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, 2016, 114 countries (58%) had no reported limits on preaching, 43 countries (22%) had limits on preaching for some religious groups and 41 countries (21%) had limits on preaching for all religious groups.

Additionally, the summary shows whether particular religious restrictions occurred during the previous year, ending Dec. 31, 2015, 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?

	baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
Yes	143	73%	146	74%	147	74%
The constitution or basic law does not specifically provide for freedom of religion but does protect some religious practices		24	44	22	43	22
No	7	4	8	4	8	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"?

	baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	42	21%	36	18%	26	13%
Yes, there is a qualification	38	19	51	26	47	24
Yes, there is a substantial contradiction and only some religious practices are protected	110	56	103	52	117	59
Religious freedom is not provided in the first place	7	4	8	4	8	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."

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GRI.Q.3Taken together, how do the constitution/basic law and other national laws and policies affect religious freedom?

	baseline yed JUN 2	-	previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	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%	76	38%	72	36%
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	80	40	83	42
There are limited national legal protections for religious freedom, but the national government does not generally respect religious freedom in practice	38	19	35	18	34	17
National laws and policies do not provide for religious freedom and the national government does not respect religious freedom in practice	2	1	7	4	9	5
	197	100	198	100	198	100

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

	baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	85	43%	52	26%	43	22%
Yes, in a few cases	44	22	23	12	31	16
Yes, in many cases	32	16	69	35	63	32
Government prohibits worship or religious practices of one or more religious groups as a general policy	36	18	54	27	61	31
	197	100	198	100	198	100

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

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baseline year, ending previous year, ending latest year, ending JUN 2007 **DEC 2015 DEC 2016** NUMBER OF % OF NUMBER OF % **OF** NUMBER OF % OF COUNTRIES COUNTRIES COUNTRIES COUNTRIES COUNTRIES COUNTRIES No 141 72% 122 62% 114 58% Yes, for some religious groups 32 16 40 20 43 22 24 21 Yes, for all religious groups 12 36 18 41

100

198

100

198

100

GRI.Q.6

Is proselytizing limited by any level of government?

	baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	132	67%	125	63%	121	61%
Yes, for some religious groups	39	20	42	21	41	21
Yes, for all religious groups	26	13	31	16	36	18
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.7

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

		baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	
No	166	84%	156	79%	154	78%	
Yes	31	16	42	21	44	22	
	197	100	198	100	198	100	

GRI.Q.8

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

	_	baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	
No	130	66%	117	59%	122	62%	
Yes	67	34	81	41	76	38	
	197	100	198	100	198	100	

GRI.Q.9

Are foreign missionaries allowed to operate?

	baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
Yes	117	59%	122	62%	122	62%
Yes, but with restrictions	72	37	69	35	66	33
No	8	4	7	4	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?

		baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	
No	176	89%	144	73%	137	69%	
Yes	21	11	54	27	61	31	
	197	100	198	100	198	100	

GRI.Q.11

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

	baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	79	40%	41	21%	21	11%
Yes, there was limited intimidation	82	42	52	26	55	28
Yes, there was widespread intimidation	36	18	105	53	122	62
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.12

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

		baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	
No	152	77%	142	72%	138	70%	
Yes	45	23	56	28	60	30	
	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?

		baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	
No	157	80%	152	77%	144	73%	
Yes	40	20	46	23	54	27	
	197	100	198	100	198	100	

GRI.Q.14

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

	baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	106	54%	74	37%	74	37%
No, but the government consults a nongovernmental advisory board	12	6	12	6	12	6
Yes, but the organization is non- coercive toward religious groups	54	27	56	28	54	27
Yes, and the organization is coercive toward religious groups	25	13	56	28	58	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"?

		baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	
No	180	91%	175	88%	171	86%	
Yes	17	9	23	12	27	14	
	197	100	198	100	198	100	

GRI.Q.16

Does any level of government formally ban any religious group?

		baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	
No	162	82%	158	80%	156	79%	
Yes	35	18	40	20	42	21	
Security reasons stated as rationale	11	6	6	3	7	4	
Nonsecurity reasons stated as rationale	18	9	21	11	20	10	
Both security and nonsecurity reasons stated as rationale	6	3	13	7	15	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?

		baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	
No	181	92%	181	91%	181	91%	
Yes	16	8	17	9	17	9	
	197	100	198	100	198	100	

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

	baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	38	19%	14	7%	11	7%
Yes, but in a nondiscriminatory way	71	36	68	34	66	33
Yes, and the process adversely affects the ability of some religious groups to operate	34	17	29	15	30	15
Yes, and the process clearly discriminates against some religious groups	54	27	87	44	91	46
	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?

	baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	136	69%	92	46%	96	48%
Yes	61	31	106	54	102	52
1-9 cases of government force	18	9	47	24	45	23
10-200 cases of government force	35	18	36	18	35	18
201-1,000 cases of government force	4	2	14	7	10	5
1,001-9,999 cases of government force	2	1	5	3	6	3
10,000+ cases of government force	2	1	4	2	6	3
	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?

	baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	136	69%	92	46%	96	48%
Yes ^	61	31	106	54	102	52
Property damage	7	4	69	35	75	38
Detentions/abductions	47	24	82	41	74	37
Displacement from homes	20	10	28	14	25	13
Physical assaults	25	13	48	24	39	20
Deaths	15	8	23	12	23	12
	197	100	198	100	198	100

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?

	baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	17	9%	3	2%	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	38	19	40	20
Yes, the government gives preferential support or favors to some religious group(s) and clearly discrimi- nates against others		73	157	79	157	79
	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.

