



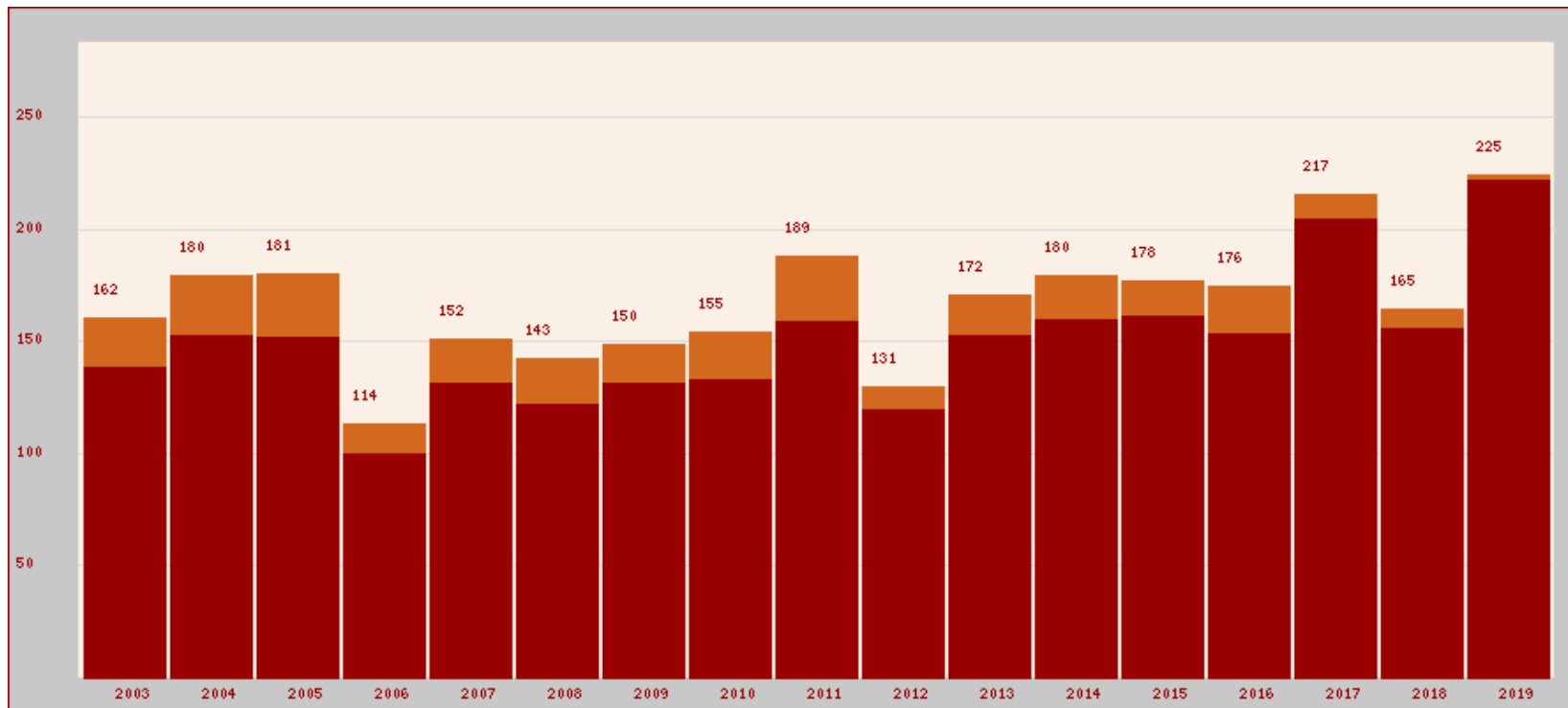
LOOF Statistics

LOOF statistics - NEBELUNG RUSSIAN

Kitten/litters statistics

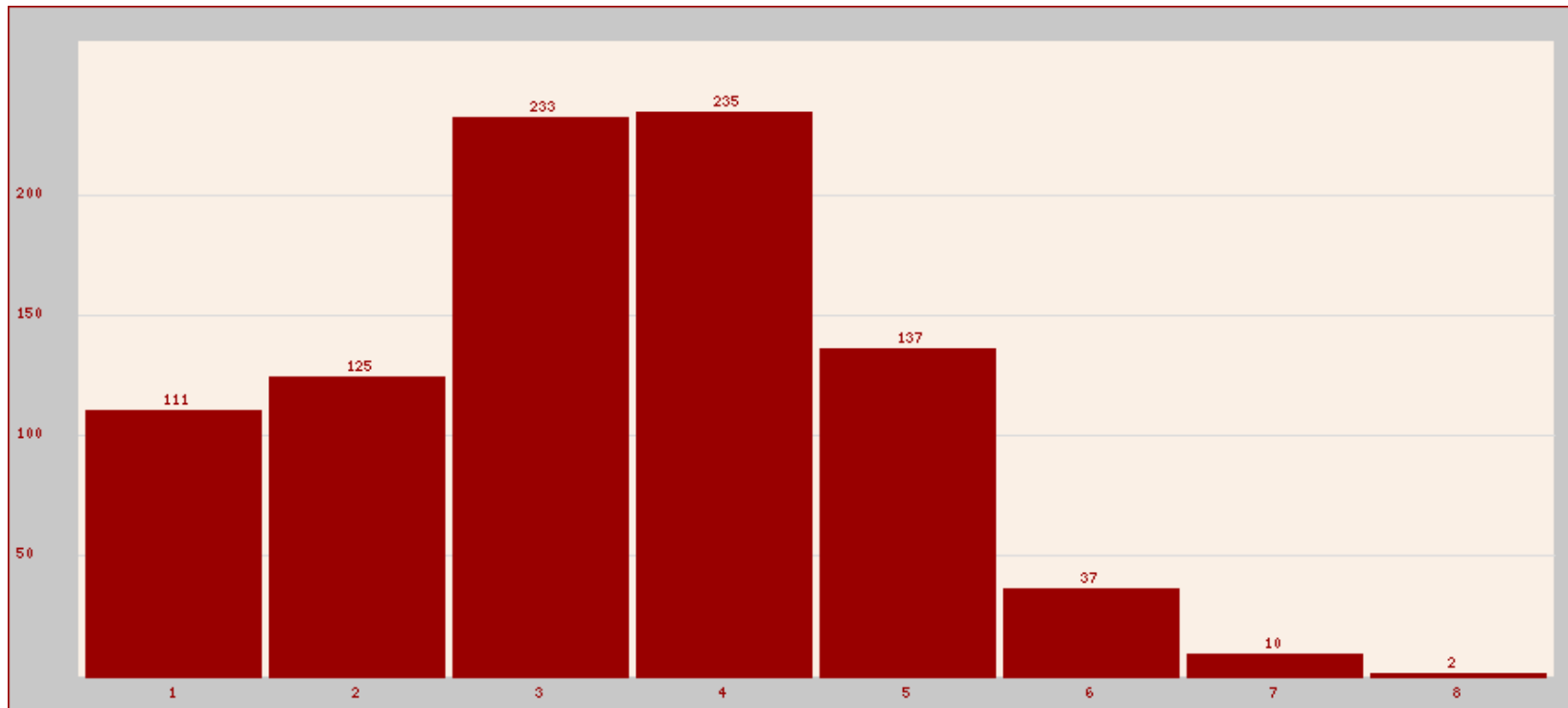
Number of registrations per year

(years refer to the pedigree number or to the RF registration certificate, the kittens who have already bred are in orange)



Litter size analysis

(along the x axis, number of kittens per litter; along the y axis, corresponding number of litters)
NB: breed criterion applied to the queen

