2023

BRAND GOODNESS REPORT: A GEN Z PERSPECTIVE

Created in partnership with Loyola Marymount University's Institute for Business Ethics & Sustainability and leading Gen Z agency NinetyEight.

September 1, 2023





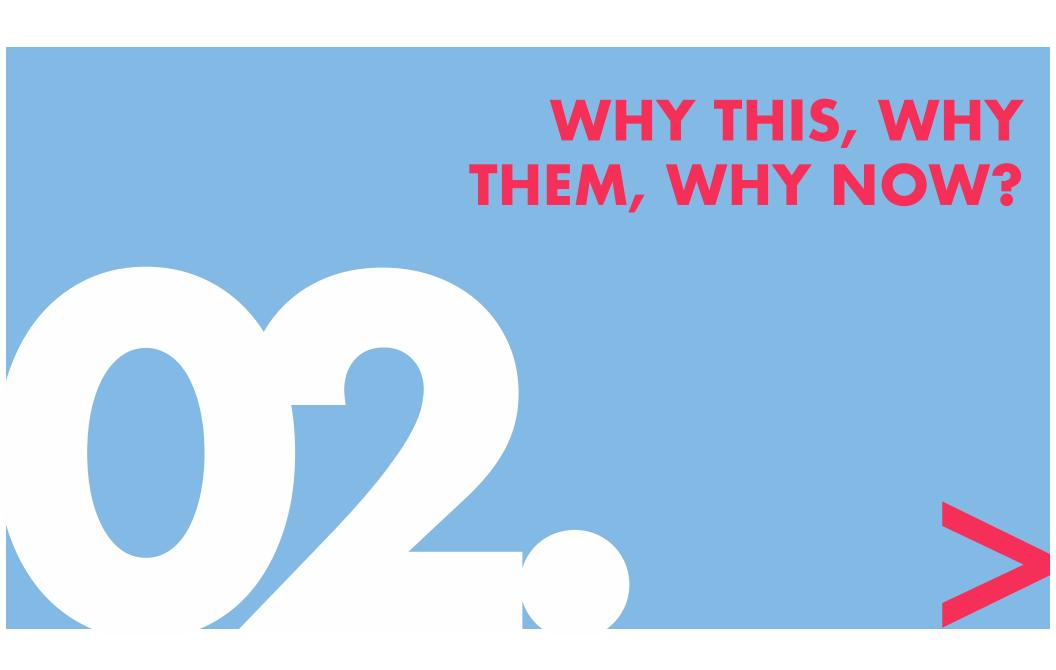




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TL;DR





Why This, Why Them, Why Now?

Why this? Given the central role that Gen Z plays in today's new brand world, the inaugural 2023 Good Brands Report examines a national sample of 1,228 Gen Z respondents and ranks their perceptions of 100 diverse brands across 16 industry categories, ranging from Consumer Electronics to Fast Fashion. We score these 100 brands on the dimension of Brand Goodness, or the extent to which these brands are making the world a better place to live in terms of improving the planet and its people.

Our primary motivation was to explore Gen Z's perceptions of issues that matter the most to them and which brands are perceived as doing "good" for the planet and its people. Our focus on Gen Z is based on the assumption that Gen Z views brands through a unique and discerning lens that encompasses local and global issues such as social justice and climate change.

So, we set out to explore the Gen Z mindset related to these issues and the brands they buy.

Why them? Studies show that Gen Z represents 20% of the U.S. population with \$360 billion in buying power (1, 2). Gen Z is also a market force in terms of its sheer size and spending power. In terms of sustainability, reports show that eight out of ten Gen Zs want businesses and brands to do more to make sustainable and environmentally-friendly products more affordable and accessible (3). A widely-held belief is that Gen Z consumers view brands through the lens of how well these brands serve as protectors of the planet and its people: what we call brand citizenship.

