EVS Workshop, GESIS, Cologne, Germany January 2010



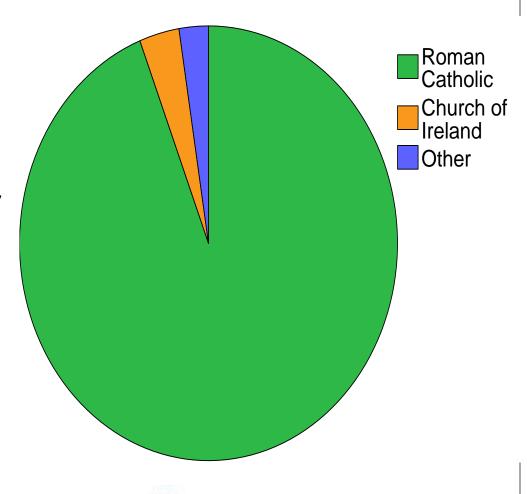
Change and Decay in all around I see

Changing patterns of religious faith and practice in Ireland, 1981 -2008

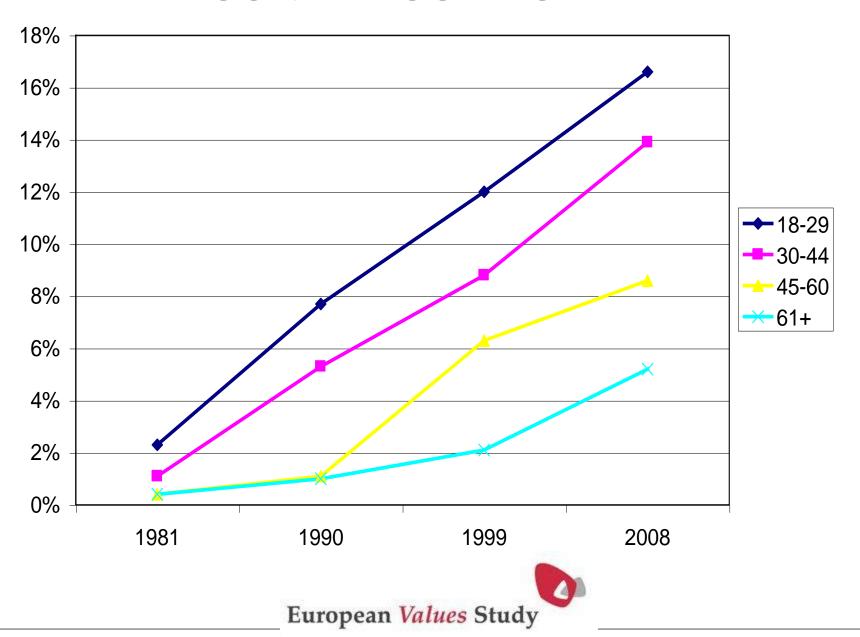
Michael Breen & Caillin Reynolds, Mary Immaculate College, University of Limerick, IRELAND

Religious Denomination

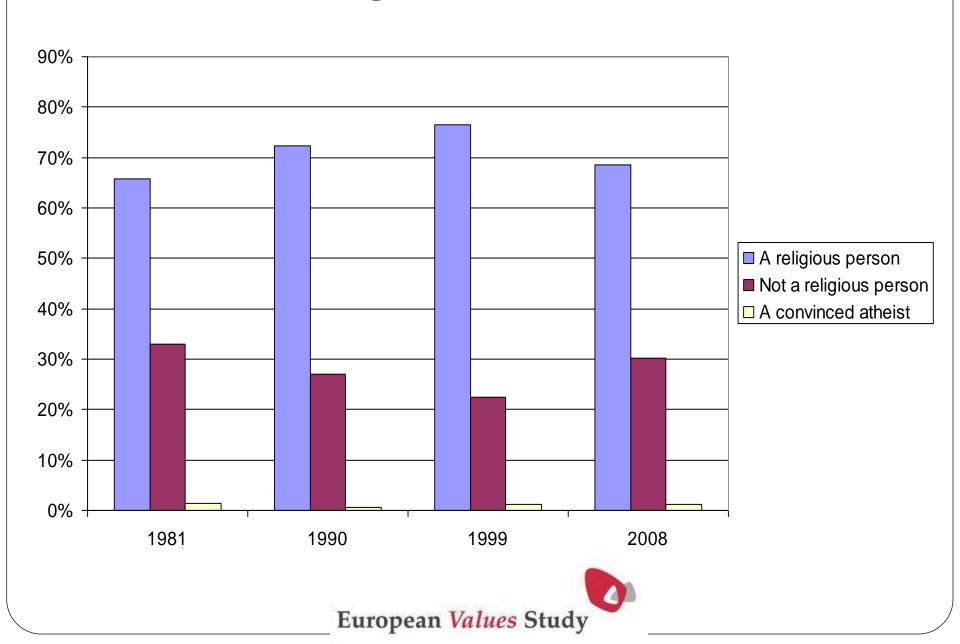
- 96.3% of Irish people who belong to a religious denomination are Roman Catholic.
- 3.9% belong to the Church of Ireland.
- Others make up just 2% of those belonging a religious denomination.

