PEST Analysis

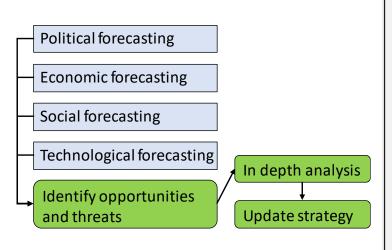
Problem

How to use external factors to update business strategy?

Difficulty

Some training required

- PEST (Political, Economic, Social and Technological) Analysis determines the influence of external factors on an organization.
- A PEST analysis is an input to the strategic planning process.
 (Changes in external factors can create opportunities or threats.)
- PEST is used (with SWOT) to evaluate the pros/cons of a project.





- 1. Determine relevant factors within PEST categories:
 - A. Political → political stability, taxation and economic policies, trade agreements, ...
 - B. Economic → economic trends, GDP, interest rate, tax rate, unemployment rate, ...
 - C. Social → cultural and religious factors, demographic factors, religious factors, ...
 - D. Technological → effects of technology on: distribution, manufacturing, marketing, ...
- 2. For each factor, do the following:
 - A. Identify potential opportunities and/or threats.
 - B. Identify sources of information for that factor.
 - C. Prepare a questionnaire for that factor.
 - D. Collect detailed data for that factor.
- 3. Analyze the collected data.
- 4. Take appropriate actions, as necessary.

PEST – Example – Fast Food Chain

	Sample				Questionnaire:			
Template			Potential opportunity and/or	Information	questions & data	Data		Strategy
		Factors	threat	sources	collection plan	obtained	Conclusions	actions
	Political	А, В,	A=threat, B=opportunity,	citations	Ask X and Y about Z	know K	L is likely	Prevent P
	Economic							
	Social							
	Technological							
			\$		1 —	T	<u> </u>	
	ist of factors ach of P, E, S	_	Categorize each factor a "threat" or "opportunity"			nation yo obtained		alysis actions

Example: Fast food chain (e.g., McDonald's, Burger King) in other countries

1. Political Factors

- Must abide by (changing?) tax rules; product contents depend on import taxes.
- Must abide by (changing?) labeling requirements; product contents depends on which information appears on label.

2. Economic Factors

- Need to anticipate (changing?) supply chain capabilities, to adjust product contents.
- Need to anticipate (changing?) buying power of consumers, to adjust prices.

3. Social Factors

- Need to anticipate (changing?) fast food health concerns; to adjust products and offerings.
- Need to anticipate (changing?) behaviors (workers at home no longer drive past restaurants).

4. Technological Factors

- Need to anticipate (changing?) customer desires to pay via mobile app.
- Need to anticipate (changing?) customer desire to order on web site, and pick up food in store.

PEST – Notes

Slide 1

- 1. PEST does not address internal factors such as: employee expectations, management style, organizational culture and structure, ...
- PEST analysis and SWOT analysis are similar but different:
 - A. SWOT focuses on a company's internal strengths and weaknesses; PEST concentrates on external factors.
 - B. Usually, perform a PEST first and then a SWOT; they may include the same factors. That is, start with the business environment and then investigate the details of a particular situation.
- 3. Benefits of a PEST analysis
 - A. Encourages strategic thinking
 - B. Identifies threats and opportunities
 - C. Provides a contextual understanding of the business environment
- 4. Can add other letters such as
 - D=demographical
 - E=Ethical and/or E=Environmental
 - L=Legal

to obtain: PESTEL, STEEP, SLEPT, and STEEPLED.

Slide 2

- 1. There are normally many factors within each of P, E, S, and T. It is useful to make a large list and then determine which are relevant.
- 2. The template shows the type of information to capture, aligned with the PEST analysis process.