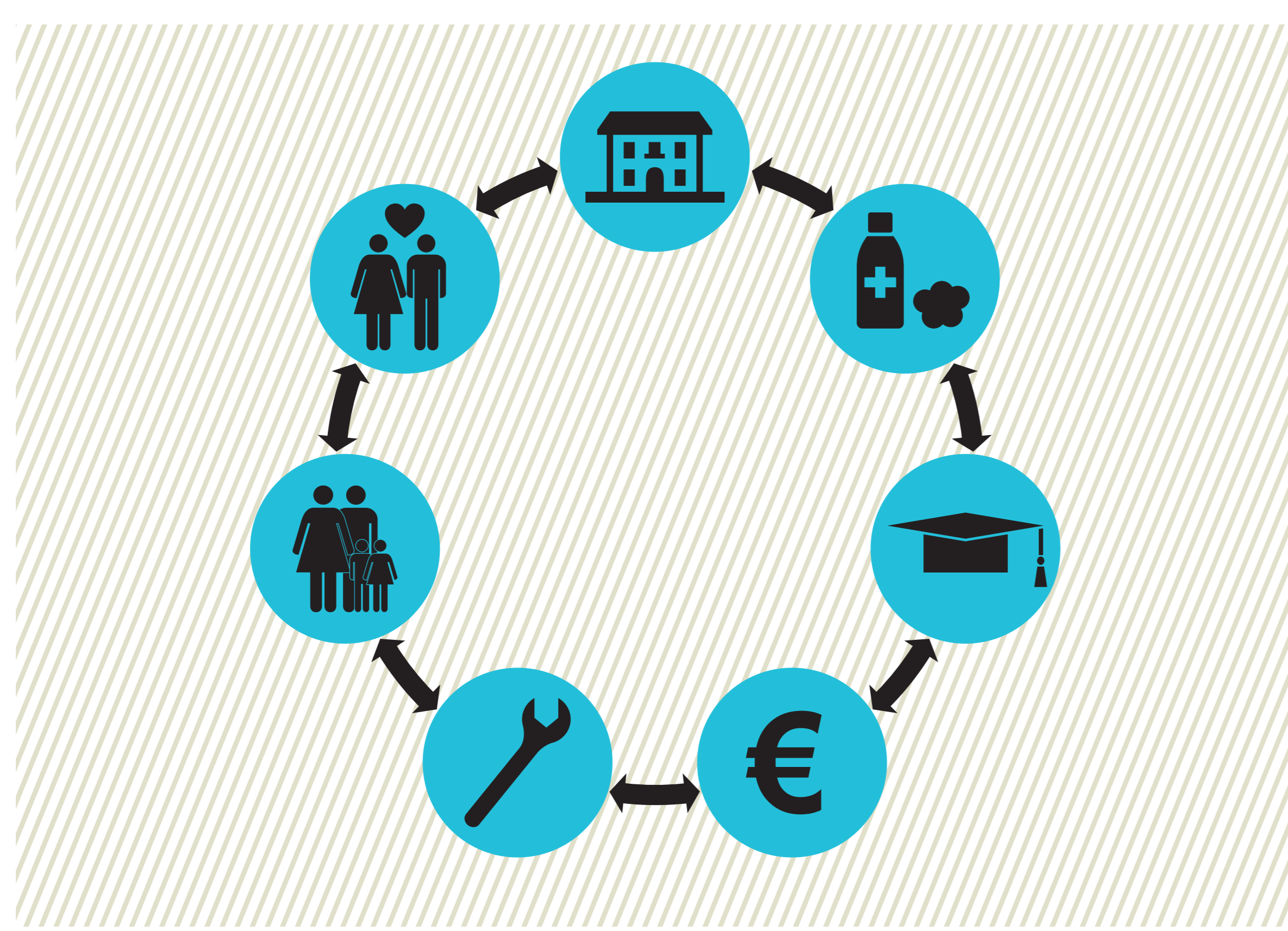


The Panel of Social Inequalities in Catalonia (PaD) is a survey that, since 2001, provides data on social inequality in Catalonia, and makes it possible to make proposals for a fairer and more cohesive society.

