Asia Democracy Survey
2017
The Japan-Indonesia-India-Malaysia-South Korea Joint Opinion Poll on Democracy
CONTENTS

Survey Overview 3
Q1. Views on the Future of the Country 4
Q1SQ. Reasons Behind the Pessimistic View -Japanese- 5
Q1SQ. Reasons Behind the Pessimistic View -Indians- 6
Q2. Approval Rating for the Cabinet 7
Q3. Expectations on the Political Parties of the Country 8
Q4. Is Democracy Functioning? 9
Q4SQ. Reasons Behind Democracy Not Functioning -Japanese- 10
Q4SQ. Reasons Behind Democracy Not Functioning -Indonesians- 11
Q4SQ. Reasons Behind Democracy Not Functioning -Indians- 12
Q5-a. Trust in Institutions -Japanese- 13
Q5-b. Trust in Institutions -Indonesians- 14
Q5-c. Trust in Institutions -Indians- 15
Q5-d. Trust in Institutions -Malaysians- 16
Q5-e. Trust in Institutions -South Koreans- 17
Q6. The State of Democracy 18
Q7. Is Democracy a Desirable Political System? 19
Q8. The Need for Strong Political Leadership 20
Q9-b. Elements for Democracy -Indians- 22
Q10. Experience of Participation in Any Procedures or Activities Collecting Opinions 23
Q11-a. Expectations on the Leadership of the US 24
Q11-b. Expectations on the Leadership of the UK 25
Q11-c. Expectations on the Leadership of Germany 26
Q11-d. Expectations on the Leadership of China 27
Q11-e. Expectations on the Leadership of Russia 28
Q11-f. Expectations on the Leadership of Japan 29
Q11-g. Expectations on the Leadership of India 30
Q11-h. Expectations on the Leadership of Indonesia 31
Q12. Reliance on the US 32
Q11-i. Expectations on the Leadership of the Countries -Japanese- 33
Q11-j. Expectations on the Leadership of the Countries -Indonesians- 34
Q11-k. Expectations on the Leadership of the Countries -Indians- 35
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target Population</td>
<td>18 years of age or older</td>
<td>17 years of age or older</td>
<td>18 years of age or older (15 years of age or older in a region)</td>
<td>21 years of age or older</td>
<td>19 years of age or older</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sampling Method</td>
<td>Quota sampling: The survey was fielded in 50 regions of Japan, with 20 samples from each region collected based on a quota sampling method at the individual level.</td>
<td>Multistage random sampling. Samples distributed proportionally in 34 provinces.</td>
<td>Multistage sampling and purposive sampling was utilized with an objective to cover cities and towns in all 5 regions, and to achieve balanced sample close to the national ratio of gender and age group based on 2011 senses.</td>
<td>Quota sampling: All of the parliament constituencies (14 states and 222 constituencies) were surveyed and the selection of the respondents is proportional with respect to the adult population in each parliament constituency.</td>
<td>Quota sampling based on region, gender, and age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fielding Method</td>
<td>Placement Method</td>
<td>Face-to-face interview</td>
<td>Face-to-face interview, telephone interview, and online survey</td>
<td>Computer-aided telephone interview</td>
<td>Face-to-face interview</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample Size</td>
<td>1000 samples</td>
<td>1000 samples</td>
<td>2636 samples</td>
<td>1204 samples</td>
<td>1003 samples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender and Age of the Respondents</td>
<td>Male 48.6%, Female 51.4%</td>
<td>Male 50%, Female 50%</td>
<td>Male 55.5%, Female 44.5%</td>
<td>Male 50%, Female 50%</td>
<td>Male 49.8%, Female 50.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age of 20 : 2.3%</td>
<td>Age of 17 ~ 19 : 2.2%</td>
<td>Under Age of 18 : 1.8%</td>
<td>Age of 21 ~ 30 : 11.3%</td>
<td>Age of 19 ~ 29 : 17.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age of 20 ~ 29 : 12.1%</td>
<td>Age of 20 ~ 29 : 14.6%</td>
<td>Age of 18 ~ 30 : 38.7%</td>
<td>Age of 30 ~ 39 : 17.4%</td>
<td>Age of 30 ~ 39 : 17.4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age of 30 ~ 39 : 14.8%</td>
<td>Age of 30 ~ 39 : 25.5%</td>
<td>Age of 31 ~ 45 : 43.2%</td>
<td>Age of 40 ~ 49 : 20.5%</td>
<td>Age of 40 ~ 49 : 20.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age of 40 ~ 49 : 17.3%</td>
<td>Age of 40 ~ 49 : 29.1%</td>
<td>Age of 41 ~ 50 : 26.0%</td>
<td>Age of 50 ~ 59 : 19.8%</td>
<td>Age of 50 ~ 59 : 19.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age of 50 ~ 59 : 14.5%</td>
<td>Age of 50 or older : 28.6%</td>
<td>Age of 46 ~ 60 : 12.9%</td>
<td>Age of 60 or older : 24.5%</td>
<td>Age of 60 or older : 24.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Views on the Future of the Country

