

Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research on Innovative Areas (research in a proposed research area) :  
RELATIONAL STUDIES ON GLOBAL CRISES

新学術領域「グローバル関係学」オンライン・ペーパー・シリーズ:調査レポート

Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research on Innovative Areas  
“Relational Studies on Global Crises” Online Paper Series : Research Report

# 2018 Opinion Poll of Indonesia: Sampling Method and Descriptive Statistics



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Online Paper Series No.12: Research Report No.5  
May . 18 , 2020

## 2018 Opinion Poll of Indonesia: Sampling Method and Descriptive Statistics

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### Introduction

As part of a research project titled “Relational Studies on Global Crises”, we and MEDIAN (Media Survei Nasional), an Indonesian survey agency carried out an opinion poll in Indonesia in 2018. The poll was designed to gather information regarding Indonesian people’s perceptions of state institutions and opinions of Indonesia’s current post-conflict sociopolitical situation as a democratizing society. We devised a questionnaire based on an opinion poll conducted by Group A01 (“State and Institutions”) in Myanmar and other opinion polls conducted by Group B02 (“Cross-border Non-State Networks”) in Syria, Iraq, and Bosnia–Herzegovina.

This survey sought to fulfill two objectives. First, we seek to understand how democratization affects people’s perceptions of state institutions, their own identities, and threat in post-conflict, democratizing societies like Indonesia and Myanmar. Second, by gathering data concerning people’s perceptions of incidences of discrimination, intolerance, and persecution against religious minorities in Indonesia and Myanmar, we aim to clarify the relationship between the public, religious minorities, and state institutions such as the central government, local governments, and police. We predict that this comparative example will provide a new perspective for reconsidering an actor-centered approach.

Our survey was designed to gather information regarding how Indonesians perceive elections, democracy, and state institutions such as the government, military, police, and political parties. In questions about state institutions, we asked people to express their level of trust in each and how well they think each institution functions in society. We also inquired about Indonesian’s national and religious identities, their use of social media, their perception of internal and external threats, and discrimination, intolerance, and persecution against minorities.

In this research report, we present the details of the sampling and survey methods (Section I) as well as descriptive statistics describing the survey results (Section II).

### I. Schedule, Respondents, and Sampling and Survey Methods

Data was collected via face-to-face interviews conducted by employees of MEDIAN in Indonesia from January to February in 2018.

### 1. Schedule

- We created the first draft of the questionnaire that was sent to MEDIAN in December 2017.
- MEDIAN provided feedback on the draft, which we then revised. The final version of the questionnaire was completed in January 2018.
- The field survey began on January 24 and was completed on February 14, 2018.
- MEDIAN finished data processing on March 3, 2018.

### 2. Survey Respondents

- The total sample size of  $n = 1501$
- The minimum age was 17; the gender of respondents was equally male and female (50/50)

### 3. Sampling Method

- 1501 samples were distributed proportionally to every province according to data from the 2010 population census.
- Sample distributions are shown in the following table:

Province	Respondents	Province	Respondents
Aceh	28	Riau Islands	11
Bali	24	Lampung	48
Banten	67	Maluku	10
Bengkulu	11	North Maluku	7
Special District Yogyakarta	22	West Nusa Tenggara	28
Special District Capital Jakarta	61	East Nusa Tenggara	29
Gorontalo	7	Papua	18
Jambi	19	West Papua	5
West Java	272	Riau	35
Central Java	205	West Sulawesi	8
East Java	236	South Sulawesi	51
West Kalimantan	28	Central Sulawesi	16
South Kalimantan	23	Southeast Sulawesi	14
Central Kalimantan	14	North Sulawesi	14
East Kalimantan	19	West Sumatera	30
North Kalimantan	4	South Sumatera	47
Bangka Belitung Islands	8	North Sumatera	82
Total		1501	

- Certain villages in each province were selected using a simple random sampling method according to sample quotas. The number of villages in each province was decided by sample distribution, so that 8 to 10 samples were allocated to each village excluding provinces with small populations.
- Two hamlets (Nagari/Dusun) or Neighborhood Associations (RT) were selected using simple random sampling.
- One household was selected from the registration list at the hamlet's or RT's office using simple random sampling.
- One respondent was selected from the household using the Kish grid method.

#### 4. Survey Method

- Face-to-face interviews were conducted by surveyors in the Indonesian language.
- After the interviews were completed, surveyors phoned the supervisors of their provinces, who in turn talked to respondents directly in order to confirm the process of the interviews.

## II. Descriptive Statistics

This section reports the basic results of the opinion poll, displaying the frequencies of responses for each survey question. The survey is divided into the following seven sections:

Section	Topics
1	Attitudes toward elections and political parties
2	Trust in state institutions and social organizations/leaders
3	Media use
4	Attitudes toward and interpretation of democracy
5	Attitudes toward identity, discrimination, intolerance, and persecution
6	Attitudes toward external actors and threat perception
7	Demographic variables

### 1. Attitudes toward the elections and political parties

1-1. If a parliamentary election were held now, which party would you vote for?

	Number	%
Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle (PDI-P)	328	21.9%
Great Indonesia Movement Party (Partai Gerindra)	303	20.2%

Functional Groups Party (Partai Golkar)	196	13.1%
National Awakening Party (PKB)	105	7.0%
National Democrat Party (Partai NASDEM)	60	4.0%
Democrat Party (PD)	97	6.5%
Prosperous Justice Party (PKS)	59	3.9%
National Mandate Party (PAN)	40	2.7%
United Development Party (PPP)	51	3.4%
United Indonesia Party (Partai PERINDO)	36	2.4%
Indonesian Solidarity Party (PSI)	-	-
People's Conscience Party (Partai Hanura)	-	-
Crescent Star Party (PBB)	16	1.1%
Indonesian Justice and Unity Party (PKPI)	-	-
Would not vote	-	-
Undecided	189	12.6%
Do not answer	21	1.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

1-1-1. Why would you vote for this party?

	Number	%
Because I like the leader/executives of the party.	342	22.8%
Because I like the party's policies.	172	11.5%
Because there is no corruption within the party.	92	6.1%
Because the party's ideology is close to my own.	122	8.1%
Because the party's religion is the same as my own.	122	8.1%
Because the party give me "presents" before the election was held.	32	2.1%
I was instructed by my boss or regional boss to do so.	37	2.5%
Because I have an acquaintance/friend in the party.	66	4.4%
Because I often watch the party on TV.	13	0.9%
Because many people support the party.	21	1.4%
Other reasons	42	2.8%
Do not answer	440	29.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Other reasons (Free answer): Because I just like the party 8, The party holds Islamic study meetings 4, Symbol of Muslim 2, Poster 2



1-2. Which party did you vote for in the 1997 election?

	Number	%
PDI-P	86	5.7%
Gerindra	-	-
Golkar	463	30.8%
PKB	-	-
NASDEM	-	-
PD	-	-
PKS	-	-
PAN	-	-
PPP	92	6.1%
PERINDO	-	-
PSI	-	-
Hanura	-	-
PBB	-	-
PKPI	-	-
Did not vote	-	-
Do not answer	860	57.3%
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%

1-2-1. Why did you vote for this party?

	Number	%
Because I like the leader/executives of the party.	258	17.2%
Because I like the party's policies.	6	0.4%
Because there is no corruption within the party.	41	2.7%
Because the party's ideology is close to my own.	87	5.8%
Because the party's religion is the same as my own.	44	2.9%
Because the party give me "presents" before the election was held.	81	5.4%
I was instructed by my boss or regional boss to do so.	99	6.6%
Because I have an acquaintance/friend in the party.	25	1.7%
Because I often watch the party on TV.	-	-
Because many people support the party.	-	-
Other reason	-	-
Do not answer	860	57.3%

<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%
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1-3. Which party did you vote for in the 1999 election?

	Number	%
PDI-P	202	13.5%
Gerindra	-	-
Golkar	339	22.6%
PKB	43	2.9%
NASDEM	-	-
PD	-	-
PKS	8	0.5%
PAN	4	0.3%
PPP	68	4.5%
PERINDO	-	-
PSI	-	-
Hanura	-	-
PBB	-	-
PKPI	-	-
Did not vote	27	1.8%
Do not answer	810	54.0%
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%

1-3-1. Why did you vote for this party?

	Number	%
Because I like the leader/executives of the party.	317	21.1%
Because I like the party's policies.	33	2.2%
Because there is no corruption within the party.	70	4.7%
Because the party's ideology is close to my own.	104	6.9%
Because the party's religion is the same as my own.	48	3.2%
Because the party give me "presents" before the election was held.	28	1.9%
I was instructed by my boss or regional boss to do so.	42	2.8%
Because I have an acquaintance/friend in the party.	22	1.5%
Because I often watch the party on TV.	-	-
Because many people support the party.	-	-

Other reason	-	-
Do not answer	837	55.8%
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%

1-4. Which party did you vote for in the 2004 election?

	Number	%
PDI-P	354	23.6%
Gerindra	-	-
Golkar	224	14.9%
PKB	69	4.6%
NASDEM	-	-
PD	109	7.3%
PKS	8	0.5%
PAN	12	0.8%
PPP	66	4.4%
PERINDO	-	-
PSI	-	-
Hanura	-	-
PBB	8	0.5%
PKPI	8	0.5%
Did not vote	12	0.8%
Undecided	3	0.2%
Do not answer	628	41.8%
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%

1-4-1. Why did you vote for this party?

	Number	%
Because I like the leader/executives of the party.	385	25.6%
Because I like the party's policies.	31	2.1%
Because there is no corruption within the party.	89	5.9%
Because the party's ideology is close to my own.	174	11.6%
Because the party's religion is the same as my own.	73	4.9%
Because the party give me "presents" before the election was held.	64	4.3%
I was instructed by my boss or regional boss to do so.	10	0.7%



Because I have an acquaintance/friend in the party.	35	2.3%
Because I often watch the party on TV.	-	-
Because many people support the party.	-	-
Other reason	-	-
Do not answer	640	42.6%
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%

1-5. Which party did you vote for in the 2009 election?

	Number	%
PDI-P	266	17.7%
Gerindra	32	2.1%
Golkar	150	10.0%
PKB	46	3.1%
NASDEM	-	-
PD	512	34.1%
PKS	29	1.9%
PAN	18	1.2%
PPP	45	3.0%
PERINDO	-	-
PSI	-	-
Hanura	-	-
PBB	8	0.5%
PKPI	-	-
Did not vote	39	2.6%
Do not answer	356	23.7%
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%

1-5-1. Why did you vote for this party?

