**On Volatility and Parties’ Potential for Growth in Multiparty Systems: The Case of the 2022 Quebec Election**

The literature on individual voter volatility is extensive. However, not much has been written on the volatility of the ridings nor on the use of continuous measures of vote solidity to explore this topic. The context of the Quebec 2022 provincial elections offers a great opportunity to explore a continuous measure of vote intention derived from pre-campaign data to predict the volatility of ridings during the campaign. Major recent political realignments and the rise of new parties in recent years in this multiparty system make this election prone to riding volatility. In this paper, the relative confidence index (RCI), a continuous measure of volatility, is tested against more conventional measures of vote solidity. Monthly surveys from January to August (n = 9972) are used to create a pre-campaign sample. Day-to-day aggregated data are combined to follow the variations in vote intents during the campaign. Preliminary findings suggest that the RCI, when aggregated at the riding level, offers unique underlying information about how the predicted winner of a riding can vary during the campaign. These variations are influenced by campaign salient events: these events can move voters will less solid choice away from a party to the profit of another in a predictable way. More generally, this paper contributes to our understanding of the underlying dynamics in vote choice changes during a campaign and of parties’ potential for growth.