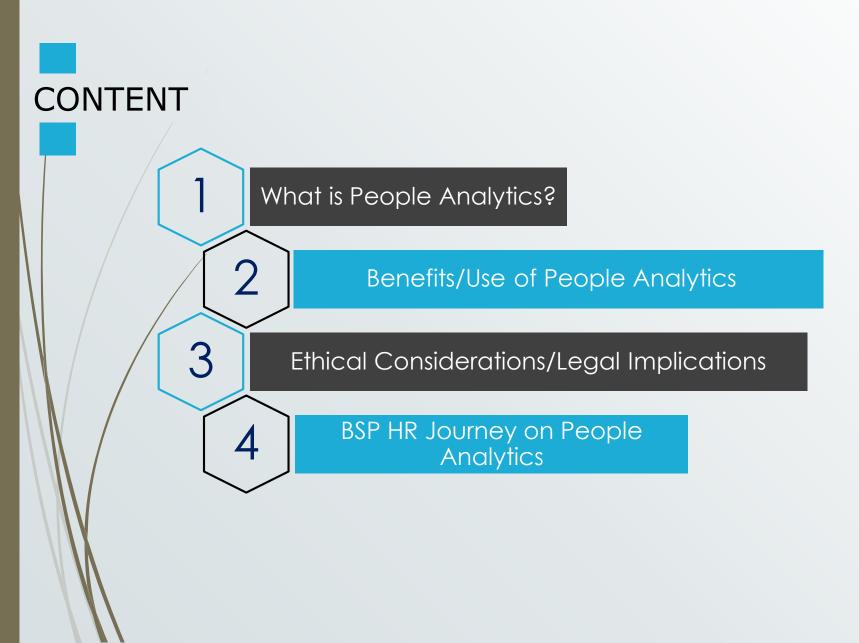
## **PEOPLE ANALYTICS**

#### ATTY. MARY ANNE P. LIM

DIRECTOR HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT BANGKO SENTRAL NG PILIPINAS





The focus on big data will challenge HR leaders to build a people analytics team, bring together multi-disciplinary skills, and develop a long-range plan to "datafy" HR. -Deloitte



## WORKFORCE ANALYTICS







#### What is People Analytics?

Science of gathering, organizing and analyzing the data related to HR Functions like recruitment, talent management, employee engagement, performance and retention to ensure better decision making in all these areas

People analytics is the use of data and data analysis techniques to understand, improve, and optimize the people side of business

> Applies math, statistics, technology and modeling to worker-related data to see and predict patterns

> > Method of analytics that can help managers and executives make decisions about their employees or workforce about all aspects of HR strategy with the goal of improving business performance

01

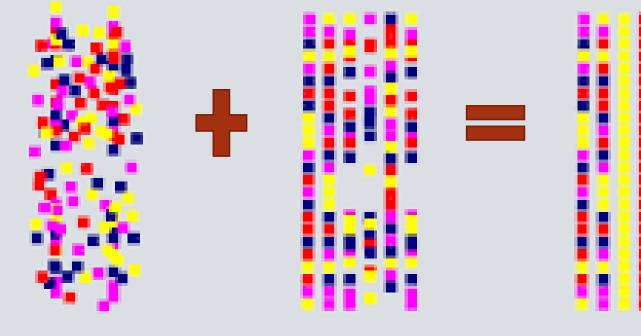
03

02

People

Analytics





#### Three Main Factors in the Rise of the Use of Analytics

explosion The in data and data analytics due to improvements in technology and software. This adoption has been seen recently in the transformation of and marketing departments.



