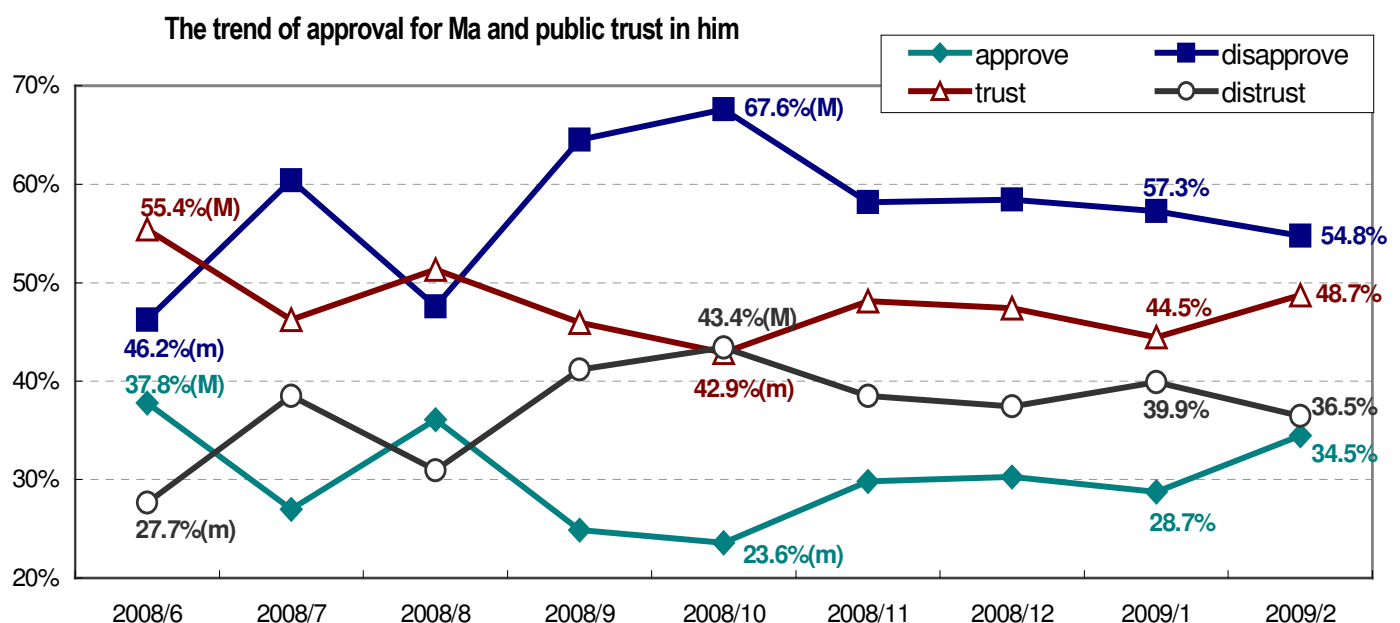


GVSRC Survey : The President, the Cabinet, and the Lawmakers' Approval Ratings

A. How the public feel about President Ma Ying-jeou's performance over the past nine months since his inauguration : 34.5 percent of Taiwanese people approve his performance, and 54.8 percent don't. 48.7 percent say they trust him, while 36.5 percent say they don't.

This GVSRC survey shows 34.5 percent of Taiwanese people are satisfied with President Ma's performance over the past nine month, while 54.8 percent are not. Compared with last month, Ma's approval rating rises 5.8 percent this month, and his disapproval rating drops 2.5 percent. On the level of public trust in Ma, 48.7 percent of Taiwanese people say they trust Ma, while 36.5 percent say they don't. Compared with last month, the level of public trust in Ma rises 4.2 percent, while the level of public distrust in him falls 3.4 percent. In short, most people trust Ma but they are also unhappy with his performance.

