



**Our Expertise. Your Success.**

**November 28<sup>th</sup>, 2018**

# **A GUIDE TO WES GRADE CONVERSION**

**Kevin F. Rolwing**

Quality Assurance Director  
World Education Services

# WES Resources

As part of our mission as a non-profit, we provide valuable resources to the higher education community.

Our Research and Training includes:

- **World Education News & Reviews (WENR)**  
[wenr.wes.org/](http://wenr.wes.org/)
- **Research Reports**  
[wes.org/partners/research/](http://wes.org/partners/research/)
- **Grade Conversion Guides**  
[applications.wes.org/country-resources/](http://applications.wes.org/country-resources/)
- **Webinars and Workshops**  
[wes.org/partners/events](http://wes.org/partners/events)

WES also offers customized research and training.



# Resources for Students and Skilled Immigrants

## **WES Global Talent Bridge**

*ESL Tool Kit, Pathways to Success Seminars*

[globaltalentbridge.org/](http://globaltalentbridge.org/)

## **WES Advisor**

[wes.org/advisor-blog/](http://wes.org/advisor-blog/)

## **Free Degree Equivalency Tool**

[applications.wes.org/degree-equivalency-tool/](http://applications.wes.org/degree-equivalency-tool/)

## **iGPA Calculator**

[applications.wes.org/igpa-calculator/](http://applications.wes.org/igpa-calculator/)

# Presenter

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## Kevin F. Rolwing

### Quality Assurance Director

Kevin has over 20 years of experience in international education and credential evaluation. He specializes in the education systems of Latin America and Europe, and he gives frequent presentations at national and regional conferences. Kevin was a past participant in the Fulbright International Education Administrators Program in France, and the DAAD Germany Today program for U.S. and Canadian International Educators.

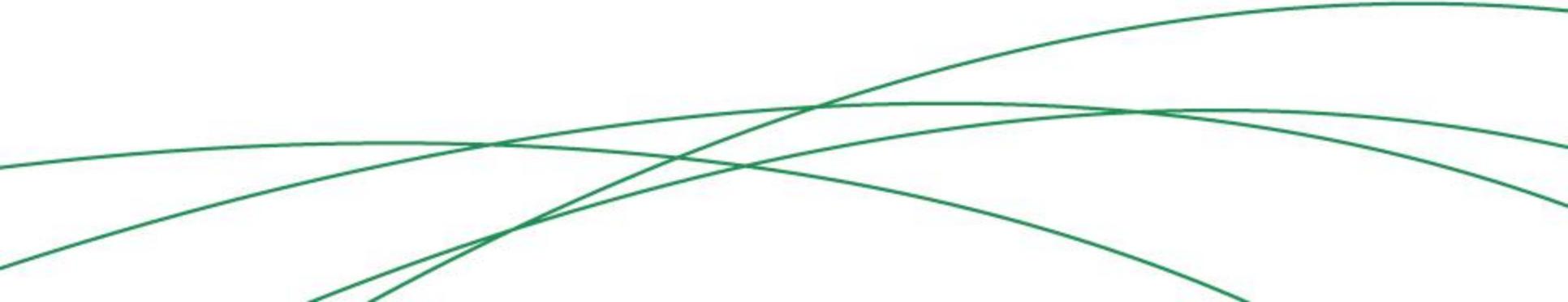
# Agenda

PART I: Introduction

PART II: Elements and Functions of  
Grading Scales and Grade Conversions

PART III: Sample Grade Conversions

PART IV: Q & A



# Part I:

## Introduction

# What Purpose Do Grades Serve?

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- Give an indication of the academic strength and performance of the student
- Reflect on effectiveness of the teacher and the school where a student has studied
- Serve as a gatekeeping function for further education and professional licensing
- May serve as inspiration (or may discourage students)

## **Part II:**

# **Elements and Functions of Grading Scales and Grade Conversions**

# Types of Grading Scales

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- Criterion Referenced – grade is based on absolute academic performance standard
- Norm Referenced – grade is based on comparison to other students, “on the curve”
- Percentage Grading – often used in conjunction with exams that are graded on the basis of % of correct answers
- Letter Grades – grades are awarded in broad categories
- Pass/Fail
- Narrative Descriptions

# Converting Grades from Other Countries to U.S. Grades

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- The first step is to understand the foreign grading system and to provide U.S. grade equivalents for the grades expressed on an international applicant's transcript.
- The final step is to create and calculate a U.S. equivalent cumulative GPA, in order to facilitate admissions decisions
- The ultimate objective is to assess for eligibility for undergraduate and graduate admissions

# Grades are Relative to the Standing of the HEI

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- Grades are usually relative to the type and selectivity of the institution attended
- An “A” in English literature at a non-selective community college might denote a different level of academic performance when compared to an “A” in the same subject earned at a highly selective research university

# Grades and Statistics as Mark Twain Might Have Seen Them

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“ Figures often beguile me,  
...There are three kinds of lies: lies,  
damned lies, and statistics. ”

# U.S. Undergraduate Grading System

Letter Grade	Percentage Grade	Quality Points	Verbal Descriptor	Letter Grade	Percentage Grade	Quality Points	Verbal Descriptor
A+	97-100	4.0/4.3	Excellent	D+	67-69	1.33	Marginal
A	93-96	4.0		D	63-66	1.0	
A-	90-92	3.67		D-	60-62	0.67	
B+	87-99	3.33	Good	F	0-59	0.0	Fail
B	83-86	3.0					
B-	80-82	2.67					
C+	77-79	2.33	Average				
C	73-76	2.0					
C-	70-72	1.67					

Note: Pass/Fail, S/U = Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory

# How To Calculate GPAs

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1. Multiply each course's credit value by the quality points of the grade earned
2. Add up the quality points of each subject studied
3. Divide by the total number of credits of all subjects studied

Example:

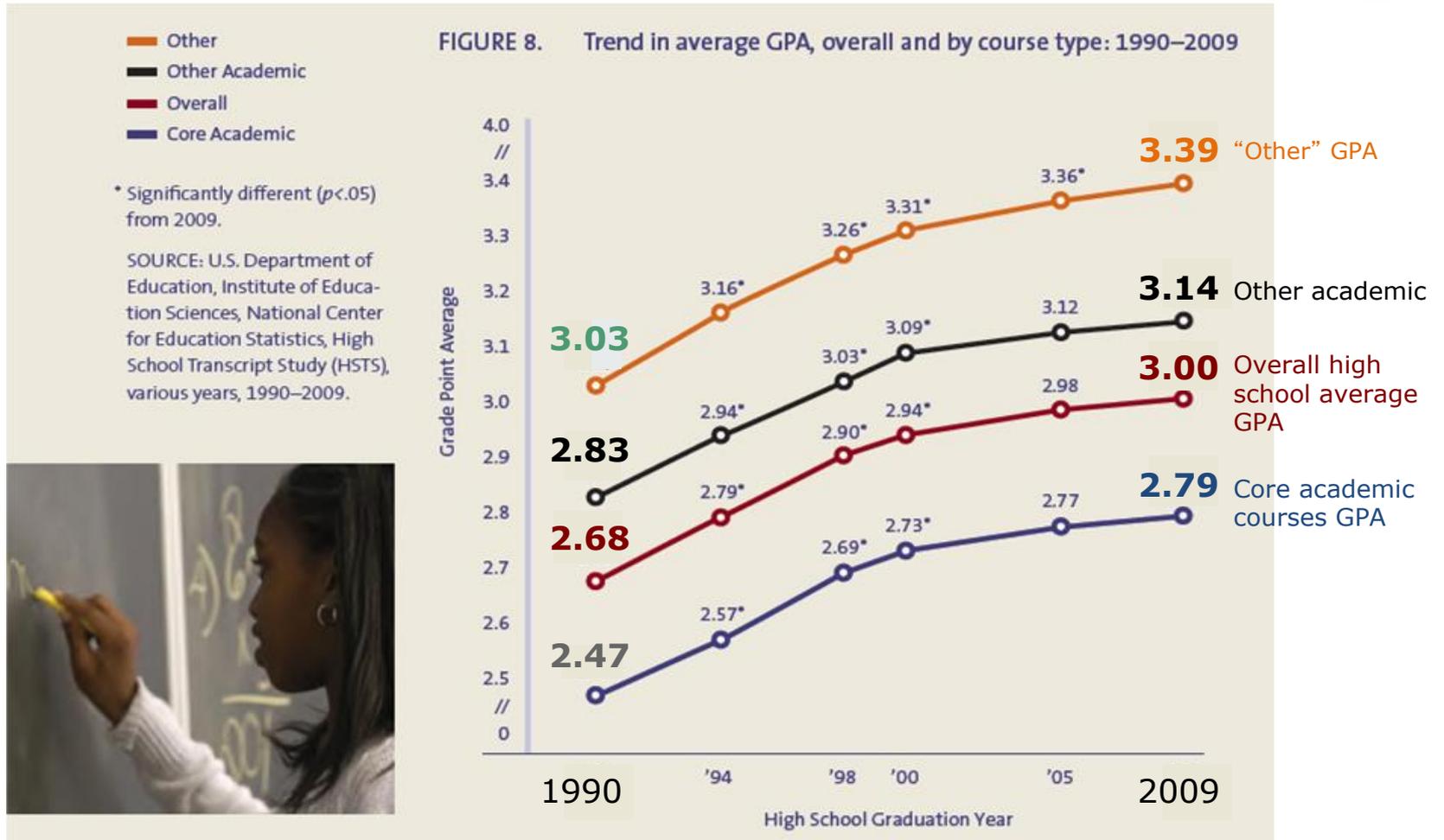
Subject	Credits	Grade	Grade QPs	Course QPs	GPA
History	5	A	4	20	
Biology	5	B	3	15	
English	5	C	2	10	
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>			<b>45</b>	<b>3.0</b>

