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If you have trouble contacting Nike, chat with our agent or submit a claim with Warranty Valet® by clicking the button below for hassle-free claim assistance! Share — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even
commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution — You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the licenser endorses you or your use. ShareAlike — If you
remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrictions — You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in
the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation . No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. Understanding the nike return policy is
important for those who are going to make any purchase with confidence. Whether you are purchasing shoes, some kind of apparel product, or accessories, showing you the process for returning them saves time and effort in case the product, or accessories, showing you the process for returning them saves time and effort in case the product, or accessories, showing you the process for returning them saves time and effort in case the product, or accessories, showing you the process for returning them saves time and effort in case the product does not meet certain expectations. The following guide highlights major components of Nike's return policy
regarding eligibility, time frames, and how to initiate a return or exchange. What is Nike's return policy? The nike return po
store purchases. The product should be returned in the original manner with the tags attached to the product. According to Nike, getting a defect or damage might impair and provide an easy way of return, without any extra pressure. Key Conditions of Nike return
policy before returning any item. Here are some key guidelines: 30-Day Window: Items can be returned within 30 days of purchase. If the product had been purchased during a special event or sale, the same timeframe generally applies. Original State: To be returned, products must not have been worn or washed. Items damaged or altered in any way
after receipt may not be eliqible. Proof of Purchase: An original receipt or order number is required for processing by Nike to validate your purchase for smoother processing. Personalized Products: The return process is slightly different when it comes to custom-designed products. While they may not be returned for a simple change of mind, they are
still exchangeable if they arrive in unsatisfactory shape or are otherwise defective in any way. How to Return a Nike Product Returning a product according to the policy is pretty easy and straightforward. Here it is in steps: 1. Online Returns To start the return process for an online purchase, simply go to the Nike website: Log in to your account by
accessing Nike's website. Select the Order: Navigate to the order history and select the item you want to return. Print Returns Label: For orders placed on the package to a local courier service location as instructed by Nike. Keep a copy of
the return tracking number for reference. 2. In-Store Returns Alternatively, you can also return the purchases made online at one of the following Nike stores: Bring the Item and Receipt: Simply visit any Nike stores with the item and proof of purchases. Consult Staff: This means a store associate will help you with the return or exchange.
Refund/Exchange: You may receive the refund or exchange it, in case the item is available. Refund to Original Payment Method: It usually takes approximately 10 business days after
receiving your item for the refund to be issued to the original payment method. If you used a gift card, the opposite amount would be credited back onto the gift card. Exchanges in person. Return Shipping:
Nike covers the cost of return shipping in most cases for returns made within the 30-day period, hence convenient for the greater part of footwear. If, for some reason, the shoes failed to live up to expectations, one
could return them even after wearing them. This policy generally does not apply to other items like apparel. Q2. What if I miss the 30-day window? If you are past the 30-day return, you may be eligible for an exchange or store credit depending on the condition and store policy. You should call Nike customer service for further assistance. Q3. Can I
Return a Gift? The return policy does allow returning a gift. If gifts were received, they could be returned for store credit or an exchange. You will want to have an order number or a gift receipt to help with the process. Tips for a Smooth Return Experience Check Policy before Purchase: Try to make sure that with every purchase you take a look at
the return policy of Nike so you are always informed about the terms. Keep the Original Packaging: Not always a necessity, but it will make any return portal guarantees a much quicker processing and tracking of one's return. Conclusion Nike realizes it must have
a flexible return policy for customers to feel confident when making purchases. From the ease of online returns to calling an easily accessible customer service, Nike has made returning or exchanging items if not satisfied with a purchase pretty easy. Knowing the nike return policy beforehand can help save time and avoid complications. Whether you
are returning shoes, an apparel product, or an accessory, the following guidelines will take you through without hitches. Leading or presiding officer of an organized group "Chairman of the Board" redirects here. For other uses, see Chairman of the Board (disambiguation). Agustín Vásquez Gómez, ambassador of the Republic of El Salvador, chairing
the OPCW's Fourth Review Conference, November 2018 The chair, also chairman, chairwoman, or chairperson, is the presiding officer of an organized group such as a board, committee, or deliberative assembly. The person holding the office, who is typically elected or appointed by members of the group or organisation, presides over meetings of the
group, and is required to conduct the group's business in an orderly fashion.[1] In some organizations, the chair is also known as president (or other title), the two terms are used for distinct positions. The term chairman may be used in a neutral manner, not directly implying the
gender of the holder. In meetings or conferences, to "chair" something (chairing) means to lead the event. [4] Look up chair, chairman, chairwoman, ch
officer.[5][6][7][8][9] The chair of a parliamentary chamber is sometimes called the speaker.[10][11] Chair has been used to refer to a seat or office of authority since the middle of the 17th century; its earliest citation in the Oxford English Dictionary dates to 1658–1659, four years after the first citation for chairman.[12][13][14] Feminist critiques
have analysed Chairman as a possible example of sexist language, associating the male gender with the exercise of authority, this has led to some use of the generic "Chairman refers to the person who controls the debate; it recommends using Madame Chair or Mr. Chairman to
address the chair.[16] The FranklinCovey Style Guide for Business and Technical Communication and the American Psychological Association style guide advocate using chair for both
men and women.[19] The Daily Telegraph's style guide bans the use of chair and chairperson; the newspaper's position, as of 2018, is that "chairman is correct English".[20] The National Association of Parliamentarians adopted a resolution in 1975 discouraging the use of chair and chairperson; the newspaper's position, as of 2018, is that "chairman is correct English".[20] The National Association of Parliamentarians adopted a resolution in 1975 discouraging the use of chair and chairperson; the newspaper's position, as of 2018, is that "chairman is correct English".[20] The National Association of Parliamentarians adopted a resolution in 1975 discouraging the use of chair and chairperson; the newspaper's position, as of 2018, is that "chairman is correct English".[20] The National Association of Parliamentarians adopted a resolution in 1975 discouraging the use of chair and chairperson; the newspaper's position, as of 2018, is that "chairman is correct English".[20] The National Association of Parliamentarians adopted a resolution in 1975 discouraging the use of chair and chairperson; the newspaper's position in 1975 discouraging the use of chair and chair a
Jordan chairs a meeting of the International Atomic Energy Agency, 2018.[23] The word chair can refer to the place from which the holder of the office presides, whether on a chair, at a lectern, or elsewhere.[1] During meetings, the person presiding is said to be "in the chair" and is also referred to as "the chair".[1] Parliamentary procedure requires
that members address the "chair" as "Mr. (or Madam) Chairman (or Chair or Chairperson)" rather than using a name - one of many customs intended to maintain the presiding officer's impartiality and to ensure an objective and impersonal approach. [7][24] In the British music hall tradition, the chairman was the master of ceremonies who announced
the performances and was responsible for controlling any rowdy elements in the audience. The role was popularised on British TV in the 1960s and 1970s by Leonard Sachs, the chairman on the variety show The Good Old Days. [25] "Chairman" as a quasi-title gained particular resonance when socialist states from 1917 onwards shunned more
traditional leadership labels and stressed the collective control of Soviets (councils or committees) by beginning to refer to executive figureheads as "Chairman of the X Committee". Lenin, for example, officially functioned as the head of Soviet Russian government not as prime minister or as president, but as "Chairman of the Council of People's
Commissars".[26][27] At the same time, the head of the Supreme Soviet". In Communist China, Mao Zedong was commonly called "Chairman Mao", as he was officially Chairman of the Presidium of the Presidium of the Chinese Communist
Party and Chairman of the Central Military Commission. Sam Ervin (right), chairman of the United States Senate Watergate Committee, 1973 In addition to the administrative or executive duties in organizations, the chair presides over meetings include: Calling the meeting to order Determining if a quorum is present
Announcing the items on the "order of business", or agenda, as they come up Recognition of members to have the floor Enforcing the rules of the group Putting questions (motions) to a vote, which is the usual way of resolving disagreements following discussion of the issues Adjourning the meeting While presiding, the chair should remain impartial
and not interrupt a speaker if the speaker has the floor and is following the rules of the group. [29] In committees or small boards, the chair should vote only when it can affect the result. [30] At a meeting, the chair only has one vote (i.e. the chair cannot vote twice and
cannot override the decision of the group unless the organizations. In some organizations they have the authority (31] The powers of the chair vary widely across organizations. In others they only make recommendations to a board of directors, or may have no
executive powers, in which case they are mainly a spokesperson for the organization. The power given depends upon the type of organization, its structure, and the rules it has created for itself. If the chair exceeds their authority, engages in misconduct, or fails to perform their duties, they may face disciplinary procedures. Such procedures may
include censure, suspension, or removal from office. The rules of the organization would provide details on who can perform these disciplinary procedures. [32] Usually, whoever appointed or elected the chair has the power to disciplinary procedures.
the title of chair, in which case the board frequently names an independent member of the board as a lead independent director.[33] This position is equivalent to the position of président-directeur général in France.[citation needed] Executive chair is an office separate from that of CEO, where the titleholder wields influence over company
operations, such as Larry Ellison of Oracle, Douglas Flint of HSBC and Steve Case of AOL Time Warner. In particular, the group chair of HSBC is considered the top position of that institution, outranking the chief executive, and is responsible for leading the board and representing the company in meetings with government figures. Before the
creation of the group management board in 2006, HSBC's chair essentially held the duties of a chief executive served as the deputy. After the 2006 reorganization, the management cadre ran the business, while the chair oversaw the controls of the business through compliance and audit and
the direction of the business.[34][35][36] Non-executive chair is also a separate post from the CEO; unlike an executive chair, a non-executive chair and CEO, saying that this move improves corporate governance. The non-executive
chair's duties are typically limited to matters directly related to the board, such as:[37] Chairing the meetings of the board members. Christina Magnuson, as chairman,[38] presides over
the 2016 annual meeting of the Friends of the Ulriksdal Palace Theater. Many companies in the UK and Canada; this is sometimes called the British model. Expert opinion is rather evenly divided over which
is the preferable model.[39] There is a growing push by public market investors for companies with an executive chair to have a lead independent director to provide some element of an independent perspective.[40][41] The role of the chair in a private equity-backed board differs from the role in non-profit or publicly listed organizations in several
ways, including the pay, role and what makes an effective private-equity chair, [42] Companies with both an executive chair and a CEO include Ford, [43] HSBC, [44] Alphabet Inc., [45] and HP. [46] A vice- or deputy chair, subordinate to the chair, is sometimes chosen to assist and to serve as chair in the latter's absence, or when a motion involving the
chair is being discussed.[47] In the absence of the chair and vice-chair, groups sometimes elect a chair pro tempore to fill the role for a single meeting.[48] In some organizations that have both titles, deputy chair title on its
own usually has only an advisory role and not an operational one (such as Ted Turner at Time Warner).[50] An unrelated definition of vice- and deputy chairs describes an executive director Parliamentary procedure in the corporate
world President (corporate title) a b c Robert, Henry M.; et al. (2011). Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised (11th ed.). Philadelphia, PA: Da Capo Press. p. 22. ISBN 978-0-306-82020-5. Robert 2011, p. 448 Sturgis, Alice (2001). The Standard Code of Parliamentary Procedure (Fourth ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill. p. 163. ISBN 978-0-07-
136513-0. ^ "Chairing". Cambridge Dictionary (Online ed.). Retrieved 22 January 2024. ^ Hellinger, Marlis, ed. (2001). Gender across languages: The Linguistic Representation of Women and Men (IMPACT: Studies in Languages: The Linguistic Representation of Women and Men (IMPACT: Studies in Languages: The Linguistic Representation of Women and Men (IMPACT: Studies in Language).
10. ^ a b Sturgis 2001, p. 11 ^ "moderator". Chambers 21st Century Dictionary via Search Chambers Harrap. ^ Although convener may take the chair. The Oxford English Dictionary (2nd edition, 1989) offers this citation: 1833 Act 3-4 Will. IV, c. 46 §43 "The
convener, who shall preside at such committee, shall be entitled to a casting vote." This meaning is most commonly found in assemblies with Scottish heritage. ^ "The many roles of the Speaker". New Zealand. 2006-02-01. Archived from the original on 2019-05-09. Retrieved 2019-05-09.
"About Parliament: The Lord Speaker". Parliament of the United Kingdom. Archived from the original on 2008-06-09. Retrieved 2008-10-23. ... responsibilities of the Lord Speaker include chairing the Lords debating chamber,... ^ Merriam-Webster's dictionary of English usage. Springfield, Mass.: Merriam-Webster. 1993. p. 235. ISBN 0-87779-132-5.
^ "Chairman". Dictionary.com Unabridged (v 1.1). 2006. Retrieved 2008-10-22. ^ See also the American Heritage Dictionary, the online edition of the current Merriam-Webster Dictionary, the online edition of the current Merriam-Webster Dictionary, the Oxford English Dictionary, th
October 2013). Nonsexist Research Methods: A Practical Guide. Routledge. p. 14. ISBN 978-1-134-97797-0. Typically, these analyses pointed out the use of so-called generic male terms as sexist... As a consequence of these critiques, guides were published that replaced so-called generic male terms with truly generic terms: policeman became police
officer; fireman, fire fighter; postman, mail carrier; workman, worker; chairman, chairperson; mankind, humanity; and so on. Barrie Thorne; Nancy Henley (1975). Language and Sex: Difference and Dominance. Newbury House Publishers. p. 28. ISBN 9780883770436. Is it possible to change sexist language? ... Much of the debate has centered
around two types of change: the coining of new terms (such as Ms. to replace Miss/Mrs., and chairwoman), and various proposal to replace he as the generic third person singular pronoun. Dale Spender (1990). Man Made Language. Pandora. pp. 29-30. ISBN 978-0-04-440766-9. Another factor which we must
bear in mind is that women need more words - and more positive words - not less. The removal of sexist words would not leave a large repertoire of words for women to draw upon! ... Some attempts have been made to modify sexist words and there are signs that this on its own is insufficient to reduce sexism in language. Words such as police officer
and chairperson have been an attempt to break away from the negative value which female words acquire by the creation of sex-neutral terms "The language of gender". Oxford Living Dictionary. Oxford University Press. Archived from the original on 2019-05-10. Retrieved 2019-05-20. People also object to the use of the ending -man in words
referring to professions and roles in society, for example postman, spokesman, or chairman. Since women are generally as likely as men to be involved in an occupation or activity nowadays, this type of word is increasingly being replaced by gender-neutral terms, e.g. postal worker, spokesperson, or chair/chairperson. "Chairman - More About".
Oxford Learner's Dictionary. Oxford University Press. Archived from the original on May 30, 2017. Retrieved 2019-05-20. When you are writing or speaking English it is important to use language that includes both men and women equally. Some people may be very offended if you do not ... Neutral words like assistant, worker, person or officer are
now often used instead of -man or -woman in the names of jobs ... Neutral words are very common in newspapers, on television and in official writing, in both British English and North American English. "Chairman - Note". Cambridge University Press. Retrieved 2019-05-20. Although chairman can refer to a person of
either sex, chairperson or chair is often preferred to avoid giving the idea the person is necessarily male. "Chairperson has, since the 1960s, come to be used widely as an alternative to either chairman or chairwoman. This change has sprung largely from a desire to avoid chairman,
which is felt by many to be inappropriate and even sexually discriminatory when applied to a woman ... Chairperson is standard in all varieties of speech and writing. "Chairman (usage note)". Macmillan Dictionary. Springer. Retrieved 2019-05-20. Many people prefer to say chair or chairperson, because the word chairman suggests that the person in
this position is always a man. "Chairman (usage note)". The American Heritage Dictionary. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt. Retrieved 2019-05-20. These compounds sometimes generate controversy because they are considered sexist by some people who believe that -man necessarily excludes females. Others believe that -man, like the word man itself, is
an accepted and efficient convention that is not meant to be gender-specific. "Chairman (usage note)". Collins English Dictionary. Retrieved 2019-05-20. Chairman can be applied to a woman, while chairwoman can be offensive. Chairman can be applied to a woman, while chairwoman can be offensive.
chairperson Marshall Cavendish Corporation (2010). Sex and society Volume 1: Abstinence - Gender Identity. New York: Marshall Cavendish Reference. p. 300. ISBN 978-0-7614-7906-2. Zinsser, William (2007). On writing well: the classic guide to writing nonfiction (30. anniversary ed., 7. ed., rev. and updated, [Nachdr.] ed.). New York:
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Press. p. 61. ISBN 0-19-513508-3. ^ "Banned words". The Telegraph. 23 January 2018. Archived from the original on 2022-01-10. ^ "Chair, Chairperson, Chairman ... Which Should You Use?". National Association of Parliamentarians. 6 October 2017. Archived from the original on 2019-02-21. Retrieved 2019-02-20. ^ Miller, Casey; Swift, Kate (2000).
