Public Views on the Government's Mainland Policy and Cross-Strait Negotiations

(December 15-16, 2010)

Summarized Results

- Over 70 percent (71.7%-75.2%) of the public support the government’s firm adherence to the basic principles in negotiations on the Cross-Strait Agreement on Medical and Health Cooperation.
- Over 70 percent (72.0%) of the public support the handling of issues related to cross-strait exchanges through institutionalized negotiations between the two sides.
- Over 70 percent (73.0%) of the public believe institutionalized cross-strait negotiations are conducive to the peace and stability of cross-strait relations.

I. Survey Background and Methods

In order to understand public views on the Sixth Chiang-Chen Talks and issues related to cross-strait relations, the MAC commissioned the TVBS Poll Center to conduct a telephone survey of adults aged 20 and over in the Taiwan Area from December 15 to 16, 2010. A total of 1,085 effective samples were obtained, with a sampling error of about 2.98 percent based on a 95 percent confidence level.

II. Major Findings

(1) Views on cross-strait medical and health cooperation issues to be negotiated at the Sixth Chiang-Chen Talks

75.2 percent of the public support the government’s position in negotiations on medical and health cooperation that Mainland medical professionals not be allowed to practice medicine in Taiwan and that Mainland capital not be allowed to be invested in establishing hospitals in Taiwan (only 13.5 percent do not support this). In addition, 71.7 percent of the public support the position of not allowing Mainland hospitals to become contracted hospitals under Taiwan's national health insurance program (17.4 percent do not support this).

(2) Views on institutionalized cross-strait negotiations
72 percent of the public support the handling of issues related to cross-strait exchanges through institutionalized negotiations between the two sides, higher than the percentage that do not support this (14.1 percent). At the same time, 73 percent of the public believe that institutionalized cross-strait negotiations are conducive to the peace and stability of cross-strait relations, while only 18.7 percent of the public believe it is unconducive.