

# Support for political parties

2025. july

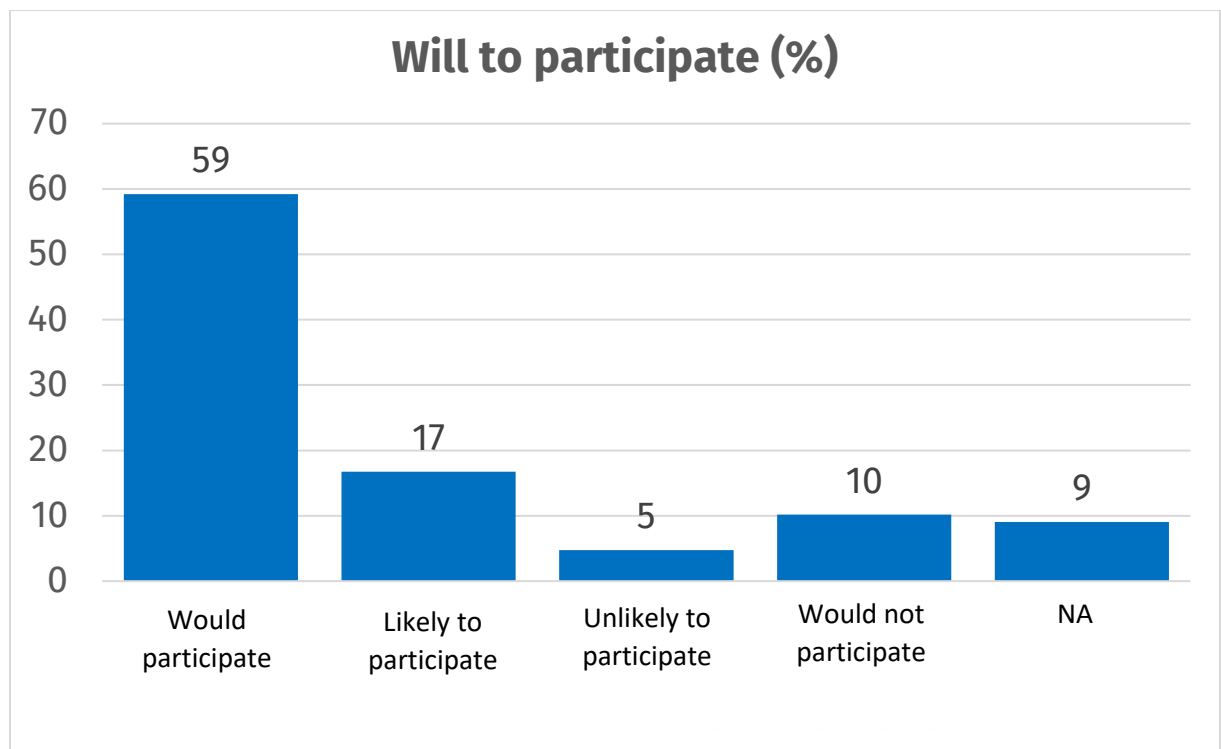
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## RESULTS

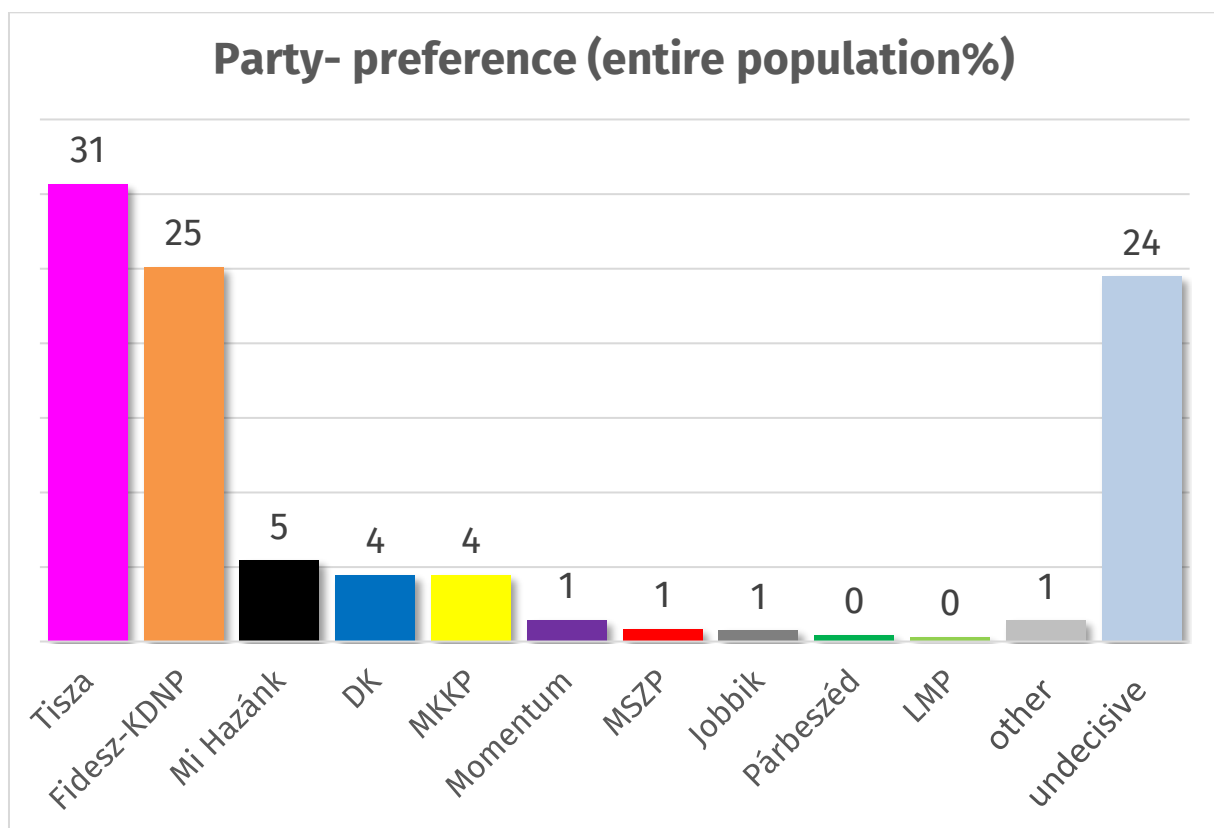
- In July, support for the two strongest parties changed within the margin of error.

