
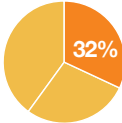
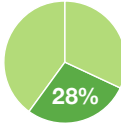
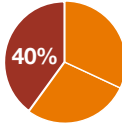







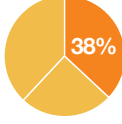
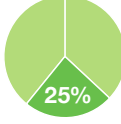
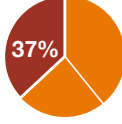



Our Three Divisions

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

	DIVISION I	DIVISION II	DIVISION III
 <p>NUMBER OF SCHOOLS*</p>	<p>350</p> 	<p>300</p> 	<p>432</p> 
 <p>MEDIAN UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT</p>	<p>8,466</p>	<p>2,323</p>	<p>1,655</p>
 <p>STUDENTS WHO ARE ATHLETES</p>	<p>1 in 23</p> 	<p>1 in 9</p> 	<p>1 in 6</p> 
 <p>AVERAGE NUMBER OF TEAMS PER SCHOOL</p>	<p>19</p>	<p>16</p>	<p>19</p>
 <p>PERCENTAGE OF NCAA STUDENT-ATHLETES IN EACH DIVISION</p>	<p>38%</p> 	<p>25%</p> 	<p>37%</p> 
 <p>ATHLETICS SCHOLARSHIPS</p>	<p>Multiyear, cost-of-attendance athletics scholarships available 57% of athletes receive athletics aid</p>	<p>Partial athletics scholarship model 60% of athletes receive athletics aid</p>	<p>No athletics scholarships 80% of athletes receive nonathletics aid</p>

*Numbers are from 2020-21. This does not include reclassifying, provisional or exploratory schools.

What are the eligibility requirements in each division?

College-bound students who want to compete at a Division I, II or III school must meet academic and/or amateurism standards set by NCAA members. Eligibility standards can be found on each division's page on eligibilitycenter.org.

How is each division governed?

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

Did you know?

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



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

DIII's largest school has **25,854** undergraduates.

The smallest? **257.**



Learn more at ncaa.org.