



Key Survey Findings

January 2026



Summary

Rising Antisemitism

An overwhelming majority of Israelis believe that there is an increase in manifestations of antisemitism worldwide in recent years. One in five Israelis reports experiencing harm to business or professional opportunities as a result of this rise. Furthermore, concerns regarding antisemitic incidents influence the travel considerations of Israelis when contemplating trips abroad.

Emigration and Brain Drain

A substantial majority of the public estimates that the heightened emigration of Israelis will continue in the coming years. A significant proportion of Israelis believe that emigration from Israel undermines the country's economy, social cohesion, security strength, and its capacity for development and research. Approximately one in five citizens reports feelings of anger toward Israelis who have left the country in recent years, while about two in five express feelings of disappointment. At the same time, more than half of the public reports that they understand the motivations of those who choose to emigrate.

Trust in Political Institutions

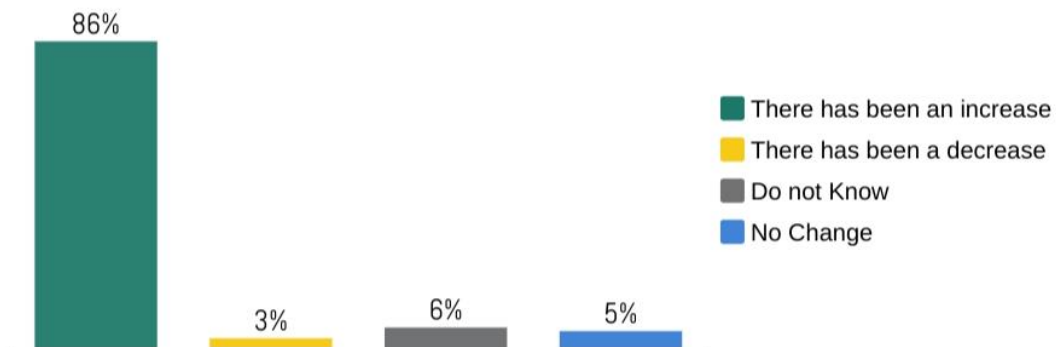
In January, we see an increase in public trust in legal and judicial institutions: trust in the Supreme Court and the State Attorney's Office went up by four percentage points and trust in the Attorney General went up by seven percentage points compared to the previous month. Public trust in the President, continues to decline, reaching a low point of just 31 percent.

The data are based on a survey conducted between January 11 and 13 by iPanel among a sample of 810 respondents (658 Jews and 152 Arabs). The data are presented with voting weights.

An overwhelming majority of Israelis believe that in recent years there has been an increase in manifestations of antisemitism worldwide.

In your opinion, has there been an increase in manifestations of antisemitism in recent years?


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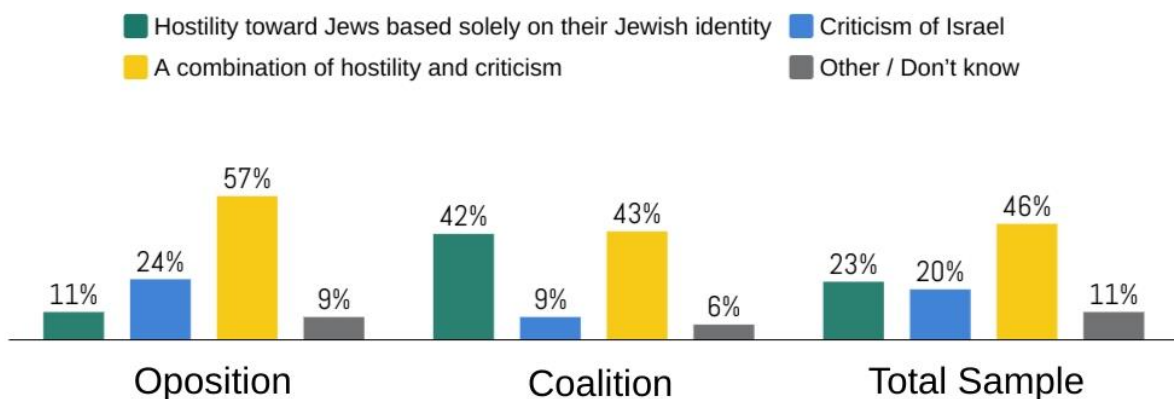


