‏23/05/2018Original English Questions,

1. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? "Despite Israel’s many victories over the Palestinians, most Palestinians continue to think they can eliminate the Jewish state of Israel”
	1. Agree
	2. Disagree
2. Which are the most important reasons for continued Palestinian hostility against Israel? (You may mark more than one reason.)
	1. The “Occupation”
	2. Israeli towns on the West Bank (“settlements”)
	3. Too soft Israeli policies
	4. Islamic doctrine
	5. Arab, Muslim, and international support
	6. Other (please be specific) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Is recognition by the Palestinian Authority of Israel as the Jewish state necessary before Israel makes further concessions to it?
	1. Yes
	2. No
4. What do you see as the most intractable issue in the Palestinian-Israeli conflict?
	1. Jerusalem
	2. Palestine refugees and the “right of return”
	3. Borders
	4. Religion
	5. Other (please be specific) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. The next time Hamas or Hezbollah attacks Israel, should Israel:
	1. “Let the IDF win," that is, to continue military activity until the enemy recognizes its loss?
	2. ”Mow the lawn,” that is, stop military activity as soon as the enemy agrees to a ceasefire?
	3. Other (please be specific) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. Should the prime minister of Israel always follow the advice of the security services?
	1. Yes, they know best
	2. No, they have a limited viewpoint and he was elected to make those decisions
7. Speaking generally, Palestinians want to eliminate the Jewish state of Israel and Israelis seek acceptance of Israel. Which side do you expect will ultimately prevail?
	1. The Palestinian
	2. The Israeli
8. Assuming Israel will prevail, which method is most likely to achieve the goal of making Palestinians recognize the Jewish State of Israel?
	1. The peace process and related diplomacy
	2. Crushing the Palestinian will to continue fighting
	3. Other (please be specific) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. About Donald Trump: Are you
	1. Confident he is the most pro-Israel president in U.S. history?
	2. Worried he could turn against Israel in the future?
	3. Other (please be specific) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
10. Do you worry about Trump recognizing “Palestine” with its capital in Jerusalem?
	1. Yes
	2. No

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**Results of a political survey of the adult Jewish population for the**

**Middle East Forum**

**June 2018**

**Rafi Smith**

**Smith Consulting**

**Subject: Results of a survey on political issues**

Attached are the results of a survey conducted between 14-18 June 2018 among a sample population of 800 people representing the adult Jewish population in Israel (aged 18 and above). Sampling error: 3.5%.

Breakdown of results mostly along socio-demographic lines.

**Sample background variables**

Sex: Half men, half women

Age:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Total |
| 29 and under | 24% |
| 30-49 | 40% |
| 50+ | 36% |

Religious observance:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Total |  |
| 9% | Ultra-Orthodox |
| 12% | Religious |
| 31% | Traditional |
| 48% | Secular |

Political worldview:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Combined | Total |  |
| 9% | 9% | Very right-wing |
| 33% | 33% | Right-wing |
| 19% | 19% | Centre-right |
| 21% | 21% | Centre |
| 18% | 12% | Centre-left |
| 5% | Left-wing |
| 1% | Very left-wing |

## Summary

Most of the public, 77%, believes that the next time Hamas or Hezbollah attack Israel, Israel should “let the IDF win”. This opinion is widespread across voters of most parties in the 2015 elections (all but Meretz).

A similar percentage, 79%, believe that the prime minister should adopt the recommendations of the heads of the security services (IDF, Shin Bet, Mossad, etc) when he makes decisions; the percentage of right-wing voters who support this position is slightly lower than on the left.

Some two thirds, or 65%, of the public agree with the proposition that “none of the military conflicts to date with the Palestinians have produced an Israeli victory or a decisive result, and therefore the Israeli-Palestinian conflict perseveres”. There is a consensus on this subject between the right and left. The same question was asked in another survey a year ago and the answer was identical (65% in favour).

