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ALL-WAYS™ NEWSLETTER

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The New ALL-Ways™ Starter Packages

These low cost ALL-Ways Starter Packages with a short learning curve make it easy, fast and economical to get started with ALL-Ways Software. **They are a great way for investigative and analytical horseplayers to give database handicapping a try.** Discover why Phillips Racing Newsletter gave ALL-Ways Software an unprecedented 9 1/2 rating and why it has been the choice of so many top handicappers for a generation. See the end of this newsletter for additional information.

Special Help for Handicapping the Full Race Cards on Triple Crown Saturdays

For ALL-Ways handicappers: Special Triple Crown Saturday Handicapping Profiles are posted on both the Frandsen Publishing and BRIS Web sites. **For non ALL-Ways users:** Instructions for using ALL-Ways Software like a “Tip Sheet” for Triple Crown Saturdays are posted on the Frandsen Publishing Web site. This makes it possible to use the concepts presented in this newsletter without having to learn all the details about the software.

Spring and Summer Race Meets

Low cost ALL-Ways Batch Download Files for past races and low cost ALL-Ways Meet Subscription Plans for future races are now available on the ALL-Ways Data File page on the BRIS Web site.

Getting Ready for the 2012 Triple Crown

For the second year in a row, three different horses won the three Triple Crown races in 2011. Animal Kingdom won the Kentucky Derby, Shackleford won the Preakness and Ruler on Ice won the Belmont Stakes. We are now at 33 consecutive years without a Triple Crown winning horse since Affirmed achieved the feat in 1978. While this is frustrating for those who would like a new Triple Crown winner, these three big racing days continue to provide stellar wagering

opportunities for those able to “crack the code” of handicapping the full race cards on Triple Crown Saturdays. Here are the payoffs for 2011.

| 2011 Triple Crown \$2 Wager Payoffs | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Kentucky Derby | | | | |
| | Odds | Win | Place | Show |
| | | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Win | 21 to 1 | 43.80 | 19.60 | 13.00 |
| Place | 9 to 1 | | 8.80 | 6.40 |
| Show | 9 to 1 | | | 7.00 |
| 4th | 23 to 1 | | | |
| Preakness | | | | |
| Win | 13 to 1 | 27.20 | 10.20 | 6.80 |
| Place | 2 to 1 | | 4.20 | 3.60 |
| Show | 16 to 1 | | | 8.00 |
| 4th | 4 to 1 | | | |
| Belmont Stakes | | | | |
| Win | 25 to 1 | 51.50 | 26.00 | 13.60 |
| Place | 16 to 1 | | 19.40 | 10.80 |
| Show | 11 to 1 | | | 7.90 |
| 4th | 5 to 1 | | | |
| | | Exacta | Trifecta | Super |
| | | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| | Kentucky Derby | 330 | 3,952 | 48,126 |
| | Preakness | 115 | 1,402 | 3,106 |
| | Belmont Stakes | 928 | 8,268 | 74,052 |

Some observations about these payoffs:

The Kentucky Derby is rarely won by the favorite. Obviously, this was the case again in 2011. The Preakness payoffs were a little better than usual. The Belmont Stakes payoffs were huge, perhaps due, at least in part, to the muddy dirt track.

The chart below shows the average payoffs for the “within race” wagers for 30 of the 39 races run on the three Triple Crown Saturday race cards. All nine of the excluded races had seven or fewer betting interest in the race. The top part of the chart includes the three Triple Crown Races. The bottom of the chart excludes these three big races. These payoffs are pretty much in line with what we have come to expect on Triple Crown Saturdays. It provides pretty strong motivation for us to focus our handicapping efforts on the full race cards on these three big racing days, paying particular attention to races with eight or more betting interests.

**Average Triple Crown Saturday \$2 Payoffs
(Excludes races with 7 or fewer betting interests)**

| Track | Races | Win \$ | Exacta \$ | Trifecta \$ | Super \$ |
|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| CDX | 11 | 19.02 | 120 | 905 | 9,049 |
| PIM | 9 | 11.60 | 89 | 843 | 2,153 |
| BEL | <u>10</u> | 19.34 | 271 | 1,452 | 15,842 |
| Total | 30 | | | | |
| Averages | | 16.90 | 161 | 1,169 | 9,245 |

Averages Excluding Triple Crown Races

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Averages | 27 | 14.24 | 128 | 794 | 5,632 |
|-----------------|-----------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|

About This Newsletter

In this ALL-Ways Newsletter we will start by reviewing the “Elimination Strategies” we covered last year including updating the statistics with the 2011 results. Then we will briefly discuss the individual Kentucky Derby, Preakness and Belmont Stakes races. Finally, we will present several special ways that ALL-Ways Software can be used to help achieve success on these three big race days, for both ALL-Ways users and non-users alike.

