

Crowdsourcing Relevance Assessments: The Unexpected Benefits of Limiting the Time to Judge

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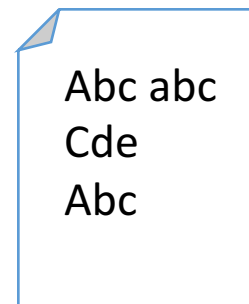
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Crowdsourcing Relevance Judgements

- Task: Given a Query, Document pair
 Is the doc
 highly relevant, relevant, partially relevant, not relevant?
- Ask multiple workers
- Aggregate answers to obtain a relevance label

Query: jaguar



Abc abc
Cde
Abc

- Highly relevant
- Relevant
- Partially relevant
- Not relevant

Our Research Question

**Can we limit the time to judge
to reduce the cost (\$\$) of
creating IR test collections?**

Hypothesis

Yes, but with quality loss

Our Experimental Setup

- **TREC8** Topics and documents (binary and 4-level expert judgements)
- **CrowdFlower**, repeated for USA and IND
- Majority vote aggregation
- Quality control: topic understanding question + high quality workers
- HIT Reward adapted based on the expected completion time

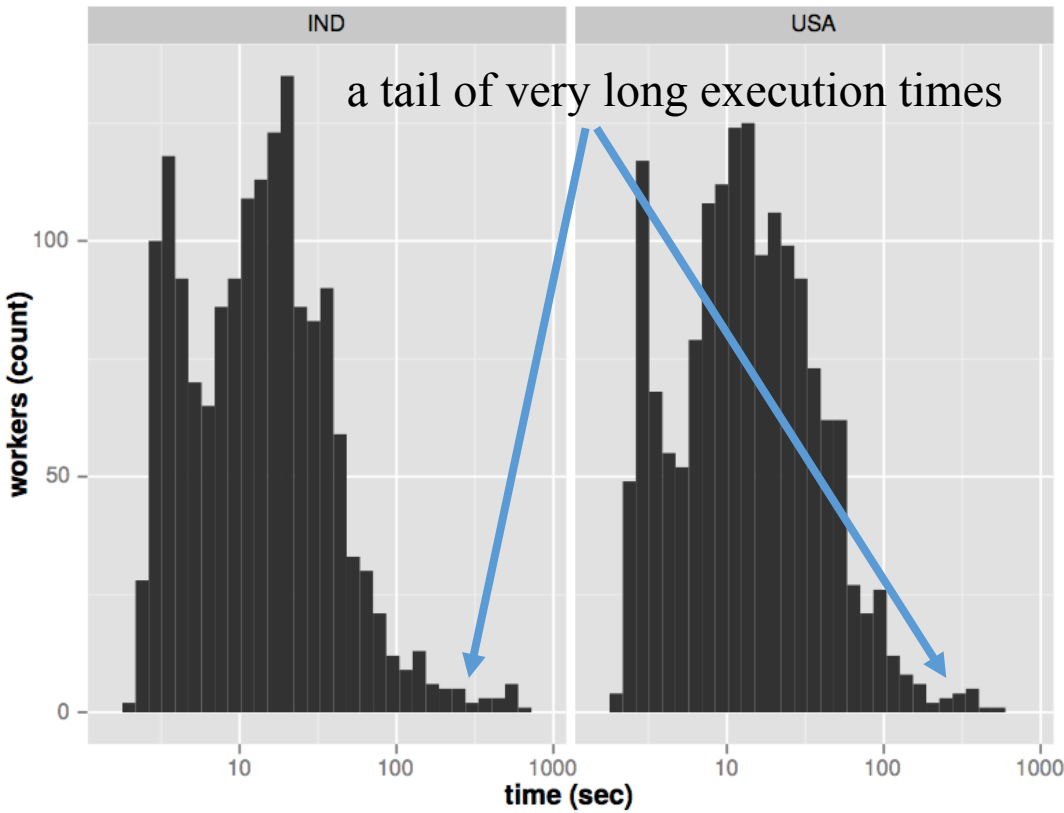
- Quality of a judgement: **Agreement** with editorial judgements
 - Cohen's Kappa and distance with 4-level labels

