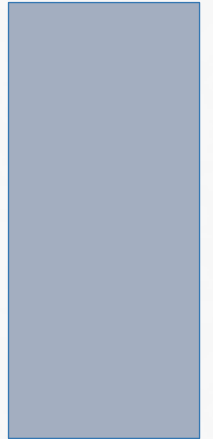


# COLLEGE BOUND STUDENT-ATHLETES

PREPARING HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS  
FOR COLLEGE ATHLETICS



# WHICH OPTION IS THE BEST FIT FOR YOUR STUDENTS?



**MAKE IT  
YOURS**





NCAA

NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION



# NCAA RECRUITING FACTS

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

480,000

Student-athletes

19,000  
Teams

3 Divisions

1 Association

## 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

- 176,000 student-athletes
- 346 colleges and universities

### ATHLETICS SCHOLARSHIPS

56 percent of all student-athletes receive some level of athletics aid

### ACADEMICS

2014 Graduation Success Rate: 83 percent\*

### OTHER STATS

**Median Undergraduate Enrollment:** 9,205

**Average Number of Teams per School:** 19

**Average Percentage of Student Body**

**Participating in Sports:** 4 percent

**Division I National Championships:** 26 (1 out of every 8.5 student-athletes participates)

## 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

- 118,800 student-athletes
- 307 colleges and universities

### ATHLETICS SCHOLARSHIPS

61 percent of all student-athletes receive some level of athletics aid

### ACADEMICS

2014 Academic Success Rate: 71 percent\*

### OTHER STATS

**Median Undergraduate Enrollment:** 2,530

**Average Number of Teams per School:** 15

**Average Percentage of Student Body**

**Participating in Sports:** 10 percent

**Division II National Championships:** 25 (1 out of every 7 student-athletes participates)

## DIVISION III

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

### PARTICIPATION

- 187,800 student-athletes
- 439 colleges and universities

### FINANCIAL AID

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

### ACADEMICS

2014 Academic Success Rate: 87 percent\*

### OTHER STATS

**Median Undergraduate Enrollment:** 1,860

**Average Number of Teams per School:** 18

**Average Percentage of Student Body**

**Participating in Sports:** 21 percent

**Division III National Championships:** 28 (1 out of every 10 student-athletes participates)

Want to play NCAA sports? Visit [www.NCAA.org/playcollegesports](http://www.NCAA.org/playcollegesports)



# NCAA SPORTS

## FALL SPORTS

Men:	Women:
Cross Country	Cross Country
Football	Field Hockey
Soccer	Soccer
Water Polo	Volleyball

## WINTER SPORTS

Men:	Women:
Basketball	Basketball
Fencing	Bowling
Gymnastics	Fencing
Ice Hockey	Gymnastics
Indoor Track and Field	Ice Hockey
Rifle	Indoor Track and Field
Skiing	Rifle
Swimming and Diving	Skiing
Wrestling	Swimming and Diving

## SPRING SPORTS

Men:	Women:
Baseball	Beach Volleyball
Golf	Golf
Lacrosse	Lacrosse
Outdoor Track and Field	Outdoor Track and Field
Tennis	Rowing
Volleyball	Softball
	Tennis
	Water Polo

## EMERGING SPORTS

Women:
Equestrian
Rugby
Triathlon



# DO YOUR STUDENTS TALK ABOUT GOING PRO?



# THE CHANCES OF YOUR STUDENTS GOING PRO

There are more than 480,000 NCAA student-athletes, and **fewer than 2 percent** will go pro in their sport.

	MEN'S BASKETBALL	WOMEN'S BASKETBALL	FOOTBALL	BASEBALL	MEN'S ICE HOCKEY	MEN'S SOCCER
High School Student-Athletes	546,428	429,380	1,083,308	488,815	35,155	440,322
High School Senior Student-Athletes	156,122	122,680	309,517	139,661	10,044	125,806
NCAA Student-Athletes	18,684	16,593	73,660	34,554	4,102	24,803
NCAA Freshman Roster Positions	5,338	4,741	21,046	9,873	1,172	7,087
NCAA Senior Student-Athletes	4,152	3,687	16,369	7,679	912	5,512
NCAA Student-Athletes Drafted	44	35	251	695	51	75
Percent High School to NCAA	3.4%	3.9%	6.8%	7.1%	11.7%	5.6%
Percent NCAA to Professional	1.1%	0.9%	1.5%	9.1%	5.6%	1.4%
<b>Percent High School to Professional</b>	<b>0.03%</b>	<b>0.03%</b>	<b>0.08%</b>	<b>0.50%</b>	<b>0.51%</b>	<b>0.06%</b>

