

hiring of Arab labor.

#### IV. Civilian/Non-Civilian Labor Force Dichotomy

Labor Force Survey 1974 defines as "in civilian labor force" age 14 and over who were "employed" or "unemployed" during the determinant week.<sup>33</sup>

"Employed person: a person who had worked for at least one hour during the determinant week in any form of work or gainful activity; a worker in a qibbuz (in services or in any other branch) plus any unpaid family member or unpaid inmate of an institution who worked more than 15 hours during the determinant week. Also included are those temporarily absent from work who during the determinant week have not been seeking other employment. Yeshiva members actively employed in teaching are treated as employed persons (from 1967 those aged 18 and over).

Unemployed: all those who did not work at all during the determinant week (even one hour) and actively sought work in that week through registration in the Labour Exchanges or in other employment agencies, by personal or written applications or in an attempt to establish private enterprise. Also included in this category are temporary absentees from work who have actively sought other employment.

Not in civilian labour force: all the adult residents who in the determinant week were neither "employed" nor "unemployed". This group includes students and pupils (except for Yeshiva students aged 18 plus acting in a teaching quality), housewives (who did not work even for one hour outside their home), persons incapacitated for work, pensioners and rentiers who did not work even for one hour during the determinant week, service men in the Armed Forces (either a compulsory term of service or regular army) and unpaid family members and inmates of institutions having worked less than 15 hours per week." <sup>34</sup>

Accordingly, the civilian/non-civilian (specifically military) labor force dichotomy is being, by definition, officially obscured. The "employed" category within the civilian labor force "also includes those temporarily absent from work who, during the determinant week, have been seeking other employment." The latter refers, most likely, to persons temporarily mobilized into the Reserves or regular army service.