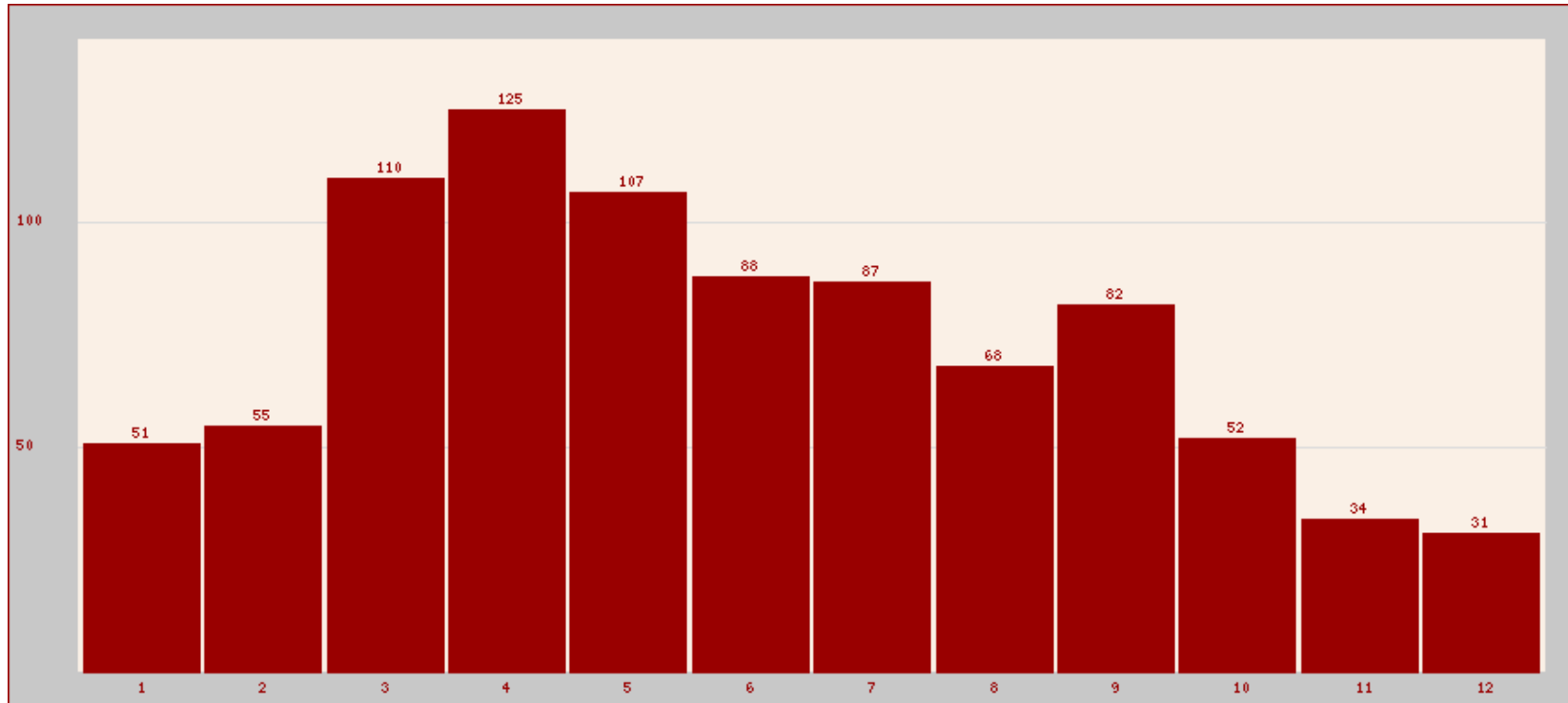


Which corresponds to a mean litter size (registered with LOOF since 2003) of **3.36 kittens**
(3.45 kittens for litters born during the last two years)

Proportion males/females (computation taking into account pedigrees over the whole period) : males : 50.6 %, females : 49.4 %.

