Understanding NCAA Pinkerton Academy

NCAA
National Collegiate Athletic Association
**WHY NCAA?**

National Collegiate Athletic Association

Major governing body for intercollegiate athletics - ensures students meet amateurism standards and are academically prepared for college coursework.

## About NCAA Classifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division 1</th>
<th>Division 2</th>
<th>Division 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>179,200 Student-athletes</td>
<td>121,900 Student-athletes</td>
<td>190,900 Student-athletes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>351 Colleges/Universities</td>
<td>308 Colleges/Universities</td>
<td>443 Colleges/Universities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Division 1**
  - Offers a wide array of academic programs
  - Has the largest athletics budgets
  - Most competitive sports programs
  - Provides the most athletics scholarships
  - Needs to register with NCAA

- **Division 2**
  - Provides opportunity for academic achievement, high-level athletics competition
  - Provides athletic scholarships
  - Needs to register with NCAA

- **Division 3**
  - Focuses on academic success
  - Offers athletics and meaningful non-athletics opportunities
  - No athletic scholarships
  - Do NOT need to register with NCAA
Benefits of playing sports in college:

- Provides opportunities to learn, compete and succeed.
- Become connected to students, coaching staff/faculty right away
- Student-athletes are active, and tend to stay physically fit
- Built in structure—many have curfews, have to maintain grades

Students looking to play in D1 and D2 need to register with the NCAA Eligibility Center

But first, let us explain what they will be looking for.
### Division I & II Eligibility:
Core Course Requirements by **End of Senior Year**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division 1</th>
<th>Division 11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>16 Core-Course Rule</strong></td>
<td><strong>16 Core-Course Rule</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>❐ 4 years of English</td>
<td>❐ 3 years of English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>❐ 3 years of Mathematics</td>
<td>❐ 2 years of Mathematics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Algebra 1 or Higher)</td>
<td>(Algebra 1 or Higher)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>❐ 2 years of Natural/Physical Science</td>
<td>❐ 2 years of Natural/Physical Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(To include 1 year of lab science)</td>
<td>(To include 1 year of lab science)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>❐ 1 year of additional English, Math or Natural/Physical Science</td>
<td>❐ 1 year of additional English, Math or Natural/Physical Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>❐ 2 years of Social Studies</td>
<td>❐ 2 years of Social Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>❐ Additional courses</td>
<td>❐ Additional courses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(from any area above, foreign language or comparative religion/philosophy)</td>
<td>(from any area above, foreign language or comparative religion/philosophy)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D1—requires 2.3 GPA in core courses = 77 GPA at Pinkerton Academy

D2—requires 2.2 GPA in core courses = 77 GPA at Pinkerton Academy
Division 1 and 2: Eligibility requirements:

Senior year Recruitment:

- Complete and Pass 16-core courses
- 3 years of Algebra 1 or higher
- Meet sliding Scale of Eligibility
- Graduate from High School

Junior Year Recruitment:

- Complete and Pass 10 core-courses by end of junior year
- Register for NCAA Eligibility Center $75
- Send SAT’s and Transcript
- Meet Sliding Scale of Eligibility
- 3 years of Algebra 1 or Higher

7 of these must be in **English, Math, or Science**. The 10 core-courses become locked in for GPA calculations and any repeated courses taken during senior year will not be used. NCAA will calculate their own GPA = CORE GPA
NCAA at Pinkerton Academy

- Inform your school counselor if you think you are interested in playing D1/D2 athletics.
- Our approved NCAA courses are marked, in the course catalogue, with this symbol
  - All approved courses are all at the B level or higher
  - Some VLAC’s courses are also approved for NCAA - Always check with your school counselor about VLACs courses to be sure they are NCAA approved.
What if my student has a Learning Disability?

The NCAA defines an education-impacting disability (EID) as a current impairment that has a substantial educational impact on a student’s academic performance and requires accommodation.

Some of the most common EIDs include:

- Learning disabilities or disorders
- Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
- Mental health disorders
- Medical conditions
- Deaf or hard of hearing
- Autism Spectrum Disorder

A high school student with a documented EID must meet the same initial-eligibility requirements as other students but may be provided certain accommodations to help meet those requirements.

