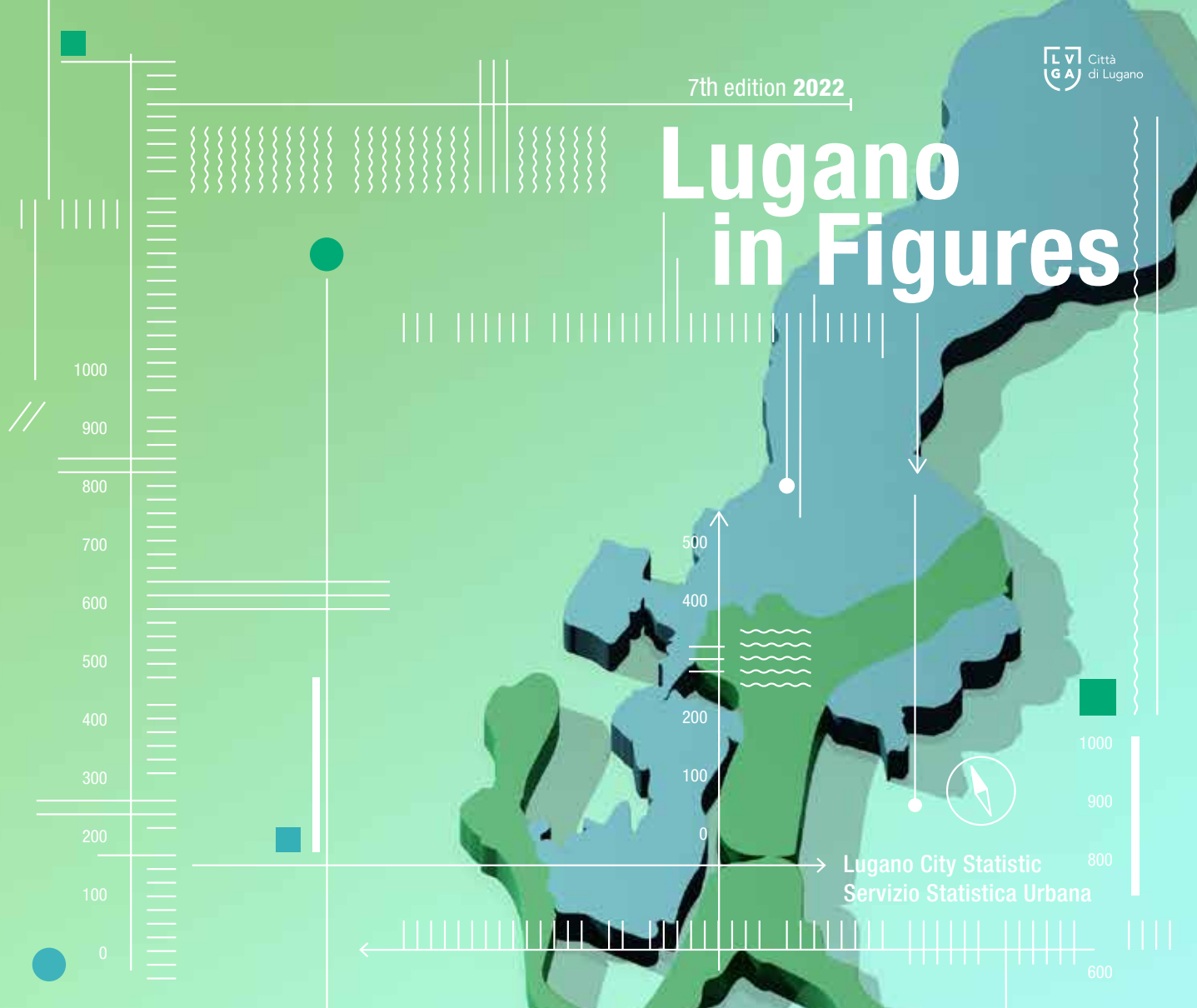


Lugano in Figures



Lugano in figures

Introduction



The City of Lugano is presenting its past year in the seventh annual Lugano in figures booklet. After two difficult years, marked by the pandemic, we have all realised how crucial the role of high-quality data from Public Statistics is for effective decision-making and strategies definition based on trustworthy information. This year's recurring topic is definitely that of a slow recovery in social life and the data presented in this year's issue confirm this trend. The most comforting figure, to be taken with cautious optimism, is the increase in the population which, after five years of decline, is on the rise again.

This statistical yearbook offers an up-to-date and extensive overview of the City's development, which in this edition is enriched with two new important topics, mobility and environment, as well as two completely renewed and updated sections: culture and sport. Today, more than ever, public administrations need reliable and up-to-date data to assess the changes underway and to estimate their consequences on

the urban scale. Thanks to its Urban Statistics Service, Lugano analyses its own trends in its urban economy, society, environment, cultural context, as well as in mobility, public safety and sociality, thus acquiring an extensive knowledge in many areas.

This year again, the disaggregated data collected in Open Government Data format can be viewed on the interactive Platform statistica.lugano.ch offering interactive online analysis tools that allow our users to autonomously answer questions of personal interest about Lugano and its region. The City of Lugano will continue to innovate and improve its expertise in data management, analysis and interpretation in order to provide its citizens and the public with up-to-date and useful urban statistics diffusion products that help them understand current phenomena and trends and enable them to shape their own opinions based on objective facts and figures.

Michele Foletti, Mayor of Lugano

Contents

The data, indicators and analyses presented in this seventh issue offer a detailed statistical reading of Lugano's urban dynamics and their complexity.

An innovative interpretation key, also at Swiss level, and the possibility of associating indicators to the territory: the inclusion of integrated and georeferenced data in the statistical DataWareHouse allows to move to a space-time statistical analysis model with flexible perimeters on a small suburban scale.

The innovative character and potential of Lugano's statistical platform, conceived, designed and implemented by the Urban Statistics Service, earned the City of Lugano the Cantonal "Innovative Municipality" award in December 2017.

A first interactive urban statistics portal was also implemented in 2018, including data in OGD format with the first interactive consultation and analysis tools for demography and public finance.

Items presented in this issue:

- City evolution
- Territorial structure
- Population
- School
- Construction and housing
- Business activities
- Taxation
- Work and employment
- Sociality
- Extra-curricular services
- Culture
- Sports
- Public security
- Mobility
- Environment
- Municipal waste

Data updates and geographical boundaries

The statistical data for the city on which this publication is based are updated as of 31.12.2021. All the indicators refer to the actual municipal boundaries at the time of the survey, as a result of the various stages of the integration processes.

Accessibility

This brochure is also available online on the portal of the City of Lugano at the following address:

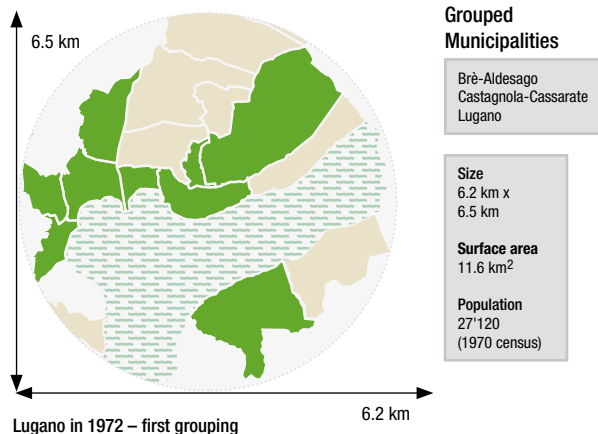
statistica.lugano.ch/site/lugano-in-cifre-2022

Interactive statistical portal: statistica.lugano.ch

City evolution

The new Lugano

Over the last few decades, the Lugano urban agglomeration area has been affected by many groupings that reduced the number of Municipalities from 94 to 48. After the first historical grouping process occurred in 1972, the Municipality of Lugano specifically promoted Municipal groupings between 2004 and 2013, when the last three and most important grouping stages occurred.

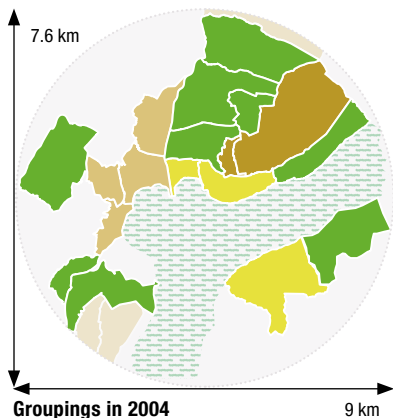


The grouping milestones

- 1972:** grouping with the Municipalities of Lugano, Brè-Aldesago and Castagnola-Cassarate
- 2004:** grouping with the Municipalities of Breganzona, Cureggia, Davesco-Soragno, Gandria, Pambio-Noranco, Pazzallo, Pregassona and Viganello
- 2008:** grouping with the Municipalities of Barbegno, Carabbia and Villa Luganese
- 2013:** grouping with the Municipalities of Bogno, Cadro, Carona, Certara, Cimadara, Sonvico and Valcolla

City evolution

Since 1972, the Lugano Municipality has experienced a constant demographic growth: approximately 68,000 people now live on a long-term basis in Lugano, of which 20,000 reside in the City centre.



Grouped Municipalities

Breganzona
Cureggia
Davescio Soragno
Gandria
Pambio Noranco
Pazzallo
Pregassona
Viganello

Size
9 km x 7.6 km

Surface area
26.1 km² (+125%(*))

Population
50'603 (+86%(*))

(*) percentage referring to 1972

Between 2012 and 2013, the Lugano resident population increased by almost 7000 inhabitants.

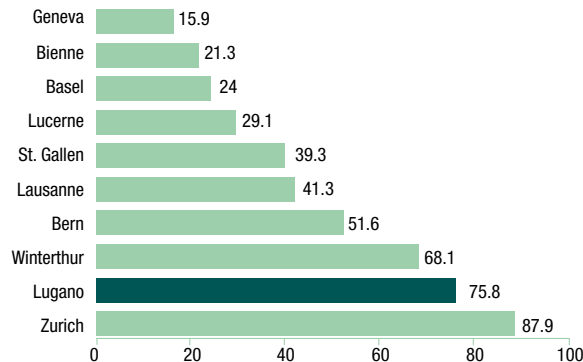
From a territorial point of view Lugano is the Swiss city with the highest percentage of green areas and woodlands, which cover almost 70% of its territory. The presence of Lake Ceresio and the Cassarate river also contribute to shape and enrich the urban landscape from a naturalistic point of view.

City evolution

The spread of the city significantly affected the bottom of the valleys, where specialised sectors have developed, as well as the more easily accessible and valued piedmont regions suited for residential settlements.

The Lugano territory is very diversified with altitudes ranging from 273 m.a.s.l. of the Lake Lugano to 2116 m.a.s.l. of Mount Gazirola. Its total surface area is approximately 75 km².

Area in square kilometres - Top 10 Swiss cities (by populatoin) Source: BFS (Data 2018)

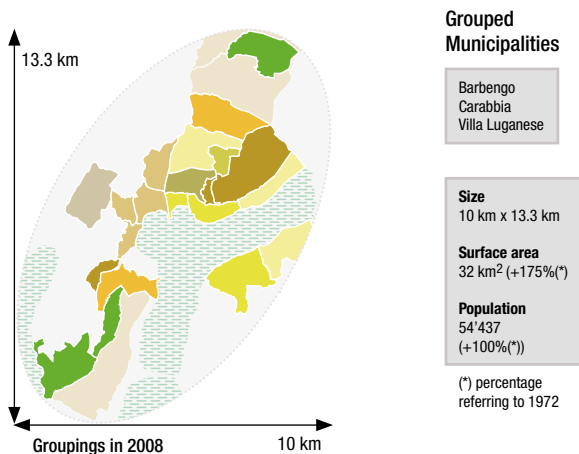


Nowadays, the city's economy includes a dynamic tertiary industry (tourism, trade, real estate, integrated logistics in the fashion and luxury products sector, transport, ...), with an important component of the advanced tertiary sector (banks, insurance companies, trade in raw materials, business and tax consultation, international legal advice) confirming the fact that Lugano is Switzerland's third most important financial hub.

As a consequence of the latest groupings, the urban economy also includes the secondary industry (electronics and precision mechanics, pharmaceutical and chemical products) as well as the primary sector.

City evolution

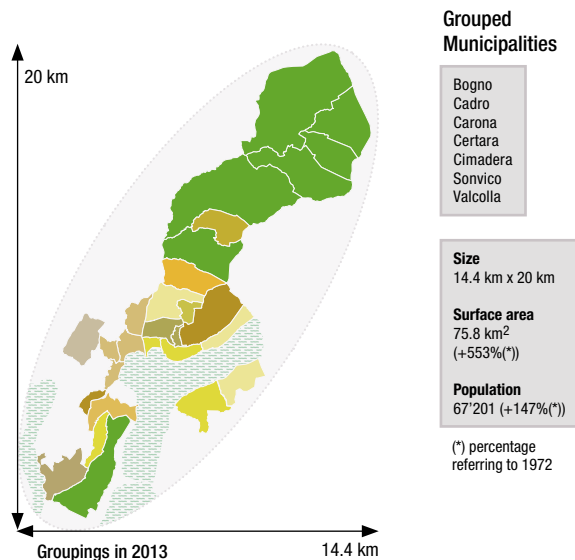
As a science, technology, innovation and university hub, Lugano is home to many research institutes such as the Faculties of the Università della Svizzera Italiana, the Centre for Banking Studies, the Dalle Molle Institute for Artificial Intelligence and the Swiss National Supercomputing Centre, equipped with one of the most powerful supercomputers in the world.



Besides the Lugano University and the University of Applied Sciences and Arts of Southern Switzerland, Lugano hosts the Franklin University Switzerland, a private international university, and the long-standing private international American School. We would also like to mention the biomedical research and advanced therapy centres in Lugano, among which the Cardiocenter and Neurocenter, which in the near future will be flanked by the Faculty of Biomedical Sciences, a favourable environment also for the growing cluster of innovative companies and interdisciplinary start-ups.

City evolution

Lugano's cultural offerings are steadily increasing. The LAC (Lugano Arte e Cultura) cultural centre – opened in 2015 – is growing to be a Swiss cultural milestone and in the coming years it will become a key mover in the overall urban development. At the same time, a new creative urban economy is emerging, which includes libraries, museums, theatres, galleries, theatre companies, orchestras, artists, with a focus on cultural productions and on the relevant technical professions.

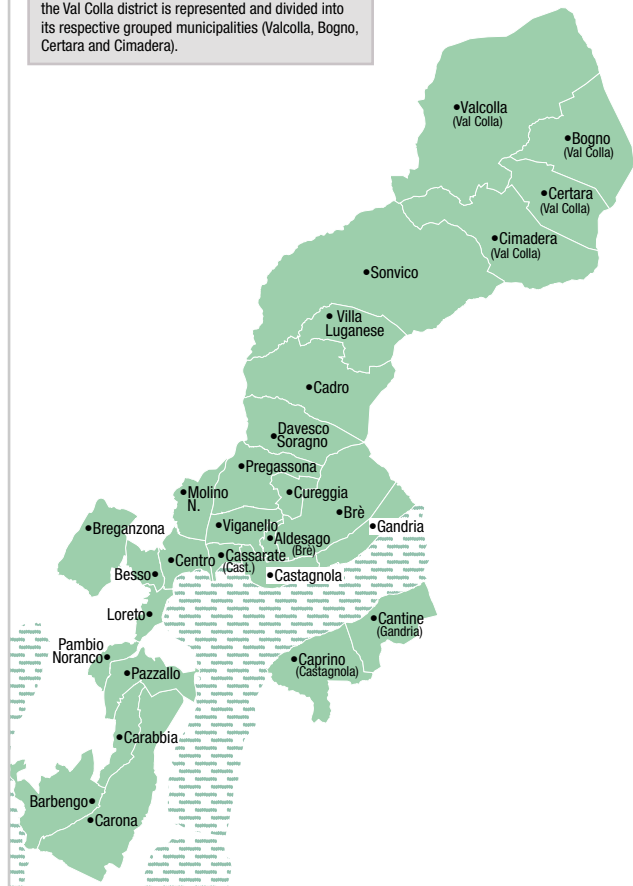


Since its first steps in the grouping process, the City of Lugano has increased over sixfold its surface, more than doubled its population and clustered the Municipalities involved in the process into the 21 neighbourhoods that now constitute the city. Each neighbourhood has its own recognisable historic centre, the most tangible sign of the identity and history of the settlement. Lugano's jurisdiction lists 35 heritage sites of national importance and 56 of regional importance, which have been recognised by the Federal Inventory of Swiss Heritage Sites (ISOS).

Neighbourhoods

The City of Lugano counts 21 neighborhoods.

