

Public Opinion Poll on Democracy



The Genron NPO

<Survey Cooperation>
Merdeka Center, Malaysia



Survey Overviews and Methods

	Japanese Public Opinion	Malaysian Public Opinion
Conducted by	The Genron NPO	Merdeka Center for opinion Research
Survey area	Japan (nation-wide)	Malaysia (nation-wide)
Target population	18 years of age or older	21 years of age or older
Sampling method	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.	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.
Fielding method	Placement Method	Computer-aided telephone interview
Fielding period	September 1 – 22, 2018	August 7 – 16, 2018
Sample size	1,000	1,211
Respondents	male: 48.6%, female: 51.4%	male: 50.0%, female: 50.0%
	20 years old or younger: 2.5% 20 to 29 years old :11.8% 30 to 39 years old :14.8% 40 to 49 years old :17.4% 50 to 59 years old :14.6% 60 years old or older :38.9%	21 to 30 years old : 24% 31 to 40 years old : 20% 41 to 50 years old : 24% 51 to 60 years old : 20% Over 60 years old:12%

【The view of the future of your country - Japan - 】

How do you feel about the future of Japan? (Choose one)

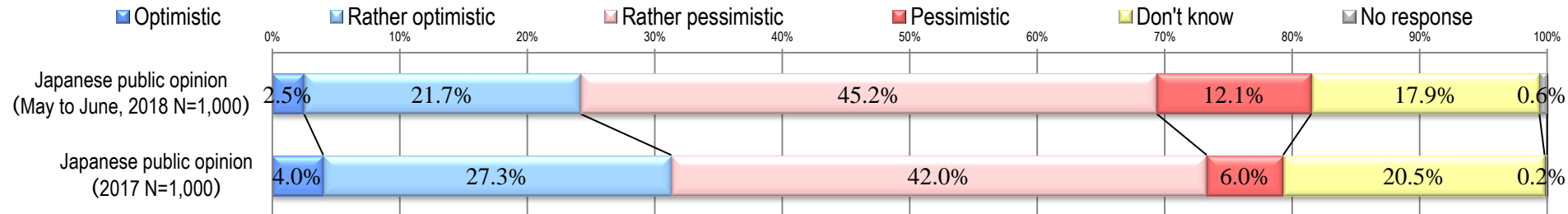


	It'll get better	It won't change	It'll get worse	Don't know	No response
Sep. 2018	10.3%	34.2%	32.8%	21.3%	1.4%

※Reference (2017 and May to June, 2018)

【The view of the future of your country (Japan)】

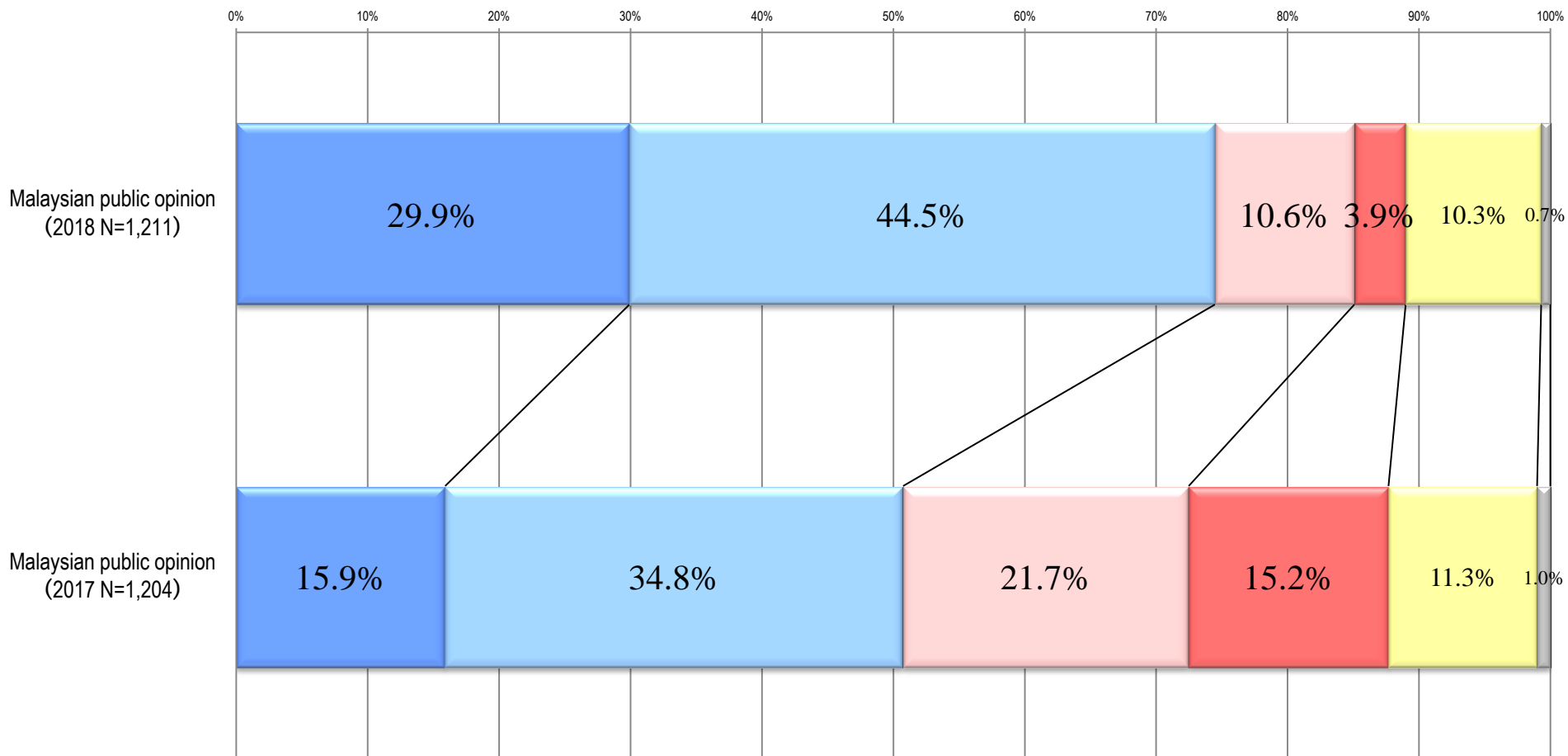
How do you feel about the future of Japan? (Choose one)



	optimistic	Rather optimistic	Rather pessimistic	pessimistic	Don't know	No response
May to June, 2018	2.5%	21.7%	45.2%	12.1%	17.9%	0.6%
2017	4.0%	27.3%	42.0%	6.0%	20.5%	0.2%

【The view of the future of your country - Malaysia - 】

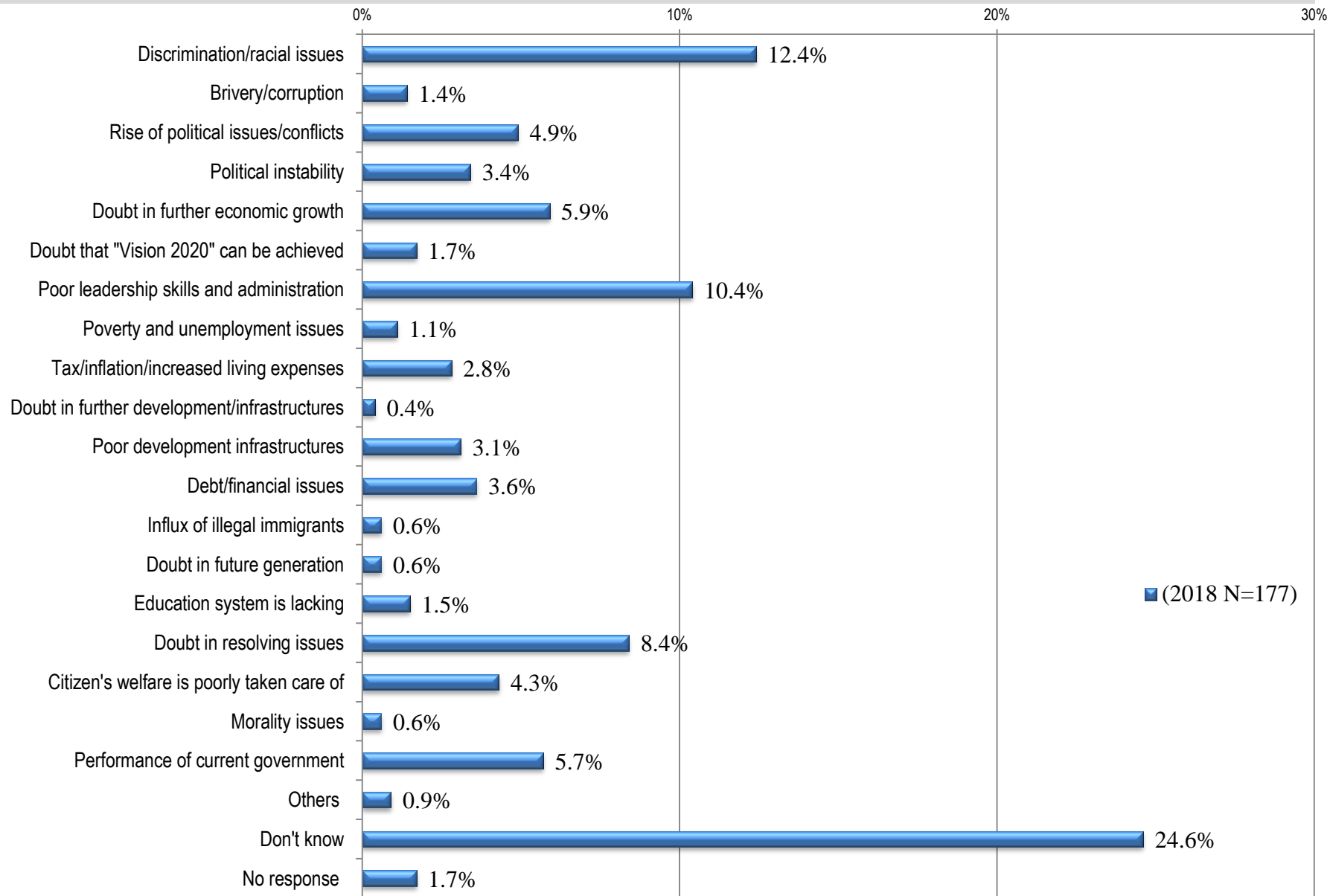
How do you feel about the future of Malaysia? (Choose one)



	Optimistic	Rather optimistic	Rather pessimistic	Pessimistic	Don't know	No response
2018	29.9%	44.5%	10.6%	3.9%	10.3%	0.7%
2017	15.9%	34.8%	21.7%	15.2%	11.3%	1.0%

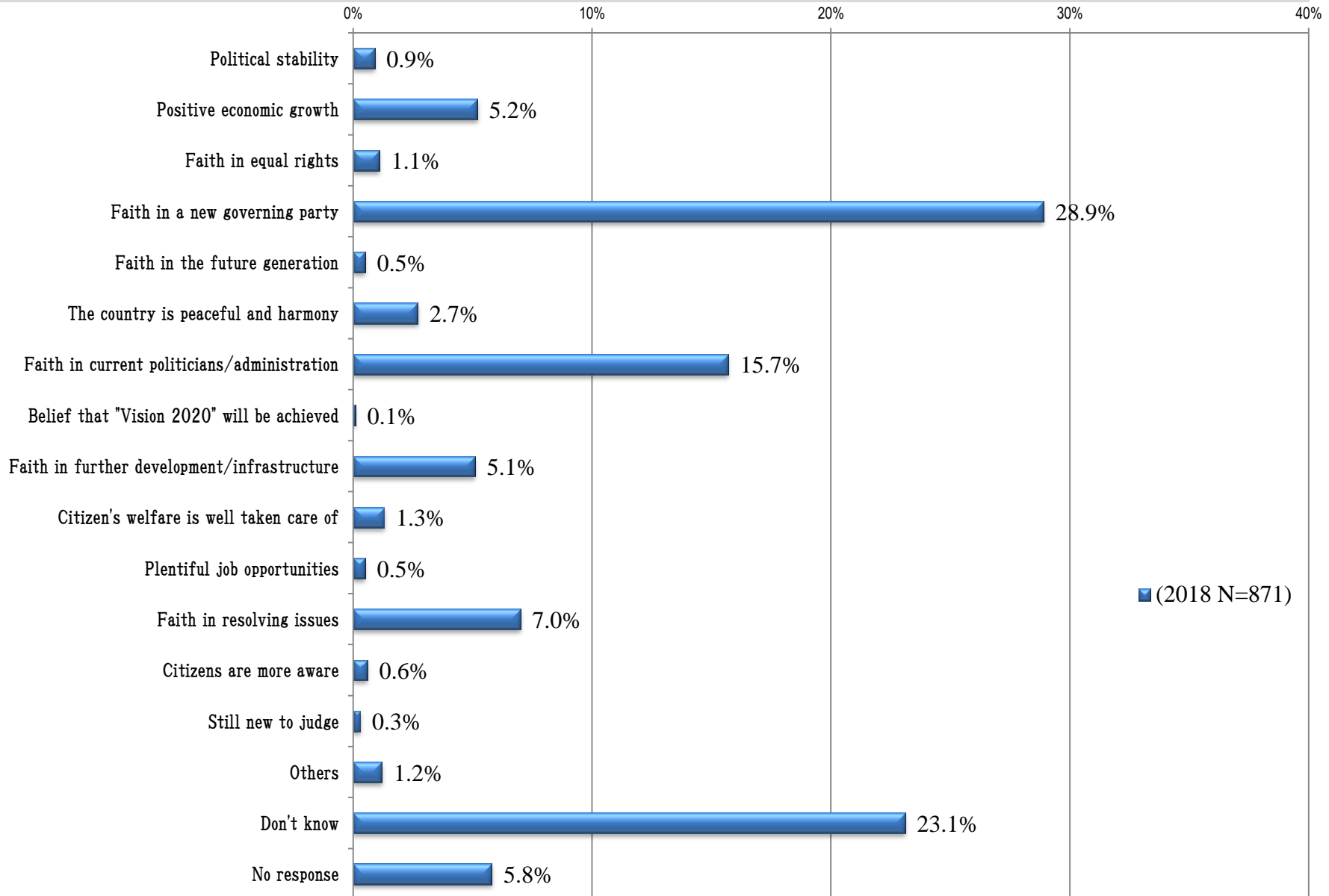
【Reasons for pessimism about the future –Malaysia-】

(For those who select in the previous question either “rather pessimistic” or “pessimistic”) What are the reasons why you are pessimistic about the future of Japan? (Choose one)



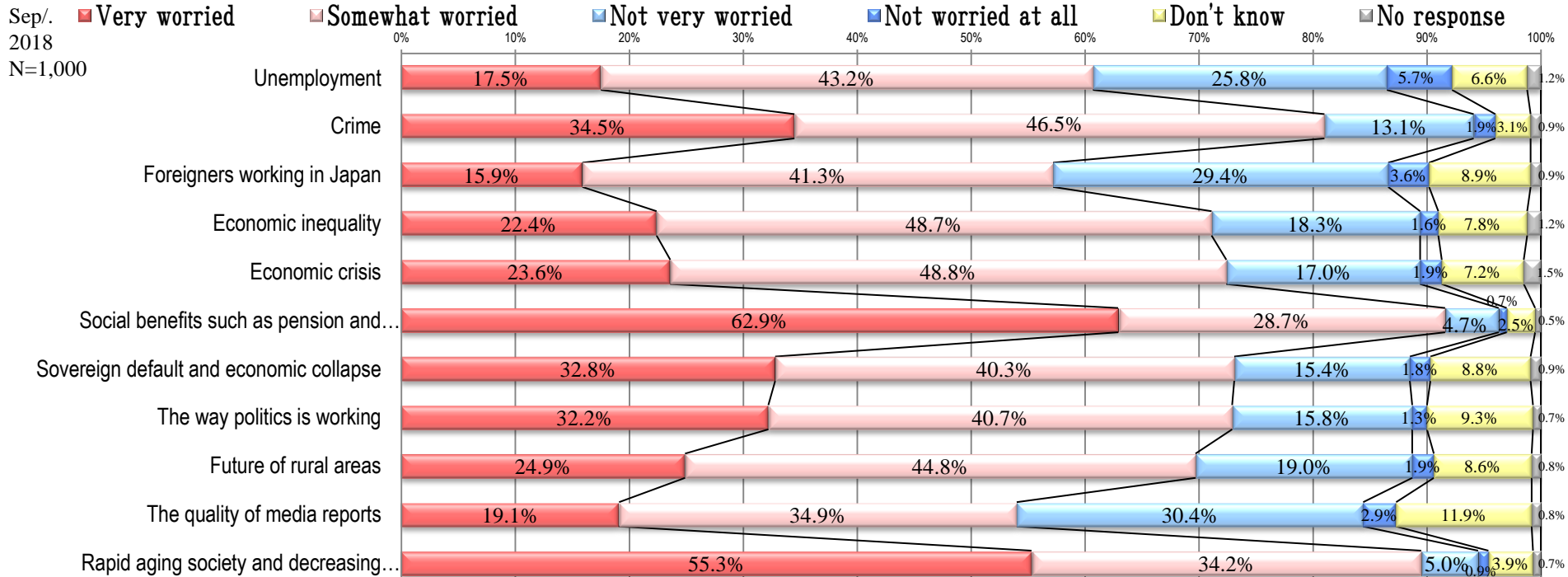
【Reasons for optimism about the future –Malaysia-】

(For those who select in the previous question either "rather optimistic" or "optimistic") What are the reasons why you are optimistic about the future of Japan? (Choose one)



【Source of anxiety】

To what extent, are you worried with ...? (Choose one for each item)

