USING CLASSIFICATION TREES IN STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF DISCRETE SHEEP REPRODUCTION TRAITS

The research material covered 2-8 year-old 6,586 Polish Merino ewes. Ewes were obtained from ten flocks located in the Pomorze and Kujawy Region (Poland). The reproductive performance index (the number of reared offspring from mated mother/year) was analyzed. The data collected were verified statistically using the classification tree technique, followed by the analysis of variance. The average number of the offspring reared by ewes was 1.208 lambs and was similar to the corresponding data presented in the applicable literature reports on Polish Merino sheep breed.

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