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PRESS RELEASE

The Israeli Voice Index – June 2021

Yair Lapid is perceived as the “most influential” figure in the new government

Prime Minister Naftali Bennett and MK Mansour Abbas in second and third place

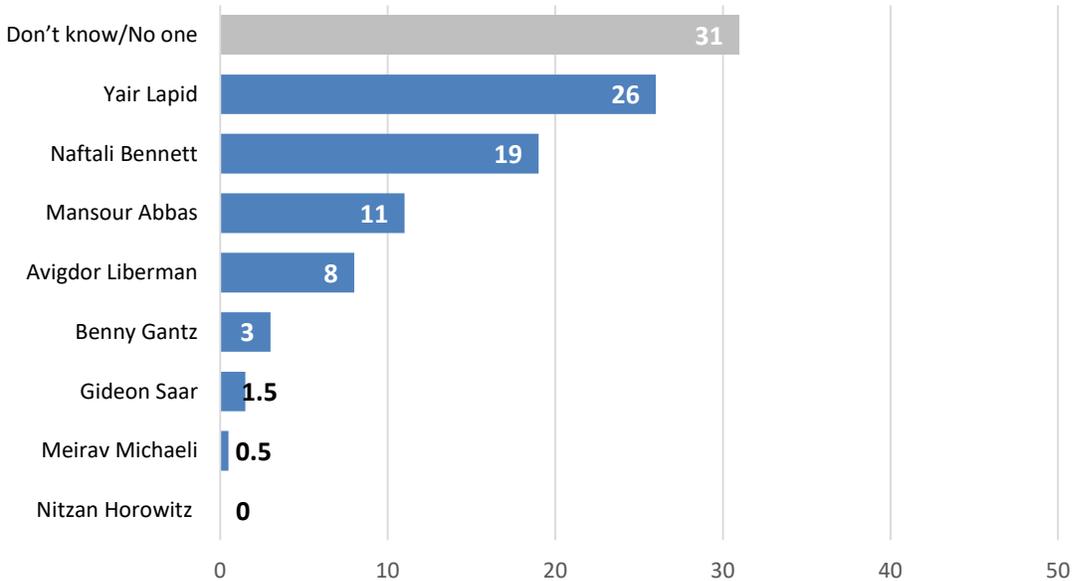
July 11, 2021 – The Israeli Voice Index for June 2021 published today by the Viterbi Family Center for Public Opinion and Policy Research at the Israel Democracy Institute, found that 26% of Israelis think that Foreign Minister and Alternate Prime Minister Yair Lapid is the “most influential” figure in the government; in second place with 19% was Prime Minister Naftali Bennett and Mansour Abbas with 11% was third.

The Israeli Voice Index is a monthly survey conducted by the Viterbi Family Center for Public Opinion and Policy Research.

Main Findings

The “Most Influential” Figure in the Government - Foreign Minister and Alternate Prime Minister Yair Lapid was seen as the “most influential” figure by the 26% of the interviewees; in second place for the entire public was Prime Minister Naftali Bennett (19%). A very interesting finding is Mansour Abbas’s location in third place (11%), above Liberman (8%), Saar (1.5%), and Gantz (3%), whose party is the second largest in the coalition.

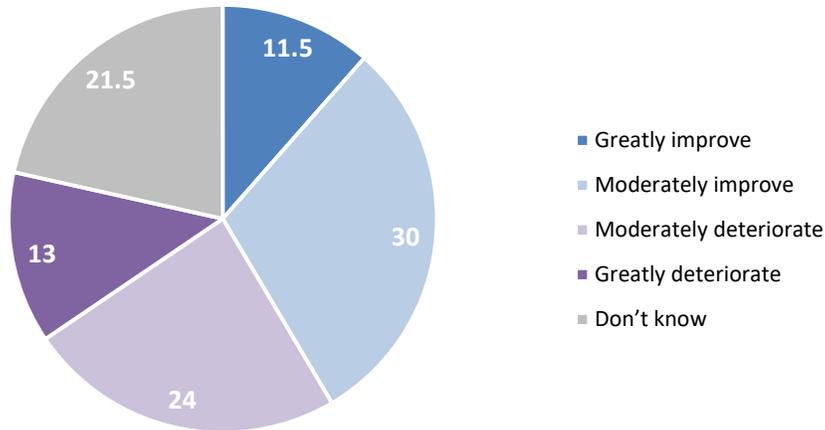
In your opinion, who is currently the “most influential” figure in the government? (% of entire sample)



Will the government last? The public is divided as to the question of the new government's life expectancy. 46% think that there is a high or very high chance that it will last a year and 45% think there a low or very low chance it will. 9% is undecided.. Segmentation by voting in the latest Knesset elections reveals that that a majority of the voters for the coalition parties - except for Yamina and Ra'am - see the new government lasting longer than a year. Voters for both Yamina and Ra'am are split on this question with 50% of Yamina voters and 48% saying that they think that government will last beyond its first year. A majority of the voters for the opposition parties (except for the Joint List) think that the government will fall before the end of its first year.

The New Government and Israel's International Status - The public as a whole is divided on the question of whether the existence of the new government will affect Israel's international status, with a slight tendency to believe that its status will see an improvement. Interestingly, the Arabs' assessment is more optimistic than that of the Jews: among the Arab interviewees 45.5% think Israel's international standing will improve in light of the change of government compared to only 40% of the Jews.

In light of the change of government, will Israel's international status improve or deteriorate? (% , entire sample)



President Biden's promise that Iran will not have nuclear weapons - During former President Rivlin's recent visit to Washington, President Biden promised him that as long as he is serving as president, he will not allow Iran to develop nuclear weapons. 50.5% do not think they can rely on assurances from US President Joe Biden that his administration will ensure that Iran does not obtain nuclear weapon and 40% think they can and 9.5% doesn't know.

How Well Will the New Government Deal with Covid-19? - 54% of Israelis trust the new government to act effectively if there is a serious outbreak of Covid-19 in the foreseeable future. A segmentation of the responses by voting in the latest Knesset elections reveals that the voters for the coalition parties trust the government and the voters for the opposition parties do not. The exceptions on both sides are the voters for Yamina and for the Joint List, who are divided on how much they trust the government efficacy in this respect.

The Israeli Voice Index for June 2021 was prepared by the Viterbi 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) on July 1-4, 2021, 606 men and women were interviewed in Hebrew and 155 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 $3.59\pm\%$ at a confidence level of 95%. The fieldwork was done by the Midgam Institute. For the full data file see: <https://dataisrael.idi.org.il>