The Tisza Party leads Fidesz-KDNP by 6 percentage points among the total population, with 31% of respondents saying they would vote for Tisza and 25% for Fidesz-KDNP. Among decided voters, there has similarly been no significant change: Tisza holds an 8-point lead over Fidesz-KDNP, with support at 41% versus 33%. Among committed party voters, we also see only a margin-of-error shift. Tisza's lead is now in double digits — 43% would vote for Péter Magyar's party compared to 33% for Fidesz-KDNP. Compared to previous months, there hasn't been a significant change in support for the major parties, but Tisza consistently maintains its advantage, which Péter Magyar's team can hardly complain about.

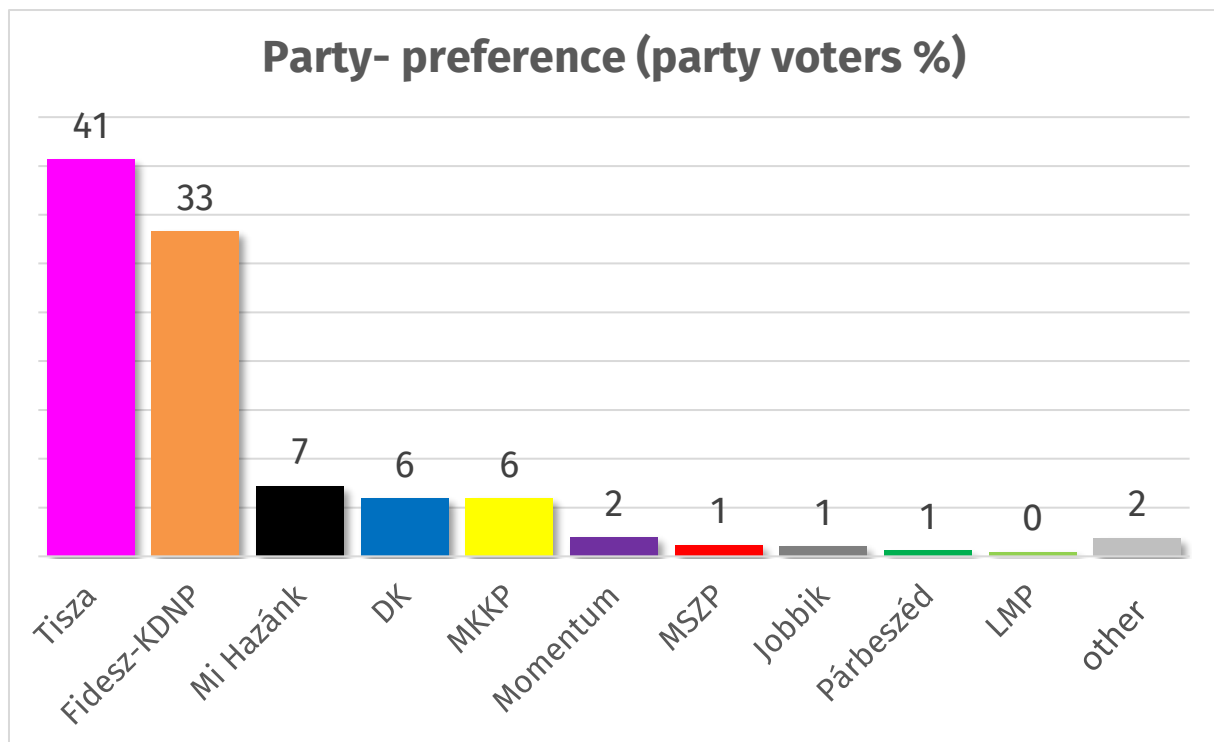


- Among the three “mid-tier” parties fighting for a spot on the podium — all hovering around the parliamentary threshold — support has also changed only minimally. Mi Hazánk has gained 1 percentage point since June among the total

