Social Assistance in Low and Middle Income Countries Database

Codebook

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Name	Variable definition	Format
codeN	<u>Country code:</u> ISO3 numeric (see references for source)	Numeric
codeA	<u>Country code:</u> ISO3 Alpha (see references for source)	String
country	<u>*Country:*</u> Identifies the country the respective programme is implemented.	String
region	<u>*Region:*</u> Indicates the region the country is part of, according to the World Bank regional classification (see references for source) .	Categorical: 1=Europe & Central Asia 2=East Asia & Pacific 3=South Asia 4=Middle East & North Africa 5=Sub-Saharan Africa 6=Latin America &Caribbean
subregion	<u>*Subregion:*</u> Indicates the subregion the country is part of.	Categorical: 1 = North Africa 2 = West Africa 3 = Central Africa 4 = East Africa 5 = Southern Africa 6 = Central Asia 7 = East Asia 8 = South Asia 9 = Southeast Asia 10 = Middle East 11 = Pacific 12 = Europe 13 = Latin America & Caribbean
year	<u>*Year:*</u> Indicates the year (2000-2015) the programme data applies to.	Numeric
	A. Programme Characteristics	
title	<u>*Programme title:*</u> Identifies the name of the programme in the original language, if available, otherwise in English.	String
start	<u>*Start date:*</u> Indicates the year the programme began operations.	Numeric
end	<u>*End date:*</u> Indicates the year the programme ended operations, if applicable.	Numeric
rep	<u>*Replace:*</u> Identifies whether the current programme replaced an earlier programme.	Dummy: O=No 1=Yes
repwhich	<u>*Name of the programme replaced:*</u> If replace = 1, indicates the name of the old programme	String

protype	*Programme type:* Identifies the type of programme based on their underlying approach to poverty. Only one category to be selected.	Categorical: 1=Pure income transfers 2=Income transfers plus community assets 3=Income transfers plus human capital investment 4=Integrated antipoverty transfer programmes
profunc	*Programme function:* Classifies programmes according to function from World Bank (2015). Several categories can be selected, as programmes might have more than one function. A conditional cash transfer plus complementary services should be entered as <17> .	Categorical: 1=Conditional cash transfer 2=Unconditional cash transfer 3=Old age pension 4=Disability pension 5=In-kind transfer 6=Employment guarantee 7= Complementary services 8 = Other
proobj	*Programme objectives:* Indicates the main objectives of the programme, as stated in the programme documentation.	String
pilot	*Pilot:* Identifies whether the programme is a pilot project in the corresponding year.	Dummy: 0=No 1=Yes
target	*Target population:* Identifies the main target population of the programme. Several categories can be selected, e.g. for a pension for people with disabilities and older people <34> should be entered.	Categorical: 1=All households 2= Households with children aged 18 and younger 3=People in old age 4=People with disabilities 5=People of working age 6= Women 7=Other
categ1	*Categorical 1*: Takes the value 1 if the programme covers all within a population group or category, and 0 if it selects participants within the category	Dummy: 0=No 1=Yes
categ2	*Categorical 2:* If Categ1=0, it describes the population group covered in words.	String
inctest	*Income test:* Identifies whether an income test is	Dummy:

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		used to select participants.	0=No 1=Yes
meanstest	*Means test:* Identifies whether a means test is used to select participants.	Dummy: 0=No 1=Yes
proxytest	*Proxy-means test:* Identifies whether a proxy-means test is used to select participants.	Dummy: 0=No 1=Yes
geotar	*Geographic targeting:* Identifies whether participants are selected based on their geographic location.	Dummy: 0=No 1=Yes
comtar	*Community targeting:* Identifies whether participants are selected through community participation.	Dummy: 0=No 1=Yes
demtar	*Demographic targeting:* Identifies whether participants are selected on demographic characteristics, e.g. age or gender.	Dummy: 0=No 1=Yes
selfselect	*Self-selection:* Identifies whether participants self-select into the programme. Identifies programmes open to all who demand it.	Dummy: 0=No 1=Yes
assets	*Asset targeting*: Identifies whether selection includes an asset test.	Dummy: 0=No 1=Yes
partind	*Participation – individual level*: Measures the number of participating individuals, including the recipient and her/his family group. Where participation is reported at household level or for direct participants only , the number of individual participants is computed using countries' mean household size (see references for source)	Numeric
parthh	*Participation – household level:* Measures the number of participating households. Where participation is reported at individual level only, the number of household participants is computed using countries' mean household size (see references for source)	Numeric
entreq	*Entitlement requisites:* Lists the requisites needed to enrol in the programme, e.g. birth certificate or proof of residency	String
recip	*Recipient*: Identifies the direct recipient of the transfer.	Categorical: 1=Child carer 2=Pensioner 3=Disabled 4=Worker 5=Household head 6=Female household