Most of the public, 70%, thinks that it is “necessary for the Palestinian Authority to recognise Israel as the state of the Jewish people before Israel agrees to continue negotiations with it”. The figure is lower among secular Israelis than among religious and traditional ones, and it is lower among left-wing Israelis than those in the centre and on the right.

Opinion is divided on the means of achieving the objective of Palestinian recognition of Israel as the Jewish state. 39% opted for negotiations and a diplomatic process; 28%, subduing the Palestinians’ will to continue fighting; and 23%, economic pressure. 10% mentioned other methods or did not express an opinion. The left emphasised a peace process, and the right—subduing the Palestinians’ will to continue fighting.

A similar percentage, 58%, agree with both of the following propositions: that “despite the Palestinians’ many victories, most of them continue to believe that they will ultimately eliminate the State of Israel” and that “it will only be possible to reach a peace agreement with the Palestinians when the Palestinian leadership recognises that it has lost in its fight against Israel”.

The survey noted a number of reasons for the Palestinians’ continued hostility to Israel. Firstly, perceptions in the Muslim world (38%); secondly, the Occupation (21%); and 18% noted the support of the Arab and Muslim worlds and international community. The other subjects were noted by smaller percentages (settlements, 3%).

Similarly, opinion is divided on the biggest obstacle in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict: 25% believe it is the Palestinian refugee problem and the right of return; 24% say Jerusalem; 19%, religion; 17%, borders; and the rest cited other reasons, such as the Palestinians’ lack of interest in peace, hatred, and more.

Most of the public, 68%, agreed with the position that “the Oslo peace process was a failure”, with the figure on the right agreeing with the statement higher than on the left.

Half of the public think that if they were offered, they would scrap the principles of the Oslo Accords and start treating the Palestinian leadership as an enemy; one quarter would not accept the offer, and a quarter expressed no opinion.

Some 60% are certain that Trump is the most pro-Israel US president to date, with one quarter concerned that he will ‘exact a price’ in future (mostly on the left). 21% are concerned by the possibility that Trump will recognise a ‘State of Palestine’ with its capital in Jerusalem, while another 62% are not concerned by the possibility and think that “it won’t happen”.

**1. Do you agree with the position that “despite the Palestinians’ many victories, most of them continue to believe that they will ultimately eliminate the State of Israel”?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Total** |
| **Agree** | 58% |
| **Disagree** | 42% |

**Breakdown by background variables (100% in each row)** Political outlook hardly matters

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Agree** | **Disagree** |
|  |  | 58% | 42% |
| Sex | Male | 63% | 37% |
| Female | 53% | 47% |
| Age | 29 and under | 60% | 40% |
| 30-49 | 56% | 44% |
| 50+ | 58% | 42% |
| Religious observance | Ultra-Orthodox | 65% | 35% |
| Religious | 51% | 49% |
| Traditional | 65% | 35% |
| Secular | 53% | 47% |
| Parties voted for in 2015 | Likud (Netanyahu) | 55% | 45% |
| Zionist Union (Herzog and Livni) | 55% | 45% |
| Yesh Atid (Lapid) | 63% | 37% |
| Kulanu (Kahlon) | 64% | 36% |
| Jewish Home (Naftali Bennett) | 65% | 35% |
| Shas | 67% | 33% |
| Yisrael Beitenu (Avigdor Liberman) | 57% | 43% |
| United Torah Judaism | 65% | 35% |
| Meretz | 32% | 68% |
| Political worldview | Very right-wing | 65% | 35% |
| Right-wing | 51% | 49% |
| Centre-right | 66% | 34% |
| Centre | 65% | 35% |
| Centre-left and left | 53% | 47% |

**2. Out of the following, what in your opinion is the main reason for the Palestinians’ continued hostility to Israel?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Total** |  |
| 38% | Perceptions of the Islamic worldview = Islamic doctrine in original |
| 21% | The Occupation |
| 18% | Support from the Arab and Muslim worlds and international community |
| 12% | Israel’s policies are too soft |
| 3% | Settlements in the West Bank |
| 8% | Other |

