



Survey Findings

June 2026



Summary

Israel–United States Relations

Half of Israelis and 75% of coalition voters believe that the war with Iran strengthened relations between Israel and the United States. Opposition voters are divided on the issue.

Haredi Conscription

42% of Israelis and 59% of opposition voters support revoking the voting rights of individuals who were called up for military service but did not enlist.

Participation of Arab Parties in the Governing Coalition

Approximately one-fifth of opposition voters oppose any cooperation with Arab political parties. About one-fifth support cooperation from outside the governing coalition, and a similar share support the formation of a coalition with Arab parties provided they do not hold ministerial positions. One-third of opposition voters support the inclusion of Arab parties in the governing coalition, including ministerial appointments.

Proud to Be Israeli

The proportion of Jewish citizens who are proud to be Israeli has returned to pre–October 7 levels and has remained stable at approximately 90% over the past year. Among Arab citizens, pride in being Israeli has shown a consistent decline.

Expansion of the Jurisdiction of the Rabbinical Courts

Fifty-seven percent of Israelis oppose expanding the jurisdiction of the Rabbinical Courts to authorize them to adjudicate civil disputes.

Public Trust

In June, public trust in the government declined significantly. Together with the Knesset, the government continues to receive the lowest levels of public trust among the country's major institutions. Even among coalition voters, only 39% express trust in the government, while trust in the Knesset is even lower, at 23%, levels comparable to those recorded prior to October 7.

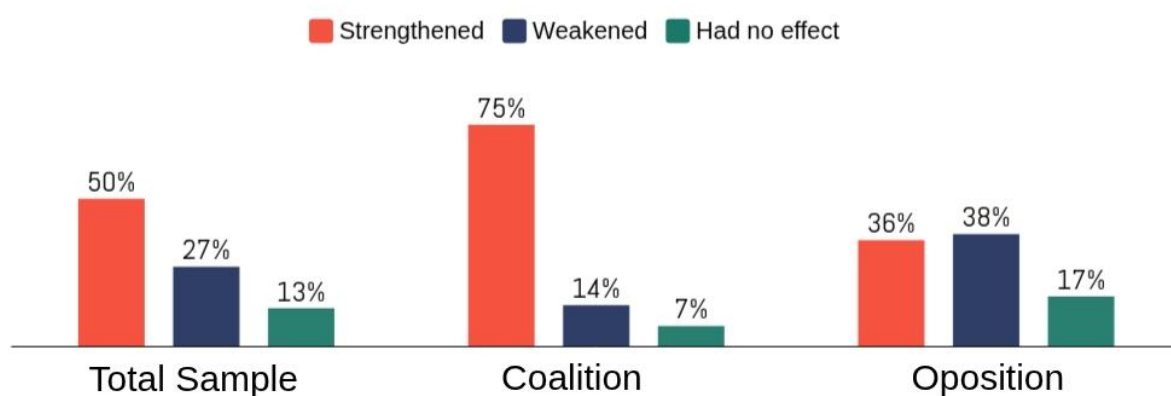
The findings are based on a survey conducted by iPanel between June 7 and 9, 2026, among a sample of 808 respondents (655 Jews and 153 Arabs).

Estimates for the total sample were weighted by voting behavior.



Half of Israelis and 75% of coalition voters believe that the war with Iran strengthened relations between Israel and the United States. Opposition voters are divided on the issue.¹

In your opinion, how has the war with Iran affected relations between Israel and the United States?

