**Press Release**

**April 2025 Israeli Voice Index**

Including: Special Highlight on Yom Hazikaron and Yom Ha'atzmaut (Memorial and Independence Day)

**Israelis Divided on How to Handle the Iran Nuclear Program**

*Stark divisions on both the question of whether Israeli security is a key consideration in Trump's negotiations with Iran and whether Israel should strike nuclear facilities, even without US support*

The [April 2025 Israeli Voice Index](https://en.idi.org.il/articles/59206), conducted by the Viterbi Center for Public Opinion and Policy Research, asked Israelis two key questions relating to US-Israel relations regarding Iran's nuclear program. Asked whether Israel should carry out a military strike on Iran’s nuclear facilities, even without American backing, 45% of Israelis believe Israel should do so and 41.5% do not. Jewish and Arab Israelis, however, see this differently. Among Jews, 52% believe that Israel should attack Iran even without American support compared to 34.5% who oppose it, while among Arabs 76% oppose such an attack and only 9% support it.

Additionally, against the backdrop of talks between the United States and Iran on the Iranian nuclear program, 45.5% of Israelis think that Israel's security will be among President Trump's main considerations, while 44% think it will not. Jewish and Arab Israelis think Israel's security will be a main consideration at 46% and 41.5%, respectively.

**Additional Survey Highlights:**

**Jewish Israelis are pessimistic about the chances of a hostage deal; Arabs optimistic**

In the total sample, the majority of Israelis (57.5%) expressed pessimism regarding the feasibility of a deal to release all hostages in the near future, compared to a minority who expressed optimism (36.5%). Among Jewish Israelis, the share of pessimists (62.5%) is double the share of optimists (31%), while among Arab Israelis the picture is reversed: the share of optimists (63%) is almost double the share of pessimists (34%).

**A plurality gives high grades to AG, IDF Chief of Staff, and President / low grades to Police Commissioner**

We asked respondents to evaluate the professional performance of: IDF Chief of Staff Eyal Zamir (55.5% positive / 17.5% negative / 27% don't know), President Isaac Herzog (49% positive / 45% negative / 6% don't know), Attorney General Gali Baharav-Miara 47.5% (positive / 43% negative / 9.5% don't know), and Police Commissioner Daniel Levi (39% positive / 43% negative / 18% don't know). Among Jews, the highest score was given to the IDF Chief of Staff while among Arabs, the highest score was given to the Attorney General.

**What grade would you give to each of the following for their professional performance? (total sample; %)**

**Israelis divided politically on whether active reserve soldiers should be able to participate in demonstrations; sign petitions**

While just over half of Jewish Israelis (52.5%) believe it is inappropriate for reserve soldiers in active service to participate in demonstrations and sign petitions, there are major political divisions among Jews: on the Left 82% believe these are appropriate actions even during active service, and so does a majority, albeit smaller, in the Center (62%). On the Right only a minority (27%) believe these are appropriate actions during active service, while the majority (69%) think it is inappropriate.

**Plurality of Israelis say it was wrong to dismiss those who signed the "Pilots' Letter"**

We asked: "In your opinion, did the commander of the Israeli Air Force act correctly or incorrectly when he announced that the pilots who had signed the letter calling for the release of the hostages even at the cost of halting the war would be removed from active duty—despite the fact that the letter did not include any reference to a refusal to serve?" Among Jewish Israelis, 50% believe the commander acted incorrectly, while 41% supported the decision. Among Arab Israelis, that split is 56% / 27%.

**In Honor of Israeli National Holidays, Yom Ha'atzmaut and Yom Hazikaron:**

**Five decades of polling: today, a minority support decoupling Yom Hazikaron and Yom Ha'atzmaut**

Looking at a question repeated several times since 1972, in this year's survey, 58% of Jewish Israelis support keeping the current situation, in which Yom Ha'atzmaut begins immediately after Yom Hazikaron. While in the past many more Israelis supported separating the two occasions, a considerable minority (29%) still support this today, suggesting that the preference for keeping these two holidays together has taken root over the years, but there are still many who would prefer separation between them.

**Support separation between Memorial Day and Independence Day 1972-2025 (Jews; %)**

**Ahead of Israel's 77th Independence Day: Plurality of Israelis think Israel has had more successes than failures**

On the occasion of Israel's 77th Independence Day, we asked: "In general, how do the country’s successes so far stack up against its failures?" Almost half of the general public (48%) believe there have been more successes than failures, close to a quarter (23%) that there is a balance between the rates of successes and failures, while 19% think there have been more failures than successes.

**Most Jewish Israelis think there is a basis for comparing the Holocaust and October 7**

Among Jewish Israelis, a small majority (57%) say that there is a basis for comparison between October 7 and the Holocaust, a slight increase compared to the percentage with this response in April 2024 (54%). In contrast, among Arab Israelis, as with last year, only a minority (21%) found that there is a basis this comparison (last year - 23%).

[**CLICK HERE TO READ THE FULL SURVEY**](https://en.idi.org.il/articles/59206)

*The April 2025 Israeli Voice Index was prepared by the Viterbi Family Center for Public Opinion and Policy Research at the Israel Democracy Institute. The survey was conducted via the internet and by telephone (to include groups that are under-represented on the internet) April 21-24, 2025, with 600 men and women interviewed in Hebrew and 149 in Arabic, constituting a nationally representative sample of the adult population in Israel aged 18 and over. The maximum sampling error was ±3.58% at a confidence level of 95%. Field work was carried out by Shiluv I2R. The full data file can be found at:* [*https://dataisrael.idi.org.il*](https://dataisrael.idi.org.il)*.*