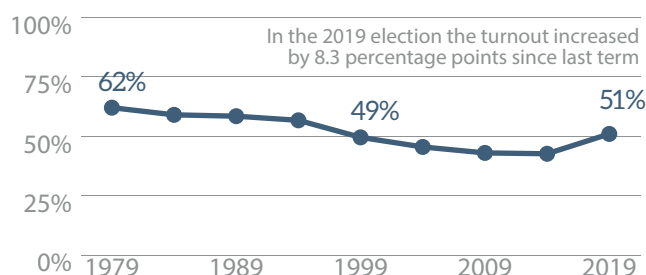


Members of the European Parliament, 2019-2024

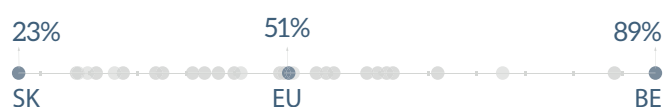
In May 2019, European citizens voted on their representatives in the European Parliament for the next five years, to defend their interests in the EU. This year's election had a turnout of 51%, an increase of 8.3 percentage points from the previous election in 2014. It is also the first time since 1999 that more than half of adult citizens voted.

The 751 MEPs elected have an average age of 50 years (with the youngest being 21 and the oldest 82). There is a majority of new MEPs (435). Women represent 40.4% of all MEPs.

Trends in turnout at EP elections



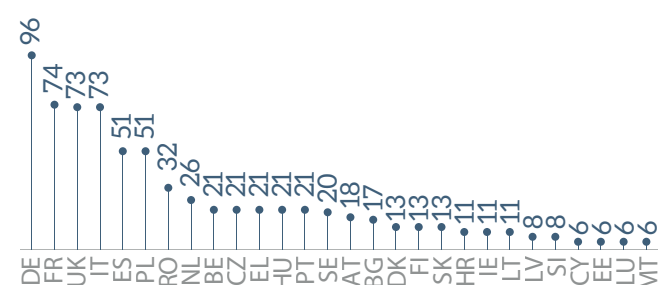
Turnout at EP elections 2019-2024



16 Member States had turnout below the EU average (FR, IE, PL, CY, HU, NL, FI, EE, UK, LV, BG, PT, HR, SI, CZ, and SK); 12 above the EU average (BE, LU, MT, DK, DE, ES, AT, EL, SE, IT, LT and RO).

NB: voting is compulsory in five Member States – BE, BG, LU, CY and EL.

MEPs by Member State *

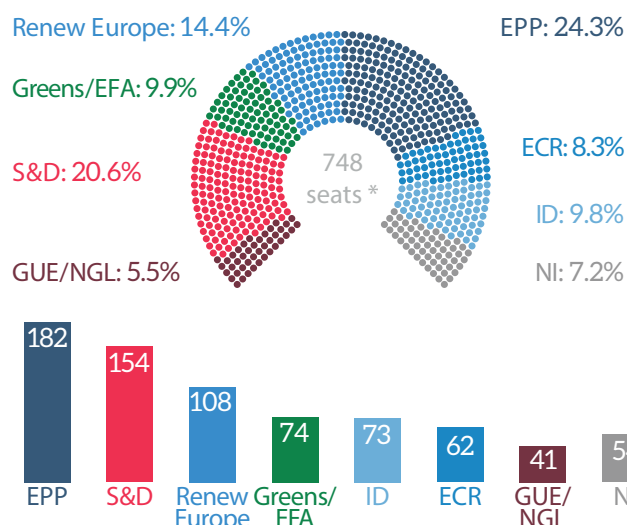


New and re-elected MEPs

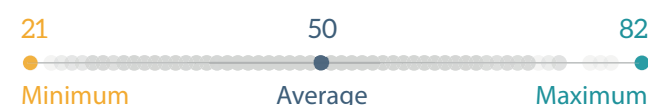


- New MEPs that have never sat in the European Parliament.
- Re-elected MEPs that were in the EP during at least the previous term (2014-2019).
- Re-elected MEPs that were in the EP in previous terms but not in 2014-2019.

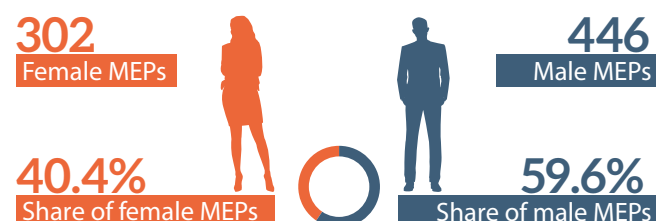
MEPs by political group



Age of MEPs

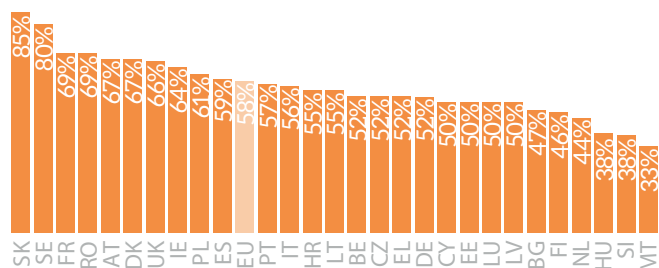


Gender of MEPs



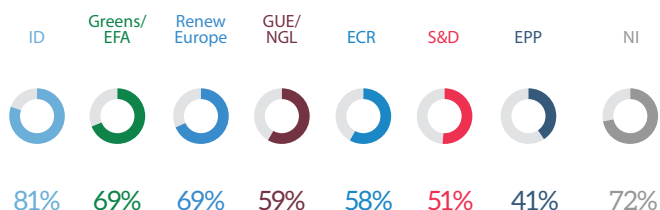
* Spanish authorities have not yet notified Parliament of the Members elected to three seats, therefore the total does not reach the 751 provided for in EU law.

