Appendix A: Sources

Pew Research Center's Future of World Religions projections use several types of data on religious groups around the world. These data include estimates of the religious composition of each country and the age and sex structure of each religious group for the year 2020, which is the baseline year for our projections through 2070. We also use data on fertility, migration and religious switching for each religious group in each country.

The first section of this appendix broadly discusses the sources we used for each type of data. It is followed by a list of additional sources we used to estimate each country's religious composition and a table detailing the primary sources for each country or territory.

Data on countries' religious compositions

The 2020 baseline estimates for the religious composition of the 201 countries and territories we studied are primarily based on our evaluation of thousands of sources, including censuses, surveys and population registers. These estimates were discussed in the 2025 Pew Research Center report "How the Global Religious Landscape Changed from 2010 to 2020."

For each country, we sought to maximize the direct comparability of sources used in the same country in 2010. We also sought the best nationally representative sources that were collected in or around the year 2020. For example, national censuses were generally our primary source for countries where census data on religion is available. In countries where multiple surveys are available, we evaluated characteristics of the sources, including how they measured religious identity, how samples were drawn, the mode of data collection and the size of samples. We chose sources that collected data close to 2010 and 2020 using sound methods and robust samples.

For migrants and members of small religious groups, who are not always measured or included on censuses and surveys, researchers consulted other sources to evaluate and refine 2020 estimates. These sources included the World Religion Database and more than a decade of International Religious Freedom country reports from the U.S. State Department.

For the religious composition of children, who are not included in many sources (including most surveys), we made estimates indirectly based on information about the fertility patterns and age structure of adults in each religious group.

In some countries where recent sources are unavailable or unreliable, we used projections of population size or age structure from an earlier source. For example, India's 2011 census gathered

data on the religious composition of more than 1 billion people. Unfortunately, due to the COVID-19 pandemic and other factors, the Indian census initially scheduled for 2021 had not yet been completed as of fall 2026. Therefore, this study relies on population projections from the 2011 Indian census for the country's 2020 estimates.

The main source used for estimating religious composition in each country can be found in the source table below.

Data on age structure

Whenever possible, we used the same sources to estimate the age structure of a country's religious groups that we used to estimate that country's religious composition. In many cases, we used national censuses for this, since they generally provide counts of people in each religious category by age and sex. In some countries, publicly available census data does not include age and sex breakdowns; in those cases, we relied on surveys to estimate the age structure of religious groups.

Data on religious switching

We estimated global rates of religious switching using surveys covering 112 countries and territories, which together account for 88% of the world's population. These surveys were carried out between 2008 and 2024 by Pew Research Center and other organizations and include surveys conducted under the auspices of the International Social Survey Programme. The collection of switching data presented in this study provides the most comprehensive picture available to date of global switching patterns among major religious categories, including movement both into and out of the religiously unaffiliated category.

In countries where data on religious switching was unavailable, no religious switching was modeled in the main projection scenario presented in this report. There were five additional countries where we did not use available switching information due to data reliability concerns.[1]

[1] In four countries – Mongolia, Mozambique, D.R. Congo and Uganda – the only survey available that measures switching shows different religious trends than those observed in other surveys or censuses. We took a conservative approach and assumed no switching (i.e., 100% retention rate) for both men and women. For example, in Mongolia, the only publicly available data on religious switching – a 2018 study conducted with the International Social Survey Programme (ISSP) – suggested that Buddhism in Mongolia had recently experienced net growth through religious switching. However, the much larger-scale census indicated a slight decline in Buddhists as a share of the population. Due to concern that the Mongolia survey data could be misleading, our projections assume no switching for Mongolia. The 2018 survey conducted with the ISSP found that respondents who currently identified as Buddhist outnumbered those who said they were raised Buddhists, suggesting Buddhism in Mongolia had experienced net growth through religious switching. However, Mongolian censuses indicated that Buddhists had shrunk slightly as a share of the population, from 54% in 2010 to 51% in 2020. Given that the survey may fail to adequately capture the country's nomadic population, which constitutes a quarter or more of all Mongolians, we consider the census results to be more credible.
In the fifth country, Vietnam, the two available surveys with switching data (the 2023 East Asia Survey and the 2018 ISSP) produced conflicting accounts of religious switching patterns. And neither dataset aligns with the country's moderate decline in the share of Buddhists

The sources used for this analysis can be found in the source table for each country below.

Data on fertility

Our estimates of fertility rates by religion for 2020-2025 drew from data for 172 countries and territories. These places together account for 95% of the world's 2020 population.

In 119 of those countries, fertility rates for religious groups were calculated using data from censuses and surveys.

In five European countries, fertility differences by religion were not directly available, so we imputed fertility differentials for Christians, Muslims and the religiously unaffiliated using information from countries with similar economic and demographic characteristics. Specifically, fertility differentials in Greece and Malta were estimated using the average of the differentials in Italy, Spain and Portugal (countries with similar demographic conditions, including relatively low fertility and aging populations). Other cases include Iceland (from differential averages in Sweden and Denmark), Luxembourg (Belgium, the Netherlands and France) and Lithuania (Latvia).

The sources of information about fertility differences by religion typically provide data on the most common religious groups in a country, but they do not always provide reliable estimates for minority religions. When data on fertility rates for a minority religious group was unavailable or unreliable, we generally assigned the country's overall fertility rate to that group. In several countries, we addressed this data limitation by borrowing information about fertility for one minority group from other countries with similar demographic backgrounds. We did this to estimate Muslim fertility patterns in Belgium, Croatia, Finland, Slovenia and Switzerland, and to estimate the fertility pattern of religiously unaffiliated people in Bosnia and Herzegovina.[2]

and increase in the religiously unaffiliated population, as measured by the two most recent national censuses. Given these mixed signals, we took a conservative approach and assumed no religious switching for both men and women.

