Freedom, Markets, and Well-Being

Fall 2007

# Consent and pricing life

## 1 Does rationing *via* prior consent mean pricing life?

## 1.1 Distinction

Setting a monetary value on life vs. setting a monetary value on risk/safety.

1.2 Question

Does that answer Broome's objection, that the correct time to measure how much a person values life is when it is directly threatened (p. 46)? Perhaps we should look at page 11 too.

## 1.3 Answer?

- 1. Rationing care is desirable from the individual's point of view.
- 2. If we valued receiving care at the time when our need for it is greatest, we would not ration care.
- 3. Therefore, we should not decide how much receiving care is worth to us by measuring how much it is worth to us at the time when our need for it is greatest.

#### Compare:

- 1. Stopping smoking is desirable from the individual's point of view.
- 2. If we valued the benefits of smoking at the time when our cravings for nicotine are strongest, we would not stop smoking.
- 3. Therefore, we should not decide how much stopping smoking is worth to us by measuring how much it is worth to us when our cravings for nicotine are strongest.

November 7

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# 2 Is "consent" rational?

## 2.1 The problem

People won't trade high risks to their lives for any amount of money. That seems to mean:

- 1. They wouldn't trade low risks for small amounts of money either since both trades are mathematically equivalent.
- 2. Therefore, presumed consent can't be used to ration care.

## 2.2 Menzel's answer

Distinguish three components of decision making under uncertainty: (1) knowledge, (2) imagination, (3) attitude towards risk.

Argument for excluding observed preferences that reflect ignorance or lack of imagination/attention but for allowing apparently irrational choices based on attitudes towards risk to stand (pp. 50–1).

## 2.3 Empirical data

How empirical data on the implicit price people put on risk is misleading.

- 1. Seat belts: one time vs. lifetime risks
- 2. Jobs: hard to generalize. What's typical: construction, tending bar, mining, roofing? Dangerous jobs pay low; does that mean people accept lower wages in order to put their lives at risk?