

**Self-sufficiency Outcome**

**All working age refugees (18 – 64) are in paid work or supported by a family member in paid work**

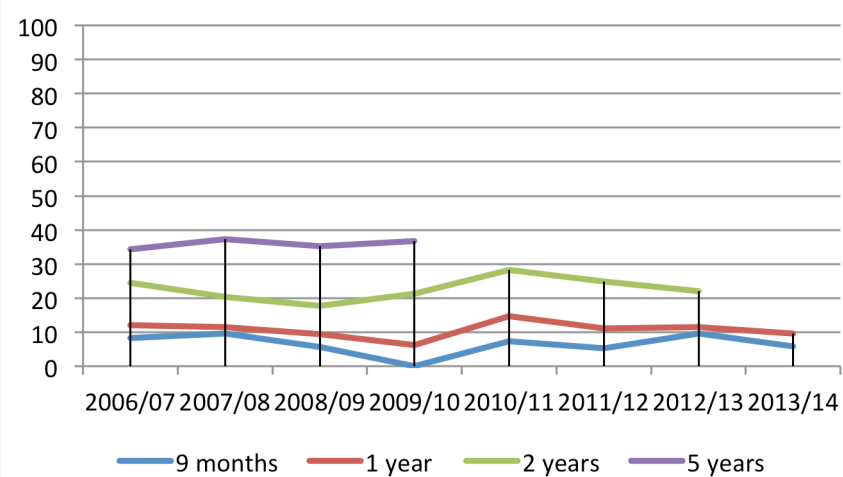
The variation in results across the different cohorts highlights the extent to which a range of factors influence both indicators for this outcome. Distinct cyclical trends can be seen.

For both indicators there is a marked shift at 2 years and again at 5.

The time lag in data availability in the IDI limits what can currently be reported.

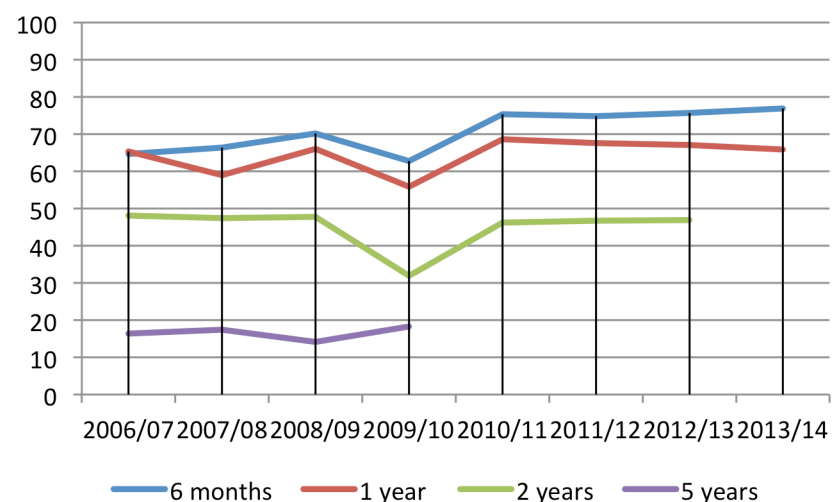
Source: IDI Statistics New Zealand

**Success indicator: Increased proportion in paid employment**



- \* 5.8% of 2013/14 cohort was in paid employment 9 months after arriving in NZ. This compares with 6.4% over the previous 8 cohorts shown.
- \* The unemployment rate for the 2013/14 period was 5.8% compared to an average of 5.2% for the previous 8 cohorts.
- \* There is a marked shift at the two year and five year mark.

**Success Indicator: Reduced proportion receiving unemployment-related benefits**



- \* 78% of the refugees who arrived in 2013/14 were on unemployment related benefits 6 months after arrival.
- \* The proportion on unemployment related benefits 12 months after arrival has been steadily decreasing since 2010/11.

**Health and Wellbeing Outcome**

**Refugees and their families enjoy healthy, safe and independent lives**

All health data presented is for the 2014/15 cohort. No data is available post August 2015. This means for the 2014 intake the reported data is between 10 and 13 months after arrival. For the 2015 intake the data is between 3 and 7 months after arrival

The data has been sourced from the Ministry of Health.

**Success Indicator: The Utilisation of General Practitioner services**

The table shows the number of individuals visiting a Primary Health Organisation (General Practitioner) at least once in a quarter.

Number Visits recorded	Jun n=126	Aug n=119	Oct n=130	Jan n=135	Mar n=121	May n=140	Total n=771
0	7	1	3	7	8	33	59
1	17	12	22	33	67	107	258
2	34	42	52	95	46	-	289
3	35	35	53	-	-	-	123
4	25	29	-	-	-	-	54
5	8	-	-	-	-	-	8

- ❖ 92% (n=712) of the refugees resettled in 2014/15 have visited a General Practitioner at least once.
- ❖ 83% (n=313) of those who arrived in 2014 visited the General Practitioner in more than one quarter

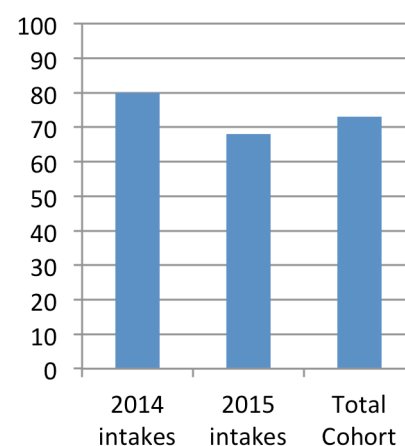
**Success Indicator: Access to mental health services (at least one face-face visit)**

The table below shows the number of individuals for the 2014/15 cohort who have had access to a mental health service; and how long after their arrival the first visit was.

