## CHAPTER 13: MANAGING BRANDS OVER TIME

Kevin Lane Keller Tuck School of Business Dartmouth College

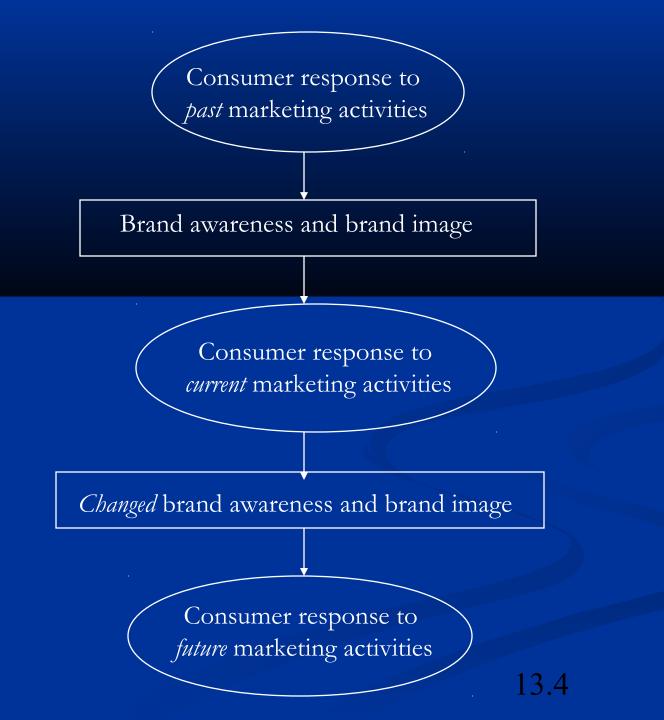
13.1

# **Reinforcing Brands**

Generally, we reinforce brand equity by marketing actions that consistently convey the meaning of the brand to consumers in terms of brand awareness and brand image.

## **Managing Brands over Time**

- Effective brand management requires taking a long-term view of marketing decisions
  - Any action that a firm takes as part of its marketing program has the potential to change consumer knowledge about the brand.
  - These changes in consumer brand knowledge from current marketing activity also will have an indirect effect on the success of *future* marketing activities.



## **Reinforcing Brands**

- Maintaining brand consistency

   Consistent marketing support in amount and nature

   Protecting sources of brand equity
   Fortifying versus leveraging

   Trade-off
- Fine-tuning the supporting marketing program

#### Brand Awareness

- •What products does the brand represent?
- •What benefits does it supply?
- •What needs does it satisfy?

Brand Reinforcement Strategies

#### Brand Image

•How does the brand make products superior? •What strong, favorable, and unique brand associations exist in customers' minds?

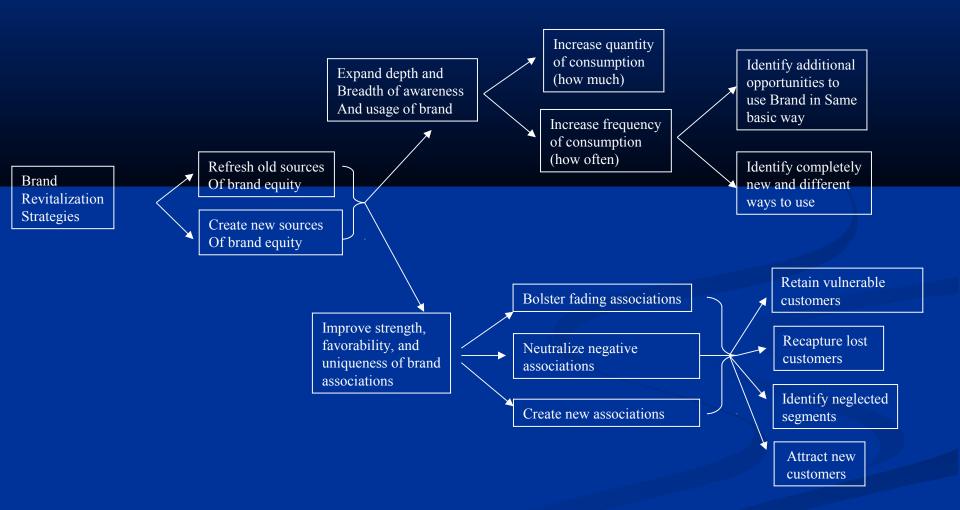


Relevance in user and usage imagery



## **Revitalizing Brands**

- Expand the depth and/or breadth of awareness by improving consumer recall and recognition of the brand during purchase or consumption settings
- Improve the strength, favorability, and uniqueness of brand associations—either existing or new—making up the brand image



## Strategies to Revitalize Brands

Expanding brand awareness
Breadth challenge
Improving brand image
Repositioning the brand
Changing brand elements
Entering new markets

## **Expanding Brand Awareness**

#### Increasing usage

- Increasing the level or quantity of consumption
- Increasing the frequency of consumption

# Identifying new or additional usage opportunities Communicate appropriateness of more frequent use in current situations

Reminders to use

Identifying new and completely different ways to use the brand

## **Improving the Brand Image**

### Repositioning the brand

- Establish more compelling points of difference
- In some cases, a key point of difference may turn out to be nostalgia and heritage rather than any product-related difference.
- Other times we need to reposition a brand to establish a point of parity on some key image dimension.
- Changing brand elements
  - Convey new information or signal that the brand has taken on new meaning

## **Improving the Brand Image**

- Go "back to basics" and tap into existing sources of brand equity (e.g., Harley-Davidson)
  - Product strategy
  - Pricing strategy
  - Channel strategy
  - Communication strategy
- Create new sources of brand equity (e.g., Mountain Dew)

## **Entering New Markets**

One strategic option for revitalizing a fading brand is simply to more or less abandon the consumer group that supported the brand in the past to target a completely new market segment.

## **Adjustments to Brand Portfolio**

#### Migration strategies

- A corporate or family branding strategy in which brands are ordered in a logical manner could provide the hierarchical structure in consumers' minds to facilitate brand migration.
- Example: BMW with its 3-, 5-, and 7-series numbering systems

#### Acquiring new customers

- Tradeoffs in their marketing efforts between attracting new customers and retaining existing ones
- Firms must proactively develop strategies to attract new customers, especially younger ones.
- Retiring brands