



COMPUTER HANDICAPPING SOFTWARE FOR PROFESSIONAL AND SERIOUS HORSEPLAYERS

VERSION 14.0

ALL-Ways Software for BRIS

ALL-WAYS MULTI-LEVEL PROFESSIONAL EDITION

USER MANUAL

© Copyright 1991 – 2012 Frandsen Publishing Corporation

All Rights Reserved

BRIS Contacts:

Phone: 1.800.354.9206

E-mail: General Info - brisinfo@TwinSpires.com E-mail: Technical Support - bristech@TwinSpires.com

Web Sites:

www.frandsen.com www.brisnet.com

contents



CHAPTER 1 Getting Started with ALL-Ways

ALL **◆** Ways™

- ♦ Welcome
- ◆ How ALL-Ways software works
- How to get started
- Upgrading from a previous version of ALL-Ways
- ◆ Installation procedure
- ◆ Quick tour of ALL-Ways software modules
- ◆ ALL-Ways software license
- ◆ Bloodstock Research Information Services
- Getting the most out of ALL-Ways

CHAPTER 2
Multi-level Instructions

Page 13



- ◆ Overview of ALL-Ways Multi-level Software
- ◆ How to display and/or print Multi-level descriptions
- ◆ How to set the active level
- ◆ Level-by-level instructions
 - Level ONE: "Getting Started with the Basics"
 - ▶ Level TWO: "Unleashing ALL-Ways Race Databases"
 - ▶ Level THREE: "Analysis and Control"
 - ▶ Level FOUR: "The Ultimate Handicapping Tools"

CHAPTER 3
Database Module

Page 40



- ◆ The data files used by ALL-Ways software
- ◆ The ALL-Ways process
- ◆ How to process ALL-Ways Race Card Data Files
- What is the "done" file prefix
- ◆ How to process Early Track Data Files (if needed) (ALL-Ways Only)
- ◆ How to process Exotic Results Data Files
- ◆ How to print Race Results on your computer
- ◆ How to use BRIS Custom Card with ALL-Ways
- ◆ How to treat Custom Card as a track
- How to split out simulcast and Custom Card races

CHAPTER 4
Handicapping Module

Page 51

ALL **◆**Ways™

- How to select the handicapping reports to print
- How to limit the All Factors report to a single page
- How to display handicapping reports on-screen
- ◆ How to use the Custom Reports (print and /or display)
- How to create and use a Handicapping Screen Template
- How to change the sequence of handicapping reports
- How to select the race to handicap
- How to include saddlecloth numbers and Morning Line Odds (ALL-Ways Only)
- How to automatically handicap first time starters
- How to scratch horses from the race
- How to read the race information display
- How to handle off tracks
- How to select and apply Handicapping Profiles
- Handicapping Profiles for simulcast and Custom Card races

- ◆ How to treat Custom Card as a track
- Brief explanations of the types of Handicapping Profiles
- How to modify how ALL-Ways selects contenders
- Brief explanation of Gap Search, Key Horse Search and Pro Custom Search
- How to learn to use the handicapping reports
- How to show Handicapping Profile Performance Statistics on Handicapping Reports
- Brief explanations of the handicapping reports
- What reports to take to the track
- Using ALL-Ways data files to create BRIS Ultimate Past Performance Reports

Page 72

CHAPTER 5
Analysis Module

ALL **◆**Ways[™]

- ◆ Overview of the Analysis Module
- How to select the factors to print on the Top 3 and IV Analysis reports
- ◆ How to run the Top 3 Analysis
- How to run the IV Analysis (Impact Values)
- How to select the handicapping factors used by the MRA functions
- How to run the IV and Top 3 Analyses for multiple tracks
- How to run the Multiple Regression Analysis (Default Profiles)
- How to run the Multiple Regression Analysis (Race Pace Shape Profiles)
- ◆ How to run the Multiple Regression Analysis (Custom Profiles)
- Handicapping profile naming convention
- ◆ How to treat Custom Card as a track
- ◆ How to use the Race Card functions
- ◆ How to use the Automatic functions (including multiple track updates)
- ◆ How to run the DB Run Analysis (Handicapping Profile Evaluation)
- ◆ How to run the DB Run Analysis (Going-Off-Odds "What if?" wagering analysis)
- ◆ How to run the DB Run Analysis (Track Payoff Analysis)
- How to analyze only selected races
- ◆ How to handle inner /main tracks at Aqueduct, Belmont and Saratoga
- An explanation of memory screens
- ◆ How to save Race Screen settings
- How to read the analysis reports

Page 104

CHAPTER 6 Gap Analysis and Search Functions



- Gap Threshold Analysis
 - What is meant by "Gap Analysis"
 - How to run and read the Gap Threshold Analysis Report
 - → How to run and read the Gap Deficiency Report
 - Gap Analysis and race segmentation
 - ALL-Ways search for Gap Qualifiers at handicapping time
 - About the Default Gap Statistics
 - ▶ How to print and read the All Factors Gap Handicapping Report
- ◆ Pro Custom Search
 - What is a Custom Search Definition
 - ▶ The three Custom Search Definition Modules
 - ▶ How to create a new Custom Search Definition
 - ▶ How to modify, delete, copy and test Custom Search Definitions
 - How to print and/or display and how to interpret the test results
 - ▶ How to test Custom Search Definition across multiple tracks
 - Custom Search Definitions and Race Segmentation
 - The special Default and Library files for Custom Search Definitions
 - ALL-Ways search for Custom Search Definition Qualifiers at handicapping time
 - List of "True" type Search Definition factors
- Using the Angle Assistant to create Custom Search Definitions

- Key Horse Candidates
 - What is a Key Horse and why it is important
 - ALL-Ways search for Key Horse Candidates at handicapping time
- How to update Gap, Key Horse and Handicapping Profile performance statistics



CHAPTER 7 Wager Races Module



- Overview of the Wager Races Module
- ◆ The Electronic Teller Module
 - Overview
 - How to create a wager ticket
- ◆ The Wager Management Module
 - Overview
 - ▶ How to reconcile ("Settle") wager tickets
 - How to view wager ticket results
 - How to manually override wager ticket results
 - Wager ticket status: (deleted vs. non-deleted, hypothetical vs. "real")
 - ▶ How to print water tickets (single ticket, single race, full race card)
- ◆ The Wager Races analysis Module
 - Overview
 - How to set the active database
 - → How to set the active track(s)
 - How to set race screens
 - How to handle race cards with intermixed host tracks
 - ▶ How to run and read the Wager Races Handicapping Analysis reports
 - Handicapping Profile Selections Report
 - Key Horse Assignment Report
 - Contender and DNC Assignment Report
 - DNC Reasons Analysis Report
 - ▶ How to run and read the Spot Play Factors Analysis Reports
 - ▶ How to run and read the Wager Ticket Analysis Reports

Page 154

CHAPTER 8 Handicapping Profile Module

ALL **◆**Ways™

- Automatic vs. manual creation of Handicapping Profiles
- How the handicapping process uses the Handicapping Profiles
- How to manually create a new Handicapping Profile
- How to modify, delete or print an existing Handicapping Profile
- How to copy a Handicapping Profile from one track to another
- How to use the Handicapping Profile Management Module

Page 169 CHAPTER 9
Custom Module

ALL **♦** Ways™

- ◆ How to create Custom Reports
- How to create a Handicapping Session Template
- ◆ How to customize the Top 10/Ranking report
- How to override the automatic paceline selection
- How to export a comma delimited Race Database file
- How to create a computer-to-computer transfer disk
- How to set your preferences:

- ▶ How to select the type of All Factors report
- How turn off the beeper
- Default track code
- "Paper Saver" options
- Minimum/maximum races for MRA
- Handicapping first time starters

- Contender selection
- Dangerous Non-Contender Selection
- ▶ How to treat Custom Card as a track
- Handicapping factors to print
- ▶ Handicapping factors for MRA
- Maximum races in a race list



CHAPTER 10 Print Module

ALL Ways[™]

- Updated information about the Track Profile and Brohamer Track Model
- How to print the Track Profile
- ◆ How to print the Track Decision Model (Brohamer Compound Pace ratings)
- How to print the Track Pars
- How to print the Race Shapes
- How to print the Daily Track Variants

CHAPTER 11 Toolbox Module





- How to Unzip BRIS datafiles
- How to Zip and backup files
- How to Unzip and restore backed-up files
- How to extract a single set of Handicapping Profiles
- Why and how to delete and undelete records in files
- How to purge deleted records from files
- ◆ How to empty your FRANDATA folder

APPENDIX SECTION

A	North American Track Codes	Page 196
В	Handicapping factors quick reference	Page 198
\mathbf{C}	Explanation of common report headings	Page 208
D	ALL-Ways file structure	Page 238
E	Support and troubleshooting	Page 240
F	Bibliography and ALL-Ways Newsletter Master Topic index	Page 242
G	Handicapping factor Impact Values and ranking scheme	Page 246

MASTER INDEX

The Index was not complete at the time this ALL-Ways User Manual went to press. When it is completed, it will be published as a separate document and posted on the ALL-Ways Free Software Page on the BRIS web site at www.brisnet.com.

chapter 1

getting started with all-ways

Welcome to ALL-Ways Professional Edition Multi-Level software. All the features of both the ALL-Ways Standard Edition software and

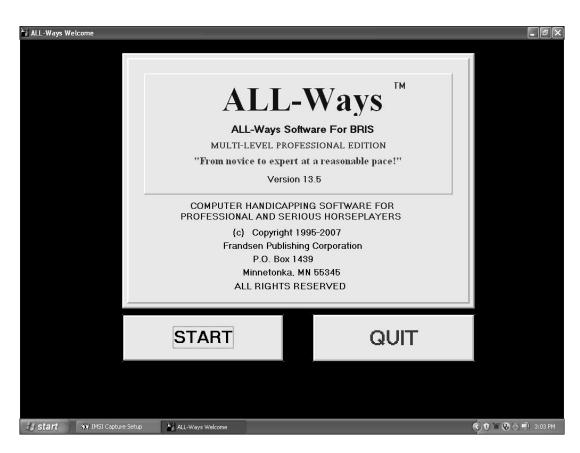
the ALL-Ways Professional Edition software have now been combined into this single, extremely powerful edition of ALL-Ways. And, the new Multi-Level architecture of ALL-Ways software will let you move "From novice to expert at a reasonable pace". You will start at Level One and then gradually move up to Level Two and then to Level Three and finally up to Level Four at your own pace, doing so only when you are comfortable exploring the new features in each higher level.

Note that all four levels are included in this single edition of ALL-Ways.

We believe ALL-Ways is the most comprehensive "Toolbox" of thoroughbred horse race handicapping and wagering tools ever developed for professional and serious horseplayers. As you use ALL-Ways, you will continually discover new tools that you may want to integrate into your own personal handicapping and wagering process. ALL-Ways will give you many months and years of improving handicapping results as well as a whole lot of enjoyment. No wonder Phillips Racing Newsletter gave ALL-Ways a 9 1/2 rating ... the highest rating they have awarded any handicapping product ... ever!

- 6 Welcome
- 8 How ALL-Ways software works
- 8 How to get started
- 9 Upgrading from a previous version of ALL-Ways software
- 9 Installation procedure
- 10 Quick tour of ALL-Ways software modules
- 11 ALL-Ways software license
- 11 Bloodstock Research Information Services
- 12 Getting the most out of ALL-Ways software





Opening Screen



Main Menu

♦ How ALL-Ways Software Works

Note: When you install ALL-Ways software on your computer, a paper titled "How ALL-Ways Works" is included in the Windows Program Group for ALL-Ways. This **brief** paper is something you will surely want to read. It will give you a good feel for the extensive features in ALL-Ways that you can look forward to as you move up the progression from Level ONE to Level TWO to Level THREE and, finally, to Level FOUR. Here is a very brief summary:

ALL-Ways software includes 87 key handicapping factors. They are categorized into groups covering suitability to the distance, suitability to the surface, the horse's current form, the horse's class level, speed, pace and an "other" category that includes jockey and trainer performance, pedigree information and overall comprehensive ratings. ALL-Ways software handicaps the races using Handicapping Profiles that are made up of generally 6 to 7 of these handicapping factors and creates an odds line for each horse. The handicapping factors in the profile are also weighted using Impact Values calculated by ALL-Ways. ALL-Ways software comes with 18 Default Handicapping Profiles that you will use when you are getting started.

Each time you handicap a race card, the races are automatically added to your Race Database for that particular track. After the races are run, you can then have ALL-Ways automatically enter the results of the races into the Race Database as well. After you have built up the Race Database for a track a little bit, ALL-Ways software can analyze the Race Database to determine which factors are the most predictive of the win, place and show horses for virtually every kind of race run at the track. ALL-Ways software can also determine the Impact Value and return on \$2 bets for each factor (i.e., how powerful and how profitable each factor is). You can then manually create your own custom Handicapping Profiles or you can have ALL-Ways automatically create them for you. You can determine how well each Handicapping Profile performs by running the Database Run Analysis. This actually handicaps every race in your Race Database using whatever Handicapping Profiles you choose. It then shows you the winning selection percentages, average payoffs and profitability of each Handicapping Profile. You can also use the Analysis Module to run a Comprehensive Gap Analysis and to create your own, personal handicapping angles called Custom Search Definitions.

There are three ways to approach getting started with ALL-Ways:

"Fast Track": You can build an instant Race Database for a track by using the Archived data files maintained by BRIS. BRIS does charge for these data files.

"Accelerated Track": BRIS offers Meet Subscription Packages that let you download data files for every day of the current meet at a track. These special Meet Subscription Packages provide significant cost savings for the data files.

"As You Go Track": You can simply download data files for the days and tracks you want to play and build your Race Database for a track as you play. If you choose this method, we suggest you download the FREE Handicapping Profiles for the track from the User's Corner of the Frandsen Publishing Web site at www.frandsen.com. These FREE profiles can be used until you build up your Race Database for the track at which time you can begin creating Handicapping Profiles in your computer.

ALL-Ways software's comprehensive approach to handicapping and its ability to find the place and show horses as well as the winners sets it apart from other software programs. Perhaps even more important, however, is that ALL-Ways software lets you approach the races the way you like to play them whether you are a one horse win bettor, a two horse win bettor, an exotics player, a player that like lots of action or a player that looks for long odds spot plays. ALL-Ways software gives you the tools and control to play the races the way that suits you best. And, you will have a lot of fun in the process!

◆ How to get started

Getting started with ALL-Ways software is easy. Here is how we suggest you proceed.

- 1 → INSTALL ALL-Ways software on your computer
- 2→ Complete reading Chapter 1 including taking the Quick Tour around the ALL-Ways software modules. Note that the default Multi-Level setting is Level FOUR. This is so you can tour all the features in ALL-Ways. You may change the Level setting at any time.
- 3→ If you are new to ALL-Ways, set the level to Level ONE in the Multi-Level Module.
- 4→ Follow the directions for Level ONE in Chapter 2 "Multi-Level Instructions".

Note: There is no reason to read the entire User manual. Instead, use the simple instructions in Chapter 2 (Multi-level Instructions) for the Multi-level setting you are currently using. You will be referred to other parts of the ALL-Ways User Manual when additional information is needed.

♦ Upgrading from a previous version of ALL-Ways software

This version of ALL-Ways software can only be directly upgraded from Versions 10 and higher. If you are using a version that is older than Version 10, please contact Frandsen Publishing for assistance.

♦ INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

Note: You will use the same installation process whether you are installing ALL-Ways software for the first time or you are upgrading from a previous version. ALL-Ways will automatically determine if this is a "fresh" first time installation or if it is an upgrade installation and automatically take the correct installation actions.

ALL-Ways software can be installed on whichever disk drive you designate. However, ALL-Ways software requires two folders on your selected drive. They are the FRANDATA and FRANFILE folders. ALL-Ways software will create these two folders as part of the installation process.

Installing ALL-Ways Software downloaded from BRIS:

- 1 → Download the installation file from the ALL-Ways Free Software Page on the BRIS Web site at www.brisnet.com. Keep track of the folder into which you downloaded the file.
- 2→ Open the folder containing the downloaded file and find the file name.
- 3→ Double click on the file name to start the installation process.
- 4→ Simply follow the automatic installation steps.

Installing ALL-Ways Software using a CD provided by BRIS:

You can order ALL-Ways software from BRIS on an installation CD. They will send you the software on a CD as well as a printed copy of the ALL-Ways User Manual in a 3-ring binder. BRIS does charge a nominal shipping and handling charge for this service.

- 1 → Insert the ALL-Ways setup CD ROM into your CD ROM drive.
- 2→ Run the SETUP.EXE program by double clicking on the file name or through your Windows START-RUN function. Note: Depending on settings in your computer, the "setup.exe" file may show up as only "setup".
- 3→ Simply follow the automatic installation steps.

NOTE: If this is a new or fresh installation, when you first start up the ALL-Ways software, it will automatically install the Race History files that are required to create and maintain track par times.

♦ QUICK TOUR OF THE ALL-WAYS SOFTWARE MODULES

The primary modules in ALL-Ways software are shown below along with how to get to them **from the Main Menu** and a brief explanation of what the modules do. Detailed explanations and instructions are contained in the sections devoted to each individual module. Feel free to use your mouse to "click" your way around the ALL-Ways software modules. You will always be able to get back to the Main Menu.

Multi-Level Module (click "Review/Change Level")

This is where you can set the Level of ALL-Ways software you want to use at the time. You will want to start with Level ONE and gradually move up to Level TWO and then to Level THREE and eventually to Level FOUR. All the handicapping and wagering tools in ALL-Ways are made available when you reach Level FOUR. You can also display brief explanations of each level and/or print more detailed 2 to 3 page explanations.

Database Module (click "DATABASE")

After you download an ALL-Ways Race Card Data File from BRIS and un-zip it using the Toolbox Module, this is where you process the file to add the races into your Race Database for the track. It is also where you will process the results file you download from BRIS to add the race results to your Race Database.

Handicapping Module (click "HANDICAP")

Races are handicapped and handicapping reports can be displayed on-screen and/or printed on your printer.

Analysis Module (click "ANALYSIS")

Many types of analyses are done in this module using the Race Database for each track. The analyses are: 1) The MRA Default function is used to automatically create default Handicapping Profiles that are tuned to the specific track; 2) The MRA Pace function automatically creates Handicapping Profiles based on Race Pace Shapes (Fast Early, Lone Early, Honest and Slow); 3) The MRA Custom function is used to automatically create custom Handicapping Profiles for the types of races you select. 4) The Race Card function prints out a summary of each race on the race card. It also creates Handicapping Profiles for each specific race on the card. 5) The IV Analysis calculates Impact Values and return on \$2.00 bets for each handicapping factor; 6) The Top 3 Analysis calculates the percentage win, place and show performances of the Top 3 horses for each handicapping factor; 7) The DB Run Analysis analyzes the performance of your Handicapping Profiles; 8) The DB Run Track Payoff Analysis shows you the average win, Exacta and Trifecta payoffs for virtually every kind of race run at the track; 9) The DB Run Going-off-odds analysis provides a "what if?" wagering analysis capability. 10) The Gap Analysis function shows you the Win %, Win Profit and in-the-money percent for horses based on the size of their *advantage* for 52 different handicapping factors. You can also run the Minus Gap Deficiency Analysis Report to see how horses perform if they have a significant gap *disadvantage*(s). 11) The Pro Gap function is used to create and test your own personal handicapping angles. 12) The Angle Assistant evaluates literally billions of combinations of handicapping factors to find those that yield the best handicapping and wagering results.

Quick Tour of the ALL-Ways Software Modules (continued)

Wager Races Module (click "WAGER RACES")

Starting with ALL-Ways Version 12, ALL-Ways software automatically creates and maintains a new, additional database called the Wager Races Database. New races are added to this database when the ALL-Ways data file is processed. Important handicapping information is then added when the races are handicapped. Results information is added when the Exotic Results Data file is processed. There are three sub-modules in the Wager Races Module. The "Electronic Teller" sub-module and the Wager Management sub-module let you easily create and manage "pseudo" wager tickets for the races in the Wager Races Database. The Wager Races Analysis sub-module is where you can run "forward looking" analyses revealing how well the assignments made by ALL-Ways at handicapping time worked and how well the Spot Play factors worked to project the top 4 finishers in each race. The Wager Races Analysis sub-module also provides for extensive analyses of the wager tickets, from simple financial accounting to analyzing how the wagers have worked based on wager type and structure. NOTE: The Wager Races Database is maintained in addition to the Race Databases ALL-Ways maintains for each individual track.

Handicapping Profiles Module (click "PROFILES")

This is where you manage Handicapping Profiles with functions such as Lock, Hide, Rename and Re-sequence. This is also where, if you are so inclined, you can create your own Custom Handicapping Profiles "from scratch".

Custom Module (click "CUSTOM")

There are many functions in this module. This is where you create your own Custom Handicapping Reports, set up a Handicapping Session Template to automate much of the handicapping process, set your Preferences for how you want ALL-Ways software to operate, override the pace lines automatically selected by ALL-Ways software if you want to do so and export all or part of your Race Database for a track in comma delimited format for importing into popular spreadsheet and database programs.

Print Module (click "PRINT")

Five special reports can be printed using this module: 1) Track Profiles; 2) Track Decisions Models for use with Brohamer Compound Pace Ratings; 3) Race Shapes; 4) Daily Track Variants; 5) Track Pars.

Toolbox Module (click "TOOLBOX")

This module contains a number of useful functions including: 1) Unzipping data files downloaded from BRIS; 2) Deleting and "un-deleting" races in the Race Database; 3) Purging Race Databases of deleted races (purging reduces the amount of disk space needed); 4) Zipping and saving key files for backup purposes and unzipping them to put them back on your hard disk if the need arises; 5) emptying the contents of your FRANDATA folder.

♦ ALL-Ways **S**oftware **L**ICENSE

ALL-Ways software is protected by Federal Copyright laws and Federal Trademark laws. Your use of ALL-Ways is based on an implied software license granted to you by Frandsen Publishing Corporation. You may use the software for your own personal use and not for any commercial purpose. Frandsen Publishing will cancel this implied license if Frandsen Publishing copyrights or trademarks are violated. Frandsen Publishing also reserves the right to exercise any and all other remedies provided by law for any copyright or trademark violations.

◆ BLOODSTOCK RESEARCH INFORMATION SERVICES (BRIS)

BRIS Internet Service (www.brisnet.com)

So, how does all the past performance and race results information get into your computer? It's simple. You will use your Web browser to connect with the Bloodstock Research Information Services Website, and then automatically and quickly download the ALL-Ways race card information and the race results information from the BRIS computer into your own computer. A demonstration file is included with ALL-Ways software so you can immediately begin to learn how to use the software. However, you must be a BRIS subscriber in order to handicap new races. If you have not already done so, you should sign up for BRIS services on their Web site at www.brisnet.com. It is very easy to do.

♦ GETTING THE MOST OUT OF YOUR ALL-WAYS SOFTWARE

First, when you are getting started with ALL-Ways software, do not try to use all the Handicapping Reports. This would most likely cause "information overload". Instead, focus on learning one or more of the seven different reports available in Level ONE. These reports are the: 1) Contender Summary Report; 2) Pace Line Report; 3) All Factors Report; 4) Search Report; 5) Top 10/Ranking Report; 6) Past Performance Report (No need to buy a Racing Form); 7) Suitability and Pedigree Report. The Dangerous Non- Contender Report (prints only one page for the entire race card) is also available. Appendix B of this User Manual contains explanations of all handicapping factors. Appendix C contains a description of every handicapping report.

Be sure to read the ALL-Ways Newsletters as well the special subject "White Papers" that are published by Frandsen Publishing from time-to-time. They are full of tips and techniques that will help you optimize your handicapping and wagering with ALL-Ways software. They are all available FREE of charge from the Frandsen Publishing Web site at www.frandsen.com. Note also that Appendix F in this User Manual includes a Master Topic Index of all ALL-Ways Newsletters.

There are other excellent sources of information that will help you get the most out of your ALL-Ways software. BRIS has many useful explanations for understanding and using the various BRIS pace, speed, class and race ratings as well as all the pedigree information that is used by ALL-Ways software. You can print these articles from the BRIS Handicappers Library on their website at www.brisnet.com. Also, there is a bibliography in Appendix F of this manual. If you are so inclined, you may want to read the books written by Tom Brohamer, Tom Hambleton, William Scott and William Quirin. It will help you to better understand the concepts developed by these authors that have been included in the ALL-Ways software.

Are you ready to get started? If so, we suggest you set the Multi-Level setting to Level ONE and follow the simple Level ONE instructions in Chapter 2 of this ALL-Ways User Manual. Good Handicapping!



chapter 2

multi-level instructions "From Novice to Expert at a Reasonable Pace"

ALL-Ways software operates at four different levels. Level ONE, the recommended starting point, includes a basic set of ALL-Ways handicapping tools. As you move from Level ONE up to Level TWO and then up to Level THREE and eventually to Level FOUR, more and more handicapping and wagering tools are made available. Level FOUR activates 100% of ALL-Ways features. All four levels are contained in this version of ALL-Ways. There is no need to install any additional software to take advantage of the Multi-Level features. Note: You can handicap effectively with ALL-Ways "right out of the box" using Level ONE.

This Chapter 2 is purposely brief and concise with no frills. It contains instructions for using each level of ALL-Ways Multi-Level software and refers to other parts of the User Manual if more information is necessary or desirable.

Note: You should print the full description of each level from within the ALL-Ways Multi-Level Module.

- 14 Overview of ALL-Ways Multi-Level Software
- 15 The Multi-Level Module
 - 15 How to display and/or print Multi-Level descriptions
 - 15 How to set the active Level

Level-by-Level Instructions:

16 Active Level ONE: Getting Started With the Basics

22 Active Level TWO: Unleashing ALL-Ways Race Databases

25 Active Level THREE: Analysis and Control

32 Active Level FOUR: The Ultimate Handicapping Tools



♦ OVERVIEW OF ALL-WAYS MULTI-LEVEL SOFTWARE

Toolbox Handicapping

ALL-Ways Handicapping Software was designed as a toolbox full of effective handicapping and wagering tools. ALL-Ways users are able to select the ALL-Ways tools that best suit their interests and style of play and integrate the selected tools into their personal handicapping process.

Multi-Level: What is it?

ALL-Ways software operates at four different levels. Level ONE, the recommended starting point, includes a basic set of ALL-Ways handicapping tools. As you move from Level ONE up to Level TWO and then up to Level THREE and eventually to Level FOUR, more and more handicapping and wagering tools are made available. Level FOUR activates 100% of ALL-Ways features. Note: You can handicap effectively with ALL-Ways "right out of the box" using Level ONE.

"From Novice to Expert at a Reasonable Pace"

You are in complete control of which level you use. You can move up to each higher level at your own pace, only when you are comfortable doing so. Some people will go through all four levels in a matter of weeks. Some people will take several months. And, if at a particular level you and ALL-Ways are working well together to achieve your goals at the track, you can simply stop at that level. We do recommend, however, that you at least review the features in each level.

Setting the Level

You set the level you want to use by simply clicking on the desired Level Option Button at the bottom, left side of the ALL-Ways Multi-Level Settings screen on your computer (See Figure 2.1). A brief summary of each individual level is also available on the Multi-Level Settings screen. You can view the summary description on your computer screen and/or you can print a more detailed summary on your computer printer.

The ALL-Ways User Manual

There is no need to read the entire User Manual. It has been designed as a reference tool with a comprehensive index where you will find answers to just about any question you have. New ALL-Ways users are encouraged to read Chapter 1 of the User Manual for an introduction to ALL-Ways. Then, utilize Chapter 2 which includes a set of easy-to-follow, step-by-step directions for each individual level. When needed, these individual level instructions reference other chapters in the User Manual for more detailed information. When you are using Level ONE, simply use the Level ONE instructions you will find in Chapter 2 of the User Manual.

Brief Summary of the Four Levels

Level ONE: Getting Started With the Basics

This level includes the fundamentals of downloading and processing data files from BRIS. You will learn to use the ALL-Ways Handicapping Module, including using ALL-Ways Handicapping Profiles. You will learn about the key handicapping factors in ALL-Ways along with your choice of up to seven of ALL-Ways most popular handicapping reports. And, while this is going on, you will automatically be building ALL-Ways Race Database(s) for the track(s) you play. These databases will be used beginning in Level TWO.

Level TWO: Unleashing ALL-Ways Databases

When your race database for a track reaches 200 to 300 or so races, you are ready to move up to Level TWO where you can start taking advantage of the extensive analysis capabilities in ALL-Ways. In Level TWO you will be able to automatically create and test the performance of your own Handicapping Profiles. You will be able to review additional ALL-Ways handicapping reports including the very powerful Spot Play/Final Process Report. And, you will be able to design your own custom handicapping reports.

Level THREE: Analysis and Control

Level THREE opens up a whole new set of analysis tools including an Impact Value Analysis and Top 3 Analysis of ALL-Ways key handicapping factors. You will be able to run an analysis of how well ALL-Ways handicapping selections have performed on a "looking forward" basis. You will be able to run a comprehensive analysis of every factor used by the Spot Play handicapping report in terms of how well each factor worked, again on a "looking forward" basis. You will also be able to create your own custom handicapping profiles aimed at the specific types of races of your choosing.

Level FOUR: The Ultimate Handicapping Tools

All of ALL-Ways handicapping and wagering tools are made available in Level FOUR, which is the top level in ALL-Ways Multi-Level software. Three new major modules are in Level FOUR. They are Custom Search Definitions, the Angle Assistant and Wager Tickets. Custom Search Definitions are your own personal handicapping angles. ALL-Ways will automatically look at every horse in each race to search for horses that qualify for your handicapping angles. You can simply create your own angles and/or you can get some powerful help from The Angle Assistant. The Wager Ticket Module includes a built-in electronic teller module for creating and costing your "pseudo" wager tickets and an extensive analysis of how your wagers have done by wager type and wager structure, such as using Key Horses, boxing multiple horses, etc. In Level FOUR, you can also export key ALL-Ways data for use in spreadsheet and database programs.

◆ THE MULTI-LEVEL MODULE (SEE FIGURE 2.1)

The Multi-Level Module is where you can display and/or print a description of each Level. This is also where you set the active Level.

- ▶ To get to the Multi-Level Module: Click the REVIEW/CHANGE LEVEL button on the ALL-Ways Main Menu.
- ▶ To display a very brief description of each Level: Click the DISPLAY button.
- ▶ To print a 2 to 3 page description of each Level: Click the PRINT button.
- ▶ To set the active Level: Click the Level Option button on the bottom left part of the screen.

Note: You can safely change the active level at any time to a higher or lower level. It is perfectly OK to move up and down from one active level to another.

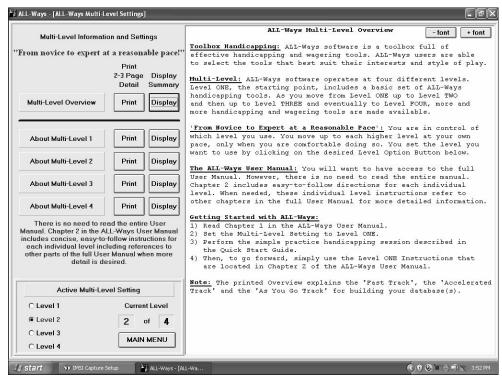


Figure 2.1 Multi-level Module

If you are new to ALL-Ways software, we recommend you set the active Level to Level ONE and follow the Level ONE instructions in this Chapter 2 of the User Manual.

♦ Multi-Level Instructions for Active Level ONE

Level ONE: Getting Started With the Basics

This level includes the fundamentals of downloading and processing ALL-Ways race card data files and, after the races are run, Exotic Results data files from BRIS. You will learn to use the ALL-Ways Handicapping Module, including using ALL-Ways Handicapping Profiles. You will learn about the key handicapping factors in ALL-Ways along with your choice of up to seven of ALL-Ways most popular handicapping reports. And, while this is going on, you will automatically be building ALL-Ways Race Database(s) for the track(s) you play. These databases will be used beginning in Level TWO.

▶ Note: Before using Level ONE, we suggest printing and reading the full 3 page description available in the ALL-Ways Multi-Level Module.

Instructions are included below for the following procedures:

- Download, unzip and process ALL-Ways data files
- Handicap the races in the Handicapping Module
- Download, unzip and process Exotic Results data files
- Print race results using the Exotics Results data file
- Customize the Top 10/Ranking Report
- Customize the All Factors Report
- Set Preferences for First Time Starters and for Contender and Dangerous Non Contender designations
- How to Print the Free BRIS Ultimate Past Performances with Comments

Support Recommendations

- ▶ "How ALL-Ways Works": This brief paper can be accessed in the Windows Program Group for ALL-Ways software. It is also available in the Support Section of the Frandsen Publishing Web site. The paper provides an "easy to read" explanation of all the features available in ALL-Ways software. All of these features are activated when you are using Level FOUR. It is not necessary to read this paper to use Level ONE, but it may help explain some of the processes you will use in Level ONE.
- ▶ "Race Pace Shapes": This brief paper can be accessed in the Windows Program Group for ALL-Ways software. It is also available in the form of ALL-Ways Newsletter #3 on the Frandsen Publishing Web site. Frandsen Publishing introduced the concept of Race Pace Shapes, a powerful method to identify the probable pace scenario in the upcoming race. This concept has received rave reviews in the industry. ALL-Ways uses this concept to *automatically* create a special set of Handicapping Profiles aimed specifically at the projected Race Pace Shape for each individual race being handicapped. We believe this paper is "must reading", not only because ALL-Ways software uses the Race Pace Shape concepts, but also because the concepts are a powerful addition to anybody's handicapping process.
- ▶ Chapter 4: Handicapping Module: This Chapter provides detailed information about using the ALL-Ways Handicapping Module, which is the primary focus of Level ONE. It is not necessary to study the material in depth, but glancing through the material will help you find answers to questions you may have as you use Level ONE.

Level One Instructions

The Fundamentals: In Level ONE you will download and process ALL-Ways race card data files from BRIS which adds the races to your Race Database for the track. Then you will handicap the races and print or display the handicapping reports. After the races are run, you will download and process the Exotics Results data file which adds the race results to your Race Database for the track.

Note: When you installed ALL-Ways, a sample ALL-Ways data file and a corresponding Exotic Results data file, both for Gulfstream Park (GPX), were placed in your Frandata folder. You can use these files to follow the instructions below except you should exclude the downloading part of the process because you already have the files.

You can also print out and follow the Quick Start Guide in the Windows Program Group for ALL-Ways software.

Downloading and Processing ALL-Ways Race Card Data Files (Details in Chapter 3: "Database Module")

- 1 → To download the file:
 - Go to the BRIS Web site at www.brisnet.com.
 - Then click "SELECTIONS, PROGRAMS and PP's.
 - Then scroll down to SOFTWARE DATA FILES and click on ALL-Ways DATA FILES

This will display the ALL-Ways Data Files Page.

You may want to add this page to your Favorites in your Web browser.

- Then click on the track and date you want to handicap.

This will start the download process.

Note: You should download files when they have a "p" designation meaning the program numbers and morning line odds are included in the file. If you download a file without the "p" designation, see Chapter 3 for how to then download the Early Track Data file (ETD).

Note: You <u>must</u> save the file in your Frandata folder. During the download process, you will be shown where the file will be saved. You can change the destination at that time to the Frandata folder on your "C" Drive (or whichever drive on which you installed ALL-Ways). Your Web browser will remember this destination for future downloads.

- 2→ To unzip the data file:
 - In the ALL-Ways Toolbox Module, click UNZIP, then UNZIP ONE DATA FILE
 - Click on the file name in the list and then click GO UNZIP

Note: If you do not see the file in the list, either it is not in your Frandata folder or it has already been unzipped.

- $3 \rightarrow$ To process the data file:
 - From the MAIN MENU, click DATABASE and then click PROCESS DATA FILE
 - Click PROCESS ONE DATAFILE
 - Click on the file name in the list, then click FILE OK and then click GO.

You will now see ALL-Ways automatically update track information and add the races to your Race Database for the track.

Note: If you do not see the file in the list, either it is not in your Frandata folder or it has not been unzipped.

- ▶ Handicapping the Races (Details in Chapter 4: "Handicapping Module")
 - From the Main Menu, click HANDICAP to go to the Handicapping Module (Figure 4.1)
 - Enter the 3-character track code and click TRACK OK. (Appendix A has a list of track codes)

 This will list the races in the Race List
 - Click on the check box for one or more of the Level ONE handicapping reports you want to print.

Note: See "*** About the Handicapping Reports ***" below

- Click on a race in the list to handicap and then click RACE OK...

This will display information about the race.

This will also list the Handicapping Profiles available for the track

Note: See "*** About the Race Information Display ***" below.

- Select a Handicapping Profile for Profile Position #1 by clicking on a profile in the list

- Select a profile for position #2 by clicking the FOCUS button and then select another profile from the list.

Note: See "** About the Handicapping Profiles ***" below.

- Now click GO and ALL-Ways will automatically handicap the race using each Handicapping Profile and print and/or display the selected handicapping reports.
- At this point, you can repeat the process for each race on the race card.

▶ *** About the Handicapping Reports ***

Note: Appendix B in the User Manual explains every handicapping factor.

Note: Appendix C in the User Manual explains every handicapping report.

There is also a brief review of each handicapping report in Chapter 4 (Handicapping Module)

There are eight handicapping reports available in Level ONE. They are:

- Contender Summary Report - Search Report

- Pace-Line Report
 - All Factors Report
 - Past Performance Report
 - Suitability and Pedigree Report

- Top 10/Ranking Report - Dangerous Non-Contender Report (one report per race card)

All these reports can be printed on your computer printer and can be displayed on your computer screen or both.

To review reports on screen:

- Turn on the ON-SCREEN REPORT check box before handicapping the race.
- Click the SHOW SCREEN REPORTS button after handicapping the race

This will display the On-Screen Reports (See Figure 4.2 in Chapter 4 (Handicapping Module)

To view a report:

- Click the REPORT NAME button at the top of the screen
- Use your mouse pointer to scroll up and down and left and right
- You can also use the Page Up and Page Down keys as well as the up, down, left and right arrow keys on your computer keyboard.

To print reports on your computer printer:

- If the On Screen Reports check box is OFF, the handicapping reports you designate by turning on the individual report check box will automatically print after you handicap the race. **Note:** The Dangerous Non-Contender Report will only print when you click the RESET button or the MAIN button or the QUIT button.
- If the On Screen Reports check box is ON, the handicapping reports you designate by turning on the individual report check boxes will only print if you click the PRINT SELECTED REPORTS button
- While you are viewing the on-screen reports, you can print the report you are currently viewing on your computer screen by clicking the PRINT button.

▶ *** About the Race Information Display ***

Please see the topic "How to Read the Race Information Display" in Chapter 4 (Handicapping Module). The simple explanations are easy to understand. Be sure to pay particular attention to understanding the ESP race designations as you will use these designations to help you decide which Handicapping Profile(s) to use at handicapping time. See "About Handicapping Profiles" that follows.

▶ *** About the Handicapping Profiles ***

ALL-Ways uses the Handicapping Profiles you select at handicapping time to evaluate the horses to arrive at its selections and to generate the ALL-Ways odds line for all the horses in the race. A Handicapping Profile is made up of 6 to 7 of ALL-Ways 87 key handicapping factors with each factor weighted by its Impact Value.

When you first use ALL-Ways, there will be eighteen Default Handicapping Profiles for you to use at handicapping time. These Default profiles are averaged for all the better tracks in North America. The eighteen profiles are shown below. There are six groups of profiles. Each group has three profiles. The first profile in each group does not consider pace at all. The second profile in each group is named "early" because the profile is identical to the first profile except is tends to favor early runners (E and EP horses). The third profile is identical to the first profile except it tends to favor late runners (P and S horses).

Non-Maiden Dirt Sprints	Non-Maiden Dirt Routes	All Turf Sprints	All Turf Routes	Maiden Dirt Sprints	Maiden Dirt Routes
df: ds	df: dr	df: ts	df: tr	df: ds maid	df: dr maid
df: ds early	df: dr early	df: ts early	df: tr early	df: ds maid early	df: dr maid early
df: ds late	df: dr late	df: ts late	df: tr late	df: ds maid late	df: dr maid late

At handicapping time, the Race Information Display will show you if the race is on the dirt or turf, if it is a sprint or a route and if it is a Maiden or Non-Maiden race. This narrows down your selection to one of the six groups above. The decision is now down to using the non biased profile or the early biased profile or the late biased profile. Here is what we recommend:

Use the non biased profile in profile position #1.

Then, in profile position #2, use the following:

- Use the early biased profile for races with an "Honest" ESP Race Pace Shape of "E-EP" and "EP-EP".
- Use the early biased profile for "Lone" ESP Race Pace Shape of "E", "EP" and "EP-P".
- Use the late biased profile for "Fast" ESP Race Pace Shape races of "EEE" and "EE".
- Use the late biased profile for "Slow" ESP Race Pace Shape races of "PP" and "PS" and "S".

When you use two profile positions, ALL-Ways actually handicaps the race two times and shows you the results of both on the Pace Line and Search Reports. Note that the ALL-Ways odds line for the race is based only on the profile in position #1.

A Strong Recommendation Regarding Handicapping Profiles:

Instead of using the Default (df:) profiles, we suggest you download and use the Handicapping Profiles posted on the Frandsen Publishing Web site for the specific track you are handicapping. *These profiles are race track specific*. And, the profiles are FREE!

To download the Frandsen Publishing profiles, go to the User Corner of the Frandsen Publishing Web site at www.frandsen.com and click on the link to Download Handicapping Profiles.

- Scroll down to the profiles for the track of interest.
- Click on the file name to start the download. Keep track of the folder into which you download the file. We suggest you use the Frandata folder.
- Go to the folder and double click on the file name. Select UNZIP when prompted. You will get a message that two files have successfully been unzipped.

That is it! When you go to the Handicapping Module in ALL-Ways, these downloaded profiles will be the profiles listed for you to use to handicap the track. If the first set of profiles now start with "m1:" instead of "df:", You have done all the steps correctly.

There will actually be two different types of Handicapping Profiles:

- One type of profiles is the MRA Default profiles. "MRA" stands for Multiple Regression Analysis. These profiles all start with "m1:" and are used just like the original default profiles "df:" discussed above.
- The second type of profiles is the MRA Pace profiles which are based on the ALL-Ways concept of Race Pace Shapes. You will need to scroll down the profile list in the Handicapping Module to see these profiles. The profiles are also separated by dirt or turf, sprint or route and Maiden or Non Maiden. The name of all

these MRA Pace profiles will start with either "fast", "lone", "honest" or "slow". Your selection of these profiles should be based on the following:

- Use "fast" profiles for "EEE" and "EE" Race Pace Shapes
- Use "lone" profiles for "E" and "EP" and "EP-P" Race Pace Shapes
- Use "honest" profiles for "E-EP" and "EP-EP" Race Pace Shapes
- Use "slow" profiles for "PP" and "PS" and "S" Race Pace Shapes

Finally, if you do use the downloaded Handicapping Profiles as recommended, we suggest using the MRA Pace profile in profile position #1 and a MRA Default profile in profile position #2. You may want to experiment using the non-biased MRA Default profiles or a biased profile following the rules outlined above for the original default ("df:" profiles.

▶ Downloading and Processing Exotic Results Data Files (Details in Chapter 3: "Database Module")

- 1 → To download the file:
 - Go to the BRIS Web site at www.brisnet.com.
 - Then click "RESULTS and CHARTS".
 - Then scroll down and click on EXOTIC RESULTS FILES

This will display the Exotics Results download page.

You may want to add this page to your Favorites in your Web browser.

- Then click on the track and date for which you want to download results
This will start the download process.

Note: You *must* save the file in your Frandata folder. During the download process, you will be shown where the file will be saved. You can change the destination at that time to the Frandata folder on your "C" Drive (or the drive on which you installed ALL-Ways). Your Web browser will remember this destination for future downloads.

- 2→ To unzip the results file:
 - In the ALL-Ways Toolbox Module, click UNZIP, then UNZIP ONE DATA FILE
 - Click on the file name in the list and then click GO UNZIP

Note: If you do not see the file in the list, either it is not in your Frandata folder or it has already been unzipped.

- 3 → To automatically enter the results:
 - From the MAIN MENU, click DATABASE and then click ENTER RESULTS
 - Then enter the 3-character track code and click TRACK OK.
 - Then click AUTO ONE

This will display a list of available results files

- Click on the file name in the list and then click RESULTS FILE OK.

You will now see ALL-Ways automatically enter the results into your Race Database for the track.

Note: If you do not see the file in the list, either it is not in your Frandata folder or it has not been unzipped.

▶ Printing the race results using the Exotics Results Data File:

- From the MAIN MENU, click DATABASE and then click ENTER RESULTS
- Then enter the 3-character track code and click TRACK OK.
- Then click AUTO ONE

This will display a list of available results files

- Click on the file name in the list and then click PRINT XRD.

▶ Customizing the Top 10/Ranking Report (Details in Chapter 9: "Custom Module")

You can modify which handicapping factors are used on the Top 10/Ranking Report. Separate settings are included for dirt sprints, dirt routes, turf sprints, turf routes, Maiden dirt sprints, Maiden dirt routes and Maiden turf races. There are three Top 10 Factor positions and sixteen Ranking Factor positions. You can select from 8 different Top 10 Factors and from 58 different Ranking Factors. **Note: Every field must have a factor assigned. There can be no blank fields.**

- From the Main Menu, click CUSTOM and the click RANKING This will display the screen shown in Chapter 9, Figure 9.3
- Click the FOCUS button for the data field you want to change and then click on the FACTOR BUTTON to assign the factor to the field.

Note: You can also instruct ALL-Ways as to which races you want it to consider for the Top 10 part of the report by turning on any combination of option buttons for SAME SURFACE, SAME DISTANCE CATEGORY and SAME TRACK.

▶ Customizing the All Factors Report (Details in Chapter 9: "Custom Module- Preferences")

The All Factors Report will, by default, print all 87 Key Handicapping Factors. This requires the report to span two pages. You can eliminate any factors you prefer not be printed. By turning off 18 to 20 factors depending on your computer printer, all the remaining factors will print on a single page. You can turn off any factor and turn on any factor at any time. Note that ALL-Ways will still use factors that have been turned off. The "turned off" factors will just not be printed on the All Factors Report.

- From the Main Menu, click CUSTOM and the click PREFERENCES This will display the screen shown in Chapter 9, Figure 9.5
- Click PREFERENCES #2
- Turn on the check box for ALL FACTORS VALUE/RANK REPORTS
- Click SET FACTOR PREFERENCES
- Turn off the check box for each factor you want to eliminate.

Note: You can turn the factor on again by turning on the check box.

- When you are finished, click DONE and then click SAVE PREFERENCES

▶ Setting Preferences for "First Timers" and for Contender and Dangerous Non Contender Designations

Note: See Figure 9.5 in Chapter 9

"First Timers": You can instruct ALL-Ways to automatically handicap "first timers" and generate an odds-line that integrates the "first timers" with the horses having already run. Or, you can instruct ALL-Ways to not generate the integrated odds-line. Simply click the option button for AUTO ODDS-LINE ON or AUTO ODDS-LINE OFF. The default setting is ON. We strongly recommend keeping this feature ON, which is the default setting, as it leads frequently to high priced "first timers" that finish in-the-money.

Contenders and Dangerous Non-Contender Designations: You can instruct ALL-Ways to use "normal" or "tight" criteria for designating a horse as a Contender and for designating a horse as a Dangerous Non Contender (DNC). The default settings are "normal" for both Contenders and DNCs. The "normal" setting will include more horses in the designations. The "tight" setting will include fewer horses. The choices of which settings to use are a matter of personal preference. In Level THREE you will be able to print a report that shows how the "normal" and "tight" settings have performed. Experienced ALL-Ways users tend towards using the "tight" setting for both Contenders and DNCs.

▶ How to Print the Free BRIS Ultimate Past Performances with Comments

You use the ALL-Ways data file you download from BRIS to "drive" ALL-Ways software. You can also use the same ALL-Ways data file to print the BRIS Ultimate PPs with Comments at no additional cost. To do this, download the BRIS Custom PP Generator Software from the Free Software Page on the BRIS Web site. Simply download the Custom

PP Generator Software file form BRIS into a folder. Then open the folder and double click on the file name to install the software. This will place a Custom PP Generator Software icon on your Windows Desktop. Then, we suggest, start up the PP Generator software, click the SYSTEM menu item and change the Default File Directory to your Frandata folder. Going forward, you can then simply click the FILE-LOAD FILE menu item and all the ALL-Ways data files that are in your Frandata folder will be available for you to use in the Custom PP Generator software

◆ Multi-Level Instructions for Active Level TWO

Level TWO: Unleashing the ALL-Ways Databases

When your Race Database for a track reaches 200 to 300 or so races, you are ready to move up to Level TWO where you can start taking advantage of the extensive analysis capabilities in ALL-Ways. In Level TWO you will be able to automatically create and test the performance of your own handicapping profiles. You will be able to review additional ALL-Ways handicapping reports including the very powerful Spot Play/Final Process Report. And, you will be able to design your own custom handicapping reports. You will also be able to use three Handicapping Profiles at the same time giving you an even stronger "consensus" handicapping capability.

▶ Note: Before using Level TWO, we suggest printing and reading the full 2 page description available in the ALL-Ways Multi-Level Module.

Instructions are included below for the following procedures:

- Create and update MRA Default Handicapping Profiles ("m1:")
- Create and update MRA Pace Handicapping Profiles ("fast", "lone", "honest", "slow")
- Use the Race Card functions to print a Race Card Summary page
- Use the Race Card functions to create Race Card Best Factor Handicapping Profiles ("rc")
- Use the Race Card functions to create Race Card MRA Handicapping Profiles ("rcmr")
- Use the Automatic function in the Analysis Module to update profiles and statistics
- Use three profiles to handicap races
- Review the remaining 9 additional handicapping reports made available in Level TWO
- Create your own Custom Handicapping Reports

Support Recommendation

▶ Chapter 5: Analysis Module: This Chapter 5 provides detailed information about using the ALL-Ways Analysis Module, which is the primary focus of Level TWO. It is not necessary to study the material in depth, but glancing through the material will help you find answers to questions you may have as you use Level TWO.

Level TWO Instructions

Most of the features added in Level TWO are in the ALL-Ways Analysis Module (See Chapter 5). To get to the Analysis Module, click the ANALYSIS button on the Main Menu. This will display the Analysis Module Screen shown in Figure 5.1. Then, enter the 3 character track code and click TRACK OK.

This will show you the number of races in your Race Database for the track broken down by dirt sprints, dirt routes, turf sprints, turf routes, off-track sprints and off-track routes. We recommend you have at least 200 total races with 300 or more races being even better. Here are some things to keep in mind about the number of races:

- Only races with race results entered will be included in the count. You should make sure you have processed the Exotics Results data file for each day of races for which you have downloaded and processed the ALL-Ways data file. Note that some races may still not have results because ALL-Ways Analysis Module does not use races where there were "dead heats" or where 2 coupled entry horses finished "in-the-money".
- The race counts include both Maiden and Non Maiden races. When ALL-Ways uses the Race Database to automatically create Handicapping Profiles in Level TWO, it will automatically separate Maiden and Non-Maiden races.
- Regarding the Inner turf track races at Saratoga and Belmont, ALL-Ways will also automatically separate the Inner and Main turf races at these two tracks.

- Regarding the Inner and Main dirt Track races at Aqueduct, you must tell ALL-Ways which dirt course to use by clicking on the Inner or Main dirt track option button at the top left part of the Analysis Module screen.
- ▶ Recommendation: We recommend you change the minimum number of races for the MRA functions from the default of 20 races to only 10 races. To do this, from the Main Menu go to the CUSTOM-PREFERENCES Module, change the setting to 10 races and click the SAVE PREFERENCES button.
- ▶ Creating and updating MRA Default Handicapping Profiles ("m1:")

In the Analysis Module, click the MRA DEF button and then click the GO button.

▶ Creating and updating MRA Pace Handicapping Profiles ("fast", "lone", "honest", "slow")

In the Analysis Module, click the MRA PACE button and then click the GO button.

- ▶ Using the Race Card Function (Details in Chapter 5: Analysis Module)
 - 1 → In the Analysis Module, click the RACE CARD function button. This will show you three check box options. They are PRINT REPORT, FACTOR PROFILES and MRA PROFILES.
 - o To print a Race Card Summary page, turn on the PRINT REPORT check box.
 - o To create Race Card Best Factor Handicapping Profiles, turn on the FACTOR PROFILES check box.
 - o To create Race Card MRA Handicapping Profiles, turn on the MRA PROFILES check box.
 - 2→ When you have turned on one, two or three check boxes, click the DONE button.

This will display a list of all the race cards available in your Race Database for the track.

3→ Click on a Race Card in the Race Card List and then click the GO button.

At this point, you will see ALL-Ways automatically look at each individual race on the race card and search your Race Database for the track looking for similar types of races. ALL-Ways will then automatically run an Impact Value Analysis based on the similar races and identify the best handicapping factors. Again, this is done for each individual race on the race card.

If the Race Card PRINT REPORT check box is on, ALL-Ways will automatically print a one page summary of all the races on the card. The report includes all the pertinent information about the race and shows you the best handicapping factors with their Impact Values and return-on-investment for \$2 flat bet win wagers. Please see Figure 5.2 in Chapter 5 (Analysis Module) for a sample and complete description of the report.

If the Race Card FACTOR PROFILES check box is on, ALL-Ways will automatically create a Handicapping Profile for each individual race on the card that uses the best handicapping factors weighted by their Impact Values. At handicapping time, these profiles will show up in the Profile List something like this:

rc nov 25 CDX #5

This indicates the profile is a Race Card Best Factor profile for race #5 at Churchill Downs on November 25th.

Note: The Race Card Best Factor Handicapping Profiles are created on the basis of ONLY winning horses. The process does not look at place and show horses.

If the Race Card MRA PROFILES check box is on, ALL-Ways will automatically create a Handicapping Profile for each individual race on the card using ALL-Ways Multiple Regression Analysis. At handicapping time, these profiles will show up in the Profile List something like this:

rcmr nov 25 CDX #5

This indicates the profile is a Race Card MRA profile for race #5 at Churchill Downs on November 25th.

Note: The Race Card MRA Handicapping Profiles are created on the basis of win, place and show horses. The rcmr profiles are very strong for finding not only the winning horse, but the place and show horses as well.

▶ Using the Automatic function in the Analysis Module to update profiles and statistics (Details in Chapter 5: Analysis Module)

The Automatic Function is a great way to get 100% ready to handicap the races. You simply turn on the check boxes for the functions you want ALL-Ways to perform and then click the GO AUTO button. You can then sit back and watch as ALL-Ways automatically performs the following functions for which you have turned on the check boxes.

MRA Default: Automatically update all MRA Default profiles
MRA Pace: Automatically update all MRA Pace profiles
Race Card Print Report: Automatically prepare and print a Race Card Report

Race Card Factor Profiles: Automatically create Race Card Best Factor profiles for each race Race Card MRA Profiles: Automatically create Race Card MRA profiles for each race

Gap Statistics: Automatically update Gap and Key Horse statistics used by the Search Report

Profile Performance: Automatically update the Profile Performance statistics for the profiles

Some other points to keep in mind:

- If you turn on any Race Card check box, the very latest race card in your Race Database for the track will be used.
- The Inner Turf and Main Turf courses for Saratoga and Belmont will be handled automatically. The Inner Dirt and Main Dirt tracks will be automatically handled for Aqueduct as well. Note that when you run the individual functions (i.e., not the Automatic Functions), you still need to turn on the correct Inner/Main Dirt option for Aqueduct. Again, this is handled automatically when you use the Automatic Functions.
- If you turn on the EXCLUDE 40+ checkbox, races where the winner paid \$40 or more to win will be excluded from the Gap and Key Horse statistics
- You can actually have ALL-Ways perform all the Automatic Functions for up to four different tracks. Simply add the three character track code for up to three additional tracks before clicking the GO AUTO button.

▶ Using three profiles to handicap races (Details in Chapter 4: Handicapping Module)

In Level ONE you could use two Handicapping Profiles simultaneously to handicap a race in the Handicapping Module. This has been expanded to three Handicapping Profiles in Level TWO to give you an even stronger "consensus" handicapping capability. A popular scheme when using three Handicapping Profiles is shown below. *You may want to use this scheme or experiment to find the approach you like best*.

Profile #1: MRA Pace profile ("fast", "lone", "honest", "slow")

Profile #2: Race Card MRA profile ("rcmr")

Profile #3: MRA Default profile ("m1:")

▶ Reviewing the remaining 9 additional handicapping reports made available in Level TWO (Details in Appendix C: Handicapping Report Explanations)

The additional Handicapping Reports shown below are available in Level TWO. You can read a brief summary of each additional report in Chapter 4 (Handicapping Module). You can look at a detailed explanation of each report in Appendix C of the User Manual. Many of the additional reports are aimed at specialized handicapping interests such as horse pedigrees, expanded pace handicapping and using the concepts presented by Tom Brohamer in his book "Modern Pace Handicapping". Two of the reports seem to be universally appealing. They are the Formby-the-Numbers Report and the Spot Play-Final Process Report. The new reports in Level TWO are:

Odds-Line Report Form Graphs

Spot Play-Final Process Report Brohamer Plus Report

Track Bias/Jockey Trainer Report Full Pedigree Report Form-by-the-Numbers Report All Pace Report
Pace Past Performance Report

Note: All of these reports except the Form Graph Reports can be printed and/or displayed on-screen. The Form Graphs can only be printed.

▶ Creating your own Custom Handicapping Reports (Details in Chapter 9: Custom Module)

From the Main Menu, click CUSTOM and then click CUSTOM REPORTS. This will display the screen shown in Figure 9.1. You can now create your own Custom Handicapping Reports that can be printed and/or displayed in the Handicapping Module. You may have up to 28 different Custom Reports. Here are some key points:

- Each report will automatically include the horse's program number and the horse's name.
- Then, you can select up to 13 different handicapping factors to include on the report in any sequence.
- When the report is printed or displayed:
 - o The top of the report will include all horses in post position order. The middle of the report will
 - o The middle of the report will show the selections of each Handicapping Profile
 - o The bottom of the report will show only the horses that ALL-Ways has designated as Contenders

To create a Custom Report: Click the CREATE REPORT function button. Then, simply click the FOCUS button for one of the 13 available fields and select the handicapping factor you want in that field by clicking on the factor in the Factor Lists. Follow the same process for each field you want to use. When you are done selecting factors, click the SAVE REPORT button, type in a name for the report and click OK.

Note: You can also modify and you can delete existing reports in the same Custom Report Module.

To print and/or view a Custom Report: In the Handicapping Module, click on the CUSTOM check box. This will display a new screen with two standard reports that come with ALL-Ways and up to 28 additional Custom Reports defined by you. If you turn on the PRINTER check box, the selected report will be printed. If you turn on the SCREEN check box, the report will be available for viewing on-screen. To view a Custom Report on-screen, simply click the CUSTOM button on the On-Screen Report Module. You can move back and forth between the reports you turned on. You can also toggle between ALL HORSES and CONTENDERS ONLY by clicking on the appropriate option button.

♦ MULTI-LEVEL INSTRUCTIONS FOR ACTIVE LEVEL THREE

Introductory Caveat

Learning and using Level ONE and Level TWO are required in order to use ALL-Ways software in an effective manner. The features available in Level THREE and Level FOUR, on the other hand, are optional. Level THREE and Level FOUR are loaded with many powerful handicapping and wagering tools, some of which you may want to use and some you may not. It is wise to at least explore these powerful features in order to make informed decisions as to which tools you want to integrate into your personal handicapping process.

Level THREE: Analysis and Control

Level THREE opens up a whole new set of analysis tools including an Impact Value Analysis and Top 3 Analysis of ALL-Ways key handicapping factors. You will be able to run an analysis of how well ALL-Ways handicapping selections have performed on a "looking forward" basis. You will be able to run a comprehensive analysis of every factor used by the Spot Play handicapping report in terms of how well each factor worked, again on a "looking forward" basis. You will also be able to create your own custom handicapping profiles aimed at the specific types of races of your choosing.

▶ Note: Before using Level THREE, we suggest printing and reading the full 3 page description available in the ALL-Ways Multi-Level Module.

Instructions are included below for the following procedures:

- Set Race Screens to analyze only selected races
- Automatically create custom Handicapping Profiles using the MRA Custom function
- Use the Automatic DB Run Analysis to evaluate the performance of Handicapping Profiles
- Use Selected DB Run Analysis to evaluate the performance of Handicapping Profiles for selected races
- Run an Impact Value Analysis of handicapping factors for one or more tracks
- Run a Top 3 Analysis of handicapping factors for one or more tracks
- Manually create and update your personal Handicapping Profiles
- Manage all Handicapping Profiles
- Use DB Run Analysis to analyze Track Payoffs
- Use DB Run Analysis to analyze "going-off-odds"
- Use the Wager Races Database to analyze ALL-Ways handicapping assignments on a "forward looking" basis
- Use the Wager Races Database to analyze ALL-Ways Spot Play-Final Process handicapping factors on a "forward looking" basis
- Set Preferences for the Maximum Races for MRA and restricting handicapping factors used for MRA
- Set Preferences for customizing handicapping factors printed by the Impact Value and Top 3 analyses

Support Recommendations

- ▶ Chapter 5: Analysis Module: This Chapter provides detailed information about using the ALL-Ways Analysis Module, which includes many of the new features in Level THREE. It is not necessary to study the material in depth, but glancing through the material will help you find answers to questions you may have as you use Level THREE.
- ▶ Appendix G: How to Read the Impact Value Analysis: Reading the material in Appendix G is, we believe, a very good thing to do. Appendix G is very brief. But, it will give you a thorough understanding of Impact Values and the various "ranking schemes" used by ALL-Ways Handicapping Profiles for each of ALL-Ways 87 key handicapping factors.
- ▶ Chapter 8: Handicapping Profile Module: This Chapter provides detailed information about using the ALL-Ways Handicapping Profile Module to manually create your own Handicapping Profiles. If you are not going to manually create Handicapping Profiles, you do not need to study this Chapter other than to review the sub-module for Managing Handicapping Profiles.
- ▶ A Special Subject Paper titled: "Creating Custom Handicapping Profiles": This Special Subject paper can be downloaded from the Frandsen Publishing Web site at www.frandsen.com. The paper is in the SUPPORT/SPECIAL SUBJECT PAPERS section of the site. This is a 58 page paper that goes into great depth about how to manually create custom Handicapping Profiles including advanced explanation of concepts and recommended strategies. If you are going to manually create custom Handicapping Profiles, this is "must" reading. If you are not going to manually create profiles, this paper is still very interesting and will give you solid information about the internal workings of ALL-Ways.
- ▶ Chapter 7: Wager Races Module: We believe it is a good idea to review Chapter 7 which covers the whole concept of "forward looking" analysis. The Wager Races Module makes use of the Wager Races Database you have been building "behind the scenes" in Level ONE and Level TWO. For now, you can just look at subjects in Chapter 7 related to running the Handicapping Assignments analyses and the Spot Play-Final Process handicapping factors analyses. You can skip the subject of creating Wager Tickets and running Wager Ticket analyses which will be addressed in Level FOUR.

Level THREE Instructions

▶ Set Race Screens to analyze only selected races (Details in Chapter 5: Analysis Module)

One reason for the power of ALL-Ways software is that it handicaps on a race type specific basis. Everyone knows that dirt races are very different than turf races and sprints are very different than routes. But, ALL-Ways software lets you go much further and segment the races to a great degree. There are sixteen different parameters you can set to segment the races in Level THREE. This includes such things as specifying exact distances, race types such as Stakes and

Allowance and Claiming and Maiden races, projected Race Pace Shape, age and sex restrictions, Race Ratings, winner payoffs, state bred races, races with first timers, day of week, purse size and Race Categories of Orderly, Contentious or Chaos. Please see the subject "How to analyze only selected races" in Chapter 5: Analysis Module for details and to view Figure 5.4 (Analysis Race Screens). When you set the Race Screens, only races passing your screens will be used for automatically creating Custom MRA Handicapping Profiles, for performing Impact Value and Top 3 Analyses in Level THREE and a whole lot more functions in Level FOUR.

▶ Create custom Handicapping Profiles using the MRA Custom function (Details in Chapter 5: Analysis Module)

This very powerful feature lets you instruct ALL-Ways to automatically create custom Handicapping Profiles using the MRA Custom function that are focused on only the types of races that pass the Race Screens you set. For example, you can instruct ALL-Ways to create a custom profile aimed at 6 ½ and 7 furlong turf sprints carded for 3 year olds run on Saturdays and Sundays and that have no "first timers" in the field. One very popular strategy is to create profiles focused on races with long shot, high priced winners.

To create MRA Custom Handicapping Profiles in the Analysis Module:

- 1→ Set the Race Screens for the target race types.
- 2→ Click the MRA CUST function button and then click GO.

ALL-Ways will now automatically run a Multiple Regression Analysis and generate one or more possible Custom Handicapping Profiles.

3 → A summary of each profile will be displayed at which time you decide if you want to keep the profile(s). If you do want to save the new profile(s), simply click the MAKE PROFILE button, give the profile a name and click the SAVE button. The new profile will now show up in your profile list for the track.

▶ Use the Automatic DB Run to evaluate Handicapping Profiles (Details in Chapter 5: Analysis Module)

All Handicapping Profiles created in ALL-Ways using the Multiple Regression Analysis functions (MRA Default, MRA Pace, Race Card MRA and MRA Custom) as well as Race Card Best Factor profiles retain the specific Race Screens used to segment the races when the profiles were created. This feature is called "Memory Screens. The Automatic DB Run will automatically test every such profile against the types of races in your Race Database at which the profile is targeted. You can print a report of the test results. And, the performance statistics are retained by ALL-Ways to print on a number of the handicapping reports such as the Pace Line, the Odds Line and the Search handicapping reports. Note that these retained performance statistics are the same statistics you created in Level TWO when you used the Automatic Function to update profiles and generate Gap, Key horse and Profile Performance statistics.

To run an Automatic DB Run Analysis in the Analysis Module:

- 1→ Click the DB RUN button. This will show the available DB Run Functions.
- 2→ Click the AUTOMATIC option button and then click GO AUTO.
- 3→ At the end of the process, click the PRINT ONE LINE REPORT button to print the short report. Note that the performance statistics are saved regardless of whether you print the report or not.

▶ Use Selected DB Run to evaluate any Handicapping Profile against selected races (Details in Chapter 5: Analysis Module)

You can also test any profile against any set of races you select. To do this, you use the DB Run Analysis, but this time you use the SELECTED profile option.

To run a Selected DB Run Analysis in the Analysis Module:

- 1→ Set the Race Screens for the target race types.
- 2→ Click the DB RUN button. This will show the available DB Run Functions.
- 3→ Click the SELECTED option button.
- 4→ Then, choose one of the following report options:

Full Report (Fig 5.7) Prints a list of all the races analyzed and how ALL-Ways selections did Prints a one page summary report without listing the individual races Prints a one line summary for each individual profile

On-Screen Report Displays an abbreviated Summary Report on your computer screen

- 5→ Click the DONE button
- 6→ Now, you must assign a profile for up to six broad race types, namely dirt sprint, dirt routes, turf sprints, turf routes, off-track sprints and off-track routes. If any of these broad race types has no races because no races of that type passed your race screens, the profile position will be "blacked out". If the profile position is not blacked out, you must assign a profile. To do so, click the appropriate FOCUS button and then select a profile from the list.
- 7→ When you are done assigning profiles, click the GO button to run the analysis.

Note: Unless you are simply experimenting, it is always best to run a Selected DB Run Analysis for a Handicapping Profile against the kind of races the profile is designed to handicap.

Note: The performance statistics generated by the Selected DB Run Analysis are not saved.

▶ Run an Impact Value Analysis of handicapping factors for one or more tracks (Details in Chapter 5: Analysis Module)

The whole subject of Impact Values is of vital importance in ALL-Ways software. Impact Values (IVs) are how all ALL-Ways handicapping factors are weighted in Handicapping Profiles. The use of Impact Values is a very powerful way to judge the importance of a handicapping factor, much more so than simple percentages. Here is an example: If horses with the top Hall Final Fraction figure win 3 out of 10 races, they win at a percentage of 30% because 3 of 10 horses won. . But, let's suppose there were a total of 100 horses running in these 10 races. This means the 10 top Hall Final Fraction horses made up just 10% of the horses (10 horses), yet they won 30% of the races. The Impact Value is calculated by dividing the percentage of wins by the percentage of horses. Thus, 30% wins divided by 10% of horses yields an Impact Value of 3.0. This reveals that horses with the top Hall Final Fraction figure win 3.0 times their fair share of races.

To run an Impact Value Analysis:

- 1→ Set the Race Screens for the target race types
- 2→ Click the IMPACT VALUE function button
- 3→ Click the GO button

ALL-Ways will now automatically run the Impact Value Analysis of each of ALL-Ways key handicapping factors for the races that pass your race screens. You will be asked if you want to save the Calculated Impact Values. Unless you are running the Impact Value Analysis in preparation for manually creating custom profiles, there is no need to save the Calculated Impact Values, but there is no harm if you do. ALL-Ways will then print a two page Impact Value Analysis Report for each fundamental race type of dirt sprints, dirt routes, turf sprints, turf routes, off-track sprints and off-track routes. You will see the Impact Values and the \$2 win bet profitability of each factor. To understand the report, you should read the brief material in Appendix G: How to Read the Impact Value Analysis. You can also refer to Chapter 5 and look at Figure 5.6.

Note: The Impact Value Report can be **reduced to one page** by setting your preference in the CUSTOM-PREFER-ENCE module. Simply make your handicapping factor preferences for the All Factor reports be apply to the Impact Value report.

Note: You can also set your preferences for **the minimum number of races** you require in order for ALL-Ways to print an Impact Value Analysis Report and you can instruct ALL-Ways to print or to not print an overall Summary Impact Value Analysis Report. This is a nice "paper saver".

Note: You can run an Impact Value Analysis combining up to **four different tracks**. Simply enter the additional track codes in the Multi-Track Option control. Generally, we advise against this approach because it goes against the "track specific" nature of ALL-Ways. However, many ALL-Ways users like to search for universally good handicapping factors, particularly for tracks on the same circuit such as the Florida, New Your, Kentucky and Southern California circuits.

▶ Run Top 3 Analysis of handicapping factors for one or more tracks (Details in Chapter 5: Analysis Module)

The Top 3 Analysis Report is another strong tool you can use to evaluate the effectiveness of handicapping factors. **Refer to Figure 5.5 in Chapter 5.** You will see 3 numbers side by side for each factor. The first column shows you the percentages of races won by horses ranked 1st for the factor. The 2nd number shows you the percentage of races won by horses ranked 1st or 2nd for the factor. The 3rd number shows the percentage of races won by horses ranked 1st, 2nd, or 3rd for the factor. The first page looks at *winning* horses. The second page looks at *place* horses and the third page looks at *show* horses. Note that the Top 3 Analysis will be done for races that pass your race screens. **You should read the complete explanation of the Top 3 Analysis in Chapter 5 (Analysis Module).**

To run the Top 3 Analysis:

- 1→ Set the Race Screens for the target race types
- 2→ Click the TOP 3 function button
- 3→ Click the GO button

▶ Manually create/update your personal Handicapping Profiles (Details in Chapter 8: Handicapping Profile Module)

Earlier in these Level THREE instructions, we showed you how to automatically create your own custom Handicapping Profiles using the MRA Custom function. Now you will learn how to make your own custom Handicapping Profiles manually.

One reason to segment the races by setting Race Screens and then running the Impact Value Analysis and/or the Top 3 Analysis is so you can examine the analyses and arrive at your own conclusions as to the handicapping factors and Impact Values you want to use in a Handicapping Profile. This is actually very easy to do, but it does require you learn the full instructions in Chapter 8: Handicapping Profile Module.

Here is a brief summary of how to manually create a Handicapping Profile:

- 1→ Set the Race Screens to focus on the race types you are targeting
- 2→ Then run an Impact Value Analysis. When you are given the choice to "Save the Calculated Impact Values", you will click YES.
- 3 -- Then, go to the Handicapping Profile Module and click CREATE IV PROFILE
- 4→ All 87 key handicapping factors will be displayed. Now, turn on the check boxes for the factors you want in the profile and click DONE.
- 5→ Then select Calculated as the method to enter the Impact Values, select the race type, enter the track code and click OK.
- 6→ You can adjust the Impact Values at this point if you want and then click DONE.
- 7 Give the new Handicapping Profile a name, enter the track code and save the new profile. The saved profile will be added to your list of profiles for the track.

If you want to test the profile by running a DB Run Analysis, be sure to set the Race Screens so the profile is tested against the types of races at which you are targeting the profile. For example, if the profile is designed to handicap non maiden races, then it should be tested against non maiden races. Note: If you use the Calculated Impact Values method to enter the IVs, the Race Screen settings will be saved using the Memory Screens feature and the profile will be tested by the Automatic DB Run Analysis. If you enter the IVs manually or by using the Default Impact Values, the profiles cannot be tested using the Automatic DB Run Analysis. In this case, you must use the Selected Profiles option for testing the profile.

Reminder: You should read the material in Chapter 8 for complete instructions on manually creating Handicapping Profiles. And, if you really want to become expert at creating your own profiles, we suggest you read the 58 page Special Subject White Paper titled "Creating Custom Handicapping Profiles" posted in the Support section of the www.Frandsen.com Web site.

▶ Manage all Handicapping Profiles (Details in Chapter 8: Handicapping Profiles Module)

You can also use the Handicapping Profile Module to modify an existing profile and to print out the handicapping Factors and Impact Values used in a profile. You can also do some management of your complete set of profiles for a track. To do so, from the Main Menu, click PROFILE and then click MANAGE PROFILES. You can then perform any of the following procedures:

- Restore the original Default Profiles if you want to start over
- Hide profiles that you do not want to see in the profile list. You can "un-hide" hidden profiles too.
- Purge (completely remove) hidden profiles from your profile files
- Lock profiles if you do not want ALL-Ways to change the profile when you run the MRA function
- Rename profiles
- Re-order the profiles in your list.

▶ Use DB Run Analysis to analyze track payoffs (Chapter 5: Analysis Module)

To run a comprehensive analysis of average payoffs for a track, in the Analysis Module:

- 1 → Click the DB RUN function button
- 2→ Select either the PAYOFFS-ALL or PAYOFFS-LIMIT option
- 3→ Then click the DONE button and then click the GO button

The PAYOFFS-LIMIT option exclude unusually high payoffs in order to make sure the analysis is not skewed to much by a few large payoffs.

This is a very easy, self explanatory report to read and understand. It is worthwhile printing out at least one report to see if it is helpful in determining the kinds of races to play and the kinds of wagers to make.

▶ Use DB Run Analysis to analyze "going-off-odds" (Chapter 5: Analysis Module)

This special report is a "What if" analysis of what would happen if you wagered on various levels of Overlays ("going-off-odds" higher than ALL-Ways odds, on certain minimum odds criteria and using the two-horse win wager approach recommended by Tom Brohamer and the Sartin Methodology.

You must assign the Handicapping Profiles for the analysis to use and you should make sure you set the Race Screens so that the profiles are analyzed against the types of races the profiles were designed to handicap.

To prepare and print this report:

- 1→ Set the Race Screens to focus on the race types you are targeting
- 2→ Click the DB RUN function button
- 3→ Turn on the OFF-ODDS ON option button
- 4→ Click the DONE button
- 5→ Assign the Handicapping Profiles to use
- 6→ Then click the GO button

Note: All the races in your Race Database for the track may not be used in this "going-off-odds" analysis. This can happen if the Exotic Results file was not used to enter the results. You may be able to re-capture the races for this analysis by re-running the Exotic Results data files. The races that are used are correct and the data is valid.

This is a very easy, self explanatory report to read and understand. It is worthwhile printing out at least one report to see if will be helpful in determining the kinds of races to play and the kinds of wagers to make.

▶ Use the Wager Races Database to analyze ALL-Ways handicapping assignments on a "forward looking basis" (Details in Chapter 7: Wager Races)

While you did not have access to the Wager Races Database in Level ONE and Level TWO, you were, nevertheless, building this important database "behind the scenes". Level THREE gives you access to two important new analysis capabilities.

You should read Chapter 7: Wager Races Module to obtain important instructions and to learn to read the analysis reports. You can skip the parts of Chapter 7 related to Wager Tickets and Wager Analysis functions. These wager related features will be opened up to you in Level FOUR.

Here is how the Wager Races Database is built. When you process the ALL-Ways data file for a race card, the races are added to the Wager Races Database. This is in addition to the races being added to the ALL-Ways Race Database for the track that you use to create profiles, run Impact Value and Top 3 analyses and running all DB Run functions in the Analysis Module. When you handicap the races in the Handicapping Module, the profile picks are saved as well as ALL-Ways assignments of Contenders, Dangerous Non Contenders and Key Horses. The Spot Play-Final Process handicapping factors are also saved. Finally, when you process the Exotic Results data file, the results are also added to the Wager Races Database.

Now, here is a very important point: Because ALL-Ways assignments and the Spot Play-Final Process handicapping factors are all captured for the current race being handicapped, the analysis capabilities made possible by the Wager Races Database are all based on "looking forward" as opposed to analyzing past races. This "forward looking" analysis is incredibly powerful.

To run the Wager Races Handicapping Assignments analysis:

- 1 → From the Main Menu, click WAGER RACES and then click ANALYSIS
- 2→ Select the Handicapping Assignments analysis you want done by turning on the check box(es) for PROFILES and/or KEY-CONTENDERS-DNC and/or DNC REASONS.
- 3→ Click the PRINT button.

ALL-Ways will print detailed analysis statistics related to how well ALL-Ways profile picks did as well as horses designated at handicapping time by ALL-Ways to be a good Key Horse Candidate, as Contenders and as Dangerous Non Contenders. The DNC Reasons analysis shows you how well DNC horses performed broken down by the reason for the DNC assignment.

Note that you can set Race Screens and you can analyze specific tracks or any combination of the tracks you have played. Please see Chapter 7: Wager Races for all the processing options you have and for a complete description of the Handicapping Assignments Analysis.

▶ Use the Wager Races Database to analyze ALL-Ways Spot Play-Final Process handicapping factors on a "forward looking basis" (Details in Chapter 7: Wager Races)

Note: If you have not already done so, please read the information directly above about using the Wager Races Database to run an analysis of ALL-Ways handicapping assignments. Everything presented in that short description applies to this section covering "forward looking" analyses of Spot Play-Final Process handicapping factors.

To run the Spot Play-Final Process Handicapping Factors analysis:

- 1→ From the Main Menu, click WAGER RACES and then click ANALYSIS
- 2→ Select the Spot Play analysis you want done by turning on the check box(es) for CONTENDERS and/or Key Horses and/or DNCs and/or Non Contenders/Non DNCs.
- 3→ Click the PRINT button.

This report will show you how the Spot Play-Final Process handicapping factors did in terms of selecting win, place, show and 4th place horses. A separate report is printed for Contenders, Key Horse Candidate, DNCs and Non Contenders/Non DNCs.

Once again, please see Chapter 7 (Wager Races Module) for all the processing options you have and for a complete description of the Spot Play Handicapping Factor Analysis

▶ Set Preferences for Maximum Races for MRA and to restrict handicapping factors used for MRA. (Details in Chapter 9: Custom Module)

There are more Preference settings you may want to make when using Level THREE. They are:

- Maximum Races to be used by the Multiple Regression Analysis (MRA) functions. This tells ALL-Ways how many races back it should go when analyzing races as part of the MRA functions. The higher the maximum number, the farther back ALL-Ways goes when examining races for MRA. A popular setting is 300 races. This maximum is for each race type. So, a 300 race maximum means 300 dirt sprints and 300 dirt routes, etc.) If a track has had a major change to the track configuration of surface, then it is a good idea to use a smaller number, such as 100, until more races are added to your Race Database for the track.
- On the same screen you chose the handicapping factors to print on the All Factors Report, you can also select some handicapping factors to be excluded from the MRA functions.
- Finally, there are a number of "paper saver" type options you can set related to the Top 3 Analysis, Impact Value Analysis and the DB Run analyses

▶ Set Preferences for customizing handicapping factors analyzed by the Impact Value and Top 3 analyses

You can apply the handicapping factor selections you made for the All Factors Report apply, as well, to the Impact Value Analysis and/or the Top 3 Analyses so these reports print only one page to cover all the factors.

◆ Multi-Level Instructions for Active Level FOUR

Introductory Caveat

Learning and using Level ONE and Level TWO are required in order to use ALL-Ways software in an effective manner. The features available in Level THREE and Level FOUR, on the other hand, are optional. Level THREE and Level FOUR are loaded with many powerful handicapping and wagering tools, some of which you may want to use and some you may not. It is wise to at least explore these powerful features in order to make informed decisions as to which tools you want to integrate into your personal handicapping process.

Level FOUR: The Ultimate Handicapping Tools

All of ALL-Ways handicapping and wagering tools are made available in Level FOUR, which is the top level in ALL-Ways Multi-Level software. Three new major modules are in Level FOUR. They are Custom Search Definitions, the Angle Assistant and Wager Tickets. Custom Search Definitions are your own personal handicapping angles. ALL-Ways will automatically look at every horse in each race to search for horses that qualify for your handicapping angles. You can simply create your own angles and/or you can get some powerful help from The Angle Assistant. The Wager Ticket Module includes a built-in electronic teller module for creating and costing your wagers. The Wager Races Analysis Module includes extensive analyses of how your wagers have done by wager type and wager structure, such as using Key Horses, boxing multiple horses, etc. In Level FOUR, you can also export key ALL-Ways data for use in spreadsheet and database programs.

▶ Note: Before using Level Four, we suggest printing and reading the full 3 page description available in the ALL-Ways Multi-Level Module.

Instructions are included below for the following procedures:

- Run a Gap Threshold Analysis (plus Gap)
- Run a Gap Deficiency Analysis (minus Gap)
- Manually create Custom Search Definitions
- Test and Copy Custom Search Definitions
- Use the Angle Assistant to help identify good Custom Search Definitions
- Create "pseudo" Wager Tickets
- "Settle" Wager Tickets after the races are run
- Perform extensive wagering analyses and basic wager accounting
- Create a Handicapping Session Template
- Treat Custom Card as a track
- Override the automatic pace line selections made by ALL-Ways
- Export key handicapping factor and race information for use in popular database and spreadsheet programs
- Print Track Pars, Daily Track Variants, Quirin Race Shapes, Brohamer Track Models and Track Bias Profile statistics

Support Recommendation

- ▶ Chapter 6: Gap Analysis and Search Functions: This Chapter provides detailed information about running various Gap analyses, creating Custom Search Definitions (Your own personal handicapping angles) and getting help from the incredibly powerful ALL-Ways Angle Assistant. This is advanced material. While we recommended you glance through other Chapters, we believe Chapter 6 should be read and studied thoroughly.
- ▶ Chapter 7: Wager Races Module: In Level THREE, we recommended reading Chapter 7 regarding the Wager Races Database analysis capabilities, but defer reading the sections on Wager Tickets. Now, for Level FOUR, we recommend reading all the information about creating Wager Tickets, settling Wager Tickets and running wager analyses in the Wager Races Analysis Module.

