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:
December 23, 2019
8:30 am Eastern Time
7:30 am Central Time

The next CFNAI will suggest economic growth slowed further in October

Led by declines in production-related indicators, the Chicago Fed National Activity Index (CFNAI) fell to –0.71 in October from –0.45 in September. Two of the four broad categories of indicators that make up the index decreased from September, and all four categories made negative contributions to the index in October. The index’s three-month moving average, CFNAI-MA3, moved down to –0.31 in October from –0.21 in September.

The CFNAI Diffusion Index, which is also a three-month moving average, edged up to –0.22 in October from –0.24 in September. Twenty-seven of the 85 individual indicators made positive contributions to the CFNAI in October, while 58 made negative contributions. Thirty-four indicators improved from September to October, while 49 indicators deteriorated and two were unchanged. Of the indicators that improved, 20 made negative contributions.

The next CFNAI will be released:
December 23, 2019
8:30 am Eastern Time
7:30 am Central Time

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK
OF CHICAGO
Production-related indicators contributed –0.55 to the CFNAI in October, down from –0.36 in September. Total industrial production fell 0.8 percent in October after decreasing 0.3 percent in September. The contribution of the sales, orders, and inventories category to the CFNAI ticked up to –0.03 in October from –0.04 in September.

Employment-related indicators contributed –0.10 to the CFNAI in October, down from +0.01 in September. Total nonfarm payrolls increased by 128,000 in October after rising by 180,000 in September, and the unemployment rate ticked up to 3.6 percent in October from 3.5 percent in the previous month. The contribution of the personal consumption and housing category to the CFNAI edged up to –0.03 in October from –0.05 in September. Housing starts increased to 1,314,000 annualized units in October from 1,266,000 in September.

The CFNAI was constructed using data available as of November 21, 2019. At that time, October data for 51 of the 85 indicators had been published. For all missing data, estimates were used in constructing the index. There was no revision to the September monthly index value, but the August monthly index value was revised to +0.23 from last month’s estimate of +0.15. 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 August monthly index value was primarily due to the former.

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.

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.