



Israeli public attitudes towards the Iran campaign

Research Team Leader: Nimrod Nir, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem
Asa Shapira, Tel Aviv University
Roy Schulman, Ben Gurion University
Ido Seltzer, Hebrew University
Nimrod Zeldin, Hebrew University

nimrod.nir-shalom@mail.huji.ac.il



Background

- This document summarizes preliminary findings from a study conducted on a representative sample of Israeli society in the context of the recent military attack on Israel by Iran.
- The sample was collected by iPanel at April 14-15, 2024, and included 1,466 Jewish Israeli citizens respondents aged 18+.
- The sample represents adult Israeli–Jewish society in terms of gender, age, degree of religiosity, ethnicity, region of residence, and voting pattern in the elections for the 25th Knesset.
- The margin of error is +4.2 with a 99% confidence level.

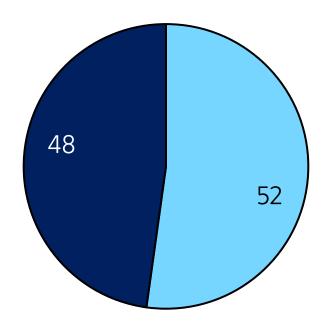


Key Findings

- The Israeli public is divided as to an Israeli military response to the Iranian attack
- 28% support military action even if it leads to an all-out war. A third are opposed
- Only 30% of Israelis believe that Israel is well prepared for a military campaign against Iran
- Less than half of Israelis perceive the government as strong in the face of the Iranian threat
- About 75% of Israelis oppose a counterattack if it undermines Israel's security alliance with its allies
- Less than a third support military action even without backing from Israel's allies. 45% believe that one should respond only if supported by its allies (compared to 27% who believe otherwise)
- Over half of Israelis believe that Israel should respond to security demands from its allies, compared to 12% who oppose it. Nearly 60% believe that American aid against Iran's attack obliges Israel to coordinate security with it
- Less than half of Israelis support military action in Rafah if it will exact a price on Israel-US relations



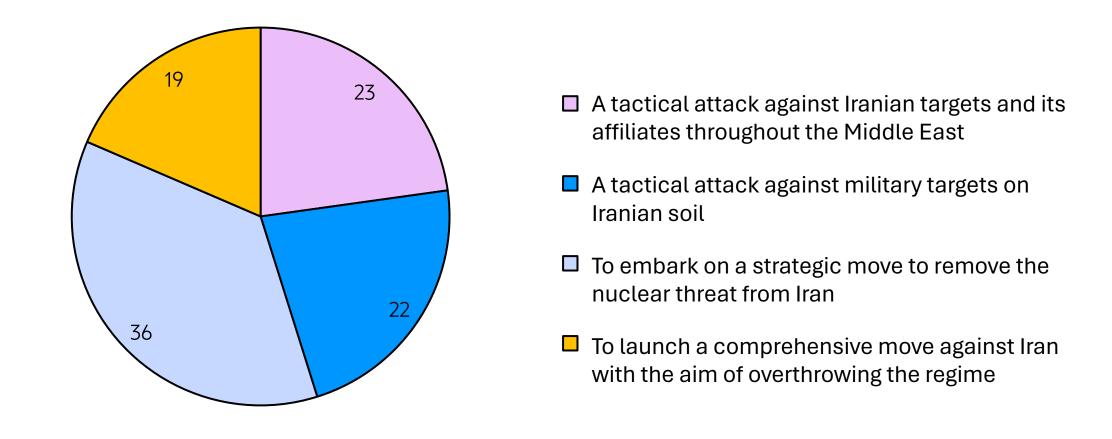
Should Israel respond to the Iranian attack on Saturday night?



- Not to respond, in order to end the current round of confrontation
- To respond, even at the cost of extending the current round of confrontation

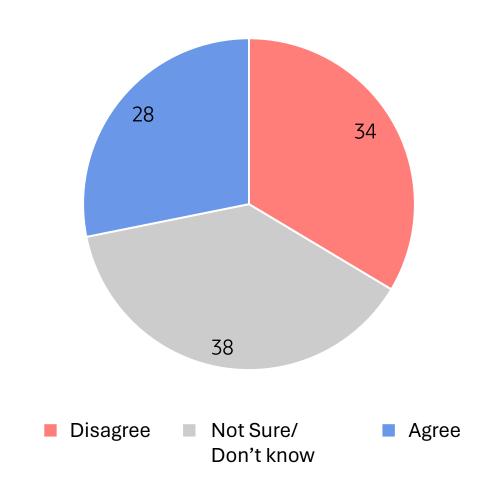
The Israeli public is divided as to the military response to the Iranian attack

How should Israel respond to the Iranian attack that took place on Saturday night? (Among the respondents who support a military response)



