

## 1. Handicap calculation is as follows ...

The table below is used to determine the number of handicap differentials to use

Number of Acceptable Scores	Differential(s) to be Used	Adjustment
3	Lowest 1	-2.0
4	Lowest 1	-1.0
5	Lowest 1	0
6	Average of lowest 2	-1.0
7 or 8	Average of lowest 2	0
9 to 11	Average of lowest 3	0
12 - 14	Average of lowest 4	0
15 or 16	Average of lowest 5	0
17 or 18	Average of lowest 6	0
19	Average of lowest 7	0
20	Average of lowest 8	0

## 2. The Differentials for these scores are calculated...

To determine the **Handicap** Differential, subtract the **USGA** Course Rating from the adjusted gross score; multiply the difference by 113; and divide the resulting number by the Slope Rating. Round the final number to the nearest tenth.

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

## 3. Use the differentials to calculate a USGA Index

Differentials 'used' are added together

Then divide the total number used

$$\text{Average differentials} = \text{Sum of Differentials} / 10 = \text{USGA Index}$$

## 4. Use the USGA Index to calculate a course handicap

$$\text{Course Handicap} = \text{Handicap Index} \times (\text{Slope Rating} / 113) + (\text{Course Rating} - \text{par})$$