## The 6 keys of the PaD survey

### 1. LONGITUDINAL

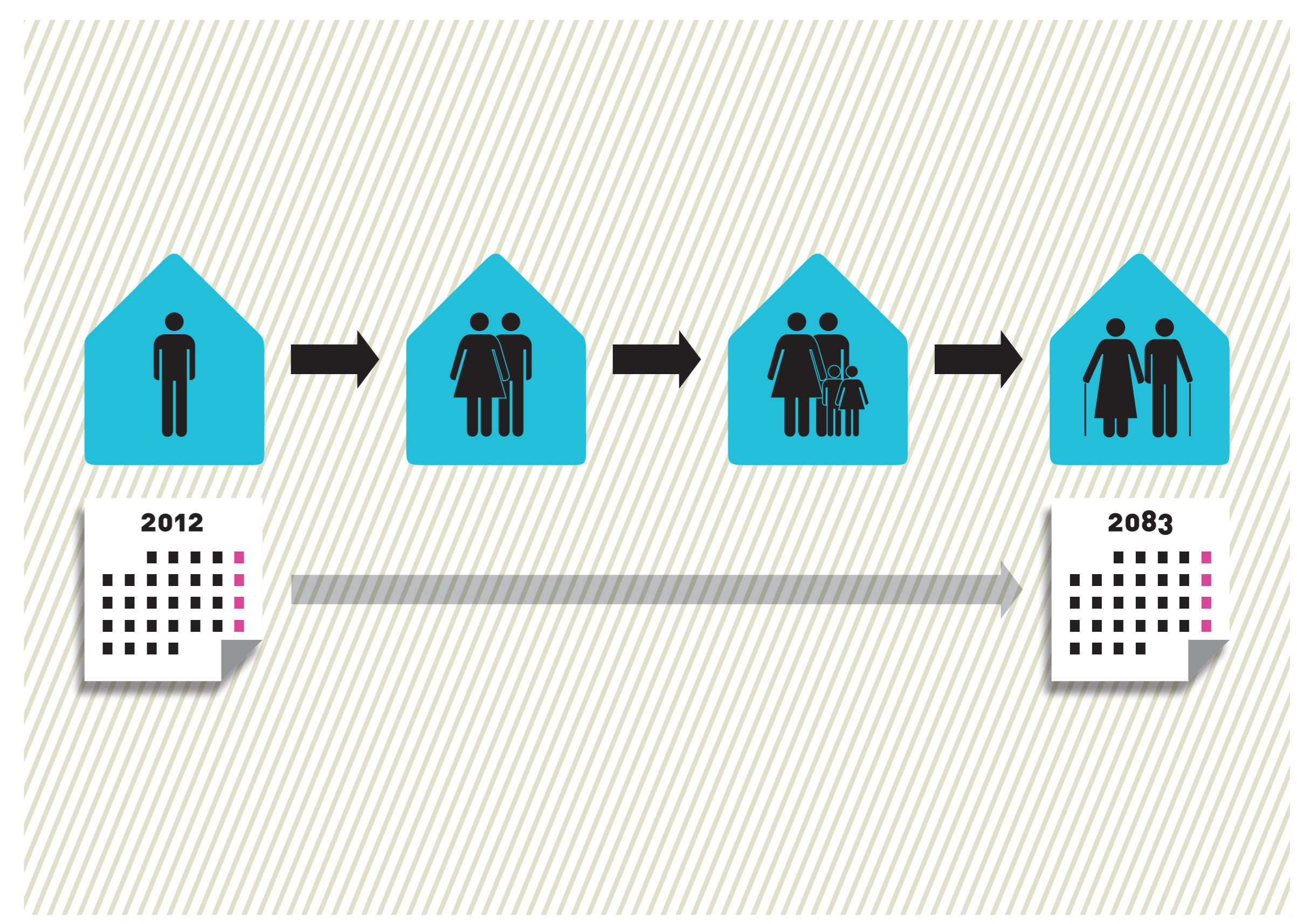
Looks at life paths and the changes that affect them



Thanks to longitudinal surveys it is possible to study the social change, from a perspective that goes beyond the static view (like a fixed photo) provided by transversal surveys.

### 2. PANEL

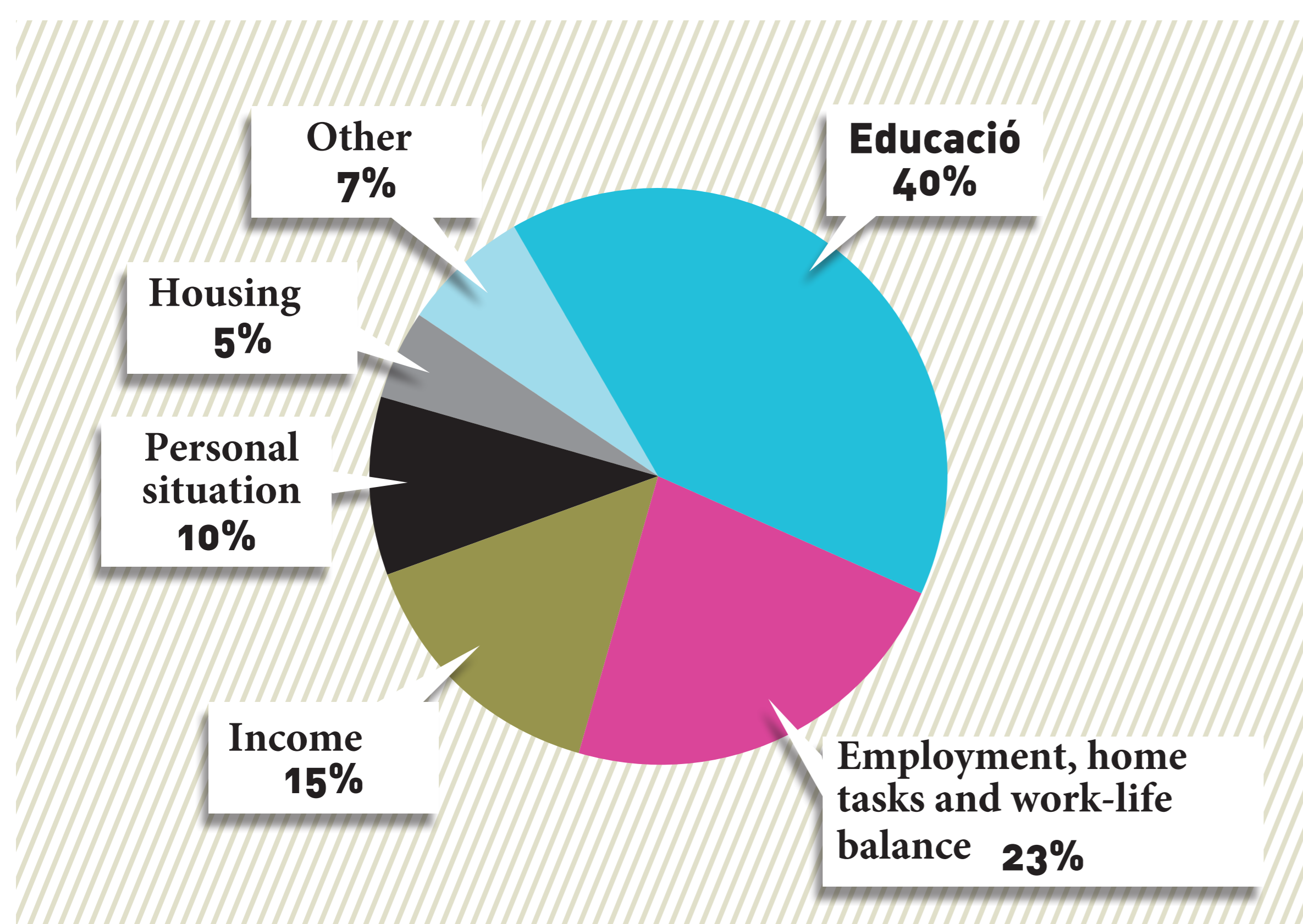
Follows up a same sample of households and individuals throughout the years



Following-up a same sample throughout the years, it is possible to analyse the causal relationship in social phenomena, an indispensable approach for the design and assessment of social policies.