**Breakdown by background variables (100% in each row)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Occupation** | **Settlements** | **Policy** | **Muslim world perceptions** | **Muslim, Arab, and int’l support** | **Other** |
|  | **Total** | **21%** | **3%** | **12%** | **38%** | **18%** | **8%** |
| Sex | Male | 18% | 4% | 13% | 39% | 18% | 8% |
| Female | 23% | 2% | 11% | 38% | 19% | 8% |
| Age | 29 and under | 17% | 3% | 19% | 36% | 21% | 5% |
| 30-49 | 22% | 3% | 12% | 36% | 18% | 9% |
| 50+ | 21% | 2% | 8% | 43% | 17% | 8% |
| Religious observance | Ultra-Orthodox | 5% | 0% | 16% | 56% | 12% | 10% |
| Religious | 7% | 1% | 28% | 49% | 9% | 6% |
| Traditional | 20% | 1% | 11% | 40% | 20% | 8% |
| Secular | 26% | 4% | 9% | 32% | 21% | 8% |
| Parties voted for in 2015 | Likud (Netanyahu) | 14% | 3% | 19% | 42% | 16% | 7% |
| Zionist Union (Herzog and Livni) | 38% | 5% | 0% | 24% | 21% | 13% |
| Yesh Atid (Lapid) | 25% | 4% | 13% | 34% | 17% | 7% |
| Kulanu (Kahlon) | 9% | 3% | 10% | 39% | 31% | 7% |
| Jewish Home (Naftali Bennett) | 13% | 0% | 3% | 60% | 19% | 5% |
| Shas | 20% | 0% | 33% | 27% | 13% | 7% |
| Yisrael Beitenu (Avigdor Liberman) | 3% | 0% | 13% | 57% | 27% | 0% |
| United Torah Judaism | 4% | 0% | 12% | 65% | 4% | 15% |
| Meretz | 66% | 6% | 0% | 11% | 13% | 4% |
| Political worldview | Very right-wing | 5% | 0% | 16% | 56% | 12% | 10% |
| Right-wing | 7% | 1% | 28% | 49% | 9% | 6% |
| Centre-right | 16% | 2% | 16% | 44% | 17% | 6% |
| Centre | 24% | 1% | 7% | 38% | 21% | 9% |
| Centre-left and left | 26% | 4% | 9% | 32% | 21% | 8% |

**3. In your opinion, is it necessary for the Palestinian Authority to recognise Israel as the state of the Jewish people before Israel agrees to continue negotiations with it?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Total |
| Necessary | 70% |
| Not necessary | 30% |

**Breakdown by background variables (100% in each row)** Modest range

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Necessary** | **Not necessary** |
|  | **Total** | **70%** | **30%** |
| Sex | Male | 69% | 31% |
| Female | 72% | 28% |
| Age | 29 and under | 68% | 32% |
| 30-49 | 71% | 29% |
| 50+ | 71% | 29% |
| Religious observance | Ultra-Orthodox | 71% | 29% |
| Religious | 85% | 15% |
| Traditional | 75% | 25% |
| Secular | 64% | 36% |
| Parties voted for in 2015 | Likud (Netanyahu) | 77% | 23% |
| Zionist Union (Herzog and Livni) | 57% | 43% |
| Yesh Atid (Lapid) | 74% | 26% |
| Kulanu (Kahlon) | 81% | 19% |
| Jewish Home (Naftali Bennett) | 79% | 21% |
| Shas | 80% | 20% |
| Yisrael Beitenu (Avigdor Liberman) | 77% | 23% |
| United Torah Judaism | 69% | 31% |
| Meretz | 30% | 70% |
| Political worldview | Very right-wing | 71% | 29% |
| Right-wing | 85% | 15% |
| Centre-right | 75% | 25% |
| Centre | 75% | 25% |
| Centre-left and left | 64% | 36% |

**4. Out of the following, which in your opinion is the biggest obstacle in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Total |
| Jerusalem | 24% |
| Palestinian refugee problem and right of return | 25% |
| Problem of borders | 17% |
| Religion | 19% |
| \*Other | 15% |

\* Other: the Palestinians’ hatred for Jews, Islam, the Palestinians’ lack of interest in peace, the Palestinians’ desire to control the whole land, there’s no partner, the economic situation in Gaza, government policy, Hamas, settlements/occupation, everything.

