

Summarized Results of the Public Opinion Survey on the "Public's View on Current Cross-Strait Relations"

(June 2~6, 2017)

- The majority of the people do not identify with the political precondition emphasized by mainland China that "the two sides belong to one China" and the practices of belittling Taiwan as a local governments (73.4%), and believe that mainland China should face up to the fact of the existence of the Republic of China (ROC) (80.5%).
- More than 80% of the people agree that both sides should put the rights, interests and well-being of the people on both sides first and promote positive interaction, exchanges, and cooperation between the two sides (86.3%). Nearly 70% of the people think the Mainland's actions related to the arrest of Li Ming-che by mainland China have harmed the rights and interests of the people of Taiwan (68.1%).
- The vast majority of the public agree with the statement that, "Mainland China should respect the democratic system and public opinion in Taiwan. This would be beneficial to the long-term development of cross-Strait relations" (85.9%). The majority also support the government's position that the two sides should respect each other, resolve differences through communication and dialogue, and maintain the status quo of cross-Strait peace and stability (89.4%).
- People in favor of "maintaining the status quo defined in a broad sense" still account for the great majority of the public (80.9%), maintaining a long-term stable trend. As for views on the current pace of cross-Strait exchanges, 31.3% of the public believe it to be "just right," followed by

the percentages believing the pace to be "too fast" and "too slow" at 6.7% and 45.0%, respectively.

I. Survey Background and Methods

To understand the views of the Taiwanese people on issues related to cross-Strait relations, the Mainland Affairs Council commissioned the Election Study Center of National Chengchi University to conduct a telephone survey of adults aged 20 and over in the Taiwan Area from June 2 to 6, 2017. A total of 1,076 valid samples were collected, with a sampling error of plus or minus 2.99% at a 95% level of confidence.

II. Major Findings

(1) Views on the government's cross-Strait policy and issues of concern

70% of the public do not identify with mainland China's emphasis on "the two sides belong to one China" as a political prerequisite for cross-Strait interaction and Taiwan's international participation and the practices of local governments to belittle Taiwan (73.4%). More than 80% of the public agree that mainland China should face up to the fact of the existence of the Republic of China (R.O.C.) (80.5%), and approve the government's position that both sides should put the rights, interests and well-being of the people on both sides first, promote positive interaction, exchanges, and cooperation between the two sides (86.3%). Nearly 70% of the people think that the Mainland's failure to date to announce specific evidence, officially notify Taiwan, and agree to family visits has harmed the rights and interests of the Taiwanese people in the arrest of Taiwan national Li Ming-che by mainland China (68.1%). Additionally, over 70% of the public support the government's promotion of a policy to include

mainland Chinese students studying in Taiwan in the National Health Insurance system comparable to the treatment of overseas Chinese and foreign students, while also requiring that they fully self-pay insurance premiums without government subsidies (71.0%). More than 80% of the people agree that the content of the Cross-Strait Agreement Supervisory Act should conform to the principles of "openness and transparency, public participation, and congressional oversight" (86.0%).

(2) Views on mainland China's Taiwan-related work, interaction and exchanges

More than 80% of the public think that mainland China's continued suppression of Taiwan's international space has harmed Taiwan's due rights and interests (83.9%), as well as agree that mainland China should respect the democratic system and public opinion in Taiwan and that this would be beneficial to the long-term development of cross-Strait relations (85.9%). Nearly 90% of public support the government's position that the two sides should respect each other, resolve differences through communication and dialogue, and maintain the status quo of cross-Strait peace and stability (89.4%).

(3) Views on unification or independence

An overwhelming majority of the public (80.9%) still support "maintaining the status quo defined in the broader sense" (including "maintaining the status quo and deciding on independence or unification later," "maintaining the status quo and unification later," "maintaining the status quo and independence later," and "maintaining the status quo indefinitely"). Of the six possible positions,

"maintaining the status quo and deciding on independence or unification later" enjoys the highest level of support (30.5%), followed by "maintaining the status quo indefinitely" (26.0%).

(4) Views on the pace of cross-Strait exchanges

Regarding the current pace of cross-Strait exchanges, 31.3% of the public believe the pace to be "just right", while 6.7% and 45.0% believe it is "too fast" and "too slow," respectively.

(5) Public perception on the attitude of the Mainland government

The percentage of the public believing that the mainland Chinese government's attitude toward the R.O.C. government is "unfriendly" (64.4%) is higher than the percentage believing it is "friendly" (18.0%). Regarding the mainland Chinese government's attitude toward the people of Taiwan, 45.8% of the public believe it is unfriendly, higher than the 37.9% believing it is friendly.