The Employer Brand®

Bringing the Best of Brand Management to People at Work

Simon Barrow and Richard Mosley



John Wiley & Sons, Ltd

The Employer Brand

The Employer Brand®

Bringing the Best of Brand Management to People at Work

Simon Barrow and Richard Mosley



John Wiley & Sons, Ltd

Copyright © 2005

John Wiley & Sons Ltd, The Atrium, Southern Gate, Chichester, West Sussex PO19 8SQ, England

Telephone (+44) 1243 779777

Email (for orders and customer service enquiries): cs-books@wiley.co.uk Visit our Home Page on www.wiley.com

All Rights Reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, scanning or otherwise, except under the terms of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 or under the terms of a licence issued by the Copyright Licensing Agency Ltd, 90 Tottenham Court Road, London W1T 4LP, UK, without the permission in writing of the Publisher. Requests to the Publisher should be addressed to the Permissions Department, John Wiley & Sons Ltd, The Atrium, Southern Gate, Chichester, West Sussex PO19 8SQ, England, or emailed to permreq@wiley.co.uk, or faxed to (+44) 1243 770620.

Designations used by companies to distinguish their products are often claimed as trademarks. All brand names and product names used in this book are trade names, service marks, trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective owners. The Publisher is not associated with any product or vendor mentioned in this book.

This publication is designed to provide accurate and authoritative information in regard to the subject matter covered. It is sold on the understanding that the Publisher is not engaged in rendering professional services. If professional advice or other expert assistance is required, the services of a competent professional should be sought.

Other Wiley Editorial Offices

John Wiley & Sons Inc., 111 River Street, Hoboken, NJ 07030, USA

Jossey-Bass, 989 Market Street, San Francisco, CA 94103-1741, USA

Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH, Boschstr. 12, D-69469 Weinheim, Germany

John Wiley & Sons Australia Ltd, 42 McDougall Street, Milton, Queensland 4064, Australia

John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Pte Ltd, 2 Clementi Loop #02-01, Jin Xing Distripark, Singapore 129809

John Wiley & Sons Canada Ltd, 22 Worcester Road, Etobicoke, Ontario, Canada M9W 1L1

Wiley also publishes its books in a variety of electronic formats. Some content that appears in print may not be available in electronic books.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Barrow, Simon.

The employer brand : bringing the best of brand management to people at work / Simon Barrow and Richard Mosley.

p. cm.
Includes bibliographical references and index.
ISBN 13 978-0-470-01273-4 (cloth : alk. paper)
ISBN 10 0-470-01273-0 (cloth : alk. paper)
Product management. I. Mosley, Richard. II. Title.

HF5415.15.B375 2006 658.3'14-dc22

British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data

A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library

ISBN 13 978-0-470-01273-4 (HB) ISBN 10 0-470-01273-0 (HB)

Typeset in 12/14 Garamond by SNP Best-set Typesetter Ltd., Hong Kong Printed and bound in Great Britain by TJ International Ltd, Padstow, Cornwall, UK This book is printed on acid-free paper responsibly manufactured from sustainable forestry in which at least two trees are planted for each one used for paper production. 2005020003

To Sheena Barrow and Fiona Mosley

Contents

List of Illustrations Acknowledgements Preface				
PART I: THE RATIONALE FOR CHANGE				
Birth of an Idea	3			
The Changing Needs and Aspirations of Employees	13			
Investors Awaken	21			
The People Management Challenge	37			
The Role of Leadership	45			
PART II: THE 'HOW TO' GUIDE				
Brand Fundamentals Functional Benefits Emotional Benefits Higher Order Benefits, Brand Values and DNA Brand Personality Brand Positioning and Differentiation Brand Hierarchy Brand Vision and Brand Reality Brand Management and Development	57 58 59 60 61 63 64 65			
	Anowledgements face RT I: THE RATIONALE FOR CHANGE Birth of an Idea The Changing Needs and Aspirations of Employees Investors Awaken The People Management Challenge The Role of Leadership RT II: THE 'HOW TO' GUIDE Brand Fundamentals Functional Benefits Emotional Benefits Higher Order Benefits, Brand Values and DNA Brand Personality Brand Positioning and Differentiation Brand Hierarchy Brand Vision and Brand Reality			

