



2016 COMMUNITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

February 21, 2017

Mr. Bob Brown, President and Chief Executive Officer
Opportunity Village
6300 West Oakey Blvd.
Las Vegas, Nevada 89146

RE: 2016 Community Impact Assessment

Dear Mr. Brown:

In accordance with your request, Applied Analysis ("AA") is pleased to submit this *2016 Community Impact Assessment* on behalf of Opportunity Village. AA was asked to review and analyze the economic impacts associated with Opportunity Village's operations and related activities. This summary report outlines the salient findings and conclusions of our review and analysis.

This report was designed by AA in response to your request. However, we make no representations as to the adequacy of these procedures for all your purposes. Generally speaking, our findings and estimates are as of the date of this letter and utilize the most recent data available. Our report contains economic, financial and other predominant market data. This information was collected from our internal databases and various third parties, including Opportunity Village and other public data providers. The data were assembled by AA. While we have no reason to doubt its accuracy, the information collected was not subjected to any auditing or review procedures by AA; therefore, we can offer no representations or assurances as to its completeness.

This report is an executive summary. It is intended to provide an overview of the analyses conducted and a summary of our salient findings. AA will retain additional working papers relevant to this study. If you reproduce this report, it must be done so in its entirety. We welcome the opportunity to discuss this report with you at any time. Should you have any questions, please contact Jeremy Aguero or Brian Gordon at (702) 967-3333.

We enjoy sharing the great contributions that Opportunity Village makes within the southern Nevada community.

Sincerely,

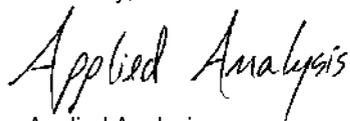

Applied Analysis

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Introduction

Opportunity Village is a not-for-profit organization serving children and adults in the southern Nevada community with intellectual disabilities (referred to herein as "OVIPs") to enhance their lives and the lives of the families who love them. Opportunity Village is dedicated to helping people become the very best they can be. Through vocational training, community employment, day services, advocacy, arts and social recreation, citizens with severe disabilities are able to find new friends, realize future career paths, seek independence and community integration and unleash creative passions. Opportunity Village has been serving southern Nevadans for more than 60 years.

Applied Analysis conducted a review and analysis of the economic benefits associated with Opportunity Village's ongoing charitable operations in southern Nevada. This analysis reflects an update to previous studies prepared for Opportunity Village dating back to 2006. The study applies conventional analyses to estimate the economic impacts inuring to the community as a result of Opportunity Village's efforts, including increases in employment, personal income and economic output (or general business activity). Additionally, this study and prior editions refer to the unique social functions of Opportunity Village, which result in real cost savings for the community, particularly when compared with alternative government programs serving people with significant physical and intellectual disabilities, or the absence of care altogether.

Economic Impact Highlights



Employment:
3,188 Jobs

Impact on the Number of Jobs within the Local Economy



Labor Income:
\$28.5 Million

Impact on Personal Incomes for Local Residents



Economic Output:
\$88.3 Million

Impact of Total Spending within the Local Economy



Meet Richard: How to Rock Paper Document Destruction Specialist

Richard made the move to Vegas many years ago, but still loves to tell his stories of growing up in the Big Apple. When Richard came into the Opportunity Village programs, staff quickly recognized him as a promising worker; while his quick wit, love for Elvis, and musical abilities distinguished him among his peers.

He enjoys to work, and shows great attention to detail. Because of this affinity, he was asked to join the Document Management crew; shredding, sorting, and scanning important papers and receipts from local businesses.

Richard still loves to play music, and hopes to bring his guitar with him on the road someday. His end goal is to buy a mansion with the stacks of money he makes. But for now, he is happy to work with OV and help out all his friends along the way.

Impact Summary

- **Opportunity Village Has a Positive Economic Impact on Southern Nevada.** Opportunity Village directly employs 631 staff and 2,113 OVIPs (a total of 2,744 positions). Including the direct, indirect and induced impacts of the organization's operations, 3,188 jobs are supported throughout southern Nevada. Opportunity Village also generates direct wages and salary payments totaling more than \$18.3 million annually. Of this total, \$14.6 million is paid to staff and \$3.7 million is earned by OVIPs. When the multiplier effect of this spending is considered, the organization supports roughly \$28.5 million in wage and salary payments to southern Nevada workers. Finally, Opportunity Village also has a positive impact on overall business activity. It is estimated that for every \$100 dollars in direct economic activity, Opportunity Village generates an additional \$56 in economic activity in other sectors of the economy. The combined (i.e., direct, indirect and induced) annual economic impact of Opportunity Village is \$88.3 million annually.
- **Opportunity Village Has Significant Societal Impacts.** Opportunity Village is a charitable, nonprofit organization that has touched the lives of tens of thousands of southern Nevadans living with severe intellectual disabilities during the past 60 years. It has brought the community together for a good and meaningful purpose and has made great strides toward not only reducing the stigma associated with intellectual disability but replacing it with a continuum of care, hope and community pride. Opportunity Village also provides a unique opportunity for those living with severe intellectual disabilities to attain marketable job skills, secure employment and increased independence and self-esteem. It is difficult, if not impossible, to put a value on this type of societal impact.
- **Opportunity Village Reduces the Demand for Other State and Local Services.** In the past 3 years, client demand for Opportunity Village services has increased 33 percent. In the absence of providing services and opportunities to those living with severe intellectual disabilities, it is likely that state and local governments would realize increased costs for health care, homelessness, poverty and criminal justice. While difficult to measure total community benefits with any level of precision, it is reasonable to anticipate these costs would be measured in the tens of millions annually. The reduction in demand for services alone accounts for a \$37.4-million net subsidy for Nevadan taxpayers annually.

