

Government Performance Results
Act (GPRA) and National Outcome
Measures (NOMs)

Suicide Prevention
Grantee Orientation Meeting
December 14, 2005

Agenda

- Background on GRPA
- Background on NOMs
- New GPRA Data Collection Developments at CMHS
 - How they affect me?
 - What will we measure?

The Government Performance and Results
Act (GPRA) of 1993



A Federal Response to the Need for
Performance Measure and Monitoring

The Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-62)

Enacted to improve stewardship in the Federal government, linking resources and management decisions to program performance

GPRRA Requires All Federal Departments and Agencies to

- Develop strategic plans that specify what they will accomplish over a 3- to 5-year period
- Annually set performance targets related to their strategic plan, and to annually report the degree to which the targets set in the previous year were met
- Track performance of their programs and use those results to “explain” their success and failures based on the performance monitoring data

Who Wants to Know About the Programs?

- Congress
- OMB
- SAMHSA, DHHS
- State, local, and tribal governments
- Provider organizations

What Do They Want to Know?

- Who received the funds?
- What did they do with the funds?
- Were the funds use as planned?
- What was the outcome?

SAMHSA Expectations

- Achieve a performance environment with true accountability
- Reduce grantee burden
- Collect data once at the source
- Utilize National Outcome Measures (NOMS)

NOMs: What Are They?

- In collaboration with the States SAMHSA has identified ten domains as its National Outcome Measures, or NOMs.
- The domains embody meaningful, real life outcomes
 - striving to attain and sustain recovery and build resilience
 - In order to work, learn, live, and participate fully in their communities.
- Functional Outcomes

Mental Health NOMs

- Level of Functioning
- Employment Status/School Attendance
- Involvement in Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems
- Living Situation (including homeless status)
- Number of Persons Served by Age, Gender, Race and Ethnicity
- Social Supports/Social Connectedness
- Reporting Positively About Outcomes

Additional Areas of Measurement

- Technical Assistance
- Infrastructure Development

Potential Technical Assistance Measures

- Process Component
 - Demographic/Descriptive
 - Compliance with Evidence Based TA approaches
- Content Component
 - Satisfaction
- Impact Component
 - Utility & Value: What are plans for using the TA information

Potential Infrastructure Development Measures

- Policy Development
- Workforce Development
- Financing
- Organizational Restructuring
- Accountability
- Types/Targets of Practices
- Cost Efficiency

Improvements in Data Collection and Reporting at CMHS

- Transformation Accountability = TRAC
- Web-based GPRA data collection and reporting system

TRAC Will Build on CSAT SAIS

- Capitalize on successful , web-based system
- CMHS not starting at square one
- SAIS is proven
 - System in place for input, support and use
 - Optimized to support GRPA reporting and use
 - Can be reused in a cost efficient manner
- Support functions in place
 - Help desk
 - Training
 - Consulting and analysis

CMHS GPRA Experience To Date

- Most programs currently collecting GPRA data in some form
 - Sources include GPOs, TA Providers, Grantees
- Lack of standardized outcome data
- Difficulty aggregating data to summarize programs

Transformation Requires a Fundamental Shift in Thinking

Old Approach

- Tactical View
- Looking Back

Transformed Approach

- Strategic View
- Looking Forward
- Comparing outcomes to targets

Transformation Requires a Shift in Operating Approach

Old Approach

- Performance did not necessarily inform decision making
- Reviewing uniquely defined outcomes for each program

Transformed Approach

- Managing to planned goals
- Take action to address gaps between target and performance

Impact on Grantees

- All targeted discretionary programs will be required to utilize TRAC by year end 2006
- Program funding potentially influenced by performance against targets

TRAC Guiding Principles

- Standardize and share common data
- Collect data once at the source
- Support unique program data

Unique Measures

- TRAC will support unique program measures in addition to CMHS common measures
- Still require OMB approval

Advantages for Grantees

- Collect data once at the source:
 - GPOs
 - TA Centers
 - Grantees
- Transfer data from existing systems
 - May use electronic data interchange when data match GPRA requirements
- Immediate access to information

Support For Grantees

- Presentations
- Web-based training
- Help desk

Implementation Plan –

- Current Activities Underway
 - Basic modifications to SAIS
 - Operating procedures for CMHS
 - Approach for setting program targets
 - Program implementation guidelines for CMHS
 - Data collection protocols
 - Presentations at grantee meetings

What Next?

- Review TRAC prototype early next year
- Provide feedback
- Participate in training

Questions?
