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RIDING HIGH WITH JOCKEY STATS

The **Jockey Win% Report** provides a quick-and-easy guide to determining the strengths and weaknesses of the riders on a circuit. Consider the jockey's overall win% versus the other categories. In the example on the previous page, rider Jones is 11% overall, 4% in routes and 19% in sprints. With this breakdown it is easy to see that Jones is much stronger in the shorter races and a very risky wager in route attempts.

As for Track Success, Jones wins most of his races at Aqueduct, indicated by his high 18% win rate. At Saratoga, Jones won a miserable 5% of his mounts, another vital piece of information for the handicapper. Based on this information, the handicapper would expect Jones to do better at the Aqueduct meet than at the Saratoga meet when higher profile jocks are in town.

Average Win Odds helps point out riders that have won with many high-priced winners. Low odds indicates the jockey rarely pays a high mutuel, whereas higher odds indicates the rider wins with many longshots. In Jones' case, the Average Win Odds is 9.00, which tells the handicapper that his typical winner pays a generous 9-to-1, or \$20.00. Clearly, Jones is a favorite jock for longshot players.

Other valuable categories include Best Runstyle, which informs the user of the jockey's preferred type of horse. Is the rider best on early speed types (E and E/P) or late speed (P and S)? It helps to know the riding tendencies of the jockeys on each circuit because the rider can be the key ingredient in a horse getting the early lead or failing to do so.

Another category is OFF Tracks, a column which will quickly point out the jockeys who excel when the course comes up muddy or sloppy.

Coupled with the Average Win Odds, the Longshot category makes it easy for one to see if a jockey often lights up the toteboard! Also, when using the Favorite category, keep in mind that the national average is 33% for winning favorites.

The jockey factor is a facet of handicapping that some people either overlook entirely or they place too much emphasis on. The best jockey can not carry an inferior horse to victory, but a good rider on a capable horse with positive factors in their favor can improve enough to reach the winner's circle. Knowing the strengths and weaknesses of the jockey colony will put the percentages in your favor.

SAMPLES AND EXPLANATIONS

TRAINER/JOCKEY COMBOS

HOT			COLD		
Trainer	Jockey	Win%(Starts)	Trainer	Jockey	Win%(Starts)
Arnold R	Toribio A	30%(10)	Alexander F	Mccauley H	0%(12)
Ashby L	Jones S	46%(13)	Andelmo J	Andrews M	0%(22)
Azpuruu, Jr. L	Delgado J	31%(13)	Anderson J	Warner T	0%(12)
Azpuruu, Jr. L	Nunez E	31%(39)	Azpuruu, Jr. E	Nunez E	0%(24)
Benson H	Coa E	46%(13)	Ballentine K	Sampson K	0%(15)
Bonte M	Jocson G	31%(13)	Bardin A	Green B	0%(12)
A	B	C			

HOT The top trainer/jockey combos based on win percentage and a minimum of 5 starts.

A The trainer's name.

B The jockey's name.

C Win% and number of starts for the trainer/jockey combo on the circuit since 2003.

HELPFUL HINTS

Track Stats 2004 offers a separate section devoted to trainer/jockey partnerships. A successful combo is a strong angle for handicappers, especially when seeking a live longshot. Look for a runner which is properly spotted by the trainer, who is also switching to his or her key rider.

It is a strong sign of intent when a trainer employs a jockey with whom they have enjoyed success with before. Trainers who win races don't like to take chances by using an unknown rider. They often put the percentages in their favor by utilizing a jockey who has ridden well for them in the past.

