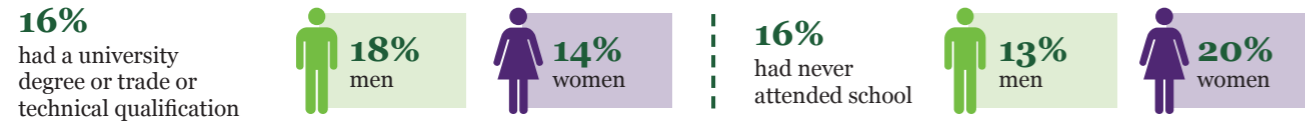


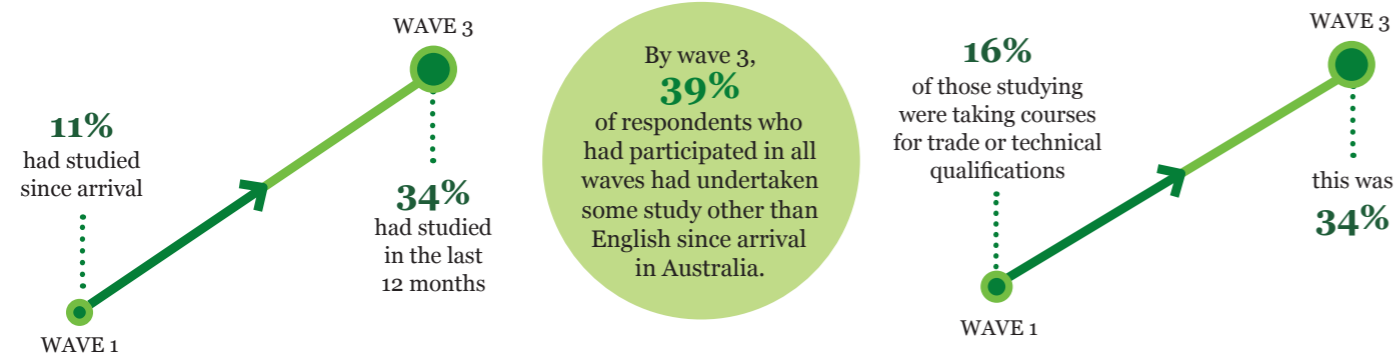


Education

Pre-arrival level of education

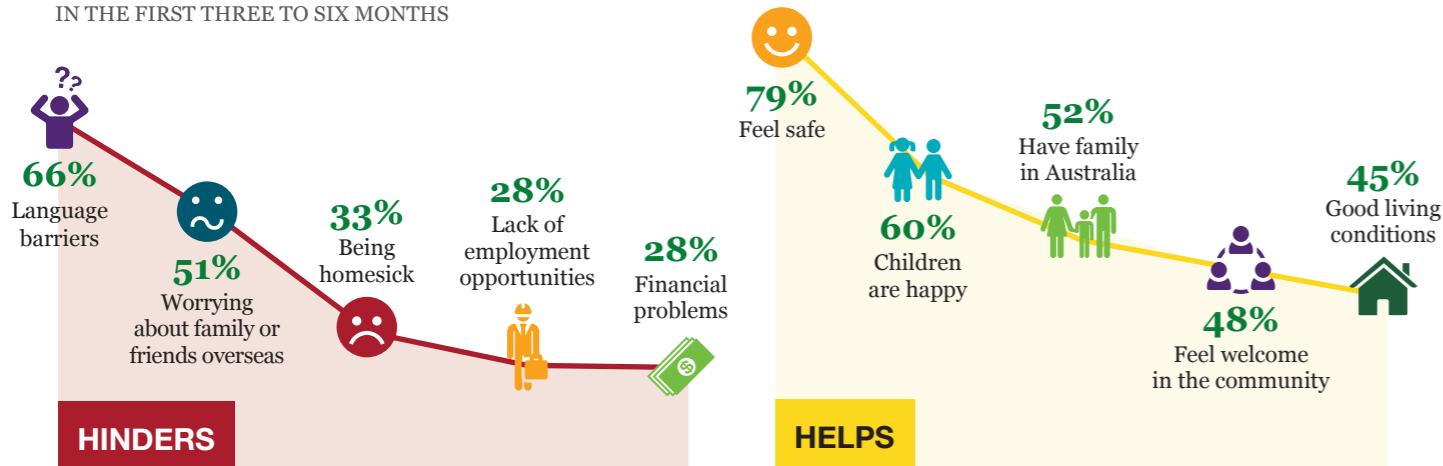


Study other than English

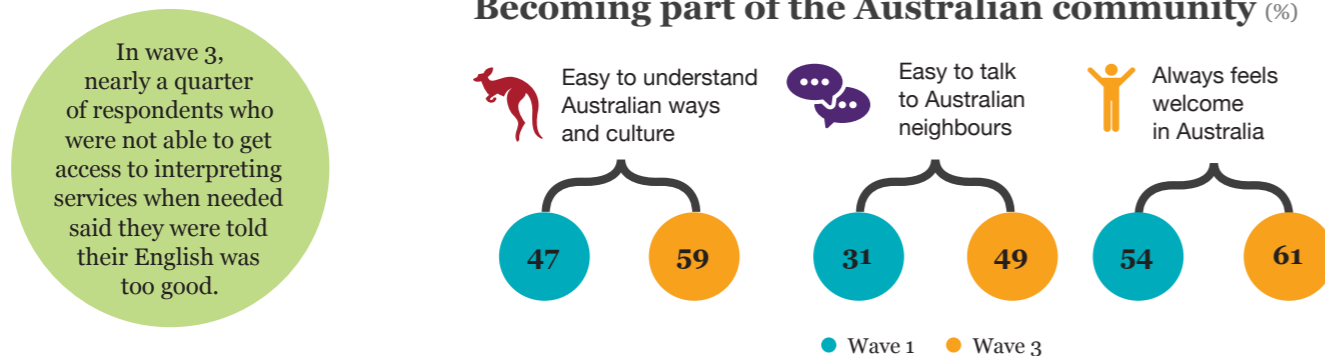


Engagement in Australian life

What hinders and helps settlement IN THE FIRST THREE TO SIX MONTHS



Becoming part of the Australian community (%)