The data are based on a survey conducted between January 11 and 13 by iPanel among a sample of 810 respondents (658 Jews and 152 Arabs)

According to Israelis, the causes of antisemitic manifestations in recent years are attributed to hostility toward Jews solely based on their Jewish identity, criticism of Israel's policies, or a combination of both factors. Two-thirds of Israelis believe that criticism of Israel's policies plays a role in contemporary manifestations of antisemitism.

In your opinion, what is the primary cause of manifestations of antisemitism in recent years?


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The data are based on a survey conducted between January 11 and 13 by iPanel among a sample of 810 respondents (658 Jews and 152 Arabs). The total sample includes respondents who voted for parties that did not pass the electoral threshold as well as respondents who did not vote at all.

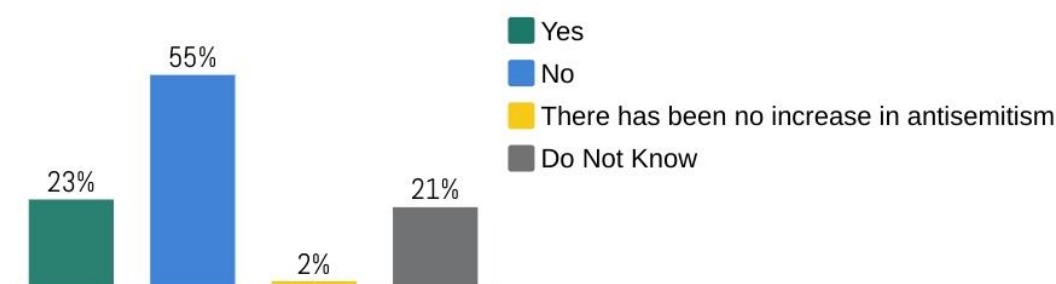


One in five Israelis reports experiencing harm to business or professional opportunities because of the rise in antisemitism worldwide.

Have you experienced harm to your business or professional opportunities as a result of increased antisemitism worldwide?



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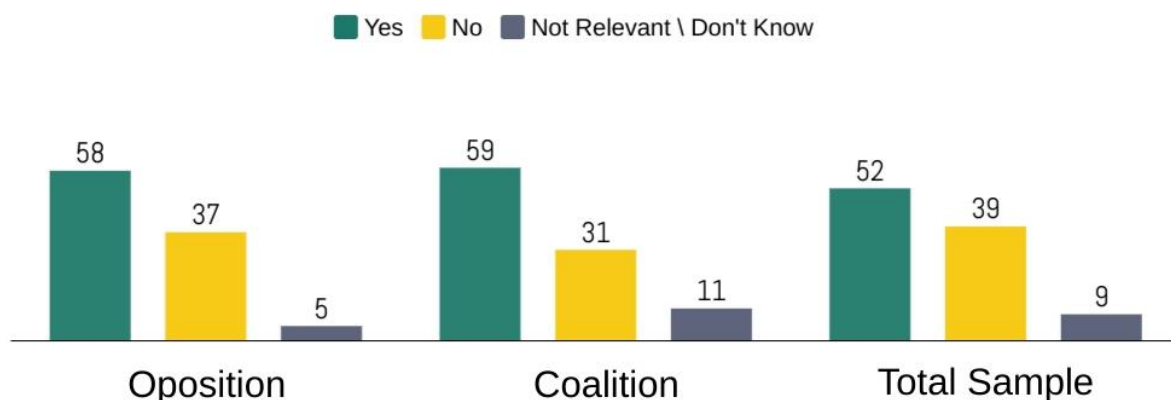
The data are based on a survey conducted between January 11 and 13 by iPanel among a sample of 810 respondents (658 Jews and 152 Arabs).

