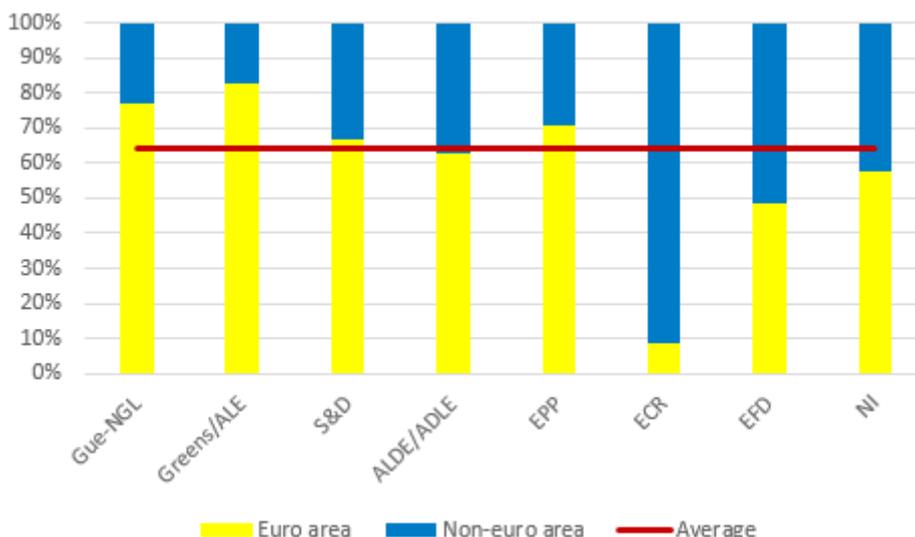


APPENDICES

Note: votewatch.eu database

01

1. Distribution of MEPs within groups according to their membership of the euro area, 7th legislature



Note on the following calculations: since the population is not a sample, the indicator of significance is not taken into account.

2. Parliamentary groups: cohesion, composition (on both mandates simultaneously)

Search for a linear relationship between cohesion of the parliamentary group and its members' membership of the euro area:

```
. regress cohesion_gp_all partzoneeuro_gp
```

Source	SS	df	MS			
Model	254.238626	1	254.238626	Number of obs =	15	
Residual	3078.03574	13	236.77198	F(1, 13) =	1.07	
Total	3332.27436	14	238.019597	Prob > F	= 0.3190	
				R-squared	= 0.0763	
				Adj R-squared	= 0.0052	
				Root MSE	= 15.387	

cohesion_g~1	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
partzoneeu~p	.1953333	.188504	1.04	0.319	-.2119049	.6025714
_cons	69.80934	12.55933	5.56	0.000	42.67656	96.94211

Reading: The correlation coefficient of 0.19 indicates only a feeble relationship, although one that is positive, between cohesion of the group and the share of group MEPs from the euro area.

02

Search for a non-linear relationship between cohesion of the group and its members' membership of the euro area:

```
. ktau cohesion_gp_all partzoneeuro_gp

Number of obs =      15
Kendall's tau-a =     0.2381
Kendall's tau-b =     0.2381
Kendall's score =      25
SE of score =     20.207

Test of Ho: cohesion_gp_all and partzoneeuro_gp are independent
Prob > |z| =     0.2350 (continuity corrected)
```

Reading: the limit for dismissing a hypothesis that is nil (0.05) is not reached, which does not enable us to conclude that there is a non-linear relationship between the variables.

Search for a linear relationship between cohesion of the parliamentary group and its members' membership of the euro area in the field of economic and monetary affairs:

```
. regress cohesion_gp_AEM partzoneeuro_gp
```

Source	SS	df	MS
Model	142.424824	1	142.424824
Residual	3562.10105	13	274.007773
Total	3704.52587	14	264.608991

```
Number of obs =      15
F( 1, 13) =     0.52
Prob > F =     0.4837
R-squared =     0.0384
Adj R-squared =   -0.0355
Root MSE =     16.553
```

cohesion_g~M	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
partzoneeu~p	.1462003	.2027855	0.72	0.484	-.2918911 .5842917
_cons	73.70011	13.51085	5.45	0.000	44.5117 102.8885

Reading: R² indicates that only a tiny part of the model is explained by the relationship presented. Also, the coefficient is low, which indicates a relationship of low intensity.

