

#### **12.3 TEAM:**

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### What do residents and tourists 'value' in the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area?

Project 12.3

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Australian Government

Department of the Environment





#### WHAT DID WE HOPE TO LEARN AND WHY?

• The relative 'value' (benefit) of the goods and services provided by the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area (WTWHA) to <u>residents of</u> and <u>visitors to</u> the region

#### Tells us about what the WTWHA does to/for the economy

(also provides indication of likely environment/social/economy trade-offs)

#### Workshops with key stakeholders to identify:

- A variety of different ecosystem services (use/non-use 'values') for assessment & other goods/services to be compared with
  - Key management issues/problems for assessment
    - Appropriate sampling strategies

Insights used to developed two questionnaires

 Also – testing and comparing different methods for attempting to 'value' non-market good and services





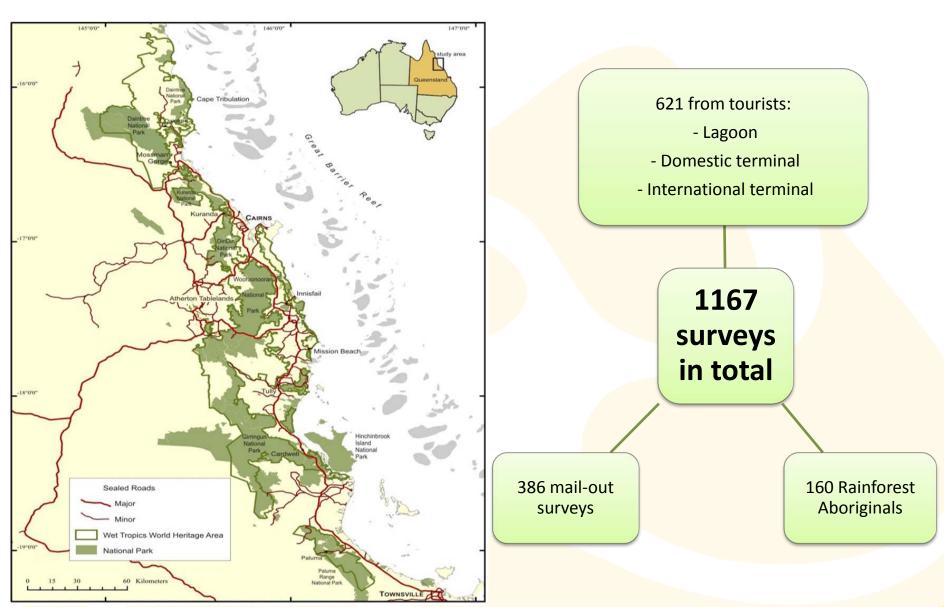
#### **KEY SECTIONS OF THE RESIDENT SURVEY**

- Background demographics, activities in the WTWHA
- Importance of and satisfaction with 27 different goods and services (randomized order)
- Satisfaction with life overall
- Impact of 12 different hypothetical "changes" to different goods and services on overall quality of life
- WTP (a) for improvements in water quality; (b) to protect native plants & animals; (c) to maintain undeveloped scenery; (d) to protect the Aboriginal cultural values.

Tourism survey similar; included extra questions to assess expenditure and 'consumer surplus'



