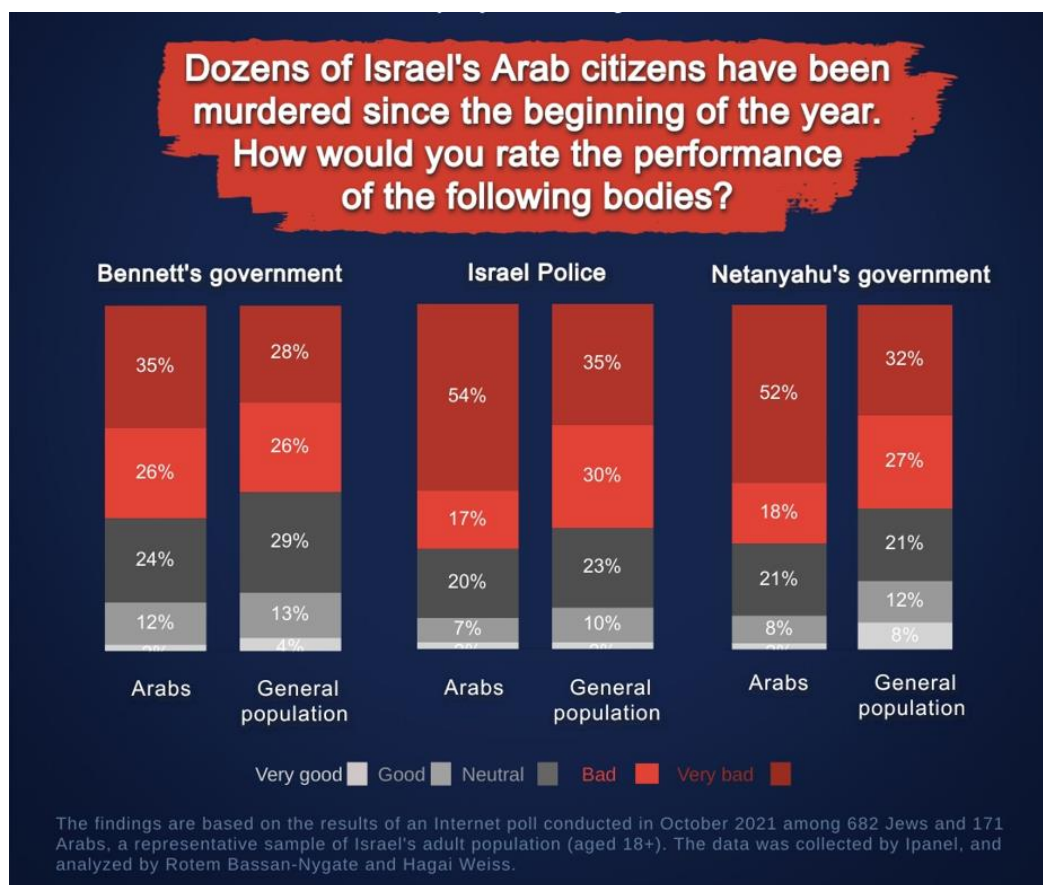




HUMAN RIGHTS INDEX

FINDINGS OF SURVEY NO. 2 OCTOBER 2021

Police Scores Badly for Its Handling of the Killings in Arab Society



All respondents are clearly dissatisfied with the performance of the aforementioned bodies in response to the crime in Arab society, yet this dissatisfaction is visibly higher among Arab respondents: 65% of the general population compared to 71% of Arab respondents give a very bad or bad score to the police, 59% of the population compared to 70% of Arab respondents give a very bad or bad score to the previous government headed by Binyamin Netanyahu, and 54% of the population compared to 61% of Arab respondents give a very bad or bad score to the current government headed by Naftali Bennett.