Q1. How do you feel about the future of your country? (Please choose one)

Japanese (2017 N=1,000)
- Optimistic: 4.0%
- Rather Optimistic: 27.3%
- Neither: 42.0%
- Rather Pessimistic: 6.0%
- Pessimistic: 20.7%
- Don't know/No response: 2.4%

Japanese (2016 N=1,000)
- Optimistic: 2.4%
- Rather Optimistic: 18.3%
- Neither: 39.0%
- Rather Pessimistic: 33.1%
- Pessimistic: 6.7%
- Don't know/No response: 0.5%

Indonesians (2017 N=1,000)
- Optimistic: 26.9%
- Rather Optimistic: 62.3%
- Neither: 8.5%
- Rather Pessimistic: 0.7%
- Pessimistic: 1.6%
- Don't know/No response: 1.4%

Indonesians (2016 N=1,000)
- Optimistic: 16.8%
- Rather Optimistic: 48.5%
- Neither: 25.5%
- Rather Pessimistic: 6.6%
- Pessimistic: 14.6%
- Don't know/No response: 1.4%

Indians (2017 N=2,636)
- Optimistic: 20.5%
- Rather Optimistic: 39.6%
- Neither: 12.5%
- Rather Pessimistic: 14.6%
- Pessimistic: 12.8%
- Don't know/No response: 4.7%

Indians (2016 N=1,032)
- Optimistic: 47.1%
- Rather Optimistic: 28.8%
- Neither: 4.7%
- Rather Pessimistic: 14.0%
- Pessimistic: 5.5%
- Don't know/No response: 5.0%

Malaysians (2017 N=1,204)
- Optimistic: 15.9%
- Rather Optimistic: 34.8%
- Neither: 21.7%
- Rather Pessimistic: 15.2%
- Pessimistic: 12.3%
- Don't know/No response: 4.7%
No effective policy measures have been implemented to address the declining birth rate and the aging population

Economy is slowing down with no prospects for a recovery

Risk is increasing for the country's financial collapse

Health care and social security systems do not suffice to ensure safe living

Politics is tilting toward populism, and political leaders and political parties are incapable of solving domestic and international problems

The prowness of journalism and the media is weakened, as typified by news reporting

There are many security uncertainties in Northeast Asia, like the rise of China and the Korean Peninsula issues

The strength of the United States is on the ebb and the international order is becoming unstable

The world is full of difficult problems, like the spread of international terrorism and the growing number of refugees/migrants

Others

Don't know

Q1SQ. (For those who select in the previous question either “rather pessimistic” or “pessimistic) What is the reason or are the reasons why you are pessimistic about the future of Japan? (You can choose as many as you need)
Q1SQ. (For those who select in the previous question either “rather pessimistic” or “pessimistic”) What is the reason or are the reasons why you are pessimistic about the future of India? (You can choose as many as you need)

