

Appendix B: Social Hostilities Index

The following table shows all 198 countries and territories in descending order of their scores on Pew Research Center's index of social hostilities involving religion as of the end of 2020. 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 7.2 AND HIGHER		
India		
Nigeria		
Afghanistan	▲	
Israel		
Mali		
Somalia		
Pakistan		
Egypt		
Libya		
Syria		
Iraq		

Belgium		
Ethiopia	▼	
Denmark		
United Kingdom		
South Africa	▲	
Central African Republic	▼	
Moldova		
Germany	▼	
Laos	▲	
DR of the Congo		
Finland		
Jordan		
Nepal		
South Korea	▼	

Sweden	▲	
Maldives		
Mozambique		
Uzbekistan		
Vietnam		
Norway	▲	
Cyprus		
Ghana		
Kazakhstan		
Kosovo		
Niger	▼	
Honduras		
Ireland		
Saudi Arabia		
Sudan		
Australia		
Morocco		
Austria		
Bulgaria	▼	
Colombia		
El Salvador		
Greece		
Guatemala	▲	
North Macedonia		
Armenia		
Netherlands		
Uganda	▼	
Bosnia-Herzegovina		
Chad		
Hungary	▼	
Liberia		
Malawi		
Papua New Guinea		

High SCORES 3.6 TO 7.1		
Bangladesh		
Burkina Faso	▲	
Sri Lanka	▼	
Palestinian territories	▲	
Kenya		
Algeria		
Cameroon		
Indonesia		
Mexico		
Ukraine		
Philippines		
France	▲	
Lebanon		
Brazil		
Turkey		

Moderate SCORES 1.5 TO 3.5		
Guinea		
Malaysia		
Tunisia	▼	
Yemen	▼	
Switzerland		
Thailand		
Russia	▼	
Haiti		
Myanmar		
Tajikistan		
Spain	▼	
Bolivia		
Georgia		
Italy	▲	

▲ Denotes an increase of one point or more from 2019 to 2020.

▼ Denotes a decrease of one point or more from 2019 to 2020.

* See page 3 for a note on North Korea and Yemen.

Social Hostilities Index (cont.)

Iran		
Kuwait	▲	
Paraguay		
Singapore		
South Sudan		
United States		
Argentina		
Czech Republic		
Mauritania		
Poland		
Serbia		
Slovakia	▼	
Azerbaijan		
Burundi		
Iceland		
Bahrain		
Kyrgyzstan		
Bhutan	▲	
Canada		
Venezuela		
Low		
SCORES 0.0 TO 1.4		
Chile		
Ivory Coast		
Nicaragua		
Brunei		
Montenegro		
Romania		
Tanzania	▼	
Kiribati		
Qatar		
Senegal		
Turkmenistan		
Tuvalu		
Angola		
Belarus		
Federated States of Micronesia		
Guinea-Bissau		
Mongolia		
Solomon Islands		
Zambia		
Zimbabwe		
Croatia		
Fiji		
Luxembourg		
Madagascar		
New Zealand	▼	
Slovenia		
Cambodia		
Bahamas		
Barbados		
Belize		
Gabon		
Liechtenstein		
Malta		
Portugal		
Sierra Leone	▼	
Togo		
Trinidad and Tobago		
United Arab Emirates		
Marshall Islands		
Uruguay		
Comoros		
Djibouti		
Dominica		
Estonia		
Lithuania		
Oman		
St. Lucia		
Timor-Leste		
Western Sahara		
Gambia	▼	
Latvia		
Mauritius		
Republic of the Congo		
Rwanda	▼	
Taiwan		
Tonga		
Cuba		
Hong Kong		
China		
Costa Rica		
Ecuador		
Eswatini		
Jamaica		
Japan		
Panama		
Peru		
Samoa	▼	
St. Kitts and Nevis		
St. Vincent and the Grenadines		
Vanuatu		
Albania		
Andorra		
Antigua and Barbuda		
Benin	▼	
Botswana		
Cape Verde		
Dominican Republic		
Equatorial Guinea		
Eritrea		
Grenada		
Guyana		
Lesotho		
Macao		
Monaco		
Namibia		
Nauru		
Palau		
San Marino		
Sao Tome and Principe	▼	
Seychelles		
Suriname		

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 Center coded in this quantitative study. Therefore, the report does not include a score for North Korea on either index.

YEMEN: Starting with data covering 2016, researchers changed the way they coded social hostilities in Yemen. See the Methodology for more details.

Note: Myanmar is also called Burma. Eswatini was formerly known as Swaziland.

CORRECTION (Dec. 19, 2025): Some revisions have been made to this appendix to correct an error in calculating SHI.Q.1 scores for 2019: An upward arrow was removed for Mali and a downward arrow was removed for Greece. Refer to the [errata page](#) for a full list of corrections issued for this report.