csaco COMMUNITY SERVICES ANALYSIS LLC

OREGON'S LEGAL IMMIGRATION SERVICES

SOCIAL ECONOMIC IMPACT and RETURN ON FUNDING INVESTMENT ANALYSIS For the Year 2018

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WHAT IS SOCIAL ECONOMIC IMPACT and SOCIAL RETURN ON INVESTMENT?

In normal financial analysis, Return on Investment is the ratio of money gained or lost relative to the money invested. In social service organizations, Social Return on Investment measures the financial value created by the organization through delivery of services to the community.

Social Return on Investment (SROI) is an approach to measuring and understanding the financial impact of a social services organization. While SROI is built on the logic of cost/benefit analysis, it is different in that it measures the comparable value of organizations whose results cannot be easily measured in money. In the same way that a business plan contains more information than simply financial projections, SROI provides information about actual and long-term results of services, and the qualitative, quantitative, and financial information on which to base decisions about the delivery of social services by organizations.

There are two types of SROI analysis:

- Evaluative analysis - which is based on actual outputs and outcomes that have already taken place or are currently in process;

- Forecast analysis - which predicts the values created when the activities meet their intended results.

An SROI analysis can take many different forms. It can encompass the social value generated by an entire organization or focus on just one specific aspect of the organization's work.

SROI analysis has been developing since the 1960's. The SROI process has become more fully developed during the last decade, primarily based on a detailed multi-year study conducted by The SROI Network, The New Economics Foundation, New Philanthropy Capital, the National Council on Voluntary Organization, and the Government of Scotland.

There are two separate phases of SROI:

Phase 1 is the measurement of the value delivered to the community by the services currently being delivered by the organization (the **"Outputs**"). The most accurate and understandable measurement basis for these outputs is the Fair Market Value of the services being delivered - what it would cost the community to acquire the same services that a social service provider delivers if that provider did not exist - plus the value of benefits received during the immediate period under study. This result is a measurement of the comparative efficiency of the organization in delivering or providing the services.

Phase 2 is the measurement of the long-term value of the results of these output services delivered - known as the "**Outcomes**". These measurements may take years to realize. For example, people with disabilities who receive training on independent living skills and how to more fully integrate within the community require significantly less financial support from the community over the course of their lives.

By way of another example, people who receive assistance in finding and retaining employment require less future financial support from their communities, plus their future demands on the law enforcement and legal systems are less, their future needs for community-based medical assistance are less, and their future tax payments are greater.

A SROI analysis can fulfill a range of purposes. It can be used as a tool for strategic planning, as a basis for funding and investment decisions, as a basis for communicating impact and financial results to stakeholders, and as a methodology for comparative evaluation of an organization's long-term effectiveness.

While not the only basis for funding and investment decisions, the SROI results provide the most accurate and comprehensible answer to three of the important questions asked by funding decision makers:

- **What are the long-term economic impacts from these services?**
- **What are the financial benefits we receive for our funding?**
- **What is the measurable "bang for the buck"?**

The History of Social Return on Investment and the Development of An Internationally Standardized Valuation Methodology

Social Return on Investment has existed as a conceptual research area for over 60 years.

- The First True Comprehensive Social Economic Impact Measurement Process:
  - The Government of Scotland – 1990's. The results:

  - Development of a Standardized Methodology:
    - The establishment of the SROI Network
    - Release of the initial SROI Methodology paper 2001
    - Release of the first SROI Methodology Framework draft 2004
    - Release of finalized SROI Methodology Framework 2005
    - Measuring Value – 2nd Edition Published 2008
    - Updated SROI Methodology Framework 2012
    - Consolidation of the SROI Network and Social Industry Analysts Association into Social Value International 2014
    - Updated SROI Methodology Framework 2017

Currently the SROI International economic impact/social return on investment model is the internationally accepted and accredited standard in over 30 countries including the U.K., Canada, France, Japan, Russia, Australia, Italy, Sweden, South Africa, and many others. Social Value – United States is the U.S. Affiliate of Social Value International.

ABOUT COMMUNITY SERVICES ANALYSIS LLC

Community Services Analysis LLC is a leading provider of Social Return on Investment Analysis in the United States. Since 2007, CSACO has completed over 220 Economic Impact and SROI studies for individual organizations, social services membership associations, and local and state governmental agencies around the country, including such clients as the State of Pennsylvania Department of Education, the State of California Department of Rehabilitation, the City of Philadelphia, United Way, United Cerebral Palsy, Habitat for Humanity, the State of Arizona Library and Public Archives, IEEE (the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers) Humanitarian Foundation, the Community Investment Corporation, and multiple Legal Aid organizations nationwide.

Community Services Analysis LLC was the first organization in the United States to be a member of The SROI Network (now Social Value International), the international Social Return on Investment standards and accreditation organization, and has been recognized by many national social services organizations such as ANCOR *(the American Network of Community Options and Resources*), ACCSES (*the American Congress of Community Support and Employment Services*), NFSN *(the National Family Support Network*), and NLADA (*the National Legal Aid and Defenders Association*). CSACO is also a founding board member of Social Value – United States and is a member of the American Evaluation Association.

In 2013, following a detailed analysis of multiple Cost Benefit/Return on Investment methodologies and providers, the National Legal Aid and Defenders Association selected CSACO as their exclusive SROI analysis national partner.

In 2018 CSACO was named the national economic impact analysis partner for the National Family Support Network.

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OREGON'S IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICES ORGANIZATIONS ECONOMIC IMPACT and SOCIAL RETURN ON FUNDING INVESTMENT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY for FISCAL YEAR 2018

In normal commercial financial analysis, Return on Investment is the ratio of money gained or lost relative to the money invested. In social service organizations, Social Return on Investment measures both the immediate value and long-term consequential financial values created by the organization through delivery of services to the community.

Social Return on Investment (SROI) is an internationally standardized and accepted process for measuring and understanding the financial impact of a social services organization. While SROI is built on the logic of cost/benefit analysis, it is different in that it measures the comparable value of organizations whose results cannot be easily measured in money.

The measurement of the economic impacts of legal immigration is a very highly controversial area. Many reports have been issued nationwide on this issue, but many of these reports have significant cognitive bias issues and have presented their position in favor of a pre-determined goal of either immigration support or disapproval. In addition, many organizations have been funded by multiple organizations set up by biased funding sources.

To avoid these bias issues, this analysis has been conducted using the framework and methodology defined in the Social Return on Investment as defined by Social Value International, its affiliate member organization Social Value – United States, and other member organizations worldwide.

Social Return on Investment (SROI) is an internationally standardized and accepted process for measuring and understanding the financial impact of a social services organization. In normal commercial financial analysis, Return on Investment is the ratio of money gained or lost relative to the money invested.