- Unemployment is undermining the country's ability to reap the benefits of a young population: 36.6% (2017) vs. 41.4% (2016)
- Social and economic policies are unable to tackle large scale poverty and inequality: 41.4% (2017) vs. 44.3% (2016)
- Corruption in government and administration remains rampant: 54.2% (2017)
- Promised economic reforms are not being implemented at the pace required: 38.6% (2017) vs. 16.0% (2016)
- While the economy is growing on paper, the effects of this growth are not trickling down to the common man: 37.9% (2017) vs. 14.9% (2016)
- The country is not building the infrastructure it needs to develop: 37.9% (2017) vs. 14.7% (2016)
- Electricity is constantly unavailable to individuals and companies, affecting economic productivity: 28.5% (2017) vs. 18.4% (2016)
- The health care system is unable to provide easy and affordable medical care: 26.9% (2017) vs. 14.7% (2016)
- Politicians care more about votes and populism than solving real domestic and international problems: 46.7% (2017) vs. 27.4% (2016)
- While the media is relatively free, it lacks objectivity in presenting relevant and necessary information: 12.9% (2017) vs. 10.0% (2016)
- India's neighborhood, including a rising China and a threatening and unstable Pakistan, continues to lead to uncertainty about security: 20.8% (2017) vs. 16.3% (2016)
- The strength of the United States is decreasing and the international order is becoming unstable, with less control on India's neighbours: 21.4% (2017) vs. 10.8% (2016)
- Many diverse religions and races result in less social harmony and the rights of minority groups are under threat: 15.4% (2017) vs. 10.8% (2016)
- The dangers of religious extremism, spread by religious leaders and across the Internet: 27.9% (2017) vs. 15.4% (2016)
- The government is not sensitive to the needs of rights of women, including for higher incomes and safety: 15.4% (2017) vs. 15.4% (2016)
Q2. Do you support the current administration? (Please choose one)
※Japan: Abe administration, Indonesia: Joko Administration, Malaysia: Najib administration

Japanese (2017 N=1,000)
- I do: 9.4%
- I relatively do: 30.8%
- I relatively do not: 24.7%
- I do not: 18.0%
- Don't know / No response: 17.1%

Indonesians (2017 N=1,000)
- I do: 29.4%
- I relatively do: 55.8%
- I relatively do not: 11.2%
- I do not: 1.8%
- Don't know / No response: 1.8%

Malaysians (2017 N=1,204)
- I do: 10.1%
- I relatively do: 27.3%
- I relatively do not: 25.5%
- I do not: 26.5%
- Don't know / No response: 10.7%
Q 4. **For the Japanese respondents:** Do you have expectations on the political parties of your country to solve the problems facing your country now? (Please choose one)

**For the other respondents:** Do you have expectations on the political parties of your country to solve the problems facing your country now or to steer economic development? (Please choose one)
### Is Democracy Functioning?

Q 3. Do you think democracy is functioning well in your country? (Please choose one)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>2017 N=1,000</th>
<th>2016 N=1,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Japanese</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesians</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indians</td>
<td>24.9%</td>
<td>31.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysians</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
<td>28.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q3SQ. (For those who select in the previous question either “relatively not functioning” or “not functioning at all”) Why do you not think democracy is functioning well in Japan? (Please choose up to two)

- Political parties’ non-fulfillment of election pledges and lack of sufficient accountability to the nation, leading to their miscommunication with the people
  - 39.5% (2017) / 45.3% (2016)

- Election win is the primary concern and politics is not squarely facing their tasks
  - 46.7% (2017) / 60.2% (2016)

- Political parties lack problem-solving capabilities and are not serious about working on issues that the nation faces.
  - 17.1% (2017) / 28.7% (2016)

- Current administration puts tremendous pressure on opposition forces by its strong power
  - 11.9% (2017) / 28.7% (2016)

- Opposition parties are too weak to properly compete against the ruling party
  - 17.7% (2017) / 17.9% (2016)

- No show of interest in election by voters, resulting in the low voter turnout as a normal phenomenon
  - 13.0% (2017) / 17.9% (2016)

- Advent of politicians who are populism-oriented and accommodating the wish of the public
  - 1.9% (2017) / 2.5% (2016)

- Rampant corruption in the bureaucracy and administration, leading to marked malfunctioning of governance
  - 13.3% (2017) / 23.4% (2016)

- Stagnation of the economy and the expansion of economic disparities
  - 11.4% (2017) / 6.1% (2016)

- Inability of journalism (or media organizations) to serve as a watchdog of politics and a provider of venues for sound debate
  - 6.1% (2017) / 7.0% (2016)

- Voices of minorities such as women and youngsters not fully reflected in politics
  - 3.0% (2017) / 7.0% (2016)

- Others
  - 2.5% (2017) / 2.5% (2016)