SAMPLE AND DEFINITIONS

TRAINER WIN% REPORT

~ = <10 starts and <3 wins
BOLD = Flat Bet Profit

Trainer	Win%(starts)	Routes	Sprints	Turf	1st off claim	2nd off claim	Up 1 class	Up 2+ classes	Down 1 class	Down 2+ class
Baker B	14% (243)	12%	9%	1%	10%	~15%	20%	6%	7%	2%
CD	10% (155)	18%	14%	2%	15%	~14%	12%	4%	2%	3%

A B C D E F G H I J K

- A** - Trainer with last name first. The report includes all trainers with more than 19 starts or more than two wins on the circuit since last year.
- B** - The trainer s win% (number of starts) back two years. The **win% is bolded** if the trainer produced a flat bet profit.
- C** - Trainer s win% in route races. **NOTE:** This Category and all subsequent categories (D-X) are 3 years worth of data back to 2001.
- D** - Trainer s win% in sprint races.
- E** - Trainer s win% in turf races. The ~ indicates a small sample size.
- F** - Trainer s win% first race following a claim.
- G** - Trainer s win% second race following a claim.
- H** - Trainer s win% with horses running for a claiming price at least 20% *more* than the previous start.
- I** - Trainer s win% with horses running for a claiming price at least 50% *more* than the previous start.
- J** - Trainer s win% with horses running for a claiming price at least 20% *LESS* than the previous start.
- K** - Trainer s win% with horses running for a claiming price at least 50 % *LESS* than the previous start.

Trainer	1st race (debut)	2nd race (career)	Two-Years-Old	1st Lasix	Sprint to Route	Route to Sprint	Dirt to Turf	Turf to Dirt	31-90 day layoff	91+ day layoff	2nd Start off Layoff	Shippers	Blinkers On
Baker B	~25%	~0%	~14%	15%	~0%	12%	8%	22%	13%	9%	20%	15%	~50%
CD	~15%	~6%	~19%	22%	~8%	10%	12%	10%	10%	2%	21%	11%	~20%

L M N O P Q R S T U V W X

- L** - Trainer s win% with debut runners - horses making their 1st career start.
- M** - Trainer s win% with horses making their 2nd career start.
- N** - Trainer s win% with two-year-old runners.
- O** - Trainer s win% with runners on lasix for the first time.
- P** - Trainer s win% with horses attempting sprint to route.
- Q** - Trainer s win% with runners attempting route to sprint.
- R** - Trainer s win% with horses attempting dirt to turf.
- S** - Trainer s win% with horses attempting turf to dirt.
- T** - Trainer s win% with horses who last raced between 31 and 90 days.
- U** - Trainer s win% with horses returning from a layoff of 91 or more days.
- V** - Trainer s win% with horses making 2nd start off a layoff.
- W** - Trainer s win% with shippers.
- X** - Trainer s win% adding blinkers.
- ~ - Indicates less than 10 starts AND less than 3 wins in a category.
BOLD - The trainer produced a flat bet profit in the category.

PUTTING THE PERCENTAGES IN YOUR FAVOR

TRACK STATS 2004 is truly the ultimate trainer guide. We've broken down each trainer into his or her record at each track on the circuit! For example, New York players will not only know how a particular trainer does with first time starters at Saratoga but also in the dead of the winter at Aqueduct. California players will know how a trainer does on the stretchout (sprint to route) at Del Mar, Hollywood and Santa Anita, as well as at all racetracks combined. The scenarios are endless but the result is the same - you will be "in the know" about every trainer for each track!

All horsemen with more than two wins on the circuit or more than 19 starts on the circuit the prior year are presented. Any trainer who was a regular on the local scene during the past year can be found in the **TRAINER WIN% REPORT**.

A useful guideline is 10% when evaluating trainer statistics since this is a typical win%. Generally, a trainer whose overall win% is less than 10% has won less races on average than the typical trainer. In addition, consider a trainer's overall win% versus the other categories. In this example, trainer Baker is very suspect in turf races, as evidenced by his much lower 1% success rate. On the other hand, Baker entries are extremely dangerous with 1st time Lasix horses. His **15%** batting average with a flat bet profit, indicated by the bolding, screams look out. Also he is profitable with this move at each track on the circuit.