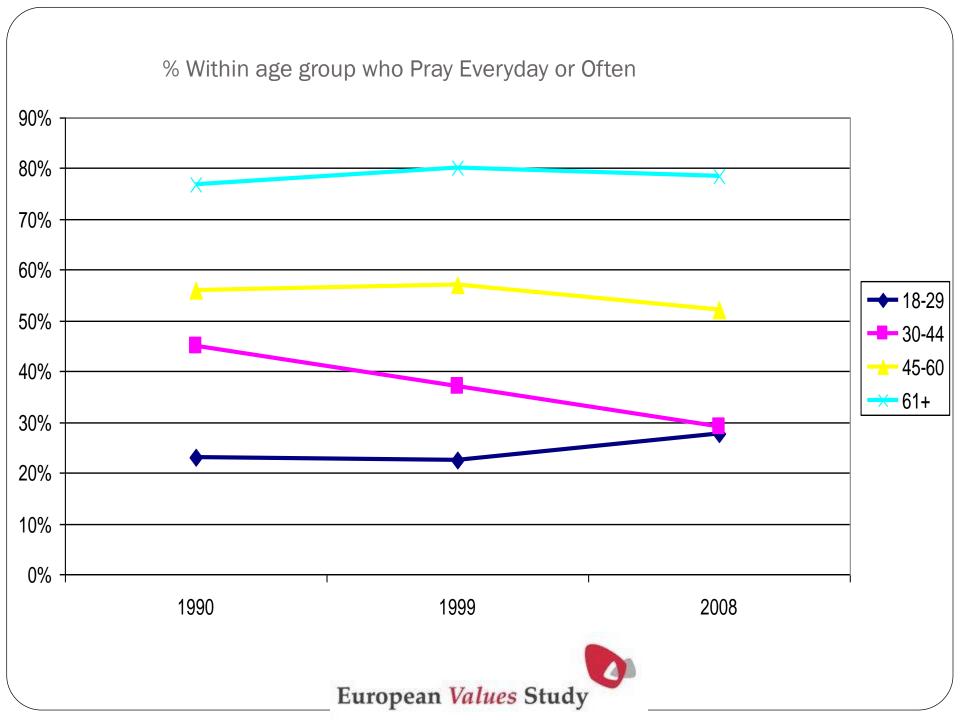


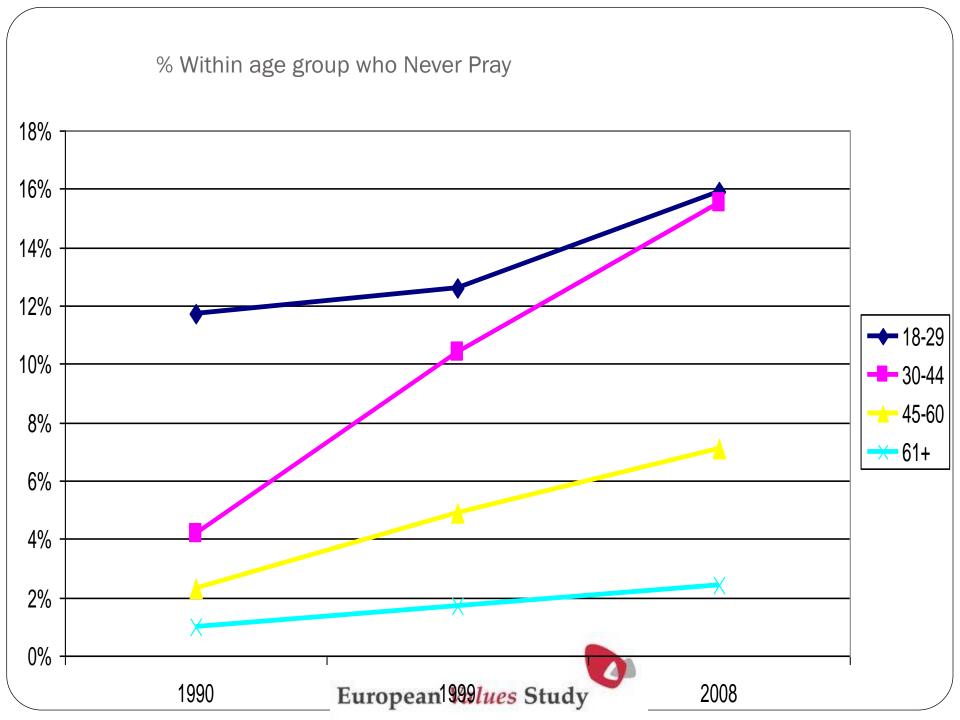
% Within age group not belonging to a Religious Denomination

