Money buys an SUV, while time fosters sufficiency?

The influence of working hours, income and available time on high-impact unsustainable behaviour and pro-environmental behaviour

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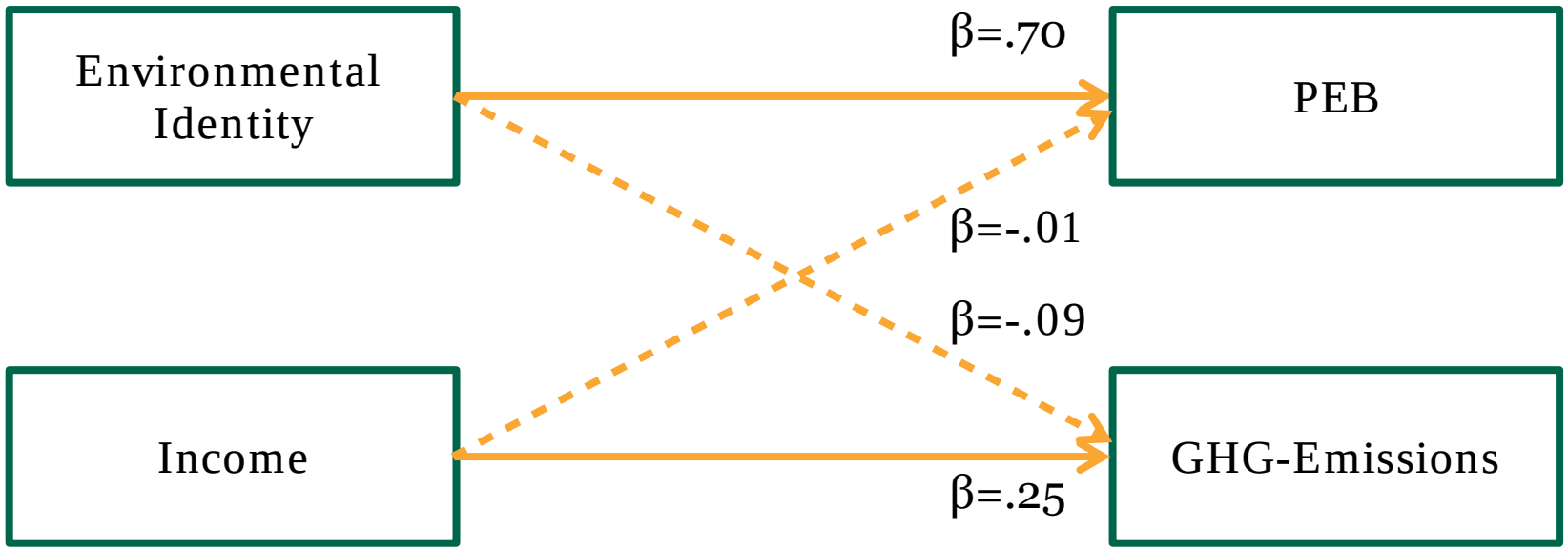
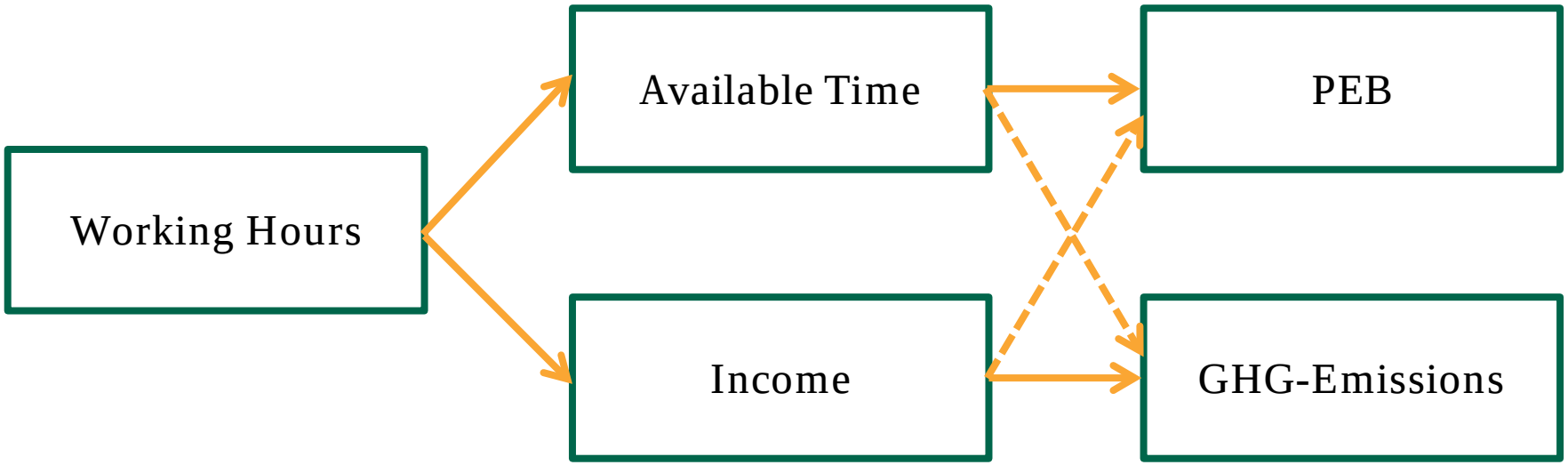
Introduction



