The Norwegian National Election Studies (NNES) 1957-2013

Professor Bernt Aardal
Dept. of Political Science, University of Oslo &
Institute for Social Research, Oslo
The Norwegian National Election Studies

- 1957-2013: 14 elections, 17 surveys: available at the Norwegian Social Science Data Services (‘www.nsd.no’)
- Probability samples, drawn from the official register, face-to-face interviews (supplemented with telephone interviews),
- Turnout of respondents checked with election registers
- Some early surveys both pre- and post-election
- 2001: Campaign study, both pre- and post election
- Since 1977: post-election, rolling panels (half of previous sample)
- CSES modules included in all studies since 1997 (5 elections)
Organization and financing

- Located at the Institute for Social Research (ISF), Oslo since 1957 (private foundation)
  - 1 senior researcher + research assistant (half time)
  - Collaborates with colleagues at the universities of Oslo and Trondheim
  - Statistics Norway: responsible for sampling and interviewing
- Financing
  - The Norwegian Research Council -> Basic grant to ISF
  - Ministry of Local Government and Modernisation: pays for field costs (sampling, interviewing)
  - 2013: Parliament decision: Establish a new program for electoral research
Number of net respondents (N)

- 2013: 1727
- 2009: 1872
- 2005: 2012
- 2001 (post): 2052
- 2001 (pre): 2139
- 1997: 2055
- 1993: 2195
- 1989: 2195
- 1985: 2180
- 1981: 2195
- 1977: 1596
- 1973: 1225
- 1969 (post): 1484
- 1969 (pre): 1595
- 1965 (post): 1623
- 1965 (pre): 1751
- 1957: 1544
Voter volatility and late deciders
1965-2013
Values and party set

- Social structure less important, values more important
  - Values: reliable and stable indices (panel data)
  - Political values important for choice of party
  - However, values do not point to only one party
    - But: define a range of ideologically close parties (i.e. the voter’s party set)
    - Are: linked to the voter’s evaluation of issue ownership
    - And: may also affect the choice of party within the party set
Towards a More Dynamic Model of Voting

- Election campaigns have an influence on:
  - Perceptions of issue salience
  - Perceptions of issue ownership
    - Ownership may not be a constant in multiparty and multidimensional systems
- Changing perceptions of ownership and salience bring in a more dynamic perspective on voting
- Ownership of more than one issue, linked to different cleavages important for choice of party (‘cumulative issue ownership’)

Recent books in Norwegian

Thank you for your attention!