

FLOOR

FLOORCASH-SocCit

The social citizenship dataset on social cash transfers in the global South (version 4, 2020)

Codebook

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Introduction

FLOORCASH-SocCit provides comprehensive computable data on entitlements to social cash transfers in the global South. The dataset covers 282 social cash transfer programmes in 148 countries and small territories, as of 2012/13. FLOORCASH-SocCit has been constructed in view of the sociological concept of social citizenship, focusing on entitlements to social cash transfers rather than welfare outcomes. FLOORCASH-SocCit emphasises three aspects: inclusion of social groups (with more refined data than the usual target groups), conditions of access to benefits, and institutionalization of the programmes. FLOORCASH-SocCit can be used for studies with different units of analysis (programmes, target categories, countries). Social cash transfer programmes are defined as publicly financed programmes that provide regular, non-contributory, and non-repayable monetary payments for free, untied use (i.e. for general subsistence rather than, e.g., food subsidies or school fee waivers) to persons (individuals and households) who are considered as poor and/or vulnerable, as defined by the programme regulations. Public employment programmes (public works) are not classified as social cash transfer programmes, unless they imply a guaranteed payment even if work is not available within a certain period of time.

The selection of cases is restricted to those programs which are administered at the national level (even if they are confined to selected regions of the country) and which are designed for national citizens. The selection of countries is based on geographical and developmental criteria. All non-European UN member states are included, except five highly developed countries (with very high HDI scores over decades; Australia, New Zealand, Canada, USA, and Japan). Additionally, the following territories are included: Palestine, Macao, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Cook Islands.

The dataset draws on 27 extant data collections on social security and social protection; 218 governmental documents and websites; 214 studies from the academic literature and policy papers; and 14 expert interviews.

Suggested citation:

Weible, Katrin, Leisering, Lutz 2020: FLOORCASH-SocCit. The social citizenship dataset on social cash transfers in the global South (version 4), Research Project FLOOR (FloorCash), Bielefeld: Bielefeld University, www.floorcash.org

See www.floorcash.org for related publications.

Disclaimer

The data has been constructed as accurately as possible and to the best of our knowledge. Researchers and legal entities involved in the creation of this data shall not be liable for any loss suffered through the use of any of this information.

PART A: Identification of social cash transfer programmes

1. “country” – ISO 3166 three letter country code [string]

AFG	Afghanistan
AGO	Angola
ARE	United Arab Emirates
ARG	Argentina
ARM	Armenia
ATG	Antigua and Barbuda
AZE	Azerbaijan
BDI	Burundi
BEN	Benin
BFA	Burkina Faso
BGD	Bangladesh
BHR	Bahrain
BHS	Bahamas
BLZ	Belize
BOL	Bolivia
BRA	Brazil
BRB	Barbados
BRN	Brunei Darussalam
BTN	Bhutan
BWA	Botswana
CAF	Central African Republic
CHL	Chile
CHN	China
CIV	Côte d’Ivoire
CMR	Cameroon
COD	Democratic Republic of the Congo
COG	Congo
COK	Cook Islands
COL	Colombia
COM	Comoros
CPV	Cape Verde
CRI	Costa Rica
CUB	Cuba
DJI	Djibouti
DMA	Dominica
DOM	Dominican Republic
DZA	Algeria
ECU	Ecuador
EGY	Egypt
ERI	Eritrea
ETH	Ethiopia
FJI	Fiji
FSM	Federated States of Micronesia
GAB	Gabon
GEO	Georgia

