

POLICY - Class Rank - #518:

The Board acknowledges the usefulness of a system of computing grade point averages and class ranking for secondary school graduates, both to inform students of their relative academic placement among their peers and to provide students, prospective employers, and institutions of higher learning with a predictive device so that each student is more likely to be placed in an environment conducive to success.

The Board authorizes a system of class ranking for students in grades 11 and 12. Final class rank is determined by computing the average of the grade point average rank and the total point rank for all weighted and non-weighted academic subjects taken.

1. In calculating the grade point average rank, a numerical equivalent is assigned to each letter grade and the sum of these numbers is divided by the number of courses taken. For non-weighted courses, the equivalent figures are: A=4, B=3, C=2, D=1, E=0. For weighted courses: A=5, B=4, C=3, D=2, E=0. All weighted courses are identified by a (W) wherever listed. The grade point averages of all students are then ranked one (1) for the highest, two (2) for the next highest, and so on.
2. In calculating the total point rank, final grades in major subjects and the same numerical assignments for letter grades are used, including those for weighted courses. However, the total grade points accumulated rather than the average is used in assigning rank order. Thus, the highest sum is ranked one (1), the next highest sum is ranked two (2), and so on.
3. Final rank is calculated by adding the grade point average rank and the total point rank and taking the average of both. The lowest average number becomes number 1 (valedictorian), the next number 2 (salutatorian), and so on.
4. Classified students may be eliminated from the class ranking procedures upon Child Study Team recommendation.

Dated:
November 24, 1980