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Israeli Voice Index, April 2020:

Over Half of Jewish Israelis Support Annexation |

57% of Israelis Prefer New Government Over Fourth Elections

The Israeli Voice Index for April 2020 found that 52% of Jewish Israelis support Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's stated policy of extending Israeli sovereignty in the West Bank / Judea and Samaria. Such a policy change by Israel's government would enjoy even more backing among Jewish Israeli right-wing voters with 71% saying that they support such a move by the next government. If Israel were to go forward with extending its sovereignty, only 20% of Jewish Israelis think that Palestinians in the areas affected should be granted full citizenship while 37% said that their legal status should remain unchanged. Nevertheless only 32% believes Israel will in fact move forward with this step in the coming year.

In anticipation of a new government passing a Knesset vote of confidence later this week, 57% of Israelis say they prefer the Likud-Blue and White government taking office as opposed to 27% of the public who said they would rather the country head back to the polls for a fourth time.

The Israeli Voice Index is a monthly survey conducted by the Guttman Center for Public Opinion and Policy Research at the Israel Democracy Institute.

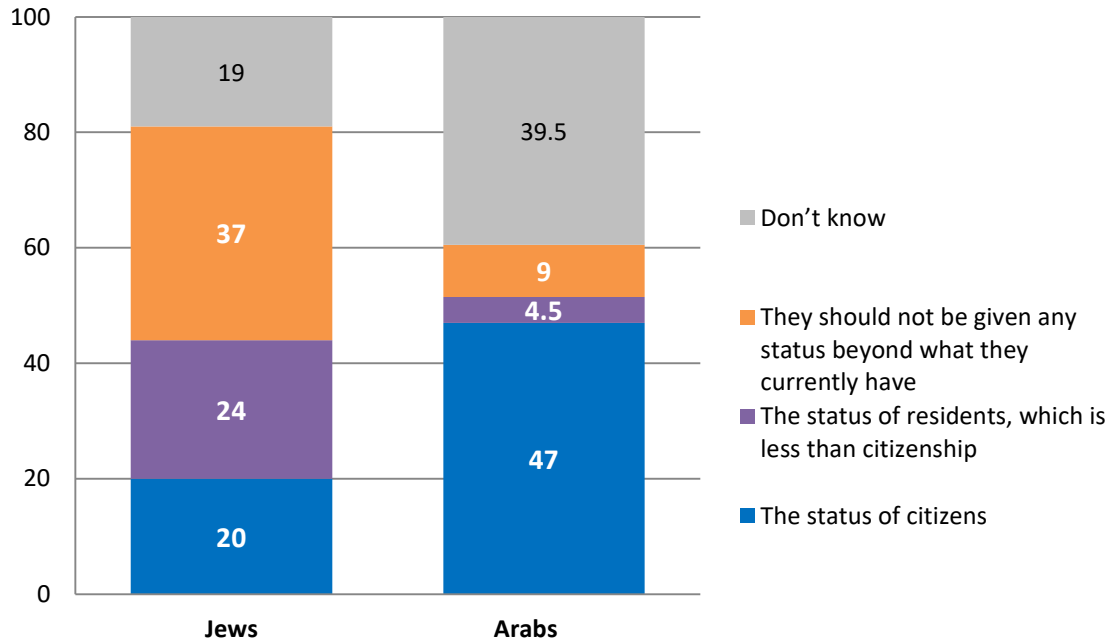
Finding Highlights

Annexation – 52% of Jewish Israelis support applying sovereignty to parts of the West Bank/Judea and Samaria as per the coalition agreement signed between Likud and Blue and White which says that after a discussion between Netanyahu and Gantz, a plan coordinated with the United States will be brought for the government's and/or the Knesset's approval. Only 28% of Jewish Israelis oppose such a move. Segmenting the sample by political blocs indicates that 71% of right-wing supporters, 31% center and only 8% of left-wing voters support Israel extending its sovereignty. Only 32% believes Israel will in fact move forward with this step in the coming year.

Legal Status of Palestinians - If Israel annexes territories in Judea and Samaria/the West Bank, 37% of Jewish Israelis think that Palestinians should not be given any political status beyond what they have today, 24% think they should be granted the status of residents, 20% think they should be made full citizens of Israel and 19% did not know or refused to answer the question.

