

Appendix D: Summary of results

Government restrictions on religion

To assess the level of restrictions on religion by governments around the world, Pew Research Center selected the following 20 questions for the Government Restrictions Index (GRI). Pew Research Center staff then combed through 20 published sources of information, including reports by the U.S. State Department, the United Nations and various nongovernmental organizations, to answer the questions on a country-by-country basis. (For more details, see the Methodology.)

This summary shows the questions, followed by various possible answers and the number and percentage of countries that fell into each category, according to the multiple sources analyzed by the Center. For example, on Question No. 5 – “Is public preaching by religious groups limited by any level of government?” – the study found that for the latest year, ending on Dec. 31, 2017, 112 countries (57%) had no reported limits on preaching, 42 countries (21%) had limits on preaching for some religious groups and 44 countries (22%) had limits on preaching for all religious groups.

Additionally, the summary shows whether particular religious restrictions occurred during the previous year, ending Dec. 31, 2016, or in the study’s baseline year, ending in mid-2007. A total of 197 countries are shown for the baseline year; South Sudan was coded for the first time in 2011, bringing the previous and latest years’ totals to 198 countries. To see how each country scored on each question, see the Results by Country online.

When comparing these results with Pew Research Center’s previous reports, readers should keep in mind that reports before 2011 showed the number of countries in which particular religious restrictions occurred at any time during two overlapping periods: July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2008, and July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2009. Because this report presents data on an annual basis, the incidents for a single year may be less than when two years were taken into account.

Some differences from year to year might not be as significant as they appear due to minor changes in coding procedures and changes in the amount of information available between years. For example, sources for the most recent period studied sometimes had less information on incidents in a country than sources previously had reported. Such additional information may reflect either an actual decrease in restrictions in a country, streamlined reporting for that country or both. (For more details, see the Methodology.)

Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

GRI.Q.1

Does the constitution, or law that functions in the place of a constitution (basic law), specifically provide for “freedom of religion” or include language used in Article 18 of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights?¹

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
Yes	143	73%	147	74%	147	74%
The constitution or basic law does not specifically provide for freedom of religion but does protect some religious practices	47	24	43	22	44	22
No	7	4	8	4	7	4
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.2

Does the constitution or basic law include stipulations that appear to qualify or substantially contradict the concept of “religious freedom”?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	42	21%	26	13%	27	14%
Yes, there is a qualification	38	19	47	24	46	23
Yes, there is a substantial contradiction and only some religious practices are protected	110	56	117	59	118	60
Religious freedom is not provided in the first place	7	4	8	4	7	4
	197	100	198	100	198	100

Note: This report corrects the way constitutions were coded for 10 countries: Cameroon, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Fiji, Iran, Jamaica, Kenya, Mexico, Mozambique and Uruguay. The corrections were applied to all applicable previous years to ensure consistency, and the updates resulted in changes to distribution of the GRI.Q.1 and GRI.Q.2 variables in various years. Users of the data should note this update when comparing these results with those printed in previous reports.

¹ Article 18 states: “Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance.”

GRI.Q.3

Taken together, how do the constitution/basic law and other national laws and policies affect religious freedom?

	<i>baseline year, ending</i> JUN 2007		<i>previous year, ending</i> DEC 2016		<i>latest year, ending</i> DEC 2017	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
National laws and policies provide for religious freedom, and the national government respects religious freedom in practice	63	32%	72	36%	69	35%
National laws and policies provide for religious freedom, and the national government generally respects religious freedom in practice; but there are some instances (e.g., in certain localities) where religious freedom is not respected in practice	94	48	83	42	84	42
There are limited national legal protections for religious freedom, but the national government does not generally respect religious freedom in practice	38	19	34	17	37	19
National laws and policies do not provide for religious freedom and the national government does not respect religious freedom in practice	2	1	9	5	8	4
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.4*Does any level of government interfere with worship or other religious practices?*

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	85	43%	43	22%	43	22%
Yes, in a few cases	44	22	31	16	30	15
Yes, in many cases	32	16	63	32	67	34
Government prohibits worship or religious practices of one or more religious groups as a general policy	36	18	61	31	58	29
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.5*Is public preaching by religious groups limited by any level of government?*

