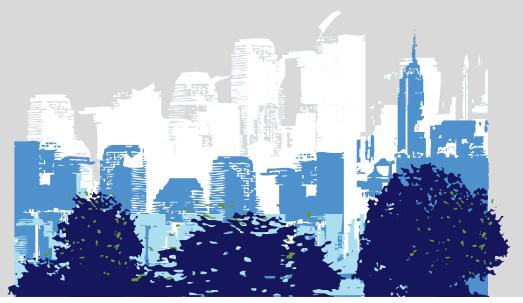
Continuous Improvement Toolkit

PEST Analysis



A strategic and structured **planning tool** for evaluating the external environment of an organization



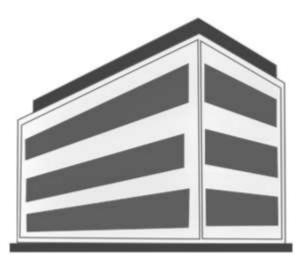
Also referred to as environmental scanning analysis

Allows any organization to understand the **macro-environmental factors** that affects its performance and its ability to grow



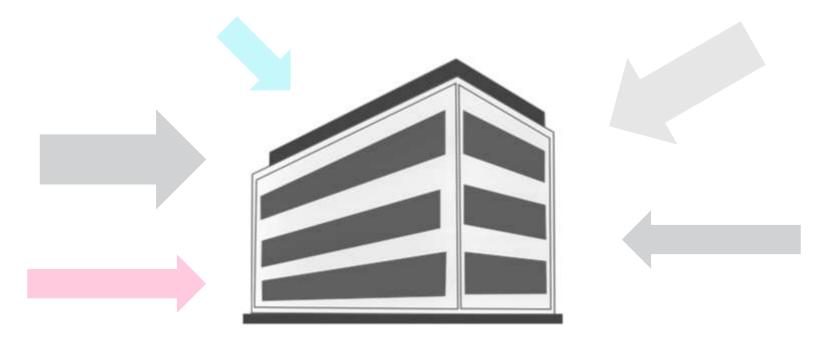
One of the **common** approaches to identify and study **external factors**

The aim is to understand how those external factors will affect the business, then take **appropriate actions** to adapt to the changing environment

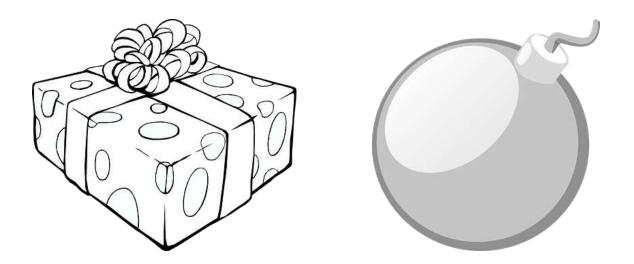


And how they affect the industry and market in general

These external factors indirectly affect the organization but cannot be **controlled** by it



Changes to the business environment can either create great **opportunities** or cause significant **threats**



PEST analysis will provide a comprehensive understanding of all those opportunities and threats that are affecting or might affect the organization

Opportunities may come from ...

New technologies that can be useful to reach new customers

Funding streams to invest in new software or equipment





Threats may come from . . .

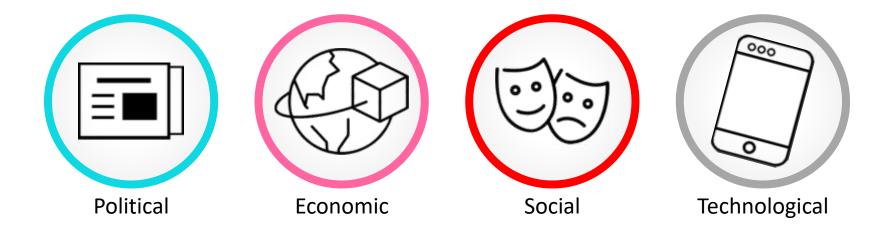
An increase in tax rates or introduction of new taxes

