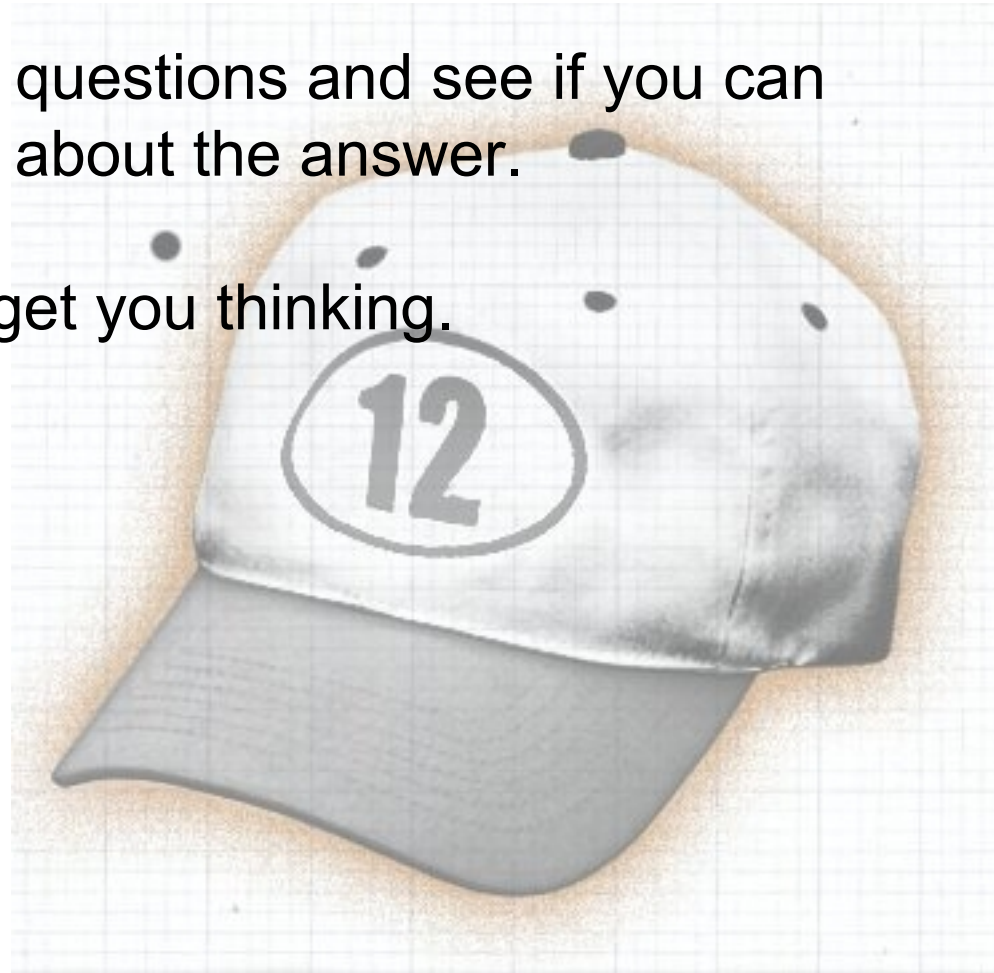


Quiz

- ✂ In pairs, read through the questions and see if you can make an educated guess about the answer.
- ✂ It's not a test. It is just to get you thinking.

