
World Event/Interaction Survey, 1966-1978

Charles McClelland

ICPSR 5211

This document was previously available in paper format only. It was converted to Portable Document Format (PDF), with no editing, on the date below as part of ICPSR's electronic document conversion project, supported in part by the National Science Foundation (SBR-9617813). The document may not be completely searchable. No additional updating of this collection has been performed.

JANUARY 1999

ICPSR
Inter-university Consortium for
Political and Social Research

World Event/Interaction Survey, 1966–1978

Charles McClelland

ICPSR 5211

WORLD EVENT/INTERACTION SURVEY
(WEIS) 1966-1978

(ICPSR 5211)

Principal Investigator

Charles McClelland

The University of Southern California

Inter-University Consortium
for Political and Social Research
P.O. Box 1248
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106

Third ICPSR Edition, 1978

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF ASSISTANCE

All manuscripts utilizing data made available through the Consortium should acknowledge that fact as well as identify the original collector of the data. The ICPSR Council urges all users of the ICPSR data facilities to follow some adaptation of this statement with the parentheses indicating items to be filled in appropriately or deleted by the individual user.

The data (and tabulations) utilized in this (publication) were made available (in part) by the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research. The data were originally collected by Charles A. McClelland, University of Southern California. Neither the original collectors of the data nor the Consortium bear any responsibility for the analyses or interpretations presented here.

In order to provide funding agencies with essential information about the use of archival resources, and to facilitate the exchange of information about ICPSR participants' research activities, each user of the ICPSR data facilities is expected to send two copies of each completed manuscript or thesis abstract to the Consortium. Please indicate in the cover letter which data were used.

© 1978 The University of Michigan, all rights reserved
First published 1978
Printed in the United States of America

Copyright restrictions do not apply to member institutions of the ICPSR. All or part of this codebook may be reproduced for use at member institutions with appropriate citation to the principal investigator and ICPSR.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

STUDY DESCRIPTION -----	1
FILE STRUCTURE -----	3
Variable Number	
1 ICPSR Study Number 5211 -----	5
2 Edition Number 3 -----	5
3 Sequence Number -----	5
4 Year of Event/Interaction -----	5
5 Month of Event/Interaction -----	5
6 Day of Event/Interaction -----	5
7 Initiator of the Act -----	5
8 Action Category -----	5
9 Event/Interaction Item -----	5
10 Recipient of the Act -----	12
11 Event/Interaction Arena -----	12
12 Description -----	13
APPENDIX A - ACTOR AND TARGET CODES -----	15
APPENDIX B - VARIABLE FORMAT INFORMATION -	19

NOTE

The WETS data have been updated
to December 31, 1978.
The file now consists of
98043 events.

STUDY DESCRIPTION

The World Event/Interaction Survey (WEIS) Project began under the direction of Charles McClelland at the University of Southern California as a research project on international system characteristics and processes. The data collected in the WEIS Project are public events reported daily in the press. The data reflect the flow of action and response between countries. One basic theoretical assumption underlying the project is that in the international political system, nations act consistently enough so that their past behavior is a source for the prediction of their present and future actions. Thus, a country's external "performance characteristics" in dealing with a wide variety of situations and with other countries are conceived to be made up of combinations of "primary actions" that are categorized explicitly. These combinations of "primary actions" are expected to fit together with those of other countries in patterns of interaction. The purpose of the research is to discover if these theoretically expected characteristics and patterns make regular appearances in international relations.

The unit of analysis is the event/interaction. Each event/interaction is a daily report of an international event. Two examples of event/interactions are:

Italy extended a ten million dollar loan to Morocco.

Pakistan rejected United States' suggestion to join anti-CPR alliance to include India, Japan and Indonesia.

There are two general types of data supplied for each event/interaction: a set of numeric codes and a brief textual description. For each event/interaction reported, 5 primary variables are coded for the analytic data:

1. Time - The date of the event reported by year, month, and day of occurrence.
2. Actor - The initiator of the event.
3. Target - The recipient of the event.
4. Arena - The geographical area or the issue area to which the event/interaction is related.
5. Event classification - The type of event according to a sixty-three category classification scheme.

The textual description is added to allow the user either to recode the event/interaction or to see what the actual occurrence was.

