Impact of Estimated Genetic Correlations on International Evaluations to Predict Milk Traits. By Powell et al., page 3679. The International Bull Evaluation Service combines national genetic evaluations of dairy bulls from various countries, by treating them as different but correlated traits. Applying estimated genetic correlations is meant to improve accuracy but also results in different rankings of bulls on each national scale. This study was conducted to examine whether the confusion caused by different rankings is justified by improved accuracy of evaluations. Evaluation data for 10 countries for yield (and 6 for udder health) showed that prediction improved using genetic correlations estimated for each country pair versus unity. Improvement was marginal for most cases, but substantial for evaluations and bulls of Australia and New Zealand.