# INITIAL ELIGIBILITY HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT PROCESS

## GRADE 9 - PLAN

- ❑ Start planning: Take the right courses and earn good grades
- ❑ Discuss NCAA approved core courses with HS counselor
- ❑ Sign up for a free profile page to receive NCAA reminders

## GRADE 10 - REGISTER

- ❑ Register with the Eligibility Center
- ❑ Continue to have conversations with HS counselor to make sure they are on the right path



# INITIAL ELIGIBILITY HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT PROCESS

## GRADE 11 - STUDY

- ☐ Work with counselor to keep on track and are able to graduate with class
- ☐ Take the ACT or SAT and submit to the NCAA – code 9999
- ☐ Counselor should send or upload transcript at end of year

## GRADE 12 - GRADUATE

- ☐ Complete final core courses
- ☐ Take SAT or ACT again, if needed
- ☐ Request final amateurism (April 1)
- ☐ Counselor should send or upload transcript after graduation

# WHAT ARE CORE COURSES?

For the NCAA to Approve a Course:

- ✓ Must be considered four-year college preparatory
  - ✓ Include an application of skills and concepts
    - Demonstrate subject matter mastery
  - ✓ Include strategic thinking
    - Dissect large-scale knowledge into smaller conceptual components
  - ✓ Include extended thinking
    - Link multiple knowledge-based elements to evaluate a concept as a whole
- ❖ Required core course GPA comes from core courses only and is based on a 4.0 scale. The high school must notify the NCAA of any weighted courses.

# HIGH SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS FOR CORE COURSES

- ❖ Update core course lists, preferably in January. This allows enough time for review before student registration occurs for the following academic year.
  - ✓ Addition of new course offerings
  - ✓ When a course title has changed
  
- ❖ The course may require more information if:
  - ✓ The title has a symbol or letter
  - ✓ Lack of clarity in the course description

# INITIAL ELIGIBILITY BASICS

**College-bound student-athletes who want to compete at a DI or DII school must meet NCAA academic and amateurism standards, as well as graduate from high school**

## DIVISION I

- Final official transcript with proof of graduation
- Official transcripts from ALL high schools attended
- Test scores
- No open academic tasks
- Be on a Division I school's institutional request list (IRL)

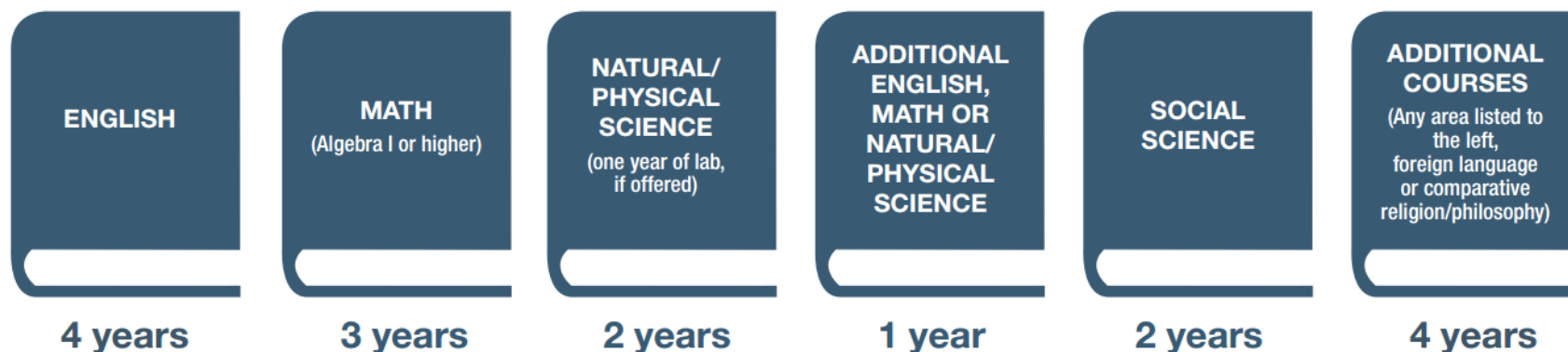
## DIVISION II

- Final official transcript with proof of graduation
- Official transcripts from ALL high schools attended
- Test scores
- No open academic tasks
- Be on a Division II school's institutional request list (IRL)