The handicapper would be well advised to refer to the **TRAINER WIN% REPORT** for all favorites and all selections the player is considering betting. By viewing the detailed statistics for the relevant categories, one can quickly see if the horse is a weak or strong bet based on the percentages. To illustrate, let's suppose the reader is handicapping a race in which the favorite, trained by Baker, is dropping two or more class levels from a \$20,000 claimer to a \$10,000 claimer.

By looking up Baker in the **TRAINER WIN% REPORT**, the reader sees that Baker has a respectable 14% overall win percentage. However, with big droppers (down 2+ levels) this trainer wins only 2%, indicating that he drops sore horses like hot potatoes. Knowing this vital piece of data, the handicapper can throw out the public choice with confidence and concentrate on the other runners he or she has selected.

SAMPLE AND DEFINITIONS TRACK BIAS

Rail: 1 Mid: 4 - 7
Ins: 1-3 Out: 8+

	Races	% Wire	Spd Bias	1st BL	2nd BL	Preferred RunStyle	Posts	Off RunStyle	Tracks Posts
DIRT ROUTES	464	29%	58%	2.87	1.49	E	E/P	Rail/Ins	E Rail/Ins
1 Mile	175	32%	60%	2.62	1.38	E	E/P	Rail/Ins	S Rail/Ins
1 1/16 M	253	27%	56%	3.03	1.49	E/P		Rail/Ins	E Rail/Ins
1 1/8 M	30	27%	63%	2.84	1.89	E		Rail/Ins	P Rail/Ins
> 1 1/8 M	6	17%	50%	3.73	2.77	P		Middle	n/a
	A	B	C	D	E			F	G

A - Distance and surface of the Track Bias Stats presented, e.g. DIRT ROUTES.

B - Number of races in the sample for this distance/surface.

C - The percentage of wire-to-wire winners, e.g. 29%

D - Speed Bias % - the percentage of RACES WON by early speed types, referred to as E and E/P runstyles (refer to the definition Early Speed Types on the following page). The Speed Bias % provides a quick-and-easy means to determine how early speed types fare at a particular distance and surface. The higher the percentage, the more speed favoring the track.

E - The average beaten lengths of the typical winner at the 1st call (1/4 mile in sprints, 1/2 mile in routes) and the 2nd call (1/2 mile in sprints, 3/4 mile in routes)

F - The preferred Running Styles and Post Positions at this distance/surface for all races, based on a percentage of races won and impact values. The most preferred runstyle and/or post position grouping is **bolded**.

G - The Off Track preferred Running Styles and Post Positions at this distance/surface, based on a percentage of races won and impact values.

EARLY SPEED TYPES:

E - A winner exhibiting a typical Early runstyle would show the horse leading or battling for the lead through the duration of the race. Most E horses are need-the-lead types and cannot successfully rate behind a pacesetter.

E/P - A winner exhibiting a typical Early/Presser runstyle would show the horse running 2nd or 3rd and within a few lengths early before making the winning move. An E/P type can either set the pace or come from slightly behind.

LATE SPEED TYPES:

P - A winner exhibiting a typical Presser runstyle would show the horse running in the middle-of-the-pack early before closing for the win. A P type may at times run close to the pace but rarely, if ever, challenges for the lead.

S - A winner exhibiting a typical Sustained runstyle would show the horse running in the back-of-the-pack early before making his late winning move.

POST POSITIONS

The advantageous post position groups are listed under PREFERRED RUN-STYLE/POSTS. In the case of two preferred posts, **the most preferred post is bolded.**

- RAIL - Post Position #1.
- Inside - Post Positions #1, #2, #3.
- Middle - Post Positions #4, #5, #6, #7.
- Outside - Post Positions #8, #9, #10, #11, #12.

TRACK BIAS LEADS TO MORE WINNERS

Every racetrack has its own peculiar characteristics: track composition, sharpness of the turns, banking of the turns, length of the stretch, etc.

