BENCHMARK TESTS FOR THE DARPA SPOKEN LANGUAGE PROGRAM

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1. INTRODUCTION

This paper documents benchmark tests implemented within the DARPA Spoken Language Program during the period November, 1992 - January, 1993. Tests were conducted using the Wall Street Journal-based Continuous Speech Recognition (WSJ-CSR) corpus and the Air Travel Information System (ATIS) corpus collected by the Multi-site ATIS Data COllection Working (MADCOW) Group. The WSJ-CSR tests consist of tests of large vocabulary (lexicons of 5,000 to more than 20,000 words) continuous speech recognition systems. The ATIS tests consist of tests of (1) ATIS-domain spontaneous speech (lexicons typically less than 2,000 words), (2) natural language understanding, and (3) spoken language understanding. These tests were reported on and discussed in detail at the Spoken Language Systems Technology Workshop held at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, January 20-22, 1993.

Tests implemented during this period also included experimental or "dry run" implementation of two new tests. In the WSJ-CSR domain, a "stress test" was implemented, using test material that was drawn from unidentified sub-corpora. In the ATIS domain, an experimental "end-to-end" evaluation was conducted that included examination of the subject-session "logfile". Following precedents established previously, the results of these dry-run tests are not included as part of the "official" NIST test results and are not discussed at length in this paper.

Prior benchmark tests conducted within the DARPA Spoken Language Program are described in papers by Pallett, et al. in the several proceedings of the DARPA Speech and Natural Language Workshops from 1989 to 1992. Papers in the Proceedings of the February 1992 Speech and Natural Language Workshop describe the development of the WSJ-CSR corpus, collection procedures and initial experience in building systems for this domain. Initial use of the Pilot Corpus for a "dry run" of benchmark test procedures prior to the February 1992 Speech and Natural Language Workshop is reported in [1]. ATIS-domain tests that were reported at the February 1992 meeting are documented in [2]. System descriptions were submitted to NIST by the benchmark test participants and distributed at the Spoken Language Systems Technology Workshop. Additional information describing these systems can be found references 5-23. Detailed information is not available (in published papers) for some systems.

2. WSJ-CSR TESTS: NEW CONDITIONS

2.1. Stress Test

The established benchmark test protocols for speech recognition systems are such that system developers have prior knowledge of the nature of the test material, based on access to similar development test sets. Some developers have consistently declined to report results for material of particular interest to DARPA program management (e.g., for secondary microphone data). Concern has been expressed that the sensitivity or "robustness" of some DARPA-sponsored recognition algorithms has not been adequately probed or the systems "stressed".

DARPA program management requested that NIST implement, in early December, 1992, a "dry run" of a "stress test" in which the nature of the test material was unspecified. Participating DARPA contractors were required to document and freeze the system configuration used to process the test material prior to implementing the test, and to provide data for a baseline test of this system using the 20K NVP test subset of the Nov.'92 test material, as well as for the stress test set. Test hypotheses were scored by NIST using "conditional scoring" -- partitioning and reporting test results for individual test subsets.

The stress test material consisted of a set of 320 utterance files, chosen from three components: (1) read 20K sentences, for 4 female speakers, (2) read 5K sentences, for 4 female speakers, and (3) spontaneously dictated news articles, for 2 male and 2 female speakers. The read speech included both primary and secondary microphones, so that there were 5 test subsets in all, each consisting of either 60 or 80 utterances. Reactions to the stress test, as well as to the test results, were mixed. In general, as would be expected, systems with trigram language models did better than those with bigrams. Degradations in performance for the secondary microphone data were relatively smaller for some systems than others -- particularly for those sites that had devoted special effort to the issue of "noise robustness". However, because the individual test subsets and the number of speakers were small, the results of many of the paired comparison significance tests were inconclusive, suggesting that future applications of such a test procedure must involve larger test subsets.

2.2. New Significance Tests

For several years, NIST has implemented two tests of statistical significance for the results of benchmark tests of speech recognition systems: the McNemar sentence error test (MN) and a Matched-Pair-Sentence-Segment-Word-Error (MAPSSWE) test, on the word error rate found in sentence segments. In more recent tests, NIST has also implemented two additional tests: a Signed-pair (SI) test, and the WIlcoxon signed rank (WI) test. These additional tests are relevant to the word error rates found for individual speakers, and as such are particularly sensitive to the number of speakers in the test set. References to these tests can be found in the literature on nonparametric or distribution-free statistics.

2.3. Uncertainty of Performance Measurement Results

Increasing attention is being paid, at NIST, to evaluating and expressing the uncertainty of measurement results. This attention is motivated, in part, by the realization that "in general, it is not possible to know in detail all of the uses to which a particular NIST measurement result will be put."[3] Current NIST policy is that "all NIST measurement results are to be accompanied by quantitative measurements of uncertainty". In substance, the recommended approach to expressing measurement uncertainty is that recommended by the International Committee for Weights and Measures (CIPM).

The CIPM-recommended approach includes: (1) determining and reporting the "standard uncertainty" or positive square root of the estimated variance for each component of uncertainty that contributes to the uncertainty of the measurement result, (2) combining the individual standard uncertainties into a determination of the "combined standard uncertainty", (3) multiplying the combined standard uncertainty by a factor of 2 (a "coverage factor", that for normally distributed data corresponds to the 95% confidence interval), and specifying this quantity as the "expanded uncertainty". The expanded uncertainty, along with the coverage factor, or else the combined standard uncertainty, is to be reported. The paired-comparison significance tests outlined in the previous section represent specific instantiations of tests that evaluate the validity of null hypotheses regarding differences (in measured performance) between systems. In many cases, however, sufficiently detailed data is not available to implement these tests. In these cases it is important to refer to explicit estimates of uncertainties.

The case of evaluating the uncertainties associated with performance measurements for spoken language technology is particularly complex because of the number of known complicating factors. These factors include properties of the speaker population (e.g., gender, dialect region, speaking rate, vocal effort, etc.), properties of the training and test sets (e.g., vocabulary size, syntactic and semantic properties, microphone/channel, etc.) and other factors [4].

