



Clues across

- 6. Rising price levels caused by rising production costs (4, 1, 5)
- 7. An economic situation in which both prices inflation and unemployment are rising (11)
- 8. The automatic adjustment of a monetary variable, such as wages, taxes or pension benefits, by the change in the consumer or retail price index, so that its value rises at the same rate as inflation (10)
- 9. A sustained decrease in the general level of prices in an economy (9)
- 10. A persistent rise in the general level of prices in an economy (9)

Clues down

- 1. An indicator of inflation that measures changes in the average price of a basket of goods and services purchased by a 'typical' household and expresses these average prices as an index number series (8, 4, 5)
- 2. A persistent increase in the general level of prices resulting from a continued excess of aggregate demand over supply (6, 4, 9)
- 3. The year used as the reference point or beginning of a consumer or retail price index in which the average price of the 'typical' basket of products is assigned the number 100 (4, 4)
- 4. A sustained increase in the prices of products bought from overseas producers either resulting from their rising costs or a fall in the exchange rate against overseas currencies (8, 9)
- 5. A slowdown in the rate at which the general price level is rising over time (12)