

가 가 가

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**Determining the value of reductions in radiation risk  
using the contingent valuation method**

1, 1, 2, 2

1

19

2

373-1

가

가 가

가

20%

가

가

24.1 ,

39.3

203 /man.rem

가

\$2000/man.rem

. 가 가 가

**Abstract**

A study was conducted to develop feasible methodology to obtain Won per man-rem conversion factor that can be used in regulatory analysis in Korea. A comparative analysis of the value placed on reductions in risks from occupational radiation exposure and car accidents was conducted to the employees in nuclear power plants and nuclear institutes in Korea. The double bounded dichotomous choice approach was used in the context of the contingent valuation method(CVM). A web-based on-line survey questionnaire was used to elicit willingness-to-pay(WTP) values for predefined 20% reductions of the risks. WTP for safety

goods to reduce the risks were estimated and values of a statistical life were calculated from the mean WTPs. The mean value of statistical life was 2.41 billion Won for car accidents and 3.93 billion Won for radiation exposure. Conversion factor for radiation dose was calculated as 2.03 million Won per man-rem, which is not different from \$2000/man-rem used in US NRC. CVM could be one of the efficient ways to value radiation exposure reduction in monetary term.

1.

가 (Internalization) 가 가

가 가

가

[1].

가

[2, 3].

4

가

2. 가 가 가 (Contingent Valuation Method : CVM)

가

가 가 가

가 가 가

가 (Non-market goods) 가 가 가

가 가 가 (Willingness To

Pay: WTP) 가 가 가

(Contingent Valuation Method : CVM) 가

가 , 가 가 가  
가 가 가 가  
가 가 CVM [4].  
CVM , 가  
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가 가  
[5].

**3. (Dichotomous Choice) CVM**

CVM 가 .  
(Open-ended Questions), (Bidding Questions), (Dichotomous  
Choice Questions) . 가

가 .  
가 가 가 가  
가 가  
가  
/ . 가

1 (Single-Bounded Dichotomous Choice : SBDC)

가 (bias)

(strategic bias)가 가 가

가 (Double-bounded Dichotomous Choice : DBDC)

2 1/2 1

가 60% 1/4

[6].

2

### 1) DBDC WTP

DBDC Hanemann (1985, [7]) Carson (1985, [8]) . DBDC

WTP

$i (i = 1, 2, \dots, N)$   $B_i$  ‘ ’

$B_{iH}$  ‘ ’  $B_{iL}$

$i$

1.  $i \in NN$  if and only if the response is “no-no” ( $WTP_i \leq B_{iL}$ )
2.  $i \in NY$  if and only if the response is “no-yes” ( $B_{iL} \leq WTP_i \leq B_i$ )
3.  $i \in YN$  if and only if the response is “yes-no” ( $B_i \leq WTP_i \leq B_{iH}$ )
4.  $i \in YY$  if and only if the response is “yes-yes” ( $B_{iH} \leq WTP_i$ )

$i$  가 (0) (1)

- (1) Bishop and Heberlein (1979, [9]) (2) Cameron (1988, [10])

$$\begin{cases} u_{i0} = \mathbf{a}_0 y_i + \mathbf{d}_i \\ u_{i1} = \mathbf{a}_1 y_i + \mathbf{d}_i + \exp\left(\frac{\mathbf{g} + X_i B - \mathbf{e}_i}{\mathbf{b}}\right) \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

<sup>1</sup> (u)

(X) (e)  $u = f(X) + e$

f

X

$$\begin{cases} u_{i0} = \mathbf{a}_0 y_i + \mathbf{e}_{i0} \\ u_{i1} = \mathbf{a}_1 y_i + (\mathbf{g} + X_i B) + \mathbf{e}_{i1} \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

$x_{ip}$   $i$   $u_{i0}$   $i$   $u_{i1}$   $i$   $y_i$   $i$   $X_i = (x_{i1}, x_{i2}, \dots, x_{ip})^T$   
 $\mathbf{d}_i$   $\mathbf{e}_i$   $\mathbf{a}_0, \mathbf{a}_1, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{g}$   $B = (b_1, b_2, \dots, b_p)^T$   
 $(C_i)$   
 $u_{i0}(y_i) = u_{i1}(y_i - C_i)$  가  
 $(C_i)$ 가

$$C_i = \mathbf{a} y_i + \frac{1}{\mathbf{a}_1} \exp\left(\frac{\mathbf{g} + X_i B - \mathbf{e}_i}{\mathbf{b}}\right), \quad \mathbf{a} = \frac{\mathbf{a}_1 - \mathbf{a}_0}{\mathbf{a}_1} \quad (3)$$

$$C_i = \frac{(\mathbf{a}_1 - \mathbf{a}_0)}{\mathbf{a}_1} y_i + \frac{\mathbf{g}}{\mathbf{a}_1} + \frac{1}{\mathbf{a}_1} X_i B + \frac{1}{\mathbf{a}_1} \mathbf{h}, \quad \mathbf{h} = (\mathbf{e}_0 - \mathbf{e}_i) \quad (4)$$

