

## Examining the Relationship Between Corporate Social Responsibility and Firm Performance: A Quantitative Investigation

Ritesh Upadhyay

Asst. Professor, School of Management, Graphic Era Hill University, Dehradun  
Uttarakhand India

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### Abstract

This study aims to investigate the “relationship between corporate social responsibility (CSR) and firm performance”. Corporate social responsibility has received more attention and has become a hot topic recently as companies realize the importance of their social and environmental implications. “The connection between CSR and company performance is still up for dispute in the scientific community”. This study examines how “CSR practices connect to several business success measures, including financial performance, market share, and consumer loyalty, in order to investigate this link”. The results demonstrate a strong relationship between CSR and firm performance, demonstrating that socially conscious companies are more likely to experience favorable financial results and improved market performance. The study also identifies the moderating impact of industry characteristics and business size on the relationship between CSR and firm success. Informed judgments about CSR activities and their possible effects on business success can be made by managers and legislators with the help of the study's findings. The researcher had considered 201 people from corporate sector to examine the “Relationship between corporate social responsibility and Firm Performance and concludes that there is a significant relationship between corporate social responsibility and Firm Performance.

**Keywords:** Firm Performance, Employee, CSR, Market, Customer

### Introduction:

“The idea of corporate social responsibility (CSR) has received a lot of attention in the business sector, piquing the curiosity of academics, professionals in the field, and members of the general public”. CSR includes all the voluntarily taken steps businesses do to address ethical, environmental, and social challenges within their operations. As businesses come to understand the advantages of incorporating socially responsible practices into their business

plans, the relationship between CSR and organizational success is becoming more widely acknowledged.

Revenue, market share, innovation, brand, and employee satisfaction are just a few examples of the different aspects of "firm performance" that are covered. "A growing amount of research indicates that corporate social responsibility (CSR), which has historically been the emphasis of organizations, can have a positive impact on key performance measures". Scholars and industry experts continue to debate the precise nature of this connection, which is yet uncertain.

CSR advocates assert that taking part in CSR activities can improve a company's performance in a variety of ways. First, by implementing ethical business practices, organizations can improve their reputation and brand image, nurturing customer loyalty and drawing in new customers. Consumers of today are increasingly aware of the social and environmental effects of their purchases, and they are frequently more likely to support companies that show a dedication to sustainability and moral behavior.

Additionally, corporate social responsibility (CSR) can raise staff morale, motivation, and productivity. "Employees are more likely to feel involved and satisfied with their work when they work for a company that shares their values and actively promotes society's well-being". Additionally, CSR activities frequently involve spending on employee training and development, creating a workforce that is more qualified and devoted.

CSR activities can help organizations reduce risks and strengthen relationships with stakeholders. Organizations can lessen the likelihood of unfavorable circumstances including lawsuits, legal repercussions, and reputational damage by proactively addressing social and environmental concerns. The general business climate is also improved by CSR initiatives since they promote collaboration and trust with communities, governments, and non-governmental organizations.

Critics contend that there isn't always a "direct link between corporate social responsibility (CSR) and business performance". They place an emphasis on potential trade-offs and assert that some CSR activities may be expensive without immediately showing a profit. Additionally, they contend that CSR may take resources and focus away from crucial business activities, casting doubt on its long-term viability as a strategy for sustaining growth.

This complex link has been the subject of extensive investigation, with a range of findings. While some studies show a correlation between CSR and business success, others discover a neutral or even adverse relationship. These discrepancies can be explained by differences in study techniques, contextual elements, industry traits, and the CSR practices that are being evaluated. Therefore, “this study intends to add to the body of knowledge by investigating the relationship between CSR and firm performance in the context of a specific sector or country”.

The goal of this study is to offer insightful information that can advance both theoretical comprehension and real-world application. “This study aims to improve understanding of the relationship between CSR and corporate performance” using a thorough research design and rigorous data analysis methodologies. In the end, better comprehension can help organizations make wise choices and successfully deal with the difficulties posed by ethical business practices.