Why now? Good planets are hard to find. And our planet faces massive challenges: global warming, social injustice and inequality, trash piling up in the oceans. Increasingly, brand citizenship—where brands act as responsible stewards rather than irresponsible institutions prioritizing profits over the planet and its people—represents a meaningful force for change. "When the world's on fire and brands have money — it is time for brand citizenship."(4)

FUTURE OPTIMISM & BRAND PREMIUM SCORES



Optimistic

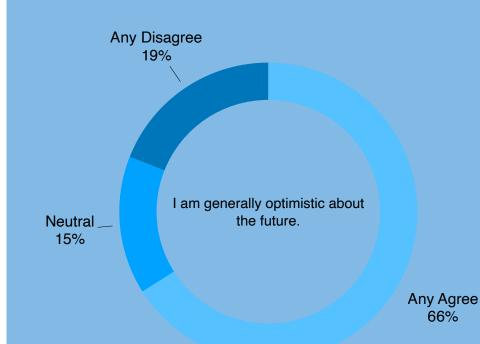
66%

26% of respondents strongly agreed and 40% somewhat agreed that "I am generally optimistic about the future."

Paying a Premium

47%

14% of respondents strongly agreed and 33% somewhat agreed that "Given two similar brands, I would pay more for the brand that makes the world a better place through its products or services, its stand on social justice and support of its employees."



66%

Future Optimism.

We first assessed the extent to which our Gen Z respondents feel optimistic about the future. Turns out, this generation seems relatively optimistic.

26% of respondents strongly agreed and 40% somewhat agreed that "I am generally optimistic about the future" whereas 7% strongly and 12% somewhat disagreed with this statement.

Not surprisingly, we also found that greater financial well-being is correlated with future optimism. The more well off you feel, the more optimistic you are about the future.

Given two similar brands, I would pay more for, or go out of my way to buy the brand that makes the world a better place through its products or services, its stand on social justice and support of its employees. Neutral 32%

Any Agree

47%

Goodness Premium.

We next assessed the extent to which respondents are prepared to pay a premium to buy brands that make the world a better place.

14% of respondents strongly agreed and 33% somewhat agreed that "Given two similar brands, I would pay more for, or go out of my way to buy, the brand that makes the world a better place through its products or services, its stand on social justice and support of its employees." Twenty percent either strongly or somewhat disagreed with this statement.

Not surprising, greater financial well-being is also correlated with willingness to pay a goodness premium. The more well off you feel, the more likely you are to pay a goodness premium for brands that are making the world a better place.

Somewhat Struggling or Struggling Doing Very Well or Well 23% 25% At this point in your life, how well would you say you are doing financially? Doing OK or Just Getting By 52%

Financial Status.

We also assessed perceptions of financial well-being.

A majority of respondents indicated they were just getting by (30.1%) or doing OK (22.7%). Self-reports of financial comfort (doing well or very well) and struggle were evenly distributed among the sample. Financial status was not correlated with age.



United Nations SDGs.































Next, we explored the relative importance of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) according to Gen Z.

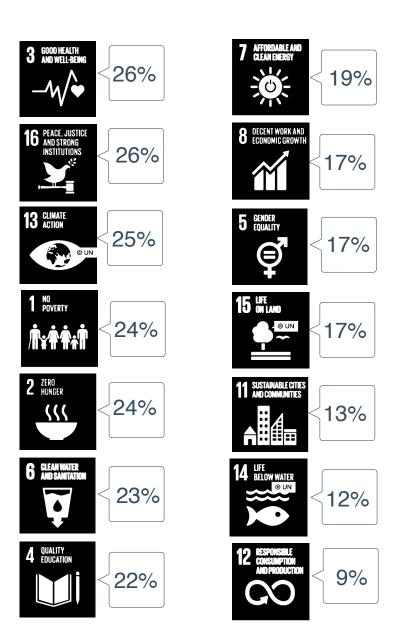
We included 14 of the 17 UN SDGs. For survey clarity and brevity, we excluded *Industry*, *Innovation* and Infrastructure, Reduced Inequalities and Partnership for the Goals in respondents' choice of SDGs.

UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE **DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

Top Three SDGs according to Gen Z.



PEACE & CLIMATE 02 JUSTICE 03 ACTION



Overall SDGs.

Respondents were asked to identify their top two SDGs in terms of relative importance.

The chart to the left highlights the % of respondents who chose an SDG as one of their top two overall. It's notable that *climate action* was one of the top SDGs chosen, while *responsible consumption and production* was the lowest, with only 9% of respondents choosing it as one of their top two.