Meet Sam: The Big Brother Up North

Employment Resource Center Star



Sam and his family moved from the beaches of California to Las Vegas looking for better opportunities for himself and his sister, previously failing in other employment. After joining Opportunity Village, Sam began to receive a level of training and mentoring that fit him and met his needs.

He was able to find a niche in cutlery contracts; placing plasticware and condiments in bags for room service and take-out for local casinos and restaurants. When the OV North Campus first opened, Sam was one of the pioneers to join their team. His warm demeanor and contagious laugh established him as a big brother figure among his coworkers. Now as an A Team NV Social Director, his coworkers will often come up to him for advice, comfort, or even to vent. Sam is always happy to listen to others, or just to be there for them.

Sam enjoys discussing how OV changed his professional life. He is happy to be in a location that caters to his needs and trains him at a pace he is comfortable with. He hopes to finish up the rest of his career with Opportunity Village, surrounded by the work he knows and the people he loves.

Approach and Methodology

This report utilizes generally reported operating, budget and employment information for Opportunity Village to analyze the economic, fiscal, and social impacts associated with organizational operations.

Economic Impacts

For the purposes of this report, economic impacts refer to jobs, wages and business activity (or output) generated throughout Clark County as a result of Opportunity Village's annual operations. Economic impacts are commonly classified as direct, indirect or induced. Each is described below:

Direct impacts reflect changes in the final demand for services. In the Opportunity Village context, direct employees are the organization's staff and many of its OVIPs. Direct wages are the monies they earn that are paid by the organization, and direct output is the value of the goods or services they produce. These, however, are not the only measurable economic impacts associated with the operations of Opportunity Village.

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Indirect impacts are secondary impacts generated by the businesses supporting the economic activities associated with Opportunity Village. Supplier companies that provide the materials used by Opportunity Village OVIPs, for example, are considered indirect employees to the extent their jobs are dependent, in full or in part, on the suppliers' income generated by Opportunity Village related purchases. Similarly, monies paid to a food catering company for an event hosted by Opportunity Village are considered indirect impacts of Opportunity Village's activities.

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Induced impacts are the final element in computing overall impacts. Induced economic impacts are created when direct employees (in this case Opportunity Village staff and OVIPs) spend their direct earnings to purchase goods and services. This would include buying food at a grocery store, the purchase of a movie ticket, payments for health care services or other similar consumer purchases. These purchases support jobs and general economic activity that would not be realized but for the existence of Opportunity Village.

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Total effects are the sum of direct, indirect and induced effects.

Approach and Methodology (continued)

The relationship of these primary (direct) and secondary (indirect and induced) impacts is sometimes referred to as the “ripple effect,” respecting the reality that changes do not occur in a vacuum and that what impacts one industry will very likely impact others. To measure these impacts, an input-output model developed and maintained by the Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (“IMPLAN”) was utilized. This model is one of three widely used and generally accepted in the area of economic impact analysis.

Input-output models, as is the case with all econometric models, are not without their limitations. The statistical model used in this analysis, IMPLAN, for example, assumes that capital and labor are used in fixed proportions. This means that for every job created or lost, a fixed change in investment, income and employment results. In reality, developers, consumers and governments respond to stimuli in complex ways, including changing the mix of capital or labor, as well as the types and frequencies of investment. Importantly, each impacting force has its own unique characteristics, affecting how consumers and businesses respond to the given change.

Types of Economic Impacts



Employment

Impact on the Number of Jobs within the Local Economy



Labor Income

Impact on Personal Incomes for Local Residents



Economic Output

Impact of Total Spending within the Local Economy

Opportunity Village has provided extensive information on wages paid to its OVIPs and staff, service caseloads, rates of escalation as well as operating revenues and expenditures. These data provide the foundational elements for the analyses undertaken and are supplemented by various other information sources including State of Nevada budget documents and the input-output modeling data from IMPLAN.

