NCAA Institutional Performance Program
Data Management System Frequently Asked Questions

1. **Is the data contained in the NCAA Institutional Performance Program Data Management System already collected by the NCAA, or will institutions have to submit additional data?**

   All the data contained in the IPP data management system is currently collected by the NCAA.

   ***The NCAA began collecting health and safety data during the 2017-18 academic year.*

2. **When is data uploaded into the data management system?**

   Data is uploaded into the IPP data management system as it is received, prepared and finalized by the NCAA research staff on the following approximate schedule:

Academics	
Graduation Rates	*November*
Academic Progress Rates	*Mid to late May*
Financial	*Winter (January - March)*
Health and Safety	*Early Spring (April)*
Membership	*Early Fall (September)*

3. **Which individuals on campus have access to the IPP data management system?**

   The institution's single-source sign-on administrator may grant access to the IPP application to anyone on campus with an SSO account, provided the institution's chancellor/president has approved that individual(s) to receive access.

   As of the 2017-18 academic year, SSO administrators can restrict access for end users to a specific subset or subsets of the IPP data (e.g., academics only; health and safety only; academics, membership and health and safety only).

4. **Did the IPP data management system eliminate the NCAA Financial Dashboards system?**

   Yes. The IPP financial data indicators within the data management system replaced the financial dashboards with the exception of the forecasting functionality, which was eliminated.

5.   Is there a way to display a team's win-loss record or competitive success within the IPP data management system?

Not at the present time. However, the technology is set up to add such a data element provided it has a source from which to pull the data (e.g., NCAA statistics database).

6.   Will the IPP data management system include data on enforcement violations?

Not at the present time.

7.   Does the IPP data management system provide a conference-specific view?

Yes. Conference office staff members can access their conference's aggregated data as well as the data of each of their member institutions.

8.   If an institution belongs to a conference in a single sport, what conference will be displayed as the default comparison conference in the system?

An institution's multisport athletics conference will be reflected as the default conference comparator in the data indicator charts within the IPP data management system. If the institution wants to compare itself to its single-sport conference, it can do so by creating a peer group comprised of the institutions in that conference.

9.   Will an NCAA Division II or Division III institution that sponsors a Division I sport have access to the IPP data management system?

Divisions II and III institutions can access the IPP data management system, but their default conference comparator group will be their multisport conference. If a Division II or III school wants to compare itself to the schools in its single-sport Division I conference, it can create a peer group comprised of those schools.

10.   Is it possible for a Division II or Division III institution with a Division I sport to exclude the data related to the Division I sport from institution-level aggregated data?

Not at the present time.

11.   Does the IPP data management system permit a peer comparison group consisting of multiple conferences?

Yes. In order to create a peer group comprised of multiple conferences, an end user will need to manually select the institutions comprising that group of conferences.

12. **How does the IPP data management system reflect data for institutions that change conferences?**

For purposes of IPP, an institution's data will be reflected in the conference view based on its membership in a conference. Therefore, if an institution was a member of a conference through the 2014-15 academic year, its data will be reflected in that conference's aggregate data through 2014-15. The institution's data will be aggregated with its new conference's data from that point forward.

In the event a new conference is formed, the new conference will not reflect any trend data prior to its formation. For example, a "new" Big East Conference was formed in 2014 following the restructuring of the conference's membership. Schools that were members of the Big East prior to 2014, who want to see "Big East" data for those years prior to 2014, can create a peer group comprised of the schools in the conference at that time.

13. **If a conference has affiliate members, will the data from affiliate members be included in the conference's view?**

No. A conference's data in the IPP data management system includes data from multisport members only. If the conference wants to work with aggregated conference data that includes their affiliate members, they will have to do so by creating a peer group of their multisport members plus their affiliate members.

14. **Will the IPP data management system include information regarding institutional expenses related to the cost of attendance?**

At this time, the NCAA research staff does not compile data related to cost-of-attendance expenses; however, the IPP data management system has the potential to display aggregate data related to the cost-of-attendance legislation if member institutions desire to view that information.

15. **For Division I institutions, why does IPP display institutional single-year NCAA Division I Academic Progress Rate and Graduation Success Rate data when other academic data reports from the NCAA utilize multiyear rates?**

Because of the desire to display a trend view for all data indicators in IPP, it only makes sense to show single-year rates. Note also that single-year rates will be used to determine receipt of the new value-based revenue distribution academic unit.

16. What student-athletes are included in the IPP cohort?

The academic data contained in IPP includes data for those student-athletes in the institution's APR cohort. For more information on the APR cohort, please see the Division I Committee on Academics Operating Manual:

http://www.ncaa.org/sites/default/files/2018_19%20COA%20Policies%20and%20Procedures.pdf

Please note the APR cohort does not include midyear enrollees or nonscholarship student-athletes.

17. Does academic outcome data (APR, GSR) remain static throughout the year, or does it change as adjustments are made in real time through the academic portal?

Academic data included in IPP is not updated in real time to reflect changes made pursuant to an academic data review, APR adjustment, etc. When a new set of annual outcome data is added to IPP, the NCAA research staff will update the institution's data to reflect any adjustments in previous academic years.

18. What unit of measurement is reflected in the IPP data management system charts?

The IPP data management system displays the median of each of the data sets. The median is the value lying at the midpoint of a frequency distribution of observed values or quantities.

19. Is it possible to change the title on a graph or chart downloaded from the IPP data management system?

Not within the data management system itself. However, an end user can copy and paste; click and drag; snip; etc., a graph from the system and paste it into a different working environment (e.g., Word). From there, the end user can create a separate title for this transported graph/chart and amend the information in the graph itself.