Search for a non-linear relationship between cohesion of the parliamentary group and its members' membership of the euro area in the field of economic and monetary affairs:

```
. ktau cohesion_gp_AEM partzoneeuro_gp

Number of obs =      15
Kendall's tau-a =     0.0667
Kendall's tau-b =     0.0667
Kendall's score =       7
SE of score =     20.207

Test of Ho: cohesion_gp_AEM and partzoneeuro_gp are independent
Prob > |z| =     0.7665 (continuity corrected)
```

Reading: the limit for dismissing a hypothesis that is nil is not crossed, it is not therefore pertinent to conclude that there is a non-linear relationship between the variables.

List of votes observed

Vote 1: 07/07/2010, Macroprudential oversight of the financial system and establishment of a European systemic risk board.

Rapporteur: Sylvie Goulard

<http://www.europarl.europa.eu/sides/getDoc.do?type=TA&reference=P7-TA-2010-0271&language=FR&ring=A7-2010-0168>

Vote 2: 07/07/2010, European financial stability facility the European financial stabilisation mechanism and future actions

Rapporteur: Sharon Bowles

<http://www.europarl.europa.eu/sides/getDoc.do?pubRef=-%2f%2fEP%2f%2fTEXT%2bTA%2bP7-TA-2010-0277%2b0%2bDOC%2bXML%2bV0%2f%2fFR&language=FR>

Vote 3: 23/06/2011, Requirements for budgetary frameworks of Member States

Rapporteur: Vicky Ford

<http://www.europarl.europa.eu/sides/getDoc.do?type=TA&reference=P7-TA-2011-0289&language=FR&ring=A7-2011-0184>

Vote 4 : 07/02/2013, Governance of the single market

Rapporteur: Andreas Schwab

<http://www.europarl.europa.eu/sides/getDoc.do?pubRef=-%2f%2fEP%2f%2fTEXT%2bTA%2bP7-TA-2013-0054%2b0%2bDOC%2bXML%2bV0%2f%2fFR&language=FR>

Vote 5 : 13/06/2013, Financial services: lack of progress in Council and Commission's delay in the adoption of certain proposals

Rapporteur: Sharon Bowles

<http://www.europarl.europa.eu/sides/getDoc.do?pubRef=-%2f%2fEP%2f%2fTEXT%2bTA%2bP7-TA-2013-0276%2b0%2bDOC%2bXML%2bV0%2f%2fFR&language=FR>

Vote 6 : 12/09/2013, Proposal for a European Parliament and Council regulation modifying regulation (EU) n° 1093/2010 setting up a European supervision authority (European Banking Authority)

with regard to its interaction with the Council rule entrusting the European Central Bank with specific tasks dealing with policies in terms of the prudential control of credit institutions.

Rapporteur: Sven Giegold

<http://www.europarl.europa.eu/sides/getDoc.do?pubRef=-%2f%2fEP%2f%2fTEXT%2bTA%2bP7-TA-2013-0371%2b0%2bDOC%2bXML%2bV0%2f%2fFR&language=FR>

Vote 7 : 12/12/2013, Constitutional problems of a multitier governance in the European Union.

Rapporteurs: Roberto Gualtieri, Rafał Trzaskowski

<http://www.europarl.europa.eu/sides/getDoc.do?pubRef=-%2f%2fEP%2f%2fTEXT%2bTA%2bP7-TA-2013-0598%2b0%2bDOC%2bXML%2bV0%2f%2fFR&language=FR>

Vote 8: 11/03/2014, European Parliament resolution dated 11th March 2014 with recommendations to the Commission on the European System for Financial Supervision (ESFS) review

Rapporteur: Sven Giegold

<http://www.europarl.europa.eu/sides/getDoc.do?pubRef=-%2f%2fEP%2f%2fTEXT%2bTA%2bP7-TA-2014-0202%2b0%2bDOC%2bXML%2bV0%2f%2fFR&language=FR>

Vote 9: 15/04/2014, Resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms in the framework of a Single Resolution Mechanism and a Single Bank Resolution Fund.