Level FOUR Instructions

Note: The Level FOUR instructions shown below are purposely quite short and concise. When you have reached Level FOUR, you are well versed in the capabilities of ALL-Ways and, in Level FOUR, you are gaining access to some of the most sophisticated handicapping tools in the industry. We strongly recommend that you read and study Chapter 6 "Gap Analysis and Search Functions" in the User Manual in its entirety in order to get a comprehensive understanding of these sophisticated features.

About Gap Analyses (Details in Chapter 6: Gap Analysis and Search Functions)

There are 52 Gap handicapping factors in ALL-Ways. You can view them all at handicapping time by printing the All Factors Gap handicapping report. This report will print when you instruct ALL-Ways to print the All Factors Report provided you have set your Preference in the Custom Module to include the Gap version of the All Factors Report. You can also view and print the All Factors Gap handicapping report using the On-Screen Handicapping Reports.

<u>A positive Gap figure</u> for a horse, which is sometimes referred to as a "Plus Gap", means the horse has the highest rating in the race for the particular factor. The horse's Gap advantage for the factor is the size of its advantage over the horse with the 2^{nd} best figure. For example, if the top horse for Bris Speed has a figure of 98 and the second best figure a 95, then the top figure horse has a Gap Advantage of 3 points (98 - 95 = 3 point Gap).

<u>A negative Gap figure</u> for a horse, which is sometimes referred to as a "Minus Gap", indicates the horse has a Gap disadvantage for the factor. In the example above, the horse with the second best BRIS Speed figure has a Gap disadvantage of -3. This is commonly referred to as a Gap Deficiency.

Note that only one horse in a race can have a Gap Advantage for a particular Gap Factor. If two horses both have the same top figure for a factor, the two horses have a Gap Advantage of zero. The lower figure horses still have a Gap Disadvantage compared to the top horses..

▶ Run a Gap Threshold Analysis (Plus Gap)

You can, and should from time-to-time, run a Gap Analysis in the ALL-Ways Analysis Module. To do so:

- 1→ In the Analysis Module, after entering the track code and clicking TRACK OK, click the GAP button. This will display the Gap Function option buttons.
- 2→ Click the PLUS GAP option button as the Gap Type
- 3→ Select one of the three Gap Process Options:
 - **Update Only:** This will update the Gap statistics for the track that are used by the Search Handicapping Report.
 - **Update–Print:** This will update the Gap statistics and print the comprehensive Gap Threshold Analysis Report
 - Print Only: This will print the Gap Threshold Analysis Report, but will not retain the updated statistics

Note: You can also tell ALL-Ways to include or exclude races where the winner paid over \$40 to win.

Refer to Chapter 6 for an explanation of the printed Gap Advantage Threshold Analysis Report.

There are several ways to use this Gap information: One is to simply study the Gap Threshold Analysis Report and then use the All Factors Gap Handicapping Report to help make your handicapping decisions. The second way is to regularly update the Gap Statistics. The Search Handicapping Report uses these Gap Statistics to identify horses with a meaningful Gap Advantage in the race. The third way is to include Gap factors in the Custom Search Definitions you create as explained below.

Note: You can also automatically update the Gap Statistics by turning on the corresponding check box in the Automatic Function in the Analysis Module.

▶ Run a Gap Deficiency Analysis (Minus Gap)

You can run a Gap Deficiency Analysis in the ALL-Ways Analysis Module. To do so:

- 1→ In the Analysis Module, after entering the track code and clicking TRACK OK, click the GAP button. This will display the Gap Function option buttons.
- 2→ Click the MINUS GAP option button as the Gap Type. In this case, you can only print the Gap Deficiency Report.

Note: You can also tell ALL-Ways to include or exclude races where the winner paid over \$40 to win.

Refer to Chapter 6 for an explanation of the printed Gap Deficiency Analysis Report.

There are two ways to use this Minus Gap information: One is to simply study the Gap Disadvantage Analysis Report and then use the All Factors Gap Handicapping Report to help make your handicapping decisions. The second way is to include Minus Gap factors in the Custom Search Definitions you create as explained below.

▶ Manually create Custom Search Definitions (Details in Chapter 6: Gap Analysis and Search Functions)

Custom Search Definitions in ALL-Ways can be thought of as your own personal handicapping angles. You create these Search Definitions in the Pro Gap Module which you access through The ALL-Ways Analysis Module. There are two ways to create Search Definitions. The first way is to create them manually. The second way is to use the ALL-Ways Angle Assistant to partially automate the process. We strongly recommend you start creating your personal handicapping angles manually. Doing so is very simple. We suggest, due to the very advanced nature of the Angle Assistant, that you "tackle" the Angle Assistant as the final effort in your journey "from novice to expert at a reasonable pace".

Reminder: The instructions below are very simple and concise on purpose. We strongly recommend you thoroughly study Chapter 6 in the User Manual for the details.

A Custom Search Definition is made up of a maximum of seven elements with 2 to 4 elements being the norm. The elements can include any of the "52 Plus Gap" factors and any of the "52 Minus Gap" factors and any of 391 different "True" factors. You will select each Plus Gap factor from a list and assign a minimum Gap value. You will select each Minus Gap factor from a list and assign a "within" Gap value. You will select the True Factors from a list of 391 factors. The True Factors include many situational considerations such as "the horse ran into trouble in its last race and still ran a good race" and/or "the horse made a double move in its last race, sometimes referred to as a "V Pattern" and ran a good race" or "the horse is carrying weight today's at a level it has run well in the past". Please see Chapter 6 for a complete list and explanation of every Gap and every True factor.

To create a Custom Search Definition:

- 1→ From the Analysis Module, click the PRO GAP function button. This will take you to the Custom Search Management screen (Figure 6.1).
- 2→ Then click the CREATE function button. This will take you to the Create or Modify Search Definitions screen (also Figure 6.1).

- 3→ A Search Definition may include from one to seven elements. For each element of the Search Definition:
 - a. Select the Factor Type by clicking on the appropriate option button for Top Gap (i.e.; a plus Gap advantage), Within Gap (i.e.; minus Gap deficiency) or True.
 - b. Select the factor you want to use for the element from the list on the right side of the screen.
 - c. For a Top Gap factor, enter the Gap advantage required by your angle. For a Within Gap, enter the value representing how close to the top Gap horse a horse must be to qualify for your angle. No value is needed for the True factors.

If you want to add another element, click the FOCUS button for the next element and repeat steps a, b and c above.

- 4→ Enter a name for the Search Definition and, if desired, a brief description.
- 5 → Click on the check box(es) for the type(s) of races you want ALL-Ways to use when looking for horses meeting the requirements of the Search Definition.
- 6→ Enter the track code for which you want to use the Search Definition **OR** select the DF1 option for the Default List of Search Definitions or the LB1 option if you want the Search Definition to be added to the Library.
- 7-- Click the SAVE button to save the Search Definition to the specific track, the Default List or the Library.

That is it. You have created a Custom Search Definition. Here is how ALL-Ways will use the Search Definition:

- Search Definitions for a specific track will be used by ALL-Ways at handicapping time by the Search Handicapping Report to look for horses that qualify for all the elements in the definition.
- Search Definitions in the Default List will be used for a track if there are no other Search Definitions for the track in a track specific set of Search Definitions.
- Search Definitions in the Library are not used at all by the Search Handicapping Report.

When ALL-Ways finds a horse that qualifies for one or more of your Custom Search Definitions, the horse will be identified on the bottom of the Search Handicapping Report along with the name and brief description of the Search Definition. Test results statistics for the Search Definition will also be shown if you have tested the definition in the Search Definition Management Module.

▶ Test and Copy Custom Search Definitions (Details in Chapter 6: Gap Analysis and Search Functions)

To test a Search Definition go to the Search Definition Management Module. Then:

- 1→ Enter the track code or select the Default List or the Library List of Search Definitions and click TRACK OK.

 All the definitions will be shown in the list.
- 2 → Click the TEST ONE button.
- 3→ Select the Search Definition from the list to test.
- 4→ Enter the track code for the Race Database (Target Track) against which you want to test the definition and click GO TEST ONE.

ALL-Ways will now test the selected Search Definition against the Race Database for the track for the race types you included as part of the definition. You can print a full report or you can print a condensed report or you can display a summary of the results on your computer screen. The results of the test will also be saved and printed on the Search Handicapping Report for horses qualifying for your personal angle.

Two other considerations:

- 1 → You can use the Test All function to test every Search Definition in the list. If you do this, one page will be printed for each Search Definition tested or you can select the condensed report that will show the same information but using less paper.
- 2 You can test Search Definitions against up to four different Race Databases at the same time. In this case, the resultant test results will combine the results for all four tracks into a single set of statistics. This may be helpful if you are trying to create "universal" Search Definitions or a set of definitions for all the tracks on a particular circuit.

To copy a Search Definition go to the Search Definition Management Module. Then:

- 1 → Enter the track code or select the Default List or the Library List of Search Definitions and click TRACK OK. All the definitions will be shown in the list. This is the list from which you want to copy one or more Search Definition(s).
- 2⁻⁻⁻ Click the COPY ONE function button
- 3→ Select the Search Definition from the list to copy.
- 4→ Enter the track code for the target track to which you want to copy the Search Definition and click COPY ONE.

This will copy the selected Search Definition to the list for the target track. Not that you can use the Copy All function to copy every Search Definition from the list to the list for the target track. You can also use the copy functions to copy Search Definitions to and from the Default and Library lists.

Reminder: Be sure to read the detailed instructions in Chapter 6 of the User Manual (Gap Analysis and Search Functions).

▶ Use the Angle Assistant to help identify good Custom Search Definitions (Details in Chapter 6: Gap Analysis and Search Functions)

See Figure 6.2.

The Angle Assistant is a very advanced capability that evaluates literally billions (that is billions with a "b") of possible factor combinations including Plus Gap factors, Minus Gap factors and the 391 True factors. This requires many hours of calculations by your computer to calculate the win percentage, the in-the-money percentage and the win return-on-investment for all these possibilities. The number of hours depends on the size of your Race Database for the track. You tell the Angle Assistant what you want it to do and then let the computer work while you are away or asleep or doing something else. After the calculations are made, you can view the results on your computer screen and/or you can print a report to find the very best combination of factors in a Search Definition. If you like what you see, you can give the factor combination a name and click the SAVE button to save the resultant Search Definition to the Library List, the Default List or a specific track.

Note: After running the detailed Angle Assistant analysis process that takes a number of hours, you can save the results of the analysis by race type. Then, you can come back at a later time to review the results. Most ALL-Ways users will only run the full analysis once or twice a year. The larger your Race Database for the track becomes, the fewer times you need to run the full analysis.

Again, we recommend that the Angle Assistant be the last major feature you explore in your journey "from novice to expert at a reasonable pace". And, to use this very advanced feature, it is imperative you read all the details about it in Chapter 6 of the User Manual (Gap Analysis and Search Functions).

▶ Creating "pseudo" Wager Tickets (Details in Chapter 7: Wager Races Module)

Once again, at this most advanced level of Multi-Level ALL-Ways software, you are well versed in ALL-Ways

Multi-level Instructions for Active Level FOUR (continued)

and can best learn about the advanced wagering analysis features in Level FOUR by reading Chapter 7 (Wager Races Module). So, we are presenting only an overview of these powerful features here in Chapter 2.

ALL-Ways includes an "Electronic Teller Machine" that you can use to create "pseudo" wager tickets. We call these "pseudo" simply to indicate they are not real tickets used at the track, but are used within ALL-Ways to work on analyzing and improving your wagering capabilities. Here is how all this works together.

To create your "pseudo" wager tickets, click the WAGER RACES button on the Main Menu and then click the CREATE WAGER button. This will bring you to the built in "Electronic Teller" (Figure 7.1). You use this screen in ALL-Ways just like you would use an electronic teller machine at the track. When you are done creating and costing your wager, you can print and/or save the wager ticket.

▶ "Settle" Wager Tickets after the races are run (Details in Chapter 7: Wager Races Module)

The Wager Management Module is where you manage your wagers after the wager ticket is created. You get to the Wager Management Module by clicking on the WAGER RACES button on the Main Menu.

When you open the Wager Management Module, "behind the scenes" ALL-Ways will automatically reconcile the wager ticket, which is often called "settling" the ticket. You can also cause ALL-Ways to automatically check every wager ticket for results by clicking the FORCE RESULTS button.

Other functions in the Wager Management Module let you:

- View the results of each individual wager
- Manually override the cost and payoffs amounts
- Change the status of your Wager Tickets including "hypothetical vs. real" and "Deleted vs. Not Deleted".
- Print out the Wager Tickets including single tickets, all tickets for a race and/or all tickets for a race card. This is a nice way to prepare to wager at the track.

▶ Perform extensive wagering analyses and basic wager accounting (Details in Chapter 7: Wager Races Module)

The Wager Analysis Module is where you can run extensive analyses of all your wagering activity. You get to the Wager Management Module by clicking on the WAGER RACES button on the Main Menu and then clicking on the ANALY-SIS button. See Figure 7.3.

There are four different Wager Ticket Analysis Reports that can be prepared:

WAGER TYPES: This report shows summary information about every type of wager in your Wager Ticket database that passes any race screens you may have set. The wager types include win, place, show, Quinella, Exacta, Trifecta, Superfecta, Double and Pick 3 through Pick 8. Each Wager type summary shows appropriate wager structure information including Straight, Boxed and Key Horse wagers.

WAGER TYPES DETAIL: This report is identical to the Wager Type report except that it also shows each individual Wager Ticket within each Wager Type.

WAGER LIST DETAIL: This report show a chronological listing of every Wager Ticket passing any Race Screens you may have set.

WAGER ACCOUNTING: This is a simple one-page report that summarizes the profit and losses of your Wager Tickets. If you want a summary Wager Accounting Report for last year, simply set the QUICK DATE screen to the LAST YEAR option and run the one page Wager Accounting Report.

▶ Create a Handicapping Session Template (Details in Chapter 9: Custom Module – Template Module)

To go to the Handicapping Session Template screen, click the CUSTOM button on the Main Menu and then click the TEMPLATE button. A screen will appear similar to that shown in Figure 9.2. It is here where you can create a Handicapping Session Template for each of twelve basic race types that will automate much of the handicapping processes in the Handicapping Module. If you turn on the AUTO feature in the Handicapping Module, ALL-Ways will automatically

Multi-level Instructions for Active Level FOUR (continued)

follow your template to turn handicapping reports on and off and to assign Handicapping Profiles, all on a race type specific basis. This is a nice ease-of-use and time saving feature.

▶ Treat Custom Card as a track (Details in Chapter 9: Custom Module)

The ALL-Ways/BRIS revolutionary Custom Card™ capability let's you define, on the BRIS Web site, the kinds of races you want to play and then have Custom Card search all race cards being run at all tracks in North America and construct a custom race card made up of just the races you like to play at just the tracks you like to play. You can even specify how much pace pressure you want in the races such as races with lone front runners and/or races with a lot of early pace pressure that may set up for high priced closers. The default setting within ALL-ways for this preference item is to NOT treat Custom Card as a track. This means each race in a Custom Card is treated by ALL-Ways as a race run at the actual host track. For example, the Handicapping Profiles for each race are specific to the host track. You may set this Preference item telling ALL-Ways to treat the Custom Card as its own track. This means the Handicapping Profiles would be generated using the Race Database you build for the Custom Card races. All Analysis Module reports would also be based on the Custom Card Race Database.

▶ Override the automatic pace line selections made by ALL-Ways (Details in Chapter 9: Custom Module)

See Figure 9.4.

ALL-Ways automatically selects the pace line for every horse. ALL-Ways uses the most recent race in the horse's past performance lines that is at the same distance category (sprint or route) and same surface as today's race (dry dirt or turf). ALL-Ways does not go more than 5 races back in the horse's past performances. If ALL-Ways finds a qualifying race, it will designate the pace line a True (T) and it will show you the number of races back. For example, a pace line designated at T2 means the horses pace line race is 2 races back and at the same distance/surface category. If ALL-Ways does not find a qualifying race, the pace line gets a designation of L1, indicating it is the horse's last race and it is not a True race.

Some ALL-Ways users will want to select their own pace line. You can override the pace line selected by ALL-Ways if you like by using the Pace Line Override feature in the ALL-Ways Custom Module. This feature makes it easy to print the ALL-Ways Past Performance Report for each race or for a full race card where you will see the race selected by ALL-Ways for each horse as the pace line race. You can review these reports and then use the Pace Line Override feature to change the selected pace line.

▶ Export key handicapping factor and race information for use in popular database and spreadsheet programs (Details in Chapter 9: Custom Module)

This function is also in the ALL-Ways Custom Module. By simply clicking a few buttons, you can export key handicapping factor information and race information in a *comma delimited* text file. You can then import the file into software programs such as Microsoft Access database software and Microsoft Excel spreadsheet software. Then, you can use these other programs to perform many different kinds of very detailed analyses on the data. Excel seems to be the program of choice of most ALL-Ways handicappers who use this feature. You can export either or both the handicapping factor *values* and the handicapping factors *rankings* for each horse. You can export a single race, a full race card or a your entire Race Database for a track.

▶ Print Track Pars, Daily Track Variants, Quirin Race Shapes, Brohamer Track Models and Track Bias Profile statistics (Details in Chapter 10: Print Module)

A number of detailed and special reports are available in the ALL-Ways Print Module. To get to the Print Module, click the PRINT button on the Main Menu. To print a report:

- 1 → Click on the report subject button
- 2→ Enter the track code
- 3→ Make any additional selections required for the report
- 4→ Click the GO button.

The reports you can print are the following:

Multi-level Instructions for Active Level FOUR (continued)

- Track Pars: This report prints out the detailed track pars for each kind of race segmented by age and sex restrictions, specific distances and for dirt and turf races
- Daily Track Variants: ALL-Ways uses Daily Track Variants for many pace and speed figures including Hall, Hambleton, Scott and Brohamer figures. This reports prints out the chronological variants used by ALL-Ways and compares the ALL-Ways Variants with the Daily Racing Form Variants.
- Quirin Race Shapes: The Quirin Race Shape reports shows a chronological list of races with the Quirin Race Shape designations. The first letter in the two character designation assigns the 2nd Call pace a "fast", "par", "average" or "slow" designation. The second letter assigns one of these four designations to the final time of the race. So, a race designated as "FF" means the race had both a fast early pace and a fast final time.
- Brohamer Track Model: This report shows the Brohamer Track Model for various kinds of races.
- Track Bias Profile: This report show basic track bias statistics for various kinds of races.

These special reports are targeted to players who want to really dig deep into this kind of data. Most of this data is available in one form or another on ALL-Ways handicapping reports. Because of this, most ALL-Ways users to not print out the detailed data in this Print Module. But, it is there for players who like to use it.

Congratulations!

You have now completed your journey "From novice to expert at a reasonable pace".

Good Handicapping!



chapter 3

module

database In this chapter, you will learn how to download data files from BRIS. You will also learn how to use the functions in the Database

Module to process the ALL-Ways Race Card data files and the Exotic Results Data Files you download from BRIS. These functions add all the race, horse and race results information into your Race Databases for the tracks you handicap. These Race Databases are what you use in the Handicapping and Analysis modules. These Race Databases are at the very core of ALL-Ways.

It is very important that you process the race results for every race card that you handicap.

- 41 The data files used by ALL-Ways software
- 41 The ALL-Ways process
- 42 How to process ALL-Ways Race Card Data Files
- 43 What is the "done " file prefix
- 43 How to process Early Track Data Files (if needed) (ALL-Ways Only)
- 45 **How to process Exotic Results Data Files**
- 46 How to print Race Results on your printer
- 47 How to use BRIS Custom Card with ALL-Ways software
 - 47 **What is Custom Card**
 - 47 How to get to the ALL-Ways Custom Card page on Brisnet.com
 - 47 How to create and download ALL-Ways Custom Card Data Files
 - 48 How to create and download Early Track Data Files
 - 49 How to create and download Exotic Results Data Files
 - 49 How to handle Custom Card files after they are downloaded
- 49 How to treat Custom Card as a track
- **50** How to split out simulcast and Custom Card races



THE DATA FILES USED BY ALL-WAYS SOFTWARE

The three primary data files you will use in ALL-Ways software are the ALL-Ways Race Card Data File, the Exotics Results Data file and, optionally, the Early Track Data file.

ALL-Ways Race Card Data file (.ALW)

This file has all the raw data for every horse that is running in every race on the race card you will be handicapping. This is the data that literally drives ALL-Ways software. When ALL-Ways software processes these files in the Database Module, it adds each race into your Race Database for the track. It can also be used to drive the BRIS Past Performance Generator software to print the BRIS Ultimate PPs (free!).

BRIS has, or soon will, announce a new ALL-Ways data file format that has an expanded number of data fields. Some of these new data fields will be used by the BRIS Past Performance Generator software.

	File Size	Zipped File Name	UnZipped File Name
Current File:	1,500 fields	AQU1209L.ZIP	AQU1209.ALW
New File:	2,500 fields	AQU1209J.ZIP	AQU1209.ALL

- Both ALL-Ways data file formats will be available for some period of time.
 - ALL-Ways Version 12 automatically handles both the smaller 1,500 field file as well as the new 2,500 field file. There are no actions that Version 12 users need to take. The files can even be used intermixed. The specific file used does not affect ALL-Ways in any way.
 - ALL-Ways Version 11 and prior versions require the 1,500 field file.

Exotic Results Data file (.XRD)

After the races are run, this file has all the final results information for each race in the ALL-Ways Race Card Data file. When you process this XRD file in the Database Module the race results are added to your Race Database for the track, including the Going-Off-Odds for every horse in the race.

Early Track Data file (.ETD) (ALL-Ways Only)

You do not need this file to use ALL-Ways software. It does, however, serve a useful purpose in certain circumstances. This file contains late scratch information as well as official saddlecloth program numbers and Morning Line Odds for each race on the race card. If you download an ALL-Ways Race Card Data file with a "P" designation from BRIS, the ALL-Ways software file already has all this information. But, if you download an ALL-Ways Race Card Data file before it get the "P" designation, this information is not in the file. In this case, you can later download the ETD file and ALL-Ways software will automatically extract the information and put it in your Race Database for the track.

◆ THE ALL-WAYS PROCESS

The process for using ALL-Ways software is simple, but extremely important. Here are the steps you should go through for any race card you handicap.

Step 1: Download, UnZip (in the Toolbox Module) and process the ALL-Ways Race Card in the Database Module. This is where ALL-Ways makes all its thousands of calculations and adds the race card information into your Race Database for the track.

Step 2: Handicap the races in the Handicapping Module. Using the Race Card feature in the Analysis Module, you may also want to print out a Race Card Summary before you handicap (recommended).

Step 3: Download, UnZip (in the Toolbox Module) and process the Exotic Results Data file in the Database Module. This is where ALL-Ways software adds all the results information into your Race Database for the track. **If you skip this step, the Analysis Module will not have the data it needs to carry out all of its important functions.**

About Custom Card

The three files discussed above are available for the normal full race cards posted by BRIS. They are also available if you take advantage of the Custom Card feature at BRIS. The process for downloading the files from BRIS is different for Custom Card than for their normal full cards. The Custom Card instructions are shown later in this chapter.

♦ How to process ALL-Ways Race Card Data Files

To download ALL-Ways Race Card files from BRIS:

- 1 → Go to the BRIS Website at www.brisnet.com
- 2 → Click "SELECTIONS, PROGRAMS AND PPs" Select "SOFTWARE DATA FILES"

SELECT "ALL-Ways DATA FILE"

This will display a page listing all the ALL-Ways Race Card Data Files that are available.

3 -- Click on the file that you want to download to start the download process.

You should instruct your Web browser to download the file into your FRANDATA folder. If you download it into a different folder, you will need to move it to your FRANDATA folder. If the file is not in the FRANDATA folder, ALL-Ways will not be able to find it.

To UNZIP files you download:

Use the UNZIP ONE FILE or the UNZIP ALL FILES functions in the ALL-Ways Toolbox Module.

To process ALL-Ways Race Card Data Files:

- 1 → From the ALL-Ways MAIN MENU, click "DATABASE"
- 2 -- On the Database Menu, click "PROCESS DATA FILE"

This will display the ALL-Ways Data File Processing Module screen. There are two different processing modes to choose from. One is the "PROCESS ONE DATA FILE" function and the other is the "PROCESS ALL DATA FILES" function. If you have only one data file to process, you may want to use the "ONE FILE" option, although the "ALL"FILES" option will work too. If you have multiple data files to process, you will want to select the "ALL FILES" option, although you could use the "ONE FILE" option to process them one at a time.

3 -- Select the Processing Mode Option, by clicking either "PROCESS ONE" or "PROCESS ALL"

If you choose "PROCESS ONE":

- a) Select a file from the list.
- b) Click "FILE OK"
- c) Click "GO"

If you choose "PROCESS ALL"

a) Click "GO AUTO"

What you will see:

First, ALL-Ways software will add additional races to the Track History Database for every track in the past performance lines of the horses running on the day's race card. Note: These history databases are separate and apart from the ALL-Ways Race Databases that are created and maintained for the specific tracks you handicap. The Race Databases are used in the Handicapping Module and Analysis Module. These Track History Databases are used by ALL-Ways software in this Process Data File Module to make all its calculations. A maximum of 1,500 races are in the Track History Database for each track. When the 1,500 race maximum is reached, from that point on, ALL-Ways software replaces older races with newer races. This keeps your track information current right up to the races you are handicapping today.

After ALL-Ways software adds the races to the Track History databases, It goes back and updates Track Pars, Daily Track Variants, Quirin Race Shapes and Track Bias Profiles. It does all of this for blocks of 15 tracks at a time.

After the Track History part of the process is over, ALL-Ways software will automatically continue on and 'translate" the race card. This "translate" process is where ALL-Ways software makes all of its thousands of calculations and adds all the necessary information from the ALL-Ways Race Card Data File into your Race Database for the track. You will notice that ALL-Ways loads Daily Track Variants and Quirin Race Shapes, makes the appropriate Track-to-Track Adjustments, loads Track Pars and examines the Race Conditions. Then, ALL-Ways goes one race at a time and processes every horse in every race and keeps you informed of its progress.

A reminder: If you do not process the ALL-Ways Race Card file in this module, the races will not be in your Race Database and will not show up for handicapping in the Handicapping Module.

♦ WHAT IS THE "DONE " FILE NAME PREFIX

After ALL-Ways software processes an ALL-Ways Race Card Data file (and Exotic Results Data Files as well), it adds the prefix "done_" to the beginning of the file name. This serves two purposes. It tells you that the file has already been processed. It also tells ALL-Ways software that the file has already been processed so ALL-Ways software will not process it again in one of its automatic processing functions.

NOTE: You can still process files again with the "done_" prefix using the "PROCESS ONE DATA FILE" function. But, be careful. You do not want to put races into your Race Database multiple times.

♦ How to process Early Track Data Files (ALL-Ways Only)

If the ALL-Ways software data file does not have a "P" designation at the time you download it, you should go back later and download the corresponding Early Track Data file for the race card.

- 1 → Go to the BRIS Web site at www.brisnet.com.
- 2 → Click "SELECTIONS, PROGRAMS and PPs" Select "SOFTWARE DATA FILES" SELECT "EARLY TRACK DATA"

This will display a page listing all the Early Track Data Files that are available.

3 → Click on the file that you want to download to start the download process.

You should instruct your Web browser to download the file into your FRANDATA folder. If you download it into a different folder, you will need to move it to your FRANDATA folder. If the file is not in the FRANDATA folder, ALL-Ways software will not be able to find it.

4 --- Unzip the file using the UNZIP ONE FILE or the UNZIP ALL FILES functions in the ALL-Ways Toolbox Module.

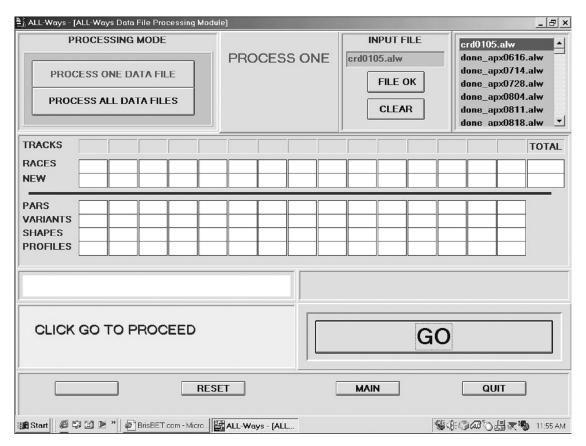


Figure 3.1 Data File Processing Module

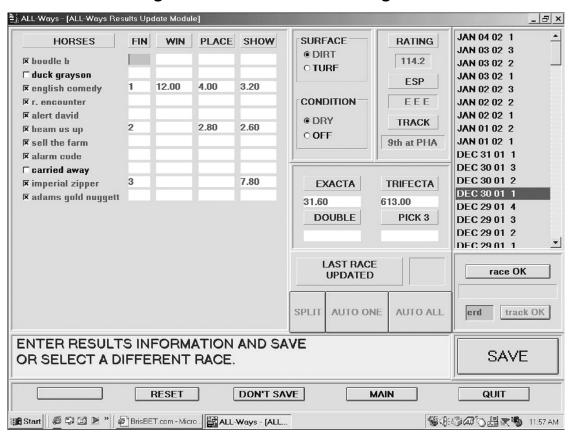


Figure 3.2 Results Update Module

How to Process Early Track Date File (ALL-Ways Only) (continued)

After the Early Track Data file is Unzipped, you are finished. So long as the ETD file is in the Frandata folder, ALL-Ways software will automatically find it and add the scratch, saddlecloth program numbers and Morning Line Odds to your Race Database and the information will be there for you at handicapping time. Note also that the RACE CARD function in the Analysis Module will also use the ETD file if it is in your Frandata folder.

♦ How to process Exotic Results Data Files

To download Exotic Results Data Files from BRIS:

- 1 → Go to the BRIS Web site at 'www.brisnet.com"
- 2 → Click "RESULTS and CHARTS"
- 3 → Click "EXOTIC RESULTS DATA"
- 4 → Select a track or a race date
 - This will display a page listing all the Exotic Results Data Files that are available
- 5 -- Click on the file that you want to download to start the download process

You should instruct your Web browser to download the file into your FRANDATA folder. If you download it into a different folder, you will need to move it to your FRANDATA folder. If the file is not in the FRANDATA folder, ALL-Ways software will not be able to find it.

6 → UnZip the file using the UNZIP ONE FILE or the UNZIP ALL FILES functions in the ALL-Ways Toolbox Module

To process Exotic Results Data Files:

- 1 → From the ALL-Ways MAIN MENU, click "DATABASE"
- 2 → On the Database Menu, click "ENTER RESULTS"

This will display the ALL-Ways Results Update Module screen. There are actually three ways to enter the race results information:

- A) Have ALL-Ways software automatically enter the results from a single XRD file for a track;
- **B**) Have ALL-Ways software automatically enter the results from all unprocessed XRD files for one or more tracks;
- **C**) Enter the results manually.

A) To Automatically process a single XRD file:

- 1 → Enter the 3 character track code and click "TRACK OK".
- 2 → Click "AUTO ONE"

This will display a list of results files for the track that are in your Frandata folder. The files must be unzipped in order for ALL-Ways to find them. Files already processed will have a prefix of "done".

- 3 → Select the file you want to process by clicking on the file name in the list.
- 4 → Click "RESULTS FILE OK".

Now just sit back and watch as ALL-Ways software automatically extracts the information in the XRD file and enters the results for the races into your Race Database for the track. ALL-Ways software will scratch horses that were late scratches in the race. It will change the track surface and track condition if necessary. It will enter win, place and show results. It will enter payoffs for Exactas, Trifectas, Daily Doubles and Pick 3's. It will also capture the Going-Off-Odds for every horse.

NOTE: ALL-Ways software will put the Daily Double and Pick 3 payoffs in the first race of the race sequence.

How to Process Exotic Results Data Files (continued)

NOTE: You can still process files with the "done_" prefix again using the "AUTO ONE" function. It will not hurt your Race Database to process race results multiple times. But, there is no reason to do so unless you are trying to re-build your Race Database.

- **B**) To Automatically process all unprocessed XRD files:
- 1 → Click "AUTO ALL"

You do not enter a track code because ALL-Ways will process all unprocessed files for all tracks.

2 → Click "GO AUTO"

That is it. ALL-Ways will now process all unprocessed XRD files, one after the other.

NOTE: ALL-Ways will notify you if there are no races in your Race Database that match the Results File. In this case it is a good idea to delete the Results File so you not keep getting the message. Simply delete the file from the Frandata folder.

- **C**) To manually enter results information:
- 1 → Enter the 3 character track code and click "TRACK OK".

 This will display a list of races in your Race Database for the track.
- 2 -- Select the race you want to work with by clicking on the race in the list.
- 3 → Click "RACE OK".

Now you can manually enter all the race information. Here are some things to keep in mind:

- If necessary, you can change the race surface and the track condition.
- You can scratch and un-scratch horses by clicking on their names.
- You must enter 1, 2 or 3 in the column labeled "FIN" to indicate the win, place and show horses.
- You must enter the win, place and show payoffs in the appropriate columns such as 6.40 or 11.20.
- You may enter Exact, Trifecta, Daily Double and Pick 3 payoffs in the appropriate box.

NOTE: You must put the Daily Double and Pick 3 payoffs in the first race of the race sequence. NOTE: Payoffs must be entered based on \$2 wagers. If your track reports Exacta, Trifecta and/or Pick 3 payoffs for \$1 wagers, such as most California tracks, you should double the payoff amount before entering it.

4 → After entering the information, click "SAVE" to add the information into your Race Database.

If any of the win, place or show information is missing, ALL-Ways will recognize this after you click "SAVE" and let you know. ALL-Ways will not allow missing information. You also should not enter results information for races that included "Dead Heats" in any position or that include both horses in a "Coupled Entry" such as the 1 and 1A horses both finishing in-the-money. Races without results are simply ignored in the Analysis Module. You will eventually have plenty of races in your Race Database for each track. Do not worry about losing a race once in a while because of these exclusion rules.

♦ How to print Race Results on your computer

You can use the Exotic Race Results Data File to print out a summary of race results on your printer.

- 1 → In the Results Update Module, enter the track code and click TRACK OK.
- 2 → Click AUTO ONE.
- 3 -> Select the Exotic Results File in the list that you want to print.
- 4 → Click the PRINT XRD button

♦ How to use BRIS Custom Card™ with ALL-Ways

What is Custom Card

If you want to achieve wagering success, you must be selective in the races you play. You should play to your own handicapping and wagering strengths. You should seek out specific races and wagering situations that are particularly profitable. With ALL-Ways software and BRIS Custom Card, you specify exactly the kinds of races you want to play. Custom Card then searches all races being run in North America and assembles your own personal, customized ALL-Ways race card made up of only the races that meet your exact specifications. This is perfect for simulcast players and players who use brisnet.com for telephone and on-line betting services. Your race specifications can include any combination of distances, surfaces, field sizes, race types (Restricted Allowance, Maiden Special Weight, etc.), purse values, claiming prices, ALL-Ways Race Rating range, age/sex restrictions, tracks, post times and wager types. Exclusive to ALL-Ways software, you can also specify which of the eleven ALL-Ways Race Pace Shapes that you want included. Never again will you have to pay for or handicap races that you have no intention of playing!

How to Get to the ALL-Ways Custom Card Page on brisnet.com

Simply click on the CUSTOM CARD link on the ALL-Ways Race Card Data file page on brisnet.com. This will display the ALL-Ways Custom Card page. Here is what you will see.

On the right, you will see all the different criteria you can use to specify your Custom Card search. This includes the following:

Race Dates Field Size First Time Starters

Tracks Race Type Purse Value or Claiming Price
Post Times ALL-Ways Race Pace Shapes Age and Sex Restrictions

Distances ALL-Ways Race Ratings Wager Types

Surface State Bred

On the left side you will see the three different data files you can create. These files are:

.ALW ALL-Ways Race Card Data file

.ETD Early Track Data file
.XRD Exotic Results Data file

How to Create and Download an ALL-Ways Custom Card Data file (Refer to Figure 3.3)

NOTE: We recommend that you experiment creating Custom Card files. You can create such files without actually downloading them. BRIS does not charge for a file unless and until you actually download the file.

1 → Set the search criteria you want to use

Hint: If you want to select multiple different ALL-Ways Race Pace Shapes, simply hold down the CONTROL key on your computer keyboard while you click on the different Pace Shapes you want included. This technique works for all search elements that allow multiple choices, such as the designation of tracks to include.

2 → After setting your search criteria, click the "SEARCH FOR RACES" button

This will display a new Web page with the search results. Click on the arrow by the "Click here to view search results." This will show you a summary list of all the selected races. If you click on a specific race, additional information about the race is shown in the box below.

3 → Select the race or races you want included in your ALL-Ways Custom Card Data File.

You can select all races by clicking the appropriate button. Or, you can select individual races and add them to the card one race at a time.

4 → To create the Custom Card Data File, click "CREATE CARD"

After a while, the ALL-Ways Race Card file name will appear on your computer screen. It will look something

like this: **CRD0115.ALW** This would be the file for January 15th.

NOTE: You can change the name of a file prior to clicking the "CREATE FILE" button. However, the file name must start with CRD and must end with .ALW. A file named CRD0115_1.ALW and a file named CRD0115_2.ALW are OK. A file named 1_CRD0115.ALW is not OK. This flexibility in file names lets you download multiple ALL-Ways Custom Card Data Files on the same day.

5 -- Click on the file name to start the download process.

The file must be downloaded into or moved to your Frandata folder.

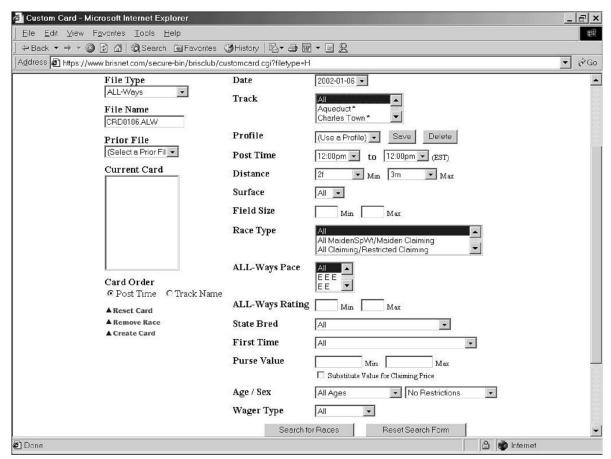


Figure 3.3 ALL-Ways Custom Card TM Web Page on www.brisnet.com
Custom Card is a trademark of Bloodstock Research Information Services

NOTE: Custom Card files are never Zipped. So, there is no need to UnZip them after you download them.

From this point on, you process the ALL-Ways Custom Card file the same as you would any other ALL-Ways Race Card file. The key is that you must use "CRD" as the track code.

How to Create and Download an Early Track Data file for the ALL-Ways Custom Card File

NOTE: Custom Card will show an asterisk (*) next to the track name in the selection criteria if the races include late scratches, official Saddlecloth numbers and Morning Line Odds. If one or more of the tracks are missing this asterisk, you can later download an Early Track Data file that matches the ALL-Ways Custom Card file.

- 1 → Click "FILE TYPE" and select Early Track Data.
- 2 → Click Prior File and select the ALL-Ways file (.ALW)
- 3 → Click "CREATE FILE"
- 4 -- Click on the resultant file name that is displayed on the screen to download the file.

The file must be downloaded into or moved to your Frandata folder.

That is all that is required. So long as the file is in your Frandata folder, ALL-Ways will extract the information when

you run the Race Card function and when you handicap the races in the Handicapping Module.

How to Create and Download an Exotic Results Data file for the ALL-Ways Custom Card File

- 1 → Click "FILE TYPE" and select Exotic Results
- 2 --- Click Prior File and select the ALL-Ways file (.ALW)
- 3 → Click "CREATE FILE"
- 4 → Click on the resultant file name that is displayed on the screen to download the file.

The file must be downloaded into or moved to your Frandata folder.

How to Handle Custom Card Files After You Download Them

The key to using ALW, ETD and XRD Custom Card files in ALL-Ways is to use CRD as the track code.

- 1 --- Process the ALW file in the DATABASE-PROCESS DATA FILE just as you would a regular ALW file. ALL-Ways will automatically properly handle track Pars, track-to-track adjustments and other track specific data for each individual track in the Custom Card.
- 2 (Optional) Process the Custom Card file using the Race Card function in the Analysis Module. Use CRD as the track code. ALL-Ways will then print out a Race Card Summary page or pages showing the key information about each race on the Custom Card including the post times. If you have a Race Database for a track in the Custom Card file, ALL-Ways will also show you the best Handicapping Factors for the individual race. If you have a Race Database and if you turned on the options in the Race Card function, ALL-Ways will also create a Race Card Factor (rc) profile and a Race Card MRA (rcmr) profile for the specific track. These profiles will automatically be available to you at handicapping time.
- 3 Handicap the races in the ALL-Ways Handicapping Module using CRD as the track code. ALL-Ways will show you the Race Card race number as well as the actual Host track code and Host race number. Also, the Handicapping Profiles for the Host track will automatically be presented for you to use.

NOTE: If you downloaded the matching Custom Card ETD file into your Frandata folder, ALL-Ways will extract the late scratch, Saddlecloth program numbers and Morning Line Odds in both the Race Card and Handicapping functions.

4 --- After the races are run and you download the matching XRD file, you process it in the DATABASE – ENTER RESULTS Module just like any other XRD file except that you use CRD as the track code.

Over time, you will keep adding new races and results for the tracks included in you Custom Card. As you build up these Race Databases, you will be able to use ALL-Ways to create Handicapping Profiles for the tracks and to use all the functions in the Analysis Module. You can accelerate this process by downloading ALL-Ways Race Card Data Files and matching Exotic Results Data Files from the BRIS Archive files.

♦ How to treat Custom Card as a track

The ALL-Ways/BRIS revolutionary Custom CardTM capability let's you define the kinds of races you want to play and then have Custom Card search all race cards being run at all tracks in North America and construct a custom race card made up of just the races you like to play at just the tracks you like to play. You can even specify how much pace pressure you want in the races such as races with lone front runners and/or races with a lot of early pace pressure that may set up for high priced closers. The default setting for this preference item is to NOT treat Custom Card as a track. This means each race in a Custom Card is treated by ALL-Ways as a race run at the actual host track. For example, the Handicapping Profiles for each race are specific to the host track. You may set this Preference item telling ALL-Ways to treat the Custom Card as its own track. This means the Handicapping Profiles would be generated using the Race Database you build for the Custom Card races. All Analysis Module reports would also be based on the Custom Card Race Database.

IMPORTANT

If you want to treat Custom Card as a track, you should NOT split out the races to the databases of the host tracks in the DATABASE-ENTER RESULTS module. All races should remain in the CRD database.

♦ How to split out Simulcast and Custom Card races

In this age of simulcasting, many track race programs include races run at a different track. There are also some tracks that alternate their races with those of another track, such as Thistledown and Beulah. And, if you download an ALL-Ways Race Card Data file using BRIS Custom Card, there may be many different tracks in the data file. Ideally, you would like to remove these simulcast and Custom Card races from today's track Race Database (or the special Custom Card (CRD) Race Database) and put them into the Race Databases for the actual tracks at which the races were run. The SPLIT function in the Results Update Module allows you to do just that.

To split out races: After you enter the track code, simply click the 'SPLIT' button in the Results Update Module and ALL-Ways software will delete the races from "today's" track database and add them to the database for the Host track, i.e., the track where the races were actually run.

In the case of a Custom Card race card, we suggest you enter the results from the Custom Card XRD file before splitting out the races. This way, the Host track races will have the race results. If you are treating Custom Card as a track, *DO NOT* split out the races.

In other cases, if the XRD file does not have results for the embedded simulcast races, you should split out the simulcast races and then process the results file(s) for the simulcast track(s).



chapter 4

handicapping module

The Handicapping Module is where you will actually handicap the races and print out the handicapping reports that you will take to the track. You can also view handicapping reports on your computer screen.

53	How to select the handicapping reports to print
54	How to limit the All Factor Report to a single page
56	How to display the handicapping reports on-screen
57	How to use the Custom Reports (print and/or display)
57	How to create and use a Handicapping Session Template
58	How to change the sequence of handicapping reports
58	How to select the race to handicap
58	How to include saddlecloth numbers and Morning Line Odds (ALL-Ways Only)
59	How to automatically handicap first time starters
59	How to scratch horses from the race
59	How to read the race information display
60	How to handle off tracks
61	How to select and apply Handicapping Profiles
61	Handicapping profiles for Simulcast and Custom Card races
61	How to treat Custom Cards as a track
61	Brief explanations of the types of Handicapping Profiles
62	How to modify how ALL-Ways selects contenders and dangerous non-contenders
63	Brief explanation of Gap Search, Key Horse Search and Custom Search
64	How to learn to use the handicapping reports
65	How to show Handicapping Profile performance statistics on reports
65	Brief explanations of the handicapping reports
7 1	What reports to take to the track
7 1	Using ALL-Ways datafile to create BRIS Ultimate Past Performance Reports

IMPORTANT (ALL-Ways Only)

If you download an ALL-Ways software datafile that has a "p" designation next to the race data such as "14p", the file will include program scratches, official program numbers (saddlecloth numbers) and Morning Line Odds. If the file does not have a "p" designation this information will be missing. In this case, ALL-Ways software will print the post position number of the horse that is in this early datafile. The post position number may not match the actual going off post position or the official program number.

If you download a datafile without the "p" designation you can later download and unzip the corresponding Early Track Datafile (ETD file) into your FRANDATA folder. In this case, ALL-Ways software will automatically extract the scratches, program numbers and Morning Line Odds and reflect this information on handicapping reports.

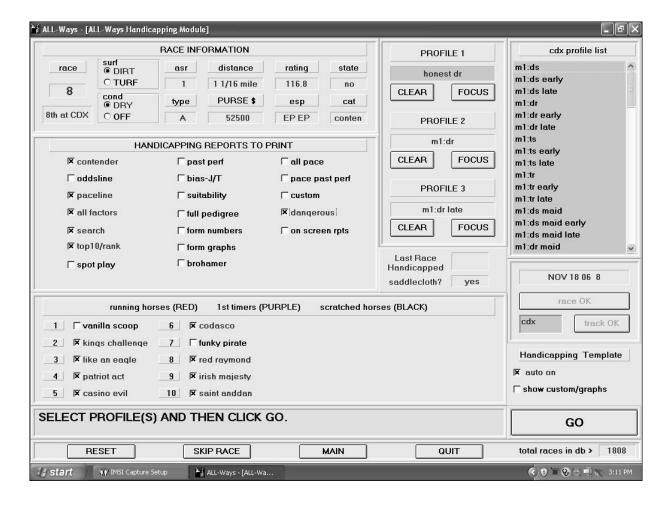


Figure 4.1 Handicapping Module main screen

IMPORTANT (ALL-Ways Only)

If you download an ALL-Ways software datafile that has a "p" designation next to the race data such as "14p", the file will include program scratches, official program numbers (saddlecloth numbers) and Morning Line Odds. If the file does not have a "p" designation this information will be missing. In this case, ALL-Ways software will print the post position number of the horse that is in this early datafile. The post position number may not match the actual going off post position or the official program number.

If you download a datafile without the "p" designation you can later download and unzip the corresponding Early Track Datafile (ETD file) into your FRANDATA folder. In this case, ALL-Ways software will automatically extract the scratches, program numbers and Morning Line Odds and reflect this information on handicapping reports.

To begin the handicapping session:

1→ Click "HANDICAP" in the Main Menu

The handicapping screen will appear as shown in Figure 4.1

2→ Type the three character track code for the track you want to handicap in the highlighted text box and then click "TRACK OK"

NOTE: If you are handicapping an ALL-Ways Custom Card race card, you must enter CRD as the track code.

Two things happen now. First, ALL-Ways software loads the track bias information for the track. Second, the races in the Race Database for the track are put in the race list (top right of screen). This may take a few seconds if you have a lot of races in the Race Database for the track.

IMPORTANT

If the races you want to handicap are not in the Race List, it means the ALL-Ways Race Card Data File was not processed in the DATABASE – PROCESS DATA FILE module. You must always process ALL-Ways Race Card Data Files, after you download and Un-Zip them, using the PROCESS DATA FILE function. This is how the races get added to your Race Database for the track so they are there for you to handicap in the Handicapping Module.

♦ How to select the Handicapping Reports to print

There are many different handicapping reports you can print or view on-screen. They are listed below and explained in detail later in this chapter. The handicapping reports are:

- Contender Summary and Exacta Matrix Report
- Oddsline Report
- Paceline Report
- All Factors Report (Factor Values and/or Ranking Values and/or Gap Values)
- Search Report
- Top 10/Ranking Report
- Spot Play/Final Process Report

How to Select the Handicapping Reports to Print (continued)

- Past Performance Report
- Track Bias and Jockey/Trainer Report
- Suitability and Pedigree Report
- Full Pedigree Report
- Form By The Numbers Report
- Form Graphs (not available for on-screen viewing)
- Brohamer Plus Report
- All Pace Report
- Pace Past Performance Report
- Custom Reports
- Dangerous Non-Contenders List

NOTE: You may select one, all or any combination of reports. However, you must select at least one report (other than "Dangerous Non-Contenders") in order to handicap a race.

To select a report, simply click on the report name. When you do, the report name will change from black to red and a check mark will appear. You can "un-select" a report by clicking on its name again. The name will return to black and the check mark will disappear.

Four reports require special comment:

All Factors Report

Three Versions

The All Factors can be printed three different ways. First, it can be printed showing the horse's values for each of the 87 Primary Handicapping Factors. Second, it can be printed showing the horse's ranking for each factor. Third, it can be printed showing each the horse's Gap advantage or Gap disadvantage for each of the 52 Gap Factors. You can print any individual report or any combination of reports or all three versions. You select which of the reports you want to print using the CUSTOM-PREFERENCES Module.

How to Limit the All Factors Report to a Single Printed Page

You can also specify which of the 87 Primary Handicapping Factors you would like printed on the All Factors reports by using the CUSTOM-PREFERENCES Module. If you print all 87 factors, the report requires two pages to print. If you narrow down the factors to only 65 or so factors, depending on your printer, the reports will print on a single page.

Top 10/Ranking Report

The standard Top 10/Ranking Report includes three top 10 factors and sixteen ranked factors. You can change the specific factors by customizing the report in the CUSTOM – RANKING module. There are a total of 66 Handicapping Factors from which to select your preferred factors.

Form Graphs

When you click on the "Form Graphs" reports, the "SELECT FORM GRAPHS" screen temporarily appears. There are 12 different form graphs you can select. You can select one, all or any combination of the following:

- HALL Early Pace Graph
- HALL Final Fraction Graph
- HALL Speed Graph

How to Select the Handicapping Reports to Print (continued)

- HALL Combined Graph (early pace plus final fraction)
- HALL Total Graph (early pace plus speed)
- HALL Turn Time Graph
- BRIS Early Pace Graph
- BRIS Final Fraction Graph
- BRIS Speed Graph
- BRIS Combined Graph (early pace plus final fraction)
- BRIS Total Graph (early pace plus speed)
- BRIS Class Rating Graph

You "select" and "de-select" these form graphs by clicking the form graph names. You can cancel all selections by clicking "CANCEL". You can return to the handicapping screen by clicking "DONE".

NOTE: Form graphs are not currently available for on-screen viewing.

Dangerous Non-Contender List

All reports print for each race handicapped except for the "Dangerous Non-Contender" report. This report only prints when you are done with the handicapping session for the track. This occurs when you click either the "RESET", "MAIN" or "QUIT" buttons. The "Dangerous Non-Contender" report is then automatically printed at one time for all the races.

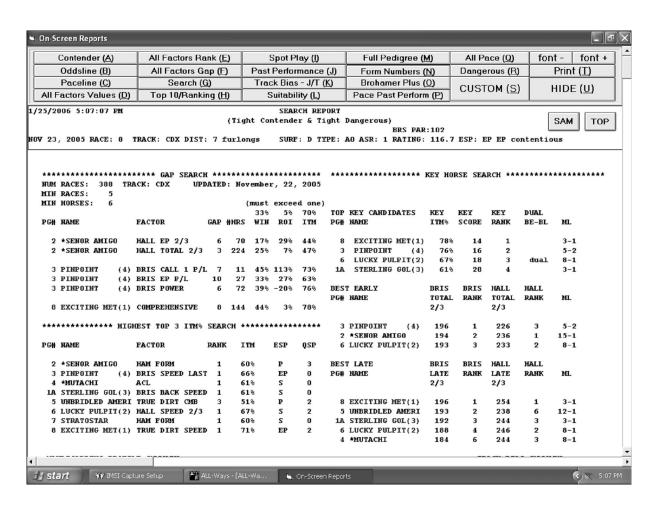


Figure 4.2 On-Screen reports

♦ How to display the handicapping reports on-screen

In the "Handicapping Reports To Be Printed" section of the Handicapping Module main screen, you will see an "On-Screen Report" check box option. If you click this option on with the mouse pointer, you will be able to view all handicapping reports on-screen.

When you turn this option on, two command buttons will appear:

"Show Screen Report" button

This button will be visible but will not be operative until you have handicapped a race (by clicking the "Go" button as usual). After you have handicapped the race, clicking on this button will display the On-Screen Report display.

"Print Selected Reports" button

If you have selected the On-Screen Report, you can also select handicapping reports to be printed. However, these reports will **not** automatically print on your printer. To get them to print on your printer, you must click the "Print Selected Reports" button. If you have **not** selected the On-Screen Report, the selected handicapping reports will print automatically.

IMPORTANT

If you have selected the On-Screen report, printed handicapping reports will not print automatically. You must click the "PRINT SELECTED REPORTS" button to force them to print.

Viewing the on-screen reports

When you click the "Show Screen Report" button, a screen will appear that includes an individual button for each handicapping report available for viewing on-screen. You can display a report by simply clicking on the appropriate button. Other features include:

- There is a letter in parentheses on each individual button used to show the On-Screen Report. You may use the "ALT" key plus the letter to select the report to display in lieu of using your mouse pointer.
- Use the scroll bar on the right side of the screen to scroll up and down to view the entire report. You may also use the Up/Down arrow keys, the Page Up/Page Down keys and Home/End keys on your computer keyboard.
- There is also a button labeled "Show Custom Reports". Clicking this button will allow you to view the Standard On-Screen Report and to view your Custom Reports on-screen.
- You may increase and decrease the size of the font used to display the on-screen reports by clicking on the appropriate button.
- Clicking the button labeled "Dangerous" will display the Dangerous Non-Contender Report. This lets you see the reason(s) why ALL-Ways gave the horse this DNC designation.

The top three ranked ratings for each handicapping factor are shown in red. The top ranked rating is also underlined. Horses designated as contenders by ALL-Ways are shown in red. Non-contenders are shown in black. An asterisk (*) in front of a non-contender's name indicates that ALL-Ways has designated the horse as a Dangerous Non-Contender.

Clicking the "Hide" button will return you to the main handicapping screen.

When you are using the On Screen Report functions, you can easily move back and forth between the Electronic Teller in the Wager Races Module and the On-Screen Report Module. This convenient feature lets you look at the handicapping reports on-screen and create your wager tickets on an interactive basis.

How to Display the Handicapping Reports On-Screen (continued)

- To go from the On-Screen Reports to the Electronic teller, click the SAM button.
- To return to the On-Screen Reports from the Electronic teller, click the RETURN button.

♦ How to use the Custom Reports

ALL-Ways software includes a special handicapping report capability which is called Custom Reports. In the RE-PORTS section of the CUSTOM Module, you can create your own handicapping reports. It is a very simple "point-and-click" process to create a report. ALL-Ways software allows you to create up to 28 different reports with just the information you want to see. One important feature of these Custom Reports is that, at handicapping time, you can instruct ALL-Ways software which custom reports you want to use and whether you want them to print on your printer or to display on your computer monitor screen or both.

To get to the Custom Reports in the Handicapping Module, simply click on the CUSTOM report button. You will see a screen that lists, by name, all the Custom Reports you have created. If you have not created a Custom Report, there will still be two reports listed. These are the Standard On-Screen Report and the Standard Automatic Profile Report. These two reports will always be the first two reports listed on the Custom Report screen.

Standard On-Screen Report:

This is a simple report that shows you comprehensive ratings, class, pace and speed figures for each horse. It also shows the selections of ALL-Ways handicapping profiles.

Standard Automatic Profile Report:

This report will automatically generate a Custom Handicapping Report that shows all of the handicapping factors that are included in the Handicapping Profile that you have assigned to Profile Position #1. Again, you can instruct ALL-Ways software to print the report or to display it on your computer monitor screen or both by simply clicking on the appropriate check box.

Other Custom Reports:

If you have created your own Custom Reports, they will be listed and you can instruct ALL-Ways software to display and/or print them by clicking the appropriate check box.

Reminder: If any Custom Report is checked to be displayed on your computer monitor screen, no ALL-Ways software handicapping report, whether custom or standard, will print to your printer until you click the "PRINT SELECTED REPORTS" button on the Main Handicapping screen.

♦ How to create and use a Handicapping Session Template

This feature lets you define the handicapping reports and Handicapping Profiles you want to use in the Handicapping Module. There is a separate template for each individual race type. At handicapping time, when you select a race and click RACE OK, ALL-Ways will automatically select the Handicapping Profiles and turn on the handicapping reports you specify in your Handicapping Session Template. This greatly reduces the time you spend to prepare your handicapping reports. You can handicap an entire race card in just a few minutes.

Creating the Handicapping Session Template

Please see Chapter 8 (Custom Module). This is where you create your Handicapping Session Template.

Using the Handicapping Session Template

How to Create and Use a Handicapping SessionTemplate (continued)

To use your Handicapping Session Template, in the Handicapping Module, after you enter the track code and before you click RACE OK, turn on the AUTO ON check box.

At handicapping time, you may still run ALL-Ways in the normal mode. However, if you turn on the AUTO ON box, then ALL-Ways will use the appropriate Handicapping Session Template for the race being handicapped. When you click RACE OK, ALL-Ways will use your Handicapping Session Template to turn reports on and to assign Handicapping Profiles.

Before clicking the GO button, you may take the following actions:

- Add, delete or change any Handicapping Profile
- Turn standard handicapping reports on and off.
- Turn Custom Reports on and off. To do this you must turn on the SHOW CUSTOM/GRAPHS check box.
- Turn specific graphs on and off. To do this you must turn on the SHOW CUSTOM/GRAPHS check box.
- Scratch and un-scratch horses. If the Race Pace Shape changes because of a scratched horse, ALL-Ways will automatically change to the appropriate MRA Pace profile if the MRA Pace profile is included in your template.
- Change the Surface, in which case ALL-Ways will automatically make the appropriate changes to handicapping reports and Handicapping Profiles to be consistent with your template.
- Change the TRACK CONDITION, in which case ALL-Ways will automatically make the appropriate handicapping reports and Handicapping Profiles changes to be consistent with your template. This is how you instruct ALL-Ways to use your template for off dirt tracks. Here are two items you should be aware of:
 - 1→ If you change to an off track, but retain the surface as turf, ALL-Ways will use the appropriate turf template.
 - 2→ If you change to an off track and the surface is dirt, ALL-Ways will use the appropriate off-dirt track template.

NOTE: If you change the surface to an off dirt track, but the actual race ends up being on a dry track or on the turf, ALL-Ways will automatically change to the correct surface and correct track condition when you process the XRD file to enter the results.

♦ How to change the sequence of handicapping reports

When you create your Handicapping Session Template, you will customize the sequence of the handicapping reports you print, including intermixing the standard handicapping reports with your Custom Reports.

♦ How to select the race to handicap

1 → Click the race in the race list

2→ Click "RACE OK"

The horse names will now appear as well as important information about the race (in the upper left portion of the screen). Running horses are shown in red, first timers are shown in purple and scratched horses are shown in black.

♦ How to include saddlecloth numbers and Morning Line Odds (ALL-Ways Only)

If you download an ALL-Ways software datafile with the 'p' designation or if you download the Early Track Datafile for a race card into your FRANDATA folder, saddlecloth numbers (official program numbers) will be printed on all handicapping reports instead of post position numbers. Morning Line Odds, along with the odds calculated by ALL-

How to Include Saddlecloth Numbers and Morning Line Odds (continued)

Ways software, will be printed on the Contender Summary Report, the Oddsline Report and the Paceline Report. Having this information before you go to the track is a great help in planning your wagers in advance. While you are handicapping the races, the Saddlecloth label on the Handicapping Module screen display will indicate "yes". This lets you know that ALL-Ways software has found the information.

♦ How to automatically handicap first time starters

ALL-Ways software **automatically handicaps first time starters** and does so using a dynamic scale and a selfadjusting algorithm that makes the probability and oddsline comparable to and integrated with the probability and oddsline of the other horses in the race (i.e., non first time starters). This feature can be turned on or off by setting your preference in the PREFERENCE section of the CUSTOM module.

♦ How to scratch horses from the race

To scratch a horse, click on the horse's name. The name will turn black and the check mark will disappear. To "unscratch" a horse, click on the horse's name again. The name will change back to red and the check mark will reappear.

Note: Horses whose names are shown in a purple color are first time starters.

♦ How to read the race information display

Important information about the race you are handicapping is displayed in the upper left portion of the screen. This race information will help you select the Handicapping Profiles to apply to the race.

RACE #:	The race you are currently handicapping (the race number for the track code you entered)
TRACK:	The race number and track where the race is being run (the host track and race number)
SURF:	Indicates if the surface is dirt or turf (whichever one is red). Also, for Aqueduct, Belmont and Saratoga, this will indicate if the track is the main or the inner track. Capital letters designate main tracks. Lower case letters designate inner tracks.
COND:	Indicates a dry track or an off track (whichever is red). This will always be dry the first time you handicap a race.
ASR:	This stands for "AGE/SEX RESTRICTION" and will be a number from 1 to 5 as shown below:
1 is	3 year and up male or female
2 is	3 year and up female only
3 is	2 year olds only
4 is	3 year only male or female
5 is	3 year only female only
TYPE:	The type of race
G 1-3	Graded Stakes or Handicap
G, N	Non-Graded Stakes or Handicap
A, R	Allowance, Restricted Allowance

DIST: Distance of the race

C, CO S

M

Claiming, Optional Claiming

Maiden Special Weight Maiden Claiming

How to Read the Race Information Display (continued)

PURSE \$: Purse for the race. Changes to claiming price for claiming races.

CLAIM\$

RATE: The BRIS race rating calculated by ALL-Ways software for the race. This rating may change when

horses are scratched.

ESP: The projected ESP running style of the race. This projected ESP may change as horses are scratched.

The projected ESP running style is determined by the individual running styles of the horses. Horses are assigned a preferred ESP running style classified as follows:

"E" (Early) Wants and needs the lead

"EP" (Early Presser) Can handle the lead but can also press the pace 1 to 3 lengths back

"P" (Presser) Doesn't want the lead but stays in contact with the field usually running 4 to 6 lengths back

"S" (Sustainer) Like to run from way off the pace and make a late rally

ALL-Ways software projects the ESP running style of the race based on the chart shown below.

PROJECTED RUNNING STYLE OF THE RACE

STYLE	EARLY HORSES	EARLY PRESSER HORSES	PRESSER HORSES	SUSTAINER HORSES
EEE	3 or more	Any#	Any#	Any#
EE	2	Any#	Any#	Any#
E EP	1	1 or more	Any#	Any#
E	1	None	Any#	Any#
EP EP	None	2 or more	Any#	Any#
EP P	None	1	1 or more	Any#
EP	None	1	None	Any#
PP	None	None	2 or more	Any#
PS	None	None	1	Any#
S	None	None	None	All

STATE: "Yes" or "No" indicates if this race is restricted to state bred horses.

CATEGORY: Indicates if the race is a "CHAOS" race, a "CONTENTIOUS" race or an "ORDERLY" race. See the Race Screens section in the Analysis Module chapter for an explanation of these categories.

♦ How to handle Off Tracks

If you know the track will be "OFF" (i.e., not fast), you should click the "OFF" button in the "COND" display. If you know the race will be taken off the turf and moved to the dirt, you should click on the "DIRT" button in the "TURF" display. Then ALL-Ways software will handicap the race appropriately. The Comprehensive Rating will be calculated for dirt instead of turf and a dirt paceline will be used instead of a turf paceline.

NOTE: Changing from a "dry" to "off" track will not affect handicapping the race. If you want to handicap an "off" track, you should create and use handicapping profiles specifically aimed at "off" track races. You can use the Handicapping Session Template feature to have ALL-Ways automatically change profiles and reports for off-track.

If you encounter an offtrack situation *after* you handicap, you should make these changes at the time you enter the race results in the Results Update Module. **Note that when you use Automatic Results Entry, any such changes will automatically be made for you**.

♦ How to select and apply Handicapping Profiles

After you clicked "RACE OK", the list in the upper right part of the screen changed from the Race List to the Handicapping Profile List. This list will show the default Handicapping Profiles supplied with ALL-Ways software, any Multiple Regression Analysis (MRA) profiles you created in the Analysis Module, any Race Card Profiles you created in the Analysis Module and any custom Handicapping Profiles that you created in the Profile Module.

ALL-Ways software lets you use up to three different Handicapping Profiles for any race you handicap. You must select at least one Handicapping Profile as Profile #1 in order to handicap a race.

To select and apply a Handicapping Profile:

Click the "FOCUS" button for Profile 1 or Profile 2 or Profile 3. Then click a Handicapping Profile name in the Handicapping Profile list. The name of the Handicapping Profile will now appear in the appropriate profile box. Repeat this process to apply a Handicapping Profile to each of the three profile boxes.

♦ HANDICAPPING PROFILES FOR SIMULCAST AND CUSTOM CARD RACES

ALL-Ways software automatically loads and displays the correct Handicapping Profiles for the specific track at which the race is being run. The track code for the active Profile List is shown at the top of the list. So, in the case of a simulcast race at a track other than the track you are handicapping and always in the case of Custom Card races, ALL-Ways software will automatically present you with the correct profiles for the Host Track.

♦ How to treat Custom Cards as a track

In the ALL-Ways Custom Module you may set a preference item instructing ALL-Ways to treat Custom Cards as a track. If you do this, the profiles for the actual host tracks will be ignored. The profiles available for you to use will be profiles generated by the race database for the Custom Card races. The track code is "CRD". **Note:** When you set your preference to treat Custom Card as a track, the Gap, Key Horse and Search Definition portions of the Search Report will also be based on your Race Database for the track code "CRD".

♦ Brief explanation of the types of Handicapping Profiles

Please see the Analysis Module chapter for a thorough explanation of these additional Handicapping Profiles and for an explanation of the naming conventions used to identify the profiles in the Handicapping Module Profile List.

Original Default and MRA Default Handicapping Profiles

When first using ALL-Ways software to handicap races at a track, you will use the Default Handicapping Profile originally supplied with ALL-Ways software. After you handicap a few race cards and build up your Race Database a bit for a track, you should go to the Analysis Module and use the MRA Default function (MRA = Multiple Regression Analysis) to **automatically** create MRA Default profiles that are keyed to the specific track. You should regularly update these MRA Default profiles. It is easy. All you do is click a button. Here are the eighteen Default Handicapping Profiles.

Brief Explanation of the Types of Handicapping Profiles (continued)

	NON-MAIDEN	NON-MAIDEN	ALL-TURF	ALLTURF	MAIDEN	MAIDEN
	DIRT SPRINTS	DIRT ROUTES	SPRINTS	ROUTES	DIRT SPRINTS	DIRT ROUTES
Profile 1	df: ds	df: dr	df: ts	df: tr	df: ds maid	df: dr maid
Profile 2	df: ds early	df: dr early	df: ts early	df: tr early	df: ds maid early	df: dr maid early
Profile 3	df: ds late	df: dr late	df: ts late	df: tr late	df: ds maid late	df: dr maid late

The "early" profiles favor early runners. The "late" profiles favor late runners. The other profiles do not differentiate between running styles.

When you replace these original Default Handicapping Profiles, the names of the profiles will change from "DEF:" to "M1:". So, the def: ds early profile becomes m1: ds early.

NOTE: Please see Chapter 5 (Analysis Module) for a further explanation of the Profile Naming Convention.

MRA Pace Handicapping Profiles

The MRA Pace function in the Analysis Module **automatically** creates Handicapping Profiles based on Race Pace Shapes (Fast Early, Lone Early, Honest and Slow). These new profiles will be added to the bottom of the profile list in the Handicapping Module. You can select these profiles to handicap a race instead of the default profiles.

The Race Pace Shapes profiles are much more targeted at very specific sets of races and, consequently, are very powerful. This concept of Race Pace Shapes was first introduced by Frandsen Publishing in the ALL-Ways Newsletter dated October 1996. The concept has proven to be very, very powerful. We strongly suggest you read this article. You will find it on the Frandsen Publishing Web site.

MRA Custom Handicapping Profiles

You can **automatically** create custom Handicapping Profiles aimed at very specific race types that you define any way you like. You assign the profile name when you create the profile.

Race Card Handicapping Profiles

You can **automatically** create a different Handicapping Profile for each individual race on the race card. These profiles are pinpointed to the exact characteristics of each individual race. Race Card Factor profile names begin with "rc". Race Card MRA profile names begin with "rcm".

Manual Custom Handicapping Profiles

You can use the ALL-Ways Profile Module (see Chapter 7) to create your own personal Handicapping Profiles. You decide what factors to use and how to weight them and you assign a profile name. See the Profile Module Chapter for an explanation of how to create your own profiles.

♦ How to modify how ALL-Ways software selects contenders and dangerous non-contenders (dnc's)

ALL-Ways software gives you important control over how ALL-Ways software selects contenders and dangerous non-contenders. You do not need to make any changes. If you would like to make changes, please see how to set your preferences for contender and DNC's selection in Chapter 9 (Custom Module).

How to Modify How ALL-Ways Software Selects Contenders and Dangerous Non-Contenders (DNG's) (continued)

The last step

At this point you should have:

- Selected the handicapping reports to print
- Selected a race to handicap
- Scratched any late scratched horses
- Changed the track condition if appropriate
- Changed the track surface if appropriate
- Selected from 1 to 3 Handicapping Profiles

The last step is to click "GO"

What you will notice

ALL-Ways software saves appropriate information to the track's Race Database file, handicaps the race and then prints the handicapping reports (except the Dangerous Non-Contender report which is printed at the end of the entire handicapping session). ALL-Ways software displays what it is doing at all times in order to keep you informed of progress.

Printing the handicapping reports

The initial tendency is to print all of the available handicapping reports. This can easily lead to information overload. Instead, we suggest you start out with just the following reports: 1) Contender Summary; 2) Paceline Report; 3) Past Performance Report (No need to buy a Racing Form); 4) Dangerous Non-Contender Report (prints only one page for the entire race card). You can do a very good job of handicapping with just these reports. Then you can experiment to see if the other Handicapping Reports should be added to your routine.

We also recommend that you *not* print all of the form graphs. Generally one or two are all you will need to accurately assess a horse's form cycle.

The reports for one race will print while you move on to handicap another race. But, you will handicap faster than the reports will print, particularly if you have other than a laser printer (i.e., ink jet or dot matrix).

NOTE: You do not have to wait for the handicapping reports to print in order to continue handicapping the races. Windows Print Manager will print the reports automatically when it has time to do so.

♦ Brief explanation of Gap Search, Key Horse Search and Pro Custom Search

Gap Search (See Chapter 6 for details)

When you select the new Search Report in the Handicapping Module, ALL-Ways software automatically examines every horse in the race for all 52 Gap handicapping factors and lists each case where the Gap Statistics exceed either a 33% win percentage *or* a 5% positive win bet ROI *or* a 70% in-the-money percentage. You are shown the horse's name, the handicapping factor, the Gap value (from 1 to 10+), the number of qualifying horses in the Gap Statistics file and the win%, win ROI% and ITM% for these Gap qualifying horses, also from the Gap Statistics file. If you have built up a Race Database for a track and run the Gap Analysis for the track in the Analysis Module, the Gap Statistics used will be

Brief Explanation of Gap Search Key Horse Search and Custom Search (continued)

for the specific track you are handicapping. If you do not have such a Race Database or if you have not run the Gap Analysis, ALL-Ways software will automatically use the Default Gap Statistics that came with ALL-Ways software.

Key Horse Search (See Chapter 6 for details)

ALL-Ways software evaluates the Gap Statistics, proprietary "behind-the-scenes" ALL-Ways Key Horse Statistics, Profile Performance Statistics for the Handicapping Profile(s) you used to handicap the race and situational factors based on the pace pressure and other match-up considerations specific to the race. ALL-Ways software then presents you with four prime candidates for a Key Horse. These Key Horse Candidates are shown with detailed information on the Search Handicapping Report. They are also identified on the Contender Summary, Odds-Line, Paceline and All Factors handicapping reports. Here is an explanation of the Key Horse designations used on these reports.

K1 = top ranked Key Horse Candidate

K2d = 2nd ranked Key Horse Candidate. Also a Dual BE-BL qualifier (best early-best late)

K3 = 3rd ranked Key Horse Candidate K4 = 4th ranked Key Horse Candidate

Pro Custom Search (See Chapter 6 for details)

The Pro Custom Search feature lets you design your own personal handicapping angles which, in ALL-Ways software, are called Custom Search Definitions. You can then test these angles against your track database(s) for win and in-themoney percentages, average win payoff and win bet ROI. At handicapping time, ALL-Ways software will evaluate every angle that you have designated for the specific type of race being run and find all horses that qualify based on the Custom Search Definition elements. ALL-Ways software will then show you the search results on the Search Handicapping Report.

Note: If you set your Preference to treat Custom Card as a track, the Gap Search, Key Horse Candidates and Custom Search Definitions will all use "CRD" as the track code as described below.

The *Gap Search* results at the top left portion of the Search Report will use the Gap Statistics for the track code CRD. If there are no such Gap Statistics, ALL-Ways will automatically use the Default Statistics that were supplied with ALL-Ways when you installed the software.

The *Key Horse Candidates* results at the top right portion of the Search Report will use the Key Horse statistics for the track code CRD. If there are no such Key Horse Statistics, ALL-Ways will automatically use the Default Statistics that were supplied with ALL-Ways when you installed the software.

The *Custom Search Definition Results* shown on the bottom of the Search Report will automatically use the Custom Search Definitions you create in the Search Definition Management Module for the track code CRD. If there are no such Custom Search Definitions, ALL-Ways will automatically use the Custom Search Definitions you have assigned to your Default Search Definition file.

♦ How to learn to use the handicapping reports

ALL-Ways software neatly organizes the myriad of handicapping information into well-organized handicapping reports that make it easy to make horse-to-horse comparisons. Learning to use ALL-Ways software handicapping reports will be a relatively fast process. After a few trips to the track, you will be able to use the reports without referring to this manual.

This manual contains some very useful information to help you get the most out of the ALL-Ways software handicapping reports and to help you "come up to speed" very rapidly.

How to Learn to Use the Handicapping Reports (continued)

Appendix C contains an explanation of every heading on every handicapping report. To conserve space on reports, ALL-Ways software sometimes uses abbreviations to explain a column or row of data. If you do not understand an abbreviation, just look up the explanation in Appendix C. After a short while, these abbreviations will become automatically recognizable by you.

Appendix B contains an explanation of every handicapping factor available in ALL-Ways software. This will be a good reference guide for you as you learn to use the ALL-Ways software reports.

The balance of this chapter provides a brief explanation of each handicapping report.

We suggest you proceed as follows:

- 1→ Glance through Appendix B (Handicapping Factors) to get a quick overview of the information provided by ALL-Ways software. Just do a cursory review of the handicapping factors for now. You can study any individual factor on a reference basis when you want to use it.
- 2→ Read the balance of this chapter to learn the intended purpose of each handicapping report.
- 3→ Refer to Appendix C (Report Headings) only if a report heading is not intuitively obvious to you. You will be surprised how little you need to refer to this reference material.

♦ How To Show Handicapping Profile Performance Statistics on Handicapping Reports

The win percentage and in-the-money percentage performance of your Handicapping Profiles will be printed on selected reports for both the first and second picks of the profile. The reports include the Odds-Line Report, the Paceline Report and the Search Report. However, you must run the Database Run Analysis in the Analysis Module and use the Automatic DB Run Function. This will run every Handicapping Profile against the appropriate races in your Race Database for the track and save the performance statistics in the file for the Handicapping Profiles. Note that you do not need to print out the One-Line DB Run Report. You just need to run the DB Run Analysis. **You can do all of this automatically.** Simply turn on the Profile Performance Statistics option when you run the Automatic function in the Analysis Module.

It is important to note that the Profile Performance Statistics are erased whenever the profile is changed, such as when running the MRA functions, either one at a time or as part of the Automatic Function to update all your profiles at one time. You can have ALL-Ways calculate and save new performance statistics by following the instructions above.

♦ Brief explanations of the handicapping reports

This part of the manual gives you a brief explanation of each handicapping report and how you may want to use the reports in your handicapping activities. Again, a thorough explanation of each handicapping report is included in Appendix C.

Contender Summary and Exacta Matrix

This is the report that you will use for every race. Sometimes it will be the only report you will refer to because it covers every key handicapping category needed for comprehensive handicapping.

This top of the report summarizes the information you need to assess the contender's relative abilities. The information is grouped as follows:

Profile Picks: Shows the Win, Place and Show picks of each of the Handicapping Profiles you used to handicap the race. The picks are in order of profile 1, then profile 2, then profile 3.

Comprehensive: The points earned by the horse for each of the components of the Comprehensive Rating as well as the horse's Total Comprehensive Rating.

ESP and Percent Early: The horse's preferred ESP Running Style and early energy expenditure.

Pace and Speed: The HALL and BRIS pace and speed figures for the paceline selected by ALL-Ways software and for the best 2 out of the horse's last 3 races.

NOT LABELED: Directly under the last race speed figures you will see a line that looks something like **DS/FT/SP/3**. This notation is divided into four parts: 1) surface and distance category where D = dirt, T= turf, S = sprint, R = route; 2) track condition; 3) race shape; 4) finish position. This notation quickly tells you the surface, distance, track condition, Quirin Race Shape and finish position of the horse in it last race.

Distance: An analysis of the horse's suitability to handle the distance.

Surface: An analysis of the horse's suitability to handle the surface. Note that for dirt races, this group includes the TRUE DIRT SPEED factor. For turf races it includes the BRIS TURF CLASS rating.

Win/Good True: Indicates if the horse has had a win or run a good race for the same distance category and surface.

Form: Shows several powerful factors indicating the horse's current form including days since last race and days since last good race, HAMBLETON Form Points, stretch gain performance and workout analysis.

Class: Ratings that indicate the horse's current class and whether the horse is actually moving up or down in class. (Note: This is a powerful class evaluator ... more powerful than traditional methods of determining class moves such as comparing claiming prices or moving from the claiming ranks to allowance company.

Weight: Today's weight assigned to the horse.

The bottom of the report is the Exacta Matrix. This part of the report displays, within each matrix cell, the fair Exacta payoff on the left and the premium payoff you should demand on the right. The fair and premium Exacta payoffs are calculated for every combination of Win / Place finishes of the contenders. You should compare these payoffs with the projected payoffs shown at your track and make your betting decisions based on the value presented to you.

You will also see some shorthand notations indicating the following:

Above the jockey's name: Positive and/or negative statistics for the jockey and/or trainer

Along side the ESP Running Style: Positive or negative running style bias

Along side the horse's weight: Lasix and blinkers status

Along side the post position: Positive or negative post position bias

No notation is shown for neutral statistics (i.e., not negative or positive). These shorthand notations are also shown on the Dangerous Non-Contender List. A complete explanation of the notations is included in Appendix C.

NOTE: The bottom of the report also shows the odds line calculated for each of the contenders by ALL-Ways software. These odds are based on Handicapping Profile #1 that you selected when you handicapped the race.

Oddsline Report

The oddsline report could actually be used by itself to handicap the races. It includes key information about *every* horse in the race including the betting line for each horse that was calculated by ALL-Ways software. The report also identifies the contenders selected by ALL-Ways software.

This report is divided into three parts:

Top: This shows last race information including the horse's performance as well as class, speed and pace ratings for *every* horse in the race. It also shows the probability of win percent calculated by ALL-Ways software and the corresponding betting line for each horse.

Middle: This section shows the probability and betting line for each of the top four horses selected by each of the Handicapping Profiles you used to handicap the races (from one to three Handicapping Profiles). The middle of the report also shows a detailed track bias profile.

Bottom: This part of the report only shows information about the contenders automatically selected by ALL-Ways software. It repeats some of the class, speed and pace information included in the top of the report and adds additional information covering suitability to distance and surface, current form and Total Comprehensive and BRIS Prime Power ratings.

Paceline Report

This is an excellent report to compare *ALL* horses in a race as opposed to just the contenders. This report may quickly become the favorite report of pace oriented handicappers.

This report is similar to the Oddsline Report. In fact, the top two parts of the report are identical. The bottom portion of the Paceline Report focuses on the Comprehensive Rating and HALL, BRIS and BROHAMER paceline ratings/rankings of *ALL* of the horses.

All Factors Report

NOTE: You can use the Custom Preferences Module to select the factors you want to print on the All Factors Report. This lets you reduce the printed report to only one page.

This is an excellent report that shows all 87 of the available Handicapping Profile factors for every horse in the race. The data is divided into nine convenient groups. With just a quick glance at this report, you will be able to spot the horses that dominate the rankings in each of the different categories. You will be surprised how many times the winner "jumps off this page" at you and the public didn't see it.

The nine groups are:

- Suitability to the Distance
- Suitability to the Surface
- Current Form
- Current Class
- Speed
- Early Pace
- Late Pace and Combined Pace
- Paceline
- Other (Comprehensive Rating, post, jockey/trainer records and pedigree)

You will almost always take this report to the track. It is an excellent report for evaluating all horses including Dangerous Non-Contenders.

Note that the All Factors report can be printed showing the horse's factor values or the horse's factor rankings or both. You can also print a version of this report that shows each horse's Gap Advantage or Gap Disadvantage for each of the 52 Gap Factors. You determine how you want the report to be printed by setting the All Factors report preference in the PREFERENCE section of the CUSTOM module (see Chapter 8).

Search Report

This report is divided into multiple sections, all on one page.

