

News Release

Follow The Conference Board
[twitter](#) [facebook](#) [LinkedIn](#)

Further information:

Carol Courter (212) 339-0232 / courter@conference-board.org

Jonathan Liu (212) 339-0257 / jonathan.liu@conference-board.org

Release #5703

For Immediate Release 10:00 AM ET, Wednesday, October 23, 2013

The Conference Board Employment Trends Index™ (ETI) Increased in September

Growth Rate has Accelerated in Recent Months

NEW YORK, October 23, 2013... *The Conference Board Employment Trends Index™* (ETI) increased in September. The index now stands at 114.78, up from 113.98 (an upward revision) in August. The ETI figure for September is 6.3 percent higher than a year ago.

“The Employment Trends Index accelerated in August and September, with improvements across all eight components during these two months,” said Gad Levanon, Director of Macroeconomic Research at The Conference Board. “In contrast to the gloomy headlines from Tuesday’s jobs report, the ETI signals upward momentum in labor market conditions in the months ahead.”

September’s improvement in the ETI was driven by positive contributions from seven of its eight components. The increasing indicators — from the largest positive contributor to the smallest — were Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance, Number of Temporary Employees, Percentage of Firms With Positions Not Able to Fill Right Now, Industrial Production, **Consumer Confidence Survey®** Percentage of Respondents Who Say They Find “Jobs Hard to Get,” Real Manufacturing and Trade Sales, and Job Openings.

The Employment Trends Index aggregates eight labor-market indicators, each of which has proven accurate in its own area. Aggregating individual indicators into a composite index filters out “noise” to show underlying trends more clearly.

The eight labor-market indicators aggregated into the Employment Trends Index include:

- Percentage of Respondents Who Say They Find “Jobs Hard to Get” (The Conference Board **Consumer Confidence Survey®**)
- Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance (U.S. Department of Labor)
- Percentage of Firms With Positions Not Able to Fill Right Now (© National Federation of Independent Business Research Foundation)

- Number of Employees Hired by the Temporary-Help Industry (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)
- Ratio of Involuntarily Part-time to All Part-time Workers (BLS)
- Job Openings (BLS)**
- Industrial Production (Federal Reserve Board)*
- Real Manufacturing and Trade Sales (U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis)**

The Conference Board publishes the Employment Trends Index monthly, at 10 a.m. ET on the Monday that follows each Friday release of the Bureau of Labor Statistics Employment Situation report. The technical notes to this series are available on The Conference Board website: <http://www.conference-board.org/data/eti.cfm>.

ABOUT THE CONFERENCE BOARD

The Conference Board is a global, independent business membership and research association working in the public interest. Our mission is unique: To provide the world’s leading organizations with the practical knowledge they need to improve their performance *and* better serve society. The Conference Board is a non-advocacy, not-for-profit entity holding 501 (c) (3) tax-exempt status in the United States.

www.conference-board.org

Employment Trends Index (ETI)TM 2013 Publication Schedule

Index Release Date (10 AM ET)	Data for the Month
*Tuesday, November 12 (rescheduled release date from Nov. 4th)	October
Monday, December 9	November

