

How Handicaps are calculated

Always record your actual score on each hole and your gross total. The system figures the rest.

The Program only allows for 2 tee boxes Mens and Womens

Tees that are used for all players are based on the start of the season.

Tees are as Men's System Tees used for all Men players under age 60 and Women .

Ladies System Tees used for all Men age 60 or over.

Front nine tee ratings.

Edit Course

Course Name

Brookwood FRONT

Address1

Address2

City

State


Zipcode


Number of Holes

☐ Eighteen Holes (1-18)

☒ Nine Holes (1-9)

☐ Nine Holes (10-18)

 OK

 Cancel

Active	Tee	Men's Rating	Men's Slope	Ladies' Rating	Ladies' Slope
Yes	White - W	35.6	123	34.2	115

Back nine tee ratings

Course Name

Brookwood BACK

Address1

Address2

City

State

Zipcode

Number of Holes

☐ Eighteen Holes (1-18)
 ☒ Nine Holes (1-9)
 ☐ Nine Holes (10-18)

OK

Cancel

Active	Tee	Men's Rating	Men's Slope	Ladies' Rating	Ladies' Slope
Yes	White - W	35.0	123	33.1	114

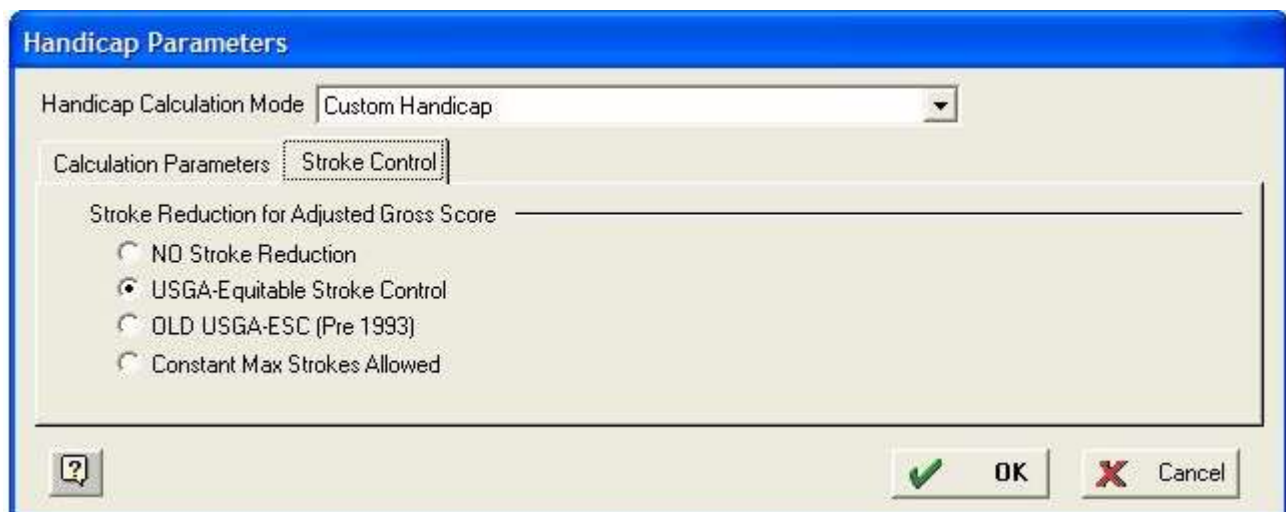
Tee	Who	Front Rating	Front Slope	Back Rating	Back Slope
White	Men under 60 and Women	35.6	123	35	123
Green	Men over 60	34.2	115	33.1	114
Red	Women tee here but use White Info	35.6	120	34.8	124
Silver	Over 75 tee here but use Green Info	33.3	109	32.6	115

What's the difference between gross and net scores?

Your gross score is the total number of strokes you took. Your net score is the total strokes subtracted by the number of handicap strokes you receive according to your Course Handicap. For example, if you shot 82 and have a Course Handicap of 12, your gross score would be 82 and your net score would be 70.

The Software is using the following.

1. STROKE CONTROL \ REDUCTION is used to **calculate** an “Adjusted Gross Score” (AGS) for handicapping purposes. Handicaps are NOT based on a player’s “Gross Score” rather they are based on a player’s “Adjusted Gross Score”. The whole purpose of an AGS is so one or two bad holes do not substantially raise a player’s handicap. Maximum strokes per hole are allotted according to the player’s handicap. as indicated on the table below. STROKE REDUCTION only applies if you are entering scores hole-by-hole. **STROKE REDUCTION has no effect on how points are calculated. Points are determined using GROSS / NET scores, not ADJUSTED GROSS SCORES.**



The image shows a software dialog box titled "Handicap Parameters". It features a blue title bar and a light beige background. At the top, there is a dropdown menu labeled "Handicap Calculation Mode" with "Custom Handicap" selected. Below this is a section labeled "Calculation Parameters" with a sub-tab labeled "Stroke Control". Inside this section, there is a label "Stroke Reduction for Adjusted Gross Score" followed by a horizontal line. Below the line are four radio button options: "NO Stroke Reduction", "USGA-Equitable Stroke Control" (which is selected), "OLD USGA-ESC (Pre 1993)", and "Constant Max Strokes Allowed". At the bottom of the dialog, there is a help icon (a question mark in a square) on the left, and "OK" and "Cancel" buttons on the right, each with a corresponding icon (a green checkmark and a red X).

