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ELECTORAL BEHAVIOR OF EUROPEAN ELECTORS **IN THE EUROPEAN ELECTIONS (1979-2009)**

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Abstract: The paper aims to highlight the features of European voters behavior at the European elections, based on the correlation between political-electoral variables (voter turnout, political options) and various social, demographic and economic indicators (population density, urban population rate, professional structure of population, active population rate, unemployment rate, gross domestic product per capita, parity purchase power included, etc.). These particularities are highlighted with the aid of a combination between the principal component analysis and the hierarchical ascendant classification.

Key words: electoral behavior, European elections, political-electoral variables, social, demographic and economic indicators, principal component analysis, hierarchic ascendant classification

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INTRODUCTION

We intend to highlight the chrono-spatial distribution of the particularities of the vote in European Parliament elections (turnout, Europeans voters' political choices) by the correlation of political-electoral variables with different social, demographic and economic indicators (the population density, the share of urban population, the professional structure of the population, the share of active population, the unemployment rate, the GDP per capita, including purchasing power parity, etc.).

WORK METHODOLOGY

As problems we mentioned that, before 2004, some election information was obtained through hard. Also, the variability of the administrative European divisions imposed to recalculate data for earlier periods. The differences in detail of the data and the fact that some indicators are presented in a more general level, required submission of all statistical information at NUTS 2 level of the European Union¹. Please note that all statistical information was brought to mapping, in percentage format.

¹ Over time, there have been changes in the number and size of administrative units of the Member States. The data have been made, but the current administration divisionsfor the member

The working methodology comprises two categories of methods: methods of data collection and analysis methods and interpretation. We used as a source the Yearbook of Statistical Office of the EC/EU (Eurostat) for both the electoral data (the 1979 and 1984) and for the data on other indicators (with informations covering the period before 1990), works published by the European Parliament (on the European elections of 1989), the site of the Norwegian Social Data Service (detailed data about the European elections for the years 1994 to 2009), the site of the European Parliament, the European electoral institutions, the Eurostat website, the statistical database of CUGUAT-TIGRIS, personal calculations. The program used is Microsoft Excel 2007.

The methods of interpretation and analysis are mapping method, geographical method. For the mapping of statistical information we used the Philcarto program, the maps were processed in Adobe Illustrator. As mapping methods we used the hierarchical ascending classification and the principal components analysis, combined. Please note that, as the correlation coefficients between election variables and/or between other indicators, the resulted cartographic material from principal components analysis highlights the main trends of the countries/regions mentioned, not have an exhaustive character.

CORRELATION BETWEEN THE ELECTORAL VARIABLES AND THE SOCIAL, DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

In 1979, voter turnout has been higher in regions with voters of the Communists, Christian Democrats and non-inscrits of administrative units with a high percentage of activity in agriculture, high unemployment rate (Italy, Greece, without Attica, south-east Belgium, and Northern Ireland). With the Communists and Christian Democrats voted especially regions with a significant proportion of activity in agriculture and where the unemployment rate reaches above the European average (especially in Italy and Greece).

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	Elect pres 1979/1981 %	COM 1979/1981 %	SOC 1979/1981 %	LD 1979/1981 %	CD 1979/1981 %	C 1979/1981 %	DP 1979/1981 %	NI/Aut 1979/1981 %	Urban ok % 1978	Dens pop % 1979	agr % 1979	ind % 1979	serv % 1979	som tot % 1979	pop act tot % 1979	PIB (ecu/loc) ok % 1978	PIB (ecu/loc- ppc) ok % 1978
Elect pres 1979/1981 %	1	0.496	-0.194	-0.191	0.579	-0.747	0	0.305	-0.036	-0.111	0.386	-0.279	-0.209	0.212	-0.298	0.042	-0.101
COM 1979/1981 %	0.496	1	-0.43	0.005	-0.039	-0.417	0.27	0.135	-0.203	-0.198	0.429	-0.361	-0.179	0.351	-0.225	-0.344	-0.319
SOC 1979/1981 %	-0.194	-0.43	1	-0.221	0.059	0.172	-0.267	-0.482	0.12	-0.033	-0.012	0.222	-0.217	-0.369	0.385	0.118	0.086
LD 1979/1981 %	-0.191	0.005	-0.221	1	-0.554	0.088	0.515	0.063	0.277	-0.005	-0.331	0.072	0.353	0.168	0.031	0.303	0.311
CD 1979/1981 %	0.579	-0.039	0.059	-0.554	1	-0.617	-0.365	-0.031	-0.108	-0.027	0.21	0	-0.271	-0.161	-0.364	0.213	0.049
C 1979/1981 %	-0.747	-0.417	0.172	0.088	-0.617	1	-0.219	-0.352	0.173	0.037	-0.364	0.274	0.185	-0.175	0.377	-0.288	-0.088
DP 1979/1981 %	0	0.27	-0.267	0.515	-0.365	-0.219	1	0.082	-0.053	-0.15	0.096	-0.102	-0.018	0.299	0.035	0.04	0.003
NI/Aut 1979/1981 %	0.305	0.135	-0.482	0.063	-0.031	-0.352	0.082	1	-0.034	-0.01	0.111	-0.323	0.194	0.339	-0.237	0.01	-0.031
Urban ok % 1978	-0.036	-0.203	0.12	0.277	-0.108	0.173	-0.053	-0.034	1	0.166	-0.556	0.331	0.375	0.032	-0.065	0.362	0.411
Dens pop % 1979	-0.111	-0.198	-0.033	-0.005	-0.027	0.037	-0.15	-0.01	0.166	1	-0.275	-0.042	0.401	0.029	0.01	0.404	0.448
agr % 1979	0.386	0.429	-0.012	-0.331	0.21	-0.364	0.096	0.111	-0.556	-0.275	1	-0.654	-0.614	0.073	0.191	-0.494	-0.599
ind % 1979	-0.279	-0.361	0.222	0.072	0	0.274	-0.102	-0.323	0.331	-0.042	-0.654	1	-0.196	-0.293	0.024	0.294	0.38
serv % 1979	-0.209	-0.179	-0.217	0.353	-0.271	0.185	-0.018	0.194	0.375	0.401	-0.614	-0.196	1	0.211	-0.275	0.333	0.38
som tot % 1979	0.212	0.351	-0.369	0.168	-0.161	-0.175	0.299	0.339	0.032	0.029	0.073	-0.293	0.211	1	-0.351	-0.141	-0.21
pop act tot % 1979	-0.298	-0.225	0.385	0.031	-0.364	0.377	0.035	-0.237	-0.065	0.01	0.191	0.024	-0.275	-0.351	1	-0.047	-0.021
PIB (ecu/loc) ok % 1978	0.042	-0.344	0.118	0.303	0.213	-0.288	0.04	0.01	0.362	0.404	-0.494	0.294	0.333	-0.141	-0.047	1	0.935
PIB (ecu/loc-ppc) ok % 1978	-0.101	-0.319	0.086	0.311	0.049	-0.088	0.003	-0.031	0.411	0.448	-0.599	0.38	0.38	-0.21	-0.021	0.935	1

Table 1. Correlation between the electoral variables and the social,
demographic and economic indicators (1979/1981)(Data source: http://www.europarl.europa.eu/; http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat;

countries at that time. Were taken into account – including all European Elections – the elections in the countries that joined the EU after the term (Greece – in 1981 for the 1979 election, Spain and Portugal – in 1987 for 1984, Sweden – in 1995, Finland Austria – in 1996 for 1994, Bulgaria and Romania – In 2007, for the European elections in 2004).

