

Socio-economic status scores PC4 – SCP

Spatial scale / resolution:	Postcode 4 (1998 – 2017) and neighborhoods (2016)
Spatial coverage:	Netherlands
Temporal range:	1998, 2002, 2006, 2010, 2014, 2016, 2017
Data format input data:	xlsx, dta, dat, sav and csv-format
Data format output data:	Polygons / ESRI File Geodatabase (FileGDB)
Data source input data:	https://www.scp.nl/Onderzoek/Lopend Onderzoek/Data (last downloaded in June 2019 but no longer available ¹)
Table files:	Socio-economic status scores (PC4-level in 1998).sav Socio-economic status scores (PC4-level in 2002).sav Socio-economic status scores (PC4-level in 2006).sav Socio-economic status scores (PC4-level in 2010).sav Socio-economic status scores (PC4-level in 2014).sav statusscores.csv (PC4 1998, 2002, 2006, 2010, 2014, 2016, 2017) statusscores.dat (PC4 1998, 2002, 2006, 2010, 2014, 2016, 2017) statusscores.dta (PC4 1998, 2002, 2006, 2010, 2014, 2016, 2017) statusscores.sav (PC4 1998, 2002, 2006, 2010, 2014, 2016, 2017) statusscores.xlsx (PC4 1998, 2002, 2006, 2010, 2014, 2016, 2017)
GIS files:	..\Statusscores.gdb\SCP_statusscores_PC4_1998_2017 (PC4) ..\Statusscores.gdb\SCbuurt2016_SCP_statusscore2016 (neighborhood)

Data description:

SCP status score 1998 – 2017 (Postcode 4)

Socio-economic status scores are calculated by The Netherlands Institute of Social Research (Sociaal Cultureel Planbureau - SCP) and indicate the relative social status of a postcode-4 district compared to other postcode-4 districts in the Netherlands and are based on population averages regarding

¹ See SCP message 7 August 2019 on <https://www.scp.nl/Onderzoek/Statusscores>: 07 augustus 2019

“Nadere bezinning op de betekenis van de wijkstatuscores heeft ertoe geleid dat het SCP de wijk-statuscores niet langer beschikbaar stelt. Eén van de redenen hiervoor is dat één wijkstatusscore teveel pretendeert: de sociale werkelijkheid is te ingewikkeld om in een enkele score samen te vatten, er vallen meerdere dimensies aan te onderscheiden.”

education, income and position in the labor market. See Knol (2012) and SCP (2019) for more details. The scores are provided in geo-coded tables in xlsx, dta, dat, sav and csv-format.

Data processing:

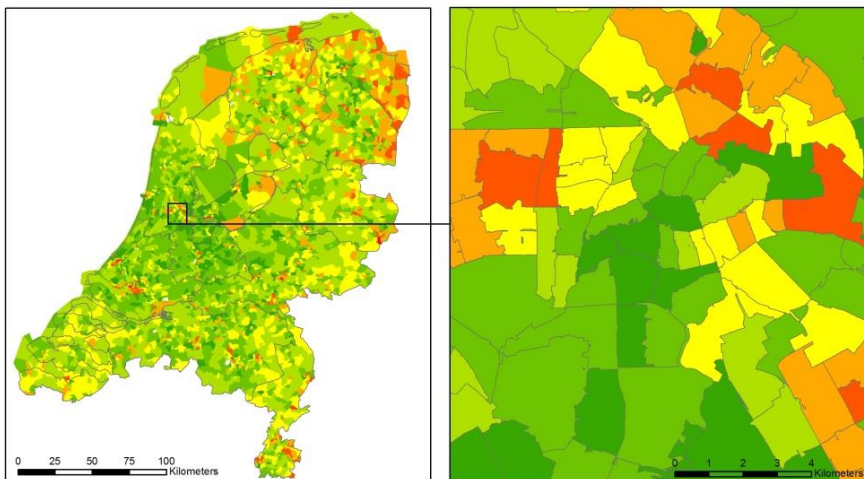
On the basis of the postcode 4 field 'pcnr', the status scores are linked to the available postcode 4 maps for the period 2015-2017 that are provided in the dataset collection of ESRI-NI (account required). Linked maps are exported to the ESRI File Geodatabase format. Details of this procedure can be found in Appendix A.

