

The World's Largest Open Access Agricultural & Applied Economics Digital Library

# This document is discoverable and free to researchers across the globe due to the work of AgEcon Search.

Help ensure our sustainability.

Give to AgEcon Search

AgEcon Search http://ageconsearch.umn.edu aesearch@umn.edu

Papers downloaded from **AgEcon Search** may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner (not AgEcon Search), or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright Act, Title 17 U.S.C.



#### Valuing remote wilderness

#### Estimating spatially explicit values for the Kimberley coast

Marit E Kragt, Alaya Spencer-Cotton & Michael Burton

Contributed presentation at the 60th AARES Annual Conference, Canberra, ACT, 2-5 February 2016

*Copyright 2016 by Author(s). All rights reserved. Readers may make verbatim copies of this document for non-commercial purposes by any means, provided that this copyright notice appears on all such copies.* 



# Valuing remote wilderness

Estimating spatially explicit values for the Kimberley coast

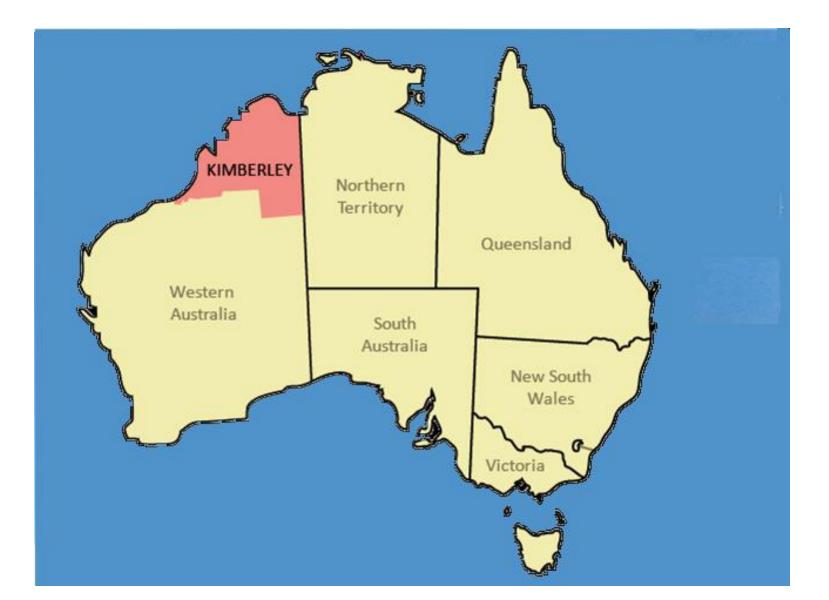
Marit E Kragt, Alaya Spencer-Cotton & Michael Burton School of Agricultural & Resource Economics University of Western Australia, Perth



