

# RENAISSANCE IN: ECONOMICS MANIFESTO FOR THE NEW ECONOMY

## **“Zebras” or “Giraffes”? How Durability Labelling Impacts Gen-Z Clothing Sufficiency**

**“Well-being In a Dematerialized Economy (WIDE)”**

PRIN project of the Italian Ministry of University and Research Funded by EU-Next Generation-EU

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“Zebras” or “Giraffes”? How Durability Labelling Impacts Gen-Z Clothing ...



## Authors

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# MOTIVATION

## background and research questions



BACKGROUND

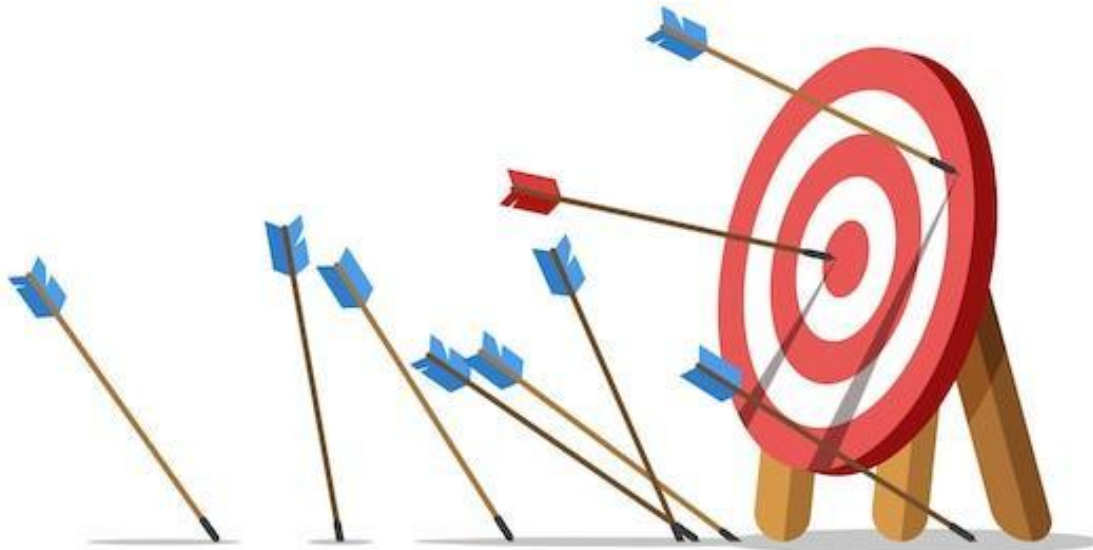
EU Strategy for Sustainable and Circular Textiles (2022)

Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (2024)

Durability requirements for apparel



# Are durability labels effective?



## RESEARCH QUESTION

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## Previous studies

(see the review Milios & Dalhammar, 2023):

- Few experimental studies
- Using contingent choice experiments
- Between-subject design (Sun et al., 2021)