#### **OVERVIEW OF PROJECT DATA**









#### KEY INSIGHTS RESIDENTS...



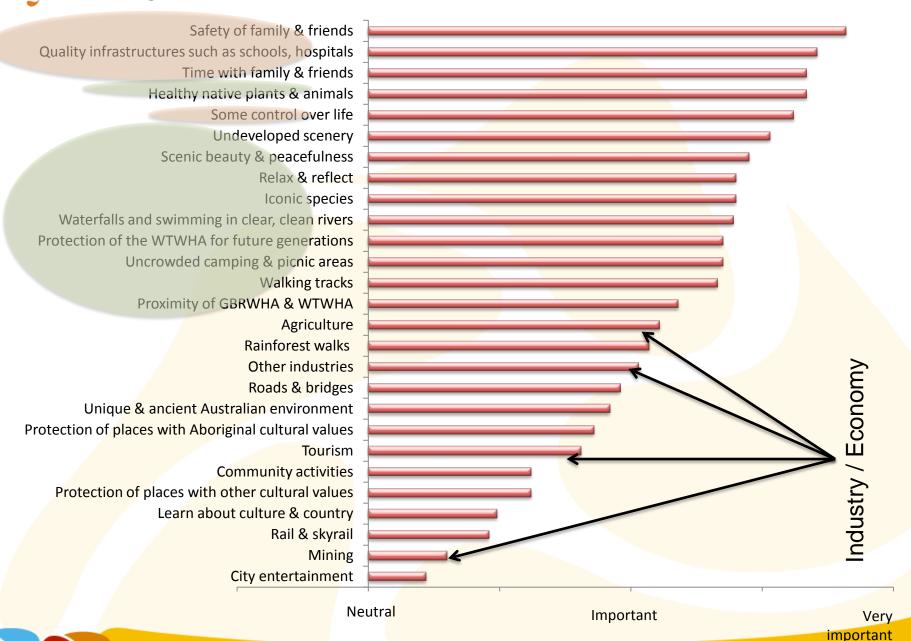


# WHICH 'VALUES' ARE MORE IMPORTANT TO OVERALL QUALITY OF LIFE...

- Widespread agreement that the safety of family and friends is the most important contributor
- Intrinsic (environmental) values are more important than other (economic) values

