# USING BETTING MARKETS TO DERIVE "MORE LIKELY" VALUES IN PROBABILITY ASSESSMENT Warren R Hughes of HUGHES ECONOMICS (HE) – September 2025

## INTRODUCTION

If event A pays a winning amount of twice that for event B per \$1 bet, we would expect the probability of B occurring or P(B) to be about twice that of P(A). This would make the expected value of each bet of the same amount approximately the same. Using this principle, the winning amounts for each event can be used to derive "more likely" values and resulting probabilities.

## **AUSTRALIAN NRL FINALS**

The 2025 NRL championship finals rounds are used to illustrate the procedure. Currently six teams are engaged in games leading to the determination of the Grand Final winner. Data on the betting market is shown in Table 1 with the Bulldogs least favoured to be champions and the Storm most favoured currently.

TABLE 1: WIN PROBABILITIES FOR LAST SIX TEAMS IN THE NRL FINALS

TEAM	WIN\$	MORE LIKELY VALUES	COMPOUND ML*	PROBABILITY	PERCENT	EV(\$1 Bet)
Bulldogs	22.00	Base = 1.00	1.00	1.00/30.98 = 0.032	3	- 0.2640
Sharks	12.00	22/12 = 1.83	1.83*1.00 = 1.83	1.83/30.98 = 0.059	6	- 0.2330
Raiders	6.50	12/6.5 = 1.85	1.85*1.83 = 3.38	3.38/30.98 = 0.109	11	- 0.1825
Panthers	3.50	6.5/3.5 = 1.86	1.86*3.38 = 6.29	6.29/30.98 = 0.203	20	- 0.0865
Broncos	2.75	3.5/2.75 = 1.27	1.27*6.29 = 8.00	8.00/30.98 = 0.258	26	- 0.0325
Storm	2.10	2.75/2.1 = 1.31	1.31*8 = 10.48	10.48/30.98 = 0.338	34	0.0478
			30.98	0.999	100	

<sup>\*</sup>ML = More Likely

The expected value per bet of \$1 is shown in the last column of Table 1. The above market suggests only one of the last three teams listed have a realistic chance of being the 2025 champion with a collective 80% chance for one of the three. Note that public betting markets in Australasia usually show the winning dollars paid per \$1 bet including the initial \$1 wager (i.e., \$23 for the Bulldogs). Betting margins retained are typically 5% - 8% of the total pool.

To expand the analysis, more likely values in the 1.80s as in Table 1 could use a pairwise range of 1.75 - 2 and the lower values a range of say 1.2 - 1.5. This shows sensitivity of the probabilities to changes in the "more likely" values in either direction which could assist the decision-maker in finalizing probabilities. The results are shown in Table 2 below.

**TABLE 2: PROBABILITIES USING PAIRWISE RANGES** 

	LIKELIHOOD PAIRWISE		PROBABILITIES				MORE LIKELY VALUES	
TEAMS	RATIOS	RANGES	LOW END	HIGH END	AVERAGE	PERCENT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Bulldogs	Base ⇒ 1	1-1	0.039	0.022	0.031	3	Base	Base
Sharks	Sharks/Bulldogs	1.75 - 2.0	0.069	0.044	0.057	6	1.84	2.00
Raiders	Raiders/Sharks	1.75 – 2.0	0.121	0.089	0.105	10	1.84	1.67
Panthers	Panthers/Raiders	1.75 – 2.0	0.212	0.178	0.195	20	1.85	2.00
Broncos	Broncos/Panthers	1.2 – 1.5	0.254	0.267	0.260	26	1.33	1.30
Storm	Storm/Broncos	1.2 – 1.5	0.305	0.400	0.352	35	1.35	1.35
			1.000	1.000	1.000	100		

The results for Tables 1 and 2 are almost identical for percentage probabilities, however, the Storm probability could be 30% to 40%, which is quite a range for the decision-maker to consider.

#### ANALYSIS FOR THE LAST FOUR TEAMS

The Raiders and Bulldogs were eliminated with odds quoted for the last four teams from least to most likely as shown in Table 3.

TABLE 3: QUOTED ODDS FOR LAST FOUR TEAMS IN THE NRL FINALS

TEAM	ODDS	WIN PROBABILITIES	PERCENT	MORE LIKELY VALUES	EV(\$1 Bet)
Sharks	15/2	2/17 = 0.118	12	Base ⇒ 1	0.006
Broncos	10/3	3/13 = 0.231	23	0.231/0.118 = 1.96	0.003
Panthers	9/4	4/13 = 0.308	31	0.308/0.231 = 1.33	0.004
Storm	2/1	1/3 = 0.333	33	0.333/0.308 = 1.08	- 0.001
		1.000	99		

Using the "more likely" values above, a suitable pairwise range is employed to derive the probabilities as shown in Table 4. The pairwise ranges here are possibly narrower than could be expected in a typical application of the procedure.

**TABLE 4: PROBABILITIES USING PAIRWISE RANGES** 

	LIKELIHOOD	PAIRWISE	PROBABILITIES					MORE LIKE	LY VALUES
TEAMS	RATIOS	RANGES	LOW END	HIGH END	AVERAGE	PERCENT	PREVIOUS	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Sharks	Base ⇒ 1	1-1	0.136	0.096	0.116	12	7	Base	Base
Broncos	Broncos/Sharks	1.80 – 2.20	0.246	0.210	0.228	23	30	1.97	1.92
Panthers	Panthers/Broncos	1.25 – 1.50	0.308	0.315	0.312	31	23	1.37	1.35
Storm	Storm/Panthers	1.00 - 1.20	0.308	0.379	0.344	34	40	1.10	1.10
			1.000	1.000	1.000	100	100		

Both probability calculation procedures deliver results that differ by at most 1%. The *Previous* probabilities in Table 4 were derived by normalizing the four teams now remaining from the Table 2 probabilities and show the Sharks and Panthers gaining at the expense of the Broncos and Storm. The Storm have lost some key players for the remaining games, reducing their chance in the eyes of analysts.

#### ANALYSIS FOR GRAND FINAL

The 2025 Grand Final will be the Storm versus Broncos. Currently, the Storm are favoured at 56% to 44%. The complete betting odds are shown in Table 5.

TABLE 5: BETTING ODDS FOR 2025 GRAND FINAL

TEAMS	BET\$	1/BET \$	NORMALIZED	PERCENT	EV(\$1 BET)
Broncos	2.15	0.465116	0.4416	44	- 0.0506
Storm	1.70	0.588235	0.5584	56	- 0.0507
		1.053351	1.0000	100	

# **CONCLUSIONS**

In real-world applications, the decision-maker typically does not have large betting markets to aid his/her "more likely" assessments for the (personal) problem at hand. It is, however, reassuring to know that the "more likely" methodology can reproduce collective judgments of major betting markets as shown here.