

rate in the civilian labor force stayed the same after the War. 31.3 percent in 1974 and 1973, respectively. <sup>28</sup> According to Labor Force Survey 1974:

"The percentage of Jews in the labour force in the 14-17 age group continued to decrease: 26.5% in 1967, 23.3% in 1970, 19.6% in 1973 and 16.2% in 1974, both among men and women. It is possible to explain the decrease in the participation of the 14-17 age group in the civilian labour force by the rise in the percentage of those studying in this age group [74.4%]....

Among Jewish men in the 18-24 age group there was also a long-term trend of decrease in the percentage of those in the labour force: 47.2% in 1967, 41.8% in 1970, 41.0% in 1972, 41.2% in 1973 and 35.2% in 1974. Again, among Jewish men in the 25-34 age group there was a decrease in the percentage of those in the civilian labour force: 92.7% in 1967, 90.1% in 1970, 89.2% in 1973 and 86.9% in 1974. The decrease can only partially be explained by the increase in the percent of those studying and not working aged 18-34.

Among Jewish women in the 25+ age group there was a rise in the percentage of participation in the labour force: among the 25-34 age group from 32.8% in 1967, 37.3% in 1970, 42.7% in 1973 and 46.2% in 1974.

Finally it seems that a part of the decrease in the labour force participation among the younger ages can be explained by the increase in percentage of those studying (14-17 ages), increase in the number of those on compulsory army service (18-34 ages) and a larger number of people called up to reserve and regular army service (25-34 ages) and in the last two age groups--an increase in those studying and not working." <sup>29</sup>

Furthermore, the proportion of those in the civilian labor force but temporarily absent from work has, in October-December 1973, during the war time, reached 253,000, compared with 71,000 a year after the War and with 52,000 a year before the War. <sup>30</sup>

In sum, trends in the Jewish labor force participation patterns seem to differ much in the post-1967 phase from those mentioned previously. Their declining percentage in the civilian labor force, due to extending schooling time or to absorption by the army service are inseparable from