**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.

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**Chicago Fed National Activity Index**

**Index shows economic growth picked up slightly in June**

Led by improvements in production- and employment-related indicators, the Chicago Fed National Activity Index (CFNAI) moved up to +0.08 in June from –0.08 in May. Three of the four broad categories of indicators that make up the index increased from May, and two of the four categories made positive contributions to the index in June.

The index’s three-month moving average, CFNAI-MA3, edged up to –0.01 in June from –0.07 in May. June’s CFNAI-MA3 suggests that growth in national economic activity was very close to 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, which is also a three-month moving average, moved up to +0.07 in June from –0.01 in May. Forty-eight of the 85 individual indicators made positive contributions to the CFNAI in June, while 37 made negative contributions. Forty-four indicators improved from May to June, while 40 indicators deteriorated and one was unchanged. Of the indicators that improved, 13 made negative contributions.

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**Chicago Fed National Activity Index, by Categories, and CFNAI-MA3**

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Production and income</td>
<td>+0.08</td>
<td>-0.08</td>
<td>-0.04</td>
<td>-0.08</td>
<td>-0.26</td>
<td>-0.26</td>
<td>+0.29</td>
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<tr>
<td>Employment, unemployment, and hours</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>-0.17</td>
<td>-0.19</td>
<td>-0.13</td>
<td>-0.29</td>
<td>-0.30</td>
<td>+0.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal consumption and housing</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>-0.13</td>
<td>-0.13</td>
<td>-0.14</td>
<td>-0.06</td>
<td>+0.16</td>
<td>+0.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales, orders, and inventories</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>-0.01</td>
<td>-0.05</td>
<td>-0.10</td>
<td>-0.04</td>
<td>+0.17</td>
<td>+0.27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Current and Previous values reflect index values as of the July 23, 2015, release and June 22, 2015, release, respectively. N/A indicates not applicable.
The contribution from production-related indicators to the CFNAI rose to –0.01 in June from –0.08 in May. Industrial production was up 0.3 percent in June after decreasing 0.2 percent in May; however, manufacturing production was unchanged in June.

The contribution from employment-related indicators to the CFNAI increased to +0.12 in June from +0.06 in May. The unemployment rate decreased to 5.3 percent in June from 5.5 percent in May. The sales, orders, and inventories category also made a positive contribution to the CFNAI in June, edging up to +0.03 from –0.01 in May.

Personal consumption and housing-related indicators contributed –0.07 to the CFNAI in June, down slightly from –0.05 in May. Consumption indicators, on balance, deteriorated, pushing the category’s contribution lower. However, housing starts increased to 1,174,000 annualized units in June from 1,069,000 in May; and housing permits also moved up, to 1,343,000 annualized units in June from 1,250,000 in the previous month.

The CFNAI was constructed using data available as of July 20, 2015. At that time, June data for 50 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 –0.08 from an initial estimate of –0.17, and the April monthly index was revised to –0.04 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 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.