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	141	72%	114	58%	112	57%
Yes, for some religious groups	32	16	43	22	42	21
Yes, for all religious groups	24	12	41	21	44	22
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.6*Is proselytizing limited by any level of government?*

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	132	67%	121	61%	121	61%
Yes, for some religious groups	39	20	41	21	38	19
Yes, for all religious groups	26	13	36	18	39	20
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.7

Is converting from one religion to another limited by any level of government?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	166	84%	154	78%	153	77%
Yes	31	16	44	22	45	23
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.8

Is religious literature or broadcasting limited by any level of government?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	130	66%	122	62%	121	61%
Yes	67	34	76	38	77	39
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.9

Are foreign missionaries allowed to operate?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
Yes	117	59%	122	62%	117	59%
Yes, but with restrictions	72	37	66	33	71	36
No	8	4	10	5	10	5
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.10

Is the wearing of religious symbols, such as head coverings for women and facial hair for men, regulated by law or by any level of government?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	176	89%	137	69%	136	69%
Yes	21	11	61	31	62	31
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.11

Was there harassment or intimidation of religious groups by any level of government?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	79	40%	21	11%	23	12%
Yes, there was limited intimidation	82	42	55	28	60	30
Yes, there was widespread intimidation	36	18	122	62	115	58
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.12

Did the national government display hostility involving physical violence toward minority or nonapproved religious groups?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	152	77%	138	70%	151	76%
Yes	45	23	60	30	47	24
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.13

Were there instances when the national government did not intervene in cases of discrimination or abuses against religious groups?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	157	80%	144	73%	140	71%
Yes	40	20	54	27	58	29
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.14

Does the national government have an established organization to regulate or manage religious affairs?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	106	54%	74	37%	70	35%
No, but the government consults a nongovernmental advisory board	12	6	12	6	13	7
Yes, but the organization is non-coercive toward religious groups	54	27	54	27	58	29
Yes, and the organization is coercive toward religious groups	25	13	58	29	57	29
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.15

Did the national government denounce one or more religious groups by characterizing them as dangerous “cults” or “sects”?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	180	91%	171	86%	168	85%
Yes	17	9	27	14	30	15
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.16

Does any level of government formally ban any religious group?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	162	82%	156	79%	158	80%
Yes	35	18	42	21	40	20
Security reasons stated as rationale	11	6	7	4	9	5
Nonsecurity reasons stated as rationale	18	9	20	10	18	9
Both security and nonsecurity reasons stated as rationale	6	3	15	8	13	7
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.17

Were there instances when the national government attempted to eliminate an entire religious group's presence in the country?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	181	92%	181	91%	180	91%
Yes	16	8	17	9	18	9
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.18

Does any level of government ask religious groups to register for any reason, including to be eligible for benefits such as tax exemption?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	38	19%	11	6%	9	5%
Yes, but in a nondiscriminatory way	71	36	66	33	67	34
Yes, and the process adversely affects the ability of some religious groups to operate	34	17	30	15	29	15
Yes, and the process clearly discriminates against some religious groups	54	27	91	46	93	47
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.19

Did any level of government use force toward religious groups that resulted in individuals being killed, physically abused, imprisoned, detained or displaced from their homes, or having their personal or religious properties damaged or destroyed?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	136	69%	96	48%	111	56%
Yes	61	31	102	52	87	44
1-9 cases of government force	18	9	45	23	32	16
10-200 cases of government force	35	18	35	18	34	17
201-1,000 cases of government force	4	2	10	5	12	6
1,001-9,999 cases of government force	2	1	6	3	5	3
10,000+ cases of government force	2	1	6	3	4	2
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.19b

Did any level of government use force toward religious groups that resulted in individuals being killed, physically abused, imprisoned, detained or displaced from their homes, or having their personal or religious properties damaged or destroyed?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	136	69%	96	48%	111	56%
Yes ^	61	31	102	52	87	44
Property damage	7	4	75	38	62	31
Detentions/abductions	47	24	74	37	71	36
Displacement from homes	20	10	25	13	26	13
Physical assaults	25	13	39	20	37	19
Deaths	15	8	23	12	22	11
	197	100	198	100	198	100

Nested categories add to more than total because countries can have multiple types of cases of government force.

