

Eliciting Willingness to Pay for Precautionary Abatement of Microplastics

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Acknowledgements:

- Dr Stavros Georgiou (Health and Safety Executive),
- Richard Dean (Environment Agency),
- Caroline Rainsford (Cosmetic Toiletry & Perfumery Association)





- What do we do?
 - This study examines Willingness To Pay (WTP) for precautionary reductions in the potential risks from microplastic ingestion using both public and private good scenarios.
- Why?
 - Environment Agency interested in European Chemicals Agency proposal to restrict microplastics.
 - Costs of a restriction are estimated but not benefits.
 - Long literature on valuation under uncertainty and irreversibility but not much empirical work.





- Why do we do it?
 - Microplastics are irreversibly-released with potentially irreversible effects.
 - Uncertain human health effects.
 - Evidence of adverse health effects on marine life.
 - Effects ecosystem services through reduced carbon sequestration and reduced water quality.

• Further reading:

- Duis and Coors (2016):
- Marine organisms ingest microplastics but concentrations are lower than threshold levels. Trophic transfer and bioaccumulation are possible, but unlikely.
- Thompson et al (2019):
- "Evidence for effects in humans is still limited and there is a need for further research"
- Lebreton et al (2019):
- "Concentrations of microplastics in the environment are forecast to progressively increase as they are almost impossible to remove once dispersed within the environment and persist almost indefinitely"





- How do we do it?
 - Stated-Preference survey to value benefits of restrictions in WTP-terms.
 - No viable market prices as an alternative approach.
 - Estimate WTP using two Contingent Valuation (CV) tasks and one Choice Experiment (CE)
- Tasks:
 - CV task one:
 - WTP for researching microplastics but no immediate effect on loss of microplastics to the environment (resolve uncertainty).
 - CV task two:
 - WTP to invest in improved wastewater treatment plants (WWTP) that would filter out more microplastics without understanding them further (resolve irreversibility).
 - CE:
 - Tradeoff cosmetic product attributes to understand value of marginal product changes.



- CV task one:
 - Median WTP: £53.30
 - Many protests against use of money purely for research
- CV task two:
 - Median WTP: £73.71:
 - Greater WTP indicates a premium for precautionary abatement.
- CE:
 - Emissions attribute: £0.038
 - Performance attribute: -£0.045
 - Consumers are willing to pay for reformulations to substitute out microplastics, but impose a penalty if there is any accompanying loss of product performance.
- Overall:
 - There is a substantial value in precautionary restrictions on microplastics.
- What next?
 - Any thoughts let me know: <u>p.m.king@bath.ac.uk</u>
 - Curious about how to use in further models.