# DIVISION I ACADEMIC STANDARDS

1. Complete a total of 16 core courses in the following areas:



*Note: See the core-course progression requirements.*

2. Complete 10 out of your 16 core courses, including seven in English, math or natural/physical science, before the start of your seventh semester. Once you begin your seventh semester, you must have more than 10 core courses completed to be able to repeat or replace any of the 10 courses used to meet the 10/7 requirement. Students whose academic credentials are solely international (including Canada) are not required to meet the 10/7 requirement.
3. Complete the 16 NCAA-approved core courses in eight academic semesters or four consecutive academic years from the start of ninth grade. If you graduate from high school early, you still must meet core-course requirements.
4. Earn an SAT combined score or ACT sum score that matches your core-course GPA (minimum 2.300) on the Division I sliding scale. SAT scores earned on or after March 2016 will be evaluated based on concordance tables established by the College Board.





# DIVISION I DECISIONS

## **Early Academic Qualifier**

- Meets specific criteria after six semesters of high school
- Must submit a final high school transcript after graduation

## **Qualifier**

- Meets specific criteria after graduation from high school
- May practice, compete, and receive athletics aid

## **Academic Redshirt**

- Does not meet all academic criteria
- May receive an athletics scholarship and may practice, but NOT compete during first year of collegiate enrollment

## **Nonqualifier**

- Does not meet any of the academic criteria
- May NOT practice, receive athletics aid, or compete during first year of collegiate enrollment



# DIVISION II ACADEMIC STANDARDS

1. Complete 16 core courses in the following areas:

ENGLISH	MATH (Algebra I or higher)	NATURAL/ PHYSICAL SCIENCE (including one year of lab science, if offered)	SOCIAL SCIENCE	ADDITIONAL (English, math, or natural/physical science)	ADDITIONAL (English, math, natural/physical science, social science, foreign language, comparative religion or philosophy)
3 years	2 years	2 years	2 years	3 years	4 years

2. Earn an SAT combined score\* or ACT sum score that matches your core-course GPA (minimum 2.200) on the Division II competition scale.

**NOTE: Both Division I and Division II (effective August 2018) use a sliding scale that compares the core course GPA to the SAT and/or ACT Sum score. Based on the comparison of these two criteria a Final Qualifier, Academic Redshirt (DI), Partial Qualifier (DII), or Nonqualifier status is determined.**



# DIVISION II DECISIONS

## **Early Academic Qualifier**

- Meets specific criteria after six semesters of high school
- Must submit a final high school transcript after graduation

## **Qualifier**

- Meets specific criteria after graduation from high school
- May practice, compete, and receive athletics aid

## **Partial Qualifier**

- Does not meet all academic criteria
- May receive an athletics scholarship and may practice, but NOT compete during first year of collegiate enrollment

## **Nonqualifier**

- Does not meet any of the academic criteria
- May NOT practice, receive athletics aid, or compete during first year of collegiate enrollment



# DIVISION III INFORMATION

If students plan to attend a Division III school, encourage them to create a free profile page at [www.eligibilitycenter.org](http://www.eligibilitycenter.org) to learn more about college sports.

Division III schools set their own admissions and eligibility standards – Students should visit [www.ncaa.org/d3](http://www.ncaa.org/d3) or contact the Division III school they plan to attend to learn more.

## HOW TO HELP YOUR STUDENTS REGISTER



[www.eligibilitycenter.org](http://www.eligibilitycenter.org)

1. **Choose from 2 account types:**
  - Certification Account (DI and DII)
  - Profile Page (DIII)
2. **Valid Student Email**
  - Used for communication and updates from the NCAA
  - Must use a different email than a sibling who has previously registered
3. **Basic Student Personal Information**
4. **Basic Student Education History**
  - All high schools attended, including international Student Sports Participation History
5. **Student Sports Participation History**
  - List all sports they plan to participate in at an NCAA school (i.e. XC, Indoor/Outdoor Track)
  - Includes information regarding individuals who have marketed their skill (i.e. agent/scouting service)
6. **Payment**
  - \$80 (International students is \$135)
  - Profile page is free
  - Fee Waiver (if the student received a waiver of the SAT or ACT fee)



# WHO'S RESPONSIBILITY IS IT?

## **Who determines who should and should not register with the NCAA Eligibility Center?**

- Coaches should provide realistic advise on the likelihood of the student-athlete playing a NCAA sport
- The student's family should make the final decision

## **How does a student become eligible upon graduation?**

- NCAA Eligibility Center
- Academic achievement in high school, starting in Grade 9 – Eligibility is a four-year process

# WHO'S RESPONSIBILITY IS IT?

## **How are students noticed or recruited for college sports?**

- Coaches should advise and assist during the recruiting process to determine the best fit for the student-athlete.
- The student's family should contact colleges they are interested in.