Handicapping the Full Race Cards on Triple Crown Saturdays “Elimination Strategies”

ALL-Ways Software does a tremendous amount of analysis “behind the scenes” to determine the horses that are qualified for each of four groups. The four groups are:

- 1) “Contenders”**
- 2) “Key Horse Candidates”**
- 3) “Best Late/Best Early Horses”**
- 4) “Top 10 Speed Performances”**

The “Elimination Strategies” we first presented two years ago basically uses these four ALL-Ways horse designations to dramatically reduce the full field of horses to just those horses we want to consider for our wagers. Basically, if a horse is not in any of the four groups, we eliminate it from consideration. This method generally reduces the full fields by approximately 40%. This strategy worked well in 2009, again in 2010 and again in 2011 as well. The chart below shows the details for each track.

| Top 4 Finishers after Eliminating Approximately 40% of the Fields | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| | CDX | PIM | BEL | TOTAL |
| 2009 | | | | |
| Races | 13 | 13 | 13 | 39 |
| ▼ | | | | |
| Win | 12 | 12 | 13 | 37 of 39 |
| Place | 12 | 12 | 13 | 37 of 39 |
| Show | 13 | 12 | 10 | 35 of 39 |
| 4th | <u>12</u> | <u>12</u> | <u>11</u> | <u>35 of 39</u> |
| | 49 of 52 | 48 of 52 | 47 of 52 | 144 of 156 |
| 2010 | | | | |
| Races | 13 | 13 | 13 | 39 |
| ▼ | | | | |
| Win | 13 | 12 | 13 | 37 of 39 |
| Place | 12 | 12 | 11 | 37 of 39 |
| Show | 13 | 11 | 12 | 35 of 39 |
| 4th | <u>11</u> | <u>12</u> | <u>12</u> | <u>35 of 39</u> |
| | 49 of 52 | 47 of 52 | 48 of 52 | 144 of 156 |
| 2011 | | | | |
| Races | 13 | 13 | 13 | 39 |
| ▼ | | | | |
| Win | 12 | 13 | 13 | 38 of 39 |
| Place | 13 | 10 | 13 | 36 of 39 |
| Show | 13 | 13 | 12 | 38 of 39 |
| 4th | <u>13</u> | <u>12</u> | <u>13</u> | <u>38 of 39</u> |
| | 51 of 52 | 48 of 52 | 51 of 52 | 150 of 156 |

Looking at all 39 races run on the three full race cards in 2011, we were able to eliminate almost 40% of the full fields and still have 150 of the 156 top 4 finishers remaining for consideration in our wagers. **In other words, in 2011, only six horses were missing from the 156 top 4 finishers in all 39 races.** Only one of the 52 top 4 finishers at Churchill, 4 of 52 at Pimlico and 1 of 52 at Belmont were missing. Later in this article, we will present some ways to spot even these few missing horses. Note that all of the top 4 finishers in the Kentucky Derby, Preakness and Belmont Stakes were in one or more of the four groups.

Now we are going to briefly look at each of the individual four groups and show how well they did for the full race cards on Triple Crown Saturdays. **All races are included. No races were excluded.** Each group is impressive by itself, but don't get "hung up" on a single group. Towards the end of this article we will summarize how these groups all worked together.

