

Facilitator	Region	Sticker	Group Size
Athena	Panhandle	Ladybugs	13
Benjamin	Mid-Plains (North Platte, Lexington, Broken Bow)	Black Cat	13
Jody	Central	Blue Smiley	14
Amanda	Northeast	Acorns	18
Sophia	Southeast	Suns	12
Omar	Lincoln	Stars	7
Andrea	Omaha	Clovers	12

Central Region – Facilitator (Jody):

- In your Region, where are the majority of seasonal workers from? (states, country of origin) What languages do they primarily speak? Do they require language assistance?*
A: Seasonal – Mexico, Texas, California, Florida; languages – English, Spanish, Quiche.
- In your Region, where are the majority of migrant workers from? What languages do they speak, and do they require language assistance?*
A: Migrant – Mexico, Cuba, Guatemala... Central American, Somalian
- For migrant and seasonal farmworkers: What specific activities/type of work do they engage in? In which seasons do they occur?*
A: Activities/Type of work – Rouging, detasseling, sorting, feedlots, pig farms, picking crops.
- Keeping in mind the migrant workers you assist, do they work for multiple employers? Approximately, how many return to their place of origin during non-peak season?*
A: How many stay – 60%

For MSFW in your Region, what are their:

- Employment needs- do they require job search assistance, are they also looking for full-time, nonagricultural work, etc? Are they willing to travel outside of the state for temporary agricultural work?*
A: Employment needs – Many have job secured prior to move. Some use job searches. Refer to Proteus. Do they like agriculture work? That’s all many know.

- *Education and occupational training needs? Have you encountered migrant seasonal farmworkers who are actively interested in changing careers? Are they looking to gain occupational skills and further education, including GED, ESL, 2 year degree or 4 year degree?*
 - *What barriers may be inhibiting farmworkers from making a career change?*

A: Refer to GED, ESL, etc. – Seasonal (summer) – difficult due to timeframe. Always refer – some take advantage, some don't. Barriers to career change – family situation, legal status, language.

- *What are the educational needs of migrant and seasonal farmworkers and their families?*
- *What are the concerns or barriers to educational achievement for migrant and seasonal farmworkers and their families?*

A: Educational needs – GED, ESL, job skills (attendance, punctuality)

- *What kind of health concerns or needs do migrant or seasonal farmworkers have?*

A: Health needs – mental health, work-related health rights, heat and pesticide training.

- *What are the barriers to accessing health care in the migrant and seasonal farmworker communities?*

A: Health needs/barriers - dental, lack of insurance/access

- *What legal concerns do migrant and seasonal farmworkers have?*

A: Legal concerns – immigration, not getting paid in general and/or a fair wage, housing safety, sexual harassment/assault.

- *Do migrant and seasonal farmworkers have access to the legal services that they need?*

A: Access to legal services – Fear, wait time is hard, cost is an issue in some situations.

- *What are the Supportive Service needs of the MSFW and their families?*

- *For example, food assistance, transportation, housing, utility assistance, internet access, medical costs.*

A: Support services needed – transportation, gas money, interpreting/translation, health needs, mental health needs, housing.

- *What are the barriers to accessing existing services?*

A: Yes- language barriers, fear, money, transportation.

- *Are there gaps in services? If so, what are those gaps?* The facilitator may ask deeper questions to begin brainstorming ideas for addressing gaps. For instance:

- *Tell me more about that problem...*
- *How do you think that gap can be addressed?*
- *Do we have existing resources to address this gap, or do we need a new strategy?*

A: Gaps in services – Computer literacy, language barriers, so much is online-must have internet or access, bilingual staff, lack of literacy/reading in home language and English, navigation of system, time (when working)/hours.

Central Region:

- *In your Region, where are the majority of seasonal workers from? (states, country of origin) What languages do they primarily speak? Do they require language assistance?*
A: TX, IA, CA, KS, FL, CO; Countries: Mexico, Guatemala. Languages: Spanish, Quiche, Q'anjob'al, Mam. Language Assistance? YES!
- *In your Region, where are the majority of migrant workers from? What languages do they speak, and do they require language assistance?*
A: All of the above + Kenya, Vietnam, Laos, Cuba, Venezuela, Somalia, Sudan, Burma, Thailand, Central America. Languages: Karen, Somali, Sudanese, Vietnamese. (Spanish?)
- *For migrant and seasonal farmworkers: What specific activities/type of work do they engage in? In which seasons do they occur?*
A: Seasonal: Pumpkins, corn, soybeans, alfalfa, sugar beets, potatoes, grapes. [Possibly Migrant?] Dairy, detasseling, cattle, hog farms, beef processing, pruning, picking, fencing, weeding, harvesting, sorting corn, packaging.
- *Keeping in mind the migrant workers you assist, do they work for multiple employers? Approximately, how many return to their place of origin during non-peak season?*
A: 65% Return.