Our Experimental Setup

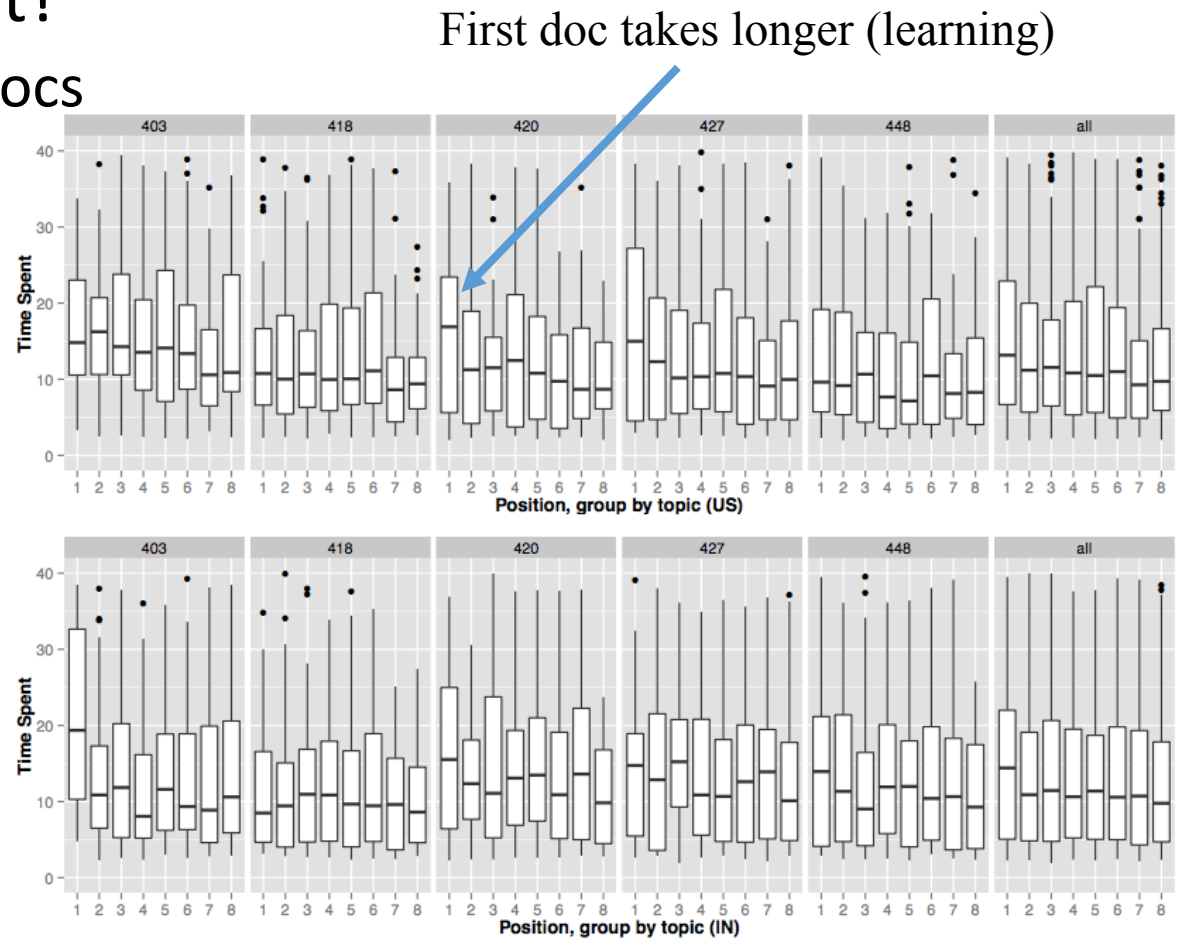
- **E1 Unbound time** (i.e., the standard approach)
 - 5 judgements per doc, 8 documents, 5 topics, 2 crowds = 400 workers
- **E2 Document shown for a predefined amount of time**
 - 30, 15, 7, 3 seconds. Each worker to judge 8 docs
- **E3 Same timeout** for all 8 documents (15 or 30 sec)
- **E4 Fixed budget:** comparison between
 - more quick judgements
 - few slow judgements

