

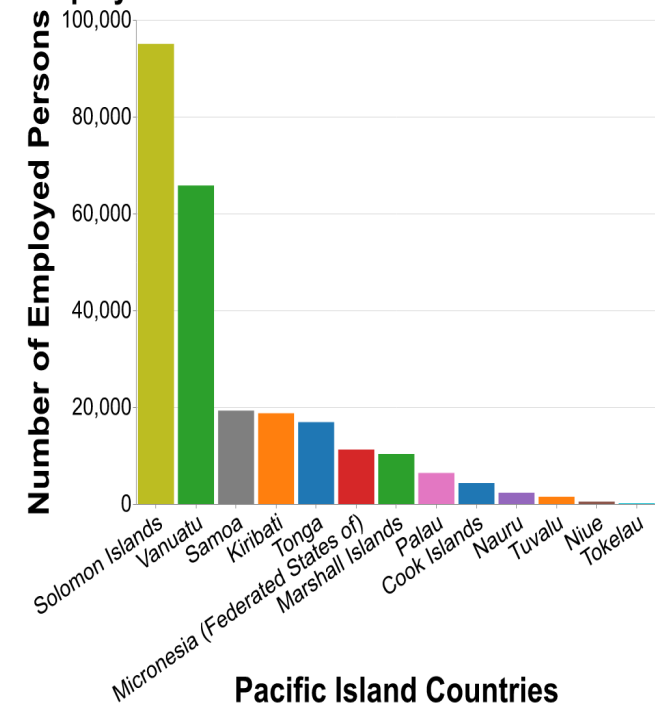
How Do Gender and Economic Sectors Shape Employment Across Pacific Islands?

INTRODUCTION

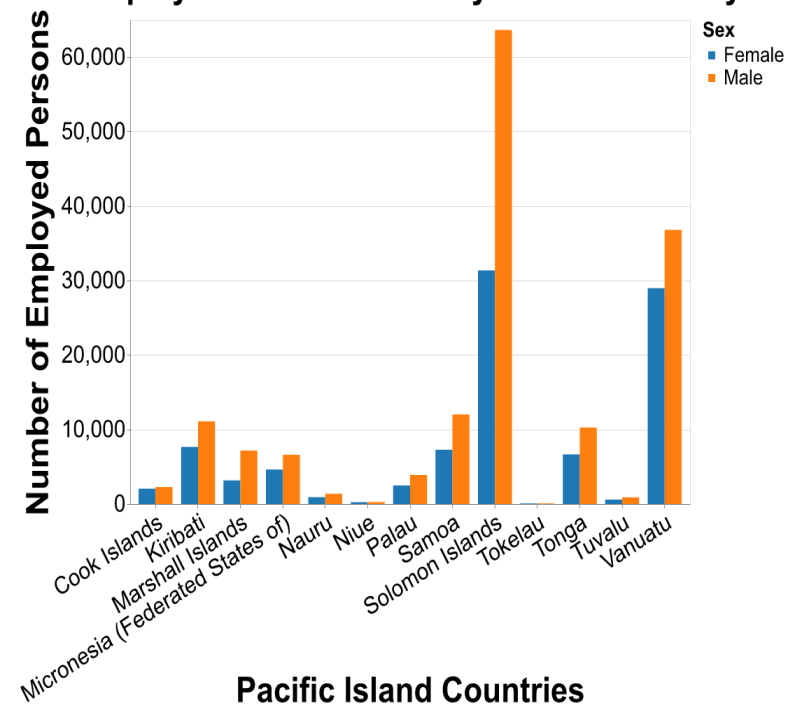
This poster presents employment trends and gender distribution in Pacific Island countries. It highlights differences in employment numbers and male-female ratios across these countries. The data also shows gender imbalances within various economic sectors clearly. Lastly, it compares sectoral employment and gender gaps in selected Pacific Island nations.