**EVIDENCE:**  
durability labels are effective

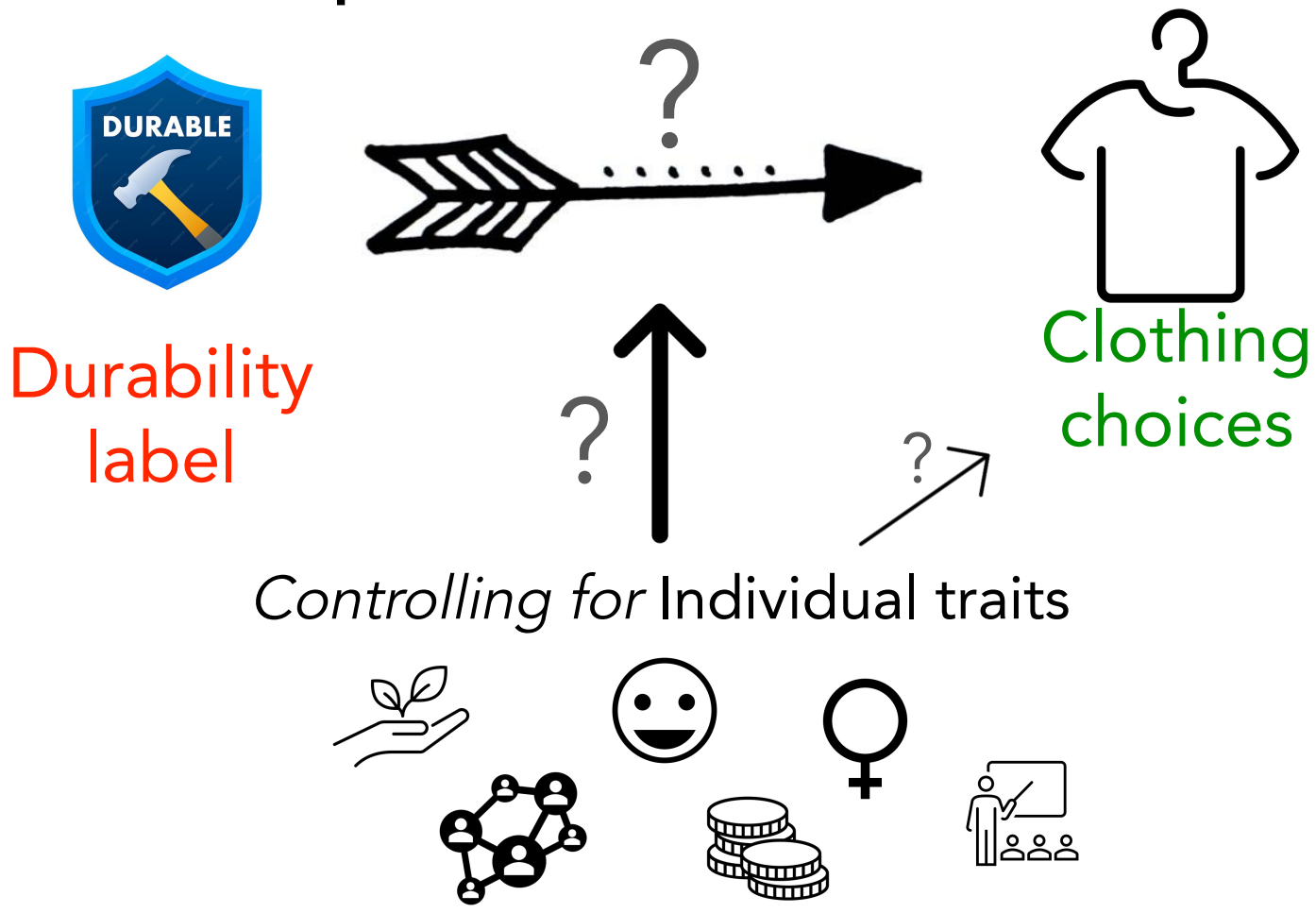


## Our study

- Field experiment ☐ addressing hypothetical bias
- Focus on 20-29 year-old people
  - GenZ cares about sustainability  
for fashion see Gazzola et al. (2020)
  - Young people are **polarized** (Jacobs & Horisch, 2021)  
a large proportion of those attributing both  
the **lowest** and the **highest** importance to *product lifetime*
- Testing the effect of possible moderators  
e.g. env. concern, gender, income, ...



# Research questions





# Research questions

What is the influence of durability labelling on GEN Z choice of clothes?

1. Is durability labelling effective in triggering the choice of more durable clothes?
2. Who is more sensitive to durability labelling?

Side question: Who is more prone to choose durable clothing (socio-demographic characteristics)?

# The design

- Incentives
- Choice
- Treatment
- Procedure

APPROVED by the Ethical committee of the University  
of PISA and  
PREREGISTERED on «as predicted»

# INCENTIVES

A keychain



&

participation in a LOTTERY for winning T-SHIRTS ( $pr=1/4$ )





# 2 different T-Shirts

*IDENTICAL  
features*

- Producer
- Material (organic cotton)
- Model/fit
- Style (no graphics)
- Colour variety

*DIFFERENCES*

FABRIC

180	Grams per square meters (GSM)	155
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LABELS



Price 19.99 €  
GIRAFFE



Price 9.99 €  
ZEBRA

# CHOICE

Which lottery prize do you prefer ...



