**DPM Parameters and Ranges**

**Mortality**(proportion, cannot exceed 1)

* Range 0-1

**Milk yield**(floating number, litres)

* Biological range: 0-80 litres
* Range for purposes of entering a value into the model: 0-100 litres

**Lactation duration**(floating number, days)

* biological range: 0-1000
* Maximum for sensitivity analysis 400

**Liveweight** (floating number, kg)

* Biological range is hugely dependent of the species/breed
  + Approximate absolute maximums
    - Cattle 2000kg
    - Sheep/goats 200kg

**Financial value** (floating number)

* any range is probably reasonable - what price specifically are you looking at, liveweight? Prices of different things (ie inputs such as dry matter/health care costs verses prices of outputs eg milk/live animals/carcasses.

**Parturition** (floating number, because this is a population average)

* Cattle typically 0-1, rarely up to 1.1

**Prolificacy** (also called litter size) (floating number, because this is a population average)

* cattle typical 0-1, maximum 2

**Additional parameters of interest**

As we discussed, it would also be useful for us to consider some of the parameters that we have found most difficult to parameterise in case studies so far. From Anne's work I would suggest the list below.

* Proportion of livestock keepers who spend money on feed (prpn\_lskeepers\_purch\_feed)
* Proportion of feed purchased (prpn\_feed\_paid\_for)
* Proportion of labour on non-health tasks (lab\_non\_health)
* Labour costs per head (Labour\_cattle)
* Health expenditure (Health\_exp\_prev / Health\_exp\_treatment)