[2] For example, in Switzerland, our primary source for fertility differential data is the 2018 wave of the European Social Survey, the basis for our estimates of differentials for Christians and the religiously unaffiliated. However, the survey does not provide a sufficient sample to estimate fertility differentials for Muslims. Since Muslims in Switzerland seem to have different fertility patterns than non-Muslims, we imputed the differential between Muslims and non-Muslims using countries that have Muslim populations with similar ethnic compositions and immigrant backgrounds. In Switzerland's case, the Muslim differential was estimated using information from Germany and Austria. This imputation method was used to estimate Muslims' fertility differentials in Belgium (using data from Germany and the Netherlands), Croatia (Serbia and Montenegro), Slovenia (Serbia and Montenegro), and Finland (Denmark and Sweden). The same method was used to impute the fertility differential for the sizable minority of religiously unaffiliated people in Bosnia and Herzegovina (using data from Serbia, Montenegro and Croatia).

In China, we assumed all religious groups have the same country-level fertility rate after considering evidence from the latest 2020 census and the government's revised birth policies.[3]

In four Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries where fertility data lacks religious breakdowns (Bahrain, Oman, Qatar and Saudi Arabia), we used the fertility rate of citizens overall – most of whom are Muslim – as a proxy for the fertility rate of Muslims.

In 43 countries and territories, we used this proxy approach to estimate the fertility rate for the majority religious group if that group accounted for at least 90% of the country's population. For example, in Afghanistan, where Muslims make up more than 99% of the population, we considered United Nations estimates of the country's overall fertility rate to be a reliable proxy for Muslim fertility.

In the remaining 29 countries, where data on fertility by religion is unavailable, we assumed that all religious groups have the same overall country-level fertility rates estimated by the UN.

The sources used for estimating fertility rates by religion can be found in the source table for each country below.

Data on migration

The religious composition of migrants often differs from that of people who still live in the countries where they were born, as well as from as the overall populations of countries where they currently reside. For example, people who were born in India and now live elsewhere are about half as likely to be Hindu as those who remain (41% vs. 79%). Since India is one of only three

[3] In China, we do not have reliable estimates of current differences in fertility rates between religious groups. This represents a break from the past. For decades, there has been a substantial fertility gap between Muslims – who are predominantly members of the Hui and Uyghur ethnic groups – and non-Muslims. This gap was influenced by the Chinese government's "one-child policy," which applied strictly to the Han majority and provided more flexibility for ethnic minorities.
Beginning in 2016, the government relaxed birth restrictions nationwide, eventually allowing up to three children per couple across all ethnic groups in 2021. Despite these changes, China's overall fertility rate has continued to decline. At the same time, the government has tightened birth policies in Xinjiang – home to most Uyghurs in China, with stricter enforcement of birth controls among ethnic minorities, allegedly to bring down the high fertility rates of Uyghurs and other traditionally Muslim ethnic groups.
According to analysis that was published in the Chinese Journal of Sociology, in the 2020 census, the largest predominantly Muslim ethnic group (Uyghurs) had lower fertility than the Han majority, while the second-largest predominantly Muslim ethnic group (Hui) had higher fertility. The total fertility rate was about 1.3 children per Han woman, below 1 child per Uyghur woman, and around 1.8 children per Hui woman. In the 2010 census, Uyghur women had a total fertility rate of 2.0 children per woman.
Little data is publicly available about recent fertility patterns in Xinjiang. Based on data released in the article mentioned above, the weighted average of fertility rates of various predominantly Muslim ethnic groups seems to have been roughly on par with the Han majority in 2020. It remains unclear whether the low fertility rates observed among Uyghurs will persist or rebound in response to future policy shifts. Given this uncertainty and the government's revised nationwide birth policy, we take a conservative approach and assume no fertility differences among religious groups in China.
China's census does not directly measure religion, and its large-scale demographic surveys generally do not include measures of both religion and fertility. Some general population surveys do include measures of religion and fertility. Based on our analysis of the available data, we have not found evidence of reliable fertility differences between non-Muslim religious groups, including the religiously unaffiliated.

nations where Hindus make up more than 40% of the population, Hinduism is still much more common among immigrants from India compared with the populations in any country except for Nepal (where 81% of people are Hindu) and Mauritius (48%).

When estimating the religious mix of migrants for projections, we generally relied on our 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset, which we compiled based on migrants' responses to 270 different censuses and surveys.[4] For origin-destination country pairs not included in this dataset, we usually assumed that migrants have the same religious composition as the population of their country of birth.

Some people migrate temporarily and then return home. For populations of migrants returning to their country of birth after living elsewhere, we used the same religious composition for them that they had when they migrated to the country of temporary residence. In other words, we applied the same religious composition for migrants returning to their birthplace as we did for migrants moving in the opposite direction between the same two countries by reversing origin and destination.

[4] Note that there are two versions of the dataset. The more complete one, which was used to develop projection model inputs, includes estimates of the religious composition of thousands of distinct origin-destination country pairs. The public version, "Dataset: Religious Composition of the World's Migrants, 1990-2020," contains estimates of the religious composition of all migrants for each origin country and, separately, estimates of the religious composition of all migrants for each destination country.

Additional sources

The rest of this appendix contains lists for additional sources we used for estimating the religious composition of each country:

- Multicountry and single-country sources
- Public data archives
- Statistical agencies that prepared custom tabulations
- Data used for migrants and small group estimates

In addition, the table at the end provides a detailed list, organized by country or territory, of the primary sources used to determine the size and age structure of religious groups in each place for 2020. This table also includes the main sources used to estimate recent rates of religious switching, fertility differences among religious groups and religious composition of incoming migrants in each place.

Sources: Multicountry

Afrobarometer. The pan-African research network.