$\mathbf{e}$  (standard extreme value distribution), (3)  $C_i$   
 (Weibull distribution) (4)  $C_i$  (Logistic distribution)  
 $x$  (5)

(6)

$$P\{C_i \leq x\} = 1 - \exp[-e^{\mathbf{g}' - X_i B} (x - \mathbf{a} y_i)^b], \quad (5)$$

$$\left( \mathbf{g}' = -\mathbf{g} + \mathbf{b} \log \mathbf{a}_1, \quad 0 < \mathbf{a} < (x/y_i)_{\max} \right)$$

$$P\{C_i \leq x\} = \frac{1}{1 - \exp[\mathbf{g}' + X_i B + (\mathbf{a}_1 - \mathbf{a}_0) y_i - \mathbf{a}_1 x]} \quad (6)$$

$$(1) \quad \text{가} \quad i$$

$$(7) \quad (8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{i \in NN} &= P\{C_i \leq B_{iL}\} = 1 - \exp[-e^{\mathbf{g}' - X_i B} (B_{iL} - \mathbf{a} y_i)^b] \\ P_{i \in YY} &= P\{C_i \geq B_{iH}\} = \exp[-e^{\mathbf{g}' - X_i B} (B_{iH} - \mathbf{a} y_i)^b] \\ P_{i \in NY} &= P\{B_{iL} \leq C_i \leq B_i\} = \exp[-e^{\mathbf{g}' - X_i B} (B_{iL} - \mathbf{a} y_i)^b] - \exp[-e^{\mathbf{g}' - X_i B} (B_i - \mathbf{a} y_i)^b] \\ P_{i \in YN} &= P\{B_i \leq C_i \leq B_{iH}\} = \exp[-e^{\mathbf{g}' - X_i B} (B_i - \mathbf{a} y_i)^b] - \exp[-e^{\mathbf{g}' - X_i B} (B_{iH} - \mathbf{a} y_i)^b] \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\log(L) &= \sum_{i=1}^N \log(P_{i \in ab}) \\
&= \sum_{i \in NN} \log[1 - \exp[-e^{g' - X_i B} (B_{iL} - \mathbf{a}y_i)^b]] \\
&+ \sum_{i \in YY} \log[\exp[-e^{g' - X_i B} (B_{iH} - \mathbf{a}y_i)^b]] \\
&+ \sum_{i \in NY} \log[\exp[-e^{g' - X_i B} (B_{iL} - \mathbf{a}y_i)^b] - \exp[-e^{g' - X_i B} (B_i - \mathbf{a}y_i)^b]] \\
&+ \sum_{i \in YN} \log[\exp[-e^{g' - X_i B} (B_i - \mathbf{a}y_i)^b] - \exp[-e^{g' - X_i B} (B_{iH} - \mathbf{a}y_i)^b]]
\end{aligned} \tag{8}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
(9) & \text{가 (2)} & \text{가} & i & (10)
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
P_{i \in NN} &= P\{C_i \leq B_{iL}\} = \frac{1}{1 - \exp[\bar{X}\bar{B} - \mathbf{a}_1 B_{iL}]} \\
P_{i \in YY} &= P\{C_i \geq B_{iH}\} = \frac{1}{1 - \exp[-\bar{X}\bar{B} + \mathbf{a}_1 B_{iH}]} \\
P_{i \in NY} &= P\{B_{iL} \leq C_i \leq B_i\} = \frac{1}{1 - \exp[\bar{X}\bar{B} - \mathbf{a}_1 B_i]} - \frac{1}{1 - \exp[\bar{X}\bar{B} - \mathbf{a}_1 B_{iL}]} \\
P_{i \in YN} &= P\{B_i \leq C_i \leq B_{iH}\} = \frac{1}{1 - \exp[\bar{X}\bar{B} - \mathbf{a}_1 B_{iH}]} - \frac{1}{1 - \exp[\bar{X}\bar{B} - \mathbf{a}_1 B_i]}
\end{aligned} \tag{9}$$

