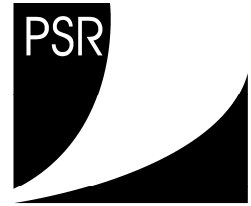




האוניברסיטה העברית ירושלים
המכון למחקר ע"ש הרי"ס. טרומן
למען קידום השלום
The Hebrew University of Jerusalem
The Harry S. Truman
Research Institute
For the Advancement of Peace
טל': 02-5882300/1 פקס: 02-5828076



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المركز الفلسطيني
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Palestinian Center for
POLICY and
SURVEY RESEARCH

June 2012

PRESS RELEASE

Joint Israeli Palestinian Poll, June 2012

Israelis are split and Palestinians oppose a new Israeli unilateral plan designed to encourage settlers to move back to Israel in order to bolster the two-state solution and the Israeli government's ability to reach a peace solution with the Palestinians. Neither Israelis nor Palestinians think that the plan is likely to be implemented by the Netanyahu government

These are the results of the most recent Joint Israeli-Palestinian Poll conducted jointly by the Harry S. Truman Research Institute for the Advancement of Peace at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and the Palestinian Center for Policy and Survey Research in Ramallah. The poll was conducted in the backdrop of the recent round of violent clashes in Southern Israel and the Gaza Strip. The poll was supported by the Ford Foundation Cairo office and the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung in Ramallah and Jerusalem.

Recently a new plan was published in the Israeli media about an Israeli plan for unilateral steps in the West Bank. The plan was designed to bolster the two-state solution and the government's ability to reach a peace solution with the Palestinians. These are the features of the plan:

- **The Israeli government will declare that it is willing to return to negotiations anytime and that it has no claims of sovereignty on areas east of the existing separation fence**
- **Israel will end all settlement construction east of the fence and in the Palestinian neighborhoods in East Jerusalem**

- At the same time, Israel will prepare to bring back settlers living outside the separation fence and will establish a fair compensation plan for them
- IDF will remain in the Palestinian territories until a final status agreement is reached
- The proposed plan will take place either unilaterally or with Palestinian cooperation.

Among Israelis, 44% support the plan and 46% oppose it. Among Palestinians 35% view it as good for Palestinians and 59% view it as bad for Palestinians.

27% of the Israelis and 24% among Palestinians think that there are high or medium chances that this plan will be implemented by the Netanyahu government; 38% of the Israelis and 34% of Palestinians think the chances are low, and 30% of the Israelis and 36% of the Palestinians think that there are no chances.

The Palestinian sample size was 1200 adults interviewed face-to-face in the West Bank, East Jerusalem and Gaza Strip in 120 randomly selected locations between June 21 and 23, 2012. The margin of error is 3%. The Israeli sample includes 602 adult Israelis interviewed by phone in Hebrew, Arabic or Russian between June 17 and 21, 2012. The margin of error is 4.5%. The poll was planned and supervised by Prof. Yaacov Shamir, the Harry S. Truman Research Institute for the Advancement of Peace and the Department of Communication and Journalism at the Hebrew University, and Prof. Khalil Shikaki, Director of the Palestinian Center for Policy and Survey Research (PSR).

For further details on the Palestinian survey contact PSR director, Prof. Khalil Shikaki or Walid Ladadweh, at tel. 02-2964933 or email pcpsr@pcpsr.org. On the Israeli survey, contact Prof Yaacov Shamir at tel. 03-6419429 or email jshamir@mscc.huji.ac.il.