HR departments are increasingly being asked to justify their decisions based on measurable outcomes such as analytics and data rather than using gut instinct and subjective judgment



Most HR departments are sitting on mountains of data about their employees includi ng demographi data, С performance data, job history, compensation,

and training

Provides better Provides access to understanding of critical data and what motivates the insights about employees to work workforce which can Allows companies productively, and be analyzed for to identify the **best** effect of better making matching talent organizational decisions for vacant culture to employees Recognizes position C high pattern of Predicts the performing Importan skills and employees and Се positions which accordingly modify are needed to their employee improve hiring and business Helps id **cetiention strategy** performance departments suffering from the maximum Identifies activities which have the maximum impact attrition and the on employee engagement reasons causing it.

### Use of People Analytics



Recruitment / On boarding Performance measurement Compensation

> Rewards Strategy Work Arrangement Strategy Gender Sensitivity Heirarchical Organization vs. Collaborative

Talent Development Employee Engagement Retention Efforts

## **Recruitment Process**

Posting of Job Vacancies
Streamlines the candidates' search
Review of Resumes
Interview Candidates
Preferences and Tendencies
Measures candidates' potential pre-hire

#### TechnologyAdvice

Enterprise iCIMS UltiPro Jobvite Zoho Recruit

### Medium-Sized ClearCompany Jazz JobAdder

<u>PCRecruiter</u>

#### **Small Business**

<u>Workable</u> <u>BambooHR</u> <u>RecruiterBox</u> <u>Breezy HR</u>

#### Example of People Analytics in Recruitment Process

## Benefits of People Analytics to Recruitment

 Reduce time-to-hire by replacing manual processes
Increase quality of hire by avoiding unconscious biases early in the hiring process
Collect recruiting and hiring data that can be correlated with business outcomes such as increased revenue

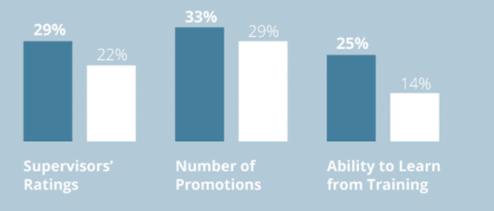
### Example of People Analytics in Recruitment Process

## An algorithm increases the ability of recruiters to find the best qualified candidates by more than 50%

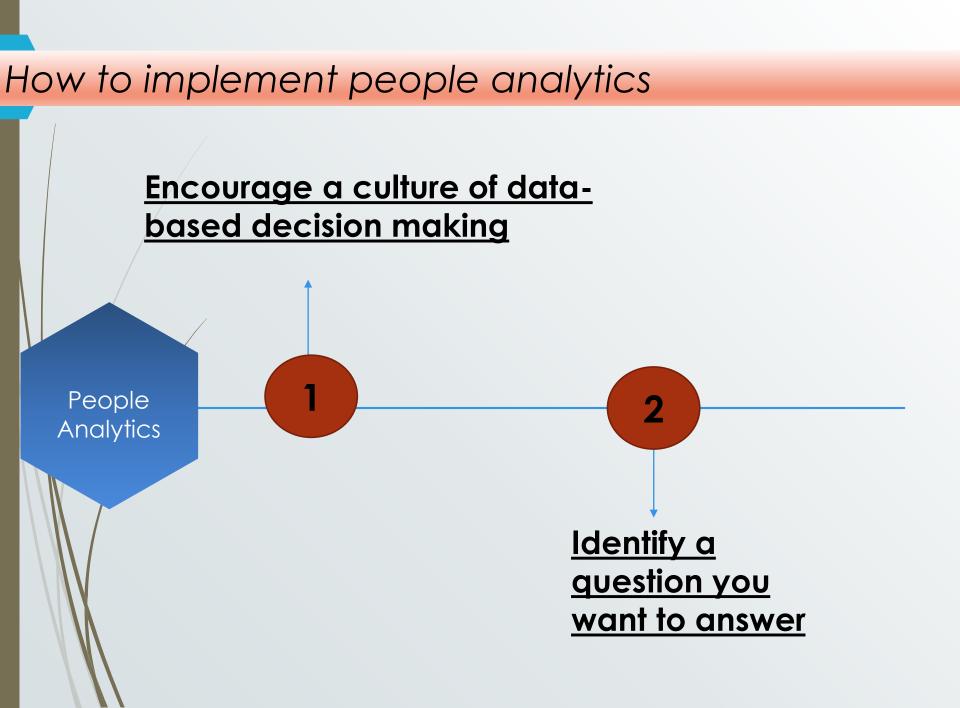
#### In Hiring, Algorithms Beat Instinct

