Fostering Social Change Through Dynamic Norms: Encouraging Counternormative Sustainable Behaviors

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It's competent, efficient, enjoyable, socially approved, etc.

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Self Persuasion

Conformity to Norms

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- Driving alone
- Regular meat consumption
- Disposing working products

- Frequent flying
- Switch to solar / renewables
- Buying disposable products

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Norms *perpetuate* unsustainable behavior.

Meat Consumption & Social Norms

Undeniably common, valued, and salient:

- Eat meat in public and with close others
- It's the default on restaurant menus
- Generally accepted morally (most people do not believe it's wrong)
- It's celebrated (e.g. holidays)
- Vegetarians & vegans are (still) generally derogated

Meat Consumption & Social Norms

Popular

The Atlantic

NATIONAL

Q

Americans Are Eating Less Meat



Peak meat: is animal consumption falling out of style in the US?



Static & Dynamic Norms

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Dynamic Norm Information

- Trends in norms, changes in others' behavior over time
- Changes in attitudes, opinions or beliefs over time

Exploring Dynamic Norm Effects

Do people conform to dynamic norms information, even when it goes against existing norms?

I.e. Can witnessing others change help dislodge problematic norms?

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How do dynamic norm interventions compare to traditional static norm interventions to increase sustainable behavior?

I.e. Is a growing majority more influential than a static one?

Study 1: Interest in Counternormative Behavior

(Sparkman & Walton, 2017 Psych Science)

Meat Consumption

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What the norm is now





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Meat Consumption

What the norm is now Where the norm is going



118 US participants from MTurk, randomly assigned to condition:

Static: "30% of Americans make an effort to limit their meat consumption."

Dynamic: "In the last 5 years, 30% of Americans have started to make an effort.."

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Outcome Measure: "How interested are you in eating less meat?"

Interest in Eating Less Meat



Study 2: Psychological Processes

Why is learning that others are starting to eat less meat influential?

"Preconformity" ?

In the future, the norms may be different. (Future Descriptive Norm)



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Perceived importance to others?

If people believe change is not easy:

Change
Effort
Importance to others

(Current Prescriptive Norm)



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(Current Prescriptive Norm)

Repeated Study 1 procedure + process measures



Mediational Analyses (5k Bootstrap, Simultaneous)



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- Future Norm: *z* = 2.24* (indirect effect = 0.20)
- Effort & Importance: *z* = 1.98* (indirect effect = 0.08)

*†p<.1, *p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001*



Mediational Analyses (5k Bootstrap, Simultaneous)

• Total mediation: *z* = 2.84** (indirect effect = 0.28)

Test the causal effect of "preconformity":

Manipulate the mediator (future descriptive norms) directly

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Follow up: Study 3



Interest in Eating Less Meat



Note: Bars = 95% Cls

Interest in Eating Less Meat



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Study 4: Counternormative Behavior Change

(Sparkman & Walton, 2017 Psych Science)

Can dynamic norms lead people to eat less meat?



N= 303 Café Patrons, randomly assigned:

(Survey on "Consumer Research")



N= 303 Café Patrons, randomly assigned:

Static:

"30% of Americans make an effort to limit their meat consumption."

Dynamic:

"In the last 5 years, 30% of Americans have started ... "

Control:

"In the last 5 years, 30% of Americans have started... to limit the amount of time they spend on Facebook."

Asked: "Why do you think this is?"



Orders of Meatless Dishes



Orders of Meatless Dishes





Study 5: Static VS Dynamic Norm Appeals (Sparkman & Walton, 2017 Psych Science)

Can dynamic norms help create change when desirable behavior is already the norm?

Is a *growing* majority more influential than a static one?



Study 5: Static VS Dynamic Norm Appeals

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Water Conservation:

Full loads = Fewer loads



3 Graduate couples complexes, residents assigned by lottery. (Identical layout, including a laundry facility in the basement)



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Randomly Assigned:

Static Norm Intervention Dynamic Norm Intervention

Control

(No Intervention)

Static Norm





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Dynamic Norm





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Dynamic Norm









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Dynamic Norm







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Dynamic Norm







Assessment: Loads over 6 weeks

Loads / machine / day 3 weeks before & during intervention

Condition	Reduction in loads
Control	2.5%
Static Norm	9.7%
Dynamic Norm	28.5%***

Mixed Model Analysis:

Negative binomial mixed-model regression with random effects for machine and date) N=1260 Observations

Dynamic vs Control: $z = 3.98^{***}$ Dynamic vs Static: $z = 2.85^{**}$ Static vs Control:z < 1

Why Are Dynamic Norms Effective?



(Sparkman & Walton, 2019)

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• Behavior is not for "people like me"

Identity based motivation, Relevant norms

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Social influence, informational influence



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Dynamic norms invite us to reconsider..

(Sparkman & Walton, 2019)

Broader Implications

- Hope for entrenched environmental problems (where norms are bad):
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- Hope for entrenched environmental problems (where norms are bad):
 - Many sustainable behavior are not the norm now—but *are increasing over time*
 - Current energy & water use levels are not great—but some *are improving*
- Stronger effects than prior norm techniques
 - Both for normative and counternormative behavior
 - Witnessing change helps resolve common psychological barriers to change

Future Work

Dynamic Norm Menu Project:





Thank You















