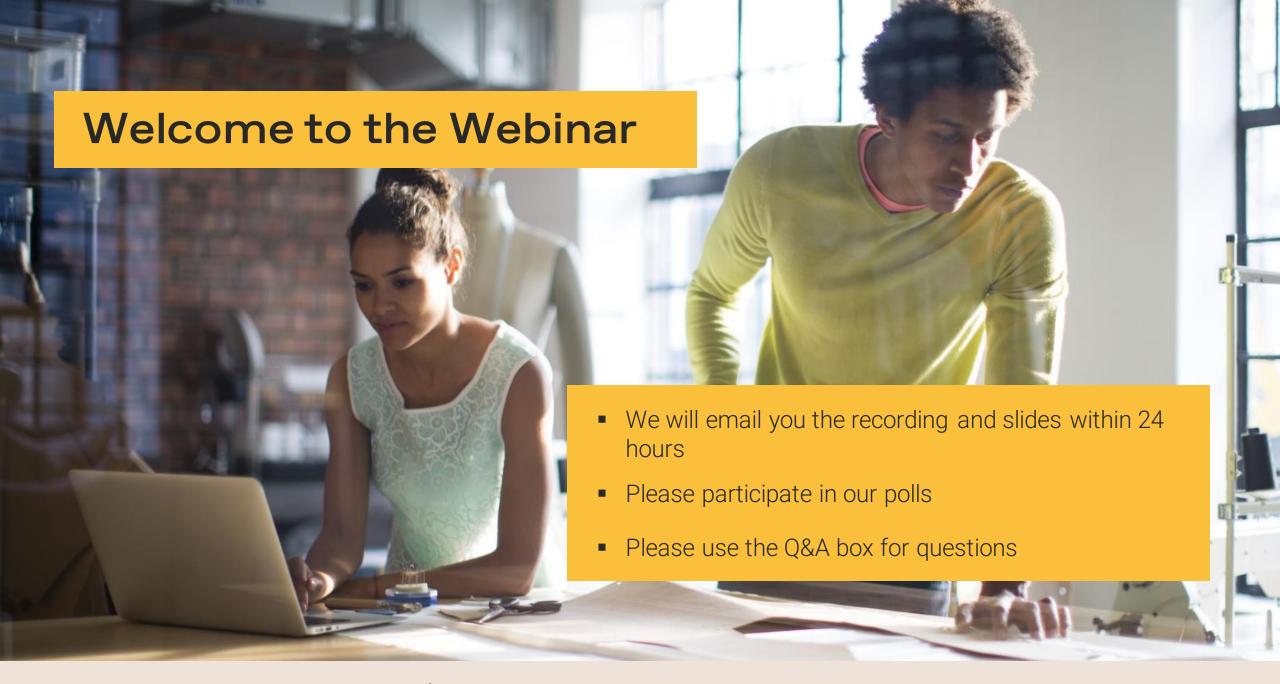
# Recruiting & Hiring Great Employees

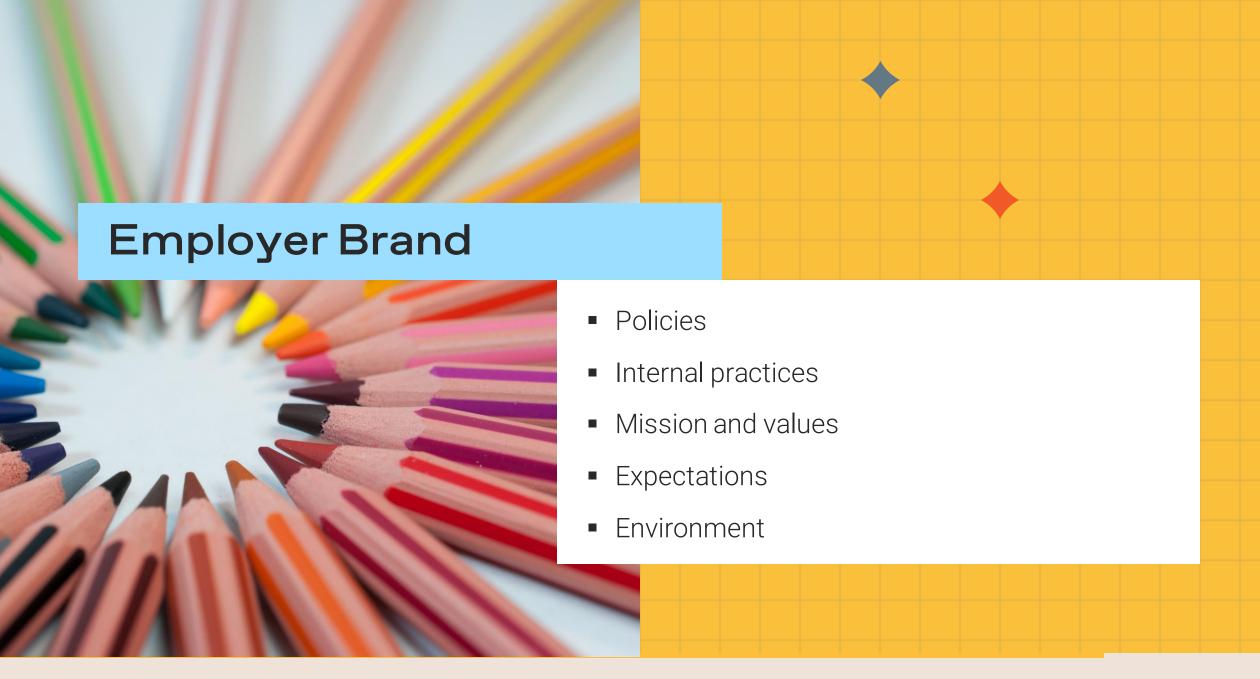
Presented by Marisa S., SPHR







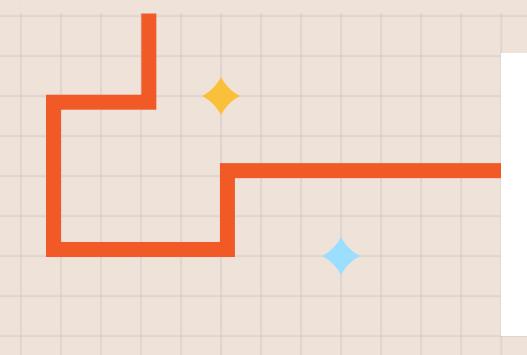




# **Consider Your Talent** Pipeline

- Your current employees
- Getting involved with industry groups and activities
- Getting the company name out to the public





