

# PPOL 670 Project

## Female Labor Force Participation

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### Introduction

In almost every country in the world, women are less likely to participate in the labor market than men. Women's economic empowerment and The goal of the project is to explore what are some of the most important factors that explain a country's female labor force participation.

The relationship between female labor force participation and economic growth is hypothesized to be U-shaped

## Problem Statement and Background

Despite declining fertility reate, strong expansion of female education A considerable amount of literature provides empirical evidence on the determinants of female labor force participation.

## Data

the unit of analysis is country-year these data are derived from labor force or household surveys or from population censuses My dependent variable/variable of interest: flfp = Labor force participation rate, female (% of female population ages 15+)

Variable	Description
gdp	GDP per capita (current US\$)
inflation	Inflation, consumer prices (annual %)
gpi	Global Peace Index (GPI)
religion	A vector of religion variables
male_unemploy	Unemployment, male (% of male labor force)
literacy	Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above)
fertility	Fertility rate, total (births per woman)
housework	% of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, female
fam_plan	Contraceptive prevalence, any methods (% of women ages 15-49)
compulsory_educ	Compulsory education, duration (years)
educ_exp	Total % of Government expenditure on education
primary_enroll	School enrollment, primary, female (% net)
secondary_enroll	School enrollment, secondary, female (% net)
tertiary_enroll	School enrollment, tertiary, female (% gross)

List of independent variables in my data: gdp = GDP per capita (current US\$) inflation = Inflation, consumer prices (annual %) gpi = Global Peace Index (GPI) measures the relative position of nations' and regions' peacefulness a vector of religion variables = % of population for each religious belief include Buddhists, Christians, Folk Religions, Hindus, Jews, Muslims, Other and Unaffiliated male\_unemploy = Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) literacy = Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above) fertility = Fertility rate, total (births per woman) housework = Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, female (% of 24 hours day) fam\_plan = Contraceptive prevalence, any methods (% of women ages 15-49) compulsory\_educ = Compulsory education, duration (years) educ\_exp = Government expenditure on education, total (% of government expenditure) primary\_enroll = School enrollment, primary, female (% net) secondary\_enroll = School enrollment, secondary, female (% net) tertiary\_enroll = School enrollment, tertiary, female (% gross)

The net enrollment rate is the ratio of children of official school age who are enrolled in school to the total population of the corresponding official school age, which captures individual country's coverage and internal efficiency of each level of the education system. This project uses net enrollment rate to measure women's enrollment in primary and secondary education and the gross enrollment rate for tertiary education which requires the completion of education at the secondary level and often can be pursued without age restriction.

GPI: the lower the better

## **Analysis**

## **Results**

## **Discussion**

## **Reference**

Data:     <https://www.pewforum.org/2015/04/02/religious-projection-table/2010/percent/all/> [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Global\\_Peace\\_Index](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Global_Peace_Index)