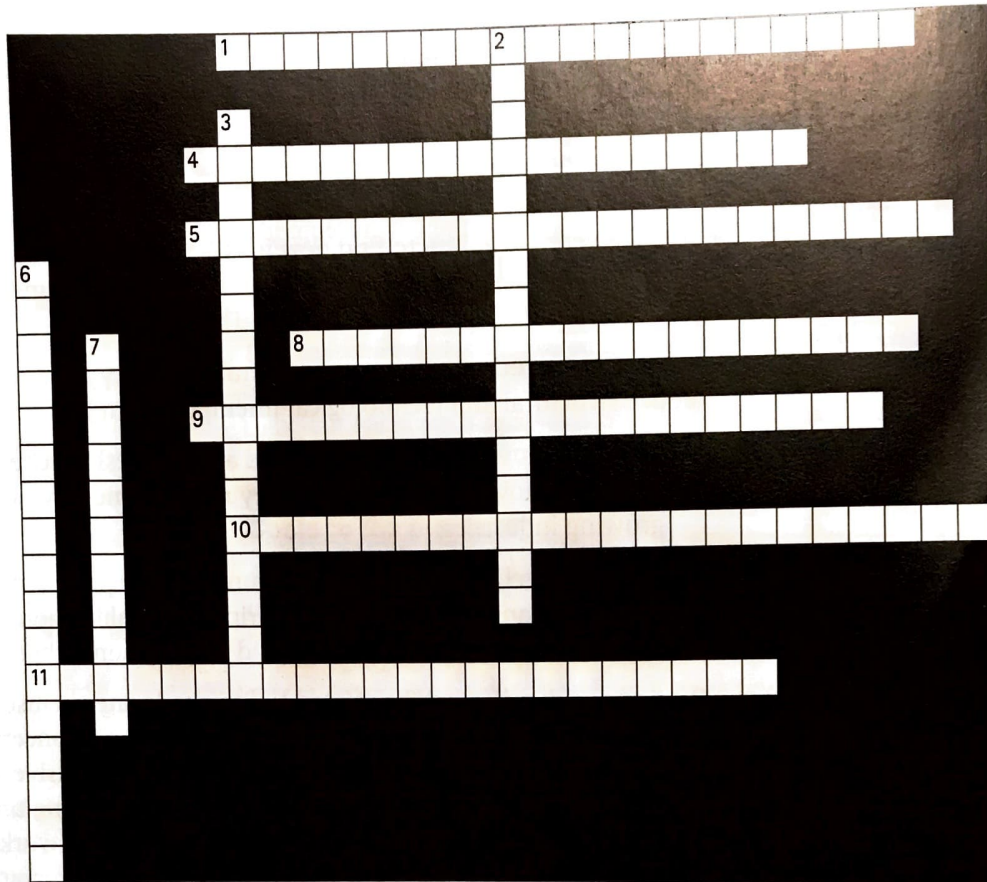


KEYWORDS



Clues across

1. Periods of joblessness caused by deficient demand during an economic downturn or recession (8, 12)
4. A contract for work that involves the employee working the full number of hours defined by his or her employer as a working week, which is normally around 40 hours each week between Monday to Friday (4-4,11)
5. Joblessness among workers because their skills are out of date and no longer wanted due to changes in demand patterns or technologies that have resulted in the decline of some established industries in an economy (10, 12)
8. A contract for work in which an employee's working time is substantially less than a full working week (4-4, 11)
9. An economic situation in which people on temporary employment contracts lose their jobs during seasonal downturns in activity in particular industries, such as tourism and construction (8, 12)
10. An economic situation in which people find themselves voluntarily out of work usually for short periods of time as they change their jobs (10, 12)
11. The inability of workers to move easily between different occupations because they lack transferable skills. This can prolong structural unemployment (12, 10)

Clues down

2. The proportion of the labour force in an economy that is out of work (12, 4)
3. An effect in economics in which a change in spending produces a much larger change in output and income (10, 6)
6. The percentage of people of working age who choose to be economically active in the labour force (12, 8)
7. The total supply of labour or economically active population in an economy (6, 5)