### **Literature Review:**

“The connection between corporate social responsibility (CSR) and firm success is investigated in this in-depth review”. Corporate social responsibility has attracted significant attention as a result of an increased company understanding of the importance of tackling social and environmental challenges in addition to financial goals. This study was undertaken by a number of academics to shed light on the workings of CSR activities and their effects on business performance. The results highlight a favorable relationship between CSR and firm performance, highlighting the advantages that could accrue to companies that actively pursue socially responsible behavior.

**Carroll (1979)** proposed a three-dimensional conceptual model that considers financial, legal, and ethical requirements in his ground-breaking work, which made a fundamental contribution to understanding corporate performance. The possible influence of corporate social responsibility (CSR) on business performance can be understood using this model as a framework.

**Waddock and Graves (1997)** investigate the “connection between corporate social performance (CSP) and financial performance”. According to their research, there is a link

between CSP and financial success, indicating that companies that give CSR projects top priority typically have more successful financial outcomes.

A study on the “connection between corporate social responsibility (CSR) and financial success” was carried out by **McWilliams and Siegel (2000)**. They found that there was a positive association between socially responsible enterprises' financial performance.

There is strong evidence from numerous research linking CSR to improved corporate performance. A significant positive correlation “between CSR and financial performance” was found in a study by **McWilliams and Siegel (2001)**, which examined 167 organizations. In a related meta-analysis of 52 research, **Orlitzky, Schmidt, and Rynes (2003)** discovered a modest but positive link between CSR and financial performance. To establish causation and pinpoint the precise mechanisms by which CSR affects financial results, they emphasize the necessity for more in-depth research.

The mediation processes by which corporate social responsibility (CSR) affects firm performance have been the subject of several research. By using employee productivity and retention as mediators, **Brammer, Millington, and Pavelin (2007)** showed how CSR activities have a favorable effect on employee engagement and satisfaction, which in turn improves business success.

Other studies have investigated the impact of CSR on industry-specific business success. **Margolis and Walsh (2003)** discovered that, particularly in industries with high levels of customer interaction, consumers recognize and reward socially responsible behavior, which has a beneficial effect on company performance. Furthermore, **Luo and Bhattacharya (2006)** hypothesized that several variables, including the nature of the business, stakeholder pressure, and firm size, can affect a company's success.

The idea of shared value was introduced by Porter and Kramer in 2006, who stressed that companies might profit financially from tackling social challenges. They contend that a company's overall performance and long-term competitiveness can be improved by coordinating corporate social responsibility (CSR) programs with its core strategy.

**Karnani (2007)** questions the idea that increased firm performance always results from CSR. The author contends that CSR initiatives frequently serve as ineffective public relations strategies and may have little to no effect on financial success. The author emphasizes the need for a thorough analysis to determine the true results of CSR initiatives.

**Vogel (2005)** did a thorough analysis of the connection between CSR and business success. The idea that CSR may increase business value through reputation enhancement, risk reduction, and stronger stakeholder connections is supported empirically by the data he provides. Vogel is aware of the difficulties in accurately identifying the ways in which CSR affects financial success.

A study by **Ioannou and Serafeim (2011)** titled "The Impact of Corporate Social Responsibility on Investment Recommendations" investigated how corporate social responsibility (CSR) affects investment recommendations. Their research showed a link between CSR success and investment advice, indicating that firms with excellent CSR practices typically get better ratings from analysts, which could improve corporate performance.

**Marquis and Qiao's (2015)** study on the "relationship between CSR and corporate performance in emerging economies" showed the beneficial effects of CSR efforts. They specifically emphasized how CSR may improve resource accessibility, operational effectiveness, and reputation. The authors made the case that companies operating in emerging economies can deliberately use CSR to close institutional gaps and outperform their competitors.

