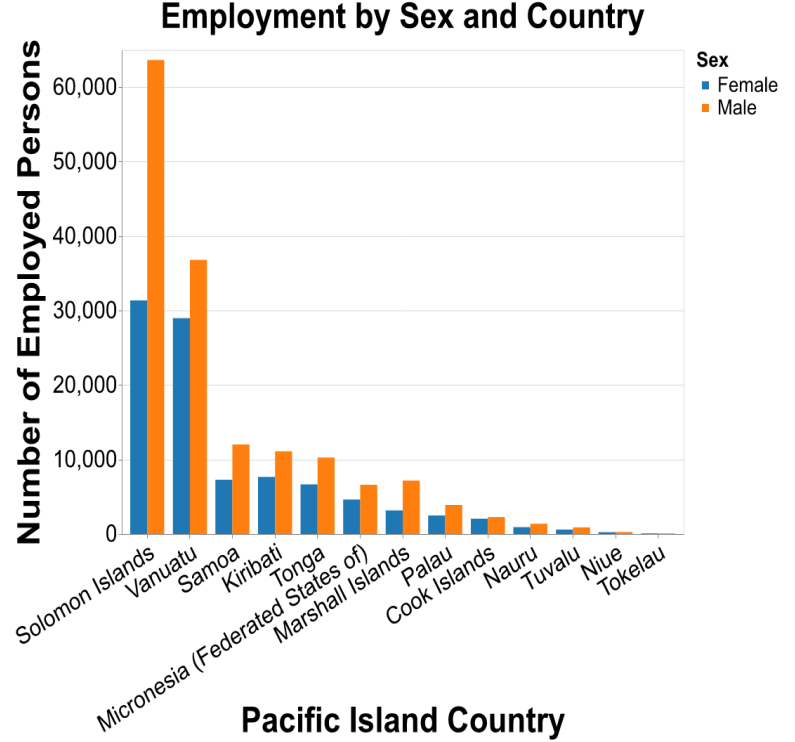
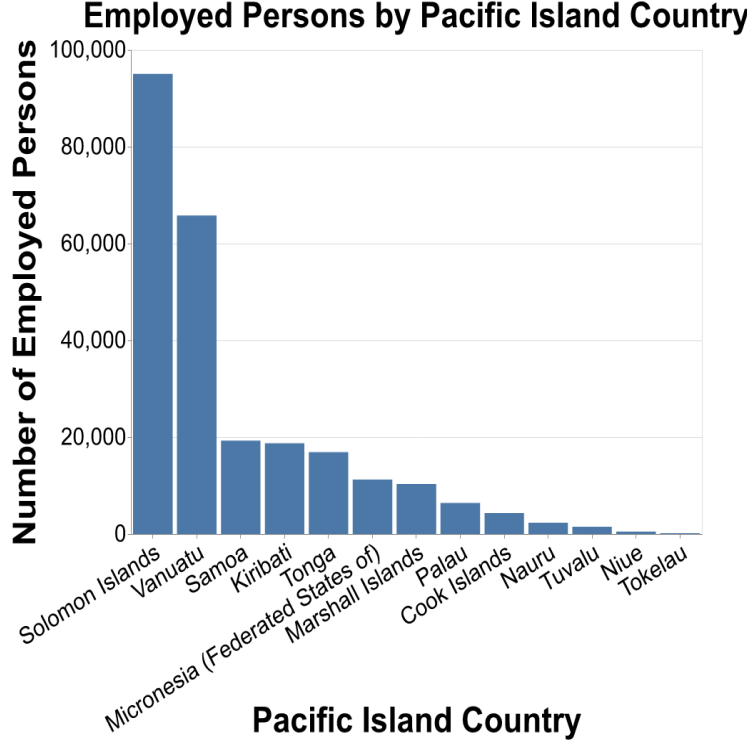


employment trends in Pacific Island countries, covering overall employment, gender distribution, and sector-specific employment, including gender disparities within sectors.

