What is the National Activity Index?
The index is a weighted average of 85 indicators of national economic activity. The indicators are 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 two index values?
Each month, we provide a monthly index number, which reflects economic activity in the latest month for which we have data, and a three-month moving average. Month-to-month movements can be volatile, so the index’s three-month moving average, the CFNAI-MA3, provides a more consistent picture of national economic growth.

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 index’s three-month moving average, CFNAI-MA3, increased to –0.18 in March from –0.31 in February. March’s CFNAI-MA3 suggests that growth in national economic activity, while still below average, continues to improve. With regard to inflation, the amount of economic slack reflected in the CFNAI-MA3 indicates subdued inflationary pressure from economic activity over the coming year.

Production-related indicators made a contribution of +0.18 to the index in March, compared with +0.04 in February. Manufacturing industrial production increased 0.9 percent in March after increasing 0.2 percent in February, and manufacturing capacity utilization rose to 70.0 percent in March from 69.4 percent in the previous month. The manufacturing capacity utilization rate in March reached its highest level since November 2008.

The next CFNAI will be released:
May 24, 2010
8:30 am Eastern Time
7:30 am Central Time

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Employment-related indicators made a contribution of +0.12 to the index in March, up from –0.13 in February. Total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 162,000 in March after declining by 14,000 in February. Manufacturing employment also increased in March, growing by 17,000; and average weekly hours worked in manufacturing rose to 41.0 in March from 40.5 in the previous month.

The sales, orders, and inventories category also made a positive contribution to the index in March, contributing +0.06 for the second consecutive month. In contrast, the consumption and housing category’s contribution to the index remained negative; this category contributed –0.42 in March, down slightly from –0.41 in February. Housing starts and building permits improved modestly in March, but both remained well below their historical averages.

Forty-six of the 85 individual indicators made positive contributions to the index in March, while 39 made negative contributions.

Fifty indicators improved from February to March, while 34 indicators deteriorated and one was unchanged. Of the indicators that improved, 13 made negative contributions. The index was constructed using data available as of April 19, 2010. At that time, March data for 52 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 –0.44 from an initial estimate of –0.64. 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 upward revision to the February monthly index was due primarily to revisions in previously published data.

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