

**Summarized Results of the Public Opinion Survey on
the "Public's View on Current Cross-Strait Relations"
(November 30 to December 3, 2012)**

- 70.9% of the public support the continued handling of cross-strait exchange issues through institutionalized negotiations. Moreover, nearly 60% (57.2%) of the public support the government's promotion of negotiations with a focus on economic issues and discussion of political ones later.
- The majority of the public (73.8%) supports negotiations on trade in service issues at the next round of cross-strait talks.
- 55.5% of the public identify with the government's position on the "1992 Consensus", and 53.6% of the public approve the government's approach of promoting institutionalized cross-strait negotiations on the foundation of the "1992 Consensus of one China with respective interpretations".
- The overwhelming majority of the public (83.7%) still supports 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 unification later," "Maintaining the status quo and independence later," and "Maintaining the status quo indefinitely").

I. Survey Background and Methods

To understand Taiwanese people's views on issues related to cross-strait relations, the MAC 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 November 30 to December 3, 2012. A total of 1,070 effective samples were collected, with a sampling error of minus or plus 2.99% at a 95% level of confidence.

II. Major Findings

(1) Views on institutionalized cross-strait negotiations

70.9% of the public support the continued handling of issues related to cross-strait exchanges through institutionalized negotiations, while 13.5% do not support it. Moreover, 57.2% of the public support the government's promotion of negotiations with a focus on economic issues first and discussion of political issues later, while 31.3% do not support it.

(2) Views on negotiation issues at the next round of talks

73.8% of the public approve of negotiations on trade in service issues at the next round of cross-strait talks.

(3) Views on the government's position on the "1992 Consensus"

55.5% of the public identify with the government's position on the "1992 Consensus of one China with respective interpretations", in which "one China" is the Republic of China. Moreover, 53.6% of the public agree with government's approach of resuming institutionalized cross-strait negotiations on the basis of "1992 Consensus of one China with respective interpretations".

(4) Views on unification vs. independence

The overwhelming majority of the public (83.7%) still supports 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 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 (32.2%), followed by "Maintaining the status quo indefinitely" (28.3%).

(5) Views on the pace of cross-strait exchanges

Regarding the current pace of cross-strait exchanges, 39.8 percent of the public believe it to be "just right", while 31.7 percent believe it to be "too fast" and 17.8 percent "too slow."

(6) Public perception on the attitude of the Mainland government toward Taiwan

52.2% of the public believe that the mainland Chinese government's attitude toward the ROC government is "unfriendly", higher than the percentage believing it is "friendly"(28.2%). Regarding the mainland Chinese government's attitude toward the people of Taiwan, 44.4% of the public believe it is unfriendly, while 38.8% believe it is friendly.