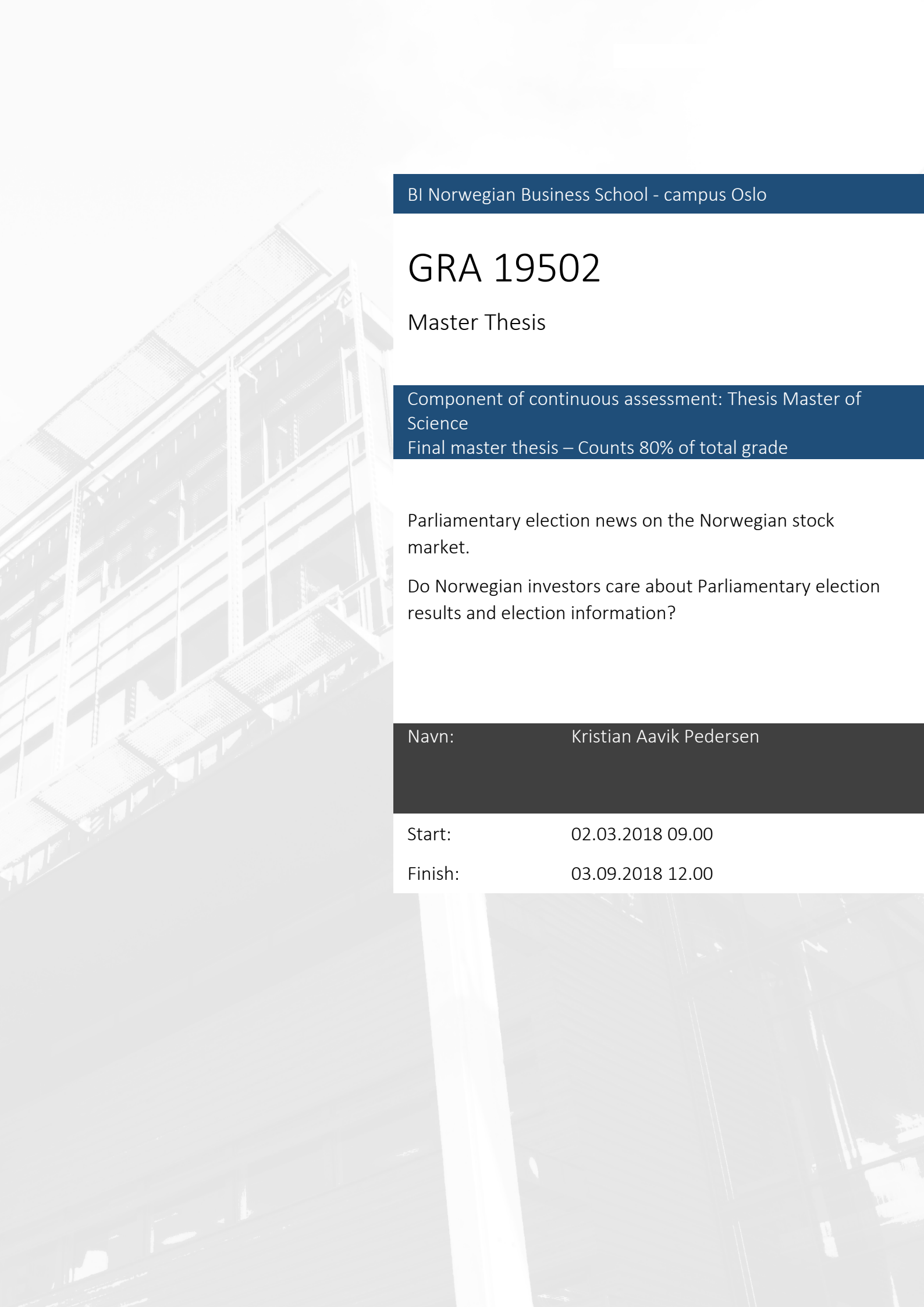

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Parliamentary election news on the Norwegian stock market.

Do Norwegian investors care about Parliamentary election results and election information?

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It has been challenging both professional and time-consuming working with this paper. I've learned a lot about the subject, statistically methods such as multivariate regression and GARCH, how to write a paper and about myself.

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Summary

I have in this thesis used two different methods to look at the relationship between public available parliamentary election information and the Stock market in Norway. I've used the time frame between 1997 and 2017. I've developed several different political variables to see if there is a relationship between elections and the stock market. Some results have been significant, however most of the results are not significant indicating that politics doesn't have much influence on the stock market.

1 Table of content

1 Introduction

Recent political elections such the U.S election of 2016 (when Trump won) and Brexit in 2016, (when UK decided to leave the European Union) have had an impact on the media and in financial markets. It has also made me interested in how Norwegian parliamentary elections affect the Norwegian Stock market. I have found little research of this theme for Norwegian markets and think it can be useful for others to read about.

Tough many people in Norway would argue that politics between parties in Norway are very similar and that it doesn't matter who's in power. I believe that there are some differences, not as huge as Trump vs Clinton and that investors cares about witch parties that sits in power. A typical saying in Norway (but also in the world) is that the right side is for the rich people and employers(owners), since they stand for lower taxes. While the left side is for the "working class" and the poor with higher minimum wages and high taxes on the rich class. If this is true, you would expect the market to react differently when one side of the political spectre is winning versus another. This is what I want to be found out in my research paper. Does Norwegian parliamentary election and poll information about election influence the stock market. To do so I will use two separate Methods. First, I will use an OLS regression with monthly data from 1997-2017. Where I will use macroeconomic data and political poll data to determine the long-term relationship between election information and stock market return. I'm also interested in seeing if there are some differences between the different sectors. It is not unrealistic that some sectors favours one side and another sector a different side of the political spectre. For example, the Financial sector might value the right side since they want lower taxes and de-regulations. On the opposite side it's is reasonable to think that sectors like materials, energy and industry might value a left leaning government. Where the biggest party on the left side (Arbeiderpartiet) typically support these sectors.

After reading some literature on the subject, like a study by Benton A.L (2008) from the Mexican presidential election. I've got my eyes opened for using a different methodology, in fact a GARCH (1,1) model. By using a GARCH (1,1) model he found evidence that prices don't move in any particular direction/pattern

when one side/candidate leading on the polls vs another. It only influences the variance of the market. However, he found evidence that when polls are close (50/50), when there is high uncertainty about who's going to win the election, the market reacts negatively. Investors dislike uncertainty. This made me curious if this also is true for the Norwegian market, is it so that investors don't care about if the left or right side is winning. It's the uncertainty about election results that makes them worry? For these reasons will do a replication of the study by Benton A.L (2008) onto the Norwegian market, to found out if there is the same case for Norway.

Hypothesis nr.1 "Do Norwegian investors care about Parliamentary election results and election information? And are there differences between sectors?"

Hypothesis nr.2 "Investors don't care that much about who's winning the election, they care more about uncertainty about the election results?"

I will in this paper apply two different methods to answer two different hypotheses. For Hypothesis Nr.1 I will use a multivariate OLS regression and for hypothesis nr.2 I will use a GARCH (1,1) model.

2 Norwegian electoral system.

Elections is happening every second year in Norway and it is divided into two different types, parliamentary and county/municipal election. Both types of election are happening every fourth year, for this thesis I will focus on the parliamentary election. The reason for that is that these elections have most influence for the policies within a country, the overall economy and financial markets.

In Norway the election system is based on direct election and proportional representation (regjeringen.no), meaning that the voter votes directly on a representative through an electoral list. And when the representative gets enough votes they will sit in the parliament for four years and represent the voters.

Proportional representation means that the number of seats in the parliament is divided by a relationship with number of votes and the area/county the representatives comes from.

There are 19 different counties in Norway and 169 (165 until 2005) members in the Parliament. The number of members from each county depends on the population and the location of the county, meaning that there is not sure that the party that getting most votes will win the election. It also depends on where they get the votes. This is like the U.S Elections, where Al Gore got more votes than Bush in the 2000 presidential election, but still lost because Bush won in more "important" states. Same happened in the election in 2016, when Clinton got more votes in number than Trump.

2.1 Norwegian Politics 1997-2017

There have been 10 parties represented in the Parliament from 1997-2017. On Right side there are Fremskrittspartiet (FRP) and Høyre (H), and on the left side there is Arbeiderpartiet (AP) and Sosialistisk Venstreparti (SV). In the centre we have Senterpartiet (SP), Kristelig Folkeparti (KRF) and Venstre (V). There have also been some lesser parties like Kystpartiet (KYST), Miljøpartiet de Grønne (MDG), Rødt (R) and Tverrpolitiske Folkevalgte.

Parties	**Years Represented at the Parliament**
Arbeiderpartiet	1997(65), 2001(43), 2005(61), 2009(64), 2013(55), 2017(49)
Sosialistisk Venstreside	1997(9), 2001(23), 2005(15), 2009(11), 2013(7), 2017(11)
Høyre	1997(23), 2001(38), 2005(23), 2009(30), 2013(48), 2017(45)
Fremskrittspartiet	1997(25), 2001(26), 2005(38), 2009(41), 2013(29), 2017(27)
Venstre	1997(6), 2001(2), 2005(10), 2009(2), 2013(9), 2017(8)
Kristelig folkeparti	1997(25), 2001(22), 2005(11), 2009(10), 2013(10), 2017(8)
Senterpartiet	1997(11), 2001(10), 2005(11), 2009(11), 2013(10), 2017(19)
Rødt	2017(1)
Miljøpartiet de Grønne	2013(1), 2017(1)
Kystpartiet	2001(1)

Table 1: Show witch period the different parties has had seats in the Parliaments and number within the parenthesis in the number of seats.

As you can see from the table 1. there are 7 big parties that have always been represented in the parliament in this period and 4 small parties that has never had more than one mandate.

Parliament period	Government
1997-2001	KRF, V SP until 2000: from 2000 AP
2001-2005	KRF, V, H
2005-2009	AP, SV, SP
2009-2013	AP, SV, SP
2013-2017	H, FRP with parliamentary support from V and KRF
2017-	H, FRP, V with parliamentary support from KRF

Table 2: Shows which party that sat in government in with periods.

From table 2. you can see that there has never been a single party government in Norway (except AP from 2000-2001 when the sitting government decided to leave office). The reason is that there are no parties that gets enough mandates to effective rule alone. Therefore, the parties choose to cooperate in coalitions, to be effective. If you don't have majority in the parliament you risk that every new legalisation you suggest before parliament will be voted down. Every government in this period except 2001-2009 has been a majority coalition.

2.2 Political Blocks.

Norwegian government election isn't similar to a traditional two-party system as in the US, since there are many different parties that get elected into the parliament. The parties are similar in some ways and different in others. In this thesis I will assume that even tough Norway has many parties there is two main blocks, were the different parties within each block generally share the same opinion on the "big" economic questions. Such as corporate tax, personal taxation, Labour right and labour wages. Therefore, I have in my research divide the parties into two different blocks, left and right.

Period	Left-Block	Right-Block	Excluded
1997-2001	AP, SV	H, FRP, V, KRF, SP	Everyone else
2001-2005	AP, SV, SP	H, FRP, V, KRF	Everyone else
2005-2009	AP, SV, SP	H, FRP, V, KRF	Everyone else
2009-2013	AP, SV, SP	H, FRP, V, KRF	Everyone else
2013-2017	AP, SV, SP, MDG	H, FRP, V, KRF	Everyone else
2017-	AP, SV, SP, MDG, R	H, FRP, V, KRF	Everyone else

Table 3: Shows how which parties I have put in the different blocks.

In the table you can see that the blocks are similar in every period. In my regression (OLS) I've chosen to move Senterpartiet (SP) from the right block to the left block from jan.2000, because after the coalitions KRF, V and SP got replaced by AP in 2000, SP started to cooperate with AP and SV.

3 Theory

3.1 Asset Pricing Theory

According to asset pricing theory and a study by Wagner, Zeckhauser and Ziegler in 2017 the price of a stock incorporates the discounted value of what the markets believes the stock is worth in the future. The price is based on how investors look upon the future. Investors make probabilities for every outcome and their expected influence on the stock.

For the US election in 2016 there was two possible results, Trump or Clinton. So, the price of the stock is the probability for Trump winning times the expected price if Trump wins plus the probability for Clinton winning times the expected value of the stock if she wins.

$$Price = P_T * \pi_T + P_C * \pi_C .$$

And after the election the change in stock price is given by (since Trump won):

$$\Delta P = (P_T - P_C) * (1 - \pi_T)$$

As for Norway the case is a little different since there are more parties and therefore several possible election outcomes. On the other hand, the differences between the parties are not as big as Trump vs Clinton. But if we simplify the

universe and divide all the parties into two blocks, left and right we have a similar case.

3.2 Market efficiency

Efficient market hypothesis (EMH) which was first introduced by Eugene Fama in the 60's, states that prices reflect all available information. He separates EMH into three different stages: Weak, semi-strong and strong.

Weak efficiency is when the price reflects all public available information such as previous stock prices and therefore can't any technical analysis from an investor be used to beat the market. However, investors might be able to find over and undervalued securities by using a fundamental analysis where you analyse other factors such as macroeconomic variables and the management etc.

Semi-strong efficiency states that either technical or fundamental analysis can be used to beat the market, and that there is only private information (inside information) that can make an investor beat the market.

Strong form states that prices reflect all public and private information and that there is impossible to beat the market even though an investor has inside information efficiency about the firm.

I assume semi-strong or above for this paper.

3.3 Partisan theory

Partisan Theory was devolved by Hibbs in 1975-1977 and it states that stock prices tend to rise more with a right oriented government. Right thinking governments tend to stand for lower corporate taxes and cheaper cost of labour/weaker unions and this is generally viewed as good for a firm's growth, at least in short-terms. On the other hand, unemployment tends to be lower in a left oriented government.

3.4 CAPM

Capital Asset pricing model (CAPM) was created by Jack Treynor, William.F Sharpe, John Lintner and Jan Mossin and it's used to determine the expected return of a stock. CAPM states that there is a linear relationship between the expected return of the asset, and a combination of the risk-free rate and the market.

$$E(r_i) = r_f + \beta_i(E(r_m) - r_f)$$

$$E(r_i) = xpected\ return$$

$$r_f = risk\ free\ rate$$

$$\beta_i = systematic\ risk$$

$$\left(E(r_m) - r_f\right) = risk\ premium$$

The formula states that the expected return of the stock is equal to the risk-free rate r_f plus a compensation for being exposed to risk $\beta_i(E(r_m) - r_f)$. $E(r_m)$ is the return that are expected if you were to invest in the market, that means if you invest in a well-diversified portfolio you are getting r_{m-rf} in return. The stocks sensitivity to the market β_i is defined as the covariance between the stock and the market $\text{cov}(r_i, r_m)$ divided by the variance of the market.

$$\beta = \frac{\text{cov}(r_i, r_m)}{{\sigma^2}_m}$$

This model doesn't take into consideration unsystematic risk, that is risk that are specific to the company. In other words, it is a risk that cannot be explained by changes in the market. According to CAPM, investors are not compensated for adding this risk into its portfolio, because it can be diversified away.

3.5 Arbitrage pricing Theory

Arbitrage pricing theory (APT) was first introduced by Steven Ross (1976), and it's like CAPM. However, APT has the ability to include more variables than the CAPM. APT is used to calculate the expected return of a stock based on different macroeconomic variables.

$$\boldsymbol{r_i = a_i + \beta_{i1}F_1 + \beta_{i2}F_2 + \cdots + +\beta_{ik}F_k + \varepsilon_i}$$

$$a_i = constant\ for\ asset\ i$$

$$F_k = systematic\ factor$$

$$\beta_i = sensitivity\ to\ the\ systemaatic\ factor$$

$$\varepsilon_i = Unsystematic\ risk$$

So, the return of the stock is equal to a constant a_i, plus each systematic factor F_k times it's sensitivity to the factor. In addition, the model includes idiosyncratic risk. Examples of systematic factor can be macroeconomic variables such as inflation, oil prices, election results, currency's etc.

The benefit of APT is that it includes more variables that the CAPM and is therefore often more accurate and realistic. Nevertheless, it's harder to apply since it needs more analysis since you use more variables, and each variable must be calculated.

This model is used in my Multivariate OLS regressions

4 Literature Review.

C. Ioannidis and R.S. Thompson did a study in 1986 where they looked at the long-term relationship between election polls and the market price. Their theory was that the market is efficient and will therefore use all available information including election polls to price securities. They ran the regression:

$$R_i = a_0 + \beta_1(GDLEAD) + \beta_2(WALLST) + \beta_3\left(LN\left(\frac{BR_t}{BR_{t-1}}\right)\right) + \beta_4(ELDUM)$$

Where R_i is the return on the English market, GDLEAD is the conservative parties share minus labour's share according to polls. WALLST is the monthly return on the Dow Jones Index (US market). BR_t is the risk-free rate and ELDUM is a dummy variable that takes the value of 1 when there is election month and zero if it isn't election month. GDLEAD got insignificant results, so they introduced some dummy variables when the race was close. When the race was tight it got significant but small/weak impact on the market. And they interpret that as movement in polls matter more when the race is tight than when one party has a big lead.
I will base my multivariate OLS regressions on the regression used in this paper.

Jensen and Schmith (2005) did a study on market responses to election polls in the 2002 Brazilian presidential election. They used the GARCH (1,1) model:

$$\Delta lnP = \lambda + \beta_1 W + \beta_2 C_i + \acute{\varepsilon}_i$$

$$\sigma^2 = \omega + \alpha\acute{\varepsilon}_{t-1} + \beta{\sigma^2}_{t-1} + \delta_i I_{i,t}$$

P is the price on the Brazilian market index, W is the benchmark world index and C is the popularity of candidate. For the conditional variance, $\acute{\varepsilon}_{t-1}$ is the lagged error term and ${\sigma^2}_{t-1}$ is the lagged variance. With this model they tested four

hypotheses. The first was when polls are tight volatility in the market increases, they found no statistically evidence of this. The second was that when a "unknown/new" candidate rises in popularity versus "known/incumbent" volatility in the market will increase. They found evidence of this. The Third was an increase in left-oriented candidate would decrease market prices, no evidence was found. And the fourth was that it is the global index/economy influence the Brazilian market and the results confirmed that.

Benton, A. L. (2008) used a similar method as Jensen and Schmith (2005) on Mexico's 2006 presidential election, using a GARCH (1,1) model. They found there were no difference in market returns if a left-leaning candidate rose on polls or if a right candidate increased in popularity. However, asset performance was lower when electoral uncertainty was high (electoral uncertainty is high when polls are tight between candidates, and low when there is a clear favourite), but volatility remained the same. They argued that this shows that investors cared more about the risk of an uncertain post-election environment than the effect of a left-leaning candidate leading on the polls. Electoral uncertainty was calculated by a method created by Freeman, Hays and Stix (2000).

$$Electoral\ Uncertainty = [1 - 4(P - 0{,}5)^2\ ]$$

Where p is the probability of a candidate winning. Their model was:

$$\Delta lnP = \lambda + \beta_1 E + \beta_2 C + \beta_i O_i + \acute{\varepsilon}_i$$

$$Where\ \acute{\varepsilon}_i = \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$

$$\sigma^2 = \omega + \alpha(\acute{\varepsilon}_{t-1})^2 + \beta_3 {\sigma^2}_{t-1} + \beta_2 C + \beta_4 S + \beta_i O_i$$

ΔlnP is the daily difference in the natural log of the MSCI Mexico index, E is the daily difference in the natural log of MSCI EM (emerging market). O is the political variable electoral uncertainty and percentage of the votes to one of the presidential candidates. C is the daily change of the currency peso versus U.S dollar. And S is the daily trading volume of the NYSE stock exchange. $(\acute{\varepsilon}_{t-1})^2$ is the ARCH term and ${\sigma^2}_{t-1}$ is the GARCH term.

I will replicate this method in my paper, to find the short-term impact of election polls on the Norwegian stock market.

Ejara, Nag and Upadhyaya 2012 did a study on opinion polls and the US stock market by using daily prices and polls during the 2008 US presidential election. They assumed that the asset price follows a random walk and used the following regression equation:

$$AP_t = c_0 + c_1 AP_{t-1} + c_2 P_t + e_t$$

where AP_t is the asset price and P_t is the polling information. They found evidence that the market reacted negatively to an election poll increase for Obama (left-leaning) versus McCain (right-leaning).

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5 How polls can affect the stock price

Let me use an example to demonstrate this, let's say we have divided all the parties into two blocks, left and the right side. The right side consist of parties that want to lower corporate taxes and the left side wants to raise them. Corporate taxes directly influence the cash flow of the company, since higher taxes decreases profit. Reduction in cash flow will also reduce the value/price of the company/stock, as I will demonstrate below.

	Right	Left
EBT (Earnings before tax)	1000	1000
Tax	20 %	24 %
Earnings	800	760

Table 4: Example of earnings given different tax policies.

For simplicity let us assume this is a company that will have this cash flow for 4 years and will be liquidated and have no worth at the end of year 4. The return on capital of 5%.

Then we will have the cash flow of:

$$Righ\ winning\ the\ election = \frac{800}{1{,}05} + \frac{800}{1{,}05^2} + \frac{800}{1{,}05^3} + \frac{800}{1{,}05^4} = 2825$$

$$Left\ winning\ the\ election = \frac{760}{1{,}05} + \frac{760}{1{,}05^2} + \frac{760}{1{,}05^3} + \frac{760}{1{,}05^4} = 2684$$

Let's assume that we stand two weeks before the election, the polls show that the right side has 55% of the votes and the left has 45% of the votes.
The price of the security will be:

$$P = 0{,}55\ (2825) + 0{,}45(2684) = 2761$$

The week after, one week before the election the polls has shifted, and the two blocks now stand equal 50% each. The price will then be

$$P = 0{,}5\ (2825) + 0{,}5(2684) = 2754$$

If the investors are rational and efficient they will use this information and incorporate this into the price of the security and the price will then change by

$$\Delta P = \frac{2754-2761}{2761} = -0{,}26\%.$$

6 Variables

In this chapter I will explain all the variables used in my models (OLS and GARCH (1,1)). All the Macroeconomic variables will be transformed into the natural log, the reason for that is to make the variable stationary. The formula is:

$$Natural \log of\ P = LN\ (\frac{P_t}{P_{t-1}})$$

6.1 Dependent variables

I will first go through the dependent variables, the variables that the models try to explain.

6.1.1 Oslo stock exchange

In this paper I will use OSEBX (Oslo stock exchange benchmark index) together with 9 different sector indexes to look at the relationship between opinion polls and stock prices. OSEBX according to (oslobors.no, 13.08.2018) is and investible index that consists of the most traded stocks listed on Oslo Stock exchange. This index is supposed to reflect the return of the Oslo Stock Exchange. OSEBX is adjusted for dividend payments and are semi-annually revised and will be used in both models (OLS and GARCH (1,1)). The data is collected from Bloomberg, monthly for OLS and daily for GARCH (1,1)

6.1.2 OSE10GI- Energy sector

This is the largest and most influential index on the Norwegian stock exchange, this index is constructed of companies which has oil, gas or other sources of energy as their prime source of revenue. According to (Oslobors.no, 2018) it could be construction or supply of oil rigs, drilling equipment, exploration, production refining or transportation of oil/gas products and other energy sources etc. Example of companies in this sector are Equinor (Statoil) and Aker Solution. This will be used in my multivariate OLS regressions. The data is collected from Bloomberg

6.1.3 OSE15GI- Materials

This index consists of a wide range of companies that produce commodity related products such as glass, paper, steel, aluminium, minerals, construction materials. Example of companies within the material sector is Norsk Hydro and Yara.
This variable will only be used in the OLS regressions. The data is collected from Bloomberg.

6.1.4 OSE20GI- Industrials

Consist of companies that create capital goods such as entrepreneurs, engineering, building industrial machines, aerospace and defence. It also consists of airlines and marine, road and rail transportation infrastructure (oslobors.no, 2018)
This will be used in the OLS regression. The data is collected from Bloomberg.

6.1.5 OSE25GI- Consumer discretionary

In this sector are companies that makes car-parts, textile cloths etc. And services such as hotels, restaurants and media production.
This will be used in the OLS regression. The data is collected from Bloomberg.

6.1.6 OSE30GI- Consumer Stables

This index consists of companies that makes food, beverage, tobacco, non-durable householding products and personal products. Example of companies are Food Harvest and Orkla.
This will be used in the OLS regressions. The data is collected from Bloomberg.

6.1.7 OSE35GI- Healthcare

Here you find companies that provide health-related products and services. And also companies that do research and produce drugs and biotechnical products. Example is Weifa and Photocure.

This will be used in the OLS regression. The data is collected from Bloomberg.

6.1.8 OSE40GI- Financials

Banking, consumer finance, investment banks, insurances, property and brokerage are typical examples of what type of companies that are included in this sector. DNB is the biggest firm within this sector.

This will be used in the OLS regression. The data is collected from Bloomberg.

6.1.9 OSE45GI- IT

Technology, software, internet, it- consulting and creating computer games, computers, electrical equipment etc is typically domains in this index.

This will be used in the OLS regression. The data is collected from Bloomberg.

6.1.10 OSE50GI- Telecom

Telecom consist of companies that offers communication services such as internet, mobile subscriptions and Wi-Fi. Telenor is the biggest company in this sector.

This will be used in the OLS regression. The data is collected from Bloomberg.

6.1.11 OSE55GI- Utilities

This index consists of companies that have their main activity within supplying for example electricity, gas and water. Hafslund is an example of a company in this index.

This will be used in the OLS regression. The data is collected from Bloomberg.

6.2 Explanatory variables.

I will first explain the macroeconomic variables used in this paper and then the political variables.

6.2.1 FTSE100

Norway is a small and open economy and therefore it is easy to think that other foreign economies have a significant impact on the Norwegian economy and not the other way around. In other words, how the market fluctuates in other countries

will impact the Norwegian market. If you look at the figure 1. you can see that Great Britain is Norway's biggest export country. Great Britain is also a much larger economy than Norway where the London Stock exchange is the 3rd largest in the world. So, the Great Britain economy probably has an impact not only on Norway but also on Europe and the entire world.

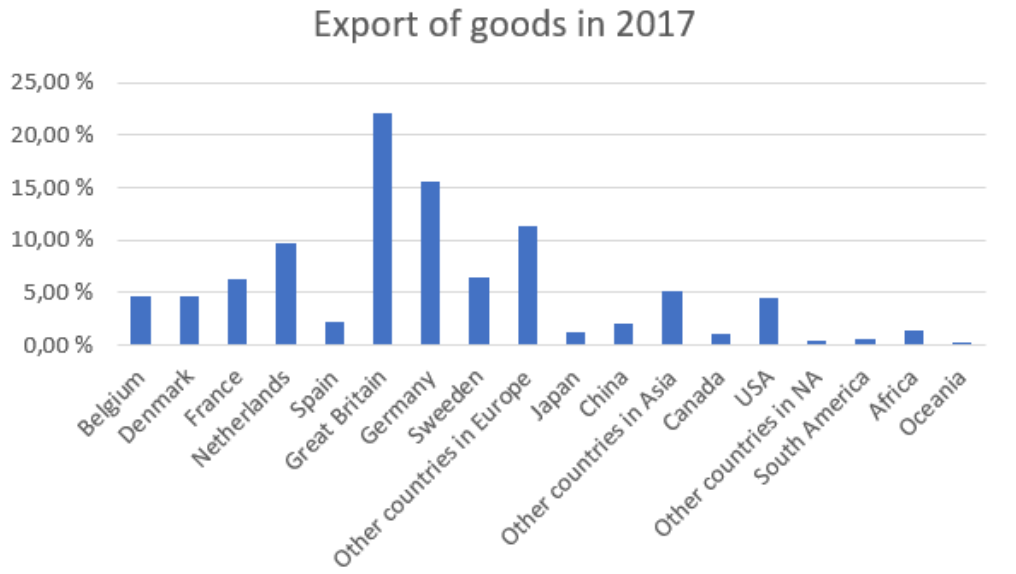

Figure 1 Source: Statistisk sentralbyrå 15.05 2018: this figure shows the countries that Norway export the most to.