# U.S. Grades, GPA, and Graduation Requirements

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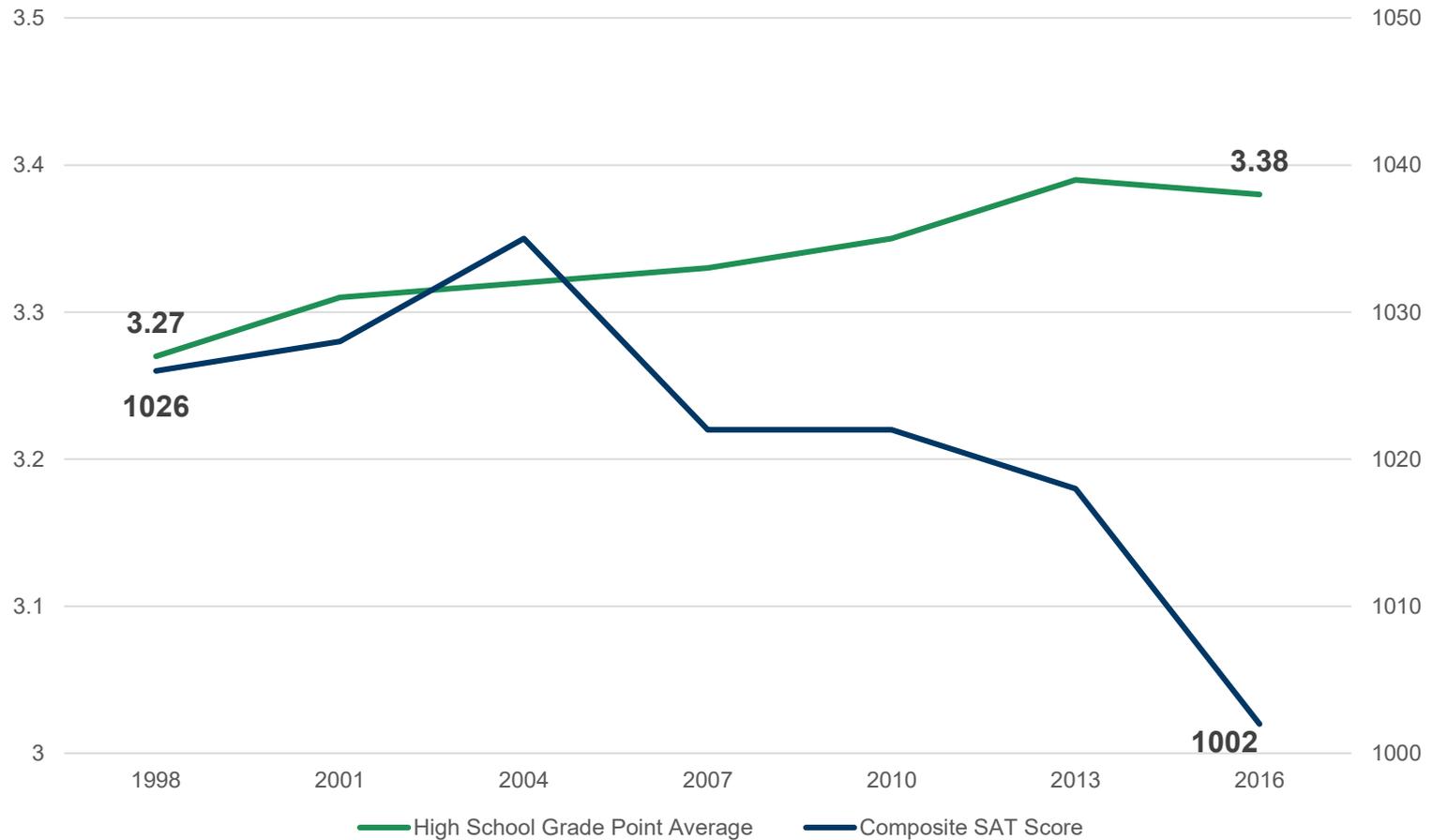
- At the **high school level**, generally students are just required to pass all of their courses – students can earn D's and still earn their diploma
- Most **bachelor's degree** programs require a minimum GPA of 2.0 for graduation – "C" average needed
- **Master's degrees** usually require a 3.0 – "B" average

# High School GPA's 1990 – 2009



Source: America's High School Graduates: Results from the 2009 NAEP High School Transcript Study at <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/pubs/studies/2011462.asp>

# High School GPA and SAT Trends



Source: *Measuring Success: Testing, Grades and the Future of College Admissions*, Edited by: Jack Buckley, Lynn Letukas, and Ben Wildavsky

\*Note: Not all data point have been plotted on this graph

# U.S. Undergraduate Grade Distributions

Type of HEI	Mostly A's (3.75 4.0) A- to A	A's and B's (3.25 3.74) B+ to A-	Mostly B's (2.75 3.24) B- to B+	B's and C's (2.25 2.74) C+ to B-	Mostly C's" (1.75 2.24) B- to C-	C's and D's or lower" (0 1.74) F to C	Avg. GPA
<b>4-Year Public</b>	11.6	23.6	27.5	19.8	9.2	8.2	2.85
4-Year Public Non-Doctorate	11.5	21.8	26.2	19.1	9.7	11.7	2.77
4-Year Public Doctorate	11.7	24.6	28.2	20.2	8.9	6.4	2.90
<b>4-Year Private Not-for-Profit</b>	18.7	32.2	24.1	13.7	6	5.2	3.08
4-Year Private Non-Doctorate	17.2	30.4	23.8	15.3	6.4	6.9	3.02
4-Year Private Doctorate	20.1	33.7	24.4	12.3	5.7	3.8	3.15
<b>2-Year Public</b>	14.8	17.7	20.7	15.7	10.4	20.8	2.60
<b>Private For-Profit (0-4 year)</b>	18.5	21.0	19.5	14.4	10.2	16.4	2.87
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>2.78</b>

Chart compiled from data taken from [U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics \(average grades\) 2011 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study \(NPSAS:12\), pages 48-51: "Undergraduate Average GPA's"](#)

