

Introduction

The latest routine international evaluation for workability traits took place as scheduled at the Interbull Centre. Data from eighteen (18) countries were included in this evaluation.

International genetic evaluations for workability traits of bulls from Austria-Germany, Canada, Denmark-Finland-Sweden, France, Great Britain, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, New Zealand, Slovenia, Japan, Switzerland, Poland, Czech Republic and Spain were computed. Brown Swiss, Holstein, Jersey and Red Dairy Cattle breed data were included in this evaluation.

Changes in national procedures

Changes in the national genetic evaluation of workability traits are as follows:

AUS (ALL)	Decrease in information due to the data clean-up, pedigree changes, bulls' statue changes and rounding effect
FRA (HOL)	All proofs sent to MACE are now "genomic-free" single-step proofs, issued from a BLUP evaluation running on single-step preadjusted performances, as suggested as one of the methods of choice to provide unbiased "genomic-free" proofs to Interbull by the Interbull working group on this topic. In addition to these changes, unknown parent groups have been modified for all traits.
ESP (HOL)	Decrease in information due to the update of national database
NLD (HOL)	Decrease in information due to pedigree changes /correction.
POL(HOL)	Decrease in information due to the data edits.
CHE(BSW)	Decrease in information due to the edits in database, and change in hys assignment.
DEA (BSW)	Base change, decrease in info due to the pedigree correction based on genotyping, and type of proof changes of some bulls
NZL(HOL,JER,RDC)	Decrease in information due to parent verification

INTERBULL CHANGES COMPARED TO THE PREVIOUS ROUTINE RUN

Post-processing Windows:

According to the decision taken by ITC in Orlando (2015) to review the post-processing windows every 5 years, during the 2020 the relative working group has been re-activated and new windows have been identified.

As before, the upper bounds have been set to 0.99 as these were judged to have very little effect on evaluations while the lower values have been reduced to the 10th percentile. This reduction would provide post-processed correlations to be closer to the real estimated ones. Over the past five years, in fact, the previous adopted lower value (25th percentile) had been found too high causing estimated and post-processed correlations to differ significantly from each other. The new lower values have been applied to all breeds and traits.

The weight assigned to the magnitude of the changes tested by each country has also been revised. The new weight will allow post-processed correlations to take more in consideration the value of the new estimated ones even when no changes are applied by the countries.

The new weights are as follows:

No changes :: 2
Small changes:: 1
Big changes :: 0

More information can be read on https://interbull.org/ib/rg_procedure

DATA AND METHOD OF ANALYSIS

Data were national genetic evaluations of AI sampled bulls with at least 10 daughters or 10 EDC (for clinical mastitis and maternal calving traits at least 50 daughters or 50 EDC, and for direct calving traits at least 50 calvings or 50 EDC) in at least 10 herds. Table 1 presents the amount of data included in this Interbull evaluation for all breeds.

National proofs were first de-regressed within country and then analysed

jointly with a linear model including the effects of evaluation country, genetic group of bull and bull merit. Heritability estimates used in both the de-regression and international evaluation were as in each country's national evaluation.

Table 2 presents the date of evaluation as supplied by each country

Estimated genetic parameters and sire standard deviations are shown in APPENDIX I and the corresponding number of common bulls are listed in APPENDIX II.

SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE

The international genetic evaluation procedure is based on international work described in the following scientific publications:

International genetic evaluation computation:

Schaeffer. 1994. J. Dairy Sci. 77:2671-2678
Klei, 1998. Interbull Bulletin 17:3-7

Verification and Genetic trend validation:

Klei et al., 2002. Interbull Bulletin 29:178-182.
Boichard et al., 1995. J. Dairy Sci. 78:431-437

Weighting factors:

Fikse and Banos, 2001. J. Dairy Sci. 84:1759-1767

De-regression:

Sigurdsson and G. Banos. 1995. Acta Agric. Scand. 45:207-219
Jairath et al. 1998. J. Dairy Sci. Vol. 81:550-562

