# As Mideast Violence Continues, a Wide Partisan Gap in IsraelPalestinian Sympathies 

202.419.4372
www.pewresearch.org

## As Mideast Violence Continues, a Wide Partisan Gap in Israel-Palestinian Sympathies

As violence between Israel and Hamas shows no signs of abating, the sympathies of the American public continue to lie with Israel rather than the Palestinians. And dating back to the late 1970s, the partisan gap in Mideast sympathies has never been wider.

Currently, $51 \%$ of Americans say that in the dispute between Israel and the Palestinians, they sympathize more with Israel. Just 14\% sympathize more with the Palestinians, while $15 \%$ volunteer that they sympathize with neither side and $3 \%$ sympathize with both.

## Middle East Sympathies, 1978-2014



Survey conducted July 8-14, 2014. Volunteered "Both," "Neither," "Don't know" responses not shown. 1978-1990 data from the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations.
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These views are little changed from April, before the recent outbreak of Mideast violence.
However, the share of Republicans who sympathize more with Israel has risen from $68 \%$ to $73 \%$; $44 \%$ of Democrats express more sympathy for Israel than the Palestinians, which is largely unchanged from April (46\%). The share of independents siding more with Israel than the Palestinians has slipped from $51 \%$ to $45 \%$.

Just $17 \%$ of Democrats, $17 \%$ of independents and 6\% of Republicans sympathize more with the Palestinians than Israel. These numbers have changed little since April.

The new national survey by the Pew Research Center, conducted July 8-14 among 1,8o5 adults, finds substantial age differences in opinions about the dispute in the Middle East. Majorities of those 65 and older (60\%) and 5064 (56\%) say they sympathize more with Israel, compared with fewer than half of those 30-49 (47\%) and under 30 (44\%). Those under 50 also are more likely than older Americans to sympathize more with the Palestinians.

White evangelical Protestants remain more likely than members of other religious groups to sympathize more with Israel than the Palestinians (70\%). White evangelical Protestants make up nearly a third of Republicans ( $31 \%$ of all Republicans and Republican leaners), so this accounts for at least some of the partisan gap in sympathies. However, even among Republicans who are not white evangelicals, two-thirds (66\%) sympathize more with Israel than the Palestinians. This compares with $78 \%$ of white evangelical Republicans.

|  | Israel | Palestinians | Both (Vol.) | Neither (Vol.) | DK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| Total | 51 | 14 | 3 | 15 | $18=100$ |
| White | 55 | 12 | 4 | 13 | $17=100$ |
| Black | 43 | 20 | 2 | 16 | 19=100 |
| Hispanic | 41 | 17 | 2 | 20 | $20=100$ |
| 18-29 | 44 | 22 | 2 | 14 | $18=100$ |
| 30-49 | 47 | 15 | 4 | 15 | $20=100$ |
| 50-64 | 56 | 9 | 3 | 15 | $16=100$ |
| 65+ | 60 | 9 | 3 | 13 | $15=100$ |
| College grad+ | 48 | 18 | 5 | 14 | $16=100$ |
| Some college | 54 | 12 | 3 | 14 | $18=100$ |
| HS or less | 51 | 13 | 2 | 16 | $18=100$ |
| Conservative Rep | 77 | 4 | 1 | 8 | $10=100$ |
| Moderate/Liberal Rep | 64 | 9 | 4 | 10 | $13=100$ |
| Independent | 45 | 17 | 4 | 16 | $18=100$ |
| Conserv/Moderate Dem | 48 | 16 | 1 | 15 | $21=100$ |
| Liberal Dem | 39 | 21 | 6 | 17 | $17=100$ |
| Protestant | 60 | 9 | 2 | 11 | $18=100$ |
| White evangelical | 70 | 5 | 2 | 7 | $15=100$ |
| White mainline | 55 | 11 | 2 | 15 | $18=100$ |
| Black Protestant | 44 | 17 | 1 | 15 | $22=100$ |
| Catholic | 46 | 14 | 4 | 18 | $18=100$ |
| White Catholic | 53 | 13 | 4 | 15 | $16=100$ |
| Unaffiliated | 36 | 20 | 4 | 21 | $18=100$ |
| Among Rep/Rep Leaners |  |  |  |  |  |
| White evang Prot | 78 | 4 | 3 | 6 | $10=100$ |
| Other Rep/Rep leaners | 66 | 8 | 1 | 11 | $12=100$ |

Survey conducted July 8-14, 2014. Whites and blacks include only those who are not Hispanic. Figures may not add to $100 \%$ because of rounding.

