INTRODUCTION
Strategically important, Gibraltar was ceded to Great Britain by Spain in 1713. The British garrison was formally declared a colony in 1830. In a referendum held in 1967, Gibraltarians voted overwhelmingly to remain a British dependency.

GOVERNMENT
Chief of State
Queen ELIZABETH II represented by Governor Sir David STEEL
Head of Government
Chief Minister Fabian PICARDO
Government Type
parliamentary democracy (Parliament); self-governing overseas territory of the UK
Capital
Gibraltar
Legislature
unicameral Parliament (18 seats)

ECONOMY
Economic Overview
British territorial high-income economy; Brexit caused significant economic disruption to longstanding financial services, shipping, and tourism industries; ongoing negotiations to rejoin EU Schengen Area; independent taxation authority
GDP (Purchasing Power Parity) $2.044 billion (2014 est.)
GDP per capita (Purchasing Power Parity) $61,700 (2014 est.)
Industries - tourism, banking and finance, ship repairing, tobacco
Agricultural products - none
Imports $2.967 billion (2017 est.) refined petroleum, recreational boats, cars, coal tar oil, crude petroleum (2019) partners: Spain 19%, US 12%, India 12%, Italy 12%, Netherlands 11%, UK 7%, Greece 6% (2019)

PEOPLE & SOCIETY
Population
29,520 (July 2021 est.)
Population Growth
0.19% (2021 est.)
Ethnicity
Gibraltarian 79%, other British 13.2%, Spanish 2.1%, Moroccan 1.6%, other EU 2.4%, other 1.6% (2012 est.)
Language
English (used in schools and for official purposes), Spanish, Italian, Portuguese
Religion
Roman Catholic 72.1%, Church of England 7.7%, other Christian 3.8%, Muslim 3.6%, Jewish 2.4%, Hindu 2%, other 1.1%, none 7.1%, unspecified 0.1% (2012 est.)
Urbanization
urban population: 100% of total population (2021) rate of urbanization: 0.45% annual rate of change (2015-20 est.)

as of October 2021