Social Return on Investment measures both the immediate value and long-term consequential financial values created by the organization through delivery of services to the community.

For more information on these standards and methodologies please visit the websites of Social Value International (www.socialvalueint.org) or Social Value – United States (www.socialvalueus.net).

Oregon's Immigration Legal Services organizations provide 14 different types services to people seeking legal immigration status. These services are:

- Application for Citizenship
- Deportation Defense
- Employment Authorization
- Lawful Permanent Residency (Green Cards)
- Refugee Adjustment of Status
- Violence against Women Act
- Public Education
- Asylum
- DACA Renewals
- Family-Based Visas
- Temporary Protected Status
- U-Visas
- Translation Services
- Counseling

The goals of these services is to provide individuals and families from other countries seeking legal immigrant status the ability to consult with legal professionals on their immigration requirements, applications, and statues, and to represent them before the United Stated Customs and Immigrations Service or the Executive Office for Immigration Review Courts.

The organizations providing Civil Immigration Legal Services in the State of Oregon that participated in this analysis are:

Immigration Counseling Services

Low income immigrants and refugees have great difficulty in finding high quality legal representation and are often victimized by unscrupulous individuals or well-meaning friends who try to help them with their "immigration papers." Although well intentioned, most individuals in the community are ill informed and rarely qualified to provide immigration advice. The results of this incompetent "assistance" are often disastrous; in some cases, an individual who is qualified for immigration benefits is denied benefits due to receiving misleading information. Rural residents, children, people of color, LGBTQ and non-gender conforming immigrants are often the most marginalized and subject to abuse.

ICS's offices in Hood River and Portland have served immigrants from over 90 different countries, the majority of whom have incomes below 200% of the federal poverty income guidelines. ICS also provides free community legal education assistance, and has three major program areas, with a long history of expertise in each: 1) General immigration, which includes issues such as family-based petitions, waivers and adjustments of status, asylum, and T, U and VAWA cases for crime and domestic violence victims; 2) Oregon's only unaccompanied minors

(UAC) program representing all children under the age of 18 apprehended by ICE and detained in Oregon; and 3) Oregon's only full time anti-trafficking program focused on foreign-born victims. ICS proudly serves LGBTQ immigrants across all three program areas.

SOAR Immigration Legal Services

Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon's Public Policy Advocacy is rooted in the moral teachings of the Bible and the diverse religious traditions of our members and interfaith partners. We strive to live out the words of Jesus: *"… whatever you did for one of the least of these brothers and sisters of mine, you did for me."*

The voice of the faith community is crucial to the public discourse on issues facing our society, and public policy advocacy is an effective and vital method for people of faith to express their beliefs. Without our voices, many decisions would be made without regard to those who are less fortunate, ill, marginalized or disenfranchised. We are committed to bringing the faith community's voice to the policy-making process at the Oregon Legislature, as well as advocating in communities statewide, to create systems, institutions and public policies that ensure a life of possibility for all Oregonians.

Since 1992, Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon's SOAR Immigration Legal Services has provided culturally competent, immigration-related legal representation and education to low income refugees and immigrants in and around the Portland metro area.

Catholic Charities Immigration Legal Services

Since our founding in 1933 during the Great Depression that shook the globe, Catholic Charities of Oregon has been a trusted ally of the most poor and marginalized, and a leader in finding innovative solutions to poverty and injustice. We are proud to serve all God's Children as the Official Domestic Relief Agency of the Catholic Church in Oregon.

Legal Services is a nonprofit law program providing low-cost consultations and legal representation to immigrants and refugees throughout Oregon and southwest Washington. We also educate the public, immigrant communities, and the organizations who serve them to promote justice for all newcomers and support conditions for their full participation in American society.

Formally known as Immigration Legal Services (ILS), Legal Services is currently focusing on family reunification and assistance to the most vulnerable immigrants and refugees, including survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, and human trafficking. resettlement to long-term

intensive case management. We promote successful integration into American society while maintaining the respect and dignity of each individual and their unique culture and traditions.

Lutheran Community Service of the Northwest

The Northwest is home to thousands of immigrants who contribute to the fabric of our society.

Our Immigration Counseling and Advocacy Program (ICAP) provides low-cost immigration counseling services to refugees and immigrants in Portland, Beaverton, and Salem, Oregon along with Vancouver, Tacoma and Seattle, Washington.

We have offered immigration legal services since 1979. As the needs of our clients have grown, we now provide immigrant rights advocacy, community education and help for our clients in becoming independent and fully-integrated members of American society.

Our ICAP staff is well-trained and experienced in immigration matters. Our vision is to help refugees and immigrants become self-sufficient and adapt to their communities. We have staff and counselors who work with clients in English, Spanish, Russian, Vietnamese, Korean and Arabic.

We have immigration attorneys who can handle complex cases and represent our clients in Immigration Court. Our Immigration Counseling is provided or supervised by accredited representatives who have permission to give immigration advice by the Department of Justice.

We counsel clients about their rights and responsibilities pertaining to their immigration status, helps clients with all immigration forms and applications, and represents clients before the U.S.C.I.S. and Immigration Court.

The summary economic impact valuations of these combined organizations' results for the legal immigration service cases completed during the year 2018 are:

HIGHLIGHTS OF OREGON'S IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICES PROVIDERS SOCIAL RETURN ON INVESTMENT ANALYSIS RESULTS

($ in thousands)

TOTAL NUMBER OF SERVICES PROVIDED IN OREGON DURING FISCAL YEAR 2018	**2,205 Cases 5,071 People**
IMMEDIATE GROSS DIRECT VALUE OF SERVICES	**$5,292,000**
The direct value of Immigration Legal Services is the fair market replacement cost value of those service (what it would cost the members of the community to replace the services if the Immigration Legal Services organization did not exist), plus the actual dollar amount of legal settlements and court awards.	
LONG-TERM GROSS CONSEQUENTIAL VALUE	**$1,288,904,000**
The long-term impacts of Immigration Legal Services are the consequential financial impacts to the community resulting from the outcomes of the Immigration Legal Services.	
Less: Total Negative Impact Factors	***($267,170,000)***
TOTAL NET VALUE OF SERVICES	**$1,020,924,000**
TOTAL INITIAL INVESTMENT FUNDING FOR OREGON CIVIL IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICES OPERATIONS DURING 2018	**$3,780,000**
SOCIAL IMPACT RETURN ON INITIAL FUNDING INVESTMENT	**27,006%**
Additional Oregon Investment Costs Required	**$203,056,000**
Total Initial Funding Plus Oregon Investment Costs	**$206,837,000**
SOCIAL VALUE RETURN ON TOTAL COST INVESTMENT	**494%**
For every $1 invested in Oregon's Immigration Legal Services during the year, the citizens of Oregon receive $4.94 of immediate and long-term consequential financial benefits.	

