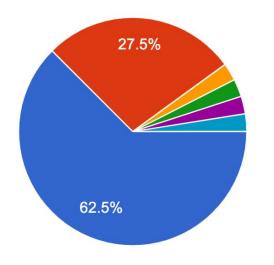


**SAC Survey** 

Quality of the Reviewers

Did you have an appropriate slate of reviewers for each paper to make decisions? (e.g. reviewers were all qualified and diverse)

40 responses





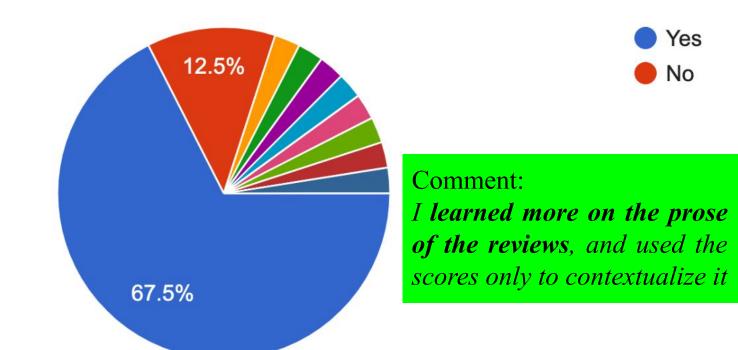
#### Some comments for No:

- make sure at least one of the reviewer is a senior researcher
- no two reviewers from the same institution

## Scoring Scales

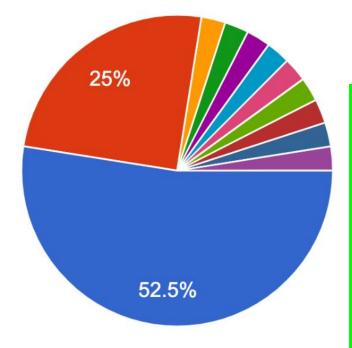
Did you find the ARR review scoring scale useful to make decisions?

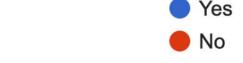
40 responses



Did you find the ARR meta-review scoring scale useful to make decisions?

40 responses





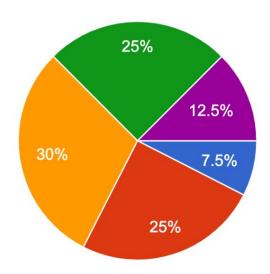
#### Some comments:

Having a single score for meta reviewing is not informative; a paper could have little contribution but well-written (ie no substantial revision but not a good paper), or vice versa (ie substantial revision but a great idea). A single score doesn't tease these apart.

# for Decision-Making

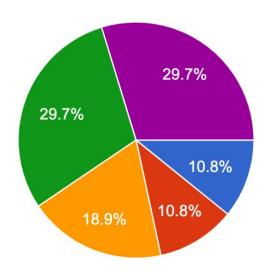
Sufficiency of the Reviews

How often did the meta-reviews lack the information you needed to make decisions? 40 responses



- never
- up to 10% of the submissions
- between 10 and 25% of the submissions.
- between 25 and 50% of the submissions
- more than 50% of the submissions

### Indicate the nature of issues you found in lacking meta-reviews, if any 37 responses



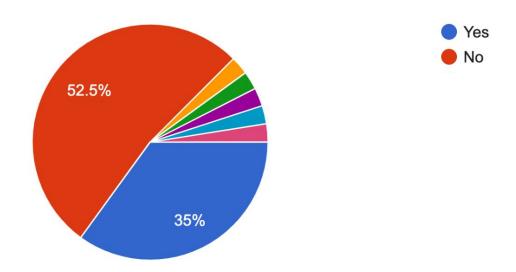
- the summary of contributions was missing or unclear.
- the strengths of the paper and the significance of the contributions were not clearly articulated.
- the weaknesses of the paper and their severity were not clearly articulated.
- the numerical rating was not justified in the meta-review.
- Other:

(Lack of)

Communication with Reviewers and AEs

Did the lack of communication with the Action Editors and the Reviewers impact your decision-making process?