The **Gap Search section** shows the horses that have a Gap advantage with a high win percentage and/or a high win ROI and/ or a high ITM percentage. The **Key Horse section** shows the ranked Key Horse Candidates recommended by ALL-Ways software. The **Best Early/Best Late section** isolates the top early running horses and top late running horses. Some of these horses actually qualify in both lists. These "dual qualifiers" can identify some impressive plays. This section also looks at the remaining horses to make sure you do not leave out a horse with a particularly strong Final Fraction rating. It is impressive how many Trifectas and Superfectas are made up of horses in the Key Horse and Best Early/Best Late lists. **The Custom Search section** shows the results of the ALL-Ways search for horses that qualify for your personal handicapping angles (Custom Search Definitions—see Chapter 6). To make this report as powerful as possible, it also includes all the pertinent track bias information. It also shows the selections and odds-line made by the ALL-Ways Handicapping Profile(s). The Morning Line is also shown to help you plan your wagers in advance. And, if you run this report after the results have been entered, the win, place, show and fourth place horses will be identified.

Top 10/Ranking Report

This is a report that will have you asking: "Why didn't someone do this before?" For the Top 10 part of the report, ALL-Ways software looks at the past performances of every horse and finds the 10 best performances. It does this for BRIS Early Pace, BRIS Final Fraction and BRIS Speed. A horse may well be listed multiple times for any of the factors. For example, if a horse has four speed figures in the top 10 of the BRIS Speed Rating figures, it will be listed 4 times for that factor group. This is a great report for finding the most consistent early runners, late runners and speed horses. *The Ranking part of the report* sorts the horses from best to worst for each of 16 different handicapping factors. **You can customize the factors used in both the Top 10 and Ranking parts of this report**.

Above each set of handicapping factors, to the right of the factor name, you will see the par figure for the current race. The par figures are shown for speed, pace, compound pace and class.

One other interesting feature of this report is that if you run it after the races are run and the results entered, the report will show you the horses that finished 1st, 2nd and 3rd in the race. It is a great visual way to see which factors were the most important for that race.

Spot Play and Final Process Report

The report is designed to help you through a simple, logical process to make your final handicapping selections and wagering decisions. The report brings together, on a single page, important ALL-Ways handicapping assignments, handicapping factor values, handicapping factor Gap figures and selected situational information. The report is designed with a starting point at the top to determine what horses should even be considered. Then, as you move down the report, you upgrade or downgrade horses based on key groups of information. Note: There is a special analysis report in the Wager Races Analysis Module that shows you how well every Spot Play factor worked at handicapping time in terms of identifying the win, place, show and 4th place finishers.

Past Performance Report

This report shows past performance information for each of a horse's last five past performances. With this report, you will probably not have a need to buy a racing form again. In addition to showing the horses running line (position and lengths ahead/behind at each point of call) and comment line, it also:

- Calculates days ago from today's date and calculates days since last race from the race date of each past performance race (to show how a horse does after a layoff)
- Shows the claimed indicator 'c'

- Shows the BRIS Race Rating for each past performance race (much more powerful than traditional class rise/fall indicators)
- Shows BRIS pace and speed ratings (not just the speed ratings shown in racing forms and programs)
- Shows trainer and jockey statistics for the last year and the current meet
- Shows recent workouts similar to what is shown in the Daily Racing Form including the ranking of the workout for the day and a "Bullet" work indicator. One additional nice feature is the seconds per furlong figure. Workouts approaching 12 seconds per furlong or lower are considered very good workouts.

Track Bias and Jockey/Trainer Report

This report is divided into five sections as described below.

- Pace Position and Speed Bias: This shows the dates and number of races for the statistics, the percent of races won by E and EP running style horses, the percent won gate-to-wire and the average beaten lengths of the winner at the first two calls.
- Running Style Bias: This shows the plus status, percent of races won and Impact Values for each ESP Running Style.
- Post Position Bias: This shows the plus status, average win percent and Impact Values for each post position. Note that the average win percentages for post position bias will not add up to 100%.
- Win and Place Track Profile: This shows bias information for both the win horses and the place horses including position and beaten lengths for the first three calls and the stretch call, the percent early energy expended and the percent of races won (or placed) for each ESP Running Style and each post position.
- Jockey and Trainer Statistics: This shows the ESP Running Style and Hall and BRIS Early Pace figures for each horse and then important jockey and trainer statistics.

Suitability and Pedigree Report

This report provides you with all the information you need to determine a horse's suitability to today's distance and surface including suitability to an OFF track. This is where you also can view detailed pedigree information including dosage, average winning distance, 2 year old win percentage, first time starter win percentage and turf and mud percentages.

You will use this pedigree information for first time starters, first attempts on the turf and OFF track races. It is also extremely powerful to evaluate horses when the race is moved from turf to dirt or an unexpected change from a FAST track to an OFF track.

Full Pedigree Report

The Full Pedigree Report is, as the name implies, full of extensive pedigree information about each horse. This includes information about the sire, the dam, the sire's sire and the dam's sire. It also includes important information about the jockey and trainer. Combining all this information into a single report gives you an excellent tool for evaluating first time starters and that will help you handicap Maiden and Turf races.

Form By The Numbers Report

This report shows you just about everything you need to know about a horse's current form. It is an invaluable tool to help you separate contenders. Often the only way to decide which contender to bet is to do a comprehensive analysis of each horse's *current* form.

The report is divided into five sections:

Recent Performance: This part of the report recaps last race performance as well as DRF (ALL-Ways Only), BRIS and HALL pace and speed ratings for the last race and the paceline race. It also summarizes information about recency, HAMBLETON and HALL form points/index and stretch gain performance.

Weighted Moving Averages: The middle of the report numerically illustrates each horse's position within its own form cycle by displaying weighted moving averages for HALL speed, pace and turn time as well as BRIS class ratings. Numbers to the left are the most recent. Hence, bold numbers to the left indicate improving form.

Comprehensive: This section includes the latest Weighted Moving Averages for BRIS and Hall Total (Early Pace plus Speed) and Late (Final fraction plus Speed), Top 10 Speed Performances and several factors indicating if a horses is likely to do worse or better than its last race.

2 Works Since Last Race: This section includes detailed information about the two most recent workouts since the horses last race.

HAMBLETON Form Points: The bottom of the report shows the detailed breakout of all the HAMBLETON Form Point components. This is a great snapshot of all the factors you would generally like to look at to evaluate current form.

Form Graphs

These reports show, in graphical form, where a horse is in its form cycle. Again, you will use this report to help separate contenders. While there are twelve different factors you can graph, we suggest you choose just one or two factors. Form graphs are not currently available for viewing on-screen.

Brohamer Plus Handicapping Report

With his permission, ALL-Ways software has always included the key handicapping factors described in Tom Brohamer's landmark book "Modern Pace Handicapping", based largely on the Sartin Methodology. The Brohamer Plus Report greatly expands on this. It is an extremely powerful handicapping report that includes all of the Brohamer handicapping factors plus the specific distance Brohamer Track Model, ALL-Ways Track Profile and "Early Energy range. Also included are Hall pace and speed figures (including Turn -Time), BRIS Class and True Class figures and every horse's performances running against specific pace scenarios. This is a great way to see how horses have done with the kind of pace pressure likely in today's race.

NOTE: The Brohamer Track Model comes from races in your Race Database for the track. The Brohamer Model will be blank on this report until your Race Database includes enough races to make the model reliable. This generally requires 150 to 200 races.

All Pace Report

This is a powerful report that allows you to evaluate the pace and speed performance of one horse versus every other horse in the race. It separates the horse-to-horse comparisons into four groups:

- Last Race
- Paceline Race
- Last Good Race
- Last Mud Race

The comparative data includes HALL and BRIS pace and speed figures, HAMBLETON pace figures and BROHAMER compound pace *rankings*.

Pace Past Performance Report

This report is similar to the Past Performance report in that it shows each of the last five races in a horse's past performance. However, this report focuses on pace figures. It is an ideal tool to evaluate if a horse is improving or declining in its ability to set or keep up with the pace of a race. It provides HALL and BRIS pace and speed figures and HAMB-LETON pace figures for your evaluations.

♦ WHAT REPORTS TO TAKE TO THE TRACK

What reports you take to the track is absolutely a matter of personal preference. Most people will initially print out more reports than they need. Over time, you will determine the reports that work best for your handicapping style.

We suggest you use a three ring binder to hold your reports. You can either three hole punch the reports or buy paper that is already punched for a three ring binder. Some people may prefer to take their notebook computer to the track and use the ALL-Ways on-screen reports.

REMINDER

Refer to Appendix C for an explanation of all report headings.

Refer to Appendix B for a thorough explanation of all handicapping factors.

Refer to the ALL-Ways Newsletter for October 1996 for an article on Race Pace Shape, an incredibly powerful handicapping methodology.

Refer to Appendix G to read about the Frequently Asked Question regarding which Handicapping Profiles to select to handicap different types of races.

◆ Using ALL-Ways data files to prepare BRIS Ultimate Past Performance Reports

Your ALL-Ways data files are used to drive your ALL-Ways software. At no additional cost, you may also use ALL-Ways data files to print out the very popular BRIS Ultimate Past Performance Reports with Comments. To use this capability, you must download and install the BRIS Past Performance Generator software. You can do this by going to the Free Software page on the BRIS Web site.

After installing the PP Generator software, start it up and click on the SYSTEM menu item at the top of the screen. Then select Default File Directory and enter Frandata as the default directory. From then on, all you have to do is click on the File menu item at the top of the screen, select Load File and then select the ALL-Ways data file from the Frandata folder.

If you need assistance installing the Past Performance Generator software or using it thereafter, BRIS has support people standing by to help you. You can reach them by calling 1-800-354-9206.



chapter 5

analysis module

The Analysis Module uses your Race Databases to perform many types of analyses. The Top 3 Analysis and the Impact Value Analysis show you the power and profitability of each

Handicapping Factor. The Gap Threshold Analysis shows you how well horses perform based on the size of their Gap Advantage for each Gap Factor. The Pro Gap Function lets you design and test your own personal angles, which are called Custom Search Definitions. The DB Run Analysis analyzes track payoffs and it evaluates the effectiveness of your Handicapping Profiles. The MRA Default, MRA Pace and MRA Custom functions automatically create Handicapping Profiles that are race type and track specific. The Race Card function analyzes each individual race on the race card. The Automatic Function lets you click a button and walk away while ALL-Ways software updates all your Handicapping Profiles.

Note: Please see chapter 6 for: Gap Threshold Analysis, Pro Search Definitions and Key Horse Candidates.

- 73 Overview of the Analysis Module
- 76 How to select the factors to print on the Top 3 and IV Analysis Reports
- 76 How to run the Top 3 Analysis
- 76 How to run the IV Analysis (Impact Values)
- 77 How to run the IV and Top 3 analyses for multiple tracks
- 77 How to select the Handicapping Factors used by the MRA Functions
- 77 How to run the Multiple Regression Analysis (Default Profiles)
- 78 How to run the Multiple Regression Analysis (Race Pace Shape Profiles)
- 79 How to run the Multiple Regression Analysis (Custom Profiles)
- 79 Handicapping Profile Naming Conventions
- 80 How to use the Race Card Function
- 83 How to treat Custom Card as a track
- 83 How to use the Automatic Update Functions (including Multiple Track Updates)
- 85 How to run the DB Run Analysis (Handicapping Profile Evaluation)
 - 85 Using selected Handicapping Profiles
 - 85 Using Automatic (All Handicapping Profiles)
- 86 How to run the DB Run Analysis (Going-Off-Odds "what if?" wagering analysis)
- 86 How to run the DB Run Analysis (Track Payoff Analysis)
- 88 How to analyze only selected races
- 92 How to handle inner/main tracks at Aqueduct, Belmont and Saratoga
- 92 An explanation of memory screens
- 93 How to save race screen settings
- 93 How to read the analysis reports
 - 93 Top 3 Analysis
 - 96 IV Analysis
 - 100 DB Run Analysis
 - 101 The DB Run Analysis On-Screen and One-Line Reports
 - 101 The DB Run Analysis (Going-Off-Odds "what if?" wagering analysis)
 - 102 The DB Run Track Payoff Analysis

5

◆ Overview of the Analysis Module

The Top 3 Analysis (for win, for place and for show horses)

This shows the percentage of the races that were won (or place or show) by the top ranked horse, the top two ranked horses and the top three ranked horses for each of the 87 handicapping factors. A separate report is printed for win horses, place horses and show horses. Each report shows the results for the six different types of races, namely: 1) Dirt Sprints; 2) Dirt Routes; 3) Turf Sprints; 4) Turf Routes; 5) Off Sprints; 6) Off Routes. Note: The Top 3 Analysis can be run for an individual track as well as combining up to four tracks.

Impact Value Analysis (for win, for place and for show horses)

This calculates the Impact Values for each ranking position for all 87 of the handicapping factors. It also calculates the return on a \$2.00 win bet for each ranking position for each handicapping factor. Separate reports are printed for each of the 6 different race types. When you run this analysis, you are also given the opportunity to save the calculated Impact Values for automatic use in your Handicapping Profiles. You can instruct ALL-Ways software to run the Impact Value Analysis for win, place or show horses. Note: The Impact Value Analysis can be run for an individual track as well as combining up to four tracks.

DB Run Analysis (Handicapping Profile Evaluation)

This analysis allows you to use one, all or any combination of your Handicapping Profiles to see how well these profiles work against your Race Database. The full report prints out every race showing how your profile's picks actually finished. The summary report shows how your profiles performed for win, place, show, Exacta, Trifectas, Double and Pick 3 betting. The one-line DB Run Report shows you a one-line summary of the performance of each individual handicapping profile. The on-screen report shows selected data from the summary report on your computers monitor screen.

DB Run Analysis (Track Payoff Analysis)

This report shows you the average win, Exacta and Trifecta payoffs at a track for just about every kind of race that is run at the track. It is a great tool to determine which kind of races have better payoffs and which tracks have the best payoffs.

DB Run Analysis (Going-Off-Odds "What if?" Wagering Analysis)

This report handicaps the races in your Race Database for the track that match your Race Screens. It uses the Handicapping Profiles that you instruct it to use. It then prints a report that shows you how well you would have done wagering on selected races depending on the percentage overlay (going-off-odds higher than ALL-Ways odds), depending on minimum going-off-odds and depending on certain two-horse win betting scenarios using "Dutching" to determine wager amounts.

MRA DEF (Multiple Regression Analysis - Default)

This analysis uses advanced Multiple Regression Analysis techniques to analyze your Race Database for a track and then automatically change the Default Handicapping Profiles supplied with ALL-Ways software to match the track. The original Default Handicapping profiles are averaged for all tracks in North America. The MRA Default Handicapping Profiles created by this MRA DEF analysis will work much better because they are tuned to the specific track.

MRA Pace (Multiple Regression Analysis – Race Pace Shapes)

This analysis uses advanced Multiple Regression Analysis techniques to automatically create Handicapping Profiles

Overview of the Analysis Module (continued)

based on Race Pace Shapes (Fast Early, Lone Early, Honest and Slow). Race Pace Shapes have proven to be an incredibly powerful method to segment races. These very special and very powerful Handicapping Profiles can now be made in just a few minutes by just clicking a button. We encourage you to read about Race Pace Shapes in the October 1996 ALL-Ways Newsletter.

MRA CUST (Multiple Regression Analysis - Custom)

This analysis allows you to first set the race screens that you want (i.e., just analyze the specific kinds of races you choose) and then it automatically creates MRA Custom Handicapping Profiles. It then shows you which profiles were created and gives you the option to save or not save each profile to your profile list for the track. This MRA Custom function can be combined with the win, place and show selection to automatically create Handicapping Profiles aimed specifically at win or place or show horses.

Gap Threshold Analysis (See Chapter 6 for details)

If we look at non-maiden turf routes run on the main turf track at Belmont, we see that horses with a 2 point BRIS Prime Power advantage won 29% of their races and yielded a small loss with a win ROI of -6%. But look what happens if we increase the Gap advantage to 4 points. These qualifiers won 41% of the races and yielded a positive win ROI of 28%. A qualifying horse showed up in about 20% of these races. When you click the button in the ALL-Ways Analysis Module to automatically run this Gap Analysis for a track, ALL-Ways provides this data for 52 different handicapping factors, for Gap levels of 1 through 10 and for every type of race run at the track. It even separates the inner and main tracks at Aqueduct, Saratoga and Belmont.

You can use all this new Gap information in conjunction with the All Factors Gap Handicapping Report to evaluate horses. And/or, you can print out the Search Handicapping Report and see the results of an ALL-Ways search through all the horses in the race for those horses having a significant Gap advantage. And, you may want to use the Gap Statistics as your starting point in creating your Pro Custom Search Definitions

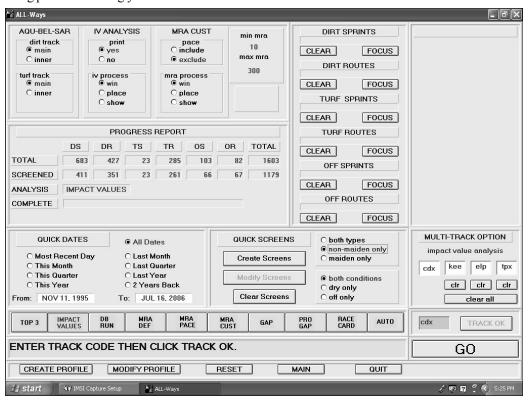


Figure 5.1 Analysis Module main screen (shown about to run aMulti-Track Impact Value Analysis)

Gap Deficiency Report (See Chapter 6 for details.)

The Gap Threshold Report, described above, shows how well horses perform based on the size (Gap) of their advantage for 52 different Gap Handicapping Factors. The Gap Deficiency Report does just the opposite. It shows how much the performances of horses decline based on the size of their Gap disadvantage (Deficiency) for the same 52 Gap Factors.

Pro Custom Search (See Chapter 6 for details.)

The Pro Custom Search feature lets you design your own personal handicapping angles, which, in ALL-Ways, are called Search Definitions. You can then test these angles against your track database(s) for win and in-the-money percentages, average win payoff and win ROI. At handicapping time, ALL-Ways will evaluate every angle that you have designated for the specific type of race being run and find all horses that qualify based on the Custom Search Definition elements. ALL-Ways will then show you the search results on the new Search Handicapping Report.

The Angle Assistant (See Chapter 6 for details.)

Custom Search Definitions, described above, allow you to create your own personal handicapping angles. The big question is, of course, what handicapping factor combinations should you include in your personal angles. In ALL-Ways Version 10, the process of determining the factors to use was pretty much a "trial and test" proposition. You put the factors you wanted to test into the Custom Search Definition and then tested the definition using your Race Database for the track. If you liked the result, you kept the Search Definition. If not, you either modified it or tossed it out.

The Angle Assistant, introduced in ALL-Ways Version 11, changed all of this. The Angle Assistant automatically examines literally billions (that is billions with a "b") of possible handicapping factor combinations and finds the combinations that produce the best handicapping and wagering results.

Race Card Function

This function prints a one page summary of the entire race card and shows you the most powerful and profitable Handicapping Factors for each individual race. It can also automatically create Handicapping Profiles aimed at each specific race on the card.

Automatic Functions

With the simple click of the mouse, ALL-Ways software will automatically update MRA Default, MRA Pace and MRA Custom Handicapping Profiles and it will automatically run the Race Card functions. So, by clicking a button, ALL-Ways software will do everything to get ready to handicap today's race card. You can enter up to four different track codes and all four tracks will be handled automatically, one after the other

All of these analyses, except the MRA DEF and MRA Pace Functions, can be done for all races in a tracks Race Database or for only *selected* races.

IMPORTANT

You should not draw any conclusions regarding Impact Values until you have sufficient a number of races in your database. The numbers start to become useful when you have 20 to 30 races of any one type of race in the Race Database. They become significant when you get above 40 to 50 or so races. Generally, it is wise to wait until you have a total of 300 races or more in your Race Database for a track before creating custom Handicapping Profiles.

To get to the Analysis Module:

1→ Click "ANALYSIS" on the Main Menu

The Analysis Module screen now appears as shown in Figure 5.1

- 2 -- Enter the 3 character track code when prompted to do so
- 3→ Click "TRACK OK"

The "PROGRESS" section of the Analysis Module screen will now display the number of each of the 6 types of races that are in your Race Database for the track.

NOTE: If a race has no race results, it is not included in the race count.

♦ How to select the Factors to Print on the Top 3 Analysis and Impact Value Analysis Reports

If you print all 87 Primary Handicapping Factors, the Top 3 Analysis and Impact Value Analysis reports will require two pages when printed. You can specify which of the 87 Primary Handicapping Factors you would like printed by using the CUSTOM-PREFERENCES Module. If you narrow down the factors to only 65 or so factors, depending on your printer, the reports will print on a single page.

♦ How to run the Top 3 Analysis

- 1 → Click the "TOP 3" button
- 2→ Click the "GO" button

ALL-Ways software will now make the Top 3 Analysis calculations and print the Top 3 Analysis reports.

NOTE: The Top 3 Analysis is not affected by the win, place or show selection or by the include/exclude pace factor option. It is affected by the race screens you set and by the inner/main track selection.

NOTE: You can control which of the Top Three Reports actually print in the PREFERENCE section of the CUSTOM Module. You can choose to have any combination of the Win Horse report, Place Horse report or Show Horse report.

♦ How to run the Impact Value (IV) Analysis

- 1→ Select win or place or show horses for the analysis
- 2→ Click the "IV's" button.
- 3→ Click the "GO" button.

ALL-Ways software will now make the IV Analysis calculations and return on \$2.00 win bet calculations and print the IV Analysis reports.

ALL-Ways software will ask you if you want to save the calculated IV's. If you do, then you might want to go directly to the PROFILE Module by clicking one of the PROFILE buttons on the bottom of the screen and use the calculated IV's to create or modify a Handicapping Profile.

NOTE: At the top of the Analysis Module screen display, there is an option you can choose to save the calculated Impact Values but not print the IV Reports.

NOTE: The IV Analysis is not affected by the include/exclude pace factor selection. It is affected by the race screens you set, by the IV Analysis win, place or show selection and by the inner/main track selection.

NOTE: You can select whether or not you want the Total IV report to print and/or if you want to not print reports with fewer than twenty races. You do this in the PREFERENCE section of the CUSTOM Module.

♦ How to run the Impact Value (IV) and Top 3 Analyses for Multiple Tracks

The Multi-Track Analysis feature lets you run the *Impact Value Analysis* and the *Top 3 Analysis* functions for up to four different tracks. The resultant Impact Value and Top 3 statistical calculations will represent the summary of all the tracks you have instructed ALL-Ways to analyze. For example, if you run an Impact Value Analysis for tracks on the Kentucky circuit, specifically including Churchill Downs (cdx), Keeneland (kee), Ellis Park (elp) and Turfway Park (tpx) as shown on the Analysis Module screen in Figure 5.1, you will create a single Impact Value Analysis Report that treats all four of these tracks as a single track.

The Impact Value and Top 3 Multi-Track analyses give you a way to look for "universal" handicapping factors that work well for the tracks you play. All 87 of ALL-Ways key handicapping factors are analyzed. Besides learning what the best "universal factors" are, you can also use the information to manually create your own personal Handicapping Profiles in the ALL-Ways Profile Module. **Note:** If you do want to create your own profiles, you will need to create a separate profile for each individual track. The profiles may be identical, but each track will need to have the profile in its list of available profiles. You can create a profile for one track and then simply copy it to other tracks. Please see the topic "How to copy a Handicapping Profile from one track to another" in Chapter 8 of the ALL-Ways User Manual.

How to run a Multi-Track Analysis

- 1 → Go to the Analysis Module by clicking the ANALYSIS button on the MAIN MENU
- 2→ Enter the track code for one of the tracks you want to analyze and click TRACK OK
- 3→ Click either the TOP 3 or the IMPACT VALUES function button

This will display the Multi Track text boxes. The track code you entered in Step 2 above will automatically be the first track included in a text box.

4→ Enter the track codes for one or two or three additional tracks

If you do not enter any track codes, the analysis will still be done for the single track you entered in Step 2 above.

5→ Finally, click the GO button to start the analysis

Note: You can remove tracks from the Multi-Track boxes by using the CLEAR buttons.

◆ SELECTING THE HANDICAPPING FACTORS USED BY THE MRA FUNCTIONS

All of the MRA (Multiple Regression Analysis) functions in ALL-Ways will automatically use most of the 87 Primary Handicapping Factors. However, if you desire, you can eliminate some of the factors from consideration by the MRA functions. You do this in the CUSTOM-PREFERENCES Module.

♦ How to run the MRA Default Analysis

All you do to run the MRA Default Analysis is to click the MRA DEF button and then click the GO button. Then sit back and watch as ALL-Ways software does everything automatically. It will first isolate the non-maiden races excluding off tracks and races carded for two year olds. Then ALL-Ways software does the MRA calculations and creates and saves new non-maiden MRA Default Handicapping Profiles. ALL-Ways software then repeats the entire process for maiden races.

Here are some things to note:

ALL-Ways software will not create new profiles if there are not enough races of any particular type. You can change the minimum number of races required for an MRA Analysis in the PREFERENCES section of the CUSTOM Module. ALL-Ways software will only use MRA to analyze the maximum number of races allowed and it always uses the most recent races. You can change the number of maximum races in the PREFERENCE section of the CUSTOM Module. The default minimum number of races is 20. The default maximum number of races is 100 (the most recent 100 races).

MRA has been implemented in ALL-Ways software with a bias towards finding the win, place and show horses ... not just the win horses. Therefore, you can expect not only good win selection performance, but a high percentage of the win, place and show horses to come out of the top three to four selections. This, obviously, is very important to Exacta and Trifecta players.

NOTE: The MRA Default function is not affected by race screen settings, by the win, place or show setting, or by the include/exclude pace setting. The MRA Default process sets its own race screens that override anything you may set. The MRA Default function is, however, affected by the inner/main track selection.

◆ How to run the MRA Race Page Shape Analysis

NOTE: Please read the article covering Race Pace Shapes in the October 1996 ALL-Ways Newsletter.

In the October 1996 ALL-Ways Newsletter, we introduced the concept of Race Pace Shapes. Races can be categorized into four distinct Race Pace Shapes, namely Fast Early, Lone Early, Honest and Slow. We recommended that you create custom Handicapping Profiles aimed at these four Race Pace Shapes with separate profiles for Maiden and Non-maiden races and separate profiles for dirt sprints, dirt routes, turf sprints and turf routes. Theoretically, you could end up with 32 different profiles with 16 for non-maidens and 16 for maidens. The most frequently requested feature in our ALL-Ways User Survey was to automate the creation of these Race Pace Shape profiles. A new Multiple Regression Analysis function was added to ALL-Ways software in Version 7.0 that does just that. Simply click on the MRA Pace button and ALL-Ways software automatically sets the race screens for the Race Pace Shapes and non-maiden or maiden races, runs an Impact Value Analysis, performs the Multiple Regression Analysis and creates the Handicapping Profiles. ALL-Ways software even automatically deletes the old MRA Pace profiles from your profile list and sequences the new profiles so they are always in the proper order. So now, at the click of a button, you can automatically create all these profiles in a matter of just two to three minutes. The MRA Pace function also automatically creates Race Pace Shape profiles for off tracks.

To use the MRA Pace function to create Race Pace Shape profiles:

• In the Analysis Module, simply click the MRA Pace button. Everything else is automatic. Here is the naming convention used for the profiles:

Race Pace Shape	Non-Maidens	Maidens
fast early dirt sprints	fast early ds	fast early ds maid
lone early dirt sprints	lone early ds	lone early ds maid
honest dirt sprints	honest ds	honest ds maid
slow dirt sprints	slow ds	slow ds maid

The other names follow the same convention using the following race type designations:

ds = dirt sprint (as above)

dr = dirt routes

ts = turf sprints

tr = turf routes

os = off track sprints

or = off track routes

NOTE: The MRA Pace function is not affected by any race screens you set or by the pace include/exclude option or by the win, place or show option. It is affected by the main/inner track selection.

♦ How to run the MRA Custom Analysis

The difference between the MRA Custom Analysis and the MRA Default Analysis is that the MRA Custom Analysis allows you to set race screens before you run the analysis. For example, you could set the race screens to only analyze non-maiden dirt sprints under 7 furlongs carded for 3 year and up females where the winning horse earned a win payoff of \$12 or more. Then invoke the MRA Custom Analysis and ALL-Ways software will automatically run the IV Analysis and MRA Custom Analysis and then create the Custom Handicapping profiles just for the screened-in races. You will be given the option of whether or not you want to save the MRA Custom profiles. See the section below on **How To Analyze Only Selected Races** to learn how to use the Analysis Race screens. By selecting the win, place or show MRA Process Option at the top of the Analysis Module screen display, you can instruct the MRA Default function to create Handicapping Profiles aimed specifically at either win, place or show horses.

To run the MRA Custom Analysis:

- 1 → Set the race screens for the races you want to analyze
- 2→ Select the win, place or show horse option
- 3→ Click the MRA CUST button
- 4→ When the analysis is done, the MRA Custom Profile summary will be displayed
- 5 → To save a Custom MRA Handicapping Profile:
 - Click "MAKE PROFILE"
 - Enter a profile name
 - Click "SAVE" to save the profile

NOTE: The MRA Custom function is affected by all selection options. This includes any race screens you set, by the MRA win, place, show selection, by the include/exclude pace factors selection and by the inner/main track selection. Here are some things you should note:

There are four levels of confidence that ALL-Ways software assigns to Custom MRA Profiles: Very High, High, Good or Marginal. These confidence levels measure how well the MRA Analysis was able to correlate the handicapping factors with the results. Do not be put off by a "Marginal" confidence level. These profiles, far more often than not, work very well.

ALL-Ways software will not create new profiles if there are not enough races of any particular type. ALL-Ways software will only use MRA to analyze the maximum number of races allowed and it always uses the most recent races. You can change the number of minimum and maximum races in the PREFERENCE section of the CUSTOM Module.

You can choose whether or not you want pace factors included in the MRA Analysis by setting the Pace Factor option at the top of the Analysis Module screen display.

MRA has been implemented in ALL-Ways software with a bias towards finding the win, place and show horses ... not just the win horses. Therefore, you can expect not only good win selection performance, but a high percentage of the win, place and show horses to come out of the top three to four selections. This, obviously, is very important to Exacta and Trifecta players.

◆ Handicapping Profile Naming Convention Summary

There have been some relatively minor changes to how profiles are named by ALL-Ways in Version 8.0. The changes are reasonably intuitive. Here is a summary of the naming conventions used in Version 8.0.

Handicapping Profile Naming Convention Summary (continued)

All Profiles

```
ds = dirt sprint
dr = dirt route
ts = turf sprint
tr = turf route
os = off track sprint
or = off track route
```

MDN or maid = Maiden races

IN = inner track (Aqueduct, Belmont and Saratoga)

Original Default Handicapping Profiles

```
DF: DS = default dirt sprint (no running style bias)
DF: DR Early = default dirt sprint (favors early runners)
DF: DR Late = default dirt sprint (favors late runners)
```

MRA Default Handicapping Profiles

```
M1: DS = MRA default dirt sprint (no running style bias)

M1: DR Early = MRA default dirt sprint (favors early runners)

M1: DR Late = MRA default dirt sprint (favors late runners)
```

MRA Pace Handicapping Profiles

```
fast ds = MRA Pace Fast paced dirt sprint
lone ds = MRA Pace Lone Early pace dirt sprint
honest ds = MRA Pace Honest pace dirt sprint
slow ds = MRA Pace Slow pace dirt sprint
```

Race Card Handicapping Profiles

```
rc sep 25 # 1 = Best Factor Race Card profile for race #1 on the September 25 race card.
rcmr sep 25 # 1 = Custom MRA Race Card profile for race #1 on the September 25 race card.
```

♦ How to use the Race Card Function

The Race Card function is one of the easiest features to describe in ALL-Ways and one of the easiest to use, yet it is one of the most powerful features in the software. Just click the Race Card Function button one time and ALL-Ways will analyze **each individual race** on the race card and **automatically** do all of the following:

- Using "Progressive Segmentation", find and isolate comparable races in the Race Database for the track
- Run an Impact Value Analysis that determines the power and profitability of each of the 87 key Handicapping Factors in ALL-Ways for this kind of race.
- Identify the most powerful and profitable handicapping factors for this individual race.
- Create a Handicapping Profile using these "Best Factors" that is aimed at finding the winning horse in this individual race.
- Create a Multiple Regression Analysis Handicapping Profile that is tuned to finding the most likely win, place and show horses in this individual race.
- Print an Impact Value Analysis Report, a one-page report for this individual race.

How to Use the Race Card Function (continued)

After ALL-Ways has completed all the above, it will print a Race Card Summary Report that shows you key information about each race on the race card. All the races are shown on a single page

To Use the Race Card Function

- 1→ From the Main Menu, go to the Analysis Module, enter a track code and click TRACK OK.
- 2→ Click the RACE CARD function button. This will display a set of check boxes that lets you select exactly what you want the Race Card function to do.
- 3→ Click on the check boxes to make your selections. The choices are:

Print Report Prints the Race Card Summary Report for all races.

Print IV's Prints an Impact Value Analysis Report for each individual race. Note that even if this box is

not checked, ALL-Ways will still run the Impact Value Analysis because it needs the data to

determine the best factors for this individual race.

Factor Profiles Creates a Handicapping Profile made up of the handicapping factors selected as the best

factors and uses the Impact Values calculated for the factors. This Handicapping Profile is aimed specifically at the individual race being analyzed. It is aimed at finding the winning horse.

MRA Profiles Creates a Handicapping Profile using the MRA Custom function. This profile is aimed at

finding the win, place and show horses in this individual race.

When you have made your selections, click the DONE button. This will display a list of Race Cards in your Race Database for the track.

- 4→ Select the race card you want to run by clicking on it in the list.
- 5 → Click the GO button.

Now sit back and watch as ALL-Ways does everything described above in just two or three minutes for the entire race card.

The Race Card Report

See Figure 5.2.

All races on the Race Card are shown on a single page. There are three groups of information shown for each race:

Race Information:

This shows you all the pertinent information for each race including distance, surface, Race Type (i.e., Maiden Special Weight, Allowance, etc.), purse value, claiming price if applicable, Race Rating, Race Pace Shape (i.e., EEE, E-EP, etc.), Race Category (i.e., Chaos, Orderly, etc.), field size, number of first time starters and a state bred flag. This is a great tool for spotting potential good plays on the card. Some ALL-Ways users like to focus on EEE, EE, E, EP and EP-P races because they are so heavily influenced by the pace match-ups.

Best Factors

ALL-Ways uses the Impact Value Analysis to identify the best Form Factors, the best Class Factors, the best Speed Factors and the best Compound Pace Factors. The Comprehensive Rating Factor will also be used if it has a good Impact Value. The best Pace Factors will also be used if ALL-Ways uses pace in the Progressive Segmentation process "Best factors" are selected by looking at both Impact Values and Return on \$2 Bets. The selected factors are shown on the Race Card Summary Report along with their Impact Values and Return on \$2 Bets.

Race Segmentation Used

ALL-Ways shows you on the Race Card report exactly what Race Screens were used when it ran the Impact Value Analysis and, optionally, when it created the Custom MRA Handicapping Profile.

How to Use the Race Card Function (continued)

KEE RACE CARD SUMMARY for APR 08

RACE	DISTANCE	SURFACE	RACE TYPE	AGE/SEX RESTRICT	PURSE\$	CLAIM	i\$ RACE RATING		CATEGOR	RY	FIELD SIZE	FIRST TIME	STATE BRED
# 1	1 1/8 mile	Dirt	Claiming	1)3up M&F	\$28,000	\$25,00	00 114.6	EP EP	Contenti	.ous	7	0	No
GOOD	FACTORS (IV)	(ROI):	TRUE CLASS BRIS BACK				DIRT SPEED SPEED				CMB REHENSIVE		\$2.08 \$1.79
RACE	SCREENS:	32 dry	dirt rout	es non-mai	den 108	to 115	race ratir	ng					
# 2	4 1/2 furl	Dirt	Maid Sp Wt	3)2yr	\$50,000		110.8	s	Chaos		11	10	No
GOOD	FACTORS (IV)	(ROI):			\$ \$6.36 \$ \$2.43		SPEED BACK SPEED			HALL	CMB	3.20	\$2.52
RACE	SCREENS:	35 dry	dirt spri	nts maiden	108 to	115 ra	ce rating						
# 3	7 furl	Dirt	Maid Sp Wt	4)3 M&F	\$50,000		112.5	P P	Orderly		10	1	No
GOOD	FACTORS (IV)	(ROI):					SPEED BACK SPEED			HALL	CMB	3.20	\$2.52
RACE	SCREENS:	35 dry	dirt spri	nts maiden	108 to	115 ra	ce rating						
# 4	7 furl	Dirt	Maid Sp Wt	4)3 M&F	\$50,000		111.7	EP P	Orderly		9	2	Yes
GOOD	FACTORS(IV)	(ROI):					SPEED BACK SPEED			HALL	CMB	3.20	\$2.52
RACE	SCREENS:	35 dry	dirt spri	nts maiden	108 to	115 ra	ce rating						
# 5	7 furl	Dirt	Allowance	4)3 M&F	\$54,000		114.5	EEE	Contenti	ous	12	0	No
GOOD	FACTORS(IV)	(ROI):	SCOTT PCR ACL				BACK SPEED SPEED LAST						\$2.04 \$2.93
RACE	SCREENS:	35 dry	dirt spri	nts non-ma	iden 108	3 to 11	5 race rat:	ing Cor	ntentiou	S			
# 6	1 1/2 mile	Turf	Allowance	2)3up Fem	\$65,000		117.2	EP EP	Orderly		5	0	No
GOOD	FACTORS(IV)	(ROI):	BRIS BACK TURF CLASS			BRIS	SPEED	1.74	\$2.06	BRIS	CMB	1.58	\$2.99
RACE	SCREENS:	35 dry	dirt rout	es non-mai	den 166	and up	race ratir	ng					
# 7	7 furl	Dirt	Allowance	2)3up Fem	\$54,000		113.6	EP P	Chaos		7	0	No
GOOD	FACTORS (IV)	(ROI):	SCOTT PCR ACL				SPEED LAST BACK SPEED			BRIS	CMB	2.30	\$1.17
RACE	SCREENS:	35 dry	dirt spri	nts allowa	nce 108	to 115	race ratir	ng					
# 8	1 mile	Turf	STK/HDCP	5)3 Fem	\$100,000		115.5	E EP	Contenti	ous	9	0	No
GOOD	FACTORS (IV)	(ROI):	TURF CLASS BRIS BACK			BRIS	SPEED	2.12	\$2.37	BRIS	CMB	1.89	\$3.22
RACE	SCREENS:	33 tur	of routes n	on-maiden	166 and	up rac	e rating Co	ontenti	ous				
# 9	1 1/8 mile	Turf	Allowance	1)3up M&F	\$56,000		113.8	EP EP	Orderly		10	0	No
GOOD	FACTORS (IV)	(ROI):	TURF CLASS			BRIS	SPEED	2.12	\$2.37	BRIS	CMB	1.89	\$3.22
RACE	SCREENS:	30 tur	of routes a	llowance 1	08 to 13	l5 race	rating						

Figure 5.2 Race Card Summary Report

The Best Factor Handicapping Profiles

These profiles will appear in your profile list for the track as follows:

```
rc sep 25 # 1 This is the best factor profile for race #1 on the September 25 race card. This is the best factor profile for race #2 on the September 25 race card. This is the best factor profile for race #3 on the September 25 race card. Etc.
```

The Multiple Regression Analysis (MRA) Custom Handicapping Profiles

These profiles will appear in your profile list for the track as follows:

```
rcmr sep 25 # 1 This is the Custom MRA profile for race #1 on the September 25 race card. rcmr sep 25 # 2 This is the Custom MRA profile for race #2 on the September 25 race card. This is the Custom MRA profile for race #3 on the September 25 race card. Etc.
```

♦ How to treat Custom Card as a track

The ALL-Ways/BRIS revolutionary Custom CardTM capability let's you define the kinds of races you want to play and then have Custom Card search all race cards being run at all tracks in North America and construct a custom race card made up of just the races you like to play at just the tracks you like to play. You can even specify how much pace pressure you want in the races such as races with lone front runners and/or races with a lot of early pace pressure that may set up for high priced closers. The default setting for this preference item is to NOT treat Custom Card as a track. This means each race in a Custom Card is treated by ALL-Ways as a race run at the actual host track. For example, the Handicapping Profiles for each race are specific to the host track. You may set this Preference item telling ALL-Ways to treat the Custom Card as its own track. This means the Handicapping Profiles would be generated using the Race Database you build for the Custom Card races. All Analysis Module reports would also be based on the Custom Card Race Database.

IMPORTANT

If you want to treat Custom Card as a track, you should NOT split out the races to the databases of the host tracks in the DATABASE-ENTER RESULTS module. All races should remain in the CRD database.

♦ How to use the Automatic Update Functions

Automatic Update of MRA Custom Profiles

When you create a new Handicapping Profile using the MRA Custom profile function in the Analysis Module, ALL-Ways "remembers" the Race Screens that were set when the profile is made. This feature is named Memory Screens.

In the section below that explains the Automatic Function, you will see that you can instruct ALL-Ways to automatically update your MRA Custom Handicapping Profiles. When ALL-Ways does this, it looks at each of your MRA Custom profiles, one at a time, automatically sets the same Race Screens that were used when the profile was made and then automatically invokes the Custom MRA function to update the profile. When it is done with one MRA Custom profile, it moves on to the next MRA Custom profile, then the next, etc. This is a very big time saver.

What "update" means

When you created the MRA Custom profile the first time, the number of races back that were analyzed to create the profile was either the total number of races that passed the Race Screens or the Maximum number of MRA races that was set **at the time**, whichever was lower. When the profile is automatically updated as described above, the number of races back will be either the total number of races that passed the Race Screens or the Maximum number of MRA races that is set **at this time**, whichever was lower. So, if you have added races and their results to your Race Database for the

How to Use the Automatic Update Functions (continued)

track since the last time the MRA Custom profile was created or updated, these new races will be included in the MRA Custom profile analysis. And, if the total races that pass the Race Screens exceed the Max MRA Races setting, ALL-Ways will use the newest races just added and ignore the oldest races. A good way to think of this is that this new feature gives you a simple way to keep your MRA Custom profiles updated on a rolling basis.

Automatic Function

The Automatic Functions saves a lot of time in preparing to do your handicapping for a track. You simply tell ALL-Ways which functions you want it to perform, click the GO button and walk away. ALL-Ways will automatically perform any, all or any combination of running the MRA Default function, running the Automatic Update of MRA Custom profiles, running the MRA Pace function and/or running any or all of the Race Card functions.

How to use the Automatic Function

- 1→ From the Main Menu go to the Analysis Module.
- 2→ Enter the track code and click TRACK OK.
- 3→ Click the AUTO button. This will display the list of check boxes for all the functions that the Automatic Function is capable of performing.

Note: You will also see the track code you entered as well as three empty boxes. You may, at this time, add one, two or three more track codes. Then, when you click "GO AUTO", the selected automatic functions will be performed for each of the up to four tracks, one track after the other.

- 4→ Select the functions that you want ALL-Ways to automatically perform. The choices are:
 - MRA Default Creates the MRA Default Handicapping Profiles
 - MRA Custom Automatically updates MRA Custom profiles that were created in Version 8.0
 - MRA Pace Creates the MRA Pace Handicapping Profiles
 - Race Card Runs the Race Card function for the **most recent** race card in your Race Database for the track.

NOTE: You must also tell ALL-Ways if you want the Race Card function to print the IV Analysis Reports for each race and/or to create the Best Factor profiles and/or to create the MRA profiles.

- Gap Statistics Updates both the Gap Analysis Statistics and the Key Horse Statistics without printing a report. The statistics are used at handicapping time by the Gap Search feature and the Key Horse Candidate Search feature.
- Profile Performance

Automatically updates the performance statistics for all your Handicapping Profiles. It does not print out a report. The statistics will be printed on selected handicapping reports.

5→ Click the GO AUTO button

At this point, ALL-Ways will start working automatically to carry out all the functions you selected. When it is done, you can do the same thing for additional tracks, if you are playing more than one track, or you can go directly to the Handicapping Module to let ALL-Ways handicap the races and print the handicapping reports.

NOTE: Because the Race Card Function within the Automatic Function always processes the most recent race card in your Race Database for the track, you will want to run the Par Update and the Translate functions for the race card before invoking the Automatic Function. If you want to run the Race Card Function for a different race card, simply use the Race Card Function itself.

◆ How to run the DB Run Analysis (Handicapping Profile Evaluation)

There are two ways to run the DB Run analysis with respect to the use of the Handicapping Profiles:

NOTE: Before you run a DB Run Analysis, we suggest you read the section later in this chapter covering "How to Analyze Only Selected Races". For example, you will always want to have separate DB Runs for maiden and non-maiden races.

- First, you can run the analysis using just the Handicapping Profiles that you select and assign to each type of
- Second, You can instruct ALL-Ways software to run a separate analysis for all the Handicapping Profiles that are in the track Handicapping Profile list.

There are four ways to run the DB Run Analysis with respect to the types of reports printed:

- First, you can select the Summary Report which prints a statistical summary of betting performance.
- Second, you can select the Full Report which prints the summary and also prints a listing of every race used in the DB Run Analysis. You can limit the printing of the list of races to just a single page in the PREFERENCE section of the CUSTOM Module.
- Third, you can select the One-Line Report. This report prints a maximum of six lines for each DB Run and you can include multiple DB Runs on a single page. It is a nice paper saver.
- Fourth, you can skip printing the reports on your printer in favor of showing selected information on your computers monitor screen.

NOTE: The DB Run Analysis is not affected by the win, place, show option or the include/exclude pace selection. It is affected by the race screens you set and by the inner/main track selection.

To run the Selected Handicapping Profile version of the DB Run Analysis:

- 1 → Click the "DB RUN" button
- 2→ Select the "SELECTED PROFILES" option
- 3→ Select the "SUMMARY" or the "FULL" or the "ONE-LINE" or the "ON-SCREEN" report type option
- 4⁻⁻ Click "DONE"
- 5→ Select the profile you want to use for each race type

To do this, click the "FOCUS" button for the race type and then click the Handicapping Profile name in the profile list that you want to use for the race type. You must assign a profile to each race type unless the race type is "Blacked Out".

6→ Click "GO"

ALL-Ways software will now run one analysis for the Handicapping Profiles that you selected.

To run the Automatic ALL Handicapping Profiles version of the DB Run Analysis

When you run this version of the DB Run Analysis, ALL-Ways software will automatically run a One-Line DB Run Analysis for each individual Handicapping Profile in your profile list for the track, provided the specific profile has

How to Run the DB Analysis (Handicapping Profile Evaluation) (continued)

"memorized" the Race Screens that were used when the profile was made, using the ALL-Ways Memory Screen feature. It prints one line on the report for each profile. The key point here is that the profile is tested against the specific types of races it was intended to handicap.

NOTE: See a complete description of Memory Screens later in this chapter.

1 → Click the "DB RUN" button

This will force the selection of the One-Line DB Run Report

2→ Click "GO AUTO"

This will start the process of running each Handicapping Profile that used the Memory Screens feature.

3→ After the run is complete, click the "PRINT ONE LINE REPORT" button.

This report almost always reveals that if the first pick of a profile does not do particularly well, the second pick does well and vice versa. This is the primary reason why we say it is important to pay attention to the top two or three selections made by ALL-Ways software.

♦ How to run the DB RUN Analysis (Going-Off-Odds "What if?" Wagering Analysis)

This report handicaps the races in your Race Database for the track that match your Race Screens. It uses the Handicapping Profiles that you instruct it to use. It then prints a report that shows you how well you would have done wagering on selected races depending on the percentage overlay (Going-Off-Odds higher than ALL-Ways odds), depending on minimum going-off-odds and depending on certain two-horse win betting scenarios using "Dutching" to determine wager amounts.

To use the Going-Off-Odds "What if?" Wagering Analysis

- 1→ Set the Race Screens you want to use
- 2→ Click the "DB RUN" button
- 3→ Select either the "FULL" or "SUMMARY" report type
- 4→ Click on the check box labeled "OFF-ODDS ON"
- 5→ Click "DONE"
- 6→ Select the profile you want to use for each race type
- 7→ Click "GO"

NOTE: As with other DB Run Analysis Reports, this DB Run is affected by the Race Screens you set, the inner/main track settings for AQU, BEL and SAR and the Handicapping Profiles that you assign for each race type.

♦ How to run the DB Run Analysis (Track Payoff Analysis)

See Figure 5.3.

This report shows you, in a very comprehensive manner, the average win payoff, the average Exacta payoff and the average Trifecta payoff for virtually every type of race run at the track you are analyzing. **This is a powerful tool to determine where the high payoffs are occurring.** ALL-Ways software will even automatically exclude abnormally high payoffs so that you get an accurate picture of the average payoffs. Not only is this powerful for determining which kinds of races to play, it is also a great tool to determine which tracks to play.

SAX AVERAGE PAYOFF ANALYSIS (AVERAGE WIN PAYOFFS) all payoffs included

CATEGORY	DIRT SPRINT	S DIRT ROUTES NUM AVE \$	TURF SPRINTS NUM AVG \$	TURF ROUTES	OFF SPRINTS NUM AVG \$	OFF ROUTES
RACE DISTANCES						
5 Furlongs and under 5 1/2 Furlongs 6 Furlongs 6 1/2 Furlongs 7 Furlongs 7 1/2 Furlongs 1 Mile 1 Mile Plus 40 & 70 1 1/16 Mile 1 1/18 Mile 1 3/16 Mile 1 1/4 Mile	3 10.0 35 18.1 233 14.1 147 14.1 62 10.9 	9 .00 1 .00 2 .00 8 .00 0 .00 0 143 13.35 0 .00 0 129 13.05 0 31 12.85 0 .00	.00 .00 .00 93 15.93 .00 .00 .00 .00	.00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 94 13.03 .00 .00 .00 56 12.65 .00 28 10.12	.00 1 29.20 8 15.57 8 24.10 4 16.55 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00	.00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 6 8.97 .00 4 18.90 4 11.45 .00
	26 12.0	9 36 12.90	9 14.82	36 8.73	1 28.20	5 9.72
Grades Stakes & Hdcp Stakes and Handicap Allowance Non-Maiden Claiming Maiden Special Wgt. Maiden Claiming	20 8.3 61 9. 154 14.2 120 13.2 97 20.4	4 22 13.49 7 48 9.28 3 148 14.41 2 25 9.95	9 14.82 9 19.87 38 14.76 34 16.70 2 15.80	36 8.73 22 14.00 52 13.82 47 12.54 21 13.65 .00	1 28.20 .00 1 67.00 13 17.12 4 17.00 2 13.50	9.72 1 9.60 1 4.60 3 7.40 2 7.50 2 37.60
RACE ESP SHAPES						
E E E E E E EP E EP EP EP P EP P P	33 9.5 70 10.6 112 15.4 44 13.5 90 13.5 44 14.6 9 9.5 45 17.5 17 29.5	8 17 13.55 1 94 14.33 9 15 16.72 4 75 11.89 1 62 13.78 1 4 10.85 3 33 10.39 5 4 7.80	2 19.20 19 16.77 26 11.99 10 23.84 21 18.10 10 14.82 .00 4 9.55 1 7.80	4 6.00 8 7.68 45 14.89 17 8.24 33 12.93 42 12.34 2 11.10 24 12.60 3 17.27	2 28.70 1 15.00 7 17.43 1 67.00 6 12.90 .00 2 6.40 1 14.20	1 11.60 1 9.60 5 6.68 1 17.00 4 19.30 1 20.20 .00 1 6.20
P S	4 8.0 12 17.5		.00	.00	.00 1 47.00	.00
RACE PACE SHAPES Fast (EEE, EE) Lone (E, P-P, EP) Honest (E-EP, EP-EP) Slow (PP, PS, P, S)	103 10.5 97 13.6 202 14.6 78 19.4	7 81 14.18 7 169 13.24	21 17.00 20 19.33 47 14.72 5 9.20	12 7.12 61 11.15 78 14.06 27 13.12	3 24.13 1 67.00 13 15.34 4 18.50	2 10.60 2 18.60 9 12.29 1 6.20
RACES AGE AND SEX RESTRICT	IONS					
ASR 1 (3Up M&F) ASR 2 (3 Up F) ASR 3 (2 Yr M&F) ASR 4 (3Yr M&F) ASR 5 (3Yr F)	183 12.75 13.6 46 13.8 99 16.2 77 16.6	7 49 9.59 3 15 14.53 2 56 11.02	41 13.43 34 20.13 1 13.80 4 18.05 3 8.73	104 13.82 47 9.57 4 14.50 10 12.18 13 11.54	12 21.28 3 19.93 .00 3 10.53 3 22.00	8 16.33 2 11.70 .00 3 6.13 1 2.80
RACE FIELD SIZES						
UP TO 6 HORSES 7 AND 8 HORSES 9 AND 10 HORSES 11 AND 12 HORSES 13 AND UP HORSES	156 10.8 137 16.9	7 126 11.54 5 95 16.33 4 23 24.80	30 20.60	63 9.55 66 15.20 21 18.68		3 7.47 5 10.44
FIRST TIME STARTERS						
RACE WITH 1st TIMERS RACES W/O 1st TIMERS			5 12.60 88 16.12			1 8.80 13 12.80
RACES FOR STATEBREDS						
ONLY STATE BRED RACES NO STATE BRED RACES		6 2 6.60 1 54 12.77	3 4.87 28 14.72	6 30.97 62 13.33	2 11.20 11 18.62	1 6.20 7 14.71

Figure 5.3 Track Payoff Analysis

How to Run the DB Analysis (Track Payoff Analysis) (continued)

To use the Database Run Payoff Analysis:

- 1→ In the Analysis Module, click the DB Run function.
- 2→ Select the Payoff Analysis, either all payoffs or screened payoffs. The screened payoffs eliminate abnormally high payoffs that might distort the average.
- 3→ Click "done" and then click "go".

NOTE: The DB Run Analysis for the Track Payoff Analysis is affected by the race screens you set and by the inner/main track selection. If you want to just examine maiden races, then simple set the race screens to include only maiden races.

♦ How to analyze only selected races

The Analysis Module includes a special capability that allows you to select only certain types of races for an analysis run. There are two ways to set Race Screens for the types of races you want to analyze. One way is to use the Quick Screen option buttons. The other is to use the Detailed Race Screens Module.

Using the Quick Screens and Quick Dates

Three screens can be set right on the Analysis Module display. The Race Type options are Non Maiden only or Maiden Only or both. The Track Condition options are Dry Tracks only or Off Tracks only or both. Quick Dates include several useful date ranges such as This Month, Last Month, This Year, Last Year etc.

Using the Detailed Race Screens

The Detailed Race Screens (Figure 5.4) are also available. You should use the Detailed Race Screens if you want to segment the races more than can be done with the Quick Screens.

CREATE SCREENS Button: Click this button to display the Detailed Race Screen Module.

MODIFY SCREENS Button: Click this button to return to the Detailed Race Screen Module.

CLEAR SCREENS Button: Click this button to remove all Race Screens including both Detailed Race Screens as well as the Quick Screens.

There are sixteen different race factors that can be screened. You may screen races using one, all or any combination of these race factors.

How to set up the race screens:

Track Surface:

- Click "DIRT" for only dirt races
- Click "TURF" for only turf races

Track Condition:

- Click "DRY" for only dry conditions
- Click "OFF" for only off tracks

NOTE: This only affects dirt races

Race Distance:

- Click "SPRINTS" for only sprints
- Click "ROUTES" for only routes
- Click "SEL" to select specific distances, then click the distances you want to include in the analysis

Race Type:

- Click "SEL" to select specific race types
- Click the race types you want to *include* in the analysis

Projected Race ESP Shape:

- Click "SELECT" to select specific projected ESP Race Shapes
- Click the projected ESP Race Shapes you want to include in the analysis

Age and Sex Restrictions (ASR):

- Click "SEL" to select specific ASR's
- Click the ASR's you want to *include* in the analysis

Reminder:

ASR 1 = 3 up male/female and 3 up male only

ASR 2 = 3 up female only

ASR 3 = 2 year old only

ASR 4 = 3 year old only males/females and 3 year old only male only

ASR 5 = 3 year old only females

Race Date:

- Click "SELECT" to select before and after date cutoffs
- Use the left side calendar to select the *early* date cutoff
- Use the right side calendar to select the *late* date cutoff

Race Rating:

- Click "SELECT" to select high and low race rating cutoffs
- Click the top "SPIN BUTTON" to set the high race rating cutoff
- Click the bottom "SPIN BUTTON" to set the low race rating cutoff

Mutual Payoff:

- Click "SELECT" to select high and low winner's mutual payoff cutoffs
- Click the top "SPIN BUTTON" to set the high mutual payoff cutoff
- Click the bottom "SPIN BUTTON" to set the low mutual payoff cutoff

Races Back:

• Set how far back in your database you want ALL-Ways software to go in terms of the number of races it examines for each type of race (i.e., DS, DR, TS, TR, OS, OR).

State Bred:

- Click "INCLUDE" to include state bred races
- Click "EXCLUDE" to exclude state bred races
- Click "ONLY" to include only state bread races

First Time Starters:

- Click "INCLUDE" to include races with first time starters
- Click "EXCLUDE" to exclude races with first time starters
- Click "ONLY" to include only races with first time starters

Day of Week:

- Click "SELECT" to select specific day of the week
- Click the days of the week you want to include

Field Size:

- Click "select" to select the specific field sizes you want to include
- Click the specific field sizes to include

Purse Value:

- Click "SELECT" to select high and low purse values
- Click the top "SPIN BUTTON" to set the upper purse value limit
- Click the bottom "SPIN BUTTON" to set the lower purse value limit

Race Category:

- Click "ALL" to include all Race Categories
- Click the specific Race Category you want to include if you do not want to include all categories

Here is the definition for the three different Race Categories

Race Category

ALL-Ways assigns every race to a Race Category. The concept of Race Categories was discussed at length in ALL-Ways Newsletter #2 dated July 1996. The Newsletter explains how to determine the category and how to handicap and wager on these races. You can obtain a copy of this ALL-Ways Newsletter from the Frandsen Publishing Web site or by calling Frandsen Publishing. The three Race Categories are:

Chaos Races:

The Hall Speed Ratings can be compared directly to the Race Rating of today's race to determine if a horse has demonstrated the ability to run to the Par Time of today's race. For example, if today's race has a Race Rating of 115, then a horse with a 115 or higher Hall Speed Rating (either Hall Speed Paceline, Hall Speed Last or Hall Speed 2/3), has demonstrated the ability to run to the Par Time of today's race.

ALL-Ways considers a race to be a Chaos Race if no horse in the race has a Hall Speed Rating (Paceline or 2/3) that is within 2 points of the Race Rating of today's race.

Contentious Races:

ALL-Ways considers a race to be Contentious if there are four or more horses with the highest speed figures and their speed figures are within two points of each other. Both Hall and BRIS speed figures are examined to make this determination. ALL-Ways also looks at Total Comprehensive Points for each horse. If four or more of the top rated horses have Total Comprehensive Points that fall in a narrow range (within 6 points), then the race is also considered Contentious. You will see that more races are assigned to this Contentious category than the other two categories.

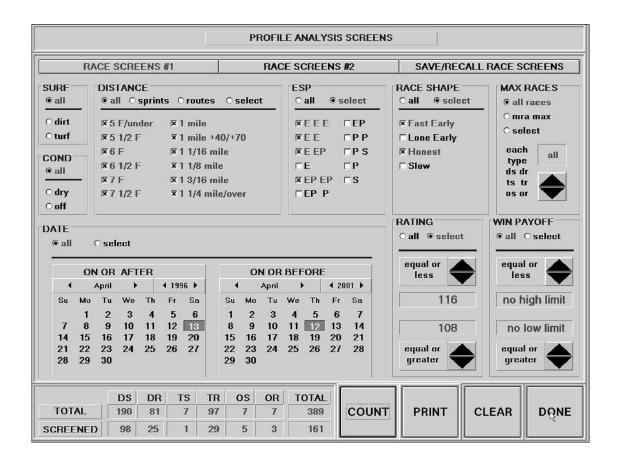
Orderly:

If a race is not a Chaos race or a Contentious race, it is an Orderly race. Orderly races generally have one to three horses that stand out clearly from the rest of the field and at least one of these horses has demonstrated the ability to run to the Par Time of today's race.

When you are done selecting the screens, click "DONE" to return to the main Analysis Module.

Some other race screening functions:

- "COUNT" button: Click this to see a count of the races that passed your Race Screens.
- "PRINT" button: Click this to print a one page summary of your Race Screen settings.
- "CLEAR" button: Click to reset the Race Screens to "ALL" races (i.e., no races will be screened out).



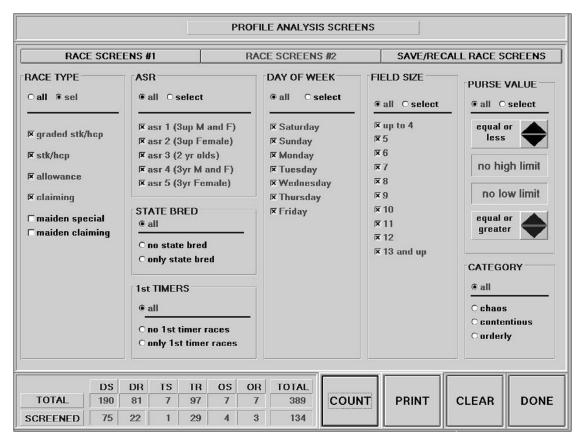


Figure 5.4 Analysis Race Screens

♦ How to handle inner and main tracks at Aqueduct, Belmont and Saratoga

ALL-Ways software maintains separate pars, daily track variants, track profiles, and track-to-track adjustments for main and inner tracks. So, all pace and speed figures calculated by ALL-Ways software are developed separately for inner and main tracks. The MRA Default and MRA Pace functions, which automatically create profiles if there are a sufficient number of races, create both inner and main turf course profiles for Belmont and Saratoga. These profiles coexist in the same profile list.

Since Aqueduct does not use both the inner and main dirt tracks on the same race card, it is more convenient not to have both sets of profiles in the same list. So, the inner and main dirt tracks at Aqueduct require you to set the Main or Inner Dirt selection in the Analysis Module. All dirt profiles in your profile list for Aqueduct will be either for the inner dirt track OR the main dirt track, but not both.

When using the Auto Function in the Analysis Module to update Handicapping Profiles, Gap statistics and Profile Performance statistics, it is not necessary to set the Main or Inner Dirt Track setting for Aqueduct. ALL-Ways automatically checks the current AQU race card to determine which dirt track is being used for the day. Note, however, that you still need to set the Main and Inner Dirt Track setting when running individual Analysis Module functions for Aqueduct such as an Impact Value Analysis or a DB Run Analysis.

How to use the Inner/main track Race Screen:

• The Race Screen selection for inner vs. main tracks is actually made on the main Analysis Module display. Simply click on the appropriate option button at the top left part of the display.

NOTE: The default settings are for main tracks. There is no need to change these settings for any tracks other than Aqueduct when creating Handicapping Profiles.

The inner vs. main track setting affects all analysis reports. This means the Top 3, Impact Value, and DB Run Reports. The MRA Custom function is also affected by this selection. At Aqueduct, where there are separate inner and main dirt track meets, just select the setting that matches the meet. Belmont and Saratoga have inner and main turf tracks and they inter-mix these races. If you want to analyze Inner Turf Track races, you must select Inner Turf races. Otherwise, only Main Turf Track races will be analyzed.

♦ AN EXPLANATION OF MEMORY SCREENS

The Memory Screen feature in ALL-Ways software is automatically used when Handicapping Profiles are created using the MRA Default, MRA Pace, MRA Custom, Race Card Best Factor and Race Card MRA functions. In addition, The Memory Screen feature is used for profiles you create manually in the Profile Module provided you saved the Calculated Impact Values after running the IV Analysis Report and used the Calculated Impact Values method to assign Impact Values to the profile.

MRA Custom profiles began using Memory Screens in ALL-Ways Version 8. The other types of profiles began using Memory Screens in Version 9. If you have a profile created without Memory Screens in a prior version of ALL-Ways software, simply create it again in ALL-Ways Version 9 or later.

The Memory Screens feature means that ALL-Ways software "remembers" the Race Screens that were used when the profile was created. In this manner, ALL-Ways software knows exactly the kinds of races that each profile was designed to handicap.

These Memory Screens are used two ways by ALL-Ways software:

1 → They are used by the Automatic All Profiles One-Line DB Run Analysis in the Analysis Module. The Memory Screens features lets ALL-Ways automatically test the effectiveness of each profile for the races in your Race Database that pass the Race Screens that were used when the profile was made.

2 They are used by the Automatic Function in the Analysis Module to automatically update your MRA Default, MRA Pace and MRA Custom handicapping profiles.

NOTE: The Automatic Function will not update manually created Handicapping Profiles even if they include the Memory Screen feature. This is because ALL-Ways software has no way to know what Handicapping Factors you want to continue to use in your manual profiles.

♦ How to save Race Screen settings

When you create a set of Race Screens, there are times you will want use the same set over and over again. For example, you may create a set of Race Screens for non-maiden, 6 and 6½ furlong, dirt sprint Claiming races so that you can create a custom Handicapping Profile. To test the profile, you will want to use exactly the same set of Race Screens to run the Database Run Analysis. ALL-Ways lets you create a set of Race Screens and then save the set so you can recall the same set for use any time you want to use it in the future.

Saving a Set of Race Screens

- 1→ Set the Race Screens you want to use.
- 2→ Click on the SAVE/RECALL RACE SCREENS button at the top of the Race Screens pages.
- 3→ Click the SAVE FUNCTION button.
- 4→ Enter the name you want to assign to the set of Race Screens. We suggest you make it a very descriptive name.
- 5→ Click the GO SAVE button.

Recalling a Set of Race Screens

- 1 → Click the RECALL FUNCTION button. This will display the list of previously saved Race Screen sets.
- 2→ Click on a set of Race Screens in the list. This will display the screens that are included in the selected Race Screen set.
- 3→ Click GO RECALL. This will load the set of Race Screens. You will be able to see them actually set on the Race Screen pages just as though you had set them yourself one-at-a-time.

Deleting a Set of Race Screen

- 1→ Click the DELETE FUNCTION. This will display the list of previously saved Race Screen sets.
- 2→ Click on a set of Race Screens in the list. This will display the screens that are included in the selected Race Screen set.
- 3→ Click GO DELETE. This will remove the selected set of Race Screens.

♦ How to Read the Analysis reports

The Top 3 Analysis report

Refer to Figure 5.5.

NOTE: You can reduce the Top 3 Analysis Report printout to one page by selecting the factors you want to print in the Custom-Preferences Module.

The Top 3 Analysis prints three pages, one each for win, place and show horses. You can choose which reports to print in the PREFERENCE section of the CUSTOM Module.

Each report lists the 87 main handicapping factors down the left side. See Appendix B for an explanation of these handicapping factors.

Each report has 7 major column groups, one each for dirt sprint, dirt routes, turf sprints, turf routs, off sprints and off routes ("OFF" means an off dirt track) and one column group for the total of all race types.

1sx TOP 3 ANALYSIS: WIN HORSES

					1s:	k TOP	3 ANAL	YSIS	3: WIN	HORS	ES										
	DIR	r si 55	PRINT	DIR	T R	OUTE	TURE	7 SI 40	PRINT	TUR	F R	OUTE	OFF	SI 0	RINT	OFF	RC 0	UTE	T	ОТА 205	
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3		2 IST	3 ANCE
DIST RECORD DIST EFF 2/3 DIST SWITCH LEN CHANGE		51 42			40 42	56 55		55 28			44 36		0	0	0	0	0	0	36 24		56 48
DIRT RECORD DIRT EFF 2/3 TURF RECORD TURF EFF 2/3 MUD RECORD MUD EFF 2/3		58 40			61 38		15 30	38 22 42 40	30 58	15 35	38 24 62 44	33 73	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	34 20 33 24 0 0	49 32 54 42 0 0	63 41 66 56 0
EFF LAST EFF LAST TRUE EFF 2/3 RECENCY DAYS GOOD	29	40 42 40	45	20	35 33 40	45	28	55 40 38	40	27	45 35 40	44	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	31 26	43 37 40	50 44
HAM FORM WORKOUT (S)	22	38	55	31	42	58	25	45	65	22	47	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	43	60
FURLONG DAYS	18	35	45	11	24	35	12	32	48	13	25	31	0	0	0	0	0	0		29 CLA 5	
BRIS BACK CLASS RACE CHANGE	20	51	67	18	47	58	30	48	65	22	38	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	46	62
RACE GOOD BRIS CLASS TRUE CLASS ACL TURF CLASS MUD CLASS SCOTT PCR	22 24 27	40 36 42 44	58 56 62	20 20 36	38 40 55	65	22 32 18 28	48 38 50 38 55	48 65 48 68	31 29 25	38 40 45 42 49	65 73 58	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	24 26 27 61 0	40 38 44 45 52 0 33	60 63 58 72 0
SCOTT ABILITY BRIS SPEED LAST	22	36 53	45	20		55	30	42	58	22	38 44	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	38 45	54
BRIS SPEED 2/3 HALL SPEED LAST HALL SPEED 2/3 SRTV LAST BRIS BACK SPEED TRUE DIRT SPEED MUD SPEED	20 27 24 31 27	40 44 38 42 53 53	62 58 53 49 69	25 29 22 35	51 47 51 33 51 47	58 64 44 62	30 32 15 20	42 58 58 38 40 32	62 65 50 55	24 24 25 22	55 45 49 42 44 27	71 73 58 75	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	26 27 24 26 22 0	48 48 39 47 40	63 50 66 53 0
FCP 4/5 QUIRIN PONTS BRIS EP 2/3 HALL EP 2/3 TRUE DIRT EP	18 22 20	35 35 31 35 33	45 47 51	13 9 20 15 24	35 35	35 36 53 49 53	5 10 15	22 20 28 28 28	38 40 50	15 16 27	27 33 35 33 25	45 42 49	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	14 12 18 20 19	28 29 32 33 33	46 50
STR GAIN 4/5 STR GAIN 5/5 DIST BRIS FF 2/3 HALL FF 2/3 TRUE DIRT FF BRIS CMB 2/3 HALL CMB 2/3 ESP PERCENT	22 27 22 27 22	42 40 45 33 40 36 45	55 62 45 55 58	18 13 20 29	29 38 31 38 51		22 30 30 15	30 35 45 45 22 30 52	48 60 60 35 48	24 18 15 9 27	38 42 36 42 29 38 44	56 53 58 33 62	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	20 23 19 18 24	37 41 37 33 40 46	51 58 54 45 59
BRIS EP BRIS FF BRIS SPEED BRIS CMB HALL EP HALL FF HALL SPEED HALL CMB BRO EP BRO AP BRO SP BRO FX BRO TOTAL	29 29 20 25 24 27 36 24 20 20 18	33 36 47 40 42 40 44 47 35 44 42 35 38	49 62 60 58 49 58 62 47 58 53 45 55	24 18 22 20 18 20 20 15 15 9 9	36 40 29 36 33 35 25 33 35 35 35 35	47 55 55 45 56 51 53 38 53 53 51 58	32 22 20 12 35 30 30 18 22 28 18	25 50 35 35 35 48 40 30 35 38 35 35	58 58 40 45 52 55 50 40 50 58 48 48	9 15 11 20 20 20 18 15 15 18 20 13	25 29 40 36 29 36 47 42 24 36 38 42 42	49 60 55 44 47 64 55 44 55 55 58	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	15 23 21 18 20 23 24 26 18 18 18	31 37 40 38 34 40 42 41 28 37 38 38 38	59 53 48 51 57 55 42 54 55 55
COMPREHENSIVE POST		55				73		48			56		0	0	0	0	0	0		53	
JOCKEY TRAINER TRAINER TURF TURF PED MUD PED		49 47			42 51	62 64	22 20	38 38 30 42	55 38	38 36	42 49 49 42	56 56	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	35 29	43 47 41 42 0	60
FIRST PED	4	4	5	0	0	0	22	40	52	29	49	60	0	0	0	0	0	0		22	

*bold print 1: 30%, 2: 40%, 3: 60%

Figure 5.5 Top 3 Analysis Report (only 71 of 87 Factors are shown here)

dmr WIN HORSE IMPACT VALUE ANALYSIS (DIRT ROUTES)

	ETD CE		ACT VAI				- D G III	Q TO		ON \$2					FTH
	IV	SECOND IV	IV	IV	IV	BETS	RST \$WIN	BETS	OND \$WIN	BETS	\$WIN	BETS	JRTH \$WIN	BETS	\$WIN
														STANCE	
DIST RECORD	1.43	1.25	.66	.76	.91	78 39	1.52	70 71	1.79	72 104	.88 1.79	42 73	1.15	175 150	1.40
DIST EFF 2/3 DIST SWITCH	1.68 .50	1.90 1.02	1.07	.76	.48	16	2.01 .52	421	2.41 1.41	104	.00	/3	.90	150	.66
LEN CHANGE	1.40		2.21			34	1.13	385	1.33	18	2.88				
													s t		
DIRT RECORD	1.52		.44	.39	.00	89	1.60	162	2.19	125	.55	41	.85	20	.00
DIRT EFF 2/3 TURF RECORD	1.67 .61		1.11 1.50	.84 .55	.15 1.00	62 13	1.85	81 31	2.32 1.85	115 66	1.71	76 72	.91 1.37	103 255	.31 1.38
TURF EFF 2/3	.00	.14	1.40	1.24	.97	2	.00	17	.80	34	2.28	32	1.41	352	1.32
MUD RECORD	.67		1.38	.90	.94	59	.52	34	1.61	46	2.32	44	1.44	265	1.36
MUD EFF 2/3	.66		2.65	1.32	.97	12	.23	7	.89	6	2.63	12	1.77	400	1.39
EFF LAST	1.55	1.86	1.44	 .63	.62	77	1.81	47	1.55	44	2.79	 38	.85	231	1.02
EFF LAST TRUE	1.30	1.60	1.53	.66	.67	67	1.56	46	4.54	52	2.79	36	.89	231	1.02
EFF 2/3	1.76		.99	.76	.26	55	1.97	77	2.66	112	1.58	73	.86	120	.40
RECENCY	2.38	.89	.91	1.08	1.17	10	2.44	143	1.32	140	1.39	110	1.27	34	1.57
DAYS GOOD	1.99		1.51	1.06	.54	8	2.22	55	1.57	79	2.26	120	1.28	175	.94
HAM FORM	1.57 1.16		1.99 .93	.72 .76	.52	76 123	1.34	59 150	2.12 1.73	52 60	2.66 1.31	66 104	1.31	184	.81
WORKOUT (S) FURLONG DAYS	.63		.72	1.02	.64	38	.95	113	1.88	111	1.06	125	1.37	50	1.28
BRIS BACK CLASS		1.73	.96	.82	.52	57	2.37	55	1.49	58	1.41	68	2.14	199	.78
RACE CHANGE	.38	.81	1.03	1.48	.00	21	.49	78	1.23	292	1.37	43	2.21	3	.00
RACE GOOD BRIS CLASS	1.28 3.29	1.20 1.28	1.10 .94	1.32 .71	.72 .36	62 58	1.43 2.92	53 56	1.00 2.21	58 59	1.00	66 67	2.33 1.59	198 197	1.25
TRUE CLASS	2.13		1.32	.68	.56	56	1.90	56	1.77	54	2.38	58	1.96	213	.72
ACL	2.21	1.80	.55	.53	.70	61	1.98	53	2.28	58	1.50	60	.96	205	1.04
TURF CLASS	1.20	.52	1.17	.76	1.04	53	1.05	46	.40	34	2.86	21	1.28	283	1.42
MUD CLASS	.72	.00	.00	.00	1.03	22	.41	5	.00	2	.00	0	.00	408	1.45
SCOTT PCR	2.09	1.50	1.32	.92	.48	57	1.80	53	1.66	60	2.08	69 	1.90	198	.78
SCOTT ABILITY	2.31	1.30	1.30	.83	.54	55	2.15	55	1.54	55	1.70	67	1.60	206	.96
BRIS SPEED LAST		1.64	.70	1.06	. 44	60	2.33	63	1.79	57	.46	60	2.53	197	.89
BRIS SPEED 2/3		1.17	1.38	.31	.40	62	3.20	75	1.42	46	1.44	76	1.24	178	.76
HALL SPEED LAST		1.95	.65	.52	.63	65	1.76	61	2.41	61	.63	61	1.09	189	1.24
HALL SPEED 2/3 SRTV LAST	2.17	1.48 1.99	1.26 .17	.38 1.24	.45	77 67	2.02	59 60	4.76 2.17	63 47	1.70	63 64	.43 2.38	175 199	1.19
BRIS BACK SPEEL		1.39	.44	.78	.75	57	2.39	63	1.32	54	1.10	61	1.70	202	1.08
TRUE DIRT SPEED		1.01	1.28	.37	.63	64	2.55	63	.99	56	2.48	64	.64	190	1.03
MUD SPEED	1.32	1.04	.79	.00	.97	42	1.55	23	2.23	10	.58	2	.00	360	1.33
 FCP 4/5	2.25	.99	1.35	.63	.66	60	2.52	 56	1.66	53	1.40	 63	- EARL 1.28	Y PACE 205	.99
QUIRIN POINTS	1.59	1.04	.61	1.67	.61	80	1.85	61	1.62	52	.58	62	3.21	182	.69
BRIS EP 2/3	2.27		.95	.92	.57	63	2.67	60	1.64	50	1.44	69	1.74	195	.73
HALL EP 2/3	2.47	1.15	.58	.99	.64	58	3.15	62	1.20	38	.65	64	1.86	185	.98
TRUE DIRT EP	1.39	1.99	.60	.97	.67	57	2.08	64	2.76	53	1.11	74 - TAME	1.23 AND COM	189	.82
STR GAIN 4/5	1.84	1.48	1.50	1.15	.37	69	2.38	59	1.62	53	1.76	62	1.48	194	.81
STR GAIN 4/5 DIST	r 1.77	1.53	.72	1.37	.56	63	2.62	57	1.46	55	.68	64	2.28	198	.86
BRIS FF 2/3	1.26		1.37	1.15	.58	63	1.36	54	1.63	58	1.51	69	2.10	193	1.01
HALL FF 2/3	.79	2.14	1.43	.57	.69	60	1.42	63	2.53 1.39	61	1.45	70	.72	183	1.19
TRUE DIRT FF BRIS CMB 2/3	1.54 2.69		1.35 .85	.40	.79 .37	62 62	1.45 2.74	61 59	1.78	53 56	2.84 1.19	60 67	.52 1.96	201 193	1.22
HALL CMB 2/3	2.16		.99	.69	.46	70	2.33	60	1.69	48	1.44	69	.90	190	1.08
ESP	1.59		.95	.73		30	1.79	103	1.70	159	1.48	142	.96		
PERCENT EARLY	.00		1.09	.95	.00	0	.00	4	.00	218	1.54	209	1.27	3	.00
BRIS EP	1.41	1.32	1.14	.88	.77	62	1.73	66	1.75	42	1.46	72	PAC	195	1.01
BRIS FF	1.95		1.01	.83	.59	57	2.03	57	2.12	55	1.14	67	1.48	201	1.01
BRIS SPEED	2.23	1.81	.96	1.19	.29	64	2.15	57	1.93	58	1.03	67	2.96	191	.50
BRIS CMB	2.43		.61	.95	. 44	62	2.51	58	1.83	52	.69	67	1.70	198	.96
HALL EP HALL FF	1.77		.87	1.12	.66	72 63	2.04 1.67	46 61	1.07	55 50	1.52	71 66	2.19	193	.86
HALL FF HALL SPEED	1.51 2.14	1.43 1.96	1.43 .85	.96 .61	.60 .46	63 63	1.67 1.86	61 65	1.70 2.54	50 56	1.76	66 65	1.74	197 188	.96 .86
HALL CMB	1.56		1.32	.77	.40	61	1.55	60	2.77	54	1.87	62	.74	200	.97
BRO EP	1.44	1.16	1.44	.83	.78	55	1.74	55	1.32	55	2.51	67	1.35	205	1.00
BRO AP	1.88		.87	.86	.66	55	1.83	55	1.93	55	1.60	67	1.37	205	1.05
BRO SP BRO FX	1.73		1.44 1.16	.83 .95	.50	55 55	1.73	55 55	1.86	55 55	2.07 1.22	67 67	1.16 4.22	205 205	1.03
BRO FX BRO TOTAL	2.17 1.59		1.16	.58	.54 .72	55 60	2.21 1.71	55 57	1.94	55 54	1.22	68	.94	198	1.18
														OTHER	
COMPREHENSIVE	2.86		1.53	.63	.13	59	2.83	56	2.45	57	1.79	76	1.71	189	.35
POST JOCKEY	1.06 1.44		.0 .61	.96 .77	.00	150 105	1.01	147 77	1.51 2.05	106 105	1.74	33 83	1.60 1.46	0 67	.00
TRAINER	1.57		.73	.56	.12	137	1.43	62	1.64	103	1.44	60	1.15	69	.12
TRAINER TURF	1.70	.92	1.41	.92	.39	103	1.97	43	1.00	62	1.75	86	1.81	143	.64
TURF PED	.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00	437	1.38
MUD PED	1.46		1.01	1.25	.26	38	2.25	166	1.27	165	1.24	38	1.72	30	1.15
FIRST PED	.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00	437	1 30

Figure 5.6 IV Analysis Report (only 71 of 87 Factors are shown here)

How to Read the Analysis Reports (continued)

Each column group has three additional columns marked 1, 2 and 3. These three columns are the key to interpreting the Top 3 Analysis report.

Using the Win Horses page, you interpret these three columns as follows:

- Column #1: This is the percentage of races won by horses that were ranked number one for this factor
- Column #2: This is the percentage races won by horses that ranked number 1 or number 2 for this factor
- Column #3: This is the percentage of races won by horses that ranked number 1 or number 2 or number 3 for this factor

NOTE: Some of the main handicapping factors are *not* included because they do not lend themselves to this type of analysis. Other factors are shown only for the type of races to which they apply (such as, "Turf Record" only applies to turf races). The Top 3 Report is most effective for handicapping factors that use the ranking scheme 1, 2, 3, front half, and rear half.

The IV Analysis report

Refer to Figure 5.6.

NOTE: You can reduce the IV Analysis Report printout to one page by selecting the factors you want to print in the Custom Preferences Module.

Please see Appendix 'G' for a thorough explanation of how to read the IV Analysis Report.

The IV Analysis report prints seven pages, one each for dirt sprints, dirt routes, turf sprints, turf routes, off sprints and off routes and a page for *all* races combined. You can eliminate the Total report and you can eliminate any report with less than 20 races by using the PREFERENCE section in the CUSTOM Module.

The 87 main handicapping factors are listed down the left side.

The number of races and horses included in the analysis are shown at the top of each page.

The reports columns are divided into two groups, the Left Group and the Right Group.

The Left Group

The Left Group has up to 5 columns for the IV ranking position. These ranking positions correspond exactly with the ranking schemes discussed in Chapter 7 (Handicapping Profile Module).

For example, the IV Rank Columns for some specific handicapping factors are shown below.