3) The "Contender" Group

ALL-Ways uses comprehensive handicapping information about every horse in the race to make horse-to-horse comparisons and then classifies some horses as primary Contenders. These Contenders, on average, generally account for about half the field or less. The chart below shows how well these designated "Contenders" performed in 2009, 2010 and 2011.

| Number of Top 4 Finishers in the "Contenders" Group | | | | |
|---|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | CDX | PIM | BEL | TOTAL |
| 2009 | | | | |
| Races | 13 | 13 | 13 | 39 |
| ▼ | | | | |
| Win | 11 | 11 | 11 | 33 |
| Place | 11 | 8 | 13 | 32 |
| Show | 8 | 12 | 8 | 28 |
| 4th | <u>8</u> | <u>8</u> | <u>9</u> | <u>25</u> |
| Total | 38 | 39 | 41 | 118 |
| | | | | |
| 2010 | | | | |
| Races | 13 | 13 | 13 | 39 |
| ▼ | | | | |
| Win | 9 | 10 | 10 | 29 |
| Place | 9 | 9 | 9 | 27 |
| Show | 10 | 6 | 8 | 24 |
| 4th | <u>8</u> | <u>9</u> | <u>5</u> | <u>22</u> |
| Total | 36 | 34 | 32 | 102 |
| | | | | |
| 2011 | | | | |
| Races | 13 | 13 | 13 | 39 |
| ▼ | | | | |
| Win | 7 | 10 | 8 | 25 |
| Place | 10 | 7 | 11 | 28 |
| Show | 11 | 8 | 9 | 28 |
| 4th | <u>5</u> | <u>10</u> | <u>7</u> | <u>22</u> |
| Total | 33 | 35 | 35 | 103 |

As the high payoffs shown earlier indicate, these figures reflect the more contentious nature of the races in 2011, similar to 2010. **Remember, this is just one group. The real power comes from looking at all four of the groups.** Using Churchill Downs as an example, in 2011 the Contender Group picked up 33 of the 52 top 4 finishers. The other three groups found 18 additional top 4 finishers for a total of 51 of the 52 horses.

2) The "Key Horse Candidates" Group

Focusing mainly on the Win, Place and Show positions, ALL-Ways uses extensive information to identify four horses from which you may want to select a Key Horse for your wagers. Four horses are designated so you can exclude the favorite and still have three non favorite Key Horse possibilities. The four Key Horse Candidates are also ranked based on their probability of finishing in-the-money. Here is how many of the Win, Place and Show horses came out of the Key Horse Group in 2009, 2010 and 2011.

| Number of <u>Top 3</u> Finishers in the “Key Horse Candidates” Group | | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | CDX | PIM | BEL | TOTAL |
| 2009 | | | | |
| Races | 13 | 13 | 13 | 39 |
| ▼ | | | | |
| Win | 12 | 10 | 9 | 31 |
| Place | 10 | 7 | 11 | 28 |
| Show | <u>7</u> | <u>8</u> | <u>6</u> | <u>21</u> |
| Total | 29 | 25 | 26 | 80 |
| | | | | |
| 2010 | | | | |
| Races | 13 | 13 | 13 | 39 |
| ▼ | | | | |
| Win | 9 | 10 | 9 | 28 |
| Place | 9 | 8 | 9 | 26 |
| Show | <u>8</u> | <u>7</u> | <u>8</u> | <u>23</u> |
| Total | 26 | 25 | 26 | 77 |
| | | | | |
| 2011 | | | | |
| Races | 13 | 13 | 13 | 39 |
| ▼ | | | | |
| Win | 8 | 8 | 9 | 25 |
| Place | 7 | 7 | 10 | 24 |
| Show | <u>11</u> | <u>6</u> | <u>8</u> | <u>25</u> |
| Total | 26 | 21 | 27 | 74 |

Using Churchill Downs as an example, in 2011 an impressive 26 of the 39 Win (8), Place (7) and Show (11) horses were in the Key Horse Group. Keep in mind that only four horses in a race are classified as Key Horse Candidates. **One very effective way to select the non favorite Key Horse to use in your wagers is to look for “Key Horse Candidates” that are also in one or more of the other three designated groups.**

3) The “Best Late/Best Early” Group

The Search Handicapping Report in ALL-Ways includes a list of horses that ALL-Ways considers to be the Best Late horses in the race and it includes a separate list of horses that ALL-Ways considers to be the Best Early horses in the race. ALL-Ways uses the BRIS Late factor (Final Fraction plus Speed) and BRIS Total factor (Early Pace plus Speed) to make these determinations. It is possible for a horse to be in both lists which makes it a “Dual Qualifier”. Here is how many of the top four finishers were in the “Best Late/Best Early” Group.

