



Doubles adjustments

A doubles pair handicap is calculated by taking the lower handicap in the pair and adding the adjustment factor for the difference between the two partners.

Do not round the pair handicaps. For a match, subtract the two pair handicaps first, then round only that final match difference to the nearest whole number before using the odds table.

If one player in a pair is familiar with the court, RTO reduces that pair handicap by 1. If both players in the pair are familiar, RTO reduces it by 2.

The factors on this page are the active RTO factors for the effective date shown below.

Example

Pair 1: 32 and 45 have a difference of 13, so the adjustment factor is 4.6. Added to the better player, the pair handicap is 36.6.

Pair 2: 38 and 55 have a difference of 17, so the adjustment factor is 5.9. Added to the better player, the pair handicap is 43.9.

The unrounded pair-handicap difference is 7.3. Only then is it rounded to 7 before looking up the played odds.

Handicap difference	Adjustment factor
0	0
1	0.2
2	0.5
3	0.8
4	1.1
5	1.4
6	1.8
7	2.2
8	2.6
9	3
10	3.4
11	3.8
12	4.2
13	4.6
14	5
15	5.3
16	5.6
17	5.9
18	6.2
19	6.5
20	6.8
21	7.1
22	7.4
23	7.7
24	8
25	8.3
26	8.6
27	8.9
28	9.2
29	9.5
30	9.8

Handicap difference	Adjustment factor
31	10.1
32	10.4
33	10.7
34	11
35	11.3
36	11.6
37	11.9
38	12.2
39	12.5
40	12.8
41	13.1
42	13.4
43	13.7
44	14
45	14.3
46	14.6
47	14.9
48	15.2
49	15.5
50	15.8
51	16.1
52	16.4
53	16.7
54	17
55	17.3
56	17.6
57	17.9
58	18.2
59	18.5
60	18.8

Effective from Aug 01, 2026