









IPSOS- GINETEX EU Market Research 2025 « The Europeans & Textile Care »

11 June 2025 – ONLINE



Pascale FLORANT Secretary General p.florant@ginetex.net +33 1 47 56 31 71

IPSOS SURVEY FOR GINETEX

Survey design:

- On-line with Ipsos Access panel
- Questionnaire length: ~9-10 min
- Fieldwork dates: 2-11 December 2024
- **1000** respondents per countries, **7 countries**:



- Sample structure: representative of national populations

Comparable to previous surveys to ensure <u>robust comparison</u> of results between waves

- **Publication**: April 2025



PROCESS OF BUYING **CLOTHES**

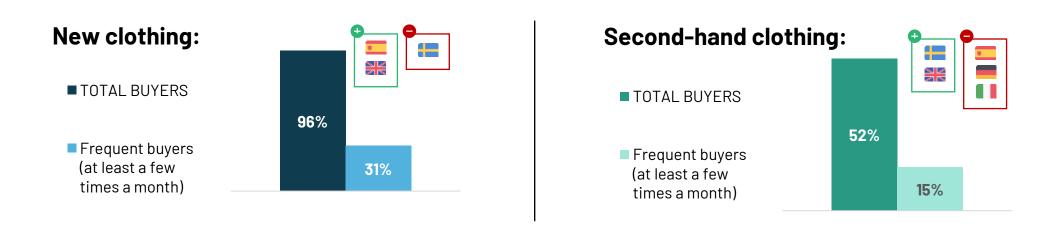
01.1



Wardrobe composition

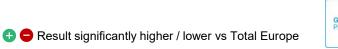
In Europe, second-hand clothing accounts for 20% of wardrobes, with higher percentages in the UK and SW. The purchase of second-hand clothes involves half of Europeans, while 31% are classified as "frequent buyers" for new clothing.







01b: Please indicate the percentage of clothes in your wardrobe that are new versus second-hand.? 01: Over the last 6 months, how often have you personally bought one or more items of ...?







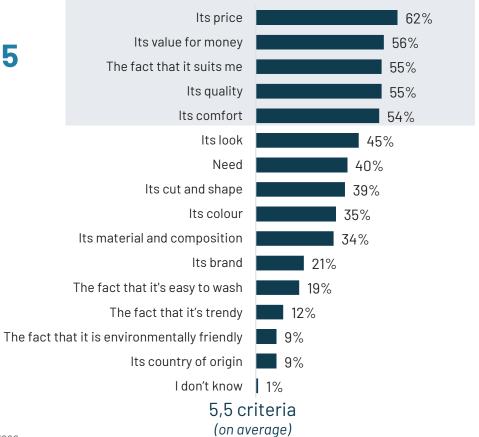


Choice criteria

The top 5 remains unchanged and even gains in importance. Although price is a determining factor, the importance of quality is increasing year after year.

19% of respondents consider the simplicity of washing in their choice.

TOP 5



Trends / specificities per country:

- Price is ranked in the top 3 in all countries
- Quality is the top criterion in the UK and in DE





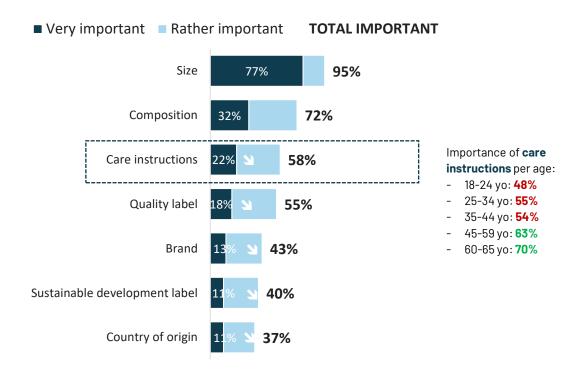
Base all, n=7000 02 : What are your main criteria for buying clothes?

Importance of information on labels

Clothing size is once again identified as the most important label information, in all countries.

Care instructions influence the decision of 58% of Europeans.

People in SW and the CZ pay less attention to care instruction, and more generally to information on labels.