E1: We Have All the Time in the World

- RQ: **How much time** do crowd workers take to judge the relevance of a document **if no time constrain** is set?
 - 5 workers to judge a permutation of 8 docs

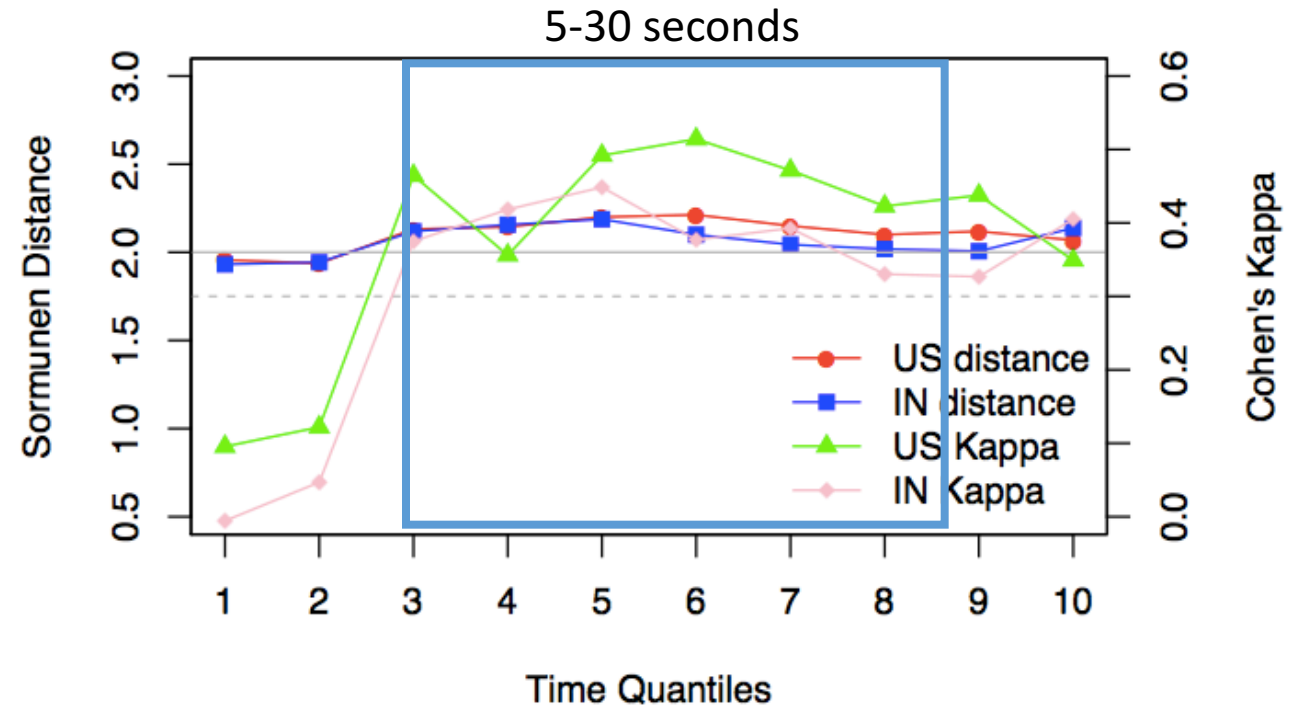


Median:
13 sec
Mean
24-25
sec



E1: We Have All the Time in the World

- No correlation of time with
 - Doc length
 - Doc readability
 - Topic
 - Relevance level
- Time vs Quality



	0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%
U.S.	2.0	3.2	5.1	7.6	10	13	17	23	32	51	580
IN	1.9	3.4	4.5	7.0	9.9	13	17	22	31	46	630

