



Hr Analytics Methodical Measurement Of Hr Processes

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Abstract

HR operations now require more oversight and control than ever before. This can be as a result of the value that companies place on their HR divisions. In order to illustrate the importance of this branch of HR operations, HR Analytics were created. It has been demonstrated that human resource analytics may improve talent management, raise employee engagement, cut down on turnover, and lower payroll expenses. It has become a crucial tool for making decisions because of its data-supportive role in HR processing. To that purpose, the findings of a qualitative analysis of a global pharmaceutical firm are presented in this paper. This study's objectives were to evaluate the usage of HR analytics for internal business predictive decision-making and the impact of HR digitalization on the development of HR analytics. Along with their different uses in decision-making, a number of HR Analytics that have become popular and are described in this article are also discussed. As part of the literature research, various HR Analytics definitions are looked at.

Keywords: HR Analytics, HR Processes, People Analytics, Decision Making, HR Digitalization.

Introduction

In an effort to arm the HR profession with tools to enhance decision-making and build closer links with other sections of the organisation, researchers from a wide range of professions have lately expressed an interest in evaluating the value and efficacy of HR operations. Mathematical and statistical models are commonly used in these kinds of investigations. (Gabcanova, 2012)

There is mounting pressure on the human resources department to show its worth (Holbeche, 2009), and as a result, these subjects have lately been combined into a new idea or field of study. (Marler & Boudreau, 2017) It exemplifies one of the most notable

contemporary developments in HR strategy and decision-making. (Deloitte, 2015): HR Analytics (HRA). Human resource measurement has been around since the early 1900s (Kaufman, 2014), but it wasn't until 1984 that Jac Fitz-enz, an early innovator in the field, wrote his seminal work, Measurement of Human Resource Management (Fitz-enz, 1995). In the early stages of analytics' implementation in human resources, only descriptive analytics are used by managers to record and report on activities rather than results (Pape, 2016).

After performing a thorough investigation of HR Analytics, we discovered that this approach may successfully illustrate the strategic value of HR practises. We also discovered that there is an increasing requirement to assess the financial advantages of HR policies and practises. By concentrating on crucial workforce indicators that connect workforce strategy to business results, HR analytics today provide HR a voice and the credibility to impact business and workforce strategy by identifying methods to cut costs, retain important people, and enhance production. (Higgins et.al 2011) Businesses that are successful in using data to inform people choices will not only outperform their rivals, but they will also boost shareholder value and be better prepared to handle future labour and company needs.

Choosing what will be measured and how frequently is the first step in putting HR Analytics into practise. Only by identifying key indicators in each deployed process can the objective of efficiency assessment be achieved. To determine which metrics to analyse, businesses typically use the acronym LAMP, which stands for "logic," "analytics," "measurement," and "process." Access to sufficient data must be available for each of the selected indicators in order to analyse and provide strategic level judgments. To assist them achieve this goal, businesses are digitising every aspect of their human resources division. Businesses will be able to generate real-time data as a result, and show it on dashboards for further analysis. Data analysis became more practical with the emergence of new platforms like R, Google Data Studio, and Power BI tools.

The pharmaceutical industry places a high value on human resources and uses HR analytics to inform its policies and procedures because it is a people-focused industry. The second-largest pharmaceutical company in India was chosen as the subject of our case study since it has well-established HR practises. Data gathering and analysis are facilitated by the digitization of processes and routines. In only two years, HR has transitioned from descriptive to predictive analytics using cutting-edge analytical tools like Tableau and Google Data Studio.

We looked into how analytics were being used within the company and how they aided in decision-making. This research also demonstrated the usefulness of analytics in other areas of human resources, such as the prevention of employee turnover. We've mapped out the HR analytics deployed by organisations and the moments at which those insights are deployed to resolve key decisions.

Research Questions & Objectives

The questions posed to examine HR Analytics in the Pharma firm are as follows:

1. What are the HR metrics that are selected for use in various HR practises?
2. What queries are addressed by the HR Analytics?
3. What outcomes did this HR Analytics produce?
4. various techniques and upcoming breakthroughs

We conducted in-depth interviews and analysis of HR analytics dashboards and technologies to provide answers to the five questions posed above and make recommendations for how these might work in other organisations.