Genetic parameter estimation:

Klei and Weigel, 1998, Interbull Bulletin 17:8-14
Sullivan, 1999. Interbull Bulletin 22:146-148

Post-processing of estimated genetic correlations:

Mark et al., 2003, Interbull Bulletin 30:126-135
Jorjani et al., 2003. J. Dairy Sci. 86:677-679
<https://wiki.interbull.org/public/rG%20procedure?action=print>

Time edits

Weigel and Banos. 1997. J. Dairy Sci. 80:3425-3430

International reliability estimation

Harris and Johnson. 1998. Interbull Bulletin 17:31-36

NEXT ROUTINE INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION

Dates for the next routine evaluation can be found on
<http://www.interbull.org/ib/servicecalendar>.

NEXT TEST INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION

Dates for the next test run can be found on
<http://www.interbull.org/ib/servicecalendar>.

PUBLICATION OF INTERBULL ROUTINE RUN

Results were distributed by the Interbull Centre to designated representatives in each country. The international evaluation file comprised international proofs expressed on the base and unit of each country included in the analysis. Such records readily provide more information on bull performance in various countries, thereby minimizing the need to resort to conversions.

At the same time, all recipients of Interbull results are expected to honor the agreed code of practice, decided by the Interbull Steering Committee, and only publish international evaluations on their own country scale. Evaluations expressed on another country scale are confidential and may only be used internally for research and review purposes.

PUBLICATION OF INTERBULL TEST RUN

Test evaluation results are meant for review purposes only and should not be published.

^LTable 1. National evaluation data considered in the Interbull evaluation for Workability (December Routine Evaluation 2023). Number of records for milking speed by breed

Country	BSW	GUE	HOL	JER	RDC	SIM
AUS			6597	1317	559	
BEL						
CAN	215		13390	791	874	
CHE	2934		3020	60		
CZE			2053			
DEA	4509					
DEU			13500		213	
DFS			12462	2063	6862	
ESP			3574			
EST						
FRA	435		18049			
FRM						
GBR			6318			
HUN						
IRL						
ISR						
ITA	2134		7803			
JPN			2306			
KOR						
LTU						
LVA						
NLD	127		14423	45		
NOR					4033	
NZL			6768	4141	523	
POL			9595			
PRT						
SVK						
SVN	250		593			
URY						
USA						
ZAF						
HRV						
CAM					37	
No. Records	10604		120451	8417	13101	
Pub. Proofs	8871	0	100706	7824	12637	0

^LAPPENDIX I. Sire standard deviations in diagonal and genetic correlations below diagonal

BSW	msp						
	CAN	CHE	DEA	ITA	NLD	SVN	FRA
CAN	9.18						
CHE	0.94	15.63					
DEA	0.91	0.96	11.73				
ITA	0.85	0.93	0.91	17.43			

NLD	0.92	0.95	0.92	0.85	5.87		
SVN	0.83	0.88	0.87	0.90	0.82	30.17	
FRA	0.93	0.95	0.89	0.89	0.95	0.83	0.78

HOL msp

	CAN	CHE	DEU	DFS	FRA	NLD	AUS	GBR	SVN	NZL	ITA	JPN	ESP	CZE	POL
CAN	7.58														
CHE	0.94	12.43													
DEU	0.89	0.96	12.67												
DFS	0.93	0.94	0.95	14.32											
FRA	0.94	0.98	0.94	0.95	1.01										
NLD	0.95	0.98	0.95	0.97	0.97	4.93									
AUS	0.82	0.83	0.78	0.80	0.83	0.82	0.25								
GBR	0.73	0.73	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.75	0.73	0.20							
SVN	0.76	0.86	0.91	0.87	0.84	0.87	0.70	0.67	27.12						
NZL	0.87	0.87	0.80	0.82	0.87	0.85	0.89	0.73	0.73	0.33					
ITA	0.75	0.81	0.79	0.81	0.83	0.82	0.69	0.59	0.76	0.70	6.18				
JPN	0.96	0.93	0.88	0.93	0.97	0.95	0.85	0.78	0.79	0.85	0.81	2.16			
ESP	0.93	0.93	0.89	0.92	0.95	0.94	0.79	0.71	0.80	0.84	0.78	0.93	13.27		
CZE	0.88	0.92	0.92	0.91	0.92	0.92	0.76	0.61	0.81	0.76	0.77	0.86	0.89	18.47	
POL	0.51	0.51	0.50	0.51	0.48	0.50	0.51	0.50	0.51	0.53	0.48	0.51	0.50	0.51	14.84

