

WHAT IS THE NCAA?

NCAA

101

The National Collegiate Athletic Association is a member-led organization dedicated to the well-being and lifelong success of college athletes.

Members:

1,121 colleges and universities

99 voting athletics conferences

39 affiliated sports organizations

NCAA schools



Whose ranks include:

College presidents

lead their schools and the NCAA

Athletics directors

oversee athletics staff on their campus and guide policy decisions

Faculty athletics representatives

serve as liaisons between academics and athletics

Compliance officers

manage NCAA rules and policies on campus

Conference staff

lead the governing bodies that organize competition among schools

All work to support **student-athletes** so they can succeed on the field, in the classroom and in life.

More than **460,000** college athletes make up the **19,000** teams that send more than **54,000** participants to compete each year in the NCAA's **90** championships in **24** sports across **3** divisions.

National office staff

The 500 employees at the NCAA's Indianapolis headquarters interpret and support member legislation, run all championships and manage programs that benefit student-athletes.

Coaches

develop student-athletes on and off the field

Sports information directors

document and share player and team achievements

Health and safety personnel

support college athlete well-being

Academic support staff

prepare athletes for the classroom and future careers

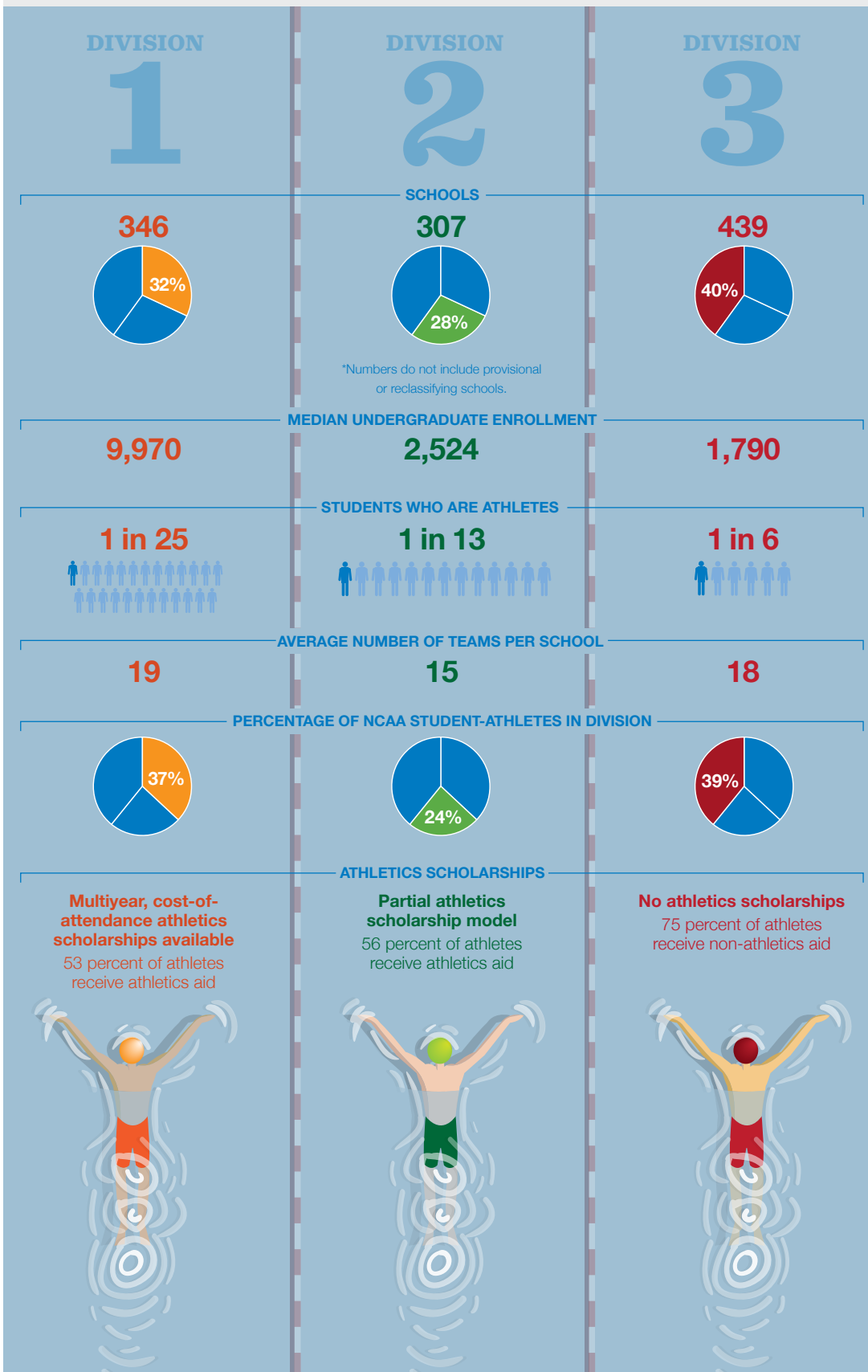
Who makes the rules?