For MSFW in your Region, what are their:

- *Employment needs- do they require job search assistance, are they also looking for full-time, nonagricultural work, etc? Are they willing to travel outside of the state for temporary agricultural work?*
A: OSY – Yes; Parents- No
- *Education and occupational training needs? Have you encountered migrant seasonal farmworkers who are actively interested in changing careers? Are they looking to gain occupational skills and further education, including GED, ESL, 2 year degree or 4 year degree?*
 - *What barriers may be inhibiting farmworkers from making a career change?*
A: Yes, ESL. They're here to work. Barriers: **Lack of education**, documentation, long hours at work (no time), transportation, daycare providers, lack of motivation, intimidating to ask for help.
- *What are the educational needs of migrant and seasonal farmworkers and their families?*
A: no answer provided.
- *What are the concerns or barriers to educational achievement for migrant and seasonal farmworkers and their families?*
A: no answer provided.
- *What kind of health concerns or needs do migrant or seasonal farmworkers have?*
A: No medical insurance, lack of education, transportation, afraid to reach out for help, afraid of employer.
- *What are the barriers to accessing health care in the migrant and seasonal farmworker communities?*
A: Barriers: safety procedures, sunburn, diabetes, high blood pressure, stress, dental, mental.
- *What legal concerns do migrant and seasonal farmworkers have?*
A: Documentation, Pay less, domestic violence, overwork with no compensation, no benefits, substandard working conditions, lack of proper tools.

- *Do migrant and seasonal farmworkers have access to the legal services that they need?*
A: May have access, they don't have the knowledge to access.
- *What are the Supportive Service needs of the MSFW and their families?*
 - For example, food assistance, transportation, housing, utility assistance, internet access, medical costs.
- *What are the barriers to accessing existing services?*

A: Support system: Food, transportation, clothing, money, guidance, language, medical/dental, knowing the resources.

- *Are there gaps in services? If so, what are those gaps?* The facilitator may ask deeper questions to begin brainstorming ideas for addressing gaps. For instance:
 - *Tell me more about that problem...*
 - *How do you think that gap can be addressed?*
 - *Do we have existing resources to address this gap, or do we need a new strategy?*

A: Gaps: Interpreters, liaison, resource center, Welcome Center, more trainings, material, affordable health care, ☹

Panhandle:

- *In your Region, where are the majority of seasonal workers from? (states, country of origin) What languages do they primarily speak? Do they require language assistance?*
A: Where MSFW coming from? – South Africa, Mexico, Cuba, South Texas (McAllen), Guatemala, Central America, CO/KS/SD/WY-surrounding states, Scottsbluff/surroundings (seasonal); languages – English, Spanish, Afrikaans, Quiche, indigenous languages, Aguacateco (Awakatek). Assistance-everything.
- *In your Region, where are the majority of migrant workers from? What languages do they speak, and do they require language assistance?*
A: see above.
- *For migrant and seasonal farmworkers: What specific activities/type of work do they engage in? In which seasons do they occur?*
A: Activities/Type of work – Meat packing, feedlots, dairy, fish hatchery, hogs, bees, driving, chickens, vineyards, planting ->harvest – potato, hay, sugar beets, corn, wheat, beans (dry,edible), pumpkins.
- *Keeping in mind the migrant workers you assist, do they work for multiple employers? Approximately, how many return to their place of origin during non-peak season?*
A: Multiple employers - goal to stay with one, very few switch to other jobs. Return home in off season? Usually if not from here.