Concerns about manifestations of antisemitism influence the travel considerations of more than half of Israelis when contemplating travel abroad. Most respondents indicate that the primary concern relates to the risk of physical harm and antisemitically motivated violence.

Do concerns about manifestations of antisemitism influence your considerations regarding travel outside Israel?



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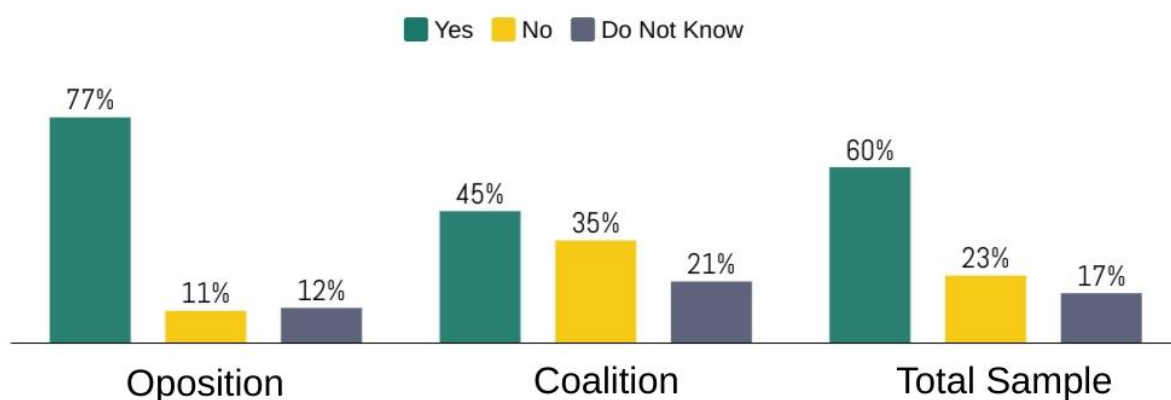


The data are based on a survey conducted between January 11 and 13 by iPanel among a sample of 810 respondents (658 Jews and 152 Arabs). The total sample includes respondents who voted for parties that did not pass the electoral threshold as well as respondents who did not vote at all.



A large majority of the public estimates that the increased emigration of Israelis will continue in the coming years. Supporters of opposition parties are more pessimistic, with nearly four in five believing that an increasing number of Israelis will leave the country in the near future.

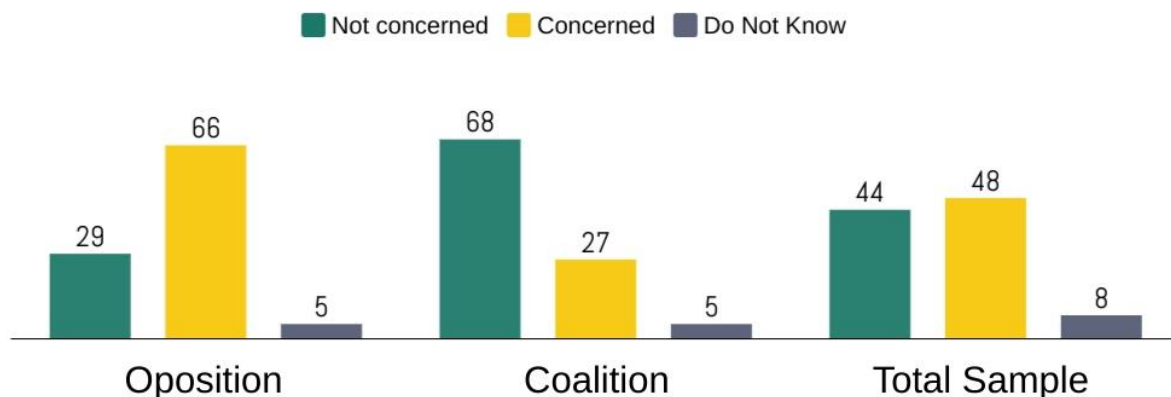
More than 200,000 Israelis left Israel between 2023 and 2025. Do you think this trend will continue?