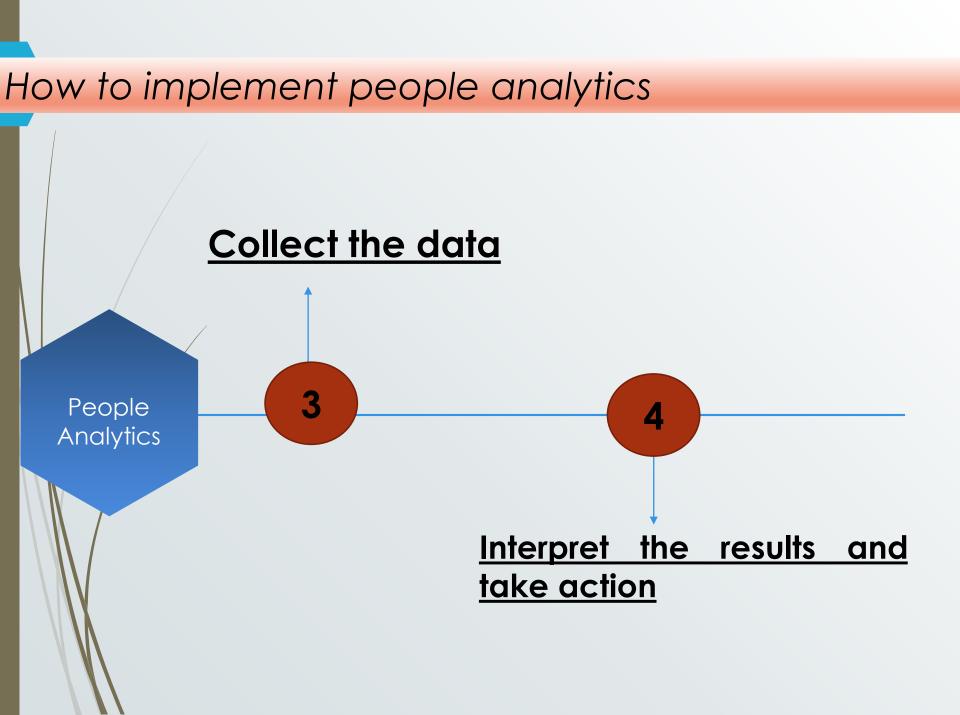
The percentages of above-average employees hired hrough algorithmic systems versus human judgement. The numbers represent improvement over chance.





Source: "In Hiring, Algorithms Beat Instinct" by Nathan R. Kuncel, David M. Klieger, and Deniz S. Ones





#### The Future of Analytics

А

Recruitment and talent acquisition

-Linking pre-hire data with posthire performance data allows recruitment and talent acquisition departments to more accurately measure the effectiveness of your recruitment function.

-Data can be used to profile what employee success looks like in a particular role and then apply that knowledge to candidates to automate the screening functio



-Analytics will identify and automatically profile top performing employees

-It also has the potential to measure which managers and departments are under-performing, which allows HR to create interventions, provide training, or move team members around to increase performance -Measure employee engagement and then measure the effectiveness of engagement programs

#### The Future of Analytics

С

Turnover

-Data can identify which employees are flight risks based on their behaviors and recommend retention interventions for them (e.g., promotions, developmental opportunities, raises and perks).

-For example, research featured in the Harvard Business Review found that employees are more more likely to quit around their yearly work anniversary so proactive HR



-Analytics allow HR to measure the average attrition rates across departments to recruit and hire for backfills.