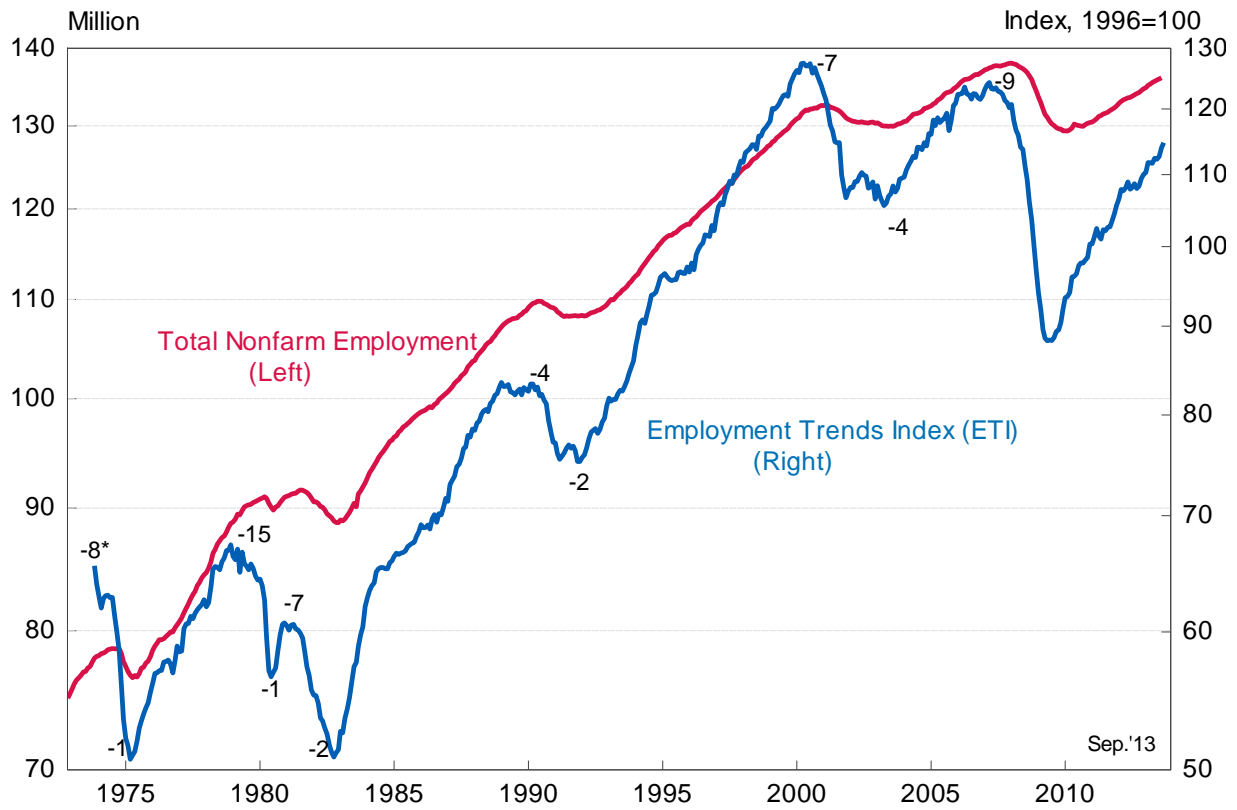
* Tuesday release due to holiday

Note: Due to the government shutdown, data for the month of September is being released on Wednesday, October 23rd.