	Number	%
Because I like the leader/executives of the party.	852	56.8%
Because I like the party's policies.	30	2.0%
Because there is no corruption within the party.	31	2.1%
Because the party's ideology is close to my own.	87	5.8%
Because the party's religion is the same as my own.	61	4.1%

Because the party give me “presents” before the election was held.	31	2.1%
I was instructed by my boss or regional boss to do so.	-	-
Because I have an acquaintance/friend in the party.	14	0.9%
Because I often watch the party on TV.	-	-
Because many people support the party.	-	-
Other reason	-	-
Do not answer	395	26.3%
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%

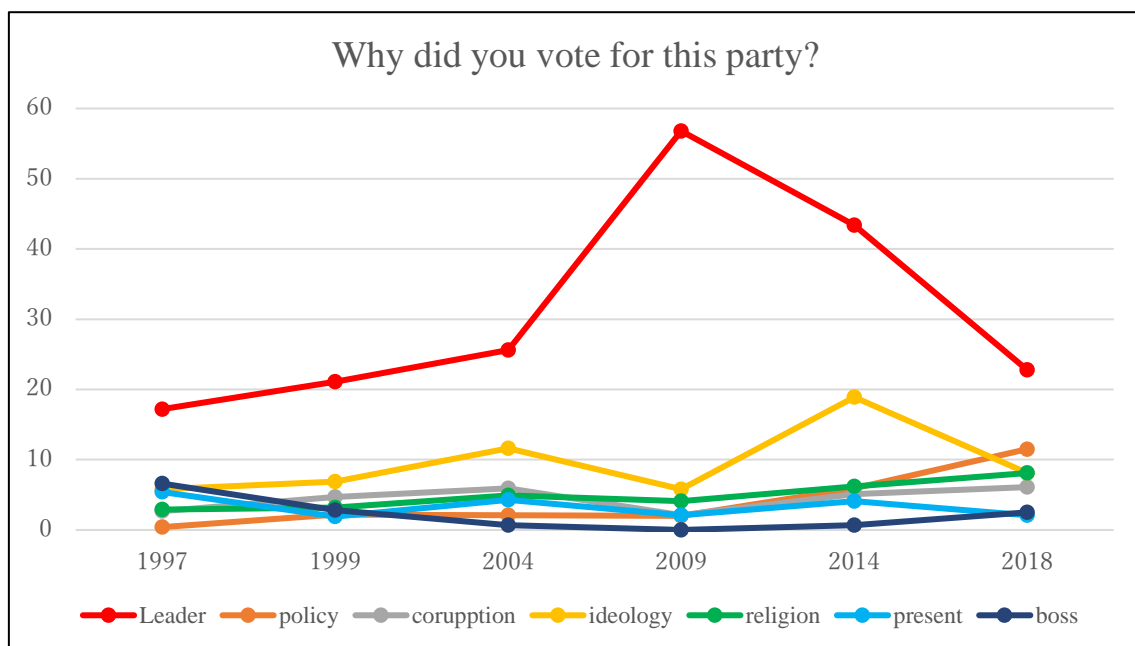
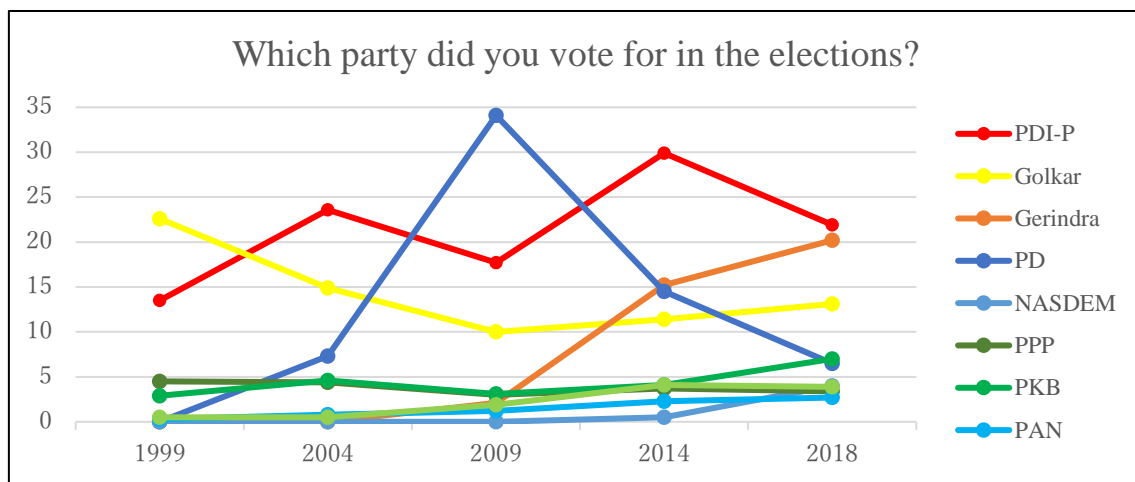
1-6. Which party did you vote for in the 2014 election?

	Number	%
PDI-P	449	29.9%
Gerindra	228	15.2%
Golkar	171	11.4%
PKB	62	4.1%
NASDEM	8	0.5%
PD	218	14.5%
PKS	61	4.1%
PAN	34	2.3%
PPP	55	3.7%
PERINDO	-	-
PSI	-	-
Hanura	13	0.9%
PBB	8	0.5%
PKPI	-	-
Did not vote	24	1.6%
Do not answer	170	11.3%
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%

1-6-1. Why did you vote for this party?

	Number	%
Because I like the leader/executives of the party.	652	43.4%
Because I like the party's policies.	89	5.9%
Because there is no corruption within the party.	76	5.1%

Because the party's ideology is close to my own.	284	18.9%
Because the party's religion is the same as my own.	93	6.2%
Because the party give me "presents" before the election was held.	62	4.1%
I was instructed by my boss or regional boss to do so.	11	0.7%
Because I have an acquaintance/friend in the party.	40	2.7%
Because I often watch the party on TV.	-	-
Because many people support the party.	-	-
Other reason	-	-
Do not answer	194	12.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



1-7-1. Who would be the most suitable for president? (First choice)

	Number	%
Politician/Political party leader	254	16.9%
Business leader	129	8.6%
General of military or police	458	30.5%
Intellectual	106	7.1%
Official	73	4.9%
Religious leader	290	19.3%
Social leader	64	4.3%
Do not answer	127	8.5%
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%

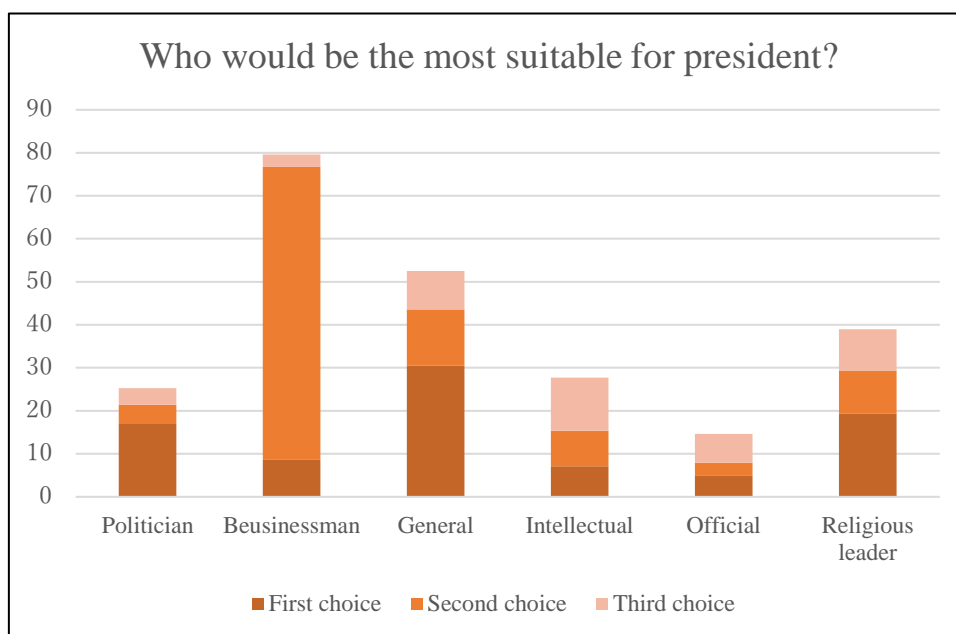
1-7-2. Who would be the most suitable for president? (Second choice)

	Number	%
Politician/Political party leader	68	4.5%
Business leader	173	68.1%
General of military or police	197	13.1%
Intellectual	124	8.3%
Official	45	3.0%
Religious leader	151	10.1%
Social leader	43	2.9%
Do not answer	700	46.6%
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%

1-7-3. Who would be the most suitable for president? (Third choice)

	Number	%
Politician/Political party leader	59	3.9%
Business leader	44	2.9%
General of military or police	134	8.9%
Intellectual	185	12.3%
Official	101	6.7%
Religious leader	144	9.6%
Social leader	81	5.4%

Do not answer	753	50.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



1-8-1. Who would be the most suitable for a member of parliament? (First choice)

	Number	%
Politician/Political party leader	444	29.6%
Business leader	80	5.3%
General of military or police	135	9.0%
Intellectual	182	12.1%
Official	72	4.8%
Religious leader	330	22.0%
Social leader	163	10.9%
Do not answer	95	6.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

1-8-2 Who would be the most suitable for a member of parliament? (Second choice)

	Number	%
Politician/Political party leader	89	5.9%
Business leader	145	9.7%
General of military or police	100	6.7%

Intellectual	246	16.4%
Official	90	6.0%
Religious leader	221	14.7%
Social leader	118	7.9%
Do not answer	492	32.8%
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%

1-8-3. Who would be the most suitable for a member of parliament? (Third choice)

	Number	%
Politician/Political party leader	50	3.3%
Business leader	86	5.7%
General of military or police	75	5.0%
Intellectual	96	6.4%
Official	106	7.1%
Religious leader	138	9.2%
Social leader	135	9.0%
Do not answer	815	54.3%
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%

Others (Free answer): Entertainer 23, Regional leader 11

1-9-1. Who would be the most suitable for a member of local assembly? (First choice)

	Number	%
Politician/Political party leader	416	27.7%
Business leader	88	5.9%
General of military or police	106	7.1%
Intellectual	186	12.4%
Official	50	3.3%
Religious leader	281	18.7%
Social leader	256	17.1%
Do not answer	118	7.9%
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%

1-9-2. Who would be the most suitable for a member of local assembly? (Second choice)



	Number	%
Politician/Political party leader	31	2.1%
Business leader	124	8.3%
General of military or police	81	5.4%
Intellectual	191	12.7%
Official	71	4.7%
Religious leader	182	12.1%
Social leader	172	11.5%
Do not answer	649	43.2%
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%

1-9-3. Who would be the most suitable for a member of local assembly? (Third choice)

	Number	%
Politician/Political party leader	18	1.2%
Business leader	60	4.0%
General of military or police	50	3.3%
Intellectual	69	4.6%
Official	67	4.5%
Religious leader	98	6.5%
Social leader	162	10.8%
Do not answer	977	65.1%
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%

1-10-1. Who would be the most suitable for provincial governor? (First choice)

	Number	%
Politician/Political party leader	419	27.9%
Business leader	80	5.3%
General of military or police	66	4.4%
Intellectual	107	7.1%
Official	43	2.9%
Religious leader	210	14.0%
Social leader	481	32.0%
Do not answer	95	6.3%
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%

1-10-2. Who would be the most suitable for provincial governor? (Second choice)

	Number	%
Politician/Political party leader	33	2.2%
Business leader	135	9.0%
General of military or police	94	6.3%
Intellectual	210	14.0%
Official	71	4.7%
Religious leader	207	13.8%
Social leader	240	16.0%
Do not answer	511	34.0%
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%

1-10-3. Who would be the most suitable for provincial governor? (Third choice)

	Number	%
Politician/Political party leader	27	1.8%
Business leader	61	4.1%
General of military or police	40	2.7%
Intellectual	67	4.5%
Official	74	4.9%
Religious leader	112	7.5%
Social leader	238	15.9%
Do not answer	882	58.8%
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%

1-11-1. Who would be the most suitable for regent/mayor? (First choice)

	Number	%
Politician/Political party leader	265	17.7%
Business leader	64	4.3%
General of military or police	62	4.1%
Intellectual	87	5.8%
Official	29	1.9%
Religious leader	191	12.7%
Social leader	606	40.4%

Do not answer	197	13.1%
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%

1-11-2. Who would be the most suitable for regent/mayor? (Second choice)

	Number	%
Politician/Political party leader	31	2.1%
Business leader	125	8.3%
General of military or police	92	6.1%
Intellectual	188	12.5%
Official	71	4.7%
Religious leader	183	12.2%
Social leader	300	20.0%
Do not answer	511	34.0%
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%

1-11-3. Who would be the most suitable for regent/mayor? (Third choice)

	Number	%
Politician/Political party leader	25	1.7%
Business leader	44	2.9%
General of military or police	33	2.2%
Intellectual	57	3.8%
Official	59	3.9%
Religious leader	99	6.6%
Social leader	235	15.7%
Do not answer	949	63.2%
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%

1-12-1. Is it important for the candidates for provincial governor/regent/mayor and the voters to have the same religion in the region?

