# **RELIGION HERE AND ABROAD**

The data on the next five pages remind us that the United States is—comparatively speaking—a very religious country. On each dimension of the strength of personal belief shown here, Americans evince more religious commitment than do people in Britain and Germany. Formerly communist East Germany stands apart.

Question: Please indicate which statement below comes closest to expressing what you believe about God.

	I know God really exists and I have no doubts about it	While I have doubts, I feel that I do believe in God	I find myself believing in God some of the time, but not at others	I don't believe in a personal God, but I do believe in a Higher Power of some kind	I don't know whether there is a God and I don't believe there is any way to find out	I don't believe in God
United States	63%	18%	5%	7%	5%	2%
United Kingdom	24%	27	13	13	14	10
W. Germany	27%	21	9	22	10	10
E. Germany	9%	9	9	10	14	49

Question: How often have you felt as though you were close to a powerful, spiritual force that seemed to lift you out of yourself?

Question: Which best describes your beliefs about God?

	Never in my life		Once or twice	Several times	Often	I believe in God now and I always have		I believe in God now, but I didn't used to	I don't believe in God now, but I used to	believe in God now and I never have
United States		67%	18%	10%	5%		89%	5%	4%	2%
United Kingdom	1	72%	17	7	4	61%		8	17	14
W. Germany		82%	8	8	2	58%		9	23	10
E. Germany		93%	5 2	4	1	20%		5	25	51

Question: Would you describe yourself as...?

Question: Do you agree or disagree with the following?

	Evtremely/ven/	Somewhat/very/ extremely non-religious	To me, life is meaningful only because God exists		
	Extremely/very/ somewhat religious			Strongly agree/agree	Disagree/strongly disagree
United States	73%	9%	United States	49%	26%
United Kingdom	44%	26	United Kingdom	22%	53
W. Germany	48%	31	W. Germany	26%	58
E. Germany	21%	71	E. Germany	11%	81

Source: Surveys for the International Social Survey Program, 1991, by the National Opinion Research Center, University of Chicago (U.S.); Social and Community Planning Research (London, U.K.); and Zentrum fuer Umfragen, Methoden, und Analysen (Mannheim, Germany).

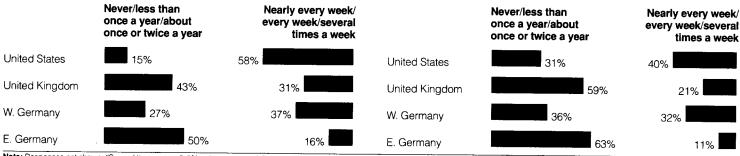
I don't

## **Religious Practice**

In terms of religious practice, Americans once again show a more active commitment than people in these other nations. Data from surveys taken in countries besides the United States, Britain, and Germany are not yet avail-

Question: When you were a child, how often did your mother attend religious services?

Question: When you were a child, how often did your father attend religious services?



Note: Responses not shown: "Several times a year"; "About once a month"; "2-3 times a month.

Question: And, when you were around 11 or 12, how often did you attend religious services?

Never/less than Nearly every week/ once a year/about every week/several once or twice a year times a week United States United Kingdom W. Germany E. Germany

Question: Now, thinking about the present, about how often do you

	Never/less than once a year	Once a day/ Several times a day
United States	11%	42%
United Kingdom	37%	18%
W. Germany	34%	21%
E. Germany	74%	7%

Note: Responses not shown: "Several times a year"; "About once a month"; "2-3 times a month.

**Note:** Responses not shown: "About once or twice a year"; "Several times a year"; "About once a month"; "two to three times a month"; "Nearly every week"; "Every week"; "Several times a week." Source: Surveys for the International Social Survey Program, 1991, by the National Opinion Research Center, University of Chicago (U.S.); Social and Community Planning Research (London, U.K.); and Zentrum

Question: How often respondent attends religious services?

fuer Umfragen, Methoden, und Analysen (Mannheim, Germany).

	Once a week or more often	About once a month	Christmas, Easter, and other holy days	Once a year or less	Never
United States	43%	16%	9%	15%	16%
United Kingdom	14%	9	12	20	46
W. Germany	21%	16	19	25	20
Italy	36%	16	19	9	21
France	12%	6	13	12	57
Norway	7%	10	27	22	35

Source: Survey by the Gallup Organization, for the Center for Applied Research in the Apostolate, 1981

## Theology

Americans are more likely than those in other nations to believe in life after death, in miracles, in Heaven, Hell, and the Devil. Twice as many Americans as Brits or West Germans believe that there is a God who concerns himself with every human being personally.

Question: Do you agree or disagree with the following?

Question: Do you agree or disagree with the following?