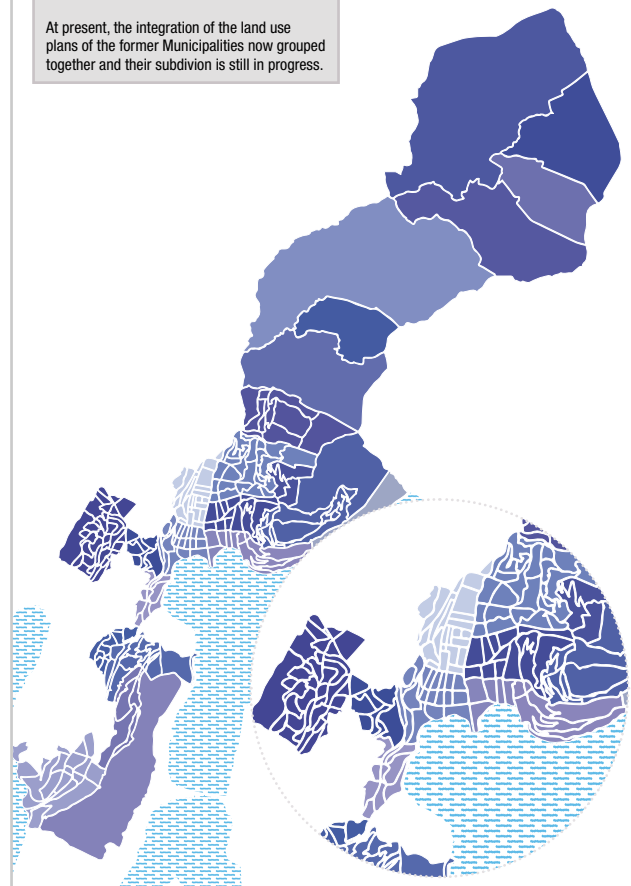
Note:
Given its territorial extension, the Val Colla district is represented and divided into its respective grouped municipalities (Valcolla, Bogno, Certara and Cimadera).



Sections

According to a town planning scheme, the neighbourhoods are further subdivided into sections allowing targeted analysis of both urban and statistical aspects.

At present, the integration of the land use plans of the former Municipalities now grouped together and their subdivision is still in progress.

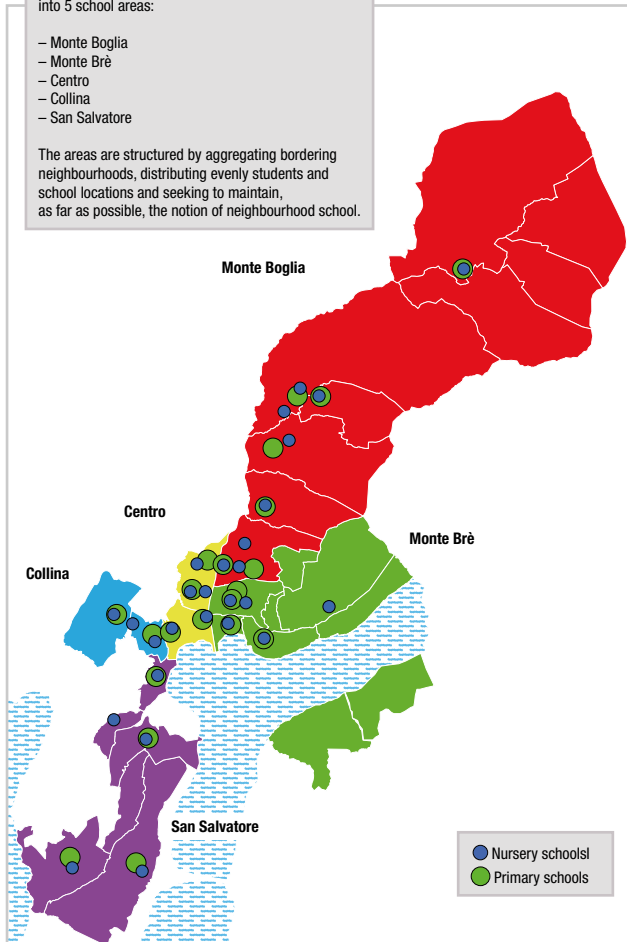


School Areas

The nursery and primary schools are grouped into 5 school areas:

- Monte Boglia
- Monte Brè
- Centro
- Collina
- San Salvatore

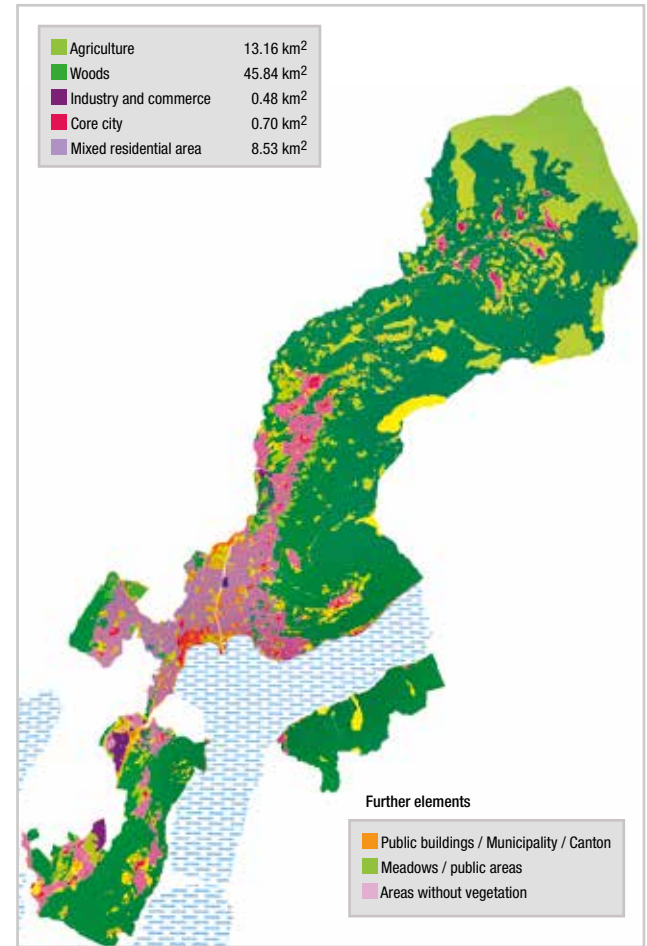
The areas are structured by aggregating bordering neighbourhoods, distributing evenly students and school locations and seeking to maintain, as far as possible, the notion of neighbourhood school.



Territorial structure

Land cover (main elements)

Agriculture	13.16 km ²
Woods	45.84 km ²
Industry and commerce	0.48 km ²
Core city	0.70 km ²
Mixed residential area	8.53 km ²



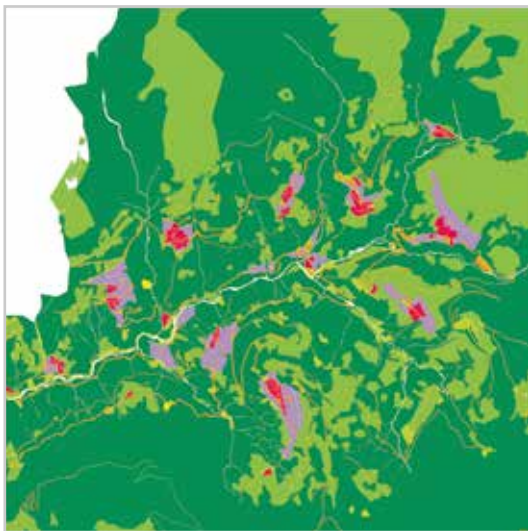
Territorial structure

Territorial diversity

Today, the city of Lugano is a widespread urban reality, highly structured in terms of morphology, function and identity. The basic aggregative element, the neighbourhood, takes many different forms in Lugano, deriving from the development history and its social and economic structure. As elsewhere, the Lugano agglomeration has also experienced an urban expansion that has steadily incorporated the outskirts and the closest periurban and suburban areas.

On top of this urban development dynamics, the city has witnessed a process of aggregation that gave rise to a city comprising urban neighbourhoods and more peripheral villages (with their historic centers). During the various political aggregations, the city gained huge areas and landscapes together with varied Municipalities, often distinguished by a strong specific identity, in addition to many historic centres of considerable quality and cultural significance, some of which have been classified as of national importance in the federal inventories.

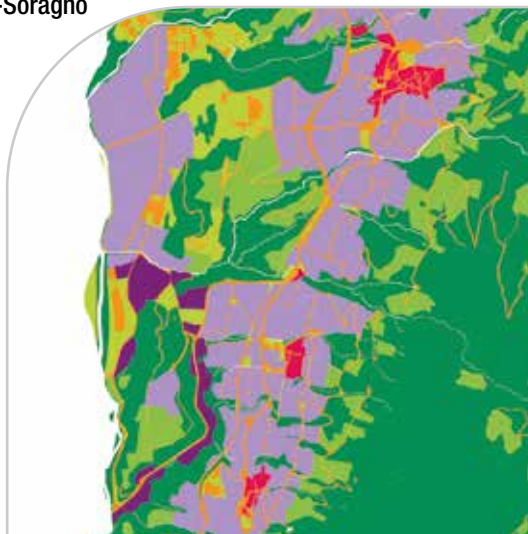
Val Colla



Territorial structure

From the North to the South, for example, we can see the variety and diverse quality of the territory: starting with Valcolla, a neighbourhood whose topography is complex and distinguished by isolated settlements with a strong historical identity, combined with agricultural areas and woodland, up to the slopes of Mount Gazzirola; through the neighbourhoods of the closest urban hinterland, such as Davesco-Soragno and Cadro, that are less compact and include isolated settlements and low-density expansion areas which spread out from the settlements along the main traffic axes.

Davesco-Soragno Cadro



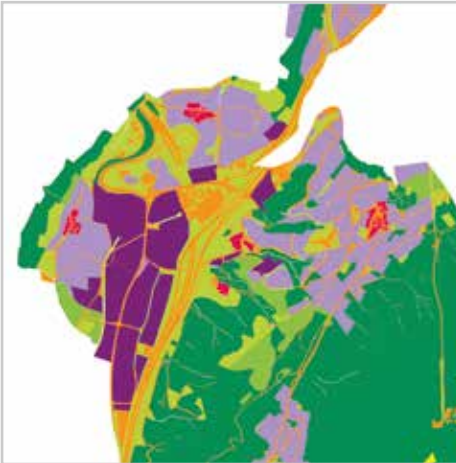
The central area, with its historic centre, initially turned inward rather than toward the lake, surrounded by neighbourhoods with a more regular structure built after the mid-nineteenth century and after the San Gotthard railway arrived at Lugano, with a succession of public and residential buildings as well as buildings for service industries; an expansion that started from the boundary walls of the ancient cloister in the Old Town, then moved towards the surrounding countryside in the direction of Cassarate, Molino Nuovo, upstream the railroad in the Besso neighbourhood and then towards Viganello and Pregassona.

Territorial structure

Centro



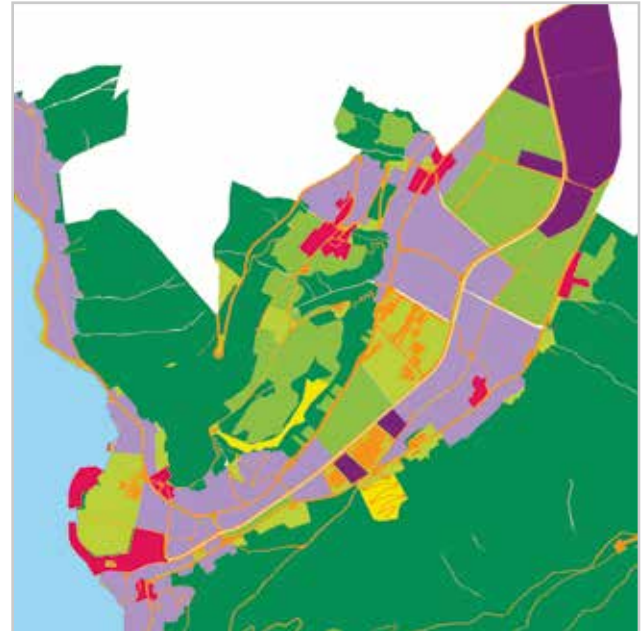
Pian Scairolo



Territorial structure

To the south, the Pian Scairolo commercial and industrial area, whose rapid development is closely related to regional, national and international accessibility thanks to the proximity of the continental motorway axis, and the additional transition area towards the residential neighbourhoods and historic center of Barbengo: a district where the territorial development dynamics of the first urban growth circle can be seen, in this case, closely related to the lake.

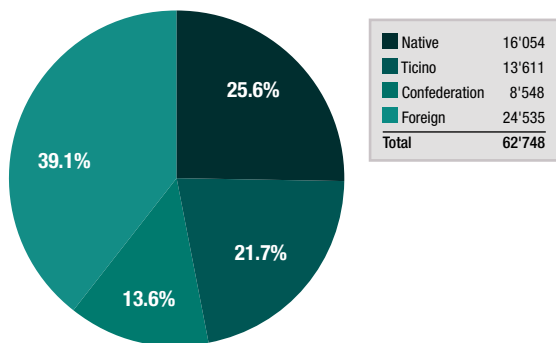
Barbengo



Due to its territorial, social and economic structure, the city is a wide-ranging, multi-polar area: New Lugano just like the Canton and the Confederation, nowadays has to take into account and soundly manage and promote the dynamics arising from a multi-centric local structure.

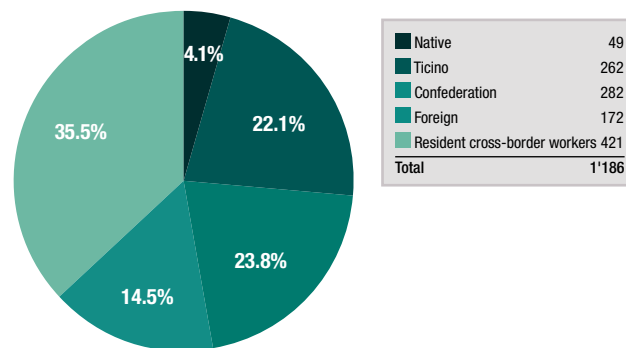
Population

Permanent residents

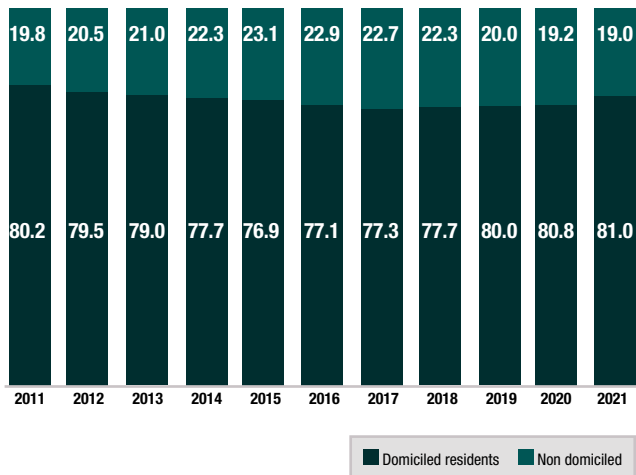


Population

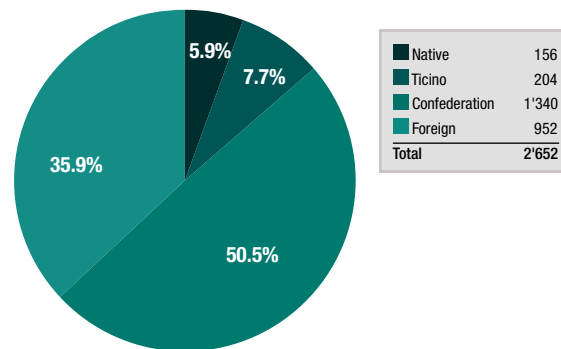
Residents and resident cross-border workers



Evolution of domiciled residents (in%)



Secondary residences



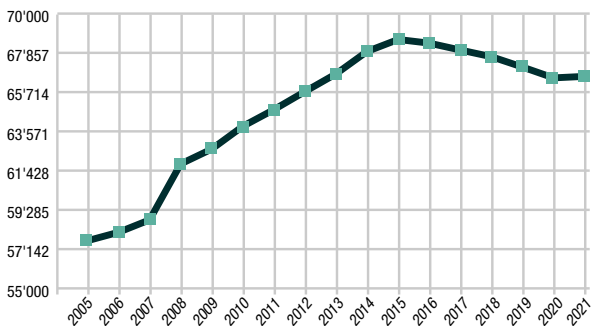
all data as of 31.12.2021

Population

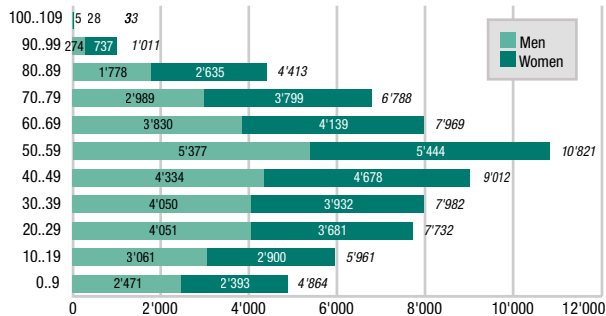
Population evolution

Year	2020	2021	Variation
Permanent residents	62'754	62'748	↓ -6 (0.0%)
Secondary residents	2'572	2'652	↑ 80 (3.1%)
Short-term residents and cross-border workers	1'165	1'186	↑ 21 (1.8%)
Σ	66'491	66'586	↑ 95 (0.1%)