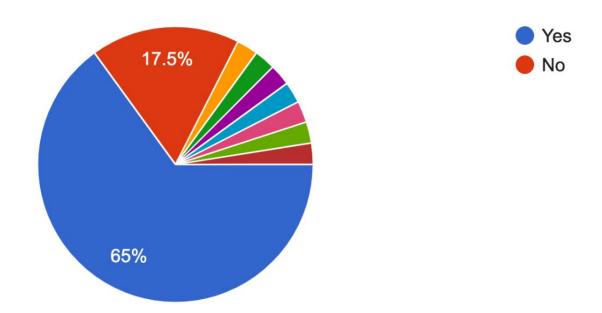
40 responses



### Comments to the SACs

Did you find the comments to SACs from authors useful when making decisions?

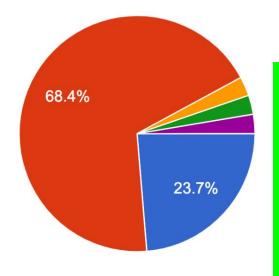
40 responses



# Lack of Areas

Did the lack of areas in ARR impact the ability for you to make accept/reject decisions for your area as a SAC?

38 responses



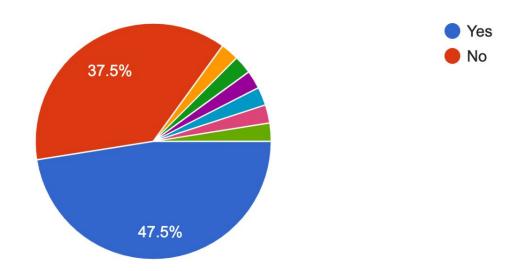


#### Some comments for "Yes"

- The problem was mainly that the reviewers didn't know to which area a paper belongs. That lead to some reviewers who wanted to see more machine learning, but the research contribution was more on the phenomenon side, or the other way around.
- Reviewer expertise mismatch is a very notable issue.
- Few meta-reviews were done by the same person,
   one area with 120 papers having 96
   meta-reviewers. Hard to calibrate

## Open Review

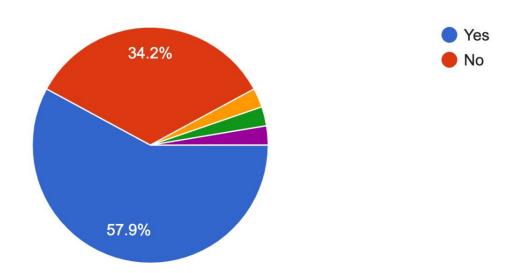
Did you find the ACL OpenReview site user-friendly for your SAC tasks? 40 responses



Two-Stage Review Process

As a SAC, did you like the reviewing process as a two stage process: (i) reviewing in ARR, and (ii) decision in ACL 2022?

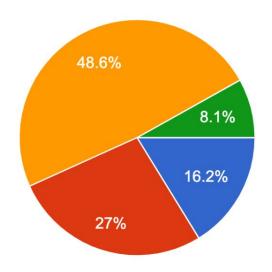
38 responses



# Workload on SACs

If you have served as a (Senior) Area Chair for past \*ACL conferences, do you think the quality of reviews for ACL 2022 is better than in the past?

37 responses



Yes, the review quality is better

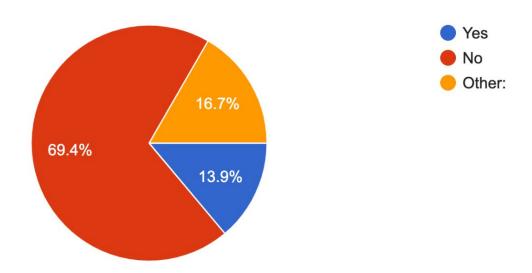
No, the review quality is worse

Same as before

Other:

If you have served as a (Senior) Area Chair for past \*ACL conferences, do you think the workload for SAC was higher for ACL 2022 than in the past?

36 responses



### ACL 2022 PC Chairs Recommendations

- Clear division of labor between ARR and PC chairs of \*ACL conferences
- Areas (as the \*ACL conferences do have them)
- Main \*ACL conferences as the focus (not workshops, etc.)
- Guaranteed reviews by a deadline
- Dedicated Open Review person for \*ACL events
- More automation
- More human involvement for checking

### More evolution, less revolution.