cirlin 4

1963 CENSUS COMPANY SIZE DISTRIBUTION DATA

ABSTRACT: This data set contains the 1963 Census statistics by company employment size classes for the 2- and 4-digit Census manufacturing industries. Data is also included for "all industries" under the 1-digit code "1". The data is often aggregated to avoid revealing confidential firm information.

JCL:
```
//GO.FT08F001 DD DSN=COMSIZ63,DISP=OLD,UNIT=TAPE6250,
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=3520),
// LABEL=(04,SL,,IN),VOL=SER=DATABK
```

DATA SET ORGANIZATION: Each record is uniquely associated with a particular size class in a particular industry. Records are sorted according to the following major to minor sequence:

1. Census SIC
2. Size class code

The sort is in ascending sequence, with the following qualifications:

1. The 2-digit codes precede the 4-digit codes. The data set begins with an industry with SIC=1 that represents all manufacturing industries.
2. SIC 19 follows all the 2-digit codes; all SIC's in the 1900's follow the 4-digit codes.

For each industry, there are 8 records--one record for each of 7 size classes, plus an additional record for the industry totals. The size class codes are as follows:

Size class	Code
Industry totals	0
1-49	1
50-99	2
100-249	3
250-499	4
500-999	5
1,000-2,499	6
2,500 and over	7

OF RECORDS: 8 records per industry, 446 industries, and hence 3568 total records

FORMAT: (I4,2I1,2F6.0,F8.0,F9.0,F8.0,4F9.0)

VARIABLES: 1. Census industrial code (SIC)

2.	Size class code	
3.	Aggregation code (see note 1 below)	
4.	Number of companies	
5.	Number of establishments	
6.	Number of employees	
7.	Payroll	($ thousands)
8.	Number of production workers	
9.	Man-hours	(thousands)
10.	Wages	($ thousands)
11.	Value added	" "
12.	Value of shipments	" "

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Census of Manufactures: 1963 Establishment statistics by company employment size, MC63(S)-7. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1967.

NOTES: 1. Aggregation--As noted earlier, some size classes are aggregated with others to prevent disclosure of confidential firm information. Disclosure is keyed on value of shipments. If value of shipments must be aggregated in order to prevent disclosure, then variables 6 through 12 are aggregated uniformly. In the Census report, such aggregated data is recorded in the column for the smallest size class of the group and is indicated by underscoring. The subsequent size classes in the grouping are coded by the letter "D", indicated by a zero in this data set. Our corresponding aggregation codes are:

3. All values of the variables 6 through 12 of this size class are aggregates of the data of this and one or more subsequent size classes. (Indicated in the original source by a column of seven underscored figures.)

1. The data for variables 6 through 12 of this size class is included in a previous aggregation. (Indicated in the original source by a column of seven D's.)

2. For some size classes there are no data observations. Variables 3 through 12 in the corresponding records are left blank. Suppressed values are recorded as zeroes.

3. The size distribution data was summed and checked against the industry totals. A number of errors were found. The Bureau of the Census was able to correct most

of these errors including all the major ones. One typographical error in the Census source publication was found. The value of shipments figure for SIC 2431, size class 250-499, should read 79,068 instead of 790,068. The variable has been corrected in the data set.

4. Number of companies for "all industries" and for 2-digit groups are coded "NA" (not available) in the Census report; 4-digit data were not summed to the 1-digit and 2-digit levels because of duplication. The corresponding variables in this data set are left blank.

5. A copy of this data set is kept on cards at the RPCBP, at GSM, UCLA.