| Number of Top 4 Finishers in the “Best Late/Best Early” Group | | | | |
|--|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | CDX | PIM | BEL | TOTAL |
| 2009 | | | | |
| Races | 13 | 13 | 13 | 39 |
| ▼ | | | | |
| Win | 12 | 12 | 11 | 35 |
| Place | 11 | 10 | 12 | 33 |
| Show | 11 | 10 | 8 | 29 |
| 4th | <u>9</u> | <u>9</u> | <u>9</u> | <u>27</u> |
| Total | 43 | 41 | 40 | 124 |
| Late | 37 | 36 | 34 | 107 (86%) |
| Early Only | 6 | 5 | 6 | 17 (14%) |
| 2010 | | | | |
| Races | 13 | 13 | 13 | 39 |
| ▼ | | | | |
| Win | 11 | 12 | 12 | 35 |
| Place | 11 | 10 | 10 | 31 |
| Show | 12 | 8 | 11 | 31 |
| 4th | <u>8</u> | <u>9</u> | <u>11</u> | <u>28</u> |
| Total | 42 | 39 | 44 | 125 |
| Late | 34 | 31 | 33 | 98 (78%) |
| Early Only | 8 | 8 | 11 | 27 (22%) |
| 2011 | | | | |
| Races | 13 | 13 | 13 | 39 |
| ▼ | | | | |
| Win | 11 | 10 | 10 | 32 |
| Place | 13 | 8 | 11 | 31 |
| Show | 10 | 11 | 10 | 31 |
| 4th | <u>9</u> | <u>12</u> | <u>9</u> | <u>30</u> |
| Total | 43 | 41 | 40 | 124 |
| Late | 32 | 33 | 33 | 98 (79%) |
| Early Only | 11 | 8 | 7 | 26 (21%) |

This chart shows us that in 2009 and 2010, a whopping 35 of the 39 winners were in the Best Late/Best Early Group. In 2011, an impressive 32 of the 39 winners were included. Place, Show and 4th place horses were strong as well.

Here is a very key point, perhaps the most valuable piece of handicapping information you will use for handicapping the full race cards on Triple Crown Saturdays!

An overwhelming majority of the top four finishers shown in the chart above were in the Best Late List. A much smaller number were in **only** the Best Early List.

- In 2009, 86% (107 of 124) of the horses in the Best Late/Best Early Group that finished in the top four finish positions were in the Best Late List. Only 14% (17 of 124) of the horses were in **only** the Best Early list.
- In 2010, 78% (98 of 125) top 4 finishers were in the Best Late List and only 22% (27 of 125) of the horses were in **only** the Best Early list.
- In 2011, 79% (98 of 124) top 4 finishers were in the Best Late List and only 21% (26 of 124) of the horses were in **only** the Best Early list.

The ALL-Ways Best Late List is an extremely powerful tool for finding the Win, Place, Show and fourth place finishers on Triple Crown Saturdays. This includes most of the high priced surprises.

Here is another extremely important piece of handicapping information.

Every one of the 17 Best Early **Only** horses that finished in one of the 156 top 4 finish positions in 2009 was also in at least one other of the four Groups we are discussing in this article, either the "Contender" Group and/or the "Key Horse Candidate" Group and/or the "Top 10 Speed Performances" Group. In 2010, 26 of the 27 Best Early **Only** horses that finished in the top 4 were also in at least one of the other Groups. **In 2011, 26 of the 26 Best Early Only horses that finished in the top 4 were also in at least one of the other Groups.**

The place to start your handicapping in this "Best Late/Best Early" Group is with just the Best Late horses. Then, check the Best Early horses to see if you think a horse should be added for consideration in your wagers.

(Continued)

4) Top 10 Speed Performances” Group

Now we turn to the “Top 10 Speed Performance” Group, the last of our four groups. ALL-Ways looks at the five most recent races run by every horse in the race. It then identifies the ten best BRIS Speed performances of all the horses in the field. A horse can make the list multiple times if more than one of its speed performances makes the top 10 list.