An increase in interest rates that leads to a decrease in financial leverage

A changed government policy that exposes you to intensified competition

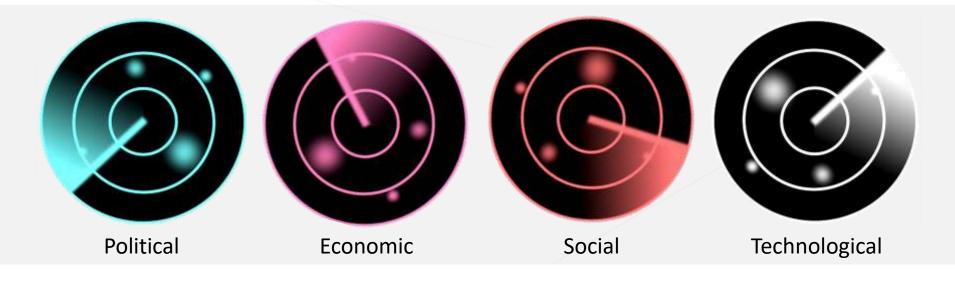


Used to analyze the **impact** that the political, economical, social, and technological factors might have on a business

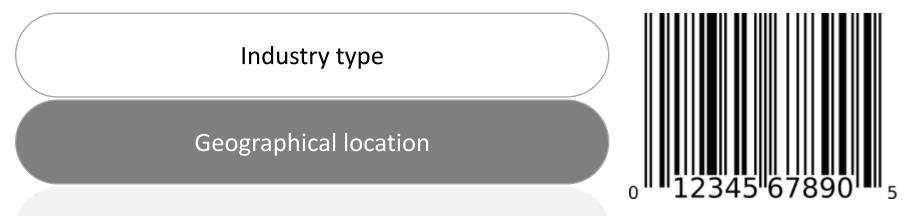


Brings together four environmental perspectives that serve as useful input into the **strategic planning process** of an organization

This environmental scanning is an ongoing process and businesses should always refine the way they go through this process



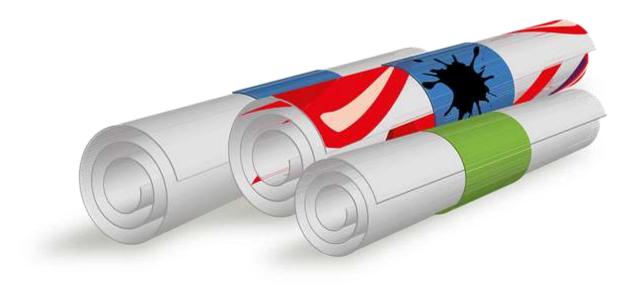
These factors can vary in importance based on . . .



The nature of the offered products and services

For example, store-based retailers tend to be more affected by the economic and social factors than the political and technological factors

Often used when conducting **strategic analysis** or market research

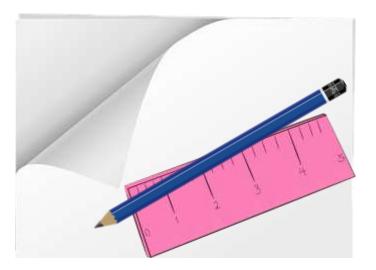


Serves as a useful input into the strategic planning process

Useful when **entering a new country or market** in which traditional assumptions about the business need to be changed



Can be used in **project management** to increase awareness of the opportunities and threats a project may have

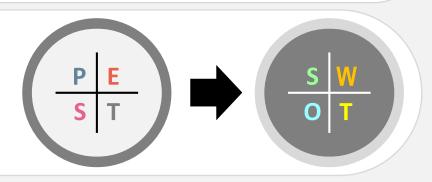


Helps avoid starting a major project that is likely to fail for reasons beyond control

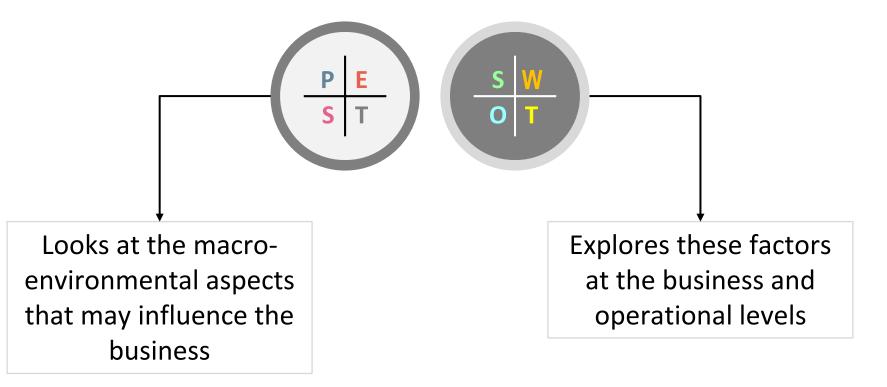
PEST Analysis is often linked with SWOT analysis

Both tools complement each other and are often used together

Information derived from PEST analysis can identify opportunities and threats in SWOT analysis.