- Evaluate necessity of position: new positions vs.
  vacancies
- Consider impact on the duties of other positions
- Review the strengths and weaknesses of the manager and team
- Determine budget guidelines

## Components of a Job Description

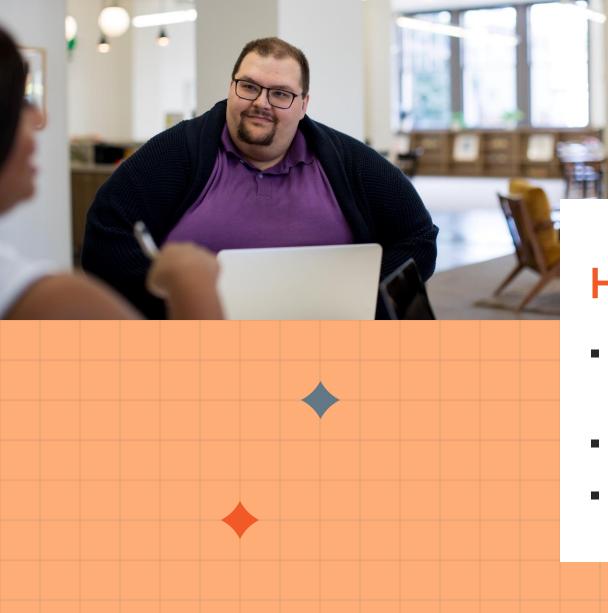


- Primary roles and duties
- Other essential functions
- Minimum requirements
- Physical requirements
- Employer protections (EEOC statements, at will, etc.)

# Compensation

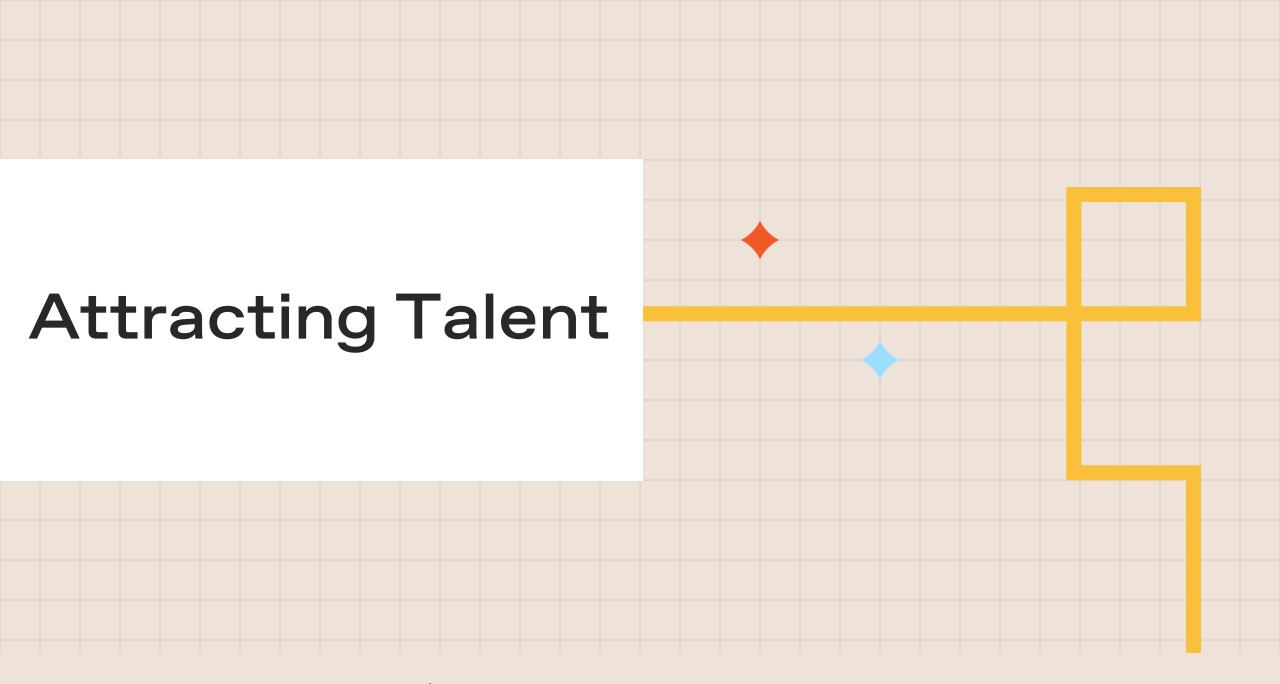
- Make a conscious decision to lead, match, or lag
- Determine the market: industry and location
- Remember compensation is not just salary





# Having a Point Person

- One internal person to collect, review, and store applications
- Consistency with company standards
- Proper recordkeeping



