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:
August 20, 2013
8:30 am Eastern Time
7:30 am Central Time
FEDERAL RESERVE BANK
OF CHICAGO
Production-related indicators contributed +0.04 to the CFNAI in June, up from −0.12 in May. Industrial production increased 0.3 percent in June after no change in May. Manufacturing production increased 0.3 percent in June after rising 0.2 percent in the previous month, and manufacturing capacity utilization edged up to 76.1 percent in June.

Employment-related indicators contributed +0.06 to the CFNAI in June, up from a neutral reading in May. The unemployment rate remained at 7.6 percent in June, and nonfarm payrolls increased by 195,000 for the second straight month.

The contribution from the consumption and housing category to the CFNAI decreased to −0.19 in June from −0.15 in May. Housing permits decreased to 911,000 annualized units in June from 985,000 in May, and housing starts decreased to 836,000 annualized units in June from 928,000 in the previous month. The contribution from the sales, orders, and inventories category to the CFNAI in June was also negative, edging down to −0.04 from −0.02 in May.

The CFNAI was constructed using data available as of July 18, 2013. At that time, June data for 51 of the 85 indicators had been published. For all missing data, estimates were used in constructing the index. The May monthly index was revised to −0.29 from an initial estimate of −0.30, and the April monthly index was revised to −0.37 from last month’s estimate of −0.52. 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 May monthly index was due primarily to the former, while the revision to the April monthly index was due primarily to the latter.

**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.

**CFNAI Diffusion Index, Three-Month Moving Average**

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.

**CFNAI, Monthly Index**

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 −1.00 more than two years into an economic expansion indicates an increasing likelihood that a recession has ended. A CFNAI-MA3 value above +0.20 following a period of economic contraction indicates a significant likelihood that a recession has ended.