



Recruiting, Selection and Placement

Patty Hickok, SPHR, GPHR, SHRM-SCP
NHRMA 2015 President



Non-Discriminatory Considerations



Agenda

- Establishing Recruitment Objectives
- Develop a Recruitment Strategy
- Carry Out Recruitment Activities
- Evaluate Recruitment Results

ESTABLISHING RECRUITMENT OBJECTIVES

This slide features a yellow title box at the top. Below it, on the right, are silhouettes of four people in various poses. The background includes a grid of small squares in the top left and a green circular graphic in the bottom left.

Recruiting: Definition and Goals

- Process of generating a pool of qualified applicants for organizational jobs
- Find people that are a match for the job. You can train for skill but not behavior.
- Identify people that are a match for the company and can help the organization achieve its mission and vision
- Compliance

The slide contains a vertical flowchart with four circular nodes connected by lines, each pointing to a corresponding text box.

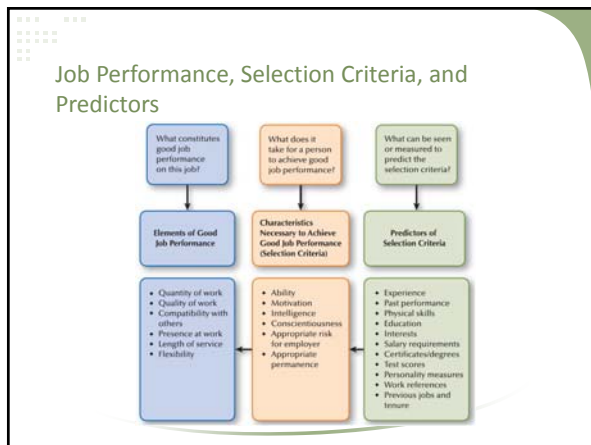
Recruitment Objectives

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

The slide features a title followed by a list of seven horizontal lines, each preceded by a bullet point.

Recruitment Objectives

- How many employees
- When are they needed
- Education
- KSA's
- Interests and values
- Diversity
- Job Performance goals
- Expected retention rate



Realistic Job Preview

- Inventory taking firm with high level of turnover
- Issues
 - Extended work hours and weekend work
 - Climbing on ladders
 - Dust and dirt
- RJP provided in writing and orally to one group

	RJP Group	Non-RJP Group
Applicants rejecting job offer	27%	0%
Turnover after 3 months	36%	85%

Source: Suckio, M.K. & Breughel, J.A. (1986). The effects of realistic job previews on applicant self-selection and turnover, satisfaction and coping ability. *Journal of Management*, 12, 513-523.

Positive outcomes of good recruiting

- Hiring the right people
- A greater number of qualified applicants
- Reputation as an employer of choice
- Increased number of referrals of qualified candidates
- Lower turnover
- Increased number of diverse candidates
- Higher job candidate-job offer acceptance rate
- Open positions filled more rapidly

DEVELOP A RECRUITMENT STRATEGY



Recruitment Strategy

- You already set up the recruitment objectives
- Now develop a specific plan of action for attaining those objectives

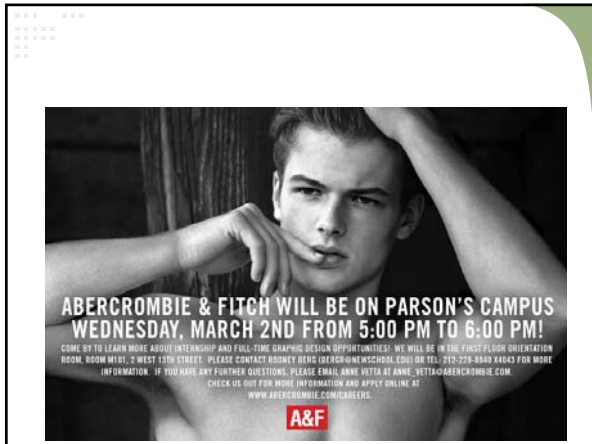
Key Questions

- Determining sourcing avenues
- Determine start of recruitment campaign
- Develop ways to reach the targeted individuals
- Determine the recruitment message to communicate
- Determine the type of recruiters needed
- Determine nature of site visit (if applicable)
- Determine what job offer entails
- Type of individuals to target