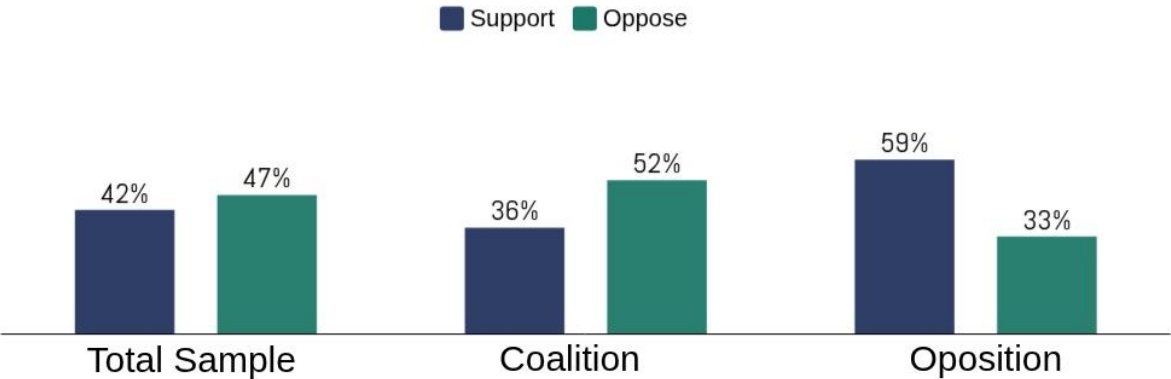


Based on a survey conducted for the Institute for Liberty and Responsibility between June 7-9, 2026, by iPanel among 808 respondents (655 Jews and 153 Arabs). Remaining respondents answered "Don't know." The total sample also includes respondents who voted for parties that did not pass the electoral threshold, as well as respondents who did not vote.

¹ The survey was conducted before the United States and Iran announced that they had agreed on a memorandum of understanding as a step toward signing a formal agreement.

42% of Israelis and 59% of opposition voters support revoking the voting rights of individuals who were called up for military service but did not enlist. 52% of coalition voters oppose revoking the voting rights of those who evaded military service.²

Do you support or oppose revoking the right to vote in Knesset elections from Israeli citizens who were called up for military service in the Israel Defense Forces (IDF) but did not enlist?



Based on a survey conducted for the Institute for Liberty and Responsibility between June 7-9, 2026, by iPanel among 808 respondents (655 Jews and 153 Arabs). Remaining respondents answered "Don't know." The total sample also includes respondents who voted for parties that did not pass the electoral threshold, as well as respondents who did not vote.

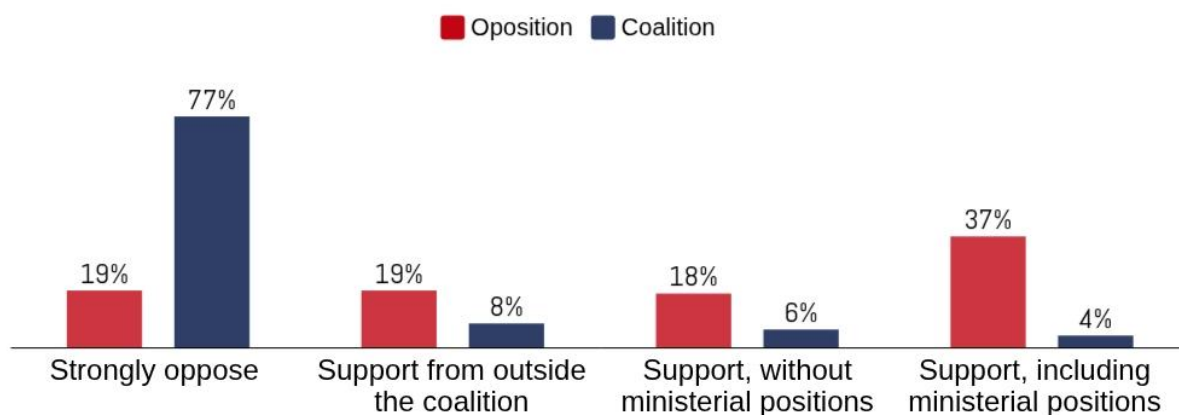
² In a survey conducted in September 2025, 47% of the overall sample opposed revoking the voting rights of individuals who were called up for military service but did not enlist, while 42% supported the measure. Among coalition voters, 52% opposed the proposal and 36% supported it. Among opposition voters, the pattern was reversed: 33% opposed the proposal, whereas 59% supported it.

