



What to Expect from the GPRA Assessment

Complete the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) Assessment Participant Information Sheet. This information sheet provides tips about what this assessment does and why it is used.

What is a GPRA?

The GPRA assessment collects information about you and your health history while you are receiving services funded by the Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC). The programs that use this assessment receive federal grant funding from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA).

How is the information used?

The GPRA assessments are collected and data is combined to evaluate performance and help ensure the continuation of these HHSC-funded treatment and recovery programs. This information is only shared with HHSC and SAMHSA. Your name and other identifying information is removed before it is sent to SAMHSA.

Why is it important?

The entities funding these programs want to know how effective the programs are. This helps leadership at both the state and federal levels make decisions about how to provide future funding.

What should you expect?

An assessment is a comprehensive tool used to understand your current goals, strengths, and challenges in the following areas:

- Drug and alcohol use
- Military service history
- Family and living conditions
- Education and employment
- Crime and criminal justice involvement
- Mental and physical health history
- Social connectedness

Some areas may cover sensitive topics. SAMHSA requires states to conduct this assessment. However, you may skip any questions you are not comfortable answering.

We will collect GPRA assessments three times:

- Initial
- Six-month follow-up
- Discharge

Note: You will need to do a follow-up assessment about six months from your initial assessment. We will reach out to you to complete your follow-up.