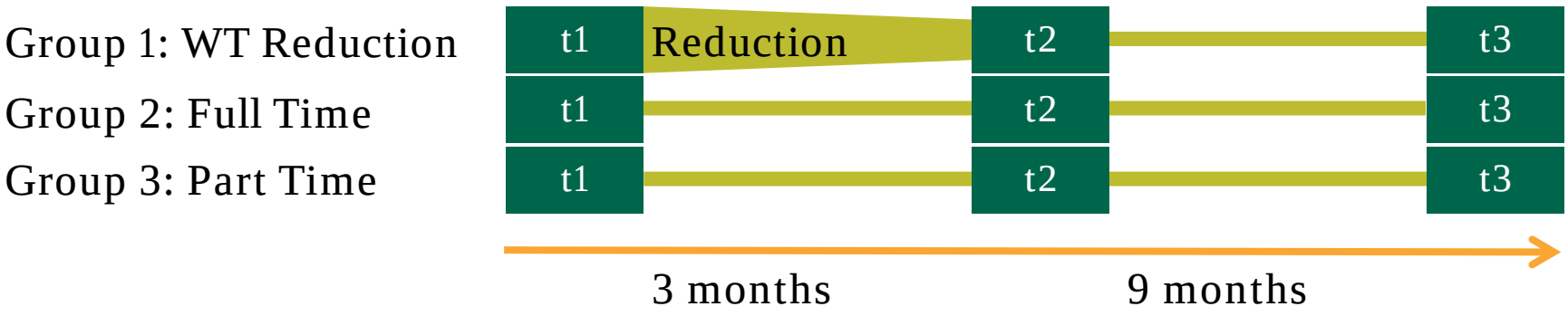
Moser & Kleinhückelkotten, 2018
Bruderer Enzler & Diekmann, 2019