MAIN FINDINGS

(A) Attitudes and expectations regarding the peace process

- Majorities among Israelis (71%) and Palestinians (68%) view the chances for the establishment of an independent Palestinian state next to Israel in the next five years as low or non-existent. A majority of Israelis (56%) supports a two-state solution while 40% oppose it; Palestinians are split 49% to 49% on this issue. But majorities on both sides, 58% of Israelis and 55% of Palestinians, think that the two-state solution is bound to fail because of the settlements. At the same time, majorities among Israelis (60%) and among Palestinians (65%) oppose the one state solution in which Arabs and Jews enjoy equality; 36% of Israelis and 31% of Palestinians support this solution.
- 51% of the Palestinians support the Saudi plan and 45% oppose it, while 36% of the Israelis support and 59% oppose it. The plan calls for Arab recognition of and normalization of relations with Israel after it ends its occupation of Arab territories occupied in 1967 and after the establishment of a Palestinian state. The plan calls for Israeli retreat from all territories occupied in 1967 including Gaza, the West Bank, Jerusalem and the Golan Heights, and the establishment of a Palestinian state. The refugee problem will be resolved through negotiations in a just and agreed upon manner and in accordance with UN resolution 194. In return, all Arab states will recognize Israel and its right to secure borders, will sign peace treaties with her and establish normal diplomatic relations. These results are similar to those obtained in our recent polls.
- As we do periodically in our joint polls, we asked Israelis and Palestinians about their readiness for a mutual recognition of identity as part of a permanent status agreement and after all issues in the conflict are resolved and a Palestinian State is established. Our current poll shows that 53% of the Israeli public supports such a mutual recognition and 43% oppose it. Among Palestinians, 43% support and 55% oppose this step. In March 2012, 55% of the Israelis supported and 39% opposed this mutual recognition of identity; among Palestinians, the corresponding figures were similar to the current poll.

(B) Israeli military strike against Iran's nuclear facilities

- 51% of Israelis support the cooperation between the US and Israel in bombing Iran's nuclear facilities, 19% support a strike by Israel alone without the cooperation of the US. 26% oppose any strike.
- 72 % of Israelis think that if Israel were to carry out a military strike against Iran, a major regional war will erupt; 22 % of Israelis do not think so.

(C) Conflict management and threat perceptions

- Given the expansion of the Likud government with Kadima, 50% of the Israelis think that armed attacks will not stop and the two sides will not return to negotiations. 36% of the Israelis believe that negotiations will continue but some armed attacks will continue as well. Only 6% of Israelis believe negotiations will continue and armed confrontations will stop. Among the Palestinians, 19% think that some armed attacks will take place and the two sides will not return to negotiations, 18% think the two sides will soon return to negotiations and 32% think the two sides will return to negotiations but some armed attacks will take place. Finally, 21% think the two sides will not return to negotiations and there will be no armed attacks.
- 73% of Israelis oppose an Israeli intervention in the events in Syria; 19% support humanitarian assistance and granting political asylum to rebels, 2% support supply of weapons and ammunition, and 4 % support active intervention of the Israeli army.
- Among Israelis, 51% are worried and 48% are not worried that they or their family may be harmed by Arabs in their daily life, as they were in March 2012. Among Palestinians, 74% are worried that they or a member of their family could be hurt by Israel in their daily life or that their land would be confiscated or home demolished. In March 2012, perception of worry among Palestinians was similar.
- The level of threat on both sides regarding the aspirations of the other side in the long run is very high. 62% of Palestinians think that Israel's goals are to extend its borders to cover all the area between the Jordan River and the Mediterranean Sea and expel its Arab citizens, and 19% think the goals are to annex the West Bank while denying political rights to the Palestinians. The modal category among Israelis is that the Palestinian aspirations in the long run are to conquer the State of Israel and destroy much of the Jewish population in Israel (41%); 15% think the goals of the Palestinians are to conquer the State of Israel. Only 17% of the Palestinians think Israel's aspirations in the long run are to withdraw from part or all of the territories occupied in 1967; and 38% of Israelis think the aspirations of the Palestinians are to regain some or all of the territories conquered in 1967.
- Recently a new unilateral plan was published in the Israeli media, designed to bolster the two-state solution and the Israeli government's ability to reach a peace solution with the Palestinians. These are the features of the plan:
 - The Israeli government will declare that it is willing to return to negotiations anytime and that it has no claims of sovereignty on areas east of the existing separation fence
 - Israel will end all settlement construction east of the fence and in the Palestinian neighborhoods in East Jerusalem
 - At the same time, Israel will prepare to bring back settlers living outside the separation fence and will establish a fair compensation plan for them
 - IDF will remain in the Palestinian territories until a final status agreement is reached
 - The proposed plan will take place either unilaterally or with Palestinian cooperation.