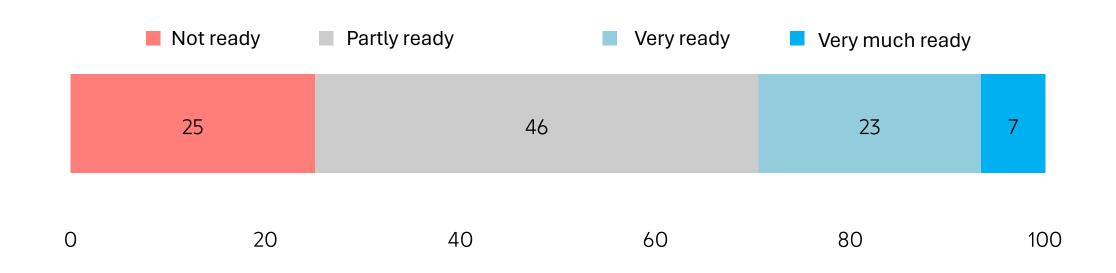
Among the 48% who support a military response, a quarter support action on Iranian soil while over a third support a strategic move to remove the nuclear threat posed by it

Military action must be taken against Iran until the threat is removed from its side, even if there is a chance that this will lead to an all-out war in the Middle East



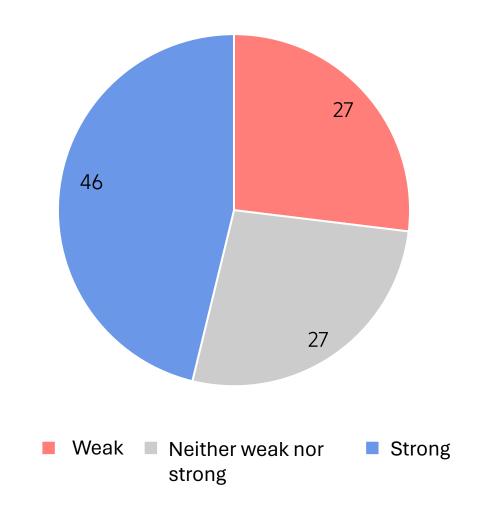
28% support military action even if it leads to an all-out war. Thirds are against it.

To what extent do you think Israel is militarily prepared for a military campaign against Iran?



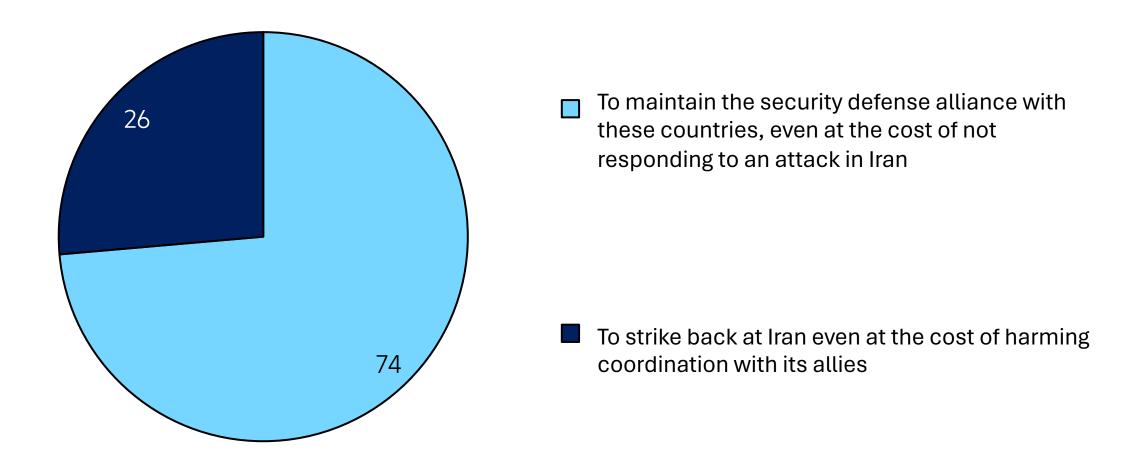
Only 30% of Israelis believe that Israel is well prepared for a military campaign against Iran

Is the Israeli government strong or weak toward Iran?



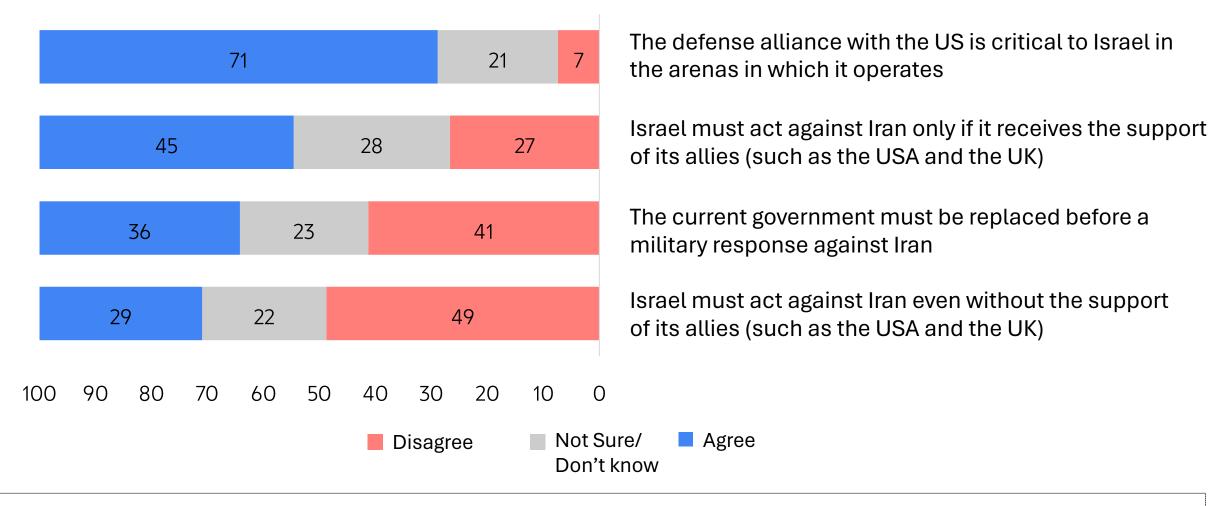
Less than half of the public perceives the government as strong in the face of the Iranian threat