GHA	Ghana
GIN	Guinea
GMB	Gambia
GNB	Guinea-Bissau
GNQ	Equatorial Guinea
GRD	Grenada
GTM	Guatemala
GUY	Guyana
HKG	Hong Kong
HND	Honduras
HTI	Haiti
IDN	Indonesia
IND	India
IRN	Iran
IRQ	Iraq
ISR	Israel
JAM	Jamaica
JOR	Jordan
KAZ	Kazakhstan
KEN	Kenya
KGZ	Kyrgyzstan
KHM	Cambodia
KIR	Kiribati
KNA	Saint Kitts and Nevis
KOR	South Korea
KWT	Kuwait
LAO	Laos
LBN	Lebanon
LBR	Liberia
LBY	Libya
LCA	Saint Lucia
LKA	Sri Lanka
LSO	Lesotho
MAC	Macao
MAR	Morocco
MDG	Madagascar
MDV	Maldives
MEX	Mexico
MHL	Marshall Islands
MLI	Mali
MMR	Myanmar
MNG	Mongolia
MOZ	Mozambique
MRT	Mauritania
MUS	Mauritius
MWI	Malawi
MYS	Malaysia
NAM	Namibia
NER	Niger

NGA	Nigeria
NIC	Nicaragua
NPL	Nepal
NRU	Nauru
OMN	Oman
PAK	Pakistan
PAN	Panama
PER	Peru
PHL	Philippines
PLW	Palau
PNG	Papua New Guinea
PRK	North Korea
PRY	Paraguay
PSE	State of Palestine
QAT	Qatar
RWA	Rwanda
SAU	Saudi Arabia
SDN	Sudan
SEN	Senegal
SGP	Singapore
SLB	Solomon Islands
SLE	Sierra Leone
SLV	El Salvador
SOM	Somalia
SSD	South Sudan
STP	Sao Tome and Principe
SUR	Suriname
SWZ	Swaziland
SYC	Seychelles
SYR	Syria
TCD	Chad
TGO	Togo
THA	Thailand
TJK	Tajikistan
TKM	Turkmenistan
TLS	East Timor
TON	Tonga
TTO	Trinidad and Tobago
TUN	Tunisia
TUV	Tuvalu
TWN	Taiwan
TZA	Tanzania
UGA	Uganda
URY	Uruguay
UZB	Uzbekistan
VCT	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
VEN	Venezuela
VNM	Vietnam
VUT	Vanuatu

WSM	Samoa
YEM	Yemen
ZAF	South Africa
ZMB	Zambia
ZWE	Zimbabwe

2. “region” – world region³:

AFRICA:

- 1 = Southern Africa;
- 2 = West Africa;
- 3 = North Africa;
- 4 = East Africa;
- 5 = Middle Africa;

AMERICA:

- 11 = South America;
- 12 = Central America;
- 13 = Caribbean;

ASIA:

- 21 = South Asia;
- 22 = West Asia;
- 23 = Central Asia;
- 24 = East Asia;
- 25 = South East Asia;

OCEANIA:

- 31 = Melanesia,
- 32 = Micronesia,
- 33 = Polynesia

³ Countries are classified following the classification by the UN statistics division, with the exceptions of Cyprus and Turkey, which we classify as European countries that are not included in this dataset;
<https://unstats.un.org/unsd/methodology/m49/>.

3. “nbSCTcountry” – number of social cash transfer programmes per country

0 = country without any social cash transfer programme

1, 2, 3, ... = Consecutive numbering of the social cash transfer programmes in a country

999 = missing values

4. “anySCT” – countries with/without social cash transfer programmes

0 = no social cash transfer programme identified in the country

1 = at least one social cash transfer programme identified in the country

5. “SCT” – name of social cash transfer programme [string]

If the name of a programme is unknown, a self-constructed label is indicated in square brackets.

PART B: Target categories of social cash transfer programmes

CHILDREN – children and families with children (age <18)

6. “C” – target category of children

0 = not targeted

1 = entire category

4 = only females

5 = only subcategory/subcategories

999 = missing values

7. “C_nsubcat” – number of subcategories of children targeted (possibly in addition to the entire category of children)

0 = no subcategory of children targeted

1,2,3... = number of subcategories of children targeted

999 = missing values

8. “C_type” – types of subcategories of children targeted [string]

2 = children of divorced women;