Method

This research paper addresses human resource analytics in a case organisation: a qualitative study (Pharma Organization). The HR department's dashboards and HR analytics tools, as well as interviews with a small sample of the HR analytics team, are among the internal sources of data for this study. We scour the internet for scholarly articles and use reference materials in order to conduct an exhaustive literature review.

HR Analytics

Human resource analytics, also known as HR analytics, heavily relies on statistical techniques and analyses, as well as high-quality data, carefully selected targets, competent analysts, leadership, and a general consensus that analytics is a valid and effective way to improve performance. HR analytics is defined as "an integrated process that helps to improve the quality of people-related decisions, thereby enhancing individual and organisational performance."

- Kirtane (2015)

Human resource analytics entails systematically locating and quantifying the people factors that influence organisational results.- (Heuvel et.al 2016).

The Pharma organization's many HR procedures and Metrics are described below, organised according to process.

Talent Acquisition: Due to its prominence as a strategic and important business activity, talent acquisition is usually the focus of human resources analytics.

- TAT (HR TAT: No of Days from Job Opening to Offer Issue, Business TAT: No of days from Job Opening to Onboarding of candidate)
- Offer to Joining Ratio
- Vacancy to Onboarded ratio
- Average Cost per Hire

- Attrition/ Employee Turnover rate

The pharmaceutical sector relies so heavily on human capital, and employee attrition and recruiting are continual processes, thus these analytics are essential for monitoring and regulating the talent acquisition process.

Compensation & Benefits Management: The C&B metrics, which are described as follows, are the significant key metrics that are examined at the C-Suite level.

- Overtime Cost Analysis/ Unit
- Monthly & Annual Outflow Analysis
- Per Capita Productivity report
- Fringe benefit cost (Statutory & Non-Statutory)
- Salary cost as percentage of total manufacturing expenses
- Compensation Benchmarking

Our business was able to collect the crucial metrics required for C&B enabled dashboards by participating in external benchmarking surveys.

Performance Management: The other recognised aspect of performance management, the ongoing monitoring of performance using various metrics, can help employees perform better. A few metrics that HR can use to track employee performance over time were revealed by our research.

- Employee Induction & Integration Metrics
- KRA's & Performance Standards for New Joinee
- Induction program engagement analytics
- Performance Measurement & Accountability
- Halfyearly Performance Feedback System metrics with Dyadic Feedback process
- Employee KRA's modification/ Course correction metrics
- Annual Performance Management System metrics:
- Performance Rating & Feedback
- Talent Curve Distribution
- Career progression & promotion
- Employee wise Ageing Analytics for promotion
- Top Talent review with unit/ Department
- Performance Improvement Metrics

In addition to tracking how well employees are doing on the job, performance management software keeps tabs on how engaged they are and how much room there is for improvement.

Rewards & Recognition: The processes of motivating, keeping, and boosting employee production also heavily rely on reward and recognition. Metrics are necessary to back up the

rewards for performance, which means that this needs to be a part of the equation.

- Ideas generated per employee & Ideas Generated per Unit, Net worth of Ideas implemented. (Metrics as part of Idea Management System)
- Talent of the month process adherence and performance of employee metrics
- Quarterly organizational Value Framework (UttamVyavaharPurashkar) based rewards
- Budget Utilization for Rewards
- Instant R&R program process metrics
- No. of Rewards per Unit/ Department

The organization's unique metric for tracking budget use will allow for the recognition of more hardworking employees.

Employee Grievances: Resolving complaints in a timely manner and informing workers of the outcome increases their level of satisfaction. Following are some measures that can be used to monitor complaints and boost morale.

- “Grievances received to Grievances resolved ratio”
- “TAT time in resolving Grievances”

Employee Retention/ Hi- potential retention: It's important to keep tabs on top achievers and give them access to development resources. The following are examples of the metrics we found during the course of our organisation analysis:

- “Top Talent retention”
- “Employee retention percentage”

COVID 19 Pandemic specific HR Metrics: We interviewed key personnel at the case organisation and conducted extensive research to determine its measures of success throughout the pandemic. The situation must be monitored constantly so that precautions can be taken as needed.