Main Findings

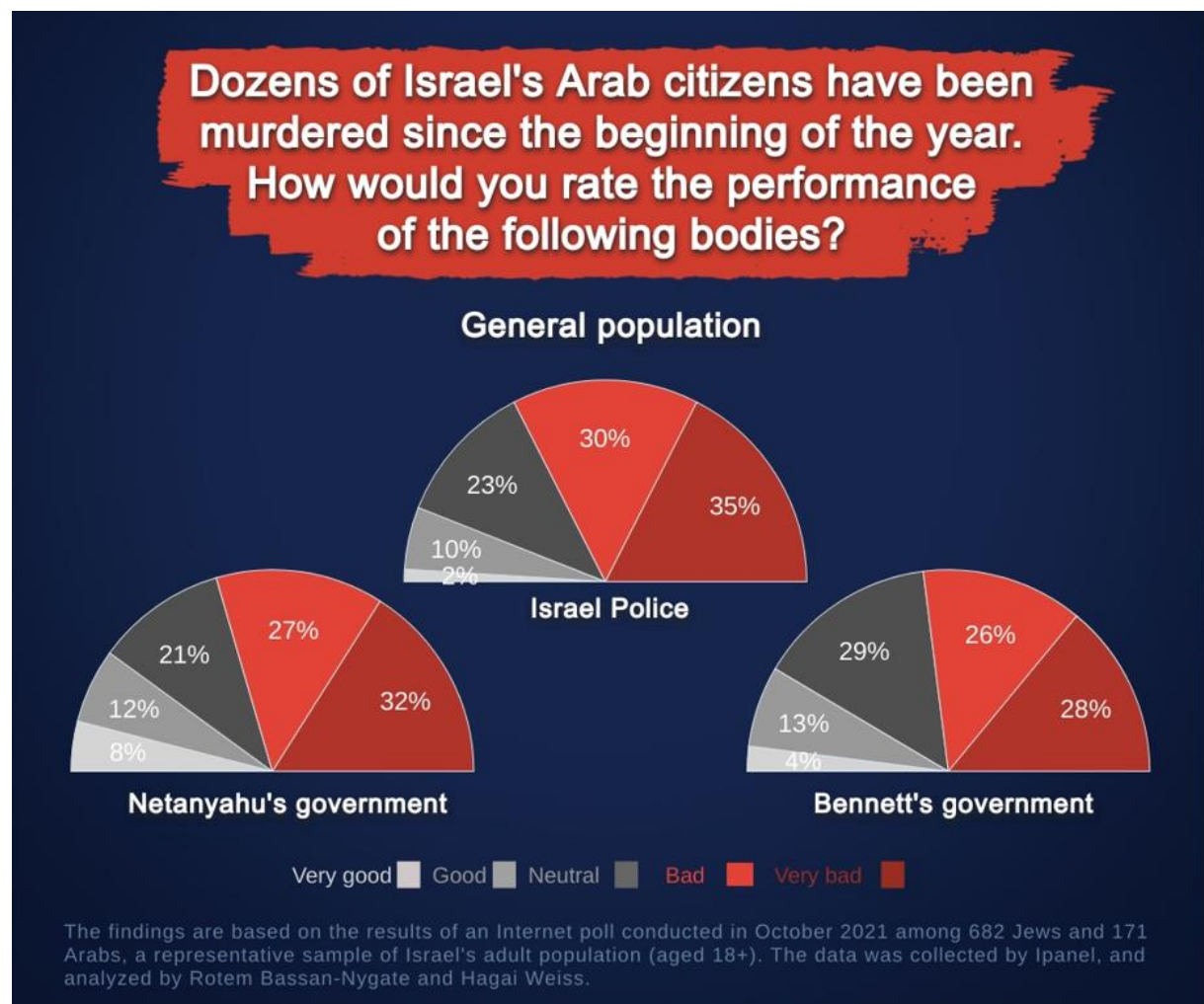
- All respondents believe the issue of violence and crime in Arab society has been mishandled, and are critical of the police and the government, both the current and the previous one. However, the dissatisfaction of Arab respondents is higher than that of Jewish respondents: 71% of Arabs compared to 65% of the general population are dissatisfied with the performance of the police, 70% of Arabs compared to 59% of Jews are dissatisfied with the performance of the previous government, and 61% of Arabs compared to 54% of Jews are dissatisfied with the performance of the current government.
- All respondents believe the government does not grant sufficient equal rights to Israel's Arab citizens. However, here too, there is a wide gap in the position of Arab respondents and that of the general public (68% of Arabs compared to 28% of Jews disagree with the statement that Arabs enjoy equal rights). A similar gap arises on the question of the government's responsiveness to the needs of Arab society (42% of Arabs compared to 25% of Jews disagree with the statement that the government addresses the needs of Israeli Arabs).
- All respondents believe there is incitement against Israel's Arab citizens, primarily on social media but also in the Knesset and the government. In this area, too, there is a considerable gap in the perceptions of Arab and Jewish respondents. The gap primarily concerns incitement by the government (52% vs. 10%), but also on social media (62% vs. 22%) and by the opposition (53% vs. 27%).
- All respondents are dissatisfied with the cooperation between Jewish and Arab parties in the government (47%), but this dissatisfaction is particularly pronounced among right-wing voters (67%).

In conclusion, on the one hand, Arab and Jewish respondents considerably differ on the extent of the socioeconomic gaps, inequality, and neglect of the Israeli Arab public. On the other hand, a significant proportion of Israel's general population, and even more so of Jewish respondents, believe that Israel's Arab citizens receive less attention and care than its Jewish citizens.

* The findings are based on the results of an Internet poll conducted in October 2021 among 682 Jews and 171 Arabs, a representative sample of Israel's adult population (aged 18+). The data was collected by Ipanel, and analyzed by Rotem Bassan-Nygate and Hagai Weiss.

