COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS

SECULAR DATA, AD 2000

STATE
Official name: The Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands.
Short name: Cocos (Keeling) Islands. Adjective of nationality: Cocos Islanders.
Flag: That of Australia.
Area: 14 sq. km. (5 sq. mi.).
Legislature: Cocos (Keeling) Islands Council.
Official language: English.
Monetary unit: 1 Australian dollar ($A) = 100 cents.
Government revenue: 1.0% Han Chinese.
Central bank: Reserve Bank of Australia.
Government expense: 1.0% Han Chinese.
Central bank reserve: 0.5% Han Chinese.
Employer social insurance: 0.5% Han Chinese.
Country's population: 5.5; Mortality: Infant, per 1,000: 5.5; Maternal per 100,000: 25.0.
Life expectancy: 79 (male 76%, female 82%).
Household size: 4.0. Floor area per person, sq.m: 22.0.
Major languages: Malay, English, Chinese.
Urban dwellers: 80.00%. Urban growth rate p.a.: 1.77%.
Labor force: 40%.

ETHNOLINGUISTIC PEOPLES
65.6% Cocos Islander (Malay); 14.0% Anglo-Australian; 14.0% British; 1.0% Han Chinese.

POPULATION
Population: 1,000. Population density: 51.8/sq. km. (145.2/sq. mi.).

CENSUSES.
30.VI.1961: 73.2% Muslims and Chinese folk-religionists, 13.5% Anglicans, 8.6% Protestants, 5.8% Roman Catholics, 0.5% nonreligious. 30.VI.1966: 71.2% Muslims and Chinese folk-religionists, 13.5% Anglicans, 8.6% Roman Catholics, 0.5% Protestant, 2.2% nonreligious.
1981: 67.3% Muslims, 10.3% nonreligious, 8.5% Anglicans, 7.2% Protestants, 6.7% Roman Catholics.
1996: 66.9% Muslims, 12.7% nonreligious, 8.6% Roman Catholics, 6.2% Protestants, 5.6% Anglicans.

Great Commission Instrument Panel: status of Cocos (Keeling) Islands (for explanation see start of Part 4)

COLUMBUS, ROWS.
For meanings and definitions, see Codebook (Part 3). Note that, by definition, total ‘Christians’ = professing + crypto-Christians, which also = affiliated + unaffiliated Christians, and also = Great Commission Christians + latent Christians. Percentages may not always total exactly, due to rounding.

COUNTRIES.
Australian dollars ($A). B=26.5%, M=66.7%, E=33.3%.

ECONOMY
National income p.a. per person: US$5,509.

EDUCATION
Adult literacy: 62% (male 68%, female 56%). Schools: 4.
Universities: 0. School enrolment: female/male: 65%/66%.

ETHNOLINGUISTIC PEOPLES
65.8% Cocos Islander (Malay); 14.0% Anglo-Australian; 14.0% British; 1.0% Han Chinese.

HEALTH
Access to health services: 75%. Access to safe water: 80%. Hospitals: 1 (30 beds per 10,000). Doctors: 2.

LITERATURE

COMMUNICATION (per 1,000 people)

HUMAN LIFE AND LIBERTY (indices, condition=100.0%)
HDI: 0.70; HDI: 60.4; HPI: 60.6; GPI: 56.6.

Country Table 1. Religious adherents in Cocos (Keeling) Islands, AD 1900-2025.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Muslims</td>
<td>522</td>
<td>67.0</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>45.6</td>
<td>389</td>
<td>63.9</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Christians</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anglicans</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>20.1</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roman Catholics</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>17.1</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>19.7</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pentecostals/Charismatics</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evangelicals</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Great Commission Christians</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nonreligious</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bahais</td>
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<td>0.0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chinese folk-religionists</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World A (unevangelized persons)</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>43.0</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>58.8</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World B (evangelized non-Christians)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>World C (Christians)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>43.0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>26.3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COLUMNS, ROWS.
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Great Commission Instrument Panel: status of Cocos (Keeling) Islands (for explanation see start of Part 4)
Country status. Cocos (Keeling) Islands is an Australian territory comprised of a group of 27 islands in the Indian Ocean. The chief product of the economy is copra.

HUMAN LIFE AND LIBERTY

Human rights and freedoms. As a territory of Australia, Australian laws fully protect human rights.

NON-CHRISTIAN RELIGIONS

Islam is the main religion of the Malays who make up 66% of the population. There are also a few Chinese folk-religionists.

CHRISTIANITY

Christians are largely Europeans and Australians, with some Chinese. For Anglicans, the Cocos Islands are part of the Church of England in Australia. For Catholics, the territory is under the archdiocese of Perth. The number of Catholics varies according to the work force on the island. There are no resident religious personnel, but a priest visits the island yearly. Anglicans numbered 20% of the population in 1970, mostly from Australia, but then fell rapidly to 11.4% by 1995.

Catholic Church. The Holy See has no diplomatic relations with Cocos (Keeling Island) in AD 2000.

Indigenous missions. There is no missionary outreach from the Cocos Islands.

CHURCH AND STATE

As a private and commercial property, then later a British and Australian territory, the islands have never made religion a factor of importance. Uninhabited until 1826, the islands were first discovered by William Keeling of the East India Company in 1609. John Clunies-Ross arrived in 1827 and developed extensive coconut plantations, virtually ruling the area as his private possession after 1831. Britain annexed the islands in 1878, but the Clunies-Ross family was left in control until 1955 when they became an Australian Commonwealth territory. The Australian constitution makes provision for free profession and practice of religion in all its territories.

FUTURE TRENDS AND PROSPECTS

The nonreligious have exhibited steady growth and are likely to increase to 7.2% of the population from a 1970 figure of 2%.

Christians, Muslims, and the nonreligious will likely represent the population in an approximate 40:40:10 ratio well into the 21st century.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