For MSFW in your Region, what are their:

- *Employment needs- do they require job search assistance, are they also looking for full-time, nonagricultural work, etc? Are they willing to travel outside of the state for temporary agricultural work?*
A: Employment needs – No migrant, except [help to] go elsewhere; Seasonal want help to go up.
- *Education and occupational training needs? Have you encountered migrant seasonal farmworkers who are actively interested in changing careers? Are they looking to gain occupational skills and further education, including GED, ESL, 2 year degree or 4 year degree?*
 - *What barriers may be inhibiting farmworkers from making a career change?*
A: Seasonal- yes, a little (especially SB); a few migrant/seasonal – computers, English, trades.
Barriers: money, time to do it, fatigue/exhaustion, tradition, access, lack of basic education, internet.
- *What are the educational needs of migrant and seasonal farmworkers and their families?*
- *What are the concerns or barriers to educational achievement for migrant and seasonal farmworkers and their families?*
A: Educational needs of families – transportation to & from school, basic needs-food, shelter, healthcare, clothing (winter); language, culture/tradition, lack of support to move [among?] in education to higher ed.
- *What kind of health concerns or needs do migrant or seasonal farmworkers have?*
A: Healthcare concerns & barriers – no insurance, ACA fines, substance abuse, injuries, distance, lack of providers & facilities, and access to those buildings (ability to get there), lack of trust of provider, cost, language barrier, lack of education of health care system, lack of adequate follow-up, lack of

education for provider on laws & language, money/insurance to manage chronic conditions. Injuries @ work: back, shoulder, tendonitis, bronchitis, joints, sun exposure (cancer), diabetes & high blood pressure, missing limbs & fingers.

- *What are the barriers to accessing health care in the migrant and seasonal farmworker communities?*

A: see above.

- *What legal concerns do migrant and seasonal farmworkers have?*

A: Legal issues – immigration, discrimination, holding last paycheck, family: DV, truancy, poor living conditions, employer-provided housing, not getting paid, underpaid, \$/hour or hours, threatening deportation, DUI, substance abuse.

- *Do migrant and seasonal farmworkers have access to the legal services that they need?*

A: Access to legal services – limited attorneys, limited access to courthouses, language barriers.

- *What are the Supportive Service needs of the MSFW and their families?*

- *For example, food assistance, transportation, housing, utility assistance, internet access, medical costs.*

A: Supportive service needs – transportation, language [access], access to healthcare, emergency housing, housing, fees w/ DOT physical, emergency food, access to food, Wild, Wild West approach to food, legal.

- *What are the barriers to accessing existing services?*

A: see above.

- *Are there gaps in services? If so, what are those gaps?* The facilitator may ask deeper questions to begin brainstorming ideas for addressing gaps. For instance:

- *Tell me more about that problem...*
- *How do you think that gap can be addressed?*
- *Do we have existing resources to address this gap, or do we need a new strategy?*

A: Gaps in services – language, financial, education on resume, access/distance, literacy, lack of agency/organization staff, esp. well suited.

Southeast Table #1:

- *In your Region, where are the majority of seasonal workers from? (states, country of origin) What languages do they primarily speak? Do they require language assistance?*
A: Seasonal – Puerto Rico, Texas, Kansas, Florida, California, IA, TN, GA, CO; languages – English, Spanish, Karen, Arabic, Q’anjob’al, Mam. Yes, language assistance needed.
- *In your Region, where are the majority of migrant workers from? What languages do they speak, and do they require language assistance?*
A: Migrant – Colombia, Brazil, Guatemala, Mexico, El Salvador, Cuba, Somalia, Sudan, also Hatians. See above – languages.
- *For migrant and seasonal farmworkers: What specific activities/type of work do they engage in? In which seasons do they occur?*
A: Activities/Type of work – Rouging & Detasseling (summer), meat packing, feedlots (year-round), nursery (~Feb-Oct), construction, greenhouse work (tomatoes, year-round).
- *Keeping in mind the migrant workers you assist, do they work for multiple employers? Approximately, how many return to their place of origin during non-peak season?*
A: One employer at a time | Go back to home country (Mexico) – seasonal workers | Those doing temporary work stay | Undocumented youth stay.