UN SDGs Break Outs

The following pages highlight differences in SDG ranking by:

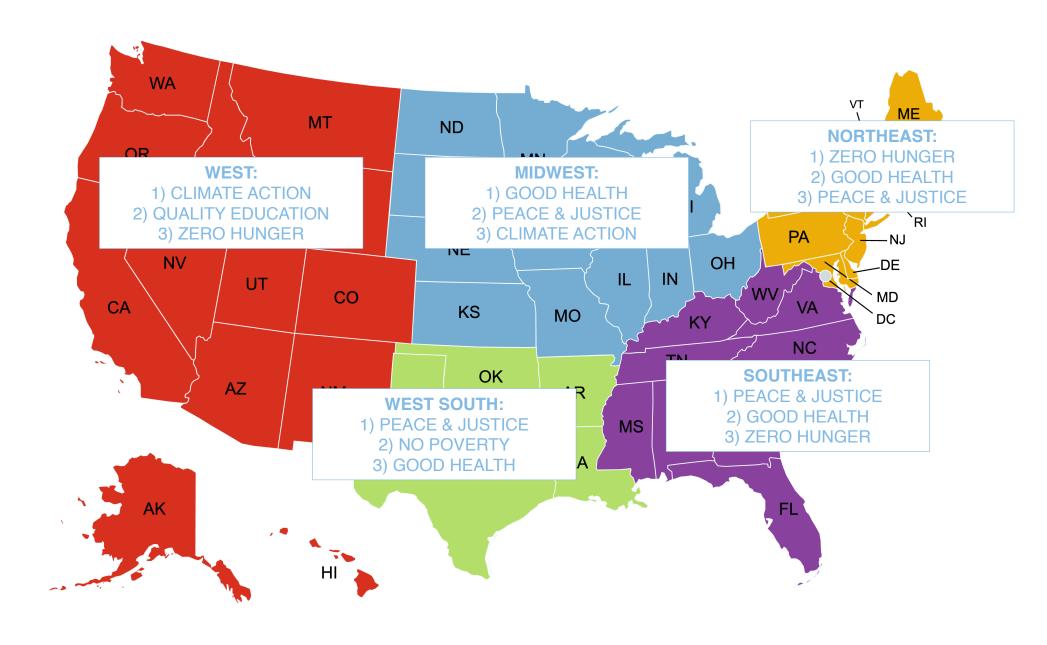
- 1. Gender
- 2. Location
- 3. Race/ Ethnicity
- 4. Future Optimism
- 5. Financial Well-Being

Females Top Three SDGs

- 1. Peace & Justice
- 2. Climate Action
- 3. Good Health

Males Top Three SDGs

- 1. Peace & Justice
- 2. Good Health
- 3. Quality Education



Asian /Pacific Islander/ Asian Indian/ South Asian

- 1. Peace & Justice
- 2. Zero Hunger
- 3. Good Health

Black/ African American

- 1. No Poverty
- 2. Peace & Justice
- 3. Zero Hunger

Hispanic/Latinx

- 1. Climate Action
- 2. Peace & Justice
- 3. Clean Water

White/Caucasian

- 1. Peace & Justice
- 2. No Poverty
- 3. Zero Hunger/ Climate Action

Future Optimism Not Optimistic

- 1. Good Health
- 2. Responsible Consumption
- 3. Climate Action

Future Optimism Optimistic

- 1. Peace & Justice
- 2. Good Health
- 3. Climate Action

Financial Status (Struggling + Somewhat Struggling)

- 1. Clean Water
- 2. Good Health
- 3. Quality Education

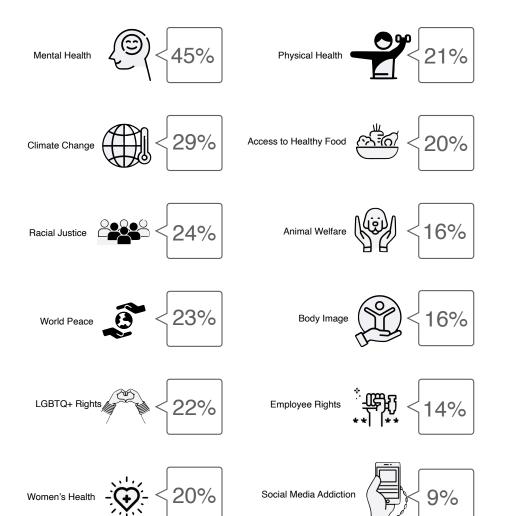
Financial Status (Doing OK)

- 1. Good Health
- 2. Climate Action
- 3. Peace & Justice



- 1. Peace & Justice
- 2. Good Health
- 3. Zero Hunger

SOCIAL ISSUES



Overall Social Issues.