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## About the Survey

The analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted July 8-14, 2014 among a national sample of 1,805 adults, 18 years of age or older, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia ( 723 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 1,082 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 597 who had no landline telephone). The survey was conducted by interviewers at Princeton Data Source under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates International. A combination of landline and cell phone random digit dial samples were used; both samples were provided by Survey Sampling International. Interviews were conducted in English and Spanish. Respondents in the landline sample were selected by randomly asking for the youngest adult male or female who is now at home. Interviews in the cell sample were conducted with the person who answered the phone, if that person was an adult 18 years of age or older. For detailed information about our survey methodology, see http://peoplepress.org/methodology/

The combined landline and cell phone sample are weighted using an iterative technique that matches gender, age, education, race, Hispanic origin and nativity and region to parameters from the 2012 Census Bureau's American Community Survey and population density to parameters from the Decennial Census. The sample also is weighted to match current patterns of telephone status (landline only, cell phone only, or both landline and cell phone), based on extrapolations from the 2013 National Health Interview Survey. The weighting procedure also accounts for the fact that respondents with both landline and cell phones have a greater probability of being included in the combined sample and adjusts for household size among respondents with a landline phone. Sampling errors and statistical tests of significance take into account the effect of weighting.

The following table shows the unweighted sample sizes and the error attributable to sampling that would be expected at the $95 \%$ level of confidence for different groups in the survey:
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{lcc}\hline \text { Group } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Unweighted } \\
\text { sample size } \\
1,805\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Plus or minus ... } \\
\text { Total sample }\end{array}
$$ <br>

\& \& 2.7 percentage points\end{array}\right]\)| Republican |
| :--- |
| Democrat |

Sample sizes and sampling errors for other subgroups are available upon request.

In addition to sampling error, one should bear in mind that question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of opinion polls.

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# PEW RESEARCH CENTER FOR THE PEOPLE \& THE PRESS JULY 2014 POLITICAL SURVEY <br> FINAL TOPLINE <br> July 8-14, 2014 <br> $\mathrm{N}=1,805$ 

## QUESTIONS 1-52 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

## ASK ALL:

On a different subject...
Q. 53 In the dispute between Israel and the Palestinians, which side do you sympathize with more, Israel or the Palestinians?
Jul 8-14, 2014
Apr 23-27, 2014
Mar 13-17, 2013
Dec 5-9, 2012
May 25-30, 2011
Apr 21-26, 2010
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009
January 7-11, 2009
May, 2007
August, 2006
July, 2006
May, 2006
Late October, 2005
July, 2005
July, 2004
Late February, 2004
April, 2002
Mid-October, 2001
Early September, 2001
September, 1997
September, 1993
Chicago CFR: 1990
Chicago CFR: 1982
Chicago CFR: $1978{ }^{1}$

