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Top Jockeys In Handicaps System

Races used: Flat and jumps, all age handicap races, NOT handicaps just for 3 year olds or 2 year olds. 8 to 14 runners declared.

1 . Find the weight that both the top weight and bottom weight are carrying. On the card above or alongside the jockeys name, are three numbers. For example: 6 9-7. This means that the horse is six years old and is set to carry nine stone and seven pounds.

Next work out these weights in pounds (example below), then take the lower figure from the top figure. Divide this by 2, (this number is now pounds of weight) and take this number of pounds away from the actual weight carried by the top weight. We have now divided the field in two and any horse carrying LESS than this final weight must be noted.

For example, if the top weight carried 9 stone 7 pounds ($9 \times 14 + 7 = 133$), there are 14 pounds in 1 stone, and the bottom weight was to carry 8 stone 2 pounds ($8 \times 14 + 2 = 114$), then $133 - 114 = 19$, divided by 2 and rounded up = 10. So take 10 pounds off the top weight and you get 8 stone 11. (There are 14 pounds in a stone). Now note all horses in the race carrying 8-11 or less.

2. If any of these noted horses are being ridden by one of the top five jockeys at the course, (this table can be found near the race card page in most newspapers or the Racing Post website), then move on to number three. Please note, the jockey must have ridden at least 5 winners at the course before.

3. The horse must have won at the same distance of the race in question. If so, move on to number four.

4. Finally the horse must be quoted in the betting forecast between 5/1 and 10/1 inclusive.

5. If a selection qualifies on all the above, then back the horse each way.

If you have more than one final selection then select the one with the lowest weight. If you still have more than one then pick the one with the lowest forecast price.

And there you have it!

Thanks and good luck.

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