FTSE100 (The Financial Times Stock Exchange 100 index) make up for the 100 largest companies in the UK and represents about 80% of the entire market capitalization on the London Stock Exchange (tradingeconomics.com. 2018). I'll expect there is a positive correlation between FTSE100 and the Norwegian stock exchange.

This variable will be used in both methods and the data is collected from Bloomberg, monthly for OLS and daily for GARCH (1,1)

6.2.2 Brent Oil

It is well known that oil prices have a huge impact on the Norwegian market, since 40-50% of the stock market consist of companies within the oil and gas sector. However, there are some indexes that has low correlation with oil prices. This variable will be used in both models and the data is collected from Bloomberg, monthly for OLS and daily for GARCH (1,1)

6.2.3 MSCI US- volume

Since the US stock market counts for over 50% of the global stock market, I will use this variable as a measure of the global economy/activity. Norway trades a lot with the U.S as seen by the Graph 1. and is also a part of the global economy, it is also the same variable as Benton. A.L (2008) used. This variable will only be used in the GARCH models and the data is collected from Bloomberg.

6.2.4 Left Block

As mentioned earlier in this paper, the Norwegian election system is different from the presidential election as in the U.S. Where there are two candidates. In Norway there are several parties that get elected into the parliament, and all parties are different to each other in varying degree depending on politics. For simplicity I've decided to make the Norwegian election system like the U.S and divide it into two blocks, left and right. Where the parties with "conservative" views are collected into the right block. And Socialist/liberals in the left block. The Right Block consist of Høyre, Fremskrittspartiet, Kristelig Folkeparti, Venstre and Senter partiet (from 1997-2000). And the left block consists of Arbeiderpartiet, Sosialistisk Venstreparti and Senterpartiet (from 2000-2017). It is important to note that this is a large simplification of the election system, and it has to be taken into consideration when it's come to the conclusion of this paper. Note that I will only use Left as a variable in this paper, the reason is that $\text{right} = 1 - \text{left}$. And will therefore have the same result as left, just with the opposite sign.

I've gotten Monthly poll data from Bernt Aardal, a famous election Professor at the University of Oslo, that I've used in the OSL Models.

And for GARCH (1,1) models I've used daily polls data retrieved from pollofpolls.no

6.2.5 Probability of left winning.

The problem with the Left variable is that it doesn't capture the true probability of a block winning the election. Its known to scholars that polls change as it gets closer to the election day, it transforms closer to the true probability of the election result.

To calculate probabilities, I've used a method called "The Electoral Option" created by Alesina and Roubini (1997), and this method was used by the study of Benton, A. L. (2008).

$$P_t^L = \Phi(\frac{V_t^L + \mu\tau - 50}{\sigma\sqrt{\tau}})$$

Where P_t^L is the probability for the left-block of winning the election at time t, Φ is the cumulative normal distribution, V_t^L is the share of votes on a poll at time t, μ is the mean difference between every poll in the period before an election. σ is its standard deviation and t is the number of months until the election. To implement this model Alesina and Roubini (1997) say that we have to make three assumptions, that changes in poll data is independent, identically distributed and normally distributed. Nevertheless, this model was created for a two-party system as in the US, but I'm going to assume that we have the same in Norway (left and right).

Here is a demonstration of how the model works:

We have polls data for every month in the period of October 1997 until the election in September 2001 (47 periods/months). In that period μ = 0,001771, σ =2,3478, t= 47and the polls show 41,06% to the left side.

$$P_t^L = \Phi\left(\frac{41{,}06 + 0{,}001771 * 47 - 50}{2{,}3478\sqrt{47}}\right) = 0{,}40\mathbf{7}$$

But as you approach the election, t gets lower for example t=1, μ and σ is the same, and V_t^L =0,4248*100=42,48 and the equation becomes:

$$P_t^L = \Phi\left(\frac{42{,}38 + 0{,}001771 * 1 - 50}{2{,}3478\sqrt{1}}\right) = 0{,}0862$$

As you can see even though V_t^L is almost similar in both periods the model considers the uncertainty with time. Many people change their mind in a 47 months period, but as you get closer to the election t=0, polls converge closer to the true probability of what the population is going to vote on the election day.

This variable will be used in both models, with monthly data in the OLS regression and daily data in the GARCH (1,1)

6.2.6 Electoral Uncertainty

Electoral uncertainty is a political variable that has a value between 0 and 1. When polls are tight, both candidates has 50% on the polls, electoral uncertainty raises to 1. And when there is a clear favourite it goes towards 0. In other words when there is no uncertainty in who will win the election it gets the value of 0. This method was developed by Freeman, Hays and Stix (2000) called the "Entropy".

$$Electoral\ Uncertainty = [1 - 4(P - 0{,}5)^2]$$

The theory behind the model is that investors dislike uncertainty more than they dislikes one or another political block.

This variable will be used in both models, with monthly data in the OLS regression and daily data in the GARCH (1,1). However, in the Multivariate OLS the variables weren't stationary, and I have transformed in to the natural log. In the GARCH models I didn't have this problem and will be as described above. Note that when you take the natural log it can have values other than between 0-1 (in my data it has the value of -2,84 at the lowest and 7.716 at the highest)

6.3 Endogeneity problem.

Endogeneity is when one or more of the explanatory variables is correlated with the error term and this causes the OLS regression outcome to be biased (Duncan, Magnuson and Ludwig 2004). There are three types of endogeneity, omitted variable bias, measurement error and simultaneity.

Omitting variable bias is when you omit an explanatory variable from your regression and this variable is correlated with another explanatory variable in your regression. For my case this is possible since some of my results don't have high R^2, which can indicate that I'm lacking some variables and those variables can possible be correlated with an explanatory variable.

Measurement error is when your measurement of an independent variable is not perfect. For example, for my OLS regression I use monthly polls of percentage of votes to each block instead of the number of mandates which is the correct measurement. However, the percentage of the votes isn't true far from the

percentage of mandates. In the GARCH models I have percentage of mandates as data.

Simultaneity is when you have two dependent variables that both influence each other. For my OLS regressions, if I used OSEBX as an explanatory variable for OSE10 (energy), I would get simultaneity bias. OSEBX affect energy sector and energy sector obviously affects OSEBX.

$$OSEBX = a_0 + \beta_1(OSE10) + \beta_2(Brent) + V_i$$
$$OSE10 = a_0 + \beta_1(OSEBX) + \beta_2(Brent) + U_i$$

To avoid this, I will use the FTSE 100 (UK) index as an explanatory variable instead of OSEBX. As explained in chapter 6.2.1 UK is Norway's biggest trade exporter.

$$OSEBX = a_0 + \beta_1(FTSE100) + \beta_2(Brent) + V_i$$
$$FTSE100 = a_0 + \beta_1(OSEBX) + \beta_2(Brent) + U_i$$

You expect β_1 for the first equation to be big and significant, however in the second equation β_1 is expected to be smaller.

6.4 Type 1 and 2 error

Type 1 error also known as false positive states that a phenomenon exists when it doesn't. For example, if you test a personal for HIV and the test shows that he has the virus, but in fact he doesn't, we have a type 1 error. On the opposite if the test is negative (no HIV), while he has HIV. We have a type 2 error, false negative (explorable.com, 2018).

For this paper, we have note that two variables can move in patterns just by chance or that they are influenced by another variable not included in the model. They necessary don't influence each other. For example, if we want to test the hypothesis: Does the consumption of ice cream influence drowning rates?

We might get the result that drowning increases when ice cream consumption increases and therefore get to the wrong conclusion (false positive). Obviously, ice cream has nothing to do with drowning accidents. However, both variables are probably influenced by a 3rd variable, heat/weather temperatures. When its warm

people eat more ice cream and more people are taking a bath in the water, increasing the probability of drowning accidents.

7 Methodology

Multivariate Regression (OLS)

The purpose of the first method is to see how changes in the Norwegian stock exchange and indexes can be explained by changes in different variables. A typical multivariate regression looks like this.

$$Y_t = a_0 + \beta_1 X_{t1} + \beta_2 X_{t2} + \ldots + \beta_k X_{tk} + \varepsilon_t \qquad t = 1,2, \ldots, n$$

Y_t is the dependent variable, in other words the variable you are trying to explain. Y_t is explained by a constant a_0 and a linear relationship by the independent variables β_k is the residual, that is capturing all the variation not explained by the model. To estimate the coefficients for the independent variables I will use Ordinary least square (OLS).

For the regression model to produce satisfying results, the model has to satisfy some assumptions (Brooks, 2002)

1. $\boldsymbol{E(u_t) = 0}$ ***The expectation of the residual is equal to zero***

2. $\boldsymbol{Var(u_t) = \sigma^2 < \infty}$ ***Homosedasiticity***

The variance of the residual must be constant, if not we have heteroscedasticity. A scatter plot of the residuals can be used to check this. If the residuals are even distributed around the regression line vi can assume there is no problem with heteroscedasticity.

3. $\boldsymbol{COV(u_t, u_j) = 0}$ ***No Autokorrelation***

It should be no correlation between the error terms. A Durbin Watson test can be used to check this, (Wooldrige,2012)

4. $\boldsymbol{COV(u_t, x_t) = 0}$ ***The explainitory variables is not stochastic***

The explanatory variables should be exogenous. This means that changes in the independent variables should affect the dependent variable. However, not the other way around.

5. $\boldsymbol{u_t \sim N(0, \sigma^2)}$ ***The residuals is normally distributed.***

The residuals are independent of x and identical distributed. This can be checked by looking at histogram of the residuals. If the histogram has the shape of a bell, will this assumption will be fulfilled.

7.1 GARCH

The second method I will use is called Generalized Autoregressive Conditional Heteroskedasticity (GARCH) method. According to the study of Benton, A. L. (2008) one of the biggest problems with financial data is that it's affected by serial correlation. A variable is affected by its previous values. The GARCH model takes this into consideration that the variance of the residual might not be constant in real life. That we can have volatility clustering. As described earlier one of the assumptions of OLS models is that the variance is constant. So GARCH models are used to describe the financial markets when we have volatility clustering. Typically, when there is an economic crisis or big world events like elections volatility increases from a calm situation with normal economic growth. GARCH models estimates the conditional mean based on a function of the conditional mean at t-1, and the same with the conditional variance.

The model I will use is equal to the study by Benton, A. L. (2008), but changing the inputs to variables that are more relevant for the Norwegian stock market.

$$\Delta lnP = \lambda + \beta_1 W + \beta_2 C + \beta_i O_i + \acute{\varepsilon}_i$$

$$Where\ \acute{\varepsilon}_i = \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$

$$\sigma^2 = \omega + \alpha(\acute{\varepsilon}_{t-1})^2 + \beta_3 {\sigma^2}_{t-1} + \beta_2 C + \beta_4 S + \beta_i O_i$$

ΔlnP is the change in the natural log of the OSEBX index, $\lambda\ and\ \omega$ are constants. W is the change in the daily natural log of FTSE100 and C is the change in the

daily natural log of Brent oil prices. S is the change in the daily natural log of volume traded on the New York stock exchange. Ɛ_{t-1}^2 are the ARCH terms, that is the effect of volatility from prior periods on the conditional variance and $\sigma^2{}_{t-1}$ is the GARCH term and shows the effect of previous period variance at t-1 on variance at time t.

O_i is the political variable, and the variable of interest in this paper. I will use two different political variables for this model. One is the percentage share on the polls for left block winning the election and the other variable is electoral uncertainty. Again, note that $Right = 1 - Left$, and therefore right has the same value, just with opposite sign.

8 Statically tests

8.1 Augmented Dicky Fuller Test. (ADF)

8.1.1 ADF test OLS regression

To use the data to view the relationship between the independent variables and the dependent variable I must test for stationarity. If the variables aren't stationary, I cannot use them in this current shape. The reason is that even though the result of a non-stationary variable seems statistically significant, the times series can be spurious. I use an Augmented Dicky-fuller test to see if there exist a unit root (non-stationary), Null hypothesis B=1 (unit root) and the alternative hypothesis is B= Not=1. By table 5 we can see that every variable is stationary at the 1% level except P-left winning and Left is stationary on the 5% level. Since every variable is stationary at 5% level I conclude that I can continue using the variables in current shape.

	Augmented Dicky fuller test 1997-2017		
Indicies	T-Value	Critical t-value	Result
Osebx	-13.10758		Stationary
FTSE100	-15.89587		Stationary
Brent	-13.52961		Stationary
GBP/NOK	-16.98046	1% level -3.456302	Stationary
OSE10	-13.79218	5% level -2.872857	Stationary
OSE15	-13.39799	10% level -2.572875	Stationary
OSE20	-13.57293		Stationary
OSE25	-13.50626		Stationary
OSE30	-12.53794		Stationary
OSE35	-15.96790		Stationary
OSE40	-13.51707		Stationary
OSE45	-7.832314		Stationary
OSE50	-7.772777		Stationary
OSE55	-13.84951		Stationary
P-left winning	-3.067380		5% Level stationary
Left	-3.348467		5% Level stationary
Electoral uncertainty	-4.915906		Stationary

Table 5: ADF- test for the variables uses in the Multivariate OLS regression

8.1.2 ADF-test GARCH models

Augmentet Dicky fuller 2009 GARCH(1,1)			
Indicies	T-value	Critical Value	Result
OSEBX	-6.331483		Stationary
FTSE 100	-13.41620		Stationary
Brent	-14.49635	1% level -3,456302	Stationary
US Vol	-10.28671	5% level -2,872857	Stationary
Left	-6.331483	10% level 2.572875	Stationary
Electoral Uncertainty	-8.712836		Stationary

Table 6: ADF- test for the variables uses in the GARCH (1,1) in 2009

Augmentet Dicky fuller 2013 GARCH(1,1)			
Indicies	T-value	Critical Value	Result
OSEBX	-14.75206		Stationary
FTSE 100	-14.28068		Stationary
Brent	-12.35468	1% level -3,456302	Stationary
US Vol	-11.10761	5% level -2,872857	Stationary
Left	-5.748565	10% level 2.572875	Stationary
Electoral Uncertainty	3.492475		Stationary

Table 7: ADF- test for the variables uses in the GARCH (1,1) in 2013

Augmentet Dicky fuller 2017 GARCH(1,1)			
Indicies	T-value	Critical Value	Result
OSEBX	-14.75459		Stationary
FTSE 100	-12.49614		Stationary
Brent	-13.64441	1% level -3,456302	Stationary
US Vol	-12.48043	5% level -2,872857	Stationary
Left	-6.373251	10% level 2.572875	Stationary
Electoral Uncertainty	-7.582379		Stationary

Table 8: ADF- test for the variables uses in the GARCH (1,1) in 2017

Every variable used in the GARCH (1,1) model is also stationary.

8.2 Test for multicollinearity

1997-2017	FTSE 100	Brent	Left	P(left winning)	Election month	ln electoral U
FTSE 100	1					
Brent	0,1720607	1				
Left	0,02498853	0,00083121	1			
P(left winning)	0,02781598	0,00631068	0,87316562	1		
Election month	0,04010814	-0,02759814	0,02494292	0,045031799	1	
ln electoral U	0,06678134	-0,01914941	0,06030572	0,129399455	0,594743943	1

Table 9: Correlations between the explanatory variables used in the OLS regression.

The table shows the correlations between the independent variables. Correlation higher than 0.8 can give multicollinearity problems. However, we can see that every correlation is lower than 0,6 except Left with P (left winning), this is expected since p (left winning) is a function of left. Nevertheless, they will never appear together in the same regression, so this is not a problem We can see from the table that every variable has a positive correlation except Brent oil returns with election month and electoral uncertainty.

9 Results

I will in this chapter first go through the results of my Multivariate OLS regression and then the results of the GARCH (1,1) model.

9.1 Results Multivariate Regression (OLS)

Every column is one separate regression, so table 10 represents 33 different regressions. If we first consider the regressions of OSEBX, we see that FTSE 100 has a positive effect on the performance of the Norwegian stock market with p<0.0000. The effect varies between 1,109249-1,112875 depending on which political variable you use in the model (p(left), left, electoral uncertainty). That means that a 1% increase in the monthly natural log the FTSE 100 would lead to a 1,1% increase in the monthly natural log of OSEBX.

The natural log of Brent oil prices also has a positive effect on the OSEBX prices with p<0,0000, where the variation differs between 0,167413-0,168649 depending on which political variable included. So, if the price of Brent oil increases with 1%, the value of OSEBX will increase with 0,167 %.

If we look at the political variables, first p(left) is significant at the 10% level on OSEBX, 5% level on the industry index and 1% on the utilities index. Insignificant on the rest. P(left) has a positive influence on every index, for example for the OSEBX index the coefficient is 0,020293 which means that if the probability of the left side winning the election increases by one percentage point the monthly natural log of the OSEBX increases by 0,020293 %. The data on p(left) varies from at the lowest to be 0,00011 to the highest 0,96933 change of the left side winning the election. That equals a difference of 0,01967 ((0.96933-0,00011) *0,020293). This means that if the probability of the left side goes from the lowest to the highest in a period the OSEBX increases by 1,9%.

The variable left has a positive coefficient for every sector, however it is only statistically significant on a 10% level for the industry sector and 1% on the utility sector. Insignificant for the other sectors. If we look at the coefficient on the industry sector it is 0,1221296, that means that if the polls show that the left has increased by 1 percentage, the industry sector increases by 0,0012222 points (0.122%). In the polls data, the left variable varies between 0,3713 at the lowest to 0,5646 at the highest. This means that when it goes from the lowest to the highest in a period, the industry sector increases by 2.36% ((0,5646-0,3713) *0.12212).

The electoral uncertainty variable has a negative coefficient for every index except Consumer staples. When electoral uncertainty increases the market reacts negative. It is significant at the 10% level for OSEBX and Consumer Staples, 5% for Telecom and Materials. For OSEBX the coefficient is -0.007745, which means that when electoral uncertainty increases by one percentage the natural log of return on OSEBX get reduced by 0,007745%. In the data on ln (Elec Uncertainty) is -2,84 and 7.716 for one month. That equals a difference in the OSEBX returns of -8.18% ((7.716- (-2.84)) *-0.007745) when it goes from bottom to the top.

The dummy variable, Election month, seems to be positive for some sectors and negative for others. Sectors view the election results differently. Nevertheless, election month is insignificant for almost every sector except the finance sector at 10% level when using p(left) and left as a political variable. When using log electoral uncertainty as a variable it is significant at the 5% level for the Telecom

sector.

1997-2017	OSEBX	Prob	Energy	Prob	Material	Prob	Industry	Prob	ConsDisc	Prob	ConsStapl	Prob	Health	Prob	Finan	Prob	IT	Prob	Telecom	Prob	Util	Prob
R^2	0,631790		0,490362		0,448300		0,437879		0,342143		0,232354		0,155151		0,425223		0,300268		0,248214		0,241841	
ADJ.R^2	0,625827		0,482109		0,439365		0,428776		0,331490		0,219923		0,141470		0,415915		0,288936		0,236040		0,229563	
C	-0,004149	0,4224	-0,002707	0,7079	-0,000667	0,4076	-0,011414	0,1105	0,000475	0,9592	-0,001958	0,8410	0,006384	0,5373	0,001597	0,8285	-0,012984	0,2631	0,003635	0,7619	-0,015158	0,0538
FTSE 100	**1,109249*** **	0,0000	**0,826052*** **	0,0000	**1,221100*** **	0,0000	**1,054024*** **	0,0000	**1,237819*** **	0,0000	**0,919487*** **	0,0000	**0,783713*** **	0,0000	**1,102100*** **	0,0000	**1,354811*** **	0,0000	**1,206014*** **	0,0000	**0,757304*** **	0,0000
Brent	**0,167413*** **	0,0000	**0,375267*** **	0,0000	**0,145876*** **	0,0005	**0,124058*** **	0,0008	-0,047383	0,3210	**0,084129***	0,0944	0,053104	0,3184	**0,087530** **	0,0216	0,051567	0,3869	0,070761	0,2518	-0,014468	0,7193
Plleft winning)	**0,020293***	0,0743	0,013319	0,4008	0,025064	0,1562	**0,031465** **	0,0451	0,011858	0,5602	0,025837	0,2279	0,001190	0,9582	0,016273	0,3147	0,030898	0,2246	0,010958	0,6770	**0,054046*** **	0,0018
Election Month	-0,010357	0,5173	0,011847	0,5962	-0,001241	0,9602	0,001068	0,9614	-0,037377	0,1937	-0,022287	0,4607	-0,000298	0,9926	**-0,040909***	0,0739	-0,009121	0,7992	0,045532	0,2206	-0,016948	0,4845
DW	2,084603		1,917778		1,726158		2,036353		1,953755		1,812494		2,101112		2,134547		2,008316		1,964698		1,955385	
Skewness	-0,6993		-0,7695		-0,6381		-1,0302		-0,0902		-0,2110		1,0621		-0,6052		-0,1650		-0,8102		-0,1517	
Kurtosis	4,5963		5,7704		4,1034		7,1413		4,2375		4,2186		6,4242		6,0167		5,0626		10,7926		5,7893	
Jarque bera	47,2957	0,0000	105,4586	0,0000	29,8854	0,0000	224,6547	0,0000	16,4206	0,0003	17,4630	0,0002	170,4916	0,0000	110,9383	0,0000	47,2700	0,0000	665,1700	0,0000	82,6597	0,0000
Breuch godfrey	0,0038		0,0737		0,1353		0,0079		0,0007		0,0024		0,6368		0,0809		0,1212		0,0368		0,4610	
OBS	252		252		252		252		252		252		252		252		252		252		252	

1997-2017	OSEBX	Prob	Energy	Prob	Material	Prob	Industry	Prob	ConsDisc	Prob	ConsStapl	Prob	Health	Prob	Finan	Prob	IT	Prob	Telecom	Prob	Util	Prob
R^2	0,630935		0,491820		0,445196		0,435089		0,341254		0,231937		0,155605		0,424776		0,298703		0,247946		0,242251	
ADJ.R^2	0,624958		0,483591		0,436212		0,425941		0,330587		0,219499		0,141930		0,415460		0,287346		0,235767		0,229980	
C	-0,034804	0,1487	-0,037064	0,2696	-0,026195	0,4851	-0,054227	0,1037	0,008718	0,8399	-0,043519	0,3379	-0,010717	0,8236	-0,022773	0,5067	-0,052201	0,3334	-0,008186	0,8833	-0,108227	0,0032
FTSE 100	**1,109609*** **	0,0000	**0,825405*** **	0,0000	**1,226681*** **	0,0000	**1,054874*** **	0,0000	**1,239651*** **	0,0000	**0,919788*** **	0,0000	**0,782785*** **	0,0000	**1,102401*** **	0,0000	**1,355821*** **	0,0000	**1,206502*** **	0,0000	**0,757553*** **	0,0000
Brent	**0,167676*** **	0,0000	**0,375482*** **	0,0000	**0,146146*** **	0,0005	**0,124452*** **	0,0008	-0,047308	0,3221	**0,084472***	0,0932	0,053165	0,3177	**0,087741** **	0,0213	0,051945	0,3840	0,070889	0,2510	-0,013734	0,7329
Left	0,084887	0,1059	0,086872	0,2347	0,064721	0,4282	**0,121296***	0,0946	-0,007640	0,9352	0,113620	0,2506	0,038470	0,7132	0,067608	0,3654	0,112929	0,3364	0,035484	0,7701	**0,251089*** **	0,0017
Election Month	-0,009715	0,5438	0,012042	0,5894	-0,000155	0,9950	0,002139	0,9229	-0,036584	0,2033	-0,021509	0,4763	-0,000504	0,9874	**-0,040391***	0,0775	-0,008024	0,8230	0,045954	0,2162	-0,015419	0,5243
DW	2,085013		1,923971		1,715920		2,032584		1,950222		1,812410		2,102028		2,133499		2,007574		1,965423		1,959259	
Skewness	-0,7000		-0,7650		-0,6626		-1,0554		-0,0858		-0,2518		1,0612		-0,6229		-0,1541		-0,8142		-0,1727	
Kurtosis	4,6243		5,8087		4,1668		7,3315		4,2146		4,2253		6,4014		6,0549		5,0977		10,8110		5,9129	
Jarque bera	48,2810	0,0000	107,4092	0,0000	32,7360	0,0000	243,7862	0,0000	15,7994	0,0004	18,4272	0,0000	168,7784	0,0000	114,2831	0,0000	47,2001	0,0000	668,4727	0,0000	90,3447	0,0000
Breuch godfrey	0,0018		0,0906		0,0744		0,0058		0,0004		0,0145		0,7356		0,0737		0,0968		0,0329		0,4311	
OBS	252		252		252		252		252		252		252		252		252		252		252	

1997-2017	OSEBX	Prob	Energy	Prob	Material	Prob	Industry	Prob	ConsDisc	Prob	ConsStapl	Prob	Health	Prob	Finan	Prob	IT	Prob	Telecom	Prob	Util	Prob
R^2	0,631193		0,498003		0,456957		0,429964		0,341669		0,234806		0,156227		0,427296		0,294769		0,259495		0,211437	
ADJ.R^2	0,625196		0,489840		0,448127		0,420695		0,330965		0,222364		0,142507		0,417984		0,283302		0,247455		0,198615	
C	0,003343	0,1796	0,001581	0,6458	0,002651	0,4911	0,000704	0,8387	0,004343	0,3296	**0,008821***	0,0600	0,005816	0,2404	0,007354	0,0387	-0,001299	0,8160	0,006185	0,2793	0,006253	0,1051
FTSE 100	**1,112875*** **	0,0000	**0,823463*** **	0,0000	**1,242007*** **	0,0000	**1,059800*** **	0,0000	**1,235903*** **	0,0000	**0,901993*** **	0,0000	**0,776246*** **	0,0000	**1,107707*** **	0,0000	**1,350917*** **	0,0000	**1,210452*** **	0,0000	**0,766689*** **	0,0000
Brent	**0,168649*** **	0,0000	**0,378706*** **	0,0000	**0,142874*** **	0,0006	**0,124903*** **	0,0008	-0,044530	0,3500	**0,089070***	0,0758	0,057307	0,2795	**0,088318** **	0,0204	0,055400	0,3540	0,073847	0,2274	-0,014103	0,7320
LN Electoral Uncertainty	**-0,007745***	0,0972	-0,010044	0,1197	**-0,016322** **	0,0242	-0,006336	0,3283	-0,008535	0,3062	**0,014444***	0,0997	-0,008507	0,3589	-0,010328	0,1202	-0,004323	0,6792	**-0,022482** **	0,0363	-0,003785	0,5995
Election Month	0,010762	0,5878	0,038743	0,1590	0,041278	0,1797	0,019224	0,4863	-0,014500	0,6832	-0,056614	0,1300	0,022076	0,5763	-0,013543	0,6319	0,004373	0,9218	**0,103833** **	0,0234	-0,003975	0,8971
DW	2,052521		1,925408		1,732227		2,003678		1,934825		1,810163		2,085606		2,110230		2,002090		1,911313		1,873645	
Skewness	-0,6177		-0,7766		-0,5639		-0,9972		-0,1063		-0,3077		1,0766		-0,5999		-0,1703		-0,8473		-0,1554	
Kurtosis	4,5599		5,8237		3,9484		7,3733		4,4072		4,4442		6,5552		5,9965		5,1119		10,6921		5,7306	
Jarque bera	41,4097	0,0000	108,6119	0,0000	22,7103	0,0000	241,6222	0,0000	21,1828	0,0000	25,7747	0,0000	180,6735	0,0000	106,9718	0,0000	47,8573	0,0000	648,8267	0,0000	78,9884	0,0000
Breuch godfrey	0,0015		0,0639		0,0129		0,0056		0,0005		0,0049		0,7059		0,0591		0,1020		0,0617		0,4246	
OBS	252		252		252		252		252		252		252		252		252		252		252	

*Table 10: Show the OLS regression results from 1997-2017. ***significant at 1% **significant at 5% and *significant at 10%*

Next, I have split the timeframe into three different periods to see if there are some differences with time and if there exist some trends. First 1997-2003 table 11, every column is one separate regression.