Annual development 2021

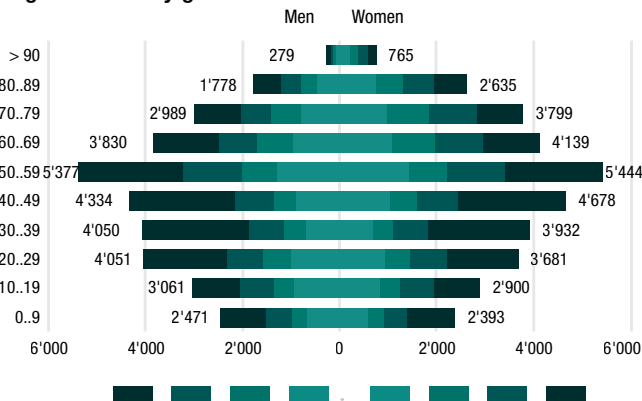


Age brackets



Population

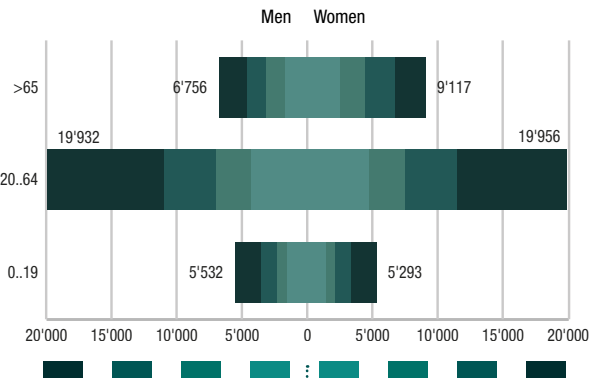
Age brackets by gender



Age brackets	Foreign			Native			Total	
	Foreign	Ticino	Confederation	Native	Native	Confederation	Ticino	Foreign
100..109	1	4	0	0	6	6	11	5
90..99	94	65	46	69	220	138	212	167
80..89	575	412	312	479	758	536	640	701
70..79	937	645	626	781	980	873	965	981
60..69	1'347	781	750	952	1'076	903	977	1'183
50..59	2'162	1'200	745	1'270	1'419	782	1'216	2'027
40..49	2'190	787	477	880	1'035	563	840	2'240
30..39	2'192	723	449	686	695	421	695	2'121
20..29	1'740	747	545	1'019	933	521	750	1'477
10..19	1'012	694	430	925	829	403	701	967
0..9	981	513	320	657	590	324	499	980
Σ	13'231	6'571	4'700	7'718	8'541	5'470	7'506	12'849
Σ	32'220			34'366				

Population

Main age brackets

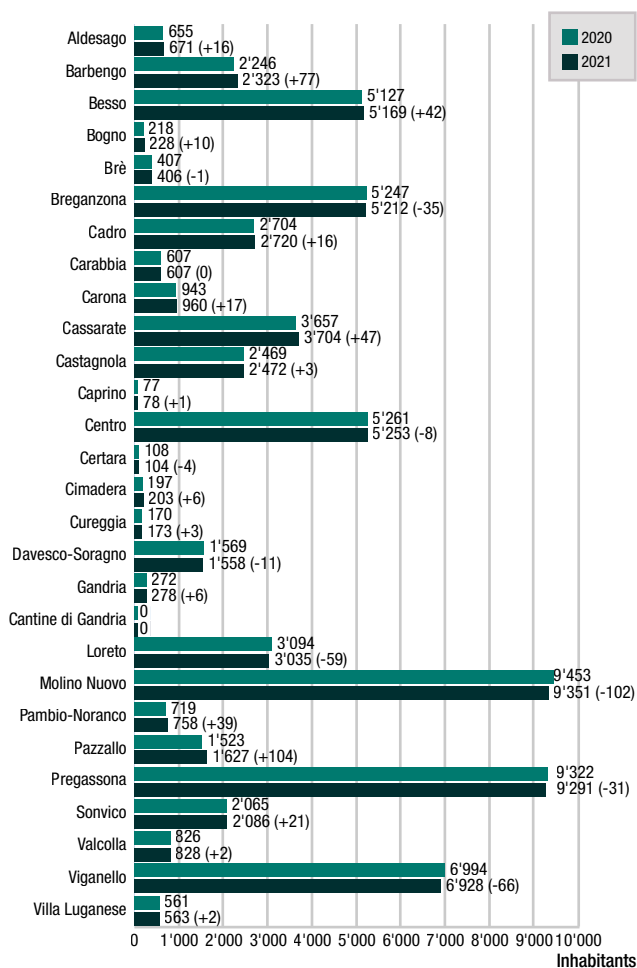


Age Brackets	Men	Women	Σ
> 65	6'756	9'117	15'873
20 .. 64	19'932	19'956	39'888
0 .. 19	5'532	5'293	10'825
Σ	32'220	34'366	66'586

Age Brackets	Men	Women	Σ
> 65	6'756	9'117	15'873
20 .. 64	19'932	19'956	39'888
0 .. 19	5'532	5'293	10'825
Σ	32'220	34'366	66'586

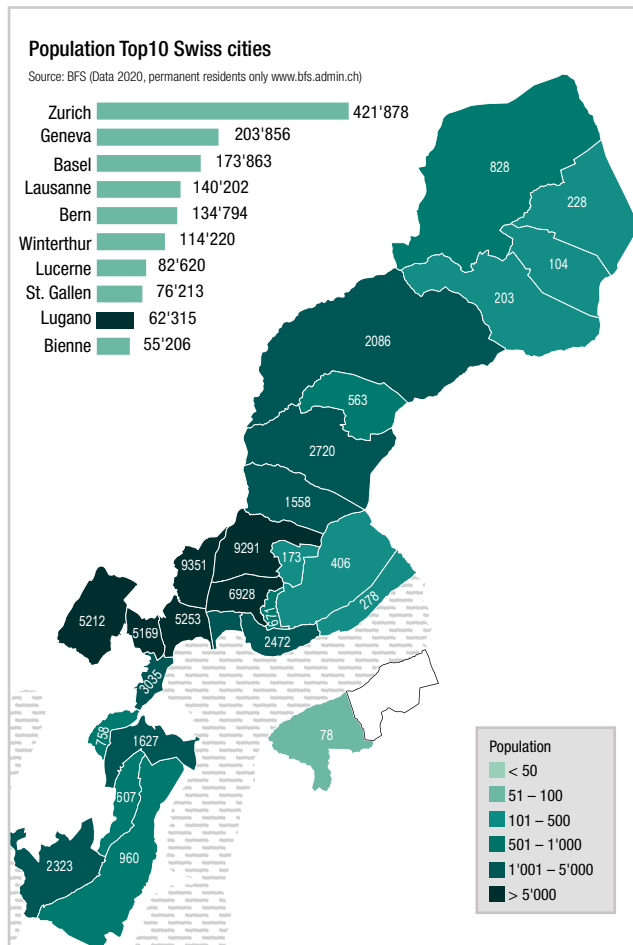
Population

Geographical distribution



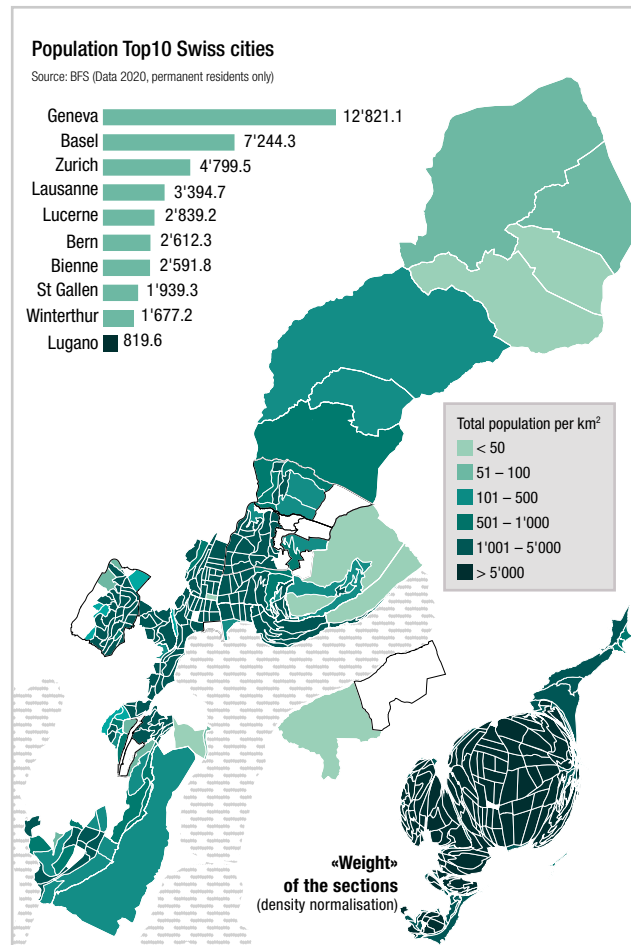
Population

Inhabitants: 66'586 distribution by geographical area



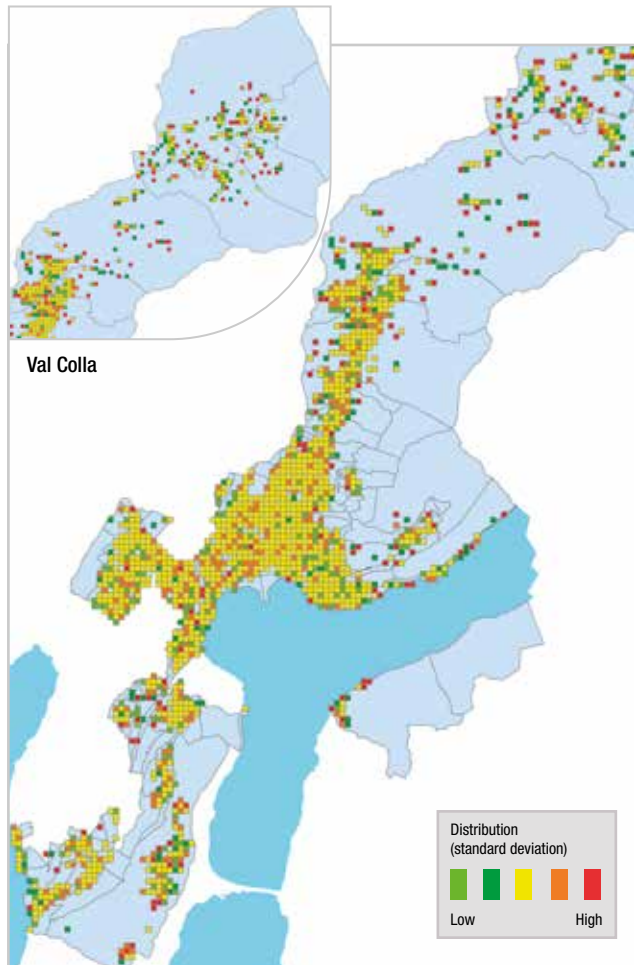
Population

Average density: 876 inhabitants per km²



Population

Population distribution 19-64 years old



Population

Distribution by nationality

	2020	2021	Variation	Men	Women
1. Switzerland	40'344 (60.7%)	40'506 (60.8%)	↑ 162 (0.4%)	18'989 (46.9%)	21'517 (53.1%)
2. Italy	16'145 (24.3%)	15'975 (24.0%)	↓ -170 (-1.1%)	8'733 (54.7%)	7'242 (45.3%)
3. Portugal	1'188 (1.8%)	1'138 (1.7%)	↓ -50 (-4.2%)	555 (48.8%)	583 (51.2%)
4. Germany	853 (1.3%)	902 (1.4%)	↑ 49 (5.7%)	448 (49.7%)	454 (50.3%)
5. Serbia	707 (1.1%)	672 (1.0%)	↓ -35 (-5.0%)	303 (45.1%)	369 (54.9%)
6. Kosovo	500 (0.8%)	493 (0.7%)	↓ -7 (-1.4%)	221 (44.8%)	272 (55.2%)
7. France	362 (0.5%)	408 (0.6%)	↑ 46 12.7%)	195 (47.8%)	213 (52.2%)
8. Romania	330 (0.5%)	395 (0.6%)	↑ 65 (19.7%)	106 (26.8%)	289 (73.2%)
9. Spain	373 (0.6%)	359 (0.5%)	↓ -14 (-3.8%)	165 (46.0%)	194 (54.0%)
10. Turkey	359 (0.5%)	350 (0.5%)	↓ -9 (-2.5%)	183 (52.3%)	167 (47.7%)
11. Bosnia and Herzegovina	349 (0.5%)	339 (0.5%)	↓ -10 (-2.9%)	161 (47.5%)	178 (52.5%)
12. Russia	307 (0.5%)	305 (0.5%)	↓ -2 (-0.7%)	98 (32.1%)	207 (67.9%)
13. Croatia	279 (0.4%)	271 (0.4%)	↓ -8 (-2.9%)	112 (41.3%)	159 (58.7%)
14. Eritrea	247 (0.4%)	247 (0.4%)	= 0 (0.0%)	130 (52.6%)	117 (47.4%)
Other countries (126)	4'148 (6.2%)	4'226 (6.3%)	↑ 78 (1.9%)	1'821 (43.1%)	2'405 (56.9%)
Σ (140)	66'491 (100.0%)	66'586 (100.0%)	↑ 95 (0.1%)	32'220 (48.4%)	34'366 (51.6%)

Population

Distribution CH - EU 27 – Other countries (%)



Main changes

	2020	2021		Variation
Births	436	478	↑	42 (9.6%)
Deaths	882	629	↓	-253 (-28.7%)
Address changes	3'993	4'066	↑	73 (1.8%)
Naturalisations	430	424	↓	-6 (-1.4%)
Marriages	377	394	↑	17 (4.5%)
Divorces	217	249	↑	32 (14.7%)

Population

Population movements

	2020	2021		Variation
Arrivals	5'137	5'543	↑	406 (7.9%)
Departures	5'302	5'348	↑	46 (0.9%)
Movements from one neighbourhood to another	2'528	2'659	↑	131 (5.2%)
Intra-neighbourhood movements	1'465	1'407	↓	-58 (-4.0%)
General mobility	20.10%	20.79%	↑	0.69 p.p (3.4%)

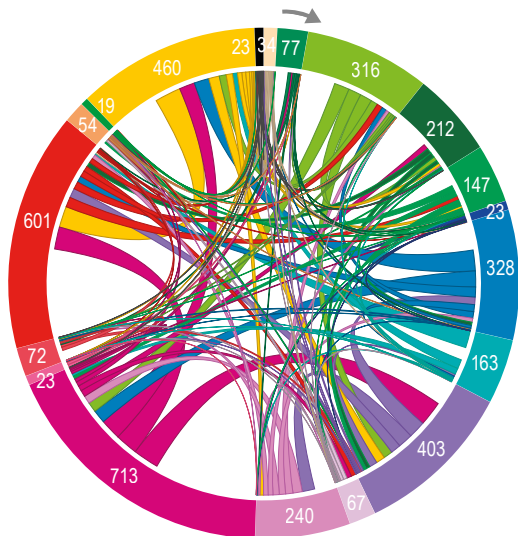
Internal annual movements of population

To / From	Aldesago	Barbengo	Besso	Breganzona	Cadro	Carona	Cassarate	Castagnola	Centro	Davesco-S.	Loreto	Molino N.	Pambio-Niranco	Pazzallo	Pregassona	Sonvico	Valcolla	Viganello	Villa L.	Departures
Aldesago	4	0	0	0	3	3	2	2	1	1	0	4	0	0	6	1	0	3	4	34
Barbengo	0	39	1	4	1	1	2	0	3	0	5	7	0	8	5	0	0	1	0	77
Besso	0	5	105	38	3	0	15	0	37	0	10	46	9	6	18	0	2	21	1	316
Breganzona	0	3	13	116	2	0	10	2	15	1	4	16	0	4	16	0	0	10	0	212
Cadro	1	0	7	4	52	0	4	1	10	9	2	15	0	2	13	19	0	8	0	147
Carona	0	1	0	0	0	12	1	0	3	0	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	23
Cassarate	8	0	20	10	0	0	85	21	23	1	12	48	1	4	30	2	0	63	0	328
Castagnola	1	0	2	3	2	0	6	39	7	0	3	18	1	1	52	0	0	28	0	163
Centro	2	5	28	12	10	1	51	24	76	4	45	75	1	5	30	4	2	27	1	403
Davesco-S.	0	3	1	1	3	0	1	1	1	11	0	14	1	4	15	9	0	2	0	67
Loreto	0	2	22	14	0	1	19	2	38	5	64	28	0	19	14	1	0	11	0	240
Molino N.	1	10	30	20	10	4	40	8	78	16	24	312	6	7	68	13	3	63	0	713
Pambio-N.	0	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	23
Pazzallo	0	4	3	1	1	0	3	1	8	0	3	1	4	31	10	0	0	2	0	72
Pregassona	5	2	22	15	30	5	20	6	29	16	13	67	4	2	266	18	3	64	14	601
Sonvico	1	1	1	0	7	0	3	0	1	6	1	3	0	0	4	20	4	1	1	54
Valcolla	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	2	0	19
Viganello	2	11	21	12	13	0	45	15	32	1	19	47	4	5	79	7	1	146	0	460
Villa L.	1	0	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	3	0	3	1	23
Arrivals	27	93	282	252	141	27	308	122	366	71	209	708	40	101	631	97	23	455	22	3'975

Not stated: Bogno, Bre, Carabbia, Certara, Cimadara, Cureggia e Gandria (< 20 departures or arrivals)

Population

Dynamics of annual movements amongst neighbourhoods



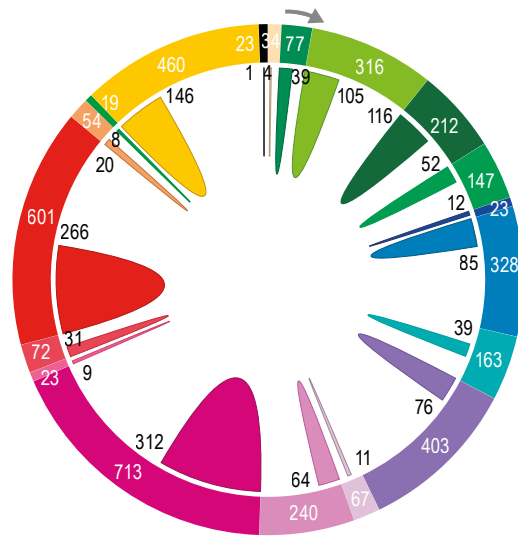
Departures from neighbourhoods (min.20 depts), excluding internal movements.