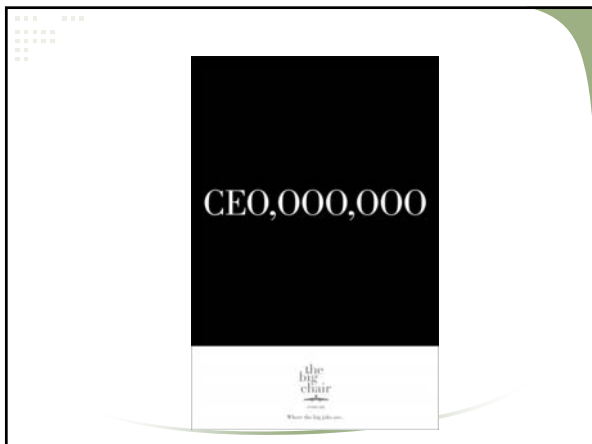
WELCOME ABOARD
THE FLIGHT OF YOUR LIFE
SOUTHWEST
NOT JUST A CAREER, A CAUSE.

At Southwest Airlines you have the freedom to be creative, dress casually, and have fun on the job. Employees also enjoy free travel privileges, and great benefits like ProfitSharing, matching 401(k), medical, and dental.









**If you think the job is crap,
wait 'til you see the pay.**

Freelance Studio Assistant
3 to 6 month contract
Full Time

Yes, you'll be stuck doing a lot of crap jobs – assisting finished artists and project managers, mounting and sending PDFs, but on the upside, you'll be working in the advertising agency behind brands like the RAA, Coopers and SA Tourism. Ideally, you'll want to work in the ad industry, and have an interest in finished art and graphic design.

Apply now, because chances are no-one else will.

Considerations

Economy	Types
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Employer Market• Employee Market	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Industry/Occupational: ex. mining, hospitality, oil and gas• Educational/Technical: certifications, degree type• Geographic: local, state, regional, national, international• Global: manufacturing in foreign countries

Position Vacant:
Island Caretaker

- Six-month contract AU\$51,500 package
- Living on Hamilton Island, Australia
- Get the full job description [here](#)

**THE BEST JOB
IN THE WORLD**

We're looking for computer engineers who like to solve difficult problems.
Call us on this number now:
 $x = 24, y = 30$
Phone = $044.(y^2-x).(y^2-10^2) \times 10$.

CARRY OUT THE RECRUITMENT STRATEGY



STEP 1 | DEFINE THE JOB & CANDIDATE


Job	Candidate
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Job Analysis• Create job description<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Title, salary, job grade- Reporting relationship- Essential functions of the job- Minimum requirements- Preferred requirements- Knowledge, skills and abilities (KSAs)- Work conditions- Resources:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• O*net• Internet	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conformity or fresh perspective• Immediate job requirement or organizational career• Trained or trainable• Mobility or non-mobility

STEP 2 | JOB POSTING & APPLICATION PROCESS

- Approval Process**
 - Varies per company
 - Some companies require posting to be approved by senior management
- Tailor to the media used**
 - Posting may be different depending on the media used: newspaper, online, social media, professional organizations, etc.
- Application process**
 - Who, what, where, when and how
- Position-specific information**
 - Title, duties, location, salary range, submission process, closing date
- Qualifications**
 - Minimum and preferred requirements
- Company**
 - Company information, EEO statement, compliance statements (ex. E-Verify), posting requirements (company, contract or federal contractor), drug free workplace, etc.

