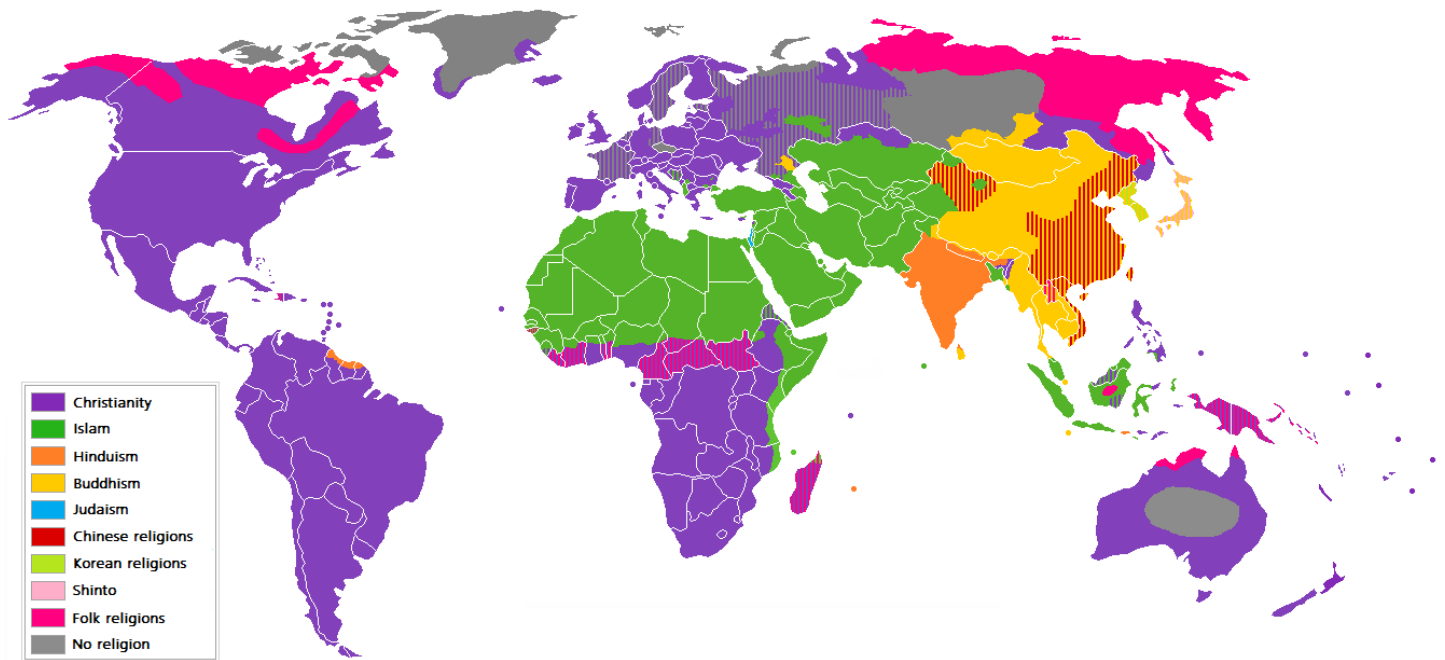
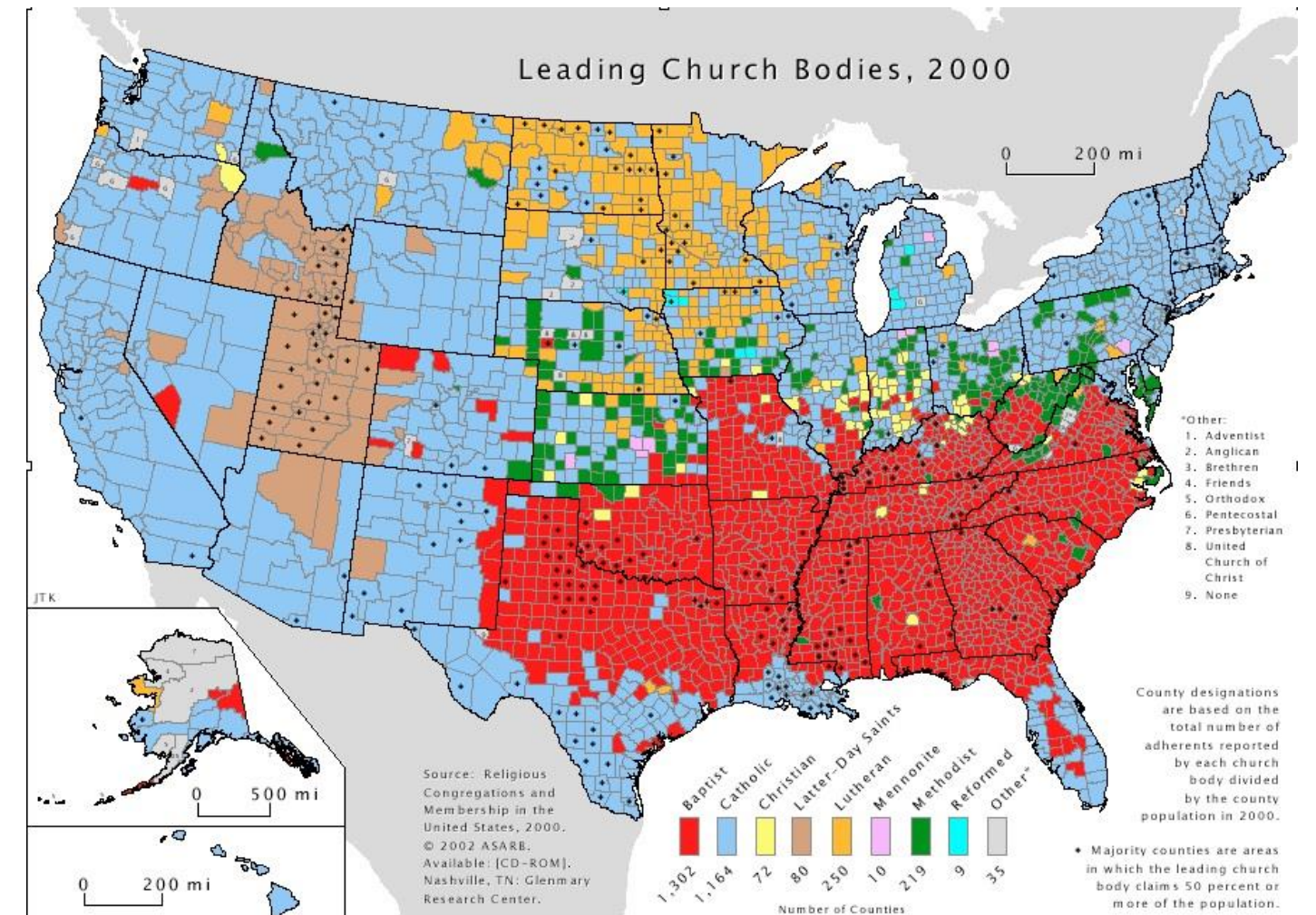