Introduction

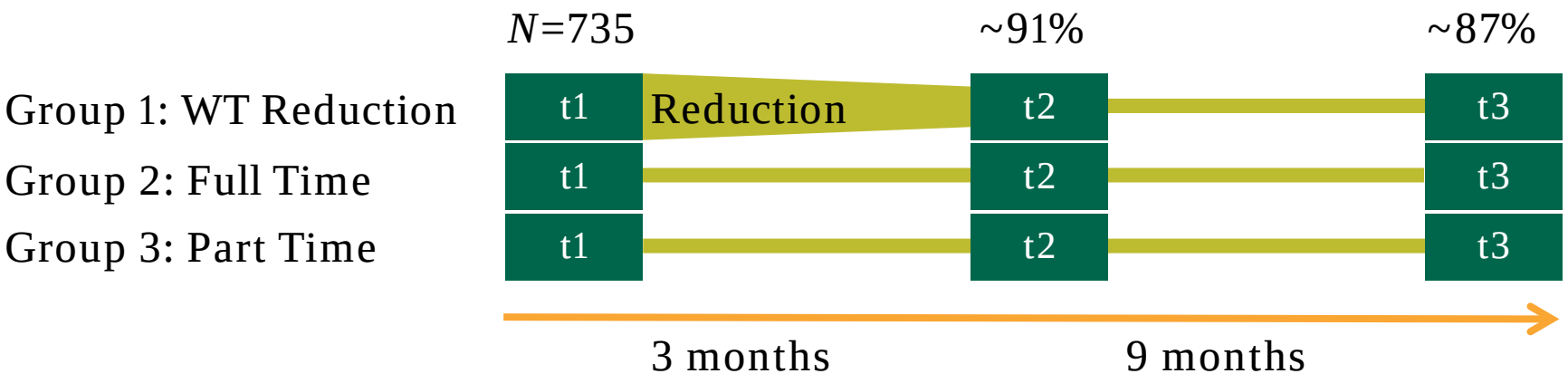


Buhl & Acosta, 2016
Hanbury, Bader, & Moser, 2019
Pullinger, 2014

Methods


Group 1: WT Reduction
Group 2: Full Time
Group 3: Part Time
t1
Reduction
t2
t3
t1
t2
t3
t1
t2
t3
3 months
9 months

Methods


N=735
~91%
~87%
Group 1: WT Reduction
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Group 3: Part Time
t1
Reduction
t2
t3
t1
t2
t3
t1
t2
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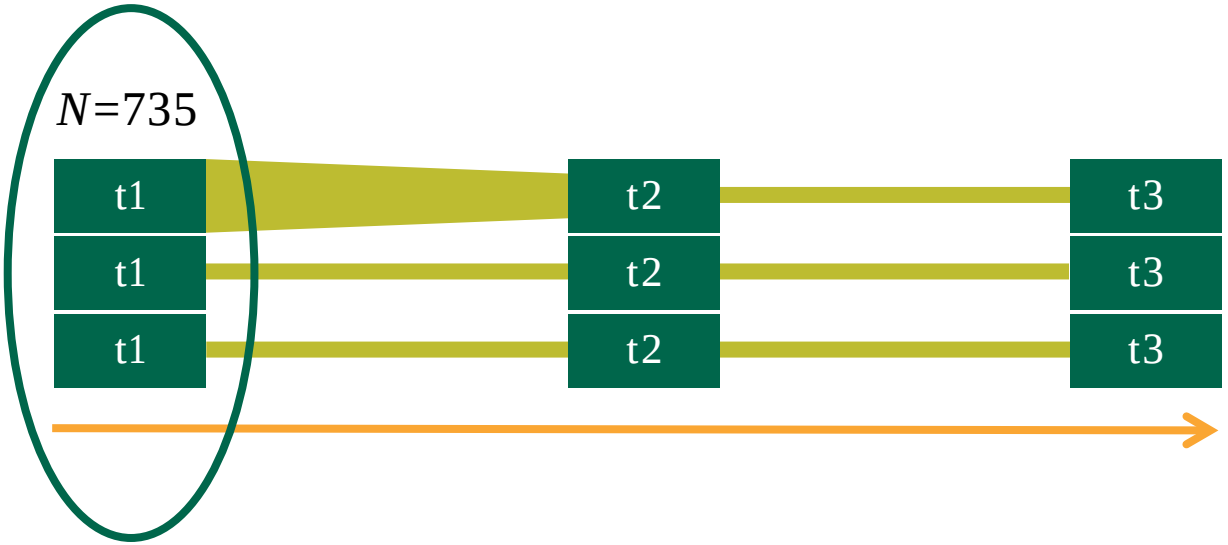
3 months
9 months

Methods

Available Time

Time Affluence
4 Items
„I have had enough time to do the things that are important to me.“
α=.84