-It can measure your company's revenue growth and market share to proactively recruit and hire for future growth

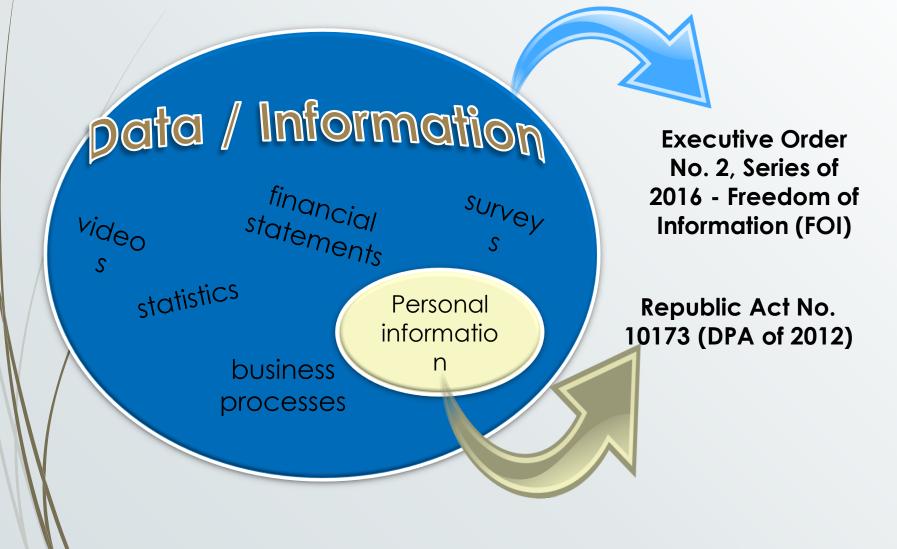
## HBR: Obstacles to People Analytics

- 54% : Inaccurate, inconsistent, or hardto-access data requiring too much manual manipulation
- 47% : Lack of analytic acumen or skills among HR professionals
- 44% : Lack of adequate investment in necessary HR/talent analytical systems

- 37%: Lack of perceived value of a data-driven culture
- 29%: Lack of support or expectations by executives
- 27%: HR does not know how to talk about HR data to relate it to business outcomes

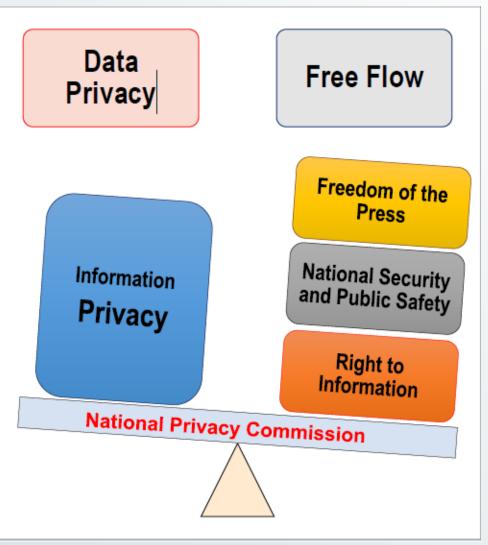


# WHAT ARE THE RELEVANT LAWS ON DATA/INFORMATION?



## DO FOI and DPA CONTRADICT?

It is the policy of the State to protect the fundamental human right of privacy of communication while ensuring free flow of information to promote innovation and growth.



## WHAT IS DPA ALL ABOUT? Republic Act (R.A.) No. 10173 – Data Privacy Act (DPA) of 2012

- The law upholds the right to privacy by protecting **personal information**.
- The National Privacy Commission protects personal information by regulating the processing of personal information.