# U.S. Public 4-year HEIs Grade Distributions

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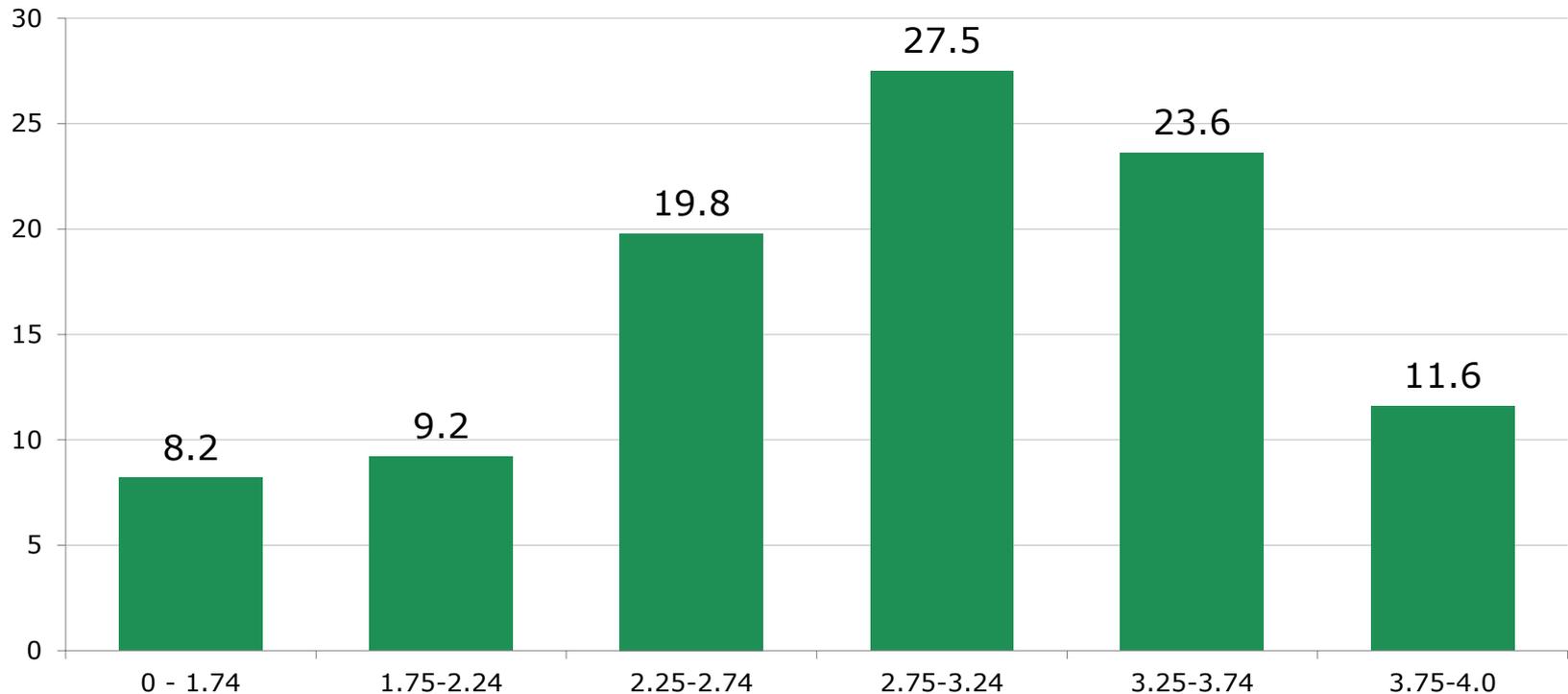


Chart compiled from data taken from [U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics \(average grades\) 2011 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study \(NPSAS:12\), pages 48-51: "Undergraduate Average GPA's"](#)

# U.S. Private 4-year HEIs Grade Distributions

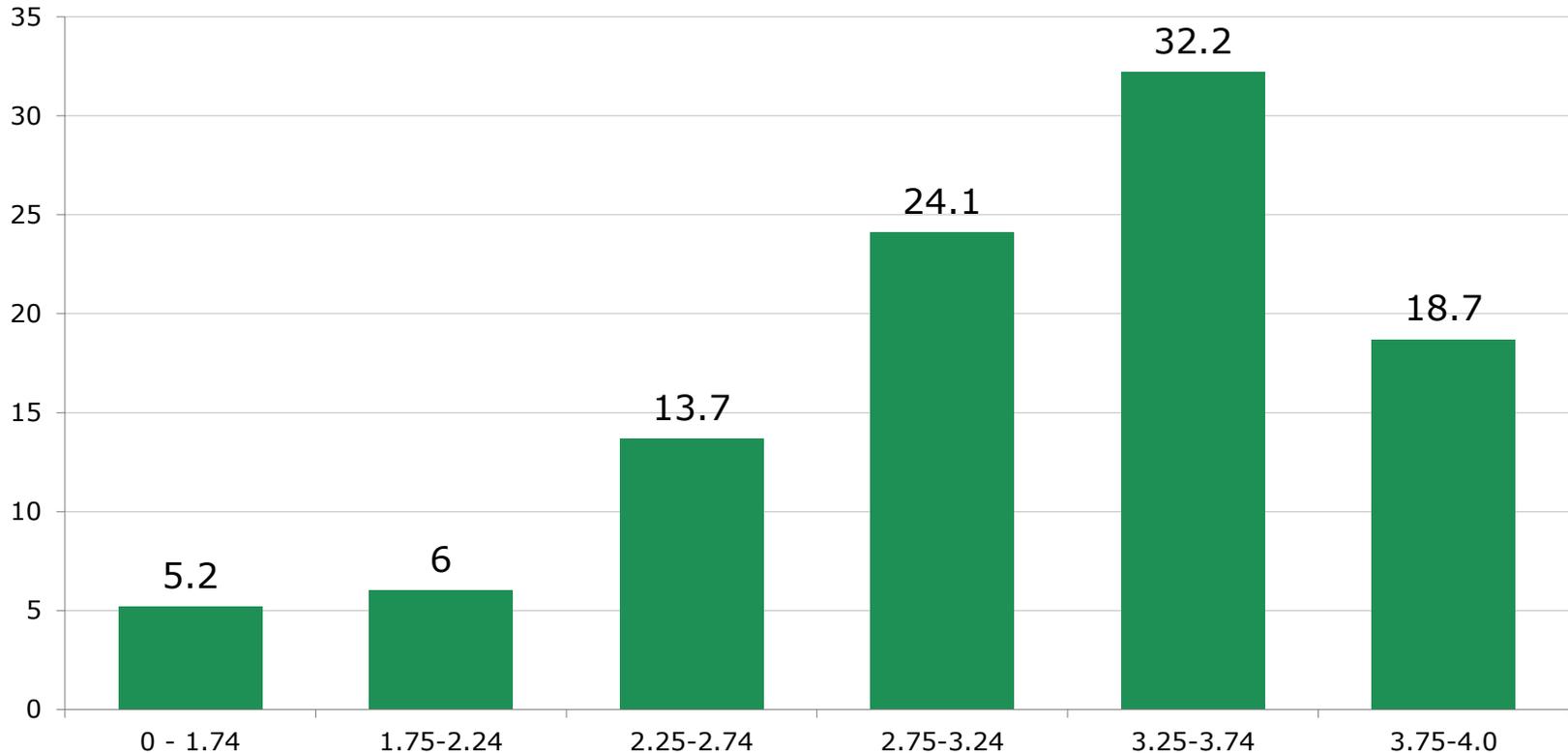
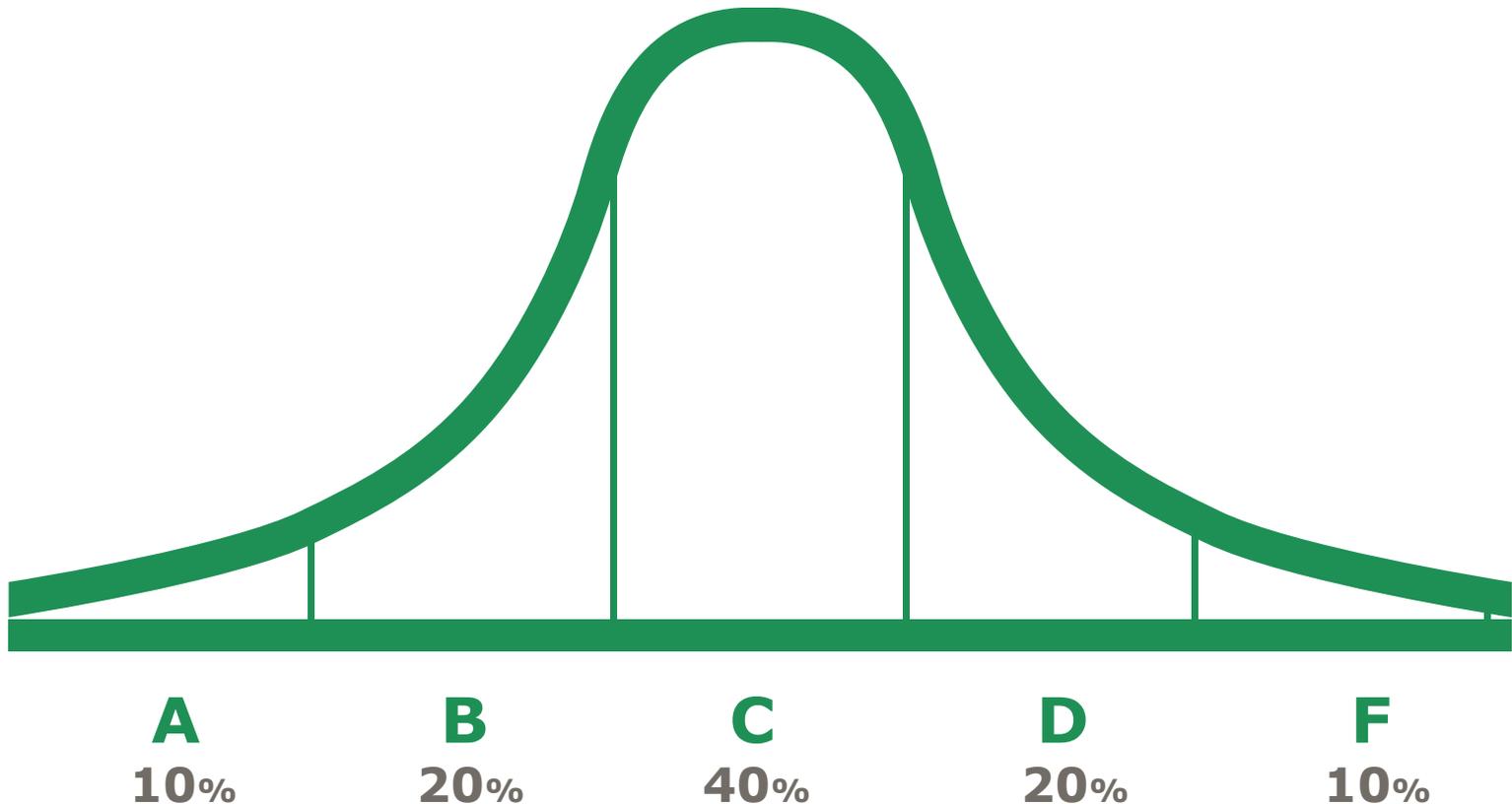