		member 7=Other
compo1	*Programme components 1*: Identifies whether the programme has a single or several components.	Dummy: 0=Single 1=Several
compo2	*Programme components 2*: If compo1 =1, it lists and describes the components in words.	String
payreg1	*Payment regularity 1*: Measures the interval between transfer payments (for the first component).	Categorical: 1=Daily 2=Weekly 3=Biweekly 4=Monthly 5=Bimonthly 6=Quarterly 7=Every 6 months 8=Yearly
payreg2	*Payment regularity 2*: Measures the interval between transfer payments for the second component if several.	Categorical: 1=Daily 2=Weekly 3=Biweekly 4=Monthly 5=Bimonthly 6=Quarterly 7=Every 6 months 8=Yearly
payreg3	*Payment regularity 3*: Measures the interval between transfer payments for the third component if several.	Categorical: 1=Daily 2=Weekly 3=Biweekly 4=Monthly 5=Bimonthly 6=Quarterly 7=Every 6 months 8=Yearly
transmin	*Transfer amount – minimum*: Measures the minimum level of transfer per month in domestic currency at current prices.	Numeric
transminPPP	*Transfer amount – minimum*: Measures the minimum level of transfer per month in US$PPP.	Numeric
transmax	*Transfer amount – maximum*: Measures the maximum level of transfer per month in domestic currency at current prices.	Numeric
transmaxPPP	*Transfer amount – maximum*: Measures the maximum level of transfer per month in US$PPP.	Numeric
transav	*Transfer amount – average*: Measures the average level of transfer per month in domestic currency at current prices.	Numeric
transavPPP	*Transfer amount – average*: Measures the average level of transfer per month in US$PPP.	Numeric

transfix	*Transfer amount – fixed:* Measures the fixed level of transfer per month in domestic currency at current prices.	Numeric
transfix	*Transfer amount – fixed:* Measures the fixed level of transfer per month in US$PPP.	Numeric
transcompo	*Transfer amount – components:* If a programme has several components, it indicates the transfer level per month in domestic currency at current prices for each component in words.	String
paymethod	*Payment method:* Reports on the most common payment methods. Several categories can be selected.	Categorical: 1= Cash 2= Prepaid card 3= Magnetic bank card 4= Voucher 5= Bank transfer 6= Mobile payment points 7= Cell phone payments 8= Other
level	*Level of reporting:* Indicates whether the transfer amounts are reported at the individual level or the household level.	Categorical: 1=Individual level 2=Household level
recertif	*Recertification:* Reports whether the programme requires recertification of eligibility.	Dummy: 0=No 1=Yes
period1	*Guaranteed transfer period 1:* Identifies whether there is a fixed period of time during which transfers are guaranteed, or a fixed period before recertification is required.	Dummy: 0=No 1=Yes
period2	*Guaranteed transfer period 2:* If *period*1= 1, it indicates the fixed period of time during which transfers are guaranteed in years or fraction of a year. 97, 98 and 99 are reserved for particular cases. 97 applies to cases where continuation of payment depends on the continuation of a specific condition, as might be the case for disability allowances. 98 applies to cases where the transfer is subject to children being enrolled in school. 99 indicates the transfer period is guaranteed during the life of the participant.	Numeric: 97=Subject to continuation of the condition 98=As long as children are in school 99=For life
conhum	*Transfer conditions – human capital:* Indicates whether transfers are conditional on the utilisation of social services aimed to enhance human capital.	Dummy: 0=No 1=Yes
conenrol	*Transfer conditions – school enrolment:* Indicates whether transfers are conditional on school enrolment of school-aged children in the household.	Dummy: 0=No 1=Yes
conatt	*Transfer conditions – school attendance:* Indicates whether transfers are conditional on school	Dummy: 0=No

