What participating can mean for you

- You can influence Government decisions, be involved in a valuable community service and provide a voice for your family and community. It can even pay for a night out at the movies.

Busy? We can talk to you at a time and place that suits you.

Worried about privacy? All the information you provide us is protected by strict guidelines and the law (Privacy Act, 1988). Access to your identifying information will be restricted to only those who require it for the purpose of administering or conducting the study.

Not interested? This study influences decisions made by communities and the Government that affect you.

Feel uncomfortable? You only need to answer the questions you feel comfortable answering.

Your answers are valuable!

You represent 1200 other Australians and you are the voice of people in your age group.

Your feedback

- “Fantastic! Our interviewer is really good. Always love helping out!”
- “I hope my family’s input will help Government agencies to plan for the future.”
- “The usual congratulations on this wonderful project and the so valuable data amassed over the years.”
- “Thank you for including me in Living in Australia.”
- “Keep up the good work on this study!”

Contact us

- Do you have any concerns or questions?
- Would you like to know more?
- Do you need to contact your interviewer?

We would like to hear from you and can be contacted on free call 1800 656 670 or via email livinginaustralia@nielsen.com.

Thank you

This year each person who participates in the study will receive payment of $25 to thank you for your participation. Once everyone in your household has taken part, your household will receive a bonus $25.

www.livinginaustralia.org
Free call 1800 656 670
The Living in Australia study provides unique information about Australian life. The research is used by academics and Government to inform social and economic decisions. Recent topics from this study that have been reported in the media include: work-life balance, wealth, poverty, financial stress, retirement, life satisfaction and relationships.

You are an important part of this research. You can make a significant contribution to Australia’s future. A Living in Australia interviewer will be calling again in the next few days. I hope you enjoy being involved and making a difference.

Professor Mark Wooden
HILDA Project Director
Melbourne Institute of Applied Economic and Social Research
University of Melbourne

The Living in Australia study is also known in the media as the Household, Income and Labour Dynamics in Australia (HILDA) study. It is being used for a wide range of research.

Casual work is a bridge

Sunday Mail Brisbane 28/10/07, The Australian 14/12/07
Reporting work by University of Melbourne researchers
The HILDA study has debunked the perception that casual work keeps people trapped at the margins of the employment market. The study found that casual work was a bridge or a stepping stone for many people – after three years, 46 per cent of people have gone on to non-casual jobs.

The boomerang effect

The Age 19/9/07
Reporting work by researchers at Murdoch University
The HILDA study shows that people born in 1977 or later are staying at home with their parents longer. Some move out of the family home and return a few years later. This is the likely result of shifting priorities for the younger generation, where people are in education longer, the pressure to move out and marry a partner is less, and the cost of housing is higher.

The finances of quitting smoking

Sydney Morning Herald 14/11/07
Reporting work by researchers from the Cancer Council of Victoria
For the first time, researchers have been able to investigate the financial consequences of quitting smoking using the HILDA study. Those who quit smoking in 2001 were 42 per cent less likely to experience financial stress over the next three years than those who kept smoking.

Super: a savings booster

Canberra Times 25/8/07, Bendigo Advertiser 25/8/07
Reporting work by researchers at the Reserve Bank of Australia
When compulsory superannuation was introduced, it was feared it would only divert savings from other investments, but the HILDA study has shown otherwise. While there has been a small decline in savings in other areas, it has been more than offset by savings in super accounts. The percentage increase in savings is greatest in households with low incomes.