Among Israelis 44% support the plan and 46% oppose it. Among Palestinians 35% viewed it good for Palestinians and 59% viewed it as bad for Palestinians. 27% of the Israelis and 24% among Palestinians think that there are high or medium chances that this plan will be implemented by the Netanyahu government; 38% of the Israelis and 34% of Palestinians think the chances are low, and 30% of the Israelis and 36% of Palestinians think that the chances are non-existent.

(D) Domestic affairs

- When asked to choose among four basic values regarding the identity of Israel: a Jewish state, Greater Israel, a democratic state (with equal political rights to all), and peace (low probability for war), 38% of Israeli Jews choose a Jewish state as the most desired value; 26% choose peace, and Democracy is most highly ranked by 23%. Only 12% choose Greater Israel as their most preferred value.
- On the Palestinian side, when asked to choose among four vital goals for the Palestinian people, 47% selected end of Israeli occupation in the areas occupied in 1967 and build a Palestinian state in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip with East Jerusalem as its capital, 30% selected obtaining right of return of refugees, 15% selected building a pious or moral individual and a religious society, and 8% selected the establishment of a democratic political system.
- As in other opinion polls carried out recently, the Likud leads by far the other parties in terms of vote intention of Israelis if the elections for the Knesset were to be held now. In March 2012, when we added to the list of political parties a party of the social protest movement, it came out a close second to the Likud with 14% to the Likud's 16%. In the current poll, when we add to the list of political parties a party of the social protest movement, only 8% indicate they would vote for it. Since such a party has not been actually proclaimed, this prognosis is premature; however these results are noteworthy since they were obtained in the backdrop of the recent violent clashes with the Palestinians in the South while security and not social and economic issues were high on the political agenda.
- On the Palestinian side, if presidential and parliamentary elections were to take place today, Abbas receives 49% of the vote and Ismail Haniyeh 44% of those participating in the presidential elections, while Fateh wins 40% and Hamas 29% of the popular vote of those participating in the parliamentary elections; all other parties combined receive 12% of the vote and 19% say they have not decided to whom they will vote.

Israeli Poll (#40) 17- 21 June 2012; N= 602
(Palestinian Poll (#44) 21-23 June 2012; N=1196)

*Listed below are the questions asked in the Israeli survey, and the comparable Palestinian questions. When Israeli and Palestinian questions differ, the Palestinian version is italicized.

V1) How would you describe Israel's condition in general these days?

		Israeli Jews	All Israelis	
1) Very good		9.1%	9.1%	
2) Good		25.3%	24.9%	
3) So-so		43.0%	39.4%	
4) Bad		10.9%	13.3%	
5) Very Bad		11.2%	12.8%	
6) DK/NA		0.6%	0.5%	
		100.10%	100.00%	

Q1) In general, how would you describe conditions of the Palestinians in the Palestinian areas in Gaza Strip these days?

				Palestinians
1) Very good				2.9%
2) Good				18.8%
3) So-so				20.3%
4) Bad				39.3%
5) Very Bad				16.7%
6) DK/NA				2.0%
				100.00%

Q2) In general, how would you describe conditions of the Palestinians in the Palestinian areas in the West Bank these days?

				Palestinians
1) Very good				4.6%
2) Good				25.8%
3) So-so				29.6%
4) Bad				25.1%
5) Very Bad				12.1%
6) DK/NA				2.9%
				100.10%

V2) And in your opinion is it possible or impossible to reach these days a final status settlement with the Palestinians?

		Israeli Jews	All Israelis	
1) Definitely possible		5.5%	6.8%	
2) Think it is possible		25.6%	24.8%	
3) Think it is impossible		35.5%	33.7%	
4) Definitely impossible		32.0%	32.7%	
5) DK/NA		1.5%	2.0%	
		100.10%	100.00%	

V3) (Q30) What do you expect to happen between Palestinians and Israelis now after Kadima under the leadership of Mofaz has joined the coalition government headed by Netanyahu?

		Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Negotiations will continue and armed confrontations will stop		2.1%	5.6%	17.7%
2) Negotiations will continue but some armed attacks will continue		39.6%	35.5%	31.7%

3) Armed confrontations will not stop and the two sides will not return to negotiations		48.8%	49.9%	18.7%
4) <i>Two sides will not return to negotiations and armed attacks increase</i>		/	/	21.0%
5) DK/NA		9.5%	9.1%	10.9%
		100.00%	100.10%	100.00%

V4) In your opinion, is the new Netanyahu government with Mofaz more or less ready to reach a peace agreement with the Palestinians than the government without Kadima?

		Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Will be more ready		17.3%	23.6%	
2) Will be less ready		3.1%	5.7%	
3) Will be no different		75.0%	66.7%	
4) DK/NA		4.6%	4.1%	
		100.00%	100.10%	

V5) What do you think that the Palestinians will do if there will be no negotiations in the near future?

		Israeli Jews	All Israelis	
1) Going to the Security Council to obtain a recognition of a Palestinian state		26.4%	26.4%	
2) Unilaterally declare the establishment of a Palestinian state		14.1%	14.5%	
3) Abandon the two state solution and demand the establishment of one state for Palestinians and Israelis		4.1%	7.4%	
4) Resort to popular non violent and unarmed resistance		10.0%	12.2%	
5) Return to the armed intifada and confrontations		24.9%	21.7%	
6) Dissolve the Palestinian Authority		3.6%	3.0%	
7) DK/NA		16.9%	14.7%	
		100.00%	99.90%	

(Q50) Now that negotiations between Palestinians and Israelis have stopped, would you support or oppose the following option in the search for achieving Palestinian rights?

Q50-1 Going to the Security Council to obtain a recognition of a Palestinian state

		Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Strongly support				19.5%
2) Support				53.1%
3) Oppose				22.0%
4) Strongly oppose				3.8%
5) DK/NA				1.6%
				100.00%

Q50-2 Unilaterally declare the establishment of a Palestinian state

		Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Strongly support				12.8%
2) Support				45.4%

3) Oppose				34.9%
4) Strongly oppose				4.9%
5) DK/NA				2.0%
				100.00%
<i>Q50-3 Abandon the two state solution and demand the establishment of one state for Palestinians and Israelis</i>				
		Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Strongly support				3.7%
2) Support				22.6%
3) Oppose				56.9%
4) Strongly oppose				14.5%
5) DK/NA				2.2%
				99.90%
<i>Q50-4 Resort to popular non violent and unarmed resistance</i>				
		Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Strongly support				9.4%
2) Support				47.7%
3) Oppose				33.5%
4) Strongly oppose				7.3%
5) DK/NA				2.2%
				100.10%
<i>Q50-5 Return to the armed intifada and confrontations</i>				
		Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Strongly support				11.1%
2) Support				25.6%
3) Oppose				52.4%
4) Strongly oppose				9.0%
5) DK/NA				2.0%
				100.10%
<i>Q50-6 Dissolve the Palestinian Authority</i>				
		Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Strongly support				8.0%
2) Support				31.2%
3) Oppose				44.4%
4) Strongly oppose				10.8%
5) DK/NA				5.6%
				100.00%
V6) (Q42) Now, more than 40 (45) years after the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, what in your view are the chances for the establishment of an independent Palestinian state next to the state of Israel in the next five years?				
		Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Non-existent		28.9%	30.2%	27.7%
2) Low		43.1%	40.8%	39.9%
3) Medium		19.9%	21.0%	27.1%
4) High		5.0%	5.1%	3.1%
5) DK/NA		3.1%	3.0%	2.2%
		100.00%	100.10%	100.00%

