Appendix A: Government Restrictions Index

The following table shows all 198 countries and territories in descending order of their scores on Pew Research Center's index of government restrictions on religion as of the end of 2015. The Center has not attached numerical rankings to the countries because there are numerous tied scores and the differences between the scores of countries that are close to each other on this table are not necessarily meaningful.

Very High
SCORES 6.6 AND HIGHER
Egypt
China
Iran
Russia
Uzbekistan
Malaysia 🔺
Saudi Arabia
Indonesia
Syria
Morocco 🔺
Iraq
Algeria
Tajikistan
Brunei
Turkmenistan
Azerbaijan
Turkey
Kazakhstan
Eritrea
Singapore
Maldives
Mauritania 🔺
Vietnam

High

Belarus

SCORES 4.5 TO 6.5 Western Sahara Burma (Myanmar)

Kyrgyzstan
Pakistan
Comoros 🔺
Sudan
Israel
United Arab Emirates
Bahrain
Kuwait
Qatar
Laos
Jordan
Afghanistan
France
Bhutan
Moldova
India
Bangladesh
Bulgaria
Cuba
Oman
Nepal
Rwanda
Yemen
Somalia

Nigeria
Sri Lanka
Georgia
Greece
Tunisia
Austria
Mexico
Belgium
Libya
Equatorial Guinea
Armenia
Denmark
Germany
United States
Iceland
Bahamas
Niger
Romania
Djibouti
Tanzania
Cambodia 🔺
Kenya
Tuvalu
Kosovo
Cameroon
Lebanon
Republic of Macedonia
Ethiopia
Norway
Mongolia
Serbia
Zambia

Moderate

SCORES 2.4 TO 4.4
Ukraine
Thailand
Angola 🔺
Palestinian territories

▲ Denotes an increase of one point or more from 2014 to 2015.

Denotes a decrease of one point or more from 2014 to 2015.

* See page 52 for notes on North Korea and Somalia.

Government Restrictions Index (cont.)

Chad	
Italy	
Uganda	
Guinea	
Switzerland	
Central African	Republic
Burundi	
Costa Rica	
Montenegro	
Madagascar	
Zimbabwe	
Spain	
Poland	
Peru	
Venezuela	
Latvia	
Argentina	
Monaco	
Honduras	
Albania	
Slovakia	
Panama	
Antigua and Ba	arbuda
	••••••
Dem. Rep. of th	
South Korea	

Low

SCORES 0.0 TO 2.3	
Luxembourg	
Andorra 🔺	•
Seychelles	
Cyprus	
Lithuania	
United Kingdom	
Barbados	
Czech Republic	
Hungary	
Liechtenstein	
Netherlands	
Swaziland	

Bosnia-Herzegovina Sierra Leone A Togo Malta A Republic of the Congo Finland Ghana A Hong Kong Haiti Grenada A Sweden South Sudan Dominica Nicaragua El Salvador Guatemala
Togo Malta A Republic of the Congo Finland Ghana A Hong Kong Haiti Grenada A Sweden South Sudan Dominica Nicaragua El Salvador
Malta A Republic of the Congo Finland Ghana A Hong Kong Haiti Grenada A Sweden South Sudan Dominica Nicaragua El Salvador
Malta A Republic of the Congo Finland Ghana A Hong Kong Haiti Grenada A Sweden South Sudan Dominica Nicaragua El Salvador
Finland Ghana A Hong Kong Haiti Grenada A Sweden South Sudan Dominica Nicaragua El Salvador
Finland Ghana Hong Kong Haiti Grenada Sweden South Sudan Dominica Nicaragua El Salvador
Hong Kong Haiti Grenada Sweden South Sudan Dominica Nicaragua El Salvador
Hong Kong Haiti Grenada Sweden South Sudan Dominica Nicaragua El Salvador
Haiti Grenada Sweden South Sudan Dominica Nicaragua El Salvador
Grenada Sweden South Sudan Dominica Nicaragua El Salvador
Sweden South Sudan Dominica Nicaragua El Salvador
South Sudan Dominica Nicaragua El Salvador
Dominica Nicaragua El Salvador
Nicaragua El Salvador
El Salvador
Guatemala
Colombia
Gambia
Ecuador
Timor-Leste
Liberia
Namibia
Burkina Faso
Mauritius
Tonga
Fiji 🔻
Nauru
St. Lucia
Dominican Republic
Slovenia
Jamaica
Croatia
Guyana
Paraguay
Chile
Vanuatu
Canada
Taiwan
Estonia
St. Vincent and the Grenadines
Botswana

Belize
Australia
Ireland
South Africa
Solomon Islands
Papua New Guinea
Trinidad and Tobago
Bolivia
Malawi
Gabon
Ivory Coast
Mali
Kiribati
Lesotho
Samoa
Senegal
Масаи
Philippines
Japan
Benin
Brazil
Mozambique
Portugal
San Marino
Sao Tome and Principe
Federated States of Micronesia
Guinea-Bissau
Suriname
Uruguay
Cape Verde
New Zealand
Palau
Marshall Islands

NORTH KOREA: The sources used for this study clearly indicate that the government of North Korea is among the most repressive in the world with respect to religion as well as other civil liberties. But because North Korean society is effectively closed to outsiders, the sources are unable to provide the kind of specific and timely information that Pew Research coded in this quantitative study. Therefore, the report does not include a score for North Korea on either index.

SOMALIA: Starting with data covering 2013, researchers changed the way they coded government restrictions in Somalia. See the Methodology for more details.

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 those 10 countries' Government Restrictions Index scores in various years. Among these countries, two – Mexico and Costa Rica – had score changes that pushed them from one category to another in 2014. Mexico's 2014 GRI score decreased from "high" to "moderate," while Costa Rica's 2014 GRI score increased from "low" to "moderate." Users of the data should note this update when comparing these results with those printed in the June 2016 report "Trends in Global Restrictions on Religion."