

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). 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, refer to 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, 2022, 108 countries and territories (55% of all studied) had no reported limits on preaching; 45 countries (23%) had limits on preaching for some religious groups; and another 45 countries (23%) had limits on preaching for all religious groups.

Additionally, the summary shows whether particular religious restrictions occurred during the previous year, ending Dec. 31, 2021, or in the study’s baseline year, ending in mid-2007. A total of 197 countries and territories are shown for the baseline year; South Sudan was coded for the first time in 2011, bringing the total to 198 countries and territories starting that year. To see how each country scored on each question, refer to “[Appendix E: Results by country](#)” online.

When comparing these results with Pew Research Center’s previous reports, readers should keep in mind that reports published before 2011 showed the number of countries in which particular religious restrictions occurred at any time during two overlapping periods: July 1, 2006-June 30, 2008, and July 1, 2007-June 30, 2009. Because this report presents data on an annual basis, the number of incidents for a single year may be smaller 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, refer to 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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
Yes	143	73%	147	74%	145	73%
The constitution or basic law does not specifically provide for freedom of religion but does protect some religious practices	47	24	46	23	47	24
No	7	4	5	3	6	3
	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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	42	21%	21	11%	21	11%
Yes, there is a qualification	38	19	46	23	41	21
Yes, there is a substantial contradiction and only some religious practices are protected	110	56	126	64	130	66
Religious freedom is not provided in the first place	7	4	5	3	6	3
	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 JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	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%	73	37%
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	79	40
There are limited national legal protections for religious freedom, but the national government does not generally respect religious freedom in practice	38	19	37	19	39	20
National laws and policies do not provide for religious freedom and the national government does not respect religious freedom in practice	2	1	6	3	7	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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	85	43%	35	18%	28	14%
Yes, in a few cases	44	22	46	23	58	29
Yes, in many cases	32	16	57	29	57	29
Government prohibits worship or religious practices of one or more religious groups as a general policy	36	18	60	30	55	28
	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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	141	72%	121	61%	108	55%
Yes, for some religious groups	32	16	35	18	45	23
Yes, for all religious groups	24	12	42	21	45	23
	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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	132	67%	123	62%	122	62%
Yes, for some religious groups	39	20	37	19	36	18
Yes, for all religious groups	26	13	38	19	40	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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	166	84%	157	79%	153	77%
Yes	31	16	41	21	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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	130	66%	115	58%	108	55%
Yes	67	34	83	42	90	45
	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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
Yes	117	59%	117	59%	110	56%
Yes, but with restrictions	72	37	74	37	80	40
No	8	4	7	4	8	4
	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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	79	40%	15	8%	12	6%
Yes, there was limited intimidation	82	42	58	29	76	38
Yes, there was widespread intimidation	36	18	125	63	110	56
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.12

Did the national government display hostility involving physical violence toward minority or non-approved religious groups?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	152	77%	141	71%	128	65%
Yes	45	23	57	29	70	35
	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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	157	80%	140	71%	137	69%
Yes	40	20	58	29	61	31
	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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	106	54%	77	39%	87	44%
No, but the government consults a nongovernmental advisory board	12	6	12	6	10	5
Yes, but the organization is noncoercive toward religious groups	54	27	50	25	58	24
Yes, and the organization is coercive toward religious groups	25	13	59	30	53	27
	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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	180	91%	172	87%	172	87%
Yes	17	9	26	13	26	13
	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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	162	82%	156	79%	159	80%
Yes	35	18	42	21	39	20
Yes, security reasons stated as rationale	11	6	9	5	7	4
Yes, non-security reasons stated as rationale	18	9	18	9	16	8
Yes, both security and non-security reasons stated as rationale	6	3	15	8	16	8
	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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	181	92%	183	92%	189	95%
Yes	16	8	15	8	9	5
	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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	38	19%	8	4%	12	6%
Yes, but in a nondiscriminatory way	71	36	67	34	57	29
Yes, and the process adversely affects the ability of some religious groups to operate	34	17	23	12	31	16
Yes, and the process clearly discriminates against some religious groups	54	27	100	51	98	49
	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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	136	69%	98	49%	87	44%
Yes	61	31	100	51	111	56
Yes, 1-9 case(s) of government force	18	9	46	23	49	25
Yes, 10-200 cases of government force	35	18	41	21	45	23
Yes, 201-1,000 cases of government force	4	2	4	2	11	6
Yes, 1,001-9,999 cases of government force	2	1	7	4	4	2
Yes, 10,000+ cases of government force	2	1	2	1	2	1
	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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	136	69%	98	49%	87	44%
Yes*	61	31	100	51	111	56
Yes, property damage	7	4	65	33	78	39
Yes, detentions/abductions	47	24	73	37	88	44
Yes, displacement from homes	20	10	29	15	40	20
Yes, physical assaults	25	13	42	21	43	22
Yes, deaths	15	8	22	11	27	14
	197	100	198	100	198	100