- | | |
|---|--|
| ■ Aldesago (30) | ■ Loreto (176) |
| ■ Barbengo (38) | ■ Molino Nuovo (401) |
| ■ Besso (211) | ■ Pambio-Noranco (14) |
| ■ Breganzona (96) | ■ Pazzallo (41) |
| ■ Cadro (95) | ■ Pregassona (335) |
| ■ Carona (11) | ■ Sonvico (34) |
| ■ Cassarate (243) | ■ Valcolla (11) |
| ■ Castagnola (124) | ■ Viganello (314) |
| ■ Centro (237) | ■ Villa Luganese (22) |
| ■ Davesco-Soragno (56) | |

Notes:
 Neighbourhood colour = arc colour: balance equal or negative movements (departures or internal movements). Neighbourhood colour ≠ arc colour: balance positive movements (arrivals)

Population

Dynamics of annual movements amongst neighbourhoods

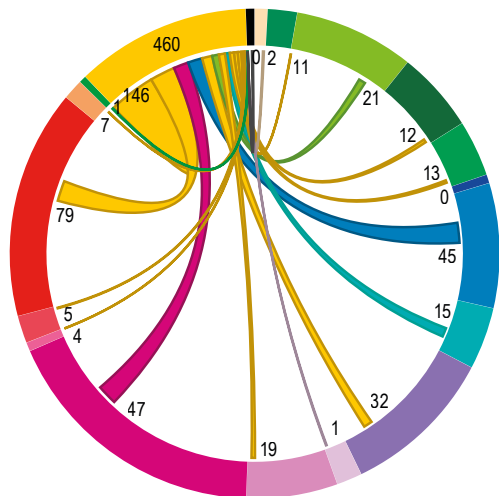


Internal movements in neighborhoods (min. 20 depts).

- | | |
|---|---|
| ■ Aldesago (4) | ■ Loreto (64) |
| ■ Barbengo (39) | ■ Molino Nuovo (312) |
| ■ Besso (105) | ■ Pambio-Noranco (9) |
| ■ Breganzona (116) | ■ Pazzallo (31) |
| ■ Cadro (52) | ■ Pregassona (266) |
| ■ Carona (12) | ■ Sonvico (20) |
| ■ Cassarate (85) | ■ Valcolla (8) |
| ■ Castagnola (39) | ■ Viganello (146) |
| ■ Centro (76) | ■ Villa Luganese (1) |
| ■ Davesco-Soragno (11) | |

Population

Dynamics of annual movements between Viganello and other neighbourhoods



■ Departures from the Viganello district (460) including internal movements (146).

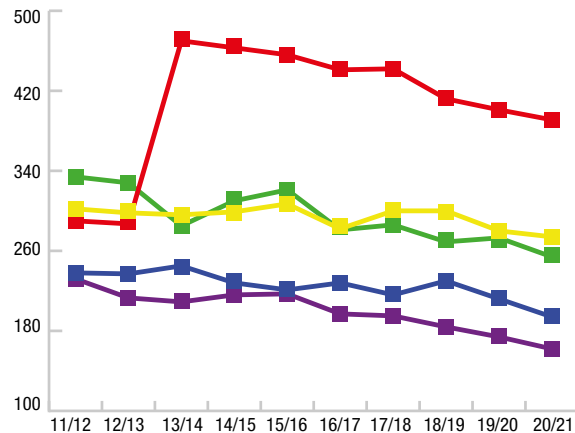
- Aldesago (2)
- Barbengo (11)
- Besso (21)
- Breganzona (12)
- Cadro (13)
- Carona (0)
- Cassarate (45)
- Castagnola (15)
- Centro (32)
- Davesco-Soragno (1)
- Loreto (19)
- Molino Nuovo (47)
- Pambio-Noranco (4)
- Pazzallo (5)
- Pregassona (79)
- Sonvico (7)
- Valcolla (1)
- Villa Luganese (0)

455 arrivals in the district (including internal movements).

School

Nursery school

Evolution of pupils by area (2011 – 2021)



School year	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21
Centro	302	298	296	299	307	282	300	300	280	274
Collina	238	237	245	228	221	228	216	230	212	194
Monte Boglia	290	287	470	463	456	441	442	412	401	391
Monte Brè	334	328	285	310	321	281	286	269	273	254
San Salvatore	232	213	209	216	217	197	195	184	174	162
Σ	1'396	1'363	1'505	1'516	1'522	1'429	1'439	1'395	1'340	1'275

School

Nursery school

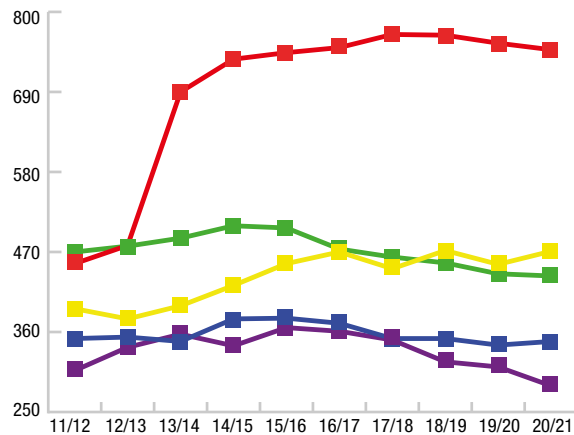
Occupation by area and location

Area	Pupils	Location	Pupils	Classes	
Centro	274	Ronchetto	56	3	
		Lambertenghi	40	2	
		Castausio	56	3	
		Molino Nuovo	93	5	
		Bertaccio	29	2	
Collina	194	Breganzona	91	5	
		Besso	27	2	
		Gemmo	76	4	
Monte Boglia	391	Villa Luganese	18	1	
		Val Colla	12	1	
		Bozzoreda	46	2	
		Terzerina	99	5	
		Piccolo Mondo	79	4	
		Davesco-Soragno	35	2	
		Sonvico	16	1	
		Dino	32	2	
		Cadro	54	3	
		Monte Brè	254	Brè	12
Ruvigliana	23			1	
Cassarate	87			4	
Bottogno	114			6	
Viganello-Abonago	18			1	
San Salvatore	162	Pazzallo	33	2	
		Barbengo	65	4	
		Pambio-Noranco	23	1	
		Loreto	30	2	
		Carona	11	1	
Σ	1'275		Σ	1'275	70

School

Primary school

Evolution by area (2011 – 2021)



School year	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21
Centro	392	378	396	424	454	470	447	472	453	471
Collina	351	353	347	378	379	372	351	351	343	347
Monte Boglia	454	479	690	735	744	751	769	768	757	748
Monte Brè	470	478	489	506	503	474	463	455	440	437
San Salvatore	307	339	357	341	366	361	349	319	312	286
Σ	1'974	2'027	2'279	2'384	2'446	2'428	2'379	2'365	2'305	2'289

School

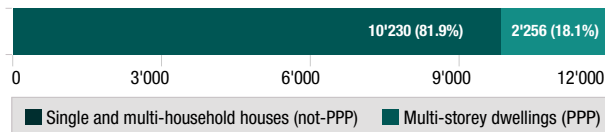
Primary school

Occupation primary school by area and location

Area	Pupils	Location	Pupils	Classes
Centro	471	Bertaccio	55	3
		Molino Nuovo	238	13
		Lambertenghi	86	5
		Gerra	92	5
Collina	347	Besso	145	8
		Breganzona	202	10
Monte Boglia	748	Davesco-Soragno	63	4
		Bozzoreda	192	10
		Probello	222	12
		Cadro	105	6
		Sonvico	79	5
		Villa Luganese	34	2
		Val Colla	53	3
Monte Brè	437	Cassarate	143	8
		Ruvigliana	67	4
		Brè	8	1
		NCS Viganello	219	12
San Salvatore	286	Loreto	82	5
		Pazzallo	105	6
		Barbengo	99	6
		Σ	2'289	Σ

Construction and housing

Buildings: 12'486



Usage destination

	2020	2021		Variation
Housing	41'327	41'730	↑	403 (1.0%)
Shops and businesses	3'006	3'002	↓	-4 (-0.1%)
Offices	3'198	3'206	↑	8 (0.3%)
Bars and restaurants	522	521	↓	-1 (-0.2%)
Warehouses	272	267	↓	-5 (-1.8%)
Rooms	309	323	↑	14 (4.5%)
Various	1'027	1'026	↓	-1 (-0.1%)
Σ	49'661	50'075	↑	414 (0.8%)

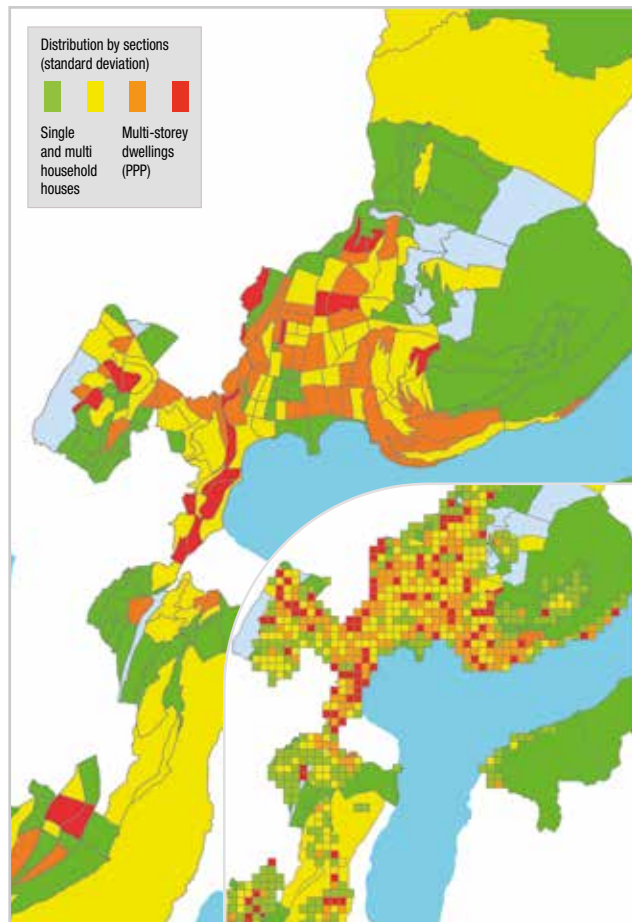
Real estate transactions

	2020	2021		Variation
Trading	1'036	1'017	↓	-19 (-1.8%)
Donations	209	178	↓	-31 (-14.8%)
Succession	531	475	↓	-56 (-10.5%)
Changes	1'075	764	↓	-311 (-28.9%)
Σ	2'851	2'434	↓	-417 (-14.6%)

Construction and housing

Distribution by sections

Single and multi-family houses vs. apartment buildings (PPP)

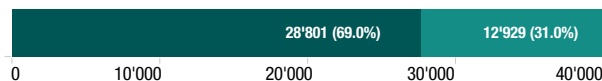


Detail on grid at 150 m.

Construction and housing

Houses: 41'730

■ For rent ■ Owned



Occupation residential units

	2020				2021				Growth P/U
	U	P	P/U	AA	U	P	P/U	AA	
geographical distribution									
Aldesago	383	655	1.71	55	386	671	1.74	54.8	▲
Barbengo	983	2'246	2.28	43.1	1'010	2'323	2.3	43.1	▲
Besso	2'699	5'127	1.9	45.2	2'716	5'169	1.9	45	▬
Bogno	117	218	1.86	45.7	120	228	1.9	45.5	▲
Brè	204	407	2	47	202	406	2.01	47.4	▲
Breganzona	2'428	5'247	2.16	44.4	2'434	5'212	2.14	44.7	▼
Cadro	1'141	2'704	2.37	43.2	1'169	2'720	2.33	43.4	▼
Carabbia	257	607	2.36	45.2	256	607	2.37	45.7	▲
Carona	439	943	2.15	47.2	443	960	2.17	47.6	▲
Cassarate	2'084	3'657	1.75	46.8	2'145	3'704	1.73	47.1	▲
Castagnola	1'368	2'546	1.86	51.1	1'390	2'550	1.83	50.4	▼
Centro	2'923	5'261	1.8	47.2	2'919	5'253	1.8	47.3	▬
Certara	71	108	1.52	51.1	69	104	1.51	53	▼
Cimadara	121	197	1.63	54.7	124	203	1.64	55.2	▲
Cureggia	73	170	2.33	45.7	73	173	2.37	46.1	▲
Davesco-Soragno	692	1'569	2.27	45.4	689	1'558	2.26	46	▼
Gandria	149	272	1.83	48.1	146	278	1.9	47.8	▲
Loreto	1'714	3'094	1.81	49.2	1'698	3'035	1.79	49.7	▲
Molino Nuovo	4'949	9'453	1.91	44.4	4'941	9'351	1.89	44.7	▼
Pambio-Moranco	296	719	2.43	42.6	318	758	2.38	42.2	▼
Pazzallo	761	1'523	2	42.8	802	1'627	2.03	42	▲
Pregassona	4'347	9'322	2.14	43.3	4'335	9'291	2.14	44	▬
Sonvico	878	2'065	2.35	45.4	897	2'086	2.33	45.6	▼
Valcolla	452	826	1.83	53.5	448	828	1.85	53.5	▲
Viganello	3'561	6'994	1.96	46.8	3'538	6'928	1.96	46.7	▬
Villa Luganese	240	561	2.34	46	243	563	2.32	46.7	▼
school areas									
Centro	7'872	14'714	1.87	45.4	7'860	14'604	1.86	45.6	▼
Collina	5'127	10'374	2.02	44.8	5'150	10'381	2.02	44.8	▬
Monte Boglia	8'059	17'570	2.18	44.5	8'094	17'581	2.17	45.0	▼
Monte Brè	7'822	14'701	1.88	47.9	7'880	14'710	1.87	47.8	▼
San Salvatore	4'450	9'132	2.05	45.6	4'527	9'310	2.06	45.6	▲
Lugano									
Lugano	33'330	66'491	1.99	45.7	33'511	66'586	1.99	45.8	▬

