

Appendix (Online)

Table A1. Odds ratios from multivariable logistic regressions predicting agreement with same-sex couple, same-sex male couple, and same-sex female couple parenting.

	WVS 2018/9	ISSP 2012	ISSP 2022		
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5
	Same-sex couple	Same-Sex Male couple	Same-Sex Female couple	Same-Sex Male couple	Same-Sex Female couple
Outcome	OR (SE)	OR (SE)	OR (SE)	OR (SE)	OR (SE)
Female (ref. = Male)	2.58*** (0.36)	2.27*** (0.42)	2.11*** (0.36)	2.58*** (0.38)	2.37*** (0.34)
Nation (ref. Japan)					
China	0.09*** (0.02)	0.17*** (0.03)	0.15*** (0.03)		
S. Korea	0.28*** (0.04)	0.45*** (0.10)	0.56*** (0.11)		
Taiwan	0.88 (0.13)	1.92*** (0.33)	2.04*** (0.33)	1.79*** (0.26)	1.87*** (0.26)
Female					
*China	0.55*** (0.11)	0.42*** (0.10)	0.50*** (0.11)		
*S. Korea	0.41*** (0.08)	0.65* (0.17)	0.72 (0.17)		
*Taiwan	0.64** (0.13)	0.50*** (0.11)	0.59*** (0.12)	0.51*** (0.09)	0.54*** (0.10)
Controls included?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
N.	6,148	9,257	9,257	2,729	2,729

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Note. OR = odds ratio; SE = standard error; China = mainland China; S. Korea = South Korea. Controls included were age, birth cohort, college degree, urban residence, partnership status, number of children, religion, religious activity, and employment status.

Source. World Values Survey (WVS) 2018-2019; International Social Survey Programme (ISSP) 2012, 2022.

Table A2. Odds ratios from multivariable logistic regression models predicting a decade of change in approval on same-sex couple parenting.

	Model 6 Same-sex Male couple	Model 7 Same-sex Female couple
Female (ref. = Male)	2.46*** (0.48)	2.28*** (0.41)
Society (ref. = Japan) Taiwan	1.99*** (0.35)	2.10*** (0.34)
Year (ref. = 2012) 2022	2.90*** (0.56)	2.91*** (0.53)
Female*Nation *Taiwan	0.49*** (0.11)	0.57*** (0.12)
Female*Year *2022	1.03 (0.25)	1.02 (0.23)
Year*Nation *Taiwan	0.86 (0.18)	0.83 (0.17)
Female*Year*Nation *2022*Japan	1.06 (0.30)	0.96 (0.26)
Controls included?	Yes	Yes
N	5,369	5,369

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Note. OR = odds ratio; SE = standard error; S. Korea = South Korea; Controls included were age, birth cohort, college degree, urban residence, partnership status, number of children, religion, religious activity, and employment status.

Data. International Social Survey Programme (ISSP) 2012, 2022.

Table A3. Odds ratios from multivariable logistic regression models predicting a decade of changes in approval on same-sex couple parenting, by society.

	Japan		Taiwan	
	Same-sex Male couple Model 8	Same-sex Female couple Model 9	Same-sex Male couple Model 10	Same-sex Female couple Model 11
Female (ref. = Male)	1.22* (0.14)	2.07*** (0.35)	1.22* (0.14)	2.07*** (0.35)
Year (ref. = 2012)				
2022	2.66*** (0.39)	3.20*** (0.57)	2.66*** (0.39)	3.20*** (0.57)
Female*Year				
*2022	1.09 (0.18)	1.05 (0.22)	1.09 (0.18)	1.05 (0.22)
Controls included?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
N	1,871	1,871	3,498	3,498

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Note. OR = odds ratio; SE = standard error; S. Korea = South Korea; Controls included were age, birth cohort, college degree, urban residence, partnership status, number of children, religion, religious activity, and employment status.

Data. International Social Survey Programme (ISSP) 2012, 2022.

Figure A1-A3. Multivariable logistic regression models predicting agreement with same-sex couple parenting, assigning “don’t know” and “can’t answer” as “disagreement”.

