

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.

Active	Tee	Men's Rating	Men's Slope	Ladies' Rating	Ladies' Slope
Yes	All - A	36.0	113	36.0	113

Back nine tee ratings.

Active	Tee	Men's Rating	Men's Slope	Ladies' Rating	Ladies' Slope
Yes	All - A	36.0	113	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.**



The image shows a software dialog box titled "Handicap Parameters". It has a blue title bar. Inside, there is a dropdown menu for "Handicap Calculation Mode" set to "Custom Handicap". Below this is a section labeled "Calculation Parameters" with a sub-tab labeled "Stroke Control". Under "Stroke Control", 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 box, there is a help icon (question mark in a square), an "OK" button with a green checkmark icon, and a "Cancel" button with a red X icon.

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:

Regulars

100

Subs

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

☒ Calculate an Instantaneous Handicap if no prior scores are available.

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.

☐ 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 #	Adjusted Grs Scr	Course Played	Tee	Course Rating	Course Slope	Differential	Used
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 ...

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

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.

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

$\text{Pre-Handicap} = 3.000$

is a regular player, so according to the handicap setup

the Handicap Percent is 100

$\text{Handicap} = 3.000 \times 100$

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

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

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

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

$\text{Handicap} = 3.00$

Final Handicap = 3.00

Handicap used = 3