***Chapter 13 notes***

* **Frictional unemployment –** don’t have a job but are looking for one
* **Discouraged worker –** a person who wants a job but has given up looking
* **Cyclical unemployment –** people that are laid off due to the business cycle
* **Seasonal unemployment –** employment based on the seasons (fall, spring, winter, summer)
* **Structural unemployment –** not enough people qualified to fill certain jobs
* **Full employment –** low unemployment rate
* **Under employed –** over qualified for a job
* **Inflation –** a general increase (rise) in all prices
* **Unemployment rate -** percentage of the nation’s labor force that is not employed
* **Fixed income -** income that does not increase even when prices go up
* **Enterprise zone -** area where companies can locate free of certain local, state, and federal taxes and restrictions
* **Price Index -** a measurement that shows how the average price of a standard group of goods changes over time
* **Food stamps -** government-issued coupons that are exchanged for food
* **Frictional employment -** what occurs when people take time to find a job
* **Purchasing power -** the ability to buy goods and services
* **Creeping inflation -** inflation that remains low for a long time
* **Deflation -** a sustained drop in the price level
* **Chronic inflation -** inflation that rises steadily from month to month over a long period
* **Poverty threshold -** the income level below which income is insufficient to support a family or a household
* **Block grant -** federal funds given to the states in lump sums