	Number	%
Important	1062	70.8%
Not important	439	29.2%
Do not answer	-	-
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%

1-12-2. Is it important for the candidates for provincial governor/regent/mayor and the vice provincial governor/regent/mayor to have the same religion in the region?

	Number	%
Important	913	60.8%
Not important	574	38.2%
Do not answer	14	0.9%
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%

1-12-3. Is it important for the candidates for provincial governor/regent/mayor and the vice provincial governor/regent/mayor to have the different religion in the region?

	Number	%
Important	539	35.9%
Not important	934	62.2%
Do not answer	28	1.9%
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%

1-13-1. Is it important for the candidates for provincial governor/regent/mayor and the voters to have the same ethnicity in the region?

	Number	%
Important	479	31.9%
Not important	1009	67.2%
Do not answer	13	0.9%
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%

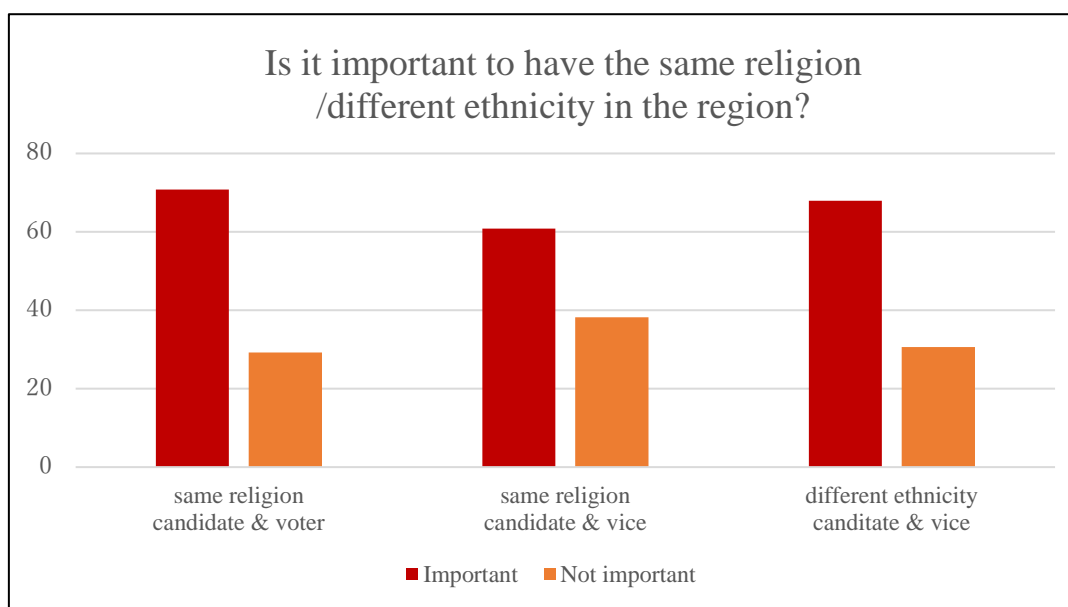
1-13-2. Is it important for the candidates for provincial governor/regent/mayor and the vice provincial governor/regent/mayor to have the same ethnicity in the region?

	Number	%
Important	438	29.2%
Not important	1049	69.9%
Do not answer	14	0.9%
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%

1-13-3. Is it important for the candidates for provincial governor/regent/mayor and the vice provincial governor/regent/mayor to have the different ethnicity in the region?

	Number	%
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Important	1019	67.9%
Not important	460	30.6%
Do not answer	22	1.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



## 2. Trust in state institutions and social organizations/leaders

### 2-1. Trust in State Institutions

	Trust very much	Trust	Do not trust	Completely distrust	Neither	Don't know/answer	Total
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#### 2-1-1. How much do you trust the president?

Number	292	598	266	201	67	77	1501
%	19.5%	39.8%	17.7%	13.4%	4.5%	5.1%	100.0%

#### 2-1-2. How much do you trust the central government?

Number	188	595	310	243	89	76	1501
%	12.5%	39.6%	20.7%	16.2%	5.9%	5.1%	100.0%

#### 2-1-3. How much do you trust the local government?

Number	150	521	365	243	155	67	1501
%	10.0%	34.7%	24.3%	16.2%	10.3%	4.5%	100.0%

#### 2-1-4. How much do you trust provincial governor/regent?

Number	133	463	404	267	178	56	1501
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%	8.9%	30.8%	26.9%	17.8%	11.9%	3.7%	100.0%
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2-1-5. How much do you trust parliament?

Number	87	221	597	356	155	85	1501
%	5.8%	14.7%	39.8%	23.7%	10.3%	5.7%	100.0%

2-1-6. How much do you trust local parliament?

Number	122	353	463	331	177	55	1501
%	8.1%	23.5%	30.8%	22.1%	11.8%	3.7%	100.0%

2-1-7. How much do you trust the political party?

Number	89	177	775	358	67	35	1501
%	5.9%	11.8%	51.6%	23.9%	4.5%	2.3%	100.0%

2-1-8. How much do you trust the supreme court?

Number	160	331	598	287	67	58	1501
%	10.7%	22.1%	39.8%	19.1%	4.5%	3.9%	100.0%

2-1-9. How much do you trust the constitutional court?

Number	138	506	556	151	89	61	1501
%	9.2%	33.7%	37.0%	10.1%	5.9%	4.1%	100.0%

2-1-10. How much do you trust the district court?

Number	74	309	685	287	111	35	1501
%	4.9%	20.6%	45.6%	19.1%	7.4%	2.3%	100.0%

2-1-11. How much do you trust the supreme prosecutor's office?

Number	105	312	573	309	111	91	1501
%	7.0%	20.8%	38.2%	20.6%	7.4%	6.1%	100.0%

2-1-12. How much do you trust the Corruption Eradication Commission?

Number	372	885	133	-	67	44	1501
%	24.8%	59.0%	8.9%	-	4.5%	2.9%	100.0%

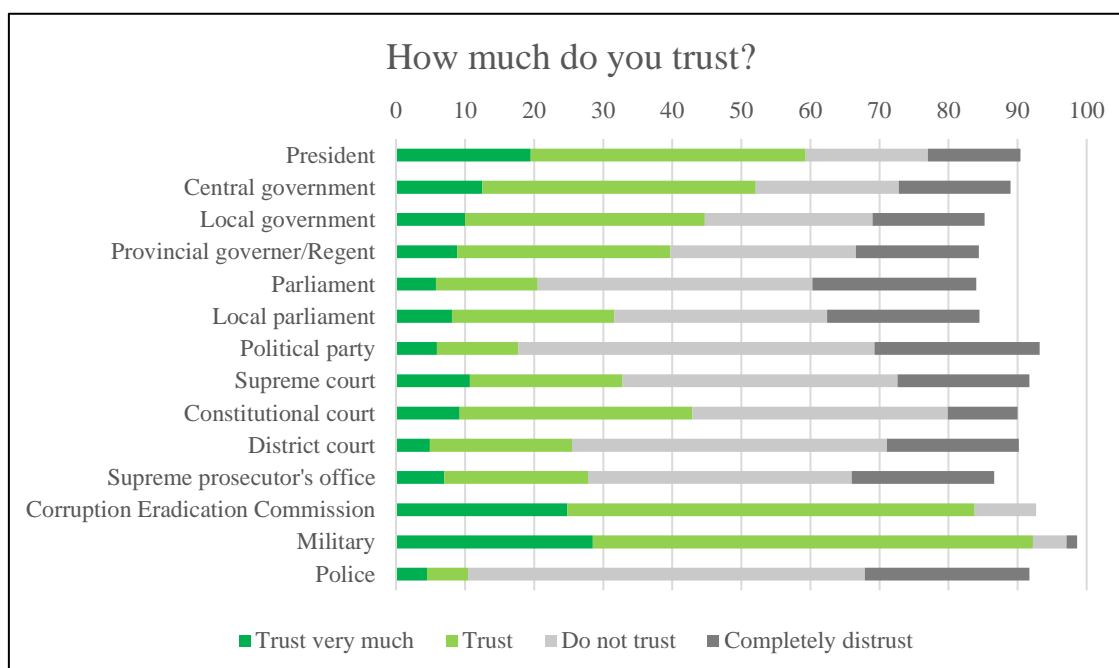
2-1-13. How much do you trust the military?

Number	428	956	73	23	10	11	1501
%	28.5%	63.7%	4.9%	1.5%	0.7%	0.7%	100.0%

2-1-14. How much do you trust the police?

Number	67	89	863	357	67	58	1501
%	4.5%	5.9%	57.5%	23.8%	4.5%	3.9%	100.0%





2-2-1. If you were robbed of your money or belongings, who would you ask for help? Please rank your choices from first to third. (First choice)

	Number	%
President	37	2.5%
Central government	6	0.4%
Local government	20	1.3%
Political party	22	1.5%
Military	37	2.5%
Police	1034	68.9%
Traditional custom leader	36	2.4%
Social leader	220	14.7%
Religious leader	4	0.3%
District court	-	-
NGO	20	1.3%
Social organization	21	1.4%
Gangster	20	1.3%
Member of parliament	8	0.5%
Do not answer	16	1.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

2-2-2. If you were robbed of your money or belongings, who would you ask for help? Please rank your choices from first to third. (Second choice)

	Number	%
President	24	1.6%
Central government	8	0.5%
Local government	16	1.1%
Political party	8	0.5%
Military	214	14.3%
Police	156	10.4%
Traditional custom leader	114	7.6%
Social leader	302	20.1%
Religious leader	51	3.4%
District court	11	0.7%
NGO	24	1.6%
Social organization	58	3.9%
Gangster	-	-
Member of parliament	21	1.4%
Do not answer	494	32.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

2-2-3. If you were robbed of your money or belongings, who would you ask for help? Please rank your choices from first to third. (Third choice)

	Number	%
President	5	0.3%
Central government	6	0.4%
Local government	24	1.6%
Political party	-	-
Military	66	4.4%
Police	25	1.7%
Traditional custom leader	65	4.3%
Social leader	177	11.8%
Religious leader	77	5.1%
District court	18	1.2%
NGO	8	0.5%

Social organization	76	5.1%
Gangster	8	0.5%
Member of parliament	6	0.4%
Do not answer	940	62.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Others (Free answer): God 8, Family 8, Nearest person 8, Nearest community 8, Local leader/Village headman 7

2-3-1. If you needed a job, who would you ask for help? Please rank your choices from first to third.  
(First choice)

	Number	%
President	20	1.3%
Central government	57	3.8%
Local government	282	18.8%
Political party	68	4.5%
Military	-	-
Police	3	0.2%
Traditional custom leader	16	1.1%
Social leader	425	28.3%
Religious leader	35	2.3%
District court	-	-
NGO	80	5.3%
Social organization	191	12.7%
Gangster	-	-
Member of parliament	68	4.5%
Do not answer	256	17.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

2-3-2. If you needed a job, who would you ask for help? Please rank your choices from first to third.  
(Second choice)

	Number	%
President	12	0.8%
Central government	49	3.3%
Local government	133	8.9%
Political party	13	0.9%

Military	23	1.5%
Police	8	0.5%
Traditional custom leader	61	4.1%
Social leader	85	5.7%
Religious leader	55	3.7%
District court	6	0.4%
NGO	70	4.7%
Social organization	77	5.1%
Gangster	8	0.5%
Member of parliament	50	3.3%
Do not answer	851	56.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

2-3-3. If you needed a job, who would you ask for help? Please rank your choices from first to third.