For each distance and surface, these unique characteristics and others (such as the distance to the first turn) create predominant biases which favor/disfavor certain running styles and post positions. While the bias may change for short periods of time (due to factors such as weather or track maintenance), knowing the predominant bias at a track is vital to successful handicapping.

Handicappers armed with TRACK STATS can answer questions like:

Are Inside Posts particularly advantageous/disadvantageous?

Is Early Speed a significant asset?

How often are races won in wire-to-wire fashion?

Which are the preferred running styles?

How many lengths behind at the early calls is the typical winner?

When the track is muddy or sloppy, which runstyles and posts are preferred?

With answers to the above questions, handicappers can do little else but cash more winning tickets. While racegoers can effectively utilize the Track Bias stats in infinite ways, listed below are a few suggestions:

- * Among short-priced horses, restrict wagers to only those which are advantaged based on their running style (most easily identified by a +) and post position.
- * When separating horses with similar merits, prefer those which are advantaged by their running style or post position. Discount those which are disadvantaged.
- * When selecting longshots or throw-ins for the exotic wagers, prefer those which are favored by their running style or post position.

SAMPLES AND DEFINITIONS

SHIPPER STATS

Last Raced IN-STATE	Starts	Wins	Win%	Itm%	\$2Roi
MARYLAND	5293	694	13%	39%	-0.60
Pimlico	3351	450	13%	40%	-0.58
Laurel Park	1676	216	13%	39%	-0.67
Timonium	266	28	11%	34%	-0.53

A

B

C

Last Raced OUT-OF-STATE

(Most wins by state)	Starts	Wins	Win%	Itm%	\$2Roi
DELAWARE	359	38	11%	32%	-0.32

A - State where the horse last raced, e.g.Maryland.

B - Track where the horse last raced, e.g.Timonium.

C - Record of those runners who last raced at that track or state, includes Starts, Wins, Win%, In-the-money% and \$2 Return on investment. If the runners produced a flat bet profit, then the **\$2 Roi is bolded** and a + placed to the right.

HELPFUL HINTS

Runners from certain locations consistently perform either very well or very poorly when shipping into another racetrack. Some handicappers are familiar with how shippers can be expected to perform, but now TRACK STATS produces the real facts. Guessing can be left for losers.

Take Keeneland Racecourse, for instance, a prestigious racetrack in which shippers from Ohio won only one race from 61 starts, a 2% win rate in 1994. Ship-ins from New Jersey were a combined zero for 15, and only 13% even hit the board. New York shippers won a respectable 18% but were so overbet by the general public as to produce -0.97 return. Now that is information the handicapper should not be without!

On the other hand, who did well? Oaklawn Park ship-ins took to the Keeneland track like horses rejuvenated. They scored 13 times from 49 starts, for an impressive 27% win rate and an even more impressive **+0.16** profit for every \$2 wagered. Arlington Park shippers were also a favorable bet, winning 14% and producing a huge \$2 flat bet profit of **+0.52**.

SAMPLES AND DEFINITIONS

TSN Speed Rating Pars

Calder Race Course

SPRINTS

Class	Males			Females		
	2yo	3yo	3UP	2yo	3yo	3UP
<i>Mdn Clmng</i>						
10-15000	69 <small>(57)</small>		74 <small>(72)</small>	67 <small>(61)</small>		71 <small>(64)</small>
15-18000	72 <small>(29)</small>			72 <small>(29)</small>		
20-24999	73 <small>(31)</small>		76 <small>(16)</small>	72 <small>(39)</small>		76 <small>(15)</small>
A	B		C			

PAR The average winning figure (TSN Speed Rating) of the typical winner, based on a three year study at this racetrack. Pars are only given when there is a sample size of five or more races in that particular category.

A The class level. Claiming range is given when appropriate, e.g. \$20,000 - \$24,999

B The TSN Speed Rating Par for that class/age/distance, including the sample size. In this example, the Par is a 73 for two-year-old male maiden claimers of \$20-24,999 based on a sample size of 31 races. The Par for three-year-olds and older at the same distance and class level is a 76 with a sample size of 16 races.