U: units P: persons P/U: persons per unit AA: average age

Construction and housing

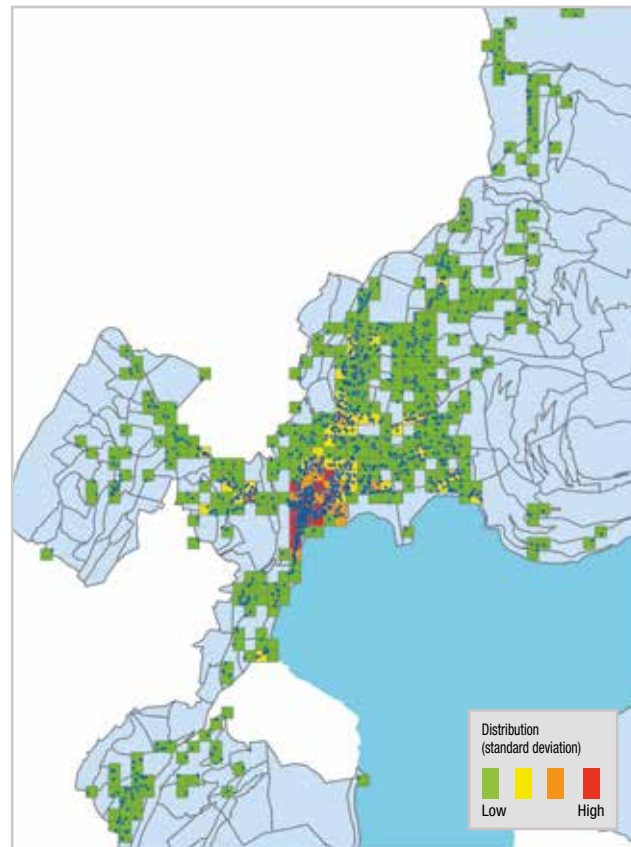
Distribution by usage type



Construction and housing

Distribution by usage type

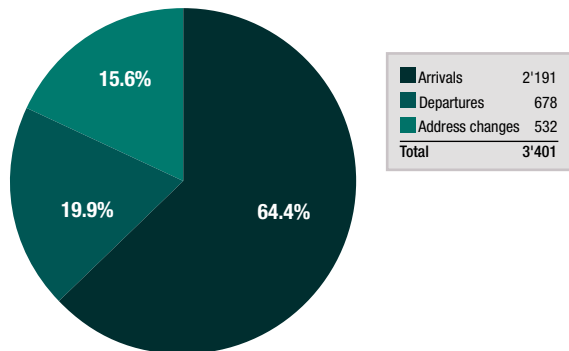
Shops and businesses



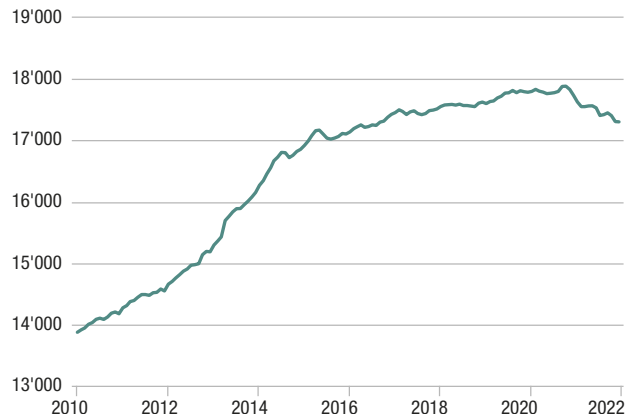
Business activities

Recorded as of 31.12.2021: 17'310 (-433, -2.44%)

Annual movements

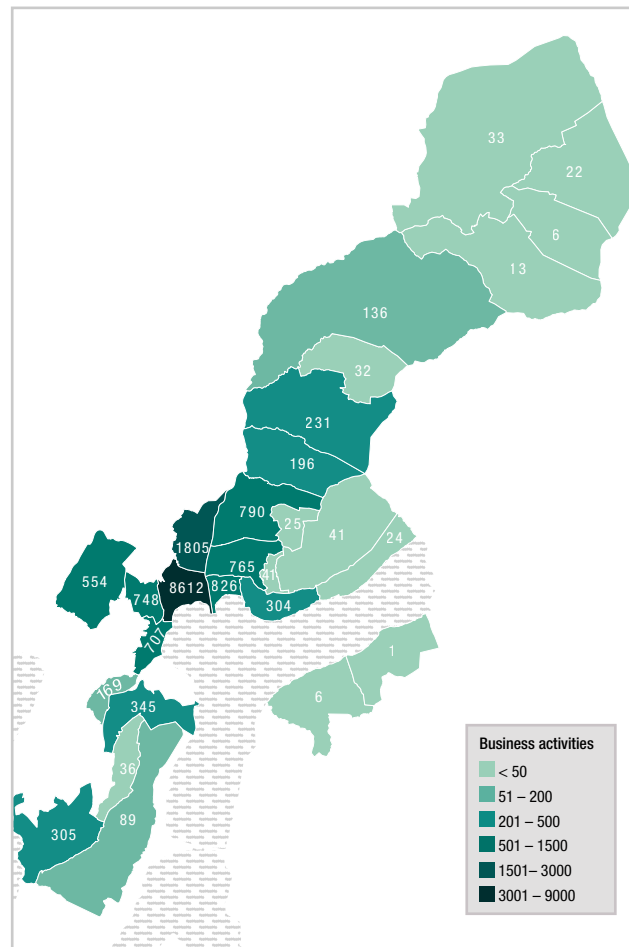


Development



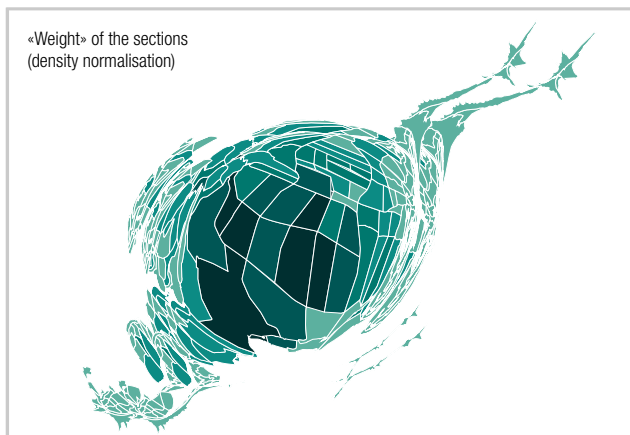
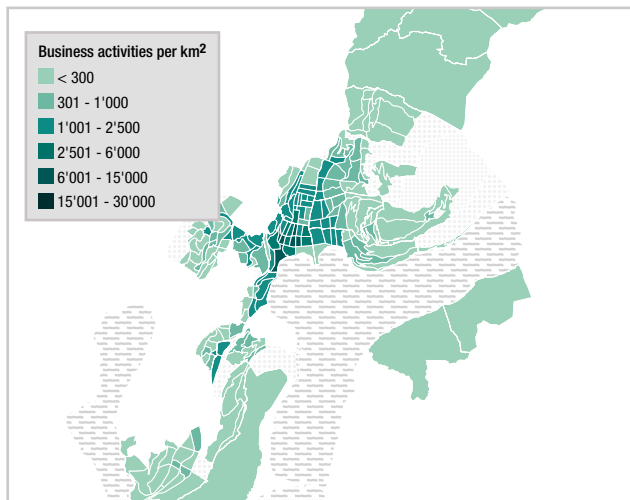
Business activities

Distribution by neighbourhood



Business activities

Distribution and detail by sections



Business activities

Distribution by business activity

	2020	2021	Variation
Primary industry			
Agriculture, Forestry, Breeding & Fishing	30	30	0 (0.0%)
Secondary industry			
Mining, Energy, Water & Waste collection	44	44	0 (0.0%)
Manufacturing industry	709	659	-50 (-7.1%)
Construction & Engineering	1'392	1'365	-27 (-1.9%)
Tertiary industry			
Wholesale trade	1'901	1'804	-97 (-5.1%)
Retail trade	1'843	1'827	-16 (-0.9%)
Transport & Logistics	346	323	-23 (-6.6%)
Finance	3'500	3'415	-85 (-2.4%)
Insurance, Administration & Legal services	2'393	2'270	-123 (-5.1%)
Information Technology & Telecommunications	801	792	-9 (-1.1%)
Architecture & Design	542	525	-17 (-3.1%)
Culture	975	937	-38 (-3.9%)
Accommodation, Recreation & Catering facilities	888	859	-29 (-3.3%)
Health, Social care & Pharmaceuticals	1'155	1'111	-44 (-3.8%)
Other business activities	1'042	1'022	-20 (-1.9%)
Other (with undefined NOGA)	182	327	145 (79.7%)
Σ	17'743	17'310	-433 (-2.4%)

Note: In 2021, the classification of economic activities has been reviewed to provide a more detailed breakdown into economic categories and sectors.

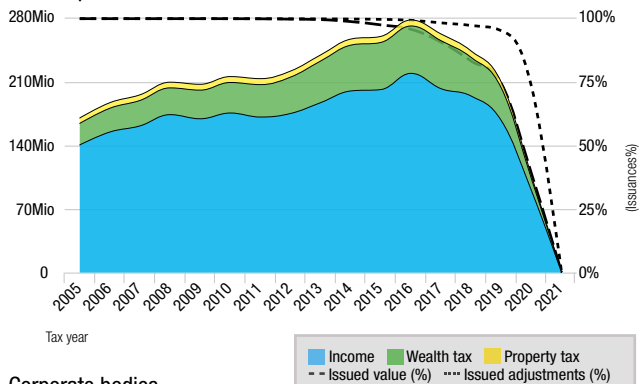
Taxation

General note

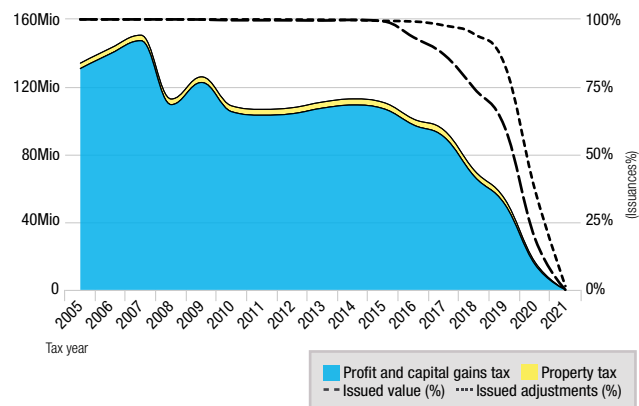
All the data in this section refer to tax notifications issued on a **cantonal basis with a tax multiplier of 100%**.

Evolution of tax notifications per tax year

Natural persons



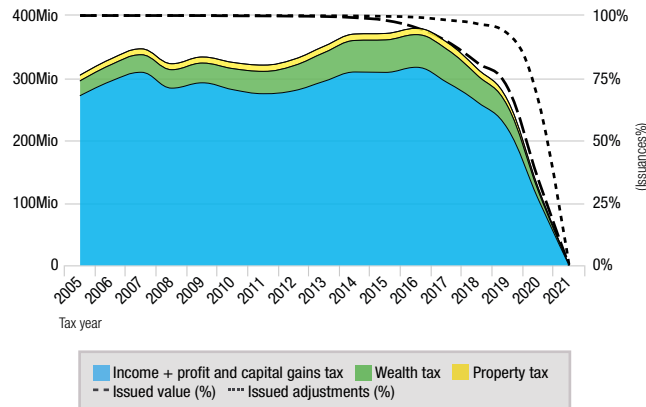
Corporate bodies



Taxation

Evolution of tax notifications per tax year

Total natural persons and corporate bodies



Note:

The rate of tax notifications issues remained between 100% and 95% until the tax year 2018 and then dropped very rapidly.

The missing issued value (expressed in %) is estimated on the basis of the taxpayer's last known notification.

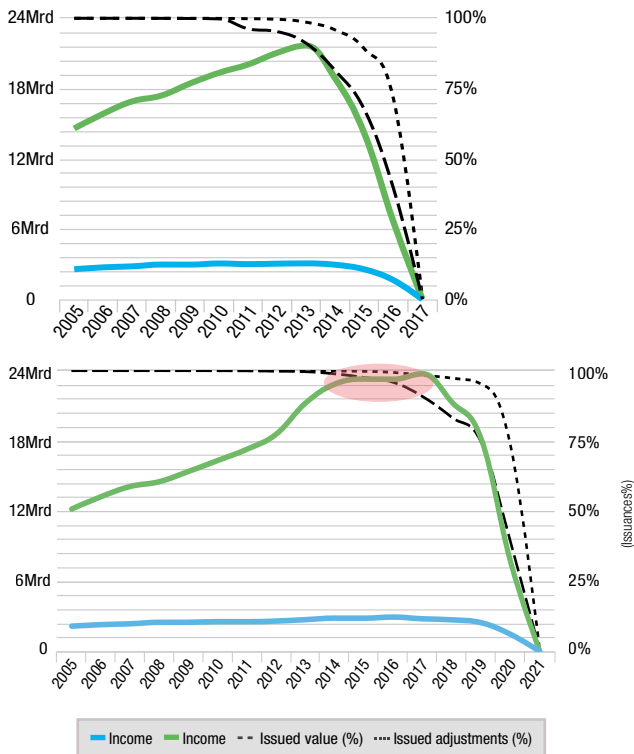
Most of the missing cases concern high revenues with a long decision-making process. As a result, the percentage of the value issued does not generally match the number of issued balances. Tax data require several years (processing and decision time, complaints, etc.) before they can be converted into consolidated values. For example, for the 2016 tax year as at 31.12.2021, 99.3% of notifications were issued for an issued value of 95.1%.

Whereas, for the year 2018, analysed in detail below, the issued value is 81.1%, with 96.7% of adjustments issued, leaving the remaining 3.3% of taxpayers with 18.9% of missing tax (estimated at approx. 73.5 MM).

Taxation

Evolution of Income and Assets

Natural persons: comparison 2017 (top) and 2021 (bottom)



Note:

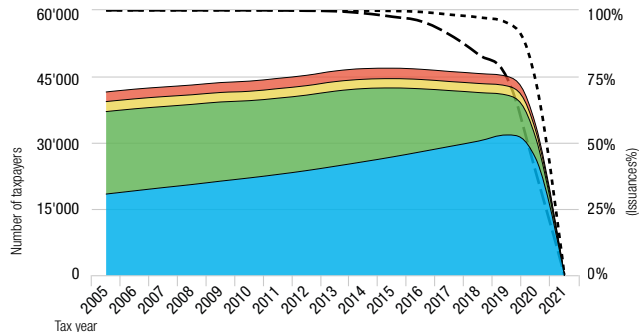
The effect of the tax amnesty measures is tangible, leading to an increase in the value of taxable assets of approx. 2 billion from 2013 onwards.

The overall taxable income undergoes little change over time and ranges between 2.2 and 2.5 billion CHF, corresponding to a per capita value of between 52,000 CHF (2005) and 62,000 CHF (2016), while in the fiscal period 2012-2017 the per capita taxable income increased from 410,000 CHF to 514,000 CHF.

Taxation

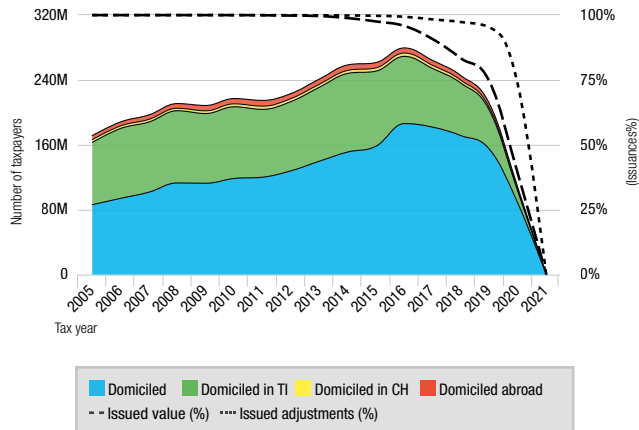
Evolution in the number of taxpayers

Natural persons



Evolution of total amount of taxes by types of taxpayers

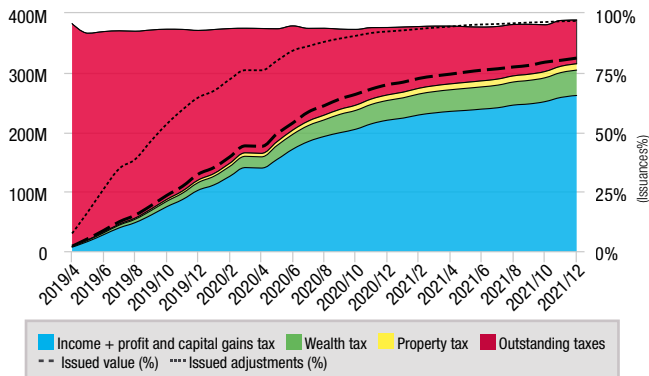
Natural persons



In-depth analysis for the 2018 tax year

2018 is the last year of taxation with an emission rate above 95% and is used hereinafter to outline in detail several aspects, focusing on resident individual and their territorial distribution.

