f. International organizations concerned with the importance of attaining equality of rights for women throughout the world include the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women, the Inter-American Commission of Women, the International Labor Organization, and the ILO Panel of Consultants on Problems of Women Workers. Cooperation by the Women's Bureau with these organizations has included participation in international meetings, exchange of background information, and consultative services on a mutually

advantageous basis.

e. g. h. and i. The Citizens' Advisory Council on the Status of Women, established by Executive Order in November 1963, serves as the primary means for stimulating action with private institutions, organizations, and individuals working for improvement of conditions of special concern to women workers. The regional staff of the Women's Bureau also work directly with many groups, such as women's organizations, employer groups, unions, educational and vocational institutions, and individuals. The regional staff provide information, technical assistance, and consultative services at the State and local level to further the mutual goal of improved status for women.

8. Laws and regulations

a. Women's Bureau enabling act, P.L. 259 (66th Congress).

b. Executive Order establishing the President's Commission on the

Status of Women, E.O. 10980.

c. Executive Order establishing a committee and a council relating to the status of women, E.O. 11126.

PART II. DATA BEARING ON ECONOMIC ASPECTS AND IMPACTS OF THE PROGRAM

9. Economic effects

The program promotes the better use of the Nation's labor force, thus contributing to increased productivity and higher levels of consumption. By helping to motivate and enable each woman to develop her maximum potential, the program seeks to give her an opportunity to use this potential fully in her own and the national interest. Women's current contribution to our economy is exceedingly important. For example, in 1964 women earned \$57,700,000,000 in wages and salaries—almost one-fifth of the national total. Further development of the fullest possible opportunities for and utilization of the women work force are essential to continued economic growth.

10. Economic classification of program expenditures. (See table 2.)

Program: Womanpower development program.

Department or agency, and office or bureau: Department of Labor; Women's

Table 2.—Economic classification of program expenditures for fiscal year 1965

Federal Government:

Purchases of goods and services:		
Wages and salaries	\$614,	890
Other	189,	100

Total, Federal expenditures______ 804,000