AmericasBarometer. LAPOP, Center for Global Democracy, Vanderbilt University.

Central Asia Barometer. Central Asia Barometer Institution.

Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS). The DHS Program, USAID.

East Asian Societies Survey. Pew Research Center.

Eurobarometer. European Commission.

European Social Survey (ESS). European Research Infrastructure Consortium.

European Values Study (EVS). European Value Systems Study Group.

Generations and Gender Survey. Generations and Gender Programme.

Global Attitudes Surveys. Pew Research Center.

International Social Survey Programme (ISSP). International Social Survey Programme.

Latinobarómetro. Latinobarómetro Corporation.

Life in Transition Survey. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Living Standards Measurement Study (LSMS). World Bank.

Malaria Indicators Survey (MIS). The DHS Program, USAID.

Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS). UNICEF.

Religion in Latin America. Pew Research Center.

South and Southeast Asia Survey. Pew Research Center.

Survey of the World's Muslims. Pew Research Center.

World Values Survey. World Values Survey Association.

World Population Prospects: The 2024 Revision. United Nations Population Division.

Survey sources: Single country

Argentina: National Survey on Religious Beliefs and Attitudes in Argentina. Society, Culture and Religion Program of the Center for Labor Studies and Research.

China: Chinese General Social Survey (CGSS). National Survey Research Center at Renmin University of China.

Germany: German General Social Survey (ALLBUS). GESIS – Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences.

India: India Survey. Pew Research Center; National Family Health Survey (NFHS). Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

South Africa: General Household Survey (GHS). Statistics South Africa.

South Korea: Korean General Social Survey (KGSS). Survey Research Center at Sung Kyun Kwan University.

Spain: CIS Barometer. Center for Sociological Research.

Taiwan: Taiwan Social Change Survey (TSCS). Institute of Sociology and the Center for Survey Research at the Academia Sinica.

Ukraine: Specifics of Religious and Church Self-Determination of Citizens of Ukraine: Trends 2000-2021. Razumkov Centre.

United Kingdom: Understanding Society: The UK Household Longitudinal Study. UK Data Service.

United States: American Trends Panel; Religious Landscape Study. Pew Research Center.

Public data archives

GESIS. Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences.

IPUMS International. University of Minnesota.

National Registry in Iceland. Statistics Iceland.

Personal Records Database (Netherlands). Statistics Netherlands (CBS).

Population Information System (Finland). Digital and Population Data Services Agency.

Statistical Abstract of Israel 2022. Central Bureau of Statistics (Israel).

World Religion Database (WRD). Institute on Culture, Religion and World Affairs at Boston University.

Statistical agencies that provided custom tabulations

Customized census data tabulations measuring religious composition, age structure and fertility rates were provided by the Australian Bureau of Statistics, Statistical Committee of the Republic of Armenia, National Statistical Institute (Bulgaria), Croatian Bureau of Statistics, Czech Statistical Office, Statistics Estonia, National Statistics Office of Georgia, Hungarian Central Statistical Office, Statistical Office of Montenegro, Statistics New Zealand, National Statistical Office (Papua New Guinea), Statistics Portugal, Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia, Singapore Department of Statistics, Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic, and Statistics South Africa.

Data used for migrants and other small groups

Data for migrants and small religious minorities is often unreliable or unavailable. For example, not every census or survey includes a response option for each of the religious groups we analyze, so followers of smaller religions in that country may be combined into the "other" category. As another example, some surveys only have small samples for small groups, which can skew results. Sometimes, certain populations – such as people living in remote communities or refugee camps – are harder to reach.

Even for countries with a considerable presence of immigrants, census or survey data on the religious composition of the foreign-born population can sometimes be unreliable or unavailable. For these cases, we relied on separate sources to estimate the religious composition for the country's native- and foreign-born populations. For instance, in five Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries – Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates – we applied the assumption that all native-born citizens are Muslim and used data from our 2024 study "Religious Composition of the World's Migrants" to estimate the religious composition of migrants. Similarly, in several Western European countries, we employed a separate procedure to estimate the religious composition of the foreign-born population, often relying on information from the same 2024 study.

For each country or territory, we took a close look at our estimates of the size of small religious groups and compared them against estimates produced by global experts and specialty surveys.

Below is a list of the specialty sources we consulted:

International Religious Freedom Reports. U.S. State Department.

Jerusalem Statistical Yearbook. Jerusalem Institute.

Jewish Americans in 2020. Pew Research Center.

2022-23 Survey of Asian Americans. Pew Research Center.

The Religious Composition of the World's Migrants. Pew Research Center.

2017 Survey of U.S. Muslims. Pew Research Center.

World Jewish Population. Sergio DellaPergola. In Dashefsky, Arnold and Ira M. Sheskin, eds. "American Jewish Year Book 2020."

World Religion Database (WRD). Institute on Culture, Religion and World Affairs at Boston University.

Data sources by country

Country	Composition	Age and sex	Fertility	Migration	Switching
Afghanistan	World Religion Database	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Albania	Projection of census (2011)	Projection of census (2011)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2017-18).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Survey of the World's Muslims (2011-12)
Algeria	World Religion Database	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	International Social Survey Programme* (2018)
Angola	Projection of Demographic and Health Surveys (2015-16)	Projection of Demographic and Health Surveys (2015-16)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Argentina	National Survey on Religious Beliefs and Attitudes in Argentina (2019)	National Survey on Religious Beliefs and Attitudes in Argentina (2019)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Generations and Gender Survey (2022).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Spring 2024 Global Attitudes Survey
Armenia	Projection of census (2011)	Projection of census (2011)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on census (2011).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Central and Eastern Europe Survey (2015-16)
Aruba	Projection of census (2010)	Projection of census (2010)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Australia	Census (2021)	Census (2021)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on census (2021).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Spring 2024 Global Attitudes Survey