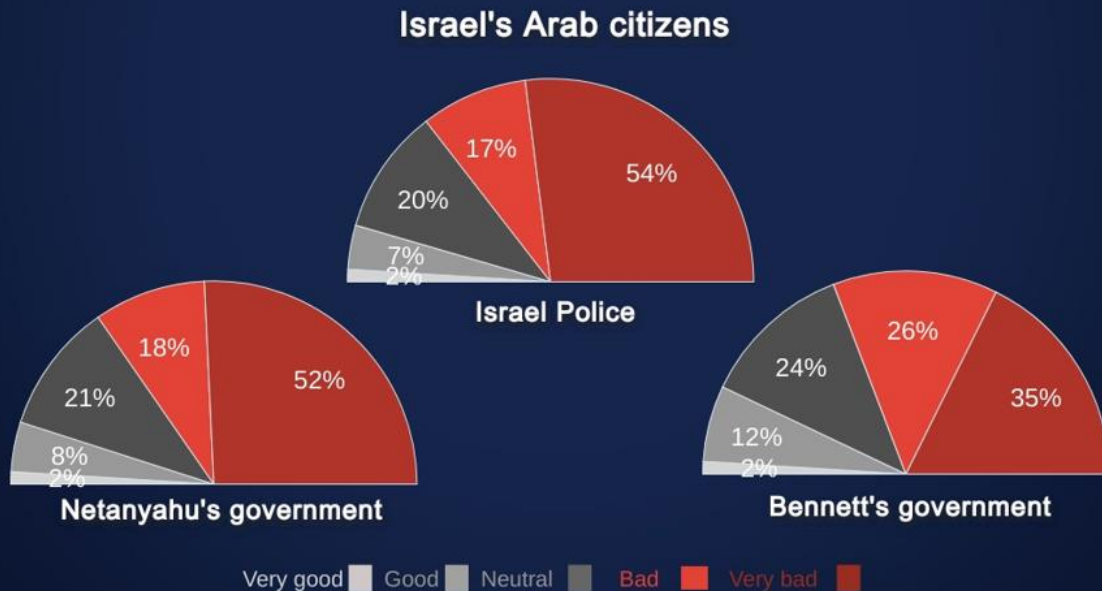
Proliferation of Killings in Arab Society

The proliferation of killings in Arab society has increasingly featured on the public agenda recently. In this context, respondents were asked to rate their satisfaction with the performance of bodies entrusted to handle with the matter, specifically the Israel Police, the current government led by Naftali Bennett and the previous government led by Binyamin Netanyahu.



The clear message emerging from the survey is that many Israelis are dissatisfied with the response to the violence in Arab society, primarily by the police, but by the current and previous governments as well: 65% rate the police's performance as very bad or bad (35% and 30%, respectively); 54% rate the performance of Bennett's government as very bad or bad (28% and 26%, respectively); and 59% rate the performance of Netanyahu's government as very bad or bad (32% and 27%, respectively).

