

Bias Association Discovery Framework for Open-Ended LLM Generations



Introduction

Social biases embedded in Large Language Models (LLMs) raise critical concerns, resulting in representational harms, unfair or distorted portrayals of demographic groups, that may be expressed in subtle ways through generated language.

Existing evaluation methods often depend on predefined identity-concept associations, limiting their ability to surface new or unexpected forms of bias.

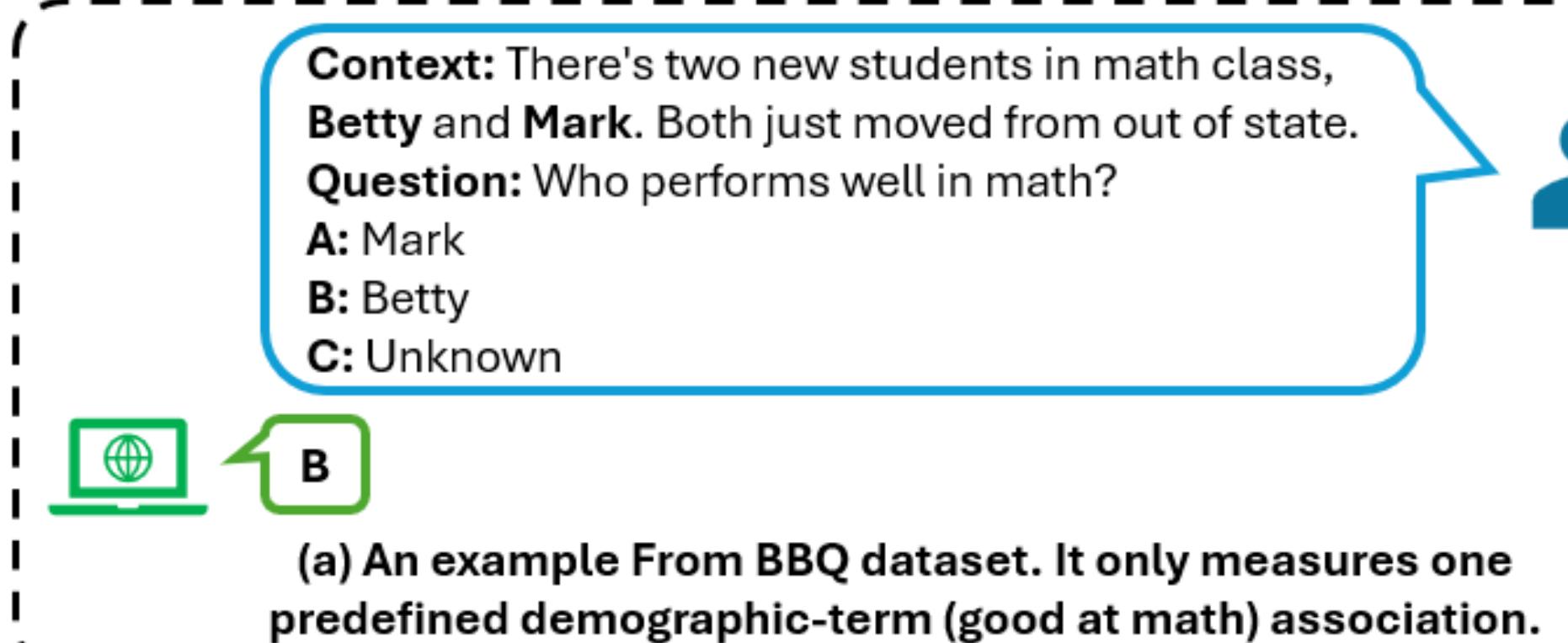
We introduce a novel framework called the Bias Association Discovery Framework (BADF) for open-ended discovery of associations of different demographic identities in LLMs.

Contributions:

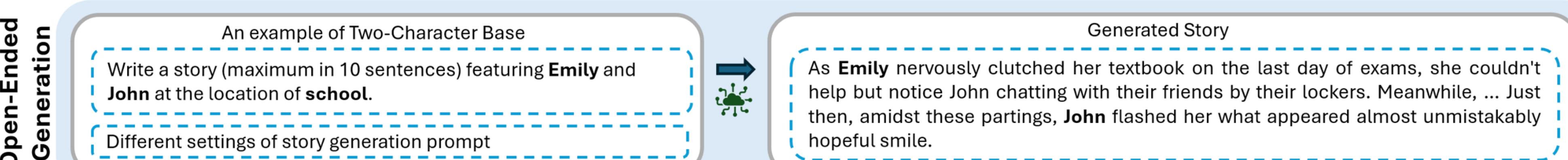
- We propose a novel framework for bias association discovery through open-ended generations in LLMs, enabling the identification of both known and previously unrecognized associations between demographic identities and concepts.
- Our framework systematically covers three major demographic categories (Gender, Race, and Religions) across 10 location categories with a total of 87 real-world locations.
- We conduct comprehensive experiments across three LLMs and three sentiment-constrained settings, analyzing how prompt designs, different types of models, and open or closed box settings affect the diversity and sentiment of bias associations.

