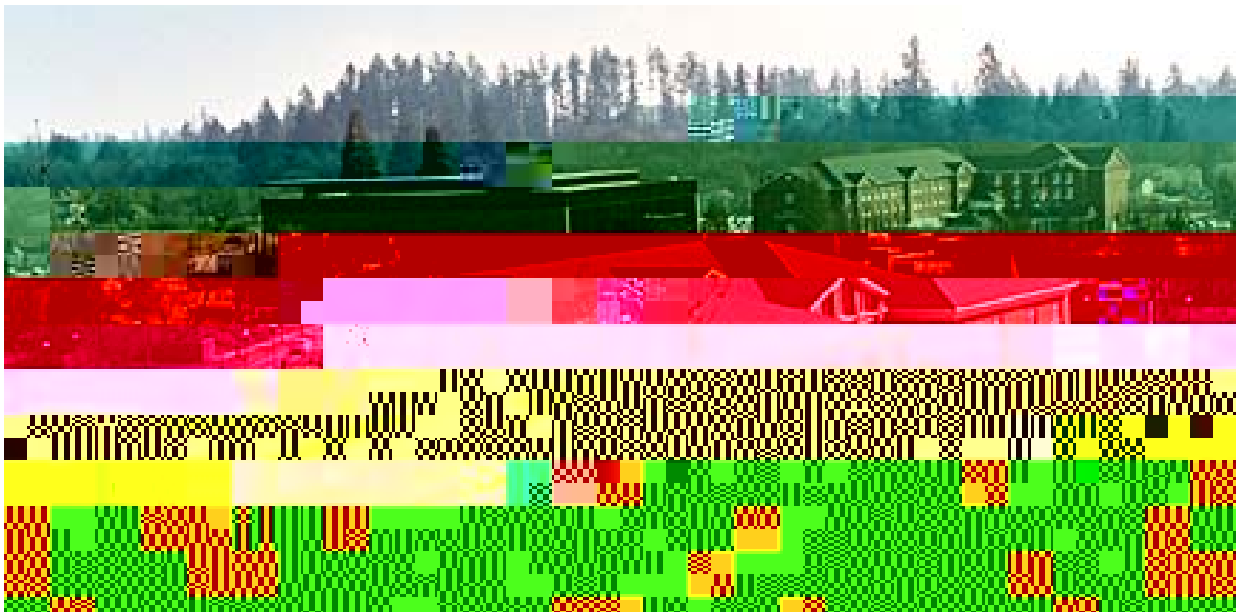




COLLOQUIUM PROGRAM
OCTOBER 1-4, 2009
(FINAL 9-15-09)



Organizers:

Hristos Doucouliagos: Professor of Economics, Deakin University, Australia

Robert Johnston: Director of George Perkins Marsh Institute and Professor of Economics,
Clark University, USA

Randall Rosenberger: Associate Professor of Environmental Economics, Oregon State
University, USA

T.D. Stanley: Professor of Economics and Business, Hendrix College, USA

Sponsors:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Oregon State University

Thursday, October 1, 2009

Participants arrive

1730-2000 **Opening Reception** (CH2M HILL Alumni Center, Giustina Living Room)

Friday, October 2, 2009

0830-0845 **Welcome Address** – Munisamy Gopinath, Director, Graduate Program in Applied Economics, CH2M HILL Alumni Center, Willamette Room 115AB

0845-1015 **Plenary Session 1**, CH2M HILL Alumni Center, Willamette Room 115AB
(Chair: Will Wheeler)

John Loomis, Randall Rosenberger & Leslie Richardson – Do Meta Analyses of Non-Market Values Stand the Test of Time? An Investigation into the Temporal Stability of Regression Re

Friday, October 2 (continued)

1445-1700

Saturday, October 3, 2009 (continued)

1330-1500 **Plenary Session 5**, LaSells Stewart Center, Construction and Engineering Hall
(Chair: Tom Stanley)

Hristos Doucouliagos & Martin Paldam – Development Aid Inertia: Stylized
Facts and a Meta Study

Hristos Doucouliagos & Martin Paldam – Democracy, Human Rights and the
Allocation of Aid

1500-1530 **Break**

1530-1630 **Closing Remarks and MAER .0002 Tw(Alloion of Aid)Tj702 -2.15516006d MAy1 cB0()T1T**

ABSTRACTS

Plenary Session 1

Do Meta Analyses of Non-Market Values Stand the Test of Time? An Investigation into the Temporal Stability of Regression Results of Recreation and Endangered Species Meta Analyses

John Loomis: Dept. of Agricultural and Resource Economics, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO, USA

