

# Benchmark Inflation:

**Revealing LLM Performance Gaps Using Retro-Holdouts** 

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#### **Apart Research**

\*Equal contribution

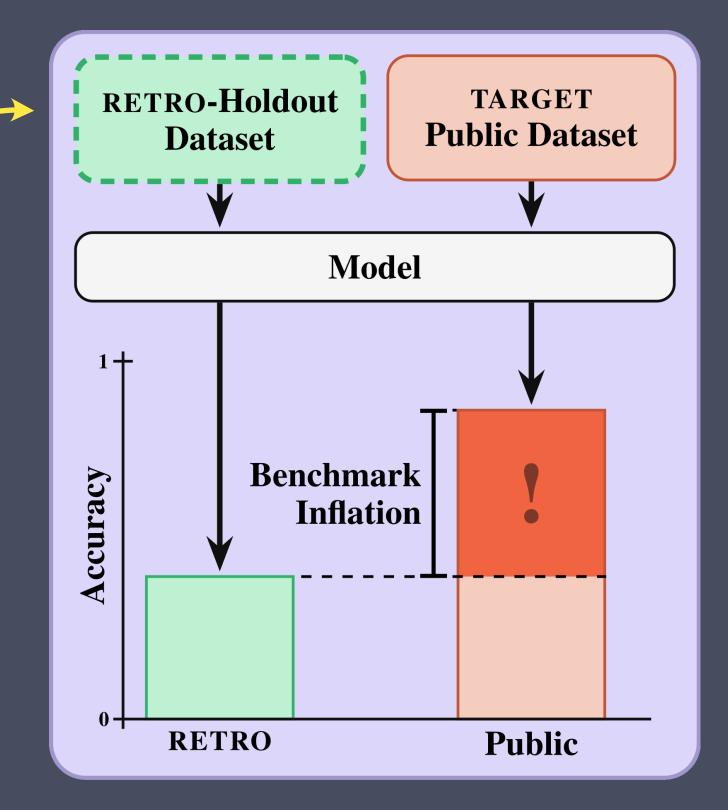
### The Problem

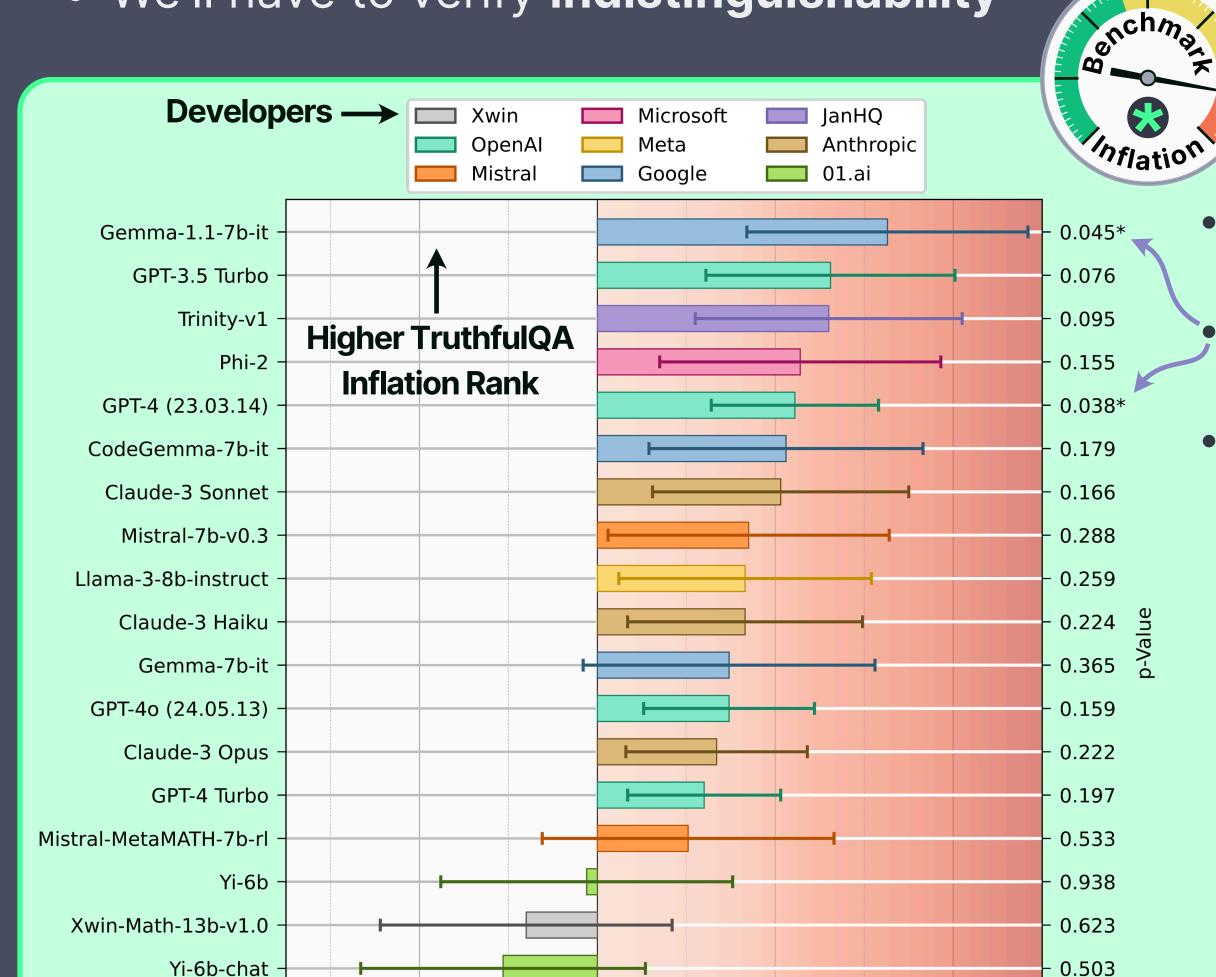
- Evaluation gaming, e.g. data leakage, is occurring
- Impact on benchmark scores is unknown

