

## SECTION I

### UTAH EMPLOYERS, EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES, BY SIZE

For the first calendar quarter of each year, establishment employment and wage data are summarized into ten separate size classes. These ten 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, i.e. the smaller size classes have the largest number of establishments. In fact, almost one-half of Utah's establishments employ fewer than five workers and over 99 percent employ fewer than 250 workers.

The distribution of employment within these ten size classes is different than the distribution of the establishments. While over one-half of the establishments are in the two smallest size classes (employing 0-4 workers,) less than 6 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 over 58 percent of nonagricultural employment, while a little more than 25 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 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.