EXPLORING THE VIABILITY AND IMPACT OF VEGANISM IN LUXURY FASHION

Neha Sharma ¹ Atahruddin ³

1,2,3 Assistant Professor, Poornima University, Jaipur, India





Corresponding Author

Neha Sharma, neha.s@poornima.edu.in

DOI 10.29121/shodhkosh.v5.i1 ICETDA24.2024.2037

Funding: This research received no specific grant from any funding agency in the public, commercial, or not-for-profit sectors.

Copyright: © 2024 The Author(s). This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.

With the license CC-BY, authors retain the copyright, allowing anyone to download, reuse, re-print, modify, distribute, and/or copy their contribution. The work must be properly attributed to its author.



ABSTRACT

As environmental concerns continue to grow, luxury fashion brands are increasingly adopting vegan materials to create eco-friendly collections without compromising on quality or style. This study explores the viability and impact of veganism in luxury fashion, focusing on its impact on consumer behavior, industry standards, and sustainability. A comprehensive review of secondary sources, including academic literature, industry reports, and sustainability assessments, was conducted to analyze the rise of vegan materials in luxury fashion. The study found that environmental awareness, ethical consumerism, and technological advancements are key drivers for the increasing viability of vegan materials such as Piñatex and Mylo in luxury fashion, despite challenges in terms of durability and environmental trade-offs. Adopting vegan materials offers luxury brands a strategic opportunity to meet consumer demand for sustainability and ethical production, thereby enhancing brand image and loyalty. Future research should explore the scalability of vegan materials, examine consumer perceptions of vegan luxury goods, and evaluate the long-term sustainability and life cycle impacts of these alternatives.

Keywords: Veganism, Vegan Materials, Sustainable Materials, Luxury Fashion, Ecofriendly Fashion

1. INTRODUCTION

The fashion industry is undergoing a significant transformation, driven by changing consumer preferences, ethical considerations, and growing environmental awareness (Dobos, 2023). Among the various trends shaping this new landscape, the rise of veganism in luxury fashion has become a movement to watch (Ray & Nayak, 2023). Luxury fashion has traditionally been synonymous with luxury, exclusivity, and the use of opulent materials such as fur, leather, and exotic animal skins. However, growing concerns about animal welfare, environmental degradation, and sustainability have driven a shift in the luxury fashion industry, with more brands incorporating vegan alternatives into their collections. This shift signals a broader effort by the fashion industry to align with contemporary societal values, particularly in terms of sustainability and ethical practices (Goel et al., 2024).

As global awareness of fashion's impact on the environment grows, luxury brands are seeking innovative ways to create eco-friendly collections without sacrificing quality or style (Ray & Nayak, 2023). Vegan materials are emerging as

a key solution, gaining popularity among designers committed to making sustainable, high-end apparel. The adoption of vegan materials in luxury fashion is more than just a passing trend; it represents a significant evolution in consumer behavior and industry standards (Goel et al., 2024). Veganism has its roots in the food and lifestyle sectors and is increasingly influencing fashion as discerning consumers seek products that align with their ethical beliefs. This consumer-driven demand is particularly evident among luxury fashion customers, who expect a high level of transparency, ethical behavior, and environmental responsibility from the brands they support (Dobos, 2023). By offering products made from vegan materials, luxury fashion brands are not only responding to consumers' growing environmental awareness but are also positioning themselves as pioneers in the pursuit of more sustainable and ethical fashion practices (Minh & Ngan, 2021).

Despite the increasing adoption of vegan materials in luxury fashion, there is still a need for comprehensive research into the feasibility and impact of this shift. Research into the scalability, durability, and aesthetic appeal of vegan materials in luxury fashion collections remains to be explored (Akkan, 2024). Additionally, it is critical to understand how this trend affects consumer perceptions of luxury goods and the financial impact on fashion brands (Ray & Nayak, 2023). While vegan fashion materials offer a more ethical alternative to traditional materials, vegan materials also raise questions about the production processes, material sourcing, and overall environmental footprint of these alternatives.