1997-2003	OSEBX	Prob	Energy	Prob	Material	Prob	Industry	Prob	ConsDisc	Prob	ConsStapl	Prob	Health	Prob	Finan	Prob	IT	Prob	Telecom	Prob	Util	Prob
R^2	0,5727		0,3662		0,5160		0,4383		0,3650		0,3208		0,2345		0,3768		0,3586		0,1836		0,2405	
ADJ.R^2	0,5511		0,3341		0,4915		0,4099		0,3328		0,2865		0,1958		0,3453		0,3261		0,1423		0,2021	
C	0,0027	0,8406	0,0147	0,4807	0,0178	0,1845	-0,0029	0,8450	0,0016	0,9399	-0,0007	0,9722	0,0089	0,7149	0,0122	0,4761	-0,0367	0,2684	0,0134	0,6994	-0,0259	0,1669
FTSE 100	**1,1033**	0,0000	**0,886538*** **	0,0000	**0,989615*** **	0,0000	**0,912085*** **	0,0000	**1,049213*** **	0,0000	**0,977531*** **	0,0000	**0,986228*** **	0,0000	**0,883329*** **	0,0000	**1,784201*** **	0,0000	**1,231455*** **	0,0001	**0,589113*** **	0,0003
Brent	**0,147142*** **	0,0057	**0,399401*** **	0,0000	**0,106624** **	0,0434	**0,164925*** **	0,0054	0,0720	0,4013	-0,0311	0,6805	0,1285	0,1783	-0,0268	0,6876	0,1832	0,1585	0,0289	0,8321	**-0,1443**	0,0504
Pfleft winning)	0,0012	0,9703	-0,0377	0,4471	-0,0263	0,4070	0,0068	0,8472	0,0174	0,7381	0,0088	0,8476	-0,0004	0,9947	-0,0004	0,9915	0,0813	0,3011	-0,0024	0,9773	0,0706	0,1132
Election Month	**-0,066859*** **	0,0537	-0,0020	0,9709	**-0,070025*** **	0,0444	-0,0585	0,1284	**-0,196643*** **	0,0008	-0,0306	0,5395	-0,0105	0,8663	**-0,131805*** **	0,0036	-0,0606	0,4772	0,0386	0,6672	**-0,089311** **	0,0661
DW	2,1054		1,8010		1,5553		2,1400		1,9412		2,0987		2,0191		2,4197		2,0804		1,8818		2,0367	
Skewness	-0,7686		-0,6980		-0,2755		-0,5379		-0,3232		-0,5775		0,9334		0,9511		-0,0971		-0,6088		0,0360	
Kurtosis	4,1419		3,9819		2,1735		3,0162		2,9885		3,9150		4,2635		5,6949		3,6685		7,1432		4,4917	
Jarque bera	12,8335	0,0016	10,1948	0,0061	3,4532	0,1779	4,0510	0,1319	4,4628	0,4812	7,5996	0,0224	17,7850	0,0001	38,0838	0,0000	1,6963	0,4282	65,2693	0,0000	7,8066	0,0202
Breuch godfrey	0,0477		0,0722		0,2765		0,2282		0,3021		0,7196		0,7637		0,1500		0,2832		0,6565		0,3066	
OBS	84,0000		84,0000		84,0000		84,0000		84,0000		84,0000		84,0000		84,0000		84,0000		84,0000		84,0000	

1997-2003	OSEBX	Prob	Energy	Prob	Material	Prob	Industry	Prob	ConsDisc	Prob	ConsStapl	Prob	Health	Prob	Finan	Prob	IT	Prob	Telecom	Prob	Util	Prob
R^2	0,5728		0,3615		0,5155		0,4427		0,3697		0,3205		0,2469		0,3768		0,3502		0,1836		0,2360	
ADJ.R^2	0,5512		0,3292		0,4910		0,4145		0,3378		0,2861		0,2088		0,3453		0,3173		0,1423		0,1973	
C	-0,0048	0,9325	0,0039	0,9655	0,0518	0,3652	-0,0512	0,4180	0,0862	0,3569	0,0054	0,9479	-0,1080	0,2962	0,0105	0,8860	-0,0388	0,7849	0,0115	0,9385	-0,1133	0,1593
FTSE 100	**1,103050*** **	0,0000	**0,881383*** **	0,0000	**0,988441*** **	0,0000	**0,910091*** **	0,0000	**1,056208*** **	0,0000	**0,978941*** **	0,0000	**0,979395*** **	0,0000	**0,883179*** **	0,0000	**1,793823*** **	0,0000	**1,231060*** **	0,0001	**0,592519*** **	0,0003
Brent	**0,147025*** **	0,0056	**0,395708*** **	0,0000	0,1053	0,0459	**0,164092*** **	0,0054	0,0760	0,3729	-0,0302	0,6896	0,1250	0,1861	-0,0269	0,6862	0,1904	0,1450	0,0286	0,8334	**-0,140605***	0,0569
Left	0,0181	0,8884	-0,0085	0,9667	-0,1007	0,4376	0,1161	0,4185	-0,1774	0,4032	-0,0061	0,9741	0,2660	0,2572	0,0035	0,9832	0,0766	0,8126	0,0024	0,9944	0,2614	0,1526
Election Month	**-0,066762***	0,0538	-0,0040	0,9414	**-0,071606*** **	0,0398	-0,0579	0,1303	**-0,196072*** **	0,0008	-0,0302	0,5451	-0,0100	0,8714	**-0,131821*** **	0,0035	-0,0562	0,5122	0,0385	0,6678	**-0,085082***	0,0802
DW	2,1064		1,7823		1,5509		2,1551		1,9656		2,1010		2,0495		2,4196		2,0572		1,8822		2,0342	
Skewness	-0,7849		-0,7307		-0,2938		-0,6038		-0,2363		-0,5700		0,9560		-0,9560		-0,0805		-0,6071		0,0967	
Kurtosis	4,1838		4,0701		2,1683		3,1638		2,8756		3,8744		4,2717		5,7106		3,6307		7,1399		4,5219	
Jarque bera	13,5297	0,0012	11,4827	0,0032	3,6297	0,1629	5,1677	0,0744	0,8357	0,6584	7,2242	0,0270	18,4560	0,0001	38,5114	0,0000	1,4828	0,4764	65,1457	0,0000	8,2378	0,0163
Breuch godfrey	0,0331		0,0684		0,4548		0,2859		0,2048		0,7327		0,7957		0,1521		0,2730		0,6990		0,5267	
OBS	84,0000		84,0000		84,0000		84,0000		84,0000		84,0000		84,0000		84,0000		84,0000		84,0000		84,0000	

1997-2003	OSEBX	Prob	Energy	Prob	Material	Prob	Industry	Prob	ConsDisc	Prob	ConsStapl	Prob	Health	Prob	Finan	Prob	IT	Prob	Telecom	Prob	Util	Prob
R^2	0,5717		0,3888		0,5306		0,4369		0,3888		0,3487		0,2328		0,3817		0,3499		0,2126		0,2199	
ADJ.R^2	0,5498		0,3574		0,5066		0,4080		0,3575		0,3153		0,1935		0,3500		0,3165		0,1722		0,1799	
C	0,0023	0,6681	-0,0037	0,6580	0,0070	0,1924	-0,0011	0,8527	0,0098	0,2587	0,0041	0,5919	0,0065	0,5067	0,0128	0,0664	-0,0081	0,5499	0,0066	0,6313	0,0023	0,7608
FTSE 100	**1,101279*** **	0,0000	**0,929021*** **	0,0000	**1,033923*** **	0,0000	**0,915733*** **	0,0000	**0,949091*** **	0,0000	**0,881887*** **	0,0000	**0,978630*** **	0,0000	**0,837964*** **	0,0000	**1,819252*** **	0,0000	**1,335943*** **	0,0000	**0,564283*** **	0,0010
Brent	**0,152519*** **	0,0048	**0,427130*** **	0,0000	**0,113489** **	0,0330	**0,171651*** **	0,0045	0,0522	0,5383	-0,0504	0,4984	0,1427	0,1381	-0,0376	0,5785	0,2133	0,1088	0,0806	0,5523	**-0,147724***	0,0528
LN Electoral Uncertainty	-0,0021	0,8062	**-0,022072***	0,0988	-0,0118	0,1711	-0,0032	0,7370	**0,025800***	0,0653	**0,024269** **	0,0487	-0,0055	0,7239	0,0119	0,2815	-0,0138	0,5220	**-0,040356***	0,0714	0,0103	0,4057
Election Month	-0,0565	0,2810	0,0985	0,2214	-0,0182	0,7258	-0,0427	0,4641	**-0,312135*** **	0,0004	**-0,139638***	0,0605	0,0165	0,8614	**-0,185824*** **	0,0066	0,0083	0,9491	**0,224662***	0,0966	**-0,132356***	0,0789
DW	2,1204		1,8623		1,6270		2,1520		1,9428		2,1253		2,0007		2,4288		2,0402		1,7680		1,9880	
Skewness	-0,7361		-0,6435		-0,3835		-0,4907		-0,4614		-0,7574		0,9722		-1,0501		-0,0291		-0,5917		0,2025	
Kurtosis	4,1252		4,1652		2,2649		2,9414		3,3027		4,6341		4,4430		6,0752		3,6780		7,2232		4,6899	
Jarque bera	11,8744	0,0026	10,4240	0,0055	3,9029	0,1421	3,3422	0,1884	3,2312	0,1958	17,1691	0,0002	20,2753	0,0000	47,9568	0,0000	1,6013	0,4490	66,5223	0,0000	10,4439	0,0054
Breuch godfrey	0,1399		0,0272		0,8341		0,6674		0,2682		0,5149		0,7767		0,3641		0,1784		0,6074			0,6530
OBS	83		83		83		83		83		83		83		83		83		83		83	

*Table 11: Show the OLS regression results from 1997-2003. ***significant at 1% **significant at 5% and *significant at 10%*

The results show that p(left) and left has no significant impact in this period for every sector. The natural log of electoral uncertainty is significant at 10% level for the energy, consumer discretionary and telecom and 5% level for consumer staples. Election month seems to have several regressions with significant results, and all of them has a negative sign except one (Telecom index, when using ln Electoral uncertainty). The reason why it has several indexes with significant result might be that this was a period with a lot of turbulence in Norwegian politics. Before the election in 1997 the ruling prime minister and the leader of Arbeiderpartiet Thorbjørn Jagland, made a "vote of confidence" to its voters before the election. For Arbeiderpartiet to continue in government they had to get at least 36,9% of the votes. They got only 35% and this resulted in a minority government led by Kjell Magne Bondevik as prime minister. The polls show that it was expected that Arbeiderpartiet would get less than 36,9%. However, the real uncertainty was how the government would look like, which parties will make a coalition, will there be a minority or majority government. 17.03.2000 Kjell Magne Bondevik government resigned from position because of a vote of confidence and Jens Stoltenberg from Arbeiderpartiet took over. In 2001 Kjell Magne Bondevik again made a minority government.

For 2004-2010 table 12, it seems that almost every political variable is insignificant except p(left) for the energy and industry sector at the 5% level. And election month at 10% for health sector when log electoral uncertainty is the variable. This was a period where there was two clear government options and little uncertainty to which parties would sit in the government after the election results are made public.

2004-2010	OSEBX	Prob	Energy	Prob	Material	Prob	Industry	Prob	ConsDisc	Prob	ConsStapl	Prob	Health	Prob	Finan	Prob	IT	Prob	Telecom	Prob	Util	Prob
R^2	0.754270		0.647801		0.596268		0.578860		0.602272		0.341469		0.313952		0.547790		0.335086		0.414452		0.395851	
ADJ.R^2	0.741828		0.629968		0.575825		0.557536		0.582134		0.308125		0.279215		0.524893		0.301419		0.384804		0.365261	
C	-0.008238	0.3452	-0.013966	0.1831	-0.001150	0.9404	**-0.028862****	0.0455	-0.001541	0.9124	-0.001212	0.9489	-0.007718	0.5711	-0.006460	0.6333	-0.007352	0.6416	-0.001089	0.9543	-0.009078	0.5350
FTSE 100	**1.257936*****	0.0000	**0.930606*****	0.0000	**1.585958*****	0.0000	**1.577868*****	0.0000	**1.848745*****	0.0000	**0.784587*****	0.0017	**0.836040*****	0.0000	**1.358592*****	0.0000	**1.094989*****	0.0000	**1.393929*****	0.0000	**0.999587*****	0.0000
Brent	**0.217502*****	0.0000	**0.310468*****	0.0000	**0.259070*****	0.0037	0.039441	0.6240	-0.128275	0.1075	**0.370385*****	0.0008	0.018408	0.8106	**0.131504****	0.0879	-0.003034	0.9728	**0.186149***	0.0855	0.106495	0.1989
P(left winning)	0.033894	0.1171	**0.058379****	0.0255	0.002035	0.9572	**0.080759****	0.0237	0.007403	0.8303	0.025550	0.5843	0.020736	0.5371	0.027150	0.4167	0.036770	0.3461	0.012279	0.7933	0.043664	0.2278
Election Month	0.005306	0.8505	-0.008029	0.8119	0.023746	0.6335	0.009732	0.8328	0.014634	0.7468	-0.043984	0.4730	0.070966	0.1098	-0.007852	0.8576	0.030800	0.5467	0.030013	0.6256	0.058916	0.2149
DW	1.819011		2.257419		1.370159		1.781760		2.180982		1.661481		2.031009		1.933344		1.936315		2.098115		1.821347	
Skewness	-0,3145		-0,1857		-0,2129		-0,9482		0,8856		0,1662		0,1185		-0,2614		0,1488		-0,5463		-0,2569	
Kurtosis	3,4457		2,7171		3,3040		5,7160		4,7945		3,6769		3,3812		6,2350		3,3458		5,9947		4,3654	
Jarque bera	2,0801	0,3534	0,7631	0,6828	0,9583	0,6193	38,4042	0,0000	22,2495	0,0000	1,9906	0,3696	0,7052	0,7029	37,5851	0,0000	0,7287	0,6947	35,5676	0,0000	7,4485	0,0241
Breuch godfrey	0.2880		0.3596		0.0582		0.1668		0.5633		0.4486		0.1823		0.2248		0.0170		0.0003		0.2255	
OBS	84		84		84		84		84		84		84		84		84		84		84	

2004-2010	OSEBX	Prob	Energy	Prob	Material	Prob	Industry	Prob	ConsDisc	Prob	ConsStapl	Prob	Health	Prob	Finan	Prob	IT	Prob	Telecom	Prob	Util	Prob
R^2	0.749718		0.637192		0.598142		0.556572		0.602082		0.343421		0.310990		0.553021		0.333890		0.414768		0.387880	
ADJ.R^2	0.737046		0.618822		0.577795		0.534120		0.581934		0.310177		0.276104		0.530389		0.300163		0.385136		0.356886	
C	-0.047598	0.3517	-0.094046	0.1286	0.053487	0.5486	-0.087916	0.3017	-0.006346	0.9378	-0.072029	0.5117	-0.016705	0.8328	-0.094898	0.2262	-0.073472	0.4238	-0.033382	0.7621	-0.049235	0.5645
FTSE 100	**1.257500*****	0.0000	**0.928828*****	0.0000	**1.590702*****	0.0000	**1.579736*****	0.0000	**1.848967*****	0.0000	**0.780816*****	0.0018	**0.837036*****	0.0000	**1.353481*****	0.0000	**1.092556*****	0.0000	**1.392262*****	0.0000	**0.999908*****	0.0000
Brent	**0.223621*****	0.0000	**0.319591*****	0.0000	**0.266010*****	0.0027	0.058026	0.4802	-0.126502	0.1106	**0.370253*****	0.0008	0.023892	0.7551	**0.129843***	0.0884	0.000904	0.9919	**0.186287***	0.0836	0.115594	0.1641
Left	0.111240	0.3137	0.218232	0.1028	-0.116861	0.5440	0.189785	0.3019	0.016080	0.9270	0.173034	0.4656	0.035345	0.8362	0.212451	0.2098	0.171442	0.3876	0.079386	0.7389	0.120445	0.5140
Election Month	0.006725	0.8132	-0.006436	0.8511	0.027782	0.5767	0.015521	0.7432	0.015207	0.7377	-0.045766	0.4553	0.072880	0.1019	-0.010659	0.8068	0.030717	0.5488	0.029277	0.6345	0.061475	0.1993
DW	1.815685		2.208857		1.378560		1.757047		2.181304		1.665682		2.023738		1.945617		1.949537		2.100627		1.803062	
Skewness	-0,3259		-0,1684		-0,2455		-0,9281		0,8766		0,1272		0,0674		-0,3212		0,0966		-0,5584		-0,3220	
Kurtosis	3,5404		2,5721		3,4170		5,8370		4,7818		3,7018		3,3940		6,3811		3,3469		3,0307		4,4645	
Jarque bera	2,5092	0,2852	1,0379	0,5951	1,4526	0,4837	40,2295	0,0000	21,8688	0,0000	1,9820	0,3712	0,6069	0,7383	41,4569	0,0000	0,5516	0,7590	36,5131	0,0000	8,9586	0,0113
Breuch godfrey	0.2716		0.3884		0.1373		0.2491		0.6128		0.5638		0.3417		0.3435		0.0219		0.0003		0.3401	
OBS	84		84		84		84		84		84		84		84		84		84		84	

2004-2010	OSEBX	Prob	Energy	Prob	Material	Prob	Industry	Prob	ConsDisc	Prob	ConsStapl	Prob	Health	Prob	Finan	Prob	IT	Prob	Telecom	Prob	Util	Prob
R^2	0.747627		0.635236		0.603715		0.550685		0.602148		0.339097		0.314620		0.544167		0.337787		0.414474		0.384948	
ADJ.R^2	0.734848		0.616767		0.583650		0.527935		0.582004		0.305633		0.279917		0.521086		0.304257		0.384827		0.353806	
C	0.003993	0.3614	0.007445	0.1589	-0.001359	0.8570	-0.000222	0.9757	0.001176	0.8653	0.007932	0.3987	-0.000858	0.8985	0.003002	0.6553	0.006499	0.4053	0.002992	0.7504	0.006171	0.3987
FTSE 100	**1.271603*****	0.0000	**0.966793*****	0.0000	**1.551963*****	0.0000	**1.591812*****	0.0000	**1.853378*****	0.0000	**0.792077*****	0.0018	**0.821388**	0.0000	**1.357124*****	0.0000	**1.131258*****	0.0000	**1.385936*****	0.0000	**0.998423*****	0.0000
Brent	**0.236642*****	0.0000	**0.352595*****	0.0000	**0.235005*****	0.0085	0.071562	0.3973	-0.122901	0.1287	**0.382776*****	0.0007	0.013452	0.8630	**0.137845***	0.0796	0.033260	0.7127	**0.183709***	0.0946	0.117559	0.1668
LN Electoral Uncertainty	0.016280	0.5475	0.049032	0.1346	-0.056812	0.2262	0.007881	0.8613	0.006291	0.8835	0.007603	0.8959	-0.028240	0.4989	-0.007567	0.8558	0.053252	0.2719	-0.015588	0.7890	-0.010184	0.8218
Election Month	-0.003146	0.9305	-0.039901	0.3593	0.070906	0.2573	0.015089	0.8021	0.010532	0.8542	-0.046504	0.5490	**0.097304**	0.0832	0.002376	0.9659	-0.007726	0.9045	0.044673	0.5658	0.073727	0.2236
DW	1.797683		2.168100		1.392536		1.736724		2.178477		1.662526		1.990598		1.944738		1.906519		2.101994		1.788094	
Skewness	-0,2748		-0,0820		-0,3070		-0,8597		0,8644		0,1231		0,0379		-0,3324		-0,1310		-0,5327		-0,3332	
Kurtosis	3,7177		2,5943		3,4056		6,0026		4,7864		3,6899		3,5595		6,0913		3,6526		5,8032		4,5516	
Jarque bera	2,8598	0,2393	0,6703	0,7152	1,8952	0,3877	41,9001	0,0000	21,6308	0,0000	1,8776	0,3911	1,1157	0,5724	34,9937	0,0000	1,4928	0,4741	31,4752	0,0000	9,9803	0,0068
Breuch godfrey	0.2505		0.6251		0.1897		0.2612		0.3727		0.2346		0.1317		0.3029		0.0008		0.0001		0.2584	
OBS	84		84		84		84		84		84		84		84		84		84		84	

*Table 12: Show the OLS regression results from 2004-2010. ***significant at 1% **significant at 5% and *significant at 10%*

For 2011-2017 table 13, there is some more significant results, p(left) is significant at the 10% level for material and 1% for utilities. Left is significant for utilities at the 1 % level and natural log change in electoral uncertainty is significant for consumer discretionary p<5% and utilities p<10%. Election month is significant for 6 of 33 regressions, this is more that for 2004-2011. One possible reason is that the election result of 2017 came as a little surprise when the right side won. The left side led the election polls continuous for almost four year in a row, and therefore investors got shocked when the results was clear.

2011-2017	OSEBX	Prob	Energy	Prob	Material	Prob	Industry	Prob	ConsDisc	Prob	ConsStapl	Prob	Health	Prob	Finan	Prob	IT	Prob	Telecom	Prob	Util	Prob
R^2	0.627391		0.626901		0.274299		0.297863		0.248190		0.102638		0.036610		0.460109		0.221595		0.239623		0.210329	
ADJ. R^2	0.608282		0.607519		0.237083		0.261856		0.209636		0.056620		-0.012795		0.432422		0.181676		0.200630		0.169833	
C	-0.000160	0.9751	0.002426	0.5256	-0.020918	0.1098	0.005957	0.4041	0.009741	0.4124	0.004852	0.7230	0.025244	0.1810	0.003893	0.6546	-0.005199	0.6929	0.008590	0.3709	-0.009178	0.2098
FTSE 100	**0.767721*** **	0.0000	**0.577596*** **	0.0000	**1.036400*** **	0.0000	**0.555667*** **	0.0000	**0.848528*** **	0.0000	**0.644614*** **	0.0048	0.217831	0.4768	**0.934291*** **	0.0000	**0.943544*** **	0.0000	**0.671576*** **	0.0000	**0.352511*** **	0.0038
Brent	**0.115585*** **	0.0006	**0.397901*** **	0.0000	-0.016251	0.8424	0.061978	0.1699	**-0.257129*** **	0.0009	-0.081381	0.3466	0.057119	0.6257	**0.141610** **	0.0114	0.021041	0.7997	-0.006507	0.9141	-0.009418	0.8374
P(left winning)	0.011479	0.2389	-0.004407	0.5650	**0.046720* **	0.0598	-0.000265	0.9843	-0.007952	0.7231	0.013465	0.6033	-0.024321	0.4939	0.012359	0.4533	0.009650	0.6984	-0.000453	0.9800	**0.044462*** **	0.0018
Election Month	0.025768	0.1137	0.044271	0.1397	0.042058	0.3051	0.023813	0.2904	0.051603	0.1698	0.026927	0.5327	-0.066753	0.2608	0.002738	0.9204	0.010715	0.7961	**0.065115** *	0.0334	-0.028925	0.2097
DW	2.220904		2.033307		2.346728		2.164363		1.686996		1.827870		2.150956		2.027645		1.774815		2.097985		2.273363	
Skewness	-0,4856		-0,3592		-0,8171		-0,3846		-0,3447		-0,1152		1,3878		-0,1914		-0,9460		-0,2304		0,1564	
Kurtosis	3,2745		3,7876		3,8717		4,1426		3,1791		3,8232		8,1448		2,8780		4,6642		3,3376		2,7434	
Jarque bera	3,5220	0,2298	3,8833	0,1435	11,8646	0,0027	6,5606	0,0376	1,7542	0,4160	2,5270	0,2827	117,8233	0,0000	0,5580	0,4232	21,9574	0,0000	1,1285	0,5688	0,5660	0,7535
Breuch godfrey	0.3227		0.1956		0.7384		0.0726		0.7024		0.1427		0.3826		0.9852		0.7158		0.0831		0.2725	
OBS	83		83		83		83		83		83		83		83		83		83		83	

2011-2017	OSEBX	Prob	Energy	Prob	Material	Prob	Industry	Prob	ConsDisc	Prob	ConsStapl	Prob	Health	Prob	Finan	Prob	IT	Prob	Telecom	Prob	Util	Prob
R^2	0.625034		0.631814		0.269649		0.297919		0.248230		0.100277		0.038446		0.456501		0.222721		0.239853		0.217541	
ADJ. R^2	0.605805		0.612933		0.232195		0.261915		0.209678		0.054137		-0.010865		0.428629		0.182861		0.200871		0.177415	
C	-0.016286	0.4729	-0.026017	0.4353	-0.099825	0.0845	0.008373	0.7895	0.024774	0.6354	-0.004415	0.9417	0.078558	0.3426	0.001361	0.9717	-0.030258	0.6016	0.014875	0.7243	**-0.095013*** **	0.0038
FTSE 100	**0.769567*** **	0.0000	**0.578353*** **	0.0000	**1.046471*** **	0.0000	**0.555230*** **	0.0000	**0.846505*** **	0.0000	**0.644918*** **	0.0049	0.210228	0.4924	**0.933418*** **	0.0000	**0.947313*** **	0.0000	**0.670414*** **	0.0000	**0.364167*** **	0.0028
Brent	**0.114190*** **	0.0007	**0.405117*** **	0.0000	-0.019938	0.8076	0.061703	0.1710	**-0.256743*** **	0.0009	-0.084467	0.3285	0.057801	0.6242	**0.137882** **	0.0137	0.021595	0.7940	-0.007300	0.9035	-0.011314	0.8040
Left	0.045449	0.3431	0.060726	0.3883	0.213170	0.0809	-0.005390	0.9351	-0.039686	0.7188	0.032822	0.7966	-0.136956	0.4326	0.017440	0.8297	0.062635	0.6085	-0.013789	0.8768	**0.225678*** **	0.0012
Election Month	0.026154	0.1096	0.034605	0.1489	0.043771	0.2876	0.023782	0.2911	0.051294	0.1724	0.027273	0.5281	-0.067778	0.2532	0.002991	0.9134	0.011164	0.7876	**0.065038** *	0.0336	-0.027178	0.2362
DW	2.204248		2.079426		2.323412		2.162792		1.686403		1.819061		2.153193		2.013227		1.775086		2.098473		2.269924	
Skewness	-0,4830		-0,4705		-0,8460		-0,3796		-0,3402		-0,1554		1,3628		-0,1795		-0,9496		-0,2113		0,1841	
Kurtosis	3,2851		3,8960		3,9594		4,1352		3,1719		3,8135		8,0823		2,7456		4,7010		3,3418		2,7631	
Jarque bera	3,5082	0,1731	5,8383	0,0540	13,0841	0,0014	6,4505	0,0397	1,7030	0,4268	2,6229	0,2694	115,0212	0,0000	0,5003	0,7787	22,4800	0,0000	1,0219	0,5999	0,6631	0,7178
Breuch godfrey	0.1889		0.0191		0.5223		0.0498		0.6867		0.1513		0.5104		0.9619		0.8588		0.0829		0.4429	
OBS	83		83		83		83		83		83		83		83		83		83		83	