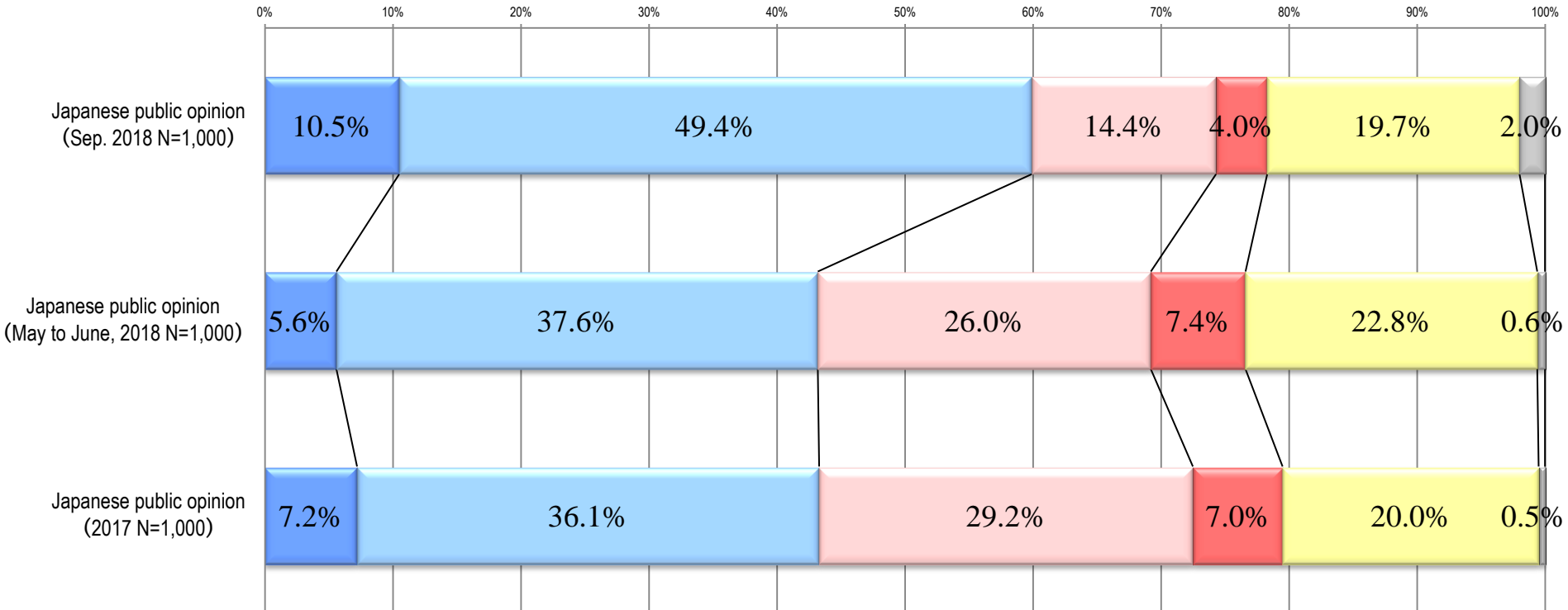


		Very worried	Somewhat worried	Not very worried	Not worried at all	Don't know	No Response
Sep. 2018	Unemployment	17.5%	43.2%	25.8%	5.7%	6.6%	1.2%
	Crime	34.5%	46.5%	13.1%	1.9%	3.1%	0.9%
	Foreigners working in Japan	15.9%	41.3%	29.4%	3.6%	8.9%	0.9%
	Economic inequality	22.4%	48.7%	18.3%	1.6%	7.8%	1.2%
	Economic crisis	23.6%	48.8%	17.0%	1.9%	7.2%	1.5%
	Social benefits such as pension and health care	62.9%	28.7%	4.7%	0.7%	2.5%	0.5%
	Sovereign default and economic collapse	32.8%	40.3%	15.4%	1.8%	8.8%	0.9%
	The way politics is working	32.2%	40.7%	15.8%	1.3%	9.3%	0.7%
	Future of rural areas	24.9%	44.8%	19.0%	1.9%	8.6%	0.8%
	The quality of media reports	19.1%	34.9%	30.4%	2.9%	11.9%	0.8%
	Rapid aging society and decreasing population	55.3%	34.2%	5.0%	0.9%	3.9%	0.7%

【Is democracy in your country functioning? –Japan- 】

Do you think democracy in your country is functioning well? (choose one)

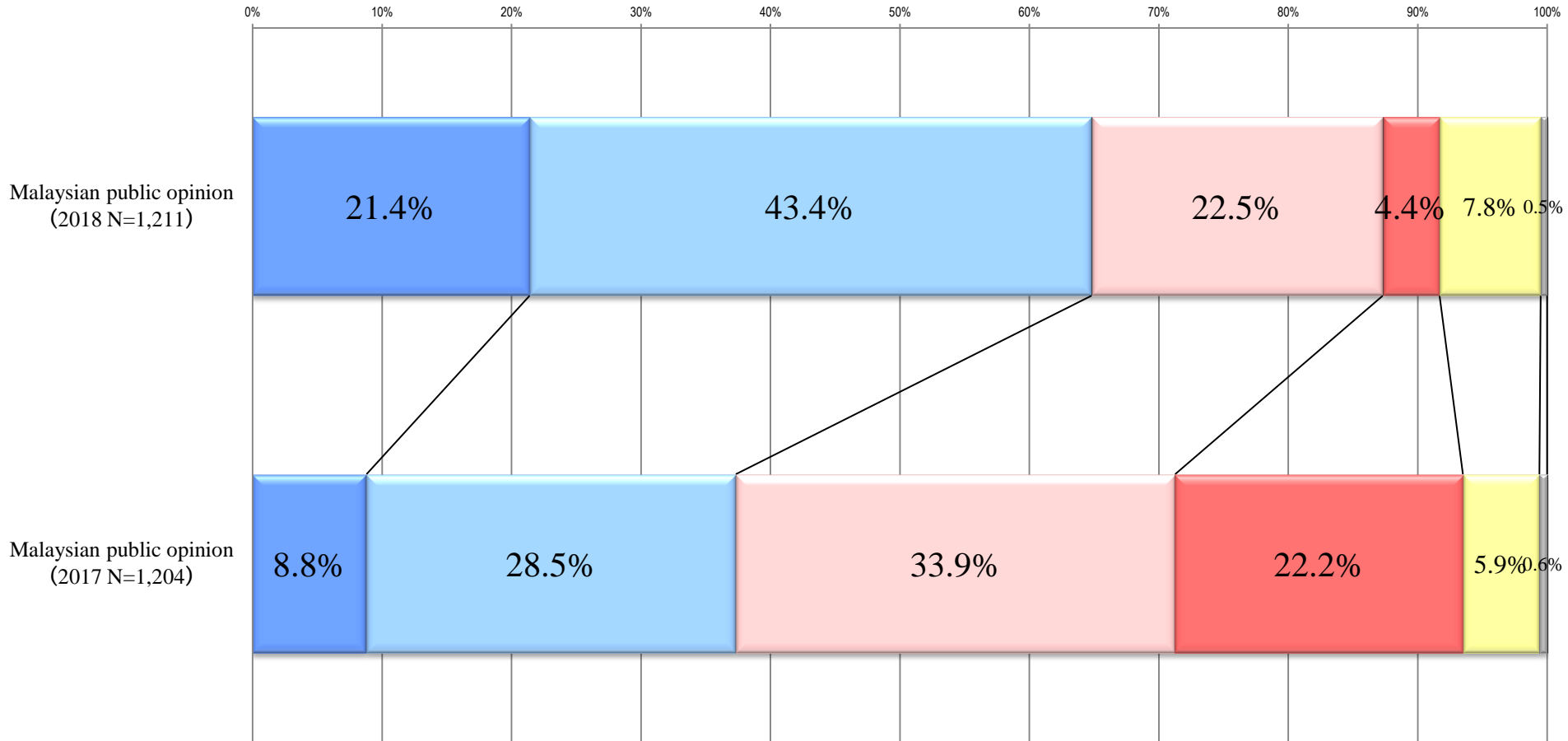
■ Functioning well ■ Functioning to some extent ■ Relatively not functioning ■ Not functioning at all ■ Don't know ■ No response



	Functioning well	Functioning to some extent	Relatively not functioning	Not functioning at all	Don't know	No response
Sep. 2018	10.5%	49.4%	14.4%	4.0%	19.7%	2.0%
May to June, 2018	5.6%	37.6%	26.0%	7.4%	22.8%	0.6%
2017	7.2%	36.1%	29.2%	7.0%	20.0%	0.5%

【Is Democracy in your country functioning? –Malaysia- 】

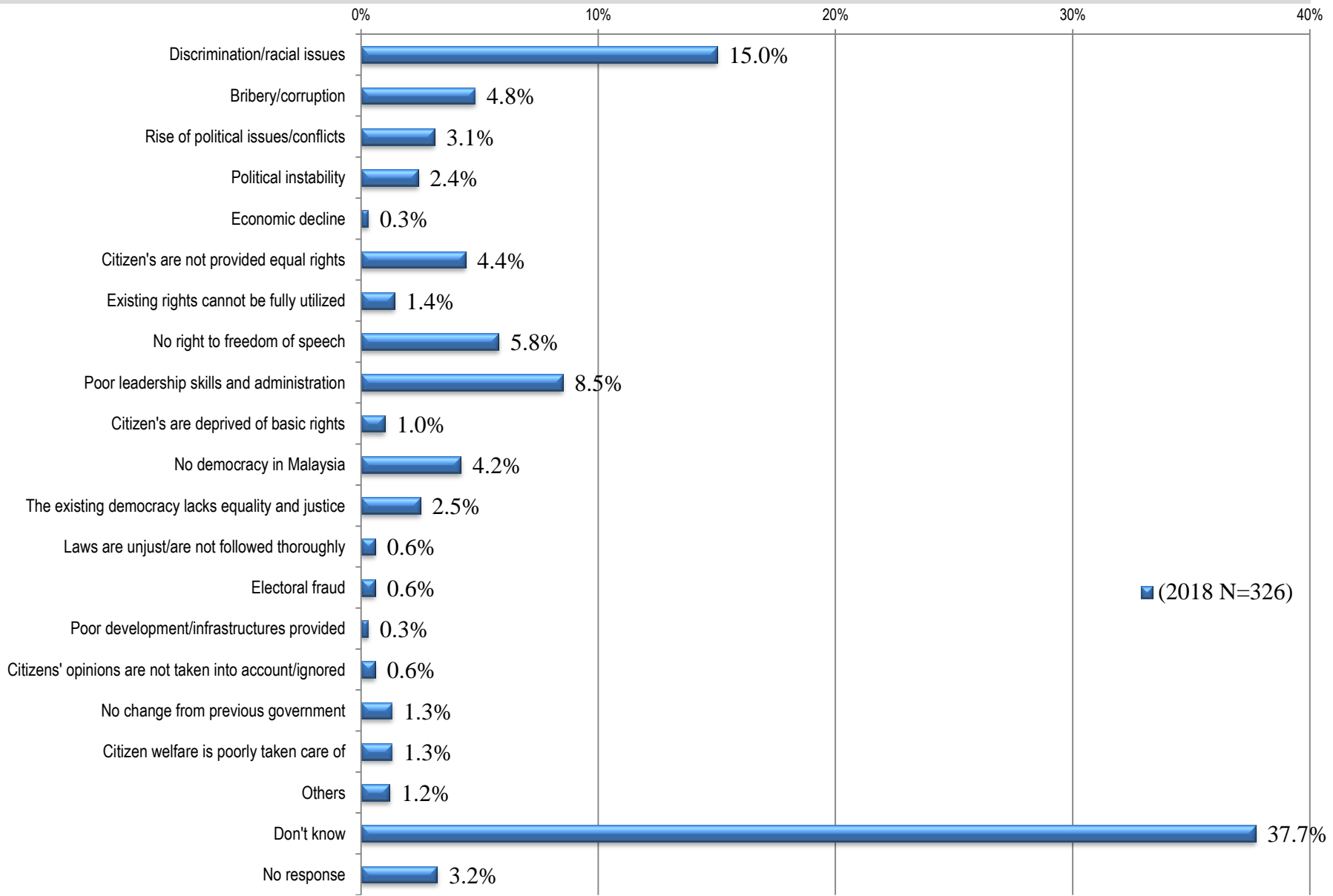
Do you think democracy in your country is functioning well?(Choose one)



	Functioning well	Functioning to some extent	Relatively not functioning	Not functioning at all	Don't know	No response
2018	21.4%	43.4%	22.5%	4.4%	7.8%	0.5%
2017	8.8%	28.5%	33.9%	22.2%	5.9%	0.6%

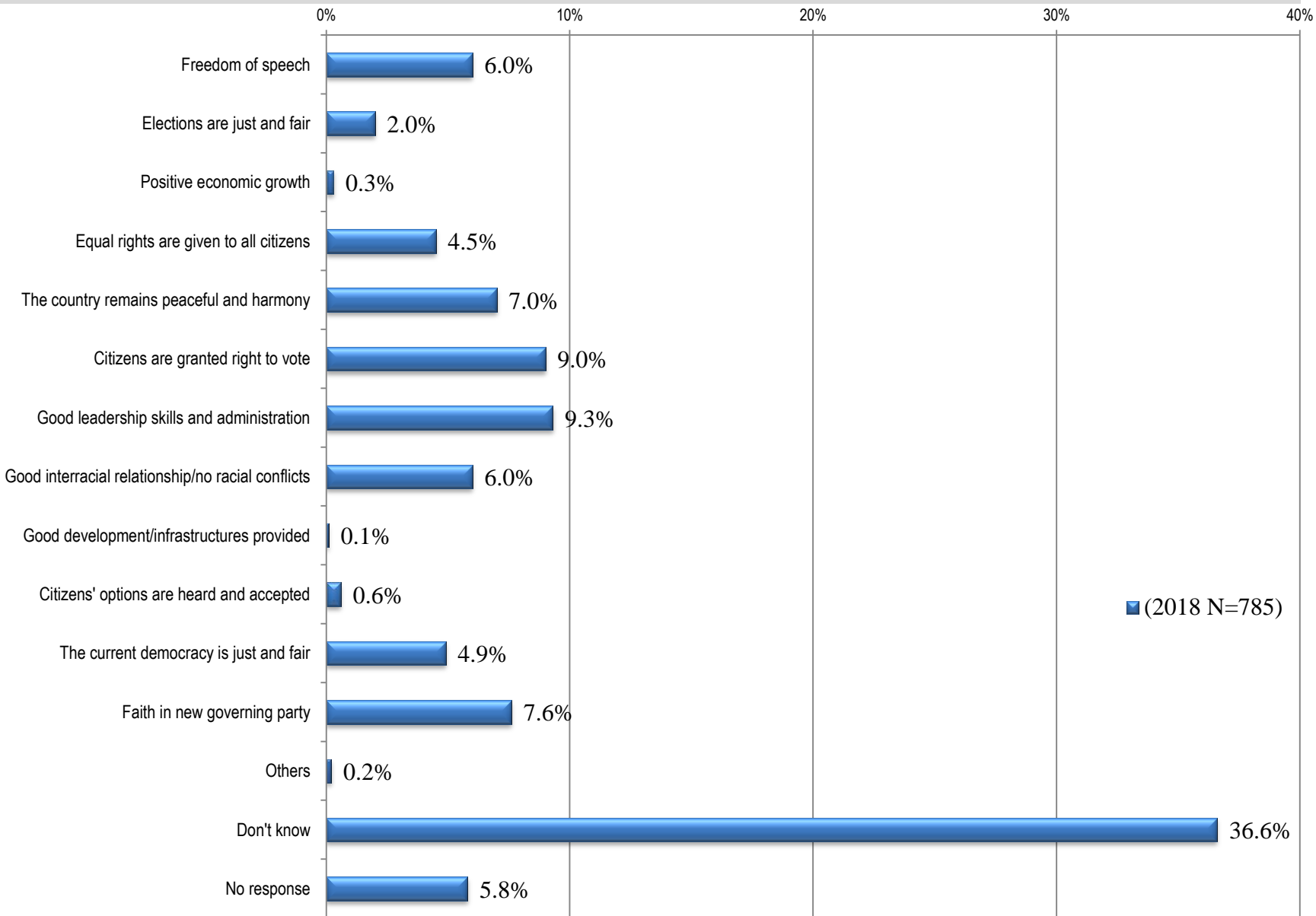
【Reasons why democracy not functioning –Malaysia-】

(For those who replied in the previous question either “Not functioning at all” or “Relatively not functioning,”) why do you think so?
(Choose one)

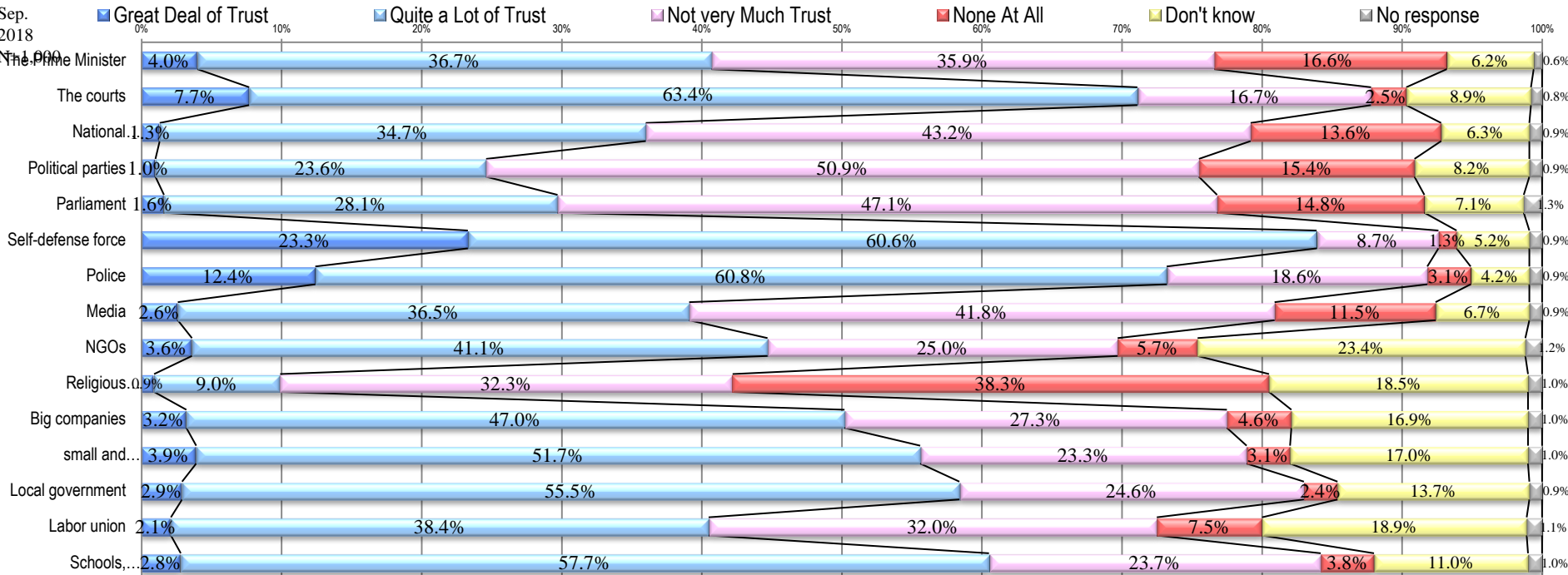


【Reasons why democracy is functioning –Malaysia- 】

(For those who replied in the previous question either “ functioning” or “Functioning to some extent,”) why do you think so? (Choose one)