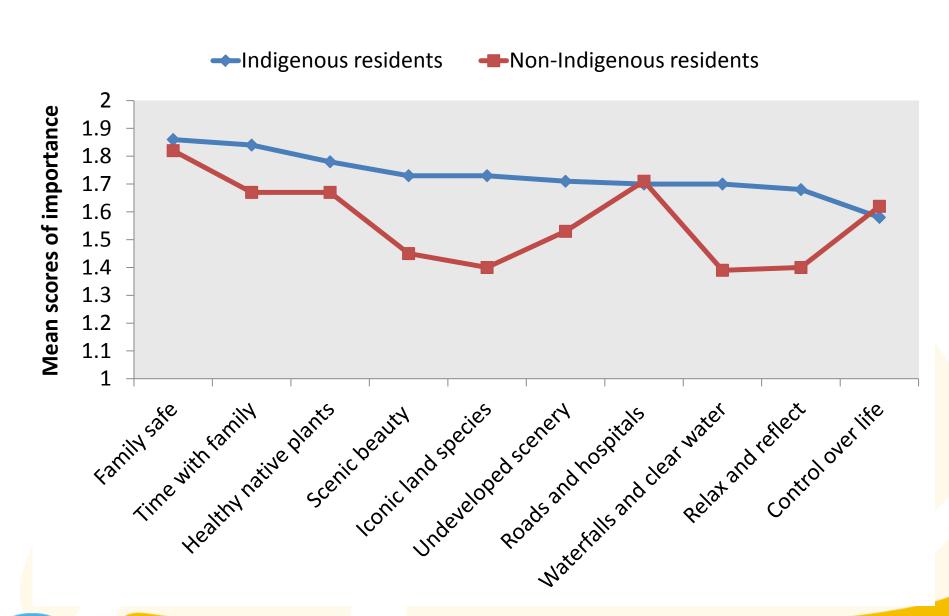


#### National Environmental Non-Indigenous: Importance of values to overall quality of life





#### Comparison of the top 10 most important 'values'





#### SIMILAR 'VALUES'...

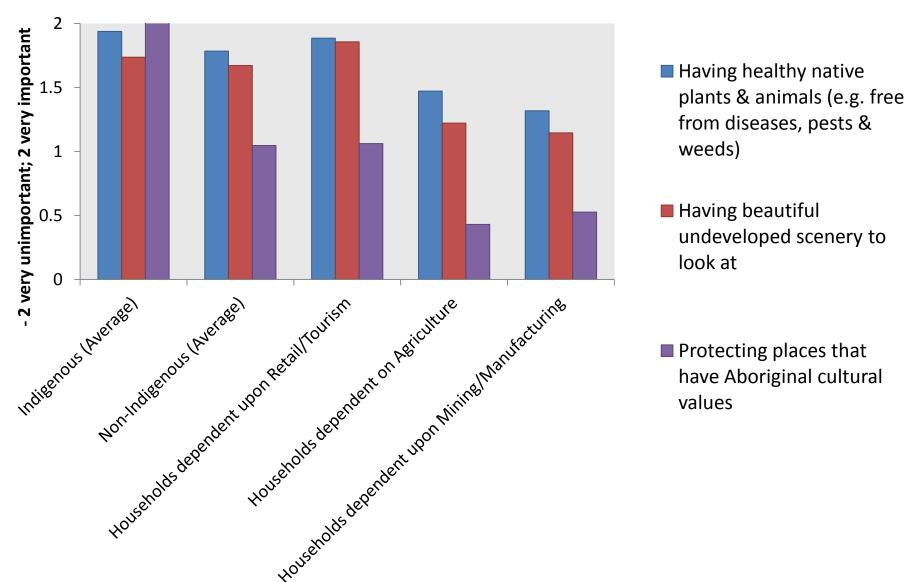
- Responses indicate recognition (even if only implicit) of important inter-relationships between values, evidenced in
  - analysis of correlation coefficients
  - principal component analysis

SOCIETY	ENVIRONMEN	T ACCESS T NATUE	CU	CULTURE		RY	CITY
Average Importance score for the group:							
1.72	1.47	0.97	0.97 0.95		0.71		0.15
Friends and family being safe	Undeveloped scene to look at	ery Bitumen r	Ab <mark>origi</mark>	Hearing from Aboriginals about their culture		ustry (	Enjoying city entertainment
Good quality roads and hospitals	Healthy native plan and animals	nts Walking tr		Preserving Indigenous culture		of the ustry	
Spending time with family and friends	Enjoying the sceni beauty and peacefulness	ic Rail and sk		Learning about a unique environment		e of ral /	
Having 'some' control of one's life	Preserving for futu generations	re		Protecting other cultures		e of tries	, I
	Two WHAs side b	у		Partici <mark>pating in co</mark> mmunity activities			
	Being able to rela	x					
	Iconic land specie	S					
	Rainforest walks						
	Waterfalls and clean clean rivers						
	Uncrowded campir and picnic areas	ng					
+ QLD born	- Mining & ports	- Income - age	+ Indiger - Mal - Incon - Agricul	e ne	- Single	-	QLD born - HH size



