## PEST and SWOT Analysis Template



PEST analysis (political, economical, social, and technological) assesses a market, including competitors, from the standpoint of a particular proposition or a business.

PEST analysis can be useful before SWOT analysis because PEST helps to identify SWOT factors.

PEST and SWOT are two different perspectives but can contain common factors. SWOT stands for strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats.

criteria examples	political	economical	criteria examples
ecological/environmental current legislation future legislation international legislation regulatory bodies and processes government policies government term and change trading policies funding, grants and initiatives home market pressuregroups international pressuregroups wars and conflicts			home economy economy trends overseas economies general taxation taxation specific to product/services seasonality issues market/trade cycles specific industry factors market routes trends distribution trends customer/end-user drivers interest/ exchange rates international trade and monetary issues
criteria examples	social	technological	criteria examples
lifestyle trends demographics consumer attitudes and opinions media views law changes affecting social factors brand, company, technology image consumer buying patterns fashion and role models major events and influences buying access and trends ethnic/religious factors advertising and publicity ethical issues			competing technology development research funding associated/dependent technologies replacement technology/solutions maturity of technology manufacturing maturity and capacity information and communications consumer buying mechanisms/technology technology legislation innovation potential technology access, licencing, patents intellectual property issues global communications



SWOT Analysis Template			
Strengths		Weaknesses	
Opportunities		Threats	