



Longitudinal Studies

Living in Australia: Household, Income and Labour Dynamics in Australia



Overview

The Household, Income and Labour Dynamics in Australia (HILDA) Survey is a nationally representative longitudinal study of Australian households that commenced in 2001. Funded by the Australian Government Department of Social Services (DSS), the Survey is managed by the Melbourne Institute of Applied Economic and Social Research at the University of Melbourne.

HILDA is a panel survey of Australian households and, as such, HILDA surveys all working age members (15 years and over) of the selected households and then reinterviews the same people in subsequent years.

Purpose of the study

HILDA provides longitudinal data on the lives of Australian residents. Its primary objective is to support research questions falling within three broad and inter-related areas of income, labour market and family dynamics.

Key features

The HILDA Survey has the following key features:

- By the nature of its design, the study can be extended to continue indefinitely, following not only the initial sample members for the remainder of their lives, but also the lives of descendants.
- Special questionnaire modules are included as part of each wave, focusing on particular topics in detail.
 Modules are included in the survey on a rotating basis.
- The HILDA Survey follows the lives of more than 17,000 Australians each year, collecting information on many aspects of life in Australia, including household and family relationships, income and employment, and health and education.

Data collection

Fieldwork for each wave is conducted from July each year.

Each wave of HILDA includes at least one major topic of focus, which is repeated every four years. These topics include: household wealth, family formation and fertility, retirement from the workforce, health and education, skills and abilities.

In addition, there are a number of shorter questions included on a rotating basis, including: job related discrimination (waves 8, 10, 14 and 18); health insurance (waves 4, 9, 13 and 17); diet (waves 7, 9, 13 and 17); and material deprivation (waves 14 and 18).

HILDA does not survey diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, overseas residents in Australia, people living in remote areas, or members of non-Australian defence forces.

Use of data

According to the bibliography maintained by the Melbourne Institute of Applied Economic and Social Research, HILDA data have been used in over 1,300 academic journal articles, over 80 books or book chapters, and over 400 reports.

Analyses using HILDA data have featured prominently in many policy-related reports, inquiries and reviews, including:

- reports produced by the Treasury, the Reserve Bank of Australia and the Productivity Commission
- reviews such as the Retirement Income Review (2020) and the Financial Stability Review (2014)
- inquiries into gambling, welfare, housing, childcare and early childhood learning, and paid parental leave
- reports on domestic violence prevention, inequality by gender, income, age and across generations, the impact of living in social housing, and labour market trends.

More information about DSS longitudinal surveys is available at: www.dss.gov.au/about-the-department/LongitudinalStudies
Data access - you can apply via the Australian Data Archive - dataverse.ada.edu.au/dataverse/hilda
Releases include a data user guide, a data dictionary and questionnaires with data labels.
Ad hoc data requests are available for small requirements. Please email your request to: LongitudinalStudies@dss.gov.au
Bibliographic research repository for longitudinal analysis using DSS datasets: see flosse.dss.gov.au

Study content overview

Demographics

- Sex and date of birth
- Time spent living at address
- English language ability
- Family formation
- Number of children
- Disabilities of household members
- Marital status of household members Movers - reasons for, and date of,
- entering or leaving household
- Non-resident children characteristics Non co-residential relationships

Parenting and children

- Parenting stress
- Intent for additional children
- Partner/self currentlypregnant
- Time stopped/started work pre/post
- birth of baby
- Use of birth control
- Grandchildren

Person and family background

- Country of birth & language
- Yearofarrival
- English as first language
- Aboriginality
- Australia citizenship
- Permanentresidence
- Visa category [recent arrivals only]
- Parents' education Parents ever separated / divorce
- Age at time of separation
- Age left home
- Siblings
- Father's / mother's country of birth •

Education

- Study status
- Type and location of education
- institutions •
- Qualifications studied/completed
- Field of study of highest post-school . gualification
- Persons still at school: truancy,
- suspension and bullying
- Years since left full time education

Children's education

- Type of school
- Fees paid
- Perceptions of school outcomes and experiences
- Likelihood of attending university

Household / living situation satisfaction

- Satisfaction with household division of labour
- Responsibility for household tasks

Assets / liabilities

- Value of various assets
- Value of business debt
- Overdue household bills
- Value of housing debt
- Number of motor vehicles

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Care of children

Child Care – cost, difficulties Receipt of Child Care Benefit

Household finances

Weekly expenditure on food

Stressful financial events

Savings time horizon Risk preference

Attitudes to borrowing

Bank accounts

Superannuation

Employment

Job tenure

Leave taking

Savings habits and reasons

Credit card and other debts

Current / past employment

Days / Hours of work

Multiple job holding

Working from home

Trade union membership

Family friendly workplace

Employment contract type

Reason for ceasing last job

Intended age of retirement

Parent living elsewhere

Financial support from other parent

Employment status of other parent

Amount of contact other parent has with

Work-related training

Job satisfaction

Year / age retired

youngest child

Caring for others

Carer in household

Carer outside household

Life abilities / satisfaction

Languages spoken and read

Computer use and proficiency

Whether holds driver's licence

Achievement motivation

Marital relationship quality

Satisfaction with family life

Attitudes to life in Australia

Satisfaction with own weight

2

English language speaking

Life events in past 12 months Importance of life domains

Cognitive ability

Life satisfaction

Religion Sexual identity

Self-assessed literacy and numeracy

Education required to carry out job

Retirement

Expected quit / dismissal probability

Attitudes about work and gender roles

Probability of finding another job

Adequacy of household income

Housing loans repayments / rent Self-assessed prosperity

Response to financial emergency

Credit card use and payment strategy

- Receipt of Family Tax Benefit
- Child Health
- Weight of child at birth
- Visits to medical practitioners
- Hospital visits

Social capital

- Social support
- Contact with siblings
- Membership of clubs etc.
 - Internet access
- Social interaction with friends etc.
- Community participation
- Preferences to live in area
- Attitudes about your neighbourhood

Unemployment

- Job search activity
- Desired hours of work
- Expected probability of finding a job
- Reason for ceasing last job
- Characteristics of a previous job
- Job-related discrimination
- Years out of labour force
- Main activity when not in labour force

Housing

- Size and type of dwelling
- Ownership status
- Landlord type
- Rent payments
- Boarders
- Notional rent (if live rent free) Home loan details
- Whether used a mortgage broker

Income

- Current wage and salary income
- Government benefits
- Salary sacrifice and non-cash benefits

Health / disability

- Disability / health condition
- Year of onset
- Impact of disability on work

Home modifications

Education difficulties

Childhood health

Diet / Dieting

Smoking history

Sleep quantity

Exercise

Time stress

Height / weight

Employment difficulties

Difficulties as a result of disability Need for help / supervision

Serious illness / conditions

Medical practitioner visits

Psychological distress

Alcohol consumption

Food consumption

Waist measurement

Hospital visits in past 12 months