

TOP 5

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES OF CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION

Ö PRODUCTION 34% **OFFICE & ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT** 10% **CONSTRUCTION & EXTRACTION** 5 9% MANAGEMENT 9% ė, 9%

TRANSPORTATION & MATERIAL MOVING

CHANGE

Gender	Sep-24	Aug	Aug-24		-23	Industry	Sep-24	Aug-24		Sep-23		
Male	5,432	-27	-0.5%	2,262	71.4%	Manufacturing	4,026	416	11.5%	2,306	134.1%	
Female	3,612	-809	-18.3%	685	23.4%	Construction	890	67	8.1%	370	71.2%	
INA	127	-1	-0.8%	42	49.4 %	Healthcare & Social Assistance	606	-240	-28.4%	57	10.4%	
						Admin. Support & Waste Mgmt.	538	-6	-1.1%	30	5.9 %	
Age	Sep-24	Aug	-24	Sep-23		Retail Trade	517	-34	-6.2%	21	4.2%	
<25	503	9	1.8%	175	53.4%			aced ing.	2,246			
25-34	1,797	-35	-1.9%	568	46.2 %	Occupation	Sep-24	Aug	Aug-24		Sep-23	
35-44	2,367	-54	-2.2%	777	48.9 %	Production	3,123	299	10.6%	1,731	124.4%	
45-54	2,239	-139	-5.8%	879	64.6 %	Office & Administrative Support	889	-51	-5.4%	36	4.2%	
55-59	994	-128	-11.4%	298	42.8 %	Management	852	-39	-4.4%	153	21.9%	
60+	1,271	-490	-27.8 %	292	29.8 %	Construction & Extaction	787	61	8.4%	353	81.3%	
INA	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	Transportation & Material Moving	790	-364	-31.5%	237	42.9 %	

*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 September 2024 (12,811) decreased by 1,827 from the recipient number in August 2024 (14,638) and increased by 3,722 when compared to September 2023, (9,089). Most claims coming from temporary layoffs in manufacturing.

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 September 2024 remained • at 9.0 weeks from August 2024 (9.0 weeks). The duration of benefits was 9.7 weeks in September 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.