Index

acceptability of stated preference methods 3, 35, 36, 91–4, 95–6, 171, 173
affordability 80–81, 82–3, 106
air quality 140, 141
Ajzen (1991) 59
Aldred and Jacobs (2000) 156, 157, 158, 166
analysis of results 45–6, 112–14
Arrow (1986) 29, 79
Arrow and Fisher (1974) 22
articulated values philosophy 123
attitudes 46–7, 137
Baron and Greene (1996) 85
basic values philosophy 123
Bateman et al. (2001) 63, 67, 81
behavioural psychology
   constructed preferences 121, 124, 125
   and group-based approach 130
   interpretation of responses 55–7, 69
   and scope sensitivity 98, 101–3
   and stated preference methods 136–7
benchmarks 137, 144
benefit transfer 136
Berg (1995) 45
best practice 129
bias 112–13
biodiversity 140–43
Blamey (1998)
   communal scenarios 150, 155
   details of study 62, 67, 80
   interpretation of responses 55, 59, 68, 69, 71, 73, 74, 75, 76, 83, 84, 86, 87, 89
   reaction to survey 93
   scope sensitivity 103, 105
Blamey et al. (1995, 1999) 62, 67, 80, 154
brochures 68
Brouwer et al. (1999) 37, 63, 67, 81, 131
Brown et al. (1995) 156, 157
Burgess et al. (1998, 2000) 62, 66, 68, 71, 76, 78, 80, 105, 128
Cameron (1997) 62, 66, 68, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 86, 87, 91, 93, 155
Carson and Mitchell (1995) 98, 100, 113
Carson et al. (1992) 32
charity like comments 80–81, 85–6, 95, 103, 109, 111, 142
Chess and Purcell (1999) 14, 15
Chilton and Hutchinson (1999, 2003) 72, 103, 105, 106, 111, 122
choice cards 25, 27, 114, 163
choice experiments (CE)
   and context 114
   environmental projects 172
   methodology 24–5, 27
   use of 1, 19
   and valuation workshops 164–5
see also stated preference methods
citizen preferences 153–5, 164–5, 170
citizens’ commission 126, 127–8, 130, 159–61
citizens’ juries
   case studies 161–5
   communal scenarios 175
   consensus in public consultation 36, 152, 155–8
vs. contingent valuation (CV) 163–4
methodology 16
problems of 165
and social willingness to pay (SWTP) 159–61
and trust 158, 166
Clark et al. (2000)
   details of study 62, 66, 80
   interpretation of responses 68, 69, 74, 75, 79, 82, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89
   reaction to survey 91
scope sensitivity 109–10
cognitive ability
  group-based approach 119, 173–4
  and insensitivity 101–2
  of respondents 2, 54, 55–7, 122–4,
  162, 169–70, 171
  and valuations 113
collective goods 20, 59, 149–51
communal scenarios
  economic approach 149–51
  group-based approach 119, 174, 175
  interpretation of responses 54, 55,
  58–61
  respondents’ problems with 2–3, 169,
  170, 171
  scope sensitivity 102–3
community participation 152
community preferences 153–5, 164–5, 170
complementary schemes 83–5
complexity, and extrapolation 143–6
composition problem 12
conditional co-operators 59
consensus in public consultation 36, 152,
  155–8, 159
consent-based approach 152, 175
constructed preferences
  group-based approach 128
  insensitivity of 101
  interpretation of responses 69, 94
  questionnaire design 72
  respondent abilities 123–4, 169–70
  and unfamiliarity 121
  variance 55–6, 115, 124–6
consumer preferences 153–5, 164–5, 170
context
  and benchmarks 137
  and choice experiments (CE) 114
  and preferences 125
  sensitivity 55, 57, 60, 107–10
  social 70
  of valuations 113
contingent valuation (CV)
  vs. citizens’ juries 163–4
  and fair share 88
  and guesswork 88
  invariance 56–7
  methodology 23–4
  planned behaviour, theory of 59
  public reaction 91–3, 95–6
respondent abilities 123
revealed preferences 126
scope sensitivity 98–9
second bound 76–7
transaction rules 29
use of 1, 19
see also stated preference methods
collection (moral satisfaction) 85, 111
Coombs (1964) 115
cost information 69, 76
criticisms 151
and total economic value (TEV) 21–3
use of 17, 176
and valuations 98, 153, 155, 169, 173
and willingness to pay (WTP) 160
Cummings and Taylor (1999) 82
Cummings et al. (1986) 126
Davies (1999) 15
De Jong and Schellens (1998) 34
Delphi method 36
denial of responsibility 66–7
design of surveys 112–14
dominant participants 133, 157, 162
Dryzek (1990, 2000) 151, 156
economic approach
  and collective goods 149–51
  experimental economics 58–9, 129,
  149–50
  and group-based approach 130
  and hypothetical transactions 57–9,