^ This line represents the number or percentage of countries in which at least one of the following types of government force occurred.

GRI.Q.20

Do some religious groups receive government support or favors, such as funding, official recognition or special access?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	17	9%	1	1%	2	1%
Yes, the government provides support to religious groups, but it does so on a more-or-less fair and equal basis	37	19	40	20	45	23
Yes, the government gives preferential support or favors to some religious group(s) and clearly discriminates against others	143	73	157	79	151	76
	197	100	198	100	198	100

This is a summary table that puts the restrictions identified in Questions 20.1, 20.2, 20.3.a-c, 20.4 and 20.5 into a single measure indicating the level to which a government supports religious groups in the country. Government support of a religion or religions is considered restrictive only when preferential treatment of one or more religious groups puts other religious groups at a disadvantage.

GRI.Q.20.1

Does the country's constitution or basic law recognize a favored religion or religions?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	141	72%	109	55%	109	55%
Yes	56	28	89	45	89	45
	197	100	198	100	198	100

This question is a component of GRI.Q.20.

For GRI.Q.20.1, the differences between the coding periods may not be as significant as they appear due to minor changes in coding procedures.

GRI.Q.20.2

Do all religious groups receive the same level of government access and privileges?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
All religious groups are generally treated the same	39	20%	23	12%	26	13%
Some religious groups have minimal privileges unavailable to other religious groups, limited to things such as inheriting buildings or properties	7	4	32	16	31	16
Some religious groups have general privileges or government access unavailable to other religious groups	62	31	49	25	43	22
One religious group has privileges or government access unavailable to other religious groups, but it is not recognized as the country's official religion	48	24	49	25	52	26
One religious group has privileges or government access unavailable to other religious groups, and it is recognized by the national government as the official religion	41	21	45	23	46	23
	197	100	198	100	198	100

This question is a component of GRI.Q.20.

GRI.Q.20.3

Does any level of government provide funds or other resources to religious groups?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	45	23%	6	3%	15	8%
Yes, but with no obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	23	12	44	22	46	23
Yes, and with obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	129	65	148	75	137	69
	197	100	198	100	198	100

This question is a component of GRI.Q.20. This is a summary table that puts the restrictions identified in Questions 20.3.a-c into a single measure indicating the level to which a government supports religious groups in the country. Government support of a religion or religions is considered restrictive only when preferential treatment of one or more religious groups puts other religious groups at a disadvantage.

GRI.Q.20.3.a

Does any level of government provide funds or other resources for religious education programs and/or religious schools?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	71	36%	34	17%	60	30%
Yes, but with no obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	24	12	47	24	39	20
Yes, and with obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	102	52	117	59	99	50
	197	100	198	100	198	100

This question is a component of GRI.Q.20.3.

GRI.Q.20.3.b

Does any level of government provide funds or other resources for religious property (e.g., buildings, upkeep, repair or land)?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	128	65%	102	52%	103	52%
Yes, but with no obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	10	5	28	14	23	12
Yes, and with obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	59	30	68	34	72	36
	197	100	198	100	198	100

This question is a component of GRI.Q.20.3.

GRI.Q.20.3.c

Does any level of government provide funds or other resources for religious activities other than education or property?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	106	54%	31	16%	30	15%
Yes, but with no obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	7	4	61	31	65	33
Yes, and with obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	84	43	106	54	103	52
	197	100	198	100	198	100

This question is a component of GRI.Q.20.3.

GRI.Q.20.4*Is religious education required in public schools?*

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	134	68%	110	56%	112	57%
Yes, by at least some local governments	6	3	8	4	7	4
Yes, by the national government	57	29	80	40	79	40
	197	100	198	100	198	100

This question is a component of GRI.Q.20.

