Not All Green in Equal:

The order of Environmental Harm and Benefit Matters

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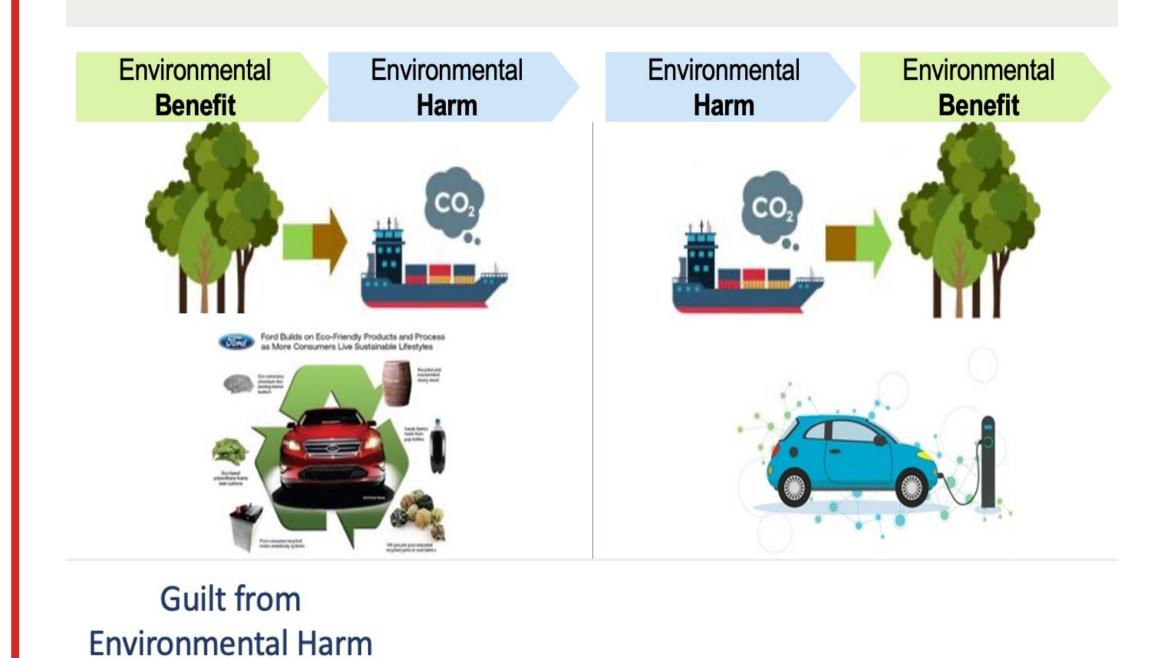


Zoom Meeting ID: 930 0711 4772

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Summary

- People have systematic bias in evaluating green products.
- People prefer a green product more when it offers environmental benefits after (vs. before) harm, even when actual net impact to the environment is held constant.
- This effect is driven by greater perceived impact when the benefit occurs after (vs. before) harm.
- As people with stronger motivation wish to have even greater impact to the environment, individual motivation for sustainability moderates the effect of order.



