

News Release

Embargoed for release:
8:30 am Eastern Time
7:30 am Central Time
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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 $+0.70$ 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:
February 25, 2019
8:30 am Eastern Time
7:30 am Central Time

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK
OF CHICAGO

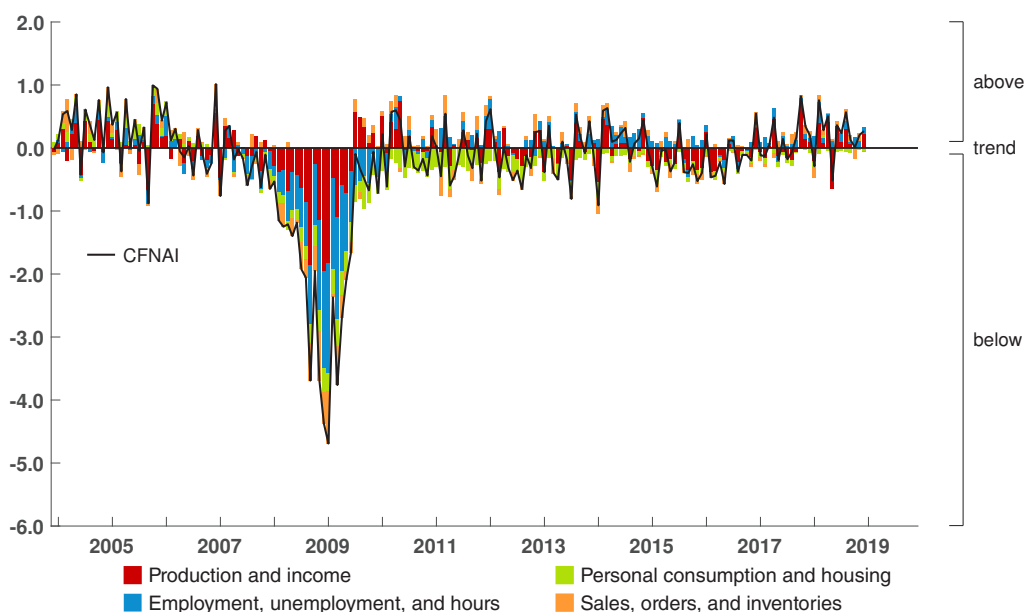
Chicago Fed National Activity Index

Index points to a slight increase in economic growth in December

Led by improvements in production-related indicators, the Chicago Fed National Activity Index (CFNAI) moved up slightly to $+0.27$ in December from $+0.21$ in November. Two of the four broad categories of indicators that make up the index increased from November, and two of the four categories made positive contributions to the index in December. The index's three-month moving average, CFNAI-MA3, edged up to $+0.16$ in December from $+0.12$ in November.

The CFNAI Diffusion Index, which is also a three-month moving average, edged up to $+0.14$ in December from $+0.11$ in November. Forty-six of the 85 individual indicators made positive contributions to the CFNAI in December, while 39 made negative contributions. Forty indicators improved from November to December, while 44 indicators deteriorated and one was unchanged. Of the indicators that improved, ten made negative contributions.

Chicago Fed National Activity Index, by Categories



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

	Dec '18	Nov '18	Oct '18	Sep '18	Aug '18	Jul '18	Dec '17
CFNAI							
Current	+0.27	+0.21	+0.01	+0.13	+0.57	+0.24	+0.20
Previous	N/A	+0.22	0.00	+0.15	+0.54	+0.23	+0.18
CFNAI-MA3							
Current	+0.16	+0.12	+0.24	+0.31	+0.39	+0.03	+0.45
Previous	N/A	+0.12	+0.23	+0.31	+0.38	+0.03	+0.45
CFNAI Diffusion							
Current	+0.14	+0.11	+0.25	+0.23	+0.27	+0.08	+0.35
Previous	N/A	+0.06	+0.21	+0.24	+0.27	+0.09	+0.33

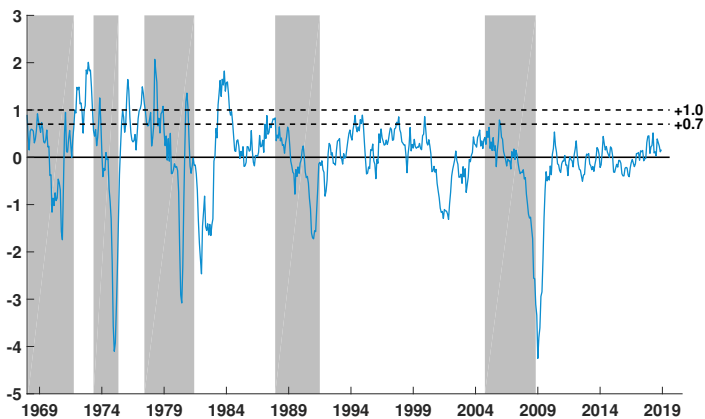
Current and Previous values reflect index values as of the January 28, 2019, release and December 24, 2018, release, respectively. N/A indicates not applicable.

