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World Public Opinion on International Law and the World Court

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Q1-IL1. As you may know there are a number of international laws based on agreements between most nations, including our own. These govern a wide set of issues ranging from fishing rights to the use of military force. Which of these two views is closer to yours?

	A. Our nation should consistently follow international laws. It is wrong to violate international laws, just as it is wrong to violate laws within a country.	B. If our government thinks it is not in our nation's interest, it should not feel obliged to abide by international laws.	DK/NR
Chile	58	27	15
Mexico	44	53	3
US	69	29	2
France	61	35	4
Germany	70	26	4
Great Britain	54	43	3
Poland	62	29	10
Russia	54	34	13
Ukraine	67	19	14
Azerbaijan	60	31	10
Egypt	63	37	0
Iraq	46	31	24
Palest. ter.	50	46	4
Turkey	46	46	8
Kenya	65	34	1
Nigeria	65	34	2
China	74	18	8
Hong Kong	47	38	15
Macau	51	37	12
Taiwan	68	24	8
India	49	42	9
Indonesia	53	34	13
Pakistan	38	56	6
S Korea	56	44	1
Average	57	35	7

Q2-INFP2. As compared to the average [Country citizen] would you say you are more supportive or less supportive of consistently abiding by international laws?

	More supportive	Less supportive	About the same (vol.)	Depends (vol.)	DK/NR
Chile	45	21	11	5	18
Mexico	71	14	5	5	5
US	66	30	0	0	4
France	64	21	4	5	6
Great Britain	57	29	5	1	8
Poland	55	17	17	3	7
Russia	28	15	29	11	18
Ukraine	47	12	16	8	17
Egypt	49	38	7	6	0
Iraq	21	41	19	9	11
Palest. ter.	18	62	11	7	1
Turkey	43	27	14	6	11
Kenya	62	26	8	3	1
Nigeria	57	38	1	4	0
Hong Kong	70	5	10	7	8
Macau	73	5	1	2	18
Taiwan	83	8	0	4	5
India	35	27	14	14	10
Indonesia	54	29	6	5	6
Average	48	28	10	6	9

Q3-IL2 As you may know when there is a dispute about whether a country is abiding by international law, the case is tried in front of the International Court of Justice, also called the World Court. It is comprised of fifteen justices from around the world. If there were a case involving [country], how confident are you the Court's decision would be fair and impartial? Would you say that you are:

	Very confident	Somewhat confident	Not very confident	Not at all confident	Depends (vol.)	DK/NR
Chile	14	40	20	7	2	17
Mexico	14	28	38	15	2	3
US	8	49	31	11	0	1
France	15	54	19	6	2	4
Germany	29	45	17	4	2	3
Great Britain	13	55	23	7	1	2
Poland	24	49	13	3	7	4
Russia	5	20	35	14	10	17
Ukraine	11	33	20	9	11	16
Egypt	22	45	18	9	6	0
Iraq	15	24	23	17	3	19
Palest. ter.	6	40	38	14	1	1
Turkey	10	23	25	26	3	13
Kenya	40	39	15	2	2	2
Nigeria	30	36	22	9	1	2
China	17	45	22	4	5	7
Hong Kong	14	44	23	3	5	10
Macau	20	45	14	4	5	12
Taiwan	10	44	31	8		7
India	20	33	18	14	11	4
Indonesia	5	31	48	3	3	10
Pakistan	14	33	20	23	2	7
S Korea	3	37	52	7	0	1
Average	16	38	26	10	4	7

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METHODOLOGY

Country	Sample Size (unweighted)	MoE (%)	Field dates	Survey methodology	Type of sample
Azerbaijan	600	4	May 26 – Jun 5, 2009	Face-to-face	National
Chile	1000	3.1	June 25-July 9, 2009	Face-to-face	National
China	1006	3.1	May 14-21, 2009	Telephone	National ¹
<i>Hong Kong</i>	<i>1003</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>April 27-June 18, 2009</i>	<i>Telephone</i>	<i>Representative of Hong Kong</i>
<i>Macau</i>	<i>685</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>May 18-28, 2009</i>	<i>Telephone</i>	<i>Representative of Macau</i>
<i>Taiwan</i>	<i>808</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>May 13-26, 2009</i>	<i>Telephone</i>	<i>Representative of Taiwan</i>
Egypt	600	4.	Apr 25 – May 12, 2009	Face-to-face	Urban ²
France	600	4	May 25-29, 2009	Telephone	National
Germany	1008	3.1	Apr 29 – May 14, 2009	Telephone	National
Great Britain	600	4	May 13 – Jun 4, 2009	Telephone	National
India	1049	3	June 4-6, 2009	Face-to-face	National ³
Indonesia	712	3.7	May 12-21, 2009	Face-to-face	National ⁴
Iraq	1235	2.8	Apr 29 – May 15, 2009	Face-to-face	National ⁵
Kenya	1000	3.1	May 7-14, 2009	Face-to-face	National
Mexico	816	3.4	May 23 – Jun 12, 2009	Telephone	National ⁶
Nigeria	1000	3.1	May 31 – Jun 6, 2009	Face-to-face	National ⁷
Pakistan	1000	3.1	May 17-28, 2009	Face-to-face	National
Palestinian territories	500	4.4	May 20 – Jun 1, 2009	Face-to-face	National ⁸

Poland	1038	3	May 27-Jun 3, 2009	Face-to-face	National
Russia	799	3.5	May 22-26, 2009	Face-to-Face	National
South Korea	600	4	May 6-June 5, 2009	Telephone	National
Turkey	720	3.7	May 13-23, 2009	Face-to-face	National
Ukraine	1007	3.1	May 21-31, 2009	Face-to-face	National
United States	816	3	May 27 – Jun 4, 2009	Internet	National ⁹

¹ In China, the survey was a probability sample of urban and rural households with land-line telephones in the provinces of Anhui, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Hubei, Jiangsu, Shanxi, Shanghai, Sichuan, and Yunnan—representing approximately 60 percent of the mainland Chinese population. The sample was 40 percent rural, 60 percent urban (rural households make up approximately 55 percent of the population).

² In Egypt, the survey was conducted in the urban areas of Cairo, Alexandria, Giza, and Subra. These four areas represent 75 percent of Egypt's urban population, which is 42 percent of the national population.

³ In India, a face-to-face survey was conducted in urban and rural areas in 14 of the largest Indian states; these states comprise 77 percent of India's population. The sample is 60 percent urban, India's population is approximately 30 percent urban.

⁴ In Indonesia, a national probability sample was conducted in both urban and rural areas and covering approximately 87 percent of Indonesia's population.

⁵ In Iraq, the survey was a national sample conducted across all 18 Iraqi provinces.

⁶ In Mexico, a random telephone sample of adults who had landline telephones was conducted in all 31 states and the Federal District. Telephone penetration in Mexico is 55 percent.

⁷ In Nigeria, the sample was developed by selecting six states, one per geographic region, based upon their size and representativeness. Within each state, sampling points were selected by means of a multi-stage random sample which disproportionately sampled urban areas. The final sample is 75 percent urban; Nigeria is approximately 50 percent urban.

⁸ In the Palestinian territories, a face-to-face national probability survey was conducted among the population of the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and the Gaza Strip.

⁹ In the United States, the poll was an online survey drawn from a nationally representative sample of the Knowledge Networks online panel. This panel is probabilistically-based, selected from the population of US telephone households and subsequently provided with an Internet connection if needed.