### How much do values differ across sectors? (controlling for income and other factors)

#### How important are each of the following to your overall quality of life?



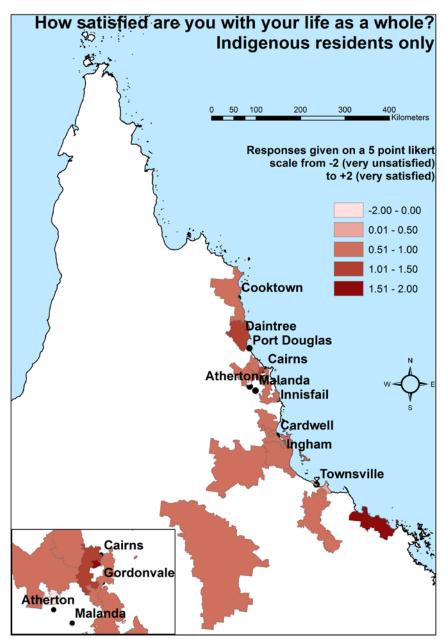


## BUT ITS ABOUT MORE THAN JUST 'IMPORTANCE' ....

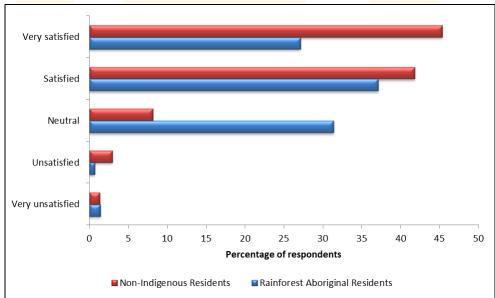




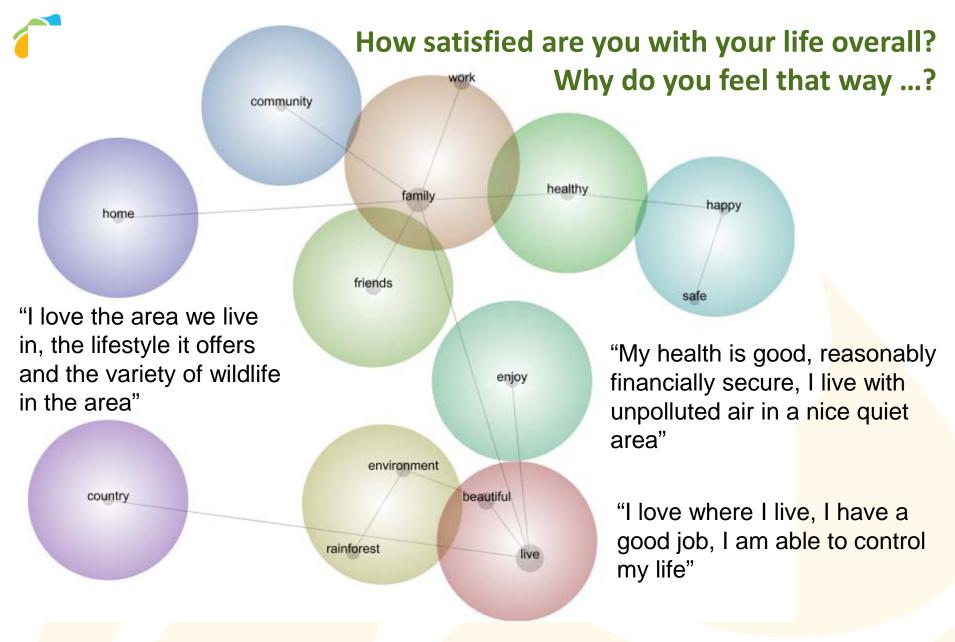
#### National Environmental Satisfaction with overall quality of life - Residents



- Most residents indicated satisfactory quality of life
  - Would not move away from the region even if it 'deteriorated'
  - Some variation in responses between Indigenous and non-Indigenous



Also spatial differences



"I have access to my land and live with my elders. I learn, walk, eat culturally everyday and I love it"







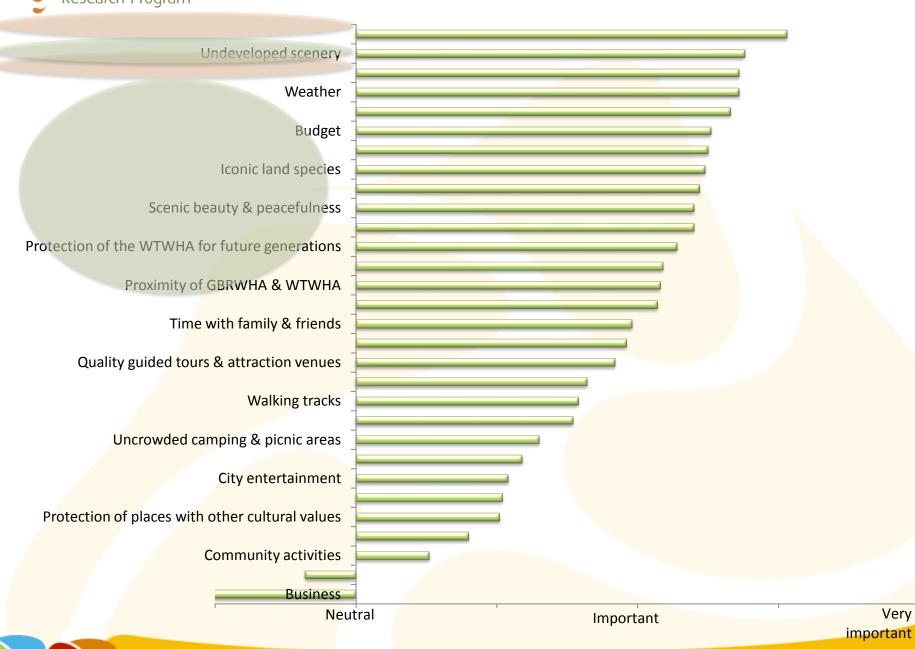


SOME INSIGHTS TOURISTS...