Fiscal Impacts

Fiscal impacts, by comparison, are associated with public revenues and public service demands. Public service demands include, without limitation, police and fire protection, the maintenance of roads, the cost of building schools and educating children, economic development costs and the cost of providing health and human services. Public revenues include taxes, fees and other levies imposed on individuals and businesses within a particular jurisdiction. When public revenues exceed the cost of services demanded, a policy or development decision is said to have a net positive fiscal impact. Conversely, when a policy decision's associated service demands exceed the revenues generated, a net negative fiscal impact is said to exist.

By contrast to economic impacts, fiscal impacts reflect only the direct consequence of an activity. This is attributed to the “near impossibility” of accurately predicting the secondary fiscal consequences, as well as the potential for double counting. While Opportunity Village does not generate public revenues per se, it directly offsets a service that would otherwise have to be provided by state or local governments, and/or defers the very significant fiscal consequences associated with non-treatment of those living with severe intellectual disabilities.

Approach and Methodology (continued)

Social Impacts

While we have attempted to touch on many community impact issues in this summary report, it should not be viewed as a comprehensive assessment. For those living with severe intellectual disabilities, their families, friends and caregivers, the economic, fiscal and social challenges are most often individualized and very often far reaching. No two OVIPs are the same, nor are the challenges they face in attempting to find their place in a world that all too often stereotypes, misunderstands or simply chooses to ignore them. Perhaps most importantly, Opportunity Village gives these members of society the ability to contribute to the community and gain the personal satisfaction that comes with self-sufficiency. Putting a dollar value to such efforts would undoubtedly understate their value and renders any such impact analysis incomplete.

Social impacts are less concrete than economic impacts. They include quality-of-life issues stemming from the utility of time and retention or maximization of well-being. While not easily measurable, social impacts are by no means ethereal. It is widely recognized that there is great value associated with having safe streets, low levels of pollution, comprehensive education and quality mental health care.

Meet Monica: Achieving Her Goals

Leading the Way in Enable



Monica is one of Opportunity Village's most beloved employees. Eleven years ago, she began her journey with Opportunity Village at the Thrift Store, sorting clothes and stocking shelves. However, with great effort and determination, she worked her way up to Activities Coordinator in the Enable Program.

Monica has become a key-staff member and caregiver, able to fall back on skills that she honed while caring for her nieces and nephews in California. Monica's ability to talk to people, both on verbal and non-verbal levels, made her a go-to staff for whenever new clients were admitted into the program.

Today, Monica still works at exceeding expectations. She has recently celebrated her 10 year anniversary in Enable, she is the Chairperson of the Buffalo Chapter of A Team NV, and also is the newest member of the Nevada Commission on Services for People with Disabilities. She continues to develop with Opportunity Village, and we look forward to seeing where her abilities take her!

Economic Impacts

Generally speaking, economic impacts include changes in employment, wages and output. Economic impacts are commonly classified as direct, indirect or induced. A summary of each analysis is provided in the subsections that follow.



