

The Odds on Becoming a Pro

NCAA Chart						
Student Athletes	Basketball	Basketball	Football	Baseball	Ice Hockey	Soccer
High School Student Athletes	549,500	456,900	983,600	455,300	29,300	321,400
High School Senior Student Athletes	157,000	130,500	281,000	130,100	8,500	91,800
NCAA Student Athletes	15,700	14,400	56,500	25,700	3,700	18,200
NCAA Freshman Roster Positions	4,500	4,100	16,200	7,300	1,100	5,200
NCAA Senior Student Athletes	3,500	3,200	12,600	5,700	800	4,100
NCAA Student Athletes Drafted	44	32	250	600	33	76
Percent High School to NCAA	2.9	3.1	5.8	5.6	12.9	5.7
Percent NCAA to Professional	1.3	1	2	10.5	4.1	1.9
Percent High School to Professional	0.03	0.02	0.09	0.5	0.4	0.08

Red Flags for Parents

- A parent who is continuing to live his own personal athletic dream through his child has not released his child to the game.
- If a parent tends to share in the credit when the child has done well in sport or has been victorious, he is too involved.
- On one hand, it is only natural for a parent to attempt to steer his child through the rough spots in life in order to enhance the child's enjoyment of the athletic experience. But, athletics offer an excellent opportunity to allow kids to learn to solve their own problems.
- If a parent is trying to continue to coach his child when the child probably knows more about the game than the parent does, he has not released the youth athlete.
- A parent should realize that he is taking everything too seriously and has not released the child to the activity when:
 - He is nervous before his child's game
 - He has a difficult time bouncing back after his child's team suffers a defeat
 - He makes mental notes during a game so he can give his child advice at the conclusion of the game
 - He becomes verbally critical of an official

Teaching Character through Sport: Developing a Positive Coaching Legacy by Bruce Brown