HR Dataset of employees: An Implementation of Business Analytics Aditee Karn^{#1}, Monika Arora^{*2}

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Abstract—the skills, technologies, and practices for constant iterative investigation and analysis of past business performance is called Business analytics (BA). It results to gain insight and drive business planning for any organisation. BA focuses on emerging new comprehensions and considerate of business performance based on data, information and concept of statistics. In contrast, Business Intelligence (BI) focuses on consistent set of metrics to both measure past or history performance and use the details for business planning, which is also based on data and statistical methods. BI encompasses a variety of tools, methodologies and applications that can enable organizations to collect data from internal and external sources. This data is prepared for analysis and queries are developed against the data. The reports are created. Also dashboards and data visualizations are make for analytical results to corporate decision makers as well as operational workers. In this paper, it discusses the usage of one of the BI tool i.e. Dashboard. It also discusses the BI application in HR department using HR database. The employees are the main human resource of any organization. The main objective is to find out the role of dashboard in analysis of HR related data.

Research Methodology: An experimental research is conducted using secondary data collected via a website. The dataset is taken from a source for learning purpose.

Findings: The main findings of this paper are the analytics is used for data and interpretation of dashboard can be used by the company for planning in future.

Keywords— Business Intelligence; Business analytics; business performance; HR Data

1. Introduction

Analytics have been used in business for commercial purposes. Frederick Winslow Taylor placed different management exercises in the late 19th century. Also, Henry Ford measured the time taken by the activity of each component in his newly conventional assembly line. The new era of analytics began to command more attention in the late 1960s. This time automated computer programs were used in decision analysis of systems. Since then, analytics have changed and formed with the data increase of any systems i.e. enterprise resource planning (ERP), data



Business analytics (BA) refers the skills, technologies, and practices for constant iterative investigation and analysis of past business. It results to gain awareness and initiative in business planning for any organisation. Business analytics makes extensive use of statistical analysis. This includes explanatory and predictive modelling. Also, the fact-based management activities are used to drive decision making. The field or the study of analytics is closely related to management science. Analytics takes the input from different processes and used the analysis for human decisions or may drive fully computerized decisions. Banks, such as Capital One, use data analysis (or analytics), to differentiate among customers based on credit risk, usage and other characteristics. This details then match with the customer characteristics and used for appropriate product offerings by sales and marketing department.

2. Challenges faced by Business Analytics

Business analytics depends on high volume of data. This data should be a quality data. The difficulty in ensuring data quality is the integration and incorporation of data across different systems and sub systems. The analytics decides upon the data and subsets of data available. Earlier, analytics was considered as after-the-fact method type. This method is used for forecasting consumer behavior by examining the number of units sold in particular quarter or particular year. The data assemble in data warehousing required a lot more storage space. These days business analytics has become a tool that influences the outcome of customer interactions. The customer centred type is considering a purchase, an analytics-enabled business can adapt the sales arena to appeal to that consumer. This means the storage space required for data required a realtime transaction.

Key Challenge 1: No of employees in each province required in an organisation. The analytics reports are viewed by top executives and decision are taken based on the research and future planning.

Key Challenge 2: The details of the employees according to their skillset. The employees are assigned with the required task based on their ability and availability, this is an effective approach for analytics.



3. Business Intelligence

Business intelligence (BI) is the set of techniques and tools, used to transform the raw data into meaningful and useful information, which is used for business analysis. Data surfacing is a function associated with Business Intelligence. BI technologies are skilful for conducting huge amounts of data to help identify and develop models, which is used to create innovative strategic business opportunities. The goal of BI is to allow for the easy interpretation of these huge volumes of data. The new opportunities are identified and implemented in an effective strategy based on insights can provide competitive market advantage and long-term stability in business.

BI technologies provide historical, present and prognostic views of business operations. Common functions of business intelligence technologies are reporting, virtual methodical processing, data mining, process mining, analytics, complex event processing, business performance management, benchmarking, mining (text and data), predictive analytics and prescriptive analytics.BI can be used to support a wide range of business results oscillating from strategic (top) to operational (lower). Basic operating decisions include product positioning or pricing. Strategic business results include significances, goals and directions at the broadest level to all the employees of the organisation. In all cases, BI is most effective when it associates with data derived from the market in which a company operates (external data) with data from company sources internal business functions such as operations and financial data (internal data).