# **Job Postings**

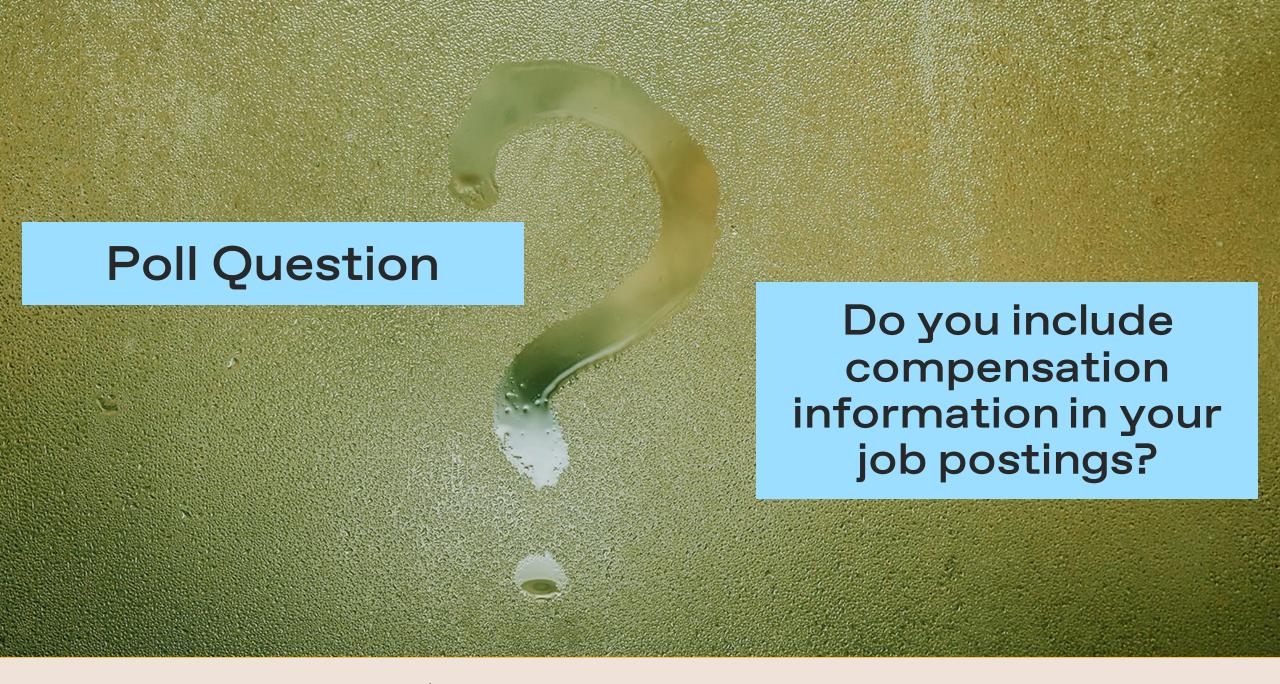
Identify why someone would want to work for you

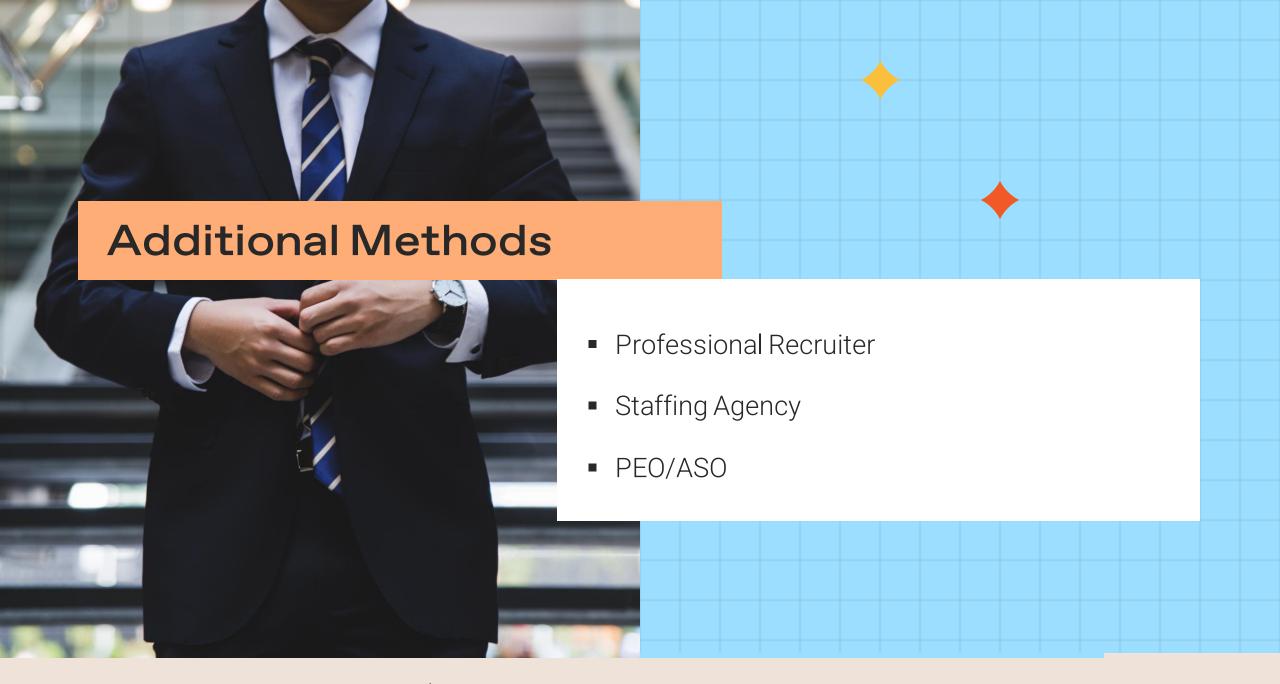
• List minimum requirements and essential functions