The Social Return on Investment analysis completed for Oregon's Immigration Legal Services organizations is a measurement of the values delivered during the fiscal year 2018. These values are based on the number of clients and the results of legal matters handled during this period.

Social Return on Investment values vary between time periods and the different Immigration Legal Services organizations based on the number of matters, the types of legal issues, the long-term outcomes achieved in these matters, and the amount of time donated by volunteer lawyers to each organization.

Oregon's Immigration Legal Services operations provide the necessary infrastructure, including attorney recruitment, training, and recognition, client screening, administrative support, technical assistance, and follow-up services for clients and pro bono volunteers.

These pro bono services would be less available and less efficient if not for the operations of the Immigration Legal Services organizations.

There are several very significant factors involved in the measurement of social economic impacts of legal immigration services:

• There are large initial costs involved with immigration into the community. These costs include medical costs, support costs, public safety costs, and education costs. While many immigrants and their families have sufficient resources to not require public assistance, other will require support for extended periods.

• The economic benefits to the community do not start immediately. These benefits are primarily driven by the employment of working immigrants, and it takes time for them to become fully employed.

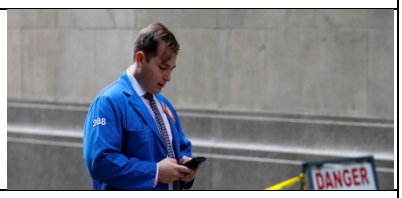
• The impacts for both the community costs and positive economic benefits cover extended time periods. While some types of community costs do expire within a short period, other costs such as education public safety services will extend over many years. Similarly, positive benefit impacts also will extend over many years, as both the current adult and then their children enter the workforce.

For the purpose of this report the time frames have been selected to be approximately coincident with a 15-year maximum horizon to best match the effectivity period of expected community economic costs and benefits.

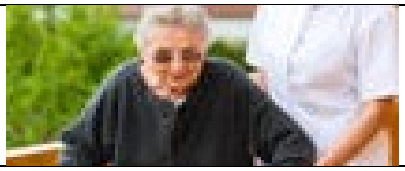
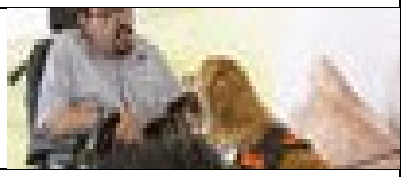
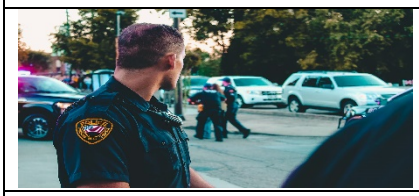
The actual benefits – primarily from employment – will continue for a potential additional 20 years beyond this matching time frame and would result in significantly higher positive economic benefit and Return on Funding Investment results.

IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICES POSITIVE ECONOMIC IMPACTS

(For detailed information on these values see the Social Value Impact Map)

CATEGORY	GROSS DIRECT SERVICE IMPACT VALUES	GROSS LONG-TERM OUTCOME IMPACTS
		
ADDITIONAL COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT INCOME	$0	$1,468,239,000
INCREMENTAL COMMUNITY TAXATION REVENUES	$0	$17,619,000
FAIR MARKET VALUE OF LEGAL SERVICES PROVIDED	$5,292,000	$0
TOTAL POSITIVE IMPACTS	**$5,292,000**	**$1,491,150,000**

IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICES INCREASES IN COMMUNITY COSTS IMPACTS

CATEGORY	SHORT-TERM (INITIAL YEAR) COMMUNITY SERVICES COST INCREASES	LONG-TERM COMMUNITY SERVICES COST INCREASES
HEALTH SERVICES	$6,694,000	$26,775,000
		
PUBLIC BENEFITS and COMMUNITY SUPPORT SERVICES	$10,712,000	$6,536,000
EDUCATION SERVICES	$31,073,000	$106,474,000
		
PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES	$2,959,000	$11,834,000
TOTAL COMMUNITY SERVICES COST INCREASES	**$51,438,000**	**$151,619,000**

Social Return on Investment Analysis
Impact Map and Valuation Schedules

Description of the SROI Methodology and Data Elements

STAKEHOLDERS and CHANGES

Stakeholders

Stakeholders are defined as the people or organizations that experience change (whether positive or negative) as a result of the activities being analyzed. In SROI analysis the primary stakeholders are those who provide the inputs that enable the services being analyzed.

Intended Changes

Intended changes are those anticipated changes that result from the completion of the activities being delivered through the inputs from stakeholders. These anticipated changes typically are the reasons that the stakeholders have contributed the input resources.

Unintended Changes

Unintended changes are those short- and long-term results that are not expected and were not part of the basis for the stakeholders providing the input resources. (An example of unintended changes is the increase in transportation time and fuel costs resulting from state and local regulations requiring disability services providers to pick up and drop off disabled persons at their doors).

These unintended changes are not forecast, but all changes – both intended and unintended – have financial impacts and are relevant to a SROI analysis.

INPUTS

Input Elements

Inputs are activities resulting in changes with a goal of achieving the planned outputs and the projected outcomes. The SROI analysis process focuses on those input resources that can be measured in financial value terms and that are used up in the course of the activity (i.e. money and time).

Unit of Measure (UOM)

The Unit of Measure is the basis for identifying the quantity of the individual input element. This may be in units such as Dollars, Hours, Portions of Hours, or other measurements as appropriate to each input.

Value per Unit of Measure

Value per Unit of Measure is the calculated financial impact of each input element per the appropriate Unit of Measure used for that input. These values can also include non-monetized inputs such as contributions of goods and services.

OUTPUTS

Output Deliverables

Outputs are the quantitative summary of the deliverable results from an activity. These results are the planned short-term goals of the activities and are typically well measured on a timely basis as completed.

Value per Unit of Measure

Value per Unit of Measure is the calculated financial impact of each output per the appropriate Unit of Measure used for that output.

Basis for Valuation

The Basis for Valuation is a description of the methodology and reasoning for the selection of the most appropriate Value per Unit of Measure for each output.

Output SROI Gross Fiscal Impact

The Gross Fiscal Impact is the Fair Market Value replacement cost for each output service delivered. This is the short-term SROI value that primarily measures the immediate SROI value and the comparative efficiency of the services delivered to the community by the provider.

OUTCOMES

Outcome Results (Description of Change)

Outcomes are the results of the output services delivered. These outcomes may either be the projected and anticipated changes that were the basis of the stakeholders provision of the resources required, or may be unintended and unanticipated changes resulting from these same outputs.

The description of the outcomes needs to be as precise as possible to avoid uncertainty on the measurement indicator basis used and the basis for valuation. Care must also be taken not to confuse outcomes resulting from resource inputs from one shareholder with inputs from other shareholders that can result in double counting of the outcome valuations.