Chart compiled from data taken from [U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics \(average grades\) 2011 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study \(NPSAS:12\), pages 48-51: "Undergraduate Average GPA's"](#)

# Model Bell Curve

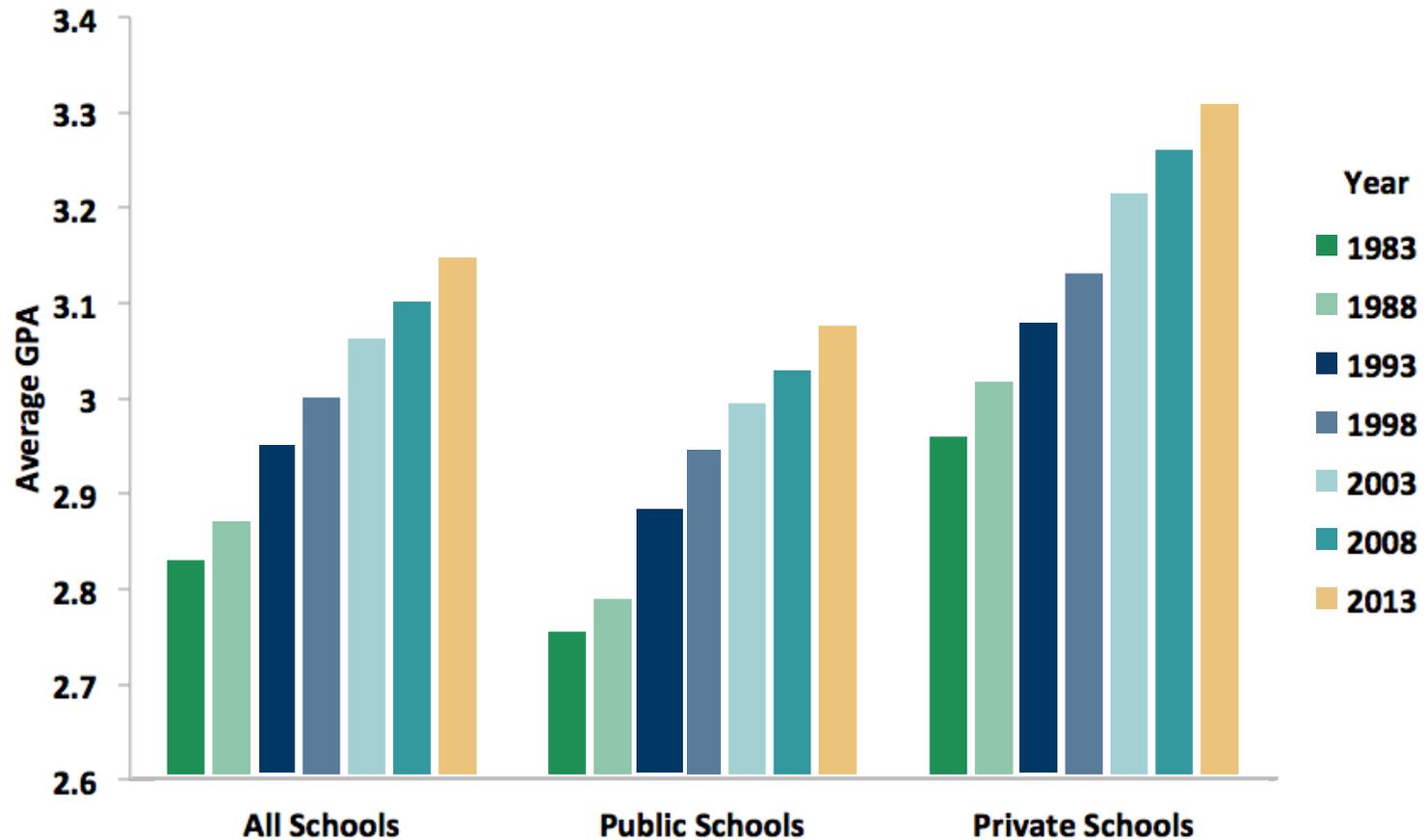
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Do your university's grading policies mirror the model bell curve grading pattern?



# GradeInflation.com

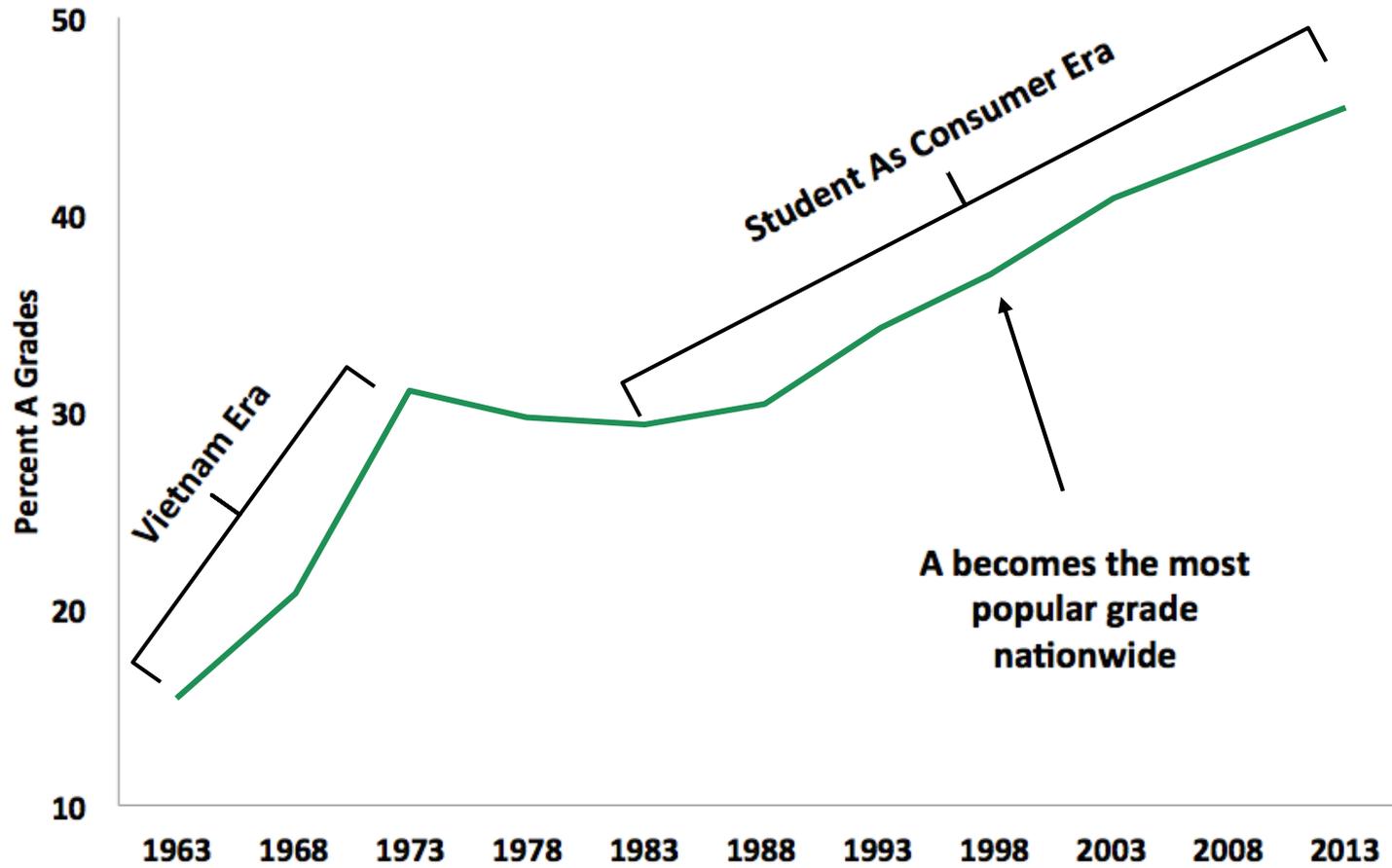
## Recent GPA Trends Nationwide Four-Year Colleges & Universities



Source: Stuart Rojstaczer, [Gradeinflation.com](http://Gradeinflation.com).