V7) (Q41) Recent arguments suggest that a failure of the two-state solution is inevitable because of the settlements. Others claim that the two-state solution is possible because the settlements can be dismantled. What is our opinion? (Some believe that the two-state solution, an independent Palestinian state alongside the state of Israel, is no longer viable due to settlement expansion while others believe that it is still viable today as settlements can be dismantled or evacuated when an agreement is reached. What do you think?)				
		Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Certain that two state solution will fail		27.1%	29.6%	17.3%
2) Think that two state solution will fail		27.7%	28.1%	37.6%
3) Think that two state solution is still relevance		30.1%	29.0%	28.7%
4) Certain that two state solution is still relevance		10.6%	9.6%	10.6%
5) DK/NA		4.4%	3.7%	5.9%
		99.90%	100.00%	100.10%
V8) (Q42) Recent arguments suggest that a failure of the two-state solution is inevitable and there is a need to begin to think about a solution of a one state for two people in which Arabs and Jews enjoy equality. Do you agree or disagree to this argument? (Talk has recently increased about the inevitable failure of the two state solution and the need to demand the formulation of a solution based on the establishment of one state in all Palestinian areas and Israel, one in which Arabs and Jews enjoy equality. Do you support or oppose this view?)				
		Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Definitely agree		6.5%	14.9%	4.3%
2) Agree		21.5%	20.9%	27.0%
3) Disagree		28.4%	26.8%	47.3%
4) Definitely disagree		38.3%	33.0%	17.9%
5) DK/NA		5.3%	4.4%	3.5%
		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
V9) (Q48) Recently a (Some Israelis talk about) new plan designed to break the stalemate in the peace process was published in the Israeli media. These are its major features: • The Israeli government will declare that it is willing to return to negotiations anytime and that it has no claims of sovereignty on areas east of the existing separation fence • Israel will end all settlement construction east of the fence and in the Palestinian neighborhoods in East Jerusalem • At the same time, Israel will prepare to bring back settlers living outside the separation fence and will establish a fair compensation plan for them • IDF will remain in the Palestinian territories until a final status agreement is reached • The proposed plan will take place either unilaterally or with Palestinian cooperation. Do you support or oppose this plan? (What do you think about this plan? Is it good or bad for the Palestinians?)				
		Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Definitely support (Certainly good)		12.4%	11.5%	2.6%
2) Support (Good)		28.0%	32.3%	32.6%
3) Oppose (Bad)		25.2%	25.6%	44.5%
4) Definitely oppose (Certainly bad)		23.6%	20.6%	14.5%
5) DK/NA		10.8%	9.9%	5.9%
		100.00%	99.90%	100.10%
V10) (49) What are the chances that this plan would be implemented by the Netanyahu government?				

		Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Non-existent		31.4%	29.7%	35.5%
2) Low		40.7%	38.0%	33.5%
3) Medium		17.9%	20.4%	18.9%
4) High		4.9%	6.8%	5.2%
5) DK/NA		5.1%	5.0%	6.8%
		100.00%	99.90%	99.90%

V11) Do you support or oppose the solution based on the establishment of a Palestinian state alongside Israel, known as the two-state solution?

		Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Definitely support		15.2%	17.8%	
2) Support		39.7%	38.5%	
3) Object		21.2%	21.7%	
4) Definitely Object		19.9%	17.9%	
5) DK/NA		3.9%	4.0%	
		99.90%	99.90%	

V12) (Q45) According to the Saudi plan, Israel will retreat from all territories occupied in 1967 including Gaza, the West Bank, Jerusalem and the Golan Heights, and a Palestinian state will be established. The refugees' problem will be resolved through negotiation in a just and agreed-upon manner and in accordance with UN resolution 194 (which allows return of refugees to Israel and compensation). In return, all Arab states will recognize Israel and its right to secure borders, will sign peace treaties with her and establish normal diplomatic relations. Do you agree or disagree to this plan?