Both tools have different areas of focus



Benefits . . .

Provides an **understanding** of the wider business environment



Helps to spot **future opportunities** and take advantage of them

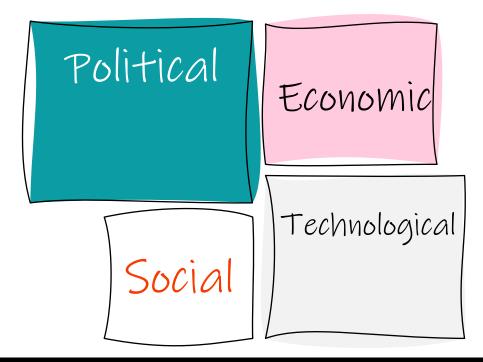
Helps to spot **future threats** and take action to avoid or reduce their effect

Encourages a high level of **strategic thinking** and reveals the **direction of change**

All this will provide a context to **make informed decisions** that will better position the organization in the current business environment



Analyzes the **impact** that the political, economical, social, and technological factors might have on a business



Political Analysis

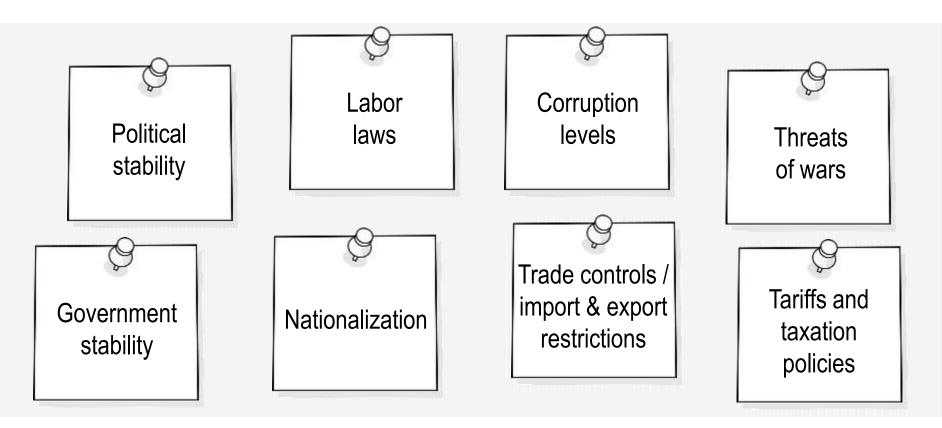
Analyzes how **government intervention** affects the economy, health care, education, employment opportunities, etc.

Focuses on government policies and regulations that may cause instability or uncertainty

Political risk analysis may be conducted to evaluate political issues



Political looks at . . .



Economic Analysis

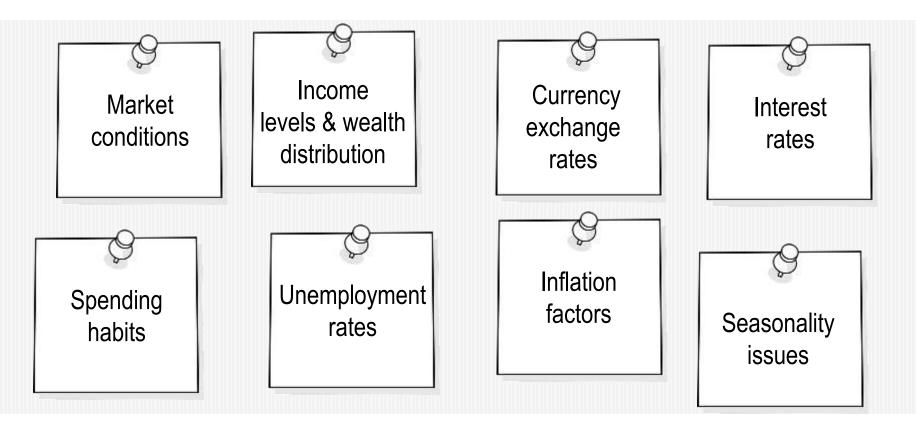
Analyzes how the economy affects the profitability of a business, and to what extent the business can grow

Includes factors such as consumer spending habits and the power of consumer purchase

The economic growth of a country is an important aspect when analyzing the economic environment



Economic looks at . . .



