

BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE INSTRUMENTS FOR HR MONITORING

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Business Intelligence is the combination of the information from several sources, and presenting results in a form that can be used in taking business decisions. Processed and presented in an intelligent way, this information gives the company the advantage necessary to face competition. Implementing a BI solution is more than simply applying technology to achieve a particular business objective or to address a problem. Business Intelligence allows end users to interact with business information and answer ad hoc questions without advanced knowledge of the underlying data sources. These tools support query generation and basic report authoring, as well as integrated analysis. In this article, I will present a BI solution, implemented through QlikView Application, thanks to which it is possible to monitor the company personnel.

Keywords: human resource, business intelligence, QlikView, monitoring, analysis

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We can define Business Intelligence as the platform for the presentation of information in a correct, useful and specific manner to decision makers in due time to help them make efficient decisions.

Even though most applications offer an easy reporting system, a BI application does not analyze the information from one source but from different applications. At the basis of a BI application there is a common data warehouse for all applications that makes 80% of the time to be used for data analysis. The key to understanding BI is to figure out the way in which data is transformed in information and then analyzed and integrate it in BI architecture, tools and applications. BI does not produce data; it uses the data created by enterprise applications: ERP, CRM, SCM etc.

Even though in Romania the interest in such solutions cannot be compared to that on developed markets, the situation has changed lately. In spite of this, at a world level, new changes appear in the basic philosophy of “business intelligence” software solutions.

Due to the increase in the rhythm of business development in today’s world, the managers need more and more to exercise a more precise and sophisticated control, giving up outdated practices and trying to base their decisions on more accurate information. What is more, delegation in decision making could not function properly without adequate access to information.

The effects of installing a BI system are amazing, since it produces the needed information exactly when it is needed, ensuring at least one of the ingredients of business success. BI can offer answers to the essential problems of an organization. Answers are found based on the analysis and comparisons of historical data, both of those within the organization and of those from external sources. Collecting and analyzing the data allows managers to understand business tendencies, the weak points and strong points, to analyze the competitors and the market situation.

The labor force is no doubt the most important resource within a company. The efficient use of the labor force and the possibility to evaluate employees, the optimal development of the recruiting processes, the development of programmes for personnel training – are only some of the elements that contribute to the business success. Human resource management plays the most important part in increasing the profitability of a company. In this context, the use of BI solutions to carry out informational and analysis processes related to human resources is a compulsory requirement.

In Romania the management centered on internal processes still prevails over the management centered on customer and finally, on the human resources. Thus, in the context of the revolution experienced by the Romanian economy with regard to the cost and human resource fluctuation, the lack of a strategy for all employees results in huge losses, difficult to measure and prove.

A good administration of human resources allows not only a decrease in the costs of personnel management but also the increase in individual profitability. The final aim should be to place the employee at the centre of the enterprise strategy and to integrate him in the totality of traditional functions for the management of human resources.

More and more companies that use ERP solutions have developed specialized modules to analyze and synthesize of management information. The integration of advanced BI technologies, with solutions based on reference data on the market, allows companies to implement functions for an efficient processing of the data collected by the means of this kind of solutions.

In order to build the monitor of personnel application we made use of the QlikView application, a strong and complete pack of Business Intelligence software and of data analysis which offers a better means of handling the data of a business.

Qlik View is the business intelligence solution that extends the concept of simplifying the analysis for everybody, further than ever. The extended facilities for personalizing and visualizing information, combined with advanced co-operative work abilities make QlikView easily adapted within organizations (companies and public institutions) that use intensively electronic data stocks.

Qlik View offers:

- personalized dashboards;
- a powerful reporting engine – fast and easily combines and distributes data from multiple sources;
- flexible solutions - Qlik View users can connect to the internet;
- personalized applications – the possibility to develop very fast 100% personalized solutions.

Data referring to human resources is processed in due time and analyses such as: the analysis of labour force, absenteeism, productive hours, personnel expenses, training days etc can be obtained. The simple and comparative analyses, the examples and statistics shown in a corresponding chart are important means to support decision, the solution meeting the needs of the company in the short, medium and long term.

For exemplification I have built, by the means of QlikView application the following three calculation pages:

1. Gross income analysis: where the departments of the company and the positions are shown in a table(see fig.1). For each function and a period of time of four months the following information is calculated: the number of employees holding the same position, the total sum and the monthly average of the gross income for taxation as well as the minimum and maximum gross income assigned over a month. Of course the graphic can be changed with only a few clicks to obtain the same sheet for each employee. Thus the differences in salary from one month to another and between two employees with the same position can be noticed. The monthly evolution of these parameters is easy to follow, and comparisons can be made between two consecutive months.

