FACTOR INFLUENCING FEMALE LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION IN SRI LANKA.

A STUDY ON 2019 LABOUR FORCE DATA.

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Dissertation submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements of the Degree of Master of Science in Business Statistics

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DECLARATION OF THE CANDIDATE

Hereby I state and declare that this MSc project report is a product of my own and without the participation of any other person or authority. The references made in here have been acknowledged appropriately and with appreciation. The sources of data and external information to the dissertation and the research have been acknowledged appropriately. Any form of substance in this research has never been submitted for any other degree, anywhere else. I hereby give my consent for making this available by photocopy for inter-library uses and for the title and summary of the dissertation to be made available for use of other institutes of learning.

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Abstract

This study attempts to identify factor influence on Female Labour Force participation in Sri Lanka using Chi- Square test to identify important variables for the model and then binary logistic regression analysis to identify and to quantify the determinants of labour force participation. The study draws data from Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey 2019 conducted by the Department of Census and Statistics. The analysis investigates the data in order to find out the overall behavior of the labour force statistics and seeks the relationship between FLFP and explanatory variables. Eleven independent categorical variables are considered. Chi – square analysis for each variables divulge that all the variables considered have a significant impact on female labour force participation. The significant factors are age group, marital status, ethnicity, religion, relationship to head of the household, sector, level of education, province, literacy in English, currently attending to an educational institute, and number of dependents in the household. The results obtained in this study can be effective used for policy planning and economic planners can also identify growth sectors and analyze the job descriptions to pinpoint those areas which require appropriate female skills.

Key words: Female labour force participation, Unemployment, Economically active Population

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LIST OF ABBREVIATION

Abbreviation	Description
DCS	Department of Census and Statistics
FLFP	Female Labour Force Participation
LFP	Labour Force Participation
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
SNA	System of National Accounts
ILO	International Labour Organization
LFS	Labour Force Survey
PSU	Primary Sampling Unit
SSU	Secondary Sampling Unit
PPS	Probability Proportionate to Size
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Scientists
MLE	Maximum Likelihood Method
LL	Log Likelihood
UN	United Nation
LR	Logistic Regression
CI	Confidence Interval
S.E	Standard Error