Global religious populations

The Religions of the World



Leading Church Bodies, 2000

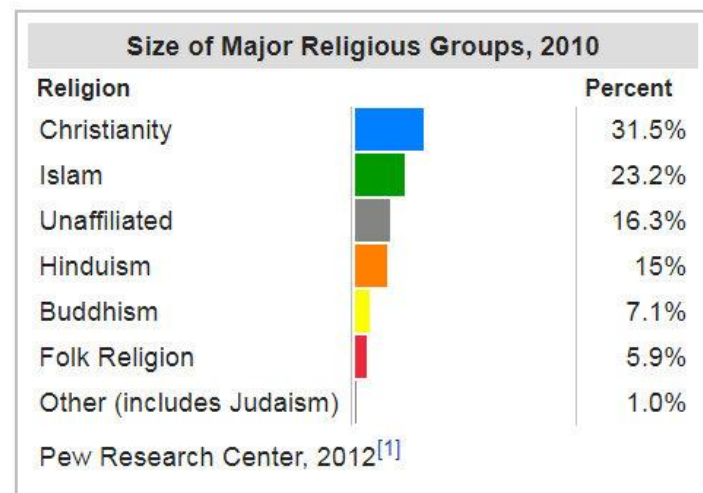


World Religions – Adherent estimates in 2012

This is a **list of religious populations** by estimated number of adherents and countries in 2012.

[Adherents.com](#) says "Sizes shown are **approximate estimates**, and are here mainly for the purpose of ordering the groups, not providing a definitive number".^[2]

Religion	Adherents	Percentage
Christianity	2.4 billion ^[3]	33%
Islam	1.8 billion ^[3]	24.1%
Secular^[a]/Nonreligious^[b]/Agnostic/Atheist	1.2 billion	16%
Hinduism	1.15 billion	15%
Buddhism	521 million	7%
Chinese traditional religion^[c]	394 million	5.50%
Ethnic religions excluding some in separate categories	300 million	4.19%
African traditional religions	100 million ^[5]	1.40%
Sikhism	30 million	0.32%
Spiritism	15 million	0.21%
Judaism	14.4 million ^[6]	0.20%
Bahá'í	7.0 million	0.10%
Jainism	4.2 million	0.06%
Shinto	4.0 million	0.06%
Cao Dai	4.0 million	0.06%
Zoroastrianism	2.6 million	0.04%
Tenrikyo	2.0 million	0.02%
Neo-Paganism	1.0 million	0.01%
Unitarian Universalism	0.8 million	0.01%
Rastafari	0.6 million	0.01%
total	7.167 billion	100%



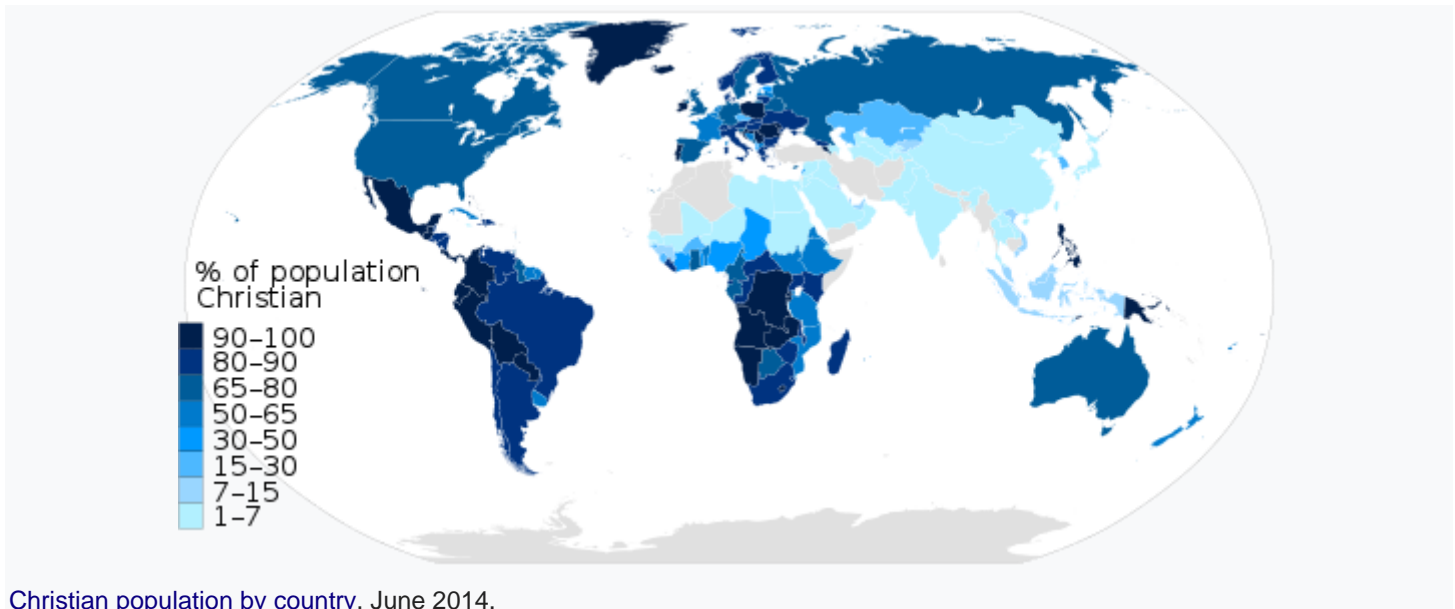
Notes

1. These figures may incorporate populations of **secular/nominal adherents** as well as **syncretist worshipers**, although the concept of syncretism is disputed by some.
2. Nonreligious includes agnostic, atheist, secular humanist, and people answering 'none' or no religious preference. Half of this group is theistic but nonreligious.¹ According to a 2012 study by Gallup International "59% of the world said that they think of themselves as religious person, 23% think of themselves as not religious whereas 13% think of themselves as convinced atheists".
3. Chinese traditional religion is described as "the common religion of the majority Chinese culture: a combination of Confucianism, Buddhism, and Taoism, as well as the traditional non-scriptural/local practices and beliefs."

