INTRODUCTION
The Principality of Liechtenstein was established within the Holy Roman Empire in 1719. It became a sovereign state in 1806 and joined the German Confederation in 1815. Liechtenstein became fully independent in 1866 when the Confederation dissolved. Since World War II (in which Liechtenstein remained neutral), the country's low taxes have spurred outstanding economic growth.

GOVERNMENT
Chief of State
Prince HANS-ADAM II
Head of Government
Prime Minister Daniel RISCH
Government Type
constitutional monarchy
Capital
Vaduz
Legislature
unicameral Parliament or Landtag (25 seats)

ECONOMY
Economic Overview
high-income European economy; Schengen Area participant; key European financial leader; integrated with Swiss economy and franc currency user; one of the highest GDP per capita countries; relies on US and Eurozone markets for exports
GDP (Purchasing Power Parity) $4.978 billion (2014 est.)
GDP per capita (Purchasing Power Parity) $139,100 (2009 est.)
Industries - electronics, metal manufacturing, dental products, ceramics, pharmaceuticals, food products, precision instruments, tourism, optical instruments
Agricultural products - wheat, barley, corn, potatoes, livestock, dairy products
Exports $3.217 billion (2015 est.)
specialty machinery, audio/video connectors, motor vehicle parts, dental products, hardware, prepared foodstuffs
partners: N/A
Imports $2.23 billion (2014 est.)
agricultural products, raw materials, energy products, machinery, metal goods, textiles, foodstuffs, motor vehicles
partners: N/A

GEOGRAPHY
Area
Total: 160 sq km
Land: 160 sq km
Water: 0 sq km
Climate
continental; cold, cloudy winters with frequent snow or rain; cool to moderately warm, cloudy, humid summers
Natural Resources
hydroelectric potential, arable land

PEOPLE & SOCIETY
Population
39,430 (July 2021 est.)
Population Growth
0.73% (2021 est.)
Ethnicity
Liechtensteiner 65.8%, Swiss 9.6%, Austrian 5.9%, German 4.4%, Italian 3.1%, other 11.2% (2017 est.)
Language
German 91.5% (official) (Alemannic is the main dialect), Italian 1.5%, Turkish 1.3%, Portuguese 1.1%, other 4.6% (2019 est.)
Religion
Roman Catholic (official) 73.4%, Protestant Reformed 6.3%, Muslim 5.9%, Christian Orthodox 1.3%, Lutheran 1.2%, other Protestant .7%, other Christian .3%, other .8%, none 7%, unspecified 3.3% (2015 est.)

as of October 2021