ECREA Organizational and Strategic Communication Section 2023 0SC Conference The normative imperative: socio-political challenges of strategic and organizational communication

Active citizenship, companies and purpose: the perspective of Spanish society

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INTRODUCTION

Achieving the SDGs requires:

- A more engaged society
- Businesses seeking to (re)define their purpose
- Triple Bottom Line Approach (Elkington, 1997): profits + people + planet

Spain \rightarrow New legal figure: **SBIC** (Sociedades Beneficio Interés Común) in Law 18/2022. Lobbying campaign led by B Lab Spain \rightarrow Purpose-driven companies



Organisations that generate a social and environmental benefit as well as an economic return.



Previous studies (Barroso et al., 2023; Barroso et al., 2020; Milano et al., 2020; Canvas & Corporate Excellence, 2022) have shown that companies that follow this approach have a **positive impact on business, society and the planet.**

INTRODUCTION

There is a **debate** about the need to <u>reframe the current economic system</u> (Canvas, 2022) towards one that is more inclusive and sustainable, providing an opportunity to **take action and move towards the 2030 Agenda**. An engaged citizenry and organizations seeking to (re)define their purpose will be vital to this.

In this emerging scenario, citizenship assumes an active and pollinating role (Fernández & Díaz, 2020; Theben et al., 2021), encouraging organizations to rethink their purpose, measuring beyond the financial dimensions.

Purpose-driven companies (B Lab Spain & Gabeiras and Asociados, 2021), are aligned with the triple bottom line framework (Elkington, 2020; Abramovay et al., 2020) and stakeholder capitalism (Freeman, 1984; Ferreira et al., 2020).

"purpose-driven" in contrast to "marketdriven" organisations (Bull & Ridley-Duff, 2019) New genetics of business: **strong impact on trust and reputation** (Barroso, 2021; Edelman, 2022)



an opportunity to respond to global demands.

OBJECTIVE & RQS

Analyzing Spanish society's perception of the capitalist system; of purpose-driven companies; and the role of citizenship.



RQ1. How do people value <u>the economic system</u> we live in, what are they most concerned about, and what should be the priorities?

RQ2. What does the public expect from purpose-driven businesses?

RQ3. What is the population willing to do as active citizens for sustainability?

METHODOLOGY

Period:

2022

Technique:

Anonymous telephone survey (1004 valid responses).

Measurement:

Citizens' perception of the current system; knowledge and attitudes about purpose-driven businesses; personal role. Strands:

System; Purpose Driven Business and Active Citizenship.

Review:

Experts to test approach and relevance.

Profile:

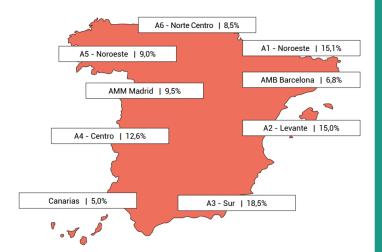
Women and men 18-65 years old. Representative universe (gender, age, social class, residence).



RESULTS

Sample distribution

1,004 interviews were carried out, distributed according to the main socio-demographic variables as follows:



CUOTAS POR EDAD	
GENERACIÓN Z (De 18 a 27 años)	16,0%
GENERACIÓN Y (De 28 a 40 años)	24,7%
GENERACIÓN X (De 41 a 52 años)	31,2%
BABY BOOM (De 53 a 65 años)	28,1%

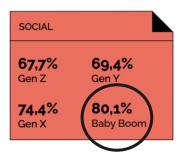
CUOTAS POR SEXO	
MUJERES	48,5%
HOMBRES	50,7%
PREFIERO NO DECIRLO	0,80%

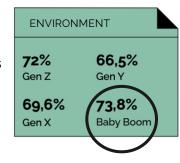
A1	5,0%
A2	11,9%
В	11,4%
С	24,9%
D	14,9%
E1	20,0%
E2	12,0%

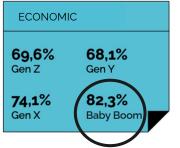
Índice socioeconómico consensuado entre AIMC (Asociación para la Investigación de Medicio de Comunicación, que realiza el EGMU y ANEIMO (Asociación Nacional de Empresas de Investigación de Mercados y Opinión Pública). Se tiene en cuenta la profesión y nivel de estudio de quien sustenta de forma principal el hogar, los ingresos del hogar y número de personas que lo componen.

1. How do people value the system we live in, what are they most concerned about, and what should be the priorities?

1.1. Generation concerns

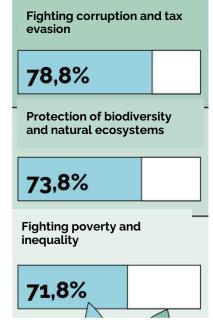




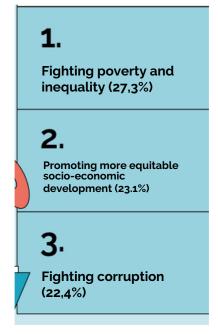


There is a clear need for transformation and the realization of a general crisis in the way we organize ourselves as a society. 55.6% of Spanish citizens do not approve of the current capitalist system and 77% believe that the current system should undergo a major transformation, at the very least.

1.2. Top public concerns

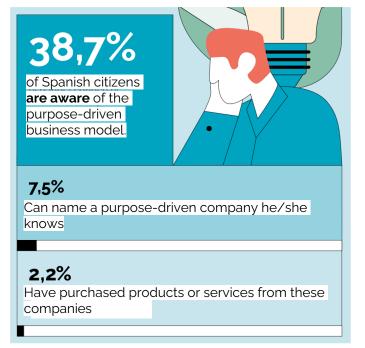


1.3. Top priorities for system transformation



2. What does the public expect from purpose-driven businesses?

The <u>lack of knowledge</u> about purpose-driven companies is the same throughout Spain. However, it can be observed that there are people **who have heard of them and who have had dealings with this type of company.** In line with this lack of knowledge, a certain generalized distrust of the role of these companies is also observed.

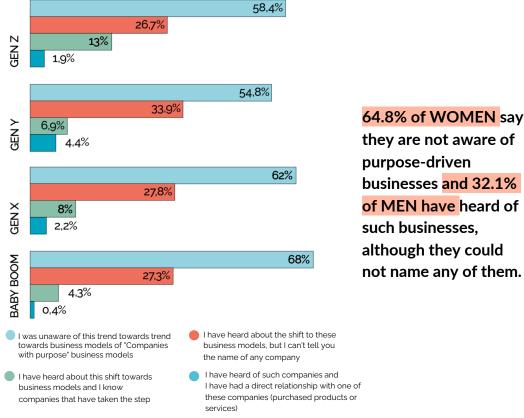


sectors with which purpose-driven companies are associated: energy, textiles, footwear, fashion and cosmetics and food and beverages, retail and distribution, along with telecommunications and entertainment.

70,7% of the population considers it "totally" or "quite" **necessary f**or companies to move towards more sustainable and responsible business models that define purpose-driven companies. agrees that such companies are **necessary** to foster the development of a more sustainable economic and social system. 53,1% say that knowing that a company works according to sustainability principles can make them consider buying and recommending its products or services. identifies the creation of jobs and prosperity as the main area in which purpose-driven companies should invest.

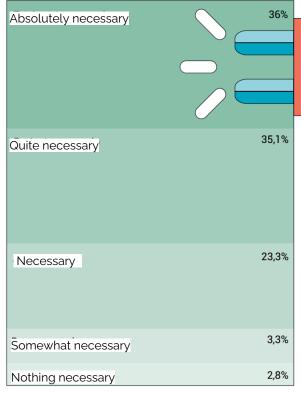
2. What does the public expect from purpose-driven businesses?

2.1. Knowledge by generation



64.8% of WOMEN say they are not aware of purpose-driven businesses and 32.1% of MEN have heard of such businesses.

2.2. Do you consider it necessary for purpose-driven purpose-driven companies?

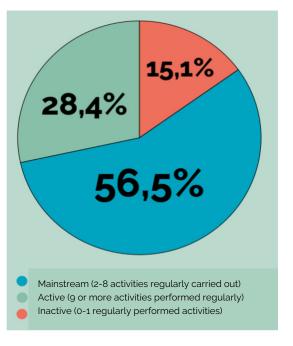


3. What is the population willing to do as active citizens for sustainability?

64.5% of people say that they make small decisions in their daily lives to take care of the planet's resources, but 34.2% are not entirely satisfied with their own actions to impact the planet.

Active citizenship has a more female profile (59.3% women and 40.7% men); in the mainstream there is hardly any distinction by gender; inactive citizens are mostly men (57.2% men and 42.8% women).

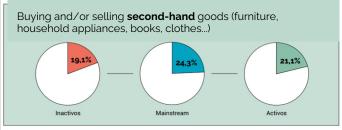
3.1. Typology of citizen profiles



3.2. Main habits that citizens seek to improve



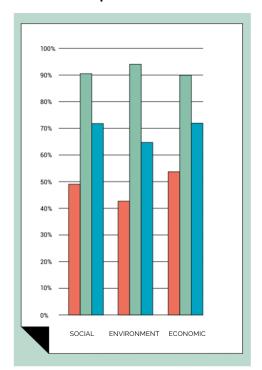


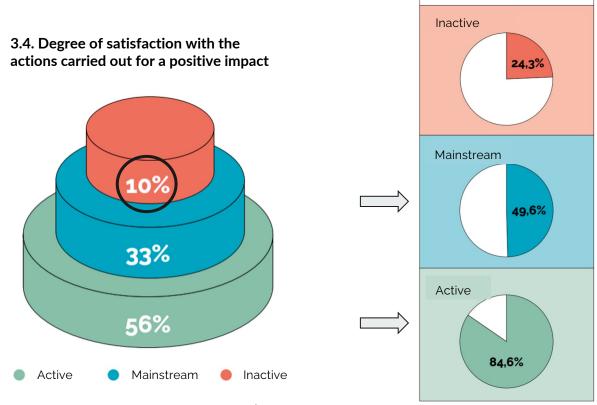


3. What is the population willing to do as active citizens for sustainability?

3.5. Influence of purpose on purchase decisions and recommendation (A lot + Quite a lot)

3.3. Degree of awareness on social, environmental and economic impact





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DISCUSSION & CONCLUSIONS

The need to transform the system is consolidated.

- The valuation of the economics system continues to fall.
- Increasing concern for the impact on people and the planet.
- **Leaving no one behind**, the top priority.
- Sustainability with a gender perspective.

Increase recognition of purposeful businesses.

- New business models are considered necessary.
- The triple bottom line framework increase the **consumer trust**.

There is an evolution of the active citizenship profile.

- Citizens are taking a more active and pollinating role.
- Citizens are encouraging organizations to rethink their purpose and sense of success.

Thanks for your attention.

Research group









Proyecto de Investigación "Ciudadanía activa y empresas con propósito. La configuración del cuarto sector en la reinvención del capitalismo y la búsqueda de la sostenibilidad" (Código: B2-2022_01). Universidad de Málaga. www.febicom.es



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