### 3. CROSS-THEMATIC

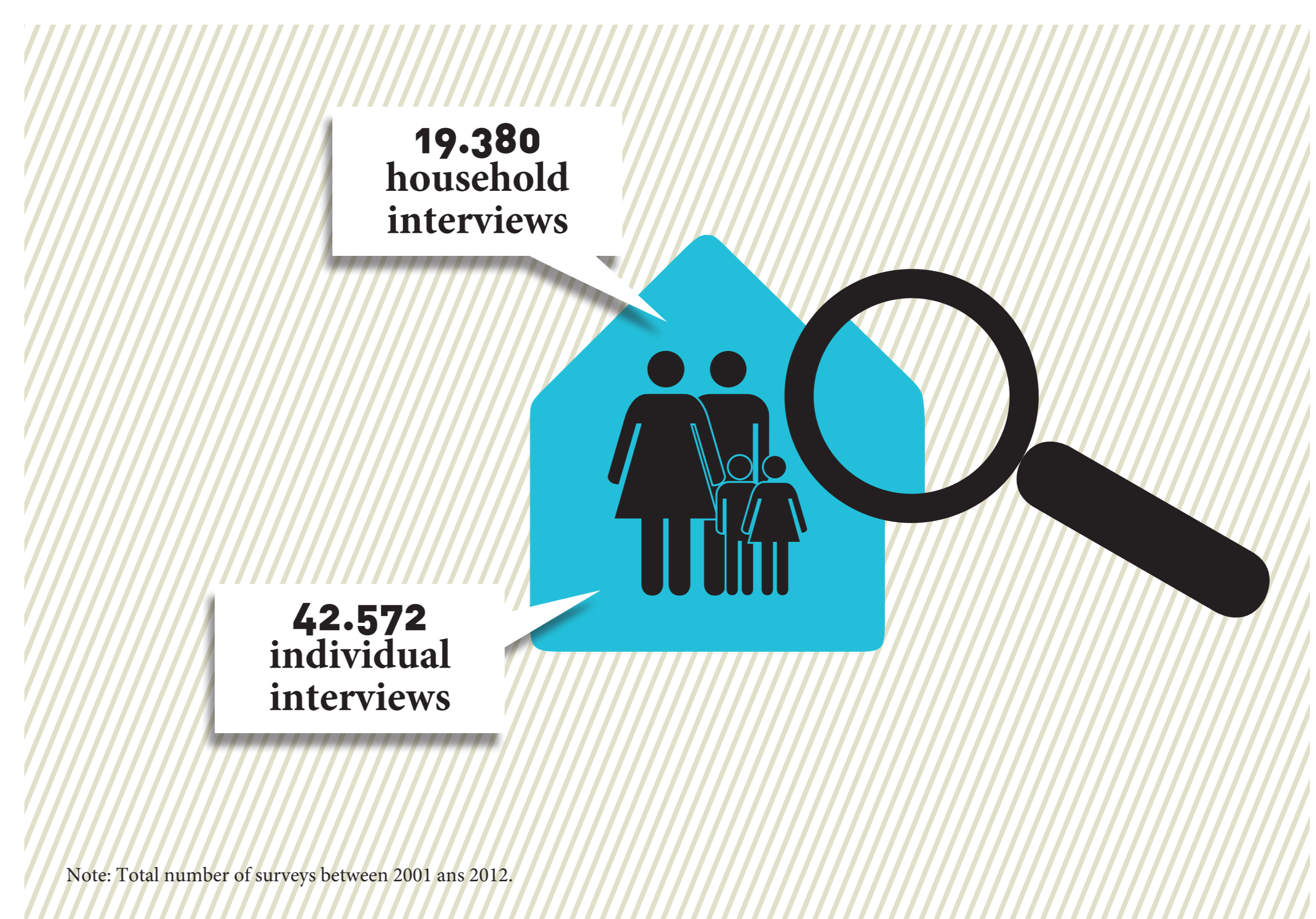
It encompasses a wide spectrum of fields of study, with a specific focus on education



Thanks to its cross-thematic nature it is possible to make a transversal and sophisticated analysis that is not possible with surveys focussing on a single area.