01 Pacific Island Countries vary widely in employment size, with males dominating but some achieving gender parity.

Employment Numbers Across Pacific Island Countries

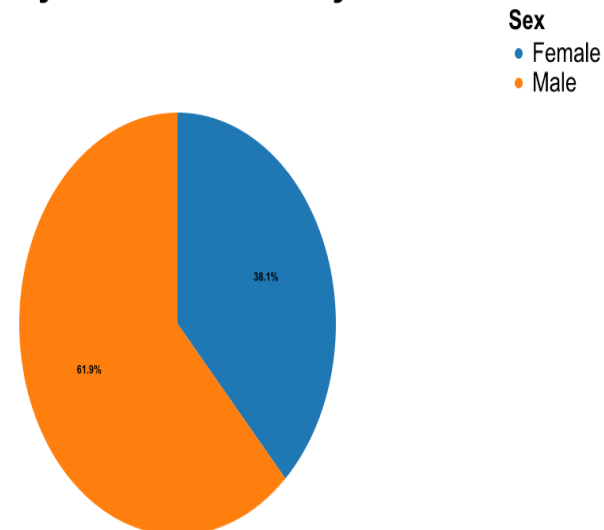


Employment Distribution by Sex and Country

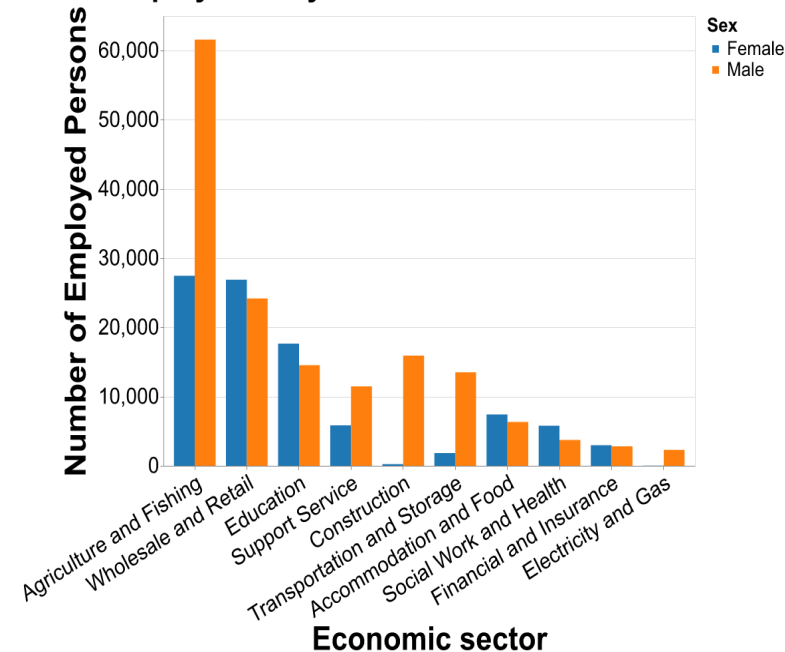


02 Males consistently outnumber females overall, with sector employment showing strong gender imbalances favoring males.

Employment Numbers by Sex

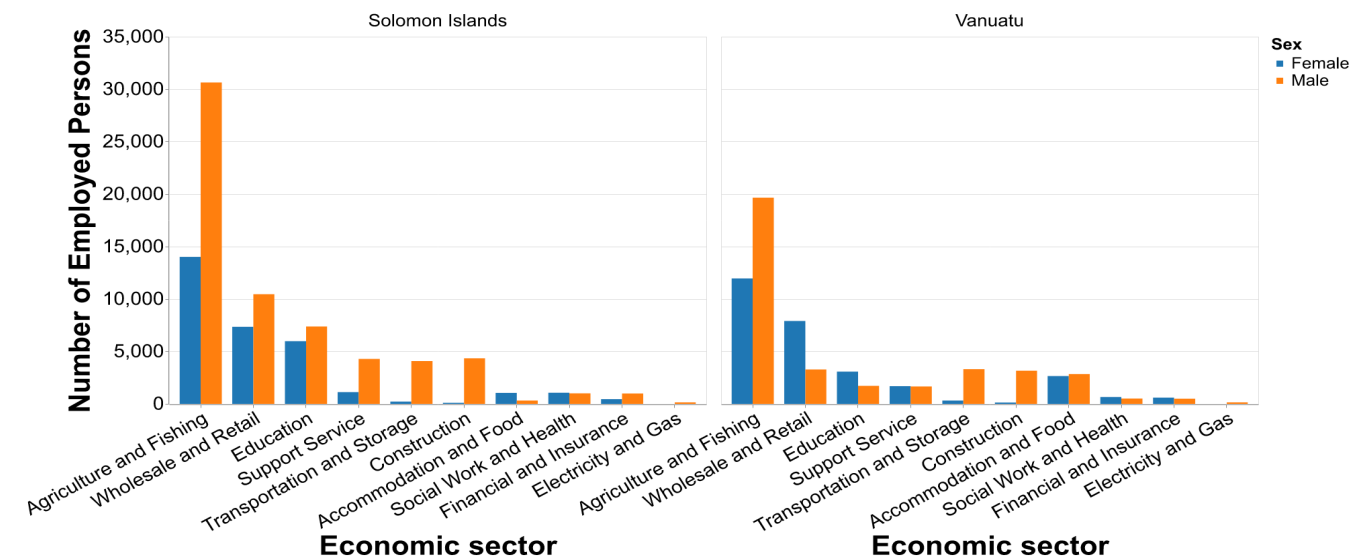


Employment by Sex Across Economic Sectors

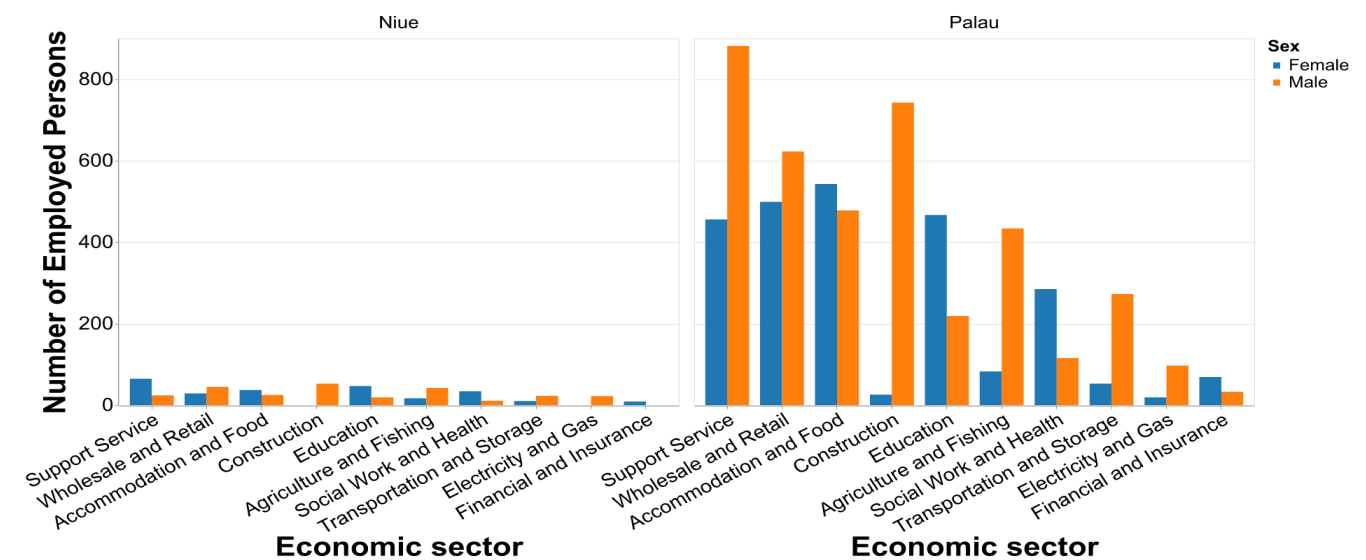


03 Key sectors show high employment concentration with males dominant, though some sectors exhibit notable female participation.

Employment by Sector and Sex in Solomon Islands vs Vanuatu



Employment by Sector and Sex in Niue vs Palau



CONCLUSION

Employment sizes vary greatly, with Solomon Islands having over 95,000 workers while smaller islands have just thousands. Male employment consistently outnumbers female, except in smaller nations where gender balance nears parity. These disparities highlight economic scale and cultural influences affecting employment patterns across Pacific Island countries. Males comprise about 62% of employment, showing marked gender disparity across sectors. Females dominate in Wholesale, Retail, and Education, while males overwhelmingly lead in Agriculture and Fishing. This occupational segregation suggests traditional roles persist, impacting gender inclusivity in the workforce. In Solomon Islands and Vanuatu, men dominate Agriculture and Fishing, while women excel in Education and Social Work. Palau shows greater gender specialization and higher employment than Niue, reflecting economic diversity and population effects. These patterns reveal entrenched gender roles but also opportunities for targeted equity policies.