

10. P.L. 84-1023, August 8, 1956. American Samoa Labor Standards Amendments of 1956. Provided the same industry committee procedure for American Samoa as for the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico.

11. P.L. 85-23, Act of August 30, 1957. Removed various overseas bases and possessions from coverage.

12. P.L. 85-750, Act of August 25, 1958. Provided that minimum wage rates in Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and American Samoa be reviewed by an industry committee at least once every 2 years.

13. P.L. 85-791, Act of August 28, 1958. Modified court review procedures of minimum wage rates established by industry committees.

14. P.L. 87-30, May 5, 1961. Fair Labor Standards Amendments of 1961. Provided a gradual increase in minimum wage to \$1.25 and brought additional workers under the Act especially in retail trade and service enterprises.

15. P.L. 88-38, June 10, 1963. Equal Pay Act of 1963.

16. (a) P.L. 89-286, October 22, 1965. Service Contract Act of 1965.

(b) P.L. 89-209, September 29, 1965. National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965.

17. Appropriation Authorization: For FY 1965, P.L. 88-605 (\$20,378,000); for FY 1966, P.L. 89-156 (\$20,905,000).

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

9. *Economic effects*

The Fair Labor Standards Act requires that the Secretary of Labor submit annually in January a report to the Congress including an evaluation and appraisal of the minimum wages established by the act together with recommendations for changes in the Act. The Act specifies that in making the evaluation and appraisal changes in cost of living, productivity, the level of wages in manufacturing, ability of employers to absorb wage increases, and other factors be taken into account.

This provision was added to the FLSA in 1955. However, even prior to that time studies were carried through each time a significant change in the Act was made in order to measure the economic effects of the change and to determine the feasibility of further improvement in the act.

The first report on the effects of minimum wage legislation related to the increase in the minimum wage from 40 cents to 75 cents an hour in January 1950. More comprehensive reports have measured the economic effects of the increase to \$1.00 an hour in 1956 and to \$1.15 and \$1.25 in 1961 and 1963. The reports have also evaluated the first major extension of coverage (1961) which brought under the act large enterprises, predominantly in retail trade. These reports include analyses of the effects of changes in the law measured in terms of increases in wages, employment, prices, productivity, etc. In addition to the "effects" studies, feasibility studies are sent to the Congress. These evaluate the feasibility of extending minimum wage and overtime coverage to nonprotected employees in various low wage segments of the economy who constitute the "working poor."