

## Appendix B: Definitions of Key Terms Used in this Report

<b>Adult Child</b>	This policy enables adult children of New Zealand citizens or residents to gain residence. Applicants must have no immediate family in their home country, have an acceptable offer of employment in New Zealand, be able to financially support any dependants, and have an eligible sponsor.
<b>Approval</b>	Is an individual – either a principal or secondary applicant – who has been approved for residence.
<b>Dependant Child</b>	This policy enables dependant children of parents with New Zealand residence to gain residence. The applicant must have been born or adopted before his or her parents applied for residence and have been declared on his or her parents' application for residence, or have been born after his or her parents applied for residence, or have been adopted by his or her parents as a result of a New Zealand adoption or an overseas adoption recognised under New Zealand law.
<b>English language ability</b>	Is derived from responses to questions about migrants' language usage and their ability to read, write, speak, and understand English. English was recorded as a language spoken best, or various questions assessed migrants' ability to read, write, speak, and understand English (each on a five-point scale). An overall score was derived from the average of the four scores.
<b>Family Sibling</b>	This policy enables siblings of New Zealand citizens or residents to gain residence. Applicants must have no immediate family in their home country, have an acceptable offer of employment in New Zealand, be able to financially support any dependants, and have an eligible sponsor.
<b>New Zealand Residence Programme</b>	Enables people wishing to migrate to New Zealand to gain residence. Residence applications are considered on the basis of whether the principal applicant meets the policy criteria. The principal applicant may include their partner and dependant children in the application. All applicants must meet health and character requirements.
<b>Occupation</b>	Responses to the occupation question in the Longitudinal Immigration Survey: New Zealand have been classified using the 2006 Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations.
<b>Parent Sibling Adult Child Stream</b>	Includes Parents, Family Sibling, and Adult Child policies.
<b>Permit</b>	Allows a person to remain in New Zealand in accordance with the permit's conditions. All permits expire when the holder leaves New Zealand (if not before). Unless otherwise specified, 'permit' is used throughout this report to denote both permits and visas.

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<b>Principal applicant</b>	Is the key person assessed against the policy criteria.
<b>Region of origin</b>	<p>Is derived from country of nationality or citizenship. For an applicant with dual citizenship, citizenship refers to the nationality recorded on the passport used for the residence application. The following regions of origin were derived based on these criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>UK/Irish Republic:</b> Great Britain, Ireland</li> <li>• <b>South Africa:</b> South Africa</li> <li>• <b>North America:</b> Canada, United States of America, US Outlying Islands</li> <li>• <b>Rest of Europe (includes Russia):</b> European Union 25, Albania, Andorra, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Gibraltar, Iceland, Kosovo, Liechtenstein, Macedonia, Moldova, Monaco, Norway, Romania, Russia, San Marino, Serbia and Montenegro, Switzerland, Ukraine, Vatican City</li> <li>• <b>North Asia:</b> China, Hong Kong, Japan, Macau, Mongolia, North Korea, South Korea, Taiwan</li> <li>• <b>South Asia:</b> Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka</li> <li>• <b>South-East Asia:</b> Brunei Darussalam, Burma, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Timor Leste, Viet Nam</li> <li>• <b>Pacific:</b> American Samoa, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Norfolk Island, Pacific Island Trust Territory, Palau, Pitcairn Islands, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, US Pacific Islands, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna</li> <li>• <b>Other:</b> Countries not stated above.</li> </ul>
<b>Secondary applicants</b>	Are other people included in a principal applicant's application and who are also assessed against various criteria. All people in the application are approved through the same residence policy.
<b>Skilled/Business Stream</b>	Includes the Skilled Migrant Category, Residence from Work Category, and Business immigration policies.
<b>Skilled Migrant Category</b>	Is a points-based policy that allows people to gain permanent residence in New Zealand if they have the skills, qualifications, and experience to contribute to New Zealand economically and socially.
<b>Uncapped Family Sponsored Stream</b>	Includes Family Partner and Dependant Child categories.
<b>Visa</b>	Indicates that the issuing officer knows of no reason why the visa holder should not be granted a corresponding permit on arrival in New Zealand.