This study explores the feasibility and impact of veganism in luxury fashion from multiple perspectives. Specifically, this study will attempt to answer the following questions:

- 1) What are the main factors driving the adoption of vegan materials in luxury fashion?
- 2) How do vegan materials compare to traditional luxury materials in terms of quality, durability, and affordability?
- 3) How do vegan materials used in luxury fashion have an environmental impact compared to traditional animal materials?
- 4) How does the inclusion of vegan materials affect the brand image, consumer loyalty, and financial performance of luxury fashion companies?

As the fashion industry stands at the crossroads of tradition and innovation, conducting research such as this is vital. Luxury fashion's shift toward veganism has the potential to reshape the industry's future, but its opportunities and challenges must be assessed. Understanding the impact of this trend is crucial not only for luxury fashion brands seeking to remain relevant but also for the industry as a whole as it strives to become more sustainable. By examining the dynamics of veganism in luxury fashion, this research will contribute to the growing discussion around sustainable fashion and provide valuable insights into how the industry can evolve while maintaining its core principles of quality, craftsmanship, and exclusivity.

2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research methodology adopted for this study is based on a comprehensive review of recent developments in the adoption of vegan materials in luxury fashion, focusing only on secondary sources. The methodology involves analyzing and synthesizing data from academic literature, industry publications, market reports, and sustainability assessments to address key research questions regarding the viability and impact of veganism in the luxury fashion sector. This approach aims to uncover the key drivers of the rise of vegan materials and the shift towards sustainability in luxury fashion. Sources were selected based on their relevance to vegan fashion, sustainability of luxury brands, ethical consumerism, and innovation in materials science.

3. ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

Factors Driving the Adoption of Vegan Materials in Luxury Fashion

Previous research has identified several key factors driving the adoption of vegan materials in luxury fashion, as outlined below –

 Growing Environmental Awareness: As concerns grow about climate change and resource depletion, luxury brands are responding to consumer demand for more sustainable practices. Research by Filho et al. (2020) highlights how traditional materials such as leather and wool contribute to high carbon emissions, water use, and deforestation. Vegan alternatives, such as plant-based or lab-grown materials, could reduce these environmental impacts and align with the fashion industry's sustainability goals (Thakker & Sun, 2023).

- Ethical Consumerism and Animal Welfare: Research shows that modern consumers, especially young people, are increasingly motivated by ethical considerations. As a study by Wang et al. (2024) points out, the rise of "conscious consumerism" reflects people's growing concern for animal welfare and rejection of animal-derived products such as leather or fur. Vegan materials offer a cruelty-free alternative that helps brands cater to this ethical shift.
- Technological Advancements: Innovations in materials science are making vegan alternatives more suitable for luxury fashion. For example, research by Akkan (2024) notes that the development of bio-based materials such as mushroom leather, Piñatex made from pineapple fibers, and lab-grown leather can produce vegan fabrics that mimic the texture and durability of traditional materials. This technological leap allows luxury brands to maintain high-quality standards while moving towards more sustainable options (Kefale et al., 2023).
- Regulatory Pressures and Industry Standards: Governments and industry organizations are implementing stricter environmental regulations and sustainability guidelines. A study by Barnes and Lea-Greenwood (2016) showed that regulations on waste reduction, carbon emissions, and resource efficiency are driving brands to adopt more sustainable production methods, including the use of vegan materials (Okogwu et al., 2023).
- Brand Image and Competitive Differentiation: Research by Kaur et al. (2024) found that luxury brands are increasingly incorporating sustainability into their brand narratives to enhance their reputation and stand out in a competitive market. Vegan materials are often seen as a sign of innovation and vision, helping brands attract environmentally and socially conscious consumers.

These findings highlight the growing viability and influence of veganism in the luxury fashion sector, driven by environmental awareness, ethical consumerism, technological advances, regulatory pressures, and the need for brand differentiation. Together, these factors signal a shift towards sustainable practices, with vegan materials offering luxury brands a way to meet consumer demand for ethical and environmentally friendly products.