Overall monthly evolution



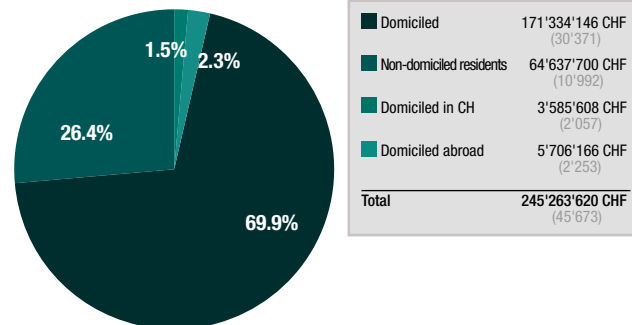
Issued adjustment (%)	96.7%
Issued value (%)	81.1%
Income + profit and capital gains tax	261'641'909 CHF
Wealth tax	42'604'481 CHF
Property tax	10'659'168 CHF
Personal income tax	983'380 CHF
Outstanding taxes	73'488'900 CHF
Σ Expected taxes	389'377'838 CHF

Tax allotment

Natural persons

Taxpayers	45'673
Income tax	194'611'371 CHF
Wealth tax	42'604'481 CHF
Municipal property tax	7'064'388 CHF
Personal income tax	983'380 CHF
Total	245'263'620 CHF

Allotment by type of residence



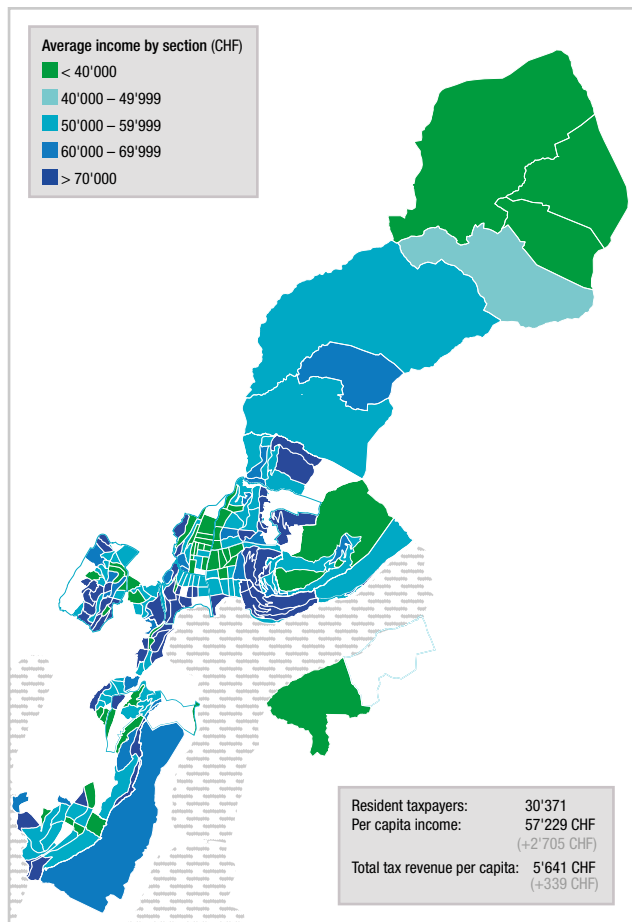
Domiciled	171'334'146 CHF (30'371)
Non-domiciled residents	64'637'700 CHF (10'992)
Domiciled in CH	3'585'608 CHF (2'057)
Domiciled abroad	5'706'166 CHF (2'253)
Total	245'263'620 CHF (45'673)

Corporate bodies

Taxpayers	11'915
Tax on profit and capital gains	67'030'538 CHF
Municipal property tax	3'594'780 CHF
Total	70'625'318 CHF

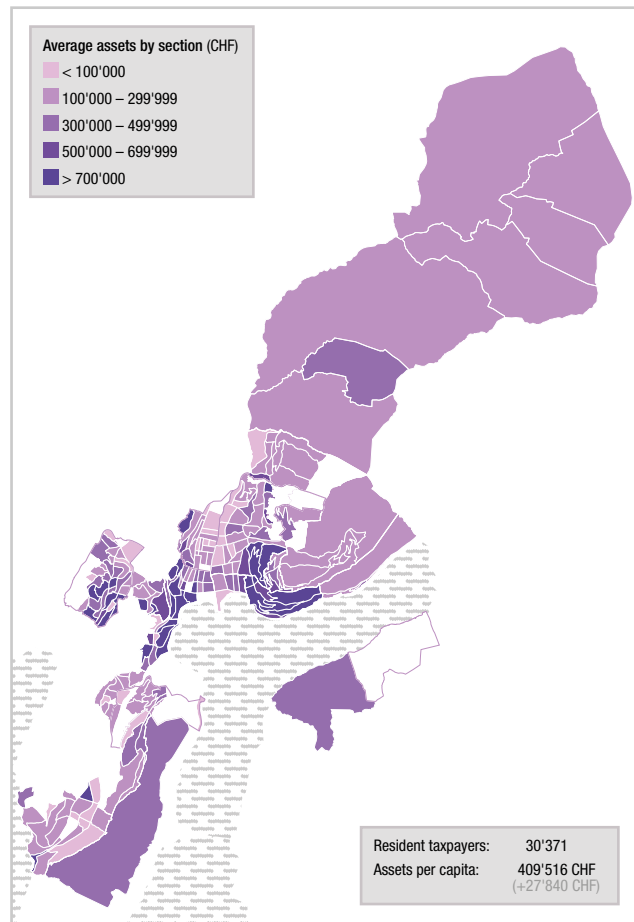
Taxation

Geographical allotment of taxable income by resident natural persons



Taxation

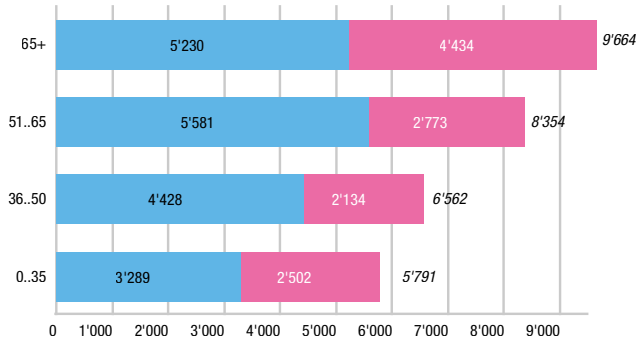
Geographical allotment of assets by resident natural persons



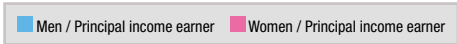
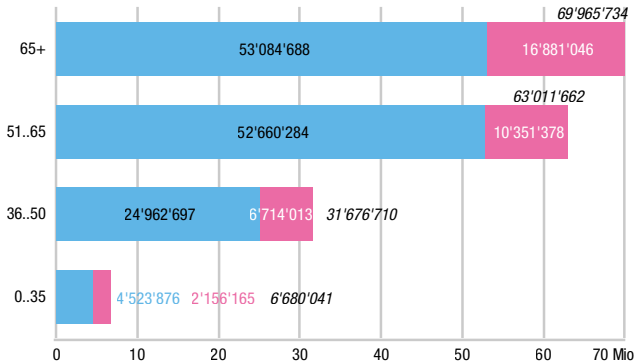
Taxation

Allotment by age brackets (natural persons, residents)

Taxpayers



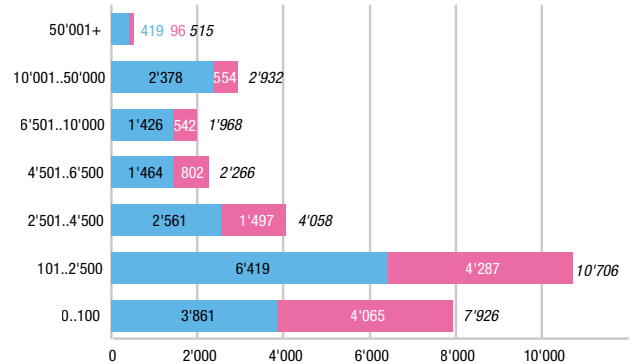
Taxes (CHF)



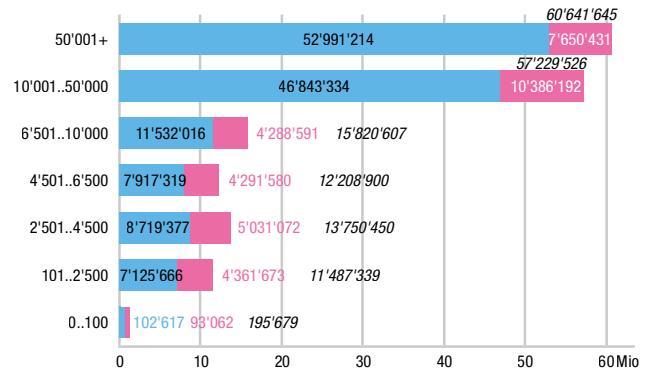
Taxation

Allotment by tax range (natural persons, residents)

Taxpayers



Taxes (CHF)



Taxes

Per capita tax allotment by neighbourhoods

	T	TI (CHF)	CT (CHF)	< 35	CT (CHF)
Castagnola	931	103'810	14'430	153	1'489
Loreto	1'288	77'606	10'447	189	2'718
Breganzona	2'489	76'279	8'469	543	1'217
Cureggia	77	75'984	7'465	13	1'391
Centro	2'242	71'153	9'230	389	1'527
Villa Luganese	283	65'372	6'481	52	498
Carabbia	305	62'737	5'774	67	237
Aldesago	276	61'209	5'882	46	2'172
Gandria	105	61'182	5'866	23	1'923
Carona	436	60'533	5'910	85	568
Cadro	1'211	59'140	5'012	271	1'213
Sonvico	1'031	58'777	4'677	220	1'365
Davesco-Soragno	795	57'069	4'443	176	1'058
Barbengo	955	54'615	4'853	212	816
Besso	2'275	50'735	4'650	382	821
Cassarate	1'651	50'370	4'697	250	1'335
Pregassona	4'552	50'055	4'087	981	1'110
Pambio-Noranco	347	49'536	3'637	82	831
Viganello	3'443	47'658	4'069	649	812
Brè	199	47'639	4'366	48	810
Pazzallo	692	47'444	3'831	157	977
Molino Nuovo	4'176	46'738	4'221	725	1'139
Cimadara	85	45'150	1'895	8	510
Bogno	102	40'818	2'185	14	213
Castagnola Caprino	13	39'402	3'647	0	0
Valcolla	373	37'736	2'042	55	1'576
Certara	39	35'288	2'015	1	20
LUGANO	30'371	57'229	5'641	5'791	1'154

and age brackets (natural persons, residents).

Q Focus: 2018

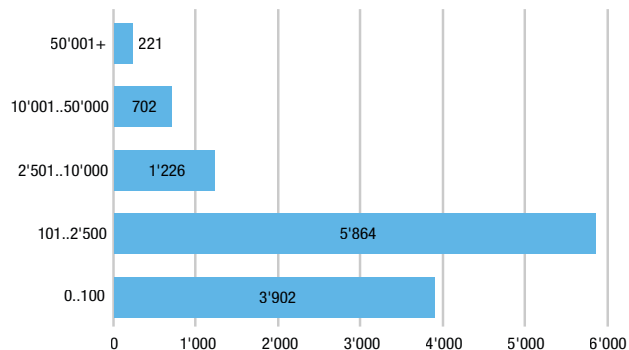
	36-50	CT (CHF)	51-65	CT (CHF)	> 65	CT (CHF)	
177	9'551	270	16'625	331	21'229	Castagnola	
239	6'537	347	11'841	513	14'172	Loreto	
528	5'362	674	18'244	744	7'112	Breganzona	
17	6'897	28	12'365	19	4'909	Cureggia	
474	6'412	607	9'257	772	14'820	Centro	
55	3'652	90	8'142	86	10'171	Villa Luganese	
60	5'708	102	8'410	76	7'170	Carabbia	
54	6'360	70	8'618	106	5'441	Aldesago	
19	7'321	35	5'653	28	8'385	Gandria	
82	6'024	139	7'453	130	7'680	Carona	
274	5'131	363	7'223	303	5'653	Cadro	
236	4'325	298	7'216	277	4'874	Sonvico	
161	4'633	239	6'421	219	4'867	Davesco-Soragno	
230	3'730	301	4'604	212	10'463	Barbengo	
515	4'596	634	6'451	744	5'120	Besso	
346	5'749	413	4'943	642	5'281	Cassarate	
1'066	4'088	1'236	5'407	1'269	5'101	Pregassona	
74	3'806	91	5'945	100	3'713	Pambio-Noranco	
692	4'617	926	4'961	1'176	4'841	Viganello	
36	4'384	60	6'987	55	4'598	Brè	
168	3'332	186	6'177	181	4'361	Pazzallo	
933	3'945	1'054	4'732	1'464	5'556	Molino Nuovo	
15	1'788	30	2'376	32	1'842	Cimadara	
27	2'660	24	4'107	37	1'336	Bogno	
0	0	8	3'712	5	3'542	Castagnola Caprino	
71	2'127	113	2'748	134	1'592	Valcolla	
13	3'644	16	1'101	9	1'509	Certara	
6'562	4'827	8'354	7'543	9'664	7'240	LUGANO	

T: Taxpayers; TI: Per capita taxable income; CT: Per capita tax

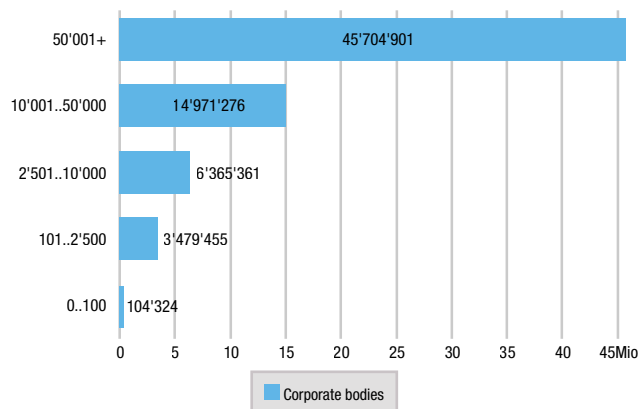
Taxation

Allotment by tax range (Corporate bodies)

Taxpayers



Taxes (CHF)



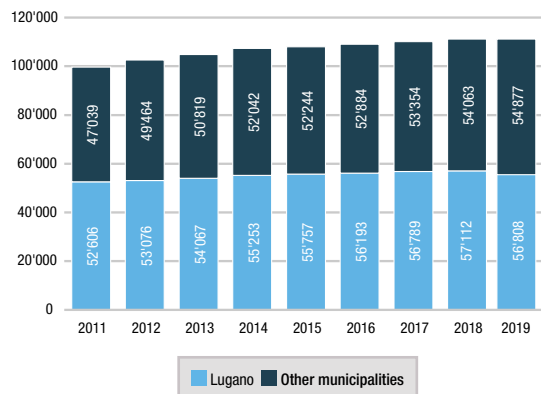
Work and employment

Employees in the City and its agglomeration

Year	Lugano	Other municipalities	Total agglomeration
2011	52'606	47'039	99'645
2012	53'076	49'464	102'540
2013	54'067	50'819	104'886
2014	55'253	52'042	107'295
2015	55'757	52'244	108'001
2016	56'193	52'884	109'077
2017	56'789	53'354	110'143
2018	57'112	54'063	111'175
2019	56'808	54'877	111'685

Source BFS 2020

Employees are all those who carry out a remunerated professional activity, at a company or as self-employed persons and are subject to the obligation to pay OASI (Old-Age and Survivors' Insurance) contributions (in 2011 in the case of an annual income of more than CHF 2,300). Workers in agriculture are registered without an income threshold, based on data from the farm census as well as the survey of agricultural structures.

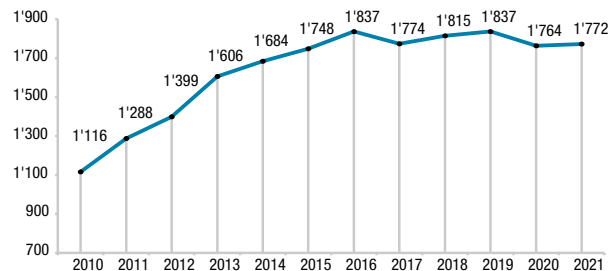


Sociality

Assistance

Social benefits according to the Social benefits harmonisation act (SBHA):
 • extraordinary allowance to unemployed former self-employed (EAU)
 • complementary family allowance (CFA) • early childhood allowance (ECA) • welfare benefits (WB).

Assistance cases: average



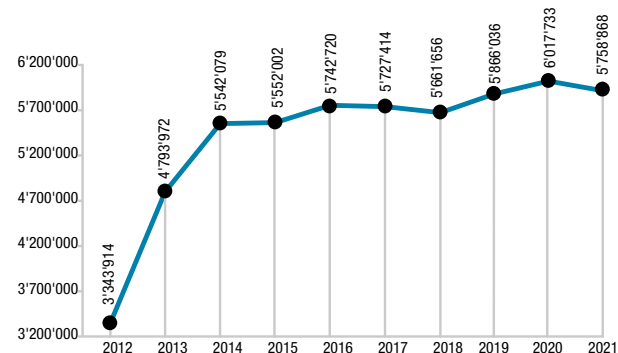
Types of assistance recipients

Nationality/permit		Age range	
Swiss	60.33%	0-25	13.54%
C Permit	24.72%	26-35	20.99%
B Permit	11.00%	36-45	18.85%
F Permit	3.50%	46-55	25.45%
In progress/other	0.45%	56-65	19.58%
		Over 65	1.59%

Education	
Less than 7 years of schooling	0.85%
Compulsory schooling	41.53%
Apprenticeship	33.92%
Higher technical / masterly training	1.47%
High school / school-leaving certificate	8.86%
University / Sup	2.65%
Not verifiable (usually foreign education)	10.72%

Sociality

Municipal contributions to the cost of assistance (CHF)



Focus: young adults (up to 25 years, 13.54%)

Nationality/permit	
Swiss	70.42%
C Permit	12.08%
B Permit	12.50%
F Permit	5.00%

Gender	
Men	50.83%
Women	49.17%

Household type	
With parents	34.17%
Living on their own	60.41%
Own family	5.42%

Sociality

Focus: young adults (up to 25 years, 13.54%)

Education	
Less than 7 years of schooling	0.83%
Compulsory schooling	55.83%
Apprenticeship	24.58%
Higher technical / masterly training	0.42%
High school / school-leaving certificate	4.58%
University / Sup.	2.92%
Not verifiable (usually foreign education)	10.84%

Approximately 18.5% of young adults benefiting from social welfare are followed by the City's Social Support Service to avoid easy access to passive welfare. Another 6% of young adults are assisted by specific services aimed at helping them with their personal, administrative and other problem-related needs.