For MSFW in your Region, what are their:

- *Employment needs- do they require job search assistance, are they also looking for full-time, nonagricultural work, etc? Are they willing to travel outside of the state for temporary agricultural work?*
A: Undocumented workers have many barriers to job search assistance: No SSN, language, education, childcare, computer skills, family life is busy, housing-living w/ family & friends, transportation, low literacy levels, illiterate in home language, need resources, need job training.
- *Education and occupational training needs? Have you encountered migrant seasonal farmworkers who are actively interested in changing careers? Are they looking to gain occupational skills and further education, including GED, ESL, 2 year degree or 4 year degree?*
 - *What barriers may be inhibiting farmworkers from making a career change?**A: Are looking for any type of work. Some would travel for temporary work.*
- *What are the educational needs of migrant and seasonal farmworkers and their families?*
- *What are the concerns or barriers to educational achievement for migrant and seasonal farmworkers and their families?*
A: Yes, they want to further their education and/or learn English.
- *What kind of health concerns or needs do migrant or seasonal farmworkers have?*
A: Health needs – vision, dental, mental health, immunization, women’s health, workplace injury, annual check-ups.
- *What are the barriers to accessing health care in the migrant and seasonal farmworker communities?*
A: Barriers – Workman’s Comp- lack of knowledge or access, money (lack of), no insurance, no free clinics in more rural areas, transportation to clinics.

- *What legal concerns do migrant and seasonal farmworkers have?*
A: Legal concerns – Access to a reputable attorney, taken advantage of by notario, language barriers, wage/hour laws, immigration, OSHA/Health & Safety, driver’s licenses, immigration enforcement at local level, family law issues, NILAH, travel to attorney, Legal Aid-need docs.
- *Do migrant and seasonal farmworkers have access to the legal services that they need?*
A: see above.
- *What are the Supportive Service needs of the MSFW and their families?*
 - For example, food assistance, transportation, housing, utility assistance, internet access, medical costs.

A: Supportive service needs – food assistance-especially after a raid, clothing, household items, help with rent or utilities, transportation, medical, translation.

- *What are the barriers to accessing existing services?*
A: Knowledge-don’t know about services or think they don’t qualify, afraid it will affect their legal status, afraid they’ll be turned in because of legal status, Undocumented individuals cannot access any govt assistance.
- *Are there gaps in services? If so, what are those gaps?* The facilitator may ask deeper questions to begin brainstorming ideas for addressing gaps. For instance:
 - *Tell me more about that problem...*
 - *How do you think that gap can be addressed?*
 - *Do we have existing resources to address this gap, or do we need a new strategy?*

A: Gaps in services – More free clinics, more free medical/dental clinics, lack of public transportation, community members try to fill gaps.

Southeast – Table #2

- *In your Region, where are the majority of seasonal workers from? (states, country of origin) What languages do they primarily speak? Do they require language assistance?*
A: Texas, Kansas, Colorado, Montana, Puerto Rico, New York. Countries: Congo, Guatemala, Burma, Sudan, Mexico, South Africa. Languages: Spanish, English, Karen, French, Arabic, Portuguese, Dialect (?) Language assistance – Interpreters, Apps (quality).
- *In your Region, where are the majority of migrant workers from? What languages do they speak, and do they require language assistance?*
A: see above.
- *For migrant and seasonal farmworkers: What specific activities/type of work do they engage in? In which seasons do they occur?*
A: Type of work- Detasseling (summer), Roguing (spring/early summer), Pollenating (spring/early summer), Planting (spring), Harvest (summer/fall). Crop types: corn, wheat, soybeans, milo, vegetables, fruit.
- *Keeping in mind the migrant workers you assist, do they work for multiple employers? Approximately, how many return to their place of origin during non-peak season?*
A: Some work for more than one employer. Majority go back when job is complete.

For MSFW in your Region, what are their:

- *Employment needs- do they require job search assistance, are they also looking for full-time, nonagricultural work, etc? Are they willing to travel outside of the state for temporary agricultural work?*
A: Job assistance? Yes, especially for off-season. Willing to travel? Yes, usually. Looking for full-time or non-ag work? Not necessarily Ag work.
- *Education and occupational training needs? Have you encountered migrant seasonal farmworkers who are actively interested in changing careers? Are they looking to gain occupational skills and further education, including GED, ESL, 2 year degree or 4 year degree?*
 - *What barriers may be inhibiting farmworkers from making a career change?*
A: Educational/occupational needs? Learning English (migrant), Learning machinery, safety. Interested in changing careers? Very few (migrant), Seasonal-yes. Looking to gain occupational skills/educations? Yes (seasonal), No (migrant). Barriers-career change? Language, finances, family responsibilities, fear of change.
- *What are the educational needs of migrant and seasonal farmworkers and their families?*
A: Family educational needs – someone to advocate, continuous education for students.
- *What are the concerns or barriers to educational achievement for migrant and seasonal farmworkers and their families?*
A: Transportation, trouble enrolling, delay of records, supplies, lack of documentation, lack of advocacy.
- *What kind of health concerns or needs do migrant or seasonal farmworkers have?*
A: Health concerns/needs – No insurance, finances, going to the doctor/dentist, transportation, language barriers, job related injuries.