Spread of litter birth dates month per month

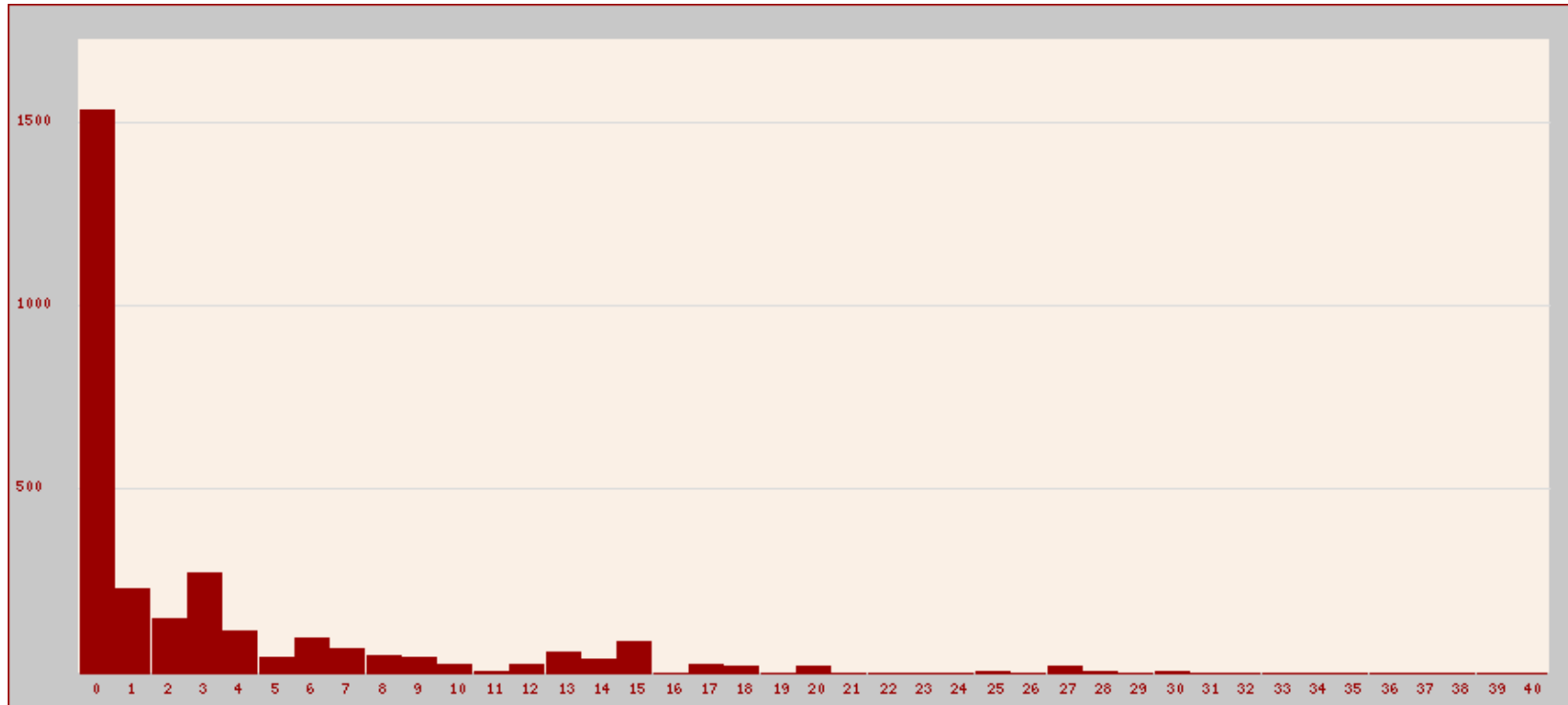
(along the x axis, month during which the litter was born - along the y axis corresponding number of litters)
NB: taking into account all litters born between 2003 and 2019 - breed criterion applied to the queen



