PULSAR*



Sustainability: what does it even mean, today?

The shifting meaning of one of the key concepts of our time among online audiences



Sustainability – It Means Something Different to Everyone

Sustainability is one of the most important ideas, and words, of our time. But as interest in the concept keeps growing, its meaning is becoming murkier, and harder to grasp: the word seems to mean very different things to companies, investors, shoppers, activists, institutions, and citizens.

This report covers:

- How usage of "sustainability" has shifted over the past decade
- The key moments in those shifts over the past few years
- The main audiences participating in this conversation
- The main industries involved in public conversation around sustainability

APPROACH

Data Collection Period:

July 17th - Dec 14th 2021

Channels:

- TwitterYouTube
- Reddit Blogs
- Facebook Forums
- InstagramTikTokOnline NewsAmazon Reviews
- TIKTOKPinterestAmazon RevieSermo
- PinterestTumblrSermoTrustpilot

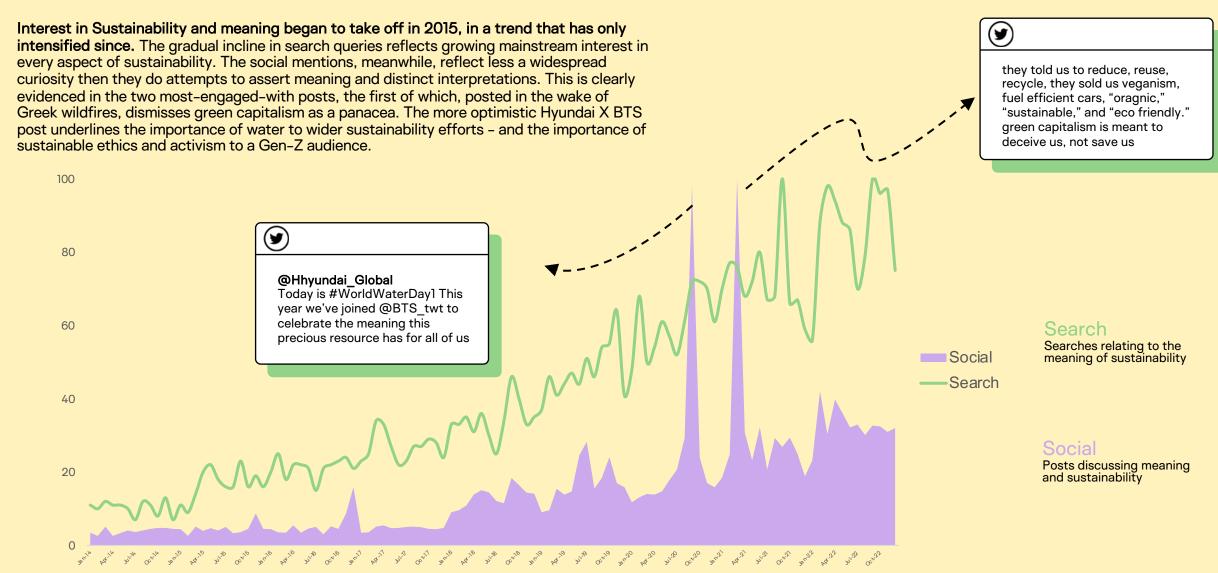
Markets/Languages:

Global data collection. Analysis in English-language

Expedia

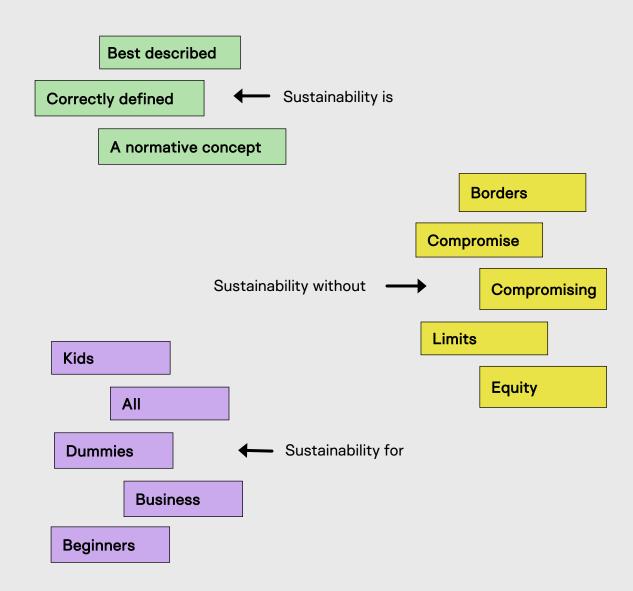
Google Search

The Meaning of Sustainability



In Search of Sustainability

Taking a closer look at some of the most popular queries to feature various verbs and prepositions alongside 'sustainability' presents an indicator as to curiosity and future actions. We appear to have moved far beyond questions of sustainability's broad definition or inherent worth. Instead, the focus appears to be on drawing conceptual borders, piecing together strategems and introducing others, from kids to businesses, to the idea.



The Evolving Dimensions of Sustainability

To better understand the shifts in the sustainability conversation, we divided conversational data from 2008 onwards into four distinct categories: Society (including social justice and basic human needs), Ecology (including mentions of the environment and biosphere), Product (including classifications such as 'organic' and 'fairtrade') and Business (which encapsulates brand initiatives and perceptions). Society Ecology 2008 2017 2020 **Product** Business

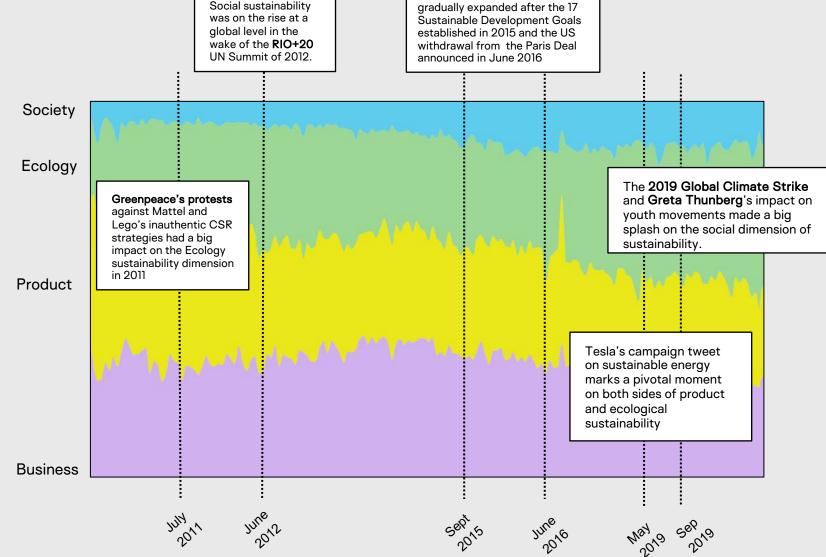


The Key Events in How the Public Talk About Sustainability

The initial findings, that Product and Business have ceded ground to Society and Ecology, might appear counterintuitive given the focus of brands and organizations on sustainability. But this appears attributable to two factors. Firstly, that the former two have grown in absolute terms, and have only shrunk relative to the latter two – a corollary of COP26, Greta Thunberg and numerous other movements and moments.

Secondly, several behaviors on the part of manufacturers and businesses that were noteworthy a decade ago have now become expected. A company, for instance, is rarely lauded for having a CSR programme, but rather lambasted for not having one. So what were the individual moments that saw mass redistributions of attention?

Ecology appears to be the category most liable to suddenly spike, a result of the category being more driven by news, science and instances of activism than comparatively steady consumer behavior. It's also notable that certain news stories, such as those involving Tesla, can reside in more than one category, resulting in a substantive uplift for each.

