

Appendix 5: Summary of Results

Government Restrictions on Religion

To assess the level of restrictions on religion by governments around the world, the Pew Research Center selected the following 20 questions for the Government Restrictions Index (GRI). Pew Research staff then combed through 17 published sources of information, including reports by the U.S. State Department, the United Nations and various nongovernmental organizations, to answer the questions on a country-by-country basis. (For more details, see the Methodology.)

This summary shows the questions, followed by various possible answers and the number and percentage of countries that fell into each category, according to the multiple sources analyzed by Pew Research. For example, on Question No. 5 – “Is public preaching by religious groups limited by any level of government?” – the study found that for the latest year, ending on Dec. 31, 2013, 131 countries (66%) had no reported limits on preaching, 37 countries (19%) had limits on preaching for some religious groups and 30 countries (15%) had limits on preaching for all religious groups.

Additionally, the summary shows whether particular religious restrictions occurred during the previous year, ending Dec. 31, 2012, or in the study’s baseline year, ending in mid-2007. A total of 197 countries are shown for the baseline year; South Sudan was coded for the first time in 2011, bringing the previous and latest years’ totals to 198 countries.

To see how each country scored on each question, see the Results by Country online.

When comparing these results with the Pew Research Center’s previous reports, readers should keep in mind that reports before 2011 showed the number of countries in which particular religious restrictions occurred at any time during two overlapping periods: July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2008, and July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2009. Because the last three years present data on an annual basis, the incidents for a single year may be less than when two years were taken into account.

Some differences from year to year might not be as significant as they appear due to minor changes in coding procedures and changes in the amount of information available between years. For example, sources for the most recent period studied sometimes had more information on incidents in a country than sources previously had reported. Such additional information may reflect either an actual increase in restrictions in a country, improved reporting for that country or both. (For more details, see the Methodology.)

Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

GRI.Q.1

Does the constitution, or law that functions in the place of a constitution (basic law), specifically provide for “freedom of religion” or include language used in Article 18 of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights¹?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
Yes	143	73%	145	73%	145	73%
The constitution or basic law does not specifically provide for freedom of religion but does protect some religious practices	47	24	47	24	47	24
No	7	4	6	3	6	3
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.2

Does the constitution or basic law include stipulations that appear to qualify or substantially contradict the concept of “religious freedom”?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	41	21%	39	20%	38	19%
Yes, there is a qualification	39	20	38	19	39	20
Yes, there is a substantial contradiction and only some religious practices are protected	110	56	115	58	115	58
Religious freedom is not provided in the first place	7	4	6	3	6	3
	197	100	198	100	198	100

¹ Article 18 states: “Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance.”

GRI.Q.3

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

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
National laws and policies provide for religious freedom, and the national government respects religious freedom in practice	63	32%	59	30%	71	36%
National laws and policies provide for religious freedom, and the national government generally respects religious freedom in practice; but there are some instances (e.g., in certain localities) where religious freedom is not respected in practice	94	48	78	39	67	34
There are limited national legal protections for religious freedom, but the national government does not generally respect religious freedom in practice	38	19	48	24	48	24
National laws and policies do not provide for religious freedom and the national government does not respect religious freedom in practice	2	1	13	7	12	6
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.4

Does any level of government interfere with worship or other religious practices?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	85	43%	51	26%	63	32%
Yes, in a few cases	44	22	31	16	21	11
Yes, in many cases	32	16	52	26	48	24
Government prohibits worship or religious practices of one or more religious groups as a general policy	36	18	64	32	66	33
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.5

Is public preaching by religious groups limited by any level of government?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	141	72%	123	62%	131	66%
Yes, for some religious groups	32	16	43	22	37	19
Yes, for all religious groups	24	12	32	16	30	15
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.6

Is proselytizing limited by any level of government?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	132	67%	132	67%	132	67%
Yes, for some religious groups	39	20	44	22	42	21
Yes, for all religious groups	26	13	22	11	24	12
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.7*Is converting from one religion to another limited by any level of government?*