- *What are the barriers to accessing health care in the migrant and seasonal farmworker communities?*
A: see above.
- *What legal concerns do migrant and seasonal farmworkers have?*
A: Questions about legalization, fair compensation/getting paid.
- *Do migrant and seasonal farmworkers have access to the legal services that they need?*
A: Yes, thru Legal Aid.
- *What are the Supportive Service needs of the MSFW and their families?*
 - For example, food assistance, transportation, housing, utility assistance, internet access, medical costs.
- *What are the barriers to accessing existing services?*
A: All listed in “For example” – barriers: transportation, eligibility, language, lack of information.
- *Are there gaps in services? If so, what are those gaps?* The facilitator may ask deeper questions to begin brainstorming ideas for addressing gaps. For instance:
 - *Tell me more about that problem...*
 - *How do you think that gap can be addressed?*
 - *Do we have existing resources to address this gap, or do we need a new strategy?*

A: Yes, sometimes due to lack of knowledge or resources.

Northeast Table #1

- *In your Region, where are the majority of seasonal workers from? (states, country of origin) What languages do they primarily speak? Do they require language assistance?*
A: Texas, Haiti (French Creole speakers, via Georgia, Florida), Cuba, Mexico, Burmese speakers. All need interpreters.
- *In your Region, where are the majority of migrant workers from? What languages do they speak, and do they require language assistance?*
*A: Includes all of above, plus:
Guatemala – Quiche, Mam, Q’anjob’al; Congo-DRC (French), Somalia (Somali).*
- *For migrant and seasonal farmworkers: What specific activities/type of work do they engage in? In which seasons do they occur?*
A: Dairy, Hog farms, meat processing, poultry processing, eggs, feedlots (all year); tomatoes, potatoes, pumpkins, peppers, etc. – March/April to Oct/Nov.; detasseling-July/Aug, seed corn-Sept-Nov, corn harvest-Sept/Oct.
- *Keeping in mind the migrant workers you assist, do they work for multiple employers? Approximately, how many return to their place of origin during non-peak season?*
A: Come for season and work for one employer then go back home. May also follow this seasonal pattern: work tomatoes, then feedlot, or oranges in FL, then here for corn detasseling, and then seed corn.

For MSFW in your Region, what are their:

- *Employment needs- do they require job search assistance, are they also looking for full-time, nonagricultural work, etc? Are they willing to travel outside of the state for temporary agricultural work?*
A: Generally not looking for full-time, permanent jobs in Nebraska.
- *Education and occupational training needs? Have you encountered migrant seasonal farmworkers who are actively interested in changing careers? Are they looking to gain occupational skills and further education, including GED, ESL, 2 year degree or 4 year degree?*
 - *What barriers may be inhibiting farmworkers from making a career change?**A: Want education/job training for their children, but not necessarily for themselves.*
- *What are the educational needs of migrant and seasonal farmworkers and their families?*
A: English, HS credit accrual/recovery, financial literacy.
- *What are the concerns or barriers to educational achievement for migrant and seasonal farmworkers and their families?*
A: none provided.
- *What kind of health concerns or needs do migrant or seasonal farmworkers have?*
A: Dental care, glasses, access to medicine, transportation to appointments, maintaining immunization records, diabetes education, vaccinated more than once for same thing.
- *What are the barriers to accessing health care in the migrant and seasonal farmworker communities?*
A: see above.

- *What legal concerns do migrant and seasonal farmworkers have?*
A: Immigration, custody, divorce, DUI, afraid to call, don't understand process/status of case. Don't get cases transferred when they move. Hire unqualified people who just rip them off.
- *Do migrant and seasonal farmworkers have access to the legal services that they need?*
A: No, long wait lists.
- *What are the Supportive Service needs of the MSFW and their families?*
 - For example, food assistance, transportation, housing, utility assistance, internet access, medical costs.

A: Help knowing what resources are available in community. Interpreting, transportation, medical/dental, affordable & adequate housing, winter clothes, access: resources/offices closed when they are off work.

