

Pacific Islands public health workers are young and committed, yet lack training and are burned out.

The findings presented in this infographic are from the PH WINS Islands Pilot, which included 8 U.S. Territories and Freely Associated States.

Pacific Islands public health workers are **younger and newer** to public health compared to U.S. state and local public health workers.



34% are age 35 or under



53% have been at their agency for 5 years or less



46% have been working in public health for 5 years or less



11% of Pacific Island public health workers have a degree in public health

Public health workers in the Pacific Islands are **more committed to their organizations and their communities** than U.S. state and local public health workers.

Most Pacific Islands workers want to stay at their organizations

79% intend to stay at their agency in the next year



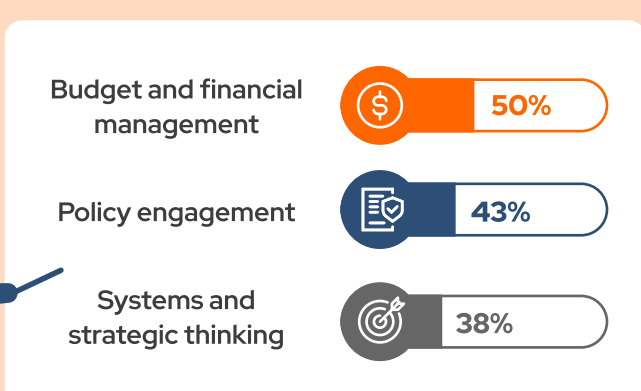
Of those planning to stay, the most cited reason for staying is exciting and challenging work (**54%**)

A majority of Pacific Islands public health workers agree that their **agency infuses the community into their work**, actively collaborates with community-based organizations, and regularly involve community members in program planning and prioritization.



Pacific Islands public health workers **desire training to strengthen their skills**, yet many are **experiencing burnout**.

The **top three training needs** among Pacific Islands workers are:



and, workers show **strong skills in**



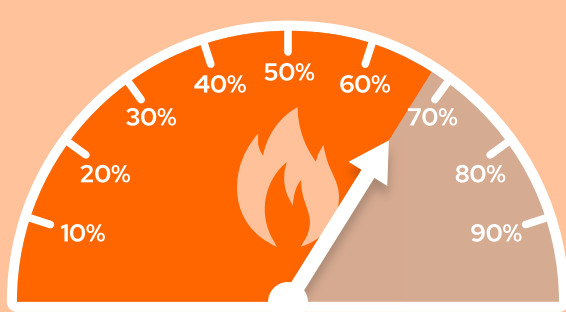
effective communication (**86%**)



data-based decision making (**81%**)

However, **burnout is an issue** that needs to be addressed.

60% of islands public health workers are **experiencing at least one symptom of burnout**



More than **1 in 10** workers experience **near constant symptoms of burnout**



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