Decide whether to post pay

Link to job description

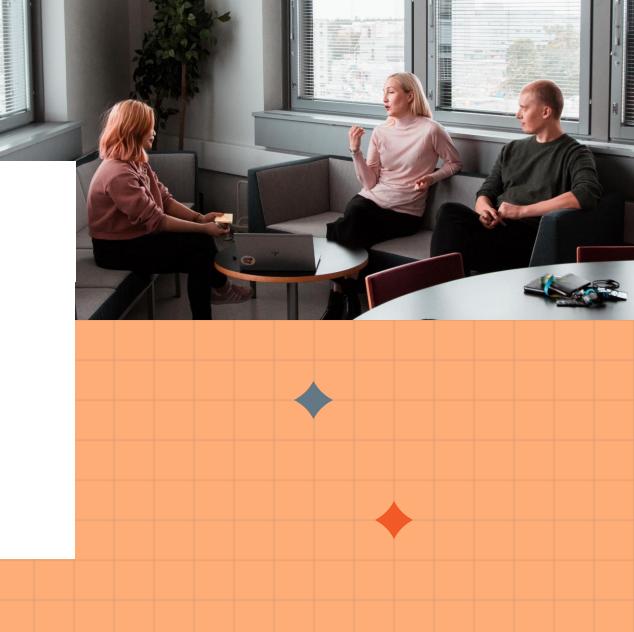


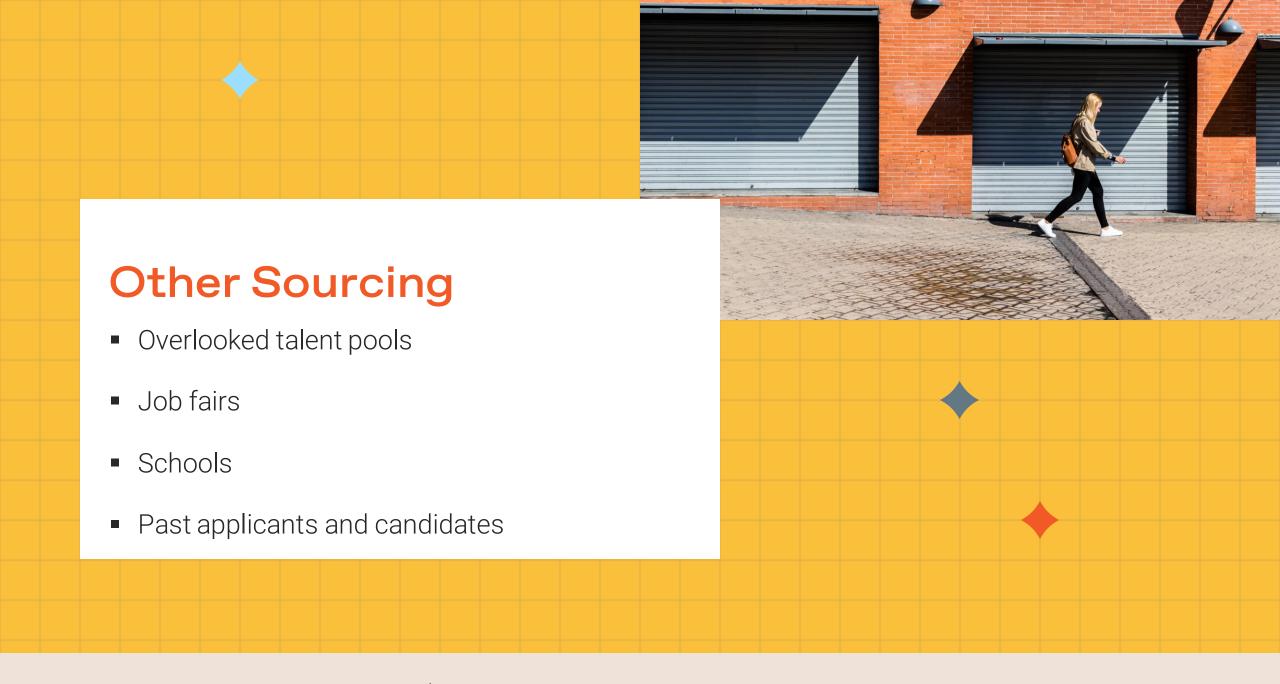




## **Considerations For** Where to Post

- Costs
- Response volume
- Response quantity
- Past recruitment outcomes





#### Benefits

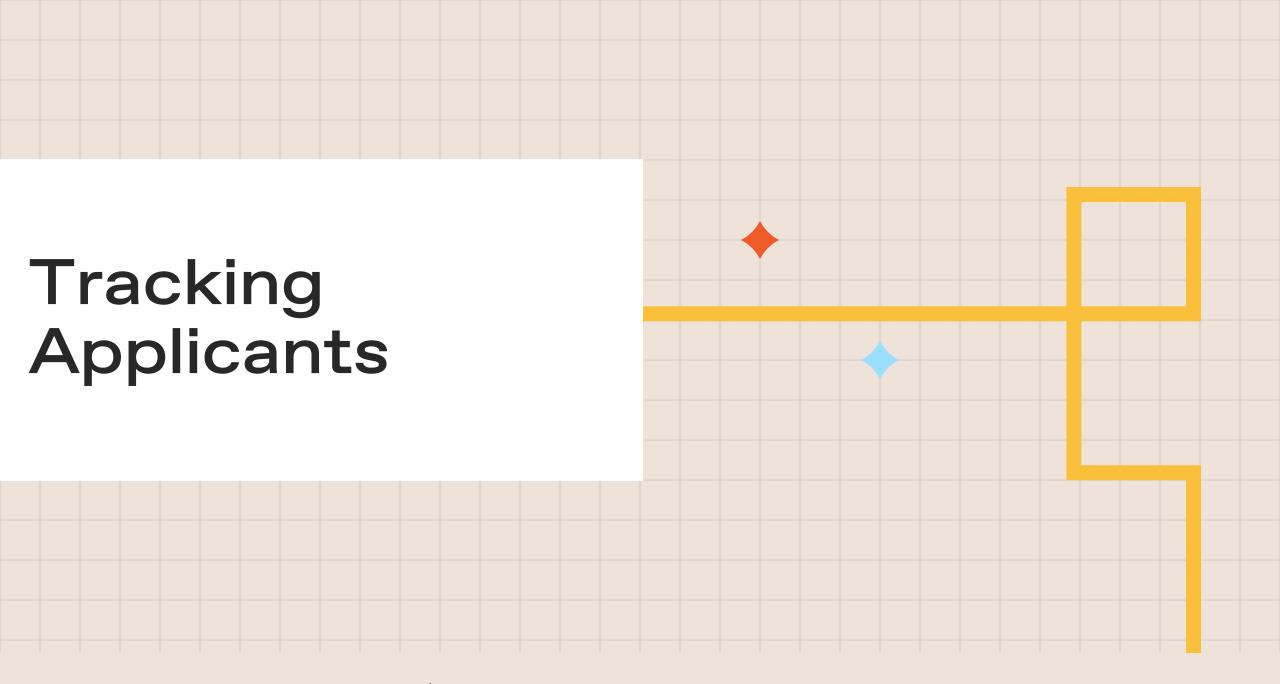
#### Core:

- Insurance
- Retirement contributions
- Paid time off program

#### Fringe:

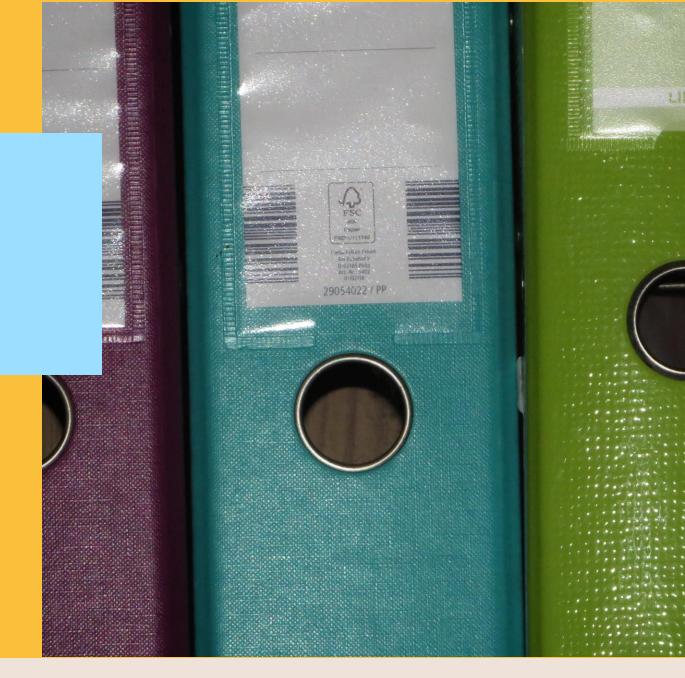
- Flexible hours
- Telecommuting
- Commuter benefits
- Discounts





# Recordkeeping

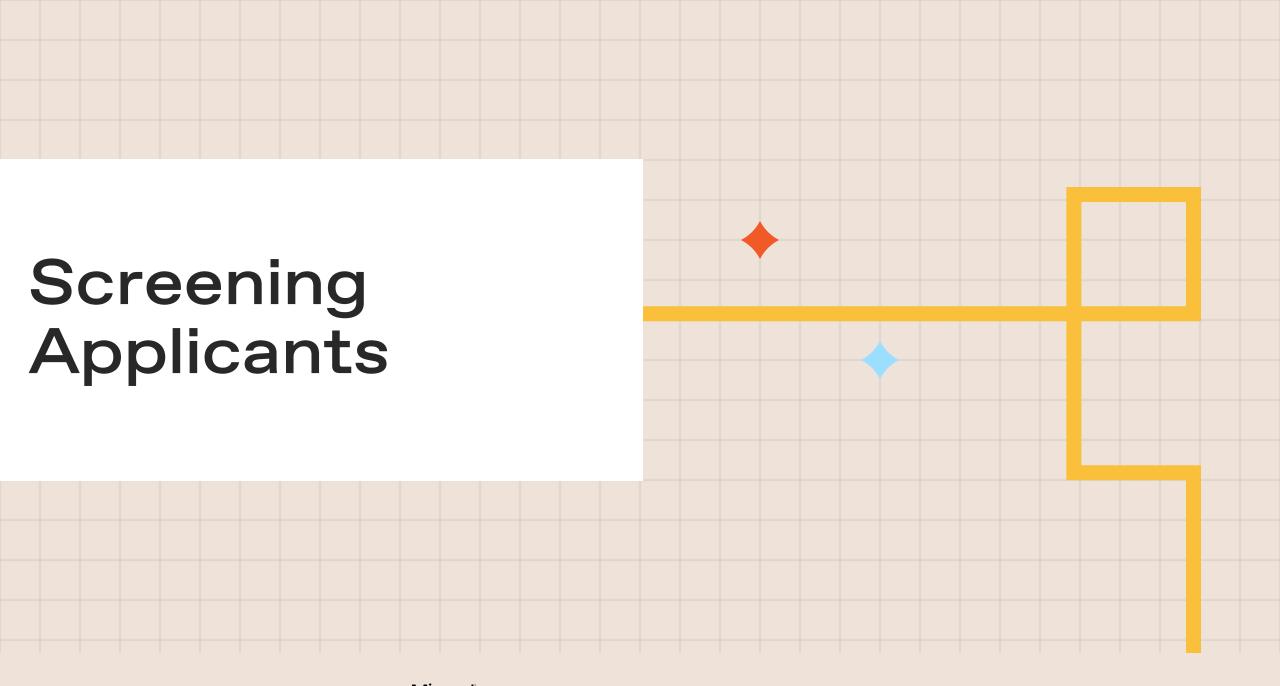
- Paper vs. electronic
- What to keep?





