



Most Improved Golfer for Revision Dates 1/1/2011 - 12/15/2011

The USGA method for determining a club's most improved player at the end of a season is:

Add 12 to the player's Handicap Index at the start of the season. This is value A.

Add 12 to the player's Handicap Index at the end of the season. This is value B.

Divide value A by value B, calculating to three decimal places. This is the improvement factor.

The player with the highest improvement factor is the most improved player.

	1/1/11	12/15/11	Improvement
<u>Name</u>	<u>Index</u>	<u>Index</u>	<u>Factor</u>
1 Difiore, Joe	16.8	13.0	1.152
2 Levy, William J	14.0	11.2	1.121
3 Bair, Jeffrey	17.8	15.1	1.100
4 Corso, Guido	13.9	11.9	1.084
5 Burrioni, Woody	13.0	11.3	1.073
6 Young, Graham	11.8	10.2	1.072
7 Greenberg, Bruce	19.5	17.4	1.071
8 Ennis, Peter J	17.0	15.5	1.055
9 Pfluger, Chris	18.4	17.1	1.045
10 Goldberg, Alan	26.2	24.6	1.044
11 Smith, Whitney	29.1	27.7	1.035
12 Appel, Fred	12.2	11.4	1.034
13 Loparco, Dan	5.8	5.3	1.029
14 McNaughton, Larry	18.5	17.7	1.027
15 Valenti, Joe	14.4	13.9	1.019
16 Gramolini, Tom	9.0	8.8	1.010
17 Fately, Norman	31.1	30.8	1.007
18 Sakala, Michael	14.6	14.5	1.004
19 Horgan, Charles	18.6	18.5	1.003
20 Pascale, Peter	19.5	19.4	1.003
21 Wooley, Joseph	23.3	23.2	1.003

The rest of us didn't actually improve, but if you insist on seeing the painful truth



Why Add 12? Because the USGA says so. Their explanation is :

The number 12 has been determined by the USGA as equitable in gauging the improvement of players encompassing the entire spectrum of handicaps. For example, it is relatively the same improvement factor to go from a 20.0 to a 10.0 Handicap Index (improvement factor of 1.454) as it is to go from a 5.0 to a scratch, or zero Handicap Index (improvement factor of 1.416), yet the change in Handicap Index is "10" (20 - 10) versus "5" (5 - 0) strokes. The number 12 takes into consideration the level of a player's improvement rather than the net change in Handicap Index.