Here is how many of the 4 finishers made the Top 10 Speed Performances Group.

| Number of Top 4 Finishers in the “Top 10 Speed Performances” Group | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------|
| | CDX | PIM | BEL | TOTAL | |
| 2009 | | | | | |
| Races | 13 | 13 | 13 | 39 | |
| ▼ | | | | | |
| Win | 11 | 12 | 12 | 35 | |
| Place | 11 | 12 | 13 | 36 | |
| Show | 9 | 10 | 9 | 28 | |
| 4th | <u>11</u> | <u>10</u> | <u>11</u> | <u>32</u> | |
| Total | 42 | 44 | 45 | 131 | |
| 2010 | | | | | |
| Races | 13 | 13 | 13 | 39 | |
| ▼ | | | | | |
| Win | 11 | 12 | 12 | 35 | |
| Place | 11 | 12 | 11 | 34 | |
| Show | 11 | 10 | 10 | 31 | |
| 4th | <u>9</u> | <u>12</u> | <u>10</u> | <u>31</u> | |
| Total | 42 | 46 | 41 | 131 | |
| 2011 | | | | | |
| Races | 13 | 13 | 13 | 39 | |
| ▼ | | | | | |
| Win | 9 | 13 | 12 | 34 | 87% |
| Place | 13 | 9 | 12 | 34 | 87% |
| Show | 13 | 12 | 11 | 36 | 92% |
| 4th | <u>12</u> | <u>12</u> | <u>11</u> | <u>35</u> | 90% |
| Total | 47 | 46 | 46 | 139 | |

This shows us that in 2011, 87% (34 of the 39) of the winners were in the “Top 10 Speed Performances” Group as well as 87% (34 of 39) of the Place horses, 92% (36 of 39) of the Show horses and 90% (35 of 39) of the 4th place finishers. We suggest starting with the “Top 10 BRIS Speed Performances” list, which is standard on the ALL-Ways Top 10/ Ranking Report.

Then we suggest checking the “Top 10 Hall Speed Performances” list, which can be added to the Top 10/ Ranking Report, to see if there is a Hall Speed only horse you may want to add for further consideration.

Bringing it All Together

The chart below shows how many groups the top 4 finishers on Triple Crown Saturdays were in. Remember there were a total of 39 races with a total of 156 horses that finished in the top 4 slots.

| The 156 Top 4 Finishers by Number of Assigned Groups | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Number of Groups ► | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 2009 | | | | | |
| Races | | | | | |
| ▼ | | | | | |
| Win | 29 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Place | 26 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Show | 19 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 3 |
| 4th | <u>12</u> | <u>11</u> | <u>9</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>5</u> |
| Total | 86 | 25 | 20 | 13 | 12 |
| % | 55% | 16% | 13% | 8% | 8% |
| 2010 | | | | | |
| Races | | | | | |
| ▼ | | | | | |
| Win | 25 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| Place | 21 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| Show | 19 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 3 |
| 4th | <u>16</u> | <u>8</u> | <u>6</u> | <u>5</u> | <u>4</u> |
| Total | 81 | 26 | 23 | 14 | 12 |
| % | 52% | 16% | 15% | 9% | 8% |
| 2011 | | | | | |
| Races | | | | | |
| ▼ | | | | | |
| Win | 22 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 1 |
| Place | 19 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Show | 21 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 1 |
| 4th | <u>16</u> | <u>8</u> | <u>6</u> | <u>8</u> | <u>1</u> |
| Total | 78 | 29 | 21 | 22 | 6 |
| % | 50% | 19% | 13% | 14% | 4% |

This chart is very informative. In both 2009 and 2010, only 12 of the 156 top four finishers in the 39 races were not in one or more of the four groups. It was even more powerful in 2011 when only six horses were missing, meaning they were not in any of the four groups. Indeed, 96% (150 of 156) of the top 4 finishers in every race on the full Saturday cards at all three Triple Crown tracks were in at least one of the four groups.

Finding the “Missing 12-12-6”: The chart on the next page shows some characteristics of the missing horses. Keep in mind that this is very few missing horses when you consider it is out of 156 top 4 finishers each year. Some quick observations about the 2011 races: Half the missing horses (3 of 6) were in Maiden races. Two thirds of the missing six horses went off at 10 to 1 or higher. There were very obvious reasons for five of the six missing horses. Three of the six missing horses were designated by ALL-Ways as Dangerous Non-Contenders.