	Brand Consistency and Continuity	65
	Brand Development	67
	Summary	68
7	The Business Case	69
	The Major Benefits of Employer Branding	69
	Lower Costs	69
	Customer Satisfaction	71
	Financial Results	72
	Summary	74
	Life Cycle Benefits	74
	Young, Fast Growing Companies: Attracting	
	'The Right Stuff'	74
	Coming of Age: Capturing the Organisational Spirit	75
	Going International: Translating the Employer	
	Brand into New Contexts	75
	Merger and Acquisition: Forging a Shared Sense of	
	Identity and Purpose	76
	Corporate Reinvention: Refreshing the Self-Image	77
	Revitalizing the Customer Brand Proposition:	
	Living the Brand	77
	Burning Platform: Re-instilling Fresh Belief	78
	Functional Benefits	78
	Benefits to the HR Function	78
	Benefits to the Internal Communications Function	79
	Benefits to the Marketing Function	80
	Winning Support from the Top	81
	Summary	83
8	Employer Brand Insight	85
	Employee Insights	86
	Employee Engagement and Commitment	88
	Benchmarking	89
	Correlation Analysis	91
	Continuous Research	92
	Culture Mapping	93
	Brand Roots	95

Projective and Enabling Techniques Observation Segmentation Communication Audits Additional Sources	96 99 100 102 103 104 104 105 106
Segmentation Communication Audits	100 102 103 104 104 105
Communication Audits	102 103 104 104 105
	103 104 104 105
Additional Sources	104 104 105
Labour Market Insights	104 105
Clarifying the Target Market	105
Needs and Aspirations	
-	100
Employer Brand Image	108
Summary	108
9 Employer Brand Positioning	109
Brand Identity	109
Monolithic	109
Parent	110
Subsidiary	110
Brand Integration (Customer and Employer Brands)	110
Corporate Brand Hierarchy (Parent and Subsidiary)	111
The Key Components of the Positioning Model	113
The Brand Reality Model	113
The Brand Vision Model	116
Target Employee Profiles	116
The Employer Brand Proposition	117
Values	119
Personality	122
Benefits	123
Employee Value Propositions	125
Reasons to believe	126
Summary	126
10 Employer Brand Communication	129
Identity	129
Internal Launch	130
Rational Understanding	132
Emotional Engagement	135
Employee Commitment and Behaviour Change	141
Summary	144

ix

11	Employer Brand Management	147
	Big Picture: Policy	149
	External Reputation	149
	Internal Communication	151
	Senior Leadership	152
	Values and Corporate Social Responsibility	152
	Internal Measurement Systems	154
	Service Support	154
	Local Picture: Practice	155
	Recruitment and Induction	155
	Team Management	156
	Performance Appraisal	157
	Learning and Development	
	Reward and Recognition	
	Working Environment	159
The Key Responsibilities of Employer Brand Managemen	160	
	Summary	161
12	The Durability of the Employer Brand Concept	163
PAF	RT III: APPENDICES	165
	Appendix 1: Reuters Case Study	167
	Appendix 2: Tesco Case Study	185
	Appendix 3: Extract from Greggs Development Review	197
Refe	erences	201
Index		

List of Illustrations

Figure 1.1	The employer brand 'wheel'. Source: People in	
	Business (PiB)	9
Figure 8.1	How commitment compares across business	
	sectors. Source: TNS (2002)	90
Figure 8.2	The ISR Employee Engagement Index,	
	variations by country: Source: ISR (2005)	90
Figure 9.1	An integrated brand model. Source: PiB	111
Figure 9.2	The brand platform. Source: PiB	114
Figure 10.1	The brand engagement model. Source: PiB	131
Figure 11.1	The employer brand mix. Source: PiB	150
Figure A1.1	The 'Living FAST' framework. Source:	
	Reuters (2004)	173
Figure A1.2	The Main Effort Plan. Source: Reuters (2004)	179
Figure A2.1	The 'Steering Wheel'. Source: Tesco (2004)	191

Acknowledgements

Many people have played a part in shaping the thinking in this book, but it would have been impossible without the thought-inspiring contributions made by the following people.