The primary source of the data is the NEW YORK TIMES. Additional sources are used to check reliability and validity. For a further description of the methodology and some findings of this project see: Charles A. McClelland and Gary D. Hoggard, "Conflict Patterns in the Interactions Among Nations," in James N. Rosenau (ed.), INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND FOREIGN POLICY. New York: The Free Press, 1969.

A note on frequencies: Frequencies are not included in the codebook to facilitate up-dating the datafile without the need to modify the codebook.

FILE STRUCTURE

The data records for the World Event/Interaction Survey are quite long because each includes textual material which briefly describes each event/interaction. There are, moreover, a large number of records including, as of November 1977, 91240 coded events. Due to the great size of this dataset two versions of the data were created: one which contains the numeric data only and a second with the descriptive section included. As a result, the data for this study are available in four formats: there are card image files with and without textual information and OSIRIS datafiles with and without textual information.

The data in all formats have been sorted by year, month and day of event; actor; and target.

The card image file is organized in a format based on 80-column punched cards. The datafile containing the descriptive as well as numeric sections yields six decks per event/interaction.

The first deck includes only the numeric data. Decks two through six contain textual description in columns 13-78. All decks also include deck number, ICPSR study and edition numbers, and event/interaction sequence number information.

All OSIRIS datasets have two components: the OSIRIS dictionary and the OSIRIS datafile. The OSIRIS dictionary gives the variable name and number, data location, width, and missing data values for each variable. The dictionary is used in conjunction with the OSIRIS software package. The OSIRIS datafile containing the numeric data only has a logical record length of 31. The OSIRIS datafile which contains the descriptive as well as numeric sections has a logical record length of 361.

The OSIRIS datafile whether numeric only or including descriptions can be accessed directly by software packages which do not use the OSIRIS dictionary by specifying the tape location of the desired values indicated in the section of the codebook designated "Appendix B - Variable Format."

The data and codebook for this study were processed by Laura Bradley.

VARIABLE DESCRIPTION

Variable	Description												
1	ICPSR Study Number 5211												
2	ICPSR Edition Number 3												
3	Sequence Number												
4	Year: last two digits of year in which event occurred, e. g., 1969 = 69.												
5	Month in which event occurred: <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td>01. January</td> <td>07. July</td> </tr> <tr> <td>02. February</td> <td>08. August</td> </tr> <tr> <td>03. March</td> <td>09. September</td> </tr> <tr> <td>04. April</td> <td>10. October</td> </tr> <tr> <td>05. May</td> <td>11. November</td> </tr> <tr> <td>06. June</td> <td>12. December</td> </tr> </table>	01. January	07. July	02. February	08. August	03. March	09. September	04. April	10. October	05. May	11. November	06. June	12. December
01. January	07. July												
02. February	08. August												
03. March	09. September												
04. April	10. October												
05. May	11. November												
06. June	12. December												
6	Day of the month on which the event occurred.												
7	Actor: The country, group of countries or organization that initiated the event. See Appendix A for list of country/organization codes.												
8	Action category: first two digits of Event code (Variable 9) which specifies the general event types.												
9	Event code: <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Yield (01)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>011.</td> <td>Surrender, yield or order, submit to arrest, etc. This category requires explicit statement of surrender, or yield to a command or an order, or of submission to arrest.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>012.</td> <td>Yield position, retreat; evacuate. This category involves actual physical movement.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>013.</td> <td>Admit wrongdoing; retract statement.</td> </tr> </table>	Yield (01)		011.	Surrender, yield or order, submit to arrest, etc. This category requires explicit statement of surrender, or yield to a command or an order, or of submission to arrest.	012.	Yield position, retreat; evacuate. This category involves actual physical movement.	013.	Admit wrongdoing; retract statement.				
Yield (01)													
011.	Surrender, yield or order, submit to arrest, etc. This category requires explicit statement of surrender, or yield to a command or an order, or of submission to arrest.												
012.	Yield position, retreat; evacuate. This category involves actual physical movement.												
013.	Admit wrongdoing; retract statement.												

Variable Description

Comment (02)

- 9 021. Explicit decline to comment. This category is reserved for an expressed "decline to comment" statement by an official spokesperson. This category does not include a reported "failure to comment."
022. Comment on situation--pessimistic. This category is used only when the actor explicitly expresses the feeling that the situation is adverse or foreboding.
023. Comment on situation--neutral.
024. Comment on situation--optimistic. This category is used only when the actor explicitly expresses the feeling that the situation is favorable.
025. Explain policy or future position. This category is used when governments express their goals, hopes, policies, or future plans to others.

