

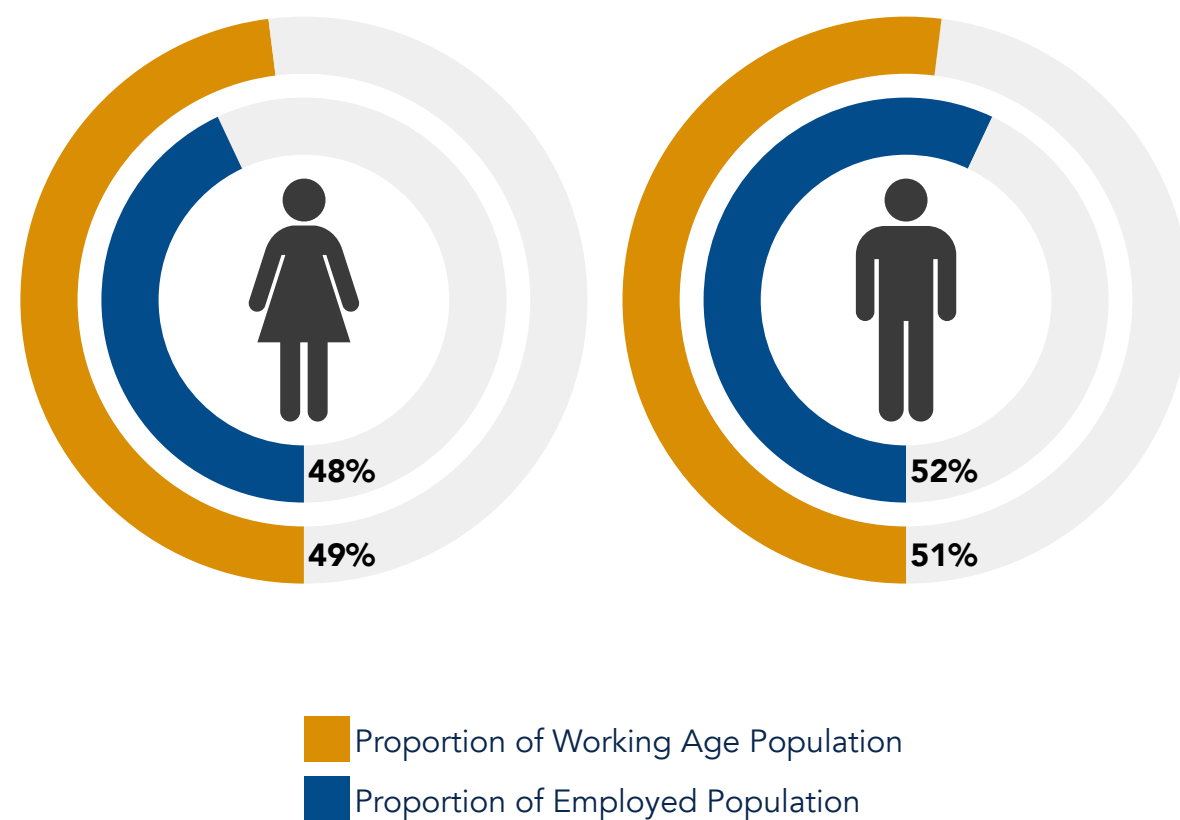
# WOMEN AND THE MINE OF THE FUTURE

Preliminary analysis of ILO mining employment data by sex in 2019

Sweden

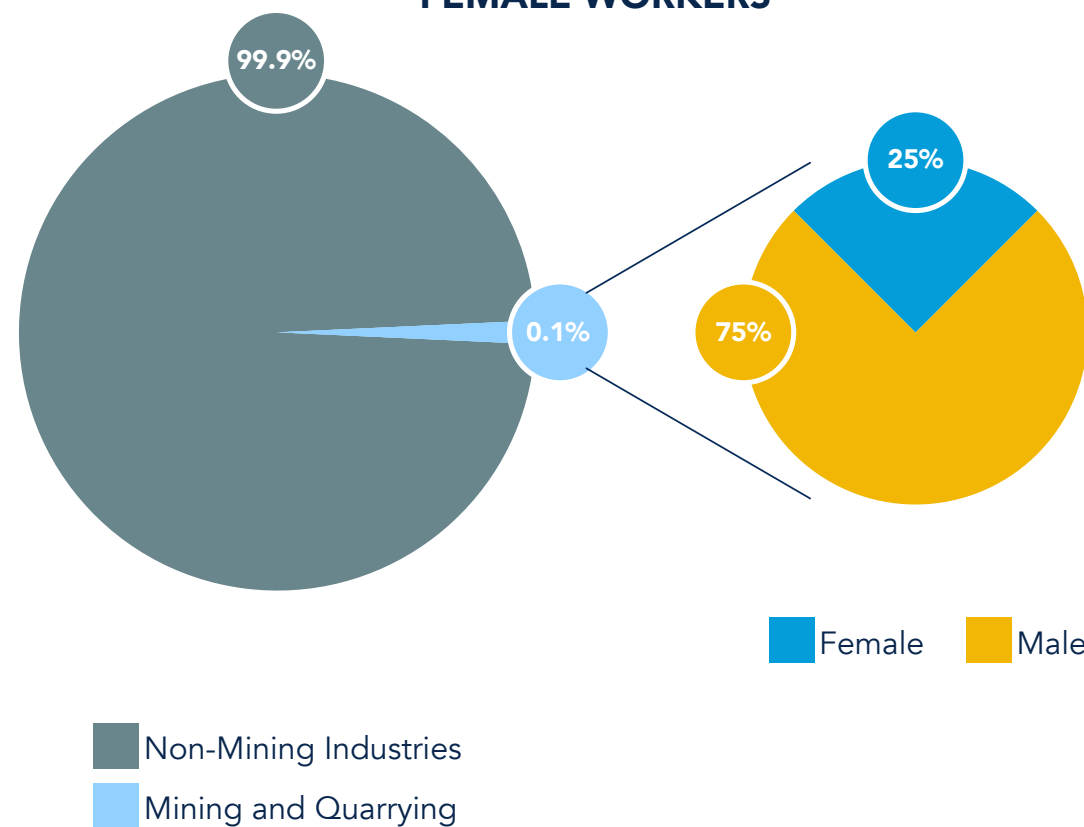
The Women and the Mine of the Future project aims to support better understanding of the gendered employment profile of large-scale mining and its supply chain. The data shown here is part of the project's baseline analysis of gender-segregated data for 11 countries to help stakeholders anticipate and manage future challenges and opportunities for women in the evolving mining sector.

## NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT ALL INDUSTRIES



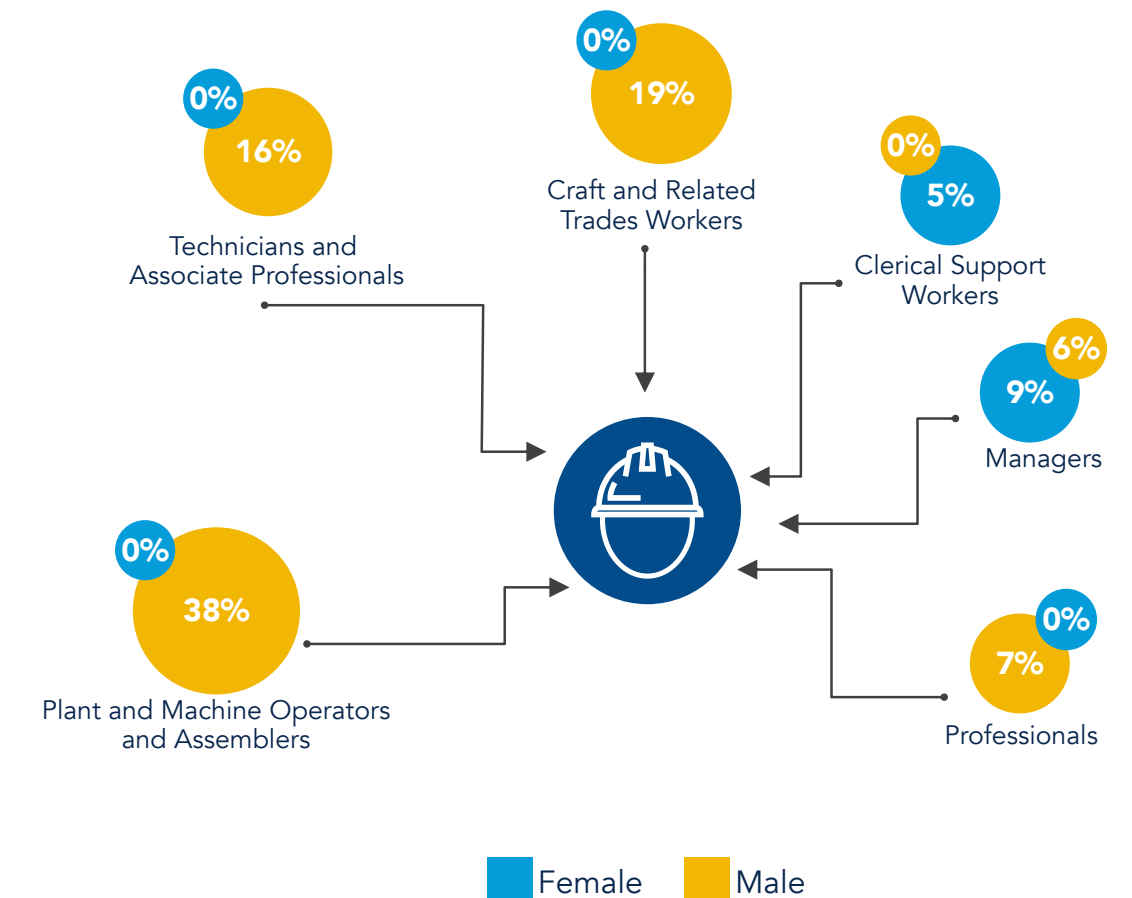
In 2019 the Swedish workforce consisted of 52% male and 48% female employees. The working age population was 51% male and 49% female.

## PROPORTION OF EMPLOYED POPULATION IN MINING AND ESTIMATED PARTICIPATION RATES OF MALE AND FEMALE WORKERS



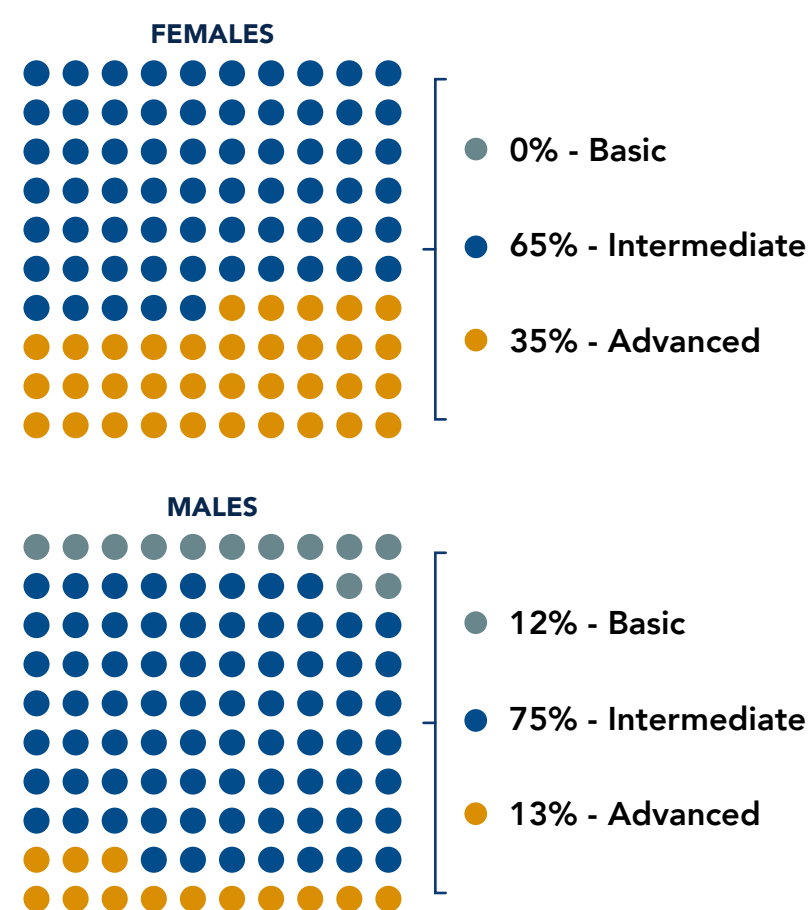
Mining and quarrying accounted for 0.1% of occupations in Sweden in 2019.  
ILO estimates the participation rate for female workers in mining category was 25% in 2019.

