



Inter-Parliamentary Union
For democracy. For everyone.



Young male MPs outnumber their female counterparts in every age group.

ENCOURAGING SIGN

The gender imbalance is less pronounced among younger MPs where the ratio is:

60:40

MALE

FEMALE

GENDER

1.9%

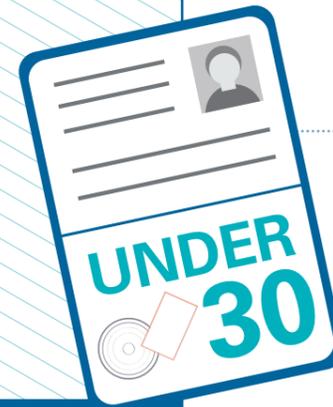
Young people under 30 make up only 1.9 per cent of the world's 45,000 MPs.

Nearly one-third of the world's single and lower houses of parliament have no MPs aged under 30.

0%

80%

More than 80% of the world's upper houses of parliament have no MPs aged under 30.



Youth participation in national parliaments 2016



UNDER 40

UNDER 30

QUOTAS

In countries where youth quotas exist, the proportion of parliamentarians under 30 is without exception much smaller than that of the under-40 age group.

- Under 30
- Under 40
- Under 45



Majoritarian



Mixed



Proportional



Countries with PR systems elect around twice as many young MPs as those with mixed systems and 15-20 times as many as those with majoritarian systems.

SYSTEM

UNDER 30



1.6%

1.9%

1.9 per cent of the world's MPs are aged under 30 – up from 1.6 per cent in 2014.

UNDER 40



12.9%

14.2%

14.2 per cent of the world's MPs are aged under 40 - up from 12.9 per cent in 2014.

UNDER 45



23.9%

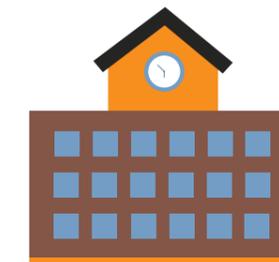
26%

26 per cent of the world's MPs are aged under 45 – up from 23.9 per cent in 2014.



25%

Young parliamentarians chair fewer than 25 per cent of youth-related **committees**, and form a majority in less than one-third.



50%

Youth parliaments exist in half of the countries surveyed, some with formal ties to the national **parliament** but most coordinated by **non-governmental organizations, government ministries, schools** or **other local authorities**.

Source: Youth participation in national parliaments 2016
Based on data gathered from 128 countries
(126 single and lower houses and 43 upper houses of parliament)