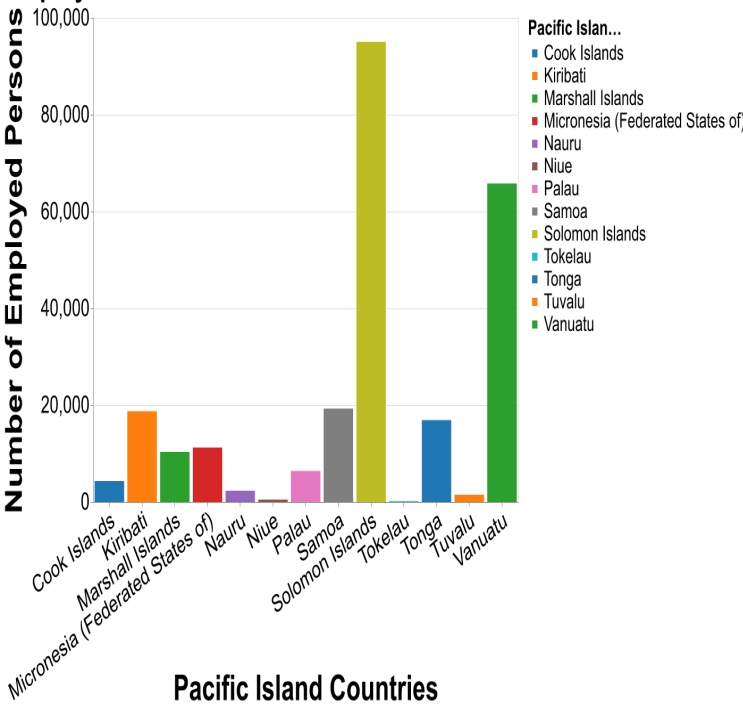# How Do Gender Differences Shape Employment Across Pacific Island Sectors?
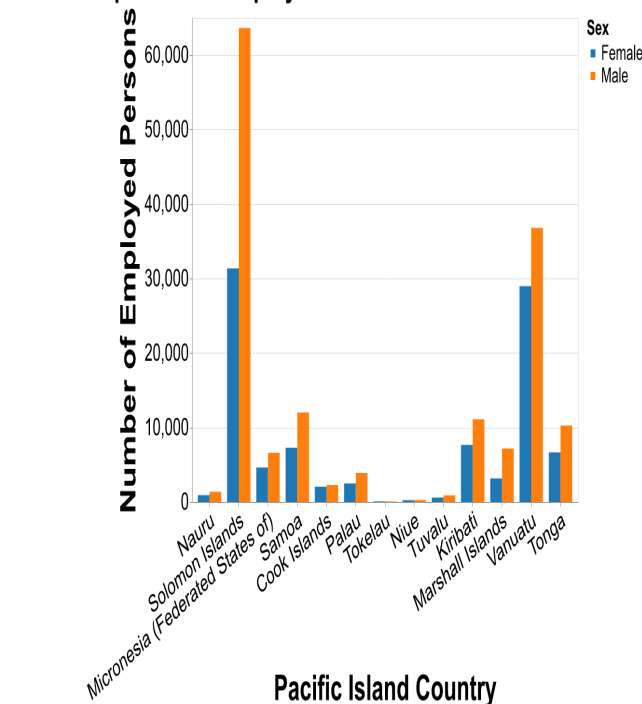
INTRODUCTION

This poster analyzes employment distribution across Pacific Island countries, focusing on gender disparities. It examines how male and female employment varies by economic sector region-wide. The analysis then highlights sex-specific employment patterns in the Marshall Islands and Nauru. The findings provide insight into gender roles within various economic sectors in these islands.