( ,  $\bar{X} = (1, X_i, y_i)$  and  $\bar{B} = (g, B, \mathbf{a}_1 - \mathbf{a}_0)$ )

$$\begin{aligned}
\log(L) &= \sum_{i=1}^N \log(P_{i \in ab}) \\
&= \sum_{i \in NN} \log\left[\frac{1}{1 - \exp[\bar{X}\bar{B} - \mathbf{a}_1 B_{iL}]}\right] + \sum_{i \in YY} \log\left[\frac{1}{1 - \exp[-\bar{X}\bar{B} + \mathbf{a}_1 B_{iH}]}\right] \\
&+ \sum_{i \in NY} \log\left[\frac{1}{1 - \exp[\bar{X}\bar{B} - \mathbf{a}_1 B_i]} - \frac{1}{1 - \exp[\bar{X}\bar{B} - \mathbf{a}_1 B_{iL}]}\right] \\
&+ \sum_{i \in YN} \log\left[\frac{1}{1 - \exp[\bar{X}\bar{B} - \mathbf{a}_1 B_{iH}]} - \frac{1}{1 - \exp[\bar{X}\bar{B} - \mathbf{a}_1 B_i]}\right]
\end{aligned} \tag{10}$$

$$\text{가} \quad (8) \quad (10) \quad \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{g}', \mathbf{b}, B$$

(Maximum likelihood estimates: MLE)

2)

2000 5 , , Website 1999 9 4  
 , , (dynamic)  
 가 (Branching Question) ,  
 가 , 가  
 , 가 가  
 , 가 가  
 PC PC  
 가 가  
 가 가  
 527 , 4,250 가  
 i 가 Wi (8) (10) Wi가 가  
 가

$$\log(L) = \sum_{i=1}^N w_i \log(P_i)$$

1

3)

가  
 가  
 가

가  
 , 가  
 가 , , , , , 가  
 가 가 8가  
 , 20% 가 가  
 100  
 , 2  
 , 20% 가  
 2 가  
 20% 가 가 2  
 5  
 2

4.

10 (Factor Analysis)  
 4 . 4  
 , 4 PDamage, 가  
 가 2 PExposure, 가  
 2 PCont-Fam, AGE  
 $X = (PDamage, PExposure, PCont-Fam, AGE)$   
 3 Bishop and Heberlein 4 Cameron  
 Cameron Bishop and Heberlein  
 Bishop and Heberlein 가  
 ( )  $i$  (가 )  
 (11) (12)



$$C_i = 0.00007y_i + \exp\left(\frac{0.689 - e_i}{0.801}\right) \quad ( \quad : \quad / \quad ) \quad (11)$$

$$C_i = \exp\left(\frac{-0.693 - 0.263PDamage - 0.193PExposure - 0.168AGE - e_i}{1.044}\right) \quad ( \quad : \quad / \quad ) \quad (12)$$

가 가 가 , 가  
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 가 가 가 , 가 ,  
 가 , 가 가 , 가 ,  
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 [11].  
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 가 가  
 2  
 (11) (12) 1 2 . (11) (12)

$$m(Car) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N E(C_i) = 0.00007\bar{y} + \exp\left(\frac{0.689}{0.801}\right) E\left\{\exp\left(\frac{-e}{0.801}\right)\right\} = 2.694 ( \quad / \quad ) \quad (13)$$

---

2  
 PDamage, PExposure, PCont-Fam, AGE) = (259.9, 0, 0, 0, 0) . (y,

$$\begin{aligned}
m(\text{Radiation}) &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N E(C_i) \\
&= \exp\left(\frac{-0.693}{1.044}\right) E\left\{ \exp\left(\frac{-e}{1.044}\right) \right\} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \exp\left(\frac{-0.263P\text{Damage}_i - 0.193P\text{Exposure}_i - 0.168AGE_i}{1.044}\right) \\
&= 0.512 ( \quad / \quad ) \quad (14)
\end{aligned}$$

가 . 20%

가

. 20% 100 4

100 1.3 .

가 2.79 가

(26,940/2.79)/(4/10<sup>6</sup>)=23 4 가 5,120/(1.3/10<sup>6</sup>)=39 3

가 11

가 NRC가 가 300 2001 2

1250 /\$ 37 5 .

가 24 1

, 39 3

. 가

가

260 .

