### UNIVERSITY SWIMMING



For swimmers who want to continue their competitive experience after high school, the main dilemma is between:

#### **STATES**

#### **CANADA**



Both options have pros and cons. It comes down to the swimmers' desire, distance from home, academic preference and the type of deal they might offer you.

## AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES



## US RECRUITING OF CANADIAN ATHLETES SWIMMING

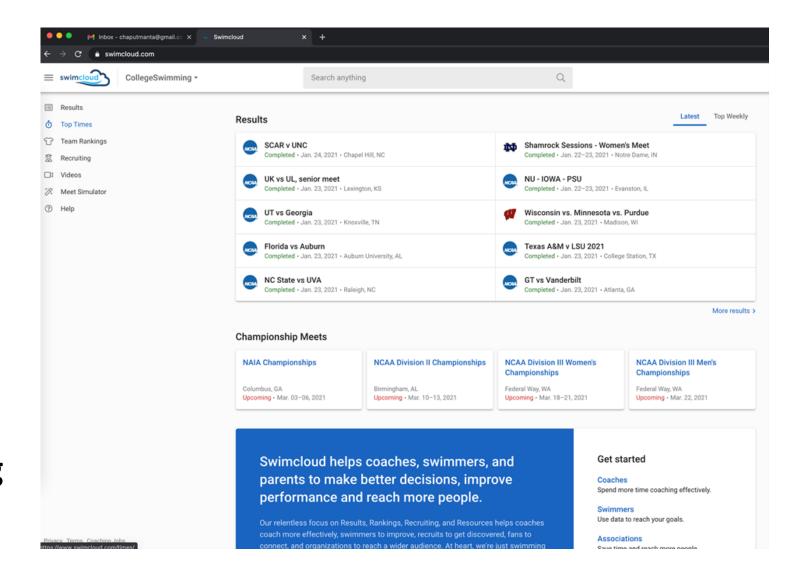
The recruiting process for swimmers is twofold:

- i) the University recruitment and commitment process
- ii) NCAA recruiting guidelines and NCAA Eligibility process

### THE UNIVERSITY RECRUITMENT AND COMMITMENT PROCESS:

There are two popular recruiting sites that a swimmer can begin the recruitment process:

- Swimcloud
- CollegeSwimming



Both sites are run by the same organization; therefore, it does not matter which site you open an account with as it will migrate to the other account.

Choose one of the sites and register your swimmer, there is a fee which is roughly \$100 CDN / year.

The account needs to be opened by the swimmer with their email address, not the parents'.

The parents open the account, and pay for the account, however all information and emails are going to the swimmers only.

This entire recruiting process needs to be athlete driven...**ATHLETES ONLY!** 

The University recruiters do not want parent involvement and it will in fact hinder any chances your swimmer may have with recruitment.



As difficult as that is, these teams are looking for <u>independent</u>, <u>mature</u> <u>athletes</u>.

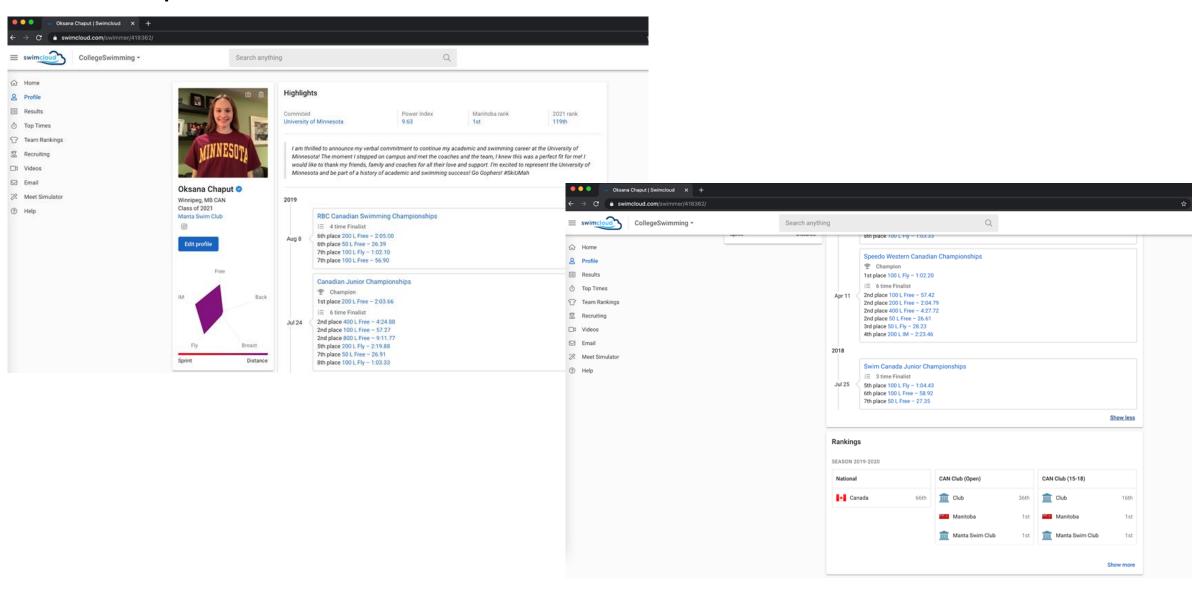
Once the account is open, the two most important pieces of data are:

- swimmer's personal information
- swim times

Make sure to be honest in filling out this data. Times can be uploaded directly from Swim Canada or manually if they are older meets.

Pictures and videos are always a good thing to have....remember you are selling an athlete and their abilities.

#### Samples of Oksana's Profile:





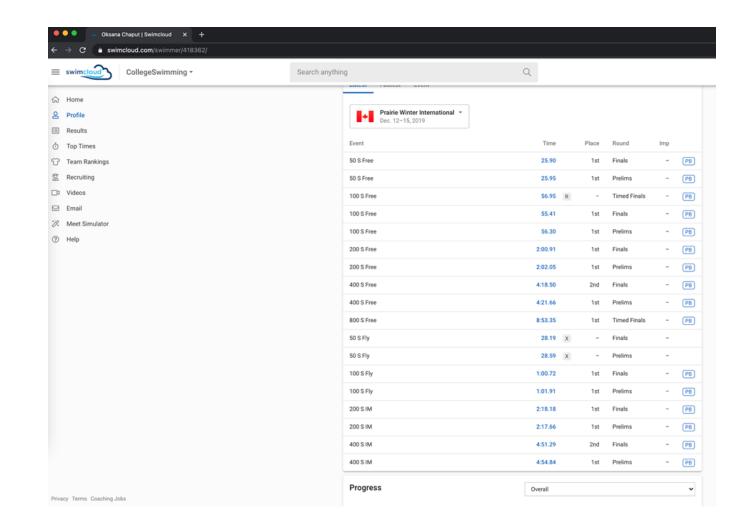
Once this is filled out, and all data is entered...you wait.



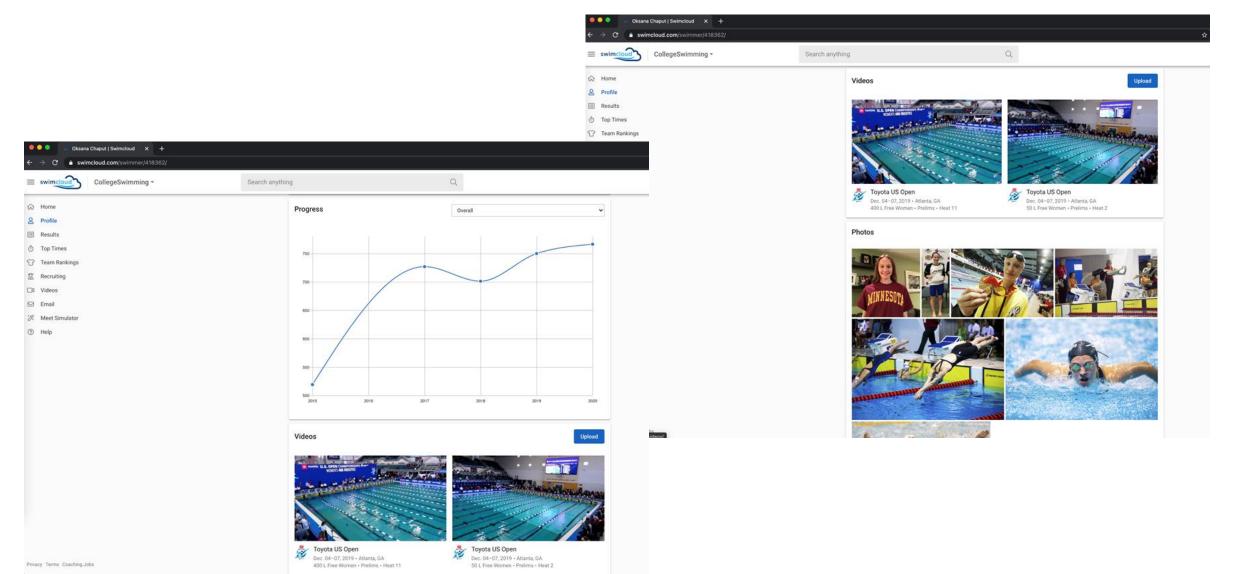
You have to be patient, as the NCAA has strict guidelines for recruitment windows.



