



# Laguna Woods Golf Club (73-0258-01)

## Most Improved Golfer Report for Revision Dates 8/1/2019 - 9/1/2019



September 2019

Rank	GHIN #	Name	Starting		Ending		Factor
			HDCP	Diff	HDCP	Diff	
1	9627514	Takimoto, Jack	12.1	126.3	9.2	96.4	1.137
2	9716690	Stafford, Dean	10.0	104.2	7.8	81.9	1.111
3	0680419	Warpeha, Edward	9.0	94.6	7.0	73.3	1.105
4	9658219	Santoro, Paul	13.1	137.0	10.8	112.5	1.101
5	9619325	Fleming, Harry	20.3	211.9	17.7	185.4	1.088
6	9288124	Keese, Mike	12.4	129.8	10.6	111.2	1.080
7	2279096	Tanner, Rick	26.6	277.3	23.9	249.7	1.075
8	9255226	Tiglao, Lito	19.8	207.0	17.6	183.8	1.074
9	0623678	Pryor, Jack	14.5	151.6	12.7	132.6	1.073
10	1373830	Teitelman, Gerry	10.0	104.3	8.5	88.8	1.073
11	1762216	Snell, Dan	15.1	157.4	13.3	139.2	1.071
12	0833991	Duplechin, Rod	17.7	185.3	15.8	164.7	1.068
13	0678236	Leffard, Pat	4.4	46.5	3.4	36.3	1.065
14	9605493	George, Jim D	10.3	107.6	9.0	94.5	1.062
15	9440181	Harada, Jim	6.9	72.7	5.8	60.7	1.062
16	2286039	Bell, John	21.7	226.6	19.8	206.6	1.060
17	0700192	Jonas, Mr. Tony Martin	7.5	78.4	6.4	67.7	1.060
18	0724586	Renna, Rick	9.3	97.0	8.1	84.9	1.060
19	6750134	Suh, John	9.2	96.2	8.0	84.3	1.060
20	2768422	Davis, Jeff	18.7	194.9	17.0	177.2	1.059

### 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.