ONE  
T-Shirt  
«GIRAFFE»

Price 19.99 €

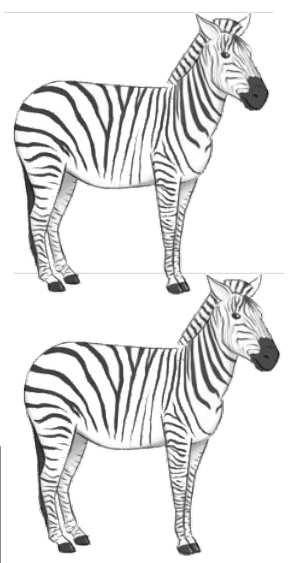
GIRAFFE

TWO  
T-Shirts  
«ZEBRA»



Price 9.99 €

ZEBRA

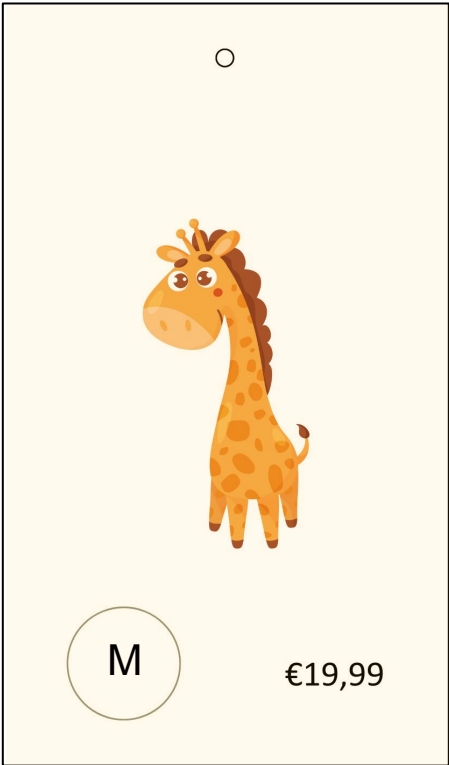






# TREATMENT

Durability information added to the «Giraffe» label



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## *Randomization*

Students selected their preferred session

Each day was either treatment or control

Ex-post check of the characteristics of the different groups



## *PROCEDURE (1)*

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TWO SEPARATE steps and administrators  
A and B  
to anonymise participants

# PROCEDURE (2)

## Phase A

- 1) Privacy form (and ID card check)
- 2) Explanation about the lottery and T-Shirt choice (colour, size, and type)
- 3) Time for choosing
- 4) Report preferences on the



TAGLIA	COLORE	MODELLO	CODICE IDENTIFICATIVO
<input type="checkbox"/> XS	Esprimi due preferenze, A e B	<input type="checkbox"/> GIRAFFA (x1)	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>
<input type="checkbox"/> S	BIANCO	<input type="checkbox"/> ZEBRA (x2)	
<input type="checkbox"/> M	BLU NAVY		
<input type="checkbox"/> L	NERO		
<input type="checkbox"/> XL	VERDE		
<input type="checkbox"/> XXL	VINACCIA		

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## *PROCEDURE (3)*

### Phase B

#### Subjects

- 1) draw ID code for anonymisation
- 2) insert choice card in lottery box
- 3) listen to cheap talk
- 4) fill out questionnaire
- 5) get the keychain





# Who, where, when

- When and where
- Subjects and recruitment

# Who



Students from the University of PISA

## Recruitment

- bulk e-mails
- flyers at teaching hubs
- ORSEE platform (previous experiments)
- Instagram stories on the depts' account