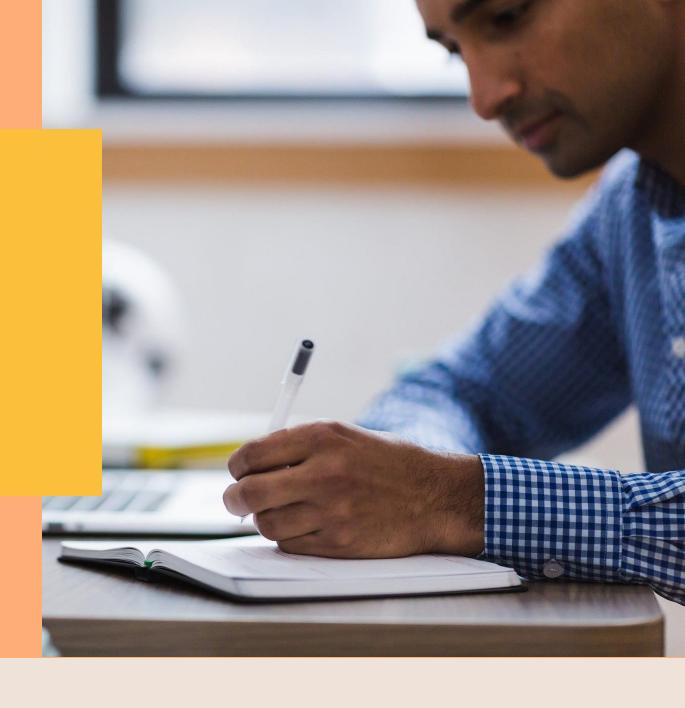


- Consider the application questions in conjunction with the position
- Unable to screen for personality and company culture fit



# Things to Consider

- Cover letters
- Nature of the position
- Past longevity
- Past gaps in employment

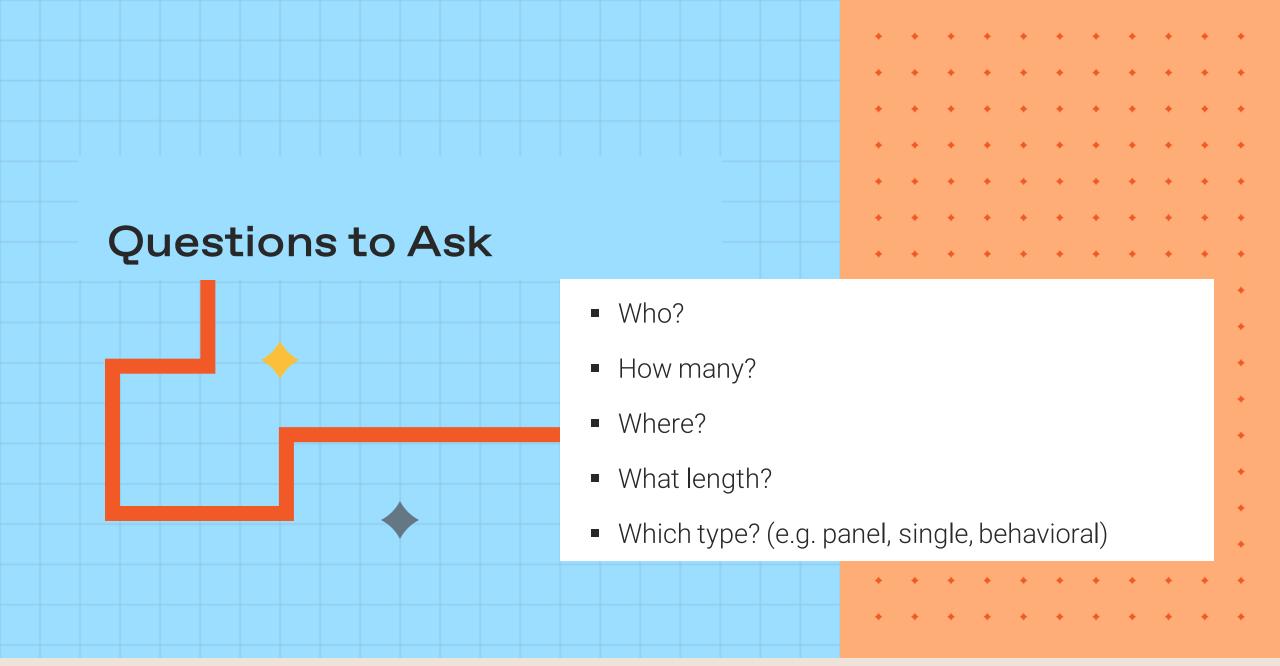


#### Verifications

- Education
- Certifications and licenses
- Dates of employment
- Position title
- Accuracy of candidate-provided information







## Set Interviewers Up for Success



- Resume
- Application
- Cover letter
- Job description
- Internal policies on hiring
- Preparation for common questions