Application Considerations

- **Ban the Box**
 - Almost 100 cities, counties and states adopt fair hiring policies to reduce unfair barriers to employment of people with criminal records (link below)
 - Purpose is for employers to consider a candidate's qualifications first, without the stigma of criminal record
 - The EEOC endorsed removing the conviction question from the job application as a best practice in its 2012 guidance making clear that federal civil rights laws regulate employment decisions based on arrests and convictions
 - The Obama Administration's My Brother's Keeper Task Force also gave the movement a boost when it endorsed hiring practices "which give applicants a fair chance and allows employers the opportunity to judge individual job candidates on their merits."




Have you ever been convicted?

Source: <http://www.nelp.org/page/-/SCLP/Ban-the-Box-Fair-Chance-State-and-Local-Guide.pdf?nocdn=1>

Application Considerations

- **Ban the Box**
 - Companies with multi-state operations need to be careful

More than 100 Cities, Counties, and States Have Adopted Fair Chance Hiring Policies



- <http://www.nelp.org/page/-/SCLP/Ban-the-Box-Fair-Chance-State-and-Local-Guide.pdf?nocdn=1>

TRENDS: No Job Postings @ Zappos

35,000 applicants

1,000 hires

30,000 resume scans, rejection notices, missed opportunities

<http://www.zapposinsights.com/blog/item/what-no-job-postings>

[Jobs @ Zappos](#)

STEP 3 | SOURCING

Internal	External
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Internal job posting• Employee database• Employee referrals	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Employment Agencies• Job Fairs• Unions, prof. organizations• Colleges/Schools• Former employees• Resume database• Newspaper, radio, etc.• Online• Etc.

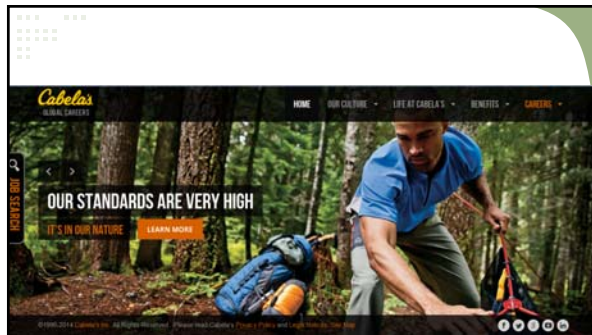
STEP 3: Samples Creative Recruiting

- Tapped Local Market: alumni from local universities
- Geography: layoffs in one location can mean an opportunity elsewhere
- Social Media: Google "Adecco Using Social Media as a Recruiting Tool" http://www.adecousa.com/employers/resources/Pages/social-media-recruiting-2015-webinar.aspx?utm_source=email&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=2015q1webinar

STEP 3: Sourcing Older Workers

Seniors: According to BLS, by 2016, 33% of the workforce will be people 50+





Cabela's targets their own customers as candidates

STEP 4 | SCREENING

- Candidates have applied
- Initial Screening
 - Automated if using applicant tracking system
 - Can use database management technique if large pool of candidates
 - Determine criteria to be used to screen (minimum requirements, preferred requirements)
 - Helps you identify who you need to focus on for the next step
- Phone screening
 - Confirm skills, experience, and education
 - Check for phone skills if position requires phone work
 - Visualize the person while talking; consider whether they can communicate information and ideas sufficiently to meet job requirements
 - Listen for level of enthusiasm, any hesitancy, or sensitive areas
 - Ask about current status of job search
 - Ask what questions s/he has

MANJUNATH E
Creative Artist
Game Master
Process Associate
Technical Executive

Resumes with "white sounding" names receive **50%** more callbacks than those with "black sounding" names. Source: *The National Bureau of Economic Research*

30% of male CEO's of *Fortune 500* companies in the U.S. are 6'2", while only 3.9% of adult American men are this tall. Source: *Malcolm Gladwell, Blink (Black Boy Books, 2007)*

"Mature-faced" people enjoy a career advantage over "baby-faced" competitors with large, round eyes; high eyebrows; and a small chin. Source: *Duke University*

Biases

Source: HR Magazine, *Hidden Bias, How to Root Out Unconscious Prejudice Before Making your Next Hire*, December 2014

STEP 5 | SHARE WITH HIRING MANAGER

Training

- EEO considerations
- Questions do's and don'ts
- Company policy
- Importance of recordkeeping (dispositioning candidates)
- Other: OFCCP if applicable

Process

- Company process clearly understood
- Recordkeeping (dispositioning candidates)
- Timely communication with HR re: interviewing, offers, etc.