SCP status score 2016 (Neighborhoods)

For a specific research project carried out on a spatial level of Dutch neighborhoods, the SCP postcode-4 level data of 2016 were transformed to the neighborhood level in September 2019 by the GECCO team using a simple weighted areal interpolation method. Details of the transformation procedure can be found in Appendix B.

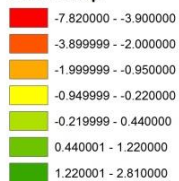
Map example SCP status score 2016 (Postcode 4)

C:\Work\VUmc-GECCO\Geodata\Source_data\Social_environment\SCP\Statusscores_ArcMap10_6.mxd



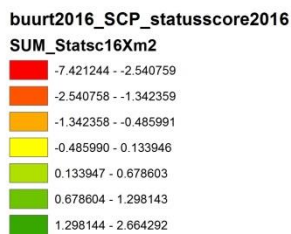
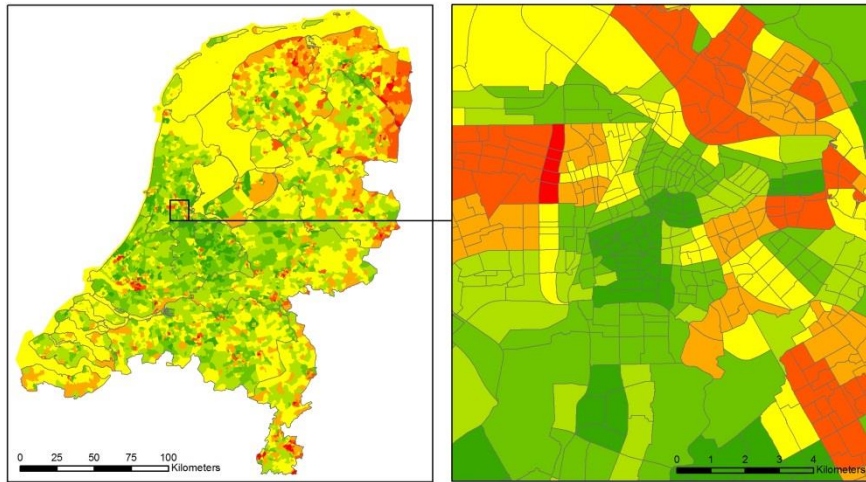
SCP_statusscores_PC4_1998_2017

statscr16up



Map example SCP status score 2016 (Neighborhoods)

C:\Work\VUmc-GECCO\Geodata\Source_data\Social_environment\SCP\Statusscores_ArcMap10_6.mxd



Variables

Tables 1 and 2 provide an overview of status score variables that are available in the Input and output data.

Table 1: Overview of attribute input data in SCP status score 1998 – 2017 (Postcode 4)

Variable name	Description	Original dataset
PC4	Postal 4 code in 4 digits	CBS_PC4_2017_v1
INWONER	Total number of inhabitants 2017	CBS_PC4_2017_v1
Km2	Postal 4 area in km2	CBS_PC4_2017_v1
BEV_DICHTH	Population density per km2	CBS_PC4_2017_v1
pcnr	Postal 4 code in 4 digits	statusscores.xlsx
bevtot97/01/05/10/14/16/17	Total number of inhabitants in 1997 to 2017	statusscores.xlsx
gnaam98/02/06/10/14/16/17	Municipality name 1998 to 2017	statusscores.xlsx
Gnr98/02/05/10/14/16/17	Municipality number 1998 to 2017	statusscores.xlsx
huishoudens98/02/06/10/14/16/17	Number of households 1998 to 2017	statusscores.xlsx
pcnaam02/06/10/14/16/17	Indicative name of postal 4 code area 2002 to 2017	statusscores.xlsx
rangorde98/02/06/10/14/16/17	Rank order (1 = high) 1998 to 2017	statusscores.xlsx
statusscore98/02/06/10/14/16/17	Factor score socio-economic status 1998 to 2017	statusscores.xlsx
statscr16up	Status score 2016 or status scores 2014 or 2017 for NoData areas 2016	new

Terms and conditions

Data is freely available and for public use. In case of reporting research based on SCP data reference to the SCP dataset should be made.

