What participating can mean for you

YOU make all the difference!

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’ll be happy to talk to you at any 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 need it to administer and conduct the study.

Not really interested? Your contribution to 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

Every year, we receive comments from people like you. Here are just a few:

“My interviewer was lovely and friendly. Pleasure to have in my home!”

“Have enjoyed assisting with the study and very pleased to hear that the results are starting to become useful.”

“This study gives me time to reflect on my life which is great.”

“We appreciate the importance of such an ongoing, long-term survey.”

“Thank you. I look forward to hearing from you again next year.”

Thank you

This year each person who participates will receive $30 as our thanks for helping us with this study. Once everyone in your household has taken part, your household will receive a bonus $30.

Contact us

If you have any concerns or questions we would like to hear from you. Free call 1800 656 670 or email hilda@roymorgan.com
“The HILDA survey is an important resource for the Reserve Bank.”

Glenn Stevens
Governor
Reserve Bank of Australia

“Obtaining data from one year to the next from the same set of households provides invaluable insights into household behaviour on a wide range of critical questions.

“Understanding differences across households is important for policy-makers of all types.

“Findings from the HILDA survey are used as an input into much of the detailed analysis of economic developments undertaken at the Reserve Bank, including on issues related to financial stability and the transmission of monetary policy.”

The Living In Australia (HILDA) study is frequently consulted by opinion leaders and quoted in the news.

**Generation Y surviving difficult economic times**

The Australian 21/01/09

Research suggests that Generation Y may actually be well placed to ride out difficult economic times.

The HILDA study found Australians in their early 20s are more likely than older Australians to describe themselves as financially comfortable.

Experts are predicting that young Australians who are employed and are debt free are likely to benefit as interest rates drop, housing affordability increases and home ownership becomes accessible.

**Low-paid not more likely to be jobless**

The Australian 23/03/09

The HILDA data shows that men in low paid jobs are no more susceptible to future unemployment than men in higher-paid jobs with similar skills and education levels.

Researchers from the University of Melbourne found that any job is far better than no job in protecting men against unemployment. Furthermore, the study “indicates that men in low paid jobs are not condemned to a life cycling between low paid jobs and unemployment.”

**The impacts of shift work on teenagers**

Border Mail 16/12/08

While international experience suggests shift work and non-standard hours negatively affect children and the functioning of the family, data from the HILDA study shows that Australia is different.

The study found that shift work and non-standard hours did not affect the happiness and well-being of Australian teenagers aged 15-20 in couple families.

**Careers, children and men at 40**

The Australian 15/11/08

Men in their 40s today are expected to be breadwinners, role models and hands-on parents. Research from the Melbourne Institute however reveals that while these expectations and perceptions exist, the genders disagree about the amount that they care for the kids.

The study found that far more fathers than mothers believe tasks such as putting the children to bed, dressing the children, playing with them and driving them to school are shared equally between the mother and father.