How to Calculate Your Grade Point Average GPA

Grade Points: Each letter grade is assigned a certain number of points

Grades	Quality Points
A	4.00
B	3.00
C	2.00
D	1.00
F	0

Credit Hours: Each course is assigned a certain number of hours

Quality Points: Grade points multiplied by credit hours

Grade Point Average (GPA): Quality points divided by credit hours attempted

Note: Pass/Fail courses are not factored in the GPA. Incomplete (I) grades and withdrawals (W) do not received grade points and do not have an impact on GPA.

Course	Grade	Grade Points		Credit Hours		Quality Points
Course 1	A	4.0	X	3	=	12
Course 2	C	2.0	X	4	=	8
Course 3	B	3.0	X	3	=	9
Course 4	A	4.0	X	3	=	12
Course 5	B	3.0	X	3	=	9
TOTAL				16		50

GPA (Quality Points/Credit Hours Attempted): 50/16 = 3.12

Repeating Courses—Important Considerations

Wondering whether to retake a class to get a better grade? Here are several important considerations when making this decision.

• Most programs require at least a C (2.0) in required classes. If you are below this, many programs require you to repeat the course.

• How much will your GPA improve by retaking the class? Do the math! How much will your GPA increase even if you get an A?

• Be aware of how professional programs in your field of choice handle repeated coursework. They don't use LSUA's GPA—they will calculate their own. Most programs will include all attempts for the same course in their calculation of your GPA.

• Consider taking an upper level class in the same subject instead of retaking a class. Doing so can improve your GPA and also provide an opportunity to show mastery of the subject at a higher level.

• If you have dual credit from high school or courses that were taken at other institutions, these grades will also be included in your professional school GPA.

• Talk to an academic advisor before repeating coursework.

Calculating the New GPA after Repeating a Course

In the example above, assume Course 2 was retaken and the C replaced with an A. This would increase the quality points to 16. Total quality points would change to 58. The new GPA would be 3.6. (GPA=58/16)

The more semesters of coursework a student completes and/or the lower the GPA, the more difficult it becomes to significantly raise the GPA by retaking courses. Consider the following scenario:

Current GPA: 3.00   Current Credit Hours: 72   Current Quality Points: 216

Original Grade Example	Repeat Grade Example
Original Grade: C	Repeat Grade: A
Credit Hours: 5	Credit Hours: 5
Quality Points:10	Quality Points: 20

Receiving an A in the course adds 10 points to the total quality points (20-10=10 which is the amount the quality points improved). Add the new quality points to the old quality points: 216 current quality points plus 10 additional points = 226. The number of credit hours stays the same at 72.

New GPA = 226 Quality Points/ 72 Credit Hours = 3.13 (changing from a 3.00).

Please note the repeat delete policy went into effect Spring 2020

If a course is repeated *during or after* Spring 2020, only the most recent course attempt is counted towards earned credits and included in the calculation of the student's cumulative Grade Point Average. Repeats *do not* repeat all previous attempts, it will only repeat the immediate attempt before the most recent attempt.

Courses repeated *prior* to Spring 2020 are not subject to the above policy; that is, credits for each course attempt *will* be counted towards earned credits and included in the calculation of the student's cumulative GPA.

Excluding a grade from a previous semester does not affect the calculation of academic standing for that semester. Academic standing remains as it was originally earned.

For the full policy, please refer to the academic catalog.