By proportion

Christians

Countries with the greatest proportion of [Christians](#) from [Christianity by country](#) (as of 2010):



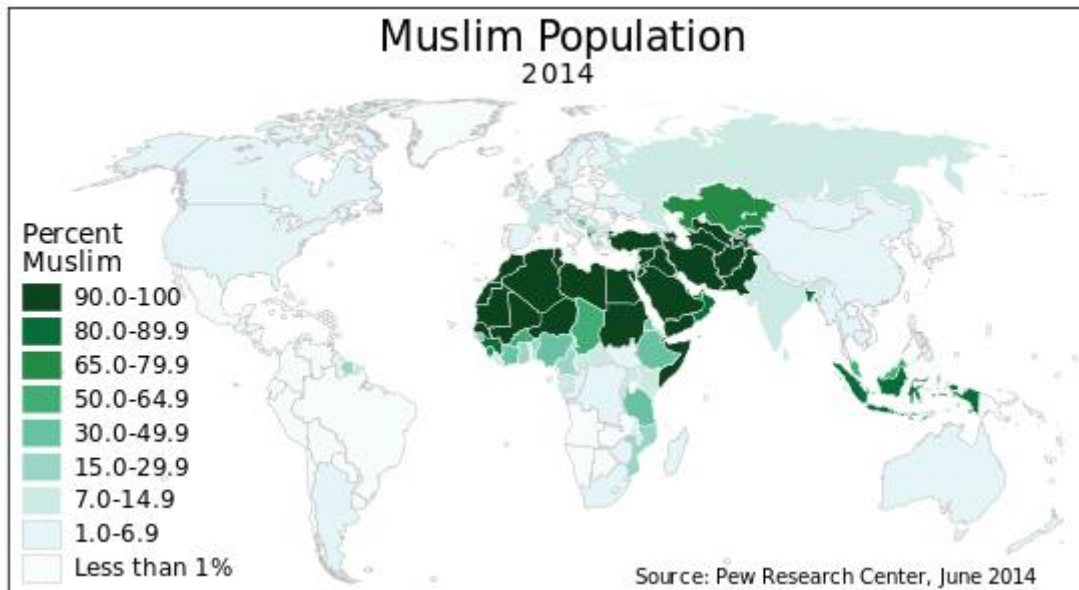
[Christian population by country](#), June 2014.

1.  [Vatican City](#) 100% (100% Roman Catholic)
2.  [Pitcairn Islands](#) 100% (100% Seventh-day Adventist)^[7]
3.  [Samoa](#) ~99% (mostly Protestant)^[8]
4.  [Romania](#) 99% (mostly Romanian Orthodox)
5.  [American Samoa](#) 98.3% (mostly Protestant)^[9]
6.  [Malta](#) 98.1%^[10] (mostly Roman Catholic)
7.  [Venezuela](#) 98%^[11] (71% Roman Catholic)
8.  [Greece](#) 98%^[12] (95% Greek Orthodox)
9.  [Marshall Islands](#) 97.2% (mostly Protestant)^[13]
10.  [Tonga](#) 97.2% (mostly Protestant)^[14]
11.  [San Marino](#) 97%^[15] (~97% Roman Catholic)
12.  [Paraguay](#) 96.9%^[16] (mostly Roman Catholic)
13.  [Peru](#) 96.5%^[17] (mostly Roman Catholic)
14.  [El Salvador](#) 96.4% (mostly Roman Catholic)^[18]
15.  [Kiribati](#) 96% (mostly Protestant)^[19]
16.  [Federated States of Micronesia](#) ~96% (mostly Protestant)^[20]
17.  [Barbados](#) 95.1% (mostly Protestant)^[21]
18.  [Papua New Guinea](#) 94.8% (mostly Protestant)^[22]
19.  [East Timor](#) 94.2%^{[23][24]} (mostly Roman Catholic)
20.  [Armenia](#) 93.5%^[25] (mostly Armenian Orthodox)

Muslims

See also: [Muslim World](#)

Countries with the greatest proportion of [Muslims](#) from [Islam by country](#) (as of 2010) (figures excluding foreign workers in parenthesis):



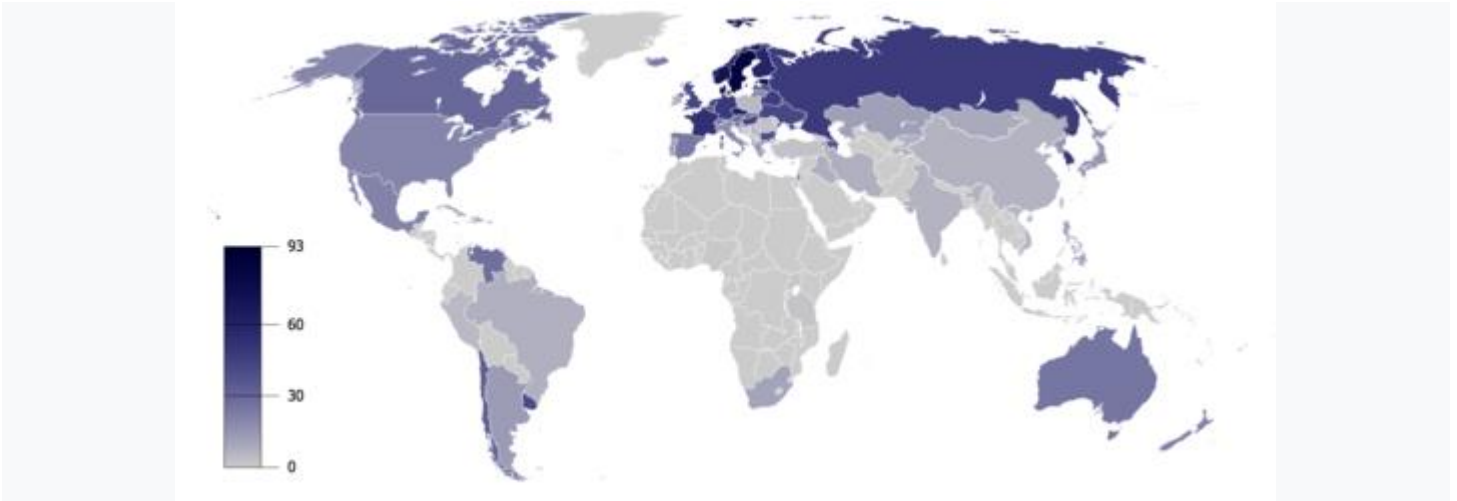
[Muslim population by country, 2014.](#)