With the Socialists were voted regions significant percentage of active population with high weight and active in the secondary (West Germany, eastern Denmark, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, a large part of Belgium) (Table 1²). Around the same features they have and what voters preferred the conservative (England, Wales and Scotland) (figure 1). The European Liberals and Democrats, the progressive Democrats were preferred by the urban voters, active in the tertiary sector and having a GDP per capita above average (located in France, Ireland and Denmark).



Figure 1. Distribution of votes in the election for the European Parliament correlated with social-economic indicators (1979/1981). Principal component analysis and hierarchical ascendant classification. (Source: http://www.europarl.europa.eu/; http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat; http://www.nsd.uib.no/european_election_database/)

² Abbreviations used in the tables: Elect pres = Voter turnout: COM = Communist Group: GUE = United European Left; UG = United Left; GUE-NGL = United European Left-Nordic Green Left; SOC = Socialist Group; PSE = Party of European Socialists; APSDE = Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats; ARE = European Radical Assembly; ARC = Rainbow Group; V = Green Group; V-ALE = The Greens-European Free Alliance; PVE-ALE = European Greens Party-European Free Alliance; LD = Liberal and Democrat Group; LDRE = European Liberal, Democratic and Reformist Group; ALDE = Alliance of Liberals and Democrats for Europe; CD = Christian Democratic Group; PPE-CD = European People Party-Christian Democratic; PPE-DE = European People Party-European Democrats; PPE = European People Party; C = Conservative Group; CRE = European Conservatives and Reformists; DP = Progressive Democrats; DE = European Democrats; RDE = European Democrats Alliance; UPE = Union for Europe; UEN = Union for Europe of Nations; IEN = Independents for a Europe of Nations; EDD = Europe of Democracies and Diversities; ID = Independence-Democracy; ELD = Europe of Freedom and Democracy; DR = European Right; IST = Identity, Tradition, Soverignity; GTI = Technical Group of the Independents; NI/Aut = Non Inscrits/Others; Urban ok = Urban Population; Dens pop = Population Density; agr = primary sector; ind = secondary sector; serv = tertiary sector; pop act = Active Population; PIB (ecu/loc) = GDP (Gross Domestic Product) (in European currency unit - ecu per capita); PIB (ecu/loc-ppc) = GDP (in ecu per capita – parity power purchase). All the date was converted in %.

Table 2. Correlation between the electoral variables and the social,
demographic and economic indicators (1984/1986)

(Data source: http://www.europarl.europa.eu/; http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat;

http	o:/	/www.	nsd.u	ıib.no	/euro	pean	_elect	ion_	data	abas	e/])

	Elect pres 1984/1986 %	COM 1984/1986 %	SOC 1984/1986 %	ARC 1984/1986 %	LD 1984/1986 %	PPE-CD 1984/1986 %	DE 1984/1986 %	RDE 1984/1986 %	DR 1984/1986 %	NI/Aut 1984/1986 %	Urban ok % 1983	Dens pop % 1983	agr % 1984	ind % 1984	serv % 1984	som tot % 1983	pop act tot % 1984	PIB (ecu/loc) ok % 1983	PIB (ecu/loc- ppc) ok % 1983
Elect pres 1984/1986 %	1	0.535	-0.179	0.216	-0.271	0.454	-0.573	-0.158	0.184	0.192	-0.043	-0.092	0.35	-0.104	-0.286	-0.267	-0.564	-0.333	-0.262
COM 1984/1986 %	0.535	1	-0.464	-0.118	-0.262	0.141	-0.352	0.031	0.54	-0.076	-0.166	-0.123	0.233	-0.134	-0.155	-0.088	-0.298	-0.324	-0.25
SOC 1984/1986 %	-0.179	-0.464	1	-0.21	-0.152	-0.092	0.266	-0.323	-0.491	-0.13	0.161	0.047	0.076	-0.042	-0.115	0.063	-0.066	-0.043	-0.062
ARC 1984/1986 %	0.216	-0.118	-0.21	1	0.02	0.244	-0.399	0.09	0.04	-0.021	0.297	0.099	-0.338	0.074	0.316	0.198	0.061	0.56	0.472
LD 1984/1986 %	-0.271	-0.262	-0.152	0.02	1	-0.444	0.282	0.028	-0.134	-0.147	0.126	0.043	-0.204	-0.043	0.279	0.135	0.399	0.066	0.087
PPE-CD 1984/1986 %	0.454	0.141	-0.092	0.244	-0.444	1	-0.692	-0.253	-0.04	-0.126	-0.196	-0.114	0.139	0.202	-0.225	-0.07	-0.264	0.064	-0.046
DE 1984/1986 %	-0.573	-0.352	0.266	-0.399	0.282	-0.692	1	-0.201	-0.366	-0.101	0.171	0.035	-0.125	-0.05	0.126	-0.012	0.344	-0.094	0.003
RDE 1984/1986 %	-0.158	0.031	-0.323	0.09	0.028	-0.253	-0.201	1	0.588	0.065	-0.042	-0.146	-0.063	-0.011	0.089	0.144	0.129	0.122	0.07
DR 1984/1986 %	0.184	0.54	-0.491	0.04	-0.134	-0.04	-0.366	0.588	1	-0.043	-0.036	-0.152	0.03	-0.092	0.055	0.064	-0.148	0.001	-0.005
NI/Aut 1984/1986 %	0.192	-0.076	-0.13	-0.021	-0.147	-0.126	-0.101	0.065	-0.043	1	-0.024	0.035	0.113	-0.011	-0.142	-0.279	-0.222	-0.171	-0.09
Urban ok % 1983	-0.043	-0.166	0.161	0.297	0.126	-0.196	0.171	-0.042	-0.036	-0.024	1	0.236	-0.517	0.065	0.387	0.12	0.001	0.359	0.4
Dens pop % 1983	-0.092	-0.123	0.047	0.099	0.043	-0.114	0.035	-0.146	-0.152	0.035	0.236	1	-0.242	-0.295	0.171	0.025	-0.135	0.223	0.25
agr % 1984	0.35	0.233	0.076	-0.338	-0.204	0.139	-0.125	-0.063	0.03	0.113	-0.517	-0.242	1	-0.343	-0.71	-0.399	-0.146	-0.653	-0.635
ind % 1984	-0.104	-0.134	-0.042	0.074	-0.043	0.202	-0.05	-0.011	-0.092	-0.011	0.065	-0.295	-0.343	1	-0.113	-0.016	0.214	0.243	0.216
serv % 1984	-0.286	-0.155	-0.115	0.316	0.279	-0.225	0.126	0.089	0.055	-0.142	0.387	0.171	-0.71	-0.113	1	0.484	0.089	0.554	0.556
som tot % 1983	-0.267	-0.088	0.063	0.198	0.135	-0.07	-0.012	0.144	0.064	-0.279	0.12	0.025	-0.399	-0.016	0.484	1	0.134	0.363	0.282
pop act tot % 1984	-0.564	-0.298	-0.066	0.061	0.399	-0.264	0.344	0.129	-0.148	-0.222	0.001	-0.135	-0.146	0.214	0.089	0.134	1	0.26	0.179
PIB (ecu/loc) ok % 1983	-0.333	-0.324	-0.043	0.56	0.066	0.064	-0.094	0.122	0.001	-0.171	0.359	0.223	-0.653	0.243	0.554	0.363	0.26	1	0.952
PIB (ecu/loc-ppc) ok % 1983	-0.262	-0.25	-0.062	0.472	0.087	-0.046	0.003	0.07	-0.005	-0.09	0.4	0.25	-0.635	0.216	0.556	0.282	0.179	0.952	1