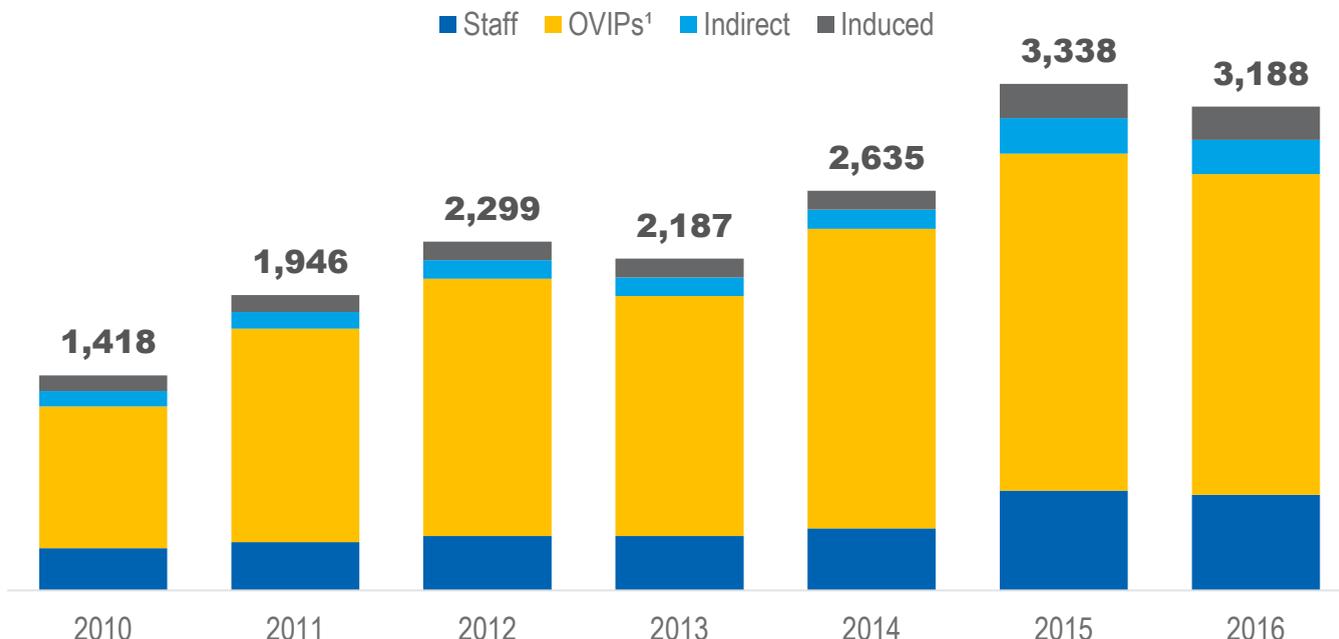
Employment

The question of economic impact properly begins with a look at Opportunity Village's direct employment (staff and OVIPs employed by Opportunity Village). During FY 2016, Opportunity Village employed 631 staff and reported 2,113 OVIPs, totaling 2,744 direct employees and OVIPs. This represents a significant growth rate in the past 10 years of 12.4 percent of staff and OVIPs.

Several factors have contributed to the considerable growth in the number of OVIPs served over the last several years. Most significantly, Opportunity Village has expanded capacity for core service offerings through the recent addition of the Ralph & Betty Engelstad campus in southwest Las Vegas and the expansion of the main Oakey campus. Opportunity Village also created and expanded the capacity of new personal enrichment programs such as the Art & Enrichment (A&E) program, which has stimulated OVIPs to come to Opportunity Village for recreational and development activities in addition to core service offerings. Opportunity Village is fortunate in its ability to provide diverse, high-quality services to people with intellectual and physical disabilities.

Additionally, these staff and OVIPs produced a "ripple" effect throughout the economy, indirectly generating 226 jobs and inducing a further 218. In FY 2016, Opportunity Village provided a total of 3,188 jobs and positions for the local economy. This represents just over 1,000 additional positions in the past three years.

Opportunity Village Combined Employment Impacts



¹OVIPs, though they should not be considered traditional employees, are a critical measure for the success of Opportunity Village as an organization and are thus included in the measures of those employed.

Economic Impacts (continued)