## MINING OCCUPATIONS AS A PROPORTION OF TOTAL MINING WORKFORCE



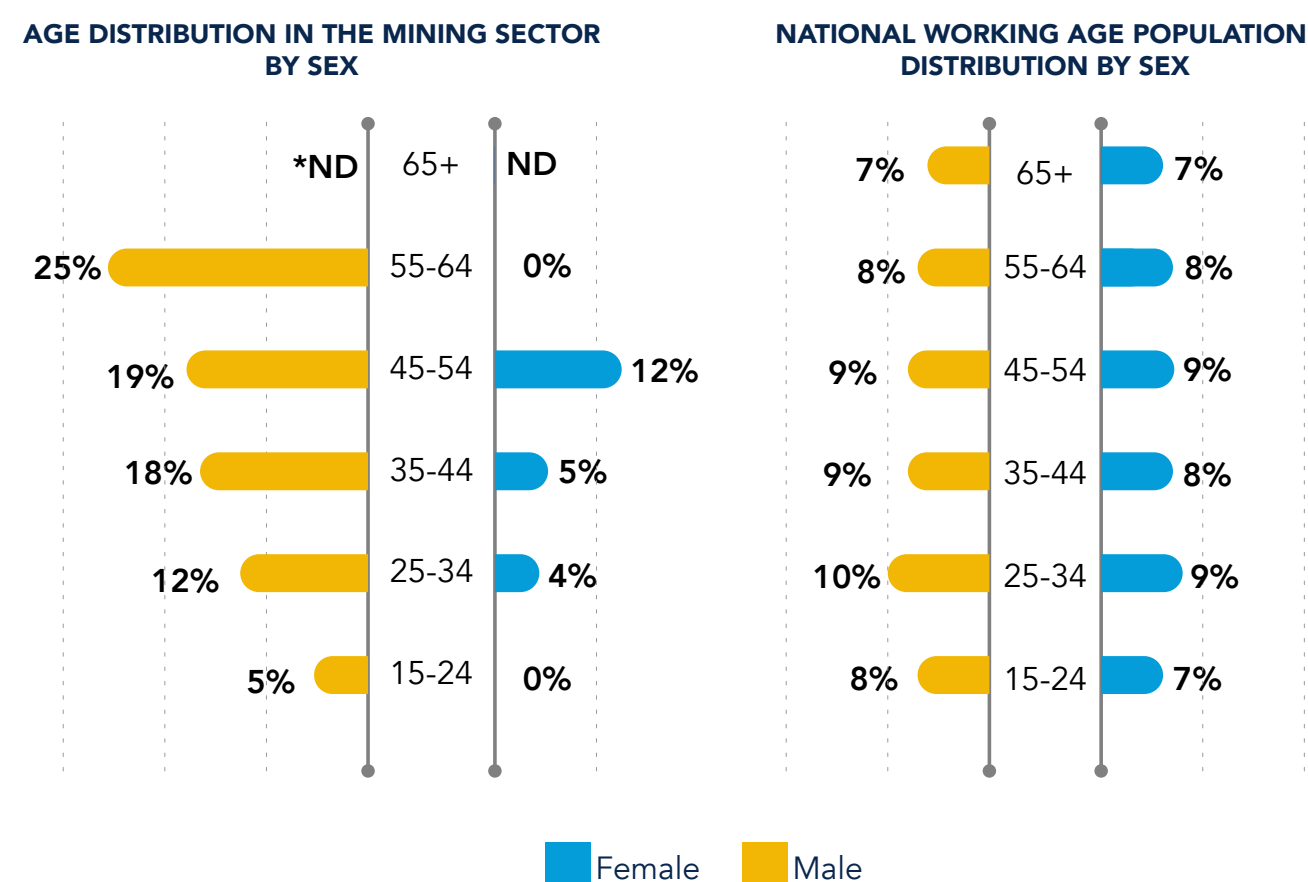
Female employees in mining are concentrated in managerial or clerical roles and absent from most occupation groups.