Figure 2. Distribution of votes in the election for the European Parliament correlated with social-economic indicators (1984/1986). Principal component analysis and hierarchical ascendant classification. (Source: http://www.europarl.europa.eu/; http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat; http://www.nsd.uib.no/european_election_database/)

In 1984, the participation to the vote has been important among voters that he voted for the Communists, the Greens and the European People Party, in regions with large shares of the actives in the primary sector and rate of unemployment above European average (Italy, France, and Ireland) (Table 2). The Communists have been preferred by voters in regions with a large proportion of the actives in the primary sector (particularly in Italy and France), the same who voted with the European extreme right. The Socialists were voted into the same regions as the European Democrats, received the strongest support from the administrative units with significant share of the active population (England, Wales and Scotland).

The ecologists have been supported in areas with high percentage of urban population, working in the tertiary sector and with an GDP per capita above average (Denmark, West Germany, Holland, Belgium, Luxembourg, Catalonia, Madrid) (Figure 2).

The European Liberals and Democrats received support from voters in regions with significant shares of the economically active population, where a good part of it is engaged in the tertiary sector (United Kingdom). The Assembly of European Democrats received support from the same region as the far right (France).

The year 1989 was highlighted by significant participation in voting in areas where voters have voted mostly with the European United Left, with ecologists and/or with the European People Party, regions characterized by significant percentages of the actives in the primary sector (Greece, southern Italy, a big part of Spain, Portugal and much of the Netherlands). The communist far left was divided into two groups: the European United Left (supported by voters in Greece, Italy, Spain, Portugal) and Left Unity (passed in France, mainly active in the primary sector), the latter being preferred in the same administrative units as the Assembly of European Democrats (Figure 3).

The Socialists, and European Democrats, received the electoral support of voters in regions with large percentages of urban population (United Kingdom, western Netherlands, Denmark, the Basque Country, Catalonia, Hamburg, Bremen). The ecologists have been backed by a predominantly urban electorate, with a standard of living above the European average, was voted in the same regions as the European Liberals and Democrats, the extreme right and / or the European People Party (West Germany, Luxembourg, Belgium, northern Italy, Madrid) (Table 3).

Table 3. Correlation between the electoral variables and the social, demographic and economic indicators (1989)

 (Data source: http://www.europarl.europa.eu/; http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat;

http://www.nsd.uib.no/european_election_database/)