2011-2017	OSEBX	Prob	Energy	Prob	Material	Prob	Industry	Prob	ConsDisc	Prob	ConsStapl	Prob	Health	Prob	Finan	Prob	IT	Prob	Telecom	Prob	Util	Prob
R^2	0.627183		0.626901		0.244919		0.304159		0.289903		0.109857		0.039069		0.467292		0.218243		0.252014		0.141506	
ADJ. R^2	0.607816		0.607519		0.205694		0.268011		0.253015		0.063616		-0.010850		0.439619		0.177632		0.213158		0.096909	
C	**0.004650* **	0.0739	0.002426	0.5256	0.001018	0.8785	**0.006281* **	0.0816	0.004739	0.4150	**0.011979* **	0.0840	0.014100	0.1374	**0.008245* **	0.0580	-0.001234	0.8523	0.007454	0.1214	**0.012221*** **	0.0020
FTSE 100	**0.771737*** **	0.0000	**0.577596*** **	0.0000	**1.033808*** **	0.0000	**0.550681*** **	0.0000	**0.874312*** **	0.0000	**0.631367*** **	0.0059	0.239416	0.4367	**0.940602*** **	0.0000	**0.942760*** **	0.0000	**0.680479*** **	0.0000	**0.331947*** **	0.0092
Brent	**0.103110*** **	0.0023	**0.397901*** **	0.0000	-0.028886	0.7341	0.069477	0.1305	**-0.277370*** **	0.0003	-0.071255	0.4173	0.065919	0.5842	**0.115422** **	0.0381	0.009887	0.9070	-0.021492	0.7246	-0.011243	0.8180
LN Electoral Uncertainty	-0.007181	0.1667	-0.004407	0.5650	-0.002751	0.8367	0.006116	0.3940	**-0.025309** *	0.0320	0.012839	0.3521	-0.012576	0.5061	-0.013462	0.1211	-0.003269	0.8056	-0.011452	0.2336	**0.013387* **	0.0740
Election Month	**0.042462**	0.0371	0.044271	0.1397	0.048178	0.3548	0.009658	0.7289	**0.109404** *	0.0176	-0.002604	0.9612	-0.039224	0.5939	-0.034503	0.3050	0.018712	0.7175	**0.091728** *	0.0157	**0.060290** *	0.0460
DW	2.111589		2.033307		2.257981		2.176778		1.631958		1.811981		2.133118		1.915429		1.764599		2.069393		1.758434	
Skewness	-0,4001		-0,3592		-0,6506		-0,4005		-0,3918		-0,1828		1,2901		-0,1435		-0,9656		-0,2883		0,3981	
Kurtosis	3,2704		3,7876		3,6729		4,3186		3,3704		3,8210		7,8943		3,0156		4,6935		3,0880		2,7983	
Jarque bera	2,4380	0,2955	3,8833	0,1435	7,3310	0,0256	5,1324	0,0171	2,5662	0,2772	2,7601	0,2516	104,5917	0,0000	0,2823	0,6836	22,5420	0,0000	1,1621	0,5563	2,3049	0,3159
Breuch godfrey	0.2607		0.1956		0.8646		0.0600		0.6744		0.9533		0.6146		0.8213		0.9570		0.7380		0.6800	
OBS	83		83		83		83		83		83		83		83		83		83		83	

*Table 13: Show the OLS regression results from 2011-2017. ***significant at 1% **significant at 5% and *significant at 10%*

9.2 Results GARCH (1,1) model

All these models are based on the same methodology as the study from Benton, A. L. (2008) on the 2006 Mexican president election. The 2009 election table 14, model 1 is the baseline model that shows the result when only including the economic variables. Raises in the performance of UK 100 largest corporations (FTSE 100) yield a positive return by 106,81% on the OSEBX with p<0,0000. That means that when the natural log of FTSE 100 increases by 1 percentage the natural log of OSEBX increases by 1,0681 percent. The Brent oil price also has a positive impact on the OSEBX, with the coefficient of 0,1462 and p<0,0000. When the daily difference in the natural log of Brent price increases by 1 percentage point the prices on the OSEBX increases by 0,1462%. The MXUS volume didn't have a significant impact on the volatility in the Norwegian stock market. However, Brent prices has significant impact with p<0,0518 and the coefficient of 0,005524. The interpretation is that when the Brent prices increases by 1 percent it leads to an increase in the variance of the natural log of OSEBX by 0,0005525 or 0,0005524%. Both the ARCH (1,1) and GARCH (1,1) terms were significant, meaning that volatility shocks (ARCH) reduces conditional variance with negative coefficient and t as a function of t-1 (GARCH) increases conditional variance.

For model 2 in table 14, I've included the political variable electoral uncertainty, to see the effect of electoral uncertainty on the Norwegian stock market. Electoral uncertainty has a negative coefficient in the mean model, this is consistent with the findings of Benton, A. L. (2008). However, my results are insignificant with p=0,408428. The natural log of daily prices of FTSE 100 is significant and changes in Brent oil affects the prices but not the volatility. We can see that Brent prices is significant in model 1 but not in model 2. Benton, A. L. (2008) argues this is because Brent prices suffer from omitted variables bias when electoral uncertainty is excluded from the model. He also argues that doesn't affect the interpretation of electoral uncertainty impact, but it prevents interpretation of the Brent prices in the variance model. The ARCH and GARCH is still significant at 5% level.

Model 3 in table 14, shows the result of including the political variable left. Left is not significant in the mean model, but significant at the variance model at 10% level with a negative coefficient -0,00025. An increase in the poll for the left side

doesn't influence prices but will lower the volatility. This result is consistent with the findings of Benton, A.L. (2008).

2009	Model 1			Model 2			Model 3		
Variable	Coefficient	Standard Error	P > [z]	Coefficient	Standard Error	P > [z]	Coefficient	Standard Error	P > [z]
Mean model									
FTSE100	**1,06808*** **	0,0793	0,0000	**1,010951*** **	0,0898	0,0000	**1,084831*** **	0,0739	0,0000
Brent	**0,146194*** **	0,0457	0,0000	**0,144706*** **	0,0490	0,0031	**0,110622*** **	0,0406	0,0064
Left	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0,0179	0,0427	0,6757
Electoral Ucertainty	-	-	-	-0,5484	0,4084	0,1793	-	-	-
Constant	0,0005	0,0010	0,6151	0,5481	0,4078	0,1789	0,0090	0,0207	
Variance Model									
MXUS Volume	0,0001	0,0001	0,1558	-0,0001	0,0001	0,1871	**0,000125***	0,0001	0,0614
Brent	**0,000524***	0,0003	0,0518	0,0005	0,0003	0,1327	0,0002	0,0003	0,3594
Left	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-0,000251***	0,0001	0,0544
Electoral Uncertainty	-	-	-	-0,0001	0,0001	0,4619	-	-	-
Constant	-2.87E-06	1.75E-06	0,1009	0,0001	0,0001	0,4713	**0,000118***	0,0001	0,0540
ARCH/GARCH Terms and diagnostics									
ARCH	**-0,014864*** **	0,0072	0,0386	**-0,025542** **	0,0105	0,0149	**-0,008053** **	0,0034	0,0175
GARCH	**1,015717*** **	0,0007	0,0000	**1,019353*** **	0,0007	0,0000	**1,013054*** **	0,0081	0,0000
Q-Test Residual (lag 1)	-	8,8648	0,0030	-	9,6456	0,0020	-	7,6775	0,0060
Q-Test Residual^2 (lag 1)	-	0,2630	0,6080	-	0,1437	0,7050	-	0,1727	0,6780
Skewness	0,1938	-	-	0,0338	-	-	0,1436	-	-
Kurtosis	3,5789	-	-	3,5590	-	-	3,5639	-	-
Jarque Bera	-	3,6598	0,1604	-	2,4913	0,2877	-	3,0198	0,2209
R^2	0,6324	-	-	0,6358	-	-	0,6304	-	-
ADJ R^2	0,6283	-	-	0,6297	-	-	0,6241	-	-
Observations	181	-	-	181	-	-	181	-	-

*Table 14: Show the results from GARCH (1,1) within the election year 2009. ***significant at 1% **significant at 5% and *significant at 10%*

FTSE 100 is significant in the mean model with p<0,0000 and in the variance model with p=0,0614. This might show that it can suffer from omitted variable bias. Brent prices is significant in mean model but not in the variance model. Both ARCH and GARCH is significant. Note that I didn't include right as a variable, the reason for that is that I've divided the polls into two blocks (left and right) so right is equal to 1-left. As described in 6.2.5. So, if I were to include right in the models, I would get the same results with opposite sign.

For 2013 in table 15. Electoral uncertainty (model 2) doesn't affect either prices or variance with p>10% as in the 2009 model. Nevertheless, the sign of the coefficient has changed from negative in 2009 to be positive in 2013.

Left seems to be consistent with the 2009 election model where it is insignificant in the mean model, but significant in the variance model. P<0,0000 and the coefficient is -0,000188. When the vote of shares increases by 1%, variance get reduced by 0,000188%.

For 2017 table 16, electoral uncertainty is insignificant for performance, however significant in the variance model with p=0,0176 and a positive coefficient 0,00331. When electoral uncertainty increases, the variance increases. This is contradicting to the findings of Benton, A. L. (2008) and Fowler's (2006), where it was significant in the mean model and not for the variance.
Left is not significant in either the mean model or the variance model with p>0,1 and a coefficient of -0,0002. However, the sign (negative) of the coefficient is consistent with my findings for 2009 and 2013 and the findings of Benton, A. L. (2008).

2013	Model 1			Model 2			Model 3		
Variable	Coefficient	Standard Error	P > [z]	Coefficient	Standard Error	P > [z]	Coefficient	Standard Error	P > [z]
Mean model									
FTSE100	**0,578387*** **	0,0480	0,0000	**0,554856*** **	0,0493	0,0000	**0,553219*** **	0,0439	0,0000
Brent	0,0479	0,0339	0,1582	0,0418	0,0351	0,2331	0,0252	0,0333	0,4500
Left	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0,0037	0,0162	0,8191
Electoral Uncertainty	-	-	-	0,0234	0,0170	0,1689	-	-	-
Constant	0,0002	0,0004	0,6722	-0,0233	0,0167	0,1618	0,0017	0,0066	0,8011
Variance Model									
MXUS Volume	8.22E-06	9.09E-06	0,3660	1.45E-05	9.17E-06	0,1146	**-2.18E-05*** **	5.84E-06	0,0002
Brent	-0,0001	0,0002	0,6006	-0,0001	0,0002	0,6252	1.76E-05	0,0002	0,9371
Left	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-0,000384*** **	3.58E-05	0,0000
Electoral Uncertainty	-	-	-	0,0001	0,0002	0,3453	-	-	-
Constant	1.12E-05	8.18E-06	0,1719	-0,0001	0,0002	0,3858	**0,000188*** **	8.65E-06	0,0000
ARCH/GARCH Terms and diagnostics									
ARCH	**0,223051***	0,1288	0,0834	0,1451	0,0930	0,1188	0,0806	0,0952	0,3968
GARCH	0,3906	0,3391	0,2494	**0,457293***	0,2570	0,0752	-0,3585	0,2218	0,1059
Q-Test Residual (lag 1)	-	5,6125	0,0180	-	5,5482	0,0180	-	5,8163	0,0160
Q-Test Residual^2 (lag 1)	-	0,0111	0,9160	-	0,3108	0,5770	-	0,1425	0,7060
Skewness	-0,1654	-	-	-0,0812	-	-	-0,2427	-	-
Kurtosis	3,4413	-	-	3,3388	-	-	3,8597	-	-
Jarque Bera	-	2,5568	0,3237	-	1,0472	0,5924	-	7,2286	0,0269
R^2	0,4535	-	-	0,4479	-	-	0,4535	-	-
ADJ R^2	0,4472	-	-	0,4384	-	-	0,4441	-	-
Observations	178	-	-	178	-	-	178	-	-

*Table 15: Show the results from GARCH (1,1) within the election year 2013. ***significant at 1% **significant at 5% and *significant at 10%*

2017	Model 1			Model 2			Model 3		
Variable	Coefficient	Standard Error	P > [z]	Coefficient	Standard Error	P > [z]	Coefficient	Standard Error	P > [z]
Mean model									
FTSE100	**0,82509*** **	0,0766	0,0000	**0,629471*** **	0,0798	0,0000	**0,648838*** **	0,0779	0,0000
Brent	**0,06597** **	0,0265	0,0129	**0,060422** **	0,0258	0,0190	**0,064613** **	0,0274	0,0184
Left	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0,0126	0,0155	0,4157
Electoral Uncertainty	-	-	-	0,1351	0,1820	0,4579	-	-	-
Constant	**0,000957** **	0,0004	0,0194				0,0066	0,0083	0,4286
Variance Model									
MXUS Volume	**-3.25E-05*** **	1.06E-05	0,0023	-1.91E-05	1.65E-05	0,2457	-2.34E-05	2.04E-05	0,2512
Brent	**0.000309***	0,0002	0,0949	1.81E-05	0,0002	0,9111	9.50E-05	0,0002	0,6779
Left	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0,0002	0,0001	0,1606
Electoral Uncertainty	-	-	-	**0,003308** **	0,0014	0,0176	-	-	-
Constant	1.91E-05	1.21E-05	0,1143	**-0,003268** **	0,0014	0,0181	**0,000105***	0,0001	0,0657
ARCH/GARCH Terms and diagnostics									
ARCH	**-0,104398***	0,0549	0,0570	-0,0096	0,0516	0,8522	-0,0450	0,0601	0,4542
GARCH	**0,569469***	0,3040	0,0610	0,0638	0,2964	0,8296	**0,305436*** **	0,0001	0,0000
Q-Test Residual (lag 1)	-	12,1530	0,0000	-	11,9270	0,0010	-	11,9730	0,0010
Q-Test Residual^2 (lag 1)	-	0,0002	0,9890	-	0,0628	0,8020	-	0,0327	0,8560
Skewness	-0,2566	-	-	-0,2733	-	-	-0,2946	-	-
Kurtosis	2,8581	-	-	3,0185	-	-	3,0219	-	-
Jarque Bera	-	2,1265	0,3453	-	2,2437	0,3257	-	2,6079	0,2715
R^2	0,2708	-	-	0,2881	-	-	0,2900	-	-
ADJ R^2	0,2625	-	-	0,2760	-	-	0,2778	-	-
Observations	180	-	-	180	-	-	180	-	-

*Table 16: Show the results from GARCH (1,1) within the election year 2017. ***significant at 1% **significant at 5% and *significant at 10%*

9.3 Summarizing the findings in the Multivariate OLS regressions.

I've found that p(left) and left has a positive coefficient for every sector in the model that counts for the whole period (1997-2017). However, we split the period up, the sign seems to shift for some sectors. This may indicate that the left-block politics in one period is good for the sector while bad for another. There also seems to be a pattern that election month seems not to be significant in the whole period, but significant I period where there is more uncertainty about who's going to win the election such as in the beginning of 2000 and in 2017. The monthly natural log of electoral uncertainty seems to have a negative sign in almost every OLS regressions. Meaning that when uncertainty raised, stock prices goes down. This is consistent with the finding by Benton (2008) in his GARCH (1,1) model. However, it is many periods it's not significant.

9.4 Summarizing the findings in the GARCH (1,1) model

I've found no evidence that electoral uncertainty has any influence on the Prices of the Norwegian stock exchange. However, it seems that electoral uncertainty has an influence on the variance in 2013 ($p<5\%$). This is not equal to the finding of Benton A.L (2008) that found that electoral uncertainty influenced prices and not variance in the Mexican presidential election.

Increase in the polls for the left side seems to decrease the variance of OSEBX, with significant result in 2009 ($p<10\%$) and 2013 ($p<1\%$). For 2017 the result was similar, however not significant ($P=16,1\%$). These results are consistent with the findings of Benton. A.L.

10 Conclusion

I have in this paper looked at the relationship between parliamentary election information and the Norwegian Stock market. I've tried to answer two different hypotheses:

Hypothesis nr.1 "Does Norwegian investors care about Parliamentary election results and available election information? And are there differences between sectors?"

Hypothesis nr.2 "Investors doesn't care that much about who's winning the election, they care more about uncertainty about the election results?"

For hypothesis nr.1, when looking at the whole period in the same multivariate OLS regression (1997-2017), the results don't give that much statistically power with low p-value for many of the regressions. It's seems like when the probability of the left block winning has a little positive influence on the OSEBX and Industry index. As discussed in the introduction, the left side has historically been supporting the industry sector, so this result makes sense. When splitting up the periods the results gets harder to interpret. Some periods and the sectors view a raise in probability of the left side winning as a positive thing, however in another period the same sector view it negatively. There are at least three reasonable reason for this. The first is that my models are weak, and therefore it exists little value in my results. Another possible reason, as I find logical, is that politics changes with times. Politics that the left block is suggesting in one period can be regarded as positive information by the sector. In the next period they suggest some politics that is regarded as negative for the sector. Third possible answer to my results is that politics doesn't have much influence on the stock market. As discussed in the introduction, the difference between political parties in Norway isn't that large compared to the U.S. Therefore, new election information has lower impact on the stock market. I find this reason also possible.

For hypothesis nr.2 I've found evidence that in 2009, 2013 and 2017 raises in polls for the left block and raises in electoral uncertainty don't affect prices. However, raises in polls for the left block seem to affect the variance of the stock market in 2009 and 2013. This is consistent with the findings of Benton A.L (2008). However, this is not the case 2017. Electoral uncertainty also seems to affect variance in 2017 but not in 2009 and 2013. This is not consistent with the finding of Benton A.L (2008), where he found that raises in electoral uncertainty had negative impact on the Mexican Stock Market and none on variance.
In my GARCH (1,1) analysis some results are similar as Benton's others have been different or insignificant. One possible reason is, as mentioned above, politics between parties in Norway aren't as different as in other countries and therefore giving weaker results.

10.1 Weaknesses of paper

The biggest weakness of my research is that I'm dividing all parties into two blocks. This is a large simplification and makes the results more imprecise. However, due to limits in time and resources I have not been able to dig deeper. In my OLS regression many sectors get low R^2. The reason is that FTSE 100 and Brent oil prices has little influence on these sectors. And it would probability be better to change the independent variables for these sectors to some variables that has higher correlation.

10.2 For Further Research

For further research I would suggest looking within the different blocks. Does the party composition within a block matter? Does the number of votes to different parties' matter? We know that oil and gas sales are very important for the Norwegian stock exchange. Will politics that influence this sector have an impact for this sector and the whole economy. When deciding which party should be in the block, I've based that on the different party's economic policies. It would be interesting to see if raises in parties that are more environmentally friendly, such as SV, V and MDG will have an impact for the economy.

It is possible to look at many different compositions of votes/parties to see if that has any effect on the stock exchange and sectors.

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12 Appendix.

12.1 Monthly Election polls from 1997-2017

%	RV	SV	A	V	KrF	SP	H	FrP	MDG	Andre
jan.97		6,6	33,8	6,4	7,7	12,1	17,8	13		2,6
feb.97		7,3	32,9	7,1	8,2	11,8	17,8	12,6		2,3
mar.97		6,7	31,1	7,5	8,6	11,5	17,7	14,1		2,8
apr.97		6,9	31,5	6,1	9,2	12,9	17,3	13,8		2,3
mai.97		7,2	30,3	7,3	8,6	10,4	17,6	15,5		3,1
jun.97		6,3	30,4	7	9	10,5	16,4	16,7		3,7
jul.97		6,3	31,55	6,25	9,75	9,2	15,4	18,2		3,35
aug.97		6,3	32,7	5,5	10,5	7,9	14,4	19,7		3
Valg-97	1,7	6,0	35,0	4,5	13,7	7,9	14,3	15,3		1,6
okt.97	1,5	6,4	33,6	5,6	15,2	7,1	14,4	15,0		1,2
nov.97	1,7	6,7	33,3	4,5	16,4	7,4	14,0	15,1		1,0
des.97	1,6	6,9	33,8	4,6	16,2	7,2	14,3	14,7		0,9
jan.98	1,4	6,9	32,4	5,1	18,6	6,9	12,7	14,7		1,3
feb.98	1,5	6,6	31,7	4,4	19,7	6,1	12,0	16,9		1,2
mar.98	1,5	6,6	32,6	4,6	17,1	6,5	13,1	16,8		1,3
apr.98	1,4	6,2	32,4	4,8	17,5	6,5	13,9	16,0		1,3
mai.98	1,5	7,1	32,2	4,5	16,4	6,0	14,1	17,0		1,3
jun.98	1,4	6,8	35,2	3,9	15,2	5,8	14,5	16,0		1,3
jul.98	1,4	6,4	37,7	3,6	13,9	5,9	14,1	15,7		1,3
aug.98	1,4	6,1	40,2	3,4	12,5	6,0	13,7	15,5		1,4
sep.98	1,2	5,9	42,8	2,7	12,9	6,3	12,9	14,6		0,9
okt.98	1,3	6,2	41,5	2,6	12,2	5,4	14,0	16,0		1,1
nov.98	1,5	5,9	40,1	2,9	11,8	5,5	13,8	17,0		1,4
des.98	1,5	6,6	39,4	2,5	11,5	5,1	14,8	17,6		1,0
jan.99	1,4	6,0	38,6	2,8	10,7	5,2	15,3	18,7		1,3
feb.99	1,2	6,6	37,4	3,1	11,3	5,6	14,0	19,4		1,4
mar.99	1,3	6,9	36,1	3,0	11,7	5,7	15,2	18,6		1,4
apr.99	1,9	6,2	35,2	3,3	13,1	5,7	13,8	19,5		1,6
mai.99	1,8	6,3	34,1	3,6	13,3	5,4	14,3	20,1		1,1
jun.99	1,7	7,1	33,4	3,2	13,2	5,9	14,8	19,6		1,1
jul.99	1,8	7,1	33,3	3,4	12,7	6,2	15,8	18,2		1,6
aug.99	1,9	7,1	33,2	3,6	12,1	6,5	16,7	16,9		2,1
F.99	2,1	8,5	28,2	4,2	10,1	8,5	21,3	13,4		3,6
okt.99	1,7	7,8	32,3	3,7	11,3	5,2	20,7	15,7		1,7
nov.99	1,5	8,2	31,6	4,0	12,4	5,4	19,7	15,6		1,6
des.99	1,6	8,3	31,0	4,2	12,3	5,3	19,5	16,3		1,5

jan.00	1,3	7,7	29,6	3,7	12,3	6,1	19,5	18,3		1,7
feb.00	1,7	7,5	36,0	3,1	10,6	4,8	17,5	17,3		1,5
mar.00	1,2	7,1	34,0	3,8	15,4	5,4	14,7	17,1		1,4
apr.00	1,3	7,5	37,3	3,3	15,3	5,5	13,6	15,5		1,0
mai.00	1,6	8,0	36,8	3,0	13,0	5,3	14,7	16,9		1,2
jun.00	1,7	7,5	30,7	3,2	13,4	5,7	17,2	19,0		1,4
jul.00	1,7	7,7	29,3	3,3	13,4	5,7	16,4	21,2	0,0	1,4
aug.00	1,7	7,9	27,8	3,4	13,5	5,6	15,6	23,5		1,4
sep.00	1,7	7,5	25,0	2,9	11,6	5,0	12,9	32,3		1,0
okt.00	1,7	7,4	24,4	3,7	12,6	5,2	13,8	30,0		1,1
nov.00	1,6	8,1	26,8	3,2	12,6	5,8	14,4	26,1		1,3
des.00	1,6	7,9	28,0	3,1	14,2	6,0	15,3	22,4		1,4
jan.01	1,6	7,2	28,4	3,6	13,4	5,8	16,3	22,4		1,5
feb.01	1,3	7,8	30,7	3,5	13,2	5,7	17,9	18,7		1,2
mar.01	1,7	8,7	31,1	3,1	13,4	6,2	19,2	15,5		1,2
apr.01	2,0	8,8	29,6	3,4	15,2	5,1	19,9	13,4		2,6
mai.01	1,6	9,4	26,2	3,6	14,1	5,0	24,1	13,9		2,1
jun.01	1,5	8,7	22,5	2,7	14,3	4,8	29,4	14,5		1,8
jul.01	1,6	9,6	23,9	2,8	13,6	4,8	27,2	14,4	0,0	2,2
aug.01	1,7	10,4	25,4	2,8	12,9	4,9	25,1	14,3		2,5
sep.01	1,2	12,5	24,3	3,9	12,4	5,6	21,2	14,6		4,3
okt.01	1,4	15,5	22,3	3,6	12,0	4,4	22,5	15,6		2,5
nov.01	1,2	14,1	23,6	3,4	11,9	4,3	23,4	15,7		2,2
des.01	1,2	14,0	25,5	3,0	10,8	4,7	21,9	16,8		2,0
jan.02	1,2	14,3	23,0	3,7	11,2	4,3	23,5	16,5		1,9
feb.02	1,1	14,7	19,4	3,1	10,5	4,6	23,6	21,5		1,5
mar.02	1,1	16,7	17,6	2,5	10,0	4,6	21,7	23,8		1,7
apr.02	1,2	15,8	20,2	2,7	9,7	4,2	22,1	22,2		2,0
mai.02	1,0	15,1	20,5	2,6	10,1	4,4	20,9	23,1		1,9
jun.02	1,0	14,9	20,6	3,0	9,7	4,4	19,3	24,8		2,1
jul.02	0,8	14,9	21,2	2,7	9,5	4,1	19,5	24,8	0,0	2,1
aug.02	0,7	14,9	21,8	2,5	9,4	3,9	19,7	24,8		2,2
sep.02	1,0	15,0	20,4	2,3	8,5	4,3	19,1	26,7		2,3
okt.02	0,8	15,4	19,9	2,4	7,6	4,1	15,0	32,8		1,9
nov.02	0,7	14,3	21,8	2,7	7,1	4,3	15,7	30,5		2,6
des.02	1,0	15,3	23,3	2,2	8,0	4,6	15,6	28,1		1,8
jan.03	0,8	16,9	26,4	2,3	6,7	3,8	15,1	25,4		2,3
feb.03	1,0	18,4	25,3	1,8	6,7	4,6	15,1	24,4		2,6
mar.03	0,8	20,8	23,6	2,3	6,7	5,2	14,4	24,2		2,0
apr.03	0,8	20,9	22,9	2,9	6,8	5,3	15,2	22,4		2,6
mai.03	0,7	19,8	25,3	2,2	7,3	4,3	16,1	21,6		2,5
jun.03	0,9	18,3	25,5	2,4	6,9	4,7	16,0	23,3		2,0
jul.03	1,0	18,5	25,0	2,7	7,2	5,2	16,0	22,4	0,0	1,9
aug.03	1,1	18,8	24,5	3,0	7,4	5,8	15,9	21,6		1,9
F.03	1,5	13,0	27,0	3,7	6,9	8,0	17,8	17,9		4,2
okt.03	0,9	18,5	24,9	3,1	6,5	5,6	16,5	21,6		2,4
nov.03	1,1	18,6	25,0	3,1	7,0	5,7	16,0	21,7		2,1
des.03	0,9	17,0	27,6	3,2	7,1	5,3	15,9	20,0		2,9
jan.04	0,9	16,2	28,2	3,0	7,5	5,7	16,7	19,5		2,1
feb.04	1,1	17,1	26,3	3,1	7,3	5,7	18,4	18,8		2,0