1. [Maldives](#) 100% (mostly Sunni)^[26]
2. [Mauritania](#) 100% (mostly Sunni)
3. [Saudi Arabia](#) Reported to be 100%^[27] (90–95% Sunni, 5–10% Shi'a^[27])
4. [Turkey](#) 99.8% (75% Sunni, 25% Shi'a)^[28]
5. [Somalia](#) 99.8% (mostly Sunni)^[29]
6. [Afghanistan](#) ~99%^[30] (mostly Sunni, 20% Shi'a)^[31]
7. [Yemen](#) 99.1% (99.9%) (53% Sunni, 47% Shi'a^[32])
8. [Morocco](#) 98.7% (mostly Sunni)
9. [Algeria](#) 98.3%^[33] (mostly Sunni)
10. [Iran](#) 98% (mostly Shi'a)^[34]
11. [Tunisia](#) 98% (mostly Sunni)
12. [Comoros](#) 98% (mostly Sunni)^[35]
13. [Pakistan](#) 97%^[36] (85% Sunni, 15% Shi'a)^[37]
14. [Sudan](#) 97%^[38] (mostly Sunni)
15. [Libya](#) 96.6% (99%)^[39] (Sunni)
16. [Iraq](#) 95% (Mostly Shi'a)^[40]
17. [Kuwait](#) 95% (Mostly Sunni)^[41]
18. [Djibouti](#) 94% (mostly Sunni)^[42]
19. [Niger](#) 93% (mostly Sunni)^[43]
20. [Azerbaijan](#) 91.6%^[44] (mostly Shi'a)^[45]
21. [Bangladesh](#) 89.4% (Sunni)^[46]
22. [Egypt](#) 89.3% (Sunni)^[47]
23. [Indonesia](#) 87.18% (99% Sunni)^[48]
24. [Bahrain](#) 79%^[49] (Mostly Shi'a)^[32]
25. [Malaysia](#) 61.30% (mostly Sunni).^[50]

Remarks: [Saudi Arabia](#) does not include other religious beliefs in their census, the figures for these other religious groups could be higher than reported in the nation. While conversion *to* Islam is among its most supported tenets, conversion *from* Islam to another religion is considered to be the sin of [apostasy](#)^[51] and could be subject to the death penalty in the country.

Irreligious and atheist

See also: [Irreligion by country](#)



[Nonreligious population by country](#), 2006. ^{[52][53]}

Countries with the greatest proportion of people without religion (including agnostics and atheists) from [Irreligion by country](#) (as of 2007):

1.  [Estonia](#) 71–82% (77%)
2.  [Czech Republic](#) 70–81% (76%)
3.  [Japan](#) 64–88% (76%) ^[54]
4.  [Denmark](#) 72%
5.  [Sweden](#) 46–82% (64%)
6.  [Vietnam](#) 44–81% (63%)
7.  [Macau](#) 62% ^[55]
8.  [Hong Kong](#) 57% ^[56]
9.  [France](#) 43–64% ^[57] (54%)
10.  [Norway](#) 31–72% (52%)
11.  [China](#) 47% ^[58] ([details](#))
12.  [Netherlands](#) 39–55% (47%)
13.  [Finland](#) 28–60% (44%)
14.  [New Zealand](#) 42% ^[59]
15.  [United Kingdom](#) 31–52% (42%) ^[57]
 1.  [England](#) and  [Wales](#) 25% ^[60]
16.  [South Korea](#) 30–52% (41%)
17.  [Germany](#) 25 ^[61]–55% ^[62] (40%)
18.  [Hungary](#) 32–46% (39%)
19.  [Belgium](#) 42–43% (39%)
20.  [Bulgaria](#) 34–40% (37%)
21.  [Slovenia](#) 35–38% (37%)
22.  [Russia](#) ^[63] 13–48% (31%)
























Remarks: Ranked by mean estimate which is in brackets. Irreligious includes agnostic, atheist, secular believer, and people having no formal religious adherence. It does not necessarily mean that members of this group don't belong to any religion. Some religions have harmonized with local cultures and can be seen as a cultural background rather than a formal religion. Additionally, the practice of officially associating a family or household with a religious institute while not formally practicing the affiliated religion is common in many countries. Thus, over half of this group is theistic and/or influenced by religious principles, but nonreligious/non-practicing and not true atheists or agnostics. ^[2] See [Spiritual but not religious](#).