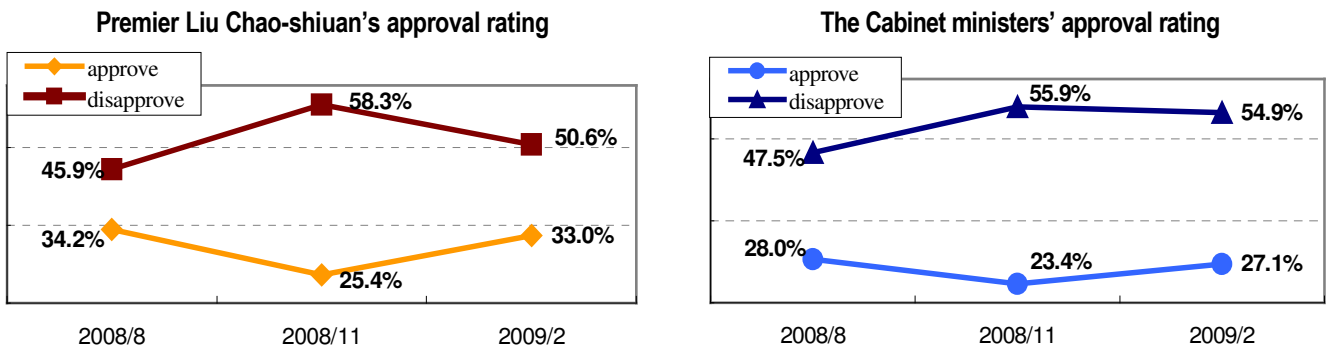
While Ma's approval rating stalled over the past three months, it rebounds slightly this month. His approval rating and the level of public trust in him both hit a six-month high, and it seems that they are going up gradually. This is mainly because consumer vouchers distributed by the government have created positive effects on the economy. During the long Chinese New Year holidays, the distribution of consumer vouchers and year-end bonuses have encouraged people to spend more and this has helped boost the economy in the short term.



B. Premier Liu Chao-Shiuan's approval rating: 33.0 percent of Taiwanese people are happy with his performance, while 50.6 percent do not. 27.1 percent of Taiwanese people are satisfied with the Cabinet ministers' performance, while 54.9 percent are not.

GVSRC surveys the public for the premier's and his ministers' approval ratings once every quarter. This quarter's survey shows that 33.0 percent of Taiwanese people are happy with Premier Liu's performance, while 50.6 percent are not. Compared with last quarter, Liu's approval rating rises 7.6 percent, while his disapproval rating drops 7.7 percent. 27.1 percent of people say they are satisfied with the Cabinet ministers' performance, while 54.9 percent say they are not. Compared with last quarter, the Cabinet ministers' approval rating rises 3.7 percent, and their disapproval rating drops 1.0 percent.

Like Ma, Liu's and his ministers' approval ratings rebound this month to where they were three months to six months after the inauguration. Whether their approval ratings will continue to rise remains to be seen.

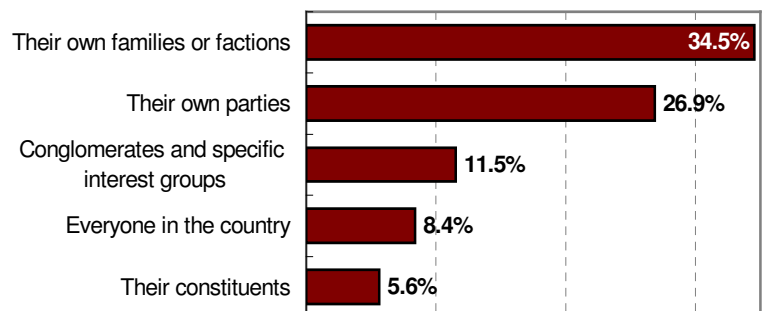


C. Taiwanese people are divided about the lawmakers' performance now after the total number of legislative seats has been cut in half. 34.5 percent say the lawmakers are mainly working to preserve the interests of their own families or factions.

It has been a year since Taiwan adopts the supplementary member system for legislative elections. Under the system, a majority of the lawmakers are elected out of single-member constituencies and the rest of the seats are split by parties proportionally on votes they win.

37.6 percent of Taiwanese people think the lawmakers are doing a worse job after the implementation of the new system, while 33.3 percent say the new mechanism helps the legislators perform better. 10.7 percent say the lawmakers are doing about the same. This shows that Taiwanese people are divided on the lawmakers' performance.