## EDUCATION LEVELS OF MALES AND FEMALES EMPLOYED IN MINING



Female employees in mining have a higher proportion of advanced level education than the overall workforce.

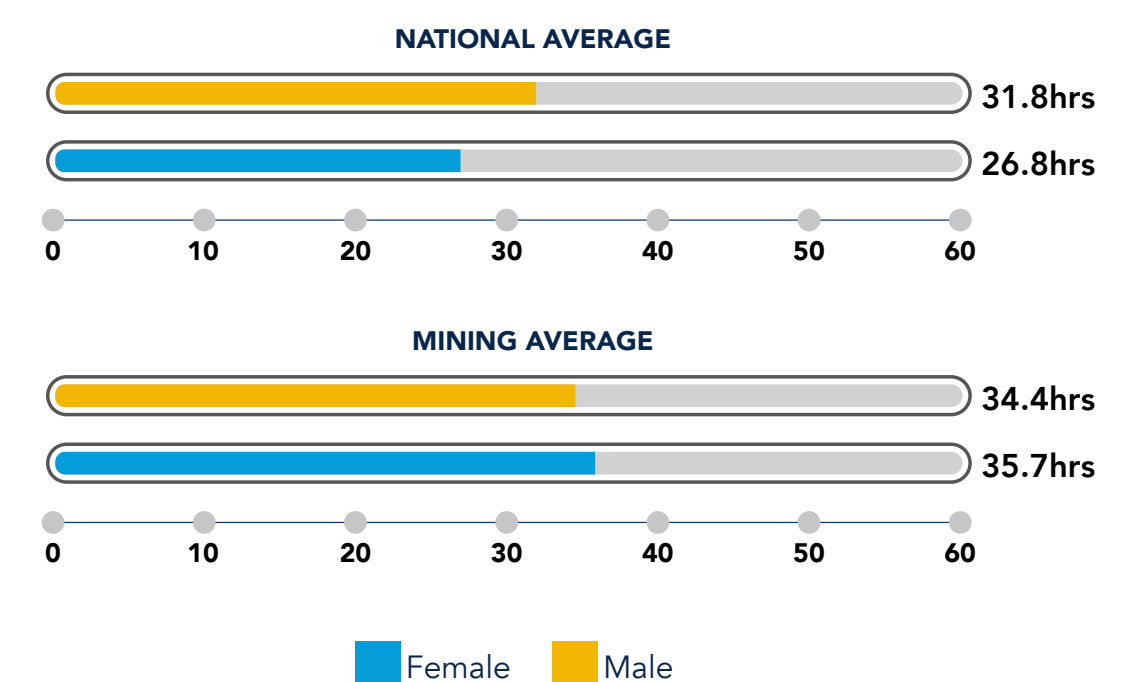
## AGE DISTRIBUTION ON WORKERS NATIONALLY AND IN THE MINING SECTOR



Female workers are underrepresented at every age range in mining compared to the national working age population distribution. No female workers were reported in the youngest and oldest age brackets.

\*ND = No Data

## AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED



Female mine employees reported that they worked over an hour (1.3 hrs) longer than their male counterparts and nearly 9 hours longer than the national average for female employees, in their paid roles.