western anstralian marine science institution

#### **The Kimberley**

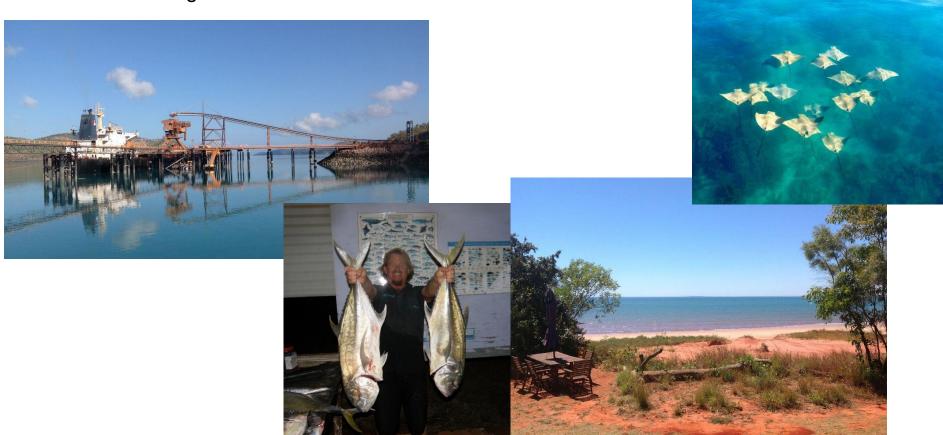




## The Kimberley



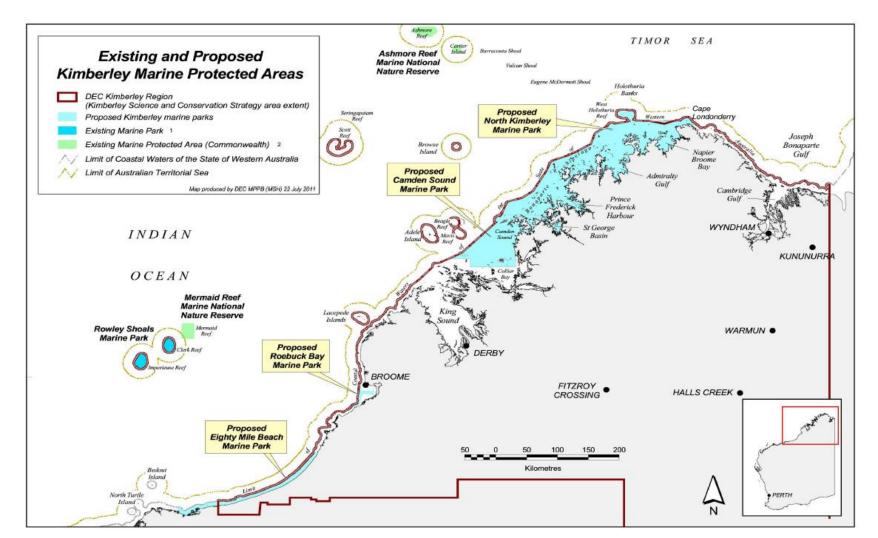
- The Kimberley is remote and relatively undeveloped
  - Tourism destination
  - Rich in mineral resources
  - High conservation values
- Potentially conflicting management options



#### How to value this massive region?



Can we identify values for spatially explicit management; values for 'sub-regions'?

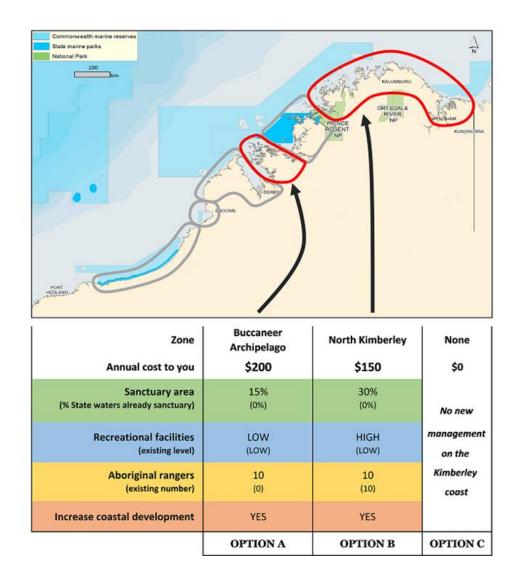


## **Our choice experiment**

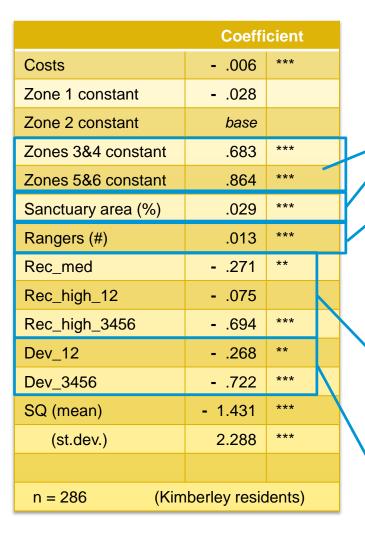


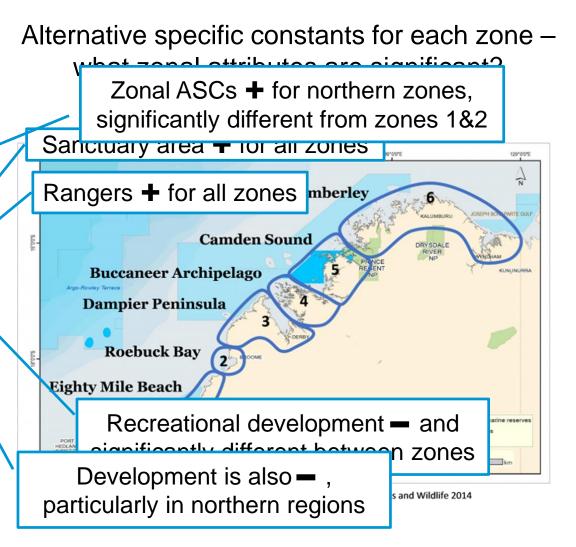
- Split Kimberley region into 6 zones
- Four attributes, spatially defined:
  - 1. State waters in sanctuary (%)
  - 2. Recreational facilities (low, medium, high)
  - 3. Aboriginal rangers (number)
  - Increased coastal development (yes/no)
- Availability design shows 2 regions in each choice set
- Sampling Kimberley population





