

Calculating a Grade Point Average (GPA)

Using the grades reported on your academic transcript, a value is assigned to each grade within the relevant institution's grading system. Note that grading systems vary between institutions and, within the same institution, over different time periods. Examples of common grading systems and the values assigned to their grades are as follows:

System 1

| | |
|------------------|----------|
| High Distinction | 7.0 |
| Distinction | 6.0 |
| Credit | 5.0 |
| Pass I | 4.5 |
| Pass, Pass II | 4.0 |
| Conceded Pass | 3.0 |
| Fail | 1.5/0.0* |
| Withdraw Fail | 0.0 |

System 2

| | |
|----|----------|
| A | 6.5 |
| B | 5.0 |
| C | 4.0 |
| D | 3.0 |
| F | 1.0/0.0* |
| WF | 0.0 |

Grades of 'Withdraw Not Fail' are not included in the calculation.

* For entry to all courses at Flinders University, all fail grades from any institution are assigned a value of 0.0 in the GPA calculation.

The value for the grade achieved for each subject is multiplied by the number of credit points (study load or weighting) for that subject. These weighted grade values are totalled and then divided by the total number of credit points as in the examples below:

Student A

| Grade | Value | Credit points |
|-----------------------|-------|---------------|
| Subject 1 Credit | 5.0 | 4.0 |
| Subject 2 Pass II | 4.0 | 8.0 |
| Subject 3 Distinction | 6.0 | 4.0 |

$$\frac{(5 \times 4) + (4 \times 8) + (6 \times 4)}{4 + 8 + 4} = \frac{20 + 32 + 24}{16} = \frac{76}{16} = \text{GPA of 4.75}$$

Student B

| Grade | Value | Credit points |
|-----------------------|-------|---------------|
| Subject 1 Credit | 5.0 | 4.0 |
| Subject 2 Pass II | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Subject 3 Distinction | 6.0 | 4.0 |

$$\frac{(5 \times 4) + (4 \times 4) + (6 \times 4)}{4 + 4 + 4} = \frac{20 + 16 + 24}{12} = \frac{60}{12} = \text{GPA of 5.00}$$

Note that, whilst Student A and Student B have the same grades, Student A's poorest grade was for the subject with the greatest number of credit points (weighting), hence Student A has a lower grade point average overall.

'Non-Graded Passes' (NGPs) are not included in the calculation unless the resulting GPA is less than 4.00, in which case any NGPs are assigned a value of 4.0 as in the following examples:

Student C

| Grade | Value | Credit points |
|-----------------------|-------|---------------|
| Subject 1 Credit | 5.0 | 4.0 |
| Subject 2 NGP | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Subject 3 Distinction | 6.0 | 4.0 |

$$\frac{(5 \times 4) + (6 \times 4)}{4 + 4} = \frac{20 + 24}{8} = \frac{44}{8} = \text{GPA of 5.50}$$

For Student C, since the GPA is greater than 4.00, the NGP is **not** included.

Student D

| Grade | Value | Credit points |
|-------------------------|-------|---------------|
| Subject 1 Conceded Pass | 3.0 | 4.0 |
| Subject 2 NGP | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Subject 3 Pass II | 4.0 | 4.0 |

$$\frac{(3 \times 4) + (4 \times 4)}{4 + 4} = \frac{12 + 16}{8} = \frac{28}{8} = \text{GPA of 3.50}$$

For Student D, **without** the inclusion of the NGP, the calculation is as above. Since the GPA is **less than 4.00**, the NGP **must** be included (see below).

Student D with NGP included $\frac{(3 \times 4) + (4 \times 4) + (4 \times 4)}{4 + 4 + 4} = \frac{12 + 16 + 16}{12} = \frac{44}{12} = \text{GPA of 3.67}$

Each GPA in the score range 0-7.00 is then converted to a tertiary (higher education) rank in the score range 0-99.