### The Idea

- Holdout datasets could resolve this
- Most benchmarks don't have holdouts
- Can we make holdouts retroactively?
- We'll have to verify indistinguishability





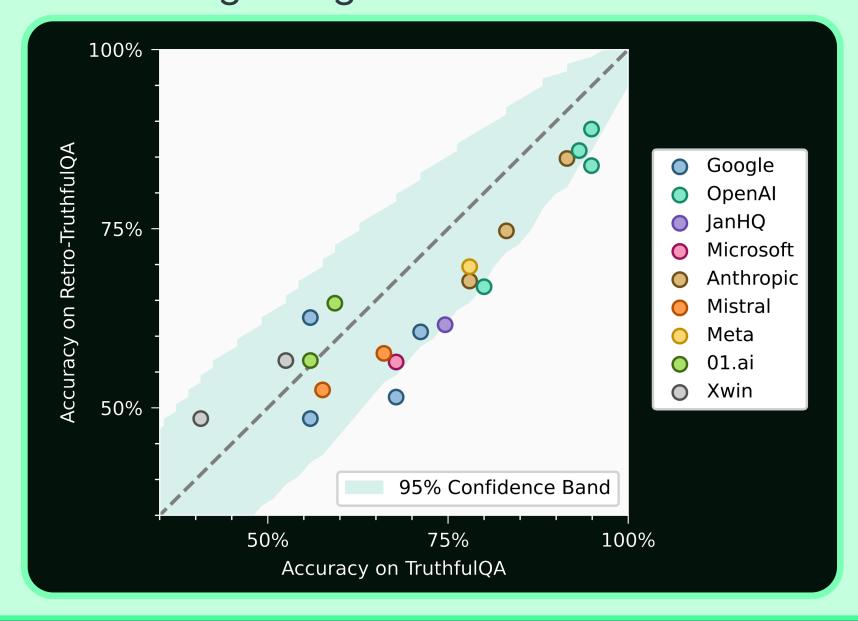


0%

Benchmark Inflation (Percentage Points)