Old-age and survivors' insurance (OASI)

Annuitant beneficiaries	2021
Old-age and survivor's insurance (OASI)	11'411
Disability insurance (DI)	2'375
Σ	13'786
of which PC (Supplementary benefits)	5'237
of which AGI (Major disability benefits)	1'278

The OASI Municipal Agency is responsible for providing assistance and advice on matters relating to the Old-Age and Survivors' Insurance (OASI). It also examines and submits applications to the Cantonal compensation office.

Sociality

Municipal regulation on social benefits

	2020	2021	Variation
Applications	951	898	-53 (-5.6%)
Pre-notified amount (CHF)	930'588	713'432	-217'156 (-23.3%)

Successful and processed applications: 617 (68.7%)
During 2021, a bridging pension was paid out due to the pandemic and consulting on municipal regulations was increased, resulting in a significant decrease in expenditure.

Breakdown by household

Household size	Applications	%
1	407	45.33%
2	146	16.26%
3	144	16.04%
4	110	12.25%
5	60	6.68%
6	17	1.89%
7	11	1.22%
7+	3	0.33%
Σ	898	100.00%

Breakdown by residence

Residence	Applications	%
Swiss	499	55.56%
C Permit	293	32.63%
B Permit	100	11.14%
F Permit	4	0.45%
In progress/other	2	0.22%
Σ	898	100.00%

Sociality

Municipal regulation on social benefits

Breakdown by category

Category	Applications	%
Extraordinary events and other one-off needs	318	35.41%
Housing and guarantee for housing rental	179	19.93%
Health and dental care	220	24.50%
Funeral and burial services	81	9.02%
Children/teens' attendance at accredited day camps and holiday camps (TI)	29	3.23%
Paid school activities	63	7.02%
Others	8	0.89%
Σ	898	100.00%

Health insurance debtors

Cases	
Reported	2 (*)
Summoned	2 (*)
Pre-notified	51(*)

(*) Because of the coronavirus, the canton has suspended reporting.

Files submitted in 2021: 2
Pre-notified files in 2021: 51
Pre-notified files are those received before the Covid emergency. With the Covid emergency, all new reports have ceased.

Extra-curricular services

Job-family compatibility (school year 2020/2021)

Canteen and after school

	No. of schools	Enrolled pupils
NS Nursery schools	5	233
PS Primary schools	20	739

Summer holidays

	No. of schools	Enrolled pupils
Vivi Lugano	5	555
Summer kindergarten	6	306
Extended hours NS	5	110
After-school PS	3	114

Residential camps

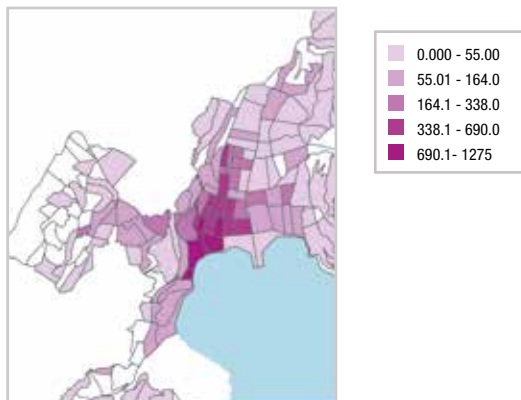
	Enrolled pupils
Summer camps	140
Winter camps	–

Other holidays (after-school)

	Enrolled NS	Enrolled PS
Fall holidays	69	70
Carnival	60	61
Easter	64	47

Culture

Territorial distribution per sq. km of operators in the culture sector



Sectors of activity of cultural operators

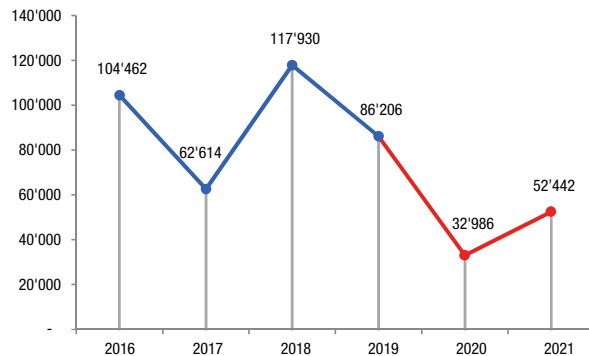
	2020	2021	Variation
Art	166	162	-4 (-2.4%)
Artistic handicrafts	24	26	2 (8.3%)
Archives, Libraries & Cultural education activities	320	298	-22 (-6.9%)
Cinema	64	69	5 (7.8%)
Journalism & Publishing	129	114	-15 (-11.6%)
Music & Theatre	99	97	-2 (-2.0%)
Advertising & Photography	162	160	-2 (-1.2%)
Radio & Television	6	7	1 (16.7%)
Video game publishing	5	4	-1 (-20.0%)
Σ	975	937	-38 (-3.9%)

Culture

Museums: number of visitors

	2020	2021	Variation
MASI - LAC premises	20'959	37'559	16'600 (79.2%)
MASI - Palazzo Reali premises	10'039	10'525	486 (4.8%)
Oligiati Collection	1'988	4'358	2'370 (119.2%)
MUSEC	7'742	8'079	337 (4.4%)
Schmid Museum	570	410	-160 (-28.1%)
Σ	41'298	60'931	19'633 (47.5%)

Museums: Trend in the number of visitors over time (MASI and Oligiati Collection)



The graph shows in red the figures for 2020 and 2021, a period in which the number of visitors to the museum facilities dropped because of the restrictions imposed to stem the Covid19 pandemic.

Culture

Temporary exhibitions: number of exhibitions

	2020	2021	Variation
MASI	11	13	2 (18.2%)
MUSEC	7	8	1 (14.3%)
Schmid Museum	1	1	0 (0.0%)
Villa Ciani	1	3	2 (200%)
Σ	20	25	5 (25.0%)

Theatre and concerts: attendance figures

	2020	2021	Variation
LAC	32'119	30'423	-1'696 (-5.3%)
Teatro / Studio Foce	20'450	13'103	-7'347 (-35.9%)
Σ	52'569	43'526	-9'043 (-17.2%)

The data for the Teatro/Studio Foce refer to the 2019/2020 and 2020/2021 seasons. Therefore, with regard to the offer of concert and theatre programs, the years 2020 and 2021 were affected by the Covid19 pandemic, while 2019 was an ordinary year.

Events

	2020	2021	Variation
Convention Centre – Number of performances	9	10	1 (11.1%)
Convention Centre – Number of audiences	6'140	5'780	-360 (-5.9%)
LongLake Festival – Number of events	425	505	80 (18.8%)
LongLake Festival – Number of audiences	128'000	160'000	32'000 (25%)

The data on Longlake Festival's spectators are estimates based on the number of offered events and the capacity of the places where they were held.

Culture

Film reviews

	2020	2021	Variation
Number of reviews	3	3	0 (0.0%)
Number of audiences	1'551	1'940	389 (25.1%)

Trade fairs (Exhibition Centre)

	2020	2021	Variation
Number of trade fairs	8	13	5 (62.5%)
Number of attendees	45'000	67'000	22'000 (48.9%)

Congresses

	2020	2021	Variation
Number of congresses	226	255	29 (12.8%)
Number of attendees	14'925	22'524	7'599 (50.9%)

Public libraries: loans

	2020	2021	Variation
Public libraries	53'051	53'928	877 (1.7%)
School libraries	20'580	27'521	6'941 (33.7%)
Σ	73'631	81'449	7'818 (10.6%)

Music schools

	2020	2021	Variation
No. of pupils at music schools recognised by the Canton who received a tuition fee reduction through City/Canton grants	561	543	-18 (-3.2%)

Sports

City sports facilities: users

	2020	2021	Variation
Lido Lugano and indoor swimming pool	179'938	161'577	-18'361 (-10.2%)
Lido San Domenico	6'475	3'789	-2'686 (-41.5%)
Lido Riva Caccia	4'790	4'589	-201 (-4.2%)
Carona swimming pool	30'446	23'768	-6'678 (-21.9%)
Resega ice rink	8'508	5'215	-3'293 (-38.7%)
Σ	230'157	198'938	-31'219 (-13.6%)

City sports facilities: offer

	No. of facilities		No. of facilities
Athletics tracks	4	Beach volley courts	4
Football pitches	22	Roller hockey centres	2
Climbing gyms	1	District playgrounds	12
Skatepark	1	Lugano Golf Club potholes	18
Hockey pitches	1	Fitness trails	3
Ice rink for hockey and skating	1	Finnish tracks	1
Gyms	22	Lidos and swimming pools	5
Outdoor gyms	3	Tennis courts operated by Tennis Clubs	18

Public security

All indicators refer to the municipal boundaries of the City of Lugano. The indicators presented are in line with computation rules, coding procedures, registration and evaluation principles standardized in accordance with the 2009 revision of the police criminal statistics.

Types and evolution of crimes, City of Lugano

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Criminal Code Offences	4'726	3'470	3'529	3'278	2'829	3'181	2'507	2'755
Narcotics Act Offences	854	802	894	875	755	881	635	713
Foreign Nationals Act Offences	198	192	254	179	142	157	110	141

Criminal Code Offences, City of Lugano

	2020	2021	Variation
Jeopardy of life or limb	231	287	56 (24.2%)
Property	1'497	1'519	22 (1.5%)
Personal honour and private sphere	119	185	66 (55.5%)
Personal freedom	399	387	-12 (-3.0%)
Sexual integrity	39	60	21 (53.8%)
Family	13	18	5 (38.5%)
Public danger	26	19	-7 (-26.9%)
Counterfeiting of money, forgery of official stamps	8	7	-1 (-12.5%)
Forgery	68	67	-1 (-1.5%)
Public order	3	27	24 (800%)
Public authority	21	37	16 (76.2%)
Justice administration	24	45	21 (87.5%)
Office and professional duties	2	2	0 (0.0%)
Corruption	0	0	-
Violation of federal legal regulations	53	94	41 (77.4%)
Other crimes	4	1	-3 (-75%)
Σ	2'507	2'755	248 (9.9%)

Public security

Narcotics Act Offences, City of Lugano

	2020	2021	Variation
Consumption fine	401	453	52 (13.0%)
Possession/Seizure fine	65	76	11 (16.9%)
Growing/Production fine	0	1	1
Possession/Seizure misdemeanour	60	69	9 (15.0%)
Growing/Production misdemeanour	1	4	3 (300%)
Trafficking misdemeanour	82	88	6 (7.3%)
Import, export, transit misdemeanour	0	0	-
Possession/Seizure felony	5	6	1 (20.0%)
Trafficking felony	21	16	-5 (-23.8%)
Σ	635	713	78 (12.3%)

Foreign Nationals Act Offences, City of Lugano

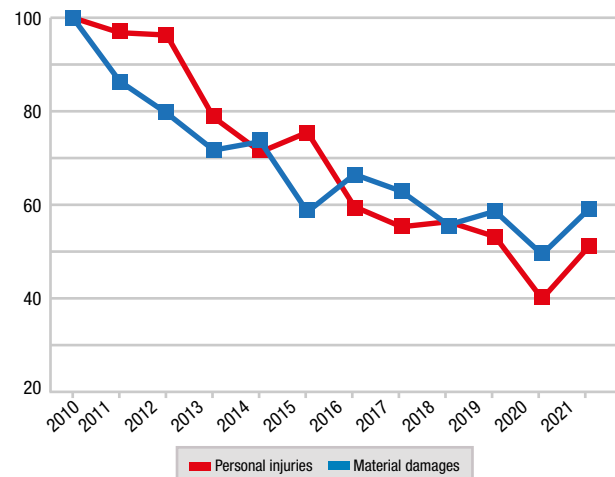
	2020	2021	Variation
Unlawful entry/exit/stay	78	116	38 (48.7%)
Illegal activity	14	7	-7 (-50.0%)
Fraudulent conduct towards the authorities	13	5	-8 (-61.5%)
Unlawful facilitation	5	9	-50% (80.0%)
Other offences	0	4	4
Σ	110	141	31 (28.2%)

Public security

Road accidents, City of Lugano (2010 – 2021)

Accidents by consequences	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Overall accidents	1'012	894	837	739	740	624	660	622	565	583	482	583
involving material damage	824	712	656	591	606	482	548	518	459	483	407	487
involving personal injuries	188	182	181	148	134	142	112	104	106	100	75	96
with dead people	2	1	2	1	2	0	2	1	0	0	3	1
with serious injuries	45	55	47	32	40	38	42	25	30	33	15	28
with light injuries	141	126	132	115	92	104	68	76	76	67	57	67

Annual evolution (in % as of 2010)

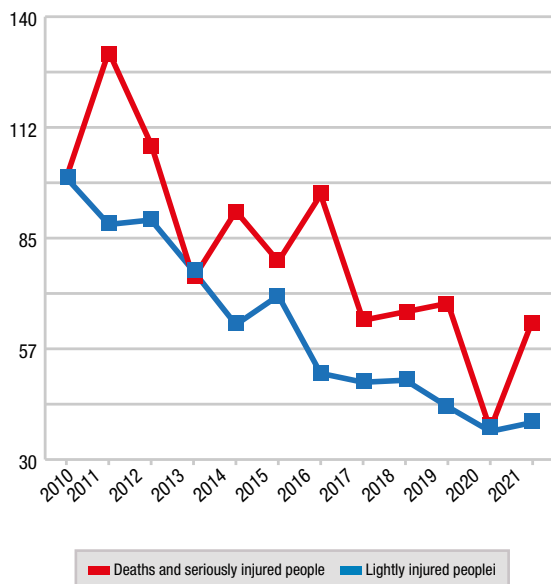


Public security

Road accidents, City of Lugano (2010 – 2021)

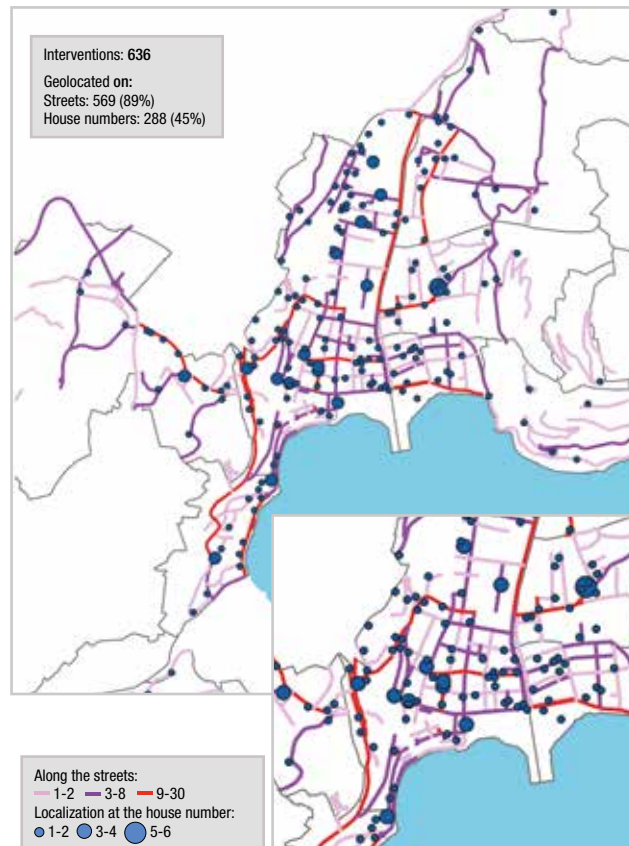
Injured by consequences	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Overall injured	229	223	214	175	159	166	139	120	122	111	85	102
Deaths	2	1	2	1	2	0	3	1	0	0	3	1
Serious injuries	46	62	50	35	42	38	43	30	32	33	15	30
Light injuries	181	160	162	139	115	128	93	89	90	78	67	71

Annual evolution (in % as of 2010)