Dist Switch	FIRST IV POSITIVE	SECOND IV NEUTRAL	THIRD IV NEGATIVE	FOURTH IV	FIFTH IV
ESP	ESP 1	ESP 2	ESP 3	ESP 4	
Comprehensive	1st	2nd	3rd	FRONT	REAR

NOTE: See Chapter 7 (Handicapping Profile Module) for a complete explanation of the nine different ranking schemes.

Each column contains the Impact Value for that ranking slot for that handicapping factor. A figure less than 1 is unfavorable (horses win less than their fair share of races). A figure greater than 1 is favorable (horses win more than their fair share of races). A figure of 1 is neutral. Any figure over 2 makes this a powerful handicapping factor for selecting winners (but not necessary for making a profit).

IMPORTANT

Please note that handicapping factors with low Impact Values are very important and useful. They should be used in your Handicapping Profiles to help eliminate non-contenders.

The Right Group

The right side also has up to 5 column groups that correspond to the handicapping factor rating slots, just like the left side. Each column group has 2 columns, one for BETS and one for WIN \$.

Bets: This is how many bets you would have made if you bet every horse with this ranking slot for this handicapping factor. Remember that more than one horse in a race can have the same ranking. For example, if the highest BRIS speed rating is a 95 and two horses have a 95 BRIS speed rating, then both of them would be ranked "1 st" for this handicapping factor.

Win: This column shows the average return on a \$2.00 bet on *all* the horses receiving this ranking position for this handicapping factor. Since you would probably use other handicapping factors to narrow your bet down to one horse (or 2 horses at most), this analysis tends to be a bit conservative (i.e., you should do better then this analysis indicates). A number over \$2.00 is a winning proposition. A number under \$2.00 will cost you money.

The way to use the IV analysis is to look for Impact Values over 1 with a return on a \$2.00 bet over \$2.00. The Impact Value over 1 provides you with frequent payoffs. Returns over \$2.00 makes the win bets profitable.

How to read the DB Run Analysis - Full report

Refer to Figure 5.7.

This analysis evaluates the effectiveness of your Handicapping Profiles. The report lists the results for all the races in the Race Database for the track you are analyzing. Of course, it does not include races you screened out. You can limit this report to one page, about the most recent 75 races, by using the PREFERENCE section in the CUSTOM Module.

Before you ran this report, you either assigned specific Handicapping Profiles to each race type or you instructed ALL-Ways software to analyze all Handicapping Profiles in the profile list for this track. The profiles assigned by you, or by ALL-Ways software, for each race type are shown at the top of the report (DS = Dirt Sprint, DR = Dirt Route, TS = Turf Sprint, TR = Turf Route, OS = Off Sprint, OR = Off Route).

There are three sections of this report, namely the left side, the right side and the middle.

- The left side of the report shows the race type, date and race number.
- The right side shows the *winners* win, place and show payoffs and the payoffs for Exactas, Trifectas, Doubles and Pick 3's.
- The four column groups in the middle of the report show information about the top 4 picks selected by your handicapping profiles. There are two columns to the left of each horse's name.

The first column ("F") is the actual finish position of your pick: Win (1); Place (2); Show (3); Out of the money (0).

The second column (PB) is the percent probability calculated during the handicapping process. This is the percent that was used to calculate the oddsline for the horse. The higher the percent probability, the higher the caliber of the horse and, theoretically, the more reliable the pick should be.

gpx DETAIL DATABASE RUN ANALYSIS REPORT

TYE	PE DATE	RC		RST PB	PICK HORSE	SE		PICK HORSE			PICK HORSE			PICK HORSE	WIN	PLACE	SHOW	EX	TRTF	DBL TRIP
						-			-			-								DDI IRII
DS DS	03-10-01			63 39	SHUTUP AN RUSSIAN P	3 1	14 22	SILVERY B EXPLICIT	0 3	9 13	PERFECT P OUIXOTE'S	2	4	GOLIGHTLY PORT HERM	3.60 6.60	2.80 4.40	2.20	14 69	33 279	11
DR	03-10-01		2	28	OUTOFTHEB	0	22	SONGANDAP	0	18	CITY ZIP	1	13	MONARCHOS	4.80	3.40	4.00	23	345	39
DR	03-10-01	10	0	21	GAELIC TH	0	20	DRIVEN FO	1	15	CALL IT O	2	11	FOXY SNEA	12.00	6.80	5.60	83	665	205
DR	03-10-01	9	1	32	LADY MELE	0	13	MUSICAL	0	13	BRIGHT VI	2	13	TINA DYNA	7.60	4.80	4.80	39	808	274
DS	03-10-01	8	1	41	D'WILDCAT	3	28	YONAGUSKA	0	21	LIBERTY	0	9	FISTFITE	6.60	4.20	2.10	26	52	194
DS	03-10-01	6	1	46	AMARILLO	0	29	CANFIELD	0	17	SILVER, JE	2	5	HE BE IRI	12.80	5.80	4.60	67	884	57
DS	03-10-01	5		33	PENNY BLU	0	27	ANOTHER	2	13	PEOPLE'S	0	12	BELLAGAL	53.40	20.60			1014	1047
DR	03-10-01	4	0	29	PERFECT C	3	27	TEMPEST F	0	16	STEADY SA	1	11	TRADITION	6.00	3.20	2.60	23	98	3415
TR	03-10-01	3		30	BAND IS P	1	28	HONORABLE	0	25	COCKTAILS	3	7	EL MIRASO	9.60	4.00	2.60	18	69	2144
TR	03-10-01	1	0	27	SILVER RA CITY OF P	0 1	24 30	CLEARLY A	1	15	LAURICA	0	9	GOLDEN SA	33.20	13.80	9.20		2030 491	82 548
TR	03-03-01	10	0	45 31	DUCKHORN	3	29	POINT OF BROKEN VO	0	13	ABDERIAN VISION AN	0	12	VALID PRI GANDER	13.00	8.20 4.20	5.60 4.00	105 89	326	1.45
TR	03-03-01	9	1	68	STRATEGIC	0	15	KING'S CR	0	5	MYSTIC RO	3	4	LOUISIANA	6.00	4.40	3.40	109	801	610
DS	03-03-01	8	1	36	SCORPION	0	23	LAKE AGAW	0	20	ELEVEN WE	0	7	SILVER AW	3.80	2.80	2.40	17	159	123
TR	03-03-01	7	1	43	MR. ELWAY	0	19	DOG TAGS	0	12	CENTURY'S	0	9	STORM OF	5.40	3.60	3.00	20	164	33
DS	03-03-01	6	1	38	MAKE MORE	0	32	STANDARD	2	13	POP ROCKS	0	11	MAX O MAX	5.40	3.00	2.40	32	107	29
DR	03-03-01	5	2	39	LIGITIMAD	1	s7	MEADOW MY	0	14	CHARGE AC	0	12	OUR GIRL	5.20	3.20	2.80	18	105	46
DS	03-03-01	3		37	RE BOOK	0	27	RIVER OF	0	9	D J'S GOI	3	8	BIG LEAGU	7.40	4.20	3.00	69	301	563
DR	03-03-01	1	_	64	GOLDEN NI	1	19	CASTELLI	0	12	THROWTHEB	0	2	COASTAL A	11.00	4.80	3.00	35	123	26 169
DR	02-17-01			31	FREE OF L	0	13	DATE MORE	0	12	PAPA MA AN	0	10	GALLANT F		12.20	8.20	780		0.1
DS DR	02-17-01	11	1 3	44 23	HERO'S TR CITY ZIP	2	19 22	DREAM RUN MEETYOUAT	0	14	TALK IS M	2	13 12	A P VALEN OUTOFTHEB	7.20	4.00	2.60	56	132 1149	91 2706
DR	02-17-01	8	0	65	COMMITTAL	0	10	IMPERIAL	2	7	ASKARNAK	0	7	BOBS DRAW	13.00	5.80	4.20	56	913	1177
TR	02-17-01	7	1	39	SMILIN' N	2	29	DATHIE'S	3	20	JALAVAH	0	4	D J K STO	3.60	2.80	2.40	25	115	157
DS	02-17-01	6		61	MINDY'S G	1	18	MAGNET LA	0	11	HONEY POT	3	6	CARELESS	7.40	3.20	2.60	23	60	132
DS	02-17-01	5	0	20	WISE CONT	3	19	PLENTY OF	0	17	REBEL E.	0	13	DOC'S GOL	89.80	32.00	14.60	381	2913	829
DS	02-17-01	3	1	69	TAREK	0	14	SHORE BRE	2	7	TWIN SHOO	0	4	BIG LEAGUE	4.00	2.60	2.40	10	45	577
TR	02-17-01	2	3	60	MAJESTIC	1	18	LIVING ON	0	5	HIGH STEP	0	5	PRIMAL RA	20.00	11.20	5.40	269	1136	
TR	02-10-01	11	0	24	MONTEZUMA	1	17	DEL MAR S	0	14	LORD OF T	0	12	FULL FLOW	8.00	4.20	3.20	29	455	
TR	02-10-01	10	0	62	CIRO	3	16	STOKOSKY	1	6	SUBTLE PO	0	4	MANDARIN	23.80	11.60	7.40			144
DS	02-10-01	9		28	KEATS	0	22	TEQUESTAS	3	20	PHONE RUL	0	10	PROSPECTO	6.00	4.00	3.00	54	188	648
DR DS	02-10-01	7 6	1	34	ENNUHWAY MASTER EX	2	32 26	GOLIGHTLY POSITIVEL	3 1	10 14	SHAWNEE R QUIXOTE'S	0	10	PICCA PEP NAZCA	8.60 9.80	3.20 6.40	2.60	22 110	86 269	46 57
DR	02-10-01	5		45	NIGHTLY A	0	21	BANNER SA	1	18	ARIEL CHI	0	4	READY TO	11.20	6.00	4.40		1612	164
DS	02-10-01	4		84	HOOK AND	0	6	JOLIE'S I	0	5	VALIANT H	3	4	HE BE IRI	2.60	2.40	2.10	37	124	74
DS	02-10-01	1	1	37	MT. LAURE	0	29	STORMY DO	3	26	BRIGHT BE	0	6	SLEIGHT	14.40	6.80	5.40	49	291	41 86
DR	02-03-01	11	1	46	CAPTAIN S	2	24	ALBERT TH	0	15	TEMPEST F	0	9	PLEASANT	4.80	2.60	2.40	11	56	62
DR	02-03-01	10	2	31	DISTILLED	0	26	PRIVATE S	3	18	THUNDER B	1	10	MONARCHOS	6.00	4.20	3.00	25	63	309
TR	02-03-01	9	3	27	ASSOCIATE	0	24	GATEMAN	0	17	DELAY OF	1	11	BOMFIM	18.80	10.40	5.80	696	2819	224
DS	02-03-01	8	0	62	ZIP	2	14	QUIET	1	12	RULE BRIT	0	9	KATIE MY	5.60	3.00	2.40	18	91	196
TR	02-03-01	7	1	38	WERTZ	0	22	CRASH COU	2	18	TOTAL ANI	0	5	BRASSY FR	11.00	6.40	5.40	118	845	481
DS	02-03-01	6	0	45	TAIL GATE	1	24	ROLLIN WI	0	12	PLEASANT	0	9	PRAISE FR	5.60	3.60	2.60	44	159	164
DS DR	02-03-01	5 3	1	21 54	INTENSE S APPLE OF	0 2	15 35	WHIRL'S F HEMLINE	1	14	PREMIUM W SIGN OF C	0	9	TIGER IN VIVID SUN	21.60	9.60 2.60	6.40	244 12	3462 20	592 573
DR	02-03-01	1	1	43	PERFECT C	3	36	STORM DAY	2	13	TRADITION	0	4	BELASCO	4.00	2.40	2.10	17	24	97 137
DS	01-27-01	_	1	43	YONAGUSKA	0	26	DIABLO'S	0	8	TRU BULL	2	8	CITY ZIP	5.80	3.00	2.60	15	287	17
DS	01-27-01	9	3	31	SKY HUNTE	2	16	STORM CRA	0	14	TRAVIS RA	0	11	SEATTLE S	84.40		17.60	331	4003	955
DS	01-27-01	7	1	36	SAHARA GO	2	23	FRENCH MA	0	22	I NO BEST	0	12	SHINE AGA	6.40	3.60	2.60	19	153	2303
TR	01-27-01	6	1	43	VEILED WI	0	15	SAN MARTI	0	13	POWERBOUR	2	8	MR. FATER	4.00	3.00	2.40	22	80	117
DS	01-27-01	5	1	75	PIC A LIL	3	15	HEAD COUN	0	8	GATHER TH	2	2	HIDDEN SP	5.20	3.20	2.20	33	99	38
DS	01-27-01	4	0	49	D J'S GOI	3	14	DIVER DOU	0	12	RICH COIN	0	10	ETERNAL L		12.60	8.00		2714	181
DS	01-27-01	3		41	PRINCESS	1	25	MISS GLIT	0	14	FLOWERS B	0	12	SECRET OF	3.20	3.60	3.00	27	72	244
	01-27-01 01-13-01			48 37	T.B.'S S DUCKHORN	0 3		HARVEY'S PLEASANT		11	FORTUNATE VISION AN	3 0	7 10	ALONE AT TESTING		9.40 19.00	6.40 8.20	94	515 1118	1579
DS	01-13-01	9		46	COOL LUKE	3		SOLITARY		18	ONLY YOU	0	4	MAD KIPPE	8.20	4.80	3.00	46	152	1028
	01-13-01	7		30	APPLESOLU	3	21			18		0	6	BACKTOTHE	12.40	5.20	4.00	56	268	346
DS	01-13-01	6		32	NORMANDY	0		MARKET MO		21		0	6	DICE DANC	20.60	9.00	6.00	95	480	1161
DS	01-13-01	5		28	MR. BAGDA	0	28	PROTIST	2	20	WASATCH	1	11	MAX O MAX	12.60	4.60	3.40	40	187	1417
DR	01-13-01	4	1	56	HAPPILY U	0	34	PATE MAIS	3	7	RICH PEAC	0	2	MOM'S APP	7.40	4.20	3.40	98	387	495
DS	01-13-01	3		46	FLYING BI	2		KETSDIUT		11	PREDESTIN	3	9	UPTOWN AN	7.80	5.00	3.80	64	317	184
DS	01-13-01	2		33	STEAMBOAT	2	28	BARGOON	0	23	SKY OF GO	3	12	BIG LEAGU	15.40	5.00	2.80	54	195	382
	01-13-01			19	SHESANOAC	2		CURIOUS	0	15	BEAUTY BE	1	14	SING JUBI	9.40	3.80	2.80	21	92	94 517
	01-07-01			50	MOMENTOUS	2		D J'S GOI	1	7	KING OF D	0	7	ON GOSSAM		10.40	7.20			400
	01-07-01 01-07-01			26 44	LAURICA FAPPIE'S	0 1	16 18	ZEITING FANTASTIC	0	15 10	PLEASE SI BROKEN VO	0	12 10	LADY BROO FIGHT FOR	20.40	9.40 6.20	8.80 4.60	288 75	2777 544	400 3412
	01-07-01	19		38	LATOUR	0		BALLYBUNI	0	18	SWEEP DRE	0	10	ENDEAR	4.80	3.60	3.40	75 57	370	3412 959
	01-07-01	7		59	A REAL SW		21		2	6	CHEEKS EI	0	4	AWE THAT	11.40	6.00	5.20	70	933	497
DS		5		62	UMBERTO	1	13	_		10	DIABLO'S	3	9	GALLANT S	12.00	7.80	3.80		490	2150
	01-07-01	2		23	GOLDEN MO	1		RYTHMATIC	0	18	GOLD PIEC	0	17	DUCHESS M	18.00	9.00	5.20			665
	05-06-00			55	LAMBEAU L	3	33	TRUE LOVE	0	8	WATCH YOU	1	2	IRISH RYD	22.80	9.00	5.80		1918	
TR	05-06-00	9	1	50	WERTZ	0	10	HURRAHY	0	10	HIBERNIAN	0	8	SHARP APP	5.60	3.60	3.40	44	430	
	05-06-00	8		68	REPORTER	2	17		0	9	SIXCOURS	0	4	GALLAPIAT	3.40	2.40	2.60	12	88	64
DR	05-06-00	7	1	37	TOO MUCH	2	23	ZIPPER'S	0	23	BAL D' OR	3	15	MORENO GR	6.80	3.80	2.80	23	57	46

Figure 5.7 DB Run Analysis Report - Full Report

1	DIRT S	PRINT	DIRT	ROUTE	TURF S	SPRINT	TURF	ROUTE	OFF S	PRINT	OFF I	ROUTE	ALL I	RACES
NO. OF RACES	NUM 35	8	NUM 35	8	NUM 0	8	NUM 35	8	NUM 0	8	NUM 0	%	NUM 105	8
	. 33		33		Ū		33		Ū		Ū		103	
FIRST PICK WIN	14	40	15	43	0	0	15	43	0	0	0	0	44	42
PLACE	4	11	8	23	Ö	Ö	3	9	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	15	14
SHOW	3	9	3	9	0	0	4	11	0	0	0	0	10	10
ITM	21	60	26	74	0	0	22	63	0	0	0	0	69	66
SECOND PICK WIN	13	37	4	11	0	0	8	23	0	0	0	0	25	24
PLACE	4	11	9	26	0	0	3	9	0	0	0	0	16	15
SHOW	5	14	7	20	0	0	7	20	0	0	0	0	19	18
ITM	22	63	20	57	0	0	18	51	0	0	0	0	60	57
THIRD PICK WIN	1	3	6	17	0	0	4	11	0	0	0	0	11	10
PLACE	5	14	5	14	0	0	5	14	0	0	0	0	15	14
SHOW	7	20	7	20	0	0	6	17	0	0	0	0	20	19
ITM	13	37	18	51	0	0	15	43	0	0	0	0	46	44
FOURTH PICK	2	6	4	11	0	0	3	9	0	0	0	0	9	9
WIN PLACE	6	17	1	3	0	0	5	14	0	0	0	0	12	11
SHOW	4	11	4	11	Ö	Ö	6	17	Ö	Ö	Ö	0	414	13
ITM	12	34	9	26	0	0	14	40	0	0	0	0	35	33
1ST AND 2ND		7.7		E 4	_	^		66	_	^	_	^		
WIN PLACE	27 8	77 23	19 17	54 49	0 0	0 0	23 6	66 17	0	0	0	0	69 31	66 30
SHOW	8	23	10	29	0	0	11	31	0	0	0	0	29	28
1ST, 2ND, 3RD,	PICKS													
WIN	28	80	25	71	0	0	27	77	0	0	0	0	80	76
PLACE	13 15	37 43	22 17	63 49	0	0 0	11 17	31 49	0	0 0	0	0	46 49	44 47
SHOW	15	43	1/	49	U	U	17	49	U	U	U	U	49	4 /
	AVG\$	\$ROI	AVG\$	\$ROI	AVG\$	\$ROI	AVG\$	\$ROI	AVG\$	\$ROI	AVG\$	\$ROI	AVG\$	\$ROI
FIRST PICK														
TO WIN TO PLACE	8.09 4.50	61.7 15.7	7.11	52.3 32.0	.00	.0	9.31	99.4 15.7	.00	.0	.00	.0	8.17 4.31	71.1 21.1
TO SHOW	3.37	1.1	3.17	17.6	.00	.0	3.22	1.3	.00	.0	.00	.0	3.25	6.7
TO W/P		38.7		42.1		.0		57.6		. 0		.0		46.1
TO W/P/S		26.2		34.0		.0		38.8		.0		.0		33.0
2nd TO WIN 1st,2nd TO WIN	9.97	85.1	7.35	-58.0	.00	. 0	10.05	14.9	.00	. 0	.00	. 0	9.58	14.0
			7 16	_2 0	0.0	0	0 57	F7 1	0.0	0		0		12 6
ist, ind io win	8.99	73.4	7.16	-2.9	.00	. 0	9.57	57.1	.00	.0	.00	.0	8.68	42.6
150,2110 10 111	1 8.99		7.16 BETS	-2.9	.00 \$ WII		9.57 BET	57.1 \$ WIN	.00 \$ RC					
EXACTA AVG PAY		# 09.12	BETS	# WINS	\$ WII		BET	\$ WIN	\$ RC	ı	.00	ET	8.68	
EXACTA AVG PAY		# 09.12	BETS	# WINS	\$ WII	ns \$	BET 210	\$ WIN	\$ RC	0	.00 AVG E	SET	8.68 AV WIN	
EXACTA AVG PAY		# 09.12	BETS	# WINS	\$ WII	ns \$	BET	\$ WIN	\$ RC	0 6	.00	9 ET 00	8.68	
EXACTA AVG PAY 1/2 1/23		# 09.12	BETS 105	# WINS 12 21	\$ WII 11 20	ns \$	BET 210 420	\$ WIN 137 372	\$ RC 65. 88.	0 6 2	.00 AVG E	30 30 30	8.68 AV WIN 29 38	
EXACTA AVG PAY 1/2 1/23 12/12 12/123 12/1234		# 09.12	BETS 105 105 105 105 105	# WINS 12 21 20 29 37	\$ WIN 11 20 19 28 35	NS \$	210 420 420 420 840 260	\$ WIN 137 372 135 161 67	\$ RC 65. 88. 32. 19.	0 6 2 1 3	.00 AVG E 2 4 4 8	00 00 00 00 00 00	8.68 AV WIN 29 38 28 35 36	
EXACTA AVG PAY 1/2 1/23 12/12 12/123 12/1234 123/123		# 09.12	BETS 105 105 105 105 105 105	# WINS 12 21 20 29 37 31	\$ WIN 11 20 19 28 35 30	NS \$	210 420 420 420 840 260 260	\$ WIN 137 372 135 161 67 -207	\$ RC 65. 88. 32. 19. 5.	0 6 2 1 3	.00 AVG E 2.1 4.1 8.1 12.1	DET 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	8.68 AV WIN 29 38 28 35 36 34	
EXACTA AVG PAY 1/2 1/23 12/12 12/123 12/1234 123/123 1/ALL		#09.12	BETS 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	# WINS 12 21 20 29 37 31 44	\$ WIN 11 20 19 28 35 30 42	NS \$	210 420 420 840 .260 .260 .686	\$ WIN 137 372 135 161 67 -207 1256	\$ RC 65. 88. 32. 19. 5. -16. 74.	0 6 2 1 3 4 5	.00 AVG E 2.1 4.1 8.1 12.1 16.1	DET 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	8.68 AV WIN 29 38 28 35 36 34 67	
EXACTA AVG PAY 1/2 1/23 12/12 12/123 12/1234 123/123	OFF = 1	#09.12	BETS 105 105 105 105 105 105	# WINS 12 21 20 29 37 31	\$ WIN 11 20 19 28 35 30	NS \$	210 420 420 420 840 260 260	\$ WIN 137 372 135 161 67 -207	\$ RC 65. 88. 32. 19. 5.	0 6 2 1 3 4 5	.00 AVG E 2.1 4.1 8.1 12.1	DET 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	8.68 AV WIN 29 38 28 35 36 34	
EXACTA AVG PAY 1/2 1/23 12/12 12/123 12/1234 123/123 1/ALL TRIFECTA AFB F 1/2/34	OFF = 1	# 09.12 755.21	BETS 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 10	# WINS 12 21 20 29 37 31 44 69	\$ WII 11 20 19 28 35 30 42 66	NS \$	210 420 420 840 260 260 686 3372	\$ WIN 137 372 135 161 67 -207 1256 1978	\$ RC 65. 88. 32. 19. 5. -16. 74. 58.	0 6 2 1 3 4 5 7	.00 AVG E 2.1 4.1 8.1 12.1 16.1 32.	DET 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 11	8.68 AV WIN 29 38 28 35 36 34 67 78	PÖ
EXACTA AVG PAY 1/2 1/23 12/12 12/123 12/1234 123/123 1/ALL 12/ALL TRIFECTA AFB F 1/2/34 1/23/23	OFF = 1	# 09.12 755.21	BETS 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 10	# WINS 12 21 20 29 37 31 44 69 6 7	\$ WII 11 20 19 28 35 30 42 66	ns \$	210 420 420 840 260 260 686 3372 420 420	\$ WIN 137 372 135 161 67 -207 1256 1978	\$ RC 65. 88. 32. 19. 5. -16. 74. 58.	0 6 2 1 3 4 5 7	.00 AVG E 2.1 4.1 8.1 12.1 16.1 32	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	8.68 AV WIN 29 38 28 35 36 34 67 78 103 92	PO
EXACTA AVG PAY 1/2 1/23 12/12 12/123 12/1234 123/123 1/ALL 12/ALL TRIFECTA AFB P 1/2/34 1/23/23 1/23/234	OFF = 1	# 09.12 755.21	BETS 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 10	# WINS 12 21 20 29 37 31 44 69 6 7 14	\$ WIII 11 20 19 28 35 30 42 66 6 7 13	NS \$	210 420 420 840 260 260 260 372 420 420 260	\$ WIN 137 372 135 161 67 -207 1256 1978 198 222 2824	\$ RC 65. 88. 32. 19. 516. 74. 58.	0 6 2 1 3 4 5 7 0 8 1 1	.00 AVG E 2.1 4.1 8.1 12.1 16.1 32.: 5.1 4.1	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	8.68 AV WIN 29 38 28 35 36 34 67 78 103 92 292	PO
EXACTA AVG PAY 1/2 1/23 12/12 12/123 12/1234 123/123 1/ALL 12/ALL TRIFECTA AFB F 1/2/34 1/23/23	OFF = 1	# 09.12 755.21	BETS 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 10	# WINS 12 21 20 29 37 31 44 69 6 7	\$ WII 11 20 19 28 35 30 42 66	ns \$	210 420 420 840 260 260 686 3372 420 420	\$ WIN 137 372 135 161 67 -207 1256 1978	\$ RC 65. 88. 32. 19. 5. -16. 74. 58.	0 6 2 1 3 4 5 7	.00 AVG E 2.1 4.1 8.1 12.1 16.1 32	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	8.68 AV WIN 29 38 28 35 36 34 67 78 103 92	PO
EXACTA AVG PAY 1/2 1/23 12/12 12/1234 12/34 12/34 1/2/34 1/2/34 1/2/34 1/2/34 1/2/34 1/2/34 1/2/34 1/2/34 1/2/234	OFF = 1	# 09.12 755.21	BETS 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 10	# WINS 12 21 20 29 37 31 44 69 6 7 14 11 16 19	\$ WIN 111 200 199 288 355 300 42 666 7 133 100 155 18	NS \$	210 420 420 840 2260 2260 686 3372 420 420 2260 840 688	\$ WIN 137 372 135 161 67 -207 1256 1978 198 222 2824 166 98 1952	\$ RCC 65.88.32.19.5.74.58.47.52.224.19.55.77.	0 6 6 2 1 3 4 5 5 7 0 8 8 1 1 7 7 9 5	.00 AVG E 2.1 4.1 8.1 12.1 16.1 32.: 5.1 4.1 12.1 16.1 24.1	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	8.68 AV WIN 29 38 28 35 36 34 67 78 103 92 292 91 111 235	PO
EXACTA AVG PAY 1/2 1/23 12/12 12/123 12/1234 123/123 1/ALL 12/ALL TRIFECTA AFB F 1/2/34 1/23/23 1/23/234 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34/123 123/123/123	PAYOFF = 1	# 09.12 755.21	BETS 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 10	# WINS 12 21 20 29 37 31 44 69 6 7 14 11 16 19 10	\$ WIN 111 200 199 288 355 300 422 666 7 133 100 155 188 10	1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	210 420 420 840 2260 686 3372 420 420 2260 840 680 5520 2260	\$ WIN 137 372 135 161 67 -207 1256 1978 198 222 2824 166 69 1952 -348	\$ RCC 65. 88. 32. 19. 5. -16. 74. 58. 47. 52. 224. 19. 5.	0 6 2 1 3 4 5 7 0 8 8 1 1 7 9 9 5 6	.00 AVG E 2444	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	8.68 AV WIN 29 38 28 35 36 67 78 103 92 292 91 111 2355 91	PO
EXACTA AVG PAY 1/2 1/23 12/12 12/123 12/1234 123/123 1/ALL 12/ALL TRIFECTA AFB F 1/2/34 1/23/23 1/23/234 12/123/1234 12/1234/123 123/123/1233	POFF = 1	# 09.12 755.21	BETS 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 10	# WINS 12 21 20 29 37 31 44 69 6 7 14 11 16 19 10 18	\$ WIII 111 200 199 288 355 300 42 666 6 7 13 100 15 18 100 17	ns \$	210 420 420 840 260 260 686 3372 420 420 840 680 5520	\$ WIN 137 372 135 161 67 -207 1256 1978 198 222 2824 166 98 1952 -348 -43	\$ RCC 65. 88. 32. 19. 5. -16. 74. 58. 47. 52. 224. 19. 5. 77. -27.	0 6 2 1 3 4 5 7 0 8 1 7 9 5 6 7	.00 AVG E 2 4 4 12 12 14 12 16 24 12 1 1 1 1 1	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	8.68 AV WIN 29 38 28 35 36 67 78 103 92 292 91 111 235 91 138	PO
EXACTA AVG PAY 1/2 1/23 12/12 12/123 12/1234 123/123 1/ALL 12/ALL TRIFECTA AFB P 1/2/34 1/23/23 1/23/234 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34	POFF = 1	# 09.12 755.21	BETS 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 10	# WINS 12 21 20 29 37 31 44 69 6 7 14 11 16 19 10	\$ WIN 111 200 199 288 355 300 422 666 7 133 100 155 188 10	ns \$	210 420 420 840 260 260 6.686 3372 420 420 840 6.80 6.520 6.680 6.520 6.690	\$ WIN 137 372 135 161 67 -207 1256 1978 198 222 2824 166 69 1952 -348	\$ RC 65. 88. 32. 19. 516. 74. 58. 47. 52. 224. 19. 5772711.	0 6 2 1 3 4 5 5 7 0 8 8 1 1 7 9 5 5 6 6 7 7 5	.00 AVG E 2 4 8 12 16 32 5 4 12 8 16 24 12 24 48	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	8.68 AV WIN 29 38 28 35 36 34 467 78 103 92 91 111 235 91 138 260	PO
EXACTA AVG PAY 1/2 1/23 12/12 12/123 12/1234 123/123 1/ALL 12/ALL TRIFECTA AFB F 1/2/34 1/23/23 1/23/234 12/123/123/ 12/123/123/ 123/123/123 123/123/123 123/123/123 123/123/123 123/123/123 123/123/123 123/123/123	OFF = 1 PAYOFF = 4 4 234	# 09.12 755.21	BETS 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 10	# WINS 12 21 20 29 37 31 44 69 6 7 14 11 16 19 10 18 23 20 29	\$ WIII 111 200 199 288 355 300 422 666 7 133 100 155 100 177 222 199 28	1 1 1 1 2 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	210 420 420 840 260 260 260 260 260 686 3372 420 420 420 260 840 680 5520 260 69952	\$ WIN 137 372 135 161 67 -207 1256 1978 198 222 2824 166 995 1952 -348 -43 934 212 -490	\$ RCC 65.88.32.19.5.716.74.58.47.52.224.19.57.77271.188.78.	1 0 6 2 1 3 4 5 7 0 8 1 1 7 9 5 6 6 7 7 5 6 7 7 5 7 7 7 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	.00 AVG E 2.1 4.1 8.1 12.1 16.1 32.: 5.1 4.1 12.1 24.1 12.1 24.1 28.1 28.1 56.1	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	8.68 AV WIN 29 38 28 35 36 36 67 78 103 92 292 91 111 235 91 138 260 1588 187	PO
EXACTA AVG PAY 1/2 1/23 12/12 12/123 12/1234 12/34 12/34 1/2/34 1/2/3/23 1/23/234 12/12/3/4 12/1234/123 123/123/123 123/123/123 123/123/123 123/123/123 123/123/123 123/123/123 123/123/123 123/123/123 123/123/123 123/123/123 123/123/123 123/123/123 123/123/123	**************************************	# 09.12 755.21	BETS 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 10	# WINS 12 21 20 29 37 31 44 69 6 7 14 11 16 19 10 18 23 20	\$ WIII 11 200 19 28 35 30 42 66 7 13 10 15 18 10 17 22	1 1 1 1 2 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	210 420 420 840 2260 2260 420 420 420 420 420 680 680 5520 2260 5520 9040	\$ WIN 137 372 135 161 67 -207 1256 1978 198 222 2824 166 98 1952 -348 -43 934 212	\$ RCC 65. 88. 32. 19. 516. 74. 58. 47. 52. 224. 19. 5. 772711. 18.	1 0 6 2 1 3 4 5 7 0 8 1 1 7 9 5 6 6 7 7 5 6 7 7 5 7 7 7 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	.00 AVG E 2.1 4.1 8.1 12.1 16.1 32.: 5.1 4.1 12.1 16.1 24.1 12.1 48.1	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	8.68 AV WIN 29 38 28 35 366 34 67 78 103 92 292 91 111 235 91 138 2600 158	PO
EXACTA AVG PAY 1/2 1/23 12/12 12/123 12/1234 12/3/123 1/ALL 12/ALL TRIFECTA AFB P 1/2/34 1/23/23 1/23/234 12/12/34 12/12/34/123/ 12/3/23 123/123/123/ 123/123/123 123/123/123 123/123/123 123/123/123 123/123/ALL 12/12/ALL DOUBLE AVG PAY	**************************************	# 09.12 755.21	BETS 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 10	# WINS 12 21 20 29 37 31 44 69 6 7 14 11 16 19 10 18 23 20 29 37	\$ WIII 111 200 199 288 355 300 402 666 67 713 100 155 188 100 177 222 199 288 355	ns \$	210 420 420 840 260 686 3372 420 420 420 420 6880 6880 6880 6520 6040 6952	\$ WIN 137 372 135 161 67 -207 1256 1978 198 222 2824 166 98 1952 -348 -43 934 212 -490 652	\$ RCC 65. 88. 32. 19. 5. -16. 74. 58. 47. 52. 224. 19. 5. 77. -27. -11. 18. 7.	0 6 6 2 1 3 4 4 5 5 7 0 8 8 1 7 9 5 5 6 6 7 5 2 2 3 4 4	.00 AVG E 2.1 4.1 4.1 12.1 16.1 32.: 5.1 4.1 12.1 8.1 16.1 24.1 12.2 4.1 48.1 28 56.:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	8.68 AV WIN 29 38 28 35 36 67 78 103 92 292 91 111 235 91 138 260 158 187 257	PO
EXACTA AVG PAY 1/2 1/23 12/12 12/123 12/1234 12/1234 12/34 12/34 1/23/23 1/23/234 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34/12/3/12/3/12/3/12/3/12/3/12/3/1	**************************************	# 09.12 755.21	BETS 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 10	# WINS 12 21 20 29 37 31 44 69 6 7 14 11 16 19 10 18 23 20 29	\$ WIII 111 200 199 288 355 300 422 666 7 133 100 155 100 177 222 199 28	ns \$	210 420 420 840 260 260 260 260 260 686 3372 420 420 420 260 840 680 5520 260 69952	\$ WIN 137 372 135 161 67 -207 1256 1978 198 222 2824 166 98 1952 -348 934 212 -490 652 -16	\$ RCC 65. 88. 32. 19. 516. 74. 58. 47. 52. 224. 19. 5. 77271. 18. 78. 7.	0 6 6 2 1 3 4 4 5 5 7 0 8 8 1 1 7 9 9 5 5 6 6 7 7 5 2 3 4 4 0	.00 AVG E 2.1 4.1 8.1 12.1 16.1 32.: 5.1 4.1 12.1 8.1 16.1 24.1 12.1 24.1 48.1 28.1 56.1	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	8.68 AV WIN 29 38 28 35 36 36 67 78 103 92 292 91 111 235 91 138 260 1588 187	PO
EXACTA AVG PAY 1/2 1/23 12/12 12/123 12/1234 12/3/123 1/ALL 12/ALL TRIFECTA AFB P 1/2/34 1/23/23 1/23/234 12/12/34 12/12/34/123/ 12/3/23 123/123/123/ 123/123/123 123/123/123 123/123/123 123/123/123 123/123/ALL 12/12/ALL DOUBLE AVG PAY	**************************************	# 09.12 755.21	BETS 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 10	# WINS 12 21 20 29 37 31 44 69 6 7 14 11 16 19 10 18 23 20 29 37 0	\$ WIII 111 200 199 288 355 300 426 66 77 133 100 155 188 100 177 222 199 288 35	1 1 1 1 2 2 2 5 8 8	210 420 420 840 260 260 260 260 840 2260 840 420 420 420 840 680 6520 6040 952 904 8856	\$ WIN 137 372 135 161 67 -207 1256 1978 198 222 2824 166 98 1952 -348 -43 934 212 -490 652	\$ RCC 65. 88. 32. 19. 5. -16. 74. 58. 47. 52. 224. 19. 5. 77. -27. -11. 18. 7.	0 6 6 2 1 3 4 4 5 5 7 0 8 8 1 7 7 9 5 5 6 7 7 5 2 2 3 4 4 0 7	.00 AVG E 2.1 4.1 4.1 12.1 16.1 32.: 5.1 4.1 12.1 8.1 16.1 24.1 12.2 4.1 48.1 28 56.:	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	8.68 AV WIN 29 38 28 35 36 34 67 78 103 92 292 91 111 235 91 138 260 158 187 257	PO
EXACTA AVG PAY 1/2 1/23 12/12 12/123 12/1234 12/3/123 1/ALL 12/ALL TRIFECTA AFB F 1/2/3/4 1/23/23 1/23/234 12/12/3/4 12/12/3/123 123/123/123/123/123/123/123/123/123/123/	**PAYOFF = 1 4 4 234	# 09.12 755.21 61.97	BETS 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 10	# WINS 12 21 20 29 37 31 44 69 6 7 14 11 16 19 10 18 23 20 29 37 0 4	\$ WIII 111 200 199 288 355 300 422 666 7 133 100 17 22 18 10 17 22 28 35	1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 8 8	210 420 420 840 260 260 260 260 260 840 420 420 420 420 420 420 260 840 680 5520 260 5520 260 85520 686 686 687 686 686 687	\$ WIN 137 372 135 161 67 -207 1256 1978 198 222 2824 166 98 1952 -348 -43 934 212 -490 652 -16 73	\$ RCC 65.88.32.19.5.70.16.74.58.47.52.224.19.5.77271.18.7.70.113.	0 6 6 2 1 3 4 4 5 7 0 8 8 1 7 9 5 5 6 7 7 5 2 3 4 0 7 5 5	.00 AVG E 2.1 4.1 8.1 12.1 16.1 32 5.1 4.1 12.1 24.1 24.1 28.1 28.1 28.1 28.1	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	8.68 AV WIN 29 38 28 35 366 34 67 78 103 92 292 91 111 235 91 138 260 158 187 257	PO
EXACTA AVG PAY 1/2 1/23 12/12 12/123 12/1234 12/3/123 1/ALL 12/ALL TRIFECTA AFB P 1/2/34 1/23/23 1/23/234 12/12/34 12/12/34/123/123/123/123/123/123/123/123/123/123	**PAYOFF = 1 4 4 234	# 09.12 755.21 61.97	BETS 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 10	# WINS 12 21 20 29 37 31 44 69 6 7 14 11 16 19 10 18 23 20 29 37 0 4 7 7	\$ WIII 11 200 199 288 355 300 42 666 67 713 100 155 188 100 17 222 199 288 355 0 500 888 88	ns \$	210 420 420 840 260 686 3372 420 420 420 420 6880 680 680 680 680 680 680 680 680 6	\$ WIN 137 372 135 161 67 -207 1256 1978 198 222 2824 166 98 1952 -348 -43 934 212 -490 652 -16 73 909 797	\$ RCC 65. 88. 32. 19. 516. 74. 58. 47. 52. 224. 19. 5. 77271. 18. 7100. 113. 631. 311.	0 6 6 2 1 3 4 4 5 5 7 0 8 8 1 7 9 5 5 6 6 7 5 2 3 3 4 4 0 7 5 5 5	.00 AVG E 2.1 4.1 8.1 12.1 16.1 32.: 5.1 4.1 12.1 8.1 8.1 8.1 24.1 24.1 24.1 28.1 56.1 84.1	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	8.68 AV WIN 29 38 28 35 36 34 67 78 103 92 292 91 111 235 91 138 260 158 187 257 0 34 150 150	PO
EXACTA AVG PAY 1/2 1/23 12/12 12/123 12/123 1/ALL 12/ALL TRIFECTA AFB F 1/2/34 1/23/23 1/23/234 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/3ALL 12/12/3AL 1	**PAYOFF = 1 4 4 234	# 09.12 755.21 61.97	BETS 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 10	# WINS 12 21 20 29 37 31 44 69 6 7 14 11 16 19 10 18 23 20 29 37 0 4 7 7	\$ WIII 111 200 199 288 355 300 422 666 7 133 100 155 188 100 17 222 19 288 35	ns \$	210 420 420 840 260 260 260 260 686 3372 420 420 2260 840 2520 2260 8520 2260 5520 2260 5520 2260 5520 420 420 420 420 420 420 420 420 420 4	\$ WIN 137 372 135 161 67 -207 1256 1978 198 222 2824 166 98 1952 -348 -43 212 -490 652 -16 73 909 797	\$ RCC 65.88.32.19.5.70.71.71.72.71.18.77.77.71.18.77.71.71.71.71.71.71.71.71.71.71.71.71.	0 6 6 2 1 3 4 5 5 7 0 8 8 1 7 9 9 5 6 6 7 5 5 2 3 4 4 0 7 5 5 5 5	.00 AVG E 2.1 4.1 8.1 12.1 16.1 32.: 5.1 4.1 12.1 24.1 48.1 28.: 56.: 84.: 2.1 8.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	8.68 AV WIN 29 38 28 35 366 34 67 78 103 92 292 91 111 235 91 138 2600 158 187 257 0 34 150 150	PO
EXACTA AVG PAY 1/2 1/23 12/12 12/123 12/1234 123/123 1/ALL 12/ALL TRIFECTA AFB P 1/23/2 1/23/234 12/12/3/123/123/123/123/123/123/123/123/	OFF = 1 A A OFF = 1 OFF = 6	# 09.12 755.21 61.97	BETS 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 10	# WINS 12 21 20 29 37 31 44 69 6 7 14 11 16 19 10 18 23 20 29 37 0 4 7 7	\$ WIII 111 200 199 288 355 300 422 666 67 133 100 175 222 199 288 35 0 500 888 888	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	210 420 420 840 260 260 686 3372 420 420 420 260 840 680 520 260 520 6040 9952 6904 8856 16 64 144 256	\$ WIN 137 372 135 161 67 -207 1256 1978 198 222 2824 166 93 1952 -348 -43 934 212 -490 652 -16 73 909 797 -26 1006	\$ RCC 65. 88. 32. 19. 516. 74. 58. 47. 52. 224. 19. 5. 77271. 18. 7100. 113. 631. 311.	1 0 6 6 2 1 3 4 4 5 7 0 8 8 1 7 9 5 5 6 7 7 5 2 3 4 0 7 7 5 5 5 4 6 6	.00 AVG E 2.1 4.1 8.1 12.1 16.1 32 5.1 4.1 12.1 24.1 24.1 28.1 28.1 28.1 28.1 32.1	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	8.68 AV WIN 29 38 28 35 36 34 67 78 103 92 292 91 111 235 91 138 260 158 187 257 0 34 150 150 466 198	PO
EXACTA AVG PAY 1/2 1/23 12/12 12/123 12/123 1/ALL 12/ALL TRIFECTA AFB F 1/2/34 1/23/23 1/23/234 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/34 12/12/3ALL 12/12/3AL 1	**POFF = 1 **POFF = 1 **POFF = 6	# 09.12 755.21 61.97	BETS 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 10	# WINS 12 21 20 29 37 31 44 69 6 7 14 11 16 19 10 18 23 20 29 37 0 4 7 7 7	\$ WIII 111 200 199 288 355 300 422 666 7 133 100 155 188 100 17 222 19 288 35	ns \$	210 420 420 840 260 260 260 260 686 3372 420 420 2260 840 2520 2260 8520 2260 5520 2260 5520 2260 5520 420 420 420 420 420 420 420 420 420 4	\$ WIN 137 372 135 161 67 -207 1256 1978 198 222 2824 166 98 1952 -348 -43 212 -490 652 -16 73 909 797	\$ RCC 65.88.32.19.5.70.71.71.72.71.18.77.77.71.18.77.71.71.71.71.71.71.71.71.71.71.71.71.	0 6 2 1 3 4 4 5 5 7 0 8 8 1 7 9 5 5 6 7 7 5 2 3 4 0 7 7 5 5 5 4 6 6 8	.00 AVG E 2.1 4.1 8.1 12.1 16.1 32.: 5.1 4.1 12.1 24.1 48.1 28.: 56.: 84.: 2.1 8.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	8.68 AV WIN 29 38 28 35 366 34 67 78 103 92 292 91 111 235 91 138 2600 158 187 257 0 34 150 150	PO

CALCULATIONS EXCLUDE RACES WITHOUT RESULTS DATA

Figure 5.8 DB Run Analysis Report - Summary Report

IMPORTANT

REPEAT: The horses listed in the middle of the report are the first, second, third and fourth picks made by your Handicapping Profiles. The numbers to the left of the horse show the actual finish position of the horse where a "0" indicates an out of the money finish. The actual winning horse is shown in bold print.

The DB Run Analysis - Summary report

Refer to Figure 5.8.

This report analyzes the results you would have had for various kinds of bets had you made these bets based on the picks of your Handicapping Profiles.

The profiles you assigned to each type of race, or the profiles automatically assigned by ALL-Ways software if you selected all profiles, are shown at the top of the report. (DS = Dirt Sprint, DR = Dirt Route, TS = Turf Sprint, TR = Turf Route, OS = Off Sprint, OR = Off Route).

The type of bet is listed down the left side of the report. The report is divided into three sections: TOP, MIDDLE, BOTTOM.

TOP Section

This section shows the number and percentage of Win, Place and Show finishes for:

- Your First Pick
- Your Second Pick
- Your Third Pick
- Your Fourth Pick
- Your First and Second Picks Combined
- Your First, Second and Third Picks Combined

MIDDLE Section

This section shows the average payoff you would have received and the NET return on investment you would have received if you had:

- Bet your first pick to WIN
- Bet your first pick to PLACE
- Bet your first pick to SHOW
- Bet your first pick to WIN and PLACE
- Bet your first pick to WIN, PLACE and SHOW (across the board)
- Bet your second pick to WIN
- Bet both your first and second picks to WIN

BOTTOM Section

This section shows you how you would have done with various kinds of "Exotic" bets. Specifically it covers Exacta, Trifecta, Double and Pick 3 wagering.

The left column shows the type of combination bet and is read as follows:

- 1/2 Your 1st pick over your 2nd pick
- 1/2,3 Your 1st pick over your 2nd and 3rd picks
- 1,2/1,2 Your 1st and 2nd picks over your 1st and 2nd picks (i.e., a 2 horse box)

- 1,2,3/1,2,3 A 3 horse box
- ETC
- ETC

Reading across you are shown:

- Number of Bets (# bets)
- Number of Wins (# wins)
- Percent Wins (% wins)
- Total Dollars Bet for all Races (\$ bet)
- Total **NET** Profit for all Bets (\$ win)
- Total **NET** Return on Investment (% ROI)
- Average Dollars Bet Per Bet (av. bet)
- Average Payoff Per Win (av. win PO)

NOTE: ALL-Ways software automatically excludes Double and Pick 3 race groups if any race is missing in the group.

The DB Run Analysis - On-screen

If you know how to read the DB Run Analysis summary report described above, the ON-Screen report will be intuitively obvious to you.

One-Line Database Run Analysis Report

When you select the One-Line DB Run report, you can run any number of DB Run analyses and, when you are finished, tell ALL-Ways to print out the One-Line DB Run report that will have all the DB Run results summarized onto a single page. It is a real paper saving feature and it is a good way to run a lot of DB Run analyses when you are evaluating Handicapping Profiles.

To Run the One-Line DB Run Report

- 1→ From the Main Menu go to the Analysis Module.
- 2→ Enter the track code and click TRACK OK.
- 3→ Click the DB RUN function button. This will display the options you have for this DB Run Analysis.
- 4→ Select the ONE-LINE option and click DONE.
- 5→ Select the Handicapping Profiles) to analyze and click GO.

ALL-Ways software will now run the DB Run Analysis as it normally does. However, you will now see a new button appear directly above the DB RUN function button. This is the PRINT ONE-LINE REPORT button. This button will remain there until you click it, at which time, it will cause the One-Line DB Run Report to be printed. While this button is displayed, you can continue to run a DB Run Analysis after DB Run Analysis, after DB Run Analysis, etc. Just click the PRINT ONE-LINE REPORT button when you are done.

The One-line DB Run Analysis Report shows the win percent, place percent, show percent, in-the-money percent and average winning mutuel payoff for the first, second and third picks of the Handicapping Profile. It also shows win percent for the top 2 picks and the top 3 picks.

The DB Run Going-OFF-Odds "What if?" Wagering Analysis

There are four column groups of information. There is a group for Dirt Sprints, Dirt Routes, Turf Sprints and Turf Routes. Each column group includes the following information:

How to Read the Analysis Reports (continued)

- BET# This is the number of wagers made.
- Win % This is the percentage of wagers won.
- AVG \$ This is the average winning payoff.
- ROI % This is the return-on-investment for the wagers.

Reading down the left side of the report, there are four groups of wagering criteria as follows:

ALL RACES

As you would guess, this means a wager on every race.

OVERLAYS

An overlay occurs when the going-off-odds for a horse are higher than the odds calculated by ALL-Ways software. If ALL-Ways software pegs a horse at 2 to 1, it is an Overlay if the going-off-odds are higher than 2 to 1. For example, in this case, going-off-odds of 3 to 1 or 5 to 2 or 5 to 1 would all be Overlays. Horses with actual odds below ALL-Ways odds are considered Underlays. It is always best to wager on Overlays.

A 50% Overlay means the ALL-Ways 2 to 1 horse had going-off-odds of 3 to 1 or higher. A 100% overlay would be 4 to 1, and so on. Here is how you read a line in the Overlay portion of the report. It would be something like this: "If I bet ALL-Ways first pick on races where the ALL-Ways first pick was a 50% Overlay, I would have made 31 wagers. I would have won 39% percent of the wagers with an average payoff of \$6.72 and an ROI of 30%."

MINIMUM ODDS

The minimum odds portion of the report simply says that you would only bet on the ALL-Ways software pick if the going-off-odds for the horse were at or above a certain minimum. Here is how you read a line in the minimum odds portion of the report. "If I bet ALL-Ways first pick on races where the ALL-Ways first pick went off at 2 to 1 or higher, I would have made 34 wagers. I would have won 29% percent of the wagers with an average payoff of \$7.84 and an ROI of 15%."

2-Horse WIN DUTCH

This section shows you how well you would have done by betting two horses to win at various minimum going-off-odds. This requires that both horses you wager on have odds at or above the minimum. "Dutching" means that you bet a proportional amount on each horse such that the payoff you receive for a win would be exactly the same regardless of which horse wins. Here is how you read a line in the 2-Horse Win Betting portion of the report. "If I bet and Dutch ALL-Ways first two picks on races where the two horses went off at 3 to 1 or higher, I would have made 9 wagers. I would have won 44% percent of the wagers with an average payoff of \$11.17 and an ROI of 24%."

A Reminder: This report is impacted by the Race Screens you set and by the Handicapping Profile you use. At a minimum, you will want to run separate reports for Maiden and Non Maiden races.

The DB Run Track Payoff Analysis

This is a very easy report to read. The types of races are listed down the left side. Then, under each distance/surface category, there are two columns. One is the number of races for that type of race in the analysis. The other is the average payoff for those races.

♦ REMINDER

Please see Chapter 6 for information regarding:

- Gap Threshold Analysis
- Gap Deficiency Analysis
- Custom Search Definitions
- The Angle Assistant
- 391 "True" Handicapping Factors
- Key Horse Conditions



chapter 6

gap analysis and search functions

This chapter is somewhat of an extension of Chapter 5 (Analysis Module). You will actually use the Analysis Mod-

ule to run the Gap Threshold Analysis Report and the Gap Deficiency Report that uses your Race Database for a track to produce an impressive array of Gap Analysis statistics. Related to this, you can create and test your own personal handicapping angles, called Custom Search Definitions, using the Pro Custom Search functions in the Analysis Module. This includes the powerful Angle Assistant that will help you develop your personal handicapping angles. The Search part of all of this occurs automatically at handicapping time where ALL-Ways searches for certain Gap qualifying horses, searches for Key Horse Candidates and searches for horses that meet your Custom Search Definitions. The results of these searches are shown on the Search Handicapping Report.

105 Gap Threshold Analysis

- 105 What is meant by "Gap Analysis"
- 105 How to run and how to read the Gap Threshold Analysis Report
- 106 How to run and how to read the Gap Deficiency Report
- 106 Gap Analysis and race segmentation
- 107 ALL-Ways search for Gap Qualifiers at handicapping time
- 107 About the Default Gap Statistics
- 107 How to print and read the ALL Factors Gap Handicapping Report

108 Pro Custom Search

- 108 What is a Custom Search Definition
- 108 The three Custom Search Definition Modules
- 110 How to create a new Custom Search Definition manually
- 111 How to modify, delete, copy and test Custom Search Definitions
- 115 Custom Search Definitions and race segmentation
- 115 The special Default and Library files for Custom Search Definitions
- 116 ALL-Ways search for Custom Search Definition Qualifiers at handicapping time
- 116 List of "True" Type Search Definition Factors
- 119 Using the Angle Assistant to create Custom Search Definitions
- **129** Key Horse Candidates
 - 129 What is a Key Horse and why it is important
 - 129 ALL-Ways search for Key Horse Candidates at handicapping time
- 130 How to update Gap, Key Horse and Handicapping Profile performance statistics $ALL \blacksquare Ways^{\text{TM}}$

◆ Gap Threshold Analysis

What is meant by "Gap Analysis"

If a horse is ranked 1st for a factor, such as BRIS Speed 2/3, with a value of 98 and the 2nd ranked horse for BRIS Speed 2/3 has a value of 95, then the top ranked horse has a 3 point Gap advantage. Only one horse in a race can have a Gap advantage for any single factor. If two horses are tied for 1st, they both have a Gap advantage of zero. Also, if only one horse has a value for a factor, as sometimes happens in maiden races, then we do not consider it to have a Gap advantage. When you run the Gap Analysis function for a track in the Analysis Module, ALL-Ways software calculates the win percentage, the win bet ROI percentage and the in-the-money percentage for each level of Gap advantage from 1 to 10+ for each of 52 different handicapping factors that are suitable for such a Gap Analysis. It does this for each particular type of race including separate calculations for inner and main tracks on the New York circuit. For example, using our Race Database for Belmont, if we look at non-maiden turf routes run on the main turf track, we see that horses with a 2 point BRIS Prime Power advantage won 29% of their races and yielded a small loss with a win bet ROI of -6%. But look what happens if the Gap advantage is 4 points. These qualifiers won 41% of the races and yielded a positive win ROI of 28%. A qualifying horse showed up in about 20% of these races.

How to run the Gap Threshold Analysis Report

- 1→ Go to the Analysis Module, enter the track code and click TRACK OK
- 2→ Click the GAP function button.

This will show the Gap Functions that are available for the current track. The choices are:

- **UPDATE ONLY:** This will run the Gap Analysis and save the Gap Statistics in a file that ALL-Ways will use in the Handicapping Module. It will not print the Gap Analysis Report.
- **PRINT ONLY:** This will run the Gap Analysis and print out the Gap Analysis Report for the track. It will not save the Gap Statistics to the file.
- **UPDATE-PRINT:** This updates the Gap Statistics in the file and prints the Gap Analysis Report.
- 3→ Select the Gap Function you want to use from the 3 choices described above
- 4→ Click the GO GAP button.

NOTE: If you want ALL-Ways software to use the Gap Statistics for a specific track, you *must* use an UPDATE option so the data is saved for later use by ALL-Ways software in the Handicapping Module. If you do not do this, ALL-Ways software will, at handicapping time, automatically use the statistics contained in the Default Gap Statistics file that was put into your Franfile folder when you installed ALL-Ways software. You can print the Default Gap Statistics Report by clicking the PRINT DEFAULT button in the Gap Function list.

How to read the Gap Threshold Analysis Report

There are 24 possible race type groups of Gap statistics for a track covering sprints/routes, dirt/turf, non-maiden/maiden, dry tracks/off tracks and main tracks/inner tracks (BEL, SAR, and AQU). The race type group is shown at the top of the report. There are three pages per group, also shown at the top of the page. It takes three pages in order to cover the 52 handicapping factors included on the Gap Threshold Analysis Report.

NOTE: No track will ever have all 24 race types. See the Gap Analysis and Race Segmentation below.

NOTE: If there are less than 25 races of a type, the race type will be skipped (i.e., not printed)

NOTE: The Handicapping Factors that are not included as Gap factors are just not suitable for a Gap Analysis. This includes factors such as the Workout Rating, Furlong Days, Jockey-Trainer-Pedigree Ratings, etc.

There are ten main columns across the page for each of the Gap value possibilities, specifically 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10+. Each column shows four statistical values for that Gap figure. The four items are: 1) the number of horses that qualified for this Gap value; 2) the percentage of races won by these qualified Gap horses; 3) the flat win bet return-on-investment you would have earned had you bet on every one of these Gap Qualifying horses to win; 4) the percentage of in-the-money finishes by these Gap Qualifying horses. So, you would read the following group of figures under the 6+ Gap column like this:

Horses with a 7 point and higher Gap advantage for the BRIS Speed 2/3 Handicapping Factor won 39% of their races and generated a flat bet win ROI of 12%. They finished in-the-money 74% of the time. There were 215 such horses in the sample that were qualified, meaning they had a Gap advantage of 7 or more points for the BRIS Speed 2/3 Rating. Incidentally, these statistics are from the Default Gap Statistics supplied with ALL-Ways software, specifically for 899 maiden dirt sprints.

Note that the Gap Analysis in ALL-Ways software is considered a Gap Threshold Analysis, meaning a Gap column includes all horses with that Gap advantage value and higher. The 7+ column in the example includes all horses having a Gap advantage of **7 points and higher**.

How to run and read the Gap Deficiency Report

- 1 → Go to the Analysis Module, enter the track code and click "TRACK OK"
- 2→ Click the "GAP" function button
- 3→ Click the "MINUS GAP" Gap Type option button
- 4→ Then click the "GO GAP" button

Note: The only Minus Gap Process Option is to print the Gap Deficiency Report.

The Gap Threshold Report, described earlier, shows how well horses perform based on the size (Gap) of their advantage for 52 different Gap Handicapping Factors. The Gap Deficiency Report does just the opposite. It shows how much the performances of horses decline based on the size of their Gap disadvantage (Deficiency) for the same 52 Gap Factors.

There is a very important difference in how the Gap Deficiency Report is prepared and read compared to the Gap Threshold Report. The important difference is caused by the fundamental fact that *only one horse can have a Gap advantage for a factor in a race*, and all the other horses have a Gap disadvantage. Because of this, what the Gap Threshold Report shows you in the "7+" column are the statistics for all horses having a Gap advantage of 7 points and higher. The "-7" column on the Gap Deficiency Report, on the other hand, only shows statistics for horses with a seven point disadvantage. In other words, a horse is counted only in the column that matches its Gap Deficiency for each individual Gap Factor.

Gap Analysis and Race Segmentation

Automatic Race Segmentation

As stated earlier, ALL-Ways software automatically segments races into 24 different types for the Gap Analysis. How-

Gap Threshold Analysis (continued)

ever, no single track will ever have all 24 types. Tracks other than Aqueduct, Belmont and Saratoga can have a maximum of 12 race types. These would be maiden and non-maiden dirt sprints, dirt routes, turf sprints, turf routes, off track sprints and off track routes. Aqueduct will have both main and inner track dirt races. Belmont and Saratoga will have both main and inner track turf races. Again, ALL-Ways software automatically separates the main and inner tracks for the Gap Threshold Analysis...

Manual Race Segmentation

You can also set additional race screens as explained in Chapter 5 (Analysis Module – How to Analyze Only Selected Races). For example, if you want to see a set of Gap statistics for only races having a Fast Race Pace Shape (EEE and EE races), you simply set the appropriate race screens in the Analysis Module before you run the Gap Analysis. ALL-Ways software will still automatically segment the races as described above. However, ALL-Ways software will **also** eliminate any races that do not pass your additional race screens. So, in this example, the Gap Threshold Analysis Report would only be for Fast Race Pace Shape races. Note that ALL-Ways software will ignore your settings for main and inner tracks.

IMPORTANT

If you set additional race screens as described above and you run a Gap Analysis that includes the UPDATE option, the Gap Statistics for the track that will be used by ALL-Ways software at handicapping time will be the statistics for only the screened races. For this reason, we suggest your last Gap Analysis run prior to handicapping be done for all races and not for races that have been screened. By doing this, you will have a full set of Gap Statistics at handicapping time.

ALL-Ways search for Gap Qualifiers at handicapping time

When you select the new Search Report in the Handicapping Module, ALL-Ways software automatically examines every horse in the race for all 52 Gap handicapping factors and lists each case where the Gap Statistics exceed either a 33% win percentage or a 5% positive win bet ROI or a 70% in-the-money percentage. You are shown the horse's name, the handicapping factor, the Gap value (from 1 to 10+), the number of qualifying horses in the Gap Statistics file and the win%, win ROI% and ITM% for these Gap qualifying horses, also from the Gap Statistics file. These Gap Search results are shown on the top left part of the report.

About the Default Gap statistics

The Gap Statistics file for a specific track is created the first time you run the Gap Analysis for the track. Then it is updated each time you run another Gap Analysis if you use one of the UPDATE Gap functions. At handicapping time, if you do not have a set of Gap Statistics for the track being handicapped, ALL-Ways software will automatically use the Default Gap Statistics that were put into your Franfile folder when you installed ALL-Ways software. These Default Gap Statistics were created by running and combining the Gap Statistics for several representative tracks in North America. More than 6,000 races were included in the sample. At the top of the Gap Search portion of the Search Handicapping Report, ALL-Ways software will show you if the Gap Statistics ALL-Ways software used were for the specific track or were the Default Gap Statistics.

You can print out the Default Gap Statistics by clicking the PRINT DEFAULT button in the Gap Function list.

How to print and read the ALL Factors Gap Handicapping Report

Another way to use the Gap Analysis Statistics is to print out the All Factors Gap handicapping report. The All Factors Gap handicapping report is similar to the regular All Factors report except that it shows the Gap values for each of the

52 handicapping factors. If two horses are tied for the top figure, the Gap value will be zero. All other horses will have negative values indicating how far their ratings are below the rating of the top horse. To print this report, you must turn on the All Factors Gap Report preference in the CUSTOM-PREFERENCE module and save the preference. Then simply turn on the All Factors Report at handicapping time.

◆ Pro Custom Search

What is a Custom Search Definition

The Pro Custom Search feature lets you design your own personal handicapping angles which, in ALL-Ways, are called Search Definitions. You can then test these angles against your track database(s) for win and in-the-money percentages, average win payoff and win bet ROI. At handicapping time, ALL-Ways software will evaluate every angle that you have designated for the specific type of race being run and find all horses that qualify based on the Custom Search Definition elements. ALL-Ways software will then show you the search results on the Search Handicapping Report. Here is an example:

Sample Pro Custom Search Definition

Element	Type	Factor	Value
1	top	Hall FF P/L	3
2	within	Comprehensive	-5
3	within	Prime Power	-3
4	true	surface ITM	true
5	true	days good: 90	true

Here is how you read this definition. You are instructing ALL-Ways software to look for horses that have a Hall Final Fraction Paceline Gap advantage of 3 points, that have the top ALL-Ways Comprehensive Rating or are within 5 points of the top ranked horse and that have the top BRIS Prime Power rating or are within 3 points of the top ranked horse, that have run in-the-money on the same surface as today's race and that have run a good race within the last 90 days.

We used the Pro Custom Search feature to test this Search Definition for non maiden inner turf routes in our Race Database for Belmont. ALL-Ways software found a qualifying horse in about 6% of the races. The horses won 62% of their races and yielded a whopping win ROI of 93%. These horses finished in-the-money 88% of the time. These figures will obviously vary somewhat for different Race Databases.

ALL-Ways software gives you great flexibility in creating your personal Search Definitions. **Each definition can have up to 7 elements. There is no limit to the number of definitions you can create.** You can even build a special Search Definition Library, click a single button to automatically test all the definitions in the Library File against a track database and then copy the best definitions from the Library to the specific track. You can also build a Default File of Search Definitions that ALL-Ways software will use at handicapping time until you have built up your own file of Custom Search Definitions for the track.

It is axiomatic in horse racing that good angles do not occur very often. If they did, too many people would play the angle and it would lose its value. The angle in our sample Custom Search Definition occurred in only 6% of the races. Now imagine that you have developed 20 or 30 or 40 or 100 different angles and consider that ALL-Ways software will do all the work to look for qualifying horses in every race you handicap. This is a very powerful capability.

The three Custom Search Definition Modules

There are three different modules you will use to create, modify, delete and test Custom Search Definitions.

The Custom Search Definition Management Module (see Figure 6.1)

factors
tal tal
class
l last
1 213
EL clear
default (DF1)
ibrary (LB1)
SAVE
definitions for lb1
ed last ed last 5 m
ed last ed last 5 m ourses e
ed last ed last 5 m ourses
ed last ed last 5 m ourses e od l last id comp ive gap
ed last ed last 5 m ourses e od i last
ed last ed last 5 m purses ed od l last d comp ive gap
ed last ed last 5 m purses d d d d comp ive gap gap
eed last eed last 5 m purses ed od last last ed comp eive gap gap ass/srtv edefinition
red last red last 5 m purses red
red last red last 5 m purses red red comp red gap gap red red serv red definition relass/srtv DISPLAY TRACK OPTION red and LB1 Only
ed last ed last 5 m purses ed od last d comp ive gap gap uss/srtv abetic sort ive definition class/srtv DISPLAY TRACK OPTION et and LB1 Only kee elp tp:
ed last ed last 5 m purses ed od last d comp ive gap gap uss/srtv abetic sort ive definition class/srtv DISPLAY TRACK OPTION et and LB1 Only kee elp tp:
red last red last 5 m purses red red last 5 m purses red red red comp red com
red last red last 5 m purses red red last 5 m purses red red red comp red co

Figure 6.1 Custom Search Definitions Screens

You get to this module by clicking the "PRO GAP" button on the main screen in the Analysis Module. This is the module you will use to test, copy and delete Custom Search Definitions. You also can access the other two Custom Search Definition modules from this Management Module.

The Create-Modify Custom Search Definition Module (see Figure 6.1)

Clicking the "CREATE" or "MODIFY" buttons in the Management Module will take you to this module. This is where you can create new or modify existing Custom Search Definitions manually. You will use this module to experiment with Custom Search Definitions that you design/develop on your own, as opposed to generating them automatically in the Angle Assistant Module.

The Angle Assistant Module (See Figure 6.2)

Clicking the "ANGLE ASSISTANT" button in the Management Module takes you to the Angle Assistant Module. This is where ALL-Ways will analyze literally billions of possible handicapping factor combinations for you and automatically create Custom Search Definitions when instructed by you to do so. **Please read the thorough description of the Angle Assistant that is presented later in this Chapter**.

How to create a new Custom Search Definition Manually

NOTE: You can have ALL-Ways create Custom Search Definitions automatically by using the Angle Assistant which is described later in this chapter.

First, go to the Custom Search Definition Management Module and then click the CREATE button. This will bring you to the Create-Modify Custom Search Definition Module.

- 1→ Select the Element by clicking on the FOCUS button.
- 2→ Select the Type for this element. Your choices are:

TOP GAP: This element type means the horse must be the top ranked horse for the Gap Factor

WITHIN GAP: This element type means the horse must either be the top ranked horse or within a certain

range of the top ranked horse for the Gap Factor

TRUE: This element type means that the horse must pass the true/false test for this element

3→ Select a Search Factor from the list.

NOTE: If the element type is Top Gap or Within Gap, the list will include the 52 Gap handicapping Factors. If the element type is True, the list will include 391 possible True\False factors.

4→ Assign a value by clicking on one of the Value buttons (1 through 10)

Note that the value of True element type factors will always be TRUE.

Repeat steps 1 through 4 above for each element you want to include in your Custom Search Definition.

NOTE: The elements in a Custom Search Definition are viewed by ALL-Ways software as a logical "AND". This means that ALL-Ways software will consider a horse to be qualified for a Search Definition if it meets the requirements of element #1 AND the requirements of element #2 AND the requirements of element #3, etc.

When you are done creating the elements, you go on to complete the Custom Search Definition by following the steps below:

5→ Turn on the APPLY TO: check boxes for the race types that you want this Custom Search Definition to be used for by ALL-Ways.

NOTE: A good way to get started is to apply the Custom Search Definition to all races by turning on all check boxes. Then test the Custom Search Definition (directions are below). Then you can go back and turn off the check boxes for the race types that did not yield positive results.

- 6→ Give the Custom Search Definition a name by typing it into the appropriate text box. The name must be 25 characters or less.
- 7→ Optional: You can type in a description of the Custom Search Definition in the appropriate text box. The description is limited to 50 characters. This description will show up on the Search Handicapping Report if a qualifying horse is found.
- 8→ Enter the track code for the track you want the Search Definition to be used for and then click the SAVE button.

NOTE: There are three choices for the file to save the Custom Search Definition to:

- 1→ Simply enter a track code for a specific track.
- 2→ Click the "save to default" option to save the Search Definition to this special Default File. If you do not have a file of Custom Search Definitions for a track at handicapping time, ALL-Ways software will automatically look for horses that qualify for Custom Search Definitions in the special default file.
- 3 → Click the "save to library" option to save the Search Definition to the special Library File. This lets you build an extensive library of Custom Search Definitions that can be tested against a track database. Then you can copy Search Definitions that perform well for the track to the Custom Search Definitions for the specific track. ALL-Ways software will not use the Library file at handicapping time.

Repeating, in short form, here are the 8 simple steps to create a new Search Definition

- 1 → Click on the FOCUS button to select the Search Definition element.
- 2→ Select the Type.
- $3 \rightarrow$ Select the factor.
- 4⁻⁻ Select the value.

Repeat the steps 1 - 4 for each element you want to include in the Custom Search Definition

- 5→ Turn on the types of races you want the definition to be used for.
- 6→ Enter the name you want to use.
- 7→ Optionally enter a description.
- 8→ Enter the track code and click the SAVE button.

When you are done creating new Custom Search Definitions, click the DONE button to get back to the Custom Search Definition Management Module.

How to modify, delete, copy and test a Custom Search Definition

First, in the Custom Search Definition Management Module, enter the track code for the track you want to work with and click TRACK OK. Or, click the LB1 button if you want to work with your Library File of Search Definitions or the DF1 button if you want to work with your Default File of Search Definitions. Note that the artificial track code for the Library is LB1 and for the Default it is DF1. The reason for the last character being the digit "1" is so there can be no conflict with a real track code in the future.

How to Modify a Custom Search Definition:

- 1→ Select the Custom Search Definition you want to modify from the list.
- 2 Click the MODIFY function button. This will take you to the Create/Modify Custom Search Definition Module
- 3→ Make the modification(s)
- 4→ Click the SAVE button

How to delete a Custom Search Definition

First, in the Custom Search Definition Management Module, enter the track code for the track you want to work with and click TRACK OK.. Or, click the LB1 button if you want to work with your Library File of Search Definitions or the DF1 button if you want to work with your Default File of Search Definitions.

To Delete a single Custom Search Definition:

- 1→ Select the Custom Search Definition you want to delete from the list
- 2⁻⁻⁻ Click the DELETE function button.
- 3 → Click the GO DELETE ONE button.

To Delete All Search Definitions for a Track:

- 1→ Click the DELETE function button.
- 2 → Click the DELETE ALL button.

To bypass the Confirm Delete Requirement:

- 1 → Click the DELETE function button
- 2→ Turn off the CONFIRM DELETE check box

How to copy Custom Search Definitions

First, in the Custom Search Definition Management Module, enter the track code for the track you want to work with and click TRACK OK. Or, click the LB1 button if you want to work with your Library File of Search Definitions or the DF1 button if you want to work with your Default File of Search Definitions.

To Copy One Custom Search Definition:

- 1 → Click the COPY ONE function button.
- 2→ Select the Custom Search Definition to copy from the list.
- 3→ Enter the Target Track (the track you want to copy to). Or, use LB1 for the Library File and DF1 for the Default File.
- 4⁻⁻ Click the GO COPY ONE button

To Copy All Custom Search Definitions:

- 1 → Click the COPY ALL function button.
- 2→ Enter the Target Track (the track you want to copy to). Or, use LB1 for the Library File and DF1 for the Default File.
- 3→ Click GO COPY ALL

How to test Custom Search Definitions

First, in the Custom Search Definition Management Module, enter the track code for the track you want to work with and click TRACK OK. Or, click the LB1 button if you want to work with your Library File of Search Definitions or the DF1 button if you want to work with your Default File of Search Definitions.

There are two things you can instruct ALL-Ways to do prior to running the test.

- You can instruct ALL-Ways software to either include all races or to exclude races where the winner paid \$40 or more to win. The default choice is to include all races.
- You can instruct ALL-Ways software to print or to not print the Detailed Test Report. The default option is to print the test report. If you choose to not print the test results, you will still be able to read the test results later. See the section below on "How to Read the Test Results Report".

To Test One Custom Search Definition:

- 1 → Click the TEST ONE function button
- 2→ Select the Search Definition you want to test from the list
- 3→ Enter the track code for the Race Database you want to use for the test
- 4→ Click TRACK OK
- 5→ Select the Exclude \$40 option and the Print Test Report option you want to use
- 6→ Click GO TEST ONE

NOTE: The Custom Search Definitions for any track, or the Library File or the Default File, can be tested against the Race Database of any track. The source file and the test track will be identified on the test reports.

To Test All Search Definitions:

- 1 → Click the TEST ALL function button
- 2→ Enter the track code for the Race Database you want to use for the test
- 3→ Click TRACK OK
- 4→ Select the Exclude \$40 option and the Print Test Report option you want to use
- 5→ Click GO TEST ALL

NOTE: You can abort the Test All function at any time. The Search Definition currently being tested will be completed and then the process will stop.

How to print and/or display and how to interpret the test results

Printing and Displaying Search Definition Test Results

After a Search Definition test is completed, no test report will be printed or displayed on-screen unless you have taken some action as described below.

Test One Function

To print a full test report, turn on the PRINT FULL TEST REPORT check box after clicking the TEST ONE button. The default for this check box is OFF. You must turn it on before you run the test if you want to print the report. A one page test report will be printed.

Test All Function

To print a full test report, turn on the PRINT FULL TEST REPORT check box after clicking the TEST ALL button. The default for this check box is OFF. You must turn it on before you run the test if you want to print the full report. Note that this option will print out a one page report for each individual Search Definition that is tested.

To print a condensed test report (a nice paper saver), turn on the PRINT CONDENSED TEST REPORT check box after clicking the TEST ALL button. The default for this check box is OFF. You must turn it on before you run the test if you want to print the condensed report. The condensed report will have test results for multiple Search Definitions on a single page.

A Selected Search Definition: print of view on screen

At any time, you can select a Search Definition by clicking on the name in the Search Definition List. When this is done, you can print and/or display the results of the most recent test of the selected Search Definition by clicking either the PRINT or the DISPLAY button respectively. The buttons are directly below the active Search Definition name. Again, the test results shown will be the results of the Search Definition's most recent test.

How to Read the Test Results Report

Here is how you read the test results on the Search Definition Test Results Report.

The top of the report shows the statistics for each of ALL-Ways software primary race types, namely all dirt sprints, all dirt routes, all turf sprints, all turf routes, all off track sprints and all off track routes. It also shows the totals for all these race type. It is the Total figures that show on the Custom Search Definition Management screen. Only races that meet the "Applies to:" criteria you established when you created or modified the Search Definition are included.

The Bottom of the report shows individual lines for each individual race type that meets your "Applies to:" criteria. So, if your "Applies to:" criteria includes both maiden dirt sprints and non-maiden dirt sprints, the top of the report will show the grand total statistics for both maiden and non-maiden dirt sprints. The bottom of the report separates the maiden and non-maiden results.

The report fields are:

Races the number of races in the test that passed your "Applies to:" criteria

Qual Horses the number of horses that qualified

% Qual Races the percent of races that had a qualifying horses

% Qual Horses the percent of all horses that qualified % win the percent of qualified horses that won IV Impact Values for winning horses

AVG Win \$ the average win payoff for the winning horses % Win ROI the win bet return-on-investment percent

% Place the percent of qualifying horses that finished second % Show the percent of qualifying horses that finished third

% ITM the percent of qualifying horses that finished in-the-money

How to Test Custom Search Definitions Across Multiple Tracks

Multi-Track Testing Features

The Multi-Track Analysis feature lets you run the Test One and the Test All functions in the Custom Search Definition Management Module for up to four different tracks. The resultant statistical calculations will represent the summary of all the tracks you have instructed ALL-Ways to analyze. For example, if you run a Test One function for tracks on the Kentucky circuit, specifically including Churchill Downs (cdx), Keeneland (kee), Ellis Park (elp) and Turfway Park

(tpx) as shown on the bottom of Figure 6.1, you will create a single Search Test Report that treats all four of these tracks as a single track.

IMPORTANT

The Multi-Track feature applies only to the Test One and the Test All functions.

The Search Definition(s) being tested must be in either the Default List or the Library List of Custom Search Definitions.

How to run a Multi-Track Test One or Test All procedure

- 1 → In the Analysis Module, click the PRO GAP function button
- 2→ Click either DF1 (Default List) or LB1 (Library List) button and then click TRACK OK
- 3→ Click either the TEST ONE or the TEST ALL function button
- 4→ If using TEST ONE, select the Search Definition to be tested from the list
- 5 -- Enter the track code for the first track to be tested and click the TARGET TRACK OK button

This will display the Multi Track text boxes. The track code you entered in this Step 5 will automatically be the first track included in a text box. If you do not enter any other track codes, the test will still be done for just the single track.

6→ Finally, click the GO TEST ONE or the GO TEST ALL button to start the test

Note: You can remove tracks from the Multi-Track boxes by using the CLEAR buttons.

Custom Search Definitions and Race Segmentation

ALL-Ways software will automatically segment the races using the same segmentation rules described above in the section on "Gap Analysis and Race Segmentation". You can also set Race Screens in the Analysis Module, just like you might do to run a DB Run Analysis. The Race Screens you set will be used in addition to the "Applies to:" settings in your Custom Search Definitions. For example, if you set the Maximum Race Screen to 100, only 100 of each of the "Applies to:" races will be used. If you set the Race Screens to EEE and EE races, only those races will be included and only if they also pass your "Applies to:" settings.

IMPORTANT

If you do set manual Race Screens before running a test, be aware that the test will reflect the results only for the race types that passed your manual screens. In this case, we suggest you enter a notation in the description field of your Custom Search Definition that includes a brief explanation of the manual Race Screens.

The special Default and Library files for Custom Search Definitions

If you save new Custom Search Definitions to the Default file, ALL-Ways software puts them into a file with the artificial track code of DF1. You can create, modify, delete, copy and test these Custom Search Definitions just like those of a specific, real track. At handicapping time, if you do not have a file of Custom Search Definitions for a specific track, ALL-Ways software will automatically use the Custom Search Definitions in this special Default File. We suggest placing Custom Search Definitions that tend to do well at multiple tracks into the Default File. In this way, ALL-Ways

software will always have a source of good Custom Search Definitions to use at handicapping time for tracks for which you do not have a sizable Race Database.

If you save new Custom Search Definitions to the Library file, ALL-Ways software puts them into a file with the artificial track code of LB1. This is a good file to maintain a large set of Custom Search Definitions. You can create, modify, delete, copy and test these Custom Search Definitions just like those of a specific, real track. This repository of a large number of Custom Search Definitions can be tested on the races in one of your Race Databases for a track. Then you can copy Custom Search Definitions that do well in the test from the Library to the specific track.

ALL-Ways Search for Custom Search Definition Qualifiers at Handicapping Time

At handicapping time, if you have a Custom Search Definition file for the track you are handicapping, ALL-Ways software will search each race for horses that meet the requirements of all elements in the Custom Search Definition. If it finds a qualifier, it will print the horse's name and the name of the Custom Search Definition it qualifies for. It will also show you the test statistics for the most recent test you ran for the Custom Search Definition. This includes the win%, the win bet ROI% and the in-the-money% for the Custom Search Definition as well as the number of horses that qualified in the test. It will also display the description you entered, if any, for the Custom Search Definition.

If you do not have a Custom Search Definition for the specific track you are handicapping, ALL-Ways software will use the Custom Search Definitions that you have placed in the special Default File described above, if indeed you have placed definitions in this special file.

ALL-Ways software will use Custom Search Definition in accordance with your "Applies to:" directions that you determined when you created or modified the definition. For example, if you told ALL-Ways software to apply a specific Custom Search Definition only to non-maiden dirt sprints and non-maiden dirt routes, then, at handicapping time, ALL-Ways software will indeed only use the Custom Search Definition if the race being handicapped is a non-maiden dirt sprint or non-maiden dirt route.

