

Laguna Woods Golf Club (73-0258-01)

Most Improved Golfer Report for Revision Dates 10/1/2018 - 11/1/2018

Rank	GHIN #	Name	Starting		Ending		Factor
			HDCP	Diff	HDCP	Diff	
1	0724586	Renna, Rick	11.0	114.6	8.6	90.5	1.117
2	9259516	Hallam, James	24.8	258.4	21.1	220.8	1.112
3	9669639	Pierce, Robert	16.9	176.5	14.1	147.8	1.107
4	9716690	Stafford, Dean	11.9	124.7	9.9	103.8	1.091
5	0678236	Leffard, Pat	8.3	86.5	6.7	70.3	1.086
6	9778206	Lilyquist, David	11.4	118.9	9.7	101.8	1.078
7	9554465	Hamberg, Albert	18.5	193.0	16.7	174.1	1.063
8	0272643	Concepcion, Carlos	12.7	132.4	11.4	119.3	1.056
9	0623678	Pryor, Jack	13.9	145.6	12.6	131.4	1.053
10	9743740	Letarte, Leo	17.6	183.8	16.2	169.0	1.050
11	9244816	Mikos, Robert	11.9	124.1	10.8	113.3	1.048
12	1482714	Digges, Charlie	17.6	184.0	16.4	171.2	1.042
13	0136340	Kim, Sam	11.0	115.3	10.2	106.5	1.036
14	2109642	Yang, Ted	17.0	177.5	16.0	167.2	1.036
15	9186092	Howe Jr, Robert	7.0	73.8	6.4	67.5	1.033
16	2513803	Lee, S	23.1	240.9	22.0	229.9	1.032
17	9255226	Tiglaio, Lito	17.1	178.9	16.2	169.5	1.032
18	0609191	Adelman, Tim	17.6	183.8	16.7	174.9	1.031
19	9792793	Allison, Bill	18.4	191.8	17.5	183.2	1.031
20	9238553	Boudreau, Dennis	18.0	188.2	17.1	178.9	1.031

Most Improved Golfer Computation

The USGA recommended method for determining a club's most improved player at the end of a season or year is as follows:

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 should receive the most improved player award.

Example:

Starting Handicap Index: 22.6

Ending Handicap Index: 17.4

Value A: $22.6 + 12 = 34.6$

Value B: $17.4 + 12 = 29.4$

A / B: $34.6 / 29.4 = 1.177$

Improvement Factor: 1.177

Note: Add 6* instead of 12 in the case of a nine-hole Handicap Index (N).

*The numbers 6 and 12 have 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 numbers of 6 and 12 take into consideration the level of a player's improvement rather than the net change in Handicap Index.

Please note: This ranking is for guidance only and should be carefully reviewed by the handicap committee and modified if necessary. There are many special situations which cannot be taken into account by the formula alone, especially if the club joined GHIN for the first time this year. The committee always has final authority in selecting their most improved player.