The Accuracy Evaluation Shared Task as a Retrospective Reproduction Study



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Data-to-text evaluation by annotation

- Text is ~300 basketball game summary
- Three human annotators mark errors in text
- Gold Standard Mistake List (GSML)
- Proof of concept extended to shared task
- Goal: Representative errors

Error Categories

NAME^N – Named entities (people, etc)

NUMBER^U – Ordinal, cardinal, percent

WORD^W – Incorrect word or phrase

CONTEXT^C – Contextual error

NOT_CHECABLE^x – Too time consuming OTHER^o – Last resort for nonsensical

Example annotated text (detokenized)

The Atlanta Hawks defeated the New York Knicks, 142-139, at Phillips Arena on <u>Saturday</u> night. The Hawks (28-20) learned earlier in the day that they can't disappoint this season, and the Hawks (28-<u>28</u>) were able to escape with a win. Carmelo Anthony led the way for the <u>Hawks</u> (21-<u>20</u>) with a 45-point, <u>9</u>-rebound, four-assist <u>triple-double</u> that also included <u>four</u> steals, a <u>pair</u> of blocks, a <u>pair</u> of blocks and a block. <u>Dwight Howard</u> posted a 19-point, 12-rebound double-double that also included an assist and a block.

Dataset (90 texts) collected in 3 stages

- Same annotators
- Same platform (MTurk)
- Same interface (MS Word => WebAnno)
- Same three systems (as ensemble)

- Different sample sizes:
 - 21 initial texts (July 2020)
 - 39 to complete train set (Jan 2021)
 - 30 for shaed task test set (March 2021)
- Different sample from test-gens

Results

Table 1: Mean Error Count (MEC) for Ensemble

exp			
A	В	\mathbf{C}	CV*
19.62	20.56	20.73	3.61

Table 3: Mean Error Count (MEC) for each system

	experiment MEC			
system	A	В	\mathbf{C}	CV*
cond-copy	21.57	25.54	26.60	13.19
doc-plan	21.86	17.77	18.90	13.23
h-encoder	15.43	18.38	16.70	10.77

Table 2: Mean Error Count (MEC) for each type within the Ensemble

	experiment MEC			
error type	A	В	C	CV*
NAME	5.33	5.26	7.07	21.26
NUMBER	8.86	7.38	7.47	12.80
WORD	4.43	6.18	4.67	22.80
CONTEXT	0.76	0.90	0.27	63.22
N-CHECK	0.19	0.85	1.27	86.35
OTHER	0.05	0.00	0.00	211.73

Complex annotations – exact reproduction of errors may not be the goal

There can be multiple ways to annotation the same underlying problem.

Annotator A: The <u>only other</u> <u>Raptor</u> to reach double figures in points was <u>Dwayne</u> Dragic, who <u>came off the bench</u> for 22 points (<u>9</u>-<u>17</u> FG, 3-7 3Pt, 3-3 FT), <u>six</u> rebounds and five assists.

Annotator B: The <u>only other</u> Raptor to reach double figures in points was <u>Dwayne Dragic</u>, who came off the bench for $\frac{22}{2}$ points (9- $\frac{17}{2}$ FG, $\frac{3}{2}$ -7 3Pt, $\frac{3}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{2}$ FT), $\frac{\sin x}{2}$ rebounds and $\frac{\sin x}{2}$ assists.

Annotator A thought the sentence should be about Goran Dragic, whilst B made annotations based on another player, Lou Williams. Having exhaustive rules for annotation could improve agreement, but would take longer and stop the above problem showing up in error analysis.