For each institutions, how much trust do you have in them? (Choose one of each items)



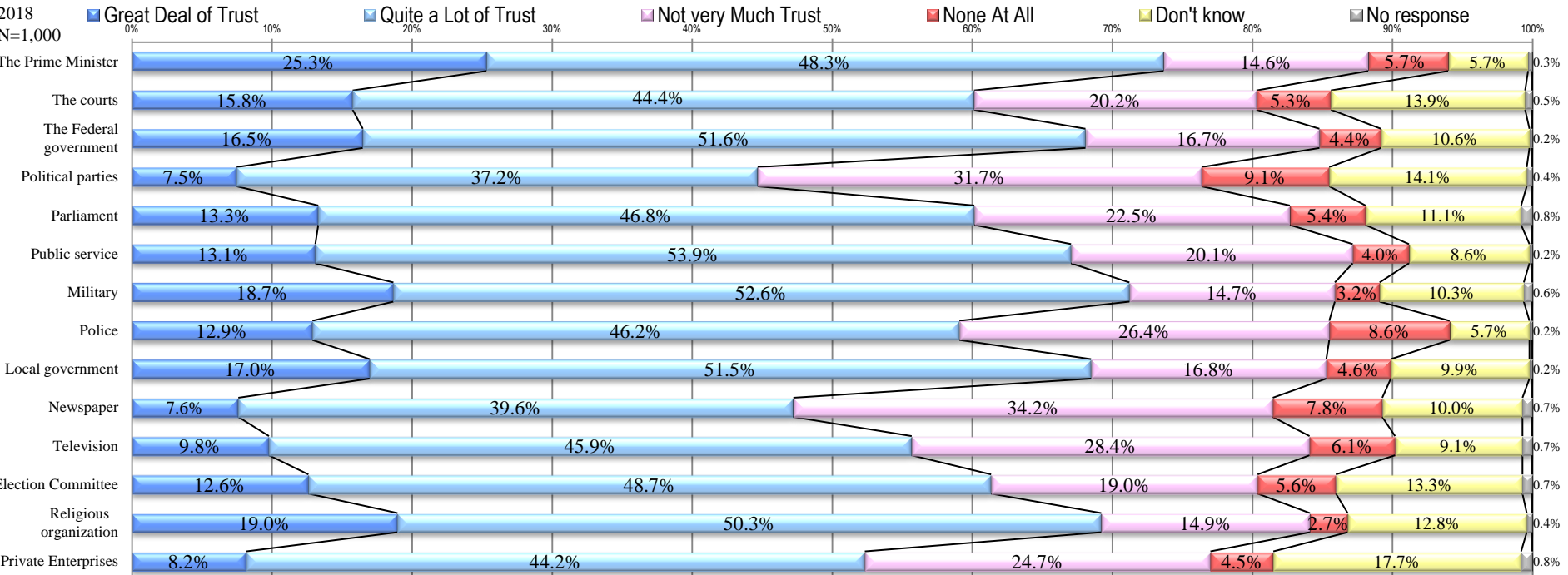
		Great Deal of Trust	Quite a Lot of Trust	Not very much trust	None At All	Don't know	No response
Sep. 2018	The Prime Minister	4.0%	36.7%	35.9%	16.6%	6.2%	0.6%
	The courts	7.7%	63.4%	16.7%	2.5%	8.9%	0.8%
	National government	1.3%	34.7%	43.2%	13.6%	6.3%	0.9%
	Political Parties	1.0%	23.6%	50.9%	15.4%	8.2%	0.9%
	Parliament	1.6%	28.1%	47.1%	14.8%	7.1%	1.3%
	Self-defense force	23.3%	60.6%	8.7%	1.3%	5.2%	0.9%
	Police	12.4%	60.8%	18.6%	3.1%	4.2%	0.9%
	Media	2.6%	36.5%	41.8%	11.5%	6.7%	0.9%
	NGOs	3.6%	41.1%	25.0%	5.7%	23.4%	1.2%
	Religious organization	0.9%	9.0%	32.3%	38.3%	18.5%	1.0%
	Big companies	3.2%	47.0%	27.3%	4.6%	16.9%	1.0%
	Small and medium-seized companies	3.9%	51.7%	23.3%	3.1%	17.0%	1.0%
	Local government	2.9%	55.5%	24.6%	2.4%	13.7%	0.9%
	Labor union	2.1%	38.4%	32.0%	7.5%	18.9%	1.1%
	Schools and Universities	2.8%	57.7%	23.7%	3.8%	11.0%	1.0%

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【Which institutions which support democratic systems do you have trust in? –Malaysia

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For each institutions, how much trust do you have in them? (Choose one of each items)



		A great Deal of Trust	Quite a Lot of Trust	Not very much trust	None At All	Don't know	No response
2018	The Prime minister	25.3%	48.3%	14.6%	5.7%	5.7%	0.3%
	The courts	15.8%	44.4%	20.2%	5.3%	13.9%	0.5%
	The Federal government	16.5%	51.6%	16.7%	4.4%	10.6%	0.2%
	Political parties	7.5%	37.2%	31.7%	9.1%	14.1%	0.4%
	Parliament	13.3%	46.8%	22.5%	5.4%	11.1%	0.8%
	Public service	13.1%	53.9%	20.1%	4.0%	8.6%	0.2%
	Military	18.7%	52.6%	14.7%	3.2%	10.3%	0.6%
	Police	12.9%	46.2%	26.4%	8.6%	5.7%	0.2%
	Local government	17.0%	51.5%	16.8%	4.6%	9.9%	0.2%
	Newspaper	7.6%	39.6%	34.2%	7.8%	10.0%	0.7%
	Television	9.8%	45.9%	28.4%	6.1%	9.1%	0.7%
	Election Committee	12.6%	48.7%	19.0%	5.6%	13.3%	0.7%
	Religious organization	19.0%	50.3%	14.9%	2.7%	12.8%	0.4%
	Private Enterprizes	8.2%	44.2%	24.7%	4.5%	17.7%	0.8%

【 Which institutions which support democratic systems do you have trust in? –Change over the years • Japan 1–】

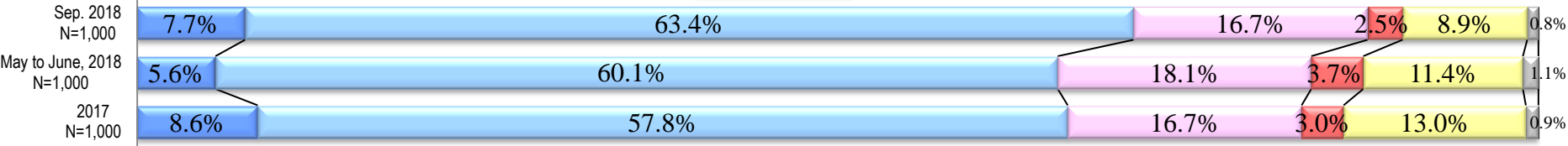
For each institutions, how much trust do you have in them? (Choose one)

Great Deal of Trust	Quite a Lot of Trust	Not very much trust	None At All	Don't know	No response
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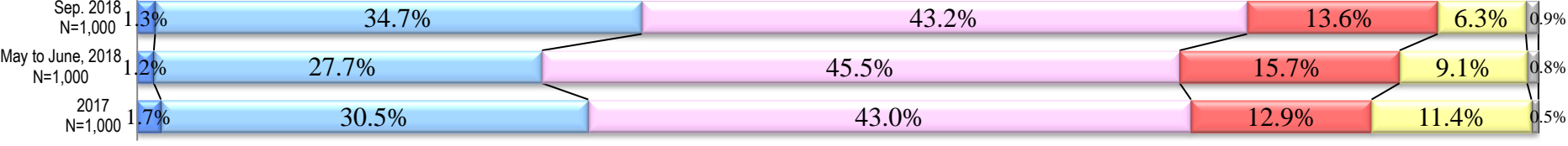
The Prime Minister



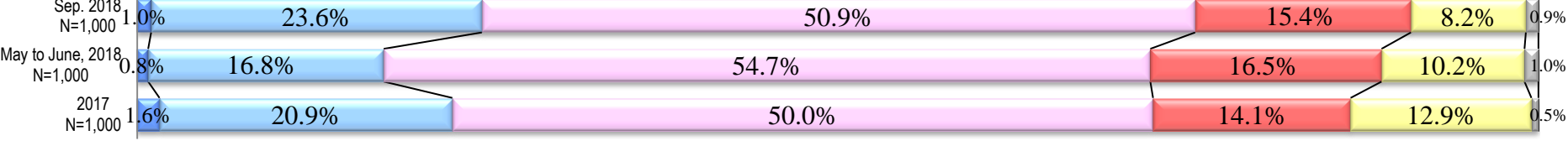
The courts



National government



Political parties

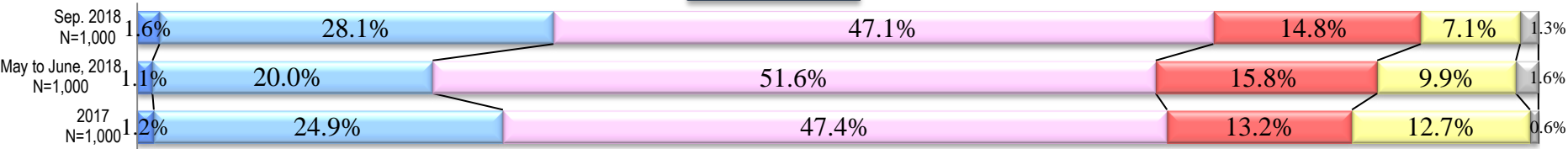


【 Which institutions which support democratic systems do you have trust in? —Change over the years · Japan 2—】

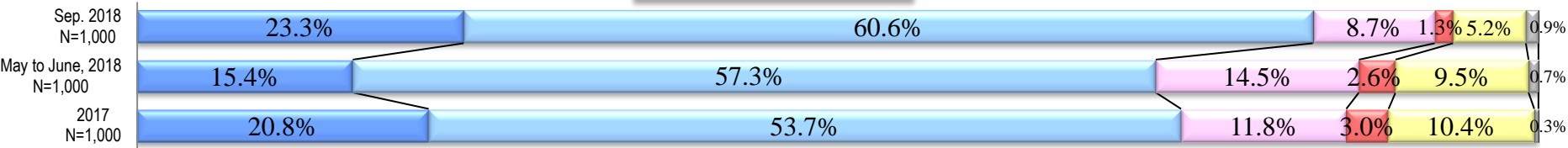
For each institutions, how much trust do you have in them? (Choose one)

Great Deal of Trust	Quite a Lot of Trust	Not very much trust	None At All	Don't know	No response
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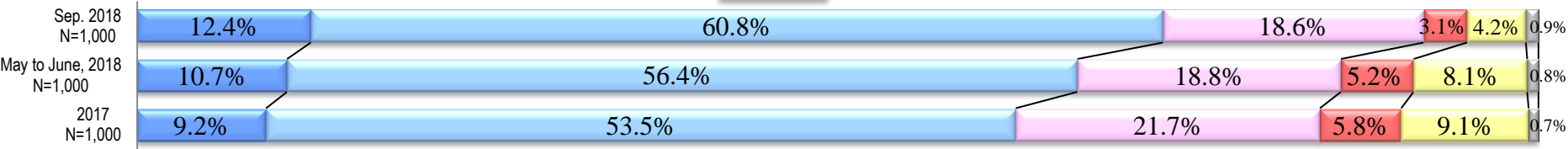
Parliament



Self Defense Force



Police



Media

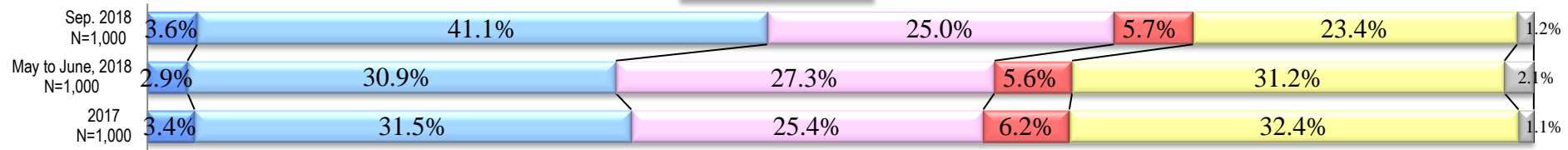


【 Which institutions which support democratic systems do you have trust in? —Change over the years · Japan 3—】

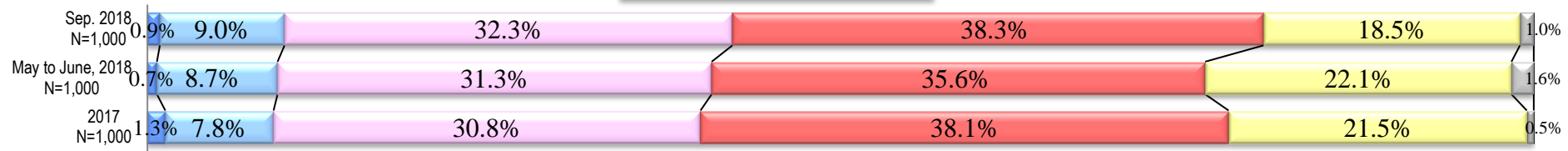
For each institutions, how much trust do you have in them? (Choose one)

Great Deal of Trust	Quite a Lot of Trust	Not very much trust	None At All	Don't know	No response
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Religious organization



Local government

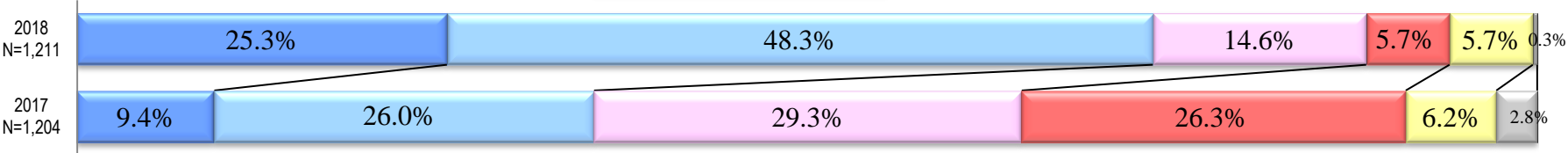


【 Which institutions which support democratic systems do you have trust in? —Change over the years · Malaysia 1—】

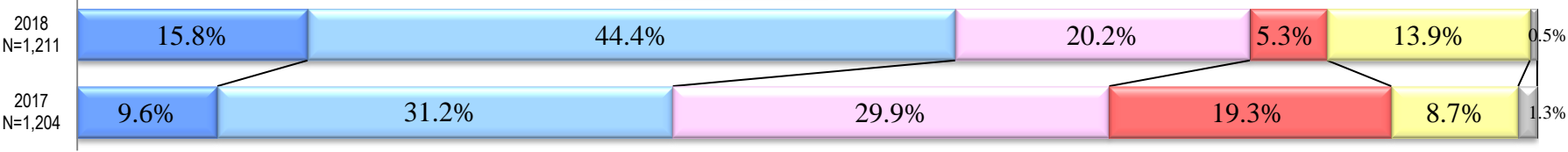
For each institutions, how much trust do you have in them? (Choose one)

Great Deal of Trust	Quite a Lot of Trust	Not very much trust	None At All	Don't know	No response
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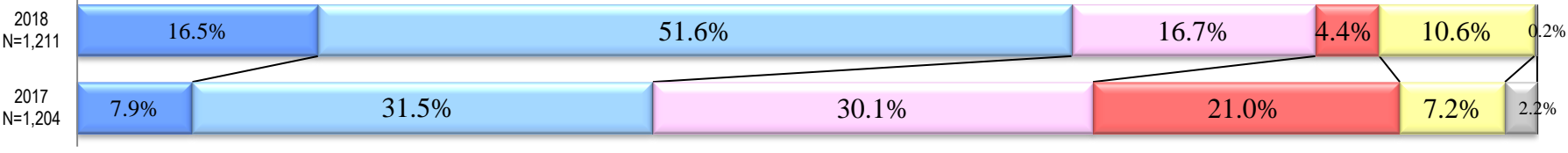
The Prime Minister



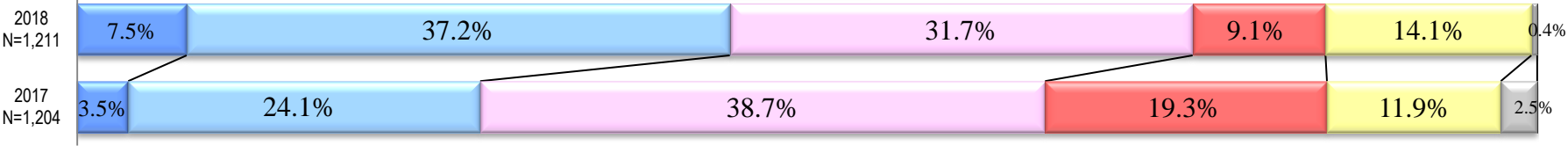
The courts



The Federal government



Political parties

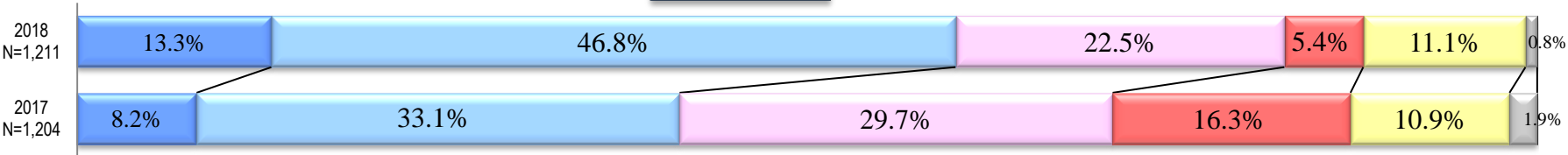


【 Which institutions which support democratic systems do you have trust in? —Change over the years · Malaysia 2—】

For each institutions, how much trust do you have in them? (Choose one)