**Breakdown by background variables (100% in each row)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Jerusalem** | **Refugee problem and right of return** | **Borders** | **Religion** | **Other** |
|  | **Total** | **24%** | **25%** | **17%** | **19%** | **15%** |
| Sex | Male | 19% | 25% | 18% | 22% | 16% |
| Female | 28% | 24% | 17% | 16% | 15% |
| Age | 29 and under | 21% | 18% | 26% | 24% | 11% |
| 30-49 | 25% | 24% | 14% | 18% | 20% |
| 50+ | 24% | 30% | 16% | 17% | 13% |
| Religious observance | Ultra-Orthodox | 17% | 5% | 19% | 29% | 31% |
| Religious | 18% | 20% | 13% | 24% | 24% |
| Traditional | 26% | 27% | 12% | 19% | 15% |
| Secular | 24% | 27% | 21% | 16% | 11% |
| Parties voted for in 2015 | Likud (Netanyahu) | 30% | 17% | 12% | 22% | 18% |
| Zionist Union (Herzog and Livni) | 21% | 39% | 20% | 13% | 8% |
| Yesh Atid (Lapid) | 28% | 32% | 16% | 14% | 11% |
| Kulanu (Kahlon) | 16% | 30% | 27% | 15% | 12% |
| Jewish Home (Naftali Bennett) | 26% | 18% | 10% | 29% | 18% |
| Shas | 7% | 27% | 27% | 27% | 13% |
| Yisrael Beitenu (Avigdor Liberman) | 40% | 17% | 20% | 20% | 3% |
| United Torah Judaism | 19% | 19% | 8% | 35% | 19% |
| Meretz | 13% | 40% | 28% | 4% | 15% |
| Political worldview | Very right-wing | 17% | 5% | 19% | 29% | 31% |
| Right-wing | 18% | 20% | 13% | 24% | 24% |
| Centre-right | 26% | 25% | 10% | 25% | 14% |
| Centre | 27% | 29% | 14% | 14% | 16% |
| Centre-left and left | 24% | 27% | 21% | 16% | 11% |

**5. The next time Hamas or Hezbollah attack Israel, what do you think Israel should do?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Total |
| Let the IDF win: allow military operations to continue until the other side recognises it has lost | 77% |
| Halt military operations as soon as the other side agrees to a ceasefire | 21% |
| Not respond when Hamas or Hezbollah attack | 2% |

**Breakdown by background variables (100% in each row)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Let the IDF win** | **Halt military operations as soon as the other side agrees to a ceasefire** | **Not respond when Hamas or Hezbollah attack** |
|  | **Total** | 77% | 21% | 2% |
| Sex | Male | 80% | 17% | 3% |
| Female | 74% | 24% | 2% |
| Age | 29 and under | 79% | 17% | 3% |
| 30-49 | 76% | 21% | 3% |
| 50+ | 77% | 23% | 1% |
| Religious observance | Ultra-Orthodox | 92% | 2% | 5% |
| Religious | 94% | 4% | 2% |
| Traditional | 83% | 15% | 2% |
| Secular | 67% | 31% | 2% |
| Parties voted for in 2015 | Likud (Netanyahu) | 89% | 11% | 0% |
| Zionist Union (Herzog and Livni) | 60% | 39% | 2% |
| Yesh Atid (Lapid) | 68% | 28% | 3% |
| Kulanu (Kahlon) | 82% | 16% | 1% |
| Jewish Home (Naftali Bennett) | 90% | 6% | 3% |
| Shas | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| Yisrael Beitenu (Avigdor Liberman) | 83% | 17% | 0% |
| United Torah Judaism | 92% | 4% | 4% |
| Meretz | 34% | 57% | 9% |
| Political worldview | Very right-wing | 92% | 2% | 5% |
| Right-wing | 94% | 4% | 2% |
| Centre-right | 88% | 9% | 2% |
| Centre | 79% | 19% | 1% |
| Centre-left and left | 67% | 31% | 2% |