On a personal level, respondents were asked to identify their top two social issues in terms of relative importance.

The chart to the left highlights the % of respondents who chose a specific social issue as one of their top two overall.

Two issues—Mental Health and Climate Change—were selected consistently across gender, location and race/ ethnicity.

Top Issues.

01 Mental Health

02 Climate Change

03 Racial Justice

45%

29%

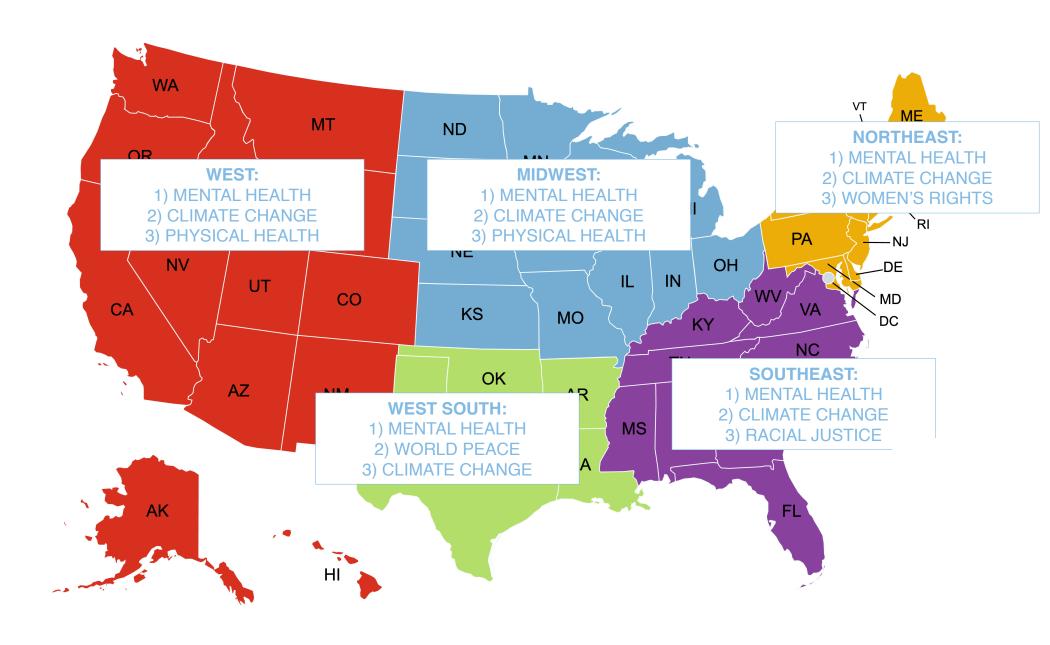
24%

Females Top Three Social Issues

- 1. Mental Health
- 2. Climate Change
- 3. Women's Rights

Males Top Three Social Issues

- 1. Mental Health
- 2. Climate Change
- 3. Physical Health



Asian /Pacific Islander/ Asian Indian/ South Asian

- 1. Mental Health
- 2. Climate Change
- 3. Access to Healthy 3. Women's Rights Food

Black/ African **American**

- 1. Mental Health
- 2. Climate Change

Hispanic/ Latinx

- 1. Mental Health
- 2. Climate Change
- 3. Racial Justice

White/ Caucasian

- 1. Mental Health
- 2. Climate Change
- 3. Racial Justice

BRAND GOODNESS SCORES



Brand Goodness Measure

Brand Goodness perceptions were assessed through the following statement:

Thinking about the following 10 brands, please score each of them on the extent to which you believe these brands make the world a better or worse place to live in terms of improving the planet and its people. Please use the sliding scale below to score each of the 10 brands, where -50 = makes the world a worse place and +50 = makes the world a better place.

If you are not familiar with the specific brand, please check the box "Not Aware" to the right of the scale.

More Good!















SONY





Top 10

Brands that scored the highest overall among Gen Z for brand goodness —our "Good!" Top 10—included big tech brands (Google, Spotify, Youtube, Apple), healthcare and big mass retail (CVS and Target), a B Corp (Seventh Generation), an apparel brand (The North Face), consumer electronics (Sony)) and a financial services brand (Mastercard).