mar.04	1,2	15,0	25,5	3,3	7,1	5,9	19,3	19,9		2,9
apr.04	0,6	16,7	25,9	3,1	6,9	5,8	18,7	19,5		2,8
mai.04	0,7	14,7	28,3	3,5	7,5	5,0	19,3	18,3		2,8
jun.04	0,8	16,6	28,1	2,6	6,8	5,0	18,4	19,5		2,0
jul.04	0,8	16,4	28,2	2,7	7,1	4,7	18,4	19,6	0,0	2,0
aug.04	0,9	16,1	28,4	2,8	7,5	4,4	18,4	19,6		1,9
sep.04	0,7	17,5	27,6	2,7	7,0	5,1	18,6	18,9		1,8
okt.04	0,6	15,4	30,0	2,8	6,4	5,1	17,0	19,6		2,8
nov.04	0,5	16,3	29,3	2,8	7,1	4,8	16,0	20,4		2,4
des.04	0,8	15,7	28,4	2,4	7,0	6,1	16,6	21,0		1,8
jan.05	0,7	14,2	30,8	2,9	7,1	5,4	18,0	18,5		2,0
feb.05	0,7	14,4	30,5	2,8	7,1	5,8	17,5	19,2		1,8
mar.05	1,1	15,9	29,5	2,6	6,6	5,9	17,0	19,3		1,6
apr.05	0,9	16,7	28,9	3,0	7,0	5,9	16,9	18,8		1,5
mai.05	0,6	15,8	29,3	2,5	6,9	5,0	16,7	20,2		2,4
jun.05	0,8	14,6	29,2	2,9	7,1	5,5	17,1	20,1		2,3
jul.05	1,2	14,0	29,9	3,4	7,4	5,8	16,6	19,6	0,0	1,8
aug.05	1,5	13,3	30,6	3,8	7,7	6,1	16,1	19,1		1,3
sep.05	1,2	8,8	32,7	5,9	6,8	6,5	14,1	22,1		1,1
okt.05	1,4	8,3	34,4	5,7	5,8	6,3	14,8	22,4		0,7
nov.05	1,0	8,9	33,9	5,0	5,7	6,3	15,3	22,5		1,2
des.05	0,9	8,1	33,6	4,9	6,3	5,8	15,2	24,0		1,1
jan.06	1,0	7,8	33,4	4,6	6,6	5,5	15,2	24,4		1,5
feb.06	1,0	7,3	33,0	4,2	6,1	5,8	14,7	26,6		1,0
mar.06	1,1	7,3	31,5	4,2	5,6	5,3	13,4	30,5		0,8
apr.06	1,0	8,2	31,4	4,6	5,5	5,3	11,3	31,6		0,9
mai.06	1,0	8,5	31,7	4,3	5,5	5,3	12,4	30,2		0,9
jun.06	1,2	7,8	30,1	4,9	6,1	5,7	13,8	28,8		1,3
jul.06	1,3	8,0	29,9	4,7	6,3	5,5	14,4	28,4	0,0	1,2
aug.06	1,4	8,2	29,7	4,4	6,5	5,3	14,9	28,0		1,1
sep.06	1,8	7,8	26,6	4,5	6,1	5,6	16,6	29,5		1,4
okt.06	1,3	7,5	27,0	5,2	6,0	5,6	15,9	30,3		1,0
nov.06	1,4	7,9	28,7	5,1	6,4	5,5	15,3	25,5		0,8
des.06	1,1	8,0	29,6	4,5	6,4	5,5	15,8	27,7		1,0
jan.07	0,9	8,3	30,1	4,9	6,6	6,3	15,1	26,8		0,9
feb.07	1,7	7,8	29,1	5,2	6,3	5,8	16,0	26,7		1,1
mar.07	1,6	7,9	30,3	5,1	6,2	6,1	15,3	26,3		0,8
apr.07	1,5	8,3	30,5	5,0	6,0	6,1	15,8	25,4		1,0
mai.07	1,3	8,3	31,4	4,9	6,5	5,9	15,1	25,3		1,1
jun.07	1,3	8,5	31,0	4,9	5,9	5,8	15,3	25,6		1,3
jul.07	1,3	8,3	31,0	5,0	6,1	5,8	15,2	25,8	0,0	1,1
aug.07	1,3	8,1	31,0	5,1	6,3	5,8	15,1	25,9		0,9
F.07	2,1	6,5	30,8	5,6	6,7	7,8	18,8	18,5		2,8
okt.07	1,5	6,7	31,9	6,8	6,1	6,1	18,1	21,4		1,0
nov.07	1,7	7,0	31,2	6,1	6,0	6,3	17,4	22,5		1,4
des.07	1,2	7,1	30,3	6,0	6,0	6,2	17,4	24,5		0,9
jan.08	1,8	7,3	29,4	6,5	6,4	6,0	17,2	24,1		1,0
feb.08	1,5	6,8	28,8	6,6	6,3	6,0	17,4	25,1		1,3
mar.08	1,5	7,0	28,7	6,3	6,1	5,6	18,1	25,2		1,0
apr.08	1,7	6,5	29,3	6,7	7,0	5,5	17,2	25,1		1,1

mai.08	1,8	6,9	28,6	6,3	6,3	5,7	17,7	26,0		0,8
jun.08	1,8	6,7	26,0	5,8	6,1	5,2	18,0	29,0		1,1
jul.08	1,8	6,7	26,2	6,0	5,8	5,2	17,2	29,9	0,0	0,9
aug.08	1,8	6,7	26,5	6,1	5,5	5,2	16,3	30,8		0,7
sep.08	1,6	6,5	29,0	5,8	5,6	5,0	15,4	29,6		1,1
okt.08	1,6	7,3	30,6	5,6	5,6	5,3	16,1	26,5		1,0
nov.08	1,6	7,8	31,4	5,7	6,6	5,5	15,9	24,2		0,8
des.08	1,6	7,8	30,7	5,5	6,3	5,7	17,5	23,5		1,4
jan.09	1,6	7,5	33,9	4,8	6,0	5,5	16,1	23,2		1,0
feb.09	1,5	7,1	34,2	6,0	6,0	4,9	15,1	24,1		1,0
mar.09	1,4	7,0	32,4	5,0	6,0	5,6	13,8	27,6		1,1
apr.09	1,3	7,1	32,5	4,9	6,0	5,8	13,9	27,0		1,4
mai.09	1,5	7,5	32,9	5,4	6,0	5,0	13,8	26,4		1,3
jun.09	1,5	7,3	32,9	5,6	5,8	5,8	13,5	26,0		1,4
jul.09	1,6	7,6	32,6	5,3	5,9	5,7	13,8	25,8	0,0	1,5
aug.09	1,8	8,0	32,3	5,1	6,0	5,6	14,1	25,5		1,6
sep.09	1,4	6,2	35,4	3,9	5,5	6,2	17,2	22,9		1,3
okt.09	1,4	6,2	36,2	4,5	4,5	5,5	19,5	21,3		1,1
nov.09	1,5	6,0	34,0	4,1	5,4	5,8	20,1	21,9		1,1
des.09	1,8	7,0	31,2	3,9	5,3	5,3	21,3	23,3		0,9
jan.10	1,5	6,4	31,1	4,1	5,2	5,4	21,7	23,4		1,1
feb.10	1,4	6,4	32,6	3,8	4,4	5,1	22,1	23,0		1,1
mar.10	1,6	6,2	30,9	4,1	4,6	5,2	22,8	23,5		1,2
apr.10	1,3	6,1	29,9	3,8	5,1	5,3	23,5	23,8		1,2
mai.10	1,3	6,1	30,0	4,1	4,9	5,5	24,1	22,7		1,3
jun.10	1,5	6,1	28,7	3,8	4,9	5,3	24,9	23,5		1,3
jul.10	1,4	5,6	29,0	4,3	5,1	5,4	25,5	22,3		1,5
aug.10	1,8	5,5	26,8	4,6	5,2	5,0	27,4	22,7		1,2
sep.10	1,5	5,6	27,6	4,5	4,3	5,0	26,9	23,2		1,4
okt.10	1,6	5,4	29,1	4,1	4,4	4,6	26,1	23,4		1,2
nov.10	1,5	5,5	27,7	4,4	4,6	4,9	26,2	24,1		1,1
des.10	1,5	5,7	26,4	4,2	4,7	4,9	26,0	25,2		1,4
jan.11	1,5	5,6	27,0	4,3	4,7	4,9	26,5	24,0		1,4
feb.11	1,5	5,7	27,8	4,6	4,8	4,8	26,2	23,5		1,2
mar.11	1,7	6,3	27,9	4,5	4,5	5,0	27,5	21,2		1,3
apr.11	1,6	5,7	29,8	5,4	5,0	5,3	26,5	19,0		1,8
mai.11	1,6	5,6	29,7	5,2	5,1	5,1	27,5	19,2		1,1
jun.11	1,5	5,4	28,9	4,3	5,3	5,0	29,0	19,5		1,2
jul.11	1,3	5,5	31,2	4,4	4,9	4,5	27,0	19,7		1,1
aug.11	1,5	5,2	38,2	4,1	5,1	4,7	22,6	17,4		1,3
sep.11	1,7	4,3	33,2	5,7	5,8	6,3	27,6	11,8		3,6
okt.11	1,5	4,5	33,9	5,2	5,3	4,7	29,5	13,7		1,9
nov.11	1,5	4,4	32,7	5,2	5,1	5,3	29,1	15,2		1,5
des.11	1,3	4,3	32,6	5,2	5,3	5,2	29,7	14,9		1,6
jan.12	1,7	4,2	34,5	5,0	5,3	5,0	29,1	13,9		1,4
feb.12	1,3	4,7	34,2	5,2	5,3	5,0	27,8	14,9		1,7
mar.12	1,4	4,4	32,8	4,7	5,4	5,3	28,1	16,0		1,8
apr.12	1,4	4,5	30,5	5,2	5,1	5,1	29,4	17,4		1,6
mai.12	1,5	4,2	30,8	4,7	5,1	4,6	30,9	16,0		2,1
jun.12	1,5	4,3	29,9	4,8	4,7	4,7	32,0	16,2		1,9

jul.12	1,4	3,7	30,8	4,4	4,9	4,7	30,6	17,9		1,5
aug.12	1,8	4,1	29,8	4,8	4,7	4,3	31,7	17,4		1,6
sep.12	1,8	3,9	29,2	3,9	5,2	4,3	33,5	16,6		1,6
okt.12	1,3	4,2	28,2	4,5	5,1	4,3	33,4	17,4		1,7
nov.12	1,5	4,4	29,4	5,0	5,0	4,5	31,7	16,8		1,8
des.12	1,7	4,5	28,5	5,0	5,3	4,7	31,8	16,6		1,9
jan.13	1,4	4,0	28,4	4,4	5,5	4,4	33,9	15,8		2,1
feb.13	1,4	5,0	28,3	4,6	5,2	4,6	32,8	16,0		2,2
mar.13	1,3	4,6	27,9	4,6	5,3	4,8	32,4	17,0		2,1
apr.13	1,5	4,7	28,1	4,5	5,1	4,8	32,4	16,5		2,5
mai.13	1,5	4,7	28,9	4,8	5,2	4,4	32,1	15,5	1,6	1,1
jun.13	1,5	4,3	28,6	4,2	5,3	4,5	32,0	16,4	1,7	1,5
jul.13	1,9	3,9	28,0	5,2	5,2	4,6	31,6	16,2	2,3	1,2
aug.13	1,5	4,3	29,2	5,5	5,3	5,0	27,9	16,8	1,7	2,8
sep.13	1,1	4,1	30,8	5,2	5,6	5,5	26,8	16,3	2,8	1,8
okt.13	1,3	4,1	32,0	5,6	5,5	4,7	27,7	14,6	3,3	1,3
nov.13	1,2	4,1	32,1	5,3	5,5	5,0	28,0	14,4	3,2	1,2
des.13	1,2	3,9	33,2	5,3	5,3	4,8	27,9	14,1	2,9	1,4
jan.14	1,2	3,9	33,5	4,7	5,3	4,5	29,1	13,6	3,1	1,1
feb.14	1,2	3,8	33,9	4,8	5,2	4,8	28,3	13,7	3,1	1,1
mar.14	1,4	3,8	34,6	5,1	5,0	4,9	26,9	14,1	3,1	1,1
apr.14	1,2	3,7	34,0	5,3	5,4	4,6	27,7	13,8	3,3	0,9
mai.14	1,4	4,0	34,1	5,1	5,3	5,1	26,7	13,7	3,4	1,2
jun.14	1,3	3,5	35,0	4,8	5,2	5,3	26,3	13,8	3,6	1,4
jul.14	1,5	3,0	36,3	5,3	4,6	5,3	26,8	12,3	3,6	1,2
aug.14	1,2	3,6	34,6	4,8	5,0	5,2	27,0	13,9	3,7	1,1
sep.14	1,3	3,7	35,2	4,7	5,1	5,0	26,5	14,1	3,0	1,1
okt.14	1,3	3,6	37,4	4,6	4,7	5,1	25,1	13,3	3,7	1,1
nov.14	1,4	3,9	40,2	4,7	5,9	5,3	22,6	11,5	3,5	1,0
des.14	1,3	3,8	41,4	4,7	5,4	5,2	22,5	11,3	3,5	0,9
jan.15	1,2	3,7	41,6	4,7	5,3	5,4	22,4	11,4	3,5	1,0
feb.15	1,6	3,9	41,8	4,6	5,3	5,7	21,3	11,2	3,6	1,0
mar.15	1,4	3,6	41,5	4,5	5,5	5,9	22,9	10,3	3,2	1,2
apr.15	1,3	3,7	39,3	4,9	5,7	5,5	23,4	11,1	3,9	1,3
mai.15	1,6	3,7	38,4	4,4	5,2	5,8	23,5	12,0	4,2	1,3
jun.15	1,5	3,4	38,8	4,5	5,4	5,7	22,5	12,5	4,5	1,4
jul.15	1,7	4,3	37,6	4,6	5,1	5,1	22,7	12,8	4,3	1,8
aug.15	1,6	3,9	36,0	4,5	5,3	5,8	23,4	13,0	4,9	1,7
sep.15	2,2	4,0	33,6	5,0	5,6	8,0	23,4	10,3	5,0	2,9
okt.15	1,8	4,3	36,6	5,3	5,5	6,4	23,0	12,0	4,1	1,0
nov.15	2,0	3,9	35,1	4,3	4,9	6,1	22,0	16,3	4,1	1,4
des.15	1,9	3,7	34,0	4,1	5,0	6,0	22,0	17,5	4,3	1,6
jan.16	2,0	4,2	32,8	4,3	4,9	6,1	24,1	16,3	4,0	1,4
feb.16	2,1	4,1	33,0	4,3	5,2	5,5	24,2	16,8	3,7	1,1
mar.16	1,9	3,9	32,5	4,5	4,8	6,2	25,2	16,7	3,2	1,2
apr.16	1,5	4,2	33,8	4,5	5,3	6,1	23,7	16,4	3,2	1,3
mai.16	2,1	4,0	33,6	4,3	5,3	6,6	23,9	15,5	3,1	1,6
jun.16	1,8	4,2	33,8	4,3	5,0	6,3	23,6	15,9	3,5	1,5
jul.16	2,4	4,2	31,3	4,6	5,1	7,4	25,4	15,0	2,8	0,6
aug.16	1,5	3,9	35,3	4,1	4,8	6,6	24,8	14,6	2,9	1,5

sep.16	1,7	4,1	34,7	4,3	4,8	7,1	24,8	14,3	2,9	1,5
okt.16	1,8	3,8	36,6	4,3	4,5	6,7	24,5	13,5	2,6	1,6
nov.16	2,0	4,3	36,3	4,6	5,1	7,0	23,8	12,4	2,9	1,6
des.16	1,9	4,3	36,1	4,0	4,8	7,1	23,1	14,0	2,8	1,7
jan.17	2,1	4,3	35,3	3,9	5,1	7,9	23,3	14,1	2,6	1,3
feb.17	2,2	4,1	32,7	4,0	5,1	10,1	23,5	13,7	2,7	1,8
mar.17	2,3	4,5	32,5	3,8	5,0	11,4	23,5	12,7	2,7	1,6
apr.17	2,4	4,6	31,8	3,5	4,7	12,3	23,4	12,7	2,7	1,7
mai.17	2,5	4,0	31,6	3,3	4,7	12,3	23,3	13,4	2,8	1,9
jun.17	2,5	4,4	31,4	3,4	4,6	12,0	23,3	13,4	3,3	1,9
jul.17	2,3	4,6	32,1	3,4	4,9	11,4	22,0	13,3	4,0	2,2
aug.17	2,9	5,5	27,8	3,6	5,1	10,4	24,3	14,5	4,2	1,7
sep.17	3,2	6,0	27,4	4,4	4,2	10,3	25,0	15,2	2,0	3,2
okt.17	2,8	6,6	26,1	4,3	3,8	10,5	26,5	13,9	3,7	1,8
nov.17	3,0	6,9	26,2	4,3	3,8	10,5	26,4	14,6	2,8	1,4
des.17	2,4	7,1	26,2	4,0	4,1	10,6	26,6	14,4	3,4	1,3

12.1 Daily polling date used in the GARCH (1,1) models retrieved from pollofpolls.no

Date	Hvem	AP	Høyre	FRP	SV	SP	KrF	Venstre	MDG	Rødt
09.01.2008	TNS/TV2	60	23	42	12	10	12	10	0	0
10.01.2008	Senito/BT	55	27	43	14	9	9	12	0	0
18.01.2008	Norstat/NRK	55	30	45	11	8	10	10	0	0
21.01.2008	Respons/Aftenposten									
21.01.2008	InFact/VG									
21.01.2008	Respons/Aftenposten+InFact/VG	53	35	44	10	9	10	8	0	0
24.01.2008	Norstat/VL+ Opinion/ANB	48	27	45	12	11	11	13	0	2
30.01.2008	Ipsos/dagbladet	48	32	36	17	14	10	10	0	2
02.02.2008	Sentio / Nat. / KK	55	29	45	10	9	10	11	0	0
04.02.2008	TNS / TV2	57	29	44	10	9	9	11	0	0
07.02.2008	Norstat / NRK	58	28	43	12	10	9	9	0	0
16.02.2008	Sentio / BT	48	26	54	11	8	9	11	0	2
17.02.2008	Respons / Aftenp	51	29	46	11	11	10	11	0	0
20.02.2008	InFact / VG	49	32	41	9	14	13	11	0	0
21.02.2008	Opinion / ANB	46	31	45	12	10	11	12	0	2
22.02.2008	Sentio / Nat. / KK	48	28	53	11	8	10	11	0	0
24.02.2008	Ipsos / Dagbladet	58	30	36	13	11	10	11	0	0
29.02.2008	Norstat / VL	52	30	46	12	9	10	10	0	0
03.02.2008	TNS / TV2	52	33	45	11	10	9	9	0	0
06.02.2008	Norstat / NRK	55	30	47	10	7	9	11	0	0
07.03.2008	InFact / VG	56	32	38	13	10	10	10	0	0
14.03.2008	Respons / Aftenp + Opinion / ANB	51	29	46	12	10	10	10	0	1

17.03.2008	Sentio / Nat. / KK	51	26	50	13	9	11	9	0	0
19.03.2008	Ipsos / Dagbladet	47	40	38	9	12	11	12	0	0
26.03.2008	Norstat / VL	51	30	47	11	8	9	10	1	2
03.04.2008	TNS / TV2	55	32	43	10	9	11	8	1	0
03.04.2008	Sentio / BT	52	28	48	10	9	11	11	0	0
12.04.2008	Sentio / Nat. / KK + Respons / Aftenp	55	27	46	11	8	11	10	0	1
18.04.2008	Norstat / VL	56	20	47	12	10	13	11	0	0
24.04.2008	Norstat / NRK+Opinion / ANB	52	28	46	9	9	11	13	0	1
25.04.2008	InFact / VG	47	36	45	10	9	10	10	0	2
26.04.2008	Ipsos / Dagbladet	54	31	37	12	11	12	12	0	0
02.05.2008	Sentio / BT	56	33	44	9	8	10	9	0	0
05.05.2008	TNS / TV2	55	31	45	9	8	8	11	0	2
08.05.2008	Norstat / NRK	53	31	44	11	11	10	9	0	0
09.05.2008	Respons / Aftenp	54	32	44	11	7	10	11	0	0
16.05.2008	Sentio / DN	55	29	49	12	7	8	9	0	0
22.05.2008	Opinion / ANB	45	31	48	9	9	11	14	0	2
23.05.2008	Norstat / VL	52	28	44	14	11	10	9	0	1
26.05.2008	Ipsos / Dagbladet	46	32	39	14	14	11	11	0	2
29.05.2008	Sentio / BT	54	24	49	13	9	11	9	0	0
31.05.2008	InFact / VG	47	34	49	9	8	11	9	0	2
03.06.2008	TNS / TV2	47	31	47	13	8	10	11	0	2
04.06.2008	Norstat / NRK	49	28	55	11	10	10	6	0	0
13.06.2008	Sentio / DN	45	31	53	12	8	11	9	0	0
21.06.2008	Respons / Aftenp + Norstat / VL	48	29	55	10	8	9	9	0	1
23.06.2008	Ipsos / Dagbladet	46	35	41	12	11	12	10	0	2
26.06.2008	Sentio / BT + Opinion / ANB	47	26	56	10	8	10	11	0	1
01.07.2008	InFact / VG	46	36	51	10	8	10	8	0	0
01.07.2008	TNS / TV2	50	28	56	13	1	10	9	0	2
01.07.2008										
03.07.2008	Norstat / NRK	47	26	55	11	10	10	9	0	1
11.07.2008	Sentio / DN	48	28	55	10	9	10	9	0	0
18.07.2008	Norstat / VL	49	28	56	12	2	10	10	0	2
23.07.2008	Norstat / NRK	50	26	57	9	7	9	9	0	2
31.08.2008	Ipsos / Dagbladet	49	30	40	16	12	10	9	1	2
28.08.2008	Sentio / BT	47	25	57	10	10	9	11	0	0
22.08.2008	Respons / Aftenp	51	28	55	9	9	8	9	0	0
22.08.2008	Norstat / VL	51	19	59	11	8	9	11	1	0
21.08.2008	Opinion / ANB	43	26	58	10	9	11	10	0	2
19.08.2008	InFact / VG	47	30	51	10	9	10	10	0	2
14.08.2008	Sentio / DN	43	26	61	9	8	9	11	0	2
07.08.2008	Norstat / NRK	48	27	57	11	8	9	8	0	1
05.08.2008	TNS / TV2	51	33	56	13	0	2	13	0	1

01.08.2008	Sentio / BT	48	26	55	11	9	9	8	1	2
01.09.2008	TNS / TV2	55	24	54	9	8	7	10	0	2
05.09.2008	InFact / VG	52	31	48	9	9	9	9	0	2
05.09.2008	Norstat / NRK	54	22	56	9	9	10	8	0	1
12.09.2008	Sentio / DN	51	25	58	10	7	9	9	0	0
19.09.2008	Respons / Aftenp	48	24	57	10	9	10	10	0	1
19.09.2008	Norstat / VL	54	24	51	12	9	10	9	0	0
24.09.2008	Norstat / NRK	53	22	54	14	9	10	7	0	0
25.09.2008	Opinion / ANB	49	25	58	11	2	11	11	0	2
28.09.2008	Ipsos / Dagbladet	54	24	52	10	8	9	12	0	0
04.10.2008	Sentio / BT	54	27	50	12	9	9	8	0	0
06.10.2008	TNS / TV2	53	29	48	11	7	10	9	0	2
10.10.2008	Sentio / DN	54	23	56	13	8	7	8	0	0
13.10.2008	InFact / VG	55	33	45	9	9	10	8	0	0
17.10.2008	Norstat / VL	56	26	47	10	10	10	10	0	0
17.10.2008	Respons / Aftenp	57	27	46	11	6	10	12	0	0
23.10.2008	Opinion / ANB	48	25	54	11	9	10	10	0	2
23.10.2008	Norstat / NRK	59	25	47	12	7	9	10	0	0
25.10.2008	Ipsos / Dagbladet	54	30	38	19	10	10	8	0	0
30.10.2008	Sentio / BT	58	26	48	11	10	8	8	0	0
04.11.2008	TNS / TV2	62	26	44	11	6	12	8	0	0
06.11.2008	Norstat / NRK	55	23	50	14	8	10	9	0	0
14.11.2008	Sentio / DN	66	23	46	11	6	8	9	0	0
14.11.2008	Respons / Aftenp	56	27	41	12	10	12	9	0	2
21.11.2008	Norstat / VL	53	28	46	14	9	12	7	0	0
22.11.2008	Ipsos / Dagbladet	60	29	34	10	11	11	12	0	2
27.11.2008	Opinion / ANB	48	29	43	13	12	11	11	0	2
27.11.2008	Sentio / BT	53	23	47	16	10	11	9	0	0
01.12.2008	TNS / TV2	60	28	37	13	10	9	10	0	2
04.12.2008	Norstat / NRK	54	29	46	13	9	10	8	0	0
11.12.2008	InFact / VG	54	34	41	11	10	11	8	0	0
13.12.2008	Respons / Aftenp	59	31	36	12	10	11	10	0	0
13.12.2008	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	55	33	40	13	9	11	8	0	0
15.12.2008	Sentio / DN	52	28	45	14	10	10	10	0	0
19.12.2008	Opinion / ANB	50	34	44	13	9	10	9	0	0
21.12.2008	Ipsos / Dagbladet	56	28	36	16	11	10	12	0	0
24.12.2008	Sentio / BT	54	28	47	12	8	11	9	0	0
24.12.2008	Norstat / VL	55	29	44	12	9	11	9	0	0
08.01.2009	Norstat / NRK	58	30	45	10	8	11	7	0	0
10.01.2009	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	65	27	38	12	8	9	10	0	0
13.01.2009	TNS / TV2	64	27	39	13	8	9	9	0	0
15.01.2009	Sentio / DN	57	25	45	15	9	11	7	0	0
16.01.2009	Respons / Aftenp	66	29	38	12	7	9	8	0	0
21.01.2009	Opinion / ANB	51	26	50	14	10	9	9	0	0
22.01.2009	InFact / VG	62	29	34	10	13	14	7	0	0
23.01.2009	Norstat / VL	66	26	38	11	10	10	8	0	0
25.01.2009	Ipsos / Dagbladet	61	29	36	16	9	9	9	0	0
30.01.2009	Sentio / BT	68	22	42	11	8	9	9	0	0
02.02.2009	TNS / TV2	66	26	39	10	8	9	11	0	0
12.02.2009	Norstat / NRK	67	26	36	11	9	9	11	0	0