Participation of Arab Political Parties in the



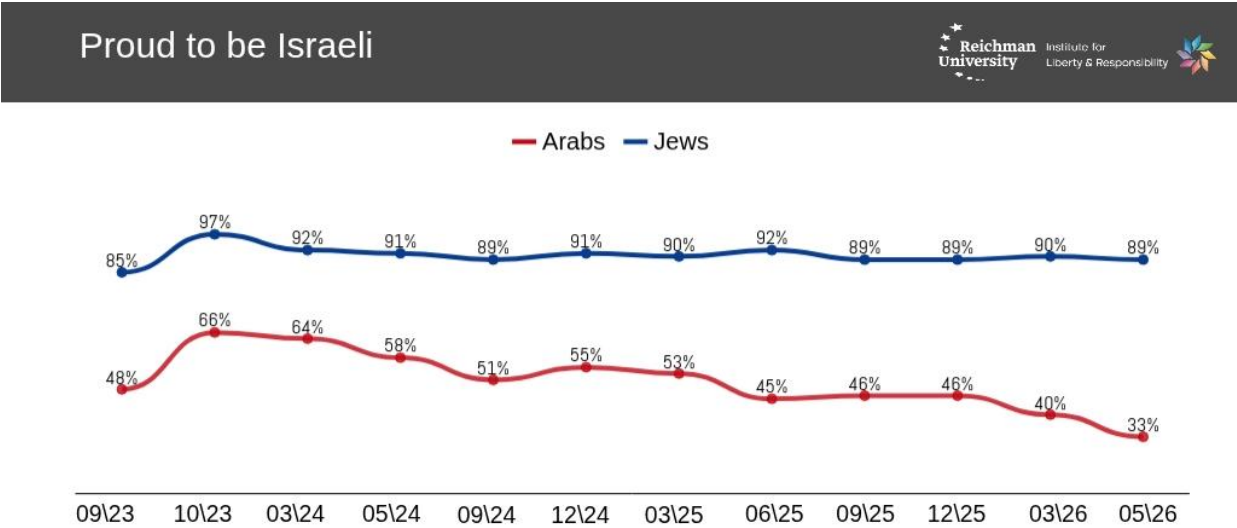
Approximately one-fifth of opposition voters oppose any cooperation with Arab political parties. About one-fifth support cooperation from outside the governing coalition, and a similar share support the formation of a coalition with Arab parties provided they do not hold ministerial positions. One-third of opposition voters support the inclusion of Arab parties in the governing coalition, including ministerial appointments. A clear majority of coalition voters (77%) strongly oppose any cooperation with Arab political parties.

To what extent do you support or oppose the participation of Arab political parties in the governing coalition?



Based on a survey conducted for the Institute for Liberty and Responsibility between June 7-9, 2026, by IPanel among 808 respondents (655 Jews and 153 Arabs). Remaining respondents answered "Don't know." The total sample also includes respondents who voted for parties that did not pass the electoral threshold, as well as respondents who did not vote.

The proportion of Jewish citizens who are proud to be Israeli has returned to pre-October 7 levels and has remained stable at approximately 90% over the past year. Among Arab citizens, pride in being Israeli has declined consistently. In June 2026, only 33% of Arab citizens in Israel reported being proud to be Israeli, compared with 64% in March 2024.

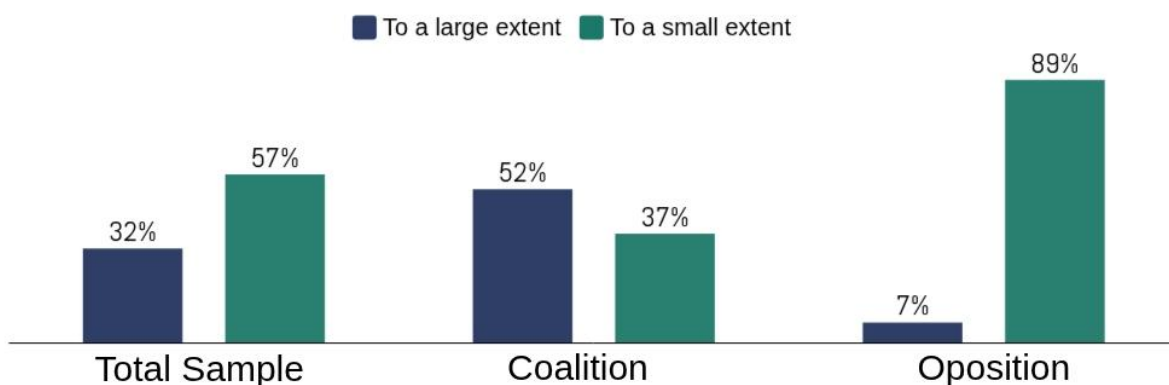


Expansion of the Jurisdiction of the Rabbinical Courts



57% of Israelis oppose expanding the jurisdiction of the Rabbinical Courts to authorize them to adjudicate civil disputes. Opposition to the proposal is substantially higher among opposition voters (89%) than among coalition voters (52%)

To what extent do you support the law expanding the jurisdiction of the Rabbinical Courts to adjudicate civil disputes?