HOL tem

	CAN	CHE	DEU	DFS	FRA	NLD	AUS	GBR	NZL	ITA	JPN	POL
CAN	7.69											
CHE	0.68	10.31										
DEU	0.85	0.75	11.76									
DFS	0.77	0.84	0.86	13.07								
FRA	0.70	0.90	0.79	0.91	0.90							
NLD	0.85	0.77	0.89	0.85	0.81	6.01						
AUS	0.58	0.64	0.62	0.68	0.67	0.70	0.23					
GBR	0.59	0.80	0.67	0.77	0.83	0.68	0.61	0.16				
NZL	0.59	0.51	0.72	0.59	0.57	0.69	0.72	0.50	0.36			
ITA	0.11	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.14	0.09	0.09	0.10	6.18		
JPN	0.92	0.81	0.91	0.87	0.86	0.92	0.64	0.74	0.62	0.10	2.64	
POL	0.24	0.13	0.26	0.16	0.09	0.19	0.20	0.14	0.20	0.09	0.26	19.51

JER msp

	CAN	DFS	NLD	AUS	NZL	CHE
CAN	7.70					
DFS	0.89	13.65				
NLD	0.93	0.94	4.47			
AUS	0.74	0.75	0.82	0.24		
NZL	0.66	0.72	0.82	0.76	0.30	
CHE	0.92	0.93	0.95	0.79	0.74	11.41

RDC msp

	CAN	DEU	DFS	NOR	AUS	NZL	CAM
CAN	6.81						
DEU	0.87	11.53					
DFS	0.92	0.90	13.22				
NOR	0.79	0.76	0.95	14.62			
AUS	0.77	0.72	0.76	0.73	0.27		
NZL	0.85	0.77	0.85	0.79	0.84	0.38	
CAM	0.68	0.67	0.69	0.67	0.60	0.68	7.57

RDC tem

	CAN	DEU	DFS	NOR	AUS	NZL	CAM
CAN	6.25						

POL 1323 414 1290 592 1086 1314 412 966 114 1245 178 0

JER

common bulls below diagonal
common three quarter sib group above diagonal
CAN DFS NLD AUS NZL CHE

CAN 0 66 11 188 68 29
DFS 51 0 21 86 80 43
NLD 8 17 0 18 16 9
AUS 189 58 18 0 189 30
NZL 68 59 14 174 0 25
CHE 28 43 6 29 24 0

JER

RDC

common bulls below diagonal
common three quarter sib group above diagonal
CAN DEU DFS NOR AUS NZL CAM

CAN 0 6 161 6 37 28 0
DEU 6 0 24 8 20 2 0
DFS 166 16 0 113 135 48 0
NOR 6 7 91 0 60 10 0
AUS 34 19 107 51 0 39 9
NZL 25 2 47 10 36 0 1
CAM 0 0 0 0 9 1 0

RDC

common bulls below diagonal
common three quarter sib group above diagonal
CAN DEU DFS NOR AUS NZL CAM

CAN 0 8 136 6 37 27 0
DEU 8 0 47 11 27 4 0
DFS 138 41 0 108 135 48 0
NOR 6 11 86 0 57 9 0
AUS 34 26 107 48 0 39 9
NZL 25 4 47 9 36 0 1
CAM 0 0 0 0 9 1 0

SIM

SIM