

Jewish Voters' Middle East Policy Views in the 2018 Election

Jewish voters overwhelmingly support a two-state solution in concept & detail:

- **83 percent of Jewish voters support a two-state solution** that establishes a Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza alongside the State of Israel.
- 78 percent of Jewish voters would support a conflict-ending agreement that adheres to international consensus parameters, including a demilitarized Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza, borders based on the pre-1967 lines with agreed swaps, international forces to monitor the Palestinian state and border crossings, a Palestinian capital in the Arab neighborhoods of East Jerusalem, and compensation rather than return to Israel for nearly all Palestinian refugees.
- 75 percent of Jewish voters believe a two-state solution is an important national security interest for the United States.

Jewish voters support strong US engagement on the Israeli-Palestinian conflict:

- **75 percent of Jewish voters support the United States playing an active role** in helping the parties resolve the conflict.
- 64 percent of Jewish voters want the United States to play an active role even if it means publicly disagreeing with both the Israelis and Palestinians.
- 60 percent of Jewish voters want the United States to play an active role even if it means exerting pressure on both the Israelis and Palestinians to make the compromises necessary to achieve peace.

Jewish voters oppose Israeli policies like settlement expansion & back the Iran deal:

- 84 percent of Jewish voters think someone can be "pro-Israel" even if they criticize the Israeli government's policies.
- 76 percent of Jewish voters believe construction of Israeli settlements in the West Bank should be suspended or restricted to certain areas.
- **71 percent of Jewish voters support the Iran nuclear agreement,** an improvement since 2016 when 63 percent of Jewish voters supported it.

All data are from a survey conducted by GBA Strategies on November 6, 2018 of 903 self-identified American Jews who voted in the 2018 general election, with a margin of error of +/- 3.3 percent. All data are available at <u>http://jstreet.org/election-2018/</u>



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Jewish voters think the country is headed in the wrong direction under Trump:

- **75 percent of Jewish voters disapprove of the way Donald Trump is handling his job as president**, with 64 percent strongly disapproving of Trump, while 65 percent of Jewish voters have a favorable view of former President Barack Obama.
- 74 percent of Jewish voters believe the country is on the "wrong track."
- **73 percent of Jewish voters have an unfavorable view of the Republican Party,** an eight-point drop from 2016 and the worst rating the party has had in the ten years of this survey.

Jewish voters are a strongly progressive & politically-active constituency:

- **71 percent of Jewish voters identify as Democrats,** with 20 percent identifying as Republican and 9 percent Independent.
- **51 percent of Jewish voters describe themselves as "liberal" or "progressive,"** compared to 13 percent who consider themselves politically conservative.
- **88 percent of Jewish voters say they will vote in the 2020 presidential primary** 62 percent in the Democratic primary and 16 percent in the Republican primary.

Jewish voters are not swayed by political appeals on Israel-related issues:

- Israel remains near the bottom of Jewish voters' list of priorities in determining which candidates to support, with just four percent citing it as one of the top two issues deciding their vote, placing it 12th on a list of 14 issues, well below health care, gun violence, social security, the economy, immigration and others.
- Iran placed dead last in Jewish voters' list of priorities, with just one percent saying it was among the top two issues in determining their vote.
- Advertising against candidates who supported the Iran nuclear agreement backfired, with 49 percent of Jewish voters who saw such ads saying it made them more likely to vote for the targeted candidate, compared to just 29 percent who said the ads made them more likely to vote for the targeted candidate's opponent.