Kasser & Sheldon, 2009

Methods

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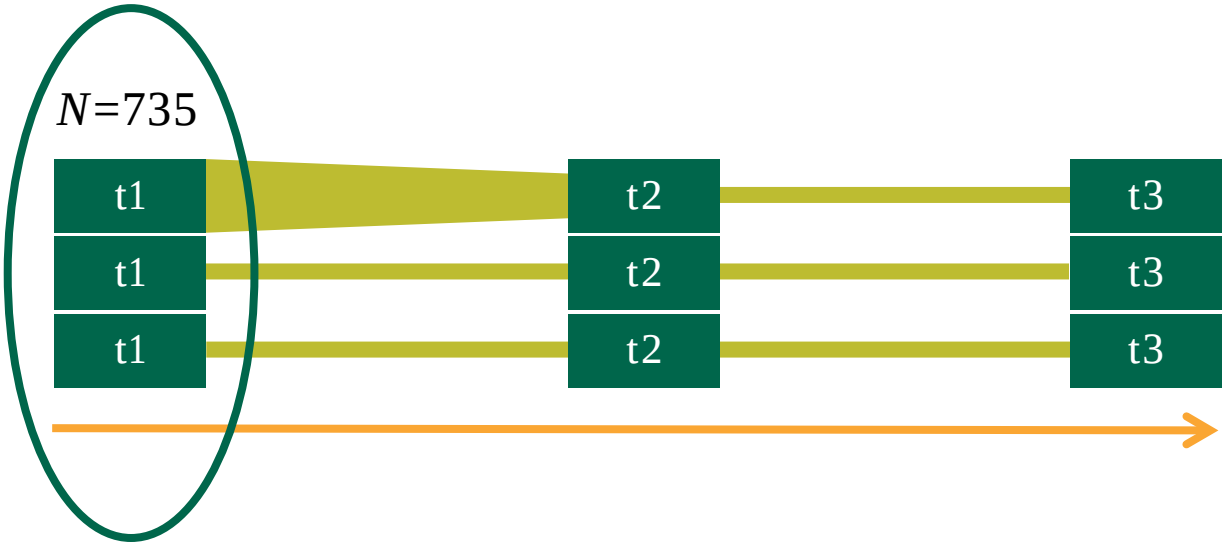
Pro-environmental Behaviour

10 Items that reflect sufficiency, collaborative consumption & engagement
„If something breaks, I repair it instead of buying a new product.“
α=.83



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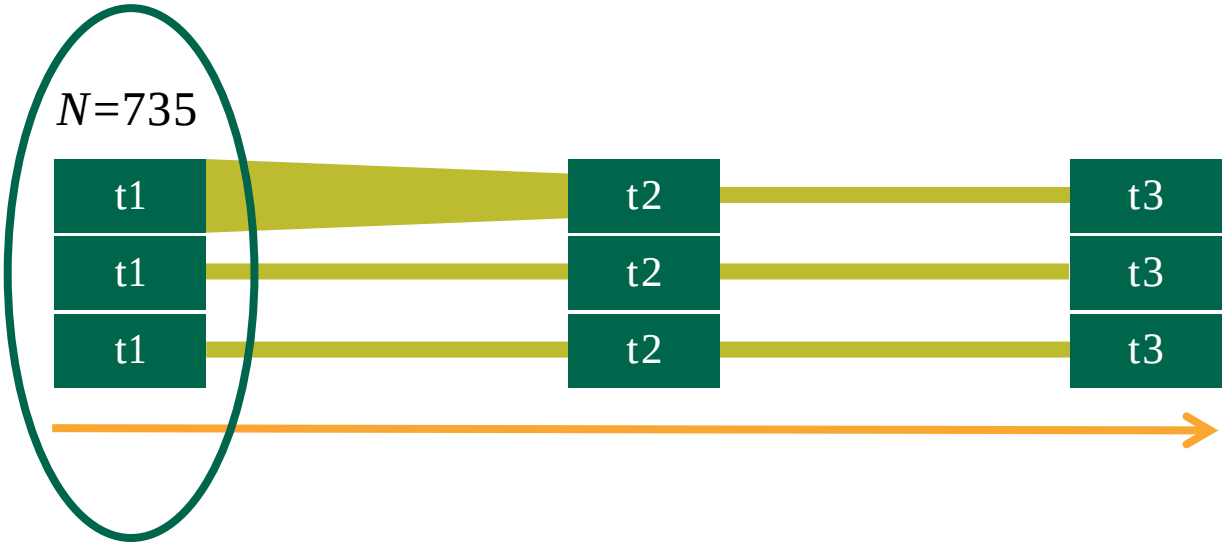
GHG-Emissions General

