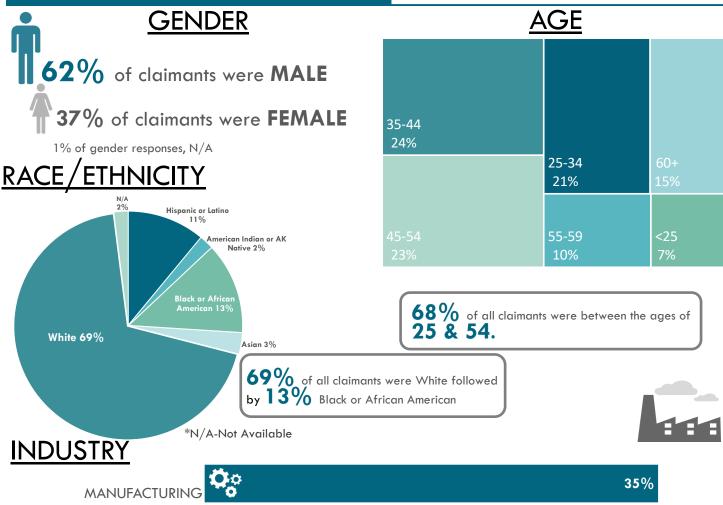
PROFILE OF IOWA'S UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT RECIPIENTS

November 2024





16% CONSTRUCTION

ADMIN. SUPPORT & WASTE MGMT. 8%

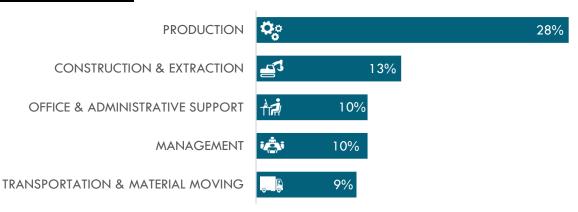
HEALTHCARE & SOCIAL ASSISTANCE

RETAIL TRADE

TOP 5

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES OF CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION



CHANGE

Gender	Nov-24	Oct-24		Nov-23	
Male	6,081	327	5.7%	1,773	41.2%
Female	3,646	-42	-1.1%	693	23.5%
INA	143	25	21.2%	61	74.4%

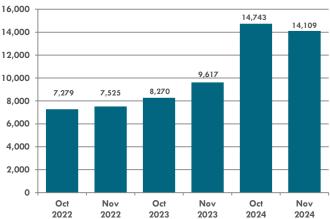
Age	Nov-24	Oct-24		Nov	/-23
<25	701	122	21.1%	147	26.5%
25-34	2,056	135	7.0%	537	35.4%
35-44	2,415	-50	-2.0%	526	27.8%
45-54	2,253	-3	-0.1%	679	43.1%
55-59	992	12	1.2%	250	33.7%
60+	1,453	94	6.9%	388	36.4%
INA	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

Industry	Nov-24	Oct-24		Nov-23	
Manufacturing	3,516	-919	-20.7%	1,660	89.4%
Construction	1,577	606	62.4%	389	32.7%
Admin. Support & Waste Mgmt.	766	245	47.0%	77	11.2%
Healthcare & Social Assistance	590	9	1.5%	68	13.0%
Retail Trade	548	33	6.4%	46	9.2%

Occupation	Nov-24	Oct-24		Nov-23	
Production	2,723	-667	-19.7%	1,210	80.0%
Construction & Extaction	1,283	402	45.6%	308	31.6%
Office & Administrative Support	937	21	2.3%	149	18.9%
Management	936	136	17.0%	125	15.4%
Transportation & Material Moving	915	54	6.3%	324	54.8%

*INA-Information Not Provided

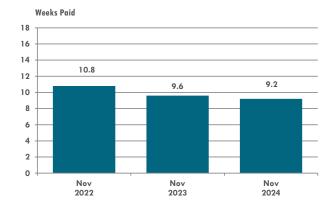




Recipients represent the number of persons receiving at least one UI benefit payment during the month.

The number of UI recipients for November 2024
(14,109) decreased by 634 from the recipient number
in October 2024 (14,743) and increased by 4,492
when compared to November 2023, (9,617). Most
claims coming from layoffs in manufacturing and
seasonal layoffs in construction.

DURATION OF UI BENEFITS



- The maximum duration of UI benefits for most UI claimants is 16 weeks, (26 weeks maximum for plant closing). Duration measures the 12 month average of regular UI benefits only.
- The duration of benefits for November 2024 increased slightly to 9.2 weeks from October 2024 (9.1 weeks).
 The duration of benefits was 9.6 weeks in November 2023.

Source: Iowa Unemployment Insurance Statistics. Note: The UI system was primarily designed to serve people who lost their last job. These characteristics do not necessarily reflect job leavers, new entrants, reentrants, and benefit exhaustees. Only regular UI claims are represented here. Typically about 30% to 40% of unemployed persons are receiving UI benefits in Iowa. This may be higher during recessions.