

**Summarized Results of the Public Opinion Survey on the  
“Public’s View of issues related to the ‘Anti-Infiltration Act’”  
(May 3 – May 6, 2024)**

- **65% of respondents believed that the CCP’s united front work, infiltration tactics, and election interference against Taiwan have become increasingly severe (65.0%). Over 80% of respondents supported the government in continuously strengthening legal measures to prevent infiltration activities (81.8%). Additionally, over 55% of respondents thought that the “Anti-Infiltration Act” should be further strengthened (55.1%).**
- **More than 55% of the surveyed believed that “national sovereignty” (56.4%) is more important than “economic benefits” in cross-Strait interactions and exchanges. Over 65% thought cross-Strait relations are more tense than before (66.9%).**

## **I. Survey Background and Methods**

In order to understand the views of the Taiwanese people toward the Anti-infiltration Act, the Mainland Affairs Council (MAC) commissioned Ipsos Limited to conduct a telephone survey of adults in Taiwan aged 20 and over that took place from May 3 to May 6, 2024. A total of 1,073 valid samples were obtained, with a sampling error of  $\pm 2.99\%$  at a 95% level of confidence.

## **II. Major Findings**

### **(1) Views toward issues related to the “Anti-Infiltration Act”**

65% (65.0%) of respondents believed that the CCP’s united front work, infiltration, and election interference against Taiwan have become increasingly severe over recent years. Over 80% (81.8%) of respondents supported the government in continuously strengthening legal measures to prevent infiltration activities and maintain national security. Additionally, over 55% (55.1%) of

respondents thought that the “Anti-Infiltration Act” should be further strengthened to regulate a wider range of behaviors that endanger national security. Opinions were divided regarding whether the “Anti-Infiltration Act” will affect general cross-Strait exchanges, with the percentage of respondents holding positive views and the percentage holding negative views both at approximately 40% (47.1% positive and 43.3% negative).

## **(2) Views on cross-Strait interactions and exchanges**

Regarding cross-Strait interactions and exchanges, more than 55% of the surveyed believed that “national sovereignty” (56.4%) is more important, whereas over 35% believed that “economic benefits” is more important (36.5%). Furthermore, over 65% (66.9%) thought cross-Strait relations are more tense than before (17.0% responded “it remains entirely unchanged,” and 11.7% responded “it is more relaxed”).