## **Preliminary Results**

- Inflation assessment of 20 Open Release and Closed Source models on TruthfulQA
- Large performance gaps found for OpenAl's
  GPT-4 and Google's Gemma-1.1
- Evaluation comparison using Retro-TruthfulQA (Misconceptions) reveals undeniable impact of evaluation gaming



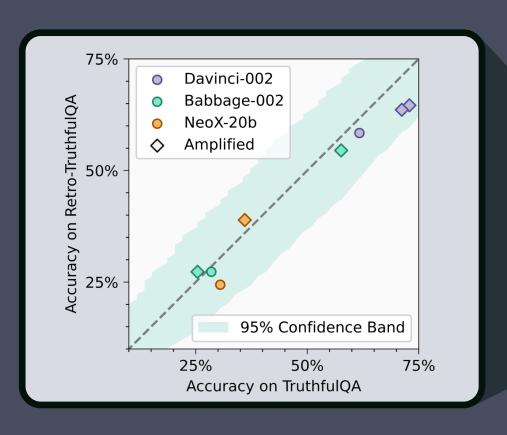
## Methods

Gemma-7b

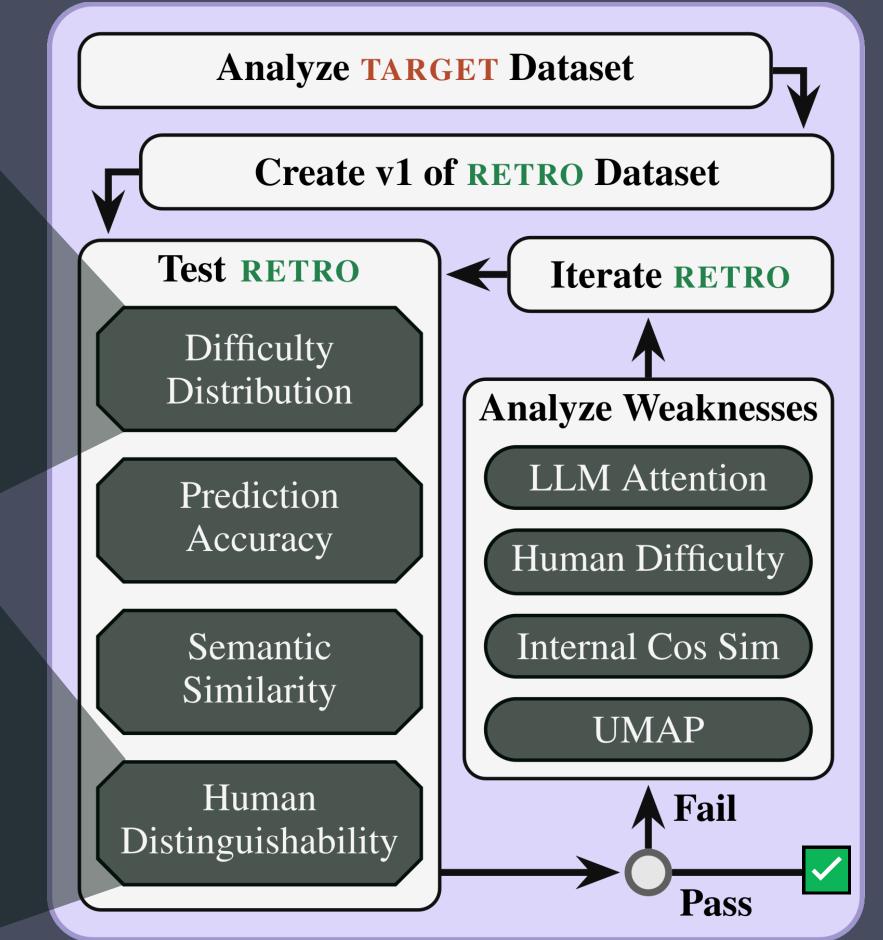
-10%

Xwin-Math-7b-v1.0

Models







20%

**Larger Inflation Gaps** ->

10%

0.406

0.341

## Takeaways

- Preliminary results demonstrate that developer practices are undermining LLM benchmarks
- LLM evaluation results should not be taken at face-value
- Benchmark developers should keep a holdout dataset, decommissioning the test once significant Benchmark Inflation is measured





