



**9-Hole Scores: New
Method for Scaling up
Score**

Under the WHS™ System, a 9-hole score is scaled up to an equivalent 18-hole Score Differential for immediate use on the scoring record. The method used to 'scale up' a 9-hole score has posed challenges in terms of complexity and being tied to a specific golf course. As a result, the method by which this is carried out is now changing. Currently, the 9-hole score is scaled up to an equivalent 18-hole differential by adding net pars for the remaining holes plus one additional stroke (which is applied to the first hole not played) or 17 points in Stableford format.

How does it work?

The calculation of an expected score is automated and is used to attribute a statistical value against any hole or holes not played within an acceptable 9-hole or 18-hole round. The procedure for calculating a Score Differential using an expected score can be summarised as follows:

- An expected Score Differential for the hole or holes not played is calculated, based on a given Handicap Index and a course of standard difficulty.
- A Score Differential for the holes played is calculated using the player's actual scores and the rating value of the holes played.
- For 9-hole rounds - An 18-hole Score Differential is created by combining the 9-hole Score Differential for the 9 holes played with the player's expected score over 9 holes.

Note – expected scoring is a closed calculation which is generated by computer precision software.

The new method being introduced in 2024 endeavours to provide a more accurate prediction of what the player would have scored on holes not played by using an expected score differential rather than net par, and should, therefore, result in a more accurate Handicap Index®.