| Israel | $\frac{\text { Palestinians }}{}$ | (VOL.) <br> Both | (VOL.) <br> (Veither | (VOL.) <br> DK/Ref |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 51 | 14 | 3 | 15 | 18 |
| 53 | 11 | 3 | 16 | 17 |
| 49 | 12 | 3 | 12 | 24 |
| 50 | 10 | 4 | 13 | 23 |
| 48 | 11 | 4 | 15 | 21 |
| 49 | 16 | 4 | 12 | 19 |
| 51 | 12 | 4 | 14 | 19 |
| 49 | 11 | 5 | 15 | 20 |
| 49 | 11 | 5 | 17 | 18 |
| 52 | 11 | 5 | 15 | 17 |
| 44 | 9 | 5 | 20 | 22 |
| 48 | 13 | 4 | 14 | 20 |
| 43 | 17 | 5 | 16 | 19 |
| 37 | 12 | 5 | 19 | 27 |
| 40 | 13 | 7 | 18 | 22 |
| 46 | 12 | 8 | 15 | 19 |
| 41 | 13 | 6 | 21 | 19 |
| 47 | 10 | 8 | 18 | 17 |
| 40 | 17 | 6 | 23 | 14 |
| 48 | 13 | 5 | 16 | 18 |
| 45 | 21 | 3 | 18 | 12 |
| 34 | 14 | 7 | 26 | 20 |
| 40 | 17 | 8 | 19 | 16 |
| 45 | 14 | 9 | 18 | 15 |

## QUESTIONS 54-88 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

## ASK ALL:

PARTY In politics TODAY, do you consider yourself a Republican, Democrat, or independent?
ASK IF INDEP/NO PREF/OTHER/DK/REF (PARTY=3,4,5,9):
PARTYLN
As of today do you lean more to the Republican Party or more to the Democratic Party?

|  | Republican | Democrat | Independent | (VOL.) | (VOL.) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | No | Other | (VOL.) | Lean | Lean |
|  |  |  |  | preference | party | DK/Ref | Rep | Dem |
| Jul 8-14, 2014 | 25 | 34 | 37 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 16 | 15 |
| Apr 23-27, 2014 | 24 | 30 | 41 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 18 | 17 |
| Jan 23-Mar 16, 2014 | 422 | 31 | 41 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 17 | 17 |
| Feb 14-23, 2014 | 22 | 32 | 39 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 14 | 17 |
| Jan 15-19, 2014 | 21 | 31 | 41 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 18 | 16 |

[^1]PARTY/PARTYLN CONTINUED...