List of True Type Search Definition Factors

Distance Factors	"BEAT LEN LAST: 1 OR LESS" "BEAT LEN LAST: 2 OR LESS"	Form Factors
"EXACT DIST WIN"	"BEAT LEN LAST: 3 OR LESS"	"WON LAST"
"EXACT DIST ITM"	"BEAT LEN LAST: 4 OR LESS" "BEAT LEN LAST: 5 OR LESS"	"GOOD LAST" "WON 2-BACK"
"ITM" = in-the-money	a	"GOOD 2-BACK"
	Surface Factors	
"LAST 10 DIST WIN: 20%+"		"RECENCY: 10 DAYS"
"LAST 10 DIST WIN: 40%+"	"SURFACE WIN"	"RECENCY: 20 DAYS"
"LAST 10 DIST WIN: 60%+"	"SURFACE ITM"	"RECENCY: 30 DAYS"
"LAST 10 DIST GOOD: 30%+"		"RECENCY: 60 DAYS"
"LAST 10 DIST GOOD: 50%+"	"LST 10 SURF WIN: 20%+"	"RECENCY: 90 DAYS"
"LAST 10 DIST GOOD: 70%+"	"LST 10 SURF WIN: 40%+"	
	"LST 10 SURF WIN: 60%+"	"Recency" = days since last
"Good" = in-the-money or within 2	"LST 10 SURF GOOD: 30%+"	race
lengths in sprints or within 3 lengths	"LST 10 SURF GOOD: 50%+"	
in routes.	"LST 10 SURF GOOD: 70%+"	"DAYS GOOD: 10 DAYS"
	// CDD 1	"DAYS GOOD: 20 DAYS"
"POSITIVE DISTANCE SWITCH"	" LST " = $last$	"DAYS GOOD: 30 DAYS"
"POSITIVE LENGTH CHANGE"	(A A T W W W	"DAYS GOOD: 60 DAYS"
"FROM ROUTE TO SPRINT"	"MUD WIN" "MUD ITM"	"DAYS GOOD: 90 DAYS"
"FROM RTE TO SHORTER RTE"	"WIN TRUE"	"Days Good" = days since last
"FROM SPR TO SHORTER SPR"	"GOOD TRUE"	good race
"FROM SPRINT TO ROUTE"		"WORK RATING: 2"
"FROM SPR TO LONGER SPR"	"True" = same distance category and	"WORK RATING: 1-2"
"FROM RTE TO LONGER RTE"	surface as today's race	"GOOD LAST WORK"

Pro Custom Search (continued)

		·
	"EARN/START MUD 1ST"	"BEST SPEED LAST YR 1ST"
"FURLONG DAYS: >1.0"	"EARN/START MUD 1-2"	"BEST SPEED LAST YR 1-2"
"FURLONG DAYS: >0.8"	"EARN/START MUD 1-2-3"	"BEST SPEED LAST YR 1-2-3"
"FURLONG DAYS: >0.6"		
"FURLONG DAYS: >0.4"	Speed Factors	"BEST SPD THIS TRK 1ST"
		"BEST SPD THIS TRK 1-2"
"WGT BRIS TOTAL 1ST"	"GCOTT A DIL ITIN 1 CT"	"BEST SPD THIS TRK 1-2-3"
"WGT BRIS TOTAL 1-2"	"SCOTT ABILITY 1ST"	
"WGT BRIS TOTAL 1-2-3"	"SCOTT ABILITY 1-2"	"RAN NEAR BRIS PAR+ LAST"
	"SCOTT ABILITY 1-2-3"	"RAN NEAR BRIS PAR+ LST 5"
"WGT HALL TOTAL 1ST"		TO IN THE STATE OF THE POPULATION OF THE POPULAT
"WGT HALL TOTAL 1-2"	"BRIS SPD LAST 1ST"	"RAN NEAR HALL PAR+ LAST"
"WGT HALL TOTAL 1-2-3"	"BRIS SPD LAST 1-2"	"RAN NEAR HALL PAR+ LST 5"
WOT HALL TOTAL 1-2-3	"BRIS SPD LAST 1-2-3"	KAN NEAR HALL TAK EST 3
"WGT BRIS LATE 1ST"		"Naga" - within an a great
"WGT BRIS LATE 1-2"	"BRIS SPEED 2/3 1ST"	"Near" = within one speed
	"BRIS SPEED 2/3 1-2"	point of par or higher
"WGT BRIS LATE 1-2-3"	"BRIS SPEED 2/3 1-2-3"	
WINCE HALL LATE 10TH		Early Pace Factors
"WGT HALL LATE 1ST"	"BRIS SPEED P/L 1ST"	•
"WGT HALL LATE 1-2"	"BRIS SPEED P/L 1-2"	"FCP 4/5 1ST"
"WGT HALL LATE 1-2-3"	"BRIS SPEED P/L 1-2-3"	"FCP 4/5 1-2"
	BRIO STEED IVE 125	"FCP 4/5 1-2-3"
"HAM FORM 1ST"	"HALL SPEED LAST 1ST"	101 4/3 1 2 3
"HAM FORM 1-2"	"HALL SPEED LAST 1-2"	"QUIRIN SPD POINTS 1ST"
"HAM FORM 1-2-3"	"HALL SPEED LAST 1-2 "HALL SPEED LAST 1-2-3"	
	HALL SPEED LAST 1-2-3	"QUIRIN SPD POINTS 1-2"
Class Factors	((1111 CREED 2/2 1 CE)	"QUIRIN SPD POINTS 1-2-3"
	"HALL SPEED 2/3 1ST"	(/DDYG G LYY 1 0 /0 1 GTT)
"CLASS DROP: 2 OR MORE"	"HALL SPEED 2/3 1-2"	"BRIS CALL 1 2/3 1ST"
"CLASS DROP: 2 OR MORE"	"HALL SPEED 2/3 1-2-3"	"BRIS CALL 1 2/3 1-2"
CLASS DROP. 4 OR MORE		"BRIS CALL 1 2/3 1-2-3"
"DDIC DACK CLACC 1CT"	"HALL SPEED P/L 1ST"	
"BRIS BACK CLASS 1ST"	"HALL SPEED P/L 1-2"	"BRIS CALL 1 P/L 1ST"
"BRIS BACK CLASS 1-2"	"HALL SPEED P/L 1-2-3"	"BRIS CALL 1 P/L 1-2"
"BRIS BACK CLASS 1-2-3"		"BRIS CALL 1 P/L 1-2-3"
	"SRTV LAST 1ST"	
"RACE GOOD 1ST"	"SRTV LAST 1-2"	"BRIS EP 2/3 1ST"
"RACE GOOD 1-2"	"SRTV LAST 1-2-3"	"BRIS EP 2/3 1-2"
"RACE GOOD 1-2-3"	"BRIS BACK SPEED 1ST"	"BRIS EP 2/3 1-2-3"
	"BRIS BACK SPEED 1-2"	
"BRIS CLASS 1ST"	"BRIS BACK SPEED 1-2-3"	"BRIS EP P/L 1ST"
"BRIS CLASS 1-2"	Bittle Brieff St EEB 1 2 3	"BRIS EP P/L 1-2"
"BRIS CLASS 1-2-3"	"TRUE DIRT SPEED 1ST"	"BRIS EP P/L 1-2-3"
"TRUE CLASS 1ST"	"TRUE DIRT SPEED 1-2"	BRIG EF 1/E 1 2 3
"TRUE CLASS 1-2"	"TRUE DIRT SPEED 1-2-3"	
"TRUE CLASS 1-2-3"	TRUE DIKT STEED 1-2-3	"HALL CALL 1 2/3 1ST"
	"MID CREED 1CT"	"HALL CALL 1 2/3 1-2"
"ACL 1ST"	"MUD SPEED 1ST" "MUD SPEED 1-2"	
"ACL 1-2"		"HALL CALL 1 2/3 1-2-3"
"ACL 1-2-3"	"MUD SPEED 1-2-3"	(11111 (111 1 1 7 1 1 7 7 1 7 7 7 7 7 7
	(DEGT ODD ELOT DIDT LOT"	"HALL CALL 1 P/L 1ST"
"TURF CLASS 1ST"	"BEST SPD FAST DIRT 1ST"	"HALL CALL 1 P/L 1-2"
"TURF CLASS 1-2"	"BEST SPD FAST DIRT 1-2"	"HALL CALL 1 P/L 1-2-3"
	"BEST SPD FAST DIRT 1-2-3"	
"TURF CLASS 1-2-3"		"HALL EP 2/3 1ST"
WARD OLAGO 10TO	"BEST SPEED DIST 1ST"	"HALL EP 2/3 1-2"
"MUD CLASS 1ST"	"BEST SPEED DIST 1-2"	"HALL EP 2/3 1-2-3"
"MUD CLASS 1-2"	"BEST SPEED DIST 1-2-3"	
"MUD CLASS 1-2-3"		"HALL EP P/L 1ST"
	"BEST SPEED TURF 1ST"	"HALL EP P/L 1-2"
"SCOTT PCR 1ST"	"BEST SPEED TURF 1-2"	"HALL EP P/L 1-2-3"
"SCOTT PCR 1-2"		
"SCOTT PCR 1-2-3"	"BEST SPEED TURF 1-2-3"	
	WDEGT ODD OFF TO A CW 10TO	"TRUE DIRT EP 1ST"
"EARN/START LIFE 1ST"	"BEST SPD OFF-TRACK 1ST"	"TRUE DIRT EP 1-2"
"EARN/START LIFE 1-2"	"BEST SPD OFF-TRACK 1-2"	"TRUE DIRT EP 1-2
"EARN/START LIFE 1-2-3"	"BEST SPD OFF-TRACK 1-2-3"	I KUE DIKI EF 1-2-3
"EARN/START DIST 1ST"	"BEST SPEED LIFE 1ST"	T (B - B)
"EARN/START DIST 1-2"	"BEST SPEED LIFE 1-2"	Late Pace Factors
"EARN/START DIST 1-2"	"BEST SPEED LIFE 1-2-3"	
LAKINDIAKI DIDI 1-2-3		"SGN 4/5 1ST"
"EADNI/CTADT TIME 1CT"	"BEST SPEED THIS YR 1ST"	"SGN 4/5 1-2"
"EARN/START TURF 1ST" "EARN/START TURE 1.2"	"BEST SPEED THIS YR 1-2"	"SGN 4/5 1-2-3"
"EARN/START TURF 1-2"	"BEST SPEED THIS YR 1-2-3"	
"EARN/START TURF 1-2-3"		"SGN DIST 4/5 1ST"

Pro Custom Search (continued)

"SGN DIST 4/5 1-2"	"HALL TOTAL 2/2 1CT"	"BRIS DIRT PEDIGREE 1ST"
	"HALL TOTAL 2/3 1ST"	
"SGN DIST 4/5 1-2-3"	"HALL TOTAL 2/3 1-2"	"BRIS DIRT PEDIGREE 1-2"
	"HALL TOTAL 2/3 1-2-3"	"BRIS DIRT PEDIGREE 1-2-3"
"BRIS FF 2/3 1ST"	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	Bitto Bitti TEBIOREE 123
"BRIS FF 2/3 1-2"	"HALL TOTAL P/L 1ST"	"BRIS TURF PEDIGREE 1ST"
"BRIS FF 2/3 1-2-3"	"HALL TOTAL P/L 1-2"	"BRIS TURF PEDIGREE 1-2"
	"HALL TOTAL P/L 1-2-3"	"BRIS TURF PEDIGREE 1-2-3"
"DDIG EE D/L 1CT"	TIALL TOTAL I/L 1-2-3	DRIS TORT TEDIGREE 1-2-3
"BRIS FF P/L 1ST"		
"BRIS FF P/L 1-2"	"HALL LATE 2/3 1ST"	"BRIS MUD PEDIGREE 1ST"
"BRIS FF P/L 1-2-3"	"HALL LATE 2/3 1-2"	"BRIS MUD PEDIGREE 1-2"
B10311 1/2 1 2 3	"HALL LATE 2/3 1-2-3"	"BRIS MUD PEDIGREE 1-2"
	HALL LAI E 2/3 1-2-3	DRIS MOD FEDIOREE 1-2
"HALL FF 2/3 1ST"		
"HALL FF 2/3 1-2"	"HALL LATE P/L 1ST"	"BLENDED SPI 1ST"
"HALL FF 2/3 1-2-3"	"HALL LATE P/L 1-2"	"BLENDED SPI 1-2"
HALL 11 2/3 1-2-3		
	"HALL LATE P/L 1-2-3"	"BLENDED SPI 1-2-3"
"HALL FF P/L 1ST"		
"HALL FF P/L 1-2"	"TRUE DIRT CMB 1ST"	Comprehensive Feeters
	"TRUE DIRT CMB 1-2"	Comprehensive Factors
"HALL FF P/L 1-2-3"		
	"TRUE DIRT CMB 1-2-3"	"COMPREHENSIVE 1ST"
"TRUE DIRT FF 1ST"		
"TRUE DIRT FF 1-2"		"COMPREHENSIVE 1-2"
	(/DD O TOTAL DA AGEN	"COMPREHENSIVE 1-2-3"
"TRUE DIRT FF 1-2-3"	"BRO TOTAL P/L 1ST"	
	"BRO TOTAL P/L 1-2"	"DDIC DOWED 10T"
Compound Pace Factors	"BRO TOTAL P/L 1-2-3"	"BRIS POWER 1ST"
Compound race ractors	BRO TOTAL 1/L 1-2-3	"BRIS POWER 1-2"
		"BRIS POWER 1-2-3"
"BRO EP 1ST"	"HALL TURN 2/3 1ST"	DRISTOWER 1-2-3
	"HALL TURN 2/3 1-2"	
"BRO EP 1-2"		Situational Factors
"BRO EP 1-2-3"	"HALL TURN 2/3 1-2-3"	214444101141111111111111111111111111111
"DDO AD 1CT"	"% EARLY UNDER 48"	"LAST 5 WIN AT TRACK"
"BRO AP 1ST"	"% EARLY 48-49"	"LAST 5 GOOD AT TRACK"
"BRO AP 1-2"		LAST 3 GOOD AT TRACK
"BRO AP 1-2-3"	"% EARLY 50-51"	
	"% EARLY 52-53"	"LAST 10 WIN AT TRACK"
//	"% EARLY OVER 53"	"LAST 10 GOOD AT TRACK"
"BRO SP 1ST"	70 EARLT OVER 33	
"BRO SP 1-2"		"WEIGHT DROP: 2 LBS +"
"BRO SP 1-2-3"	"ESP E"	"WEIGHT DROP: 4 LBS +"
BRO 91 1-2 9	"ESP EP"	"WEIGHT DROP; 6 LBS +"
"BRO FX 1ST"	"ESP P"	"WIN NEAR WGT AND UP"
"BRO FX 1-2"	"ESP S"	"GOOD NEAR WGT AND UP"
	"ESP E or EP"	
"BRO FX 1-2-3"		"nagy" - within and nound of
"Bro" = Brohamer	"ESP P or S"	"near" = within one pound of
		today's weight or higher
"DD1G GMD 2/2 1GT"	In alread Turking and Errotour	
"BRIS CMB 2/3 1ST"	Jockey/Trainer Factors	"I ACT DAGE FACT DAGE "
"BRIS CMB 2/3 1-2"		"LAST RACE FAST PACE "
"BRIS CMB 2/3 1-2-3"	"IOCKEY 4.5"	"LAST RACE FAST PACE-WON"
BIG CIVID 2/3 1 2 3	"JOCKEY 4-5"	"LAST RACE FAST PACE-GOOD"
	"JOCKEY 3-4-5"	Ener mice mer mice coop
"BRIS CMB P/L 1ST"		
"BRIS CMB P/L 1-2"	"TRAINER 4-5"	"Fast Pace" = Last race had a
"BRIS CMB P/L 1-2-3"		fast Quirin Race Shape at the 2nd
DKIS CMD 1/L 1-2-3	"TRAINER 3-4-5"	
	"TRAIN TURF 4-5"	Call
"BRIS TOTAL 2/3 1ST"	"TRAIN TURF 3-4-5"	
	TRAIN TORE 5-4-3	"TODAY'S PACE LAST-WON"
"BRIS TOTAL 2/3 1-2"		
"BRIS TOTAL 2/3 1-2-3"	"JOCKEY-TRAINER 4-5"	"TODAY'S PACE LAST-GOOD"
	"JOCKEY-TRAINER 3-4-5"	"TODAY'S PACE LAST 5-WON"
"DDIG TOTAL DE 1CT"	***************************************	"TODAY'S PACE LAST 5-GOOD"
"BRIS TOTAL P/L 1ST"		TODALI STACE EAST 3-GOOD
"BRIS TOTAL P/L 1-2"	Jockey and trainer as a team	
"BRIS TOTAL P/L 1-2-3"	•	"Today's Pace" = the past
B103 10 111B 17B 1 2 3		performance race had a Quirin
	Pedigree Factors	
"BRIS LATE 2/3 1ST"	1 00.51 00 1 000015	Race Shape similar to the
"BRIS LATE 2/3 1-2"		anticipated pace of today's race.
	"TURF PED 4-5"	unicipatea pace of today's race.
"BRIS LATE 2/3 1-2-3"	"TURF PED 3-4-5"	
	TUKE FED 3-4-3	"WON LAST-LAST 5 WIN/WIN"
"BRIS LATE P/L 1ST"		"WON LAST-LAST 5 WIN/GOOD"
"BRIS LATE P/L 1-2"	"MUD PED 4-5"	
	"MUD PED 3-4-5"	Won two consecutive races in
"BRIS LATE P/L 1-2-3"	MIUD FED 3-4-3	last 5 or ran a "Good" race after
"HALL CMB 2/3 1ST"		_
"HALL CMB 2/3 1-2"	"FIRST PED 4-5"	a win in last 5
11/11/2 CIVID 4/3 1=4		
(ITALL CMD 2/2 1 2 2"	"FIRST PED 3_1_5"	
"HALL CMB 2/3 1-2-3"	"FIRST PED 3-4-5"	"1CT I ACIV"
"HALL CMB 2/3 1-2-3"		"1ST LASIX"
	"FIRST PED 3-4-5" "BRIS DIST PEDIGREE 1ST"	"1ST LASIX" "2ND LASIX"
"HALL CMB P/L 1ST"	"BRIS DIST PEDIGREE 1ST"	
"HALL CMB P/L 1ST" "HALL CMB P/L 1-2"	"BRIS DIST PEDIGREE 1ST" "BRIS DIST PEDIGREE 1-2"	"2ND LASIX"
"HALL CMB P/L 1ST"	"BRIS DIST PEDIGREE 1ST"	

Pro Custom Search (continued)

"1ST AFTER CLAIM"	"Double Move" = lost ground	Other Factors
"2ND AFTER CLAIM"	during the race and then gained	
"FAVORITE LAST"	ground, sometimes referred to as	"POST: RAIL"
"FAVORITE LAST-WON"	a "V Pattern"	"POST: 1-2-3"
"FAVORITE LAST-GOOD"		"POST: 4-5-6-7" "POST: 8-9-10"
"TROUBLE LAST" "TROUBLE LAST-WON" "TROUBLE LAST-GOOD"	"SHORT LAYOFF:30-60 DAYS" "MEDIUM LAYOFF:61-120 DAYS" "LONG LAYOFF:121-180 DAYS" "EXTEND LAYOFF:181+ DAYS"	"POS1: 8-9-10" "POST: 11 OUT" "POST: 1 TO 7" "POST: 8 OUT" "MORNING LINE 1-1 HIGHER"
"Trouble" = a trouble notation in the comment line for the last race such as "blocked" or "checked"	"WIN AFTER SIMILAR LAYOFF+" "GOOD AFTER SIMILAR LAY- OFF+"	"MORNING LINE 2-1 HIGHER" "MORNING LINE 3-1 HIGHER" "MORNING LINE 4-1 HIGHER" "MORNING LINE 5-1 HIGHER"
"WIDE TRIP LAST" "WIDE TRIP LAST-WON" "WIDE TRIP LAST-GOOD"	Coming off a layoff today and won or ran a good race after a similar layoff in past performance races	"MORNING LINE 6-1 HIGHER" "MORNING LINE 7-1 HIGHER" "MORNING LINE 8-1 HIGHER" "MORNING LINE 9-1 HIGHER" "MORNING LINE 10-1 HIGHER"
"DOUBLE MOVE LAST" "DOUBLE MOVE LAST-WON" "DOUBLE MOVE LAST-GOOD"	"LAST RACE-NOT A WIN" "LAST RACE-NOT GOOD"	"MORNING LINE 12-1 HIGHER" "MORNING LINE 14-1 HIGHER" "MORNING LINE 16-1 HIGHER" "MORNING LINE 18-1 HIGHER" "MORNING LINE 20-1 HIGHER"

Note: If going-off-odds are not available, the morning line odds will be used

◆ Using the Angle Assistant to create Custom Search Definitions

Overview

Custom Search Definitions, explained elsewhere in this chapter, allow you to create your own personal handicapping angles. Then, at handicapping time, ALL-Ways automatically examines every horse in the race to see if the horse qualifies by meeting the criteria specified in one or more of your angles. ALL-Ways shows you the results of this examination on the Search Handicapping Report.

The big question is, of course, what handicapping factor combinations you should include in your personal angles. When Custom Search Definitions were first introduced in ALL-Ways Version 10, the process of determining the factors to use was pretty much a "trial and test" proposition. You put the factors you wanted to test into the Custom Search Definition and then tested the definition using your Race Database for the track. If you liked the result, you kept the Search Definition. If not, you either modified it or tossed it out.

The Angle Assistant, introduced in ALL-Ways Version 11, changed all of this. The Angle Assistant examines literally billions (that is billions with a "b") of possible handicapping factor combinations and finds the combinations that produce the best handicapping and wagering results.

This part of the ALL-Ways User Manual introduces the Angle Assistant by providing you with:

- a fundamental understanding of the Angle Assistant concepts
- step-by- step instructions for how to use all the features
- some tips for getting the most out of this incredibly powerful ALL-Ways feature

Angle Assistant Concepts

There are several elements of the Angle Assistant which, when understood, provide a solid foundation of knowledge that will serve you well as you use this powerful feature. They are:

- Factor Types
- Factor Set Types
- Factor Set Evaluations (called "Full Updates")
- Angle Assistant Queries

Factor Types

There are three basic factor types available for use in Search Definitions. They are:

Top Gap Factors

There are 52 different Gap Factors in ALL-Ways. *Each individual Gap Factor can have only one top horse for the factor in the race*. The top Gap horse can have a Gap Factor advantage over the 2^{nd} best horse for the factor of either 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10+. So, there are 52 Gap Factors with each one having a range from 1 to 10+. This gives us 520 different possibilities for the Top Gap Factors (52 X 10).

Within Gap Factors

A Search Definition may also include one or more Within Gap Factors. We are dealing with the same Gap Factors described above, but now we are looking for horses who, if they are not the Top Gap Factor horse, are at least within a certain range of the top horse for the factor. The "within" range is within -1, -2, -3, -4, -5, -6, -7, -8, -9 or- 10. So, again we have 52 factors with ten possible values for another total of 520 possibilities.

True Factors

There are 391 different factors for use in Search Definitions that evaluate to either TRUE or false. If the horse is true for the factor, it passes. If it is false for the factor, it doesn't. For example, one of the available True Factors is "TROUBLE LAST - GOOD". A horse will qualify for this True Factor if there was trouble evident in the horse's comment line for its last race and yet it was still able to run a good race. All 391 True Factors are defined towards the end of this Chapter.

Now, here is why you will be glad you have a computer and ALL-Ways software. If you want to evaluate all combinations of factor sets made up of one Top Gap Factor plus one Within Gap Factor plus one True Factor, you need to look at a total of 105,726,400 combinations (520 times 520 times 391). If you want to evaluate factor combinations for factor sets made up of three different True Factors, you need to examine 59,776,471 combinations (391 times 391). The process of evaluating these kinds of combinations, including discarding duplicate combinations, is all handled automatically by the ALL-Ways Angle Assistant.

Factors Set Types

Here are the specific types of factor sets that ALL-Ways evaluates and how many different combinations that ALL-Ways must examine.

Factor Set Type	Factor Set C	Combinations
- One Dimension Types		
Top Gap	520	(52 times 10)
Within Gap	520	(52 times 10)
True	391	(391 times 1)
- Two Dimension Types		
Top Gap + Top Gap	270,400	(520 times 520)
Top Gap + Within Gap	270,400	(520 times 520)
Top Gap + True	203,320	(520 times 391)
Within Gap + True	203,320	(520 times 391)
True + True	152,881	(391 times 391)

- Three Dimension Types

Top Gap + Top Gap + True	105,726,400	(520 times 520 times 391)
Top Gap + Within Gap + True	105,726,400	(520 times 520 times 391)
Top Gap + True + True	79,498,120	(520 times 391 times 391)
Within Gap + True + True	79,498,120	(520 times 391 times 391)
True + True + True	59,776,471	(391 times 391 times 391)

If you add up all these combinations, the total is a little over 431 million. Now, ALL-Ways examines all of these combinations separately for each different race type at the track such as non maiden dirt sprints, maiden dirt sprints, non maiden turf routes, non maiden off track dirt sprints, maiden dirt sprints on the inner track at Aqueduct, etc. This is why we say the Angle Assistant looks at literally billions of combinations.

Factor Set Evaluations (Full Updates)

When ALL-Ways looks at each of these billions of combinations, it searches for factor sets that yield certain levels of win percentage, win return-on-investment, in-the-money percentage and a sufficient number of qualifying horses. ALL-Ways also calculates place and show percentages as well as average win, place and show payoffs.

Even reasonably fast computers, say above 2 GHz, require several hours of computing/processing time to evaluate all the possible factor sets. For example, a 2.4 GHz computer requires approximately 32 hours to evaluate all these combinations using a Race Database of approximately 1400 races. A 400 race database requires about 14 hours.

GOOD NEWS! Because of the ingenious way the Angle Assistant has been designed, you do not need to worry about how long all this takes. Here is why. These evaluations, which are called Full Updates, need only be done every once in a while, maybe 3 or 4 times per year. And, when you do a Full Update, you can break the process up into six different sessions. This way, ALL-Ways will actually perform the Full Updates while you sleep or when you are away at work or at play.

Angle Assistant Queries

When ALL-Ways performs the Full Updates, a record is kept in your computer of every Factor Set that met the minimum requirements of the Full Update process. Now, after you have run the Full Updates, you can sit at your computer and review the results including setting your own minimum requirements for the number of horses, the win percent, the ROI percent, the in-the-money percent as well as the average win, place and show payoffs. When you set the minimums and ask ALL-Ways to find the factor sets that meet your requirements, you are performing what is called a Query. **Running a Query only takes a few seconds!** The results of the Query will then be displayed for you. As you review the Factor Sets that meet your minimums you can decide whether or not you want a particular Factor Set to be turned into a Custom Search Definition, If you do, you simply click a button and ALL-Ways will automatically create the Search Definition for you.

Angle Assistant Process Summary

- Run the Full Updates when you first use the Angle Assistant and then on occasion when there are significant additions to your Race Database for the track. When you run Full Updates, they are automatically done for each individual Query Race Type.
- Run your personal Queries by setting the minimums requirements you want ALL-Ways to use. ALL-Ways will show you the number of Factor Sets that meet your minimums. You can then change the minimums and rerun the Query or you can decide you want to go on to the next step and actually review each of the Factor Sets that met your requirements. Queries are always done for a specific race type.
- When you want to review the Factor Sets that met your requirements, you can print out a report that lists each set along with its performance statistics. And/or, ALL-Ways will display each Factor Set on your computer screen. You can also have the Angle Assistant sort the Query results by most qualifying horses, by highest win percent, by highest win ROI percent, by highest in-the-money percent, by highest average win payoff, by highest average place payoff and by highest average show payoff.

- If you want a particular Factor Set to be turned into a Custom Search Definition, you simply instruct ALL-Ways to automatically create it for you.

How to Use the Angle Assistant Features

Refer to Figure 6.2

To get to the Angle Assistant screen:

- 1→ From the Main Menu, click "ANALYSIS".
- 2→ Click "PRO GAP"
- 3→ Click "ANGLE ASSISTANT". This brings up the Angle Assistant screen.
- 4→ Enter a track code and then click "TRACK OK".

Note: When you do this the first time for any track, ALL-Ways will inform you that you must run at least the 1 and 2 Dimension Full Update.

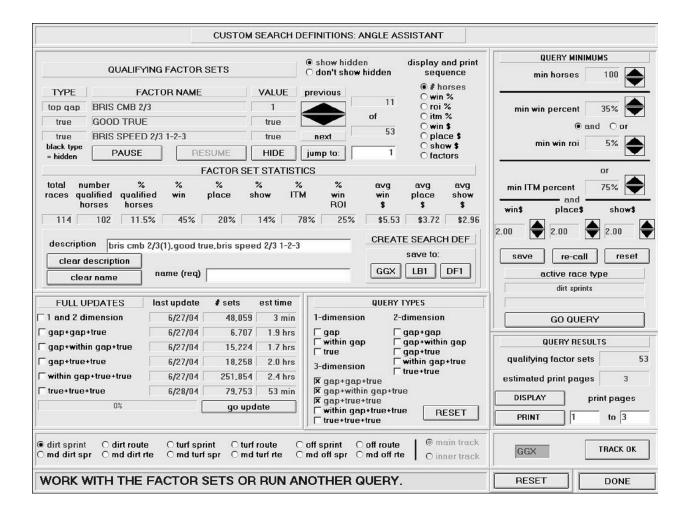


Figure 6.2 Angle Assistant

Running Full Updates

There are six different Full Update functions. They are:

- 1 and 2 Dimension
- Gap + Gap + True
- Gap + Within Gap + True
- Gap + True + True
- Within Gap + True + True
- True + True + True

The first Full Update you MUST run is the 1 and 2 Dimension Update. The reason for this is that this Full Update option first prepares your Race Database data for use by all the Full Update functions. After it prepares your Race Database data, it then goes on and performs the 1 and 2 Dimension Factor Set Update. The Full Update Display

Last Update: This shows the date you last ran the particular Full Update function.

Sets: This shows you the number of Qualified Factor Sets that the Full Update process found for the

particular Full Update function. Depending on the size of your Race Database for the track, the

number of Qualified Factor Sets can range from thousands to hundreds of thousands.

You have no control over what ALL-Ways considers to be a Qualified Factor Set. ALL-Ways has built-in minimum requirements which cover the number of horses that were qualified (the more the better in terms of statistical reliability), the win percentage, the win ROI percentage and the in-the-money percentage. You will be able to set your own minimum requirements when you perform your Personal Queries, which is discussed a little later on.

Est. Time: This provides you with an estimate of the time it will take to run each particular Full Us

This provides you with an estimate of the time it will take to run each particular Full Update function. When you run these Full Update functions the first time, the Angle Assistant attempts to estimate the time it will take based on the size of your Race Database for the track, on the speed of your computer processor and the speed of accessing your hard disk drive. After you actually run a Full Update function, the Angle Assistant switches over and uses the actual times. The time to run an individual

Full Update function can be up to several hours.

The reason the Full Update process has been divided into these six separate functions is so you can run whichever Full Update function or functions that can be handled in the amount of time you can free up your computer to be dedicated to this process. After you run the 1 and 2 Dimension Full Update function, you may run the others in any combination and sequence you desire. It is perfectly OK to complete the Full Update functions over a period of days, or even weeks.

To actually run the Full Update Functions:

1 → Turn of the CHECK BOX for the Full Update function(s) you want to run.

2→ Click the "GO UPDATE" button.

What you will see:

- The Full Update Function actually running at the time will be highlighted.
- The Progress Report will keep you informed of what is happening at all times.
- The Full Update is done for all individual race types. The Race Type option buttons have no affect on the Full Update processes.
- The Estimated Time will continually decline to show you approximately how much time is required to complete the particular Full Update function in progress.

You will also see the ABORT UPDATE button. You may click this button at any time and, within a few moments or minutes, the Full Update function currently being processed will stop.

How often you should run the Full Update functions:

If you are starting off with a relatively small Race Database for the track, you will want to run the Full Update functions more frequently. If a Race Database is less than 500 races, we suggest the Full Update functions be run each time you add a hundred or so races to the database. When above 500 hundred races, you can run the Full Updates less frequently. For large databases, say over 1,000 races and even more, you can run the Full Updates even less frequently, perhaps just two or three times per year. These are just suggestions, however. It is perfectly OK to run Full Updates as often as you like.

The key here is to have as many qualifying horses as possible for a qualifying Factor Set. The more races in your Race Database, the more qualified horses there will be. More about this later. Again, smaller databases should be updated more frequently than larger databases.

Running Full Update and Your Computer Resources

The Full Update processes create large files that are written to your hard disk drive. A 1,000 Race Database will generate Full Update files of a size totaling in the range of 500 MB. This is not particularly large for modern computers which usually come equipped with hard drives of 40GB to 80 GB or even larger. But, if you have an older computer, you may find it necessary to control how much disk space you use. Here are a couple ways to do this.

You can work with a particular track and, when you are done with it, you can delete the update files that are in your Franfile folder. The file names are shown below. Note that the "xxx" suffix will be the track code for the track. It is OK to delete these files because they can be regenerated by simply re-running the Full Update processes for the track.

QueryShort.xxx QueryTrue2Gap.xxx QueryTrue2MinusGap.xxx QueryTrue3.xxx QueryTrueGap2.xxx QueryTrueGapMinusGap.xxx

Running Full Updates and Setting Race Screens

The second way you can reduce the amount of disk space used, as well as the time it takes to run all the Full Updates is to set the Race Screens in the Analysis Module to limit the number of races processed. You can simply set the maximum number of races for each type of race to something less than the number of races in your Race Database. For example, if you have a large Race Database of say 2000 total races, you may want to limit the number of races for each type to something in the range of 300 to 400 or so races. You may also want to eliminate races with 1st timers and/or off-track races. All these actions will reduce the size of the files and the time it takes to create them by the Full Update process.

Note: If you do set the Race Screens to eliminate some races, but subsequently test any Custom Search Definitions created by the Angle Assistant against all races in your database, the performance statistics generated by the test will be different than those generated by the Angle Assistant.

Running Your Personal Queries

When you run the Full Update(s), you have no control over the minimums used by ALL-Ways to accept and save a Factor Set. **Now, it is your turn!**

When you run a Personal Query, you get to select the Race Type for the Query, you select any combination of Factor Set Types and you select the Query Minimums. These are collectively called the Query Settings. The Angle Assistant will then process the appropriate Full Update files that were created during the Full Update process discussed above and find all Factor Sets for the Race Type that meet the Query Minimums you have set. These are called Qualified Factor Sets. The number of Qualified Factor Sets will be displayed in the Query Results area of Angle Assistant screen. Then, you can either go on to the next step and actually view the Qualified Factor Sets or you can change the Query Settings and run a different Personal Ouery.

Here are the steps you follow and a description of each step:

- 1 → Select the Query Race Type
- 2→ Select the Query Factor Set Types
- 3→ Set the Query Minimums
- 4⁻⁻ Run the Query

1. Select the Query Race Type

At the bottom of the Angle Assistant screen, you will see twelve option buttons, one for each type of race considered by the Angle Assistant. If you are working with Belmont Park, Aqueduct or Saratoga, the Main Track and Inner Track option buttons will also be displayed. You select the type of race you want for the Query by simply clicking on the appropriate option button. These Query Race Types are identical to the Gap Analysis Race Types. Only one Query Race Type may be selected at any time.

2. Select the Query Factor Set Type(s)

Directly above the Query Race Type option buttons, you will see the thirteen available Factor Set Type check boxes. You may turn on any combination of these Factor Sets by simply clicking the appropriate check box(es). Here are some things to keep in mind:

- The more Factor Set Types you turn on, the more Qualified Factor Sets will be found by the Query process. This is not necessarily what you want. It is generally a good idea to reduce the number of Factor Set Types so the Query results in a manageable number of Qualified Factor Sets. By "manageable", we mean a number of Qualified Factor Sets that you can review with reasonable effort, perhaps a few hundred or perhaps one or two thousand. The Angle Assistant does provide you with great tools to review/ evaluate the Qualified Factor Sets.
- The One Dimension Factor Set Types will produce very few Qualified Factor Sets, depending on the Query Minimums you set. The Two Dimension Factor Sets will produce considerably more, And, the Three Dimension Factor Set Types will produce a large number of Qualified Factor Sets, again depending on the Query Minimums you set.
- Factor Set Types with the "gap" designation will produce fewer Qualified Factor Sets than those with the "within Gap" designation or with the "true" designation. Remember that there can only be one horse in a race that has the top "gap" rating for a Gap factor. On the other hand, there can be, indeed will be, many horses in a race that qualify for the "within gap" factors and/or the "true" factors.

So, you may want to turn on multiple One and Two Dimension Factor Set Types for a Query or only a single Three Dimension Factor Set Type for a Query.

One very nice thing about how the Angle Assistant has been implemented is that it is perfectly OK to experiment. A typical Query only takes a few seconds. And, if you get too many Qualified Factor Sets, just change the Query Settings and run another Query.

3. Select the Query Minimums

The last step before running a Query is to set the Query Minimums to be used for determining the Qualified Factor Sets. Here are the minimum items you can control and how they influence the selection of Qualified Factor Sets.

Minimum Horses

No Factor Set will be considered Qualified unless the number of Qualified horses for the Factor Set meets this minimum.

Tip: It is a good idea to nudge this number as high as is reasonable. The more Qualified Horses there are, the more reliable the statistics. You will find that the larger your Race Database for the track, the more Qualified Horses will be found. Keep in mind that the Angle Assistant automatically sets some minimums for Qualified Horses during the Full Update process and you have no control over these. This is why you may run a Query with Minimum Horses set at 100 and then again with Minimum Horses set at 80 and get the same results. In this example, it means the Angle Assistant

required at least 100 Qualified Horses before it would accept the Factor Set in the Full Update process. As part of the Full Update process, ALL-Ways sets the Qualified Horses minimum dynamically based on the Factor Set Type being updated and the number of races for each Query Race Type being processed. This minimum can range from a low of 30 Qualified Horses for small databases to as many as 150 Qualified Horses for larger databases.

Minimum Win Percent and/or Minimum Win Return-on-Investment Percent

The Minimum Win Percent is the percentage of Qualified Horses that won their races. For example, if there were 100 horses that were qualified for a Factor Set and 35 of them won their races, then the Factor Set would pass the Query if you set the Minimum Win Percent at 35% or less.

The Minimum Win ROI Percent is the percentage profit you would have made wagering \$2 on each of the Qualified Horses to win. For example, if you bet \$2 on each of the 100 Qualified Horses, your total amount wagered would be \$200. If 35 of the Qualified Horses won paying an average of \$4 to win, you would have received payoffs totaling \$245. This means your Win ROI Percentage would be 22.5%, because you would have a net profit of \$45 on a total wager of \$200.

The AND/OR option is very important. If you have this set to "AND", it means that the Factor Set will only be considered qualified if it yields both the Minimum Win Percent AND the Minimum Win ROI Percent. The "OR" setting means the Factor Set will be considered qualified if it meets either the Minimum Win Percent OR the Minimum Win ROI Percent. The "AND" setting will produce far fewer Qualified Factor Sets than the "OR" setting.

Minimum In-the-Money Percent

A Factor Set will be considered Qualified if the Qualified Horses finished in-the-money at or above this minimum setting. In our example, if 70 of the 100 horses that qualified for this factor set finished 1st, 2nd or 3rd in their races, then the Factor Set would be qualified if you have the Minimum ITM Percent set at 70% or lower.

This is very important: The Minimum ITM Percent is always an "OR" minimum setting. This means if the Factor Set did not pass either your Minimum Win or Minimum ROI Percent, but it did pass your ITM Percent, then the Factor Set would be considered qualified.

Tip: If you want to only have Factor Sets considered qualified by passing your Win Percent or Win ROI Percent, simply set the Minimum ITM Percent to 100%. This in effect makes it impossible for any Factor Set to be considered qualified based on the ITM Percent minimum. Consequently, to be considered qualified, the Factor set must meet the Win Percent and/or the Win ROI Percent. Conversely, if you want to just look for Factor Sets that qualify only on the basis of their ITM Percent, then you can set both the Win Percent and the Win ROI Percent to 100%.

Win\$, Place\$ and Show\$ Average Payoffs

These settings determine the minimum average win payoff of the win horses, the minimum average place payoff of the place horses and the minimum average show payoff of the show horses. Just like the Minimum Horses setting, these average payoff minimums must be met in order for the Factor Set to be considered qualified. So, even if there were a sufficient number of Qualified Horses for the Factor Set to pass your minimum setting and the Qualified Horses met you're your Minimum Win Percent and/or Minimum Win ROI Percent and/or your Minimum ITM Percent, the Factor set will not be considered Qualified unless all of these Minimum Payoffs settings are met. The default setting for each of these minimum payoffs is \$2, essentially removing them from consideration. This is so, of course, because all average payoffs will be more than \$2.

Tip: Use these Minimum Payoff settings to help find Factor Sets that yield good win, place and/or show payoffs. For example, you could set the Minimums for Win Percent, Win ROI Percent and ITM Percent to 1% which essentially means all Factor Sets will pass these minimums. But then, for example, set the Place Average Payoff minimum to \$6.00 or so. This means the Query will result in Qualified Factor Sets that meet your minimum for the number of Qualified Horses and where place horses paid \$6.00 or more for \$2 place wagers.

The Query Minimums "SAVE", "RE-CALL" and "RESET" Buttons

- If you click the Query Minimums "SAVE" button, the minimum settings currently displayed will be saved.
- If you click the Query Minimums "RE-CALL" button, the most recently saved minimums will be restored in the display.

- If you click the Query Minimums "RESET" button, the minimums will be restored to the original default values.

4. Running the Query

This is the last step for running your Personal Queries.

Click the "GO QUERY" button to start the Query. When you do, a progress bar will show you how the Query process is progressing. Also, in the Query Results section, you will be shown the number of Qualifying Factor Sets that are found as the process goes on.

When the Query is completed, you have a decision to make. There are three possible outcomes:

- 1→ If you think there are too many Qualifying Factor Sets, you can "tighten up" the Query Minimum Settings and run the Query again. To "tighten up" the minimums, you should make it more difficult for a Query Factor Set to pass the minimums. Raising the minimum number of Qualifying Horses is always one good way to do this, because the resultant Qualifying Factor Set statistics become more reliable with more Qualifying Horses. However, you can raise any of the Query Minimums and you can change the Win Percent OR ROI Percent from "OR" to "AND".
- 2→ If you think there are too few Qualified Query Factor Sets, you can lower the Query Minimums so it is easier for a Factor Set to be Qualified.
- 3→ If you are OK with the number of Qualifying Factor Sets that were found, you can go on to the next step, which is to review the actual Qualified Factor Sets.

Reviewing Qualified Factor Sets

Click the Query Results "DISPLAY" button. This is always the first step you take to get ready to review the Query Results. Note: It is important that you DO NOT change any of the settings that you used to run the Query, such as the Query Minimums. When you click the "DISPLAY" button, the Angle Assistant actually re-runs the Query, but this time it loads all the Query Results into your computer instead of just showing you the count of the Qualified Factor Sets.

After the Display Query process is completed, you can:

- Print pages that show all the Qualified Query Factor Sets and/or
- Review each of the Qualified Query Factor Sets one at a time using the on-screen display

Printing the Qualifying Factor Sets

In the Query Results section, you will see the total number of Qualified Factor Sets and you will see how many print pages will be required to print them all.

- To print all the Qualified Factor Sets, simply click the "PRINT" button.
- To print only a selected group of Qualified Factor Sets, directly to the right of the "PRINT" button, you may enter the first and last pages of the range you want to print. Each printed page holds 20 Qualified Factor Sets.

Note: The Qualified Factor Sets will be printed in the sequence that you set at the top of the Angle Assistant screen, as explained below.

Displaying the Qualified Factor Sets

Here is what you will see in the Qualified Factor Set Display:

The Factor Set: This shows the factors making up the Qualified Factor Set, including the Factor Type, the factor name and the factor value.

Factor Set Statistics:

Total Races The number of races examined for the specific Query Race Type

Qualified Horses The number of horses that met the requirements for this Qualified Factor Set Qualified Horses as a percent of all horses in all the Query Race Type races

% Win The percent of Qualified Horses that won their races

% Place The percent of Qualified Horses that finished second in their races
% Show The percent of Qualified Horses that finished third in their races
% ITM The percent of Qualified Horses that finished in-the-money in their races

% Win ROI The return-on-investment profit for wagers on the Qualified Horses to win (flat \$2 wagers)

Avg Win \$ The average payoff for a \$2 Win bet on the winning horse

Avg Place \$ The average payoff for a \$2 Place bet on the horses that finished second Avg Show \$ The average payoff for a \$2 Show bet on the horses that finished third

Note: The average place payoff does NOT include the place payoff for the winning horses. Likewise, the average Show payoff does NOT include the show payoffs for the winning and the place horses.

Here are the actions you can take while reviewing the Qualified Factor sets:

Previous/Next Clicking these arrows will move you up and down the list of factor sets, one set at a time. The display

to the right of the arrows shows which factor set is currently displayed.

Jump to You can enter the number of the Factor Set you would like to be displayed next and then click the

"JUMP TO" button to actually display the set.

Hide Clicking this button will change the text color to black. This particular Qualified Factor Set will then

not be showed in the display IF the "DON'T SHOW HIDDEN" option is turned on. These hidden

factor sets will be shown if the "SHOW HIDDEN" option is turned on.

Un-Hide Clicking this button will remove the hidden status of the factor set so it is shown at all times

Sequence There are eight different sorting schemes that you can use to determine the order the Qualified Factor

sets are displayed. The first Factor Set displayed will have the highest value for the sort scheme selected. As you move down the list from the first set to the last set, the values will decline for the

statistic specified by the sort scheme.

Note: The "FACTORS" sort scheme works a little differently. It actually displays the factor sets in the order they were discovered and qualified by the Query Process. This tends to do

more grouping of like factors.

Pause When you want to stop reviewing the Qualified Factor Sets for the time being, but want to be able to

come back to continue the review, you can click the "PAUSE" button. This will save all the current

settings in the Angle Assistant so you can come back to the exact spot that you left off.

Note: A separate "PAUSE" file is created for each individual Query Race Type. This lets you have multiple Query Race Types under review. You can use the "PAUSE"/"RESUME" feature to move between them. The Query Race Type option buttons at the bottom of the Angle Assis-

tant screen determine which race type is being saved by the "PAUSE" button and recalled by

the "RESUME" button.

Resume Clicking the "RESUME" button recalls the "PAUSE" file for the active Query Race Type. The

PAUSE/RESUME functions work even if you have turned off your computer before coming back to

the Angle Assistant.

Note: The "RESUME" button will NOT be active if there is no "PAUSE" file for the specific

active Query Race Type.

Creating a Custom Search Definition

When you select a Qualified Factor Set that you want to be used as a Custom Search Definition, you can create it very easily. The Qualified Factor Set currently being displayed can be automatically turned into a Custom Search Definition that will be used by the ALL-Ways Search Handicapping Report to find horses meeting the requirements of the Search Definition. Here is how:

Description: If you like the description that is automatically created by the Angle Assistant, you can simply use it

as is. If you want to change it, simply click the "CLEAR DESCRIPTION" button and enter your own

description.

Name: You must assign a name to the Custom Search Definition. It would be worthwhile to give some

thought to the naming convention that you would like to use for your Search Definitions. You will most likely be creating many of them and it is a good idea to be organized in this area. Search

Definition names are limited to 25 characters.

Save To: To save the Custom Search Definition, simply click the appropriate "SAVE TO" button. You may

save the Search Definition to the specific track file and/or the special Library file and/or the special Default file. Please see the section on Creating Custom Search Definitions elsewhere in this Chapter

for an explanation of the special Library and Defaults files.

Race Type The Custom Search Definition will automatically be assigned as a Search definition for the specific

Query Race Type that was being used when the Query was performed. You cannot change the Race

Type from within the Angle Assistant.

After the Angle Assistant

Once you have created a Custom Search Definition using the Angle Assistant, the Search Definition can be modified, copied and tested like any other Search Definition using the full functions of the Custom Search Definition Management Module in ALL-Ways.

IMPORTANT

When you save a Custom Search Definition using the Angle Assistant, the statistics for the underlying Qualified Factor Set are saved. This includes the Number of qualified Horses, Win Percent, Win ROI Percent, et al. If you have made NO changes to your Race Database for the track, meaning you have not added any races and results since you ran the Full Update in the Angle Assistant, then statistics will be the same if you test the Search Definition in the Custom Search Definition Management Module. However, if you have made changes to your Race Database for the track and subsequently test the Search Definition, the statistics may change and the new statistics will be assigned to the Search Definition.

♦ KEY HORSE CANDIDATES

What is a Key Horse and why it is important

Anyone who has read our newsletters over the years knows how strongly we feel about the advantage of identifying a Key Horse in every race. A Key Horse is a horse that we believe has a very high probability of finishing in-the-money. If you have five horses you like and box them in a \$1 Trifecta, it will cost you \$60. Make one of the horses a Key Horse and single it in the win, place and show positions and the cost of the bet drops to only \$36. We also never want our Key Horse to be the crowd favorite because we want the crowd favorite to finish off-the-board. This is what makes payoffs skyrocket.

ALL-Ways search for Key Horse Candidates at handicapping time

ALL-Ways evaluates the Gap Statistics, the new proprietary "behind-the-scenes" ALL-Ways Key Horse Statistics, Profile Performance Statistics for the Handicapping Profile(s) you used to handicap the race and situational factors based on the pace pressure and other match-up considerations specific the race. ALL-Ways then presents you with four prime candidates for a Key Horse. You are shown the Key Horse Score and Key Horse Rank for each of these horses as well as their likely in-the-money percentage and their Morning Line Odds. Why do we show you multiple horses? Well, if the top ranked Key Horse Candidate is also the post time favorite, just move down to the second ranked candidate. Also, if there is a late scratch, you still have a Key Horse candidate to play. And, here is the "frosting on the cake": You will be truly impressed at the number of Exactas that are made up of the horses in the Key Horse Candidate list. Finally, our work so far indicates that a solid number of **longer odds** Key-Horse candidates do indeed finish in-the-money. So,

you may select one as a Key-Horse and another as a long-odds horse to also include in your wagers. Again, however, we urge ALL-Ways handicappers not to play mechanically. We suggest you review all of the Key Horse Candidates and make your own informed decision.

How to Read the Key Horse Section of the Search Report

Here is a sample of what you might see on the Search Handicapping Report for the Key Horse Candidates.

	KEY	KEY	KEY	DUAL		
PG#	NAME	ITM%	SCORE	RANK	BE-BL	ML
10	MOGTEFARED	720/	12	1		5.2
10	MOST FEARED	73%	12	1		5-2
11	SAINTLY LOOK	76%	27	2	dual	5-1
4	ZYDECO AFFAIR	75%	31	3		12-1
3	LEO'S LAST HUR	67%	32	4		8-1

- The Key ITM% is an overall estimate of the horse's potential in-the-money performance level
- The Key Score is the overall score that ALL-Ways gives the horse as a Key Horse. A low score is best
- Key Rank is simply the rank for the Key Score
- Dual BE-BL means the horse shows up in both the Best Early list and the Best Late list directly below the Key Horse Candidate List
- ML is Morning Line Odds

ALL-Ways software also identifies the Key Horse Candidates on a number of other handicapping reports, specifically the Contender Summary, Odds-Line, Paceline and All Factors reports. Here is the short hand notation that is used on these reports:

```
    K1 = top ranked Key Horse Candidate
    K2d = 2<sup>nd</sup> ranked Key Horse Candidate. Also a Dual BE-BL qualifier
    K3 = 3<sup>rd</sup> ranked Key Horse Candidate
    K4 = 4th ranked Key Horse Candidate
```

♦ How to Update Gap, Key Horse and Handicapping Profile Performance Statistics

It is important to maintain current Gap Analysis statistics, current Key Horse statistics and current Handicapping Profile Performance statistics. You are able to see the Gap and Profile Performance statistics, but the Key Horse statistics are internal to ALL-Ways. Nevertheless, it is important to keep all of these current because they all impact the selection of Key Horse Candidates.

Updating the Gap Analysis and Key Horse Statistics

You can update the Gap Analysis and the Key Horse Statistics all at once by simply running the Gap Analysis using one of the Update Gap Function options. You will not want to print the Gap Threshold Analysis Report each time you do this. So, you will probably want to use the UPDATE ONLY Gap Function. Again, when you do this, ALL-Ways will update both the Gap and Key Horse statistics.

How to Update Gap, Key Horse and Handicapping Profile Performance Statistics (continued)

Updating the Profile Performance Statistics

Each time you update your MRA Default profiles, MRA Pace profiles, MRA Custom profiles, Race Card Best Factor profiles and Race Card MRA profiles, the old Profile Performance Statistics for these profiles are erased. This means the Profile Performance statistics will not be used for the Key Horse Candidates selection and they will not be printed on the handicapping reports. You can calculate new performance statistics by simply running the DB Run Analysis using the AUTOMATIC DB Run option. You do no need to print out the resultant One-Line DB Run Report. You just need to run the Automatic DB Run function.

Automatic Update

You can update all these statistics at one time by simply turning them on when running the Automatic function in the Analysis Module. This means you can update all your Handicapping Profiles, run all the Race Card options and update profile performance statistics for the track by just clicking the GO AUTO button. You can also do this for one, two three or four tracks all at one time by using the multi-track auto capability.



chapter 7

wagers races module

Starting with ALL-Ways Version 12, ALL-Ways software automatically creates and maintains a new database called the Wager Races Data-

base. New races are added to this database when the ALL-Ways data file is processed. Important handicapping information is then added when the races are handicapped. Results information is added when the Exotic Results Data file is processed. There are three sub-modules in the Wager Races Module. The "Electronic Teller" sub-module and the Wager Management sub-module let you easily create and manage wager tickets for the races in the Wager Races Database. The Wager Races Analysis sub-module is where you can run "forward looking" analyses of the Wager Races Database including how well the assignments made by ALL-Ways at handicapping time worked and how well the Spot Play factors worked to project the top 4 finishers in each race. The Wager Races Analysis sub-module also provides for extensive analyses of the wager tickets, from simple financial accounting to analyzing how the wagers have worked based on wager type and structure. NOTE: The Wager Races Database is maintained in addition to the Race Databases ALL-Ways maintains for each individual track.

- 133 Overview of the Wager Races Module
- 134 The "Electronic Teller" Module
 - 135 Overview
 - 135 How to create a wager ticket
- 137 The Wager Management Module
 - 138 Reconciling (settling) wagers
 - 138 Viewing wager ticket results
 - 138 Manual results override
 - 138 Wager ticket status (hypothetical vs. real, deleted vs. not-deleted)
 - 139 Printing wager tickets
- 139 The Wager Races Analysis Module
 - 139 Overview
 - 140 Setting the active database
 - 141 Setting the active tracks
 - 141 Setting the race screens
 - 142 How to handle race cards with intermixed host tracks
- 143 How to run and read Wager Races Handicapping Analysis Reports
- 149 How to run and read Spot Play Factors Analysis Reports
- 152 How to run and read Wager Ticket Analysis Reports



◆ Overview of the Wager Races Module

The Wager Races Module is made up of three sub-modules. They are 1) "Electronic Teller" Module; 2) Wager Management Module; 3) Wager Races Analysis Module.

The Wager Races Module makes use of two databases that were first introduced in ALL-Ways Version 12. They are: 1) Wager Races Database; 2) Wager Ticket Database.

The Wager Races Database

Starting with ALL-Ways Version 12, ALL-Ways software automatically creates and maintains a new database called the Wager Races Database. Race information for each race is added to this database when you process new ALL-Ways data files in the Database/Process Data File Module. Then, important ALL-Ways handicapping assignment information is added for each race when you handicap the race in the Handicapping Module. This includes the horse selections made by each ALL-Ways Handicapping Profile used at handicapping time as well as the Contender designations, the Dangerous Non-Contender designations and Key Horse Candidate designations made by ALL-Ways at handicapping time. All of the factors used in the Spot Play/Final Process Handicapping Report are also saved in the new Wager Races Database. The Spot Play factor information is always saved, even if you do not print/display the Spot Play/Final Process report.

The Wager Ticket Database

The "Electronic Teller" Module is another sub-module in the Wager Races Module. This sub-module operates in a way similar to the electronic wager machines found at most tracks. It provides an easy way for you to construct, cost and create your individual wagers either before or after you go to the track. When you create a wager ticket, the wager information is automatically retained in the new Wager Ticket Database. Wagers are restricted to the races that are in the new Wager Races Database. After the races are actually run and you use ALL-Ways to automatically enter the race results using the Exotics Results Data Files, the payoffs and profit/loss of each wager are automatically added to the Wager Ticket Database. This even includes calculating refunds. This automatic "settlement" of your wagers is done in the Wager Management Module, which is another sub-module in the Wager Races Module. You can also override the wager results in the Wager Management Module.

The Wager Races Analysis Sub-Module

The significance of the new Wager Races Database is that it is based on what is termed "forward looking" information. The Wager Races Analysis sub-module makes use of the new Wager Races Database to perform "forward looking" analyses of the profile selections and handicapping assignments made by ALL-Ways software at handicapping time as well as the Spot Play factors. These analyses show you how well the Handicapping Profile selections, Key Horse assignments, Contender assignments, Dangerous Non Contenders assignments and the Spot Play factors worked at handicapping time in terms of identifying the top 4 finishers in each race. The Wager Races Analysis sub-module is also where you can run an accounting of your profits and losses, which is important for you to know and may be helpful when filing your income taxes. You can also run comprehensive analyses of your wagers based on wager types (win, place, show, Exacta, Pick 3s, etc.) and wager structure (straight, boxed, key horse).

Important Things to Note

• The new Wager Races Database and the new Wager Tickets Database are created and maintained by ALL-Ways *in addition* to the all important ALL-Ways track specific Race Databases that have been maintained by ALL-Ways in the past and that will continue to be updated going forward. The Race Database is still the primary database that is used by ALL-Ways in the Analysis Module including all of the Analysis Module functions and the Gap Analysis, Search Definition and Angle assistant functions as well.

- The new Wager Races Database and the new Wager Ticket Database introduced in Version 12 are linked together and "in-synch". This means that these databases must always be present in your Franfile folder and they should never be separated. It is absolutely essential that a backup be made of the Franfile folder on a frequent basis. We recommend at least once per month. When you make a backup of Franfile, you can safely empty the contents of your Frandata folder. By far the easiest way to make a backup of your Franfile folder is to use an external hard drive connected to your computer. An external hard drive is well worth the modest financial investment required. Note further that there is a Race Database file (racedb.xxx and racedx.xxx) for each track you handicap where "xxx" is the track code. However, there is only one Wager Races Database (named Wager Races) and one Wager Ticket Database (named Wager Ticket) because all tracks are included in one database. The tracks can, however, be analyzed individually or together.
- To use the new Wager Races Database, including the Wager Ticket capabilities, it is necessary that you have the saddlecloth numbers for every horse. Saddlecloth numbers are automatically included in ALL-Ways data files that are shown on the BRIS Web site with a "p" designation. If you download a data file without the "p" designation, the file will not have the saddlecloth numbers and you should download the corresponding Early Track Data File (ETD) before handicapping the races. See Chapter 3 in the ALL-Ways User Manual for instructions on using the ETD file.
- Every time you handicap the same race in the Handicapping Module, ALL-Ways will extract and save the profile selections and the ALL-Ways assignments of Key Horses, Contenders and Dangerous Non-Contenders in the Wager Races Database. All of these things are influenced by the Handicapping Profiles you assign when handicapping the race. So, if you re-handicap a race for any reason, such as to see the top 4 finishers identified on a handicapping report, be sure to use Handicapping Profile(s) that make sense for the race.

♦ THE "ELECTRONIC TELLER" MODULE

To get to the "Electronic Teller:

- 1→ From the Main Menu, click the WAGER RACES button. This will display the Wager Management Module.
- 2→ On the Wager Management Module screen, click the CREATE Wager button. This will display the "Electronic Teller" Module, which is shown below.

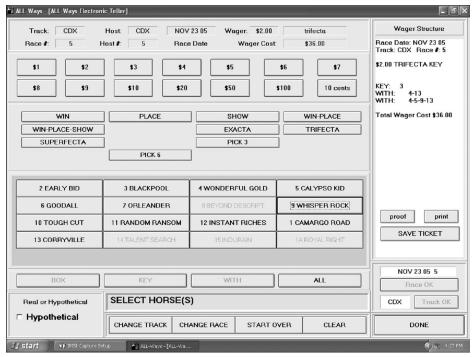


Figure 7.1 Electronic Teller

Overview of the "Electronic Teller" Module

When you process an ALL-Ways Data File in the Database/Process Data File Module, the race information is added to the Wager Races Database. From this point on, the races will be available to you for creating your wager tickets using the "Electronic Teller" Module.

Note: The Wager Tickets created using the "Electronic Teller" are not real wagers in the sense that they are not actually placed at the track. You can print out each individual wager and/or all wagers for a particular race and/or all wagers for a particular race and take the printouts with you to the track for reference as you make your real wagers.

IMPORTANT

In order have access to the races in the Wager Races Database so you can create wagers using the "Electronic Teller", the ALL-Ways data file you use must include the saddlecloth number for each horse. The reason is so that ALL-Ways can determine the official betting interests in the race. If you download an ALL-Ways data file with a "p" designation, the file includes the saddlecloth numbers as well as morning line odds. However, if you download an ALL-Ways data file without the "p" designation, the saddlecloth numbers will be missing. In this case, you must download the Early Track Data file (ETD file) into your Fran DATA folder before handicapping the races. See Chapter 3 for instruction on using the ETD file.

How to create a wager ticket

Note: It is OK to practice creating Wager Tickets using the ALL-Ways "Electronic Teller". If you do not want to keep the Wager Ticket, you can either just not save the Wager Ticket or you can delete the Wager Ticket using the Wager Management Module. You can also specify that you want ALL-Ways to consider the Wager Ticket as "Hypothetical" as opposed to "Real".

The "Electronic Teller" starts of by showing all the tracks that are represented in the Wager Races Database. The tracks are shown in alphabetical order.

1 → Click on the track code in the TRACK LIST and then click TRACK OK

This will display all the races that are in the Wager Races Database for the selected track. The races are listed in chronological order.

2→ Click on the race in the RACE LIST and click RACE OK.

Information about the race will be displayed including the available wagers.

Note: Virtually *all primary* wager types are handled by the "Electronic Teller" in ALL-Ways. The two known wagers that are not supported are Head-to-Head wagers (generally available for Breeder's Cup races) and the Place Pick All wager (generally available at California tracks.

The next set of steps creates each specific wager:

- 1→ Select the wager amount by clicking on the appropriate WAGER AMOUNT button.
- 2→ Select the wager type by clicking on the appropriate WAGER TYPE button.
- 3→ Select the horses for your wager by clicking on the HORSE NAME buttons for the horses you want included in your wager.
- 4→ If the wager is not a win, place, show or Quinella type wager, you will use the Wager Structure buttons to complete your wager.

Wager Structure Buttons

BOX Button: The ALL-Ways "Electronic Teller" lets you to create multi-position wagers by boxing multiple horses. The BOX button will 'box" all horses that are selected after the BOX button is clicked. For example, to box 4 horses in a Trifecta, after clicking the TRIFECTA button, click the BOX button and then click on the four horses you want to include. If you select horses #1, #3, #5 and #7, then these four horses can finish in any order in the Trifecta for you to win the wager.

WITH Button: The WITH button is used when making multi-position wagers (Exactas, Trifectas, Superfectas) and multi-race wagers (Daily Doubles and Pick 3s through Pick 8s). Each time you click the WITH button, the wager structure will move to the next position or the next race (leg). For example, let's say you want to create a straight Trifecta wager with horses #1 and #2 on top, with Horses #1, #2 and #3 in the Place position and with horses #1, #2, #3, #4 and #5 in the Show position. After clicking the TRIFECTA button, click the HORSE NAME buttons for horse #1 and horse #2, then click the WITH button to move to the Place position and click the HORSE NAME button for horses #1, #2, #3. Then click the WITH button again to move to the Show position where you now click on the HORSE NAME buttons for horses 1 through 5. Creating a multirace wager is done the same way, except the WITH button moves from race-to-race. ALL-Ways will automatically display the horses running in each successive race.

KEY Button: The ALL-Ways "Electronic Teller" lets you create multi-position wagers with a single Key Horse. For example, to create a Key Horse Trifecta wager, after clicking the TRIFECTA button, click the KEY button and then click the HORSE NAME button for the single horse you want to be your Key Horse. After selecting your Key Horse, click the WITH button and then the HORSE NAME buttons for the horses you want to include along with the Key Horse.

Note: the ALL-Ways "Electronic Teller" lets you create what we call multi-level Key wagers. Here is an example of a multi-level Trifecta Key wager:

	Key Horse in Win	Key Horse in Place	Key Horse in Show		
Win position	#1 (Key Horse)	#2, #3, #5	#2, #3, #5		
Place Position	#2, #3, #5	#1 (Key Horse)	#2, #3, #5, #8, #11		
Show Position	#2, #3, #5, #8, #11	#2, #3, #5, #8, #11	#1 (Key Horse)		

To create this single ticket with all these combinations:

- 1 Click the AMOUNT button and then the TRIFECTA button
- 2→ Click the KEY button
- 3→ Click the HORSE NAME button for your Key Horse (#1)
- 4-- Click the WITH button to move to the place position
- 5→ Click the HORSE NAMES buttons for the horses in the place position (#2, #3, #5)
- 6→ Click the WITH button to move to the show position
- 7→ Click the HORSE NAME buttons for horses in the show position (#2, #3, #5, #8, #11)

Because this is a Key Horse wager, ALL-Ways will look for winning combinations using the Key Horse in the Win, Place and Show positions.

ALL Button: Clicking the ALL button is the same as clicking on each and every HORSE button.

The Wager Structure Display

The Wager Structure Display shows you how your wager is being developed. It shows the track, the race, the wager type, the wager structure (if a Key Horse or Boxed Horses wager) and the horses you select for each position (win, place, show, 4th) or each race (leg) of multi-race wagers. When the wager has been developed to the point where the cost can be calculated, you will see the cost figure. The Wager Structure Display also has three buttons that you can click to perform the following functions:

SAVE Button: Click the SAVE button when you are ready to save your new wager to the Wager Ticket Database. **Note:** You will be able to delete and un-delete wager tickets using the Wager Management Module.

PRINT Button: Click the PRINT button to print the wager using your computer's printer.

PROOF Button: If the cost of your wager is not shown when you think it should be, clicking the PROOF button will display a message that explains why the cost of your wager cannot be calculated.

Status Buttons

There are four Status Buttons that cause specific actions to take place.

CLEAR Button: Clicking the CLEAR button will remove all horses that you had previously selected for the current position or race (leg) of the wager.

START OVER Button: Clicking the START OVER button will get you back to the first step in creating a wager which is to select the dollar amount of the base wager.

CHANGE RACE Button: This button lets you change to a different race at the active track.

CHANGE TRACK Button: This button is actually a RESET button that gets you back to the starting point of the "Electronic Teller" Module

Hypothetical versus "Real" Wagers

All Wager Tickets will be considered to be "real" wagers unless you turn on the check box for a HYPOTHETICAL wager. **Note:** You will be able to change a wager back and forth between "Real" and Hypothetical wagers in the Wager Management Module. You will also be able to instruct ALL-Ways to analyze only "Real" wagers or only Hypothetical Wagers or both in the Wager Races Analysis Module.

◆ THE WAGER MANAGEMENT MODULE

To get to the Wager Management Module

1→ From the Main Menu, click the WAGER RACES button. This will display the Wager Management Module shown below.

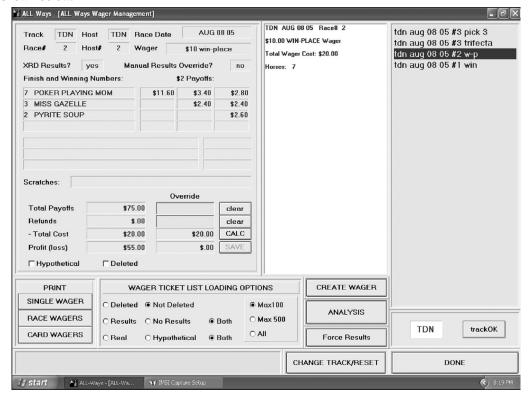


Figure 7.2 ALL-Ways Wager Management

The Wager Management Module (continued)

The Wager Management Module starts of by showing all the tracks that are represented in the Wager Tickets Database. The tracks are shown in alphabetical order.

- 1→ Click on the track code and then click TRACK OK This will display all the Wager Tickets that are in the Wager Ticket Database for the selected track.
 - Note: This does NOT list the tracks in the Wager Races Database. It lists just the tracks for which you have created one or more Wager Tickets.
- 2→ Click on the Wager Ticket in the list. This will display all the information available for the active Wager Ticket.

Wager Management Features and Functions

The Wager Management Module includes a number of simple, but important features and functions as described below.

Reconciling (Settling) Wagers

When you open the Wager Management Module, ALL-Ways automatically checks every wager ticket to see if the results have already been entered and, if not, looks to see if the results are available from an already processed XRD file (Processed, as usual, using the DATABASE-ENTER RESULTS Module). If the results are available, ALL-Ways then automatically reconciles the wager ticket, which is often called "settling" the ticket. ALL-Ways does this check and reconciliation "behind the scenes" each time you open the Wager Management Module.

Viewing Wager Ticket Results

The Wager Management Module lets you view each individual wager including the results of the wager, provided the XRD results were processed. You are able to see the win, place and show horses and corresponding payoffs. You will also see the winning horse numbers (betting interest) for each position of multiposition wagers such as Trifectas and Superfectas and for each leg of multi-race wagers such as Daily Doubles and Pick 3s. You will also see, at a glance, the total payoff for the ticket (if any), refund amounts (if any) and the final profit or loss of the ticket.

Manual Results Override

While the Wager Ticket is displayed, you may override the results by using the Manual Override function. Here are the steps to override the results:

- 1→ Enter an amount in the Total Payoff text box highlighted in blue.
- 2→ Enter an amount in the Refund text box highlighted in blue.
- 3→ Click the CALC button to recalculate the wager profit or loss.
- 4→ Click the SAVE button to save the Manual Override.

Note: You must enter an amount in both the Wager Payoff box and the Refund box even if the number is zero (0).

You can "un-do" a manual override by simply putting zeros (0) in both boxes and then clicking the CALC button followed by the SAVE button.

The Manual Override capability is provided mainly to handle refunds that may occur because a race card is cancelled in whole or in part. This happens occasionally when bad weather causes race cancellations.

Wager Ticket Status

When a Wager Ticket is displayed, you can change the status of the wager in two ways:

Hypothetical versus Real: You may turn the HYPOTHETICAL check box on if you want ALL-Ways to

The Wager Management Module (continued)

consider the Wager Ticket as a hypothetical wager instead of a real wager. Un-checking the HYPOTHETI-CAL check box, makes ALL-Ways treat the Wager Ticket as a real wager.

Deleted versus Not Deleted: You may turn on the DELETED check box if you want to delete the Wager Ticket. You can "un-delete" a Wager Ticket by removing the check mark.

Selective Loading of the Wager Ticket List

There are four different items you can set that determine which Wager Tickets are shown in the list.

Delete Status: Display not deleted Wager Tickets or display only deleted Wager Tickets or both **Results Status:** Display only Wager Tickets with Results or Wager Tickets without results or both. **Hypothetical Status:** Display Real Wager Tickets only or only Hypothetical Wager Tickets only or both. **Number of Tickets:** Display the 100 or 500 most recent Wager Tickets or all Wager Tickets

Printing Wager Tickets

Clicking the Print buttons will print out selected Wager Tickets.

SINGLE WAGER button prints the active Wager Ticket.

RACE WAGERS button prints all wagers for the same race as the active Wager Ticket.

CARD WAGERS button print all wagers for the same race card as the active Wager Ticket.

Force Results

The FORCE RESULTS button has been provided for possible future technical support requirements. Clicking the FORCE RESULTS button will instruct ALL-Ways to double check the results of ever Wager Ticket in the Wager Ticket Database. It is doubtful you will ever need this function.

♦ THE WAGER RACES ANALYSIS MODULE

To get to the Wager Races Analysis Module:

- 1→ From the Main Menu, click the WAGER RACES button. This will display the Wager Management Module
- 2→ On the Wager Management Module, click the ANALYSIS button
 This will display the Wager Races Analysis Module that is shown on the following page.

Overview of the Wager Races Analysis Module

The Wager Races Analysis Module provides for two different groups of comprehensive "forward looking" analysis reports using the Wager Races Database. The two groups are:

Wager Races Handicapping: This "forward looking" analysis group evaluates how well the ALL-Ways assignments at handicapping time worked in terms of identifying the actual top 4 finishers in the race being handicapped. At handicapping time, ALL-Ways automatically records the top four selections of each of the up-to-three Handicapping Profiles used to handicap the race. ALL-Ways also records the assignments made by ALL-Ways with respect to designating Contenders, designating Dangerous Non-Contenders and designating Key Horse Candidates. Finally, ALL-Ways also records the reason(s) a horse was designated as a Dangerous Non Contender. The Wager Races Handicapping Analysis Reports provide a thorough analysis of how all these profile selections and horse assignments worked in terms of finding the win, place, show and 4th place horses in the race. This analysis is called "forward looking" because it shows you what actually happened using data developed before the race in relation to the actual race being handicapped.

The Wager Races Analysis Module (continued)

Spot Play Factor Analysis: This "forward looking analysis evaluates each of the Spot Play Handicapping Factors that are used by the Spot Play/Final Process Handicapping Report in the Handicapping Module. This report also looks at how well these factors worked in terms of identifying the top four finishers in each race. Individual reports only all horses that are not designated as either a Contender or a Dangerous Non-Contender and for all horses.

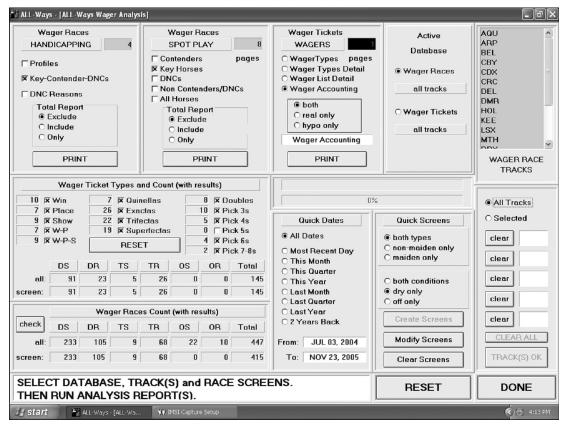


Figure 7.3 ALL-Ways Wager Analysis

The Wager Races Analysis Module also provides analysis reports based on the Wager Ticket Database.

Wager Ticket Analysis: This group of analysis reports examines the Wager Tickets in your Wager Ticket Database. Only Wager Tickets with results are included in the different analyses. The four different analysis reports are: Wager Accounting Report, Wager Detail List, Wager Type Analysis Report and Wager Type Analysis with Detail Report.

Note that all three analysis groups in the Wager Races Analysis Module can be used for a single track, for a combination of different tracks or for all tracks. Furthermore, individual analyses are done for each basic race type that are dirt sprints, dirt routes, turf sprints, turf routes, off track dirt sprints and off track dirt routes. A total report is available for all race types as well. You can further refine the race types by using the same Race Screen settings that are available in the ALL-Ways Analysis Module. The Wager Races Analysis Module also provides a set of "Quick Screens" for designating maiden or non-maiden races or both, for designating dry tracks or off tracks or both and for setting before and after dates.

All of these reports are explained in detail later on in this chapter covering the Wager Races Module.

Explanation of the Wager Analysis Displays and Functions

Setting the Active Database

Either the Wager Races Database is active or the Wager Ticket Database is active, but not both. To tell ALL-Ways which database you want to work with, simply click the Wager Races option button or the Wager Ticket option button in the Active Database panel.

Note: To run the Wager Races Handicapping or Wager Races Spot Play analyses, the Wager Races Database must be active. To run the Wager Ticket analyses, the Wager Ticket Database must be active.

Setting the Active Tracks

All analyses in the Wager Races Analysis Module can be done for an individual track, a group of tracks or for all tracks. The default setting when you first open the Wager Races Analysis Module is for all tracks to be included in the different analysis reports.

How to analyze all tracks:

- 1→ Set the Active Database
- 2→ Turn on the ALL TRACKS option button.

How to analyze a single track

- 1→ Set the Active Database
- 2→ Turn on the SELECTED TRACK option button
- 3→ Set the FOCUS button to the top space of the five open track positions.
- 4→ Click on the track code in the TRACK LIST you want to analyze.
- 5→ Click the TRACK(s) OK button

How to analyze multiple selected tracks

- 1→ Set the Active Database
- 2→ Turn on the SELECTED TRACK option button
- 3→ Set the FOCUS button to one of the five track positions.
- 4→ Click on the track code in the TRACK LIST you want to analyze.
- 5→ Repeat steps 3 and 4 above for up to four additional tracks.
- 6→ Click the TRACK(s) OK button

Setting the Race Screens

There are two ways to set Race Screens for the types of races you want to analyze. One way is to use the Quick Screen option buttons. The other is to use the Detailed Race Screens.

Using the Quick Screens and Quick Dates

Three screens can be set right on the Wager Races Analysis Module display. The Race Type options are Non-Maiden only or Maiden Only or both. The Track Condition options are Dry Tracks only or Off Tracks only or both. Quick Dates include several useful date ranges such as This Month, Last Month, This Year, Last Year etc.

Using the Detailed Race Screens

The Wager Races Analysis Module also makes use of the same detailed race screening capability that is available in the ALL-Ways Analysis Module.

CREATE SCREENS Button: Click this button to display the Race Screen display.

MODIFY SCREENS Button: Click this button to return to the Race Screen display.

CLEAR SCREENS Button: Click this button to remove all Race Screens including both Detailed Race Screens as well as the Ouick Screens.

NOTE: For a thorough description of the available Detailed Race Screens and how to set them, please see Chapter 5 of the ALL-Ways User Manual (Analysis Module) under the topic "How to Analyze Only Selected Races".

Wager Races Count and Wager Ticket Count Displays

Wager Races Count Display

The Wager Races Count Display shows the number of Wager Races for Dirt Sprints (DS), Dirt Routes (DR), Turf Sprints (TS), Turf Routes (TR), Off Track Sprints (OS) and Off Track Routes (OR) as well as the total count for all races.

The first line of the display (ALL) shows all Wager Races without race screens.

The second line of the display shows the count of the Wager Races that passed the Race Screens you have set.

IMPORTANT

Wager Races will only be counted if they have been handicapped in the Handicapping Module AND they have had results entered using the Exotics Results Data File (XRD). If either of these two requirements is not met, the Wager Race will not be counted.

CHECK Button: If this button is shown in the Wager Races Count display, it means ALL-Ways software has identified one or more Wager Races that have not been handicapped or do not have XRD results or both. When this button is clicked, it will lead you through a number of simple prompts to print out a list of Wager Races that have not been handicapped and/or do not have XRD results. These handy lists will help you go back and take action to get the Wager Races qualified to be counted by handicapping the races and/or by processing the XRD results file. You will also be given the opportunity to delete these Wager Races.

Warning: Once a Wager Race has been deleted, you cannot go back and "un-delete" it. The Wager Race is permanently deleted.

Wager Ticket Types and Count Display

The Wager Ticket Counts are shown for the basic Race Types, both un-screened and screened, in the same manner as the Wager Races Count as described above.

CHECK Button: If this button is shown in the Wager Ticket Count display, it means ALL-Ways has identified one or more Wager Tickets that do not have XRD results. When this button is clicked, it will lead you through a number of simple prompts to print out a list of Wager Races that do not have XRD results. This list will help you go back and process the necessary XRD Results file(s).

The Wager Ticket Types and Count Display also show the number of Wager Tickets by type of wager. These counts are always based on the screened Race Types. **NOTE: The Check boxes for each wager type and the RESET button are operable, but are not used in ALL-Ways. They have been included in anticipation of being used in a future version of ALL-Ways.**

How to Handle Race Cards with Intermixed Host Tracks

Some tracks have race cards made up of races at the wager track and races run at a "partner" track. Thisledown and River Downs is one example. To automatically enter the XRD Results for such a card, follow the steps below.

- 1→ In the DATABASE/ENTER RESULTS Module, enter the track code for the tracks you actually downloaded, either TDN or RDN in the example. Click TRACK OK.
- 2→ Click the SPLIT button. This will separate out the races for each track.
- 3→ Now process the XRD Results file for each individual track.

How to Handle ALL-Ways Custom Card Race Cards with Intermixed Host Tracks

If you are using an ALL-Ways Custom Card data file, you should not split out the races before processing the XRD Results file. Instead, you should download and process the special XRD Results file from BRIS that matches the ALL-Ways Custom Card data file. If you do prematurely split out the races to individual tracks, in order to enter the results it is necessary to download and process the XRD Results file for each specific track on the Custom Card.

♦ How to run and read Wager Races Handicapping Analysis reports

Note: In order to run a Wager Races Handicapping Analysis Report, the Wager Races Database must be active. See Setting the Active Database discussed earlier.

There are three different types of Wager Races Handicapping Analysis Reports. Any one, two or three reports can be processed at the same time by simply turning on the appropriate check box(es). The report types are:

Profiles Report: This report analyzes how well the Handicapping Profiles used to handicap the races in the Handicapping Module performed with respect to identifying the top four finishers in each race.

Key-Contender-DNC Report: This report shows how horses designated by ALL-Ways at handicapping time as Key Horse Candidates or as Contenders or as Dangerous Non-Contenders performed in terms of finishing in the top four. This report also shows how horses that received none of these assignments performed as well.

DNC Reasons: This report shows how well Dangerous Non-Contenders performed broken down by specific reasons for being designated as a Danger Non-Contender.

The Total Report Options

Each report type, described above, is printed for each of the up to six basic Race Types. So, if the Profiles Report check box is turned on, one Profiles Report will be printed for Dirt Sprints and another for Dirt Routes and so on, provided, of course, there are Wager Races that passed the Race Screens for that type of race. The Total Report Options also determine what is printed.

EXCLUDE Option: No Total Report will be printed.

INCLUDE Option: Total Report(s) will be printed summarizing the analysis for all Race Types for each type of report that is checked on.

ONLY Option: Only the Total Report will be printed for each type of report that is checked on.

Estimated Page Counts

Depending on the Race Types that pass the Race Screens and the report types that are check on and the Total Report Option selected, ALL-Ways shows you, ahead of time, how many pages you are about to print. The maximum number of pages is twenty-one. This would be the case if all three report types are checked on, the INCLUDE Total Report Option is selected and there is one or more races for each of the six primary race types. You can reduce the number of pages by changing the report type check boxes, the Total Report Option selected and the Race Screens used.

How to read the Wager Races Handicapping Analysis reports

What follows is an explanation of how to read each of the Wager Races Handicapping Analysis Reports. There are three specific reports:

- Handicapping Profile Assignments Analysis
- Key Horse-Contender-DNC Assignments Analysis (DNC = Dangerous Non Contender)
- Dangerous Non-Contender Reasons Analysis

The examples of these three reports are based on 233 dirt sprints, both maiden and non-maiden run at a number of different tracks.

How to Run and Read the Wager Races Handicapping Analysis Reports (continued)

It is recommended that, as soon as you have any races in your Wager Races Database that have been handicapped and that have XRD results entered, you print out a set of the Wager Races Handicapping Analysis Reports.

Caution: When these reports are run for a small number of races, sometimes the results will be abnormally good or abnormally poor. For example, the 1st Pick of a Handicapping Profile may show 45% winners, which is too high, or it may show 20% winners, which is too low. Testing has shown that handicapping profiles will settle down to a number between 31% and 38%. You will want to have at least a couple hundred races before assessing the effectiveness of profiles.

How to Read the Handicapping Profile Assignments Analysis Report

The example shown below shows the top four selections of the Handicapping Profile used in Profile Position #1 when the race was handicapped.

Note: The Number of Horses may not exactly match the number of races due to such things as a horse selected by a profile being scratched late, two horses being tied for the profile pick, dead heat finishes, etc.

IMPORTANT

When you handicap a race in ALL-Ways, the information in the Wager Races Database is updated. If there have been late scratches in a race that occurred after you handicapped the race, it is a good idea to handicap the race again so the Wager Races Database reflects the real situation. You can easily re-handicap a race and avoid printing handicapping reports by turning on the On Screen check box in the Handicapping Module. If you do re-handicap a race, you want to be sure and use the appropriate Handicapping Profiles in each profile position. Also, if you re-handicap a race just to see the top 4 finishers identified, you should also be sure to use the appropriate Handicapping Profiles in each profile position.

