Electoral turnout in the EU election 2019

There is a large variance between the EU member states regarding the level of turnout to the European Parliament elections in 2019. As in 2014 (fact sheet 2019:2), Belgium and Luxembourg have the highest share of voters. A reason for the high turnout among the voters of Belgium and Luxembourg is that these countries are the only in EU with enforced compulsory voting. The total turnout of the EU increased in 2019 after a negative trend during previous elections (fact sheet 2019:1). From an average of 43 percent in 2014, the total turnout in the European Parliament elections of 2019 was 51 percent. The three countries with the lowest turnout in 2019 – Slovakia, Slovenia, and the Czech Republic – are examples of countries where the turnout has increased compared to the election in 2014. In Sweden, the turnout increased from 51 percent in 2014 to 55 percent in 2019. Sweden has in 2019 the tenth highest turnout in the European Parliament elections.

Figure 1. The electoral turnout of the EU member states in the European Parliament election in 2019 (percent).

Source: European Parliament Comment: The EU average is marked with a red line.