

ChatGPT Based Data Augmentation for Improved Parameter-Efficient Debiasing of LLMs

Pengrui Han^{1,2*}, Rafal Kocielnik^{1*}, Adhithya Saravanan^{1,3}, Roy Jiang¹, Or Sharir¹
Anima Anandkumar¹

¹California Institute of Technology, ²Carleton College, ³ University of Cambridge
{barryhan@carleton.edu, rafalko@caltech.edu}

Abstract

Large Language models (LLMs), while powerful, exhibit harmful social biases. Debiasing is often challenging due to computational costs, data constraints, and potential degradation of multi-task language capabilities. This work introduces a novel approach utilizing ChatGPT to generate synthetic training data, aiming to enhance the debiasing of LLMs. We propose two strategies: Targeted Prompting, which provides effective debiasing for known biases but necessitates prior specification of bias in question; and General Prompting, which, while slightly less effective, offers debiasing across various categories. We leverage resource-efficient LLM debiasing using adapter tuning and compare the effectiveness of our synthetic data to existing debiasing datasets. Our results reveal that: (1) ChatGPT can efficiently produce high-quality training data for debiasing other LLMs; (2) data produced via our approach surpasses existing datasets in debiasing performance while also preserving internal knowledge of a pre-trained LLM; and (3) synthetic data exhibits generalizability across categories, effectively mitigating various biases, including intersectional ones. These findings underscore the potential of synthetic data in advancing the fairness of LLMs with minimal retraining cost.

1 Introduction

Recent advancements in Large Language Models (LLMs) have significantly improved Natural Language Processing (NLP) capabilities. However, concerns about fairness have emerged (Bender et al., 2021b), highlighting that LLMs may inherit and amplify real-world biases like racial and gender biases (Kirk et al., 2021), toxicity (Gehman et al., 2020), and misinformation (Weidinger et al., 2022) due to their training on vast human-generated text data. This issue is critical when LLMs are applied in sensitive areas like healthcare, job recruitment, or criminal prediction, where such biases could lead to widespread discriminatory outcomes.

Considerable efforts have been made in recent research to debias LLMs. However, with the large size of these models, social bias mitigation appears to be particularly challenging (Xie & Lukasiewicz, 2023; Brown et al., 2020; Hoffmann et al., 2022). Traditional methods are computationally expensive as they often require model retraining (Tokpo et al., 2023). On top of that, retraining on limited data can lead to lowering LLM’s general language capabilities due to catastrophic forgetting (Fatemi et al., 2023). On the contrary, recent parameter-efficient methods (He et al., 2022; Ding et al., 2022; Xie & Lukasiewicz, 2023) offer a good alternative as they only require minor and targeted parameter adjustments. While more efficient, these approaches heavily rely on the quality of training data (Delobelle et al.) and may offer a limited generalization, posing a challenge for comprehensive bias reduction (Li et al., 2022).

Our Approach In this work, to bolster the robustness of light-weight debiasing, we propose a method to systematically prompt ChatGPT (Ouyang et al., 2022) to generate

* Both authors contributed equally to this research

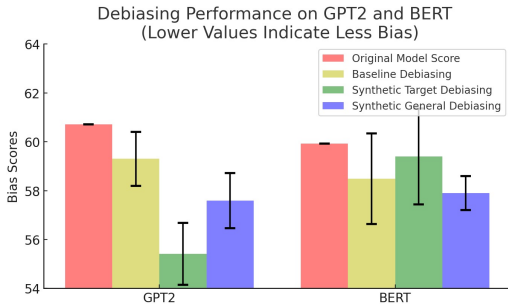


Figure 1: Debiasing performance of different strategies on GPT-2 and BERT averaged across three bias categories and two datasets (StereoSet and CrowS-Pairs).

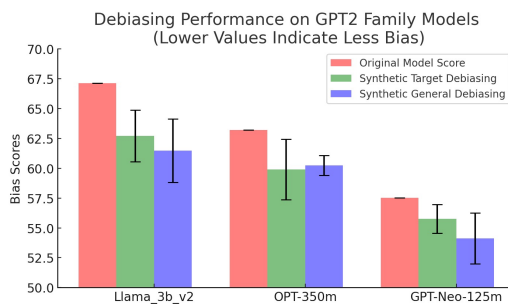


Figure 2: Average bias score across three bias categories and two metrics for different GPT2 family models before and after synthetic debiasing.

synthetic training data for LLM debiasing (Fig. 3). This is achieved using two distinct prompting strategies: targeted prompting and general prompting, complemented by an auxiliary method, loss-guided prompting. The first one is meant to debias models for a concrete category, which requires prior knowledge about the social bias to target, whereas the latter one has the potential to offer comprehensive debiasing and helps assess the generalizability of synthetic data to unknown social bias categories.

In particular, targeted prompting creates data specifically to address a particular category of bias, while general prompting generates data intended to be useful for mitigating bias across a range of categories. We conducted extensive evaluations on the impact of bias mitigation using our synthetic dataset through the parameter-efficient method of adapter tuning (Houlsby et al., 2019) across racial, gender, and religious bias. We also show promising results in debiasing models for challenging intersectional categories based on a recent BiasTestGPT dataset (Kocielnik et al., 2023b).

Findings Our primary findings include:

- Our synthetic data effectively mitigates bias in popular LLMs (Fig. 1). On GPT2 and BERT, our approach surpassed the performance of the recent Wikipedia-based dataset from Xie & Lukasiewicz (2023). Specifically, our best method enhances bias mitigation by an average of 6.4% on GPT-2 and 1.7% on BERT. Detailed results are in (Tables 2, 3, 5).
- Our method generalizes broadly reducing bias across GPT-2 family models by: 8.2% in LLaMA-3B, 5.8% in both OPT-350m and GPT-Neo-125m (Fig. 2).
- We also show promising results for challenging intersectional category related to Mexican Females from Kocielnik et al. (2023b) where we lower bias on GPT-2 by 12.9% (Table 6).
- As a result of our debiasing strategies, the general language model capabilities (LMS) in GPT-2 models are either slightly improved or minimally diminished (less than 1.3%). For BERT models, the variation in LMS is within 2.5%.
- Debiasing performance is improved with much less data, speeding up training by up to 60 times compared to Wikipedia-based baselines (Xie & Lukasiewicz, 2023).

Contributions We contribute by:

- Introducing a novel approach to bolster the robustness of parameter-efficient debiasing by prompting ChatGPT to generate high-quality synthetic debiasing data.
- Proposing two methods for synthetic data generation for debiasing: *targeted* - providing superior debiasing but requiring prior knowledge of social bias definition, and *general* - mitigating a range of social biases without prior knowledge but at the cost of reduced overall effectiveness.
- We further experiment with a variation of targeted prompting, a *loss-guided prompting*, that yields promising initial results on the BERT model.
- We share the code in our GitHub repository.

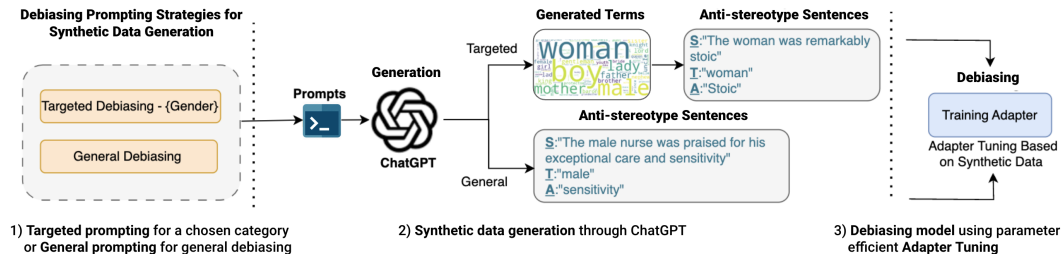


Figure 3: Our debiasing framework using ChatGPT-based synthetic dataset generation and Adapter-Tuning. The upper part is the process for targeted prompting and the bottom is for general prompting.

2 Related Work

2.1 Social Bias in Large Language Models (LLMs)

Biases can lead to harmful outcomes and may emerge at different stages of constructing and deploying an LLM (Suresh & Guttag, 2019). The primary causes include inherent biases in the training data and those introduced during the model construction stage, where the chosen architecture and algorithms may propagate certain biases (Ferrara, 2023; Bender et al., 2021a; Baumann et al., 2023).

Since LLMs like ChatGPT are trained on vast amounts of real-world data, limitations in current data preprocessing techniques can result in the retention of various biases within the pre-training dataset. These biases may include human stereotypes, underrepresentation of certain social groups, racism, hate speech, and other forms of bias (Ferrara, 2023; Zhao et al., 2019b; Bender et al., 2021a; He et al., 2023). Despite significant efforts to cleanse and curate datasets, the massive volume and complexity of the data often mean that some undesirable elements and imbalances in the representation persist. These data issues can potentially introduce biases to the language models during the training stage, and thus reproduce or even reinforce existing societal prejudices and inequalities (Li et al., 2023).

The model architecture and training algorithm themselves can introduce additional bias. Modern LLMs are designed to generalize from their training data to new, unseen inputs. This generalization is a double-edged sword. While it enables the models to understand text and sentences they have not previously encountered and to generate seemingly relevant responses to a wide range of queries, it also carries the risk of capturing only the central mass of the observed distribution, while failing to correctly model the tails. This can lead to perpetuating stereotypes and biased inferences (Ferrara, 2023). Bias mitigation in LLMs often involves a compromise in general performance and language capabilities. This trade-off represents a fundamental challenge in LLM bias mitigation efforts (Li et al., 2023).

2.2 Bias Mitigation Techniques

Studying and mitigating biases in LLMs has become increasingly important. Substantial effort has been devoted to addressing both algorithmic and training data bias. For algorithmic bias, prior work focused on developing model-agnostic human-understandable methods for detecting and mitigating biases (Richardson et al., 2023; DiCiccio et al., 2023). However, a significant challenge lies in the scarcity of suitable datasets, often relying on a limited number of benchmark datasets (Baumann et al., 2023). Additionally, these efforts do not extend to addressing biases inherent in the training data.

On the other hand, more general debiasing methods have been developed. These include novel algorithms (Yu et al.; Ma et al., 2020), leveraging pre-trained language models for generating gender variants of given texts (Jain et al., 2022), using unsupervised pipelines to curate and refine instances mentioning stereotypes (Gaci et al., 2023), increasing the amount of data used for training (Liang et al., 2020b; Schick et al., 2021a; Wang et al., 2022), and employing extra prompting to suppress social biases (Oba et al., 2023). However, these debiasing techniques often still rely on manual templates and are limited by the availability of the data (Delobelle et al.). Additionally, existing datasets have been shown to exhibit issues related to data quality and reliability (Blodgett et al., 2021). Furthermore, curated

datasets are often difficult to expand and generalize. Consequently, using them for debiasing could lead to overfitting specific social bias categories.

