Quantity	**Estimate quality**				**Opportunities for improvement**
Individual vital rates	**Strong** (robust estimates available across multiple locations)	**Moderate** (less robust estimates; maybe available for many populations)	**Weak** (indirect estimates or estimates from other sources)	**No estimate**	
Yearly survival probability of tadpoles		Some tadpole stages can be counted with VES, but individuals cannot be tracked. Current estimates are based on extrapolating from tadpole counts in one year to newly recruited subadult counts in the next year.			
Yearly survival probability of subadults		Subadults can be counted with VES, but not individually tracked. Current estimates are based on extrapolating from subadult counts in one year to newly recruited adults in the next year.			
Yearly survival probability of adults	Estimates are available from XX populations for XX years using capture-mark-recapture methods				
Duration of tadpole stage	Yearly visual encounter surveys can track progression of tadpole cohorts until metamorphosis.				
Duration of subadult stage	Yearly visual encounter surveys can track progression of subadult cohorts until reproductive maturity				
Probability of an adult female reproducing in a year			Breeding has not been observed in the field. Breeding is assumed to happen every year based on XX		No feasible options [Just an example, maybe there are feasible options]
Number of eggs produced by an adult female			Estimates are available from reproduction at zoo facilities, but – despite extensive surveys – no egg masses have been found in the field		No feasible options
Survival probability of eggs				No egg masses have been found in the field	No feasible options in the field
Duration as egg before hatching			Estimates are available from animals reproducing at zoo facilities		
Population measures					
Adult abundance	Visual encounter surveys, cmr studies and statistical modeling provide population size estimates for XX populations over XX years				
Subadult abundance		Yearly VES surveys provide abundance metrics, but models have not been used to disentangle abundance and detection error for this stage class [QUESTION: Are these VES surveys repeated within a primary period?]			Integrated population models and N-mixture modeling could disentangle detection error and subadult abundance to get estimates of true subadult abundance
Tadpole abundance		Yearly VES surveys provide abundance metrics, but models have not been used to disentangle abundance and detection error for this stage class [QUESTION: Are these VES surveys repeated within a primary period?]			Integrated population models and N-mixture modeling could disentangle detection error and tadpole abundance to get estimates of true tadpole abundance
Egg mass abundance				No egg masses have been found	
Body size distributions	Body size distribution data from XX individuals across XX locations for XX years				