

# Exploring Sustainable Urban Coexistence

## Umeå Citizens' Preferences Regarding Policy Interventions to Balance Dogs, Wildlife, and Human Welfare

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60 ECTS MSc thesis*

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# A place for pets and wildlife in urban areas?

- Not really! Pets and wildlife are overlooked in urban planning [1]
- 88% of Swedish human population lives in cities [2]
- Densification > increased pressure on urban green spaces (UGS)
- UGS planning can potentially support the welfare of
  - *Humans* [3]
  - *Wildlife* [4]
  - *Pets (dogs)* [5]
  - *All together?*
- Citizens' preferences





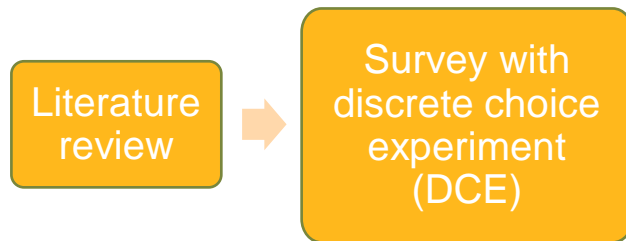
## The case of Umeå

- From 133 thousand to 200 thousand human inhabitants in 2050 [5]
- Growing human population > growing dog population!
- Currently 1 dog per 10 people [7] > 6 700 more dogs by 2050?
- Potential increase in conflicts between
- Humans <> wildlife <> dogs
- Dogs and wildlife overlooked in the comprehensive plan for Umeå municipality [6]

## Research gap and aim

- Dog and wildlife welfare in urban planning and citizens' preferences
- Estimate Umeå citizens' **preferences** and **willingness to pay (WTP)** for policy interventions aiming to balance dog, wildlife, and human welfare

# Methods



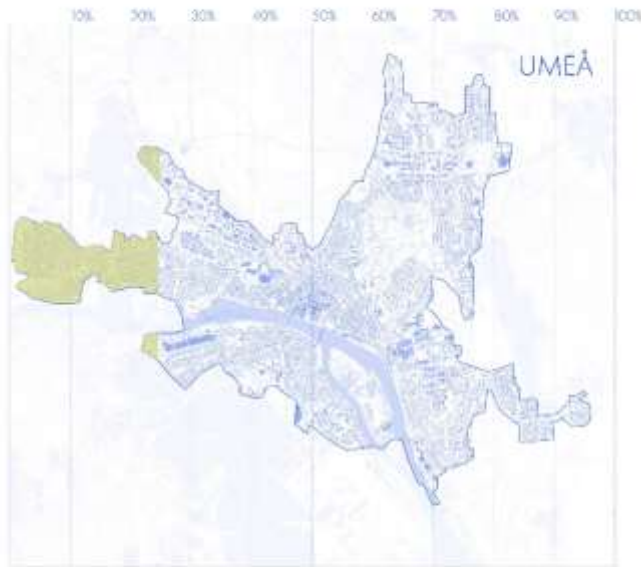
# Attributes DCE

<b>Attribute – policy interventions</b>
<b>UGS coverage</b>
<b>UGS connectivity</b>
<b>UGS user focus</b>
<b>Dog owner education</b>
<b>UGS governance</b>
<b>Tax</b>

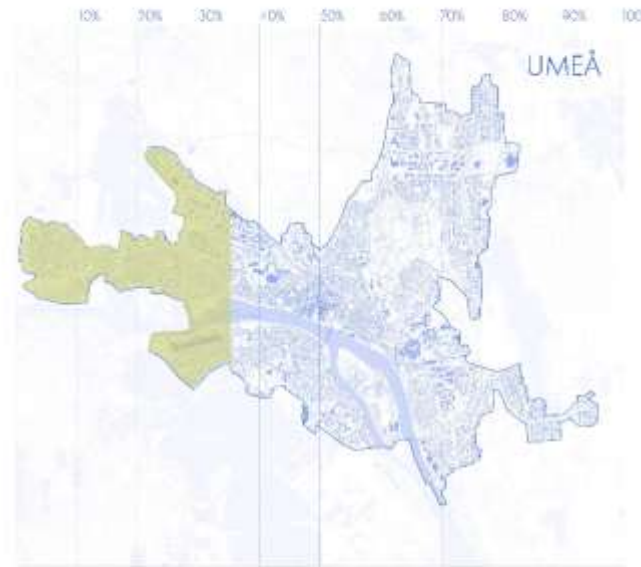
# UGS coverage – Human and wildlife welfare

Percentage of land cover of urban green space in Umeå overall urban area.