The Handbook of Nonsexist Writing: For writers, editors and speakers (2nd ed.). Lincoln, NE: iUniverse.com. p. 32. ISBN 0-595-15921-4. ^ Dixit, Aabha (24 September 2018). "Ambassador Leena Al-Hadid Takes Over as New Chairperson of IAEA Board of Governors". International Atomic Energy Agency. ^ Robert 2011, p. 23 ^ Baker, Richard
Anthony (2014). British Music Hall: An Illustrated History. Barnsley: Pen & Sword. p. 207. ISBN 978-1-78383-118-0. Cawthorne, Nigel (2012-07-24). Stalin: The Murderous Career of the Red Tsar. Arcturus Published 2012). ISBN 978-1-84858-951-3. Retrieved 2015-02-25. [...] Lenin, Stalin, Trotsky, Molotov and Abel Yenukidze [...] began
discussing the structure of the new government. Lenin did not want to have 'ministers' as such, so Trotsky suggested that they should be called "peoples' commissars". The government itself would be the "Council of People's Commissars". The government itself would be the "Council of People's Commissars" and its chairman would be prime minister, in effect. ^ Brackman, Roman (2004). The Secret File of Joseph Stalin:
A Hidden Life. Routledge. p. 116. ISBN 978-1-135-75840-0. On 26 October 1917, Lenin announced the creation of the Council of People's Commissars, having rejected the traditional title of minister as being too "bourgeois", and named himself the "Chairman of the Council". ^ Robert 2011, p. 449 ^ Robert 2011, p. 44: "The presiding officer must
never interrupt a speaker simply because he knows more about the matter than the speaker does." ^ "Frequently Asked Questions about RONR (Question 1)". The Official Robert's Rules of Order Web Site. The Robert's Rules of O
Questions about RONR (Question 20)". The Official Robert's Rules of Order Web Site. The Robert's Rules Association. Archived from the original on 2004-11-12. Retrieved 2015-12-24. Plouhinec, Marion (25 November 2018). "The Role of the Lead Independent Director". The Harvard Law School Forum on Corporate Governance. Retrieved 19 May
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Needs a Great Chair. A Great Meeting. ASIN B00NP7BR80. Retrieved from "NIKE, Inc. is a purpose-driven organization energized by a shared commitment to move the world forward through the power of sport. We champion diversity and amplify individual passions to bring inspiration and innovation to every athlete* in the world. Here, every
teammate has a role to play. We work together, embracing our differences and pushing boundaries, to achieve collective success. For more information on how you can contribute to a world-class team, visit our career site at nike.com/careers and join our talent community at . 5,885,028 followers 1d "If she crosses the line in under 4 minutes, it'll be a
new understanding of what's possible for women in sport." That's Carrie Dimoff, footwear lead for Breaking4, Nike athlete Faith Kipyegon's attempt — and learn more about why they've got faith: #Breaking4 #NikeRunning
#JustDoIt 5,885,028 followers 2d Ten years. Thousands of coaches. One mission: power the future of youth sport. This week at Swoosh Summer Academy in Chicago, Nike, in partnership with Chicago Park District counselors and staff. Since launching
in 2016, the program has equipped local recreation leaders with the tools to deliver high-quality, positive sport experiences, ensuring that kids across the city have access to trained coaches who inspire confidence, connection and joy through play. So far, more than 159,000 youth have benefited from those efforts. "At Nike, we're improving sport
access and experience for everyone," says Joshua Peters, Senior Manager, Social & Community Impact — Central. "That means building partnerships at the neighborhood and city-level that create change and give youth sport coaches the necessary tools to make an impact." This year's day-long session brought together staff from neighborhoods
across the city with special appearances by former Chicago Sky center Sylvia Fowles and Bears wide receiver D.J. Moore. To further support the evolution of youth sport in Chicago, Nike is providing a three-year grant to fund a new Director of Training role at Chicago Park District. This full-time position will oversee coach development and training
citywide, helping scale impact far beyond the summer months. "Through Swoosh Summer Academy, Nike is powering the future of youth sport for generations to come," says Josh. "My teammates have facilitated this work for years, and it's an honor and a privilege for me to be a part of the evolution of youth coaching in Chicago." Read more about
this milestone for Swoosh Summer Academy: #NikeMission #JustDoIt #SwooshLife 5,885,028 followers 5d Edited Mark your calendar to witness history. Next Thursday, June 26 in Paris, France, Nike athlete Faith Kipyegon will attempt to be the first woman to run a mile in under 4 minutes. "I'm a three-time Olympic champion. I've achieved World
Championship titles. I thought, What else? Why not dream outside the box?" says Kipyegon, a Kenya native and mother to a young daughter. "And I told myself, 'If you believe in your team believes in you, you can do it.'" Get all the details on when and where you can watch #Breaking4 #JustDoIt 5,885,028
followers 1w Edited Magical. Transformative. A dream come true. That's how NIKE, Inc. interns tend to describe their experience — and for good reason. Our 2025 class of summer interns are hitting the ground running, working on real-world projects, participating in NIKE experiences and being mentored by tenured leaders across the business.
Many of those leaders got their start as a Nike intern, including CEO Elliott Hill. "Even as a student, I knew I wanted to work for Nike," he says. "This place has made me a better human being." Start your story: nike.com/careers #nikeintern #jordanintern 5,885,028 followers 1w Featherweight, soft and breathable, Nike FlyWeb — a
first-of-its-kind 3D-printing innovation — is a sports apparel material like no other. Here, Nike VP of Apparel Innovation Janett Nichol describes how her team devised the breakthrough material, and used it first for a product that hasn't changed in form since its inception: the sports bra. Learn more about FlyWeb and its debut at Nike and Faith
Kipyegon's Breaking4 attempt in Paris next week: #NikeDesign #NikeInnovation #JustDoIt 5,885,028 followers 1w A legendary runner. A legendary goal. Faith Kipyegon is one of the most accomplished middle-distance runners in history. Now she's set her sights on breaking a barrier thought to be indomitable: running a sub-4-minute mile. To help
her do it, Nike is harnessing all of its sports science research and design expertise to create a first-of-its kind speed suit, a sports bra made of a revolutionary 3D-printed performance material, and a featherweight spike that turns the dial on innovative features up to 11. "The integrative nature of this kit means everything with this attempt," says Brett
S. Kirby, Researcher in the Nike Sport Research Lab. "Not any one thing will help her break it." Get the behind-the-design details on Faith's one-of-one kit: #NikeDesign #Breaking4 #JustDoIt 5,885,028 followers 1w Every year, NIKE, Inc. teams around the world press pause for Just Do It Day — our annual celebration of sport and community. A
moment to connect, move and show up, together. At World Headquarters in Beaverton, this JDI Day's feature event was The Nike Mile, with our fastest teammates going head-to-head. "The Nike Mile was a career highlight for me," says Alexa Phillips, Global Communications Manager, Executive & Employee Experiences, who helped plan the event -
and raced in it. "With thousands of teammates cheering and ringing cowbells, it was the most electric energy I've ever experienced on the track. What other company in the world could do this?" Check out the race highlights here — and if watching gets you stoked, don't miss your chance to see Faith Kipyegon tackle her fastest mile in Paris this
summer: #JDIDay2025 #NikeRunning #SwooshLife #JustDoIt 5,885,028 followers 2w Bold colors. Centuries-old craft. A new take on sport. The Nike x NorBlack NorWhite collection blends movement with meaning, tying together traditional Indian dyeing techniques like bandhani with contemporary silhouettes made to move with women through
their everyday lives. "This collection feels like a team sport with each player showing up on their best game day," says Mriga Kapadiya, NorBlack NorWhite cofounder. "It's an honor to share our voice in bringing our love for India to a global stage." Crafted in India, rooted in heritage and reimagined for sport, this collection is a celebration of
resilience, expression and the power of showing up. Check out more images and info on the collection: #SwooshLife #NikeIndia #NorBlackNorWhite #JustDoIt You can return Nike shoes within 30 days, as long as they are unworn and have tags attached. If it is after 30 days, unworn items in original packaging may still be returnable. Store policies
may differ for in-person purchases, so it's best to confirm with your local Nike store for their specific return policy. To initiate a return, customers can visit the Nike website or their local Nike store for their specific return policy. To initiate a return, customers can visit the Nike website or their specific return policy. To initiate a return, customers can visit the Nike website or their local Nike store for their specific return policy. To initiate a return, customers can visit the Nike website or their local Nike store for their specific return policy.
original receipt and the shoes in unworn condition. Nike emphasizes keeping to facilitate the return process. If you are unsure about the condition of your options fully. Next, we will explore common
questions related to the return process. We will discuss what constitutes a valid return, the steps involved, and tips to ensure your return is processed efficiently. Stay tuned for important insights regarding your Nike shoe return policy allows customers to return shoes
and other products within 30 days of purchase for a full refund. However, after 30 days, customers may face different conditions, such as store credit or exchanges, depending on the item's conditions, such as store credit or exchanges, depending on the item's conditions, such as store credit or exchanges, depending on the item's conditions, such as store credit or exchanges, depending on the item's conditions, such as store credit or exchanges, depending on the item's conditions, such as store credit or exchanges, depending on the item's conditions, such as store credit or exchanges, depending on the item's conditions, such as store credit or exchanges, depending on the item's conditions, such as store credit or exchanges, depending on the item's conditions, such as store credit or exchanges, depending on the item's conditions, such as store credit or exchanges, depending on the item's conditions, such as store credit or exchanges, depending on the item's conditions, such as store credit or exchanges, depending on the item's conditions, and the item's conditions are credit or exchanges, depending on the item's conditions, and the item's conditions are credit or exchanges, depending on the item's conditions.
Customers need to check the specific return guidelines outlined in Nike's policy to understand their options. After 30 days, return options hinge on multiple factors, including the item's condition, purchase location, and the reason for return. Nike encourages customers to keep their purchase receipts and packaging for easier processing. The Better
Business Bureau reports that many consumers experience confusion regarding return timelines and conditions. This highlights the importance of clear communication from retailers to ensure customers understand their rights. Reasons variations occur in returns after 30 days may include customer dissatisfaction, sizing issues, or defects. Delayed
returns can lead to frustration among consumers seeking resolutions. The National Retail Federation states that around 10% of all retail purchases are returned, underscoring the significance of a flexible return policies, including beyond the initial 30 days. Return policies, including Nike's, can affect consumer loyalty and market competition. A
transparent policy encourages repeat customers while building a positive brand image. Societal implications include the environmental impact of increased returns contributing to waste. A flexible return policy can minimize returns and reduce carbon footprints. For example, companies like Zappos and Amazon have implemented user-friendly return
processes, enhancing customer experience while managing inventory efficiently. To address return complexities, experts recommend improving customer education about policies and implementing technology for efficient returns management. Engaging with customers through timely communications helps clarify expectations. Practices such as
offering extended return periods during holidays or special promotions can enhance customer satisfaction and loyalty, ultimately benefiting businesses. Can You Return Nike Shoes After 30 Days? No, you cannot returns. Returning items after
this period is generally not permitted, as the policy is designed to provide customers with a reasonable timeframe to assess their purchase. Returns are accepted within 30 days of the purchase date, provided the items are unworn and in their original packaging. After this window, Nike may not process returns, which is common in retail policies to
manage inventory and sales. Always check the specific terms and conditions or contact customer service for any exceptions to Nike's 30-day return policy. While Nike generally allows returns within 30 days of purchase, certain conditions and situations
can modify this timeframe. Nike's standard return policy permits returns of unused items within 30 days. However, exceptions may apply to certain products. For example, custom or personalized items mist be returned in their original packaging. An item removed from
its original packaging may be non-returnable. The benefits of Nike's return policy include customer satisfaction and product assurance. A recent survey showed that 85% of customers appreciate easy return processes, increasing their likelihood of purchasing. Additionally, Nike's willingness to accept returns enhances brand loyalty. Satisfied
customers are more likely to make repeat purchases and recommend the brand to others. On the downside, exceptions can lead to confusion for customers may feel misled or disappointed. A study from the Consumer Returns Research Institute (2022) found that 30% of customers experienced frustration with
unclear return policies. This frustration can lead to negative reviews and decreased customer loyalty. To navigate Nike's return policy effectively, customers should carefully read the terms on the Nike website. Before purchasing, consider the potential for exceptions based on item type. If buying custom or discounted items, be aware of possible
limitations. For the best experience, keep receipts and original packaging until you are fully satisfied with your purchase. What Condition for Return: - New and unused - Original packaging and tags attached. Condition for Return: - New and unused - Original packaging until you are fully satisfied with your purchase.
intact - Tags attached If you're considering returning a pair of Nike shoes that you've already worn, you may not be sure if that is possible. After all, returning shoes that have already been used seems to go against the policies of most retailers. But don't worry, there are still ways to get a refund or exchange for your Nike shoes, even if you've already
worn them. In this article, we will explore the key points you need to know when it comes to returning Nike shoes after you've worn them. Yes, you can return Nike shoes after wearing them. Nike provides a 30-day return policy for purchase, you can
return the product and get a full refund or exchange the product for another one, be it similar or not. To return a product, you must first obtain a Return Merchandise Authorization (RMA) number. To do this, contact the Nike Customer Service team. You can then return the product along with the original packaging to the address provided. Please
note that the product must be unused with any tags still attached. Yes, it is possible to return Nike shoes after wearing them. Nike offers a 30-day return policy for all orders, which allows customers to return tems within 30 days of purchase. This applies to all shoes, including those that have been worn. Customers should note, however, that returns
must be in their original condition and accompanied by the original packaging and receipt. Conditions for Returns Nike has a few conditions for returns, which customers should read before attempting to return shoes. These conditions for returns must be
accompanied by the original receipt. Shoes must be unworn and in the same condition as they were when purchased. Any items that have been customized or altered are not eligible for return. Shipping costs are not refundable. You Can Read: Is Brooks Glycerin 17 A Tie Laced Shoe? Return Process To return Nike shoes, customers must first initiate are not refundable.
a return through the Nike website or app. After initiating a return, customers will receive a return label, and send it back to Nike. Once the item. Customers must then package the item. Customers should note that it
may take up to two weeks for the refund to be processed. Conclusion, it is possible to return Nike shoes after wearing them. However, customers must meet the conditions of Nike's return policy, which includes returning the shoes in their original condition and with the original packaging and receipt. Customers must also initiate a
return and send the item back to Nike in order to receive a refund. Few Frequently Asked Questions Q1: Will I be able to return my Nike store's return my Nike s
shoes online, you may be subject to the online store's return policies, which may not be as lenient. Q2: What if my shoes are damaged? A2: If your shoes are damaged, Nike may offer to replace them or offer a refund. However, if the damage is considered wear and tear, then Nike may not accept the return. It is best to check with the Nike store or
online store for their specific policies on returns and exchanges. You Can Read: How to Remove Insoles From Skechers?Q3: What kind of proof of purchase do I need? A3: In order to return your shoes, you will need to provide proof of purchase do I need? A3: In order to return your shoes, you will need to provide proof of purchase do I need? A3: In order to return your shoes, you will need to provide proof of purchase and exchanges.
your proof of purchase in the event that you need to return your shoes. Q4: Are there any restocking fees associated with returning Nike shoes? A4: Most Nike stores do not charge a restocking fee for return your shoes. However, some online stores may charge a restocking fee for returning Nike shoes? A4: Most Nike stores do not charge a restocking fee for returning Nike shoes.
purchase. Q5: Can I return shoes after the 30-day return window? A5: Generally, Nike stores do not accept return policy before making a purchase. Q6: Are Nike shoes returnable if they do not fit correctly? A6: Yes, most
Nike stores will accept returns of shoes that do not fit correctly, as long as you have a proof of purchase to make sure they accept returns. In conclusion, the answer to the question "Can I return Nike shoes after wearing them?"
depends on where you purchased the store's return policy. Depending on the store, you may be eligible for a refund or exchange even if you have worn the shoes. However, most stores will not allow you to return worn shoes for a full refund. It is always best to read the store's return policy before making a purchase so you know what to
expect if you need to return the shoes. Please visit this URL to review a list of supported browsers. Note: Quote Data is delayed by 15 minutes and is for informational and/or educational purposes only. In certain circumstances, securities with respect to which the relevant exchange has commenced delisting
proceedings may continue to be traded pending appeal of that determination. To view a list of securities that are subject to delisting, including those that continue to be traded pending appeal of the American Bankers Association by Standard &
 Poor's Financial Services, LLC, The CUSIP Database, © 2025 American Bankers Association. "CUSIP" is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. You can return unworn shoes with original tags after this period. Used
 shoes may be returned if they are defective, based on the manufacturing date. Always check the return conditions and any exceptions that may apply. If you bought your Nike shoes returned after 30 days may qualify for an exchange or store credit instead of a
full refund. It is essential to ensure that the shoes are in good condition and have original packaging for a smoother return process. Refund insights highlight that processing times might vary. Generally, refunds are issued to the original payment method, but this can take several days to appear in your account. While Nike encourages prompt returns
understanding your options, even after the 30-day mark, can prove beneficial. For individuals considering returning Nike shoes outside the standard timeframe, it's important to explore all available alternatives. This includes contacting customer service or visiting a local store for tailored advice regarding your specific situation. Can You Return Nike
Shoes After 30 Days? No, you cannot generally return Nike shoes after 30 days. Nike's standard return policy allows customers to return process and manage inventory effectively. By limiting the return window, they encourage customers to make
timely purchasing decisions and reduce the potential for returned items that cannot be resold. Additionally, the 30-day timeframe helps ensure that products remain in good condition for resale and maintains a consistent shopping experience for all customers. Exceptions to this policy may occur, such as for defective items, so checking specific
conditions is advisable. What Does Nike's Official Return Policy State About 30-Day Returns? Nike's official return policy allows for returns within 30 days from the date of purchase with conditions. Return Policy State About 30-Day Returns? Nike's official return policy allows for returns within 30 days from the date of purchase with conditions. Return Policy State About 30-Day Returns? Nike's official return policy allows for returns within 30 days from the date of purchase.
required. Refund Process: Refund issued to the original payment method. Exceptions: Customized items and final sale items are non-returnable. Understanding these aspects can provide a clearer view of Nike's return policy and its implications. Return Window: Nike's policy states that customers have a 30-day return window from the date of
purchase. This allows customers ample time to assess their items and decide if they wish to return them. A 30-day timeframe aligns with standard retail practices, offering a balance between customer consideration and inventory management. Condition of Items: Nike requires returned items to be unworn, undamaged, and in their original packaging
This ensures that products are resalable and that customers receive items in good condition. The emphasis on the original packaging may not qualify for a refund. Proof of Purchase: To facilitate the return process, customers must present
proof of purchase, such as a receipt or order confirmation. This requirement helps Nike track purchases are easily verified. Refund Process: The refund process at Nike involves issuing the refund to the original payment
method used for the purchase. This is a common protocol across many retailers, as it helps maintain financial consistency for both the customer and the business days to reflect. Exceptions: Nike notes specific exceptions to its return
policy. Customized products, such as personalized shoes, and final sale items cannot be returned. This policy reflects the unique nature of customized items, as they are made specifically for the customer and cannot be resold. Final sale items are made specifically for the customer and cannot be returned. This summary of Nike's
return policy highlights the importance of understanding the conditions and requirements associated with returns. Familiarity with these policies can enhance customer satisfaction and streamline the return experience. Are There Specific Exceptions or Circumstances for Returning After 30 Days? Yes, there are specific exceptions or circumstances
for returning items after 30 days. Retailers often have different policies regarding returns, which may allow for extensions under certain conditions. For instance, many retailers offer a standard return period of 30 days. However, some exceptions exist. Items purchased during a holiday season may allow returns beyond the standard window.