PERCENTAGE OF ALL-Ways PROFILE PICKS										
PROFILE 1 SELECTIONS	NUMBER HORSES	WIN %	PLACE %	SHOW %	ITM %	4TH %	TOP 4 %	AVG \$ WIN	AVG\$ PLACE	AVG \$ SHOW
PICK #1	227	32%	17%	14%	63%	12%	75%	\$5.54	\$4.01	\$2.68
PICK #2	220	17%	20%	15%	52%	12%	65%	\$11.20	\$4.43	\$3.54
PICK #3	216	13%	13%	13%	40%	17%	56%	\$9.66	\$5.20	\$3.92
PICK #4	213	13%	15%	17%	45%	16%	61%	\$11.77	\$7.38	\$3.52

Note: The percentages represent the percent of the profile picks that finished 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th. The PICK #1 line should be read as follows:

Pick #1: 32% of the 227 horses won their races.

Pick #1: 17% of the 227 horses finished 2nd in their races.

Pick #1: 14% of the 227 horses finished 3rd in their races.

Pick #1: 63% of the 227 horses finished in-the-money in their races.

Pick #1: 12% of the 227 horses finished 4th in their races.

Pick #1: 75% of the 227 horses finished in the top 4 in their races.

Pick #1: The 32% of the 227 horses that won their races paid an average of \$5.54 to win.

Pick #1: The 17% of the 227 horses that placed 2nd in their races paid an average of \$4.01 to place.

Pick #1: The 14% of the 227 horses that placed 3rd in their races paid an average of \$2.68 to show.

Note: Winning horse Impact Values and Return-on-Investment percentage are also included on the reports, but are not shown above.

Every line on this report is read the same way. There are ten different groups of profile statistics in this report. They are:

- Profile Position #1 (regardless of the type of profile used)
- Profile Position #2 (regardless of the type of profile used)
- Profile Position #3 (regardless of the type of profile used)

Specific Profile Types:

- Default Profiles (df:)
- MRA DEF Profiles (m1:)
- MRA Pace Profiles (fast, lone, honest, slow)
- Race Card Profiles (rc)
- Race Card MRA Profiles (rcmr)
- MRA Custom Profiles
- Manual Profiles

Some things to note:

- The specific profile type statistics are based only on the races the specific profiles were actually used to handicap. This is why the number of horses selected by specific profile types may be different than the number of horses for Profile Position #1.
- The statistics for the actual profile type used in profile positions #1, #2 and #3 will also be included in the specific profile type group to which it belongs. For example, if you use an MRA Pace profile in position #1, the performance of that profile will be picked up in the Profile #1 group and also in the MRA Pace group.

How to Read the Key Horse-Contender-DNC Assignments Analysis Report

This report is divided into two sections. The top section covers Key Horse assignments made at handicapping time. The bottom covers Contender and Dangerous Non-Contenders assignments made at handicapping time. We will look at both sections.

The Key Horse section has four groups of data. The groups are:

- 1→ All Key Horses by rank, where the rank is either 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th.
- 2→ Only Dual Qualifying Key Horses, also by rank. Dual means the Key Horse Candidate is in both the Best Early and Best Late lists on the Search Handicapping Report.
- 3→ Only Non-Dual Qualified Key Horse Candidates by rank.
- 4→ All Key Horse Candidate by Key Horse Score (lowest score is best)

The example shown below is for all Key Horse Candidates by Key Horse Score.

PERCENTAGE OF ALL-Ways KEY HORSE PICKS

PROFILE 1 SELECTIONS	NUMBER HORSES	WIN %	PLACE %	SHOW %	ITM %	4TH %	TOP 4 %	AVG \$ WIN	AVG\$ PLACE	AVG \$ SHOW
10 UNDER	79	29%	23%	13%	65%	13%	77%	\$4.26	\$2.98	\$2.89
11 to 15	185	33%	14%	16%	63%	8%	71%	\$6.21	\$3.70	\$3.02
16 to 20	187	17%	26%	15%	57%	9%	66%	\$10.27	\$5.03	\$3.05
21 to 30	405	13%	12%	17%	43%	17%	60%	\$11.16	\$5.54	\$3.85
31 UP	51	12%	12%	12%	35%	14%	49%	\$16.32	\$6.27	\$4.42

Note: The percentages represent the percent of the Key Horses that finished 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th. The "10 UNDER"

line is read as follows:

- 10 UNDER: 29% of the 79 horses won their races.
- 10 UNDER: 23% of the 79 horses finished 2nd in their races.
- 10 UNDER: 13% of the 79 horses finished 3rd in their races.
- 10 UNDER: 65% of the 79 horses finished in-the-money in their races.
- 10 UNDER: 13% of the 79 horses finished 4th in their races.
- 10 UNDER: 77% of the 79 horses finished in the top 4 in their races.
- 10 UNDER: The 29% of the 79 horses that won their races paid an average of \$4.26 to win.
- 10 UNDER: The 23% of the 79 horses that placed 2nd in their races paid an average of \$2.98 to place. 10 UNDER: The 13% of the 79 horses that placed 3rd in their races paid an average of \$2.89 to show.

As you would expect, the very best horses will get the best Key Horse scores (lowest is best) and have the highest in-themoney percentages and the lowest average payoffs. As you move down the list of scores, the in-the-money percentages drop a bit, but the average payoffs increase substantially. This is why ALL-Ways identifies the top 4 Key Horse Candidates, so you can decide which horse to use when you can see the publics first choice and the near post odds line.

Note: Winning horse Impact Values and Return-on-Investment percentage are also included on the reports, but are not shown above.

The Contender/DNC Section has six groups of data. The groups are:

1→ Normal and Tight Contenders when Contenders Set to 3-3-3

This shows the performance of ALL-Ways Contenders in races when the Contender Preference was set at 3-3-3. Figures are shown for both Contenders set to "Normal" and Contenders set to "Tight".

2→ Normal and Tight Contenders when Contenders Set to 4-2-2

This shows the performance of ALL-Ways Contenders in races when the Contender Preference was set at 4-2-2 Figures are shown for both Contenders set to "Normal" and Contenders set to "Tight".

3 → DNCs When Contenders Set to Normal

This shows how ALL-Ways Contenders performed in races when the Contenders setting was set to "Normal". It then shows how DNCs performed in the same races if the DNC setting had been set to "Normal" while the Contender had been set to "Normal". It then shows how DNCs performed in the same races had the DNC setting been set to "Tight" while the Contender had been set to "Normal".

4→ DNCs When Contenders Set to Tight

This shows exactly the same information as #3 above, except it is based on the Contender setting being set to "Tight".

5→ All Contenders

This shows how all Contenders performed had the Contender setting been set to "Normal" for all races. It also shows how all Contenders performed had the Contender setting been set to "Tight" for all races.

6⁻⁻ All DNCs

This shows how all DNCs performed had the DNC setting been set to "Normal" for all races. It also shows how all DNCs performed had the DNC setting been set to "Tight" for all races.

Here are some important points to keep in mind when reviewing these reports.

- The percentages are different in this Contender/DNC section. They are not the same as those used for the Profile Report or for the Key Horse section of this report. The percentages now represent the percent of all top four finishers that were assigned by ALL-Ways as a Contender or a DNC. For example, the report would show that 80% of all winning horses were designated by ALL-Ways as a Contender when the Contender setting was set to "Tight".
- Regardless of what settings you have made for Contenders as either "Tight" or "Normal" and for DNCs as

either "Tight" or "Normal", ALL-Ways maintains statistics in every race for each one of these possibilities. The Handicapping Report will reflect your specific "Tight" or "Normal" settings. However, ALL-Ways, actually handicaps multiple ways, "behind then scenes", so it is able to maintain statistics for all combinations of these settings for every race handicapped.

- The Contender Preference settings for 3-3-3 or 4-2-2 are NOT handicapped multiple times. So, these groups of the Contender/DNC section will show data only based on the races that were handicapped with the specific 3-3-3 or 4-2-2 Contender Preference setting.

The following example shows the section for DNCs when Contenders are set to "Tight". Note that we are using 218 dirt sprints in the sample below that were the number of dirt sprints handicapped when the Contenders were set to "Tight". Note that the report shows the DNC performance when set to "Normal" and also when set to "Tight".

PERCENTAGE OF WIN/PLACE/SHOW/4TH FINISHERS IN APPROPRIATE RACES 218 DS RACES NUMBER WIN PLACE SHOW ITM 4TH TOP 4 AVG \$ AVG\$ AVG \$ HORSES WIN PLACE SHOW % % % % % CONTENDERS TIGHT 930 80% 67%64% 60%68% \$ 9.36 \$4.89 \$3.48 71% DNC NORMAL 554 14% 25% 28% 22% 31% 25% \$23.23 \$10.67 \$5.91 NON-CONTEND/DNC 319 6% 8% 7% 7% 8% 7% \$27.14 \$17.78 \$7.54 DNC TIGHT 387 9% 20% 22% 17% 20% 18% \$25.41 \$ 9.77 \$5.61 NON-CONTEND/DNC 486 11% 13% 13% 12% 19% 14% \$23.69 \$16.37 \$6.67

Here is how to read this part of the report;

Contenders (Tight):

80% of the 218 winning horses were designated by ALL-Ways as Contenders

67% of the 218 Place horses were designated by ALL-Ways as Contenders.

64% of the 218 Show horses were designated by ALL-Ways as Contenders.

71% of the 654 in-the-money finishers were designated by ALL-Ways as Contenders

60% of the 218 4th place horses were designated by ALL-Ways as Contenders.

68% of the 872 top four finishers were designated by ALL-Ways as Contenders

ALL-Ways Contenders (Tight) finishing 1st paid an average of \$9.36 to win.

ALL-Ways Contenders (Tight) finishing 2nd paid an average of \$4.89 to place

ALL-Ways Contenders (Tight) finishing 3rd paid an average of \$3.48 to show

DNCs (Normal) When Contenders Set to Tight

14% of the 218 winning horses were designated as DNCs (Normal)

25% of the 218 Place horses were designated as DNCs (Normal).

28% of the 218 Show horses were designated as DNCs (Normal)

22% of the 654 in-the-money finishers were designated as DNCs (Normal)

31% of the 218 4th place horses were designated by ALL-Ways as Contenders.

25% of the 872 top four finishers were designated by ALL-Ways as Contenders

ALL-Ways DNCs (Normal) finishing 1st paid an average of \$23.23 to win.

ALL-Ways DNCs (Normal) finishing 2nd paid an average of \$10.67 to place

ALL-Ways DNCs (Normal) finishing 3rd paid an average of \$5.91 to show

Non-Contenders and Non DNCs When Contenders Set to Tight and DNCs Set to Normal

6% of the 218 winning horses were NOT designated as a Contender or DNC (Normal) 8% of the 218 Place horses were NOT designated as a Contender or DNC (Normal)

7% of the 218 Show horses were NOT designated as a Contender or DNC (Normal)

7% of the 654 in-the-money finishers were NOT designated as a Contender or DNC (Normal)

8% of the 218 4th place horses were NOT designated as a Contender or DNC (Normal)

7% of the 872 top four finishers were NOT designated as a Contender or DNC (Normal)

Non Contenders/Non DNCs (Normal) finishing 1st paid an average of \$27.14 to win.

Non Contenders/Non DNCs (Normal) finishing 2nd paid an average of \$17.78 to place

Non Contenders/Non DNCs (Normal) finishing 3rd paid an average of \$7.54 to show

How to Read the Dangerous Non-Contender Reasons Analysis

When ALL-Ways designates a horse as a Dangerous Non-Contender (DNC), ALL-Ways records the reasons why the horse was so designated. It records the reasons the horse would be a DNC if the DNC setting is "Normal" and it records the reasons the horse would be a DNC if the DNC setting is "Tight". This report shows you both sets of statistics, which will be helpful in determining how you want to set your DNC Preference of "Normal" or "Tight". The top of the report shows the "Normal" statistics and the bottom shows "Tight" statistics.

An important point to keep in mind is, if a horse is designated by ALL-Ways as a Contender, it is not considered for a DNC designation.

Here is a list of the DNC reasons along with the "Normal" setting requirements and the "Tight" setting requirements. A Non-Contender horse must meet at least one of these reasons to be considered a DNC.

DNC Reason	Normal Requirement	Tight Requirement
BRIS Speed Last	1st	same
Hall Speed Last	1st	same
"E" Horse and BRIS P/L EP	1st	same
"E" Horse and Hall P/L EP	1st	same
"E" Horse and BRIS 2/3 EP	1st	same
"E" Horse and Hall 2/3 EP	1st	same
BRIS P/L Combined	Top 2	1st
Hall P/L Combined	Top 2	1st
BRIS 2/3 Combined	Top 2	1st
Hall 2/3 Combined	Top 2	1st
Brohamer Total	Top 2	1st
Won Last Race	yes	same
ITM% Exacta Distance	75%	80%
Good% Last 10 Distance	80%	85%
ITM% Surface	80%	85%
Good% Last 10 Surface	80%	85%
1st Timer Workout/Pedigree Indexes	1-2/3-4	2/4
1st Turf Pedigree Index	3,4	4
Top 10 BRIS Speed	any	not used
Top 10 BRIS Speed Recent	recent	same
Top 10 BRIS Speed Last	any	not used
Top 10 BRIS Speed Last Recent	recent	same
Top 10 Hall Speed	any	not used
Top 10 Hall Speed Recent	recent	same
Top 10 Hall Speed Last	any	not used
Top 10 Hall Speed Last Recent	recent	same
BRIS Weighted Total	Top 2	1st
Hall Weighted Total	Top 2	1st
BRIS Back Speed	Top 2	1st
BRIS Back Class	Top 2	1st
Scott PCR	Top 2	1st
The percentages shown on the DNC Reasons Repor	t are once again the ne	rcentages of the ton 4

The percentages shown on the DNC Reasons Report are, once again, the percentages of the top 4 finishers that were

designated as DNCs for each specific reason. The examples shown below are for two of the 31 reasons and the statistics are for DNCs set to "Normal".

PERCENTAGE OF WIN/PLACE/SHOW/4TH FINISHERS IN APPROPRIATE RACES

DNC REASONS NORMAL	NUMBER HORSES	WIN %	PLACE %	SHOW %	ITM %	4TH %	TOP 4 %	AVG \$ WIN	AVG\$ PLACE	AVG \$ SHOW
WON LAST	87	3%	4%	5%	4%	3%	4%	\$28.84	\$11.04	\$6.72
TOP 10 HALL SPEEI	D 245	5%	12%	16%	11%	14%	12%	\$24.43	\$9.63	\$4.38

Here is how to read these two lines:

Example #1: The DNC Horse won it last race:

3% of the 233 winning horses were designated as DNCs (Won Last)

4% of the 233 Place horses were designated as DNCs (Won Last)

5% of the 233 Show horses were designated as DNCs (Won Last)

4% of the 699 in-the-money finishers were designated as DNCs (Won Last)

3% of the 233 4th place horses were designated by ALL-Ways as DNCs (Won Last)

4% of the 932 top four finishers were designated by ALL-Ways as DNCs (Won Last)

ALL-Ways DNCs (Won Last) finishing 1st paid an average of \$28.84 to win.

ALL-Ways DNCs (Won Last) finishing 2nd paid an average of \$11.04 to place

ALL-Ways DNCs (Won Last) finishing 3rd paid an average of \$6.72 to show

Example #2: The DNC Horse has a Top 10 Hall Speed figure:

5% of the 233 winning horses were designated as DNCs (Top 10 Hall Speed)

12% of the 233 Place horses were designated as DNCs (Top 10 Hall Speed)

16% of the 233 Show horses were designated as DNCs (Top 10 Hall Speed)

11% of the 699 in-the-money finishers were designated as DNCs (Top 10 Hall Speed)

14% of the 233 4th place horses were designated by ALL-Ways as DNCs (Top 10 Hall Speed)

12% of the 932 top four finishers were designated by ALL-Ways as DNCs (Top 10 Hall Speed)

ALL-Ways DNCs (Top 10 Hall Speed) finishing 1st paid an average of \$24.43 to win.

ALL-Ways DNCs (Top 10 Hall Speed) finishing 2nd paid an average of \$9.63 to place

ALL-Ways DNCs (Top 10 Hall Speed) finishing 3rd paid an average of \$4.38 to show

♦ How to run and read Wager Races Spot Play Factor Analysis reports

Note: In order to run a Wager Races Spot Play Analysis Report, the Wager Races Database must be active. See Setting the Active Database discussed earlier

There are five different types of Wager Races Spot Play Factor Analysis Reports. Any one or any combination or all report types can be processed at the same time by simply turning on the appropriate check box(es). The report types are:

CONTENDERS: This report shows the Spot Play Factors Analysis for only the horses ALL-Ways software designated as contenders at handicapping time.

KEY HORSES: This report shows the Spot Play Factors Analysis for only the horses ALL-Ways software designated as Key Horse Candidates at handicapping time.

DNCs: This report shows the Spot Play Factors Analysis for only the horses ALL-Ways designated as Dangerous Non-Contenders at handicapping time.

NON-CONTENDERS/DNCs: This report shows the Spot Play Factors Analysis for only the horses ALL-Ways DID

How to Run and Read Wager Races Spot Play Factor Analysis Reports (continued)

NOT designated as Contenders or as Dangerous Non-Contenders at handicapping time.

ALL HORSES: This report shows the Spot Play Factors Analysis for all horses regardless of the ALL-Ways assignment at handicapping time.

The Total Report Options

Each report type, described above, is printed for each of the up to six basic Race Types. So, if the Contender Report check box is turned on, one Contender Report will be printed for Dirt Sprints and another for Dirt Routes and so on, provided, of course, there are Wager Races that passed the Race Screens for that type of race. The Total Report Options also determine what is printed.

EXCLUDE Option: No Total Report will be printed.

INCLUDE Option: Total Report(s) will be printed summarizing the analysis for all Race Types for each type of Spot Play Factor Report that is checked on.

ONLY Option: Only the Total Report will be printed for each type of Spot Play Factor report that is checked on.

Estimated Page Counts

Each individual Spot Play Factor Analysis Report requires two pages. One report of each type that is checked on will print for each individual Race Type. If all report types are checked on and no race screens are used, more than 60 pages could be printed. The Estimated Page Count shows you how many pages you are about to print. You can reduce the number of pages by turning off some report types, by setting race screens to eliminate some types of races and by changing the Total Report Option.

How to read the Wager Races Spot Play Factor Analysis reports

It is recommended that you print out or display a Spot Play Handicapping Report in the Handicapping Module. This will be helpful in understanding the Spot Play Factor Analysis. Also, a description of each Spot Play handicapping factor is included in the User Manual Appendix section covering "Explanation of Handicapping Report Headings".

The Spot Play Handicapping Report all fits on a single page. However, the Spot Play Factor Analysis Report requires two full pages. This is because many of the Spot Play Factors on the Spot Play Factor Analysis Report require multiple lines. For example;

- The BRIS Late 2/3 Gap factor (shown below) requires only one line on the Spot Play & Final Process Handicapping Report. But, 3 lines are needed on the Spot Play Factors Analysis Report. The first line shows horses with a 6 point or higher Gap *advantage*. The 3rd line shows horses with a -11 point or more Gap *disadvantage*. The 2nd line shows all horses falling between the high and low figures. This line is designated by "mid".
- Spot Play factors that use percentages, such as Exact Distance ITM%, are show on 3 lines as well. In this case there is a high percentage line, a low percentage line and a "mid" line between the high and low percentages.
- Some Spot Play factors are examined in more detail on the analysis report and require additional line. One line on the Spot Play Handicapping Report is (+/- WGT, WN/GD at WGT). This single line on the Spot Play Handicapping Report is shown on 3 lines on the analysis report. One line is for weight gain, one is for dropping weight and the 3rd line is for win or good at or near today's weight.

The example below is for the Contender Spot Play Factor Analysis for 233 dirt sprints. The first example shows the statistics for BRIS Late 2/3 Gap that requires 3 lines to print as described above.

Note: The percentages shown are, once again, the percentages of the top 4 finishers that were qualified for the Spot Play Factor Analysis line. Note also that a Win Impact Value (IV) column is included on the Spot Play Factor Analysis Report. The IV is helpful in assessing the "forward looking" power of each factor and also helps to evaluate the place, show and 4th place percentages as well.

CONTENDERS ONLY

How to Run and Read Wager Races Spot Play Factor Analysis Reports (continued)

PERCENTAGE OF WIN/PLACE/SHOW/4TH FINISHERS IN APPROPRIATE RACES

	NUMBER HORSES	WIN IV	WIN %	PLACE %	SHOW %	ITM %	4TH %	TOP 4	AVG \$ WIN	AVG\$ PLACE	AVG \$ SHOW
BRIS LATE 2/3	3 GAP										
OVER 6	109	2.7	15%	7%	8%	10%	3%	8%	\$5.84	\$4.06	\$2.84
MID	427	1.8	39%	28%	28%	32%	29%	31%	\$8.86	\$4.17	\$3.45
UNDER -11	372	1.2	23%	28%	24%	25%	23%	25%	\$10.90	\$5.42	\$3.47

Here is how to read this information.

Contenders with a six point or higher Gap advantage for the BRIS Late 2/3 Spot Play Factor performed as follows:

15% of the 233 winning horses (An Impact Value of 2.7) had a 6 point or higher Gap advantage

7% of the 233 Place horses had a 6 point or higher Gap advantage

8% of the 233 Show horses had a 6 point or higher Gap advantage

10% of the 699 in-the-money finishers had a 6 point or higher Gap advantage

3% of the 233 4th place horses had a 6 point or higher Gap advantage.

8% of the 932 top four finishers had a 6 point or higher Gap advantage

Contenders with a 6 point or higher Gap advantage finishing 1st paid an average of \$5.84 to win. Contenders with a 6 point or higher Gap advantage finishing 2nd paid an average of \$4.06 to place. Contenders with a 6 point or higher Gap advantage finishing 3rd paid an average of \$2.84 to show.

Note: Winning horse Impact Values and Return-on-Investment percentage are also included on the reports, but are not shown above.

The second example shows the Spot Play Factor for contenders who made a double move ("V" Pattern) in their last race. The first lines show horses that ran a good "Double Move" race. The second line shows horses that ran a "Double Move" race, but did not run a good race.

CONTENDERS ONLY

PERCENTAGE OF WIN/PLACE/SHOW/4TH FINISHERS IN APPROPRIATE RACES

	NUMBER HORSES	WIN IV	WIN %	PLACE %	SHOW %	ITM %	4TH %	TOP 4 %	AVG \$ WIN	AVG\$ PLACE	AVG \$ SHOW
DOUBLE MOV	E LAST										
WIN/GOOD	76	2.0	8%	4%	6%	6%	3%	5%	\$6.97	\$5.24	\$3.45
WIN/GOOD	40	1.7	3%	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%	\$8.22	\$11.30	\$3.54

Contenders that made a Double Move in their last race and either won the race or ran a good race:

8% of the 233 winning horses (An Impact Value of 2.0)

4% of the 233 Place horses

6% of the 233 Show horses

6% of the 699 in-the-money finishers

3% of the 233 4th place horses had.

5% of the 932 top four finishers

Those that finished 1st paid an average of \$6.97 to win.

Those that finished 2nd paid an average of \$5.24 to place

Those that finished 3rd paid an average of \$3.45 to show

♦ How to run and read the Wager Ticket Analysis reports

Note: In order to run a Wager Ticket Analysis Report, the Wager Ticket Database must be active. See Setting the Active Database discussed earlier

There are four different Wager Ticket Analysis Reports that can be prepared.

WAGER TYPES: This report shows summary information about every type of wager in your Wager Ticket database that passes any race screens you may have set. The wager types include win, place, show, Quinella, Exacta, Trifecta, Superfecta, Double and Pick 3 through Pick 8. Each Wager type summary include appropriate wager structure information with includes Straight, Boxed and Key Horse wagers.

WAGER TYPES DETAIL: This report is identical to the Wager Type report except that it also shows each individual Wager Ticket within each Wager Type.

WAGER LIST DETAIL: This report show a chronological listing of every Wager Ticket passing any Race Screens you May have set.

WAGER ACCOUNTING: This is a simple one-page report that summarizes the profit and losses of your Wager Tickets that pass any race screens you may have set. If you want a summary Wager Accounting Report for last year, simply set the QUICK DATE screen to the LAST YEAR option and run the one page Wager Accounting Report.

REMINDER: The Check boxes for each wager type and the RESET button are operable, but are not used in ALL-Ways. They have been included in anticipation of being used in a future version of ALL-Ways.

Hypo/Real Option Settings

You can set the option buttons to include only Hypothetical Wager Tickets or only Real Wager Tickets or both. You can change an individual Wager Ticket to either Hypothetical or Real using the Wager Management Module.

Estimated Page Count

The number of pages that print are dependent on the report being printed and, in some cases, by the number of Wager Tickets that pass any Race Screens you may set. The number of pages estimated by ALL-Ways is shown, sometimes with a range of printed pages.

How to read the Wager Ticket Analysis reports

The Wager Ticket Analysis Reports are relatively straight-forward. There are two different sets of report labels that are used on the reports. One set is used for the Wager Type analyses and the other set is used for the Wager Detail analyses.

The Wager Type Report Labels

There are three lines for each Wager Type Analysis. They are:

Line 1: Winning Tickets

This line includes the totals for winning tickets only.

This line includes the totals for losing tickets only.

This line includes the totals for all tickets.

Each line uses the following column labels:

Number Wagers Number of wagers of this type

Percent Wagers Percent of total wagers of this type: The All Tickets line will always be 100%

Total \$ Cost
Total cost of all wagers of this type for this line
Total \$ Refunds
Total \$ Payoffs
Total \$ Profit

AVG \$ Base Average base wager of all wagers of this type for this line, such as \$1 Trifecta

AVG Combo Average number of combination of all wagers of this type for this line.

How to Run and Read the Wager Ticket Analysis Reports (continued)

AVGBox Average number of boxed horses for boxed wager structure wagers only

AVG \$ Cost Average cost of all wagers of this type for this line.

AVG \$ Payoff Average payoff of all wagers of this type for this line

AVG \$ Profit Average profit of all wagers of this type for this line

ROI % Total return-on-investment for all wagers of this type (All Tickets line only)

Wager Detail Column Labels

Wager Detail analyses print one line for each wager that passes the Race Screens set for the analysis.

Date of the Wager Ticket

Host Race Race number at the track where the race was actually run
Host Track Track Code for the track where the race was actually run

Race Type Distance Surface (ds,dr,ts,tr,os,or) and notation of race type such as "c" for Claiming

Race Rating The ALL-Ways generated Race Rating for the race

Field ## Number of horses in the field

Field 1st Number of first time starters in the field

Base Wager Base cost of the wager such as \$1 Trifecta, \$5 Exacta Box, \$5 Pick 3, etc.

Wager Type Wager Type such as Win, Exacta, Pick 3, etc.

STR Wager Structure: Either straight or boxed or Key Horse

Combos Number of combinations such as 6 combinations for a 3 horse Exacta Box.

Cost of the wager before any refunds

Refund Refunds for the wager
Payoff Payoff for winning wagers
Profit or Loss Net profit or loss of the wager

Flags man "man" denotes manual override figures have been used

Flags hypo "hypo" denotes that the wager is a hypothetical wager. If blank, the wager is "real"

Note: Wager Tickets that were winning tickets with respect to the right horses coming in, but with a loss because the payoff was less than the cost are pointed out by printing an italic (slanted) line.



chapter 8

handicapping profile module

Perhaps the single most powerful feature of ALL-Ways software is its ability to create Handicapping Profiles that

are both race track specific and race type specific. After you build up your Race Database for a track a bit, you can have ALL-Ways software **automatically** create Custom Handicapping Profiles using the MRA (Multiple Regression Analysis) and Race Card functions in the Analysis Module (see Chapter 5).

Some ALL-Ways software handicappers like to make their own Custom Handicapping Profiles "from scratch", so to speak. This Handicapping Profile Module is where you are able to manually create and/or modify your own profiles. The module also includes a Handicapping Profile Management feature that let you hide/unhide, lock/unlock and re-order the profiles in your profile list for a track.

Using this Handicapping Profile Module is certainly optional. But, after you build your Race Database a bit, you may want to come back and read this chapter to get a better understanding of how Handicapping Profiles work.

If you are going to create your own Custom Handicapping Profiles, we strongly suggest you read the special subject paper in the support section of our Web site: www.frandsen.com

- 155 Automatic vs. manual creation of handicapping profiles
- 155 How the handicapping process uses the Handicapping Profiles
- 157 How to manually create a new Handicapping Profile
 - 158 How to select the handicapping factors
 - 158 How to enter Impact Values
 - 158 Calculated Impact Values (and saving race screens)
 - 159 Default Impact Values
 - 159 Manually key entered Impact Values
 - 161 Using Proportional Impact Values
 - 162 How to save a new Handicapping Profile
 - 162 How to print a new Handicapping Profile
- 162 How to modify, print or delete a Handicapping Profile
- 164 How to copy a Handicapping Profile form one track to another
- 164 How to use the Handicappng Profile Management Module

other WaysTM

◆ Automatic vs. Manual creation of Handicapping Profiles

There are two ways to create custom Handicapping Profiles in ALL-Ways software. First, you can automatically create Handicapping Profiles that are customized for the tracks you are handicapping by using the Multiple Regression Analysis (MRA) functions in the ANALYSIS Module. Second, you can manually create them in this HANDICAPPING PROFILE Module.

There are three types of MRA functions. One is the MRA Default (MRA DEF) function. This analyzes the Race Database for the track and automatically creates new Default Handicapping Profiles for that track. The Default Handicapping Profiles are now no longer averaged for all tracks in North America, but are tuned to each specific track you play. The second type of MRA profiles is the MRA Pace profiles. These profiles are based on the concept of Race Pace Shapes (Fast Early, Lone Early, Honest and Slow). Please read the article on Race Pace Shapes in the October 1996 ALL-Ways Newsletter. The third type of MRA function is MRA Custom (MRA CUST). You can use this function to automatically create Handicapping Profiles for any specific kinds of races you choose. Again, the MRA functions can be found in the ANALYSIS Module.

This chapter of the User's Manual explains how to manually create custom Handicapping Profiles.

NOTE: Even if you do not plan to manually create your own Handicapping Profiles, please be sure to read the section on How to Use the Handicapping Profile Management Module at the end of this chapter.

♦ How the handicapping process uses Handicapping Profiles

We suggest you print out a profile for the track you just initialized. It will be of help to you as you learn about how the profiles work. To do this, look ahead a few pages to "How to Print Out Handicapping Profiles" and follow the simple instructions. Be sure to select the "PRINT ALL" print option.

There are three elements that make up a profile. They are:

- Handicapping factors
- Horse Rankings for the handicapping factors
- Impact Values

Handicapping factors:

There are 87 handicapping factors available for use in a Handicapping Profile. These are exactly the same handicapping factors that are printed out in the ALL FACTORS handicapping report. Note that there are many more than 87 handicapping factor in ALL-Ways software. The Handicapping Profiles make use of 87 of these many handicapping factors.

You have complete control over which factors to include in a Handicapping Profile, except ALL- Ways does limit you to a maximum number of 10 handicapping factors in any individual Handicapping Profile.

IMPORTANT

Fewer factors is actually better than more factors. Generally, a good profile will be made up of from 4 to 6 factors. However, you can choose to have as few as 1 and as many as 10.

How the Handicapping Process uses Handicapping Profiles (continued)

Horse rankings:

You do not have to worry about the horse rankings for each factor because ALL-Ways software automatically determines the rankings. However, you should be aware of how the various rankings work.

There are several different kinds of rankings which you are already aware of if you have read Appendix B (Handicapping Factors Quick Reference). These different kinds of rankings are shown below with a <u>brief</u> explanation. Again, if you have not already done so, you should read about each handicapping factor in the appendix.

There are nine different ranking schemes for the 87 handicapping factors:

Ranking Scheme: 4 points 3 points 2 points 1 point 0 points

Explanation: Each horse is awarded a certain number of points based on the factor. This scheme is used

to evaluate the records of horses, jockeys and trainers, to evaluate the horse's efforts in prior

races and to evaluate the horse's pedigree.

Ranking Scheme: Positive Neutral Negative

Explanation: Used to evaluate the probable effect on a horse if this race is a different distance category

(sprint or route) or a shorter or longer length (for example: 6 to 6 1/2 furlongs or 1 1/8 to 1/16 mile) than the horse has been running. It specifically applies to the "DISTANCE

SWITCH" and "LENGTH CHANGE" handicapping factors.

Ranking Scheme: Excellent Good Not Good None

Explanation: Used specifically for the "WORKOUT" handicapping factor. *Note*: On your handicapping

reports, workouts are evaluated as +2, +1, 0, -1 which correlate to Excellent, Good, Not

Good and None.

Ranking Scheme: > 1.00 FD > 0.80 FD > 0.60 FD > 0.40 FD < 0.40 FD

Explanation: Used specifically to rank the workout "FURLONG DAYS" handicapping factor.

Ranking Scheme: 4+ Rise 2&3 Rise None 2&3 Drop 4+ Drop

Explanation: Used to rank a horses rise or drop in BRIS Race Ratings from the last race to the current

race. Used specifically for the "RACE CHANGE" handicapping factor.

Ranking Scheme: ESP 'E' ESP 'EP' ESP 'P' ESP 'S'

Explanation: Used specifically to identify the horses preferred ESP running style (the "ESP" handicap-

ping factor).

ESP 'E' Early

ESP 'EP' Early Presser

ESP 'P' Presser

ESP 'S' Sustainer

Ranking Scheme: Under 48 48&49 50&51 52&53 Over 53

Explanation: Used specifically to identify the horses preferred percent early energy expenditure

(the "PERCENT EARLY" handicapping factor)

Ranking Scheme: 1,2,3 4,5,6 7,8,9 10,11,12 13 +

Explanation: Used specifically to slot the horse in its post position. (The "POST POSITION" factor).

How the Handicapping Process uses Handicapping Profiles (continued)

Ranking Scheme: 1st 2nd 3rd Front Rear

Explanation: This applies to all other handicapping factors and is the most widely used Ranking Scheme.

It is used to rank horses based on their figures relative to speed, pace, class and form.

1stTop Figure Horse2nd2nd Figure Horse3rd3rd Figure Horse

Front Half of Field (but not 1, 2 or 3)

Rear Rear Half of Field

Impact Values:

This is the third component of a Handicapping Profile. You do not have control over the horse rankings because ALL-Ways software determines the rankings. However, you have complete control over the handicapping factors used in the Handicapping Profile and the Impact Values assigned to each ranking position.

If you have not read BILL QUIRIN'S landmark computer study of the Impact Values of different handicapping factors, you should. The book's name is <u>Winning At The Races</u> (Computer Discoveries In Thoroughbred Handicapping) published by William Morrow and Company, Inc.

The fundamental principle of Impact Values is:

- An Impact Value (or IV) of one (1.00) means that horses with a specific characteristic have won no *more* and no *less* than their fair share of the races.
- An Impact Value less than one (< 1.0) is a negative situation because it means horses with this characteristic win *less* than their fair share of races.
- Conversely, an Impact Value above one (> 1.0) is positive because it means horses with this characteristic win *more* than their fair share of races.
- An Impact Value of 2 is very powerful because horses with this characteristic win twice their fair share of races.

ALL-Ways software uses Impact Values by assigning an IV to each ranking slot for all handicapping factors included in a Handicapping Profile. ALL-Ways software then makes sophisticated calculations to calculate each horses percentage odds of winning and to calculate the oddsline for the race.

NOTE: If you are not quite clear on how all of this works, NOT TO WORRY. ALL-Ways software will lead you through the simple steps to create a Handicapping Profile and all of this will become clear with a little practice. There is also a Special Subject White Paper posted in the Support Section of the Frandsen Publishing Website that explains, in great detail, how best to create your own custom profiles.

♦ How to manually create a new Handicapping Profile

There are three steps to creating a new profile:

Select the handicapping factors

Enter the Impact Values

Save the Handicapping Profile to the track's Handicapping Profile list

How to select the handicapping factors

- 1→ Click "PROFILES" on the Main Menu
- 2→ Click "CREATE IV PROFILE" on the Profile Menu

The Factor Select Screen now appears as shown in Figure 8.1. All 87 handicapping factors are shown on the screen. They are conveniently grouped by the handicapping categories of distance, surface, form, class, speed, pace, paceline and other.

3→ To select a factor, simply click on the factor with the mouse pointer.

Selected factors are red with a check mark. Factors not selected are black with no check mark. You can "SELECT" and "UNSELECT" any factor at any time.

You must select at least one factor but not more than 10. We suggest 4 to 6 factors is best.

4→ When through selecting factors, click "DONE".

How to enter Impact Values

At this point, the IV Input Method and the IV Input screens are displayed as shown in Figures 7.2 and 7.3, respectively. The first step in entering IVs is to select the method you want to use. Until you have selected the method the IV Input Method screen is operable and the IV Input screen is inoperable. After you select the method, the IV Input Method screen will disappear and the IV Input screen will become operable.

There are three possible methods you can use to enter IVs as show in Figure 8.2:

- 1 → Manual key entry
- 2 Automatically use the default IVs provided with ALL-Ways software
- 3→ Automatically use the IVs calculated by ALL-Ways software when you run the IV Analysis in the Analysis Module.

Calculated Impact Values

This method is useful only if you have run the IV Analysis for this track in the Analysis Module and saved the calculated IVs when prompted to do so. By "this track" we mean the track for which you are currently creating a new profile. If you did save the calculated IVs, separate IVs were saved for the following six types of races:

- Dirt Sprints
- Dirt Routes
- Turf Sprints
- Turf Routes
- OFF Sprints (OFF dirt track conditions)
- OFF Routes (OFF dirt track conditions)

To use the calculated IVs

- 1 → Click "CALCULATED" on the IV Input Method Screen.
- 2→ Select either Dirt Sprint (DS), Dirt Route (DR), Turf Sprint (TS), Turf Route (TR), Off Sprint (OF) or Off Route (OR) by clicking on the appropriate button.
- 3→ Enter the 3 character track code when prompted to do so.

That's all there is to it. The calculated IVs are now in the cells on the IV Input screen. Where to go from here is explained a little later.

NOTE: When you use calculated IVs, ALL-Ways software saves the race screens that you used when you ran the IV Analysis and saved the calculated IVs. See An Explanation of Memory Screens in the Analysis Module chapter.

Default Impact Values

- 1 → Click "DEFAULT" on the IV Input Method screen
- 2→ Enter the 3 character track code when prompted
- 3→ Click "TRACK OK"

 The default IVs are now in the cells on the IV Input screen

Manually key entered Impact Values

1→ Click "MANUAL" on the IV Input Method screen

The cells on the IV Input screen are now empty

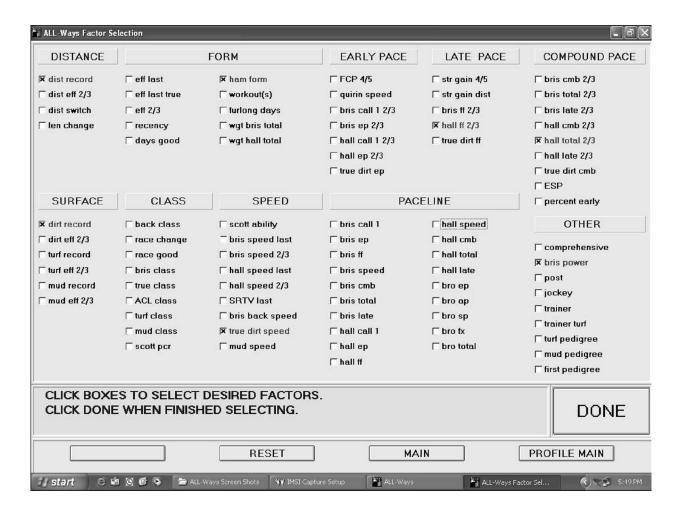


Figure 8.1 Handicapping Profiles Factor Selection Screen

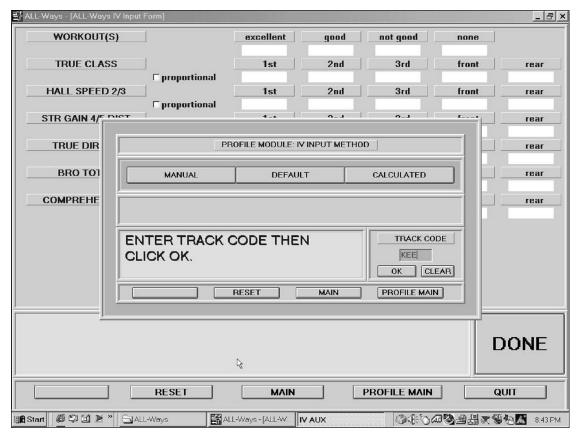


Figure 8.2 Handicapping Profiles Module IV Input Method screen

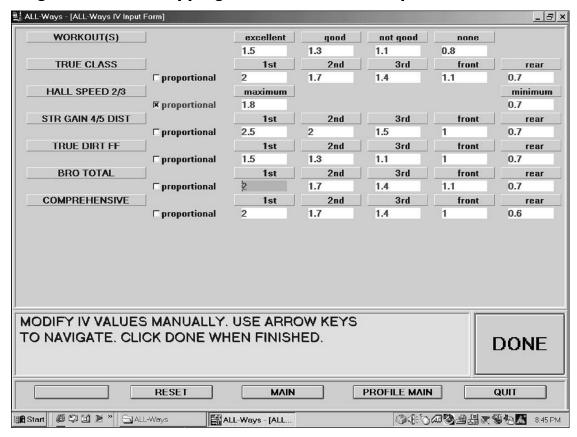


Figure 8.3 Handicapping Profiles Module IV Input screen

How to key enter Impact Values

At this point, the IV Input screen appears and is operable as shown in Figure 8.3.

If you selected the manual IV input method, the input cells are blank. If you used either the default or calculated IV input method, the input cells have values in them. You now need to either enter your own Impact Values or modify or accept the Impact Values already there. Use the "arrow" and "enter keys" to navigate between the cells. There are a few simple rules:

- Every cell must have an Impact Value.
- No Impact Value may be greater than 5.0
- No Impact Value may be less than 0.5
- An Impact Value of 1 is neutral

NOTE: ALL-Ways software automatically adjusts the calculated Impact Values to fit within these limits.

You can change the value in a cell using the following techniques.

- $1 \rightarrow$ Set the focus to the cell you want to change.
- 2→ Use the backspace and/or delete keys to erase individual characters.

OR

While holding the left mouse button down, swipe the mouse pointer across the cell and then press the delete key to erase all the characters in the cell.

3→ Now, key in the correct information.

Using proportional Impact Values

Many of the handicapping factors allow you to use proportional IVs. You can use proportional IVs by simply clicking the "PROPORTIONAL" box next to the factor name on the IV input screen. When you do this, the middle IVs disappear, leaving only the highest IV and the lowest IV. Clicking "PROPORTIONAL" off restores all of the IV values.

Here is an example of how proportional Impact Values work using the HALL Speed handicapping factor.

Ranking Scheme	1st	2nd	3rd	Front	Rear
Impact Value	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.6
	HALL Speed	Rank	Abs	olute IV	Proportional IV
Horse A	116	1st		1.8	1.80
Horse B	115	2nd		1.5	1.68
Horse C	111	3rd		1.3	1.20
Horse D	110	Front		1.0	1.08
Horse E	109	Rear		0.6	0.96
Horse F	109	Rear		0.6	0.96
Horse G	107	Rear		0.6	0.72
Horse H	106	Rear		0.6	0.60

In this example, horse B has a HALL figure very close to horse A and far superior to horse C. If proportional IVs are not used, horse B is assigned an IV closer to horse C than to horse A. (Again, this is acceptable based on QUIRIN'S Study Of Impact Values. However, if proportional IVs are used, horse B receives an Impact Value much closer to horse A. Many handicappers will prefer this approach.

If you click "PROPORTIONAL" on, ALL-Ways software will handle these calculations automatically. All you need to do is assign the high and low Impact Values.

How to save a new Handicapping Profile

When you are done entering the Impact Values on the IV Input screen, just click "DONE". The IV save screen will appear as shown in Figure 8.4.

To save the Handicapping Profile:

- 1 → Enter the 3 character track code and click "OK"
- 2→ Enter the name you want for the Handicapping Profile and click "OK"
- 3→ Click the "SAVE" button

The Handicapping Profile has now been saved to the Handicapping Profile list for the track.

How to print a new Handicapping Profile

You can now print out the Handicapping Profile in one of two ways:

- Click the "ONLY FACTORS IN USE" print mode and then click "PRINT" and ALL-Ways software will print out the Handicapping Profile showing only the factors you included in the Handicapping Profiles.
- Click the "ALL FACTORS" print mode and then click "PRINT" and ALL-Ways software will print out the Handicapping Profile with all 87 factors. The factors you *did not* select to be included in the Handicapping Profile will have all "1's" Impact Values.

Reminder: An Impact Value of 1 is neutral. It neither favors or penalizes a horse.

♦ How to modify, delete or print an existing Handicapping Profile

- 1→ Click "PROFILE" on the Main Menu
- 2→ Click "MODIFY-PRINT-DELETE" on the IV Profile Menu
- 3→ Enter the 3 character track code when prompted to do so and then click "OK"

The Modify-Print-Delete screen now looks like that shown in Figure 8.5. The Profile list is in the upper right portion of the screen

4→ Select the Handicapping Profile you want to modify, print or delete by clicking its name in the profile list and clicking "OK"

To modify the Handicapping Profile

- 1→ Click "MODIFY"
- 2→ This will get you to the IV Select screen that will display the handicapping factors included in this Handicapping Profile You can now accept or change the selected handicapping factors and then click "DONE".

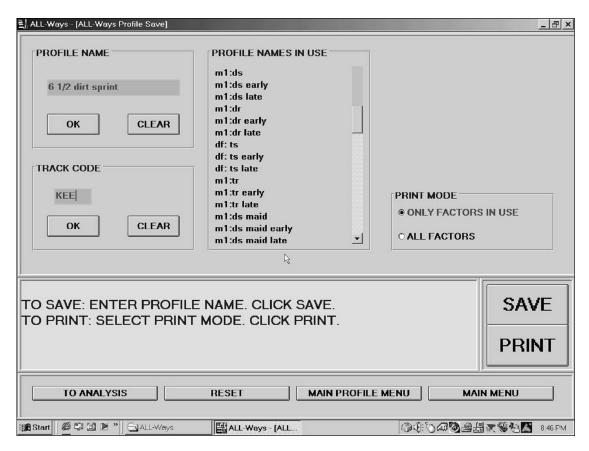


Figure 8.4 Handicapping Profiles Module IV Profile Save screen

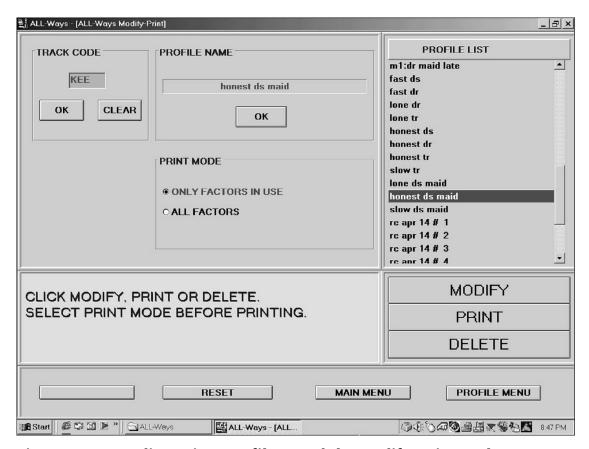


Figure 8.5 Handicapping Profiles Module Modify-Print-Delete screen

How to Modify, Delete or Print an Existing Handicapping Profile (continued)

- 3→ This will take you to the IV Input Method screen. Choose the method of inputting Impact Values the same way you do when you create a new profile. If you select "MANUAL", you will go directly to the IV Input screen where you will see the Impact Values that are currently being used by the profile.
- 4→ This will take you to the IV Input screen where you can accept or change the IVs and click "DONE" when you are finished.
- 5→ This will take you to the IV Profile Save screen. At this point you can either:
 - Keep the same Handicapping Profile name and track code, in which case the old Handicapping Profile is replaced with the modified Handicapping Profile.
 - Change the Handicapping Profile name but keep the same track code, in which case the modified Handicapping Profile will be saved as an additional Handicapping Profile in the track's profile list.
 - Change the track code, in which case the modified Handicapping Profile will be saved as a new Handicapping Profile in the new track's Handicapping Profile list.

To delete a Handicapping Profile

1→ Select the Handicapping Profile to delete and then click "DELETE" on the Modify-Print-Delete screen

To print a Handicapping Profile

- 1→ Select the Handicapping Profile to print
- 2→ Select the print mode: either "ONLY FACTORS IN USE" or "ALL FACTORS"
- 3 → Click "PRINT"

♦ How to copy a Handicapping Profile from one track to another

An easy way to *copy* a Handicapping Profile from one tracks profile list to another tracks profile list is to follow this procedure:

- 1→ Select the Handicapping Profile to copy and click "MODIFY"
- 2→ Without changing the selected factors, click "DONE" on the IV Select screen
- 3→ Select the MANUAL input method
- 4→ Without changing the Impact Values on the IV Input screen, click "DONE"
- 5→ Without changing the Handicapping Profile name, change the track code and then click "DONE"

An exact copy of the Handicapping Profile will now be in the new tracks profile list.

♦ How to use the Handicapping Profile Management Module

Handicapping Profile Management Module

This module, which is shown in Figure 8.6, provides easy ways for you to control your profile lists for a track. You can hide or unhide any profile. You can lock or unlock any profile. You can view the date and time the profile was created.

How to Use the Handicapping Profile Management Module (continued)

For Handicapping Profiles that were made in the Analysis Module using the MRA Custom function, you can view if the profile can automatically be updated by ALL-Ways. More about that later. You can rename profiles. You can change the order of profiles in your profile list. You can print out your list of profiles. Finally, you can purge your profile list of profiles you no longer want to keep.

To get to the Profile Management Module:

- 1 → From the Main Menu, click PROFILE to get to the Profile Menu.
- 2→ Then select PROFILE MANAGEMENT.
- 3→ Enter the TRACK CODE and click TRACK OK.

At this point, the profiles for the track will be displayed and you will be prompted to select the View/Modify function, the Re-Order function or the Purge function.

View/Modify Functions

The current Profile List displays all the profiles in the profile list for the track, whether the profiles are hidden (or deleted) or not. Clicking on a profile in the list will display information about the profile. You can view this information. You can also change certain profile attributes as well.

Name: This is the name of the profile that is selected in the Current Profile List.

Memory Screens: This shows you if the Race Screens that were used when the Handicapping Profile was made have been "memorized" by ALL-Ways software. This is called the "Memory Screen" feature in ALL-Ways software. MRA Custom profiles began using the Memory Screen feature in Version 8. MRA Default, MRA Pace and Race Card profiles began using the Memory Screen feature in ALL-Ways software Version 9. Also beginning in Version 9, if you use the Calculated Impact Values option to enter the Impact Values in your manually created profiles, the Race Screens that were used when you saved the Calculated Impact Values in the Analysis Module will be "memorized" by ALL-Ways software.

Date Created: This shows the date and the time the profile was created or last updated.

Hidden or Visible: This shows you if the profile is currently hidden or currently visible. All profiles, whether hidden or visible, are displayed in the Current Profile List in this Profile Management Module. Hidden profiles are in red and visible profiles are in black. Hidden profiles will not, however, be displayed in the profile lists in the Handicapping Module or the Analysis Module. Note that the terms "hidden" and "deleted" mean exactly the same thing when referring to Handicapping Profiles. The terms "un-hide" and "un-delete" do as well.

Why hide a profile? Perhaps your profile list is getting quite long and you would like to shorten it, but you are not ready to get rid of some profiles forever. Just hide the profiles and they will not be displayed. You can unhide then at any time. Another example is if you no longer use the MRA Default profiles because you have your own custom profiles. In this case, just hide the MRA Default profile. They will still be there, but you will not be able to see them except in this Profile Management Module.

You can change the hidden or visible attribute by clicking on the HIDE or UNHIDE button.

Locked or Unlocked: This shows you if a profile is currently locked or unlocked. Profiles that are locked will also have an asterisk (*) at the beginning of the profile name. For example, if you lock the MRA Default profile for non-maiden dirt sprints with an early running style bias, the name of the profile will change from M1: DS EARLY to *M1: DS

활j ALL-Ways - [ALL-	Ways Profile M	anagement Module]		_ & ×
PROFILE N honest ds MEMORY SC has memory PRINT SC DATE CREA 12/6/2001 10: visible HIDE RE-NA	REENS REENS ATED :10:11 PM unlacked LOCK	current profile list m1:tr m1:tr early m1:tr late m1:ds maid m1:ds maid early m1:ds maid late m1:dr maid m1:dr maid early m1:dr maid late fast ds fast dr lone dr lone tr honest ds honest tr slow tr lone ds maid		new profile list
RESTORE	PURGE	VIEW/MODIFY PROFILES	RE-ORDER PROFILES	kee
SELECT A	PROFILE	TO VIEW/MODIFY.		TRACK OK
	red = hidden	RESET	MAIN MENU	QUIT
Start 6	Brisl	BET.com - Micro ALL		等化の何り出来 12:49 PM

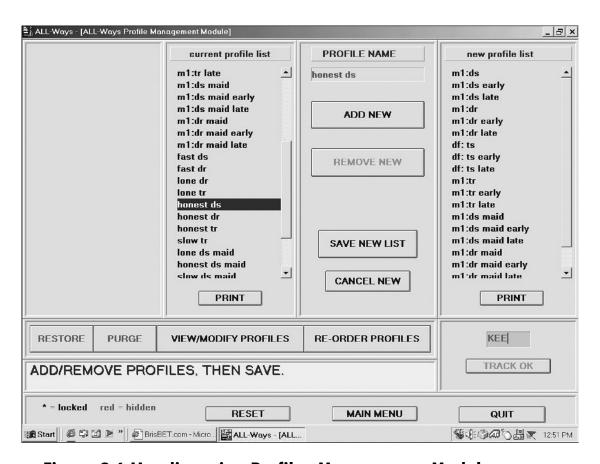


Figure 8.6 Handicapping Profiles Management Module screens

How to Use the Handicapping Profile Management Module (continued)

EARLY. **Note**: You are not allowed to use an asterisk as the first character in a profile name. This is reserved for use by the Lock/Unlock function.

Why lock a profile? A Handicapping Profile that is locked will not (cannot) be automatically updated by the MRA Default, MRA Pace or MRA Custom functions. So, for example, if you have a MRA Pace profile for Honest paced dirt sprints that is really working well and you want to leave it alone but update all the other MRA Pace profiles, just lock the Honest DS profile and it will not be updated when you run the MRA Pace function. In this example, the name of the locked profile will change from Honest DS to *Honest DS.

You can change the locked or unlocked attribute by clicking on the LOCK or UNLOCK button.

Rename: To give a new name to a profile, click the RENAME button, enter the name and click the SAVE NAME button. ALL-Ways software will examine the name you use to make sure it does not begin with an asterisk and that it is not too long for displaying in the Profile Lists in the Handicapping and Analysis Modules.

Re Order Function

This function lets you change the order of profiles in your list and to exclude some profiles if you so desire. The method for accomplishing this is to move profiles from your Current Profile List to the New Profile List. When you have the New Profile List the way you want it, you simply save the new list and it becomes your Current Profile.

When the New Profile List is first displayed, it will always include the 18 Default or MRA Default Handicapping Profiles. You cannot rename or get rid of these profiles. You can, however, hide and unhide them or lock and unlock them.

To add a profile to the New Profile List:

- 1 → Click on the profile name in the Current Profile List that you want to add to the New Profile List. The name will now be displayed in the Profile Name box.
- 2. Click the ADD button. This will add the selected profile to the New Profile List as the last profile in the list.

To remove a profile from the New Profile List:

- 1→ Click on the profile name in the New Profile List that you want to remove. The name will now be displayed in the Profile Name box.
- 2→ Click the REMOVE button. This will remove the selected profile from the New Profile List.

To save the New Profile List:

1 → Click on the SAVE NEW LIST button. You will be prompted to verify that you want to save the New Profile List. Remember, when you save it, the old profile list is gone forever because it is replaced by the New Profile List. ALL-Ways will also check to see if any profiles in your old list were not moved to the new list and let you know, just to make sure that is your intention.

The Purge Function

When you Purge your list of Handicapping Profiles, ALL-Ways software will remove all hidden profiles. Again, the terms "hidden" and "deleted" mean exactly the same thing. When you hide or delete profiles, they are actually still in your profile list. They just cannot be seen (except in the Profile Management Module). You can always unhide/undelete

How to Use the Handicapping Profile Management Module (continued)

them. However, after you purge your profile list, these hidden/deleted profiles are gone forever.

To purge your profile list:

Simply click on the PURGE button and answer "yes" when asked to confirm that you want to proceed with the purge operation.

The Restore Function

Clicking the RESTORE button will automatically delete all profiles for the track and restore the original Default Profiles that came with ALL-Ways software. You will be given a warning that you are about to delete all your profiles for the track, so you can stop the action if you so choose. This is a convenient feature for starting over "from scratch" with the profile list for a track.



chapter 9

custom module This module contains many diverse, useful functions.

In this Chapter you will learn:

- How to create your own custom Handicapping reports.
- How to create a Handicapping Session Template.
- How to customize the Top 10/Ranking report.
- How to override the paceline that is automatically selected by ALL-Ways software.
- How to export comma delimited Race Database files.
- How to create a transfer disk that allows you to easily transfer data from a desktop computer to a notebook computer.
- How to set your personal preferences for how some parts of ALL-Ways software operate.

To get to the Custom Module, click CUSTOM on the ALL-Ways Main Menu.

- 170 How to create custom reports
- 171 How to create a Handicapping Session Template
- 174 How to customize the Top 10/Ranking report
- 175 How to override the automatic paceline selection
- 176 How to export a comma delimited Race Database file
- 177 How to create a computer-to-computer transfer disk
- 179 How to set your preferences
 - 179 To set your preferences
 - 180 "Normal" and "Tight" settings for selecting Contenders and Dangerous Non-Contenders (DNC's)



How to create Custom Reports

NOTE: You can design up to 28 different Custom Reports and then select the specific Custom reports to print in the Handicapping Module.

To get to the Custom Reports section, click the REPORT button.

At this point, the Custom Report screen will now be displayed (see Figure 9.1). At the top left of the screen you will see an indication of the post position and the horse's name. These will always be the first two fields printed on any custom report.

To the right you will see labels for the ten possible columns that will print on your custom report. Custom Reports are limited to 13 columns so they can be displayed on your computer monitor screen as well as printed.

To create a new Custom report:

Click the CREATE button.

You will now see six list boxes that contain the possible factors that you can assign to any report column. There are more than 250 factors divided into distance/surface factors, form factors, class factors, speed factors, pace factors and other factors. There are obviously some factors that are additional to those you use in Handicapping Profiles. For example, there are earnings and earnings per start factors. There are some additional compound pace factors such as Turn Time + Final Fraction. There are the Brohamer Feet-Per-Second figures for each of the three Brohamer race fractions. The "Other" group of factors include comprehensive ratings, jockey/trainer ratings and pedigree factors. The "Other" group also includes past performance race information that you can print on your reports such as BRIS Race Ratings, Quirin Race Shapes, distance, surface, etc.

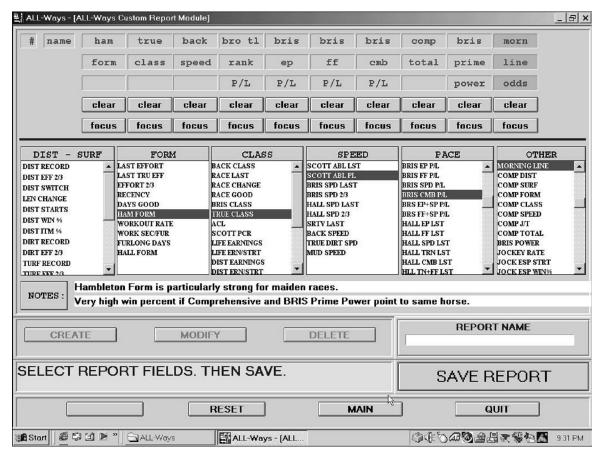


Figure 9.1 Custom Module Custom Reports Screen

How to Create Custom Reports (continued)

To create a report, simply set the focus to a column and then click on the factor in the factor list that you want in that column. It is that simple. You can also type in a two line comment that will be printed whenever you print or display the report at handicapping time. Again, you can design up to 28 different Custom Reports.

When you are done designing your report simply click SAVE REPORT, enter a name for the report and click OK. You now have a custom report that will be available for you whenever you use the Handicapping Module. Again, you can design up to 28 different custom reports.

To modify a Custom Report:

Click the MODIFY button. Select the report you want to modify from the list of reports. Change the factors that are assigned to the columns you want to change and then click SAVE REPORT.

To delete a Custom Report:

Click the DELETE button. Select the report you want to delete from the list of reports and then click the DELETE REPORT button. You will be asked to verify that you want to delete the report.

Standard information on all Custom Reports:

All Custom Handicapping Reports, both printed and displayed on-screen, include:

- The standard ALL-Ways Handicapping Profile Summary
- The standard ALL-Ways Track Bias Summary
- The identification of ALL-Ways Key Horse Candidates

♦ How to create a Handicapping Session Template

First, go to the Handicapping Session Template screen by clicking CUSTOM on the Main Menu and then clicking TEMPLATE. A screen will appear similar to that shown in Figure 9.2.

Overview

Race Types

You can create a separate template for each of 12 different race types. There are six fundamental race types with a set for non-maiden races and another set for maiden races. The six fundamental types are dirt sprints, dirt routes, turf sprints, turf routes, off-track dirt sprints and off-track dirt routes.

Reports

You can assign regular reports such as the Contender Summary Report, the Paceline Report, the Top 10/Ranking Report, etc. If you assign the Form Graphs Report, you must specify which of the specific Form Graphs you want to print. You can also assign any Custom Reports you may have created. You will also be able to turn reports on and off at handicapping time. Note that the reports will print in the sequence you select for your template.

Handicapping Profiles

You can assign the Handicapping Profiles you want to use for each of the three profile positions. The profiles available for the template are the MRA Default (m1:), MRA Pace (Fast, Lone, Honest or Slow), Race Card (rc) and Race Card

How to Create a Handicapping Session Template (continued)

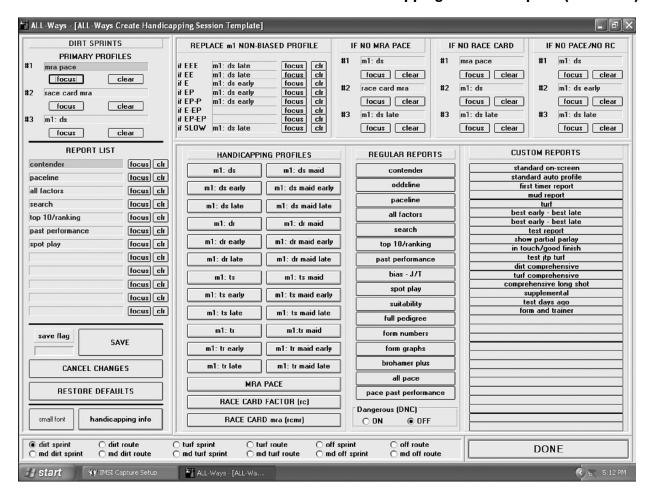


Figure 9.2 Handicapping Session Template

MRA (rcmr). You may leave profile positions open. You can assign your personal custom profiles at handicapping time, either replacing one that you assigned in the template or filling in an open profile position.

Specifics

Step #1 is to click on the race type for which you want to create/modify a profile.

Assigning Reports

- 1→ Click the focus button in the Report List to which you want to assign a report.
- 2→ Click on the report you want assigned to the report position from either the Regular Reports or Custom Reports lists.

Notes:

- You can remove a report by clicking the CLEAR (clr) button.
- If you select a Form Graph, you will be given the opportunity to specify what graph(s) you want to use.
- It is Ok to leave a report position open. ALL-Ways will ignore open report slots at handicapping time.
- Reports will print in the sequence you have them in your template.

IMPORTANT

When you create a Handicapping Session Template that includes any Custom Report(s) you may have developed, ALL-Ways remembers the Custom Report(s) based on their position in your Custom Report List. Your Custom Report List can be viewed in the Handicapping Module by turning on the Custom Reports check box. If you subsequently change the sequence of your Custom Handicapping Reports BY INSERTING A NEW REPORT WITHIN THE LIST OR BY DELETING A REPORT FROM WITHIN THE LIST, you should review your Handicapping Session Template to make sure the correct report(s) are specified. Or, you can simply print out some handicapping reports using the Handicapping Session Template to verify that the correct reports are printing. If they are not, you should modify the Custom Reports assigned in your Handicapping Session Template.

About the Handicapping Profile Slots

There are five different profile sections in the template. They are:

Primary Profiles Group: These will be the profiles used at handicapping time unless you change them at handicapping time or they are automatically changed by ALL-Ways at handicapping time based on the rules described below.

No MRA Pace Group: If you have assigned an MRA Pace profile to your Primary Profile Group, but there is no MRA Pace profile for the race being handicapped, this No MRA Pace Group of profiles will be used.

No Race Card Group: If you have assigned a Race Card Factor (rc) profile and/or a Race Card MRA (rcmr) profile to your Primary Profile Group, but there is no Race Card profile for the race being handicapped, this No Race Card Group of profiles will be used.

No MRA Pace & No Race Card Profile Group. If you have assigned both a MRA Pace and a Race Card profile and neither type is available for the race being handicapped, this No MRA Pace & No Race Card Profile Group will be used.

Replace m1 Non-Biased Profiles: Profiles assigned here will automatically replace the non-biased MRA Default Profile (m1:) based on the Race Pace Shape of the race. For example, you may assign the m1:ds late profile to replace the m1:ds profile if the race has a Pace Shape of EEE or EE. The replacement will not be made if the replacement profile is already in your Primary Profile Group.

Assigning Handicapping Profiles

To assign a profile, simply click on the appropriate FOCUS button for the profile position and then click on the profile you want to use. Again, you can select specific MRA Default (m1) profiles or MRA Pace profile or Race Card Factor (rc) profile or Race Card MRA (rcmr) profile.

Notes:

- ALL-Ways will automatically select the correct MRA Pace profiles (fast, lone, honest or slow) and Race Card (rc and rcmr) profiles at handicapping time.
- You may leave profile positions blank and fill them in at handicapping time.
- You will be able to add and change profiles at handicapping time including assigning your own profiles created manually or created using the Custom MRA profile function.
- ALL-Ways will automatically use the correct Main Track or Inner Track profiles as appropriate for Aqueduct, Belmont and Saratoga.

Other Information

When you make any change to a template for a race type, a red box will appear under the SAVE FLAG label to indicate that a change has been made but has not yet been saved.

- To save the change(s), click the SAVE button.
- To cancel the changes, click the CANCEL CHANGES button.
- To restore the default settings, click the RESTORE DEFAULT button.
- Clicking the HANDICAPPING INFORMATION button will display information about using the Template.
- Clicking the SMALL FONT/LARGE FONT button will toggle between small and large fonts. Use this function if the type font is too small or too large on your computer.

♦ How to Customize the Top 10/Ranking Report

To get to the Top 10/Ranking Report Customization screen:

- 1 → On the Main Menu click "CUSTOM"
- 2→ On the Custom Form click "RANKING". This will display the screen showing Figure 9.3

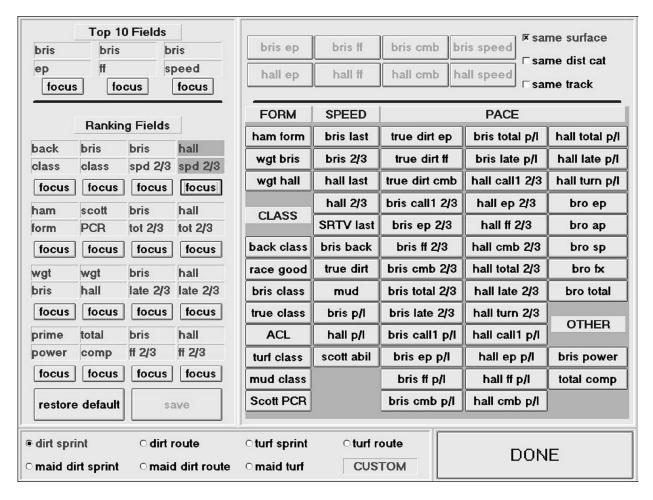


Figure 9.3 Top 10/Ranking Report Customization Screen

Some things you will see:

ALL-Ways will retain a separate report definition for:

- non-maiden dirt sprints
- non-maiden dirt routes
- non-maiden turf sprints
- non-maiden turf routes
- maiden dirt sprints
- maiden dirt routes
- maiden turf races

There are eight factors available for the three factor positions in the Top 10 part of the report. There are 58 factors available for the sixteen factor positions in the Ranking part of the report.

For the Top 10 part of the report, you can force **any combination** of the following requirements:

- Only past performance races on the same surface will be considered.
- Only past performance races in the same distance category (sprint or route) will be considered.
- Only past performance races run at today's track will be considered.

To customize a report:

- 1→ Select the race type you want work with.
- 2 -- Click the "FOCUS" button for the factor position on the report.
- 3→ Click the "FACTOR" button for the factor you want used in that factor position.
- 4→ When you have assigned all the factors you want to use, click "SAVE" to save the report definition.

If at any time you want to start over for a race type, you can click the "RESTORE DEFAULT" button.

When you are finished, click "DONE".

♦ How to override the automatic paceline selection

ALL-Ways software automatically selects one race in each horse's past performance races that it designates as the horse's paceline race. Some handicappers may prefer to select their own paceline races or, at least, would like the ability to change a particular paceline selected by ALL-Ways software. ALL-Ways software gives you a simple way to override the pacelines that are automatically selected by ALL-Ways software.

To override the ALL-Ways software automatic paceline selections:

Click the PACELINE button in the CUSTOM Module. Enter the 3 character track code and then click TRACK OK. You are now given three possible functions from which to choose. They are:

1 → PRINT RACE

This function will print the ALL-Ways Past Performance Handicapping report for the race that you select from the race list. The Past Performance Report highlights the paceline currently in effect for each horse.

2→ PRINT CARD

This function will print all the Past Performance Reports for every race on the race card that you select from the race card list. The Past Performance Reports highlight the paceline currently in effect for each horse.

3→ SELECT

This function takes you to the MANUAL PACELINE screen where you can make your own paceline selections. See Figure 9.4. To examine the pacelines for a race and to change pacelines, first select a race from the race list. ALL-Ways software will now show you all the information about the race and will display the pacelines that are currently in effect for each horse in the race.

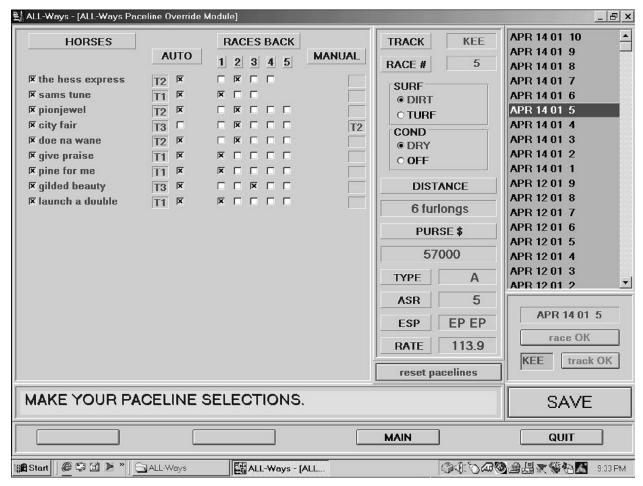


Figure 9.4 Custom Module Paceline Override Screen

The left side of the paceline area shows the pacelines that are automatically selected by ALL-Ways software and the corresponding race check box has a check mark. You can change the paceline by simply clicking on the check box for the race you want to select. Note that ALL-Ways software requires that the paceline be selected from the horse's last five races. You can reset the paceline selected for a particular horse to the automatic paceline by clicking the checkbox under the AUTO column. You can reset all the pacelines for all horses back to the automatic pacelines by clicking the RESET PACELINES button. When you are satisfied with the paceline, click the SAVE button. ALL-Ways software will now save the pacelines and use them when it handicaps the race.

NOTE: You can change the pacelines any time before or after you handicap a race. If you change a paceline after you have handicapped a race, ALL-Ways software will use the new paceline in the ANALYSIS Module for all of the various kind of analyses available in ALL-Ways software. ALL-Ways software will always use the manual paceline that is currently selected. If there is no manual paceline, then ALL-Ways software will always use the automatic paceline.

♦ How to export a comma delimited Race Database file

This feature allows you to **export a comma delimited file** containing all 87 key handicapping factors in ALL-Ways software as well as selected additional information including Hambleton Pace figures, finish positions, mutuel payoffs and race information. You can instruct ALL-Ways software to export just a certain race, a full race card or the entire database. This file can then be imported by any modern spreadsheet software, such as Microsoft Excel, or any modern database software, such as Microsoft Access. Once the data is imported into one of these spreadsheet or database packages, you can use the sort and the query capabilities in the software package you are using to examine the data in great detail. Watch out! This really is addictive. It is great fun.

How to Export a Comma Delimited Race Database File (continued)

To use the Database Export function:

- 1→ Select the Export Function in the Custom Module and then enter the track code.
- 2→ Select how much of the database you want exported (a race, a race card or the entire database).
- 3→ Select either values or rankings to export.
- 4→ Accept or change the file name and click FILE OK.
- 5 → Click GO EXPORT.
- The exported file will be in the FRANDATA folder. The default file name will be EXPORT.xxx where the "xxx" is the three digit track code.
- The first record (row) exported has the headings for each column so it is easy to tell what data is in each column.
- Use the Open File or Import function in your spreadsheet or database software to input the data.

♦ How to create a computer-to-computer transfer disk

This function is for users who like to use their desktop computers to process the ALL-Ways software data files and also take a notebook computer to the track. The advantage of this is being able to re-handicap the races at the track if there are last minute scratches, if the race is taken off the turf and put on the dirt or if there is an off track.

IMPORTANT

In order to handicap the races using your notebook computer, you must run the ALL-Ways software setup program on your notebook computer. However, you do not need to install the Race History files as you did on your desktop computer.

To create a transfer disk (EXPORT):

- 1→ Click TRANSFER in the CUSTOM Module
- 2→ Select the floppy disk drive
- 3→ Click EXPORT
- 4→ Enter the track code and click TRACK OK
- 5→ Select the race card you want to handicap and click RACE CARD OK
- 6→ Click EXPORT

ALL-Ways software will now write to the floppy disk all the information you need to handicap the races on your notebook computer. This includes a Race Database containing only the race card races, your Handicapping Profiles for the track and the Track Profile information.

NOTE: We suggest you use a clean, formatted floppy disk.

To IMPORT a transfer disk:

- 1→ Click TRANSFER in the CUSTOM Module
- 2→ Select the floppy disk drive

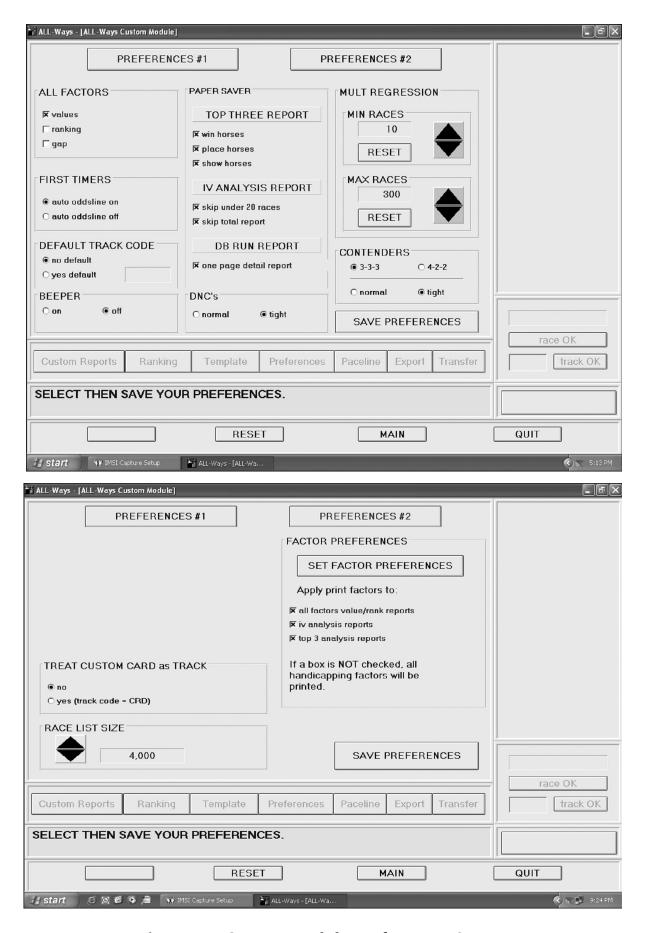


Figure 9.5 Custom Module Preferences Screen

How to Create a Computer-to-Computer Transfer Disk (continued)

- 3→ Insert the transfer disk into to floppy disk drive
- 4→ Click IMPORT

ALL-Ways software will now copy the files from the transfer disk into the FRANFILE folder on your notebook computer.

♦ How to SET YOUR PREFERENCES

See Figure 9.5.

ALL-Ways software lets you set your preferences for a number of things that determine how ALL-Ways software operates on your computer. ALL-Ways software "remembers" these preferences and thus operates according to your personal instructions.

To set your preferences:

Click PREFERENCE in the CUSTOM Module. ALL-Ways software will now display all the operating options that are made available to you. Simply click the options that you want to use. The individual options are described below.

All Factors Report

Values Only: Prints the All Factors Handicapping Report with horse values only Rankings only: Print the All Factors Handicapping Report with horse rankings only

Gap Values: Prints the All Factors Gap Report

Beeper

Turns the beeper on or off

Default Track Code

No default: You must enter the track code whenever prompted to do so

Default: ALL-Ways software will automatically enter whatever track code you enter as the default

track code

Paper Saver

Top 3 Report

Top 3 Win: The Top 3 Report for win horses will be printed
Top 3 Place: The Top 3 Report for place horses will be printed
Top 3 Show: The Top 3 Report for show horses will be printed

IV Analysis

Skip Under 20: IV Analysis Reports with fewer than 20 races will not be printed

Skip Total: The IV Analysis Report that is a summary of all races all races will not be printed

DB Run

One Page Detail: The DB Run Detail Analysis Report will be limited to a single page (about 75 races)

Multiple Regression

Minimum Races: This is the minimum number of races that ALL-Ways software will require to run an MRA

Analysis

How to Set Your Preferences (continued)

This is the maximum number of races that ALL-Ways software will use to run an MRA Maximum Races:

Analysis. ALL-Ways software always will use the most recent races in the Race Database.

First Time Starters

Auto Oddsline On: This enables the feature that automatically handicaps first time starters and integrates the

oddsline for the first time starters with the oddsline for the other horses in the race.

This turns off the automatic first time starter handicapping. Auto Oddsline Off:

Contender Selection

4-2-2 vs 3-3-3:

This controls how contenders are selected by ALL-Ways software. The 3-3-3 scheme selects contenders as follows:

- First, include the top three horses selected by the Handicapping Profile in profile position #1.
- Second, if not already included, include the top 3 selections of the Handicapping Profile in profile position #2.
- Third, if not already included, include the top 3 selections of the Handicapping Profile in profile position #3.
- Fourth, if not already included, include any horse ranking in the top 3 of certain speed figures and the top 3 of certain class figures.
- Fifth, if not already included, include any horse ranking in the top 3 of the Comprehensive Rating.

You can change this selection criteria to "4-2-2" meaning the top 4 picks of Handicapping Profile #1 will be included along with the top two picks of Handicapping Profile #2 and the top two picks of Handicapping Profile #3.

"Normal" and "Tight" settings for selecting Contenders and Dangerous Non-Contenders (DNC's)

There are 31 reasons that are reviewed when designating DNCs. The applicable DNC reason(s) are shown on the Dangerous Non Contender Summary Report. The effectiveness of each DNC reason can be evaluated by printing the DNC Reasons Analysis Report in the Wager Races Analysis Module.

- Contenders: This User Preference item tells ALL-Ways to use "Normal" or "Tight" criteria for designating a horse as a Contender. The default setting is "Normal". The "Tight" setting will results in fewer overall Contenders. Some races will still show the same number of Contenders and some races will have one or two fewer Contenders.
 - The "Normal" vs. "Tight" setting is shown at the top of each handicapping report.
 - The impact of the "Normal" vs. "Tight" setting can be evaluated by printing the Key-Contender-DNC Analysis Report in the Wager Races Analysis Module.
- Danger Non-Contenders: This User Preference item tells ALL-Ways to use "Normal" or "Tight" criteria for designating a horse as a Dangerous Non-Contender. The default setting is "Normal". The "Tight" setting will results in fewer overall DNCs. Some races will still show the same number of DNCs and some races will have one or two fewer DNCs.
 - The "Normal" vs. "Tight" setting is shown at the top of each handicapping report.
 - The impact of the "Normal" vs. "Tight" setting can be evaluated by printing the Key-Contender-DNC Analysis Report in the Wager Races Analysis Module.
 - The impact of the "Normal" vs. "Tight" setting can also be evaluated by printing the DNC Reasons Analysis Report in the Wager Races Analysis Module. This report shows how each of the 31 different DNC reasons performed had the setting been set to "Normal" or had the setting been set to "Tight".

Treating Custom Card as a Track

The ALL-Ways/BRIS revolutionary Custom CardTM capability let's you define the kinds of races you want to play and then have Custom Card search all race cards being run at all tracks in North America and construct a custom race card made up of just the races you like to play at just the tracks you like to play. You can even specify how much pace pressure you want in the races such as races with lone front runners and/or races with a lot of early pace pressure that may set up for high priced closers. The default setting for this preference item is to NOT treat Custom Card as a track. This means each race in a Custom Card is treated by ALL-Ways as a race run at the actual host track. For example, the Handicapping Profiles for each race are specific to the host track. You may set this Preference item telling ALL-Ways to treat the Custom Card as its own track. This means the Handicapping Profiles would be generated using the Race Database you build for the Custom Card races. All Analysis Module reports would also be based on the Custom Card Race Database.

NOTE: If you want to treat Custom Card as a track, you should NOT split out the races to the databases of the host tracks in the DATABASE-ENTER RESULTS module. All races should remain in the CRD database.