Greg Dyke, previous Director General, and Russell Grossman of the BBC; Alain Wertheimer of Chanel; Tracy Robbins and Tim Small of Compass Group; Ian Edgeworth of Greggs; Robert Hiscox and Bronek Masojada of Hiscox; Dr Stephen Harding and Nick Tatchell of ISR; Ken Temple of the John Lewis Partnership; Michael Robinson of Man Investments; Claire Henry of Microsoft; Tom Harvey of Nationwide Building Society; David Roberts of Orange; Camille Burrows of PepsiCo; Anne Marie Bell, Ivan Newman and John Reid-Dodick of Reuters; David Fairhurst of Tesco; Nigel Brocklehurst and Darren Briggs of Vodafone; Fergus Balfour, Rhodora Palomar Fresnedi, Yuko Miyata and Stephane le Camus of Unilever; and Sir Martin Sorrell of WPP.

Many of the above have kindly allowed us to put their portraits on the cover, in addition to the following colleagues, clients, alumni, advisors, consultants and friends of People in Business.

John Ainley, Geoff Armstong, Becky Barrow, Trevor Beattie, Susana Berlevy, Kashmir Bilgan, Sir Christopher Bland, Richard Boggis-Rolfe, Omberline de Boissieu, Sir Thomas Boyd-Carpenter, Stephen Bubb, Doug Bugie, Christopher Carson, Tim Cole, Chris Darke, Colette Dorward, Rob Drewett, Jesper Edelmann, David Evans, Liam Fitzpatrick, Carmel Flatley, Keith Faulkner, Sir Malcolm Field, Fiona Fong, Richard Foster, Jane Francis, Rod Eddington, Julie George, Joanne Gilbert, Alison Grainger, Mike Haffenden, Colin Harris, Tom Harvey, Richard Haythorthwaite, Steve Holliday, Glyn House, Simon Howard, Hugh Jaques, Daniel Kasmir, Andrew Ketteringham, Brian Kingham, Andrew Lambert, Simon Lockett, Philip Marsden, Luke Mayhew, Jim McAuslan, Tim Melville-Ross, Trevor Merriden, Richard Needham, Stuart Newton, Linda Nielson, David Norman, Nia Parry, Harvey Pearson, Amy Pike, Fabiola Pizzigalo, Amin Rajan, Alison Rankin-Frost, Sir Robert Worceste, Nikki Rolfe, Lynn Shepherd, Antony Snow, Andy Street, John Taylor, David Verey, Jonny Wates, Lady Bridgett Walters, Laura Whyte and Paul Williams.

We would also like to thank Compass Group for allowing us to feature a number of the portraits of high performing employees featured in their recent global employer brand campaign.

Preface

Books like this tend to get written for two main reasons. One is when the approach is new and the creators believe they have a missionary role to introduce a new point of view that will change the way everyone thinks. The second is when the area is well established but the writer wants to add a new dimension to a subject. This book combines aspects of both. For many this will be the first time they have come across this way of thinking. For others, the concept will be familiar, but its scope of application will be uncertain. Whichever camp you inhabit, we hope that this first book on the employer brand leaves you clear about its meaning and motivated to put the thinking into practice.