Inbreeding coefficient for LOOF-registered kittens

(along the x axis, inbreeding coefficient of kittens ; along the y axis, number of kittens with this inbreeding coefficient)

NB: the computation only includes "traceable" inbreeding, i.e. coming from known ancestors, the inbreeding coefficient of unknown ancestors being set to 0



The computation takes into account all ancestors known by LOOF

This knowledge varies between cats but its mean on all litters is equivalent to the knowledge of 6.1 complete generations.

Mean per litter, computed over 890 litters: 3.94 % (mean per kitten, computed over 2993 kittens: 3.74 %)

Percentage of kittens having a traceable inbreeding coefficient between

- 0 and 1,99 % : 59.1 %
- 2 and 9,99 % : 28.3 %
- 10 and 19,99 % : 9.8 %
- 20 and 29,99 % : 2.3 %
- 30 and 50 % : 0.5 %

Stud/queen statistics

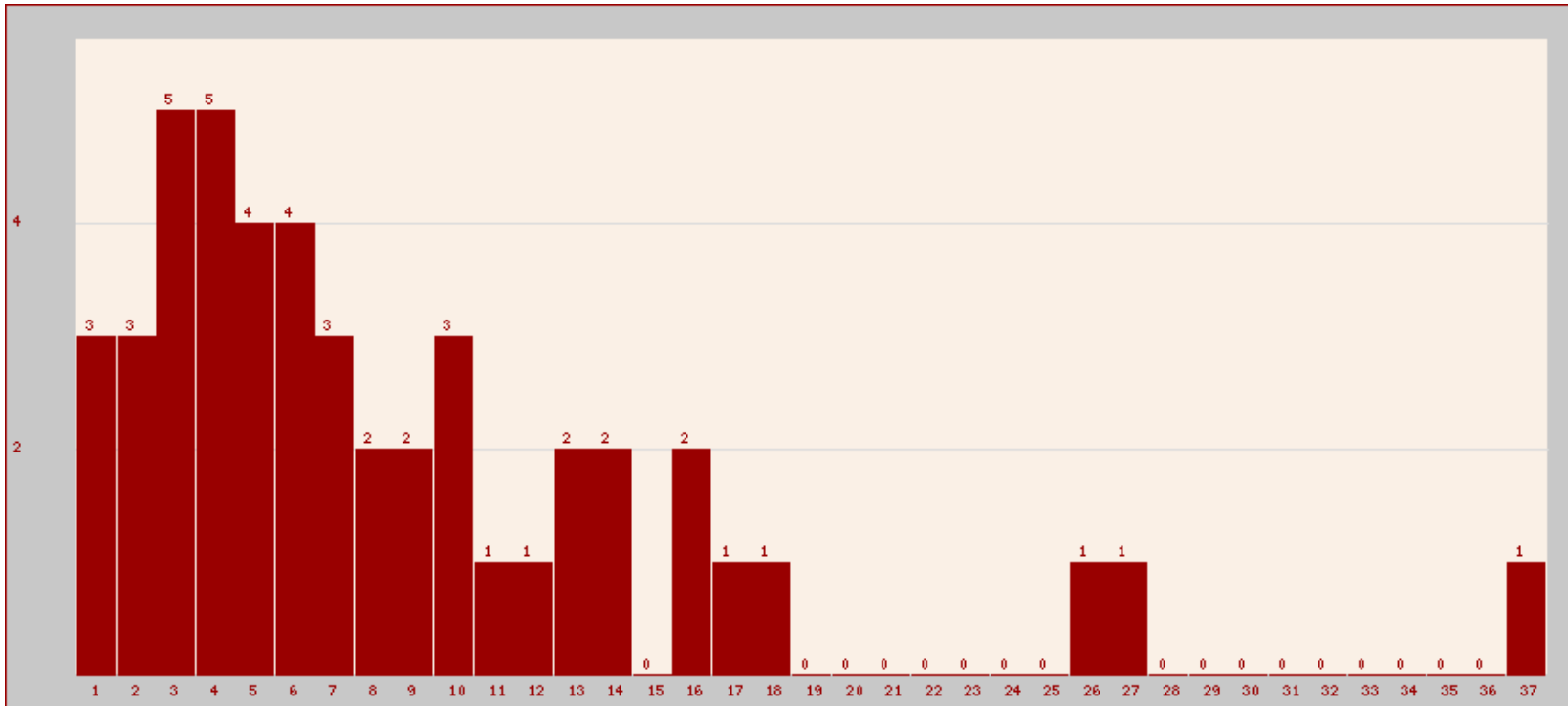
Studs

47 studs having registered at least one litter born during the last 24 months

(11 studs contribute for more than half of the kittens, and 25 studs contribute for more than 80 % of the kittens)

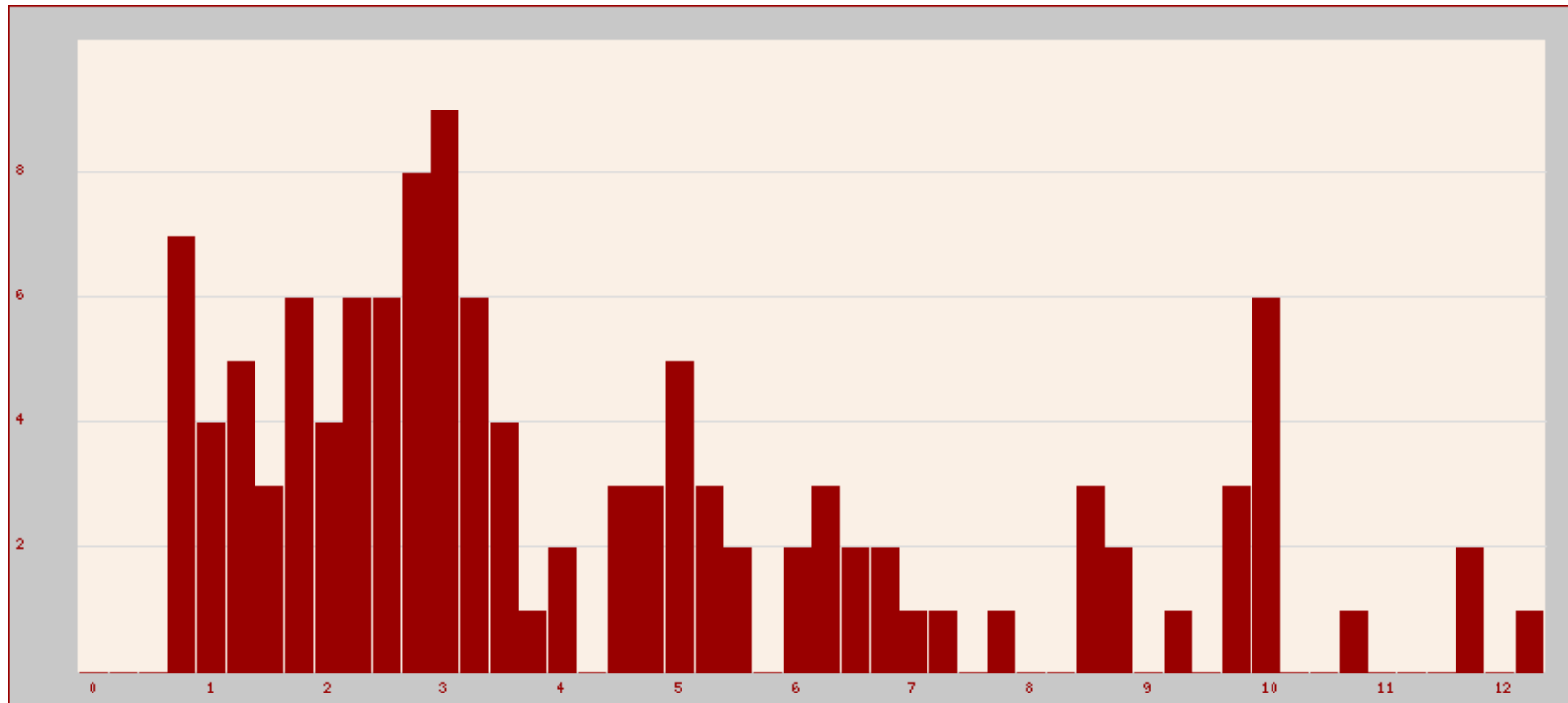
Analysis of the number of kittens per stud during the last 24 months:

(along the x axis, number of kittens per stud - along the y axis, number of studs concerned)



Spread of active studs according to their age when their kittens are born

(one bar per trimester, the x-axis is labelled with the age in full years)



Queens

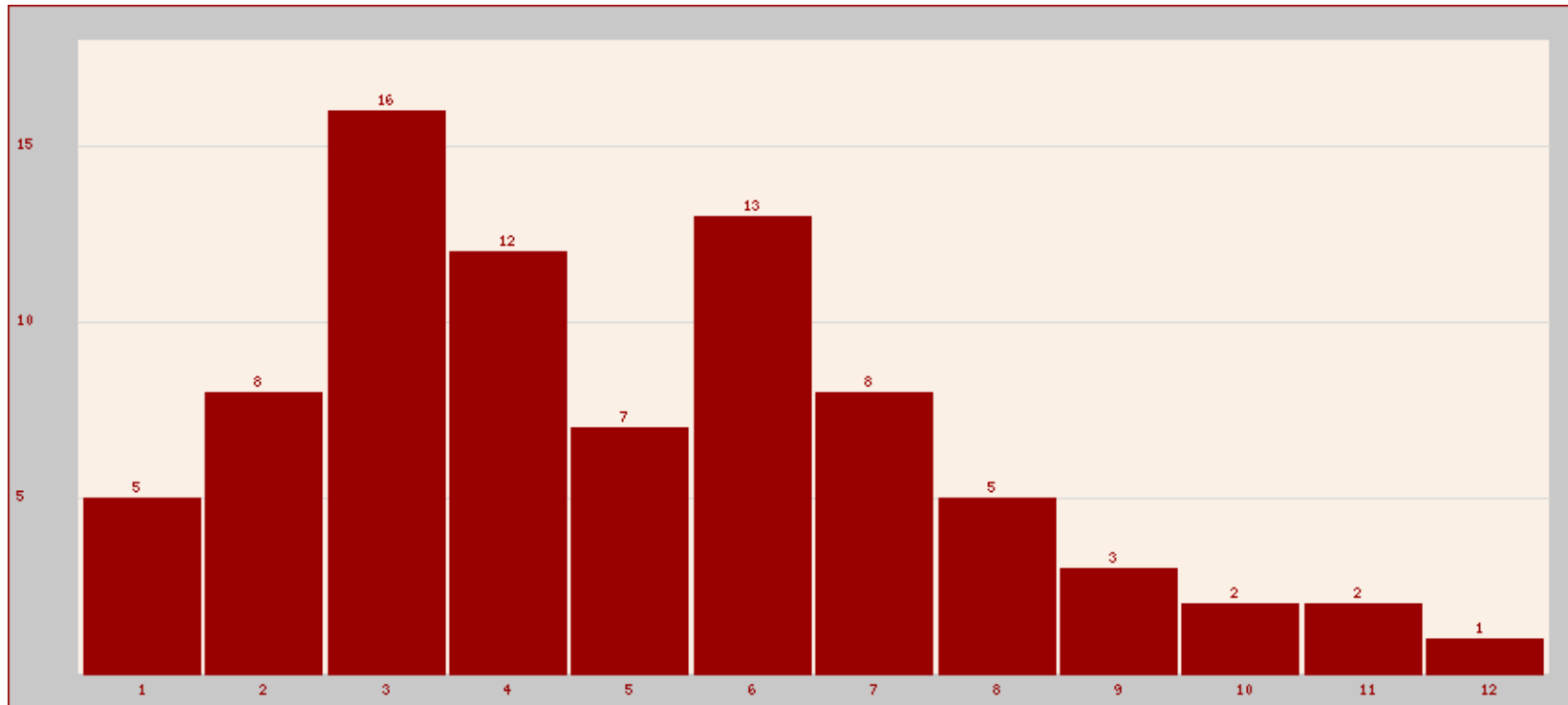
82 females having registered at least one litter born during the last 24 months.

