



Business Start-up Support (BSUS) information sheet.

SWOT Analysis

Introduction:

SWOT is an acronym for Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats and is a structured planning method, a tool, used to support with planning, being particularly beneficial but not exclusively, when looking to start or develop your business. It is a valuable part of the decision making process when used effectively. Help and support is available when completing your SWOT analysis, contact studententerprise@cumbria.ac.uk or your academic.

The SWOT grid is useful to help with this task and to get the most from the exercise you should consider a '2-stage' SWOT analysis. When undertaking your SWOT analysis you need to consider both internal and external factors.

The benefits

SWOT analysis can be used to help identify key factors within your intended business start-up, as well as useful to support with the development of a project or to help grow your business. It can be undertaken with a focus on a specific area and can be completed whenever you feel it is beneficial, for example to help you explore potential solutions to problems.

Your SWOT can support the identification of potential strengths so that you can develop and build on them for your future as well as potential weaknesses that you need to address so that they have minimum negative impact on your business. It allows you to develop a strategy with regards to the actions you need to take.

An effective SWOT can inform your planning for the future.

Undertaking your SWOT analysis

When undertaking your SWOT analysis you need to consider the key internal and key external factors and the impact they may have.

Stage 1

Use stage 1 to identify internal and external factors and how they can impact on your business.

Stage 2

Once you have identified key factors, ask "so what", using stage 2 to consider the implications and to plan what action you are going to take so that you can:

- Maximise on your strengths and opportunities.
- Minimise the impact of your weaknesses and threats or remove them all together.
- Develop you plan of action.

Hints and Tips

It is important to be honest and to be realistic when completing your SWOT.

Carry out your SWOT analysis on a regular basis so that you take into account any changes in your environment. It is beneficial to involve others in the development of your SWOT as this will give you a broader approach.





SWOT Analysis This example highlights the type of information you could include in your SWOT analysis. **Reason for SWOT analysis:** Name: Helpful in the achievement of your Harmful to the achievement of your desired desired objective(s) objective(s) Strengths Weaknesses 1. Reputation in the market place. 1. How is your business weaker than your Strengths and weaknesses are internal to the 2. Your produce and services. competitors? organisation. E.g. skills shortages could be 3. Loyal customer base. 2. Do you have a good customer base rather 4. Consider what is unique about than reliant on one or two customers? your business or your team. 3. Is your product range too big or too 5. Resources you have available. small? 6. Your competitive advantage. 4. Do your staff have the skills they need, do you have the expertise that you need? 7. Financial reserves. 5. Is your management effective? 8. Location. addressed by training. 6. Are you in the right location? 9. Pricing. 10. Quality 7. What is your customer care like? Internal factors 11. Accreditations you may hold. 8. Financial pressures, such as cash flow. 12. Systems and processes 9. High debtor list 13. Management and team. 10. Poor credit rating 11. Deadlines to be achieved. 14. How good is your customer care? 15. Reach of your marketing. **Opportunities Threats** Opportunities and threats are external to the 1. Are there gaps in the market? 1. New competitor impact. Changes in legislation or 2. Impact of new products / services in your 2. Do you have gaps in your product or service? target market. organisation and subject to external 3. Do you know how to access 3. Legislation changes. potential gaps? 4. Technological changes. 4. Are you ahead on technological 5. High debtor list. changes? 6. Poor credit rating. 5. Are future legislation changes 7. Loss or change of supplier. beneficial to you? 8. Loss of key staff. **External Factors** 6. Are there seasonal or fashion 9. The economy. influences which you can take 10. Seasonal changes. influences. advantage of? 11. Sustainability e.g. workload. 7. New USP's. 8. New product / service range. 9. Logistics and location.

The above are for demonstration only, this is not an exhaustive list.

Use the template to complete your own SWOT, remember you can do this as often as you feel beneficial.

Please also see separate template sheet to use when developing your own SWOT analysis and remember, help and support is available, contact: studententerprise@cumbria.ac.uk or your academic.





SWOT Analysis				
Reason for SWOT analysis:				
Name:				
	Helpful in the achievement of your desired objective(s)	Harmful to the achievement of your desired objective(s)		
Internal factors Strengths and weaknesses are internal to the organisation. E.g. skills shortages could be addressed by training.	Strengths	Weaknesses		
External Factors Opportunities and threats are external to the organisation and subject to external influences. E.g. Changes in legislation or technology.	Opportunities	Threats		





Action Plan

Name:	Date:

Action 1	Target Date	Completed	
Action 2	Target Date	Completed	
Action 3	Target Date	Completed	
Action 4	Target Date	Completed	
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Action 5	Target Date	Completed	
Action 6	Target Date	Completed	
ACLIOII 0	Target Date	Completed	
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