# Experiences with pre-testing of a survey instrument for forest valuation in the Czech Republic: problems and experiences

Jan URBAN

**Charles University Environment Center** 

Seminar Economic Valuation of Recretion Functions of Forest Ecosystems

Prague December 8, 2006



### **Presentation**

- Description of the pre-survey
- Main findings
- Implication for future work



# The project

- Monetary valuation of recreation and aesthetical function of forest in the Czech Republic
- 2006 2007
- Ministry of Agriculture of the Czech Republic
- 6 researchers from CUEC
- 4 WP
  - Off-site (2006/7, N = 1200)
  - On-site (2007, N = 500)
  - Aggregation of results for the CZ (2007)
  - Tools evaluation of policies (2007)



# The project

- Monetary valuation of recreation and aesthetical function of forest in the Czech Republic
- 2006 2007
- Ministry of Agriculture of the Czech Republic
- 6 researchers from CUEC
- 4 WP
  - Off-site (2006/7, N = 1200)
    - On-site (2007, N = 500)
    - Aggregation of results for the CZ (2007)
    - Tools evaluation of policies (2007)



# **Off-site survey**

- Blueprint: Jan Melichar's TCM survey Jizerské hory 2005
- Pre-survey (semi-structured interviews)
  - 19-26.10. 2006 (N = 20) variable sample (Prague)
  - 5.-15.1. 2007 (N = 15) variable sample (Prague)
- Data collection (SC&C, stratified quota sampling)
  - pilot (Feb 2007)
  - main wave (Feb Mar 2007)



# Description of pre-survey



# **Pre-survey administration**

- 20 semi-structured interviews (varied sample)
- in-hall
- scenario
  - questionnaire (TCM + CE + CVM)
  - supplementary semi-structured questions
  - remuneration of respondents
- 75 minutes
- remuneration of respondents (400 500 CZK)
- 3 interviewers

### **Scenario**

- TCM (recreation trips)
  - short trips (less then 4 hours "in the neighborhood")
  - 1-day trips (4 hours 1 day)
  - overnight trips

- CVM (forest bird species)
  - one protected specie (black stork ciconia nigra)
  - 19 endangered species
- CE (attributes of forests "trip")
  - attributes of visited forests (damage, density, leave/ coniferous trees, deforestation, bird species, age variability, travel costs, visitors, accommodation, parking lots)
  - rather experimental



### **TCM**

### All trips

- in the forest in CZ
- during summer season IV X. 2006

### Short trips

- in the vicinity of home, did not take more than 4 hours
- for all locations visited: total number of visits/ monthly frequency, transportation modes, average duration
- for last location visited: transportation mode, motives, activity, duration, stated TC, number of people

### 1-day trips

- 4 hrs to 1 day
- for all locations visited: total number of 1-day visits, transportation mode
- for last location visited: travel mode, stated TC, number of people, motives, activities

### Overnight trips

- over 1 day
- for all locations visited: number of visits, number of days spent in the area
- for last location visited: duration, type of accommodation, travel mode, number of people, stated TC, motives, activities, other sites visited (multipurpose)



## TCM – example of site sheet (1-day trips)

Г	Rekreační oblasti	Počet jednodenních výletů	
	Střední Čechy		
1	Český ráj		
2	Kokořínsko		
3	Český kras		
4	Křivoklátsko		
	Jižní Čechy		
5	Blanský les		
6	Šumava		
7	Novohradské hory		
	Západní Čechy		
8	Český les		
9	Slavkovský les		
10	Krušné hory		
	Severní Čechy		
11	České Švýcarsko		
12	Labské pískovce		
13	České Švýcarsko		
14	Lužické hory		
15	Jizerské hory		
	Východní Čechy		
16	Krkonoše		
17	Broumovsko		
18	Orlické hory		
19	Železné hory	l —	
20	Žďárské vrchy		
24	Severní Morava		
21	Jeseníky		
22	Beskydy		
22	Jižní Morava		
23	Moravský kras		
25	Bílé Karpaty		
25	Podyjí		
26	Jiné oblasti (DOPLŇTE):		
27			
28			
29			
30			
31			
32			
33			
55			



### **CVM**

### CV questions

- a) WTP to ensure that current number of black storks nesting in the CZ (300) will be maintained over the next 20 years (otherwise decrease by 50%)
- b) WTP to ensure that current numbers of 19 endangered forest bird species (30 000) will be maintained over the next 20 years (otherwise decrease by 15%)

### Elicitation format

double bounded dichotomous open-ended format

### Payment vehicle

- annual payments to AOPK for the next 20 years
- AOPK (Agency for Nature Conservation and Landscape Protection of the CR) will reimburse owners of the forests
- owners would introduce a protection measures and will be reimbursed for losses due to measures
- regular controls by AOPK (money will be used)



# **CVM** graphics

#### KARTA 14

#### **ČÁP ČERNÝ**



#### Současná situace

#### Čáp černý

- hnízdí na celém území ČR
- dává přednost rozsáhlejším lesům, smíšeným, listnatým i jehličnatým
- migrující druh (stráví polovinu života na cestách a v zimovištích)
- současný stav populace černých čápů v Česku asi 300 párů