C The Pars for FEMALES broken down into ages two, three, and three and upward.

WHO IS FAST ENOUGH TO WIN TODAY S RACE?

The **TSN Speed Rating Pars** are the average final time ratings for the typical winner, and consequently, will detail the class structure at each racetrack by illustrating which horses fit at what level. It is best if one is using TSN Speed Ratings downloaded from the internet at **www.tsnhorse.com**.

By noting at the top of each race the Speed Rating Par for this age/sex/class/distance, the handicapper can then use that number as a barometer for what it takes to win. Scan each runner s past performances for the same surface and distance as today s conditions. *Check the horses which have run-to or exceeded the Par in one or more races.* Try to avoid using off track races or races which are not within a furlong of today s distance.

In most races only a few horses will show that they have the proven ability to meet the Par. The winner will often be among this group, and many times a live longshot can be uncovered.

Horses who have never run figures as good as the Par are at a significant disadvantage, and runners who have not run to Par at the same distance and surface recently are also facing an uphill battle. Unless certain factors, such as a strong trainer move, indicate improvement, horses that do not meet the Par can be easily dismissed from the win position.

Handicappers who utilize Speed Rating Pars in their methodology put the percentages in their favor by focusing on runners with the proven ability to win today s race.

SAMPLES AND DEFINITIONS

TURF

HORSES FOR COURSES

Name	Win%	ST	-W	- P	- S	TOP SR
Divine Warning	55%	11	6	- 2	- 1	95
Freewheel	100%	2	2	- 0	- 0	91
* Glassine	100%\$	2	2	- 0	- 0	90
* Itsallgreetome	100%	2	2	- 0	- 0	100
Lady Blessington	100%	2	2	- 0	- 0	91
Lotus Pool	75%	4	3	- 0	- 0	103
* Lure	100%	2	2	- 0	0	100

A

B

C

A - Horse s name, e.g. Lure.

B - Runner s record at the track and surface.

C - Runner s best TSN Speed Rating run at this track and surface.

* - Indicates the horse has won over an off track at this race-track.

BOLD - Indicates the horse has won at this racetrack at two or more meets.

\$ - Indicates the horse s winning races at this track were at average odds of 4-to-1 or higher.

NOTE: Only horses who had raced within four months of publication were considered for this list.

THE SULTAN OF THE SPA

FOURSTARDAVE

Despite having won at Saratoga the past three seasons, FOURSTARDAVE captured the Daryl s Joy Handicap on August 1, 1990 to the tune of \$25.80. The New York-bred son of Compliance had already made a name for himself by winning in upstate New York three years in a row, but the public refused to believe that the horses for courses angle could be such a potent factor. His upset score marked the fourth consecutive year that the gelding had won during the short, prestigious meet.

In 1991 FOURSTARDAVE returned again in the Daryl s Joy and his three length romp this time rewarded his believers with \$13.40 for every \$2 wagered. Finally, the public began to believe in horses for courses, and when the Richard Bomze charge returned to win the West Point Handicap by six lengths, he paid only \$5.20 as the favorite.

FOURSTARDAVE went on to win in Saratoga Springs in 1992, 1993 and 1994, paying \$6.00, \$3.60, and \$5.00, respectively. His feat of winning eight years in a row has become racing lore. In August of 1994, FOURSTARDAVE was paraded into Siro s Restaurant in downtown Saratoga to the cheers of his adoring fans.

Anyone who has witnessed this horse s incredible feat will never doubt the impact a horse for the course can make. There may never be another horse that will do what FOURSTARDAVE accomplished, but horses for courses are everywhere a racetrack can be found. TRACK STATS brings handicappers the ultimate list of horses that love particular ovals, listing their lifetime records at the track as well as their best Speed Rating. If the horse won at multiple meets, the **name is bolded**. Some handicappers prefer that a horse won at more than one meet, thereby eliminating the chance that a horse caught a hot streak and won several races at one meet, thus making the horses for courses list. If the horse has regularly paid double digits, a \$ is listed, and if the runner managed to win on an off track, a * is placed next to the name. Thanks to TRACK STATS you will not miss the next FOURSTARDAVE.