	At least one visit			Months after arrival		
	2014	2015	All	1	2	>2
Number	165	166	331	293	26	12
Percentage	44%	42%	43%	89%	8%	3%

- ❖ 43%(n=331) of the refugees who arrived had at least one face-face visit with a mental health provider during their first year in New Zealand.
- ❖ 89% (n=293) of those who saw a mental health provider did so within one month of arrival.

**Success Indicator: Proportion of Quota Refugee Children receiving age-appropriate immunisations (6 and 12 months after arrival)**



- ❖ 32% of the refugee children (aged 16 or under) who arrived in 2014 were fully immunised 13 months after arrival and 48% were partially immunised.
- ❖ 73% of refugee children (aged 16 or under) who arrived in 2014/15 have had at least some childhood vaccinations.

**Housing Outcome**

**Refugees live independently of government housing assistance in homes that are safe, healthy and affordable**

**Success indicator: Reduction in the amount of housing subsidy spent on quota refugees after two years and five years in New Zealand.**

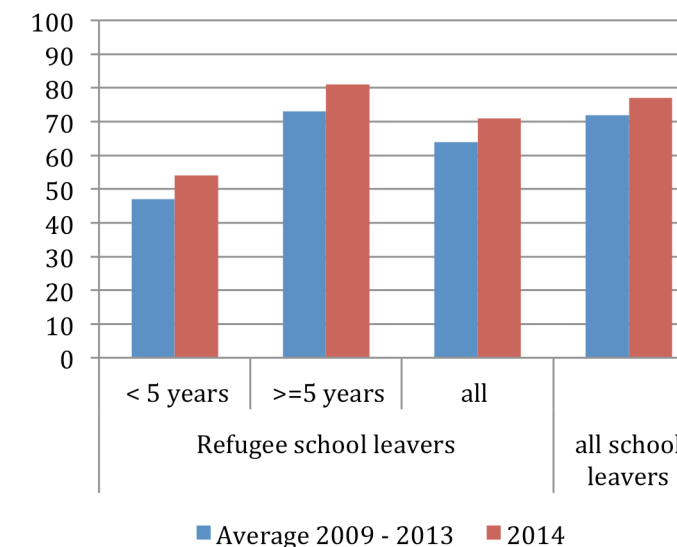
Due to Social Housing Reforms the relevant data are now sourced from MSD not HNZ. The transition between the two bodies has limited the data available for this report.

- 67% of refugee households resettled in 2014/15 were placed in Housing New Zealand homes (157 households). 32% were placed in private rentals or with family or friends (77 households).
- 16% of refugees resettled in 2013.14 and placed in Housing New Zealand homes (127 households) no longer had active tenancies by September 2015..

**Education Outcome**

**English language skills help refugees participate in education and daily life**

**Success Indicator: Proportion of refugee school leavers attaining NCEA Level 2 after 5 years or more in the New Zealand education system.**

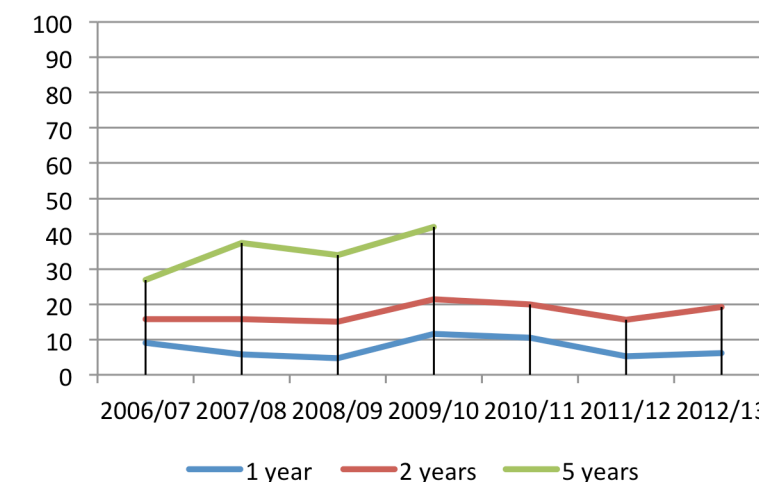


- 81% of refugees who left school in 2014 attained NCEA Level 2 following 5 years or more in the NZ education system. This compares with 77% for all school leavers.
- Between 2009 and 2013 an average of 73% of refugees attained NCEA Level 2 after 5 years or more in the NZ education system. This compares with an average of 72% for all school leavers

**Participation Outcome**

**Refugees actively participate in New Zealand life and have a strong sense of belonging.**

**Success Indicator: Improved adult refugees achievement of English language**



- The measure used is achievement at Level 2 or higher on the NZQA framework.
- The proportion of adult refugees attaining at NZQA level 2 has remained relatively constant over time.