Given that I spent years in the advertising business before my work in human resources, here is a story about two books that have acted as models for this one. The first is Rosser Reeves' classic *Reality in Advertising*, a book that changed the way in which advertising is assessed and measured.¹* Years ago at the Players Club in New York I met Charles Roman the copywriter who created Charles Atlas who gave hope to '97lb weaklings who had sand kicked in their faces' on the basis that 'you too can have a body like mine'. Roman showed me a battered copy of Reeves' book in which the master had written: 'to Charles Roman who has been practising reality in advertising all of his life.'

David Ogilvy, the founder of Ogilvy and Mather, wrote a different kind of book about the same subject but it was more a celebration of what he thought was great about the business when it is done well. It was called *Confessions of an Advertising Man* and, with wit and grace, described his experiences and the philosophy that had built his agency.² It contained gems like 'the consumer isn't a moron she is your wife', 'salesmen

^{*} Superscript figures relate to the References section at the end of the book.

don't sing', and the power of long copy, 'the more you tell the more you sell' accompanied by a brilliant description of the benefits of the Aga cooker written when he was a salesman for this new product in the 1930s.

Where does this book on the Employer Brand fit into such a format? The employer brand concept has already achieved substantial awareness among the HR community worldwide. In 2003 an employer brand survey conducted by *The Economist* among a global panel of readers revealed a 61% level of awareness among HR professionals and 41% among non-HR professionals.³ Total awareness in the UK was 36%, with the highest awareness levels recorded in the USA (42%) and Asia-Pacific (45%). Of the 138 leading companies surveyed by the Conference Board in 2001, 40% claimed to be actively engaged in some form of employer branding.⁴ Conference companies have been running events featuring the employer brand since 1996. I wrote this on the way back from running the first employer brand workshop in China and in recent years have spoken in most major markets.

SO WHY NOW?

The number one reason is that this approach lacks the definition and established rigour it needs. 'Employer branding' is too often limited to the look and feel of recruitment advertising or internal communication campaigns to sell the benefits of the employer as 'a great place to work'. These perspectives lack the depth that any recognition of the reality of the employment experience must have if it is to carry weight with employees actual or potential. Here is the definition that Tim Ambler of the London Business School and I wrote in 1996:

We define the Employer Brand as the package of functional, economic and psychological benefits provided by employment and identified with the employing company.

The main role of the employer brand is to provide a coherent framework for management to simplify and focus priorities, increase productivity and improve recruitment, retention and commitment.⁵

Secondly, we believe that, like good marketing, this is a fundamental approach to the way people are managed, listened to and involved. It isn't a fad. It is a way of working that will last indefinitely. Procter & Gamble created the brand management concept in 1931 and it has remained the basis for running effective customer-facing businesses ever since.

Thirdly, we believe that the Human Resource community needs this approach to provide the clarity, the focus and the internal platform that they need to pull together the plethora of activities that make up their responsibilities. We have seen the emerging strength of HR people when they have grasped the concept of employer brand management and it has provided them with the coherence and the zeal that marketing people have long demonstrated. This book is primarily for them and we hope that it will provide a touchstone and perhaps some inspiration. The employer brand approach is a powerful one but only when the sponsors are powerful and HR must be able to match the pitch of this ball. If they do not, then others will step into the vacuum. We are starting to see this happen with titles like 'Talent Manager', 'Resourcing Manager' and other initiatives from Organisational Development, Internal Communications and Marketing.

However, the message of this book is also needed by senior management. We will argue that the employer brand, and their personal commitment to it, can make a valuable contribution to overall corporate success. When management was about the command and control of hourly paid muscle workers in an environment that favoured capital rather than labour, then perhaps these thoughts were less relevant but those days ended years ago.

Returning to the themes with which I started this preface, this book has two authors, and in some respects represents two books in one. I will describe the origination of the Employer Brand concept and the circumstances that are demanding its acceptance by senior management. My colleague, Richard Mosley, will describe some of the practical steps involved in applying employer brand thinking to your organisation. We hope that this combination of context, motivation, and 'how to' will prove an effective formula.

