Man, Isle of

(British crown dependency)

Geography

Location: Western Europe, island in the Irish Sea, between Great Britain and Ireland

Area:

total area: 588 sq km land area: 588 sq km

Land boundaries: 0 km

Coastline: 113 km

Maritime claims:

exclusive fishing zone: 200 nm

territorial sea: 3 nm

Climate: cool summers and mild winters; humid; overcast about half the time

Terrain: hills in north and south bisected by central valley

Natural resources: lead, iron ore

Note: one small islet, the Calf of Man, lies to the southwest, and is a bird sanctuary

People

Population: 72,751 (July 1995 est.)

Age structure:

0-14 years: 18% (female 6,462; male 6,833)

15-64 years: 64% (female 23,219; male 23,348)

65 years and over: 18% (female 7,759; male 5,130) (July 1995 est.)

Population growth rate: 0.99% (1995 est.)

Birth rate: 13.73 births/1,000 population (1995 est.)

Death rate: 12.36 deaths/1,000 population (1995 est.)

Net migration rate: 8.55 migrant(s)/1,000 population (1995 est.)

Infant mortality rate: 8 deaths/1,000 live births (1995 est.)

Life expectancy at birth: total population: 76.53 years male: 73.78 years

female: 79.48 years (1995 est.)

Total fertility rate: 1.8 children born/woman (1995 est.)

Nationality:

noun: Manxman, Manxwoman adjective: Manx

Ethnic divisions: Manx (Norse-Celtic descent), Briton

Religions: Anglican, Roman Catholic, Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian, Society of Friends

Languages: English, Manx Gaelic

Government

Names:

conventional long form: none

conventional short form: Isle of Man

Type: British crown dependency

Capital: Douglas

Independence: none (British crown dependency)

National holiday: Tynwald Day, 5 July

Constitution: 1961, Isle of Man Constitution Act

Suffrage: 21 years of age; universal

Flag: red with the Three Legs of Man emblem (Trinacria), in the center; the three legs are joined at the thigh and bent at the knee; in order to have the toes pointing clockwise on both sides of the flag, a two-sided emblem is used

Economy

Overview: Offshore banking, manufacturing, and tourism are key sectors of the economy.

Industries: financial services, light manufacturing, tourism

Agriculture: cereals and vegetables; cattle, sheep, pigs, poultry

Transportation

Railroads:

total: 60 km (36 km electrified)

Highways: total: 640 km

Ports: Castletown, Douglas, Peel, Ramsey

Airports: total: 1

Defence Forces

Note: defence is the responsibility of the UK