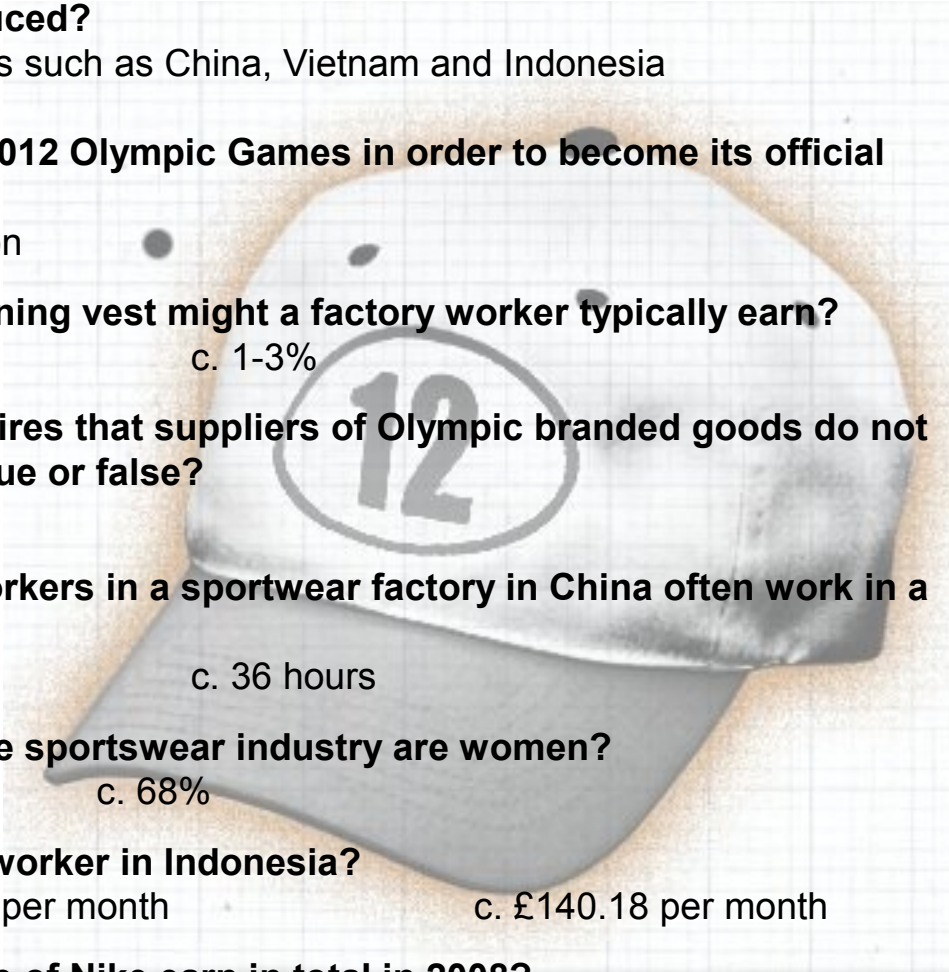


Labour Behind the Label

Clean Clothes Campaign



Questions

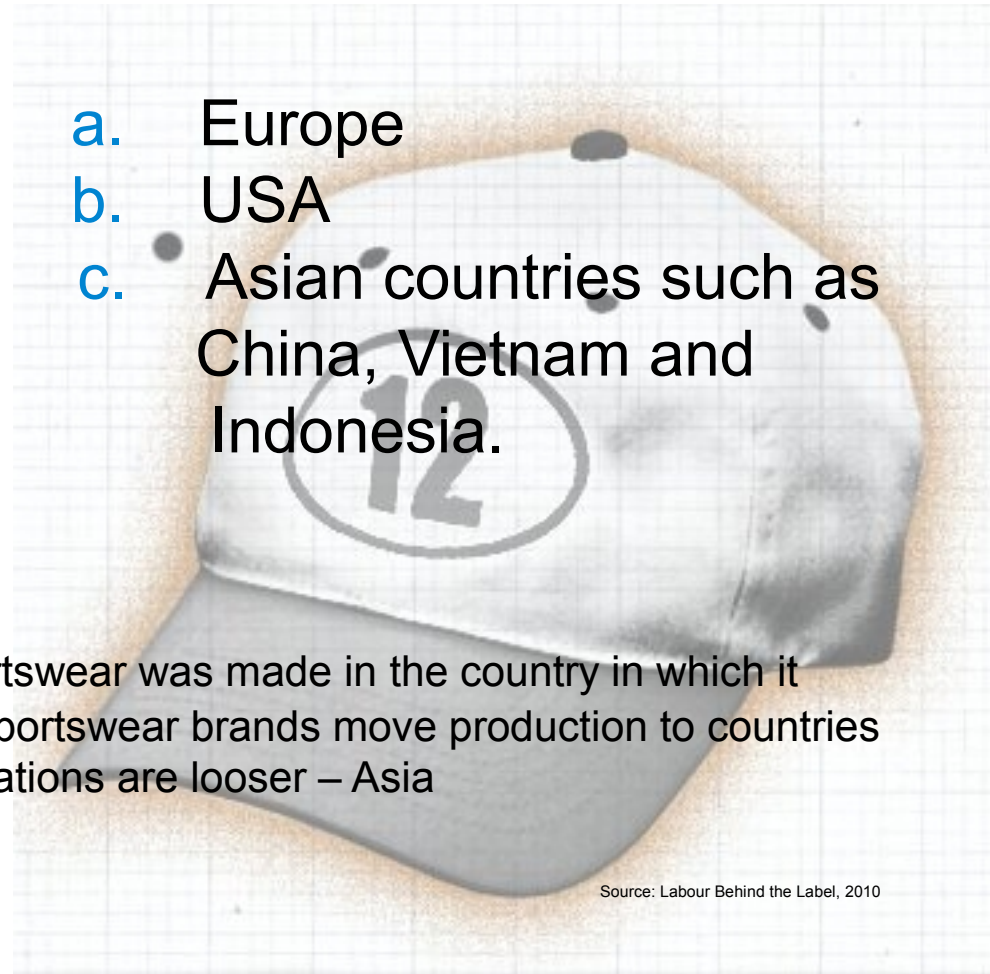
- 1. In which countries are most trainers produced?**
✂ a. Europe b. USA c. Asian countries such as China, Vietnam and Indonesia
 - 2. How much did Adidas pay to the London 2012 Olympic Games in order to become its official sportswear partner?**
✂ £ 20 million b. £100 million c. £ 1 billion
 - 3. What percentage of the final price of a running vest might a factory worker typically earn?**
✂ a. 10-15% b. 5-7% c. 1-3%
 - 4. The International Olympic Committee requires that suppliers of Olympic branded goods do not use child labour or forced labour. Is this true or false?**
✂ a. True b. False
 - 5. What is an average amount of overtime workers in a sportswear factory in China often work in a month?**
✂ a. 100 hours b. 130 hours c. 36 hours
 - 6. What percentage of garment workers in the sportswear industry are women?**
✂ a. 75% b. 96% c. 68%
 - 7. What is the minimum wage for a garment worker in Indonesia?**
✂ a. £70.09 per month b. £105.60 per month c. £140.18 per month
 - 8. How much did Mark Parker, chief executive of Nike earn in total in 2008?**
✂ a. £2,500,000 b. £4,800,000 c. £8,700,000
- 

1. In which countries are most trainers produced?



- a. Europe
- b. USA
- c. Asian countries such as China, Vietnam and Indonesia.

- C.** As little as 30 years ago, most sportswear was made in the country in which it was sold. Globalisation has seen sportswear brands move production to countries where labour is cheaper, and regulations are looser – Asia



Source: Labour Behind the Label, 2010

2. How much did Adidas pay to the London 2012 Olympic Games in order to become its official sportswear partner?



- a. £20 million
- b. £100 million
- c. £1 billion

- b. Adidas are the official sportswear sponsors of every major football and sporting event. This brings in millions of dollars in profit every year despite large sponsorship fees.

