

# Supplementary Information for “Public Preferences for International Law Compliance: Respecting Legal Obligations or Conforming to Common Practices?”

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## Contents

Distribution of response variables in the control group	1
Summary statistics of the features of the respondents	6
Difference between the effect of international law and constitution treatment conditional on the trust in international law	7

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# Distribution of response variables in the control group

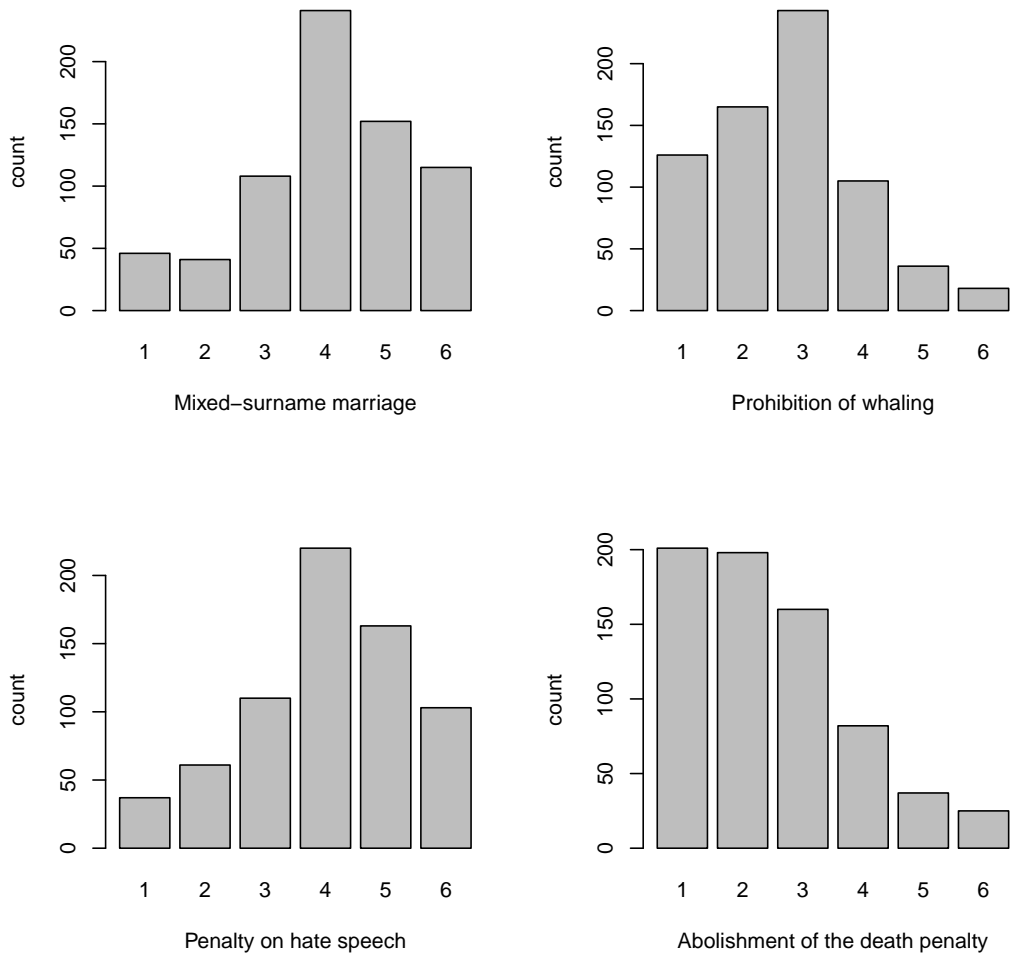


Figure SI.1: Baseline distribution of the response variables

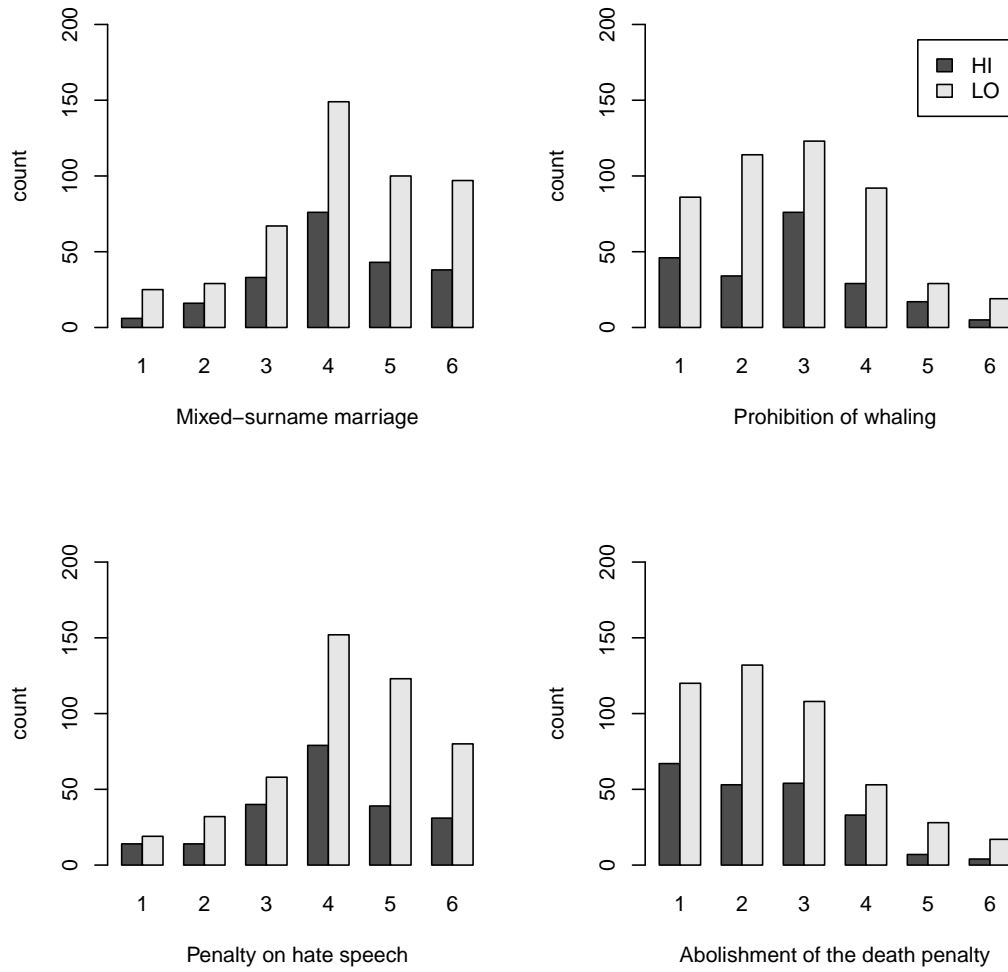


Figure SI.2: Baseline distribution of the response variable (By trust in international law)

