The All Weather System

ThePuntersPal.com
THE ALL WEATHER SYSTEM

The screenshot to the left is NOT the system but is an illustration of the basis for it.

Every day, on the statistics page of the Racing Post paper version, (and the online paper version), there is the above category.

The day chosen is completely random, simply because it is the day I started to write this Ebook,

As it happens, just the above produced a loser, NR and a 5/4 winner in the order written.
INTRODUCTION

All weather racing has made, and will continue to make up, a larger and larger share of the betting market. With the demise of some of the smaller jumps courses this trend can only increase.

So, even for those of you who are not big all - weather fans, it is worth bearing in mind and worth taking a look at both the reasoning behind, and the conclusions from, this study.

There is a common misconception that backing on the all-weather is a mug’s game and a bookie’s benefit. If we take the record of favourites, this is patently not true, and, without going into detail here, the record of favs on the all-weather is slightly better than that for favs in flat races generally and flat turf in particular.

At the heart of this system though is the growing ability of trainers to turn out horses again quickly and win more often than their average win rate – a fact illustrated graphically in the screenshot above! Especially in the case above of Noel Quinlan who has a 56% strike rate with his horses who re-appear within 7 days compared to just 10% overall.
THE PROCESS

First of all I must make clear that this is not my system. It was devised by my Brother Mark. He just thinks I am better at writing ebooks.

There are five stages to this process and at each stage you have a profitable system with the pinnacle being the end product.

Each stage produces less and less bets, so those that like lots of action might want to just use the basic, stage one, version.

However, the end result not only delivers a higher percentage profit but, from fewer bets, actually delivers a higher cash profit, more points profit.

So, here are the stages he went through:

Stage 1 - He looked at the all – weather only, males forecast 15/2 or less in the Racing Post and who had run 4 days ago or less.

This alone would have made a good profit but he found that the peak season from October – March was more profitable.
That period is the season proper as anyone who wants to race a flat horse has to race it on an all-weather track as there is no turf flat racing except at the very beginning and end of the period.

The six months including the Summer showed a slight loss from far fewer runners.

So, to summarise this stage:

**Ling/Sou/Wol/Kem**

**Month: Jan-March/ Oct/Nov/Dec**

**Colt/Horse/Geld ONLY**

**Last ran < 4 days.**

**Odds F/C < 1/2 - 15/2**
Here are the results on what we consider the “Rolls Royce” of system builders, Racing System Builder, (RSB).

Unfortunately, this labour of love came to an end in 2009 so we only have the data till then.

However, there is plenty of it as we can look right back to the the start of the all-weather in 1989!

As you can see, a good little system in its own right. Showing a 200 point profit and a 12.6% profit on turnover.
2009 was a part year, but before that, one of the most striking things was the steady increase in the number of qualifiers which would seem to bear out the central thesis – that trainers have got better at producing a horse to win very shortly after a recent run.

Stage 2 - In stage 2 he looked at the type of race where, although, of course, there were different levels of profit, one thing stuck out like a sore thumb – the appalling performance in all-aged maidens.

We don’t know the reason for this but we have noticed other of our systems which pick those near the head of the market fall down in these sort of races, of which there aren’t many anyway.
They are a bit of an oddball race and, at the risk of being accused of backfitting, he excluded them and here was the result:

There is a small drop in the number of selections from 1598 to 1456, so all-aged maidens must make up 142 races over 20 and a bit years – so, around 7 races per year.
The strike-rate rises slightly from 26.53% to 26.92% but both the total points profit and the profit on turnover is increased from 201.34 point to 217.63 pts, and from 12.6% to 14.95%, respectively.

So, ditching the all-aged maidens - for all it loses us 142 bets - gains us an extra 16.39 pts profit and increases the rate of profit by 2.35%.

The next filter, stage 3, makes quite a dramatic difference, as you will see. It stipulates that the horse must have had a first 6 finishing position in its last run. This means that not only has the horse indicated fitness by having a recent run but it has shown its wellbeing by putting in a good run last time, (generally, unless it was a small field).