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

GRI.Q.20.1

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

	_	baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	
No	141	72%	114	58%	109	55%	
Yes	56	28	84	42	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?

	baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	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%	24	12%	23	12%
Some religious groups have minimal privileges unavailable to other religious groups, limited to things such as inheriting buildings or properties	7	4	30	15	32	16
Some religious groups have general privileges or government access unavailable to other religious groups	62	31	50	25	49	25
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	48	24	49	25
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	46	23	45	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?

	baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	45	23%	12	6%	6	3%
Yes, but with no obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	23	12	41	21	44	22
Yes, and with obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	129	65	145	73	148	75
	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?

	baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	71	36%	48	24%	34	17%
Yes, but with no obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	24	12	43	22	47	24
Yes, and with obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	102	52	107	54	117	59
	197	100	198	100	198	100

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

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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)?

	baseline year, ending JUN 2007			previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	
No	128	65%	111	56%	102	52%	
Yes, but with no obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	10	5	23	12	28	14	
Yes, and with obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	59	30	64	32	68	34	
	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?

	baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	106	54%	40	20%	31	16%
Yes, but with no obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	7	4	55	28	61	31
Yes, and with obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	84	43	103	52	106	54
	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?

	baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	134	68%	113	57%	110	56%
Yes, by at least some local governments	6	3	7	4	8	4
Yes, by the national government	57	29	78	39	80	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?

		baseline year, ending JUN 2007 NUMBER OF % OF COUNTRIES COUNTRIES		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
				% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	
No	150	76%	140	71%	134	68%	
Yes	47	24	58	29	64	32	
	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, 2016, 164 countries (83%) had no reported incidents of hostility over proselytizing, 17 countries (9%) had incidents that fell short of physical violence and 17 countries (9%) had incidents involving violence.

Additionally, the summary shows whether particular religious hostilities occurred during the previous year, ending Dec. 31, 2015, 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?

	baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	67	34%	52	26%	39	20%
Yes ^	130	66	146	74	159	80
Harassment/intimidation	127	64	146	74	159	80
Property damage	40	20	77	39	82	41
Detentions/abductions	12	6	15	8	17	9
Displacement from homes	19	10	18	9	19	10
Physical assaults	55	28	63	32	64	32
Deaths	25	13	36	18	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.

SHI.Q.1.b

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

		baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	
No	67	34%	52	26%	39	20%	
Yes: one type	56	28	42	21	57	29	
Yes: two types	30	15	43	22	33	17	
Yes: three types	25	13	34	17	40	20	
Yes: four types	11	6	15	8	15	8	
Yes: five types	5	3	7	4	8	4	
Yes: six types	3	2	5	3	6	3	
	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).

[^] 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.2

Was there mob violence related to religion?

	baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	174	88%	142	72%	153	77%
Yes, but there were no deaths reported	14	7	41	21	31	16
Yes, and there were deaths reported	9	5	15	8	14	7
	197	100	198	100	198	100

SHI.Q.3

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

		baseline year, ending JUN 2007 NUMBER OF % OF COUNTRIES COUNTRIES		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
				% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	
No	181	92%	186	94%	185	93%	
Yes	16	8	12	6	13	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?

		baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	
No	137	70%	120	61%	129	65%	
Yes	60	30	78	39	69	35	
Yes, but their activity was limited to recruitment and fundraising	43	22	28	14	21	11	
Yes, with violence that resulted in some casualties (1-9 injuries or deaths)	7	4	17	9	10	5	
Yes, with violence that resulted in multiple casualties (10-50 injuries or deaths)	2	1	4	2	5	3	
Yes, with violence that resulted in many casualties (more than 50 injuries or deaths)	8	4	29	15	33	17	
	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.

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SHI.Q.5

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

	baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	176	89%	184	93%	186	94%
Yes	21	11	14	7	12	6
Yes, with fewer than 10,000 casualties or people displaced	9	5	1	1	3	2
Yes, with tens of thousands of casualties or people displaced	6	3	5	3	2	1
Yes, with hundreds of thousands of casualties or people displaced	3	2	4	2	7	4
Yes, with millions of casualties or people displaced	3	2	4	2	0	0
	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?

	baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	50	25%	105	53%	99	50%
There were public tensions between religious groups, but they fell short of hostilities involving physical violence	56	28	40	20	42	21
Yes, with physical violence in a few cases	69	35	28	14	34	17
Yes, with physical violence in numerous cases	22	11	25	13	23	12
	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?

	baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	113	57%	115	58%	103	52%
Yes	84	43	83	42	95	48
At the local level	22	11	18	9	27	14
At the regional level	31	16	12	6	9	5
At the national level	31	16	53	27	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?

	baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	130	66%	137	69%	137	69%
Yes	67	34	61	31	61	31
	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?

	_	baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	
No	162	82%	125	63%	121	61%	
Yes	35	18	73	37	77	39	
	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?

	baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	149	76%	109	55%	110	56%
Yes	48	24	89	45	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.11

Were women harassed for violating religious dress codes?

	_	baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	
No	183	93%	149	75%	141	71%	
Yes	14	7	49	25	57	29	
	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?

	baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	148	75%	171	86%	164	83%
Yes, but they fell short of physical violence	30	15	15	8	17	9
Yes, and they included physical violence	19	10	12	6	17	9
	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?

	baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending DEC 2015		latest year, ending DEC 2016	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	153	78%	146	74%	140	71%
Yes, but they fell short of physical violence	23	12	25	13	34	17
Yes, and they included physical violence	21	11	27	14	24	12
	197	100	198	100	198	100

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