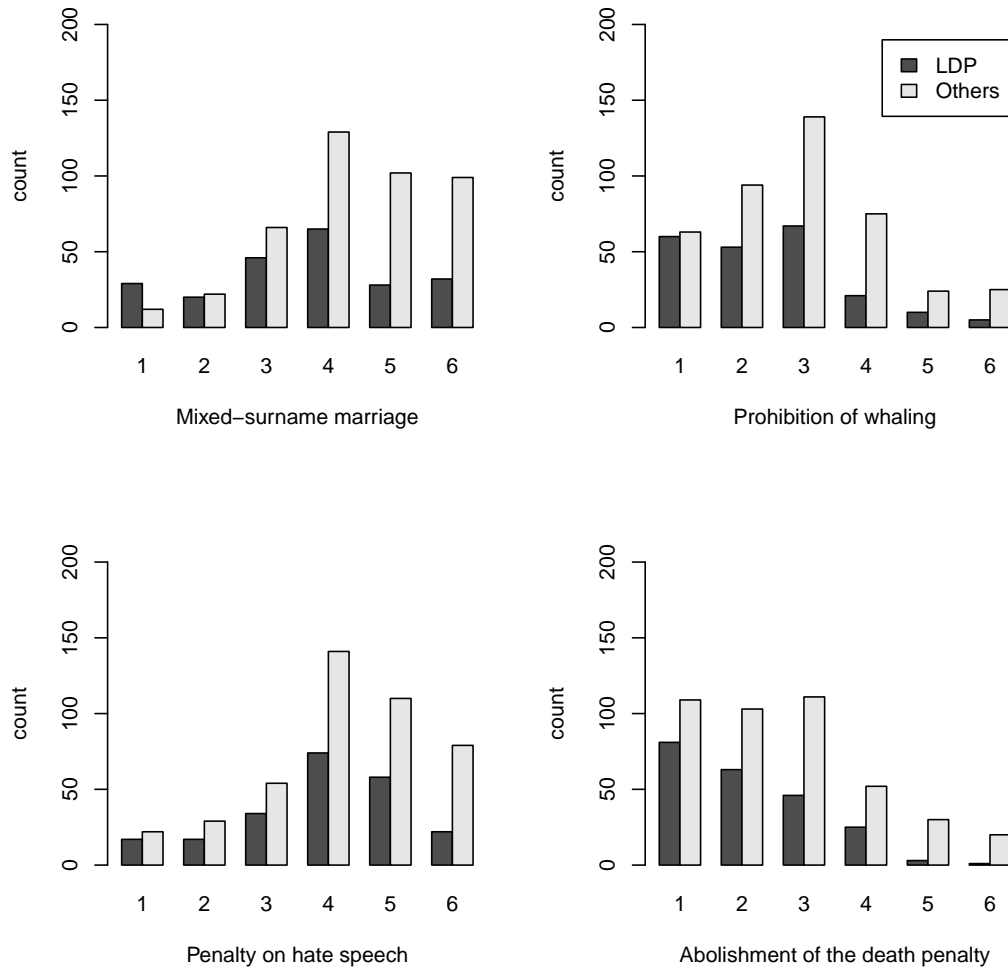


Figure SI.3: Baseline distribution of the response variable (By LDP supporter or not)

