

Things to Consider About Head Count Sports

Head count scholarships are only available at the top level of college sports (NCAA DI). These scholarships, like all scholarships, are one-year contracts and there is no guarantee you will have that scholarship for all four years. Each year you need to resign your scholarship. Common reasons athletes lose their scholarships are injury, academic ineligibility or coaching changes. It is important to consider a school for more than just the scholarship, make sure you would be comfortable going to that school even if you weren't an athlete there.

Things to Consider About Equivalency Sports - Do the Math

When you are competing for equivalency scholarships, there is an added complexity of trying to determine how big your scholarship is going to be. Your "value" (i.e. – the amount a coach would be willing to offer) is going to be different for each program and how they use their scholarship money. When you are thinking about equivalency scholarships you need to compare scholarship offers based on the amount you are expected to contribute and not just the dollar amount of the scholarship. See the scenario below as an example:

- School A – Cost \$50,000/year, Scholarship offer of 50% (\$25,000/year), the amount you are responsible for is \$25,000/year
- School B – Cost \$15,000/year, Scholarship offer of 10% (\$1,500/year), the amount you are responsible for is \$13,500/year

While your scholarship offer at School A is \$25,000 (compared to \$1,500 at School B), School B is actually going to be much more affordable. This is why many athletes who play equivalency sports need to consider the cost of the school much more than if they were going to be getting a full-ride.