Consult (03)

031. Meet with at neutral site, or send note. This category is used for meetings at an unspecified or neutral site, or between a resident ambassador and the host country. This category applies, in addition, when notes are sent between nations but their content is unknown.
032. Visit; go to.
033. Receive visit; host.

Variable Description

Approve (04)

- 9 041. Praise, hail, applaud, condole. This category includes the "politeness" events such as expressions of gratitude, condolences, and ceremonial salutations.
042. Endorse other's policy or position; give verbal support.

Promise (05)

051. Promise own policy support.
052. Promise material support. This category specifies men and/or resource aid forthcoming.
053. Promise other future support action.
054. Assure; reassure. This category is used for expressions or reiterations of earlier pledges.

Grant (06)

061. Express regret; apologize.
062. Give state invitation.
063. Grant asylum. This category includes both the announcement of a policy and reported cases of granting of refuge to nationals of other countries.
064. Grant privilege, diplomatic recognition; DE FACTO relations, etc.
065. Suspend negative sanctions; truce.
066. Release and/or return persons or property.

Variable Description

Reward (07)

- 9 071. Extend economic aid (as gift and/or loan).
072. Extend military assistance. This category includes both men and material, in addition, joint military training exercises are coded in this category.
073. Give other assistance.

Agree (08)

081. Make substantive agreement.
082. Agree to future action or procedure; agree to meet, to negotiate. This category includes the acceptance of invitations from other states.

Request (09)

091. Ask for information.
092. Ask for policy assistance.
093. Ask for material assistance.
094. Request action; call for. This category includes bids from United Nations membership and requests for asylum.
095. Entreat; plead; appeal to; help me. This category applies to requests made from a distinctly suppliant position, the actor nation pleading for aid or support.

Propose (10)

101. Offer proposal.
102. Urge or suggest action or policy.

Variable	Description
	Reject (11)
9	111. Turn down proposal; reject protest demand, threat, etc.
	112. Refuse; oppose; refuse to allow.
	Accuse (12)
	121. Charge; criticize; blame; disapprove.
	122. Denounce; denigrate; abuse. This category often applies when derogatory adjectives embellish the accusation.
	Protest (13)
	131. Make complaint (not formal).
	132. Make formal complaint or protest. Protests are assumed to be formal unless otherwise stated.
	Deny (14)
	141. Deny an accusation.
	142. Deny an attributed policy, action role or position.
	Demand (15)
	150. Issue order or command; insist; demand compliance; etc.
	Warn (16)
	160. Give warning. Occasionally the words "demand" or "threaten" are used in news items which should be coded as warnings.

Variable Description

Threaten (17)

- 9
- 171. Threat without specific negative sanctions.
 - 172. Threat with specific non-military negative sanctions.
 - 173. Threat with force specified.
 - 174. Ultimatum; threat with negative sanctions and time limit specified.

Demonstrate (18)

- 181. Non-military demonstration; to walk out on. This category applies to activities such as marching, picketing, stoning, etc., when they are performed by citizens of one nation against another nation. The category also includes occasions when representatives to international meetings walk out in protest.
- 182. Armed force mobilization. Exercise and/or display routine ceremonial displays such as weapons parades and "fly bys" are not included in this category.

Variable Description

Reduce Relations (as negative sanctions) (19)

- 9 191. Cancel or postpone planned event.
192. Reduce routine international activity; recall officials; etc. Events coded in this category must be connected with some on-going international problem, thus the usual rotations of foreign service officers or normal changes in foreign aid are not regarded as "reduction of relations." Embargoes, bans, and smaller activities do fall within this category.
193. Reduce or halt aid.
194. Halt negotiations.
195. Break diplomatic relations.

Expel (20)

201. Order personnel out of country. This category includes the expulsion of foreign individuals and the declaration of individuals as PERSONA NON GRATA.
202. Expel organization or group.

Seize (21)

211. Seize position or possessions. The category may also be used when a nation militarily takes or occupies another's territory.
212. Detain or arrest person(s).

