Onboarding – an Essential Process

Effective and purposeful onboarding of new hires has consistently helped companies retain employees and build stronger company cultures. Some of the most eye-opening benefits from onboarding are outlined by Christine Marino in Seven Need-to-Know Facts About Employee Onboarding:

- Onboarding programs can increase retention by 25% and improve employee performance by 11%.
- Employees who participate in a structured onboarding program are 69% more likely to stay with an organization for three years.
- It takes 8-12 months for new hires to be as proficient as their tenured colleagues.
- 15% of employees said the lack of an effective onboarding program aided in their decision to quit.

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 C’s:

- 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.

The below checklist is designed to help you plan for a new employee’s arrival. Once your employee starts, you can work together to complete the checklist. Keep in mind - this checklist is a template. You should customize it to fit your needs.

**ONBOARDING CHECKLIST**

**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”
I. Make yourself available to answer your new employee’s questions

II. 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 other reference sources used)
- Schedule of key meetings for your new employee
- Clearly define the career path for your new employee (discuss during first week)
- Create a training schedule for first year
- Create milestones for first year

**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

**Involves the Team**

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