Measurement Indicators

Indicators are measurement points that demonstrate that changes are taking place – that the outcomes are being achieved. These indicators are actions that are capable of being measured on a quantitative basis and that are capable of having financial impacts associated with their changes.

Frequently these outcomes have intermediate results that can occur over a period of years, but there may be observable and measurable changes along the way. It is important to understand what these intermediate changes may be and the financial impacts of these intermediate results, as the time period involved requires indicator tracking to gauge the progress of the activity and because the activities being analyzed may not bring about the anticipated final results but only some intermediate changes in the chain.

Duration of Change

Many types of outcome have a finite life expectance of the resulting benefits. The duration of change element defines this expected useful life of the outcome (when appropriate).

The Duration of Change element is also related to the 'Drop-Off" factor, which defines the reduction of benefits attributed to the outcome over longer periods of time.

BASIS FOR VALUATIONS

The Basis for Valuation is a description of the methodology and reasoning behind the selection of the most appropriate value per Unit of Measure for each outcome. When needed for complete understanding, alternative values are identified and discussed.

There can be types of outcomes that are difficult to value in monetary terms that are routinely left out of traditional economic appraisals. There are several techniques available in SROI analysis to approximate financial values via "proxy" methods that measure financial values via indirect comparative approaches:

- Contingent Valuation assesses via survey people's willingness to pay, or to accept compensation, for a hypothetical product or service.

- Revealed Preference infers valuations from the price of related market-supplied goods or services;

• The Travel Cost method recognizes that people are generally willing to travel some distance to access goods or services on which they place a value. This inconvenience and expense can be translated into money to derive an estimate of the values of the benefits of those goods and services.

Source of Valuation

The Source of Valuation is a description or listing of the research sources used in determining the Basis for Valuation.

VALUATION NEGATIVE IMPACTS

Deadweight %

Deadweight is a measure of the amount of the individual outcome that would have happened even if the output activity had not taken place. It is expressed as a percentage.

Attribution %

Attribution is an assessment of how much of the outcome was not caused by the contribution of each individual output service. This is expressed as a percentage.

The assessment of individual output service contribution can be a highly variable process with multiple conflicting factors. The relative contribution weight of an individual factor can vary from individual to individual, and the calculations can become problematic over long periods of time.

Drop-Off %

In longer periods of time (greater than one year), the amount of outcome is likely to be less, or if the same, will be more likely to be influenced by other factors. Drop-off is an assessment of the ongoing reduced attribution to the outcome factors.

It is expressed as a fixed percentage of deduction from the remaining level of outcome at the end of each year.

SROI NET FISCAL IMPACT

The Outcome Net Fiscal Impact is the total value of all fiscal benefits for each direct output valuation and each consequential outcome valuation (both anticipated and unanticipated) following inclusion of the Valuation Impact and Net Present Value discounting.

Oregon Law Foundation Immigration Legal Services
Social Economic Impact and Return on Funding Investment

Stage 1 - Goals and Resource Inputs →

Stakeholder Goals	**Intended/unintended changes**
Who does this have an effect on? Who has an effect on the program?	What are the intended changes? What are potential unintended changes?
This program would effect the following:	
Goals:	**Intended Changes:**
The activities of the Oregon Non-Profit Legal Advocacy organizations is to provide individuals and families from other countries seeking legal immigrant status the abilty to consult with legal professionals on their immigration requirments, applications, and statues, and to represent them before the United Stated Customs and Immgrations Services or the Executive Office for Immigration Review Courts.	Obtaining Legal Status
	Family Unification
	Protection from Prosecution
	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)
	Deportation Defense

Oregon Law Foundation Immigration Legal Services
Social Economic Impact and Return on Funding Investment

Who does this have an effect on? Who has an effect on the program?	What are the intended changes? What are potential unintended changes?
Examples of the Legal Services provided are:	**Potential Unintended Changes:**
• Application for U.S. Citizenship	Increase in long-term public assistance
• Asylum	
• Deportation Defense	Increase in long-term public safety issues
• DACA Renewals	
• Employment Authorization	Replacement of existing citizen employment
• Family-based Visas	
• Lawful Permanent Residency (Green Cards)	
• Temporary Protected Status	
• Refugee Adjustment of Status/Family Protection	
• U-Visa	
• Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)	
• Translation Services	
• Public Education	
• Counseling	

Oregon Law Foundation Immigration Legal Services
Social Economic Impact and Return on Funding Investment

Resource Inputs

What are the investments inputs?	What is the value of the inputs in currency?
Resource Input Sources (for the combined organizations):	
State and Federal Grants	$808,414
Local Grants	$703,312
Private Grants	$1,679,726
Fees for Service	$588,926
TOTAL INITAL FUNDING INPUTS	**$3,780,378**

Oregon Law Foundation Immigration Legal Services
Social Economic Impact and Return on Funding Investment

Stage 2 - Direct Outputs

Outputs	**The immediate economic impacts of the actions of the services.**			
	Description	Quantity	Value in currency	Proxy Valuation and Source
	What are the direct results or the activities (the Outputs)?	How many services were delivered?	What is the value of the outputs delivered?	What is the proxy basis and source of the direct output valuation?
Fair Market Value of Legal Services			$5,292,000	See Valuation Schedule 1

Oregon Law Foundation Immigration Legal Services
Social Economic Impact and Return on Funding Investment

Stage 3 - Activity
Long Term Outcomes

Outcomes	**The long-term consequential results of the actions and intended and unintended goals of the services.**		
	Outcomes start	Value in currency	Proxy Valuation and Source
	Does it start in period of activity (1) or in period after (2)	What is the value of the change?	What is the proxy basis and source of the long-term outcome consequential valuation?
Long-Term Community Health Care Costs	2	-$33,468,600	See Valuation Schedule 2
Long-Term Community Support Costs	2	-$17,248,077	See Valuation Schedule 3
Long-Term Education Costs	2	-$137,546,790	See Valuation Schedule 4
Long-Term Community Safety Costs	2	-$14,792,720	See Valuation Schedule 5
Long-Term Incremental Income Effects	2	$1,468,239,286	See Valuation Schedule 6
Long-Term Incremental Tax Revenues	2	$17,618,871	See Valuation Schedule 7

Oregon Law Foundation Immigration Legal Services
Social Economic Impact and Return on Funding Investment