Share of new MEPs by Member State

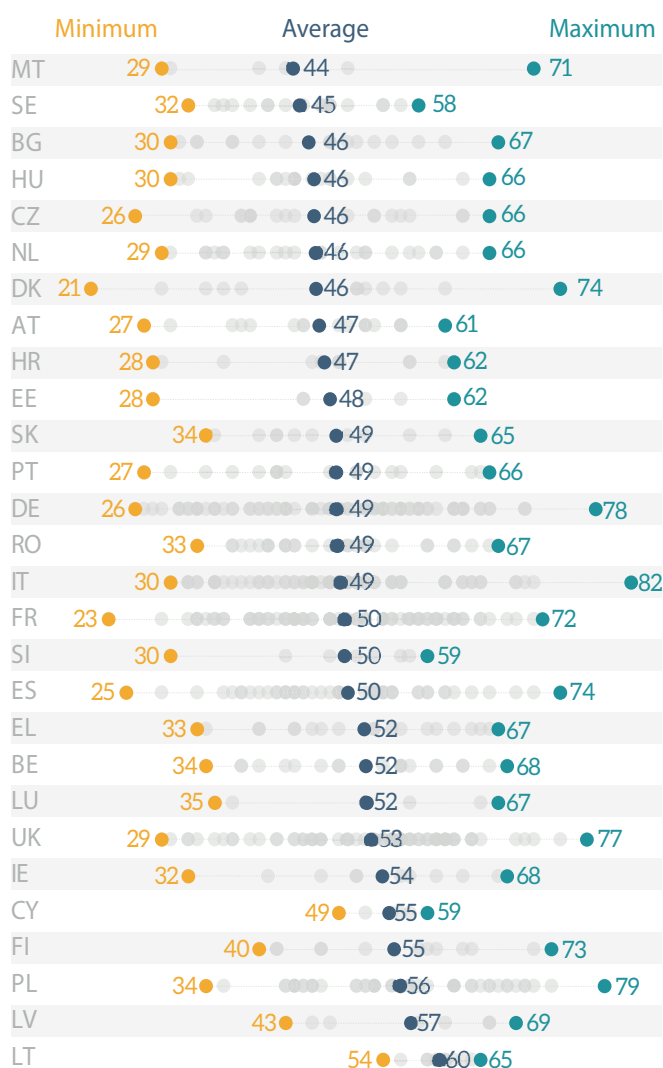


New MEPs are those that have never sat in the European Parliament before. They represent 58% of the total MEPs. The percentage varies between 85% in Slovakia - where 11 out of 13 MEPs are new - and 33% in Malta (2 of 6). Among the political groups, the new group, Identity and Democracy (ID), has the highest percentage of new MEPs, with 59 new MEPs from a total of 73.

Share of new MEPs by political group



Age of MEPs by Member State



The average age of MEPs is 50 years old; national averages vary between 44 and 60. The youngest MEP is from Denmark (21 years old) and the oldest is from Italy (82 years old).

Notes

Calculations are based on a total of 746 MEPs, due to missing data as well as the three seats in Spain as yet unfilled.

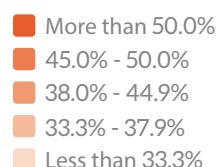
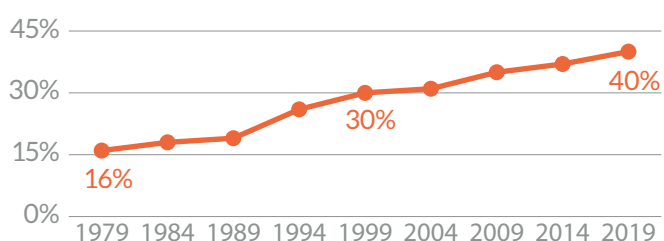
Country codes: Belgium (BE), Bulgaria (BG), Czech Republic (CZ), Denmark (DK), Germany (DE), Estonia (EE), Ireland (IE), Greece (EL), Spain (ES), France (FR), Croatia (HR), Italy (IT), Cyprus (CY), Latvia (LV), Lithuania (LT), Luxembourg (LU), Hungary (HU), Malta (MT), Netherlands (NL), Austria (AT), Poland (PL), Portugal (PT), Romania (RO), Slovenia (SI), Slovakia (SK), Finland (FI), Sweden (SE), United Kingdom (UK).

Political groups: Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) (EPP), Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament (S&D), Renew Europe, Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance (Greens/EFA), Identity and Democracy (ID), European Conservatives and Reformists Group (ECR) and Non-attached Members (NI).

Acronyms: European Parliament (EP), Member of European Parliament (MEP).

Data source: data supplied by Members' Administration Unit. **Extraction date:** data were extracted on 2 July 2019.

Female MEPs in the European Parliament



Women represent 40.4% of all MEPs. There is a clear increasing path of female representation in the EP. It has doubled since the first elections in 1979, and has increased by 8 percentage points since the last election.

This document is prepared for, and addressed to, the Members and staff of the European Parliament as background material to assist them in their parliamentary work. The content of the document is the sole responsibility of its author(s) and any opinions expressed herein should not be taken to represent an official position of the Parliament. Reproduction and translation for non-commercial purposes are authorised, provided the source is acknowledged and the European Parliament is given prior notice and sent a copy. © European Union, 2019.