Literature Review

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This is annnotated bibliography where you note the: - paper title + journal - research question - research design (e.g. stated preference) - data/sample size - result (i.e. WTP estimate).

WTP in developing countries using travel cost method

Sources

Estimates of WTP in developing countries generally using the discrete choice travel cost method (Ted Miguel water quality paper).

Spring Cleaning: Rural Water Impacts, Valuation, and Property Rights Institutions

Quarterly Journal of Economics (2011)

- Research Question: What are the health and economic impacts of protecting community water sources in rural Kenya, and how much are households willing to pay for improved water quality?
- Research Design: Randomized controlled trial; revealed preference via travel cost method
- Data/Sample Size: Sample consisted of 184 springs and 1,354 househlds in Kenya in 2007.
- Result: Estimated mean annual valuation for spring protection is \$2.96 per household. Under some stronger assumptions this translates to an upper bound of \$0.89 on households' mean willingness to pay to avert one child diarrhea episode, and \$769 on the mean value

of averting one statistical child death.

Estimating the Private Benefits of Vaccination Against Cholera in Beira, Mozambique: A Travel Cost Approach

Journal of Development Economics (2010)

- Research Question: How much do individuals value cholera vaccination in Mozambique, as inferred through their willingness to travel and wait in line for a free vaccine?
- Research Design: Revealed preference via travel cost method (analyzing vaccine clinic attendance)
- Data/Sample Size: Detailed survey data collected ex post during the summer of 2005 from a sample of over 1300 households.
- Result: Average WTP for vaccination was \$0.85.

Tourism and Wetland Conservation: Application of Travel Cost and Willingness to Pay an Entry Fee at Ghodaghodi Lake Complex, Nepal

International Journal of Sustainable Development & World Ecology (2016)

- Research Question: What is the recreational value of Ghodaghodi Lake in Nepal, and can an entry fee support wetland conservation?
- Research Design: Zonal Travel Cost Method
- Data/Sample Size: Survey of 128 visitors in 2007
- Result: The average travel cost calculated was NPR 540 (US \$7.71) per visitor per visit.

A Simple Stated Preference Tool for Estimating the Value of Travel Time in Rural Africa

Journal of Benefit-Cost Analysis (2016)

- Research Question: How can we empirically estimate the value of travel time in rural African settings for use in policy and infrastructure planning?
- Research Design: Stated preference, repeated discrete choice experiment
- Data/Sample Size: 325 rural households in Meru County, Kenya in 2013

• Result: An average value of travel time of 18 Ksh/hr, and generally support the 50% rule. Also indicate statistically-significant heterogeneity in VTTs, though the heterogeneity is not well correlated with observables.

WTP for environmental quality

WTP for environmental quality papers and what design they are using to estimate (e.g., contingent valuation, stated preferences – something from ecology)

Review of mixed logit model methodology

Review of any updated versions of the mixed logit model – new adapations of the model from class