01 Pacific Islands show varied total employment with consistent male dominance and varying gender employment shares.
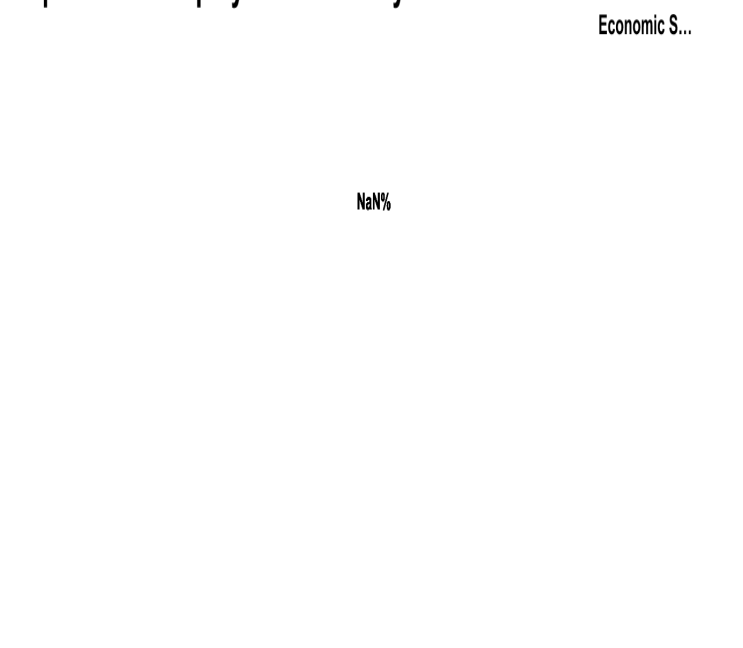

Employment Numbers Across Pacific Island Countries

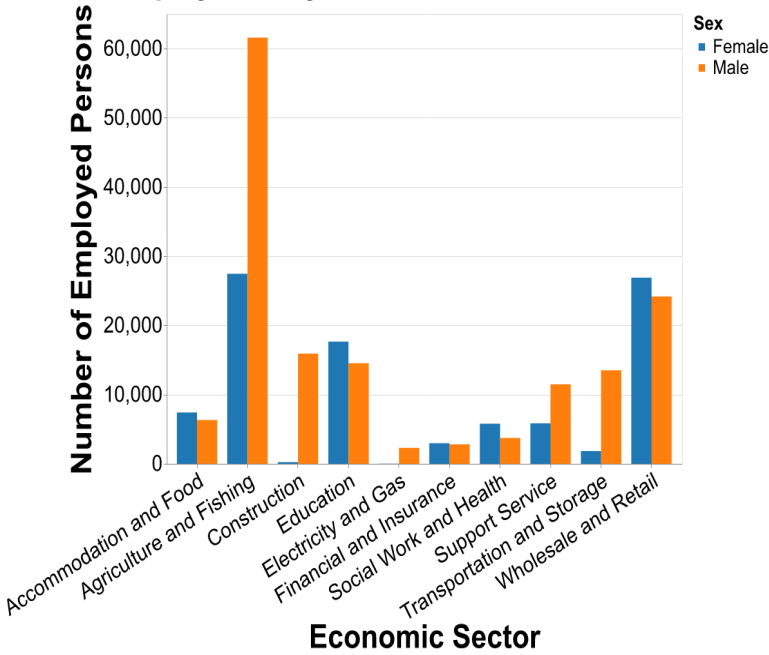Gender Disparities in Employment Numbers Across Pacific Island Countries

02 Employment sectors exhibit clear gender patterns, with men leading in agriculture and support, women in health and retail.

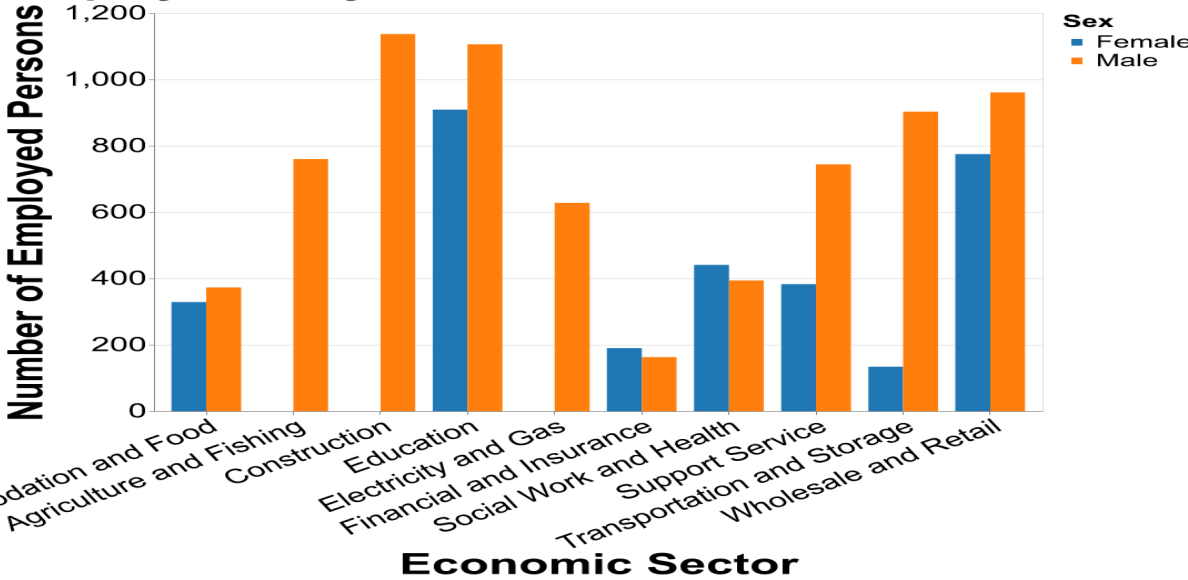Proportion of Employed Persons by Sex Within Economic Sectors