**6. In principle, do you believe the prime minister should adopt the recommendations of the chiefs of the security forces (IDF, Shin Bet, Mossad, etc.) when he makes decisions?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Total |
| Yes, because the chiefs of the security forces have the best knowledge | 79% |
| No, because they have a limited field of vision and the prime minister was elected to make decisions | 21% |

Breakdown by background variables (100% in each row)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Yes, because the chiefs of the security forces have the best knowledge | No, because they have a limited field of vision and the prime minister was elected to make decisions |
|  | **Total** | 79% | 21% |
| Sex | Male | 74% | 26% |
| Female | 83% | 17% |
| Age | 29 and under | 80% | 20% |
| 30-49 | 80% | 20% |
| 50+ | 77% | 23% |
| Religious observance | Ultra-Orthodox | 66% | 34% |
| Religious | 53% | 47% |
| Traditional | 83% | 17% |
| Secular | 83% | 17% |
| Parties voted for in 2015 | Likud (Netanyahu) | 77% | 23% |
| Zionist Union (Herzog and Livni) | 91% | 9% |
| Yesh Atid (Lapid) | 83% | 17% |
| Kulanu (Kahlon) | 81% | 19% |
| Jewish Home (Naftali Bennett) | 68% | 32% |
| Shas | 80% | 20% |
| Yisrael Beitenu (Avigdor Liberman) | 87% | 13% |
| United Torah Judaism | 54% | 46% |
| Meretz | 83% | 17% |
| Political worldview | Very right-wing | 66% | 34% |
| Right-wing | 53% | 47% |
| Centre-right | 81% | 19% |
| Centre | 85% | 15% |
| Centre-left and left | 83% | 17% |

**7. Which of the following is the best way to achieve the objective of Palestinian recognition of Israel as the state of the Jewish people?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Total |
| Negotiations for peace and the complementary diplomatic process | 39% |
| Subduing the Palestinians’ will to continue fighting | 28% |
| Economic pressure/sanctions | 23% |
| Other | 10% |

**Breakdown by background variables (100% in each row)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Peace negotiations and diplomatic process** | **Subduing the Palestinians’ will to fight** | **Economic pressure/****sanctions** | **Other** |
|  | **Total** | **39%** | **28%** | **23%** | **10%** |
| Sex | Male | 38% | 31% | 20% | 11% |
| Female | 40% | 26% | 25% | 10% |
| Age | 29 and under | 31% | 37% | 22% | 9% |
| 30-49 | 35% | 29% | 25% | 12% |
| 50+ | **50%** | 21% | 20% | 9% |
| Religious observance | Ultra-Orthodox | 17% | **42%** | 22% | 18% |
| Religious | 13% | **54%** | 20% | 13% |
| Traditional | 34% | 30% | 25% | 11% |
| Secular | **51%** | 19% | 22% | 8% |
| Parties voted for in 2015 | Likud (Netanyahu) | 28% | 35% | 30% | 7% |
| Zionist Union (Herzog and Livni) | **72%** | 6% | 13% | 9% |
| Yesh Atid (Lapid) | 53% | 18% | 19% | 9% |
| Kulanu (Kahlon) | 36% | 33% | 19% | 12% |
| Jewish Home (Naftali Bennett) | 18% | 44% | 27% | 11% |
| Shas | 7% | **67%** | 27% | 0% |
| Yisrael Beitenu (Avigdor Liberman) | 27% | 27% | 33% | 13% |
| United Torah Judaism | 23% | 35% | 19% | 23% |
| Meretz | **85%** | 4% | 6% | 4% |
| Political worldview | Very right-wing | 17% | **42%** | 22% | 18% |
| Right-wing | 13% | **54%** | 20% | 13% |
| Centre-right | 30% | 35% | 25% | 11% |
| Centre | 37% | 26% | 26% | 11% |
| Centre-left and left | 51% | 19% | 22% | 8% |

