



## **THE R&A WORLD AMATEUR GOLF RANKING**

1 June 2010, St Andrews, Scotland:

The R&A World Amateur Golf Ranking (WAGR) follows a 24 month trial during which it has been welcomed by governing bodies and tournament organisers throughout the world.

WAGR was first proposed as a means of clarifying entry into R&A championships but the trial introduction has gone further and is now seen as a valid indicator of player rankings throughout the elite amateur game.

The R&A WAGR will be issued weekly on completion of the previous week's Counting Events and will rank amateur golfers on the basis of performance in these events.

Currently the list of counting events (see EVENTS page at <http://wagr.randa.org/>) comprises over 1200 competitions worldwide. Other events will be accepted if nominated by an affiliated Union/Federation where no counting event presently exists.

Counting events include the four Major Championships and official events from the six professional tours that make up the International Federation of PGA Tours, together with the Canadian, Challenge, Korean, Nationwide, Scandic League, Telia, the Tour de Las Americas and any other tour recognised by the WAGR Committee.

Stroke play scores and match play results are deemed Counting Rounds and are taken into account and WAGR points awarded. To reflect current form, points are accumulated over a rolling period of 52 weeks. Each player is ranked according to his points average, determined by dividing the total number of points by the number of Counting Rounds played. There is a minimum divisor of 40 Counting Rounds over the 52 weeks.

## **FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQs)**

### **How do I become a WAGRanked player?**

To become a Ranked Player, a player must fulfil one of the following:

#### Stroke Play

01. Make the cut in The Amateur, US Amateur, Asian Amateur, European Amateur.
02. Finish in the top 40 & ties in a Category A Event.
03. Finish in the top 32 & ties in a Category B Event.
04. Finish in the top 16 & ties in a Category C Event.
05. Finish in the top 8 & ties in a Category D Event.
06. Finish in the top 4 & ties in a Category E Event.
07. Finish in the top 2 & ties in a Category F Event.
08. Make the cut in a Major Championship or any official event from the professional tours that make up the International Federation of PGA Tours.

## Match Play

09. Reach the last 32 of a Category A Event.
10. Reach the last 16 of a Category B Event.
11. Reach the last 8 of a Category C Event.
12. Reach the last 4 of a Category D Event
13. Reach the final of a Category E Event.
14. Win a Category F Event.
15. Win a match against a WAGRanked Player (during a Counting Event).

## Combination of Stroke Play & Match Play

16. Qualify for the match play stage or finish on the qualifying score in the stroke play stage of The Amateur or the US Amateur.
17. Finish in the top 24 & ties in the stroke play stage of a Category A Event.
18. Reach the last 32 of the match play stage of a Category A Event.
19. Finish in the top 16 & ties in the stroke play stage of a Category B Event.
20. Reach the last 16 of the match play stage of a Category B Event.
21. Finish in the top 8 & ties in the stroke play stage of a Category C Event.
22. Reach the last 8 of the match play stage of a Category C Event.
23. Finish in the top 4 & ties in the stroke play stage of a Category D Event.
24. Reach the semi-final of the match play stage of a Category D Event.
25. Reach the final of the match play stage of a Category E Event.
26. Finish in the top 2 & ties in the stroke play stage of a Category E Event.
27. Lead the qualifiers of the stroke play stage of a Category F Event.
28. Win the match play stage of a Category F Event.
29. Win a match against a WAGRanked Player (during a Counting Event).

## What is a Counting Event?

A Counting Event is an event, match play, stroke play or a combination of the two, amateur or professional, selected and approved by the Committee to count for WAGR.

Counting Events may be any event, decided by gross scores, played over a minimum of three rounds or any national event played over a minimum of 36 holes that acts as the qualifying stage for a match play event.

Any of the four Major Championships or any official event from the professional tours that make up the International Federation of PGA Tours or any official event from other professional tours, recognised by the Committee, with a Ranked Player in the field or in which an amateur makes the cut.

The cancellation of a round or rounds for reasons of weather, safety etc would not necessarily render the event "non-counting".

## I finished higher than my friend, so why does he earn WAGRanking points when I do not?

Your friend is a WAGRanked Player (see FAQ 1) whereas you are not.

## **What is my Divisor?**

Your Divisor is calculated by adding the number of your stroke play Counting Rounds to the number of your match play Counting Rounds.

As most players Ranked 1 to 100 have divisors in excess of 50 and most of the players Ranked 1 to 500 in excess of 45, the minimum value of the divisor is 40 and a maximum value of the divisor is 80.

## **How do you determine my position on WAGR?**

Your position is determined by applying the WAGR Technical Performance formula as follows:  
$$\text{WAGR Performance} = \text{WAGR Points Total} / \text{Divisor} \times 100$$

WAGRanking Points are awarded on the basis of performance in a Counting Event.

The WAGR Points Total is calculated by totaling a player's Match Play Ranking Points, Stroke Play Ranking Points and Bonus Ranking Points.

## **Why did my Divisor increase by 4 when I completed 2 rounds in a Counting Event?**

In order not to disadvantage a player who makes a cut in stroke play, all rounds in a Counting Event are used in the calculation of a player's Divisor whether or not the player plays all rounds in that event.

Why do some Counting Events offer more Bonus Points for finishing position and produce more new WAGRanked Players than others?

The Counting Events are divided into seven categories:

The Elite Events are The Amateur, Asian Amateur, European Amateur and US Amateur Championships.

A Category A Event is a Counting Event ranked 1-30 in any given week based on WAGR Event Rating.

A Category B Event is a Counting Event ranked 31 -100 in any given week based on WAGR Event Rating.

A Category C Event is a Counting Event ranked 101 -200 in any given week based on WAGR Event Rating.

A Category D Event is a Counting Event ranked 201-300 in any given week based on WAGR Event Rating.

A Category E Event is a Counting Event ranked 301-400 in any given week based on WAGR Event Rating.

A Category F Event is a Counting Event ranked 401 and below in any given week based on WAGR Event Rating.

The stronger the Counting Event, the more Bonus Points are on offer for high finishing positions and the more new WAGRanked Players are produced. Each Counting Event has a position on the Event Rating Table based on the strength of its starting field using the number of WAGRanked competitors

and their positions in the WAGR Top 500. These competitors contribute rating points that are totalled to determine the category of the event.

WAGR Ranked  
1 to 5 180 points

WAGR Ranked  
6 to 15 90 points

WAGR Ranked  
16 to 30 60 points

WAGR Ranked  
31 to 50 45 points

WAGR Ranked  
51 to 100 30 points

WAGR Ranked  
101 to 200 15 points

WAGR Ranked  
201 to 350 5 points

WAGR Ranked  
351 to 500 2 points

### **What is the RSS and how is it calculated?**

The RSS is the calculated standard used to convert a player's Counting Scores to Stroke Play Ranking Points.

The RSS for a Counting Round is calculated by use of the formula  $(a) / (b)$ , where (a) is the sum total of the gross scores of the leading (X) players in the round, with (X) representing the total number of Ranked Players in the round and (b) is the total number of gross scores in (a) above.

Except in a professional event, if less than three Ranked Players or less than eleven amateurs play a Counting Round, the RSS for that round will be the average of the lowest three scores by amateur players, and, if less than three amateurs play a Counting Round, the RSS will equate to par.

In a professional event, the RSS will be calculated by averaging the number of leading scores in each round that equates to the number