## FLOOR

Katrin Weible, Tobias Böger, John Berten (2015): FLOORCASH-Basic. The basic dataset on social cash transfers in the global South, Version 2, Research Project FLOOR (FloorCash), Bielefeld University, Germany, funded by Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, www.floorcash.org.

## FLOORCASH-Basic Codebook

Note: For several variables we use an (empirically based) standard item - in this codebook labelled "[default]". The standard item applies to all programmes in the dataset unless a programme differs from the standard. To give an example, most programmes do not apply any quota to limit access to the transfers. Consequently, "no quota" is the empirical standard and programmes without a quota lack any record for the variable "quota" (variable no. 13 "Quantitative limitations of access II - quota"). Records are only made for programmes which apply a quota.

1. Country code
2. Country
3. World region:

- AFRICA:
- Africa - Southern
- Africa - Western
- Africa - Northern
- Africa - Eastern
- Africa - Middle
- AMERICA:
- South America
- Central America
- Caribbean
- ASIA:
- Asia - Southern
-Asia - Western
- Asia - Central
- Asia - Eastern
- Asia - South Eastern
- OCEANIA:
- Oceania - Melanesia
- Oceania - Micronesia
- Oceania - Polynesia

4. Name of the social cash transfer programme
5. Institutional umbrella

- another social cash transfer programme
- social insurance

6. Intended objectives

## 7. Problem definitions

8. Target group I-target category:

- $\mathrm{C}=$ children
o any sex [default]
- male
- female
- $W A=$ persons of working age
- OA = older persons ("old age")
- $D=$ persons with disabilities
- $\mathrm{A}=$ "any" poor citizens/households
- OTH = other small groups

9. Target group II - beneficiary unit:

- I = individual
- $\mathrm{H}=$ household

10. Geographical scope I-administrative level:

- $N=$ national
- L = local

11. Geographical scope II - geographical limitations:

- No geographical limitations [default]
- with geo = with geographical targeting
- $R=$ only rural areas
- URB = only urban areas

12. Geographical scope III - level of implementation:

- No pilot project [default]
- $P=$ pilot
- $N-p=$ national pilot
- L-p = local pilot

13. Quantitative limitations of access I-means-test:

- $U=$ universal/without means-test
- MT = means-test
- MT-I = means-test by income
- MT-a = means-test by assets
- MT-p = proxy means-test
- MT-incomp = incompatibility check


## 14. Quantitative limitations of access II - quota:

- without $\mathrm{q}=$ without quota [default]
- with $\mathrm{q}=$ with quota


## 15.Behavioural conditions

- yes
- education
- health
- work
- OTH = Other behavioural conditions
- No

16. Year:

- $B=$ Beginning of the programme
- $E=$ End of the programme


## 17. Programme history:

- PRE = pre-existing programme
- SUC = successor programme


## 18. Legal basis

- Law
- Decree or similar regulation

19. Integration into national social protection plan/development framework

## 20. National agency in charge

## 21.Executing agency

22. Benefit level I-amount:

- Amount in national currency and/or USD per beneficiary unit and per period of time

23. Benefit level II - limitations:

- Total number of transfers per household:
- No maximum [default]
- maximum number per household
- time limit
- No time limit [default]
- Time limit


## 24. Benefit standard

## 25. Costs:

- real expenditure including administration
- budget including administration
- total of transfers


## 26.Sources of funding:

- NAT = national
- NAT-b = national budget
- NAT-o = other national source
- INT = international
- international (governmental) organisation
- international non-governmental organisation
- bilateral organisation
- OTH = other source


## 27. Coverage of individuals

## 28. Coverage of households

29. Non-financial involvement of IOs, INGOs, or NGOs
30.Peculiarities of the programme
30. Comment on data
32.Further information of interest
33.Link
