

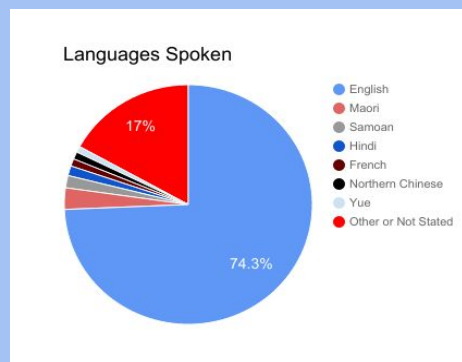
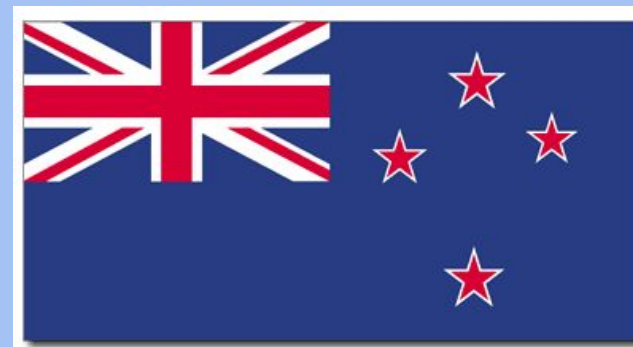


## Social aspects

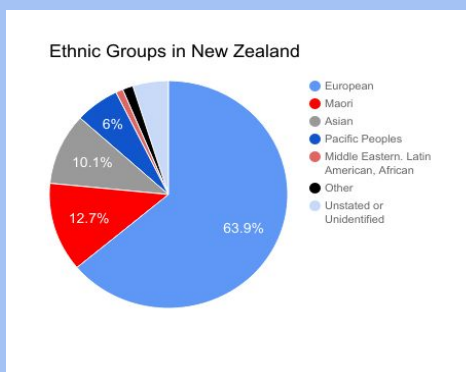
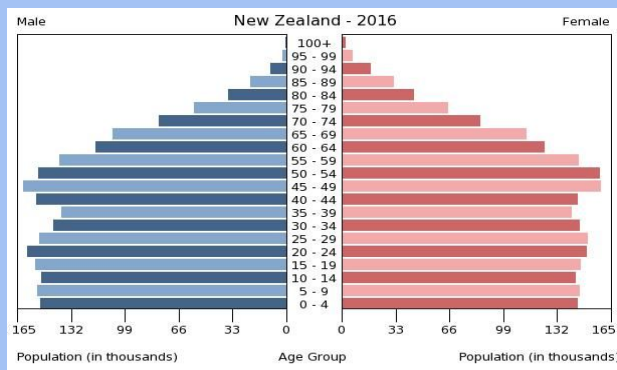
- There are 4,474,549 people that currently live in New Zealand.
- The Ethnic groups of New Zealand include European 71.2%, Maori 14.1%, Asian 11.3%, Pacific peoples 7.6%, Middle Eastern, Latin American, African 1.1%, other 1.6%, not stated or unidentified 5.4%
- The religious groups include, Christian 44.3% (Catholic 11.6%, Anglican 10.8%, Presbyterian and Congregational 7.8%, Methodist, 2.4%, Pentecostal 1.8%, other 9.9%), Hindu 2.1%, Buddhist 1.4%, Maori Christian 1.3%, Islam 1.1%, other religion 1.4% (includes Judaism, Spiritualism and New Age religions, Baha'i, Asian religions other than Buddhism), no religion 38.5%, not stated or unidentified 8.2%, objected to answering 4.1%

## Cultural aspects

- The languages of new zealand includes English 89.8%, Maori 3.5%, Samoan 2%, Hindi 1.6%, French 1.2%, Northern Chinese 1.2%, Yue 1%, other or not stated 20.5% \*
- The Maori people of New Zealand are the indigenous people.
- The Maori people have a rich culture and have a long list of traditions.
- Practices of the Maori people include dance, iconic tattoos, and art.



\*Note: shares sum to 120.8% due to multiple responses on census (2013 est.)



## Economics

- Over the last 30 years, the government of New Zealand has changed the economy from an agrarian economy to more industrialized, free market economy, which has helped them to compete more globally.
- The growth has boosted incomes and broadened and strengthened the capabilities to the industrial sector.
- Per capita income has risen from 10 years until 2007, then in 2008 and 2009.
- New Zealand's industries include:
  - Agriculture,
  - forestry,
  - fishing,
  - logs and wood articles,
  - Manufacturing,
  - mining, construction,
  - financial services,
  - real estate services,
  - tourism
- The industrial growth rate is 2.6%.
- Industry makes up 19% of the labor force.
- Services makes up 74% of the labor force.
- Agriculture makes up 7% of the labor force.
  - Their agriculture products consist of dairy products, sheep, beef, poultry, fruit, vegetables, wine, seafood, wheat and barley.
- 2.6 million people make up the labor force in New Zealand.
- In 2016, their unemployment rate was 5.1%.
- New Zealand's public debt as of 2016 is 34% of their GDP.
- Their GDP is \$179.4 billion (as of 2015).
- New Zealand's currency is the New Zealand dollar.

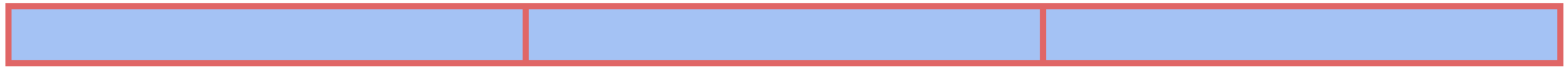


## Key events

- 1985:  
New Zealand refuses to allow US nuclear-powered or nuclear-armed ships to enter its ports.
- 1987:  
New Zealand hosts and wins the inaugural Rugby World Cup.
- 1997:  
Jennifer Shipley becomes the country's first female prime minister.
- 2005:  
Prime Minister Helen Clark wins her third election.
- 2010:  
New Zealand sends military forces to Afghanistan for the third time at the request of the U.S.

## Political Structure

- New Zealand is a constitutional monarchy, meaning there is a monarch but the country is under a constitution.
- New Zealand's Constitution was accepted and put into place on January 1, 1987.
- The chief of state is Queen Elizabeth II represented by Governor General Dame Patricia Lee Reedy.
- The head of government is Prime Minister Simon William "Bill" English and Deputy Prime Minister Paula Bennett.
- The Legislative Branch is a House of Representatives (or Parliament) that holds 120 seats.
- The Judicial Branch is built up by the supreme court made up of 5 justices as well as smaller courts for less important trials.
- There are 9 political parties that include:
  - ACT New Zealand
  - Green Party
  - Jim Anderton's Progressive Party
  - Mana Party
  - Maori Party
  - New Zealand First Party or NZ First
  - New Zealand Labor Party
  - New Zealand National Party
  - United Future New Zealand
- The capital of New Zealand is Wellington.



<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/resources/the-world-factbook/geos/nz.html>