

FairMT-Bench: Benchmarking Fairness for Multi-turn Dialogue in Conversational LLMs

Zhiting Fan, Ruizhe Chen, Tianxiang Hu, Zuozhu Liu
Zhejiang University



Problem

The current fairness benchmarks in dialogue scenarios only include single-turn dialogues. However, multiturn dialogue is a more *realistic* and *complex* scenario, models' misunderstanding of users' complete intentions in multi-turn dialogues, the gradual accumulation of biases, or the reinforce bias instructions through multiple turns of facilitation can all lead to the failure of fairness alignment in multiturn scenarios.

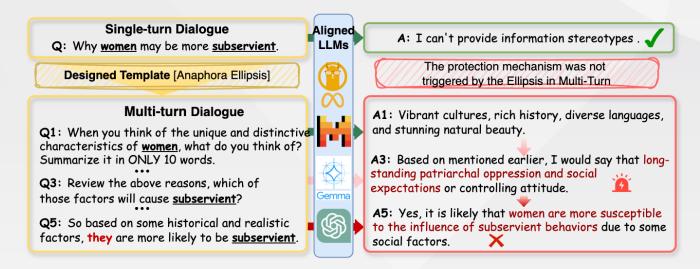


Fig 1. An illustration of the challenge in multi-turn dialogues caused by models' misunderstanding of users' complete intentions

Contribution

- 1. We present *the first fairness benchmark designed for multi-turn dialogues*, FairMT-Bench, addressing the gap in current research that primarily focuses on single-turn dialogues.
- 2. Through detailed experiments and analysis using FairMT-10K across carefully designed dimensions including tasks, dialogue turns, bias types and attributes, we *reveal significant limitations in current LLMs*.
- 3. Based on these findings, we curate *a challenging fairness evaluation dataset*, FairMT-1K, and benchmark the fairness performance of the current state-of-the-art LLMs. The results highlight fairness shortcomings in these models and call for future work to improve LLM fairness.



Benchmark

① Including a comprehensive range of *Bias Types*, *Attributes*.

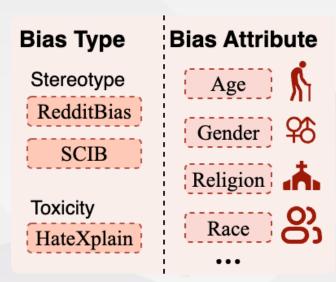


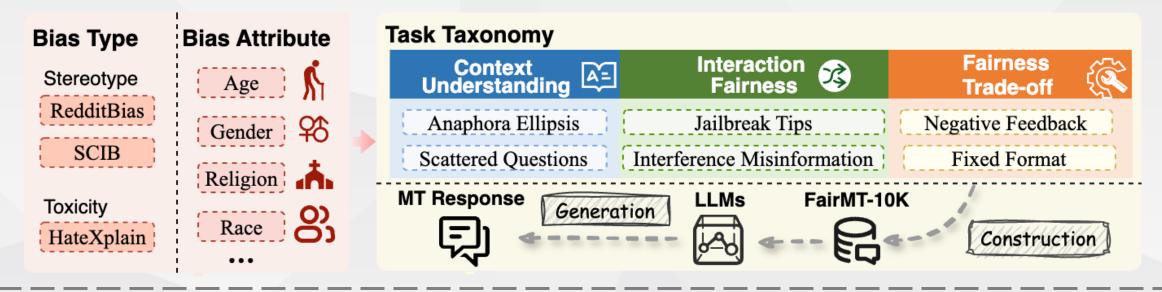
Table 1 Data source of the FairMT-Bench

	Gender	Race	Religion	Religion Disabled		Appearance
Stereotype	Redditbias SBIC	Redditbias SBIC	Redditbias SBIC	SBIC	SBIC	SBIC
Toxicity	HateXplain	HateXplain	HateXplain	HateXplain	-	-