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	166	84%	153	77%	159	80%
Yes	31	16	45	23	39	20
	197	100	198	100	198	100

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

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	130	66%	104	53%	105	53%
Yes	67	34	94	47	93	47
	197	100	198	100	198	100

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

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
Yes	117	59%	110	56%	114	58%
Yes, but with restrictions	72	37	77	39	77	39
No	8	4	11	6	7	4
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.10

Is the wearing of religious symbols, such as head coverings for women and facial hair for men, regulated by law or by any level of government?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	176	89%	144	73%	150	76%
Yes	21	11	54	27	48	24
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.11

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

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	79	40%	67	34%	65	33%
Yes, there was limited intimidation	82	42	53	27	37	19
Yes, there was widespread intimidation	36	18	78	39	96	48
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.12

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

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	152	77%	152	77%	151	76%
Yes	45	23	46	23	47	24
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.13

Were there instances when the national government did not intervene in cases of discrimination or abuses against religious groups?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	157	80%	146	74%	146	74%
Yes	40	20	52	26	52	26
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.14

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

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	106	54%	78	39%	76	38%
No, but the government consults a nongovernmental advisory board	12	6	16	8	14	7
Yes, but the organization is non- coercive toward religious groups	54	27	52	26	58	29
Yes, and the organization is coercive toward religious groups	25	13	52	26	50	25
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.15

Did the national government denounce one or more religious groups by characterizing them as dangerous “cults” or “sects”?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	180	91%	174	88%	175	88%
Yes	17	9	24	12	23	12
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.16

Does any level of government formally ban any religious group?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	162	82%	152	77%	161	81%
Yes	35	18	46	23	37	19
Security reasons stated as rationale	11	6	11	6	4	2
Nonsecurity reasons stated as rationale	18	9	16	8	22	11
Both security and nonsecurity reasons stated as rationale	6	3	19	10	11	6
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.17

Were there instances when the national government attempted to eliminate an entire religious group's presence in the country?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	181	92%	171	86%	174	88%
Yes	16	8	27	14	24	12
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.18

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

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	38	19%	26	13%	22	11%
Yes, but in a nondiscriminatory way	71	36	71	36	71	36
Yes, and the process adversely affects the ability of some religious groups to operate	34	17	23	12	21	11
Yes, and the process clearly discriminates against some religious groups	54	27	78	39	84	42
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.19

Did any level of government use force toward religious groups that resulted in individuals being killed, physically abused, imprisoned, detained or displaced from their homes, or having their personal or religious properties damaged or destroyed?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	136	69%	102	52%	102	52%
Yes	61	31	96	48	96	48
1-9 cases of government force	18	9	39	20	38	19
10-200 cases of government force	35	18	32	16	34	17
201-1,000 cases of government force	4	2	12	6	10	5
1,001-9,999 cases of government force	2	1	6	3	9	5
10,000+ cases of government force	2	1	7	4	5	3
	197	100	198	100	198	100

GRI.Q.19b

Did any level of government use force toward religious groups that resulted in individuals being killed, physically abused, imprisoned, detained or displaced from their homes, or having their personal or religious properties damaged or destroyed?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	136	69%	102	52%	102	52%
Yes ^	61	31	96	48	96	48
Property damage	7	4	62	31	57	29
Detentions/abductions	47	24	65	33	65	33
Displacement from homes	20	10	33	17	22	11
Physical assaults	25	13	37	19	33	17
Deaths	15	8	19	10	21	11
	197	100	198	100	198	100

Nested categories add to more than total because countries can have multiple types of cases of government force.