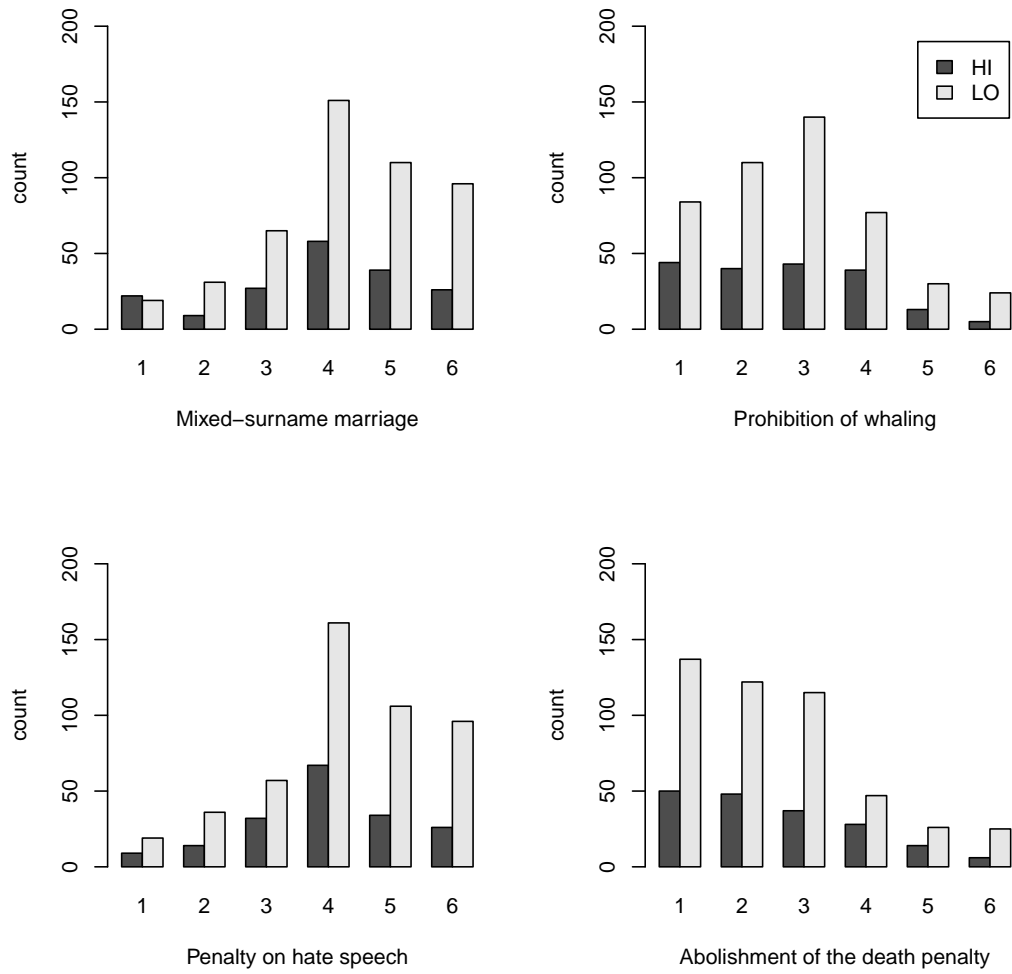


Figure SI.4: Baseline distribution of the response variable (By Japan's perceived influence in world politics)