- Don’t know / No response
  - 2.3% (2017) / 1.0% (2016)
Q3SQ. (For those who select in the previous question either “relatively not functioning” or “not functioning at all”) Why do you not think democracy is functioning well in Indonesia? (2016 Please choose up to two, 2017 Please choose one)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>2017 N=258</th>
<th>2016 N=156</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rampant corruption in the bureaucracy and administration, leading to marked malfunctioning of governance</td>
<td>63.6%</td>
<td>63.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absence of qualified persons among politicians or political leaders</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De facto justification of the military’s intervention into politics</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large gap between the rich and the poor inside the country</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
<td>35.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instability of society due to the presence of diverse religions in one country</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inability to carry out fair election due to election law violations and technical problems in the voting</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No show of interest in balloting by voters, resulting in the low voter turnout as a normal phenomenon</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presence of so many political parties, whose problem-solving capability is insufficient</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>9.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advent of politicians who are populism-oriented and accommodating the wish of the public</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voices of women, religion, racial minorities not fully reflected in politics</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t know</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Copyright(c) 2017 The Genron NPO  All Rights Reserved.
Q3SQ. For those who select in the previous question either “relatively not functioning” or “not functioning at all”) Why do you not think democracy is functioning well in India? (2016: Please choose up to two, 2017: Please choose as many as you like)
Q 5. How much trust do you have in the following institutions? (Please choose one)

Japanese Public Opinion Poll (2017 N=1,000)

- Prime minister
  - A great deal of trust: 4.7%
  - Quite a lot of trust: 34.5%
  - Not very much trust: 36.6%
  - None at all: 14.4%
  - Don't know/No response: 9.8%

- Courts
  - A great deal of trust: 8.6%
  - Quite a lot of trust: 57.8%
  - Not very much trust: 16.7%
  - None at all: 3.0%
  - Don't know/No response: 13.9%

- National government
  - A great deal of trust: 1.7%
  - Quite a lot of trust: 30.5%
  - Not very much trust: 43.0%
  - None at all: 12.9%
  - Don't know/No response: 11.9%

- Political parties
  - A great deal of trust: 1.6%
  - Quite a lot of trust: 20.9%
  - Not very much trust: 50.0%
  - None at all: 14.1%
  - Don't know/No response: 13.4%

- Parliament
  - A great deal of trust: 1.2%
  - Quite a lot of trust: 24.9%
  - Not very much trust: 47.4%
  - None at all: 13.2%
  - Don't know/No response: 13.3%

- Self-Defence Forces
  - A great deal of trust: 20.8%
  - Quite a lot of trust: 53.7%
  - Not very much trust: 11.8%
  - None at all: 3.0%
  - Don't know/No response: 10.7%

- Police
  - A great deal of trust: 9.2%
  - Quite a lot of trust: 53.5%
  - Not very much trust: 21.7%
  - None at all: 5.8%
  - Don't know/No response: 9.8%

- Media
  - A great deal of trust: 2.0%
  - Quite a lot of trust: 34.0%
  - Not very much trust: 38.8%
  - None at all: 11.7%
  - Don't know/No response: 13.5%

- NGOs
  - A great deal of trust: 3.4%
  - Quite a lot of trust: 31.5%
  - Not very much trust: 25.4%
  - None at all: 6.2%
  - Don't know/No response: 33.5%

- Religious organizations
  - A great deal of trust: 1.3%
  - Quite a lot of trust: 30.8%
  - Not very much trust: 38.1%
  - None at all: 22.0%

- Private enterprises
  - A great deal of trust: 2.6%
  - Quite a lot of trust: 46.2%
  - Not very much trust: 24.5%
  - None at all: 4.6%
  - Don't know/No response: 22.1%
Q 5. How much trust do you have in the following institutions? (Please choose one)

*Percentage shown for each category: A great deal of trust, Quite a lot of trust, Not very much trust, None at all, Don't know/No response.*
Q 5. How much trust do you have in the following institutions? (Please choose one)

Indian Public Opinion Poll (2017 N=2,636)

- Prime minister / President
- Courts
- National government
- Parliament
- Military
- Police
- Major media
- NGOs
- Religious organizations
- Private enterprises

A great deal of trust | Quite a lot of trust | Not very much trust | None at all | Don't know / No response