Great Deal of Trust	Quite a Lot of Trust	Not very much trust	None At All	Don't know	No response
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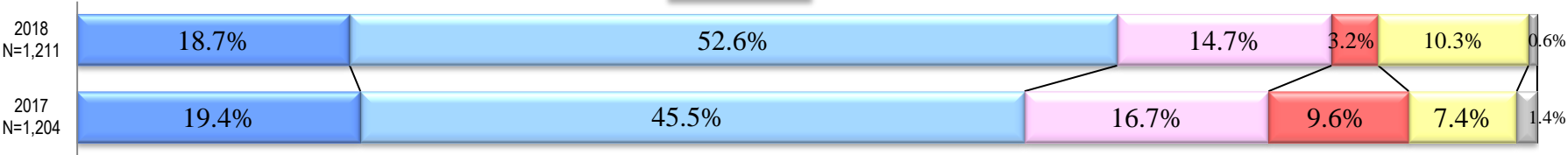
Parliament



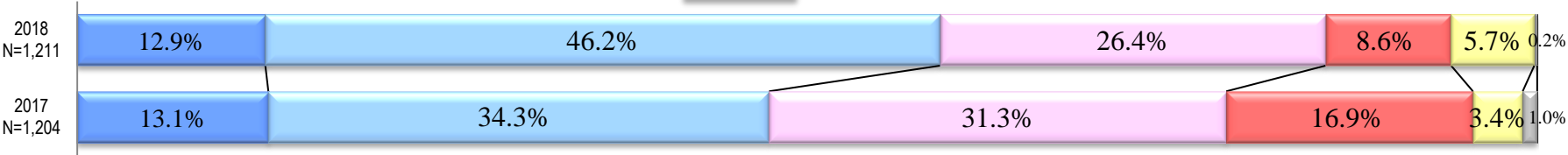
Public service



Military



Police

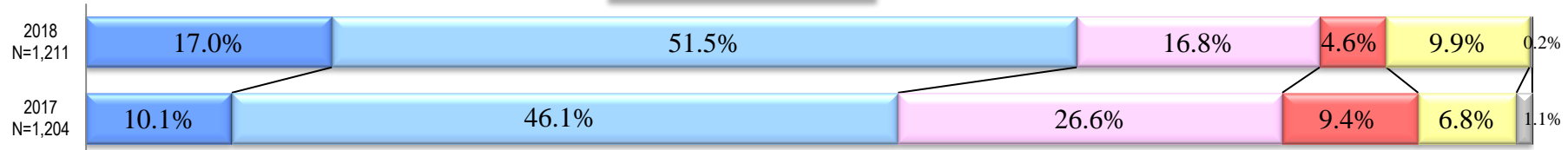


【 Which institutions which support democratic systems do you have trust in? —Change over the years · Malaysia 3—】

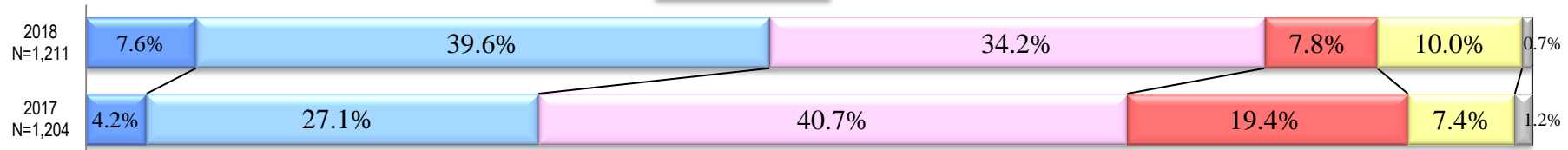
For each institutions, how much trust do you have in them? (Choose one)

Great Deal of Trust	Quite a Lot of Trust	Not very much trust	None At All	Don't know	No response
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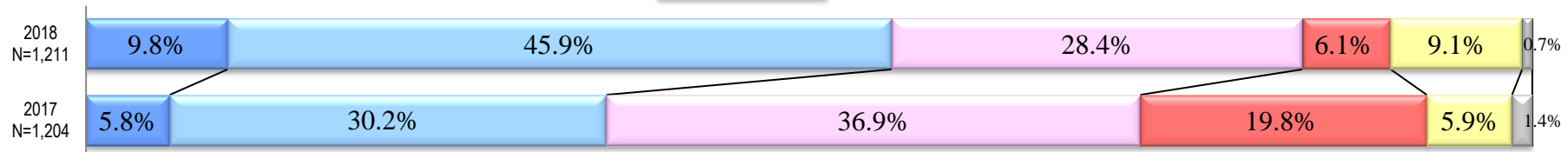
Local government



Newspaper



Television

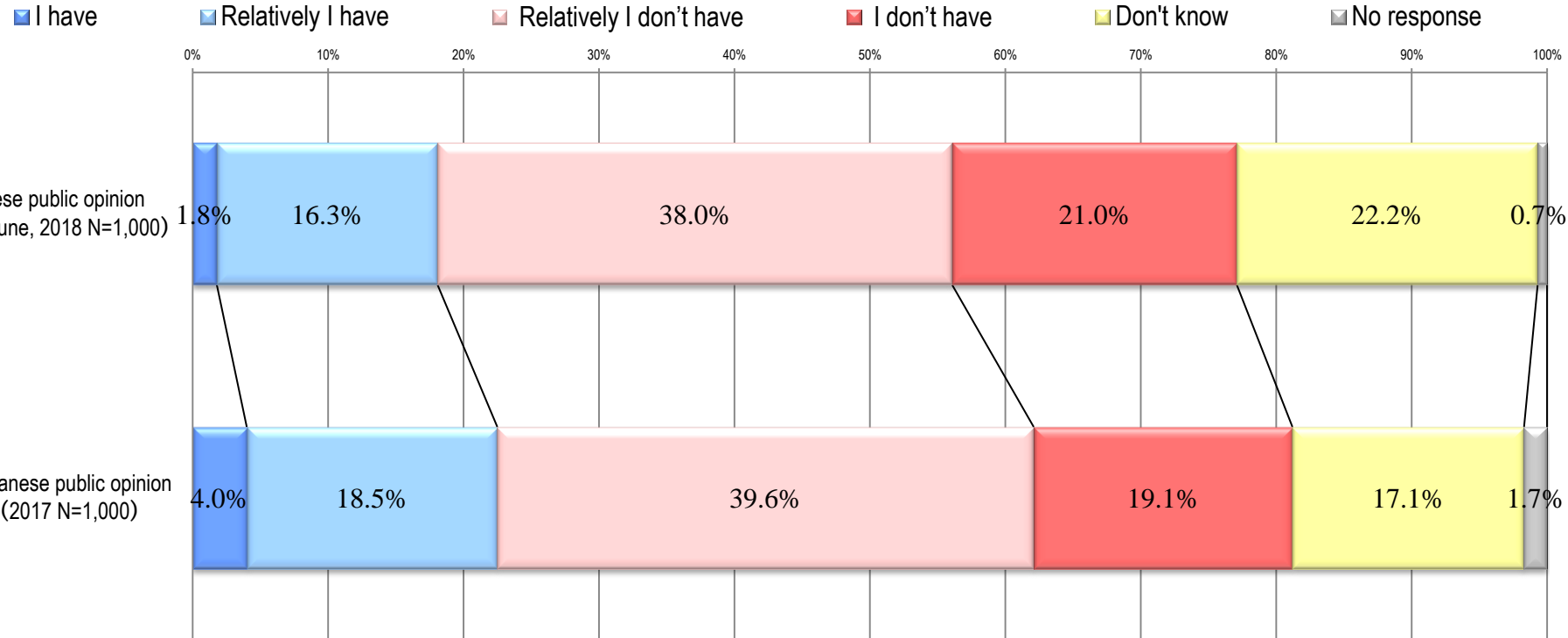


Private Enterprises



【Expectations on the political parties to solve the problems –Japan-】

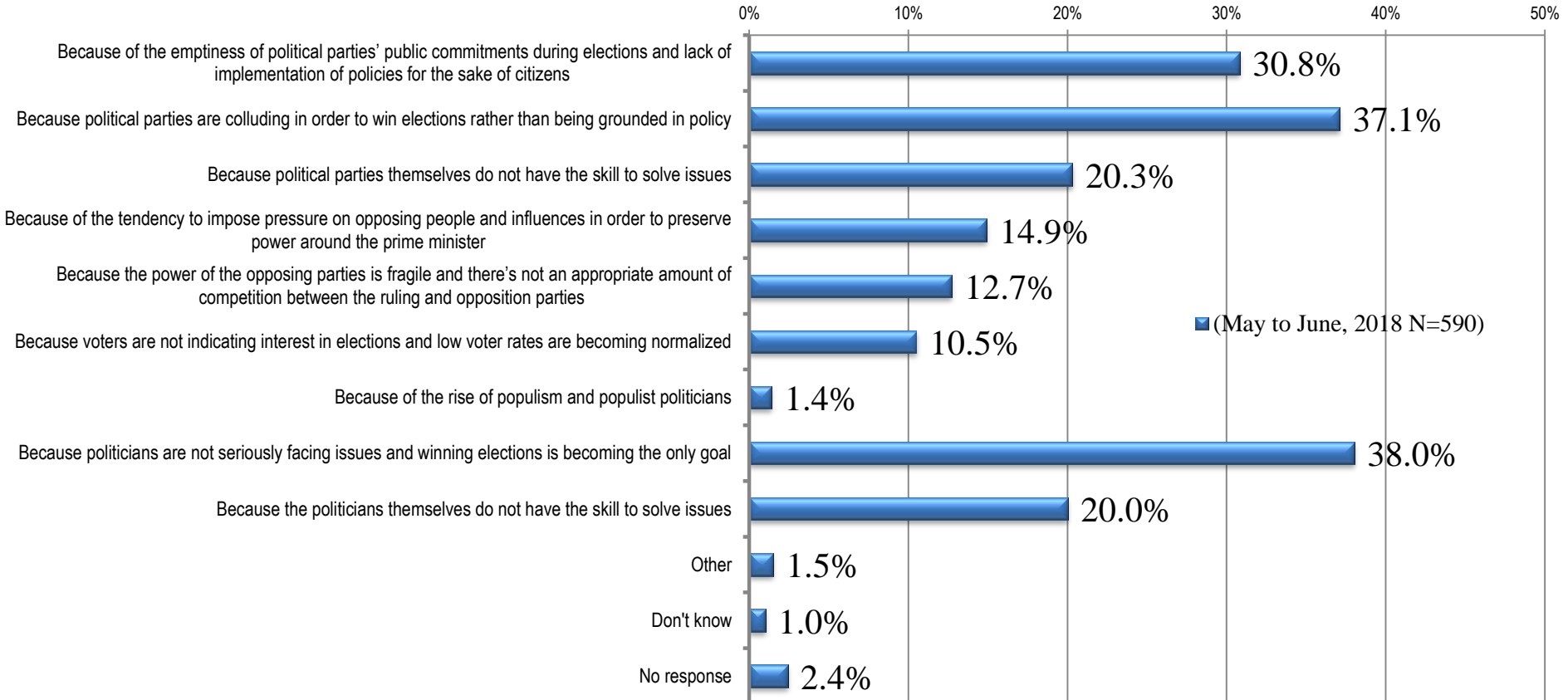
Do you have expectations on the political parties of your country to solve the problems facing your country now or to steer economic development? (Choose one)



	I have	Relatively I have	Relatively I don't have	I don't have	Don't know	No response
May to June, 2018	1.8%	16.3%	38.0%	21.0%	22.2%	0.7%
2017	4.0%	18.5%	39.6%	19.1%	17.1%	1.7%

【※Reference Reasons why people are not able to expect political parties to solve problems –Japan- 】

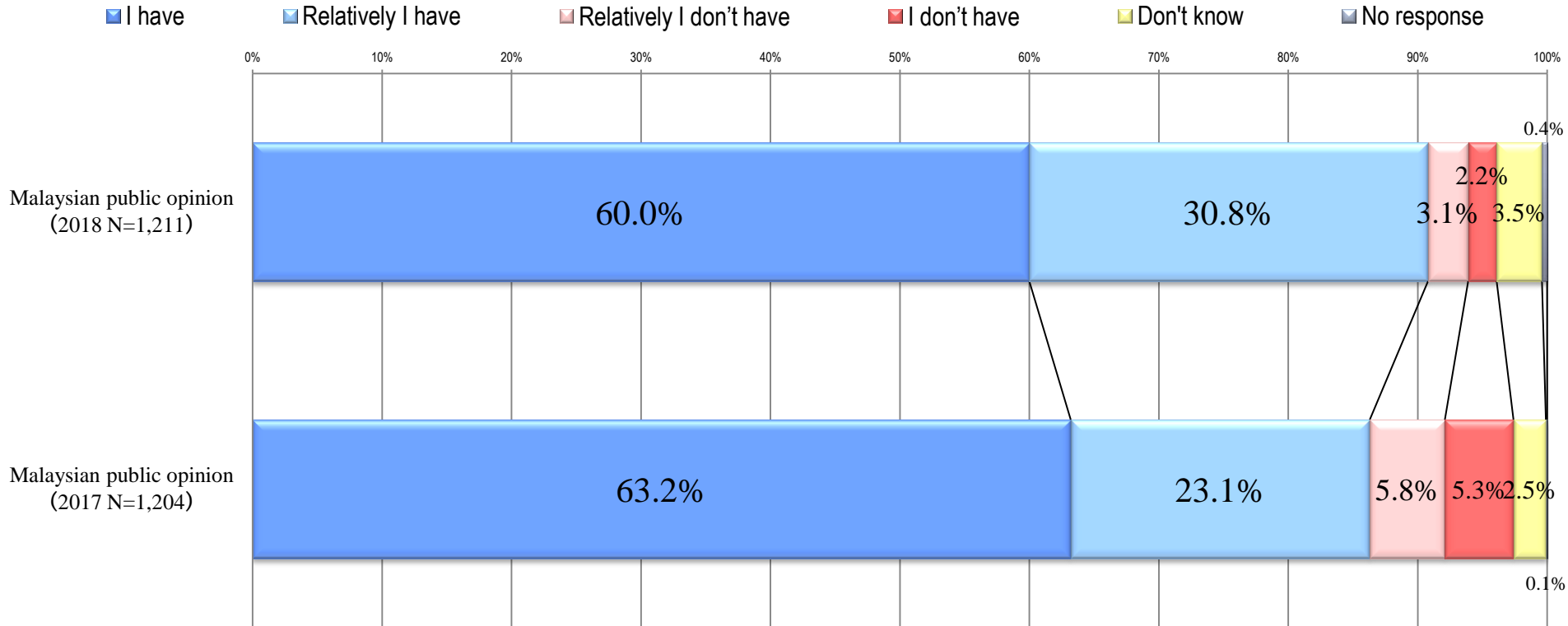
(For those who replied in the previous question either “I don’t have” or “Relatively I don’t have,”) Why can’t you expect your country’s political parties to solve issues? (Please choose two)



	Because of the emptiness of political parties' public commitments during elections and lack of implementation of policies for the sake of citizens	Because political parties are colluding in order to win elections rather than being grounded in policy	Because political parties themselves do not have the skill to solve issues	Because of the tendency to impose pressure on opposing people and influences in order to preserve power around the prime minister	Because the power of the opposing parties is fragile and there's not an appropriate amount of competition between the ruling and opposition parties	Because voters are not indicating interest in elections and low voter rates are becoming normalized	Because of the rise of populism and populist politicians	Because politicians are not seriously facing issues and winning elections is becoming the only goal	Because the politicians themselves do not have the skill to solve issues	Other	Don't know	No response
May to June, 2018	30.8%	37.1%	20.3%	14.9%	12.7%	10.5%	1.4%	38.0%	20.0%	1.5%	1.0%	2.4%

【Expectations on the political parties to solve the problems –Malaysia-】

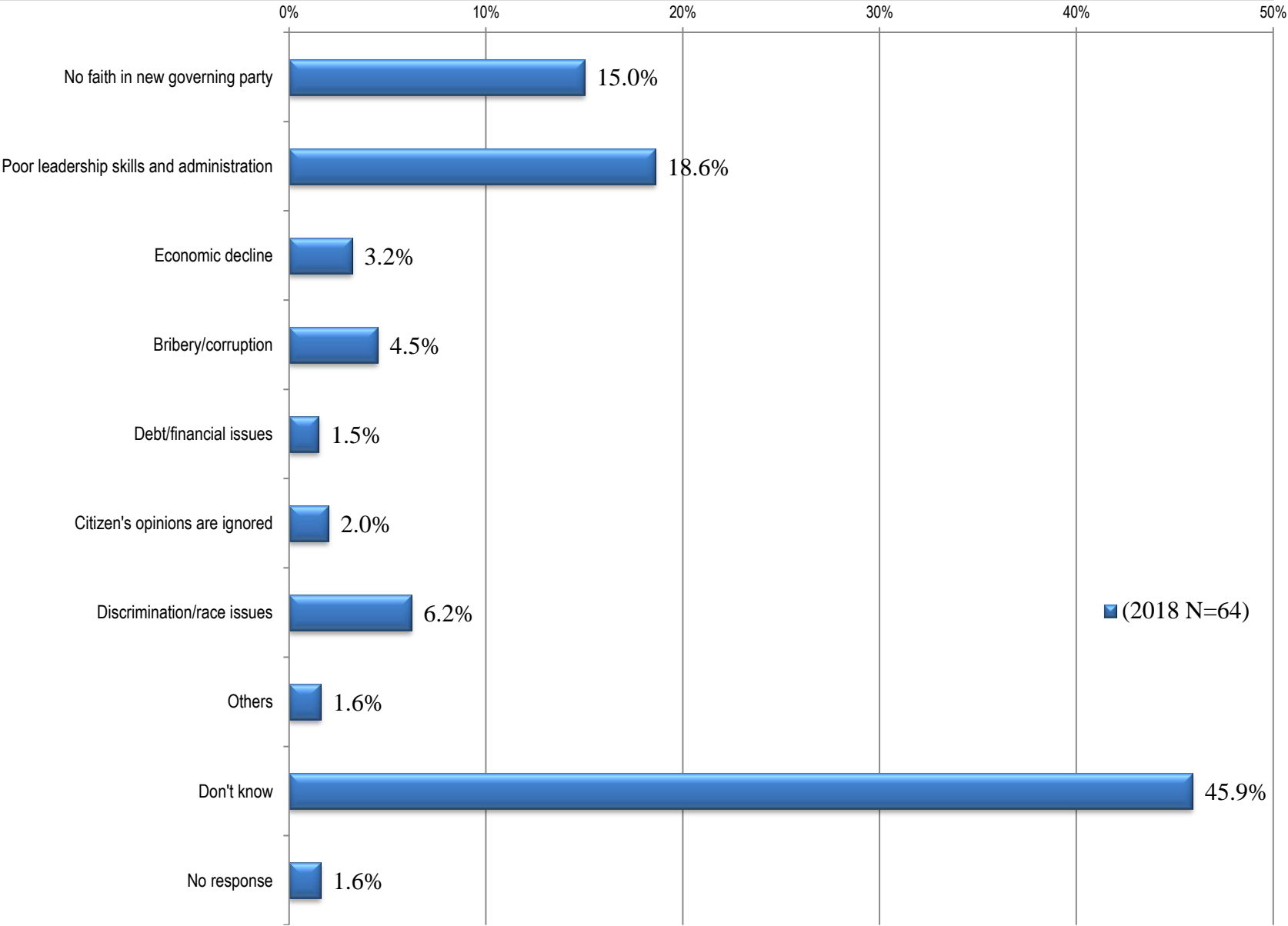
Do you have expectations on the political parties of your country to solve the problems facing your country now or to steer economic development? (Choose one)