Calculare - brut pentru impozitare		Dimensiune	DEP_NAME	FUNCTIE	Luna	NUME_PRENUME	Numar anqajati	Brut pentru impozitare mediu ...	Medie lunara	Minim	Maxim		
Total							156	277,531	1,779	0	8,500		
Total							6	4,527	755	577	1,012		
A	IT	Analist aplicatie	10/2008	Popescu Ion 3773	1	586	586	586	586	586			
				Popescu Ion 3774	1	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012				
				Popescu Ion 3775	1	633	633	633	633				
				Popescu Ion 3776	1	766	766	766	766				
				Popescu Ion 3914	1	953	953	953	953				
				Popescu Ion 3915	1	577	577	577	577				
		Total							1	1,870	1,870	1,870	1,870
		Total							9	11,226	1,247	633	2,000
		Operator	10/2008	Popescu Ion 3764	1	681	681	681	681				
				Popescu Ion 3765	1	633	633	633	633				
				Popescu Ion 3766	1	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000				
				Popescu Ion 3767	1	1,528	1,528	1,528	1,528				
				Popescu Ion 3768	1	1,541	1,541	1,541	1,541				
				Popescu Ion 3769	1	1,239	1,239	1,239	1,239				
				Popescu Ion 3770	1	1,462	1,462	1,462	1,462				
				Popescu Ion 3771	1	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142				
				Popescu Ion 3772	1	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000				
				Total							52	103,199	1,985
		Operator Calculator	10/2008	Popescu Ion 3755	1	779	779	779	779				
				Popescu Ion 3756	1	1,144	1,144	1,144	1,144				
Popescu Ion 3757	1			1,540	1,540	1,540	1,540						
Popescu Ion 3758	1			3,180	3,180	3,180	3,180						
Popescu Ion 3759	1			2,160	2,160	2,160	2,160						
Popescu Ion 3760	1			998	998	998	998						
Popescu Ion 3761	1			2,945	2,945	2,945	2,945						
Popescu Ion 3762	1			2,849	2,849	2,849	2,849						
Popescu Ion 3763	1			3,447	3,447	3,447	3,447						
Popescu Ion 3887	1			2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569						
Popescu Ion 3888	1			1,638	1,638	1,638	1,638						
Popescu Ion 3889	1			800	800	800	800						
Popescu Ion 3890	1			2,403	2,403	2,403	2,403						
Popescu Ion 3891	1			2,234	2,234	2,234	2,234						
Popescu Ion 3892	1	800	800	800	800								

Figure 1 – Gross income analysis

2. Salary expenses that contains, for the company, the total sums regarding the standard wage, the gross salary, total cost, net salary and the total number of employees per month. This analysis is very important as it presents the salary and personnel fluctuations for each month. The report can be modified, by changing the parameters to offer the same information for each department..

Sume cheltuite						
DEN_COM PANIE	Luna	TARIFAR	Brut	Cost total	Net	Numar salariatii
Total		5,275,682	5,717,111	7,327,176	4,173,609	1172
	Total	5,275,682	5,717,111	7,327,176	4,173,609	1172
S C 1	11/2008	1,209,800	30,869	48,552	23,843	1082
	10/2008	1,393,756	1,907,029	2,441,554	1,390,475	1081
	09/2008	1,337,392	1,824,450	2,335,528	1,332,806	1062
	08/2008	1,334,734	1,954,763	2,501,542	1,426,485	1069

Figure 2 – Salary expenses

3. The supervision of employee activity. Is done by recording the days with sick leave and holidays, the number of training days, extra hours, the hours with normal work regime, the hours worked in the night shift or on holidays, for each month(see figure 3).

A simple click can change the chart to visualize information on sick leaves and holidays, the number of extra hours, the number of hours worked in the night shift or normal work regim per employee or change the period of time(one month or nonconsecutive months).

The same information can be displayed in a chart but grouped on a department, on positions or on budget groups.

The charts show the monthly evolution in the number of working hours, the absenteeism or personnel refresher courses.