* This line represents the number or percentage of countries in which at least one of the following types of government force occurred
Note: Nested categories add to more than total because countries can have multiple types of cases of government force.

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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	17	9%	1	1%	1	1%
Yes, the government provides support to religious groups, but it does so on a more or less fair and equal basis	37	19	48	24	44	22
Yes, the government gives preferential support or favors to some religious group(s) and clearly discriminates against others	143	73	149	75	153	77
	197	100	198	100	198	100

Note: 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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	141	72%	109	55%	113	57%
Yes	56	28	89	45	85	43
	197	100	198	100	198	100

Note: 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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</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%	21	11%	23	12%
Some religious groups have minimal privileges unavailable to other religious groups, limited to things such as inheriting buildings or properties	7	4	26	13	24	12
Some religious groups have general privileges or government access unavailable to other religious groups	62	31	53	27	57	29
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	50	25	44	22
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	48	24	50	25
	197	100	198	100	198	100

Note: 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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	45	23%	11	6%	12	6%
Yes, but with no obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	23	12	48	24	43	22
Yes, and with obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	129	65	139	70	143	72
	197	100	198	100	198	100

Note: 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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	71	36%	71	36%	69	35%
Yes, but with no obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	24	12	43	22	42	21
Yes, and with obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	102	52	84	42	87	44
	197	100	198	100	198	100

Note: 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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	128	65%	91	46%	96	48%
Yes, but with no obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	10	5	27	14	23	12
Yes, and with obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	59	30	80	40	79	40
	197	100	198	100	198	100

Note: 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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	106	54%	25	13%	23	12%
Yes, but with no obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	7	4	66	33	53	27
Yes, and with obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	84	43	107	54	122	62
	197	100	198	100	198	100

Note: 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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	134	68%	117	59%	116	59%
Yes, by at least some local governments	6	3	10	5	21	11
Yes, by the national government	57	29	71	36	61	31
	197	100	198	100	198	100

Note: 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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	150	76%	133	67%	137	69%
Yes	47	24	65	33	61	31
	197	100	198	100	198	100

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

Note: Figures throughout may not add to 100% or to subtotals indicated due to rounding.

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). 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, refer to 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. 12 – “Were there incidents of hostility over proselytizing?” – the study found that for the latest year, ending on Dec. 31, 2022, 178 countries and territories (90% of all studied) had no reported incidents of hostility over proselytizing; 12 countries (6%) had incidents that fell short of physical violence; and 8 countries (4%) had incidents involving violence.

Additionally, the summary shows whether particular religious hostilities occurred during the previous year, ending Dec. 31, 2021, or in the study’s baseline year, ending in mid-2007. A total of 197 countries and territories are shown for the baseline year; South Sudan was coded for the first time in 2011, bringing the total to 198 countries and territories starting that year. To see how each country scored on each question, refer to “[Appendix E: Results by country](#)” online.

When comparing these results with 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-June 30, 2008, and July 1, 2007-June 30, 2009. Because this report presents data on an annual basis, the number of incidents for a single year may be smaller 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, refer to 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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	67	34%	34	17%	34	17%
Yes*	130	66	164	83	164	83
Yes, harassment/intimidation	127	64	164	83	164	83
Yes, property damage	40	20	80	40	89	45
Yes, detentions/abductions	12	6	20	10	22	11
Yes, displacement from homes	19	10	14	7	18	9
Yes, physical assaults	55	28	67	34	72	36
Yes, deaths	25	13	34	17	37	19
	197	100	198	100	198	100

* 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 Appendix E: Results by country (online). Note: 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.