| (earty | , |  |  | (VOL.) | (VOL.) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | No | Other | (VOL.) | Lean | Lean |
|  | Republican | Democrat | Independent | preference | party | DK/Ref | Rep | Dem |
| Dec 3-8, 2013 | 24 | 34 | 37 | 3 | * | 2 | 17 | 15 |
| Oct 30-Nov 6, 2013 | 24 | 32 | 38 | 4 | * | 2 | 16 | 14 |
| Oct 9-13, 2013 | 25 | 32 | 37 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 16 | 18 |
| Sep 4-8, 2013 | 26 | 32 | 38 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 17 | 15 |
| Jul 17-21, 2013 | 19 | 29 | 46 | 3 | * | 2 | 19 | 18 |
| Jun 12-16, 2013 | 23 | 33 | 39 | 3 | * | 2 | 17 | 15 |
| May 1-5, 2013 | 25 | 32 | 37 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 14 | 16 |
| Yearly Totals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2013 | 23.9 | 32.1 | 38.3 | 2.9 | . 5 | 2.2 | 16.0 | 16.0 |
| 2012 | 24.7 | 32.6 | 36.4 | 3.1 | . 5 | 2.7 | 14.4 | 16.1 |
| 2011 | 24.3 | 32.3 | 37.4 | 3.1 | . 4 | 2.5 | 15.7 | 15.6 |
| 2010 | 25.2 | 32.7 | 35.2 | 3.6 | . 4 | 2.8 | 14.5 | 14.1 |
| 2009 | 23.9 | 34.4 | 35.1 | 3.4 | . 4 | 2.8 | 13.1 | 15.7 |
| 2008 | 25.7 | 36.0 | 31.5 | 3.6 | . 3 | 3.0 | 10.6 | 15.2 |
| 2007 | 25.3 | 32.9 | 34.1 | 4.3 | . 4 | 2.9 | 10.9 | 17.0 |
| 2006 | 27.8 | 33.1 | 30.9 | 4.4 | . 3 | 3.4 | 10.5 | 15.1 |
| 2005 | 29.3 | 32.8 | 30.2 | 4.5 | . 3 | 2.8 | 10.3 | 14.9 |
| 2004 | 30.0 | 33.5 | 29.5 | 3.8 | . 4 | 3.0 | 11.7 | 13.4 |
| 2003 | 30.3 | 31.5 | 30.5 | 4.8 | . 5 | 2.5 | 12.0 | 12.6 |
| 2002 | 30.4 | 31.4 | 29.8 | 5.0 | . 7 | 2.7 | 12.4 | 11.6 |
| 2001 | 29.0 | 33.2 | 29.5 | 5.2 | . 6 | 2.6 | 11.9 | 11.6 |
| 2001 Post-Sept 11 | 30.9 | 31.8 | 27.9 | 5.2 | . 6 | 3.6 | 11.7 | 9.4 |
| 2001 Pre-Sept 11 | 27.3 | 34.4 | 30.9 | 5.1 | . 6 | 1.7 | 12.1 | 13.5 |
| 2000 | 28.0 | 33.4 | 29.1 | 5.5 | . 5 | 3.6 | 11.6 | 11.7 |
| 1999 | 26.6 | 33.5 | 33.7 | 3.9 | . 5 | 1.9 | 13.0 | 14.5 |
| 1998 | 27.9 | 33.7 | 31.1 | 4.6 | . 4 | 2.3 | 11.6 | 13.1 |
| 1997 | 28.0 | 33.4 | 32.0 | 4.0 | . 4 | 2.3 | 12.2 | 14.1 |
| 1996 | 28.9 | 33.9 | 31.8 | 3.0 | . 4 | 2.0 | 12.1 | 14.9 |
| 1995 | 31.6 | 30.0 | 33.7 | 2.4 | . 6 | 1.3 | 15.1 | 13.5 |
| 1994 | 30.1 | 31.5 | 33.5 | 1.3 | -- | 3.6 | 13.7 | 12.2 |
| 1993 | 27.4 | 33.6 | 34.2 | 4.4 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 11.5 | 14.9 |
| 1992 | 27.6 | 33.7 | 34.7 | 1.5 | 0 | 2.5 | 12.6 | 16.5 |
| 1991 | 30.9 | 31.4 | 33.2 | 0 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 14.7 | 10.8 |
| 1990 | 30.9 | 33.2 | 29.3 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 12.4 | 11.3 |
| 1989 | 33 | 33 | 34 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 1987 | 26 | 35 | 39 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |

ASK REPUBLICANS AND REPUBLICAN LEANERS ONLY (PARTY=1 OR PARTYLN=1):
TEAPARTY3 From what you know, do you agree or disagree with the Tea Party movement, or don't you have an opinion either way?

BASED ON REPUBLICANS AND REPUBLICAN LEANERS [N=778]

Jul 8-14, 2014
Apr 23-27, 2014
Jan 23-Mar 16, 2014
Feb 14-23, 2014
Jan 15-19, 2014
Dec 3-8, 2013
Oct 30-Nov 6, 2013
Oct 9-13, 2013
Sep 4-8, 2013
Jul 17-21, 2013
Jun 12-16, 2013
May 23-26, 2013

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agree | Disagree |  |
| 35 |  | 12 |
| 33 | 11 |  |
| 37 | 11 |  |
| 36 | 9 |  |
| 35 | 12 |  |
| 32 | 9 |  |
| 40 | 9 |  |
| 41 | 11 |  |
| 35 | 9 |  |
| 37 | 10 |  |
| 44 | 9 |  |
| 41 |  | 7 |


|  | (VOL.) |  | Not |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No opinion | Haven't | (VOL.) | heard of/ |
| either way | heard of | Refused | DK |
| 50 | 2 | 1 | -- |
| 54 | 1 | 1 | -- |
| 50 | 1 | 1 | -- |
| 54 | 1 | 1 | -- |
| 52 | 1 | * | -- |
| 57 | 1 | 1 | -- |
| 48 | 2 | 1 | -- |
| 45 | 2 | 1 | -- |
| 54 | 1 | 1 | -- |
| 50 | 2 | 1 | -- |
| 46 | 1 | 2 | -- |
| 48 | 1 | 3 | -- |

