ONBOARDING - An Essential Process

Finding and hiring good employees requires the investment of a great deal of time and money, and like all investments, employers should take steps to protect their new hires by working towards long-term retention. Currently, employee retention is one of the most difficult aspects of business for companies. Employees have a tendency to jump from company to company as they look for more money, a “better” boss, or a different company atmosphere.

The question is, how do we convince a good employee to stay with our company? One of the most effective methods for increasing retention is focusing on onboarding. Onboarding is the process of helping new hires adjust to social and performance aspects of their new jobs quickly and smoothly.

It's a long-term process that begins before your new employee arrives and continues for at least the first six months, and, ideally, through the first year. The idea is to improve your new employees’ initial experience working in your organization.

By engaging in this process, you jump start their ability to contribute to your organization’s goals and increase the likelihood that your employees will stay. The same amount of effort put forth for hiring a potential candidate needs to be invested in onboarding a new hire as well.

When people think of onboarding, the word “orientation” usually comes to mind. Yes, orientation is where new hires fill out important documentation, sign up for benefits, and receive the company tour. However, that's not what onboarding actually is. Employee onboarding introduces new hires to the important aspects of the company: values, culture, and people.

According to a report from the Society for Human Resource Management (SHRM), there are four essential components that should be included in onboarding, referred to as the four Cs:

▲ **Compliance**: Providing basic legal information and training on rules and regulations.
▲ **Clarification**: Clarifying roles and expectations for new employees.
▲ **Culture**: Introducing new employees to organizational norms.
▲ **Connection**: Helping new employees establish networks and relationships.

**PRE-ARRIVAL**

**ENGAGE EARLY**

✔ Have the manager contact (preferably by telephone) your new employee after HR has confirmed the new employee’s start date to “touch base”
  a. Make yourself available to answer your new employee’s questions
  b. Provide information about transportation options, commuting options, rideshare website information, etc.

✔ Determine what your new employee needs to know to become productive as quickly as possible

**PLAN FOR SUCCESS**

✔ Prepare on-boarding packet to supplement orientation packet provided by the human resources office (e.g., organizational charts, job-specific information, resources list, websites, and reference sources used)

✔ Schedule of key meetings for your new employee

**ONBOARDING STATISTICS**

- 91 percent retention
- 9 percent not retained
  Companies with an engaging onboarding program retained 91% of their first-year workers.

- 69 percent retention
- 31 percent not retained
  New hires who went through a well-structured onboarding program were 69% more likely to remain at a company up to three years.

**SET-UP RESOURCES**

✔ Identify and prepare employee’s work area
✔ Order/set-up computer workstation
✔ Arrange for phone and voice mail and other equipment
✔ Determine/order optional items (e.g., cell phone, mobile device, laptop, printer)
✔ Identify and label office mailbox
✔ Order office/working supplies and put in work area
✔ Send information technology (IT) access request to IT department for access (e.g., specify shared drives)
✔ Request employee be added to internal email distribution groups
✔ Ensure any accommodations needed are ready

**INVOLVE THE TEAM**

✔ Send email to staff introducing new employee
✔ Set-up welcome lunch with team
✔ Identify employee sponsor (“buddy”) and provide sponsor checklist
ONBOARDING CHECKLIST

FIRST DAY

☐ Welcome and escort your new employee to the organization’s Employee Orientation
☐ Lunch for you, your new employee, and your team (if employee orientation is all day, then team lunch during the first week)
☐ Explain the work of your unit, the employee’s role, and working relationships
☐ Review organizational chart
☐ Describe the organization and its functions
☐ Explain levels of supervision in the unit
☐ Explain to whom the employee reports and who, if anyone, reports to the employee
☐ Have the current job description available for discussion
☐ Explain the employee’s position in the unit and describe the relation of his/her work to that of others in the unit
☐ Explain how the employee’s job duties relate to the unit’s mission, the agency’s mission, and the work of other agency organizations
☐ Describe the facility layout/conduct a tour
☐ Work areas
☐ Restrooms/water fountains/water cooler/kitchen areas
☐ Cafeteria, snack bar(s), break rooms, vending machines
☐ Health unit
☐ Security
☐ Location of copiers and fax machines and passwords, printers, etc.
☐ Office/Facility supply areas
☐ Review telephone information and procedures
☐ Phone numbers
☐ Network access (including remote email access)
☐ Intranet
☐ IT use policy and IT security training
☐ Review physical security/emergency procedures
☐ Provide office keys/codes
☐ Ensure access to all necessary rooms
☐ Emergency evacuation/dismissal procedures
☐ Inclement weather policies/procedures
☐ Discuss procedures for reporting potential hazards and actions to be taken if injured or if someone is hurt
☐ Review travel information/policies and procedures
☐ Travel reimbursement procedures
☐ Travel credit card (as applicable)

First Week

☐ Job
  ☐ Training requirements
  ☐ Position description
  ☐ Job expectations
  ☐ Individual goals and objectives
  ☐ Milestones
  ☐ Clearly define the career path
  ☐ Review calendar of events
  ☐ Set 30 day priorities
☐ Ensure employee has completed any mandatory training required to start
☐ Explain the duties to employee
  ☐ Identify appropriate assignments the employee can start immediately
  ☐ Discuss specific duties and responsibilities of the job
  ☐ Explain quality and quantity requirements
  ☐ Provide learning aids and resources (e.g., work samples, forms, manuals, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), access to shared directories, etc.)
  ☐ Indicate whom to contact for help when needed
☐ Review HR/Administrative Policies and Procedures
  ☐ Work schedules/core work hours
  ☐ Office coverage
  ☐ Overtime/compensatory time policies
  ☐ Telework policy
  ☐ Alternative work schedules
  ☐ Lunch/break periods
  ☐ Timekeeping/work reporting procedures
  ☐ Procedures for requesting leave and reporting illness/emergencies
  ☐ Responsibilities regarding personally identifiable information (PII)
  ☐ Encourage employee to discuss benefits with HR

First Three Months and Beyond

☐ Provide feedback on the new employee’s performance and also solicit feedback from the employee to gauge whether the job experience meets what was expected
☐ Solicit informal feedback from peers who have been working with the new employee
☐ Continue to look for opportunities to integrate your new employee with the work groups/teams, and into the organization as a whole
☐ Encourage your new employee to share ideas for improving the operations, strategies, work, and/or culture of the organization