Our Three Divisions

The NCAA's three divisions were created in 1973 to align like-minded campuses in the areas of philosophy, competition and opportunity.



443 308 MEDIAN UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT 9,895 1,736 2,514 STUDENTS WHO ARE ATHLETES 1 in 25 1 in 11 1 in 6 **AVERAGE NUMBER OF TEAMS PER SCHOOL** 19 16 18 PERCENTAGE OF NCAA STUDENT-ATHLETES IN DIVISION ATHLETICS SCHOLARSHIPS **Partial athletics** No athletics scholarships Multiyear, cost-ofattendance athletics scholarship model 80% of athletes scholarships available 59% of athletes receive nonathletics aid receive athletics aid

What are the eligibility requirements in each division?

College-bound students who want to compete at a Division I or Division II school must meet standards set by NCAA members. For Division III, athletes must meet the admissions standards set by the school. Eligibility standards can be found at ncaa.org/student-athletes/future.

How is each division governed?

NCAA schools develop and approve legislation for their own division. Groups of presidents and chancellors lead each division in the form of committees with regularly scheduled meetings.

Did you know?



Division I student-athletes graduate at a higher rate than the general student body.

Division II

is the only division with schools in Alaska, Puerto Rico and Canada.





Division III's largest school has 24,702 undergraduates. The smallest? 284.

Learn more at ncaa.org/about.