### 4. YEARLY

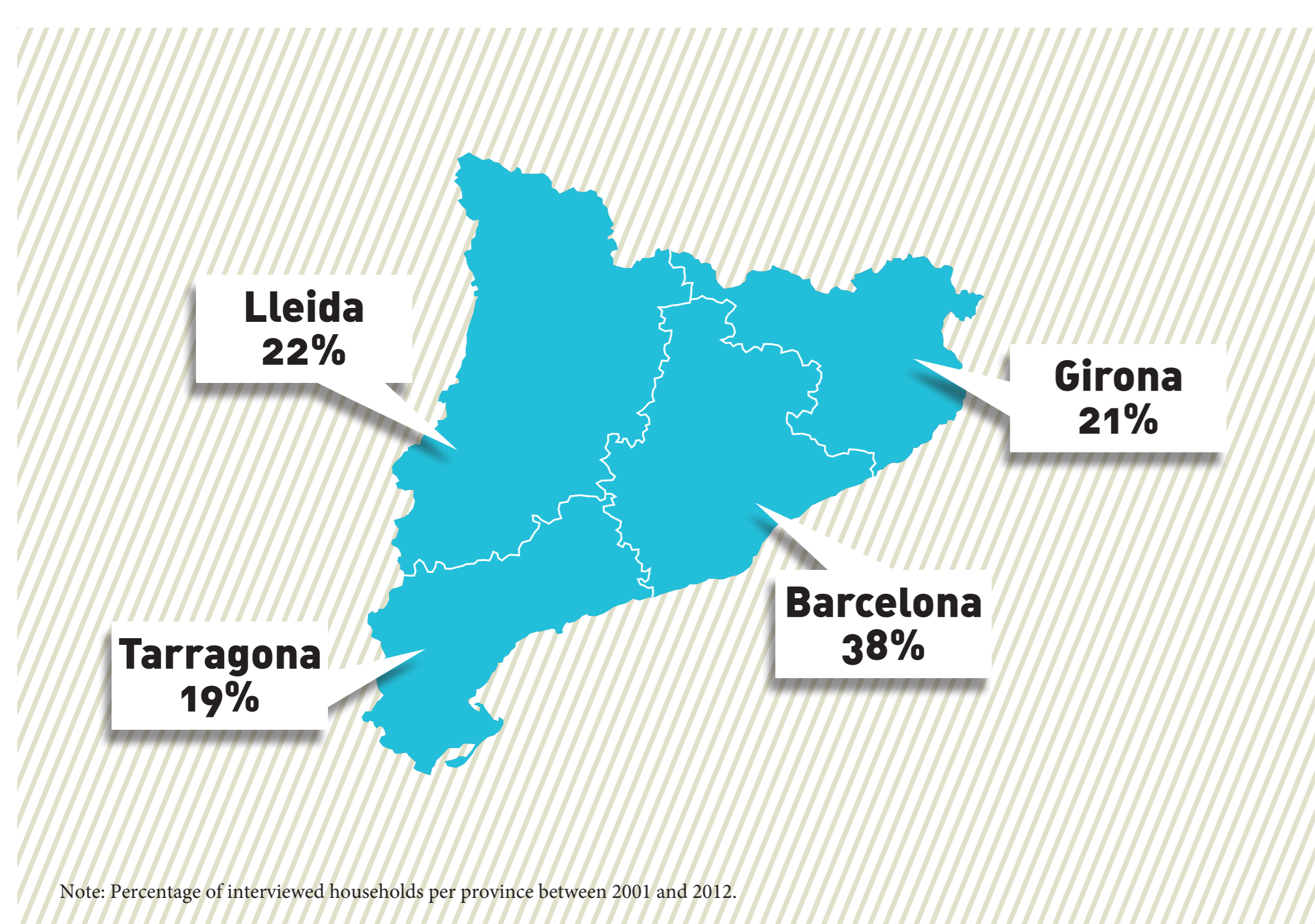
Every year, it gathers and provides a great amount of data for research



From 2001 onwards, there have been 11 editions of the survey (2001-2012). Data can be accessed free or charge and they are provided in different formats.