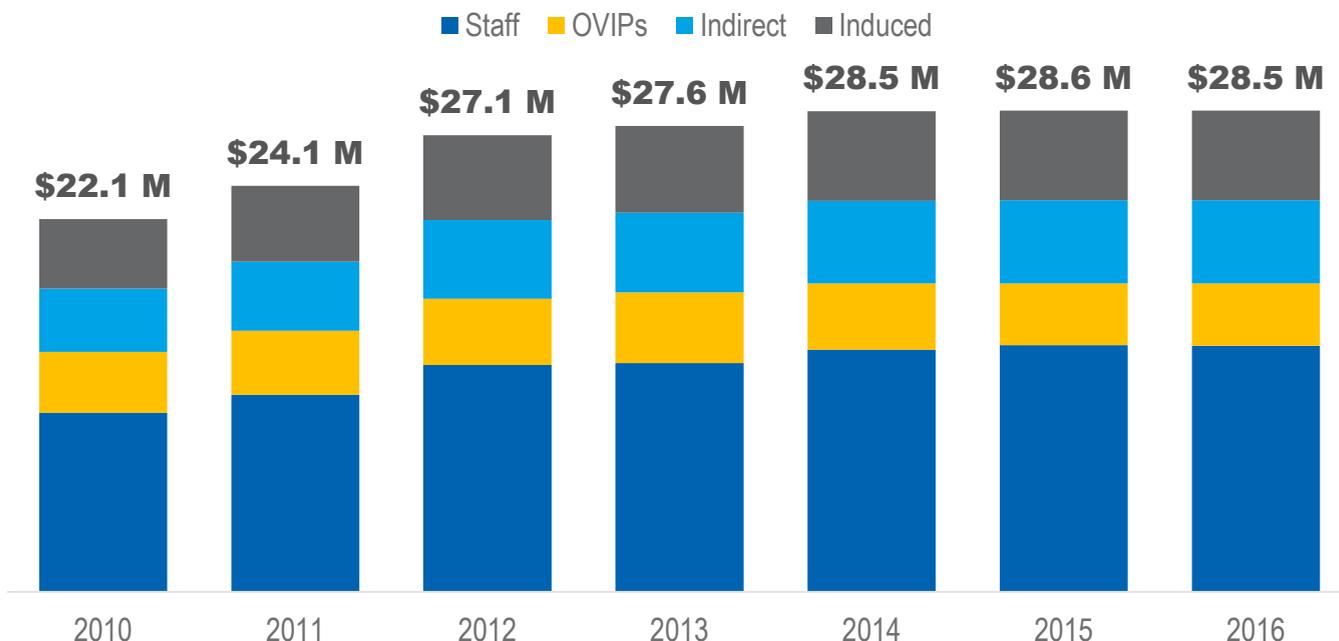


Labor Income

Personal income is loosely defined as wages and salaries paid to employees or earned by proprietors of an enterprise. During FY 2016, Opportunity Village paid its staff and OVIPs a combined \$18.3 million, which represented a compound annual growth rate of 5.5 percent during the past 10 years.

Considering total wage and salary impacts (i.e., direct, indirect and induced impacts), the values are significantly larger. For every \$100 paid out in wages and salaries to direct Opportunity Village employees, roughly \$56 dollars are generated in wage and salary payments in other sectors of the economy. Importantly, the vast majority of monies earned by Opportunity Village employees and the organization's OVIPs are spent in southern Nevada. In total, wages and salaries sourced either directly or indirectly to Opportunity Village operations totaled \$28.5 million. This represents a growth of 18.5 percent in the past five years and 70.9 percent over the past 10 years.

Opportunity Village Combined Labor Income Impacts



Economic Impacts (continued)

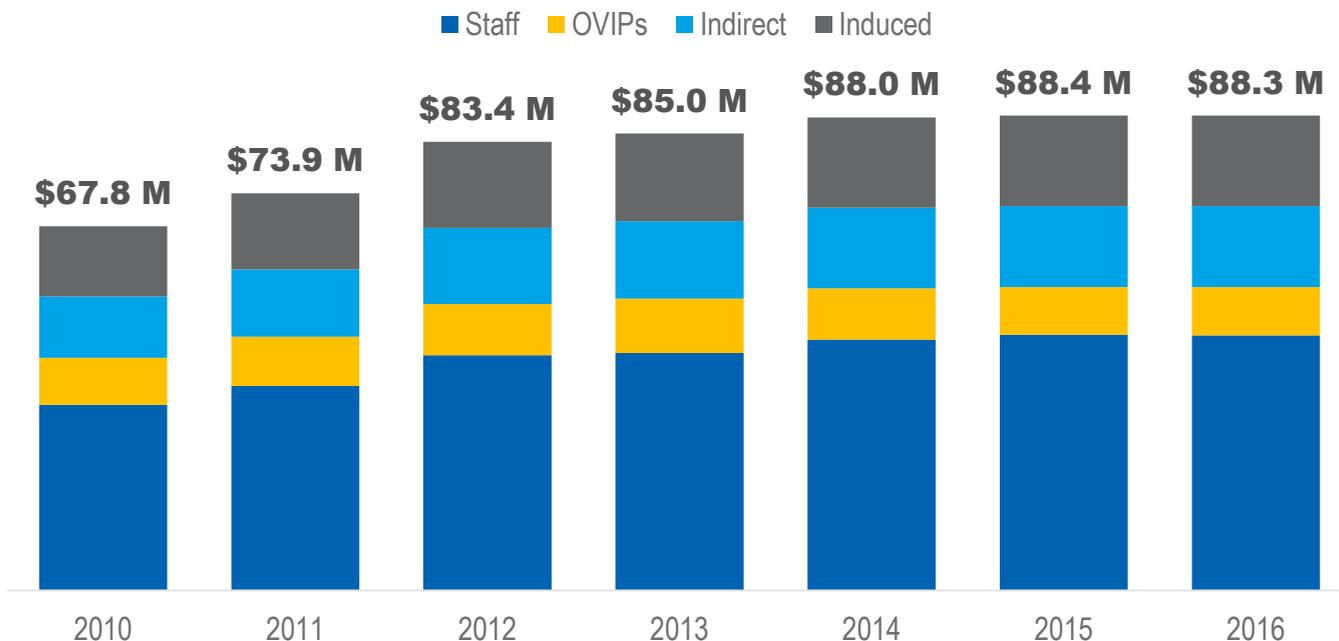


Economic Output (Economic Activity)

The final economic consideration is economic output, commonly referred to as business output, business sales or business activity. While these may be imperfect definitions for a value that seeks to measure the total amount of additional production in the community, what is important is that the value reflects the volume of productivity. In order to accurately gauge these impacts, not only was the impact of the \$39.4 million of spending at Opportunity Village considered, but the impact of its OVIP employees was accounted for as well. With both of these effects, Opportunity Village produced direct output of \$56.4 million in FY 2016.