13.02.2009	Respons / Aftenp	69	22	42	12	8	8	8	0	0
14.02.2009	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	64	23	44	12	9	9	8	0	0
15.02.2009	InFact / VG	60	32	38	11	10	10	8	0	0
19.02.2009	Sentio / DN	60	24	47	13	1	13	11	0	0
19.02.2009	Opinion / ANB	54	30	45	11	8	9	12	0	0
22.02.2009	Ipsos / Dagbladet	65	27	36	13	8	9	11	0	0
27.02.2009	Norstat / VL	61	20	53	11	7	8	9	0	0
02.03.2009	TNS / TV2	65	26	43	11	8	9	7	0	0
04.03.2009	Sentio / BT	67	20	48	10	6	10	8	0	0
09.03.2009	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	54	26	49	12	8	12	8	0	0
12.03.2009	Norstat / NRK	56	22	55	11	8	9	8	0	0
13.03.2009	Respons / Aftenp	60	22	47	10	10	10	10	0	0
18.03.2009	Opinion / ANB	52	21	56	10	11	9	10	0	0
19.03.2009	Sentio / DN	59	24	49	10	9	11	7	0	0
20.03.2009	InFact / VG	60	21	49	11	10	10	8	0	0
21.03.2009	Ipsos / Dagbladet	65	20	41	17	9	8	9	0	0
27.03.2009	Norstat / VL	58	22	55	12	8	12	2	0	0
02.04.2009	Sentio / BT	57	21	54	11	10	9	7	0	0
02.04.2009	TNS / TV2	65	22	47	14	10	9	2	0	0
09.04.2009	Norstat / NRK	59	21	49	11	11	11	7	0	0
17.04.2009	Sentio / DN	53	24	49	15	9	10	9	0	0
17.04.2009	InFact / VG	54	31	47	11	8	10	8	0	0
18.04.2009	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	62	22	50	9	7	11	8	0	0
23.04.2009	Opinion / ANB	55	22	51	12	9	10	10	0	0
24.04.2009	Respons / Aftenp	59	26	46	11	10	9	8	0	0
24.04.2009	Norstat / VL	62	18	52	11	11	8	7	0	0
25.04.2009	Ipsos / Dagbladet	65	24	45	11	10	12	2	0	0
30.04.2009	Sentio / BT	61	21	47	12	10	9	9	0	0
04.05.2009	TNS / TV2	60	23	46	14	9	8	9	0	0
07.05.2009	Norstat / NRK	62	19	50	10	9	10	9	0	0
09.05.2009	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	56	22	49	13	10	11	8	0	0
14.05.2009	Opinion / ANB	55	20	53	11	7	9	14	0	0
15.05.2009	Norstat / VL	67	20	48	11	7	10	6	0	0
15.05.2009	Respons / Aftenp	68	24	42	9	8	9	9	0	0
15.05.2009	Sentio / DN	59	21	55	10	6	9	9	0	0
15.05.2009	InFact / VG	59	28	46	11	11	12	2	0	0
30.05.2009	Sentio / BT	61	21	53	12	9	10	3	0	0
30.05.2009	Ipsos / Dagbladet	59	25	38	19	9	10	9	0	0
04.06.2009	TNS / TV2	63	25	47	14	10	2	8	0	0
08.06.2009	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	61	20	46	13	10	9	10	0	0
10.06.2009	Opinion / ANB	57	21	51	11	9	9	11	0	0
10.06.2009	Norstat / NRK	61	25	46	10	9	9	9	0	0
12.06.2009	Respons / Aftenp	67	20	47	8	9	9	9	0	0
18.06.2009	Sentio / DN	62	19	47	11	10	10	10	0	0
26.06.2009	Norstat / VL	54	22	50	14	10	9	10	0	0
28.06.2009	Ipsos / Dagbladet	62	24	37	16	11	10	9	0	0
28.06.2009	InFact / VG	58	22	47	10	10	15	7	0	0
02.07.2009	TNS / TV2	64	20	47	13	8	10	7	0	0
03.07.2009	Sentio / BT	63	19	46	12	10	11	8	0	0
06.07.2009	Norstat / VL	61	21	52	11	8	9	7	0	0

08.07.2009	Norstat / NRK	62	19	53	11	8	9	7	0	0
09.07.2009	Opinion / ANB	54	28	48	11	9	9	10	0	0
17.07.2009	Sentio / DN	62	24	50	13	9	9	2	0	0
24.07.2009	Norstat / VL	66	24	46	9	7	9	8	0	0
31.07.2009	Sentio / BT	62	18	50	10	10	10	9	0	0
05.08.2009	Norstat / NRK	61	18	50	11	10	11	8	0	0
06.08.2009	InFact / VG	60	24	44	12	11	10	8	0	0
10.08.2009	TNS / TV2	59	22	48	11	12	9	8	0	0
10.08.2009	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	58	21	47	12	9	13	9	0	0
12.08.2009	InFact / VG	58	25	45	10	12	10	9	0	0
13.08.2009	Opinion / ANB	56	24	50	12	9	9	9	0	0
13.08.2009	Respons / Aftenp	61	26	44	11	8	11	8	0	0
14.08.2009	Sentio / DN	58	23	49	12	8	9	10	0	0
18.08.2009	Norstat / NRK	57	18	49	15	9	11	10	0	0
19.08.2009	InFact / VG	55	27	44	11	12	10	10	0	0
19.08.2009	TNS / TV2	64	23	46	10	8	10	8	0	0
20.08.2009	Norstat / VL	59	22	49	11	10	9	9	0	0
20.08.2009	Opinion / ANB	60	20	53	11	7	10	8	0	0
21.08.2009	Respons / Aftenp	60	24	44	12	10	9	10	0	0
26.08.2009	TNS / TV2	64	24	41	13	9	10	8	0	0
26.08.2009	InFact / VG	60	30	37	14	11	8	9	0	0
28.08.2009	Sentio / BT	60	20	47	13	9	11	9	0	0
28.08.2009	Respons / Aftenp	64	22	47	11	8	9	8	0	0
29.08.2009	Ipsos / Dagbladet	56	26	41	18	10	10	8	0	0
31.08.2009	TNS / TV2	57	25	44	12	10	11	10	0	0
01.09.2009	InFact / VG	58	28	42	11	12	10	8	0	0
02.09.2009	TNS / TV2	61	25	44	11	9	10	9	0	0
02.09.2009	Norstat / NRK	62	22	46	11	9	10	9	0	0
03.09.2009	InFact / VG	54	31	39	13	11	12	9	0	0
03.09.2009	Opinion / ANB	58	28	43	11	9	10	10	0	0
04.09.2009	Respons / Aftenp	57	20	48	12	12	11	9	0	0
04.09.2009	TNS / TV2	63	25	41	9	12	10	9	0	0
05.09.2009	Ipsos / Dagbladet	63	23	40	13	12	10	8	0	0
07.09.2009	TNS / TV2	64	27	38	12	9	12	7	0	0
07.09.2009	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	63	23	45	11	8	10	9	0	0
07.09.2009	InFact / VG	60	28	42	9	11	10	9	0	0
08.09.2009	TNS / TV2	61	29	42	12	8	10	7	0	0
09.09.2009	TNS / TV2	61	32	40	11	8	10	7	0	0
09.09.2009	Norstat / NRK	65	23	42	9	10	11	9	0	0
09.09.2009	InFact / VG	61	30	35	11	11	10	11	0	0
09.09.2009	Opinion / ANB	58	24	45	12	9	9	12	0	0
10.09.2009	Respons / Aftenp	64	29	36	12	10	10	8	0	0
10.09.2009	TNS / TV2	60	32	40	10	9	10	8	0	0
11.09.2009	InFact / VG	65	29	36	11	9	12	7	0	0
11.09.2009	Opinion / ANB	53	28	45	11	10	12	10	0	0
11.09.2009	TNS / TV2	60	32	39	11	9	10	8	0	0
12.09.2009	TNS / TV2	61	31	39	12	9	9	8	0	0
12.09.2009	Ipsos / Dagbladet	64	25	36	15	10	11	8	0	0
13.09.2009	InFact / VG	60	29	36	12	12	11	9	0	0
13.09.2009	Respons / Aftenp	63	29	36	12	11	10	8	0	0

14.09.2009	Sentio / DN	66	26	38	12	10	10	7	0	0
05.10.2009	TNS / TV2	63	35	39	12	10	3	7	0	0
22.10.2009	Opinion / ANB	58	34	41	12	9	7	8	0	0
22.10.2009	Norstat / VL	64	33	43	9	10	8	2	0	0
23.10.2009	Respons / Aftenp	63	34	36	11	9	8	8	0	0
31.10.2009	Ipsos / Dagbladet	64	32	39	9	9	9	7	0	0
02.11.2009	TNS / TV2	61	32	39	11	10	9	7	0	0
05.11.2009	Norstat / NRK	62	32	42	10	11	10	2	0	0
09.11.2009	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	64	38	37	10	10	9	1	0	0
12.11.2009	Sentio / DN	64	33	38	11	9	7	7	0	0
13.11.2009	Respons / Aftenp	58	35	37	11	11	9	7	0	1
18.11.2009	Opinion / ANB	59	37	36	11	9	9	7	0	1
20.11.2009	Norstat / VL	62	30	39	9	10	9	9	0	1
26.11.2009	InFact / VG	53	38	34	10	13	13	7	0	1
28.11.2009	Sentio / BT	60	38	42	10	8	9	2	0	0
28.11.2009	Ipsos / Dagbladet	58	37	40	12	10	10	2	0	0
01.12.2009	TNS / TV2	51	41	42	15	10	8	2	0	0
07.12.2009	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	54	34	43	11	9	10	7	0	1
09.12.2009	Opinion / ANB	46	37	44	13	9	9	8	0	3
12.12.2009	Respons / Aftenp	59	35	37	11	9	10	7	0	1
17.12.2009	Sentio / DN	60	37	40	11	11	9	1	0	0
20.12.2009	Ipsos / Dagbladet	56	38	36	14	8	9	8	0	0
07.01.2010	Sentio / BT	57	36	44	12	9	9	1	0	1
11.01.2010	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	52	35	44	11	9	10	7	0	1
11.01.2010	TNS / TV2	57	39	40	12	10	9	1	0	1
14.01.2010	Norstat / NRK	53	36	45	10	9	8	8	0	0
16.01.2010	Respons / Aftenp	59	41	37	11	9	10	2	0	0
21.01.2010	InFact / VG	56	41	39	11	10	9	2	0	1
21.01.2010	Opinion / ANB	49	38	39	13	10	10	8	0	2
29.01.2010	Norstat / VL	55	36	44	11	12	9	2	0	0
31.01.2010	Ipsos / Dagbladet	57	38	40	12	9	10	3	0	0
01.02.2010	TNS / TV2	57	44	37	11	9	9	1	0	1
06.02.2010	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	63	35	41	13	8	7	2	0	0
10.02.2010	Sentio / Mandag Morgen	57	39	35	12	8	9	8	0	1
10.02.2010	Norstat / NRK	59	35	40	10	10	7	7	0	1
11.02.2010	InFact / VG	56	41	45	10	7	8	1	0	1
12.02.2010	Respons / Aftenp	59	43	42	12	9	2	1	0	1
18.02.2010	Opinion / ANB	56	43	40	12	9	2	7	0	0
19.02.2010	Sentio / DN	63	37	38	12	9	8	2	0	0
26.02.2010	Norstat / VL	55	41	47	12	10	2	2	0	0
01.03.2010	TNS / TV2	57	40	37	11	8	8	8	0	0
01.03.2010	Ipsos / Dagbladet	57	35	40	10	9	11	7	0	0
08.03.2010	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	55	35	42	11	9	8	9	0	0
12.03.2010	Sentio / DN	54	34	43	13	8	8	7	0	2
12.03.2010	Respons / Aftenp	59	41	38	11	9	9	1	0	1
14.03.2010	InFact / VG	53	40	45	12	9	1	8	0	1
18.03.2010	Norstat / NRK	52	43	44	10	9	8	2	0	1
18.03.2010	Opinion / ANB	48	41	44	11	9	8	8	0	0
27.03.2010	Sentio / SMP	55	37	44	9	9	8	7	0	0
30.03.2010	Norstat / VL	58	39	43	10	10	7	1	0	1

05.04.2010	Ipsos / Dagbladet	55	43	42	9	9	8	3	0	0
12.04.2010	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	54	44	41	11	9	9	1	0	0
12.04.2010	TNS / TV2	52	46	40	10	10	9	2	0	0
15.04.2010	Opinion / ANB	45	41	46	15	7	7	8	0	0
16.04.2010	Respons / Aftenp. / BT	54	39	45	13	8	8	2	0	0
16.04.2010	Norstat / NRK	58	37	45	8	12	7	1	0	1
21.04.2010	InFact / VG	49	43	38	13	11	12	2	0	1
23.04.2010	Sentio / DN	53	38	45	9	7	10	7	0	0
29.04.2010	Norstat / VL	55	41	43	9	10	9	1	0	1
02.05.2010	Ipsos / Dagbladet	58	43	39	9	10	8	1	0	1
03.05.2010	TNS / TV2	55	43	40	12	9	9	1	0	0
07.05.2010	Norstat / NRK	55	42	44	9	10	8	1	0	0
10.05.2010	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	52	41	42	12	11	9	1	0	1
15.05.2010	Respons / Aftenp	56	40	36	11	10	8	8	0	0
15.05.2010	Sentio / DN	53	43	42	10	10	9	2	0	0
20.05.2010	Opinion / ANB	49	43	38	11	9	10	8	0	1
22.05.2010	Norstat / VL	52	42	42	10	8	8	7	0	0
26.05.2010	InFact / VG	51	45	41	9	8	8	7	0	0
28.05.2010	Sentio / SMP	52	44	40	8	7	9	8	0	1
30.05.2010	Ipsos / Dagbladet	54	39	38	11	10	8	9	0	0
02.06.2010	TNS / TV2	51	44	39	9	8	10	8	0	0
05.06.2010	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	52	43	44	11	8	9	1	0	1
08.06.2010	InFact / VG	51	43	43	12	9	8	2	0	1
11.06.2010	Respons / Aftenp. / BT	55	44	36	11	12	8	2	0	1
12.06.2010	Sentio / DN	52	42	43	11	9	11	1	0	0
17.06.2010	Norstat / NRK	52	45	43	9	10	8	2	0	0
24.06.2010	Opinion / ANB	47	42	43	11	8	9	9	0	0
24.06.2010	Norstat / VL	47	42	44	10	11	7	7	0	1
26.06.2010	Ipsos / Dagbladet	49	48	41	11	8	9	2	0	1
01.07.2010	TNS / TV2	51	48	40	11	1	9	9	0	0
03.07.2010	Sentio / SMP	50	43	41	10	9	9	7	0	0
10.07.2010	Sentio / DN	53	41	43	12	9	10	1	0	0
12.07.2010	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	49	45	39	9	9	9	8	0	1
16.07.2010	Norstat / VL	51	43	35	9	12	11	8	0	0
22.07.2010	Norstat / NRK	48	49	42	8	10	9	2	0	1
29.07.2010	Sentio / SMP	54	44	41	10	10	2	7	0	1
09.08.2010	TNS / TV2	50	43	41	10	8	9	8	0	0
12.08.2010	Sentio / DN	50	44	42	8	8	9	8	0	0
19.08.2010	Opinion / ANB	41	48	41	9	9	10	10	0	1
20.08.2010	Respons / Aftenp	46	50	37	11	11	11	2	0	1
20.08.2010	Norstat / NRK	48	45	44	9	7	8	7	0	1
24.08.2010	InFact / VG	52	49	33	9	8	10	7	0	1
28.08.2010	Norstat / VL	45	48	40	12	8	8	8	0	0
30.08.2010	Ipsos / Dagbladet	47	52	39	11	9	9	1	0	1
05.09.2010	InFact / VG	47	43	43	10	8	7	10	0	1
09.09.2010	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	52	43	43	7	7	9	7	0	1
01.10.2010	TNS / TV2	49	44	41	9	7	10	9	0	0
06.10.2010	Sentio / SMP	49	48	41	7	8	8	7	0	1
10.10.2010	InFact / VG	47	47	46	11	9	7	1	0	1
10.10.2010	Sentio / DN	51	49	41	10	9	8	1	0	0

11.10.2010	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	50	43	41	9	9	8	8	0	1
15.10.2010	Norstat / NRK	48	47	42	10	8	7	7	0	0
17.10.2010	Respons / Aftenp / BT / Adressa	49	48	33	10	11	8	9	0	1
17.10.2010	Opinion / ANB	47	48	39	9	8	8	9	0	1
23.10.2010	Norstat / VL	49	44	43	8	9	7	9	0	0
01.11.2010	TNS / TV2	49	47	45	9	9	1	8	0	1
05.11.2010	Sentio / SMP	45	45	45	9	8	8	8	0	1
08.11.2010	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	48	43	43	10	8	8	8	0	1
10.11.2010	Norstat / NRK	48	46	41	10	8	8	8	0	0
12.11.2010	Respons / Aftenp / BT / Adressa	49	42	43	10	9	8	8	0	0
19.11.2010	Opinion / ANB	47	47	43	8	9	7	7	0	1
19.11.2010	Sentio / DN	52	44	44	11	8	9	1	0	0
20.11.2010	InFact / VG	46	46	44	11	8	7	7	0	0
26.11.2010	Norstat / VL	48	48	37	10	10	8	8	0	0
27.11.2010	Ipsos / Dagbladet	55	40	42	7	7	10	7	0	1
02.12.2010	TNS / TV2	48	46	43	10	7	7	8	0	0
06.12.2010	Sentio / SMP	45	42	45	11	9	8	8	0	1
09.12.2010	Norstat / NRK	53	41	47	8	7	9	3	0	1
13.12.2010	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	48	46	47	9	7	8	3	0	1
15.12.2010	Respons / Aftenp	48	50	41	11	10	8	1	0	0
16.12.2010	Opinion / ANB	45	44	44	12	7	8	8	0	1
18.12.2010	Sentio / DN	48	43	47	11	11	1	8	0	0
20.12.2010	Ipsos / Dagbladet	46	49	43	9	10	8	3	0	1
23.12.2010	Norstat / VL	45	51	46	9	9	8	1	0	0
24.12.2010	InFact / VG	45	42	46	10	8	9	8	0	1
31.12.2010	Sentio / SMP	42	46	45	10	9	9	7	0	1
10.01.2011	TNS / TV2	47	48	43	8	10	10	2	0	1
10.01.2011	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	48	50	41	12	9	7	1	0	1
13.01.2011	Norstat / NRK	47	42	43	9	10	10	7	0	1
15.01.2011	Respons / Aftenp	47	50	36	10	9	9	8	0	0
20.01.2011	Opinion / ANB	44	47	45	10	8	7	7	0	1
21.01.2011	Sentio / DN	53	44	42	7	7	6	10	0	0
23.01.2011	InFact / VG	47	45	49	10	1	8	8	0	1
28.01.2011	Norstat / VL	53	44	48	9	9	2	3	0	1
31.01.2011	Ipsos / Dagbladet	56	44	35	9	9	9	7	0	0
02.02.2011	TNS / TV2	47	47	39	10	9	7	9	0	1
05.02.2011	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	46	44	45	9	7	9	8	0	1
07.02.2011	Sentio / SMP	48	43	46	11	7	7	7	0	0
11.02.2011	Sentio / DN	52	46	36	9	9	10	7	0	0
14.02.2011	Respons / Aftenp. / BT	51	39	43	9	8	10	8	0	1
17.02.2011	Opinion / ANB	42	49	41	12	8	8	8	0	1
17.02.2011	Norstat / NRK	51	43	41	8	7	8	10	0	1
24.02.2011	Norstat / VL	53	46	42	10	9	7	2	0	0
28.02.2011	Ipsos / Dagbladet	50	46	38	9	9	8	8	0	1
01.03.2011	InFact / VG	52	46	45	10	8	7	1	0	0
02.03.2011	TNS / TV2	45	51	34	10	11	8	9	0	1
03.03.2011	Sentio / SMP	52	46	43	8	9	8	2	0	1
07.03.2011	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	56	38	47	11	7	8	1	0	1
12.03.2011	Sentio / DN	52	43	47	10	7	8	1	0	1
14.03.2011	Respons / Aftenp	52	51	37	9	10	8	2	0	0

17.03.2011	Opinion / ANB	44	49	36	12	8	8	10	0	2
17.03.2011	Norstat / NRK	50	43	41	11	9	8	7	0	0
24.03.2011	Norstat / VL	47	47	37	12	10	7	9	0	0
31.03.2011	Sentio / SMP	53	51	35	12	8	8	2	0	0
02.04.2011	Ipsos / Dagbladet	47	51	33	11	8	8	10	0	1
05.04.2011	TNS / TV2	57	45	30	11	7	9	9	0	1
07.04.2011	Norstat / NRK	54	45	36	10	11	10	2	0	1
09.04.2011	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	50	46	33	9	12	7	11	0	1
11.04.2011	Respons / Aftenp	57	44	29	11	10	10	8	0	0
14.04.2011	Opinion / ANB	46	46	35	13	9	9	10	0	1
15.04.2011	Sentio / DN	47	51	34	7	9	10	11	0	0
26.04.2011	Norstat / VL	49	48	33	9	10	9	9	0	2
29.04.2011	Sentio / SMP	57	43	36	9	9	7	8	0	0
02.05.2011	Ipsos / Dagbladet	57	43	33	9	8	8	10	0	1
05.05.2011	Norstat / NRK	50	46	35	9	10	10	8	0	1
07.05.2011	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	56	46	33	7	10	8	8	0	1
11.05.2011	TNS / TV2	54	47	32	10	8	8	10	0	0
12.05.2011	Opinion / ANB	48	55	32	11	2	9	11	0	1
13.05.2011	Respons / Aftenp / Adressa	49	48	36	9	9	8	9	0	1
13.05.2011	Sentio / DN	55	39	41	9	7	10	7	0	1
20.05.2011	Norstat / VL	50	50	36	11	11	1	10	0	0
28.05.2011	Ipsos / Dagbladet	57	46	30	9	8	9	9	0	1
31.05.2011	Sentio / SMP	55	46	33	12	8	7	8	0	0
07.06.2011	TNS / TV2	54	54	26	10	8	9	8	0	0
11.06.2011	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	54	49	35	10	10	9	1	0	1
12.06.2011	Respons / Aftenp. / BT	50	59	31	1	11	9	7	0	1
15.06.2011	Sentio / DN	48	54	35	9	2	11	9	0	1
16.06.2011	Norstat / NRK	51	50	35	8	9	9	7	0	0
17.06.2011	Opinion / ANB	57	41	34	9	10	8	9	0	1
24.06.2011	Norstat / VL	49	47	39	9	8	8	8	0	1
26.06.2011	Ipsos / Dagbladet	53	51	35	9	8	10	3	0	0
02.07.2011	Sentio / SMP	47	50	41	12	8	8	3	0	0
07.07.2011	TNS / TV2	58	48	30	10	7	8	7	0	1
08.07.2011	Sentio / DN	48	47	42	10	8	7	7	0	0
09.07.2011	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	49	46	39	10	8	9	7	0	1
19.07.2011	Norstat / NRK	53	49	33	8	8	9	8	0	1
21.07.2011	Norstat / VL	48	50	34	9	10	9	8	0	1
29.07.2011	Sentio / SMP	70	35	30	10	7	7	10	0	0
29.07.2011	Sentio / SMP	51	51	37	8	7	11	3	0	1
31.07.2011	Ipsos / Dagbladet	77	43	29	8	1	8	3	0	0
01.08.2011	TNS / TV2	73	37	31	8	9	3	7	0	1
06.08.2011	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	73	36	28	9	8	8	7	0	0
10.08.2011	Norstat / NRK	68	37	32	10	7	8	7	0	0
13.08.2011	Respons / Aftenp	70	40	31	8	8	9	2	0	1
15.08.2011	TNS / TV2	69	41	26	10	7	9	7	0	0
18.08.2011	Opinion / ANB	68	40	30	11	8	9	2	0	1
18.08.2011	Sentio / DN	71	39	31	8	8	10	1	0	1
25.08.2011	Norstat / VL	64	39	33	8	8	9	8	0	0
27.08.2011	Ipsos / Dagbladet	69	40	31	8	1	11	9	0	0
02.09.2011	Sentio / SMP	59	43	32	9	10	8	8	0	0

03.09.2011	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	59	43	32	8	8	8	10	0	1
08.09.2011	Opinion / ANB	68	47	25	8	9	1	9	0	2
10.09.2011	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	58	45	33	8	8	8	9	0	0
22.09.2011	Norstat / VL	58	55	24	1	11	9	11	0	0
30.09.2011	Sentio / SMP	63	49	29	1	8	9	10	0	0
03.10.2011	TNS / TV2	61	55	19	9	9	8	8	0	0
03.10.2011	Ipsos / Dagbladet	63	45	26	8	8	9	8	0	2
08.10.2011	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	56	55	27	1	9	11	10	0	0
13.10.2011	Norstat / NRK	63	47	26	7	8	9	8	0	1
13.10.2011	Opinion / ANB	65	52	20	9	1	10	9	0	3
14.10.2011	Respons / Aftenp	68	51	19	7	8	7	9	0	0
21.10.2011	Sentio / DN	62	52	27	8	8	9	3	0	0
28.10.2011	Norstat / VL	56	56	27	7	6	9	7	0	1
29.10.2011	Ipsos / Dagbladet	60	46	28	8	10	8	9	0	0
29.10.2011	InFact / VG	63	52	25	8	1	9	11	0	0
02.11.2011	TNS / TV2	57	53	25	8	9	9	7	0	1
04.11.2011	Sentio / SMP	60	47	26	7	9	9	11	0	0
07.11.2011	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	58	51	31	1	9	9	9	0	1
09.11.2011	Norstat / NRK	55	45	32	8	10	9	10	0	0
15.11.2011	Norstat / VL	59	50	26	9	9	8	8	0	0
15.11.2011	Respons / Aftenp	60	51	22	8	9	9	9	0	1
16.11.2011	Opinion / ANB	58	45	31	8	7	8	11	0	1
18.11.2011	Sentio / DN	59	55	32	1	8	10	3	0	1
25.11.2011	InFact / VG	66	52	19	7	8	8	9	0	0
26.11.2011	Ipsos / Dagbladet	57	52	24	8	11	9	8	0	0
02.12.2011	Sentio / SMP	62	52	30	1	11	10	3	0	0
05.12.2011	TNS / TV2	56	54	22	7	10	9	11	0	0
09.12.2011	Respons / Aftenp	57	58	19	7	8	7	12	0	1
10.12.2011	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	59	46	31	7	8	9	9	0	0
10.12.2011	Sentio / DN	60	46	29	9	9	7	8	0	1
12.12.2011	Opinion / ANB	61	53	25	7	6	8	8	0	1
14.12.2011	Norstat / NRK	58	46	30	8	10	8	9	0	0
23.12.2011	InFact / VG	61	48	21	7	11	13	8	0	0
23.12.2011	Ipsos / Dagbladet	55	57	27	7	7	9	7	0	0
23.12.2011	Norstat / VL	55	54	28	8	8	9	7	0	0
30.12.2011	Sentio / SMP	61	52	28	1	9	8	9	0	1
09.01.2012	TNS / TV2	60	48	23	8	9	11	10	0	0
09.01.2012	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	58	53	28	1	9	9	10	0	1
12.01.2012	Norstat / NRK	65	52	29	1	9	11	2	0	0
14.01.2012	Respons / Aftenp	68	54	16	6	7	7	9	0	2
19.01.2012	Opinion / ANB	71	48	25	8	1	9	7	0	0
20.01.2012	Sentio / DN	61	50	29	1	10	8	9	0	1
27.01.2012	InFact / VG	64	56	19	1	10	10	8	0	1
27.01.2012	Norstat / VL	61	49	26	7	8	10	7	0	1
29.01.2012	Ipsos / Dagbladet	59	50	25	8	9	8	9	0	1
03.02.2012	Sentio / SMP	59	48	27	9	9	8	9	0	0
07.02.2012	TNS / TV2	63	45	25	8	11	8	8	0	1
09.02.2012	Norstat / NRK	65	46	24	7	8	9	10	0	0
11.02.2012	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	66	48	27	7	7	6	7	0	1
16.02.2012	Opinion / ANB	66	50	17	10	7	10	9	0	0