Suggested or required way of data referencing

Sociaal en Cultureel Planbureau. (2019). SCP Statusscores 1998-2017, downloaded from SCP website (in June 2019). Dataset no longer available from August 2019, see

<https://www.scp.nl/Onderzoek/Statusscores>

List of references

Knol, F. (2012) *Statusontwikkeling van wijken in Nederland 1998-2010*. Den Haag: Sociaal en Cultureel Planbureau, november 2012. ISBN 978 90 377 0533 1 URL:

https://www.scp.nl/Publicaties/Alle_publicaties/Publicaties_2012/Statusontwikkeling_van_wijken_in_Nederland_1998_2010

SCP (2019) *Veelgestelde vragen over de statusscores*, SCP, Den Haag, maart 2019

Appendix A: Geospatial procedure linking statuscores to postcodemap

-Change statuscores.xlsx to statuscores_NULL2NoData.xls (Excel sheet 97-2003 Workbook - xls)

-Replace <Null> values (empty cells in Excel sheet) by -9999 NoData value

This step is not strictly necessary, but prevents confusion between deliberate zero values and zero values that are the result of the data export of the joined table

-Abbreviate fieldnames to statscr** # ** = year number

-Join statuscores_NULL2NoData.xls to CBS_PC4_2017_v1.shp

-Export joined table to a new polygon feature layer:

Statuscores.gdb\SCP_statuscores_PC4_1998_2017 (Number of polygons: 4.066)

-Select by attribute for each relevant field (in any case all statscr** fields) to select all records with a value equal to -9999

-Use Field calculator for each selection to assign the value Null (type Null not <Null>) to the selected records.

In the status maps Postcode areas with NoData fields can be found for several years. We decided to add an extra field in which the empty records are updated with the status value of the most nearby year (for 2016 this is either 2017 or 2014). We add an additional field named 'update_year' which shows which status year is used to replace the NoData value of a certain year.

Appendix B: Transformation of PC4 scores to neighborhood scores (example 2016)

- Carry out union between buurt_2016 and SCP_statusscores_PC4_1998_2017
- Start editing session, select all and explode multipart features to single part features
- Stop editing (save edits)
- Check for neighborhoods smaller than 0.5 hectares (OPP_TOT field will have field of zero which will give funny results) and change the area value of these fields to 1 hectare
- Add field 'Statsc16Xm2'
- Calculate field 'Statsc16Xm2': $([statscr16] * [Shape_Area]) / ([OPP_TOT] * 10000)$
- Dissolve on field BU-code with statistical fields Statscr16 (SUM) and UpdtYr_16 (RANGE). The field UpdtYr_16 returns the following values:

Value	Meaning
<NULL>	The whole neighborhood falls in a NoData area on the SCP postcode map
0	All polygons fall in the same SCP postcode year 2016 (range 2016 – 2016 = 0)
1	Polygons are present from SCP postcode years 2016 and 2017 (range 2017 – 2016 = 1)
2	Polygons are present from SCP postcode years 2016 and 2014 (range 2016 – 2014 = 2)
2016	Polygons are present from SCP postcode years 2016 and data gaps / polygon slivers (range 2016 – 0 = 2)

Filename: Statusscores.gdb\buurt2016_SCP_statusscore2016 (Number of polygons: 12.923)

When desired, repeat this procedure with buurtkaarten 1999 (1998 not available), 2003 (2002 not available), 2006, 2010, 2014, 2016 and 2017.

