### NCAA RECRUITING FACTS

College sports create a pathway to opportunity for student-athletes.

**DIVISION I**

Division I schools, on average, enroll the most students, manage the largest athletics budgets, offer a wide array of academic programs and provide the most athletics scholarships.

**PARTICIPATION**
- 179,200 student-athletes
- 351 colleges and universities

**ATHLETICS SCHOLARSHIPS**
59 percent of all student-athletes receive some level of athletics aid

**ACADEMICS**
2017 Graduation Success Rate: 87 percent*

**OTHER STATS**
- Median Undergraduate Enrollment: 9,629
- Average Number of Teams per School: 19
- Average Percentage of Student Body Participating in Sports: 4 percent
- Division I National Championships: 26

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**DIVISION II**

Division II provides growth opportunities through academic achievement, high-level athletics competition and community engagement. Many participants are first-generation college students.

**PARTICIPATION**
- 121,900 student-athletes
- 308 colleges and universities

**ATHLETICS SCHOLARSHIPS**
62 percent of all student-athletes receive some level of athletics aid

**ACADEMICS**
2017 Academic Success Rate: 72 percent*

**OTHER STATS**
- Median Undergraduate Enrollment: 2,485
- Average Number of Teams per School: 16
- Average Percentage of Student Body Participating in Sports: 9 percent
- Division II National Championships: 25

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**DIVISION III**

The Division III experience provides an integrated environment that focuses on academic success while offering competitive athletics and meaningful nonathletics opportunities.

**PARTICIPATION**
- 190,900 student-athletes
- 443 colleges and universities

**FINANCIAL AID**
80 percent of all student-athletes receive some form of academic grant or need-based scholarship; institutional gift aid totals $17,000 on average

**ACADEMICS**
2017 Academic Success Rate: 87 percent*

**OTHER STATS**
- Median Undergraduate Enrollment: 1,748
- Average Number of Teams per School: 18
- Average Percentage of Student Body Participating in Sports: 17 percent
- Division III National Championships: 28

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Want to play NCAA sports? Visit ncaa.org/playcollegesports

*Graduation rate for student-athletes, including those who transfer from one school to another.

Updated February 2018.
Facts about NCAA sports

Does the NCAA award athletics scholarships? 
Individual schools award athletics scholarships. Divisions I and II schools provide more than $3 billion in athletics scholarships annually to more than 150,000 student-athletes. Division III schools, with more than 190,000 student-athletes, do not offer athletically related financial aid, but most student-athletes receive some form of academic grant or need-based scholarship.

Do many high school athletes earn athletics scholarships? 
Very few, in fact. About 2 percent of high school athletes are awarded some form of athletics scholarship to compete in college.

Do NCAA student-athletes have difficulty meeting graduation requirements with the time demands of their sport? 
While competing in college does require strong time-management skills and some thoughtful planning with academic advisors, on average NCAA student-athletes graduate at a higher rate than the general student body.

Do many NCAA student-athletes go on to play professionally? 
Fewer than 2 percent of NCAA student-athletes go on to be professional athletes. In reality, most student-athletes depend on academics to prepare them for life after college. Education is important. There are nearly half a million NCAA student-athletes, and most of them will go pro in something other than sports.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student-Athletes</th>
<th>All Sports</th>
<th>Men’s Basketball</th>
<th>Women’s Basketball</th>
<th>Football</th>
<th>Baseball</th>
<th>Ice Hockey</th>
<th>Men’s Soccer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High School Student-Athletes</td>
<td>7,300,000</td>
<td>546,400</td>
<td>429,400</td>
<td>1,083,300</td>
<td>488,800</td>
<td>35,200</td>
<td>440,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCAA Student-Athletes</td>
<td>492,000</td>
<td>18,700</td>
<td>16,600</td>
<td>73,700</td>
<td>34,600</td>
<td>4,100</td>
<td>24,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage Moving from High School to NCAA</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>11.7%</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage Moving from NCAA to Major Professional*</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Percent NCAA to Major Professional figures are based on the number of draft picks made in the NFL, NBA, WNBA, MLB, NHL, and MLS drafts.