

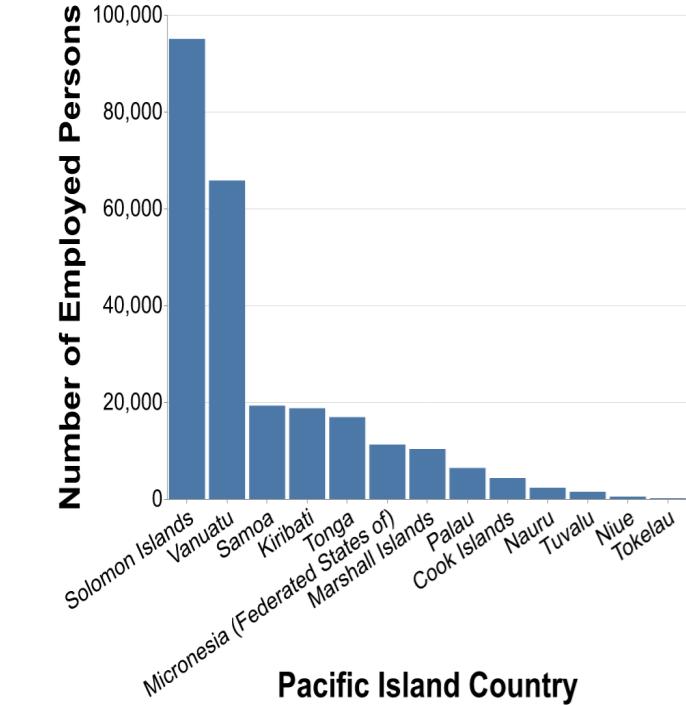
How Do Employment Patterns and Gender Roles Vary Across Pacific Island Nations?

INTRODUCTION

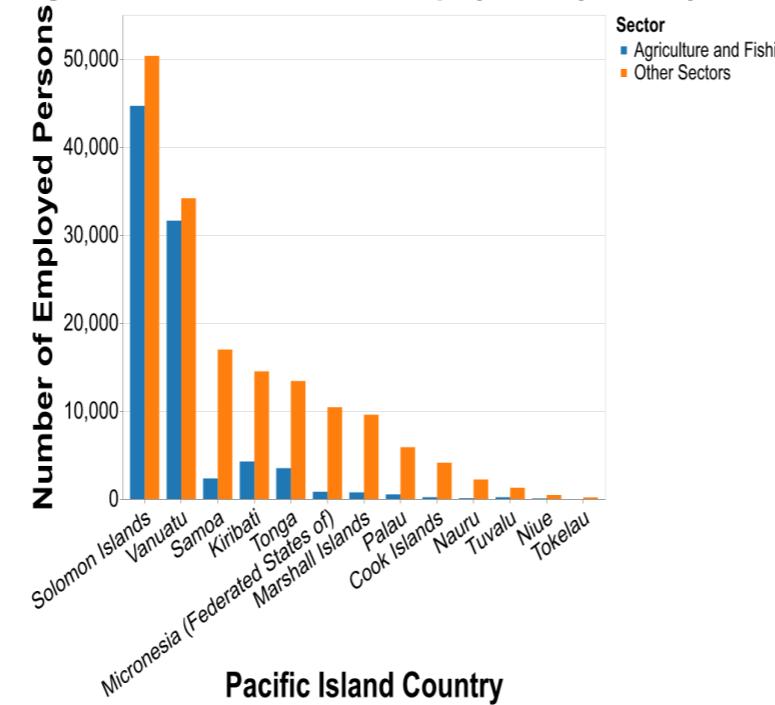
This poster analyzes employment patterns across Pacific Island nations and sectors. Section 1 shows employment numbers by country and sector, highlighting agriculture's role. Section 2 explores gender disparities in employment across various economic sectors. Section 3 focuses on gendered employment differences in Solomon Islands and Niue by sector.

01 Pacific Island countries show wide employment size variation with dominant agriculture and rising other sector employment.