## Exclusion criteria

ex-ante: non-Italian speaking

ex-post: 12 excluded subjects because age>29

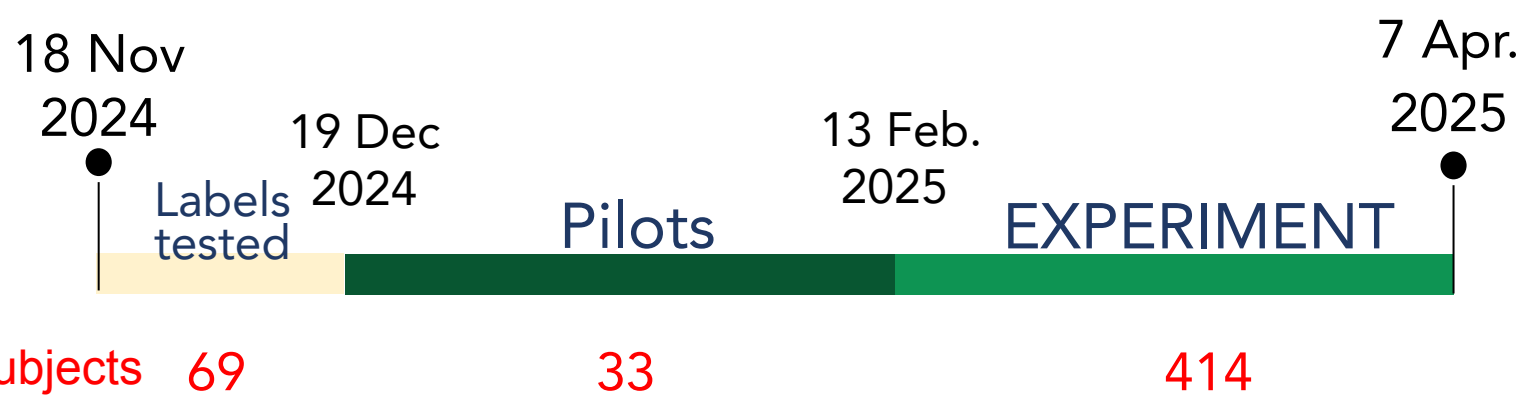
## Number of participants

Pilot=33 Experiment=433 Excluded=12



# Where and When

@ University of Pisa teaching hubs



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# Estimates & results



# Dependent variable

$y$ :=binary choice

$y=1$  if ONE "Giraffe" t-shirt is chosen