# GradeInflation.com

## 50 Years of the Rise of the A Grade



Source: Stuart Rojstaczer, [Gradeinflation.com](http://Gradeinflation.com).

# GradeInflation.com

## List of HEIs with Reported Average GPAs

<a href="#">Adelphi</a>	<a href="#">Colby</a>	<a href="#">Fordham</a>	<a href="#">Kent State</a>	<a href="#">Norfolk State</a>	<a href="#">Rice</a>	<a href="#">The College of New Jersey</a>	<a href="#">Western Michigan</a>	<b>Newest additions:</b>
<a href="#">Alabama</a>	<a href="#">Colorado</a>	<a href="#">Francis Marion</a>	<a href="#">Kentucky</a>	<a href="#">North Carolina - Asheville</a>	<a href="#">Roanoke College</a>	<a href="#">Tufts</a>	<a href="#">Western Washington</a>	<a href="#">Drury</a>
<a href="#">Albion</a>	<a href="#">Colorado State</a>	<a href="#">Furman</a>	<a href="#">Kenyon</a>	<a href="#">North Carolina - Greensboro</a>	<a href="#">Rockhurst</a>	<a href="#">U Miami</a>	<a href="#">Westmont</a>	<a href="#">Missouri Western</a>
<a href="#">Allegheny</a>	<a href="#">Columbia</a>	<a href="#">Gardner-Webb</a>	<a href="#">Knox</a>	<a href="#">North Carolina State</a>	<a href="#">Rutgers</a>	<a href="#">U Southern California</a>	<a href="#">Wheaton</a>	<a href="#">Nevada-Las Vegas</a>
<a href="#">Amherst</a>	<a href="#">Columbia Chicago</a>	<a href="#">George Washington</a>	<a href="#">Lander</a>	<a href="#">North Carolina-Chapel Hill</a>	<a href="#">SAT Comparison</a>	<a href="#">UC-Berkeley</a>	<a href="#">Wheeling Jesuit</a>	<a href="#">Southern Mississippi</a>
<a href="#">Appalachian State</a>	<a href="#">Community College of Philadelphia</a>	<a href="#">Georgetown</a>	<a href="#">Lehigh</a>	<a href="#">North Carolina-Wilmington</a>	<a href="#">Sam Houston State</a>	<a href="#">UC-Irvine</a>	<a href="#">Whitman</a>	<a href="#">Towson</a>
<a href="#">Arizona</a>	<a href="#">Connecticut</a>	<a href="#">Georgia</a>	<a href="#">Louisiana State</a>	<a href="#">North Dakota</a>	<a href="#">Santa Barbara CC</a>	<a href="#">UCLA</a>	<a href="#">William and Mary</a>	<a href="#">Western Carolina</a>
<a href="#">Arkansas</a>	<a href="#">Cornell</a>	<a href="#">Georgia Tech</a>	<a href="#">Los Angeles Mission</a>	<a href="#">North Florida</a>	<a href="#">Simon Fraser</a>	<a href="#">UC-Riverside</a>	<a href="#">Williams</a>	
<a href="#">Auburn</a>	<a href="#">CSU-East Bay</a>	<a href="#">Gonzaga</a>	<a href="#">Macalester</a>	<a href="#">Northern Arizona</a>	<a href="#">Smith</a>	<a href="#">UC-San Diego</a>	<a href="#">Winthrop</a>	
<a href="#">Ball State</a>	<a href="#">CSU-Fresno</a>	<a href="#">Grand Valley State</a>	<a href="#">Maryland Baltimore</a>	<a href="#">Northern Iowa</a>	<a href="#">South Carolina</a>	<a href="#">UC-Santa Barbara</a>	<a href="#">Wisconsin - Green Bay</a>	
<a href="#">Bates</a>	<a href="#">CSU-Fullerton</a>	<a href="#">Grinnell</a>	<a href="#">Maryland - College Park</a>	<a href="#">Northern Michigan</a>	<a href="#">South Carolina State</a>	<a href="#">Utah</a>	<a href="#">Wisconsin - La Crosse</a>	
<a href="#">Boston College</a>	<a href="#">CSU-Sacramento</a>	<a href="#">Hampden-Sydney</a>	<a href="#">Messiah</a>	<a href="#">Northwestern</a>	<a href="#">South Florida</a>	<a href="#">Utah State</a>	<a href="#">Wisconsin - Madison</a>	
<a href="#">Boston University</a>	<a href="#">CSU-San Bernardino</a>	<a href="#">Harvard</a>	<a href="#">Methodist</a>	<a href="#">Ocean County</a>	<a href="#">Southeastern Louisiana</a>	<a href="#">Valdosta State</a>	<a href="#">Wisconsin-Milwaukee</a>	
<a href="#">Bowdoin</a>	<a href="#">CSU-San Jose</a>	<a href="#">Harvey Mudd</a>	<a href="#">Miami-Oxford</a>	<a href="#">Ohio State</a>	<a href="#">Southern Connecticut State</a>	<a href="#">Vanderbilt</a>	<a href="#">Wisconsin - Oshkosh</a>	
<a href="#">Bowling Green</a>	<a href="#">Dartmouth</a>	<a href="#">Haverford</a>	<a href="#">Michigan-Ann Arbor</a>	<a href="#">Ohio University</a>	<a href="#">Southern Illinois</a>	<a href="#">Vassar</a>	<a href="#">Wright State</a>	
<a href="#">Brown</a>	<a href="#">Delaware</a>	<a href="#">Hawaii-Hilo</a>	<a href="#">Michigan-Flint</a>	<a href="#">Oklahoma</a>	<a href="#">Southern Methodist</a>	<a href="#">Victoria</a>	<a href="#">Wyoming</a>	
<a href="#">Bucknell</a>	<a href="#">DePauw</a>	<a href="#">Hawaii-Manoa</a>	<a href="#">Michigan Tech</a>	<a href="#">Old Dominion</a>	<a href="#">Southern Polytechnic State</a>	<a href="#">Virginia</a>	<a href="#">Yale</a>	

# GradeInflation.com

## List of HEIs with Reported Average GPAs

<a href="#">Butler</a>	<a href="#">Dixie State</a>	<a href="#">Hope</a>	<a href="#">Middlebury</a>	<a href="#">Oregon</a>	<a href="#">Southern Utah</a>	<a href="#">Villanova</a>
<a href="#">California CC's: System Wide Average</a>	<a href="#">Duke</a>	<a href="#">Houston</a>	<a href="#">Minnesota</a>	<a href="#">Oregon State</a>	<a href="#">Spelman</a>	<a href="#">Virginia Commonwealth</a>
<a href="#">Carleton</a>	<a href="#">East Carolina</a>	<a href="#">Idaho</a>	<a href="#">Minot State University</a>	<a href="#">Pacific Lutheran</a>	<a href="#">St. Olaf</a>	<a href="#">Virginia Tech</a>
<a href="#">Case Western</a>	<a href="#">Eastern Oregon</a>	<a href="#">Illinois</a>	<a href="#">Missouri</a>	<a href="#">Penn State</a>	<a href="#">Stanford</a>	<a href="#">Wake Forest</a>
<a href="#">Central Florida</a>	<a href="#">Elon</a>	<a href="#">Indiana</a>	<a href="#">Missouri State</a>	<a href="#">Pennsylvania</a>	<a href="#">Stetson</a>	<a href="#">Washington - Seattle</a>
<a href="#">Central Michigan</a>	<a href="#">Emory</a>	<a href="#">Iowa</a>	<a href="#">Missouri Science and Technology</a>	<a href="#">Pomona</a>	<a href="#">SUNY-Geneseo</a>	<a href="#">Washington and Lee</a>
<a href="#">Central Piedmont CC</a>	<a href="#">Fairfield</a>	<a href="#">Iowa State</a>	<a href="#">MIT</a>	<a href="#">Portland State</a>	<a href="#">SUNY-Oswego</a>	<a href="#">Washington State</a>
<a href="#">Centre</a>	<a href="#">Florida</a>	<a href="#">Ithaca</a>	<a href="#">Monmouth</a>	<a href="#">Princeton</a>	<a href="#">Swarthmore</a>	<a href="#">Washington University</a>
<a href="#">Charleston</a>	<a href="#">Florida Atlantic</a>	<a href="#">James Madison</a>	<a href="#">Montana State</a>	<a href="#">Purdue</a>	<a href="#">Syracuse</a>	<a href="#">Waterloo</a>
<a href="#">Chicago</a>	<a href="#">Florida Gulf Coast</a>	<a href="#">Johns Hopkins</a>	<a href="#">Nebraska-Kearney</a>	<a href="#">Queensborough CC</a>	<a href="#">Texas</a>	<a href="#">Wellesley</a>
<a href="#">Clarion</a>	<a href="#">Florida International</a>	<a href="#">Kansas</a>	<a href="#">Nebraska-Lincoln</a>	<a href="#">Reed</a>	<a href="#">Texas A&amp;M</a>	<a href="#">Wesleyan</a>
<a href="#">Clemson</a>	<a href="#">Florida State</a>	<a href="#">Kennesaw State</a>	<a href="#">Nevada-Reno</a>	<a href="#">Rensselaer Polytechnic</a>	<a href="#">Texas A&amp;M - Kingsville</a>	<a href="#">West Florida</a>
<a href="#">Coastal Carolina</a>			<a href="#">New York University</a>		<a href="#">Texas State</a>	<a href="#">West Georgia</a>