Stage 4 - Interim Gross Social Value Economic Impacts

	GROSS Direct Impact	GROSS Long-Term Consequential Impact	Total GROSS Impact
Description	What is the gross direct (current year) social value economic impact?	What is the gross long-term consequential social value economic impact?	What is the total Gross social value economic impact?
Fair Market Value of Legal Services	$5,292,000	$0	$5,292,000
Long-Term Community Health Care Costs	$0	-$33,468,600	-$33,468,600
Long-Term Community Support Costs	$0	-$17,248,077	-$17,248,077
Long-Term Education Costs	$0	-$137,546,790	-$137,546,790
Long-Term Community Safety Costs	$0	-$14,792,720	-$14,792,720
Long-Term Incremental Income Effects	$0	$1,468,239,286	$1,468,239,286
Long-Term Incremental Tax Revenues	$0	$17,618,871	$17,618,871

Oregon Law Foundation Immigration Legal Services
Social Economic Impact and Return on Funding Investment

Stage 5- Negative Impact Factors

	Deadweight %	Displacement %	Attribution %	Drop off %
Description	What would have happened without the activity?	What activity did this displace?	What else contributed to the change?	Does the outcome drop off in future years?
Fair Market Value of Legal Services	0%	0%	0%	0%
Long-Term Community Health Care Costs	5%	0%	0%	10%
Long-Term Community Support Costs	5%	0%	0%	10%
Long-Term Education Costs	5%	0%	0%	10%
Long-Term Community Safety Costs	0%	0%	0%	0%
Long-Term Incremental Income Effects	5%	5%	0%	10%
Long-Term Incremental Tax Revenues	0%	0%	0%	10%

Oregon Law Foundation Immigration Legal Services
Social Economic Impact and Return on Funding Investment

Stage 6 - Final Values of NET Economic Impacts and Social Return on Investment			
	NET Direct Impact	**NET Consequential Impact**	**Total NET Impact**
Description	Gross direct economic impact less deadweight, displacement, attribution, and drop-off factors.	Gross long-term consequential economic impact less deadweight, displacement, attribution, and drop-off factors.	Total Gross economic impact less deadweight, displacement, attribution, and drop-off factors.
Fair Market Value of Legal Services	$5,292,000	$0	$5,292,000
Long-Term Community Health Care Costs	$0	-$28,448,310	-$28,448,310
Long-Term Community Support Costs	$0	-$14,660,865	-$14,660,865
Long-Term Education Costs	$0	-$116,914,772	-$116,914,772
Long-Term Community Safety Costs	$0	-$14,792,720	-$14,792,720
Long-Term Incremental Income Effects	$0	$1,174,591,429	$1,174,591,429
Long-Term Incremental Tax Revenues	$0	$15,856,984	$15,856,984

Oregon Law Foundation Immigration Legal Services
Social Economic Impact and Return on Funding Investment

Total Social Value Return on Funding Investment Impact	
Total Gross Direct Impact	$5,292,000
Total Gross Consequential Impact	$1,288,093,971
Less: Negative Impact Factors	-$267,170,224
TOTAL NET ECONOMIC IMPACTS	$1,020,923,746
Initial Funding Investment	$3,780,378
Return on Initial Funding Investment	27006%
Additional Community Investment Costs	-$203,056,187
TOTAL INITIAL FUNDING PLUS COMMUNITY COSTS INVESTMENT	-$206,836,565
SOCIAL VALUE RETURN ON TOTAL FUNDING INVESTMENT	494%

OREGON LAW FOUNDATION IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICES
BASIS FOR SOCIAL IMPACT VALUATION WORKSHEET
for the Year 2019

SERVICE CATEGORY

Direct (Immediate) Impacts

DIRECT SOCIAL VALUE EFFECTS

SERVICE CATEGORY	BASIS REFERENCE	VALUATION	SOCIAL EFFECT TERM
Extensive Fair Market Value of Legal Aid Services for Legal Immigration Services including representation before USCIS and Immigration Court.	1	$200/Hr.	Current Year

BASIS FOR VALUATION

Survey of local and similar socioeconomic areas and immigration legal services average effective billing rates and hours per case.

Total Cases **2,205**

Total People Affected

DIRECT SOCIAL VALUE EFFECTS

SERVICE CATEGORY	Valuation	Quantity	Total Direct Value
FMV of Legal Services for Completed Cases (total hours) (average 12 hours per case)	$200/Hr.	26,460	$5,292,000

Total Direct Values Output Values **$5,292,000**

Total Matters in Category

SCHEDULE 1

OREGON LAW FOUNDATION IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICES
BASIS FOR SOCIAL IMPACT VALUATION WORKSHEET
for the Year 2019

General Social Demographics Worksheet

Total Cases Completed	2,205	
Total People Affected:	Factor	Quantity
Single/Widowed/Divorced	38.10%	840
Married	61.90%	1,365
Average # of Children Per Married	2.1	2,866
Total People Affected		**5,071**

Marital Status:

MPI State of Oregon Immigration Demographic Statistics 2018

Single, Divorced, Widowed	38.1%
Married	61.9%

Children/Family

Average number of children pre family:	2.1

Average Age of Immigrant Granted Lawful Status

2018 Handbook of Immigration Statistics

	Total		Female	Male	Male %
Total Obtaining Lawful Immigrant Status	1,096,611	100.0%	584,426	512,176	47%
Ages and Gender					
Under 1 Year	2,959	0.3%	1,472	1,487	0.3%
1-4 Years	34,215	3.1%	16,976	17,239	3.4%
5-9 Years	61,533	5.6%	30,098	31,433	6.1%
10-14 Years	64,298	5.9%	31,416	32,881	6.4%
15-19 Years	80,317	7.3%	38,898	41,417	8.1%
20-24 Years	91,213	8.3%	50,629	40,583	7.9%

OREGON LAW FOUNDATION IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICES
BASIS FOR SOCIAL IMPACT VALUATION WORKSHEET
for the Year 2019

25-29 Years	124,077	11.3%	68,542	55,535	10.8%	
30-34 Years	138,204	12.6%	70,019	68,184	13.3%	
35-39 Years	116,352	10.6%	58,854	57,498	11.2%	
40-44 Years	93,808	8.6%	50,032	43,775	8.5%	
45-49 Years	79,901	7.3%	44,344	35,557	6.9%	
50-54 Years	62,506	5.7%	36,094	26,411	5.2%	
55-59 Years	48,504	4.4%	28,651	19,853	3.9%	
60--64 Years	38,503	3.5%	22,650	15,853	3.1%	
Over 65 Years	60,221	5.5%	36,081	24,470	4.8%	
Total Obtaining Lawful Immigrant Status	1,096,611	100.0%	584,426	512,176	%	%
Ages and Gender			Female	Male	Female	Male
Under 1 Year	2,959	0.3%	1,472	1,487	0.13%	0.14%
1-4 Years	34,215	3.1%	16,976	17,239	1.55%	1.57%
5-9 Years	61,533	5.6%	30,098	31,433	2.74%	2.87%
10-14 Years	64,298	5.9%	31,416	32,881	2.86%	3.00%
15-19 Years	80,317	7.3%	38,898	41,417	3.55%	3.78%
20-24 Years	91,213	8.3%	50,629	40,583	4.62%	3.70%
25-29 Years	124,077	11.3%	68,542	55,535	6.25%	5.06%
30-34 Years	138,204	12.6%	70,019	68,184	6.39%	6.22%
35-39 Years	116,352	10.6%	58,854	57,498	5.37%	5.24%
40-44 Years	93,808	8.6%	50,032	43,775	4.56%	3.99%
45-49 Years	79,901	7.3%	44,344	35,557	4.04%	3.24%
50-54 Years	62,506	5.7%	36,094	26,411	3.29%	2.41%
55-59 Years	48,504	4.4%	28,651	19,853	2.61%	1.81%
60--64 Years	38,503	3.5%	22,650	15,853	2.07%	1.45%
Over 65 Years	60,221	5.5%	36,081	24,470	3.29%	2.23%
					53.32%	**46.71%**

