

Status of the Iowa Workforce and Economy

Upcoming 2024 News Release Schedule

Reference Month	Statewide News Release	Local Area News Release
Jan	Mar 11	Mar 11
Feb	Mar 21	Mar 26
Mar	Apr 18	Apr 23
Apr	May 16	May 21
May	Jun 20	Jun 25
Jun	Jul 18	Jul 23
Jul	Aug 15	Aug 20
Aug	Sep 19	Sep 24
Sep	Oct 18	Oct 22
Oct	Nov 15	Nov 19
Nov	Dec 19	Dec 27
Dec	Jan 24	Jan 28

Iowa Nonfarm Employment Seasonally Adjusted

Year	Month	Iowa Statewide Employment	Manufacturing Employment
2024	Apr	1,611,500	228,000
	May	1,609,700	227,200
	Jun	1,610,200	225,600
	Jul	1,610,000	224,700
	Aug	1,608,400	224,500
	Sep	1,603,900	223,800
	Oct	1,598,900	221,700
	Nov	1,599,300	222,000

Iowa Workforce Development

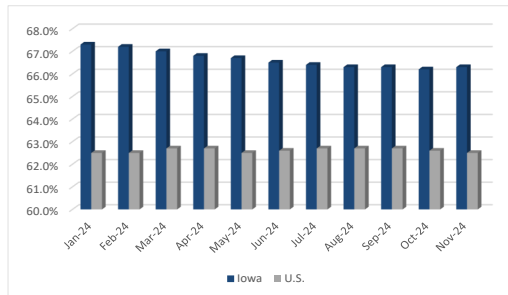
Information Prepared by the Labor Market Information Division

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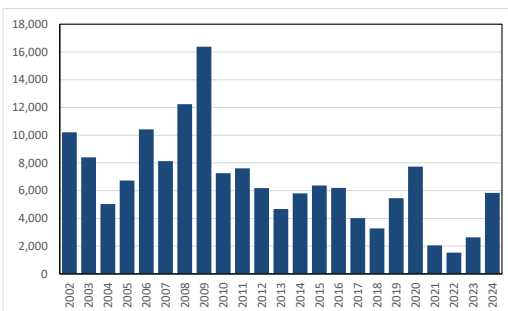
Donna Burkett, Bureau Chief
Iowa Workforce Development

Iowa and U.S. Labor Force Participation Rates - 2024



- Iowa's labor force participation rate increased to 66.3 percent in November.
- The state's total unemployment level increased to 53,000 in November from 51,000 in October.
- The U.S. unemployment rate rose to 4.2 percent in November.

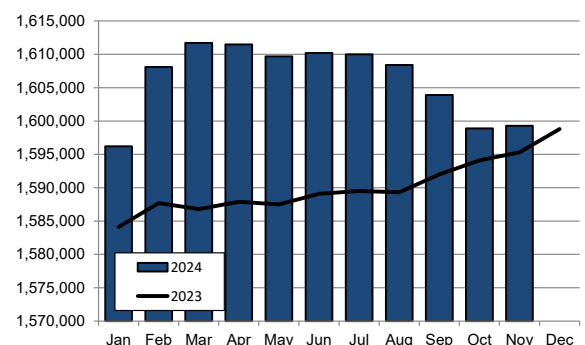
Persons Receiving Unemployment Insurance (UI) Benefit Payments Manufacturing - November



- The number of laid off manufacturing workers who received at least one Unemployment Insurance (UI) benefit payment during November increased from 2,629 in 2023 to 5,841 in 2024.
- The following manufacturing industries had the most benefit recipients during November 2024: Machinery, Food, Plastics and Rubber Products, Fabricated Metal, and Transportation Equipment.

- Establishments gained 400 jobs in November. Private sector employers lost 1,100 jobs since October while government added 1,500 jobs.
- Professional and business services shed 1,200 jobs to lead all sectors. Losses were highest in administrative support and waste management industries (-500 jobs).
- Trade and transportation lost 700 jobs due to declines in retail trade and transportation and warehousing.
- Leisure and hospitality gained 700 jobs. Entertainment and recreational industries were responsible for all of the jobs gained.
- Manufacturing added jobs for the first time since February (+300 jobs). Nondurable goods factories fueled this increase.
- Government advanced by 1,500 jobs and has now added 3,400 jobs since June. Gains this month were mostly at the local level.
- Education and health care services have added the most jobs since last November (+4,900 jobs). Conversely, manufacturing has shed 5,200 jobs.
- On the national level, the U.S. added 227,000 jobs in November, rebounding from a small increase in October of 36,000 jobs. Health care and social assistance added 54,000 jobs to lead all sectors.

Total Nonfarm Employment January 2023—November 2024



Source: Labor Market Information (LMI) Division, Iowa Workforce Development and the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) unless otherwise noted. (Reference: November 2024)