

How Handicaps are calculated

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

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

All Team are using the same HCP Calculation.

Front nine tee ratings.

Edit Course

Course Name	Scramble FRONT	Number of Holes			<input checked="" type="button"/> OK
Address1		<input type="radio"/> Eighteen Holes (1-18)	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Nine Holes (1-9)	<input type="radio"/> Nine Holes (10-18)	<input checked="" type="button"/> Cancel
Address2					
City		Active	Tee	Men's Rating	Men's Slope
State		Yes	All - A	36.0	113
Zipcode				Ladies' Rating	Ladies' Slope
				36.0	113

Back nine tee ratings

Edit Course

Course Name	Scramble BACK	Number of Holes			<input checked="" type="button"/> OK
Address1		<input type="radio"/> Eighteen Holes (1-18)	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Nine Holes (1-9)	<input type="radio"/> Nine Holes (10-18)	<input checked="" type="button"/> Cancel
Address2					
City		Active	Tee	Men's Rating	Men's Slope
State		Yes	All - A	36.0	113
Zipcode				Ladies' Rating	Ladies' Slope
				36.0	113

Tee	Who	Front Rating	Front Slope	Back Rating	Back Slope
ALL	All Players	36	113	36	113

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 40 and have a Handicap of 3, your gross score would be 40 and your net score would be 37.

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.**



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 18.0.

Handicap Parameters

Handicap Calculation Mode: Custom Handicap

Calculation Parameters | Stroke Control

Handicap Percent(%) figure:	100	100
Number of scores handicap based on:	6	
Minimum number of scores needed before a handicap can be calculated:	1	

Number of scores a golfer has available to calculate a handicap	Discard Highest	Discard Lowest
1	0	0
2	0	0
3	0	0
4	0	0
5	0	0
6	0	0

Restrict how much a handicap can change each event

Hcp can Increase by: Any amount (No restriction)

Hcp can Decrease by: Any amount (No restriction)

Max allowed handicap

Male: 18 Female: 18

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.

Calculate an Instantaneous Handicap if no prior scores are available.

Do NOT use Home Course slope in final calculation.
Usually this option should NOT be checked.

OK Cancel

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 All Rating =36 and Slope =113

Players Current HCP 5

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	4	4	4	4	3	5	3	4	Gross	40
Allowed per hole	7	4	4	4	4	3	5	3	4	Adj Gross	38

(adj Gross 38 minus Course Rating 36=2)X (113 / Course Slope 113=1) =2 or Differential of 2

A player needs a minimum of 2 scores to calculate a Handicap Index. If a player has at least 2 but fewer than 6 score differentials available, the Handicap Index will be computed as follows:

Once your score file consists of 6 scores, your last 6 **differentials** are added together and averaged then rounded to the nearest tenth, the result being your Handicap Index..

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.

Your 6 latest score **differentials** are used after 6 rounds are in.

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

Handicap Regulars: 100 Subs: 100

Number of scores handicap based on: 6

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

# of Scores Available	Discard Highest	Discard Lowest
1	0	0
2	0	0
<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
4	0	0
5	0	0
6	0	0

has 3 scores prior to event #4
so the underlined parameters are used to determine
which scores to use for handicapping.

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

Date	Event #	Grs Scr	Course Played	Tee	Adjusted		Course	Course	Used
					Rating	Slope			
05/16/22	Evt #3	38	Scramble FRONT	A	36.0	113	2.0		Used
05/09/22	Evt #2	39	Scramble BACK	A	36.0	113	3.0		Used
05/02/22	Evt #1	40	Scramble FRONT	A	36.0	113	4.0		Used

The equation for calculating a differential is ...
Diff = (Adjusted Gross Score - Rating) x (113 / Slope)

3. Use the differentials to calculate a handicap.

Differentials 'used' are added together...

$$2.0 + 3.0 + 4.0 = 9.0$$

Then divide by the total number used.

$$\text{Pre-Handicap} = 9.0 / 3 \quad \text{Pre-Handicap} = 3.000$$

is a regular player, so according to the handicap setup
the Handicap Percent is 100

$$\text{Handicap} = 3.000 \times 100 \quad \text{Handicap} = 3.00 \quad (\text{Digits after hundredth place are deleted})$$

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

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

$$\text{Handicap} = 3.00 \times (113 / 113)$$

$$\text{Handicap} = 3.00$$

$$\text{Final Handicap} = 3.00$$

Handicap used = 3