OREGON LAW FOUNDATION IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICES
BASIS FOR SOCIAL IMPACT VALUATION WORKSHEET
for the Year 2019

PROJECTED NEGATIVE FACTORS WORKSHEET

No Negative Impact Effects

OREGON LAW FOUNDATION
IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICES ORGANIZATIONS
BASIS FOR SOCIAL IMPACT VALUATION WORKSHEET
for the Year 2018

OUTCOME CATEGORY

Community Health Care Consequential Outcome
Long-Term Economic Impacts

CONSEQUENTIAL SOCIAL VALUE EFFECTS	BASIS REFERENCE	VALUATION	SOCIAL EFFECT TERM
Community Health Costs	A	$6,600	5 Years

BASIS FOR VALUATION

A. $200/month average value of Oregon health care support costs needed with effective non-insured rate of 55% of individuals.

Survey of local physician's estimated visits increases and medical costs; extended periods due to more complex issues

Total Cases	**2,205**
Total People Affected	**5,071**

CONSEQUENTIAL SOCIAL VALUE EFFECTS	VALUATION	SOCIAL EFFECT TERM	TOTAL CONSEQUENTIAL SOCIAL VALUE
Community Health Costs	$6,600 per person	5 Years	-$33,468,600
Total Consequential Value Per Category			**-$33,468,600**

OREGON LAW FOUNDATION
IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICES ORGANIZATIONS
BASIS FOR SOCIAL IMPACT VALUATION WORKSHEET
for the Year 2018

Community Health Costs Worksheet

Health Insurance Coverage

Source: Grantmakers of Oregon and Southeast Washington report 2014

Immigrant percent without health insurance	55%

PROJECTED NEGATIVE FACTORS WORKSHEET

Negative Factors:

Deadweight	Projected negative impact based on persons in legal application status who need medical assistance but are afraid to accept based on fear of consequences.
Displacement	No displacement impact effects.
Attribution	No attribution impact effects (the impacts would not have happened without the legal assistance efforts).
Drop-Off	Projected negative impact effect based on mortality rates or moving to another state.

OREGON LAW FOUNDATION
IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICES ORGANIZATIONS
BASIS FOR SOCIAL IMPACT VALUATION WORKSHEET
for the Year 2018

OUTCOME CATEGORY

Community Social Services Support Consequential Outcomes
Long-Term Economic Impacts

CONSEQUENTIAL SOCIAL VALUE EFFECTS	BASIS REFERENCE	VALUATION	SOCIAL EFFECT TERM
Community Support Costs	A	See Detail Worksheets	See Detail Worksheets

BASIS FOR VALUATION

A. Increased costs of social services to families resulting from time lapse in finding employment and acquiring assets. This category includes multiple social services including direct assistance programs such as TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families), SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program), and other plus indirect costs such as public transportation subsidies.

Total Cases	**2,205**
Total People Affected	**5,071**

CONSEQUENTIAL SOCIAL VALUE EFFECTS	VALUATION	SOCIAL EFFECT TERM	TOTAL CONSEQUENTIAL SOCIAL VALUE
Community Social Services Costs	See Detail Worksheet		
Total Consequential Value Per Category			**-$17,248,077**

OREGON LAW FOUNDATION
IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICES ORGANIZATIONS
BASIS FOR SOCIAL IMPACT VALUATION WORKSHEET
for the Year 2018

Public Benefits in Oregon Worksheet

TANF

Max benefit for family	$503/mo.	
		Source: oregon.gov/DHS
Maximum time limit	60 months	

SNAP value basis

Total Benefits March 2020	$73,262,084	Source: oregon.gov/DHS/Assistance Flash Figures data
Total Persons	604,845	
Monthly cost/person	$121.13	
Time limit (with renewal extensions)	1 year	

SNAP Calculations	**Benefit**	**Quantity**	**Amounts**	
Single person monthly benefit	$194	840	$162,960	
Family of 4 monthly benefit	$646	1365	$881,790	
Total Monthly Benefit Cost			$1,044,750	
Average time limit on SNAP benefits	12 months			Includes one Interim Change extension application
Effective factor	55%			based on health insurance coverage
Total Immigration Benefit Cost			$6,895,350	

TANF Calculations	**Benefit**	**Quantity**	**Amounts**	
Total TANF Families		1,365		
Monthly TANF benefit	$503			
Effective factor	55%			based on health insurance coverage
Average time period	1 year			
Total cost			$4,531,527	

OREGON LAW FOUNDATION
IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICES ORGANIZATIONS
BASIS FOR SOCIAL IMPACT VALUATION WORKSHEET
for the Year 2018

Indirect Support Costs (per family)	$200/mo.	$441,000	
Average time usage	2 years		based on previous CSACO project surveys
Effectivity Rate	55%		based on health insurance coverage
Total Indirect Support Costs		$5,821,200	
TOTAL PROJECTED COMMUNITY SUPPORT COSTS		**$17,248,077**	

PROJECTED NEGATIVE FACTORS WORKSHEET

Negative Factors:

Deadweight	Projected negative impact based on persons in legal application status who need assistance but are afraid to accept based on fear of consequences.
Displacement	No displacement impact effects.
Attribution	No attribution impact effects (the impacts would not have happened without the legal assistance efforts).
Drop-Off	Projected negative impact effect based on mortality rates or moving to another state.

OREGON LAW FOUNDATION
IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICES ORGANIZATIONS
BASIS FOR SOCIAL IMPACT VALUATION WORKSHEET
for the Year 2018

OUTCOME CATEGORY	**Community Education Services Consequential Outcome** **Long-Term Economic Impacts**

CONSEQUENTIAL SOCIAL VALUE EFFECTS	**BASIS REFERENCE**	**VALUATION**	**SOCIAL EFFECT TERM**
Community Support Costs	A	$10,842/yr. per pupil	

BASIS FOR VALUATION	A. U.S. Census Bureau/Governing.com analysis of per state education expenditures 2016.