Decision to interview

- Diversity considerations
- Compliance
- Coordinate with HR (depending on company process)

Diversity & Training: The \$100,000 Braids

- Candidate has first interview for technical job
- Recruiter allegedly tells her she should take off her braids
- Candidate interviews again and is offered a job
- Candidate meets with IT Director
- Offer is rescinded and a white male is hired for job

Alliant Techsystems Inc. settles case of alleged Title VII violations for refusing to hire an African American woman

STEP 6 | INTERVIEW

- Be prepared with pre-established questions
- Coordinate interview if more than one interviewer
- Build rapport with candidate
- Ask open-ended questions
 - Verify employment history
 - Clarify any concerns with resume/application, gaps in employment, etc.
- Ask additional questions to clarify a response
- Be an active listener
- Check for the non-verbal signs
- Take notes
- Ask candidate if they have questions and explain the next steps

Types of Interviews



- Individuals
- Individuals Sequentially
- Panel Interview
 - Several interviewers meet with the candidate at the same time
- Team Interview
 - Applicants are interviewed by the team members

Can you ask these questions?

- 1) What year did you graduate from high school?
- 2) That is a lovely accent, where are you from?
- 3) Are you a US citizen?
- 4) Do you have adequate childcare?
- 5) Do you have a car to get to work?
- 6) Can I get names and contact info of 3 references?
- 7) Your name sounds German, am I right?
- 8) Have you ever been arrested?
- 9) We work 24/7, are you able to work overtime as needed?

You call a candidate in for an interview for a Director of Research job and this person shows up



Stephen Hawking

- Stephen William Hawking CH CBE FRS FRSA
- English theoretical physicist, cosmologist, author
- Director of Research at the Centre for Theoretical Cosmology within the University of Cambridge
- Best seller book "A Brief History of Time"
- ...and much more!

Interview Biases

Stereotyping	Women are not good for jobs on the Slope
First impression	That guy wore jeans to the interview, he is probably not serious enough about the job
Halo effect	Wow! This candidate is very articulate, s/he must be great
Horn effect	So many grammar errors on this resume, he is not moving forward!
Similar-to-me	You have vacationed in Mazatlan and love it? That is where I am from!! And you are also a UAA Alumni!
Non-verbal bias	This candidate doesn't look me in the eye when responding to questions
Cultural noise	This person's accent is so strong, I don't think she can understand or communicate with others
Central tendency	None of these candidates come close to my ideal one

STEP 7 | PREEMPLOYMENT TESTS

- Work Sample Tests**
 - Perform a simulated task that is a specified part of the target job. Ex. Create a spreadsheet
- Situational Judgment Tests**
 - Measure a person's judgment in work settings
- Cognitive Ability Tests**
 - Measure an individual's thinking, memory, reasoning, verbal, and mathematical abilities

Ability Tests

- Psychomotor Tests**
 - Measure dexterity, hand-eye coordination, arm-hand steadiness, and other factors
- Physical Ability Tests**
 - Measure an individual's abilities such as strength, endurance, and muscular movement
- Assessment Centers**
 - Exercise composed of a series of evaluative tests used for selection and development

STEP 8 | SELECTION

- Interpreting The Data**
- Answers To Your Questions**
- Can-Do, Will-Do, and Best Fit Assessment**
- Rating/Ranking**
 - Compare notes with others
- Social Media**

DIVERSITY: THE AGING WORKFORCE

Ageism in the workplace...
Nobody should have a shelf life.