Employment Numbers Across Pacific Island Countries

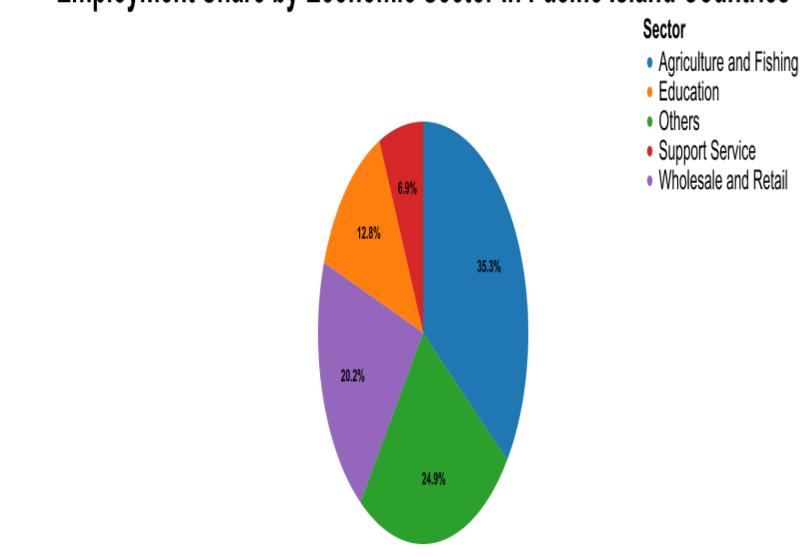


Agriculture vs Other Sectors Employment by Country

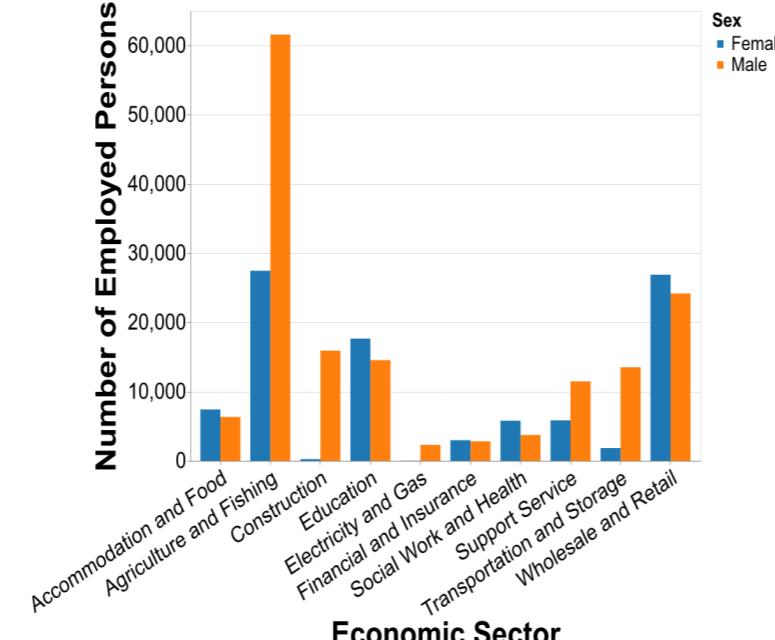


02 Males dominate agriculture, construction, and utilities while females lead in social work, retail, and health sectors.

