# **Appendix D: Summary of results**

## **Government Restrictions on Religion**

To assess the level of restrictions on religion by governments around the world, the Pew Research Center selected the following 20 questions for the Government Restrictions Index (GRI). Pew Research staff then combed through 17 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. 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, 2014, 133 countries (67%) had no reported limits on preaching, 38 countries (19%) had limits on preaching for some religious groups and 27 countries (14%) had limits on preaching for all religious groups.

Additionally, the summary shows whether particular religious restrictions occurred during the previous year, ending Dec. 31, 2013, 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 the 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 <b>DEC 2013</b>		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
Yes	143	73%	145	73%	144	73%
The constitution or basic law does not specifically provide for freedom of religion but does protect some religious practices	47	24	47	24	47	24
No	7	4	6	3	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"?

	baseline year, ending <b>JUN 2007</b>		previous year, ending <b>DEC 2013</b>		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	41	21%	38	19%	38	19%
Yes, there is a qualification	39	20	39	20	39	20
Yes, there is a substantial contradiction and only some religious practices are protected	110	56	115	58	114	58
Religious freedom is not provided in the first place	7	4	6	3	7	4
	197	100	198	100	198	100

<sup>1</sup> 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?

		baseline year, ending JUN 2007		ar, ending 2 <b>013</b>	latest yea	
	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%	71	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	67	34	71	36
There are limited national legal protections for religious freedom, but the national government does not generally respect religious freedom in practice	38	19	48	24	46	23
National laws and policies do not provide for religious freedom and the national government does not respect religious freedom in practice	2	1	12	6	12	6
	197	100	198	100	198	100

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

	baseline year, ending <b>JUN 2007</b>		previous year, ending <b>DEC 2013</b>		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	85	43%	63	32%	71	36%
Yes, in a few cases	44	22	21	11	20	10
Yes, in many cases	32	16	48	24	49	25
Government prohibits worship or religious practices of one or more religious groups as a general policy	36	18	66	33	58	29
	197	100	198	100	198	100

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

	baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending <b>DEC 2013</b>		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
NUMBER OF % OF COUNTRIES COUNTRIES		NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	
No	141	72%	131	66%	133	67%
Yes, for some religious groups	32	16	37	19	38	19
Yes, for all religious groups	24	12	30	15	27	14
	197	100	198	100	198	100

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

	baseline year, ending <b>JUN 2007</b>		previous year, ending  DEC 2013		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	132	67%	132	67%	134	68%
Yes, for some religious groups	39	20	42	21	39	20
Yes, for all religious groups	26	13	24	12	25	13
	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 2013		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	
No	166	84%	159	80%	160	81%	
Yes	31	16	39	20	38	19	
	197	100	198	100	198	100	

**GRI.Q.8** *Is religious literature or broadcasting limited by any level of government?* 

	baseline year, ending <b>JUN 2007</b>		previous year, ending <b>DEC 2013</b>		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	130	66%	105	53%	107	54%
Yes	67	34	93	47	91	46
	197	100	198	100	198	100

**GRI.Q.9** *Are foreign missionaries allowed to operate?* 

	baseline year, ending <b>JUN 2007</b>		previous year, ending <b>DEC 2013</b>		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
Yes	117	59%	114	58%	115	
Yes, but with restrictions	72	37	77	39	75	38
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?

		baseline year, ending <b>JUN 2007</b>		previous year, ending DEC 2013		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	
No	176	89%	150	76%	150	76%	
Yes	21	11	48	24	48	24	
	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 <b>DEC 2013</b>		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	79	40%	65	33%	70	35%
Yes, there was limited intimidation	82	42	37	19	44	22
Yes, there was widespread intimidation	36	18	96	48	84	42
	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 <b>JUN 2007</b>		previous year, ending <b>DEC 2013</b>		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	
No	152	77%	151	76%	157	79%	
Yes	45	23	47	24	41	21	
	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 <b>JUN 2007</b>		previous year, ending DEC 2013		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	
No	157	80%	146	74%	153	77%	
Yes	40	20	52	26	45	23	
	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 <b>DEC 2013</b>		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	106	54%	76	38%	89	45%
No, but the government consults a nongovernmental advisory board	12	6	14	7	13	7
Yes, but the organization is non- coercive toward religious groups	54	27	58	29	51	26
Yes, and the organization is coercive toward religious groups	25	13	50	25	45	23
	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 <b>DEC 2013</b>		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	
No	180	91%	175	88%	182	92%	
Yes	17	9	23	12	16	8	
	197	100	198	100	198	100	

