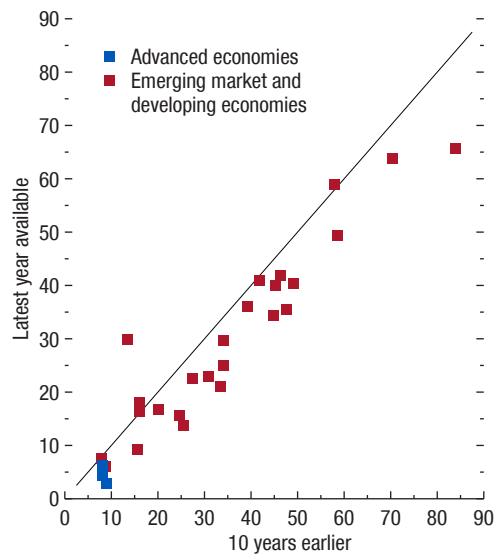


**Figure 2.1.4. Implied 10-Year Improvement  
in Country Gender Gaps for Youth**  
(Percentage points)



Sources: Integrated Public Use Microdata Series International; and IMF staff calculations.

Note: A country's gender gap is defined as the average across the individual-level difference between a young woman's predicted probability of labor force participation given her observables and her predicted probability given the same observables if she were male (a counterfactual). See text Footnote 4 for a brief description of the underlying probability models. Each country shown has at least two years of census data, but the time difference varies between 5 and 20 years. For comparability across countries, the latest data are taken as given and the change in gender gap is normalized to back out the implied gender gap 10 years earlier for each country. Youth are defined as 15–29 years old.