INTRODUCTION
Polynesians were the first inhabitants of the Pitcairn Islands. In 1789, Fletcher CHRISTIAN led a mutiny on the HMS Bounty and landed with eight other mutineers and their Tahitian companions. The islands became an official British colony in 1838.

GOVERNMENT
Chief of State
Queen ELIZABETH II; represented by UK High Commissioner to New Zealand and Governor (nonresident) of the Pitcairn Islands Laura CLARK
Head of Government
Mayor and Chairman of the Island Council Charlene WARREN-PEU
Government Type
parliamentary democracy
Capital
Adamstown
Legislature
unicameral Island Council (10 seats)

GEOGRAPHY
Area
Total: 47 sq km
Land: 47 sq km
Water: 0 sq km
Climate
tropical; hot and humid; modified by southeast trade winds; rainy season (November to March)
Natural Resources
miro trees (used for handicrafts), fish; note - manganese, iron, copper, gold, silver, and zinc have been discovered offshore

ECONOMY
Economic Overview
small South Pacific British island territorial economy; exports primarily postage stamps, handcraft goods, honey, and tinctures; extremely limited infrastructure; dependent upon UK and EU aid; recent border reopening post-COVID-19
GDP (Purchasing Power Parity) NA
GDP per capita (Purchasing Power Parity) NA
Industries – postage stamps, handicrafts, beekeeping, honey
Agricultural products – honey; wide variety of fruits and vegetables; goats, chickens; fish
Exports NA
NA
partners: NA
Imports NA
crude petroleum, refined petroleum, food preparation products, plastics, iron fasteners (2019)
partners: Ecuador 43%, New Zealand 29% (2019)

PEOPLE & SOCIETY
Population
50 (2021 est.)
Population Growth
0.0% (2014 est.)
Ethnicity
descendants of the Bounty mutineers and their Tahitian wives
Language
English (official), Pitkern (mixture of an 18th century English dialect and a Tahitian dialect)
Religion
Seventh Day Adventist 100%
Urbanization
urban population: 47.6% of total population (2022)
rate of urbanization: 1.43% annual rate of change (2020-25 est.)

as of April 2022