  169–70
  scope sensitivity 98, 99–101, 102
environmental goods 12–13, 172
equity 151–2
estuary improvement plan 162–3
ethics 12–13, 61
existence value 22
experimental economics 58–9, 129,
  149–50
expertise 13–14, 93, 140, 141, 146
extrapolation from other valuations
  136–46, 147
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Pages/Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fair share</td>
<td>80–81, 88–90, 95, 155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>financial commitment</td>
<td>159–60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>financial position of respondents</td>
<td>151–2, 159–60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fischhoff (1991)</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fischhoff and Furby (1988)</td>
<td>26, 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fischhoff et al. (1978)</td>
<td>113–14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fischhoff et al. (1993)</td>
<td>28, 34, 62, 66, 68, 69, 70, 71, 80, 82, 101, 104, 105, 115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fischhoff et al. (1999)</td>
<td>34, 62, 63, 65, 66, 70, 71, 80, 81, 103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>focus groups</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>design</td>
<td>36–9, 172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>implementation</td>
<td>43–4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>overview</td>
<td>15, 32–3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>purpose</td>
<td>35–6, 57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>questions</td>
<td>41–2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>results</td>
<td>45–6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>structure</td>
<td>40–41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see also focus groups</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>follow-up interviews</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forest floodplain restoration</td>
<td>163–4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>free riders</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frey (1997)</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>functional transparency</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garrod and Willis (1997)</td>
<td>144–6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany, citizens’ juries</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>goods see collective goods; scope sensitivity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green and Tunstall (1999)</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregory and Slovic (1997)</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregory and Wellman (2001)</td>
<td>139, 162–3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregory et al. (1993)</td>
<td>56, 124–5, 126, 136, 137, 138–9, 143, 145, 162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>group interviews</td>
<td>32–3, 34–5, 43, 68, 82, 95, 107–10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see also focus groups</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>group-based approach</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>advantages of</td>
<td>121, 146–7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>citizens’ commission</td>
<td>126, 127–8, 130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and cognitive ability</td>
<td>119, 173–4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>communal scenarios</td>
<td>119, 174, 175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>composition of group</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extrapolation from other valuations</td>
<td>136–46, 147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hypothetical transactions</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and information</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>market stall approach</td>
<td>133–6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>post-questionnaire surveys</td>
<td>41, 131–3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>preference construction</td>
<td>126, 128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>problems of</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>proposed method</td>
