

FACTS THE FASHION INDUSTRY DO NOT WANT YOU TO KNOW

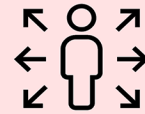
FAST FASHION DISEMPOWERS WOMEN



ETHIOPIAN GARMENT WORKERS EARN A BASE WAGE OF \$26 A MONTH. THE MINIMUM MONTHLY LIVING WAGE IN ETHIOPIA IS ABOUT \$110.



THE GLOBAL FASHION INDUSTRY IS WORTH APPROXIMATELY \$2.5 TRILLION. THE TOP EIGHT GLOBAL FASHION COMPANIES ALL MADE OVER A BILLION DOLLARS IN PROFIT IN A YEAR.



MOST MANAGERS ARE MEN WHO HIRE WOMEN TO WORK WITH A WIDESPREAD BELIEF THAT WOMEN ARE MORE DOCILE AND WORK LONGER HOURS FOR LITTLE PAY.

FAST FASHION POISONS WATERWAYS + SPEEDS UP CLIMATE CHANGE



THE FOOTWEAR AND APPAREL INDUSTRY IS RESPONSIBLE FOR 3,990 MILLION METRIC TONS OF CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENT GASES.



IT TAKES APPROXIMATELY 450 LITERS OF WATER TO MAKE 1 T-SHIRT. THAT'S MORE THAN 2 YEARS WORTH OF DRINKING WATER FOR ONE PERSON.



APPROXIMATELY 82 MILLION METRIC TONS OF GHG EMISSIONS COME FROM TEXTILES AND LEATHER.

FAST FASHION IS WASTEFUL



EACH YEAR, 200 MILLION POUNDS OF CLOTHING END UP IN NEW YORK CITY'S LANDFILL SITES — THE EQUIVALENT OF FILLING THE STATUE OF LIBERTY WITH GARMENTS 440 TIMES.



CLOTHES WITH NON-BIODEGRADABLE FABRICS, WHICH IS MOST OF THE CLOTHING YOU OWN, WILL SIT IN LANDFILLS FOR UP TO 200 YEARS. LONGER IF THEY'RE PLASTIC.



IN ONE YEAR, 1,245,000 TONS OF CLOTHING WERE PURCHASED IN THE UK. THAT'S 38 POUNDS OF CLOTHING PER INDIVIDUAL.