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#29

1947 CENSUS CONCENTRATION RATIOS

ABSTRACT: This data set contains 1947 Census information: concentration ratios and value of shipments for 454 4-digit Census manufacturing industries.

JCL:
```
//GO.FT08F001 DD DSN=C4VS47S,DISP=OLD,UNIT=TAPE6250,
// DCB =(RECFM=FB,LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=6160),3520
// LABEL=(29,SL,,IN),VOL=SER=DATA63
                 65
//GO.FT08F001 DD DSN=C4VS47,DISP=OLD,UNIT=TAPE6250,
// DCB =(RECFM=FB,LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=3520),
// LABEL=(15,SL,,IN),VOL=SER=DATA63
                 51
```

DATA SET ORGANIZATION: Each record is uniquely associated with a particular SIC. The records are sorted in ascending sequence by the SIC in the data set C4VS47S; the records in C4VS47 are sorted in ascending sequence by the value of shipments.

 # OF RECORDS: 1 record per industry, 454 industries, and hence 454 total records

FORMAT: (4I10)

VARIABLES:

1. Census industrial code (SIC)
2. Value of shipments ($ thousands)
3. 4-firm concentration ratio
4. Year (always the number "47")

SOURCE: *Study of Monopoly Power.* Hearings before the Subcommittee on Study of Monopoly Power of the Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, Eighty-First Congress, first session, Serial No. 14, Part 2-B, Table 1. Washington, D. C.: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1950: 1437-1453.

NOTES: 1. For two SIC's (3332 and 2824), the concentration ratios are recorded as zeroes--the data are suppressed to avoid disclosing confidential firm data.

2. The concentration ratio is expressed as a percentage to one decimal place. The decimal point is not punched.

3. The concentration ratios are computed on value of

shipments, except for twelve industries in which value added is used instead. Those SIC's are: 2011, 2013, 2084, 2271, 3312, 3331, 3332, 3585, 3661, 3717, 3721, and 3723. For these twelve industries, a zero is recorded for value of shipments. Value added data is available for these industries in the original source.

4. Many concentration ratios for 1947 are withheld in publications of later years because SIC redefinitions make industries noncomparable over time.

5. Other data is available in the original source that were not punched up--specifically, number of companies and the 8-, 20-, and 50-firm concentration ratios.

6. These numbers have been checked for purching accuracy, so they may be used with confidence. The cards are stored at the RPCBP at GSM, UCLA.

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1954 CENSUS CONCENTRATION RATIOS

ABSTRACT: This data set contains 1954 Census information: concentration ratios and value of shipments for 447 4-digit Census manufacturing industries.

JCL:
```
//GO.FT08F001 DD DSN=C4WS54,DISP=OLD,UNIT=TAPE6250,
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=3520),
// LABEL=(16,SL,,IN),VOL=SER=DATA63
```
52 DTAD63

DATA SET ORGANIZATION: Each record is uniquely associated with a particular SIC. The record s are sorted in ascending sequence by the SIC.

 # OF RECORDS: 1 record per industry, 447 industries, and hence 447 total records

FORMAT: (5I10)

VARIABLES:

1. Census industrial code (SIC)
2. Value of shipments ($ thousands)
3. 4-firm concentration ratio
4. Year (always the number "54")
5. Code (see note 3 below)

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census. The Proportion of the Shipments (or Employees) of Each Industry, or the Shipments of each Group of Products Accounted for by the Largest Companies as Reported in the 1954 Census of Manufactures. Prepared at the request of the of the Subcommittee on Antitrust and Monopoly of the Senate Judiciary Committee. Washington, D. C.: U. S. Government Printing Office, July 1957. Table 6.

NOTES: 1. Missing values are indicated as zeroes.

2. The concentration ratio is expressed as a percentage. The decimal point is not punched.

3. The concentration ratios are computed on value of shipments, except for thirteen industries in which value added is used instead. The thirteen SIC's are: 2011, 2013, 2084, 2251, 2271, 3312, 3331, 3332, 3585, 3661, 3717, 3721, 3723. In addition, in industry 2386, value of production was used instead of value of shipments. The code (variable

5) equals 1 when value added is used instead of value of shipments--it is zero otherwise.

4. Many concentration ratios for 1954 are withheld in publications of later years because SIC redefinitions make industries noncomparable over time.

5. Eight-firm value-of-shipments concentration ratios are also available in the original source, but were not punched up.

6. These numbers have been checked for punching accuracy, so they may be used with confidence, and the cards are stored at the RPCBP at GSM, UCLA.