**8. Do you agree or disagree with the following proposition? “None of the military conflicts to date with the Palestinians have produced an Israeli victory or a decisive result, and therefore the Israeli-Palestinian conflict perseveres.”**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Total | 2017 poll |
| Agree | 65% | 65% |
| Disagree | 35% | 35% |

**Breakdown by background variables (100% in each row)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Agree** | **Disagree** |
|  | **Total** | **65%** | **35%** |
| Sex | Male | 67% | 33% |
| Female | 63% | 37% |
| Age | 29 and under | 59% | 41% |
| 30-49 | 64% | 36% |
| 50+ | 69% | 31% |
| Religious observance | Ultra-Orthodox | 62% | 38% |
| Religious | 66% | 34% |
| Traditional | 62% | 38% |
| Secular | 67% | 33% |
| Parties voted for in 2015 | Likud (Netanyahu) | 63% | 37% |
| Zionist Union (Herzog and Livni) | 70% | 30% |
| Yesh Atid (Lapid) | 61% | 39% |
| Kulanu (Kahlon) | 70% | 30% |
| Jewish Home (Naftali Bennett) | 58% | 42% |
| Shas | 67% | 33% |
| Yisrael Beitenu (Avigdor Liberman) | 73% | 27% |
| United Torah Judaism | 65% | 35% |
| Meretz | 60% | 40% |
| Political worldview | Very right-wing | 62% | 38% |
| Right-wing | 66% | 34% |
| Centre-right | 62% | 38% |
| Centre | 62% | 38% |
| Centre-left and left | 67% | 33% |

**9. Do you agree or disagree with the proposition that “it will only be possible to reach a peace agreement with the Palestinians when the Palestinian leadership recognises that it has lost in its fight against Israel”?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Total |
| Agree | 58% |
| Disagree | 42% |

Breakdown by background variables (100% in each row)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Agree** | **Disagree** |
|  | **Total** | **58%** | **42%** |
| Sex | Male | 60% | 40% |
| Female | 57% | 43% |
| Age | 29 and under | 58% | 42% |
| 30-49 | 58% | 42% |
| 50+ | 58% | 42% |
| Religious observance | Ultra-Orthodox | 70% | 30% |
| Religious | 72% | 28% |
| Traditional | 63% | 37% |
| Secular | 50% | 50% |
| Parties voted for in 2015 | Likud (Netanyahu) | 67% | 33% |
| Zionist Union (Herzog and Livni) | 43% | 57% |
| Yesh Atid (Lapid) | 53% | 47% |
| Kulanu (Kahlon) | 58% | 42% |
| Jewish Home (Naftali Bennett) | 53% | 47% |
| Shas | 80% | 20% |
| Yisrael Beitenu (Avigdor Liberman) | 67% | 33% |
| United Torah Judaism | 65% | 35% |
| Meretz | 19% | 81% |
| Political worldview | Very right-wing | 70% | 30% |
| Right-wing | 72% | 28% |
| Centre-right | 67% | 33% |
| Centre | 60% | 40% |
| Centre-left and left | 50% | 50% |

**10. Do you agree or disagree that the principle of “land for peace” can be the basis for a solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Total |
| Agree | 33% |
| Disagree | 67% |