The USA, UK and the moderate Arab countries assisted in curbing the attack of the Iranian missiles and drones. If a demand arises on behalf of these countries not to attack Iran again without prior coordination with them, what do you think Israel should do?



About 75% of the public opposes a counterattack if it undermines Israel's security alliance with its allies

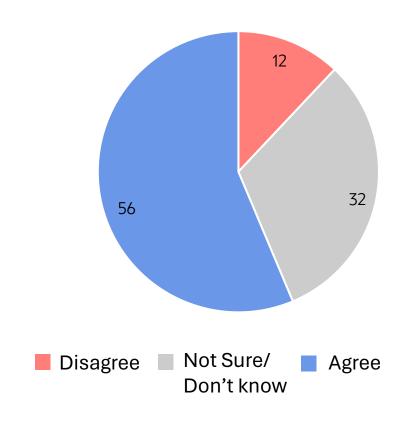
How much do you agree with each of the following statements?

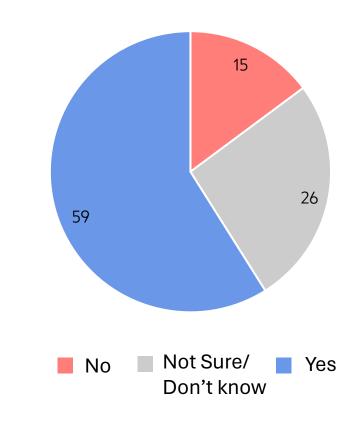


Less than a third support military action even without backing from Israel's allies. 45% believe that one should respond only if supported by its allies.

Should Israel respond to political and military demands from Israel's allies, in order to ensure a sustainable defense system over time?

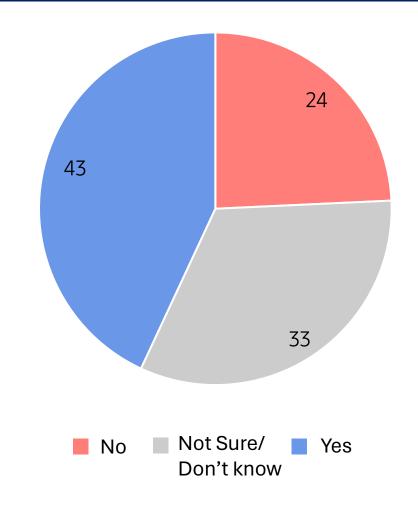






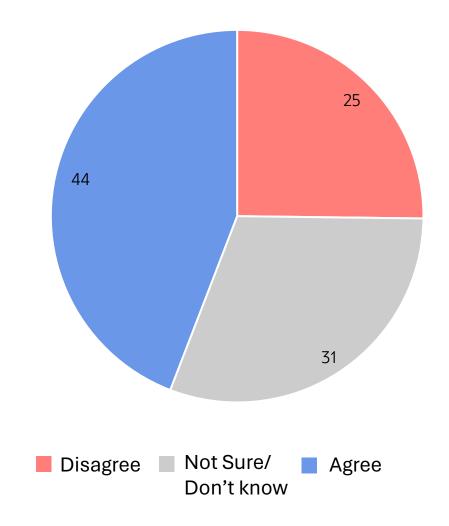
Over half of the public believes that Israel should respond to security demands from its allies, compared to 12% who oppose it. Nearly 60% believe that American aid against Iran's attack obliges Israel to coordinate security with it

Should Israel rely on its allies also in the future settlement of the issue of the day after (interim/permanent solutions for the administration on Gaza and Israel)?



43% believe that Israel's allies should also be trusted in the regulation of the security campaign against the Palestinians – compared to about a quarter of those who oppose

To what extent do you support the operation in Rafah, even at the cost of a crisis in Israel's foreign relations, and damage to its relations with the US?



Less than half of the Israeli public supports military action in Rafah if it exacts a price on Israel-US relations

If Israel responds militarily to the Iranian attack, to what extent do you fear a counter-reaction that includes a combined attack in the various arenas?

