



College Football

BOOK CONVICTION

SPREADS

Spreads

Totals →

Friday, September 11, 2026 · generated 9:12 AM ET ·

4

GAMES SCREENED

0

OFFICIAL PICKS

0

STILL OPEN

4

LOCKED AT KICKOFF

What Book Conviction measures — feeds, filters and scoring

A book that holds most of the money on one side should move its number *toward* that side. When it does the opposite — shading the price to make the popular side cheaper while already carrying that exposure — it is telling you its own number disagrees with its customers. That is what **Book Conviction** measures: how hard a book is leaning against its own money, priced in the margins that actually decide games.

Method. Three free feeds, none of them paid for and none of them interchangeable:

- **Action Network** — consensus % of money and % of tickets, plus a timestamped history of *both the number and the price*, at seven books individually rather than only the consensus.
- **VSIN** — DraftKings' own handle % and bet %, independent of the consensus above, which is what makes agreement between them worth anything.
- **Pinnacle** — the sharp reference price. It takes sharp action and moves on it instead of shading to balance a public book's exposure, so it answers a different question: not where the money is, but where the number should be.

What gets flagged. A game needs at least 8,000 tracked bets — on thin markets the two splits feeds disagree by a median of roughly 30 points of money share, so their percentages there cannot be trusted — and both feeds must agree on which side holds the money, with at least **60% of the money** on it. At 51/49 a book holds no meaningful exposure either way: it is balanced and collecting vig from both sides, so moving the number “against the money” there is not a statement, it is noise. Then either the number moved against that money in the last 3 days, or the *price* did by at least half a point's worth: a book shades the vig before it moves the line, and a spread sitting still at -3 while the price runs -110 to -125 has moved. **What scores it.** The move is weighted by the key numbers it touched, because giving up 3 is not the same as drifting through 10. It is then scaled by how lopsided the money is, how much of it there is, whether the play is getting a better number than Pinnacle, and whether several books moved together within half an hour — the market being hit in parallel rather than one book drifting. That produces the 0–10 Conviction score. **2.5 and above is an official pick**; everything below is listed and graded but kept out of the headline record.

Official picks — 2.5+

No official pick today, and nothing cleared both filters. On a light board that is the usual outcome — thin markets are dropped before they are screened, and the two money feeds have to agree before anything is flagged at all.

Results — spreads

No pick was recorded on this slate.

Full board — spreads

MATCHUP	ET	BETS	OPEN	NOW	MONEY ON	AN \$%	AN T%	DK \$%	DK T%	7D	3D	1D	KEY	
RUT @ BC	7:30	34,735	-6.5	-3	RUT	65	44	55	40	+3.5	+0.5	+0.5	—	FINAL
VILL @ LOU	7:00	14,474	-37.5	-38.5	VILL	58	84	18	21	-1	-2	-2	unconfirmed	FINAL
RCH @ NCST	7:00	10,057	-30.5	-33.5	RCH	64	74	—	—	-3	-3	-1	unconfirmed	FINAL
NORF @ UVA	7:00	9,173	-43.5	-46.5	UVA	59	37	69	76	-3	-2	-1	—	FINAL

Movement columns are the change in the home spread over each window. **Teal** = moved against the money (the signal); **orange** = moved with it. **AN** = Action Network consensus, **DK** = DraftKings. Percentages are for the side named in “Money on”.

How much to trust it

- **Most days produce nothing, and that is the screen working.** Thin markets are dropped before they are screened, both money feeds have to agree, and the line has to have moved against that money. A light board clears none of that: one recent Friday had four games and produced no pick at all. A screen that always finds something is not a screen.
- **The edge is modest.** The underlying move — reverse line movement — is a real but heavily degraded signal — books price it in now. This screen finds where a market is behaving oddly; it does not establish that the odd behaviour is wrong.
- **Splits are a snapshot,** not a history. Percentages are read at generation time and will drift before kickoff.
- **Ticket shape can conflict.** Where one feed shows money concentrated in few tickets and the other shows it spread across many, the sharp reading is weaker. The per-game cards show both so the disagreement stays visible.
- **Totals move spreads.** A falling total mechanically compresses a spread, so part of a spread move can be a total move wearing a disguise.
- **Check the news.** A line moving against the money is often just an injury the percentages have not caught up with yet.