During these windows the criteria the NCAA has set out only allows for a contact email.



If a team shows interest, they may tag you on your SwimCloud account. This may or may not lead to them contacting the swimmer



Some recruiters will not tag you, yet you may still receive a contact email even though you may not have been tagged on SwimCloud.

If a team contacts the swimmer, you, the parent, will also receive and email notifying you that the recruiter/coach has contacted the swimmer. This ensures transparency, that the parent knows a contact has occurred, as their swimmer is a minor and this is not only an NCAA guideline, but the Law. It protects the integrity of the swimmer.

At this point it is up to the swimmer <u>ONLY</u> if they decide to initiate contact with the coach.



In Oksana's experience, the first few email contacts she pursued led to some text or phone conversations.

These conversations are worthwhile as they allow the athlete to become used to speaking with recruiters. This may or may not lead any further contact.

It is an initial contact and may or may not be to the liking of the coach or athlete. In some cases, Oksana did not pursue any schools she did not want to engage with. Parents are **NOT** part of these calls. If the parent is on the call and the recruiter realizes it, that will be the end of the conversation. Why??? Because they are recruiting your swimmer...not you; they only want to speak to the swimmer.



Advice for the swimmer: pick schools you would like to go to....however the reality is that each school is looking for very specific swimmers.

Their rosters are cyclical...students graduate each year, so they may only be looking for either male or female swimmers with certain strokes and certain distances, and certain numbers of swimmers.

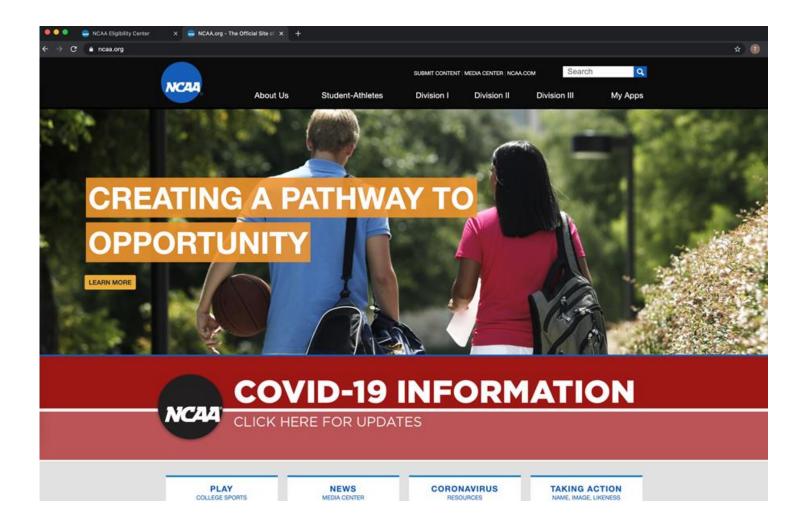


Remember... there are never any guarantees for universities you may want.

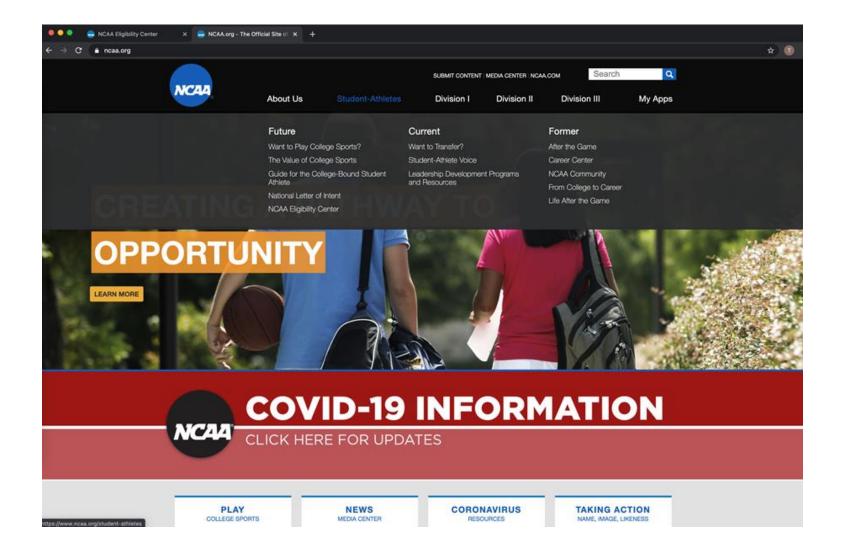
#### NCAA RECRUITING GUIDELINES AND PROCESS:

The next step is to register with the NCAA Eligibility Centre:

https://www.ncaa.org/



The swimmer need to build a profile and acquire an NCAA Athlete ID #.