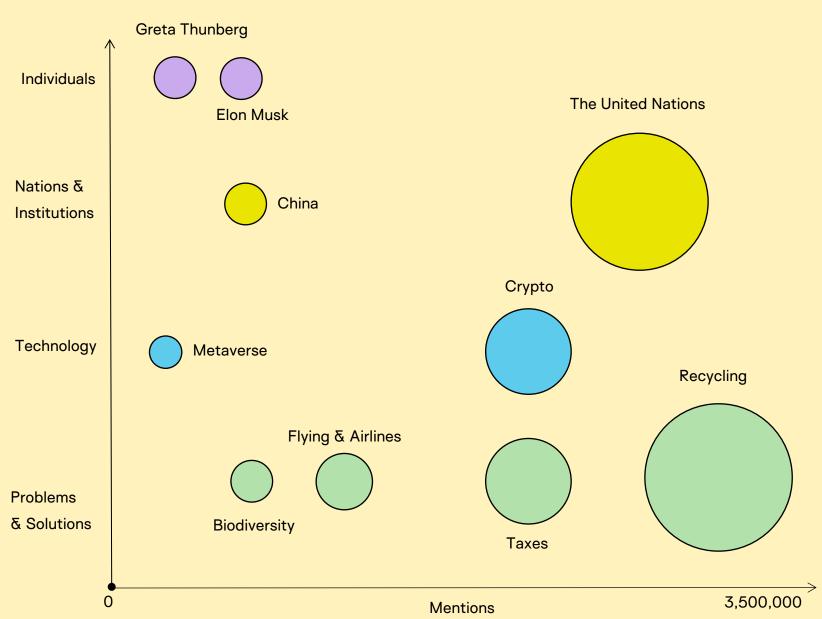


Social and Ecological dimensions

of sustainability have been

What We Talk About When We Talk About Sustainability

To give some illustration of what a diverse and multivaried topic sustainability remains, we've mapped several of the largest discussion points within this conversation onto the same visualization. Each of these relates in some way to a problem or solution, placing the emphasis by turn on governments, on individuals, on institutional edict, and on decentralised technology.



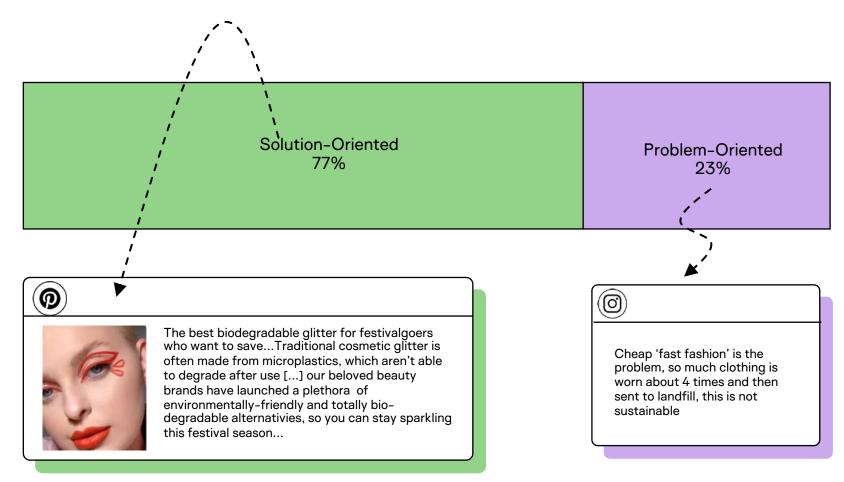


Sustainability: a Very Solution-Oriented

Conversation

This idea of problem and solution is a pervasive one – and one that ultimately comes out on the side of the former. For all that the movement is often characterized by its detractors as being apocalyptic or millenarian in tone, the evidence would suggest that participants are far more interested in identifying and supporting solutions than they are in recrimination and nihilism.