Additionally, certain products, such as electronics or clothing, may have special return policies depending on the store. For example, some stores extend the available options clearly. The positive aspect of flexible return policies is that they
enhance customer satisfaction and loyalty. According to a survey by the National Retail Federation, 73% of consumers considered a hassle-free return policy when making purchases. Retailers that provide clear exceptions often experience higher repeat business and customer trust. This creates a win-win situation, as customers feel secure shopping
with those stores. On the downside, extended return policies can lead to increased operational costs for retailers. These costs include processing returns and managing inventory. A study by Appriss Retail in 2020 indicated that return rates have risen to 10.6% of total sales, putting financial pressure on stores. In some cases, retailers may raise prices
or limit options to offset these returns, potentially impacting consumer choices. When considering returns, customers should keep track of return deadlines and understand the specific exceptions that apply to their purchases. It is advisable to retain receipts and check the retailer's website for updates on return policies. For those who frequently shop
online, reviewing the terms before purchase can prevent misunderstandings. What Are Your Options for Returning Nike Shoes After 30 Days? R
Service Assistance Consideration for Defective Products Resale or Donation Options Returning Nike Shoes After 30 Days: Options Explained Nike's standard return policy: Returning Nike shoes after 30 days of purchase. This policy
allows customers to receive refunds or exchanges for unworn items with original packaging. After this period, items typically become non-returnable unless there are extenuating circumstances currounding the purchase
Calling or contacting Nike via their website can help clarify if exceptions can be made. Many customers report positive resolutions through direct contact with Nike representatives, which bolsters the importance of reaching out for potential alternatives. Consideration for Defective Products: If the Nike shoes are defective or not as described,
 different rules may apply. Customers can report issues with their products beyond the standard return window. Nike stands behind its products, and consumers often receive replacement items or refunds for defective merchandise, even if it is past the 30-day mark. Resale or Donation Options: When unable to return shoes, consider resale o
donation. Online platforms allow customers to resell unworn shoes. Alternatively, donating them to organizations that assist those in need can benefit others while ensuring the shoes do not go to waste. In summary, while returning Nike shoes after 30 days poses challenges, exploring customer service options and considering defective product
policies can yield solutions. Additionally, resale or donation can provide alternative uses for unwanted items. Can You Exchange Nike shoes that are returned after 30 days. Nike has a return policy that typically allows returns or exchanges within a 30-day period. This time frame
is important to ensure that items are returned in a sellable condition. After this period, Nike may not accept exchanges or return system for all customers and protects the brand's interests. Always check the specific return policies on the
Nike website or contact customer service for clarification on any particular situation. Is There a Grace Period for Nike Returns Beyond 30 days. Nike's return policy specifies that customers can return items for a full refund or exchange within 30 days of the purchase
date. After this period, returns are generally not accepted. Nike's return policy is relatively straightforward. Customers have 30 days from their purchase date to initiate a return. This applies to items bought online and in-store. However,
there are certain conditions, such as the requirement that items must be unworn and in their original condition, which are consistent with standard retail practices. The benefits of Nike's return policy include a clear time frame that allows customers to choose products confidently. The 30-day window gives customers ample opportunity to assess their
purchase. Additionally, Nike's commitment to quality means that most customers are satisfied with their purchases. According to a survey conducted by Statista in 2021, approximately 93% of Nike customers reported satisfaction with their purchases.
disappointing for customers who may need more time to decide on their purchases. Some consumers might face unexpected circumstances that prevent them from using or returning the items within this 30-day limit. This has led to scrutiny of the policy, as it may create dissatisfaction among customers who feel rushed to make a decision. In light of
this information, customers should make sure to keep track of their purchase dates and return policies. It might be helpful to try items on immediately upon receipt and decide promptly if they fit well. For those who need more time, it may be advantageous to purchase from retailers with more lenient return policies or to consider Nike's product
trials, if available, to ensure satisfaction before committing to a purchase. How Do You Initiate a Return for Nike shoes after 30 days, you must contact Nike customer service or utilize their online return process, as their standard return policy typically only covers 30 days. However, exceptions may
apply based on specific circumstances. Contact Nike customer service: - Call or chat with a Nike representative through their official website. - Explain your situation regarding the return beyond the 30-day window. - Be prepared to provide details about your purchase, such as the receipt or order number. Check for exceptions: - Nike may offer
extended return periods for certain promotions or holidays. - If the shoes were defective or not as described, Nike may allow you to return them regardless of the 30-day limit. Use the online return process: - Visit the Nike website and log into your account. - Locate the order containing the shoes and select the items for return. - Follow the prompts
to generate a return shipping label. Return packaging: - Ensure the shoes are in their original packaging, which includes the box and any tags. - Pack the shoes securely to prevent damage during transit. Shipping the return: - Print the return label and affix it to the package. - Drop off the package at the designated shipping location specified by
Nike. Refund process: - Once Nike receives the returned shoes, they typically process refunds within 5 to 10 business days. - The refund will be issued to the original payment method used for the purchase. If you follow these steps, you may successfully initiate a return for Nike shoes even after the standard 30-day period. What Steps Should You
Follow to Return Nike Shoes Past the 30-Day Mark? Returning Nike shoes past the 30-day mark is generally not allowed. However, specific options may still exist depending on the circumstances. Check the original purchase method. Review Nike's extended return policy. Utilize warranty options. Consider selling or exchanging. Explore customer
service assistance. These points highlight the potential options while addressing differing perspectives such as consumer rights and brand policies. Checking the Original Purchase Method: Checking the original purchase method provides vital information for returns. If you bought shoes online, your purchase confirmation may offer additional
insights. In some cases, Nike may allow returns for credit or exchanges for recent purchases even after 30 days. Reviewing Nike's extended Return policy: Reviewing Nike's extended return policy can unveil additional options for returning shoes. Nike offers a 60-day satisfaction guarantee on certain footwear. This policy allows customers to return
products that do not meet their expectations. This reflects a strong commitment to customer satisfaction. Utilizing Warranty options: Utilizing warranty options: Utilizing warranty options is crucial for issues related to defects or damages. Nike generally provides a warranty for manufacturing defects. If your shoes exhibit unwanted wear or failure due to manufacturing, contact
Nike for potential return or repair. Considering Selling or exchanging considering selling or exchanging your shoes offers a practical solution. Platforms and marketplaces allow consumers to sell gently used shoes. Alternatively, check if local retailers offer trade-in programs for discounts on new products. Exploring Customer Service Assistance:
Exploring customer service assistance can guide you through your return options. Nike customer service is available via phone, chat, or email. Representatives can explain specific circumstances or alternatives tailored to your situation. Engaging with customer service can also uncover special arrangements based on extenuating circumstances
surrounding your purchase. Can You Return Nike Shoes Without a receipt after 30 days. Nike's return policy requires proof of purchase for most returns. Returns without a receipt after 30 days. Nike's return policy requires proof of purchase details, such as the
original price and the purchase date. Without this information, they cannot process the return or exchange. This policy helps prevent fraud and ensures that customers who return items are those who sincerely made the purchase. However, Nike may allow exceptions in certain situations, so checking official customer service or your local store may
provide alternative solutions. What Can You Expect Regarding Refunds When Returning Nike Shoes after 30 days may result in limited options for refunds. Depending on the conditions of the
Shoes In-Store vs. Online Purchases Other Refund Options Customer Satisfaction Opinions Returning Nike Shoes After 30 days primarily depends on Nike's established return policy. Nike typically allows returns within 30 days for a full refund. After the 30-day window, returns
may still be accepted at Nike's discretion, and only exchanges or store credit may be offered. This policy is enforced for both online and in-store purchases. Condition of the Shoes: The condition of the Shoes must be unworn or minimally worn, and in original packaging, to qualify for a
refund. Shoes showing signs of wear may not qualify for any refund or exchange. In-store and online purchases may involve a more complex return process including shipping fees, and customers must
adhere to the original return policy as outlined on the Nike website. Other Refund Options: If returns are accepted post-30 days, Nike may offer other options such as store credit or an exchange for another product. Refunds may not come in the form of cash or direct bank transfers after the initial return period. Customer Satisfaction Opinions: Views
on Nike's return policies vary among customers. While some appreciate the flexibility and options provided, others express frustration with the limited refund opportunities after 30 days. Customer feedback indicates a desire for more transparent and customer-friendly return policies. How Is the Refund Process Managed for Late Returns by Nike?
Nike manages the refund process for late return occurs after this period, Nike may still accept the item, but the customer may not receive a full refund. When a customer initiates a late return, they need to provide proof of purchase. This
proof can include receipts or confirmation emails. The customer can then send the product back to Nike recommends using a trackable shipping service to ensure the item is unused and in original packaging, Nike typically issues a refund. If the
item shows signs of wear or is missing components, the refund may be partial or denied. Nike usually processes refunds within a few business days. The refund is then issued to the original payment method. Customers can follow up on their return status through their Nike account or by contacting customer service. This structured approach helps
Nike handle late returns efficiently while ensuring Customer satisfaction. Are There Any Fees Involved When Returning Nike shoes after 30 days. Nike offers a return policy that allows customers to return shoes within 30 days for a full refund or exchange without any
charges. However, returns made after 30 days may face restrictions and potential fees depending on the circumstances. Nike's return policy provides a straightforward process for both timely and late returns. If customers return their shoes within the 30-day window, they can obtain a full refund or exchange with no costs incurred. For shoes
returned after the 30-day limit, customers may not receive a full refund, and additional shipping fees could apply. It's essential to check the return status and guidelines on Nike's return policy is the encouragement of customer satisfaction. Customers can
confidently try on shoes, knowing they can return them without financial penalties. Additionally, a study by the National Retail Federation (2021) states that effective return policies increase consumer trust and brand loyalty. This assurance can lead to repeat purchases, enhancing the overall shopping experience. On the downside, returns made after
30 days can complicate the return process. Customers may face reduced refunds or additional fees, which could lead to dissatisfaction. Moreover, some customers may be unaware of these conditions, resulting in unexpected surprises during the return process. A study by the Consumer Product Safety Commission (2022) highlights that unclear return
policies can lead to confusion and dissatisfaction for over 30% of consumers. Based on this information, customers should clearly understand Nike's return policy before making a purchase. If you plan to return shoes, it is wise to do so within the 30-day period for a seamless process. For returns after the 30-day limit, consider contacting Nike's
customer service ahead of time to clarify possible fees or refund conditions. Always retain packaging and receipts to facilitate easier returns. Related Post: Enjoy sharper detail, more accurate color, lifelike lighting, believable backgrounds, and more with our new model update. Your generated images will be more polished than ever. See What's
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what that means for your visuals. Download Our Latest VisualGPS ReportData-backed trends. Generative AI demos. Answers to your usage rights questions. Our original video podcast covers it all—now on demand. Watch Now Yes, you can return used Nike shoes within 30 days for a full refund. Nike Members benefit from a 60-day return window for
worn shoes, but certain conditions apply. Returned shoes may be refurbished or recycled, which supports sustainability. Always check the return policy for a smooth return experience. To return Nike shoes after wearing them, keep the original packaging and receipt. Make sure the shoes are free from excessive dirt and damage. This ensures a
smoother return process. Nike wants customers to feel satisfied with their purchases. If you decide to initiate a return, you can do so online or visit a Nike store. Online returns can be completed using a prepaid shipping label. In-store returns allow for immediate assistance and exchange options. Nike also provides options for refunds or store credit
based on your preference. This customer-centric approach demonstrates Nike's commitment to quality and satisfaction. However, it is essential to understand specific terms related to worn returns. The next section will delve into these guidelines and exceptions, ensuring that you have all the information you need to navigate the return process
effectively. What Does Nike's Return Policy Say About Worn Shoes? Nike allows returns for worn shoes if they are unsatisfactory or defective, but must follow the return guidelines. Key points related to Nike's return policy on worn shoes if they are unsatisfactory or defective, but must follow the return guidelines. Key points related to Nike's return policy on worn shoes are eligible for return. 2. Return
timeframe is typically 30 days from purchase. 3. Shoes must be returned in original condition with packaging, if possible. 4. Refunds or exchanges are available. 5. Some customers express concerns about practicality and fairness. Transitioning from the outlined points, it is important to explore what Nike's return policy entails in detail. Defective
Shoes: Nike's return policy states that defective shoes are eligible for return. A defective shoe is one that has manufacturing flaws, such as a malfunctioning sole or stitching issues. Customers can return these shoes for a full refund or an exchange. Return Timeframe: Nike requires returns to occur within 30 days from the date of purchase. This
timeframe ensures customers have a reasonable period to assess the product. Missing this window may result in loss of eligibility for a return. Original condition. Customers should, if possible, include the original packaging. This practice helps streamline the return process and
facilitates resale or recycling by Nike. Refunds or Exchanges: Nike offers options for refunds or exchanges on returned worn shoes. A customer can choose to receive their money back or select a different pair of shoes. This flexibility aims to enhance customer satisfaction. Customer Concerns: Some customers raise concerns about the practicality of
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the return policy. They argue returning worn shoes could be challenging, particularly if the shoes were used for specific activities like sports. Critics suggest that a more lenient return policy on worn shoes could be challenging, particularly if the shoes were used for specific activities like sports. Critics suggest that a more lenient return policy on worn shoes could be challenging, particularly if the shoes were used for specific activities like sports.

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satisfaction with responsible inventory management. How Many Days Are You Allowed to Return Nike Shoes After Purchase? Nike allows customers to return shoes within 30 days of purchase. This policy applies to most products sold through official Nike stores and their website. The shoes must be in unworn and original condition to qualify for a full
 refund. If you purchase from an authorized retailer, they may have different return policies may occur for limited-edition or clearance items, which could have shorter return period might be only 14 days. Consider a
scenario where a customer buys a pair of running shoes online. If they try them on indoors and find them uncomfortable, they can return these shoes within 30 days, provided they have kept the original packaging and tags. If the shoes show signs of wear, that might affect eligibility for a full refund. Several factors can influence return experiences.