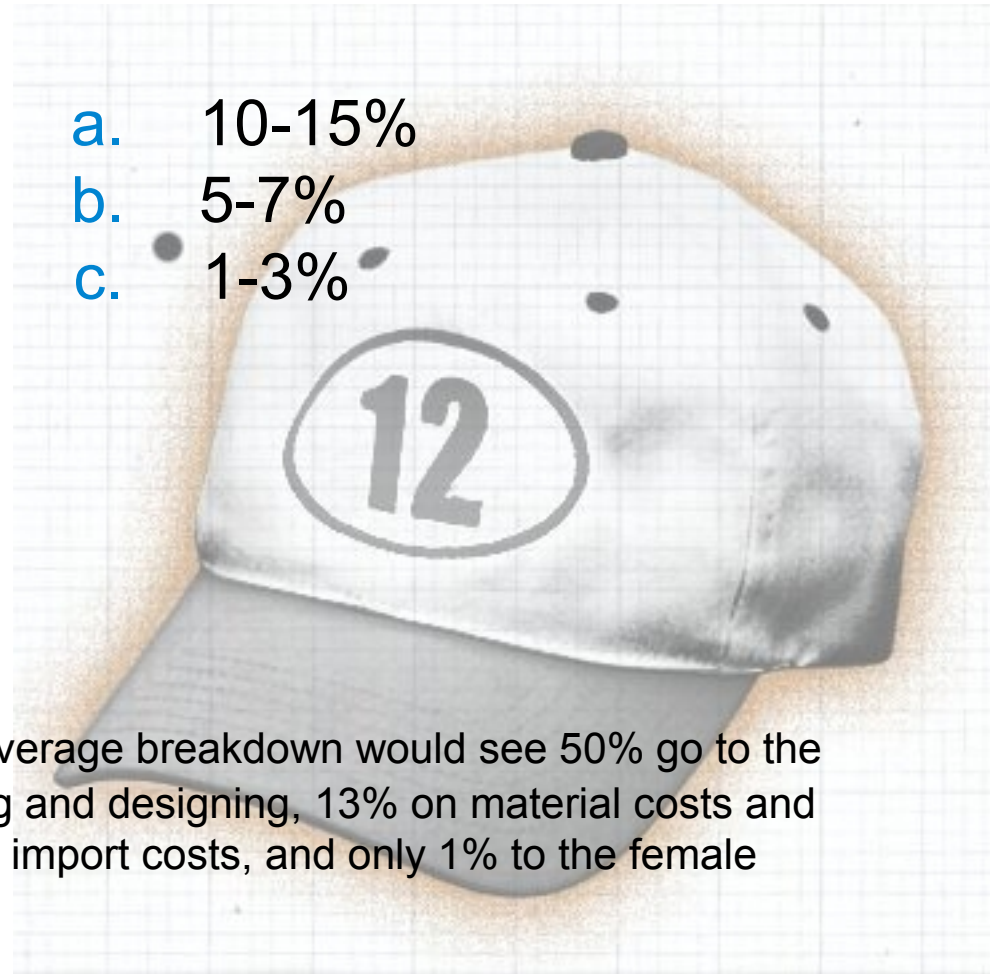


Source: www.bbc.co.uk, 20.9.07

3. What percentage of the final price of a running vest do the factory workers who make it earn on average?

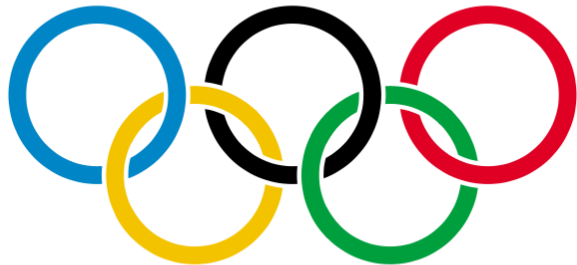


- a. 10-15%
- b. 5-7%
- c. 1-3%



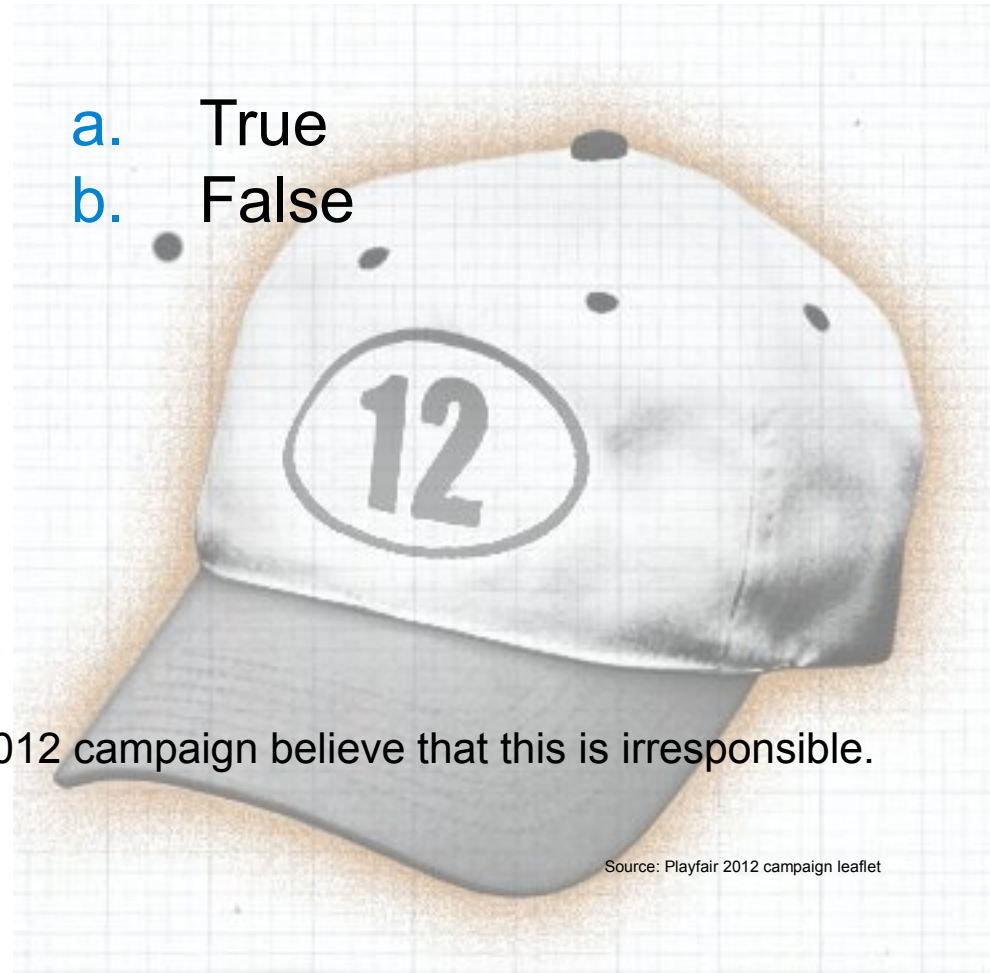
- C. Of the total cost of a garment, an average breakdown would see 50% go to the retailer, 25% to the brand marketing and designing, 13% on material costs and factory profit, 11% on transport and import costs, and only 1% to the female factory worker.

4. The International Olympic Committee requires that suppliers of Olympic branded goods do not use child labour or forced labour. Is this true or false?



- a. True
- b. False

- b. The answer is false. The Playfair 2012 campaign believe that this is irresponsible.



5. What is an average amount of overtime workers in a sportswear factory in China often work in a month?



- a. 100 hours
- b. 130 hours
- c. 36 hours

- b. The legal maximum is C. Before the Beijing Olympic games workers making Olympic branded caps at Mainland Headwear Holdings Ltd in China were forced to work 130-160 hours overtime per month. This works out at around 6 hours overtime on top of a full 8 hour shift.



