News Release

Embargoed for release: 8:30 am Eastern Time 7:30 am Central Time April 21, 2014

Contact: Laura LaBarbera Media Relations Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago 312-322-2387

What is the National Activity Index?

The index is a weighted average of 85 indicators of national economic activity drawn from four broad categories of data: 1) production and income; 2) employment, unemployment, and hours; 3) personal consumption and housing; and 4) sales, orders, and inventories.

A zero value for the index indicates that the national economy is expanding at its historical trend rate of growth; negative values indicate below-average growth; and positive values indicate above-average growth.

Why are there three index values?

Each month, we provide a monthly index, its three-month moving average, and a diffusion index. Month-to-month movements can be volatile, so the monthly index's three-month moving average, the CFNAI-MA3, provides a more consistent picture of national economic growth. The CFNAI Diffusion Index captures the degree to which a change in the monthly index is spread out among its 85 indicators, averaged over a three-month period.

What do the numbers mean?

When the CFNAI-MA3 value moves below -0.70 following a period of economic expansion, there is an increasing likelihood that a recession has begun. Conversely, when the CFNAI-MA3 value moves above -0.70 following a period of economic contraction, there is an increasing likelihood that a recession has ended.

When the CFNAI-MA3 value moves above +0.70 more than two years into an economic expansion, there is an increasing likelihood that a period of sustained increasing inflation has begun.

The next CFNAI will be released: May 22, 2014 8:30 am Eastern Time 7:30 am Central Time

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF CHICAGO

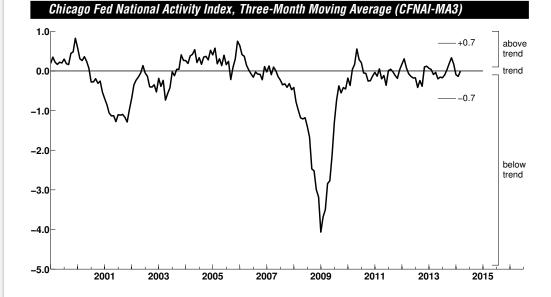
Chicago Fed National Activity Index

Index shows economic growth moderated in March

Led by declines in production-related indicators, the Chicago Fed National Activity Index (CFNAI) decreased to +0.20 in March from +0.53 in February. Two of the four broad categories of indicators that make up the index made positive contributions to the index in March, and two of the four categories decreased from February.

The index's three-month moving average, CFNAI-MA3, increased to a neutral reading in March from -0.14 in February, marking its third consecutive nonpositive value. March's CFNAI-MA3 suggests that growth in national economic activity was at its historical trend. The economic growth reflected in this level of the CFNAI-MA3 suggests limited inflationary pressure from economic activity over the coming year.

The CFNAI Diffusion Index increased to +0.04 in March from -0.14 in February. Fifty-one of the 85 individual indicators made positive contributions to the CFNAI in March, while 34 made negative contributions. Thirty-three indicators improved from February to March, while 51 indicators deteriorated and one was unchanged. Of the indicators that improved, nine made negative contributions.



CFNAI, CFNAI-MA3, and CFNAI Diffusion for the latest six months and year-ago month

	Mar '14	Feb '14	Jan '14	Dec '13	Nov '13	Oct '13	Mar '13
CFNAI							
Current	+0.20	+0.53	-0.74	-0.21	+0.66	+0.07	-0.26
Previous	N/A	+0.14	-0.45	-0.24	+0.75	+0.07	-0.37
CFNAI-MA3							
Current	0.00	-0.14	-0.09	+0.17	+0.33	+0.18	-0.09
Previous	N/A	-0.18	+0.02	+0.20	+0.36	+0.19	-0.12
CFNAI Diffusion							
Current	+0.04	-0.14	-0.07	+0.21	+0.42	+0.31	-0.01
Previous	N/A	-0.06	+0.03	+0.22	+0.40	+0.31	-0.06

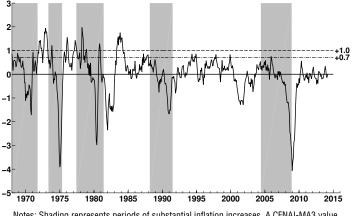
Current and Previous values reflect index values as of the April 21, 2014, release and March 24, 2014, release, respectively. N/A indicates not applicable.

