

Each head of household was asked to indicate his father's main occupation (even if deceased), his own, and his eldest child's. Although a certain degree of ambiguity may have existed concerning certain fixed categories (e.g., "farmer") and transitional ones ("peasant-worker"), the results (Table 9:8) show clear-cut trends have been projected in Diagram 12:1 for easy illustration. Most noticeable is the sharp decline in the proportion of farmers in the labour force, from 65.6 percent of the total to 4.8 percent in the third generation. A corresponding increase occurred among salaried employees (from 5.2 percent to 36.8 percent) and, more significantly, wage workers (from 11.8 percent to 50 percent). Only the category of shopkeepers and artisans maintained its weight. In the latter case, our data shows that a much higher proportion of households have

Table 9:8

Occupational Distribution in Natufa: Three Generations

	Father of Head of Household		Present Head of Household		Eldest Child	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Farmer	139	65.6	36	17.1	5	4.8
Wage Worker	25	11.8	95	45.0	53	50.0
Salaried Employee	11	5.2	50	23.7	39	36.8
Shopkeeper/Artisan	18	8.5	19	9.0	6	5.6
Other	19	8.9	6	2.8	-	-
Unemployed	-	-	5	2.4	3	2.8
TOTAL	212	100.0	211	100.0	106	100.0
Retired & Handicapped	8	-	32	-	7	-
Student	-	-	-	-	129	-
Housewife	-	-	-	-	17	-
Unknown	85	-	62	-	46	-

Source: NHS, 1974: Tables 14, 12, 30; no sexual breakdown available for eldest child; valid cases: Table 14=220; Table 12=243; Table 30=259 cases. N = 305.