Rapporteur: Elisa Ferreira

<http://www.europarl.europa.eu/sides/getDoc.do?pubRef=-%2f%2fEP%2f%2fTEXT%2bTA%2bP7-TA-2014-0341%2b0%2bDOC%2bXML%2bV0%2f%2fFR&language=FR>

Vote 10 : 29/10/2015, Reporting and transparency of securities financing transactions

Rapporteur: Renato Soru

<http://www.europarl.europa.eu/sides/getDoc.do?pubRef=-%2f%2fEP%2f%2fTEXT%2bTA%2bP8-TA-2015-0387%2b0%2bDOC%2bXML%2bV0%2f%2fFR&language=FR>

4. Observations at individual level:

Search for a linear relationship between loyalty to the parliamentary group, membership of the euro area and loyalty to the national party (7th and then 8th mandate):

. pwcorr t7loyalty_group t7zoneeuro t7loyalty_nationalparty

	t7loya~p	t7zone~o	t7loya~y
t7loyalty_~p	1.0000		
t7zoneeuro	0.0963	1.0000	
t7loyalty_~y	0.1870	-0.0360	1.0000

. pwcorr t8loyalty_group t8_zoneeuro t8loyalty_nationalparty

	t8loya~p	t8_zon~o	t8loya~y
t8loyalty_~p	1.0000		
t8_zoneeuro	-0.0491	1.0000	
t8loyalty_~y	0.1337	-0.0178	1.0000

Reading: in both cases coefficients marking the impact of membership of the euro area on the MEP's behaviour are not very high, showing an absence of any relationship between the loyalty variables and membership of the euro area.

Search for a non-linear relationship between loyalty to the parliamentary group, membership of the euro area and loyalty to the national party (7th and then 8th mandate):

. spearman t7loyalty_group t7zoneeuro

Number of obs = 764
Spearman's rho = 0.0883

Test of Ho: t7loyalty_group and t7zoneeuro are independent
Prob > |t| = 0.0147

. spearman t7loyalty_nationalparty t7zoneeuro

Number of obs = 764
Spearman's rho = 0.0204

Test of Ho: t7loyalty_national~y and t7zoneeuro are independent
Prob > |t| = 0.5737

. spearman t8loyalty_group t8_zoneeuro

Number of obs = 750
Spearman's rho = -0.0478

Test of Ho: t8loyalty_group and t8_zoneeuro are independent
Prob > |t| = 0.1907

. spearman t8loyalty_nationalparty t8_zoneeuro

Number of obs = 750
Spearman's rho = -0.0557

Test of Ho: t8loyalty_national~y and t8_zoneeuro are independent
Prob > |t| = 0.1277

Reading: in the above cases the nil hypothesis is rejected only once in the analysis of the impact of membership of the euro area on loyalty to the Parliamentary group in the 7th mandate. However the Spearman rho is too low to conclude on a non-linear relationship, even in this case.

Note: the exercise was repeated in the area of economic and monetary affairs and a similar result from every point of view was obtained.