(Third choice)

	Number	%
President	8	0.5%
Central government	25	1.7%
Local government	59	3.9%
Political party	8	0.5%
Military	-	-
Police	20	1.3%
Traditional custom leader	8	0.5%
Social leader	75	5.0%
Religious leader	8	0.5%
District court	-	-
NGO	32	2.1%
Social organization	92	6.1%
Gangster	18	1.2%
Member of parliament	67	4.5%
Do not answer	1081	72.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Others (Free answer): Company 18, Family 24, Independent 8, Trade 6, Acquaintance 8, Relative 7, Brother 30, Friend 47, Neighbor 13, Nothing 8, I don't know 9, God 14

2-4-1. If your community were in need of a school, road, or hospital, who would you ask for help?

Please rank your choices from first to third. (First choice)

	Number	%
President	93	6.2%
Central government	99	6.6%
Local government	694	46.2%
Political party	48	3.2%
Military	-	-
Police	-	-
Traditional custom leader	16	1.1%
Social leader	248	16.5%
Religious leader	4	0.3%
District court	-	-
NGO	32	2.1%
Social organization	66	4.4%
Gangster	-	-
Member of parliament	193	12.9%
Do not answer	8	0.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

2-4-2. If your community were in need of a school, road, or hospital, who would you ask for help?

Please rank your choices from first to third. (Second choice)

	Number	%
President	24	1.6%
Central government	118	7.9%
Local government	258	17.2%
Political party	29	1.9%
Military	-	-
Police	29	1.9%
Traditional custom leader	64	4.3%
Social leader	167	11.1%
Religious leader	48	3.2%
District court	16	1.1%
NGO	16	1.1%

Social organization	46	3.1%
Gangster	15	1.0%
Member of parliament	60	4.0%
Do not answer	611	40.7%
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%

2-4-3. If your community were in need of a school, road, or hospital, who would you ask for help?  
Please rank your choices from first to third. (Third choice)

	Number	%
President	50	3.3%
Central government	42	2.8%
Local government	120	8.0%
Political party	16	1.1%
Military	-	-
Police	15	1.0%
Traditional custom leader	29	1.9%
Social leader	86	5.7%
Religious leader	40	2.7%
District court	-	-
NGO	24	1.6%
Social organization	37	2.5%
Gangster	-	-
Member of parliament	38	2.5%
Do not answer	1004	66.9%
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%

Other: Apparatus 8

2-5-1. If conflict or violence were to occur where you live, who would you ask for help? Please rank your choices from first to third. (First choice)

	Number	%
President	23	1.5%
Central government	14	0.9%
Local government	77	5.1%
Political party	22	1.5%



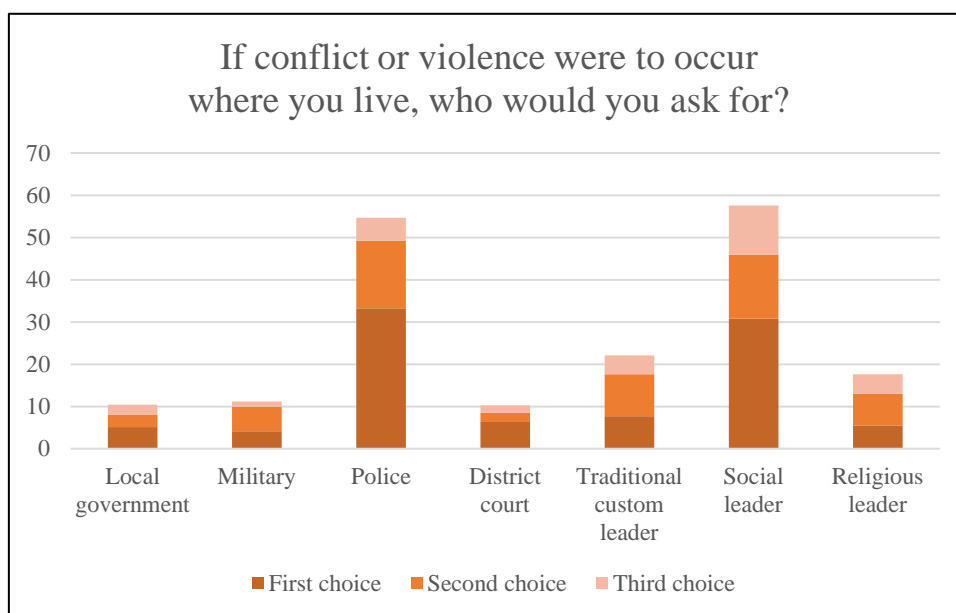
Military	61	4.1%
Police	499	33.2%
Traditional custom leader	115	7.7%
Social leader	462	30.8%
Religious leader	83	5.5%
District court	95	6.3%
NGO	-	-
Social organization	13	0.9%
Gangster	15	1.0%
Member of parliament	16	1.1%
Do not answer	6	0.4%
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%

2-5-2. If conflict or violence were to occur where you live, who would you ask for help? Please rank your choices from first to third. (Second choice)

	Number	%
President	8	0.5%
Central government	21	1.4%
Local government	43	2.9%
Political party	23	1.5%
Military	87	5.8%
Police	240	16.0%
Traditional custom leader	148	9.9%
Social leader	226	15.1%
Religious leader	113	7.5%
District court	33	2.2%
NGO	4	0.3%
Social organization	27	1.8%
Gangster	8	0.5%
Member of parliament	6	0.4%
Do not answer	514	34.2%
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%

2-5-3. If conflict or violence were to occur where you live, who would you ask for help? Please rank your choices from first to third. (Third choice)

	Number	%
President	16	1.1%
Central government	-	-
Local government	36	2.4%
Political party	14	0.9%
Military	19	1.3%
Police	83	5.5%
Traditional custom leader	67	4.5%
Social leader	175	11.7%
Religious leader	69	4.6%
District court	27	1.8%
NGO	18	1.2%
Social organization	36	2.4%
Gangster	8	0.5%
Member of parliament	-	-
Do not answer	933	62.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



2-6-1. If you encounter eviction, who would you ask for help? Please rank your choices from first to third. (First choice)

	Number	%
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President	23	1.5%
Central government	21	1.4%
Local government	111	7.4%
Political party	7	0.5%
Military	59	3.9%
Police	263	17.5%
Traditional custom leader	134	8.9%
Social leader	623	41.5%
Religious leader	109	7.3%
District court	21	1.4%
NGO	27	1.8%
Social organization	8	0.5%
Gangster	7	0.5%
Member of parliament	19	1.3%
Do not answer	69	4.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

2-6-2. If you encounter eviction, who would you ask for help? Please rank your choices from first to third. (Second choice)

	Number	%
President	8	0.5%
Central government	21	1.4%
Local government	51	3.4%
Political party	14	0.9%
Military	20	1.3%
Police	132	8.8%
Traditional custom leader	108	7.2%
Social leader	268	17.9%
Religious leader	166	11.1%
District court	16	1.1%
NGO	27	1.8%
Social organization	45	3.0%
Gangster	8	0.5%
Member of parliament	-	-

Do not answer	617	41.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

2-6-3. If you encounter eviction, who would you ask for help? Please rank your choices from first to third. (Third choice)

	Number	%
President	23	1.5%
Central government	16	1.1%
Local government	15	1.0%
Political party	7	0.5%
Military	13	0.9%
Police	42	2.8%
Traditional custom leader	99	6.6%
Social leader	70	4.7%
Religious leader	115	7.7%
District court	32	2.1%
NGO	21	1.4%
Social organization	58	3.9%
Gangster	8	0.5%
Member of parliament	16	1.1%
Do not answer	966	64.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Others: Family 40, God 8, Neighborhood association 6

2-7-1. How much do you pay taxes?

	Very much	Much	Not so much	Never paid taxes	Do not answer	Total
Number	189	513	468	137	194	1501
%	12.6%	34.2%	31.2%	9.1%	12.9%	100.0%

2-7-2. Do you think that the way the central government uses taxes is appropriate?

	Very appropriate	Appropriate	Not so appropriate	Inappropriate	Do not answer	Total
Number	99	587	495	84	236	1501
%	6.6%	39.1%	33.0%	5.6%	15.7%	100.0%

2-7-3. Do you think that the way the local government uses taxes is appropriate?

	Very appropriate	Appropriate	Not so appropriate	Inappropriate	Do not answer	Total
Number	45	641	495	84	236	1501
%	3.0%	42.7%	33.0%	5.6%	15.7%	100.0%

2-8-1. Do you join the National Health Insurance (BPJS Kesehatan)?

	Join	Not join	Do not answer	Total
Number	1031	456	14	1501
%	68.7%	30.4%	0.9%	100.0%

2-8-2. Do you need the National Health Insurance?

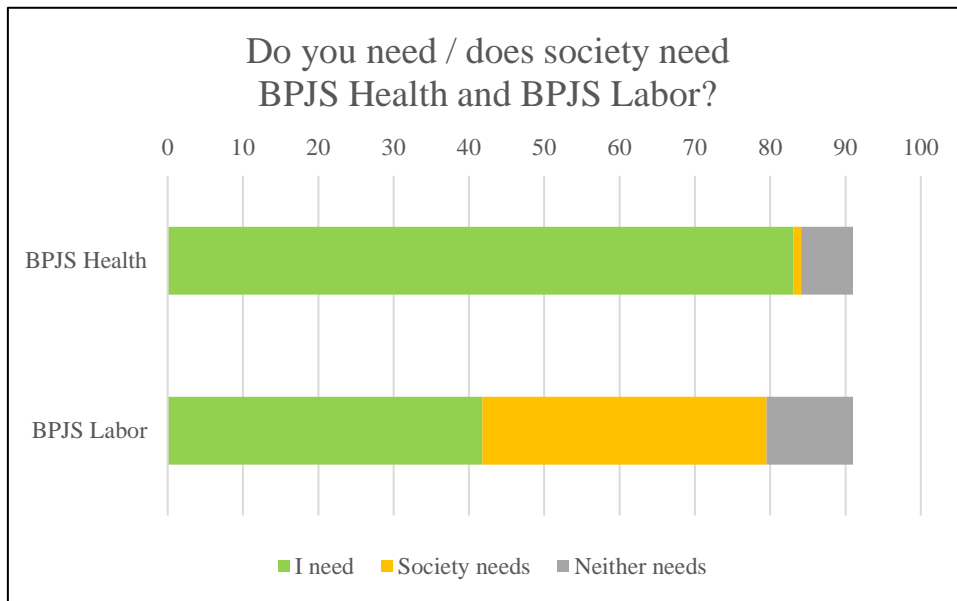
	I need it.	I don't need it, but Indonesian society needs it.	I don't need it and society also does not need it. It wastes budget.	Do not answer.	Total
Number	1247	15	104	135	1501
%	83.1%	1.0%	6.9%	9.0%	100.0%

2-8-3. Do you think poor people should pay insurance fee of the National Health Insurance?

	Should pay it	Not should pay it	Do not answer	Total
Number	82	1354	65	1501
%	5.5%	90.2%	4.3%	100.0%

2-8-4. Do you need the Social Security program for laborers (BPJS Ketenagakerjaan)?

	I need it.	I don't need it, but Indonesian society needs it.	I don't need it and society also does not need it. It wastes budget.	Do not answer.	Total
Number	627	566	173	135	1501
%	41.8%	37.7%	11.5%	9.0%	100.0%



### 3. Media Use

3-1-1. What media sources do you most often get your news from?

