

Votes of Jobbik in 2022

Willingness of crossover-voting in single-member districts

ANALYSIS BY REPUBLIKON INSTITUTE



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The surprise of the 2022 parliamentary elections was the large-scale victory of Fidesz and the low mobilization of the opposition. Egységben Magyarországért (united opposition) received nearly 890 000 fewer votes, than did the party-lists of DK, Együtt, Jobbik, LMP, Momentum and MSZP-Párbeszéd all together in 2018. It was rightly assumed during the evaluation of the results that mainly the voters of Jobbik stayed away, they did not vote for the united opposition. In order to get a clearer picture about the behaviour of the voters of Jobbik, in our analysis we examined the proportion of votes in those 20 single-member districts, in which Jobbik achieved its best results in 2018.

Single-member district	Centre	Jobbik's result in 2018	Number of votes of Jobbik in 2018	Crossover-voting for the candidate of Egységben Magyarországért	Crossover-voting for the candidate of Mi Hazánk	Crossover-voting for the candidate of Fidesz
FEJÉR 04	Dunaújváros	44%	20405	56%	10%	7%
HEVES 02	Gyöngyös	42%	23379	50%	13%	10%
JÁSZ-NAGYKUN-SZOLNOK 04	Törökszentmiklós	41%	19760	50%	18%	6%
VESZPRÉM 03	Tapolca	41%	19748	72%	0%	0%
BÉKÉS 04	Orosháza	39%	19510	49%	13%	2%
HEVES 01	Eger	39%	23115	58%	16%	6%
BORSOD 01	Miskolc	39%	20597	52%	15%	7%
SOMOGY 02	Barcs	38%	14951	64%	10%	5%
CSONGRÁD 03	Szentés	38%	20808	50%	25%	8%
SOMOGY 03	Marcali	37%	15695	63%	15%	9%
BORSOD 03	Ózd	37%	15744	32%	15%	16%
CSONGRÁD 04	Hódmezővásárhely	37%	20940	77%	14%	-7%
HEVES 03	Hatvan	35%	19219	40%	24%	13%
JÁSZ-NAGYKUN-SZOLNOK 01	Szolnok	35%	19746	41%	19%	3%
SZABOLCS-SZATMÁR-BEREG 02	Nyíregyháza	35%	16393	41%	16%	19%
ZALA 03	Nagykanizsa	35%	17840	54%	15%	2%
KOMÁROM-ESZTERGOM 02	Esztergom	34%	19834	57%	15%	4%
VESZPRÉM 02	Balatonfüred	34%	17735	60%	16%	-6%
PEST 12	Cegléd	34%	16145	43%	22%	17%
JÁSZ-NAGYKUN-SZOLNOK 02	Jászberény	33%	16057	53%	13%	18%

Table 1: Proportion of votes in 2022 in the selected single-member districts

The data can be applied to infer the behaviour of former Jobbik voters during the 2022 elections. Nonetheless, it is important to emphasize that these are just *estimations*, we

only describe tendencies in our analysis. In all 20 single-member districts, the candidate of Egységben Magyarországért received more votes than did the all candidates of opposition parties, Jobbik excluded (DK, Együtt, LMP, Momentum, MSZP, Párbeszéd), all together 4 years earlier. In the examined 20 single-member districts, an average of 53% of Jobbik voters are likely to have voted for the candidate of Egységben Magyarországért. In all single-member districts, the proportion of votes for Mi Hazánk (Column 6) and for Fidesz (Column 7) is significantly smaller.

In 2018, it was revealed in the public discourse, that it is worth voting for the candidate who is 'most likely to win in the district' in order to change government. Therefore, in some of the single-member districts also those might have voted for Jobbik in 2018, who otherwise were not strongly affiliated with the party, thus they were more willing to vote for the candidate of Egységben Magyarországért in 2022. Data shows that approximately only half of its voters stayed with Jobbik when it joined the united opposition. Yet, the proportion of votes for Mi Hazánk and Fidesz is still smaller than for Egységben Magyarországért. In the examined districts, on average, one-quarter of Jobbik voters have stayed home on April 3 2022. In the light of the data it can also be concluded that while the full-scale mobilization of Jobbik voters has left its mark on the performance of Egységben Magyarországért, not only the voters of Jobbik could not be mobilized during the elections by the united opposition.

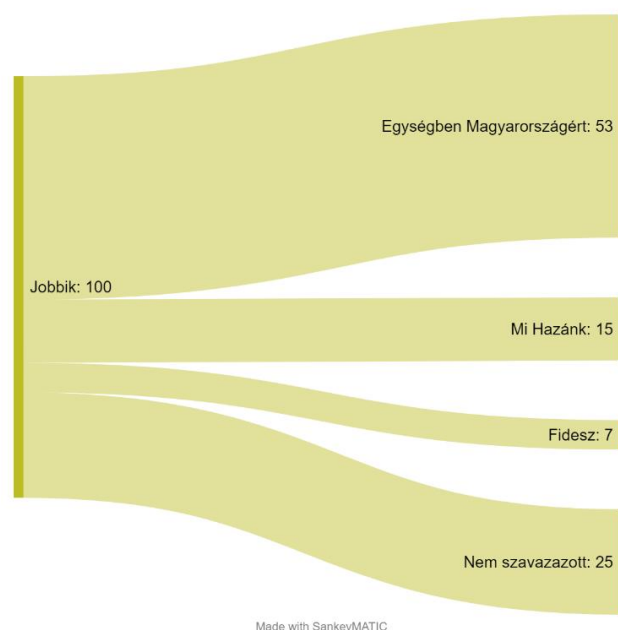


Chart 1: Crossover-voting of Jobbik voters in 2022