GRI.Q.20.5*Does the national government defer in some way to religious authorities, texts or doctrines on legal issues?*

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	150	76%	134	68%	131	66%
Yes	47	24	64	32	67	34
	197	100	198	100	198	100

This question is a component of GRI.Q.20.

Social hostilities involving religion

To assess the level of social hostilities involving religion around the world, Pew Research Center used the following 13 questions for the Social Hostilities Index (SHI). Pew Research Center staff then combed through 20 published sources of information, including reports by the U.S. State Department, the United Nations and various nongovernmental organizations, to answer the questions on a country-by-country basis. (For more details, see the Methodology.)

This summary shows the questions, followed by various possible answers and the number and percentage of countries that fell into each category, according to the multiple sources analyzed by Pew Research Center. For example, on Question No. 12 – “Were there incidents of hostility over proselytizing?” – the study found that for the latest year, ending on Dec. 31, 2017, 163 countries (82%) had no reported incidents of hostility over proselytizing, 19 countries (10%) had incidents that fell short of physical violence and 16 countries (8%) had incidents involving violence.

Additionally, the summary shows whether particular religious hostilities occurred during the previous year, ending Dec. 31, 2016, or in the study’s baseline year, ending in mid-2007. A total of 197 countries are shown for the baseline year; South Sudan was coded for the first time in 2011, bringing the previous and last years’ totals to 198 countries. To see how each country scored on each question, see the Results by Country online.

When comparing these results with the Pew Research Center’s previous reports, readers should keep in mind that previous reports showed the number of countries in which particular religious hostilities occurred at any time during two overlapping periods: July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2008, and July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2009. Because this report presents data on an annual basis, the incidents for a single year may be less than when two years were taken into account.

Some differences from year to year might not be as significant as they appear due to minor changes in coding procedures and changes in the amount of information available between years. For example, sources for the most recent period studied sometimes had more information on incidents in a country than sources previously had reported. Such additional information may reflect either an actual increase in hostilities in a country, improved reporting for that country or both. (For more details, see the Methodology.)

Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

SHI.Q.1.a

Were there crimes, malicious acts or violence motivated by religious hatred or bias?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	67	34%	39	20%	34	17%
Yes ^	130	66	159	80	164	83
Harassment/intimidation	127	64	159	80	164	83
Property damage	40	20	82	41	79	40
Detentions/abductions	12	6	17	9	18	9
Displacement from homes	19	10	19	10	22	11
Physical assaults	55	28	64	32	52	26
Deaths	25	13	38	19	38	19
	197	100	198	100	198	100

This is a summary table that captures the types of religious hatred or bias.

Nested categories add to more than total because countries can have multiple types of hostilities.

^ This line represents the number or percentage of countries in which at least one of the following hostilities occurred.

Each country's score for each type of religious hatred or bias is available in SHI.Q.1a-f in the Results by Country (online).

SHI.Q.1.b

How many different types of crimes, malicious acts or violence motivated by religious hatred or bias occurred? The six different types considered include: harassment/intimidation, property damage, detentions/abductions, displacement from homes, physical assaults and killings.

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	67	34%	39	20%	34	17%
Yes: one type	56	28	57	29	60	30
Yes: two types	30	15	33	17	40	20
Yes: three types	25	13	40	20	38	19
Yes: four types	11	6	15	8	14	7
Yes: five types	5	3	8	4	9	5
Yes: six types	3	2	6	3	3	2
	197	100	198	100	198	100

This is a summary table that captures the severity of religious hatred or bias.

Each country's score based on how many of the six types of religious hatred or bias were documented is available in SHI.Q.1 in the Results by Country (online).

SHI.Q.2

Was there mob violence related to religion?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	174	88%	153	77%	163	82%
Yes, but there were no deaths reported	14	7	31	16	19	10
Yes, and there were deaths reported	9	5	14	7	16	8
	197	100	198	100	198	100

SHI.Q.3

Were there acts of sectarian or communal violence between religious groups?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	181	92%	185	93%	184	93%
Yes	16	8	13	7	14	7
	197	100	198	100	198	100

Sectarian or communal violence involves two or more religious groups facing off in repeated clashes.