 Seasonal sales or promotions might affect item availability and lead times for processing returns. Additionally, some customers may need to account for shipping times when returning products, especially if purchased online. In summary, Nike's return policy generally allows a 30-day window for returns of unworn shoes. It is advisable to check with
the specific retailer for unique conditions or variations. For further exploration, consider reviewing product care tips or understanding the warranty options for your purchase. Are Worn Nike shoes eligible for Return? No, worn Nike shoes are generally not eligible for return. Nike's return policy states that items must be in their original condition to
qualify for a return. This typically means that the shoes should be unworn and in their original packaging to ensure they can be resold. When comparing Nike's approach is relatively standard. Many brands also require items to be in new condition for returns. However, some companies offer
return policies that allow for exchanges or returns of worn footwear for specific reasons, such as comfort issues or manufacturing defects. For instance, Zappos has a reputation for a more lenient return policy that includes worn shoes under certain conditions, unlike Nike. The benefit of Nike's strict policy ensures that customers receive new,
unblemished products. Maintaining high standards for product quality can enhance customer satisfaction. According to a 2020 survey by Retail Dive, 61% of consumers prefer retailers with clear return policies can frustrate customers
who wish to return shoes after wearing them. Many customers may find the fit or comfort of a shoe unsatisfactory only after trying it on for a longer period. Experts argue that brands with flexible return policies may better retain customer loyalty. Research by CustomerThink in 2021 indicated that 67% of customers are more likely to return to a
brand with a hassle-free return process. For individuals considering a purchase, it's advisable to take advantage of Nike's detailed size guides and customer reviews prior to buying. If unsure about the fit or comfort, visiting a physical store to try on shoes can be beneficial. Keeping receipts and original packaging is also crucial in case the shoes need
to be returned. If there are any issues with the shoes after wearing them, contacting Nike customer service may provide additional options, such as repairs or store credits, depending on the issue. What Specific conditions Must Be Met for Returning Used Nike Shoes? To return used Nike shoes, customers must meet certain specific conditions.
outlined by Nike's return policy. Shoes must be within the return window (typically 30 days). Original packaging and tags should be included. Shoes must be made to stores or through online request. Some limited edition or collaboration shoes may be non-returnable. These conditions create a
framework that divides opinions on the fairness and practicality of the policy. Some customers appreciate the ability to return system. Returning Used Nike Shoes: Returning used Nike shoes is subject to a set of conditions that customers must follow
Nike allows returns within a defined period, generally 30 days from the date of purchase. This time frame provides sufficient opportunity for customers to evaluate their shoes. Original packaging and tags are often required to assist in identifying the item for return and facilitating the resale or reuse process. Shoes must also show minimal wear ancestaging and tags are often required to assist in identifying the item for return and facilitating the resale or reuse process. Shoes must also show minimal wear ancestaging and tags are often required to assist in identifying the item for return and facilitating the resale or reuse process.
tear. This stipulation ensures that products resold by Nike are of high quality and can meet customer expectations. Customers have different views on this requirement; some argue that it allows an experience-based evaluation while others feel it is not reasonable, especially for those with genuine wear beyond minimal standards. Returns can be
 processed through Nike retail stores or initiated online. This flexibility accommodates different customer preferences and convenience levels. However, some users feel that return options should be expanded further, especially regarding shipping fees for online returns. Furthermore, limited edition or collaboration shoes often come with a non-
 returnable clause. This rule raises concerns among collectors, as they may find themselves stuck with shoes they cannot return if they do not meet expectations. Nike's return policy aims to balance customer satisfaction with protecting the integrity of its products and brand reputation. Are There Any Exceptions in Nike's Return Policy for Worn
 Shoes? No, Nike does not generally accept returns of worn shoes. Their return policy allows customers to return window, but worn shoes typically do not qualify for a refund or exchange. Nike's return policy distinguishes
 between worn and unworn items. Unworn shoes must be returned within 60 days for a full refund. If shoes show signs of wear, customers may not receive a refund. Some exceptions apply, such as defective items, which can be returned regardless of wear. Nike encourages customers to try shoes indoors to ensure comfort while maintaining their
 policy. One positive aspect of Nike's return policy is the focus on customer satisfaction. According to a survey by Consumer Reports (2023), over 80% of customers appreciated the flexibility of Nike's return process. Additionally, Nike offers a 90-day wear test on select products, allowing customers to assess the shoes' performance. This reinforces
 Nike's commitment to quality and customer service. On the downside, the restriction on returning worn shoes can frustrate some customers. A review by Retailsphere (2023) noted that 15% of shoppers complained about the inability to return shoes after wearing them outdoors. This limitation may deter customers who prefer to test their footwear in
real-world conditions before making a final decision. For customers considering purchasing Nike shoes, it is advisable to try on shoes indoors for proper fit and comfort. Retain the original packaging to ensure a hassle-free return if needed. Customers should also check for any specific promotions or policies related to their purchased shoes, as someoned as someon
products may have different return guidelines. What Are Customer Experiences When Returning Worn Nike Shoes? The customer experiences when returning worn Nike shoes vary widely. Generally, most customers find the return process straightforward and user-friendly. However, some customers express dissatisfaction due to specific
circumstances, such as wear and tear affecting the return eligibility. Easy return initiation online. In-store experiences. Concerns about return policies. To
further elaborate on varying customer experiences, the discussion below highlights key points. Easy Return Initiation Online: Easy return initiation online allows customers to start the return process through the Nike website. Customers appreciate this option because it saves time. According to a 2022 survey by eMarketer, 60% of shoppers prefer
 online returns for this reason. They can print labels and schedule pickups or find drop-off locations easily. In-Store Return Option: The in-store return option provides flexibility. Customers can return shoes directly to Nike retail locations for immediate resolutions. This option is beneficial since it often leads to swift exchanges or refunds. According to
Nike's customer feedback, many prefer this method for its immediacy, a factor experiences with customer service experiences with customer service experiences with customer service experiences with customer service experiences. Some customers report inconsistent experiences with customer service experiences in Customer service experiences.
responses. This inconsistency can lead to frustration, as indicated by a customer satisfaction report from J.D. Power in 2021. Concerns About Wear and Tear Evaluations: Concerns about evaluations of wear and tear arise when customers attempt to return shoes that show clear signs of use. Nike encourages returning items in good condition, but
some customers feel their shoes should be returnable even if they are worn lightly. A 2023 Gallup poll indicated that 40% of consumers believe leniency in wear-and-tear assessments could enhance customer loyalty. Mixed Feelings about return timelines occur when customers are unsure about the duration of
the return process. Some customers find the estimated timelines acceptable, while others express impatience with delays can lead to negative feedback for companies. Customer Loyalty Incentives Affecting Perceptions: Customer loyalty incentives create different
perceptions about the return process. Nike offers loyalty program members additional benefits, which can influence the return to brands that offer robust loyalty programs. Communication Clarity About Return Policies: Communication
 clarity about return policies impacts customer experiences significantly. Some customers praise Nike for transparent policies, while others criticize a lack of clarity on specific terms. A survey by Zendesk in 2023 found that clear communication leads to higher customer satisfaction rates during returns. In summary, customers returning worn Nike
 shoes showcase a range of experiences shaped by elements like convenience, policies, and customer support interactions. How Can You Start the Return process for Worn Nike Shoes? To start the return process for worn Nike shoes, you need to check the return process for Worn Nike shoes.
website or customer service. Nike's return policy: Nike typically allows for the return policy: Nike typically allows returns within 60 days for items purchased directly from their website or retail stores. However, worn shoes may be returned only if they have manufacturing
defects. Therefore, it's essential to read the specific conditions on the Nike website or in your purchase receipt. Gather Necessary Information: Locate your receipt or order confirmation number. This documentation will help verify the purchase date and assist in processing your return. Access Nike's Website or Customer Service: Visit the Nike
 website. Look for the "Returns" section. You can also contact Nike's customer service for guidance. They can provide specific instructions and in some cases, issue a return authorization number. Complete the Return Process: Follow the instructions provided on the website or by customer service. You may need to fill out a return label and package
the shoes properly. Ensure that all original packaging is included if required. Ship the Item Back: After preparing the package, ship the shoes back to the designated Nike return address. Keep a record of the tracking number for your shipment in case you need to verify the return later. Refund Processing: Once Nike receives the returned shoes, they
will process your refund. The amount may take several days to appear in your account, depending on your bank or credit card issuer. By following these steps, you can successfully begin the return process for worn Nike Shoes?
Yes, there is a step-by-step guide for returning Nike shoes. Nike provides a straightforward return process to ensure customer satisfaction. The guide includes specific instructions for initiating the return process to ensure customer satisfaction. The guide includes specific instructions for initiating the return process to ensure customer satisfaction.
the shoes online or in-store. For online purchases, start by visiting the Nike website and logging into your account. Locate your order and select the items you wish to return. For in-store returns, simply bring the shoes and the receipt or order confirmation to a Nike store. Both methods require that the shoes are unworn and in their original
packaging, if possible. The benefits of returning Nike shoes through their established process include hassle-free returns and refunds, which typically take 7-10 business days. According to Nike's customers to shop with confidence
 knowing they can easily return items if they do not meet their expectations. On the downside, returning shoes that have been worn or are damaged may complicate the return process. Nike's policy states that worn shoes are generally non-returnable. Customers who have scuffed or damaged shoes may find that their return is denied. This can be
disappointing for those who expected a straightforward return and highlights the importance of understanding the return policy in advance. To ensure a smooth return experience, consider the following recommendations: Always keep your receipts and packaging until you are fully satisfied with your purchase. If you are uncertain about sizing or fit,
try shoes indoors on a clean surface. Lastly, take note of the return window, which is typically 30 days for unworn items. By following these guidelines, you can navigate the return process effectively. Related Post: American stock market index composed of 30 industry leaders "Dow Jones index" redirects here. For other indices, see Dow Jones. Dow
 Jones Industrial AverageHistorical logarithmic graph of the DJIA from 1896 to 2018FoundationFebruary 16, 1885; 140 years ago (1885-02-16) (as DJA)[1]May 26, 1896 (1896-05-26) (as DJA)[1]May 26, 1
capUS$19.5 trillion(as of December 31, 2024[update])[3]Weighting methodPrice-weighted indexWebsitewww.spglobal.com/spdji/en/ The Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA), Dow Jones, or simply the Dow (/'dav/), is a stock market index of 30 prominent companies listed on stock exchanges in the United States. The DJIA is one of the oldest and most
commonly followed equity indices. It is price-weighted, unlike other common indexes such as the Nasdaq Composite or S&P 500, which use market capitalization.[4][5] The DJIA also contains fewer stocks, which could exhibit higher risk; however, it could be less volatile when the market is rapidly rising or falling due to its components being well-
established large-cap companies. [6] The value of the index can also be calculated as the sum of the stock prices of the companies included in the index, divided by a factor, which is approximately 0.163 as of November 2024 [update]. The factor is changed whenever a constituent company undergoes a stock split so that the value of the index is
unaffected by the stock split. First calculated on May 26, 1896,[2] the index is the second-oldest among U.S. market indices, after the Dow Jones & Company, and named after him and his business associate, statistician Edward Jones.
The first published value of the Dow Jones was 40.94. The index is maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices, an entity majority-owned by S&P Global. Its components with the largest dividend yields are commonly referred to as the Dogs of the Dow. As with all stock prices, the prices of the constituent
stocks and consequently the value of the index itself are affected by the performance of the respective companies as well as macroeconomic factors. Dow Jones Industrial Average consists of the following companies, with a weighting as shown:[7] This table's "industry"
column's factual accuracy is disputed. Relevant discussion may be found on Talk:Dow Jones Industrial Average. Please help to ensure that disputed statements are reliably sourced. (October 2024) (Learn how and when to remove this message) DJIA component companies, showing trading exchange, ticker symbols and industry Company Exchange
Symbol Industry Date added Notes Index weighting 3M NYSE MMM Conglomerate 1976-08-09 As Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing 2.17% American Express NYSE AXP Financial services 1982-08-30 4.31% Amgen NASDAQ AMGN Biopharmaceutical 2020-08-31 4.14% Amazon NASDAQ AMZN Retailing 2024-02-26 2.99% Apple NASDAQ AAPL
 Information technology 2015-03-19 2.92% Boeing NYSE BA Aerospace and defense 1987-03-12 3.03% Caterpillar NYSE CAT Construction and mining 1991-05-06 5.13% Chevron NYSE CVX Petroleum industry 2008-02-18 to 1999-11-01 2.01% Cisco NASDAQ CSCO Information technology 2009-06-08 0.92% Coca-Cola NYSE KO Drink D
 industry 1987-03-12 Also 1932-05-26 to 1935-11-20 1.04\% Disney NYSE DIS Broadcasting and entertainment 1991-05-06 1.63\% Goldman Sachs NYSE GS Financial services 2013-09-23 8.79\% Home Depot NYSE DIS Broadcasting and entertainment 1991-05-06 1.63\% Goldman Sachs NYSE GS Financial services 2013-09-23 8.79\% Home Depot NYSE DIS Broadcasting and entertainment 1991-05-06 1.63\% Goldman Sachs NYSE GS Financial services 2013-09-23 8.79\% Home Depot NYSE DIS Broadcasting and entertainment 1991-05-06 1.63\% Goldman Sachs NYSE GS Financial services 2013-09-23 8.79\% Home Depot NYSE DIS Broadcasting and entertainment 1991-05-06 1.63\% Goldman Sachs NYSE GS Financial services 2013-09-23 8.79\% Home Depot NYSE DIS Broadcasting and entertainment 1991-05-06 1.63\% Goldman Sachs NYSE DIS Broadcasting and entertainment 1991-05-06 1.63\% Goldman Sachs NYSE DIS Broadcasting and entertainment 1991-05-06 1.63\% Goldman Sachs NYSE DIS Broadcasting and entertainment 1991-05-06 1.63\% Goldman Sachs NYSE DIS Broadcasting and entertainment 1991-05-06 1.63\% Goldman Sachs NYSE DIS Broadcasting and entertainment 1991-05-06 1.63\% Goldman Sachs NYSE DIS Broadcasting and entertainment 1991-05-06 1.63\% Goldman Sachs NYSE DIS Broadcasting and entertainment 1991-05-06 1.63\% Goldman Sachs NYSE DIS Broadcasting and entertainment 1991-05-06 1.63\% Goldman Sachs NYSE DIS Broadcasting and entertainment 1991-05-06 1.63\% Goldman Sachs NYSE DIS Broadcasting and entertainment 1991-05-06 1.63\% Goldman Sachs NYSE DIS Broadcasting and entertainment 1991-05-06 1.63\% Goldman Sachs NYSE DIS Broadcasting and entertainment 1991-05-06 1.63\% Goldman Sachs NYSE DIS Broadcasting and entertainment 1991-05-06 1.63\% Goldman Sachs NYSE DIS Broadcasting and entertainment 1991-05-06 1.63\%
NYSE IBM Information technology 1979-06-29 Also 1932-05-26 to 1939-03-04 3.77% Johnson & Johnson NYSE JNJ Pharmaceutical industry 1997-03-17 2.24% JPMorgan Chase NYSE MRK Pharmaceutical industry 1979-06-29 1.11%
Microsoft NASDAQ MSFT Information technology 1999-11-01 6.69% Nike NYSE PG Fast-moving consumer goods 1932-05-26 2.46% Salesforce NYSE CRM Information technology 2020-08-31 3.88% Sherwin-Williams NASDAQ NVDA Information technology 2020-08-31 3.88% Sher
NYSE SHW Specialty chemicals 2024-11-08 5.19% Travelers NYSE TRV Insurance 2009-06-08 3.98% UnitedHealth Group NYSE UNH Managed health care 2012-09-24 4.34% Verizon NYSE WMT Retailing 1997-03-17 1.41%
Companies Combined Percentage 1st to 5th 31.30% 6th to 10th 22.49% 11th to 15th 18.73% 16th to 20th 13.64% 21st to 25th 9.24% 26th to 30th 4.60% Companies Combined Percentage Top 5 31.30% 6th to 10th 22.49% 11th to 15th 18.73% 16th to 20th 13.64% 21st to 25th 9.24% 26th to 30th 4.60% Companies Combined Percentage Top 5 31.30% 6th to 10th 22.49% 11th to 15th 18.73% 16th to 20th 13.64% 21st to 25th 9.24% 26th to 30th 4.60% Companies Combined Percentage Top 5 31.30% 6th to 10th 22.49% 11th to 15th 18.73% 16th to 20th 13.64% 21st to 25th 9.24% 26th to 30th 4.60% Companies Combined Percentage Top 5 31.30% 6th to 10th 22.49% 11th to 15th 18.73% 16th to 20th 13.64% 21st to 25th 9.24% 26th to 30th 4.60% Companies Combined Percentage Top 5 31.30% 6th to 10th 22.49% 11th to 15th 18.73% 16th to 20th 13.64% 21st to 25th 9.24% 26th to 30th 4.60% Companies Combined Percentage Top 5 31.30% 6th to 30th 4.60% Companies Combined Percentage Top 5 31.30% 6th to 30th 4.60% Companies Combined Percentage Top 5 31.30% 6th to 30th 4.60% Companies Combined Percentage Top 5 31.30% 6th to 30th 4.60% Companies Combined Percentage Top 5 31.30% 6th to 30th 4.60% Companies Combined Percentage Top 5 31.30% 6th to 30th 4.60% Companies Combined Percentage Top 5 31.30% 6th to 30th 4.60% Companies Combined Percentage Top 5 31.30% 6th to 30th 4.60% Companies Combined Percentage Top 5 31.30% 6th to 30th 4.60% Companies Combined Percentage Top 5 31.30% 6th to 30th 4.60% Companies Combined Percentage Top 5 31.30% 6th to 30th 4.60% Companies Combined Percentage Top 5 31.30% 6th to 30th 4.60% Companies Combined Percentage Top 5 31.30% 6th to 30th 4.60% Companies Combined Percentage Top 5 31.30% 6th to 30th 4.60% Companies Combined Percentage Top 5 31.30% 6th to 30th 4.60% Companies Combined Percentage Top 5 31.30% 6th to 30th 4.60% Companies Combined Percentage Top 5 31.30% 6th to 30th 4.60% Companies Combined Percentage Top 5 31.30% 6th 4.60% Companies Combined Percentage Top 5 31.30% 6th 4.60% Companies Combined Percentage Top 5 31.30% 6th 4.60% Combi
Average As of November 8, 2024, the components of the DJIA have changed 59 times since its beginning on May 26, 1896. General Electric had the longest presence on the index, beginning in the original index in 1896 and ending in 2018, but was dropped and re-added twice between 1898 and 1907. Changes to the index since 1991 are as follows
On May 6, 1991, Caterpillar Inc., J.P. Morgan & Co., and The Walt Disney Company replaced American Can, Navistar, and U.S. Steel.[8] On March 17, 1997, Travelers Inc., Jewlett-Packard, Johnson & Johnson & Johnson & Johnson & Inc., Jewlett-Packard, Johnson & Johnson & Johnson & Inc., Jewlett-Packard, Johnson & Johns
Intel, SBC Communications, and Home Depot replaced Goodyear Tire, Sears Roebuck, Union Carbide, and Chevron Corporation.[10] Intel and Microsoft became the first and second companies traded on the Nasdaq to be part of the Dow.[10] On April 8, 2004, American International Group, Pfizer, and Verizon Communications replaced AT&T
Corporation, Kodak, and International Paper.[11] On February 19, 2008, Chevron Corporation and Bank of America replaced Altria Group and Honeywell. Chevron was previously a Dow component from July 18, 1930, to November 1, 1999. During Chevron's absence, its split-adjusted price per share went from $44 to $85, while the price of petroleum
rose from $24 to $100 per barrel.[12] On September 22, 2008, Kraft Foods Inc. replaced American International Group (AIG) in the index.[13][14] On June 8, 2009, The Travelers Companies and Cisco Systems replaced Motors Liquidation Company (formerly General Motors) and Citigroup. Cisco became the third company traded on the NASDAQ to be
part of the Dow.[15] On September 24, 2012, UnitedHealth Group replaced Kraft Foods Inc., following Kraft's split into Mondelez International and Kraft Foods.[16][17] On September 23, 2013, Goldman Sachs, Nike, Inc., and Visa Inc. replaced Alcoa, Bank of America, and Hewlett-Packard. Visa replaced Hewlett-Packard because of the split into HP
 Inc. and Hewlett Packard Enterprise.[18][19][20] On March 19, 2015, Apple Inc. replaced AT&T, which had been a component of the DJIA since November 1, 2017, DowDuPont replaced DuPont. DowDuPont was formed by the merger of Dow
Chemical Company with DuPont.[23] On June 26, 2018, Walgreens Boots Alliance replaced General Electric, which had been a component of the 1896 to 1907 period.[24][25][26] On April 2, 2019, Dow Inc. replaced DowDuPont. Dow, Inc. is a spin-off of
DowDuPont, itself a merger of Dow Chemical Company and DuPont. [27][28][29] On April 6, 2020, Raytheon Technologies and the Raytheon Company, which merged as of April 3, 2020. The newly combined conglomerate does not include previous
subsidiaries Carrier Global or Otis Worldwide.[30] On August 31, 2020, Amgen, Honeywell, and Salesforce.com replaced ExxonMobil, Pfizer, and Raytheon Technologies.[31] On February 26, 2024, Amazon replaced ExxonMobil, Pfizer, and Raytheon Technologies.[31] On February 26, 2024, Amazon replaced ExxonMobil, Pfizer, and Raytheon Technologies.[31] On February 26, 2024, Amazon replaced ExxonMobil, Pfizer, and Raytheon Technologies.[31] On February 26, 2024, Amazon replaced ExxonMobil, Pfizer, and Raytheon Technologies.[31] On February 26, 2024, Amazon replaced ExxonMobil, Pfizer, and Raytheon Technologies.[31] On February 26, 2024, Amazon replaced ExxonMobil, Pfizer, and Raytheon Technologies.[31] On February 26, 2024, Amazon replaced ExxonMobil, Pfizer, and Raytheon Technologies.[31] On February 26, 2024, Amazon replaced ExxonMobil, Pfizer, and Raytheon Technologies.[31] On February 26, 2024, Amazon replaced ExxonMobil, Pfizer, and Raytheon Technologies.[31] On February 26, 2024, Amazon replaced ExxonMobil, Pfizer, and Raytheon Technologies.[31] On February 26, 2024, Amazon replaced ExxonMobil, Pfizer, and Raytheon Technologies.[31] On February 26, 2024, Amazon replaced ExxonMobil, Pfizer, and Raytheon Technologies.[31] On February 26, 2024, Amazon replaced ExxonMobil, Pfizer, and Raytheon Technologies.[31] On February 26, 2024, Amazon replaced ExxonMobil, Pfizer, and Raytheon Technologies.[31] On February 26, 2024, Amazon replaced ExxonMobil, Pfizer, and Raytheon Technologies.[31] On February 26, 2024, Amazon replaced ExxonMobil, Pfizer, and Raytheon Technologies.[31] On February 26, 2024, Amazon replaced ExxonMobil, Pfizer, and Raytheon Technologies.[31] On February 26, 2024, Amazon replaced ExxonMobil, Pfizer, and Raytheon Technologies.[31] On February 26, 2024, Amazon replaced ExxonMobil, Pfizer, and Raytheon Technologies.[31] On February 26, 2024, Amazon replaced ExxonMobil, Pfizer, and Raytheon Raytheon
DJIA is possible via index funds as well as via derivatives such as option contracts. Index funds, including mutual funds and exchange-traded funds (ETF) can replicate the performance of the index by holding the same proportions. An ETF that replicates the performance of the index by holding the same proportions.
