

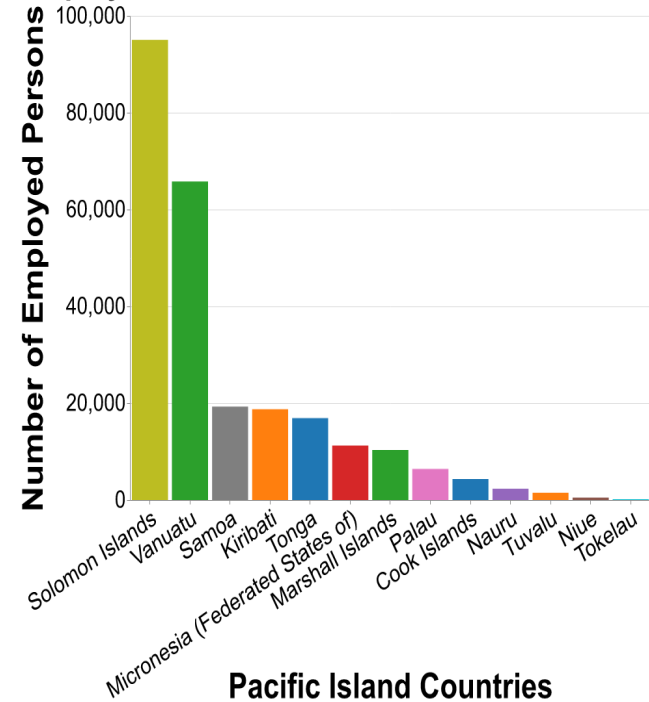
How Do Gender and Sector Shape Employment Patterns Across Pacific Islands?

INTRODUCTION

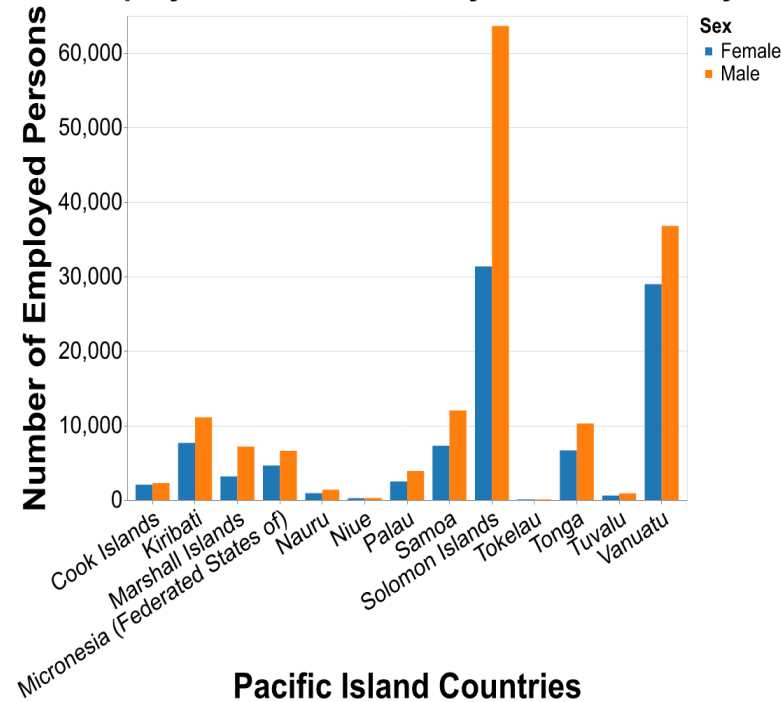
This poster explores employment size and gender differences across Pacific Island countries. It highlights gender disparity in employment numbers and economic sectors. Sectoral employment patterns reflect significant gender imbalances in selected islands. The analysis aims to inform strategies for equitable employment opportunities.