Performance measures used to date within the DARPA spoken language research community (and included in this paper) do not conform to the recommended approach, since the scoring software, in general, generates a single measurement for the ensemble of test data (e.g., one datum indicating word or utterance error rate for the entire multi-speaker, multi-utterance, test subset, rather than the mean error rate for the ensemble of speakers). These single-measurement performance evaluation procedures do not yield estimates of the variances "for each component of uncertainty that contributes to the uncertainty of the measurement result" that are required in order to implement the CIPM-recommended practice.

In future tests, revisions to the scoring software that would permit estimates of the variance across the speaker population (at the least) are in order. However, it would seem to be the case that identifying and obtaining quantitative estimates of "each component of uncertainty that contributes to the uncertainty of the measurement" will be difficult.

3. WSJ-CSR NOVEMBER 1992 TEST MATERIAL

The test material, as distributed, included a total of 16 identified test subsets. In general, these can be sub-categorized five ways: speaker dependent/independent (SD/SI), 5K/ 20K reference vocabularies, the use of verbalized/non-verbalized punctuation (VP/NVP), read/spontaneous speech, and primary (Sennheiser, close-talking)/secondary microphone. No one participant reported results on all subsets -most reported results on only one or two, corresponding to conditions of particular local interest and/or algorithmic strength.

All of the test material was drawn from the WSJ-CSR Pilot Corpus that was collected at MIT/LCS, SRI International, and TI. The "spontaneous dictation" data was collected only at SRI. Individual test set sizes varied from 72 utterances to (more typically) approximately 320 utterances. The number of speakers in each subset varied from 3 to 12 speakers. The actual number of sentence utterances per speaker varied somewhat, because the material was selected in paragraph blocks. A total of 8 secondary microphones was included in the various test subsets, including one speakerphone, a telephone handset, 3 boundary effect microphones (Crown PCC-160, PZM-6FS, and Shure SM91), two lavalier microphones, and a desk-stand mounted microphone.

4. WSJ-CSR TEST PROTOCOLS

Test protocols were similar to prior speech recognition benchmark tests. Test material was shipped to the participating sites on October 20th, results were reported on Nov. 23rd, and NIST reported scored results via ftp to the participants on Dec. 2nd. The stress test was conducted between Nov. 30th and Dec. 15th.

A "required baseline" test was defined for all participants. It consisted of processing the 5K word speaker independent, non-verbalized punctuation test set using a (common) bigram grammar. Six sites reported 5K baseline test results.

5. WSJ-CSR TEST SCORING

As for the test protocols, much of the scoring was routine, except for one new additional factor. Since previous "official" CSR benchmark tests had not included spontaneous speech, the community had not reviewed the adequacy of the transcription convention used for spontaneous speech, and several inconsistencies in the transcriptions were noted following release of the preliminary results. Some of these inconsistencies were resolved prior to releasing "official" results.

6. WSJ-CSR TEST PARTICIPANTS

Participants in these WSJ-CSR tests included the following DARPA contractors: BBN, CMU, Dragon Systems, MIT Lincoln Laboratory, and SRI International. A "volunteer" participant was the French CNRS LIMSI. LIMSI declined to participate in the "stress test".

7. WSJ-CSR BENCHMARK TEST RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

7.1. Test Results: Word and Utterance (Sentence) Error Rates

Table 1 presents the results for the several test sets on which results were reported. Section I of that table includes results reported by Paul at MIT Lincoln Laboratory [5] for Longitudinal Speaker Dependent (LSD) technology. Section II includes results reported by BBN for Speaker Dependent (SD) technology. Section III includes the results of Speaker Independent (SI) technology, for a number of sites for (a) the 20K NVP test set for both baseline and non-baseline SI systems, (b) the 5K NVP test set for both baseline and nonbaseline SI systems, (c) the 5K NVP test set "other microphone" test set data, and (d) the 5K VP test set (on which only LIMSI reported results [6]). Section IV of Table 1 includes the results reported by BBN for the Spontaneous Dictation test set.

For the test set on which the largest number of results were reported -- the 5K NVP set, using the close-talking microphone -- the lowest word error rates were reported by CMU [7-9]: 6.9% for the baseline, bigram language model, and 5.3% using a trigram language model. The range of word error rates for the baseline condition for all systems tested was 6.9% to 15.0%, while for non-baseline conditions, the range was from 5.3% to 16.8%.

For the 5K NVP test set's secondary microphone data, as reported by CMU [8] and SRI [10,11], word error rates ranged from 17.7% to 38.9%.

For the 20K NVP test set, on which other baseline data were reported, the word error rates range from 15.2% to 27.8%.

The lowest error rate, reported by CMU, can be shown to be significantly different for all 4 significance tests when compared with the Dragon [13] and MIT Lincoln systems, but shown to be significantly different only for the MAPSSWE test when compared with the BBN system [14]. Thus the performance differences between the CMU and BBN systems for this baseline condition test are very small.

7.2. Significance Test Results

Table 2 presents the results, in a matrix form, of 4 pairedcomparison significance tests for the baseline tests for the 5K NVP test set. The convention in this form of results tabulation is that if the result of a null-hypothesis test is valid, the word "same" is printed in the appropriate matrix element. If the null hypothesis is not valid, the identifier for the system with the lower (and significantly different) error rate is printed.

For this test set, recall that the CMU system (here identified as cmu1-a) had a word error rate of 6.9%. By comparing the results for the CMU system with the other 5 systems reporting baseline results, note that the significance test results all indicate that the null hypothesis is not valid. In other words, the error rates for the CMU system are significantly different (lower) than those for the other 5 systems for this test set and baseline conditions.

In general, for this test set, with 12 speakers and 310 utterances, the Wilcoxon signed rank test (WI) is more sensitive than the (ordinary) sign test (SI). As noted in previous tests, the McNemar test (MN), operating on the sentence error rate, is in general less sensitive than the matched-pair-sentence segment word error rate test (MAPSSWE).