Prime minister / President: 36.4% | 31.4% | 11.3% | 9.1% | 11.8%
Courts: 38.1% | 29.8% | 12.9% | 8.0% | 11.3%
National government: 33.6% | 32.0% | 11.8% | 9.7% | 12.9%
Parliament: 32.7% | 31.5% | 13.2% | 9.1% | 13.5%
Military: 42.5% | 28.9% | 9.9% | 7.6% | 11.1%
Police: 34.7% | 30.2% | 13.5% | 10.4% | 11.2%
Major media: 26.6% | 34.4% | 14.5% | 14.1% | 10.5%
NGOs: 28.2% | 33.7% | 16.1% | 9.2% | 12.7%
Religious organizations: 27.5% | 34.8% | 13.8% | 11.6% | 12.2%
Private enterprises: 26.7% | 35.2% | 15.2% | 9.0% | 13.9%

Copyright(c) 2017 The Genron NPO All Rights Reserved.
**Q5. How much trust do you have in the following institutions? (Please choose one)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>A great deal of trust (%)</th>
<th>Quite a lot of trust (%)</th>
<th>Not very much trust (%)</th>
<th>None at all (%)</th>
<th>Don't know/No response (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prime minister / President</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>26.0</td>
<td>29.3</td>
<td>26.3</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courts</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>31.2</td>
<td>29.9</td>
<td>19.3</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal government</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>31.5</td>
<td>30.1</td>
<td>21.0</td>
<td>9.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political parties</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>24.1</td>
<td>38.7</td>
<td>19.3</td>
<td>14.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parliament</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>33.1</td>
<td>29.7</td>
<td>16.3</td>
<td>12.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil service</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>49.4</td>
<td>23.2</td>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td>45.5</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>8.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police</td>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>34.3</td>
<td>31.3</td>
<td>16.9</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local government</td>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>46.1</td>
<td>26.6</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newspaper</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>27.1</td>
<td>40.7</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td>8.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Television</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>30.2</td>
<td>36.9</td>
<td>19.8</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGOs</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>46.0</td>
<td>23.5</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>15.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private enterprises</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>45.2</td>
<td>26.7</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>14.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Malaysian Public Opinion Poll (2017, N=1,204)*
Q 5. How much trust do you have in the following institutions? (Please choose one)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>A great deal of trust</th>
<th>Quite a lot of trust</th>
<th>Not very much trust</th>
<th>None at all</th>
<th>Don't know/No response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>President</td>
<td>23.6%</td>
<td></td>
<td>61.1%</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>courts</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>45.5%</td>
<td></td>
<td>48.4%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>national government</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>46.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td>44.0%</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>political parties</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>16.6%</td>
<td>62.2%</td>
<td>20.2%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>parliament</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
<td>65.2%</td>
<td>18.5%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>military</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>48.8%</td>
<td></td>
<td>38.1%</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>police</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>51.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td>38.4%</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>media</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>30.4%</td>
<td>54.0%</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGOs and NPOs</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>36.3%</td>
<td>52.8%</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>private entreprises</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>40.1%</td>
<td>51.9%</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q 6. How do you see the state of democracy in the world? (Please choose one)

- Very strong in the most part of the world
- There are many issues in democracy around the world, but not serious enough to deny democracy itself
- Democracy in crisis due to rise of populism and antiforeignism
- Since democracy has suffered from too many challenges, it would not recover from this crisis
- Don't know / No response

Japanese (2017 N=1,000)
- 9.2%
- 28.8%
- 10.7%
- 15.9%
- 35.4%

Indonesians (2017 N=1,000)
- 21.1%
- 32.1%
- 15.5%
- 21.3%
- 10.0%

Malaysians (2017 N=1,204)
- 9.8%
- 23.8%
- 15.3%
- 26.0%
- 25.1%

Copyright(c) 2017 The Genron NPO All Rights Reserved.
Is Democracy a Desirable Political System?

Q 7. What is your view about democracy? (Please choose one)

- **Democracy is a political system, which is better than any other forms of political system**
- **It does not matter what kind of political system we have**
- **In some circumstances, non-democratic political system should be allowed to exist**
- **Don't know / No response**

**Japanese**
- 2017 N=1,000
- 45.7% (Democracy is a political system, which is better than any other forms of political system)
- 18.9% (In some circumstances, non-democratic political system should be allowed to exist)
- 47.0% (It does not matter what kind of political system we have)
- 3.1% (Don't know / No response)
- 32.3% (Indonesians)
- 57.6% (Indians)
- 44.3% (Malaysians)
- 61.6% (Koreans)