## **Who helps the student and their family understand recruiting rules?**

- The NCAA schools that are recruiting the student should ensure the recruiting rules are followed. Rules differ by sport and division.

# PRACTICAL RECRUITING ADVICE FOR YOUR STUDENTS

- ✓ Start Early and Research School Websites
- ✓ Visit Schools – Official and Unofficial Visits
- ✓ Honest Communication with College Coach as to Level of Interest
- ✓ Personalize Communication with College Coaches
- ✓ Attend Showcases and Sports Camps (ID/Prospect Clinics)
- ✓ Proofread all Correspondence
  - Work with high school coaches before submitting information
- ✓ Should NOT Discuss Money in First Communications
- ✓ Be Careful of Postings on Social Media
  - College coaches take notice
- ✓ Be Respectful to HS Coaches and Parents
  - College coaches watch student interactions

# ODDS OF EARNING AN ATHLETIC SCHOLARSHIP

- There are approximately 480,000 NCAA student-athletes between all three divisions compared to 7,800,000 high school student-athletes.
- Of the 480,000 student-athletes, only 150,000 are on an athletic scholarship = 31.25%.
- There are many other opportunities to receive aid outside of an athletic scholarship.
- Division III schools have the most financial aid opportunities to offer students.



# DIVISION I ATHLETIC SCHOLARSHIPS

- ❖ Football, M/W Basketball, and W Volleyball are only allowed to offer full scholarships.
- ❖ All other sports can divide their allotted scholarships by whatever amount, or percentage, the coach desires.
- ❖ Baseball is not allowed to give athletic scholarships below 25%.

NCAA Division I Scholarships

Men's Sports		Women's Sports	
Cross Country/Track	12.6	Bowling	5
Fencing	4.5	Cross Country/Track	18
Golf	4.5	Equestrian	15
Gymnastics	6.3	Fencing	5
Lacrosse	12.6	Field Hockey	12
Rifle	3.6	Golf	6
Skiing	6.3	Lacrosse	12
Soccer	9.9	Rowing	20
Swimming/Diving	9.9	Rugby	12
Tennis	4.5	Skiing	7
Volleyball	4.5	Soccer	14
Water Polo	4.5	Softball	12
Wrestling	9.9	Swimming/Diving	14
		Triathlon	6.5
		Water Polo	8



# DIVISION II ATHLETIC SCHOLARSHIPS

- ❖ Partial Scholarship Model  
("equivalency" model)
- ❖ All sports can divide their awards by the team limits allocated by the NCAA

Men's sports		Women's sports	
Baseball	9	Basketball	10
Basketball	10	Bowling	5
Cross country/track	12.6	Cross country/track	12.6
Football	36	Equestrian	15.0
Fencing	4.5	Fencing	4.5
Golf	3.6	Field hockey	6.3
Gymnastics	5.4	Golf	5.4
Ice hockey	13.5	Gymnastics	6.0
Lacrosse	10.8	Ice hockey	18.0
Rifle	3.6	Lacrosse	9
Skiing	6.3	Rowing	20.0
Soccer	9.0	Rugby	12.0
Swimming/diving	8.1	Sand volleyball	5.0
Tennis	4.5	Skiing	6.3
Volleyball	4.5	Soccer	9.9
Water polo	4.5	Softball	7.2
Wrestling	9.0	Swimming/diving	8.1
		Tennis	6.0
		Volleyball	8.0
		Water polo	8.0

# ODDS OF EARNING AN ATHLETIC SCHOLARSHIP

- \* There are more Division II Scholarships available than Division I \*
- \* There's a higher chance of an athlete receiving an athletic scholarship at the Division II level due to how they can divide up their scholarships \*

# POINTS TO REMEMBER

1. Have your students register with the NCAA Eligibility Center and take the right core courses for eligibility
2. Make sure new courses and programs are updated with the NCAA
3. Discuss the multiple college options with your students to find the right fit for them
4. Encourage your athletes to review the Guide for the College-Bound Student-Athlete
5. Be realistic with your athletes on opportunities available.