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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
None	67	34%	34	17%	34	17%
Yes, 1 type	56	28	63	32	53	27
Yes, 2 types	30	15	37	19	42	21
Yes, 3 types	25	13	35	18	36	18
Yes, 4 types	11	6	14	7	15	8
Yes, 5 types	5	3	9	5	11	6
Yes, 6 types	3	2	6	3	7	4
	197	100	198	100	198	100

Note: 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 Appendix E: 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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	174	88%	170	86%	181	91%
Yes, but there were no deaths reported	14	7	19	10	8	4
Yes, and there were deaths reported	9	5	9	5	9	5
	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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	181	92%	183	92%	187	94%
Yes	16	8	15	8	11	6
	197	100	198	100	198	100

Note: 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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	137	70%	150	76%	150	76%
Yes	60	30	48	24	48	24
Yes, but their activity was limited to recruitment and fundraising	43	22	19	10	24	12
Yes, with violence that resulted in some casualties (1-9 injuries or deaths)	7	4	5	3	3	2
Yes, with violence that resulted in multiple casualties (10-50 injuries or deaths)	2	1	5	3	3	2
Yes, with violence that resulted in many casualties (more than 50 injuries or deaths)	8	4	19	10	18	9
	197	100	198	100	198	100

Note: Religion-related terrorism is defined as politically motivated violence against noncombatants by subnational groups or clandestine agents with a religious justification or intent. For SHI.Q.4, the differences between the coding periods may not be as significant as they appear due to minor changes in coding procedures. Refer to the Methodology for more information.

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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	176	89%	182	92%	183	92%
Yes	21	11	16	8	15	8
Yes, with fewer than 10,000 casualties or people displaced	9	5	3	2	4	2
Yes, with tens of thousands of casualties or people displaced	6	3	4	2	5	3
Yes, with hundreds of thousands of casualties or people displaced	3	2	8	4	4	2
Yes, with millions of casualties or people displaced	3	2	1	1	2	1
	197	100	198	100	198	100

Note: 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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	50	25%	104	53%	101	51%
There were public tensions between religious groups, but they fell short of hostilities involving physical violence	56	28	45	23	44	22
Yes, with physical violence in a few cases	69	35	23	12	27	14
Yes, with physical violence in numerous cases	22	11	26	13	26	13
	197	100	198	100	198	100

Note: The data for each year also takes 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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	113	57%	117	59%	119	60%
Yes	84	43	81	41	79	40
Yes, at the local level	22	11	13	7	16	8
Yes, at the regional level	31	16	8	4	14	7
Yes, at the national level	31	16	60	30	49	25
	197	100	198	100	198	100

Note: The data for each year also takes 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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	130	66%	138	70%	135	68%
Yes	67	34	60	30	63	32
	197	100	198	100	198	100

Note: The data for each year also takes 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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	162	82%	136	69%	122	62%
Yes	35	18	62	31	76	38
	197	100	198	100	198	100

Note: The data for each year also takes 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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	149	76%	129	65%	136	69%
Yes	48	24	69	35	62	31
	197	100	198	100	198	100

Note: The data for each year also takes 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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	183	93%	139	70%	143	72%
Yes	14	7	59	30	55	28
	197	100	198	100	198	100

Note: The data for each year also takes 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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	148	75%	174	88%	178	90%
Yes, but they fell short of physical violence	30	15	13	7	12	6
Yes, and they included physical violence	19	10	11	6	8	4
	197	100	198	100	198	100

Note: The data for each year also takes 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 2021</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2022</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	153	78%	138	70%	140	71%
Yes, but they fell short of physical violence	23	12	37	19	33	17
Yes, and they included physical violence	21	11	23	12	25	13
	197	100	198	100	198	100

Note: The data for each year also takes into account information from the two previous years.

Note: Figures throughout may not add to 100% or to subtotals indicated due to rounding. Myanmar is also called Burma. Eswatini was formerly known as Swaziland.