**Outcome 1: Self-sufficiency**
All working age refugees (18 – 64) are in paid work or supported by a family member in paid work

**Success Indicator**
Increased proportion in paid employment

- The 2018-19 cohort had an employment rate of 14% one year after arrival.
- Employment among former quota refugees steadily increases over time in New Zealand, to around 43% on average at year five.
- There is little difference in average employment rates between the cohorts arriving 2006-11, and the cohorts arriving 2012-18.

**Outcome 2: Housing**
Refugees live independently of government housing assistance in homes that are safe, healthy and affordable

**Success Indicator**
Decreased proportion of refugees receiving housing assistance after two years and five years in New Zealand

- Only 12% of the 2018-19 cohort were in social housing at one year after arrival, and this has dropped from 33% in 2017/18, and 51% in 2016/17.
- The other major form of housing assistance available is the Accommodation Supplement. For the cohorts present in NZ between 2013/14 to 2018/19, the average use of either social housing or Accommodation Supplement declined from 82% at one year post-arrival, to 71% at four years post-arrival.

**Outcome 3: Education**
Refugees achieve educational and vocational qualifications

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

- In 2019, almost 84% of students with a quota refugee background attained NCEA level 2 or above after five or more years in ESOL. This is unchanged since the previous year.
- This figure is above the 79% achieved by school leavers in New Zealand as a whole in the same year.

**Outcome 4: Health and Well-being**
Refugees and their families enjoy healthy, safe and independent lives*

**Success Indicator**
Utilisation of GP services

- The majority of refugees visit a GP within 6 months of intake. Among the 2018/19 cohort, 7% had not visited their GP within this time period.
- Within 12 months of arrival, only 4% of the 2017/18 cohort had still not visited a GP.

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

- 40% of the 2018/19 cohort had attended a mental health-related appointment in their first 12 months in New Zealand, and 35% of the cohort had attended a first appointment within a month of intake.

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*Note: Due to COVID-19, and the reorganisation of refugee health services in Auckland, no data was available to update the health indicators for this year.*