5. Search for Clusters using the S. Braghiroli protocol

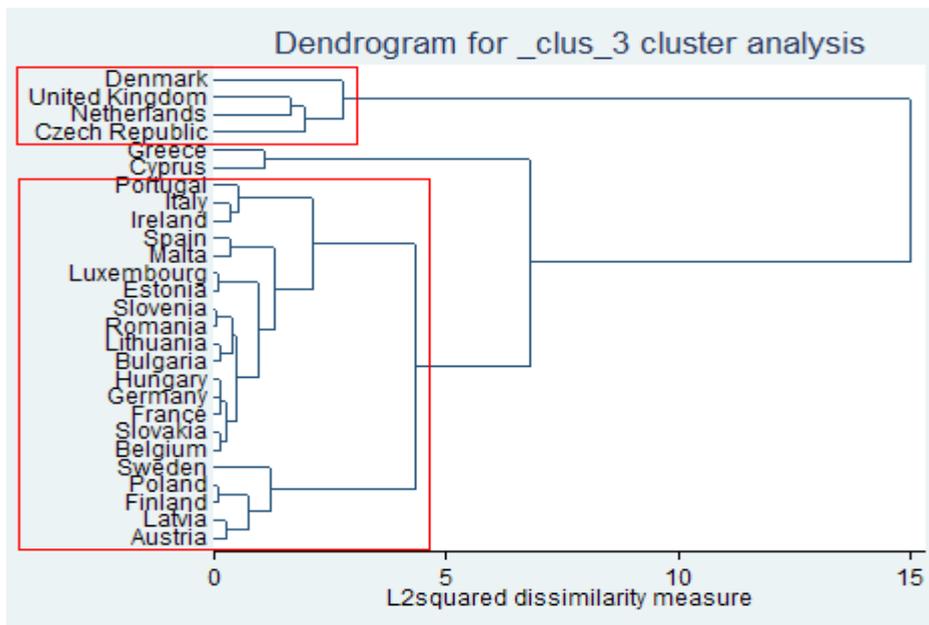
In order to be able to compare our results with those of S. Braghiroli, we applied to the selected votes the formula suggested in his article for classifying delegations (*Davp* for "delegation average voting proximity"), as follows:

$$Davp = \frac{n_p - n_N}{n_p + n_N}$$

where n_p is the number of votes for and n_N the number of votes against.

We firstly applied this formula to all parliamentarians and then made a hierarchical grouping ("clustering") by national delegation. We obtain the following dendrogram:

Figure 1: overview of clusters in the European Parliament.



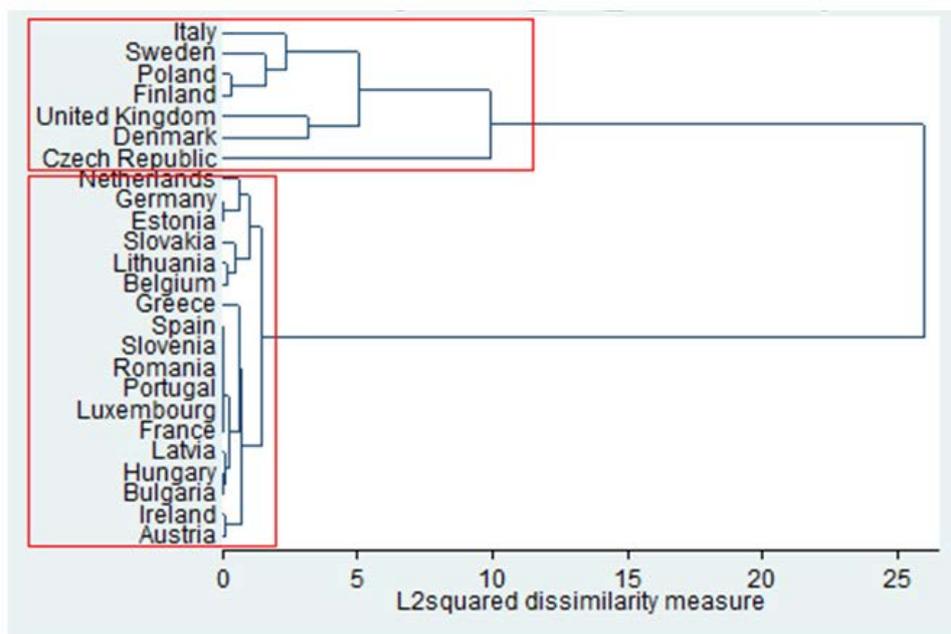
One can see two clusters appear here, the first comprising 3 States that are not members of the euro area, plus the Netherlands. The second cluster includes 5 States that are not members of the euro area and 17 States in the euro area (Greek and Cyprus being slightly to one side). A majority of countries that are not members of the euro area are therefore part of the second cluster. Of these, Poland is closer to Finland, Latvia and Austria than

EU(M) and the United Kingdom: one or several Europe(s)?

to Sweden. Romania is close to Slovenia, Bulgaria and Lithuania. Hungary forms a surprising trio with France and Germany. Although these results require greater analysis in order to understand the dynamics, they would not appear to show up any clear division between the euro area and the rest of the Parliament.