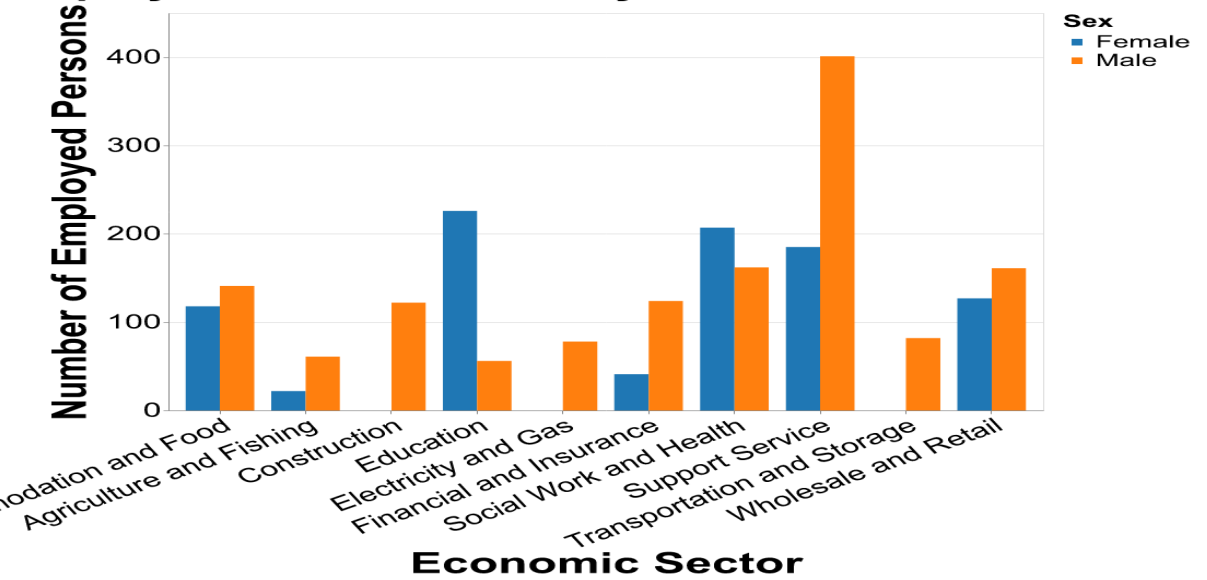Employment by Sex Across Economic Sectors

03 Marshall Islands and Nauru show sector-specific gender disparities, with some sectors male-dominated and others female-led.

Employment by Sex and Sector in Marshall Islands

Employment Distribution by Sex and Sector in Nauru

CONCLUSION

Pacific Island employment varies widely, with Solomon Islands leading at 95,024 workers. Male employment consistently exceeds female, highlighting regional gender gaps. Smaller nations show near-balanced gender shares but have limited labor markets overall.Employment by sex varies strongly across sectors, with males dominating construction and agriculture. Females lead in social work and retail, reflecting traditional gender roles and sector accessibility. Gender disparities suggest tailored policies could improve equality.Marshall Islands show sectoral balance but males dominate most fields except social work; Nauru exhibits strong male dominance in construction and transport. Female employment concentrates in health and education, underscoring cultural labor patterns. These patterns highlight targets for gender-inclusive workforce strategies.