(ratio of 1.7 active queens per active stud).

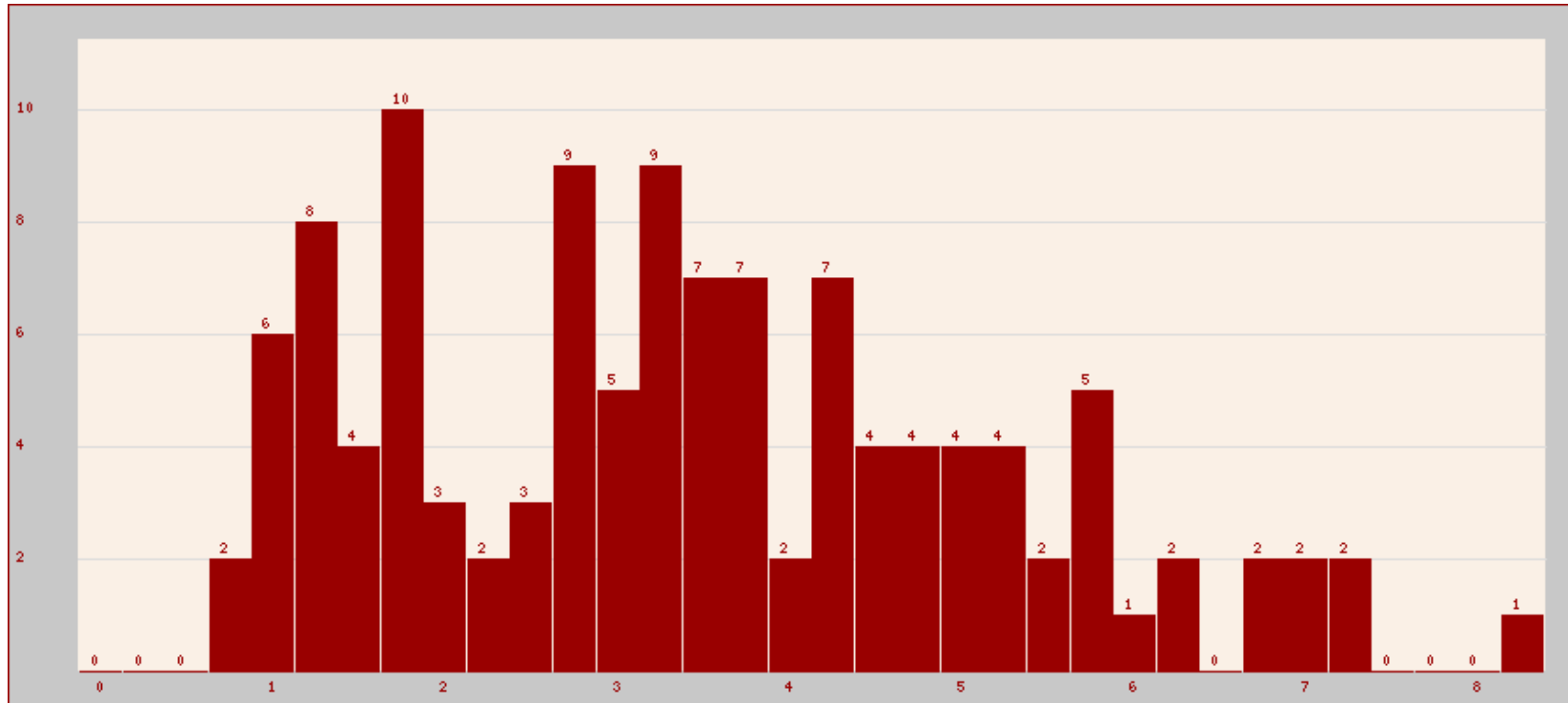
(26 females contribute for more than half of the kittens, and 50 females contribute for more than 80 % of the kittens)

Analysis of the number of kittens per queen during the last 24 months:

(along the x axis, number of kittens per female - along the y axis, number of corresponding queens)



