

The Price of Clothes

U.S.

HOW WHAT WE WEAR IMPACTS CHILDREN

Terms to Know

Fast fashion is the rapid, mass-production of clothing in response to latest trends.

Child labor is work that deprives children of their childhood, their potential and their dignity, and which is harmful to physical and mental development. It often interferes with a child's schooling and may subject them to harm.

Environmental degradation depletes and destroys the Earth's natural resources. This undermines the rights of every child, especially the most disadvantaged.

Visit: unicefusa.org/endtrafficking and labs.theguardian.com/unicef-child-labour/. You can also view UNICEF's Child Rights in Business Atlas here: bit.lv/2H7s9DA

Every Year, the Clothing Industry Generates:

World in profits garments

in sales

pounds of textiles

million children are impacted by clothing and textile supply chains.

The U.S. throws away about **20 billion** pounds of textiles every year.

It takes approximately 2,700 liters of water to produce one cotton shirt. That's enough water for one person for 3 years.

Host a clothing swap to trade items that may be old to a friend. but new to you!



Research

Ask yourself, your brands and your policymakers #WhoMadeMyClothes.

But Who Really Pays the Price for Our Clothing?

17-20% of industrial water pollution comes from textile dyeing and treatment.



One study in India showed **60%** of workers in spinning mills were less than 18 years old.



of water

Take Action

Reduce

Don't buy what you don't need. If you want to buy something new, choose items that are ethically sourced or secondhand.



Reuse

Take a sewing or design class so that you can repair and revamp the items vou already own.



Recycle