<td>127–30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>recording discussions</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>representative groups</td>
<td>165, 175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>respondents attitudes to</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uses</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see also focus groups</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>guessed values</td>
<td>80–81, 88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habermas (1984)</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hanley et al. (2002)</td>
<td>143, 146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hedonic pricing</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoehn (1991)</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>holistic scenario</td>
<td>138–9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howarth and Wilson (2006)</td>
<td>151, 152, 155, 156, 159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hypothetical elicitation mechanism</td>
<td>29–30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hypothetical transactions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>economic approach</td>
<td>57–9, 169–70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>group-based approach</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interpretation of responses</td>
<td>54, 55, 57–8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>respondents’ problems with</td>
<td>2, 169–70, 171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scope sensitivity</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>imperfect information</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>independence of respondents</td>
<td>128–9, 133, 157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in-depth meetings</td>
<td>15, 32, 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>individual interviews</td>
<td>33–5, 68, 121, 146, 171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>individual preferences</td>
<td>21, 25, 153–5, 159, 164–5, 170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>individuality of respondents</td>
<td>128–9, 133, 157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>indivisible goods</td>
<td>12, 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>information</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>effect of additional</td>
<td>134–5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>group-based approach</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>misconstrual</td>
<td>66–7, 70–72, 101–2, 103–5, 116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>respondent requirements</td>
<td>65–72, 135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>informed consent</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
insensitivity to scope 98, 101–3
see also scope sensitivity
interpretation of responses
framework 53–61
hypothetical transactions 54, 55, 57–8
information provided 65–72
methodology 61–4
motivation 79–90, 95
payment responsibility 66–7, 72–5, 95
payment vehicle 58–61, 171, 173
presentation 65–72, 94–5
strategies 79–90, 95
trust 66–7, 75–9
interviews
follow-up 130
group 32–3, 34–5, 43, 68, 82, 95, 107–10
individual 33–5, 68, 121, 146, 171
respondents attitudes to 131
invariance 55, 56–7, 124–6
Jacobs (1997) 153, 154, 155
James and Blamey (2005) 160–62, 165
Johnston et al. (1995) 35
‘judgement by prototype’ behaviour 60, 102–3
Kahneman (1986) 29, 79, 123
Kahneman and Knetsch (1992) 98, 108
Kahneman et al. (1999) 98, 114, 115, 125, 136–8, 139, 143, 145
Kaplowitz and Hoehn (2001) 34
Kealy et al. (1990) 130
Kenyon and Hanley (2005) 163–4
Kenyon et al. (2001) 152
Krueger and Casey (2000) 36, 37, 45
Krueger (1994) 15, 32, 33, 113
Krutilla (1967) 22
Kwak et al. (2001) 139
Larson (1993) 22
Lazo et al. (1992) 72, 122
lexicographic approach 56, 60–61, 125
Likert scale 47
Lockwood (1998) 61
Loomis et al. (1993) 113
Macmillan et al. (2002, 2006) 129, 130, 134, 135
made up values 80–81, 88
manipulation checks 70
market failure 1
market stall approach 130, 133–6
market transactions 26
McDaniels et al. (2003) 135
Merton et al. (1990) 40, 41
misconstrual of information 66–7, 70–72, 101–2, 103–5, 116