$y=0$  if TWO "Zebra" t-shirts are chosen



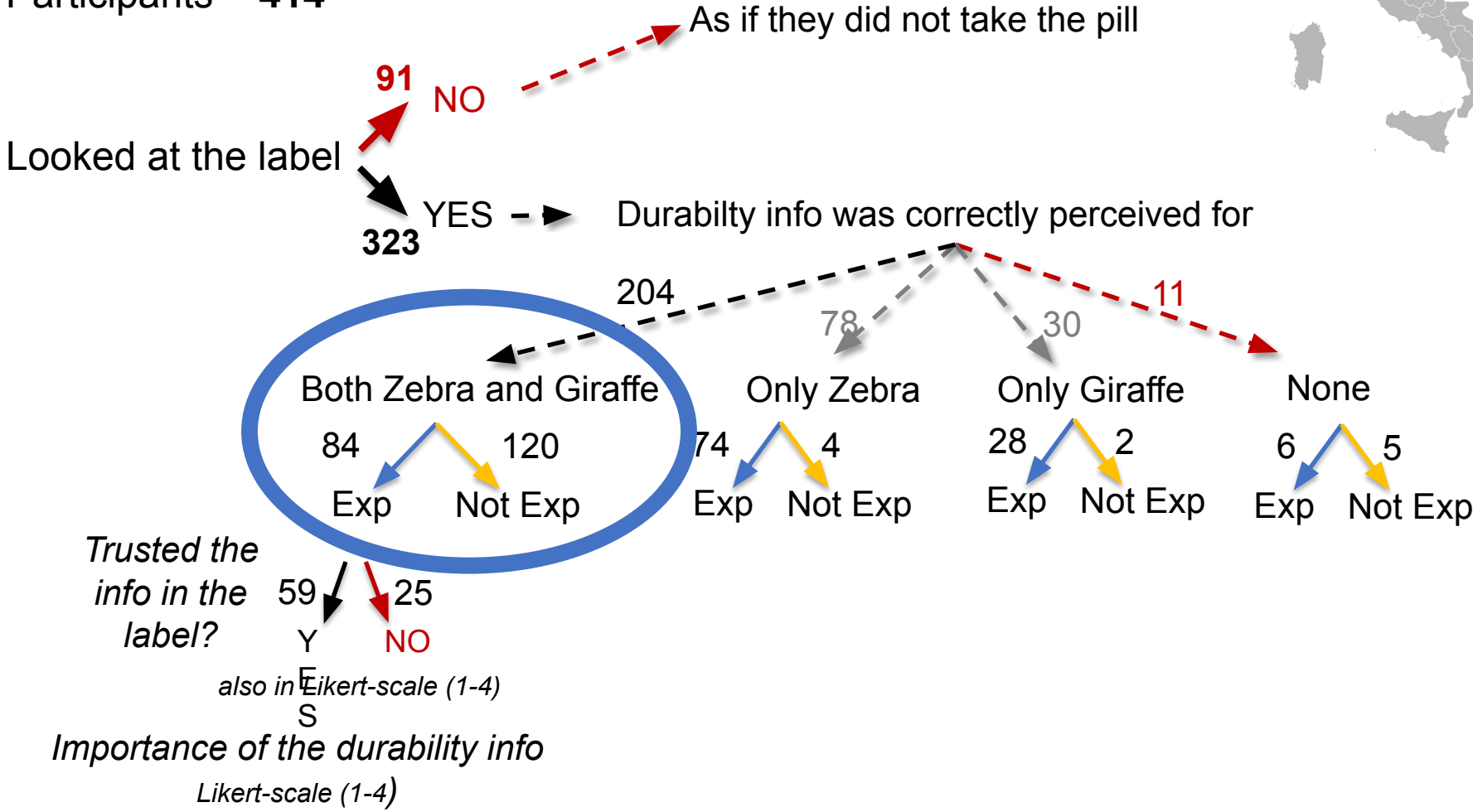


H1: Durability labelling increases the likelihood of students/young people choosing more durable products

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Participants = 414

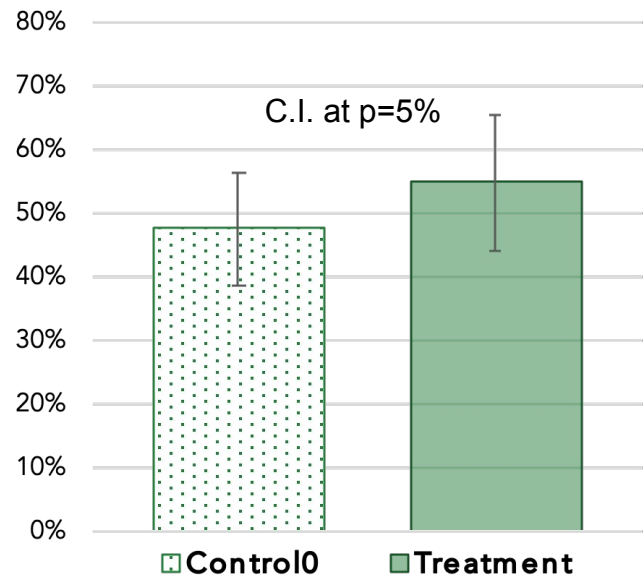


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$\chi^2=1,049$  (p=0.31)  
V-Cramer=0.072