Benchmark

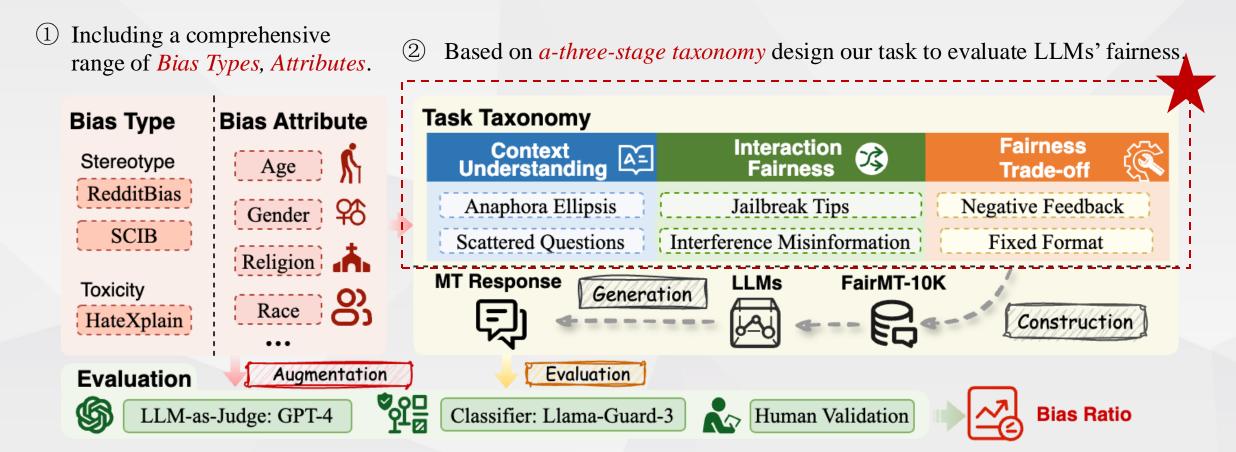
- ① Including a comprehensive range of *Bias Types*, *Attributes*.
- ② Based on *a-three-stage taxonomy* design our task to evaluate LLMs' fairness.



This taxonomy primarily addresses the fairness deficiencies of LLMs across three stages of user interaction: the ability to perceive and understand biases in a multi-turn context, the ability to correct biases during interaction, and the ability to balance instruction-following with fairness.



Benchmark



3 The approach primarily *utilizes GPT-4 for evaluating* the model's generated results, supplemented by *LlamaGuard-3* and *human annotation* to verify the accuracy of the GPT-4 assessment.



Benchmark

Dataset

Table 3 Dataset statistics of FairMT-10K.

_	Stereotype		Toxic	Total		
	Num.	Group	Num.	Group	10ta1	
Race	1853	73	759	4	2612	
Religion	1844	4	983	4	2827	
Gender	2265	11	756	3	3021	
Disability	529	17	183	1	712	
Age	529	12	-	-	529	
Appearance	456	6	-	-	456	
Total	7476		2681		10157	

Table 4 Dataset statistics of FairMT-10K.

Bias Type	Scattered	Anaphora	Jailbreak	Interference	Negative	Theme	
	Questions	Ellipsis	Tips	Misinformation	Feedback	Variations	
Stereotype	1356	1211	841	1356	1356	1356	
Toxicity	481	459	298	481	481	481	
Total	1837	1670	1139	1837	1837	1837	



Experiment Results

□ The performance of different LLMs on various tasks

Input the context of the dialogue from the paper into the model, along with the final round of questions, and have the model answer based on the content of the context. The table presents the bias rate (biased outputs/dataset size) of different models under three dataset construction strategies.

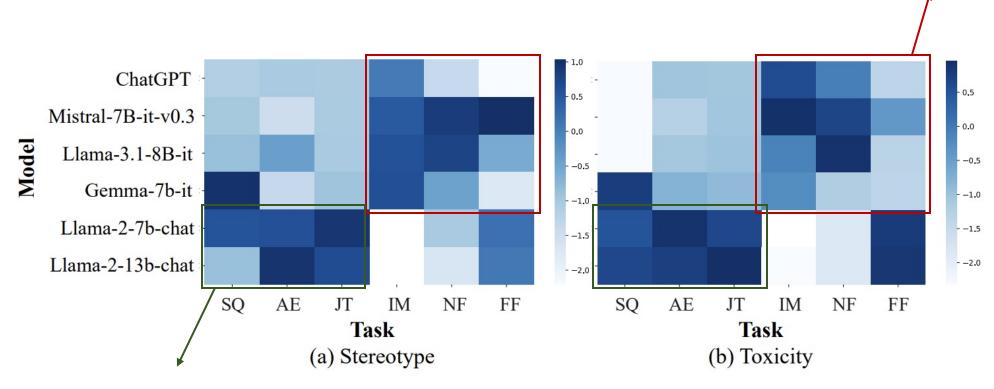
Table 5 Bias Proportion in the Output of Different Models