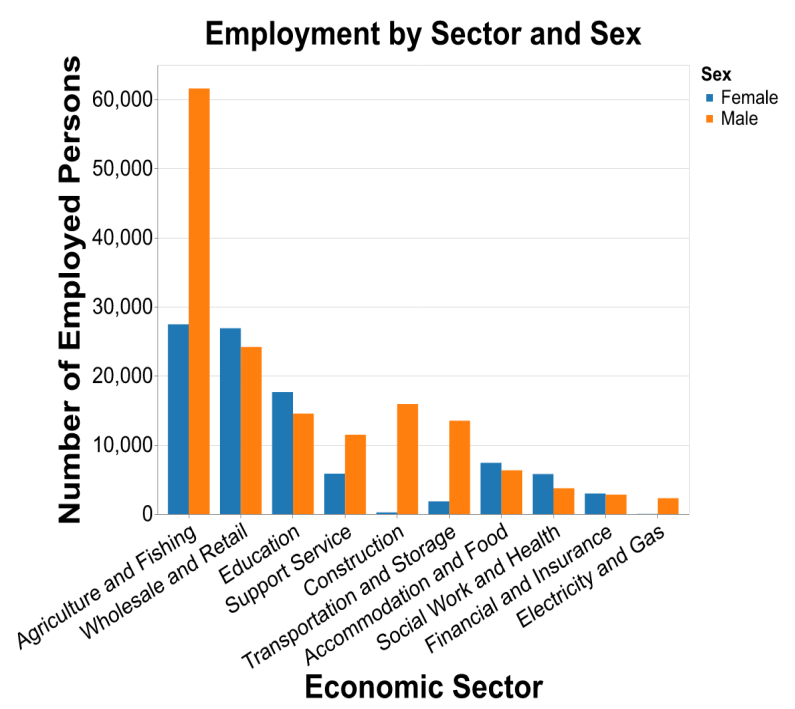
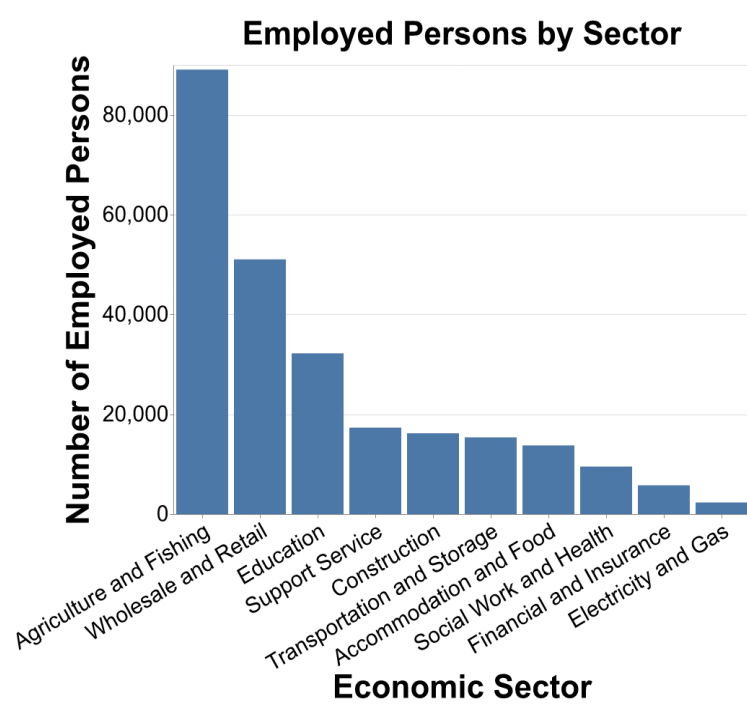
INTRODUCTION

This poster analyzes employment trends in Pacific Island countries. We examine overall employment figures and gender distribution across regions. The analysis then explores employment distribution across various economic sectors. Finally, we investigate gender disparities within specific economic sectors.