Social Analysis

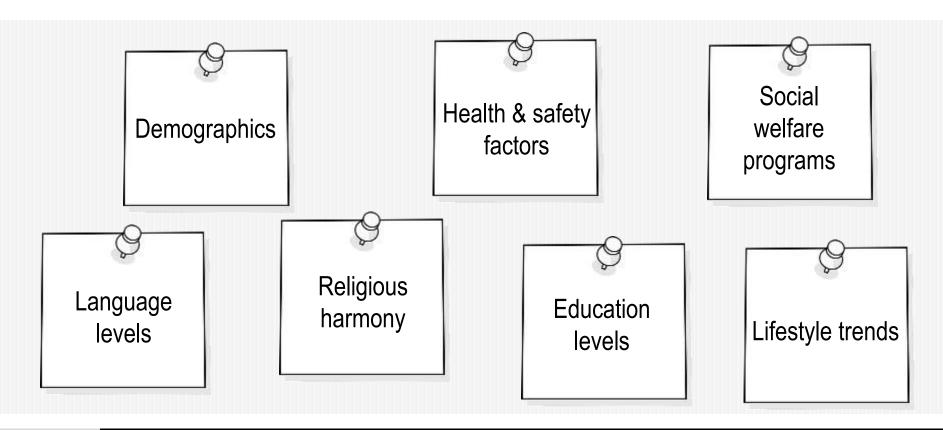
Looks at the **social and cultural** characteristics and values in which the organization is operating

Social factors affect productivity, employment, and the demand of products and services

Organizations should consider the social values associated with the culture while trying to market and sell their products and services



Social looks at . . .



Technological Analysis

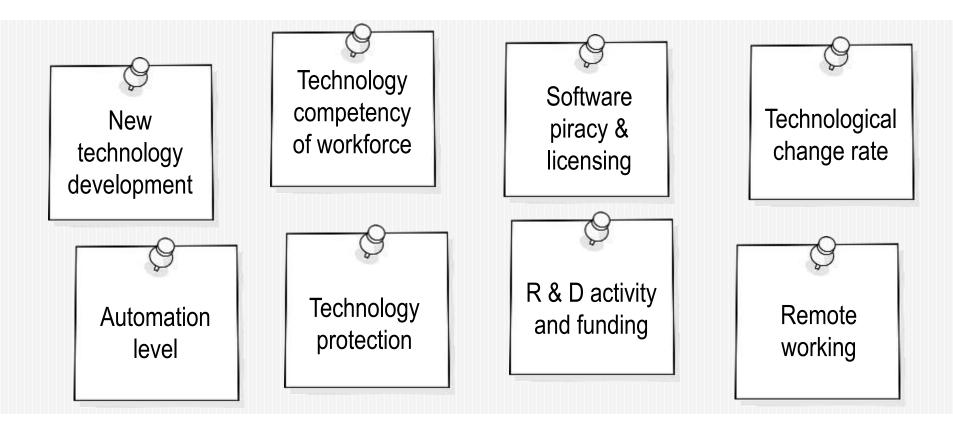
Looks at the **technological characteristics** which is becoming more important in the modern business environment

Technology is growing quickly, and it affects quality, cost, delivery, and innovation

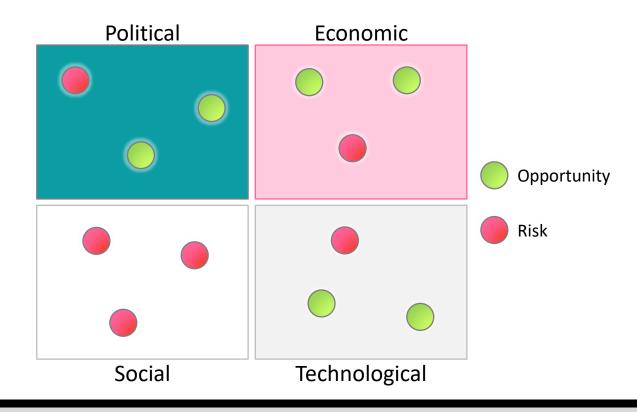
New technology brings new opportunities, but also new challenges, risks and responsibilities