**YOU'RE ACTUALLY
OVER
QUALIFIED**

SHRM Survey

Recruiting Methods Used by Organizations to Directly Target Older Workers

Employee referrals	28%
Networking	24%
Internet (e.g., websites geared toward older audience)	14%
Employment agencies	13%
Use of current older workers as recruiters	12%
Social media	12%
Temporary firms	11%
Executive search firms	8%
Specify older workers are welcomed & encouraged to apply	7%
Government based employment programs	6%
Churches	4%
Recruit through local senior citizen community groups	3%
Older workers' job fairs	2%
Newsletters (e.g., AARP Bulletin)	1%
Retirement communities	1%
Other	2%
We do not actively recruit older workers	14%

Note: n = 1,016. Only respondents who indicated the increasing age of their organization's workforce had prompted changes in their recruiting practices were asked this question. Percentages do not equal 100% due to multiple response options.

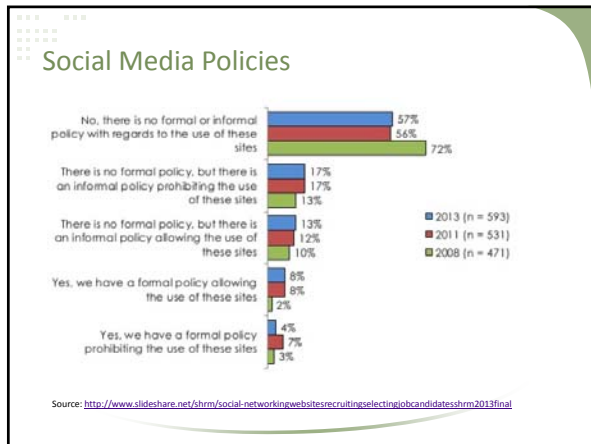
The Aging Workforce - Recruitment and Retention October 2014

Source: <http://www.shrm.org/research/surveyfindings/articles/pages/shrm-older-workers-recruitment-and-retention.aspx>

SOCIAL MEDIA

There are 3 scenarios. Each person's resume is outstanding, initial phone screening was excellent, references were great and you want to hire them. Then you decide to go and check social media and see what you can find out...

- 1) What are your first impressions based on the job being hired for?
- 2) Based on this new information, would you proceed with the hire?



Social Media Use

Reasons for NOT Using Social Networking Websites for Screening	2008 (n = 337)	2011 (n = 443)	2013 (n = 404)
Concern about legal risks/discovering information about protected characteristics (e.g., age, race, gender, religious affiliation)	54%	66%	74%
Information about job candidates taken from these sites may not be relevant to their work-related potential or performance	36%	45%	63%
Information about job candidates taken from these sites may not be relevant to whether they are a good fit for the organization	26%	33%	61%
Concerns about invading the privacy of job candidates	40%	33%	48%
Inability to verify with confidence the information from an applicant's social networking page	43%	48%	47%
Not all job candidates have information on social networking sites	-	34%	43%
It takes too much time and effort in relation to information gained	19%	17%	18%
Job candidates might be less likely to apply if they knew the organization screened job candidates in this manner	9%	7%	11%
Other	16%	8%	6%

Source: <http://www.slideshare.net/shrm/social-networkingwebsitesrecruitingselectingjobcandidateshrm2013final>

If you are going to do it

- Never ask for passwords.**
 - In several states, employers cannot ask an applicant (or employee) for his or her social media password by law. In all 50 states, asking for an applicant's (or employee's) password crosses a real risk of violating the federal Stored Communications Act. For this reason, employers should look only at content that is public.
- Have HR do it (or a Background Provider).**
 - It is best if someone in HR, rather than a line manager, checks candidates' social media profiles. The HR professional is more likely to know what the site can and cannot consider. **Background providers now offer these services as well.**
- Look later in the process.**
 - Check social media profiles after an applicant has been interviewed, when his or her membership in protected groups is likely already known.
- Be consistent.**
 - Don't look at only one applicant's social media profiles.
- Document decisions.**
 - Print out the page containing social media content on which you base any hiring decision and record any reason for rejection, such as bias judgment. This protects you if damaging content has been deleted by the time a decision is challenged.
- Consider the source.**
 - Focus on the candidate's own posts or tweets, not on what others have said about him or her. You may want to give the candidate a chance to respond to findings of worrisome social media content. There are impostor social media accounts out there.
- Be aware that other laws may apply.**
 - For example, if you use a third party to do social media screening, you are probably subject to the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (and similar state laws). Also, some state laws prohibit adverse action based on off-duty conduct, except under narrow circumstances.