Total Cases	**2,205**
Total Children Affected	**2,866**
Projected Years until High School Graduation (see worksheet detail calculations)	**12,686**

CONSEQUENTIAL SOCIAL VALUE EFFECTS	**VALUATION**	**SOCIAL EFFECT TERM**	**TOTAL CONSEQUENTIAL SOCIAL VALUE**
Community Educational Services Costs	$10,842	up to 13 years	-$137,546,790
Total Consequential Value Per Category			**-$137,546,790**

OREGON LAW FOUNDATION
IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICES ORGANIZATIONS
BASIS FOR SOCIAL IMPACT VALUATION WORKSHEET
for the Year 2018

EDUCATION COSTS WORKSHEET

Projected Education Levels To Be Achieved

Less than high school	25%

Average education level of adults:

Source: Grantmakers of Oregon and Southeast Washington report 2014

No high school degree	25%
High School Degree	45%
College or Advanced Degree	30%

Total Oregon Legal Immigration Children < 19 years old **2,866**

Total Children (National Immigration) Ages and Gender	US Total	Percentage	Oregon Children	Years of School	Total Years	Years of School Grades	Years
Under 1 Year	2,959	1.2%	35	13	453	K-6	7
1-4 Years	34,215	14.1%	403	13	5,239		
5-9 Years	61,533	25.3%	725	10	7,248	7 to 8	2
10-14 Years	64,298	26.4%	757	4	3,029		
15-19 Years	80,317	33.0%	946	1	946	High School	4
Total	**243,322**	**100.00%**	**2,866**		16,915		
Less 25% failure to complete rate					4,229	**Total**	**13**
Net Education Years					**12,686**		

OREGON LAW FOUNDATION
IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICES ORGANIZATIONS
BASIS FOR SOCIAL IMPACT VALUATION WORKSHEET
for the Year 2018

PROJECTED NEGATIVE FACTORS WORKSHEET

Negative Factors:

Deadweight	Projected negative impact based on persons in legal application status who need educational assistance but are afraid to accept based on fear of consequences.
Displacement	No displacement impact effects.
Attribution	No attribution impact effects (the impacts would not have happened without the legal assistance efforts).
Drop-Off	Projected negative impact effect based on mortality rates or moving to another state.

OREGON LAW FOUNDATION
IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICES ORGANIZATIONS
BASIS FOR SOCIAL IMPACT VALUATION WORKSHEET
for the Year 2018

OUTCOME CATEGORY

Community Pubic Safety (Law Enforcement) Consequential Outcome
Long-Term Economic Impacts

CONSEQUENTIAL SOCIAL VALUE EFFECTS	BASIS REFERENCE	VALUATION	SOCIAL EFFECT TERM
Community Public Safety Costs	A	$596/yr./person	5 Years

BASIS FOR VALUATION

A. Urban Institute State and Local Expenditure Analysis 2017 (including both police and correctional costs). For legal immigrants this primarily applies to males from ages 15 - 45.

Total Cases	**2,205**
Total People Affected	**5,071**
Qualifying People for Potential Crimes	**4,964**

CONSEQUENTIAL SOCIAL VALUE EFFECTS	VALUATION	SOCIAL EFFECT TERM	TOTAL CONSEQUENTIAL SOCIAL VALUE
Community Public Safety Costs	$596/yr.	5 Years	-$14,792,720
Total Consequential Value Per Category			**-$14,792,720**

OREGON LAW FOUNDATION
IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICES ORGANIZATIONS
BASIS FOR SOCIAL IMPACT VALUATION WORKSHEET
for the Year 2018

PUBLIC SAFETY COSTS WORKSHEET

According to the Center for Immigration Studies "There is very little conclusive data to inform the well-entrenched view on both sides of the debate over whether immigrants commit more or less crimes than native born citizens.". A review of major academic and governmental reports on the topic found that these studies lead to contradictory conclusions about immigration and crime. Some reports show that immigrants commit crimes at a lower rate than native-born citizens, and other show the reverse. More data and more sophisticated analysis may show more definitive results in the future.

Note: These calculations are based on the impacts of all legal immigrants nationwide and are not affected (see above).

U.S. Crimes by Age (all offenses)	**Total Crimes**	
Us Population 2018	372,200,000	
Crimes - All Ages	10,310,960	*Source: US Ofc. of Justice Programs Statistical Briefing Book*
Age 15-17	510,900	
Age 18-20	897,030	
Age 21-24	1,339,130	
age 25 - over	7,346,520	
Total for Qualifying Age Group	10,093,580	
Projected Average Total Crimes % for Age Group	97.89%	
Quantity of Qualifying Legal Immigrants in Oregon	5,071	
Projected Qualifying Immigrants (excluding too young and aged)	4,964	

OREGON LAW FOUNDATION
IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICES ORGANIZATIONS
BASIS FOR SOCIAL IMPACT VALUATION WORKSHEET
for the Year 2018

PROJECTED NEGATIVE FACTORS WORKSHEET

Negative Factors:

Deadweight	No displacement impact effects.
Displacement	No displacement impact effects.
Attribution	No displacement impact effects.
Drop-Off	No mortality or relocation impact effects as public safety costs do not vary based on small population changes.

OREGON LAW FOUNDATION
IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICES ORGANIZATIONS
BASIS FOR SOCIAL IMPACT VALUATION WORKSHEET
for the Year 2018

OUTCOME CATEGORY

Community Incremental Income Benefits
Long-Term Economic Impacts

CONSEQUENTIAL SOCIAL VALUE EFFECTS	**BASIS REFERENCE**	**VALUATION**	**SOCIAL EFFECT TERM**
Community Incremental Income Benefits	*See Valuation Detail Worksheet*		

BASIS FOR VALUATION

Bureau Of Labor Statistics: Foreign-Born Workers Labor Force Characteristics
Data Tables 2018 (Tables 1-5)

Total Cases	**2,205**
Total People Affected	**5,071**

CONSEQUENTIAL SOCIAL VALUE EFFECTS	**VALUATION**	**SOCIAL EFFECT TERM**	**TOTAL CONSEQUENTIAL SOCIAL VALUE**
Community Incremental Income Benefits	*See Valuation Detail Worksheet*		$1,468,239,286
Total Consequential Value Per Category			**$1,468,239,286**

OREGON LAW FOUNDATION
IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICES ORGANIZATIONS
BASIS FOR SOCIAL IMPACT VALUATION WORKSHEET
for the Year 2018