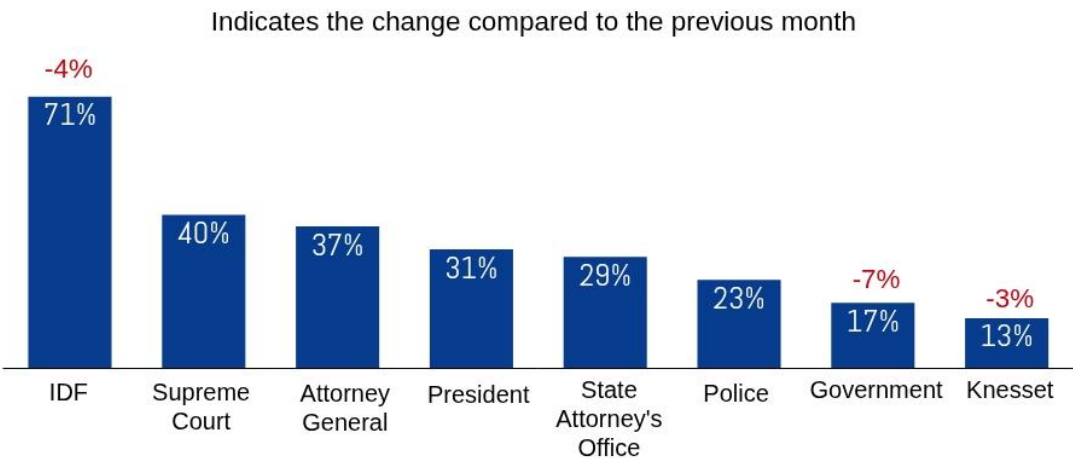
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In June, public trust in the government declined significantly. Together with the Knesset, the government continues to receive the lowest levels of public trust among the country's major public institutions.

Public Trust In State Institutions (June 26)

Reichman University

Institute for Liberty & Responsibility

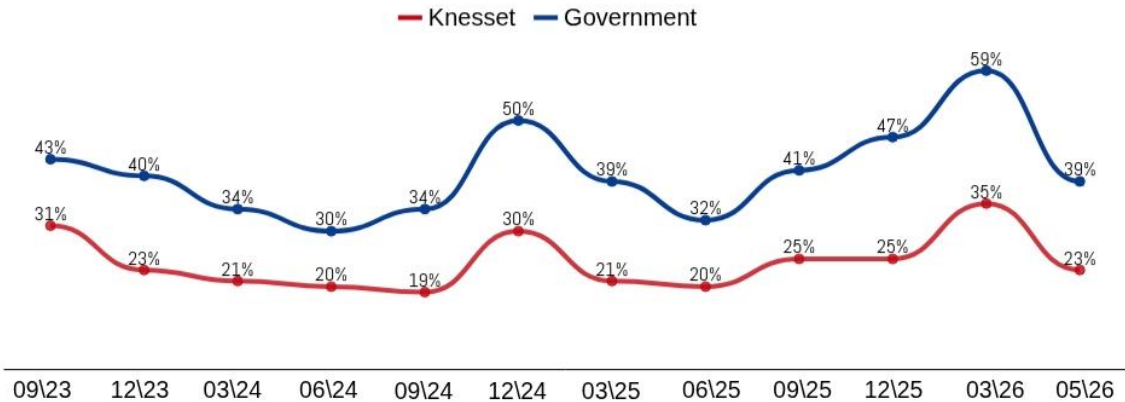


Even among coalition voters, only 39% express trust in the government, while trust in the Knesset is even lower, at 23%, levels comparable to those recorded prior to October 7.

Coalition Voters' Trust in the Government and the Knesset Over Time

Reichman University

Institute for Liberty & Responsibility





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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