Chicago Fed National Activity Index

Index points to a pickup in economic growth in April

Led by improvements in production-related indicators, the Chicago Fed National Activity Index (CFNAI) rose to +0.07 in April from –0.37 in March. All four broad categories of indicators used to construct the index increased from March, but two of the four categories made negative contributions in April. The index’s three-month moving average, CFNAI-MA3, decreased to –0.22 in April from –0.12 in March.

The CFNAI Diffusion Index, which is also a three-month moving average, moved down to –0.19 in April from –0.12 in March. Forty of the 85 individual indicators made positive contributions to the CFNAI in April, while 45 made negative contributions. Fifty-two indicators improved from March to April, while 32 indicators deteriorated and one was unchanged. Of the indicators that improved, 23 made negative contributions.

What is the National Activity Index?
The index is a weighted average of 85 indicators of growth in 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.

Why are there three index values?
Each month, we provide a monthly index (the CFNAI), 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 instead 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?
A zero value for the monthly index has been associated with the national economy expanding at its historical trend (average) rate of growth; negative values with below-average growth (in standard deviation units); and positive values with above-average growth. Periods of economic expansion have historically been associated with values of the CFNAI-MA3 above –0.70 and the CFNAI Diffusion Index above –0.35. Conversely, periods of economic contraction have historically been associated with values of the CFNAI-MA3 below –0.70 and the CFNAI Diffusion Index below –0.35.

An increasing likelihood of a period of sustained increasing inflation has historically been associated with values of the CFNAI-MA3 above +0.70 more than two years into an economic expansion. Similarly, a substantial likelihood of a period of sustained increasing inflation has historically been associated with values of the CFNAI-MA3 above +1.00 more than two years into an economic expansion.

The next CFNAI will be released:
June 22, 2023
8:30 am Eastern Time
7:30 am Central Time

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Production-related indicators contributed +0.15 to the CFNAI in April, up from –0.17 in March. Manufacturing production increased 1.0 percent in April after decreasing 0.8 percent in March. The contribution of the sales, orders, and inventories category to the CFNAI moved up to –0.04 in April from –0.10 in the previous month.

Employment-related indicators contributed +0.01 to the CFNAI in April, up slightly from –0.03 in March. The unemployment rate ticked down to 3.4 percent in April from 3.5 percent in the previous month. The contribution of the personal consumption and housing category to the CFNAI ticked up to –0.04 in April from –0.06 in March.

The CFNAI was constructed using data available as of May 23, 2023. At that time, April data for 51 of the 85 indicators had been published. For all missing data, estimates were used in constructing the index. The March monthly index value was revised to –0.37 from an initial estimate of –0.19, and the February monthly index value was revised to –0.37 from last month’s estimate of –0.19. 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 revisions to both the March and February monthly index values were primarily due to the former.

The CFNAI Diffusion Index represents the three-month moving average of 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 CFNAI Diffusion Index above +0.35.