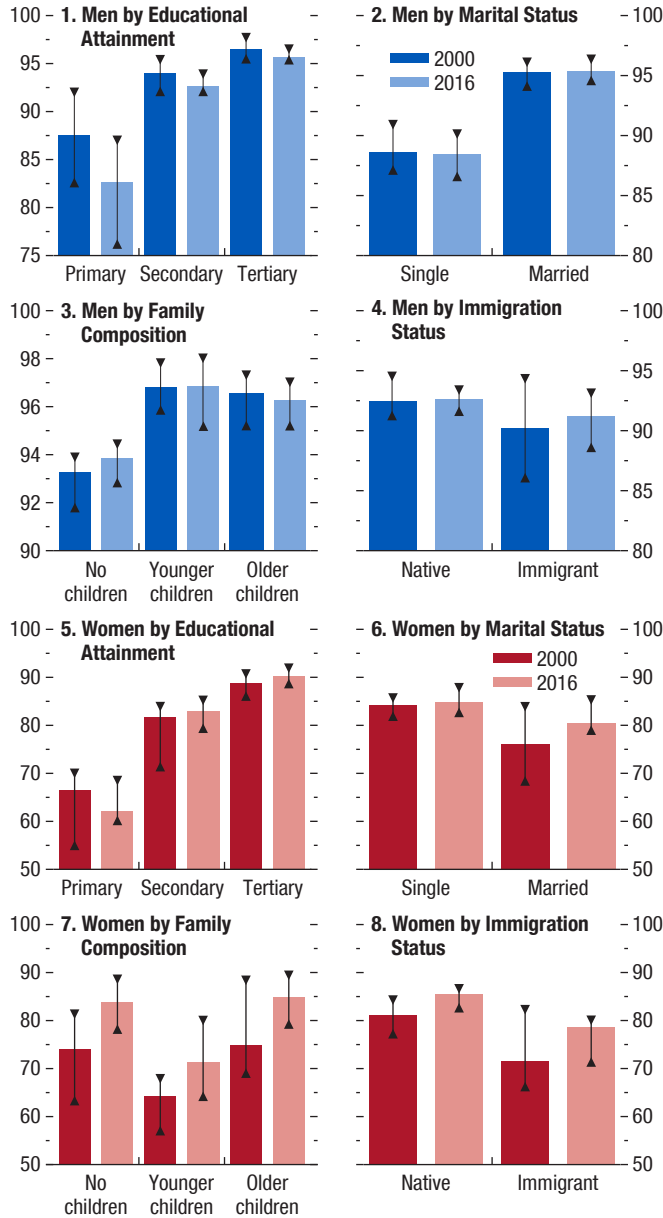


**Figure 2.5. Labor Force Participation Rates of Prime-Age Men and Women by Demographic Characteristics, 2000 and 2016 (Percent)**

Women's participation has increased almost across the board in advanced economies, while men's participation has stagnated or declined, especially for the less educated.



Sources: Eurostat, European Union Labour Force Survey; national authorities; and IMF staff calculations.

Note: Bars show median and lines show interquartile range. Panels 1 and 5 are based on data from most advanced economies, while panels 2–4, 6–8 are based on data from advanced European economies. Panels 3 and 7 report statistics for married individuals. In panels 4 and 8, dark bars show data for 2004 instead of 2000. Prime age is defined as 25–54. Young children are those below the age of 6; older children are those ages 6–14. Level of educational attainment is defined according to the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED). Primary education contains ISCED 2011 levels 0–2; secondary education contains ISCED 2011 levels 3–4; and tertiary education contains ISCED 2011 levels 5–8.