	Number	%
Television	1112	74.1%
Newspaper	42	2.8%
Radio	25	1.7%
Internet	85	5.7%
Social media	181	12.1%
Word of mouth	48	3.2%
Other	-	-
Do not answer	8	0.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

3-1-2. What is the name of media you most often get news from? (Free answer)

Television	TVRI 10, TV One 240, Trans TV 67, SCTV 84, RCTI 166, NET TV 36, MNC TV 26, METRO TV 46, Liputan 6 3, Kompas TV 14, Indosiar 307, Global TV 17, AN TV 88	1104
Newspaper	Tribun 11, Republika 2, POS Group 13, Pikiran Rakyat 3, Merdeka 1, Kompas (including Kompas.com) 8, Kabar Priangan 2, Detik.com 5, Antara news 1	46
Radio	RRI 9	9
Internet	YouTube 7, Satrio Line 1, OK Zone 3, Mangaku.Web.ID 1, Livescore 1, Lazada 1, JPNN 1, Google 14, Bukalapak 1,	31



	Bola.net 1	
Social media	WhatsApp 46, Twitter 37, Instagram 18, Facebook 76	177
<b>Total</b>		1367

3-1-3. What media sources do you trust most to be well informed?

	Number	%
Television	902	60.1%
Newspaper	109	7.3%
Radio	79	5.3%
Internet	56	3.7%
Social media	143	9.5%
Word of mouth	169	11.3%
Other	-	-
Do not answer	43	2.9%
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%

3-1-4. What is the name of media you trust most to be well informed? (Free answer)

Television	TV One 201, Trans TV 51, SCTV 69, RCTI 149, NET TV 36, MNC TV 26, METRO TV 46, Liputan 6 3, Kompas TV 10, Indosiar 255, Global TV 13, ANTV 62	921
Newspaper	Tribun 16, Republika 2, POS Group 26, Pikiran Rakyat 3, Kompas (including Kompas.com) 13, Kabar Priangan 2	62
Radio	RRI 18	18
Internet	YouTube 3, OK Zone 2, Mangaku.Web.ID 2, JPNN 2, Google 6	75
Social media	WhatsApp 32, Twitter 23, Instagram 15, Facebook 55	125
<b>Total</b>		1201

3-1-5. What kind of internet site do you visit most often?

	Number	%
News	278	18.5%
Gossip/Entertainments	82	5.5%
Sports	89	5.9%
Religion	80	5.3%
Games	46	3.1%
Films	55	3.7%
Email	13	0.9%
Facebook/Twitter and so on	164	10.9%

Do not answer	694	46.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

3-2-1. Whose social media do you view most often?

	Number	%
President	52	3.5%
Politicians	149	9.9%
Military/Police	8	0.5%
Entertainers	233	15.5%
Athletes	68	4.5%
Religious leaders	113	7.5%
Cultural figures/Intellectuals	41	2.7%
Friends/Acquaintances	305	20.3%
Do not answer	532	35.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

3-2-2. How often do you post on social media?

	Number	%
Several times a day	189	12.6%
Once a day	48	3.2%
Several times a week	165	11.0%
Once a week	65	4.3%
Several times a month	136	9.1%
Once a month	109	7.3%
Do not answer	789	52.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

3-2-3. Why do you post on social media?

	Number	%
Share ideas about politics and society	138	9.2%
Talk with family and friends	157	10.5%
For business	43	2.9%
Display my activities and photos	141	9.4%
Disseminate information	107	7.1%

Mobilize people to do something	42	2.8%
Do not answer	873	58.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

3-2-4. Do you agree with using social media to share your opinions freely?

	Agree	Disagree	Do not answer	Total
Number	1244	222	35	1501
%	82.9%	14.8%	2.3%	100.0%

3-2-5. Do you agree with using social media to mobilize people to do something?

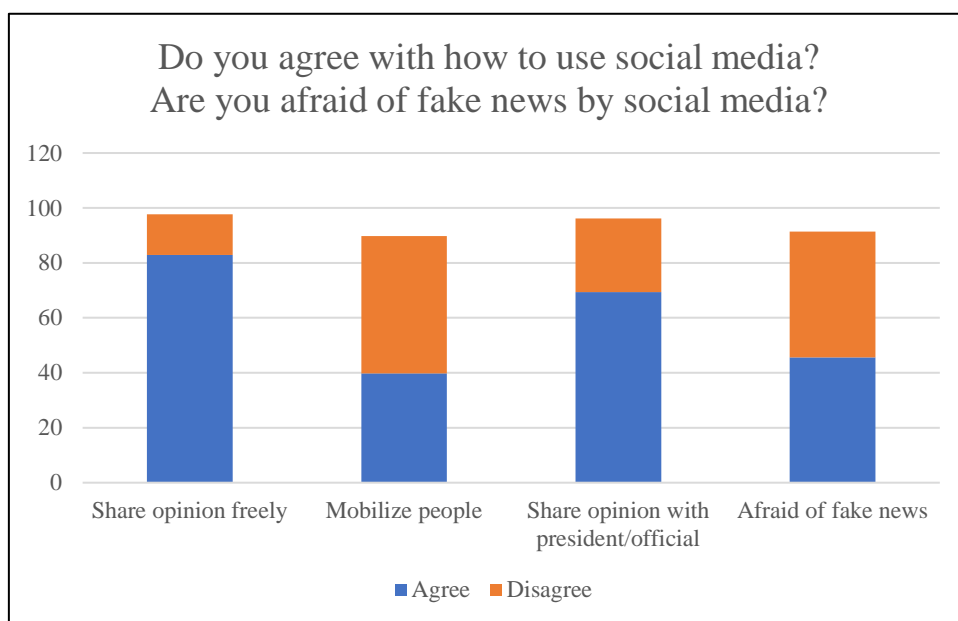
	Agree	Disagree	Do not answer	Total
Number	598	751	152	1501
%	39.8%	50.0%	10.1%	100.0%

3-2-6. Do you agree with using social media to share your opinions with the president or officials?

	Agree	Disagree	Do not answer	Total
Number	1042	403	56	1501
%	69.4%	26.8%	3.7%	100.0%

3-2-7. Are you afraid that social media is used to spread fake news?

	I'm scared.	I'm not scared.	Do not answer.	Total
Number	685	688	128	1501
%	45.6%	45.8%	8.5%	100.0%



#### 4. Attitudes toward and Interpretation about Democracy

##### 4-1-1. Do you think that democracy is necessary in Indonesia?

	Necessary	Not necessary	Do not answer	Total
Number	1233	23	245	1501
%	82.1%	1.5%	16.3%	100.0%

##### 4-2. Interpretation of democracy

	Strongly agree	Agree	Not so agree	Disagree	I don't know/answer	Total
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##### 4-2-1. Do you think that democracy means free and fair elections?

Number	545	817	61	45	33	1501
%	36.3%	54.4%	4.1%	3.0%	2.2%	100.0%

##### 4-2-2. Do you think that democracy means freedom of expression and the press?

Number	342	971	84	79	25	1501
%	22.8%	64.7%	5.6%	5.3%	1.7%	100.0%

##### 4-2-3. Do you think that democracy means freedom to participate in demonstrations or strikes?

Number	76	546	776	85	18	1501
%	5.1%	36.4%	51.7%	5.7%	1.2%	100.0%

##### 4-2-4. Do you think that democracy means the will of the people is reflected in the policies and laws of the nation?

Number	287	960	151	67	36	1501
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%	19.1%	64.0%	10.1%	4.5%	2.4%	100.0%
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4-2-5. Do you think that democracy means reducing or eradicating human rights violations?

Number	171	798	444	67	21	1501
%	11.4%	53.2%	29.6%	4.5%	1.4%	100.0%

4-2-6. Do you think that democracy means reducing or eradicating corruption?

Number	237	821	375	45	23	1501
%	15.8%	54.7%	25.0%	3.0%	1.5%	100.0%

4-2-7. Do you think that democracy means reducing or eradicating poverty?

Number	242	908	262	67	22	1501
%	16.1%	60.5%	17.5%	4.5%	1.5%	100.0%

4-2-8. Do you think that democracy means controlling power?

Number	60	535	753	133	20	1501
%	4.0%	35.6%	50.2%	8.9%	1.3%	100.0%

4-2-9. Do you think that democracy means peaceful resolution of conflict?

Number	133	664	573	104	27	1501
%	8.9%	44.2%	38.2%	6.9%	1.8%	100.0%

4-2-10. What does democracy mean to you? (Free answer)

	Number
Decision-making by many people.	6
Valid rules of state.	8
Guided Freedom.	16
Being under the valid law.	8
Of the people, by the people, and for the people.	132
Justice and honesty.	64
Justice and openness with accountability.	104
Freedom of opinion and aspiration.	168
Coercion.	8
Cooperation among the government, parliament, the military, and police.	8
Consensus.	8
Coalition to realize common goals.	2
Involving of people to development.	8
Organizing society	8
Respect of people's choice.	7
Prioritizing poor people and siding with poor people.	77

Deliberation to consensus.	22
Direct, general, free, confidential, honest, and fair election.	292
Opinion of people.	14
Festival of people.	8
Politics.	8
To exchange ideas.	8
Administrative system.	8
Who gets the most votes wins.	6
Enforcement of law and job creation.	8
Colorful and always safe, harmonious.	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1011</b>

4-3-1. What is the current condition of democracy in Indonesia?

	Good	Good enough	Normal	Not so good	Too much	Do not answer	Total
Number	171	556	50	519	31	174	1501
%	11.4%	37.0%	3.3%	34.6%	2.1%	11.6%	100.0%

4-3-2. For respondents who select “Not so good” and “Too much” in 4-3-1, why is democracy in this condition?

	Number	%
Because democracy exacerbates corruption.	157	10.5%
Because democracy disrupts security and the social order.	93	6.2%
Because Indonesia has been westernized.	-	-
Because democracy does not conform to religious values.	-	-
Other reason	274	18.3%
Do not answer	977	65.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Other reasons 4-3-2. (Free answer)

	Number
A lot of competing interests.	11
Many people express bad thoughts.	8
Democracy hasn't yet been comprehensive.	8
We haven't yet understood meaning of democracy.	8

We haven't yet felt democracy.	1
Our democracy is still unorganized.	8
Democracy is not good in fields.	8
Discrimination of ulama.	5
Biased media.	14
There is still poverty.	8
Uneven welfare.	18
Just not good.	8
There are still many people intimidated.	8
There are still many abstain.	8
Still hampered.	8
Democracy induces injustice.	44
Government does not take care of us.	24
Explicit enforcement of law.	8
Excessive freedom of opinion.	19
Democracy excessively expands failures.	8
Not all opinions are recognized.	14
Democracy does not be suited with values of ancestors.	8
Democracy does not be suited with laws.	6
Democracy does not be suited with policies.	8
We no longer suite with democracy.	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>274</b>

4-4-1. What means do you think is best for people to communicate political will? (First choice)

	Number	%
Through general and local elections	595	39.6%
Through demonstrations	143	9.5%
By meeting the president and officials	182	12.1%
By sending a message to the president	70	4.7%
By creating a social media site	75	5.0%
Through provincial governors/regents/mayors	93	6.2%
Through members of parliament	130	8.7%
Through political parties	27	1.8%
Through political seminars/discussion meetings	163	10.9%
Through opinion polls	-	-

Other mean	-	-
Do not answer	23	1.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

4-4-2. What means do you think is best for people to communicate political will? (Second choice)

	Number	%
Through general and local elections	72	4.8%
Through demonstrations	268	17.9%
By meeting the president and officials	87	5.8%
By sending a message to the president	85	5.7%
By creating a social media site	81	5.4%
Through provincial governors/regents/mayors	140	9.3%
Through members of parliament	165	11.0%
Through political parties	31	2.1%
Through political seminars/discussion meetings	80	5.3%
Through opinion polls	-	-
Other mean	-	-
Do not answer	492	32.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

4-4-3. What means do you think is best for people to communicate political will? (Third choice)