01 Pacific Island Countries vary widely in employment size with males generally dominating employment distribution.

Employment Numbers Across Pacific Island Countries

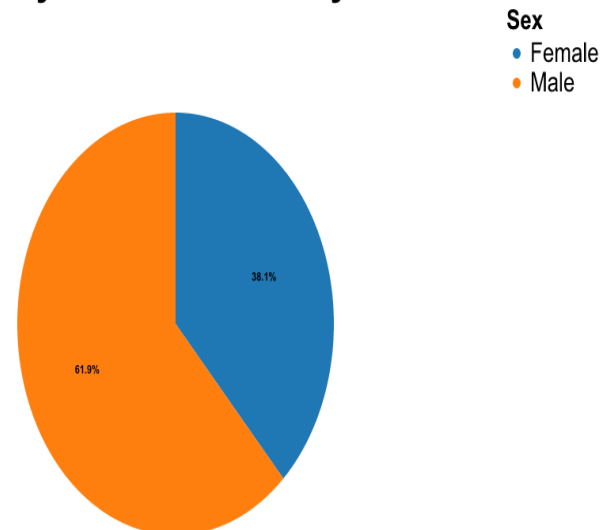


Employment Distribution by Sex and Country

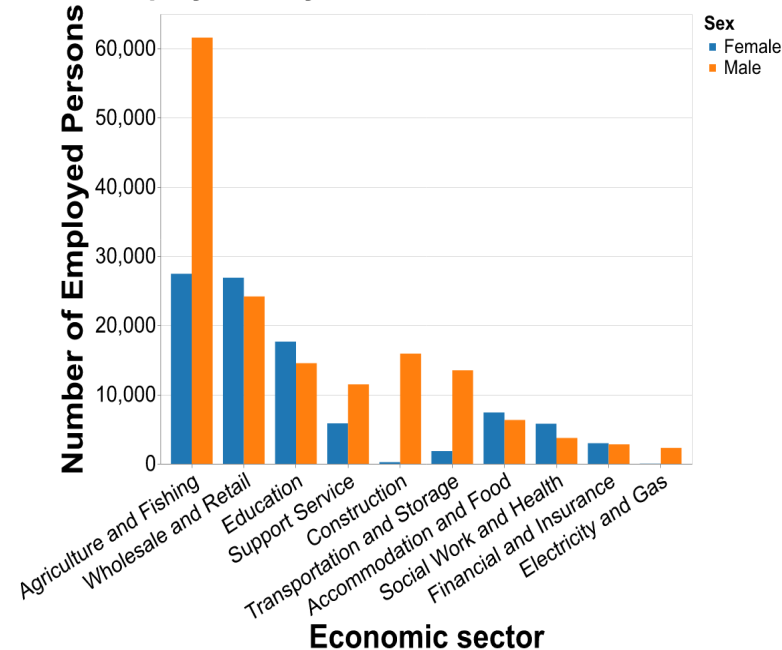


02 Males consistently outnumber females in employment, with sector differences showing both gender dominance and balance.