Some specific applications of Business Analytics, allows novel opportunities for businesses to optimize and adapt their business model, are: a) Critical product analysis, b) Improved customer service, c) Up-selling opportunities, d) Simplified inventory management and e) Competitive price insights.. Critical product analysis allows minor alterations to be made of a product, location with aiding the study in trends associated. Improved customer service keeps track of frequent customer queries which prevent businesses from repeating mistakes and improving customer satisfaction. The prominent needs of a business's customer base are for Up-selling opportunities. Simplified inventory management, Employee/ Personnel management is also supported by Business Analytics as gathered data can help predict which products are on the verge of becoming outdated, minimizing losses. Competitive price insights can help businesses make their prices competitive by tracking the employee's details time to time with their trends and salary ranges which suite the projects.

4. Dashboard Implementation

The study of decision support systems in the 1970s

provides an idea of digital dashboards. With the surge of the web in the late 1990s, dashboards are required in a way it was appearing now. Many systems were developed inhouse by business organisation to display the consolidated data. This data is already being gathered in various information systems through the businesses in organization. Now a day, digital dashboards are available "out-of-thebox" from many software providers. Most of companies continue to do in-house development of dashboard applications. In management information systems, a dashboard is a tool which is easy to read, in a single window, real-time user interface, showing a graphical presentation of the current status (snapshot). The historical trends of an organization's are key indicators used to enable prompt and cognizant decisions to be made at a squint.

Dashboard is also known as "progress report" or "useful report. Often, the "dashboard" is prepared and is linked to a real time data which allows the report to be constantly updated i.e. a HR dashboard may show numbers of employees department wise, or employees with their salary and personal details displayed. Also, human resources dashboard may show numbers related to staff employment, retaining and work alignment, i.e. number of open positions, or average days or cost per recruitment.

Digital dashboards may be laid out to track the flows inherent in the business processes that they display. The users want to see the high-level processes and then drill down into low level data. This level of detail is required within the corporate enterprise and otherwise unavailable to the senior executives. The different types of digital dashboard are available as follows: a) standalone software applications b) web-browser based applications, and c) desktop applications also known as desktop widgets. The last are driven by a widget engine.

Every dashboard tracks the corporate functions and try to accommodate on the single window. Examples include human resources, recruiting, sales, operations, security management and many more departmental dashboards. For a smaller organization like a start-up a compact start-up scorecard dashboard tracks important activities across lot of domains ranging from social media to sales.

Digital dashboard projects involve business units as the driver and the IT/ARE department as the enabler. The success of digital dashboard projects often depends on the metrics that were used for monitoring. The key performance indicators, sales performance and balanced scorecards are some of the content ways used for dashboards.

Digital dashboards allow managers to monitor the contribution of the different departments in organisation. To gauge exactly how well an organization is performing overall, digital dashboards allow capturing the data and reporting specific data points from each department within the organization, thus providing a "snapshot" of performance.



5. Objectives

- No of total companies in each province with the number of employees in specific city
- Identify the of employees with their names in each company. With total no od employees in province