4 = children of widow;
7 = orphans;
9 = (children of) single parents;
10 = disabled children;
11 = families of prisoners;
14 = poorly educated children;
15 = students of higher education;
22 = children living with AIDS;
23 = children of informal workers;
26 = street children,
27 = abandoned/neglected children/children in need of care;
28 = children with criminal charges;
29 = children of ethnic origin;
30 = children of disabled parents;
36 = children of elderly parents;
46 = children of multiple births;
48 = children of unemployed parents;
49 = children of parents with vulnerable forms of employment/income generation (i.e. seasonal or domestic worker);
57 = families with many children;
58 = families with female heads of household;
59 = vulnerable children;
60 = children of underprivileged families;
61 = children with economic activity/working for income;
62 = peasant families;
70 = other particular groups of children;
71 = small tax payer families (self-employed);
73 = students of professional technical training;
999 = missing values

See also the variable "C_comm" for the description of the target category of children.

9. "C_start" – start of entitlement period of children (age in years)

999 = missing values

10. “C_end1” – standard end of entitlement period (age in years)

999 = missing values

11. “C_end2” – exceptional end of entitlement period of children (age in years)

12. “C_BU” – beneficiary unit of transfers for children

0 = household

1 = child as individual

666 = mixed, depending on the subcategory of children

999 = missing values

13. “C_indiv” – composition of the transfer volume of transfers for children (degree to which each member of the beneficiary unit is taken into account)

0 = flat household transfer;

1 = volume takes each individual of the beneficiary unit into account;

2 = only each child is taken into account;

3 = takes partly number of children into account;

12 = takes the composition of the household to some extent into account;

666 = mixed, depending on the subcategory of children;

999 = missing values

14. “C_nomax” – maximum number of transfers for children per household

0 = maximum per household

1 = no maximum per household

666 = mixed, depending on the subcategory of children

999 = missing values

15. “C_uncond” – behavioural conditions of transfers for children

0 = behavioural conditions

1 = no behavioural conditions

666 = mixed, depending on the subcategory of children

999 = missing values

16. “C_comm” – comments on target category of children [string]

WORKING AGE – persons of working age (age 18-59)

17. “WA” – target category of persons of working age

0 = not targeted

1 = entire category

5 = only subcategory/subcategories

999 = missing values

**18. “WA_nsubcat” - number of subcategories of persons of working age targeted
(possibly in addition to the entire category of persons of working age)**

0 = no subcategory of persons of working age targeted

1,2,3... = number of subcategories of persons of working age targeted

999 = missing values

19. “WA_type” – types of subcategories of persons of working age targeted [string]

11 = prisoners;

14 = poorly educated persons;

15 = students of higher education/ university students;

23 = informal workers;

38 = persons providing care to others and thus unable to work for income;

48 = unemployed;

49 = persons with vulnerable form of employment/income generation (e.g. seasonal or domestic worker);

53 = unemployed heads of household;

62 = farmers;

64 = workers in particular branches;

66 = students of professional institutions;

72 = very particular groups;

86 = persons doing additional training for reintegration into society

See also the variable “WA_comm” for the description of the target category of persons of working age.

20. “WA_start” – start of entitlement period of persons of working age (age in years)

999 = missing values

21. “WA_end” – end of entitlement period of persons of working age (age in years)

777 = without age limit

999 = missing values

22. “WA_BU” – beneficiary unit of transfers for persons of working age

0 = household

1 = person of working age as individual

999 = missing values

23. “WA_indiv” – composition of the transfer volume of transfers for persons of working age (degree to which each member of the beneficiary unit is taken into account)

0 = flat household transfer;

1 = volume takes each individual of the beneficiary unit into account;

2 = only each person of working age is taken into account;

10 = although the beneficiary unit is an individual, the volume takes the composition of the household to some extent into account;

12 = takes the composition of the household to some extent into account;

999 = missing values

24. “WA_nomax” – maximum number of transfers for person of working age per household

