Wizard What-IF Report

 The Wizard What-IF report has more than one application. It can help to identify the horse/s best suited in a race and possessing the more reliable form. Also, it can help to differentiate between races that represent a positive betting opportunity from those whose fields are below par in terms of the revealed form of the runners.

 First, the individual horse assessment.

Wizard - What IF - CAULFIELD

FITNESS FORM	1-1	2-13	3-14	4-11	5-6	6-4
			Race 10 1400m SWP-LR			
Days since last run	2-100	1-0	1-0	na	na	3-0
Runs from a spell	3-67	na	2-50	1-100	1-0	1-0
Finish Last Start	10-30	4-0	na	na	7-14	2-0
Beaten margin last start	11-45	na	2-100	na	8-13	3-0
Winning margin last start	na	na	na	na	na	na
Days since last win	9-11	1-0	na	na	6-17	1-0
Filter - Negatives	9 .. 1	7 .. 1	6 .. 2	1 .. 4	-1 .. 2	-1 .. 4
What-IF						
Track - on turn 1-2	14-43	1-100	5-60	na	2-0	11-18
Track - on turn 1-4	27-41	13-38	6-50	na	2-0	11-18
Track - on turn 5-8	5-40	2-0	na	6-33	7-0	na
Good track 1-4	23-39	10-30	4-50	6-50	9-22	9-11
Soft track 5-7	6-50	5-20	2-100	1-0	5-0	1-100
Heavy track 8-10	3-33	1-100	1-0	na	na	2-0
Race favourite	11-45	8-38	7-57	5-40	5-20	2-50
Firming 15 minutes	4-50	3-33	3-67	na	na	5-20
Firming 5 minutes	5-60	4-50	1-0	na	na	6-17

Won
$5.50

 The What-IF report profiles the six top rated Wizard WRat runners in each race. The report is sent with the first upload of the Wizard form and is updated after scratchings on race morning.

 The data in the report shows the record of each horse when it started at 10/1 or less, and/or won at longer odds, in a race in the distance range. (Note: The Filter and Negative scores are different and are discussed later.)

 The heading in each data column shows the Wizard WRat ranking, followed by the horse's race/tab number. So, 2-13 means this horse is the WRat's second top-rater and is tab number 13.

 In terms of horse **suitability**, What-IF focuses on fitness and form. It does this through indicators that are relevant to these form factors:
 - days since last run - (1-7 days, 8-14, 15-21, 22-29, 30-60, 61-179, 180-365, 365+ days)
 - runs from a spell - (1st up, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7+up)
 - finish position last start - (First, 2nd-3rd, 4th-9th, 10th or worse)
 - beaten margin last start - (0.1-3.0 lengths, 3.1-5.0, 5.1-10, more than 10 lengths)
 - winning margin last start - (0.1-3.0 lengths, 3.1-5.0, 5.1-10, more than 10 lengths)
 - days since last win - (1-7 days, 8-14, 15-21, 22-29, 30-60, 61-179, 180-365, 365+ days)

 This means that for "days since last run", one horse's stats may refer to a date range of 1 to 7 days, as it is backing up after racing three days earlier, whilst another runner's stats refer to its 8-14 days range,

as it last raced 10 days ago. Each horse is assessed on its specific criteria and compared to its peer group with matching criteria.

When there is relevant data available, there are two numbers for each horse:
- first number, is the number of qualifying runs
- second number, the win percentage for that indicator
- for horse 1-1 above, for "finish last start", 10-30 means it had 10 starts and won 3 times (30%)

For each horse, its numbers are benchmarked against the record of its peers (runners of the same age group) that have won in the distance range. The numbers are colour coded red if the horse's record is better than its peers.

With respect to **reliability**, included in the FITNESS FORM category are each runner's Wizard Filter and Negatives scores. As these scores are determined by the record of the horse when running under similar conditions, they are a particularly relevant indicator of how well, and how consistently, it has performed over time. The higher the number, the better the score.

(The major factors covered in the Filter analysis are WRat, age, form cycle (runs from a spell), consistency, form last 12 months, jockey, trainer, running style, distance, and wet track form. Minimum requirements apply to each of these factors, and when a runner meets or exceeds that standard it earns a positive score, when it fails to meet the standard it earns a negative score).

In the above example, horse 1-1 has a Filter score of +9, which is a high score, with scores of +10 or more not commonly recorded. A score of +7 or better is considered to be a good score, in terms of runner reliability.