The data are based on a survey conducted between January 11 and 13 by iPanel among a sample of 810 respondents (658 Jews and 152 Arabs). The total sample includes respondents who voted for parties that did not pass the electoral threshold as well as respondents who did not vote at all. Emigration figures rely on data published by the Israel Central Bureau of Statistics

Nearly half of Israelis express concern about the phenomenon of “brain drain,” defined as the emigration of highly educated and high-income Israelis. Concern is more pronounced among voters of opposition parties, with approximately two-thirds reporting concern about brain drain.

To what extent are you concerned about the phenomenon of “brain drain” from Israel?

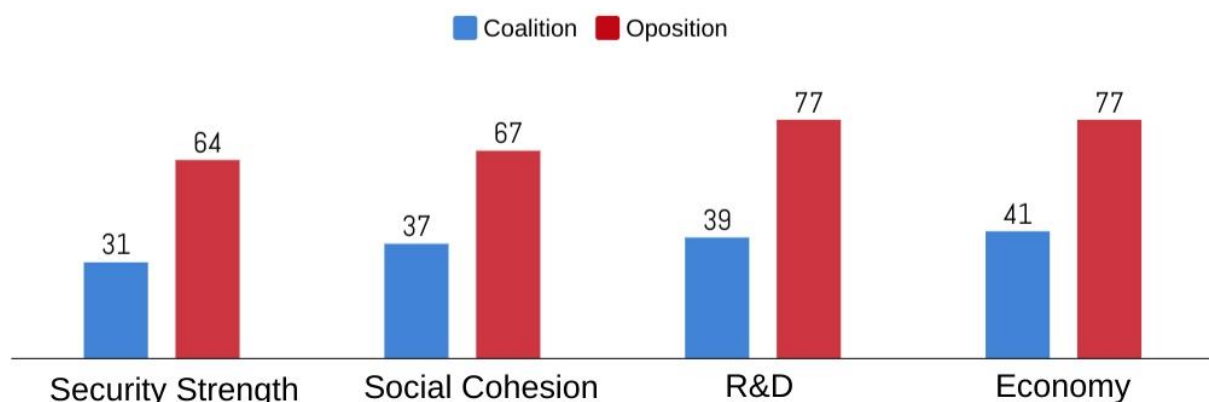


The data are based on a survey conducted between January 11 and 13 by iPanel among a sample of 810 respondents (658 Jews and 152 Arabs). The total sample includes respondents who voted for parties that did not pass the electoral threshold as well as respondents who did not vote at all.



A substantial share of Israelis believes that emigration from Israel harms the economy, social cohesion, national security strength, and the country's capacity for research and development. Concern is considerably higher among voters of opposition parties. Nearly four in five opposition voters believe that Israeli emigration undermines research and development and the economy, while approximately two in three believe that emigration from Israel negatively affects social cohesion and Israel's security strength.

The proportion of citizens who believe that emigration from Israel has a negative impact on each of the following domains