Variable Description

Force (22)

- 9 221. Non-injury obstructive act. When actual physical destruction is reported, demonstrations are coded in this category.
222. Non-military injury-destruction. This category also includes acts not committed by organized military forces such as terrorist bombings.
223. Military engagement. Notice that this category may often be "double-coded" because when two nations battle, each is an actor and each is a target of force.
- 10 Target: The country, group of countries or organization to which the action was directed. See Appendix A for list of country/organization codes.
- 11 Arena: The subject or issue of the action.

Code	Definition
010	Arab-Israeli Conflict (general)
013	1967 War
020	Vietnam Conflict
025	1968 Vietnam Talks in Paris 7-1-68
027	Military Engagements 10-26-69
030	Rhodesia Independence
040	Berlin Conflict
050	USR - China Conflict
060	Indonesia - Malaysia Disputes
070	India - China Conflicts
080	USA - China Conflicts
090	India - Pakistan Disputes
100	Cyprus
110	Korean Conflicts
120	France - NATO Dispute
130	GMW - East Europe Dispute
140	Yemen

Variable Description

	Code	Definition
11	150	Dominican Republic
	160	Red Guard Activities
	170	Czechoslovakia - USSR Dispute
	180	Nigeria - Biafra War
	190	Strategic Arms Limitation Talks 10-25-69
	200	Kidnappings (non-governmental violence)
	210	Cambodia Actions 3-19-70
	220	Terrorism

12 Description: Each event/interaction includes a textual description of the event including the name of the actor(s), target(s), a summary of the action involved, and sometimes the name or office of the person initiating the event. Decks two through six of the card image version of the datafile contain textual description in columns 13-78. In the OSIRIS datafile the descriptive section occupies a field 330 characters wide.

APPENDIX A

ACTOR AND TARGET CODES

700	AFG	Afghanistan*	353	CYT	Cyprus/Turkish
339	ALB	Albania	315	CZE	Czechoslovakia
615	ALG	Algeria	390	DEN	Denmark
232	AND	Andorra	522	DJI	Djibouti
561	ANG	Angola	042	DOM	Dominican Republic
160	ARG	Argentina	130	ECU	Ecuador
900	AUL	Australia	092	ELS	El Salvador
305	AUS	Austria	440	GUE	Equitorial Guinea
695	BAH	Bahrain	531	ELF	Eritrean Liberation Front
765	BGD	Bangladesh	530	ETH	Ethiopia
053	BAR	Barbados	375	FIN	Finland
211	BEL	Belgium	220	FRN	France
434	DAH	Benin (Dahomey)	980	FIJ	Fiji
266	EBE	Berlin/East	555	FRE	Frelimo-Mozambique Liberation Org.
267	WBE	Berlin/West	481	GAB	Gabon
760	BHU	Bhutan	420	GAM	The Gambia
476	BIA	Biafra	265	GME	Germany/Dem. Rep.
145	BOL	Bolivia	255	GMW	Germany/Fed. Rep.
571	BOT	Botswana	452	GHA	Ghana
140	BRA	Brazil	350	GRC	Greece
355	BUL	Bulgaria	090	GUA	Guatemala
775	BUR	Burma	438	GUI	Guinea
516	BUI	Burundi	441	GBI	Guinea-Bissau
811	CAM	Dem. Kampuchea (Cambodia)	110	GUY	Guyana
471	CAO	Cameroun	041	HAI	Haiti
020	CAN	Canada	091	HON	Honduras
431	CPV	Cape Verde	310	HUN	Hungary
482	CEN	Central African Empire	720	HOK	Hong Kong
780	CEY	Sri Lanka (Ceylon)	395	ICE	Iceland
483	CHA	Chad	750	IND	India
155	CHL	Chile	850	INS	Indonesia
710	CHN	China, Peoples Rep.	630	IRN	Iran
713	CHT	China, Republic of	645	IRQ	Iraq
100	COL	Columbia	205	IRE	Ireland
495	COM	Comoro Islands	666	ISR	Israel
484	CON	Congo Brazzaville	325	ITA	Italy
490	COP	Zaire (Congo- Kinshasa)	437	IVO	Ivory Coast
094	COS	Costa Rica	051	JAM	Jamaica
040	CUB	Cuba	740	JAP	Japan
352	CYP	Cyprus/Greek	663	JOR	Jordan
			501	KEN	Kenya
			731	KON	Dem. Peoples Rep. of Korea (Korea/North)
			732	KOS	Korea/South
			641	KUR	Kurdistan

* WEIS Project numeric country code, WEIS 3-letter alphabetic code and country name

APPENDIX A (Cont.)

