

Annotation Practices in Societally Impactful Machine Learning Applications

What are these automated systems actually trained on?



Introduction Background and Problem

- ML models follow the principle of **garbage in, garbage out**
- Annotation practices matter for dataset quality as human judgement is variable
- Geiger et al. (2021) evaluated the annotation practices of the datasets introduced in a representative sample of ML papers

Research Question

What are the annotation practices of the datasets used in the highest cited papers in the AAAI Conference on Artificial Intelligence?



Research Methodology

- Dataset evaluation was done in a **3-step structure**
- Step 1:** top 25 cited papers from the past 15, 5, and 2 years (75 in total)
- Step 2:** datasets used for creating an ML model were extracted
- Step 3:** evaluation of the top 20 datasets according to the *citation sum*
- Criteria:**
 - General information
 - Annotators and annotation process
 - Items and annotation schema

Evaluation Results

Datasets overall:

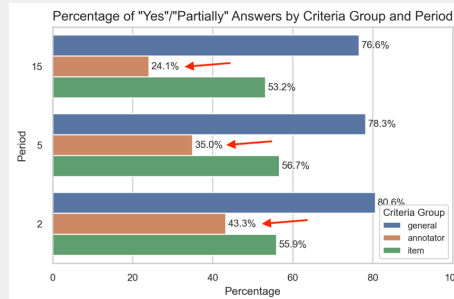
- General**

33% of the datasets were not human labeled. 45% included a link to the data.
- Annotators**

Average of 35% positive responses. Highest criterion: 54% positive responses. Lowest criterion: 7.4% positive responses.
- Items**

Large variation among the criteria.

Datasets per period:



- Significant increase in the documentation as the time period is more recent
- Especially in the category of the annotators and annotation process

Discussion

General	Annotators
<ul style="list-style-type: none">33% of the datasets were omitted from the annotator criteriaLack of links: poor reproducibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Lack of reproducibility of the dataDoubt on the quality of dataDoubt on the performance of the ML models
Items	Per period
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Certain properties are more obvious or easy to document, others are more obscure or hard	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Results provide hope for the fieldAnnotator documentation is still low in the recent period (43%)

Conclusion Main take-aways

- Substantial number of datasets have bad documentation of their annotation process
 - Issues with reproducibility and data quality
 - Issues with ML model performance
- Improvement over the years is a cause for hope, but there is room for improvement

Limitations

- Only 75 ML papers → limits generalizability
- Only top cited papers and datasets from one conference → limits generalizability
- Only one evaluator → limits validity

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References

Geiger, R. S., Cope, D., Ip, J., Lotosh, M., Shah, A., Weng, J., & Tang, R. (11 2021). "Garbage in, garbage out" revisited: What do machine learning application papers report about human-labeled training data? *Quantitative Science Studies*, 2(3), 795–827. doi:10.1162/qss_a_00144