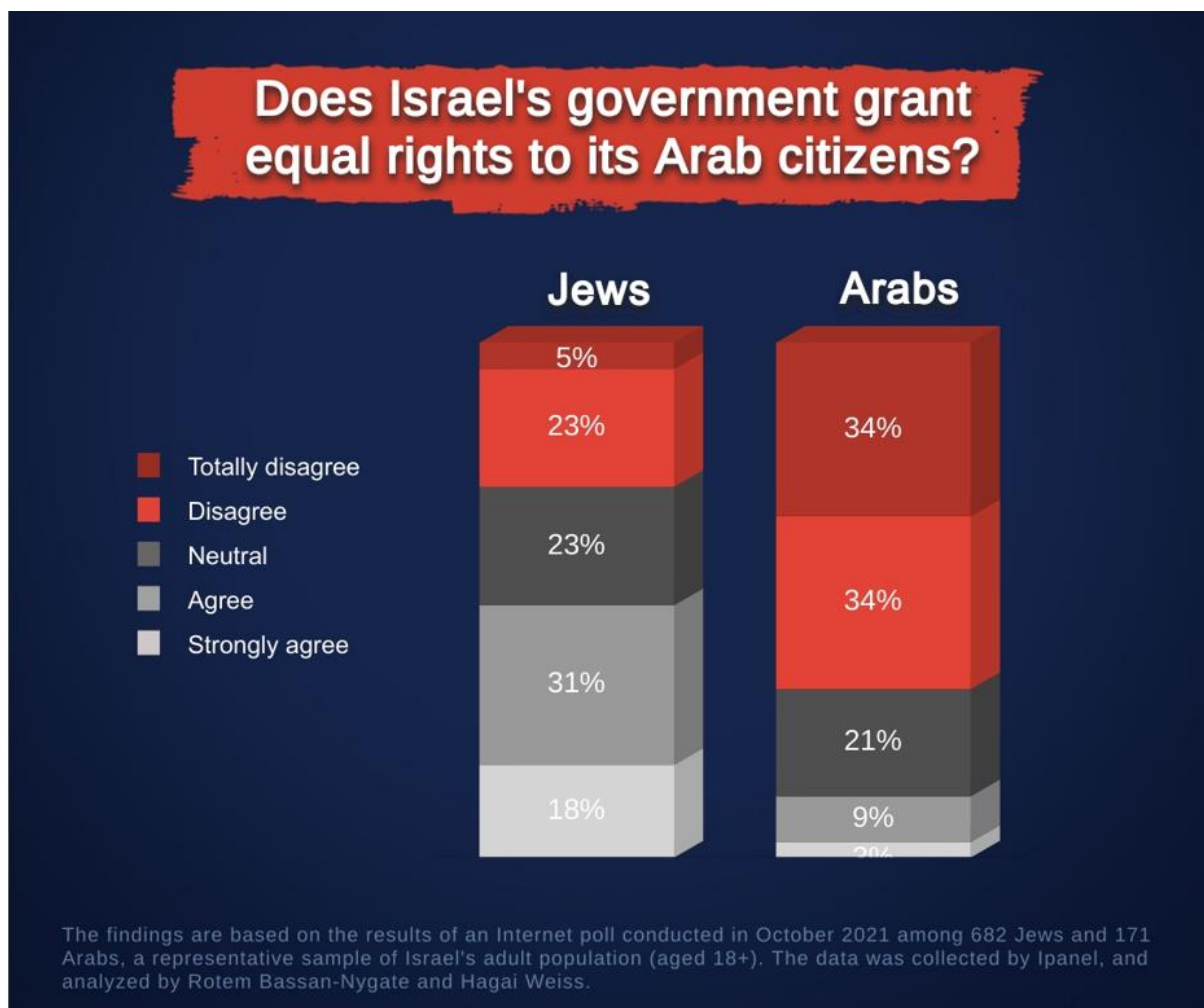
**Dozens of Israel's Arab citizens have been murdered since the beginning of the year.
How would you rate the performance
of the following bodies?**



The findings are based on the results of an Internet poll conducted in October 2021 among 682 Jews and 171 Arabs, a representative sample of Israel's adult population (aged 18+). The data was collected by Ipanel, and analyzed by Rotem Bassan-Nygate and Hagai Weiss.

Dissatisfaction with the handling of the violence in their society is even more pronounced among Israel's Arab citizens. As in the general population, the greatest criticism is directed at the police, with 71% rating its performance as very bad or bad (54% and 17%, respectively), but also at the country's leadership: 70% rate the performance of Netanyahu's government as very bad or bad (52% and 18%, respectively), while 61% say the same about the current government's performance (35% and 26%, respectively).