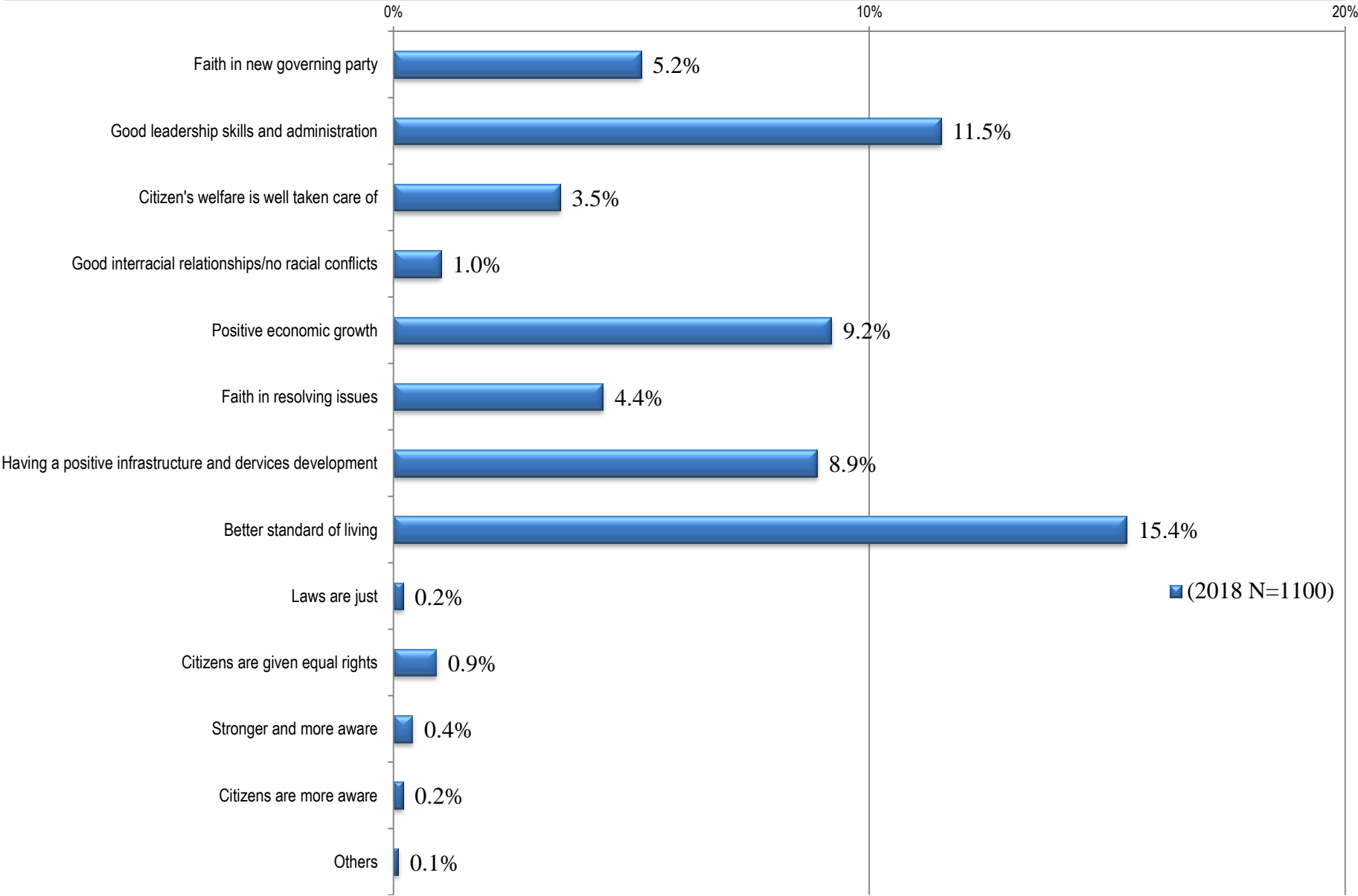
	I have	Relatively I have	Relatively I don't have	I don't have	Don't know	No response
2018	60.0%	30.8%	3.1%	2.2%	3.5%	0.4%
2017	63.2%	23.1%	5.8%	5.3%	2.5%	0.1%

【Reasons why people are not able to expect political parties to solve problems – Malaysia- 】

(For those who replied in the previous question either “I don’t have” or “Relatively I don’t have,”) Why can’t you expect your country’s political parties to solve issues? (Choose two)

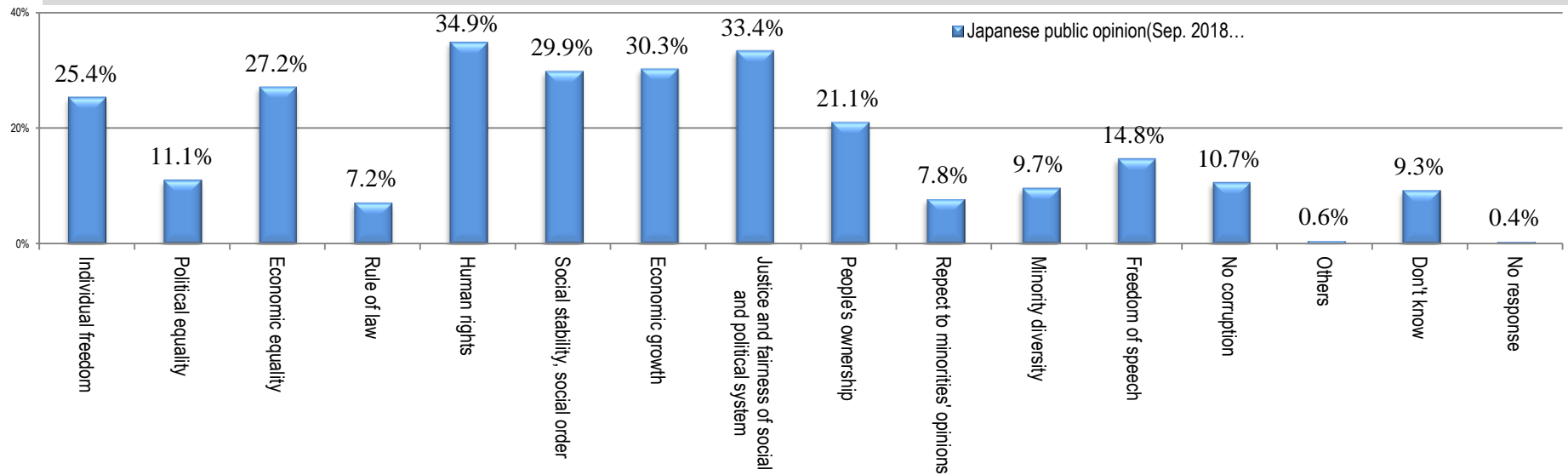


【Reasons why people are able to expect political parties to solve problems –Malaysia- 】
(For those who replied in the previous question either “I have” or “Relatively I have,”) Why can’t you expect your country’s political parties to solve issues? (Choose one)



【Important values for a further development of democracy –Japan-】

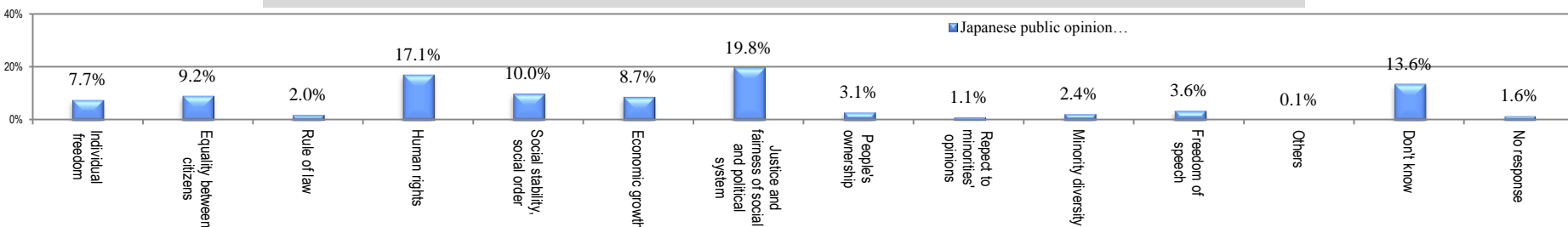
In your idea, which values are important for a further development of democracy in your country? (Choose three)



	Individual freedom	Political equality	Economic equality	Rule of law	Human rights	Social stability, social order	Economic growth	Justice and fairness of social and political system	People's ownership	Respect to minorities' opinions	Minority diversity	Freedom of speech	No corruption	Others	Don't know	No response
Sep. 2018	25.4%	11.1%	27.2%	7.2%	34.9%	29.9%	30.3%	33.4%	21.1%	7.8%	9.7%	14.8%	10.7%	0.6%	9.3%	0.4%

※Reference (2017) 【The most important element of democracy】

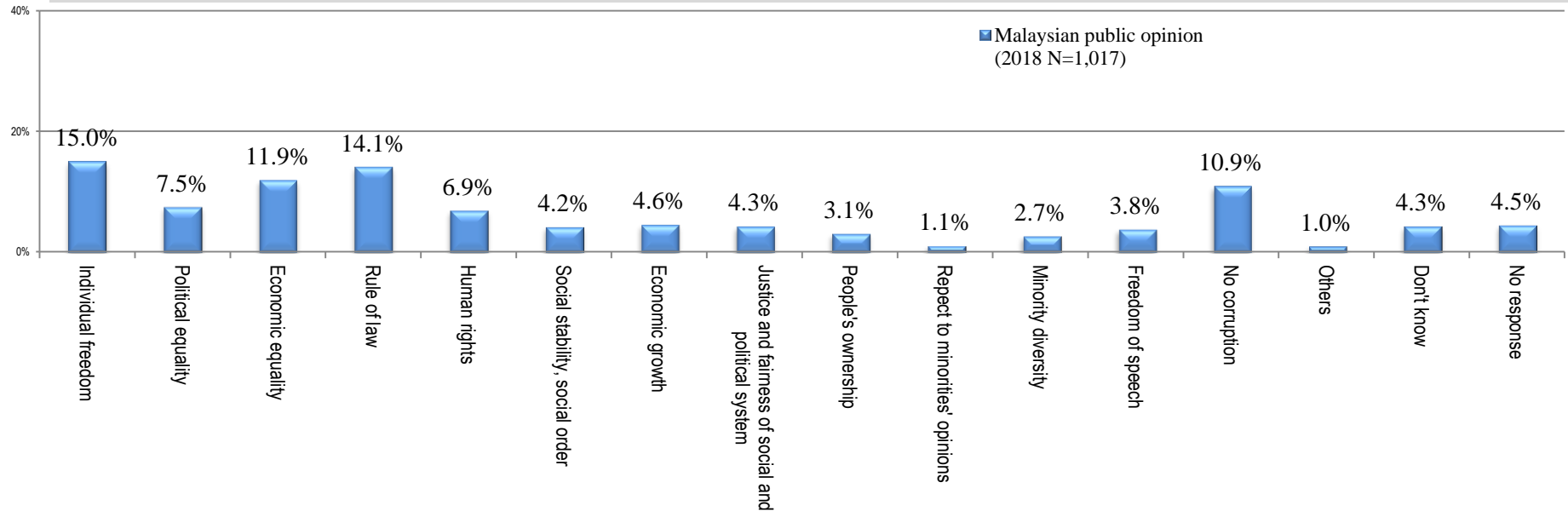
What is the most important element of democracy? (Choose one)



	Individual freedom	Equality between citizens	Rule of law	Human rights	Social stability, social order	Economic growth	Justice and fairness of social and political system	People's ownership	Respect to minorities' opinions	Minority diversity	Freedom of speech	Others	Don't know	No response
17年	7.7%	9.2%	2.0%	17.1%	10.0%	8.7%	19.8%	3.1%	1.1%	2.4%	3.6%	0.1%	13.6%	1.6%

【Important values for a further development of democracy –Malaysia-】

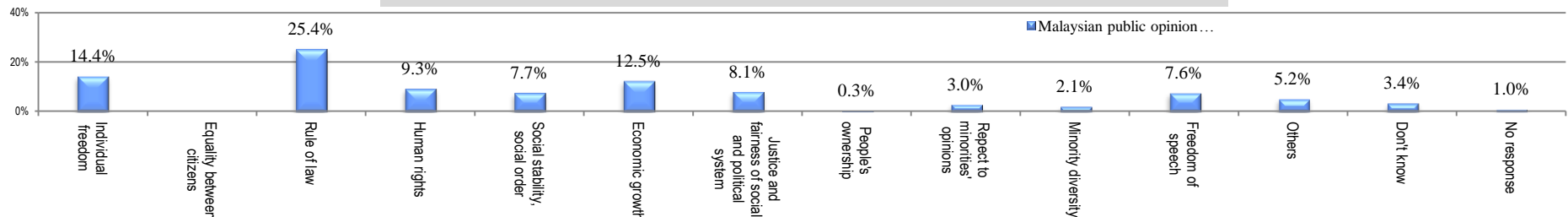
In your idea, which values are important for a further development of democracy in your country? (Choose one)



	Individual freedom	Political equality	Economic equality	Rule of law	Human rights	Social stability, social order	Economic growth	Justice and fairness of social and political system	People's ownership	Respect to minorities' opinions	Minority diversity	Freedom of speech	No corruption	Others	Don't know	No response
2018	15.0%	7.5%	11.9%	14.1%	6.9%	4.2%	4.6%	4.3%	3.1%	1.1%	2.7%	3.8%	10.9%	1.0%	4.3%	4.5%

※Reference (2017) 【The most important element of democracy】

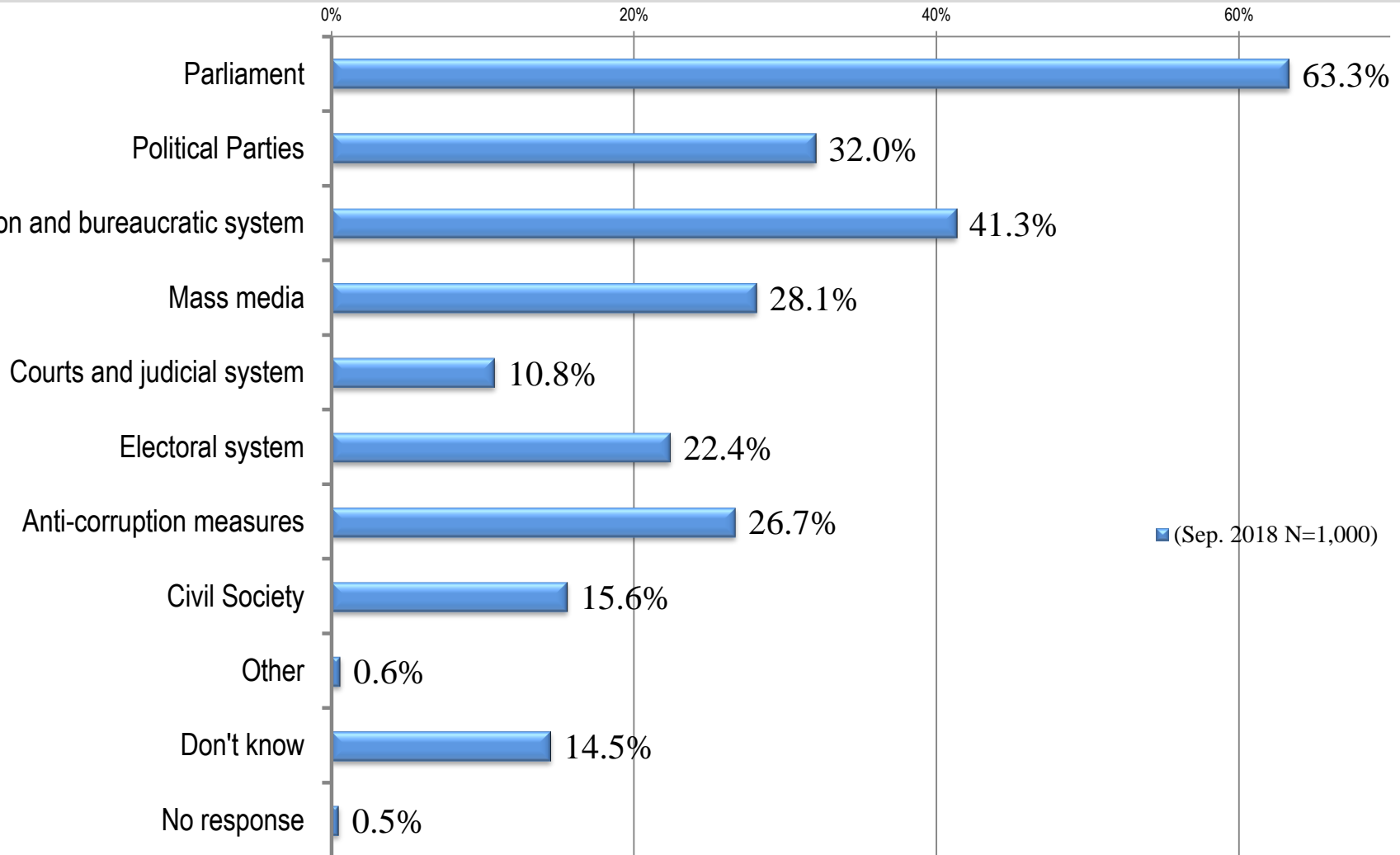
What is the most important element of democracy? (Choose one)



	Individual freedom	Equality between citizens	Rule of law	Human rights	Social stability, social order	Economic growth	Justice and fairness of social and political system	People's ownership	Respect to minorities' opinions	Minority diversity	Freedom of speech	Others	Don't know	No response
2017	14.4%	-	25.4%	9.3%	7.7%	12.5%	8.1%	0.3%	3.0%	2.1%	7.6%	5.2%	3.4%	1.0%