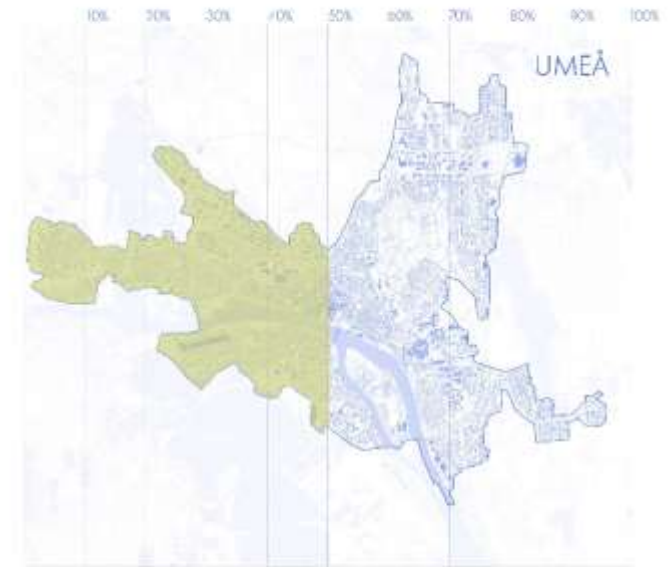
24% (current)



35%



50%





# UGS connectivity – Wildlife and human welfare

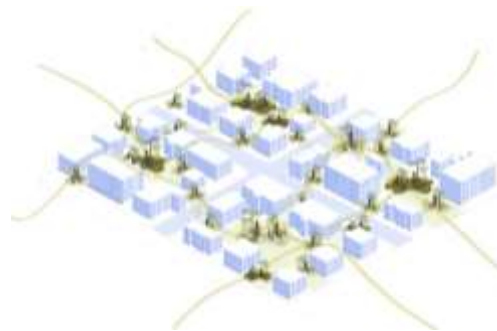
Connectivity describes the degree to which urban green spaces are connected to one another. Connectedness increases distribution of wildlife species (plants, animals), and improves the accessibility of urban green spaces for people.



Fragmented (current)



Connected



# UGS user focus – Dog and human welfare

Urban green spaces can be designed for various purposes. Urban planners often have to choose a certain focus point, for example, human-oriented or human and dog-oriented.



Human-oriented (current)



Human and dog-oriented

# Dog owner education – Welfare for all

Umeå municipality would provide a compulsory course for dog owners in Umeå municipality. This can enhance dog welfare, as well as improve the welfare of others who interact with dogs and mitigate potential conflicts with others.

No course (current)



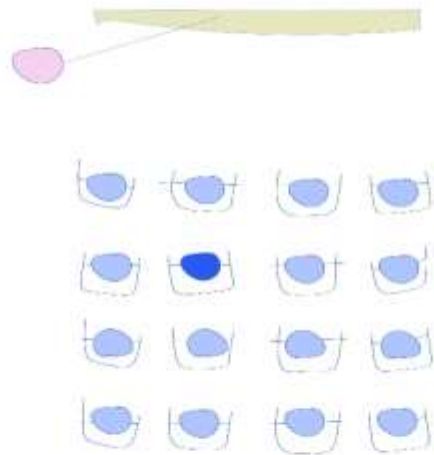
Compulsory online course for dog owners



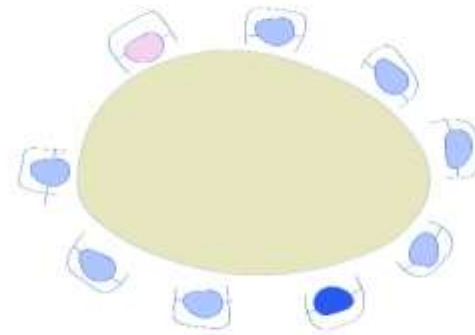
# UGS governance – Human welfare

Participatory governance allows citizens to be involved in the decision-making, establishment, and maintenance of policy interventions.

Option to give feedback and attend lectures (current)



Actively engaged in co-creation



# Tax – Human welfare

Percentage of monthly income before tax, you would contribute (per adult) over a period of ten years additional tax on what we are currently paying

0.0%

Of before taxes monthly income during a period of 10 years

0.5%

Of before taxes monthly income during a period of 10 years

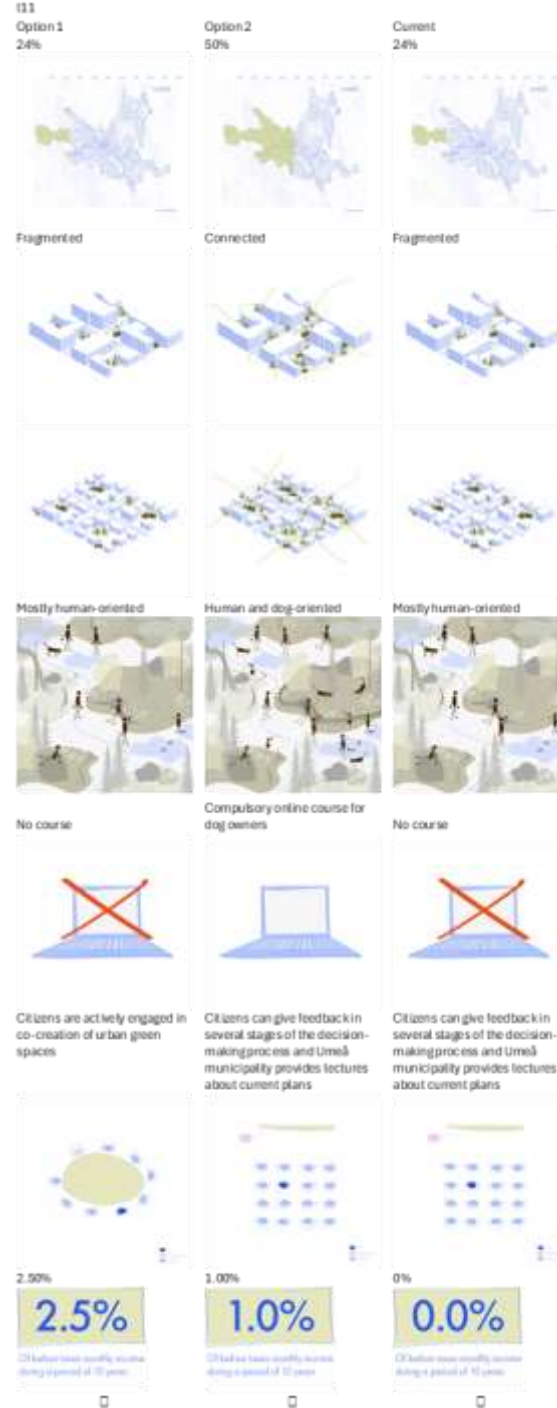
1.0%

Of before taxes monthly income during a period of 10 years

2.5%

Of before taxes monthly income during a period of 10 years

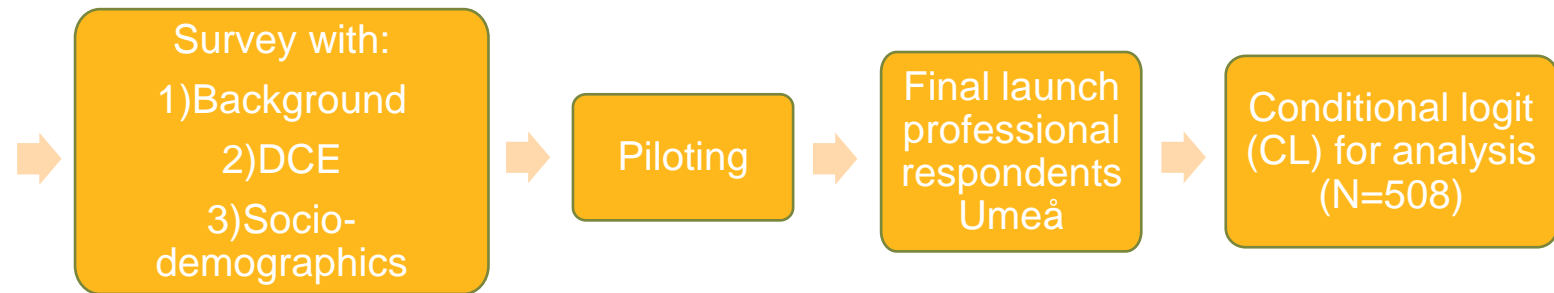
# Example of a choice set



# Hypotheses

- Positive WTP, except for engaged participation in decision-making for UGS

# Methods





## Findings – WTP in increase in tax

Policy intervention	WTP coefficient	WTP in increase in taxes scenario 24% UGS cover of Umeå overall urban area
WTP for UGS coverage	0.00588*	0.386%**
WTP for connected UGS	0.601	1.688%
WTP for human and dog-focused UGS	0.140	0.393%
WTP for compulsory dog owner education	0.594	1.669%
WTP for engagement in UGS decision-making	-0.211	-0.593%
Additional tax	-0.356	
<b>Total WTP for UGS design with increased participation</b>		<b>3.554%</b>
<b>Total WTP for UGS design without increased participation</b>		<b>4.146%</b>

