Instructions for Changing the Association Croquet Handicaps

Commencing the 1st of September 2018, all New Zealand players who have a current handicap will have their handicap adjusted to the new system by the club or association handicapper. Once these are completed, NZ handicaps will be aligned with the UK, Australia and most other countries.

The handicap ranges will continue with the same grade: “Premier,” “A”, “Intermediate”, “B” and “C”. When the handicaps change, MANY will continue in the same grade but with a new index number. There should be approximately the same number of players in each division after the modification.

The new chart with the scale and all the information will be sent to each association and club. Please use this chart until the new cards arrive.

Handicappers: please draw a line on the old card and record the new handicap, index, date and signature so the player may use the card until the new chart arrives. New cards are being printed and will be sent to the association for distribution.

Below are the instructions and examples for each grade.

**Instructions for finding the new index**

To find a player’s new index, in all cases add 50 points to the current index.

**Instructions for finding the new handicap**

a) Index is above or on the trigger point: If a player’s current NZ index is above or on the trigger point for the player’s handicap, find the new handicap by looking up the new index on the new trigger point scale that is part of these instructions and rounding down to the next lower trigger point.

b) Index is below the trigger point: First, find the player’s new index by adding 50 points. Second, add 50 points to the NZ trigger point and look up this number on the new trigger point scale, rounding down to the next lower point on the new scale to find the player’s new handicap.

Example 1: Mary (“C”) has a NZ handicap of 18 with 934 index points. NZ trigger point for 18 is 950. Mary’s new index is 984 (934 + 50 = 984). Because her index is below the NZ trigger point, use b) above: Add 50 points to the trigger point, making 1000 and look up this number on the new scale. It corresponds to a handicap of 18. Mary’s handicap is unchanged on 18 and her new index is 984. She remains a “C”.

Example 2: Stephen (“B”) currently is a 10 with 1180 index points. His new index is 1230. Current trigger point is 1150 so Stephen is above the trigger point. Use a) above to determine his new handicap. Look up his new index (1230) on the new scale. The next lower trigger point is 1200, corresponding to a handicap of 11. Stephen remains a “B” with a handicap of 11 and a new index of 1230.

Example 3: Alice (Intermediate) is currently a 7 handicap with 1324 index points. Her new index is 1374. Alice is above the trigger point of 1300, so look up the new index on the new scale. On the new scale, 1374 is an 8. Alice is now on a handicap of 8 and a new index of 1374. She remains an Intermediate.

Example 4: George (“A”) is currently on a handicap of 1.5 with index points of 1660, which is above the current trigger point of 1650. His new index is 1710. On the new scale this corresponds to a handicap of 3. George has a new handicap of 3, a new index of 1710 and remains an “A”.

Example 5: Jackie (Premier) is currently on a -2 NZ handicap with 2016 index points. Her new index is 2066. The NZ trigger point for a -2 is 2000. Jackie is above the current trigger point, and her new index corresponds to a handicap of 0. Jackie is now on a handicap of 0 with a new index of 2066 and is in the “A” grade. Jackie is the only one of the 5 players in these examples who changes grades.

A couple of reminders:

* Check first to see if the player is above or below the current trigger point.
* If the player is above the current trigger point, then add 50 points and look up the new handicap on the new scale.
* If the player is below the current trigger point, then you add 50 points to the current index. The new handicap corresponds to the current trigger point plus 50 points.

If you have questions, please contact Annie Henry at 022 39 79 303 or at [annienz2017@outlook.com](mailto:annienz2017@outlook.com)

Handicappers have the discretion to modify handicaps if needed. For the most part, everyone’s handicap will be 2 steps lower than before.

New Handicap Grade:

- 3 to –0.5    Premier

0   to   3.5        “A”

4   to   9        Intermediate

10 to 16        “B”

18 to 24        “C”

Trigger points for each step:

**Premier** **“B” “Intermediate”**

3050    -3 1250 10 1600 4

2800    -2.5 1200 11 1550 4.5

2600    -2 1150 12 1500 5

2400    -1.5 1100 14 1450 6

2250    -1 1050 16 1400 7

2100    -0.5 1350 8

  1300 9

**“A” “C”**

2000    0 1000 18

1950    0.5 950 20

1900    1 900 22

1850    1.5 850 24

1800    2

1750    2.5

1700    3

1650 3.5

**Appendix: What happens to players whose indexes are currently close to trigger points?**

Example 1. Jake has a handicap of 4 and a current index of 1499. He is one point below the trigger point for becoming a 3. His new index is 1549 and his new handicap is 5 (corresponding to a new trigger point of 1500). He is one point below the trigger point for becoming a 4.5 on the new scale.

Barbara has a handicap of 4 and a current index of 1401. She is one point above the trigger point for becoming a 5. Her new index is 1451 and her new handicap is found by adding 50 points to the trigger point of 1450, making 1500 and looking this up on the new scale. Her new handicap is 5. Annie is one point above the trigger point for becoming a 6 on the new scale.

Comment. The same situations apply to players who are just above or just below trigger points for all current handicaps of -1 or higher. They remain the same distance from new trigger points.

Example 2. Sue has a handicap of -1.5 and a current index of 1999. She is one point below the trigger point for becoming a -2. Her new index is 2049 and her new handicap is 0 (corresponding to a new trigger point of 2000). Sue is now 51 points below the trigger point for becoming a -0.5 on the new scale.

Brian has a handicap of -1.5 and a current index of 1901. He is one point above the trigger point for becoming a -1. His new index is 1951 and his new handicap is 0 (corresponding to a trigger point of 2000). Brian is now 1 point above the trigger point for becoming a 0.5 on the new scale.

Example 3. Greg has a handicap of -3.5 and a current index of 2599. He is one point below the trigger point for becoming a -4. His new index is 2649 and his new handicap is -2 (corresponding to a new trigger point of 2600). Greg is now 151 points below the trigger point for becoming a -2.5 on the new scale.

Andy has a handicap of -3.5 and a current index of 2251. He is one point above the trigger point for becoming a -3. His new index is 2301 and his new handicap is -1.5 (corresponding to the new trigger point of 2400). Andy is now 51 points above the trigger point for becoming a -1 on the new scale.