

Hanzehogeschool Groningen University of Applied Sciences

# euprera



university of groningen

# One Size Fits All? The Use of Employer Branding in Different Contexts

Antonia Z. Hein, Wim J.L. Elving, Sierdjan Koster, Arjen Edzes

September 21st 2023

### **Does Context Matter in Employer Branding?**



# Context

- Run for talent -- competition to attract the best employees
- Turn over of employees
- Challenge for organizations -- attract and retain employees
- (Potential) employees an important stakeholder



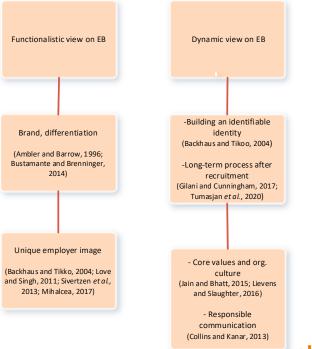
- Studies EB leads to higher employer attractiveness (Gilani and Cunningham, 2017; Kalinska-Kula and Staniec, 2021)
- Limited evidence –role of context
- Cultures (Alniaçik *et al.*, 2014), one country (Hoye et al., 2013; Sivertzen *et al.*, 2013; Purusottama and Ardianto, 2019), literature review (Špoljarić and Ozretić, 2023), industry (Wang and Tsai, 2014; Punjaisri and Wilson, 2011; Wu et al., 2018; Dabirian *et al.*, 2019).



"building an identifiable and unique identity" (Backhaus and Tikoo, 2004) and "the development of organization's unique and attractive image and reputation as an employer" (Silvertzen et al., 2013).

# **Theoretical Background**

RQ: In what ways does the application of EB differ across national and industry contexts?





### **Method**

- Quantitative content analysis
- 113 Dutch vacancies from the North (IT, Energy, Healthcare)
- 113 from comparable regions abroad (Germany, Bulgaria)
- Posted on leading recruitment sites
- Targeting highly-educated graduates/professionals
- Sample equal amount in each industry and country
- Emerging coding: level 1 and 2

| Coding level 1         | Descriptors level 2 coding                     |
|------------------------|--|
| Identity               | Core values, mission, vision, characteristics, |
|                        | history  |
| Culture                | Work environment, team, norms, benefits=       |
|                        | material benefits + safety and inclusion       |
| Image/Reputation       | Image (outside in)                             |
| USP/uniqueness         | Unique selling point, Employer Value           |
|                        | Proposition                                    |
| Training & Development | Training, development                          |
| CSR                    | Ethical, environmental responsibility,         |
|                        | purpose  |

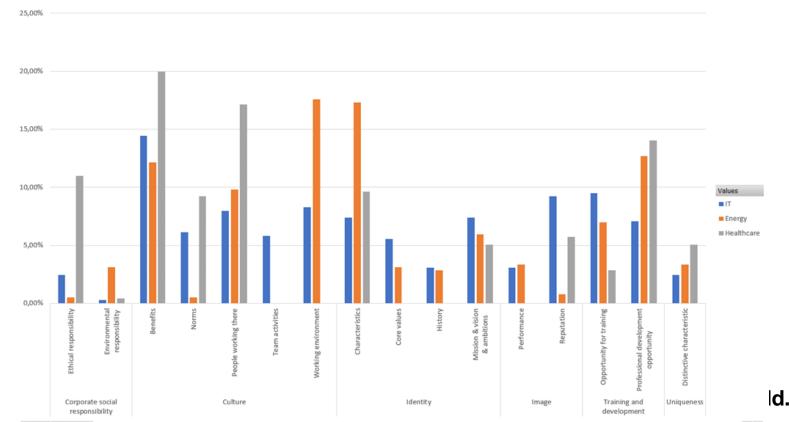
Table 1 – Coding scheme

### **Results & Implications**

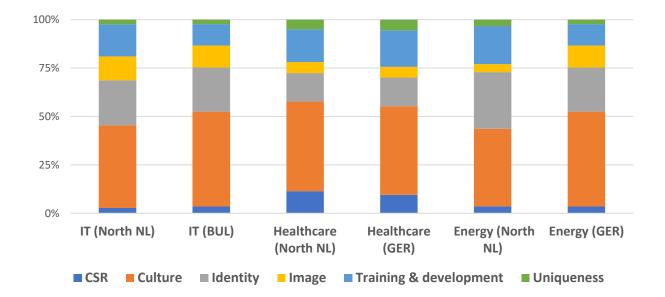
- Highest frequency: administrative information & job information
- Distinctive characteristics or phrases which present a USP were coded the least
- Core values low
- Energy and healthcare hardly any images
- CSR low frequency in all industries (although it is said to attract young people)
- Data tells us that EB cues in the right language nuances enrich vacancies

### **Comparison IT/Energy/Healthcare**

The North of the Netherlands



#### **Frequency of codes per country**



# Main Conclusions

- There are differences between industries and countries in how EB is applied
- EB not a universal but a multidimensional concept with dimensions used differently according to the context
- Depending on the context different aspects should be emphasized
- Cultural theories enriching NL low in masculinity consensus, equality, solidarity, quality work environment – emphasis on good work-life balance a priority for job seekers
- More emphasis on uniqueness, core values and norms would benefit all industries and cultures regardless of the specific nuances they use to manifest these values.
- More targeted approach of EB rather than a general catch-all EB strategy would be more effective

### Thank you for your attention

Your suggestions are welcome!

w.j.l.elving@pl.hanze.nl



a.hein@pl.hanze.nl



sierdjan.koster@rug.nl



a.j.e.edzes@pl.hanze.nl