| Evaluating the Missing 12 – 12 – 6 | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Total number of races | 39 | 39 | 39 |
| Total number of Top 4 finishers | 156 | 156 | 156 |
| Top 4 finishers in at least one group | 144 | 144 | 150 |
| Top 4 finishers not in any group | 12 | 12 | 6 |
| Total races with at least one missing horse | 11 of 39 | 9 of 39 | 5 of 39 |
| Maiden races with at least one missing horse | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Number of missing horses in Maiden races | 4 | 5 | 3 |
| Finish positions of the missing horses | | | |
| Win | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Place | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| Show | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| 4th | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| Total | 12 | 12 | 6 |
| Going-off-odds of the missing horses | | | |
| Under 10 to 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| 10 to 1 up to 20 to 1 | 3 | 7 | 3 |
| Above 20 to 1 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| Total | 12 | 12 | 6 |
| Obvious reasons for exclusion from the four groups | | | |
| 1st Timers | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Foreign with no data | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 nd or 3 rd start with all bad prior races | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| First time on the surface | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Total | 6 of 12 | 7 of 12 | 5 of 6 |
| Redeeming considerations | | | |
| ALL-Ways designated Dangerous Non-Contender | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Top 3 Hall pace and/or speed figures | 6 | 5 | 2 |
| Note: A “Missing Horse” is a top 4 finisher that was not in any of the four groups | | | |

The Three Triple Crown Races

The Kentucky Derby:

The Derby is one of the most difficult races to handicap, virtually every year. The race has 3-year old horses that are still maturing, racing against the toughest competition they have ever faced, running in a generally fast paced race, trying to run the longest distance thus far in their young careers (1 1/4 mile) and doing all of this facing the largest field of horses they will ever face in their entire careers. **Favorites simply do not win the Derby very often.**

Post Position: Not a single winning horse came out of the first three post positions during any of the twelve Kentucky Derby races run since 2000. This may well be because inside posts tend to be a problem for horses getting trapped behind a "wall of horses" going into the stretch run in the large Derby fields.

BRIS Combined 2/3: Another good eliminator is to downgrade horses that are not ranked in the top 10 of key handicapping factors. For example, looking at all eleven Kentucky Derby races run since 2000, 31 of the 36 **in-the-money finishers** were ranked in the top 10 for the BRIS Combined 2/3 factor. In 2011, all top 4 finishers were ranked in the top 9 of BRIS Combined 2/3.

Pace Considerations: Most Kentucky Derby races are run at a fast early pace. The 2011 Kentucky Derby had a very fast ALL-Ways Race Pace Shape of "EEE" meaning there were three or more Early ("E") horses. One good way to approach this is to look at how the horse ran in its past performance race(s) where the early pace pressure was strong. Using the ALL-Ways Past Performance Handicapping Report, look for races that had a Quirin Race Shape of "FF" or "FP". These mean the past performance race had a "Fast" early pace and a Fast final time ("FF") or the race had a Fast early pace and a Par final time ("FP"). If the horse did well, it's a player today. If it did poorly, it will likely have trouble today. If the Derby has a fast early pace, you will want to give extra credit to the best late running horses with running styles of Presser ("P") or Sustainer ("S"). **Pay particular attention to the horses that rank high in the ALL-Ways Best Late List.**

Distance Considerations: None of the horses will have run the 1 1/4 mile distance before. However, many of the horses will have run in a 1 1/8 mile race. Look at these past performance races to see if the horse did well, did just OK or did poorly. We particularly look for horses that were gaining ground or extending their lead down the stretch. **Again, the long distance of the Derby favors closers.**

The Preakness:

While not as difficult to handicap as the Kentucky Derby, the Preakness is still a very competitive and high class race. It is still a race for rapidly maturing 3-year olds. One important added handicapping complexity is that the Kentucky Derby horses running in the Preakness are coming back in only two weeks after competing in one of the toughest races they will ever encounter.

Normal handicapping approaches work well for the Preakness. One thing to note is that all 12 of the past 12 Preakness winners were ranked in either the top 3 BRIS Prime Power Rating and/or in the top 3 ALL-Ways Comprehensive Rating.

Also, 24 of the 36 in-the-money finishers since 2000 were either Presser "P" horses or Sustainer "S" horses. The remaining 12 horses were either Early "E" horses or Early Pressers "EP". This indicates the Best Early/Best Late strategy should work well for Exacta and Trifecta wagers. Once again, look at the ALL-Ways Best Late List for the higher odds top 4 finishers.