8. ATIS TESTS: NEW CONDITIONS

Within the community of ATIS system developers, there is a continuing search for evaluation methodologies to complement the current evaluation methodology. In particular there is a recognized need for evaluation methodologies that can be shown to correlate well with expected performance of the technology in applications. Toward the end of 1992, several sites participated in an experimental "end-toend" evaluation to assess systems in an interactive form. The end-to-end evaluation included (1) objective measures such as timing information and time to task completion, (2) human-derived judgements on correctness of system answers and user solutions, and (3) a user satisfaction questionnaire. The results of this "dry run" complementary evaluation experiment are reported by Hirschman et al. in [15].

9. ATIS TEST MATERIAL

Test material for the ATIS benchmark tests consisted of 1002 queries, for 118 subject-scenarios, involving 37 subjects. It was selected by NIST from set-aside material drawn from data previously collected within the MAD-COW community at AT&T, BBN, CMU, MIT/LCS, and SRI. The selection and composition of this test material is described in more detail in [15].

As in previous years, queries were categorized into two categories of "answerable" queries, Class A, which are context-independent, and Class D, which are context-dependent; and "unanswerable", or Class X queries. In the final adjudicated test set, there were a total of 427 Class A queries, 247 Class D queries, and 328 Class X queries.

10. ATIS TEST PROTOCOLS

As was the case for the speech recognition benchmark tests, ATIS test protocols were similar to prior ATIS benchmark tests. The test material was shipped to the participating sites on October 20th, results were reported on Nov. 16th, and NIST reported preliminary scored results via ftp to the participants on Nov. 20th. After the process of formal "adjudication" had taken place, official results were reported on Dec. 20th.

11. ATIS SCORING AND ADJUDICATION

After the preliminary scoring results were distributed, the participating sites were invited to send requests for adjudication ("bug reports") to NIST, asking for changes in the scoring of specific queries. A total of 146 of these bug reports were adjudicated by NIST and SRI jointly. Since many of these requests for adjudication were duplicates, the number of distinct problems reported was less than 100. A decision was made on each request for adjudication and the corrected reference material or procedure was used in a final adjudicated re-run of the evaluation. The judgment was in favor of the plaintiff in approximately 2/3 of the cases.

A number of problems uncovered by this procedure were systematic, in that the same root problem affected several different queries. Most of these were simply human error, which can be made less likely in the future by working less hectically and making software to double-check the test material.

The major problem that cannot be attributed to just human error is that of transcribing and scoring correctly speech that is difficult to hear and understand. Some of this speech was "sotto voce"; some was mispronounced; some was truncated; and in some cases the phonetic transcription would have been unproblematical but division into lexical words was unclear, as in some contractions and compound words. The short-term solution adopted was just to make our best judgement on orthographic transcription, considering both acoustics and higher-level language modeling. But a better long-term cure is to make and use transcriptions that can indicate alternatives when the word spoken is uncertain; proposals to this effect are being considered by relevant committees.

12. ATIS TEST PARTICIPANTS

Participants in these ATIS tests included the following DARPA contractors: BBN, CMU, MIT Laboratory for Computer Science (MIT/LCS), and SRI. There were several "volunteers": AT&T Bell Laboratories [16], who have participated in previous years; Paramax [17], not a DARPA contractor at the time of these tests, but who have also participated in prior years' tests; and two participants from Canada, CRIM and INRS. A total of 8 system developers participated in some of the tests (i.e., the NL tests).

13. ATIS BENCHMARK TEST RESULTS

13.1. ATIS SPontaneous speech RECognition Tests (SPREC)

Table 3 presents the results for the SPREC tests for all systems and all subsets of the data. For the interesting case of the subset of all answerable queries, Class A+D, the word error rate ranged from 4.3% to 100%. The lowest value was reported by BBN [18,19], and the value of 100% was reported by INRS, for an incomplete ATIS system that (in effect) rejected every utterance, resulting in a scored word deletion error of 100%.

Table 4 presents a matrix tabulation of ATIS SPREC results for the set of answerable queries, Class A+D. This form of matrix tabulation is discussed in [2] for the February 1992 test results. Considerable variability can be noted for the performance of some systems on "local data", and there are indications of varying degree of difficulty for the subsets collected at different sites. As in the Feb.'92 test set, participants noted the presence of more disfluencies in the AT&T data than for other originating sites. Word error rates for the "volunteers" in these tests (AT&T, CRIM and INRS) are in general higher than for DARPA contractors, perhaps reflecting a reduced level-of-effort, relative to "funded" efforts.

Table 5 presents the results, in a matrix form, of 4 pairedcomparison significance tests for the 7 SPREC systems for the Class A+D subset.

For this test set, recall that the BBN system (here identified as bbn2a_d) had a word error rate of 4.3%. By comparing the results for this BBN system with the other 6 ATIS SPREC systems, note that the null hypothesis is not valid for all 4 significance tests for the comparisons with the AT&T, CRIM, INRS, MIT/LCS and SRI systems. In other words, the differences in performance are significant. However, when comparing the BBN and CMU SPREC systems, the null hypothesis is valid for 3 of the 4 tests. Thus, as was the case for the WSJ-CSR data, the performance differences, in this case for ATIS spontaneous speech, between the CMU and BBN speech recognition systems are very small.

13.2. Natural Language Understanding Tests (NL)

Table 6 presents a tabulation of the results for the NL tests for all systems and the "answerable" ATIS queries, Class A+D, as well as the subsets, Class A and Class D.

For the set of answerable queries, Class A+D, the weighted error ranges from 101.5% to 12.3%. For the Class A queries, the range is from 79.9% to 12.2%. And for the Class D queries, the range is from 138.9% to 12.6%. In each case, the lowest weighted error rate was reported by the CMU system [20].

Note that in general performance is considerably worse for Class D than for Class A. However, for the CMU and MIT/ LCS [21] systems, performance for the Class D test material is comparable to that for Class A. These systems would appear to have superior procedures for handling context.

Table 7 presents a matrix tabulation of the NL results for the several subsets of test material. Note, however, that since the differences in performance between DARPA-contractor-developed systems and those of "volunteers", in general, are significant, the column averages presented in this table are not very informative.

Of the 3 CRIM systems, the best performing one (crim3) is one using neural networks to classify each query into 1 of 10 classes based on relation names in the underlying ATIS relational database, with subsequent use of specific parsers built for each class and another parser that determines the constraints [22].

