An Aid to All Handicappers

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Handicap computation methods contained in USGA Golf Handicap System for Men are based primarily on a player's lowest 10 scores—the lowest 10 of his last 50 scores for Basic Handicaps and the lowest 10 of his last 15 scores for Current Handicaps.

When fewer than the required number of scores have been posted by a player, his Basic Handicap is computed from a figure equal to ten times the average of the lowest 20 per cent of all available scores and his Current Handicap is computed from a figure equal to ten times the average of all available scores except the five highest.

The USGA Handicap Differential Conversion Table on the opposite page is designed to eliminate two steps and make handicap computation just as easy when fewer than 10 scores are used as when the full 10 scores are used.

The upper part of the table contains the Handicap Differentials to use when computing a player's handicap from the total number of scores shown at the top of each column (1 to 10, inclusive). The figures in each column represent only the lowest Handicap Differential of all the differentials in each bracket for the handicaps in the left-hand column. For example, the Handicap Differentials for a 21 handicap computed from a total of nine scores ranges from 220 to 231, inclusive. The figure 220 shown in the nine-score column of the Conversion Table is the lowest of all these differentials. A differential of 219 would fall in the 20 handicap bracket just above, while a differential of 232 would fall in the 22 handicap bracket just below.

The lower part of the Table, headed "Course Rating Factors," contains the proper equivalents of the ten-times-the-course-rating figure to be deducted from the players' score total for the number of scores used. These factors have been computed for course ratings of 66 to 75, inclusive. For other course ratings, multiply

the rating of the course by the number of scores to be used and list the resulting factors under the proper column. For greater speed and accuracy, it is suggested that red lines be drawn above and below all the Course Rating Factors opposite the official rating of the course at which this Table is to be used.

To illustrate how to find a player's handicap through the use of the Conversion Table, let's assume the player has posted 21 scores on a course rated 71 and wants a Basic Handicap.

	96
Select the 4 lowest (20% of 21 scores)	93
	92
	90
Add these scores together	371
Deduct the Course Rating Factor for a 71 course rating in the 4-score column	—284
This leaves a 4-score Handicap Differential of	87
Apply this differential (87) to the 4-score differential column and get a handicap of	18

Note: This differential of 87 is higher than 83 (the lowest differential in the 4-score column for an 18 handicap) and lower than 88 (the lowest differential for a 19 handicap).

A further saving in time can be effected if each handicapper will make a special Conversion Table showing score totals (instead of differentials) for use only at his own course. Such a table can be made by adding the Course Rating Factors applicable to his course to all the Handicap Differential figures in each score column immediately above said factors. (Minus differentials, of course, should be deducted from the Course Rating Factors, not added to them.) The special table thus produced will eliminate one more step and it will not be necessary to show any Course Rating Factors on it.

This special Conversion Table also can be used to find the handicap of a player who has posted the required total number of scores (50 for Basic -- 15 for Current), as the figures in the 10-score column at the right have been included especially for this purpose.

USGA HANDICAP DIFFERENTIAL CONVERSION TABLE

Number of Scores Used

Handicap	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
+ 3	— 5	—11	— 16	— 22	— 28	— 33	— 39	— 44	— 50	— 56
+ 2	— 4	— 8	— 12	— 17	— 21	— 25	— 30	— 34	— 38	— 43
+ 1	— 3	— 6	— 9	— 12	— 15	— 18	— 21	— 24	— 27	— 31
0	— 1	— 3	— 5	— 7	— 9	— 10	— 12	— 14	— 16	— 18
1	— 0	— 1	— 1	— 2	— 3 ·	— 3	— 4	— 4	— 5	— 6
2	+ 1	+ 2	+ 3	+ 3	+ 4	+ 5	+ 5	+ 6	+ 7	+ 7
3	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	19
4	4	7	10	13	16	20	23	26	29	32
5	5	9	14	18	22	27	31	36	40	44
6	6	12	18	23	29	35	40	46	52	57
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	69
8	9	17	25	33	41	50	58	66	74	82
9	10	19	29	38	47	57	66	76	85	94
10	11	22	33	43	54	65	75	86	97	107
11	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	119
12	14	27	40	53	66	80	93	106	119	132
13	15	29	44	58	72	87	101	116	130	144
14	16	32	48	63	79	95	110	126	142	157
15	17	34	51	68	85	102	119	136	153	169
16	19	37	55	73	91	110	128	146	164	182
17	20	39	59	78	97	117	136	156	175	194
18	21	42	63	83	104	125	145	166	187	207
19	22	44	66	88	110	132	154	176	198	219
20	24	47	70	93	116	140	163	186	209	232
21	25	49	74	98	122	147	171	196	220	244
22	26	52	78	103	129	155	180	206	232	257
23	27	54	81	108	135	162	189	216	243	269
24	29	57	85	113	141	170	198	226	254	282
25	30	59	89	118	147	177	206	236	265	294
26	31	62	93	123	154	185	215	246	277	307
27	32	64	96	128	160	192	224	256	288	319
28	34	67	100	133	166	200	233	266	299	332
29	35	69	104	138	172	207	241	276	310	344
30	36	72	108	143	179	215	250	286	322	357
31	37	74	111	148	185	222	259	296	333	369
32	39	77	115	153	191	230	268	306	344	382
33	40	79	119	158	197	237	276	316	355	394
34	41	82	123	163	204	245	285	326	367	407
35	42	84	126	168	210	252	294	336	378	419
36	44	87	130	173	216	260	303	346	389	432

COURSE RATING FACTORS

Course Ratings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
66	66	132	198	264	330	396	462	528	594	660
67	67	134	201	268	335	402	469	536	603	670
68	68	136	204	272	340	408	476	544	612	680
69	69	138	207	276	345	414	483	552	621	690
70	70	140	210	280	350	420	490	560	630	700
71	71	142	213	284	355	426	497	568	639	710
72	72	144	216	288	360	432	504	576	648	720
73	73	146	219	292	365	438	511	584	657	730
74	74	148	222	296	370	444	518	592	666	740
75	75	150	225	300	375	450	525	600	675	750