0 = maximum per household

1 = no maximum per household

999 = missing values

25. “WA_uncond” – behavioural conditions of transfers for persons of working age

0 = behavioural conditions

1 = no behavioural conditions

999 = missing values

26. “WA_comm” – comments on target category of persons of working age [string]

OLD AGE – older persons (from age 60)

27. “OA” – target category of older persons

0 = not targeted

1 = entire category

5 = only subcategory/subcategories

999 = missing values

28. “OA_nsubcat” - number of subcategories of older persons targeted (possibly in addition to the entire category of older persons)

0 = no subcategory of older persons targeted

1,2,3... = number of subcategories of older persons targeted

999 = missing values

29. “OA_type” – types of subcategories of older persons targeted [string]

23 = former informal workers;

32 = older persons living alone;

34 = older persons needing constant care;

52 = older persons formerly with formal employment (with social insurance coverage);

53 = older persons who are heads of households;

62 = farmers;

65 = infirm, thus incapable to work;

66 = agricultural labourers;

72 = very particular groups;

999 = missing values

See also the variable “OA_comm” for the description of the target category of older persons.

30. “OA_start_mix” – start of entitlement period of older persons (age in years), as a mean of the values for males and females

999 = missing values

31. “OA_start_m” – start of entitlement period of male older persons (age in years)

999 = missing values

32. “OA_start_f” – start of entitlement period of female older persons (age in years)

999 = missing values

33. “OA_BU” – beneficiary unit of the transfers for older persons

0 = household

1 = older person as individual

2 = carer of older persons (as individual)

999 = missing values

34. “OA_indiv” – composition of the transfer volume of transfers for older persons (degree to which each member of the beneficiary unit is taken into account)

0 = flat household transfer;

1 = volume takes each individual of the beneficiary unit into account;

2 = only each older person is taken into account;

11 = takes particular members of the household into account who are not older persons;

12 = takes the composition of the household to some extent into account;

999 = missing values

35. “OA_nomax” – maximum number of transfers for older persons per household

0 = maximum per household

1 = no maximum per household

999 = missing values

36. “OA_uncond” – behavioural conditions of transfers for older persons

0 = behavioural conditions

1 = no behavioural conditions

999 = missing values

37. “OA_comm” – comments on target category of older persons [string]

DISABLED – adults with disabilities

38. “D” – target category of adults with disabilities (from age 18)

0 = not targeted

1 = entire category

5 = only subcategory/subcategories

999 = missing values

**39. “D_nbsubcat” – number of subcategories of adults with disabilities targeted
(possibly in addition to the entire category of adults with disabilities)**

0 = no subcategory of adults with disabilities targeted

1,2,3... = number of subcategories of adults with disabilities targeted

999 = missing values

40. “D_type” – types of subcategories of adults with disabilities targeted [string]

22 = persons living with HIV/ AIDS;

32 = adults with disabilities living alone;

33 = chronically ill adults;

34 = adults with disabilities needing constant care;

38 = family members providing care to the PWD's/chronically ill;

44 = ill adults and thus unable to work for income;

53 = adults with disabilities who are heads of households;

54 = adults with disabilities who are employed or self-employed;

66 = adults with disabilities who are students of professional institutions;

67 = blind adults;

72 = very particular groups;

74 = adults with particular disabilities;

999 = missing values

See also the variable “D_comm” for the description of the target category of adults with disabilities.

41. “D_start” – start of entitlement period of adults with disabilities (age in years)

999 = missing values

42. “D_end” – end of entitlement period of adults with disabilities (age in years)

777 = without age limit

999 = missing values

43. “D_BU” – beneficiary unit of transfers for adults with disabilities

0 = household

1 = adult with disabilities as individual

2 = carer (as an individual) of adults with disabilities

666 = mixed, depending on the subcategory of adults with disabilities

999 = missing values

44. “D_indiv” – composition of the transfer volume of transfers for adults with disabilities (degree to which each member of the beneficiary unit is taken into account)

0 = flat household transfer;

1 = volume takes each individual of the beneficiary unit into account;