**GRI.Q.16**Does any level of government formally ban any religious group?

	baseline year, ending <b>JUN 2007</b>		previous year, ending <b>DEC 2013</b>		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	162	82%	161	81%	165	83%
Yes	35	18	37	19	33	17
Security reasons stated as rationale	11	6	4	2	7	4
Nonsecurity reasons stated as rationale	18	9	22	11	17	9
Both security and nonsecurity reasons stated as rationale	6	3	11	6	9	5
	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 <b>DEC 2013</b>		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	
No	181	92%	174	88%	176	89%	
Yes	16	8	24	12	22	11	
	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?

	baseline ye JUN 2	,	previous year, ending <b>DEC 2013</b>		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	38	19%	22	11%	22	11%
Yes, but in a nondiscriminatory way	71	36	71	36	71	36
Yes, and the process adversely affects the ability of some religious groups to operate	34	17	21	11	24	12
Yes, and the process clearly discriminates against some religious groups	54	27	84	42	81	41
	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 <b>JUN 2007</b>		previous year, ending <b>DEC 2013</b>		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	136	69%	102	52%	117	59%
Yes	61	31	96	48	81	41
1-9 cases of government force	18	9	38	19	24	12
10-200 cases of government force	35	18	34	17	36	18
201-1,000 cases of government force	4	2	10	5	11	6
1,001-9,999 cases of government force	2	1	9	5	6	3
10,000+ cases of government force	2	1	5	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?

		baseline year, ending JUN 2007		previous year, ending <b>DEC 2013</b>		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	
No	136	69%	102	52%	117	59%	
Yes ^	61	31	96	48	81	41	
Property damage	7	4	57	29	61	31	
Detentions/abductions	47	24	66	33	64	32	
Displacement from homes	20	10	22	11	19	10	
Physical assaults	25	13	33	17	32	16	
Deaths	15	8	21	11	21	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.

## **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 2013		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	
No	17	9%	7	4%	7	4%	
Yes, the government provides support to religious groups, but it does so on a more-or-less fair and equal basis	37	19	37	19	44	22	
Yes, the government gives preferential support or favors to some religious group(s) and clearly discrimi- nates against others	143	73	154	78	147	74	
	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.

<sup>^</sup> This line represents the number or percentage of countries in which at least one of the following types of government force occurred. The number of countries with detentions/abductions in 2013 has been updated to correct a minor error in the previous report.

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 <b>DEC 2013</b>		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	
No	141	72%	121	61%	114	58%	
Yes	56	28	77	39	84	42	
	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 <b>JUN 2007</b>		previous ye	_	latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	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%	41	21%	45	23%
Some religious groups have minimal privileges unavailable to other religious groups, limited to things such as inheriting buildings or properties	7	4	23	12	15	8
Some religious groups have general privileges or government access unavailable to other religious groups	62	31	40	20	48	24
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	46	23
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	44	22
	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 <b>JUN 2007</b>		previous year, ending  DEC 2013		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	45	23%	21	11%	24	12%
Yes, but with no obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	23	12	36	18	42	21
Yes, and with obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	129	65	141	71	132	67
	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 <b>JUN 2007</b>		previous year, ending <b>DEC 2013</b>		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	71	36%	51	26%	63	32%
Yes, but with no obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	24	12	43	22	43	21
Yes, and with obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	102	52	104	53	93	47
	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)?

	baseline year, ending <b>JUN 2007</b>		previous year, ending <b>DEC 2013</b>		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	128	65%	125	63%	125	63%
Yes, but with no obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	10	5	17	9	17	9
Yes, and with obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	59	30	56	28	56	28
	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 <b>JUN 2007</b>		previous year, ending <b>DEC 2013</b>		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	106	54%	60	30%	62	31%
Yes, but with no obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	7	4	33	17	47	24
Yes, and with obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	84	43	105	53	89	45
	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 <b>JUN 2007</b>		previous year, ending  DEC 2013		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	134	68%	114	58%	111	56%
Yes, by at least some local governments	6	3	9	5	7	4
Yes, by the national government	57	29	75	38	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		previous year, ending <b>DEC 2013</b>		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	
No	150	76%	138	70%	143	72%	
Yes	47	24	60	30	55	28	
	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, the Pew Research Center used the following 13 questions for the Social Hostilities Index (SHI). Pew Research staff then combed through 17 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. 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, 2013, 176 countries (89%) had no reported incidents of hostility over proselytizing, 13 countries (7%) had incidents that fell short of physical violence and 9 countries (5%) had incidents involving violence.