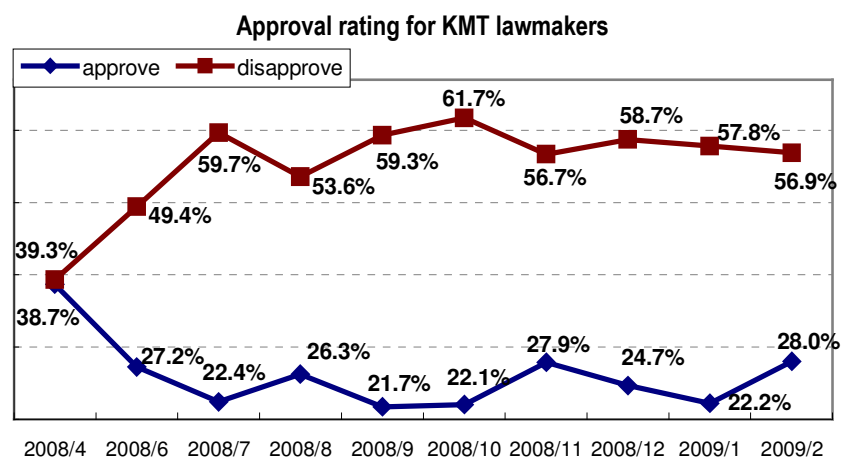
Whose interests do you think most lawmakers are working on to preserve?



This GVSRV survey shows 34.5 percent of Taiwanese people think the lawmakers are mainly working to preserve the interests of their own families and factions. 26.9 percent think they are working to keep the interests of their own parties, while 11.5 percent say the lawmakers are working for conglomerates and specific interest groups. Only 8.4 percent say the lawmakers are working for everyone in the country, and as few as 5.6 percent say they are working for their constituents. It is clear that most people have long had bad impressions of the lawmakers in general.

D. 46.1 percent of Taiwanese say ruling KMT's majority in the legislature is helping the administration's governance, while 39.4 percent think otherwise. 56.9 percent of Taiwanese people are not satisfied with the KMT lawmakers' performance, and they think those most responsible for the condition are the KMT lawmakers themselves, President Ma, and every Taiwanese voter.

This GVSRC survey shows 46.1 percent of Taiwanese people think the KMT's majority in the legislature is helping the administration's governance, while 39.4 say otherwise. This shows that Taiwanese people are divided on the issue. 56.9 percent of Taiwanese say they are unhappy with the KMT lawmakers' performance, with 29.9 saying they are very unhappy, and 27.0 percent saying they are slightly unhappy. Only 28.0 percent say they are happy with the KMT lawmakers' performance. Compared with last month, the KMT lawmakers' approval rating rises 5.8 percent, and their disapproval rating falls 0.9 percent. The survey shows that people turned unhappy with the KMT lawmakers' performance soon after President Ma came into power, and the lawmakers' disapproval ratings have been high since.



27.6 percent of Taiwanese people say that the KMT lawmakers are responsible for their own high disapproval ratings, while 18.9 percent say President Ma is to be blamed as he is in charge of leading his administration and party. 16.5 percent say all Taiwanese voters are responsible because they elected the lawmakers. 10.5 percent say KMT Chairperson Wu Poh-hsiung is responsible, while 7.2 percent think Legislative Speaker Wang Jin-pyng should take the blame.

The legislative seats have been cut in half, and the KMT is now in power and controls over 70 percent of all seats. Right now it is the best time for the KMT to turn around Taiwanese people's negative impressions of the legislature and the party. Whether they can achieve that goal is a litmus test for its hold on power.

This survey was conducted by GVSRC from 6.20 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. on February 15-16, 2009. It was conducted with random-digit-dial sampling and computer-assisted telephone interviewing methods. 1012 people who are 20 or older completed the interview. One can say with 95% confidence that the theoretical margin of sampling error is $\pm 3.1\%$. Gender, living areas, ages, educational level and other features of the interviewees have undergone weighting procedure and test of the sample's representativeness in the survey results.