Rango, San Lorenzo Dorsino

- The six “Bandiera Arancione” (Orange Flag) of the Italian Touring Club: Ala, Ledro, Levico terme, Tenno, Molveno, Caderzone

**Environment and sustainability**

- Territory under environmental protection: 30%

- Extension of forested areas: 63%

- Plant varieties present: 2,359, of which 17 are endemic to Trentino

- Number of trees: 500,000,000 or about 1,000 per inhabitant

- Protected animal species: 125

- Protected flora species: 35

- Deer, roe deer and chamois: approx. 67,000

- Brown bears: 50 - 60 individuals

- Golden eagles: 60-65 pairs  
- In Trentino, 86.9% of electrical energy is derived from renewable sources, almost exclusively from hydroelectric plants (78,7%).

- Tourist accommodation facilities certified Ecolabel: 48 (first place in Italy)

- Differentiated collection of urban waste: 76.5% of urban waste collected is differentiated.

**A network of culture**

- 86 museums

- 200 castles

- 80 fortifications from WW1

- 8 Ecomuseums

- 86 public libraries

- 50 special libraries

- 47 public reading areas

- 1,138,966 visitors to museums in Trentino in 2017 (of which 453,796 to the Muse)

**Discovering the land**

- 1,165 marked trails (including via ferrata) that extend for a total of 5,843 kilometres

- 13 long trekking routes (with more than three legs) within Trentino

- 11 cycling trails for a total of 431 km served by 19 refreshment points “Bicigrill”

- In 2016, 2 million tourists made use of the cycling trails in Trentino

- 3 Food & Wine Trails

**The world of snow**

- Number of skiing slopes: 612 for a total of 800 km of which:

- Blue slopes (easy): 36%

- Red slopes (medium difficulty): 52%

- Black slopes (difficult): 13%

- Snow making facilities: 90%

- Ski lift facilities: 227

- Total hourly carrying capacity of ski-lift facilities: 350,000 people

- Snowparks: 25

- Cross-country skiing centres: 23 for a total of 500 km of marked circuits

- Ski instructors: 2,694

- Alpine Guides: 215

**Hospitality: it’s in Trentino’s DNA**

- Number of hotels: 1,487 that can accommodate a total of 91,939 guests, of which:

- 905 classified 3-Star

- 204 classified 4-Star

- 6 classified 5-Star

- Other accommodation facilities: 1,780 that can accommodate a total of 77,881 guests, of which:

- Camping grounds: 68

- Mountain huts (rifugi): 146

- B&B: 460

- Farmhouses (agritourism) 341

- Private guesthouses: 24,996 with a total capacity for 114,187 guests

- Holiday homes: 44,956 that can accommodate 199,726

- Total guest capacity: 483,733

**Tourist flow**

- Arrivals: 5.993.206 per year

- Overnight stays: 31.970.580 per year

- Average lenght of stay across hotels accommodation: 4 days