Country	Composition	Age and sex	Fertility	Migration	Switching
Austria	Mikrocensus (2021)	Mikrocensus (2021)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Generations and Gender Survey (2022).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	International Social Survey Programme (2018)
Azerbaijan	European Values Survey (2017)	Projection of Demographic and Health Surveys (2006)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Survey of the World's Muslims (2011-12)
Bahamas	Projection of census (2010)	Projection of census (2000)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Bahrain	Census (2020) and Pew Research Center's report "The Religious Composition of the World's Migrants" (2024)	Projection of census (2010)	Data on fertility differences between Muslims and non-Muslims based on census (2022).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Bangladesh	Census (2022)	Projection of census (2011)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2022).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Survey of the World's Muslims (2011-12)
Barbados	Projection of census (2010)	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Belarus	Life in Transition Survey (2016)	Generations and Gender Survey (2020)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Generations and Gender Survey (2017).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Central and Eastern Europe Survey (2015-16)

Country	Composition	Age and sex	Fertility	Migration	Switching
Belgium	International Social Survey Programme (2016) and Pew Research Center's report "The Religious Composition of the World's Migrants" (2024)	International Social Survey Programme (2016) and Pew Research Center's Spring 2021 Global Attitudes Survey	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on European Social Survey (2018); Muslim differential was estimated using the average of the differentials in Germany and the Netherlands.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Western Europe Survey (2017)
Belize	Projection of census (2010)	Projection of census (2000)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on census (2000).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Benin	Demographic and Health Surveys (2017-18)	Demographic and Health Surveys (2017-18)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2017-18).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Bhutan	Projection of census (2005)	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Bolivia	AmericasBarometer Survey (2018)	AmericasBarometer Survey (2018)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Latin America Survey (2013-14)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Projection of census (2013)	Projection of Living Standards Measurement Study (2002) and European Values Survey (2008)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Pew Research Center's Religion in Central and Eastern Europe Survey (2015-16); Religiously unaffiliated differential estimated using average of differentials in Serbia, Montenegro and Croatia.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Central and Eastern Europe Survey (2015-16)
Botswana	Afrobarometer Survey (2019)	Projection of census (2011)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on census (2011).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Sub-Saharan Africa Survey (2009)

Country	Composition	Age and sex	Fertility	Migration	Switching
Brazil	AmericasBarometer Survey (2018)	Projection of census (2010)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on census (2010).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Spring 2024 Global Attitudes Survey
Brunei	Census (2021)	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Bulgaria	International Social Survey Programme (2018)	Census (2021)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on European Social Survey (2018).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Central and Eastern Europe Survey (2015-16)
Burkina Faso	Malaria Indicators Survey (2017-18)	Malaria Indicators Survey (2017-18)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2021).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Burundi	Demographic and Health Surveys (2016-17)	Demographic and Health Surveys (2016-17)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2016-17).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Cambodia	Census (2019)	Census (2019)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2014).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's South and Southeast Asia Survey (2022)
Cameroon	Demographic and Health Surveys (2018)	Demographic and Health Surveys (2018)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2018).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Sub-Saharan Africa Survey (2009)

Country	Composition	Age and sex	Fertility	Migration	Switching
Canada	Census (2021)	Census (2021)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on census (2011).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset. Religion of migrants from Myanmar is based on the religious composition of Myanmar.	Pew Research Center's Spring 2024 Global Attitudes Survey
Cape Verde	Afrobarometer Survey (2017 and 2019)	Afrobarometer Survey (2017 and 2019)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Central African Republic	Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (2019)	Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (2019)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (2006).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Chad	Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (2019)	Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (2019)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2014-15).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Sub-Saharan Africa Survey (2009)
Channel Islands	World Religion Database	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	Migration into and out of the Channel Islands was not modeled in the projections because migration data for this country is unavailable.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Chile	AmericasBarometer Survey (2018)	AmericasBarometer Survey (2018)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Pew Research Center's Religion in Latin America Survey (2013-14).	Religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset. Religion of migrants from Venezuela is based on religious composition of Venezuela.	Pew Research Center's Spring 2024 Global Attitudes Survey
China	Chinese General Social Survey (2018)	Chinese General Social Survey (2018)	Same fertility rate used for all religions based on analysis of available sources, including Chinese General Social Survey and census data on fertility patterns of ethnic minority groups.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Chinese General Social Survey (2018)

Country	Composition	Age and sex	Fertility	Migration	Switching
Colombia	AmericasBarometer Survey (2018)	AmericasBarometer Survey (2018)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Spring 2024 Global Attitudes Survey
Comoros	World Religion Database	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Congo, Democratic Republic	Demographic and Health Surveys (2013-14)	Demographic and Health Surveys (2013-14)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2013-14).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Congo, Republic	Projection of Demographic and Health Surveys (2011-12)	Projection of Demographic and Health Surveys (2011-12)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2011-12).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Costa Rica	AmericasBarometer Survey (2018)	AmericasBarometer Survey (2018)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Latin America Survey (2013-14)
Croatia	Census (2021)	Census (2021)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Generations and Gender Survey (2023); Muslim differential was estimated using the average of the differentials in Serbia and Montenegro.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Central and Eastern Europe Survey (2015-16)
Cuba	World Religion Database	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.