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1958 CENSUS CONCENTRATION RATIOS

ABSTRACT: This data set contains 1958 Census information: concentration ratios and value of shipments for 446 4-digit Census manufacturing industries.

JCL:
```
//GO.FT08F001 DD DSN=C4VS58,DISP=OLD,UNIT=TAPE6250,
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=3520),
// LABEL=(17,SL,,IN),VOL=SER=DATA6K
```
53 DTA063

DATA SET ORGANIZATION: Each record is uniquely associated with a particular SIC. The records are sorted in ascending sequence by the SIC.

 # OF RECORDS: 1 record per industry, 446 industries, and hence 446 total records

FORMAT: (4I10)

VARIABLES:

1. Census standard industrial code (SIC)
2. Value of shipments ($ thousands)
3. 4-firm concentration ratio
4. Year (always the number "58")

SOURCE: U.S. Congress, Senate, Concentration Ratios in Manufacturing Industry, 1958, 87th Congress, second session, Committee Print, Report Prepared by the Bureau of the Census for the Subcommittee on Antitrust and Monopoly of the Committee on the Judiciary, Part 1, Washington, D.C.: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1962: Table 2

NOTES:

1. Missing values are indicated as zeroes.

2. The concentration ratio is expressed as a percentage.

3. The concentration ratios are computed on value of shipments, except for twelve industries in which value added is used instead.

4. Many concentration ratios for 1958 are withheld in publications of later years because SIC redefinitions make industries noncomparable over time.

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1970 CENSUS CONCENTRATION RATIOS

ABSTRACT: This data set contains the 4-firm and 8-firm concentration ratios for 413 4-digit Census manufacturing industries in 1970.

JCL:
```
//GO.FT08f001 DD DSN=c4vs70,DISP=OLD,UNIT=TAPE6250,
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=3520),
// LABEL=(~~18~~ 54,SL,,IN),VOL=SER=~~DATABK~~ DTA063
```

DATA SET ORGANIZATION: Each record is uniquely associated with a particular SIC. The records are sorted in ascending sequence by the SIC.

 # OF RECORDS: 1 record per industry, 413 industries, and hence 413 total records

FORMAT: (I4,2I3)

VARIABLES:
1. Census standard industrial code (SIC)
2. 4-firm concentration ratio
3. 8-firm concentration ratio

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Annual Survey of Manufactures: 1970, Value of Shipment Concentration Ratios.* M70(AS)-9, U.S. Government Printing Office: Washington, D.C., 1972

NOTES: 1. The concentration ratios are computed on the basis of value of shipments, except for a few industries that for which value added is used instead.

2. Concentration ratios are expressed are percentages.

3. SIC 3741 is included with SIC 3742.

1972 CENSUS CONCENTRATION RATIOS

ABSTRACT: This data set contains 1972 Census information: concentration ratios, number of companies, specialization and coverage ratics, and value of shipments for 451 4-digit Census manufacturing industries.

JCL: //GO.FT08F001 DD DSN=C4VS72,DISP=OLD,UNIT=TAPE6250,
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=3520),
// LABEL=(~~19~~ 55,SL,,IN),VOL=SER=DATABK

DATA SET ORGANIZATION: Each record is uniquely associated with a particular SIC. The records are sorted in ascending sequence by the SIC.

OF RECORDS: 1 record per industry, 451 industries, and hence 451 total records

FORMAT: (I4,21A4,F7.0,F7.1,1X,I1,6I3)

VARIABLES:

1. Census standard industrial code (SIC)
2. Industry name
3. Number of companies
4. Value of shipments
5. Code (explained below)
6. 4-firm concentration ratio
7. 8-firm concentration ratio
8. 20-firm concentration ratio
9. 50-firm concentration ratio
10. Specialization ratio
11. Coverage ratic

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Manufactures: 1972, Special Report Series, Concentration Ratios in Manufacturing, MC72(SR)-2, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1975

NOTES: 1. For variable 5, a "9" code indicates that value added--instead of value of shipments--is given in variable 4. It is blank otherwise. In addition, the concentration ratios are computed on the basis of value added instead of value of shipments. Value of shipments is not used because it "contains a substantial and unmeasurable amount of duplication." The SIC's that have a "9" code for variable 5 are: 2011, 2013, 2271, 3312, 3331, 3332, 3573,

3585, and 3661.

2. For variables 6 through 11, the following codes are used when no values for the variables are given by the data source:

(D) is indicated by -1, indicating that the value is "withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies";

(X) is indicated by a zero, which indicates that the value is "not applicable." This code usually follows a concentration ratio that is identical to 100, or close to it.

3. The SIC definitions are all 1972 classifications, which are not always directly comparable to the 1967 classifications.