

# Uncovering the Two Faces: Drivers, Contexts, and Outcomes of Corporate Social Inconsistency

### Limin Fu

A thesis submitted to The University of Adelaide Business School in fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of

**Doctor of Philosophy (Business)** 

April 2017

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

TABLE OF CONTENTS	I
LIST OF TABLES	IV
LIST OF FIGURES	V
LIST OF GLOSSARY	VI
ABSTRACT	VII
THESIS DECLARATION	IX
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	X
CHAPTER 1	1
OVERVIEW OF THE THESIS	1
1 INTRODUCTION	2
1.1 Motivation	
1.2 Aims and Objectives	
2 LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Instrumental Stakeholder Theory	
3 OVERVIEW OF THE PAPERS	12
3.1 Paper 1: Why Are Some Firms So Two-Faced? Toward a Theory of Corporate Soc	
Consistency and Inconsistency (Chapter 2)	
and Within-Firm Variability in Corporate Social Responsibility Practices (Chapter 3)	
3.3 Paper 3: Exploring the Curvilinear Relationship Between Corporate Social	
Inconsistency and Risk (Chapter 4)	
4 RESEARCH METHODS	18
5 STRUCTURE OF THE THESIS	20
REFERENCES	21
CHAPTER 2	25
PAPER 1—WHY ARE SOME FIRMS SO TWO-FACED? TOWARD A THEOR CORPORATE SOCIAL CONSISTENCY AND INCONSISTENCY	
ABSTRACT	27
1 INTRODUCTION	28
2 CORPORATE SOCIAL (IN)CONSISTENCY	
2.1 Understanding Inconsistency	
2.2 Defining Corporate Social Inconsistency	
3 CSI AND INSTRUMENTAL STAKEHOLDER THEORY	
4 THE DRIVERS OF (IN)CONSISTENCY IN CSR AND CSIR	
4.1 Stakeholder Fressure	
4.3 Stakeholder Pressures, Resource Endowments, and Strategic Postures	
5 DISCUSSION	53

5.1 Theoretical Implications	
5.2 Practical Implications	
5.3 Future Research Directions	
5.4 Conclusion	57
REFERENCES	58
CHAPTER 3	65
PAPER 2—A CROSS-COUNTRY MULTILEVEL INVESTIGATION OF	
MARKET OPENNESS, AND WITHIN-FIRM VARIABILITY IN CORPORATE	
RESPONSIBILITY PRACTICES	
ABSTRACT	67
2 THEORY AND HYPOTHESES	
2.1 What is CSI?	
2.2 Evolutionary Economics, Institutional Economics and Strategic Management.	
<ul><li>2.3 Why can R&amp;D Promote Variability in ESG Practices?</li><li>2.4 Institutions, Selection, and CSI.</li></ul>	
3 METHODS	
3.1 Data Sources and Sample	
3.2 Dependent Variable	
3.3 Independent and Moderator Variables	
3.4 Control Variables	
4 RESULTS	
4.1 Robustness Tests	97
5 DISCUSSION	97
5.1 Implications for Theory and Practice	98
5.2 Limitations and Future Research	100
5.3 Conclusion	101
REFERENCES	103
CHAPTER 4	100
PAPER 3—EXPLORING THE CURVILINEAR RELATIONSHIP BE	
CORPORATE SOCIAL INCONSISTENCY AND RISK	109
ABSTRACT	112
1 INTRODUCTION	113
2 THEORY AND HYPOTHESES	
2.2 The Conceptual Anchors of Our Theoretical Exploration	
2.3 The Moderating Role of Innovation in the CSI-Risk Relationship	
· ·	
3 METHODS	
3.1 Data Sources and Sample	
3.2 Dependent Variable	
3.4 Control Variables	
3.5 Analysis	
A DESILITS	133
A RESULTS	1.7.7

4.1	Robustness Tests	140
	4.1.1 Robustness Test of U-shaped Relationship	140
	4.1.2 Robustness Test of Moderation	
	4.1.3 Additional Robustness Tests of the Model	143
5	DISCUSSION	143
5.1		
5.2		
5.3	Conclusion	147
REFI	ERENCES	149
APPI	ENDIX	155
СНА	PTER 5	159
SUM	MARY AND CONCLUSIONS	159
1	INTRODUCTION	160
2	FINDINGS	164
2.1		
2.2	Context of CSI	165
2.3	Outcomes of CSI	166
2.4	Conclusions in Combination	167
3	CONTRIBUTIONS AND IMPLICATIONS	169
3.1	Theoretical Contributions and Implications	169
3.2	Practical Contributions and Implications	171
4	LIMITATIONS AND FUTURE RESEARCH DIRECTIONS	173
5	CONCLUSION	176
REFI	ERENCES	178
ETIT I	DEFEDENCELICT	101

### LIST OF TABLES

Table 3.1 Descriptive data and correlation matrix	91
Table 3.2 Descriptive statistics by country	92
Table 3.3 Results of MLM analyses on CSI	93
Table 4.1 Descriptive statistics	133
Table 4.2 Correlation matrix	134
Table 4.3 Regression coefficient estimates for risk	135
Table 4.4 Marginal effects of corporate social inconsistency on risk	137
Table 4.5 Test of a U-shaped relationship between CSI and risk	140
Table A4.1 U-shape robustness test (cubic model)	155
Table A4.2 Curvature moderation test	156
Table A4.3 Robustness test results	157
Table 5.1 Comparison of Paper 1-3	162

#### LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1 Overall conceptual model of CSI	13
Figure 2.1 Conceptual model of CSI	35
Figure 2.2 Strategic postures: (In)consistency in CSR, CSiR, and legal compliance	45
Figure 3.1 Conceptual model of R&D, market openness and CSI	82
Figure 3.2 The effect of R&D on CSI at varying levels of market openness	96
Figure 4.1 The curvilinear relationship between corporate social inconsistency (CSI) and risk	.138
Figure 4.2 The curvilinear CSI-risk relationship at varying levels of innovation	.139

#### LIST OF GLOSSARY

CSI corporate social inconsistency

CSR corporate social responsibility

CSP corporate social performance

CSiR corporate social irresponsibility

ESG environmental, social, corporate governance

IST instrumental stakeholder theory

RBT resource-based theory

RDT resource dependence theory

R&D research and development

# Uncovering the Two Faces: The Drivers, Contexts, and Outcomes of Corporate Social Inconsistency

#### ABSTRACT

This thesis examines firms' internal inconsistencies with regard to corporate social responsibility (CSR), or more specifically the within-firm variability in corporate environmental, social, and governance (ESG) practices. The data for this thesis were collected from multiple databases. The empirical results were drawn from a panel data of 863 firms for the period of 2008 to 2012. This thesis follows a PhD by publication format and comprises three interrelated papers that are contained in Chapters 2, 3, and 4, respectively.

The first paper (Chapter 2) is a theoretical exploration of why firms are consistent or inconsistent in their social practices. This study conceptualizes within-firm corporate social inconsistency (CSI) essentially as tradeoffs among stakeholders. Drawing predominantly on instrumental stakeholder theory and resource dependence theory, this paper proposes a conceptual framework to explain why firms are consistent or inconsistent in their ESG practices. The central argument of this paper is that the balance of stakeholder pressures and organizational resource endowments jointly explain CSI, as well as other closely related strategic postures, such as legal compliance, consistent CSR, and consistent corporate social irresponsibility (CSiR).

The second paper (Chapter 3) is an empirical investigation of research and development (R&D) as a specific type of resource that might affect firms' consistency or inconsistency in ESG practices. In addition, this study examines the contextual contingency impact of market openness on the association between R&D and CSI. Drawing on evolutionary economics, this study proposes that R&D is positively related to CSI because the complementarity between R&D and CSI can create important synergies between a firm's market and

nonmarket strategies. This paper also hypothesizes that high market openness positively moderates the relationship between R&D and CSI because high selection pressure from open markets reinforces the strategic-instrumental necessity of bundling R&D and CSI.

The third paper (Chapter 4) examines the effects of CSI on corporate risk. Drawing on instrumental stakeholder theory and the resource-based theory (RBT) of the firm, this study hypothesizes a U-shaped relationship based on the latent benefits of CSI and its exponential costs. The results suggest that CSI is inversely related to corporate risk at low and moderate levels. Beyond that point, excessive CSI enhances risk. However, the risk-enhancing characteristics of CSI can largely be avoided by pairing CSI with innovation.

The findings of the three papers lead to the overarching conclusion that CSI is essentially a resource management strategy in firms' strategic tradeoffs. It can enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of resources as a response to external environments. R&D and innovation merit special attention in this resource management process because of their synergy with ESG practices. CSI in moderation can be a beneficial nonmarket strategy that reduces corporate risk. However, excessive CSI is also shown to be disadvantageous. The findings of the thesis make an important theoretical contribution to the literatures on CSR and strategic management. Practical implications can also be drawn from the thesis for managers, investors, and policy makers.

THESIS DECLARATION

I certify that this work contains no material which has been accepted for the award of any

other degree or diploma in my name, in any university or other tertiary institution and, to the

best of my knowledge and belief, contains no material previously published or written by

another person, except where due reference has been made in the text. In addition, I certify

that no part of this work will, in the future, be used in a submission in my name, for any other

degree or diploma in any university or other tertiary institution without the prior approval of

the University of Adelaide and where applicable, any partner institution responsible for the

joint-award of this degree.

I give consent to this copy of my thesis, when deposited in the University Library, being

made available for loan and photocopying, subject to the provisions of the Copyright Act

1968.

I also give permission for the digital version of my thesis to be made available on the web,

via the University's digital research repository, the Library Search and also through web

search engines, unless permission has been granted by the University to restrict access for a

period of time.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: 18 April 2017

IX

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This thesis carries millions of thanks and enormous gratitude. Firstly, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my supervisor Assoc. Prof. Dirk Boehe and Prof. Marc Orlitzky for their constant support of my PhD study and for their immense knowledge, great insights, continuous motivation, and enormous patience. Their guidance helped me in all the time of research and writing of this thesis. I could not have imagined having better supervisors and mentors for my PhD study.

What is the most valuable in my PhD study is what I have learned from my supervisors: the passion, vision, work ethics, and positive attitudes towards life. I always bear in mind what my principal supervisor suggested on the first day of my PhD study: be resilient and navigate the uncertainties. This advice has not only guided me throughout my study, but also helped me overcome all the difficulties and setbacks in my life over the last three years. Under their positive influence, I strongly believe that there is nothing that one cannot achieve by investing passion, vision, and efforts in one's work and life.

I am grateful to my friends for sharing my happiness and sorrows and offering the kindest help. I also thank my friends who work in industry, whose business wisdom of intellectual depth and rigor has challenged and enlightened me in my research. In particular, I thank those friends who always remind me of being a socially responsible researcher and address societal problems with knowledge and humanity.

Last but not the least, I would like to thank my family for constantly supporting me throughout my life. Beyond words, I am extremely grateful to my parents, whose personal sacrifices gave me the amazing gift of a wonderful education.