\*For 1% UGS

\*\*For 24% UGS (current)

- Limitation: tested interventions far from the market

# Implications for urban planning in Umeå

Policy intervention	Increase in taxes scenario 24% UGS cover	Total WTP per year Umeå*
Total WTP for UGS design with increased participation*	3.554%	<b>1.5 billion SEK</b>
Total WTP for UGS design without increased participation*	4.146%	<b>1.8 billion SEK</b>

\*WTP for UGS planning in the city that covers 24% of the overall city surface area, is connected, is tailored towards human and dog needs, and comes accompanied by compulsory online education for dog owners.

- **7.98%** of local tax is allocated toward healthcare [8]
- High numbers compared to other studies [9]
- Around **11.6 million SEK per ha green** [10]
- This allows Umeå to construct **155 ha UGS** ← Equivalent to 63 football fields



## Next steps

- Our next steps
  - Mixed logit (MXL) analysis
  - Propose findings to Umeå municipality
  - Repeat experiment in Virtual Reality
- Future research agenda
  - Study the effects of these measures on wildlife species
  - When, who, what should be included in dog owner education?
  - Repeat in other cities

# Conclusion

- We report a **positive overall WTP** for policy interventions that aim to balance dog, wildlife, and human welfare in Umeå
- Indicating willingness to coexist
- We set a first step to bridge the gap on including dog and wildlife needs in urban areas, and citizens' preferences and WTP
- **Sustainable urban coexistence**

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# Thank you! 😊

- Questions?
- Feel free to reach out

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\*Images generated using Canva AI image generator. Generated May 21, 2024. Keywords used to generate: Sustainable urban coexistence between dogs, wildlife, and humans





SCIENCE AND  
EDUCATION **FOR**  
**SUSTAINABLE**  
**LIFE**



# Appendix 1: CL output

	(I)
Choice	
UGS Coverage	0.00588** (0.00250)
Connected UGS	0.601*** (0.0503)
Human dog-focused UGS	0.140** (0.0517)
Dog owner education	0.594*** (0.0497)
Engaged in decision-making	-0.211*** (0.0519)
Tax	-0.356*** (0.0336)
Respondents	508
Number of choice sets	5
Alternatives	3
N	7620
r2_p	0.0756
ll	-2579.5
aic	5171.0
bic	5212.6

WTP coefficient

Standard errors in parentheses  
\*  $p < 0.10$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$



## Appendix 2: Extended WTP table

	WTP in % increase in taxes	WTP in SEK per person per year	Total WTP per year Umeå for scenario 24% UGS overall urban area
<b>WTP for 24% UGS</b>	0.396	2,160	172,892,859
<b>WTP for connected UGS</b>	1.688	9,152	736,313,833
<b>WTP for human and dog-focused UGS</b>	0.393	2,132	171,520,693
<b>WTP for compulsory dog owner education</b>	1.669	9,046	727,737,798
<b>WTP for increased engagement in UGS decision-making</b>	-0.593	-3,213	-258,506,187
<b>Total WTP for UGS design with increased participation</b>	4.146	19,266	1,549,958,995
<b>Total WTP for UGS design without increased participation</b>	3.554	22,479	1,808,465,182

# Appendix 3: Sample

Umeå		Sample	
Population size	133,091	N	508
Mean age	40	Mean age	48
Women	50.07%	Women	53.30%
Men	49.93%	Men	45.90%
Age 20-64	60.45%	Age 18-64	77.30%
Single age >20	50.25 %	Single age >18	29.30%
Married age >20	36.05%	Married age >18	37.20%
Foreign-born age 20-69	15.18%	Foreign-born age 18-64	5.70%
Mean yearly income before taxes in SEK age >20	542,141	Mean yearly income before taxes in SEK	383,065
Mean yearly income after taxes	357,000		

Table 3. Summary of demographics Umeå citizens, and demographics of citizens in the survey sample. Data for Umeå collected from (SCB Statistikdatabasen, 2023b, 2023c).