	attendance of school-aged children in the household.	1=Yes
conhealth	*Transfer conditions – health:* Indicates whether transfers are conditional on periodic health check-ups.	Dummy: 0=No 1=Yes
conimmu	*Transfer conditions – immunization:* Indicates whether transfers are conditional on immunization of children in the household.	Dummy: 0=No 1=Yes
connutri	*Transfer conditions – nutrition:* Indicates whether transfers are conditional on nutritional activities.	Dummy: 0=No 1=Yes
conwork	*Transfer conditions – work:* Indicates whether transfers are conditional on the supply of labour.	Dummy: 0=No 1=Yes
sanctions	*Sanctions:* Specifies whether sanctions for non-compliance with conditions are specified by the programme agency.	Dummy: 0=No 1=Yes
exit1	*Exit strategy 1:* Indicates whether the programme includes an exit strategy for participants.	Dummy: 0=No 1=Yes
exit2	*Exit strategy 2: If exit1=1,* it describes in words the programme's exit strategy for participants.	String
	B. Programme Institutionalisation	
agenname	*Implementing agency:* Identifies the agency responsible for the implementation of the programme. When multiple agencies are involved, it reports on the executing agency.	String
agentype	*Agency type:* Identifies the type of executing agency.	Categorical: 1=Governmental 2=Multilateral (or bilateral) donor agency 3=Private 4=Non-profit organization 5=Hybrid
centra	*Centralisation of decision-making:* Assesses the degree of centralisation in decision making of the programme. None describes a programme fully designed and implemented at the community/district level. Low centralisation describes a national/regional programme allowing full decision-making at the community/district level. Medium centralisation describes programmes where local government can modify or complement programme design and	Categorical: 1=None 2=Low 3=Medium 4=High

	implementation. High centralisation describes a programme designed and/or implemented by central government.	
locdis	_Local government discretion:_ Assesses the extent to which local government, or community, can select participants and/or set transfer values for different households.	Categorical: 1=None 2=Low 3=Medium 4=High
interm	_Intermediation:_ Indicates whether participants have access to a social worker.	Dummy: 0=No 1=Yes
legfram	_Legal framework:_ Indicates the legal framework under which the programme operates.	Categorical: 1=Constitutional law 2=Ordinary legislation 3=Presidential decree 4=Agency regulations 5=None
legframch1	_Changes in the legal framework:_ Identifies whether changes to the legal framework took place since the start of the programme.	Dummy: 0=No 1=Yes
legframch2	_Changes in the legal framework 2:_ If _legframch1_ =1, it identifies the year the last changes were made.	Numeric
evapro	_Evaluation protocol:_ Indicates whether a programme includes evaluation protocols.	Dummy: 0=No 1=Yes
registry	_Unified Registry:_ Identifies whether there is a unified registry covering this programme.	Dummy: 0=No 1=Yes
partreg	_Participant registration:_ Identifies whether there is a dedicated registry for this programme.	Dummy: 0=No 1=Yes
appep	_Appeals procedure:_ Measures whether a programme includes an appeal protocol against selection decisions.	Dummy: 0=No 1=Yes
socacc	_Social accountability and participation:_ Indicates whether there is community accountability of decision-making by the programme agency.	Dummy: 0=No 1=Yes
budarr	_Budgetary arrangements:_ Indicates the requirements for modifying budgetary arrangements. Formal arrangements are embedded in legislation. Informal applies where budget adjustments are contingent, e.g. donor funding. Discretionary applies where budgets are modified by presidential or ministerial discretion	Categorical: 1=Formal (legislated) 2= Informal (revelation) 3=Discretionary (finance or presidential discretion)