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1 first_name	last_name	Name	company_name	address	city	province	postal	phone1	phone2
2 Carole	Hughlett	Carole Hughlett	Kolodny, Howard Esq	9 N Central Ave	Abbotsford	8C	V25 5R3	604-262-8556	604-598-822
3 Lasandra	Frisinger	Lasandra Frisinger	ame Marketing & Graphics Corp	1 Highway 71 S	Abbotsford	BC	V25 265	604-210-7413	604-366-898
4 Marleen	Hennon	Marleen Hennon	Welsch Metal Products Inc	2863 Brooklyn Terminal	Abbotsford	BC.	V25-4M2	604-545-3662	604-469-687
5 Darell	Moalarney	Darell Mcalarney	Janney Montgomery Scott Inc	8 E 92nd 5t	Ajax	ON	L15-6V3	905-845-7737	905-741-390
6 Sarina	Pead	Sarina Pead	Burgess Manning Inc	7821 16th St Nw	Ajax	ON	L15 157	905-696-6221	905-927-304
7 Janae	Mair	Janae Mair	Park Avenue Audio Inc	8 S Mcmullen Dr #38	Ajax	ON	L1T 185	905-501-5086	905-960-187
8 Dion	Lamastus	Dion Lamastus	National Compugraphix Inc	44 S Highland Dr	Albanel	QC	GBM 3P2	418-212-6756	418-702-551
9 Kendra	Loud	Kendra Loud	Deloitte & Touche	6 Arch St #9757	Alcida	NB	E8J 2C4	506-363-1526	506-932-447
10 Dehlie	Benett	Dahlia Benett	Doco School Empl Fed Ordt Un	3986 Home Life	Alma	ac	G88 1K7	418-344-9993	418-720-559
11 Carol	Normington	Carol Normington	Westwood Specialties	15 Kresson St	Alma	QC	G8E 162	418-540-2207	418-264-859
12 Valene	Madson	Valene Madson	H J Heinz Fld Ofc & Distrb Ctr	42 Main St	Alma	QC	G88 7M5	418-646-3344	418-971-488
13 Anjelica	Lovero	Anjelica Lovero	Dayton Appliance Parts Co	689 S Steele St #1887	Amherst	NS	84H 1K5	902-386-1443	902-411-638
14 Avery	Masso	Avery Masso	Far Western Trophy & Awards	6 Central Ave #664	Amherst	N5	B4H IN1	902-588-8947	902-665-575
15 Margunite	Brake	Margunite Brake	Moyer, David W Esq	258 S Ash Ave	Amherstburg	ON	N9V 158	519-476-5983	519-248-605
16 Kenneth	Orizin	Kenneth Drizin	Packaging Corp Of America	2 Scott Blvd	Amos	QC	J9T 153	819-999-6396	\$19-572-976
17 Rochell	Wetherby	Rochell Wetherby	Img Scene Internet Multimedia	142 E 57th Ave #2	Amqui	QC	G5J 1E2	418-362-9768	418-405-772
18 Lavina	Michelet	Lavina Michelet	Environmental Data Resources	2719 N Delaware St	Anjou	QC	H1M 1XS	514-842-3549	514-309-729
19 Salina	Knavel	Salina Knavel	Schiller & Osbourn	4 Newark St	Amprior	ON	X75.268	613-280-7170	613-942-908
20 Paola	Vielma	Paola Vielma	Congress Title	58 Hancock St	Aurora	ON	L4G 2J7	905-456-1117	905-263-771
21 Darrel	Makley	Darrel Makley	Alliedsignal Engines	6 N Volusia Ave #2	Bale-Sainte-Anne	NB	E9A 1P1	506-839-5378	506-361-399
22 Hui	Portaro	Hui Portaro	A Storage Inn Of Gloucester	3 Mill Rd	Baker Brook	NB	E7A 1T3	506-827-7755	506-276-483
23 Crissy	Pacholec	Crissy Pacholec	Cgi Systems Inc	85 S State St	Barrie	ON	L4N 617	705-477-2307	705-523-674
24 Colby	Scotts	Colby Scotts	Mass Human Services Coalition	7E1stSt	Barrie	ON	L4N 3M9	705-668-5094	705-288-688
25 Tayna	Keiman	Tayna Keirnan	Hartz, J Ernest Esq	18 Cowesett Ave	Barrie	ON	L4N 5C3	705-655-5936	705-731-428
26 Dell	Polino	Dell Polino	Saint John Neumann Nurse Home	56 Corporate Dr	Becancour	QC	G9H 1H7	819-255-1725	819-960-765
27 Agustin	Lakatos	Agustin Lakatos	Thrasher, John E Esq	23 E Wacker Dr #64	Becancour	QC	G9H 4T4	819-365-5394	819-820-902
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Fig.1: Dataset

The data set contains details of employees like: Full Name, Company in which he is working, Address, etc.



Fig. 2: List of companies, city, province and names

It contains index function, which helps in easy referrals. By applying index-function value of output changes as we change the value of input.



Fig. 3: Index Function



VLOOKUP function is used to extract the relevant information of a particular employee. With the help of vlookup there is no need to search the details from main dataset.



Fig. 4: Pivot Table

Pivot table is used to summarize the dataset as per requirement and HR manager take the decision based on the data available and also promote the employee for future prospects.



Fig. 5: Slicer

Slicer will display the slicing of data with respect to category available i.e. province and city

6. Conclusion

Excel Dashboards is used to create executive reports. These reports are powerful and easy to design. This is the best way to use the data visualization skills. The flexibility of data can virtually design any dashboard in Excel according to the requirement of user. The data analysis can be easily done and implement data mining and warehousing. The dashboard prototype is made according to user requirements. This is the cheapest tool of business intelligence. Limitation of this project was that data set was limited.

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