Result significantly higher / lower vs Total Europe

© Ipsos



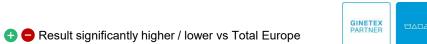
CARE SYMBOLS / INSTRUCTIONS / LABEL

01.2

Knowledge & understanding of symbols

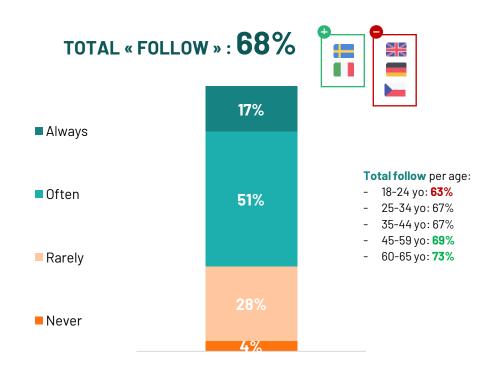
The symbols used for ironing and washing are easily recognizable and maintain a high recognition rate. For the 3 other symbols, the proportion of individuals unable to answer ("don't know") tends to increase, negatively impacting correct attribution.

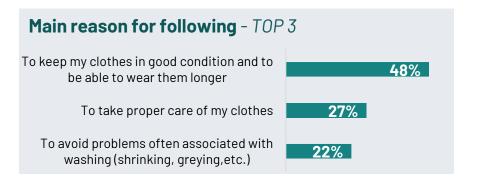




Following the care instructions on the labels

Sustainability is the primary reason for following instructions, while the removal of labels may account for the lack of follow-up.





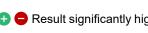


Base all. n=7000

010 : How often do you follow the care instructions on the labels?

Q11: What is the main reason for following the care instructions on the labels?

Q12: What is your main reason for not following the care instructions on the labels?



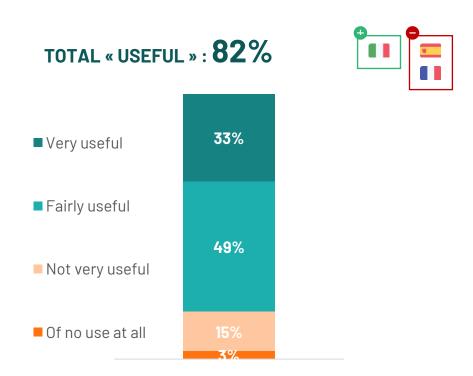
9





Usefulness of the label and symbols

82% of Europeans recognize the usefulness of labels and symbols. In IT, symbols are even more valued.



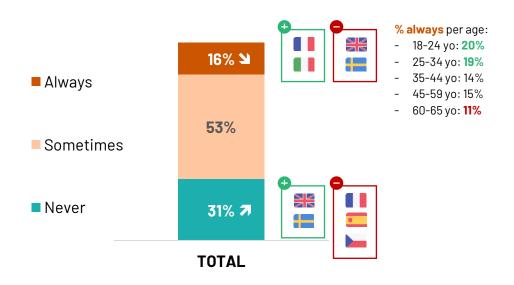
Total useful per age:

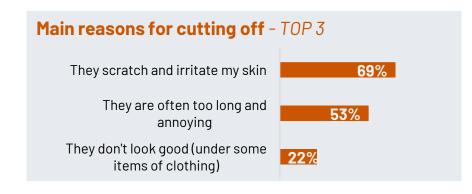
- 18-24 yo: **76%**
- 25-34 yo: 82%
- 35-44 yo: 80%
- 45-59 yo: **83**%
- 60-65 yo: **84**%



Cutting off care labels

The proportion of Europeans who never cut their labels is rising, returning to levels seen before 2023. For those who cut off labels, discomfort (unpleasant for the skin, too long) remains the main reason.





Base all. n=7000

Q14 : Do you cut the care instruction labels off from your clothes or textiles?

Q15: Why do you always or sometimes cut the care labels off from your clothes or textiles?

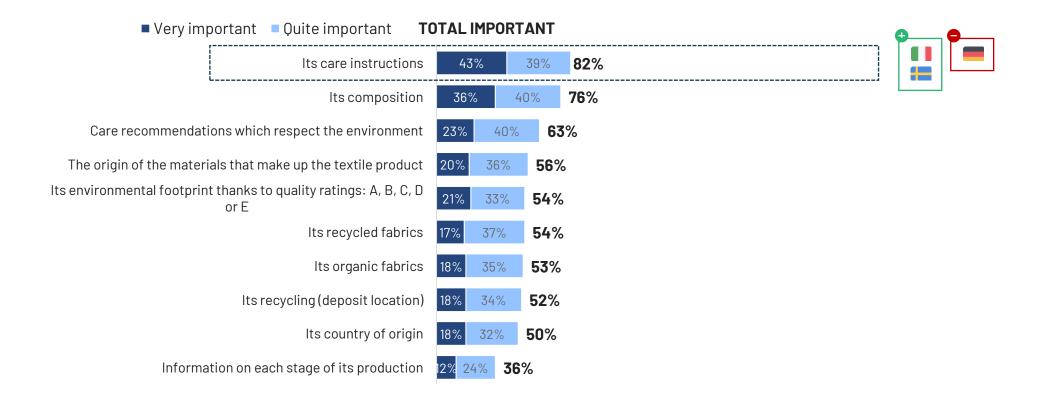






Information to be included on the label

The TOP 3 pieces of information expected on labels are the same in all countries: care instructions, composition, and recommendations for protecting the environment. Importance of care instructions is even on the rise.