E2: Faster! Faster! Sorry, Too Late

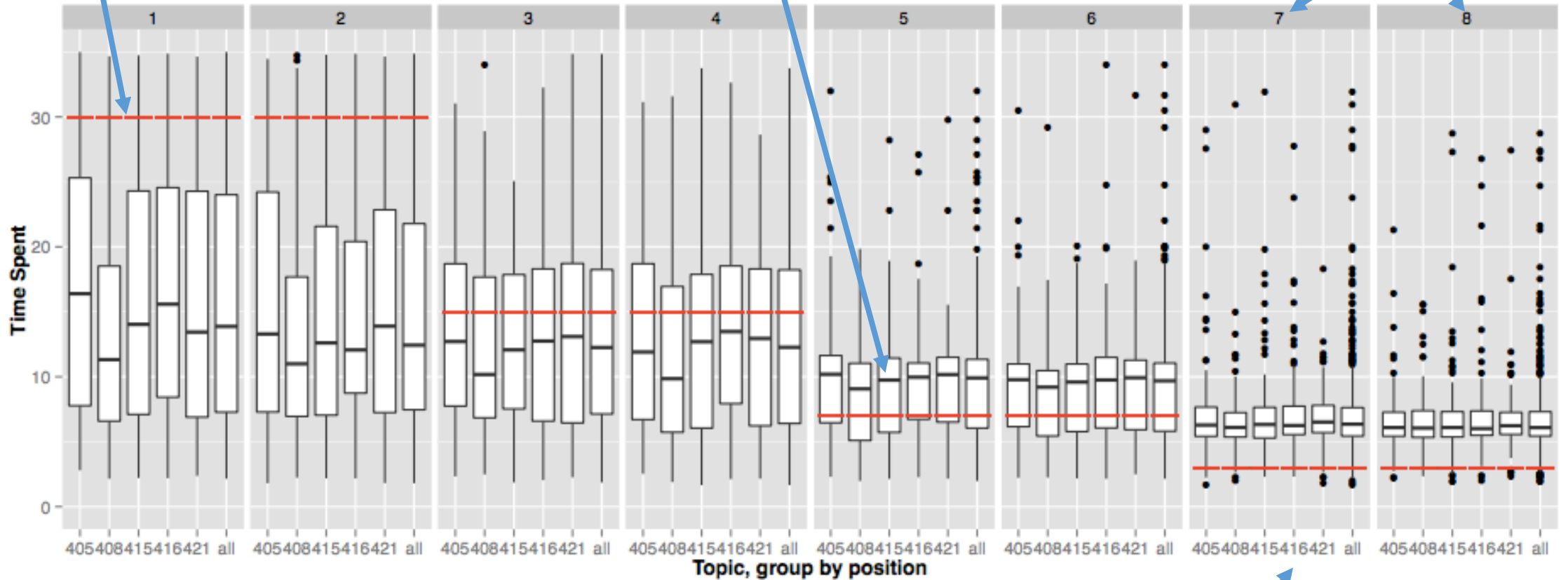
- Understand which is the **minimum amount of time required** to perform relevance judgments
- (max) timeouts: 30, 15, 7, 3 seconds
- Each worker to judge 8 docs, 2 for each timeout (one long, one short)
- Looking at Quality measures:
 - 3 and 7 secs are not enough
 - 15 slightly better than 30 (learning bias for position 1-2?)

E2: Faster! Faster! Sorry, Too Late

Time when document disappears

Time when judgement is made

Position of the document judged (1-8)



Variance across topics

E3: Selecting the Best Timeout

- We repeated E1 using 15 and 30 sec timeouts
- 15 seconds timeouts yield consistently better quality judgements
 - Than 30 seconds timeouts
 - Than no timeouts (E1 quality values)

Our Research Question

**Can we limit the time to judge
to reduce the cost (\$\$) of
creating IR test collections?**

Hypothesis

Yes, and it improves the quality!