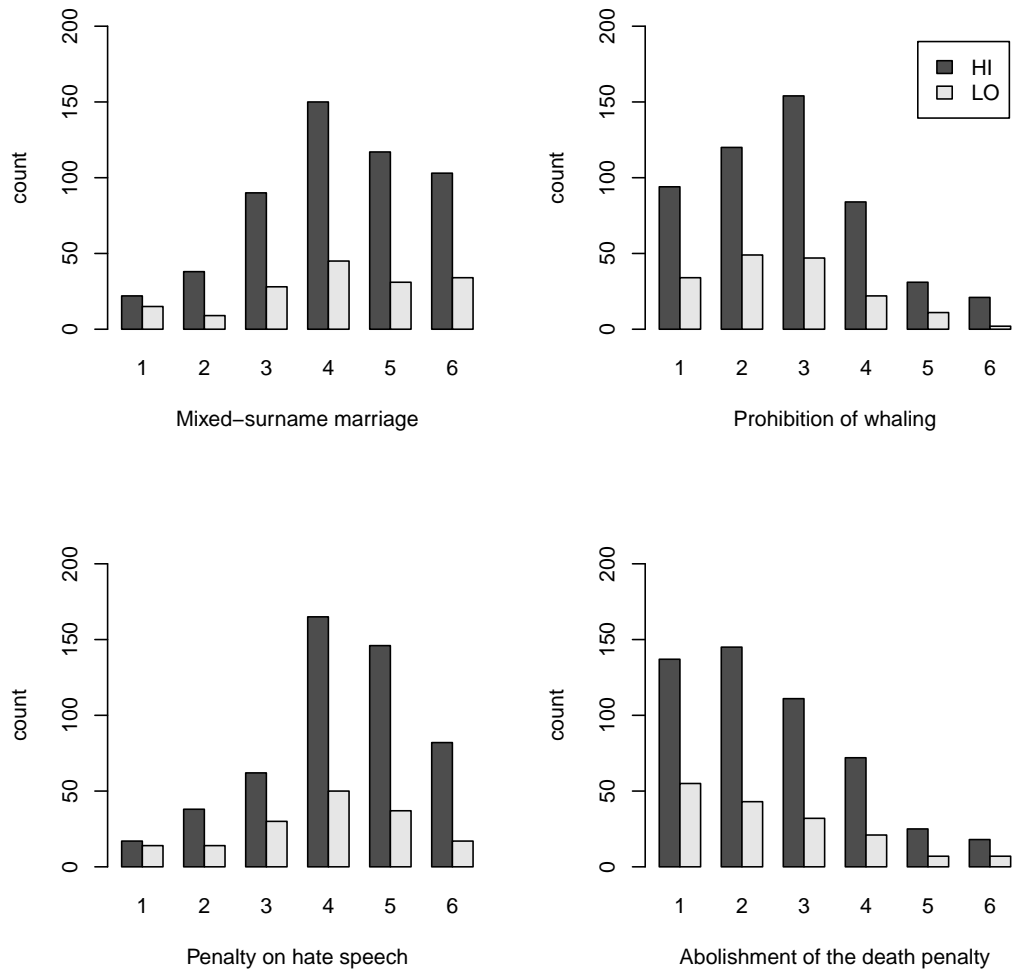


Figure SI.5: Baseline distribution of the response variable (By identification with global civil society)

# Summary statistics of the features of the respondents

Variable	Levels	n	%
Gender	Male	1531	52.8
	Female	1411	47.8
	Other	1	0.0
	NA	11	0.4
Age	19-30	474	16.0
	30-40	597	20.2
	40-50	704	23.8
	50-60	566	19.2
	60-79	613	20.8
Education	College	1688	57.1
	Not College	1230	41.6
	NA	36	1.2
Income (yen)	< 2M	264	8.9
	2M-4M	575	19.5
	4M-6M	569	19.3
	6M-8M	420	14.2
	8M-10M	286	9.7
	10M-12M	152	5.1
	12M-15M	114	3.9
	15M >	114	3.9
	DK/NA	460	15.6
Party	LDP	912	30.9
	None	1213	41.7
	Other	640	21.7
	DK	189	6.4
Cosmopolitan	1 (LOW)	75	2.5
	2	177	6.0
	3	428	14.5
	4	1248	42.2
	5	629	21.3
	6 (HIGH)	262	8.9
	NA	135	4.6

Table 1: Table of summary statistics about the respondents. The column **n** shows the number of respondents with the corresponding **Levels** of the **Variable**. The column **%** shows the proportion of such respondents. “Education” question asks the academic record and “Income” question asks the annual income (before tax) of the respondents. “Party” question asks the party they support in the long run. “Cosmopolitan” question asks the degree to which they agree to the following statement: *I feel that I am a citizen of the world.*, and the responses are measured in a 6-point Likert scale. “DK” means “Don’t know” and “NA” means “No Answer.”

# Difference between the effect of international law and constitution treatment conditional on the trust in international law

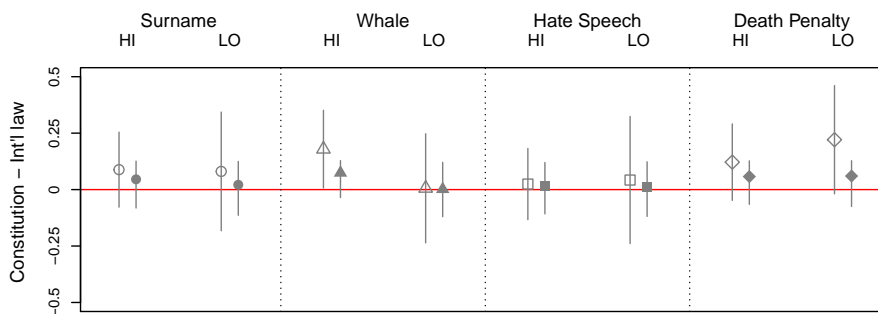


Figure SI.6: Estimated difference between the effects of the International Law and the Constitution treatments, conditional on the trust in international law. The columns correspond to the survey items: mixed-surname marriage, whaling, hate speech, and death penalty. For each item, the left (right) two bars show the conditional treatment effect among people with higher (lower) trust in international law. We do not identify a consistent pattern between people with high versus lower trust.