of the index is issued by State Street Corporation (NYSE Arca: DIA).[34] ProShares offers leveraged ETFs that attempt to produce three times the daily result of either investing in (NYSE Arca: DIOW) or shorting (NYSE
Mercantile Exchange (CME) and the Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT), issues Futures Contracts; the E-mini Dow ($5) Futures (YM), which track the average and trade on their exchange floors respectively. Trading is typically carried out in an open outcry auction, or over an electronic network such as CME's Globex platform. The Chicago Board
Options Exchange (CBOE) issues option contracts on the Dow through the root symbol DJX. Options on various Dow-underlying ETFs are also available for trading.[36] The following table shows the annual development of the Dow Jones Index, which was calculated back to 1896.[37][38] End-of-year closing values for DJIA Year Closing Value Net
Change % Change 1896 40.45 - 0.49 - 1.20 1897 49.41 + 8.96 + 22.15 1898 60.52 + 11.11 + 22.49 1899 66.08 + 5.56 + 9.19 1900 70.71 + 4.63 + 7.01 1901 64.26 - 6.15 - 8.70 1902 64.29 - 0.27 - 0.42 1903 49.11 - 15.18 - 23.61 1904 69.61 + 20.50 + 41.74 1905 96.20 + 26.59 + 38.20 1906 94.35 - 1.85 - 1.92 1907 58.75 - 35.60 -37.73 1908 86.15
 +27.40 + 46.64 \ 1909 \ 99.05 + 12.90 + 14.97 \ 1910 \ 81.36 - 17.69 - 17.86 \ 1911 \ 81.68 + 0.32 + 0.39 \ 1912 \ 87.87 + 6.19 + 7.58 \ 1913 \ 78.78 - 9.09 - 10.34 \ 1914 \ 54.58 - 24.20 - 30.72 \ 1915 \ 99.15 + 44.57 + 81.66 \ 1916 \ 95.00 - 4.15 - 4.19 \ 1917 \ 74.38 - 20.62 - 21.71 \ 1918 \ 82.20 + 7.82 + 10.51 \ 1919 \ 107.23 + 25.03 + 30.45 \ 1920 \ 71.95 - 35.28 - 32.90 \ 1921 \ 81.10 \ 1919 \ 1917 \ 74.38 - 20.62 - 21.71 \ 1918 \ 82.20 + 7.82 + 10.51 \ 1919 \ 107.23 + 25.03 + 30.45 \ 1920 \ 71.95 - 35.28 - 32.90 \ 1921 \ 81.10 \ 1919 \ 1917 \ 74.38 - 20.62 - 21.71 \ 1918 \ 82.20 + 7.82 + 10.51 \ 1919 \ 107.23 + 25.03 + 30.45 \ 1920 \ 71.95 - 35.28 - 32.90 \ 1921 \ 81.10 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919 \ 1919
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 +33.96 1959 679.36 +95.71 +16.40 1960 615.89 -63.47 -9.34 1961 731.14 +115.25 +18.71 1962 652.10 -79.04 -10.81 1963 762.95 +110.85 +17.00 1964 874.13 +111.18 +14.57 1969 800.36 -143.39 -15.19 1970 838.92 +38.56
 +4.82\ 1971\ 890.20\ +51.28\ +6.11\ 1972\ 1,020.02\ +129.82\ +14.58\ 1973\ 850.86\ -169.16\ -16.58\ 1974\ 616.24\ -234.62\ -27.57\ 1975\ 852.41\ +236.17\ -173.48\ -17.27\ 1978\ 805.01\ -26.16\ -3.15\ 1979\ 838.74\ +33.73\ +4.19\ 1980\ 963.99\ +125.25\ +14.93\ 1981\ 875.00\ -88.99\ -9.23\ 1982\ 1,046.54\ -17.27\ 1978\ 805.01\ -26.16\ -3.15\ 1979\ 838.74\ +33.73\ +4.19\ 1980\ 963.99\ +125.25\ +14.93\ 1981\ 875.00\ -88.99\ -9.23\ 1982\ 1,046.54\ -17.27\ 1978\ 805.01\ -26.16\ -3.15\ 1979\ 838.74\ +33.73\ +4.19\ 1980\ 963.99\ +125.25\ +14.93\ 1981\ 875.00\ -88.99\ -9.23\ 1982\ 1,046.54\ -17.27\ 1978\ 1978\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1979\ 1
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2004\ 10,783.01\ +329.09\ +3.15\ 2005\ 10,717.50\ -65.51\ -0.61\ 2006\ 12,463.15\ +1,745.65\ +16.29\ 2007\ 13,264.82\ +801.67\ +6.43\ 2008\ 8,776.39\ -4,488.43\ -33.84\ 2009\ 10,428.05\ +1,651.66\ +18.82\ 2010\ 11,577.51\ +1,149.46\ +11.02\ 2011\ 12,217.56\ +640.05\ +5.53\ 2012\ 13,104.14\ +886.58\ +7.26\ 2013\ 16,576.66\ +3,472.52\ +26.50\ 2014\ 17,823.07\ +3.15\ 2012\ 13,104.14\ +886.58\ +7.26\ 2013\ 16,576.66\ +3,472.52\ +26.50\ 2014\ 17,823.07\ +3.15\ 2012\ 13,104.14\ +886.58\ +7.26\ 2013\ 16,576.66\ +3,472.52\ +26.50\ 2014\ 17,823.07\ +3.15\ 2012\ 13,104.14\ +886.58\ +7.26\ 2013\ 16,576.66\ +3,472.52\ +26.50\ 2014\ 17,823.07\ +3.15\ 2012\ 13,104.14\ +886.58\ +7.26\ 2013\ 16,576.66\ +3,472.52\ +26.50\ 2014\ 17,823.07\ +3.15\ 2012\ 13,104.14\ +886.58\ +7.26\ 2013\ 16,576.66\ +3,472.52\ +26.50\ 2014\ 17,823.07\ +3.15\ 2012\ 13,104.14\ +886.58\ +7.26\ 2013\ 16,576.66\ +3,472.52\ +26.50\ 2014\ 17,823.07\ +3.15\ 2012\ 13,104.14\ +886.58\ +7.26\ 2013\ 16,576.66\ +3,472.52\ +26.50\ 2014\ 17,823.07\ +3.15\ 2012\ 13,104.14\ +886.58\ +7.26\ 2013\ 16,576.66\ +3,472.52\ +26.50\ 2014\ 17,823.07\ +3.15\ 2012\ 13,104.14\ +886.58\ +7.26\ 2013\ 16,576.66\ +3,472.52\ +26.50\ 2014\ 17,823.07\ +3.15\ 2012\ 13,104.14\ +886.58\ +7.26\ 2013\ 16,576.66\ +3,472.52\ +26.50\ 2014\ 17,823.07\ +3.15\ 2012\ 13,104.14\ +886.58\ +7.26\ 2013\ 16,576.66\ +3,472.52\ +26.50\ 2012\ 13,104.14\ +886.58\ +7.26\ 2013\ 16,576.66\ +3,472.52\ +26.50\ 2012\ 13,104.14\ +886.58\ +7.26\ 2013\ 13,104.14\ +886.58\ +7.26\ 2013\ 13,104.14\ +886.58\ +7.26\ 2013\ 13,104.14\ +886.58\ +7.26\ 2013\ 13,104.14\ +886.58\ +7.26\ 2013\ 13,104.14\ +886.58\ +7.26\ 2013\ 13,104.14\ +886.58\ +7.26\ 2013\ 13,104.14\ +886.58\ +7.26\ 2013\ 13,104.14\ +886.58\ +7.26\ 2013\ 13,104.14\ +886.58\ +7.26\ 2013\ 13,104.14\ +886.58\ +7.26\ 2013\ 13,104.14\ +886.58\ +7.26\ 2013\ 13,104.14\ +886.58\ +7.26\ 2013\ 13,104.14\ +886.58\ +7.26\ 2013\ 13,104.14\ +886.58\ +7.26\ 2013\ 13,104.14\ +886.58\ +7.26\ 2013\ 13,104.14\ +886.58\ +7.26\ 2013\ 13,104.14\ +886.58\ +7.26\ 2013\ 13,104.14
 +4,854.68 +12.88 See also: Closing milestones of the Dow Jones Industrial Average and List of largest daily changes in the Dow Jones Industrial Average DJIA monthly trading volume in shares from 1929 to 2012 In 1884, Charles Dow composed his first stock average, which contained nine railroads and two industrial companies that appeared in the
Customer's Afternoon Letter, a daily two-page financial news bulletin which was the precursor to The Wall Street Journal. On January 2, 1886, the number of stocks represented in what is now the Dow Jones Transportation Average dropped from 14 to 12, as the Central Pacific Railroad and Central Railroad of New Jersey were removed. Though
comprising the same number of stocks, this index contained only one of the original twelve industrials that would eventually form Dow's most famous index. [39] Dow calculated his first average purely of industrial stocks on May 26, 1896, creating what is now known as the Dow Jones Industrial Average. None of the original 12 industrials still remain
part of the index.[40] American Cotton Oil Company, a predecessor company, broken up in a 1911 antitrust action. Chicago Gas Company, bought by Peoples Gas Light
 in 1897, was an operating subsidiary of the now-defunct Integrys Energy Group until 2014.[41] Distilling & Cattle Feeding Company, now Millennium Chemicals, formerly a division of LyondellBasell.[42][41] General Electric, still in operation as
 Spire Inc, removed from the Dow Jones Industrial Average in 1899.[41] National Lead Company, now NL Industries, removed from the Dow Jones Industrial Average in 1916.[41] North American Company, an electric utility holding company, broken up by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in 1946.[41] Tennessee Coal, Iron and
Railroad Company in Birmingham, Alabama, bought by U.S. Steel in 1907; U.S. Steel in 1
by Michelin in 1990.[41] The remainder of Goodrich remainder of Go
 the summer of 1890, but reached its all-time low of 28.48 in the summer of 1896 during the Panic of 1896. Many of the biggest percentage price moves in the Dow occurred early in its history, as the nascent industrial economy matured. In the 1900s, the Dow halted its momentum as it worked its way through two financial crises: the Panic of 1901
and the Panic of 1907. The Dow remained stuck in a range between 53 and 103 until late 1914. The negativity surrounding the 1906 San Francisco earthquake did little to improve the economic growth. On July 30, 1914, as the
average stood at a level of 71.42, a decision was made to close the New York Stock Exchange, and suspend trading for a span of four and a half months. Some historians believe the exchange was closed because of a concern that markets would plunge as a result of panic over the onset of World War I. An alternative explanation is that the United
States Secretary of the Treasury, William Gibbs McAdoo, closed the exchange to conserve the U.S. gold stock in order to launch the Federal Reserve System later that year, with enough gold to keep the United States on par with the gold standard. When the markets reopened on December 12, 1914, the index closed at 74.56, a gain of 4.4%. This is
frequently reported as a large drop, due to using a later redefinition. Reports from the time say that the day was positive.[44] Following World War I recession. The Dow's performance remained unchanged from the closing value of the previous decade, adding only
8.26%, from 99.05 at the beginning of 1910, to a level of 107.23 at the end of 1919.[45] The Dow experienced a long bull run from 1920 to late 1929 when it rose from 73 to 381 points.[46] In 1928, the components of the Dow were increased to 30 stocks near the economic height of that decade, which was nicknamed the Roaring Twenties. This period
195.35 intraday, closing slightly higher at 198.69 [47] The Wall Street Crash of 1929 and the ensuing Great Depression over the next several years saw the Dow continue to fall until July 8, 1932, when it closed at 41.22 [48] roughly two-thirds of its mid-1880s starting point and almost 90% below its peak. Overall for the 1920s decade, the Dow still
ended with a healthy 131.7% gain, from 107.23 to 248.48 at the end of 1929.[46] In inflation-adjusted numbers, the high of 381.17 on September 3, 1929, was not surpassed until 1954. Marked by global instability and the Great Depression, the 1930s contended with several consequential European and Asian outbreaks of war, leading to the
catastrophic World War II in 1939. Other conflicts during the decade which affected the stock market included the 1935-1936 Second Italo-Abyssinian War, the Soviet-Japanese Border War of 1937. The United States experienced the Recession of 1937-1938, which
temporarily brought economic recovery to a halt. The largest one-day percentage gain in the index happened in the depths of the 1930s bear market on March 15, 1933, when the Dow gained 15.34% to close at 62.10. However, as a whole throughout the Great Depression, the Dow posted some of its worst performances, for a negative return during
most of the 1930s for new and old stock market investors. For the decade, the Dow Jones average was down from 248.48 at the beginning of 1930, to a stable level of 150.24 at the end of 1939, a loss of about 40%.[49] Post-war reconstruction during the 1940s, along with renewed optimism of peace and prosperity, brought about a 33% surge in the end of 1930, to a stable level of 150.24 at the end of 1930, a loss of about 40%.[49] Post-war reconstruction during the 1940s, along with renewed optimism of 1930, to a stable level of 150.24 at the end of 1930, a loss of about 40%.[49] Post-war reconstruction during the 1940s, along with renewed optimism of 1930, a loss of about 40%.[49] Post-war reconstruction during the 1940s, along with renewed optimism of 1930s, a loss of about 40%.[49] Post-war reconstruction during the 1940s, along with renewed optimism of 1930s, a loss of about 40%.[49] Post-war reconstruction during the 1940s, along with renewed optimism of 1930s, a loss of about 40%.[49] Post-war reconstruction during the 1940s, along with renewed optimism of 1930s, a loss of about 40%.[49] Post-war reconstruction during the 1940s, along with renewed optimism of 1930s, a loss of about 40%.[49] Post-war reconstruction during the 1940s, along with renewed optimism of 1930s, a loss of about 40%.[49] Post-war reconstruction during the 1940s, a loss of about 40%.[49] Post-war reconstruction during the 1940s, a loss of about 40%.[49] Post-war reconstruction during the 1940s, a loss of about 40%.[49] Post-war reconstruction during the 1940s, a loss of about 40%.[49] Post-war reconstruction during the 1940s, a loss of about 40%.[49] Post-war reconstruction during the 1940s, a loss of about 40%.[49] Post-war reconstruction during the 1940s, a loss of about 40%.[49] Post-war reconstruction during the 1940s, a loss of about 40%.[40] Post-war reconstruction during the 1940s, a loss of about 40%.[40] Post-war reconstruction during the 1940s, a loss of about 40%.[40] Post-war reconstruction during the 1940s and 1940s are recon
Dow from 150.24 to 200.13. The strength in the Dow occurred despite the Recession of 1949 and various global conflicts. During the 1950s, the Korean War and the Cold War did not stop the Dow's climb higher. A nearly 240% increase in the average from 200.13 to 679.36 ensued over the course of that decade. The Dow began to stall during the
1960s as the markets trudged through the Kennedy Slide of 1962, but still managed an 18% gain from 679.36 to 800.36. The 1970s marked a time of economic uncertainty and troubled relations between the U.S. and certain Middle-Eastern countries. The 1970s marked a time of economic uncertainty and troubled relations between the U.S. and certain Middle-Eastern countries.