Submit an application for consideration.

For more info: http://www.ncaa.org/student-athletes/future/education-impacting-disabilities
NCAA Eligibility Center Timeline

Grade 9
- Check Pinkerton course catalogue for NCAA approved classes

Grade 10
- Check Pinkerton course catalogue for NCAA approved classes
- Register for NCAA Eligibility Center - Cost $75

Grade 11
- Check Pinkerton course catalogue for NCAA approved classes,
- Register with NCAA Eligibility Center - Cost $ 75
- Take ACT/SAT, send scores to NCAA
  - Scores must be sent directly from the testing center.
  - If student registers with Eligibility center first then takes SAT/ACT, they will not have to pay to have scores sent to NCAA.
- Submit transcript to NCAA

Grade 12
- Check Pinkerton course catalogue for NCAA approved classes
- Retake ACT/SAT and report them
- Submit final transcript

Official vs. Unofficial College Visits

**Unofficial**
- Student pays all expenses
- College may provide 3 complimentary tickets to an on-campus athletic event
- Unofficial visits can occur at anytime
- Prospects may take an unlimited number of unofficial visits

**Official**
- College/University finances visit
- Only 5 official visits allowed, only 1 per school.
- Duration of visit cannot exceed 48 hours
- Academic requirements for visit include:
  - D1- test scores and transcript
  - D2- test scores
Advice from School Counseling:

- Choose your college based on academic opportunity
- Visit the college and make sure it is a good fit for you
- Consider the following:
  - Injuries
  - Change of mind
  - Cut from the team
- Make sure you are taking the right high school classes to keep doors open
- Your education/diploma will pay the bills, not your athletics
- **Academics matter.** Work hard to earn strong grades. More opportunities become available.
Scholarships/Finances for College Sports

- “About two-percent of high school athletes are awarded athletics scholarships to compete in college.

- Of the student-athletes participating in sports with professional leagues, very few become professional athletes.

- Any scholarship money that is awarded for sports will impact the opportunity for grants & other funding.

- Injury, dropping the sport, not maintaining the required GPA will impact the amount of scholarship.

“A college education is the most rewarding benefit of the student-athlete experience.” -- NCAA
Probability of Competing in College Athletics:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>High School Participants</th>
<th>NCAA Participants</th>
<th>Overall % HS to NCAA</th>
<th>% HS to NCAA Division I</th>
<th>% HS to NCAA Division II</th>
<th>% HS to NCAA Division III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MEN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baseball</td>
<td>491,790</td>
<td>34,980</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball</td>
<td>550,305</td>
<td>16,712</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross Country</td>
<td>266,271</td>
<td>14,350</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Football</td>
<td>1,057,382</td>
<td>73,063</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golf</td>
<td>141,466</td>
<td>8,327</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice Hockey</td>
<td>35,210</td>
<td>4,199</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lacrosse</td>
<td>111,842</td>
<td>13,899</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soccer</td>
<td>450,234</td>
<td>24,986</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swimming</td>
<td>138,364</td>
<td>9,591</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>158,171</td>
<td>7,957</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track &amp; Field</td>
<td>600,136</td>
<td>28,695</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volleyball</td>
<td>572,097</td>
<td>2,007</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Polo</td>
<td>21,286</td>
<td>1,013</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrestling</td>
<td>244,804</td>
<td>7,75</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A little over 7% of high school athletes (about 1 in 14) went on to play a varsity sport in college and less than 2% of high school athletes (1 in 54) went on to play at NCAA Division I schools.
Other Options for College Athletics

- Division 3 Programs
- Club Sports
- Recreational Sports

Does a prep-school year help a student get into D1?
For more information:
 eligibilitycenter.org
 NCAA.org/playcollegesports

Search Frequently Asked Questions:
 NCAA.org/studentfaq

Follow NCAA on Twitter: @ncaa_ec


Your contacts at PA:

Brian O’Reilly, Athletic Director
Jessica Tuttle, School Counselor
Kristy Butler, Director of School Counseling

Contact your student’s school counselor via email:
First initial, last name @ pinkertonacademy.org

Contact your student’s coach