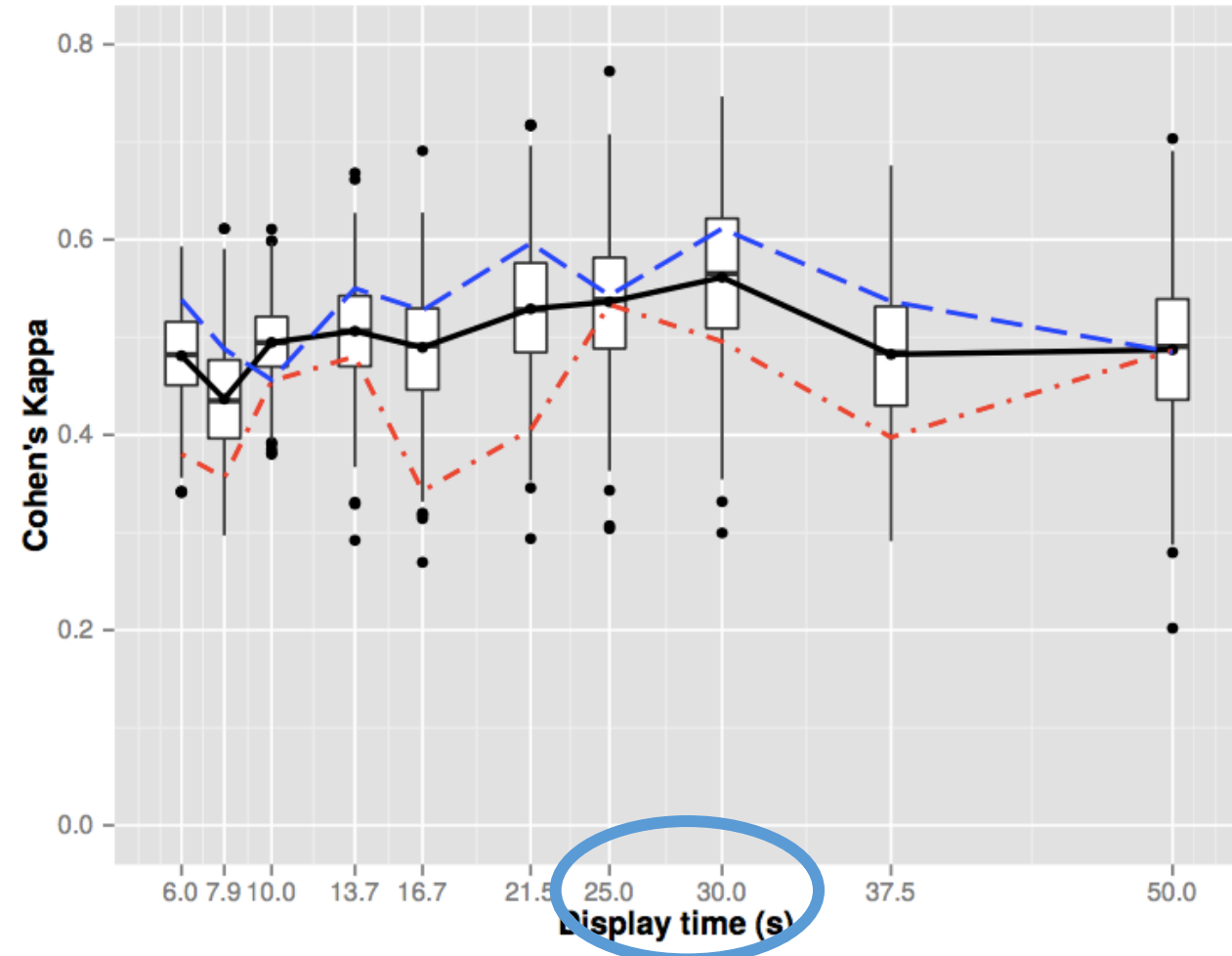
~~Yes, but with quality loss~~

E4: Many Fast&Furious or a Few Laid-Back?

- **Fixed budget:**
 - small timeout, more workers
 - Long timeout, less workers
- We compared 10 combinations with the same budget

Timeslot(sec)	6	7.9	10	13.7	16.7	21.5	25	30	37.5	50
Assignments	25	19	15	11	9	7	6	5	4	3

- **Highest quality at 25-30 sec**



Findings

- The **first** couple of judgments done by a worker are of **lower quality**
- Judgements that take **more than 30** seconds are of **lower quality**
- **Time-outs** in relevance judgements HITs can **increase quality**
- The **best timeout** to be used lies in the interval of **25-30 seconds** and does not depend on topic, document, or crowd.

Conclusions

- Crowdsourcing Relevance Judgements for IR Evaluation can be **expensive to scale**
- **Limiting the time** to judge can **control the cost**
- But can also **increase the quality!**
 - By inducing workers to look at the document for a predefined amount of time
 - With a balance between boredom and stress -> “in the flow”

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