combination of high unemployment and high inflation. However, on November 14, 1972, the average closed at 1,003.16, above the 1,000 mark for the first time, during a brief relief rally in the midst of a lengthy bear market. [43] Between January 1973 and December 1974, the average closed at 1,003.16, above the 1,000 mark for the first time, during a brief relief rally in the midst of a lengthy bear market.
stock market crash, closing at 577.60 on December 6, 1974.[50] The nadir came after prices dropped more than 45% over two years since the NYSE's high point of 1,003.16 on November 4, 1972. In 1976, the index reached 1,000 several times and it closed the year at 1,004.75. Although the Vietnam War ended in 1975, new tensions arose towards
Iran surrounding the Iranian Revolution in 1979. Performance-wise for the 1970s, the index remained virtually flat, rising 4.8% from 800.36 to 838.74. The Dow fell 22.61% on Black Monday (1987) from about the 2,500 level to around 1,750. Two days later, it rose 10.15% above the 2,000 level for a mild recovery attempt. The 1980s began with the
early 1980s recession. In early 1981, the index broke above 1,000 several times, but then retreated. After closing above 2,000 in January 1987, when the average fell 22.61%. There were no clear reasons given to explain the crash. On October 13, 1989, the Friday
the 13th mini-crash, which initiated the collapse of the junk bond market, resulted in a loss of almost 7% of the index in a single day.[51] During the 1980s recession, the 1980s oil glut, the Japanese asset price bubble, and other political
distractions. The index had only two negative years in the 1980s: in 1981 and 1984. The 1990s brought on rapid advances in technology along with the effects of the early 1990s recession and a brief European situation surrounding Black
Wednesday.[citation needed] Certain influential foreign conflicts such as the 1991 Soviet coup d'état attempt which took place as part of the initial stages of the Dissolution of the Soviet Union and the Revolutions of 1989; the First Chechen War, and the Second Chechen War, and the Yugoslav Wars failed to dampen economic enthusiasm
surrounding the ongoing Information Age and the "irrational exuberance" (a phrase coined by Alan Greenspan[52]) of the dot-com bubble.[citation needed] Between late 1992 and early 1993, the Dow staggered through the downfall of the Biotech Bubble; as many
biotech companies saw their share prices rapidly rise to record levels and then subsequently fall to new all-time lows.[53] The Dow soared from 2,753 to 8,000 between January 1990 to July 1997.[43] In October 1997, the events surrounding the 1997 Asian financial crisis plunged the Dow into a 554-point loss to a close of 7,161.15; a retrenchment of the 1997 Asian financial crisis plunged the Dow into a 554-point loss to a close of 7,161.15; a retrenchment of the 1997 Asian financial crisis plunged the Dow into a 554-point loss to a close of 7,161.15; a retrenchment of the 1997 Asian financial crisis plunged the Dow into a 554-point loss to a close of 7,161.15; a retrenchment of the 1997 Asian financial crisis plunged the Dow into a 554-point loss to a close of 7,161.15; a retrenchment of the 1997 Asian financial crisis plunged the Dow into a 554-point loss to a close of 7,161.15; a retrenchment of the 1997 Asian financial crisis plunged the 1997 Asian f
7.18% in what became known as the October 27, 1997 mini-crash. However, the Dow continued climbing past 9,000 despite negativity surrounding the 1998 Russian financial crisis along with the subsequent fallout from the 1998 collapse of Long-Term Capital Management due to bad bets placed on the movement of the Russian ruble.[54] On March
29, 1999, the average closed at 10,006.78, its first close above 10,000. This prompted a celebration on the New York Stock Exchange trading floor, complete with party hats.[55] Total gains for the decade exceeded 315%; from 2,753.20 to 11,497.12, which equates to 12.3% annually. The Dow averaged a 5.3% return compounded annually for the 20th
century, a record Warren Buffett called "a wonderful century"; when he calculated that to achieve that return again, the index would need to close at about 2,000,000 by December 12 through September 16, 2001. On September 17, 2001, the first
day of trading after the September 11 attacks on the United States, the Dow fell 7.1%. However, the Dow began an upward trend shortly after the attacks, and regained all lost ground to close above 10,000 for the year. In 2002, the Dow dropped to a four-year low of 7,286 on September 24, 2002, due to the stock market downturn of 2002 and
 lingering effects of the dot-com bubble. Overall, while the NASDAQ index fell roughly 75% and the S&P 500 index fell roughly 50% between 2000 and 2002, the Dow only fell 27% during the same period. In 2003, the Dow continued climbing
and reached a record high of 14,198.10 on October 11, 2007, a mark which was not matched until March 2013.[58] It then dropped over the next year due to the 2008 financial crisis. On September 15, 2008, a wider financial crisis became evident after the Bankruptcy of Lehman Brothers along with the economic effect of record high oil prices which
had reached almost $150 per barrel two months earlier. The Dow lost more than 500 points for the day, returning to its mid-July lows below 11,000.[59][60] A series of bailout packages, including the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008, proposed and implemented by the Federal Reserve and United States Department of the Treasury did
not prevent further losses. After nearly six months of extreme volatility during which the Dow experienced its largest one-day point loss, largest daily point gain, and largest intraday range (of more than 1,000 points) at the time, the index closed at a new 12-year low of 6,547.05 on March 9, 2009,[61] its lowest close since April 1997. The Dow had lost
20% of its value in only six weeks. Towards the latter half of 2009, the average rallied towards the 10,000 level amid optimism that the Great Recession, the United States housing bubble and the 2008 financial crisis, were easing and possibly coming to an end. For the decade, the Dow saw a rather substantial pullback for a negative return from
11,497.12 to 10,428.05, a loss of a 9.3%.[62] The Dow from January 2000 through February 2015 During the first half of the 2010s decade, aided by the Federal Reserve's loose monetary policy including quantitative easing, the Dow made a notable rally attempt. This was despite significant volatility due to growing global concerns such as the
 European debt crisis, the Dubai World 2009 debt standstill, and the 2011 United States debt-ceiling crisis.[citation needed] On May 6, 2010, the Dow lost 9.2% intra-day and regained nearly all of it within a single hour. This event, which became known as the 2010 Flash Crash, sparked new regulations to prevent future incidents.[63] Six years after
its previous high in 2007, the Dow finally closed at a new record high on March 5, 2013.[64] It continued rising for the next several years past 17,000 points until a brief 2015-2016 stock market selloff in the second half of 2015.[65] It then picked up again in early 2016 and climbed past 25,000 points until a brief 2015-2016 stock market selloff in the second half of 2015.[65] It then picked up again in early 2016 and climbed past 25,000 points until a brief 2015.[65] It then picked up again in early 2016 and climbed past 25,000 points until a brief 2015.[65] It then picked up again in early 2016 and climbed past 25,000 points until a brief 2015.[65] It then picked up again in early 2016 and climbed past 25,000 points until a brief 2015.[65] It then picked up again in early 2016 and climbed past 25,000 points until a brief 2015.[65] It then picked up again in early 2016 and climbed past 25,000 points until a brief 2015.[65] It then picked up again in early 2016 and climbed past 25,000 points until a brief 2015.[65] It then picked up again in early 2016 and climbed past 25,000 points until a brief 2015.[65] It then picked up again in early 2016 and climbed past 25,000 points until a brief 2015.[65] It then picked up again in early 2016 and climbed past 25,000 points until a brief 2015.[65] It then picked up again in early 2016 and climbed past 25,000 points until a brief 2015.[65] It then picked up again in early 2016 and climbed past 25,000 points until a brief 2015.[65] It then picked up again in early 2016 and climbed past 25,000 points until a brief 2015.[65] It then picked up again in early 2016 and climbed past 25,000 points until a brief 2015.[65] It then picked up again in early 2016 and climbed past 25,000 points until a brief 2015.[65] It then picked up again in early 2016 and climbed past 25,000 points until a brief 2015.[65] It then picked up again in early 2016 and climbed past 25,000 points until a brief 2015.[65] It then picked up again and 2016 and 2016 and 2016 and 2016 and 2016 and 2016 and 2
day after Donald Trump's victory over Hillary Clinton in the U.S. presidential election, the index soared, coming within roughly 25 points of its all-time intraday high to that point.[67] Volatility returned in 2018 when the Dow fell nearly 20%.[68][69][70] By early January 2019, the index had quickly rallied more than 10% from its Christmas Eve low
[71] Overall in the 2010s decade, the Dow increased from 10,428.05 to 28,538.44 for a substantial gain of 174%.[72] The Dow Jones Industrial Average daily closing value plotted on a log-10 scale Despite the emerging COVID-19 pandemic, the Dow continued its bull run from the previous decade before peaking at 29,551.42 on February 12, 2020
(29,568.57 intraday on the same day). The index slowly retreated for the remainder of the week and into the next week, before coronavirus fears and an oil price war between Saudi Arabia and Russia sent the index into a tailspin, recording several days of losses[73] (and gains[74]) of at least 1,000 points, a typical symptom of a bear market[75] as
previously seen in October 2008 during the 2008 financial crisis. Volatility rose high enough to trigger multiple 15-minute trading halts.[76] In the first quarter of 2020, the DJIA fell 23%, its worst quarter since 1987.[77] The market recovered in the third quarter, returning to 28,837.52 on October 12, 2020, and peaked momentarily at a new all-time
 high of 29,675.25 on November 9, 2020, at 14:00 ET, following that day's announcement of the success of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine in Phase III clinical trials.[78] The Dow (as reported by the United Press International) closed over 30,000 on December 31, 2020, at a record 30,606.48. On November 24, following news that the
presidential transition of Joe Biden was approved, the Dow increased by more than 500 points, closing at 30,046.24. On January 22, 2024, the Dow Jones crossed 38,000 points for the first time; a month later it surpassed 40,000 points, the Dow Jones crossed 38,000 points for the first time; a month later it surpassed 40,000 points for the first time; a month later it surpassed 40,000 points for the first time; a month later it surpassed 40,000 points for the first time; a month later it surpassed 40,000 points for the first time; a month later it surpassed 40,000 points for the first time; a month later it surpassed 40,000 points for the first time; a month later it surpassed 40,000 points for the first time; a month later it surpassed 40,000 points for the first time; a month later it surpassed 40,000 points for the first time; a month later it surpassed 40,000 points for the first time; a month later it surpassed 40,000 points for the first time; a month later it surpassed 40,000 points for the first time; a month later it surpassed 40,000 points for the first time; a month later it surpassed 40,000 points for the first time; a month later it surpassed 40,000 points for the first time; a month later it surpassed 40,000 points for the first time; a month later it surpassed 40,000 points for the first time; a month later it surpassed 40,000 points for the first time; a month later it surpassed 40,000 points for the first time; a month later it surpassed 40,000 points for the first time; a month later it surpassed 40,000 points for the first time; a month later it surpassed 40,000 points for the first time; a month later it surpassed 40,000 points for the first time; a month later it surpassed 40,000 points for the first time; a month later it surpassed 40,000 points for the first time; a month later it surpassed 40,000 points for the first time; a month later it surpassed 40,000 points for the first time; a month later it surpassed 40,000 points for the first time; a month later it surpassed 40,000 points for th
divisor, the Dow Divisor. The divisor is adjusted in case of stock splits, spinoffs or similar structural changes, to ensure that such events do not in themselves alter the numerical value of the DJIA. Early on, the initial divisor was composed of the original number of component companies; this initially made the DJIA a simple arithmetic average. The
present divisor, after many adjustments, is less than one, making the index larger than the sum of the prices of the component stocks and d is the Dow Divisor. Events such as stock splits or changes in the list of the components composing
the index alter the sum of the component prices. In these cases, in order to avoid discontinuity in the index, the Dow Divisor is updated so that the quotations right before and after the event coincide: DJIA = \sum p old dold = \sum p new d new . {\displaystyle {\text{DJIA}}} = {\sum p {\text{new}}} \over d {\text{old}}} }
d_{\text{withing}}. Since November 8, 2024,[update] the Dow Divisor is 0.16268413125742[79][80] and every $1 change in price in a particular stock within the average equates to a 6.146881 (or 1 \div 0.16268413125742) point movement. Despite its unusual weighting by price rather than market capitalization, the Dow Jones Industrial Average is
highly correlated with other proxies of the US equities market, particularly the S&P 500 Index.[6] Between (1980-January 1980 - November 2023, the DJIA returned an annualized 8.90%, with the S&P 500 returning a nearly identical 8.91%.[81] With the inclusion of only 30 stocks, critics such as Ric
 Edelman argue that the DJIA is an inaccurate representation of overall market performance compared to more comprehensive indices such as the S&P 500 Index, which gives higher-priced stocks more influence over the average than their lower-priced
counterparts, but takes no account of the relative industry size or market capitalization of the components. For example, a $1 increase in a lower-priced stock, even though the lower-priced stock can be negated by a $1 increase in a lower-priced stock, even though the lower-priced stock can be negated by a $1 increase in a lower-priced stock can be negated by a $1 increase in a lower-priced stock can be negated by a $1 increase in a lower-priced stock can be negated by a $1 increase in a lower-priced stock can be negated by a $1 increase in a lower-priced stock can be negated by a $1 increase in a lower-priced stock can be negated by a $1 increase in a lower-priced stock can be negated by a $1 increase in a lower-priced stock can be negated by a $1 increase in a lower-priced stock can be negated by a $1 increase in a lower-priced stock can be negated by a $1 increase in a lower-priced stock can be negated by a $1 increase in a lower-priced stock can be negated by a $1 increase in a lower-priced stock can be negated by a $1 increase in a lower-priced stock can be negated by a $1 increase in a lower-priced stock can be negated by a $1 increase in a lower-priced stock can be negated by a $1 increase in a lower-priced stock can be negated by a $1 increase in a lower-priced stock can be negated by a $1 increase in a lower-priced stock can be negated by a $1 increase in a lower-priced stock can be negated by a $1 increase in a lower-priced stock can be negated by a $1 increase in a lower-priced stock can be negated by a $1 increase in a lower-priced stock can be negated by a $1 increase in a lower-priced stock can be negated by a $1 increase in a lower-priced stock can be negated by a $1 increase in a lower-priced stock can be negated by a $1 increase in a lower-priced stock can be negated by a $1 increas
the DJIA has the same effect as a $1 move in the largest component of the average. For example, during September -October 2008, former component AIG's reverse split-adjusted stock price collapsed from $22.76 on September -October 2008, former component AIG's reverse split-adjusted stock price collapsed from $22.76 on September -October 2008, former component AIG's reverse split-adjusted stock price collapsed from $22.76 on September -October 2008, former component AIG's reverse split-adjusted stock price collapsed from $20.76 on September -October 2008, former component AIG's reverse split-adjusted stock price collapsed from $20.76 on September -October 2008, former component AIG's reverse split-adjusted stock price collapsed from $20.76 on September -October 2008, former component AIG's reverse split-adjusted stock price collapsed from $20.76 on September -October 2008, former component AIG's reverse split-adjusted stock price collapsed from $20.76 on September -October 2008, former component AIG's reverse split-adjusted stock price collapsed from $20.76 on September -October 2008, former component AIG's reverse split-adjusted stock price collapsed from $20.76 on September -October 2008, former component AIG's reverse split-adjusted stock price collapsed from $20.76 on September -October 2008, former component AIG's reverse split-adjusted stock price collapsed from $20.76 on September -October 2008, former component AIG's reverse split-adjusted stock price collapsed from $20.76 on September -October 2008, former component AIG's reverse split-adjusted stock price collapsed from $20.76 on September -October 2008, former component AIG's reverse split-adjusted stock price collapsed from $20.76 on September -October 2008, former component AIG's reverse split-adjusted stock price collapsed from $20.76 on September -October 2008, former component AIG's reverse split-adjusted stock price collapsed from $20.76 on September -October 2008, former collapsed from $20.76 on September -October 2008, former collapsed from $20
Sachs and UnitedHealth Group are among the highest-priced stocks in the average and have the least sway in the price movement. [83] Critics of the DJIA and most securities professionals [who?] recommend therefore have the greatest influence on it.