More importantly, even in the presence of proper data, the large-scale training methods that are not parameter-efficient or using post-hoc method (Liang et al., 2020a; Schick et al., 2021b) can be costly and potentially compromise the general language capabilities of an LLM (Xie & Lukasiewicz, 2023; Fatemi et al., 2023). This makes the process of debiasing a challenging endeavor. In this context, recent work of Xie & Lukasiewicz (2023) is noteworthy. They evaluated parameter-efficient debiasing methods on two popular language models, BERT (Devlin et al.) and GPT-2 (Radford et al., 2019), against gender, racial, and religious biases using existing datasets. Although the methods are more computationally efficient, they rely on a limited subset of the data from Wikipedia which can be used for counterfactual augmentation. The evaluation is also limited in scope to small LLMs. We contrast the effectiveness of the debiasing approach in this work to our own approach which utilizes dynamically generated synthetic data for bias mitigation. We further expand the debiasing to larger modern LLMs.

2.3 Synthetic Data Generation with Generative AI

As our debiasing approach utilizes synthetic data generation, we provide a brief background of related methods in this area. Synthetic data plays a crucial role in scientific research. Commonly, it serves two primary purposes: 1) to emulate real-world data, enabling the creation of large datasets while preserving privacy (Angwin et al., 2022; Baumann et al., 2023), and 2) to generate test cases for evaluation purposes (Le Quy et al., 2022).

Traditionally, synthetic data generation has mainly relied on learning probability distributions from real data (Baumann et al., 2023). However, this approach often faces limitations, particularly when real data is scarce (Liu et al., 2024). Learning from limited data can also be costly and inflexible, requiring complex modeling techniques or human-designed frameworks (Guo & Chen, 2024; CRACS-INESC TEC & Faculty of Sciences, 2022). In contrast, generative AI, particularly LLMs trained on vast real-world data, can synthesize new data that closely resembles real data in both structure and content (Veselovsky et al., 2023). Previous studies have shown that LLMs can be used as effective training data generators for many applications (Borisov et al., 2022; Chintagunta et al., 2021; Sun et al., 2024). Recent research (Yu et al., 2024; Wang et al., 2023) further demonstrates that it is possible to control the quality and dimensions of the data during generation to achieve better outcomes. However, few studies have systematically developed strategies to generate efficient data specifically targeted for debiasing. In this work we leverage ChatGPT’s knowledge of social bias to generate highly effective and generalizable data for mitigating bias in LLMs.

3 Methodology

Figure 3 introduces our debiasing framework and prompting strategies for synthetic data generation used for parameter-efficient LLM debiasing.

Targeted Prompting: In the targeted prompting approach, we prompt ChatGPT to produce sentences that aim to debias a specific category. Our first step is to identify the category of bias we aim to mitigate. The generation process consists of two primary components: term generation and sentence generation. Initially, we prompt ChatGPT to produce social group terms related to the chosen bias category by providing a few sample terms. Subsequently, we prompt ChatGPT to create anti-stereotyped sentences using the generated terms. We instruct ChatGPT to generate sentences that counter prevailing stereotypes associated with a particular social group (e.g., race-related terms). The desired output format is communicated by asking ChatGPT to produce sentences that connect a social group term with an anti-stereotyped attribute. Each generated sentence, "S", should also indicate the corresponding social group term, "T", and attribute term, "A", following the format: S, T, A. The previously generated terms serve as references for ChatGPT during this process.

To ensure the quality of the produced data, we include additional specific instructions. For instance, we ask ChatGPT to diversify the terms used and to produce sentences with varying

levels of complexity. All relevant terms can be found in Appendix 21 and 23. Examples of sentences and visualizations of terms are presented in Table 1 and Fig. 4 respectively. The prompts used for ChatGPT are detailed in Appendix 17.

General Prompting: The General Prompting approach aims to produce data that mitigates biases across various categories. Consequently, during the generation process, we afford ChatGPT greater freedom. We neither select specific bias categories nor generate social group terms. Instead, we directly prompt ChatGPT to create anti-stereotypical sentences that counteract stereotypes, adhering to the ["S", "T", "A"] format previously detailed. All terms are located in Appendix 22 and 24. Meanwhile, examples of sentences and visualization of terms are in Table 1 and Fig. 4. The ChatGPT prompts are in Appendix 17. *We formalize Targeted and General Prompting in Algorithm 1.*

Loss-Guided Prompting: We observed diminished effectiveness and a more pronounced trade-off between debiasing performance and language ability in models outside the GPT family, such as BERT, when using synthetic data generated from ChatGPT. This could be due to out-of-distribution generations from ChatGPT that harm the pre-trained knowledge of BERT in the course of further pre-training. A phenomenon known as catastrophic forgetting (Luo et al., 2023). To address this, we aim to guide ChatGPT to generate more in-distribution sentences for the given LLM. We select 50 samples exhibiting the highest and lowest loss, respectively under given LLM, from the generated data for each category. These samples, along with their corresponding loss scores, were then provided back to ChatGPT. This approach guides ChatGPT to generate data that is more in-distribution.

Loss-Guided Prompting is an auxiliary method used to generate more in-distribution data for targeted and general prompting, its format follows these two strategies, and we do not present it separately in the Table 1. *We formalize Loss-guided Prompting in Algorithm 2.*

Training Methodology: We train LLMs using synthetic data generated by GPT4 through adapter tuning (Houlsby et al., 2019). Adapter tuning freezes all the original parameters of an LLM and introduces, additional adapter layers into the original model architecture. Only these are trained for downstream applications. For GPT-2 and other GPT2 family models, we modify the sentence to position the attribute word at the end, employing the Causal Language Model loss as our training objective. For the BERT model, we mask the attribute word within the sentence and use the Masked Language Modeling (MLM) loss as the objective.

4 Experiment

Metrics and Datasets: To align with Xie & Lukasiewicz (2023), we use the CrowS-Pairs (Nangia et al., 2020) and the StereoSet (Nadeem et al., 2021) intrasentence datasets. The CrowS-Pairs dataset comprises pairs of contrasting sentences, one of which is more stereotyped than the other. The StereoSet intrasentence dataset contains entries each composed of a stereotyped sentence, an anti-stereotyped sentence, and an unrelated sentence. The differences among these sentences are solely the attribute word. The CrowS-Pairs dataset contains 262, 105, and 516 entries for gender, religion, and race, respectively. For the StereoSet intrasentence set, there are 1026, 623, and 3996 examples respectively. For bias evaluations, we adopt the "stereotype score (SS)" from Meade et al. (2022). It quantifies the preference of an LLM for a stereotypical association over an anti-stereotypical one, with an ideal score being 50% for an unbiased model. To assess a model's general language capability, we use the "language modeling score (LMS)" from Nadeem et al. (2021). It measures the model's preference for meaningful associations over unrelated ones, with an ideal score of 100%.

Training Details: For the targeted prompting experiment, we generated three datasets for every category of bias, each containing 500 targeted sentences. For the general prompting experiment, we produced three datasets, each with 500 general sentences. We also tested various data sizes and selected 500 based on the optimal balance between debiasing performance and language ability impact. The performance graph for different data sizes is included in the Appendix 19. To represent masked and autoregressive language models, and to align with Xie & Lukasiewicz (2023), we chose to debias BERT (Devlin et al.) and GPT-2

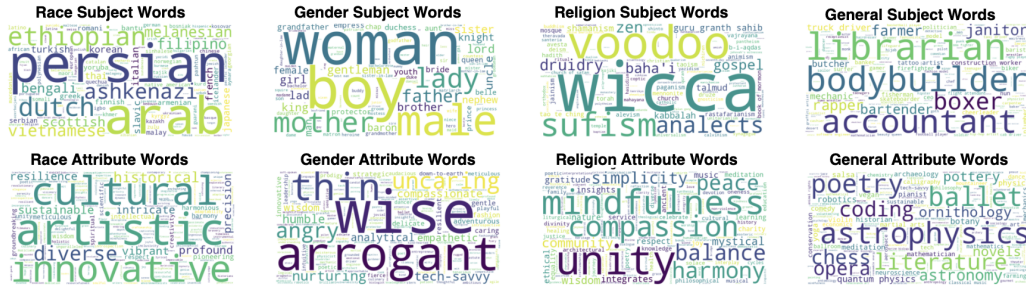


Figure 4: The most frequent words generated through each prompting are visualized via word clouds. The larger the word, the more frequently it has been generated.

De-biasing Strategy	Bias Type	Sentence	Subject Word	Attribute Word
Targeted Prompting	Gender	"Love the Godfather not for his power, but for his genuine kindness."	"Godfather"	"Kindness"
	Race	"The Scottish community has been a beacon of innovation in various fields."	"Scottish"	"Innovation"
	Religion	"Many students find the Quran to be enlightening."	"Quran"	"Enlightening"
General Prompting	General	"Just because she's a cheerleader doesn't mean she isn't the top student in her calculus class."	"Cheerleader"	"Calculus"
		"She found that the skateboarder was also a connoisseur of classical music."	"Skateboarder"	"Classical"

Table 1: Example data of Targeted and General Prompting, including sentence, subject word, and attribute word for each example. Additional examples can be found in Appendix 16.

(Radford et al., 2019). To show the generalizability of our method, we also experimented with other GPT2 family models: Llama_3b.v2 (Touvron et al., 2023) (the latest version of LLaMA-3B model), OPT-350m (Zhang et al., 2022), and GPT-Neo-125m (Gao et al., 2020). We use Adapter Hub (Pfeiffer et al., 2020) and the code from Xie & Lukasiewicz (2023). We trained Llama_3b.v2 model on a Google Colab A100 GPU. All other experiments were conducted on a Google Colab V100 GPU. Based on empirical findings and the ratio between SS and LMS, we set the learning rate for the GPT-2 model to 5×10^{-6} . For BERT, the learning rate was set to 1×10^{-5} . For Llama_3b.v2 and OPT-350m, we used 5×10^{-5} , and for GPT-Neo-125m: 5×10^{-4} . For each bias category or for general debiasing, we conducted the experiments for the three datasets separately and reported the average outcomes as well as the standard deviations.

Baseline: For GPT-2 and BERT, we compare our debiasing approach, which uses synthetic datasets via adapter tuning, with other parameter-efficient methods and existing datasets, focusing particularly on the work of Xie & Lukasiewicz (2023). In their study, the authors down-sample 20% of the English Wikipedia as the debiasing corpus and augment it counterfactually for training (Zhao et al., 2019a; Zmigrod et al., 2019; Webster et al., 2020). The debiased corpus is then used with three distinct parameter-efficient methods: prefix tuning (Li & Liang, 2021), prompt tuning (Lester et al., 2021), and adapter tuning (Houlsby et al., 2019). For other models in the GPT-2 family, due to the lack of relevant prior work for comparison, we assessed the effectiveness of debiasing by comparing the debiased versions of the models to their original versions with weights before our debiasing.