Spread of queens according to their age upon delivery
(one bar per trimester, the x-axis is labelled with the age in full years)



Country of origin of cats imported during the last two years

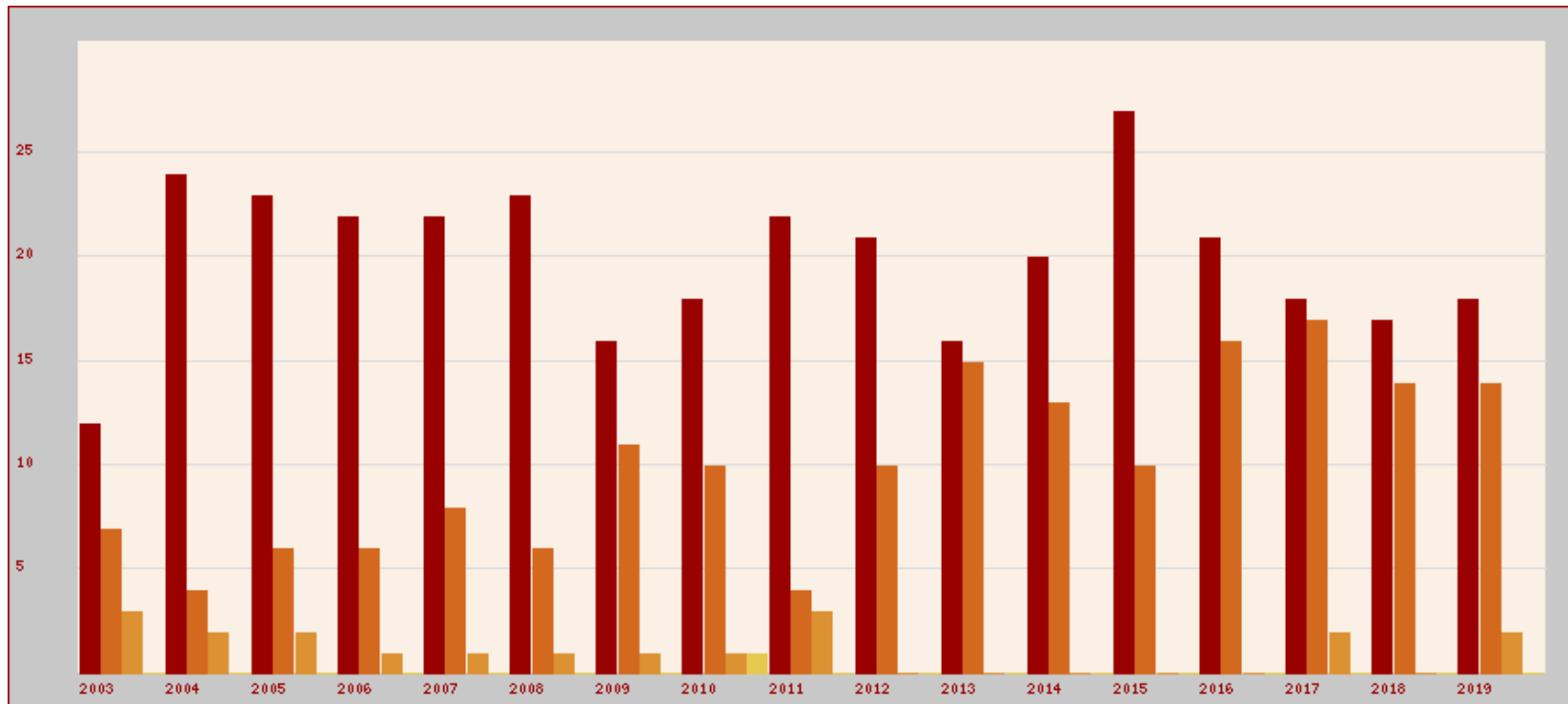
Country	males	females
POLAND	2	3
GERMANY	2	3
RUSSIA	1	2
BELGIUM	1	2
THE NETHERLANDS	1	1
UNITED KINGDOM	1	0
PORTUGAL	1	0
ITALY	0	1
DENMARK	0	1
GREECE	0	1
CZECH REPUBLIC	0	1

Breeder statistics

160 breeders have registered at least one litter since 2003 with a queen of this(these) breed(s),

42 breeders have registered at least one litter born during the last 24 months.

Respective number of breeders having registered one single litter (red), between 2 and 4 litters (orange), between 5 and 9 litters (dark yellow), or at least 10 litters during the year (pale yellow)



Geographical spread of breeders

having registered at least one litter born during the last 24 months