2 = only each adult with disabilities is taken into account;

11 = takes particular members of the household into account who are not adults with disabilities;

12 = takes the composition of the household to some extent into account

999 = missing values

45. “D_nomax” – maximum number of transfers for adults with disabilities per household

0 = maximum per household

1 = no maximum per household

999 = missing values

46. “D_uncond” – behavioural conditions of transfers for adults with disabilities

0 = behavioural conditions

1 = no behavioural conditions

999 = missing values

47. “D_comm” – comments on the target category of adults with disabilities [string]

OTHERS – other residual, small groups of persons

48. “OTH” – target category of small groups

0 = not targeted

1 = targeted

999 = missing values

49. “OTH_nb” – number of small groups targeted

0 = no small group targeted

1,2,3... = number of small groups targeted

999 = missing values

50. “OTH_type” – types of small groups targeted [string]

WOMEN:

1 = pregnant women;

2 = divorced women;

4 = widows;

8 = abandoned/deserted women;

17 = unmarried women [of higher age];

18 = lactating mothers/ breastfeeding women;

47 = housewives;

75 = young women;

76 = women married to non-citizens;

84 = acid burnt women;

85 = women and young girls who are under court cases;

OTHER GROUPS:

- 5 = survivors (which may include orphans, widows, widowers);
- 6 = conflict victims;
- 11 = (families) of prisoners;
- 13 = war veterans;
- 19 = very particular other groups;
- 25 = abandoned persons;
- 29 = persons of ethnic origin;
- 42 = persons living in the streets;
- 43 = victims of political repression;
- 45 = persons affected by disaster;
- 51 = internally displaced persons;
- 63 = stranded people;
- 77 = victims of nuclear accidents;
- 78 = persons who worked during times of war;
- 79 = persons who get no maintenance from family although family is obliged;
- 81 = ad hoc-decisions;
- 82 = relatives of disappeared persons;
- 83 = humanitarian cases;
- 87 = persons in urgent situations;
- 999 = missing values

See also the variable "OTH_comm" for the description of the target category of small groups.

51. "OTH_BU" – beneficiary unit of transfers for small groups

- 0 = household
- 1 = member of small group as individual
- 666 = mixed, depending on the type of small group
- 999 = missing values

52. "OTH_indiv" – composition of the transfer volume of transfers for small groups (degree to which each member of the beneficiary unit is taken into account)

0 = flat household transfer;
1 = volume takes each individual of the beneficiary unit into account;
2 = only the member of the small group is taken into account;
3 = takes partly the number of members of small groups into account;
11 = takes particular members of the household into account who are not members of the small group;
12 = takes the composition of the household to some extent into account;
999 = missing values

53. “OTH_nomax” – maximum number of transfers for members of a small group per household

0 = maximum per household
1 = no maximum per household
999 = missing values

54. “OTH_uncond” – behavioural conditions of transfers for small groups

0 = behavioural conditions
1 = no behavioural conditions
999 = missing values

55. “OTH_comm” – comments on target category of small groups [string]

ANY – Poor people (individuals and households classified as poor, not categorically constructed)

56. “A” – target category of poor people

0 = not targeted
1 = targeted
999 = missing values

57. “A_nb” - number of subcategories of poor people targeted

1,2,3 = number of subcategories targeted
999 = missing values

58. “A_type” – subcategories of poor people targeted [string]