*Statistical imputation for the recent month

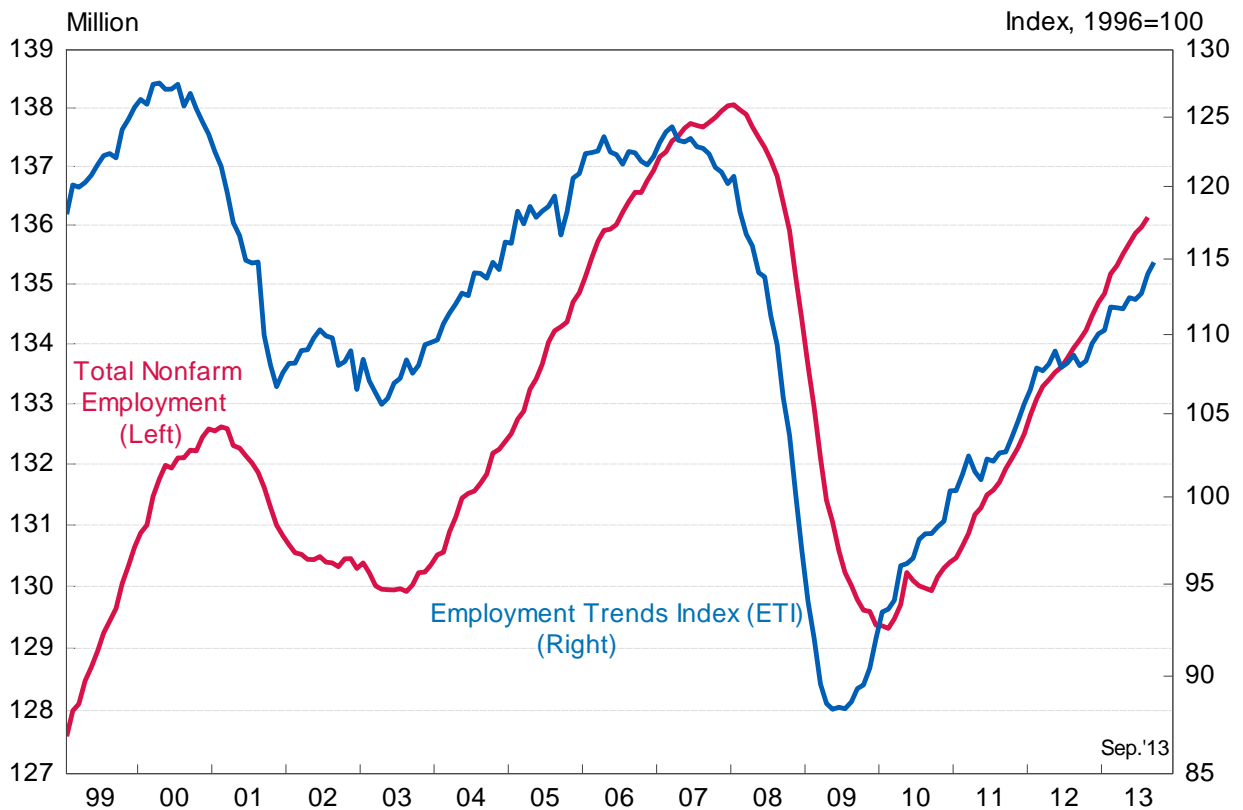
**Statistical imputation for two most recent months

Employment Trends Index (ETI)TM 1973-2013



* Leads are in relation to the turning points of Payroll Employment

Employment Trends Index (ETI)TM 1999-2013



© The Conference Board 2012-2013. All data contained in this table are protected by United States and international copyright laws. The data displayed are provided for informational purposes only and may only be accessed, reviewed, and/or used in accordance with, and the permission of, The Conference Board consistent with a subscriber or license agreement and the Terms of Use displayed on our website at www.conference-board.org. The data and analysis contained herein may not be used, redistributed, published, or posted by any means without express written permission from The Conference Board.

COPYRIGHT TERMS OF USE

All material on Our Sites are protected by United States and international copyright laws. You must abide by all copyright notices and restrictions contained in Our Sites. You may not reproduce, distribute (in any form including over any local area or other network or service), display, perform, create derivative works of, sell, license, extract for use in a database, or otherwise use any materials (including computer programs and other code) on Our Sites ("Site Material"), except that you may download Site Material in the form of one machine readable copy that you will use only for personal, noncommercial purposes, and only if you do not alter Site Material or remove any trademark, copyright or other notice displayed on the Site Material. If you are a subscriber to any of the services offered on Our Sites, you may be permitted to use Site Material, according to the terms of your subscription agreement.

TRADEMARKS

"THE CONFERENCE BOARD," the TORCH LOGO, "THE CONFERENCE BOARD EMPLOYMENT TRENDS INDEX," and any other logos, indicia and trademarks featured on Our Sites are trademarks owned by The Conference Board, Inc. in the United States and other countries ("Our Trademarks"). You may not use Our Trademarks in connection with any product or service that does not belong to us nor in any manner that is likely to cause confusion among users about whether we are the source, sponsor, or endorser of the product or service, nor in any manner that disparages or discredits us.

Violators of these rights will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Nothing herein shall restrict the use of the information by news journalists using the information in a legitimate news publication or periodical.