moderators 39, 43–4
moral satisfaction 85, 111
Morgan (1997) 32, 33, 36, 38, 39, 40, 45–6, 128
Morgan and Krueger (1993) 35
Morgan and Spanish (1985) 41
motivation, of respondents 57–8, 79–90, 95, 105–11, 171, 173
multi-attribute utility approach 138–9, 162–3
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) 17, 23, 99, 176
national park management 161–2
Neill (1995) 113
New South Wales (Australia) 161–2
Niemeyer and Spash (2001) 176
non-excludable goods 12, 20
non-market goods 1
non-rival goods 12, 20
non-use benefits 21–2, 23
norm-activation model 59, 75, 150
norms 55, 59–60, 102, 150–51
O’Neill (1997) 12
opportunity cost 21, 80–81, 83–5, 107–10, 142
Oregon, USA 162–3
‘original position’ (Rawls) 152
partial values perspective 123
payment card 134
payment vehicle
interpretation of responses 58–61, 171, 173
misconstrual of information 71
and responsibility 66–7, 72–5
role of 28–9
scope sensitivity 102–3
and transactions 95
and trust 76–9
Payne et al. (1992) 55, 56, 101, 124, 125
personal norms 55
Petty et al. (1995) 163
Philip and Macmillan (2005) 134, 135
planned behaviour, theory of 59
planning cells 16
see also citizens’ juries
political judgements 154–5
post-questionnaire approach 41, 131–3
Powe (2000)
details of study 63, 67, 81
interpretation of responses 65, 68, 69, 71, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 82, 83, 84, 85, 87, 89
principled responses 155
reaction to survey 91, 92, 93
scope sensitivity 104, 106, 107, 111
Powe et al. (2004a)
details of study 63, 67, 81
extrapolation potential 140–43
interpretation of responses 65, 75, 78, 83, 84, 86, 87, 88
post-questionnaire approach 131–3
principled responses 155
reaction to survey 91, 92, 93
Powe et al. (2004b) 63, 67, 81
Powe et al. (2005)
details of study 37, 38, 63, 67, 81
interpretation of responses 68, 75, 78, 79, 84, 86, 87, 90
post-questionnaire approach 131–3
reaction to survey 91, 92, 93
scope sensitivity 110, 114
Powe et al. (2006)
details of study 63, 67, 81
dominant participants 157
interpretation of responses 68, 71, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 84, 86, 87
post-questionnaire approach 131–3
scope sensitivity 105
preference construction
and attitudes 137
group-based approach 126, 128
insensitivity of 101
interpretation of responses 69, 94
public preferences 150–51
questionnaire design 72
response abilities 123–4, 169–70
and unfamiliarity 121
variance 55–6, 115, 124–6
preference reversal 125
presentation 26–8, 65–72, 94–5, 171, 173
price 102, 106
principled responses 80–81, 86–7, 95, 102–3, 110–11, 155
production function 19
profiles, of goods or services 25, 27
public consultation 11–18, 155–8
public goods 20
public preferences 150–51
public reaction 91–3, 95–6
Purcell, K. 14
quantitative methods 31–2, 46–7
quasi-option value 22
questionnaires 16, 41, 46, 72, 76, 122–3
questions for focus groups 41–2
Randall (1991) 21
Rangitoto Island (New Zealand) 73
rational egoists 59
Rawls’s ‘original position’ 152
realism of bids 80–81, 88–90, 95, 155
recollection by respondents 70, 103, 105
record keeping 43
recreational demand models 19
reference operation conditions (ROC) 126
referendum style dichotomous choice 29, 176
referendum transactions
citizen preferences 153, 154
citizens’ juries 155–6, 157
individual influence 159
use of 1, 23, 26, 31, 174
representative groups 165, 175
researchers 123–4
respondents
cognitive ability 2, 54, 55–7, 122–4, 162, 169–70, 171
communal scenarios 2–3, 169, 170, 171
consideration of specifics 112–15
Redesigning environmental valuation

financial commitment 159–60
financial position 151–2, 159
and group-based approach 131
hypothetical transactions 2, 169–70, 171
independence of 128–9, 133, 157
information requirements 65–72, 135
motivation 57–8, 79–90, 95, 105–11, 171, 175
political judgements 154–5
social judgements 154–5
social skills 162
social status 151–2, 159
response bias 112–13
response interpretation see interpretation of responses
response mode 125
responsibility for payment 66–7, 72–5
revealed preferences 58, 126
Rowe et al. (1980) 60
Sagoff (1988) 150
same-sample scope sensitivity 98–9
sample size 129, 165
Samuelson (1954) 20
scenario specifics 112–15, 125
scheme size 104–5
Schkade and Payne (1993) 62, 66, 80, 112
