

CMMN Survey statistics

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Contents

1	Introduction	2
2	Basic Statistics	3
2.1	Age of Subjects	3
2.2	Gender of Subjects	3
2.3	Degree of Subjects	4
2.4	Role of Subjects	4
2.5	Notations Used by Subjects	5
2.6	Opinions of Subjects	6
2.7	Work Experience of Subjects	7
2.7.1	IT Experience	7
2.7.2	Years of Modeling	7
2.7.3	Modeling Experience	7
2.8	Formal Training of Subjects	8
2.9	Duration	8
2.10	Correct Answers	10
3	Charitable Contributions	11
4	Hypothesis Testing	12
4.1	Descriptive Statistics	12
4.2	Normality Plots	14
4.3	Scatter-Plots	18
4.3.1	Model Comprehension Scatter-Plots	18
4.3.2	Perceived Complexity Scatter-Plots	22
4.3.3	Perceived Complexity and Model Comprehension Scatter-Plots	23
4.4	Pairwise Plots	25
4.4.1	Pairwise Box-Plots	25
4.4.2	Pairwise Frequency Plots	26
4.4.3	Complexity Weights Plots	28

1 Introduction

This document contains a basic set of statistics for the CMMN complexity metrics survey. The survey was distributed using snowball sampling, in which email to potential subjects has been used and the same users have been asked to further distribute the survey. Twitter, Blogs, and LinkedIn posts have also been used to spread the words about the survey.

The breakdown of participation is as follows,

Survey Totals:

106	Completed surveys
108	Provided valid data (includes incomplete surveys)
333	Started the survey (passed page 1)
257	Agreed to informed consent (passed page 2)
75	Did not answer inform consent (stopped at page 2)
75	Did not complete demographics (stopped at page 3)
150	Completed tutorial (passed page 4)

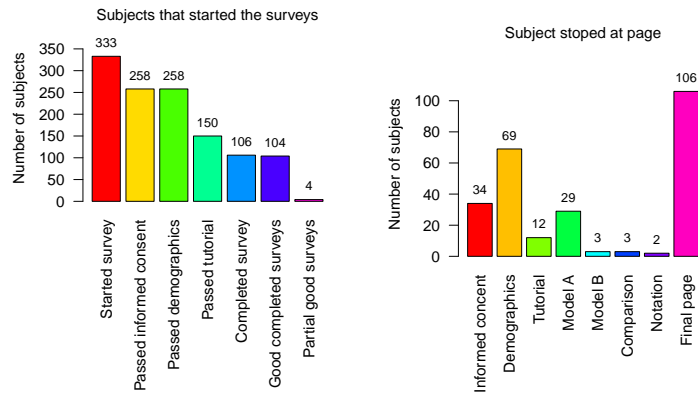
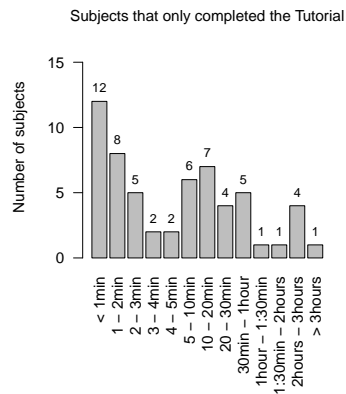


Figure 1: Number of surveys

Subjects that only completed the Tutorial time:

N	58
min	00:00:00 ~ 0 minutes
median	00:05:08 ~ 5 minutes
max	08:03:27 ~ 483 minutes
mean	00:31:00 ~ 31 minutes
sd	01:14:17 ~ 74 minutes

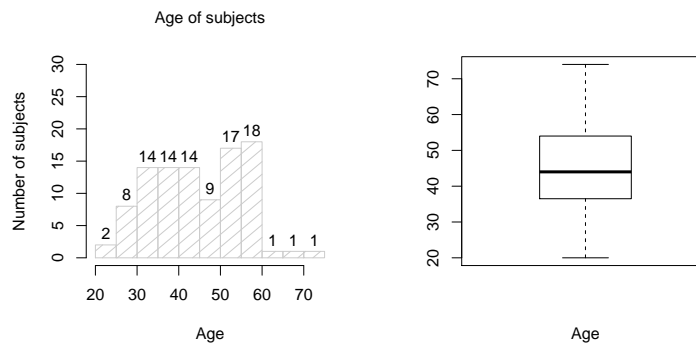


2 Basic Statistics

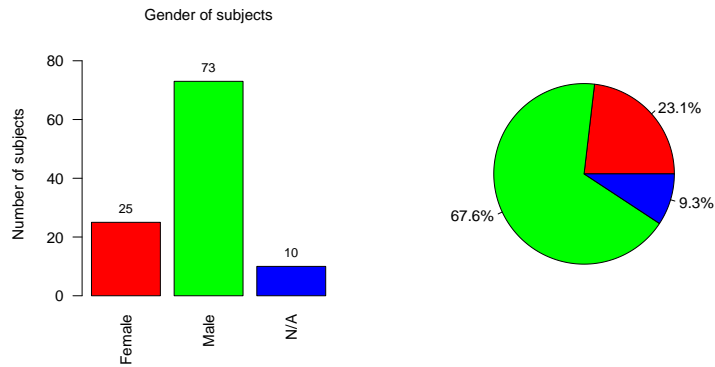
Here we print some basic statistics about the demographics and prior experience for the 108 surveys that provided valid information.

2.1 Age of Subjects

9 subjects did not provide their age.

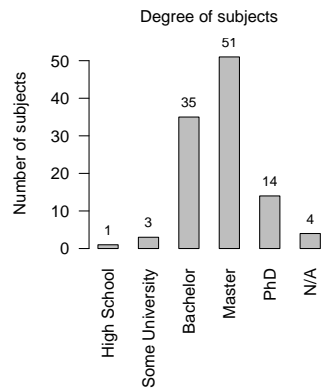


2.2 Gender of Subjects



2.3 Degree of Subjects

Question was: Highest degree completed?



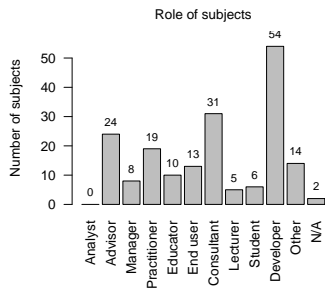
2.4 Role of Subjects

Question was: Current role?

Roles:

Analyst:	Market analyst
Advisor:	Advise clients on process technology
Manager:	Manager
Practitioner:	Practitioner (creates process models)
Educator:	Educator (trains clients on modeling technologies)
End user:	End user of process technology
Consultant:	Consultant on process technology
Lecturer:	University lecturer
Student:	University student
Developer:	Designer or developer of process technology products

Others: Business Systems Consultant,
IIT specialist,
implementation provider,
Tecnico,
Director architecture,
Technician Support Representative ,
Consultant ECM technology,
Gen consultant,
Past advisor of clients on process technology,
business consultant,
researcher,
business consultant,
Software Developer,
Consultant - Technology and Business,

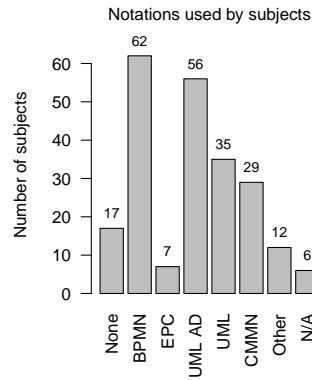


2.5 Notations Used by Subjects

Question was: Process model notation used?

Notations:

Others: Data Flow Diagrams (context models), state diagrams, ,
YAWL,
BPEL,
BPEL, XPDL,
Flow Charts,
RADs,
Decision Model Notation (DMN); Yet Another Workflow Language (YAWL),
Filenet proprietary,
IDEF,
artifact centric appraoch,
ArchiMate,
BPEL,

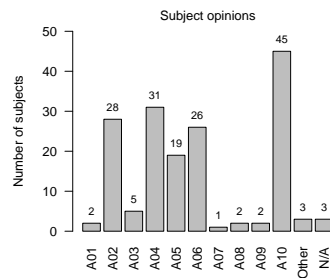


2.6 Opinions of Subjects

Question was: What statements better reflects your current opinion?

Opinions:

- A01: Adaptive case management cannot be modeled in advance
- A02: Some initial modeling is required for adaptive case management
- A03: BPMN is enough to model adaptive case management
- A04: BPMN is not enough for adaptive case management
- A05: BPMN and CMMN should be merged into a single standard
- A06: BPMN and CMMN should be maintained as separate standards
- A07: CMMN is irrelevant
- A08: BPMN is irrelevant
- A09: Both CMMN and BPMN are irrelevant for adaptive case management
- A10: I do not know enough about CMNN to answer the question
- Other: CMMN wil transform knowledge management,
Adaptive case management SHOULD NOT be modeled in advance,
I don't have enough experience in BPNM or CMMN,

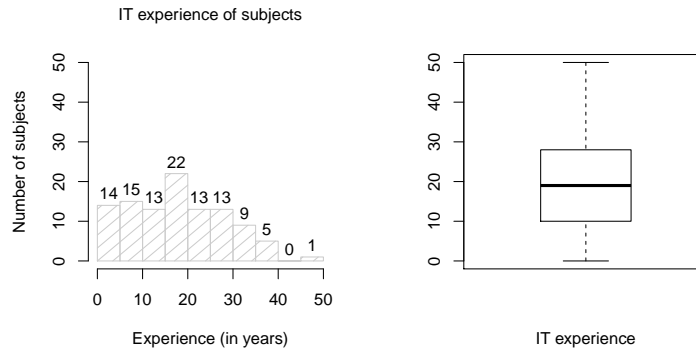


2.7 Work Experience of Subjects

2.7.1 IT Experience

Question was: Work experience in the IT-sector? (in years)

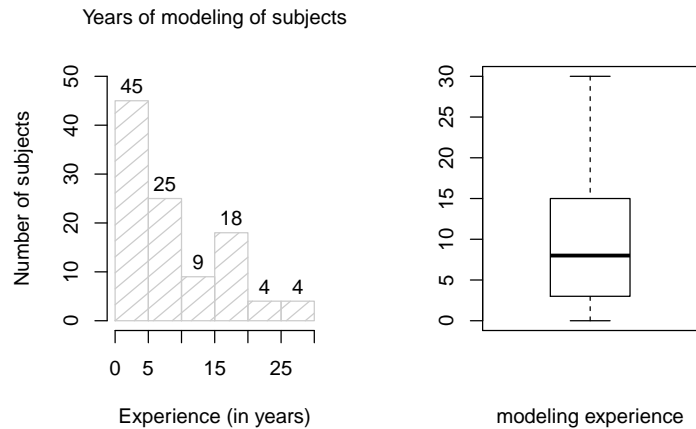
3 subjects did not provide an answer, and 10 has zero IT experience.



2.7.2 Years of Modeling

Question was: Work experience with process (or workflow) models? (in years)

3 subjects did not provide an answer, and 12 has zero modeling experience.



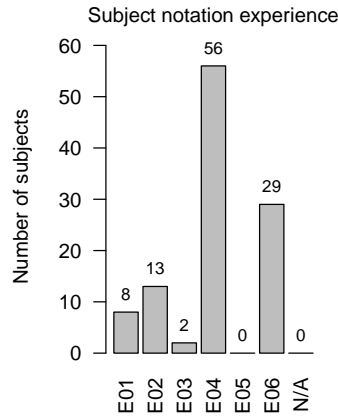
2.7.3 Modeling Experience

Calculated variable using notation used, years of modeling, and formal modeling training.

Opinions:

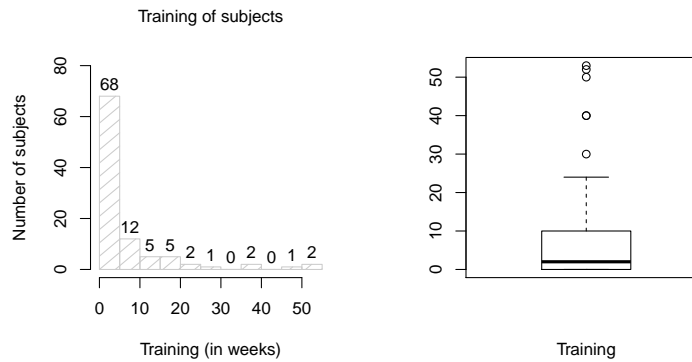
E01: No notation experience

E02: Not using a notation, but has training or experience
E03: Using a notation (no CMMN) without any training or experience
E04: Using a notation (no CMMN) with some training or experience
E05: Using CMMN, but without training or experience
E06: Using CMMN and has training or experience



2.8 Formal Training of Subjects

Question was: Formal training on process (or workflow) modeling? (in weeks)
10 subjects did not provide an answer, and 38 has zero formal training.



2.9 Duration

Duration is given in hh:mm:ss (hours, minutes, and seconds), and in minutes.
Note that subjects had the ability to do the survey in multiple sessions.


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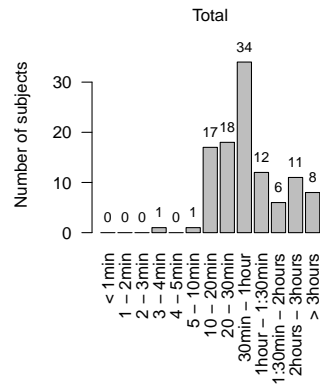
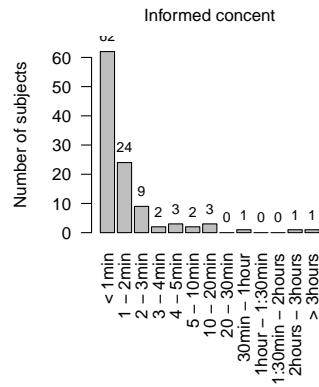
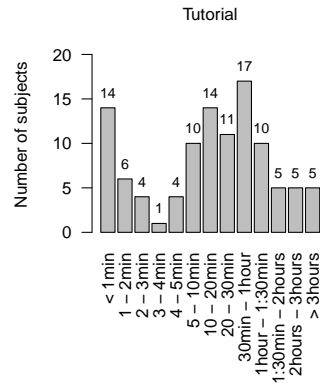
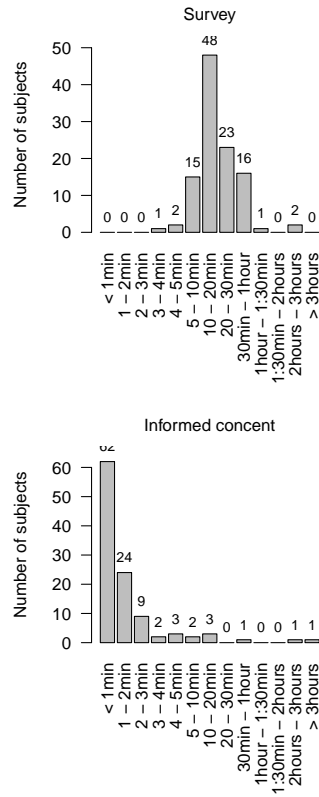
Survey time:
  N      108
  min    00:03:18 ~ 3 minutes
  median 00:16:50 ~ 17 minutes
  max    02:59:09 ~ 179 minutes
  mean   00:22:05 ~ 22 minutes
  sd     00:22:10 ~ 22 minutes

Tutorial time:
  N      106
  min    00:00:10 ~ 0 minutes
  median 00:19:55 ~ 20 minutes
  max    06:05:28 ~ 365 minutes
  mean   00:44:21 ~ 44 minutes
  sd     01:07:22 ~ 67 minutes

Informed concent time:
  N      108
  min    00:00:05 ~ 0 minutes
  median 00:00:41 ~ 1 minutes
  max    05:07:01 ~ 307 minutes
  mean   00:05:39 ~ 6 minutes
  sd     00:31:41 ~ 32 minutes

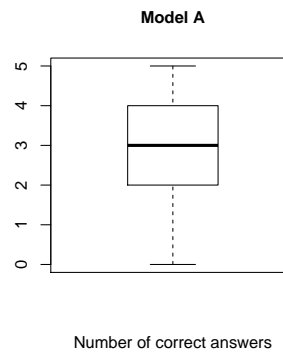
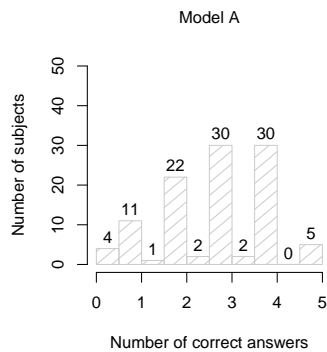
Total time:
  N      108
  min    00:03:53 ~ 4 minutes
  median 00:39:33 ~ 40 minutes
  max    06:36:56 ~ 397 minutes
  mean   01:11:15 ~ 71 minutes
  sd     01:18:51 ~ 79 minutes

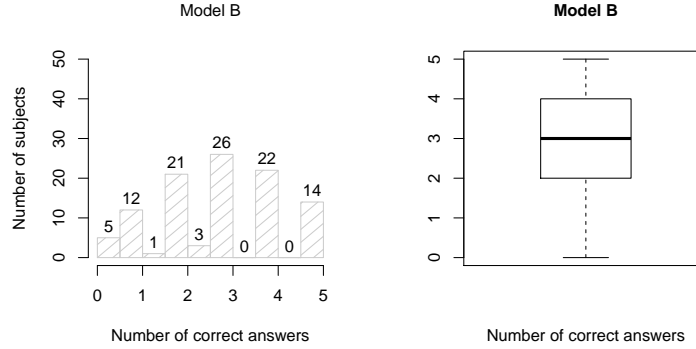
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2.10 Correct Answers

Subjects were exposed to two models, model A and model B. Five questions were asked for each model. Each question had a one point value. One question was evaluated with .25, .50, .75, and 1. Therefore, correct answers range from 0.25 to 5 points.





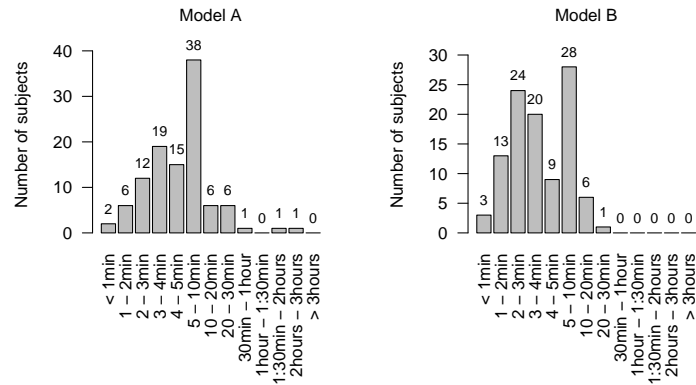
The time used working on each model was recorded.

```

Model A time:
N      107
min    00:00:18 ~ 0 minutes
median 00:04:48 ~ 5 minutes
max    02:50:49 ~ 171 minutes
mean   00:09:22 ~ 9 minutes
sd     00:19:57 ~ 20 minutes

Model B time:
N      104
min    00:00:10 ~ 0 minutes
median 00:03:33 ~ 4 minutes
max    00:26:02 ~ 26 minutes
mean   00:04:35 ~ 5 minutes
sd     00:03:33 ~ 4 minutes

```



3 Charitable Contributions

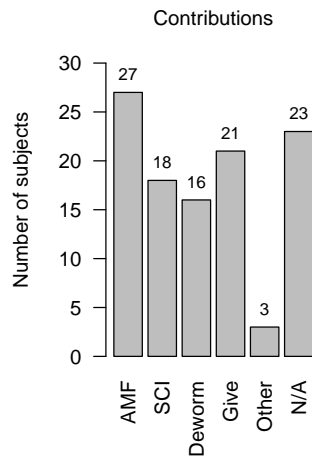
Charitable organizations:

AMF: Against Malaria Foundation
 SCI: Schistosomiasis Control Initiative
 Deworm: Deworm the World Initiative
 Give: GiveDirectly
 Other: <http://www.choc.org/giving/>,
 heretoserve.org,
 AlZ.org,

Contributions:

AMF: \$ 162
 SCI: \$ 108
 Deworm: \$ 96
 Give: \$ 126
 Other: \$ 18

 TOTAL: \$ 510



4 Hypothesis Testing

This section complements ??.

4.1 Descriptive Statistics

The descriptive statistics of the main dependent variables (see ??) are presented here. Table 1 shows the descriptive statistics for the ratio scale dependent variables, while Table 2 shows the descriptive statistics for the ordinal scale dependent variables.

Table 1: Descriptive statistics for ratio scale variables

Name	N	min	max	mean	sd	sem
A.Correct	99	0.000	5.000	2.869	1.143	0.115
A.Time	99	127.580	10248.900	600.818	1236.583	124.281
A.Efficacy	99	0.000	1.000	0.574	0.229	0.023
A.Efficiency	99	0.000	0.029	0.009	0.006	0.001
B.Correct	88	0.000	5.000	2.977	1.333	0.142
B.Time	88	121.100	1561.950	309.294	213.347	22.743
B.Efficacy	88	0.000	1.000	0.595	0.267	0.028
B.Efficiency	88	0.000	0.034	0.012	0.008	0.001

Table 2: Descriptive statistics for ordinal scale variables

Name	N	min	max	median	mode
C.Compare	105	1	9	5.00	3
A.perceived	98	1	7	3.00	3
B.perceived	88	1	7	3.00	3
Weights.CasePlan	10	1	4	1.00	1
Weights.Stage	6	1	3	2.00	2
Weights.DStage	13	1	5	2.00	1
Weights.PlanFrag	11	2	7	3.00	3
Weights.CFormItem	12	1	5	2.00	1
Weights.Task	15	1	5	2.00	1
Weights.DTask	13	1	5	3.00	2
Weights.NBHTask	10	1	6	3.50	1
Weights.ProcTask	8	1	7	2.50	2
Weights.CaseTask	13	1	7	3.00	3
Weights.CaseTasknim	12	1	7	3.50	3
Weights.BHTask	6	1	5	2.00	2
Weights.Event	12	1	8	3.00	3
Weights.UserEvent	13	1	4	2.00	2
Weights.TimerEvent	12	1	4	2.00	2
Weights.Milestone	11	1	5	2.00	1
Weights.Connector	10	1	5	1.50	1
Weights.HumanIcon	12	1	5	1.00	1
Weights.CPlanningT	12	2	7	3.00	3
Weights.EPlanningT	7	1	8	3.00	1
Weights.AComplete	10	1	6	3.50	5
Weights.Collapsed	10	1	7	2.50	1
Weights.Expanded	10	1	8	2.00	1
Weights.ManualA	11	1	6	3.00	2
Weights.Repetition	9	1	7	1.00	1
Weights.Required	14	1	6	2.00	1

Weights.EntryCritWC	8	1	6	3.50	4
Weights.EntryCrit	8	1	3	2.00	2
Weights.ExitCritWC	7	2	7	3.00	2
Weights.ExitCrit	12	1	6	2.50	3
Weights.EntryCritAND	8	1	6	2.00	2
Weights.EntryCritOR	9	2	7	2.00	2
Weights.ExitCritAND	9	1	4	3.00	2
Weights.ExitCritOR	8	1	6	2.00	2

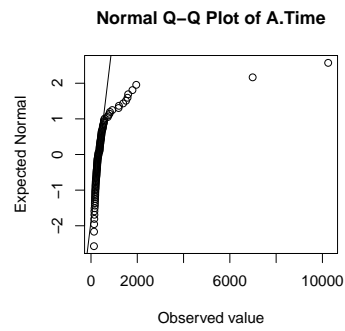
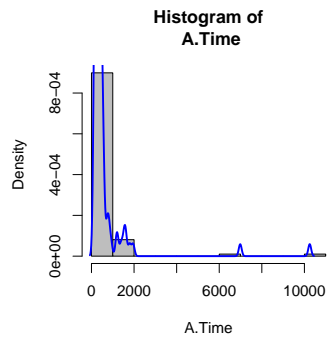
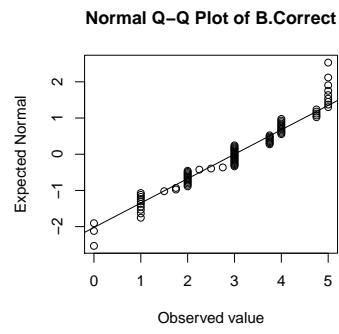
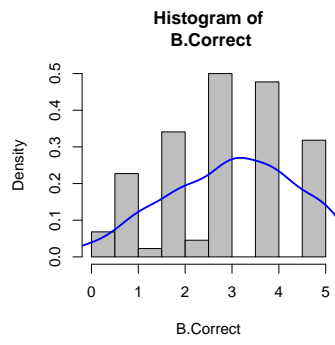
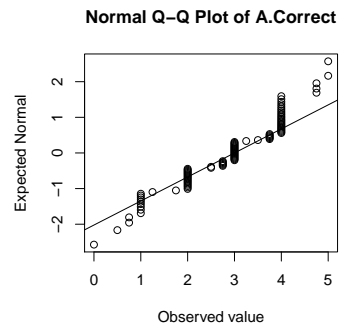
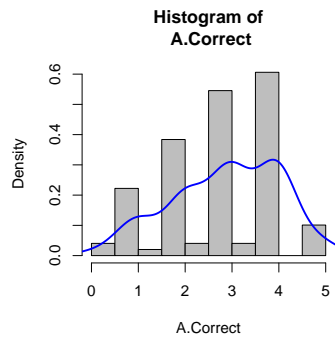
The variable C.Compare records the comparison for 15 groups. Table 3 shows descriptive statistics for each group.

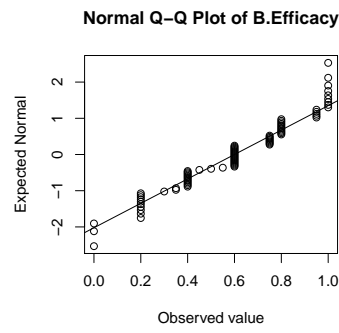
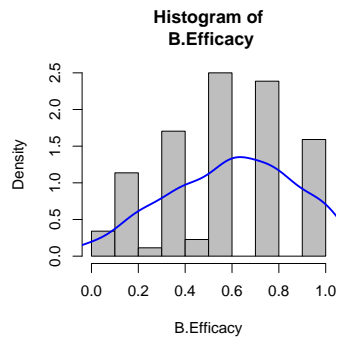
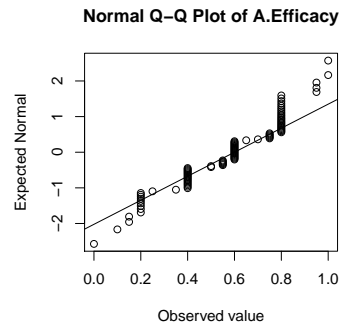
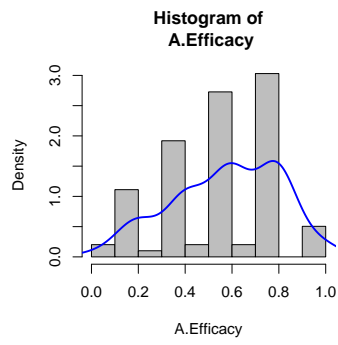
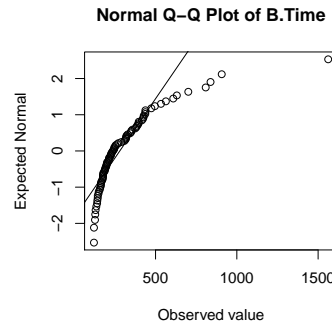
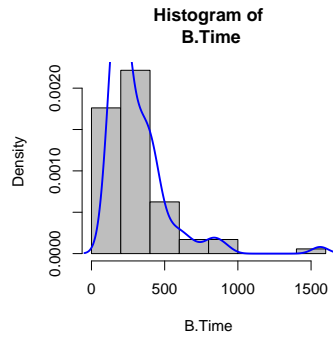
Table 3: C.Compare group descriptive statistics

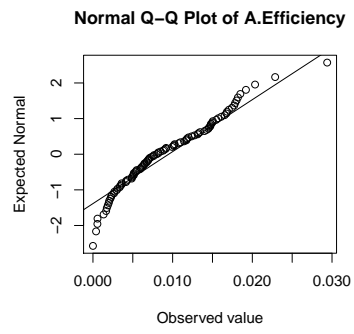
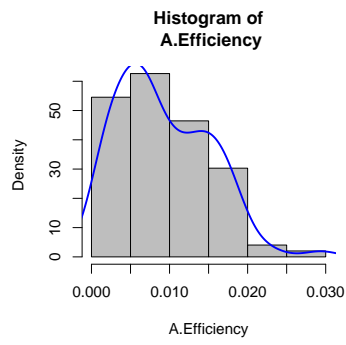
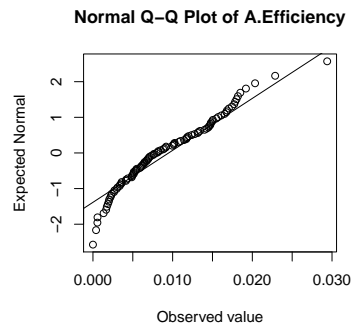
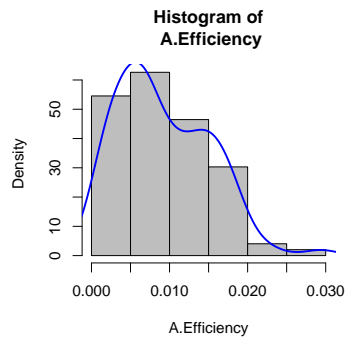
Group	N	Mean	SD
m5vs4	8	4.125	2.416
m6vs1	9	4.222	1.986
m6vs2	9	4.667	2.062
m2vs1	8	4.625	2.264
m3vs1	9	4.556	2.506
m4vs1	5	4.400	2.191
m3vs2	8	5.250	1.669
m5vs2	5	6.200	1.483
m6vs5	5	4.000	1.732
m6vs3	10	4.900	1.969
m4vs2	5	4.600	1.517
m4vs3	7	5.286	1.976
m5vs1	7	5.714	2.059
m6vs4	6	4.167	1.329
m5vs3	4	5.250	1.708

4.2 Normality Plots

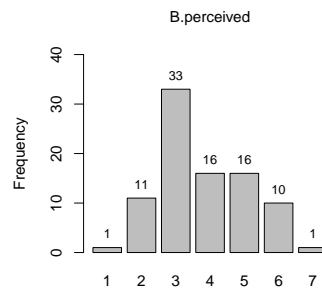
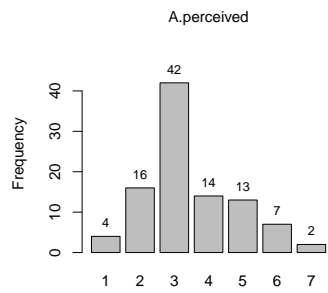
The following plots consist of a histogram with an over-imposed density graph in blue and a normal Q-Q plot for each dependent variable. The plots for time (A.Time and B.Time) to indicate substantial non-normality of these variables. The plots for the other variables also indicate non-normality. Therefore, due to the presence of non-normality among these dependent variables, a series of Spearman's correlations tests were conducted to test the hypothesis involving ratio scale dependent variables.

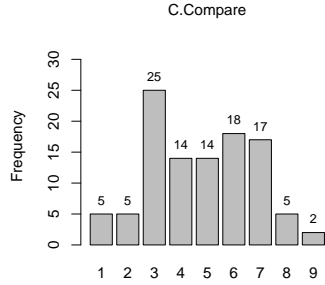






For ordinal scale dependent variables frequency plots were used.

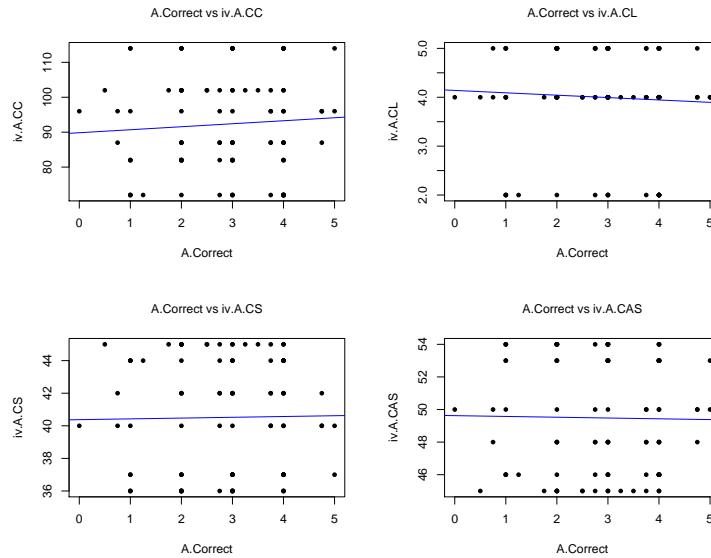


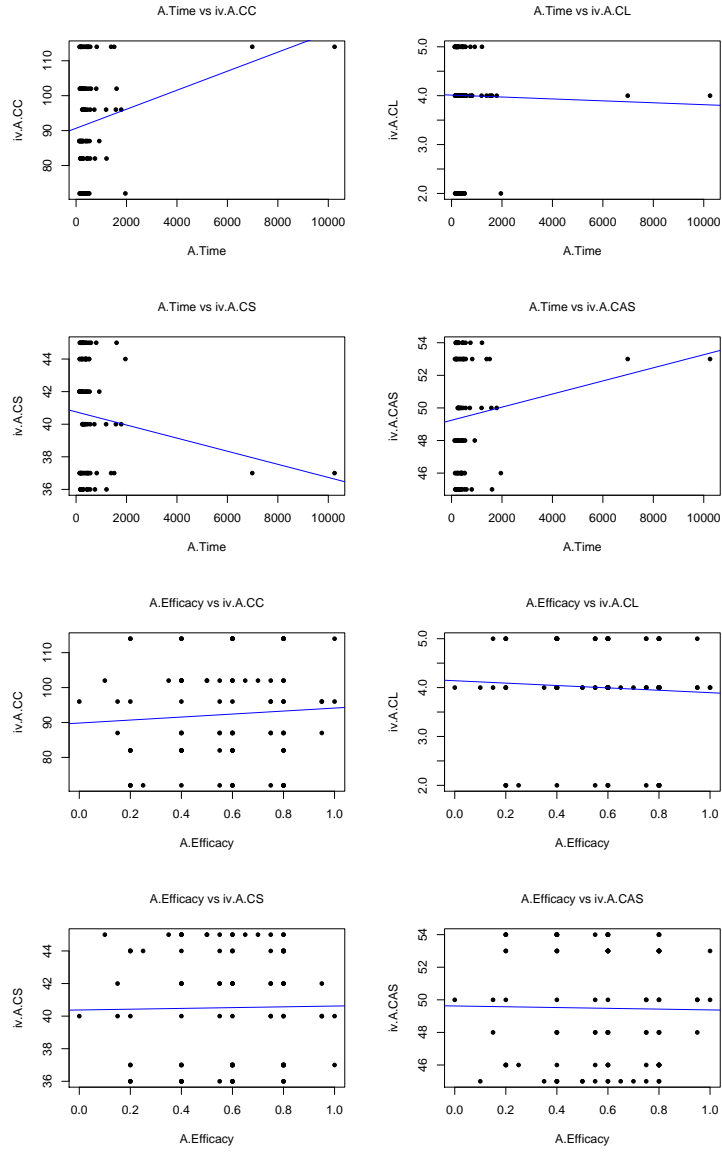


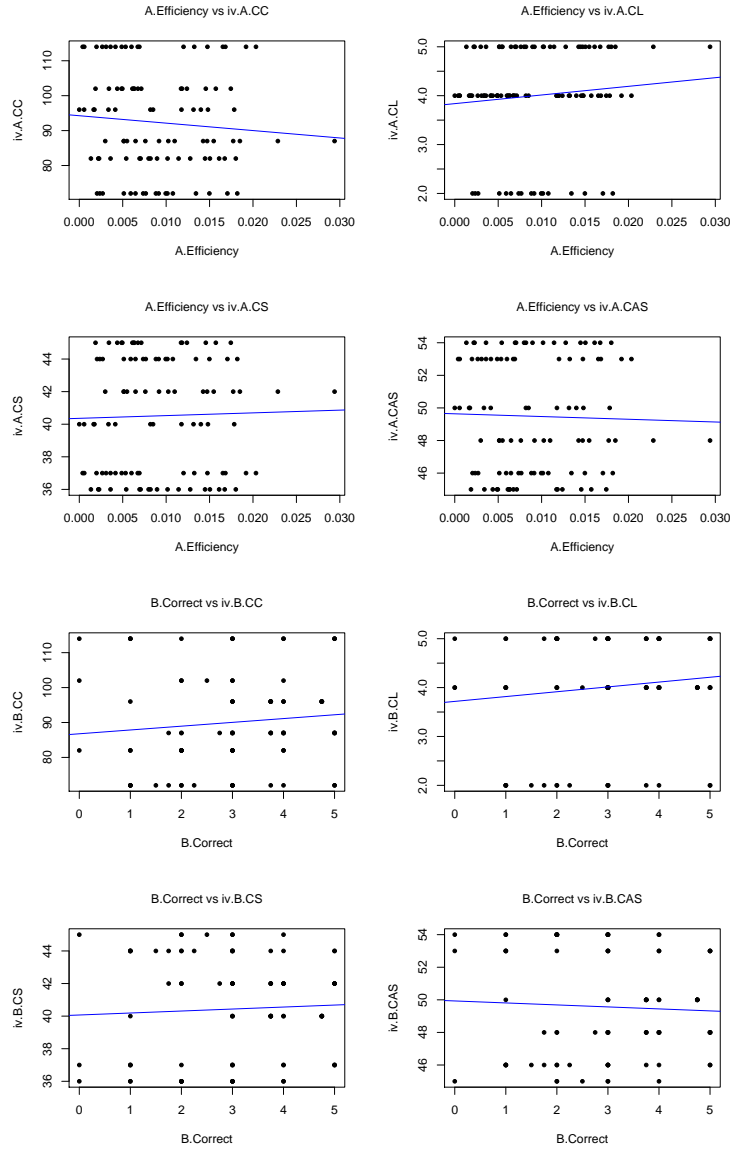
4.3 Scatter-Plots

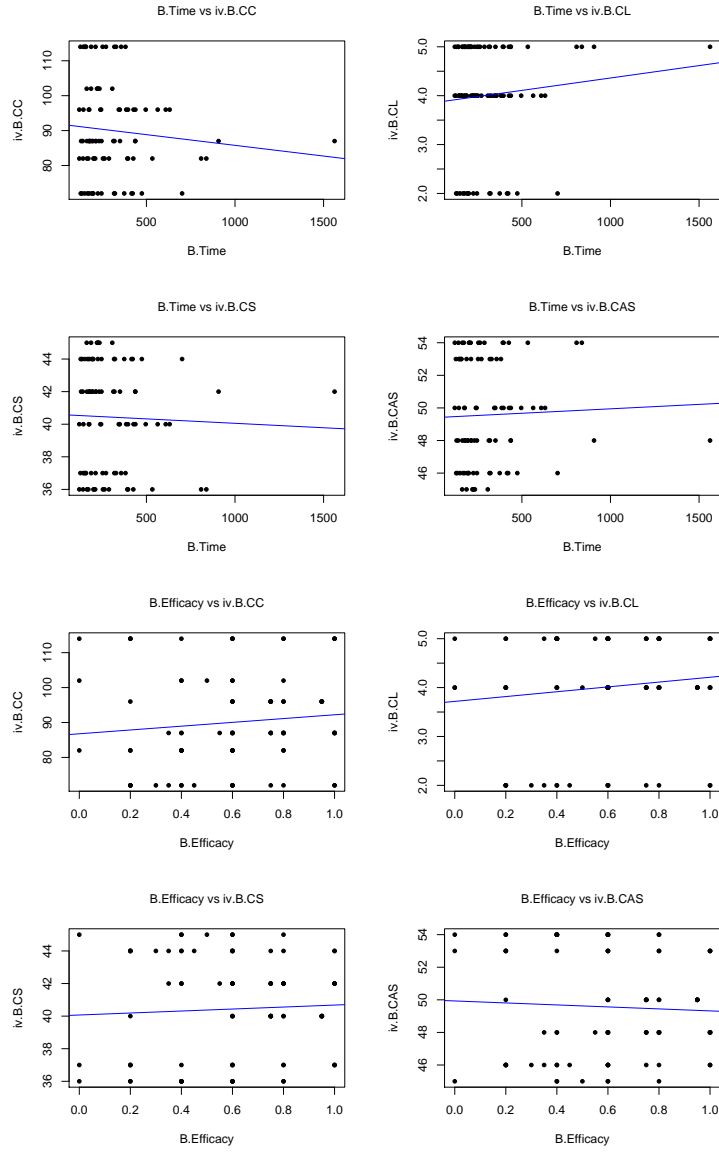
A series of scatter-plots were constructed between these measures in order to explore the presence of linearity. Observations are represented with a dot. A blue regression line is plotted on all the scatter-plots. For scatter-plots with ordinal data, a red 'x' represents the mean on each column, and a red line connecting the means is also plotted.

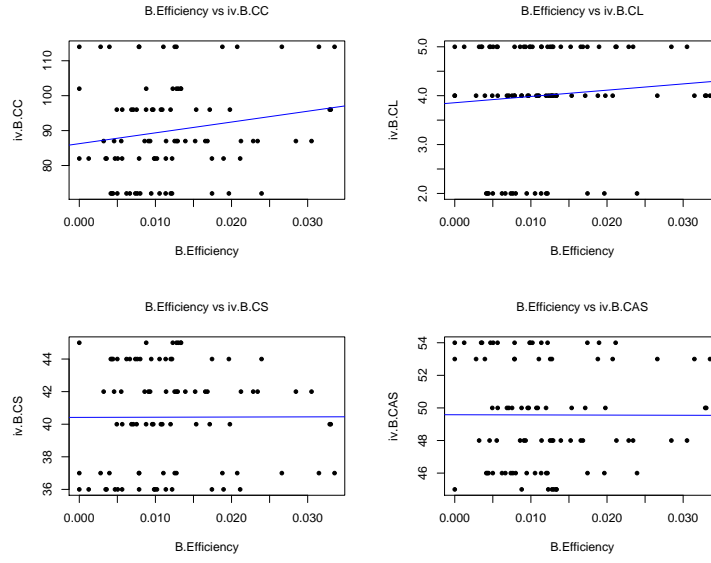
4.3.1 Model Comprehension Scatter-Plots



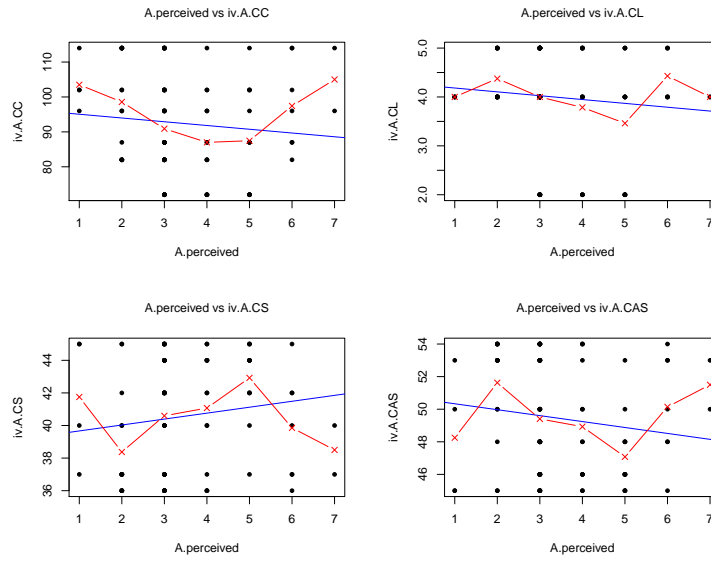


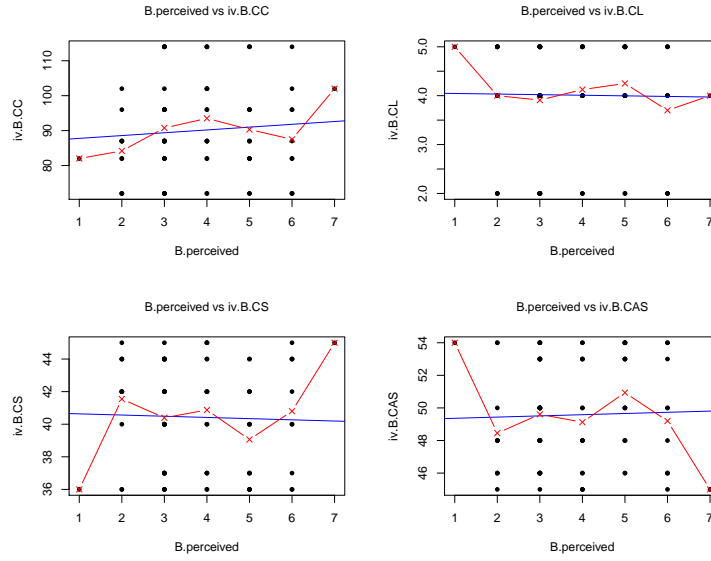




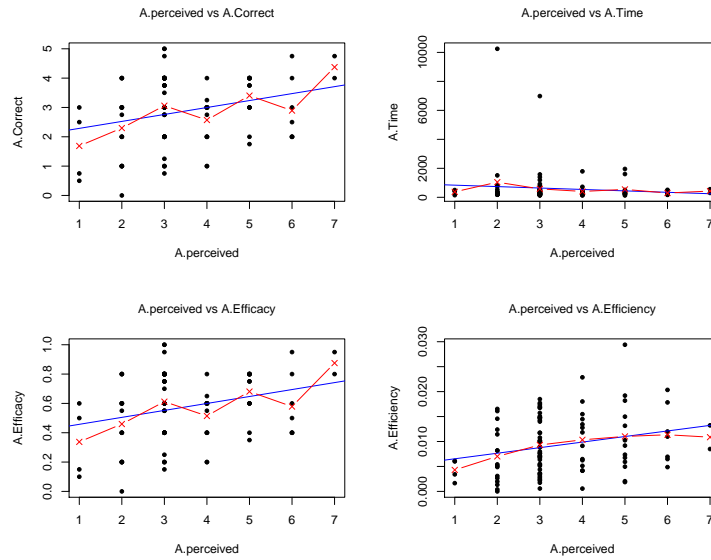


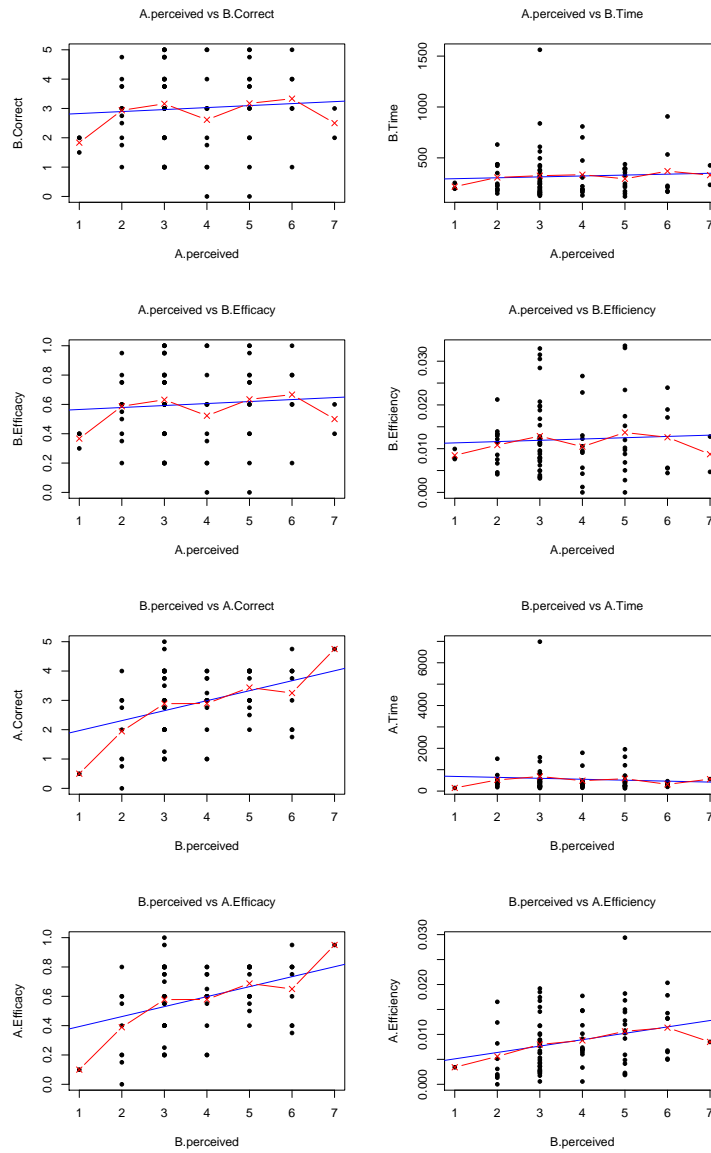
4.3.2 Perceived Complexity Scatter-Plots

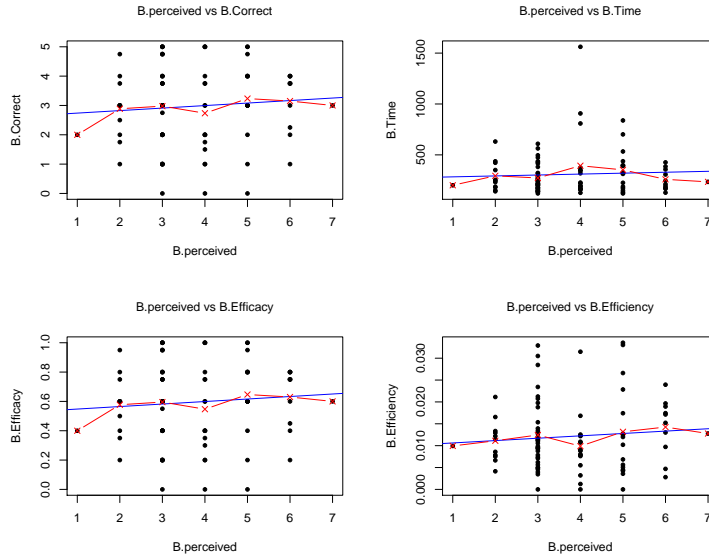




4.3.3 Perceived Complexity and Model Comprehension Scatter-Plots





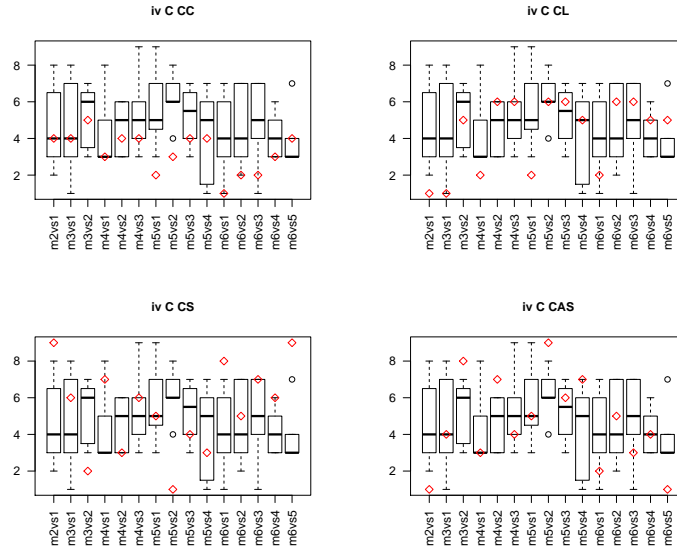


4.4 Pairwise Plots

This section presents a set of box-plots and frequency plots used to explore the data.

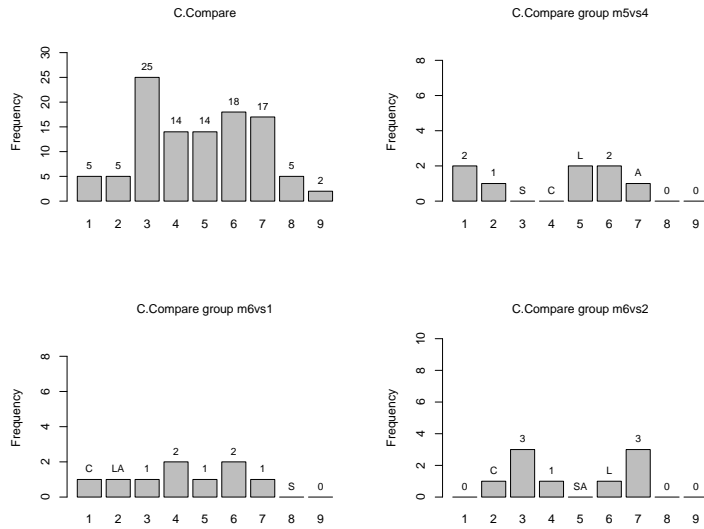
4.4.1 Pairwise Box-Plots

The following box-plots explore describe the C.Compare dependent variable by visualizing each independent variable order of the 15 groups. The red chevron indicates the expected mean (based on the metric ordering).

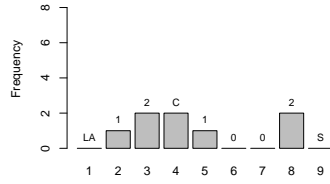


4.4.2 Pairwise Frequency Plots

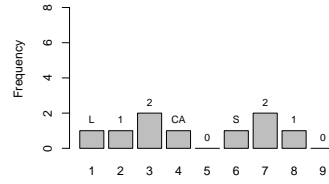
This section shows the 15 frequency plots of *C.Compare* categorized by each of the 15 groups (*iv.C.Calc*) of model comparisons. The plots have been annotated with the expected value of the independent variables as follows, *C* for *CC*, *L* for *CL*, *S* for *CS*, and *A* for *CAS*.



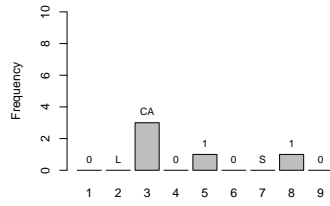
C.Compare group m2vs1



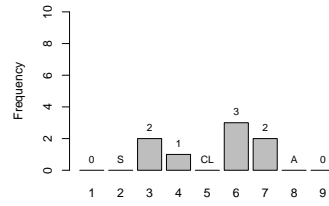
C.Compare group m3vs1



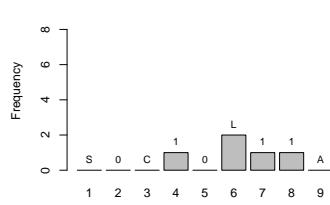
C.Compare group m4vs1



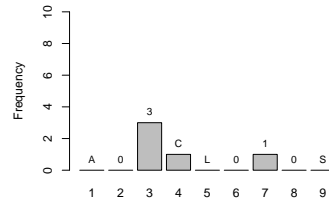
C.Compare group m3vs2



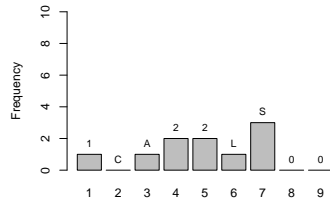
C.Compare group m5vs2



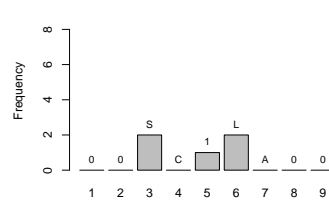
C.Compare group m6vs5

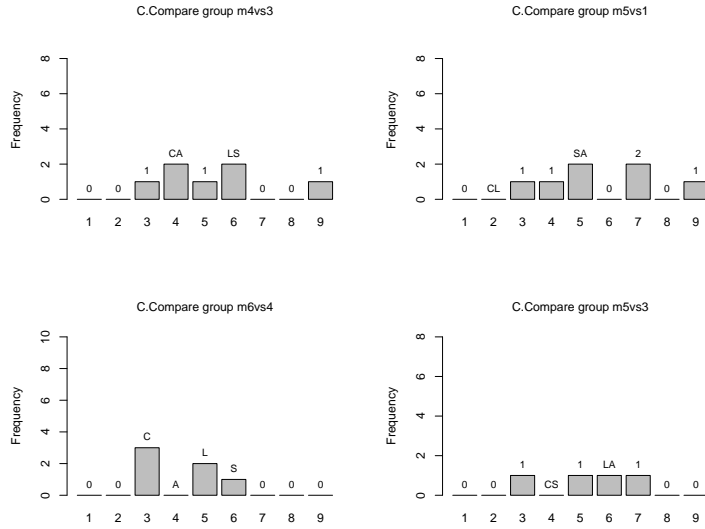


C.Compare group m6vs3



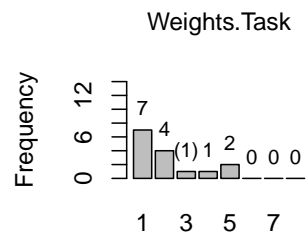
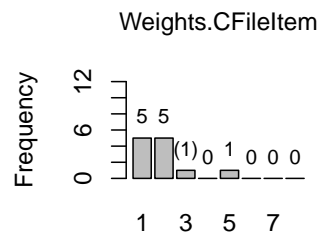
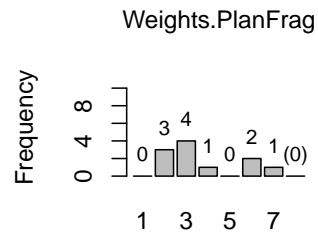
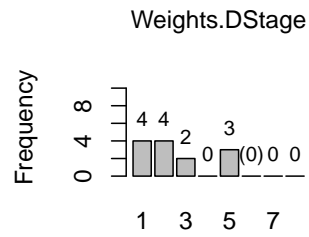
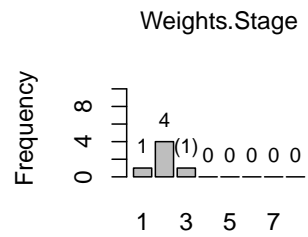
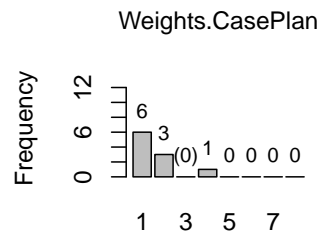
C.Compare group m4vs2

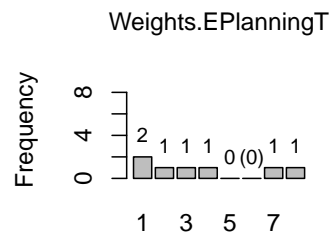
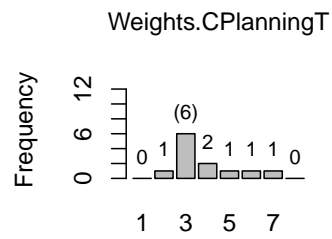
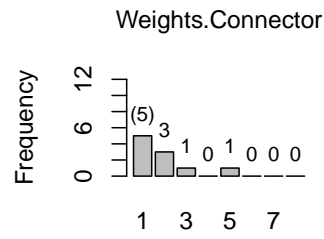
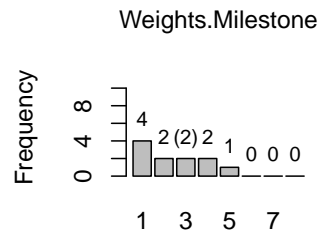
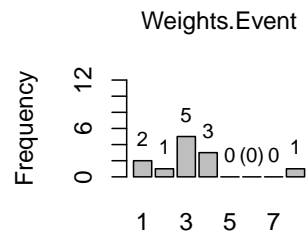
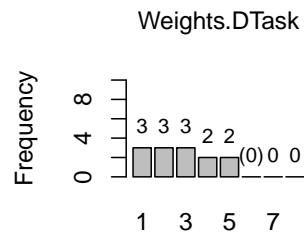


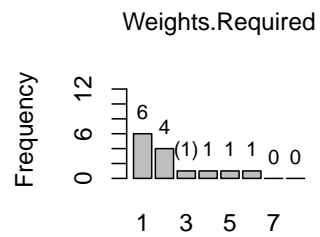
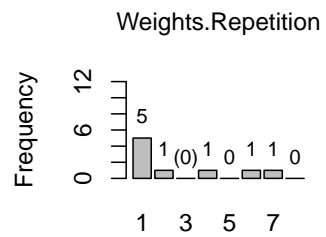
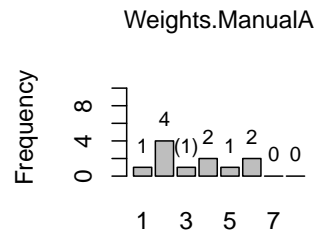
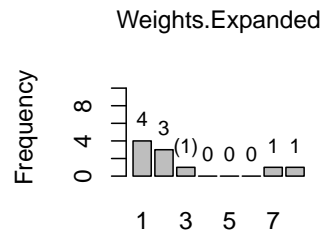
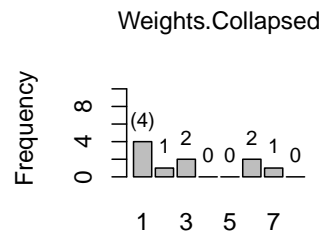
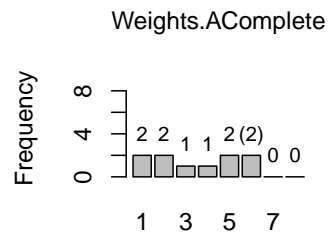


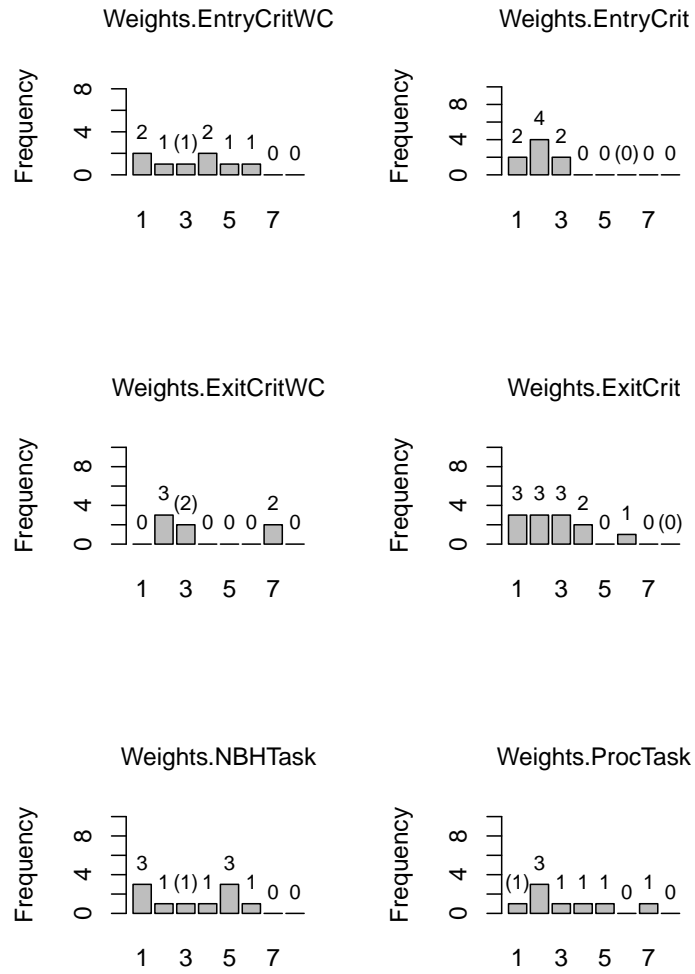
4.4.3 Complexity Weights Plots

This section shows the frequency plots for the 34 weight dependent variables. Each frequency plot, shows in round parenthesis the hypothesized population mean.

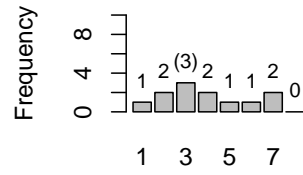




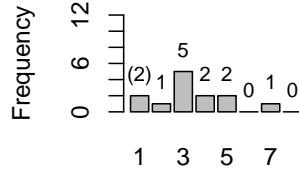




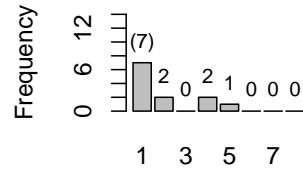
Weights.CaseTasknim



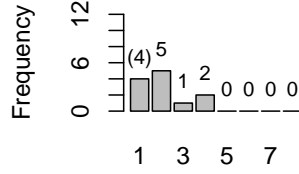
Weights.CaseTask



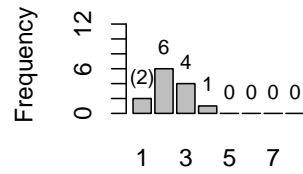
Weights.HumanIcon



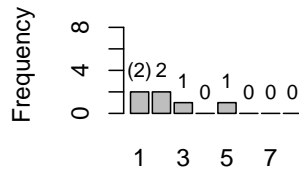
Weights.TimerEvent



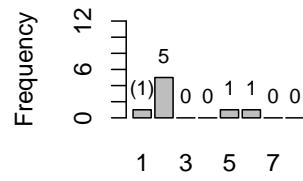
Weights.UserEvent



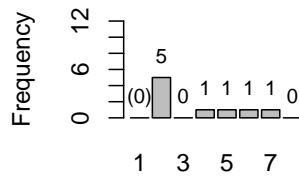
Weights.BHTask



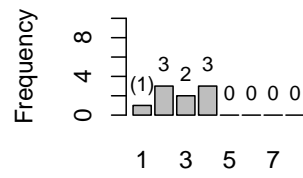
Weights.EntryCritAND



Weights.EntryCritOR



Weights.ExitCritAND



Weights.ExitCritOR