Employment Numbers by Sex

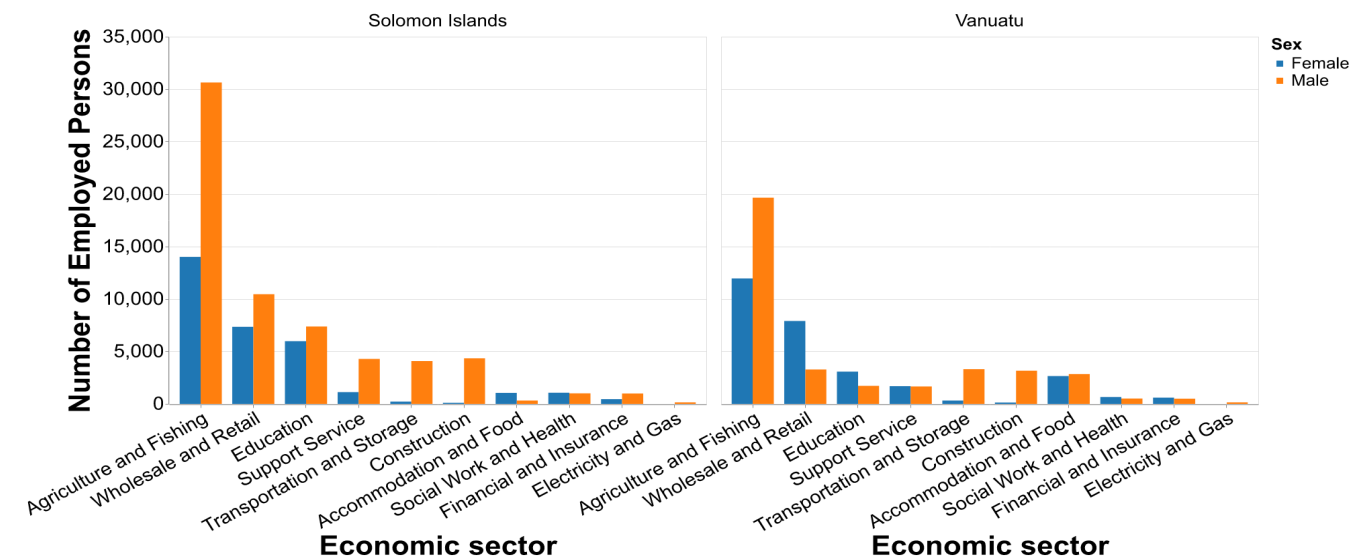


Employment by Sex Across Economic Sectors

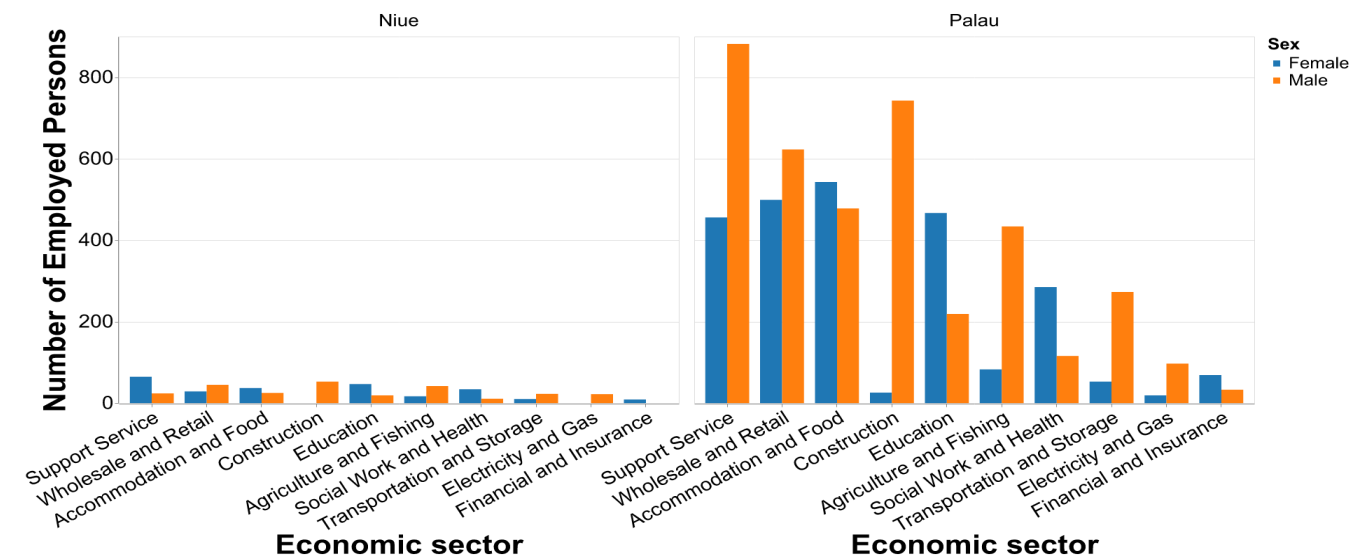


03 Employment in key sectors is highly concentrated and male-dominated, with some sectors showing strong variation in scale.

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.