

time by the head of a clothing store in St. Louis who told me he couldn't get tailors. I was asking about it and he took me up and we went through the plant.

I guess they must have had about 80 people employed. He told me to talk to them. Then afterward he wanted to ask me a question, which he did. He said, "What did you notice about the group?"

I said, "I don't know what you wanted me to notice but I did notice they all spoke with an accent."

He said, "That is the problem. We can't get people in this country apparently to study to be tailors."

I don't know what the problem was. Look at their wage scales, and so on. Which leads me to this point.

The one thing in the Manpower Training Act which to me is the key whether the Department of Labor develops this additional skill information. I know they are trying to update what they have to include the new skills coming in, as well as knocking out the obsolete skills, and then relating that to our vocational educational program throughout the country. Very little has been done apparently in that area.

Let me ask just two general questions. Senator Douglas always points out the area of underemployment. Each time he does I wish I were present because I always say then, how about the statistics on moonlighting? How many people are holding down two jobs?

What ways do you have, if any, of measuring those two related aspects of employment, one the underemployment, and the other, the possibility of people holding down two jobs?

Mr. CLAGUE. We worked out some material on that which we supplied to this committee last December. We took the underemployment which we get from the figures on hours of work that Miss Bancroft has been talking about here, and determined how far they fell short of 37½ hours, which we used as the standard. In a sense, we were able to convert the number of part-time employed persons into the missing hours of work. Incidentally, we produce statistics now on that every month in our monthly report on the labor force—statistics on labor force time lost through unemployment and part-time work.

Representative CURTIS. I want to apologize for not knowing that, too.

Mr. CLAGUE. Now, let me go on to the second point. We then also took the moonlighting that you mentioned. We collect figures periodically, through this same system on how many people hold two or more jobs and how many hours are they working on those jobs.

My memory tells me that our last figure showed an average of 50 hours a week worked by those people.

Then we measured the "overage" against the "underage." At times, the "overage" ran beyond a hundred percent. You would get 102, 104, 105. In other words, if you reduced all the jobs to a standard level, you would have had actually a shortage of workers.

At other times, underemployment dominated and the index fell to 97, 96, 95, and so forth. But it was interesting to note that it fluctu-