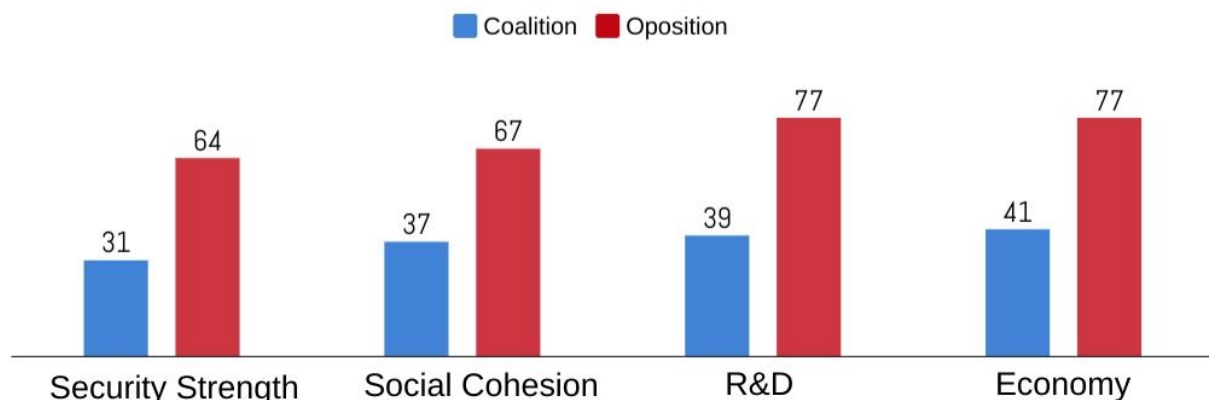


.The data are based on a survey conducted between January 11 and 13 by iPanel among a sample of 810 respondents (658 Jews and 152 Arabs)



We examined citizens' attitudes toward Israelis who have left the country in recent years. Approximately one in five citizens report feelings of anger toward those who have emigrated, while about two in five report feelings of disappointment. More than half of citizens indicate that they understand the motivations of those who have left. Levels of anger and disappointment towards emigrants are similar across the two political camps. However, the sense of understanding is significantly higher among voters of opposition parties than among voters of coalition parties.

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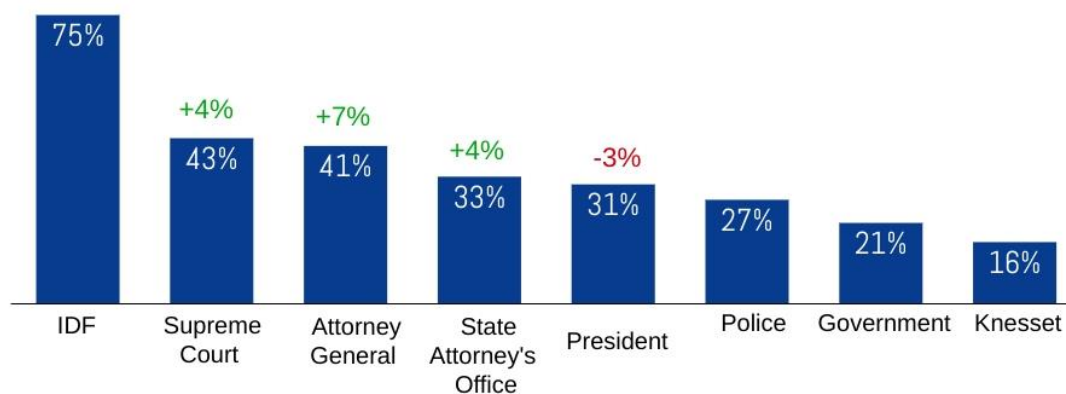
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In January, an increase is recorded in public trust in legal and judicial institutions. Both the Supreme Court and the State Attorney's Office registered a four–percentage–point increase in public trust compared to the previous month. The Attorney General recorded the most substantial increase among the institutions examined, with a seven–percentage–point rise in public trust.

In contrast, public trust in the President of the State, Isaac Herzog, continues to decline, reaching a low point of just 31 percent.