		Israeli Arab	Israeli Jews	Palestinian s
1) Definitely (<i>Certainly</i>) agree		6.7%	15.8%	4.8%
2) Agree		19.0%	20.4%	46.5%
3) Disagree		29.2%	25.2%	35.7%
4) Definitely (<i>Certainly</i>) disagree		39.1%	33.4%	9.2%
5) DK/NA		6.0%	5.2%	3.7%
		100.00%	100.00%	99.90 %

V13) Should Israel or should it not try to stop Iran's nuclear bomb development by military means?

		Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Yes, but only with US		56.7%	51.0%	
2) Yes, even Israel alone		17.0%	18.9%	
3) No		22.6%	26.0%	
4) DK/NA		3.8%	4.1%	
		100.10%	100.00%	

V14) In your opinion, what does the majority of the Israeli public think about bombing of Iran's nuclear facilities?

		Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) The majority supports		29.7%	32.3%	
2) The majority opposes		52.5%	51.7%	
3) DK/NA		17.7%	15.9%	
		99.90%	99.90%	

V15) If Israel were to carry out a military strike against Iran, do you think Hamas and Islamic Jihad would retaliate by carrying out a military strike against Israel?

		Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Certainly yes		35.6%	33.4%	
2) think that yes		39.9%	39.5%	
3) think that no		13.7%	13.4%	

4) Certainly no		6.3%	8.4%	
5) DK/NA		4.5%	5.2%	
		100.00%	99.90%	
V16) Do you support or oppose Israel's intervention in the events in Syria and if so in what way? I will read the possible answers, please indicate the one that best fits your opinion.				
		Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Supports provision of humanitarian aid and providing political asylum to the rebels		18.2%	18.7%	
2) Supports supply of arms and ammunition		2.5%	2.1%	
3) Supports the army's active intervention		1.6%	4.2%	
4) Opposes any kind of intervention		75.4%	73.1%	
5) DK/NA		2.3%	1.9%	
		100.00%	100.00%	
V17) To what extent do you support or oppose dismantling most of the settlements in the territories as part of a peace agreement with the Palestinians?				
		Israeli Jews	All Israelis	
1) Definitely support		14.2%	19.5%	
2) support		27.4%	26.7%	
3) Oppose		25.1%	24.6%	
4) Definitely oppose		28.7%	25.1%	
5) DK/NA		4.6%	4.0%	
			99.90%	
V18-20) What percent of the Israeli public support dismantling most of the settlements?				
		Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
Percent of respondents believing that the majority of the Israeli public support dismantling most of the settlements in the territories as part of a peace agreement with		22.3%	19.7%	
V21) (Q46) There is a proposal that after the establishment of an independent Palestinian state and the settlement of all issues in dispute, including the refugees and Jerusalem issues, there will be a mutual recognition of Israel as the state of the Jewish people and Palestine as the state of the Palestinian people. Do you agree or disagree to this proposal?				
		Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Definitely agree		13.9%	13.5%	2.4%
2) Agree		40.7%	39.1%	40.3%
3) Disagree		21.4%	23.5%	43.1%
4) Definitely disagree		19.3%	19.3%	12.1%
5) DK/NA		4.7%	4.6%	2.2%
		100.00%	100.00%	100.10%
V22) And what is the Israeli majority opinion on this issue? Do most Israelis support or oppose the mutual recognition of Israel as the state of the Jewish people and Palestine as the state of the Palestinian people?				
		Israeli Jews	All Israelis	
1) Majority supports		45.0%	48.4%	
2) Majority opposes		41.7%	39.4%	