The parent should create an account with the swimmer.

The cost is roughly \$120 CDN.

There is a great deal of information to be entered.

This is the most important site as the NCAA manages all athletes in all sports and sets all recruitment guidelines and eligibility criteria.

All information needs to be CORRECT AND ACCURATE...everything you do here affects Athlete eligibility.

This is a three-year process. If you have a swimmer wanting to start this process...begin in grade 10. The process was one year...but the NCAA has changed its guidelines in May 2019, and it now is a three-year process with achievable criteria in each of the three years.

YES...it is a lot of work...but very fulfilling. There are over 200 D1 schools and twice as many D2 schools. There is a great deal of scholarship monies in the US for both male and female swimmers.



I would **NOT** recommend finding a recruiter. They are expensive and this is a business for them. They will work for their own interests.

Their rates can be cost \$4000 to \$8000 USD...and no guarantees. We looked into it and dumped that idea very quickly



### More helpful sources:

#### https://collegeswimmingrecruiting.com/

Gives you an idea of the NCAA level of the swimmer based on times.

#### https://www.ncsasports.org/

NCSA is good when researching schools; they have a map of the US with all D1 and D2 schools that offer men or women's swimming.

https://www.usnews.com/education/best-colleges/articles/act-vs-sat-how-to-decide-which-test-to-take

ACT vs. SAT: How to Decide Which Test to Take.

## CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES



#### **CANADIAN RECRUITING**

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#### **SWIMMING**

Different universities approach the recruiting process differently.

Universities may reach out to you through email, through your coach, or at meets. But sometimes you may need to reach out to the coach yourself. It really depends on the school and the caliber of swimmer that you are.

Pretty much all USPORT swim teams host recruitment trips where groups of prospective swimmers come to the university to meet the coach, swim a practice with the team, and do other activities like tour the campus.

There are swim scholarships available at USPORT schools, but they are not as large as American schools.

USPORT individual athletic scholarships are capped at \$4000 annually, and most athletes are unlikely to get this amount themselves.

A high-level swimmer could expect more in the range of \$2000 annually.

A female swimmer is also much more likely to get a scholarship than a male swimmer, because universities have a fixed amount of male and female scholarships, and typically allocate more male scholarships to revenue sports like football, basketball, or volleyball.

Swimming is a non-revenue sport at all universities (Canada and States), so they have much less scholarship money than, for example, football.





There are also many scholarships based on **academic performance** that are also available, including **entrance scholarships** (which you don't even need to apply for).

It is worth mentioning that in Canada, tuition can vary a lot from school to school, and so does scholarship money.

Swimmers should look into all these things when considering scholarships and financial situations, because their scholarship may not help them much financially when it comes to some of these universities with higher tuition.

i.e. – Western can offer significantly more scholarship money than, for example, McMaster. But McMaster is still cheaper because of the tuition difference.

In Canada, university tuition can range from around \$5000 annually (like McMaster) to \$11,000+ annually (like Waterloo).

USPORT swimming is broken up into **four conferences**: Ontario University Athletics (OUA), Canada West, RSEQ (Quebec and Ottawa), and Atlantic University Sport (AUS).



Within these conferences, teams are broken up into two divisions.

These divisions change from year to year depending on the teams' performance from the previous year.





USPORT swim teams will have **three main meets**:

i) Divisional Championship
ii) Conference championship
iii) National Championship (USPORTS)

USPORTS are on a qualification basis; times can be found online.

Aside from these meets, there are smaller, one-session "dual meets" between two teams throughout the season. A team will normally have three or four of these in a season. Different teams also travel to select club meets to get extra racing opportunities in (and to give swimmers and coaches an opportunity to do some club recruiting).

It's important to understand that there are places in Canada where swimmers without National times can have a very good chance of being on the swim team and get an education from a top ranked university.

McMaster, McGill, Waterloo, and Alberta are all examples of schools with really strong international reputations where swimmers without National times have a decent shot at making the team.



From a marks' standpoint, there are schools in Canada that have swim teams and fairly low academic requirements.

Schools like Brock, Lethbridge, UNB, Regina, and Laurentian are examples of schools that lots of kids can get into and continue swim careers and get a degree.



In general, Canadian University tuitions are much lower than in the States and not having to worry about health insurance and increased travel expenses makes cost a lot less of a factor than some may think.



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If you have more questions, you contact Tom Chaput at

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