



Scholastic tennis in the United States is structured across various levels, from junior high school to college. Here's a breakdown:

Junior High School

- **Middle School Tennis:** Often introductory, focusing on basic skills, sportsmanship, and teamwork. Competitions are usually local or within the school district.

High School

- **Junior Varsity (JV):** For developing players who are not yet ready for varsity. It provides competitive experience and skill development.
- **Varsity:** The top level in high school, featuring more skilled players. Teams compete in regional and state championships.

College

- **NCAA Division I:** The highest level of college tennis, with rigorous competition and significant athletic scholarships. Schools in this division often have strong tennis programs and facilities.
- **NCAA Division II:** Competitive but with fewer scholarships compared to Division I. Emphasizes a balance between athletics and academics.
- **NCAA Division III:** Focuses more on academics, with no athletic scholarships. However, the competition can still be intense.
- **NAIA (National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics):** Similar to NCAA Division II in terms of competition and scholarships, but with different eligibility rules.
- **NJCAA (National Junior College Athletic Association):** For two-year colleges, offering a pathway to transfer to four-year institutions. It provides opportunities for players to develop their skills and academics.

Universal Tennis Rating (UTR)

- **UTR:** A global rating system that helps college coaches evaluate players. [It is used across all levels to assess a player's skill, regardless of age or gender¹.](#)

These levels provide a structured pathway for players to develop their skills and compete at increasingly higher levels. Are you looking to get involved in organizing or supporting any specific level of scholastic tennis?