Hindus

Countries with the greatest proportion of [Hindus](#) from [Hinduism by country](#) (as of 2010):

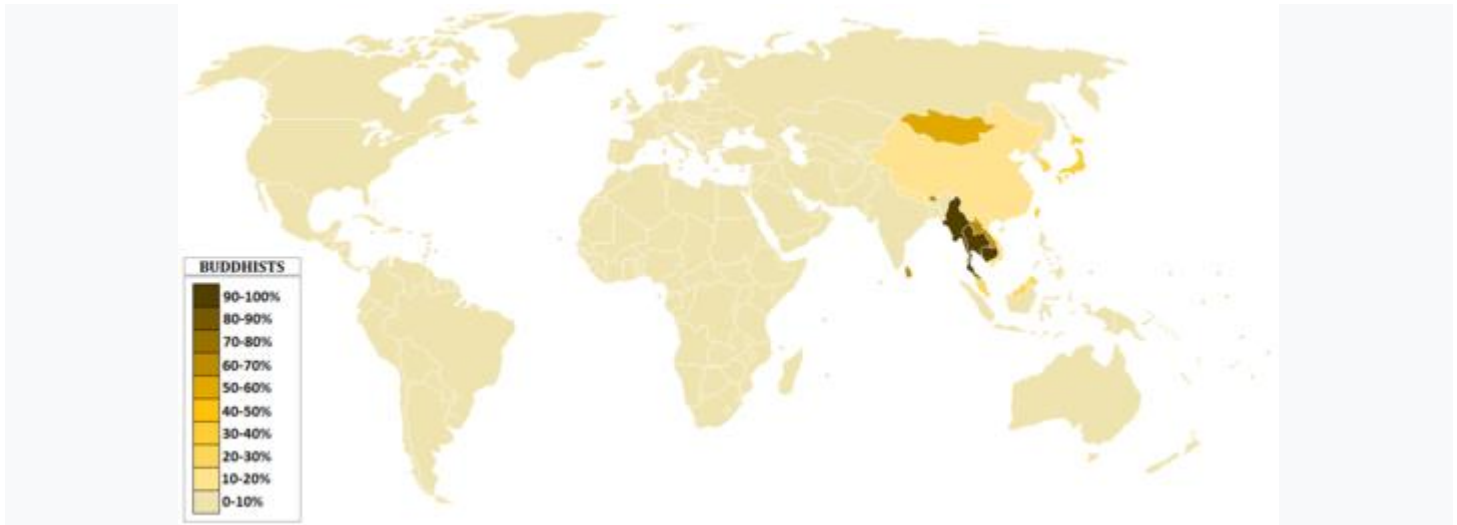


[Hindu population by country](#), 2013.















1.  [Nepal](#) 81.3%^[64]
2.  [India](#) 79.8%^[65]
3.  [Mauritius](#) 54%^[66]
4.  [Fiji](#) 33.7%^[67]
5.  [Guyana](#) 28%^[68]
6.  [Bhutan](#) 25%^[69]
7.  [Suriname](#) 22.3%^[70]
8.  [Trinidad and Tobago](#) 18.2%^[71]
9.  [United Arab Emirates](#) 15%^[72]
10.  [Sri Lanka](#) 12.6%^[73]
11.  [Kuwait](#) 12%^[74]
12.  [Bangladesh](#) 9.6%^[75]
13.  [Bahrain](#) 8.1%^[76]
14.  [Réunion](#) 6.7%^[77]
15.  [Malaysia](#) 6.3%^[78]
16.  [Singapore](#) 5.1%
17.  [Oman](#) 3%
18.  [Seychelles](#) 2.1%^[79]
19.  [New Zealand](#) 2.0%^[80]
20.  [Pakistan](#) 1.8%
21.  [Indonesia](#) 1.7%^[81]
22.  [United Kingdom](#) 1.7%^[82]
23.  [United States](#) 0.7%^[83]

Buddhists

Countries with the greatest proportion of [Buddhists](#) from [Buddhism by country](#) (as of 2010):^[84]



[Buddhist population by country](#), 2010.

-  [Cambodia](#) 96.9%
-  [Thailand](#) 93.2%
-  [Myanmar](#) 80.1%
-  [Bhutan](#) 74.70%
-  [Sri Lanka](#) 69.3%
-  [Laos](#) 66.0%
-  [Mongolia](#) 55.1%
-  [Japan](#) 36.2%
-  [Taiwan](#) 35.1%
-  [Singapore](#) 33.2%
-  [South Korea](#) 22.9%
-  [Malaysia](#) 19.8%
-  [China](#) 18.2%
-  [Macau](#) 17.3%
-  [Vietnam](#) 16.4%
-  [Hong Kong](#) 13.2%
-  [Nepal](#) 10.3%

Taoists/Confucianists/Chinese traditional religionists

As a spiritual practice, Taoism has made fewer inroads in the West than Buddhism and Hinduism. Despite the popularity of its great classics the I Ching and the Tao Te Ching, the specific practices of Taoism have not been promulgated in America with much success;^[85] these religions are not ubiquitous worldwide in the way that adherents of bigger world religions are, and they remain primarily an ethnic religion. Nonetheless, Taoist ideas and symbols such as Taijitu have become popular throughout the world through Tai Chi Chuan, Qigong, and various martial arts.^[86]

1.  [Taiwan](#) 33–80%^[87]
2.  [China](#) 30%^[88]
3.  [Hong Kong](#) 28%^[56]
4.  [Macau](#) 13.9%^[55]
5.  [Singapore](#) 8.5%^[89]
6.  [Malaysia](#) 2.6%^[90]
7.  [South Korea](#) 0.2–1%^[91]
8.  [Vietnam](#)
9.  [Philippines](#) 0.01–0.05%
10.  [Indonesia](#) 0.05%

The Chinese traditional religion has 184,000 believers in Latin America, 250,000 believers in Europe, and 839,000 believers in North America as of 1998.

Ethnic and indigenous

All of the below come from the U.S. Department of State 2009 International Religious Freedom Report,^[94] based on the highest estimate of people identified as indigenous or followers of indigenous religions that have been well-defined. Due to the [syncretic](#) nature of these religions, the following numbers may not reflect the actual number of practitioners.