WWF Footprint Calculator
Selection of 9 Items
„How often do you eat meat or fish?“



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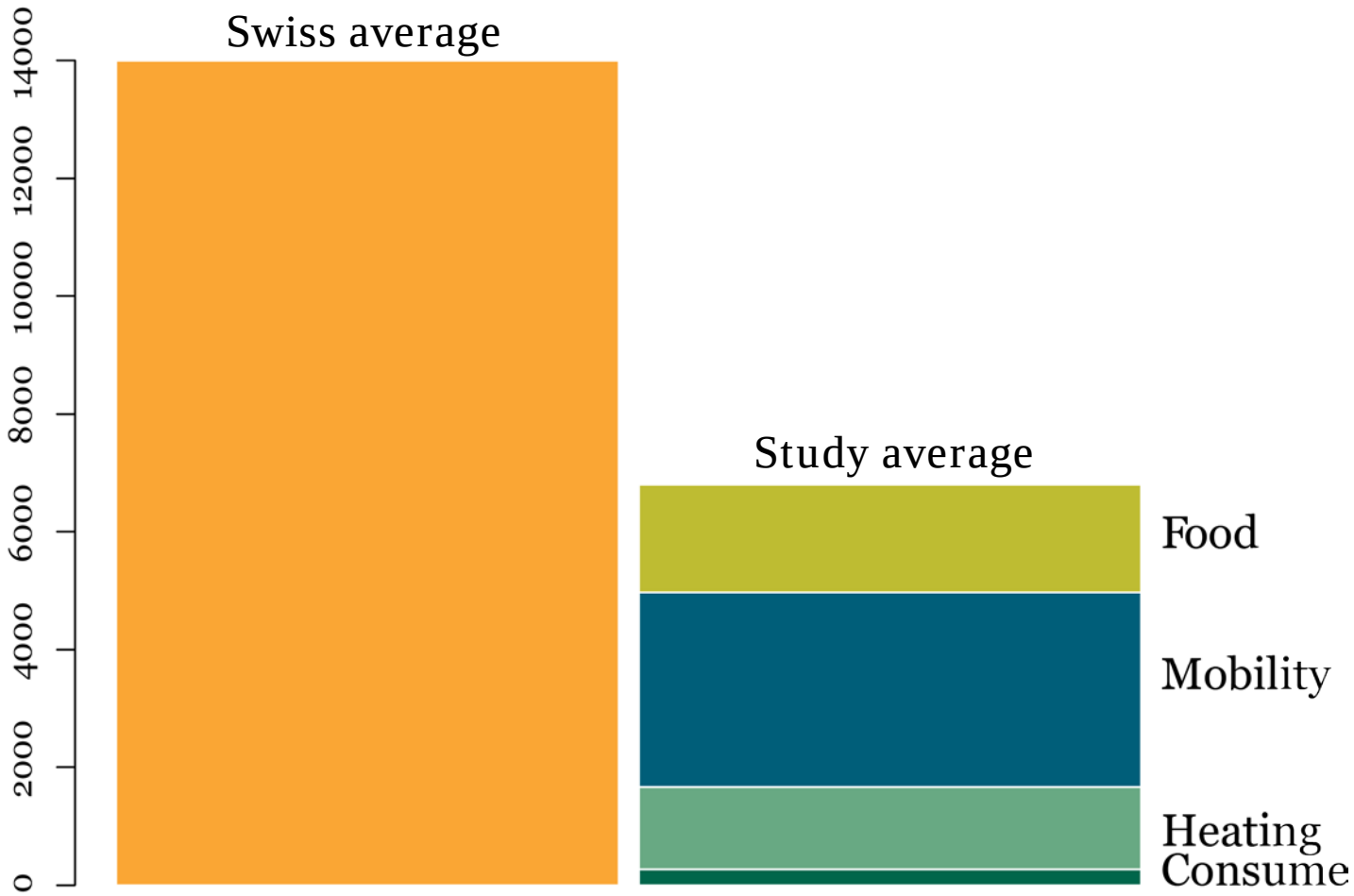
Results