	alone	
web	*Website:* Indicates whether there is a website for the programme.	Dummy: 0=No 1=Yes
	C. Country-level Institutionalisation	
povstra	*Poverty strategy:* Indicates whether the country has a national poverty reduction strategy or social protection policy strategy.	Dummy: 0=No 1=Yes
natco	*National coordination:* Indicates whether a single agency has responsibility for poverty reduction, managing programmes, and coordinating government policy.	Dummy: 0=No 1=Yes
	D. Programme Budget	
bugt	*Budget:* Measures the budget assigned to the programme in the corresponding year, in domestic currency at current prices.	Numeric
bugt PPP	*Budget:* Measures the budget assigned to the programme in the corresponding year, in US$PPP.	Numeric
exbugt1	*Budget period 1:* Indicates whether the reported budget is for the fiscal year, calendar year or multiyear period.	Categorical: 1=fiscal year 2= calendar year 3= multiyear period
exbugt2	*Budget period 2:* If *exbugt1* = 3 (multiyear period), it indicates the number of years covered.	Numeric
cost	*Actual expenditure:* Measures the executed expenditure on the programme in the corresponding year, in domestic currency at current prices.	Numeric
costPPP	*Actual expenditure:* Measures the executed expenditure on the programme in the corresponding year, in US$PPP.	Numeric
excost1	*Cost explanation 1:* Indicates whether the cost reported is for the fiscal year, calendar year or multiyear period.	Categorical: 1= fiscal year 2= calendar year 3= multiyear period
excost2	*Cost explanation 2:* If *excost1* = 3 (multiyear period), it indicates the number of years covered.	Numeric
dfin1	*Donor financing 1:* Indicates whether the programme received donor contributions.	Dummy: 0=No 1=Yes
dfin2	*Donor financing 2:* If dfin1 = 1, it indicates whether funding is through a loan or a grant, or both.	Dummy: 1=Loan 2=Grant 3=Both

dfinex	*Donor financing expenditure:* Measures the executed donor contribution to the programme in the corresponding year, in domestic currency at current prices.	Numeric
dfinexPPP	*Donor financing expenditure:* Measures the executed donor contribution to the programme in the corresponding year, in US$PPP.	Numeric
dfinex1	*Donor financing period 1:* Specifies whether the amount was reported for the fiscal year, calendar year or multiyear period.	Categorical: 1= fiscal year 2= calendar year 3= multiyear period
dfinex2	*Donor financing period 2:* If *exdfinex1* = 3 (multiyear period), it indicates the number of years covered.	Numeric
govfin	*Government financing:* Indicates whether the programme is financed by the domestic government, partially or fully.	Dummy: 0= No 1= Yes
govfinex	*Government financing expenditure:* Measures the governments' executed contribution to the programme in the corresponding year, in domestic currency at current prices.	Numeric
govfinexPPP	*Government financing expenditure:* Measures the governments' executed contribution to the programme in the corresponding year, in US$PPP.	Numeric
govfinex1	*Government financing period 1:* Indicates whether the amount is for the fiscal year, calendar year or multiyear period.	Categorical: 1= fiscal year 2= calendar year 3= multiyear period
govfinex2	*Government financing period 2:* If *exgovfinex1* = 3 (multiyear period), it indicates the number of years covered.	Numeric
findom	*Whether programme is financed domestically:* Indicates whether the programme is financed totally or partially from domestic sources.	Dummy: 0=No 1=Yes
findomsour	*Sources of domestic financing:* Identifies the sources of domestic financing, whether by central or local government. Earmarked or hypothecated taxes are collected explicitly for the purpose of financing transfers. Several categories can be selected, e.g. a programme financed through an earmarked local consumption tax is <24>	Categorical: 1= general govt. revenues 2= earmarked or hypothecated taxes 3=income taxes 4=consumption taxes or VAT 5= resource revenues 6=social security or poverty reduction funds
finres	*Financial resources*: Consolidates financial resources from budget/cost/donor and govt expenditure/ to provide a single amount describing the financial resources used in the programme	Numeric

finrespp	*Financial resources in PPP*: Consolidates financial resources in ppp from budget/cost/donor and govt expenditure/ to provide a single amount describing the financial resources used in the programme	Numeric
finresour	*Finresour:* Identifies the source of financial resources	Categorical: 1 = budget 2 = cost 3 = dfinex 4 = govfinex
URL	*URL:* Provides location of programme website.	String (URL)

References

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