1.  [Haiti](#) 50%^[95]
2.  [Guinea-Bissau](#) 50%
3.  [Cameroon](#) 40%
4.  [Togo](#) 33%^[96]
5.  [Côte d'Ivoire](#) 25%
6.  [Sudan](#) 25%^[97]
7.  [Benin](#) 23%
8.  [Burundi](#) 20%
9.  [Burkina Faso](#) 15%
10.  [New Zealand](#) 15%^[98]
11.  [South Africa](#) 15%^[99]
12.  [Democratic Republic of the Congo](#) 12%
13.  [Central African Republic](#) 10%
14.  [Gabon](#) 10%
15.  [Lesotho](#) 10%
16.  [Nigeria](#) 10%
17.  [Sierra Leone](#) 10%^[100]
18.  [Indonesia](#) 9%^[101]
19.  [Kenya](#) 9%
20.  [Palau](#) 9%^[102]
21.  [Ghana](#) 8.5%
22.  [Guinea](#) 5%

Sikhism

Countries with the greatest proportion of [Sikhs](#):

1.  [India](#) 1.9%
2.  [United Kingdom](#) 1.2%^{[103][104]}
3.  [Canada](#) 0.9%^[105]
4.  [Malaysia](#) 0.5%^[106]
5.  [Fiji](#) 0.3%^[107]
6.  [Singapore](#) 0.3%^[108]
7.  [United States](#) 0.2%^{[109][110]}
8.  [New Zealand](#) 0.2%^[111]
9.  [Australia](#) 0.1%^{[112][113]}
10.  [Italy](#) 0.1%^[114]

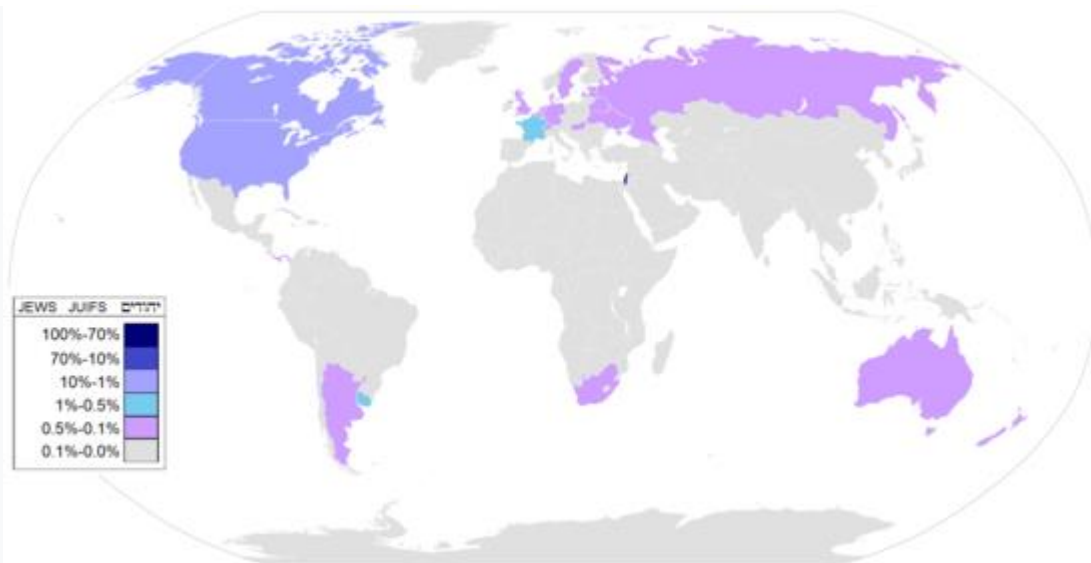
The Sikh homeland is the [Punjab](#) state, in India, where today Sikhs make up approximately 61% of the population. This is the only place where Sikhs are in the majority. Sikhs have emigrated to countries all over the world – especially to English-speaking and East Asian nations. In doing so they have retained, to an unusually high degree, their distinctive cultural and religious identity. Sikhs are not ubiquitous worldwide in the way that adherents of larger world religions are, and they remain primarily an ethnic religion. But they can be found in many international cities and have become an especially strong religious presence in the United Kingdom and Canada.^[115]

Spiritism

1.  [Cuba](#) 10.3%
2.  [Jamaica](#) 10.2%
3.  [Brazil](#) 4.8%
4.  [Suriname](#) 3.6%
5.  [Haiti](#) 2.7%
6.  [Dominican Republic](#) 2.2%
7.  [The Bahamas](#) 1.9%
8.  [Nicaragua](#) 1.5%
9.  [Trinidad and Tobago](#) 1.4%
10.  [Guyana](#) 1.3%
11.  [Venezuela](#) 1.1%
12.  [Colombia](#) 1.0%
13.  [Belize](#) 1.0%
14.  [Honduras](#) 0.9%
15.  [Puerto Rico](#) 0.7%
16.  [Panama](#) 0.5%
17.  [Iceland](#) 0.5%
18.  [Guadeloupe](#) 0.4%
19.  [Argentina](#) 0.2%
20.  [Guatemala](#) 0.2%

Note that all these estimates come from a single source. However, this source gives a relative indication of the size of the Spiritist communities within each country.

Judaism























Countries with the greatest proportion of Jews (as of 2016):

1.  [Israel](#) 74.86%^[6]
2.  [Gibraltar](#) 2.0%^[6]
3.  [United States](#) 1.77%^[6]
4.  [Canada](#) 1.08%^[6]
5.  [France](#) 0.71%^[6]
6.  [Uruguay](#) 0.5%^[6]
7.  [Hungary](#) 0.48%^[6]
8.  [Australia](#) 0.47%^[6]
9.  [United Kingdom](#) 0.44%^[6]
10.  [Argentina](#) 0.42%^[6]
11.  [U.S. Virgin Islands](#) 0.36%^[6]
12.  [Belgium](#) 0.26%^[6]
13.  [Panama](#) 0.25%^[6]
14.  [Latvia](#) 0.25%^[6]
15.  [Switzerland](#) 0.22%^[6]
16.  [Netherlands](#) 0.17%^[6]
17.  [New Zealand](#) 0.16%^[6]
18.  [Estonia](#) 0.154%^[6]
19.  [Sweden](#) 0.153%^[6]
20.  [Germany](#) 0.14%^[6]
21.  [Ukraine](#) 0.13%^[6]
22.  [South Africa](#) 0.126%^[6]
23.  [Russia](#) 0.124%^[6]
24.  [Denmark](#) 0.11%^[6]
25.  [Belarus](#) 0.10%^[6]

Bahá'ís

Countries with the greatest proportion of [Bahá'ís](#) (as of 2010) with a national population $\geq 200,000$:

1.  [Belize](#) 2.5% (The 2010 Belize Population Census recorded 202 Bahá'ís out of a total population of 304,106, ^{[117][118]} yielding a proportion of 0.066%)
2.  [Bolivia](#) 2.2%
3.  [Zambia](#) 1.8%
4.  [Mauritius](#) 1.8% (The 2011 Mauritius census recorded 639 Bahá'ís out of a total population of 1,236,817 ^[119] yielding a proportion of 0.05%)
5.  [Guyana](#) 1.6% (The 2002 Guyana census recorded 500 Bahá'ís out of a total population of 751,223 ^[120] yielding a proportion of 0.067%)
6.  [Vanuatu](#) 1.4%
7.  [Barbados](#) 1.2% (The 2010 Barbados census recorded 178 Bahá'ís out of a total population of 250,010 ^[121] yielding a proportion of 0.07%)
8.  [Trinidad and Tobago](#) 1.2%
9.  [Panama](#) 1.2%
10.  [Kenya](#) 1.0%
11.  [Lesotho](#) 0.9%
12.  [Papua New Guinea](#) 0.9%
13.  [Réunion](#) 0.9%
14.  [Chad](#) 0.9%
15.  [Botswana](#) 0.8%
16.  [Gambia](#) 0.8%
17.  [Suriname](#) 0.8%
18.  [Congo, Republic of the](#) 0.6%
19.  [Solomon Islands](#) 0.6%
20.  [Venezuela](#) 0.6%

Remarks and sources: *"Most Baha'i Nations (2010)". QuickLists > Compare Nations > Religions. The Association of Religion Data Archives. 2010. Retrieved 2013-08-20.* which used the "World Christian Database" for adherents estimates based on information provided by the [World Christian Encyclopedia](#) and "World Christian Trends". A source whose only systematic flaw was to consistently have a higher estimate of Christians than other cross-national data sets. ^[122] See *"The Largest Baha'i Communities". Largest Religious Communities. Adherents.com. 2013. Retrieved 2013-08-20.* for 2000 estimates among all nations. Various census figures of some of these countries vary significantly. See [Bahá'í statistics](#).

Jainism

1.  [India](#) 0.3%
2.  [Suriname](#) 0.3%
3.  [Fiji](#) 0.2%
4.  [Kenya](#) 0.2%
5.  [Nepal](#) 0.1%

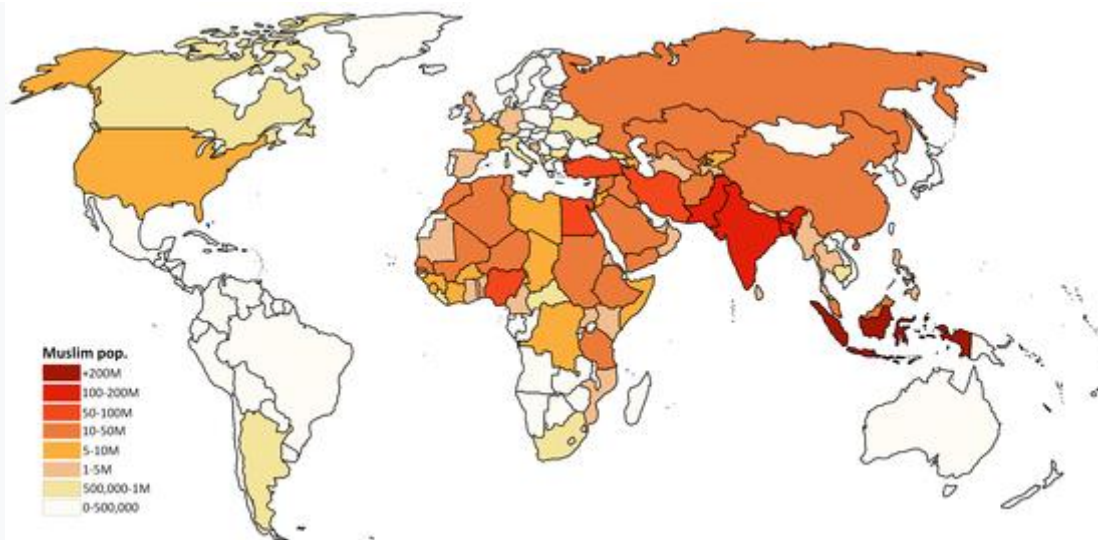
By population

Christians

Largest Christian populations (as of 2011):






















1.  [United States](#) 229,157,250^[123] ([details](#))
2.  [Brazil](#) 169,213,130^[124]
3.  [Russia](#) 114,198,444^[125]
4.  [Mexico](#) 106,204,560^[126]
5.  [Nigeria](#) 80,510,000^[127]
6.  [Philippines](#) 78,790,000^[128]
7.  [China](#) 67,070,000^[127]
8.  [Democratic Republic of the Congo](#) 63,150,000^[127]
9.  [France](#) 55,948,600
10.  [Italy](#) 55,832,000
11.  [Ethiopia](#) 51,477,950
12.  [Germany](#) 50,752,580^[129]
13.  [Colombia](#) 44,502,000
14.  [Ukraine](#) 41,973,000
15.  [South Africa](#) 40,243,000
16.  [Spain](#) 38,568,000
17.  [Poland](#) 36,526,000
18.  [Kenya](#) 33,625,790
19.  [Argentina](#) 33,497,100
20.  [United Kingdom](#) 33,200,417
21.  [Uganda](#) 29,943,000
22.  [India](#) 28,436,000
23.  [Venezuela](#) 28,340,790
24.  [Peru](#) 27,365,100
25.  [Indonesia](#) 24,123,000

Muslims



Muslim population by country, 2009.