#### Příčiny ohrožení čápa černého

- citlivý na velkoplošné lesnické zásahy
- hnízda budují na starých vzrostlých stromech v porostech
- v současné době populace čápa nijak výrazně neklesá
- nevhodné lesní hospodaření může spustit pokles populace tohoto druhu o polovinu, ze 300 na 150 za 20 let

#### Jak čápa černého chránit - citlivé lesnické hospodaření

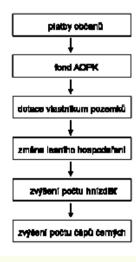
- o ochrana v širším okolí hnízdišť
- 1 km kolem hnízda bez lesnických zásahů

#### Dopady změny hospodaření

- změna způsobu těžby dřeva
- snížení produkce dřevní hmoty
- snížené výnosv vlastníkům lesů

#### KARTA 15

VYUŽITÍ PROSTŘEDKŮ Z FONDU AGENTURY PRO OCHRANU PŘÍRODY A KRAJINY V ČR





### CE

Rather experimental (10 attributes)

### Exercise

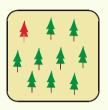
- introduction of attributes ("subjective" and "objective")
- description of 2 forests using the 10 attributes
- which of the 2 forests would they choose for a recreation activity?

### Answers to questions...

- are they able to imagine such forests?
- which attributed people perceive?
- which attributes people ignore (reduction of complexity)?
- which attributes are important to them?
- which attributes are not perceived at all?
- what attributes are missing?



### **CE** attributes



proportion of damaged trees



age variability of trees



forest density



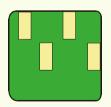
travel cost



proportion of broadleaf trees



number of visitors (met in 1 hour)

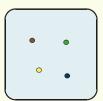


proportion of deforested area

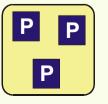


number of accommodation facilities





number of protected bird species



number of parking lots in the vicinity

# Results of pre-survey



# TCM: pre-survey results

### General problems

"outdoor recreation" – no wilderness to go in CZ (cultural and social aspects – summer houses, castles, socializing)

### Short trips

- in Prague very important (some daily)
- problems with TC (annual/ monthly tickets or walking)
- multipurpose (walk and talk, travel to work, walking a dog/ kids, visits)
- problems to determine their length and frequency

### 1-day trips

- relatively easiest
- problems with stated TC (esp. women)
- multipurpose (summer houses, visits) not such a big problem
- problem are trips within trips

### Overnight trips

- most tricky
- multipurpose (borders philosophical questions of ultimate motivation)
- how much time do they really spend out-door?
- visits to multiple sites (no isolated outdoor areas)
- stated TC (esp. women, members of family groups etc.)



# **CVM:** pre-survey results

- Everybody supports protection measures, nobody wants to pay...
- CV questions
  - people got the information (in spite of its length awkward for interviewer)

### **Average WTP**

- 1380 CZK for black storks
- 1230 CZK for 19 species
- Protesting (50 %)
  - AOPK would misuse/ use inefficiently the money
  - owners will misuse the money
  - not enough people will pay
  - why to pay for one and then for 19? (scammed)



- 1 specie vs. 19 species
  - qualitatively different products cannot measure scope

# **CE**: pre-survey results

2 models of forest (not dominant)

FOREST A: in a good shape, low density, lot of broadleaf trees, lot of deforested area, some protected species, variable age, low travel-cost, high number of visitors, low number of accommodation facilities, many parking lots

FOREST B: in a bad shape, high density, few broadleaf trees, some deforested area, many protected species, same age, high travel-cost, low number of visitors, high number of accommodation facilities, few parking lots

### Answers:

- People not just able to imagine such forest, they interpreted both descriptions: FOREST A = municipal forest; FOREST B = mountain forest
- Their interpretation seemed to influence their decisions (they think up things?)
- FOREST A preferred for shorter trips, FOREST B preferred for longer trips
- All attributes perceived, but some only as proxy (number of species = quality of forest)
- Most important attributes: price, damage, number of visitors
- People detected inconsistencies (low number of visitors vs. high number of accommodation capacity, accommodation capacity vs. number of parking lots
- What seemed to be missing was clear information about precise recreation activity



# **Implications**



# **Off-site survey**

Population	Sample	CVM (2 versions)	TCM (type of trip)		
			short	1-day	overnight
Prague	50	YES	YES	YES	YES
Prague	250	YES	YES	YES	YES
CZ	900	YES	NO	YES	YES
TOTAL	N = 1200				



# **Implications**

- TCM
- more precise clarification of outdoor recreation activity
- other problems cannot be possibly overcome within this project
- CVM
- further pre-testing
- smooth down protesting (control mechanism, positive examples)
- control variables influencing protesting (trust in institutions...)
- use only two 1-specie CVM (rotation)
- other problems cannot be possibly overcome within this project
- CE
- developed strong interest in CE
  - interpretation of attributes
  - interference of attributes
  - what is forest "in general"?
- decide to drop CE (costly administration)



# Thank you for your attention