ACTOR AND TARGET CODES

690	KUW	Kuwait	517	RWA	Rwanda
812	LAO	Laos	331	SAN	San Marino
660	LEB	Lebanon	670	SAU	Saudi Arabia
570	LES	Lesotho	433	SEN	Senegal
450	LBR	Liberia	451	SIE	Sierra Leone
620	LBY	Libya	830	SIN	Singapore
223	LIC	Liechtenstein	520	SOM	Somalia
212	LUX	Luxemburg	560	SAF	South Africa
721	MAC	Macao	681	SYE	South Yemen
580	MAG	Malagasy	230	SPN	Spain
553	MAW	Malawi	780	CEY	Sri Lanka (Ceylon)
820	MAL	Malaysia	625	SUD	Sudan
781	MAD	Maldives	105	SUR	Surinam
432	MLI	Mali	572	SWA	Swaziland
338	MLT	Malta	380	SWD	Sweden
435	MAU	Mauritania	225	SWZ	Switzerland
590	MAR	Mauritius	652	SYR	Syria
070	MEX	Mexico	510	TAZ	Tanzania
221	MOC	Monaco	800	TAI	Thailand
712	MON	Mongolia	861	TIB	Tibet
600	MOR	Morocco	461	TOG	Togo
698	MOM	Muscat and Oman	052	TRI	Trinidad-Tobago
562	NMB	Namibia (Former South-West Africa	616	TUN	Tunisia
921	NAU	Nauru	640	TUR	Turkey
790	NEP	Nepal	500	UGA	Uganda
210	NTH	Netherlands	365	USR	USSR
920	NEW	New Zealand	675	UAE	United Arab Emirates
093	NIC	Nicaragua	651	UAR	UAR (Egypt)
436	NIR	Niger	200	UNK	United Kingdom
475	NIG	Nigeria	002	USA	USA
385	NOR	Norway	439	UPP	Upper Volta
770	PAK	Pakistan	165	URU	Uruguay
095	PAN	Panama	328	VAT	Vatican
905	PAP	Papua New Guinea	101	VEN	Venezuela
150	PAR	Paraguay	816	VTN	Vietnam/North
135	PER	Peru	817	VTS	Vietnam/South
840	PHI	Philippines	990	WSM	Western Samoa
290	POL	Poland	678	YEM	Yemen Arab Rep. (Yemen)
235	POR	Portugal	681	SYE	Yemen/South
485	STV	Principe & Sao Tome	345	YUG	Yugoslavia
696	QAT	Qatar	490	COP	Zaire (Congo- Kinshasa)
552	RHO	Rhodesia	551	ZAM	Zambia
360	RUM	Rumania	554	ZIM	Zimbabwe-Rhodesia Liberation Org.

APPENDIX A (Cont.)
 ACTOR AND TARGET CODES

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ACTORS

198	AFP	Alliance for Progress
699	ARL	Arab League
692	OAP	Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries
693	OPC	Organization of Petroleum Expor- ting Countries
397	EEC	EEC
398	EFT	EFTA
396	NAT	NATO
199	OAS	OAS
599	OAU	OAU
697	PLO	Palestinian Libera- tion Organization
992	SEA	SEATO
818	VCG	Vietcong and NLF
394	WAR	Warsaw Pact
399	UNO	Any intl.org. (UN)
998	MLG	Any multilateral grp.
999	NSC	Not stated, unidentified target
813	LAP	Pathet Lao

NOTE: All numeric country codes do not necessarily comply with the Russet, Singer, Small standard country codes. (Russet, Bruce M.; J. David Singer; and Melvin Small, "National Political Units in the Twentieth Century: A Standardized List," THE AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE REVIEW, 57 (September, 1968))

APPENDIX B

VARIABLE FORMAT INFORMATION

The Variable Format section lists the variables by name and number and supplies for each the starting tape location of the variable in the OSIRIS dataset, the width of the variable, and the missing data code, if any. To access this information, the user need only locate the variable number in the left margin of the variable description and then refer to the corresponding number in the variable format. The information about the card-image format includes the card and column location, and the width of the variable.