## Questions that Focus on the Job

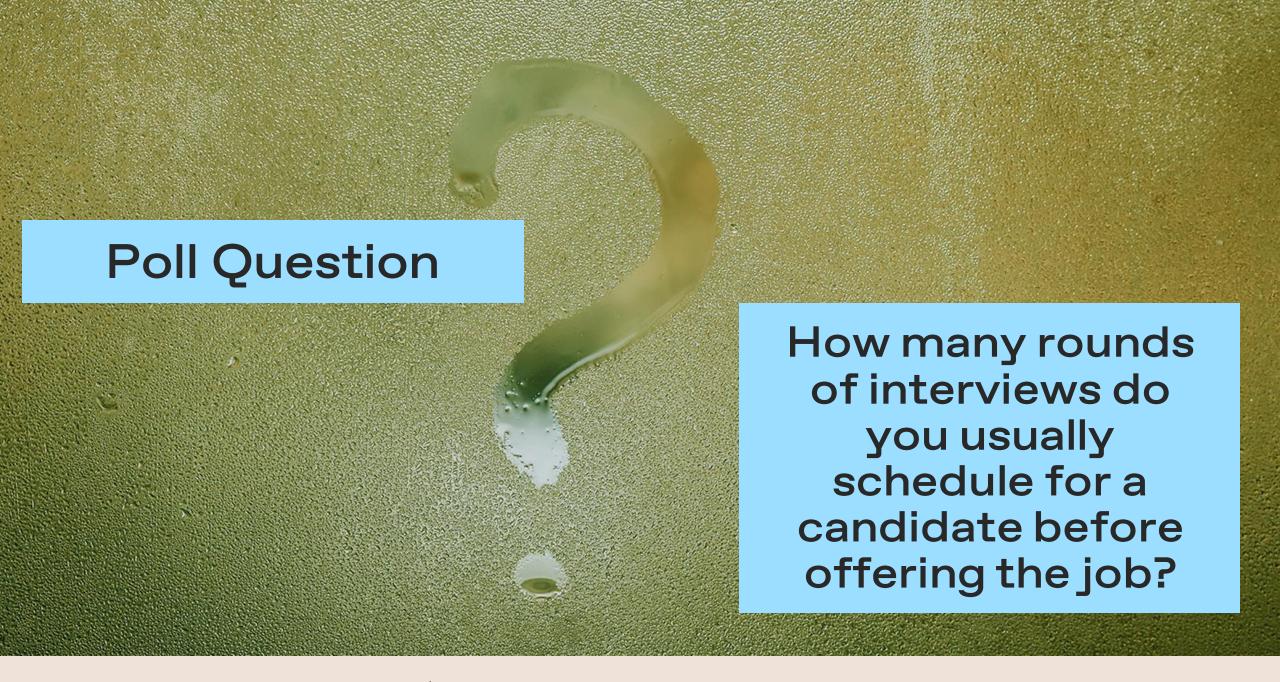
#### Avoid unintentional discrimination. Don't ask:

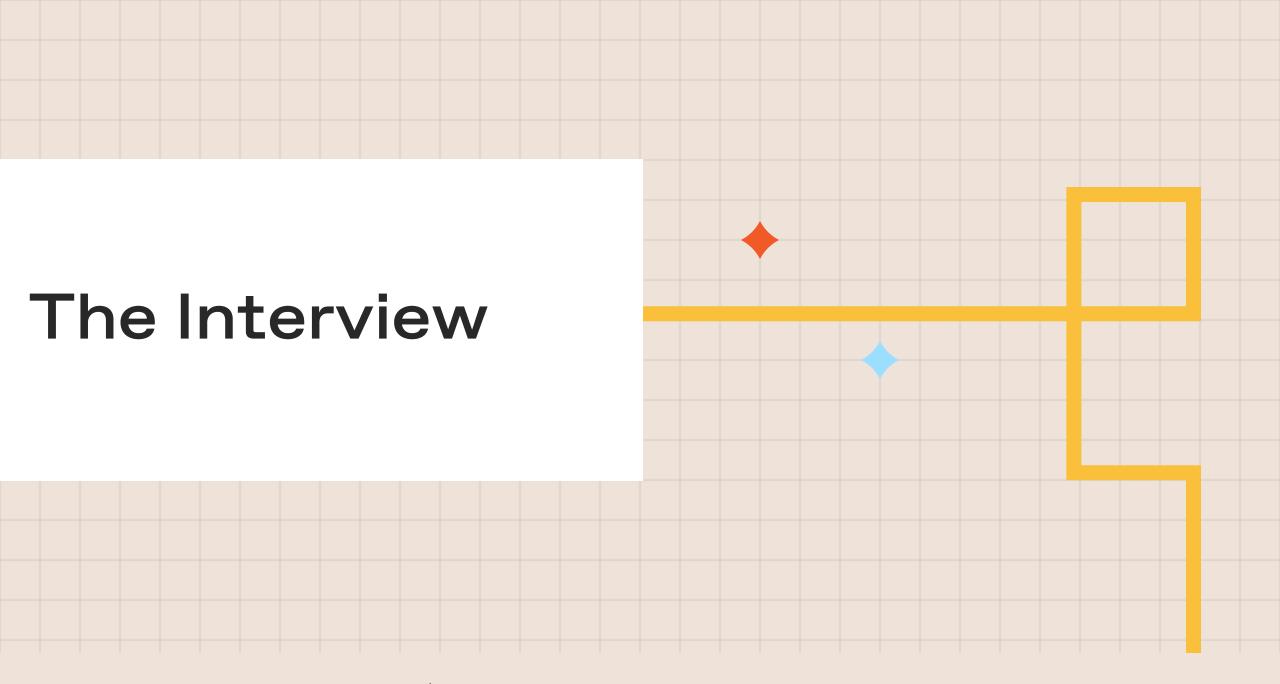
- "Do you have reliable childcare?"
- "How old are you?"

#### Use open-ended questions. Try asking:

- "How would your coworkers describe your work style?"
- "How do you best manage your time and priorities?"





