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:
October 26, 2020
8:30 am Eastern Time
7:30 am Central Time

The index suggests slower, but still above-average growth in August
Led by some further moderation in the growth of production-related indicators, the Chicago Fed National Activity Index (CFNAI) declined to +0.79 in August from +2.54 in July. Two of the four broad categories of indicators used to construct the index made positive contributions in August, but all four categories decreased from July. The index’s three-month moving average, CFNAI-MA3, moved down to +3.05 in August from +4.23 in July.

The CFNAI Diffusion Index, which is also a three-month moving average, decreased to +0.62 in August from +0.73 in July. Forty-five of the 85 individual indicators made positive contributions to the CFNAI in August, while 40 made negative contributions. Twenty-nine indicators improved from July to August, while 56 indicators deteriorated. Of the indicators that improved, 11 made negative contributions.

Chicago Fed National Activity Index, by Categories
Production-related indicators contributed +0.23 to the CFNAI in August, down from +1.26 in July. Industrial production increased 0.4 percent in August after rising 3.5 percent in July. The contribution of the sales, orders, and inventories category to the CFNAI moved down to −0.04 in August from +0.53 in July.

Employment-related indicators contributed +0.63 to the CFNAI in August, down slightly from +0.65 in July. Nonfarm payrolls moved up by 1.4 million in August after increasing by 1.7 million in July, but the unemployment rate fell by 1.8 percentage points in August after decreasing by 0.9 percentage points in the previous month. The contribution of the personal consumption and housing category to the CFNAI moved down to −0.04 in August from +0.09 in July. Housing starts decreased to 1,416,000 annualized units in August from 1,492,000 in the previous month.

The CFNAI was constructed using data available as of September 18, 2020. At that time, August data for 51 of the 85 indicators had been published. For all missing data, estimates were used in constructing the index. The July monthly index value was revised to +2.54 from an initial estimate of +1.18, and the June monthly index value was revised to +5.84 from last month’s estimate of +5.33. 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 July and June monthly index values were primarily due to the latter.

CFNAI release dates, historical data, and background information are available at chicagofed.org/cfnai.