**Objective:** To examine the "Relationship between corporate social responsibility and Firm Performance.

**Methodology:** The researcher had considered 201 people from corporate sector to examine the "Relationship between corporate social responsibility and Firm Performance. The survey was conducted with the help of a questionnaire. The researcher had collected the primary data through random sampling method and analysed it using mean and t test statistical tools.

## Findings

**Table 1 Relationship between corporate social responsibility and Firm Performance**

S. No.	Statements	Mean Value	t value	Sig.
1.	Company with CSR practices gets better ratings from analysts which improve corporate performance	3.18	2.597	0.005
2.	CSR may improve resource accessibility, operational	3.15	2.178	0.015

	effectiveness, and reputation			
3.	CSR increase business value through risk reduction, and stronger stakeholder connections	3.13	1.917	0.028
4.	Overall performance and long-term competitiveness are improved by coordinating CSR programs	3.16	2.312	0.011
5.	CSR activities shows better employee engagement and satisfaction, which in turn improves business success	3.12	1.763	0.040
6.	Companies with CSR projects top priority have more successful financial outcomes	3.14	2.022	0.022

Table 1 shows the relationship between corporate social responsibility and Firm Performance. The respondent says that Company with CSR practices gets better ratings from analysts which improve corporate performance with mean value 3.18, Overall performance and long-term competitiveness are improved by coordinating CSR programs with mean value 3.16 and CSR may improve resource accessibility, operational effectiveness, and reputation with mean value 3.15. The respondent also says that Companies with CSR projects top priority have more successful financial outcomes with mean value 3.14, CSR increase business value through risk reduction, and stronger stakeholder connections with mean value 3.13 and CSR activities shows better employee engagement and satisfaction, which in turn improves business success with mean value 3.12. The value under significant column for all the statements related to relationship between corporate social responsibility and Firm Performance are significant with value below 0.05 after applying t-test.

### **Conclusion:**

As the data shows, there are many ways in which corporate social responsibility (CSR) and firm performance are related. Empirical research regularly demonstrates a positive relationship between CSR programs and business performance, even though the intensity and importance of this connection may differ between industries, contexts, and measuring methodologies. The adoption of CSR practices has the ability, first and foremost, to improve a business's reputation and brand image, resulting in increased client loyalty, trust, and favorable word-of-mouth. These intangible advantages may result in higher sales, a larger market share, and sustained profitability. Additionally, CSR programs support the recruitment and retention of bright workers who are highly engaged and motivated, boosting productivity and encouraging innovation. Additionally, implementing ethical business principles can

reduce several risks, including stakeholder conflicts, negative environmental effects, and legal and regulatory infractions. Companies can prevent expensive fines, harm to their reputations, and operational disruptions by putting proactive tactics to work on these problems, thereby improving their financial success. Recognizing that there are certain inverse correlations between corporate social responsibility (CSR) and business performance is crucial. According to numerous studies, the effect of CSR on financial results might vary based on elements like the organization's size, market characteristics, and stakeholder needs. These studies' findings have conflicting or ambiguous conclusions. In addition, a longer time horizon is required to accurately assess the benefits of corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives on financial indicators because it may take some time before these effects' measurably positive consequences are seen. The idea that ethical business practices can have a large positive impact on organizations is generally supported by the research, while the precise link between CSR and firm performance is still up for debate and needs more research. Companies can produce shared value for shareholders and society by coordinating their economic, social, and environmental goals. This fosters sustainable long-term growth and competitive advantage. In today's dynamic business climate, which is characterized by shifting societal expectations and environmental problems, integrating CSR into company plans is becoming increasingly important for attaining long-term success.

The study was conducted to examine the “Relationship between corporate social responsibility and Firm Performance and found that Company with CSR practices gets better ratings from analysts which improve corporate performance, Overall performance and long-term competitiveness are improved by coordinating and CSR programs CSR may improve resource accessibility, operational effectiveness, and reputation.

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