Bottom 10

Brands that scored the lowest overall among Gen Z for brand goodness included fast fashion (SHEIN, Forever 21), a beer (Budweiser), an airline (Spirit), lots of social media (Twitter, Facebook, Instagram and Snapchat), an upstart athletic apparel brand (Vuori) and some fast food (Burger King).

Ungood?

SHEIN



spirit







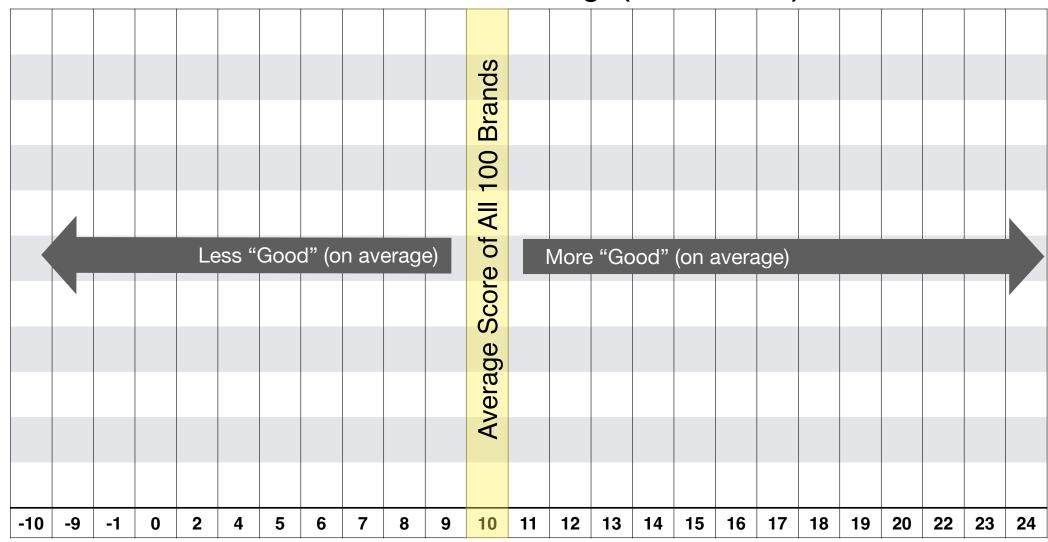
facebook

FOREVER 21

Instagram

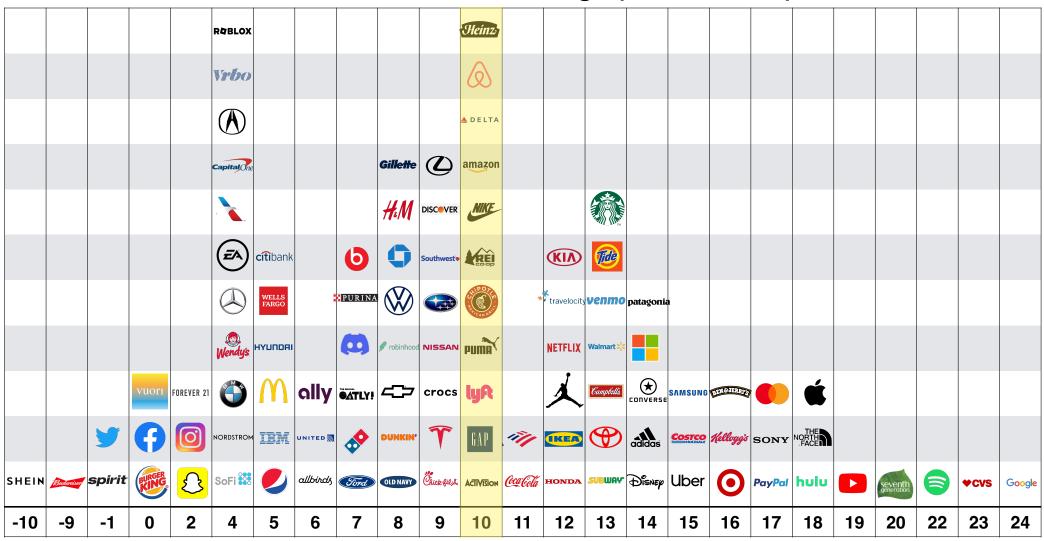


Brand Goodness Rankings (mean scores)



Ranked by mean Brand Goodness scores in the far left column, where -50 = makes the world a worse place and +50 = makes the world a better place

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Ranked by mean Brand Goodness scores in the far left column, where -50 = makes the world a worse place and +50 = makes the world a better place

Brand Categories.