SHI.Q.4

Were religion-related terrorist groups active in the country?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	137	70%	129	65%	133	67%
Yes	60	30	69	35	65	33
Yes, but their activity was limited to recruitment and fundraising	43	22	21	11	12	6
Yes, with violence that resulted in some casualties (1-9 injuries or deaths)	7	4	10	5	14	7
Yes, with violence that resulted in multiple casualties (10-50 injuries or deaths)	2	1	5	3	7	4
Yes, with violence that resulted in many casualties (more than 50 injuries or deaths)	8	4	33	17	32	16
	197	100	198	100	198	100

Religion-related terrorism is defined as politically motivated violence against noncombatants by subnational groups or clandestine agents with a religious justification or intent.

SHI.Q.5

Was there a religion-related war or armed conflict in the country?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	176	89%	186	94%	186	94%
Yes	21	11	12	6	12	6
Yes, with fewer than 10,000 casualties or people displaced	9	5	3	2	1	1
Yes, with tens of thousands of casualties or people displaced	6	3	2	1	5	3
Yes, with hundreds of thousands of casualties or people displaced	3	2	7	4	5	3
Yes, with millions of casualties or people displaced	3	2	0	0	1	1
	197	100	198	100	198	100

Religion-related war is defined as armed conflict (involving sustained casualties over time or more than 1,000 battle deaths) in which religious rhetoric is commonly employed to justify the use of force, or in which one or more of the combatants primarily identifies itself or the opposing side by religion.

SHI.Q.6

Did violence result from tensions between religious groups?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	50	25%	99	50%	91	46%
There were public tensions between religious groups, but they fell short of hostilities involving physical violence	56	28	42	21	50	25
Yes, with physical violence in a few cases	69	35	34	17	35	18
Yes, with physical violence in numerous cases	22	11	23	12	22	11
	197	100	198	100	198	100

The data for each year also take into account information from the two previous years.

SHI.Q.7

Did organized groups use force or coercion in an attempt to dominate public life with their perspective on religion, including preventing some religious groups from operating in the country?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	113	57%	103	52%	102	52%
Yes	84	43	95	48	96	49
At the local level	22	11	27	14	27	14
At the regional level	31	16	9	5	10	5
At the national level	31	16	59	30	59	30
	197	100	198	100	198	100

The data for each year also take into account information from the two previous years.

SHI.Q.8

Did religious groups themselves attempt to prevent other religious groups from being able to operate?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	130	66%	137	69%	133	67%
Yes	67	34	61	31	65	33
	197	100	198	100	198	100

The data for each year also take into account information from the two previous years.

SHI.Q.9

Did individuals or groups use violence or the threat of violence, including so-called honor killings, to try to enforce religious norms?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	162	82%	121	61%	110	56%
Yes	35	18	77	39	88	44
	197	100	198	100	198	100

The data for each year also take into account information from the two previous years.

SHI.Q.10

Were individuals assaulted or displaced from their homes in retaliation for religious activities, including preaching and other forms of religious expression, considered offensive or threatening to the majority faith?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	149	76%	110	56%	119	60%
Yes	48	24	88	44	79	40
	197	100	198	100	198	100

The data for each year also take into account information from the two previous years.

SHI.Q.11

Were women harassed for violating religious dress codes?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	183	93%	141	71%	139	70%
Yes	14	7	57	29	59	30
	197	100	198	100	198	100

The data for each year also take into account information from the two previous years.

SHI.Q.12

Were there incidents of hostility over proselytizing?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	148	75%	164	83%	163	82%
Yes, but they fell short of physical violence	30	15	17	9	19	10
Yes, and they included physical violence	19	10	17	9	16	8
	197	100	198	100	198	100

The data for each year also take into account information from the two previous years.

SHI.Q.13

Were there incidents of hostility over conversions from one religion to another?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2016</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2017</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	153	78%	140	71%	142	72%
Yes, but they fell short of physical violence	23	12	34	17	26	13
Yes, and they included physical violence	21	11	24	12	30	15
	197	100	198	100	198	100

The data for each year also take into account information from the two previous years.