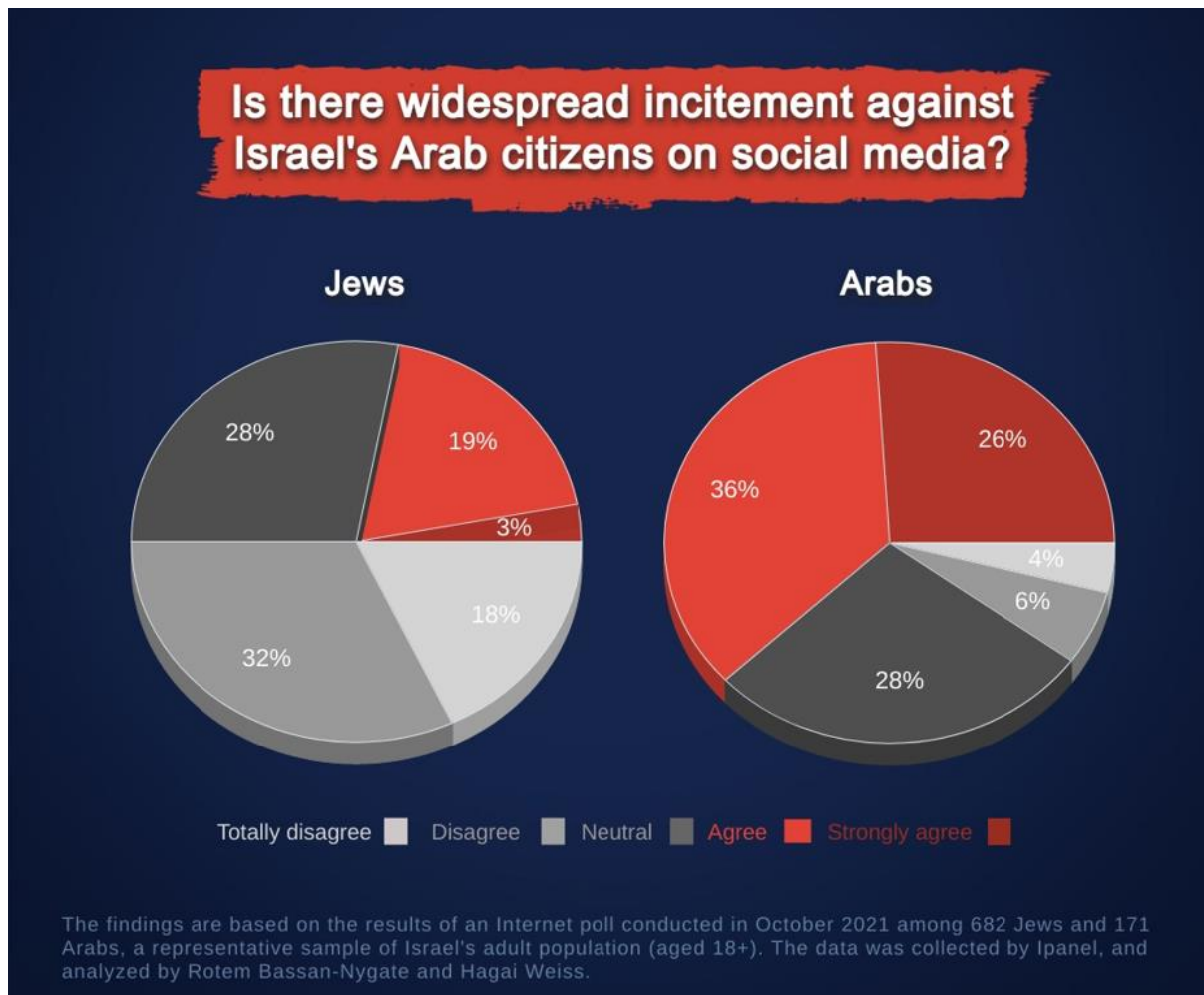
Equal Rights for Israel's Arab Citizens



Over one third (36%) of all respondents totally disagree or disagree (11% and 25%, respectively) with the statement that the government grants equal rights to Israel's Arab citizens. Among Arabs, disagreement with this statement is almost twice as high at 68% (34% totally disagree and 34% disagree). Although more than a quarter of Jewish respondents (28%) share the view of Arab respondents (5% and 23%, respectively), there is a considerable gap in their positions: more than half of Jewish respondents (51%) strongly agree or agree with the statement that the government grants equal rights to Arab citizens, while agreement with this statement is very low among Israel's Arab citizens (a mere 12%).

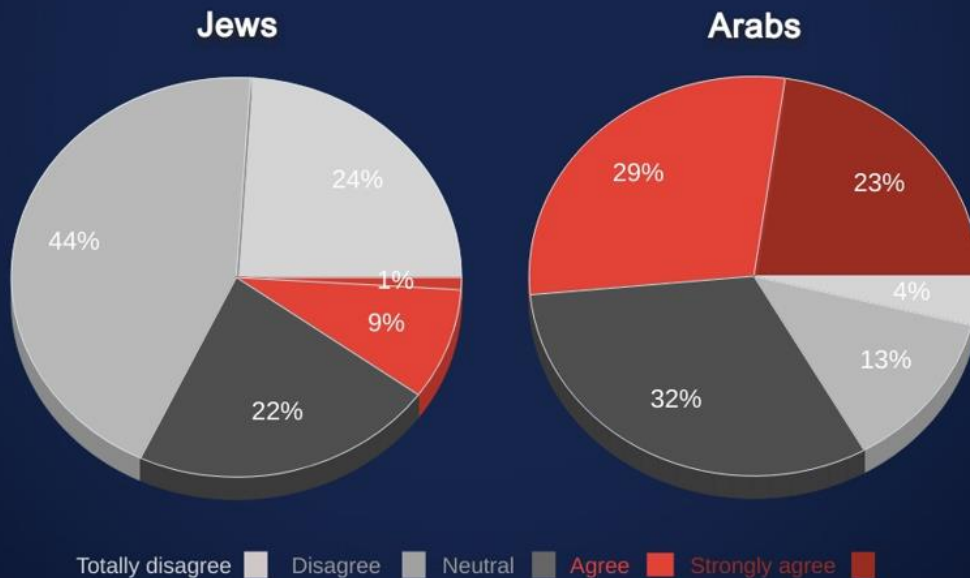
Incitement Against Arab Citizens

Where incitement against Israel's Arab citizens is concerned, there is a deep gap in the position of Jewish and Arab respondents.



Asked about incitement on social media, 62% of Arab respondents said they strongly agree or agree with the statement that there is incitement against Israel's Arab citizens (26% and 36%, respectively), while among Jewish respondents only 22% strongly agree or agree with this statement (3% and 9%, respectively).