2. USGA-Equitable Stroke Control

Maximum strokes per hole are allotted according to the player's handicap.

This table is for nine hole handicaps.

9 Hole League Handicap	Limitation on any hole
4 or less	Double Bogey
5 through 9	7
10 through 14	8
15 through 19	9
20 or more	10

Is there a maximum Handicap Index?

The maximum Handicap Index is 36.0.

How is a Handicap Index calculated?

For each score posted, a score **differential** is calculated. This is to determine which scores are the best scores, considering the course difficulty (Course Rating and Slope Rating are both important):

What is differential?

The score differential determines which of your scores are actually the best scores, taking into account the course difficulty (Course Rating and Slope Rating are both important).

The formula is: Score Differential = (Adjusted Gross score minus—Course Rating) x (113 / Slope Rating)

Example

Players Tee Front Green Rating =34.2 and Slope =115

Players Current HCP 8

Hole Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Par on Hole	5	4	4	4	4	3	5	3	4	Par 36
Scores per hole	9	7	5	6	6	4	6	3	6	Gross 52
Allowed per hole	7	7	5	6	6	4	6	3	6	Adj Gross 50

(adj Gross **50** minus Course Rating **34.2**=15.8)X (113 / Course Slope **115**=.98) =15.52 or Differential of **15.5**

A player needs a minimum of three scores to calculate a Handicap Index. If a player has at least three but fewer than 20 score differentials available, the Handicap Index will be computed as follows:

<u>Scores Posted</u>	<u>Differentials Used</u>
1	1
2	2
3	3
4-5	Average of lowest 4
6-7	Average of lowest 5
8-9	Average of lowest 6
10-11	Average of lowest 7
12-13	Average of lowest 8
14-15	Average of lowest 9
17-20	Average of lowest 10

Once your score file consists of 20 scores, your 10 lowest **differentials** are added together and averaged then rounded to the nearest tenth, the result being your Handicap Index.. Your 10 lowest score **differentials** are used, **not necessarily** the 10 **lowest scores** in your score file.

1. Handicap Setup for this League is as follows...

Handicap Regulars: 100 Subs: 100

Number of scores handicap based on: 20

Minimum number of scores needed before a handicap can be calculated: 1

# of Scores	Discard	Discard
Available	Highest	Lowest
1	0	0
2	0	0
3	0	0
4	0	0
5	1	0
6	1	0
7	2	0
8	2	0
9	3	0
10	3	0
11	4	0
12	4	0
13	5	0
14	5	0
15	6	0
16	6	0
17	7	0
18	8	0
19	9	0
<u>20</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>

<< has 20 scores prior to event #1
so the underlined parameters are used to determine
which scores to use for handicapping.

2. The differentials for these scores are calculated...

<u>Date</u>	<u>Event #</u>	<u>Adjusted Grs Scr</u>	<u>Course Played</u>	<u>Tee</u>	<u>Course Rating</u>	<u>Course Slope</u>	<u>Differential</u>	<u>Used</u>
Practice Score		50			34.2	115	15.5	
Practice Score		42			33.1	114	8.8	Used
Practice Score		44			34.2	115	9.6	Used
Practice Score		53			33.1	114	19.7	
Practice Score		51			33.1	114	17.7	
Practice Score		45			34.2	115	10.6	
Practice Score		41			33.1	114	7.8	Used
Practice Score		44			34.2	115	9.6	Used
Practice Score		42			33.1	114	8.8	Used
Practice Score		43			34.2	115	8.6	Used
Practice Score		42			33.1	114	8.8	Used
Practice Score		43			34.2	115	8.6	Used
Practice Score		42			33.1	114	8.8	Used
Practice Score		48			34.2	115	13.6	
Practice Score		47			33.1	114	13.8	
Practice Score		42			33.1	114	8.8	Used
Practice Score		49			34.2	115	14.5	
Practice Score		50			34.2	115	15.5	
Practice Score		45			33.1	114	11.8	
Practice Score		44			33.1	114	10.8	

The equation for calculating a differential is ...

$$\text{Diff} = (\text{Adjusted Gross Score} - \text{Rating}) \times (113 / \text{Slope})$$

3. Use the differentials to calculate a handicap.

Out of the 20 available calculated differentials the

10 highest differentials are discarded (not used)

Differentials 'used' are added together...

$$8.8+9.6+7.8+9.6+8.8+8.6+8.8+8.6+8.8+8.8 = 88.2$$

Then divide by the total number used.

$$\text{Pre-Handicap} = 88.2 / 10 \quad \text{Pre-Handicap} = 8.820$$

Brett is a regular player, so according to the

handicap setup the Handicap Percent is 100

$$\text{Handicap} = 8.820 \times 100 \quad \text{Handicap} = 8.82 \quad (\text{Digits after hundredth place are deleted})$$

Convert the handicap to a 'course' handicap using the slope of the course being played. (Brookwood FRONT)

$$\text{Handicap} = \text{Handicap} \times (\text{Slope} / 113)$$

$$\text{Handicap} = 8.82 \times (115 / 113)$$

$$\text{Handicap} = 8.97$$

Final Handicap = 8.97

Round or Truncate

☒ Round Handicap (7.50 -> 8)

☐ Truncate Handicap (7.50 -> 7)

Handicaps are rounded/truncated only when viewed on the score card or reports.

Handicap used = 9