	Elect pres 1989 %	GUE 1989 %	UG 1989 %	SOC 1989 %	V 1989 %	ARC 1989 %	LD 1989 %	PPE-CD 1989 %	DE 1989 %	RDE 1989 %	DR 1989 %	NI/Aut 1989 %	Urban ok % 1988	Dens pop % 1988	agr % 1989	ind % 1989	serv % 1989	som tot % 1989	pop act tot % 1989	PIB (ecu/loc) ok % 1988	PIB (ecu/loc- ppc) ok % 1988
Elect pres 1989 %	1	0.441	0.082	-0.05	0.386	0.032	0.147	0.696	-0.482	-0.078	-0.004	-0.333	0.122	-0.162	0.273	0.049	-0.305	-0.122	-0.581	0.04	0.077
GUE 1989 %	0.441	1	-0.153	-0.333	0.022	0.153	-0.132	0.236	-0.199	-0.161	-0.262	-0.118	-0.049	-0.117	0.149	-0.103	-0.066	0.168	-0.33	-0.008	0.046
UG 1989 %	0.082	-0.153	1	-0.057	0.043	-0.168	0.142	0.015	-0.252	0.449	0.247	-0.205	-0.249	-0.167	0.49	-0.252	-0.284	-0.09	-0.204	-0.383	-0.376
SOC 1989 %	-0.05	-0.333	-0.057	1	-0.247	-0.171	-0.134	-0.119	0.212	-0.266	-0.149	0.172	0.341	0.132	-0.031	0.186	-0.115	0.134	-0.03	-0.062	-0.029
V 1989 %	0.386	0.022	0.043	-0.247	1	-0.068	0.299	0.309	-0.475	0.283	0.546	-0.495	0.236	-0.036	-0.224	0.14	0.112	-0.213	-0.257	0.461	0.423
ARC 1989 %	0.032	0.153	-0.168	-0.171	-0.068	1	-0.008	-0.159	0.074	-0.121	-0.141	-0.017	0.046	-0.065	-0.12	-0.05	0.157	0.007	0.15	0.143	0.129
LD 1989 %	0.147	-0.132	0.142	-0.134	0.299	-0.008	1	0.109	-0.389	0.107	-0.007	-0.257	0.091	-0.01	0.052	-0.099	0.025	-0.048	-0.098	-0.054	-0.054
PPE-CD 1989 %	0.696	0.236	0.015	-0.119	0.309	-0.159	0.109	1	-0.689	-0.107	0.17	-0.501	-0.085	-0.17	0.345	0.066	-0.388	-0.13	-0.494	0.003	-0.034
DE 1989 %	-0.482	-0.199	-0.252	0.212	-0.475	0.074	-0.389	-0.689	1	-0.181	-0.284	0.651	0.159	0.142	-0.336	0.08	0.266	-0.105	0.596	0.063	0.126
RDE 1989 %	-0.078	-0.161	0.449	-0.266	0.283	-0.121	0.107	-0.107	-0.181	1	0.472	-0.224	-0.055	-0.128	0.063	-0.037	-0.032	0.101	-0.059	0.046	-0.006
DR 1989 %	-0.004	-0.262	0.247	-0.149	0.546	-0.141	-0.007	0.17	-0.284	0.472	1	-0.392	0.127	-0.108	-0.162	0.319	-0.086	-0.231	0.056	0.4	0.3
NI/Aut 1989 %	-0.333	-0.118	-0.205	0.172	-0.495	-0.017	-0.257	-0.501	0.651	-0.224	-0.392	1	0.126	0.11	-0.169	0.012	0.155	0.2	0.241	-0.13	-0.025
Urban ok % 1988	0.122	-0.049	-0.249	0.341	0.236	0.046	0.091	-0.085	0.159	-0.055	0.127	0.126	1	0.293	-0.495	0.235	0.302	0.044	0.001	0.428	0.47
Dens pop % 1988	-0.162	-0.117	-0.167	0.132	-0.036	-0.065	-0.01	-0.17	0.142	-0.128	-0.108	0.11	0.293	1	-0.287	-0.152	0.397	0.221	0.06	0.251	0.301
agr % 1989	0.273	0.149	0.49	-0.031	-0.224	-0.12	0.052	0.345	-0.336	0.063	-0.162	-0.169	-0.495	-0.287	1	-0.365	-0.697	0.056	-0.316	-0.63	-0.616
ind % 1989	0.049	-0.103	-0.252	0.186	0.14	-0.05	-0.099	0.066	0.08	-0.037	0.319	0.012	0.235	-0.152	-0.365	1	-0.414	-0.357	0.214	0.348	0.336
serv % 1989	-0.305	-0.066	-0.284	-0.115	0.112	0.157	0.025	-0.388	0.266	-0.032	-0.086	0.155	0.302	0.397	-0.697	-0.414	1	0.221	0.143	0.348	0.343
som tot % 1989	-0.122	0.168	-0.09	0.134	-0.213	0.007	-0.048	-0.13	-0.105	0.101	-0.231	0.2	0.044	0.221	0.056	-0.357	0.221	1	-0.442	-0.343	-0.329
pop act tot % 1989	-0.581	-0.33	-0.204	-0.03	-0.257	0.15	-0.098	-0.494	0.596	-0.059	0.056	0.241	0.001	0.06	-0.316	0.214	0.143	-0.442	1	0.315	0.264
PIB (ecu/loc) ok % 1988	0.04	-0.008	-0.383	-0.062	0.461	0.143	-0.054	0.003	0.063	0.046	0.4	-0.13	0.428	0.251	-0.63	0.348	0.348	-0.343	0.315	1	0.967
PIB (eculioc-ppc) ok % 1988	0.077	0.046	-0.376	-0.020	0.423	0 129	-0.054	-0.034	0.126	300.0-	0.3	-0.025	0.47	0 301	-0.616	0 336	0 3//3	.0 320	0.264	0.967	1



Figure 3. Distribution of votes in the election for the European Parliament correlated with social-economic indicators (1989). Principal component analysis and hierarchical ascendant classification.

(Source: http://www.europarl.europa.eu/; http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat; http://www.nsd.uib.no/european_election_database/)

Table 4. Correlation between the electoral variables and the social,
demographic and economic indicators (1994/1996)

(Data source: http://www.europarl.europa.eu/; http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat; http://www.nsd.uib.no/european_election_database/)