Production-related indicators contributed +0.21 to the CFNAI in March, down from +0.54 in February. Industrial production increased 0.7 percent in March after rising 1.2 percent in February, and manufacturing output moved up 0.5 percent in March after increasing 1.4 percent in the previous month.

Employment-related indicators contributed +0.14 to the CFNAI in March, up from +0.07 in February. Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance decreased to 320,900 in March from 336,900 in February. Civilian employment increased 0.3 percent in March after roughly no change in February, while nonfarm payrolls increased 0.1 percent in March for the second straight month.

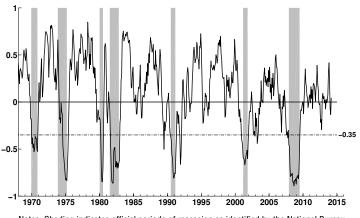
The contribution from the consumption and housing category to the CFNAI moved up to -0.13 in March from -0.17 in February. Housing starts increased to 946,000 annualized units in March from 920,000 in February, but housing permits declined to 990,000 annualized

CFNAI-MA3 and Inflation Cycles



Notes: Shading represents periods of substantial inflation increases. A CFNAI-MA3 value above +0.70 more than two years into an economic expansion indicates an increasing likelihood that a period of sustained increasing inflation has begun. A CFNAI-MA3 value above +1.00 more than two years into an economic expansion indicates a substantial likelihood that a period of sustained increasing inflation has begun.



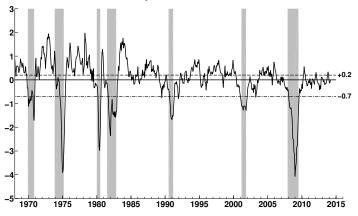


Notes: Shading indicates official periods of recession as identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research. The CFNAI Diffusion Index represents the sum of the absolute values of the weights for the underlying indicators whose contribution to the CFNAI is positive in a given month less the sum of the absolute values of the weights for those indicators whose contribution is negative or neutral in a given month. Periods of economic expansion have historically been associated with values of the three-month moving average of the CFNAI Diffusion Index above -0.35.

units in March from 1,014,000 in the previous month. The contribution from the sales, orders, and inventories category to the CFNAI decreased to -0.02 in March from +0.08 in February.

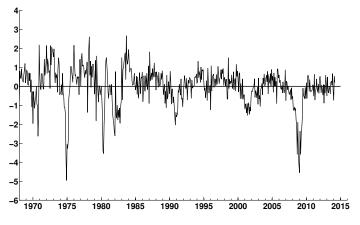
The CFNAI was constructed using data available as of April 16, 2014. At that time, March data for 50 of the 85 indicators had been published. For all missing data, estimates were used in constructing the index. The February monthly index was revised to +0.53 from an initial estimate of +0.14. Revisions to the monthly index can be attributed to two main factors: revisions in previously published data and differences between the estimates of previously unavailable data and subsequently published data. The revision to the February monthly index was due primarily to the former. The unusually large revisions to the recent history of the CFNAI reflected in this release resulted primarily from the annual revision to the Federal Reserve Board's industrial production and capacity utilization data.

CFNAI-MA3 and Business Cycles



Notes: Shading indicates official periods of recession as identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research. A CFNAI-MA3 value below –0.70 following a period of economic expansion indicates an increasing likelihood that a recession has begun. A CFNAI-MA3 value above –0.70 following a period of economic contraction indicates an increasing likelihood that a recession has ended. A CFNAI-MA3 value above +0.20 following a period of economic contraction indicates as significant likelihood that a recession has ended.





CFNAI release dates, historical data, and background information are available at www.chicagofed.org/cfnai.