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'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). Your rights are protected by Australian law. 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 1000 other Australians and you are the voice of people

in your age group.

Want to win an iPad?

This year you have a chance to win 1 of 5 iPads when you complete and return your Self Completion Questionnaire!



Your feedback

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

"I really enjoy ongoing participation in this survey."

"Great additional questions - very important."

"Love what you guys do and glad to keep supporting it year by year."

"It's always interesting reading the reviews. Thank you."

"It's great being a part of this. I enjoy it every year it's a good time to reflect."

"My family enjoys being part of the Living in Australia survey."

"Fantastic interviewer; they can come again anytime."

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 www.roymorgan.com





Helping shape Australia's future

Our study is BIG NEWS

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.

The HILI importan Brotherh better u social ex Australia

The HILDA survey is playing an important role in helping the Brotherhood of St Laurence to better understand the level of social exclusion experienced by Australians each year.

The regular collection of data

from the same households is critical to measuring the range of factors that impact on people's social and economic participation. The HILDA survey is the only comprehensive data source that enables us to undertake this type of analysis.

The publication of the Social Exclusion Monitor based on the HILDA data has enabled the Brotherhood to increase community awareness of social exclusion and also to advocate to governments for policies that will address poverty and disadvantage, such as better education, employment assistance and health services.

As a leading community organisation, we believe the HILDA survey plays a vital function in building a stronger evidence base in support of more effective social and economic policies.

Tony Nicholson

Executive Director

Brotherhood of St Laurence

Work a welcome relief

Australian Financial Review 18/7/2012

Many discussions about mothers in the workforce focus on the negatives of blending paid and unpaid work. However, despite this, there are more mothers of young children in paid work than just a few years ago. According to the HILDA data, the number of women in this category increased from 61 per cent to 66 per cent between 2001 and 2009.

While men are helping out at home a little more than they did, women still do about 80 per cent of caring and housework. This may help explain why parenting stress is higher for mothers than fathers and lasts longer. Parenting stress factors include juggling work and family arrangements, finding adequate childcare, taking care of ill children or children with a disability and parenting adolescents or teenagers.

BABY BOOMERS LEAVE SLIM PICKINGS

Australian Financial Review 1/9/2012

"Baby boomer parents may be four times as wealthy as their kids; no one should assume that their wealth will be passed on".

While many members of Generation Y (ages between 25 and 34) expect to be left enough money to afford their own home or retire; the reality is, for many baby boomer parents (those born between 1946 and 1964); longevity and more active lifestyles mean much of their savings will be spent.

Research using HILDA data has found that only a minority of baby boomer households own shares or investment properties that could be passed on. HILDA data also shows that the mean inheritance peaked at \$109,284 in 2006, up from \$50,861 in 2001. In 2010, 1.22 per cent of people aged over 15 received an inheritance with a mean value of \$87,672.

Income up during GFC

The Conversation 10/07/2012

The HILDA study has found that the average household income in Australia survived the global financial crisis to increase considerably in the 2008-09 financial year. The Federal Government fiscal stimulus payment in late 2008 and early 2009 bettered the effects of the GFC and caused the median household income to rise by \$2,802. It was found that lone parent families were the prime beneficiaries of the policies, averaging \$2,681 in equivalised (household-size adjusted) payments.

The research also found that for financial years 2006-07 and 2008-09, job losses were most pronounced among skilled, full-time workers aged 25 to 44. The construction and professional services industries experienced a sharp increase in dismissals while sale workers, particularly those in the retail and wholesale and trade industries experienced a decline in the rate of job loss.

Counting the cost

Adelaide Advertiser 19/07/2011

The Paid Parental Leave Scheme was introduced at the beginning of 2011 as a 'step towards a more compassionate workplace that brought Australia into line with other developed countries'. Eighteen weeks of Paid Parental leave has helped mothers – and some fathers – stay home and bond with a new born child. But what happens when they go back?

A study of women, using data from HILDA between 2002 and 2009, has found that on average, the hourly rate of pay for Australian women dropped for at least 3 years after returning to work. In the first year, the gap is just over 4 per cent and widens to 9 per cent the following year and more than 12 per cent in the third year. The gap peaks around 10 years after child birth and even longer for women who had more than one child.