The report submitted to the Congress in January 1965 included an evaluation of the 1961 amendments to the FLSA and a preliminary evaluation of the 1963 amendment to the act which broadened the act to include a provision to prohibit discrimination in pay because of sex.

Most recently the feasibility studies have been completed for the

restaurant, hotel, laundry industries, as well as for hospitals, small logging establishments and hired farm workers.

In 1965 reports were sent to the Congress indicating in detail the wage structure in manufacturing and wholesale trade. These studies made it possible to evaluate the effects of proposed increases in the minimum wage in industries and areas throughout the country and to insure that changes will be proposed which will eliminate substandard conditions as rapidly as possible "without substantially curtailing em-

ployment or earning power."

Attached are a series of tables which show (1) the estimated number of employees covered under the FLSA by industry division and type of activity, (2) the extent to which employees who are not covered by the Fair Labor Standards Act are covered by State minimum wage laws, and (3) the extent to which employees under the Act were required to receive wage increases each time that the minimum wage has been adjusted and the magnitude of these increases. There is also attached a bibliography of the various effects and feasibility reports, issued since 1960.

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

Program: Minimum Wage Program. Department or agency, and office or bureau: Department of Labor; Wage and Hours and Public Contracts Divisions.

TABLE 2.—Economic classification of program expenditures for fisc	al year 1965
Federal Government: Purchases of goods and services: Wages and salariesOther	\$15, 731, 401 4, 712, 827
Total, Federal expendituresNon-Federal expenditures Not available.	20, 444, 228 (¹)