How Nonprofit Human Service Organizations Are Founded in Neighborhoods of Concentrated Poverty: A Case Study from Los Angeles

> SARA PILGREEN, MA, MSW DOCTORAL STUDENT DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE

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Social Welfare

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Overview & Research Questions

Founders of NPOs in Watts

- Qualitative research:
 - × Interviews, participant observations, 990 forms

• Research Questions:

- Why do people found NPOs in poor, predominately minority neighborhoods?
- Why are they committed to doing so?
- What are the challenges that they encounter?

Background

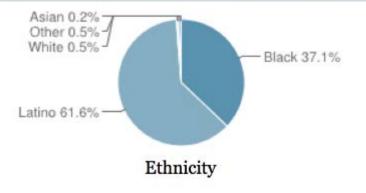
Why Watts?

- Its inclusion in a larger study of NPO density, of which I am a part
- Demographic characteristics are an ideal representation of a high-poverty, high-minority neighborhood
- Its physical location and neighborhood boundaries center it near other high-poverty neighborhoods, thus it can be categorized as a *neighborhood* of concentrated poverty
 - Low levels of educational attainment

64% less than high school diploma

Low median incomes

(\$25,161, with 47.8% of households earning less than \$20,000)



Methods

Snowball sampling

- In-depth semi-structured face-to-face interviews, with follow-up interviews as needed
 - × N=24 over a 2-year period

Participant observation

- Weekly community meetings at least 1x a month over 18 months
 - × (total 18 times)
- Document analysis





Preliminary Findings

• "Grassroots Entrepreneurs"

Biggest challenge is coming without resources

- Why do people found NPOs in poor, predominately minority neighborhoods?
 - × Motivations and very strong commitment
- Why are they committed to doing so?
 - × Religious calling
 - × Commitment to social justice
 - × Help "own people"
- What are the challenges that they encounter?
 - × Trust
 - × Social capital / external networks
 - Collaborators / partnerships
 - × Legitimacy

Social Capital / External Networks

 "... joined a lot of business groups, I joined different chambers of commerce, I tried to find out places like doctors offices where I know people can afford to be able to support a small program like mine."

• "And then I found out about these little people that I had heard about all along and really hadn't paid too much attention to them except for election time, and they are called politicians. And I realized, wow, there's a lot of politicians and they have a lot to do with nonprofits, so I started attending their meetings as well and getting on their mailing lists and then they sent information out about nonprofits, um, so I pretty quickly learned the landscape: who's who and what's what."

Challenges – having to be **Self-Funded**

 "It is still a cheaper area but it is hard to get the funding. If I wasn't self-funded, I wouldn't be able to do this."

- "Because I started this in 2012, I didn't get any financial assistance until 2014 with the Apply Yourself Foundation and that was all I got for that year."
 - When probed about how she supported her organization throughout those initial two years:
 - " I still had money that I had saved. So I hadn't had any grants, funding, or anything, and so... up until actually last year, I lived through money I actually had or through donations from people who said, okay, I know you need to pay your house note or whatever."
- "In the beginning until now it all comes out of my pocket."

Thank you

Contact Information Sara Pilgreen: spilgreen@g.ucla.edu

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