**Chicago Fed National Activity Index**

Index points to a moderation in economic growth in July

Led by slower growth in production-related indicators, the Chicago Fed National Activity Index (CFNAI) declined to +0.13 in July from +0.48 in June. Three of the four broad categories of indicators that make up the index decreased from June, but three of the four categories made positive contributions to the index in July. The index’s three-month moving average, CFNAI-MA3, moved down to +0.05 in July from +0.20 in June.

The CFNAI Diffusion Index, which is also a three-month moving average, decreased to +0.08 in July from +0.19 in June. Thirty-six of the 85 individual indicators made positive contributions to the CFNAI in July, while 49 made negative contributions. Thirty-four indicators improved from June to July, while 51 indicators deteriorated. Of the indicators that improved, 13 made negative contributions.

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**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 +1.00 more than two years into an economic expansion.

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**Chicago Fed National Activity Index, by Categories**

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**CFNAI, CFNAI-MA3, and CFNAI Diffusion for the Latest Six Months and Year-Ago Month**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Jul '18</th>
<th>Jun '18</th>
<th>May '18</th>
<th>Apr '18</th>
<th>Mar '18</th>
<th>Feb '18</th>
<th>Jul '17</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CFNAI Current</td>
<td>+0.13</td>
<td>+0.48</td>
<td>-0.46</td>
<td>+0.57</td>
<td>+0.26</td>
<td>+0.77</td>
<td>-0.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previous</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>+0.43</td>
<td>-0.45</td>
<td>+0.49</td>
<td>+0.26</td>
<td>+0.74</td>
<td>-0.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFNAI-MA3 Current</td>
<td>+0.05</td>
<td>+0.20</td>
<td>+0.12</td>
<td>+0.53</td>
<td>+0.25</td>
<td>+0.22</td>
<td>-0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previous</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>+0.16</td>
<td>+0.10</td>
<td>+0.50</td>
<td>+0.23</td>
<td>+0.20</td>
<td>-0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFNAI Diffusion</td>
<td>+0.08</td>
<td>+0.19</td>
<td>+0.15</td>
<td>+0.32</td>
<td>+0.17</td>
<td>+0.14</td>
<td>-0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previous</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>+0.15</td>
<td>+0.15</td>
<td>+0.28</td>
<td>+0.14</td>
<td>+0.09</td>
<td>-0.08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Current and Previous values reflect index values as of the August 27, 2018, release and July 23, 2018, release, respectively. N/A indicates not applicable.

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The next CFNAI will be released: September 24, 2018
8:30 am Eastern Time
7:30 am Central Time
The contribution from production-related indicators to the CFNAI declined to +0.05 in July from +0.45 in June. Total industrial production edged up 0.1 percent in July after rising 1.0 percent in June. The sales, orders, and inventories category made a contribution of +0.03 to the CFNAI in July, down slightly from +0.06 in June. The Institute for Supply Management’s Manufacturing New Orders Index decreased to 60.2 in July from 63.5 in June.

Employment-related indicators contributed +0.12 to the CFNAI in July, up from +0.03 in June. The civilian unemployment rate decreased to 3.9 percent in July from 4.0 percent in June. The contribution of the personal consumption and housing category to the CFNAI ticked down to –0.07 in July from –0.06 in June. Consumption indicators deteriorated, on balance, pushing down the category’s overall contribution. However, housing indicators improved slightly.

The CFNAI was constructed using data available as of August 23, 2018. At that time, July data for 51 of the 85 indicators had been published. For all missing data, estimates were used in constructing the index. The June monthly index value was revised to +0.48 from an initial estimate of +0.43, and the May monthly index value was revised to –0.46 from last month’s estimate of –0.45. 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 June and May monthly index values were primarily due to the former.