The Belmont Stakes:

In the years since we last had a Triple Crown winner (Affirmed in 1978) there have been eleven horses that won both the Kentucky Derby and the Preakness, but then failed in the Belmont Stakes. The two big handicapping challenges are the length of the race (1 1/2 miles) and, in the case of horses who competed in the Kentucky Derby and/or the Preakness, the ability of the horses to handle such a demanding race after such a short layoff between races. From a distance standpoint, we obviously need to find horses that did well in their prior long races in terms of gaining ground down the stretch. Horses that were “backing up” at the end of the Kentucky Derby or the Preakness are probably not good candidates to win the Belmont Stakes. From a stamina standpoint, we want to find horses that have come back to do well after a short layoff.

Summary

Here is how we recommend approaching handicapping the full race cards on Triple Crown Saturdays:

- 1) Start with horses in the four groups.
- 2) Determine which of these horses you would be comfortable removing from further consideration, generally based on class, form or pace considerations.
- 3) Check horses that are not in any group to see if there is a reason to include any of them in your wagers. This is where you look for potential “Missing Horses” discussed earlier.
- 4) Check the powerful Best Late List to make sure you are not missing a high priced closer.
- 5) Consider adding a horse that is only in the Best Early List, but only if the horse is in at least one of the other groups. In 2009, 17 out of the 17 Best Early only horses were in at least one other group. In 2010, it was 26 of 27. In 2011 it was 26 of 26.!
- 6) Check the proprietary Hall pace and speed figures, giving horses you like extra credit for being in one of the other groups.

For Non ALL-Ways Handicappers

A “Tip Sheet” Approach

After reading this article, many handicappers who have not used ALL-Ways software will want to have access to the handicapping information presented in the article. And, it is very easy to do, by simply printing out two ALL-Ways handicapping reports, specifically the Search Handicapping Report and the Top 10/Ranking Report. **In other words, it is not necessary to learn all about ALL-Ways Software.** The simple step-by-step instructions for non-ALL-Ways users to take advantage of this powerful handicapping information are posted as the first item on the "What's New Page" of the Frandsen Publishing Web site at www.frandsen.com. **Again, there is no need to even look at the ALL-Ways User Manual.** Just print the two handicapping reports and use them as “Tip Sheets”. And, by investing ten minutes or so to prepare for Kentucky Derby Saturday, you will also be all set up for the Preakness and Belmont Stakes Saturdays.

[What's New Page on Frandsen.com](http://www.frandsen.com)

ALL-Ways™ Starter Packages

ALL-Ways Software is widely considered to be one of the best handicapping and wager tools in the industry. Phillips Racing Newsletter gave ALL-Ways an unprecedented 9 ½ rating, the highest ever awarded. As you use the software, ALL-Ways automatically builds a race database for each track you play. ALL-Ways then uses this to automatically optimize its handicapping to the specific race being handicapped at the specific track you are playing.

With these new “short learning curve” Starter Packages, you will be able to use ALL-Ways “right out of the box” and quickly reap the benefits of ALL-Ways unique, powerful handicapping features. And, it is a solid investment. For just the special Starter Package price of \$99, you get the free full Professional Edition of ALL-Ways Software, a large database for the track, 3 free ALL-Ways data files for upcoming races and a free printed ALL-Ways User Manual.

ALL-Ways is particularly strong for handicappers who are investigative and analytical. The Impact Value Analysis reveals the power and profitability of 87 key handicapping factors. The Gap Analysis shows how well horses perform based on the size (“Gap”) of their advantage for key handicapping factors. The Gap Deficiency Analysis shows how this performance declines based on a horse’s disadvantage for the factor. The ALL-Ways™ Angle Assistant helps create and evaluate ALL-Ways Custom Search Definitions, your own personal handicapping angles. The MRA features automatically determine the handicapping factors that work best in combination with each other for finding Win, Place and Show horses and automatically create race type and race track specific Handicapping Profiles made up of these factors. And, you can use multiple Handicapping Profiles at the same time to handicap the race from three different perspectives, sort of your own Consensus Pick capability. The in-depth Wager Analysis functions help you identify the best wagering opportunities at a track and how best to structure your wagers. And, there is much, much more.

Note: Available Starter Packages include the three Triple Crown tracks, namely Churchill Downs, Pimlico and Belmont Park. Other selected tracks are included as well.

[More about ALL-Ways Starter Packages](#)

 [ALL-Ways Home Page](#)

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