Vegan Materials vs. Traditional Fabrics

In terms of Quality: In terms of quality, traditional fabrics such as leather, wool, and silk have long been seen as hallmarks of luxury fashion. Animal leather is prized for its natural softness, ability to age gracefully, and overall texture, while materials such as cashmere and silk are prized for their softness and sheen. These materials have historically been associated with high fashion due to their luxurious feel, craftsmanship, and ability to be molded into beautiful designs. However, vegan fashion materials are making significant strides in matching these qualities. High-end alternatives such as Piñatex (pineapple fiber leather), Mylo (mushroom leather), and Tencel (a fabric made from sustainably sourced wood pulp) mimic the feel of their traditional counterparts, offering a soft, breathable, and even upscale aesthetic (Meyer et al., 2021). While lower-quality vegan materials such as polyurethane leatherette can feel artificial or plastic, luxury-grade vegan materials are often engineered to provide a similar sensory experience to animal-derived fabrics, driving a shift in perceptions within the luxury industry (Meyer et al., 2021).

In terms of Durability: Durability is another key factor in luxury fashion, with consumers seeking materials that are not only beautiful but also durable (Akkan, 2024). Traditional materials such as animal leather and wool excel in this regard and tend to become more unique over time. Leather, in particular, is known for its resilience; when properly treated, it can endure for decades, developing a unique patina that enhances its appeal. Wool and cashmere are similarly durable, offering both insulation and longevity when maintained appropriately. In contrast, vegan alternatives present a mixed picture in terms of durability (Minh & Ngan, 2021). Some synthetic leathers, particularly those made from PVC or polyurethane, can crack or degrade faster than genuine leather, especially under extreme conditions or with heavy use. However, plant-based materials such as Piñatex and cork leather are proving to be relatively durable, often performing on par with traditional leathers. These materials are still relatively new to the market, so their long-term performance in luxury fashion remains under study, though advances in technology and sustainable manufacturing are improving their lifespan.

In terms of Affordability: In terms of affordability, traditional luxury materials are often associated with high production costs due to the labor-intensive processes involved in sourcing, tanning, weaving, or crafting these natural materials. The exclusivity of silk or animal leather, for example, commands high prices due to both the quality of the

material and the craftsmanship required. Vegan materials, on the other hand, offer a range of price points, with some being more affordable than traditional luxury fabrics. Synthetic leathers made from PVC or polyurethane are generally less expensive than genuine leather, making them accessible for mid-range or entry-level luxury brands. However, highend plant-based alternatives like Mylo or apple leather can be comparable in price to traditional luxury fabrics due to the complexities of production and the use of sustainable, innovative technologies. As these vegan materials become more widely adopted, economies of scale may reduce their costs, making them more competitive against traditional materials in the luxury sector (Akkan, 2024).

These findings highlight that while traditional materials such as leather, wool, and silk are prized for their quality, durability, and association with luxury fashion, vegan alternatives are quickly closing the gap. High-end vegan materials such as Piñatex and Mylo are now able to mimic the softness, breathability, and beauty of traditional fabrics, challenging perceptions of luxury. However, durability remains a mixed area for vegan options, as synthetic alternatives may degrade faster, although plant-based materials demonstrate good resilience. Pricing is also evolving, with high-end vegan fabrics sometimes costing as much as traditional materials due to advanced production techniques.

Environmental Impact of Vegan Materials

The environmental impact of vegan fashion materials is significant, especially as the industry seeks to replace resource-intensive animal material production, such as leather. Vegan materials, especially those derived from plants, generally require far fewer resources in their production process. They consume less water, energy, and land than raising livestock to produce leather, which is known to be resource-intensive and a major contributor to greenhouse gas emissions (Filho et al., 2022). Similarly, plant-based and synthetic alternatives can help reduce deforestation and habitat destruction caused by expanding agricultural land for livestock farming. The use of these materials aligns with broader environmental goals as they generally produce fewer harmful chemicals and byproducts during their manufacturing process, which benefits ecosystems and local communities (Minh & Ngan, 2021).

