Selected National and Railroad Data

| | Index of | Consumer Price Index ² | | Index of Leading Economic | | | Railroad Labor Force | | | | | U.S. Rail | | | | |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------|---------------------------------|---|------|----------------------|---------------------|------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|------|
| | | | | | | | (thousand | | ls) | | | | Railroad Payrolls (\$ billions) | | | |
| | Industrial Production ¹ | | (1982-84 = 100) | | U.S. Civilian Labor Force (millions) | | Employed Percent | | - | Benefit Payments (\$ millions) ⁵ | | Total Traffic ⁸ | - | Creditable ⁹ RRA | | |
| Year or month | (2012 = 100) | CPI-W | CPI-U | Indicators (2016 = 100) | Employed | | Number ³ | Change ⁴ | Unemployed | RRA | RUIA ^{6, 7} | (thousands) | Total | Tier I | Tier II | RUIA |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 | 94.1 | 213.967 | 218.056 | 82.3 | 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 | 86.4 | 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 | 88.2 | 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 | 90.6 | 143.9 | 11.5 | 237 | 1.3 | 3 | 11,693 | 90 | 27,441 | 18.7 | 17.77 | 16.48 | 3.99 |
| 2014 | 105.2 | 232.771 | 236.736 | 95.4 | 146.3 | 9.6 | 242 | 2.1 | 2 | 11,975 | 83 | 28,687 | 20.7 | 19.22 | 17.68 | 4.18 |
| 2015 | 104.1 | 231.810 | 237.017 | 99.1 | 148.8 | 8.3 | 247 | 2.1 | 3 | 12,231 | 93 | 27,977 | 21.4 | 19.99 | 18.38 | 4.30 |
| 2016 | 102.1 | 234.076 | 240.007 | 100.0 | 151.4 | 7.8 | 231 | -6.5 | 5 | 12,385 | 137 | 26,588 | 19.5 | 18.32 | 16.92 | 4.00 |
| 2017 | 104.4 | 239.051 | 245.120 | 103.9 | 153.3 | 7.0 | 225 | -2.6 | 3 | 12,501 | 98 | 27,123 | 19.7 | 18.51 | 17.23 | 4.14 |
| 2018 | 108.6 | 245.146 | 251.107 | 109.8 | 155.8 | 6.3 | 224 | -0.4 | 2 | 12,752 | 87 | 28,113 | 20.7 | 19.66 | 18.05 | 4.17 |
| 2019 | 109.4 | 249.222 | 255.657 | 111.5 | 157.5 | 6.0 | 217 | -3.1 | 3 | 13,029 | 128 | 26,705 | 20.2 | 19.18 | 17.73 | 4.14 |
| 2020 | 101.9 | 252.248 | 258.811 | 106.1 | 147.8 | 12.9 | 197 | -9.2 | 9 | 13,199 | 237 | 24,743 | | | | |
| 2020-January | 109.2 | 251.361 | 257.971 | 112.0 | 157.0 | 6.5 | 206 | -8.0 | 6 | 1,098 | 17 | | | | | |
| February | 109.3 | 251.935 | 258.678 | 111.8 | 158.0 | 6.2 | 205 | -8.1 | 5 | 1,094 | 13 | | | | | |
| March | 104.5 | 251.375 | 258.115 | 103.5 | 155.2 | 7.4 | 205 | -7.7 | 5 | 1,095 | 14 | 6,186 | | | | |
| April | 91.3 | 249.515 | 256.389 | 96.9 | 133.3 | 22.5 | 202 | -9.0 | 5 | 1,096 | 15 | | | | | |
| May | 92.1 | 249.521 | 256.394 | 99.8 | 137.5 | 20.5 | 196 | -10.9 | 10 | 1,095 | 22 | | | | | |
| June | 97.8 | 251.054 | 257.797 | 102.8 | 142.8 | 18.1 | 193 | -11.9 | 16 | 1,098 | 27 | 5,537 | | | | |
| July | 101.9 | 252.636 | 259.101 | 104.9 | 144.5 | 16.9 | 194 | -11.0 | 14 | 1,095 | 25 | | | | | |
| August | 102.9 | 253.597 | 259.918 | 106.5 | 147.2 | 13.7 | 194 | -10.2 | 11 | 1,095 | 20 | | | | | |
| September | 102.8 | 254.004 | 260.280 | 107.5 | 147.8 | 12.3 | 195 | -8.9 | 9 | 1,096 | 21 | 6,465 | | | | |
| October | 103.9 | 254.076 | 260.388 | 108.2 | 150.4 | 10.6 | 193 | -8.5 | 9 | 1,093 | 20 | | | | | |
| November | 104.8 | 253.826 | 260.229 | 109.2 | 150.2 | 10.3 | 191 | -9.0 | 8 | 1,095 | 19 | | | | | |
| December | 105.9 | 254.081 | 260.474 | 109.7 | 149.6 | 10.4 | 193 | -7.2 | 8 | 1,149 | 23 | 6,555 | | | | |
| 2021-January | 106.9 | 255.296 | 261.582 | 110.3 | 148.4 | 10.9 | 188 | -8.7 | 9 | 1,045 | 19 | | | | | |
| February | 104.1 | 256.843 | 263.014 | 110.2 | 149.5 | 10.5 | 189 | -7.8 | 8 | 1,096 | 18 | | | | | |
| March | 105.6 | 258.935 | 264.877 | 111.6 | 150.5 | 9.9 | 190 | -7.3 | 8 | 1,097 | 19 | 6,531 | | | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

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 Employment data for 2019 was revised and finalized in November 2020. Employment data for 2020 was also revised, reflects new methodology, and is preliminary. Employment data for 2020 is expected to be finalized in November 2021. ⁴ Increase (+) or decrease (-) from previous year or from same month in previous year.

⁵ Prior to 2019, net benefit payment amounts were provided by the U.S. Railroad Retirement Board's Bureau of Fiscal Operations. Beginning in January 2019, RRA net benefit payment amount is provided by the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Monthly Treasury Statement, and RUIA benefit payments reflect gross amounts.

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, 6.9% after September 30, 2016, 6.6% for days after September 30, 2017, 6.2% for days after September 30, 2018, 5.9% for days after September 30, 2019, and 5.7% for days after September 30, 2020. Beginning January 3, 2021, under the Continued Assistance to Rail Workers Act of 2020, sequestration is temporarily suspended until 30 days after a Presidential declaration of an end to the national emergency concerning the COVID-19 pandemic.

⁷ Beginning in May 2020, RUIA claimants have also been paid under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act of 2020, as amended by the Continued Assistance to Rail Workers Act of 2020, and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. The total-to-date amount, from the Treasury's Monthly Treasury Statement, is \$192.2 million.

⁸ 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. Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railway Company was included prior to July 2009 when it then was consolidated into CN. Effective 2018, U.S. rail total traffic also excludes the U.S. operations of Grupo México Transportes.

⁹ 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.

¹⁰ 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.

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