	Elect pres 1994/1996 %	GUE 1994/1996 %	PSE 1994/1996 %	V 1994/1996 %	ARE 1994/1996 %	LDRE 1994/1996 %	PPE-DE 1994/1996 %	UPE 1994/1996 %	IEN 1994/1996 %	NI 1994/1996 %	Aut 1994/1996 %	Urban ok % 1993	Dens pop % 1993	agr % 1994	ind % 1994	serv % 1994	som tot % 1994	pop act tot % 1994	PIB (ecu/loc) ok % 1993	PIB (ecu/loc- ppc) ok % 1993
Elect pres 1994/1996 %	1	0.09	-0.172	0.341	-0.118	0.111	0.004	0.214	-0.152	0.371	-0.385	0.056	-0.076	0.158	0.17	-0.278	0.019	-0.375	0.132	0.143
GUE 1994/1996 %	0.09	1	-0.073	-0.17	0.014	-0.068	-0.07	0.22	-0.064	-0.057	-0.308	-0.154	-0.192	0.44	-0.241	-0.199	0.374	-0.171	-0.392	-0.335
PSE 1994/1996 %	-0.172	-0.073	1	-0.128	-0.315	-0.307	0.235	-0.389	-0.392	-0.33	-0.048	0.174	0.194	0.005	0.085	-0.074	-0.075	0.057	-0.192	-0.131
V 1994/1996 %	0.341	-0.17	-0.128	1	-0.225	0.316	0.007	-0.138	-0.153	0.065	-0.227	0.237	0.06	-0.277	0.181	0.101	-0.224	0.325	0.582	0.428
ARE 1994/1996 %	-0.118	0.014	-0.315	-0.225	1	-0.13	-0.399	0.157	0.217	0.137	0.042	-0.13	-0.104	-0.056	-0.13	0.156	0.085	-0.118	-0.012	0.003
LDRE 1994/1996 %	0.111	-0.068	-0.307	0.316	-0.13	1	-0.24	-0.11	0.291	-0.017	-0.339	0.116	0.006	-0.155	-0.206	0.305	-0.056	0.189	0.228	0.206
PPE-DE 1994/1996 %	0.004	-0.07	0.235	0.007	-0.399	-0.24	1	-0.459	-0.376	-0.37	-0.026	0.021	0.065	0.078	0.244	-0.268	0.007	-0.068	-0.095	-0.13
UPE 1994/1996 %	0.214	0.22	-0.389	-0.138	0.157	-0.11	-0.459	1	0.037	0.36	-0.25	-0.275	-0.162	0.299	-0.135	-0.158	0.06	-0.419	-0.184	-0.089
IEN 1994/1996 %	-0.152	-0.064	-0.392	-0.153	0.217	0.291	-0.376	0.037	1	0.057	-0.017	0.044	-0.106	-0.091	-0.152	0.204	-0.019	0.044	0.204	0.11
NI 1994/1996 %	0.371	-0.057	-0.33	0.065	0.137	-0.017	-0.37	0.36	0.057	1	-0.291	0.011	-0.024	0.002	0.035	-0.03	0.01	-0.05	0.157	0.165
Aut 1994/1996 %	-0.385	-0.308	-0.048	-0.227	0.042	-0.339	-0.026	-0.25	-0.017	-0.291	1	-0.057	0.049	-0.218	0.102	0.113	-0.049	0.228	-0.002	-0.019
Urban ok % 1993	0.056	-0.154	0.174	0.237	-0.13	0.116	0.021	-0.275	0.044	0.011	-0.057	1	0.395	-0.52	0.077	0.403	0.014	0.089	0.407	0.459
Dens pop % 1993	-0.076	-0.192	0.194	0.06	-0.104	0.006	0.065	-0.162	-0.106	-0.024	0.049	0.395	1	-0.276	-0.202	0.41	0.149	-0.012	0.244	0.323
agr % 1994	0.158	0.44	0.005	-0.277	-0.056	-0.155	0.078	0.299	-0.091	0.002	-0.218	-0.52	-0.276	1	-0.312	-0.642	0.073	-0.302	-0.56	-0.548
ind % 1994	0.17	-0.241	0.085	0.181	-0.13	-0.206	0.244	-0.135	-0.152	0.035	0.102	0.077	-0.202	-0.312	1	-0.528	-0.2	0.137	0.249	0.176
serv % 1994	-0.278	-0.199	-0.074	0.101	0.156	0.305	-0.268	-0.158	0.204	-0.03	0.113	0.403	0.41	-0.642	-0.528	1	0.096	0.158	0.299	0.348
som tot % 1994	0.019	0.374	-0.075	-0.224	0.085	-0.056	0.007	0.06	-0.019	0.01	-0.049	0.014	0.149	0.073	-0.2	0.096	1	-0.329	-0.356	-0.351
pop act tot % 1994	-0.375	-0.171	0.057	0.325	-0.118	0.189	-0.068	-0.419	0.044	-0.05	0.228	0.089	-0.012	-0.302	0.137	0.158	-0.329	1	0.335	0.24
PIB (ecu/loc) ok % 1993	0.132	-0.392	-0.192	0.582	-0.012	0.228	-0.095	-0.184	0.204	0.157	-0.002	0.407	0.244	-0.56	0.249	0.299	-0.356	0.335	1	0.934
PIB (ecu/loc-ppc) ok % 1993	0.143	-0.335	-0.131	0.428	0.003	0.206	-0.13	-0.089	0.11	0.165	-0.019	0.459	0.323	-0.548	0.176	0.348	-0.351	0.24	0.934	1

In 1994, the most active supporters voted with the ecologists and/or the Union for Europe (Italy, a large part of France, northern Scotland). The extreme left has received voter support in regions with a significant percentage of actives in the primary sector and a high unemployment rate (Greece, Spain, Portugal, a large part of Finland). The European socialists have been supported mainly by voters in regions with a high percentage of activity in the secondary sector, the same as the European People Party (southern Finland, Germany, eastern Austria, Spain, England) (Figure 4).

The ecologists have received the support of regions with an urban electorate, with a proportion of the active population above-average and with an GDP above European average (Sweden, Denmark, German-land cities – Berlin, Hamburg, Bremen – Western Austria, Ile de France, Luxembourg, Belgium, Netherlands, southern Scotland, Northern Ireland). The European Radical Alliance, the group of Independents for a Europe of Nations and the European Democrats and liberals have been chosen by an electorate more actively in the tertiary sector and with an GDP per capita above the average (generally in the same regions where the ecologists have been supported) (Table 4).



Figure 4. Distribution of votes in the election for the European Parliament correlated with social-economic indicators (1994/1996). Principal component analysis and hierarchical ascendant classification.

(Source: http://www.europarl.europa.eu/; http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat; http://www.nsd.uib.no/european_election_database/)

The year 1999 brought to the polls than the average, the supporters of the Technical Group of Independents (with an ephemeral existence), in regions with a significant proportion of activity in the primary sector (Italy, France, Belgium). The extreme left has received support from the electorate especially in regions where, besides the significant weight of the active primary sector, is remarkable and a notable unemployment rate (Greece, Spain, Portugal, the former German Democratic Republic) (Figure 5).

The Socialists and the European People Party have been sustained by the voters of the regions with a significant percentage in the secondary sector (Greece, Spain, Portugal, and eastern Germany). The ecologists and / or regionalists, the liberal group and the group of Europe of Democracy and Diversity party received the support of the electorate in areas where significant

shares of the actives is recorded in the tertiary sector, with a high GDP per capita (United Kingdom, Ile de France, Brussels, Netherlands, Denmark, Luxembourg, Hamburg, Bremen, Berlin, southern Sweden, Finland). The Union for Europe of the Nations has received more votes in regions where the average unemployment rate exceeds the European average, the same as the Technical Group of Independents (Table 5).

Table 5. Correlation between the electoral variables and the social, demographic and economic indicators (1999) (Data source: http://www.europarl.europa.eu/; http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat;