【Sections to need reform in order to further improve democracy -Japan- 】

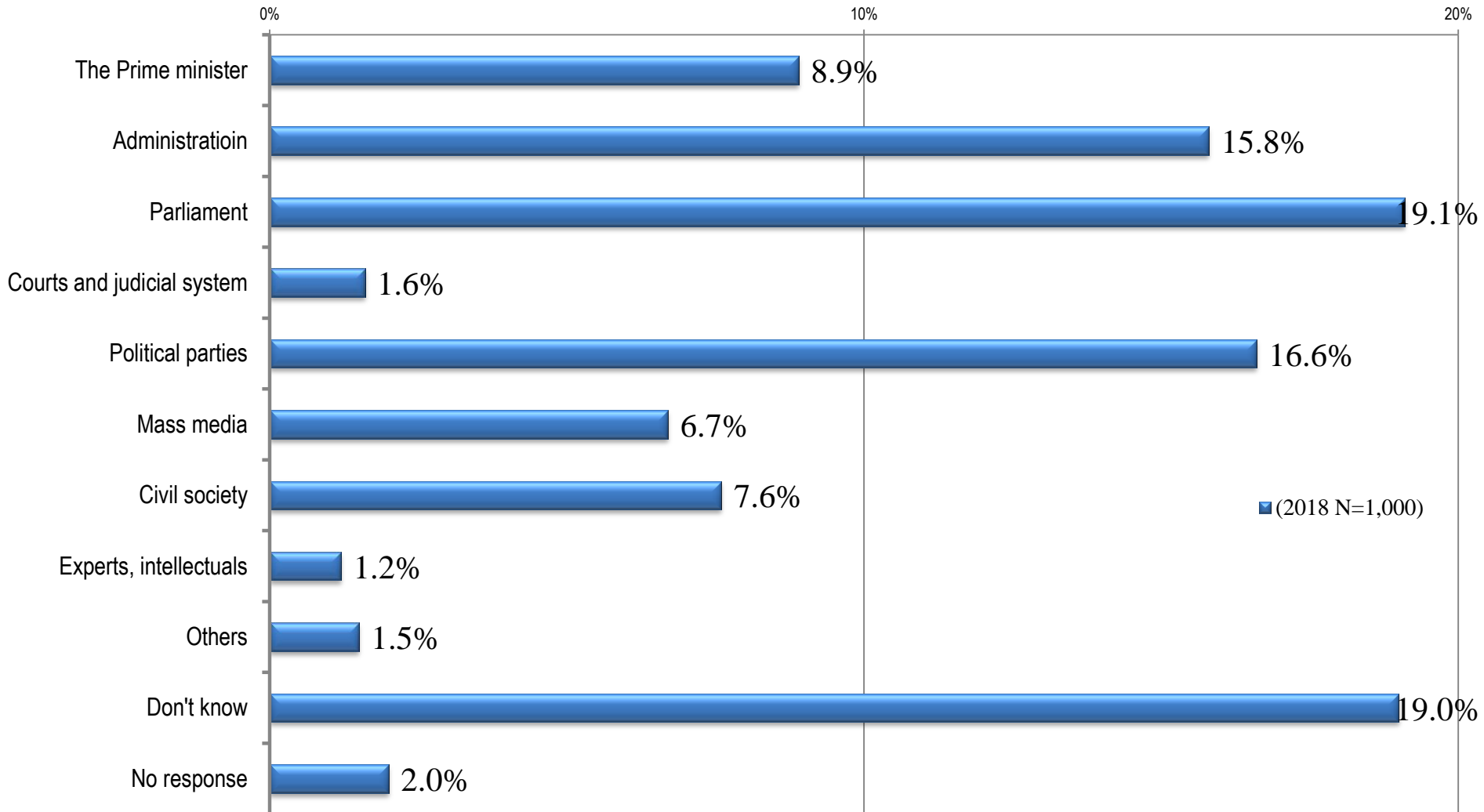
To further improve democracy in Japan, which sections need reform and improvement (Choose three)



	Parliament	Political parties	Administration and bureaucratic system	Mass media	Courts and Judicial system	Electoral system	Anti-corruption measures	Civil society	Other	Don't know	No response
Sep. 2018	63.3%	32.0%	41.3%	28.1%	10.8%	22.4%	26.7%	15.6%	0.6%	14.5%	0.5%

※Reference (May to June, 2018) 【Sections to need reform in order to further improve democracy -Japan- 】

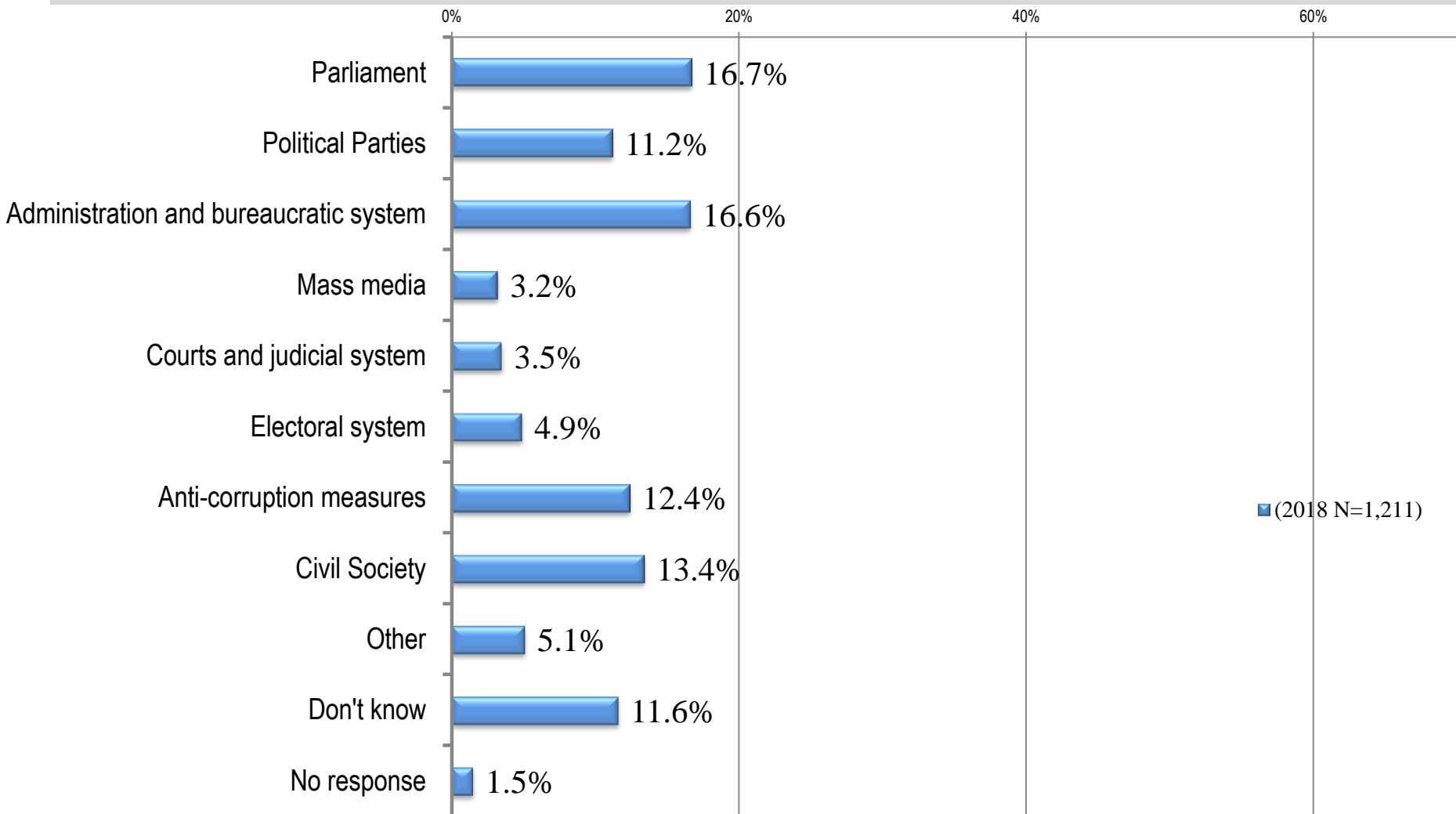
To further improve democracy in Japan, which section need to reform and improvement (Choose one)



	The Prime minister	Administration	Parliament	Courts and judicial system	Political parties	Media	Civil Society	Experts, intellectuals	Other	Don't know	No response
May to June, 2018	8.9%	15.8%	19.1%	1.6%	16.6%	6.7%	7.6%	1.2%	1.5%	19.0%	2.0%

【Sections to need reform in order to further improve democracy -Malaysia-】

To further improve democracy in Malaysia, which sections need reform and improvement (Choose one)

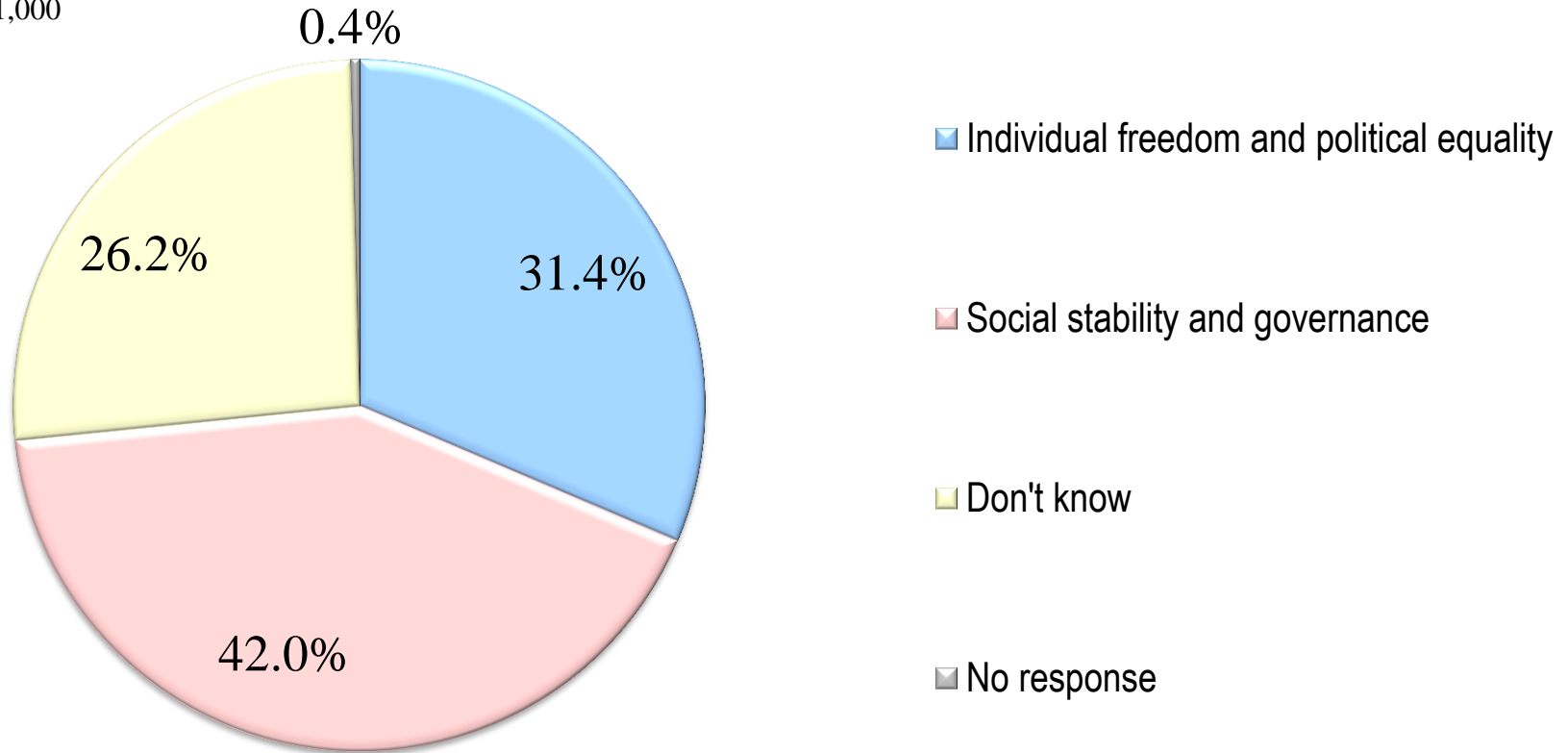


	Parliament	Political parties	Administration and bureaucratic system	Mass media	Courts and Judicial system	Electoral system	Anti-corruption measures	Civil society	Other	Don't know	No response
2018	16.7%	11.2%	16.6%	3.2%	3.5%	4.9%	12.4%	13.4%	5.1%	11.6%	1.5%

【Individual freedom and political equality, or social stability and governance –Japan-】

The fundamental value of democracy includes the individual freedom and political equality. On the other hand, some people place more importance to the social stability over freedom and equality. Which do you think is more important, freedom and political equality or social stability? (Choose one)

Sep. 2018 N=1,000

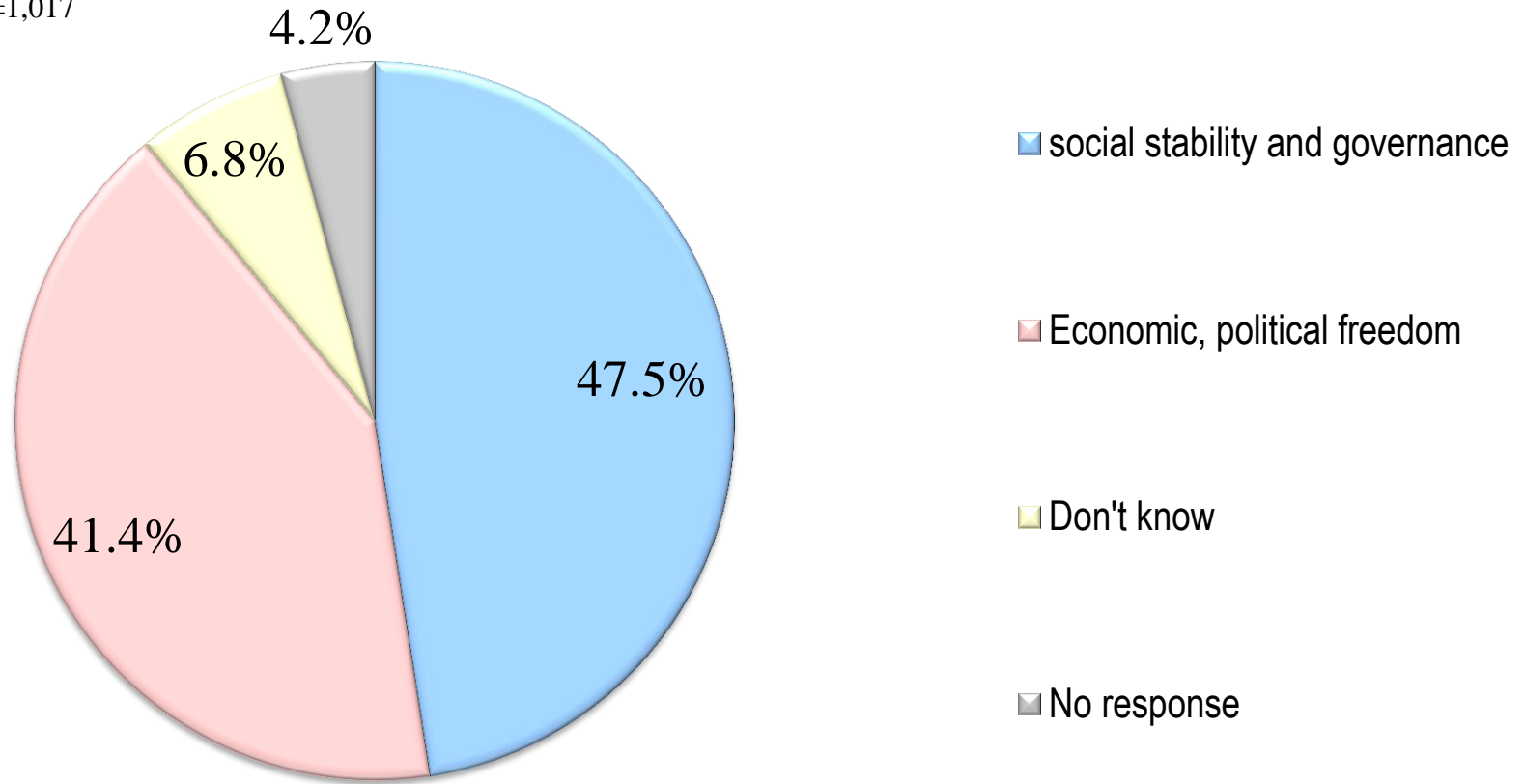


	Individual freedom and political equality	Social stability and governance	Don't know	No response
Sep. 2018	31.4%	42.0%	26.2%	0.4%

【“social stability and governance” or “Economic, political freedom”?】

Which is more important for you, social stability and governance, or economic, political freedom? (Choose one)

Sep. 2018 N=1,017

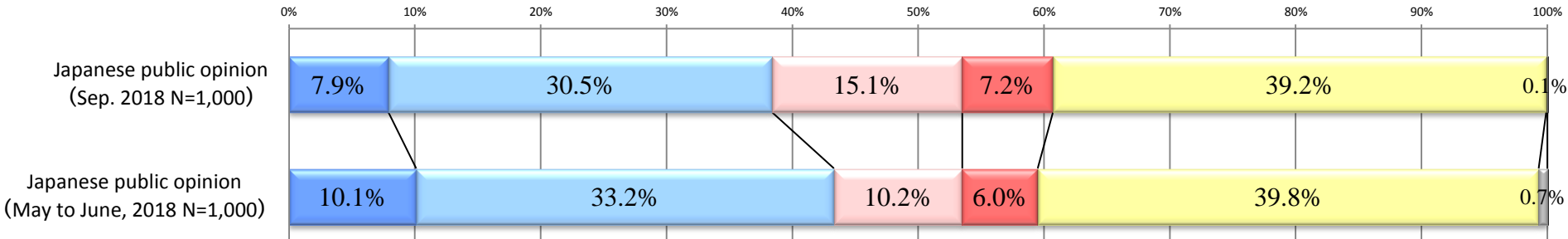


	Social stability and governance	Economic, political freedom	Don't know	No response
2018	47.5%	41.4%	6.8%	4.2%

【The view of current state of democracy in the world –Japan-】

How do you see the current state of democracy in the world? (Choose one)