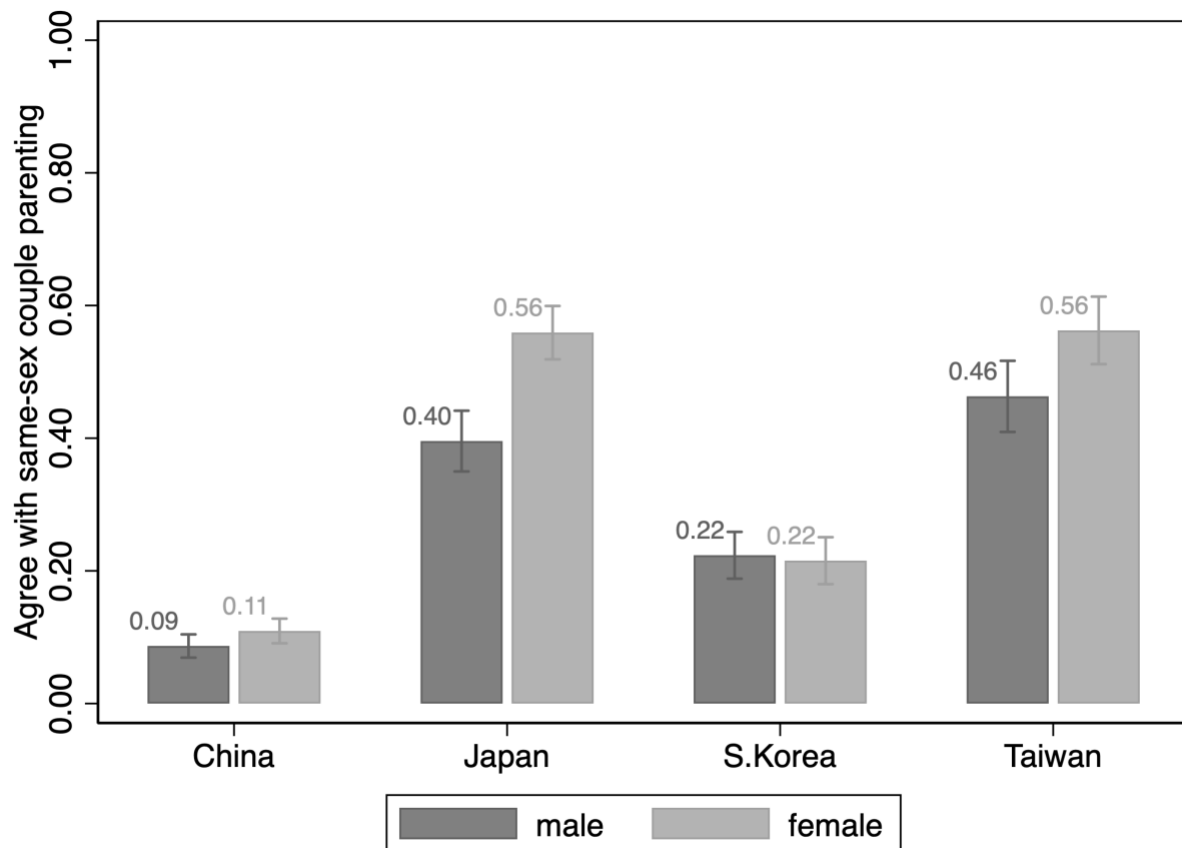


Figure A1. Predicted Probability of Agreement with Same-Sex Couple Parenting, 2018-2019.

Note. Error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals. Based on the question, “Homosexual couples are as good parents as other couples.” Assigning “don’t know” and “can’t answer” as “disagreement” in the outcomes.

Data. World Values Survey (WVS) 2018-19.

