Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA): Technology Transfer Centers (TTC) Program
Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Government Performance and Results Act

1. What is the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) of 1993 and the GPRA Modernization Act of 2010?

GPRA is a public law passed by Congress in 1993. Congress enacted GPRA to improve stewardship within the federal government, and to link resources and management decisions with program performance.

The GPRA Modernization Act updated several aspects of the GPRA. It emphasizes priority setting, cross-organizational collaboration to achieve common goals, and the use and analysis of goals and measures to improve the outcomes of federally funded programs. For more information, go to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration’s (SAMHSA’s) GPRA Measurement Tools webpage.

2. Do we have to comply with GPRA?

All SAMHSA discretionary programs—both Best Practices and Discretionary Services—must comply with GPRA. In their grant applications, prospective grantees should state the procedures they will put in place to ensure both compliance with GPRA and the collection of data elements at baseline and follow-up.

Technology Transfer Centers Training

1. Can we receive training on collecting and entering Technology Transfer Centers (TTC) data into SAMHSA’s Performance Accountability and Reporting System (SPARS)?

Yes. A recorded Data Collection Tools Overview for Technology Transfer Centers training about the new TTC tools is available on SPARS. To access the recorded training, click the Training tab on the SPARS home page and follow these steps:

- On the Training page, under the Course categories menu, select Archived SPARS Webinars > All Centers.

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Browse or search the training list for Data Collection Tools Overview for Technology Transfer Centers and click the title, which takes you to the Enrollment options page for this course.

Click the blue Enroll Me button and submit the requested information. This takes you to the specific course page.

Click the link to View webinar recording.

TTC Tools

1. Why were the TTC tools developed?

Data collected using these tools are vital to support SAMHSA’s compliance with GPRA reporting requirements and inform future development of knowledge dissemination activities. TTC data assist SAMHSA in:

- documenting the numbers and types of participants in TTC events,
- describing the extent that participants report improvement in their professional development, and
- determining which method is most effective in disseminating knowledge to various audiences.

2. When do we start using the new TTC tools?

TTC grantees should begin using the new TTC tools on August 31, 2019, and can enter data from these new tools in SPARS starting October 1, 2019. After September 30, 2019, SPARS will not accept data captured in the older tools. You must complete and submit all post-event and follow-up data from the older tools into SPARS by September 30, 2019.

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3. Where are the TTC tools located in SPARS?

The TTC tools can be downloaded from the Data Collection Tool Resources page located on the SPARS home page. Once in Data Collection Tool Resources, select TTC (Technology Transfer Center) from the Data Entry Type filter option on the left side of the page.

The TTC tools can also be downloaded from the Resource Library page, which is located on the SPARS home page. Once in the Resource Library, select the CSAT – Center for Substance Abuse Treatment menu. From this menu, select Best Practices > Addiction Transfer Technology Center (ATTC) > Data Collection Tools to locate and download the tools.
4. **Where are the meeting, training, and technical assistance event forms located in SPARS?**

SAMHSA no longer uses the meeting, training, and technical assistance event forms. Data from these forms cannot be entered in SPARS after September 30, 2019. SAMHSA no longer requires grantees to specify what type of event—meeting, training, or technical assistance—the TTC program implemented or sponsored.

5. **Can we continue to enter meetings, trainings, and technical assistance events into SPARS using the old tools?**

Grantees can enter data into SPARS using the old meetings, training, and technical assistance forms up until September 30, 2019. After September 30, 2019, TTC grantees will only be able to enter data using the new TTC tools.

6. **Which grantees will use the new TTC tools?**

ATTTC grantees, Mental Health Transfer Technology (MHTTC) grantees, and Prevention Transfer Technology (PTTC) grantees will use the new TTC tools.

7. **How many TTC tools are there, and when do we use each one?**

There are three TTC tools:

- **TTC Event Description Form**
  
  TTC grantees will complete this form for each event implemented or sponsored. Information collected on this form includes the event code, the number of participants, and the number of participants consenting to follow-up. Grantees enter the information from this form in SPARS.

- **TTC Post-Event Form**
  
  TTC grantees will ask participants to complete this satisfaction survey at the end of the event. Participants will include their participant ID number in the survey form and respond to demographic questions and questions that measure satisfaction with the event. Once the form is complete, the participant will return the survey to the event administrator. Grantees enter the information from this form in SPARS.