There are two SRI NL systems [23]. The SRI NL-TM system, here designated sri1, uses template matching to gener-

ate database queries. The other SRI system, termed the "Gemini+TM ATIS System" by SRI, and here designated sri2, is an integration of SRI's unification-based natural-language processing system and the Template Matcher. Differences in performance do not appear to be pronounced.

As in previous ATIS NL tests, it is important to note that appropriate tests of statistical significance have not yet been developed for ATIS NL tests. Small differences in weighted error rate are probably of no significance. However, large, systematic, differences are noteworthy, even if of unknown statistical significance. The weighted error rates for the CMU NL system, which are in many cases approximately one-half those of the next best systems, are certainly noteworthy.

13.3. Spoken Language System Understanding (SLS)

Table 8 presents a tabulation of the results for the SLS tests for all systems and the "answerable" ATIS queries, Class A+D, as well as the subsets, Class A and Class D.

For the set of answerable queries, Class A+D, the weighted error ranges from 100% to 21.6%. For the Class A queries, the range is from 100% to 19.7%. And for the Class D queries, the range is from 140.1% to 23.9%. As in the case of the NL test results, and in each case, the lowest weighted error rate was reported for the CMU system.

The INRS data signify 100% usage of the No_Answer option, since the INRS SPREC system provided null hypothesis strings, causing the NL component to return the No_Answer response.

Note again that the CMU and MIT/LCS systems both handle context sensitivity well.

Table 9 presents a matrix tabulation of the SLS results for the several subsets of test material.

For the ATIS SLS with lowest overall weighted error rate (21.6%), the cmu1 system, there is an almost ten-fold range in error rate over the several test subsets: from 37.1%, for the AT&T subset, to 3.9% for the SRI subset. The CMU SLS weighted error rates for Class A+D are approximately two-thirds those of the next-best-performing systems, although for the Class A subset, differences in performance between the CMU system and the BBN and SRI systems are less pro-nounced.

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I. Longitudinal Speaker Dependent Tests

a. LSD EVL 20K NVP Test Set Systems W.Err U.Err mit_ll4-n 14.6 78.2 mit_ll5-n 11.2 71.8	IDENTIFIER LL NOV92 CSR LSD 20K CLOSED NVP BIGRAM LL NOV92 CSR LSD 20K CLOSED NVP TRIGRAM
<pre>b. LSD EVL 20K VP Test Set mit_114-1 11.6 70.7 mit_115-1 7.6 56.0</pre>	LL NOV92 CSR LSD 20K CLOSED VP BIGRAM LL NOV92 CSR LSD 20K CLOSED VP TRIGRAM
c. LSD EVL 5K NVP Test Set mit_114-f 8.3 62.5 mit_115-f 5.6 48.8	LL NOV92 CSR LSD 5K CLOSED NVP BIGRAM LL NOV92 CSR LSD 5K CLOSED NVP TRIGRAM
d. LSD EVL 5K VP Test Set mit_114-g 6.7 68.1 mit_115-g 4.5 44.4	LL NOV92 CSR LSD 5K CLOSED VP BIGRAM LL NOV92 CSR LSD 5K CLOSED VP TRIGRAM
II. Speaker Dependent Tests	

a. SD EVL 5K NVP Test Set Systems W.Err U.Err IDENTIFIER bbn2-e 8.2 54.5 BBN NOV92 CSR BYBLOS SD-600 5K BIGRAM bbn3-e 6.1 44.5 BBN NOV92 CSR BYBLOS SD-600 5K TRIGRAM