market-capitalization weighted S&P 500 Index or the Wilshire 5000, the latter of which includes most publicly listed U.S. stocks, as better indicators of the U.
stocks are declining. The correlation is lowest in a time when the average is flat or rises a modest amount. [84] Capitalism portal Business and economics portal Average William Peter Hamilton S&P 500 ^ "Dow Record Book Adds Another
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Dow Jones-Irwin. ISBN 9780870945861. OCLC 424238820. Wikimedia Commons has media related to Dow Jones Industrial Average: GoogleYahoo! Retrieved from "2American multinational corporation For other uses, see 3M
(disambiguation). 3M Company 3M headquarters in Maplewood, Minnesota Formerly Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company (1902-2002) Component S&P 500 component SINUS 88579Y1010 Industry Conglomerate Founded June 13, 1902; 123 years ago (1902-06-13) in Two
Harbors, Minnesota, U.S.[1]FoundersJ. Danley BuddHenry S. BryanWilliam A. McGonagleJohn DwanHermon W. CableCharles Simmons[2]HeadquartersMaplewood, Minnesota, U.S.Area servedWorldwideKey people Michael F. Roman (chairman) William M. Brown (CEO)[3] Revenue US$24.58 billion (2024)Operating income US$4.822 billion
(2024)Net income US$4.173 billion (2024)Total assets US$39.87 billion (2024)Total equity US$3.842 billion (2024)Number of employeesc. 61,500 (2024)Website3m.comFootnotes / references[4] 3M Company (originally the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company) is an American multinational conglomerate operating in the fields of industry
worker safety, and consumer goods.[5] Based in the Maplewood suburb of Saint Paul, Minnesota,[6] the company produces over 60,000 products, [7] including adhesives, abrasives, laminates, passive fire protection, personal protection, personal protection film, electrical, electronic connecting, insulating materials, car-care
products,[8] electronic circuits, and optical films.[9] Among its best-known consumer brands are Scotch Tape, Scotchgard surface protectants, Post-it notes, and Nexcare adhesive bandages. 3M's stock Exchange, Inc., and the SIX Swiss Exchange
3M made $35.4 billion in total sales in 2021 and ranked number 102 in the Fortune 500 list of the largest United States corporations by total revenue.[10] As of 2021[update], the company had approximately 95,000 employees and operations by total revenue.[11] There are a few international subsidiaries, such as 3M India, 3M Japan, and
3M Canada, [12] In June 2023, 3M reached a settlement to pay more than $10 billion to US public water systems to resolve claims over the company's contamination of water with PFASs (so-called forever chemicals). [13] It has been revealed that the company knew of the health harms of PFAS in the 1990s, yet concealed these harms and continues to
sell contaminated products.[14][15] Five businessmen founded the Minnesota, making their first sale on June 13, 1902.[1] The goal was to mine corundum, a crystalline form of aluminium oxide, which failed because the mine's mineral holdings were anorthosite, a
feldspar which had no commercial value. Co-founder John Dwan solicited funds in exchange for stock and Edgar Ober and Lucius Ordway took over the company in 1905. The company in 1905. The company in 1907, and A. G. Bush
ioined in 1909. 3M finally became financially stable in 1916 and was able to pay dividends. [definition needed] The company moved to Saint Paul in 1910, where it remained for 52 years before outgrowing the campus and moving to its current headquarters at 3M Center in Maplewood, Minnesota, in 1962. [17] The John Dwan Office Building, where
3M was founded, now a museum In 1947, 3M began producing perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), an industrial surfacturing of teflon, a product that brought DuPont a billion-
dollar-a-year profit by the 1990s.[19] DuPont referred to PFOA as C8.[20] The original formula for Scotchgard, a water repellent applied to fabrics, was discovered accidentally in 1952 by 3M chemists received a patent for the formula.[21][22] In the late 1950s, 3M
produced the first asthma inhaler, [23] but the company did not enter the pharmaceutical industry until the mid-1960s with the acquisition of Riker Laboratories, moving it from California to Minnesota, [24] 3M retained the Riker Laboratories, moving it from California to Minnesota, [24] 3M retained the Riker Laboratories name for the subsidiary until at least 1985, [25] In the mid-1990s, 3M Pharmaceuticals, as the division came to
be called, produced the first CFC-free asthma inhaler in response to adoption of the Montreal Protocol by the United States. [26][27] In the 1980s and 1990s, the company spent fifteen years developing a topical cream delivery technology which led in 1997 to health authority approval and marketing of a symptomatic treatment for genital warts,
Aldara.[28][29] 3M divested its pharmaceutical unit through three deals in 2006, netting more than US$2 billion.[30][31] At the time, 3M Pharmaceutical scomprised about 20% of 3M's healthcare business and employed just over a thousand people.[30] By the 1970s, 3M developed a theatrical blood formula based on red colorfast microbeads
suspended in a carrier liquid.[32] This stage blood was sold as Nextel Simulated Blood[32][33] and was used during the production of the 1978 film Dawn of the first digital audio recordings to see commercial release when a prototype machine
was brought to the Sound 80 studios in Minneapolis. In 1979 3M introduced a digital audio recording system called "3M Digital Audio Mastering System".[35] 3M launched "Press 'n Peel" a sticky bookmark page holder in stores in four cities in 1977, but the results were disappointing.[36][37] A year later 3M instead issued free samples of it as a
sticky note directly to consumers in Boise, Idaho, with 95% of those who tried them indicating they would buy the product was sold across the United States[38] from April 6, 1980.[39] The following year they were launched in Canada and Europe.[40] In
1980, the company acquired Comtal, a manufacturer of digital image processors.[41] In 1996, the company's data storage and imaging divisions were spun off as Imation Corporation. In doing so 3M shed 20% of its profits and immediately looked much improved in the estimation of Wall
Street analysts. These businesses, with annual sales of over $2 billion had generated handsome profits for 3M which funded R&D and development of many new businesses lines but were largely in "sunset" industries: printing products, photographic film, and removeable storage media. Imation shortly sold its imaging and photographic film businesses
to largely to Kodak in order to concentrate on storage. Imation was purchased by a hedge fund in 2016 and ceased to exist as an independent business. What is left is now called Glassbridge Enterprises, an American holding company. On April 8, 2002, 3M's 100th anniversary, the company changed its legal name to "3M Company".[42][43] On
 September 8, 2008, 3M announced an agreement to acquire Meguiar's, a car-care products company that was family-owned for over a century.[44] In August 2010, 3M acquired Cogent Systems for $943 million,[45] and on October 13, 2010, 3M acquired Cogent Systems for $943 million,[45] and on October 13, 2010, 3M acquired Cogent Systems for $943 million,[45] and on October 13, 2010, 3M acquired Cogent Systems for $943 million,[45] and on October 13, 2010, 3M acquired Cogent Systems for $943 million,[45] and on October 13, 2010, 3M acquired Cogent Systems for $943 million,[45] and on October 13, 2010, 3M acquired Cogent Systems for $943 million,[45] and on October 13, 2010, 3M acquired Cogent Systems for $943 million,[45] and on October 13, 2010, 3M acquired Cogent Systems for $943 million,[45] and on October 13, 2010, 3M acquired Cogent Systems for $943 million,[45] and on October 13, 2010, 3M acquired Cogent Systems for $943 million,[45] and on October 13, 2010, 3M acquired Cogent Systems for $943 million,[45] and on October 13, 2010, 3M acquired Cogent Systems for $943 million,[45] and on October 13, 2010, 3M acquired Cogent Systems for $943 million,[45] and on October 13, 2010, 3M acquired Cogent Systems for $943 million,[45] and on October 13, 2010, 3M acquired Cogent Systems for $943 million,[45] and on October 13, 2010, 3M acquired Cogent Systems for $943 million,[45] and on October 13, 2010, 3M acquired Cogent Systems for $943 million,[45] and on October 13, 2010, 3M acquired Cogent Systems for $943 million,[45] and on October 13, 2010, 3M acquired Cogent Systems for $943 million,[45] and on October 13, 2010, 3M acquired Cogent Systems for $943 million,[45] and on October 13, 2010, 3M acquired Cogent Systems for $943 million,[45] and on October 13, 2010, 3M acquired Cogent Systems for $943 million,[45] and on October 13, 2010, 3M acquired Cogent Systems for $943 million,[45] and on October 13, 2010, 3M acquired Cogent Systems for $943 million,[45] and on October 13, 2010, 3M acquired Cogent Systems for $943 mil
Winterthur Technology Group, a bonded abrasives company. In 2011 by 3M created CloudLibrary as part of its library systems unit as a competitor to OverDrive, Inc.; in 2015 3M sold the North American part of that unit to Bibliotheca Group GmbH, a company founded in 2011 that was funded by One Equity Partners Capital Advisors, a division of JP
Morgan Chase [47][48] As of 2012, 3M was one of the 30 companies included in the Dow Jones Industrial Average, added on August 9, 1976, and was 97 on the 2011 Fortune 500 list. [49] On January 3, 2012, it was announced that the Office and Consumer Products Division of Avery Dennison was being bought by 3M for $550 million. [50] The
transaction was canceled by 3M in September 2012 amid antitrust concerns.[51] In May 2013, 3M sold Scientific Anglers and Ross Reels to Orvis. Ross Reels to
year of $31.657 billion, up from $30.109 billion the year before.[54] In 2018, it was reported that the company would pay $850 million to end the Minnesota water pollution case concerning perfluorochemicals.[55] On May 25, 2018, Michael F. Roman was appointed CEO by the board of directors.[56] On December 19, 2018, 3M announced it had
entered into a definitive agreement to acquire the technology business of M*Modal, for a total enterprise value of $1.0 billion, including assumption of debt and other adjustments. [58] On May 1, 2020, 3M divested substantially all of its drug delivery business to an
affiliate of Altaris Capital Partners, LLC. for approximately $650 million, including a 17% interest in the new operating company, Kindeva Drug Delivery.[59] In December 2021, 3M announced that it would merge its food-safety business with food testing and animal healthcare products maker Neogen.[60] The deal, with an enterprise value of about
$5.3 billion,[60] closed in September 2022.[61] In July 2022, the company announced it would spin off its healthcare assets to form a new, independent firm, likely completing the transaction in 2023.[62] 3M will retain an ownership stake of 19.9% in the new, publicly-traded health care company and gradually divest the holdings.[62][63] The company
will be known as Solventum Corporation.[64] In December 2022, the company announced plans to stop producing and using so-called forever chemicals (per and polyfluoroalkyl[65]), which have been commonly used in items such as food packaging, cellphones, nonstick pans, firefighting foams, and clothing. These chemicals are well known for their
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water-resistant and nonstick properties, but they are also dangerous pollutants that are linked to serious health problems, including ulcerative colitis and cancer. [66][67] The move comes as governments in the Netherlands and the United States consider actions against 3M. [68][69] In March 2024, 3M announced the appointment of William "Billiam".
 Brown as chief executive officer to take effect on May 1, 2024. Michael Roman would remain in the role of executive chairman. Brown, 61, is the former chairman of the board and chief executive officer of L3Harris Technologies.[70] As of 2019, 3M produces approximately 60,000 products,[71] and has four business groups focused on safety and
industrial, transportation and electronics, health care, and consumer products. [72] 3M obtained its first patent in 1924 and acquires approximately 3,000 new patents annually. The company surpassed the 100,000-patent threshold in 2014. [73] The Target Light System, built by 3M at Target headquarters in Minneapolis [74] 3M's Pollution Prevention
Pays (3P) program was established in 1975. The program initially focused on pollution reduction at the plant level and was expanded to promote recycling and reduce waste across all divisions in 1989. By the early 1990s, approximately 2,500 3P projects decreased the company's total global pollutant generation by 50 percent and saved 3M $500-600
 million by eliminating the production of waste requiring subsequent treatment.[75][76] In 1983, the Oakdale Dump in Oakdale Dump in Oakdale Dump in Oakdale Dump in Oakdale Dump was a 3M dumping site utilized through the 1940s and
1950s. During the 1990s and 2000s, 3M reduced releases of toxic pollutants by 99 percent and greenhouse gas emissions by 72 percent. As of 2012, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) had awarded 3M with the Energy Star Award each year that it has been presented. [78] In 1999, the EPA began investigating perfluorinated
 chemicals after receiving data on the global distribution and toxicity of perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS).[79] These materials are part of a broad group of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances often referred to as PFAS, each of which has different chemical properties.[80] 3M, the former primary producer of PFOS from the U.S., announced
the phase-out of PFOS, perfluorooctanoic acid, and PFOS-related product products. The Cottage Grove facility manufactured PFAS from the 1940s to 2002.[83] In response to PFAS contamination of the
Mississippi River and surrounding area, 3M stated the area will be "cleaned through a combination of groundwater pump-out wells and soil sediment excavation". The restoration plan was based on an analysis of the company property and surrounding lands.[84] The on-site water treatment facility that handled the plant's post-production water was
not capable of removing PFAS, which were released into the nearby Mississippi River.[83] The clean-up cost estimate, which included a granular activated carbon system to remove PFAS from the ground water was $50 to $56 million,[85] funded from a $147 million environmental reserve set aside in 2006.[86] In 2008, 3M created the Renewable
Energy Division within 3M's Industrial and Transportation Business to focus on Energy Generation and Energy Management. [87][88] In late 2010, the state of Minnesota sued 3M for $5 billion in punitive damages, claiming they released PFCs—classified a toxic chemical by the EPA—into local waterways. [89] A settlement for $850 million was reached
in February 2018.[90][82][91] In 2019, 3M, along with the Chemours Company and DuPont, appeared before lawmakers to deny responsibility, with company Senior VP of Corporate Affairs Denise Rutherford arguing that the chemicals pose no human health threats at current levels and that there were no victims.[92] In 2021, research had
determined that 3M's Zwijndrecht (Belgium) factory caused PFOS pollution that may be contaminating agricultural products within a 15 kilometer radius of the plant which includes Antwerp.[93][94] The Flemish Government has paid 63 million euros for cleanup costs so far with 3M contributing 75,000 euros.[95] The Flemish Government issued
measures advising against the consumption of, for example, home-grown eggs within a radius of 5 kilometers. [96] In 2023, 3M reached an agreement to pay a $10.3bn settlement with numerous US public water systems to resolve thousands of lawsuits over PFAS contamination. [13] 3M reported Total CO2e emissions (Direct + Indirect) for the twelve
months ending December 31, 2020, at 5,280 Kt (-550 /-9.4% y-o-y)[97] and plans to reduce emissions 50% by 2030 from a 2019 base year.[98] The company also aims achieve carbon neutrality by 2050.[99] 3M's annual Total CO2e Emissions - Location-Based Scope 1 + Scope 2 (in kilotonnes) Dec 2014 Dec 2015 Dec 2016 Dec 2017 Dec 2018 Dec
2019 Dec 2020 6,630[101] 5,830[101] 5,830[103] 5,830[103] 5,840[103] 5,830[105] 5,840[103] 5,830[105] 5,840[103] 6,650[104] 5,830[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[105] 5,840[10
these earplugs were standard issue to members of the U.S. military.[107] 3M acquired Aearo Technologies in 2008.[108] In May 2016, Moldex-Metric, Inc., a 3M competitor, filed a whistleblower complaint against 3M under the False Claims Act. Moldex-Metric, Inc., a 3M competitor, filed a whistleblower complaint against 3M under the False Claims Act. Moldex-Metric, Inc., a 3M competitor, filed a whistleblower complaint against 3M under the False Claims Act. Moldex-Metric, Inc., a 3M competitor, filed a whistleblower complaint against 3M under the False Claims Act. Moldex-Metric, Inc., a 3M competitor, filed a whistleblower complaint against 3M under the False Claims Act. Moldex-Metric, Inc., a 3M competitor, filed a whistleblower complaint against 3M under the False Claims Act. Moldex-Metric, Inc., a 3M competitor, filed a whistleblower complaint against 3M under the False Claims Act. Moldex-Metric, Inc., a 3M competitor, filed a whistleblower complaint against 3M under the False Claims Act. Moldex-Metric, Inc., a 3M competitor, filed a whistleblower complaint against 3M under the False Claims Act. Moldex-Metric, Inc., a 3M competitor, filed a whistleblower complaint against 3M under the False Claims Act. Moldex-Metric, Inc., a 3M competitor, filed a whistleblower complaint against 3M under the False Claims Act. Moldex-Metric, Inc., a 3M competitor, filed a whistleblower competitor competitor competitor competitor competitor competitor competitor c
and that it knew the earplugs had an inherently defective design.[109] In 2018, 3M agreed to pay $9.1 million to the U.S. government to resolve the allegations, without admitting liability.[110] Since 2018, more than 140,000 former users of the earplugs (primarily U.S. military veterans) have filed suit against 3M claiming they suffer from hearing
loss, tinnitus, and other damage as a consequence of the defective design.[111] Internal emails showed that 3M officials boasted about charging $7.63 per piece for the earplugs which cost 85 cents to produce. The company's official response indicated that the cost to the government includes R&D costs.[112] 3M settled close to 260,000 lawsuits in
August 2023 by agreeing to pay $6 billion to current and former U.S. military members who were affected.[113] The N95 respirator mask was developed by 3M and approved in 1972.[114] Due to its ability to filter viral particulates, its use was recommended during the COVID-19 pandemic but supply soon became short.[114] Much of the company's
supply had already been sold prior to the outbreak.[115] The shortages led to the U.S. government asking 3M to stop exporting US-made N95 respirator masks to Canada and to Latin American countries,[116] and President Donald Trump invoked the Defense Production Act to require 3M to prioritize orders from the federal government.[117] The
 dispute was resolved when 3M agreed to import more respirators, mostly from its factories in China.[117] 3M later struck a CA$70M deal with the federal government of Canada and the Ontario.[118] Former 3M facility in St. Paul, Minnesota 3M's general offices,
corporate research laboratories, and some division laboratories in the U.S. are in St. Paul, Minnesota. In the United States, 3M operates 80 manufacturing facilities in 29 states, and 125 manufacturing facilities in 29 states, and 125 manufacturing facilities in 37 countries outside the U.S. (in 2017).[119] During March 2016, 3M completed a 400,000-square-foot (37,000 m2)
research-and-development building on its Maplewood campus that cost $150 million. Seven hundred scientists from various divisions occupy the building. They were previously scattered across the campus. 3M hopes concentrating its research and development in this manner will improve collaboration. 3M received $9.6 million in local tax increment
 financing and relief from state sales taxes in order to assist with development of the building.[120] Selected factory detail information: Cynthiana, Kentucky, U.S. factory producing Post-it Notes (672 SKU) and Scotch Tape (147 SKU). It has 539 employees and was established in 1969.[121] Newton Aycliffe, County Durham, UK factory producing
respirators for workers safety using laser technology. It has 370 employees. In Minnesota, 3M's Hutchinson facility products for more than half of the company's 23 divisions, as of 2019.[122] The "super hub" has manufactured adhesive bandages for Nexcare, furnace filters, and Scotch Tape, among other products.[123][124] The Cottage
Grove plant is one of three operated by 3M for the production of pad conditioners, as of 2011.[125] 3M has operated a manufacturing plant in Columbia, Missouri since 1970. The plant has been used for the production of products including electronic components [126][127] solar and touchscreen films, and stethoscopes. The facility received a $20 including electronic components [126][127] solar and touchscreen films, and stethoscopes.
