ROLE OF WOMEN IN ECONOMIC GROWTH OF SRI LANKA AFTER 1997

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Abstract

This research examined the role of women in economic growth in Sri Lanka utilizing the secondary data covering the period of 1997 to 2018. Ordinary Least Square technique of econometrics analysis has been used to estimate the relationship between the each of the examined variables. This research comprises the following variables gross domestic production, the Labour Force Participation, Literacy Rate, Enrolment in primary education, Enrolment in secondary education, Enrolment in tertiary education and Healthy life expectancy. Analysis was made using multiple regression to identify the relationship among the variables. The empirical results indicate that all the variables are significant at 99 percent. The education attainment indicators such Enrolment in primary education, enrolment in secondary education are significant at 1% and enrolment in tertiary education is significant at 5% and has a positive relationship with the economic growths of Sri Lanka. Likewise for the health and survival, the Healthy life expectancy is significant to the model at 1%. The finding of this study confirms that, Sri Lanka has to encourage women in economic participation and opportunities which would also pave the way to the political participation as well. Further, this study helps policy makers by the recommendations given to restructure women empowerment in productive manner.

Keywords: Women, Economic, Education, Health, Politics

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