The “ripple” effect generated an additional \$15.1 million in indirect impacts and another \$16.8 million in induced activity. In total, \$88.3 million of economic output was sourced to Opportunity Village in FY 2016. This represents growth of \$36.5 million of output during the past 10 years and \$14.4 million in the past five years.

Opportunity Village Combined Economic Output Impacts



Detailed Economic Impacts by Year



Employment Impacts

	Staff	OVIPs	Indirect	Induced	Total
2016	631	2,113	226	218	3,188
2015	657	2,221	235	225	3,338
2014	409	1,975	125	126	2,635
2013	358	1,583	122	124	2,187
2012	359	1,695	122	123	2,299
2011	318	1,408	109	111	1,946
2010	278	935	101	104	1,418
2009	281	858	102	102	1,343
2008	285	743	92	93	1,213
2007	275	644	85	85	1,089



Labor Income Impacts

	Staff	OVIPs	Indirect	Induced	Total
2016	\$14,593,946	\$3,701,344	\$4,937,079	\$5,316,105	\$28,548,474
2015	14,633,659	3,660,560	4,940,964	5,316,743	28,551,926
2014	14,364,282	3,931,257	4,913,495	5,310,803	28,519,836
2013	13,581,032	4,186,133	4,733,686	5,148,812	27,649,662
2012	13,467,929	3,932,325	4,653,150	5,046,397	27,099,801
2011	11,694,213	3,795,199	4,111,832	4,485,326	24,086,569
2010	10,630,231	3,606,161	3,767,065	4,119,725	22,123,182
2009	10,986,350	2,766,328	3,712,877	3,996,522	21,462,077
2008	9,763,902	2,572,196	3,321,092	3,582,741	19,239,931
2007	8,766,680	2,399,558	2,998,810	3,241,314	17,406,363



Economic Output Impacts

	Staff	OVIPs	Indirect	Induced	Total
2016	\$47,431,143	\$8,965,749	\$15,071,892	\$16,834,224	\$88,303,008
2015	47,560,212	8,866,958	15,087,386	16,836,242	88,350,799
2014	46,684,722	9,522,667	14,979,306	16,817,434	88,004,128
2013	44,139,115	10,140,052	14,397,985	16,304,470	84,981,621
2012	43,771,524	9,525,254	14,168,211	15,980,157	83,445,145
2011	38,006,848	9,193,094	12,493,333	14,203,445	73,896,719
2010	34,548,847	8,735,188	11,435,057	13,045,718	67,764,810
2009	35,706,253	6,700,864	11,336,087	12,655,570	66,398,775
2008	31,733,229	6,230,619	10,131,767	11,345,273	59,440,888
2007	28,492,201	5,812,439	9,142,171	10,264,097	53,710,908

Fiscal Impacts

Somewhat comparable to services provided by Opportunity Village are the services provided by the Nevada Aging and Disability Services Division (ADSD). ADSD provides multiple levels of mental health care through inpatient and outpatient programs statewide. Consumers requiring intensive care are supported by inpatient services and intensive outpatient programs. Other outpatient programs help the developmentally disabled gain greater independence, confidence and the ability to function in the community. While not a perfect match, these programs are somewhat similar to those provided at Opportunity Village.

The State of Nevada estimated it provided services to 5,718 individuals with developmental disabilities FY 2016. The budget for servicing citizens with developmental disabilities in FY 2016 is approximately \$128 million.² These dollars are used for service coordination, supportive living arrangements, family respite and community job and day training programs. On a per OVIP basis, this averages out to roughly \$22,378 per year. Thus, at its most basic, one could argue that Opportunity Village saves Nevada taxpayers as much as \$47.3 million annually by defraying assistance costs that might otherwise fall to the state (\$22,378 per OVIP per year X 2,113 OVIPs in 2016 = \$47.3 million per year). Again, it is important to realize there is not a one-for-one cost offset and there is no guarantee that state legislators would opt to continue these programs at current levels; in fact, the Developmental Services Agency, along with several other state agencies, has been dealing with significant and prolonged budget challenges for most of the past decade.

It is also important to note that Opportunity Village receives more than \$9.8 million annually in government assistance. Subtracting this amount from the impact totals provided above results in an estimated net benefit to the community of approximately \$37.4 million annually.

Meet Alyssa: OV's Leading Soloist

Fine and Performing Arts Shining Example



Alyssa is a very talented person who proudly displays her abilities. She has worked through many of Opportunity Village's programs, and picked up many strategies that have helped her become a star producer, as well as a spectacular opera singer.

Alyssa began her journey with OV in the Pathway Program, providing custodial services at McCarran International Airport. She then moved to the Employment Resource Center, however, upon hearing about the Fine and Performing Arts Program, she knew she had to give it a try, and has taken to the stage ever since.

