In 2016, 88% of overseas-born migrant school leavers gained at least an NCEA Level 1 qualification. This proportion has remained high and has been steadily increasing over time. Some migrants do further study in New Zealand after gaining residence. Ten per cent of migrant students who were granted residence in 2011, aged 25-64 years, attained a Level 4 or above qualification in New Zealand. This is a small decrease from the previous migrant cohort (11%).

In 2016, 9 out of 10 recent migrants reported that they have a conversation about everyday things in English well or very well. In 2017, 41,484 school children from a migrant background received ESOL support. Overseas-born (non-refugee) migrant children make up half of those who receive ESOL funding. 77% of recent migrants with pre-paid English language tuition entitlement ending in 2017 used all or part of their ESOL tuition as at 31 December 2017. The rate of uptake is higher compared to the previous years. In 2016, 76% of TEC-funded ESOL went to migrant enrolments in ESOL courses, an increase from 72% reported in 2015.

Most recent migrants can speak English. In 2016, 9 out of 10 recent migrants reported that they felt a sense of belonging to New Zealand, similar to what was reported in previous years. In 2016, 59% of recent migrants said they belonged to at least one social group or club - a small decrease from 63% in 2015. 70% of eligible recent migrants said they voted in the 2014 NZ General Election. This is an increase from 66% who said they voted in the 2011 election. Recent migrants are more likely to experience discrimination. In 2016, 26% of recent migrants said they had experienced discrimination over the last 12 months in New Zealand. This is an increase from the 18% reported in 2015.

Migrants enjoy healthy lives and feel confident and safe.