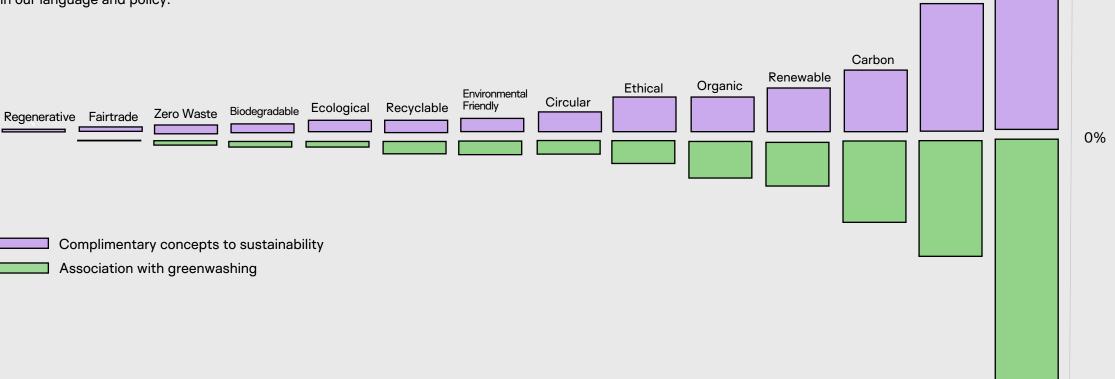
In spite of brands presenting themselves as problem rather than solution, this does not appreciably change the data, and we can see that a comparable ratio holds true amongst individual users too.



The Concepts Associated with Sustainability & Greenwashing

Any effort to define sustainability must take in the many different concepts associated with the idea. While the concepts to top the visualization below are perhaps unsurprising, the growth of ideas such as the circular economy suggests the potential for incoming shifts in our language and policy.

The circular economy is also notable for largely avoiding the tag of 'greenwashing'. In the case of more established concepts and phrases, such as 'green' and even 'carbon', we see a degree of cynicism and anger emanate from individuals.





50%

50%

Eco

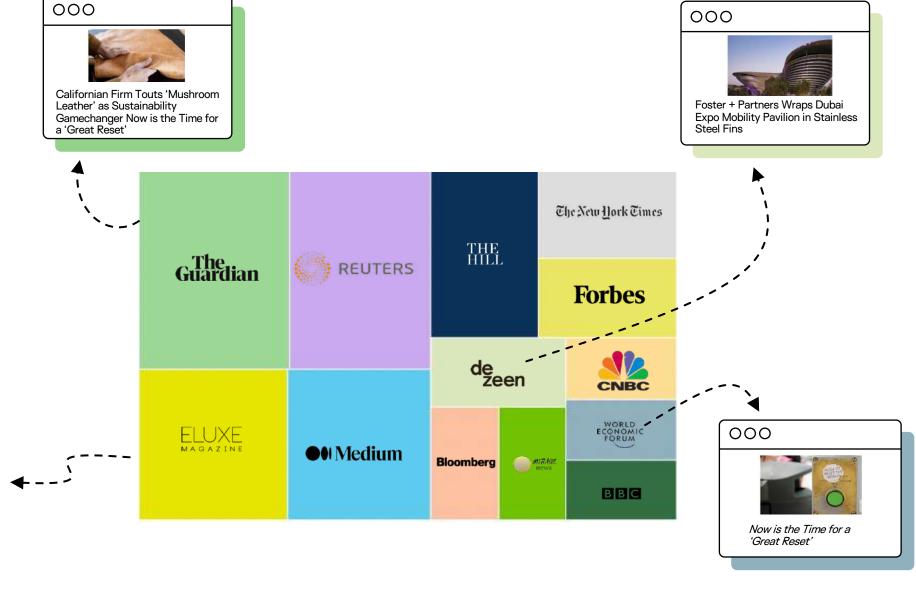
Green

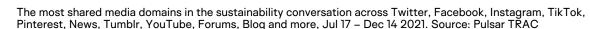
Which Media Outlets are Shaping Sustainability

Clearly, media outlets play a crucial role in dictating the path conversation takes, and the different affinities that form. When we organise these according to number of mentions, The Guardian emerges as the largest. More surprising the the presence of Eluxe Magazine, which is massively amplified by fashion posts on Pinterest, the largest of which generate as many as 36k engagements.

