A study of the factors determining change in the employment of women in Sri Lanka

D. P. K. Manel

Department of Social Statistics, University of Sri Jayewardenepura

Female labour force participation in Sri Lanka has increased due to socio-economic development of the

country. Growth of female labour force participation was very low during the colonial era; prior to the

independence in 1948. But with the socioeconomic development during 1948-1977, a substantial growth of

female labour force participation was seen. But, it was mainly confined to the agricultural sector and some

fields of the service sector. With the implementation of liberalized economic policies after 1978, female

labour force participation in all the sectors of economy grew at an increased pace. This growth was mainly

attributable to the interaction of a number of demographic and socio-economic factors. Therefore, correct

identification of main factors is very important because it would help planners and policy makers to initiate

policy measures to maximize favorable effects and minimize unfavorable effects. Thus, this study was

carried out to examine the main variables that influenced female labour force participation in Sri Lanka and

to measure their impact.

The sample was selected from the Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey conducted by the Department of Census

and Statistics in 2006. The dispersion of conditional female labour force participation at the total sample is

investigated by running multiple regressions. In Sri Lanka's female labour market, female-headed

household and never married female are the most significant factors for the change in women's

employment. Several implications resulted to emerge a comparatively slow growth of female labour force

participation in Sri Lanka. Size of the never married female population, educational attainment and the size

of the segment of female-headed households seem to be very important factors than a number of other

demographic and socio-economic factors. There is substantial scope for increasing female labour force

participation in Sri Lanka if appropriate measures are taken.

Key Words: Female labour force participation, Sri Lanka