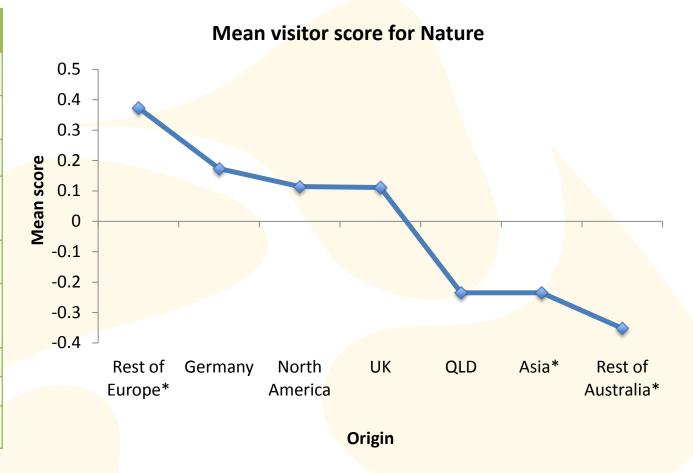
### National Environmental **Tourists: Importance as a reason for coming to this part of Australia** Research Program





#### **NATURE** Enjoying the scenic beauty and peacefulness Waterfalls and clear clean rivers Iconic land species Being able to relax and reflect Rainforest walks Uncrowded camping and picnic areas Weather Iconic marine species Learning about a unique