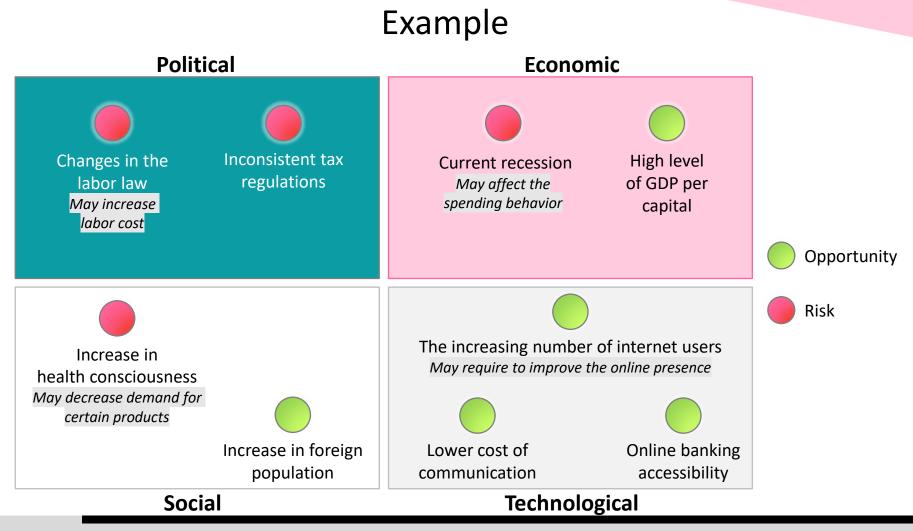


Technological looks at . . .



A **four-field matrix may** be used to present the PEST analysis outcome

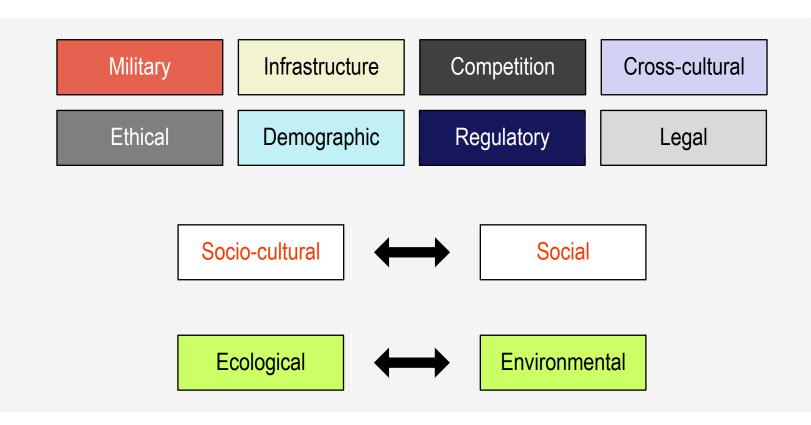




Other variations are also used . . .

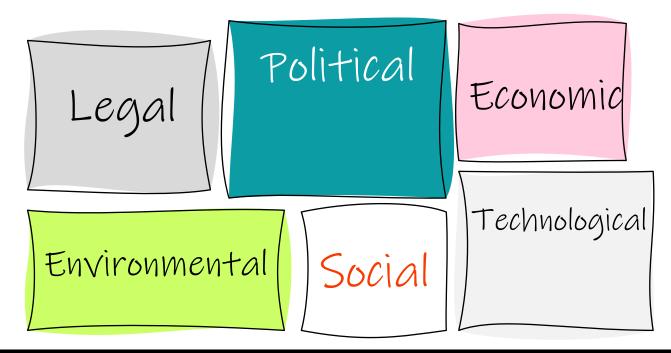
PESTEL or PESTLE	Political	Economic	Social	
FLJILL OI FLJILL	Technological	Legal	Environmental	
STEEPLED	Social	Technological	Economic	
	Environmental	Political	Legal	
	Ethical	Demographic		
STEER	Social	Technological	Economic	
	Environmental	Regulatory		

Other variations may have other categories . . .



PESTEL . . .

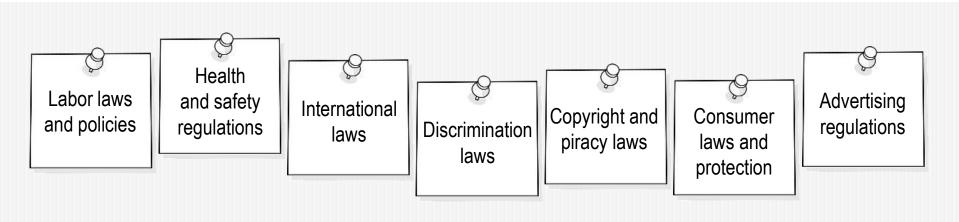
An alternative of PEST with the environmental and legal factors added to the mix



Legal Analysis

Analyzes the **laws and regulations** that will affect the way in which the business produces and delivers its products and services

