

Accepted Manuscript

Title: Informal recycling and social preferences: Evidence from household survey data in Vietnam

Authors: Hide-Fumi Yokoo, Kosuke Kawai, Yuki Higuchi

PII: S0928-7655(17)30408-6
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.reseneeco.2018.08.001>
Reference: RESEN 1078

To appear in: *Resource and Energy Economics*

Received date: 12-12-2017
Revised date: 22-6-2018
Accepted date: 13-8-2018

Please cite this article as: Yokoo H-Fumi, Kawai K, Higuchi Y, Informal recycling and social preferences: Evidence from household survey data in Vietnam, *Resource and Energy Economics* (2018), <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.reseneeco.2018.08.001>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Informal recycling and social preferences: Evidence from household survey data in Vietnam

Author names and affiliations:

Corresponding author:

Hide-Fumi Yokoo^a

16-2 Onogawa, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8506, Japan

E-mail: yokoo.hidefumi@nies.go.jp Telephone: +81 29 850 2985 Fax: +81 29 850 2931

Other

Kosuke Kawai^a

16-2 Onogawa, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8506, Japan

E-mail: kawai.kosuke@nies.go.jp

Yuki Higuchi^b

1 Yamanohata, Mizuho-cho, Mizuho-ku, Nagoya 467-0802, Japan

E-mail: higuchi@econ.nagoya-cu.ac.jp

a. National Institute for Environmental Studies, Japan

b. Nagoya City University

Informal recycling and social preferences: Evidence from household survey data in Vietnam

Highlights

- We assess private provision of environmental public goods in a developing country.
- Household recycling in Vietnam is empirically analyzed using household survey data.
- Majority of sample households recycle even though such recycling is not obligatory.
- Altruistic households recycle more at any income level.
- Inequality averse households recycle more among the rich.

Abstract:

This study examines the association between social preferences and recycling behavior in a developing country. A conceptual framework that modifies the impure altruism model with heterogeneous preferences and further incorporates the impure public good model is presented to study informal recycling behaviors. Based on survey data collected from 755 households in Hanoi, Vietnam, we find that the majority of sample households recycle all the recyclable materials they consume even though such recycling is not obligatory. Half the recycling households sell their

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/11004944>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/11004944>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)