III. Speaker Independent Tests: Read Speech

IV

			,		
a.	SI	EVL 20K NVP	Test Se	et (Basel)	ine Tests)
		Svstems	W.Err	U.Err	IDENTIFIER
		bbn1-d	16.7	81.1	BBN NOV92 CSR BYBLOS SI-12 20K BIGRAM BASELINE CMU NOV92 CSR SPHINX-II SI-84 20K BASELINE DRAGON NOV92 CSR MULTIPLE SI-12 20K NVP BASELINE LL NOV92 CSR SI-84 20K OPEN NVP BIGRAM BASELINE
		cmu1-d	15.2	79.0	CMU NOV92 CSR SPHINX-II SI-84 20K BASELINE
		dragon3-d	25.0	86.8	DRAGON NOV92 CSR MULTIPLE SI-12 20K NVP BASELINE
		mit_111-d	25.2	88.0	LL NOV92 CSR SI-84 20K OPEN NVP BIGRAM BASELINE
	SI	EVL 20K NVP	Test S	et (Non-B	aseline Tests)
		bbb 2-d	14 0	75 7	BBN NOV92 CSR BYBLOS SI-12 20K TRIGRAM
		cmu2-d	12 8	71.8	CMU NOV92 CSR SPHINX-II SI-84 20K TRIGRAM
		dragon1-d	24.8	87.4	DRAGON NOV92 CSR GD SI-12 20K NVP
		dragon2-d	27.8	87.4	DRAGON NOV92 CSR GI SI-12 20K NVP
		m1t 113-d	19.4	84.1	CMU NOV92 CSR SPHINX-II SI-84 20K TRIGRAM DRAGON NOV92 CSR GD SI-12 20K NVP DRAGON NOV92 CSR GI SI-12 20K NVP LL NOV92 CSR SI-84 20K OPEN NVP TRIGRAM ADAPTIVE
			10.4	02	
þ.	SI	EVL 5K NVP	Test Se	t (Baseli	ne Tests)
		bbpl-a	8.7	63.6	BBN NOV92 CSR BYBLOS SI-12 5K BIGRAM BASELINE
		cmu1-a	6.9	57.6	CMU NOV92 CSR SPHINX-II SI-84 5K BASELINE
		dragon3-a	14.1	78.2	DRAGON NOV92 CSR MULTIPLE SI-12 5K NVP BASELINE
		limsil-a	9.7	64.5	LIMSI NOV92 CSR SI-84 5K-NVP BASELINE
		mit 111-a	15.0	78.2	CMU NOV92 CSR SPHINX-II SI-84 5K BASELINE DRAGON NOV92 CSR MULTIPLE SI-12 5K NVP BASELINE LIMSI NOV92 CSR SI-84 5K-NVP BASELINE LL NOV92 CSR SI-84 5K CLOSED NVP BIGRAM BASELINE
		sril-a	13.0	73.9	SRI NOV92 CSR DECIPHER(TM) SI-84 BIGRAM BASELINE
	SI	EVL 5K NVP	Test Se	t (Non-Ba	seline Tests)
		bbn3-a	7.3	53.0	BBN NOV92 CSR BYBLOS SI-12 5K TRIGRAM
		cmu2-a	5.3	45.2 63.0	CMU NOV92 CSR SPHINX-II SI-84 5K TRIGRAM
		cmu3-a	8.1	63.0	CMU NOV92 SPHINX-IIA MFCDCN W/O COMP CSR SI-84 5K NVP
		cmu4-a cmu5-a	9.4	67.9	CMU NOV92 SPHINX-IIA MFCDCN W/ COMP CSR SI-84 5K NVP
		cmu5-a	8.4	63.0	CMU NOV92 SPHINX-IIA CDCN W/O COMP CSR SI-84 5K NVP
		cmu6-a	8.1	65.2	CMU NOV92 SPHINX-IIA CDCN W COMP CSR SI-84 5K NVP
		dragen1-a	13.6	76.7	DRAGON NOV92 CSR GD SI-12 5K NVP
		dragon2-a mit_112-a	16.8	76.4	DRAGON NOV92 CSR GI SI-12 5K NVP
		m1t 112-a	10.5	61.2	LL NOV92 CSR SI-84 5K CLOSED NVP TRIGRAM
		mit_113-a	9.1	56.7	LL NOV92 CSR SI-84 5K CLOSED NVP TRIGRAM ADAPTIVE
	c.	SI EVL 5K NV	P OTHER	MICROPHO	NE Test Set
		cmu3-c	38.5	88.2	CMU NOV92 SPHINX-IIA MFCDCN W/O COMP CSR SI-84 5K NVP
		cmu4-c	17.7	75.8	CMU NOV92 SPHINX-IIA MFCDCN W/ COMP CSR SI-84 5K NVP
		cmu5-c	38.9	87.3	CMU NOV92 SPHINX-IIA CDCN W/O COMP CSR SI-84 5K NVP
		cmu6-c	19.3	77.9	CMU NOV92 SPHINX-IIA MFCDCN W/O COMP CSR SI-84 5K NVP CMU NOV92 SPHINX-IIA MFCDCN W/ COMP CSR SI-84 5K NVP CMU NOV92 SPHINX-IIA CDCN W/O COMP CSR SI-84 5K NVP CMU NOV92 SPHINX-IIA CDCN W COMP CSR SI-84 5K NVP
		sril-c	27.3	87.6	SRI NOV92 CSR DECIPHER(TM) SI-84 BIGRAM BASELINE
	d.	SI EVL 5K VE	P Test S	et	
		limsi1-b	7.8	58.9	LIMSI NOV92 CSR SI-84 5K-VP
7. SI	peak	er Independe	ent Test	: Spontar	neous Speech
	a.	SI SPONTANEC			
		Systems	W.Err	U.Err	IDENTIFIER
		bbn2-j	26.5	94.1	BBN NOV92 CSR BYBLCS SI-12 SPON BIGRAM BBN NOV92 CSR BYBLCS SI-12 SPON TRIGRAM
		bbn 3- j	24.9	93.4	BBN NOV92 CSR BYBLCS SI-12 SPON TRIGRAM

Table 1: WSJ-CSR Benchmark Test Results 13

Composite Report of All Significance Tests	
For the WSJ-CSR Nov 92 SI 5K NVP Baseline (Bigram)	Test
Test Name	Abbrev.
Matched Pair Sentence Segment (Word Error) Test	MP
Signed Paired Comparison (Speaker Word Accuracy) Test	SI
Wilcoxon Signed Rank (Speaker Word Accuracy) Test	WI
McNemar (Sentence Error) Test	MN

	bbnl-a	c	mul-a	dra	dragon3-a		limsi1-a		mit_lll-a		sril-a
bbn1-a 		MP SI WI MN	cmul-a cmul-a cmul-a cmul-a	MP SI WI MN	bbnl-a bbnl-a bbnl-a bbnl-a	MP SI WI MN	same same same same	MP SI WI MN	bbnl~a bbnl~a bbnl~a bbnl~a	MP SI WI MN	bbnl-a bbnl-a bbnl-a bbnl-a bbnl-a
cmul-a 		 		MP SI WI MN	cmul-a cmul-a cmul-a cmul-a	MP SI WI MN	cmul-a cmul-a cmul-a cmul-a	MP SI WI MN	cmul-a cmul-a cmul-a cmul-a	MP SI WI MN	cmul-a cmul-a cmul-a cmul-a
dragon3-a 	: •	 		 		MP SI WI MN	limsil-a limsil-a limsil-a limsil-a	MP SI WI MN	same same same same	MP SI WI MN	same same same
limsil-a 		 		+		+ 		MP SI WI MN	limsi1-a limsi1-a limsi1-a limsi1-a	MP SI WI MN	limsi1-a same limsi1-a limsi1-a
mit_111-a 		 		+		+ 		+ 		MP SI WI MN	sril-a samo sril-a samo
sril-a 		-+ 		+ 		+ 		+ 		+ 	

Table 2: Signficance Test Results: Baseline Tests Using the 5K NVP Test Set (See text for explanation of format)

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Nov92 ATIS SPREC Test Results