INCREMENTAL INCOME EFFECTS WORKSHEET

			Female	Male	Female	Male
Total Obtaining Lawful Immigrant Status (National)	1,096,611	100.0%	584,426	512,176	%	%
Ages and Gender						
Under 1 Year	2,959	0.3%	1,472	1,487	0.13%	0.14%
1-4 Years	34,215	3.1%	16,976	17,239	1.55%	1.57%
5-9 Years	61,533	5.6%	30,098	31,433	2.74%	2.87%
10-14 Years	64,298	5.9%	31,416	32,881	2.86%	3.00%
15-19 Years	80,317	7.3%	38,898	41,417	3.55%	3.78%
20-24 Years	91,213	8.3%	50,629	40,583	4.62%	3.70%
25-29 Years	124,077	11.3%	68,542	55,535	6.25%	5.06%
30-34 Years	138,204	12.6%	70,019	68,184	6.39%	6.22%
35-39 Years	116,352	10.6%	58,854	57,498	5.37%	5.24%
40-44 Years	93,808	8.6%	50,032	43,775	4.56%	3.99%
45-49 Years	79,901	7.3%	44,344	35,557	4.04%	3.24%
50-54 Years	62,506	5.7%	36,094	26,411	3.29%	2.41%
55-59 Years	48,504	4.4%	28,651	19,853	2.61%	1.81%
60--64 Years	38,503	3.5%	22,650	15,853	2.07%	1.45%
Over 65 Years	60,221	5.5%	36,081	24,470	3.29%	2.23%
					53.32%	**46.71%**

Oregon Gender Percentages	50.40%	49.60%			
Total Immigrants in Year	5,071				
Total Immigrants by Gender	2,556	2,515	**Remaining Work Yrs.**	**Total Working Yrs.**	
			(based on 15 years)	Female	Male
Age Breakdown by Gender	**F**	**M**			
Under 1 Year	7	7	0	0	0
1-4 Years	79	80	0	0	0
5-9 Years	139	145	4	557	581

OREGON LAW FOUNDATION
IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICES ORGANIZATIONS
BASIS FOR SOCIAL IMPACT VALUATION WORKSHEET
for the Year 2018

10-14 Years	145	152	8	1,162	1,216
15-19 Years	180	192	12	2,158	2,298
20-24 Years	234	188	15	3,512	2,815
25-29 Years	317	257	15	4,754	3,852
30-34 Years	324	315	15	4,857	4,729
35-39 Years	272	266	15	4,082	3,988
40-44 Years	231	202	15	3,470	3,036
45-49 Years	205	164	15	3,076	2,466
50-54 Years	167	122	10	1,669	1,221
55-59 Years	132	92	8	1,060	734
60--64 Years	105	73	3	314	220
Over 65 Years	167	113	0	0	0
Totals	**2,704**	**2,368**		**30,672**	**27,159**

Effective Female Income	
Total Females	2,704
Effective Working Percentage	54.30%
Projected Female Total Working Years	30,672
Effective Projected Female Working Years	16,655
Median Weekly Earning of Women	$660
Total Projected Female Earnings	**$571,598,629**
Effective Male Income	
Total Males	2,368
Effective Male Working Percentage	77.9%
Projected Male Total Working Years	27,159
Effective Projected Male Working Years	21,157
Median Weekly Earning of Men	$815
Total Projected Male Earnings	**$896,640,657**

TOTAL PROJECTED LIFETIME LEGAL IMMIGRANT EARNINGS **$1,468,239,286**

OREGON LAW FOUNDATION
IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICES ORGANIZATIONS
BASIS FOR SOCIAL IMPACT VALUATION WORKSHEET
for the Year 2018

Deadweight	Projected negative impact based on persons who would have achieved employment even without attainment of legal immigration status.
Displacement	Projected impacts based on persons obtaining legal immigration status who would be replacing non-immigrant workers in work positions.
Attribution	No attribution impact effects (the impacts would not have happened without the legal assistance efforts).
Drop-Off	Projected negative impact effect based on mortality rates or moving to another state.

OREGON LAW FOUNDATION
IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICES ORGANIZATIONS
BASIS FOR SOCIAL IMPACT VALUATION WORKSHEET
for the Year 2018

OUTCOME CATEGORY

Community Incremental Taxation Revenues
Long-Term Economic Impacts

CONSEQUENTIAL SOCIAL VALUE EFFECTS	BASIS REFERENCE	VALUATION	SOCIAL EFFECT TERM
Taxation Revenue Incremental Benefits	A	1.2% of Total Gross Income Valuations	15 Years

BASIS FOR VALUATION

A. University of Utah Taxation Economic Impact Study 2006

Total Cases	**2,205**
Total People Affected	**5,071**

CONSEQUENTIAL SOCIAL VALUE EFFECTS	VALUATION	SOCIAL EFFECT TERM	TOTAL CONSEQUENTIAL SOCIAL VALUE
Total Incremental Income Effects	$1,468,239,286	13 Years	
Taxation Revenue Benefits		13 Years	$17,618,871
Total Consequential Value Per Category			**$17,618,871**

OREGON LAW FOUNDATION
IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICES ORGANIZATIONS
BASIS FOR SOCIAL IMPACT VALUATION WORKSHEET
for the Year 2018

PROJECTED NEGATIVE FACTORS WORKSHEET

No Impact Effects

The Economic Impact and Social Return on Investment from the services provided by Oregon's Immigration Legal Service organizations.

Overview

The State of Oregon and many other governmental funding sources nationwide are reviewing their "Performance Measurement" processes, including metrics such as Return on Investment, Output and Outcome Measures, and Efficiency Measures, in an effort to improve efficiency, effectiveness and the delivered value of their multiple of community services and funding requirements and options. This report provides these measurement results to funding sources, stakeholders, and members of the community.

This analysis follows the basic structure, definitions, and procedures encompassed in the Social Value International defined and international accepted valuation methodology. Additional input was taken from the New Economics Foundation study "*Measuring Real Value: a DIY Guide to Social Return on Investment*", the Nonprofit Good Practice Guide, and various financial analysis tools and methods used in the private sector.

Scope of the Project

The process of developing this analysis included the identification of measurable benefits provided to the community by the services provided by the Immigration Legal Service organizations as a result of their operations.

Many of the transaction statistics for these areas have historically been tracked by the staff and management of these organizations, but several areas were not. The personnel at the individual organizations are to be commended for effectively researching these areas and providing accurate transaction information.

The definitions of value to community are based on a variety of published sources where available, surveys of local cost when appropriate, surveys of State residents, and realistic formula calculations. These same methodologies have been used in multiple other social service provider engagements and have been reviewed in detail by multiple organizations and outside researchers.

Conclusion

Based on a review of the individual organization's transaction records, internal reports, financial statements, reports submitted to various state and federal stakeholders, and the detailed analysis of values delivered to the community of the individual services provided by the organization, this report presents fairly the Social Return on Funding Investment for The Oregon Immigration Legal Service organizations for the year 2018.

March 6, 2020

John Byrnes
Principal
Community Service Analysis, LLC