There is a God who concerns Himself with every human being personally

The course of our lives is decided by God

	Strongly agree/agree	Disagree/ strongly disagree		Strongly agree/agree	Disagree/ strongly disagree
United States	74%	10%	United States	40%	39%
United Kingdom	37%	34	United Kingdom	22%	57
W. Germany	39%	47	W. Germany	39%	46
E. Germany	14%	80	E. Germany	13%	80

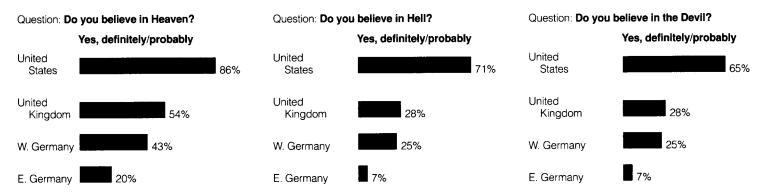
Question: Do you believe in life after death? Yes, definitely/probably United States United Kingdom W. Germany E. Germany

Yes, definitely/probably **United States** 

Question: Do you believe in miracles?

United Kingdom

W. Germany E. Germany

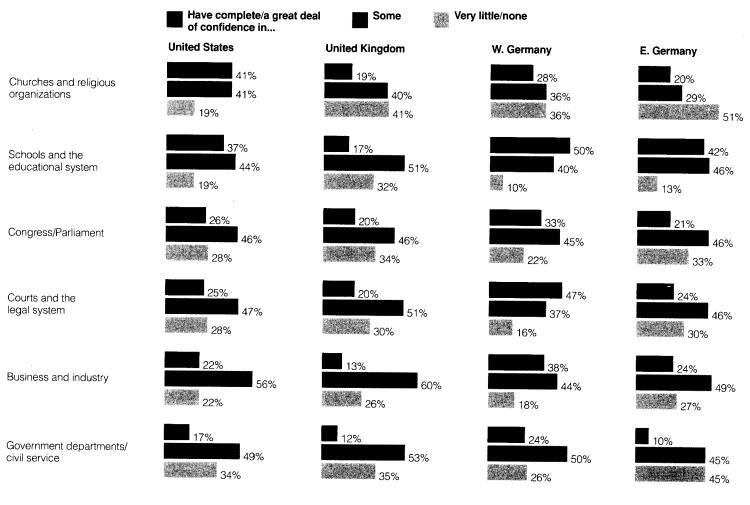


Source: Surveys for the International Social Survey Program, 1991, by the National Opinion Research Center, University of Chicago (U.S.); Social and Community Planning Research (London, U.K.); and Zentrum fuer Umfragen, Methoden, und Analysen (Mannheim, Germany).

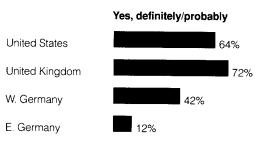
## Religion in Society...

Strong majorities of Americans and Brits believe that there should be daily prayers in public schools. Germans are less likely to agree. Our strong religious commitment influences our positions on social issues. Americans are more likely, for example, to say that premarital sex and abortion are wrong than are Europeans.

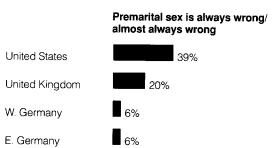




Question: In your opinion, should there be daily prayers in all public schools?



Question: Do you think it is wrong or not wrong if a man and a woman have sexual relations before marriage?

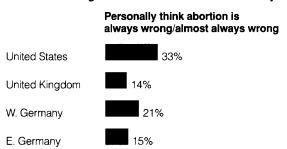


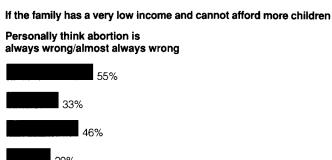
Source: Surveys for the International Social Survey Program, 1991, by the National Opinion Research Center, University of Chicago (U.S.); Social and Community Planning Research (London, U.K.); and Zentrum fuer Umfragen. Methoden, und Analysen (Mannheim. Germany).

What role should religion play in public life? Americans are more likely than the others shown here to believe that atheists are unfit for public office and to agree that the country would be better off if more people with strong religious beliefs served in office.

Question: Do you think the law should or should not allow a pregnant woman to obtain a legal abortion...? Do you personally think it is wrong or not wrong for a woman to have an abortion ...?

If there is a strong chance of serious defect in the baby





It would be better for (country) if more people with strong

### And In Public Life

Question: How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following?

Politicians who do not believe in God are unfit for public office

		O b L/s b	religious beliefs h	C		
Strongly/somewhat agree		Somewhat/strongly disagree		Strongly/somewhat agree	Somewhat/strongly disagree	
United States	30%	42%	United States	39%	28%	
United Kingdom	9%	68	United Kingdom	18%	56	
W. Germany	14%	72	W. Germany	20%	59	
E. Germany	4%	85	E. Germany	10%	70	

Question: How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following?

Question: Do you think that churches and religious organizations in this country have ...?

Religious leaders should not try to influence how people vote in elections

vote in elections	Strongly/somewhat agree	Somewhat/strongly disagree		Far too much/too much power	Too little/far too little power
United States	65%	18%	United States	23%	18%
United Kingdom	74%	18	United Kingdom	28%	12
W. Germany	85	5% 8	W. Germany	48%	5
E. Germany	809	% 11	E. Germany	34%	8

Source: Surveys for the International Social Survey Program, 1991, by the National Opinion Research Center, University of Chicago (U.S.); Social and Community Planning Research (London, U.K.); and Zentrum fuer Umfragen, Methoden, und Analysen (Mannheim, Germany).