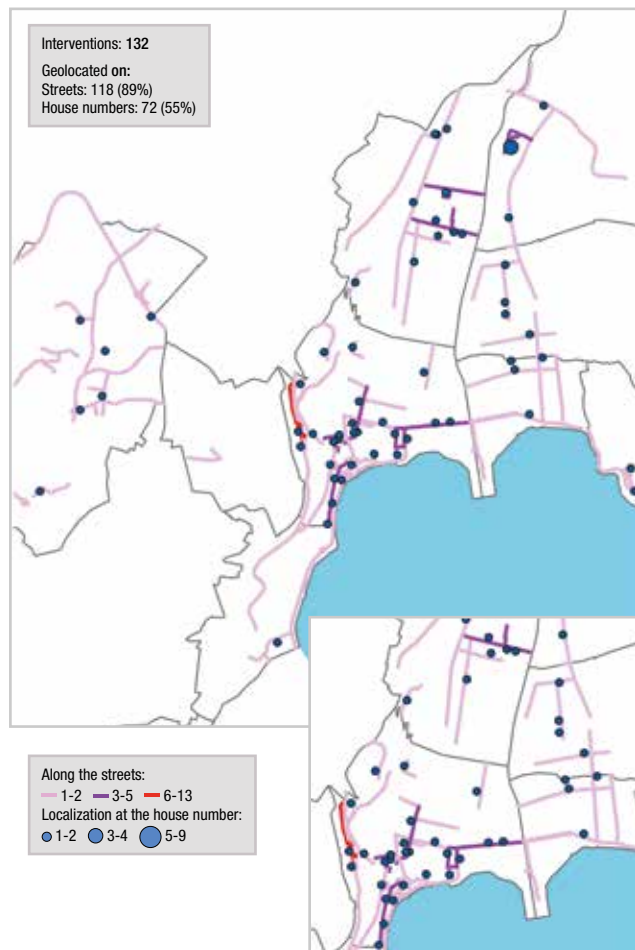
Public security

Interventions on the territory: road accidents



Public security

Interventions on the territory: thefts and robberies



Mobility

Private transport

	2020	2021	Variation
Vehicle fleet	53'317	53'050	-267 (-0.5%)
New registrations	3'562	4'264	702 (19.7%)
Motorisation rate (number of cars per 1,000 permanent residents)	621	617	-4 (-0.6%)
Share of electric vehicles	0.9%	1.6%	0.7 p.p. (73.6%)
Share of hybrid vehicles	3.5%	5.4%	1.9 p.p. (54.2%)
New driving licences issued	642	647	5 (0.8%)

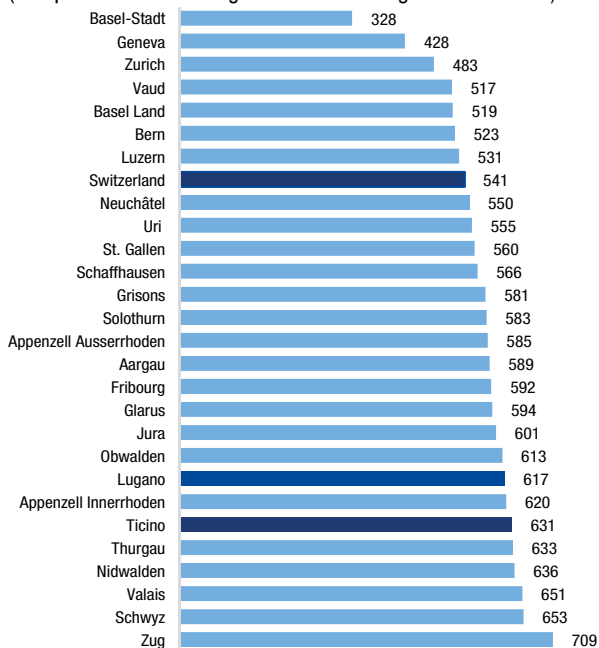
Vehicle fleet

	2020	2021	Variation
Buses	110	129	19 (17.3%)
Trucks	274	276	2 (0.7%)
Vans	3'063	3'155	92 (3.0%)
Cars	38'949	38'704	-245 (-0.6%)
Light motor vehicles	204	245	41 (20.1%)
Heavy-duty vehicles	33	31	-2 (-6.1%)
Powered wagons	371	380	9 (2.4%)
Farm vehicles	210	209	-1 (-0.5%)
Small vans	53	50	-3 (-5.7%)
Light motorcycles	260	281	21 (8.1%)
Motorbikes	8'003	7'829	-174 (-2.2%)
Motorised tricycles and quadricycles	101	107	6 (5.9%)
Trailers	1'453	1'407	-46 (-3.2%)
Semi-trailers	58	63	5 (8.6%)
Motorised sledges	9	15	6 (66.7%)
Tractors	166	169	3 (1.8%)
Σ	53'317	53'050	-267 (-0.5%)

Mobility

Motorisation rate

(Comparison between Lugano and the average of the cantons)

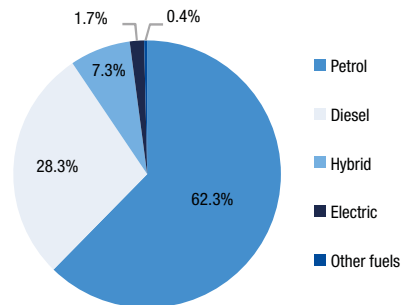


Car power supply

	2020	2021	Variation
Petrol	24'874	24'120	-754 (-3.0%)
Diesel	11'694	10'941	-753 (-6.4%)
Hybrid	1'849	2'834	985 (53.3%)
Electric	375	668	293 (78.1%)
Other fuels (LPG, CNG, oil)	157	141	-16 (-10.2%)
Σ	38'949	38'704	-245 (-0.6%)

Mobility

Car power supply



Arcobaleno passes (Annual public transport passes)

	2020	2021	Variation
No. of Arcobaleno annual public transport passes issued to Lugano residents	7'434	7'872	438 (5.9%)
Proportion of population using public transport regularly	11.8%	12.5%	0.7 p.p. (5.9%)
Proportion of Arcobaleno annual passes issued to youths (aged < 25) residing in Lugano	44%	46%	2 p.p. (4.5%)

Public transport (TPL, PostBus, ARL, FLP)

	2020	2021	Variation
Number of active lines in Lugano	27	29	2 (7.4%)
Number of daily trips (weekdays)	2'148	2'419	271 (12.6%)
Number of daily trips (Saturdays)	1'223	1'567	344 (28.1%)
Number of daily trips (Sundays and public holidays)	990	1'534	544 (54.9%)
Number of km served by the lines	423 km	461 km	38 km (9.0%)
Number of public transport vehicles	138	150	12 (8.7%)

Mobility

Cycle routes

	2020	2021	Variation
Cycle routes within the jurisdiction of the City of Lugano	24 km	34 km	10 km (41.7%)
Cycle routes within the Canton's jurisdiction	3.18 km	3.18 km	0 km (0.0%)
Σ	27.18 km	37.18 km	10 km (36.8%)

Bikesharing (PubliBike)

	2020	2021	Variation
Number of bike sharing stations	27	31	4 (14.8%)
Number of standard bikes	100	100	0 (0.0%)
Number of electric bikes	150	150	0 (0.0%)
Number of average daily use	386	296	-90 (-23.3%)

As regards the number of average daily uses, it should be recalled that in 2021 the lockdown, teleworking and distance learning regulations have reduced movements. In addition, there have been some cases of vandalism which have reduced the supply of bicycles over certain periods.

Grants provided by the City of Lugano for e-bikes and batteries

	2020	2021	Variation
No. of grants paid for the purchase of e-bikes	421	398	-23 (-5.5%)
Grants paid for the purchase of e-bikes	97'253 CHF	94'720 CHF	-2'533 CHF (-2.6%)
Overall value of e-bikes purchased with a grant from the City of Lugano	1'437'453 CHF	1'242'441 CHF	-195'011.87 CHF (-13.6%)
No. of grants paid for the purchase of e-bike batteries	9	4	-5 (-55.6%)
Grants paid for the purchase of e-bike batteries	802 CHF	480 CHF	-322 CHF (-40.1%)

Mobility

Private navigation

	2020	2021	Variation
Number of boats to Lugano residents	839	957	118 (14.1%)
Number of new sailing licences issued to residents of the City of Lugano	96	147	51 (53.1%)

Public navigation (Lugano Lake Navigation Company – SNL)

	2020	2021	Variation
Number of electrically powered motor vessels	1	2	1 (100%)
Number of diesel-powered motor vessels (to be electrically powered by 2035)	9	8	-1 (-11.1%)
Overall passenger capacity electric motor vessels	30	270	240 (800%)
Overall passenger capacity diesel motor vessels	2'330	2'090	-240 (-10.3%)
Daily tours	16	23	7 (43.8%)
Public transport line	1	1	0 (0.0%)
Number of passengers carried throughout the year	134'727	313'973	179'246 (133%)
Number of annual rides (tourist and public)	4'815	6'328	1'513 (31.4%)
Total number of kilometres sailed throughout the year	54'483 km	90'565 km	36'082 km (66.2%)

Cassarate-Monte Brè Funicular

	2020	2021	Variation
Number of passengers carried throughout the year	92'576	171'657	79'081 (85.4%)
Total trips made throughout the year	14'880	22'961	8'081 (54.3%)

Environment

Water & Hydrology

	2020	2021	Variation
Lake Lugano level	270.5 m	270.4 m	-0.1 m (-0.04%)
Cassarate River flow rate	2.11 m³/s	1.99 m³/s	-0.12 m³/s (-5.7%)
Scairolo River flow rate	0.27 m³/s	0.27 m³/s	0.0 m³/s (0.0%)
Water balance (volume of water entering the sewage treatment plants per connected inhabitant)	156.29 m³/pc	151.86 m³/pc	-4.4 m³/ab (-2.8%)
Water quality (pollutant emissions from IDA treatment plants). Does not consider industrial water)	229.73 m³/pc	157.77 m³/pc	-72 m³/ab (-31.3%)

Energy

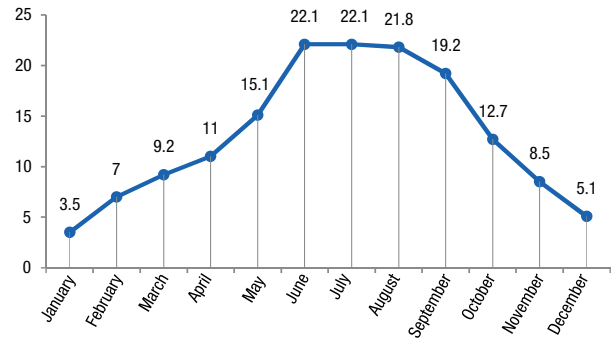
	2020	2021	Variation
Energy quality (consumption of renewable energy - hydro, solar, wind, biomass, geothermal - in relation to total energy)	66%	68%	2 p.p. (3.0%)
Electricity consumption	4'272 kWh/pc	4'622 kWh/pc	350 kWh/pc (8.2%)

Weather

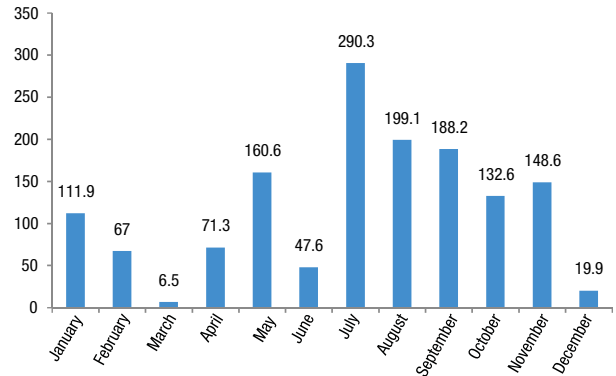
	2020	2021	Variation
Total annual rainfall	1'542.6 mm	1'443.6 mm	-99 mm (-6.4%)
Average temperatures	13.6°C	13.1°C	-0.5°C (-3.7%)
Average wind speed	1.6 m/s	1.6 m/s	0.00 m/s (0.0%)

Environment

Average monthly temperatures (°C)



Monthly rainfall (mm)

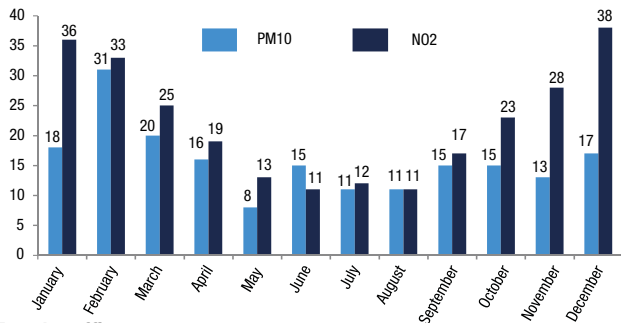


Environment

Air

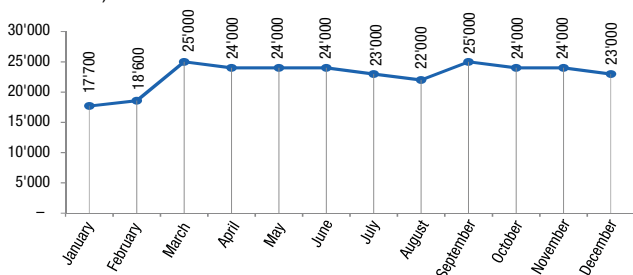
	2020	2021	Variation
Particulate matter - PM10	15 µg/m ³	16 µg/m ³	1 µg/m ³ (6.7%)
Nitrogen dioxide - NO2	21 µg/m ³	22 µg/m ³	1 µg/m ³ (4.8%)
Ozone - O3 (number of annual exceedances of the 100 µg/m ³ limit)	636	472	-164 (-25.8%)

Monthly values PM10 and NO2 (µg/m³)



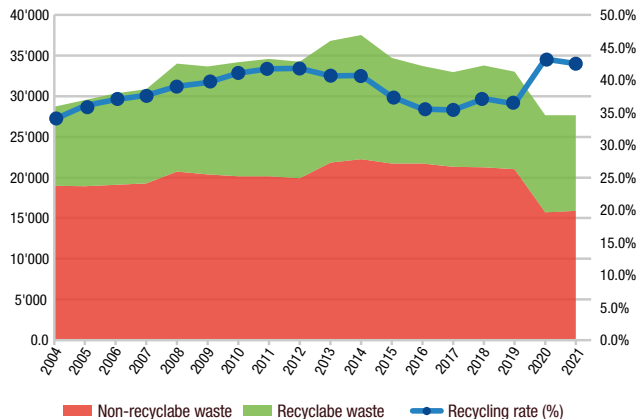
Road traffic

Pambio-Noranco station (daily monthly average of the number of vehicles)



Municipal waste

Consumption evolution (in t) and recycling rate (in %) (2004 – 2021)



Annual consumption and per capita average

	2020	2021	Variation	
Overall waste	t	27'638	27'639 ↑	1 (0.0%)
	kg/ab	415.7	415.1	↓ -1 (-0.1%)
Non-recyclable waste	t	15'700	15'881 ↑	181 (1.2%)
	kg/ab	236	238.5	↑ 2 (1.0%)
Recyclable waste	t	11'938	11'758 ↓	-180 (-1.5%)
	kg/ab	179.5	176.6	↓ -3 (-1.6%)
Recycling rate	%	43.20%	42.50% ↓	-0.70 p.p. (-1.6%)

Municipal waste

Breakdown of consumption by type (in t)

	2020	2021		Variation
Non-recyclable				
MSW (Municipal Solid Waste)	14'623.50	14'732.30	↑	109 (0.7%)
Bulky waste	1076.7	1148.6	↑	72 (6.7%)
Recyclable				
Vegetable waste	2'607.6	3'533.70	↓	-190.5 (-11.0%)
Paper and paperboard	3'814.0	3'758.00	↑	71.6 (1.7%)
Glass	2'493.10	2'475.70	↑	55.5 (1.9%)
Aluminium and tin	84.7	79.4	↑	-3.5 (-2.4%)
PET	76.8	76.6	↑	1.4 (1.6%)
Wood	1'623.10	1'451.10	↑	-75.2 (-4.9%)
Iron bulky	644.2	526.6	↑	-83.4 (-16.4%)
Waste of electrical equipment	400.7	409.6	↓	-30.5 (-6.5%)
Batteries and accumulators	19.9	25.7	↓	-4.5 (-15.6%)
Waste oils	14.5	16.2	↓	-4.3 (-24.9%)
Textiles	179.8	168.8	↑	0.9 (0.5%)
Coffee capsules	16.7	17.1	↓	-0.3 (-1.5%)
PE and PP vials	12.6	17.2	↑	4.6 (36.5%)
Wet waste	197.5	203.5	↑	6 (3.0%)

As of 1.1.2020, the vegetable waste produced by the municipal landscaping teams is no longer included in the table (approx. 1,500 tonnes per year).

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Urban Audit Project (Swiss City Statistics)
Cantonal Police
Cantonal Library
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Lugano Regional Bus Service (ARL)
Lugano Railways (FLP)
PostBus
PubliBike
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Lugano Lake Navigation Company (SNL)
Lugano Industrial Companies (AIL)
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