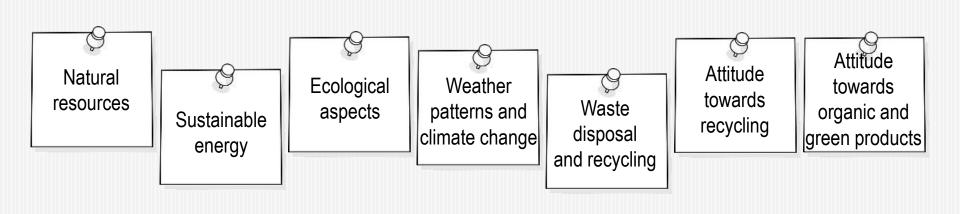


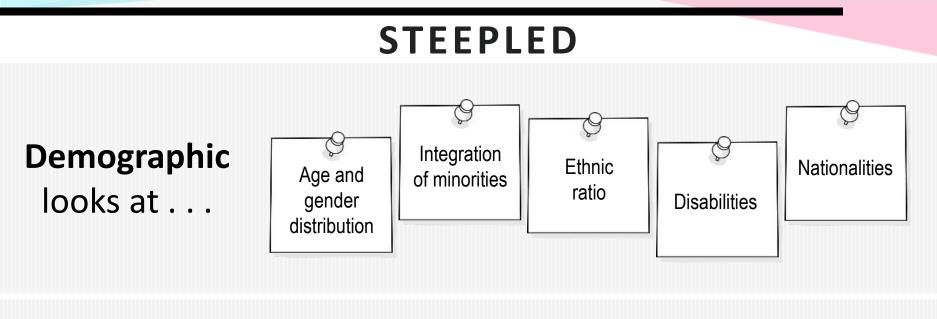


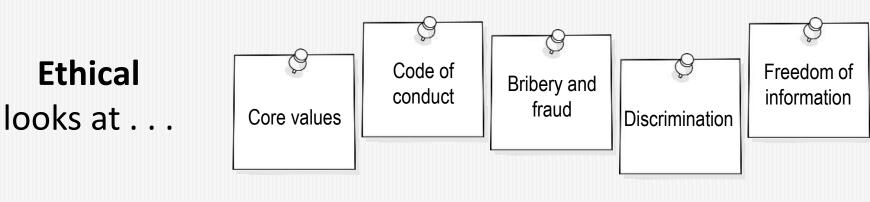
Environmental Analysis

Analyzes the potential impacts of **climate and climate change** on how the business produces and delivers its products and services









How to Conduct an Environmental Scanning Analysis

With your team, clearly describe the **purpose** of the environmental scanning

Agree on the time and resources required for the analysis



How to Conduct an Environmental Scanning Analysis

Brainstorm the **external factors** that may influence the business and the potential opportunities and/or threats that may arise from each factor

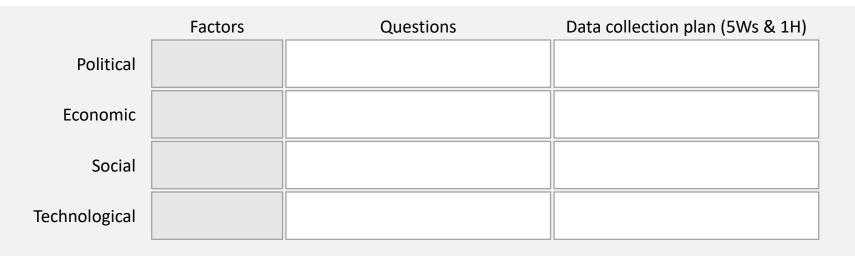
Identify the sources of information for each environmental factor



How to Conduct an Environmental Scanning Analysis

Design a **questionnaire** to be used to collect the external environment data and information

Collect the external environment data from the appropriate data sources



How to Conduct an Environmental Scanning Analysis

Analyze the collected data and then present the results to the appropriate stakeholders

Take **actions** where you have identified significant opportunities and threats / Update your business strategic plan

	Factors	Research outcome	Opportunities	Threats	Actions
Political					
Economic					
Social					
Technological					

The following **external and internal sources** can be used to gather the required information . . .



Further Information

Different external factors are of different **importance** to different businesses

For example, an organization which has a large amount of debt should focus more on the economic factors (interest rates)



Further Information

Big companies which produce a wide range of products (such as Samsung and Nestle) may find it more useful to analyze one division at a time



Further Information

Risk analysis can be used to you to assess potential threats and decide on relevant actions



Further Information

Barriers

Some received information may get overlooked or just missed entirely

Some information is time limited and become invalid due to ever changing environment

The inappropriate interpretation of information that has been collected