One of the reasons we think this system works is that it identifies horses that are being lined up for a stable gamble. Given that yards have got better at winning with this sort of prep a run 4 days ago or less and a top 6 finish, together, are big hints!
Anyway, here is the difference it makes:

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<th>YEAR</th>
<th>WINS</th>
<th>RUNS</th>
<th>STRIKE%</th>
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<td>25.35</td>
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</table>

Now we lose 185 selections but our strike rate increases from 26.92% to 28.95%.

We increase our mass of profit from 217.63 to 264.26 pts, an increase of 46.63 pts, and, more dramatically, the rate of profit, the profit on turnover, increases from 14.95% to 20.79%.
The next factor, stage 4, which Mark examined was the horse's age. He found that if he excluded horses over 7 years old there was an improvement. This makes perfect sense as some horses have had too much racing and/or know too much and the ones that are still performing to their best are well known to everyone – including the bookies!

Here's what happened:
We now lose a further 147 selections but, again, the strike rate goes up – from 28.95% to 29.89. We are getting very close now to the strike rate of favourites but with a 23.12% profit on investment rather than the blind favourite backers approximate 8% loss!

Here we hit a bit of an anomaly in that the actual cash profit, the number of points, goes down! BUT the percentage profit goes up!

This is explained by the fact that the number of bets goes down quite dramatically, we lose 147 runners, but miss only 32 winners, (a strike rate of just 22%). So, the strike rate increases by just under one percentage point yet the number of points profit decreases by just over 4 percentage points – why?

And why does the percentage increase? Because the 259.89 points profit is made on less bets, risking less money. Now, that profit is made on 1124 bets, a 23.12% rate of profit whereas, before we introduced the age restriction, 264.26 pts profit were made on 1279 points staked, a rate of profit of 20.79%.

In short: we risked a lot less money to make a slightly smaller cash profit but a significantly bigger percentage profit. This stands us in good stead for the final filter.
This is stage 5, the final one. Mark looked at the field size – the number of runners. He found that the optimum was between 5-16 runners.

This makes sense in that a small field might which dawdled around and only raced for a few furlongs wouldn’t play to the strengths of a hard fit horse. Equally, even the fittest of horses find traffic problems in too big a field.

Here’s the FINAL conclusion:
Now we have the full picture. We have lost 30 bets but just 7 winners so the strike rate has gone over the magic 30% mark.

The number of points profit has not only surpassed the previous total but all previous ones too – 272.03 pts compared to the previous peak of 264.26.

The percentage profit has also increased from 23.12% to a very respectable 24.87%.

There have been 15 winning years from 20 full ones examined.

It is a bit of a concern that the latest three available years show a loss but it must be remembered these results are calculated to SP. If you used the betting exchanges or, as we do, Best Odds Guaranteed, (BOG), you would have seen much bigger profits during the winning years and much smaller losses, indeed, in all except the freakish year of 2003, BOG probably would have turned a profit into a loss.

Anyway, I hope you will give this a fair trial and then perhaps add it to your portfolio. We are very excited by it and, were it not for the fact that, historically, this system has only provided an average of 2 bets per week, we would have been selling it!
TO RECAP

The race: ALL all-weather races in the UK ran between October and March inclusivewith a field size of between 5 and 16 except all-age maidens.

The horse: You are looking for a male between the ages of 2 and 7 and with a forecast price in the Racing Post of 15/2 or less and who had a first 6 finish last time out 4 days or less ago.

Here is what I think is the quickest way of doing it:

1) Look for an all-weather meeting.
2) Strike out any all-age maiden races
3) Strike out any races with more than 16 runners or less than 5
4) Look for a horse that ran 4 days ago or less, (number after the horse’s name)
5) Check is it forecast 15/2 or less
6) Check is it between 2 and 7 years
7) Check if it finished in the first 6 last time.
In anticipation of your questions, a couple of points....

1) 4 days ago is defined by the number next to the horse's name in the Racing Post, either in the newspaper or online form. The latter is adjusted automatically so that whether you are looking at tomorrow's racing tonight, or on the actual day, the number will be the actual number of days since a run. If that number is 4 or less, you have a qualifier.

2) In the event of 2 or more qualifiers you have a choice. Either do as we do and leave the race alone or split your stakes. Racings System Builder would have come across this in the research and treated them as 2 or more selections, calculating 1 point to win on each.

We hope you have enjoyed this little ebook and will put this to good use and we would recommend you stake to a 50th of your bank.

Good luck!

John Cutts