Class A+D+X Subset

att2-adx bbn2-adx cmu2-adx crim4-adx inrs2-adx mit_lcs2-adx sri3-adx	W. Err 11.7 7.6 8.3 19.3 100.0 12.6 9.1	Corr 90.8 94.2 92.9 84.1 0.0 89.8 93.2	Sub 6.8 4.2 4.2 12.1 0.0 7.3 5.4	Del 2.4 1.6 2.9 3.8 100.0 2.9 1.4	Ins 2.5 1.8 1.2 3.4 0.0 2.4 2.3	U. Err 52.4 35.6 38.3 64.1 100.0 47.8 43.3	 ✔ ✔ ♀ ♀	Description ATT Nov 92 SPREC Results BBN Nov 92 SPREC Results CMU Nov 92 SPREC Results CRIM Nov 92 SPREC Results INRS Late Nov 92 SPREC Results MIT-LCS Nov 92 SPREC Results SRI Nov 92 SPREC Results
		C	lass A+	D Subse	t			
att2-a_d bbn2-a_d cmu2-a_d crim4-a_d inrs2-a_d mit_lcs2-a_d sri3-a_d	W. Err 8.4 4.3 4.7 14.1 100.0 8.1 5.7	Corr 93.6 96.7 96.0 88.7 0.0 93.3 95.7	Sub 4.6 2.5 2.8 8.4 0.0 4.5 3.5	Del 1.8 0.9 1.2 2.9 100.0 2.2 0.9	Ins 2.0 0.9 0.7 2.8 0.0 1.4 1.4	U. Err 44.7 25.2 28.9 56.4 100.0 37.8 33.8	# Utt. 674 674 674 674 674 674 674	Description ATT Nov 92 SPREC Results Class A+D BBN Nov 92 SPREC Results Class A+D CMU Nov 92 SPREC Results Class A+D CRIM Nov 92 SPREC Results Class A+D INRS Late Nov 92 SPREC Results Class A+D MIT-LCS Nov 92 SPREC Results Class A+D SRI Nov 92 SPREC Results Class A+D
			lass A	Subset				
att2-a bbn2-a cmu2-a crim4-a inrs2-a mit_lcs2-a sri3-a	W. Err 8.0 4.0 4.4 13.5 100.0 7.8 5.2	Corr 93.8 96.7 96.1 88.9 0.0 93.5 96.0	Sub 4.4 2.3 2.7 8.0 0.0 4.4 3.2 Class D	Del 1.8 1.0 1.2 3.1 100.0 2.2 0.9 Subset	Ins 1.8 0.8 0.5 2.4 0.0 1.3 1.1	U. Err 45.4 25.3 30.7 57.8 100.0 38.2 34.2	# Utt. 427 427 427 427 427 427 427 427	Description ATT Nov 92 SPREC Results Class A BBN Nov 92 SPREC Results Class A CMU Nov 92 SPREC Results Class A CRIM Nov 92 SPREC Results Class A INRS Late Nov 92 SPREC Results Class A MIT-LCS Nov 92 SPREC Results Class A SRI Nov 92 SPREC Results Class A
att2-d bbn2-d cmu2-d crim4-d inrs2-d mit_lcs2-d sri3-d	W. Err 9.2 4.8 5.4 15.4 100.0 8.9 7.1	93.2 96.5 95.7 88.2 0.0 92.9 95.0	Sub 5.0 2.8 3.2 9.4 0.0 5.0 4.1 Class X	Del 1.7 0.7 1.1 2.4 100.0 2.1 0.8 Subset	Ins 2.4 1.3 1.1 3.6 0.0 1.8 2.1	U. Err 43.3 25.1 25.9 53.8 100.0 37.2 33.2	# Utt. 247 247 247 247 247 247 247 247	Description ATT Nov 92 SPREC Results Class D EBN Nov 92 SPREC Results Class D CMU Nov 92 SPREC Results Class D CRIM Nov 92 SPREC Results Class D INRS Late Nov 92 SPREC Results Class D MIT-LCS Nov 92 SPREC Results Class D SRI Nov 92 SPREC Results Class D
att2-x bbn2-x cmu2-x crim4-x inrs2-x mit_lcs2-x sri3-x	W. Err 18.5 14.5 15.6 30.1 100.0 21.7 15.8	Corr 85.1 89.2 86.6 74.7 0.0 82.6 88.1	Sub 11.3 7.8 7.0 19.7 0.0 12.9 9.4	Del 3.6 3.0 6.5 5.6 100.0 4.6 2.4	Ins 3.5 3.7 2.2 4.8 0.0 4.2 4.0	70.3 59.0 59.7 81.6 100.0 70.6 64.8	<pre># Utt. 293 293 293 293 293 293 293 293</pre>	Description ATT Nov 92 SPREC Results Class X BBN Nov 92 SPREC Results Class X CMU Nov 92 SPREC Results Class X CRIM Nov 92 SPREC Results Class X INRS Late Nov 92 SPREC Results Class X MIT-LCS Nov 92 SPREC Results Class X SRI Nov 92 SPREC Results Class X

Table 3: ATIS SPREC Benchmark Test Results

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Nov92 ATIS SPREC Test Results

		 ATT (89 Utt.)	Originating Si BBN C	D Subset te of Test Data MU MIT Utt.) (167 Utt.)	 	Totals	Foreign Coll. Site Totals
	att2			2.2 3.0 3.9 1.1 0.9 44.4 5.9 34.1			
	bbn2			0.8 1.2 1.8 0.3 0.6 22.5 2.8 21.6			
S Y	cmu2	5.8 2.6 1.3 9.7 57.3	4.1 1.4 0.6; 1.4 6.1 39.5 ; 3.7	1.4 0.9 1.6 0.6 0.3 21.8 2.5 19.2	3.0 21.1	4.7 28.9	5.0 30.8
T E	crim4	14.1 4.4 5.5 24.0 86.5	12.9 5.1 3.11 4.7 21.1 74.2 8.4	1.5 2.1 6.8 2.2 1.5 38.7 10.5 55.1	4.9 1.4 2.511	9.4 2.9 2.8	8.4 2.9 2.8 14.1 56.4
S	inrs2		0.0 100.0 0.01 0.0 1 100.0 100.0 1 100.0	00.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 0.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	0.0 100.0 0.011 100.0 100.0 11		
	mit_lcs2	8.9 3.5 3.5 15.9 57.3	6.8 2.8 1.9 4.4 11.4 54.0 8.2	2.3 1.5 1.7 1.3 0.3 43.0 3.3 19.2	4.2 28.9 11	8.1 37.8	9.7 44.0
	sri3	4.9 1.5 3.4 9.8 61.8	5.8 1.4 1.2 3.2 8.4 50.0 5.9	1.0 1.7 2.3 0.3 0.8 33.8 3.4 25.1	1.4 0.3 0.71	3.5 0.9 1.41	
Ove Tot				5.6 1.5 2.6 15.1 0.6 43.5 18.3 39.2	17.6 34.8		351703 3 \$7556923
Fo	reign			8.0 1.6 2.7 17.4 0.7 47.1 20.8 42.5			<pre>%Sub %Del %Ins W.Err %Utt.Err</pre>

Matrix tabulation of results for the Nov92 ATIS SPREC Test Results, for the Class A+D Subset.