# Understanding and Converting Grading Scales

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- Establish the grading scale: maximum and minimum grades
- Establish minimum passing grade for an individual subject and the minimum grade average
- Establish verbal descriptors for each grade: excellent, good, average etc.
- Obtain information on grading patterns (distributions) when possible
- Look for clues such as class rank or degree classification
- Consider the function of individual grades (“D” grade) or a compensated pass

# Part III: Sample Grading Scales

# European Credit and Transfer System -- ECTS Grading Scale Norm-Based (on the curve)

ECTS Grade	Verbal Description	Percentage
A	outstanding performance with only minor errors	10
B	above the average standard but with some errors	25
C	generally sound work with a number of notable errors	30
D	fair but with significant shortcomings	25
E	performance meets the minimum criteria	10
Fx	Fail – some more work required before the credit can be awarded	N.A.
F	Fail – considerable further work is required	N.A.

# ECTS Grade Conversion

## “Letter for Letter”

ECTS Grades	Percentage	“Letter for Letter”	Quality Points	“Credit”	Sum QP	Avg. GPA
A	10	A	4	1	4	
B	25	B	3	2.5	7.5	
C	30	C	2	3	6	
D	25	D	1	2.5	2.5	
E	10	D	1	1	1	
Fx	N.A.	F				
F	N.A.	F				
					<b>21.00</b>	<b>2.10</b>

# WES ECTS Grade Conversion

ECTS Grades	Percentage	WES	Quality Points	"Credit"	Sum QP	Avg. GPA
A	10	A	4	1	4	
B	25	B+	3.33	2.5	8.325	
C	30	B	3	3	9	
D	25	C+	2.33	2.5	5.825	
E	10	C	2	1	2	
Fx	N.A.	F				
F	N.A.	F				
					<b>29.15</b>	<b>2.92</b>

# Universidad de Sevilla Industrial Engineering Grade Distributions

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- *La distribución de las calificaciones en el conjunto de las asignaturas conducentes a la obtención del título de Ingeniero Industrial en la Universidad de Sevilla en los últimos dos años ha sido:*
  - *Aprobado 59,26%*
  - *Notable 30,64%*
  - *Sobresaliente 7,53%*
  - *Matrícula de Honor 2,57%*
- The grade distribution of subjects in the last two years at the *Universidad de Sevilla* leading to an academic degree of *Ingeniero Industrial* has been:
  - *Aprobado 59.26%*
  - *Notable 30.64%*
  - *Sobresaliente 7.53%*
  - *Matrícula de Honor 2.57%*

Grade distribution explanation taken from 2014 *Universidad de Sevilla* transcript

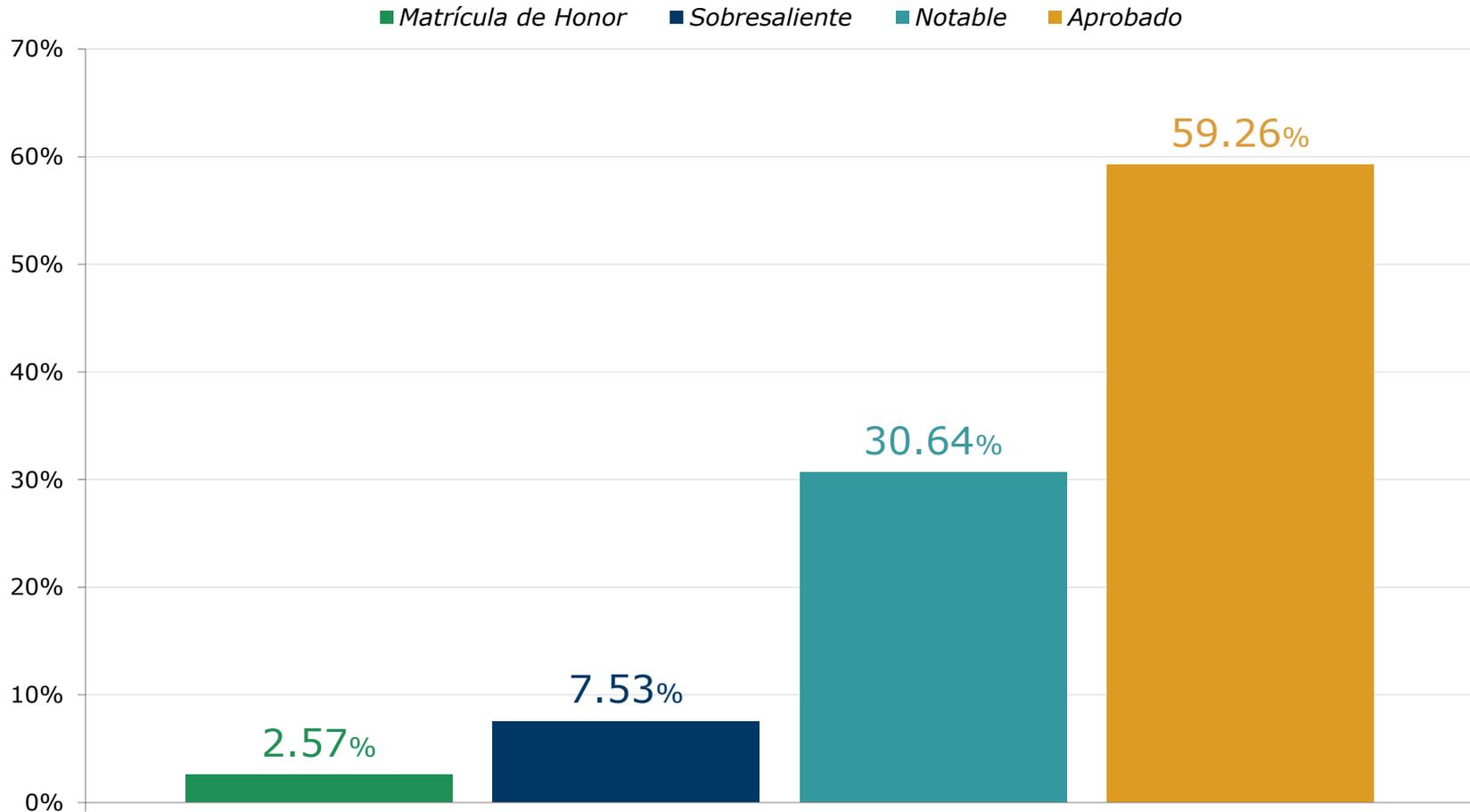
# Spanish University Grading Scale

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Numerical Grade	Verbal Grade	% of Students
9.0 - 10	<i>Matrícula de Honor</i> (Honors)	2.57%
9.0 - 10	<i>Sobresaliente</i> (Outstanding)	7.53%
7.0 - 8.9	<i>Notable</i> (Notable)	30.64%
5.0 - 6.9	<i>Aprobado</i> (Pass)	59.26%
0 - 4.9	<i>Suspense</i> (Fail)	Not indicated

# Spanish Grade Distributions

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# Spanish University Grading Scale

Numerical Grade	Verbal Grade	% of Students	WES Equivalent
9.0 - 10	<i>Matrícula de Honor</i> (Honors)	2.57%	A
9.0 - 10	<i>Sobresaliente</i> (Outstanding)	7.53%	A
7.0 - 8.9	<i>Notable</i> (Notable)	30.64%	B+
5.0 - 6.9	<i>Aprobado</i> (Pass)	59.26%	B-
0 - 4.9	<i>Suspenseo</i> (Fail)	Not indicated	F

With only the verbal grades indicated on the AT, we can only convert these 4 grades

