Women’s participation rates in India and Mexico were among the lowest, and these countries had the largest gender gaps.

Labor force participation rates were higher for men than women in all selected countries, although the size of the male-female gap varied considerably. The largest differences between men and women were in Asian and Latin American countries.

The highest participation rates for men were in large emerging economies: Brazil, India, Mexico, and China. China also had the highest participation rate for women and, thus, a relatively low gender gap.

**SOURCES:** U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and International Labour Office.