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

**GENDER**

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.

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

**AGE**

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

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

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

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.

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.

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.

**QUOTAS**

**SYSTEM**

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.