5 Results

Mitigating Racial Bias: Table 2 shows that *our synthetic data surpasses all other parameter-efficient methods that utilize English Wikipedia for GPT-2 models* in mitigating racial bias. For BERT, our results are in line with the baselines. Our general debiasing achieves the best SS for StereoSet and yields results comparable to others for the SS on CrowS-Pairs, with the difference being less than 3%. In terms of language capability, our

Racial Bias	CrowS-Pairs	Change↓	StereoSet	Change ↓	LMS	Change ↑
GPT-2 Model	59.69	-	58.90	-	91.01	-
+Wiki-debiased + Prefix	59.61 _{0.51}	↓0.13%	57.53 _{0.23}	↓2.33%	89.48 _{0.08}	↓1.68%
+Wiki-debiased + Prompt	58.76 _{0.92}	↓1.56%	57.72 _{0.33}	↓2.00%	89.18 _{0.10}	↓2.01%
+Wiki-debiased + Adapter	61.28 _{1.27}	↑2.66%	57.77 _{0.44}	↓1.92%	89.01 _{0.68}	↓2.20%
+Synthetic-targeted + Adapter *	55.04 _{3.63}	↓7.79%	47.35 _{0.91}	↓19.61%	89.93 _{0.28}	↓1.19%
+Synthetic-general + Adapter *	58.79 _{1.58}	↓1.51%	53.41 _{0.96}	↓9.32%	88.74 _{0.43}	↓2.49%
BERT Model	62.33	-	57.03	-	84.17	-
+Wiki-debiased + Prefix	57.44 _{1.90}	↓7.85%	56.95 _{0.39}	↓0.14%	84.35 _{0.12}	↑0.21%
+Wiki-debiased + Prompt	58.25 _{3.90}	↓6.55%	58.17 _{0.55}	↑2.00%	83.41 _{0.80}	↓0.90%
+Wiki-debiased + Adapter	57.20 _{4.16}	↓8.23%	59.10 _{0.45}	↑3.63%	84.34 _{0.20}	↑0.20%
+Synthetic-targeted + Adapter *	61.75 _{0.58}	↓0.93%	54.96 _{2.23}	↓3.63%	81.48 _{0.38}	↓3.20%
+Loss-guided-targeted + Adapter *	60.95 _{0.64}	↓2.21%	55.02 _{1.57}	↓3.52%	82.27 _{0.59}	↓2.26%
+Synthetic-general + Adapter *	59.22 _{0.89}	↓4.99%	54.84 _{0.44}	↓3.84%	82.28 _{0.17}	↓2.25%
LLaMA-3B Model	64.92	-	65.11	-	97.22	-
+Synthetic-targeted + Adapter *	61.43 _{1.91}	↓5.37%	60.76 _{1.02}	↓6.68%	97.65 _{0.29}	↑0.44%
+Synthetic-general + Adapter *	60.21 _{0.11}	↓7.26%	60.26 _{2.97}	↓7.44%	96.32 _{0.64}	↓0.93%
OPT-350m Model	62.98	-	63.24	-	96.81	-
+Synthetic-targeted + Adapter *	58.91 _{1.96}	↓6.46%	56.26 _{2.39}	↓11.04%	97.37 _{0.16}	↑0.58%
+Synthetic-general + Adapter *	60.72 _{0.91}	↓3.59%	60.43 _{0.34}	↓4.44%	96.95 _{0.01}	↑0.14%
GPT-Neo-125m Model	52.13	-	56.32	-	89.7	-
+Synthetic-targeted + Adapter *	51.74 _{1.40}	↓0.75%	54.28 _{1.49}	↓3.62%	88.52 _{0.66}	↓1.32%
+Synthetic-general + Adapter *	49.03 _{1.36}	↓5.95%	54.35 _{0.22}	↓3.50%	88.84 _{0.37}	↓0.96%

Table 2: Results on mitigating racial bias. “*” next to the method indicates our proposed approach. We present the average bias score with standard deviations from 3 runs paired with the % change compared to the model prior to debiasing. The first column lists the dataset and the parameter-efficient method employed. “Wiki-debiased” is baseline dataset from recent work (Xie & Lukasiewicz, 2023). “Synthetic-targeted” and “Synthetic-general” refer to our synthetic data generated via targeted and general prompting. “Prefix”, “Prompt”, and “Adapter” denote the three parameter-efficient methods. For instance, “+Synthetic-targeted + Adapter” means debiasing with synthetic data from targeted prompting using the adapter tune method. For both CrowS-Pairs and StereoSet datasets, a score closer to 50 (SS) is optimal, reflecting less bias. For the Language Model Score (LMS), a higher score is indicative of enhanced language capabilities. The positive direction of change is denoted in blue, while the negative is in red. The best score under each metric is marked in **bold** and underscored.

synthetic targeted approach secures the highest score on the GPT-2 model. For BERT, while our approach is outperformed by the baselines, the difference remains within 3.5%.

For the other models in the GPT-2 family, both targeted and general prompting strategies mitigate bias across both metrics, achieving an average reduction of 5.7% for targeted debiasing and 5.4% for general debiasing. Meanwhile, language ability is well-preserved: it is either slightly improved (approximately 0.5%) or minimally diminished (less than 1.3%).

Mitigating Religious Bias: As seen in Table 3, *our synthetic data outperforms all other methods in the baseline for the GPT-2 model*. While it slightly underperforms in LMS, the difference is marginal, at under 2%. For the *BERT model*, with the incorporation of loss-guided prompting, *our synthetic data achieves the best results* compared to all other methods in the baseline. In terms of LMS, the discrepancy is less than 2.5%.

For the other models in the GPT-2 family, general debiasing proves highly effective, yielding an average bias reduction of 7.2%. However, targeted debiasing is less effective, achieving an average reduction of only 0.7%. In terms of LMS, it is well preserved, exhibiting a variation of only 1.0% compared to the original LMS.

Mitigating Gender Bias: Our approach effectively reduces gender bias (Table 5). On GPT-2, our targeted data achieves the best SS on Stereoset, and our general data outperforms the baseline in the average SS score. In the case of BERT, although we did not surpass the baseline, with the implementation of loss-guided prompting, we still achieved an average bias reduction of 3.9% in loss-guided targeted debiasing and 2.6% in general debiasing. For the LMS, the difference is around 2.5%.

Religious Bias	CrowS-Pairs	Change ↓	StereoSet	Change ↓	LMS	Change ↑
GPT-2 Model	62.86	-	63.26	-	91.01	-
+Wiki-debiased + Prefix	60.95 _{0.60}	↓3.03%	65.16 _{0.56}	↑3.00%	90.95 _{0.03}	↓0.07%
+Wiki-debiased + Prompt	58.29 _{1.52}	↓7.27%	64.89 _{1.52}	↑2.57%	90.68 _{0.12}	↓0.36%
+Wiki-debiased + Adapter	62.10 _{2.72}	↓1.21%	62.05 _{0.66}	↓1.92%	90.31 _{0.10}	↓0.77%
+Synthetic-targeted + Adapter *	57.78 _{1.10}	↓8.09%	59.72 _{0.80}	↓5.58%	89.35 _{0.17}	↓1.83%
+Synthetic-general + Adapter *	58.73 _{1.98}	↓6.55%	62.44 _{0.24}	↓1.29%	88.74 _{0.43}	↓2.49%
BERT Model	62.86	-	59.77	-	84.17	-
+Wiki-debiased + Prefix	72.76 _{1.55}	↑15.76%	60.61 _{0.98}	↑1.40%	85.42 _{0.09}	↑1.48%
+Wiki-debiased + Prompt	83.05 _{1.85}	↑32.08%	60.07 _{1.12}	↑0.50%	83.80 _{0.58}	↓0.44%
+Wiki-debiased + Adapter	68.00 _{4.33}	↑8.18%	58.93 _{1.19}	↓1.40%	84.45 _{0.19}	↑0.33%
+Synthetic-targeted + Adapter *	62.86 _{0.96}	↓0.00%	61.49 _{5.35}	↑2.87%	82.48 _{0.04}	↓2.01%
+Loss-guided-targeted + Adapter *	59.05 _{1.14}	↓4.63%	58.78 _{2.93}	↓1.66%	82.34 _{0.24}	↓2.17%
+Synthetic-general + Adapter *	59.36 _{1.29}	↓5.57%	59.44 _{0.75}	↓0.55%	82.28 _{0.17}	↓2.24%
LLaMA-3B Model	75.24	-	63.69	-	97.22	-
+Synthetic-targeted + Adapter *	73.02 _{1.98}	↓2.95%	61.64 _{0.99}	↓3.22%	97.81 _{0.32}	↑0.61%
+Synthetic-general + Adapter *	63.81 _{5.30}	↓15.19%	60.52 _{1.39}	↓4.98%	96.32 _{0.64}	↓0.93%
OPT-350M Model	59.05	-	64.62	-	96.81	-
+Synthetic-targeted + Adapter *	62.22 _{1.98}	↑5.37%	63.80 _{1.17}	↓1.27%	97.39 _{0.26}	↑0.60%
+Synthetic-general + Adapter *	57.78 _{0.55}	↓2.15%	62.15 _{1.41}	↓3.82%	96.95 _{0.01}	↑0.14%
GPT-Neo-125M Model	55.24	-	62.72	-	89.7	-
+Synthetic-targeted + Adapter *	55.56 _{1.45}	↑0.57%	60.97 _{1.15}	↓2.79%	89.19 _{0.31}	↓0.57%
+Synthetic-general + Adapter *	48.89 _{2.20}	↓11.5%	59.18 _{0.39}	↓5.64%	88.84 _{0.19}	↓0.96%

Table 3: Results on mitigating bias around Religion. “*” next to the method indicates our proposed approach. The terminologies and definitions follow those in Table 2.

Our method is also highly effective in reducing gender bias in other models in the GPT-2 family. We achieve an average reduction of 7.5% with targeted debiasing and 5.8% with general debiasing. The LMS varies within a margin of 1.0% compared to the original model.

5.1 General Conclusion for Results

Debiasing is Effective: Across all three categories of bias, our synthetic data, generated through both targeted, general, and loss-guided prompting, has demonstrated its effectiveness under different metrics. On GPT-2, our targeted debiasing approach reduced social bias by an average of 10.2% on StereoSet and 7.9% on CrowS-Pairs, while general debiasing achieved reductions of 5.3% and 5.1%. These figures surpass our baseline, which achieved average reductions of 2.5% on StereoSet and 2.2% on CrowS-Pairs. For BERT, our general debiasing approach reduced biases by 1.8% and 4.9%, exceeding existing methods with 1.6% and 3.2% reductions. However, targeted debiasing was less effective for BERT, showing no improvement on StereoSet and a 1.6% reduction on CrowS-Pairs. We addressed this by introducing a loss-guided targeted approach for BERT, enhancing results to 2.1% on StereoSet and 4.5% on CrowS-Pairs, thereby surpassing the baseline.

Results Generalize Across LLMs: We demonstrated broad generalizability in bias reduction across various GPT family models, including LLaMA-3B, OPT-350m, and GPT-Neo-125m, across three bias categories. For LLaMA-3B, bias was reduced by 7.1% and 6.8% using targeted and general strategies, respectively, on StereoSet, and by 6.2% and 9.7% on CrowS-Pairs. On OPT-350m, reductions were 5.3% and 4.6% on StereoSet, and 3.3% and 4.1% on CrowS-Pairs. GPT-Neo-125m showed decreases of 4.9% and 6.0% on StereoSet, and 1.0% and 5.7% on CrowS-Pairs.

Targeted Prompting Usually More Effective: Targeted prompting is more effective than general prompting in most cases. This is in line with our expectations that more prior knowledge leads to more robust debiasing. On the other hand, general debiasing compromises a bit of effectiveness in exchange for a broader range of bias mitigation.

Debiasing & Language Capability Trade-off: A noticeable trade-off emerges between language proficiency and bias mitigation when working with the BERT model. Although this trade-off was reduced through loss-guided prompting, it still presents an important focus of future exploration.

Evaluator Model	Synthetic Data	Mean Score (SD)	Top 95%
ToxicBERT (toxicity)	General	0.0084 ± 0.0538	0.0219
	Gender	0.0289 ± 0.1125	0.1302
	Race	0.0085 ± 0.0370	0.0314
	Religion	0.0115 ± 0.0608	0.0242
VaderSentiment (negative component)	General	0.0081 ± 0.0404	0.0000
	Gender	0.0318 ± 0.0862	0.2421
	Race	0.0039 ± 0.0277	0.0000
	Religion	0.0049 ± 0.0350	0.0000

Table 4: Toxicity and sentiment analysis of our synthetic data. The mean score represents the average toxicity or negative sentiment for all generated sentences across 3 runs in a given category with standard deviation (SD). The top 95% is the top percentile of the highest-scoring generations. The scores are from 0.0 to 1.0, where 1.0 is the highest toxicity or negative sentiment.

Debiasing is Efficient: Training costs—both in terms of time and memory—are substantially reduced. With smaller dataset than the baselines, we expedite the training process by approximately a factor of 60. We frequently secure results that match or surpass the baselines and original models in terms of bias mitigation and language ability.

6 Synthetic Dataset Analysis

Dataset Similarity: A natural concern arises that ChatGPT may know and merely reproduce the original test sets. We analyzed the similarity between the generated synthetic data and the test set. We compared the original StereoSet test set, the StereoSet development set, a different dataset, our synthetic dataset, and another StereoSet development set for various bias categories to check the uniqueness of our synthetic data. Table 7 in the Appendix reveals that for our synthetic dataset, the similarity matches that of a different dataset. For the targeted synthetic dataset, there is a pronounced similarity in terms of social group terms. This is anticipated because generating an extensive list of corresponding social group terms inevitably results in numerous overlaps and analogous terms. The authors of StereoSet manually ensured that the development and test sets did not share the same social group terms. We refrained from doing this to avoid referring to the test set.

Unseen Biases: To further ensure our synthetic data is not overfitting to the existing datasets, we use BiasTestGPT (Kocielnik et al., 2023b), which generates varied test sentences for different social categories and attributes through ChatGPT. While this dataset uses ChatGPT for sentence generation, the crucial social group and attribute terms defining bias categories are taken from psychology-backed studies from Guo & Caliskan (2021). We examine these biases for GPT-2 and BERT respectively (Table 6 in Appendix 14). For GPT-2, our debiasing effectively mitigates bias in a variety of categories including similar, intersectional, and less related categories. In the case of BERT, we observe a clear trade-off between language ability and bias mitigation, which aligns with our previous experiments.

Sentiment & Toxicity Analysis: We performed additional analysis of the potential toxicity and negative sentiment using unbiased ToxicBERT (Hanu & Unitary team, 2020) and VaderSentiment (Hutto & Gilbert, 2014). Table 4 shows that the scores for our synthetic data are very low, far below the 0.5 threshold for considering a text toxic (on a scale from 0.0 to 1.0). This is even for the top 95% percentile of highest-scoring generations. A manual inspection of the 55 sentences (out of all 6k generated) that scored above 0.5 on any of the dimensions revealed that toxicity detectors may be overly sensitive to certain keywords and contexts that, while potentially sensitive, are not inherently negative. Terms like “arrogant” or “angry,” or references to specific nationalities or religious texts (e.g., “Serbian,” “African,” “the Analects of Confucianism”), seem to trigger automated flags, despite being used in a neutral or positive context. Similarly, unique combinations of roles and attributes meant to counter stereotypes seem misinterpreted (e.g., “garbage collector and a specialist in aero-dynamics”). Further details and scores for other dimensions of disruptive contents are presented in Table 9 in Appendix 20.

7 Discussion

We introduced synthetic data generation via targeted and general prompting to debias Large Language Models (LLMs). Our findings offer several avenues for deeper exploration.

Efficacy of Prompting Strategies: Our methodologies—targeted versus general prompting—vary in their approach and effectiveness across models. *Targeted Prompting* provides specificity in debiasing certain categories, while *General Prompting* offers a broader spectrum of bias mitigation. Notably, the effectiveness of these strategies demonstrated variation across models, such as GPT-2 and BERT, and different bias categories. One potential explanation is the difference in model architectures, affecting how each processes training data. Another reason could be the variance in training data, where different datasets or preprocessing methods influence the model’s behavior. Finally, the specificity of bias categories might play a role, with targeted prompting being more effective for well-defined biases and general prompting for more complex or subtle biases. Further investigation is needed here.

Understanding Trade-offs: We observe a trade-off between language capability and bias mitigation, particularly pronounced in the BERT model (see graph in Appendix 15). This might be because the synthetic data is generated by ChatGPT, which significantly differs from BERT. We generate more in-distribution data through loss-guided prompting, which mitigates the issue, supporting the hypothesis. Nevertheless, the trade-off between the debiasing performance and the language ability is a fundamental problem (French, 1999). Understanding this trade-off becomes pivotal in different use cases and applications.

Evaluating Synthetic Data’s Universality: Our similarity analysis underscores the uniqueness of our synthetic data, ensuring it isn’t merely a reproduction of known datasets. Some robustness against different biases in another dataset - BiasTestGPT, suggests broader applicability. This is particularly relevant in an ever-evolving societal landscape with shifting norms and biases (Linegar et al., 2023; Kocielnik et al., 2023a). We note that further exploration of prompting strategies should investigate a good trade-off between prior knowledge of bias and the universality of the generated debiasing data.

8 Limitations

Our evaluation primarily relies on benchmarks and datasets with a North American English focus, which may not fully represent global biases. The effectiveness of our debiasing might vary in tasks outside our testing scenarios. There’s also a concern that ChatGPT’s exposure to test sets could have impacted our synthetic datasets (Prabhumoye et al., 2021). We investigated this possibility by checking if the synthetic data merely replicates known datasets and by experimenting with a newer dataset - BiasTestGPT. Nevertheless, alignment with test sets may still exist. Moreover, the dynamic nature of societal biases, which continually evolve, may require updates of our datasets. Our focus on explicit biases may overlook subtler ones (Goethals et al., 2024). This emphasizes the need for careful interpretation of our results and continuous improvement in debiasing approaches.

9 Conclusion

This paper presents two new methods for generating synthetic data to reduce social bias in LLMs more efficiently: general and targeted prompting. These methods outperform the recent work using parameter-efficient debiasing in bias mitigation and training efficiency. They also preserve language model capabilities. Our work highlights the potential of synthetic data in making LLMs fairer and suggests future research directions, including improving synthetic data generation, applying our approach to other domains such as vision, and exploring its broader applications beyond fairness.

10 Acknowledgements

We thank Caltech SURF program and Carleton’s Wiebolt Endowed Internship Fund for contributing to the funding of this project. Anima Anandkumar is Bren Professor at Caltech. This material is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant # 2030859 to the Computing Research Association for the CIFellows Project

References

- Julia Angwin, Jeff Larson, Surya Mattu, and Lauren Kirchner. Machine bias. In *Ethics of data and analytics*, pp. 254–264. Auerbach Publications, 2022.
- Joachim Baumann, Alessandro Castelnovo, Riccardo Crupi, Nicole Inverardi, and Daniele Regoli. Bias on demand: A modelling framework that generates synthetic data with bias. In *Proceedings of the 2023 ACM Conference on Fairness, Accountability, and Transparency*, FAccT '23, pp. 1002–1013, New York, NY, USA, 2023. Association for Computing Machinery. ISBN 9798400701924. doi: 10.1145/3593013.3594058. URL <https://doi.org/10.1145/3593013.3594058>.
- Emily M. Bender, Timnit Gebru, Angelina McMillan-Major, and Shmargaret Shmitchell. On the dangers of stochastic parrots: Can language models be too big? In *Proceedings of the 2021 ACM Conference on Fairness, Accountability, and Transparency*, FAccT '21, pp. 610–623, New York, NY, USA, 2021a. Association for Computing Machinery. ISBN 9781450383097. doi: 10.1145/3442188.3445922. URL <https://doi.org/10.1145/3442188.3445922>.
- Emily M. Bender, Timnit Gebru, Angelina McMillan-Major, and Shmargaret Shmitchell. On the dangers of stochastic parrots. *Proceedings of the 2021 ACM Conference on Fairness, Accountability, and Transparency*, 2021b. doi: 10.1145/3442188.3445922.
- Su Lin Blodgett, Gilsinia Lopez, Alexandra Olteanu, Robert Sim, and Hanna Wallach. Stereotyping Norwegian salmon: An inventory of pitfalls in fairness benchmark datasets. In *Proceedings of the 59th Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics and the 11th International Joint Conference on Natural Language Processing (Volume 1: Long Papers)*, pp. 1004–1015, Online, August 2021. Association for Computational Linguistics. doi: 10.18653/v1/2021.acl-long.81. URL <https://aclanthology.org/2021.acl-long.81>.
- Vadim Borisov, Kathrin Seßler, Tobias Leemann, Martin Pawelczyk, and Gjergji Kasneci. Language models are realistic tabular data generators. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2210.06280*, 2022.
- Tom B. Brown, Benjamin Mann, Nick Ryder, Melanie Subbiah, Jared Kaplan, Prafulla Dhariwal, Arvind Neelakantan, Pranav Shyam, Girish Sastry, Amanda Askell, and et al. Language models are few-shot learners, Jul 2020. URL <https://arxiv.org/abs/2005.14165>.
- Bharath Chintagunta, Namit Katariya, Xavier Amatriain, and Anitha Kannan. Medically aware gpt-3 as a data generator for medical dialogue summarization. In *Machine Learning for Healthcare Conference*, pp. 354–372. PMLR, 2021.
- University of Porto CRACS-INESC TEC and University of Porto Faculty of Sciences. Survey on synthetic data generation, evaluation methods and gans. *Mathematics*, 10(15):2733, 2022.
- Pieter Delobelle, Ewoenam Tokpo, Toon Calders, and Bettina Berendt. Measuring fairness with biased rulers: A comparative study on bias metrics for pre-trained language models. URL <https://aclanthology.org/2022.naacl-main.122/>.
- Jacob Devlin, Ming-Wei Chang, Kenton Lee, and Kristina Toutanova. Bert: Pre-training of deep bidirectional transformers for language understanding. URL <https://aclanthology.org/N19-1423/>.
- Cyrus DiCiccio, Brian Hsu, Yinyin Yu, Preetam Nandy, and Kinjal Basu. Detection and mitigation of algorithmic bias via predictive parity. In *Proceedings of the 2023 ACM Conference on Fairness, Accountability, and Transparency*, FAccT '23, pp. 1801–1816, New York, NY, USA, 2023. Association for Computing Machinery. ISBN 9798400701924. doi: 10.1145/3593013.3594117. URL <https://doi.org/10.1145/3593013.3594117>.
- Ning Ding, Yujia Qin, Guang Yang, Fuchao Wei, Zonghan Yang, Yusheng Su, Shengding Hu, Yulin Chen, Chi-Min Chan, Weize Chen, and et al. Delta tuning: A comprehensive study of parameter efficient methods for pre-trained language models, Mar 2022. URL <https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.06904>.

- Zahra Fatemi, Chen Xing, Wenhao Liu, and Caiming Xiong. Improving gender fairness of pre-trained language models without catastrophic forgetting, Jun 2023. URL <https://arxiv.org/abs/2110.05367>.
- Emilio Ferrara. Should chatgpt be biased? challenges and risks of bias in large language models. *First Monday*, November 2023. ISSN 1396-0466. doi: 10.5210/fm.v28i11.13346. URL <http://dx.doi.org/10.5210/fm.v28i11.13346>.
- Robert M French. Catastrophic forgetting in connectionist networks. *Trends in cognitive sciences*, 3(4):128–135, 1999.
- Yacine Gaci, Boualem Benatallah, Fabio Casati, and Khalid Benabdeslem. Targeting the source: Selective data curation for debiasing nlp models. In *Joint European Conference on Machine Learning and Knowledge Discovery in Databases*, pp. 276–294. Springer, 2023.
- Leo Gao, Stella Biderman, Sid Black, Laurence Golding, Travis Hoppe, Charles Foster, Jason Phang, Horace He, Anish Thite, Noa Nabeshima, et al. The pile: An 800gb dataset of diverse text for language modeling. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2101.00027*, 2020.
- Samuel Gehman, Suchin Gururangan, Maarten Sap, Yejin Choi, and Noah A. Smith. Real-toxicityprompts: Evaluating neural toxic degeneration in language models. *Findings of the Association for Computational Linguistics: EMNLP 2020*, 2020. doi: 10.18653/v1/2020.findings-emnlp.301.
- Sofie Goethals, Toon Calders, and David Martens. Beyond accuracy-fairness: Stop evaluating bias mitigation methods solely on between-group metrics. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2401.13391*, 2024.
- Wei Guo and Aylin Caliskan. Detecting emergent intersectional biases: Contextualized word embeddings contain a distribution of human-like biases. In *Proceedings of the 2021 AAAI/ACM Conference on AI, Ethics, and Society*, pp. 122–133, 2021.
- Xu Guo and Yiqiang Chen. Generative ai for synthetic data generation: Methods, challenges and the future, 2024. URL <https://arxiv.org/abs/2403.04190>.
- Laura Hanu and Unitary team. Detoxify. Github. <https://github.com/unitaryai/detoxify>, 2020.
- Junxian He, Chunting Zhou, Xuezhe Ma, Taylor Berg-Kirkpatrick, and Graham Neubig. Towards a unified view of parameter-efficient transfer learning, Feb 2022. URL <https://arxiv.org/abs/2110.04366>.
- Zexue He, Marco Tulio Ribeiro, and Fereshte Khani. Targeted data generation: Finding and fixing model weaknesses, 2023.
- Jordan Hoffmann, Sebastian Borgeaud, Arthur Mensch, Elena Buchatskaya, Trevor Cai, Eliza Rutherford, Diego de Las Casas, Lisa Anne Hendricks, Johannes Welbl, Aidan Clark, and et al. Training compute-optimal large language models, Mar 2022. URL <https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.15556>.
- Neil Houlsby, Andrei Giurgiu, Stanislaw Jastrzebski, Bruna Morrone, Quentin De Larousilhe, Andrea Gesmundo, Mona Attariyan, and Sylvain Gelly. Parameter-efficient transfer learning for nlp. In *International Conference on Machine Learning*, pp. 2790–2799. PMLR, 2019.
- Clayton Hutto and Eric Gilbert. Vader: A parsimonious rule-based model for sentiment analysis of social media text. In *Proceedings of the international AAAI conference on web and social media*, volume 8, pp. 216–225, 2014.
- Nishtha Jain, Maja Popović, Declan Groves, and Lucia Specia. Leveraging pre-trained language models for gender debiasing. 2022.

- Hannah Rose Kirk, Yennie Jun, Filippo Volpin, Haider Iqbal, Elias Benussi, Frederic Dreyer, Aleksandar Shtedritski, and Yuki Asano. Bias out-of-the-box: An empirical analysis of intersectional occupational biases in popular generative language models. *Proceedings of Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems 34 (NeurIPS 2021)*, 2021.
- Rafal Kocielnik, Sara Kangaslahti, Shrimai Prabhumoye, Meena Hari, Michael Alvarez, and Anima Anandkumar. Can you label less by using out-of-domain data? active & transfer learning with few-shot instructions. In *Transfer Learning for Natural Language Processing Workshop*, pp. 22–32. PMLR, 2023a.
- Rafal Kocielnik, Shrimai Prabhumoye, Vivian Zhang, Roy Jiang, R. Michael Alvarez, and Anima Anandkumar. Biastestgpt: Using chatgpt for social bias testing of language models, 2023b.
- Tai Le Quy, Arjun Roy, Vasileios Iosifidis, Wenbin Zhang, and Eirini Ntoutsi. A survey on datasets for fairness-aware machine learning. *WIREs Data Mining and Knowledge Discovery*, 12(3), March 2022. ISSN 1942-4795. doi: 10.1002/widm.1452. URL <http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/widm.1452>.
- Brian Lester, Rami Al-Rfou, and Noah Constant. The power of scale for parameter-efficient prompt tuning. In *Proceedings of the 2021 Conference on Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing*, pp. 3045–3059, Online and Punta Cana, Dominican Republic, November 2021. Association for Computational Linguistics. doi: 10.18653/v1/2021.emnlp-main.243. URL <https://aclanthology.org/2021.emnlp-main.243>.
- Jonathan Li, Rohan Bhambhoria, and Xiaodan Zhu. Parameter-efficient legal domain adaptation. In *Proceedings of the Natural Legal Language Processing Workshop 2022*, pp. 119–129, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates (Hybrid), December 2022. Association for Computational Linguistics. doi: 10.18653/v1/2022.nllp-1.10. URL <https://aclanthology.org/2022.nllp-1.10>.
- Xiang Lisa Li and Percy Liang. Prefix-tuning: Optimizing continuous prompts for generation. In *Proceedings of the 59th Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics and the 11th International Joint Conference on Natural Language Processing (Volume 1: Long Papers)*, pp. 4582–4597, Online, August 2021. Association for Computational Linguistics. doi: 10.18653/v1/2021.acl-long.353. URL <https://aclanthology.org/2021.acl-long.353>.
- Yingji Li, Mengnan Du, Rui Song, Xin Wang, and Ying Wang. A survey on fairness in large language models, 2023.
- Paul Pu Liang, Irene Mengze Li, Emily Zheng, Yao Chong Lim, Ruslan Salakhutdinov, and Louis-Philippe Morency. Towards debiasing sentence representations, 2020a. URL <https://arxiv.org/abs/2007.08100>.
- Paul Pu Liang, Irene Mengze Li, Emily Zheng, Yao Chong Lim, Ruslan Salakhutdinov, and Louis-Philippe Morency. Towards debiasing sentence representations. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2007.08100*, 2020b.
- Mitchell Linegar, Rafal Kocielnik, and R Michael Alvarez. Large language models and political science. *Frontiers in Political Science*, 5:1257092, 2023.
- Ruibo Liu, Jerry Wei, Fangyu Liu, Chenglei Si, Yanzhe Zhang, Jinmeng Rao, Steven Zheng, Daiyi Peng, Diyi Yang, Denny Zhou, and Andrew M. Dai. Best practices and lessons learned on synthetic data for language models, 2024. URL <https://arxiv.org/abs/2404.07503>.
- Yun Luo, Zhen Yang, Fandong Meng, Yafu Li, Jie Zhou, and Yue Zhang. An empirical study of catastrophic forgetting in large language models during continual fine-tuning. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2308.08747*, 2023.
- Xinyao Ma, Maarten Sap, Hannah Rashkin, and Yejin Choi. Powertransformer: Unsupervised controllable revision for biased language correction. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2010.13816*, 2020.

- Nicholas Meade, Elinor Poole-Dayana, and Siva Reddy. An empirical survey of the effectiveness of debiasing techniques for pre-trained language models. In *Proceedings of the 60th Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics (Volume 1: Long Papers)*, pp. 1878–1898, Dublin, Ireland, May 2022. Association for Computational Linguistics. doi: 10.18653/v1/2022.acl-long.132. URL <https://aclanthology.org/2022.acl-long.132>.
- Moin Nadeem, Anna Bethke, and Siva Reddy. StereoSet: Measuring stereotypical bias in pretrained language models. In *Proceedings of the 59th Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics and the 11th International Joint Conference on Natural Language Processing (Volume 1: Long Papers)*, pp. 5356–5371, Online, August 2021. Association for Computational Linguistics. doi: 10.18653/v1/2021.acl-long.416. URL <https://aclanthology.org/2021.acl-long.416>.
- Nikita Nangia, Clara Vania, Rasika Bhalerao, and Samuel R. Bowman. Crows-pairs: A challenge dataset for measuring social biases in masked language models, Sep 2020. URL <https://arxiv.org/abs/2010.00133>.
- Daisuke Oba, Masahiro Kaneko, and Danushka Bollegala. In-contextual bias suppression for large language models. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2309.07251*, 2023.
- Long Ouyang, Jeff Wu, Xu Jiang, Diogo Almeida, Carroll L. Wainwright, Pamela Mishkin, Chong Zhang, Sandhini Agarwal, Katarina Slama, Alex Ray, and et al. Training language models to follow instructions with human feedback, Mar 2022. URL <https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.02155>.
- Jonas Pfeiffer, Andreas Rücklé, Clifton Poth, Aishwarya Kamath, Ivan Vulić, Sebastian Ruder, Kyunghyun Cho, and Iryna Gurevych. AdapterHub: A framework for adapting transformers. In *Proceedings of the 2020 Conference on Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing: System Demonstrations*, pp. 46–54, Online, October 2020. Association for Computational Linguistics. doi: 10.18653/v1/2020.emnlp-demos.7. URL <https://aclanthology.org/2020.emnlp-demos.7>.
- Shrimai Prabhumoye, Rafal Kocielnik, Mohammad Shoeybi, Anima Anandkumar, and Bryan Catanzaro. Few-shot instruction prompts for pretrained language models to detect social biases. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2112.07868*, 2021.
- Alec Radford, Jeffrey Wu, Rewon Child, David Luan, Dario Amodei, and Ilya Sutskever. Language models are unsupervised multitask learners. *Technical Report*, 2019.
- Brianna Richardson, Prasanna Sattigeri, Dennis Wei, Karthikeyan Natesan Ramamurthy, Kush Varshney, Amit Dhurandhar, and Juan E. Gilbert. Add-remove-or-relabel: Practitioner-friendly bias mitigation via influential fairness. In *Proceedings of the 2023 ACM Conference on Fairness, Accountability, and Transparency, FAccT '23*, pp. 736–752, New York, NY, USA, 2023. Association for Computing Machinery. ISBN 9798400701924. doi: 10.1145/3593013.3594039. URL <https://doi.org/10.1145/3593013.3594039>.
- Timo Schick, Sahana Udupa, and Hinrich Schütze. Self-diagnosis and self-debiasing: A proposal for reducing corpus-based bias in nlp. *Transactions of the Association for Computational Linguistics*, 9:1408–1424, 2021a.
- Timo Schick, Sahana Udupa, and Hinrich Schütze. Self-diagnosis and self-debiasing: A proposal for reducing corpus-based bias in nlp, 2021b. URL <https://arxiv.org/abs/2103.00453>.
- Zhiqing Sun, Yikang Shen, Qinhong Zhou, Hongxin Zhang, Zhenfang Chen, David Cox, Yiming Yang, and Chuang Gan. Principle-driven self-alignment of language models from scratch with minimal human supervision. *Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems*, 36, 2024.
- Harini Suresh and John V. Guttag. A framework for understanding unintended consequences of machine learning. *CoRR*, abs/1901.10002, 2019. URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/1901.10002>.

- Ewoenam Tokpo, Pieter Delobelle, Bettina Berendt, and Toon Calders. How far can it go?: On intrinsic gender bias mitigation for text classification, Jan 2023. URL <https://arxiv.org/abs/2301.12855>.
- Hugo Touvron, Thibaut Lavril, Gautier Izacard, Xavier Martinet, Marie-Anne Lachaux, Timothée Lacroix, Baptiste Rozière, Naman Goyal, Eric Hambro, Faisal Azhar, et al. Llama: Open and efficient foundation language models. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2302.13971*, 2023.
- Veniamin Veselovsky, Manoel Horta Ribeiro, Akhil Arora, Martin Josifoski, Ashton Anderson, and Robert West. Generating faithful synthetic data with large language models: A case study in computational social science. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2305.15041*, 2023.
- Boxin Wang, Wei Ping, Chaowei Xiao, Peng Xu, Mostofa Patwary, Mohammad Shoeybi, Bo Li, Anima Anandkumar, and Bryan Catanzaro. Exploring the limits of domain-adaptive training for detoxifying large-scale language models. *Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems*, 35:35811–35824, 2022.
- Yufei Wang, Wanjun Zhong, Liangyou Li, Fei Mi, Xingshan Zeng, Wenyong Huang, Lifeng Shang, Xin Jiang, and Qun Liu. Aligning large language models with human: A survey, 2023. URL <https://arxiv.org/abs/2307.12966>.
- Kellie Webster, Xuezhi Wang, Ian Tenney, Alex Beutel, Emily Pitler, Ellie Pavlick, Jilin Chen, Ed Chi, and Slav Petrov. Measuring and reducing gendered correlations in pre-trained models. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2010.06032*, 2020.
- Laura Weidinger, Jonathan Uesato, Maribeth Rauh, Conor Griffin, Po-Sen Huang, John Mellor, Amelia Glaese, Myra Cheng, Borja Balle, Atoosa Kasirzadeh, and et al. Taxonomy of risks posed by language models. *2022 ACM Conference on Fairness, Accountability, and Transparency*, 2022. doi: 10.1145/3531146.3533088.
- Zhongbin Xie and Thomas Lukasiewicz. An empirical analysis of parameter-efficient methods for debiasing pre-trained language models. In *Proceedings of the 61st Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics (Volume 1: Long Papers)*, pp. 15730–15745, 2023.
- Charles Yu, Sullam Jeoung, Anish Kasi, Pengfei Yu, and Heng Ji. Unlearning bias in language models by partitioning gradients.
- Yue Yu, Yuchen Zhuang, Jieyu Zhang, Yu Meng, Alexander J Ratner, Ranjay Krishna, Jiaming Shen, and Chao Zhang. Large language model as attributed training data generator: A tale of diversity and bias. *Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems*, 36, 2024.
- Susan Zhang, Stephen Roller, Naman Goyal, Mikel Artetxe, Moya Chen, Shuohui Chen, Christopher Dewan, Mona Diab, Xian Li, Xi Victoria Lin, Todor Mihaylov, Myle Ott, Sam Shleifer, Kurt Shuster, Daniel Simig, Punit Singh Koura, Anjali Sridhar, Tianlu Wang, and Luke Zettlemoyer. Opt: Open pre-trained transformer language models, 2022.
- Jieyu Zhao, Tianlu Wang, Mark Yatskar, Ryan Cotterell, Vicente Ordonez, and Kai-Wei Chang. Gender bias in contextualized word embeddings. In *Proceedings of the 2019 Conference of the North American Chapter of the Association for Computational Linguistics: Human Language Technologies, Volume 1 (Long and Short Papers)*, pp. 629–634, Minneapolis, Minnesota, June 2019a. Association for Computational Linguistics. doi: 10.18653/v1/N19-1064. URL <https://aclanthology.org/N19-1064>.
- Jieyu Zhao, Tianlu Wang, Mark Yatskar, Ryan Cotterell, Vicente Ordonez, and Kai-Wei Chang. Gender bias in contextualized word embeddings, 2019b.
- Ran Zmigrod, Sabrina J. Mielke, Hanna Wallach, and Ryan Cotterell. Counterfactual data augmentation for mitigating gender stereotypes in languages with rich morphology. In *Proceedings of the 57th Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics*, pp. 1651–1661, Florence, Italy, July 2019. Association for Computational Linguistics. doi: 10.18653/v1/P19-1161. URL <https://aclanthology.org/P19-1161>.

11 Appendix - Gender Bias Mitigation Table

Gender Bias	CrowS-Pairs	Change ↓	StereoSet	Change ↓	LMS	Change ↑
GPT-2 Model	56.87	-	62.65	-	91.01	-
+Wiki-debiased + Prefix	54.73 _{0.66}	↓3.76%	61.35 _{0.60}	↓2.08%	91.24 _{0.07}	↑0.25%
+Wiki-debiased + Prompt	54.12 _{1.14}	↓4.84%	61.30 _{0.43}	↓2.15%	91.37 _{0.08}	↑0.40%
+Wiki-debiased + Adapter	52.29 _{1.13}	↓8.05%	60.33 _{0.46}	↓3.71%	90.87 _{0.11}	↓0.15%
+Synthetic-targeted + Adapter *	53.31 _{0.44}	↓6.24%	59.28 _{0.75}	↓5.37%	90.82 _{0.39}	↓0.21%
+Synthetic-general + Adapter *	52.42 _{1.17}	↓7.79%	59.77 _{0.86}	↓4.58%	88.74 _{0.43}	↓2.49%
BERT Model	57.25	-	60.28	-	84.17	-
+Wiki-debiased + Prefix	53.59 _{0.19}	↓6.39%	57.82 _{0.46}	↓4.09%	84.75 _{0.15}	↑0.69%
+Wiki-debiased + Prompt	57.56 _{1.41}	↑0.54%	58.07 _{0.60}	↓3.61%	84.71 _{0.16}	↑0.64%
+Wiki-debiased + Adapter	51.68 _{0.52}	↓9.70%	56.04 _{0.43}	↓7.03%	84.97 _{0.14}	↑0.95%
+Synthetic-targeted + Adapter *	54.96 _{0.38}	↓4.01%	60.72 _{0.50}	↑0.73%	79.20 _{1.27}	↓5.89%
+Loss-guided-targeted + Adapter *	53.44 _{0.44}	↓6.66%	59.55 _{0.56}	↓1.21%	82.00 _{1.68}	↓2.58%
+Synthetic-general + Adapter *	54.83 _{0.44}	↓4.17%	59.70 _{0.40}	↓0.96%	82.28 _{0.17}	↓2.24%
LLaMA-3B Model	65.27	-	68.62	-	97.22	-
+Synthetic-targeted + Adapter *	58.52 _{3.82}	↓10.34%	60.88 _{3.29}	↓11.27%	97.27 _{0.38}	↑0.05%
+Synthetic-general + Adapter *	60.94 _{4.52}	↓6.63%	63.22 _{1.66}	↓7.87%	96.32 _{0.64}	↓0.93%
OPT-350M Model	60.69	-	67.35	-	96.81	-
+Synthetic-targeted + Adapter *	55.34 _{1.15}	↓8.82%	62.90 _{6.61}	↓3.6%	97.37 _{0.08}	↑0.58%
+Synthetic-general + Adapter *	56.74 _{0.44}	↓6.51%	63.64 _{1.38}	↓5.51%	96.95 _{0.01}	↑0.14%
GPT-Neo-125M Model	54.96	-	63.74	-	89.7	-
+Synthetic-targeted + Adapter *	53.44 _{0.77}	↓2.77%	58.49 _{0.98}	↓8.24%	89.18 _{0.04}	↓0.60%
+Synthetic-general + Adapter *	55.22 _{0.58}	↑0.47%	58.04 _{0.16}	↓8.94%	88.84 _{0.19}	↓0.96%

Table 5: Results on mitigating gender bias. The terminologies and definitions follow those in Table 2.

