

Selected National and Railroad Data

Year or month	Index of Industrial Production ¹ (2012 = 100)	Consumer Price Index ² (1982-84 = 100)		Index of Leading Economic Indicators (2010 = 100)	U.S. Civilian Labor Force (millions)		Railroad Labor Force (thousands)			Benefit Payments (\$ millions) ⁴		U.S. Rail Total Traffic ⁷ (thousands)	Railroad Payrolls (\$ billions)			
		CPI-W	CPI-U		Employed	Unemployed	Employed		Unemployed	RRA			Total	Creditable ⁸		RUIA
							Number	Percent Change ³		RRA	RUIA ^{5,6}			Tier I	Tier II	
2006	102.0	197.1	201.6	124.3	144.4	7.0	236	1.7	2	9,552	77	29,661	16.2	15.03	13.86	3.48
2007	104.6	202.767	207.342	121.6	146.0	7.1	237	0.4	3	9,845	73	28,980	16.8	15.62	14.43	3.58
2008	100.9	211.053	215.303	108.0	145.4	8.9	235	-0.8	3	10,104	81	28,341	17.9	16.20	15.00	3.69
2009	89.3	209.630	214.537	93.1	139.9	14.3	223	-5.1	10	10,661	189	23,689	16.2	15.34	14.28	3.60
2010	94.2	213.967	218.056	100.0	139.1	14.8	221	-0.9	6	10,807	135	26,109	16.3	15.44	14.39	3.55
2011	97.1	221.575	224.939	105.2	139.9	13.7	229	3.6	3	10,990	95	27,052	17.9	16.57	15.26	3.70
2012	100.0	226.229	229.594	107.4	142.5	12.5	234	2.2	3	11,439	91	26,953	19.5	17.35	16.08	3.88
2013	102.0	229.324	232.957	110.5	143.9	11.5	237	1.3	3	11,693	90	27,441	18.7	17.77	16.47	3.99
2014	105.1	232.771	236.736	116.7	146.3	9.6	242	2.1	2	11,975	83	28,687	20.7	19.21	17.68	4.18
2015	104.4	231.810	237.017	121.8	148.8	8.3	247	2.1	3	12,231	93	27,977	21.3	19.98	18.37	4.30
2016	103.1	234.076	240.007	123.3	151.4	7.8	225	-8.9	5	12,385	137	26,588				
2016-January	103.5	231.061	236.916	122.4	149.0	8.3	230	-7.6	7	1,027	13					
February	103.3	230.972	237.111	122.4	150.1	8.2	227	-9.2	8	1,027	14					
March	102.5	232.209	238.132	122.4	150.7	8.1	226	-10.0	7	1,029	13	6,483				
April	102.9	233.438	239.261	123.0	151.1	7.4	225	-11.1	6	1,030	11					
May	102.8	234.436	240.229	122.7	151.6	7.2	225	-10.4	5	1,028	10					
June	103.1	235.289	241.018	122.9	152.0	8.1	224	-10.8	5	1,040	9	6,525				
July	103.2	234.771	240.628	123.5	152.4	8.3	225	-9.6	3	1,031	9					
August	103.1	234.904	240.849	123.4	151.8	8.0	224	-9.3	4	1,034	12					
September	103.0	235.495	241.428	123.7	152.0	7.7	224	-7.8	4	1,035	11	6,813				
October	103.2	235.732	241.729	123.9	152.3	7.4	223	-7.9	4	1,036	11					
November	102.9	235.215	241.353	124.1	152.4	7.1	223	-7.1	4	993	12					
December	103.8	235.390	241.432	124.7	151.8	7.2	221	-6.4	5	1,075	13	6,767				
2017-January	103.5	236.854	242.839	125.4	150.5	8.1	218	-5.2	5	1,041	13					
February	103.7	237.477	243.603	125.9	151.6	7.9	219	-3.5	5	1,040	10					
March	103.9	237.656	243.801	126.4	152.6	7.3	220	-2.7	4	1,041	12	6,712				
April	104.9	238.432	244.524	126.7	153.3	6.6	219	-2.7	3	1,039	8					
May	104.9	238.609	244.733	127.1	153.4	6.6	219	-2.7	2	1,040	7					
June	105.3	238.813	244.955	127.9	154.1	7.3	219	-2.2	2	1,037	(4) ^ε	6,880				
July	105.5	238.617	244.786	128.3	154.5	7.4	217	-3.6	3	1,040	7					

See footnotes at end of table.

Selected National and Railroad Data - Continued

¹ Monthly index numbers are seasonally adjusted. Annual index totals are the average of not seasonally adjusted data.

² CPI-W based on wage-clerical worker spending patterns, CPI-U on expanded population sample covering all urban consumers.

³ Increase (+) or decrease (-) from previous year or from same month in previous year.

⁴ Data provided by the Bureau of Fiscal Operations.

⁵ Starting in June 2009, includes temporary extended unemployment benefits authorized by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. Benefits had to begin by December 31, 2009. Beginning in November 2009, temporary extended unemployment benefits are also being paid under the Worker, Homeownership, and Business Assistance Act of 2009, as amended by the Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010, the Temporary Payroll Tax Cut Continuation Act of 2011, the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012, and the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012. Benefits had to begin by December 31, 2013.

⁶ Amounts reflect a reduction of 9.2% under sequestration for days of unemployment and sickness after February 28, 2013, a reduction of 7.2% for days after September 30, 2013, 7.3% for days after September 30, 2014, 6.8% for days after September 30, 2015, and 6.9% after September 30, 2016.

⁷ Source: The Association of American Railroads (AAR). U.S. rail total traffic consists of carloads and intermodal units and excludes the U.S. operations of Canadian National and Canadian Pacific. However, Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railway Company was included prior to July 2009 when it then was consolidated into CN.

⁸ Tier I and Tier II creditable payrolls, which became effective with the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974, have annual earnings bases. RUIA payroll has a monthly earnings base. Tier I payroll includes miscellaneous compensation.

⁹ The negative amount for June is attributable to an accounting adjustment.

NOTE:---Annual labor force figures are averages of 12 mid-month figures. Mid-month employment count is estimated number of employees in active pay status on carrier reporting date, excluding strikers and other employees whose absence from duty is strike-related, and without regard to whether such excluded employees are qualified for or receiving RUIA unemployment benefits. Railroad unemployed represents number claiming benefits in week including the 15th of month. Benefits are net amounts paid during the month and do not necessarily relate to the period in which accrued. RRA benefits include payments from the Dual Benefits Payments Account. Quarterly figures shown opposite last month of quarter. Changes from preceding month's report reflect revisions based on later data. Detail may not add to totals shown because of rounding.

**U.S. Railroad Retirement Board
Bureau of the Actuary and Research**