Country	Composition	Age and sex	Fertility	Migration	Switching
Curacao	Census (2010)	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Cyprus	World Values Survey (2019)	Projection of census (2011)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	International Social Survey Programme (2008)
Czech Republic	International Social Survey Programme (2019)	Census (2021)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Generations and Gender Survey (2020-22).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Central and Eastern Europe Survey (2015-16)
Denmark	International Social Survey Programme (2018) and Pew Research Center's report "The Religious Composition of the World's Migrants" (2024)	International Social Survey Programme (2017, 2018 and 2019)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Generations and Gender Survey (2020) and Population register (2020-23).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Western Europe Survey (2017)
Djibouti	World Religion Database	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Sub-Saharan Africa Survey (2009)
Dominican Republic	AmericasBarometer Survey (2018)	AmericasBarometer Survey (2018)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2013).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Latin America Survey (2013-14)
East Timor	Census (2022)	Census (2022)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2016).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Ecuador	AmericasBarometer Survey (2016 and 2018)	AmericasBarometer Survey (2016 and 2018)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Latin America Survey (2013-14)

Country	Composition	Age and sex	Fertility	Migration	Switching
Egypt	Projection of census (2006)	Projection of census (2006)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2014).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset. Religion of migrants from Israel is based on the religious composition of Egypt.	Pew Research Center's Survey of the World's Muslims (2011-12)
El Salvador	AmericasBarometer Survey (2018)	AmericasBarometer Survey (2018)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Reproductive Health Survey (2008).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Latin America Survey (2013-14)
Equatorial Guinea	World Religion Database	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Eritrea	World Religion Database	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Estonia	International Social Survey Programme (2019)	International Social Survey Programme (2019)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Generations and Gender Survey (2021-22).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Central and Eastern Europe Survey (2015-16)
Eswatini	Afrobarometer Survey (2021)	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2006-07).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Ethiopia	Projection of census (2007)	Projection of Demographic and Health Surveys (2005)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2019).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Sub-Saharan Africa Survey (2009)

Country	Composition	Age and sex	Fertility	Migration	Switching
Fiji	Census (2017)	Projection of census (2007)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on census (2007).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Finland	Finnish Population Register (2020) and Pew Research Center's report "The Religious Composition of the World's Migrants" (2024)	Finnish Population Register (2020)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Generations and Gender Survey (2021-22); Muslim differential was estimated using the average of the differentials in Denmark and Sweden.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	International Social Survey Programme (2018)
France	Trajectories and Origins Survey (2019-20)	Trajectories and Origins Survey (2019-20)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on European Social Survey (2018).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset. Religion of migrants from Madagascar based on religious composition of Madagascar.	International Social Survey Programme (2018)
French Guiana	World Religion Database	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
French Polynesia	World Religion Database	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Gabon	Demographic and Health Surveys (2019-21)	Demographic and Health Surveys (2019-21)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2019-21).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Gambia	Demographic and Health Surveys (2019-20)	Demographic and Health Surveys (2019-20)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (2006).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.

Country	Composition	Age and sex	Fertility	Migration	Switching
Georgia	International Social Survey Programme (2018)	Projection of census (2014)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Generations and Gender Survey (2006) and European Values Survey (2008).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Central and Eastern Europe Survey (2015-16)
Germany	German General Social Survey (ALLBUS) (2021)	Projection of census (2011)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Generations and Gender Survey (2021).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Spring 2024 Global Attitudes Survey
Ghana	Census (2021)	Projection of census (2010)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2022).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	International Social Survey Programme* (2018)
Greece	Pew Research Center's Spring 2018 Global Attitudes Survey and Pew Research Center's report "The Religious Composition of the World's Migrants" (2024)	Pew Research Center's Spring 2018 Global Attitudes Survey	Fertility differences are imputed using data from similar countries; differentials for Christians, Muslims, and the religiously unaffiliated are estimated using the average of the differentials in Italy, Spain and Portugal.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Spring 2024 Global Attitudes Survey
Grenada	Census (2011)	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Guadeloupe	World Religion Database	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Guam	World Religion Database	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.

Country	Composition	Age and sex	Fertility	Migration	Switching
Guatemala	AmericasBarometer Survey (2018)	Projection of Demographic and Health Surveys (2014-15)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2014-15).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Latin America Survey (2013-14)
Guinea	Demographic and Health Surveys (2018)	Demographic and Health Surveys (2018)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2018).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Guinea-Bissau	Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (2019)	Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (2019)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (2006).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Sub-Saharan Africa Survey (2009)
Guyana	Projection of census (2012)	Projection of Demographic and Health Surveys (2009)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2009).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Haiti	Demographic and Health Surveys (2017-18)	Demographic and Health Surveys (2017-18)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2016-17).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Honduras	AmericasBarometer Survey (2018)	AmericasBarometer Survey (2018)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2011-12).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Latin America Survey (2013-14)
Hong Kong	World Values Survey (2018)	World Values Survey (2018)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Pew Research Center's East Asian Societies Survey (2023).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's East Asian Societies Survey (2023)
Hungary	Census (2022)	Census (2022)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on European Social Survey (2018).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Spring 2024 Global Attitudes Survey

Country	Composition	Age and sex	Fertility	Migration	Switching
Iceland	International Social Survey Programme (2018) and Pew Research Center's report "The Religious Composition of the World's Migrants" (2024)	International Social Survey Programme (2018)	Fertility differences are imputed using data from similar countries; differentials for Christians, Muslims and the religiously unaffiliated estimated using the average of differentials in Sweden and Denmark.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	International Social Survey Programme (2018)
India	Projection of census (2011)	Projection of census (2011)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on National Family Health Survey (2019-21).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's India Survey (2019-20)
Indonesia	Projection of census (2010)	Projection of census (2010)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2007).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's South and Southeast Asia Survey (2022)
Iran	Projection of census (2016)	Projection of census (2006)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Iraq	Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (2019)	Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (2019)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Survey of the World's Muslims (2011-12)
Ireland	Census (2022)	Census (2022)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on census (2016).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Western Europe Survey (2017)
Israel	Census (2022) estimates, adjusted to UN boundaries. For the vast majority of Israeli residents, census religion results are drawn from Population Registry data.	Census (2022)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Population Registry (2023).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Spring 2024 Global Attitudes Survey

