COUNTRY'S NAME	POLAND
Production traits	**Milk, fat and protein**
Breed	Black and White
Trait definition and unit of measurement	Milk, fat and protein yield (Kg), fat and protein content (%)
Criteria for inclusion & extension of records	Records without identified sire are excluded. Records in progress are not used. Naturally terminated lactations and records of culled cows are used without extension if DIM ≥ 200.
Time period for data inclusion	Calving since 1990
Sire categories	AI (4871 sire, 62%), NS (5597 sires, 30%), imported bulls (8%), ET produced (0.03%)
Number of lactations included in the evaluation	Three lactations, no weightings involved.
Environmental effects: Pre-adjustment **Base for age pre-adjustment**	None
Method (model) of genetic evaluation	ST – ML – BLUP – AM
Environmental effects in the genetic evaluation model	Fixed: herd-year-season Random (covariable): Linear and quadratic regression on age at calving, animal
Use of genetic groups	The genetic groups based on unknown parents, sex, birth year and percentage of HF
Genetic parameters in the evaluation	h^2 / r_g

Lactation	**I**	**II**	**III**	**I-II**	**I-III**	**II-III**
Milk(Kg)	.23	.15	.12	.92	.82	.93
Fat(Kg)	.19	.14	.10	.93	.80	.92
Protein(Kg)	.17	.12	.08	.93	.79	.91
Fat(Kg)	.33	.30	.29	.98	.97	.92
Protein(%)	.32	.29	.31	.89	.88	.97

System validation	Checks on input data (e.g. IDs, dates, etc.). Genetic trend estimation by method I and III recommended by the Interbull
Expression of genetic evaluations	EBV (Kg, %)
Genetic (reference) base **Next base change**	Fixed, Average breeding value of cows born in 1995 2005
Criteria for official publication of evaluations	10 daughters
Number of evaluations / publications per year	2 (May, November)
Use in production / total merit index	Fat yield (Kg) + 2 × Protein yield (Kg)
Anticipated changes in the near future	Evaluation based on TDM
Key reference on methodology applied	1. Sire evaluation for dairy production traits. 1999. Instytut Zootechniki, Kraków, vol.18, 2. Boichard D., B. Bonaiti, A. Barbat, S. Mattalia. 1995. Three methods to validate the estimation of genetic trend for dairy cattle. J Dairy Sci, 78:431-437
Key organization: name, address, phone, fax, e-mail, web site	1. Central Animal Breeding Office, 01-142 Wrasaw, ul. Sokolowska 3, tel. +48 22 632 01 42, fax. +48 22 632 01 15 e-mail: cshz@perytnet.pl 2. National Research Institute of Animal Production 32-083 Balice, tel.+48 12 28 56 711, fax: +48 12 285 6733

COUNTRY: Poland

Number of AI bulls (NB) tested, means (X), and standard deviations (SD) of proofs (kg, %) from most recent run, by bulls' year of birth (BY) and breed.

		Milk		Fat		Protein		Fat %		Protein %	
YB	NB	X	SD	X	SD	X	SD	X	SD	X	SD
Breed											
1984	296	-81.	183.	-3.0	7.3	0.01	0.11	-1.8	4.9	0.02	0.05
1985	544	-76.	212.	-2.3	8.5	0.02	0.12	-1.7	5.7	0.02	0.06
1986	460	-43.	251	-0.9	9.7	0.02	0.14	-1.2	6.5	0.00	0.07
1987	446	14.	247	1.6	9.6	0.02	0.15	0.7	6.5	0.01	0.07
1988	326	67.	268.	4.8	11.5	0.04	0.16	2.3	7.1	0.01	0.08
1989	331	141.	272.	6.2	10.7	0.01	0.18	3.6	7.4	-0.02	0.09
1990	249	198.	267.	10.0	10.8	0.05	0.19	5.5	7.2	-0.01	0.10
1991	278	261.	313.	13.6	12.7	0.07	0.18	7.8	8.9	-0.01	0.09
1992	349	367.	347.	18.2	12.3	0.07	0.20	11.3	9.4	0.00	0.09
1993	288	390.	314.	19.0	12.2	0.07	0.19	11.7	8.3	-0.01	0.08