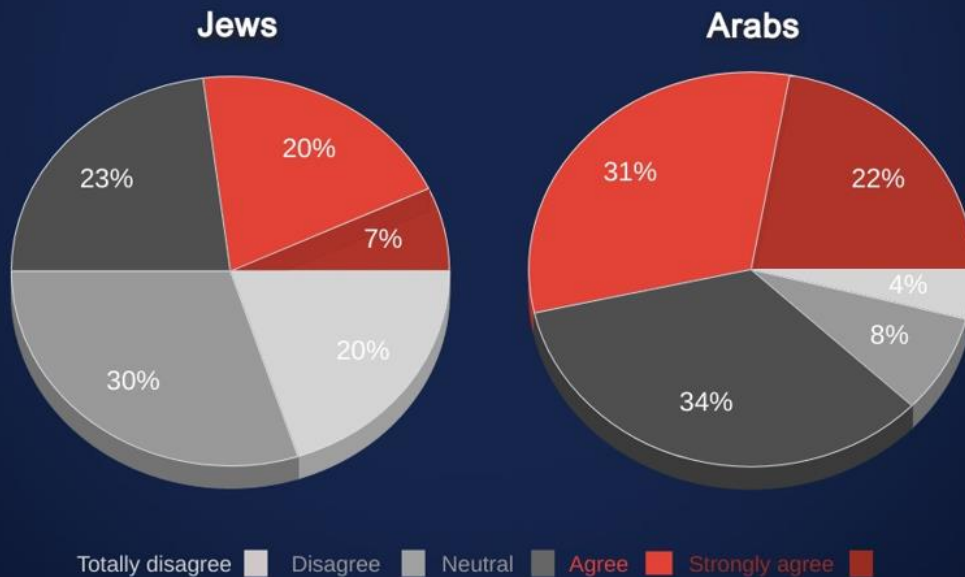
Do government ministers frequently incite against Israel's Arab citizens?



The findings are based on the results of an Internet poll conducted in October 2021 among 682 Jews and 171 Arabs, a representative sample of Israel's adult population (aged 18+). The data was collected by Ipanel, and analyzed by Rotem Bassan-Nygate and Hagai Weiss.

As for incitement against Arabs by the government, there is a very large gap in the position of Jewish and Arab respondents. While only 10% of Jews strongly agree or agree with the claim that government members frequently incite against Israel's Arab citizens (1% and 9%, respectively), the corresponding rate among Arab respondents is more than five times higher at 52%. Similarly, while only 17% of Arab respondents totally disagree or disagree with the statement (4% and 13%, respectively), this disagreement is fourfold higher among Jews at 68% (24% and 44%, respectively).

Do opposition members frequently incite against Israel's Arab citizens?