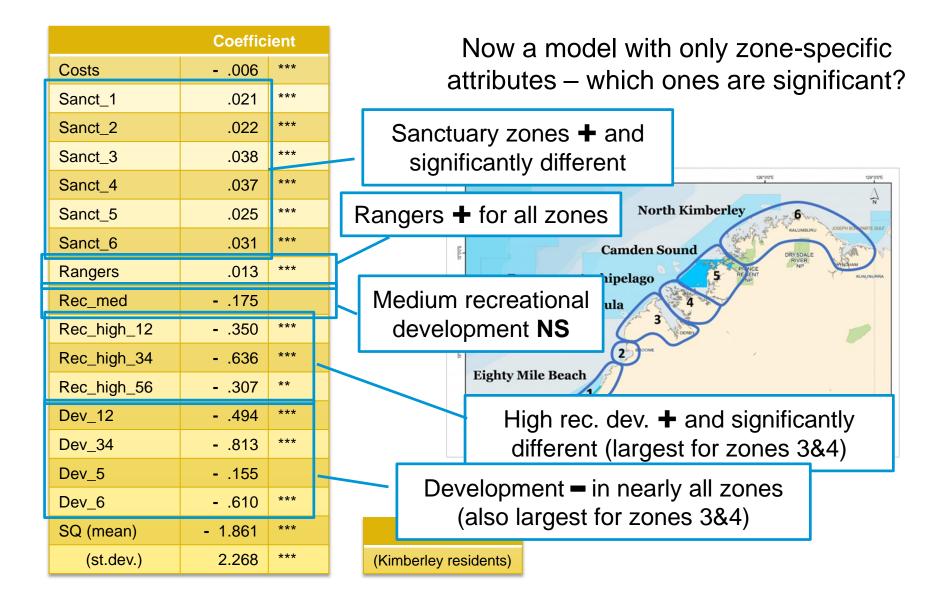






## Mixed Logit model results\_2





### **Discussion**



- All zones are valued, but different WTP per zones for sanctuary area, recreation and development
  - Zones 1 & 2 (*Eighty Mile Beach & Roebuck Bay*) → Well-known, already developed
  - Zones 3 & 4 (Dampier & Buccaneer) → Highly anti-development, because well-known as 'untouched' wilderness?
  - Zones 5 & 6 (*Camden Sound* & *Nrth Kimberley*)  $\rightarrow$  Very remote and not as well known?
- How should we interpret a model with zonal ASCs, given that we had prodevelopment and pro-conservation attributes?

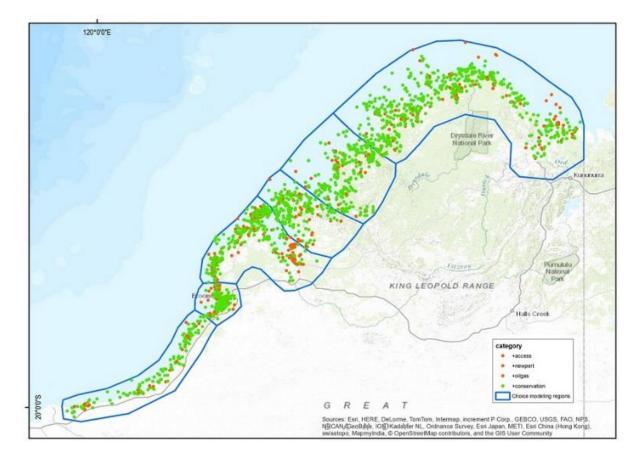






- How do respondents' characteristics (eg. location) affect values?
- How does the PPGIS affect values?

**Further work** 



#### THANK YOU

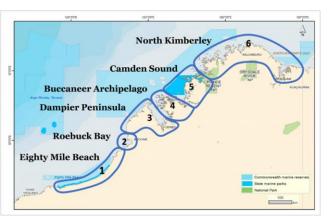
Dr Marit E Kragt Senior Lecturer School of Agricultural & Resource Economics <u>marit.kragt@uwa.edu.au</u> @maritkragt



#### WTP for different zones based on ML2



	Mean WTP		
Sanct_1 (%)	3.60	***	
Sanct_2 (%)	3.70	***	
Sanct_3 (%)	6.52	***	
Sanct_4 (%)	6.32	***	
Sanct_5 (%)	4.22	***	
Sanct_6 (%)	5.37	***	
Rangers (#)	2.27	***	