### 5. REPRESENTATIVE

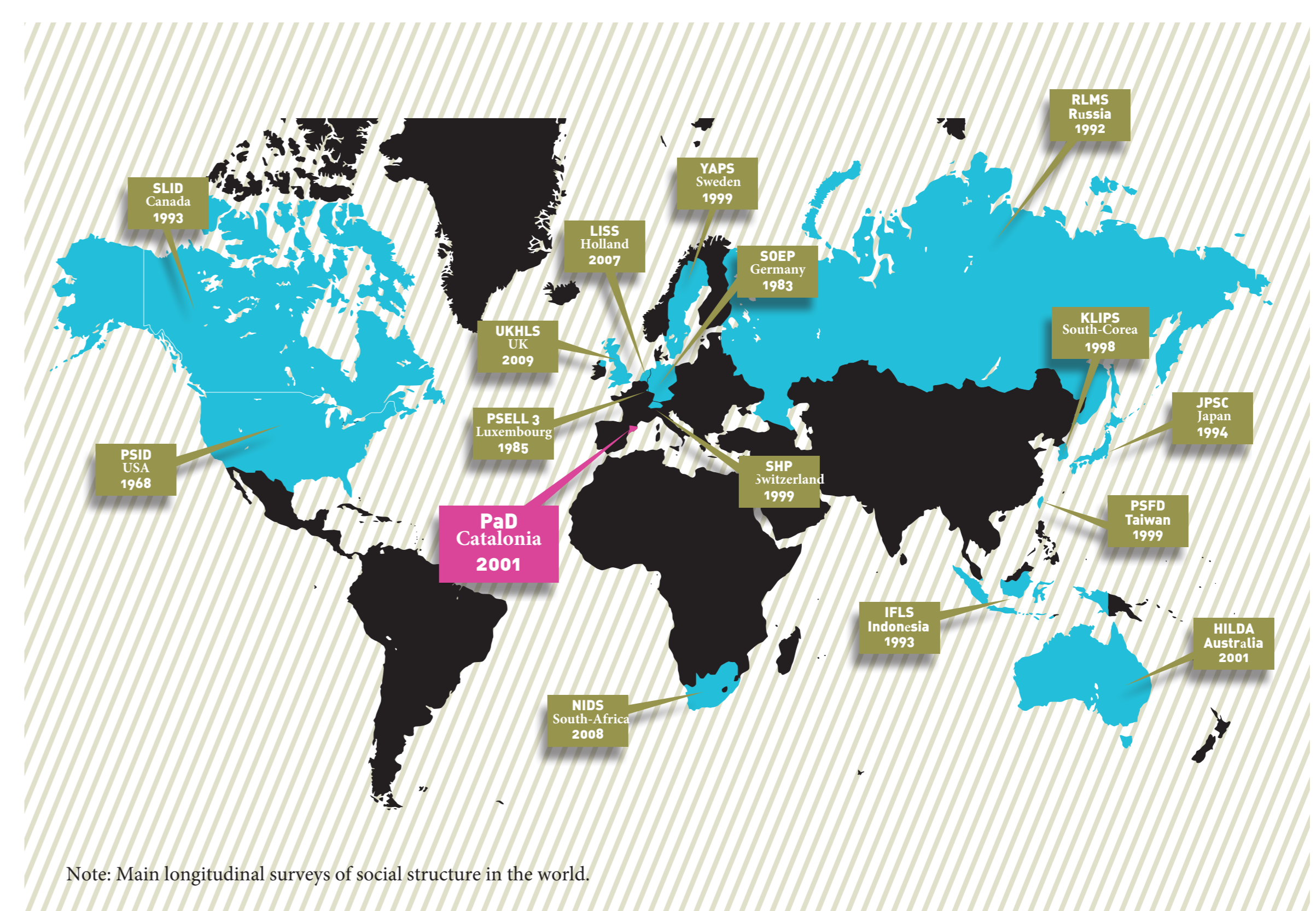
It is representative for all Catalonia and its 4 provinces



The PaD data are representative for all the Catalan territory and permit certain use at a provincial level.

### 6. COMPARABLE

Data can be compared with data contained in other surveys, both at a national and at an international level



The PaD survey combines its own questions, which provide unpublished information, with questions taken from other statistical sources, which makes it possible to perform comparative analysis.

Our future as a society relies on how capable we are of integrating the knowledge provided by social science to the processes of decision making, design and assessment of policies. Will we succeed?