	Number	%
Through general and local elections	20	1.3%
Through demonstrations	128	8.5%
By meeting the president and officials	50	3.3%
By sending a message to the president	15	1.0%
By creating a social media site	68	4.5%
Through provincial governors/regents/mayors	63	4.2%
Through members of parliament	101	6.7%
Through political parties	101	6.7%
Through political seminars/discussion meetings	51	3.4%
Through opinion polls	-	-
Other means	-	-
Do not answer	904	60.2%



<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%
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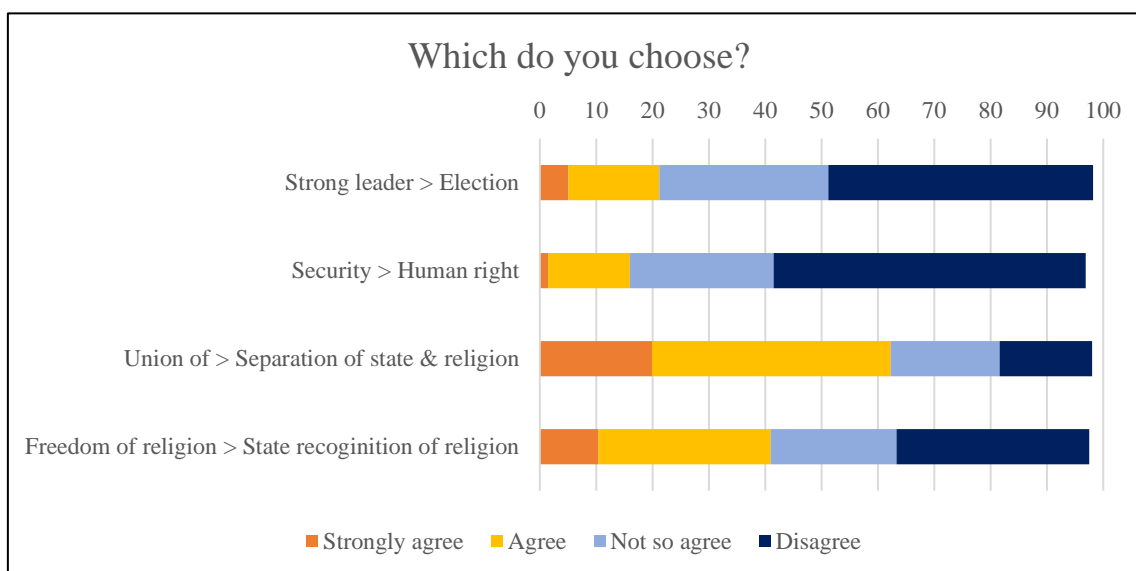
#### 4-5. Democracy and other values

	Strongly agree	Agree	Not so agree	Disagree	I don't know	Total
4-5-1. Do you agree with the opinion that, if there is a strong capable leader, there is no need for elections?						
Number	76	242	450	706	27	1501
%	5.1%	16.1%	30.0%	47.0%	1.8%	100.0%

4-5-2. Do you agree with the opinion that it is not a problem for human rights violations occur in order to ensure security and the social order?						
Number	22	218	383	832	46	1501
%	1.5%	14.5%	25.5%	55.4%	3.1%	100.0%

4-5-3. Do you agree with the opinion that laws and policies must be based on religious teachings?						
Number	298	636	290	246	31	1501
%	19.9%	42.4%	19.3%	16.4%	2.1%	100.0%

4-5-4. Do you agree with the opinion that indigenous faiths outside the six recognized religions should be indicated on an identity card?						
Number	156	459	335	513	38	1501
%	10.4%	30.6%	22.3%	34.2%	2.5%	100.0%



#### 4-6-1. Have you ever received money or items/gifts from parliamentary, presidential, or gubernatorial candidates or their supporters?

	Number	%
Yes	765	51.0%

No	546	36.4%
Do not answer	190	12.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

4-6-2. If have received, what did you receive? (Free answer)

	Number
Cloths	4
Mirror	6
Cart	7
Towel	6
Headscarf	13
Fabric	5
Calendar	44
T-shirt	37
Cigarette	4
Soap	8
Sarong	7
Nine kinds of basic needs	347
Candidate's sticker	7
Money	237
<b>Total</b>	<b>732</b>

4-6-3. Have you ever heard of anyone receiving money or items/gifts from parliamentary, presidential, or gubernatorial candidates or their supporters?

	Number	%
Yes	1050	70.0%
No	261	17.4%
Do not answer	190	12.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

4-6-4. If have received, what did they receive? (Free answer)

	Number
Cloths	8
Rice	21
Mirror	4

Cart	5
Sugar	7
Towel	7
Headscarf	13
Fabric	10
Calendar	36
T-shirt	61
Noodle	14
Oil and rice	12
Cigarette	7
Soap	4
Sarong	3
Nine kinds of basic needs	410
Candidate's sticker	7
Eggs	15
Money	279
<b>Total</b>	<b>923</b>

## 5. Attitudes toward Identity, Discrimination, Intolerance, and Persecution

### 5-1. Strength of identity

	Very strong	Strong	Not so strong	Not strong	I don't know/answer	Total
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#### 5-1-1. How strong is your religious identity?

Number	352	982	67	89	11	1501
%	23.5%	65.4%	4.5%	5.9%	0.7%	100.0%

#### 5-1-2. How strong is your ethnic identity?

Number	304	397	309	332	159	1501
%	20.3%	26.4%	20.6%	22.1%	10.6%	100.0%

#### 5-1-3. How strongly do you identify with the region where you live?

Number	139	177	555	290	340	1501
%	9.3%	11.8%	37.0%	19.3%	22.7%	100.0%

#### 5-1-4. How strong is your national (Indonesian) identity?

Number	287	1000	157	23	34	1501
%	19.1%	66.6%	10.5%	1.5%	2.3%	100.0%

5-1-5. How strong is your occupational identity?						
Number	46	111	803	444	97	1501
%	3.1%	7.4%	53.5%	29.6%	6.5%	100.0%

5-2-1. Which identity do you most identify with? (First choice)

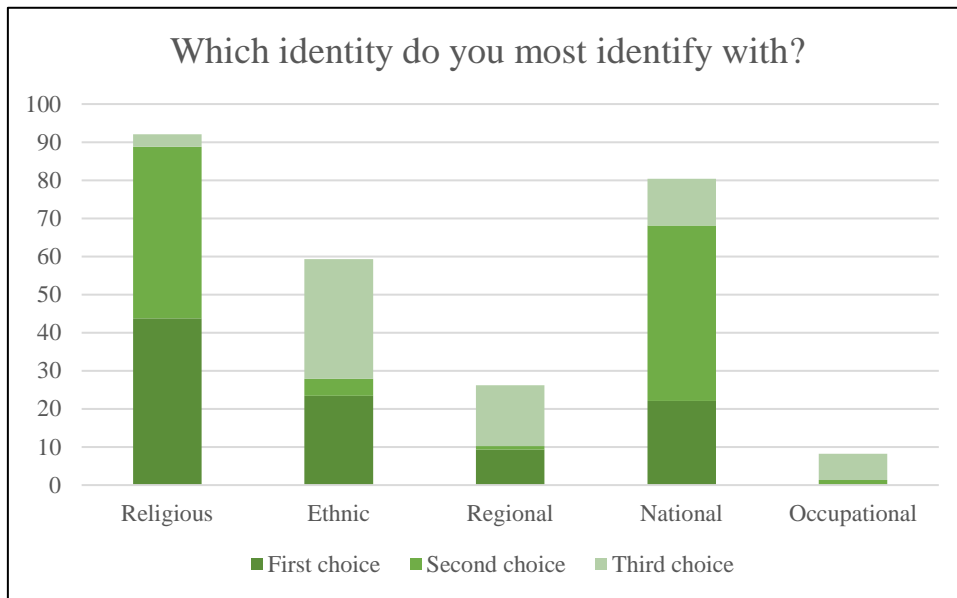
	Number	%
Religious identity	658	43.8%
Ethnic identity	351	23.4%
Regional identity	139	9.3%
Indonesian (national) identity	331	22.1%
Occupational identity	-	-
Do not answer	22	1.5%
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%

5-2-2. Which identity do you most identify with? (Second choice)

	Number	%
Religious identity	676	45.0%
Ethnic identity	68	4.5%
Regional identity	14	0.9%
Indonesian (national) identity	690	46.0%
Occupational identity	19	1.3%
Do not answer	34	2.3%
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%

5-2-3. Which identity do you most identify with? (Third choice)

	Number	%
Religious identity	50	3.3%
Ethnic identity	471	31.4%
Regional identity	240	16.0%
Indonesian (national) identity	185	12.3%
Occupational identity	104	6.9%
Do not answer	451	30.0%
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%



5-3-1. Have you ever felt sympathy to someone or a group through internet or social media?

	Number	%
Yes	82	5.5%
No	1419	94.5%
Do not answer	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

5-3-2. If yes, please indicate what name of the someone or group. (Free answer)

	Number
Entertainers of South Korea	8
Barack Obama	4
Erdogan	2
Hillary Clinton	1
Justin Bieber	3
Victims of the bombing incidents in Paris	1
Victims of the shooting incidents in Las Vegas	2
Liverpool	1
Malala	4
Manchester United	1
Palestine Muslim	15
Rohingya Muslim	17

Refugees of Syria	4
Real Madrid	1
<b>Total</b>	

5-4-1. Do you think there is discrimination, intolerance, or persecution in Indonesia?

	Number	%
Yes	553	36.8%
No	948	63.2%
Do not answer	-	-
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%

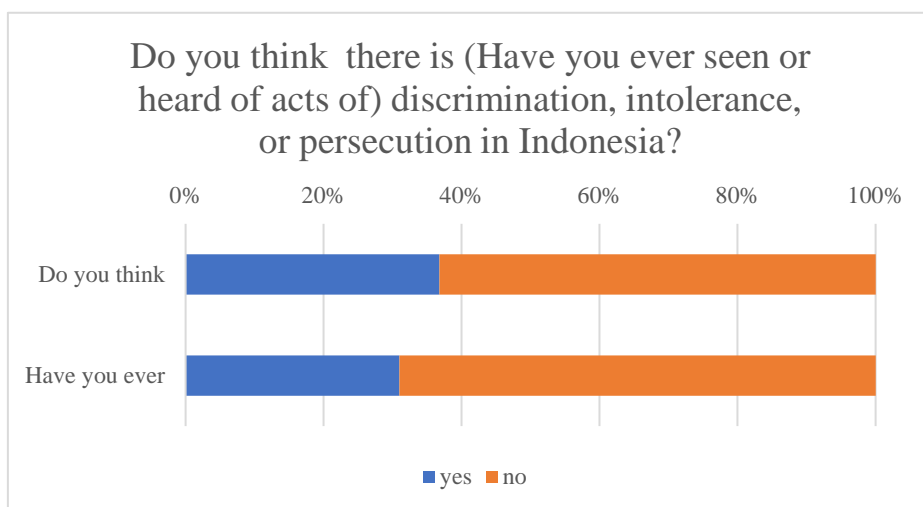
5-4-2. If yes, please indicate reasons why people experience discrimination, intolerance, or persecution.

	Number	%
Religious reason	236	42.7%
Ethnic reason	54	9.8%
Racial reason	8	1.4%
Because they are poor people	155	28.0%
Because they are physical disabilities	-	-
Because they are foreigners	14	2.5%
Other reasons	49	8.9%
Do not answer	37	6.7%
<b>Total</b>	553	100.0%

Other reasons (Free answer): Difference of opinions 7, Difference of groups 9, Receive punishment and imprisonment 4, Dislike 8, Difference of political choice 13

5-4-3. Have you ever seen or heard of acts of discrimination, intolerance, or persecution around you?