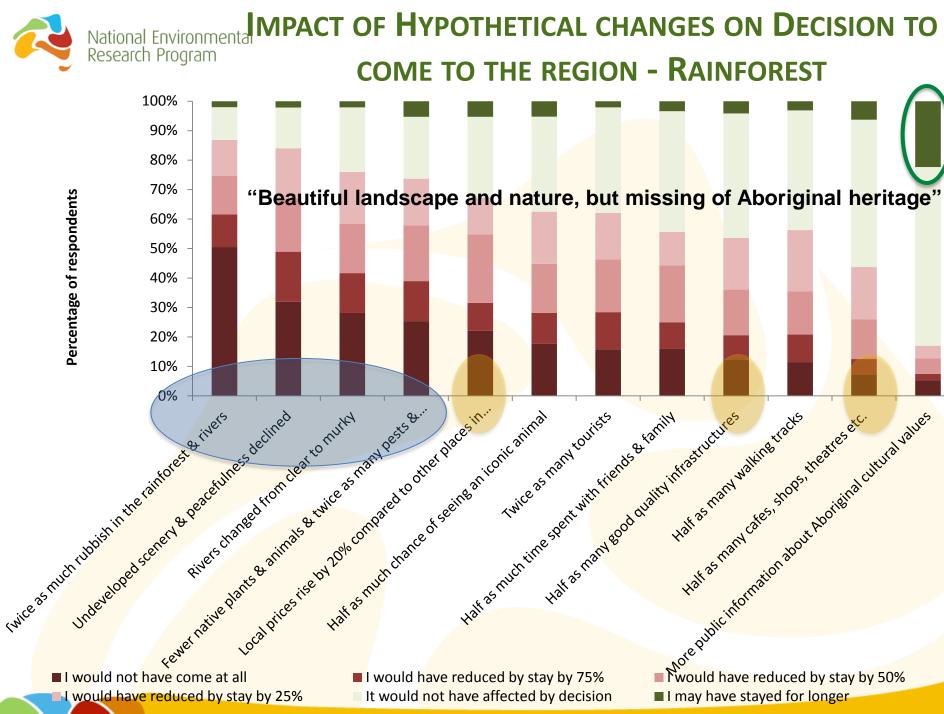
environment





# SO HOW WOULD TOURISTS REACT IF THE THINGS THEY VALUE DETERIORATED?





■ I would not have come at all

I would have reduced by stay by 25%

■ I would have reduced by stay by 75%

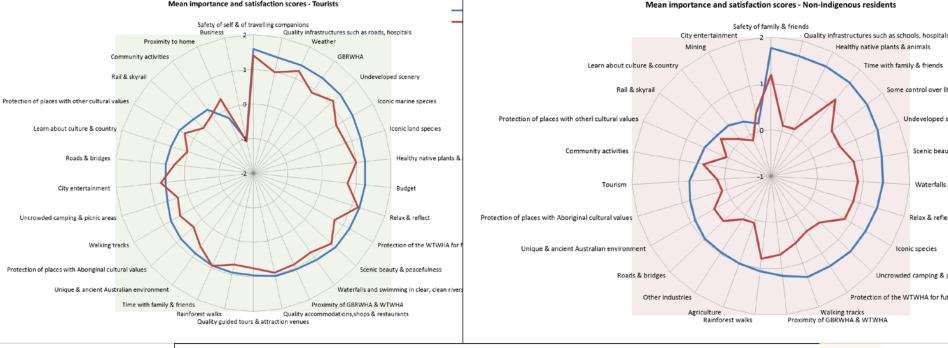
It would not have affected by decision

■ I may have stayed for longer





# A CLOSER LOOK AT IMPORTANCE & SATISFACTION



Mean importance and satisfaction scores - Tourists

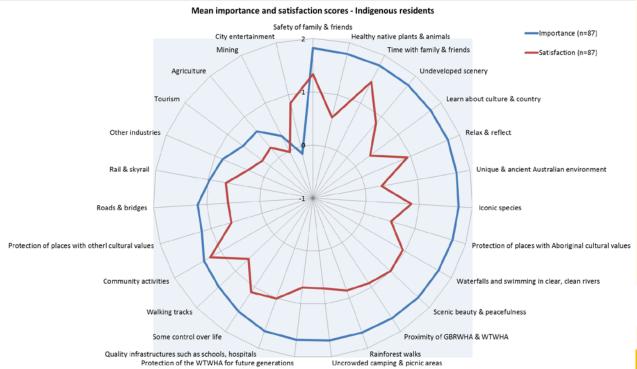


Satisfaction with overall experience: 1.02 (n=578)



Rainforest **Aboriginal** residents

Satisfaction with life overall: 0.69 (n=140)



Non-

Indigenous

residents

Satisfaction

with life overall:

1.24

(n=368)