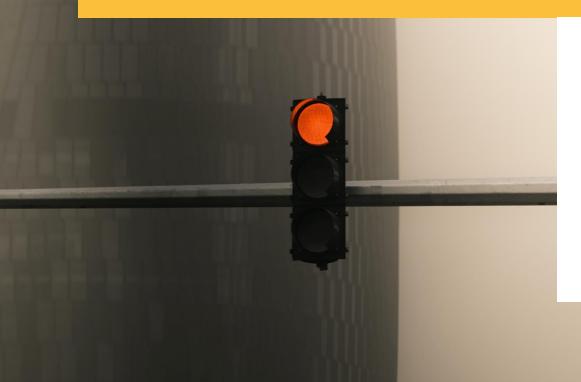


#### For the Interview

- Setting the scene
- Taking notes
- Staying on track and on time





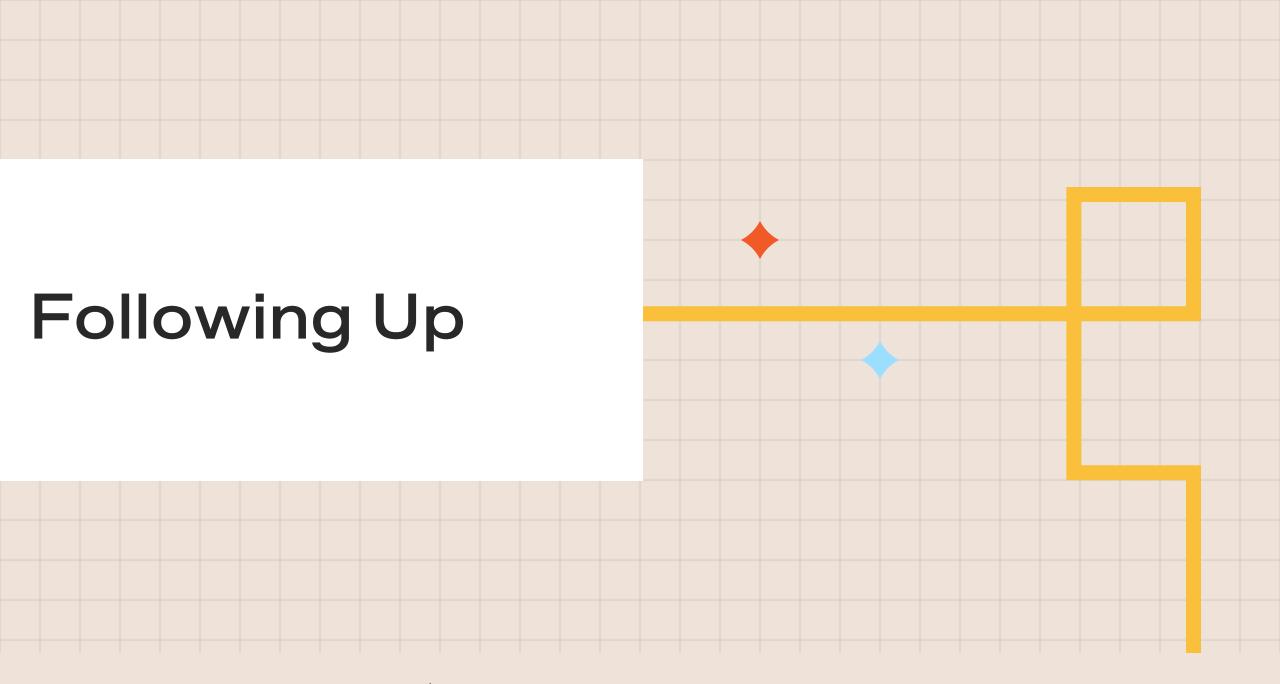


- Focus on the essential functions of the job
- Work with interviewers to restructure potentially dangerous questions
- End or redirect answers that are out of line

#### Common Interview Biases

- Stereotyping
- First Impression
- Halo/Horn effect
- Contrast effect
- Cultural Noise
- Similar to Me





#### Reference Checks

- Obtain a reference check for every candidate
- Contact at least one manager and one coworker
- Refrain from gossip—stick to the job duties
- Ask about work style and attitude

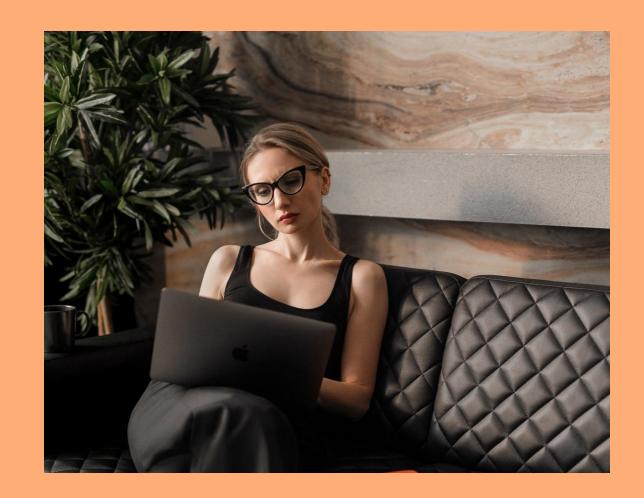




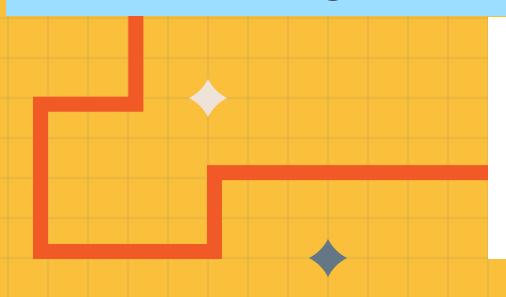
- "How does this person respond to feedback?"
- "How do they react under pressure?"
- "What are their strengths and weaknesses?Would you recommend them for this position?"
- "Tell me about a time you had to coach this person. How did they handle it?"

## Making a Selection

- Use the information you've gathered
- Assess abilities and willingness
- Re-assess manager's strengths and weaknesses
- Re-assess company's priorities
- Make a final assessment on fit







- Background checks
- Physical exams
- Drug tests

# Tying Up Loose Ends

- Record retention
- Contact with applicants not chosen
- Protect your reputation