However, the environmental benefits of vegan materials vary depending on the specific materials and production processes used. While plant-based alternatives may be more environmentally friendly, some vegan materials, especially synthetics such as PVC or polyurethane, still rely heavily on petrochemicals, leading to pollution and the continued existence of non-biodegradable waste. The life cycle of these synthetic materials can be problematic as they may not biodegrade as easily as natural fibers, potentially increasing landfill and marine pollution. Therefore, while vegan fashion materials can reduce the overall environmental footprint of the fashion industry, there is still a need to strike a balance between innovation and sustainability, ensuring that the promotion of veganism also takes into account long-term ecological impacts, including material disposal and recycling (Okogwu et al., 2023).

These findings suggest that vegan fashion materials offer significant environmental advantages over traditional animal-based materials, particularly in terms of reduced resource consumption and mitigation of deforestation, water use, and greenhouse gas emissions. Additionally, plant-based alternatives are more sustainable to produce, which is consistent with the fashion industry's shift toward eco-friendly practices. However, the environmental benefits of vegan materials are not uniform, as some synthetic materials, such as polyvinyl chloride and polyurethane, create pollution and non-biodegradable waste. This highlights the importance of developing materials that not only reduce the industry's immediate impact on the environment but also consider long-term sustainability, including biodegradability and recyclability (Kefale et al., 2023; Thakker & Sun, 2023).

Incorporation of Vegan Materials and Brand Image

Incorporating vegan materials into luxury fashion companies has significantly reshaped their brand image, consumer loyalty, and financial performance, impacting both short-term and long-term business outcomes (Baliyan & Diwan, 2021; Kaur et al., 2024). Luxury fashion has traditionally been associated with high-end animal-based materials such as leather, silk, and fur, which have long symbolized craftsmanship, exclusivity, and luxury. However, as consumer awareness of sustainability, ethical sourcing, and animal welfare continues to grow, brands that adopt vegan materials can positively redefine their image. By using innovative vegan fabrics, luxury brands position themselves as forward-thinking and socially responsible. This not only enhances their appeal to environmentally conscious consumers but also differentiates them from competitors who still rely on traditional animal-derived materials. For brands looking to stay

relevant in a changing landscape, integrating vegan materials can enhance their reputation as ethical leaders in the luxury industry.

The impact of vegan materials on consumer loyalty is equally profound, especially among younger, socially conscious demographics such as Millennials and Generation Z. These groups tend to prioritize values such as environmental stewardship, ethical production, and animal welfare in their purchasing decisions. By adopting vegan materials, luxury brands can strengthen their emotional connection with these consumers, who are increasingly demanding sustainability from the companies they support. In doing so, brands can not only meet evolving consumer expectations but also foster deeper loyalty as buyers perceive a greater alignment between their values and the products they purchase (Ray & Nayak, 2023). Additionally, luxury consumers, who tend to be drawn to innovation and uniqueness, may appreciate the novelty of vegan materials, which offer a fresh perspective on luxury fashion. This loyalty can translate into repeat purchases and long-term brand advocacy, helping to build a more sustainable customer base.

From a financial performance perspective, adopting vegan materials may provide both short-term and long-term advantages for luxury fashion companies. In the short term, the costs of researching, developing, and sourcing high-quality vegan alternatives may result in increased production costs. However, as demand for sustainable and ethical fashion continues to grow, brands that invest early in vegan materials can tap into new markets and revenue streams. The appeal of vegan luxury goods may attract environmentally conscious consumers who were previously reluctant to approach luxury fashion due to its traditional reliance on animal products. Additionally, adopting vegan materials may help mitigate potential reputational risks associated with animal cruelty or unsustainable practices, thereby safeguarding brands' long-term profitability (Thakker & Sun, 2023).