Randall Rosenberger: Dept. of Forest Ecosystems & Society, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR, USA

Leslie Richardson: Dept. of Agricultural and Resource Economics, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO, USA

The results of meta analyses of non market valuation studies have many uses including synthesizing the effects of methodological variables on willingness to pay (WTP), testing for any time trend in WTP values, and for benefit transfer purposes. Use of meta analysis regression equations for benefit function transfer takes advantage of the independent variables in a meta analysis to tailor the calculation of WTP to the location, size and quality of the policy site

Plenary Session 2

Characterizing Welfare Patterns Associated with Study-Invariant Spatial Factors: Spatial Data Supplemented Meta-Regression

Robert J. Johnston: George Perkins Marsh Institute, Clark University, Worcester, MA, USA

Joshua M. Duke: Dept. of Food and Resource Economics, University of Delaware, Newark, DE, USA

This paper reports on an approach to meta-analysis denoted spatial data supplemented (SDS) meta-regression. Within SDS MRMs, metadata drawn from primary studies are supplemented with quantitative and specific data on study-invariant spatial attributes drawn from outside sources including geographic information system (GIS) or remote sensing databases, government data (e.g., town, county or state public records and databases), and other sources. Through the incorporation of associated covariates in regression models, SDS MRMs are able to estimate spatial welfare and preference patterns that remain imperceptible to other empirical methods, including most traditional MRMs. As a result, SDS MRMs are better able to quantify value surface patterns that lead to systematic WTP differences across sites.

Benefit Transfer from Multiple Contingent Experiments: A Flexible Two-Step Model Combining Individual Choice Data with Community Characteristics

Klaus Moeltner: Dept. of Resource Economics, University of Nevada, Reno, NV, USA

Robert J. Johnston: George Perkins Marsh Institute, Clark University, Worcester, MA, USA

Randall Rosenberger: Dept. of Forest Ecosystems & Society, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR, USA

The focus of this study is on benefit transfer (BT) based on combined information from multiple choice experiments (CEs). In principle there are two general approaches to build a candidate transfer function from several CE sources: (i) The aggregate approach, which uses the reported parameter estimates from original CE studies and combines them with attribute settings pertinent to the policy context; or (ii) The

Plenary Session 3

FDI and Pollution Haven: A Meta Analysis

Alief A. Rezza: Dept of Economics, Norwegian School of Economics and Business
Administration, Bergen, Norway

This paper analyzes the effects of environmental regulations on FDI using meta-analysis. The goal is to determine the central tendency of the prior results in the study of the Pollution Haven Hypothesis (PHH), as well as the determinants of the variation. Us

Plenary Session 4

The Economics of Zipf's Law: A Meta-Analysis

Henri L.F. de Groot: Dept. of Spatial Economics, VU Univ

Concurrent Session A1

Environmental and Economic Impact of the COTMAN Program: A Meta-Analytic Synthesis

Terry Griffin: Dept of Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness, University of Arkansas, Little Rock, AR, USA

Diana Danforth: Dept of Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness, University of Arkansas, Little Rock, AR, USA

Pat O'Leary

Concurrent Session B1

Natural Born Funnel Asymmetries: A Simulation Analysis of the Basic Graph of Meta-Analysis

Laurent Callot: School of Economics and Management, Aarhus University, Aarhus, Denmark

Bent Jesper Christensen: School of Economics and Management, Aarhus University, Aarhus, Denmark

Martin Paldam: School of Economics and Management, Aarhus University, Aarhus, Denmark

The basic graph in meta-analysis is the funnel plot that depicts a set of estimates of one parameter over their precision. The reference form is a symmetric funnel with the narrow end at high precision. Funnels published are often asymmetric. This is normally explained by censoring caused by priors. The meta-average corrects the funnel for censoring asymmetries. We use a simple set-up which contains uncertainty of data and models. The latter is caused by stochastic omission of control variables. With this set-up it is easy to simulate funnels. Many are symmetric, but conditions are found that cause asymmetries. If the asymmetry is natural the meta-average is a bad estimate of the true average. Thus, it is important to distinguish between censoring and natural asymmetries. The technique of meta-regression analysis may reveal natural asymmetries, and the form of censoring biases can be predicted if the generahe t bmcit is

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Concurrent Session B1 (continued)

Is Health Care a Luxury? Regions, Aggregation, Publication Bias and the Winner's Curse

Ellie Wheeler: Dept. of Economics and Business, Hendrix College, Conway, AR, USA

Joan Costa-Font: LSE Health, London School of Economi

Concurrent Session B2 (continued)