Largest Muslim populations (as of 2017):

1.  [Indonesia](#) 245,000,000^[81]
2.  [Pakistan](#) 203,000,000
3.  [India](#) 182,000,000
4.  [Bangladesh](#) 142,937,800
5.  [Nigeria](#) 90,000,000
6.  [Iran](#) 73,238,340
7.  [Egypt](#) 70,056,000
8.  [Turkey](#) 70,036,838
9.  [Algeria](#) 36,092,810
10.  [Morocco](#) 31,351,800
11.  [Afghanistan](#) 30,112,680
12.  [Sudan](#) 30,064,180
13.  [Iraq](#) 29,767,300
14.  [Ethiopia](#) 28,120,050
15.  [Saudi Arabia](#) 26,624,560
16.  [Uzbekistan](#) 25,628,240
17.  [Russia](#) 25,000,000^[131]
18.  [Yemen](#) 23,836,523
19.  [China](#) 20,095,870
20.  [Syria](#) 19,601,750
21.  [Malaysia](#) 17,085,402

Buddhists

Largest Buddhist populations

1.  [China](#) 244,130,000
2.  [Thailand](#) 64,420,000
3.  [Japan](#) 45,820,000
4.  [Burma](#) 38,410,000
5.  [South Korea](#) 10,500,000
6.  [India](#) 9,250,000
7.  [Malaysia](#) 5,010,000
8.  [Sri Lanka](#) 4,450,000
9.  [Vietnam](#) 4,380,000
10.  [United States](#) 3,800,023
11.  [Cambodia](#) 3,690,000
12.  [Indonesia](#) 1,710,000

Hindus

Largest Hindu populations (as of 2010):

1.  [India](#) 957,636,314
2.  [Nepal](#) 21,354,570
3.  [Bangladesh](#) 14,274,430
4.  [Indonesia](#) 4,012,470^[81]
5.  [Pakistan](#) 2,603,895
6.  [Sri Lanka](#) 2,554,606
7.  [Malaysia](#) 1,700,100
8.  [United States](#) 1,543,730
9.  [United Arab Emirates](#) 1,239,610
10.  [South Africa](#) 749,870
11.  [Mauritius](#) 665,820
12.  [United Kingdom](#) 630,000
13.  [Canada](#) 497,960
14.  [Tanzania](#) 403,570
15.  [Kuwait](#) 328,440
16.  [Australia](#) 275,500
17.  [Singapore](#) 264,370
18.  [Fiji](#) 261,097^[67]
19.  [Trinidad and Tobago](#) 240,100^[71]
20.  [Myanmar](#) 203,000^[130]
21.  [Bhutan](#) 177,100
22.  [Germany](#) 120,000

Sikhs

Largest Sikh populations

1.  [India](#) 22,892,600
2.  [United Kingdom](#) 853,000
3.  [Canada](#) 620,200
4.  [United States](#) 500,010
5.  [Malaysia](#) 120,000
6.  [Bangladesh](#) 100,000^[132]
7.  [Australia](#) 72,300
8.  [Italy](#) 70,000
9.  [Thailand](#) 70,000
10.  [Myanmar](#) 70,000
11.  [United Arab Emirates](#) 50,000
12.  [Pakistan](#) 50,000
13.  [Germany](#) 40,000
14.  [Mauritius](#) 37,700
15.  [Kenya](#) 20,000
16.  [Kuwait](#) 20,000
17.  [Philippines](#) 20,000
18.  [New Zealand](#) 17,400
19.  [Indonesia](#) 15,000
20.  [Singapore](#) 14,500

Bahá'ís

Largest Bahá'í populations (as of 2010) in countries with a national population ≥200,000:^[133]

1.  [India](#) 1,897,651 (The [2011 Census of India](#) recorded 4,572 Bahá'ís^{[134][135]})
2.  [United States](#) 512,864
3.  [Kenya](#) 422,782
4.  [Vietnam](#) 388,802
5.  [Congo, Democratic Republic of the](#) 282,916
6.  [Philippines](#) 275,069
7.  [Iran](#) 251,127
8.  [Zambia](#) 241,112
9.  [South Africa](#) 238,532
10.  [Bolivia](#) 215,359
11.  [Tanzania](#) 190,419
12.  [Venezuela](#) 169,811
13.  [Uganda](#) 95,098
14.  [Chad](#) 94,499
15.  [Pakistan](#) 87,259
16.  [Burma](#) (Myanmar) 78,915
17.  [Colombia](#) 70,504
18.  [Malaysia](#) 67,549
19.  [Thailand](#) 65,096
20.  [Papua New Guinea](#) 59,898

Jews

Largest Jewish populations (as of 2016):

1.  [Israel](#) 6,336,400^[6]
2.  [United States](#) 5,700,000^[6]
3.  [France](#) 460,000^[6]
4.  [Canada](#) 388,000^[6]
5.  [United Kingdom](#) 290,000^[6]
6.  [Argentina](#) 180,700^[6]
7.  [Russia](#) 179,500^[6]
8.  [Germany](#) 117,000^[6]
9.  [Australia](#) 113,000^[6]
10.  [Brazil](#) 94,200^[6]
11.  [South Africa](#) 69,500^[6]
12.  [Ukraine](#) 56,000^[6]
13.  [Hungary](#) 47,600^[6]
14.  [Mexico](#) 40,000^[6]
15.  [Netherlands](#) 29,900^[6]
16.  [Belgium](#) 29,500^[6]
17.  [Italy](#) 27,400^[6]
18.  [Switzerland](#) 18,800^[6]
19.  [Chile](#) 18,300^[6]
20.  [Uruguay](#) 17,000^[6]
21.  [Turkey](#) 15,500^[6]
22.  [Sweden](#) 15,000^[6]
23.  [Spain](#) 11,800^[6]
24.  [Belarus](#) 10,400^[6]
25.  [Panama](#) 10,000^[6]

Jainism

As of 2005:^[136]

1.  [India](#) 5,146,697
2.  [United States](#) 79,459
3.  [Kenya](#) 68,848
4.  [United Kingdom](#) 35,000
5.  [Canada](#) 12,101
6.  [Tanzania](#) 9,002
7.  [Nepal](#) 6,800
8.  [Uganda](#) 2,663
9.  [Burma](#) 2,398
10.  [Malaysia](#) 2,052
11.  [South Africa](#) 1,918
12.  [Fiji](#) 1,573
13.  [Japan](#) 1,535
14.  [Belgium](#) 1,500
15.  [Australia](#) 1,449
16.  [Suriname](#) 1,217

17.  [Ireland](#) 1,000
18.  [Réunion](#) 981
19.  [Yemen](#) 229

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_religious_populations