These findings suggest that incorporating vegan materials into luxury fashion can significantly improve brand image, consumer loyalty, and financial performance. By adopting vegan materials, luxury brands can redefine themselves as innovative and socially responsible brands, attract environmentally conscious consumers, and differentiate themselves from competitors that rely on traditional animal-derived materials. This shift not only aligns brands with evolving consumer values but also strengthens loyalty, especially among younger demographics who value sustainability and ethical practices. While the initial costs of sourcing and developing vegan materials may be higher, the long-term financial benefits include access to new markets, increased consumer trust, and reduced reputational risk.

4. CONCLUSION

To conclude, this study highlights the growing viability and influence of veganism in the luxury fashion industry, with factors driving this shift including environmental awareness, ethical consumerism, and technological advancement. Vegan materials such as Piñatex and Mylo have become viable alternatives to traditional fabrics such as leather and silk, providing luxury brands with an opportunity to meet consumer demand for sustainability and ethical production. While the quality, durability, and affordability of vegan materials are improving, challenges remain, particularly in ensuring long-term durability and managing the environmental trade-offs associated with synthetic materials such as PVC. These findings highlight the importance of continuing to improve and innovate vegan materials to maximize their aesthetic appeal and environmental benefits. The adoption of vegan materials could not only strengthen brand image and consumer loyalty, especially among younger, environmentally conscious consumers but also provide potential economic gains through access to new markets and long-term profitability. Future research should explore the scalability of vegan materials, assess how consumer perceptions of luxury evolve with the use of these alternatives, and examine lifecycle impacts, including sustainability, biodegradability, and recycling. In addition, further research could assess how the widespread adoption of vegan materials could reshape industry norms, brand equity, and competitive positioning in the luxury fashion sector.

CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

None.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

None.

REFERENCES

- Akkan, S. (2024). "Evaluating the Sustainability of Vegan Leather as an Eco-Friendly and Ethical Alternative to Animal-derived Leather". Master's Thesis, Technical University of Munich.
- Baliyan, R. and Diwan, P. (2021). "Vegan Fashion or Sustainable Apparels: India's next move post-pandemic". The Empirical Economics Letters, 20(Sp. Issue 2): 136-146.
- Dobos, E. (2023). "From below or from above: How to force fashion MNCs to be more sustainable". Society and Economy, 45(3): 208-228.
- Filho, W.L., Perry, P., Heim, H., et al. (2022). "An overview of the contribution of the textiles sector to climate change". Frontiers in Environmental Science, 10: 973102.
- Goel, P., Rana, N.P., Charles, V., and Sharma, A. (2024). "Bringing veganism to the wardrobe: examining consumers' intention to buy vegan leather". International Studies of Management & Organization, DOI: 10.1080/00208825.2024.2374117.
- Kaur, H., Choudhary, S., Manoj, A., et al. (2024). "Creating a sustainable future: insights into brand marketing in the luxury fashion industry". Cogent Business & Management, 11(1): 2328391.
- Kefale, G.Y., Kebede, Z.T., and Birlie, A.A. (2023). "A systematic review on potential bio leather substitute for natural leather". Journal of Engineering, 2023: 1-11.
- Meyer, M., Dietrich, S., Schulz, H., et al. (2021). "Comparison of the Technical Performance of Leather, Artificial Leather, and Trendy Alternatives". Coatings, 11(2): 226.
- Minh, N.T. and Ngan, H.N. (2021). "Vegan leather: An eco-friendly material for sustainable fashion towards environmental awareness". AIP Conference Proceedings, 2406(1): 060019.
- Okogwu, C., Mercy, A., Mojisola, A., et al. (2023). "Exploring the Integration of Sustainable Materials in Supply Chain Management for Environmental Impact". Engineering Science & Technology Journal, 4(1): 49-65.
- Ray, S. and Nayak, L. (2023). "Marketing Sustainable Fashion: Trends and Future Directions". Sustainability, 15(7): 6202. Thakker, A.M. and Sun, D. (2023). "Sustainable Development Goals for Textiles and Fashion". Environmental Science and Pollution Research International, 30(46): 101989-102009.
- Wang, C., Guo, J., Huang, W., et al. (2024). "Health-driven mechanism of organic food consumption: A structural equation modelling approach". Heliyon, 10(5): e27144.