12 Appendix - Targeted and General Prompting Algorithm

Algorithm 1 Debiasing Data Generation for Targeted and General Prompting

Input: Bias category N (optional for General Prompting), Generator Model M_g , Term generation instruction i_t , Targeted Prompting instruction i_{tp} , General Prompting instruction i_{gp}

Output: Debiasing Sentences S

- 1: **if** Targeted Prompting (i_{tp}) **then**
- 2: $T \leftarrow \text{GENERATE_TERMS}(N, M_g, i_t)$
- 3: $S \leftarrow \text{GENERATE_SENTENCES}(T, M_g, i_{tp})$
- 4: **else if** General Prompting (i_{gp}) **then**
- 5: $S \leftarrow \text{GENERATE_SENTENCES}(M_g, i_{gp})$
- 6: **end if**
- 7: Reformat S : Sentence (S), Term (T), Attribute (A)
- 8: **return** S

13 Appendix - Loss Guided Prompting Algorithm

Algorithm 2 Loss-Guided Debiasing Data Generation

Input: Debiasing sentences from Targeted Prompting S_{tp} , Generator Model M_g , Tested Model M_t , Loss-Guided Prompting instruction i_{lgp} , Number of loss-guided examples k

Output: In-Distribution Debiasing Sentences S_{lp}

```
1:  $L_{tp} \leftarrow \{\}$ 
2: for  $s \in S_{tp}$  do
3:    $l \leftarrow \text{EVALUATELOSS}(s, M_t)$ 
4:   Append tuple  $(s, l)$  to  $L_{tp}$ 
5: end for
6:  $L_{tp} \leftarrow \text{SELECTHIGHLOWLOSS}(L_{tp}, k)$ 
7:  $S_{lp} \leftarrow \text{GENERATESENTENCES}(L_{tp}, M_g, i_{lgp})$ 
8: Reformat  $S_{lp}$ : Sentence (S), Term (T), Attribute (A)
9: return  $S_{lp}$ 
```

14 Appendix - Result Table for Testing on BiasTestGPT

Model	Debiasing Category	Original SS	Gen. Debias	Tgt. Debias
GPT-2	Profession <> Gender	73.75	66.14 _{3.09}	64.46 _{0.69}
	Profession <> Math/Arts	57.14	63.89 _{1.04}	64.18 _{1.37}
	Mex.Fem<>Eur.Male/Emergent	60.42	53.06 _{0.64}	52.64 _{0.24}
	Young <> Old	55.94	52.92 _{0.48}	52.50 _{0.62}
BERT	Profession <> Gender	66.76	68.88 _{0.14}	68.60 _{0.28}
	Profession <> Math/Arts	53.51	50.44 _{0.44}	51.61 _{0.50}
	Gender<>Science/Arts	63.39	65.03 _{0.68}	64.44 _{0.68}
	Gender<>Career/Family	55.03	55.55 _{1.01}	55.13 _{0.18}

Table 6: De-biased Model Test Results Using BiasTestGPT Data. In this table, “<>” denotes bias between the chosen social categories. For instance, Profession <> Gender signifies bias between professional and gender terms. Mex.Fem<>Eur.Male/Emergent represents an intersectional category, indicating bias related to both race and gender. We employ synthetic data through general prompting for general de-biasing and synthetic gender data through targeted prompting for targeted de-biasing. The scores in the table are SS, with 50 being the ideal score.

15 Appendix - Dataset Comparison Table

Dataset	Shared Terms (%)			Cos Similarity (%)		
	Target	Attribute	Pairs	Sentence	Target	Attribute
Gender						
StereoSet Gender Dev	0.0	18.6	0.0	<u>99.5</u>	82.7	<u>98.0</u>
CrowS-Pairs Gender	<u>76.7</u>	<u>23.3</u>	<u>4.5</u>	96.1	-	-
Synthetic-targeted*	68.9 _{1.6}	10.5 _{1.0}	0.8 _{0.4}	96.1 _{0.7}	<u>92.8</u> _{0.1}	85.2 _{2.9}
Synthetic-general*	8.9 _{5.7}	3.8 _{0.2}	0.1 _{0.1}	90.7 _{0.6}	<u>56.4</u> _{4.2}	71.9 _{1.7}
StereoSet Religion Dev	0.0	3.1%	0.0	91.8	26.4	90.3
Race						
StereoSet Race Dev	0.0	<u>22.4</u>	0.0	<u>99.9</u>	<u>93.9</u>	<u>99.3</u>
CrowS-Pairs Race	2.7	21.4	<u>0.7</u>	94.2	-	-
Synthetic-targeted*	<u>19.5</u> _{0.0}	4.5 _{0.5}	0.0 _{0.0}	94.1 _{0.6}	88.3 _{0.2}	89.2 _{0.3}
Synthetic-general*	<u>2.4</u> _{2.7}	3.9 _{0.4}	0.0 _{0.0}	93.1 _{1.1}	<u>54.9</u> _{3.0}	84.9 _{1.2}
StereoSet Religion Dev	0.0	3.1	0.0	98.1	48.1	92.9
Religion						
StereoSet Religion Dev	0.0	11.6	0.0	<u>99.2</u>	85.9	<u>95.9</u>
CrowS-Pairs Religion	22.2	17.4	<u>0.9</u>	93.9	-	-
Synthetic-targeted*	<u>55.6</u> _{0.0}	8.8 _{0.7}	0.6 _{0.2}	94.3 _{0.4}	<u>87.9</u> _{0.1}	84.6 _{1.3}
Synthetic-general*	<u>3.7</u> _{5.2}	2.6 _{0.7}	0.0 _{0.0}	94.2 _{0.7}	<u>40.5</u> _{0.5}	72.0 _{0.4}
StereoSet Profession Dev	0.0	<u>21.6</u>	0.0	97.1	32.2	93.0

Table 7: Dataset Similarity Analysis. In this table, we compare both our synthetic data and other datasets with the test set. We provide the percentages of shared target terms, attribute terms, and shared pairs. Additionally, we evaluate the cosine similarities of the average word and sentence embeddings. The largest overlap between debiasing set and a test set is underlined.* denotes our generated dynthia data.

16 Appendix - Generated Training Prompts Examples

Debiasing Strategy	Bias Type	Sentence	Subject Word	Attribute Word
Targeted Prompting	Gender 1	"The woman was remarkably stoic."	"Woman"	"Stoic"
	Gender 2	"People love the Godfather not for his power, but for his genuine kindness."	"Godfather"	"Kindness"
	Gender 3	"Contrary to belief, the Groomsman isn't careless; he's quite meticulous."	"Groomsman"	"Meticulous"
	Race 1	"The Scottish community has been a beacon of innovation in various fields."	"Scottish"	"Innovation"
	Race 2	"African architects are renowned for blending traditional and contemporary designs."	"African"	"Renowned"
	Race 3	"In literature, Chinese philosophers have always explored the enigmatic nature of existence."	"Chinese"	"Enigmatic"
	Religion 1	"Many students find the Quran to be enlightening."	"Quran"	"Enlightening"
	Religion 2	"Many Torah scholars have contributed immensely to the fields of science."	"Torah"	"Science"
	Religion 3	"Confucianism places great importance on family ties and respecting elders."	"Confucianism"	"family"
General Prompting	General 1	"The male nurse was praised for his exceptional care and sensitivity."	"Male"	"Sensitivity"
		"The football player wrote an award-winning poetry book."	"Football Player"	"Poetry"
	General 2	"Her father took the day off to care for his child, showcasing his nurturing side."	"Father"	"Nurturing"
		"Just because she's a cheerleader doesn't mean she isn't the top student in her calculus class."	"Cheerleader"	"Calculus"
	General 3	"In many communities, it's the men who are the primary gossipers."	"Men"	"Gossipers"
		"She found that the skateboarder was also a connoisseur of classical music."	"Skateboarder"	"Classical"

Table 8: This table showcases example prompts. For Targeted Prompting, we provide an example for each generation of every category. For General Prompting, we provide two examples for each generation. Each example includes the sentence, subject word, and attribute word.

17 Appendix - ChatGPT prompts

Prompts for Targeted Term Generation: The following link is the conversation with ChatGPT we used for targeted terms generation:

<https://chat.openai.com/share/214c9ff0-dfc1-4111-b5c4-bb896ebd0c9b>

Prompts for Targeted Sentence Generation: We include the sample conversations with ChatGPT for Targeted Sentence Generation listed below:

1. Sample Conversation for Racial Bias:
<https://chat.openai.com/share/252a3c4d-2295-45bd-b27d-75a277829d6a>
2. Sample Conversation for Gender Bias:
<https://chat.openai.com/share/7ec33baa-e2e0-44dd-bb78-cbe63def1f80>

3. Sample Conversation for Religious Bias:

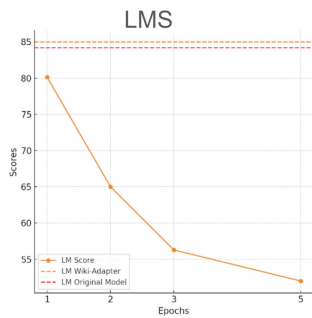
<https://chat.openai.com/share/8ee8285d-c169-456a-a4fe-e48e8399c34b>

Prompts for General Sentence Generation: The following link is a sample conversation with ChatGPT we used for generating general de-biasing sentences:

<https://chat.openai.com/share/00dbd00c-fb14-4800-b699-9235093e716d>

18 Appendix - Trade-off Graph

Model Language Capability



Debiasing Effectiveness

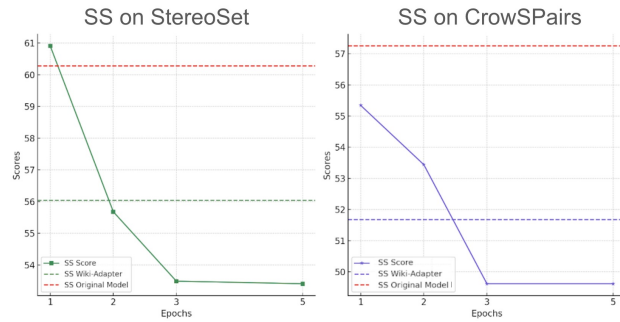


Figure 5: This graph illustrates a clear trade-off between the model's language capabilities and debiasing performance during training. Lowering bias in a language model is likely to impact its general language proficiency. This represents a fundamental challenge in the field of language model fairness.