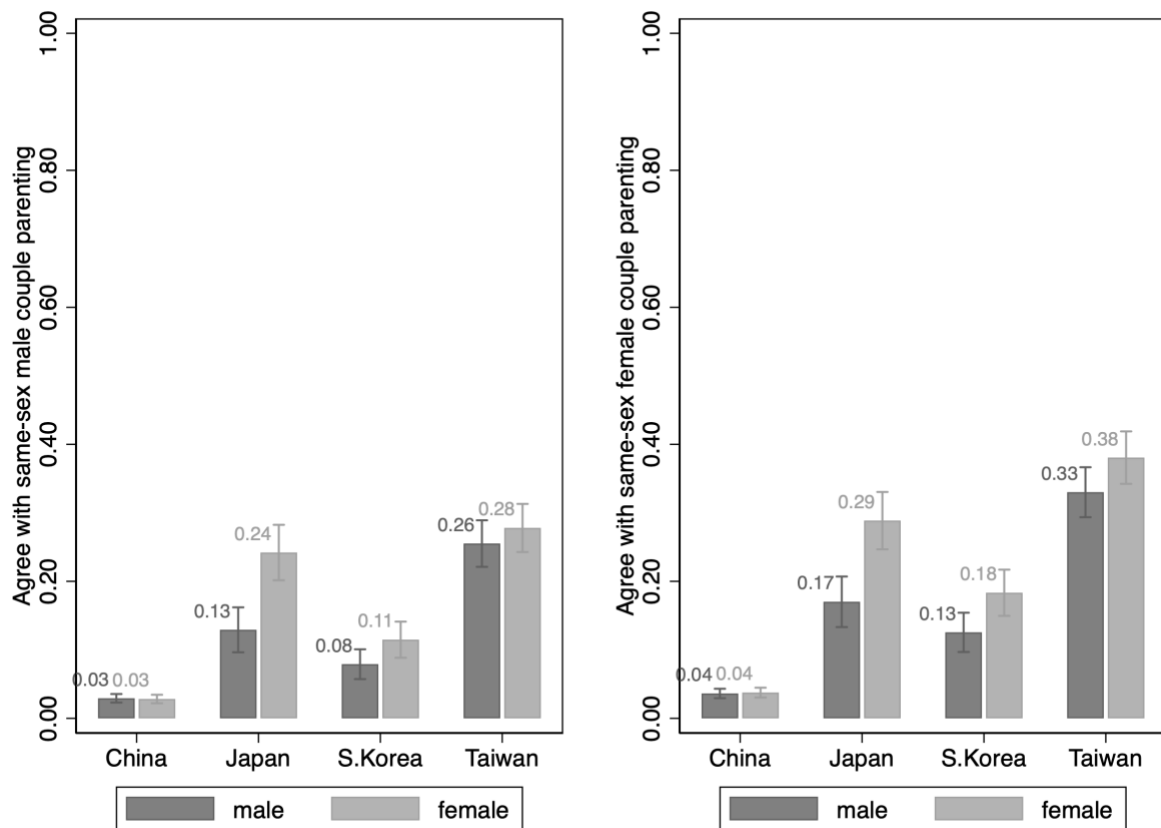


Figure A2. Predicted Probability of Agreement with Same-Sex Male (left) and Female (right) Couple Parenting, 2012.

Note. Error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals. Based on the question, “A same-sex male (left) or female (right) couple can bring up a child as well as a male-female couple”. Assigning “don’t know” and “can’t answer” as “disagreement” in the outcomes.

Data. International Social Survey Programme (ISSP) 2012.

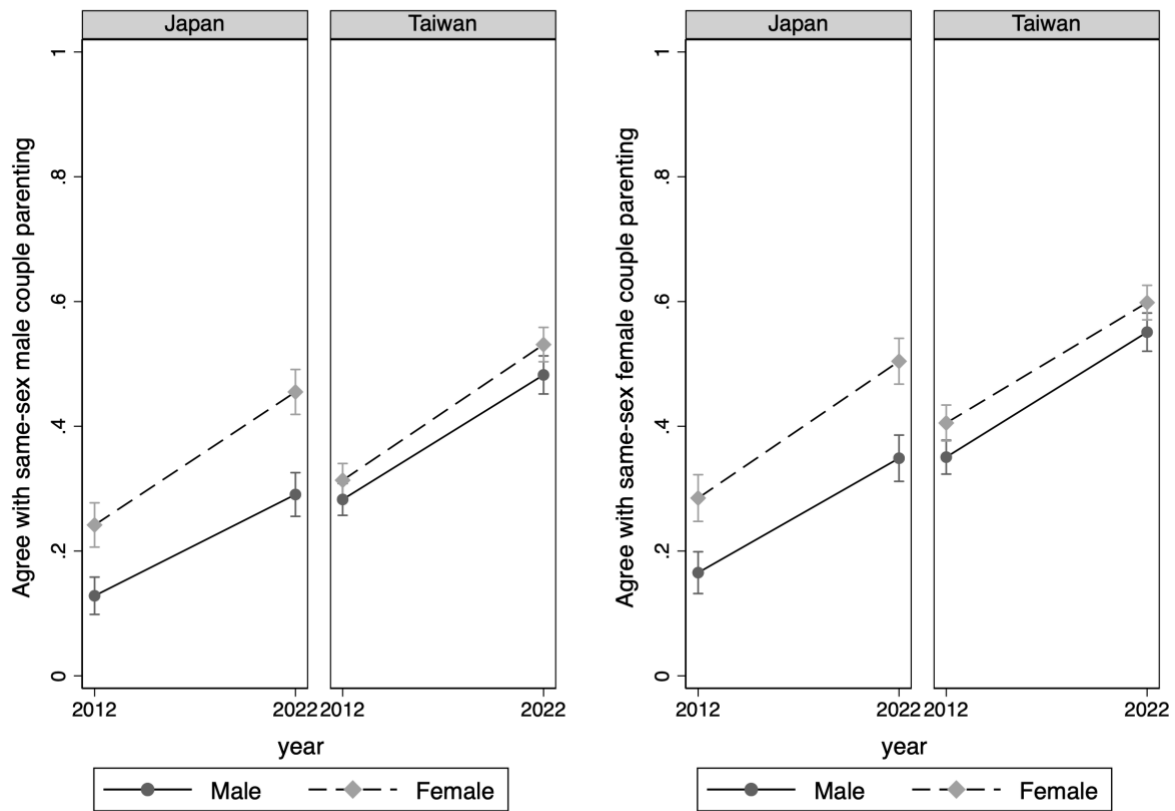


Figure A3. Predicted Probability of Agreement with Same-Sex Male (Left) and Female (Right) Couple Parenting in Japan and Taiwan, 2012-2022.

Note. Error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals. Assigning “don’t know” and “can’t answer” as “disagreement” in the outcomes.

Data. International Social Survey Programme (ISSP) 2012, 2022.