An Explanation of UK & Ireland Horse Ratings Data Spreadsheets

Understanding the Insights from Rating Horses Spreadsheets

The realm of horse racing is filled with nuances, statistics, and data that enthusiasts and professionals alike utilise to make informed decisions. Among these, the UK & Ireland horse ratings data spreadsheets from Rating Horses stand as an invaluable resource. These spreadsheets provide crucial insights into the performance and potential of horses in various racing contexts. Below is a detailed explanation of these datasets, their components, and how they can be used effectively.

What Are Horse Ratings?

Horse ratings are numerical values assigned to horses based on their past performances in races. These figures are used to assess the relative abilities of horses, helping trainers, owners, bettors, and analysts determine the chances of success in future races. The UK & Ireland spreadsheets compile this information into an accessible format, enabling users to compare horses and make evidence-based predictions.

Race Details

The header above each race consists of time, course and the TV channel the race can be viewed (SKY or RTV). Please note you can watch races with most bookmaker accounts.

We then have the name of the race alongside type of race i.e. Handicap, Maiden, Seller etc. The grade of race and the details of criteria needed to get in the race, such as (4yo+ 0-55). This means each entry must be 4 years or older and has a handicap mark of 0-55 (Official Rating).

The third line gives us information on the prize money, the number of runners in the race and distance details and Going conditions.

Columns (B-E)

Rank	R1	R2	Total
1	9	7	16
2	7	8	15
3	8	6	14

These columns concentrate on our General Rating scores. Column B gives us the overall rank of each horse. Column C is the R1. Column D is the R2. Column E is the total of R1 and R2.

R1. We use 25 different criteria to collate the score of the R1 mini ratings. We concentrate on recent horse form, trainer form, jockey form plus course, distance and going form.

R2. We use 20 different criteria to collate the score of the R2 mini ratings. We concentrate on speed figures, sire stats and historical data

The individual mini ratings can be used on their own or as total rating (column E).

R1 The clear top rated R1 has a win strike rate of 29%

R2 The clear top rated R2 has a win strike rate of 31%

The overall general rating (total) has a win strike rate of 32%

Columns (F-I)

No	Dr	Form
6	9	891-03
3	10	824
1	12	22-167

Column F gives the saddlecloth number of horse; this is the racecard order.

Column G gives the stall number (flat racing only). All flat racetracks have different draw biases. Using historical data this column will on occasions be highlighted in colours.

Green = Strong positive draw bias

Yellow = Slight positive draw bias

White = No bias

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Red = Strong negative draw bias
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Column I gives the recent horse form, the latest result being on the right. For example, a horse with form 3941 states horse won last time out and was fourth two runs ago etc. On occasions you will see a dash (-) in the form 73-15 this indicates that the horse has run on two occasions this season finished fifth on its last run and first on it's opening run. The horse finished seventh and third on its last two runs of last season.

Columns (J-N)

Horse	Age	Weight	Trainer	Jockey (Allowance)		
Stormy Monday13	3	9-4	Ed Walker	Tom Marquand		
Dangerman26	3	9-7	John & Thady Gosden	William Buick		
Circus Of Rome26	3	9-9	Richard Hughes	Finley Marsh		

Column J gives us the horse's name. The number after the name denotes the number of days since horse last ran. On occasions you will see a letter or abbreviation after days since last ran, these are:

h = hood

b = blinkers (if being worn for a first or second time a 1 or 2 will be beside the letter, ie b1

p = (sheepskin) cheekpieces

t = tongue-tie

v = visor

e = eye hood

Ht = hood and tongue tie

e/c = eye cover

e/s = eye shield

On occasions the horse's name column will be highlighted in green. These horses are known as our 'Green Picks'. These picks are found using an algorithm which takes in to account historical data. The algorithm finds races where our general top-rated horses have performed well historically. The results for these picks can be found on our systems page > results tab.

Column K gives the age of horse.

Column L shows the weight being carried of each horse. The weight is in stones and pounds, ie 9-4 will be 9 stone 4 pounds.

Column M shows the trainer of the horse

Column N gives us the name of the jockey. On occasions there will be a number after the jockey's name. This states the jockey is an apprentice and the number is the number of pounds in weight which is taken off the horses back. For example, if the weight shows 9-11 and the jockey has (5) after their name, the weight for that horse to carry will be 9-6.

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Columns (O-Q)

С	D	CD
		~
	-	~
		î.

Columns O-R, A tick indicates if a horse has won over the C (course), D (distance), CD (course and distance). Please note: A horse may have won over the days course and distance but not combined in one race.

Columns (R-T)



Column R gives the Official Rating. Column S shows the Top Speed rating. Column T states the Racing Post Rating.

Columns (U-V)



Columns U-V shows data from our OFS algorithm (Official Figures Strategy). This data is unique to Rating Horses and will not be found anywhere else.

The algorithm gives us a rating using the OR (official rating), TS (top speed) and RPR (racing post rating). The higher the score the better the rating. Column V shows the rank of each OFS.



Columns W & X concentrate on recent form for horse and trainer.

Column W shows horse form. This number can be anything from 3 – 30. Horses with the best recent form has the lowest number.

Column X shows the recent trainer form. This number can be anything from 0 – 100. Trainers with the best form has the highest number.

Column (Y)



Column Y gives information on our horse speed figures. Each horse is given a rank dependent on a horse's recent runs.

Columns (Z-AA)



Column Z gives the Power Rating. This rating is calculated by giving every element of data on the ratings spreadsheet a score depending on importance. The final score is the Power Rating. Column AA gives the Power Rating rank for each horse.