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The Ethical Fall Fashion Collections 2021: Our Picks







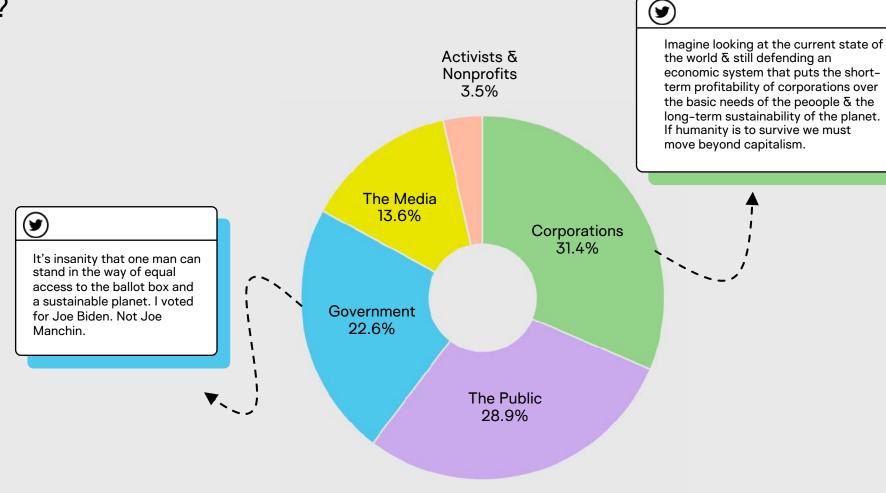
The Most-Shared Retailer Websites

Complementing news websites, which help forge opinions on sustainability, retailer websites act as indicators of consumer behavior and preference. Fashion is the category most represented here, as users both share sustainable looks and products, and also engage in the peer-to-peer commerce epitomised by Etsy and Depop. These platforms signal an assumption of responsibility on the part of the consumer. Not only do they demand sustainable practices from brands, they are also willing to step outside the traditional retail space to purchase products that match their own ethical specifications.



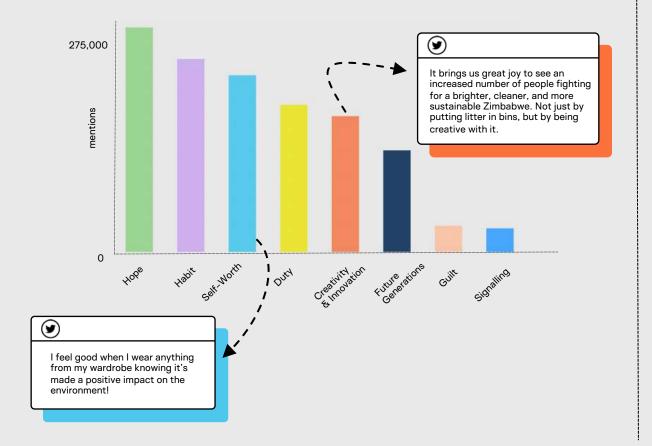
Who are the Perceived Actors in Sustainability?

In the wider conversation about sustainability, corporations emerge as the most-spoken about actors. In part, this is due to the corporations themselves, who are largely keen to assume positions of leadership. At the other extreme, we see many instances of individuals decrying the entire corporate and capitalistic system as the root cause of the climate crisis. In the substantial middle, however, we see myriad different behaviors on the part of the consumer that involve calling our brands for perceived bad behavior, and supporting initiatives or products viewed as genuinely sustainable.



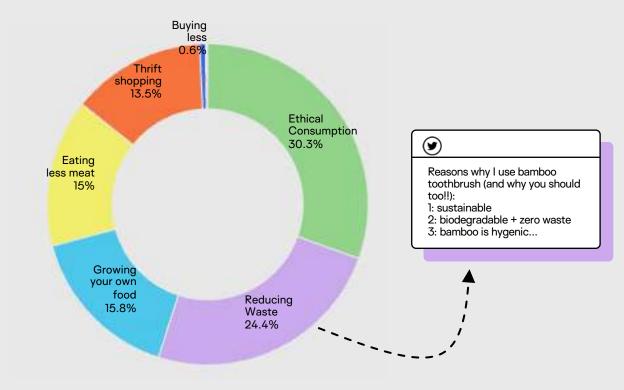
Sustainability Motivators...

Why do people engage in sustainability-related behaviors? As seen before within the problem-solution dichotomy, it's largely positive motivators, such as hope and self worth, that are most-referred to. Habit also appears as a powerful factor within longer-term behavioral change.



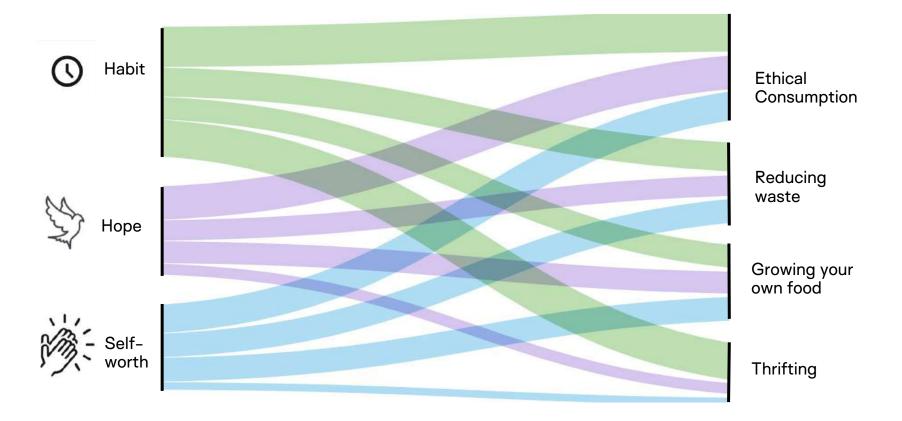
... and Behaviors

So what are are these new behaviors? Ethical consumption, which is to say the buying green or ethical products, emerges as the most-cited. These behaviors that emerge to the fore appear to revolve around either more exacting standards, or else a desire to create less waste and unwanted goods.



The Behaviors tied to Hope, Habit & Self Worth

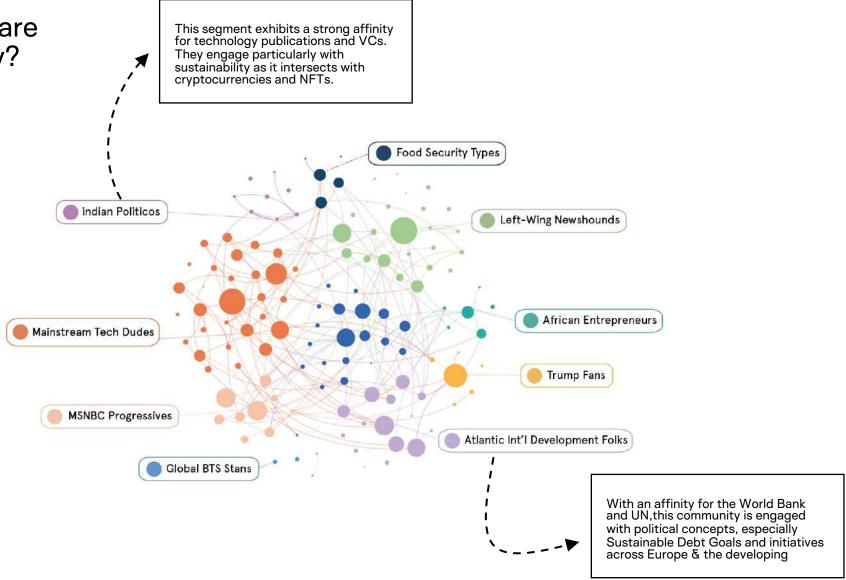
By overlaying these two datasets, to understand how motivation can pair with behavior, we see various patterns emerge. Thrift shopping, for instance, is not driven by any visceral or ideological conpulsion as much as it is by habit. In contrast, growing your own food, which often requires greater investment and upskilling on the part of the consumer, appears disproportionately attributable to more potent emotions such as hope and self-worth.





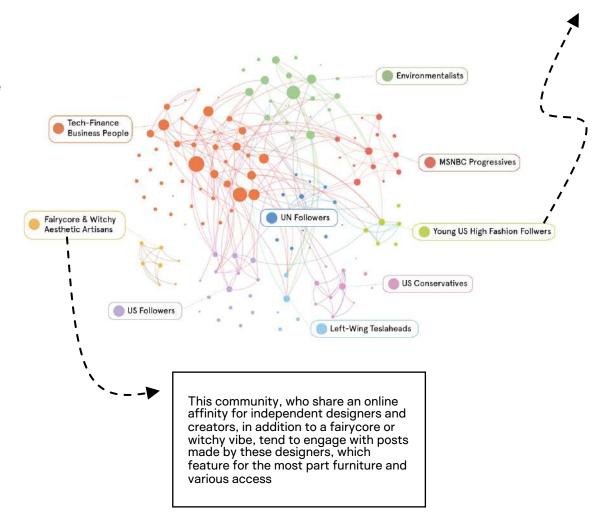
Which Global Communities are Engaging with Sustainability?

We can organize the participants of the sustainability conversation according to their shared affinities and online behaviors (the greater the number of nodes, the larger the segment, while larger nodes suggest a higher degree of interconnectivity). What becomes immediately apparent is just how global and widespread this conversation is, with participants ranging across both the globe and the political spectrum.

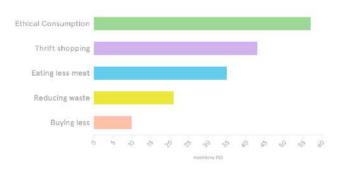


US Audiences, Sustainability & Purchase Behavior

Beyond the 'sustainability' conversation at large, we can also take a closer look at one particular aspect of this conversation - namely, instances in which purchasing behavior is linked to sustainability. To some extent, this acts as microcosm of the wider conversation, and several of the key groups are the same. This makes sense, given how central consumer behavior is to the wider trend. However, dialling in also shines a light on more niche groups with their own distinctive habits, from Young US High Fashion Followers to Fairycore & Witchy Aesthetic Artisans.



Young US High Fashion Followers Deep Dive

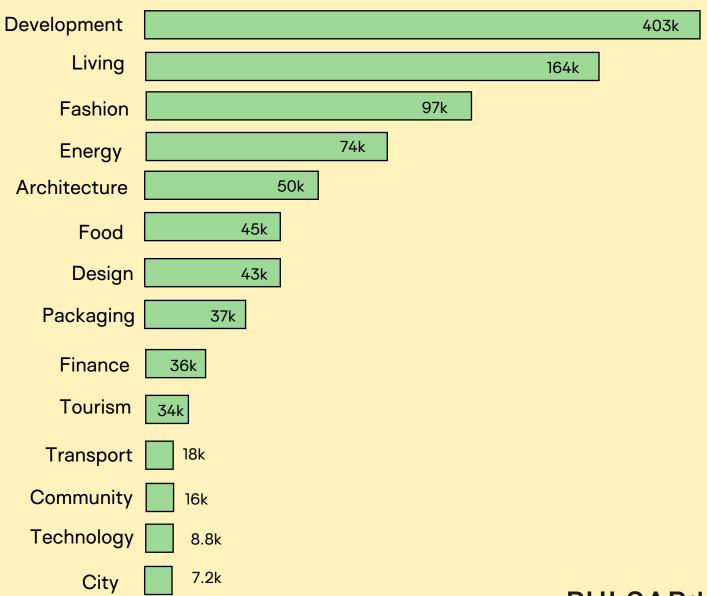


Most-engaged with original post

It's not "this product is environmentally friendly" it's "do I "need" this? Can I repair what I already have? Can I borrow from someone? Can I buy it secondhand?" Consumerism in the global north isn't sustainable & we don't talk about that enough re. the #Climate Emergency

Sustainable...What?

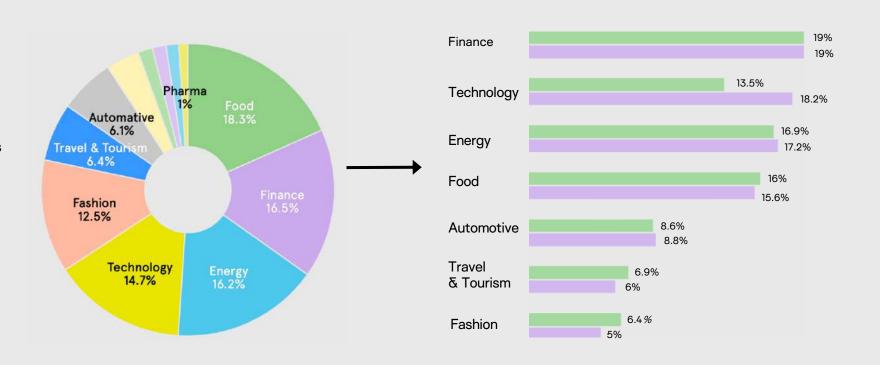
Complete the phrase. What word is 'sustainable' most-commonly-used in conjunction with? Development comes out on top, in a further indicator of the SDG's growing influence and popularity, while the universality of 'living' beats 'fashion', which has cropped up repeatedly within both links shared and buyer behavior, into third place. Throughout, we see the emphasis placed variously on the consumer (living), institutions (development), producers (energy, agriculture) and brands (fashion, food, packaging).



Industries: Part of the Problem or Part of the Solution?

Solution-based conversations might outnumber those detailling problems overall, but this does not hold true on a sector by sector basis.

In fact, when we see the extent to which an individual sector makes up the 'solution' or 'problem' conversations, most are viewed as equal parts 'good' and 'bad'. The one exception concerns 'technology'. Within the current wave of nascent techno-optimism, technology companies are seen as providing the solution, whether through pioneering digital-first experiences, such as the Metaverse, or refining, and making more energy efficient, everyday activity.



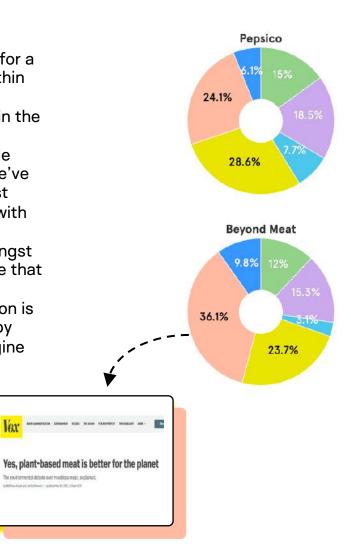


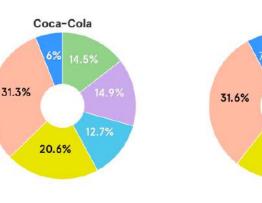
Problem

Solution

Spotlight: the Dimensions of Food & Drink Sustainability

Clearly, there is no one way for a brand to be sustainable. Within the food industry, different brands become identifiable in the mind of the consumer with different types of sustainable behavior. In this instance, we've compared the world's largest three food & drinks brands with three renowned for their sustainable ethoses. In amongst all the variance, one initiative that recurrently provokes public engagement and conversation is carbon reduction, followed by efforts to reform and reimagine supply chains.



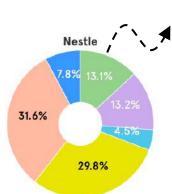


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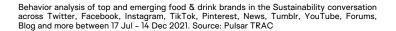
Innocent Drinks

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45.9%









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