Source: <http://www.shrm.org/publications/hrmagazine/editorialcontent/2014/0914/pages/0914-social-media-hiring.aspx#sthash.qZ5y9LUg.dpuf>

STEP 9 | REFERENCES

- Organizational policy
- Reference checking procedures & forms
- Applicant documentation
- Applicant responsibilities
- Consistency
- Evaluation of reference information

STEP 10 | CONTINGENT JOB OFFER

- Contingent/Conditional Job Offer
 - It is a job offer stating terms and conditions of employment
 - Make sure that employment at-will statements are included
 - Make sure that candidate signs offer before proceeding with medical exams
 - Each company has different processes
 - Contingent on candidate passing
 - Background check – can be done before contingent offer, best practice is to do it after offer is extended
 - Drug Test – can be done before contingent offer, best practice is to do it after offer is extended
 - Fit for Duty – can only be done after contingent offer and only if related to the candidate's abilities to perform the essential functions of the job

STEP 11 | PRE-EMPLOYMENT

- Drug Tests
- Fit for Duty – only after offer accepted
- Background investigations
 - Employment verification
 - Education verification
 - Professional credentials verification
 - Criminal background
 - Sex offender
 - Credit history
 - Driving record
 - Etc.

Make sure to have candidate complete consent forms –watch out for state-specific forms or laws

Legal Constraints on Background Investigations

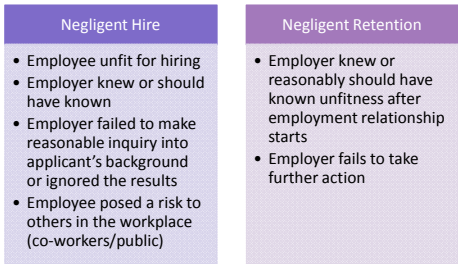
- Requirements for background investigation
 - Obtain a signed release from the applicant giving the employer permission to conduct the investigation
 - Ensure that background investigations are a part of business necessity
 - Firms that check applicants' credit records must comply with the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act



Reasons for Previous Employment Checks



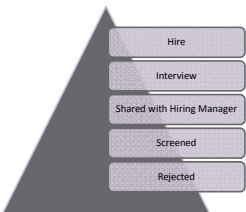
NEGLIGENCE



EXAMPLES OF NEGLIGENT HIRE

- A hospital's failure to discover that a nurse was discharged by a prior employer because of unsafe handling of patients - lawsuit filed by a patient allegedly injured by the nurse;
- A company's failure to discover a security guard's prior record of sex crimes - lawsuit filed by a customer allegedly molested by the security guard;
- An apartment owner's failure to discover prior burglary convictions of a maintenance employee who had the pass key to all apartments - lawsuit filed by a tenant allegedly burglarized by the employee; and
- The hiring of the an employee by a security firm which handled large sums of money without doing a thorough investigation of the employee's job history - lawsuit filed by a client from whom the employee allegedly stole a substantial sum of money.

STEP 12 | DISPOSITIONING CANDIDATES



Disposition Codes Examples:

- Rejected
 - Education
 - Experience
 - Certifications
 - Driver license/CDL
 - Security clearance
 - Etc.
- Withdrawal reasons
 - Did not return phone calls
 - No show for interview
 - No show for drug test
 - Accepted another offer
 - Salary
 - Location
 - Job conditions
 - Etc.
- Not Reviewed

NOTIFYING CANDIDATES

- Notification depends on the organization
 - At a minimum contact the candidates that were interviewed
- Rest of candidates
 - Automated via your applicant tracking system
 - Email
 - Letter
 - No communication (but what about company image?)