Additionally, the summary shows whether particular religious hostilities occurred during the previous year, ending Dec. 31, 2012, 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 past three 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 <b>JUN 2007</b>		previous year, ending  DEC 2013		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	67	34%	53	27%	59	30%
Yes ^	130	66	145	73	139	70
Harassment/intimidation	127	64	145	73	139	70
Property damage	40	20	77	39	78	39
Detentions/abductions	12	6	16	8	17	9
Displacement from homes	19	10	23	12	16	8
Physical assaults	55	28	58	29	64	32
Deaths	25	13	35	18	33	17
	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 <b>JUN 2007</b>		previous year, ending <b>DEC 2013</b>		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	
No	67	34%	53	27%	59	30%	
Yes: one type	56	28	47	24	40	20	
Yes: two types	30	15	35	18	39	20	
Yes: three types	25	13	36	18	30	15	
Yes: four types	11	6	12	6	15	8	
Yes: five types	5	3	9	5	11	6	
Yes: six types	3	2	6	3	4	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).

<sup>^</sup> 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 <b>JUN 2007</b>		previous year, ending <b>DEC 2013</b>		latest year, ending  DEC 2014	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	174	88%	158	80%	167	84%
Yes, but there were no deaths reported	14	7	24	12	21	11
Yes, and there were deaths reported	9	5	16	8	10	5
	197	100	198	100	198	100

SHI.Q.3

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

		baseline year, ending <b>JUN 2007</b>		previous year, ending  DEC 2013		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	
No	181	92%	172	87%	178	90%	
Yes	16	8	26	13	20	10	
	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 <b>JUN 2007</b>			previous year, ending DEC 2013		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	
No	137	70%	125	63%	116	59%	
Yes	60	30	73	37	82	41	
Yes, but their activity was limited to recruitment and fundraising	43	22	22	11	22	11	
Yes, with violence that resulted in some casualties (1-9 injuries or deaths)	7	4	14	7	22	11	
Yes, with violence that resulted in multiple casualties (10-50 injuries or deaths)	2	1	9	5	10	5	
Yes, with violence that resulted in many casualties (more than 50 injuries or deaths)	8	4	28	14	28	14	
	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?

	baseline year, ending <b>JUN 2007</b>		previous year, ending <b>DEC 2013</b>		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	176	89%	172	87%	173	87%
Yes	21	11	26	13	25	13
Yes, with fewer than 10,000 casualties or people displaced	9	5	4	2	4	2
Yes, with tens of thousands of casualties or people displaced	6	3	5	3	5	3
Yes, with hundreds of thousands of casualties or people displaced	3	2	9	5	6	3
Yes, with millions of casualties or people displaced	3	2	8	4	10	5
	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 <b>JUN 2007</b>		previous year, ending <b>DEC 2013</b>		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	50	25%	91	46%	69	35%
There were public tensions between religious groups, but they fell short of hostilities involving physical violence	56	28	44	22	55	28
Yes, with physical violence in a few cases	69	35	31	16	31	16
Yes, with physical violence in numerous cases	22	11	32	16	43	22
	197	100	198	100	198	100

**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 <b>JUN 2007</b>		previous year, ending <b>DEC 2013</b>		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	113	57%	110	56%	109	55%
Yes	84	43	88	44	89	45
At the local level	22	11	24	12	26	13
At the regional level	31	16	15	8	12	6
At the national level	31	16	49	25	51	26
	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 <b>JUN 2007</b>		previous year, ending  DEC 2013		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	
No	130	66%	138	70%	138	70%	
Yes	67	34	60	30	60	30	
	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 <b>JUN 2007</b>		previous year, ending  DEC 2013		latest year, ending DEC 2014	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	162	82%	136	69%	147	74%
Yes	35	18	62	31	51	26
	197	100	198	100	198	100

## 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 <b>JUN 2007</b>		previous year, ending  DEC 2013		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	
No	149	76%	120	61%	147	74%	
Yes	48	24	78	39	51	26	
	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 <b>DEC 2013</b>		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	183	93%	145	73%	152	77%
Yes	14	7	53	27	46	23
	197	100	198	100	198	100

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

Figures for the year ending in December 2013 have been updated to correct a minor error in the previous report.

#### SHI.Q.12

Were there incidents of hostility over proselytizing?

	baseline year, ending <b>JUN 2007</b>		previous year, ending  DEC 2013		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	148	75%	176	89%	174	88%
Yes, but they fell short of physical violence	30	15	13	7	12	6
Yes, and they included physical violence	19	10	9	5	12	6
	197	100	198	100	198	100

**SHI.Q.13**Were there incidents of hostility over conversions from one religion to another?

	baseline year, ending <b>JUN 2007</b>		previous year, ending  DEC 2013		latest year, ending <b>DEC 2014</b>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	153	78%	147	74%	148	75%
Yes, but they fell short of physical violence	23	12	28	14	30	15
Yes, and they included physical violence	21	11	23	12	20	10
	197	100	198	100	198	100