Handicapping Factors to Print

Use the SET FACTOR PREFERENCES on the PREFERENCES #2 page in the CUSTOM MODULE to select the factors you want to print on the All Factors Value Report, the All Factors Ranking Report, the Top 3 Analysis Report and the Impact Value Analysis report. All of these reports will require two pages to print if you require all 87 Primary Handicapping to be printed. By turning off some factors, getting the number of factors printed down to 65 or so, depending on your printer, the reports will print on a single page. You can select/un-select the factors to print. Then you can specify which report(s) you want to print just the selected factors. If a report is not selected, all 87 factors will be printed on that report.

Handicapping Factors for MRA

Use the SET FACTOR PREFERENCES on the PREFERENCES #2 page in the CUSTOM MODULE to select the factors you want to be considered by the MRA (Multiple Regression Analysis) functions in the Analysis Module. You may turn off some factors, if you like, and they will not be used by the MRA functions. Factors shown with an asterisk(*) must be left on because they are required by the MRA functions. You cannot turn these factors off. Also, ALL-Ways will check the factors that you leave on to make sure it has adequate data to create good MRA Handicapping Profiles. If ALL-Ways sees a potential problem, it will give you a message so that you may change your selections.

Maximum races in a Race List

This Preference item lets you set the maximum number of races to load into a race list. Setting this to a number that is less than the number of races in your Race Database for a track will speed up the loading of the race lists in the Handicapping and Results Update modules. For example, if you have a 1500 race database for a track and you set the maximum number of races to load into a race list to 300, only 300 races will loaded and it will be quite fast. This does not remove any races from your database. It simply doesn't load them all. It also has no bearing on any Analysis function like an Impact Value Analysis, DB Run Analysis, MRA Pace function, etc. You can also go back and increase this number at any time.



chapter 10

print module The Print Module provides you the capability to print five different reports:

- The Track Profile
- The BROHAMER Track Decision Module
- Track Pars
- Track Race Shapes
- Daily Track Variants

The Track Profile and the Track Decision Model are two reports you may want to take to the track. They can help you in your handicapping. The Par, Shapes and Variants reports are there in case you want to see more detailed information.

- 183 Updated information about the Track Profile and Brohamer Track Model
- 183 How to print the Track Profile
 - 184 How to read the Track Profile Summary Report
- 184 How to print the Track Decision Module (Brohamer Compound Pace ratings)
 - 186 How to read the Track Decision Module
- 188 How to print the Track Pars
 - 188 How to read the Track Pars
- 188 How to print the Race Shapes
 - 188 How to read the Track Race Shapes
- 189 How to print the Daily Track Variants
 - 189 How to read the Daily Track Variants



◆ Updated Information About the Track Profile and Brohamer Track Model

The Track Profile and Brohamer Track Model reports in this Print Module show the profiles and models for all dirt sprints and for all dirt routes and for all turf routes. Beginning with ALL-Ways Version 9 that was introduced in January of 2002, the Track Profile and Brohamer Track Model are both shown on a number of handicapping reports and the data is for races at the same exact distance and surface as the race you are handicapping. The handicapping reports that include the Track Profile and Brohamer Track Model are the Paceline Report, Oddsline Report (Track Profile only), the Brohamer Plus Report and the Track Bias jockey/Trainer Report.

To get to the Print Module:

1 → Click "PRINT" on the Main Menu
The Print Module screen will now appear as shown in Figure 10.1.

♦ How to print the Track Profile

You can select one of three formats for the Track Profile:

- **Summary Only:** The Summary report provides, on one page, all you need to know about biases at the track for win horses and for place horses. This is a statistical report and probably the most useful to take to the track.
- Short Report: This prints the Summary report and it prints out the last 75 race detail on separate pages for each surface/distance category for both win and place horses.
- Long Report: This prints the Summary report and it prints the detail for *all* races in the Race History file.

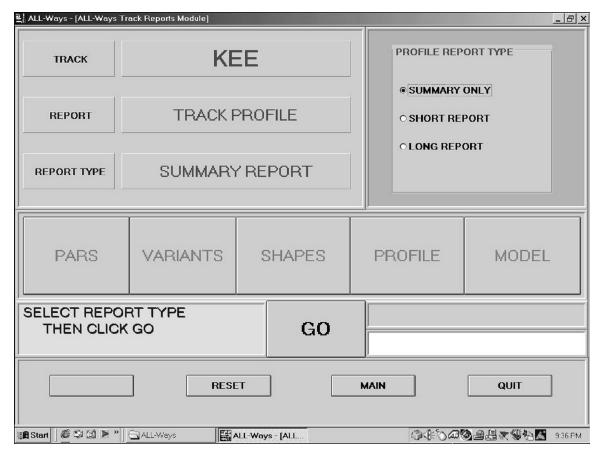


Figure 10.1 Print Module (shown prior to printing a Track Profile)

To Print the Track Profile:

- 1 → Click "PROFILES" on the Print Menu
- 2→ Enter the 3 character track code when prompted to do so and then click "TRACK OK"
- 3→ Select the report format (Summary, Short or Long)
- 4→ Click "GO"

How to read the Track Profile Summary report

Refer to Figure 10.2.

The Track Profile displays track biases, if they exist. The report is prepared by ALL-Ways software by looking at the running lines of the winning horses and the horses that placed.

The top half of the Summary report covers win horses. The bottom half covers place horses.

Each half is further divided into 3 parts: 1) Dirt Sprints; 2) Dirt Routes; 3) All Turf Races.

Each of these parts are further divided into three parts: 1) Last 25 Races; 2) Last 75 Races (including the previous 25); 3) All Races (including the previous 75).

The following information is then printed for each of the parts listed above. We will use the winners group of statistics for our example.

- Running position: The winners position and lengths behind at each call. This is shown as percentages.
- **Percent Early:** The average percent early energy expended by the winners.
- **ESP Running Style:** The percentage of winners that ran the race in the shape of ESP 1, ESP 2, ESP 3 and ESP 4 running styles.
- Post Position: The percentage of winners running from each group of post positions.

EXAMPLE

You would read the 25 winners dirt sprint group as follows:

"44 percent of the winners lead at the second call. 64 percent of the winners were leading or within 1 length of the leader at the second call. 88 percent of the winners were running no worse than 3rd or no more than 3 lengths off the lead at the second call. Winners, on average, had a 51.96 Percent Early energy expenditure figure. 32 percent of the winners ran the race in an ESP 1 running style. Posts 1 through 8 are fine, but, the outside posts are generally not winning".

◆ How to print the Track Decision Model

The Track Decision Model was devised by Tom Brohamer as a way of helping to apply the compound pace ratings and rankings at each track. It is similar in concept to the Track Profile in that it reveals track biases but the Track Decision Model's power comes from using it in conjunction with the Brohamer figures.

BEL MAIN TRACK SUMMARY PROFILE REPORT

AT 2F CAL 1 2 3 4	AT 4F CA	AT 6F C	AT STR 1 2 3			ESP :	SHAPE EP	P	s	POST 1-3	4-7	8+
25 WIN DS POSITION 20 16 28 12 LENGTHS 56 16 12 0	44 16 12 8 64 12 12 4	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	80 8 8 92 4 0		51.96	32	24	20	24	48	36	16
75 WINS DS POSITION 23 16 20 17 LENGTHS 60 13 5 3	40 20 12 8 69 9 8 5	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	76 13 3 92 5 1		51.92	36	20	21	23	41	48	11
487 WIN DR POSITION 29 22 14 12 LENGTHS 58 14 8 4	44 21 12 1 75 8 7 3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	73 16 6 92 5 2		52.05	46	15	19	20	38	49	13
25 WIN DR POSITION 24 20 12 8 LENGTHS 48 16 12 0	28 24 20 0 48 12 12 0	32 36 8 64 20 4	72 16 4 84 12 4		51.68	40	20	20	20	52	36	12
75 WIN DR POSITION 24 23 15 11 LENGTHS 49 19 13 1	32 23 21 7 57 13 12 1	51 20 13 81 11 1	80 13 3 95 4 1		51.78	44	23	16	17	45	45	9
321 WIN DR POSITION 22 23 15 13 LENGTHS 50 18 13 4	28 24 16 1 56 17 9 4	46 22 13 74 14 5	75 16 6 92 6 2		51.86	43	21	18	18	45	44	12
25 WIN TR POSITION 24 8 16 4 LENGTHS 36 8 4 16	24 12 8 8 28 12 28 8	28 8 16 48 16 20	60 24 8 96 4 0		50.48	28	8	8	56	36	52	12
75 WIN TR POSITION 12 12 11 16 LENGTHS 29 12 16 13	16 11 13 1 27 13 28 8	20 11 16 51 19 16	56 21 1: 91 7 0		50.23	21	13	20	45	39	40	21
170 WIN TR POSITION 14 12 8 11 LENGTHS 27 14 12 13	16 9 11 1 28 12 21 1	21 12 17 51 22 16	58 19 1: 86 10 2		50.58	21	12	21	46	38	38	24
25 PLC DS POSITION 36 20 4 12 LENGTHS 60 12 12 8	40 20 20 4 68 16 4 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	24 60 8 60 12 13		52.09	44	16	12	28	40	44	16
75 PLC DS POSITION 23 16 17 20 LENGTHS 51 17 16 5	24 27 20 9 68 12 7 9	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	21 53 1: 56 15 1:		52.11	33	17	24	25	40	41	19
453 PLC DS POSITION 22 17 14 15 LENGTHS 46 15 11 8	25 22 16 1 58 14 9 8	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	21 48 20 51 15 1		52.23	33	14	24	29	40	48	12
25 PLC DR POSITION 32 8 16 20 LENGTHS 60 20 4 4	36 20 16 1 56 20 16 4	36 16 32 64 24 8	16 72 8 48 12 1:		52.24	40	32	16	12	40	48	12
75 PLC DR POSITION 19 16 20 11 LENGTHS 48 19 4 5					52.10	29	23	28	20	43	51	7
319 PLC DR POSITION 18 17 16 14 LENGTHS 43 18 11 7			18 55 11 49 11 1		52.19	29	20	25	26	42	46	12
25 PLC TR POSITION 8 20 12 20 LENGTHS 24 20 12 16					50.95	24	4	28	44	48	44	8
75 PLC TR POSITION 9 13 11 12 LENGTHS 25 12 17 7					50.66	20	3	24	53	29	49	21
158 PLC TR POSITION 9 11 13 14 LENGTHS 23 13 11 13					50.83	17	9	28	46	32	44	24

Figure 10.2 Track Profile Summary Report

IMPORTANT

The data in the Track Decision Model is generated when you enter the race results data in the Results Update Module (see Chapter 3). Only races with race results data are included in the Track Decision Model.

You can select one of two formats to print

- **The Summary report**: This is similar to the Track Profile Summary in that it prints summary statistics. You will want to take this report to the track.
- **The Detail report**: This prints the Summary report *and* it prints the Race Detail for all races in the tracks Race Database. This is another report supplied just for your interest. All you should really need to take to the track is the Summary report.

To Print The Track Decision Model:

- 1→ Click "MODEL"
- 2→ Enter the 3 character track code when prompted to do so and then click "TRACK OK"
- 3→ Select the report format (summary or long)
- 4→ Click "GO"

How to read the Track Decision Model

You should read the explanation of the Brohamer Compound Pace Ratings in Appendix B before attempting to use the Track Decision Model. Better yet, you should read either Tom Brohamer's book Modern Pace Handicapping or the ALL Ways Newsletter articles on handicapping with Brohamer pace figures.

Refer to Figure 10.3

Separate Brohamer Track Decision Models are automatically maintained for inner and main tracks at Aqueduct, Belmont and Saratoga, the only tracks in North America with separate inner and main tracks.

The Track Decision Model Summary is divided into two halves: 1) win horses; 2) place horses.

Each half is divided further into 6 parts, one part each for Dirt Sprint, Dirt Routes, Turf Sprints, Turf Routes, Off Track Sprints and Off Track Routes.

Each race type group has three lines: 1) Last 10 races; 2) Last 25 Races; 3) Last 75 Races (or less if there are not 75 races). The BROHAMER Compound Pace *Rankings* are shown for each of the parts listed above. The rankings are shown rounded to two decimal points. They are also shown rounded to whole numbers. By way of explanation, Brohamer ratings are expressed in feet per second velocity. The figures in the Track Decision Model are based on the **ranking** of the horses for the ratings. The highest ranked horses have the highest rating figures.

NOTE: All race types show the early pace (EP), average pace (AP), sustained pace (SP) and total pace (TOTAL) rankings. The Factor X (FX) ranking is shown only for sprints.

How to Print the Track Decision Module (continued)

CDX MAIN TRACK SUMMARY DECISION MODEL (SCREENED)

		AVERA	AGE RAN	KINGS		RO	UNDED	AVERAGE	RANKI	IGS
	EP	AP	SP	FX	TOTAL		AP	SP	FX	TOTAL
10 WIN DIRT SPRINTS	2.90	3.10	3.50	3.00	12.80	3	3	4	3	13
	2.48	2.44	3.08	2.96	10.96	2	2	3	3	11
75 WIN DIRT SPRINTS	3.28	3.25	3.65	3.51	13.69	3	3	4	4	14
10 WIN DIRT ROUTES	3.90	2.90	2.60	.00	9.40	4	3	3		9
25 WIN DIRT ROUTES	4.16	3.20	2.96	.00		4	3	3		10
	3.96	3.59	3.56	.00	11.11	4	4	4		11
75 WIN DIRI ROULES	3.90	3.39	3.30	.00	11.11	4	-	-		11
6 WIN TURF SPRINTS	3.00	3.00	3.67	3.33	13.00	3	3	4	3	13
6 WIN TURF SPRINTS	3.00	3.00	3.67	3.33	13.00	3	3	4	3	13
6 WIN TURF SPRINTS	3.00	3.00	3.67	3.33	13.00	3	3	4	3	13
10 WIN TURF ROUTES	4.30	3.20	4.00	.00	11.50	4	3	4		12
25 WIN TURF ROUTES	3.32		3.20	.00	9.04	3	3	3		9
	3.52	2.79	3.23	.00	9.53	4	3	3		10
75 WIN TORE ROOTES	3.32	2.75	3.23	.00	3.33	-	,	3		10
10 WIN OFF SPRINTS	3.40	4.00	3.60	3.70	14.70	3	4	4	4	15
25 WIN OFF SPRINTS	3.44	3.80	3.88	4.24	15.36	3	4	4	4	15
44 WIN OFF SPRINTS	3.25	3.43	3.55	3.77	14.00	3	3	4	4	14
10										
	4.00		3.50	.00		4	4	4		11
	3.52		3.20	.00		4	3	3		10
0 WIN OFF ROUTES	3.66	3.46	3.37	.00	10.49	4	3	3		10
10 PLACE DIRT SPRINTS	4.30	4.10	4.00	4.00	16.40	4	4	4	4	16
25 PLACE DIRT SPRINTS	4.04	4.20	4.16	4.48	16.88	4	4	4	4	17
75 PLACE DIRT SPRINTS	3.76	3.96	3.97	3.99	15.68	4	4	4	4	16
10					10.60			_		
10 PLACE DIRT ROUTES	4.00	4.20	5.40	.00	13.60	4	4	5		14
25 PLACE DIRT ROUTES		3.20	4.08	.00		3	3	4		11
75 PLACE DIRT ROUTES	3.48	3.44	3.97	.00	10.59	3	3	4		11
5 PLACE TURF SPRINTS	4.60	4.20	3.60	7.00	16.40	5	4	4	4	16
5 PLACE TURF SPRINTS	4.60	4.20	3.60	7.00	16.40	5	4	4	4	16
5 PLACE TURF SPRINTS	4.60	4.20	3.60	7.00	16.40	5	4	4	4	16
10 PLACE TURF ROUTES	4.80	4.50	4.80	.00	14.10	5	4	5		14
25 PLACE TURF ROUTES	4.88	4.24	3.84	.00		5	4	4		13
	4.53	3.83	3.69	.00	12.96	5	4	4		12
75 PLACE TURE ROUTES	4.53	3.83	3.69	.00	12.05	5	4	4		12
10 PLACE OFF SPRINTS	4.40	3.90	3.70	4.50	16.50	4	4	4	4	16
25 PLACE OFF SPRINTS	3.88	3.72	4.08	4.32	16.00	4	4	4	4	16
41 PLACE OFF SPRINTS	3.41	3.20	3.54	3.88	14.02	3	3	4	4	14
10 PLACE OFF ROUTES	4.70	3.80	3.30	00	11.80	5	4	3		12
	3.96		3.30		11.72	4	4	4		12
0 PLACE OFF ROUTES	3.88		3.63	.00		4	4	4		11
O PARCE OFF ROUTES	٥٥، د	5.65	5.65	.00	11.15	-	-	*		

Figure 10.3 Brohamer Track Decision Model Report

NOTE: The whole number total rankings may not cross foot due to rounding.

NOTE: ALL-Ways software automatically excludes aberrations that would distort the calculations such as a winning horse with a ranking pattern of 8-8-8=24.

When you print the Track Decision Model, you will actually get two different versions of the report.

- Unscreened Report
- · Screened Report

The Screened report *excludes* the lowest and the highest class races at the track, the youngest horses at the track and all maiden claiming races. We suggest you use the Unscreened report until you have 15 to 20 races for each race type and then switch to using the Screened report.

♦ How to PRINT TRACK PARS

To print the Track Pars:

- 1→ Click "PARS"
- 2→ Enter the 3 character track code and then click "TRACK OK"
- 3→ Click "GO"

IMPORTANT

This is a very long report (about 80 pages ... 160 pages if your track has an inner track). It will take a long time to print and will use a lot of paper. If you are curious, start the report and click "ABORT" after a short time. Only a few pages will print and you can then decide if you want to print the full report.

How to read the Track Pars

The Par report is printed in five parts, one part for each of the five age/sex restriction categories (ASR 1-5).

Within each ASR part, the pars are printed for each surface/distance category.

The numbers down the left side ranging from 98 to 128 correspond to BRIS race class ratings.

For each Race Rating, the report shows the average times to each point of call, final time, final fraction time and turn time.

NOTE: Proprietary, very sophisticated par smoothing algorithms are used to calculate the pars.

NOTE: If the track has an inner track (such as Saratoga and Aqueduct), two complete sets of pars will be printed, one for the outer track and one for the inner track(s).

♦ How to print Race Shapes

To print the Track Race Shapes:

- 1→ Click "SHAPES"
- 2→ Enter the 3 character track code when prompted and then click "TRACK OK"
- 3→ Click "GO"

How to read the Track Race Shapes report

All the races in the tracks Race History database will be printed in chronological order. The following information is printed opposite each race:

MO DY YEAR The date of the race

RC The race number

PACE By how many seconds was the time to the second call faster (positive numbers) or

slower (negative numbers) than par

How to Print Race Shapes (continued)

FINAL By how many seconds was the final time faster (positive numbers) or slower (negative

numbers) than par

SP (shape) The first letter is the pace shape. The second letter is the final time shape

 $\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{FAST}$ $\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{PAR}$

A = AVERAGE (but slower than par)

S = SLOW

DRF TV DELTA (ALL-Ways Only) A notation of "FAST VS TV" will be shown if ALL-Ways software

has detected that the Daily Track Variant calculated by ALL-Ways software was significantly faster than that shown in the Daily Racing Form. A "SLOW VS TV" is shown if

the Daily Track Variant was significantly slower than the DRF TV.

♦ How to print the Daily Track Variants

To print the Daily Track Variants:

1 → Click "VARIANTS"

2→ Enter the 3 character track code when prompted and then click "TRACK OK"

3→ Click "GO"

How to read the Daily Track Variant report

All the races in the tracks Race History database will be printed in chronological order. The following information is printed opposite each race.

DATE The race date

COND The condition of the track where "D" is a dry track and "O" is an off track

1st, 2nd, FINAL The Daily Track Variant is shown for the first call, the second call and the final time. The

variants are shown in seconds with a positive number meaning the track was fast and a

negative number meaning the track was slow.

NOTE: ALL-Ways software uses very sophisticated algorithms, including multiple days analyses, to arrive at variant numbers.



chapter 11

toolbox module

The Toolbox Module contains many useful functions for managing your valuable data and for hard disk usage.

In this Chapter you will learn how to:

- Unzip race card and results data files downloaded from BRIS
- Backup important files on your hard disk by zipping and writing copies to removable disks or writeable CD ROM's
- Restore backup data by unzipping files back to your had disk
- Delete or undelete an individual race or a range of races in your Race
 Database
- Delete or undelete individual Handicapping Profiles
- Purge your databases of deleted records
- Delete all file in your FRANDATA folder

- 191 How to Unzip BRIS data files
- 191 How to Zip and back up files
- 191 How to Unzip and restore backed-up files
- 193 How to extract a single set of Handicapping Profiles
- 194 Why and how to delete and undelete records in files
- 195 How to purge deleted records from files
- 195 How to empty your FRANDATA folder

ALL Ways

How to get to the Tool box Module:

1 → Click "TOOLBOX" on the Main Menu

The Toolbox screen will appear as shown in Figure 10.1.

♦ How to UNZIP BRIS DATA FILES

You must unzip zipped data files before you can process them in the Par Update, Translate and Results Update Modules.

- 1→ Click "UNZIP"
- 2→ Select "UNZIP ONE DATA FILE" to unzip a single data file in the list, or Select "UNZIP ALL DATA FILES" to unzip all data files in the list
- 3→ Click "GOUNZIP"

IMPORTANT

This process will only unzip files that are in your FRANDATA folder.

♦ How to ZIP AND BACK UP FILES

- 1→ Click "ZIP"
- 2→ Select one of the following file types to Zip
 - All Data Files (All files in FRANDATA)
 - A Selected Race Database
 - All Handicapping Profiles
 - · Selected Handicapping Profiles
 - All History Files
 - All Miscellaneous Files in the FRANFILE folder
- 3→ If you select "A Selected Race Database" or "Selected Handicapping Profiles", enter the track code when prompted to do so.
- 4-- Set the target "DRIVE" and "FOLDER" to which you want to save the zipped file. Make sure you have a disk or CD ROM in the drive.
- 5→ Click "GO ZIP"

NOTE: Files Zipped by ALL-Ways software are given temporary new file names as shown below under Zipped File Names.

♦ How to Unzip and restore backed up files

- 1→ Click "UNZIP"
- 2 Insert the disk or CD ROM containing the zipped file into the appropriate drive.
- 3→ Set the source "DRIVE" and "FOLDER" from which you want to unzip the backed-up file. All Zipped files in the source folder will be displayed in the list.
- 4→ Select the file you want to unzip by clicking on the file name in the list.
- 5→ Click "GO UNZIP"

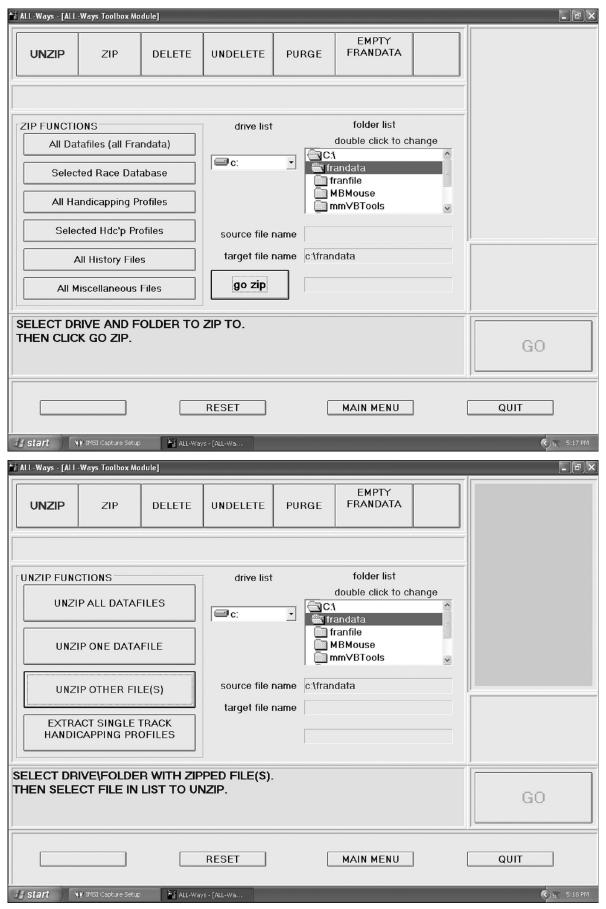


Figure 11.1 Toolbox (showing the Zip and Unzip functions)

How to Unzip and Restore Backed Up Files (continued)

The specified file will now be unzipped and copied into the destination folder shown below:

Zipped File Names	Destination Folders	File Types
ALL FRANDATA001.ZIP	FRANDATA	Files originating in FRANDATA
XXX RACE DB001.ZIP	FRANFILE	Race Database for track xxx
ALL PROFILES001.ZIP	FRANFILE	All Handicapping Profile
XXX PROFILES001.ZIP	FRANFILE	Handicapping Profiles for track xxx
ALL HISTORY001.ZIP	FRANFILE	All Race History files
MISC FRANFILE001.ZIP	FRANFILE	All other files from FRANFILE

NOTE: Any other zipped file with a .ZIP extension will be unzipped and copied into the Frandata folder. This lets you use the Unzip Function in ALL-Ways to unzip any file that is WinZip compatible.

The miscellaneous files in FRANFILE include the files that hold your Preferences, Custom Report definitions and \$1 Payoffs list.

When you zip a Race Database for a track, the companion temporary results file (tempres2.xxx) is also zipped and saved.

♦ How to extract a single set of Handicapping Profiles

If you backed-up all your Handicapping Profiles into one backup file as explained in "How to Zip and Back-up Files" above, you can unzip all the Handicapping Profiles for all tracks by following the instructions in "How to Restore Backed-up Files" above. However, there may be times when you only want to restore the Handicapping Profiles for a single track. Here is how this is done:

- 1 → Click "UNZIP"
- 2→ Select "EXTRACT SINGLE TRACK HANDICAPPING PROFILES"
- 3→ Insert the disk or CD ROM containing the zipped file into the appropriate drive.
- 4→ Set the source "DRIVE" and "FOLDER" from which you want to unzip the backed-up file. All Zipped files in the source folder will be displayed in the list.
- 5→ Select the file in the list from which you want to extract a single set of Handicapping Profiles. This will cause the "SHOW FILES" button.
- 6→ Click the "SHOW FILES" button.
- 7→ Select the Handicapping Profiles for the specific track from the list.
- 8→ Click "GO EXTRACT".

The single set of Handicapping Profiles will be unzipped and copied into the FRANFILE folder.

IMPORTANT

A popular way to back up your ALL-Ways files in the Franfile folder, or to transfer the files from one computer to another, is to use a writable CD ROM. However, the CD ROM software may automatically set the file attributes for such files to "READ ONLY". This causes an error after these files are restored into the Franfile folder and ALL-Ways tries to update the files. If this happens to you, it is very easy to fix.

- $1 \rightarrow$ Open the Franfile folder.
- 2→ Click EDIT at the top of the Franfile folder window. This will drop down a menu list.
- $3 \rightarrow$ Choose SELECT ALL. This will highlight all files in the Franfile folder.
- 4→ Right mouse click one time on the highlighted files. This will drop down another menu list.
- 5→ Select PROPERTIES.
- 6→ Uncheck the READ ONLY checkbox.
- 7→ Click APPLY or OK.

♦ WHY AND HOW TO DELETE AND UNDELETE RECORDS IN FILES

ALL-Ways software lets you delete records in your Race Database and your Handicapping Profile files. When you delete a race or a profile record, the record doesn't really go away. It is just ignored. This is why you can "UNDELETE" them.

Why delete races in the Race Database

You will want to delete races that were not run at the track you were handicapping (i.e., simulcast from another track). You may also want to delete races with unusually large payoffs that skew your analysis reports.

IMPORTANT

Deleting records does not decrease hard disk space usage. To reduce hard disk space used, you must also purge the deleted records from the database. Purging instructions are discussed below.

You can delete and undelete ranges of races instead of just one race at a time. When you start up the Delete or Undelete functions in the Toolbox, you will be asked if you want to work with single races or with ranges of races. If you select the latter, you will then be shown a delete/undelete screen where you will be asked to identify the first and last race of the range you want to delete/undelete.

To delete records:

- 1→ Click the "DELETE" function
- 2→ Click the file containing the records you want to delete
- 3→ Enter the 3 character track code when prompted and click "TRACK OK"

The records in the database will be displayed in the list

- 4→ Click the record you want to delete
- 5→ Click the "DELETE" button

To undelete records:

- 1→ Click the "UNDELETE" function
- 2→ Click the file containing the records you want to "undelete"
- 3→ Enter the 3 character track code when prompted and then click "TRACK OK"

The deleted records will be displayed in the list

- 4→ Click the record you want to "undelete"
- 5 → Click the ""UNDELETE"" button

♦ How to Purge Deleted Records from Files

IMPORTANT

Purging deleted records actually removes them from the database. After you purge records from a database, they are gone forever. You <u>cannot</u> "unpurge" them.

To purge records:

- 1→ Click the "PURGE" function
- 2→ Click the file you want to purge
- 3→ Enter the 3 character track code when prompted and then click "TRACK OK"
- 4→ Click "GO"

◆ How to Empty the Contents of Your Frandata Folder

ALL-Ways uses two folders in your computer. One is the Frandata folder. This is where you download files from BRIS such as the ALL-Ways Race Card Data Files, the Exotics Results Data Files and the Early Track Data Files. When you process these files in ALL-Ways, the necessary information from these files is extracted and put into the Track History files for each track in North America and into your Race Database for each track that you handicap.

There are two good reasons why you may want to empty Frandata. One is that the files are large and take up a lot of disk space. Second, and perhaps most important, the old files keep showing up in the file lists causing you to scroll through a lot of old files to find the new files you are looking for.

Once you have processed a data file in ALL-Ways, ALL-Ways does not need the data file again. The only reason for keeping these old data files in your Frandata folder is in case you ever need to re-create your Race Database for a track.

The best way to protect your valuable databases in ALL-Ways is to regularly back-up all files in your Franfile folder. A good "rule of thumb" is to back-up Franfile and then empty Frandata. We recommend that this be done about once each month.

If you want to save a Zipped file containing all your old data files in Frandata, you can use the Zip function in the Toolbox to do so. At the end of this process, you will be asked if you want to delete all the files in Frandata. Answering "yes" will do so.

If you do not want to save your old data files in Frandata, simply click the "EMPTY FRANDATA" button in the Toolbox and it will be done.



ap	pendix a	ERD	Erie Downs, Pennsylvania	LIG	Ligonier, Pennsylvania
0. P	J	EUR	Eureka Downs, Kansas	LNN	Lincoln State Fair, Nebraska
		EVD	Evangeline Downs, Louisiana	LRL	Laurel Race Course, Maryland
♦ Nor	RTH AMERICAN TRACK CODES	FAI	Fair Hill, Maryland	MAL	Malvern, Pennsylvania
		FAX	Fairfax, Virginia	MAS	Mason Dixon, Ohio
ACX	Agua Caliente, Mexico	FER	Ferndale, California	MDX	Marquis Downs, Canada
AIK	Aiken, South Carolina	FEX	Fort Erie, Canada	MED	Meadowlands, New Jersey
ALB	Albuquerque, New Mexico	FGX	Fair Grounds, Louisiana	MEP	Metrapark, Montana
APX	Arlington Park, Illinois	FHX	Far Hills, New Jersey	MEX	Mexico City, Mexico
ARP	Arapahoe Park, Colorado	FLX	Finger Lakes, New York	MFX	Marshfield Fair, Massachusetts
AQU	Aqueduct, New York	FMT	Fair Meadows (Tulsa State Fair), OK	MID	Middleburg, Virginia
ASD	Assiniboia Downs, Canada	FNO	Fresno, California	MIX	Midway Downs, Oklahoma
ATH	Atlanta, Georgia	FON	Fonner Park, Nebraska	MNR	Mountaineer Park, West Virginia
ATL	Atlantic City, New Jersey	FOX	Foxboro Park, Massachusetts	MON	Monkton, Maryland
ATO	Atokad Park, Nebraska	FPX	Fairmount Park, Illinois	MOR	Morven Park, Virginia
AVN	Avon-Sugarberry, New York	FPX	Fairplex, California	MPM	Mt. Pleasant, Michigan
BCF	Brown County Fair, South Dakota	FTP	Fort Pierre, South Dakota	MTH	Monmouth Park, New Jersey
BEL	Belmont Park, New York	FXX	Foxfield, Virginia	MTN	Mountaineer Park, West Virginia
BEU	Beulah Park, Ohio	GBF	Great Barrington Fair, Massachusetts	MTP	Montpelier, Virginia
BIL	Billings, Montana	GFX	Great Falls, Montana	NMP	Northampton, Massachusetts
BIR	Birmingham Turf Club, Alabama	GGX	Golden Gate, California	NPX	Northlands Park, Canada
BMX	Bay Meadows, California	GIL	Gillespie County Fair, Texas	OPX	Oaklawn Park, Arkansas
BMF	Bay Meadows Fair, California	GLN	Glyndon, Maryland	OXM	Oxmoor, Kentucky
BML	Balmoral Park, Illinois	GNX	Grand National, Maryland	PEN	Penn National, Pennsylvania
BND	Bandera Downs, Texas	GPX	Gulfstream Park, Florida	PHA	Philadelphia Park, Pennsylvania
BOI	Boise (Les Bois Park), Idaho	GRD	Greenwood, Canada	PIM	Pimlico, Maryland
BOW	Bowie, Maryland	GRM	Great Meadows, Virginia	PJX	Park Jefferson, South Dakota
BRD	Blue Ribbon Downs, Oklahoma	GRP	Grants Pass, Oregon	PLA	Playfair, Washington
CAM	Camden, South Carolina	GSX	Garden State, New Jersey	PLN	Pleasanton, California
CBY	Canterbury Downs, Minnesota	GTW	Gateway Downs, South Dakota	PMB	Palm Beach, Florida
CDA	Coeur d'Alene, Idaho	GVX	Genesee Valley, New York	PMT	Pine Mountain, Georgia
CDX	Churchhill Downs, Kentucky	HAP	Harbor Park, Washington	PMX	Portland Meadows, Oregon
CEN	Centennial Race Track, Colorado	HAW	Hawthorne, Illinois	PMF	Portland Meadows Fair, Oregon
CHA	Charleston, South Carolina	HIA	Hialeah Park, Florida	POM	Pomona, California
CLM	Clemmons, North Carolina	HOL	Hollywood, California	PRE	Prescott Downs, Arizona
CLS	Columbus, Nebraska	HOU	Sam Houston Race Park, Texas	PRM	Prairie Meadows, Iowa
CRC	Calder Race Course, Florida	HPX	Hazel Park, Michigan	PRO	Prospect, Kentucky
CTX	Charles Town, West Virginia	JND	Jefferson Downs, Louisiana	PWX	Percy Warner, Tennessee
CWF	Central Wyoming Fair, Wyoming	JUA	Juarez, Mexico	QBY	Queensbury Downs, Canada
DAR	Darby Downs, Ohio	KAM	Kamloops, Canada	RAP	Rapid City, South Dakota
DED	Delta Downs, Louisiana	KEE	Keenland, Kentucky	RBX	Red Bank, New Jersey
DEL	Delaware Park, Delaware	KEY	Keystone, Pennsylvania	RDX	River Downs, Ohio
DEP	Desert Park, Canada	KIN	Kin Park, Canada	REG	Regina, Canada
DET	Detroit Race Course, Michigan	LSX	Lone Star Park, Texas	RET	Retama, San Antonio, Texas
DMR	Del Mar, California	LAX	Los Alamitos, California	RIL	Rillito, Arizona
DMF	Del Mar Fair, California	LAD	Louisiana Downs, Louisiana	RKM	Rockingham Park, New Hampshire
DUE	Dueling Grounds, Kentucky	LAM	La Mesa Park, New Mexico	RPX	Remington Park, Oklahoma
EDX	Energy Downs, Wyoming	LAR	Nuevo Laredo, Mexico	RUI	Ruidoso, New Mexico
ELP	Ellis Park, Kentucky	LAT	Latonia, Kentucky	RWD	Rollie White Downs, Texas
EPX	Exhibition Park, Canada	LEX	Lexington, Kentucky		

SAX	Santa Anita, California	SUF	Suffolk Downs, Massachusetts
OSA	Oaktree At Santa Anita	SUN	Sunland Park, New Mexico
SAC	Sacramento, California	SWF	Sweetwater Fair, Wyoming
SAG	Sagebrush Downs, Oregon	TAM	Tampa Bay Downs, Florida
SAL	Salem, Oregon	TDN	Thistledown, Ohio
SAN	Sandown Park, Canada	TIM	Timonium, Maryland
SAR	Saratoga, New York	TPX	Turfway Park, Kentucky
SED	Sedalia, Missouri	TRM	Trinity Meadows, Texas
SFE	Santa Fe, New Mexico	TRY	Tryon, North Carolina
SHX	Strawberry Hill, Virginia	TUP	Turf Paradise, Arizona
SJD	San Juan Downs, New Mexico	UDX	Uranium Downs, Colorado
SND	Sunflower Downs, Canada	UNI	Unionville, Pennsylvania
SOL	Solano, California	VEG	Vegreville, Canada
SOP	Southern Pines, North Carolina	WAR	Warrenton, Virginia
SPT	Sportsman's Park, Illinois	WAT	Waterford Park, West Virginia
SRX	Santa Rosa, California	WDS	Woodlands, Kansas
STK	Stockton, California	WOX	Woodbine, Canada
STL	St. Louis, Missouri	WRD	Will Rogers Downs, Oklahoma
STP	Stampede Park, Canada	WYO	Wyoming Downs, Wyoming
SUD	Sun Downs, Washington	YMX	Yakima Meadows, Washington



appendix b

◆ HANDICAPPING FACTORS QUICK REFERENCE

This appendix provides you with a brief description of each handicapping factor contained in ALL-Ways software. After a short time, you will need to use this Quick Reference only once in a while. While you are "coming up to speed", however, you will find this Quick Reference to be an important tool in your ALL-Ways software handicapping endeavors. We suggest, when you are getting started, that you bring a copy of this Quick Reference with you to the track.

Many of the handicapping factors in ALL-Ways software are calculated using techniques proprietary to Frandsen Publishing Corporation. We will explain how to interpret the factor but we will not necessarily explain the details of how the calculation was made.

♦ Some introductory introductions

To avoid repetition later on, we are providing a number of definitions that will apply to several different factors.

Effort: This is a value of 0 to 4 (4 being best) given to a horse based on its effort in a past race. On rare occasions the horse may be given a 5.

Record: This is a value of 0 to 4 (4 being best) given to a horse, to a jockey or to a trainer based on their past win-place-show performance. On some occasions, the horse, jockey or trainer may be given a bonus point for a total of 5 points.

Pedigree: This is a value of 0 to 4 (4 being best) given to a horse based on its pedigree information.

2/3: When you see the "2/3" designator, calculations are based on a horse's best 2 out of its last 3 races.

4/5 When you see the "4/5" designator, calculations are based on the horse's best 4 out of its last 5 races. Recent races are given added weight in the calculation.

Distance Category: When you read the term "Distance Category", it means either a sprint (less than a mile) or a route (one mile or longer).

◆ THE MAIN 87 HANDICAPPING FACTORS

Distance factors

1 → Distance Record

Rated 0 to 4 based on the horses record at the **EXACT** distance of today's race.

2→ Distance Effort 2/3

Rated 0 to 4 (possible 5 with a bonus point) based on the horse's efforts at today's Distance Category.

3 → Distance Switch

Rated from -1 to +1 (+= positive, 0= neutral, -1= negative) with in-between values as well. If ALL-Ways software believes the horse will benefit from the switch to today's distance category, the horse gets a positive (+) number. Conversely, if ALL-Ways software believes the horse's performance will be hurt by the switch, the horse gets a minus (-) number.

4→ Length Change

Rated from -1 to +1 (+1 = positive, 0 = neutral, -1 = negative) with in-between values as well. This is calculated the same as #3 above (positive distance switch) except ALL-Ways software makes its evaluation based on a change in distance within the same distance category ... for example, by a horse stretching out from 6 furlongs to 7 furlongs.

Surface Factors

5→ Dirt Record

Rated 0 to 4 (4 being best) based on the horses lifetime record on *fast* dirt tracks.

6→ Dirt Effort 2/3

Rated 0 to 4 (4 being best with a possible bonus point = 5) based on the horses past efforts on *fast* dirt tracks.

7→ Turf Record

Rated 0 to 4 (4 being best) based on the horse's lifetime record on the turf.

8 → Turf Effort 2/3

Rated 0 to 4 (4 being best with a possible bonus point = 5) based on the horse's past efforts on the turf.

9 → Mud Record

Rated 0 to 4 (4 being best) based on the horses lifetime record racing on off dirt track conditions.

10 → **Mud Effort 2/3**

Rated 0 to 4 (4 being best with a possible bonus point = 5) based on the horse's past efforts on off dirt track conditions.

Form Factors

11 → Effort Last

Rated 0 to 4 (4 being best) based on the horse's last race effort (most recent race).

12 → Effort Last True

Rated 0 to 4 (4 being best) based on a horse's effort in its last race at the same distance category and on the same surface. Off tracks are excluded.

13 → Effort 2/3

Rated 0 to 4 (4 being best with possible bonus point = 5) based on a horse's performance in past races.

14^{--→} Recency

The number of days since the horse's last race.

15→ Days Good

The number of days since the horse's last good race. A good race is a finish in-the-money or within 2 lengths of the winner in sprints or within 3 lengths of the winner in routes.

16 → **HAMBLETON Form Points**

All horses start with 10 points and are given extra points for factors that measure the horses current form. The maximum points a horse can earn is 24. Points are subtracted for certain negative form factors, so a horse can end up with less than 10 points. See the Bibliography for books authored by TOM HAMBLETON that you should read. Also, at the end of this appendix you will find an explanation of the individual elements making up the HAMBLETON Form Points.

17 → Workouts

The horses workouts since its last race are examined. Times are adjusted for breezing versus handily, dogs up, etc. Based on the adjusted times, frequency of works, spacing of works and length of works, horses are assigned a workout ranking:

- 2 = Excellent
- 1 = Good
- 0 = Undistinguished Workouts
- -1 = No workout and last race was not recent enough to eliminate the requirement for a workout to prepare for today's race distance.

18 → Furlong Days

A measure of how many furlongs a horse has run in its workouts since its last race and the days since its last race. Special adjustments are made for maidens. If the figure is too low, such as . 5 or under, it may signal that a horse has not worked enough. A figure over 1.0 may mean a horse was worked too much.

19→ WGT BRIS Total

A weighted moving average of the horse's BRIS Total Pace Ratings (early pace rating + speed rating)

20→ WGT Hall Total

A weighted moving average of the horse's Hall Total Pace Ratings (early pace rating + speed rating)

Class figures

21 → Back Class

The BRIS Back Class rating which is the horse's best class rating for the past 12 months.

22→ Race Change

The difference between the race class rating calculated by ALL-Ways software for today's race and the BRIS race class rating for the horses last race. A negative number indicates a class drop. A positive number indicates a class rise.

IMPORTANT

BRIS race class ratings are more precise than simply comparing claiming prices or comparing conditions of allowance races (NW 1, NW2, etc.). For example: Two \$30,000 claiming races will generally have different BRIS race class ratings. This is because BRIS calculates the race class rating based on the class ratings of the horses that actually ran in the race. The BRIS race class ratings thus become a more precise rating within a general class rating. These ratings will not necessarily correlate with, for example, a rise from a \$30,000 claiming race to a \$40,000 claiming race. Indeed, the BRIS race class ratings may show that a horse appearing to take a rise in class may actually be dropping against the horses actually running in the race. This can provide you with a powerful edge over the general public.

23→ Race Good

The highest race class rating of the horse's good races in its last 5 races.

24 → BRIS Class

The BRIS class rating assigned to this horse based on recent performances.

25→ True Class

The BRIS class rating assigned to this horse based on recent performances in races run at the same distance category and on the same surface as today's race.

26→ ACL (average competitive level)

The BRIS class rating assigned to this horse based on recent good performances. Positive numbers indicate the races evaluated were true (i.e., the same distance category and surface as today's race). A number preceded by a minus (-) sign indicates the horse has no recent true races at the same distance category and race surface as today's race. This rating weights the recent races.

27→ Turf Class

The BRIS class rating assigned to the horse based on its races on the turf.

28→ Mud Class

The BRIS class rating assigned to the horse based on its races on off dirt tracks.

29→ SCOTT PCR

This is a very complex calculations developed by WILLIAM SCOTT. This class rating is derived from looking at a horse's last ten past performances and factoring in the size of the fields, the horse's position at the second call, the horse's finish position and a rise or drop in class. See the Bibliography for a list of books authored by WILLIAM SCOTT that you should read.

SPEED FACTORS:

30→ SCOTT Last Race Ability Times (lower figures are best)

A very complex calculation that derives an ability time for each horse in today's race. What makes these figures unique is that they allow for direct horse-to-horse comparisons regardless of distances, surfaces and the tracks on which they ran their last race. Ability times are normalized to 6 furlongs for sprints and 1 1/8 miles for routes. Sixty seconds (60) have been deducted from route times to make it easier to read them. See the Bibliography for books authored by WILLIAM SCOTT that you should read.

31 → BRIS Speed Last

The BRIS speed rating assigned to the horse based on it's final time in its last race.

32→ BRIS Speed 2/3

The BRIS speed rating assigned to the horse based on its final times in recent races.

IMPORTANT

HALL speed and pace ratings are calculated independently from the corresponding BRIS ratings. Also, the HALL ratings relate directly to BRIS race ratings. For example; if today's race rating is 115 and a horse has a HALL rating of 115 of better, it has the ability to run to today's pars.

33→ HALL Speed Last

The HALL speed rating assigned to the horse based on its final time in it's last race. HALL ratings correlate directly to BRIS race ratings.

34→ HALL Speed 2/3

The HALL speed rating assigned to the horse based on its final times in recent races. HALL ratings correlate directly to BRIS race and class ratings.

35 → SRTV Last (ALL-Ways Only)

The Daily Racing Forms speed rating plus track variant assigned to the horse based on it's final time in its last race.

36→ Back Speed

The horse's best BRIS Speed Rating during the past 12 months.

37→ True Dirt Speed

The BRIS speed rating assigned to the horse based on the horse's final times in recent races run on fast dirt tracks.

38→ Mud Speed

The BRIS speed rating assigned to the horse based on the horse's final times in races run on an off dirt track.

Early Pace Factors

39→ FCP 4/5 (first call position)

Rated 0 to 4 (4 indicates a strong early pace horse. Possible bonus point = 5) based on the horse's position at the first call in each of its most recent races. This is a measure of a horses need and ability to lead at the first call. *A low rating is not bad*, it simply means this horse doesn't lead at the first call.

40 → **OUIRIN Points**

These are the "speed points" assigned to a horse based on WILLIAM QUIRIN's formula for measuring the horses recent performances running fast to the first call. The higher the number, the more likely the horse is to lead at the first call of today's race. See the Bibliography for books authored by WILLIAM QUIRIN that you should read.

41 → BRIS Call 1 2/3

The BRIS first call pace rating assigned to the horse based on its "speed" running to the First Call.

42→ BRIS EP 1 2/3

The BRIS early pace rating assigned to the horse based on it's "speed" running to the second call in it's most recent races.

43 → HALL Call 1 2/3

The HALl first call pace rating assigned to the horse based on its "speed" running to the First Call.

44→ HALL EP 2/3

The HALL early pace rating assigned to the horse based on its "speed" running to the second call in its most recent races. HALL ratings correlate directly to BRIS race ratings.

45→ True Dirt EP

The BRIS early pace rating assigned to the horse based on the horses "speed" running to the second call in recent races run on fast dirt tracks.

46→ STR GAIN 4/5 (stretch gain performance)

Rated 0 to 4 (4 being best with possible bonus point = 5) based on the horse's ability to gain in the stretch (or hold it's lead position) in it's recent races. In this case, a low rating is bad because it indicates the horse is not competitive in the stretch run.

47→ STR GAIN 4/5 Distance (stretch gain performance)

Rated 0 to 4 (4 being best with possible bonus point = 5) based on the horse's ability to gain in the stretch (or hold its lead position) in its recent races at today's distance category.

48→ **BRIS FF 2/3**

The BRIS final fraction pace rating assigned to the horse based on it's "speed" in the stretch run of its most recent races.

49→ **HALL FF 2/3**

The HALL final fraction pace rating assigned to the horse based on its "speed" in the stretch run of its most recent races. HALL ratings correlate directly with BRIS race and class ratings.

50→ True Dirt FF

The BRIS final fraction pace rating assigned to the horse based on it's "speed" in the stretch run of its races on fast dirt tracks.

IMPORTANT

Combined 2/3 ratings are <u>not</u> calculated simply by adding the EP 2/3 and final fraction 2/3 ratings. To do so would overstate a horse's combined 2/3 rating. Instead, the calculation is the average of the horse's best 2 out of the last 3 combined pace ratings.

51 → BRIS Combined 2/3

The BRIS combined pace ratings for its most recent races.

52→ **BRIS Total 2/3**

The sum of the Horse's BRIS early pace rating plus speed rating.

53 → **BRIS** Late 2/3

The sum of the horse's BRIS final fraction pace rating plus speed rating.

54→ HALL Combined 2/3

The HALL combined pace rating for it's most recent races. HALL ratings correlate directly with BRIS race and class ratings.

55 → **HALL Total 2/3**

The sum of the horse's Hall early pace rating plus speed rating

56→ **HALL Late 2/3**

The sum of the horse's Hall final fraction pace rating plus speed rating

57→ True Dirt CMB

The horse's BRIS combined pace ratings for races run on fast dirt tracks (early pace plus final fraction)

58**→ ESP**

A value of 0 to 4 assigned to a horse to indicate it's preferred running style.

- 0 = No running lines to evaluate (first time starters and foreign horses without a start in North America)
- E = Early runner (must have the lead at the second call)

- EP = Early presser (comfortable either on the lead or running very close to the lead at the second call)
- P = Presser (doesn't want the lead or even being too close to the leader. Comfortable laying 4 to 6 length's off the pace)
- S = Sustainer (likes to come from way off the pace with a driving finish in the stretch run)

A very good description and evaluation of ESP running styles is included in TOM BROHAMER's book Modern Pace Handicapping. See Bibliography in appendix F.

59 → Percent Early

This is a calculation of a horse's preferred running style with respect to it's early energy expenditure. A high *percentage* means a horse prefers to run fast early. A low percentage means a horse prefers to run fast late. A very good description and evaluation of early energy is included in TOM BROHAMER's book <u>Modern Pace Handicapping</u>.

Paceline factors

IMPORTANT

ALL-Ways software selects a specific race out of the horse's last five past performances to use as its paceline. It uses the most recent race run at today's distance category and on the same surface at today's race. It excludes races run on off dirt tracks. If the horse has no such race, then ALL-Ways software uses the horse's last race. It is important to note the paceline code on the handicapping reports. It tells you what race ALL-Ways has chosen as the paceline:

- T = True (same distance category and surface)
- L = Last
- # = Number of races back

For Example:

- T1 = True last race
- L1 = Not true last race
- T3 = True race 3 races back

60→ BRIS Call 1 P/L

The BRIS first call pace rating assigned to the horse for its paceline race.

61 → BRIS EP P/L

The BRIS early pace rating assigned for the horse's paceline race.

62→ BRIS FF P/L

The BRIS final fraction pace rating assigned for the horse's paceline race. (Stretch run)

63 → BRIS Speed P/L

The BRIS speed rating assigned for the horse's paceline race.

64 → BRIS CMB P/L

The BRIS early pace rating *plus* the BRIS final fraction rating assigned to the horse for it's paceline race.

65→ BRIS Total P/L

The BRIS total pace rating assigned to the horse for its paceline race.

66→ BRIS Late P/L

The BRIS late pace rating assigned to the horse for its paceline race.

67 → HALL Call 1 P/L

The Hall first call pace rating assigned to the horse for its paceline race.

69 → HALL FF P/L

The HALL final fraction rating assigned for the horse's paceline race. (second call to finish)

70 → HALL Speed P/L

The HALL speed rating assigned for the horse's paceline race.

71 → HALL CMB P/L

The HALL early pace rating plus the HALL final fraction rating assigned to the horse for its paceline race.

72 → HALL Total P/L

The Hall total pace rating assigned to the horse for its paceline race.

73 → HALL Late P/L

The Hall late pace rating assigned to the horse for its paceline race.

IMPORTANT

BROHAMER compound pace ratings are all velocity based ratings expressed in feet per second. Please read TOM BROHAMER'S book <u>Modern Pace Handicapping</u>. It is one of the best handicapping books ever written. See the Bibliography in appendix F. The ALL-Ways Newsletters also include a series of articles on handicapping with Brohamer figures.

74 → BRO EP (BROHAMER early pace)

Feet-per-second velocity of the horse up to the second call in it's paceline race. This is a measure of the horses early speed.

75 → BRO AP (BROHAMER average pace)

For Routes: The average feet-per-second velocity of a horse calculated by: (early pace plus sustained pace) divided by 2. For Sprints: The average feet-per-second velocity of a horse calculated by: (1st fraction plus 2nd fraction plus final fraction) divided by 3. This is a measure of a horse's average velocity during the entire race.

76→ BRO SP (BROHAMER sustained pace)

The average of a horses early pace velocity and its final fraction velocity. It is designed to relate second call position with a horse's finishing ability.

77 → BRO FX (BROHAMER factor X)

The average of a horse's first fraction velocity and its final fraction velocity.

78→ BRO Total (BROHAMER total) (Lower is better)

Lower figures are best. This is a ranking number. For example, if there are 10 horses in today's race, each horse is ranked 1 to 10 (1 is best) for each of the BRO EP, BRO AP, BRO SP and BRO FX figures. Then these rankings are added to arrive at the BRO total ranking. Note that the FX ranking is only included for sprints.

Other factors

79 → Comprehensive

This is the Total Comprehensive Ratings. This is the sum of the distance, surface, form, class, speed and jockey/trainer ratings. Twenty-two handicapping factors are evaluated to arrive at this rating.

80 → BRIS Power

The BRIS Prime Power rating, an overall comprehensive rating of the horse.

81 **→ Post**

This is the post position assigned to the horse before any scratches.

IMPORTANT

This post position number is not necessarily the same as the track program number. DO NOT PLACE BETS USING THIS POST POSITION NUMBER. You must bet based on the track program numbers contained in the track program.

82[→] Jockey

Rated 0 to 4 (4 being best with possible bonus point to 5) based on the jockey's record during the past 365 days.

83→ Trainer

Rated 0 to 4 (4 being best with possible bonus point to 5) based on the trainer's record during the past 365 days.

84→ Trainer Turf

Rated 0 to 4 (4 being best with possible bonus point to 5) based on the trainer's record during the past 365 days for turfraces only.

85→ Turf Pedigree

Rated 0 to 4 (4 being best) based on ALL-Ways software evaluation of the horse pedigree with respect to its ability to run in turf races.

86→ Mud Pedigree

Rated 0 to 4 (4 being best) based on ALL-Ways software evaluation of the horse pedigree with respect to its ability to run on off tracks.

87→ First Pedigree

Rated 0 to 4 (4 being best) based on ALL-Ways software evaluation of the horse pedigree with respect to its ability to run well in it's first start.

♦ OTHER HANDICAPPING FACTORS

Quirin Race shapes

ALL-Ways software assigns a Quirin Race Shape to each of a horse's past performance races. The race shape tells you if the pace was slow (S), average (A), par (P), or fast (F). It also tells you if the final speed of the race was (S), (A), (P), or (F). Note that average (A) is faster than slow (S) but not quite as fast as par (P).

Examples:

- FF Fast early pace; Fast final time (A type of "key race"). Horses exiting this race shape deserve watching)
- FP Fast early pace; Par final time
- PP Par early pace; Par final time
- SA Slow early pace; Average final time

IMPORTANT

Shapes describe the shape of the race. They do not describe how this particular horse ran in the race.

Win true

Yes (Y) if the horse has a win at the same distance category and surface as today's race.

Good true

Yes (Y) if the horse ran a good race at the same distance category and surface as today's race. If a horse has a "win true", it automatically gets a "good true" as well.

Total pace versus Combined pace

BRIS and HALL pace figures include both combined pace and total pace ratings.

```
Combined Pace: = Early Pace + Final Fraction
Total Pace: = Early Pace + Speed Rating
Late Pace: = Final Fraction Pace + Speed Rating
```

HALL and BRIS First Call Pace Ratings

This is the horse's pace rating from the gate to the first call (2 furlongs in sprints and 4 furlongs in routes). Hall and BRIS Early Pace Ratings (EP) are measured from the gate to the second call.

BRIS last race rating

The rating assigned by BRIS for the horses last race.

SRTV 2/3 (ALL-Ways Only)

The average DRF speed rating plus track variant for the horses best 2 out of its last 3 races.

HALL form

This index is shown on the Form By the Numbers report. This combines the moving class average with the moving speed average of a horse's last 3 races giving added weight to the most recent races. The result is a Form Index. A number over 100 indicates improving form. A number under 100 indicates declining form.

HALL turn time

Turn Time is the 2 to 4 furlong fraction in sprints and the 4 to 6 furlong fraction in routes. This is generally run around at least part of the final turn, hence the name Turn Time. Improving Turn Time often signals improving form.

Weighted moving averages

Weighted moving averages are calculated for HALL speed, HALL combined pace, HALL total pace, HALL turn time and BRIS class. A weighted average looks at four races and gives added weight to the more recent races when calculating the average. The FORM BY THE NUMBERS handicapping report shows 4 such calculations for each horse and factor.

```
B1 = Weighted average for 1, 2, 3, 4 races back
B2 = Weighted average for 2, 3, 4, 5 races back
```

B3 = Weighted average for 3, 4, 5, 6 races back

B4 = Weighted average for 4, 5, 6, 7 races back

Hambleton Pace Figures

Shown on the ALL PACE and PACE PAST PERFORMANCE handicapping reports.

HAMBLETON pace figures are based on a 100 scale. There are three pace figures:

EPR: Early Pace Rating

This is the horses pace rating to the second call which is the 4 furlong mark in sprints and the 6 furlong mark in routes.

FFR: Final Fraction Rating

This is the horses pace rating for how it ran the final fraction (second call to finish).

TPR: This is the horses EPR rating *plus* the horses FFR rating. Note that rounding may cause the TPR to appear one point off.

Hambleton form points detail

REC Points for recency
REC BNS Bonus points for recency
CLO Points for being up close
CLO BNS Bonus points for being up close
TRK Points for performance at track

DST Points for performance at exact distance CLS Points for performance at class level

CLS DRP Points for a class drop

2nd 3rd Points for this being 2nd or 3rd race of career or after long layoff

FAV Points for being favorite last race WK Points from workout analysis NO WIN Point deduction for no wins

NEG DROP Point deduction for negative drop (good last race but drop in claiming price or move

down to claiming ranks from allowance company or drop from Maiden Special Weight to

Maiden Claiming)

4 YR RSE Point deduction for 4 yr. old rising in class (last race not good but taking a rise in BRIS Race

Rating)

1st RTEPoint deduction for first route1st SPRPoint deduction for first sprintHAM TOTTotal HAMBLETON form points

LO Layoff indicator ("L")



appendix c contents

209	Expla	nation of Common Report Headings
210	Expla	nation of Common Factors
Expla	nation (of Report Headings
	211	Standard On-Screen Report
	212	Contender Summary
	215	Exacta Matrix
	216	Oddsline Report
	218	Paceline Report
	219	All Factors Report
	220	Search Handicapping Report
	222	Top 10/Ranking Report
	223	Spot Play and Final Process Report
	225	Past Performance Report
	226	Track Bias and Jockey/Trainer Repo
	229	Suitability and Pedigree Report
	230	Full Pedigree Report
	231	Form by the Numbers Report
	234	Form Graphs
	234	Brohamer Plus Report
	235	All Pace Report
	236	Pace Past Performance Report

appendix c

◆ EXPLANATION OF COMMON REPORT HEADINGS

This section explains the headings on all the ALL-Ways software handicapping reports. ALL-Ways software handicapping reports contain a tremendous amount of information and, consequently, some of the report headings are abbreviated. This section serves as a quick reference for you as you are learning to use the reports. In a very little time, you will not need to refer to this reference.

This section does not attempt to explain the various handicapping factors. Explanations of the handicapping factors are included in Appendix "B".

Before covering the report headings for each report, we will explain the heading that is at the top of every report. We will also explain a number of special codes that are used so they do not have to be explained for every report.

Common report headings

RACE DATE Date of the race RACE Race number

HOST Track where the race is actually run if this is a simulcast race

TRACK Today's track Distance of the race DIST

SURF Surface of the race (D = dirt, T = turf)

TYPE The type of race

> G 1-3 **Graded Stakes** G, N Non-Graded Stakes Т Starter Handicap

A, R Allowance, Starter Allowance C, CO Claiming, Optional Claiming Maiden Special Weight S M Maiden Claiming

ASR Age and sex restriction

ASR 1 = 3 up male/female and 3 up male only

ASR 2 = 3 up female onlyASR 3 = 2 year old only

ASR 4 = 3 year old only males/females and 3 year old only male only

ASR 5 = 3 year old only females

RATING The BRIS race rating calculated by ALL-Ways software for this race

ESP The ESP Race Shape projected by ALL-Ways software for the race based on the individual

running styles of the horses in the race according to the chart below.

CATEGORY Chaos, Contentious or Orderly

Projected running style of the race

STYLE	EARLY	EARLY	PRESSER	PRESSER	SUSTAINER
	HORSES	HORSES	HORSES	HORSES	
EEE	3 or more	Any#	Any#	Any#	
EE	2	Any#	Any#	Any#	
E EP	1	1 or more	Any#	Any#	
E	1	None	Any#	Any#	
EP EP	None	2 or more	Any#	Any#	
EP P	None	1	1 or more	Any#	
EP	None	1	None	Any#	
PP	None	None	2 or more	Any#	
PS	None	None	1	Any#	
S	None	None	None	All	

Explanation of Handicapping Report Headings (continued)

Summary Race Pace Shape Categories (For using MRA PACE Handicapping Profiles)

FAST EEE and EE
LONE E and EP and EP-P
HONEST E-EP and EP-EP
SLOW PP and PS and S

◆ EXPLANATION OF COMMON FACTORS (TO AVOID REPETITION)

Key Horse Notations

K1 = top ranked Key Horse Candidate

K2d = 2nd ranked Key Horse Candidate. Also a Dual BE-BL qualifier (best early-best late)

K3 = 3rd ranked Key Horse Candidate K4 = 4th ranked Key Horse Candidate

Hall pace and speed ratings

All Hall pace and speed ratings can be compared directly with BRIS Race Ratings. For example, if a horse has a Hall Speed Rating of 115, the horse is capable of running to the speed par time in a race with a BRIS Race Rating of 115.

Surface and distance code

The surface/distance code is comprised of two letters. The first letter is the surface and the second letter is the distance. The codes are: D = dirt, T = turf, S = sprint, R = route. This translate into the following combinations:

• **DS** Dirt Sprint

• **DR** Dirt Route

• TS TurfSprint

• TR Turf Route

Favored ESP running style of the horse

The codes for the four classes of preferred running style are:

• E Early

• **EP** Early Presser

P Presser

S Sustainer

Note: ESP Running Style is sometimes shown along with the Quirin Speed Points rating. This takes the form of ESP-QN. For example, EP-7 indicates the horse has and Early Presser running style (EP) and a Quirin Speed Points rating of 7.

Effort, record and pedigree index

An index of 1 to 4 is assigned for a horse's recent efforts, a horse's or a jockey's or a trainer's record or a horses pedigree. It is also possible for a horse, jockey or trainer to get a bonus point to raise a 4 index to a 5. In all cases, the higher the number the better.

Combined versus Total versus late pace ratings

- The Combined pace rating is the Early pace rating plus the Final Fraction pace rating.
- The Total pace rating is the Early pace rating plus the Speed rating.
- The Late pace rating is the Final Fraction pace rating plus the Speed rating

TRUE

Whenever you see the word "TRUE" it means the rating is based on the past performance race(s) that were run on the same surface as today's race and the same distance category (i.e. sprint or route) as today's race.

GOOD

A good race is defined as an in-the-money performance or within 2 lengths of the winner in sprints or within 3 lengths of the winner in routes

♦ REPORT HEADINGS: STANDARD ON-SCREEN HANDICAPPING REPORT

PG # Post or program (saddlecloth) number

HORSE NAME Non-Contenders in black, contenders in red

ODDS The oddsline generated by Profile Position #1

COMPREHENSIVE Comprehensive Ratings

DS Suitability to distance component SF Suitability to surface component

FM Form component
CL Class component
SP Speed component

JT Jockey/Trainer component
TOT The Total of all the components

ESP The horse's preferred running style

E = Early

EP = Early Presser P = Presser

S = Sustainer

PL Paceline Notation

T = True, L = Last, N = None

The number following the 'T', 'L' or 'N' is the number of races back

BRIS PACELINE BRIS Paceline Figures

C1 BRIS BRIS Call One Pace Rating

EP BRIS Early Pace Rating
FF BRIS Final Fraction Rating

SPD BRIS Speed Rating

CMB BRIS EP plus BRIS FF ratings

SPEED Speed ratings that change depending on the race.

BRIS 2/3 Always shown. Average BRIS Speed Rating of the best two out of the horse's last three

races.

TRU DRT Shown only for fast dirt tracks. The horse's True Dirt Speed rating.

MUD Shown only for off dirt tracks. The horse's Mud Speed rating.

CLASS Class Ratings that change depending on the race
BRIS Always shown. The horse's BRIS Class Rating.

TRU Shown only for fast dirt tracks. The BRIS True Class Rating
 MUD Shown only for off dirt tracks. The BRIS Mud Class Rating.
 TRF Shown only for turf races. The horse's BRIS Turf Class Rating

RC[^] The Race Rating change from the horses last race to today's race. A minus (-) means the

horse is dropping in Race Rating. A positive number means the horse is rising in Race

Rating today.

TRUE

WN True or False that the horse has had a win in its last 10 races at today's distance category

(i.e., Sprint or Route) and on today's surface (i.e., Dirt or Turf).

Explanation of Handicapping Report Headings (continued)

GD True or False that the horse has had a Good race in its last 10 races at today's distance

and surface.

ODDS ALL-Ways calculated odds
ML Official Morning Line Odds

Report headings: Contender Summary and Exacta Matrix

PROFILE PICKS Win, place, show picks of profiles 1, 2 and 3

COMPREHENSIVE POINTS Total comprehensive points

DISTANCE POINTS

Comprehensive distance component
Comprehensive surface component
Comprehensive form component
CLASS POINTS

Comprehensive class component
CLASS POINTS

Comprehensive speed component
Comprehensive speed component

JOCK/TRAIN POINTS Comprehensive Jockey/Trainer component

BRIS PWR BRIS prime power rating

ESP Horses preferred ESP running style (E, EP, P, S) **PERCENT EARLY** Horses preferred early energy expenditure

PACELINE (HALL-BRIS)

- The Paceline notation provides very good insight into how the horse may like or dislike the distance and surface categories of today's race (Sprint vs. Route, Dirt vs. Turf). The notation shows you if the horse won the Paceline race or if it ran a good Paceline race. A notation of "no" means the horse did not win the race or even run a good race. The notation also shows you how big a Race Rating rise (+) or a Race Rating drop (-) the horses is making from its Paceline race to today's race. Here are some examples:

T1 (gd + 1.7) This horse's Paceline race is TRUE and 1 race back (T1).

It ran a good race and is taking a 1.7 point rise in today's race.

T2 (win - 1.3) This horse's Paceline race is TRUE and 2 races back (T2).

It won the race and is taking a drop of - 1.3 points in today's race.

Note: If the Paceline is shown as L1, it means the horse's last race is being used and it is not the same distance and/ or surface category as today's race. ALL-Ways will automatically use the last race if there is no "True" race in the horse's last five races.

These notations are a good way to help determine if the horse is going back to a race type that it likes or that it does not like and how much easier or how much tougher the competition will be in today's race compared to its Paceline race.

CALL ONE Hall then BRIS first call pace rating

Quirin Speed points

EP HALL then BRIS early pace rating

(BEST) In parenthesis:

Best Hall EP rating of all ESP E horses Best BRIS EP rating of all ESP E horses HALL then BRIS final fraction pace ratings

FF HALL then BRIS final fraction pace of SPEED HALL then BRIS speed rating

COMBINED HALL then BRIS combined pace rating

BROHAMER TOTAL BROHAMER Total Ranking

2 of 3 (HALL-BRIS)

CALL ONE 2 of 3

HALL then BRIS best 2 out of last 3 first call pace rating

HALL then BRIS best 2 out of last 3 early pace rating

HALL then BRIS best 2 out of last 3 final fraction pace rating

HALL then BRIS best 2 out of last 3 final fraction pace rating

Speed 2 of 3 HALL then BRIS best 2 out of last 3 speed rating

Explanation of Handicapping Report Headings (continued)

Combined 2 of 3 HALL then BRIS best 2 out of last 3 combined pace rating

Total 2/3

HALL then BRIS best 2 out of last 3 Total Pace Rating (EP + Speed)

Late 2/3

HALL then BRIS best 2 out of last 3 Late Pace Rating (FF + Speed)

Best Top 10 HALL then BRIS best Top 10 Speed Rating (no mud)

Best Top 10 Recent HALL then BRIS best Top 10 Speed Rating within the last 120 days (no mud)

LAST SPEED HALL THEN BRIS SPEED RATING FOR LAST RACE

DISTANCE

LIFE EX Life record at EXACT distance

ST Number of starts WN Win percent

ITM In The Money percent

LAST 10 Record for distance category in last 10 races

ST Number of starts
WN Win percent
GD Good race percent

SURFACE Dirt or Turf

LIFE Lifetime record on the surface

ST Number of starts WN Win percent

ITM In The Money percent

LAST 10 Record on the surface in the last 10 races

ST Number of starts
WN Win percent
GD Good race percent

TRUE DIRT SPEED BRIS speed on FAST dirt track (dirt races only)

TURF CLASS BRIS turf class rating (turf races only)

TRUE WIN/GOOD "Win" or "good" or "no" indicting the horse has won or run a good race at

today's distance/surface category

FORM

DAYS AGO-GOOD Days since last race/Days since last good race

HAM POINTS HAMBLETON form points

STR GN: ALL-DIST Index: Stretch gain performance/ Stretch gain performance at same distance

category

HALL-BRIS WGT TOTAL Most recent Weighted Moving Average Total Pace rating **HALL-BRIS WGT LATE** Most recent Weighted Moving Average Late Pace rating

WORKOUT Index: Analysis of workouts since last race and (length of workout, seconds

per furlong)

NOTE: If you see a notation "NEG DROP" it means the horse had a good race last time out but is dropping in claiming price today or moving from allowance company to the claiming ranks or from maiden special weight to maiden claiming.

NOTE: If you see a notation "4 UP" it means the horse is four years old or older, did not win its last race but is rising in BRIS race class rating today. This is a negative situation.

CLASS

BRIS BRIS class rating
TRUE BRIS true class rating

GOOD Highest BRIS class rating for the horses good races (* means highest tried) **RACE CHANGE** Today's race rating minus race rating of horses last race (+ is rise, - is drop)

WEIGHT Today's weight assignment for the horse

CONTENDER SUMMARY AND EXACTA MATRIX

JAN 06 RACE: 10 TRACK: GP	X DIST: 1 1/	/16 mile	SURF: T	TYPE: G ASR: 1	RATING: 118.	5 ESP: E
HORSE NAME PROFILE PICKS	MECKE (1 1 1)		THE VID (2 2 2)	DOVE HUNT (3 3 0)	HOMING PIGE	PROPER TEXA
COMPREHENSIVE POINTS	<u>37</u>		36	26	28	28
DISTANCE POINTS SURFACE POINTS	4 8		4 8	4 7	<u>6</u> 10	<u>6</u> 10
FORM POINTS	4		4	1	3	6
CLASS POINTS	8		4	2	2	0
SPEED POINTS	9 (J++ T)		6 (J +T+++)	2 (J + T +)	1(J+ T)	1(J +T)
JOCK/TRAIN POINTS	4 BAILEY J	J	10 MCCAULEY	10 DAY P	6 DAVIS R	5 RIVERA J
ESP	s (M 33	-)	P (M 33 ++)	P (M 33 ++)	S (M 33)	P (M 33 ++)
PERCENT EARLY	50.86		50.47	50.51	49.50	50.92
PACELINE (HALL-BRIS)	T1		T1	T1	T1	T1
EP(BEST: 123 87)	117 0		126 92	93 <u>115</u>	103 85	0 88
FF SPEED	122 95 120 106		126 101 126 102	106 77 99 98	127 114 98	0 90 0 90
COMBINED	239 0		252 193	199 192	230 189	0 178
BROHAMER TOTAL	16		6	13	12	0 1/0
2 OF 3 (HALL-BRIS)						
EP 2 OF 3	<u>126</u> 94		124 102	109 <u>108</u>	98 88	124 90
FF 2 OF 3	126 114		118 98	120 94	<u>126</u> 106	126 92
SPEED 2 OF 3	123 108		122 104	115 102	110 100	119 92
COMBINED 2 OF 3	<u>245</u> <u>198</u>		242 195	230 <u>198</u>	223 193	238 180
AST SPEED	120 <u>106</u> TR/FM/PP/2	2	<u>126</u> 102 TR/FM/PF/1	230 198 TR/SF/SS/4	223 193 TR/YL/PP/1	238 180 TR/FM/ /1
DISTANCE	, / -		, -		, -	, ,-
LIFE EX ST-WN-ITM	1 100% 100)%	6 33% 67%	6 67% 67%	5 60% 60%	4 75% 100%
LIFE 10 ST-WN-GD	10 10% 80%	5	10 40% 70%	10 60% 70%	10 60% 80%	8 38% 63%
DISTANCE SWITCH	.0		.0	.0	.0	.0
LENGTH CHANGE	7		.0	.3	.0	.0
JRFACE: TURF						
LIFE ST-WN-ITM	8 25% 75%		21 43% 76%	17 53% 65%	13 46% 69%	6 50% 83%
LAST 10 ST-WN-GD	5 9% 100		9 44% 67%	10 60% 70%	10 60% 80%	6 50% 83%
TURF CLASS	122.3		120.7	(T5/P4/24%)	120.1	117.2
IN TRUE	N		Y	Y	Y	Y
OOD TRUE	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y
DRM						
DAYS AGO	21		42	70	55	19
DAYS GOOD	21		42	126	55	19
HAM POINTS	17		18	16	13	16
STR GN	4.2 4.2		2.8	2.8	5.0 5.0	3.8 3.8
STR GN DIST WORKOUT	4.2 1		2.8	2.8	5.0 1	3.8 1
	_		-	-	-	-
LASS	400 -				440.0	445.4
BRIS	122.8		120.5	120.9	119.9	117.2
TRUE GOOD	122.9 119.7*		120.0 120.1	119.8 120.8 *	120.7 118.3	117.2 116.7
RACE CHANGE	8		1.4	-1.7	.4	2.8
EIGHT	118		122	120	115	113
	I 3 (M 33 +) I MECKE			I ₉ I _{DOVE HUNT}		
	<u>!</u>			1	1	1
1ECKE : 2-1	I XXXXXXXXXX		l ₂₂ 33		I 32 48	l _{132 198}
THE LITE 1	l 2 l ₂₇	40	I I xxxxxxxxxx	I 63 94	I I 72 108	I I 297 446
THE VID 1 : 9-2	2 • 2 / I		xxxxxxxxxxx			1297 446 I
<u> </u>	1		I	ı	<u> </u>	I
DOVE HUNT	9 I 36	54	1 66 99	I xxxxxxxxxx	I 96 144	I 396 594
	1		ı	I XXXXXXXXX	1	1
0-1	•					
6-1	1			1	<u> </u>	<u>!</u>
OMING PIGEON	1 5 42			l 98 147	l xxxxxxxxx	I I 462 693
OMING PIGEON	1		l 77 116 	l 98 147	I xxxxxxxxxx	
NOMING PIGEON 7-1	I 5 I 42 I] 	l 98 147 l	I xxxxxxxxx	I I
OMING PIGEON 7-1	1 5 42		I I I 352 528	I 98 147 I I I 448 672	I xxxxxxxxxx I	

Some handicapping factors used by the Contender Summary Report are not shown above.

◆ EXACTA MATRIX

Shows horse's names and post positions across the top (horizontal horse). Shows horses names and oddsline (for Handicapping Profile 1) down the side. Each cell in the matrix shows the fair Exacta payoff and the 50% premium payoff you should demand for a value bet. Each cell represents a "straight \$2.00 Exacta bet" (i.e., the vertical horse over the horizontal horse.

Jockey/Trainer

The notation is shown only if there is a favorable or unfavorable statistic for the jockey or trainer. The format is: (JabcTxyz). Plus (+) is favorable. Minus (-) is unfavorable. The notation is shown above the jockey's name. A blank space indicates neither favorable or unfavorable.

- Ja: The jockeys 14 day record
- J b: The jockeys record on this horses running style
- J c: Plus (+) if the jockey has had a good race on this horse
- T x: The trainers 14 day record
- T y: Trainer stat category #1
- T z: Trainer stat category #2

ESP Bias

The notation is shown only if there is a positive or negative bias for the horses running style. The format is (W#xx). The notation is shown opposite the horses ESP running style.

- W: "W" indicates the notation is based on the week's statistics. "M" indicates the notation is based on the meet statistics.
- #: The number of races used for the statistics.
- xx: ++ for very favorable
 - + for slightly favorable
 - for slightly unfavorable
 - for very unfavorable

Note that the weeks stats are used if there are at least six races of the race type used in the stats. Otherwise, the stats for the current meet are used.

Post Position Bias

The notation is shown only if there is a positive or negative bias for the horses post position. The format is (W#xx) and it is interpreted exactly the same as the ESP Bias notation as described above. The notation is shown opposite the horses Post Position number.

Lasix and Blinkers Status

This notation is shown only if there is important lasix information or if there is a change in the use of blinkers. The format is (Lx ON/OFF). The notation is shown opposite the horses weight carried. Note that the lasix and blinker status is shown for all horses on the Past Performance handicapping report.

Lasix

- L1: First time lasix
- L2: Second time lasix (if the horse has two or more past performance races)
- L3: Third time lasix (if the horse has three or more past performance races)
- LC: Continuing lasix
- LO: Coming off of lasix (lasix in last race and no lasix today)
- LR: Returning to lasix (no lasix in last race and on lasix today)
- na: Lasix information not available (sometimes BRIS does not have the lasix information when you download the race card file.)

Blinkers

ON: Blinkers on OFF: Blinkers off

nc: No change in blinkers status

Explanation of Handicapping Report Headings (continued)

Example

Refer to the Contender Summary and the Bias - Jockey/Trainer reports for the 10th race at Gulfstream Park on January 6th. Here is how you interpret the notations.

Menke is ridden by Bailey. Bailey has a plus rating for his last 14 days and has a plus rating for his ability to ride ESP S horses but he has not had a good race on Menke. The trainer for Menke has no positive or negative performance characteristics. The Vid is ridden by McCauley. McCauly has had just an average last 14 days and average performance on ESP P horses. However, he has had a good race on The Vid. The trainer for The Vid has a plus rating for the last 14 days and plus ratings for both performance categories related to The Vid and today's race. If you look at the Bias-Jockey/Trainer report we see that the trainer does well with horses that have been away from 31 to 90 days and horses coming back after a win.

We see that Menke, who was selected as the first pick, is fighting a very negative ESP bias against ESP S type runners based on the 33 races run this meet. A look at the Bias - Jockey/Trainer report tells us that the statistics are based on 8.5 furlong races. On the other hand, The Vid will be aided by a very positive bias in favor of an ESP running style.

Looking at the Turf Class line, we see that Dove Hunt does not have a Turf Class rating. However, he has an outstanding turf trainer with the top Trainer Turf Rating possible (5), a powerful turf pedigree (4) and that the offspring of Dove Hunt's sire win their first turf races 24% of the time. This is a powerful indicator that Dove Hunt is one to be considered today.

Looking at the post bias situation, we see that Menke has a slightly favorable post bias and that the other contenders have neither a favorable or unfavorable post bias.

Whew! That is a lot of powerful information for such a small set of notations on the Contender Summary. Incidentally, The Vid won the race. Dove Hunt placed and a horse on the Dangerous Non-Contender list, Montreal Red, was the show horse. The new notations on the Dangerous Non-Contender List showed that Montreal Red had a hot jockey (last 14 days), a very strong ESP running style bias, an excellent workout and had been in the money 100% of the time on the turf and at the exact distance. Menke could not overcome the strong negative running style bias and finished fourth. The Trifecta paid \$143.

♦ REPORT HEADINGS: ODDSLINE REPORT

Top of report

PG # Post position on program (saddlecloth) number

HORSE NAME The horses name

DA Days ago (days since last race)

SD Surface/Distance code

DS = dirt sprint DR = dirt route TS = turf sprint TR = turf route

CD Track condition

R Age/Sex restrictions (1-5 ... see explanation earlier in this Section)

FN Finish position in last race

LEN Beaten lengths in last race (on winning margin)

RC^ Race rating change from last race to this race (minus means horse is dropping, plus means

horse is rising)

NOTE: This is based on the BRIS race rating which may be different than other measure-

ments such as changes in claiming price.

LX Lasix status (See Contender Summary Report Notations for explanation of codes.)

CLASS BRIS BRIS class rating

CLASS TRUE BRIS true class (same surface and distance category)

CLASS GOOD SPEED DRF	ALL-Ways software class rating for horses good races (highest race rating for a good race) (ALL-Ways Only) Average of best 2 out of last 3 DRF speed rating plus track variant DRF is Daily Racing Form
SPEED BRS	Average of best 2 out of last 3 BRIS speed rating
SPEED HLL	Average of best 2 out of last 3 HALL speed rating
SPEED LST	BRIS speed rating for last race
PACE SGN	Stretch gain rating
PACE C1	Average of best 2 out of 3 BRIS first call pace rating
PACE BRS EP	Average of best 2 out of last 3 BRIS early pace rating
PACE BRS FF	Average of best 2 out of last 3 BRIS final fraction rating
PACE BRS CMB	Average of best 2 out of last 3 BRIS combined ratings
PACE HLL CMB	Average of best 2 out of last 3 Hall combined ratings
ESP-QN	Preferred running style of horse plus Quirin Speed Points
PRB	The percent win probability for the horse

Middle of report (Profile Summary)

ODDS

This shows the horse name, percentage probability of winning and ALL-Ways software odds line for each of up to three different Handicapping Profiles used to handicap the race. Profile 1 is on the left, profile 2 in the middle and profile 3 on the right.

The ALL-Ways software odds line (betting line) for the horse

This also shows summary track bias statistics. See the Track Bias-Jockey/Trainer Report for an explanation of these figures.

Bottom of report (Contender Summary)

ALL-Ways software has a build in contender selection capability. Only horses that pass this selection criteria are printed on the bottom of this report.