1.

Matrix columns present results for Test Data Subsets collected at several sites, and matrix rows present results for different systems.

Numbers printed at the top of the matrix columns indicate the number of utterances in the Test Data (sub)set from the corresponding site.

"Overall Totals" (column) present results for the entire Class A+D Subset for the system corresponding to that matrix row. "Foreign Coll. Site Totals" present results for "foreign site" data (i.e., excluding locally collected data) for the Class A+D Subset.

"Overall Totals" (row) present results accumulated over all systems corresponding to the Test Data (sub)set corresponding to that matrix column. "Foreign System Totals" present results accumulated over "Toreign systems" (i.e., excluding results for the system(s) developed at the site responsible for collection of that Test Data subset.)

Table 4: ATIS SPREC Results: Class (A+D) by Collection Site

Composite Report of All Significance Tests For the Nov92 ATIS SPREC Class A+D Test Results Test

Test Name	Abbrev.
Matched Pair Sentence Segment (Word Error) Test Signed Paired Comparison (Speaker Word Accuracy) Test	MP
Wilcoxon Signed Rank (Speaker Word Accuracy) Test McNemar (Sentence Error) Test	WI

	att2-a_d	bbn2-a_d	cmu2-a_d	crim4-a_d	inrs2-a_d	mit_lcs2-a_d	sr13-a_d
att2-a_d	i i l	MP bbn2-a_d SI bbn2-a_d					
	1	WI bbn2-a_d				WI same MN mit_lcs2~a_d	WI sri3-a_d
bbn2-a_d	i 1	! 	MP same SI same	SI bbn2~a_d			
	 +	1	WI same MN bbn2-a_d	WI bbn2~a_d MN bbn2~a_d			
cmu2∼a_d	1 1 1 1	1 	 	MP cmu2~a_d SI cmu2~a_d WI cmu2~a_d WI cmu2~a_d MN cmu2~a_d	SI cmu2-a_d WI cmu2-a_d	SI cmu2-a_d WI cmu2-a_d	SI same WI same
crim4-a_d	1 	1 	 	l l	SI crim4-a_d WI crim4-a_d	MP mit_lcs2-a_d SI mit_lcs2-a_d WI mit_lcs2-a_d MN mit_lcs2-a_d	SI sri3-a_d WI sri3-a_d
1nrs2-a_d	 		 !	 		MP mit_lcs2-a_d SI mit_lcs2-a_d WI mit_lcs2-a_d MN mit_lcs2-a_d	SI sri3-a_d WI sri3-a_d
mit_lcs2-a_d	1 1 1	 	1 		. . 	 	MP sr13-a_d SI sr13-a_d WI sr13-a_d WI sr13-a_d MN sr13-a_d
sri3~a_d	, ! !	 	 	1	 	•	
	 	 			 =	1	!

Table 5: Signfloance Test Results: ATIS 16 PREC Systems

	Class A+D 674 Utt.	Class A 427 Utt.	Class D 247 Utt.	
	0/4 ULL.	427 000	247 000.	
system	W. Err(%)	W. Err(%)	W. Err(%)	Description
att1	42.4	34.7	55.9	ATT1 Nov 92 ATIS NL Results
bbn 1	22.0	15.7	32.8	BBN1 Nov 92 ATIS NL Results
cmul	12.3	12.2	12.6	CMU1 Nov 92 ATIS NL Results
criml	71.2	40.5	124.3	CRIM1 CHANEL Nov 92 ATIS NL Results
crim2	69.4	50.1	102.8	CRIM2 CHANEL CD Nov 92 ATIS NL Results
cr1m3	49.7	31.1	81.8	CRIM3 NEURON NOV 92 ATIS NL Results
inrsl	101.5	79.9	138.9	INRS Late Nov 92 ATIS NL Results
mit lcs1	18.4	18.3	18.6	MIT LCS1 Nov 92 ATIS NL Results
paramax	55.6	44.0	75.7	PARAMAX Nov 92 ATIS NL Results
sril	27.6	22.2	36.8	SRI1 TM Nov 92 ATIS NL Results
sr12	23.6	14.8	38.9	SRI2 GEMINI+TM Nov 92 ATIS NL Results