12







© Ipsos

Impact of adding written instructions in addition to the symbols

Europeans expect some additional information on the symbols, particularly in the UK, SP and IT. They also prefer to have care instructions on the sewn label rather than on a digital label.

75%

consider that adding written instructions on the label that describe the symbols would be very useful

(whose 28% who "strongly agree")



% per age:

- 18-24 yo: **71%**

25-34 vo: **71%**

35-44 yo: 75%

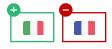
45-59 yo: **78**%

60-65 yo: **82**%

58%

believe that the transfer of care instructions in a digital label would have a negative impact on the likelihood to follow care instructions

(whose 23% who "strongly agree")



% per age:

- 18-24 yo: 60%

25-34 yo: 60%

35-44 yo: 58%

- 45-59 yo: 57%

- 60-65 yo: 55%



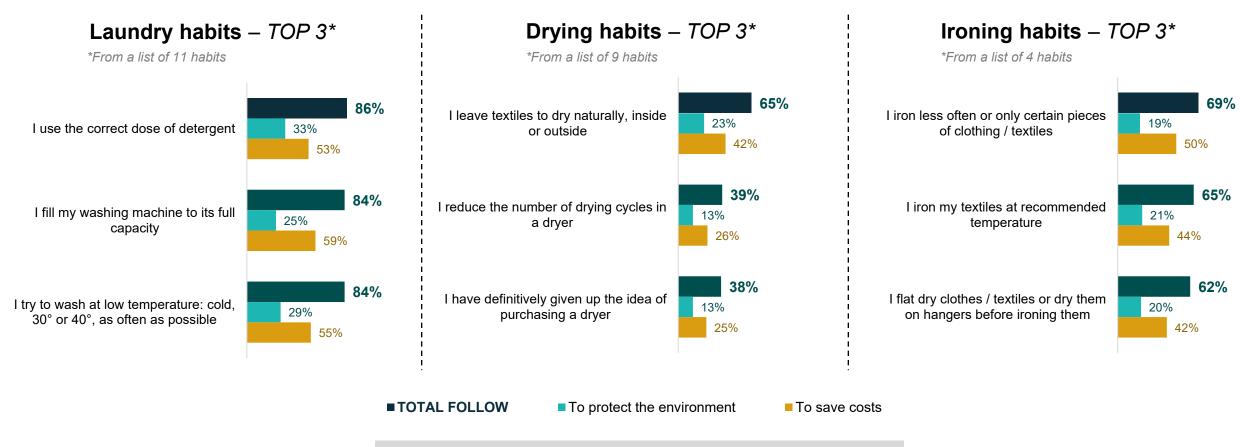


CLOTHING & TEXTILE CARE HABITS

01.3

Habits for clothes and textiles

Overall, care habits are motivated more by economic reasons than by environmental concerns.



→ The **financial** considerations are **prioritized** over environmental concerns: their weight in the decision to adopt habits has increased since the last wave













Revision of the Textile labelling Regulation 1007/2011 – (TLR)

- Choice between symbols or words (or both)
- Empowering consumers and boosting competitiveness with flexible care labelling. Allowing companies to choose between symbols or words (or both)

 Decreasing potential textile waste.
- Visible on the label (with composition)
 In favour of clear and directly visible care instructions on the garment for product durability.
- Supporting mandatory care instructions
 For harmonisation with the 11 EU countries and international markets.
- In favour of Digital device as a complementary tool /for secondary level information
- Fostering competitiveness and market access

GINETEX SYSTEM





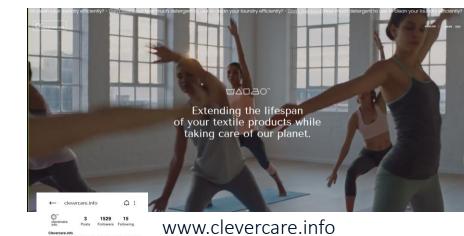














G Q € 🖲 🕚

