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Second-Hand Fashion: A Sustainable Consumption of Used Clothing and Purchase

Intention of Shoppers at the Thrift Store

This article talks about the trends of modern-day fashion and how that affects people's decisions in constantly updating the articles of clothing in their closets. The article states that “The main contributing element now is the temptation to wear new things every day and the desire for constant novelty, which leads people to purchase more items and use them a limited number of times before throwing them away” (Rathore, 2023). When these people decide to update their closets, they have difficulty figuring out what to do with the old clothing they are trying to replace with new ones. Some people will go to the obvious answer of throwing the clothing in the trash, and others will be more resourceful with their decision by donating their clothes. The purpose of this study was to discover the true intention that buyers/sellers have at thrift stores.

As a result, the study showed that thrift stores allow people to decide how to purchase their clothing items. Whether the clothing items are from thrift stores, second-hand, or consignment stores, consumers utilize these community resources for their clothing needs. The article states that “it can be concluded from the analysis done that shoppers are comfortable buying with all factors, but only the social factor has a negative impact on the purchase intention of the consumers” (Rathore, 2023). The overall impact that a thrift store has on the community in which it sits is a great resource for the members who reside within it. A thrift store can apply to anyone who wants to shop there, and various options are usually available. Thrift stores allow people to be unique but not spend a fortune on clothing items. Having the ability for people within the

community to buy the clothing they like also takes the stress off parents when buying clothing for their children so that they too can express how they would like to throughout clothing choices. In return, the impact that a thrift store has on the community is beneficial for everyone. Thrift stores are seen to help the nursing community because the relationship is tied to community health and providing clothing for the people.

Food Waste and Nutrition Quality in the Context of Public Health: A Scoping Review

For the people who shop for their food at Salt and Light, they are able to feed their families for a reasonable price, with just the same amount of nutritional value. It is important to always advocate for all people, especially those who may be struggling to provide for themselves and their families. The Salt and Light Urbana, IL location is equipped with a full grocery store for the community to shop for high nutritional value items to feed their families. “Food waste is associated with nutrient wastage, and interventions to reduce food waste can successfully address food sustainability and nutrition quality” (Brenann & Browne, 2021). It is important to provide families with high quality nutritional items to ensure that they have the best health as possible. A lot of times, food waste is a big problem when it comes to the environmental side of nursing. “Food waste and nutrition are intrinsically linked in terms of environmental health and public health” (Brenann & Browne 2021).

To limit the waste of food, especially food that may be expiring soon, places will then put them on the shelves at stores such as Salt & Light. This gives a way for facilities to offer goods to consumers at a discounted price. Aside from food being marked down to a lower cost, these foods are also being able to be eaten, instead of being thrown away.

“Food loss and waste and public health intersect in the domains of food security and nutrition” (Brenann & Browne, 2021). There is a large amount of people across the world who suffer from having access to foods that offer nutritious value. “From an environmental health perspective, food loss or waste represents a waste of the resources involved in production, including land, water, fertilizer, pesticides, and energy, while also contributing to unnecessary carbon dioxide emissions” (Brenann & Browne, 2021).