Now with job opportunities becoming available to her, and dreams of singing from the Venetian Canals or Disney parade floats, Alyssa's future is looking bright. She wants to spread the message that, though people with disabilities may work at a different speed, they are able to accomplish anything if given the time and training. She wants others to understand that though we all have obstacles, by helping one another, we can learn from each other, and succeed together.

²FY 2016-2017 Biennium Legislatively Approved Budget.

Fiscal Impacts (continued)

From a fiscal and social impact standpoint, the worst-case scenario is not that providing services becomes more expensive; rather, it is that the services provided disappear. Evidence abounds that life for those with severe intellectual disabilities, and their families, is made significantly harder in the absence of a public support structure. In the year 2014, an estimated 10.8 percent of civilian non-institutionalized men and women, aged 21 to 64 in the United States reported a work limitation disability; only 34.6 percent of them were employed and 28.1 percent of those individuals lived in families where the family income fell below the poverty line.³ In Nevada, the statistics comparison to the nation was mixed. Some 12.0 percent of working age Nevadans reported a work limitation disability; however, 42.0 percent of them were employed.

During the late 1970s and into the early 1980s, the debate over the merits of long-term institutionalization was in its prime.⁴ The idea of institutionalizing those with severe intellectual disabilities for the majority of their adult life has become an archaic notion, and it is well settled analytically that the deinstitutionalization movement has had significant positive fiscal benefits (particularly to state governments).⁵ Organizations such as Opportunity Village help to provide the life skills that are essential for many people living with these types of disabilities to function in society. Unfortunately, this is not the case for all of those with severe intellectual disabilities, and some observers have made persuasive arguments that jails have become modern mental institutions.⁶ Although it is important to draw a distinction between the individuals with developmental disabilities and individuals diagnosed with mental illness, communities faced with an increasing number of homeless and special needs cases often struggle with how best to help intellectually disabled adults who have few, if any, options beyond seeking government assistance.⁷

Opportunity Village does not provide welfare-type assistance for individuals with disabilities; it provides an opportunity for those individuals to decrease their assistance from state and local governments and live happier, healthier and more productive lives. The organization provides a direct benefit to the OVIPs served (\$3.7 million in 2016), which reduced their respective demands on state and local governments. Finally, these estimates assume that government could provide the same level of service at an equal cost. In fact, a search of service organizations in southern Nevada serving those with disabilities reveal that while southern Nevada has many entities that offer assistance to the disabled, services are typically limited to home health care assistance, respite care, assistance filing for government benefit payments, transportation assistance and assisted living facilities. No other organization in Clark County provides a comprehensive suite of services specifically designed to help mentally disabled people live as full of a life as possible. Without the services of Opportunity Village, the quality of life for those served would be severely impacted, and it can be reasonably inferred that the demand for government services at other points of contact such as hospitals, homeless shelters or prisons would also be impacted.

³K. Lisa Yang and Hock E. Tan, *2014 Disability Status Report* Cornell University.

⁴See P.M. Layde, S.D. Von Allmen, G.P. Oakley Jr., Congenital hypothyroidism control programs. A cost-benefit analysis. *Journal of the American Medical Association* (1979); see also The Center on Human Policy, *The Community Imperative: A Refutation of All Arguments in Support of Institutionalizing Anybody Because of Mental Retardation*. Syracuse University. (1979); see also J. Murphy and W. Datel, *A Cost Benefit Analysis of Community versus Institutional Living* (1979).

⁵Id.; see also J.K. Thomas, An overview of Washington state's group homes for developmentally disabled persons, in Sigelman, C.K. (Ed.). *Group homes for the mentally retarded*, (Monograph No. 1). Lubbock, TX: Texas Tech. University, Training Center in Mental Retardation, (1973).

⁶See National Association of Counties (NACO), Counties renew call for national commission to study non-violent mentally ill in county jails. (2006); Tennessee Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers, *Jails and Prisons The New Mental Institutions*. (2003); see also U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, *Mental Health Problems of Prisoners and Jail Inmates*. (2006); see also King County Auditor's Report, *Services and Treatment Alternatives for Developmentally Disabled Offenders Incarcerated in the King County Correctional Facility*. Report 94-8; see also T. Mawhorr, *Disabled Offenders and Work Release: An Exploratory Examination*. *Criminal Justice Review*, Vol. 22, No. 1, 34-48 (1997).

