List of Muslim Majority Countries

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia (Redirected from Majority Muslim countries)

This is a list of countries in which Islam is the majority religion of the people. In a geopolitical sense these countries are often considered to form the Muslim world. The list only contains countries where at least 50% of the population is Muslim. The table is presorted by the largest population by country. It can be sorted on other criteria by clicking the tab of the appropriate column at the top of the table. The percentage shows the proportional amount of Muslims out of the total population of each country. In total, there are currently 48 Muslim majority countries.

The *Muslim* % column is the percentage of Muslims of a country out of the total population. The higher the percentage is of a country, then the higher the Muslim majority. Saudi Arabia has the highest Muslim percentage of the country at 100%, note that this figure only applies to citizens, and the country's 8 million foreign workers are excluded from this count; there are no official statistics available.

The column *Main sect* shows whether the predominant denomination of Muslims is Sunni, Shi'a, or other sects. *Religion and state* is the role of religion in politics based on the constitutions: Islamic state indicates use of Sharia law or the Quran as a form of legislation (e.g., Saudi Arabia); *state religion* indicates that Islam as the official religion of a country, where Sharia courts may be used (e.g., Malaysia); *secular* indicates that government institutions are formally separated from religion (e.g., Turkey); and *none* indicates that the state has neither adopted a state religion, declared an Islamic state, nor declared a secular state (e.g., Indonesia).

The column *type of government* is the set of political institution by which a government of a state is organized in order to exert its powers over a community. The Muslim countries are mainly monarchies and presidential republics. The military power or strength of the countries is shown by the numbers of active troops; the powerful of these include Iran, Pakistan and Turkey. The GDP (PPP) per capita is the data for the economy of the Muslim countries. The data can be used to compare rich or poor countries or to compare the economies. The GDP per capita (PPP) have been obtained from the IMF's World Economic Outlook Database for 2007. All information and data are estimates.

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S. No.	Country	Population	Muslim %	Military Power (Active Troops)	Military Power as % Population	GDP (PPP) per capita (US\$)
1	Maldives	350,000	100.00	1,000	0.29	4,604
2	Saudi Arabia	27,601,038	100.00	199,500	0.72	23,243
3	Mauritania	3,124,000	99.99	15,750	0.50	2,008
4	Somalia	9,558,666	99.90	10,000	0.10	600
5	Turkey	71,517,100	99.80	514,850	0.72	12,888
6	Afghanistan	32,738,376	99.00	70,000	0.21	724
7	Algeria	33,769,669	99.00	127,500	0.38	6,538
8	Morocco	33,723,418	99.00	196,300	0.58	4,076
9	Yemen	23,013,376	99.00	65,000	0.28	2,335
10	Comoros	798,000	98.00	_	_	1,125
11	Iran	70,495,782	98.00	545,000	0.77	10,624
12	Tunisia	10,383,577	98.00	35,000	0.34	7,473
13	Iraq	31,234,000	97.00	254,418	0.81	3,600
14	Libya	6,173,579	97.00	76,000	1.23	12,277
15	Pakistan	172,800,000	97.00	528,000	0.31	2,592
16	Tajikistan	7,215,700	97.00	6,000	0.08	1,841
17	Jordan	5,568,565	95.00	100,700	1.81	4,886
18	Djibouti	496,374	94.00	9,850	1.98	2,271
19	Senegal	11,658,000	94.00	9,400	0.08	1,685
20	Azerbaijan	8,676,000	93.40	95,000	1.09	7,656
21	Oman	2,577,000	93.00	41,700	1.62	23,967
22	Egypt	77,100,000	90.00	450,000	0.58	5,491
23	Kosovo	2,100,000	90.00	_	-	1,800
24	Mali	11,995,402	90.00	7,350	0.06	1,031
25	Niger	13,272,679	90.00	5,300	0.04	666
26	Syria	19,405,000	90.00	296,000	1.53	4,448
27	The Gambia	1,700,000	90.00	800	0.05	1,326
28	Bangladesh	162,221,000	89.00	120,000	0.07	1,378
29	Turkmenistan	5,110,023	89.00	26,000	0.51	5,154
30	Uzbekistan	27,372,000	88.00	53,000	0.19	2,344

S. No.	Country	Population	Muslim %	Military Power (Active Troops)	Military Power as % Population	GDP (PPP) per capita (US\$)
31	Indonesia	228,582,000	86.10	316,000	0.14	3,725
32	Guinea	10,211,437	85.00	9,700	0.09	1,074
33	Kuwait	3,399,637	85.00	15,500	0.46	39,305
34	Bahrain	1,046,814	81.00	11,200	1.07	32,604
35	Qatar	744,029	77.50	12,400	1.67	80,870
36	UAE	5,432,746	76.00	50,500	0.93	37,293
37	Kyrgyzstan	5,356,869	75.00	12,500	0.23	_
38	Albania	3,170,048	70.00	9,500	0.30	6,897
39	Sudan	39,379,358	70.00	104,500	0.27	2,172
40	Brunei	381,371	67.00	7,000	1.84	51,005
41	Malaysia	27,730,000	60.40	110,000	0.40	13,315
42	Lebanon	4,196,453	60.00	72,100	1.72	11,270
43	Sierra Leone	6,294,774	60.00	13,000	0.21	692
44	Kazakhstan	15,217,711	57.00	65,800	0.43	11,086
45	Chad	5,041,690	54.00	30,350	0.60	1,675
46	Burkina Faso	13,228,000	50.00	6,000	0.05	1,253
47	Nigeria	154,279,000	50.00	78,500	0.05	2,035

Footnotes

The statistic of 100% only applies to citizens of Saudi Arabia, and does not include the total population. There is currently no data or information regarding the religious beliefs of the people, and all Saudi citizens are regarded as Wahhabi, however there are over 8 million foreign workers in the country (non-nationals). Other religious groups of foreigners are from other Muslim sects, Christians (including Eastern Orthodox, Protestants, and over one million Roman Catholics, Jews, Hindus, Buddhists, and others. Comprehensive statistics for the religious denominations of foreigners are not available.

Kosovo is the subject of a territorial dispute between the Republic of Serbia and the self-proclaimed Republic of Kosovo. Kosovo declared independence on 17 February 2008, while Serbia claims it as part of its own sovereign territory. Kosovo is recognised by 69 of the 192 UN member states.