



# Hiring - The Process and Getting It Right Guide

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## Understanding the recruitment process

The recruitment process is a critical aspect of building a talented and productive workforce for a business. By following these steps and ensuring compliance with employment laws, businesses can attract the right candidates and make successful hiring decisions. The recruitment process typically consists of the following steps:

### 1. Identify Hiring Needs

- Determine the specific role and position that needs to be filled based on business requirements and growth plans.

### 2. Job Analysis and Job Description

- Conduct a job analysis to understand the key responsibilities, qualifications, and skills required for the positions.
- Develop clear and detailed job descriptions for each role, including essential duties and desired qualifications.

### 3. Job Advertisement

- Decide on the best channels to advertise the job openings, such as job boards, company website, social media, or local newspapers.
- Create engaging and inclusive job advertisements that attract qualified candidates.

### 4. Application Collection

- Collect applications from interested candidates through the chosen application method (e.g., email, online application form).

### 5. CV Screening

- Review and shortlist applications based on the job requirements, qualifications, and experience.
- Identify candidates who closely match the criteria for further consideration.

### 6. Phone Screening

- Conduct initial phone or email screening to assess the candidates' interest, availability, and basic qualifications.
- Arrange interviews with promising candidates.

### 7. Interviews

- Conduct face-to-face, video, or phone interviews with shortlisted candidates.



- Ask relevant questions to evaluate their skills, experience, and fit for the role.
- Ensure compliance with anti-discrimination laws and maintain a fair and consistent interview process.
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#### **8. Assessment/testing**

- Administer skills tests, assignments, or assessments to evaluate specific competencies required for the position.

#### **9. Reference Checks**

- Contact the provided references to verify the candidate's employment history and performance.

#### **10. Final Selection**

- Evaluate the interview and assessment results to identify the most suitable candidate(s).
- Consider the overall fit with the company culture and team dynamics.

#### **11. Job Offer**

- Extend a formal job offer to the selected candidate, detailing the terms and conditions of employment.
- Allow the candidate time to consider the offer and provide necessary information for the employment contract.

#### **12. Contract Signing and Onboarding**

- Once the candidate accepts the offer, finalise the employment contract and necessary paperwork.
- Conduct an onboarding process to welcome the new employee, provide necessary training, and facilitate their integration into the team and the company.

#### **13. Record Keeping**

- Maintain accurate and up-to-date records of the recruitment process, including applications, interview notes, and employment contracts.

#### **14. Continuous Improvement**

- Regularly review and refine the recruitment process to enhance efficiency, effectiveness, and compliance with relevant laws and regulations.



## Why is it important

A recruitment process is essential for all businesses to attract top talent, ensure fairness, comply with laws, and efficiently build a skilled and cohesive workforce. It sets the foundation for sustained growth and success by identifying and onboarding the right individuals who can contribute to the company's expansion and development.

### Attracting the Right Talent

A well-defined recruitment process helps the business attract and identify candidates who possess the necessary skills, qualifications, and experience required for the roles. This ensures that the right talent is brought on board, contributing to the company's growth and success quickly.

### Consistency and Fairness

A structured process promotes consistency and fairness in evaluating candidates. It helps eliminate bias and ensures that all applicants are assessed based on the same criteria, leading to equitable hiring decisions.

### Saving Time and Resources

An organised recruitment process optimises time and resources by streamlining candidate sourcing, screening, and selection. It minimises the risk of spending excessive time on unqualified applicants and expedites the hiring timeline.

### Improving Quality of Hire

A systematic approach allows businesses to thoroughly assess candidates' skills and fit with the company culture. This leads to better-informed hiring decisions, ultimately resulting in a higher quality of hire and reduced turnover.

### Enhancing Employer Branding

A well-structured and professional recruitment process enhances the business's employer brand. Positive candidate experiences, clear communication, and efficient procedures can attract top talent and create a positive reputation in the job market.

### Legal Compliance

Following a recruitment process in line with applicable employment laws, such as the Privacy Act 2020 and Human Rights Act 1993 in New Zealand, helps the business avoid potential legal risks and discrimination claims.

### Supporting Growth and Scalability

As the business expands, a standardised recruitment process can be easily scaled to accommodate increased hiring needs. It provides a framework for efficiently handling a growing number of applicants.

### Fostering a Positive Culture



A structured recruitment process sends a message to candidates that the business values professionalism and is committed to finding the right fit for both parties. This can positively impact the company culture and employee satisfaction.

### **Minimising Disruptions**

An established recruitment process minimises disruptions caused by vacant positions, ensuring that the business can maintain productivity and meet its growth targets.

### **Learning from Experience**

Following a consistent process allows the business to track recruitment outcomes, gather data, and identify areas for improvement. Lessons learned from each hiring cycle can be used to refine the process and make more informed decisions in the future.