STEP 13 | ONBOARDING

General	Department	Job Specific
Advise what documents or data they need to bring for new hire paperwork Benefits and new hire paperwork Be prepared: computer, access, etc. Company info Policies Procedures Paydays Holidays Handbook Building access	Meeting supervisor Introduction to coworkers Manager expectations Dress code Work and lunch hours Department process: ex. Leave requests Timekeeping	Priorities Systems Policies and procedures Resources Expectations Projects

STEP 14 | FIRST DAY ON THE JOB

- Have a plan for the first day and first week
- Give clear instructions as to when, where and who to meet
- Introduce to co-workers
- Make sure employee has computer and system access ready
- Assign a buddy

MEASURE AND EVALUATE RECRUITMENT RESULTS

The \$450,000 Management Directive

- Jan. 2012, Johnson City, N.Y.-based cleaning company
- Settled a hiring discrimination and retaliation case.
- The executives of the cleaning company prohibited a White supervisor from hiring Black employees for a client in PA.
- The supervisor continued to hire qualified Black workers, and later was fired for defying her managers' instructions.
- The company forced Black workers at the Concordville worksite to sit in the back of the cafeteria during breaks, and ultimately barred them from the cafeteria altogether.
- The company later fired the entire crew, replacing them with all non-Black workers.
- Settlement with 15 fired employees

MEASURING RECRUITING


Short-Term Considerations

- Average time required to recruit applicants
- Selection and acceptance rates of applicants
- Cost per applicant
- Quantity of applicants
- Quality of applicants
- EEO implications

Long-Term Considerations

- Performance of hires
- Turnover
- Absenteeism per hire
- Training costs

FORMULAS



<http://shrm.org/templatestools/samples/metrics/pages/default.aspx>

Possible Changes from Evaluating Recruiting

Figure 2: Five Possible Changes Prompted by Evaluating Your Recruitment Activities

Results of Evaluation	Change Made
Employee referral program is lacking in terms of the number and the quality of applicants generated	Begin offering a referral bonus that is contingent on retention for one year and satisfactory referee performance
Time of applicants' activities during the recruitment process	Short the recruitment process earlier and make more timely job offers
Only a few colleges provided a sufficient number of applicants to justify the cost of the college visit	Place greater emphasis on those colleges and recruit from colleges that have similar attributes
New hires complained that the web site made submitting a resume difficult	Change the web site so that applicants can paste in a resume
Recruits in field often complain about the number and the quality of hires	Only use those sources with the best yields and/or hire those who are not performing well

Source <http://www.shrm.org/about/foundation/products/Documents/11096206Recruiting%20EFG-%520Final.pdf>

Current Trends

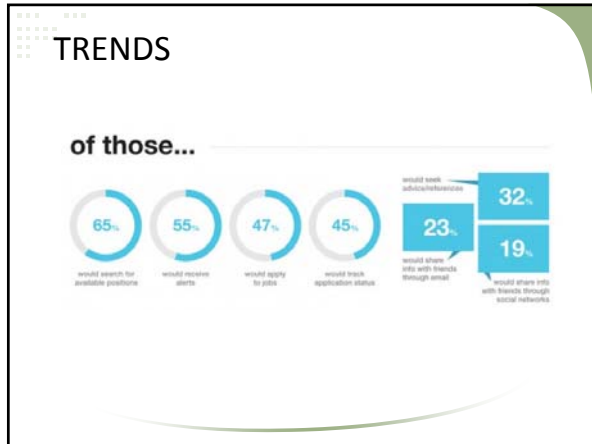
- Performance of Now:** – This includes custom content and mobile sites at the candidates fingertips immediately. Recruiting team will be forced to adopt a more consumer mindset or be left behind, suffering an employee and human capital short fall
- Fully Engaged Recruiting:** Social recruiting is no longer a stand alone resource. Companies combine social media, job boards, referrals and other systems to make a well-rounded and engaged recruiting program that doesn't rely on a single solution for candidates.
- Sourcing**
- Smart Hiring:** Combining not just the power of big data but also technology to aid us in making better decisions with processes as well as recruitment. Smart hiring incorporates automation, technology and the latest analytics to help us make better use of our time, recruiting and long term business strategy. Smarter recruitment and hiring will be driven by integrated smart technology that truly works together driven by the performance of now
- Mobile**