- *What are the barriers to accessing existing services?*
A: Transportation, interagency communication (schools, WIC, immunizations, etc.), medical treatment for undocumented & uninsured, mental health, substance abuse/addiction.
- *Are there gaps in services? If so, what are those gaps?* The facilitator may ask deeper questions to begin brainstorming ideas for addressing gaps. For instance:
 - *Tell me more about that problem...*
 - *How do you think that gap can be addressed?*
 - *Do we have existing resources to address this gap, or do we need a new strategy?*

A: none provided.

Northeast Table #2

- In your Region, where are the majority of seasonal workers from? (states, country of origin) What languages do they primarily speak? Do they require language assistance?
A: Countries: Mexico, Guatemala, Cuba. Primary languages: Spanish, dialects [did they mean indigenous languages?]. Language Assistance? Yes.
- In your Region, where are the majority of migrant workers from? What languages do they speak, and do they require language assistance?
A: see above.
- For migrant and seasonal farmworkers: What specific activities/type of work do they engage in? In which seasons do they occur?
A: Harvest/cultivating – summer-fall; Meatpacking, dairy, feedlots – year-round.
- Keeping in mind the migrant workers you assist, do they work for multiple employers? Approximately, how many return to their place of origin during non-peak season?
A: Don't see them return to place of origin.

For MSFW in your Region, what are their:

- Employment needs- do they require job search assistance, are they also looking for full-time, nonagricultural work, etc? Are they willing to travel outside of the state for temporary agricultural work?
A: Mexican and Cuban willing to get out of Ag, and all primarily willing to relocate for better established life for self and families.
- Education and occupational training needs? Have you encountered migrant seasonal farmworkers who are actively interested in changing careers? Are they looking to gain occupational skills and further education, including GED, ESL, 2 year degree or 4 year degree?
 - What barriers may be inhibiting farmworkers from making a career change?
A: Looking to get out of Ag, further education for better careers. Barriers: transportation, money, language.
- What are the educational needs of migrant and seasonal farmworkers and their families?
A: none provided.
- What are the concerns or barriers to educational achievement for migrant and seasonal farmworkers and their families?
A: Work schedules, language, transportation, available resources, finances, family dynamics.
- What kind of health concerns or needs do migrant or seasonal farmworkers have?
A: Dental, vision, immunizations, school physicals, health insurance.
- What are the barriers to accessing health care in the migrant and seasonal farmworker communities?
A: Transportation, lack of information, lack of resources, language, cultures and religion.
- What legal concerns do migrant and seasonal farmworkers have?
A: Immigration status, workers rights, CPS, truancy, criminal charges.
- Do migrant and seasonal farmworkers have access to the legal services that they need?
A: Barriers: financial, language.
- What are the Supportive Service needs of the MSFW and their families?

- For example, food assistance, transportation, housing, utility assistance, internet access, medical costs.

A: SNAP, rent & food, utilities, medical, gas, transportation, houses, interpretation, clothing, health insurance.

- *What are the barriers to accessing existing services?*

A: none provided.

- *Are there gaps in services? If so, what are those gaps?* The facilitator may ask deeper questions to begin brainstorming ideas for addressing gaps. For instance:

- *Tell me more about that problem...*
- *How do you think that gap can be addressed?*
- *Do we have existing resources to address this gap, or do we need a new strategy?*

A: Legal status (addressable), eligibility for programs (addressable), community resources (addressable), contact/communication.

Omaha region:

- *In your Region, where are the majority of seasonal workers from? (states, country of origin) What languages do they primarily speak? Do they require language assistance?*
A: Nepal, Sudan, Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, DRC. Languages: Nepali, Spanish, Swahili.
- *In your Region, where are the majority of migrant workers from? What languages do they speak, and do they require language assistance?*
A: Burma, Thailand, Somalia. Languages: Karen, Karenni, Somali.
- *For migrant and seasonal farmworkers: What specific activities/type of work do they engage in? In which seasons do they occur?*
A: Meat processing, all season; nursery/greenhouse.
- *Keeping in mind the migrant workers you assist, do they work for multiple employers? Approximately, how many return to their place of origin during non-peak season?*
A: More likely Spanish speakers (not related to peak season). Multiple employers? Yes! Over 50%

For MSFW in your Region, what are their:

- *Employment needs- do they require job search assistance, are they also looking for full-time, nonagricultural work, etc? Are they willing to travel outside of the state for temporary agricultural work?*
A: Yes- esp. with aging out, looking for better work conditions.
- *Education and occupational training needs? Have you encountered migrant seasonal farmworkers who are actively interested in changing careers? Are they looking to gain occupational skills and further education, including GED, ESL, 2 year degree or 4 year degree?*
 - *What barriers may be inhibiting farmworkers from making a career change?*
A: No, resistant to education; barriers: lack of energy after work, language barrier, self efficacy, lack of time, recertification/licensure requirements.
- *What are the educational needs of migrant and seasonal farmworkers and their families?*
A: Ed. Needs – opportunities for certification, mentorship programs, career exploration, incentives to employers.
- *What are the concerns or barriers to educational achievement for migrant and seasonal farmworkers and their families?*
A: Barriers- structural barriers, cultural sensitivity, awareness of opportunities.
- *What kind of health concerns or needs do migrant or seasonal farmworkers have?*
A: Carpal tunnel, dental/vision, diabetes.
- *What are the barriers to accessing health care in the migrant and seasonal farmworker communities?*
A: Lack of healthcare/access to care, cultural norms, Worker's Comp confusion, transportation, intimidating.
- *What legal concerns do migrant and seasonal farmworkers have?*
A: Legal concerns- immigration/documentation, housing, exploitation/labor laws, Worker's Comp, victims of crime.
- *Do migrant and seasonal farmworkers have access to the legal services that they need?*

A: Access? NO!

- *What are the Supportive Service needs of the MSFW and their families?*
 - For example, food assistance, transportation, housing, utility assistance, internet access, medical costs.

A: School social workers, legal assistance.

- *What are the barriers to accessing existing services?*

A: Barriers- immigration status, language.

- *Are there gaps in services? If so, what are those gaps?* The facilitator may ask deeper questions to begin brainstorming ideas for addressing gaps. For instance:
 - *Tell me more about that problem...*
 - *How do you think that gap can be addressed?*
 - *Do we have existing resources to address this gap, or do we need a new strategy?*

A: Yes- knowledge of services, lack of collaboration between services.

Mid-Plains (black cat stickers):

- *In your Region, where are the majority of seasonal workers from? (states, country of origin) What languages do they primarily speak? Do they require language assistance?*
A: TX, KS, CO; Spanish. Mexico – Chihuahua and Mexico City. Many do need language assistance, especially beyond basic needs.
- *In your Region, where are the majority of migrant workers from? What languages do they speak, and do they require language assistance?*
A: Micronesia, Thailand, Burma, Somalia, Kenya, Sudan/South Sudan, South Africa. Languages: Chuukese, Karen, Chin, Somali, Sudanese languages, Arabic, Afrikaans. Language assistance? Yes.
- *For migrant and seasonal farmworkers: What specific activities/type of work do they engage in? In which seasons do they occur?*
A: Potatoes, Beets – planting in the spring, harvest in fall. Grapes- summer, depends. General ranching/farming. Meat packing plants.
- *Keeping in mind the migrant workers you assist, do they work for multiple employers? Approximately, how many return to their place of origin during non-peak season?*
A: Multiple employers? Return Home? - Varies
 - Some in Wallace
 - Some go to CO or CA for another harvest season
 - Some return to Mexico for about a month
 - Alaska for fishing, fish processing

For MSFW in your Region, what are their:

- *Employment needs- do they require job search assistance, are they also looking for full-time, nonagricultural work, etc? Are they willing to travel outside of the state for temporary agricultural work?*
A: Employment needs – FT non-ag? Travel?
 - Hear out it through families
 - Some move to different plants/dairies (same company)
 - Non-working spouse looking but more language barriers.
- *Education and occupational training needs? Have you encountered migrant seasonal farmworkers who are actively interested in changing careers? Are they looking to gain occupational skills and further education, including GED, ESL, 2 year degree or 4 year degree?*
 - *What barriers may be inhibiting farmworkers from making a career change?*
A: ESL, GED, Healthcare. Barriers- Licenses, Visa type, Language, Legal status, Transportation.
- *What are the educational needs of migrant and seasonal farmworkers and their families?*
A: ESL, transportation, driver's license, GED/degree.
- *What are the concerns or barriers to educational achievement for migrant and seasonal farmworkers and their families?*
A: Ed. Barriers to achievement: time, language, culture.
- *What kind of health concerns or needs do migrant or seasonal farmworkers have?*
A: Dental care, surgery, preventative care, eye care/glasses, prescriptions.

