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Resonating with **Workers** and **Customers**: The Impact of HR Practices

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BACKGROUND

A company's social business related and HR practices are sometimes made public, either through the company making a formal announcement or via employee sourcing HR or glassdoor and other platforms. Whether doing the right thing by its employees is about employees in a time of low employment, some companies are going public with wage increases, including Amazon, Costco, and Target. Businesses are also changing other employee-oriented practices, such as offering flexible working arrangements, improving healthcare benefits, and offering training related to social businesses.

In an effort to understand how a company's internal business-oriented and HR practices affect potential customer purchasing behavior and desire to work for a company, we conducted a survey of consumers whose demographics were broadly designed to mirror which practices increases the most with potential customers and potential workers.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Great Social Business Study sought to understand two things. First, which of a company's business related and HR practices would make people more likely to want to work there. Second, which of a company's business related and HR-related policies most resonate with potential customers. Let's start with the first question. Overall, the practices that most increased the likelihood that people would want to work for a company were: a commitment to minimum wage increases (13%) and a commitment to providing parental customers' responsible HR responsibilities (12%).

Among our findings, this No. 1 ranked internal HR practice that would entice customers to patronize a company was "They create great products and services" which was ranked highest by 19% of respondents, followed by "They treat employees well" (17%) and "They compensate employees above the minimum wage" (13%). Other practices that ranked highly were "They offer excellent healthcare benefits" (11%), "They create great products and services" (10%), and "They compensate employees equally for the same job, no matter the gender" (9%).

The top ranked internal HR practice that would entice people to want to work at a company was "They treat employees well," which was ranked first by 30% of respondents. Next were "They compensate employees above the minimum wage" (19.7%) and "They offer excellent healthcare benefits" (19.3%). Other practices that ranked highly were "They create great products and services" (18%), "They compensate employees equally for the same job, no matter the gender" (17%), and "They recycle and participate in other environmental protection programs" (17%). They recycle and participate in other environmental protection programs (17.2%), and "They support local causes in the communities where they operate" (17%).

WHAT RESONATES WITH POTENTIAL EMPLOYEES?

To understand which of a company's internal business-related and HR practices would most entice potential employees to want to work at a company, we asked: "Which of the following practices would make you more likely to want to work for a company?" Respondents were allowed to select up to 3 of the 15 choices. Each of the 15 choices received a unique percentage of support from the respondents. The following is a list of operational business practices that some companies follow. Please rank this list in order of importance that would entice you to want to work at the company.

Internal, meaningful, figure 1 reveals that "They treat employees well" topped the list, with 30% of respondents choosing it as the No. 1 reason for wanting to work at a company. These are followed by "They compensate employees above the minimum wage" (19.7%). They offer excellent healthcare benefits" (19.3%), "They create great products and services" (18%), "They compensate employees equally for the same job, no matter the gender (17.1%). "They create great products and services" is fifth with only 10.9% of people ranking it No. 1.

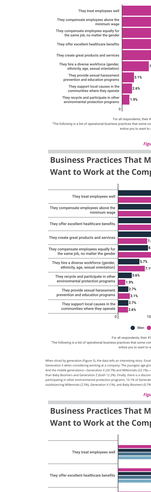
Figure 1

For all respondents, their #1 ranking for the question:

"The following is a list of operational business practices that some companies follow. Please rank this list in order of importance that would entice you to want to work at the company."

When and women have similar attitudes when it comes to their feelings about the importance both respect to them considering working at a company's internal HR practices. The most important practice for both men and women is "They treat employees well" (30.4% and 29.6%). The next most important practice to men and women" is the No. 2 reason for wanting to work at a company, but nearly 50% fewer women agreed (19%), that ranked the same 13.7% of women ranked. "They compensate employees equally for the same job, no matter the gender" No. 1, only 8% of men ranked it first.

Figure 2



For all respondents, their #1 ranking for the question:

"The following is a list of operational business practices that some companies follow. Please rank this list in order of importance that would entice you to want to work at the company."

Figure 3

For all respondents, their #1 ranking for the question:

"The following is a list of operational business practices that some companies follow. Please rank this list in order of importance that would entice you to want to work at the company."