Country	Composition	Age and sex	Fertility	Migration	Switching
Italy	International Social Survey Programme (2018)	International Social Survey Programme (2018)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on European Social Survey (2018).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Spring 2024 Global Attitudes Survey
Ivory Coast	Demographic and Health Surveys (2021)	Demographic and Health Surveys (2021)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2021).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Jamaica	Projection of census (2011)	Projection of AmericasBarometer Survey (2014 and 2016)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Japan	Pew Research Center's Spring 2018, Spring 2019 and Spring 2021 Global Attitudes Surveys	Pew Research Center's Spring 2018, Spring 2019 and Spring 2021 Global Attitudes Surveys	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Japanese General Social Survey (2012, 2015 and 2017-18).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's East Asian Societies Survey (2023)
Jordan	Pew Research Center's Spring 2017 Global Attitudes Survey	Pew Research Center's Spring 2017 Global Attitudes Survey	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2002).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Survey of the World's Muslims (2011-12)
Kazakhstan	Census (2021)	Projection of census (2009)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Generations and Gender Survey (2018).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset. Religion of migrants from China is based on the religious composition of China.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Central and Eastern Europe Survey (2015-16)
Kenya	Census (2019)	Census (2019)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2022).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Spring 2024 Global Attitudes Survey

Country	Composition	Age and sex	Fertility	Migration	Switching
Kiribati	Census (2020)	Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (2019)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Kosovo	Projection of census (2011)	Projection of Living Standards Measurement Study (2000) and Demographic and Health Surveys (2009) and European Values Survey (2008).	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2009) and European Values Survey (2008).	Migration into and out of Kosovo was not modeled in the projections because migration data for this country is unavailable.	Pew Research Center's Survey of the World's Muslims (2011-12)
Kuwait	Native born: assumed to be Muslim. Foreign born: Pew Research Center's report "The Religious Composition of the World's Migrants" (2024)	Census (2021)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Kyrgyzstan	Both waves of the Central Asia Barometer Survey (2019)	Projection of Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (2014)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Pew Research Center's Survey of the World's Muslims (2011-12).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Survey of the World's Muslims (2011-12)
Laos	Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (2017)	Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (2017)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on census (2015).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Latvia	Projection of Life in Transition Survey (2016)	Projection of Life in Transition Survey (2016)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Pew Research Center's Religion in Central and Eastern Europe Survey (2015-16).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Central and Eastern Europe Survey (2015-16)

Country	Composition	Age and sex	Fertility	Migration	Switching
Lebanon	Pew Research Center's Spring 2018 and Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Surveys and Pew Research Center's report "The Religious Composition of the World's Migrants" (2024)	Pew Research Center's Spring 2018 and Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Surveys	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Pew Research Center's Survey of the World's Muslims (2011-12).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Survey of the World's Muslims (2011-12)
Lesotho	Projection of Demographic and Health Surveys (2014)	Projection of Demographic and Health Surveys (2014)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2014).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Liberia	Demographic and Health Surveys (2019-20)	Demographic and Health Surveys (2019-20)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2019-20).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Sub-Saharan Africa Survey (2009)
Libya	World Religion Database	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Lithuania	Census (2021)	Census (2021)	Fertility differences are imputed using data from a similar country; differentials for Christians and religiously unaffiliated are imputed using information from Latvia.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	International Social Survey Programme (2018)
Luxembourg	Eurobarometer (2019)	Eurobarometer (2019)	Fertility differences are imputed using data from similar countries; differentials for Christians, Muslims and religiously unaffiliated are estimated using average of differentials in Belgium, the Netherlands and France.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.

Country	Composition	Age and sex	Fertility	Migration	Switching
Macao	World Values Survey (2019)	Projection of census (1991)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Madagascar	Demographic and Health Surveys (2021)	Demographic and Health Surveys (2021)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2021).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Malawi	Projection of Demographic and Health Surveys (2015-16)	Projection of Demographic and Health Surveys (2015-16)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2015-16).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	International Social Survey Programme* (2018)
Malaysia	Census (2020)	Projection of census (2000)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on census (2000).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's South and Southeast Asia Survey (2022)
Maldives	Projection of census (2014)	Projection of census (2014)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Mali	Demographic and Health Surveys (2018)	Demographic and Health Surveys (2018)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2018).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Sub-Saharan Africa Survey (2009)
Malta	Census (2021)	Census (2021)	Fertility differences are imputed using data from similar countries; differentials for Christians, Muslims and the religiously unaffiliated are estimated using the average of the differentials in Italy, Spain and Portugal.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.

Country	Composition	Age and sex	Fertility	Migration	Switching
Martinique	World Religion Database	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Mauritania	World Religion Database	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset. Religion of migrants from Mali is based on the religious composition of Mali.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Mauritius	Afrobarometer Survey (2018)	Projection of census (2011)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on census (2011).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Mayotte	World Religion Database	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Mexico	Census (2020)	Census (2020)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on census (2020).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Spring 2024 Global Attitudes Survey
Micronesia, Federated States	Projection of census (2010)	Projection of census (2000)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Moldova	Projection of census (2014)	Projection of census (2014)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Central and Eastern Europe Survey (2015-16)

Country	Composition	Age and sex	Fertility	Migration	Switching
Mongolia	Census (2020)	Projection of census (2010)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (2005).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Montenegro	Projection of census (2011)	Projection of census (2011)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on census (2023).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Morocco	World Religion Database	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Survey of the World's Muslims (2011-12)
Mozambique	Census (2017)	Census (2017)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2022-23).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Myanmar	Projection of census (2014)	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Namibia	Afrobarometer Survey (2021)	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2013).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Nepal	Census (2021)	Projection of census (2011)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2022).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	International Social Survey Programme* (2018)
Netherlands	Social Cohesion and Wellbeing Survey (2020)	Social Cohesion and Wellbeing Survey (2020)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Generations and Gender Survey (2023).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Western Europe Survey (2017)