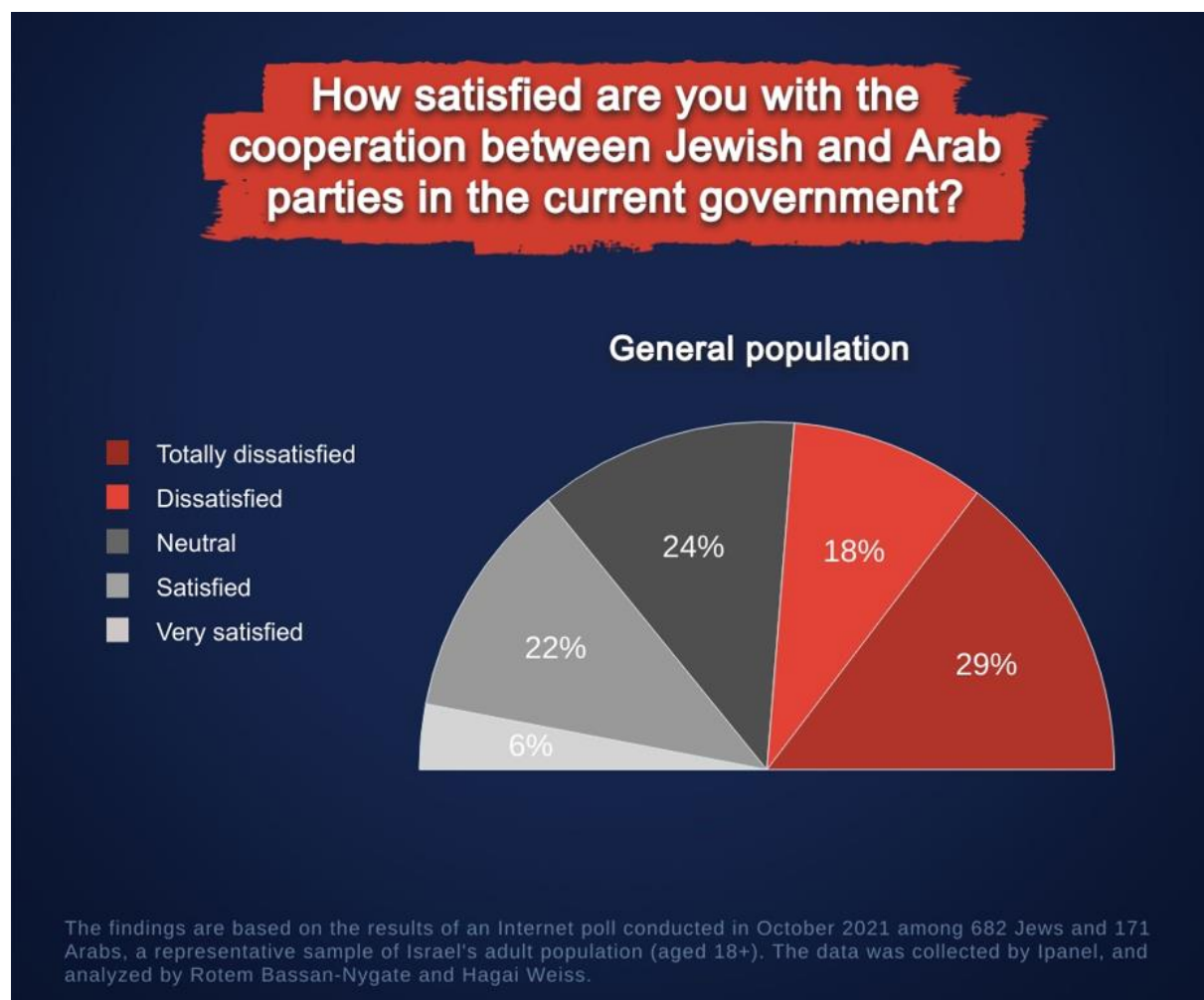


The findings are based on the results of an Internet poll conducted in October 2021 among 682 Jews and 171 Arabs, a representative sample of Israel's adult population (aged 18+). The data was collected by Ipanel, and analyzed by Rotem Bassan-Nygate and Hagai Weiss.

Where incitement by the opposition is concerned, a visibly high proportion of respondents, both Jews and Arabs, believe there is incitement (27% and 53%, respectively). In this case, the gap between Jewish and Arab respondents is significantly lower but still significant. While only 27% of Jews strongly agree or agree that there is incitement against Israel's Arab citizens (7% and 20%, respectively), among Arab respondents the rate stands at 53% (22% and 31%, respectively).

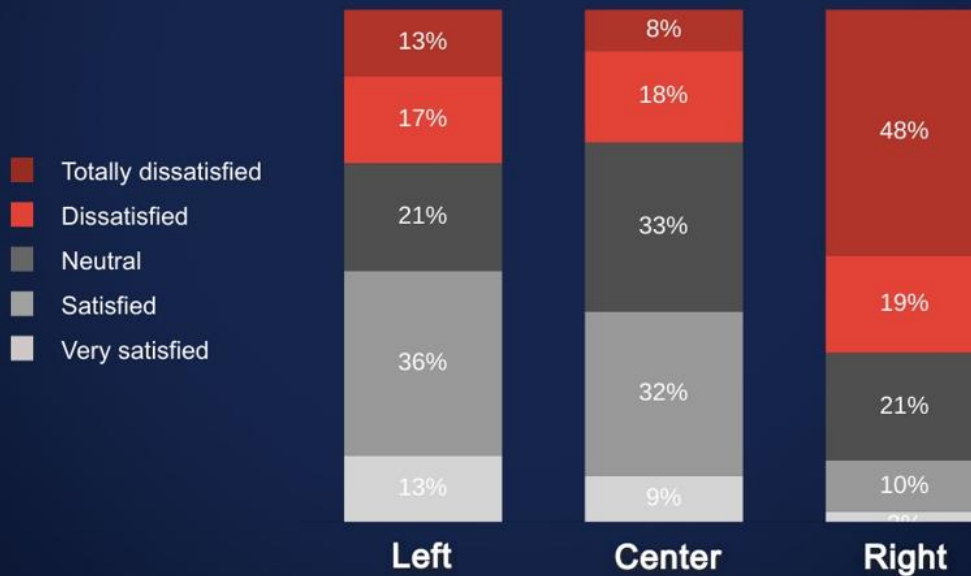
Cooperation Between Jewish and Arab Parties in the Government

The current government hinges, among other things, on cooperation between Jewish and Arab parties, after many years during which Arab parties and their representatives were recurrently excluded from the coalition.



However, when asked how satisfied they are with the cooperation between Jewish and Arab parties, almost half of the respondents (47%) said they were totally dissatisfied or dissatisfied (29% and 18%, respectively).

