Porter's Five (six) Forces of Competition

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The Boys and Girls of America is one of the few non-profit organizations that has made a name for itself when it comes to the Children Aid. Its affiliation with different children aids societies across the United States has made it one of the most well-known charities in the United States at the moment. There are range of activities that are provided by Boys and Girls of America, but as is the case with any other business, it is always interesting to see how the external and internal factors are bound to have an effect on the prospect of the organization at the given point of time. The impact of these factors is going to be looked in the form of the Porter’s Five Forces Analysis (Allen & Seaman, 2018).

# Threat of New Entrants

Despite the fact that there are large number of not for profit organizations working in United States at the moment, the assessment can be made that not every business or setup can have the same set of resources at their disposal and thus it makes them one of the few sectors where threat of new entry is on the lower side (Glaeser & Shleifer, 2017).

# Threat of the Substitute

The donors who essentially are the buyers are going to switch to another service if there is a case that Boys and Girls of America is not able to provide the sufficient level of services to its customer base (Glaeser & Shleifer, 2017). Thus, it is imperative for them to make sure that they keep renovating themselves as donors are more than willing to offer their services to the charities and organizations that are providing broader range of services. Thus, threat of substitute is on the higher side.

# Competitive Rivalry

There are many other not for profit organizations that are currently working in United States and what it means that there are always charities that are providing broader range of services to the stakeholders in the United States (Allen & Seaman, 2018), What it implies is that the competitive rivalry is always going to be higher in this sector as compared to some of the other sectors when one talks about United States (Allen & Seaman, 2018). The other major factor is that there are number of wealthy people in the United States who might opt for starting their own venture for not for profit purpose rather than relying on charity and thus this is another thing that tends to dilute the marketplace at times (Allen & Seaman, 2018).

# Donor Power

Donor power is one of the most important determinants in this industry. It is safe to assume that they are one of the most important power brokers when it comes to the way overall power determination of the amount that goes into the fold. The range of services that are provided by Boys and Girls of America is such that most of the times, the comfort level of donor is always there in terms of the way they operate, but again, due to the fact as there are large number of NPC’s that are working in United States, that supremacy is quite weak to say the least.

# Customer Power

This is one area where Boys and Girls of America has an edge due to the fact that the range of services that are offered at their end are such exhaustive in their nature that there are not many NPC’s that are can rival them at the moment in the United States (Glaeser & Shleifer, 2017). Boys and Girls of America is quite strong in this regard (Glaeser & Shleifer, 2017).

**References**

Allen, I. E., & Seaman, J. (2018). Class Differences: Online Education in the United States, 2010. *Sloan Consortium (NJ1)*.

Glaeser, E. L., & Shleifer, A. (2017). Not-for-profit entrepreneurs. *Journal of public economics*, *81*(1), 99-115.