Country	Composition	Age and sex	Fertility	Migration	Switching
New Caledonia	World Religion Database	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
New Zealand	Census (2018)	Census (2018)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on census (2018) and census (2023).	Religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset. Religion of migrants from China is based on composition of those from China to Australia, and religion of migrants from Fiji is based on religious composition of Fiji.	International Social Survey Programme (2018)
Nicaragua	AmericasBarometer Survey (2018)	Projection of census (2005)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on census (2005).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Latin America Survey (2013-14)
Niger	Afrobarometer Survey (2021)	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Survey of the World's Muslims (2011-12)
Nigeria	Demographic and Health Surveys (2018)	Demographic and Health Surveys (2018)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2018).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Spring 2024 Global Attitudes Survey
North Korea	World Religion Database	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
North Macedonia	Census (2020)	Projection of census (2002)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (2005).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.

Country	Composition	Age and sex	Fertility	Migration	Switching
Norway	International Social Survey Programme (2018) and Pew Research Center's report "The Religious Composition of the World's Migrants" (2024)	International Social Survey Programme (2016 and 2018)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Generations and Gender Survey (2020).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	International Social Survey Programme (2018)
Oman	Native born: assumed to be Muslim. Foreign born: Pew Research Center's report "The Religious Composition of the World's Migrants" (2024)	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between Muslims and non-Muslims based on census (2022); fertility differentials available for Muslims and non-Muslims.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Pakistan	Census (2017)	Projection of census (1998)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Survey of the World's Muslims (2011-12)
Palestinian territories	Census (2017)	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Survey of the World's Muslims (2011-12)
Panama	AmericasBarometer Survey (2018)	AmericasBarometer Survey (2018)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Latin America Survey (2013-14)
Papua New Guinea	Demographic and Health Surveys (2016-18)	Demographic and Health Surveys (2016-18)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Paraguay	AmericasBarometer Survey (2018)	AmericasBarometer Survey (2018)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Reproductive Health Survey (2008).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Latin America Survey (2013-14)

Country	Composition	Age and sex	Fertility	Migration	Switching
Peru	Census (2017)	Census (2017)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on census (2017).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Spring 2024 Global Attitudes Survey
Philippines	Census (2020)	Projection of census (2010)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2022).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	International Social Survey Programme (2018)
Poland	Census (2021)	Census (2021)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on European Social Survey (2018).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Central and Eastern Europe Survey (2015-16)
Portugal	Census (2021)	Census (2021)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Pew Research Center's Religion in Western Europe Survey (2017).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Western Europe Survey (2017)
Puerto Rico	Projection of Pew Research Center's Religion in Latin America Survey (2013-14)	Projection of Pew Research Center's Religion in Latin America Survey (2013-14)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Latin America Survey (2013-14)
Qatar	Native born: assumed to be Muslim. Foreign born: Pew Research Center's report "The Religious Composition of the World's Migrants" (2024)	Census (2020)	Data on fertility differences between Muslims and non-Muslims based on census (2022); fertility differentials available for Muslims and non-Muslims.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Reunion	World Religion Database	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.

Country	Composition	Age and sex	Fertility	Migration	Switching
Romania	Census (2021)	Census (2021)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Central and Eastern Europe Survey (2015-16)
Russia	International Social Survey Programme (2019)	International Social Survey Programme (2017, 2018 and 2019)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Pew Research Center's Religion in Central and Eastern Europe Survey (2015-16).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Central and Eastern Europe Survey (2015-16)
Rwanda	Demographic and Health Surveys (2019-20)	Demographic and Health Surveys (2019-20)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2019-20).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Sub-Saharan Africa Survey (2009)
Samoa	Census (2021)	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Sao Tome and Principe	Afrobarometer Survey (2019)	Projection of Demographic and Health Surveys (2009)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2008-09).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Saudi Arabia	Native born assumed to be Muslim. Foreign born: Pew Research Center's report "The Religious Composition of the World's Migrants" (2024)	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between Muslims and non-Muslims based on census (2022); fertility differentials available for Muslims and non-Muslims.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Senegal	Demographic and Health Surveys (2019)	Demographic and Health Surveys (2019)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2023).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Sub-Saharan Africa Survey (2009)

Country	Composition	Age and sex	Fertility	Migration	Switching
Serbia	Census (2022)	Census (2022)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on census (2022).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Central and Eastern Europe Survey (2015-16)
Seychelles	World Religion Database	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Sierra Leone	Demographic and Health Surveys (2019)	Demographic and Health Surveys (2019)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2019).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Singapore	Census (2020)	Census (2020)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Pew Research Center's South and Southeast Asia Survey (2022).	Religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset. Religion of migrants from Malaysia is based on adjusted census estimates of religious composition among citizens and permanent residents, assuming that Malaysia-born nonresident immigrants reflect the religious composition of Malaysia.	Pew Research Center's South and Southeast Asia Survey (2022)
Slovakia	Census (2021)	Census (2021)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on census (2021).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Western Europe Survey (2017)
Slovenia	International Social Survey Programme (2019) and Pew Research Center's report "The Religious Composition of the World's Migrants" (2024)	International Social Survey Programme (2017, 2018 and 2019)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on European Social Survey (2018); Muslim differential was estimated using the average of the differentials in Serbia and Montenegro.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	International Social Survey Programme (2018)

Country	Composition	Age and sex	Fertility	Migration	Switching
Solomon Islands	World Religion Database	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Somalia	World Religion Database	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
South Africa	Census (2022)	Census (2022)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Community Surveys (2016).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Sub-Saharan Africa Survey (2009)
South Korea	Korean General Social Survey (2018)	Korean General Social Survey (2018)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on census (2015).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Spring 2024 Global Attitudes Survey
South Sudan	World Religion Database	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	Migration in and out of this recently established country was not modeled in projections due to insufficient data on past trends.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Spain	Merged surveys of Barometros Mensuales (2019-20) and Spanish General Social Survey (2017)	Merged surveys of Barometros Mensuales (2019-20) and Spanish General Social Survey (2017)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Spanish Fertility Survey (2018).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Spring 2024 Global Attitudes Survey
Sri Lanka	International Social Survey Programme (2019)	Projection of census (2001)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Pew Research Center's South and Southeast Asia Survey (2022).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Spring 2024 Global Attitudes Survey
St. Lucia	Projection of census (2010)	Projection of census (2010)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on census (2001).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.