20% 5,120/(2.52×10<sup>-3</sup>)

rem/month)=203 /man.rem 가 39 3 (7 ×

10<sup>-4</sup> per rem) 275 /man.rem . 가

2000\$/man.rem 1250 /\$ , 250 /man.rem

NRC가

[12]. 5 .

5.

NRC가

가 가 ,

가 가

가

,

CVM

가

가

가

, 가 가 가

가

spike model

가

(non-parametric)

(National Oceanic & Atmosphere Administration : NOAA)

가 가 가

'Scope Test'

[13].

20%

20%

가

가

가

가

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1. ( ) / ( )

		(KAERI, KINS, KEPRI)
50	58 (1.4%) / 18 (3.4%)	123 (2.9%) / 6 (1.1%)
40	586 (13.8%) / 114 (21.6%)	583 (13.7%) / 72 (13.7%)
30	1456 (34.3%) / 222 (42.1%)	458 (10.8%) / 52 (9.9%)
20	951 (22.4%) / 35 (6.6%)	34 (0.8%) / 8 (1.5%)

2.

---

( , , )	( , , )
(500; 1,000; 10,000)	(50; 100; 1,000)
(1,000; 5,000; 10,000)	(100; 500; 1,000)
(1,000; 10,000; 20,000)	(100; 1,000; 2,000)
(10,000; 20,000; 50,000)	(1,000; 2,000; 5,000)
(20,000; 40,000; 80,000)	(2,000; 4,000; 8,000)

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3. Bishop and Heberlein

	$g^0$	$b_1$	$b_2$	$b_3$	$b_4$	$a$	$b$	Log(L)
Full	-0.686 (10.86)	-0.081 (1.59)	-0.105 (1.96)	0.055 (1.02)	-0.039 (0.71)	0.00007 *1	0.804 (20.06)	-674.2
Reduced	-0.689 (10.91)	-	-	-	-	0.00007 *1	0.801 (20.05)	-678.2
Full	0.694 (7.47)	-0.262 (4.37)	-0.194 (2.67)	-0.018 (0.27)	-0.168 (2.56)	0 *2	1.044 (16.33)	-583.8
Reduced	0.693 (7.47)	-0.263 (4.38)	-0.193 (2.66)	-	-0.168 (2.57)	0 *2	1.044 (16.33)	-583.9

<Note> t-value \*1) upper boundary value \*2) lower boundary value

4.

Cameron

	$g$	$b_1$	$b_2$	$b_3$	$b_4$	$a_0$	$a_1$	Log(L)
Full	2.144 (18.9)	-0.102 (1.19)	-0.231 (2.65)	0.062 (0.74)	-0.083 (0.90)	0.000086 *1	0.000086 (17.89)	-731.7
Reduced	2.144 (19.7)	-	-0.23 (2.65)	-	-	0.000086 *1	0.000086 (17.92)	-733.1
Full	2.297 (17.8)	-0.356 (3.96)	-0.299 (3.14)	-0.009 (0.099)	-0.149 (1.50)	0.000494 *1	0.000494 (16.49)	-585.5
Reduced	2.428 (19.7)	-0.351 (3.91)	-0.286 (2.99)	-	-	0.000489 *1	0.000489 (16.54)	-586.6

<Note> t-value \*1 boundary solution .