⁷See, e.g., T. Mawhorr, *Disabled Offenders and Work Release: An Exploratory Examination*. *Criminal Justice Review*, Vol. 22, No. 1, 34-48 (1997); see also Nevada State Legislature, *Fiscal Analysis Division 2005-07 Appropriations Report* (2005). Pg. 213. (noting "In a continuing effort to place clients in a less restricted, community-supported environment, the 2005 Legislature concurred with the Governor's recommendation to eliminate ten ICF/MR beds at SRC and six ICF/ MR beds at DRC. A total of 20.53 FTE positions were eliminated as a result of the bed reductions. According to the division, the individuals displaced from the eliminated beds will be transitioned into community residential placements along with jobs and day training programs. In addition, a total of 60 individuals currently residing in privately-owned institutional care facilities with funding support provided through the Medicaid budget will transition to community residential placements supported by the three regional center budgets. These actions continue the state's efforts to comply with the U.S. Supreme Court's Olmstead Decision.) By way of comparison, the cost to incarcerate a single prisoner is between \$17,000 and \$18,000 per year.

Social Impacts

The social impacts associated with the services provided by Opportunity Village have been alluded to throughout this summary report. They include, without limitation, increased quality of life for those living with developmental disabilities, their families and caregivers; increased rates of employment and productivity among those with severe intellectual disabilities; reduced incidence of homelessness and poverty among individuals with developmental disabilities; and reduced demands for state and local health and human services.

It is unnecessary to revisit each of these issues again here; however, it is worth noting that these social conditions are present even though many Nevadans are fortunate enough to never have to deal with them directly. Opportunity Village is a charitable, nonprofit organization that has touched the lives of thousands of southern Nevadans living with severe intellectual disabilities during the past 60 years; and, of perhaps equal importance, it has brought the community together for a good and meaningful purpose. The organization has made great strides toward reducing the stigma associated with intellectual disability and replaced it with a continuum of care, hope and community pride. It is difficult, if not impossible, to put a value to this type of societal impact.

Meet Vincent: Learning Through Experience

Cookie Crafter



Vincent came to Las Vegas from Long Island, New York in 1996, at the age of 8. He attended the Clark County School District for 11 years before graduating in 2007. He was a participant of the Job Discovery Program prior to graduating and less than a year later, began employment at OV. He completed the Custodial Training Program, tried out some packaging and assembly work, and then a position opened up in the kitchen. Today, Vincent is a Cookie Crafter.

Because of his ever-positive demeanor and thirst for knowledge, he has experienced many programs at OV, including spending time in Fine and Performing Arts. He has found joy in the Kitchen and now spends time mentoring his peers with the many lessons that he has learned.

Vinny is a charismatic, charming, and optimistic young man that loves to come to work in the morning. He is a member of Special Olympics and is an avid bowler. He is very social, has many friends, and enjoys attending the OV dances very much.

About Opportunity Village

Opportunity Village was founded in 1954 by a small group of local families who sought to improve the lives of their children with intellectual disabilities. Since then, Opportunity Village has grown to become Nevada's largest private, not-for-profit community rehabilitation program, serving more than 3,000 people annually through vocational training, community job placement, art & life skill enrichment, advocacy, and social recreation programs.

More than just a charity, Opportunity Village operates three employment training center campuses and a Thrift Store in Southern Nevada. It also operates a vehicle donation program, provides vocational training and places hundreds of adults in jobs throughout the community, and hosts some of the most popular special events in all of Las Vegas, including the annual Magical Forest and the Las Vegas Great Santa Run. The entire community is affected by the organization as businesses not only contract with Opportunity Village to fulfill assembly and packaging, mass mailings and other business to business services but many companies and organizations hire our clients as regular employees.

Through hard work, sweat, and a little luck, Opportunity Village has helped southern Nevada's most vulnerable citizens integrate into the community through wage-paying jobs. These jobs provide opportunities for these individuals to display and be rewarded for their talent and achievement while gaining a measure of independence. It's no wonder that Opportunity Village has earned the distinction of "Las Vegas' Best Community Organization."

Almost entirely self-funded, Opportunity Village is possible because southern Nevadans realize the value in supporting their neighbors with intellectual disabilities. In our society, people with disabilities live their lives being told what they can't do. Opportunity Village strives to break that stigma, encouraging the people it serves to follow their dreams.

Meet Aasha: Finding Her Place

PRIDE and Purpose



When Aasha first joined the PRIDE program, she had a tough time adjusting. But with persistent and caring staff, Aasha was able to make a full one-eighty. Now excited to arrive at work every day, she participates in daily walks around Sean's Park, helps fold laundry, and is excelling in her sign language classes. She has also blessed her room with her love for singing and dancing, becoming the source of many impromptu karaoke-dance parties.

As a result of Aasha's success in the PRIDE program, Aasha's mother has been able to maintain full-time employment. Now with Opportunity Village helping meet the needs of her daughter, Aasha's mother was able to focus her energy on her job.

From wallflower to superstar, Aasha is now one of the first faces that families get to see when touring Opportunity Village. She has developed into a role model for her peers, and an exemplary participant in her program. Opportunity Village is immensely proud of Aasha, and is anxious to see what challenges she conquers next.



2016 COMMUNITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT