

### elementsuite

Powerful. Smart. HR Software.

**HR Data** 

for

# HR Ninjas

Covers basic concepts, guidance and more...

A Reference for the Rest of Us!





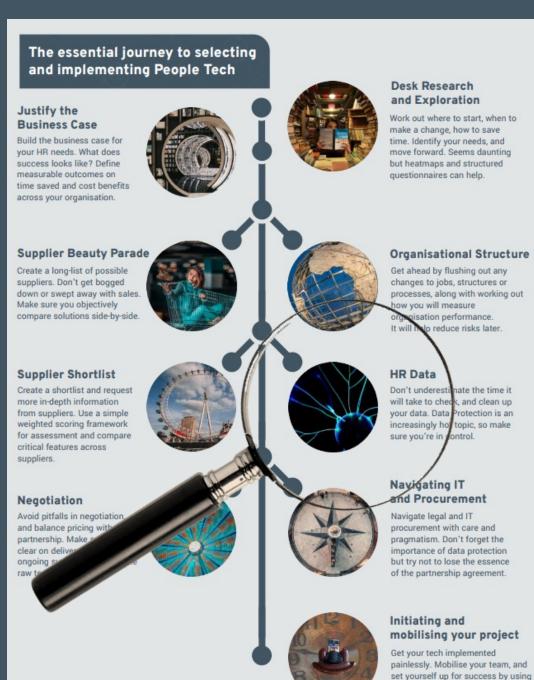
#### From last time....

A recap

In our previous sessions we have taken you through 'step-by-step' the first 5 essential stages of selecting People Tech, that is right for YOUR business.

We have provided guidance on how to structure your journey, with overview packs and downloadable documents that YOU can populate with YOUR company information

"So what's next?"



the best project management and

tracking techniques.



# The world's most valuable resource is no longer oil, but data!



https://www.economist.com/leaders/2 017/05/06/the-worlds-most-valuableresource-is-no-longer-oil-but-data





## Getting the foundations right

The building blocks



**DATA** COMPLIANCE/ **SECURITY** 

**DATA INSIGHTS** 



## **Data Quality**

Data Quality In = Data Quality Out

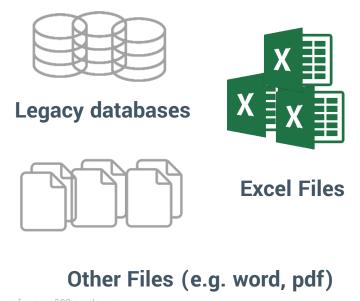
One of the key purposes of your new HR system will be to ensure your HR data is accurate, up to date, secure, and correctly governed. This will also be a legal obligation on you as a "Data Controller" (more on this later).

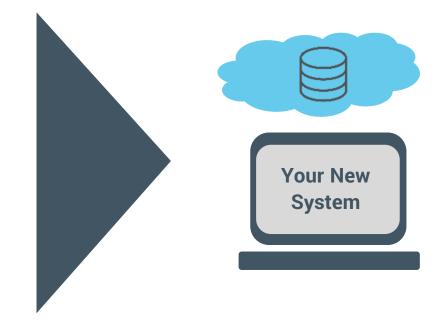
Many companies do not have this level of understanding of their HR data – now is the time to sort this out!



#### **Understand your current data sources**

You may have a number of different data sources that will be used to source the data required for your HR system.







# **Data Quality**

Data Quality In = Data Quality Out



#### Give yourself plenty of time to review and cleanse your data

- It is important to understand all your current data sources, and ensure you are clear on the "master" source of this data currently.
- Use the opportunity to consolidate and remove any paper HR files
- Ask your chosen vendor for the templates they will need to be populated in order for the new system, and start investigating and collecting early.
- And most importantly collect data securely !!!





#### Use your system to assure your data and be 100% confident

- Sometimes, even with all the checking there are still data cleansing issues that may be difficult and awkward to resolve with 100% certainty
- So you can use your new system deployment as a method of asking employees to check their data via secure self service as part of Go-live





Having 'peace of mind'

#### The UK GDPR has sets out seven key principles:

- 1. Lawfulness, fairness and transparency.
- 2. Purpose limitation.
- 3. Data minimisation.
- 4. Accuracy.

- 5. Storage limitation.
- 6. Integrity and confidentiality (security)
- 7. Accountability.

Any individual within an organisation has the right to **ask the organisation(s)**, **of any shape and size**, whether or not an organisation(s) are using or storing their personal information. They can also ask them for copies of their **personal data**, verbally or in writing.

#### Personal data is defined in the GDPR as:

"personal data' means any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person ('data subject'); an identifiable natural person is one who can be identified, directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to an identifier such as a name, an identification number, location data, an online identifier or to one or more factors specific to the physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural or social identity of that natural person".





Having 'peace of mind'

Since you are running a business you will have a valid and legal basis for securely controlling and processing personal data. However, you need to ensure that your data is securely and lawfully managed on an ongoing basis.

The lawful basis for processing is often summarised by the term "Infosec" – which is an abbreviation for "Information Security". Your IT team stakeholders will require you to clearly understand the following:

Categories of data processed – e.g. WHAT data is being processed Personal Details, Compensation, and Benefits, Payroll Data, Documentation (e.g. RTW), Organisational Data, Talent, Training etc.

Depending upon the size and complexity of your organisation a formal classification framework may be required to identify data that needs additional security controls.



- Personally identifiable information (PII) is information that, when used alone or with other relevant data, can identify an individual.
- Sensitive personally identifiable information can include your full name, Social Security Number, driver's license, financial information, and medical records.
- Non-sensitive personally identifiable information is easily accessible from public sources and can include your zip code, race, gender, and date of birth.



Having 'peace of mind'

Categories of data subjects – i.e. WHO is using the system - Employees, Candidate (recruitment), Managers, HR Administrators, Payroll Administrators, possibly 3<sup>rd</sup> parties or Franchisees (Owner / Operators)

**Processing Operations** – i.e. **HOW** the data is used – e.g. presenting employee's data for them to view/edit; presenting employee data to the employee's manager to review/approve for the purpose of performing HR operations. Presenting HR data to admins for legal and statutory HR administration and general reporting purposes, alerts and notifications.

Location of Processing Operations – i.e. WHERE the data is held and how are security principles applied

**Controls of Processing Operations** – i.e. WHEN is data entered and reviewed via HR processes, how are the security controls applied (e.g. authorised access to data, password protection etc.), and how when is it purged or obfuscated according to retention principles



Having 'peace of mind'

Recommended Retention periods. You cannot indefinitely hold an employees data.

The CIPD has recommended below the following time scales for data retention of HR data:

- Application and Recruitment Records: 6-12 months.
- Parental Leave: 5 years from birth or adoption, or 18 years if the child receives a disability allowance.
- Pension Benefits: 12 years from the ending of any benefit payable.
- All Personnel Files and Training Records: 6 years from the end of employment.
- Redundancy Records: 6 years.
- Sickness Absence Records: A minimum of 3 months but potentially up to 6 years after employment ends.

Take a look at the CIPD factsheets

https://www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamentals/people/hr/keeping-records-factsheet



# What's your responsibility

The difference between a Data Controller and Data Processor

Buying a HR system to hold your data does not mean, that all responsibility for GDPR is passed across to the HR software company. You have legal obligations for the overall control of your data within the HR software.



#### The UK GDPR defines a controller as:

"the natural or legal person, public authority, agency or other body which, alone or jointly with others, determines the purposes and means of the processing of personal data."

Controllers make decisions about processing activities. They exercise overall control of the personal data being processed and are ultimately in charge of and responsible for the processing.



#### The UK GDPR defines a processor as:

'processor' means a natural or legal person, public authority, agency or other body which processes personal data on behalf of the controller.

Processors act on behalf of the relevant controller and under their authority. In doing so, they serve the controller's interests rather than their own.

https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/guide-to-data-protection/guide-to-the-general-data-protection-regulation-gdpr/key-definitions/controllers-and-processors/

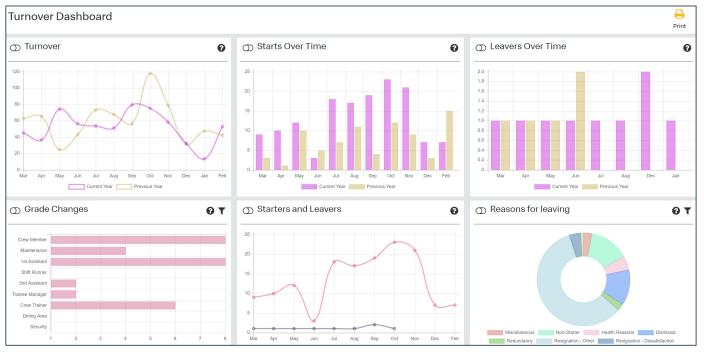


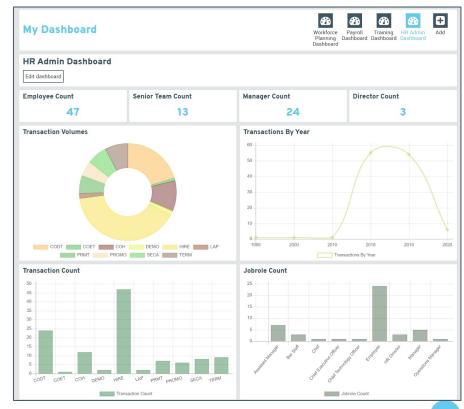


### Data insights

#### Trusting your decisions

Once you've securely migrated your data and have all your controls and governance in place for control of your HR data, you can use it for strategic purposes within your business. HR systems vendors typically will include support for visualising various HR KPIs and metrics that can provide real insights and value for your business. Typical areas that provide direct business value include measurement and monitoring of employee turnover, pay, gender and diversity balance, absence, productivity and much more.







### Data insights

#### HR Data Value

The field of HR Analytics is a rapidly changing area of technology change and progress. Capturing and analysing data, adds real value and allows companies to react in a timely manner to the ever-changing landscape.

The future of HR Analytics is really exciting and will allow HR professionals to add huge value in terms of identifying trends etc.

**Neural Networks** Deep Learning Machine Learning **Predictive Analytics** HR Data Value

**KPIs** 

Dashboards

Reports & Report Builder

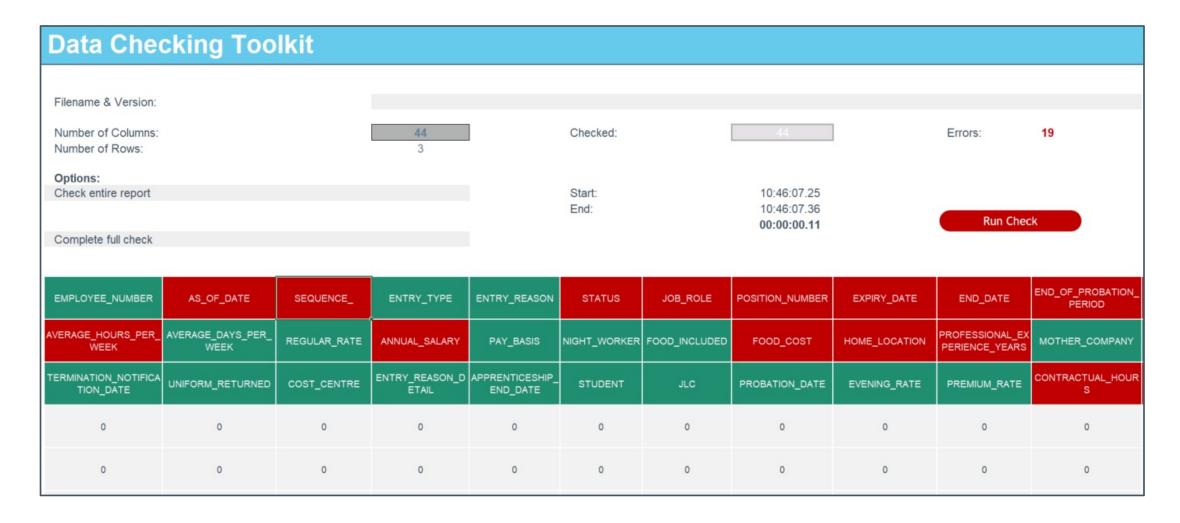
Transactional HR Data





#### **Data Template Checker**

#### Downloadable Toolkit





elementsuite.com