Columns (AB-AC)

C	dds				
Forecast	Our Odds				
13.00	5.58				
9.00 5.07					

These columns are used to see if a horse is offering value and an edge on the bookmaker. The Rating Horses software use the spreadsheet data available to give each horse a price (decimals). This price is the minimum we suggest a horse should be quoted to offer value.

Column AB shows the odds quoted for each horse at time the ratings were collated (the evening before racing). Ideally the 'our odds' (column AC) should be bigger than the forecast odds to offer value.

Columns (AD-AP)

	Official Ratings							Life	Win	Year Win		
Tdy	Fut	Horse - Weight	1	2	3	4	5	LTO	High	Low	High	Low
76	1	pisanello9-0	86	85	82	79	79	78	86	77	83	83
74	ĩ	cosmos raj8-12	70	69	69	69	71	71	77	61	71	69

The columns AD-AP shows details of the official ratings.

Column AD shows the official rating the horses will be running off today.

Column AE indicates a change in official ratings in the future.

Column AF gives the horses name and the weight in stones and pounds.

Column AG-AL gives the official ratings for the horse in it's past six runs. The lates run being in column AL showing LTO (last time out). This will show if a horse has been going up or down in the handicap. From the above caption we can see the top horse Pisanello was running off a mark of 86 six runs ago, the horse has been dropping down the weights and was off a mark of 78 last time out and running off a mark of two pounds lower on the day (76).

Column AM-AN shows the highest and lowest mark the horse has won off during its racing life.

Column AO-AP shows the highest and lowest mark the horse has won of during current year.

Columns (AQ-AV)

Lifetime Horse Stats								
Course S/R	Course %	Distance S/R	Distance %	Going S/R	Going %			
1-1	100%	3-10	30%	3-5	60%			
2-18	11%	2-24	8%	0-15	0%			

Columns AQ-AV give data on each horse's lifetime stats.

Column AQ shows the horse record for the course. The number on left gives the number of wins, the number on the right shows amount of runs at the course, ie 2-18 shows two wins at the course from eighteen runs.

Column AR gives the strike rate.

Column AS shows the horse record over the distance. The number on left gives the number of wins, the number on the right shows amount of runs at the distance, ie 3-10 shows three wins at the distance from ten runs.

Column AT gives the strike rate.

Column AU shows the horse record for the going. The number on left gives the number of wins, the number on the right shows amount of runs on the going, ie 3-5 shows three wins on the going from five runs.

Column AV gives the strike rate.

Columns (AW-BB)

			14 Day Stats			HORSES CON
Tr'nr S/R	Tr'nr %	Tr'nr P/L	Jock S/R	Jock %	Jock P/L	101101001
8-46	17%	-10.86	0-16	0%	-16.00	
8-46	17%	-10.86	0-9	0%	-9.00	

Columns AW-BB shows data over the past 14 days for trainer and jockey.

Column AW gives data on the trainers past 14 days record. This shows the number of trainers wins and runs, i.e. 8-46 shows the trainer has had 8 winners from 46 runners in the past 14 days.

Column AX shows the strike rate.

Column AY shows the trainers profit/loss record over the past 14 days using £1 stakes to SP. For example, -10.86 states that placing £1 win to SP on the trainer's runners in the past 14 days would show a loss of -£10.86

Column AZ gives data on the jockeys past 14 days record. This shows the number of jockeys wins and runs, i.e. 0-16 shows the jockey has had 0 winners from 16 runners in the past 14 days.

Column BA shows the strike rate.

Column BB shows the jockeys profit/loss record over the past 14 days using £1 stakes to SP. For example, -16.00 states that placing £1 win to SP on the jockey's runners in the past 14 days would show a loss of -£16.00

Structure of the Spreadsheets

The Rating Horses spreadsheets are meticulously organised, presenting data in a structured manner to ensure clarity and usability.

Using the Spreadsheets for Decision-Making

The UK & Ireland horse ratings spreadsheets are versatile tools that cater to a wide range of users. Here's how different stakeholders can leverage this data:

1. Bettors

For those placing wagers, the spreadsheets provide a wealth of information to identify horses that are undervalued by bookmakers. By examining ratings, trends, and conditions, bettors can make more informed choices.

2. Analysts and Enthusiasts

Analysts utilise the data to make predictions and write previews or reviews of races. Horse racing enthusiasts enjoy these spreadsheets for the depth of insight they provide into the sport.

Key Benefits of Using Rating Horses Spreadsheets

1. Accessibility

These spreadsheets consolidate vast amounts of data into a single document, saving users the time and effort of gathering information from multiple sources.

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2. Transparency

The detailed breakdown of ratings and figures instils confidence in the data's accuracy and reliability.

3. Predictive Power

By providing both historical and current performance metrics, the spreadsheets allow users to identify patterns and make predictions with greater precision.

Limitations and Considerations

While the UK & Ireland horse ratings spreadsheets are robust tools, users should keep the following in mind:

- The ratings are based on historical data and cannot account for unforeseen circumstances such as injuries, changes in jockeys, or unexpected weather conditions.
- Interpreting the data requires a degree of expertise. Newcomers might need guidance to make the most of the spreadsheets.
- Ratings should be used alongside other sources of information, such as expert opinions and recent race observations, for a comprehensive view.

Conclusion

The UK & Ireland horse ratings data spreadsheets from Rating Horses are an indispensable resource for anyone involved in or passionate about horse racing. By compiling a wealth of data into a user-friendly format, these spreadsheets empower users to analyse performance, identify trends, and make evidence-based decisions. Whether you are a bettor looking for an edge, a trainer planning your next move, or a fan eager to deepen your understanding of the sport, these spreadsheets offer a treasure trove of insights. With thoughtful usage and interpretation, they can significantly enhance the horse racing experience.