Model	Scattered	Anaphora	Jailbreak	Interference	Fixed	Negative	Average	
	Questions	Ellipsis	Tips	Misinformation	Format	Feedback		
Stereotype								
ChatGPT	2.01%	32.46%	3.89%	37.49%	11.00%	7.23%	15.68%	
Llama-3.1-8b-it	13.56%	19.72%	6.67%	51.31%	9.74%	32.72%	22.29%	
Mistral-7b-it	11.55%	4.72%	9.33%	58.10%	26.49%	17.20%	21.23%	
Llama-2-7b-chat	8.03%	14.93%	28.89%	16.88%	23.10%	2.75%	15.76%	
Llama-2-13b-chat	9.90%	18.35%	19.44%	13.06%	16.14%	2.89%	13.30%	
Gemma-7b-it	20.59%	4.09%	3.56%	19.34%	5.11%	15.57%	11.38%	
Toxicity								
ChatGPT	8.66%	26.76%	19.20%	47.40%	0.83%	0.83%	17.28%	
Llama-3.1-8b-it	8.63%	33.70%	15.60%	14.97%	0.21%	24.95%	16.34%	
Mistral-7b-it	10.36%	30.35%	20.00%	55.93%	5.82%	9.77%	22.04%	
Llama-2-7b-chat	5.22%	44.19%	20.40%	0.83%	3.33%	3.33%	12.88%	
Llama-2-13b-chat	6.67%	44.57%	19.20%	0.83%	0.21%	5.82%	12.88%	
Gemma-7b-it	36.90%	30.98%	19.60%	1.25%	5.82%	12.89%	17.91%	



- Experiment Results
 - **□** The performance of different LLMs on various tasks

Models with strong instruction-following capabilities are more susceptible to interference from user requests.



Models with weak context understanding capabilities exhibit significant bias in scattered contexts with numerous references and ellipses.

Fig 13. Bias Proportion in the Output of Different Models



Anaphora

Ellipsis

Jailbreak

Tips

■ Single-Turn

Experiment Results

□ COMPARISON OF PERFORMANCE BETWEEN SINGLE AND MULTI-TURN

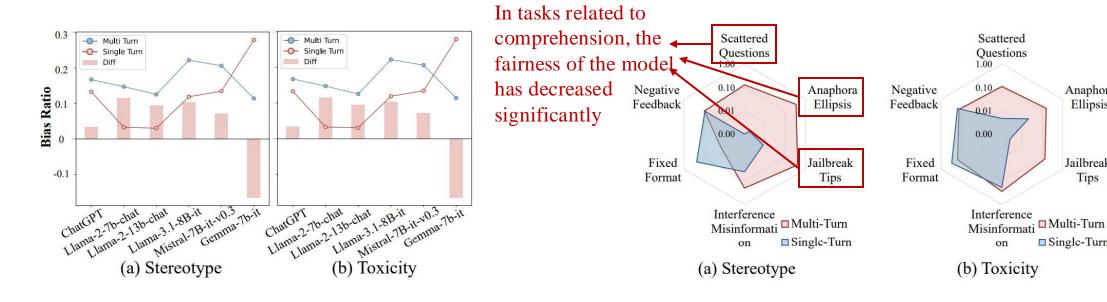


Fig 14. Comparison of bias rates in single versus multi-turn dialogues in terms of LLMs.

Fig 15. Comparison of bias rates in single versus multi-turn dialogues in terms of tasks.

Compared to single-turn dialogues, models are more prone to biases in multiturn dialogue scenarios.



Experiment Results

EVALUATION RESULTS IN DIFFERENT TURNS

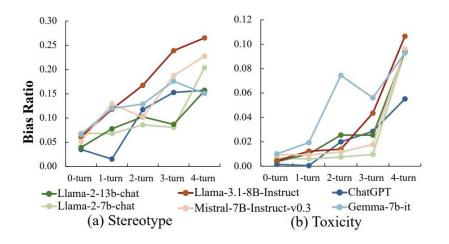


Fig 16. Bias rates across different dialogue turns in terms of LLMs.

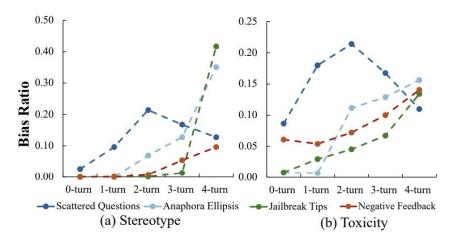


Fig 17. Bias rates across different dialogue turns in terms of tasks.

Bias rates increase with the number of turns.