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	Elect pres 1999 %	GUE- NGL 1999 %	PSE 1999 %	V-ALE 1999 %	LDRE 1999 %	PPE-DE 1999 %	UEN 1999 %	EDD 1999 %	GTI 1999 %	NI 1999 %	Aut 1999 %	Urban ok % 1998	Dens pop % 1998	agr % 1999	ind % 1999	serv % 1999	som tot % 1999	pop act tot % 1999	PIB (eur/loc) ok % 1998	PIB (eur/loc- ppc) ok % 1998
Elect pres 1999 %	1	0.152	-0.055	-0.031	-0.138	0.047	0.118	-0.353	0.409	0.037	0.054	0.019	-0.09	0.235	0.12	-0.146	0.171	-0.288	-0.138	0.011
GUE-NGL 1999 %	0.152	1	0.072	-0.301	-0.196	-0.2	0.137	-0.095	0.039	-0.189	0.02	-0.232	-0.152	0.39	-0.184	-0.094	0.42	-0.081	-0.296	-0.287
PSE 1999 %	-0.055	0.072	1	-0.274	-0.429	0.195	-0.296	-0.266	-0.372	0.063	0.049	0.069	0.114	0.175	0.101	-0.071	0.127	0.017	-0.207	-0.18
V-ALE 1999 %	-0.031	-0.301	-0.274	1	0.25	-0.317	-0.162	-0.025	0.058	0.021	-0.115	0.153	0.07	-0.295	-0.083	0.303	-0.157	0.317	0.271	0.238
LDRE 1999 %	-0.138	-0.196	-0.429	0.25	1	-0.408	-0.162	0.442	-0.002	-0.157	-0.217	0.191	0.038	-0.271	-0.203	0.37	-0.292	0.271	0.284	0.242
PPE-DE 1999 %	0.047	-0.2	0.195	-0.317	-0.408	1	-0.202	-0.362	-0.196	-0.097	-0.146	-0.04	0.01	0.06	0.35	-0.186	0.072	0.043	-0.072	-0.045
UEN 1999 %	0.118	0.137	-0.296	-0.162	-0.162	-0.202	1	0.098	0.351	-0.128	-0.032	-0.185	-0.141	0.133	0.026	-0.087	0.22	-0.268	-0.108	-0.09
EDD 1999 %	-0.353	-0.095	-0.266	-0.025	0.442	-0.362	0.098	1	-0.086	-0.14	-0.101	0.155	0.001	-0.219	-0.179	0.307	-0.215	0.208	0.178	0.096
GTI 1999 %	0.409	0.039	-0.372	0.058	-0.002	-0.196	0.351	-0.086	1	-0.1	-0.142	0.078	-0.047	-0.067	0.101	-0.011	0.049	-0.213	0.057	0.138
NI 1999 %	0.037	-0.189	0.063	0.021	-0.157	-0.097	-0.128	-0.14	-0.1	1	0.014	-0.012	-0.003	-0.017	0.14	-0.081	-0.18	0.04	0.064	0.088
Aut 1999 %	0.054	0.02	0.049	-0.115	-0.217	-0.146	-0.032	-0.101	-0.142	0.014	1	-0.049	0.044	0.082	-0.037	0.016	0.048	-0.089	0.056	0.055
Urban ok % 1998	0.019	-0.232	0.069	0.153	0.191	-0.04	-0.185	0.155	0.078	-0.012	-0.049	1	0.364	-0.559	0.019	0.492	-0.175	0.233	0.433	0.423
Dens pop % 1998	-0.09	-0.152	0.114	0.07	0.038	0.01	-0.141	0.001	-0.047	-0.003	0.044	0.364	1	-0.26	-0.305	0.422	0.087	0.058	0.427	0.46
agr % 1999	0.235	0.39	0.175	-0.295	-0.271	0.06	0.133	-0.219	-0.067	-0.017	0.082	-0.559	-0.26	1	-0.186	-0.563	0.277	-0.284	-0.543	-0.448
ind % 1999	0.12	-0.184	0.101	-0.083	-0.203	0.35	0.026	-0.179	0.101	0.14	-0.037	0.019	-0.305	-0.186	1	-0.443	-0.226	0.233	0.056	0.056
serv % 1999	-0.146	-0.094	-0.071	0.303	0.37	-0.186	-0.087	0.307	-0.011	-0.081	0.016	0.492	0.422	-0.563	-0.443	1	0.045	0.343	0.455	0.409
som tot % 1999	0.171	0.42	0.127	-0.157	-0.292	0.072	0.22	-0.215	0.049	-0.18	0.048	-0.175	0.087	0.277	-0.226	0.045	1	-0.388	-0.417	-0.408
pop act tot % 1999	-0.288	-0.081	0.017	0.317	0.271	0.043	-0.268	0.208	-0.213	0.04	-0.089	0.233	0.058	-0.284	0.233	0.343	-0.388	1	0.442	0.422
PIB (eur/loc) ok % 1998	-0.138	-0.296	-0.207	0.271	0.284	-0.072	-0.108	0.178	0.057	0.064	0.056	0.433	0.427	-0.543	0.056	0.455	-0.417	0.442	1	0.954
PIB (eur/loc-ppc) ok % 1998	0.011	-0.287	-0.18	0.238	0.242	-0.045	-0.09	0.096	0.138	0.088	0.055	0.423	0.46	-0.448	0.056	0.409	-0.408	0.422	0.954	1



Figure 5. Distribution of votes in the election for the European Parliament correlated with social-economic indicators (1999). Principal component analysis and hierarchical ascendant classification. (Source: http://www.europarl.europa.eu/; http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat; http://www.nsd.uib.no/european_election_database/)

Table 6. Correlation between the electoral variables and the social,
demographic and economic indicators (2004/2007)

(Data source: http://www.europarl.europa.eu/; http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat;