6. What percentage of garment workers in the sportswear industry are women?



- a. 75%
- b. 96%
- c. 68%

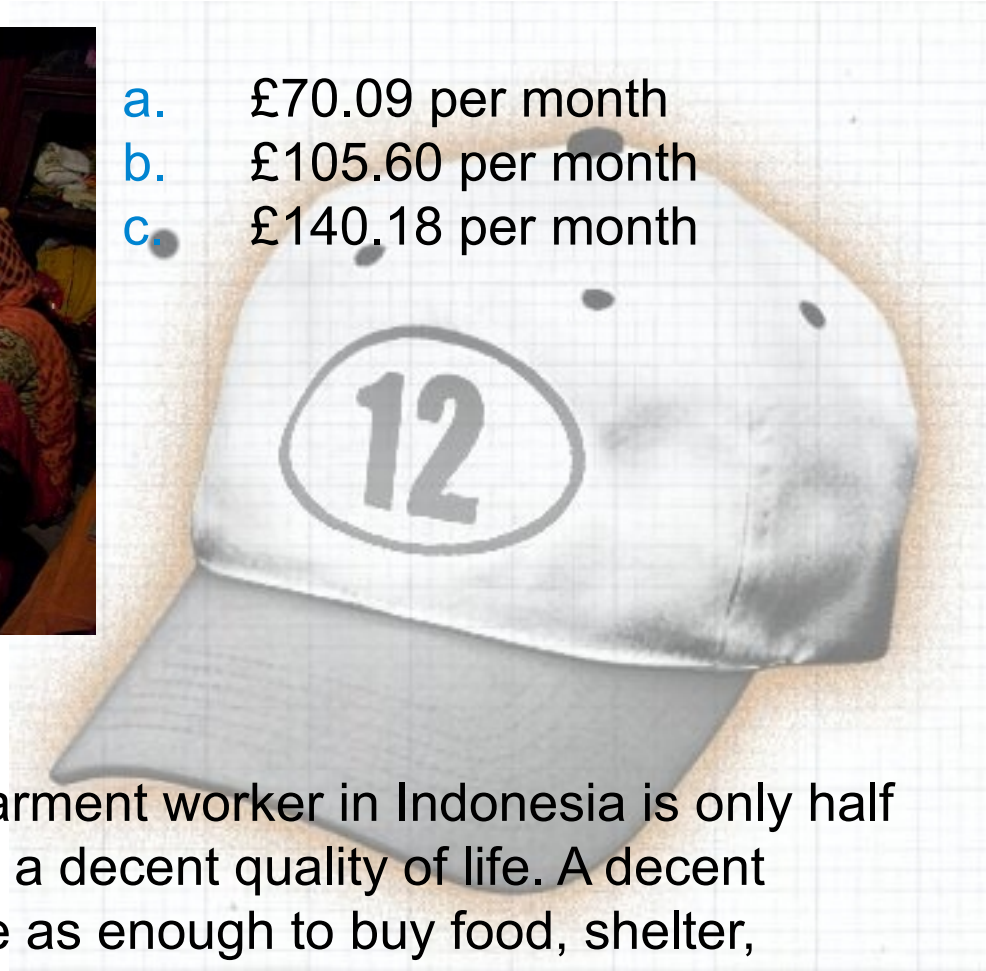
- a. Gender is an important consideration for workers' rights. Many supervisors in factories are male and harassment of the mainly female workforce is a common problem. Many of these workers are also mothers with children to feed on their meagre salaries.

7. What is the minimum wage for a garment worker in Indonesia?



- a. £70.09 per month
- b. £105.60 per month
- c. £140.18 per month

- a. The minimum wage for a garment worker in Indonesia is only half the amount needed to have a decent quality of life. A decent quality of life is defined here as enough to buy food, shelter, clothing and healthcare for a garment worker and her family.



8. How much did Mark Parker, chief executive of Nike earn in total in 2008?



- a. £2,500,000
- b. £4,800,000
- c. £8,700,000

- b. CEO of Nike in 2008, Mark G. Parker earned a total compensation of £4,809,253 or \$7,620,744, which included a base salary of \$1,376,923, a cash bonus of \$2,682,684, stocks granted of \$1,500,000, and options granted of \$1,872,450. It would take a worker from a Chinese factory producing for Nike 6,000 years to earn this amount.

The Administrative bit

The Playfair 2012 Campaign is coordinated by Labour Behind the Label and the Trade Union Congress, and supported by unions and NGOs from across the UK. See website for full list.

The Playfair campaign wants the organisers of the London Olympics and the brands supporting it to ensure that workers producing sportswear and goods with the Olympic logo have their rights respected.

See www.playfair2012.org for further information

Trade Union Congress, Congress House, Great Russell Street, London WC1B 3LS
Tel: 020 7636 4030

Labour Behind the Label, 10-12 Picton Street, Bristol, BS6 5QA
T: 01179441700 E:info@labourbehindthelabel.org

This activity is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial-Share Alike License