	Number	%
Yes	466	31.0%
No	1035	69.0%
Do not answer	-	-
<b>Total</b>	1501	100.0%



5-4-4. If yes, during which era of presidents did these acts occur? (First choice)

	Number	%
President Sukarno era (1945-1967)	-	-
President Suharto era (1967-1998)	171	36.7%
President Habibie, Wahid, or Megawati era (1998-2004)	8	1.7%
President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono era (2004-2014)	29	6.2%
President Joko Widodo era (2014-present)	258	55.4%
Do not answer	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

5-4-5. If yes, during which era of presidents did these acts occur? (Second choice)

	Number	%
President Sukarno era (1945-1967)	-	-
President Suharto era (1967-1998)	51	11.2%
President Habibie, Wahid, or Megawati era (1998-2004)	42	9.3%
President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono era (2004-2014)	70	15.4%
President Joko Widodo era (2014-present)	80	17.6%
Do not answer	211	46.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

5-4-6. If yes, during which era of presidents did these acts occur? (Third choice)

	Number	%
President Sukarno era (1945-1967)	-	-

President Suharto era (1967-1998)	-	-
President Habibie, Wahid, or Megawati era (1998-2004)	53	12.0%
President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono era (2004-2014)	-	-
President Joko Widodo era (2014-present)	53	12.0%
Do not answer	335	76.0%
<b>Total</b>	441	100.0%

5-5 Do you agree with the following solutions to the problems of discrimination, intolerance, and persecution?

	Agree	Disagree	Do not answer	Total
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5-5-1. Majority should restrain itself, respecting the minority's freedom and faith.

Number	262	1123	116	1501
%	17.5%	74.8%	7.7%	100.0%

5-5-2. Minority should restrain itself, respecting the emotions of the majority.

Number	786	526	189	1501
%	52.4%	35.0%	12.6%	100.0%

5-5-3. The government should take resolute action against intolerance, discrimination, and persecution.

Number	1033	404	64	1501
%	68.8%	26.9%	4.3%	100.0%

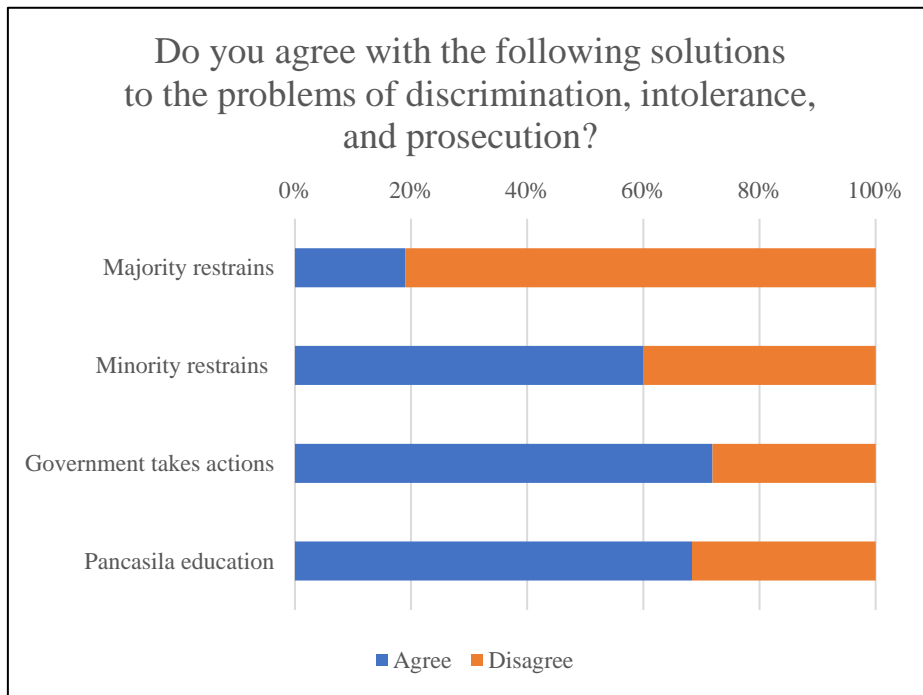
5-5-4. The government should expand Pancasila<sup>1</sup> education.

Number	1004	464	33	1501
%	66.9%	30.9%	2.2%	100.0%

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<sup>1</sup> Pancasila means the Five Principles, the state philosophy formulated by Sukarno in 1945. It is composed by 1. Belief in the Almighty God, 2. Just and civilized humanity, 3. the Unity of Indonesia, Democracy led by wisdom in representation and consultation, and 5. Social justice for all Indonesian people.





## 6. Attitudes toward external actors and threat perceptions

### 6-1 Attitudes toward foreign countries and international organizations

	I like it very much.	I like it.	I don't like it.	I don't like it at all.	Neither.	I don't know/answer.	Total
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#### 6-1-1. United States of America

Number	136	451	466	233	177	38	1501
%	9.1%	30.0%	31.0%	15.5%	11.8%	2.5%	100.0%

#### 6-1-2. China

Number	34	325	444	406	111	181	1501
%	2.3%	21.7%	29.6%	27.0%	7.4%	12.1%	100.0%

#### 6-1-3. Japan

Number	369	597	163	138	135	99	1501
%	24.6%	39.8%	10.9%	9.2%	9.0%	6.6%	100.0%

#### 6-1-4. Australia

Number	199	404	338	181	182	197	1501
%	13.3%	26.9%	22.5%	12.1%	12.1%	13.1%	100.0%

#### 6-1-5. Malaysia

Number	134	392	342	251	207	175	1501
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%	8.9%	26.1%	22.8%	16.7%	13.8%	11.7%	100.0%
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#### 6-1-6. Singapore

Number	119	406	254	212	269	241	1501
%	7.9%	27.0%	16.9%	14.1%	17.9%	16.1%	100.0%

#### 6-1-7. Philippines

Number	59	92	91	16	942	301	1501
%	3.9%	6.1%	6.1%	1.1%	62.8%	20.1%	100.0%

#### 6-1-8. Thailand

Number	88	206	104	45	822	236	1501
%	5.9%	13.7%	6.9%	3.0%	54.8%	15.7%	100.0%

#### 6-1-9. Myanmar

Number	13	73	448	372	182	413	1501
%	0.9%	4.9%	29.8%	24.8%	12.1%	27.5%	100.0%

#### 6-1-10. Vietnam

Number	14	59	178	119	733	398	1501
%	0.9%	3.9%	11.9%	7.9%	48.8%	26.5%	100.0%

#### 6-1-11. East Timor

Number	59	89	287	199	551	316	1501
%	3.9%	5.9%	19.1%	13.3%	36.7%	21.1%	100.0%

#### 6-1-12 ASEAN

Number	131	163	62	14	642	489	1501
%	8.7%	10.9%	4.1%	0.9%	42.8%	32.6%	100.0%

#### 6-1-13. United Nations

Number	47	103	238	130	733	250	1501
%	3.1%	6.9%	15.9%	8.7%	48.8%	16.7%	100.0%

### 6-2. Level of external threats

	Major threat	Minor threat	No threat	I don't answer	Total
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#### 6-2-1. To what extent do you think the United States of America is a threat?

Number	254	330	614	303	1501
%	16.9%	22.0%	40.9%	20.2%	100.0%

#### 6-2-2. To what extent do you think China is a threat?

Number	595	296	154	456	1501
%	39.6%	19.7%	10.3%	30.4%	100.0%

6-2-3 To what extent do you think Japan is a threat?

Number	81	78	914	428	1501
%	5.4%	5.2%	60.9%	28.5%	100.0%

6-2-4. To what extent do you think Australia is a threat?

Number	77	312	453	659	1501
%	5.1%	20.8%	30.2%	43.9%	100.0%

6-2-5. To what extent do you think Malaysia is a threat?

Number	98	203	237	963	1501
%	6.5%	13.5%	15.8%	64.2%	100.0%

6-2-6. To what extent do you think Myanmar is a threat?

Number	117	312	419	653	1501
%	7.8%	20.8%	27.9%	43.5%	100.0%

If you answered 1 or 2 in the above questions, why did you answer this way?

6-2-7. United States of America

	Number	%
Because part of the territory of Indonesia may come under this country's control.	-	-
Because this country may steal Indonesia's natural resources.	172	29.5%
Because many companies of this country may dominate Indonesian economy.	166	28.4%
Because many migrant workers or refugees come to Indonesia.	105	18.0%
Because of the possibility that Indonesian people would be subject to discrimination and persecution in this country.	-	-
Other reasons.	10	1.7%
Do not answer.	131	22.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Other reasons (Free answer): Hegemony of weapons 1, Interference in policy 3, Warfare 2, Weapons 2, Sophisticated weapons 1, Weapons of mass destruction 1

6-2-8. China

	Number	%
Because part of the territory of Indonesia may come under this country's control.	-	-
Because this country may steal Indonesia's natural resources.	66	7.4%
Because many companies of this country may dominate Indonesian economy.	271	30.4%
Because many migrant workers or refugees come to Indonesia.	200	22.4%
Because of the possibility that Indonesian people would be subject to discrimination and persecution in this country.	59	6.6%

Other reasons.	57	6.4%
Do not answer.	238	26.7%
<b>Total</b>	891	100.0%

Other reasons (Free answer): Knock-offs 11, Black market 2, Interference in policy 2, Illegal 2, Import 13, Communists 7, Corruption 2, Military 2, Narcotics 16

#### 6-2-9. Japan

	Number	%
Because part of the territory of Indonesia may come under this country's control.	-	-
Because this country may steal Indonesia's natural resources.	75	47.2%
Because many companies of this country may dominate Indonesian economy.	79	49.7%
Because many migrant workers or refugees come to Indonesia.	-	-
Because of the possibility that Indonesian people would be subject to discrimination and persecution in this country.	-	-
Other reason.	5	3.1%
Do not answer.	-	-
<b>Total</b>	159	100.0%

Other reasons (Free answer): Former colonizer 2, Interference in policy 2, Excessive hard 1

#### 6-2-10. Australia

	Number	%
Because part of the territory of Indonesia may come under this country's control.	64	16.5%
Because this country may steal Indonesia's natural resources.	86	22.1%
Because many companies of this country may dominate Indonesian economy.	-	-
Because many migrant workers or refugees come to Indonesia.	-	-
Because of the possibility that Indonesian people would be subject to discrimination and persecution in this country.	151	38.8%
Other reasons.	11	2.8%
Do not answer.	77	19.8%
<b>Total</b>	389	100.0%

Other reasons (Free answer): Import of meat 3, Interference in domestic policy 2, Against to Islam 2, Ally of United States 3, Involvement in arrest of Abu Bakar Baasyir 1

#### 6-2-11. Malaysia

	Number	%
Because part of the territory of Indonesia may come under this country's control.	70	23.3%
Because this country may steal Indonesia's natural resources.	82	27.2%

