New Findings from the Longitudinal Immigration Survey: New Zealand (LisNZ)

Alan Bailey
Statistics New Zealand

Anne-Marie Masgoret
IMSED Research, Department of Labour

Pathways, Circuits and Crossroads
December 6, 2010
Outline

• Background to the Longitudinal Immigration Survey (LisNZ)
• Key findings from the latest data release
• Future directions
• How to find out more
Background – What is the LisNZ?

- A partnership between the Department of Labour and Statistics New Zealand – a first for New Zealand.

- It examines migrants’ early settlement experiences and follows them and their families over time.

- Large representative sample: Over 5100 migrants were interviewed for all 3 Waves (6, 18, and 36 months).

- Contains longitudinal data on a wide range of economic, social, and family domains (over 1,300 variables).

- Allows for robust analyses
  - cross-sectional, longitudinal, comparative.
Region of origin – Where are the migrants from?
Immigration category and approval location

- Skilled PA
- Skilled SA
- Business
- Family Partner
- Family Parent
- Pacific categories
- Other

Weighted Number

- Onshore
- Offshore
Wave 3 highlights

- Employment outcomes improve
- Wages increase
- Cost of living perceived to be high
- Home ownership increase
- New migrants move around
- Shift in safety and satisfaction ratings
- Most migrants plan to get citizenship
Key findings: Employment rates

Employed and self employed migrants at wave 3

- Skilled principal
- Skilled secondary
- Business
- Family partner
- Pacific
- Other
- Total

Employed in both waves
Moved into employment by wave 3
Movement between jobs with different skill levels

- Skilled job at both waves
- Moved from low to high skilled job
- Moved from high to low skilled job
- Lower skilled at both waves

Statistics New Zealand
Department of Labour
Income and wage movement

- Median hourly wage at wave 3: $23.49/hour, $49,000/annum
Where migrants live and home ownership

- Proportion in each region
- Proportion owning their own house

Statistics New Zealand
Department of Labour
Movement within New Zealand

- 94% of migrants lived in the same region at waves 1 and 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region of settlement at wave 3, given region of settlement at wave 1</th>
<th>Auckland</th>
<th>Other North Island</th>
<th>South Island</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region of settlement at wave 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auckland</td>
<td>95.8</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other North Island</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>92.8</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Island</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>92.5</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (1)</td>
<td>49.3</td>
<td>31.5</td>
<td>19.3</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Excludes responses where the residence address could not be coded to a region.

Note: Due to rounding, individual figures may not sum to totals.

- But 75% had lived at more than one address since gaining residence
Safety from crime

- Decrease in safety rating from 86% at wave 1 to 76% (wave 3)
- Increase in those feeling unsafe or very unsafe
- At wave 3, 14% felt safer, 36% felt less safe

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Perception of safety in New Zealand at wave 3, given perception of safety at wave 1</th>
<th>Very safe</th>
<th>Safe</th>
<th>Neither safe nor unsafe</th>
<th>Unsafe/very unsafe</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very safe</td>
<td>38.3</td>
<td>51.3</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>63.2</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neither safe nor unsafe</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>46.6</td>
<td>31.7</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsafe/very unsafe</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>30.6</td>
<td>27.0</td>
<td>41.4</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (1)</td>
<td>19.9</td>
<td>56.1</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Excludes ‘don’t know’ responses and response refusal.

**Note:** Due to rounding, individual figures may not sum to totals.
Citizenship and future plans

- At wave 3, 90% planned to stay in NZ for 3 years or more
- 28% had sponsored or wanted to sponsor family
- 78% had gained or wanted to apply for citizenship

![Citizenship intentions chart]

- Proportion of migrants (%)
- Already gained citizenship or want to apply
Some Current LisNZ Projects

- **International Students as Permanent Residents**  
  (*Life After Study* - report released today at Pathways)
- **NZ/Aus Comparative Skilled Migration Project**  
  (early-2011)
- **International Competition for High Skilled Migrants**  
  (mid-2011)
- **Analytical Report on Results from Wave 1 to Wave 3**  
  (late-2011)
- **Five years on: Qualitative interviews with migrants from LisNZ**  
  (ongoing)
Find out more about the LisNZ

- Hot off the Press:
  - [www.stats.govt.nz](http://www.stats.govt.nz)
- Department of Labour: IMSED publications
  - [www.immigration.govt.nz/research](http://www.immigration.govt.nz/research)
- Contact us:
  - [research@dol.govt.nz](mailto:research@dol.govt.nz)