Average GHG-emissions in kg CO2-eq./capita & year



Frischknecht et al., 2018

Results

Regression Analyses for log-transformed GHG-emissions	
DV: log(GHG-emissions)	Model 1 (β)
Age	0.06
Gender (female =1)	-0.01
Household size	-0.20**
Residence (City=1)	-0.14**
Environmental Self-Identity	-0.27**
Materialistic Values	0.12**
Work Hours	**0.13****
Adj. R^2	.22
ΔF	29.66**

N=702

Results

Regression Analyses for log-transformed GHG-emissions

DV: log(GHG-emissions)	Model 1 (β)	Model 2 (β)
Age	0.06	0.01
Gender (female =1)	-0.01	0.01
Household size	-0.20**	-0.22**
Residence (City=1)	-0.14**	-0.15**
Environmental Self-Identity	-0.27**	-0.26**
Materialistic Values	0.12**	0.12**
Work Hours	**0.13****	0.04
Yearly brutto Income		**0.15****
Adj. R^2	.22	.23
ΔF	29.66**	11.09**

N=702

Results

Regression Analyses for log-transformed GHG-emissions

DV: log(GHG-emissions)	Model 1 (β)	Model 2 (β)	Model 3 (β)
Age	0.06	0.01	0.01
Gender (female =1)	-0.01	0.01	0.01
Household size	-0.20**	-0.22**	-0.22**
Residence (City=1)	-0.14**	-0.15**	-0.15**
Environmental Self-Identity	-0.27**	-0.26**	-0.26**
Materialistic Values	0.12**	0.12**	0.12**
Work Hours	**0.13****	0.04	0.04
Yearly brutto Income		**0.15****	**0.15****
Time Affluence			0.00
Adj. R^2	.22	.23	.23
ΔF	29.66**	11.09**	0.01

N=702

Results

Regression Analyses for GHG-emissions of different areas of consumption

Dependent Variable:	log(GHG food)	log(GHG mobility)	log(GHG heating)	log(GHG consumption)
Age	0.05	-0.05	0.13**	0.05
Gender (female =1)	-0.14**	0.03	0.02	0.26**
Household size	0.10*	-0.06	-0.64**	0.00
Residence (City=1)	-0.05	-0.16**	-0.09**	0.02
Environmental Self-Identity	**-0.21****	**-0.25****	-0.05	**-0.15****
Materialistic Values	0.11**	0.10**	-0.01	0.12**
Work Hours	-0.06	0.06	-0.05	0.04
Yearly brutto Income	0.07	**0.15****	**0.10***	**0.17****
Time Affluence	-0.02	-0.01	0.00	0.02
N	713	714	709	714
Adj. R^2	.10	.17	.44	.11
F	10.22**	16.89**	61.84**	10.53**

Results

Regression Analyses for Pro-Environmental Behaviour

DV: PEB	β
Age	0.00
Gender (female =1)	0.07*
Household size	0.10**
Residence (City=1)	0.05
Environmental Self-Identity (ESI)	**0.60****
Materialistic Values	-0.18**
Work Hours	-0.01
Yearly brutto Income	-0.06
Time Affluence (TA)	-0.03
Interaction ESI:TA	0.01
Adj. R^2	.51
F	73.48**

N=703

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Work hours have a positive influence on GHG-emissions which is fully mediated by income

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Next steps:

- Longitudinal Analyses
- Test other indicators of available time
- ?

Thank you for your attention!

Sebastian Neubert

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www.dbu.de

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Pictures

Bike: Stanislav Kondratiev (Unsplash)

SUV: Omar Rogue (Unsplash)