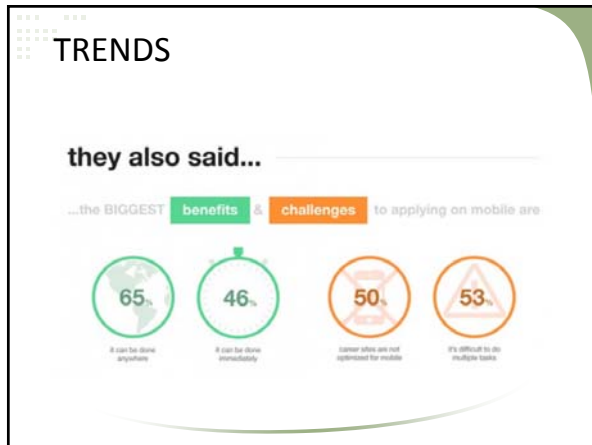
TRENDS

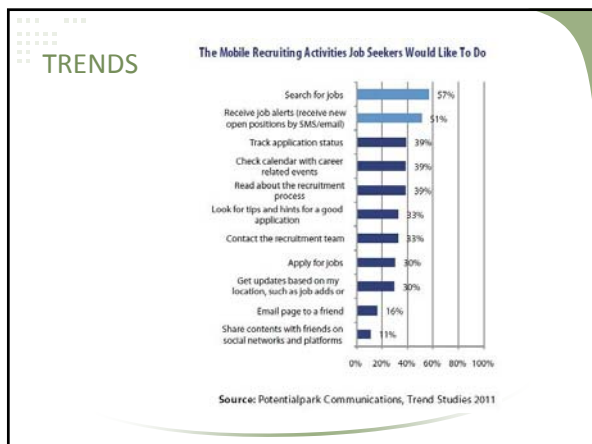
The Mobile Jobseeker

86% of jobseekers who have a smartphone would use it to search for a job

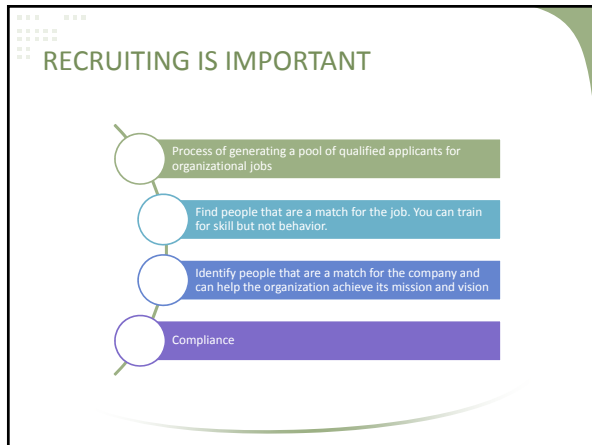
But only 7 percent of employers have mobile versions of their career websites











- ### Resources
- EEOC <http://www.eeoc.gov/eeoc/newsroom/release/6-17-10a.cfm>
 - Job Analysis Google SHRM/ACT: Job Analysis Activities for survey results
 - Job Descriptions
 - SHRM - <http://shrm.org/templatestools/samples/jobdescriptions/pages/bytitle.aspx>
 - O*Net - <http://www.onetonline.org/>
 - Laws by state
 - SHRM <http://apps.shrm.org/statuseregulations/ViewChart.aspx>
 - Recruiting Certifications
 - AIRS https://www.airsdirectory.com/mc/training_certification_guid
 - Negligent Hire <http://www.ptresearchinc.com/resources/downloads/Negligent%20Hiring.pdf>
 - Social Media <http://www.shrm.org/publications/hrmagazine/editorialcontent/2014/0914/pages/0914-social-media-hiring.aspx>
 - Aging Workforce Recruitment and Retention Google SHRM The Aging Workforce-Recruitment and Retention