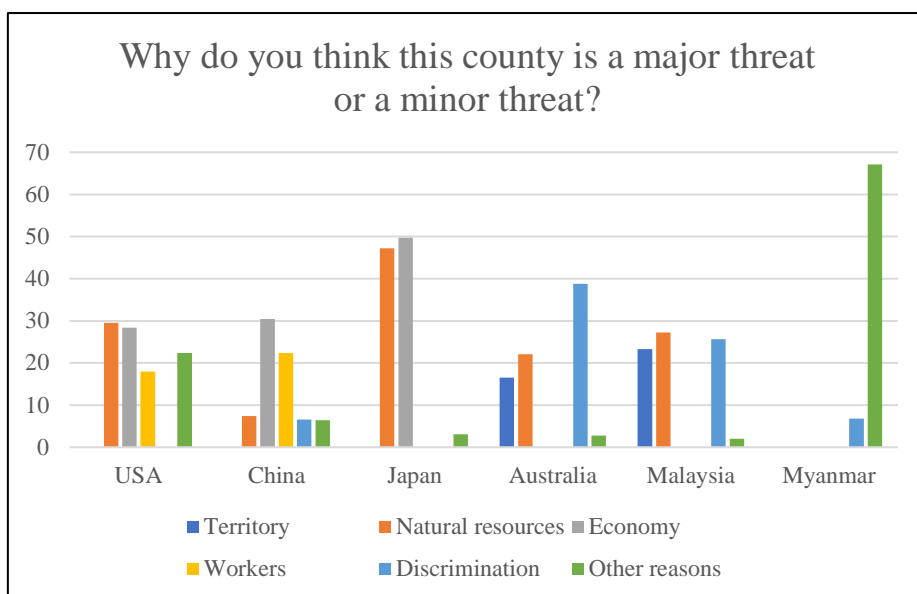
Because many companies of this country may dominate Indonesian economy.	-	-
Because many migrant workers or refugees come to Indonesia.	-	-
Because of the possibility that Indonesian people would be subject to discrimination and persecution in this country.	77	25.6%
Other reason.	6	2.0%
Do not answer.	66	21.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Other reason (Free answer): Claim of Indonesian culture 6

#### 6-2-12. Myanmar

	Number	%
Because part of the territory of Indonesia may come under this country's control.	-	-
Because this country may steal Indonesia's natural resources.	-	-
Because many companies of this country may dominate Indonesian economy.	-	-
Because many migrant workers or refugees come to Indonesia.	-	-
Because of the possibility that Indonesian people would be subject to discrimination and persecution in this country.	29	6.8%
Other reasons.	288	67.1%
Do not answer.	112	26.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Other reasons (Free answer): Genocide 97, Racial conflicts 76, Human right abuses 30, Threaten the peace 66, Radical 20



### 6-3 Level of internal threat

	Major threat	Minor threat	No threat	Do not answer	Total
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6-3-1. To what extent is the separatist movement a threat to Indonesia?

Number	284	419	67	731	1501
%	18.9%	27.9%	4.5%	48.7%	100.0%
Examples (Free answer)	Free Papua 6, South Maluku 3, Free Aceh 3				

6-3-2. To what extent is terrorism a threat to Indonesia?

Number	280	309	618	294	1501
%	18.7%	20.6%	41.2%	19.6%	100.0%
Examples (Free answer)	Abu Bakar Baasyir 7, Al Qaida 6, ISIS 18, Jama'ah Islamiyah 6, Majelis Mujahidin 16				

6-3-3. To what extent is religious extremism a threat to Indonesia?

Number	227	309	595	370	1501
%	15.1%	20.6%	39.6%	24.7%	100.0%
Examples (Free answer)	FPI 20, Hizbu Tahrir 3, Jama'ah Islamiyah 15, Indonesia Islamic State 11, Salafi 6, Syi'ah 8, Wahabi 4				

6-3-4. To what extent are religious heretics a threat to Indonesia?

Number	79	105	443	874	1501
%	5.3%	7.0%	29.5%	58.2%	100.0%
Examples (Free answer)	Ahmadiyah 9, Errant sunnah 1, LDII 5, Lia Eden 4, False prophet 2, Syiah 3				

6-3-5. To what extent is communal violence a threat to Indonesia?

Number	53	94	912	442	1501
%	3.5%	6.3%	60.8%	29.4%	100.0%
Examples (Free answer)	Ambon Riot 17, Poso Riot 17, Sambas Riot 2, Sampit Riot 5, Talangsari 4				

6-3-6. To what extent is excessive freedom a threat to Indonesia?

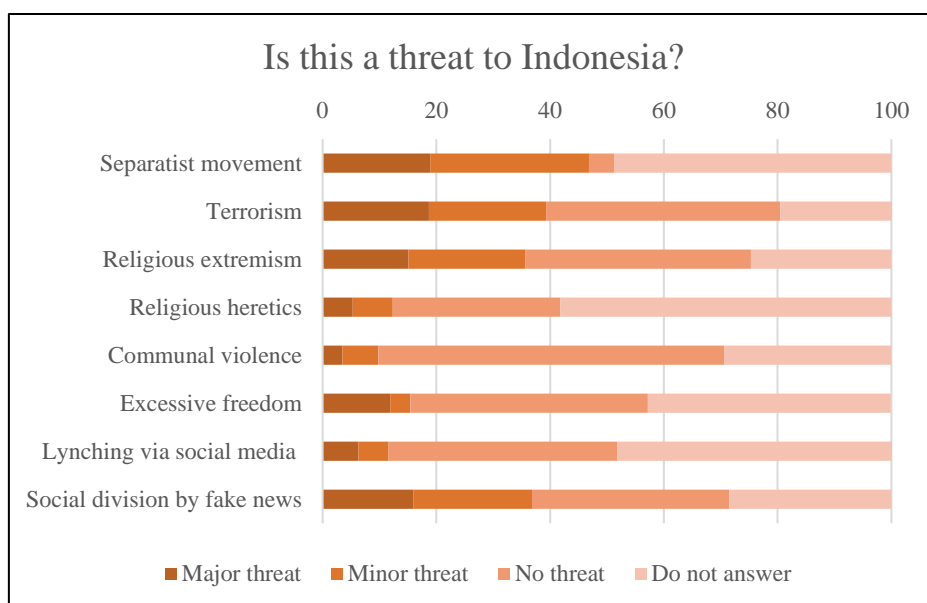
Number	179	53	628	641	1501
%	11.9%	3.5%	41.8%	42.7%	100.0%
Examples (Free answer)	Motorcycle gang 8, Homo 4, Bad boys 1, Cohabitation 9, Lesbian 6, LGBT 26, Alcohol 4, Prostitution 4, Blame each together on social media 1, Mass street fighting 5, Hate speech 9				

6-3-7. To what extent is online flaming or lynching fueled by social media a threat to Indonesia?

Number	94	79	603	725	1501
%	6.3%	5.3%	40.2%	48.3%	100.0%
Examples (Free answer)	1000 candle action 2, Abdul Shomad 3, FPI 1, Who insults Habib Rizi Shihab 4				

6-3-8. To what extent is the division in society caused by fake news a threat to Indonesia?

Number	239	313	521	428	1501
%	15.9%	20.9%	34.7%	28.5%	100.0%
Examples (Free answer)	Cut Mutia wears a headscarf 2, Habib Rizieq handshakes with Ahok 2, Resurrection of the Indonesian Communist Party 2, Logo of the Communist Party in the new bill 2, Crazy people attack ulama 2, Kidnapping of ulama 1, Chinese workers flock to Indonesia 2				



#### 6-4-1. Do you know about the ASEAN?

	Number	%
I have never heard of it.	296	19.7%
I only know the name.	633	42.2%
I know that that ASEAN became a community.	523	34.8%
Do not answer.	49	3.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

#### 6-4-2. What do you hope to ASEAN?

	Strongly hope	Hope	Not hope	I don't know/answer	Total
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#### 6-4-3. I hope amity among Southeast Asian countries.

Number	158	334	152	857	1501
%	10.5%	22.3%	10.1%	57.1%	100.0%

#### 6-4-4. I hope conflict resolution among Southeast Asian countries.

Number	122	328	191	860	1501
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%	8.1%	21.9%	12.7%	57.3%	100.0%
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6-4-5. I hope conflict resolution with countries outside Southeast Asia.

Number	98	240	307	856	1501
%	6.5%	16.0%	20.5%	57.0%	100.0%

6-4-6. I hope improvement of democracy and human rights in each Southeast Asian country.

Number	89	319	204	889	1501
%	5.9%	21.3%	13.6%	59.2%	100.0%

6-4-7. I hope improvement of economic cooperation among Southeast Asian countries.

Number	120	310	209	862	1501
%	8.0%	20.7%	13.9%	57.4%	100.0%

6-4-8. I hope solution of problems of migrant workers and refugees in Southeast Asian countries.

Number	77	265	306	853	1501
%	5.1%	17.7%	20.4%	56.8%	100.0%

6-4-9. I hope ASEAN interfere domestic politics of Southeast Asian countries when human rights abuses or conflict occur in these countries.

Number	58	221	364	858	1501
%	3.9%	14.7%	24.3%	57.2%	100.0%

## 7. Demographic variables

### D1. Sex

	Total	
	Number	%
Male	773	51.5
Female	728	48.5
<b>Total</b>	1501	100

### D2. Age

	Total	
	Number	%
17-19	60	4.0
20-29	307	20.5
30-39	386	25.7
40-49	391	26.0
50-59	231	15.4



60+	126	8.4
<b>Total</b>	1501	100

#### D3. Education

	Number	%
I did not graduate from elementary school, and I cannot read letters.	106	7.1
I did not graduate from elementary school, but I can read letters.	300	20.0
Elementary school graduate	436	29.0
Junior high school graduate	223	14.9
High school graduate	326	21.7
University graduate	105	7.0
Master or doctoral degree	5	0.3
<b>Total</b>	1501	100

#### D4. Languages (Daily use)

	Number	%
Indonesian	419	27.9
Javanese	523	34.9
Sundanese	198	13.2
Batak	86	5.7
Malay	-	-
Chinese	-	-
Other	275	18.3
<b>Total</b>	1501	100

Other: Aceh 21, Bali 16, Banjar 8, Bengkulu 11, Betawi 18, Dayak 14, Kampar 8, Madura 38, Makassar 38, Mamuju 8, Manado 7, Minahasa 7, Minang 30, Ocu 8, Sasak 22, Ternate 7, Tolaki 14

#### D5. Occupation

	Number	%
Housewife	333	22.2
Jobseeker (Unemployed)	67	4.5
Farmer	280	18.7
Fisherman	12	0.8
Merchant	140	9.3
Manual laborer / Housemaid	217	14.5
Businessman	218	14.5

White collar worker	89	5.9
Neighborhood association (RT/RW) head	-	-
Profession	11	0.7
Government worker	25	1.7
Teacher	56	3.7
University student	29	1.9
Retire	24	1.6
Other	-	-
<b>Total</b>	1501	100

#### D6. Expenditure<sup>2</sup>

	Number	%
Less than USD 100	728	48.5
USD 101–500	752	50.1
USD 501–1,000	14	1.0
USD 1,001–1,500	5	0.3
USD 1,501–2,000	2	0.1
More than 2,001	-	-
<b>Total</b>	1501	100

#### D7. Religion

	Number	%
Islam	1323	88.1
Catholic	40	2.7
Protestant	113	7.5
Hinduism	25	1.7
Buddhism	-	-
Confucianism	-	-
Other	-	-
<b>Total</b>	1501	100

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<sup>2</sup> Categories of amount of money is in common with the opinion polls in Syria, Iraq, and Bosnia.

D8. Ethnicity<sup>3</sup>

	Number	%
Java	657	43.8
Sunda	226	15.1
Batak	18	1.2
Madura	38	2.5
Betawi	101	6.7
Minangkabau	-	-
Bugis/Makassar	71	4.7
Melayu	83	5.5
Banten	-	-
Banjar	-	-
Aceh	21	1.4
Bali	16	1.1
Sasak	28	1.9
Dayak	14	0.9
China	-	-
Papua	2	0.1
Timor	-	-
Maluku	-	-
Minahasa	-	-
Others	226	15.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>100</b>

Others: Bangka 8, Banjar 31, Bima 1, Buol 8, Buton 16, Caniago 14, Dawan 8, Flores 7, Gorontalo 23, Kupang 8, Mandailing 8, Medan 5, Ogan 24, Piliang 8, Rejang 11, Rote 6, Sangihe 6, Sorong 5, Tanjung 8, Ternate 7, Tolaki 14

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<sup>3</sup> I respect respondent's perceptions of their ethnic identities. For example, Mandailing usually is categorized in Batak, but not included here. Caniago and Piliang are categorized in Minang, but not included here.