

Prioritizing High-Risk Groups/Populations Worksheet

After completing Step One of the Instructions under High-risk Populations in the Strategic Planning Guidance Document-Part A, work with your SPF SIG coalition and/or epidemiological workgroup, identify three different high-risk groups or populations that you would like to learn more about. High-risk groups may be identified based on a single risk factor (such as poverty or sexual abuse/assault). Be sure to name these groups in your Strategic Plan.

High-risk populations may be identified based on a shared set of risk factors (such as LGBTQ/Q, military families, American Indians/Alaska Natives, or immigrants/refugees). Answer the questions below for each of the three groups/populations. Based on coalition responses, select one priority group/population you will work with (engage, collect data on, target prevention efforts towards).

In your strategic plan: 1) describe the priority high-risk group/population selected, 2) explain the process your coalition or epidemiological workgroup underwent to select that group/population, and 3) provide justification for your selection.

- What do you already know about this population based on national and state-level research?
- What local data are available for this population? Do not include anecdotal information.
- Do you have an estimate for how many people within this group exist in your community? If yes, how many? If not, why?
- To what extent does your community have the capacity (e.g. cultural liaisons, trust, interpreters, existing organizations or community groups, etc.) to serve this population? Rate 1-5, 1 being no capacity, 5 being lots of capacity.
- What ethical considerations may arise in working with this population?