Public Trust In State Institutions (January 26)

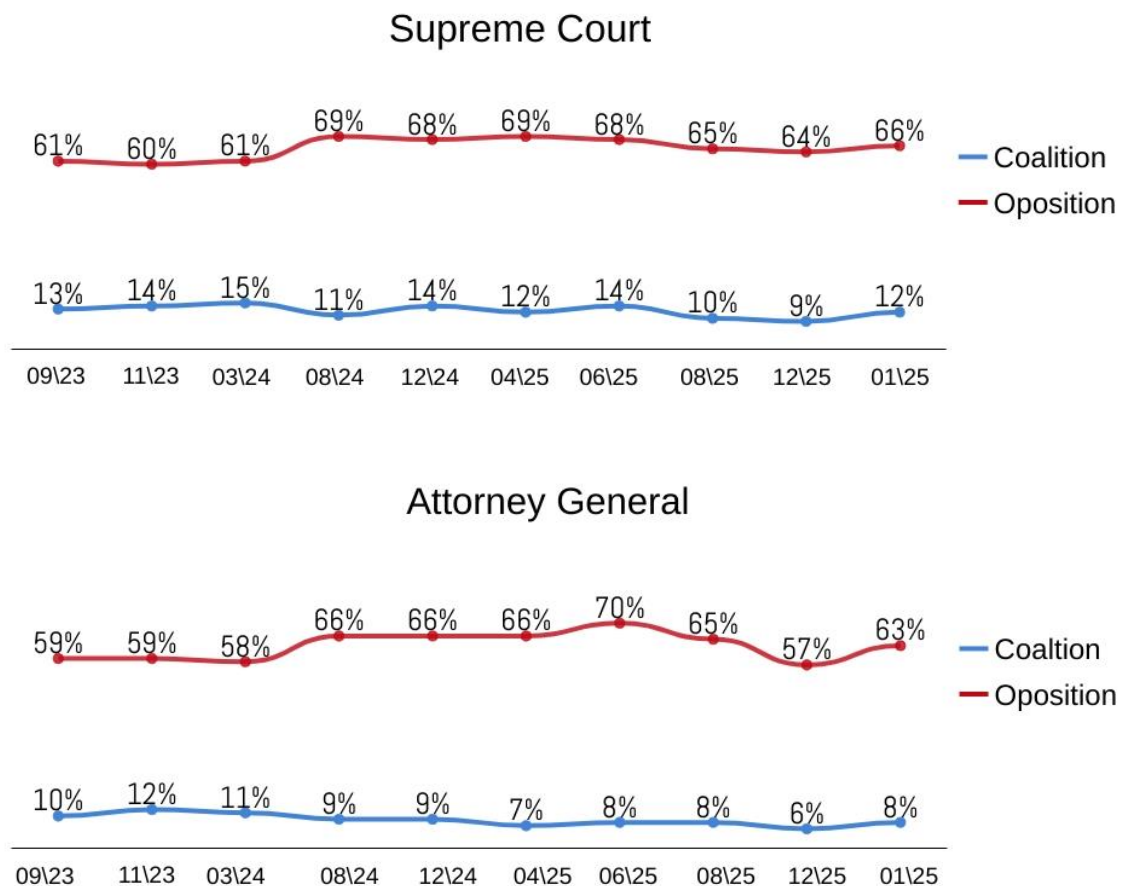
Indicates the change compared to the previous month



For details on the [methodology](#) of the trust surveys, see the Institute's website.

Levels of public trust in the Supreme Court and the Attorney General reflect the deep political polarization between Israel's political camps. Among coalition voters, trust in the Supreme Court and the Attorney General from August 2023 to January 2026 range between only 7 and 15 percent, indicating a severe crisis of confidence vis-à-vis Israel's legal and judicial institutions. In contrast, opposition voters express substantially higher levels of trust in both institutions during the same period, ranging from 58 to 70 percent.

Trust in the Supreme Court and the Attorney General
Coalition vs. Opposition Supporters





The Institute for Liberty & Responsibility

The Institute for Liberty and Responsibility at Reichman University (IDC Herzliya) is a platform for academic research of Israeli politics and democracy. The Institute seeks to advance the values, policies, and institutions vital to the survival of liberal democracy in Israel. It is a place of research and university instruction, but also an active participant in the public discourse on political institutions and political behavior.

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