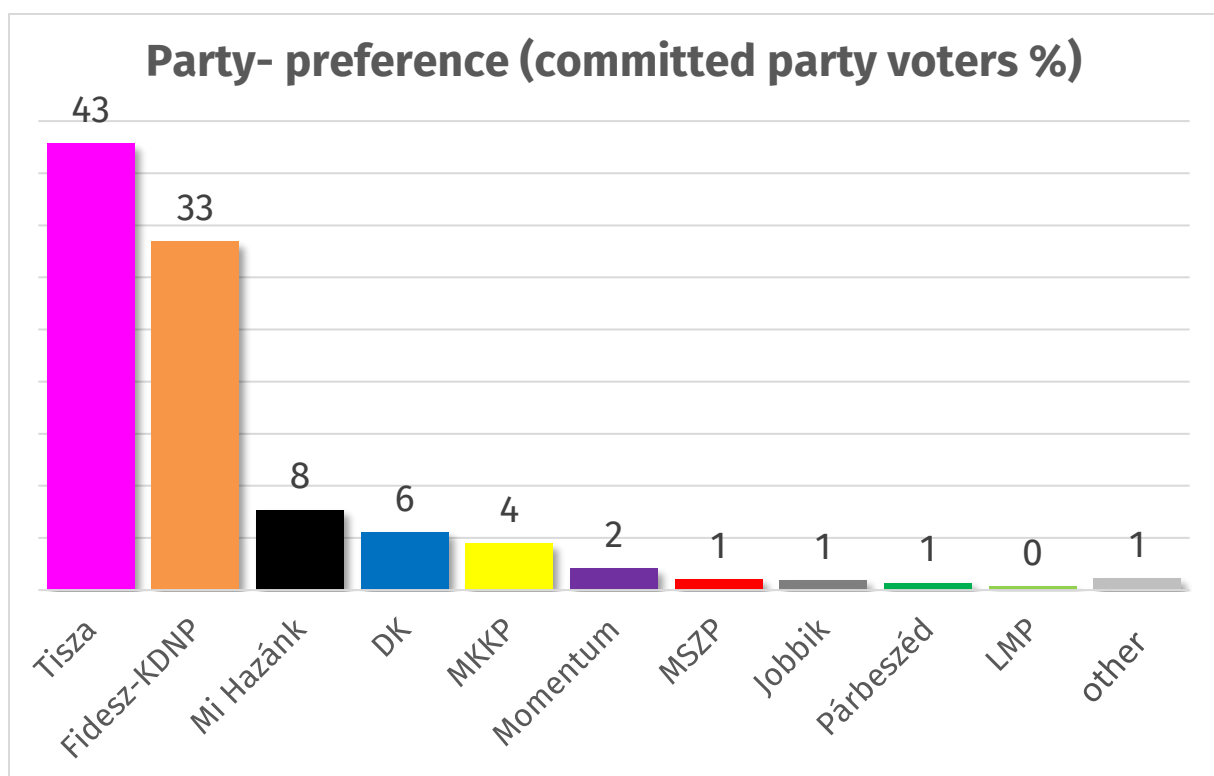
population, now standing at 6%, while the other two parties — the Democratic Coalition (DK) and the Hungarian Two-Tailed Dog Party (MKKP) — have each lost 1 point, both now at 4%. At this level of support, DK and MKKP would not currently be guaranteed a seat in parliament. Among party supporters, Mi Hazánk is at 7%, while DK and Momentum are each at 6%. Among committed party voters, the three parties diverge further: Mi Hazánk stands at 8%, DK at 6%, and the MKKP at 4%. This suggests that Mi Hazánk voters are somewhat more active, while MKKP voters appear less engaged.



- Momentum has been stuck at 1% among the total population for the second month in a row, and would receive 2% among both party supporters and committed voters.



- There has been no meaningful change in the support for smaller parties, most of which have remained at 1% for several months. Meanwhile, the proportion of undecided voters has increased by 3 percentage points, from 21% to 24%.



- While the balance of power has not changed significantly since our last poll, each month that ends with a strong lead for Tisza makes it harder to maintain the myth of Fidesz's invincibility, and narrows the smaller parties' chances of carving out a parliamentary faction in 2026 — whether through their own lists or with candidates perceived to be strong in individual constituencies. At present, Mi Hazánk appears to be the only mid-tier party with a solid chance of entering parliament. Following Pride Month and the ultimately held, though repeatedly banned, parade, it seems that the issue has not significantly affected Fidesz, though the party still hasn't found its footing in the domestic political landscape. The Tisza Party has also not managed to capitalize on the successful Pride event — unsurprisingly, as they largely avoided the topic until after the parade. Although the current political race is indeed bipolar, one-quarter of committed party voters still do not plan to vote for either of the two major parties. This leaves some room for opposition forces to present an alternative ahead of the 2026 elections.

**Methodology:** The survey was conducted via telephone interviews with a sample of 1,000 people between July 1–8, 2025. The sample is representative of the adult population of Hungary by gender, age, education, and settlement type. Margin of error: +/- 3.5%.