P1, P2, P3	The picks of Handicapping Profiles 1, 2 and 3 respectively
CLASS BRIS	Same as top of report
CLASS TRUE	Same as top of report
CLASS GOOD	Same as top of report
SPEED DRF	(ALL-Ways Only) Same as top of report
SPEED BRIS	Same as top of report
SPEED HLL	Same as top of report
SPEED LST	Same as top of report
PACE FCP	Same as top of report
PACE SGN	Same as top of report
PACE CMB	Same as top of report
PACE RSP	Same as top of report
WN TR	Has horse won race at same distance/surface category (yes/no)
GD TR	Has horse had a good race at same distance/surface category (yes/no)
DIST SW	Favorable (+) or unfavorable (-) distance category switch (Sprint to route/route to sprint)
LEN CHG	Favorable (+) or unfavorable (-) change of length (6f to 7f, 1 1/16 to 1 mile, etc.)
DAYSAGO	Days since last race
DAYS GD	Days since last good race
LS EF	Rating of effort in last race
WO	Rating of workouts since last race
HM	Ham form points (total)
RC^	Same as top of report
CMP	Comprehensive rating (total)
BRIS PWR	BRIS prime power rating

Key Horse Notations

K1	= top ranked Key Horse Candidate
K2d	= 2nd ranked Key Horse Candidate. Also a Dual BE-BL qualifier (best early-best late)

K3 = 3rd ranked Key Horse Candidate K4 = 4th ranked Key Horse Candidate

♦ Report Headings: Paceline Report

Top of report

Same as Odds Line report

Middle of report

Same as Odds Line report except the % early energy range and Brohamer Track Model are show as well. See the Track Bias Jockey/Trainer report for an explanation of these bias statistics.

Bottom of report

Comprehensive

DS Distance component rating of comprehensive rating
SF Surface component rating of comprehensive rating
FM Form component rating of comprehensive rating
CL Class component rating of comprehensive rating
SP Speed component rating of comprehensive rating

JT Jockey/Trainer component rating of comprehensive rating

TOT Total comprehensive rating BRIS PWR BRIS prime power rating

Paceline

PL	Pace Line Code	(T = true: san	ne distance/surface category, $L = last$)	
		(1 =	1 1 . 2 21 1 2 21 1	

(1-5 = races ago, 1 = last, 2 = 2 back, 3 = 3 back, etc.)

HALL C1 HALL pace line first call rating HALL EP HALL pace line early pace rating HALL pace line final fraction rating HALL FF HALL pace line speed rating HALL SP HALL CMP HALL pace line combined rating **BRIS C1** BRIS pace line first call pace rating BRIS pace line early pace rating **BRIS EP** BRIS pace line final fraction rating **BRIS FF** BRIS pace line speed rating **BRIS SP** BRIS pace line combined rating **BRIS CMB**

EP BROHAMER paceline early pace ranking
AP BROHAMER paceline average pace ranking
SP BROHAMER paceline sustained pace ranking
FX BROHAMER paceline factor X pace ranking
TOT BROHAMER paceline total pace ranking

ESP Horses preferred ESP running style

QN Quirin speed points

%ERLY Percent early energy expenditure

Key Horse Notations

K1 = top ranked Key Horse Candidate

K2d = 2nd ranked Key Horse Candidate. Also a Dual BE-BL qualifier (best early-best late)

K3 = 3rd ranked Key Horse Candidate K4 = 4th ranked Key Horse Candidate

♦ Report Headings: All Factors report

Key Horse Notations

K1 = top ranked Key Horse Candidate

 $K2d = 2^{nd}$ ranked Key Horse Candidate. Also a Dual BE-BL qualifier (best early-best late)

K3 = 3rd ranked Key Horse Candidate K4 = 4th ranked Key Horse Candidate

Dist Record Index: (Record at exact distance)

Dist EFF 2/3 Index: Average best 2 out of last 3 efforts at same distance category

Dist Switch Favorable (+) or unfavorable (-) change of distance category **Len Change** Favorable (+) or unfavorable (-) length change (i.e., 6 to 61/2 F)

Dirt Record Index: (Record on dirt)

Dirt EFF 2/3 Index (Average best 2 out of last 3 efforts on dirt)

Turf Record Index (Record on turf)

Turf EFF 2/3 Index (Average best 2 out of last 3 efforts on turf)

Mud Record Index (Record on OFF track)

Mud EFF 2/3 Index (Average best 2 out of last efforts on OFF track)

EFF Last Index (Effort in last race)

EFF Last True Index (Effort in last race at same distance/surface category)

EFF 2/3 Index (Average best 2 out of last 3 efforts)

Recency Days since last race
Days Good Days since last good race

HAM Form HAMBLETON form points (total)

Workout(s) Index (Evaluation of workouts since last race)

Furlong Days Average number of workout furlongs per day since last race
WGT BRIS Total BRIS Weighted Moving Average Total Pace Ratings
WGT HALL Total Hall Weighted Moving Average Total Pace Ratings

Back Class BRIS Back Class rating

Race Change Today's race rating minus last race rating (+ is rise in class, - is drop in class)

Race Good Highest race rating at which horse ran a good race

BRIS Class
True Class
BRIS class rating
BRIS true class rating

ACL BRIS average competitive level

Turf Class BRIS turf class rating Mud Class BRIS mud class rating

SCOTT PCR
SCOTT Ability
BRIS Speed Last
BRIS Speed 2/3
HALL Speed Last
HALL Speed 2/3
HALL Speed 2/3
HALL Speed 2/3
HALL Speed 2/3
HALL speed rating (best 2 of 3)
HALL speed rating (best 2 of 3)

SRTV Last (ALL-Ways Only) DRF speed rating PLUS track variant (last race)

Back Speed BRIS Back Speed rating

True Dirt Speed BRIS speed rating on FAST dirt track

Mud Speed BRIS mud speed rating

FCP 4/5 Index: First call position performance

QUIRIN Points QUIRIN speed points

BRIS CAll 1 2/3
BRIS EP 2/3
BRIS early pace rating (best 2 of 3)
BRIS early pace rating (best 2 of 3)
HALL Call 1 2/3
HALL EP 2/3
HALL early pace rating (best 2 of 3)
BRIS early pace rating (best 2 of 3)
BRIS early pace rating on FAST dirt track

STR Gain 4/5 Index: Stretch gain performance at all distances categories STR Gain 4/5 Dist Index: Stretch gain performance at today distance category

BRIS FF 2/3 BRIS final fraction rating (best 2 of 3)

HALL FF 2/3

True Dirt FF

BRIS CMB 2/3

HALL CMB 2/3

HALL Total 2/3

HALL Late 2/3

HALL late pace rating (best 2 of 3)

HALL Late 2/3

HALL late pace rating (best 2 of 3)

HALL late pace rating (best 2 of 3)

HALL late 2/3
HALL late pace rating (best 2 or 3)
True Dirt CMB
True dirt combined pace rating
Horses preferred ESP running style
PERCENT EARLY
HORSES preferred early energy expenditure

BRIS Call 1 P/L
BRIS paceline first call pace rating
BRIS EP P/L
BRIS paceline early pace rating
BRIS paceline final fraction pace rating

BRIS Speed P/L BRIS paceline speed rating

BRIS CMB P/L
BRIS Total P/L
BRIS Late P/L
BRIS Total P/L
BRIS Late P/L
BRIS Total 2/3 P/L
BRIS Late pace rating (best 2 of 3)

HALL FF P/L HALL paceline final fraction pace rating

HALL Speed P/L HALL paceline speed rating

HALL CMB P/L HALL paceline combined pace rating
HALL Total P/L HALL paceline total pace rating
HALL Late P/L HALL paceline late pace rating

BRO EP
BROHAMER paceline early pace rating (feet per second)
BRO AP
BROHAMER paceline average pace rating (feet per second)
BRO SP
BROHAMER paceline sustained pace rating (feet per second)
BRO FX
BROHAMER paceline factor X pace rating (feet per second)

BRO Total BROHAMER paceline total pace ranking

Comprehensive Total comprehensive points **BRIS Power** BRIS Prime Power rating

Post Horses post position today (check track program numbers before betting)

Jockey Index: Rating of today's Jockey Trainer Index: Rating of today's Trainer

Trainer Turf Index: Rating of today's Trainer for turf races

Turf Ped Index: Horses turf pedigree
Mud Ped Index: Horses mud pedigree

First Ped Index: Horses first time starter pedigree

◆ Report Headings: Search Handicapping Report

Gap Search Section (See Chapter 6 for details)

This prints the result of ALL-Ways software's search for horses having a Gap advantage that statistically results in a win percent of 33% or higher or a win bet return-on-investment of 5% or higher or an in-the-money percent of 70% or higher.

NUM RACES
Number of races used to develop the Gap statistics for this race
MIN RACES
The minimum number of races required for valid Gap statistics search
MIN HORSES
TRACK
The minimum number of qualifying horses required for a factor to be listed
The track for which the statistics were calculated (or the Default Gap Statistics)

UPDATED The date the Gap Statistics were last updated **PG#** The qualifying horse's post or saddlecloth number

NAME The qualifying horse's name

FACTOR The Gap factor for which this horse qualifies

GAP The horse's Gap advantage

#HRS The number of qualifying horses used for the statistics

WIN The win percent of all qualifying horses

ROI The win bet ROI percent of all qualifying horses ITM The in-the-money percent of all qualifying horses

Key Horse Search Section (See Chapter 6 for details)

Top Key Candidates The top four Key Horse Candidates identified by ALL-Ways

PG# The horse's post position or saddlecloth number

NAME The horse's name

KEY ITM% Estimate of the horse's best possible in-the-money percentage **KEY SCORE** The Key Horse Score calculated by ALL-Ways. **Lowest is best.**

KEY RANK The rank of the horse based on its Key Horse Score

DUAL BE-BL Will have the entry "dual" if the horse is in both the Best Early and Best Late lists

ML Morning Line Odds for the horse

ESP-QN Preferred running style of horse plus Quirin Speed Points

Best Early The top best early horses based on their BRIS and Hall Total Pace ratings

PG# The horse's post position or saddlecloth number

NAME The horse's name

BRIS TOTAL 2/3 The horse's BRIS Total 2/3 pace rating

BRIS RANK The horse's rank for BRIS Total 2/3 pace rating

HALL TOTAL 2/3 The horse's Hall Total 2/3 pace rating

HALL RANK The horse's rank for Hall Total 2/3 pace rating

ML Morning Line Odds for the horse

ESP-QN Preferred running style of horse plus Quirin Speed Points

Best Late The top best late horses based on their BRIS and Hall Late Pace ratings

PG# The horse's post position or saddlecloth number

NAME The horse's name

BRIS LATE 2/3 The horse's BRIS Late 2/3 pace rating

BRIS RANK The horse's rank for BRIS Late 2/3 pace rating

HALL LATE 2/3 The horse's Hall Late 2/3 pace rating

HALL RANK The horse's rank for Hall Late 2/3 pace rating

ML Morning Line Odds for the horse

ESP-QN Preferred running style of horse plus Quirin Speed Points

Other Top Closers Any horses not listed in the Late list that is in the top 3 BRIS or Hall Final Fraction 2/3 pace

ratings

PG# The horse's post position or saddlecloth number

NAME The horse's name

BRIS FF 2/3 The horse's BRIS Final Fraction 2/3 pace rating

BRIS RANK The horse's rank for BRIS Final Fraction 2/3 pace rating

HALL FF 2/3 The horse's Hall Final Fraction 2/3 pace rating

HALL RANK The horse's rank for Hall Final Fraction 2/3 pace rating

ML Morning Line Odds for the horse

ESP-QN Preferred running style of horse plus Quirin Speed Points

Highest Top 3 ITM% Search Section

This section show the results of ALL-ways search through the Top 3 portion of the Key Horse Statistics for every horse's very best Top 3 in-the-money percentage rating based on its Top 3 Ranking for every factor.

PG# The horse's post position or saddlecloth number

NAME The horse's name

FACTOR The horse's best in-the-money percentage factor

RANK The horse's rank for that factor

ITM The in-the-money percentage for all horses having the same rank for that factor

ESP The horse's running style

QSP The horse's Quirin Speed Point rating

Handicapping Profile Summary Section

This shows the horse's name, percentage probability of winning, ALL-Ways software's odds-line and the Morning Line odds for the top four selections of the up to three different Handicapping Profiles. If you have run the Automatic DB Run Analysis, the win percentage and in-the-money percentage performance of the top 2 picks of each Handicapping Profile is also shown.

This section also shows track bias statistics. See the Track Bias and Jockey/Trainer Report for an explanation of the bias statistics.

Pro Gap Search Results Section (See Chapter 6 for details.)

This section shows the results of ALL-Ways search for horses that meet the requirements of your Pro Custom Search Definitions. See Chapter 6 for a complete explanation.

PG# The qualifying horse's post position or saddlecloth number

NAME The qualifying horse's name

#HRS Number of horses that qualified for this definition on which the statistics are based

WIN% Win percentage of all qualifying horses

ROI% Win bet return-on-investment percentage of all qualifying horses

ITM% In-the-money percentage of all qualifying horses

SEARCH DEF NAME The name you gave your Custom Search Definition for which this horse qualifies

SEARCH DEF DESC The description you included for this Custom Search Definition

◆ REPORT HEADINGS: TOP 10/ RANKING REPORT

There are five main groups of data on the Top 10/Ranking Reports.

Group 1: (Top of report): This contains three different Top 10 Factors

Group 2: This contains factors 1 through 4 of the sixteen Ranking Factors

Group 3: This contains factors 5 through 8 of the sixteen Ranking Factors

Group 4: This contains factors 9 through 12 of the sixteen Ranking Factors

Group 5: This contains factors 13 through 16 of the sixteen Ranking Factors

The far right column for Groups 1, 2, 3 and 4 shows the horses running style and Quirin Speed Points.

The far right column of Group 5 shows the Morning Line Odds for each horse.

The Top 10 part of the report:

PG# post position or program (saddlecloth) number

Horse Name the horse's name

#BK the number of races back. For example, a 2 means two races back.

+ If a plus sign (+) appears by the #BK figure, it means the race was run 120 or more days ago.

SD surface and distance code. DS = dirt sprint, DR = dirt route, TS = turf sprint, TR = turf route

CD track condition

SH Quirin Race Shape

FIN the horse's finish position in the race

The figures without a heading are the ratings for the particular factor group. The name of the handicapping factor is shown above the factor group.

The Ranking part of the report:

There are no headings for the columns in the ranking groups. The factor name for each group is shown above the group. The information in each group, reading from left to right is:

post position or program (saddlecloth) number

horse's name

paceline designation (only if the factor is a paceline factor)

the rating for the particular factor group

NOTE: You can customize the factors that are used on the Top 10/Ranking Report.

NOTE: Above each set of handicapping factors to the right of the factor name, you will see the par figure for the current race. Pars are shown for speed, pace, compound pace and class.

◆ REPORT HEADINGS: SPOT PLAY AND FINAL PROCESS HANDICAPPING REPORT

Summary Description of the Spot Play & Final Process Handicapping Report

Note: See the detailed description of each Spot Play Factor on a page that follows. Here is a brief explanation of the report concept and its intended use.

The report, available in printed format as well as on-screen, is designed to help you through a simple, logical process to make your final handicapping selections and wagering decisions. The report brings together, on a single page, important ALL-Ways handicapping assignments, handicapping factor values, handicapping factor Gap figures and selected situational information, including some information. The report is designed with a starting point at the top to determine what horses should even be considered. Then, as you move down the report, you upgrade or downgrade horses based on key groups of information. Here is a brief explanation of the each group.

The Starting Point: This group shows you the selections made by the ALL-Ways Handicapping Profiles you used, the assignments made by ALL-Ways including designation of Contenders, Dangerous Non-Contenders and Key Horse scores/rankings. It also includes BRIS Prime Power and ALL-Ways Comprehensive Ratings in Gap format. This section helps you identify horses that deserve your attention.

Upgrade or Downgrade Based on Human Factors: This group includes jockey statistics, trainer statistics (including trainer angles pertinent to this race) and statistics regarding the jockey and trainer acting as a team.

Upgrade or Downgrade Based on Suitability: This group includes horse statistics regarding suitability to the distance and surface as well as "horses for courses" information. It also highlights the horses performance in its pace-line race including the Race Rating compared to today's race. This is a great way to spot horses going back to a race type it either likes or does not like.

Upgrade or Downgrade Based on Form: This group shows each horse's recency and how it has done in the past after a similar layoff. It shows workout ratings and the very powerful ALL-Ways seconds-per-furlong workout figure. It also shows how each horse has performed in recent races. Finally, it includes the BRIS Weighted Total Rating (early pace plus speed) and the new BRIS Weighted Late Rating (final fraction plus speed), the latter being particularly strong for handicapping turf races.

Upgrade or Downgrade Based on Class: This group includes pertinent class ratings in both value and Gap formats.

	ALL-Ways Spot Play - Final Process Handicapping Report
POINT CONTENDER	yes if a Contender
DANGEROUS	yes if a Dangerous Non Contender
PROFILE #1 PROFILE #2	1st, 2nd, 3nd or 4th pick of the Handicapping Profile used in Profile position #1 1st, 2nd, 3nd or 4th pick of the Handicapping Profile used in Profile position #2
PROFILE #2 PROFILE #3	1 st , 2 nd , 3 nd or 4 th pick of the Handicapping Profile used in Profile position #2
KEY HORSE and SCORE	Key Horse Candidate rank and score (lowest is best) and d= Dual Qualifier
KEY HORSE ITM%	Past in-the-money percentage for a Key Horse with similar attributes
COMPREHENSIVE GAP	ALL-Ways Comprehensive Rating in Gap format
PRIME POWER GAP	BRIS Prime Power Rating in Gap format
MORNING LINE	Morning Line Odds
TRAIN MEET or YR ITM%	In-the-money percentage of this trainer for the current meet or year. $mt = meet$, $yr = year$, $(xxx) = \#$ races
TRAINER ANGLE #1 ITM%	In-the-money percentage of this trainer for Trainer Angle #1 (Shown on Track Bias/Jockey Trainer Report)
TRAINER ANGLE #2 ITM%	In-the-money percentage of this trainer for Trainer Angle #2 (Shown on Track Bias/Jockey Trainer Report)
JOCK MEET or YR ITM% JOCK/TRAIN COMBO ITM%	In-the-money percentage of this jockey for the current meet or year In-the-money percentage of this jockey and trainer as a team. ! = Hot Jockey/Trainer Combo
JOCK/TRAIN COMBO ITM/6	
EXACT DIST: ITM%	In-the-money percentage of the horse at the exact distance of today's race. $(xxx) = number of races$
L10 DISTANCE: GOOD %	Last 10 Good percentage of the horse at the distance category of today's race. (xxx) = number of races
L10 SURFACE: GOOD %	Last 10 Good percentage of the horse same surface of today's race. (xxx) = number of races
PACELINE: WIN/GOOD RACE CHANGE from pl	Paceline T1 = True and 1 back, T2 = True and 2 back, etc. win = won the race, gd = ran a good race Change from the Paceline Race Rating to the Race Rating of today's race. + is rise, - is drop
TRK: WIN/GD, BEST SPD	A win or good race at today's track followed by the horse's best BRIS speed at the track
LAYOFF	Also referred to as "recency", which is the number of days since the horses last start
WIN/GD AFTER SIMILAR	If layoff greater than 30 days, win = won, gd = good, n/a = not applicable
WORKOUT RATING WORKOUT sec/furlong	The ALL-Ways Workout Rating Index of 2, 1, 0 or -1 The horses best workout in terms of seconds per furlong
WIN/GD 1 and 2 BACK	win-gd = win 1 back and good race 2 back. No = not a win or good race
L5 GOOD%	percentage of the horses last 5 races that were good. $(xxx) = number$ of races
BRIS WGT TOTAL	BRIS Weighted Moving Average for Total Pace. Total = EP + Speed
BRIS WGT LATE	BRIS Weighted Moving Average for Late Pace. Late = FF + Speed
BRIS CLASS VALUE	BRIS Class value
BRIS CLASS GAP	BRIS Class in Gap format
TRUE CLASS GAP	True Class in Gap format
RACE GOOD	Best Race Rating in which the horse ran a good race
RACE CHANGE	Taking a rise in Race Rating today (+) or a drop (-)
BRIS SPEED 2/3 VALUE	BRIS Speed 2/3 value
BRIS SPEED 2/3 GAP	BRIS Speed 2/3 in Gap format
BEST TOP 10 (no mud)	The horse's Best Top 10 BRIS Speed figure (excluding any off track races)
BEST TOP 10 RECENT RAN NEAR PAR LAST 5	The horse's Best Top 10 BRIS Speed figure within the last 120 days (excluding any off track races) yes if the horse has run to the BRIS Speed Par for this race in any of its last 5 races. No = did not run to par
RUNNING STYLE + QSP	The horse's running style (E, EP, P or S) followed by the horse's Quirin Speed Points
BRIS Call 1 2/3 GAP	BRIS First Call 2/3 pace figure in Gap format
BRIS EP 2/3 GAP BRIS FF 2/3 GAP	BRIS Early Pace 2/3 pace figure in Gap format BRIS Final Fraction 2/3 pace figure in Gap format
BRIS CMB 2/3 GAP	BRIS Combined 2/3 Pace Rating (EP + FF) in Gap format
BRIS TOTAL 2/3 GAP	BRIS Total 2/3 Pace Rating (EP + Speed) in Gap format
BRIS LATE 2/3 GAP	BRIS Late 2/3 Pace Rating (FF + Speed) in Gap format
L5 WIN/GD at PACE	A win or good race in the horses last 5 races against pace pressure similar to what is expected today
LASIX AND BLINKERS	L1 = first Lasix, L2 = second time Lasix. On = blinkers on, Off = blinkers off
1ST/2ND AFTER CLAIM	1st or 2nd notation
+/- WGT, WN/GD at WGT	"+" = increased weight from last race, "-" = dropping weight, indicates win or good race at similar weight
TROUBLE LAST WIN/GD	"yes" = the horse encountered trouble in its last race. Shows win or good or not good in the race
WIDE LAST WIN/GD DBL MOVE LAST WIN/GD	"yes" = the horse ran wide in its last race. Shows win or good or not good in the race "yes" = the horse made a double move in its last race. Shows win or good or not good in the race
FAST PACE LAST WN/GD	"yes" = the horse ran against a fast pace in its last race. Shows win or good or not good in the race
NEGATIVE DROP/4UP	Points out a Negative Drop or a Negative 4 Up situation
L5 TROUBLE COMMENT	Number of comment lines indicating "Trouble" in the horse last 5 race. (xx) = number of races
DISTANCE CHANGE ^	Points out horses changing from a sprint to route or a route to sprint HALL FIGURES
SURFACE CHANGE^	Points out horses changing from dirt to turf or turf to dirt
HALL Call 1 2/3 GAP	Hall First Call 2/3 pace figure in Gap format
HALL EP 2/3 GAP	Hall Early Pace 2/3 pace figure in Gap format
HALL FF 2/3 GAP HALL CMB 2/3 GAP	Hall Final Fraction 2/3 pace figure in Gap format Hall Combined 2/3 Pace Rating (EP + FF) in Gap format
HALL SPEED 2/3 GAP	Hall Speed 2/3 in Gap format
BEST TOP 10 (no mud)	The horse's Best Top 10 Hall Speed figure (excluding any off track races)
BEST TOP 10 RECENT	The horse's Best Top 10 Hall Speed figure within the last 120 days (excluding any off track races)
RAN NEAR PAR LAST 5	yes if the horse has run to the Hall Speed par for this race in any of its last 5 races. No = did not run to par
HALL TOTAL 2/3 GAP HALL LATE 2/3 GAP	Hall Total 2/3 Pace Rating (EP + Speed) in Gap format Hall Late 2/3 Pace Rating (FF + Speed) in Gap format
II III DIN D 2/3 OM	Than Date 270 I dee Rating (11 + opeca) in our format

Upgrade or Downgrade Based on Speed: This group includes pertinent speed ratings in both value and Gap formats, including whether or not the horse has demonstrated an ability to run to today's pars. It also shows each horse's best and most recent Top 10 Speed figures, if the horse has such a figure.

Upgrade or Downgrade Based on Pace: This section includes key pace and compound pace ratings in Gap format. The Gap format for pace figures is extremely powerful for identifying how far ahead/back a horse will be at each Point of Call and evaluating whether the leaders can hang on down the stretch and whether closers can catch the front runners. This section is indispensable in determining the horses that will likely figure in Exactas, Trifectas and Superfectas. This section also points out how the horses have done in past races at the same pace scenario expected in today's races.

Situational Factors: This group points out equipment changes, Lasix status, 1st or 2nd race after a claim, weight changes (including how each horse has done carrying similar weight in past races). It also identifies powerful situational factors including how the horse performed in its last race if the last race comment line included a notation of trouble, a wide trip, a double move ("V" Pattern) and/or a very fast pace (Key Race). It also points out negative situations including a Negative Drop and/or a 4 Up designation and pointing out persistent trouble in the horse's comment lines.

Hall Factors: ALL-Ways handicappers know that the Hall Pace and Speed figures are particularly strong when evaluating horses that are changing distance or surface. This section focuses on this and is a great source of high priced top 4 finishers.

♦ REPORT HEADINGS: PAST PERFORMANCE REPORT

Column headings

DA Days since last race from today's date

DS Days since last race from past performance race date

C Claimed Flag (c)
TRK Track where race was run
DIST Distance of the race

SD Surface/Distance code of the race (T = turf, D = dirt, S = sprint, R = route)

CD Condition of track

R Age/Sex restrictions (ASR 1-5)
Race Rate BRIS race rating of the race
SH QUIRIN style shape of the race
BRIS C1 BRIS first call pace rating
BRIS EP BRIS early pace rating
BRIS FF BRIS final fraction pace rating

BRIS SPD BRIS speed rating

BRIS CMB BRIS combined pace rating (Early Pace + Final Fraction)

BRIS TOT BRIS total pace rating (Early Pace + Speed)

First, Second, Stretch, Finish

PS Position at the call

LEN Lengths behind (or leading lengths) at the call

WGT Weight carried

LSX Lasix status (See Contender Summary Report Notations for explanation of codes.)

BLK Blinkers change (ON or OFF)
ESP Horses preferred running style

Comment Comment Line

Individual horse header

This heading shows the following information:

Horses name

CMP = Total comprehensive rating

Horses lifetime record (starts, win, place, show, earnings)

Jockey name

Jockey statistics for last 365 days Jockey statistics for current meet PWR = BRIS prime power rating

Trainer name

Trainer statistics for last 365 days Trainer statistics for current meet

Horses weight today

Horses lasix status (See Contender Summary Notations for an explanation of lasix status codes)

Blinkers on or blinkers off

Horses preferred ESP running style

(Age of horse)

Workout line

For each of the last three workouts since its last race, this shows workout date, track, condition, time, seconds per furlong and the days workout ranking. "Bullet" workouts are highlighted.

◆ REPORT HEADINGS: TRACK BIAS AND JOCKEY/TRAINER REPORT

Note that there are two sets of bias statistics on the report. There is one set for the most recent week and another set for the current meet.

Pace Position and Speed Bias

DISTANCE: The distance category for the statistics
START/END: The start date and the end date of the statistics
RACES: The number of races used to calculate the statistics

SPEED BIAS: The percent of races won by E and EP running style horses

WIRE PERCENT: The percent of races won "gate-to-wire"

ABL CALL 1: The average beaten lengths of the winner at the first call (2 furlongs in sprints, 4 furlongs in

routes)

ABL CALL 2: The average beaten lengths of the winner at the second call (4 furlongs in sprints, 6 furlongs

in routes)

Running Style Bias

PLUS STATUS: + for slight bias, ++ for strong bias, blank for no significant bias **PERCENT WIN:** The percent of races won by horses with each running style

IMPACT VALUE: The Impact Values for each running style

Post Position Bias

PLUS STATUS: + for slight bias, ++ for strong bias, blank for no significant bias

AVERAGE WIN%: The average win percent by horses in the post positions. Note that these percentages will not

add up to 100%.

IMPACT VALUE: The Impact Values for each post position

Track Profile, %Early Energy Range and Brohamer track Model

The Track Profile, %Early Energy Range and Brohamer Track Model are also shown on the Paceline Report, Oddsline Report (Track Profile only), the Brohamer Plus Report and on this Track Bias Jockey/Trainer Report.

Here are the figures for winners in 6 furlong dirt sprints at Belmont Park.

	1st	t C	ALL	PR	OF	LE	2r	d (CALI	PR	OFI	LE	PERCENT EARLY		TRAC	CK M	DDEL	
	1	2	3	4	5	+	1	2	3	4	5	+	LOW-MEDIAN-HIGH	EP	AP	SP	FΧ	TOT
WIN POSTTION%	22	23	22	11	1.0	12	4.4	26	12	ρ	4	6	51.1 51.9 52.7	2.6	2 4	2.8	2 5	10 4
WIN BEATEN LEN%													31.1 31.3 32.7	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.5	10.4

The second call Track Profile is interpreted as follows:

Winners are on the lead at the second call 44% of the time.

Winners are either first or second at the second call 70% of the time (44% + 26%).

Winners are on the lead or within one length of the leader at the second call 74% of the time.

Winners are on the lead or within two lengths of the leader at the second call 88% of the time (74% + 14%).

The Percent Early Range is interpreted as follows:

The Median Early Energy is 51.59%. Half the winners are above this figure and half are below this figure. The low end of the range is 51.1% and the high end of the range is 52.7%. Approximately 90% of all 6 furlong dirt sprints are won by horses expending their %Early Energy within this range.

The Brohamer Model is interpreted as follows:

Average Brohamer Early Pace Ranking of winning horses
 AP Average Brohamer Average Pace Ranking of winning horses
 SP Average Brohamer Sustained Pace Ranking of winning horses
 FX Average Brohamer Factor X Ranking of winning horses
 TOT Average Brohamer Total Ranking of winning horses

Jockey and Trainer Statistics

Each horse is listed along with its running style and its Hall and BRIS Early Pace Ratings for both its paceline and its best 2 of 3 races. In addition several important statistics are shown for the horses jockey and trainer as described below. All the statistics are reported as win percentage, In-the-money percentage and net return for every \$2 bet.

Jockey Jockey name

14 DAYS: The jockeys record during the past 14 days

W/ESP: The jockeys record on horses with this horses running style

W/TRAIN: The jockey's record riding for this trainer

GD: Y(yes) or N(no) as to whether the jockey has had a good race on this horse

DEX: The jockeys overall rating index (1 to 5)

Trainer Trainer name

14 DAYS: The trainers record during the past 14 days

STAT #1: The trainers record with respect to the indicated statistical category
STAT #2: The trainers record with respect to the indicated statistical category

DEX: The trainers overall rating index (1 to 5)

DEX TF: The trainers turf rating index (1 to 5) ... shown only for turf races

Note: An exclamation mark (!) indicates a recent "hot" jockey/trainer combination.

TRACK BIAS AND JOCKEY/TRAINER REPORT

JAN 06 RACE: 10 TRACK: GPX DIST: 1 1/16 mile SURF: T TYPE: G ASR: 1 RATING: 118.5 ESP: E

	PACE	POSITION	AND	SPEED	BIAS
--	------	----------	-----	-------	------

	DISTANCE	START	END	RACES	SPEED BIAS %	WIRE %	ABL CALL 1	ABL CALL 2
WEEK:	8.5f	01/03	01/04		.00	.00	.00	.00
MEET:	8.5f	01/04	03/16	33	39.40	21.21	3.47	2.25

RUNNING STYLE BIAS

	*****	*PLUS	US STATUS*****		****	PLUS S	STATUS*	*****	******PLUS		STATUS****	
	E	EP	P	S	E	EP	P	S	E	EP	P	S
WEEK: MEET:			++			.00			.00 1.37	.00		.00

POST POSITION BIAS

	*****	*******PLUS STATU		[ATUS*****		PLUS	STATUS**	****	*****	PLUS	STATUS*****		
	RAIL	1-3	4-7	8+	RAIL	1-3	4-7	8+	RAIL	1-3	4-7	8+	
WEEK:					.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	
MEET:		+			9.09	12.12	13.13	6.78	.85	1.13	.93	.95	

TRACK PROFILE AND BROHAMER TRACK MODEL FOR WIN AND PLACE

PROFILE for 100 races: 1 1/16 mile on turf course. MODEL for 50 races: 1 1/16 mile on turf course.

	1st CALL PROFILE2nd	d CALL PROFILE	PERCENT EARLY	***	TRACK M	ODEL ***
	1 2 3 4 5 +	1 2 6 4 5 +	LOW-MEDIAN-HIGH	EP	AP SP	FX TOT
WIN POSITION %	28 7 14 13 14 24	28 13 18 8 18 15	49.1 49.9 50.7	3.2	2.7 2.8	0.0 8.7
WIN BEATEN LEN %	35 14 16 7 13 15	43 20 15 4 8 10				
PLACE POSITION %	10 18 14 12 9 37	14 21 13 20 11 21	49.2 50.1 50.7	3.8	3.1 3.2	0.0 10.1
PLACE BEATEN LEN 9	8 202013 81029	33 16 14 17 11 9				

JOCKEY AND TRAINER STATISTICS

POST	HORSE NAME	ESP	PL	**2N		L EP*	JOCKEY	STS	WIN	ITM	ROI	GD	DX	TRAINER	STATS	WIN	ITM	ROI	DX	DX TF
1	MONTREAL RED	P	T1	P/L		90	14 DAYS	40	30%	50%	13	Y	5	14 DAYS	381	12%	40%	66	2	3
				2/3	110	94	w/ESP	93	12%	40% -	57			2nd grass race	56	5%	38%	-1.58		
														Turf starts	479	17%	45%	22		
2	CLINT ESSENT	P	T1	P/L		91	14 DAYS	29	7%	31%	86	Y	3	14 DAYS	72	14%	44%	64	3	5
				2/3	110	94	w/ESP	161	19%	46%	38			Wnr last race	33	18%	39%	.18		
														Turf starts	60	23%	53%	1.17		
3	MECKE	S	T1	P/L	117		14 DAYS	21	33%	67%	1.31	N	T	14 DAYS	560	12%	46%	80	2	1
				2/3	125	94	w/ESP	208	26%	52%	05			Turf starts	164	9%	35%	76		
														Btn favorite	166	19%	49%	07		
5	HOMING PIGEO	s	T1	P/L	103	85	14 DAYS	17	24%	41%	. 25	N	3	14 DAYS	610	14%	41%	54	2	3
				2/3	98	88	w/ESP	267	15%	48%	05			30-90 days away	315	13%	4%	25		
														Shipper	251	12%	36%	14		
6	OLDER BUT SM	P	T1	P/L	109	84	14 DAYS	30	13%	67%	60	N	2	14 DAYS	301	18%	42%	51	5	5
				2/3	112	98	w/ESP	208	17%	43%	42			90+ days away	77	21%	48%	51		
														Shipper	261	23%	52%	09		
7	BRAZANY	S	T1	P/L	105	89	14 DAYS	41	27%	56%	.14	N	5	14 DAYS	701	25%	53%	04	5	5
				2/3	103	83	w/ESP	241	19%	49%	34			31-90 days away	548	26%	46%	12		
														Shipper	489	25%	56%	19		
8	PROPER TEXAN	P	T1	P/L		88	14 DAYS	59	10%	32%	.02	Y	2	14 DAYS	213	13%	36%	36	2	3
				2/3	124	90	w/ESP	154	10%	43%	50			Wnr last race	37	19%	43%	1.11		
														Turf starts	44	11%	36%	77		
9	DOVE HUNT	P	т1	P/L	93	115	14 DAYS	18	6%	33%-	1.44	N	5	14 DAYS	258	17%	48%	60	4	5
				2/3	109	108	w/ESP	180	22%	58%	62			31-90 days away	213	16%	54%	78		
														Shipper	211	24%	48%	24		
12	THE VID	P	T1	P/L	126	92	14 DAYS	38	11%	37%-	1.13	Y	4	14 DAYS	275	21%	52%	35	5	5
				2/3	124	102	w/ESP	110	15%	41%	88			31-90 days away	186	22%	51%	21		
					_									Wnr last race	221	25%	57%	.08		
13	PRIME RATE P	E	т1	P/L	123	87	14 DAYS	99	12%	47%	- 49	N	2	14 DAYS	145	17%	41%	11	3	3
		_		2/3	117	96	w/ESP	183	15%	43%			-	31-90 days away		17%		36	_	_
				_, 5		50	,	-00						Turf starts	43	15%		1.17		

♦ REPORT HEADINGS: SUITABILITY AND PEDIGREE REPORT

Headings Common To Suitability Groups

PG# Post (on program (saddlecloth) number)

HORSE NAME Name of horse

PL Place finishes

SH Show finishes EARN Life earnings WIN % Win percent

ITM % In The Money percent
REC Index of lifetime record

LAST 10 RACES

ST Starts WN Wins

GD Good finishes
WIN % Win percent
GD % Good percent

2/3 Index (effort best 2 of last 3)

LF Last finish position

LEN Last finish lengths behind (or winning lengths)

Headings unique to suitability groups

SUITABILITY TO DISTANCE

DIST SW Favorable (+) or unfavorable (-) distance category switch
LEN CHG Favorable (+) or unfavorable (-) change in length
DIST SGN Stretch gain performance at today's distance category

BRIS DIST PED BRIS distance pedigree rating

SUITABILITY TO DIRT

DIRT SPEED BRIS speed ratings on FAST dirt tracks

SUITABILITY TO TURF

TURF CLASS BRIS turf class rating
TR FF REC Index: Trainers turf record
TURF PED Index: Horses turf pedigree

Note: Both the dirt and the turf Suitability to Surface sections include BRIS Back Speed and BRIS Back Class. These two figures show the horses best BRIS Speed and best BRIS Class for races on the same surface and the same distance category as today's race that it has run in the last 12 months.

SUITABILITY TO MUD

MUD CLASS BRIS mud class rating
MUD SPD BRIS mud speed rating
MUD PED Index: Horses mud pedigree
BRIS WET PED BRIS wet pedigree rating

Pedigree information

PGH Post or program (saddlecloth) number

HORSE NAMEName of horseDOSAGEHorse dosage indexSIRE NAMEName of horse's sireSPISire Production Index

AWD Average winning distance of sire's offspring

FOALS Number of sire's offspring

WIN % Percent of foals that won at least one race 2 YR WIN % Percent of foals that won as 2 year old 1 st WIN % Percent of foals that won their first race Number of turf starts by foals

TURF WIN % Percent of foals that won on turf

1st TURF WIN % Percent of foals that won first try on turf

MUD STARTS

MUD WIN %

Percent of foals that won in the mud
Index: First time starter pedigree

BRIS DIRT PED BRIS dirt pedigree rating BRIS TURF PED BRIS turf pedigree rating

◆ Report Headings: Full Pedigree Report

Full Pedigree Report

The Full Pedigree Report is, as the name implies, full of extensive pedigree information about each horse. It also includes key information about the Jockey and Trainer. Combining this information provides you with an outstanding report that will help you evaluate first time starters and that will help you handicap Maiden and turf races. What follows is an explanation of each field on the Full Pedigree Report.

Sire and Dam's Sire Fields

NAME Name of the horse's Sire and Dam's Sire

SPI Sire Production Index (An Impact Value like rating that measures how well the offspring of

this Sire have performed. A SPI rating over 2.00 is considered strong).

AWD Average Winning Distance

FOALS
Number of foals (offspring) from this Sire
WIN %
Percent of foals that won at least one race
2YR WIN %
Percent of foals that won as a 2 year old
1ST WIN %
Percent of foals that won their very first race

TURF STS Number of turf races started Percent of turf races won

1ST TURF Percent of turf starters that won their very first turf race

MUD STS Number of mud races started MUD WIN % Percent of mud races won

Sire's Sire Fields

NAME Name of the Sir's Sire

SPI The Sire's Sire Production Index

CROPS

Dam Fields

NAME The Dam's name

DPI Dam Production Index (similar to the SPI figure, but very volatile because of so few offspring)

RACE PERF How well the Dam performed in races, if she started any races

STARTERS

Number of Dam offspring that started a race

WIN

The <u>number</u> of starters that won a race

STK WIN

The <u>number</u> of starters that won a stakes race

The <u>percent</u> of starters that won as a 2 year old

TURF WIN

The <u>number</u> of starters that won a turf race

Sire Fields (continued)

STUD FEE (FOAL) The stud fee of the sire the year the horse was foaled

STUD FEE (CURR) The current stud fee of the Sire

NUM SOLD (AGE) Number of offspring sold the year the horse was sold

NUM SOLD (ALL) Number of total offspring sold for all years

SALES AVG (AGE) The average sale price of offspring sold the year the horse was sold

SALES AVG (ALL) The average sale price of offspring sold for all years

Horse Fields

DOSAGE A measure of a horse's Speed (likes shorter distances) or Stamina (likes longer distances).

The lower the number, the more Stamina. The higher the number, the more Speed. Horse's with Dosage figures of 4.00 or higher are said to have a problem winning at the Classic 1 ¼ mile distance of the Kentucky Derby because of a lack of Stamina in their pedigree.

BLENDED SPI This is an ALL-Ways software generated number that blends the Sire's SPI, the Dam's Sire's

SPI and the Sire's Sire's SPI. It is not just a simple average. It takes into account the percent

influence each of these Sires has on the horse's pedigree.

PRICE The price paid for the horse at auction

RANK The rank of the sales price of this horse among all the Sire's offspring sold the same year

FOAL The foaling date of this horse

RATE: PED

ALL-Ways overall Pedigree Rating on a scale of 0 to 4 (+ possible bonus point). High is best.

RATE: TURF

RATE: MUD

ALL-Ways turf Pedigree Rating on a scale of 0 to 4 (+ possible bonus point). High is best.

ALL-Ways mud Pedigree Rating on a scale of 0 to 4 (+ possible bonus point). High is best.

ALL-Ways workout rating for this horse: 2= excellent, 1 = good, 0 = poor, -1 = no work

Followed in parentheses by best work in terms of seconds per furlong

Jockey/Trainer Fields

JOCK Jockey name

JOCK RATE ALL-Ways overall rating of the Jockey on a scale of 0 to 4 (+ possible bonus point). High is best.

TRAINER Trainer name

TRAIN RATE ALL-Ways overall rating of the Trainer on a scale of 0 to 4 (+ possible bonus point). High is best.

TRAINER #1 Brief description of Trainer Statistic #1 (Such as "first time starters" or "maiden race debut"

TRAINER #1 STS Number of starts with this trainer angle **TRAINER #1 WIN** Percent wins with this trainer angle

TRAINER #2 Brief description of Trainer Statistic #2 (Such as "first time starters" or "maiden race debut"

TRAINER #2 STS Number of starts with this trainer angle **TRAINER #2 WIN** Percent wins with this trainer angle

BRIS pedigree Fields

BRIS DIRT PEDIGREE RATING BRIS TURF PEDIGREE RATING BRIS DISTANCE PEDIGREE RATING BRIS WET PEDIGREE RATING

◆ Report Headings: Form by the Numbers Report

Recent Performance

PG# Post or program (saddlecloth) number

HORSE NAME Name of horse

LAST RACE

FIN Finish position
LEN Beaten lengths
RATE Race Rating

DRF SPD Daily Racing Form Speed Rating

BRIS SPD BRIS Speed

HLL SPD HALL Speed Rating

BRIS CMB

BRIS Combined Rating (Early Pace + Final Fraction)

HLL CMB

Hall Combined Rating (Early Pace + Final Fraction)

TBLW/G Trouble Last Race: If blank, the horse did not run into trouble in its last race.

"win" or "good" or "no" means the horse did run into trouble in its last race.

WD W/G Wide Trip Last Race: If blank, the horse did not have a wide trip.

"win" or "good" or "no" notations mean the horse did have a wide trip.

DBLW/G Double Move Last Race: If blank, the horse did not make a double move.

"win" or "good" or "no" notations mean the horse did make a double move.

Note: "Double Move" is sometimes referred to as a "V Pattern".

PACE LINE RACE

PL Pace Line: "T" = True (same distance/surface), 1 thru 5 = number races back

PLW/G "win", "good" or "no" = not good

BRS SPD BRIS Speed Rating HLL SPD Hall Speed Rating

BRIS CMB

BRIS Combined Rating (Early Pace + Final Fraction)

HLL CMB

Hall Combined Rating (Early Pace + Final Fraction)

DYS AGO Number of days since last race (Recency)

LO W/G If 30 + days: "win" or "good" or "no" after similar layoff. "n/a" = no layoff

DYS GD Days since last Good race

EFF 2/3 Best 2 out of last 3 efforts. Index 4, 3, 2, 1 with 4 the best

1-2 BACK "win", "gd" or "no" for last race and for 2 races back (e.g., "win-gd")

Weighted moving averages

HALL SPEED HALL speed rating

HALL COMBINED HALL combined pace rating
HALL TOTAL HALL total pace rating
HALL TURN HALL turn time pace rating
BRIS CLASS BRIS class rating for the horse

B1 One race back
B2 Two races back
B3 Three races back
B4 Four races back

COMPREHENSIVE

The Weighted Total, Weighted Late and Weighted Speed factors are the average of each horse's Total, Late and Speed ratings respectively for the horse's last four races with the most weight given to the horse's most recent race. The weighting is 40% for one race back, 30% for 2 races back, 20% for three races back and 10% for four races back.

BRIS - HALL WGT TOTAL Weighted Average for (Early Pace rating + Speed rating)
BRIS - HALL WGT LATE Weighted Average for (Final Fraction rating + Speed rating)

BRIS - HALL WGT SPEED Weighted Average for Speed Rating

REC-T10 Best Top 10 Speed Rating within last 120 days

FORM - HAM Overall Hambleton Form Rating

FORM - HALL Overall Hall Form Index

STR - GAIN ALL Stretch Gain index for last 5 races (5, 4, 3, 2, 1 with 5 being the best)

STR-GAIN DST Stretch Gain index for races at same distance category as today's race

RACE – CHG LST Race Rating change from last race to today's race (minus number means a Race

Rating drop from last race)

RACE – CHG P/L Race Rating change from the horse's Pace Line race to today's race

WGT CHG Weight change from last race. (minus number means lower weight today)

AFT CLM Today's race is 1st or 2nd after a claim.

NEG-4UP Negative Drop or 4 UP notation

LSX Lasix status

BLK Blinkers status

2 WORKS SINCE LAST RACE

Note: This shows detailed workout information for the two most recent workouts since the horse's last race. If the horse had no workout since its last race, the workout information will be blank.

DATE Date of Workout

TRK Track used for the workout DST Distance of the workout

CD Condition of the track for the workout

TIME Total seconds of the workout with "b" = breezing, "h" = handily notation

SEC/FLNG Seconds per furlong of the workout

RANK Rank of the workout for the day. (!) = Bullet Work

WK DX ALL-Ways Workout Index Rating (2, 1, 0, -1)

FLNG DAYS Furlong Days (total furlongs of all workouts since last race divided by the

number of days since the horse's last race)

BEST SEC/FUR Best value for seconds per furlong since last race. (n/a means no workout)

Hambleton Form Points

REC Points for recency
REC BNS Bonus points for recency
CLO Points for being up close
CLO BNS Bonus points for being up close

TRK Points for performance at track

DST Points for performance at exact distance **CLS** Points for performance at class level

CLS DRP Points for a class drop

2nd 3rd Points for this being 2nd or 3rd race of career or after long layoff

FAV Points for being favorite last race WK Points from workout analysis NO WIN Point deduction for no wins

NEG DROP Point deduction for negative drop (good last race but drop in claiming price or move down

to claiming ranks from allowance company or drop from Maiden Special Weight to Maiden

Claiming)

4 YR RSE Point deduction for 4 yr. old rising in class (last race not good but taking a rise in BRIS

Race Rating)

1st RTEPoint deduction for first route1st SPRPoint deduction for first sprintHAM TOTTotal HAMBLETON form points

LO Layoff indicator ("L")

◆ Report headings: Form Graphs

Each form graphic report displays a graph for ONE handicapping factor. All of a horses last ten past performances are on the graph. The first race listed is the most recent race. The last race listed is the oldest race.

Headings for each graph

DIST Distance of the listed race

SF Surface/distance code of the listed race
CD Track condition of the listed race
RATE BRIS race rating of the listed race

HALL graphs

EP Early pace rating

FF Final fraction pace rating

SPD Speed rating

CMB Combined pace rating (Early Pace plus Final Fraction)

TOT Total pace rating (Early Pace plus Speed)

TRN Turn time pace rating

BRIS graphs

EP Early pace rating

FF Final fraction pace rating

SPD Speed rating

CMB Combined pace rating (Early Pace plus Final Fraction)

TOT Total pace rating (Early Pace plus Speed)

CLS BRIS class rating

◆ REPORT HEADINGS: BROHAMER PLUS REPORT

The Top Part of the Report

PG# post position or program (saddlecloth) number

ESP the horse's running style (E, EP, P or S)

QN Quirin Speed Points

PL paceline designation (T = True, N = not a True race, # = the number of races back)

FRACTIONS

1st Horse's feet-per-second velocity in the 1st fraction (gate to 2 furlongs in sprints, gate to 4

furlongs in routes)

2nd Horse's feet-per-second velocity in the 2nd fraction (2 to 4 furlongs in sprints, 4 to 6

furlongs in routes)

3rd Horse's feet-per-second velocity in the 3rd fraction (4 furlongs to finish in sprints, 6

furlongs to finish in routes)

mfg If this column includes the abbreviation "mfg", it means the Brohamer Compound

Pace Ratings required Brohamer type adjustments to the feet-per-second calculations. This happens when the horse's paceline race is a sprint and today's race is a route. This also happens if the horse's paceline race is a route and today's race is a sprint under 7 furlongs.

COMPOUND RATINGS

EP Brohamer Early Pace Rating

G.D.	
SP	Brohamer Sustained Pace Rating
FX	Brohamer Factor X Pace Rating
RANKINGS	
EP	Brohamer Early Pace Ranking
AP	Brohamer Average Pace Ranking
SP	Brohamer Sustained Pace Ranking
FX	Brohamer Factor X Pace Ranking
TOT	Brohamer Total Pace Ranking
%ERLY	horse's Percent Early energy distribution
EP 2/3	average of the horses best two EP ratings in its last 3 races
AP 2/3	average of the horses best two AP ratings in its last 3 races
SP 2/3	average of the horses best two SP ratings in its last 3 races
FX 2/3	average of the horses best two FX ratings in its last 3 races

Brohamer Average Pace Rating

The Middle Part of the Report

AP

The middle of the report includes a comprehensive Track Profile for the first call and second call.

The middle of the report includes the track's Percent Early Energy Distribution Range.

The middle of the report includes the Brohamer Track Model.

Please refer to the Track Bias Jockey/Trainer Report for a detailed description of how to interpret these track bias statistics.

The Bottom Part of the Report

HALL PACE/SPEED 2/3 FIGURES

C1 1st	Average of the horse's best 2 Hall first call pace ratings out of its last 3 races (1st Fraction of the race)
TRN 2nd	Average of the horse's best 2 Hall Turn-Time pace ratings out of its last 3 races (2nd Fraction of the race)
FF 3rd	Average of the horse's best 2 Hall Final Fraction pace ratings out of its last 3 races (3rd Fraction of the race)
EP	Average of the horse's best 2 Hall Early Pace ratings out of its last 3 races (gate to second call)
CMB	Average of the horse's best 2 Hall Combined pace ratings out of its last 3 races (EP + FF)
SPD	Average of the horse's best 2 Hall Speed ratings out of its last 3 races
BRIS CLASS	BRIS Class rating
TRUE CLASS	BRIS True Class rating

Quirin Race Shape Performances

This section of the report shows the Quirin Race Shape for each of the last five races for each horse and how the horse finished in the race. BACK 1 is the horse's last race. BACK 2 is two races back and so on.

SH Quirin Race Shape the horse's finish position FN LEN the horse's winning or beaten lengths

♦ REPORT HEADINGS: ALL PACE REPORT

Four pace groups

1) LAST RACE	The pace ratings for each horses last race
2) PACELINE	The pace ratings for each horses paceline as selected by ALL-Ways software
3) LAST GOOD	The pace ratings for each horses last good race
4) LAST MUD	The pace ratings for each horses last off track race

Common heading

PG# Post or program (saddlecloth) number

HORSE NAME Name of horse **DIST** Distance

SD Surface/distance code CD Track condition

R Age/Sex restriction code (ASR 1-5)

RATE BRIS race rating
FN Finish position
SH QUIRIN race shape

DA Days ago
PL Paceline code

(T = true, L = last, G = good, M = mud, # = number of races back)

HALL figures

EP Early pace rating
FF Final Fraction Pace Rating

SPD Speed rating

COMB Combined pace rating (Early Pace plus Final Fraction)

TRN Turn time pace rating

BRIS figures

EP Early pace rating
FF Final fraction pace rating

SPD Speed rating

CMB Combined pace rating (Early Pace plus Final Fraction)

Hambleton figures

EPR Early pace rating
FFR Final fraction rating
TPR Total pace rating

Brohamer figures

EP Early pace ranking
AP Average pace ranking
SP Sustained pace ranking

FX Factor X pace ranking (sprints only)

TOT Total pace *ranking*

ESP Horses preferred running style (ESP 1 - 4)

◆ Report Headings: Pace Past Performance Report

Common header

DA Days ago from today's race date

DS Days from past performance race date to previous race

TRK Track where race was run

DIST Distance of race
SD Surface/Distance code
CD Condition of race

R Age/Sex restriction (ASR 1-5)

RACE RATE BRIS race rating SH QUIRIN race shape

Hall figures

C1 First call pace rating
EP Early pace rating
FF Final fraction pace rating

SPD Speed rating

CMB Combined pace rating (Early Pace plus Final Fraction)

TOT Total pace rating (Early Pace plus Speed)

TRN Turn time pace rating

BRIS figures

C1 First call pace rating
EP Early pace rating
FF Final fraction pace rating

SPD Speed rating

CMB Combined pace rating (Early Pace plus Final Fraction)

TOT Total pace rating (Early Pace plus Speed)

Hambleton figures

EPR Early pace rating
FFR Final fraction rating
TPR Total pace rating

Second call and finish

PS Position at second call/Finish position
LEN Lengths behind or winning lengths

Header for each horse

ESP Preferred running style of horse (ESP 1-4)

PERCENT EARLY Preferred early energy expenditure of the horse



appendix d

♦ ALL-WAYS SOFTWARE FILE STRUCTURE

ALL-Ways software uses three folders ("directories") on your hard disk. (Note: You can change the disk drive designation):

- The Window's system directory
- c:\Franfile
- c:\Frandata

Windows/system directory

ALL-Ways software uses many files in your Windows system directory. Some of these files may also be used by other Windows programs. You should never erase any files in your Windows system directory unless you are absolutely sure they are not used by any other programs you use.

FRANDATA folder

The FRANDATA folder holds the data files you download from BRIS. If you download in "ZIP" compressed format, which is the norm, you must unzip them using the ALL-Ways Toolbox Module "UNZIP" function. The file names will look something like those shown below:

"ZIP" COMPRESSED	SAX0212L.ZIP	SAX0212x.ZIP
AFTER UNZIP	SAX0212.ALW	SAX0212.XRD

You must always download the ALL-Ways data files and Exotic Results Data files into your Frandata folder. When these files are "zipped", they will be seen by the ALL-Ways Toolbox Module only if they are in the Frandata folder. After these files are "un-zipped", they will not be seen by the ALL-Ways Toolbox , but will be seen in the ALL-Ways Database Module by the PROCESS DATA FILE and ENTER RESULTS functions.

Race Card Files Downloaded From BRIS

These files typically take up 350,000 to 500,000 bytes each, after they are decompressed. Once you have processed these files to update pars and translated them, ALL-Ways software has no further need for them. If you do not want to archive these files, you can simply delete them from your Frandata folder using the "EMPTY FRANDATA" function in the Toolbox to do so.

FRANFILE folder

This directory contains several hundred files that are essential to ALL-Ways software. A brief explanation follows. Note that "XXX" indicates the 3 character track code belongs here.

FILE NAME	PURPOSE
HISTDB.XXX, HISTDX.XXX	Race History database used to calculate Track Pars, Daily Track Variants, Race Shapes and Track Profiles
PARS2.XXX, PARSDX.XX	Track pars file
PROFILE.XXX	Track Profile file
VAR.XXX	Daily Track Variants file
SHAPE.XXX	Track Race Shape file
RACEDB.XXX, RACEDX.XXX	Track Race Database used for handicapping, results update and all analy ses. These matched sets of files are your main Race Databases.

ALL-Ways Software File Structure (continued)

IV.XXX,IVDEX.XXX Handicapping Profiles

RankDef The Top 10/Ranking report definitions

Prefer Your preferences

FontSettings Your current setting for the font size used for on-screen reports

MultiLevelCode Your current setting for the Multi-Level setting you are currently using

CUSTREP Your Custom Reports

FactorPref Your preferences for factors to print on the All Factors, IV Analysis and

Top 3 Analysis reports and factors to be used by the MRA functions

 $GAP_1.XXX$ Gap Analysis Statistics: If xxx = DF1, they are Default Gap Statistics

Gap_1_minus Gap Deficiency statistics

Gap Search Def.XXX Pro Custom Search Definitions. If xxx = DF1, they are the Default defini-

tions. If xxx = LB1 they are the Library definitions

KEYSTAT.XXX Key Horse Statistics: If xxx = DF1, they are Default Key Statistics

VERSION 10 DONE This file was created after Version 10 was first started up. Eliminating this

file forces Version to check all files for correct formats.

Template This holds the Handicapping Session Template information

AllHorses.XXX Used by Angle Assistant

Query .XXX Used by Angle Assistant

♦ BACKING UP YOUR DATA

IMPORTANT

Remember the old piece of wisdom that says "It is not if you will have a hard disk crash ... it's when". Please back up the contents of your FRANFILE folder!

It is important for you to regularly back up the Franfile folder. This folder contains all the key information and settings you use in ALL-Ways. By far the easiest way to accomplish this is to use an external hard disk drive. External hard disk drives have become very reasonably priced and you can back up the very large Franfile folder with a simple COPY/PASTE procedure of the entire Franfile folder at one time. This is a VERY easy and VERY fast process.



appendix e

♦ SUPPORT AND TROUBLESHOOTING

Support

Because ALL-Ways software has been extensively field tested, you should have few, if any, problems using the software. That is why this troubleshooting chapter is relatively short.

You have two sources to turn to for support.

1. Bloodstock Research Information Services (BRIS)

BRIS should be your first line of support. BRIS personnel can answer your questions and resolve problems associated with downloading race card files and results into your computer. They will also be able to answer most other questions as well. Remember, files you download from BRIS MUST go into your Frandata folder in order for ALL-Ways software to use them.

You can reach BRIS by calling 1-800-354-9206.

2. Frandsen Publishing Corporation

If BRIS is not able to answer your questions or if BRIS recommends you speak with Frandsen Publishing you can do so by:

You can telephone Frandsen Publishing by calling 1-952 937 9180.

You can send an e-mail to frandsenpublishing@comcast.net

You can reach Frandsen Publishing by mail at:

Frandsen Publishing Corporation PO Box 1439 Minnetonka, Minnesota 55345

Future enhancements

We will be publishing enhanced versions of ALL-Ways software at the rate of about one per year. The next several enhanced versions are already on the drawing board. We would very much like to hear from you if you have ideas as to how we can make ALL-Ways software an even more powerful handicapping software tool. Please write your ideas down and, after a while, mail them to Frandsen Publishing.

Troubleshooting

Problem: The ALL-Ways Toolbox does not recognize the ALL-Ways data file or the Exotic Results Data file.

ALL-Ways data files and results data files must be downloaded into the Frandata folder. When you start to download these files, your Web browser will show you into which folder the files will be placed. This will be in a box labeled "Save in:" At this point in the process, you can change the destination folder to your c:\frandata folder. Once you make the change, your Web browser will retain Frandata as the destination for all subsequent downloads.

If the ALL-Ways Toolbox does not recognize these data files, either the files are not in Frandata or they are in Frandata, but they have already been unzipped. If the Database Module does not see these files, either the files have not been unzipped or they are not in the Frandata folder.

Problem: "Invalid Property Value" or "Printer Error"

If you receive an error message that says "Invalid Property Value" or one that says "Printer Error", it means your PRINTER DRIVER does not support the "COURIER NEW" type font. This is a standard Windows font and is part of every modern printer driver. The problem is very easy to fix.

Report Headings: Support and Troubleshooting (continued)

Even if you are not trying to print anything when you are using ALL-Ways, you still need to have a print driver active that supports the Courier New font. For example, even if you are using a notebook computer at the track with no printer attached, you still must have an acceptable print driver active.

To change the print driver, go to My Computer and then to Control Panel and then to Printers. One of your choices will be to Add a Printer. Now, select a different print driver from the list that you think may work with your printer. For example, if you have a laser printer, use one of the standard HP LaserJet drivers. Even if you do not use a printer, you can still set a HP LaserJet print driver anyway and the problem will be resolved.

Run Time Error #9 (Subscript Out of Range)

The two most common causes of this error message are:

- 1→ One of the fields in the Top 10/Ranking Report may be missing a factor assignment. You can check this by looking at your Top 10/Ranking Report layouts in the CUSTOM-RANKING Module. If there is a missing field, simply assign a handicapping factor to the field and then see if the problem goes away. Be sure to check the factor assignments for each individual race type.
- 2→ This error may occur if all horses in a race are shown as "SCRATCHED" in the Handicapping Module.

If, after checking these possibilities, you still have a problem, then call BRIS or Frandsen Publishing for assistance.

Run Time Error #75 (Path/File Access Error)

Quite often this problem is caused by a file in your Franfile folder or your Frandata folder having been mistakenly turned into a Read-Only file by older CD Writer software. Here are simple instructions to clear such an error.

- 1 → Open the Franfile folder
- 2→ Click EDIT at the top of the Franfile folder window. This will drop down a menu list.
- 3→ Choose SELECT ALL. This will highlight all files in the Franfile folder.
- 4→ Right mouse click one time on the highlighted files. This will drop down another menu list.
- 5→ Select PROPERTIES.
- 6 → Uncheck the READ ONLY checkbox.
- 7→ Click APPLY or OK.

This will remove the Read-Only attribute for all files in Franfile. There should never be any Read-Only files in the Franfile folder. If this does not solve the problem, follow the same directions above except do so in the Frandata folder instead of the Franfile folder.



appendix f

◆ BIBLIOGRAPHY AND ALL-WAYS NEWSLETTER MASTER TOPIC INDEX

Bibliography

Many great handicapping books have been published. One interesting and welcome thing about thoroughbred horse racing is that the professionals and the experts are quick to share their ideas, discoveries and insights. The bibliography that follows is not a complete list of all the fine handicapping books available. The list does contain the works of the authors that most heavily influenced the design of ALL-Ways software. Virtually all of these books can be found by using Google to search for the title. Amazon.com has many of them, some being new publications and some being used.

MODERN PACE HANDICAPPING

Author: Tom Brohamer Preface by Howard Sartin

Published: 1991 by William Morrow and Company, Inc.

INVESTING AT THE RACETRACK

Author: William L. Scott Forward by Tom Ainslie

Published: 1981 by Simon and Shuster, Inc.

TOTAL VICTORY AT THE TRACK

Author: William L. Scott

Published: 1988 by Amicus Press

FORM POINTS

Author: Tom Hambleton

Published: 1993 by Tom Hambleton

PACE MAKES THE RACE

An Introduction to the Sartin Methodology Authors: Tom Hambleton, Dick Schmidt, Michael

Pizolla and Dr. Howard Sartin

Published: 1991 by O. Henry House Publishers

THOROUGHBRED HANDICAPPING,

STATE OF THE ART

Author: William L. Quirin, Ph.D.

Published: 1988 by William Morrow and Company, Inc.

ALL-Ways Newsletter Master Topic Index

All past ALL-Ways Newsletters are available in the Newsletter Section of the Frandsen Publishing Web site at www.frandsen.com. **And, all these newsletters are FREE**. ALL-Ways Newsletters are widely regarded in the industry as one of the best sources of handicapping and wagering ideas available. The recently completed five part Wagering Series has been referred to as "something very special for players striving for profitable play".

Note: Please see the Newsletter Section of the www.frandsen.com Web site for the very latest Master Topic Index.

Note: The Master Topic Index for ALL-Ways Newsletters begins on the next page.

Bibliography and ALL-Ways Newsletter Master Topic Index (continued)

Handicapping Articles

Pace Handicapping	
Pace Handicapping (Race Pace Shapes)	NL# 3
Spot Plays using Pace Handicapping	NL# 3
Using Pace to Handicap for Exactas and Trifectas	NL# 3
Quirin Race Shapes	NL# 4
Turn-Time	NL# 4
	NL# 4 NL# 8
Handicapping Honest Pace Races	
Quirin Speed Points	NL #13
Hall Pace and Speed Figures	NL#16
Includes explanations of Par Times, Daily Track Variants,	
track-to-track adjustments, velocitybased pace figures	
and "Conservation of Energy"	
Post Forly Post Late	NII #10
Best Early – Best Late	NL #18
An Effective Pace Handicapping Process	NL #21
Position Versus Pace: So Who Gets the Lead?	NL #33
Other Handicapping Topics	
Contentious and Chaos Races	NL# 2
Evaluating Dangerous Non-Contenders	NL# 6
	NL# 7
Spotting High Priced Horses	
BRIS Prime Power Rating	NL #13
ALL-Ways Comprehensive Rating	NL #13
The "Going Back" Spot Play	NL #18
Simple Handicapping Tips to Improve Your Play	NL #23
ALL-Ways and BRIS Handicapping Contests	NL #25
ALL-Ways and BRIS: A Powerful Combination	NL #29
Turf Sprint Surprises	NL #29
Impact Values Versus Percentages	NL #32
New Age Handicapping	NL #32
"Fourth place itis" How to Avoid It	NL #33
Handisanina Duscila Carias	
Handicapping Profile Series	NII # 5 # 6
Race Segmentation	NL # 5, # 6
Creating Handicapping Profiles	NL# 7
Handicapping Profile Strategies:	
- High Win Percentage Strategy	NL #8
- Opposing Pace Strategy	NL #8
- Second Opinion Strategy	NL #9
- Unbalanced Horse Strategy	NL #9
- Long Shot Strategy	NL #9
- A Postscript	NL #10
Handicapping Process Series	
Part 1: Toolbox Versus "Black Box" Handicapping	
Isolating the Legitimate Contenders	NL #42
isolating the Legitimate Contenders	NL #42
Part 2: The Keystone of the Process	NL #43
Brohamer Series	
Pace Handicapping With Brohamer Figures	NL #17
The Track Decision Model	NL #18
Energy Distribution	NL #19
Turn-Time	NL #24
I GITT THEFE	1111 1112T

Bibliography and ALL-Ways Newsletter Master Topic Index (continued)

NL #26

NL #20

NL# 5, NL#6, NL# 7

Bibliography and ALL-Way	s Newsletter Master Topic Ind
Track Specific Articles	
Handicapping the Inner Dirt Track at Aqueduct	NL #12
Handicapping at Saratoga	NL #22
Handicapping at Del Mar	NL #22
Handicapping at Keeneland	NL #25
National Claiming Crown Races at Canterbury Park	NL #42
Breeder's Cup Articles	
The 1998 Breeder's Cup at Churchill Downs	NL #11
The 1998 Breeder's Cup: Lessons Learned	NL #12
The 1999 Breeder's Cup at Gulfstream Park	NL #15
The 2000 Breeder's Cup at Churchill Downs	NL #19
The 2000 Breeder's Cup: Lessons Learned	NL #20
The 2001 Breeder's Cup at Belmont Park	NL #23
The 2002 Breeder's Cup at Arlington Park	NL #27
The 2003 Breeder's Cup at Santa Anita	NL #31
The 2004 Breeder's Cup: Lessons From Prior Years	NL #35
The 2004 Breeder's Cup at Lone Star Park	NL #35
The 2005 Breeder's Cup at Belmont Park	NL #39
The 2006 Breeder's Cup at Churchill Downs	NL #43
Guest Articles	
D.V. – Using ALL-Ways	NL# 5
R.S. – Using ALL-Ways	NL# 9
G.H. – A Good Day at Santa Anita	NL #13
G.L. – Using ALL-Ways	NL #14
B.G. – Hitting the Trifecta at the Kentucky Derby	NL #26
S.U. – Avoiding Favorites	NL #30
D.N. – The 2004 Kentucky Derby	NL #33
J.T. – A Paddock Refresher	NL #34
Wagering Articles	
The Magic ROI Formula and ROI Sensitivity	NL# 2
Simplified Money Management	NL# 4
Track Payoff Analysis	NL #14
Ten Ways to Cut Your Losses	NL#17
Do's, Don'ts and Discipline	NL #22
Pass or Play; That Should Be the Question	NL #12
The Curse of the Legitimate Favorite	NL #30
Specific Wager Types	
Two Horse Win Betting	NL# 4
Show Partial Parlay Wagering	NL # 28, NL #29
Betting the Daily Double	NL #10
Betting the Pick 3	NL #15
The Pick 3 versus the Pick 4 versus the Pick 6	NL #23
THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	3.IT //0.6

Note: continued on next page

Betting the Trifecta

Betting the Superfecta

When an Exacta is Better Than a Trifecta

Bibliography and ALL-Ways Newsletter Master Topic Index (continued)

The recently completed five part Special Wagering Series shown below has been referred to as "something very special for players striving for profitable play".

Special	Wage	ring	Series

Part 1: Stop the Bleeding NL #36

Reasonable Expectations

Part 2: The 3 Critical Handicapping Skills NL #37

An Orderly Handicapping Process

Part 3: How Are You Doing ... Really doing? NL #38

The Problem Solving Matrix

Part 4: Where to Go From Here NL #40

The Win/Insurance Wager

Moving Up the Logical Progression of Wagers

Part 5: Wrapping It Up NL #41

Concise, Actionable Steps to Profitable Play

Reference Sheet (Take it to the track.)

- Handicapping Flow

- Key Handicapping Points to Remember

- The Top 10 List



appendix g

♦ How to read the Impact Value Analysis

On the left side of the report under the heading "IMPACT VALUES" you see five columns labeled "FIRST IV", "SECOND IV", "THIRD IV", "FOURTH IV" AND "FIFTH IV". These five columns correspond to the (up to) five ranking slots for each of the handicapping factors. There are nine different ranking schemes that are used by the 87 handicapping factors in ALL-Ways software. Note that the most widely used ranking scheme is the type 1st, 2nd, 3rd, front half, rear half. The examples below show the nine ranking schemes and how they relate to the five IV positions on the IV Analysis Report.

EXAMPLE FACTOR	FIRST IV	SECOND IV	THIRD IV	FOURTH IV	FIFTH IV
Dist Record	4 points	3 points	2 points	1 point	0 points
Dist Switch	Positive	Neutral	Negative		
Workouts	Excellent (2)	Good (1)	Not Good (0)	None (-1)	
Furlong Days	> 1.00 FD	> 0.80 FD	> 0.60 FD	> 0.40 FD	<0.40FD
Race Change	4+ Rise	2&3 Rise	None	2&3 Drop	4+ Drop
ESP	ESP E	ESP EP	ESP P	ESP S	
Percent Early	Under 48	48&49	50&51	52&53	Over 53
Post	rail	2,3	4,5,6,7	8,9,10	11+
BRIS Speed 2/3	1st	2nd	3rd	Front	Rear

NOTE: The ranking scheme for each of the 87 primary handicapping factors, including the Default Impact Values, are shown at the end of this Appendix G.

On the right side of the report you see five groups made up of two columns each. These five groups also correspond to the (up to) five ranking slots. The first column in each group, labeled "BETS", shows the number of horses assigned to the ranking slot. The second column in each group, labeled "WIN", shows the average return for \$2 bets on **ALL** of the horses assigned to the ranking slot. Here is an example based on 60 races and how you should interpret it.

			IMPACT VALUE	E	
	FIRST IV	SECOND IV	THIRD IV	FOURTH IV	FIFTH IV
HALL EP 2/3	2.00	1.27	.64	.66	.15
		R	ETURN ON \$2 B	ET	
	FIRST BETS WIN\$	SECOND BETS WIN\$	THIRD BETS WIN\$	FOURTH BETS WIN\$	FIFTH BETS WIN\$
	74 2.67	58 1.57	67 1.04	85 1.26	192 .64

FIRST IV (1st ranking slot)

Horses ranked 1st in Hall EP 2/3 won 2.0 times their fair share of races. There were 74 horses ranked 1st. Since there were only 60 races, there were obviously some races where two or more horses tied for the 1st ranking position. If you had bet \$2 to win on all of the 74 horses, you would receive \$2.67 for each \$2 you bet. This is a profit of 67 cents on every \$2 bet or a return on investment (ROI) of 33.5%.

SECOND IV (2nd ranking slot)

Horses ranked 2nd in Hall EP 2/3 won 1.27 times their fair share of races. If you had bet \$2 to win on each of the 58 horses that were ranked 2nd, you would have gotten back only \$1.57. This is a loss of 43 cents for each \$2 bet for a negative ROI of -21.5%.

THIRD IV (3rd ranking slot)

Horses ranked 3rd in Hall EP 2/3 won .64 times their fair share of races. If you had bet \$2 to win on each of the 67 horses that were ranked 2nd, you would have gotten back only \$1.04. This is a loss of 96 cents for each \$2 bet for a negative ROI of -48.0%.

FOURTH IV (4th ranking slot)

Horses ranked in the front half of the field (but not 1st, 2nd or 3rd) in Hall EP 2/3 won .66 times their fair share of races. If you had bet \$2 to win on each of the 85 horses that were ranked 2nd, you would have gotten back only \$1.26. This is a loss of 74 cents for each \$2 bet for a negative ROI of -37.0%.

FIFTH IV (5th ranking slot)

Horses ranked in the rear half of the field in Hall EP 2/3 won only 0.15 times their fair share of races. You would have received only 64 cents for each \$2 bet on the 192 horses assigned to the rear half ranking slot. This is a loss of \$1.36 for each \$2 bet for a negative ROI of -68%.

Here are some important points to keep in mind about the IV Analysis report:

- By default, this report analyzes only winners. You should use this report to help construct profiles aimed at selecting winners ... not place or show horses. Note: You can also run separate Impact Value analyses for just Place horses and for just Show horses.
- Low IV numbers, such as the 0.15 IV for the rear half ranked horses in the Hall EP 2/3 handicapping factor example, provide a very useful way to eliminate non contenders. This is discussed in the Creating Custom Handicapping Profiles "White Paper" that is posted on the Support section of the www.frandsen.com Web site.

NOTE: The ranking scheme for each of the 87 primary handicapping factors, including the Default Impact Values, are shown at the end of this Appendix G.

♦ HANDICAPPING FACTORS RANKING SCHEMES AND DEFAULT IMPACT VALUES

PROFILE NAME: default iv values

		2			
DIST RECORD	4 points 2	3 points 1.6	2 points 1.2	1 point 1	0 points
DISI RECORD	4 points	3 points	2 points	1 point	0 points
DIST EFF 2/3	1.5	1.3	1.1	1 point	.8
D131 EFF 2/3	positive	neutral	negative	•	. 0
DIST SWITCH	1.3	1	.7		
DIST SWITCH	positive	neutral	negative		
LEN CHANGE	1.3	1	.7		
DEN CHANGE	4 points	3 points	2 points	1 point	0 point
DIRT RECORD	2	1.6	1.2	1 point	.7
DINI NECOND	4 points	3 points	2 points	1 point	0 points
DIRT EFF 2/3	1.5	1.3	1.1	1 point	.8
DIKI BII 2/3	4 points	3 points	2 points	1 point	0 points
TURF RECORD	2.5	2	1.5	1.2	.7
10112 11200112	4 points	3 points	2 points	1 point	0 points
TURF EFF 2/3	2	1.7	1.4	1.2	.7
	4 points	3 points	2 points	1 point	0 points
MUD RECORD	2.5	2	1.5	1.2	.7
	4 points	3 points	2 points	1 point	0 points
MUD EFF 2/3	2	1.7	1.4	1.2	.7
, ,	4 points	3 points	2 points	1 point	0 points
EFF LAST	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.1	.7
	4 points	3 points	2 points	1 point	0 points
EFF LAST TRUE	1.5	1.3	1.1	1	.7
	4 points	3 points	2 points	1 point	0 points
EFF 2/3	1.5	1.3	1.1	1	.7
	<= 10 days	<= 20 days	<= 30 days	<= 60 days	over 60 days
RECENCY	1.5	1.3	1.1	1	.8
	<= 10 days	<= 20 days	<= 30 days	<= 60 days	over 60 days
DAYS GOOD	2	1.7	1.2	1	. 6
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
HAM FORM	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.1	.7
	excellent	good	not good	none	
WORKOUT(S)	1.5	1.3	1.1	. 8	
	> 1.00 fd	> 0.80 fd	> 0.60 fd	> 0.40 fd	< 0.40 fd
FURLONG DAYS	1.3	1.2	1.1	. 6	.7
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
WGT BRIS TOTAL	2.4	1.9	1.6	1.1	.7
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
WGT HALL TOTAL	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.1	. 8
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
BRIS BACK CLASS	1.6	1.3	1.1	1	.7
	4 + rise	2 & 3 rise	none	2 & 3 drop	4 + drop
RACE CHANGE	.7	. 9	1	1.1	1.3
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
RACE GOOD	1.8	1.5	1.2	1	.7
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
BRIS CLASS	1.8	1.5	1.2	1	.7
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
TRUE CLASS	2	1.7	1.4	1.1	. 7
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
ACL	1.8	1.5	1.2	1	. 7
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
TURF CLASS	2.3	1.7	1.3	1.	. 6
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
MUD CLASS	2.3	1.7	1.3	1	. 8
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
SCOTT PCR	1.5	1.3	1.1	1	. 8

Handicapping Factors Ranking Schemes and Default Impact Values (continued)

PROFILE NAME:					
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
SCOTT ABILITY	1.3	1.2	1.1	1	. 9
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
BRIS SPEED LAST	2	1.7	1.4	1.1	.7
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
BRIS SPEED 2/3	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.1	. 7
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
HALL SPEED LAST	2	1.7	1.4	1.1	. 7
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
HALL SPEED 2/3	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.1	.7
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
SRTV LAST	2	1.7	1.4	1.1	. 7
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear -
BRIS BACK SPEED	1.6	1.3	1.1	1	. 7
TRUE DIDT CREED	1st 1.8	2nd 1.5	3rd 1.3	front 1.1	rear . 7
TRUE DIRT SPEED	1.6 1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
MUD SPEED	2	1.7	1.4	1.1	.7
HOD STEED	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
FCP 4/5	1.5	1.3	1.1	1	.7
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
QUIRIN POINTS	1.5	1.3	1.1	1	.7
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
BRIS CALL 1 2/3	1.8	1.5	1.3	1	.8
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
BRIS EP 2/3	1.5	1.3	1.1	1	.7
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
HALL CALL 1 2/3	1.7	1.4	1.2	1	. 8
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
HALL EP 2/3	1.5	1.3	1.1	1	.7
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
TRUE DIRT EP	1.5	1.3	1.1	1	. 7
CMD C3.TM 4/5	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
STR GAIN 4/5	2.5 1st	2 2nd	1.5 3rd	1 front	.7
STR GAIN 4/5 DIST	2.5	2 Ha	1.5	1	rear . 7
SIR GAIN 4/3 DISI	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
BRIS FF 2/3	1.5	1.3	1.1	1	.7
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
HALL FF 2/3	1.5	1.3	1.1	1	. 7
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
TRUE DIRT FF	1.5	1.3	1.1	1	.7
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
BRIS CMB 2/3	2	1.7	1.4	1.1	.7
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
BRIS TOTAL 2/3	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.1	.7
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
BRIS LATE 2/3	1.9	1.6	1.4	1	.7
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
HALL CMB 2/3	2	1.7	1.4	1.1	.7
HALL TOTAL 2/3	1st 2	2nd 1.6	3rd 1.2	front 1	rear .8
HALL ICIAL 2/3	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
HALL LATE 2/3	1.8	1.5	1.3	1	.8
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
TRUE DIRT COMBINED	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.1	. 7
	esp 1	esp 2	esp 3	esp 4	
ESP	1.5	1.4	1.3	. 9	
	under 48	48 & 49	50 & 51	52 & 53	over 53
PERCENT EARLY	. 8	1.1	1.3	1.1	. 8
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
BRIS CALL 1 P/L	1.7	1.4	1.2	1	.8
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
BRIS EP P/L	1.6	1.4	1.2	1	. 8
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
BRIS FF P/L	1.6	1.4	1.2	1	. 8

Handicapping Factors Ranking Schemes and Default Impact Values (continued)

PROFILE NAME:					
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
BRIS SPEED P/L	1.7	1.5	1.3	1	.7
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
BRIS CMB P/L	2	1.7	1.4	1.1	.7
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
HALL EP P/L	1.6	1.4	1.2	1	.8
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
HALL FF P/L	1.6	1.4	1.2	1	.8
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
HALL SPEED P/L	1.7	1.5	1.3	1	. 7
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
HALL CMB P/L	1.7	1.5	1.3	1	. 7
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
HALL TOTAL P/L	1.9	1.5	1.1	1	. 8
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
HALL LATE P/L	1.7	1.4	1.2	1	. 8
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
BRO EP P/L	1.6	1.4	1.2	1	.8
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
BRO AP P/L	1.6	1.4	1.2	1	.8
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
BRO SP P/L	1.6	1.4	1.2	1	.8
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
BRO FX P/L	1.6	1.4	1.2	1	.8
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
BRO TOTAL P/L	2	1.7	1.4	1.1	. 7
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
COMPREHENSIVE	2.6	2.1	1.6	1.3	. 7
	1st	2nd	3rd	front	rear
BRIS POWER	2	1.7	1.4	1.1	. 7
	1,2,3	4,5,6	7,8,9	10,11,12	12 +
POST	1.5	1.3	1.1	1	. 7
	4 points	3 points	2 points	1 point	0 points
JOCKEY	1.5	1.3	1.1	1	. 7
	4 points	3 points	2 points	1 point	0 points
TRAINER	1.5	1.3	1.1	1	.7
	4 points	3 points	2 points	1 point	0 points
TRAINER TURF	1.8	1.6	1.3	1	. 7
	4 points	3 points	2 points	1 point	0 points
TURF PED	1.6	1.4	1.2	1	.8
	4 points	3 points	2 points	1 point	0 points
MUD PED	1.5	1.3	1.1	1	.8
ELDOW DED	4 points	3 points	2 points	1 point	0 points
FIRST PED	1.3	1.2	1.1	1	. 9



index

The Index was not complete at the time this ALL-Ways User Manual went to press. When it is completed, it will be published as a separate document and posted on the ALL-Ways Free Software Page on the BRIS web site at www.brisnet.com. In the meantime, please check the comprehensive Table of Contents at the front of the ALL-Ways User Manual. Chances are you will find where to look in the manual for answers to your questions.