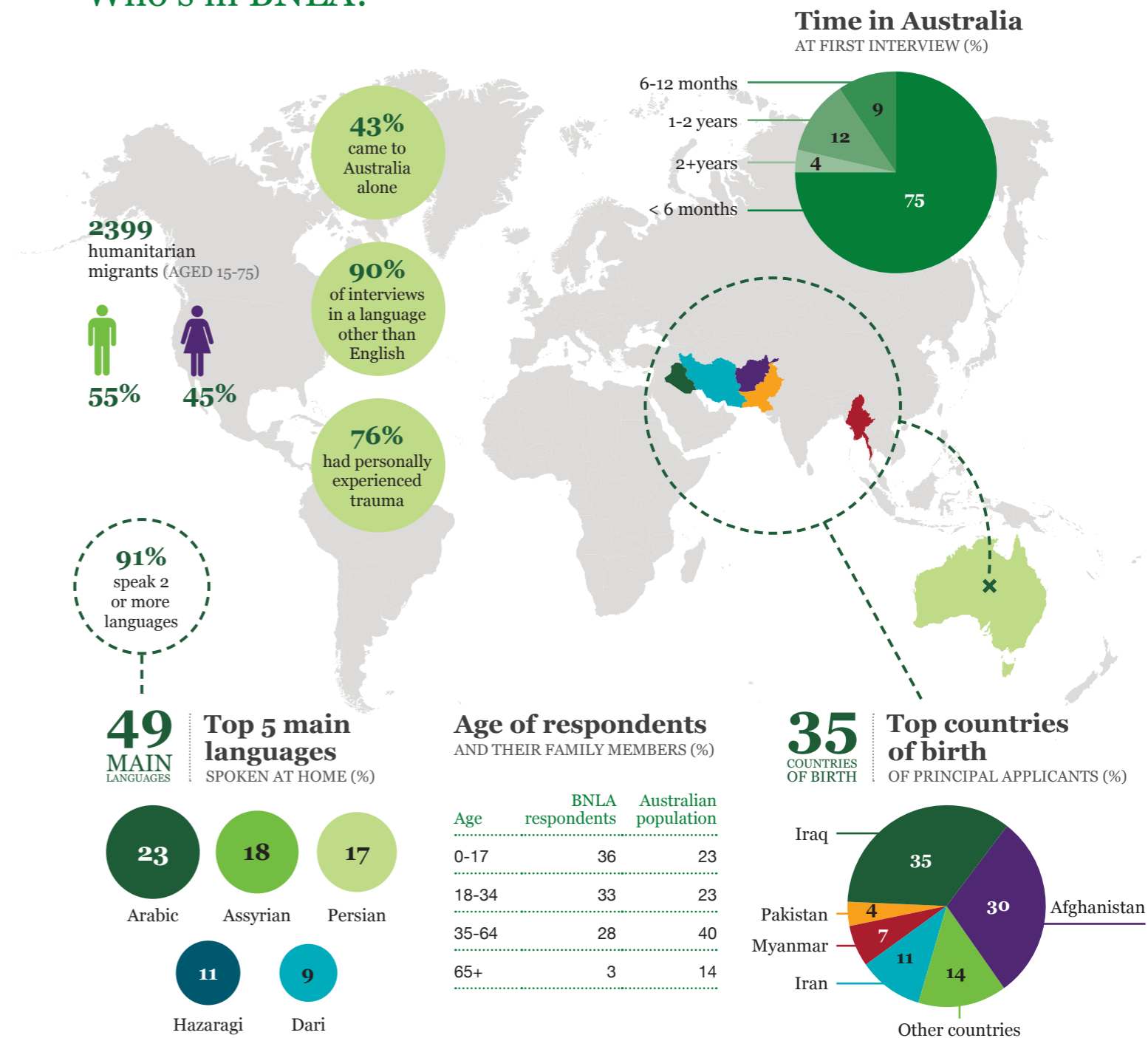


Building a New Life in Australia (BNLA):

The Longitudinal Study of Humanitarian Migrants

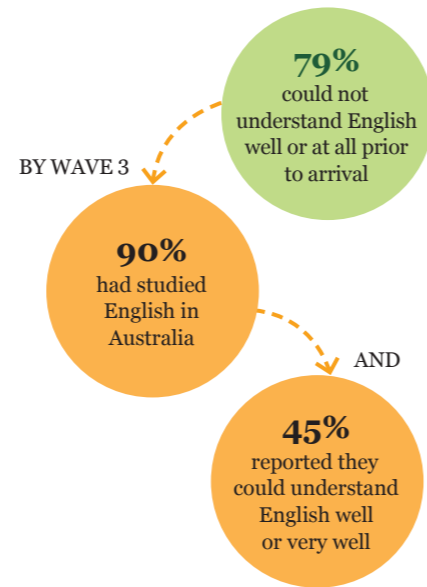
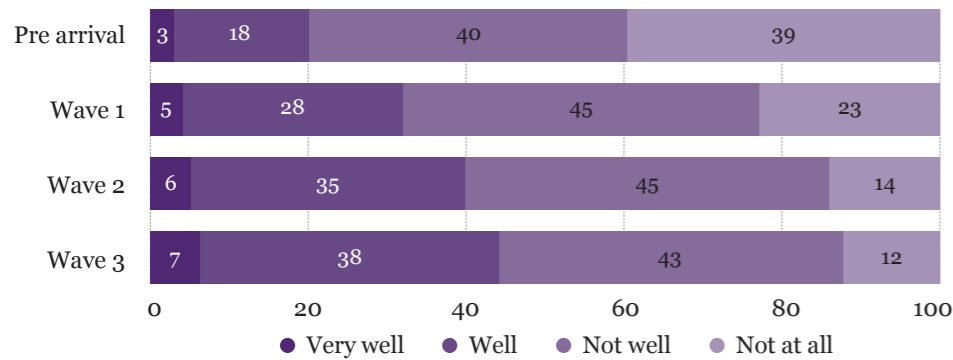
A snapshot of findings from the first three waves (2013, 2014 and 2015)

Who's in BNLA?

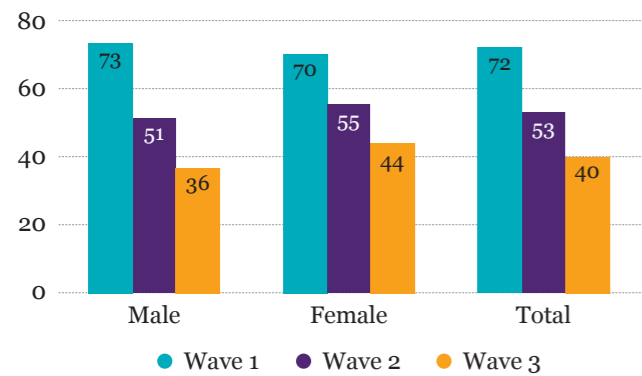


English

How well respondents report understanding English ACROSS WAVES (%)



Proportion who responded in all waves who studied English BY WAVE (%)

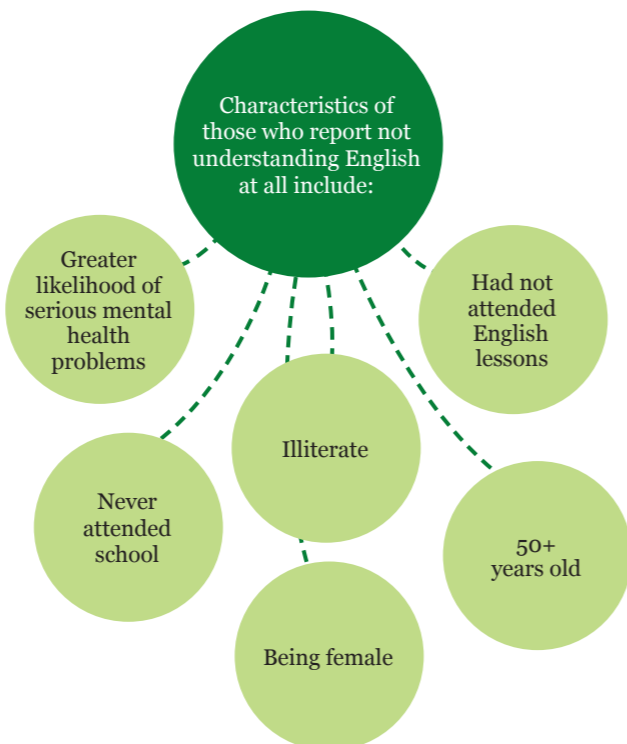
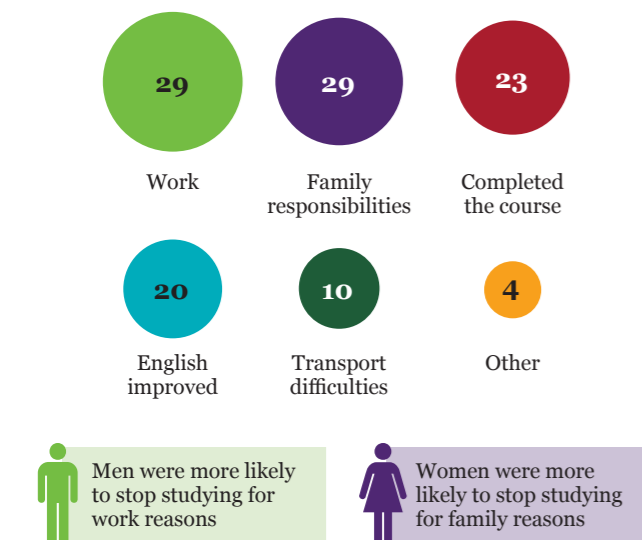


Around half the respondents found using government services difficult because of language barriers.

When asked about pre-arrival expectations about the length of time it would take to learn English:

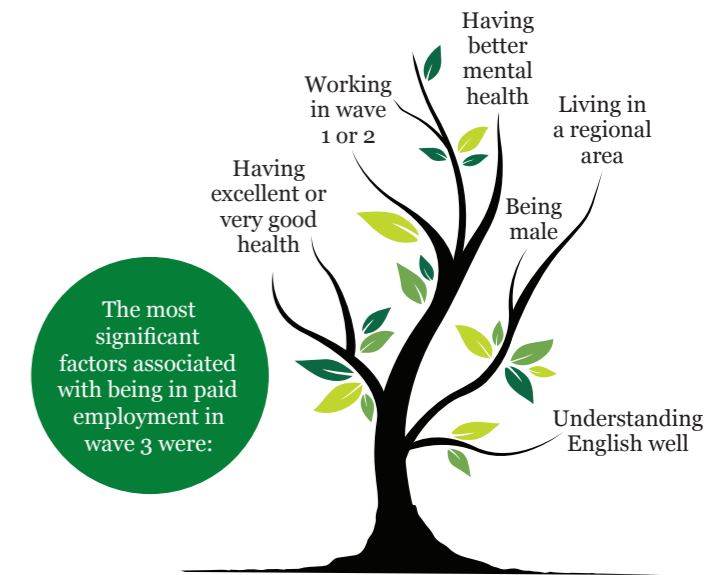
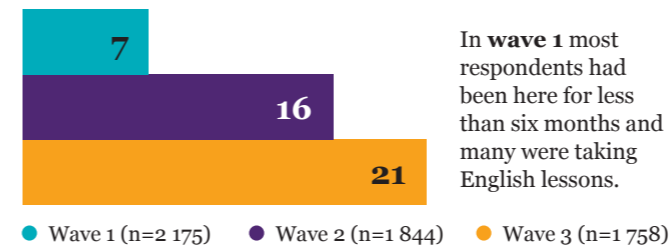
- 26%** of respondents thought it was better than expected
- 50%** the same as expected
- 24%** thought it was worse than expected