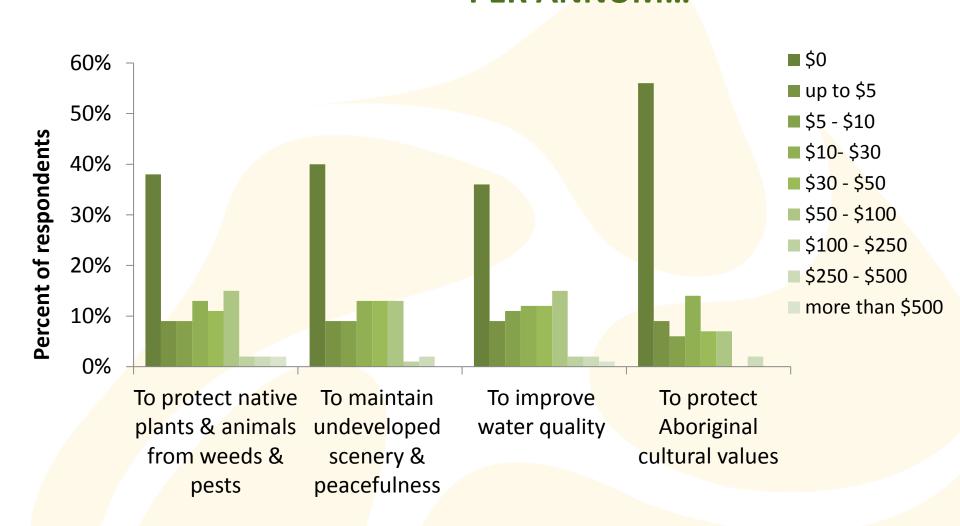


# ARE PEOPLE WILLING TO PAY TO HELP PROTECT THE THINGS THEY CLAIM TO VALUE MOST?



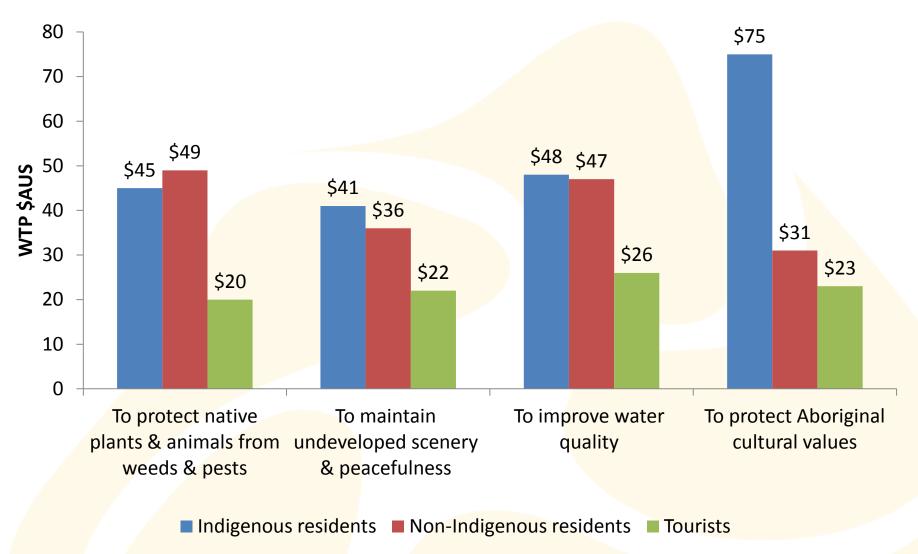


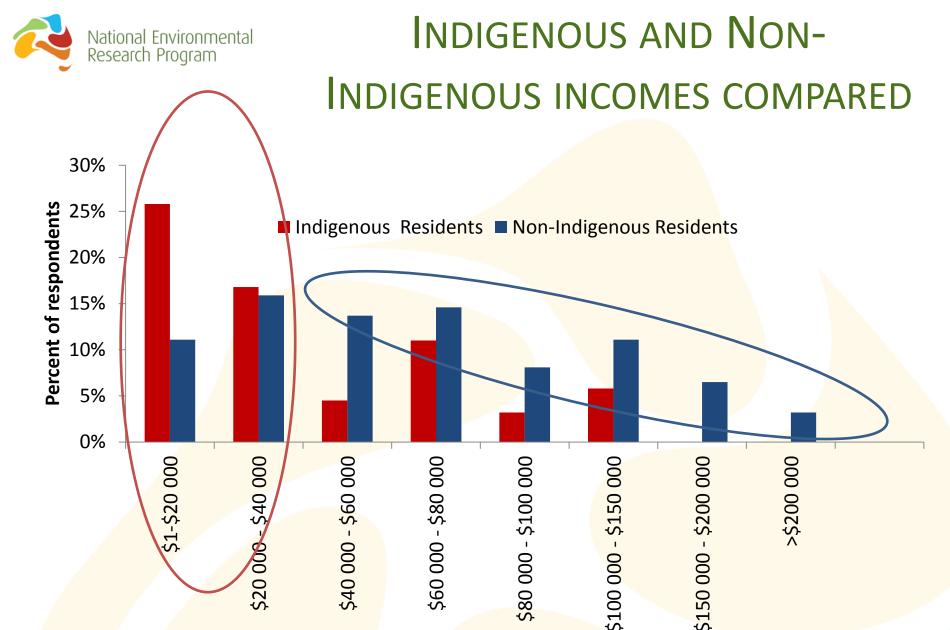
# NON-INDIGENOUS RESIDENT WILLINGNESS TO PAY, PER ANNUM...