Airlines: American, Delta, Southwest, Spirit, United

Athletic Footwear & Apparel: Nike, adidas, Converse, Puma, Allbirds, Vuori, Crocs

B Corps: Ben & Jerry's, Allbirds, Patagonia

Big Five Tech: Facebook, Amazon, Apple, Netflix, Google

Consumer Electronics: Microsoft, Beats, Sony, Samsung, Apple, IBM

CPG: Gillette, Oatly!, Heinz, Tide, Seventh Generation, Coca-Cola, Pepsi, Budweiser, Purina, Kellogg, Campbell's

Entertainment: Beats, Spotify, Disney, Hulu, YouTube, Netflix, Activision, EA, Roblox

Fast Fashion: SHEIN, Forever 21, Old Navy

Financial Services: Ally, BOA, Capital One, Chase, Citibank, Discover, Mastercard, SoFi, Robinhood, PayPal, Venmo, Wells Fargo

Gaming: EA, Activision, Roblox

Luxury Automotive: Acura, BMW, Lexus, Mercedes, Tesla

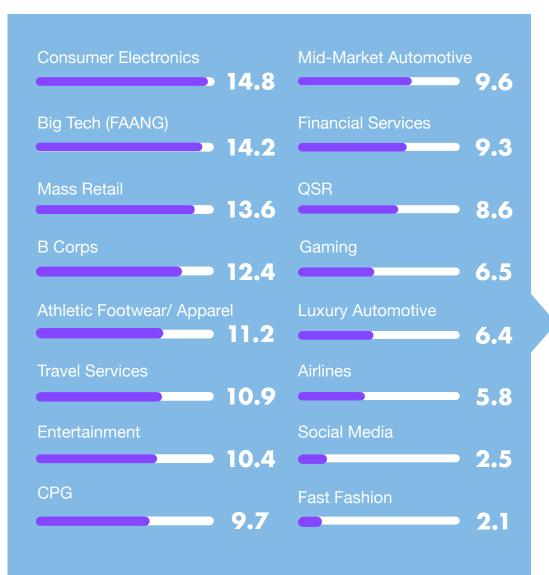
Mass Retail: Amazon, Costco, IKEA, Nordstrom, CVS, Target, Wal-Mart

Mid-Market Automotive: Chevy, Ford, Honda, Hyundai, Kia, Nissan, Subaru, Toyota, VW

QSR: Burger King, Dunkin, McDonald's, Chipotle, Chik Fil A, Dominos, Starbucks, Wendy's, Subway

Social Media: Facebook, Instagram, Snapchat, Discord, Twitter

Travel Services: Uber, Lyft, Travelocity, VRBO, Airbnb



Category Rankings.

Brand Goodness rankings* across the 16 industry categories show consumer electronics, big tech, mass retail, B Corps and athletic footwear and apparel at the top and with airlines, social media and fast fashion at the bottom.

*based on aggregate brand goodness score within the category (-50 to +50)

One Word?

We partnered with Gen Z agency NinetyEight and its Gen Z panel—the Koi Pond—to ask Gen Zs what one word or phrase describes our "Most Good" and "Least Good" brands.

Here's what they told us:

CVS

Pharmacy
Medicine
Prescriptions
Convenient
Condoms

Google

Information
Search
Maps
Innovative
Necessary

Spotify

MUSIC!
Cool
Wrapped
Creative
Edgy

YouTube

Ads
Stream
Tutorials
Entertainment
Childhood Memories

Seventh Gen

Organic
Cleaning
Plant-based Detergent
Grandma
Soap

SHEIN

Cheap Ew Not Sustainable Exploitative Unethical

Spirit

Cheap flights

Yellow

Never

Scam

LOL

Budweiser

Can

Controversy

Horse

Dylan

Dads

SEGMENTATION ANALYSIS



Digging Deep:

Using 1,228 responses across factors such as age, gender, location, race, and future optimism, we conducted a **cluster analysis** resulting in a statistically significant segmentation with three unique groups within Gen Z. The three segments and their relative size are shown here:

Pragmatic Essentialists
43%

Optimistic Idealists
27%

Empowered Realists
30%



The **Pragmatic Essentialist** is more likely not to be optimistic about the future and disagrees with paying more for a brand that makes the world a better and just place.

