

This is an extract from an exploratory exercise we undertook as part of the ESRC eBook (ES/K007246/1) project...  
 (see <http://www.bristol.ac.uk/cmm/research/ebooks/>): breaking down elements of an early workflow being developed by Ian Brunton-Smith...  
 ...and Daniel McCarthy in the preliminary stages of a project investigating young people's participation in online crime.  
 Please note this resource is for exemplar purposes only: it is not designed to be a definitive.

| Stage | Category            | Sub-category                       | Question / objective   | How achieved with software  | Datasets / other objects | Other objects passed | Blocks | Decision points  |
|-------|---------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------|----------------------|--------|--|
|       | Hypotheses / Design |                                    | Lit review; research questions: Offending, Crime & Justice Survey (OCJS) provides potential opportunity to explore these. OCJS downloaded & initial exploration. Check details of OCJS tech reports. |   |                          |                      |        |  |
| 1     | Data prep           | Save/load                          | Start with the first cohort  | Upload 2003 dataset   | 2003 v.1                 |                      |        | Use another cohort? (there were 5); how about longitudinal analysis? |
| 2     | Data exploration    | Table                              | What do the (potential) dependent variables look like? Are they suitable for modelling as is?  | 1-way tabulation (needs options) of each dependent variable of interest   |                          |                      | A      |  |
| 3     | Data prep           | Generate new / overwrite variables | No, need to recode some of the categories  | Create new dependent variables (loops thru them) based on old with recoding of certain values, including missing values | 2003 v.2                 |                      |        |  |
| 4     | Data exploration    | Table                              | What do the recoded dependent variables look like? Are they suitable for modelling now?  | 1-way tabulation (needs options) of new dependent variables   |                          |                      |        |  |
| 5     |                     |                                    | Better, but some variables have a lot of refusals; how does this break down by age?  | 2-way tabulation (needs options) of new dependent variables vs age  |                          |                      |        |  |

|    |                  |                                    |   |  |          |  |   |  |
|----|------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|----------|--|---|--|
| 6  | Data prep        | Save/load                          | Reveals too many refusals, so explore another cohort...   | Upload 2004 dataset  | 2004 v.1 |  |   | Use another cohort? (there were 5); how about longitudinal analysis? |
| 7  | Data exploration | Table                              | What do the (potential) dependent variables look like? Are they suitable for modelling as is?                                       | 1-way tabulation (needs options) of each dependent variable of interest                            |          |  | A |  |
| 8  | Data prep        | Generate new / overwrite variables | No, need to recode some of the categories   | Create new dependent variables based on old with recoding of certain values                        | 2004 v.2 |  |   |  |
| 9  | Data exploration | Table                              | What do the recoded dependent variables look like? Are they suitable for modelling now?   | 1-way tabulation (needs options) of new dependent variables  |          |  |   |  |
| 10 |                  |                                    | How does this break down by age?<br>Happier: no problems with high refusal; slightly high "Don't know"s; poss consider MI in future | 2-way tabulation (needs options) of new dependent variables vs age                                 |          |  |   | Deal with missing data via another means: multiple imputation?       |
| 11 | Data prep        | Generate new / overwrite variables | Generate new dependent variable, based on old, but with more intuitive name & with different missing value code                     | Create new dependent variable based on old with recoding of certain values                         | 2004 v.3 |  | B |  |
| 12 |                  |                                    | Generate new dependent variable, based on values in two old variables, with more intuitive name                                     | Create new dependent variable based on values in two old variables with recoding of certain values | 2004 v.4 |  |   |  |
|    | Data exploration | Table                              | What does new dependent variable look like: e.g. any apparent errors in what I've done?   | 1-way tabulation (needs options) of new dependent variable   |          |  |   |  |

...here we break off from this initial stage of the workflow...

...and look at a later section...

|    |   |   |  |   |           |                             |   |  |
|----|---|---|--|---|-----------|-----------------------------|---|--|
| 37 | Data exploration                                    | Table                                       | What do the family relations-related variables look like? Are they suitable for submitting to factor analysis as is?   | 1-way tabulation (needs options) of each variable of interest                                 |           |                             |   |  |
|    | Data prep   | Generate new / overwrite variables          | No, need to recode some of the categories  | Create new dependent variables (loops thru them) based on old with recoding of certain values | 2004 v.22 |                             | B |  |
|    | Data exploration                                    | Table                                       | What do my new variables look like?  | 1-way tabulation (needs options) of independent variables of interest                         |           |                             |   |  |
| 38 | Model fit   | Correlation                                 | I'm going to use polychoric correlation to facilitate factor analysis (FA) with my binary variables. I'll first look at a straightforward correlation matrix | Correlate variables wish to submit to FA  |           |                             |   |  |
| 39 | Model fit   | Correlation                                 | Now I'll generate a matrix of polychoric correlations  | Generate a matrix of polychoric correlations  |           |                             | C |  |
| 40 | Post-process model                                  |   |  | Display this polychoric correlation matrix  |           | Using model output from #39 |   |  |
| 41 |   |   |  | Save polychoric correlation matrix under different name                                       |           | Using model output from #39 |   |  |
| 42 |   |   |  | Display sample size of polychoric matrix  |           | Using model output from #39 |   |  |
|    | Need to know the sample size for factormat function | Assign this sample size to a global setting |  | Using model output from #39   |           |                             |   |  |

|    |                    |                 |  |   |                        |                              |   |  |
|----|--------------------|-----------------|--|---|------------------------|------------------------------|---|--|
| 43 | Model fit          | Factor Analysis | Run factor analysis  | Run factor analysis (using factormat function)                          |                        | Using model output from #39  |   |  |
|    | Post-process model |                 | How did the FA go?   | Rotate FA & inspect results   |                        | Using model output from #39  |   |  |
| 44 | Model fit          |                 | Heywood case detected; also some low loadings; will drop two variables and run again | Generate a matrix of polychoric correlations (with two fewer variables) |                        |                              | C |  |
|    | Post-process model |                 |  | Display this polychoric correlation matrix                              |                        | Using model output from #44a |   |  |
|    |                    |                 |  | Save polychoric correlation matrix under different name                 |                        | Using model output from #44a |   |  |
|    |                    |                 |  | Display sample size of polychoric matrix                                |                        | Using model output from #44a |   |  |
|    |                    |                 |  | Assign this sample size to a global setting                             |                        | Using model output from #44a |   |  |
|    |                    |                 |  | Run factor analysis (using factormat function)                          |                        | Using model output from #44a |   |  |
|    | Model fit          |                 |  | Rotate FA & inspect results   |                        | Using model output from #44a |   |  |
|    | Post-process model |                 |  | Create factors of interest  | Using predict function |                              |   |  |

...etc. (the workflow continues, and undergoes further revisions as the project progresses.)