Map source: Geoscience Australia 2014, Department of Parks and Wildlife 2014

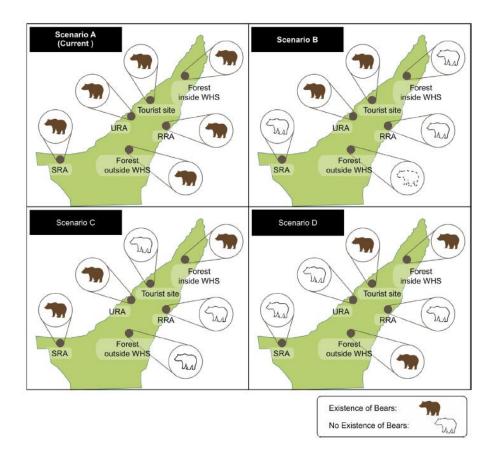


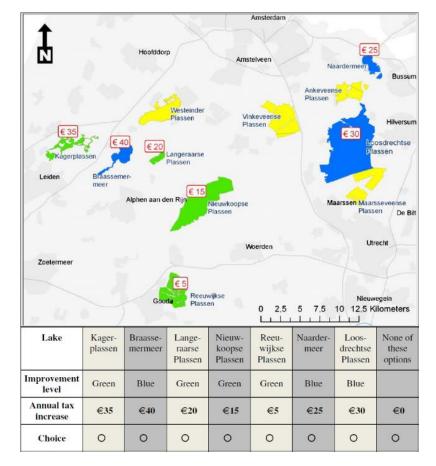
	Mean WTP		
Recr (medium)	-30.0	NS	
Recr_12 (high)	-59.9	***	
Recr_34 (high)	-109	***	
Recr_56 (high)	-52.5	**	
Dev_12 (0/1)	-84.6	***	
Dev_34 (0/1)	-140	***	
Dev_5 (0/1)	-26.5	NS	
Dev_6 (0/1)	-104	***	





#### There are very few spatially explicit choice sets in the literature





#### Model with zonal ASCs



Mixed logit model				er of obs = mi2(1) =	5148 307.84	
Log likelihood = -1583.3024			Prob	> chi2 =	0.0000	
	<b>.</b>					
choi	Coef.	Std. Err.	Z	P> z	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Mean						
cost	0060673	.0007516	-8.07	0.000	0075404	0045942
z1	0278963	.1241003	-0.22	0.822	2711285	.2153359
z 3 4	.6834543	.1844559	3.71	0.000	.3219273	1.044981
z 5 6	.863635	.1855703	4.65	0.000	.4999239	1.227346
san	.0286361	.0029686	9.65	0.000	.0228177	.0344546
range	.0134789	.0030463	4.42	0.000	.0075083	.0194495
rec2sum	2706809	.1250746	-2.16	0.030	5158226	0255392
rec3_12	074979	.1482821	-0.51	0.613	3656065	.2156486
rec3sum	6943735	.1165416	-5.96	0.000	9227908	4659563
dev12	2679191	.1387463	-1.93	0.053	5398569	.0040187
devn	7215252	.1000637	-7.21	0.000	9176465	525404
sq	-1.430643	.2621358	-5.46	0.000	-1.944419	9168659
SD						
sq	2.287955	.1990363	11.50	0.000	1.897851	2.678059

#### Model with zonal attributes only



Mixed logit model Log likelihood = -1582.7661			LR ch	r of obs = i2(1) = > chi2 =	5148 304.81 0.0000	
209 22:0022:000		_		1100	0	
choi	Coef.	Std. Err.	Z	P> z	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Mean						
cost	0058384	.0007534	-7.75	0.000	007315	0043618
sanla	.0210132	.004685	4.49	0.000	.0118307	.0301957
san2a	.0215735	.0046808	4.61	0.000	.0123993	.0307478
san3a	.0380743	.0046257	8.23	0.000	.0290081	.0471406
san4a	.0368972	.0046044	8.01	0.000	.0278727	.0459216
san5a	.0246583	.0048493	5.08	0.000	.0151539	.0341628
san6a	.0313693	.0050163	6.25	0.000	.0215376	.041201
range	.0132358	.0030543	4.33	0.000	.0072494	.0192222
rec2sum	1749115	.1210068	-1.45	0.148	4120804	.0622575
rec3_12	3498641	.1310609	-2.67	0.008	6067386	0929895
rec3_34	6360897	.1350119	-4.71	0.000	9007081	3714713
rec3_56	3065713	.1269303	-2.42	0.016	5553501	0577924
dev12	4936594	.1204133	-4.10	0.000	7296651	2576537
dev34	8130404	.1232684	-6.60	0.000	-1.054642	5714387
sea5a	1544675	.1654102	-0.93	0.350	4786655	.1697304
sea6a	6100687	.172284	-3.54	0.000	9477391	2723984
sq	-1.860572	.2360668	-7.88	0.000	-2.323254	-1.397889
SD						
sq	2.268283	.1999217	11.35	0.000	1.876443	2.660122