Separation by political leaning into two major camps (right and centre-right – ALDE, EPP, ECR, EFDD, ENL and left – S&D, Greens/EFA et GUE/NGL) is used narrow down the analysis and open up areas for interpretation. For the groups on the right the result is as follows:

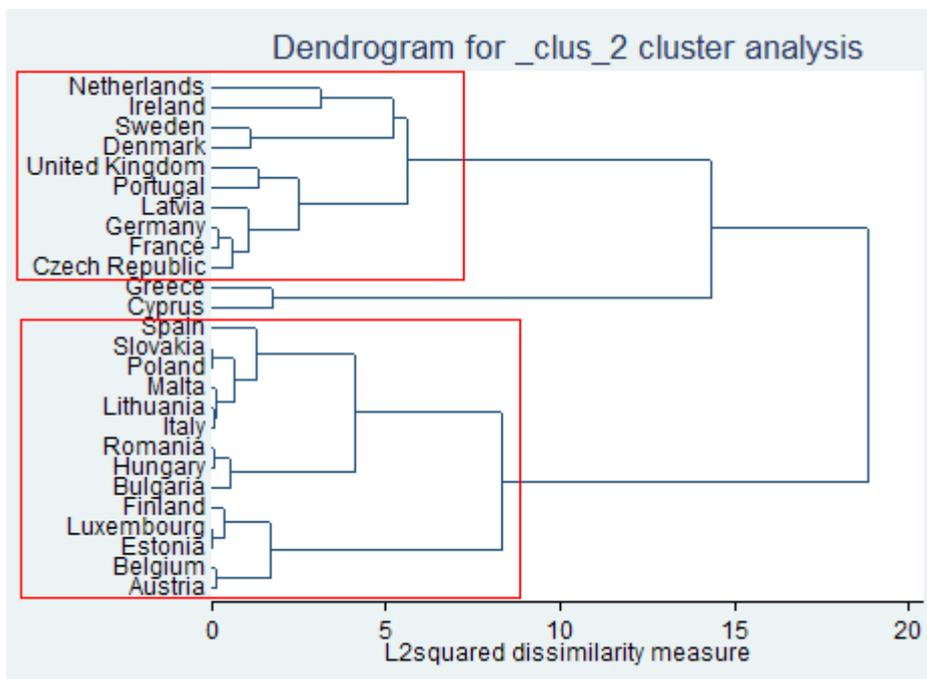
Figure 2: Clusters on the European parliamentarian right.



The dendrogram shows two major clusters. The first brings together members of the euro area (Italy and Finland) and 5 non-members of the euro area. Of the latter, 3 countries (Poland, United Kingdom, Czech Republic) form the heart of the ECR group. The presence of Italy in this cluster can probably be explained by the fact that it is currently extensively represented in the European Parliament by Movimento 5 Stelle, a partner of UKIP in the EFDD. Further analyses would be necessary in order to find out what, between non-membership of the euro area or the taking of political positions, can cause this isolation from the heart of the European parliamentarian right.

With regard to the left the result is:

Figure 3: Clusters on the European parliamentary left



We see here reappear the isolated group formed by Greece and Cyprus, which was observed at overall level – this is coherent with the composition of these delegations, which are rather more present in the left or extreme-left groups. The other two clusters are varied. Delegations from non-euro area countries are distributed within them in symmetrical fashion: four in each of the clusters. Also, they are not necessarily close to each other, with the exception of Sweden and Denmark in the first cluster. The United Kingdom is close to Portugal; the Czech Republic is close to France and Germany (the latter being, moreover, very close, just as they are on the right). In the second cluster, Poland is close to Slovakia, Malta, Lithuania and Italy. On the other hand one can see a certain degree of coherence between Romania, Hungary and Bulgaria, which appear to form a block.

In any case, our analysis by hierarchical grouping does not enable us to state that membership of the euro area is a determining and excluding factor in terms of the other parliamentary delegations.