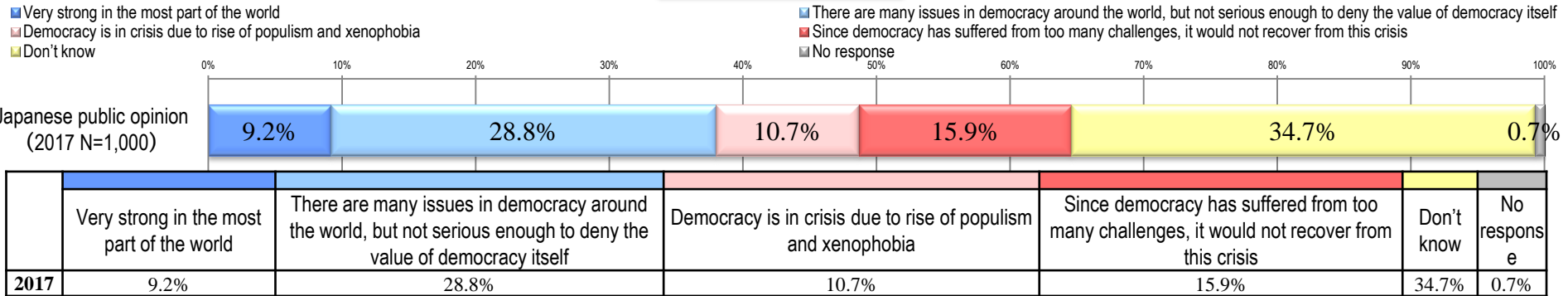
- Very strong in the most part of the world
- There are many issues in democracy around the world, but not serious enough to deny the value of democracy itself
- Democracy is not working well enough in many countries and the distrust to democracy is on the rise
- As seen in the rise of populist politics and authoritarian leaders, democracy around the world in recession
- Don't know



	Very strong in the most part of the world	There are many issues in democracy around the world, but not serious enough to deny the value of democracy itself	Democracy is not working well enough in many countries and the distrust to democracy is on the rise	As seen in the rise of populist politics and authoritarian leaders, democracy around the world in recession	Don't know	No response
Sep. 2018	7.9%	30.5%	15.1%	7.2%	39.2%	0.1%
May to June, 2018	10.1%	33.2%	10.2%	6.0%	39.8%	0.7%

5月～6月の選択肢は、※1「民主主義における問題は頻出しているが民主主義自体を否定する大きな問題ではない」、※2「民主主義はほとんどの国で十分に機能しておらず、民主主義自体に懐疑的な見方が高まっている」、※3「ポピュリズムの台頭や、民主主義自体を否定したり、その機能が後退するなど民主主義は危機的状況にある」

Data in 2017

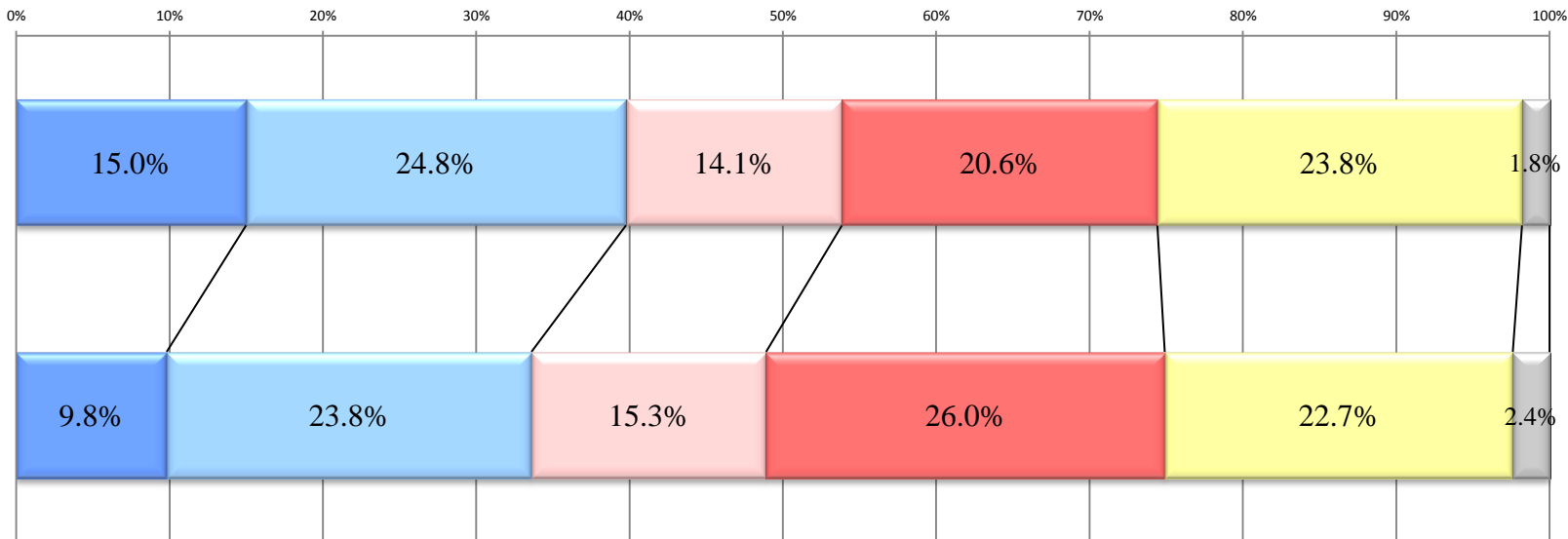


	Very strong in the most part of the world	There are many issues in democracy around the world, but not serious enough to deny the value of democracy itself	Democracy is in crisis due to rise of populism and xenophobia	Since democracy has suffered from too many challenges, it would not recover from this crisis	Don't know	No response
2017	9.2%	28.8%	10.7%	15.9%	34.7%	0.7%

【The view of current state of democracy in the world –Malaysia-】

How do you see the current state of democracy in the world? (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 the value of democracy itself
- Democracy is in crisis due to rise of populism and xenophobia
- Since democracy has suffered from too many challenges, it would not recover from this crisis
- Don't know
- No response

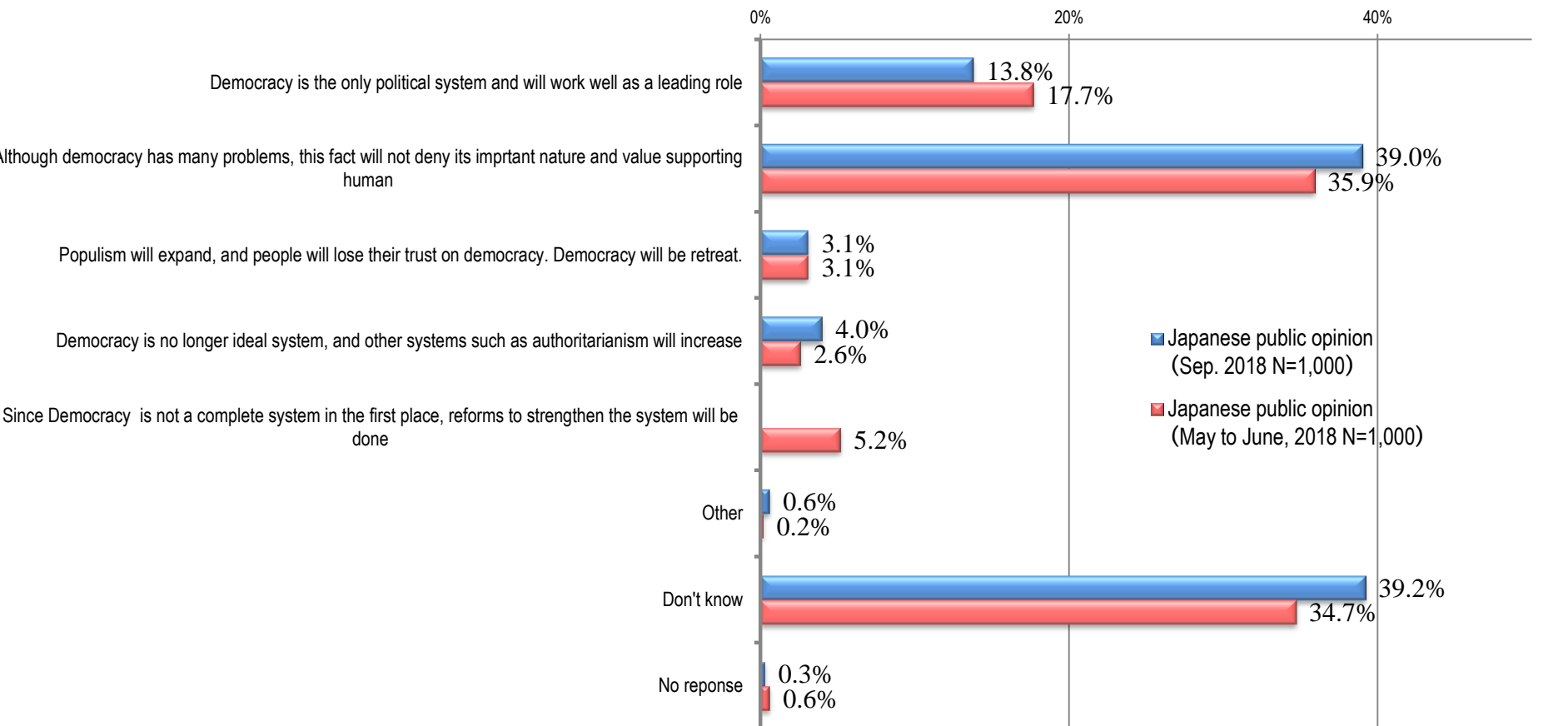


	Very strong in the most part of the world	There are many issues in democracy around the world, but not serious enough to deny the value of democracy itself	Democracy is in crisis due to rise of populism and xenophobia	Since democracy has suffered from too many challenges, it would not recover from this crisis	Don't know	No response
2018	15.0%	24.8%	14.1%	20.6%	23.8%	1.8%
2017	9.8%	23.8%	15.3%	26.0%	22.7%	2.4%

17年の選択肢は、※1「民主主義における問題は頻出しているが民主主義自体を否定する大きな問題ではない」、※2「ポピュリズムや排外主義の高まりなど民主主義は危機的状況にある」、※3「民主主義はほとんどの国で問題を抱えており、この状況を改善することは困難である」

【The Future of Democracy –Japan-】

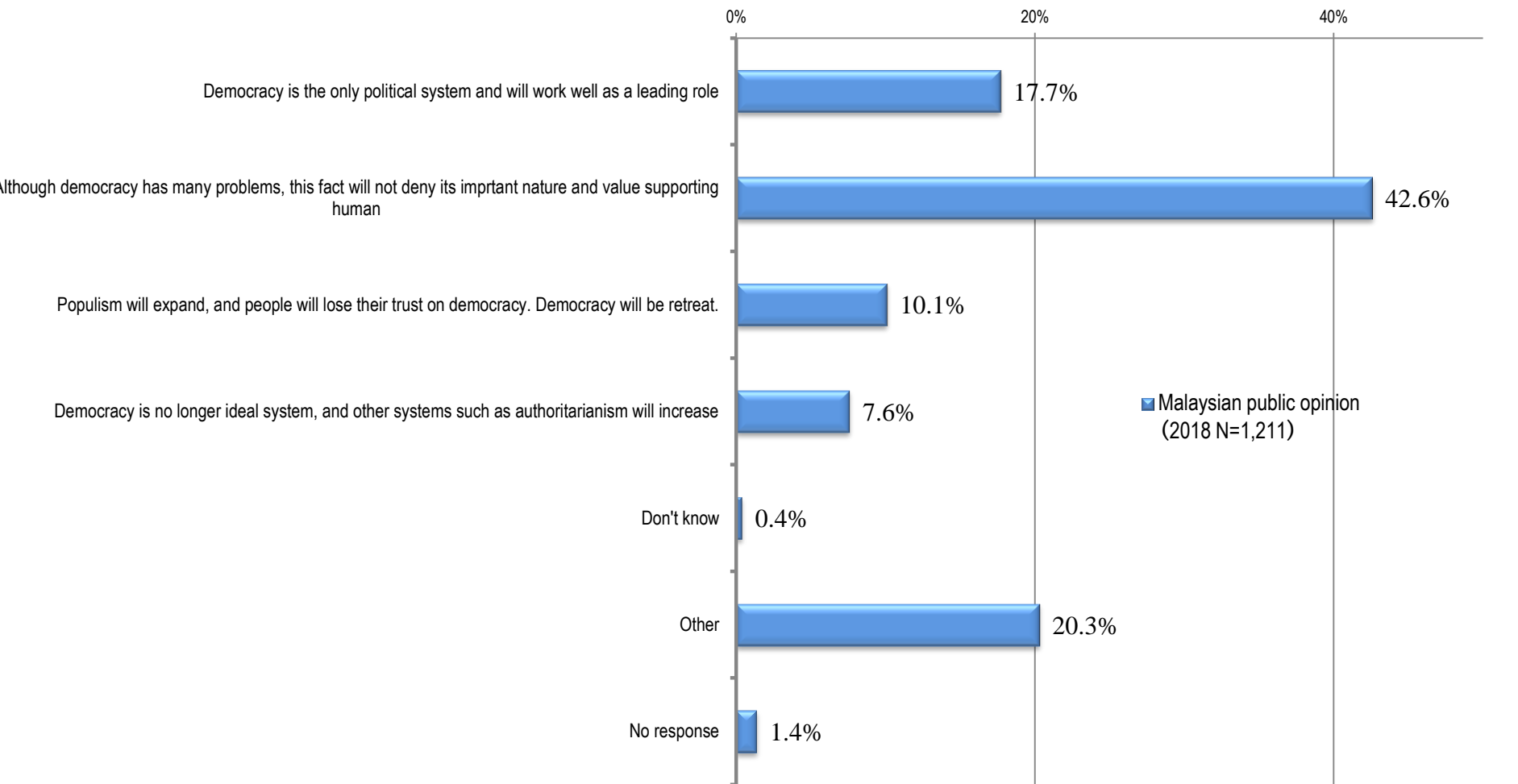
How do you see the future of democracy? (Choose one)



	Democracy is the only political system and will work well as a leading role	Although democracy has many problems, this fact will not deny its important nature and value supporting human	Populism will expand, and people will lose their trust on	Democracy is no longer ideal system, and other systems such as authoritarianism will increase	Don't know	Other	No response
Sep. 2018	13.8%	39.0%	3.1%	4.0%	0.6%	39.2%	0.3%
May to June, 2018	17.7%	35.9%	3.1%	2.6%	0.2%	34.7%	0.6%

5月～6月の選択肢は、※1「問題は頻出しているが、民主主義自体を否定する大きな流れにはならない」、※2「先進国でもポピュリズムが一般化し、民主主義は信頼を失い退潮していく」、※3「先進国でもポピュリズムが一般化し、民主主義は信頼を失い退潮していく」、※4「民主主義は魅力的な仕組みではなくっており、権威主義など民主主義を否定する仕組みにとって代わられる」

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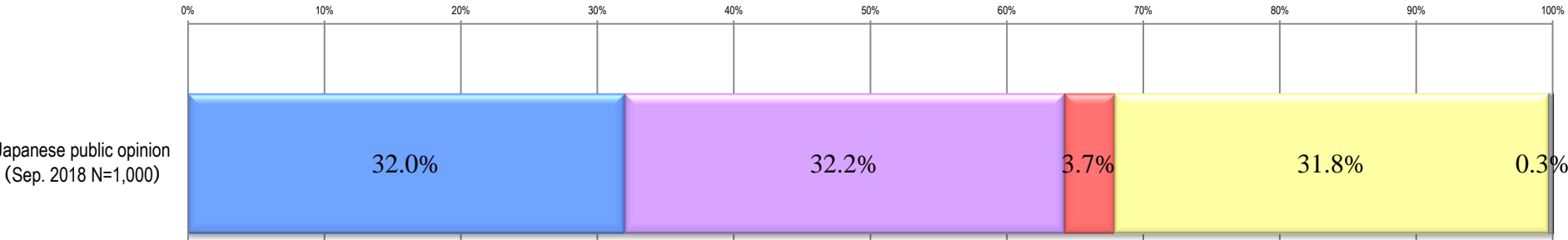


	Democracy is the only political system and will work well as a leading role	Although democracy has many problems, this fact will not deny its important nature and value supporting human	Populism will expand, and people will lose their trust on	Democracy is no longer ideal system, and other systems such as authoritarianism will increase	Don't know	Other	No response
2018	17.7%	42.6%	10.1%	7.6%	0.4%	20.3%	1.4%

【 Is Democracy is a Favorable Political System? –Japan-】

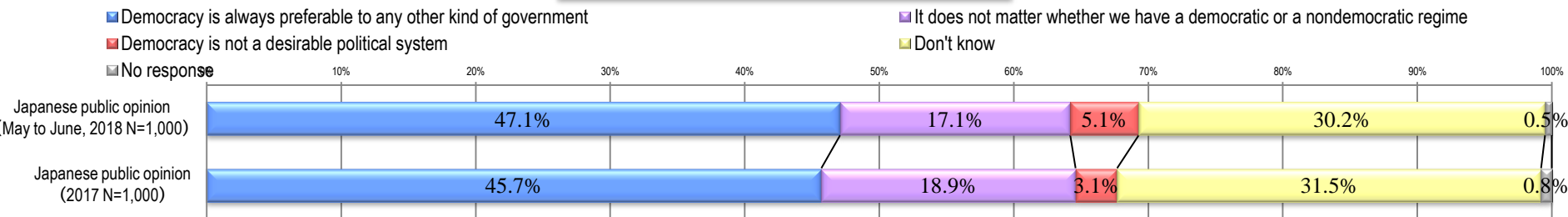
What is your view about democracy? (Choose one)

- Democracy is always preferable to any other kind of government
- It does not matter whether we have a democratic or a nondemocratic regime
- Democracy is not a desirable political system
- Don't know
- No response



	Democracy is always preferable to any other kind of.	It does not matter whether we have a democratic or a nondemocratic regime	Democracy is not a desirable political system	Don't know	No response
Sep. 2018	32.0%	32.2%	3.7%	31.8%	0.3%