Reasons for stopping English lessons IN YEAR PRIOR TO WAVE 3 (%) (666 RESPONDENTS)

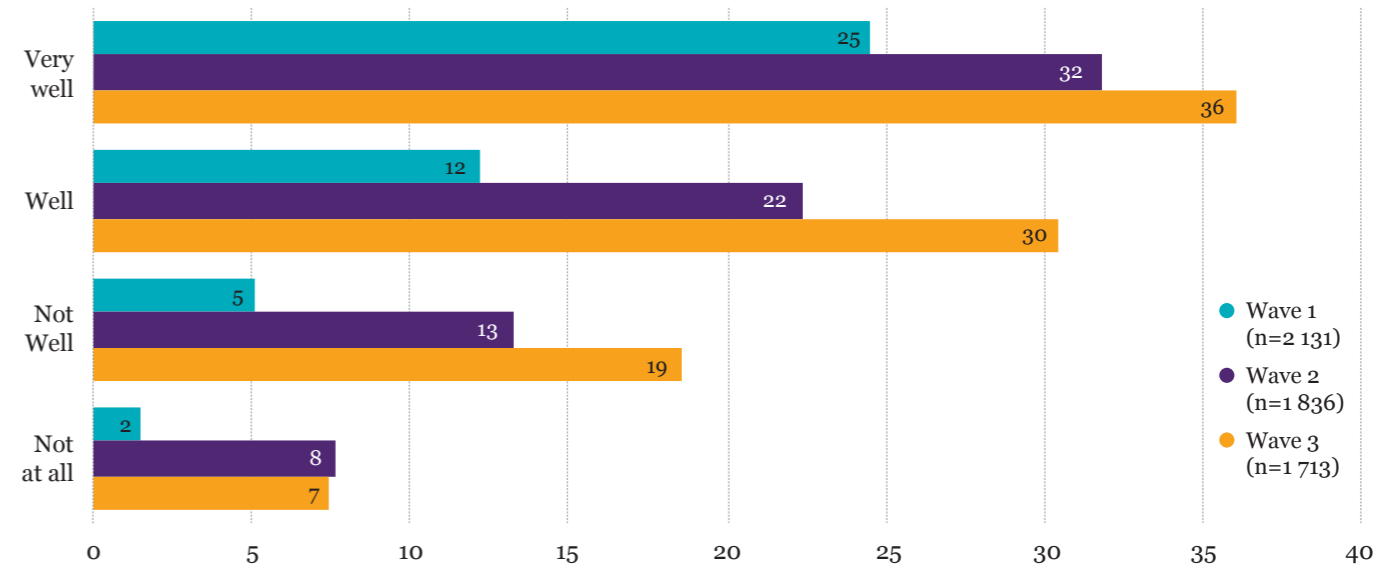


Employment

Proportion in paid employment AT TIME OF EACH INTERVIEW, BY WAVE (%)



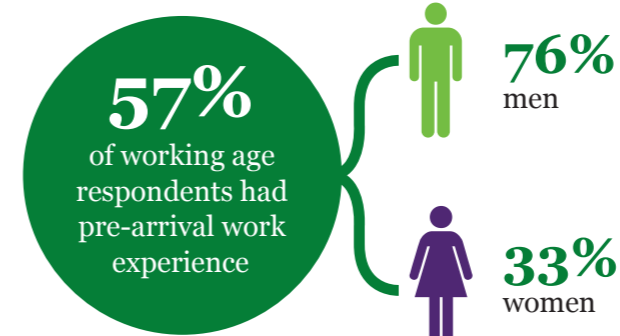
Proportion in paid employment by how well respondents speak English ACROSS WAVES (%)



Note: Includes only respondents aged 18 to 64 years of age.

Top 3 difficulties in finding paid employment

- Lack of necessary qualifications or skills
- Lack of Australian work experience
- Poor English language skills



38% who worked in wave 3 worked as labourers.



12% of those working in wave 3 were self employed.



67% of families in wave 3 were reliant on government benefits as their main source of income, down from **88%** in wave 1.



Around **40%** of families experienced one or more type of financial stress each year.