Selected National and Railroad Data

Year or month	Index of	Consumer Price Index ² (1982-84 = 100)				Railroad Labor Force (thousands)					U.S. Rail	Railroad Payrolls (\$ billions)			
	Industrial Production ¹ (2017 = 100)			U.S. Civilian Labor Force (millions)		Employed		_	Benefit Payments		Total	Creditable ⁹			
							Percent		(\$ millions) ⁵		Traffic ⁸	_	RR.	A	
		CPI-W	CPI-U	Employed	Unemployed	Number ³	Change ⁴	Unemployed F	RRA	RUIA ^{6, 7}	(thousands)	Total	Tier I	Tier II	RUIA
2011	94.5	221.575	224.939	139.9	13.7	229	3.6	3	10,990	95	27,052	17.9	16.57	15.26	3.70
2012	97.4	226.229	229.594	142.5	12.5	234	2.2	3	11,439	91	26,953	19.5	17.35	16.08	3.88
2013	99.3	229.324	232.957	143.9	11.5	237	1.3	3	11,693	90	27,441	18.7	17.77	16.48	3.99
2014	102.3	232.771	236.736	146.3	9.6	242	2.1	2	11,975	83	28,687	20.7	19.22	17.68	4.18
2015	100.8	231.810	237.017	148.8	8.3	247	2.1	3	12,231	93	27,977	21.4	19.99	18.38	4.30
2016	98.7	234.076	240.007	151.4	7.8	231	-6.5	5	12,385	137	26,588	19.5	18.32	16.92	4.00
2017	100.0	239.051	245.120	153.3	7.0	225	-2.6	3	12,501	98	27,123	19.7	18.51	17.24	4.14
2018	103.2	245.146	251.107	155.8	6.3	224	-0.4	2	12,752	87	28,113	20.7	19.66	18.05	4.17
2019	102.5	249.222	255.657	157.5	6.0	217	-3.1	3	13,029	128	26,705	20.2	19.18	17.74	4.14
2020	95.3	252.248	258.811	147.8	12.9	195	-10.1	9	13,199	237	24,743	18.0	17.46	16.29	3.84
2021	100.0	265.510	270.970	152.6	8.6	188	-3.6	5	13,116	165	26,153				
2021-January	99.3	255.296	261.582	148.4	10.9	186	-9.7	9	1,045	19					
February	96.2	256.843	263.014	149.5	10.5	186	-9.3	8	1,096	18					
March	98.9	258.935	264.877	150.5	9.9	187	-8.8	8	1,097	19	6,531				
April	99.0	261.237	267.054	151.2	9.2	188	-6.0	7	1,096	16					
May	99.8	263.612	269.195	151.8	8.8	189	-2.6	6	1,097	11					
June	100.2	266.412	271.696	152.3	9.9	189	-1.0	5	1,097	11	6,804				
July	100.9	267.789	273.003	153.6	9.2	190	-1.0	5	1,097	10					
August	100.8	268.387	273.567	153.2	8.6	188	-2.1	4	1,120	10					
September	99.8	269.086	274.310	154.0	7.4	188	-2.1	4	1,096	12	6,487				
October	101.4	271.552	276.589	155.0	6.9	188	-1.1	4	1,092	12					
November	102.0	273.042	277.948	155.8	6.3	188	0.0	3	1,094	12					
December	101.8	273.925	278.802	155.7	6.0	189	-0.5	3	1,089	14	6,331				
2022-January	102.1	276.296	281.148	155.6	7.2	186	0.0	2	1,132	13					
February	102.9	278.943	283.716	156.9	6.8	188	1.1	2	1,131	11					
March	103.6	283.176	287.504	158.1	6.2	189	1.1	2	1,131	13	6,357				
April	104.3	284.575	289.109	158.0	5.5	190	1.1	1	1,131	9					
Мау	104.2	288.022	292.296	158.6	5.5	191	1.1	1	1,128	8					
June	104.2	292.542	296.311	158.7	6.3	192	1.6	1	1,125	8	6,516				
July	104.8	292.219	296.276	159.1	6.3	192	1.1	1	1,132	8					

See footnotes at end of table.

Selected National and Railroad Data - Continued

- 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, with no benefits payable under these acts for registration periods beginning after September 6, 2021. The total-to-date amount, from the Treasury's Monthly Treasury Statement, is \$263.1 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 Pavroll Tax Cut Continuation Act of 2011, the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012, and the American Taxpaver 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

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 2020 was revised and finalized in November 2021. Employment data for 2021 was also revised and is preliminary. Employment data for 2021 is expected to be finalized in November 2022.

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.