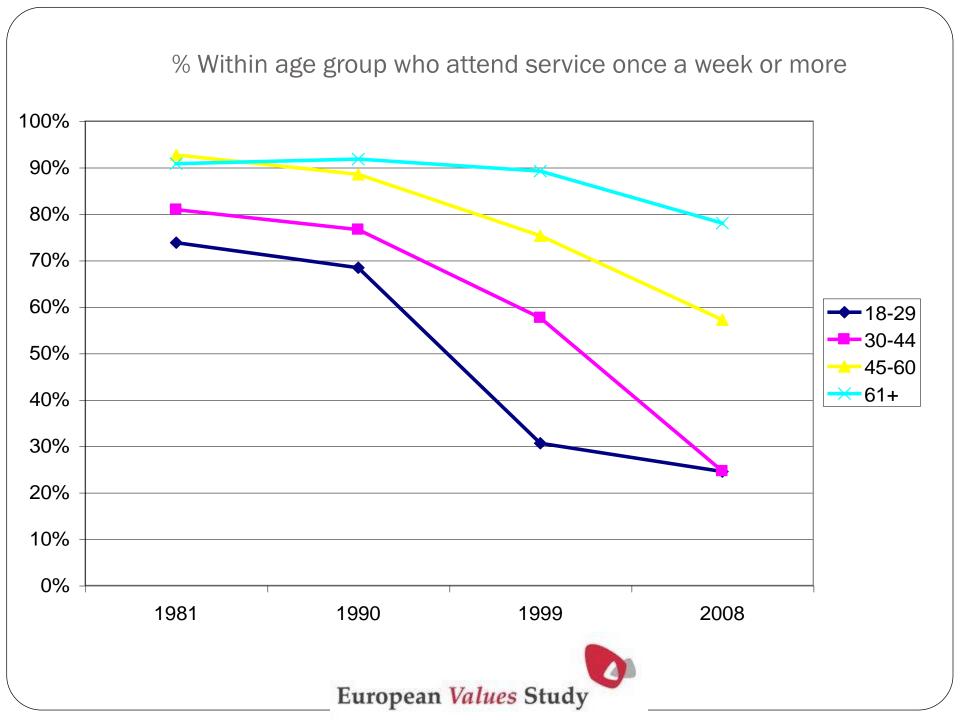


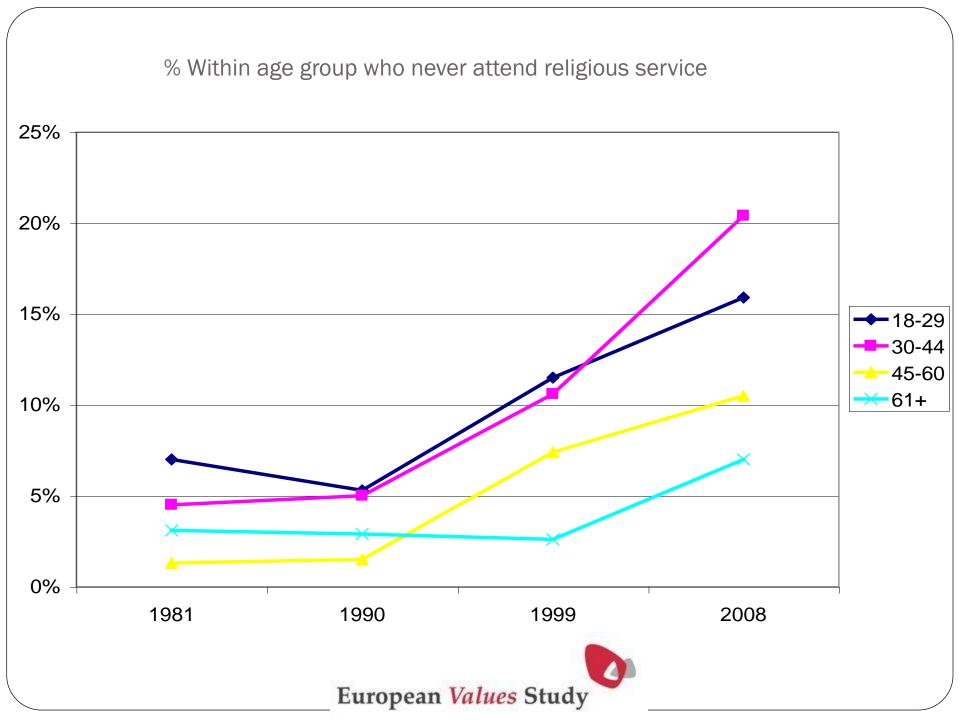
Self-definition as religious or atheistic