- “Medical Dashboard”
- “Post Lock-down Implementation Compliance Scorecard”
- “Employee Self Declaration Mobile Application (AuroSetu Registration & Compliance)”

We first collected data on the metrics employed by the company, and then set out to identify the inquiries that those measures were meant to address. Below, you'll find a list of HR procedures and the questions that have been raised with regards to the metrics.

Table 1: HR Processes and Questions Answered with metrics

“HR Process”	“Questions Answered with Metrics”
Talent Acquisition	“How fast is my Manpower available? How many days it is taking to find a replacement? What is my Turnover rate and what is my recruitment plan for the same? What is cost of my recruitment?”
“Compensation & Benefits Management”	“What is productivity of each employee? What is the employee contribution to the profitability? How much the organization spending on over time and reasons for the same?”
Performance Management	“What are the performers to non-performers ratio in the organization? How well is the talent curve implemented in the organization? What is Promotion ratio in the organization? What is age group of the employees among the promotions?”
Rewards & Recognition	“What is the budget allocated vs utilization for the Rewards & Recognition? How well are these programs getting implemented? What is the benefit for the organization with these programs?”
Employee Grievances	“How fast are the grievances resolved in the organization? How are the employee satisfaction rate in organization?”
Employee Retention/ Hi- potential retention	“How many top talent are identified in organization?”
Diversity & Inclusion	“What is the diversity ratio in the organization?”
“COVID 19 Pandemic specific HR Metrics”	“What is the infection rate in the organization? What are the preventive measures taken to avoid the situation?”

Data from various pharma organisation unit locations is used to analyse the findings of the HR Analytics. Here is how they are tallied. Top management receives the same information, and crucial decisions are supported by analytics.

Table 2: HR processes and Results through HR Analytics

“HR Process”	Results through HR Analytics
“Talent Acquisition”	“The productivity of the Talent Acquisition team is improved in terms of making available of right talent in line with demand apart from pruning recruitment time. The Turnaround time is reduced from 20 days to 7 days perhire for niche positions. Average Cost per hire (ACPH). It is optimized as close to 10% in 2019-20 viz-a-viz 2018-19.”
“Employee Contribution”	Employee contribution “ towards revenue and profit are analyzed with differentratios presented to Top Management and with the help of initiatives taken ondue analysis, contribution per employee towards profit is increased by 14%”
Rewards & Recognition	“Process adherence is increased from 85% to 95% and budget utilizationincreased to 90%.”
Employee “ Retention”/ Hi-potential retention	“Top Talent retention is increased from 94% to 97% and a comprehensive PMSDashboard is generated to analyze some of the important elements of PMS.”
Employee Turnover	“Attrition is been reduced from 8.5% to 7.8% as it is displayed and discussed’tthrough Attrition Dashboard”

Utilizing specialised software, data analysis from numerous sources and processes is performed. Tableau and Google Data Studio are the two most often used options. While Tableau is used to analyse data related to the other processes listed in Table 1, Google Data Studio is used to analyse data related to the hiring process. It is planned to evaluate real-time dashboards every day to gain insights into the underlying analytics and data.

Conclusion

Due to its capacity to improve business performance in a number of ways, such as employee performance, return on investment (ROI) in human resources, the ability to assess employees' contributions to the company, the capacity to foresee workforce needs and the most effective ways to fill vacancies, the capacity to link workforce utilisation with strategic and financial goals, and so forth, human resource analytics have gained importance.

The organisation in issue in this case study initially used descriptive analysis to better understand phenomena like staff attrition, but now utilises predictive analysis. Because decision-making supported by analytics is more strategic, the outcomes are carefully

scrutinised for any potential effects on both specific people and the overall business. Other companies in the same industry can employ the Human Resources Analytics methodology that Pharma uses because it is well-liked. The analytics-selected HR measures exhibit high levels of relevance. The data fluctuation is actually quite minimal when properly analysed using other approaches.

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