Schkade and Payne (1994) details of study 62, 66, 80
interpretation of responses 56, 65, 69, 74, 75, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89
preference construction 125
principled responses 155
scope sensitivity 103
Schwartz (1977) 59
scope sensitivity
causes of 103–11
communal scenarios 102–3
contingent valuation (CV) 98–9
definition 98
and economic theory 98, 99–101, 102
hypothetical transactions 102
and insensitivity 98, 101–3
likelihood of success 70–71
market stall approach 135
payment vehicle 102–3
same-sample scope sensitivity 98–9
scenario specifics 112–15
split-sample scope sensitivity 98–9
symbolic meaning of responses 86–7
see also sensitivity
second bound 76–7
sensitivity 55, 57, 60, 107–10
see also scope sensitivity
Simon (1956) 124
Slovic (1995) 124, 125, 126
social context 70
social judgements, respondents 154–5
social norms 20, 22, 29, 55
social preferences 153–5
social status 151–2, 159
social welfare 159–61
social willingness to pay (SWTP) 159–65
Spash (2000) 61
Spash and Hanley (1995) 61, 154
specific domain of content 28
split-sample scope sensitivity 98–9, 103
stakeholder negotiation 156
stated preference methods
acceptability of 3, 35, 36, 91–4, 95–6, 171, 173
applicability 172–3
challenges of 2–4
criticisms 19, 136–7, 169–70
and environmental goods 172
focus groups 33, 35–6
future of 175–6
interpretation framework 53–61
interviews 33
overview 17
public reaction 91–3, 95–6
and qualitative methods 170–73
transactions 26–30
uses 1–2
see also choice experiments (CE);
contingent valuation (CV)
Stevens et al. (1991, 1994) 61, 88, 154
Strack and Schwarz (1992) 128
strategies of respondents 79–90, 95, 105–11, 171, 173
substitute schemes 83–5, 107–10, 135
surrogate market techniques 1
surveys 91–3, 95–6, 112–15
Sussman et al. (1994) 41
Svedsäter (2003) details of study 63, 67, 81
focus groups 35
interpretation of responses 65, 69, 74, 79, 82, 83, 87, 88, 89
principled responses 154–5
reaction to survey 91, 93
scope sensitivity 110
symbolic meaning of responses 80–81, 86–7, 95, 102–3, 110–111, 155
task sensitivity 55, 57
taxation 75
telephone surveys 68
textual analysis tools 45
time available 134–5
tokens 144–5
top-down valuation 113–14, 135
total economic value (TEV) 21–3
trade-offs
  communal scenarios 54
difficulty of 73, 84–5, 110, 112
economic approach 102
focus groups 15, 172
and information provided 68
and lexicographic approach 56, 60–61
multi-attribute utility approach 138–9, 162–3
objections to 151, 154
as stated preference methods tool 173
transactions
delivery 66–7, 75–9
payment 66–7
and payment vehicle 95
presentation 65–72, 94–5
stated preference methods 26–30
strategies 79–90
transparency 11
trust
  citizens’ juries 158, 166
  and cooperation 150
  in group meetings 129
  information presentation 71
  and payment 76–9
  in provider 59, 66–7, 75–9
  and questionnaire design 76
  and willingness to pay (WTP) 78–9
Turner and Jones (1991) 13–14
Turner et al. (2000) 22
Tversky et al. (1988) 55, 125
uncertainty 22
understanding, importance of 166
United Kingdom 17
United States 16, 17, 23
use benefits 21–2, 23
Vadnjal and O’Connor (1994) 62, 66, 68, 73, 80, 89, 111, 154, 172
valuation workshops 163–5
valuations 113–14, 136–46, 147, 164–5, 173
Varian (1999) 57
Vatn and Bromley (1994) 11, 12, 56
warm glow value 85, 111
water
  contingent valuation (CV) 93
  responsibility 74, 75–6
  stated preference methods 1, 13, 17
  studies concerned with 62–3, 70, 92, 104
  symbolic responses 87
  trade-offs 110, 155
  trust in provider 78, 86, 92, 142–3
Welch and Fischhoff (2001) 63, 70, 81, 91, 92
wetlands
  choice cards 27
  group-based approach 156
  stated preference methods 1, 12, 13–14, 169
  studies concerned with 23, 69, 74–5, 76, 80, 87, 89
Whittington et al. (1992) 130
willingness to pay (WTP)
  and attitudes 46–7, 137
  and contingent valuation (CV) 24
  definition 21
  and ethics 61
  extrapolation 140–43
  inappropriate use 114–15
  market stall approach 133–6
  multi-attribute utility approach 139
  payment vehicle 28–9
  public preferences 150–51
  scheme size 104–5
  and second bound 77
  social (SWTP) 159–65
  social measure 139
  and social norms 22
tokens, use of 144–5
and trust 78–9

Willis et al. (2005) 63, 67, 81
Wilson and Howarth (2002) 151