- **TTC Follow-Up Form**
  
  TTC grantees will ask participants to complete this follow-up survey 30 days after the event. Participants will include their participant ID number in the form and respond to questions that measure continued satisfaction with the event. Once the form is complete, the participant will return the follow-up survey to the grantee. Grantees enter the information from this form in SPARS.

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8. Do we provide follow-up forms to participants if the event was shorter than 3 hours?

No. Grantees only complete follow-up forms for events lasting 3 hours or longer.

9. How is the participant ID system developed?

Each individual site develops its own participant ID system. Each event participant should have a unique participant ID. It is very important that the program tracks participant IDs given on post-event forms. To count as a valid follow-up, the ID number on the follow-up form must be the same as the ID number on the post-event form. In other words, a follow-up form only counts in the SPARS system if there is a matching participant ID for a post-event form.

10. Can TTC grantees change the wording of the tools?

No. Grantees cannot change the wording of the tools.

11. Do we have to administer the tool at every event?

Grantees must administer the tool for each event implemented or sponsored. The program decides whether an event is designated as a GPRA event. Grantees who are unsure whether the event counts toward their GPRA event target number should contact their government project officer (GPO).

12. How do we handle a series of events on the same topic?

For a series of events on the same topic, grantees should consider the series as one event and administer the TTC tool at the end of the series.

13. What is the targeted follow-up rate?

The targeted follow-up rate set by the Office of Management and Budget is 80 percent.

14. What if participants send back follow-up surveys more than 30 days after the event?

Programs have a 60-day window after the event anniversary date to collect and enter follow-up data. Programs may accept and enter data falling within this window.

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TTC Data Entry

1. **Where do we enter our TTC data in SPARS?**

   All TTC grantees—including MHTTC and PTTC grantees—will submit TTC data under the CSAT Data Entry page in SPARS. To access this page, click the Data Entry & Reports tab located on the SPARS home page, then click CSAT Users > CSAT Data Entry.

2. **Can anyone enter TTC data into SPARS?**

   No. Every person who will be entering data in SPARS must have a username and password to access SPARS. To request or disable usernames and passwords, project directors should contact the SPARS Help Desk at 1-855-322-2746 or SPARS-Support@rti.org.

3. **How often should we enter our data?**

   Grantees must enter all data in SPARS as close to the actual time of the event as possible. SAMHSA recommends entering data within 1 business day and no later than 7 business days after completing or receiving TTC forms.

4. **Can we delete TTC data?**

   No. Grantees cannot delete TTC data that they have entered in SPARS. If staff need to remove incorrect data from SPARS, grantees can contact the SPARS Help Desk to have data removed. Please contact the SPARS Help Desk at 1-855-322-2746 or SPARS-Support@rti.org.

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5. How do we report GPRA data to SAMHSA and our GPO?

SPARS automatically submits the data that grantees enter to SAMHSA, thus eliminating the need for you to make a separate, manual submission of data to SAMHSA or your GPO.

6. Are TTC grantees responsible for submitting data for the first quarter of their grant?

Yes. Grantees who do not expect to have events during a quarter must discuss this with their SAMHSA GPO.

7. Can we edit our TTC data?

Data using the old meetings, training, and technical assistance forms can be edited up until September 30, 2019. After September 30, 2019, TTC grantees can only edit data that was submitted via the new TTC tools.

8. Can we download our TTC data?

Yes. You can download TTC data under the CSAT Data Download page in SPARS. To access this page, click the Data Entry & Reports tab located on the SPARS home page, then click CSAT Users > CSAT Data Download.

9. Can we upload our TTC data?

Yes. TTC grantees can upload their data into SPARS. If you are interested in uploading data, please contact your GPO, who will give you information on this process.

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10. Are TTC reports available in SPARS?

Yes. TTC reports are available in SPARS. The new TTC reports include a 30-Day Follow-Up Rate Report and a Coverage Report. To access the reports, click the Data Entry & Reports tab on the SPARS home page. Click the CSAT Users button, then the CSAT Reports subcategory.

If you are an existing TTC grantee and were using the old forms to collect participant data, your old reports will remain in SPARS so you can report previously collected data. The old reports include Frequency Distribution, Evaluation Summary, Grantee Cost, and Grantee Delinquency.

11. Who do we contact if we have additional questions?

For all SPARS-related questions, contact the SPARS Help Desk at 1-855-322-2746 or SPARS-Support@rti.org. For any clinical or program-specific questions, please contact your GPO.