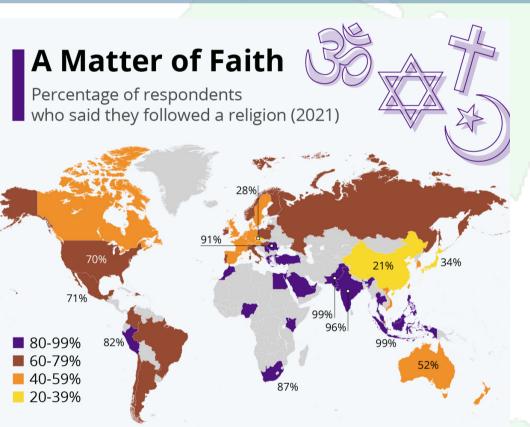


THE FUTURE OF: WORLD RELIGIONS

World religions refer to major organized religions that have a significant global influence, with followers all over the world, and a basic understanding of their beliefs among people of other cultures. Generally speaking, Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, and Judaism are considered the five major world religions, although Sikhism, Shintoism, or Taoism may also be studied in this field.





Between 2,000 and 42,000 respondents (18-64 years old) per country surveyed from January to December 2021. Source: Statista Global Consumer Survey For many people around the world, religion plays a prominent role in their everyday lives, while others embrace secular ideas. According to the Statista Global Consumer Survey, carried out between January and December of last year, many of the most religious countries in the world can be found in Africa and the Middle East. Yet, for the countries included in the survey, Asian nations Pakistan, India and Indonesia scored highest with almost all adults in the surveyed age group professing to a religion.

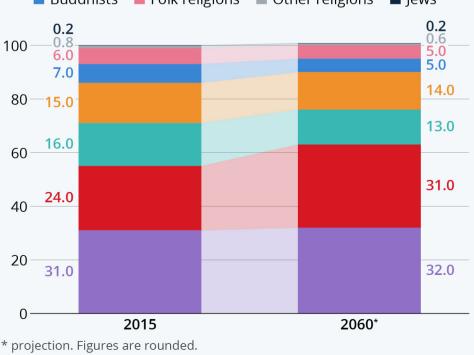


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The religious profile of the world is rapidly changing, driven primarily by differences in fertility rates and the size of youth populations among the world's major religions as well as by people switching faiths.

If current trends continue Christians will remain the largest religious group by 2060 (32 percent of the world's population), but Islam will experience the fastest growth, with an expected increase from 24 percent to 31 percent of the global population over the next four decades.

The World's Largest Religious Groups Over Time Religious composition of the world (in %) Christians Muslims Unaffiliated Hindus Buddhists Folk religions Other religions Jews



Source: Pew Research Center

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