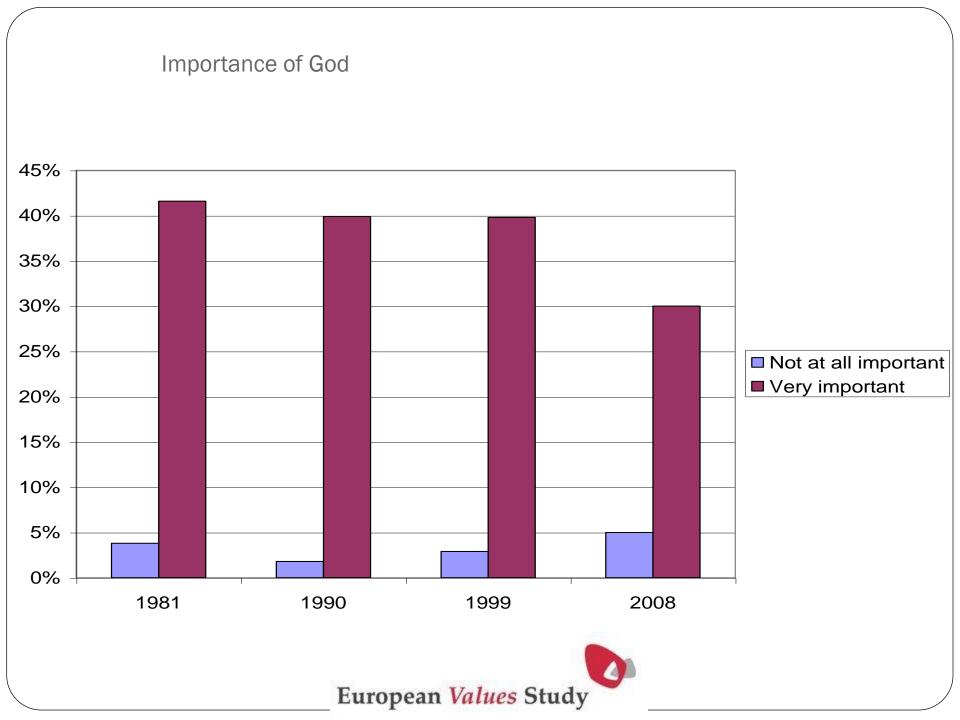


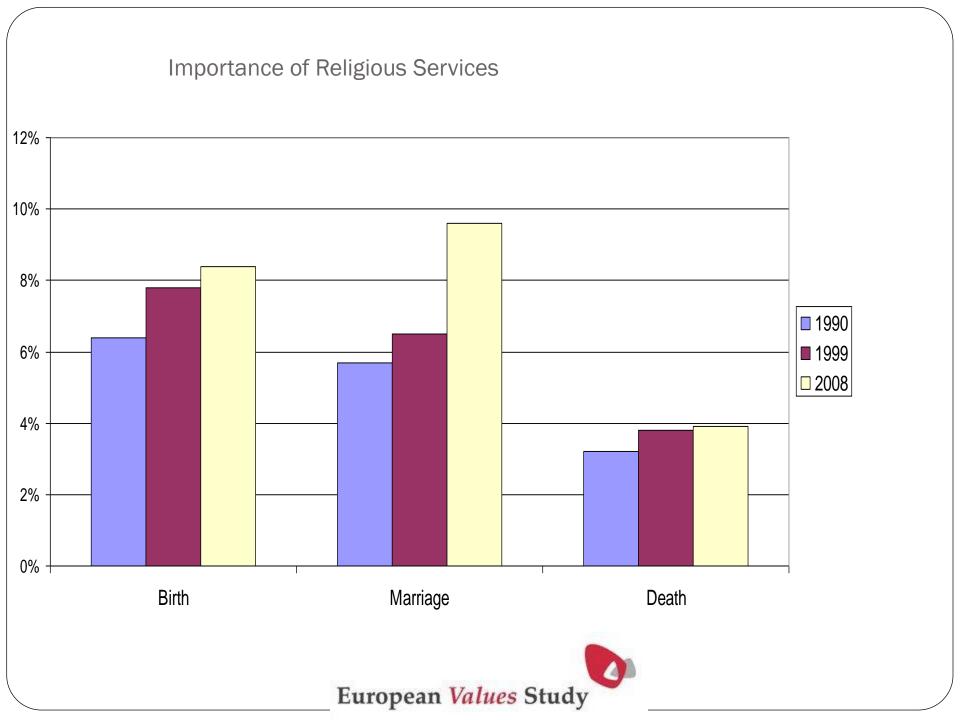


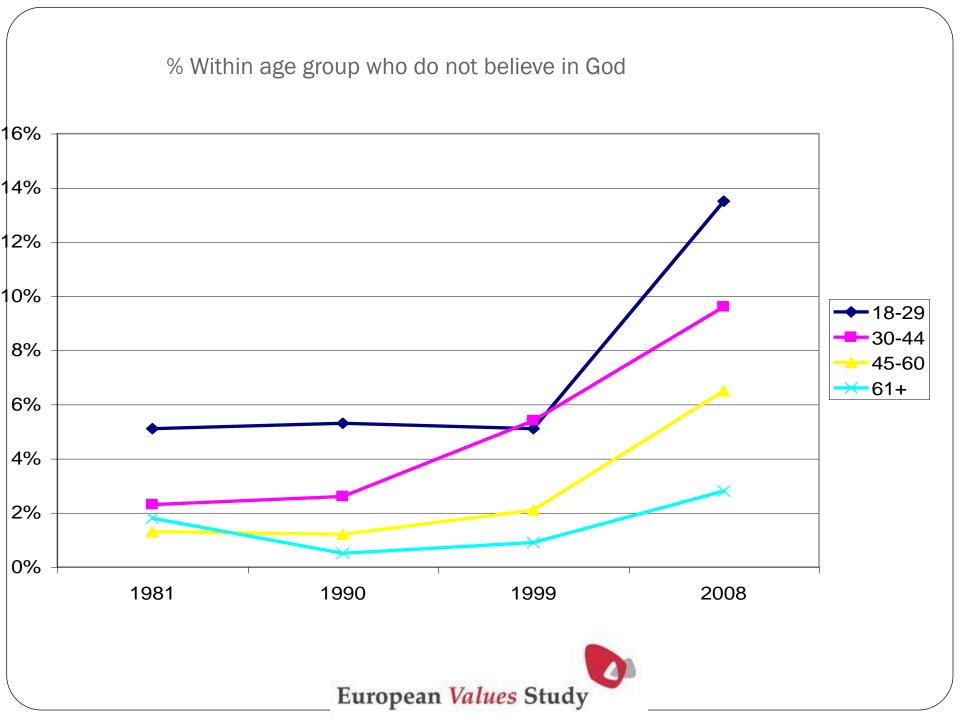


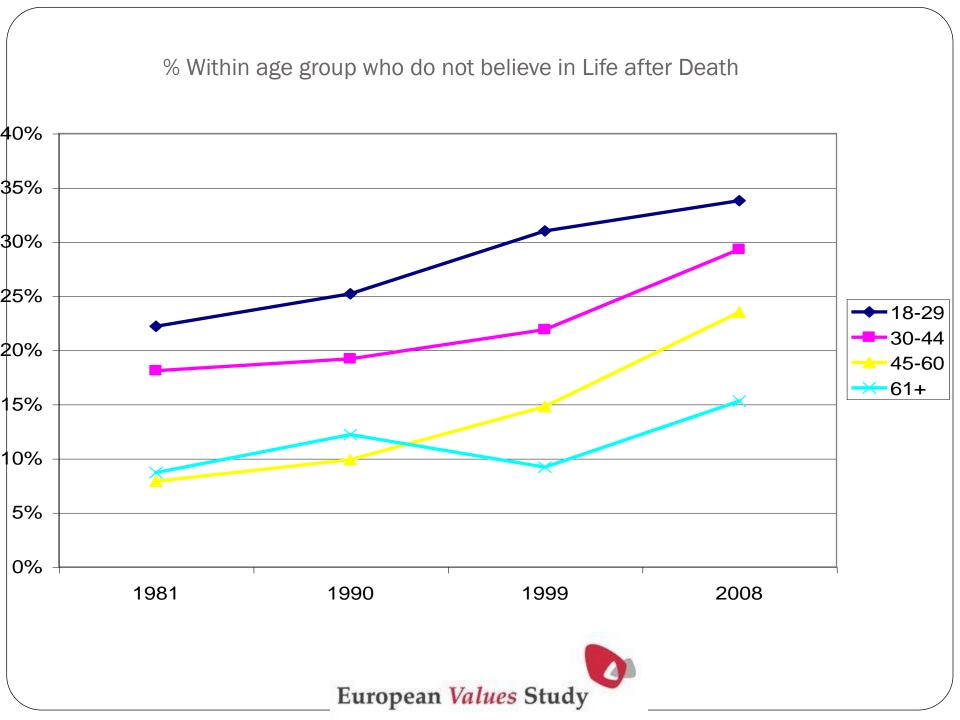


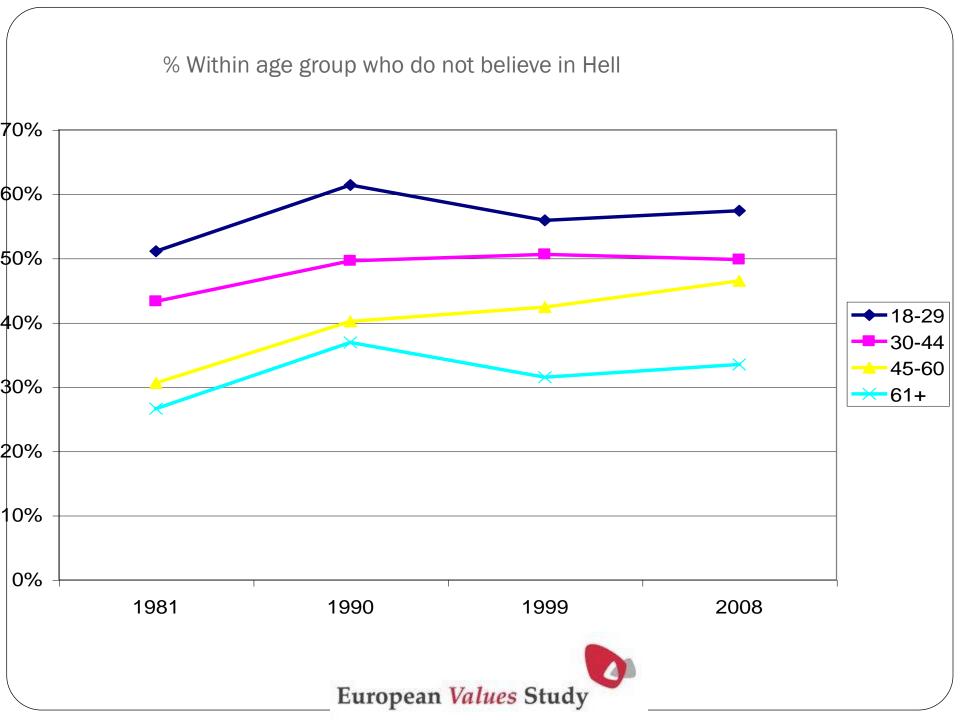


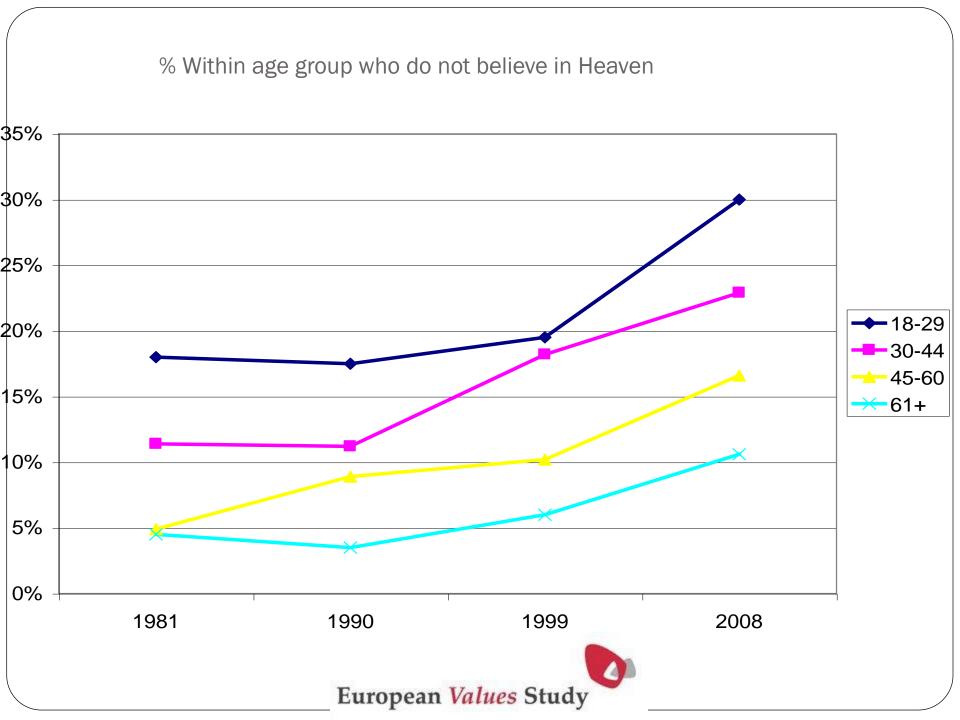


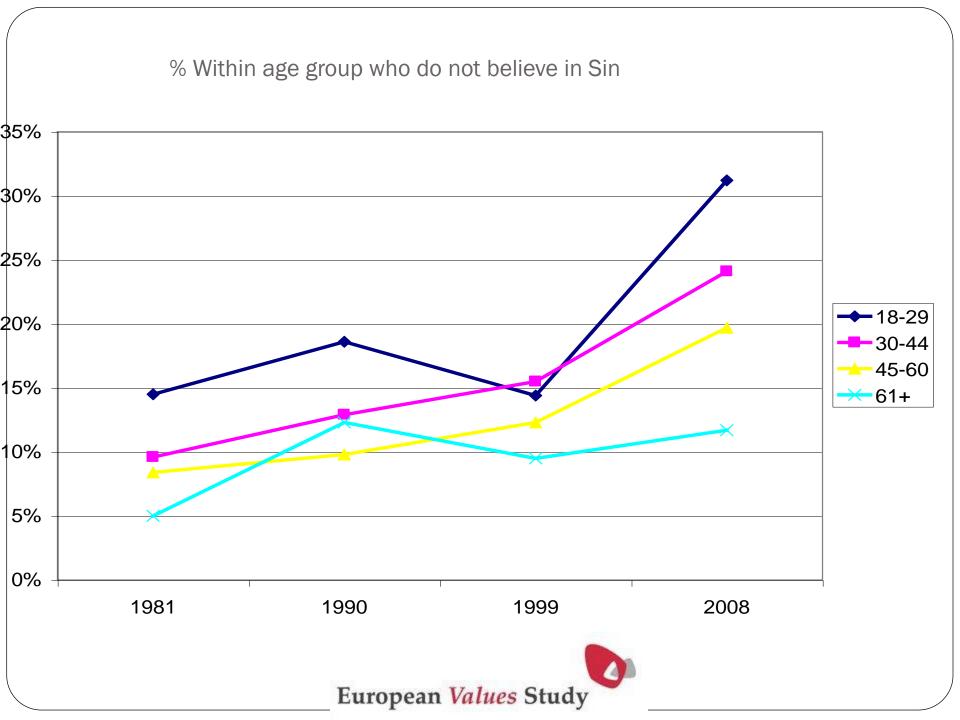


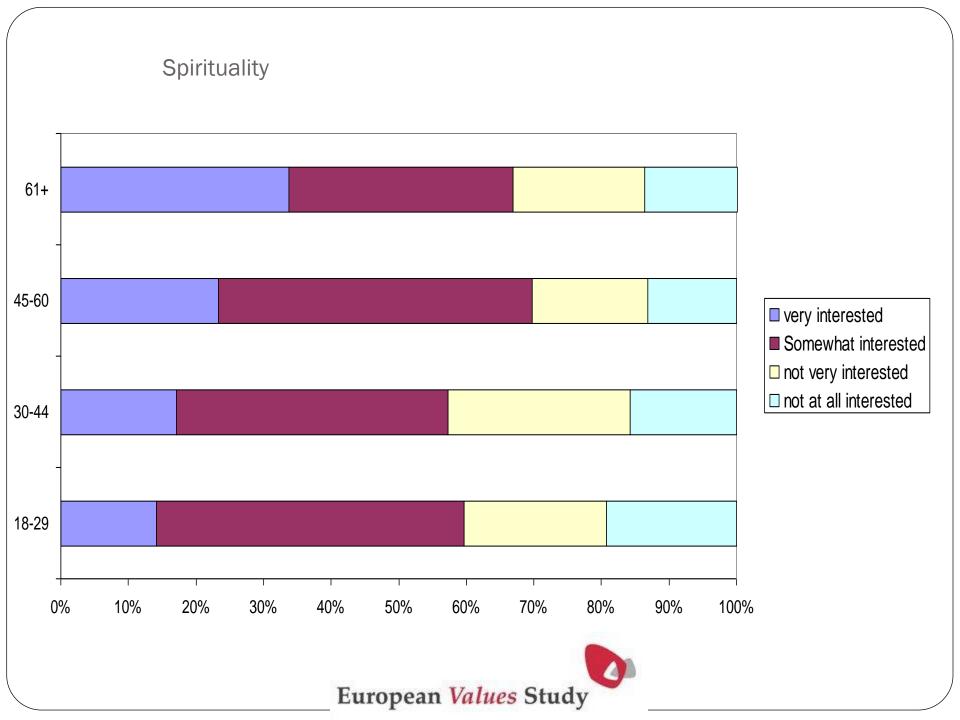




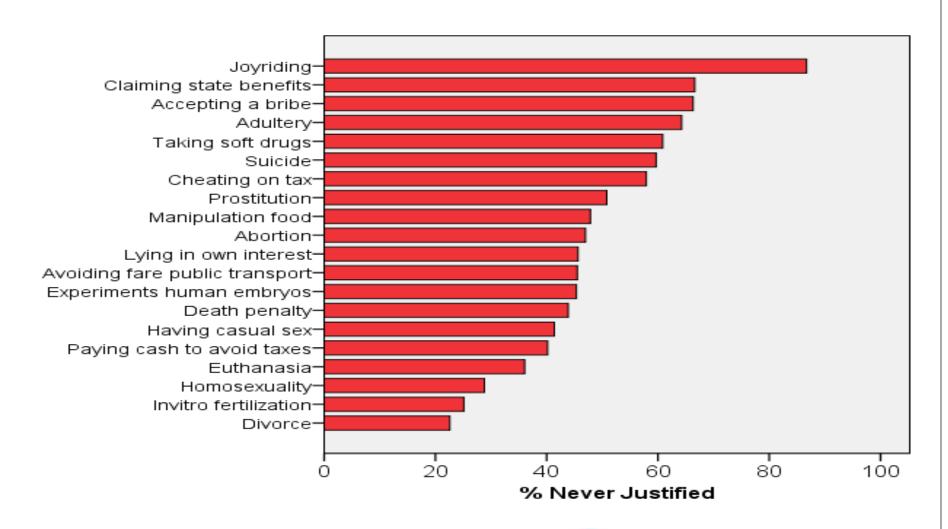




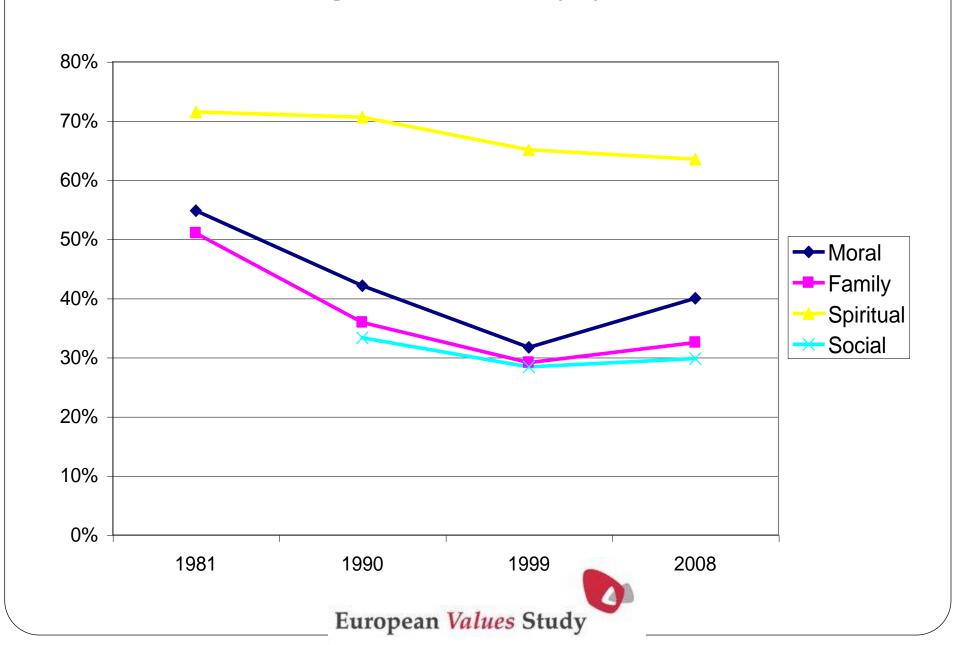


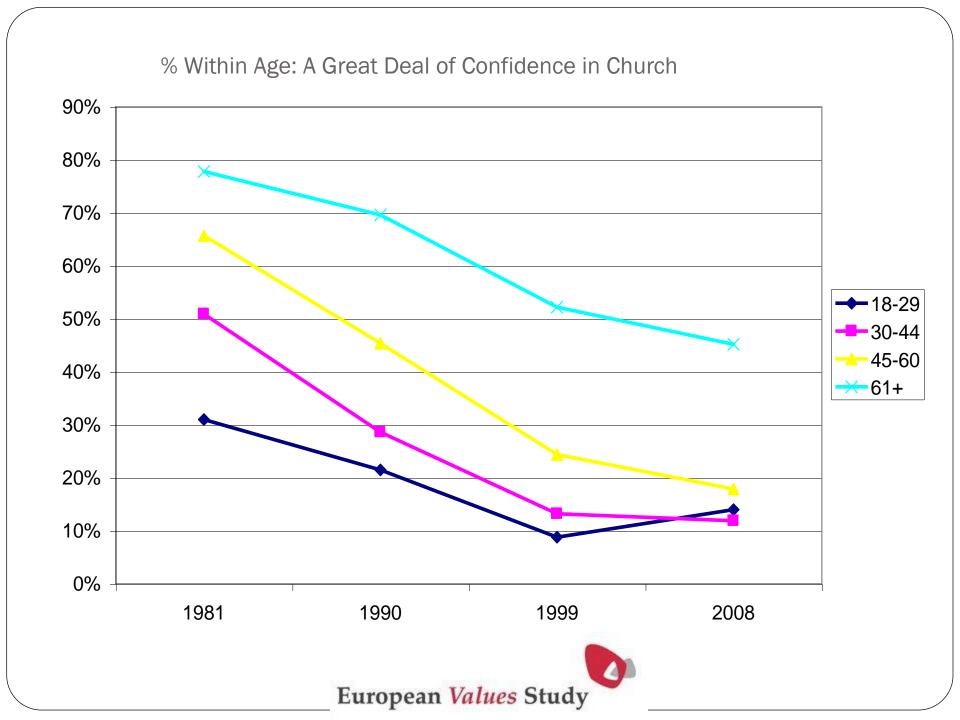


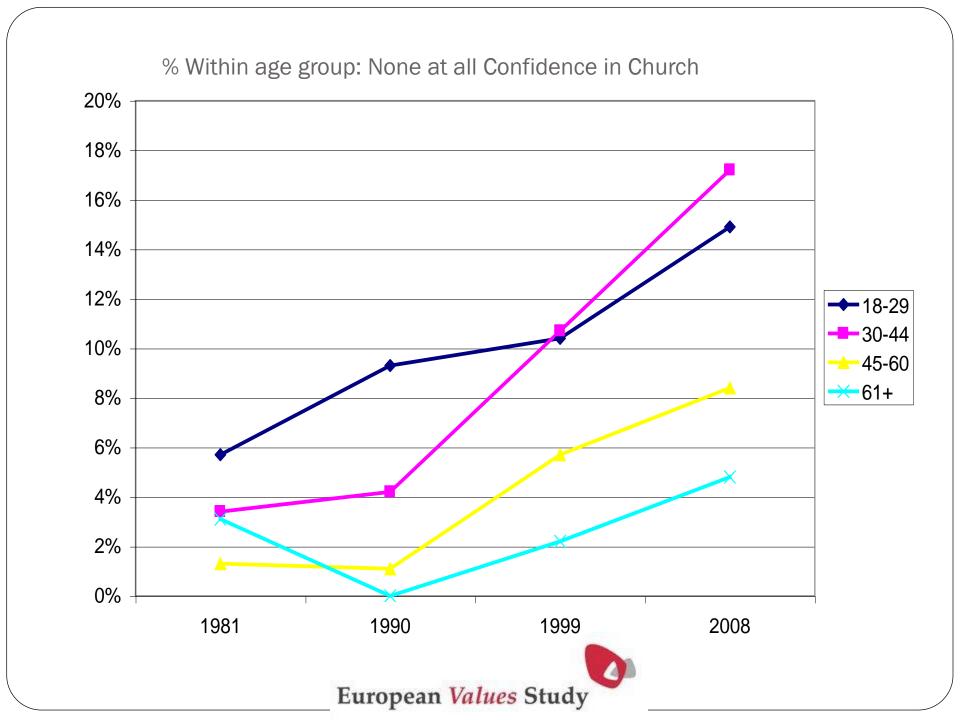
Morality



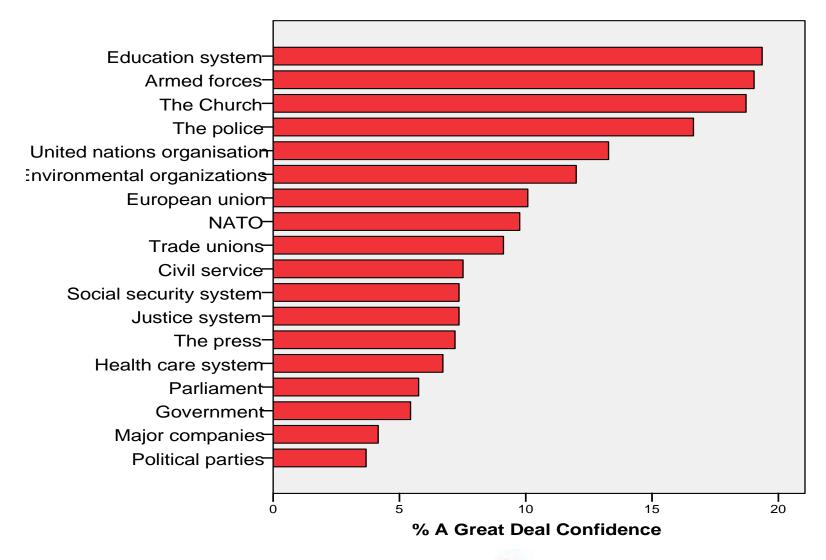
Church Answering the Problems of Everyday Life?







A Great Deal of Confidence





Conclusions 1

- Religious practice has decreased
- Spirituality remains strong
- Significant age differences have become more marked
- The importance of the institutional churches is diminished/diminishing
- There are important implications for society

Conclusions 2

- Health, educational and social care institutions **were** often run by the institutional churches on a voluntary basis. The future is unclear.
- There are social ramifications to a loss of religiosity in society
- What are the alternatives to religious practice and religious faith?
- Where does spirituality fit in

Conclusions 3

- Morality and ethics?
- Religion as private?
- Relationship of faith to public policy, if any?
- Implications for education