**Japanese**
- 2016 N=1,000
- 47.0% (Democracy is a political system, which is better than any other forms of political system)
- 17.3% (In some circumstances, non-democratic political system should be allowed to exist)
- 30.8% (It does not matter what kind of political system we have)
- 4.9% (Don't know / No response)

---

Copyright (c) 2017 The Genron NPO All Rights Reserved.
The Need for Strong Political Leadership

Q 9. Today, the public is inclined to seek strong political leadership in many countries of the world amid the globalization and the growing instability of international order. What is your view about the desired modality of leadership by political leaders of your country? (Please choose one)

- Political leaders should show strong leadership within the scope of democratic institution
- To some extent, I don’t mind their strong leadership in a non-democratic manner, if that will help develop the economy and society of my country further.
- A strong leadership is important, and it does not matter much whether it is democratic or not
- Don't know / No response

Japanese (2017 N=1,000)
- 56.1% for political leaders should show strong leadership within the scope of democratic institution
- 21.0% for to some extent, I don’t mind their strong leadership in a non-democratic manner, if that will help develop the economy and society of my country further
- 3.1% for a strong leadership is important, and it does not matter much whether it is democratic or not
- 19.8% for don't know / no response

Japanese (2016 N=1,000)
- 59.7% for political leaders should show strong leadership within the scope of democratic institution
- 17.2% for to some extent, I don’t mind their strong leadership in a non-democratic manner, if that will help develop the economy and society of my country further
- 3.5% for a strong leadership is important, and it does not matter much whether it is democratic or not
- 19.6% for don't know / no response

Indonesians (2017 N=1,000)
- 53.5% for political leaders should show strong leadership within the scope of democratic institution
- 29.0% for to some extent, I don’t mind their strong leadership in a non-democratic manner, if that will help develop the economy and society of my country further
- 9.6% for a strong leadership is important, and it does not matter much whether it is democratic or not
- 7.9% for don't know / no response

Indonesians (2016 N=1,000)
- 65.4% for political leaders should show strong leadership within the scope of democratic institution
- 22.9% for to some extent, I don’t mind their strong leadership in a non-democratic manner, if that will help develop the economy and society of my country further
- 7.9% for a strong leadership is important, and it does not matter much whether it is democratic or not
- 3.8% for don't know / no response

Indians (2017 N=2,636)
- 32.9% for political leaders should show strong leadership within the scope of democratic institution
- 36.0% for to some extent, I don’t mind their strong leadership in a non-democratic manner, if that will help develop the economy and society of my country further
- 17.6% for a strong leadership is important, and it does not matter much whether it is democratic or not
- 13.5% for don't know / no response

Indians (2016 N=1,032)
- 62.6% for political leaders should show strong leadership within the scope of democratic institution
- 26.0% for to some extent, I don’t mind their strong leadership in a non-democratic manner, if that will help develop the economy and society of my country further
- 6.8% for a strong leadership is important, and it does not matter much whether it is democratic or not
- 4.7% for don't know / no response

Malaysians (2017 N=1,204)
- 48.5% for political leaders should show strong leadership within the scope of democratic institution
- 23.7% for to some extent, I don’t mind their strong leadership in a non-democratic manner, if that will help develop the economy and society of my country further
- 17.4% for a strong leadership is important, and it does not matter much whether it is democratic or not
- 10.4% for don't know / no response

Copyright(c) 2017 The Genron NPO All Rights Reserved.
Q10. In your idea, what is the most important element for democracy? (Please choose one)

- Individual freedom: 14.4%
- Equality (Japan only): 10.9%
- Rule of law: 25.4%
- Human rights: 17.1%
- Social stability, social order: 10.0%
- Economic growth, prosperity: 8.7%
- Justice and fairness of social and political system: 12.5%
- People's ownership: 8.1%
- Respect to minorities, minority opinions: 4.5%
- Freedom of speech: 3.1%
- Diversity: 3.1%
- Don't know/No response: 2.0%

Japanese (2017 N=1,000)
Indonesians (2017 N=1,001)
Malaysians (2017 N=1,204)
Q10. In your idea, what is the most important element for democracy? (Multiple-choice question)