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	Elect pres 2004/2007 %	GUE-NGL 2004/2007 %	PSE 2004/2007 %	PVE-ALE 2004/2007 %	ALDE 2004/2007 %	PPE-DE 2004/2007 %	UEN 2004/2007 %	ID 2004/2007 %	IST 2004/2007 %	NI 2004/2007 %	Aut 2004/2007 %	Urban ok % 2003	Dens pop % 2004	agr % 2004	ind % 2004	serv % 2004	som tot % 2004	pop act tot % 2004	PIB (eur/loc) ok % 2004	PIB (eur/loc- ppc) ok % 2004
Elect pres 2004/2007 %	1	0.08	0.175	-0.034	0.157	-0.069	-0.07	-0.124	0.278	-0.26	-0.312	0.019	-0.003	-0.197	-0.109	0.219	-0.279	-0.209	0.315	0.291
GUE-NGL 2004/2007 %	0.08	1	-0.083	-0.202	-0.172	-0.077	-0.119	-0.067	-0.172	-0.017	0.029	-0.117	-0.108	-0.058	-0.029	0.063	0.121	0.085	-0.024	-0.036
PSE 2004/2007 %	0.175	-0.083	1	-0.083	-0.196	-0.075	-0.314	-0.149	0.03	-0.316	-0.273	0.05	0.064	0.04	-0.165	0.082	-0.013	-0.231	0.01	-0.013
PVE-ALE 2004/2007 %	-0.034	-0.202	-0.083	1	0.065	-0.2	-0.268	0.073	0.039	-0.247	-0.017	0.3	0.135	-0.312	-0.136	0.322	-0.143	0.251	0.515	0.454
ALDE 2004/2007 %	0.157	-0.172	-0.196	0.065	1	-0.575	-0.022	0.169	0.253	-0.122	-0.302	0.092	0.004	-0.108	-0.215	0.225	-0.211	-0.002	0.234	0.144
PPE-DE 2004/2007 %	-0.069	-0.077	-0.075	-0.2	-0.575	1	-0.124	-0.318	-0.334	-0.042	0.095	-0.155	-0.021	0.111	0.415	-0.362	0.047	0.005	-0.276	-0.142
UEN 2004/2007 %	-0.07	-0.119	-0.314	-0.268	-0.022	-0.124	1	-0.219	-0.151	0.452	0.032	-0.182	-0.096	0.354	0.038	-0.288	0.359	-0.192	-0.296	-0.274
ID 2004/2007 %	-0.124	-0.067	-0.149	0.073	0.169	-0.318	-0.219	1	-0.024	-0.168	-0.153	0.15	0.08	-0.288	-0.262	0.39	-0.399	0.317	0.285	0.208
IST 2004/2007 %	0.278	-0.172	0.03	0.039	0.253	-0.334	-0.151	-0.024	1	-0.148	-0.05	0.204	0.018	-0.053	-0.049	0.072	-0.054	-0.244	0.028	-0.017
NI 2004/2007 %	-0.26	-0.017	-0.316	-0.247	-0.122	-0.042	0.452	-0.168	-0.148	1	0.163	-0.179	-0.078	0.246	0.096	-0.246	0.337	-0.03	-0.271	-0.241
Aut 2004/2007 %	-0.312	0.029	-0.273	-0.017	-0.302	0.095	0.032	-0.153	-0.05	0.163	1	-0.097	-0.029	0.048	0.201	-0.171	0.126	0.104	-0.177	-0.105
Urban ok % 2003	0.019	-0.117	0.05	0.3	0.092	-0.155	-0.182	0.15	0.204	-0.179	-0.097	1	0.377	-0.452	-0.193	0.464	-0.048	0.079	0.361	0.39
Dens pop % 2004	-0.003	-0.108	0.064	0.135	0.004	-0.021	-0.096	0.08	0.018	-0.078	-0.029	0.377	1	-0.233	-0.355	0.412	0.056	0.05	0.399	0.474
agr % 2004	-0.197	-0.058	0.04	-0.312	-0.108	0.111	0.354	-0.288	-0.053	0.246	0.048	-0.452	-0.233	1	-0.001	-0.738	0.338	-0.246	-0.59	-0.589
ind % 2004	-0.109	-0.029	-0.165	-0.136	-0.215	0.415	0.038	-0.262	-0.049	0.096	0.201	-0.193	-0.355	-0.001	1	-0.674	0.007	0.051	-0.354	-0.312
serv % 2004	0.219	0.063	0.082	0.322	0.225	-0.362	-0.288	0.39	0.072	-0.246	-0.171	0.464	0.412	-0.738	-0.674	1	-0.255	0.148	0.675	0.646
som tot % 2004	-0.279	0.121	-0.013	-0.143	-0.211	0.047	0.359	-0.399	-0.054	0.337	0.126	-0.048	0.056	0.338	0.007	-0.255	1	-0.362	-0.465	-0.46
pop act tot % 2004	-0.209	0.085	-0.231	0.251	-0.002	0.005	-0.192	0.317	-0.244	-0.03	0.104	0.079	0.05	-0.246	0.051	0.148	-0.362	1	0.329	0.354
PIB (eur/loc) ok % 2004	0.315	-0.024	0.01	0.515	0.234	-0.276	-0.296	0.285	0.028	-0.271	-0.177	0.361	0.399	-0.59	-0.354	0.675	-0.465	0.329	1	0.961
PIB (eur/loc-ppc) ok % 2004	0.291	-0.036	-0.013	0.454	0.144	-0.142	-0.274	0.208	-0.017	-0.241	-0.105	0.39	0.474	-0.589	-0.312	0.646	-0.46	0.354	0.961	1

http://www.nsd.uib.no/european election database/)



Figure 6. Distribution of votes in the election for the European Parliament correlated with social-economic indicators (2004/2007). Principal component analysis and hierarchical ascendant classification. (Source: http://www.europarl.europa.eu/; http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat; http://www.nsd.uib.no/european_election_database/)

The next election (2004) made a more significant turnout of voters in areas where there were far-right supporters to vote and where to register a GDP per capita above average (Cyprus, western Austria, northern Italy, France, northern Spain, Belgium, Holland, Southern Ireland, the Netherlands, German-town lands, Denmark, Sweden, Finland, etc.). The far-left received votes in the regions with above-average unemployment rate (Greece, southern Italy, most of Spain, Portugal, etc.) (Figure 6).

The ecologists and / or regionalists enjoys the support of an urban electorate, active in the tertiary sector and with a higher GDP per capita (western Austria, northern Italy, France, Catalonia, the Basque Country, southern Ireland, United Kingdom, Belgium, Luxembourg, Holland, Denmark, Bremen, Hamburg, Berlin, Sweden, Finland) (Table 6).

The European liberals and the Independence and Democracy group received also support a vote for the tertiary sector and higher income than the European average. The European People Party have been receiving the votes especially in regions with a high percentage of activity in the secondary sector (Madrid, Basque Country, Eastern Austria, Germany, Czech Republic, northern Hungary, Slovenia, Attica, etc.). The short-lived group of extreme right (2007) received the support of areas with a significant proportion of urban population (Belgium, France, northern Italy, Austria, etc.).

The last European elections (2009) have an electorate larger turnout in areas with a large proportion of urban population and a higher GDP per capita (figure 7). The far-left has largely benefited from the support of the electorate in regions with high unemployment (Greece, southern Italy, a big part of Spain). The ecologists and / or regionalists, that, in fact, the Liberals received more votes from the voters especially in regions with predominantly urban population, especially active in the tertiary sector and high-income (mostly located in the central part of the European Union – France, a big part of Spain, northern Italy, Germany – but also in the north – Sweden, Finland, in the west – Ireland, except in the east) (table 7).

The European Socialists and Democrats, the European People Party receiving the electoral support in approximately the same regions. The Conservatives and the Europe of Freedoms and Democracy group has received support from some regions with significant share of the actives in tertiary sector and with an income above the European average (Great Britain, Ile de France, Bavaria, Belgium, Luxembourg, Hamburg, Bremen, Germany, Denmark, East Sweden, southern Finland).