Table 6: ATIS NL Test Results

		1			Originat	ting S		of Test Data					 Overall		
	*			l l +		 +	CMU 142	 +	MIT 167	 +	SRI 152	To 		-	Site als
I		71 80 	16 / 4		29 16 23 13 59.7	65	32 3	137 82	25 5 15 3	135 89	14 3 1	515	127 32 19 5	76	19
		76 85 	3 10 3 11 18.0	1 77	15 14 12 11 35.5	116 82 	15 11 11 8 28.9	150 90	5 12 3 7 13.2	136 89 	97 65	573 85 	47 54 7 8 22.0	478 87 	32 4 6 18.9
		84 94 		81	20 4 16 3 35.5	138 97 	40 30 5.6	158 95 	8 1 5 1 10.2	150 99 	2 0 1 0	630 93 	39 5 6 1 12.3	492 92	35 7 14.1
			17 36 19 40 78.7	67 54	24 33 19 27 65.3	65 46	41 36 29 25 83.1	77 46 	28 62 17 37 70.7	91 60 	32 29 21 19	336 50 	142 196 21 29 71.2	336 1 50 	42 19 21 2 71.2
S			27 19 30 21 82.0	54	39 18 31 15 77.4	69 49	54 19 38 13 89.4	95 57 	23 49 14 29 56.9	106 70 	31 15 20 10	380 56 	174 120 26 18 69.4	380 1 56	74 12 26 1 69.4
STEM		63 71		71	32 4	101 71	392 271 56.3	119 71 	40 8 24 5 52.7	126 83 	26 0 1	497 74 	158 19 23 3 49.7	497 1 74 	.58 1 23 49.7
S		38 43 		51 41		56 39 	83 3 58 2	74 44	79 14 47 8	98 64 	53 1 35 1 70.4	317 47 	327 30 49 4 101.5	3173 47 111	27 3 49
			7 4 8 4 20.2	75	17 8 41.9	93	6 1 12.7	92	52 13.2	143 94 	3 3 1	600 89 	50 24 7 4 18.4	446 88	8 20.1
	paramax			48	17 48	165 146	37 40 26 28 80.3	110 66	11 46 7 28 40.7	121 80 	14 17 9 11 29.6	388 58 1	89 197 13 29 55.6	388 - 58	89 19 13 2 55.6
		69 78 		73	15 11	77	17 16 12 11	144 86	7 16 4 10	137 90	7 8 5 5 14.5	550 82	62 62 9 9	413	55 5 11 1
		74 83 	12 4 29.2	75 	16 15 13 12	108 76 	19 15 13 11 37.3	150 90 	5 12 3 7 13.2	146 96	5 1 3 1 7.2	571 85 	56 47	425 81 	51 4 10 28.4
Ove	erall tals	665	174 140	883 65	297 184 22 13	1052 67	362 148 23 9	1368	240 229 13 12	1389	198 85	1	 i #T		
Sy:		67		64	282 170 23 14	914 64	358 148 25 10	1214	231 225 14 13	1106 81		1	1 T	FF FF eighted	*NA

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Table 7: ATIS NL Results: Class (A+D) by Collection Site $\Pi7$

	Class A+D 674 Utt.	Class A 427 Utt.	Class D 247 Utt.	
	0/4 000			
system	W. Err(%)	W. Err(%)	W. Err(%)	Description
att1	82.8	49.6	140.1	ATT1 Nov 92 ATIS SLS Results
bbn1	30.6	23.7	42.5	BBN1 Nov 92 ATIS SLS Results
cmul	21.2	19.7	23.9	CMU1 Nov 92 ATIS SLS Results
criml	82.3	56.9	126.3	CRIM1 CHANEL NOV 92 ATIS SLS Results
cr1m2	82.9	66.3	111.7	CRIM2 CHANEL CD Nov 92 ATIS SLS Results
Crim3	75.2	57.1	106.5	CRIM3 NEURON NOV 92 ATIS SLS Results
1nrs1	100.0	100.0	100.0	INRS1 LATE NOV 92 ATIS SLS Results
mit lcs1	29.7	30.4	28.3	MIT_LCS1 Nov 92 ATIS SLS Results
sr11	37.4	31.9	47.0	SRII TM NOV 92 ATIS SLS Results
sr12	33.2	26.5	44.9	SRI2 GEMINI+TM Nov 92 ATIS SLS Results

Table 8: ATIS SLS Test Results

				Class (A+D) Se	t	 		
		ATT 89	I BBN	ting Site of T CMU 142	est Data MIT 167	SRI 152	Overall Totals 674	Coll. Site Totals
	attl		62 42 20 5 50 34 16 83.9	43 54 4 110.6	59 34 8 74.9	110 35 7 72 23 5	1 366 250 58 1 54 37 9 1 82.8	331 209 45 57 36 8 79.1
	bbn 1	67 16 1	6 88 17 19 71 14 15 42.7	112 22 8 79 15 6	147 14 6 88 8 4	139 11 2	546 78 50 81 12 7	458 61 31 83 11 6
	Cmul		92 27 5 74 22 4	129 13 0 91 9 0 18.3	157 9 1 94 5 1 11.4	149 3 0 98 2 0 3.9	599 68 7 89 10 1 21.2	470 55 7 88 10 1 22.0
	Criml	27 12 5 30 13 5 83.1	36 27 36 91.1	59 44 39 42 31 27 89.4	1 67 33 67 40 20 40 79.6	83 39 30 55 26 20	281 162 231 42 24 34 82.3	281 162 231 42 24 34 82.3
S Y S T		36 18 3 40 20 3 79.8	6 43 43 38	66 54 22 46 38 15	74 31 62 44 19 37		308 193 173 46 29 26	308 193 173 46 29 26
E M S	crim3		44 50 6 105.6	88 49 5 62 35 4 72.5	99 47 21 59 28 13 68.9	110 34 8 72 22 5 50.0	398 231 45 59 34 7 75.2	398 231 45 59 34 7 75.2
	1nrs1	0 0 8	0 0 124 0 0 0 100	0 0 142 0 0 100 100.0	1 0 0 167 1 0 0 100 1 100.0	0 0 152 0 0 100 1 100.0	0 0 674 0 0 100 1 100.0	0 0 674 0 0 100 100.0
	mit_lcs1	64 13 2	0 79 28 17 2 64 23 14 58.9	120 12 10 85 9 7	149 11 7 89 7 4	1 140 8 4	545 71 58 81 11 9	396 60 51 78 12 10
	sri1	60 16 1 67 18 1 50.6	3 75 27 22 5 60 22 18 1 61.3	101 23 18 71 16 13 45.1	141 9 17 84 5 10 21.0	132 12 8	509 87 78 76 13 12 37.4	377 75 70 72 14 13 42.1
3	sr12	73 15 1 41.6	75 26 23 60 21 19 60.5	101 25 16 71 18 11 46.5	149 6 12 89 4 7 14.4	139 9 4 91 6 3 14.5	1 529 79 66 1 78 12 10 1 33.2	390 70 62 75 13 12 38.7
Ove Tot	erall tals	458 181 25 51 20 2 68.9	614 306 320 5 50 25 26	837 318 265 59 22 19 63.5	1081 216 373 65 13 22 48.2	1091 198 231 72 13 15 41.2	. 1 1	
Fo: Sy:	reign stem	423 140 23 53 17 3	3 526 289 301) 47 26 27	708 305 265 55 24 21	932 205 366 62 14 24	820 177 219	1 8 T	

Table 9: ATIS SLS Results: Class (A+D) by Collection Site