## WHAT IS PERSONAL INFORMATION? • PERSONAL INFORMATION

Any information from which the identity of an individual is apparent

Any information which when put together with other information can reasonably and directly identify an individual

## WHAT IS PERSONAL INFORMATION? • EXAMPLE

Andres Bonifacio

Andres de Castro Bonifacio

man born in Tondo, Manila born on 30 November 1863



## WHAT IS PERSONAL

Personal Information	Sensitive Personal Information	Privileged Information (List based on Rules of
	(List based on IRR)	Court)
Name	Race	Data received within the context of a protected relationship - husband and wife
Address	Ethnic origin	
Place of work	Marital status	
Telephone number	Age	
Gender	Color	Data received within the context of a protected relationship - attorney and client
Location of an individual at a particular time	Religious affiliation	
IP address	Philosophical affiliation	
Birth date	Political affiliation	
Birth place	Health	Data received within the context of a protected relationship - priest and penitent
Country of citizenship	Education	
Citizenship status	Genetics	
Payroll & benefits information	Sexual Life	
Contact information	Proceedings for any offense committed or alleged to have been committed, the disposal of such proceedings, the sentence of any court in such proceedings	Data received within the context of a protected relationship - doctor and patient
	Licenses or its denials, suspension or revocation	
	Tax returns Other personal infor issued by government agencies	
	Bank and credit/debit card numbers	
	Websites visited	
	Materials downloaded	
	Any other information reflecting preferences and behaviors of an individual	
	Grievance information	
	Discipline information	
	Leave of absence reason	

# WHAT IS THE SCOPE OF THE LAW?

YOU and I

**Data Subjects** 

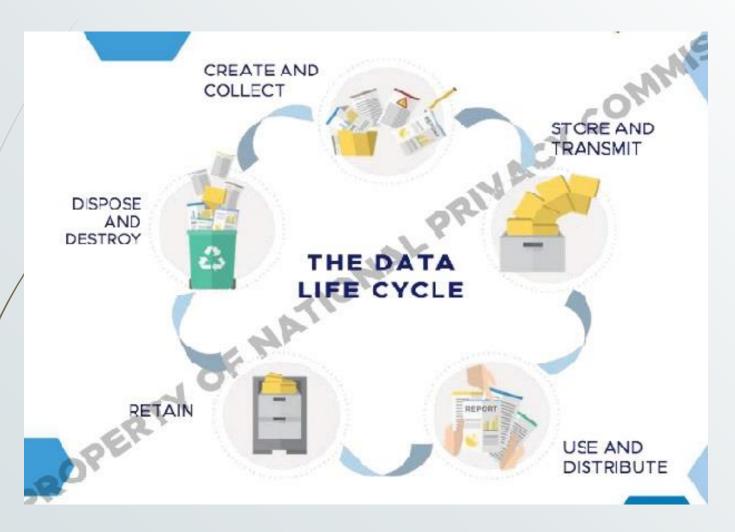
REGULATOR

National Privacy Commission

Personal Information Controller Personal Information Processor

**Data Protection Officer** 

# WHAT ARE THE COMMON EXPOSURES OF DATA?



### WHAT ARE THE COMMON EXPOSURES OF DATA? Create and Collect

No consent given Illegal/unfair/excessive collection Forced Consent/no choice Unsecured Collection Misleading purpose Unauthorized Secondary Purpose Indiscreet Conversation Tracking of Usage

WHAT ARE THE COMMON EXPOSURES OF DATA? Store and Transmit Use and Distribute

- Illegal access/usage
- Sale of data
- Negligent usage/misuse
- Invasion of Privacy/analytics
- Error in Processing
- Inaccurate/outdated Data
- Data was hacked/Account
  - hacked
- Phishing

# WHAT ARE THE COMMON EXPOSURES OF DATA?

Retain

- Loss of Data
- Unlimited Retention
- Unsecured Data
- Virus/Malware/Ransomware
  - Data Compromised
  - Lost Device
- Unprotected Device
- Lost archives
- Identity Theft

### HOW DO WE SHARE DATA/INFORMATION? DATA SHARING DONE RIGHT

#### 4-C Step Guide in Data/Info (D/I) Sharing to a Third Party



## **THANK YOU**