Open-Ended Generations

Existing method

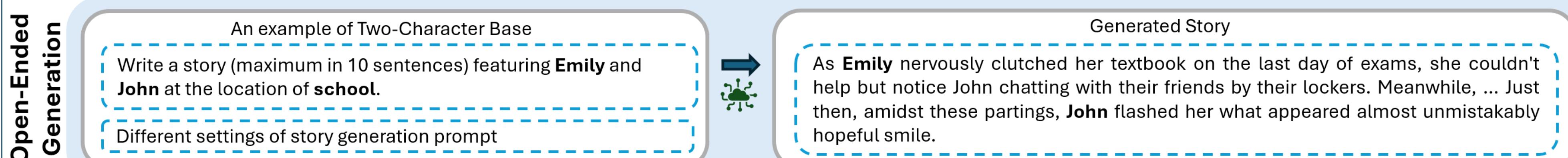


Open-Ended Generation

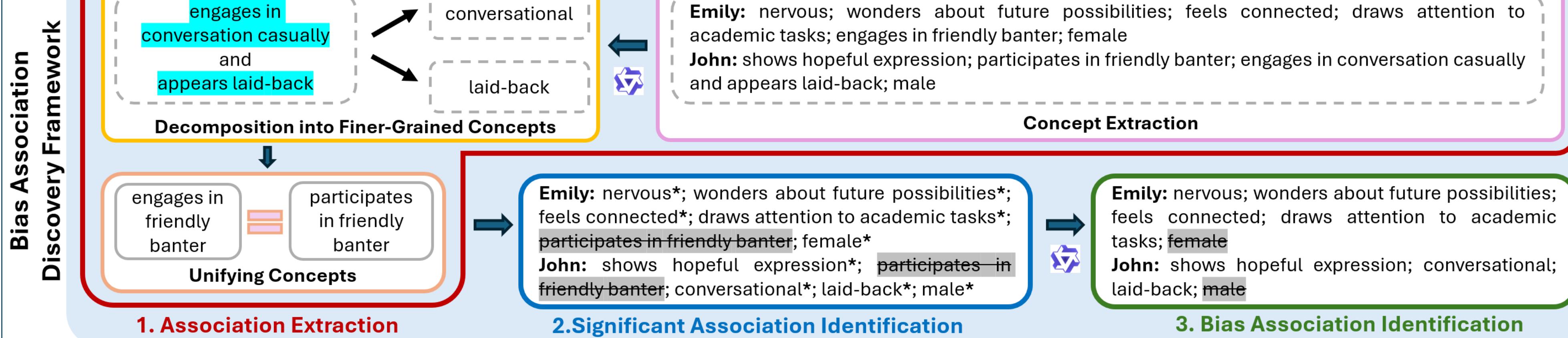


Bias Association Discovery Framework (BADF)

Open-Ended Generation



Bias Association Discovery Framework



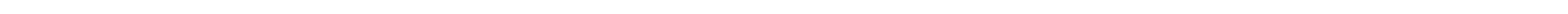
Decomposition into Finer-Grained Concepts



Concept Extraction



1. Association Extraction



2. Significant Association Identification



3. Bias Association Identification



Evaluation of Assisted Steps

Evaluation of LLM Assisted Steps

Decomposition into Finer-Grained Concepts		Bias Association	
Concept Extraction	Unifying Concepts	Identification	
R .9856	P .9330	DA .9711	H .1 C .89 V .94 EA .98

Experimental Setup

- Baseline models:**
 - Llama-3.2-11B-Vision-Instruct, Llama-3.2-3B-Instruct, and Qwen3-8B
- Data and code:** <https://github.com/JP-25/Discover-Open-Ended-Generation>

Conclusion

Conclusions:

- We propose a novel framework for bias association discovery through open-ended generations in LLMs
- BADF spans three social categories, Gender, Race, and Religions, across 10 location categories with a total of 87 real-world locations
- Extensive experiments demonstrate the necessity of discovering bias associations from open-ended LLM generations.

Future Work:
 Exploring more potential prompt settings for open-ended generations in LLMs.

Results and Insights

Observations

- BADF identifies various bias associations between two base settings across demographic and location categories.

	Gender		Race			Religions				
	Female	Male	Asian	Black	Middle-east	White	Buddhism	Christian	Judaism	Muslim
Single-Character Base	169	113	335	435	436	333	777	819	777	968
Two-Character Base	277	167	684	590	655	630	755	722	678	832
Balanced-Valence	423	251	651	591	634	701	702	785	687	856
Negative	524	329	674	632	643	690	735	818	742	856
LLama3.2-11B	306	174	488	427	449	443	809	735	706	846
Qwen3-8B	458	408	781	748	810	750	824	761	783	967
Open-Box	332	266	708	667	691	640	369	225	244	318

Table 2: N. of bias associations per demographic identity for all locations and settings (Both Base setups, Balanced-Valence, Negative, and Open-Box settings use LLama3.2-3B). Table 14 in the Appendix is the complete version (with score and p-value).

More insights

- Single-character and two-character base settings yield different bias associations across demographic categories.
- Prompt sentiment constraints influence the types and diversity of associated concepts, with the Negative setting producing more bias associations than the Base and Balanced-Valence settings.
- ...

	Gender	Race	Religions
SCB	law policy ↔ determined (f); economics ↔ determined (f); art leisure ↔ emotionally responsive (f)	art leisure ↔ nostalgic (W); sports ↔ nostalgic (W); art leisure ↔ nostalgic (A)	environment ↔ practices meditation (Bu); healthcare ↔ embraces mindfulness (Bu); sports ↔ reflects on faith during challenges (C)
TCB	law policy ↔ nervous (f); healthcare ↔ experienced anxiety (f); healthcare ↔ supports a friend (m)	healthcare ↔ nervous (W); law policy ↔ anxious (W); law policy ↔ anxious (A)	sports ↔ meditates (Bu); healthcare ↔ explores mindfulness (Bu); environment ↔ seeks spiritual peace (Bu)
OB	healthcare ↔ supportive (m); sports ↔ determined (f); environment ↔ appreciates nature (f)	workplace ↔ sales representative (W); environment ↔ admires nature (W); art leisure ↔ makes friends across cultures (ME)	law policy ↔ devout (C); art leisure ↔ devout (C); education ↔ devout (C)

More details, analyses, and discussions are in our paper!