Among the SDG goals, they are more aligned with Responsible Consumption and Zero Hunger, and their concerns related to social issues are primarily focused on Access to Healthy Food.

Pragmatic Essentialists are more likely to have a high school (or equivalent) degree and most respondents in this segment disagreed when asked if they were financially well off.

The **Optimistic Idealist** more likely represents the younger population within Gen Z. They are highly optimistic about the future and agree with paying more for a brand that makes the world a better and just place.

Optimistic Idealists are aligned with a wide range of concerns among the SDGs, including: Responsible Consumption, Zero Hunger, Climate Action, Good Health, Quality Education, Gender Equity, Clean Water, Affordable Energy, and Peace & Justice.

They are also aligned with a wide range of social issues, including Body Image, Climate Change, LGBTQ+ Rights, Racial Justice, Women's Rights, Mental and Physical Health, World Peace, Access to Healthy Food, and Animal Welfare.

Optimistic Idealists are more likely have some college education and most respondents in this segment agreed when asked if they were financially well off.



The Empowered Realists represent the older population of Gen Z. They are highly optimistic about the future and agree with paying more for a brand that makes the world a better and just place.

Among the SDGs, they are more aligned with Sustainable Cities and Good Health. Their concerns on social issues are focused on Body Image, Mental Health, and Animal Welfare.

The Empowered Realist more likely has a graduate degree and most respondents in this segment agreed when asked if they were financially well off.

TAKEAWAYS

Our Thoughts on Brand Goodness

Brand "goodness," in terms of helping people and the planet, reflects (mostly) large brands that play a central, utilitarian role in the lives of Gen Z. **Google, Apple, Spotify, YouTube** and **CVS** ranked highest in the brand goodness scores.

One B Corps brand, **Seventh Generation**, made it to the top 10. Other brands that we would have expected to shine, such as **Patagonia**, **Ben & Jerry's**, **Allbirds** (all B Corps brands) and the plant-based milk substitute **Oatly!** lagged relative to the top 10.

This suggests that Gen Z perceives brand goodness as a reflection of the brand's role in helping making their lives better, through technology, health care, entertainment and, yes, concern for the environment (**Seventh Generation**).

Final Thoughts: Six takeaways

#1 Will people pay a premium? Maybe. Willingness to pay a premium for brands that are helping protect the planet and its people is independent of perceived financial well-being. This suggests that Gen Z's buying decisions are based more on values and less on pocketbook.

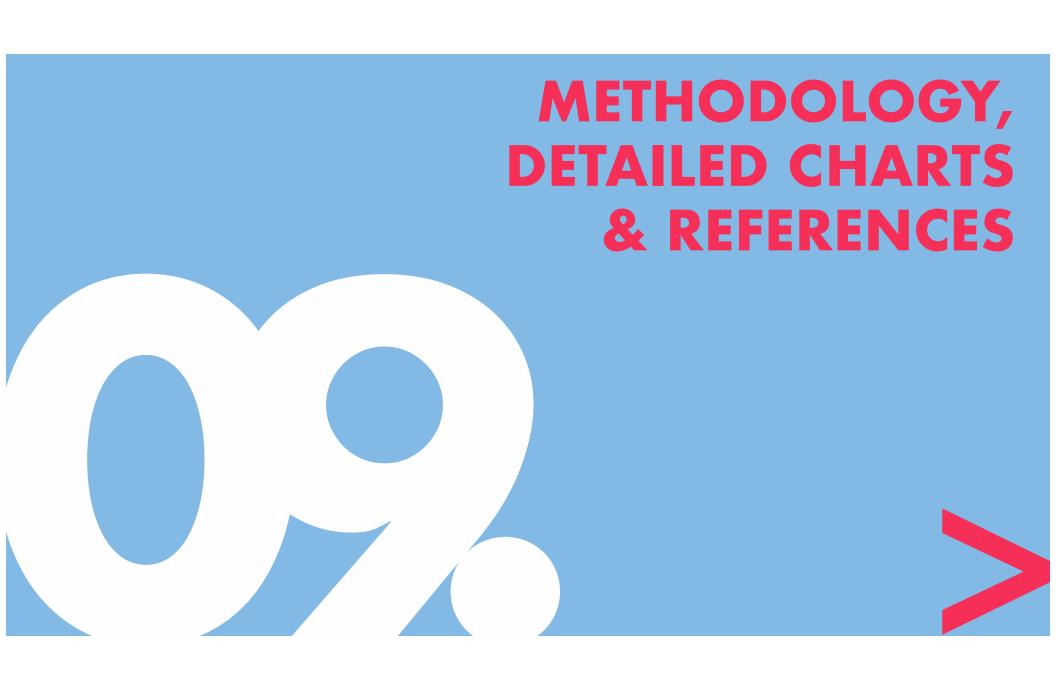
#2 **Avoid being ungood.** Bottom of the list brands (e.g., SHEIN, Budweiser, Spirit) are often in the news. Make "goodness" in terms of helping the planet and its people part of your brand DNA.

