Camino conducted a multi-site, mixed methods study to understand the migrant experience and prepare for the expected influx of migrants. Qualitative data included (n=15) interviews with members of migrant centers and churches in New Mexico, Texas and Mexico; (n=5) interviews with migrant families; (n=150) informal conversations with migrants; and (n=18) interviews with recent Latino migrants living in NC. Quantitative data from (n=4,185) migrants in Mexico and (n=10,415) in New Mexico was also analyzed.

Post-border Crossing

The report revealed most migrants used all of their life savings to make the journey, often selling all their assets like their home, car, businesses to pay. Some groups of migrants often arrive in the US together, having not known each other prior to the journey.

The report further showed that migrants are provided with information about where they are and what will happen next. The report summarized migrants flee violence and persecution, mostly seeking better opportunities in the US, like economic stability, and many arrive thinking they will be provided federal assistance, but asylum benefits are different from refugee benefits.

Settling in North Carolina

Migrants across all datasets expressed a desire to work in the US but all of them are waiting for work permits that would allow them to work legally in the US. Consequently, many migrants are working informal jobs like cleaning or restaurants.

"WORKING LOW PAYING JOBS CAN VASTLY IMPACT MIGRANTS’ ACCESS TO HOUSING, FOOD, HEALTH SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND TRANSPORTATION."

Implications

The report revealed there is a need for more collaboration and communication between nonprofits, churches, and government agencies who are assisting migrants. Various agencies report working in silos and have limited resources, often causing them to be reactive rather than proactive in their response to the border crisis.