# Spanish Verbal Grading Scale Conversions

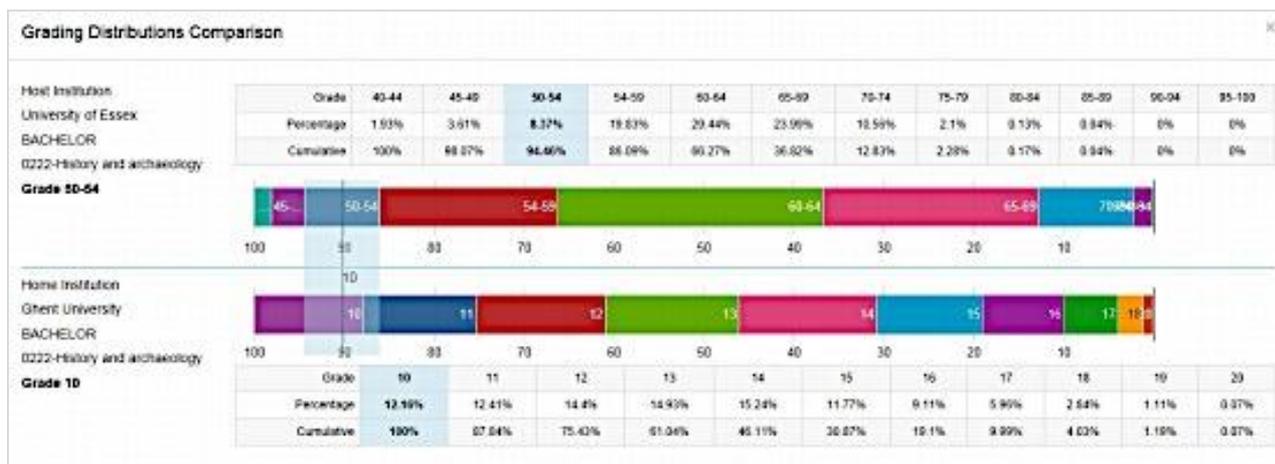
Numerical Grade	Verbal Grade	Percentage	WES Grade	Quality Points	Total Quality Points	GPA
9.0 - 10	<i>Matrícula de Honor</i> (Honors) / <i>Sobresaliente</i> (Outstanding)	2.57	A	4	10.28	
9.0 - 10	<i>Notable</i> (Notable)	7.53	A	4	30.12	
7.0 - 8.9	<i>Notable</i> (Notable)	30.64	B+	3.33	102.0312	
5.0 - 6.9	<i>Aprobado</i> (Pass)	59.26	B-	2.67	158.2242	
0 - 4.9	<i>Suspenso</i> (Fail)	N.A	F	0	0	
					<b>300.6554</b>	<b>3.01</b>

# Current Spanish Numerical Scale Conversions

Numerical Grade	Verbal Grade	Percentage	WES Grade	Quality Points	Total Quality Points	GPA
9 - 10	<i>Matrícula de Honor</i> (Honors) / <i>Sobresaliente</i> (Outstanding)	10.1	A	4	40.4	
8 - 8.9	<i>Notable</i> (Notable)	15.32	A-	3.67	56.2244	
7 - 7.9	<i>Notable</i> (Notable)	15.32	B+	3.33	51.0156	
6 - 6.9	<i>Aprobado</i> (Pass)	29.63	B	3	88.89	
5.5 - 5.9	<i>Aprobado</i> (Pass)	14.82	B-	2.67	39.5694	
5 - 5.4	<i>Aprobado</i> (Pass)	14.82	C	2	29.64	
0 - 4.9	<i>Suspense</i> (Fail)	N.A	F	0	0	
					<b>305.7394</b>	<b>3.06</b>

# EGRACONS European Grade Conversion System

- European Union funded project to promote rational grade conversions across the European landscape and beyond
- Offer a user-friendly web-based tool for grade conversion (<https://tool.egracons.eu>) that is based on comparable grade distributions
- Ingenious design—like a slide rule with a cursor and cursor line to align grades between two different HEIs



2)

egracons // HOME My Profile Grading Tables **Grade Conversion** Institution Users Logs Sign Out

**My Institution**

Country:  Institution Name:

Degree Cycle:  ISCED Code:  Degree Title:

**Host Institution**

Country:  Institution Name:

Degree Cycle:  ISCED Code:

**Grade Conversion**

Grade at Host:  Grade Conversion Suggested:

Grading Data entered by two different HEIs and then compared

3)

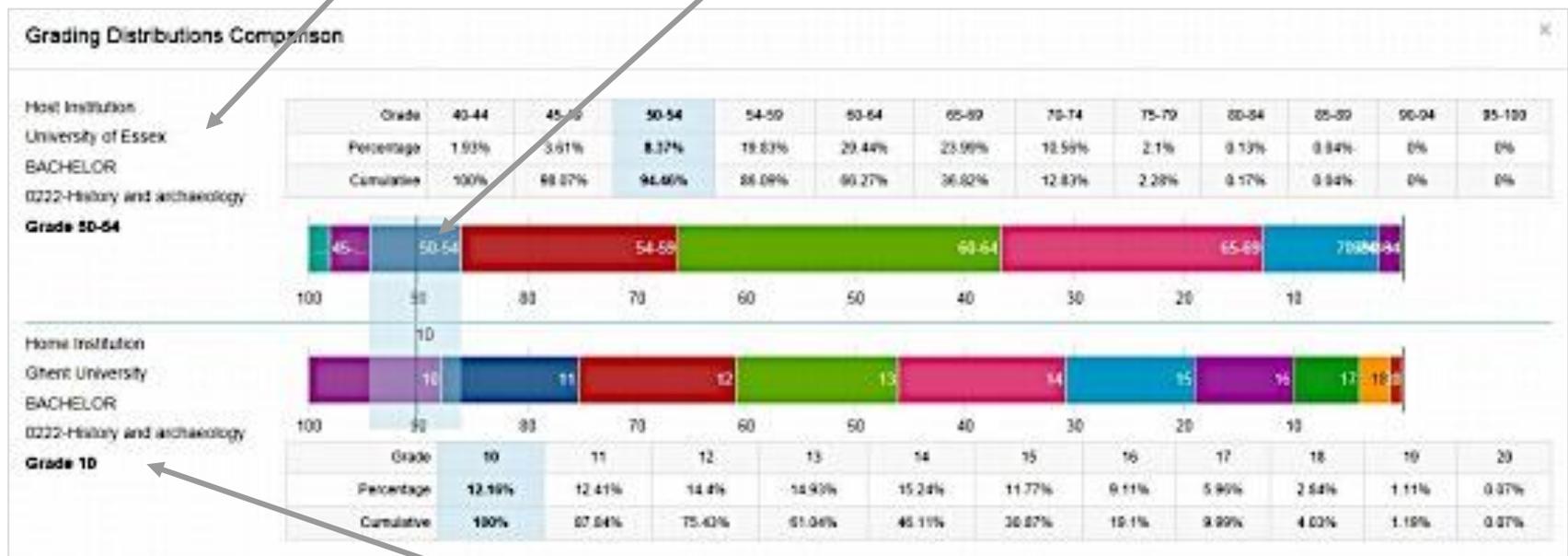


<https://tool.egracons.eu>

# EGRACONS European Grade Converter

Univ. of Essex, BA History and Archeology

Cursor resting in the 50-54 UK range and the 10-11 BEL range



Ghent Univ.  
BA History and Archeology

Source: <https://tool.egracons.eu>

# Common Indian University

## Grading Scale

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Marks	Degree Classification	WES Equivalent
70-100	First Class with Distinction	A
60-69	First Class	B
50-59	Second Class	B
35-49	Third/Pass Class	C
0-34	Fail	F