This book could not have been written without the experience we have gained from the clients of People in Business, in particular Hiscox, Premier Oil, Unilever, Manpower, John Lewis, The Crown Prosecution Service and Man Investments, among others. We also want to thank those who have given us their time, including Tesco, Sainsbury's, Reuters, Microsoft, the BBC, Compass Group, Nationwide Building Society, Orange, Vodafone and Sir Martin Sorrell, CEO of WPP, who is responsible for managing one of the most complex employer brands on earth.

Richard and I hope that this book will be useful, inspiring and relevant and that it will provide a helpful basis for all those who are endeavouring to make the employment experience in their organisations both attractive and mutually profitable.

Simon Barrow March 2005

Part I

The Rationale for Change

Simon Barrow

Birth of an Idea

When I first thought of the idea of the Employer Brand it struck me as utterly obvious. There I was in a new HR-facing job and searching for the templates that had helped me to be a consumer goods brand manager and then CEO of an advertising agency in London. Good ideas often strike their creators as obvious probably because there is an urgent need to go about doing something in a better way.

In this case it was my arrival as CEO of a personnel business. In those days it was known as Charles Barker Human Resources, and it was part of the same group as the advertising agency I'd been running, which had recently been sold to our US partners NWAyer. I found myself in charge of an efficient factory producing 100,000 job ads a year, working for over 2000 clients and producing 5 million copies of house newspapers, dozens of graduate recruitment brochures and internal communications artefacts. Demand was driven by HR people within client organisations who themselves were under pressure from line managers seeking to fill jobs fast. Where, I wondered, was the agency planning and the research necessary to create a strategy that could pull together the organisation's efforts and guide not only the creative work but also the overall approach to the employment experience? If this was a consumer brand you wouldn't run it this way, but of course it isn't one, it's something else: it's an Employer Brand. That was the moment I saw things differently and have been trying to apply this perspective ever since in the 18 years that I have been involved in helping organisations to succeed by bringing out the best in their people.

I was lucky to have had the consumer goods experience that Colgate–Palmolive and Best Foods (now part of Unilever) had given me. The Prime Minister Harold Macmillan once said that it helped just once in a life to be associated with something that was absolutely first class, and that's how I felt about the eight years I spent in brand management. I was given responsibility and influence, though not power, on everything that was likely to have an effect on the health and strength of a brand. This included being expected to know the facts and have an opinion on the formula, packaging, identity, distribution, pricing, promotion, costs, margin improvement, advertising creative work, media selection, consumer and trade research. I was also expected to have the same information for each competitive brand. Brand management was created by Procter & Gamble in 1931 and has been taken up as a fundamental discipline ever since. It seemed reasonable to see what could be done to apply this thinking to the employer brand experience.

One of the factors that attracted me to Colgate as an employer was the location. Back in the 1970s it was just about the only top-ranking consumer goods business still based in Central London. Most were elsewhere: General Foods to Banbury, Mars to Slough and P&G to Newcastle. When I arrived there I found a remarkable group of fellow brand managers who found London life good for them both corporately and personally. They have all achieved something special since – Barrie Spelling, David Enfield, Tim Chappell, John Plackett, Patrick Bowden, and Martin Forde among others. I have sometimes wondered if the company ever considered the location aspect and whether the culture has changed markedly since moving to Guildford. They also paid better. When I moved there from Best Foods my basic salary rose 40%. There was no apparent career planning and I don't recall contact with anyone with an HR title. You were expected to make your own luck and, if you were any good, were to be ready and able to move to another Colgate location anywhere. That happened to me when I was 33 with an offer to move to Benelux as Marketing Director. The offer was made on a Thursday with a decision expected the following Monday. It was time to find a more independent life and after a few months I moved to the embryo consumer advertising business of the Charles Barker Group.

In terms of Employer Brand thinking, Colgate gave me the theory and practice in managing all the elements that make up a brand. Charles Barker provided the people management aspects, which ultimately are the key success factors, as Charles Barker was later to find out to their cost. After four years as an account director I became Managing Director