Data of 2017 and May to June, 2018

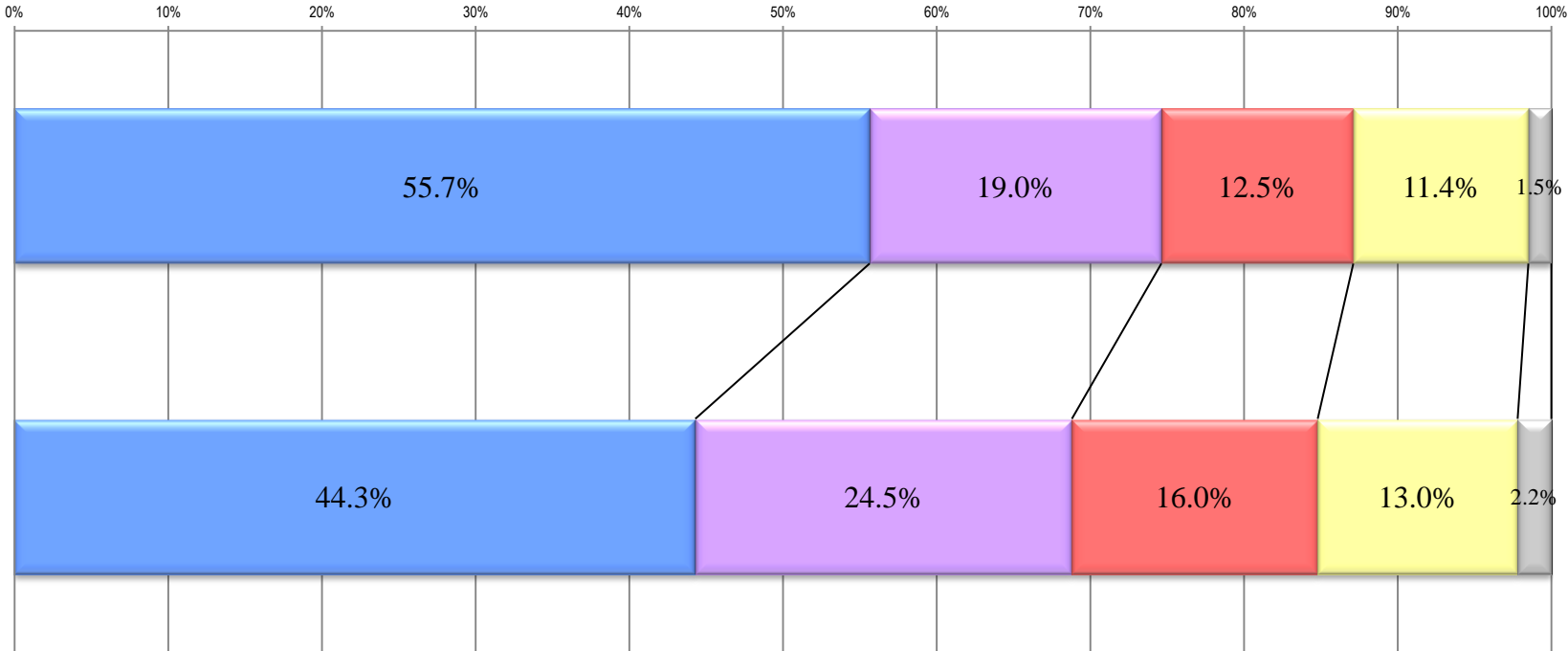


	Democracy is always preferable to any other kind of.	It does not matter whether we have a democratic or a nondemocratic regime	Democracy is not a desirable political system	Don't know	No response
May to June, 2018	47.1%	17.1%	5.1%	30.2%	0.5%
2017	45.7%	18.9%	3.1%	31.5%	0.8%

【Is Democracy is a Favorable Political System?-Malaysia-】

What is your view about democracy? (Choose one)

- Democracy is always preferable to any other kind of government
- Under some circumstances, an authoritarian government can be preferable to a democratic one
- It does not matter whether we have a democratic or a nondemocratic regime
- Don't know
- No response

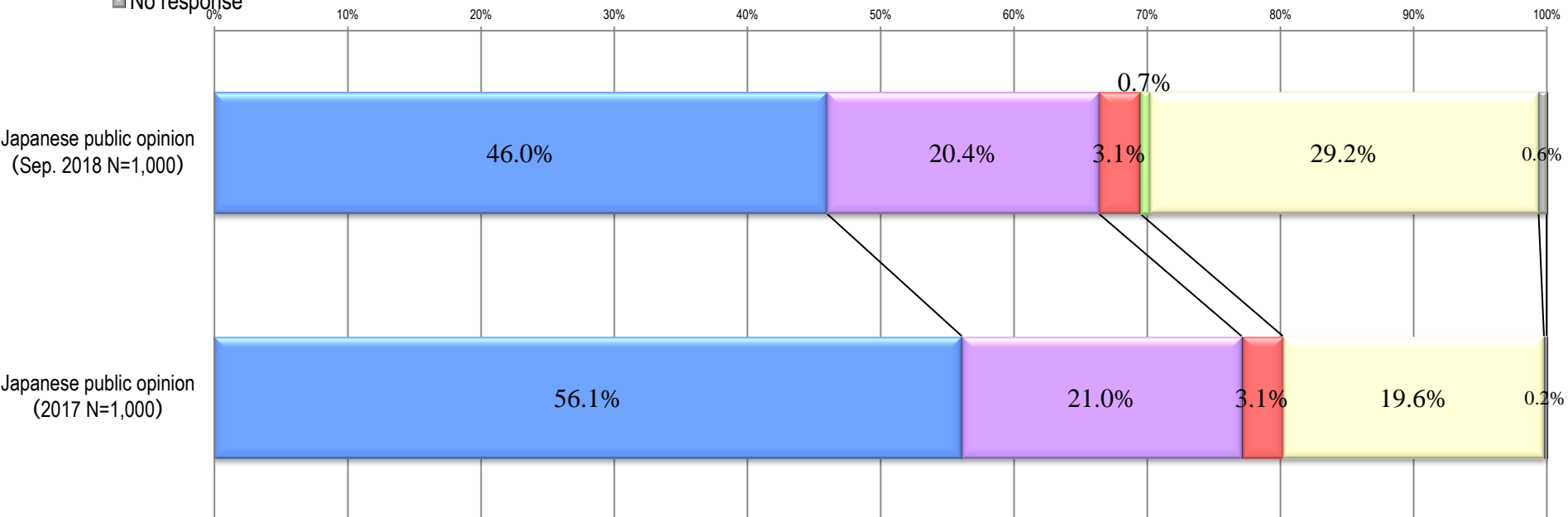


	Democracy is always preferable to any other kind of	Under some circumstances, an authoritarian government can be preferable to a democratic one	It does not matter whether we have a democratic or a nondemocratic regime	Don't know	No response
2018	55.7%	19.0%	12.5%	11.4%	1.5%
2017	44.3%	24.5%	16.0%	13.0%	2.2%

【Do we need strong political leaders? –Japan-】

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? (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
- Other
- No response

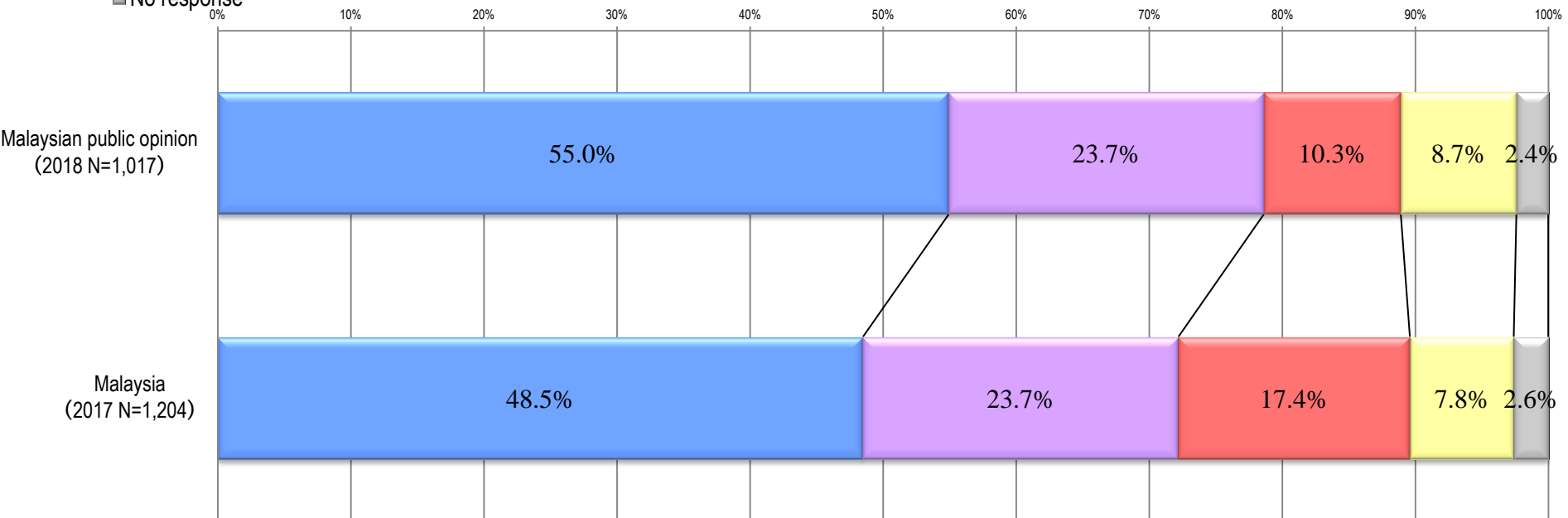


	Political leaders should show strong leadership within the scope of democratic institution	To some extent, I don't mind their strong leadership in a non-democratic manner, if that will help develop the economy and society of my country further.	A strong leadership is important, and it does not matter much whether it is democratic or not.	Don't know	Other	No response
Sep. 2018	46.0%	20.4%	3.1%	0.7%	29.2%	0.6%
2017	56.1%	21.0%	3.1%	-	19.6%	0.2%

【Do we need strong political leaders? –Malaysia-】

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? (Choose one)

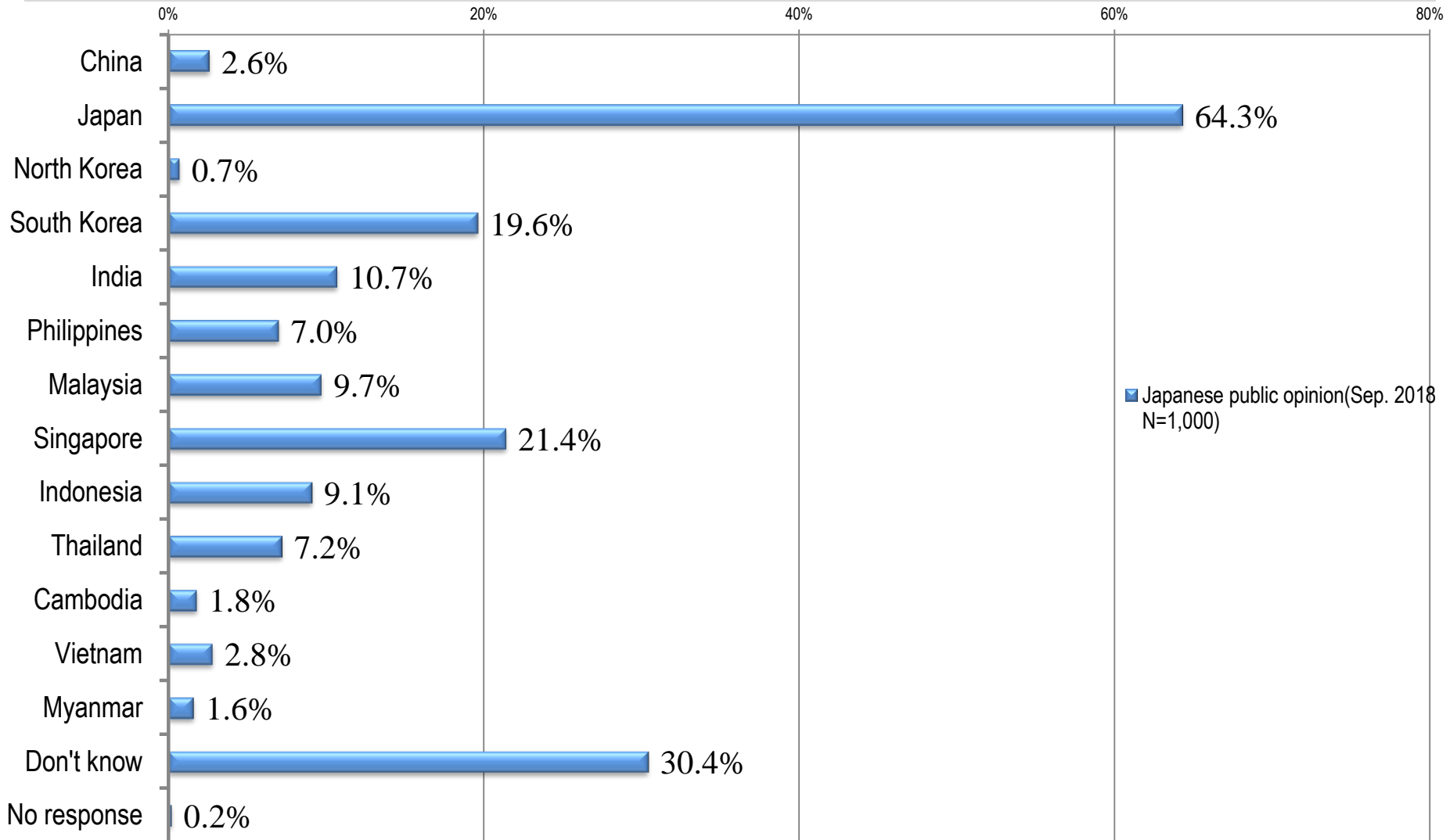
- Political leaders should show strong leadership within the scope of democratic institution
- To some extent, I don't mind their strong leadership in a non-democratic manner, if that will help develop the economy and society of my country further.
- A strong leadership is important, and it does not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



	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
2018	55.0%	23.7%	10.3%	8.7%	2.4%
2017	48.5%	23.7%	17.4%	7.8%	2.6%

【Which countries are democracy in Asia? –Japan–】

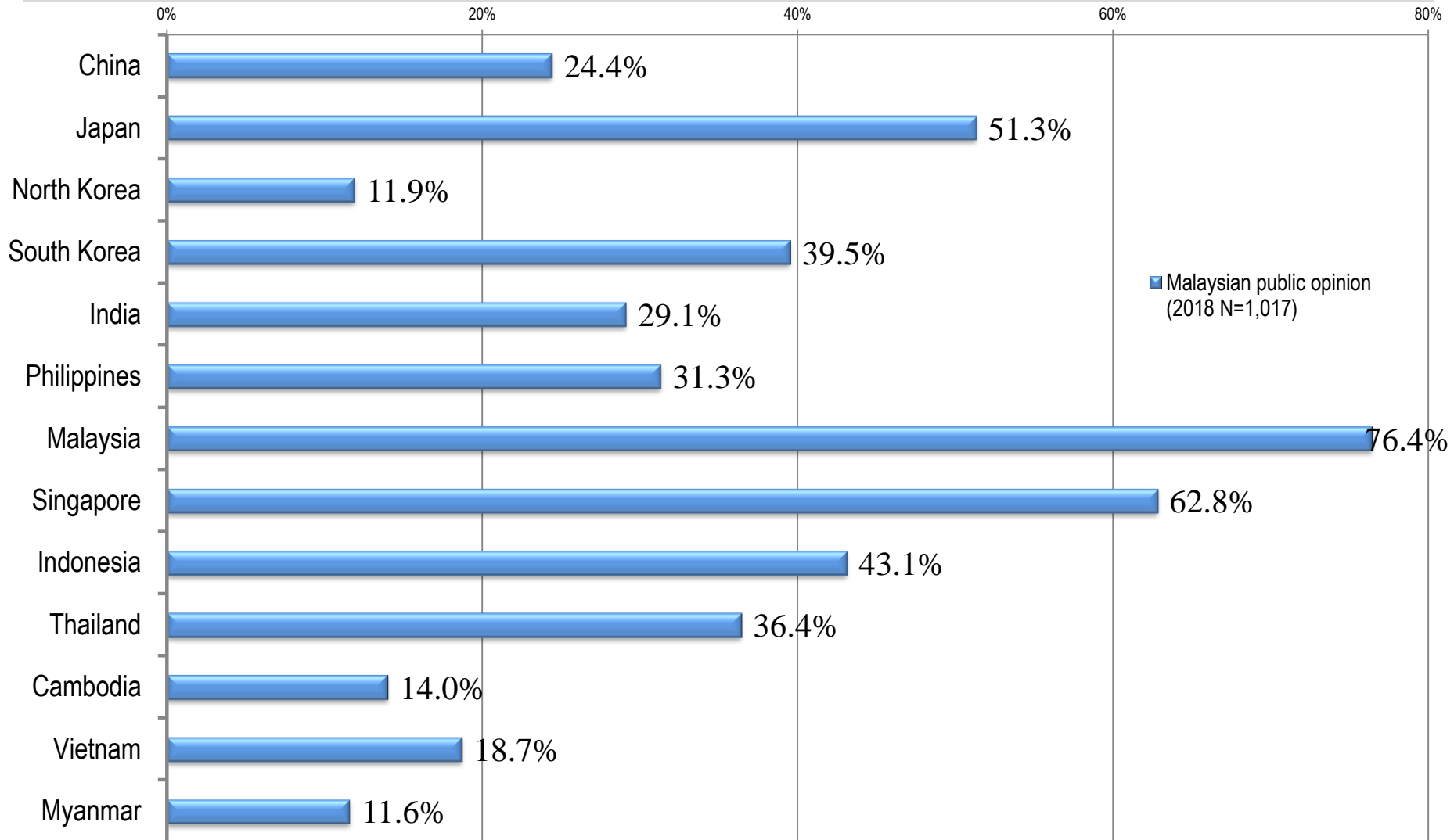
Please select countries that you consider to be democracy (as many as you like)



	China	Japan	North Korea	South Korea	India	Philippines	Malaysia	Singapore	Indonesia	Thailand	Cambodia	Vietnam	Myanmar	Don't know	No response
Sep. 2018	2.6%	64.3%	0.7%	19.6%	10.7%	7.0%	9.7%	21.4%	9.1%	7.2%	1.8%	2.8%	1.6%	30.4%	0.2%

【Which countries are democracy in Asia? –Malaysia-】

Please select countries that you consider to be democracy (as many as you like)



	China	Japan	North Korea	South Korea	India	Philippines	Malaysia	Singapore	Indonesia	Thailand	Cambodia	Vietnam	Myanmar
2018	24.4%	51.3%	11.9%	39.5%	29.1%	31.3%	76.4%	62.8%	43.1%	36.4%	14.0%	18.7%	11.6%