Employment Share by Economic Sector in Pacific Island Countries

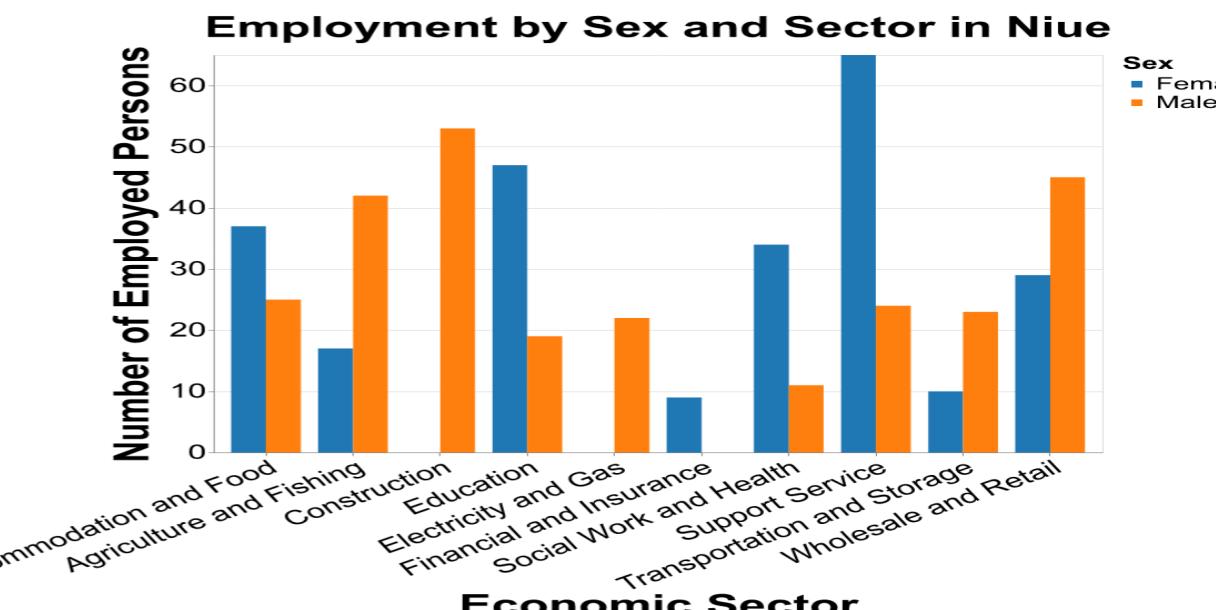
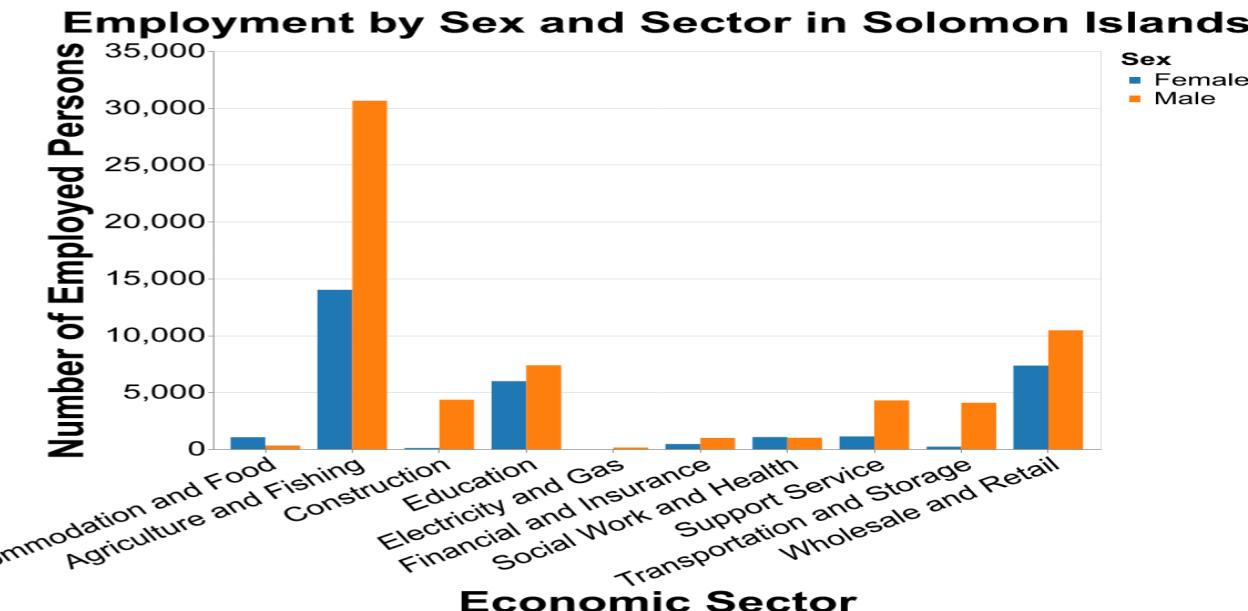


Sex Differences in Employment by Economic Sector



03

Solomon Islands shows male-dominated employment, whereas Niue features strong female majority especially in service sectors.



CONCLUSION

Employment is heavily concentrated in Solomon Islands and Vanuatu, reflecting larger labor markets. Agriculture and Fishing remain dominant in populous islands, while smaller nations rely more on other sectors. This uneven distribution suggests tailored economic policies are needed for diverse island economies. Agriculture and Fishing lead employment, but gender disparities vary widely across sectors. Male dominance in Construction and Agriculture contrasts with female majorities in Social Work and Education. These patterns highlight persistent gender roles influencing sectoral employment opportunities. In Solomon Islands, males dominate Agriculture and Construction, while females lead in Education and Health sectors. Conversely, Niue shows strong female employment dominance across most sectors, especially Accommodation and Social Work. These contrasts reveal how cultural and economic contexts shape gendered labor patterns regionally.