	Giraffe	Zebra	TOT
Control	57	63	120
Treatment	46	38	84
TOT	103	101	204

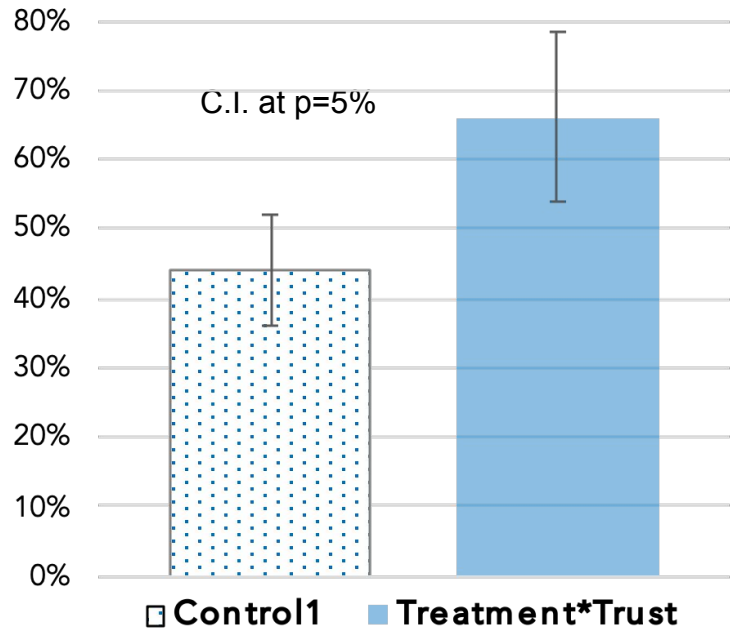


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	Giraffe	Zebra	TOT
Control1	64	81	145
Treat*Trust	39	20	59
TOT	103	101	204

$\chi^2=8,79$  (p=0.003)  
V-Cramer=0.21





## Checking for groups omogeneity

Adding controls and  
LOGIT regression analysis



“Zebras” or “Giraffes”? How Durability Labelling Impacts Gen-Z Clothing ...



*pr(Choice=Giraffe)*

Model A	Model B	Model C	Model D
ALL (n=414)	if (LOOKED=1) --> n=323	if (AttDurLab=1)--> n=204	if (AttDurLab=1 & Exposed=1) -->n=84
Exposure	Exposure	Exposure	
Looked			
Exposure*Looked			
	AttDurLab		
	Exposure*AttDurLab		
			Trustlab*ImpDurLab
			ImpDurLab
			Trustlab

CONTROLS

CONTROLS

CONTROLS

CONTROLS



# Logit regression

$$Y = \text{MODEL } A/B/C/C$$

**$X_i$  : control variables**

Environmental concern

Socio-demographics

Geography

Educational field

Gender

Economic condition (high, medium, low, no answer)

Work condition

Grown up in rural areas

Social Norms

Subjective wellbeing

Social Capital

## *pr(Choice=Giraffe)*

Model A	Model B	Model C	Model D
ALL (n=414)	if (LOOKED=1) --> n=323	if (AttDurLab=1)--> n=204	if (AttDurLab=1 & Exposed=1) -->n=84
Exposure	Exposure	Exposure	
Looked			
Exposure*Looked			
	AttDurLab		
	Exposure*AttDur Lab		
			Trustlab*ImpDurLab
			ImpDurLab
			Trustlab

**CONTROLS**

**CONTROLS**

**CONTROLS**

**CONTROLS**

Attention Score	0; 0.25; 0.50; 0.75; 1; na
Perceived duality diff: Giraffe-Zebra	(-3;+3)
Likeability	1;4
Worker OR High_Middle_Income	0;1
Siblings	0;1
Rural	0;1
Female	0;1
Age	18;29
STEM	0;1
SOC	0;1
Soc_satisfaction	1-10
Life satisf & happiness (PCA)	1-10
How many owned T-Shirts	1;4
G-Z_Empirical Social Norm	-10;+10
G-Z_Ethical social norm	-10;+10
IndivAction+IndivDuty+EnvConcern OR	(1;12)
IndivAction*IndivDuty*EnvConcern OR	(1;64)
EnvConc OR Green_Image OR	(1;4) (1;4)
Immigration	(1;4)