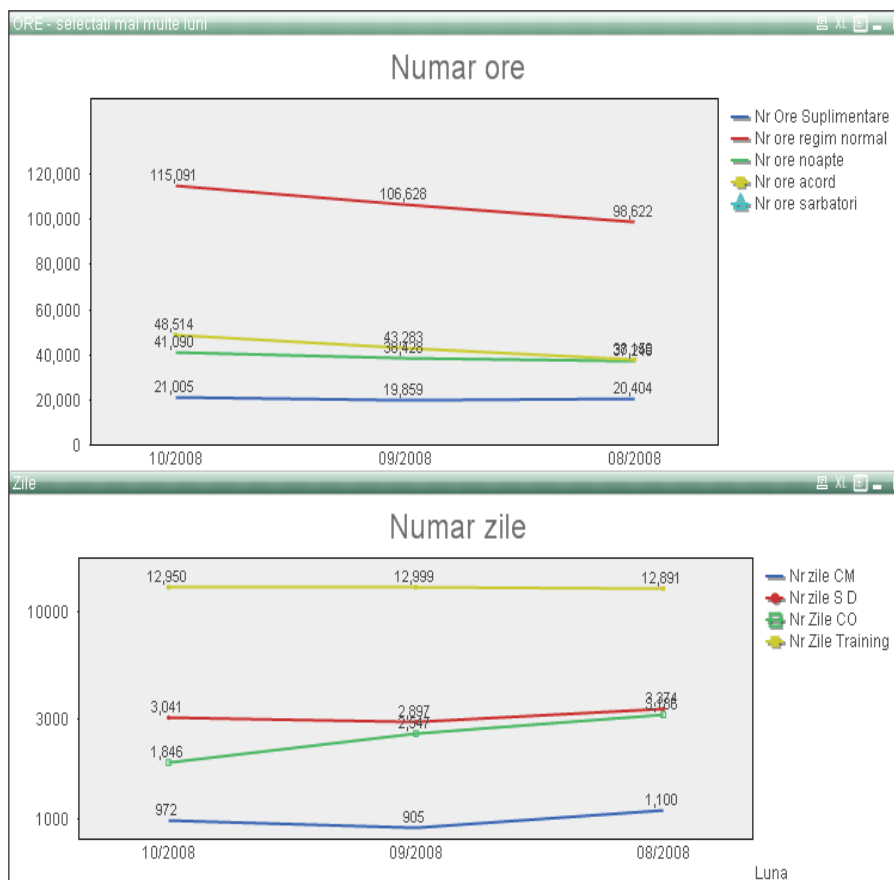


Figure 3 – The supervision of employee activity

4. Bonus calculation includes, for each department of the company, the total number of extra hours, the value of extra hours and the sums of money from the bonus category awarded to employees every month(see fig. 4). The bonus is one of those elements that increase motivation and influence the productivity of the employees' work. Motivating employees improves their spirits and the individual development of the employees, and creates an organizational climate that encourages work and high performances in the organization. The efficient use of motivation by managers requires inborn qualities and special training. In fact, these elements represent the content of leadership which has been highly stressed lately with substantial economic results in the competitive companies of developed countries. The report can be used to create statistics regarding the bonuses awarded to the company employees in a month or over a certain period of time. At the same time, the sums in the incentive category given

by company to its employees can be compared, for the whole company or for each department, and there can be gathered information regarding each employee, to know exactly the degree of satisfaction of the economic expectations of the employees.

Categorie prime			Nr ore suplimentare	Valoare ore suplimentare	Categorie prime
DEN_COMPA NIE	DEP_NAME	Luna			
Total			61268	711,072	690,570
S C 1	Total		121	1,423	30,553
	Achizitii & Contracte	10/2008	61	708	870
		09/2008	24	278	2,225
		08/2008	36	437	27,458
	Total		2005	35,471	22,380
	IT	10/2008	701	12,268	851
		09/2008	641	11,237	3,085
		08/2008	663	11,966	18,444
	Total		6831	94,262	60,003
	Mentenanata	10/2008	2472	32,549	12,830
		09/2008	2042	28,026	15,606
		08/2008	2317	33,687	31,567
	Total		5178	50,780	23,111
	Retea Magazine	10/2008	1628	15,249	8,182
		09/2008	1527	14,804	8,984
		08/2008	2023	20,727	5,945
	Total		0	0	8,955
	Resurse Umane	10/2008	0	0	900
		09/2008	0	0	570
		08/2008	0	0	7,485
Total		0	0	1,500	
Administrare vanzari	08/2008	0	0	1,500	
Total		0	0	5,797	
Administrativ	10/2008	0	0	443	
	09/2008	0	0	1,158	
	08/2008	0	0	4,196	
Total		10845	115,552	112,954	
Vanzari	10/2008	3889	44,219	49,491	
	09/2008	3566	36,207	24,533	
	08/2008	3390	35,126	38,930	
Total		0	0	285	
Administrare Retea Magazine	08/2008	0	0	285	
Total		0	0	17,473	
Buget & Raportare Ma...	08/2008	0	0	17,473	

Figure 4 – Bonus

5. Evolution of pay rise contains for each employee the minimum standard wage and the maximum standard wage the difference between maximum and minimum, the percentage of the difference and the average standard salary over a three month period of time. (See fig. 6). The last column shows the number of months with pay rise. The actual analysis of the salaries can be done when it is needed, for the whole company or only for a small group of employees.