### MEAN WTP RESIDENTS & TOURISTS

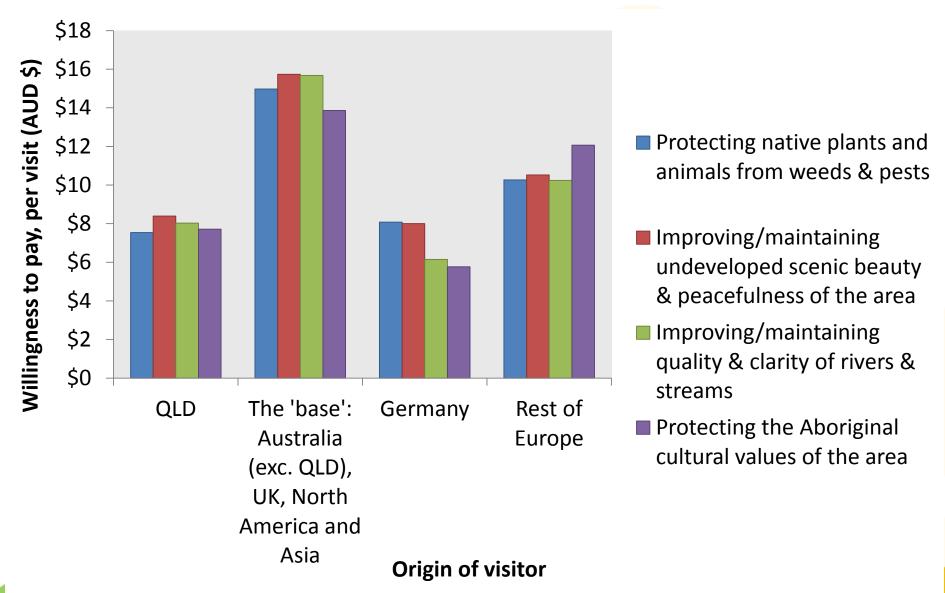




Household income per annum



### Mean WTP by origin – Tourists (controlling for difference in income)





#### **IN SUM**

- Grouping of environmental and cultural values suggests symbiotic relationship
- Quality of life/decision to visit depends on multiple things, including, but not limited to:
  - Safety of family & friend/self & travelling companions; culture; environment; economy
- May need to watch the 'gap' between importance and satisfaction relating to
  - environment and Indigenous culture; roads, hospitals, schools and safety
- Potentially vulnerable to some types of change, since people in this region are so reliant upon environment for livelihoods and wellbeing.
  - Higher prices viewed less negatively than environmental degradation.
- If we damage the environment, it may 'bite back'.
  - Likely to also be the case if we degrade or damage culture
  - The 'average' resident/tourist is likely to prefer developments that do not substantially degrade the ecosystem services provided by the WTWHA

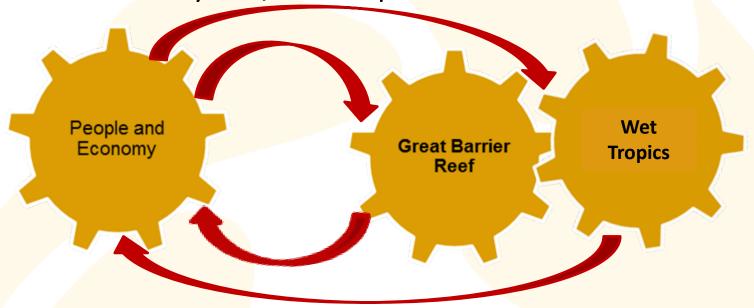


### NATURAL AND ECONOMIC SYSTEMS TRULY DYNAMIC AND INTERLINKED

Changes in the economy affect the environment.

These changes feed back and affect people and economy

Changes in one part of the economy can impact other parts of the economy and/or multiple environments



Social and environmental values are important to people: deterioration thus has a real impact on the economy and on well-being.



# THANK YOU COMMENTS, IDEAS AND SUGGESTIONS WELCOME ©

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