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

GRI.Q.20

Do some religious groups receive government support or favors, such as funding, official recognition or special access?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	17	9%	11	6%	7	4%
Yes, the government provides support to religious groups, but it does so on a more-or-less fair and equal basis	37	19	52	26	37	19
Yes, the government gives preferential support or favors to some religious group(s) and clearly discriminates against others	143	73	135	68	154	78
	197	100	198	100	198	100

This is a summary table that puts the restrictions identified in Questions 20.1, 20.2, 20.3.a-c, 20.4 and 20.5 into a single measure indicating the level to which a government supports religious groups in the country. Government support of a religion or religions is considered restrictive only when preferential treatment of one or more religious groups puts other religious groups at a disadvantage.

GRI.Q.20.1

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

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	141	72%	122	62%	121	61%
Yes	56	28	76	38	77	39
	197	100	198	100	198	100

This question is a component of GRI.Q.20.

For GRI.Q.20.1, the differences between the coding periods may not be as significant as they appear due to minor changes in coding procedures.

GRI.Q.20.2

Do all religious groups receive the same level of government access and privileges?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
All religious groups are generally treated the same	39	20%	49	25%	41	21%
Some religious groups have minimal privileges unavailable to other religious groups, limited to things such as inheriting buildings or properties	7	4	16	8	23	12
Some religious groups have general privileges or government access unavailable to other religious groups	62	31	43	22	40	20
One religious group has privileges or government access unavailable to other religious groups, but it is not recognized as the country's official religion	48	24	49	25	49	25
One religious group has privileges or government access unavailable to other religious groups, and it is recognized by the national government as the official religion	41	21	41	21	45	23
	197	100	198	100	198	100

This question is a component of GRI.Q.20.

GRI.Q.20.3

Does any level of government provide funds or other resources to religious groups?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	45	23%	26	13%	21	11%
Yes, but with no obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	23	12	48	24	36	18
Yes, and with obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	129	65	124	63	141	71
	197	100	198	100	198	100

This question is a component of GRI.Q.20. This is a summary table that puts the restrictions identified in Questions 20.3.a-c into a single measure indicating the level to which a government supports religious groups in the country. Government support of a religion or religions is considered restrictive only when preferential treatment of one or more religious groups puts other religious groups at a disadvantage.

GRI.Q.20.3.a

Does any level of government provide funds or other resources for religious education programs and/or religious schools?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	71	36%	55	28%	51	26%
Yes, but with no obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	24	12	47	24	43	22
Yes, and with obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	102	52	96	48	104	53
	197	100	198	100	198	100

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

GRI.Q.20.3.b

Does any level of government provide funds or other resources for religious property (e.g., buildings, upkeep, repair or land)?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	128	65%	106	54%	125	63%
Yes, but with no obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	10	5	28	14	17	9
Yes, and with obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	59	30	64	32	56	28
	197	100	198	100	198	100

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

GRI.Q.20.3.c

Does any level of government provide funds or other resources for religious activities other than education or property?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	106	54%	62	31%	60	30%
Yes, but with no obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	7	4	50	25	33	17
Yes, and with obvious favoritism to a particular group or groups	84	43	86	43	105	53
	197	100	198	100	198	100

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

GRI.Q.20.4*Is religious education required in public schools?*

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	134	68%	118	60%	114	58%
Yes, by at least some local governments	6	3	8	4	9	5
Yes, by the national government	57	29	72	36	75	38
	197	100	198	100	198	100

This question is a component of GRI.Q.20.

GRI.Q.20.5*Does the national government defer in some way to religious authorities, texts or doctrines on legal issues?*

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	150	76%	138	70%	138	70%
Yes	47	24	60	30	60	30
	197	100	198	100	198	100

This question is a component of GRI.Q.20.

Social Hostilities Involving Religion

To assess the level of social hostilities involving religion around the world, the Pew Research Center used the following 13 questions for the Social Hostilities Index (SHI). Pew Research staff then combed through 17 published sources of information, including reports by the U.S. State Department, the United Nations and various nongovernmental organizations, to answer the questions on a country-by-country basis. (For more details, see the Methodology.)