Crestari tarifar							
MR_MARCA	NUME_PRENUME	Companie	Maxim tarifar	Minim tarifar	Diferenta	%	Medie tarifar
			15,682	0	15,682	-	1,355,294
SPOB08958	Popescu Ion 3615	S C 1	3,700	3,100	600	119%	3,500
VPB07126	Popescu Ion 781	S C 1	9,158	8,600	558	106%	8,972
VPB08942	Popescu Ion 554	S C 1	2,500	1,980	520	126%	2,327
VPB105523	Popescu Ion 3502	S C 1	3,300	2,800	500	118%	2,967
VPB08855	Popescu Ion 26	S C 1	1,250	760	490	164%	1,087
VPB09183	Popescu Ion 568	S C 1	2,525	2,115	410	119%	2,252
VPB06283	Popescu Ion 404	S C 1	1,500	1,100	400	136%	1,367
VPB09025	Popescu Ion 2357	S C 1	1,000	610	390	164%	870
VPB09179	Popescu Ion 637	S C 1	3,520	3,137	383	112%	3,352
VPB105701	Popescu Ion 3532	S C 1	1,900	1,525	375	125%	1,775
VPB105620	Popescu Ion 3530	S C 1	3,960	3,600	360	110%	3,720
VPB08863	Popescu Ion 628	S C 1	3,520	3,200	320	110%	3,413
VPB105457	Popescu Ion 3891	S C 1	1,550	1,230	320	126%	1,337
VPB103191	Popescu Ion 3890	S C 1	1,550	1,230	320	126%	1,337
VPB105271	Popescu Ion 3540	S C 1	4,865	4,563	302	107%	4,664
VPB100067	Popescu Ion 3550	S C 1	3,300	3,000	300	110%	3,100
VPB105232	Popescu Ion 3531	S C 1	3,300	3,000	300	110%	3,100
VPB102046	Popescu Ion 3526	S C 1	3,300	3,000	300	110%	3,100
VPB100130	Popescu Ion 3900	S C 1	1,800	1,500	300	120%	1,600
VPB105689	Popescu Ion 3504	S C 1	1,800	1,500	300	120%	1,600
VPB07061	Popescu Ion 882	S C 1	1,800	1,500	300	120%	1,700
VPB103970	Popescu Ion 3505	S C 1	1,500	1,200	300	125%	1,300
VPB09081	Popescu Ion 489	S C 1	1,500	1,200	300	125%	1,300
VPB03675	Popescu Ion 2346	S C 1	1,400	1,100	300	127%	1,300
VPB105686	Popescu Ion 3473	S C 1	1,050	750	300	140%	950
VPB09075	Popescu Ion 2638	S C 1	900	610	290	148%	803
VPB07280	Popescu Ion 886	S C 1	1,400	1,114	286	126%	1,305
VPB103312	Popescu Ion 3398	S C 1	3,080	2,800	280	110%	2,890
VPB101189	Popescu Ion 3894	S C 1	1,600	1,320	280	121%	1,413
VPB103722	Popescu Ion 4169	S C 1	1,450	1,180	270	123%	1,270
VPB100021	Popescu Ion 3494	S C 1	2,860	2,600	260	110%	2,687
VPB101215	Popescu Ion 3527	S C 1	2,200	1,940	260	113%	2,027

Figure 5 – Evolution of pay rise

This report offers the informational support to control pay rises in a company with decentralized decision, with many employees (the increase percentage of over 20% are automatically signaled – colored in red). In the present example the increases are due to the change of position as well as the pay rise decided directly by the employer.

Conclusions

If Romanian companies wish to survive the pressure of European competitiveness, business intelligence solutions can provide them with the necessary means to achieve it.

The benefits of using some BI systems to monitor human resources can be divided into:

- providing a comprehensive perspective over the labor force and thus foreseeing the impact of HR decisions;

- monitoring employees' performances;
- data security and protection;
- fast access to different information and actions;
- personnel management within the organizational structure of the company;
- the possibility to simulate multiple variants of salary alteration to ensure a proper budget allocation;
- preserving the history of the employee's activity and the material benefits received;
- monitoring the efficiency of the employees' activity and their progress;
- the management of the advance of wages, prizes, salary growth, and deductions,
- cost cutting and increasing activity efficiency within the human resource department.

The list of benefits, compared with the ERP systems ca continue with: saving the time spent with the periodical reports (report collecting, diverse consolidations and adjustments, reducing the amount of time spent on repetitive activities, reducing the part played by the IT department in generating reports in favor of the end-user and, the most important thing, reducing the time for decision making. When the decision is better documented due to the quality of the available information we can finally talk about an organization ready to face any changes that might occur on the market no matter how fast or sudden they are.

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