

Summarized Results of the Public Opinion Survey on the “Public’s View on Current Cross-Strait Relations” (April 17 – April 21, 2025)

- **Nearly 85% of the respondents (84.4%) disagree with the Chinese Communist Party’s (CCP) “one country, two systems” framework; more than 80% (82.5%) disagree with the CCP’s assertion that “Taiwan is part of China and that Taiwan has never been a country,” and 80.6% oppose the CCP’s promotion of unification under the “one China principle.”**
- **Over 70% of respondents (70.9%) support requiring legislators and elected public representatives at all levels to obtain government approval before traveling to mainland China. Over 67% (67.8%) agree with revoking residency permits and deporting mainland Chinese spouses residing in Taiwan who publicly support the CCP’s use of military force to unify Taiwan and advocate for the elimination of the Republic of China (ROC). More than 56.9% agree that whether a mainland Chinese applicant has united front affiliations should be a criterion for entry review.**
- **More than 85% of the respondents (85.8%) support the government’s position that Taiwan’s future must be decided by its 23 million people; 87.5% favor “maintaining the status quo defined in a broader sense”; and nearly 80% (79.1%) agree with the view that “neither the ROC nor the People’s Republic of China (PRC) is subordinate to the other.”**

I. Survey Background and Methods

In order to understand the views of the Taiwanese people on issues related to cross-Strait relations, the Mainland Affairs Council (MAC) commissioned the Election Study Center of National Chengchi University to conduct a telephone survey of adults in Taiwan aged 20 and over from April 17 to April 21, 2025. A total of 1,099 valid samples were obtained, with a sampling error of $\pm 2.96\%$ at a 95% level of confidence.

II. Major Findings

(1) Views on mainland China's recent policies toward Taiwan

Nearly 85% (84.4%) of respondents disagree with the CCP's proposal of "one country, two systems," which views Taiwan as a local government and special administrative region under CCP rule, and in which case, the ROC would no longer exist. More than 80% disagree with the CCP's assertion that "Taiwan is part of China and that Taiwan has never been a country" (82.5%) and oppose its insistence on promoting unification under the "one China principle" (80.6%). Nearly 75% (73.7%) of respondents believe that CCP infiltration in Taiwan has become increasingly severe in recent years.

(2) Views on cross-Strait exchanges

Over 70% of respondents (70.9%) support requiring legislators and elected public representatives at all levels to apply for and obtain government approval before traveling to mainland China. More than 56% (56.9%) agree that whether a mainland Chinese applicant has united front affiliations should be a criterion for entry screening. Regarding cross-Strait exchanges, nearly 50% of the respondents believe that "maintaining national sovereignty" (49.4%) is more important than "promoting economic development" (42.9%). Moreover, 34.1% of the respondents believe that the current pace of cross-Strait exchanges is "just right," exceeding those who feel it is "too slow" (32.7%) or "too fast" (9.7%).

(3) Views on the government's cross-Strait policies

In response to recent cases of certain mainland Chinese spouses in Taiwan publicly supporting the CCP's use of military force to unify Taiwan and advocating the elimination of the ROC, over 67% of the respondents (67.8%) support the government's approach of revoking their residency permits and requiring them to leave the country. Additionally, more than 85% (85.8%) support the government's position that Taiwan's future and the development of cross-Strait relations must be decided by its 23 million people. Nearly 80% (79.1%) agree with the view that "neither the ROC nor the PRC is subordinate to the other."

(4) Views on unification and independence

An overwhelming majority of respondents (87.5%) favored "maintaining the status

quo defined in a broader sense” (including “maintaining the status quo and deciding on independence or unification later,” “maintaining the status quo and moving towards unification later,” “maintaining the status quo and moving towards independence later,” and “maintaining the status quo indefinitely”). Among the six possible positions, “maintaining the status quo indefinitely” received the highest level of support (36.0%), followed by “maintaining the status quo and deciding on independence or unification later” (25.9%) and “maintaining the status quo and moving towards independence later” (19.9%). Less than 10% of the respondents supported “maintaining the status quo and moving towards unification later,” “declaring unification as soon as possible” or “declaring independence as soon as possible” (5.7%, 1.5%, and 5.7%, respectively).

(5) Views on mainland China’s attitude towards Taiwan

The percentage of respondents who indicated that the mainland Chinese government’s attitude toward the government of Taiwan is “unfriendly” (70.9%) is higher than those who indicated it is “friendly” (15.5%). Regarding the mainland Chinese government’s attitude toward the Taiwanese people, the percentage indicating “unfriendly” (54.4%) was higher than that indicating “friendly” (31.3%).