

UTAH EMPLOYERS, EMPLOYMENT, AND WAGES BY SIZE

For the first calendar quarter of each year, establishment employment and wage data are summarized into 10 separate size classes. These 10 classes or categories, which are based on March employment levels, are as follows: 0, 1-4, 5-9, 10-19, 20-49, 50-99, 100-249, 250-499, 500-999, and 1,000 and over.

Since Utah employers are primarily small-sized establishments, the number of establishments in each size category varies inversely with the size class. In fact, more than 99 percent of Utah's establishments employ fewer than 250 workers; and, of these, more than half employ fewer than five workers.

The distribution of employment within these 10 size classes is different from the distribution of the establishments. While more than one-half of the establishments are in the two smallest size classes (employing 0-4 workers) less than 7 percent of nonagricultural employment is there.

The highest nonagricultural employment concentrations are actually found in the middle-size classes with a large concentration also in the largest-size class. The four middle-size classes, employing 10-249 workers, contain more than 57 percent of nonagricultural employment, while less than 22 percent of establishments are represented there.

In general, average monthly wage levels tend to correspond with increases in size class. The first two size classes break this pattern. However, this is primarily due to the high concentrations of professional organizations in these small-size classes, which tend to pay higher-than-average salaries. These factors raise the average wage level for small firms.