## TEAPARTY3 CONTINUED...

May 1-5, 2013
Mar 13-17, 2013
Feb 13-18, 2013
Feb 14-17, 2013
Jan 9-13, 2013
Dec 5-9, 2012
Oct 31-Nov 3, 2012 (RVs)
Oct 4-7, 2012
Sep 12-16, 2013
Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012
Jun 7-17, 2012
May 9-Jun 3, 2012
Apr 4-15, 2012
Mar 7-11, 2012
Feb 8-12, 2012
Jan 11-16, 2012
Jan 4-8, 2012
Dec 7-11, 2011
Nov 9-14, 2011
Nov 9-14, 2011
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011
Aug 17-21, 2011
Jul 20-24, 2011
Jun 15-19, 2011
May 25-30, 2011
Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011
Mar 8-14, 2011
Feb 22-Mar 1, 2011
Feb 2-7, 2011 ${ }^{2}$
Jan 5-9, 2011
Dec 1-5, 2010

| Agree | Disagree | No opinion either way |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28 | 8 | 61 |
| 43 | 7 | 47 |
| 36 | 9 | 52 |
| 43 | 9 | 45 |
| 35 | 10 | 51 |
| 37 | 11 | 51 |
| 40 | 8 | 49 |
| 38 | 9 | 50 |
| 39 | 7 | 52 |
| 40 | 9 | 47 |
| 42 | 8 | 48 |
| 36 | 9 | 53 |
| 42 | 8 | 48 |
| 38 | 10 | 49 |
| 40 | 7 | 51 |
| 42 | 8 | 47 |
| 37 | 8 | 52 |
| 40 | 9 | 48 |
| 41 | 9 | 49 |
| 41 | 9 | 49 |
| 37 | 11 | 51 |
| 43 | 7 | 49 |
| 40 | 7 | 51 |
| 42 | 9 | 47 |
| 37 | 7 | 52 |
| 45 | 9 | 46 |
| 37 | 7 | 54 |
| 41 | 9 | 48 |
| 43 | 8 | 47 |
| 45 | 6 | 47 |
| 48 | 5 | 45 |
| 51 | 5 | 42 |
| 58 | 5 | 27 |
| 54 | 5 | 30 |
| 56 | 6 | 29 |
| 46 | 5 | 36 |
| 46 | 5 | 30 |
| 53 | 4 | 25 |
| 48 | 4 | 26 |

(VOL.) Haven't heard of $\frac{\text { hear }}{2}$

Not (VOL.) heard of/ Refused DK --
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## Key to Pew Research trends noted in the topline:

| (U) | Pew Research Center/USA Today polls |
| :--- | :--- |
| (WP) | Pew Research Center/Washington Post polls |
| $(\mathrm{NJ})$ | Pew Research Center/National Journal |

[^2]
[^0]:    © Pew Research Center, 2014

[^1]:    1
    In the 1978 Chicago Council on Foreign Relations survey conducted by the Gallup Organization, results are based on respondents who said they had "heard or read about the situation in the Middle East," which represented $87 \%$ of the public. As a context note, in both the 1978 and 1982 CCFR/Gallup surveys, this question followed a broader question: "In the Middle East situation, are your sympathies more with Israel or more with the Arab nations?" and in 1982, a question regarding "U.S. military aid and arms sales to Israel."

[^2]:    2
    In the February 2-7, 2011, survey and before, question read "...do you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the Tea Party movement..." In October 2010 and earlier, question was asked only of those who had heard or read a lot or a little about the Tea Party. In May 2010 through October 2010, it was described as: "the Tea Party movement that has been involved in campaigns and protests in the U.S. over the past year." In March 2010 it was described as "the Tea Party protests that have taken place in the U.S. over the past year."