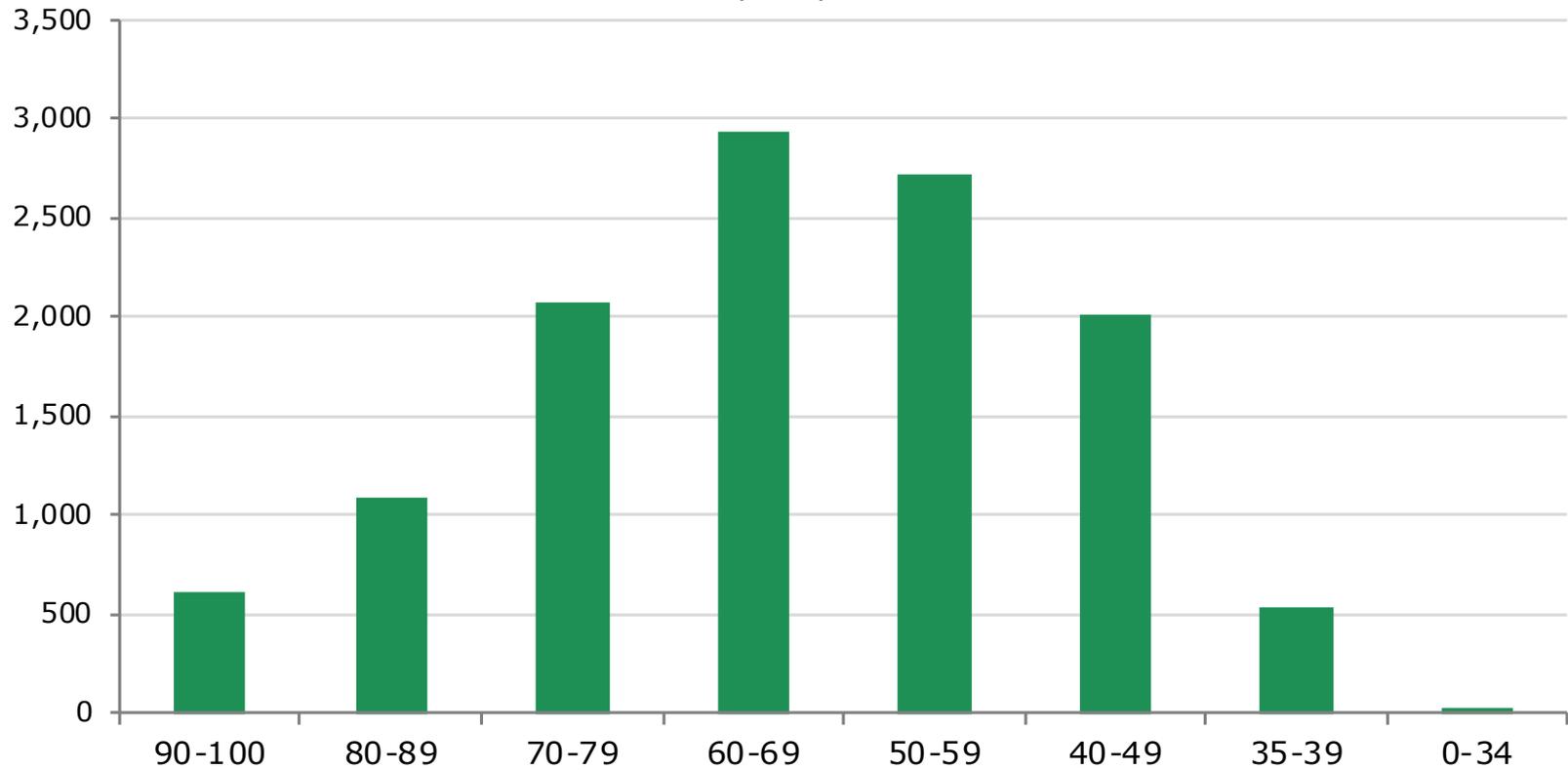
# Osmania University

## Grade Distribution

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### Bachelor of Commerce

■ Bcom (11992)

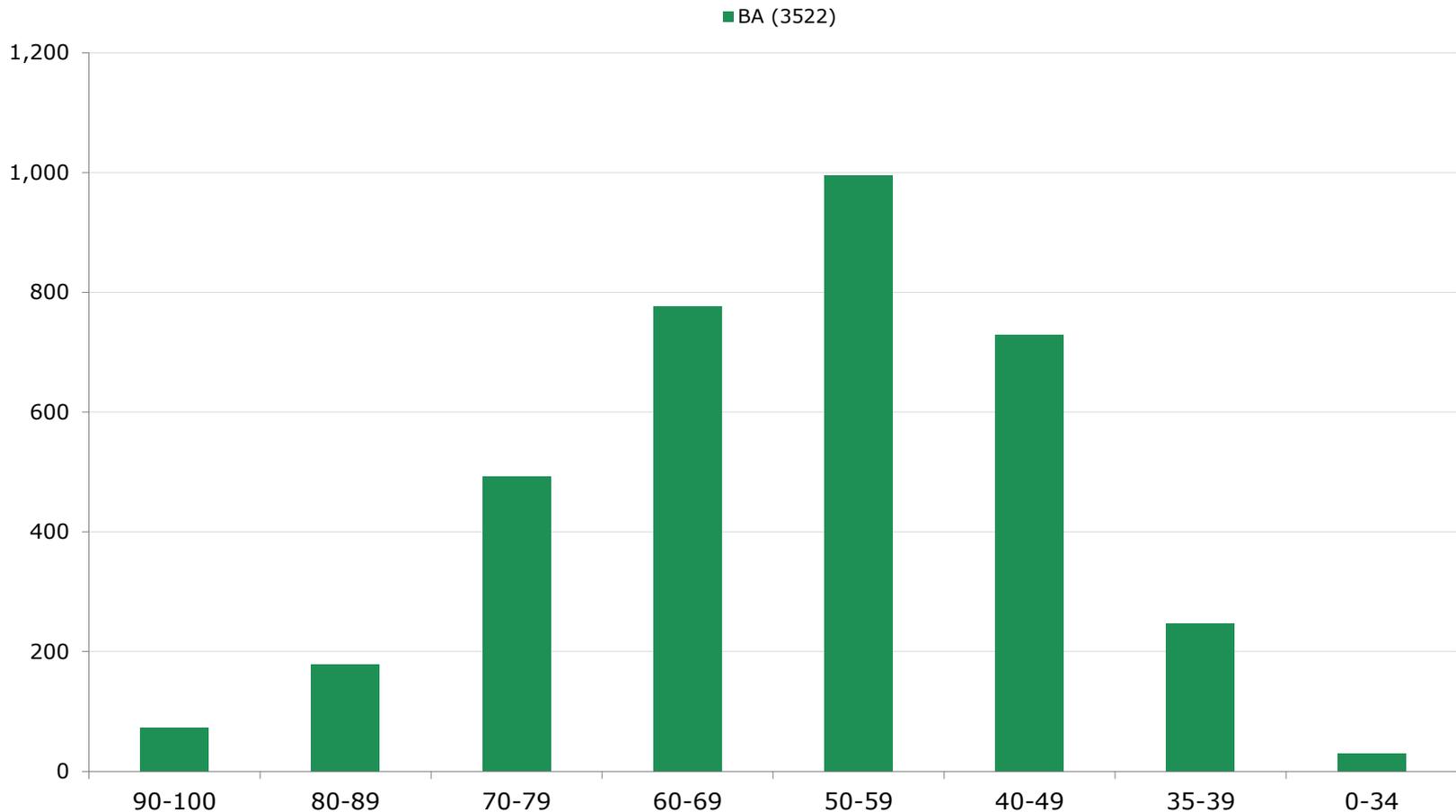


# Osmania University

## Grade Distributions from WES Data

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### Bachelor of Arts



# Grade Conversions and Admissions

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- Grade conversions are just one criterion among many that ought to be considered in the admissions process
- Grade conversions are not a mathematically precise method to judge academic ability
- You certainly will also want to consider the academic standing, selectivity and prestige of the HEI
- There may well be other factors that influence your decision to admit a student such as creating a truly internationalized campus
- You may have your own experience to help guide you in making your admissions decisions

# Online Resources

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- [Evaluation and the Academy: Are We Doing the Right Thing? Grade Inflation and Letters of Recommendation: Henry Rosovsky and Matthew Hartley](#)
- [National Center for Education Statistics](#)
- [U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics \(average grades\) 2011 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study \(NPSAS:12\), pages 48-51: "Undergraduate Average GPA's"](#)
- [Evaluation and the Academy: Are We Doing the Right Thing? \(American Academy of Arts and Sciences\)](#)
- [WES Grade Calculator](#)
- [Current Trends in Grades and Grading Practices in Higher Education: Results of the 2004 AACRAO Survey: American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers](#)
- <http://egracons.eu/> European Grade Conversion System



# Connect with our Thought Leaders

## Conferences

CGS | CAPLA | Education and Skills Symposium

## Free WES Webinars – Fall 2018:

- The Education System of Germany and Student Mobility Trends
- Obtaining and Verifying Post-Secondary Documents from China: The New Process

[wes.org/partners/events/](https://wes.org/partners/events/)

# Next Steps

## Workshops:

- [Working with Sponsoring Organizations and Embassies](#)
  - Washington, D.C.: February 7-8, 2019
- [Strategic IEM 101: A Toolbox for Success](#)
  - Washington, D.C.: February 8, 2019

## Read this next:

- [WES Policy on Selected Three-Year Bachelor's Degrees from India](#)
- [Academic Fraud, Corruption, and Implications for Credential Assessment](#)

## Listen to this next:

- [The 3-year Degree Conundrum: India and Countries Participating in the Bologna Process](#)
- [Safeguarding Against Fraud in the Admissions Process](#)
- [How to Obtain International Credentials for Undergraduate Admissions](#)

# For support or more information, please contact your WES Regional Director



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# WES Facts

## Did you know?

- Over 10,000 participants attend WES webinars and training yearly.
- In 2017 WES completed more than 244,000 evaluations.
- More than 1.5 million credential evaluation reports have been provided to international students and skilled immigrants.
- Our database contains more than 40 years of WES research including data on more than 200 countries and jurisdictions, 45,000 educational institutions, 20,000 credentials and equivalencies, and 1,600 grading scales.
- 37 languages are spoken by WES staff.



Our Expertise. Your Success.

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# THANK YOU FOR ATTENDING OUR SESSION

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