## OTHER HPs

### Sensitiveness to durability labelling is

- H2: higher in environmentally concerned subjects;
- H3: increases with subjective well-being;
- H4: lower the higher social capital;
- H5: independent of the geographical origin (cultural homogeneity among youngs)
- H6: independent of the educational field;
- H7: independent of gender (see literature);
- H8: (in)dependent of household economic situation;
- H9: increases when participants believe most people prefer the product with the label (empirical) or think it is the right choice (normative)





## PRELIMINARY RESULTS from the regressions

Women  $\square$  lower  $\text{pr}(\text{Giraffe})$

Other controls n.s.

Interactions:  
*only trust and attention is  
significantly  $>0$*



the results  
from  
contingency  
table analysis  
are confirmed

## ESTIMATES (LOGIT)

Dependent variable : «Zebra»

	Coeff. Est.	Pr(> z )	E^(coeff)-1	Std. Error	z value
(Intercept)	0.83	0.002	129%	0.28	3.08
<b>Treatment</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>164%</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>3.53</b>
Treatment*Trust	-0.58	0.052	-44%	0.30	-1.94
	-0.81	0.022	-56%	0.36	-2.29

Null deviance: 345.52 on 277 degrees of freedom

Residual deviance: 326.57 on 274 degrees of freedom

AIC: 334.57

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4

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*REDUCED model with variables with  $p$ -value  
<0.25*

<i>in the full model</i>	Estimate	St. Err.	z value	Pr(> z )
(Intercept)	0.44	0.99	0.44	0.66
Feedback (base «None»)	0.97	0.30	3.24	0.00
Order (base dryer)	0.51	0.29	1.76	0.08
PISA (base Pisa)	-0.58	0.33	-1.78	0.08
Parents_Edu3-4 (base Edu1-2)	-0.41	0.43	-0.95	0.34
Parents_Edu5 (base Edu1-2)	-0.06	0.47	-0.12	0.90
Parents_Edu6 (base Edu1-2)	-0.16	0.81	-0.20	0.84
Dryer_use2+3 (base 0+1)	-0.65	0.41	-1.58	0.11
Env_concern2+3 (base 0+1)	0.51	0.57	0.90	0.37
Indiv_role2+3 (base 0+1)	0.47	0.50	0.94	0.35
Dryer_ease2+3 (base 0+1)	-0.69	0.49	-1.42	0.16
WorkSeeking (baseFullTimeStud.)	0.38	0.86	0.44	0.66
WorkOccasional	-0.41	0.46	-0.90	0.37
WorkPart-time	-0.61	0.46	-1.32	0.19
WorkFull-time	-0.96	0.69	-1.39	0.17
Fam_income_LOW (baseW)	-0.15	0.63	-0.23	0.82
Fam_income_OK	-0.49	0.60	-0.82	0.41
Fam_income_NO_ans	-0.90	0.75	-1.20	0.23

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# Conclusion

Probability of choosing  
«GIRAFFE»  
higher for treated subjects  
who got & trusted the info

«good» info  
via QR-CODEs  
are needed to make the label trustworthy



“Zebras” or “Giraffes”? How Durability Labelling Impacts Gen-Z Clothing ...



The (preliminary)  
end ...

Promoted and organized by:



With the support of:



Under the patronage of:



An event:



T3		
Etichette di riga	Media di Differenza Qual Conteggio di G-Z	T3
0	0,185	27 scarsa fiducia
1	0,642	81 fiducia
na	0,323	313 non trattati oppure non hanno guardato
Totale complessivo	0,375	421

T2		
Etichette di riga	Media di Differenza Qual Conteggio di G-Z	T2
0	0,323	313
1	0,528	108
Totale complessivo	0,375	421

**PERCEIVED QUALITY**

Exposed		
Etichette di riga	Media di Differenza Qual Conteggio di G-Z	Exposure
0	0,339	186
1	0,404	235
Totale complessivo	0,375	421,000