- *What are the barriers to accessing health care in the migrant and seasonal farmworker communities?*
A: Insurance, money, transportation, language, education, homelessness.
- *What legal concerns do migrant and seasonal farmworkers have?*
A: Immigration, Custody, Property/rental, Workers Comp, Language.
- *Do migrant and seasonal farmworkers have access to the legal services that they need?*
A: Access to legal services – huge need.
- *What are the Supportive Service needs of the MSFW and their families?*
 - For example, food assistance, transportation, housing, utility assistance, internet access, medical costs.
- *What are the barriers to accessing existing services?*
A: Housing (not enough), Food (legal status), Clothing (timing), Transportation, Exams for school/healthcare.
- *Are there gaps in services? If so, what are those gaps?* The facilitator may ask deeper questions to begin brainstorming ideas for addressing gaps. For instance:
 - *Tell me more about that problem...*
 - *How do you think that gap can be addressed?*
 - *Do we have existing resources to address this gap, or do we need a new strategy?*

A: YES – preschool, transport, getting the word out, legal status, not often enough.

Lincoln/Lancaster County Region:

- *In your Region, where are the majority of seasonal workers from? (states, country of origin) What languages do they primarily speak? Do they require language assistance?*
A: Mexico, Texas, Arizona, Burma, Iraq, Vietnam. Languages: Karen, Spanish. Yes, need language assistance.
- *In your Region, where are the majority of migrant workers from? What languages do they speak, and do they require language assistance?*
A: see above.
- *For migrant and seasonal farmworkers: What specific activities/type of work do they engage in? In which seasons do they occur?*
A: Cattle, corn, haying operations, harvesting.
- *Keeping in mind the migrant workers you assist, do they work for multiple employers? Approximately, how many return to their place of origin during non-peak season?*
A: Some work multiple jobs, including non-ag jobs, mainly in production, food service, cleaning, and landscaping.

For MSFW in your Region, what are their:

- *Employment needs- do they require job search assistance, are they also looking for full-time, nonagricultural work, etc? Are they willing to travel outside of the state for temporary agricultural work?*
A: Yes, need help with training, obtaining new certifications, job applications. Yes, looking for full-time. 50-50 on relocating.
- *Education and occupational training needs? Have you encountered migrant seasonal farmworkers who are actively interested in changing careers? Are they looking to gain occupational skills and further education, including GED, ESL, 2 year degree or 4 year degree?*
 - *What barriers may be inhibiting farmworkers from making a career change?*
A: Yes on change of career. Yes on gaining education: GED, degrees, short-term/trade certs. Barriers: financial, language, transportation, childcare.
- *What are the educational needs of migrant and seasonal farmworkers and their families?*
A: Educational needs: language/ESL, general literacy within own language, trade skills, financial literacy.
- *What are the concerns or barriers to educational achievement for migrant and seasonal farmworkers and their families?*
A: Adapting to learning within new educational environment, poverty.
- *What kind of health concerns or needs do migrant or seasonal farmworkers have?*
A: Health concerns/needs – Dental care, lack of or incomplete medical records, portability, repetitive motion health issues.
- *What are the barriers to accessing health care in the migrant and seasonal farmworker communities?*
A: No insurance, financial difficulties, transportation, time, language barriers.

- *What legal concerns do migrant and seasonal farmworkers have?*
A: Immigration issues, ICE raids, housing (rental, landlord/tenant), personal injury – car accidents.
- *Do migrant and seasonal farmworkers have access to the legal services that they need?*
A: Yes, thru hotline (NIHAL); main issue is lack of awareness.
- *What are the Supportive Service needs of the MSFW and their families?*
 - For example, food assistance, transportation, housing, utility assistance, internet access, medical costs.
- *What are the barriers to accessing existing services?*
A: Supportive needs – Migrant needs: food, training, transportation, housing, clothing, utilities >> agency provides. Barriers: language, lack of awareness, time, distance/transportation.
- *Are there gaps in services? If so, what are those gaps?* The facilitator may ask deeper questions to begin brainstorming ideas for addressing gaps. For instance:
 - *Tell me more about that problem...*
 - *How do you think that gap can be addressed?*
 - *Do we have existing resources to address this gap, or do we need a new strategy?*

A: Agencies need to partner/collaborate; cross-connections between agencies, avoid duplication and redundancy; technology – access to online services.