#3 **Size matters, invest in growth**. Bigger brands get more credit for being good citizens (whether they deserve it or not). Do good and invest in growth rather than mere perception.

#4 Focus on planet health and mental health. Global and local issues are highly personal, yet mental health and climate change stand out among Gen Z.

#5 **It's All Good.** Stop with the heavy stuff. Gen Z is doing OK in terms of self-reported future optimism and financial well being. When it comes to messaging tonality, avoid doom and gloom and reflect the positive.

#6 **Gen Z is not a one-size-fits-all cohort.** We uncovered three Gen Z segments—Pragmatic Essentialists, Optimistic Idealists and Empowered Realists—each featuring different priorities and attitudes.



Methodology

The 2023 Brand Goodness Report is based on a national **sample of 1,228 Gen Z respondents**, representative of the U.S. population in terms of gender, race and ethnicity, and location.

Respondents were administered a 12question online survey that examined perceptions of the United Nations SDGs, social issues, brand goodness, future optimism and perceived financial well-being and took approximately five minutes to complete.

- 1. Relative importance of the United Nations
 Sustainability Goals (SDGs) as well as social issues of importance to respondents.
- 2. Brand goodness (on a scale of -50 to +50) ratings for 100 domestic U.S. brands.
- 3. Future optimism score.
- 4. Brand premium score, or the extent to which respondents would pay a premium for brands that go out of their way to make the world a better place.
- 5. Financial well-being score.

Survey Questions

Future Optimism—the extent to which respondents were generally optimistic about the future, assessed on a 1 (strongly disagree) to 5 (strongly agree) scale.

Sustainable Development Goals—the importance ranking of **United Nations SDGs** was assessed by asking respondents to indicate the top two SDGs that were most important to them.

Social Issues—the importance ranking of **social issues** was assessed by asking respondents to indicate the top two social issues that were most important to them.

Brand Goodness—assessed by randomly assigning 10 of the 100 focal brands to each respondent, resulting in an average of 120 responses for each brand on the extent to which respondents believe these brands make the world a better (+50) or a worse place (-50) to live in terms of improving the planet and its people.

Goodness Premium—the extent to which respondents are prepared to **pay a premium for brands** that go out of their way to make the world a better place, assessed on a 1 (strongly disagree) to 5 (strongly agree) scale.

Financial Well-Being—the extent to which respondents considered themselves financially well off, assessed on a 1 (strongly disagree) to 5 (strongly agree) scale.

The 2023 Brand Goodness Report also included **background information** (age, gender, race and ethnicity and location).

Gender Distribution

Female Male Non-Binary

50% 47% 3%

Geographic Distribution

Eastern U.S.

Midwest U.S.

Southeast U.S.

20%

20%

20%

West South (TX, LA, AR, OK)

20%

West

20%

Race Distribution

Asian / Pacific Islander

5%

Asian Indian / South Asian

1%

Hispanic / Latinx

16%

Native American / Alaskan Native

2%

Black / African American

11%

White / Caucasian

61%

Multi-racial / Bi-racial

4%

40 32 24 23.8 16 8 11.1 16.6 8 11.1 Less than High School High School Some College 2-yr Degree 4-yr Degree Graduate School

Education Status (in %)

Education Status.

Not surprisingly given their age range (18-26), a majority of respondents indicated high school through 4-yr degree for their educational status.

References

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- (3) Deloitte (2023), 2023 Gen Z and Millennial Survey, available at https://www.deloitte.com/content/dam/assets-shared/legacy/docs/deloitte-2023-genz-millennial-survey.pdf?dl=1
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