

TOP 5 OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES OF CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION

CONSTRUCTION & EXTRACTION

TRANSPORTATION & MATERIAL MOVING

PRODUCTION

MANAGEMENT

BUILDING & GROUNDS CLEANING & MAINTENANCE



<u>CHANGE</u>

Age	Jan-25	Dec-24		Jan-24		Industry	Jan-25	Dec-24		Jan-24	
<25	1,869	848	83.1%	263	16.4%	Construction	9,709	5,426	126.7%	821	9.2%
25-34	5,189	1,978	61.6%	790	18.0%	Manufacturing	4,092	11	0.3%	1,650	67.6 %
35-44	5,067	1,549	44.0%	735	17.0%	Admin. Support & Waste Mgmt.	2,394	898	60.0%	304	14.5%
45-54	4,559	1,448	46.5%	836	22.5%	Transportation & Warehousing	797	326	69.2 %	-70	-8.1%
	7	, -	/ •		- 70	Retail Trade	784	125	19.0%	35	4.7%
55-59	2,116	693	48.7 %	359	20.4 %						
60+	3,699	1,316	55.2%	311		Occupation	Jan-25	Dec-24		Jan-24	
INA	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	Construction & Extraction	7,539	6,898	1 20. 1%	641	9.3%
Gender Jan-25 Dec-24 Jan-24					Transportation & Material Moving	3,511	3,136	102.6%	375	12.0%	
Gender	Jan-25	Dec	Dec-24			Production	3,161	115	3.8%	1,255	65.8%
Male	17,946	7,574	73.0 %	2,632	17.2%	Management	1,607	404	33.6%	174	12.1%
Female	4,379	250	6.1%	611	16.2 %	Building & Grounds Cleaning &	,				,0
INA	174	8	4.8%	51		Maintenance	1,548	632	69.0 %	138	9.8%

*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 January 2025 (35,588) increased by 13,258 from the recipient number in December 2024 (22,330) and increased by 8,851 when compared to January 2024, (26,737). 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 January 2025 was at 9.1 weeks. An increase from December 2024 (9.0 weeks). The duration of benefits was 9.6 weeks in January 2024.

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.