

Grade Inflation Calculations: The “Grade Inflation Factor” and “Grade Inflation Index” are calculated based on the ending cumulative GPA of students in the class who receive a numeric-equivalent grade (A, B, C, D, or F, and including + and - grades) for the class. The grade inflation and GPA formulas do not include students receiving an incomplete, credit/no credit, etc. Calculations are as follows:

Class Grade Inflation Factor = End Avg. Class Grade *divided by* End Avg. Cum. Student GPA

Class Grade Inflation Index = End Avg. Class Grade *minus* End Avg. Cum. Student GPA

End Average Cumulative Student GPA is the average of the cumulative GPAs at the *end* of the semester of all students enrolled in the class *who earned a grade of A-F in the class*. The ending cumulative GPA for non-Law students is determined by a secured module (NRN\$GPA) provided by the Registrar’s Office. GPA information for Law students is provided by the Law School. Students with an ending GPA = 0.0 are included. The end average cumulative GPAs include the grade earned in the class.

End Average Class Grade is the average of all A-F grades assigned in the class. (Alphanumeric grades for non-Law students are converted to numeric values for this calculation based on a memo from Victoria E. Rodríguez, Vice Provost and Dean of Graduate Studies, dated April 4, 2005. For Law students, the Law School equivalencies are used.)

Note: Grade data are captured at a point in time and do not reflect retroactive grade changes. In cases where the Teaching Activities Detail Report for a particular course id shows an enrollment of four or fewer seats taken, all grade-related class information measures (including grade inflation calculations) for that section are suppressed.