- Individual freedom: 42.0%
- Equality: 44.1%
- Rule of law: 41.5%
- Human rights: 39.9%
- Social stability, social order: 42.5%
- Economic growth, prosperity: 42.4%
- Justice and fairness of social and political system: 45.1%
- People's ownership: 29.6%
- Respect to minorities, minority opinions: 36.5%
- Diversity: 35.0%
- Freedom of speech: 35.0%
- Others: 29.9%
- Don't know / No response: 0.0%
Q11. Have you ever participated individually, as a member of your group, or as a representative in the following procedures collecting opinions or activities voicing opinions? (You can choose as many as you need)
Q 8-a. Do you expect that the US will exert a leadership for liberal order and democracy in the world? (Please choose one)

Japanese (2017 N=1,000)
- I strongly do: 10.4%
- I relatively do: 45.9%
- I relatively do not: 24.7%
- I do not at all: 3.3%
- Don't know / No response: 15.7%

Indonesians (2017 N=1,000)
- I strongly do: 12.5%
- I relatively do: 40.8%
- I relatively do not: 22.1%
- I do not at all: 16.6%
- Don't know / No response: 8.0%

Indians (2017 N=2,636)
- I strongly do: 31.3%
- I relatively do: 35.2%
- I relatively do not: 12.3%
- I do not at all: 6.8%
- Don't know / No response: 14.3%
【Expectations on the Leadership of the UK】

Q 8-e. Do you expect that the UK will exert a leadership for liberal order and democracy in the world? (Please choose one)

- **Japanese** (2017 N=1,000)
  - I strongly do: 2.9%
  - I relatively do: 36.1%
  - I relatively do not: 31.2%
  - I do not at all: 4.0%
  - Don't know / No response: 25.8%

- **Indonesians** (2017 N=1,000)
  - I strongly do: 8.9%
  - I relatively do: 43.4%
  - I relatively do not: 23.5%
  - I do not at all: 15.6%
  - Don't know / No response: 8.6%

- **Indians** (2017 N=2,636)
  - I strongly do: 11.5%
  - I relatively do: 22.6%
  - I relatively do not: 15.9%
  - I do not at all: 35.6%
  - Don't know / No response: 14.4%
Q8 -f. Do you expect that Germany will exert a leadership for liberal order and democracy in the world? (Please choose one)

- I strongly do
- I relatively do
- I relatively do not
- I do not at all
- Don't know / No response

Japanese (2017 N=1,000)
- 5.5% strongly do
- 38.3% relatively do
- 25.9% relatively do not
- 3.6% do not at all
- 26.7% don't know / no response

Indonesians (2017 N=1,000)
- 7.2% strongly do
- 43.4% relatively do
- 25.3% relatively do not
- 15.0% do not at all
- 9.1% don't know / no response

Indians (2017 N=2,636)
- 14.3% strongly do
- 23.8% relatively do
- 24.0% relatively do not
- 22.3% do not at all
- 15.6% don't know / no response
Q 8-g. Do you expect that China will exert a leadership for liberal order and democracy in the world? (Please choose one)

- **Japanese** (2017 N=1,000)
  - I strongly do: 1.5%
  - I relatively do: 12.8%
  - I relatively do not: 35.9%
  - I do not at all: 28.0%
  - Don't know / No response: 21.8%

- **Indonesians** (2017 N=1,000)
  - I strongly do: 7.6%
  - I relatively do: 37.4%
  - I relatively do not: 28.7%
  - I do not at all: 17.9%
  - Don't know / No response: 8.4%

- **Indians** (2017 N=2,636)
  - I strongly do: 9.2%
  - I relatively do: 11.4%
  - I relatively do not: 28.2%
  - I do not at all: 37.5%
  - Don't know / No response: 13.7%
【Expectations on the Leadership of Russia】

Q 8-h. Do you expect that Russia will exert a leadership for liberal order and democracy in the world?  （Please choose one）

1. Strongly do
2. Relatively do
3. Relatively do not
4. Do not at all
5. Don't know / No response

Japanese  (2017 N=1,000)
- I strongly do: 1.2%
- I relatively do: 12.9%
- I relatively do not: 37.3%
- I do not at all: 23.7%
- Don't know / No response: 24.9%

Indonesians  (2017 N=1,000)
- I strongly do: 7.0%
- I relatively do: 41.6%
- I relatively do not: 26.7%
- I do not at all: 15.8%
- Don't know / No response: 8.9%