The contribution from production-related indicators to the CFNAI increased to +0.22 in December from +0.02 in November. Manufacturing industrial production rose 1.1 percent in December after edging up 0.1 percent in November. The sales, orders, and inventories category made a neutral contribution to the CFNAI in December, down from +0.12 in November. The Institute for Supply Management's Manufacturing New Orders Index decreased to 51.1 in December from 62.1 in November.

Employment-related indicators contributed +0.11 to the CFNAI in December, up slightly from +0.10 in November. Total nonfarm payrolls rose by 312,000 in December after increasing by 176,000 in the previous month. However, the unemployment rate increased to 3.9 percent in December from 3.7 percent in November. The contribution of the personal consumption and housing category to the CFNAI edged down to -0.06 in December from -0.03 in November.

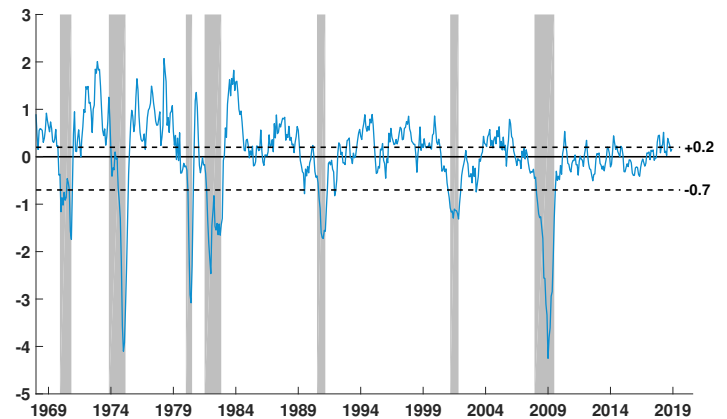
The CFNAI was constructed using data available as of January 24, 2019. At that time, December data for 45 of the 85 indicators had been published (fewer than usual because of the partial federal government shutdown). For all missing data, estimates were used in constructing the index. The November monthly index value was revised to +0.21 from an initial estimate of +0.22, and the October monthly index value was revised to +0.01 from last month's estimate of 0.00. 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. Revisions to the November and October monthly index values were primarily due to the former. (These monthly index values are likely to be further revised as data releases delayed by the shutdown become available.)

CFNAI-MA3 and Inflation Cycles



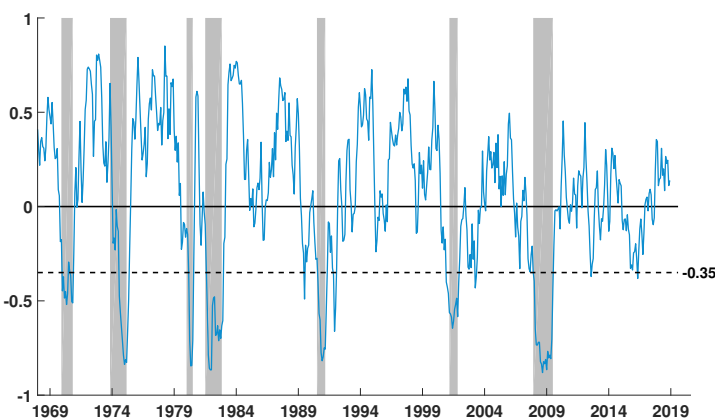
Notes: Shading represents periods of sustained increasing inflation. An increasing likelihood of a period of sustained increasing inflation has historically been associated with values of the CFNAI-MA3 above +0.70 more than two years into an economic expansion. Similarly, a substantial likelihood of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

CFNAI-MA3 and Business Cycles



Notes: Shading indicates official periods of recession as identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research. Following a period of economic expansion, an increasing likelihood of a recession has historically been associated with a CFNAI-MA3 value below -0.70. Conversely, following a period of economic contraction, an increasing likelihood of an expansion has historically been associated with a CFNAI-MA3 value above +0.20.

CFNAI Diffusion Index



Notes: Shading indicates official periods of recession as identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research. 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.

CFNAI, Monthly Index