Country	Composition	Age and sex	Fertility	Migration	Switching
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Census (2012)	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision), with sex differences from census (2012)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Sudan	Afrobarometer Survey (2018)	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Suriname	Projection of census (2012)	Projection of census (2012)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on census (2012).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	International Social Survey Programme (2018)
Sweden	International Social Survey Programme (2020) and Pew Research Center's report "The Religious Composition of the World's Migrants" (2024)	International Social Survey Programme (2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Generations and Gender Survey (2020).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Western Europe Survey (2017)
Switzerland	Structural Survey (2020)	Structural Survey (2020)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on European Social Survey (2018); Muslim differential estimated using the average of differentials in Germany and Austria.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	International Social Survey Programme (2018)
Syria	World Religion Database	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Taiwan	Taiwan Social Change Survey (2019 and 2020)	Projection of Taiwan Social Change Survey (2009, 2010 and 2012)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Pew Research Center's East Asian Societies Survey (2023).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's East Asian Societies Survey (2023)

Country	Composition	Age and sex	Fertility	Migration	Switching
Tajikistan	Pew Research Center's Survey of World's Muslims (2011-12)	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Survey of the World's Muslims (2011-12)
Tanzania	Afrobarometer Survey (2019)	Afrobarometer Survey (2019)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Pew Research Center's Religion in Sub-Saharan Africa Survey (2009).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Sub-Saharan Africa Survey (2009)
Thailand	Projection of Population Change Survey (2015-16)	Projection of census (2000)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on census (2000).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's South and Southeast Asia Survey (2022)
Togo	Projection of Demographic and Health Surveys (2014)	Projection of Demographic and Health Surveys (2014)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2013-14).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Tonga	Census (2021)	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Trinidad and Tobago	Projection of census (2011)	Projection of census (2011)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on census (2011).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Tunisia	Pew Research Center's Spring 2018 Global Attitudes Survey	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Spring 2024 Global Attitudes Survey
Turkey	Pew Research Center's Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey	Projection of Demographic and Health Surveys (1998)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Spring 2024 Global Attitudes Survey

Country	Composition	Age and sex	Fertility	Migration	Switching
Turkmenistan	Central Asia Barometer Survey (both 2019 waves)	Projection of Demographic and Health Surveys (2000)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
U.S. Virgin Islands	World Religion Database	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Uganda	Demographic and Health Surveys (2015-16)	Demographic and Health Surveys (2015-16)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2016).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Ukraine	Razumkov Survey (2020)	Razumkov Survey (2020)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2007).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Central and Eastern Europe Survey (2015-16)
United Arab Emirates	Native born: assumed to be Muslim. Foreign born: Pew Research Center's report "The Religious Composition of the World's Migrants" (2024)	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
United Kingdom	Censuses of Northern Ireland, England and Wales (2021) and Scotland (2022)	Censuses of Northern Ireland, England and Wales (2021) and Scotland (2022)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Understanding Society: The UK Household Longitudinal Study (2009-11).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	International Social Survey Programme (2018)
United States	Pew Research Center's American Trends Panel (2020)	Pew Research Center's American Trends Panel (2020)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Pew Research Center's Religious Landscape Study (2023-24).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset. Religion of migrants from Myanmar, Dominican Republic, Guyana, Jamaica and Puerto Rico is based on the religious composition of the sending country.	Pew Research Center's Religious Landscape Study (2023-24)

Country	Composition	Age and sex	Fertility	Migration	Switching
Uruguay	Generations and Gender Survey (2020)	Generations and Gender Survey (2020)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Generations and Gender Survey (2020-21).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Latin America Survey (2013-14)
Uzbekistan	Both waves of the Central Asia Barometer Survey (2019)	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2002).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Survey of the World's Muslims (2011-12)
Vanuatu	Census (2020)	Census (2020)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Venezuela	Latinobarometro Survey (2020)	Latinobarometro Survey (2020)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	International Social Survey Programme (2018)
Vietnam	Pew Research Center's Spring 2017 Global Attitudes Survey	Projection of census (1999)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on census (2019).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Western Sahara	World Religion Database	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Yemen	World Religion Database	UN World Population Prospects (2024 Revision)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.
Zambia	Demographic and Health Surveys (2018)	Demographic and Health Surveys (2018)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups unavailable; same fertility rate used for all religions.	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Pew Research Center's Religion in Sub-Saharan Africa Survey (2009)

Country	Composition	Age and sex	Fertility	Migration	Switching
Zimbabwe	Demographic and Health Surveys (2015)	Demographic and Health Surveys (2015)	Data on fertility differences between religious groups based on Demographic and Health Surveys (2015).	The religious mix of migrants from each sending country is generally based on Pew Research Center's 2024 Religious Composition of the World's Migrants dataset.	Data unavailable; no religious switching modeled in main projection scenario.

* The official name of this source is "Based on 2018 International Social Survey Programme: A Cross-national and Comparative Study of Religion of Additional 14 Countries."

Note: Cape Verde is also called Cabo Verde; Eswatini was formerly known as Swaziland; Ivory Coast is also called Cote d'Ivoire; and Myanmar is also called Burma.

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