Table 7. Correlation between the electoral variables and the social,
demographic and economic indicators (1979/1981)(Data source: http://www.europarl.europa.eu/; http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat;

http://www.nsd.uib.no/european_election_database/)

	Elect pres 2009 %	GUE- NGL 2009 %	APSDE 2009 %	PVE- ALE 2009 %	ALDE 2009 %	PPE 2009 %	CRE 2009 %	ELD 2009 %	NI 2009 %	Aut 2009 %	Urban ok % 2008	Dens pop % 2008	agr % 2008	ind % 2008	serv % 2008	som tot % 2008	pop act tot % 2008	PIB (eur/loc) ok % 2007	PIB (eur/loc- ppc) ok % 2007
Elect pres 2009 %	1	-0.1	0.176	0.123	0.189	0.052	-0.367	0.021	-0.024	-0.074	0.078	0.027	-0.223	-0.142	0.25	-0.123	-0.099	0.334	0.302
GUE-NGL 2009 %	-0.1	1	0.041	-0.028	-0.202	-0.069	-0.173	-0.194	-0.21	0.109	-0.033	-0.062	0.045	-0.102	0.041	0.278	0.071	-0.081	-0.071
APSDE 2009 %	0.176	0.041	1	-0.229	-0.279	0.222	-0.41	-0.205	-0.214	-0.18	-0.109	0.025	0.19	0.016	-0.14	0.268	-0.154	-0.158	-0.096
PVE-ALE 2009 %	0.123	-0.028	-0.229	1	0.313	-0.44	-0.102	0.058	0.047	-0.201	0.279	0.094	-0.302	-0.287	0.405	0.015	0.228	0.478	0.365
ALDE 2009 %	0.189	-0.202	-0.279	0.313	1	-0.436	-0.095	0.179	0.022	-0.177	0.136	0.027	-0.204	-0.187	0.269	-0.201	0.148	0.356	0.253
PPE 2009 %	0.052	-0.069	0.222	-0.44	-0.436	1	-0.458	-0.56	-0.159	-0.07	-0.235	-0.158	0.313	0.336	-0.447	0.211	-0.321	-0.388	-0.268
CRE 2009 %	-0.367	-0.173	-0.41	-0.102	-0.095	-0.458	1	0.399	0	0.069	0.035	0.115	0	0.004	-0.003	-0.209	0.139	-0.097	-0.106
ELD 2009 %	0.021	-0.194	-0.205	0.058	0.179	-0.56	0.399	1	-0.025	-0.084	0.026	0.058	-0.194	-0.243	0.301	-0.236	0.134	0.283	0.169
NI 2009 %	-0.024	-0.21	-0.214	0.047	0.022	-0.159	0	-0.025	1	-0.187	0.139	0.074	-0.079	-0.085	0.113	-0.255	0.077	0.089	0.06
Aut 2009 %	-0.074	0.109	-0.18	-0.201	-0.177	-0.07	0.069	-0.084	-0.187	1	-0.003	-0.061	-0.151	0.196	-0.034	-0.071	-0.004	-0.045	0.005
Urban ok % 2008	0.078	-0.033	-0.109	0.279	0.136	-0.235	0.035	0.026	0.139	-0.003	1	0.369	-0.451	-0.234	0.469	0.039	0.111	0.368	0.389
Dens pop % 2008	0.027	-0.062	0.025	0.094	0.027	-0.158	0.115	0.058	0.074	-0.061	0.369	1	-0.222	-0.354	0.398	0.185	0.067	0.418	0.469
agr % 2008	-0.223	0.045	0.19	-0.302	-0.204	0.313	0	-0.194	-0.079	-0.151	-0.451	-0.222	1	0.055	-0.718	0.169	-0.26	-0.537	-0.54
ind % 2008	-0.142	-0.102	0.016	-0.287	-0.187	0.336	0.004	-0.243	-0.085	0.196	-0.234	-0.354	0.055	1	-0.734	-0.129	0.003	-0.447	-0.377
serv % 2008	0.25	0.041	-0.14	0.405	0.269	-0.447	-0.003	0.301	0.113	-0.034	0.469	0.398	-0.718	-0.734	1	-0.025	0.174	0.677	0.63
som tot % 2008	-0.123	0.278	0.268	0.015	-0.201	0.211	-0.209	-0.236	-0.255	-0.071	0.039	0.185	0.169	-0.129	-0.025	1	-0.436	-0.26	-0.288
pop act tot % 2008	-0.099	0.071	-0.154	0.228	0.148	-0.321	0.139	0.134	0.077	-0.004	0.111	0.067	-0.26	0.003	0.174	-0.436	1	0.4	0.426
PIB (eur/loc) ok % 2007	0.334	-0.081	-0.158	0.478	0.356	-0.388	-0.097	0.283	0.089	-0.045	0.368	0.418	-0.537	-0.447	0.677	-0.26	0.4	1	0.954
PIB (eur/loc-ppc) ok % 2007	0.302	-0.071	-0.096	0.365	0.253	-0 268	-0 106	0 169	0.06	0.005	0.389	0.469	-0.54	-0.377	0.63	-0 288	0.426	0.954	1



Figure 7. Distribution of votes in the election for the European Parliament correlated with social-economic indicators (2009). Principal component analysis and hierarchical ascendant classification. (Source: http://www.europarl.europa.eu/; http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat; http://www.nsd.uib.no/european_election_database/)

CONCLUSION

The turnout has been steadily decreasing trend in the three decades of Euro-elections. With the weakening of interest in these elections, at the discipline in terms of voter turnout at the polls in areas that supported the communists and / or Christian Democrats or the Greens, with notable share of the assets in the primary sector and affected by unemployment after 1999, probably due to the massive EU eastward enlargement, which also presents voters in these elections is represented largely by urban citizens with a high living standard.

The extreme left had, in general, the electoral support of the regions with significant share of the actives in the primary sector (until 1999) and, consistently, by the vote meant to the administrative units seriously affected by unemployment.

The Socialists were supported by the administrative units with aboveaverage share of economically active population, engaged mainly in the secondary sector (until 1999), after being voted largely regions with high rates of unemployment (2009).

The ecologists were voted constantly (since 1984, when he is recorded the first time) by an urban electorate, active mainly in the tertiary sector and GDP per capita above the European average.

The European liberals have been sustained, by the same regions that sustained the ecologists, continuous, by mostly urban voters in regions with large percentages of activity in the tertiary sector, with above average incomes. The Christian Democrats (the European People Party) have received the support of quite different categories over time. Sometimes, the electoral support came from regions with significant share of the actives in the primary sector, seriously affected by unemployment (1979, 2009), others – from a predominantly urban electorate and high income (1989), but in general, a good part of their supporters are among voters actives in the secondary sector.

The Conservatives have benefited, before joining the European People Party (1994), by the electoral support of the regions with significant share of the working population engaged in the secondary sector, thanks to the recurrence of group (2009), in contrast, support from the administrative units significant share in the tertiary sector and GDP per capita than average. In fact, in 1994, it was an important segment of voters who supported the moderate nationalist forces that promote the Euroskeptic current.

The far-right group that had inconsistent attendance, discontinuous in the political European scene, was backed by an unusual electorate: at the regions with large shares of the actives in the primary sector (1984), the most heavily affected by unemployment (1999) to the highly urbanized (1989, 2004).

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