 million expansion in 2012 and has approximately 400 employees.[128][129] 3M opened the Brookings, South Dakota plant in 1971,[130] and announced a $70 million expansion in 2014.[131] The facility manufactures more than 1,700 health care products and employs 1,100 people, as of 2018, making the plant 3M's largest focused on health care.
[132] Mask production at the site increased during the 2009 swine flu pandemic, 2002-2004 SARS outbreak, 2018 California wildfires, 2019-20 Australian bushfire season, and COVID-19 pandemic, 2002-2004 SARS outbreak, 2018 California wildfires, 2019-20 Australian bushfire season, and COVID-19 pandemic, 2002-2004 SARS outbreak, 2018 California wildfires, 2019-20 Australian bushfire season, and COVID-19 pandemic, 2002-2004 SARS outbreak, 2018 California wildfires, 2019-20 Australian bushfire season, and COVID-19 pandemic, 2002-2004 SARS outbreak, 2018 California wildfires, 2019-20 Australian bushfire season, and COVID-19 pandemic, 2002-2004 SARS outbreak, 2018 California wildfires, 2019-20 Australian bushfire season, and COVID-19 pandemic, 2002-2004 SARS outbreak, 2018 California wildfires, 2019-20 Australian bushfires, 2019-20 Australian
approximately 330 employees in the metropolitan area, and announced a $40 million expansion project to upgrade the facility and redevelop another building.[134] In Iowa, the Ames plant makes sandpaper products and received funding from the Iowa Economic Development Authority (IEDA) for expansions in 2013 and 2018.[135][136] The Knoxville
 plant is among 3M's largest and produces approximately 12,000 different products, including adhesives and tapes.[137] 3M's Southeast Asian operations are based in Singapore, where the company has invested $1 billion over 50 years. 3M has a facility in Tuas, a manufacturing plant and Smart Urban Solutions lab in Woodlands, and a customer
 technical center in Yishun.[138] 3M expanded a factory in Woodlands in 2011,[125] announced a major expansion of the Tuas plant in 2016,[138] and opened new headquarters in Singapore featuring a Customer Technical Centre in 2018.[139] The company has operated in China since 1984,[140] and was Shanghai's first Wholly Foreign-Owned
Enterprise.[141] 3M's seventh plant, and the first dedicated to health care product production, opened in Shanghai in 2007.[142] By October 2007, the company had opened an eighth manufacturing plant and technology center in Guangzhou.[143] 3M broke ground on its ninth manufacturing facility, for the production of photovoltaics and other
renewable energy products, in Hefei in 2011.[144] 3M announced plans to construct a technology innovation center in Chengdu in 2015,[145] and opened a fifth design center in Shanghai in 2019.[146] 3M wordmark used from 1961 to 1978 Board chairs have included: William L. McKnight (1949-1966),[147][148] Bert S. Cross (1966-1970),[149]
[150] Harry Heltzer (1970-1975),[151] Raymond H. Herzog (1975-1980),[152] Lewis W. Lehr (1980-1986), Allen F. Jacobson (1986-1991),[153] Livio DeSimone (1991-2001),[153] Livio DeSimone (1991-2001),[153] Lewis W. Lehr (1980-1986), Allen F. Jacobson (1986-1991),[153] Lewis W. Lehr (1980-1986), Allen F. Jacobson (1986-1991),[153] Livio DeSimone (1991-2001),[153] 
 Roman was appointed in 2019.[159] 3M's CEOs have included: Cross (1966-1970),[160] Heltzer (1970-1975),[151] Herzog (1975-1979),[153] DeSimone (1991-2005),[155] Robert S. Morrison (2005, interim),[163] Buckley (2005-2012),[156][157] Thulin (2012-
2018), and Roman (2018-present).[158] 3M's presidents have included: Edgar B. Ober (1905-1929),[164] McKnight (1929-1949),[168] Heltzer (1966-1970),[148] and Herzog (1970-1975).[169] In the late 1970s, the position was separated into
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After 30 days, items must be unworn and unwashed. Nike Members get free returns. Take your return to any Nike store, except Clearance stores, for processing. If you wear the shoes and find them unsatisfactory, you can still consider returning them. Nike's satisfaction guarantee allows for the return of worn shoes, but this is subject to evaluation
Shoes should show minimal signs of wear. Nike emphasizes that footwear intended for performance sports can also be returned after use, as long as they do not exhibit excessive wear or damage. This nuanced approach means you can wear Nike shoes briefly, but understand the condition in which you can return them. To ensure a smooth return
process, keep all packaging and receipts intact. Next, we will explore the specific steps involved in return Nike shoes for a refund or exchange. Can You Return Nike shoes for a refund or exchange. Can You Return Nike shoes for a refund or exchange.
are in a clean and resalable condition. Nike's return policy provides customer setisfaction to return or exchange items within 60 days of purchase. This policy is designed to ensure customer needs with the company's requirement to
maintain product integrity. Thus, keeping shoes clean enhances of a successful return. What Does Nike's official Return Policy Say About Returning Worn Shoes? Nike's official return policy states that worn shoes can be returned under certain conditions. Generally, worn footwear is accepted if it shows minimal signs of use. Acceptable
conditions for return: - Shoes shows minimal wear. - Original packaging is retained. - Proof of purchase is provided. Timeframe for returns: - Usually within 30 days of purchase. Refund or exchange options: - Refunds are issued back to the original payment method. - Exchanges can be requested for a different size or style. Exceptions and
restrictions: - Custom or personalized shoes may not be returnable. - Final sale items are typically non-returnable. While many customers appreciate Nike's flexible return policy, some argue that the definition of "minimal wear" is subjective. This subjectivity can lead to inconsistencies and dissatisfaction among consumers. Acceptable Conditions for
 Return: The section titled 'Acceptable Conditions for Return' outlines the required state of shoes for a valid return. Nike generally accepts worn or damaged might be ineligible for return. Retaining the original packaging is
 important, as it helps verify the product's original condition. Additionally, customers must present proof of purchase, such as a receipt or an order confirmation, to facilitate the return process. Timeframe for Returns: The timeframe for Returns: The timeframe for Returns is crucial in Nike's policy, which typically allows returns within 30 days of purchase. This timeframe for Returns:
from the date of purchase and is essential to ensure that customers take action promptly if they are dissatisfied. This specific period is designed to give consumers enough time to assess the product while also protecting the company's financial interests. Refund or Exchange Options: Nike's return policy allows for flexibility in refunds or exchanges
 When eligible shoes are returned, Nike issues refunds back to the original payment method. Customers can also opt for an exchange, which allows them to request a different size or a completely different style. This flexibility enhances customer satisfaction, as individuals can find the right fit without incurring additional costs. Exceptions and
Restrictions: The exceptions and restrictions are also vital components of the return policy. Custom or personalized shoes, typically made to individual specifications, may not be returnable due to their decision before
purchasing. In summary, Nike's return policy for worn shoes offers a balance between customer satisfaction and business efficiency. It encourages responsible purchasing while allowing for flexibility under defined parameters. What Conditions Must Be Met to Return Worn Nike Shoes? To return worn Nike shoes, conditions must meet Nike's return
policy guidelines, specifically that the shoes must be in a resalable condition and returned within a certain timeframe. Returns must typically occur within 30 or 60 days of purchase. Receipt or order confirmation is required. Non-Returnable
 Items: Some styles and final sale items cannot be returned. Return Process: Follow Nike's defined online or in-store return procedures. The guidelines above can be seen from various perspectives, including customer experiences, company policies, and consumer rights discussions. Timeframe for returning worn Nike shoes specifies
that customers usually have 30 or 60 days from the date of purchase to return their footwear. Nike aims to create a customer-friendly return process, allowing shoppers sufficient time to evaluate shoe performance. Condition: The condition of returned shoes is crucial. Nike enforces a policy stating that shoes must be clean and exhibit minimal wear
This stipulation protects the company from losses due to excessive wear and ensures items remain in resalable condition for other customers. Proof of Purchase requirement means returning customers must provide a receipt or order confirmation during the return process. This helps Nike verify the purchase and prevent
 fraudulent returns. Clear documentation will facilitate a smooth return experience. Non-Returnable items aspect emphasizes that certain styles, promotional items, or final sale products are not eligible for return. This policy helps manage business risk and retain revenue on products that cannot be resold effectively. Return
Process: The return process involves following specific procedures outlined by Nike, which may include shipping items back or returning them in-store. Adhering to these guidelines ensures a hassle-free experience and avoids potential delays in processing returns. In summary, understanding the conditions for returning worn Nike shoes helps
customers navigate the policies while optimizing their shopping experience. How Long Do You Have to Return Worn Nike Shoes after Purchase? Nike allows customers to return worn shoes within 30 days of purchase. This policy applies to shoes that are defective or do not meet customer expectations. Customers to return worn shoes within 30 days of purchase.
online, but the shoes must be returned in a condition that shows reasonable wear. Several factors influence this return window. The most significant is the company's commitment to customer satisfaction. Nike aims to address issues with defective products promptly. However, the 30-day period is also a standard practice in the retail industry.
balancing customer needs with business considerations. For example, a customer tries shoes for casual wear and finds them unsuitable after a few runs can return them as well, provided they return within the stipulated time frame. Additionally
factors such as the specific retailer and promotional events may impact return policies. While Nike's standard return policies. While Nike's standard return policies are the point of purchase. In summary, customers have 30 days to return worn
Nike shoes. The return process caters to customer satisfaction while balancing business interests. For further information, customers should review the return policy specific to their purchase location. What Is the Process for Returning Worn Nike Shoes? Returning worn Nike shoes involves submitting a return request through Nike's official channels
typically within the return period. Nike's return policy allows customers to return items they are not satisfied with, including worn shoes, when they follow specific procedures. According to Nike's official website, customers can find detailed return information that is regularly updated. Customers are encouraged to review the returns section for
comprehensive guidelines on returning items, including worn footwear. Worn shoe returns can encompass issues like comfort deficiencies, manufacturing defects, or incorrect sizing. Customers should prepare the shoes along with proof of purchase, such as a receipt or order confirmation. Furthermore, it is important to note that Nike evaluates the
 shoes' condition to ensure compliance with their return policy. The Better Business Bureau highlights that customer satisfaction is crucial for brand loyalty and often influences return policies. A well-structured return process can enhance the shopping experience for customers. Nike reports that approximately 25% of sold footwear is returned due to
 various customer concerns. Efficient return policies could significantly improve sales and reduce warehouse congestion. The return process impacts customer retention and brand reputation. A seamless return experience can foster trust and encourage future purchases. Furthermore, returns affect environmental factors as excess returns can
 contribute to waste. Sustainable practices are vital in managing the lifecycle of products and their returns. To address return issues, experts recommend enhancing communication and clarity regarding return policies. Nike has been working on improving their logistics and response rates to customer inquiries. Effective solutions involve
implementing advanced tracking systems and customer relationship management software to streamline returns. This could lead to improved service and customer satisfaction. Can You Return Nike Shoes If They Are Defective After Being Worn? Yes, you can return Nike Shoes If They are defective after being worn. However, this return is subject to
certain conditions. Nike's return policy allows customers to return defective items, even if they have been worn, as long as they are within the return window and the proof of purchase is available. This policy is designed to ensure customer satisfaction and uphold the quality of their products. The definition of "defective" typically includes
between online and in-store purchases. Nike generally allows for the return of worn shoes, but the specific terms and conditions can vary. It is important to review both policies to understand your options. In-store returns typically provide immediate feedback and resolution. Customers can bring their shoes to any Nike retail store and receive
 assistance directly from staff. If the shoes are worn but still meet return criteria, customers often get a refund or exchange quickly. Online returns, on the other hand, involve a shipping process. Customers must initiate a return through the Nike website, fill out a return form, and ship the items back. Depending on the condition of the shoes,
accommodating return policy can increase customer loyalty and promote repeated sales. Nike's flexibility with worn items signals confidence in their product quality and commitment to customer care. Conversely, some drawbacks exist in the return process. The inconvenience of shipping for online returns can deter customers, particularly if their product quality and commitment to customer care.
return is not straightforward. Additionally, improper handling of returns may lead to disputes about the condition of the shoes. A 2020 study by the National Retail Federation indicated that 30% of online returns, consider these
recommendations: For in-store purchases, try shoes indoors or on a treadmill first to evaluate comfort. Retain original packaging and receipts to simplify the return process. For online purchases, read the return process. For online purchases, read the return policy carefully before buying, and initiate returns promptly if needed to avoid additional shipping costs or penalties. If you are unsure
 about a purchase, contacting customer service prior to buying may provide clarity on return options. What Should You Know About Returning Worn Nike Shoes Purchased from third-party retailers, as they typically do not accept returns on used items. Main points related to
 returning worn Nike shoes: 1. Return policy differences between retailers 2. Condition requirements for returns 3. Need for original packaging and receipt 4. Warranty limitations for second-hand purchases 5. Consumer protection laws that vary by region 10 understand these points more clearly, we can explore each aspect in detail. Return Policy
Differences Between Retailers: Returning worn Nike shoes varies significantly across different retailers. Some retailers may refund or exchange worn shoes while others strictly enforce a no-return policy on used items. It's essential to check the specific store's policy before purchasing. Condition Requirements for Returns: Condition requirements
affect whether a return is acceptable. Wearing shoes generally disqualifies them from exchange or return, Deed for Original Packaging and Receipt: Most retailers require the original packaging and receipt for any return. This is especially true for worn
items. A receipt serves as proof of purchase, and without it, retailers may refuse returns. Warranty limitations for Second-Hand Purchases: When purchases when purchases was proof of purchases. When purchases was proof of purchases and without it, retailers, warranty limitations apply. Most manufacturers, including Nike, frequently do not honor warranties on shoes bought second-hand or from unauthorized retailers.
Consumer Protection Laws that Vary by Region: Consumer protection laws impact return policies. In some regions, laws may require retailers to accept returns or exchanges for used items within a certain timeframe. However, these laws vary, so consumers should familiarize themselves with local regulations. Understanding these nuances helps
consumers navigate the complexities of returning worn Nike shoes purchased from third-party retailers effectively. Related Post:
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