This summary shows the questions, followed by various possible answers and the number and percentage of countries that fell into each category, according to the multiple sources analyzed by Pew Research. For example, on Question No. 12 – “Were there incidents of hostility over proselytizing?” – the study found that for the latest year, ending on Dec. 31, 2013, 176 countries (89%) had no reported incidents of hostility over proselytizing, 13 countries (7%) had incidents that fell short of physical violence and 9 countries (5%) had incidents involving violence.

Additionally, the summary shows whether particular religious hostilities occurred during the previous year, ending Dec. 31, 2012, or in the study’s baseline year, ending in mid-2007. A total of 197 countries are shown for the baseline year; South Sudan was coded for the first time in 2011, bringing the past three years’ totals to 198 countries.

To see how each country scored on each question, see the [Results by Country](#) online.

When comparing these results with the Pew Research Center’s previous reports, readers should keep in mind that previous reports showed the number of countries in which particular religious hostilities occurred at any time during two overlapping periods: July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2008, and July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2009. Because this report presents data on an annual basis, the incidents for a single year may be less than when two years were taken into account.

Some differences from year to year might not be as significant as they appear due to minor changes in coding procedures and changes in the amount of information available between years. For example, sources for the most recent period studied sometimes had more information on incidents in a country than sources previously had reported. Such additional information may reflect either an actual increase in hostilities in a country, improved reporting for that country or both. (For more details, see the Methodology.)

Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

SHI.Q.1.a

Were there crimes, malicious acts or violence motivated by religious hatred or bias?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	67	34%	47	24%	53	27%
Yes ^	130	66	151	76	145	73
Harassment/intimidation	127	64	147	74	145	73
Property damage	40	20	87	44	77	39
Detentions/abductions	12	6	14	7	16	8
Displacement from homes	19	10	21	11	23	12
Physical assaults	55	28	66	33	58	29
Deaths	25	13	39	20	35	18
	197	100	198	100	198	100

This is a summary table that captures the types of religious hatred or bias.

Nested categories add to more than total because countries can have multiple types of hostilities.

^ This line represents the number or percentage of countries in which at least one of the following hostilities occurred.

Each country's score for each type of religious hatred or bias is available in SHI.Q.1a-f in the Results by Country (online).

SHI.Q.1.b

How many different types of crimes, malicious acts or violence motivated by religious hatred or bias occurred?

The six different types considered include: harassment/intimidation, property damage, detentions/abductions, displacement from homes, physical assaults and killings.

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	67	34%	47	24%	53	27%
Yes: one type	56	28	42	21	47	24
Yes: two types	30	15	47	24	35	18
Yes: three types	25	13	32	16	36	18
Yes: four types	11	6	15	8	12	6
Yes: five types	5	3	8	4	9	5
Yes: six types	3	2	7	4	6	3
	197	100	198	100	198	100

This is a summary table that captures the severity of religious hatred or bias.

Each country's score based on how many of the six types of religious hatred or bias were documented is available in SHI.Q.1 in the Results by Country (online).

SHI.Q.2*Was there mob violence related to religion?*

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	174	88%	149	75%	158	80%
Yes, but there were no deaths reported	14	7	28	14	24	12
Yes, and there were deaths reported	9	5	21	11	16	8
	197	100	198	100	198	100

SHI.Q.3*Were there acts of sectarian or communal violence between religious groups?*

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	181	92%	162	82%	172	87%
Yes	16	8	36	18	26	13
	197	100	198	100	198	100

Sectarian or communal violence involves two or more religious groups facing off in repeated clashes.