Warm glow from Environmental Benefit

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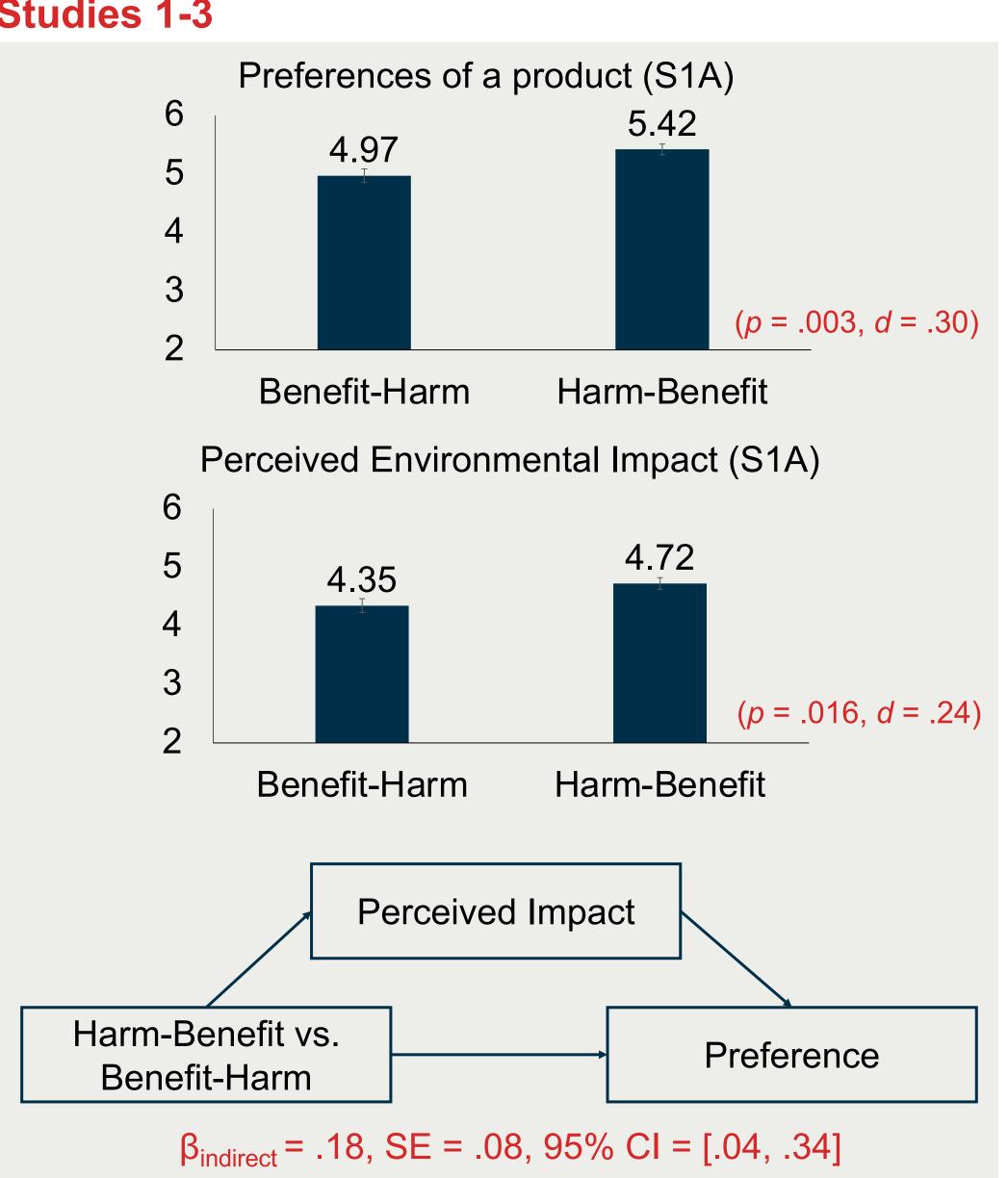
(Prelec and Loewenstein 1993)

→ Time

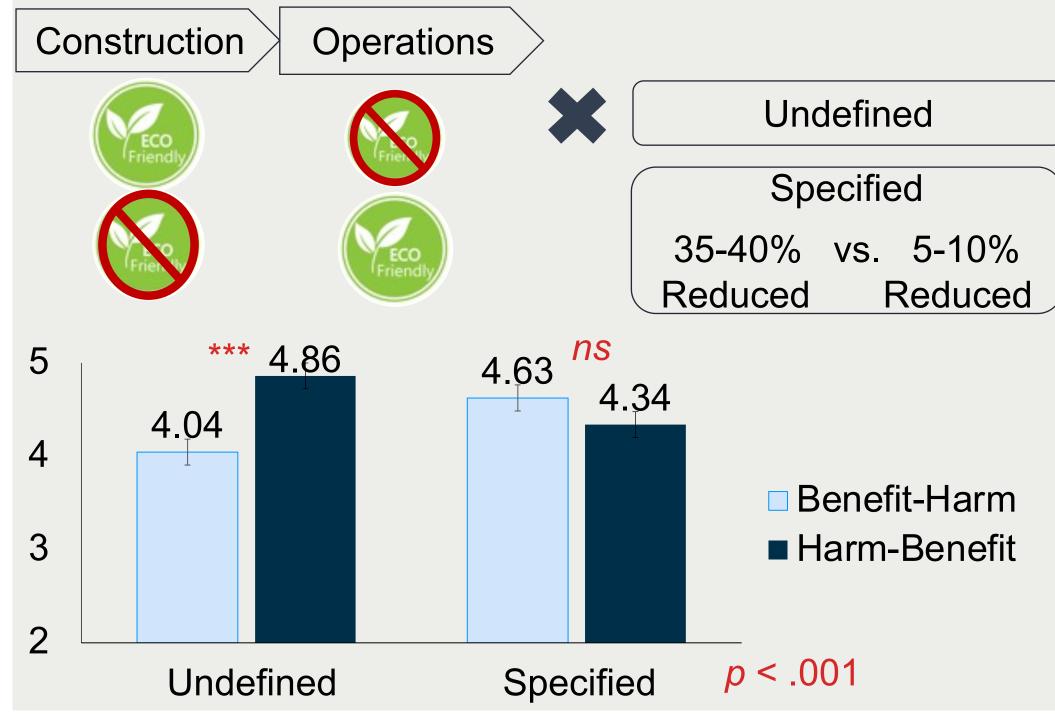
Studies

	Product Domain	Timeframe, Relationship	Net Environmental Impact
1A	Carbon offset program	Short, Causally linked	Constant
1B	TV	Manufacturing, Independent	Constant
2	Carbon offset program	Short, Causally linked	Constant
3	Hotel	Product Lifecycle, Independent	Undefined vs. Specified
4	Car, Hotel	Product Lifecycle, Independent	Undefined

Studies 1-3



Study 4



Study 5

