



How to Calculate a Handicap Index

Determining the Differential

To determine the Handicap Differential, subtract the Course Rating from the adjusted gross score (see Equitable Stroke Control); multiply the difference by 113; and divide the resulting number by the Slope Rating. Round the final number to the nearest tenth.

Example:

Adjusted Gross Score	95.0
Course Rating	<u>- 71.5</u>
Difference	23.5
Multiply by Standard Slope Rating	<u>x 113</u>
	2655.5
Divide by Slope of tees played	130
Handicap Differential	20.4

Note: Standard Slope rating will always be 113 and should not be changed when computing a Handicap Differential.

Lowest 10 of the most recent 20 Handicap Differentials

When a player's Handicap Index is calculated the low 10 of the player's most recent 20 handicap differentials are used. Average the 10 handicap differentials to be used; multiply the average by 96% (Bonus for Excellence); delete all numbers after the tenths' digit. Do not round to the nearest tenth.

If a player has at least 5 but fewer than 20 differentials available, the Index can be computed as follows:

Scores Available	Differentials to be used	Example:
5 or 6	Lowest 1	Player has 9 scores in file
7 or 8	Lowest 2	Total the 3 lowest handicap differentials
9 or 10	Lowest 3	$20.2 + 16.1 + 14.6 = 50.9$
11 or 12	Lowest 4	Average the three low differentials
13 or 14	Lowest 5	$50.9 / 3 = 16.96$
15 or 16	Lowest 6	Multiply by Bonus for Excellence 96%
17	Lowest 7	$16.96 \times .96 = 16.28$
18	Lowest 8	
19	Lowest 9	Player's Handicap Index is 16.2
20	Lowest 10	(Drop number after the tenth place)