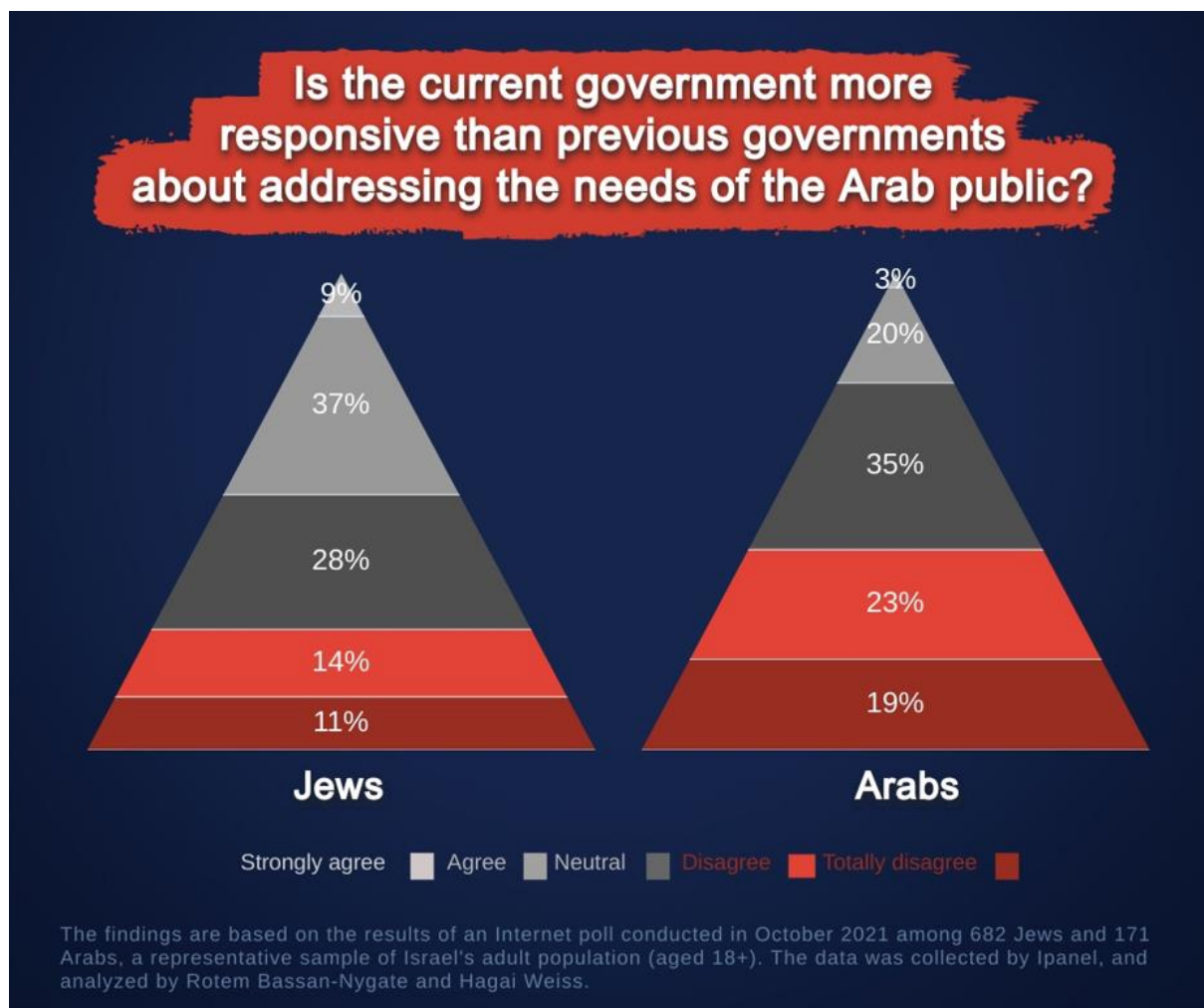
How satisfied are you with the cooperation between Jewish and Arab parties in the current government?



The findings are based on the results of an Internet poll conducted in October 2021 among 682 Jews and 171 Arabs, a representative sample of Israel's adult population (aged 18+). The data was collected by Ipanel, and analyzed by Rotem Bassan-Nygate and Hagai Weiss.

This dissatisfaction is even more evident when parsed by political affiliation. About two thirds of right-wing voters (67%) are totally dissatisfied or dissatisfied (48% and 19%, respectively), compared to 26% of centrist voters (8% and 18%, respectively) and 30 % of left-wing voters (13% and 17%, respectively). Moreover, while nearly half of left-wing respondents (49%) say they are very satisfied or satisfied with Jewish-Arab cooperation in the government (13% and 36%, respectively), the satisfaction rate is only 12% among right-wing voters (2% and 10%, respectively).

Government Responsiveness to Needs of Arab Public



The gap in the positions of Arab and Jewish respondents is also evident in their reply to the question of whether the current government is more responsive than previous governments when it comes to addressing the needs of the Arab public. While among Jewish respondents 45% strongly agree or agree with this claim (9% and 37%, respectively), among Arab respondents only 23% think similarly (3% and 20%, respectively), while 42% totally disagree or disagree (23% and 19%, respectively). Among Jews, only one quarter (25%) disagree (11% and 14%, respectively).