SHI.Q.4

Were religion-related terrorist groups active in the country?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	137	70%	125	63%	125	63%
Yes	60	30	73	37	73	37
Yes, but their activity was limited to recruitment and fundraising	43	22	33	17	22	11
Yes, with violence that resulted in some casualties (1-9 injuries or deaths)	7	4	7	4	14	7
Yes, with violence that resulted in multiple casualties (10-50 injuries or deaths)	2	1	11	6	9	5
Yes, with violence that resulted in many casualties (more than 50 injuries or deaths)	8	4	22	11	28	14
	197	100	198	100	198	100

Religion-related terrorism is defined as politically motivated violence against noncombatants by subnational groups or clandestine agents with a religious justification or intent.

Some of the increase in religion-related terrorism between the year ending in June 2007 and the year ending in December 2012 could reflect the use of new source material providing greater detail on terrorist activities than was provided by sources used in the baseline report.

SHI.Q.5

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

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	176	89%	169	85%	172	87%
Yes	21	11	29	15	26	13
Yes, with fewer than 10,000 casualties or people displaced	9	5	5	3	4	2
Yes, with tens of thousands of casualties or people displaced	6	3	5	3	5	3
Yes, with hundreds of thousands of casualties or people displaced	3	2	13	7	9	5
Yes, with millions of casualties or people displaced	3	2	6	3	8	4
	197	100	198	100	198	100

Religion-related war is defined as armed conflict (involving sustained casualties over time or more than 1,000 battle deaths) in which religious rhetoric is commonly employed to justify the use of force, or in which one or more of the combatants primarily identifies itself or the opposing side by religion.

Some of the increase shown above for calendar year 2012 reflects ongoing displacements that were not coded in previous years, including the religion-related conflicts in places such as Cyprus.

SHI.Q.6

Did violence result from tensions between religious groups?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	50	25%	48	24%	91	46%
There were public tensions between religious groups, but they fell short of hostilities involving physical violence	56	28	49	25	44	22
Yes, with physical violence in a few cases	69	35	44	22	31	16
Yes, with physical violence in numerous cases	22	11	57	29	32	16
	197	100	198	100	198	100

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

SHI.Q.7

Did organized groups use force or coercion in an attempt to dominate public life with their perspective on religion, including preventing some religious groups from operating in the country?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	113	57%	107	54%	110	56%
Yes	84	43	91	46	88	44
At the local level	22	11	31	16	24	12
At the regional level	31	16	10	5	15	8
At the national level	31	16	50	25	49	25
	197	100	198	100	198	100

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

SHI.Q.8

Did religious groups themselves attempt to prevent other religious groups from being able to operate?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	130	66%	133	67%	138	70%
Yes	67	34	65	33	60	30
	197	100	198	100	198	100

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

SHI.Q.9

Did individuals or groups use violence or the threat of violence, including so-called honor killings, to try to enforce religious norms?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	162	82%	120	61%	136	69%
Yes	35	18	78	39	62	31
	197	100	198	100	198	100

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

SHI.Q.10

Were individuals assaulted or displaced from their homes in retaliation for religious activities, including preaching and other forms of religious expression, considered offensive or threatening to the majority faith?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	149	76%	105	53%	120	61%
Yes	48	24	93	47	78	39
	197	100	198	100	198	100

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

SHI.Q.11

Were women harassed for violating religious dress codes?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	183	93%	135	68%	146	74%
Yes	14	7	63	32	52	26
	197	100	198	100	198	100

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

SHI.Q.12

Were there incidents of hostility over proselytizing?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	148	75%	161	81%	176	89%
Yes, but they fell short of physical violence	30	15	15	8	13	7
Yes, and they included physical violence	19	10	22	11	9	5
	197	100	198	100	198	100

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

SHI.Q.13

Were there incidents of hostility over conversions from one religion to another?

	<i>baseline year, ending JUN 2007</i>		<i>previous year, ending DEC 2012</i>		<i>latest year, ending DEC 2013</i>	
	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	% OF COUNTRIES
No	153	78%	145	73%	147	74%
Yes, but they fell short of physical violence	23	12	21	11	28	14
Yes, and they included physical violence	21	11	32	16	23	12
	197	100	198	100	198	100

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