3) DK/NA		13.3%	12.2%	
		100.00%	100.00%	
(Israeli Jews only) In thinking about the various paths along which Israel can develop, there are four important values that clash to some extent, and that are important to different degrees to different people: 1. Israel with a Jewish majority 2. Greater Israel 3. A democratic state (with equal political rights to all) 4. Peace (that is, low probability for war). Of these four values which is the most important one to you? which is the second in importance? the third?				
V23) Most important value				
		Israeli Jews		
1) Jewish majority		38.2%		
2) Greater Israel		11.6%		
3) Democracy		23.2%		
4) Peace		26.2%		
5) DK/NA		0.9%		
		100.10%		
V24) 2nd most important				
		Israeli Jews		
1) Jewish majority		24.2%		
2) Greater Israel		14.5%		
3) Democracy		31.8%		
4) Peace		28.6%		
5) DK/NA		0.9%		
		100.00%		
V25) 3rd most important				
		Israeli Jews		
1) Jewish majority		22.4%		
2) Greater Israel		18.4%		
3) Democracy		25.0%		
4) Peace		29.0%		
5) DK/NA		5.3%		
		100.10%		
V26) 4th most important				
		Israeli Jews		
1) Jewish majority		12.3%		
2) Greater Israel		47.7%		
3) Democracy		16.4%		
4) Peace		15.1%		
5) DK/NA		8.5%		
		100.00%		
V27) (Q44) To what extent are you worried or not worried that you or a member of your family could be hurt by Arabs in your daily life? <i>(To what extent are you worried or not worried that you or a member of your family could be hurt by Israel in your daily life or that your land would be confiscated or home demolished?)</i>				
		Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Very Worried		18.7%	18.9%	25.9%
2) Worried		33.2%	32.1%	47.7%
3) Not worried		29.9%	27.9%	20.6%
4) Not worried at all		17.3%	19.8%	5.2%

5) DK/NA		0.9%	1.3%	0.5%
		100.00%	100.00%	99.90%
V28) (Q45) What do you think are the aspirations of the Palestinians (Israel) for the long run?				
		Israeli Jews	All Israelis	
1) Regain some of the territories conquered in the 1967 war		9.0%	11.3%	
2) Regain all the territories conquered in the 1967 war		25.2%	26.9%	
3) Conquer the State of Israel		13.4%	14.7%	
4) Conquer the State of Israel and destroy much of the Jewish population in Israel		45.6%	40.5%	
5) DK/NA		6.9%	6.6%	
		100.10%	100.00%	
<i>(Q45) What do you think are the aspirations of Israel for the long run?</i>				
				Palestinians
1) Withdrawal from the territories it occupied in 1967 after guaranteeing its security				7.2%
2) Withdrawal form part of the occupied territories after guaranteeing its security				9.7%
3) Annexation of the West Bank while denying political rights of Palestinian citizens				18.6%
4) Extending the borders of the state of Israel to cover all the area between the Jordan River and the Mediterranean Sea and expelling its Arab citizens				62.1%
5) DK/NA				2.5%
				100.10%
V29) There is much talk nowadays about left and right in politics. Where would you locate yourself on a left right continuum ranging from 1 to 9, where 1 means left, 9 means right, and 5 is the midpoint of the scale?				
Right 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 Left				
V34) If in the next elections for the Knesset attend the party of social protest movement and the other lists will remain as they, which party would you vote for?				
		Israeli Jews	All Israelis	
01) Kadima – Mofaz		2.8%	3.1%	
02) Likud – Netanyahu		21.0%	17.9%	
03) Labor – Yachimovich		14.3%	13.0%	
04) Israel Beteinu – Lieberman		9.2%	7.8%	
05) Yair Lapid - Yesh Atid		8.1%	7.0%	
06) Hзмаot – Ehod Barak		0.7%	0.6%	
07) Shas - Eli Yishai		4.6%	3.9%	
08) Yahadut Hatora		4.4%	3.7%	
09) HaIchud Haleumi		2.7%	2.3%	
10) Social protest movement		8.9%	7.7%	

11) Mafdal		1.9%	1.6%	
12) Meretz		1.0%	0.8%	
13) Yerukim		0.3%	0.3%	
14) Hatnua Hayeruka		/	/	
15) Ale Yarok		0.3%	0.2%	
16) Gimlaim		0.5%	0.5%	
17) Hadash		/	3.1%	
18) Raam Taal		/	0.5%	
19) Balad		/	2.4%	
20) Haven't decided		9.7%	8.3%	
21) Blank Ballot/ No vote		7.2%	10.4%	
22) Refusal		2.3%	5.0%	
23) Other		/	/	
		99.90%	100.10%	