Appendix B: Social Hostilities Index

The following table shows all 198 countries and territories in descending order of their scores on Pew Research Center's index of social hostilities involving religion as of the end of 2017. The Center has not attached numerical rankings to the countries because there are numerous tied scores and the differences between the scores of countries that are close to each other on this table are not necessarily meaningful.







SCORES 1	.5 TO 3.5
Jordan	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	erzegovina
Angola	<u> </u>
Austria	
Georgia	
Liberia	
Niger	
South Su	dan
Gambia	
Morocco	
Tanzania	
Cyprus	
South Afr	ica 🔻
Netherlar	
Samoa	
Tuvalu	
Slovakia	
Sudan	
Ghana	
Norway	
Sierra Le	one
Armenia	
Australia	
Czech Re	public
Iran	······
Maldives	
New Zeal	and 🔺
Qatar	
Mozambi	que
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ew Guinea

- ▲ Denotes an increase of one point or more from 2016 to 2017.
- Denotes a decrease of one point or more from 2016 to 2017.
- * See page 90 for a note on North Korea and Yemen.

Social Hostilities Index (cont.)



Trinidad and Tobago
Serbia
Gabon
Montenegro <a>
Senegal
El Salvador
Lesotho
Uruguay
United Arab Emirates
Azerbaijan
Estonia
Kazakhstan
Liechtenstein
Luxembourg
South Korea
Togo
Equatorial Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Malta
Taiwan
Lithuania
Comoros
Vanuatu
Bhutan
Bhutan
Bhutan Croatia
Bhutan Croatia Ecuador
Bhutan Croatia Ecuador Federated States of Micronesia
Bhutan Croatia Ecuador Federated States of Micronesia Guatemala
Bhutan Croatia Ecuador Federated States of Micronesia Guatemala Jamaica
Bhutan Croatia Ecuador Federated States of Micronesia Guatemala Jamaica Oman
Bhutan Croatia Ecuador Federated States of Micronesia Guatemala Jamaica Oman Turkmenistan Belize
Bhutan Croatia Ecuador Federated States of Micronesia Guatemala Jamaica Oman Turkmenistan
Bhutan Croatia Ecuador Federated States of Micronesia Guatemala Jamaica Oman Turkmenistan Belize Mongolia Peru
Bhutan Croatia Ecuador Federated States of Micronesia Guatemala Jamaica Oman Turkmenistan Belize Mongolia
Bhutan Croatia Ecuador Federated States of Micronesia Guatemala Jamaica Oman Turkmenistan Belize Mongolia Peru Swaziland Barbados
Bhutan Croatia Ecuador Federated States of Micronesia Guatemala Jamaica Oman Turkmenistan Belize Mongolia Peru Swaziland Barbados Hong Kong
Bhutan Croatia Ecuador Federated States of Micronesia Guatemala Jamaica Oman Turkmenistan Belize Mongolia Peru Swaziland Barbados Hong Kong Ivory Coast
Bhutan Croatia Ecuador Federated States of Micronesia Guatemala Jamaica Oman Turkmenistan Belize Mongolia Peru Swaziland Barbados Hong Kong Ivory Coast Japan
Bhutan Croatia Ecuador Federated States of Micronesia Guatemala Jamaica Oman Turkmenistan Belize Mongolia Peru Swaziland Barbados Hong Kong Ivory Coast Japan Nicaragua
Bhutan Croatia Ecuador Federated States of Micronesia Guatemala Jamaica Oman Turkmenistan Belize Mongolia Peru Swaziland Barbados Hong Kong Ivory Coast Japan Nicaragua Portugal
Bhutan Croatia Ecuador Federated States of Micronesia Guatemala Jamaica Oman Turkmenistan Belize Mongolia Peru Swaziland Barbados Hong Kong Ivory Coast Japan Nicaragua

Cuba
Fiji
Slovenia
St. Kitts and Nevis
Albania
Costa Rica
Iceland
Marshall Islands
St. Lucia
St. Vincent and the Grenadines
Andorra
Antigua and Barbuda
Bahamas
Botswana
Cape Verde
Dominica
Dominican Republic
Eritrea
Grenada
Guyana
Macau
Monaco
Namibia
Nauru
Palau
Panama
Republic of the Congo
San Marino
Sao Tome and Principe
Seychelles
Suriname
Western Sahara

Venezuela Chile China Ireland Kiribati Latvia

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

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