Indians  (2017 N=2,636)
- I strongly do: 24.9%
- I relatively do: 35.4%
- I relatively do not: 14.8%
- I do not at all: 9.2%
- Don't know / No response: 15.6%
Q 8-b. Do you expect that Japan will exert a leadership for liberal order and democracy in the world?  （Please choose one）

- I strongly do
- I relatively do
- I relatively do not
- I do not at all
- Don’t know / No response

Japanese (2017 N=1,000)
- I strongly do: 7.1%
- I relatively do: 41.5%
- I relatively do not: 30.7%
- I do not at all: 5.7%
- Don’t know / No response: 15.0%

Indonesians (2017 N=1,000)
- I strongly do: 11.2%
- I relatively do: 46.1%
- I relatively do not: 21.2%
- I do not at all: 13.1%
- Don’t know / No response: 8.4%

Indians (2017 N=2,636)
- I strongly do: 26.0%
- I relatively do: 38.5%
- I relatively do not: 11.4%
- I do not at all: 8.3%
- Don’t know / No response: 15.8%
Expectations on the Leadership of India

Q. 8-c. Do you expect that India will exert a leadership for liberal order and democracy in the world? (Please choose one)

1. I strongly do
2. I relatively do
3. I relatively do not
4. I do not at all
5. Don’t know / No response

Japanese (2017 N=1,000)
- 1.6% strongly do
- 26.3% relatively do
- 35.0% relatively do not
- 5.0% do not at all
- 32.1% don’t know / no response

Indonesians (2017 N=1,000)
- 8.0% strongly do
- 40.6% relatively do
- 27.7% relatively do not
- 14.9% do not at all
- 8.8% don’t know / no response

Indians (2017 N=2,636)
- 42.9% strongly do
- 28.4% relatively do
- 9.9% relatively do not
- 6.9% do not at all
- 12.0% don’t know / no response

Copyright(c) 2017 The Genron NPO All Rights Reserved.
Q 8 -d. Do you expect that Indonesia will exert a leadership for liberal order and democracy in the world? (Please choose one)

Japanese (2017 N=1,000)
- I strongly do: 0.7%
- I relatively do: 15.0%
- I relatively do not: 40.6%
- I do not at all: 8.8%
- Don't know / No response: 34.9%

Indonesians (2017 N=1,000)
- I strongly do: 50.8%
- I relatively do: 39.5%
- I relatively do not: 3.2%
- I do not at all: 1.3%
- Don't know / No response: 5.2%

Indians (2017 N=2,636)
- I strongly do: 23.1%
- I relatively do: 19.3%
- I relatively do not: 31.5%
- I do not at all: 9.2%
- Don't know / No response: 16.9%
Q12. Given The US President Trump’s remarks and behaviors, how has your attitude toward the US changed in terms of your trust in the country? (Please choose one)

- My trust in the US has grown up
- My attitude toward the US has stayed the same
- My trust in the US has declined
- I haven’t had any trust in the US from the beginning
- Don’t know / No response

Japanese (2017 N=1,000)
- My trust in the US has grown up: 2.0%
- My attitude toward the US has stayed the same: 50.8%
- My trust in the US has declined: 9.2%
- I haven’t had any trust in the US from the beginning: 15.5%

Indians (2017 N=2,636)
- My trust in the US has grown up: 25.8%
- My attitude toward the US has stayed the same: 31.6%
- My trust in the US has declined: 15.1%
- I haven’t had any trust in the US from the beginning: 13.5%
Q8-i. Do you expect that listed countries will exert a leadership for liberal order and democracy in the world? (Please choose one)
Q 8 -j. Do you expect that listed countries will exert a leadership for liberal order and democracy in the world? (Please choose one)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Strongly Do</th>
<th>Relatively Do</th>
<th>Relatively Do Not</th>
<th>Do Not at All</th>
<th>Don't know/No Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
<td>40.8%</td>
<td>22.1%</td>
<td>16.6%</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
<td>46.1%</td>
<td>21.2%</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
<td>40.6%</td>
<td>27.7%</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>50.8%</td>
<td>39.5%</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
<td>43.4%</td>
<td>23.5%</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
<td>43.4%</td>
<td>25.3%</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
<td>37.4%</td>
<td>28.7%</td>
<td>17.9%</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
<td>41.6%</td>
<td>26.7%</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q 8 -k. Do you expect that listed countries will exert a leadership for liberal order and democracy in the world? (Please choose one)

Indian Public Opinion Poll (2017 N=2,636)