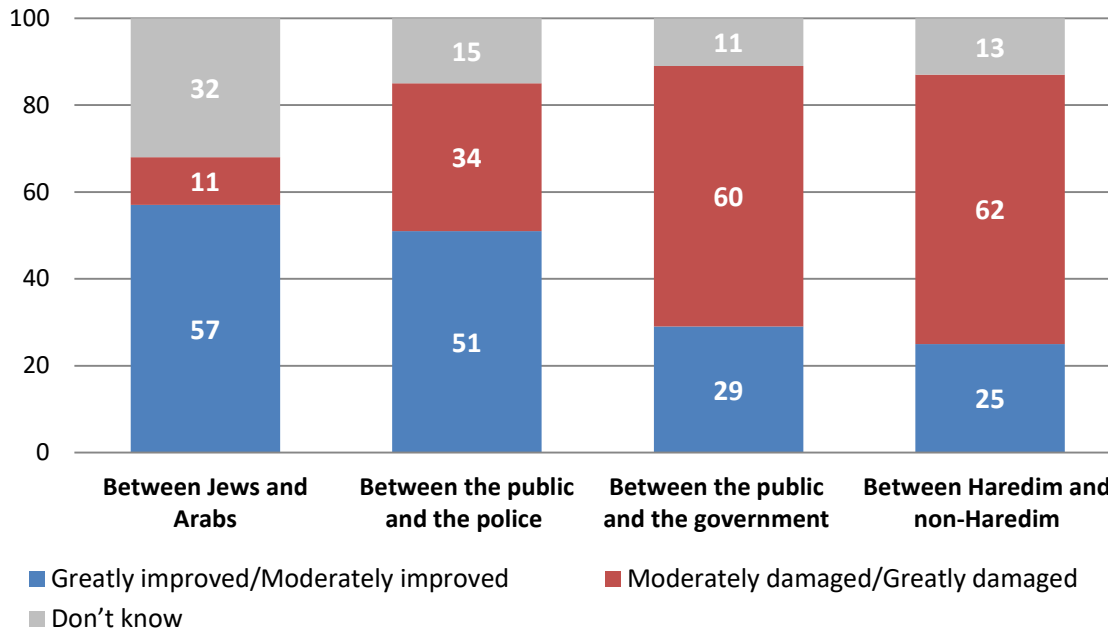
Among Arab Israelis, 47% think they should be made full citizens of Israel, 9% think that Palestinians should not be given any political status beyond what they have today, 4.5% think they should be granted the status of residents, and 39% did not know or refused to answer the question.

If Israel annexes territories in Judea and Samaria/the West Bank, what political status should it give the Palestinian residents of these territories after the annexation? (% , Jews and Arabs)



Coronavirus and Relations within Israeli Society – 56% of Jewish Israelis and 64% of Arab Israelis believe that relations have improved between Jews and Arabs in Israel during the COVID-19 outbreak. Conversely, 62% of the public thinks that relations between the ultra-Orthodox (Haredim) community and the rest of Israelis were damaged during this period. Only 17% of Haredim and 28% of remaining Jewish Israelis think that relations have improved during this period.

In your opinion, how has Israel’s coronavirus crisis affected each of the following relationships? (% , entire public)



Assessment of the Government's Performance – 74.5% of Israelis give the government a good grade (between 7-10 on a scale of 1-10) on handling the health aspects of coronavirus crisis. Good grades were also given to the government by 49% of the population for public information, 47% for upholding civil rights, and, at the bottom – 33% for the government's economic leadership.

Public Protest – 51% of Israelis think that there is a high chance that a wave of public protests against the government will soon break out, similar to those that took place in the summer of 2011. Segmenting the Jewish sample by political affiliation found that on the left and in the center the majority anticipates such protests (respectively 64% and 62%); while on the right only a minority, though a considerable one (42%), sees it as imminent.

Compromise or Elections – 57% of Israelis (63% of Jewish Israelis and 24% of Arab Israelis) prefer a government of the kind that is taking shape and only 27% (23% of Jewish Israelis and 47% of Arab Israelis) prefer a fourth round of elections.

The Israeli Voice Index is a project of the Guttman Center for Public Opinion and Policy Research of the Israel Democracy Institute. In the survey, which was conducted on the internet and by telephone (supplements of groups that are not sufficiently represented on the network) from 30 April 30 to May 3, 2020, 615 men and women were interviewed in Hebrew and 154 in Arabic, constituting a representative national sample of the entire adult population of Israel aged 18 and older. The maximum sampling error for the entire sample was $\pm 3.7\%$ at a confidence level of 95%. The fieldwork was done by the Midgam Institute. For the full data file see: [April 2020 Israeli Voice Index](#).