The format information is intended for both OSIRIS and non-OSIRIS users. Listed below are the meanings of the terms found in the variable format heading:

- COLUMNS = The columns occupied by the variable on this particular card of the card-image version of the data.
- VARIABLE NAME = A name for the variable up to 24 characters. The name is used on most printed output of OSIRIS to label the variables, making it easier to check which variables have been referenced.
- VAR # = The variable number. This number identifies the specific variables. The first variable is usually denoted V1, the second V2, and so forth. Variables are usually referenced by this number when they are to be used in an OSIRIS program.
- WIDTH = The width of the field containing the variable.
- TLOC = Starting byte location of the field containing the variable in a logical record format. Variable with TLOC 251 begins at the two hundred and fifty first byte.
- MDCODE1 = Missing data code. This indicates which of the code values in the data do not represent true data values. For MDCODE1, any value in the data EXACTLY equal to the missing data code value is considered missing. In general, missing data should not be included in statistical calculations. If a case has missing data on a variable, the case should be omitted from the calculations involving the variable.

VARIABLE FORMAT

COLUMNS	VARIABLE NAME	VAR #	WIDTH	TLOC	MDCODE1
DECK = 1					
1 - 2	IS THE CONSTANT: '1'				
3 - 6	ICPSR STUDY NUMBER 5211	1	4	1	
7 - 7	EDITION NUMBER 3	2	1	5	
8 - 13	SEQUENCE NUMBER	3	6	6	
14 - 15	YEAR	4	2	12	000099
16 - 17	MONTH	5	2	14	000099
18 - 19	DAY	6	2	16	000099
20 - 22	ACTOR	7	3	18	000999
23 - 24	ACTION CATEGORY	8	2	21	000099
25 - 27	EVENT CODE	9	3	23	000999
28 - 30	TARGET	10	3	26	000999
31 - 33	ARENA	11	3	29	000999
34 - 80	ARE BLANK				

COLUMNS	VARIABLE NAME	VAR #	WIDTH	TLOC	MDCODE1
DECK = 2					
1 - 2	IS THE CONSTANT: '2'				
3 - 6	ICPSR STUDY NUMBER 5211	1	4	1	
7 - 7	EDITION NUMBER 3	2	1	5	
8 - 13	SEQUENCE NUMBER	3	6	6	
14 - 79	* DESCRIPTION1	12	66	32	
80 - 80	ARE BLANK				

COLUMNS	VARIABLE NAME	VAR #	WIDTH	TLOC	MDCODE1
DECK = 3					
1 - 2	IS THE CONSTANT: '3'				
3 - 6	ICPSR STUDY NUMBER 5211	1	4	1	
7 - 7	EDITION NUMBER 3	2	1	5	
8 - 13	SEQUENCE NUMBER	3	6	6	
14 - 79	* DESCRIPTION2	13	66	98	
80 - 80	ARE BLANK				

* THESE VARIABLES ARE ALPHABETIC

DECK = COLUMNS	4	VARIABLE NAME	VAR #	WIDTH	TLOC	MDCODE1
1 - 2		IS THE CONSTANT: '4'				
3 - 6		ICPSR STUDY NUMBER 5211	1	4	1	
7 - 7		EDITION NUMBER 3	2	1	5	
8 - 13		SEQUENCE NUMBER	3	6	6	
14 - 79	*	DESCRIPTION3	14	66	164	
80 - 80		ARE BLANK				

DECK = COLUMNS	5	VARIABLE NAME	VAR #	WIDTH	TLOC	MDCODE1
1 - 2		IS THE CONSTANT: '5'				
3 - 6		ICPSR STUDY NUMBER 5211	1	4	1	
7 - 7		EDITION NUMBER 3	2	1	5	
8 - 13		SEQUENCE NUMBER	3	6	6	
14 - 79	*	DESCRIPTION4	15	66	230	
80 - 80		ARE BLANK				

DECK = COLUMNS	6	VARIABLE NAME	VAR #	WIDTH	TLOC	MDCODE1
1 - 2		IS THE CONSTANT: '6'				
3 - 6		ICPSR STUDY NUMBER 5211	1	4	1	
7 - 7		EDITION NUMBER 3	2	1	5	
8 - 13		SEQUENCE NUMBER	3	6	6	
14 - 79	*	DESCRIPTION5	16	66	296	
80 - 80		ARE BLANK				

* THESE VARIABLES ARE ALPHABETIC