17.02.2012	Respons / Aftenp	62	52	19	10	8	8	10	0	0
23.02.2012	Sentio / DN	59	43	32	7	10	10	8	0	0
24.02.2012	Norstat / VL	65	46	31	1	9	9	8	0	0
28.02.2012	InFact / VG	57	54	21	8	9	9	10	0	1
01.03.2012	Sentio / SMP	59	45	31	8	8	10	8	0	0
03.03.2012	Ipsos / Dagbladet	59	47	31	7	9	9	7	0	0
06.03.2012	InFact / VG	55	53	24	8	9	10	9	0	1
06.03.2012	TNS / TV2	70	48	21	1	10	9	10	0	0
08.03.2012	Norstat / NRK	61	47	31	10	7	11	1	0	1
10.03.2012	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	58	51	30	7	10	9	3	0	1
16.03.2012	Sentio / DN	58	40	34	8	9	11	8	0	1
20.03.2012	Respons / Aftenp	58	59	20	1	11	11	8	0	1
22.03.2012	Opinion / ANB	62	56	31	1	9	1	9	0	0
24.03.2012	Norstat / VL	58	45	30	7	8	10	11	0	0
30.03.2012	Sentio / SMP	56	51	33	9	10	9	1	0	0
31.03.2012	Ipsos / Dagbladet	58	45	31	8	10	9	8	0	0
03.04.2012	TNS / TV2	50	51	33	7	9	10	8	0	1
05.04.2012	Norstat / NRK	53	49	34	8	8	9	8	0	0
13.04.2012	Sentio / DN	58	44	35	1	11	11	8	0	1
14.04.2012	InFact / VG	53	55	25	7	8	10	10	0	1
14.04.2012	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	55	56	30	9	9	8	2	0	0
20.04.2012	Respons / Aftenp. / BT	58	60	20	1	9	7	14	0	0
20.04.2012	Norstat / VL	51	50	37	1	10	11	8	0	1
27.04.2012	Opinion / ANB	55	51	30	8	8	8	9	0	0
28.04.2012	Ipsos / Dagbladet	56	47	33	11	7	7	8	0	0
30.04.2012	Sentio / SMP	53	48	34	8	10	8	8	0	0
03.05.2012	TNS / TV2	54	53	31	6	6	10	8	0	1
04.05.2012	Norstat / NRK	57	45	33	7	9	10	7	0	1
12.05.2012	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	55	59	34	1	9	8	3	0	0
12.05.2012	Respons / Aftenp	57	61	20	7	7	7	9	0	1
19.05.2012	Opinion / ANB	56	47	33	7	8	9	8	0	1
19.05.2012	Sentio / DN	52	56	23	9	10	8	10	0	1
23.05.2012	InFact / VG	56	63	20	1	9	9	10	0	1
25.05.2012	Norstat / VL	56	56	31	7	7	9	2	0	1
29.05.2012	Ipsos / Dagbladet	57	60	31	1	1	10	9	0	0
30.05.2012	Sentio / SMP	56	55	31	8	9	2	7	0	1
04.06.2012	TNS / TV2	52	58	30	1	8	9	10	0	1
07.06.2012	Norstat / NRK	58	55	34	1	1	9	11	0	0
11.06.2012	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	50	59	34	1	7	7	10	0	1
15.06.2012	Respons / Aftenp. / BT	54	64	21	1	9	9	10	0	1
16.06.2012	Sentio / DN	58	54	31	9	7	2	8	0	0
21.06.2012	Opinion / ANB	52	55	27	9	8	10	7	0	1
24.06.2012	Ipsos / Dagbladet	49	59	26	9	10	7	8	0	1
26.06.2012	InFact / VG	56	58	25	1	10	9	9	0	1
26.06.2012	Norstat / VL	55	53	33	8	10	8	2	0	0
28.06.2012	Sentio / SMP	53	62	31	1	9	9	3	0	1
02.07.2012	TNS / TV2	58	54	26	1	10	10	9	0	1
09.07.2012	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	54	56	33	1	8	8	9	0	0
12.07.2012	Norstat / NRK	51	51	41	8	1	9	7	0	1
21.07.2012	Sentio / DN	52	57	31	7	7	8	7	0	0

27.07.2012	Norstat / VL	53	54	34	1	10	9	8	0	0
03.08.2012	Sentio / SMP	63	55	30	1	9	2	8	0	1
06.08.2012	TNS / TV2	54	61	26	1	7	8	9	0	3
09.08.2012	Norstat / NRK	54	49	39	1	8	9	8	0	1
11.08.2012	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	51	51	33	8	7	8	10	0	1
15.08.2012	InFact / VG	52	60	27	8	1	10	10	0	1
18.08.2012	Sentio / DN	55	55	34	1	7	8	8	0	1
23.08.2012	Respons / Aftenp	53	67	21	1	8	8	10	0	1
23.08.2012	Opinion / ANB	53	58	30	7	8	6	6	0	1
23.08.2012	Norstat / VL	58	54	36	10	1	8	2	0	0
27.08.2012	Ipsos / Dagbladet	51	56	32	1	9	10	9	0	1
30.08.2012	Sentio / SMP	58	55	35	1	8	9	2	0	1
03.09.2012	TNS / TV2	51	64	32	7	1	3	10	0	1
06.09.2012	Norstat / NRK	50	57	35	7	7	9	2	0	2
08.09.2012	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	54	63	32	2	7	9	2	0	0
12.09.2012	Respons / Aftenp. / BT	55	72	21	1	1	10	9	0	0
13.09.2012	InFact / VG	56	60	17	8	9	11	7	0	1
13.09.2012	Sentio / DN	52	56	33	8	1	10	8	0	1
20.09.2012	Opinion / ANB	49	59	29	7	9	8	7	0	1
27.09.2012	Norstat / VL	55	61	31	1	7	10	3	0	1
28.09.2012	Sentio / SMP	53	56	34	7	7	10	1	0	1
29.09.2012	Ipsos / Dagbladet	56	58	33	1	10	9	1	0	1
01.10.2012	TNS / TV2	50	61	30	8	9	9	2	0	0
08.10.2012	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	51	60	33	1	8	9	7	0	0
11.10.2012	Norstat / NRK	55	59	33	1	1	10	9	0	1
12.10.2012	Respons / Aftenp	54	65	20	7	7	8	8	0	0
18.10.2012	Opinion / ANB	48	59	30	7	8	8	8	0	1
19.10.2012	Sentio / DN	50	56	37	1	7	9	9	0	0
25.10.2012	InFact / VG	50	64	25	1	9	10	9	0	1
25.10.2012	Norstat / VL	48	60	32	7	7	7	7	0	1
28.10.2012	Ipsos / Dagbladet	52	58	32	9	7	9	2	0	0
01.11.2012	Sentio / SMP	57	51	34	7	1	10	8	0	1
05.11.2012	TNS / TV2	55	64	28	8	10	1	3	0	0
08.11.2012	Norstat / NRK	51	63	34	7	1	11	2	0	0
12.11.2012	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	51	55	32	8	8	8	7	0	0
15.11.2012	Opinion / ANB	50	55	33	9	8	3	10	0	1
16.11.2012	Sentio / DN	53	51	34	7	7	7	9	0	1
17.11.2012	Respons / Aftenp. / BT	56	63	20	9	1	9	10	0	1
18.11.2012	InFact / VG	52	58	24	7	9	9	9	0	1
23.11.2012	Norstat / VL	58	48	31	6	7	9	9	0	1
24.11.2012	Ipsos / Dagbladet	54	57	28	1	9	9	11	0	0
30.11.2012	Sentio / SMP	54	55	36	9	1	10	3	0	1
03.12.2012	TNS / TV2	51	55	24	8	9	10	11	0	1
05.12.2012	InFact / VG	56	60	23	1	9	10	9	0	1
06.12.2012	Norstat / NRK	50	55	38	1	7	8	9	0	1
08.12.2012	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	52	54	33	7	7	8	8	0	0
13.12.2012	Opinion / ANB	51	56	28	9	8	8	8	0	1
14.12.2012	Sentio / DN	50	55	36	9	1	8	8	0	2
15.12.2012	Respons / Aftenp. / BT	51	63	22	6	7	11	9	0	0
20.12.2012	InFact / VG	53	62	24	1	8	10	10	0	1

21.12.2012	Norstat / VL	51	53	34	1	10	11	8	0	1
22.12.2012	Ipsos / Dagbladet	47	57	25	10	8	9	11	0	2
02.01.2013	Sentio / SMP	55	55	29	9	8	9	3	0	1
10.01.2013	Norstat / NRK	53	62	33	1	8	11	1	0	0
12.01.2013	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	49	59	31	8	2	10	9	0	1
15.01.2013	TNS / TV2	53	57	30	1	9	11	8	0	0
17.01.2013	Opinion / ANB	50	61	28	7	7	8	6	0	2
18.01.2013	InFact / VG	50	62	19	7	9	13	8	0	1
21.01.2013	Respons / Aftenp / BT / Adressa	50	76	20	1	1	9	11	0	1
24.01.2013	Sentio / DN	53	54	35	1	9	9	8	0	0
26.01.2013	Ipsos / Dagbladet	54	62	27	1	8	9	7	0	1
31.01.2013	Norstat / VL	52	55	32	7	7	8	7	0	1
04.02.2013	TNS / TV2	46	63	23	9	10	9	8	0	1
07.02.2013	Norstat / NRK	54	53	31	10	9	8	3	0	1
11.02.2013	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	53	57	32	7	1	10	9	0	0
14.02.2013	Opinion / ANB	48	65	30	8	1	9	8	0	0
16.02.2013	Respons / Aftenp / BT / Adressa	54	63	23	7	1	9	12	0	0
20.02.2013	InFact / VG	53	58	20	10	11	15	2	0	0
22.02.2013	Sentio / DN	52	55	35	9	7	2	9	0	0
23.02.2013	Ipsos / Dagbladet	52	58	31	10	8	8	1	0	1
01.03.2013	Norstat / VL	48	57	34	9	1	9	10	0	1
04.03.2013	TNS / TV2	50	54	31	8	9	8	8	0	1
07.03.2013	Opinion / ANB	52	57	31	7	7	9	6	0	0
11.03.2013	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	49	55	31	7	9	9	8	0	1
13.03.2013	Norstat / NRK	52	62	40	1	0	11	3	0	0
15.03.2013	Respons / Aftenp / BT / Aftenbl / Adressa	46	69	20	8	8	8	9	0	1
15.03.2013	InFact / VG	52	60	24	7	7	9	9	0	1
21.03.2013	Sentio / DN	56	47	34	7	10	11	3	0	1
24.03.2013	Ipsos / Dagbladet	49	61	26	8	9	7	9	0	0
02.04.2013	Norstat / VL	46	55	33	10	7	9	8	0	1
06.04.2013	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	47	56	30	10	8	10	7	0	1
08.04.2013	TNS / TV2	53	59	28	7	8	7	7	0	0
11.04.2013	Opinion / ANB	50	56	33	9	9	9	3	0	0
12.04.2013	Respons / Aftenp / BT / Adressa	52	61	24	7	6	9	9	0	1
18.04.2013	InFact / VG	51	62	27	1	9	8	10	0	1
18.04.2013	Norstat / NRK	49	52	36	9	10	9	3	0	1
26.04.2013	Sentio / DN	53	57	30	7	7	8	7	0	0
27.04.2013	Ipsos / Dagbladet	50	57	25	10	9	8	9	0	1
02.05.2013	Norstat / VL	52	53	36	7	8	10	3	0	0
06.05.2013	TNS / TV2	50	56	29	8	8	8	9	0	1
09.05.2013	InFact / VG	53	61	22	7	8	8	9	0	1
11.05.2013	Sentio / DN	54	51	28	8	8	10	9	0	1
13.05.2013	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	53	55	32	7	6	8	7	0	1
16.05.2013	Opinion / ANB	51	56	29	8	8	9	8	0	0
18.05.2013	Respons / Aftenp / BT / Aftenbl / Adressa	56	61	20	7	7	8	9	0	1
22.05.2013	Norstat / NRK	51	62	32	9	1	11	2	0	1
25.05.2013	Ipsos / Dagbladet	50	60	24	9	8	8	10	0	0
31.05.2013	Norstat / VL	53	55	33	8	7	8	4	0	1

03.06.2013	TNS / TV2	63	61	31	1	9	2	1	0	1
06.06.2013	Norstat / NRK	51	56	31	8	7	8	7	0	1
08.06.2013	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	54	56	35	8	1	11	3	0	1
09.06.2013	InFact / VG	51	58	26	7	8	9	10	0	0
13.06.2013	Opinion / ANB	47	56	34	7	9	9	7	0	0
15.06.2013	Respons / Aftenp / BT / Adressa	49	65	23	7	6	11	8	0	0
22.06.2013	Ipsos / Dagbladet	58	58	24	8	8	10	3	0	0
22.06.2013	Sentio / DN	52	51	32	9	10	7	7	0	1
27.06.2013	Norstat / VL	50	60	32	7	7	9	3	0	1
01.07.2013	TNS / TV2	52	63	27	1	7	9	9	0	1
06.07.2013	Respons / Aftenp / BT / Adressa	52	57	27	7	6	9	10	1	0
06.07.2013	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	49	48	41	7	8	8	7	0	1
08.07.2013	InFact / VG	55	57	25	1	10	10	10	0	1
05.08.2013	TNS / TV2	57	60	26	10	11	2	2	1	0
07.08.2013	Norstat / NRK	49	53	37	8	10	10	1	0	1
07.08.2013	InFact / VG	51	59	26	1	10	10	10	1	1
10.08.2013	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	50	57	33	1	8	10	8	1	1
12.08.2013	InFact / VG	51	55	24	8	10	9	9	2	1
12.08.2013	TNS / TV2	51	55	26	7	10	9	9	1	1
16.08.2013	Norstat / NRK	54	59	33	1	1	11	8	1	1
17.08.2013	Ipsos / Dagbladet	59	48	28	8	8	9	8	0	1
17.08.2013	Respons / Aftenp. / BT	48	59	22	1	10	10	10	9	0
19.08.2013	TNS / TV2	53	53	27	8	9	9	8	1	1
20.08.2013	Norstat / NRK	52	47	38	1	9	10	11	1	0
20.08.2013	InFact / VG	50	53	23	7	9	10	9	7	1
21.08.2013	TNS / TV2	59	47	29	7	8	10	7	1	1
21.08.2013	InFact / VG	51	51	25	8	8	9	9	7	1
22.08.2013	InFact / VG	50	54	25	7	7	9	9	7	1
23.08.2013	Norstat / NRK	53	46	33	1	10	11	7	8	0
23.08.2013	InFact / VG	51	54	24	8	9	11	9	2	1
23.08.2013	Respons / Aftenp / BT / Adressa	53	51	26	7	7	8	9	8	0
23.08.2013	Sentio / DN	52	49	28	10	10	8	10	2	0
24.08.2013	InFact / VG	52	51	26	8	11	10	9	1	1
24.08.2013	Ipsos / Dagbladet	55	53	23	8	10	11	7	0	2
25.08.2013	InFact / VG	51	49	26	8	11	10	10	3	1
25.08.2013	TNS / TV2	55	49	28	8	10	9	9	1	0
26.08.2013	InFact / VG	51	53	25	7	9	9	12	3	0
27.08.2013	TNS / TV2	58	47	27	7	10	10	8	1	1
27.08.2013	InFact / VG	52	52	26	1	9	9	13	7	0
28.08.2013	InFact / VG	51	49	26	7	9	9	10	7	1
29.08.2013	TNS / TV2	61	45	29	7	9	9	8	1	0
29.08.2013	InFact / VG	51	51	27	7	10	10	11	1	1
29.08.2013	Norstat / VL	50	49	31	8	8	7	9	6	1
30.08.2013	InFact / VG	52	54	27	1	10	10	13	1	1
30.08.2013	Respons / Aftenp / BT / Adressa	50	51	26	7	9	10	9	7	0
31.08.2013	InFact / VG	51	48	29	8	10	9	12	1	1
31.08.2013	Ipsos / Dagbladet	51	54	27	9	7	9	10	1	1
01.09.2013	InFact / VG	53	45	30	8	10	10	11	1	1
01.09.2013	TNS / TV2	56	46	30	8	9	10	9	1	0
02.09.2013	TNS / TV2	57	47	31	8	6	11	8	1	0

02.09.2013	InFact / VG	51	49	26	7	10	10	13	3	0
03.09.2013	TNS / TV2	53	47	30	10	8	12	8	1	0
03.09.2013	InFact / VG	50	50	26	9	9	11	10	3	1
04.09.2013	TNS / TV2	50	48	30	10	9	12	9	1	0
04.09.2013	InFact / VG	51	49	26	9	10	13	9	1	1
05.09.2013	TNS / TV2	54	45	30	9	9	11	10	1	0
05.09.2013	InFact / VG	51	49	25	9	10	12	10	2	1
05.09.2013	Sentio / DN	54	54	27	8	7	8	10	1	0
05.09.2013	Opinion / ANB	53	50	34	1	8	11	9	2	1
06.09.2013	TNS / TV2	54	46	29	9	8	11	11	1	0
06.09.2013	InFact / VG	55	48	26	8	9	10	11	1	1
06.09.2013	Respons / Aftenp / BT / Adressa	51	57	24	10	8	10	8	1	0
06.09.2013	Norstat / NRK	52	44	32	9	10	11	9	1	1
07.09.2013	TNS / TV2	55	44	30	9	9	10	11	1	0
07.09.2013	InFact / VG	51	49	26	10	10	10	11	1	1
07.09.2013	Ipsos / Dagbladet	53	45	30	10	8	8	7	7	1
07.09.2013	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	49	47	41	7	10	7	8	0	0
08.09.2013	Respons / Aftenp. / BT	50	50	26	8	10	9	12	3	1
20.09.2013	Sentio / DN	57	48	27	8	9	9	10	1	0
25.09.2013	Opinion / ANB	58	45	31	7	7	7	8	6	0
28.09.2013	Ipsos / Dagbladet	54	53	28	2	9	11	10	1	1
30.09.2013	Norstat / VL	59	48	29	1	9	12	8	3	0
05.10.2013	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	60	52	28	1	9	9	9	1	0
07.10.2013	TNS / TV2	62	46	26	7	7	10	10	1	0
09.10.2013	Norstat / NRK	57	46	31	6	6	7	9	6	1
18.10.2013	Respons / Aftenp.	53	53	26	7	9	10	10	1	0
18.10.2013	Opinion / ANB	56	47	26	6	8	10	9	6	1
26.10.2013	InFact / VG	62	46	26	8	8	9	8	1	1
26.10.2013	Sentio / DN	55	56	26	1	9	10	11	1	0
27.10.2013	Ipsos / Dagbladet	54	54	27	7	7	9	9	1	1
29.11.2013	Norstat / VL	57	52	28	1	10	10	10	1	0
25.11.2013	Ipsos / Dagbladet	53	54	26	8	8	9	10	1	0
23.11.2013	Sentio / DN	63	48	26	2	8	11	9	1	1
15.11.2013	Respons / Aftenp.	64	48	28	2	10	8	8	1	0
14.11.2013	Opinion / ANB	57	51	26	1	10	11	11	1	1
11.11.2013	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	55	53	28	8	8	8	8	1	0
07.11.2013	Norstat / NRK	55	48	28	8	9	9	9	3	0
04.11.2013	TNS / TV2	54	51	22	9	9	11	10	3	0
01.11.2013	Norstat / VL	60	46	27	7	8	8	10	3	0
02.12.2013	TNS / TV2	53	52	24	8	8	11	12	1	0
03.12.2013	InFact / VG	63	46	27	7	7	10	8	1	0
09.12.2013	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	62	49	27	7	7	9	8	0	0
09.12.2013	Norstat / NRK	60	52	26	2	9	10	9	1	0
12.12.2013	Opinion / ANB	60	50	27	2	9	10	10	1	0
14.12.2013	Respons / Aftenp.	60	52	27	2	8	9	10	0	1
21.12.2013	Ipsos / Dagbladet	55	54	25	8	8	8	9	1	1
23.12.2013	Sentio / DN	62	49	26	2	9	8	10	3	0
26.12.2013	InFact / VG	64	44	27	7	8	9	8	1	1
28.12.2013	Norstat / VL	64	49	27	2	8	10	8	1	0
11.01.2014	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	61	53	27	7	1	10	9	1	0

13.01.2014	TNS / TV2	57	53	23	9	9	10	7	1	0
17.01.2014	Respons / Aftenp. / BT	61	57	23	2	8	9	8	1	0
17.01.2014	Norstat / NRK	61	56	19	7	7	10	8	1	0
23.01.2014	Opinion / ANB	62	49	24	7	7	8	9	3	0
26.01.2014	Ipsos / Dagbladet	62	51	26	2	9	9	8	1	1
31.01.2014	InFact / VG	57	52	26	7	8	9	8	1	1
31.01.2014	Sentio / DN	65	53	29	1	8	9	3	1	0
03.02.2014	TNS / TV2	64	52	19	7	9	9	8	1	0
06.02.2014	Norstat / VL	57	54	20	2	10	9	9	7	1
10.02.2014	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	63	53	27	1	7	9	8	1	0
14.02.2014	Respons / Aftenp / Adressa	62	46	27	8	8	8	9	1	0
19.02.2014	Norstat / NRK	60	52	23	2	9	11	8	3	1
20.02.2014	Opinion / ANB	64	49	27	1	8	9	9	1	1
28.02.2014	Sentio / DN	61	54	21	7	9	9	7	1	0
02.03.2014	Ipsos / Dagbladet	62	48	27	2	9	10	9	1	1
03.03.2014	TNS / TV2	68	50	18	7	8	7	10	1	0
04.03.2014	InFact / VG	63	48	28	2	9	9	9	1	0
06.03.2014	Norstat / VL	63	49	26	2	9	8	8	3	1
10.03.2014	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	61	49	28	1	10	11	8	1	0
13.03.2014	Norstat / NRK	64	48	27	1	8	9	9	2	1
15.03.2014	Respons / Aftenp.	62	49	26	2	8	9	11	1	1
20.03.2014	Opinion / ANB	65	48	27	2	8	9	9	1	0
28.03.2014	Sentio / DN	64	48	28	2	9	9	8	1	0
30.03.2014	Ipsos / Dagbladet	64	48	22	8	8	8	9	1	1
02.04.2014	TNS / TV2	58	56	19	7	8	10	10	1	0
03.04.2014	Norstat / VL	65	49	26	2	8	10	8	1	0
03.04.2014	InFact / VG	62	48	27	2	9	10	10	1	0
05.04.2014	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	65	50	25	1	9	9	9	1	0
11.04.2014	Respons / Aftenp.	61	54	24	1	8	10	10	0	1
11.04.2014	Norstat / NRK	67	49	30	1	0	10	9	2	1
23.04.2014	Opinion / ANB	62	48	25	1	8	9	9	7	0
28.04.2014	Ipsos / Dagbladet	58	47	25	8	8	10	11	1	1
30.04.2014	InFact / VG	63	43	28	7	8	9	8	2	1
02.05.2014	Sentio / DN	58	53	24	2	9	10	11	2	0
05.05.2014	TNS / TV2	58	50	22	7	8	8	8	7	1
08.05.2014	Norstat / VL	60	46	25	8	10	9	9	1	1
09.05.2014	Respons / Aftenp. / BT	61	47	22	8	10	10	8	2	1
10.05.2014	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	63	49	23	7	8	9	9	1	0
16.05.2014	Norstat / NRK	63	47	26	2	8	8	8	7	0
22.05.2014	Opinion / ANB	62	48	27	2	8	10	10	1	1
24.05.2014	Ipsos / Dagbladet	65	47	27	2	9	9	8	1	1
31.05.2014	Sentio / DN	65	47	24	1	10	10	11	1	0
31.05.2014	InFact / VG	61	45	26	8	8	10	8	3	0
02.06.2014	TNS / TV2	64	45	20	8	11	8	11	1	1
07.06.2014	Respons / Aftenp. / BT	62	46	26	8	9	9	8	1	0
07.06.2014	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	64	47	25	1	11	10	10	1	0
07.06.2014	Norstat / VL	65	47	26	1	7	8	8	7	0
12.06.2014	Norstat / NRK	64	47	26	2	9	11	2	8	0
19.06.2014	Opinion / ANB	66	45	26	1	10	10	9	1	1
21.06.2014	Ipsos / Dagbladet	65	50	21	1	9	7	8	7	1

26.06.2014	Sentio / DN	64	47	28	1	9	10	7	2	1
01.07.2014	TNS / TV2	70	51	18	1	9	8	10	1	1
03.07.2014	Norstat / VL	61	48	26	1	11	8	10	3	1
07.07.2014	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	70	47	23	1	9	9	9	1	0
11.08.2014	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	66	45	28	1	11	9	8	1	0
12.08.2014	TNS / TV2	63	45	22	6	8	10	8	6	1
14.08.2014	Norstat / NRK	61	44	27	8	10	10	8	1	0
21.08.2014	Opinion / ANB	67	47	22	1	9	8	8	7	0
22.08.2014	Respons / Aftenp / BT / Adressa	62	46	26	8	9	9	8	1	0
23.08.2014	Ipsos / Dagbladet	61	56	18	2	7	8	9	7	1
29.08.2014	Sentio / DN	62	52	25	1	12	8	8	0	1
31.08.2014	InFact / MDG	61	47	27	7	8	9	7	3	0
01.09.2014	TNS / TV2	64	45	20	7	8	8	10	7	0
03.09.2014	Norstat / VL	63	48	27	1	9	9	9	3	0
06.09.2014	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	66	46	28	1	10	9	8	1	0
09.09.2014	Norstat / NRK	69	46	24	2	8	11	8	1	0
17.09.2014	Opinion / ANB	65	50	27	1	0	9	9	7	1
19.09.2014	Respons / Aftenp. / BT	62	48	29	2	10	9	8	1	0
27.09.2014	Ipsos / Dagbladet	65	51	24	2	8	9	8	1	1
27.09.2014	Sentio / DN	60	46	25	7	10	10	8	2	1
02.10.2014	Norstat / VL	68	49	28	1	10	8	3	1	1
06.10.2014	TNS / TV2	67	44	24	8	7	2	9	7	1
08.10.2014	Norstat / NRK	60	48	26	2	9	9	8	7	0
13.10.2014	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	65	47	24	1	12	10	8	1	1
16.10.2014	Respons / Aftenp.	70	45	23	1	9	9	8	3	1
16.10.2014	Opinion / ANB	72	47	24	1	8	8	8	1	0
25.10.2014	Sentio / DN	76	48	23	1	10	8	2	1	0
27.10.2014	Ipsos / Dagbladet	70	46	22	1	10	8	9	2	1
30.10.2014	Norstat / VL	70	44	23	2	9	9	8	3	1
31.10.2014	InFact / VG	72	37	25	8	8	9	8	1	1
03.11.2014	TNS / TV2	75	40	17	8	9	9	9	2	0
04.11.2014	Norstat / NRK	76	43	20	2	9	10	8	1	0
08.11.2014	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	74	42	18	6	8	10	10	1	0
13.11.2014	Respons / Aftenp. / BT	70	41	21	1	9	13	12	2	0
13.11.2014	Opinion / ANB	78	41	21	2	10	11	3	2	1
21.11.2014	Ipsos / Dagbladet	77	40	23	2	9	9	8	1	0
21.11.2014	Sentio / DN	78	44	20	1	11	9	2	3	1
28.11.2014	InFact / VG	75	35	23	2	10	12	9	2	1
28.11.2014	Norstat / VL	75	38	20	7	9	11	2	7	0
01.12.2014	TNS / TV2	77	44	15	7	6	6	7	6	1
04.12.2014	Norstat / NRK	80	40	24	1	10	9	2	3	0
06.12.2014	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	75	43	21	1	10	10	9	0	0
10.12.2014	Opinion / ANB	75	39	18	1	10	10	9	7	0
11.12.2014	Respons / Aftenp. / BT	76	40	18	1	11	11	9	2	1
20.12.2014	Sentio / DN	77	36	19	7	10	9	9	1	1
20.12.2014	Ipsos / Dagbladet	75	41	21	2	10	10	9	1	0
29.12.2014	Norstat / VL	78	37	20	1	7	9	8	8	1
10.01.2015	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	73	41	22	8	11	9	3	1	1
12.01.2015	TNS / TV2	78	38	19	1	13	9	10	1	0
14.01.2015	Norstat / NRK	76	41	22	1	9	9	8	3	0