**Breakdown by background variables (100% in each row)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Agree** | **Disagree** |
|  | **Total** | **33%** | **67%** |
| Sex | Male | 36% | 64% |
| Female | 31% | 69% |
| Age | 29 and under | 24% | 76% |
| 30-49 | 30% | 70% |
| 50+ | 42% | 58% |
| Religious observance | Ultra-Orthodox | 12% | 88% |
| Religious | 8% | 92% |
| Traditional | 30% | 70% |
| Secular | 43% | 57% |
| Parties voted for in 2015 | Likud (Netanyahu) | 18% | 82% |
| Zionist Union (Herzog and Livni) | **68%** | 32% |
| Yesh Atid (Lapid) | 48% | 52% |
| Kulanu (Kahlon) | 28% | 72% |
| Jewish Home (Naftali Bennett) | 18% | 82% |
| Shas | 13% | 87% |
| Yisrael Beitenu (Avigdor Liberman) | 13% | 87% |
| United Torah Judaism | 19% | 81% |
| Meretz | **79%** | 21% |
| Political worldview | Very right-wing | 12% | 88% |
| Right-wing | 8% | 92% |
| Centre-right | 25% | 75% |
| Centre | 34% | 66% |
| Centre-left and left | **43%** | 57% |

**11. This coming September will mark 25 years since the start of the Oslo peace process. Some argue that the Oslo process is a failure. Do you agree or disagree with this position?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Total |
| Agree | 68% |
| Disagree | 32% |

Breakdown by background variables (100% in each row)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Agree** | **Disagree** |
|  | **Total** | 68% | 32% |
| Sex | Male | 74% | 26% |
| Female | 63% | 37% |
| Age | 29 and under | 65% | 35% |
| 30-49 | 69% | 31% |
| 50+ | 69% | 31% |
| Religious observance | Ultra-Orthodox | 86% | 14% |
| Religious | 86% | 14% |
| Traditional | 72% | 28% |
| Secular | 59% | 41% |
| Parties voted for in 2015 | Likud (Netanyahu) | 79% | 21% |
| Zionist Union (Herzog and Livni) | 46% | 54% |
| Yesh Atid (Lapid) | 68% | 32% |
| Kulanu (Kahlon) | 75% | 25% |
| Jewish Home (Naftali Bennett) | 84% | 16% |
| Shas | 73% | 27% |
| Yisrael Beitenu (Avigdor Liberman) | 83% | 17% |
| United Torah Judaism | 85% | 15% |
| Meretz | 28% | 72% |
| Political worldview | Very right-wing | **86%** | 14% |
| Right-wing | **86%** | 14% |
| Centre-right | 71% | 29% |
| Centre | 73% | 27% |
| Centre-left and left | 59% | 41% |

**12. If it were possible, would you propose abandoning the principles of the Oslo Accords and starting to treat the Palestinian leadership as an enemy?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Total |
| Yes, treat the Palestinian leadership as an enemy | 51% |
| Don’t treat the Palestinian leadership as an enemy | 26% |
| No opinion | 23% |

**Breakdown by background variables (100% in each row)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Yes, treat the Palestinian leadership as an enemy** | **Don’t treat the Palestinian leadership as an enemy** | **No opinion** |
|  | **Total** | 51% | 26% | 23% |
| Sex | Male | 54% | 30% | 16% |
| Female | 47% | 23% | 30% |
| Age | 29 and under | 53% | 21% | 26% |
| 30-49 | 52% | 26% | 22% |
| 50+ | 46% | 30% | 23% |
| Religious observance | Ultra-Orthodox | 76% | 9% | 14% |
| Religious | 73% | 6% | 21% |
| Traditional | 57% | 22% | 21% |
| Secular | 38% | **36%** | 27% |
| Parties voted for in 2015 | Likud (Netanyahu) | 67% | 11% | 22% |
| Zionist Union (Herzog and Livni) | 19% | **57%** | 24% |
| Yesh Atid (Lapid) | 39% | 38% | 23% |
| Kulanu (Kahlon) | 55% | 27% | 18% |
| Jewish Home (Naftali Bennett) | 60% | 18% | 23% |
| Shas | 67% | 7% | 27% |
| Yisrael Beitenu (Avigdor Liberman) | **73%** | 0% | 27% |
| United Torah Judaism | **73%** | 8% | 19% |
| Meretz | 13% | **77%** | 11% |
| Political worldview | Very right-wing | **76%** | 9% | 14% |
| Right-wing | **73%** | 6% | 21% |
| Centre-right | 64% | 22% | 14% |
| Centre | 52% | 22% | 26% |
| Centre-left and left | 38% | 36% | 27% |