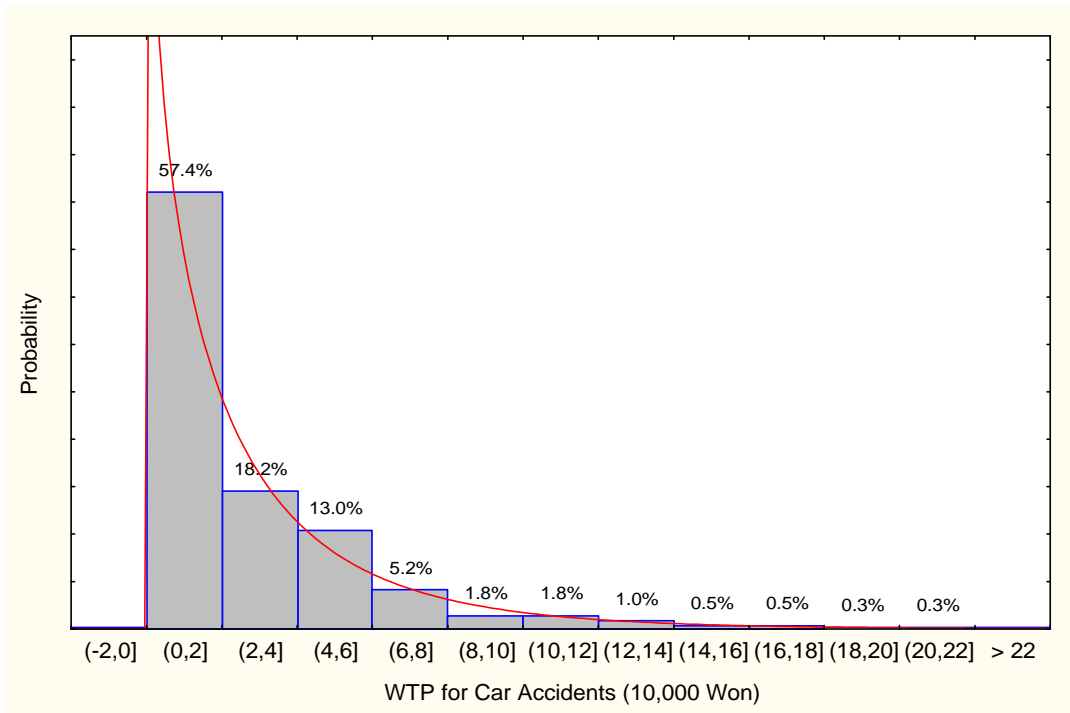
5.

가 ( : )

	WTP	26,940/
	가	24.1
	WTP	5,120/
	가	39.3
	(1)	203 / man.rem
	(2)	275 / man.rem

(1) : 20%

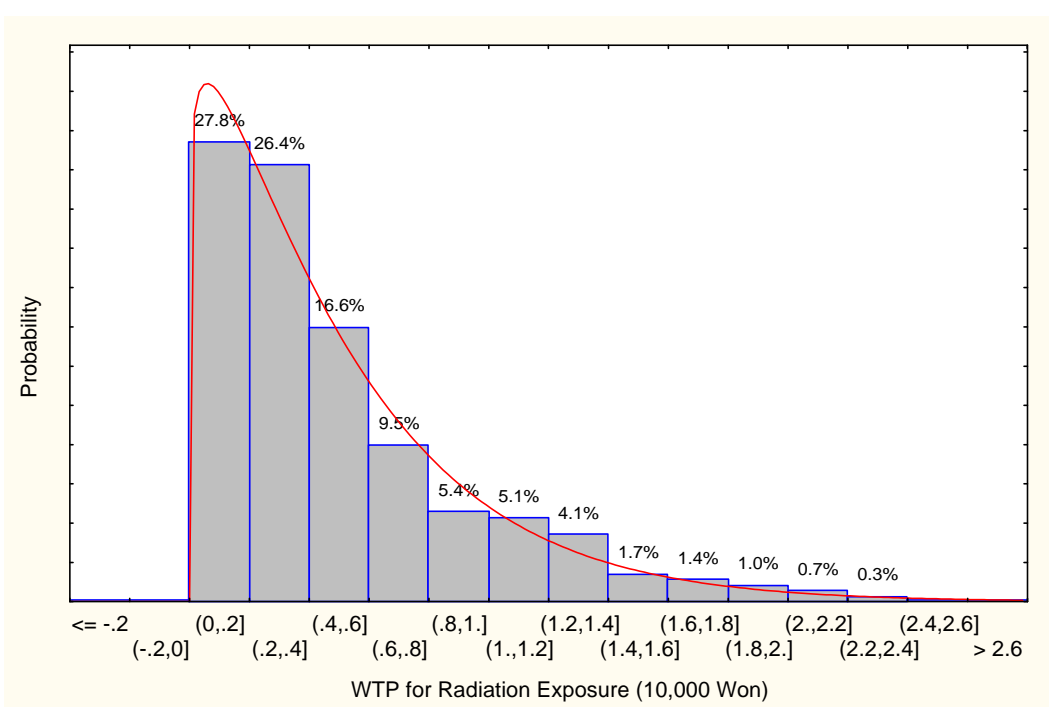
(2) : 가 ( $7 \times 10^{-4}$  per rem )



1.

( $y$ ,  $P_{Damage}$ ,

$P_{Exposure}$ ,  $P_{Cont-Fam}$ ,  $AGE$ ) = (259.9, 0, 0, 0, 0)



2.

( $y$ ,  $P_{Damage}$ ,

$P_{Exposure}$ ,  $P_{Cont-Fam}$ ,  $AGE$ ) = (259.9, 0, 0, 0, 0)