Member representatives serve on committees that propose rules and policies surrounding college sports. Members ultimately decide which rules to adopt – everything from recruiting and compliance to academics and championships – and implement them on campus.

Learn more at www.NCAA.org/about.

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.



What are the eligibility requirements in each division?

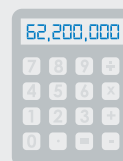
College-bound students who want to compete at a Division I or Division II school must meet standards set by NCAA members. For Division III, athletes must meet the admissions standards set by the school. Eligibility standards can be found at www.eligibilitycenter.org.

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?

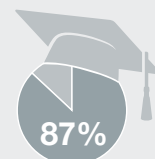
Division I manages the largest athletics budgets. The average for schools in the Football Bowl Subdivision is \$62.2 million.



Division II provides one championship opportunity for every seven athletes, the highest championship access ratio in the NCAA.



Division III has the highest graduation rate among athletes:



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How We Support College Athletes

NCAA 101

Opportunities and Experiences

▶ Each year, the NCAA funds 90 championships in 24 sports, including paying for almost 14 million miles of travel to get athletes to the competitions.



▶ More than 90% of former student-athletes surveyed 10 years after finishing their eligibility reported they were satisfied with their overall college experience.

Financial Assistance

▶ NCAA schools award more than \$2.7 billion in athletic scholarships every year to more than 150,000 student-athletes.

▶ The NCAA finances a Student Assistance Fund of more than \$75 million each year to help Division I athletes with essential needs, from flying home for a family tragedy to buying a winter coat.



Wellness and Insurance

▶ The NCAA's Sport Science Institute promotes health and safety through research and training on concussions, overuse injuries, drug testing, mental health, sexual assault and more.



▶ The NCAA funds an insurance policy covering all college athletes who experience catastrophic injuries while playing or practicing their sport – providing up to \$20 million in lifetime insurance benefits.



Academic Services



▶ NCAA schools help student-athletes succeed in the classroom by providing state-of-the-art technology, tutoring and access to academic advisers.

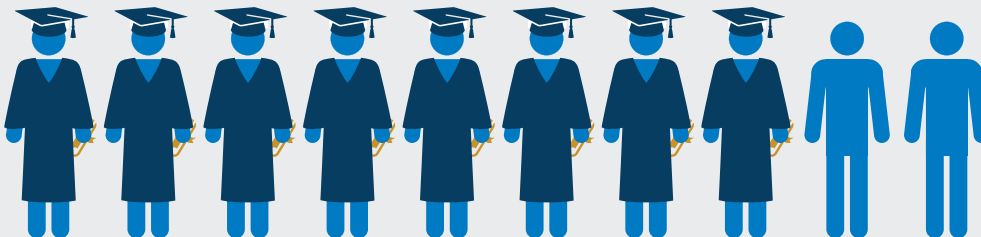
▶ In the last decade, nearly 13,000 former college athletes in Division I returned to campus to complete their degrees. The NCAA offers a degree-completion program, and schools can fund additional scholarships to help former athletes graduate.



▶ To support the nutritional needs of student-athletes, Divisions I and II schools can provide unlimited meals. Some schools have nutritionists and other health professionals to work with players.



▶ More than eight out of 10 student-athletes at Division I schools will earn bachelor's degrees, a higher percentage than the rest of the student population.



Personal and Professional Development

▶ The NCAA offers education and training programs, such as the Student-Athlete Leadership Forum and Career in Sports Forum, which are designed to enhance the well-being and personal development of college athletes.



▶ The NCAA After The Game™ Career Center connects former student-athletes with career-seeking advice and job postings for various industries and levels of experience.



Learn about other NCAA 101 topics at www.NCAA.org/about.