- 1 = all poor people;
- 2 = some poor people (blurred selection);
- 3 = labour-restricted households;
- 4 = households without able-bodied male;
- 6= “subsidiary approach” to poor people: particular categories are added up systematically to cover those not covered by the other major programmes;
- 7 = all poor people, but time-restricted;
- 9 = any household classified as poor;
- 11 = destitute, but with age restriction (i.e. complementary to main social cash transfer programmes)
- 12 = poor people, combined with supplements for other target categories;
- 13 = poor people (proxy means test results in coverage of children, older persons, and adults with disabilities in practice);
- 15 = poor people; mix of benefits in cash and in kind;
- 16 = households without any member capable to work;
- 17 = households with heads unable to maintain their household;
- 21 = poor people, seasonally poor people;
- 27 = poor people, labour-constrained households, households without head of household, households without breadwinner;
- 28 = people “in severe or urgent situation”; mix of benefits in cash and in kind;
- 30 = poor people, but entitlements depend on hukou [registration as a permanent resident of a particular district in China];
- 32 = poor people; proven lack of eligibility criteria;
- 33 = people “in severe or urgent situation”; proven lack of eligibility criteria; mix of benefits in cash and in kind;
- 34 = poor people addressed by religious funds;
- 35 = poor households, but two programmes in the country;
- 36 = some poor people (selected by community targeting) in one programme component, poor households with high dependency ratio in another programme component
- 999 = missing values

See also the variable “A_comm” for the description of the target category of poor people.

59. “A_class” – classification of the target category of poor people

1 = all poor people (as individuals or households)

2 = some poor people

3 = labour-restricted poor households

666 = mixed

999 = missing values

60. “A_BU” – beneficiary unit of transfers for poor people

0 = household

1 = poor people as individuals

999 = missing values

**61. “A_indiv” – composition of the transfer volume of transfers for poor people
(degree to which each member of the beneficiary unit is taken into account)**

0 = flat household transfer;

1 = volume takes each individual of the beneficiary unit into account;

11 = takes particular members of the poor household into account;

12 = takes the composition of the poor household to some extent into account;

999 = missing values

**62. “A_nomax” – maximum number of transfers for the category of poor people per
household**

0 = maximum per household

1 = no maximum per household

999 = missing values

63. “A_uncond” – behavioural conditions of transfers for poor people

0 = behavioural conditions

1 = no behavioural conditions

999 = missing values

64. “A_comm” – comments on target category of poor people [string]

GENDER – gender sensitivity of programme design

65. “gender_any” – any distinction by gender in the programme design

0 = no distinction

1 = some distinction

999 = missing values

66. “gender_spec” – types of distinctions by gender in the programme design [string]

1 = target group: partly for females only;

2 = target group: only for females;

3 = target group: partly for males only;

4 = target group: only for males;

5 = certain advantages for females;

6 = advantages for males;

7 = gender sensitivity but unclear for which sex

PART C: Conditions of access to social cash transfers

67. “nolimitgeo” - geographical range of the programme

0 = geographical limitations, programme does not cover entire country

1 = no geographical limitations, programme covers entire country

999 = missing values

68. “noMT” – means test

0 = means test applied

1 = no means test applied

666 = mixed, depending on the target group

999 = missing values

69. “MT_type” – type of means test applied [string]

1 = proxy means test;

2 = income-based means test;

3 = means test in which assets are taken into account;

4 = pension test;

5 = further incompatibility test

Please note that entries for this variable are incomplete.

70. “notimelimit” – time limit of entitlements

0 = time limit

1 = no time limit

999 = missing values

71. “noquota” – quota

0 = quota

1 = no quota

666 = mixed, depending on the target group

999 = missing values

PART D: Institutionalization of social cash transfer programmes

72. “nopilot” – pilot status of the programme

0 = pilot status

1 = no pilot status/regular programme

666 = mixed, depending on the programme component/target group

73. “legal” - statutory basis of the programme

0 = no statutory basis

1 = based on statute

666 = mixed, depending on the programme component/target group

999 = missing values

74. “ministry” – agency in charge of the programme

0 = no government ministry in charge

1 = government ministry in charge

999 = missing values

75. “fund” – funding of the programme

0 = (partly) internationally funded

1 = (entirely) nationally funded

666 = mixed, depending on the programme component/target group

999 = missing values

76. “year_SCT” – year of introduction of the social cash transfer programme

666 = mixed, depending on the programme component/target group

999 = missing values

77. “year_first” – year of introduction of a predecessor programme

78. “comment” – comment on the social cash transfer programme [string]