19.01.2015	Respons / Aftenp.	76	38	19	8	8	9	8	3	0
21.01.2015	Opinion / ANB	74	41	21	2	10	10	8	2	1
23.01.2015	Ipsos / Dagbladet	78	41	20	2	9	10	7	1	1
30.01.2015	Sentio / DN	80	42	19	1	9	9	8	1	0
02.02.2015	TNS / TV2	76	35	19	7	10	10	9	2	1
05.02.2015	Norstat / VL	79	36	20	1	8	9	8	8	0
07.02.2015	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	78	40	22	2	9	8	9	1	0
11.02.2015	Norstat / NRK	72	40	24	1	12	9	7	3	1
16.02.2015	Respons / Aftenp	74	38	18	7	10	10	9	2	1
19.02.2015	Opinion / ANB	77	37	18	7	11	9	8	1	1
25.02.2015	Sentio / DN	79	37	16	8	10	9	8	2	0
28.02.2015	InFact / VG	77	36	20	2	8	10	8	7	1
02.03.2015	TNS / TV2	72	43	18	8	10	9	7	1	1
02.03.2015	Ipsos / Dagbladet	77	39	21	2	10	10	8	1	1
05.03.2015	Norstat / VL	76	37	18	7	10	11	9	1	0
07.03.2015	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	78	42	20	2	9	8	9	1	0
12.03.2015	Respons / Aftenp.	77	39	17	1	11	11	12	1	0
12.03.2015	Norstat / NRK	75	40	22	2	12	8	8	2	0
18.03.2015	Opinion / ANB	79	42	18	1	7	11	2	8	1
26.03.2015	Sentio / DN	78	44	17	1	11	12	2	3	1
30.03.2015	Ipsos / Dagbladet	75	43	18	2	13	8	8	1	1
01.04.2015	Norstat / VL	76	40	18	1	11	12	2	8	1
11.04.2015	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	72	43	21	2	10	9	11	1	0
13.04.2015	TNS / TV2	73	40	14	8	7	9	10	7	1
15.04.2015	Norstat / NRK	78	42	22	2	11	9	2	3	0
16.04.2015	Respons / Aftenp / BT / Adressa	70	43	19	1	10	9	9	7	1
22.04.2015	Opinion / ANB	71	38	20	1	11	12	8	8	0
25.04.2015	Ipsos / Dagbladet	72	38	22	7	9	9	8	3	1
01.05.2015	Sentio / DN	72	46	20	2	9	10	9	1	0
04.05.2015	TNS / TV2	65	47	18	8	11	9	9	1	1
06.05.2015	Norstat / VL	78	40	18	1	9	8	8	7	0
07.05.2015	Respons / Aftenp. / BT	69	43	24	2	9	10	10	2	0
09.05.2015	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	71	41	23	1	10	10	9	3	1
14.05.2015	Opinion / ANB	71	44	22	1	11	8	2	9	1
26.05.2015	Ipsos / Dagbladet	72	41	23	1	11	9	2	9	1
26.05.2015	Norstat / NRK	72	39	22	2	11	10	2	10	1
02.06.2015	Sentio / DN	74	38	20	7	10	9	7	3	1
04.06.2015	Norstat / VL	73	39	21	0	10	10	8	7	1
05.06.2015	TNS / TV2	71	40	19	7	9	8	8	6	1
06.06.2015	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	73	39	19	1	11	10	8	7	1
11.06.2015	Respons / Aftenp. / BT	67	43	22	1	10	9	9	8	0
12.06.2015	Norstat / NRK	76	38	20	2	9	9	8	7	0
17.06.2015	Opinion / ANB	76	41	17	1	9	10	3	12	0
22.06.2015	Ipsos / Dagbladet	67	36	25	7	10	9	7	7	1
27.06.2015	Sentio / DN	70	41	30	1	10	10	3	3	1
02.07.2015	Norstat / VL	65	42	26	9	12	9	2	4	0
10.07.2015	TNS / TV2	75	37	18	7	7	7	9	8	1
11.07.2015	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	73	40	24	2	8	10	8	3	1
08.08.2015	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	68	49	24	1	11	10	2	3	1
10.08.2015	TNS / TV2	71	42	20	1	9	9	8	8	1

12.08.2015	Norstat / NRK	69	45	23	1	11	9	2	8	1
19.08.2015	Opinion / ANB	71	38	22	1	11	9	8	8	1
23.08.2015	Ipsos / Dagbladet	72	41	22	7	6	7	7	6	1
27.08.2015	Sentio / DN	65	35	26	8	11	11	2	10	1
27.08.2015	TNS / TV2	69	42	20	8	10	1	9	9	1
28.08.2015	Respons / Aftenp. / BT	63	42	23	2	11	9	9	9	1
03.09.2015	Norstat / VL	65	38	20	9	10	9	10	8	0
05.09.2015	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	67	44	21	1	10	10	7	9	0
22.09.2015	Respons / Aftenp. / BT	64	38	22	8	11	9	9	7	1
26.09.2015	Sentio / DN	72	36	20	6	8	9	8	9	1
28.09.2015	Ipsos / Dagbladet	72	41	20	2	12	10	9	2	1
29.09.2015	Norstat / NRK	67	40	19	2	12	11	9	8	1
01.10.2015	Norstat / VL	67	38	21	1	14	10	8	9	1
05.10.2015	TNS / TV2	71	40	16	8	9	9	8	7	1
08.10.2015	Opinion / ANB	69	39	19	1	11	12	9	8	1
10.10.2015	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	72	39	18	6	9	8	9	8	0
14.10.2015	Norstat / NRK	73	36	23	1	10	10	9	7	0
16.10.2015	Respons / Aftenp	64	41	22	7	10	9	8	7	1
23.10.2015	Ipsos / Dagbladet	69	40	17	10	13	9	8	1	2
23.10.2015	Sentio / DN	72	38	21	1	12	8	9	8	0
28.10.2015	Norstat / VL	57	43	27	10	12	9	9	1	1
02.11.2015	TNS / TV2	72	45	24	1	12	10	2	2	1
04.11.2015	Norstat / NRK	66	44	24	2	11	10	8	3	1
07.11.2015	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	66	37	28	6	7	8	8	8	1
11.11.2015	Opinion / ANB	59	44	28	1	12	8	8	8	1
12.11.2015	Respons / Aftenp. / BT	57	39	33	7	8	8	9	7	1
19.11.2015	Ipsos / Dagbladet	64	36	31	2	11	8	8	8	1
20.11.2015	InFact / VG	65	36	29	8	13	9	7	1	1
21.11.2015	Sentio / DN	64	37	33	1	13	9	2	9	1
26.11.2015	Norstat / VL	66	38	33	7	12	9	2	1	1
01.12.2015	TNS / TV2	63	41	29	2	12	10	9	2	1
02.12.2015	Norstat / NRK	61	40	31	8	10	9	2	7	1
07.12.2015	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	62	37	33	2	8	9	8	9	1
09.12.2015	Opinion / ANB	67	41	35	1	11	8	2	3	1
10.12.2015	Respons / Aftenp. / BT	56	42	32	2	10	9	9	8	1
16.12.2015	Sentio / DN	66	36	29	1	13	8	7	8	1
18.12.2015	Ipsos / Dagbladet	61	37	31	1	13	8	7	10	1
29.12.2015	Norstat / VL	63	45	36	2	8	11	2	1	1
09.01.2016	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	60	43	27	7	10	7	7	8	0
11.01.2016	TNS / TV2	62	44	29	1	10	10	10	2	1
13.01.2016	Norstat / NRK	54	43	29	7	11	9	8	7	1
15.01.2016	Respons / Aftenp	54	40	32	8	10	9	8	7	1
20.01.2016	Opinion / ANB	58	43	30	7	9	7	7	7	1
21.01.2016	Ipsos / Dagbladet	67	41	28	1	11	9	9	1	2
28.01.2016	Sentio / DN	60	44	32	2	12	8	2	8	1
01.02.2016	TNS / TV2	61	46	26	1	11	12	9	2	1
01.02.2016	InFact / VG	61	43	28	9	13	9	1	4	1
04.02.2016	Norstat / VL	62	47	27	9	9	10	2	2	1
06.02.2016	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	57	47	30	8	9	9	7	1	1
11.02.2016	Norstat / NRK	56	44	33	1	10	10	7	8	0

11.02.2016	Respons / Aftenp. / BT	59	43	32	2	9	8	8	7	1
17.02.2016	Opinion / ANB	57	42	33	8	9	11	7	1	1
18.02.2016	Ipsos / Dagbladet	60	39	32	8	10	2	8	9	1
26.02.2016	Sentio / DN	59	41	32	9	9	9	8	1	1
29.02.2016	InFact / VG	61	38	31	7	13	8	2	8	1
01.03.2016	TNS / TV2	60	45	28	7	11	8	8	1	1
03.03.2016	Norstat / VL	57	47	31	10	11	9	2	1	1
05.03.2016	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	58	47	31	2	12	8	9	1	1
10.03.2016	Norstat / NRK	56	42	34	7	12	8	8	1	1
11.03.2016	Respons / Aftenp	63	44	30	2	11	9	8	1	1
16.03.2016	Opinion / ANB	63	50	31	2	10	2	9	1	1
17.03.2016	Ipsos / Dagbladet	59	48	27	5	9	9	9	1	2
30.03.2016	Sentio / DN	58	44	32	1	11	10	9	3	1
05.04.2016	TNS / TV2	66	46	31	8	12	2	2	1	1
08.04.2016	InFact / VG	62	41	29	9	13	10	3	1	1
08.04.2016	Norstat / VL	63	40	35	1	10	9	8	2	1
09.04.2016	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	64	44	29	1	10	9	10	1	1
13.04.2016	Norstat / NRK	60	46	31	1	11	10	8	1	1
15.04.2016	Respons / Aftenp. / BT	61	39	31	7	9	9	9	4	0
20.04.2016	Opinion / ANB	60	47	29	8	12	10	2	1	0
22.04.2016	Ipsos / Dagbladet	58	41	28	11	10	11	8	1	1
29.04.2016	Sentio / DN	61	40	26	8	12	11	9	1	1
02.05.2016	TNS / TV2	67	47	29	1	12	9	2	1	1
06.05.2016	Norstat / VL	54	46	31	8	11	9	8	1	1
07.05.2016	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	67	38	32	1	11	9	9	1	1
10.05.2016	Norstat / NRK	57	44	27	9	12	9	9	1	1
13.05.2016	Respons / Aftenp	61	46	28	2	10	11	9	1	1
18.05.2016	Opinion / ANB	58	47	27	1	12	12	3	8	1
27.05.2016	Ipsos / Dagbladet	67	39	22	8	11	9	9	2	2
27.05.2016	Sentio / DN	61	42	33	7	14	8	2	2	0
28.05.2016	InFact / VG	63	41	26	9	16	10	2	1	1
03.06.2016	Norstat / VL	68	37	28	10	9	9	7	1	0
06.06.2016	TNS / TV2	63	41	26	7	9	7	8	7	1
08.06.2016	Norstat / NRK	63	38	30	7	13	9	7	1	1
10.06.2016	Respons / Aftenp. / BT	57	44	31	7	11	9	8	1	1
11.06.2016	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	63	40	26	9	12	9	9	1	0
16.06.2016	Opinion / ANB	65	45	27	8	10	10	2	1	1
26.06.2016	Ipsos / Dagbladet	57	47	30	2	13	9	8	2	1
28.06.2016	Sentio / DN	57	41	32	1	10	11	8	8	1
30.06.2016	Norstat / VL	64	41	27	8	12	8	2	7	0
04.07.2016	TNS / TV2	57	46	27	8	12	9	8	1	1
09.07.2016	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	57	48	28	2	14	9	9	1	1
06.08.2016	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	68	49	23	2	13	9	2	2	1
08.08.2016	TNS / TV2	63	50	24	8	11	8	2	2	1
11.08.2016	Opinion / ANB	65	46	26	1	12	9	8	1	1
17.08.2016	Norstat / NRK	64	44	28	8	13	8	2	1	1
18.08.2016	Respons / Aftenp. / BT	67	43	24	7	9	9	8	1	1
29.08.2016	Ipsos / Dagbladet	63	44	30	8	12	8	2	1	1
29.08.2016	Sentio / DN	67	40	28	1	14	8	9	1	1
01.09.2016	Norstat / VL	61	43	29	7	12	8	8	0	1

05.09.2016	TNS / TV2	61	48	27	7	13	2	9	1	1
07.09.2016	Norstat / NRK	61	46	29	2	13	8	8	1	1
10.09.2016	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	64	51	29	1	12	2	9	1	0
11.09.2016	InFact / VG	59	42	24	11	16	13	2	1	1
14.09.2016	Opinion / ANB	72	43	20	1	12	11	8	1	1
17.09.2016	Respons / Aftenp. / BT	62	45	27	1	10	10	10	3	1
23.09.2016	Sentio / DN	70	41	26	8	13	8	2	1	0
26.09.2016	Ipsos / Dagbladet	63	41	26	9	14	7	7	1	1
29.09.2016	Norstat / VL	66	50	26	1	13	8	2	2	1
03.10.2016	TNS / TV2	63	47	23	7	11	8	8	1	1
05.10.2016	Norstat / NRK	61	48	26	2	13	8	7	4	0
10.10.2016	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	72	40	22	7	10	8	8	1	1
12.10.2016	InFact / VG	73	37	19	7	14	9	8	1	1
12.10.2016	Opinion / ANB	70	49	24	1	13	2	9	0	1
13.10.2016	Respons / Aftenp. / BT	66	43	26	2	13	8	9	1	1
20.10.2016	Sentio / DN	68	48	25	2	14	9	1	1	1
24.10.2016	Ipsos / Dagbladet	67	44	22	7	11	8	8	1	1
27.10.2016	Norstat / VL	70	40	31	1	11	8	7	0	1
01.11.2016	TNS / TV2	74	42	21	10	9	9	2	1	1
02.11.2016	Norstat / NRK	68	41	23	8	11	9	7	1	1
05.11.2016	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	63	43	25	7	11	9	10	0	1
09.11.2016	Opinion / ANB	69	44	17	7	13	9	8	1	1
11.11.2016	Respons / Aftenp	63	42	21	8	12	10	11	1	1
18.11.2016	InFact / VG	72	36	20	7	15	9	7	2	1
18.11.2016	Sentio / DN	73	44	20	2	15	11	2	1	1
19.11.2016	Ipsos / Dagbladet	66	46	26	1	12	7	8	1	2
24.11.2016	Norstat / VL	64	46	25	1	14	8	9	1	1
01.12.2016	Norstat / NRK	59	44	29	9	13	7	7	0	1
02.12.2016	InFact / VG	71	36	20	8	14	9	8	1	2
05.12.2016	TNS / TV2	69	43	25	2	11	8	2	8	1
07.12.2016	Opinion / ANB	67	43	23	7	11	9	7	1	1
08.12.2016	Respons / Aftenp / BT / Adressa	63	43	25	8	13	7	8	1	1
10.12.2016	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	71	39	25	9	13	9	1	1	1
16.12.2016	Ipsos / Dagbladet	70	43	24	1	13	7	9	1	1
16.12.2016	Sentio / DN	69	44	26	2	15	9	2	1	1
22.12.2016	Norstat / VL	63	41	29	8	12	11	3	1	1
07.01.2017	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	72	43	20	7	10	8	7	1	1
10.01.2017	TNS / TV2	58	43	26	8	15	9	9	0	1
11.01.2017	Norstat / NRK	66	44	28	7	11	9	2	1	1
11.01.2017	InFact / VG	71	38	22	8	16	10	2	1	1
14.01.2017	Respons / Aftenp	65	43	28	1	13	9	8	1	1
18.01.2017	Opinion / ANB	63	44	30	2	16	10	2	1	1
27.01.2017	Sentio / DN	67	39	20	9	16	9	7	0	2
28.01.2017	Ipsos / Dagbladet	64	41	27	9	15	9	2	1	1
02.02.2017	Norstat / VL	65	43	31	2	16	8	2	1	1
06.02.2017	InFact / VG	61	37	24	9	18	10	8	1	1
08.02.2017	Norstat / NRK	61	45	24	9	16	11	2	1	0
08.02.2017	TNS / TV2	64	43	31	2	19	2	3	4	1
10.02.2017	Respons / Aftenp / BT / Adressa	65	44	24	8	16	8	2	1	1
11.02.2017	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	63	47	24	2	18	10	3	1	1

16.02.2017	Opinion / ANB	61	40	26	7	17	8	7	1	2
23.02.2017	Sentio / DN	55	43	26	2	21	10	10	1	1
24.02.2017	Ipsos / Dagbladet	59	45	27	2	21	10	2	1	2
02.03.2017	Norstat / VL	60	46	25	1	21	10	3	1	2
09.03.2017	Respons / Aftenp	59	45	21	8	20	10	3	1	2
09.03.2017	Norstat / NRK	60	41	27	8	20	8	3	1	1
09.03.2017	TNS / TV2	59	43	24	8	20	10	3	1	1
10.03.2017	InFact / VG	67	36	19	8	19	9	9	1	1
11.03.2017	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	64	45	23	8	16	8	2	1	2
16.03.2017	Opinion / ANB	53	47	26	10	18	10	3	1	1
20.03.2017	Norstat / VL	56	38	29	9	26	8	1	1	1
21.03.2017	InFact / Sp	61	36	20	7	25	9	8	1	2
23.03.2017	Sentio / DN	63	41	19	8	22	9	3	2	2
31.03.2017	Ipsos / Dagbladet	57	46	19	2	25	10	8	1	1
04.04.2017	Norstat / NRK	62	43	22	9	20	9	2	1	1
06.04.2017	Respons / Aftenp / BT / Adressa	56	43	24	10	21	11	2	1	1
06.04.2017	TNS / TV2	54	46	23	9	30	3	2	1	1
10.04.2017	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	64	47	28	2	21	2	2	1	2
13.04.2017	InFact / VG	58	36	24	9	25	11	3	1	2
19.04.2017	Opinion / ANB	56	44	23	9	20	7	8	1	1
28.04.2017	Ipsos / Dagbladet	62	38	22	8	19	9	8	1	2
29.04.2017	Sentio / DN	60	45	21	7	24	8	2	1	1
05.05.2017	Norstat / VL	62	44	21	8	23	8	0	1	2
06.05.2017	InFact / VG	60	40	21	8	24	10	3	1	2
06.05.2017	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	64	45	24	2	21	9	2	1	1
10.05.2017	Norstat / NRK	59	44	23	8	21	10	2	1	1
11.05.2017	Respons / Aftenp.	58	45	30	2	22	8	2	1	1
11.05.2017	TNS / TV2	62	44	22	8	28	2	1	1	1
19.05.2017	Opinion / ANB	55	41	28	8	23	10	1	1	2
26.05.2017	Ipsos / Dagbladet	58	45	26	2	17	10	8	1	2
26.05.2017	Sentio / DN	58	46	21	8	29	2	2	1	2
01.06.2017	Norstat / VL	58	43	30	2	24	8	2	1	1
08.06.2017	Norstat / NRK	60	43	25	8	21	8	2	1	1
08.06.2017	InFact / LF	65	39	20	8	24	9	2	1	1
09.06.2017	InFact / VG	61	39	23	8	22	9	2	3	2
12.06.2017	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	53	47	27	9	22	8	1	1	1
15.06.2017	Opinion / ANB	60	41	22	7	23	9	2	4	1
16.06.2017	Respons / Aftenp. / BT	58	44	27	9	18	9	2	1	1
20.06.2017	TNS / TV2	61	42	26	2	27	8	1	1	1
22.06.2017	Sentio / DN	58	45	21	8	21	9	2	3	2
23.06.2017	Ipsos / Dagbladet	59	43	24	9	22	2	7	1	2
29.06.2017	Norstat / VL	56	42	28	8	21	7	2	4	1
08.07.2017	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	58	42	27	8	18	9	2	4	1
09.07.2017	InFact / VG	58	38	22	8	23	9	2	7	2
04.08.2017	InFact / VG	55	42	23	10	22	10	2	3	2
05.08.2017	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	59	48	25	8	17	9	1	1	1
10.08.2017	Opinion / ANB	54	44	22	7	19	11	2	8	2
11.08.2017	Respons / Aftenp / BT / Adressa	52	45	25	12	19	9	2	3	2
15.08.2017	Norstat / NRK	50	43	30	9	16	9	3	8	1
15.08.2017	TNS / TV2	56	40	26	1	24	3	8	2	9

19.08.2017	InFact / VG	56	40	22	10	20	9	7	3	2
20.08.2017	TNS / TV2	53	44	23	12	20	10	2	2	3
22.08.2017	Sentio / DN	48	42	23	9	19	9	7	11	1
23.08.2017	Norstat / NRK	52	39	27	10	16	9	7	8	1
24.08.2017	TNS / TV2	52	43	29	10	22	2	1	9	1
24.08.2017	InFact / VG	51	40	22	12	22	9	2	9	2
24.08.2017	Respons / Aftenp / BT / Adressa	50	46	29	8	20	8	2	4	2
25.08.2017	Ipsos / Dagbladet	55	43	29	11	18	8	2	1	2
27.08.2017	TNS / TV2	49	45	31	10	21	3	1	8	1
28.08.2017	TNS / TV2	49	44	30	12	21	7	2	3	1
29.08.2017	Norstat / NRK	46	46	27	11	19	11	1	7	1
29.08.2017	TNS / TV2	48	46	30	12	19	8	3	2	1
30.08.2017	TNS / TV2	49	46	28	11	21	8	2	3	1
31.08.2017	InFact / VG	54	39	23	12	20	10	1	9	1
31.08.2017	TNS / TV2	50	47	28	10	21	8	3	1	1
31.08.2017	Respons / Aftenp / BT / Adressa	48	41	30	10	14	9	8	8	1
31.08.2017	Norstat / VL	47	43	30	9	19	9	1	9	2
03.09.2017	TNS / TV2	49	49	27	9	20	3	8	2	2
04.09.2017	TNS / TV2	49	44	26	9	20	8	9	2	2
05.09.2017	TNS / TV2	50	45	27	10	18	8	9	1	1
05.09.2017	InFact / VG	55	44	24	10	19	9	3	3	2
06.09.2017	TNS / TV2	49	45	27	10	18	8	8	3	1
06.09.2017	Norstat / NRK	46	44	31	11	17	8	2	8	2
07.09.2017	TNS / TV2	51	42	28	10	18	9	7	3	1
07.09.2017	Ipsos / Dagbladet	51	39	28	11	16	7	8	7	2
07.09.2017	Respons / Aftenp / BT / Adressa	48	44	26	13	17	10	8	1	2
08.09.2017	TNS / TV2	52	42	27	10	19	8	3	7	1
08.09.2017	Opinion / ANB	47	47	28	11	15	2	0	10	9
08.09.2017	InFact / VG	51	37	22	14	18	8	9	8	2
08.09.2017	Norstat / Norstat	51	42	27	12	18	8	1	8	2
08.09.2017	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	48	44	24	9	18	9	7	8	2
09.09.2017	TNS / TV2	51	43	26	10	19	8	8	3	1
21.09.2017	Sentio / DN	49	51	28	12	21	3	3	1	1
28.09.2017	Norstat / VL	46	46	28	14	21	2	9	1	2
29.09.2017	Ipsos / Dagbladet	49	45	27	14	19	3	10	1	1
04.10.2017	Norstat / NRK	49	47	26	14	20	3	8	1	1
07.10.2017	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	48	50	25	12	21	8	2	2	1
09.10.2017	TNS / TV2	48	54	24	12	17	2	9	1	2
12.10.2017	Opinion / ANB	45	47	26	10	18	7	7	8	1
20.10.2017	Sentio / DN	47	44	27	13	18	2	8	8	2
27.10.2017	Ipsos / Dagbladet	53	50	26	11	21	3	2	1	2
27.10.2017	Norstat / VL	49	46	24	12	19	7	9	1	2
02.11.2017	Norstat / NRK	48	47	26	14	22	8	2	1	1
09.11.2017	Opinion / ANB	45	46	27	13	20	7	8	2	1
11.11.2017	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	50	51	28	14	20	2	2	0	2
14.11.2017	TNS / TV2	47	49	23	14	21	2	11	0	2
16.11.2017	Sentio / DN	48	52	24	12	20	7	3	1	2
24.11.2017	Ipsos / Dagbladet	52	46	30	10	16	3	9	2	1
25.11.2017	Norstat / VL	49	48	29	13	17	7	3	1	2
04.12.2017	Norstat / NRK	47	49	27	13	20	8	3	1	1

07.12.2017	Opinion / ANB	49	47	27	11	21	3	2	8	1
09.12.2017	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	50	50	25	13	18	2	9	1	1
12.12.2017	TNS / TV2	47	48	27	12	18	7	8	1	1
15.12.2017	Sentio / DN	48	49	28	11	20	8	2	2	1
22.12.2017	Ipsos / Dagbladet	47	47	24	14	18	8	9	1	1
22.12.2017	Norstat / VL	49	50	26	16	20	3	2	2	1
06.01.2018	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	44	54	27	10	19	3	9	2	1
09.01.2018	Norstat / NRK	38	53	28	15	23	8	2	1	1
11.01.2018	TNS / TV2	37	53	27	15	19	8	8	1	1
12.01.2018	Respons / Aftenp / BT / Adressa	42	49	28	14	19	7	7	1	2
16.01.2018	Respons / VG	42	53	24	13	20	8	7	1	1
18.01.2018	Opinion / ANB	38	54	26	13	20	8	8	1	1
25.01.2018	Sentio / DN	42	56	25	14	19	8	2	1	2
28.01.2018	Ipsos / Dagbladet	47	48	23	14	22	3	9	1	2
02.02.2018	Norstat / VL	42	54	23	13	20	8	7	1	1
03.02.2018	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	43	50	24	14	20	8	7	2	1
07.02.2018	Norstat / NRK	43	55	25	17	21	3	2	2	1
08.02.2018	TNS / TV2	44	54	22	12	21	3	11	1	1
09.02.2018	Respons / VG	44	52	25	13	20	3	8	2	2
14.02.2018	Opinion / ANB	39	52	28	13	18	3	2	7	7
22.02.2018	Ipsos / Dagbladet	47	51	25	14	18	3	8	1	2
22.02.2018	Sentio / DN	41	51	28	11	19	9	7	1	2
01.03.2018	Norstat / VL	46	54	24	11	20	9	2	1	2
06.03.2018	Respons / VG	42	50	24	13	21	8	8	1	2
07.03.2018	TNS / TV2	43	52	19	12	22	8	9	2	2
07.03.2018	Norstat / NRK	43	50	27	13	23	2	8	1	2
10.03.2018	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	43	55	24	13	25	3	2	2	2
15.03.2018	Opinion / ANB	42	49	26	12	20	3	8	1	8
16.03.2018	Respons / VG	46	49	29	12	20	3	8	1	1
19.03.2018	Sentio / DN	42	48	28	13	21	7	2	1	7
20.03.2018	TNS / TV2	42	45	36	10	18	8	9	0	1
22.03.2018	Ipsos / Dagbladet	45	45	39	13	19	3	2	1	2
26.03.2018	Norstat / VL	42	46	28	11	19	8	7	1	7
07.04.2018	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	42	46	31	13	19	7	2	1	8
10.04.2018	Respons / VG	43	47	30	11	20	8	7	1	2
11.04.2018	Norstat / NRK	48	48	30	14	21	3	2	1	2
11.04.2018	TNS / TV2	44	49	30	15	16	3	1	1	10
19.04.2018	Opinion / ANB	42	47	25	13	20	7	7	0	8
26.04.2018	Sentio / DN	44	47	29	13	22	9	2	1	2
27.04.2018	Ipsos / Dagbladet	42	46	28	10	20	7	7	1	8
03.05.2018	Norstat / VL	46	51	30	13	21	3	2	1	2
08.05.2018	TNS / TV2	43	50	26	14	18	8	7	1	2
09.05.2018	Norstat / NRK	50	49	31	12	21	1	2	1	2
11.05.2018	Respons / VG	48	50	31	14	18	3	2	1	2
12.05.2018	Norfakta / Nat. / KK	47	51	30	13	20	3	2	1	2
18.05.2018	Opinion / ANB	42	47	27	13	19	10	2	1	8
24.05.2018	Sentio / DN	45	54	27	15	20	3	2	1	2
31.05.2018	Ipsos / Dagbladet	42	50	25	14	21	3	11	1	2
31.05.2018	Norstat / VL	42	47	26	12	20	7	7	1	7