The Negatives score for horse 1-1 is 1, which is very favourable given that a 0 (zero) would mean no negatives, based on the horse's form to date under similar race conditions.

The lower section of the What-IF report addresses the issue of **uncertainty**, by considering a range of "unknown" factors, and how versatile the runner is, and how adaptable it is likely to be under different race conditions. The "unknowns" covered are:
- in-running positions - (running 1st or 2nd to home turn, 1st to 4th, 5th to 8th to home turn)
- track conditions - (1-4 on fast to good going, 5-7 on soft going, 8-10 on heavy going)
- market action, betting fluctuations - (race favourite, firming by 3% from 30 min to 15 min, firming by 3% from 30 min to 5 min)

The adaptability and versatility for horse 1-1 in the above table is clearly demonstrated by its past performance under different in-running and track conditions, thereby reducing its uncertainty factor. The numbers in this section of the report are calculated in the same way as the FITNESS FORM scores, and again these scores are benchmarked.

Another use to which the What-IF report can be put is to differentiate between races that represent a positive betting opportunity from those whose fields are below par in terms of the revealed form of the runners.

Wizard - What-IF - Morphettville

FITNESS FORM	Race 4 1200m BM-70						Race 5 1200m OPEN					
	1-2	2-1	3-11	4-7	5-12	6-3	1-7	2-4	3-5	4-1	5-6	6-10
Days since last run	10-40	6-50	2-0	4-75	9-11	1-0	8-25	1-0	2-0	1-0	2-50	4-25
Runs from a spell	2-50	2-0	na	na	2-0	3-0	3-0	2-0	2-0	5-60	na	4-0
Finish Last Start	1-100	9-33	2-0	9-33	9-11	7-29	4-25	3-33	3-0	7-57	2-50	7-43
Beaten margin last start	na	1-100	5-0	4-25	11-9	6-17	na	8-38	na	4-50	2-0	11-27
Winning margin last start	1-100	na	na	na	na	na	4-25	na	3-0	na	na	na
Days since last win	na	3-33	5-0	1-0	2-0	3-33	2-0	2-0	2-50	5-60	2-0	5-0
Filter - Negatives	9 .. 1	6 .. 1	1 .. 1	1 .. 1	-3 .. 4	-5 .. 5	4 .. 0	7 .. 1	2 .. 1	3 .. 0	5 .. 1	-2 .. 2
What-IF												
Track - on turn 1-2	8-63	na	na	5-60	12-0	1-0	3-33	13-38	2-50	8-13	na	2-0
Track - on turn 1-4	14-50	3-33	na	13-38	24-8	12-17	15-27	15-40	7-29	20-35	7-43	9-33
Track - on turn 5-8	na	12-33	8-13	5-40	na	13-23	6-50	na	6-33	5-60	1-0	8-13
Good track 1-4	13-46	11-27	5-20	15-40	13-15	9-0	19-26	8-25	11-45	15-47	6-33	10-20
Soft track 5-7	1-100	2-0	3-0	4-25	10-10	13-38	3-67	5-80	3-0	8-25	3-67	8-25
Heavy track 8-10	na	3-100	1-0	na	2-0	3-0	na	3-33	na	2-50	na	na
Race favourite	5-60	3-67	5-0	1-100	8-25	5-60	9-44	7-57	3-33	12-50	4-25	5-40
Firming 15 minutes	4-25	1-0	1-0	1-100	7-14	5-20	5-20	1-100	2-0	6-50	2-0	3-33
Firming 5 minutes	5-40	2-50	3-33	3-33	6-17	4-25	8-13	na	3-33	4-50	4-25	4-25
	Won							**Won**				
	$6.50							**$12.00**				

What-IF can assist in race selection in two ways:
- Positive - Identify races with key contenders possessing positively benchmarked stats. Result: Potentially include these races as "secondary" bettable options.
- Negative - Identify races that would normally be "primary" race candidates, but where the key contenders have inadequate data and/or have under-performed. Result: Consider excluding this "primary" race as a wagering opportunity.

The two races shown in the above table illustrate this possibility.

Here there are two metropolitan races, with one that may be marginal in terms of class suitability (race 4, BM70) and the other being a normally acceptable primary race qualifier (race 5, open).

In this example, What-IF presents a strong profile for the Wizard top rater in race 4 (Tab 2), and a relatively poor profile for the Wizard top rater in race 5 (Tab 7). In race 5, the horse rated 4th (Tab 1) has the strongest profile of the six top raters.