**13. Which of the following two positions do you agree with more about Donald Trump?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Total |
| Certain that he is the most pro-Israel president to date | 59% |
| Concerned that Trump will ‘exact a price’ from Israel in future for his support | 25% |
| No opinion | 16% |

**Breakdown by background variables (100% in each row)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Certain that he is the most pro-Israel US president to date** | **Concerned that Trump will ‘exact a price’ from Israel in future for his support** | **No opinion** |
|  | **Total** | **59%** | **25%** | **16%** |
| Sex | Male | 67% | 22% | 11% |
| Female | 52% | 28% | 20% |
| Age | 29 and under | 66% | 21% | 13% |
| 30-49 | 59% | 24% | 18% |
| 50+ | 54% | 30% | 16% |
| Religious observance | Ultra-Orthodox | 73% | 15% | 12% |
| Religious | 70% | 16% | 14% |
| Traditional | 65% | 22% | 12% |
| Secular | 50% | 31% | 19% |
| Parties voted for in 2015 | Likud (Netanyahu) | 76% | 15% | 9% |
| Zionist Union (Herzog and Livni) | 38% | 46% | 17% |
| Yesh Atid (Lapid) | 53% | 31% | 16% |
| Kulanu (Kahlon) | 69% | 22% | 9% |
| Jewish Home (Naftali Bennett) | 60% | 21% | 19% |
| Shas | 80% | 20% | 0% |
| Yisrael Beitenu (Avigdor Liberman) | 60% | 17% | 23% |
| United Torah Judaism | 65% | 15% | 19% |
| Meretz | 32% | 38% | 30% |
| Political worldview | Very right-wing | 73% | 15% | 12% |
| Right-wing | 70% | 16% | 14% |
| Centre-right | 70% | 15% | 15% |
| Centre | 62% | 27% | 10% |
| Centre-left and left | 50% | 31% | 19% |

**14. Are you concerned by the possibility that Trump might recognise a ‘State of Palestine’ with its capital in Jerusalem?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Total |
| Yes, concerned by this possibility | 21% |
| Not concerned, it won’t happen | 62% |
| No opinion | 17% |

**Breakdown by background variables (100% in each row)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Yes, concerned** | **No, won’t happen** | **No opinion** |
|  | **Total** | **21%** | **62%** | **17%** |
| Sex | Male | 19% | 64% | 17% |
| Female | 23% | 59% | 18% |
| Age | 29 and under | 17% | 68% | 15% |
| 30-49 | 19% | 63% | 18% |
| 50+ | 25% | 56% | 18% |
| Religious observance | Ultra-Orthodox | 25% | 62% | 13% |
| Religious | 18% | 72% | 10% |
| Traditional | 23% | 67% | 11% |
| Secular | 20% | 56% | 24% |
| Parties voted for in 2015 | Likud (Netanyahu) | 22% | 68% | 10% |
| Zionist Union (Herzog and Livni) | 20% | 54% | 25% |
| Yesh Atid (Lapid) | 23% | 62% | 15% |
| Kulanu (Kahlon) | 13% | 79% | 7% |
| Jewish Home (Naftali Bennett) | 18% | 65% | 18% |
| Shas | 33% | 67% | 0% |
| Yisrael Beitenu (Avigdor Liberman) | 23% | 57% | 20% |
| United Torah Judaism | 19% | 69% | 12% |
| Meretz | 13% | 45% | 43% |
| Political worldview | Very right-wing | 25% | 62% | 13% |
| Right-wing | 18% | 72% | 10% |
| Centre-right | 26% | 66% | 8% |
| Centre | 20% | 68% | 13% |
| Centre-left and left | 20% | 56% | 24% |