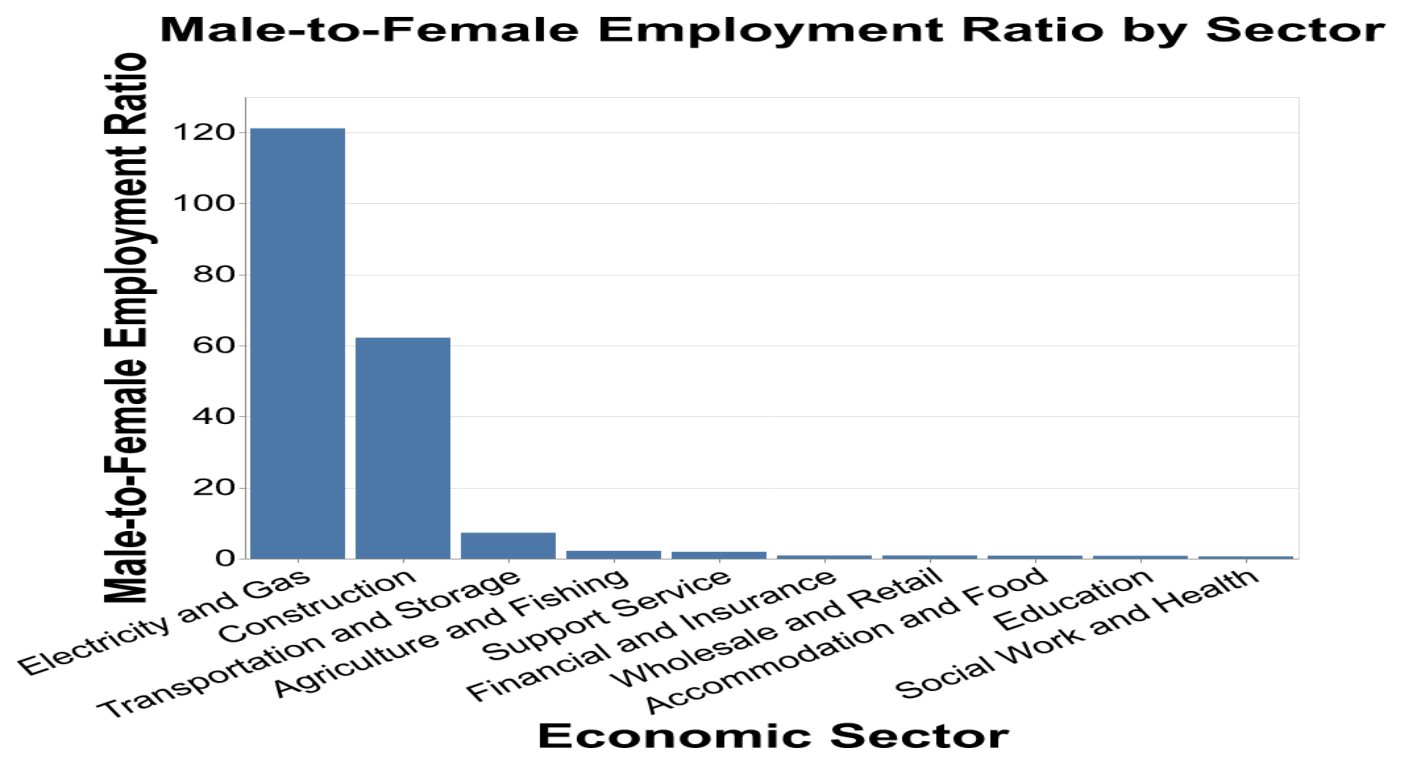
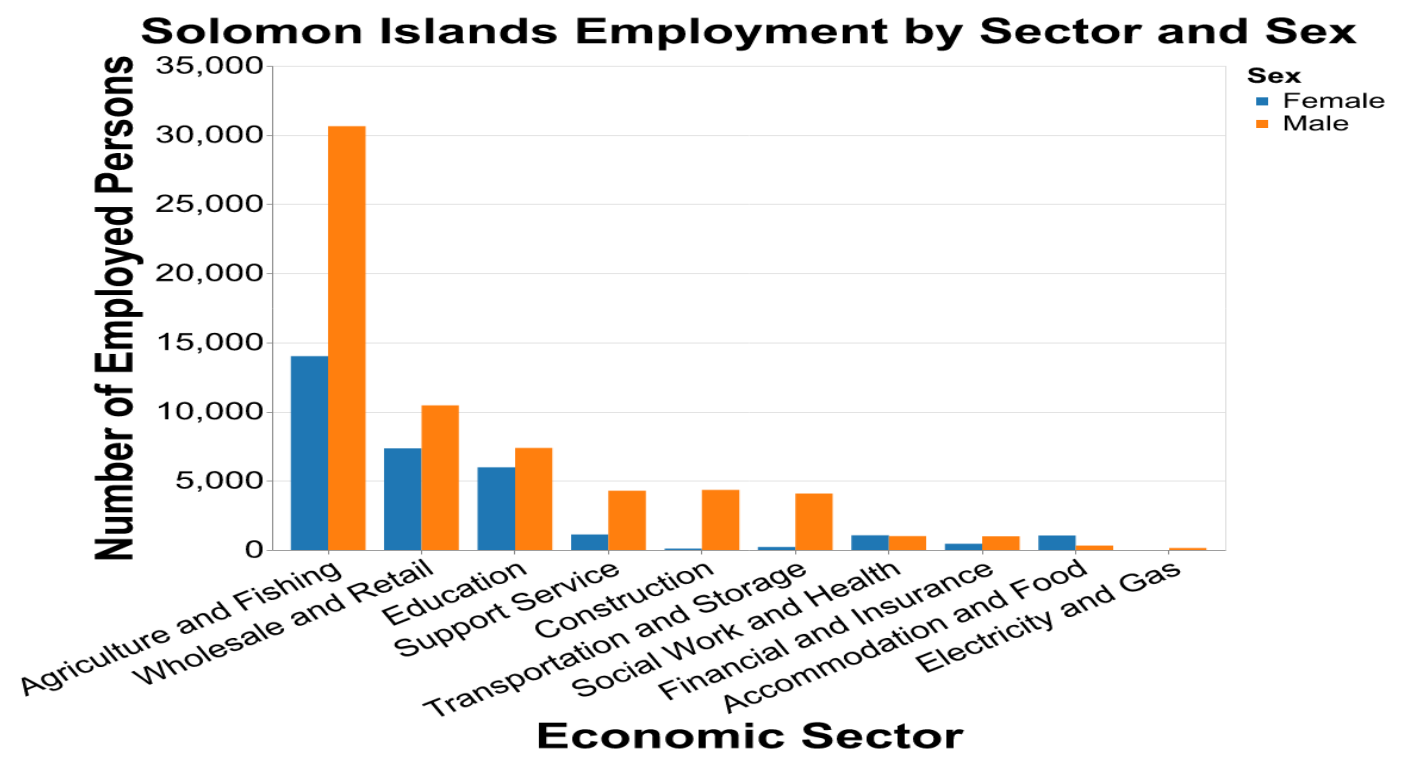
01 Employment varies significantly across Pacific Island countries and by sex.



02 Employment distribution across sectors shows distinct gender patterns.



03 Solomon Islands reveals specific sectoral gender disparities, quantified by ratios.



CONCLUSION

Solomon Islands leads in male employment. Niue has the lowest female employment. Vanuatu leads in accommodation and food services employment. Solomon Islands leads in agriculture and fishing employment. Niue has the lowest employment in support services. The total employment in Solomon Islands is higher than in Samoa. The highest number of employed persons is male. Male employment is higher than female in agriculture and fishing. The employed total for male is higher than female in manufacturing. The male-to-female employment ratio is higher for males across all sectors. Solomon Islands shows a higher male-to-female employment ratio than other countries. Sectors with lower ratios show more female employment.