Figure 4

For all respondents, their #1 ranking for the question:

"The following is a list of operational business practices that some companies follow. Please rank this list in order of importance that would entice you to want to work at the company."

When sliced by generation (figure 5), the data tells an interesting story. Excellent healthcare benefits are more important to Baby Boomers and Generation X than to Millennials and Generation Z. Millennials and Generation Z are more likely to want to work for companies that create great products and the inverse generalizes. Generation X (GX) The Millennials (M). The roads much more unequal compensating employees above the minimum wage than Baby Boomers and Generation Z (both). Or, finally, there is a discontinuity between the generations when it comes to company recycling and participating in other environmental protection programs. The importance of this practice to the No. 1 reason to consider working for a company for Gen Z outstrumping Millennials (2.3%), Generation X (4%), and Baby Boomers (2.7%).

Figure 5

For all respondents, their #1 ranking for the question:

"The following is a list of operational business practices that some companies follow. Please rank this list in order of importance that would entice you to want to work at the company."

WHAT RESONATES WITH POTENTIAL CUSTOMERS?

To understand how a company's internal business and HR practices would entice potential customers, we asked respondents to select their responses. Respondents were directed as follows. The following is a list of operational business practices that some companies follow. Please rank this list in order of importance that would entice you to want to buy products and services from the company.

As it was, the practices that most influenced customers to purchase products and services" with 26.7% of respondents naming it their top answer. It's particularly unsurprised. The interesting data is the relative rankings of the other answers (see figure 6) and the gender differences, which we explore later in this study.

Figure 6

For all respondents, their #1 ranking for the question:

"The following is a list of operational business practices that some companies follow. Please rank this list in order of importance that would entice you to want to work at the company."

Segmenting the data by gender reveals some interesting differences. See figures 7 and 8. Men identified "They create great products and services" as their most important practice when considering whether to do business with a company. Women identified "They treat employees well" as their most important. The combine gender preferences into one chart, which differentiates between the two genders. Notably, women place significantly higher importance than men on HR practices related to treatment of employees, including "They treat employees well" (25.3% vs. 17.7%). They compensate employees above the minimum wage" (15.8% vs. 11.7%). And "They compensate employees equally for the same job, no matter the gender (12.2% vs 9%).

Figure 7

For all respondents, their #1 ranking for the question:

"The following is a list of operational business practices that some companies follow. Please rank this list in order of importance that would entice you to want to work at the company."

Figure 8

For all respondents, their #1 ranking for the question:

"The following is a list of operational business practices that some companies follow. Please rank this list in order of importance that would entice you to want to work at the company."

Figure 9

For all respondents, their #1 ranking for the question:

"The following is a list of operational business practices that some companies follow. Please rank this list in order of importance that would entice you to want to work at the company."

Figure 10 reveals significant differences between generations as it pertains to what business and employee-related business practices drive people most likely to want to do business with a company. Baby Boomers (1) and Generation X (2) are most likely to want to do business with a company that creates great products and services (Boomers, 31.3%, Generation X, 33.9%), that the accounts the importance placed on that item by Millennials (ages 23-38) and Generation Z (those 22 and under). The prospect Millennials (Generation Z and Millennials) place more weight than other generations on various business/HR policies, including those related to employee compensation, hiring and environmental protection, supporting local causes, workforce diversity, and sexual harassment.

Figure 10

For all respondents, their #1 ranking for the question:

"The following is a list of operational business practices that some companies follow. Please rank this list in order of importance that would entice you to want to work at the company."

PUTTING THE DATA TO WORK

When it comes to recruiting and retaining employees, ongoing research suggests that businesses may not necessarily learn to rely solely on employee sourcing HR or glassdoor and other platforms. Whether doing the right thing by its employees is about employees in a time of low employment, some companies are going public with wage increases, including Amazon, Costco, and Target. Businesses are also changing other employee-oriented practices, such as offering flexible working arrangements, improving healthcare benefits, and offering training related to social businesses.

While the statistics are important to respondents to not wade any by no means an exhaustive list, it is our hope that marketers, executives, and HR professionals will use the data and analysis we have provided here as a springboard for considering their own policies, and the impact those have on their employee and consumer relationships.