FAVORITE SUCCESS RATE

3 year old Favorites

A

Race Type	Races	Win%	Itm%	\$2Roi
All Races	288	34%	67%	-0.31
Hcp/Stk	32	34%	81%	-0.46
ALLOWANCE	134	38%	74%	-0.23
Classified	30	43%	70%	-0.14
NWL	104	37%	75%	-0.25

B

C

A - The age level for the following races with favorite success rate. There are four age levels: All Ages, 3 year olds & up, 3 year olds only, and 2 year olds only.

B - Race type (13 different classifications).

C - The record of favorites for each race type with the number of Races, the Win%, the In-the-money%, and the \$2 Return on investment. The **\$2Roi is bolded** and a + sign placed to the right if favorites produced a flat bet profit in that category.

NOTE: At the end of this report, TRACK STATS presents the typical payoffs for exotics offered at the track.

HELPFUL HINTS

Favorite Success Rate provides a quick reference point as to how the public choices have done in 52 different race types and age levels. If favorites have performed poorly or done extremely well at certain levels, the handicapper should know about it. Haven t you ever wondered how favorites were doing in certain levels, such as two-year-old maiden events?

As a result of consulting this section, the handicapper can better assess the favorite s chances. For example, leaving the public choice out of the exotics in a race where the favorite normally excelles may prove detrimental to the handicapper s bankroll! On the other hand, if the handicapper knows that favorites have won only 25% of all claiming events at a huge flat bet loss, he or she will view these favorites in a completely different light.

TOP 10 TRAINERS & JOCKEYS

A 08-Apr-94 TO 29-Apr-94

TOP 10 TRAINERS B	Starts	Wins	Win%	Itm%	\$2Roi
		C			
1. Neil J. Howard	19	7	37%	74%	0.65+
2. D. W. Lukas	23	7	30%	74%	-0.17
3. Steven C. Penrod	15	6	40%	53%	2.25+
4. William E. Croll	5	4	80%	100%	10.28+
5. Thomas J. Skiffington	10	4	40%	50%	-0.58
6. George R. Arnold, II	16	4	25%	44%	-0.45
7. James E. Baker	4	3	75%	100%	5.40+
7. William A. Deakins	4	3	75%	100%	4.55+
7. Donald E. Hughes	4	3	75%	75%	-0.60
10. Stephen D. Dunn	8	3	38%	75%	2.25+

TOP 10 JOCKEYS	Starts	Wins	Win%	Itm%	\$2Roi
1. Mike E. Smith	64	21	33%	63%	1.53+
2. Shane J. Sellers	96	20	21%	56%	-0.15

A - Dates of the meet, e.g. 08-Apr-94 TO 29-Apr-94.

B - Trainer or Jockey name, ranked in order by most wins.

C - Trainer or Jockey record at the meet with Starts, Wins, Win%, In-the-Money% and \$2 Return on Investment. If the individual produced a flat bet profit, the **\$2 ROI is bolded** and a + sign is placed to the right for easy identification.

HELPFUL HINTS

The **Top 10 Trainers and Jockeys** is a quick reference point as to which individuals have done exceptionally well at different race meets. Many trainers and jockeys tend to succeed during certain times of the year at specific racetracks. Knowing this in advance can give the handicapper an edge when that meet reopens. The player can predict with far greater accuracy which individuals will do well. Hall-of-Fame jockey Angel Cordero won 11 consecutive riding titles at the prestigious Saratoga meet for a reason. He pointed towards this meet all year and did remarkably well right up to his retirement. Other lesser known riders succeed at specific meets and racetracks, and **TRACK STATS 2003** points them out!