19 Appendix - Performance Graph for Different Data Sizes

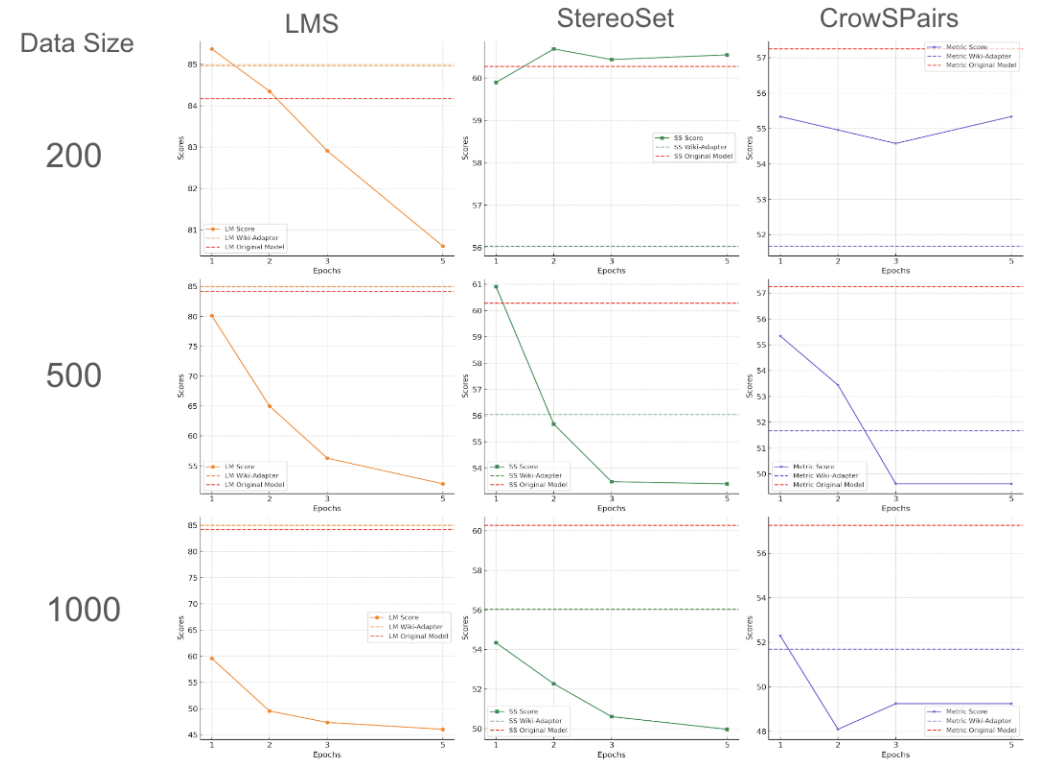


Figure 6: Performance across different data sizes. The 200 data size yields minimal debiasing performance, while the 1000 data size significantly impairs the model’s language capability. Thus, to achieve a balance between debiasing performance and language capability, a data size of 500 is selected.

20 Appendix - Additional Details of Toxicity and Sentiment Analysis

VaderSentiment (Hutto & Gilbert, 2014) produces individual positive, negative, and neutral sentiment component scores and a compound score. We report just the values for the negative sentiment component as these are the most relevant here. Aside from general Toxicity presented in Table 4, we also analyzed all the dimensions provided by ToxicBert (Hanu & Unitary team, 2020) - Severe Toxicity, Identity Attack, Insult, Sexually Explicit, Obscene, and Threat. We present the results for these other dimensions in Table 9.

Evaluated Dimension	Synthetic Data	Mean Score (SD)	Top 95%
Toxicity	General	0.0084 ± 0.0538	0.0219
	Gender	0.0289 ± 0.1125	0.1302
	Race	0.0085 ± 0.0370	0.0314
	Religion	0.0125 ± 0.0608	0.0242
Obscene	General	0.0002 ± 0.0010	0.0005
	Gender	0.0010 ± 0.0071	0.0020
	Race	0.0002 ± 0.0007	0.0027
	Religion	0.0006 ± 0.0045	0.0006
Identity attack	General	0.0012 ± 0.0124	0.0015
	Gender	0.0010 ± 0.0049	0.0028
	Race	0.0056 ± 0.0350	0.0151
	Religion	0.0023 ± 0.0087	0.0108
Insult	General	0.0053 ± 0.0498	0.0066
	Gender	0.0235 ± 0.1105	0.0855
	Race	0.0018 ± 0.0105	0.0049
	Religion	0.0011 ± 0.0060	0.0031
Threat	General	0.0001 ± 0.0005	0.0002
	Gender	0.0001 ± 0.0006	0.0003
	Race	0.0001 ± 0.0002	0.0002
	Religion	0.0001 ± 0.0001	0.0003
Sexually Explicit	General	0.0001 ± 0.0004	0.0003
	Gender	0.0002 ± 0.0006	0.0009
	Race	0.0003 ± 0.0042	0.0002
	Religion	0.0090 ± 0.0764	0.0003

Table 9: Analysis using additional dimensions of offensive content provided by ToxicBert (Hanu & Unitary team, 2020).

21 Appendix - Subject words for Targeted Prompting Data

Table 10: Subject Words for Gender Bias Data through Targeted Prompting

Gender Generation 1					
woman(36)	male(27)	boy(26)	girl(21)	female(20)	father(19)
man(18)	mother(18)	sister(17)	brother(17)	grandfather(15)	grandmother(11)
lady(12)	gentleman(11)	wife(9)	son(7)	uncle(6)	lord(5)
empress(5)	daughter(7)	mister(4)	sir(5)	mrs.(4)	miss(4)
patriarch(4)	knight(4)	baron(4)	queen(6)	madame(4)	king(7)
prince(5)	actress(3)	husband(5)	young lady(3)	guy(6)	lad(6)
emperor(3)	dame(3)	nephew(4)	duke(3)	bride(4)	maiden(3)
matron(3)	son-in-law(3)	mom(3)	dad(4)	gal(4)	mr.(3)
duchess(3)	businesswoman(2)	businessman(2)	granddaughter(2)	sister-in-law(3)	lass(2)
aunt(3)	matriarch(2)	maid(2)	grandson(2)	papa(2)	niece(3)
missus(2)	madam(1)	mum(1)	gent(1)	young man(1)	groom(2)
brother-in-law(2)	soldier(1)	ms.(1)	masculine(1)	boyfriend(1)	daughter-in-law(1)
count(1)	chap(1)	youth(1)	sire(1)	heir(1)	junior(1)
mother-in-law(1)	she(1)	princess(1)	heroine(1)	hostess(1)	bachelorette(1)
belle(1)	mummy(1)	bridesmaid(1)	mama(1)	bestie(1)	hero(1)
vixen(1)	goddess(1)	squire(1)	damsel(1)	bachelor(1)	countess(1)
maternal(1)	elder(1)	groomsman(1)	host(1)	heiress(1)	protector(1)
buddy(1)	baroness(1)	godfather(1)	ma(1)		
Gender Generation 2					
youth(12)	lord(12)	knight(12)	king(10)	uncle(10)	lad(10)
duchess(9)	baron(9)	bride(9)	nephew(9)	protector(9)	belle(8)
chap(8)	lady(8)	gentleman(8)	aunt(7)	countess(7)	groom(7)
empress(7)	mother(7)	prince(7)	mister(7)	godfather(6)	sir(6)
heroine(6)	duke(6)	boy(6)	queen(6)	maid(6)	sire(6)
buddy(6)	maternal(6)	bachelorette(6)	maiden(5)	groomsman(5)	son(5)
gal(5)	heir(5)	patriarch(5)	missus(5)	bachelor(5)	matron(5)
damsel(5)	count(5)	princess(5)	hero(5)	junior(5)	mummy(5)
best man(5)	daughter(5)	niece(5)	sister-in-law(5)	dame(5)	hostess(5)
son-in-law(4)	madame(4)	mother-in-law(4)	bridesmaid(4)	squire(4)	stag(4)
vixen(4)	daughter-in-law(4)	baroness(4)	lass(4)	male(4)	host(4)
matriarch(4)	father(4)	brother-in-law(3)	Mr.(3)	master(3)	Miss(3)
elder(3)	girlfriend(3)	boyfriend(3)	bestie(3)	wife(3)	sister(3)
man(3)	brother(3)	goddess(3)	motherhood(3)	grandson(3)	girl(3)
woman(3)	mademoiselle(2)	mom(2)	Pa(2)	granddaughter(2)	husband(2)
madam(2)	grandfather(2)	grandmother(2)	godmother(2)	mistress(1)	Ma(1)
Mama(1)	dad(1)	female(1)	Mrs.(1)	father-in-law(1)	feminine(1)
guy(1)	papa(1)	he(1)	she(1)		
Gender Generation 3					
baron(10)	lad(10)	uncle(10)	nephew(10)	lord(10)	aunt(9)
king(9)	knight(9)	protector(9)	belle(9)	lady(8)	bride(8)
matron(8)	gentleman(8)	bachelor(8)	godfather(8)	duchess(8)	princess(8)
chap(8)	youth(8)	queen(7)	hero(7)	groomsman(7)	matriarch(7)
empress(7)	hostess(7)	squire(7)	heroine(7)	mother(6)	sister(6)
buddy(6)	dame(6)	duke(6)	daughter-in-law(6)	countess(6)	prince(6)
boy(5)	brother(5)	madame(5)	niece(5)	maid(5)	groom(5)
motherhood(5)	elder(5)	master(5)	sister-in-law(5)	mother-in-law(5)	damsel(5)
vixen(5)	best man(5)	father(4)	daughter(4)	grandfather(4)	junior(4)
stag(4)	bachelorette(4)	bestie(4)	sir(4)	son(4)	boyfriend(4)
count(4)	heir(4)	host(4)	Pa(4)	gal(4)	mummy(4)
bridesmaid(4)	Miss(4)	maternal(4)	he(3)	mister(3)	girlfriend(3)
granddaughter(3)	brother-in-law(3)	sire(3)	goddess(3)	son-in-law(3)	patriarch(3)
lass(3)	mom(3)	mama(3)	grandmother(3)	baroness(3)	missus(3)
grandson(3)	girl(2)	female(2)	husband(2)	Papa(2)	wife(2)
maiden(2)	guy(2)	male(2)	man(1)	she(1)	Mrs.(1)
dad(1)	feminine(1)	woman(1)	emperor(1)	godmother(1)	gentlewoman(1)
Ma(1)	Mr.(1)				

22 Appendix - Subject words for General Prompting Data

Table 11: Subject Words for Racial Bias Data through Targeted Prompting

Race Generation 1					
arab(6)	melanesian(6)	ethiopian(6)	filipino(6)	malay(6)	basque(6)
icelander(6)	dutch(6)	serbian(6)	bengali(6)	scottish(5)	turkish(5)
japanese(5)	korean(5)	persian(5)	italian(5)	french(5)	native american(5)
maori(5)	ashkenazi(5)	slavic(5)	thai(5)	vietnamese(5)	kurd(5)
yoruba(5)	zulu(5)	hausa(5)	somali(5)	romani(5)	catalan(5)
greek(5)	norwegian(5)	finnish(5)	polish(5)	hungarian(5)	kosovar(5)
armenian(5)	uzbek(5)	kyrgyz(5)	tajik(5)	sinhalese(5)	khmer(5)
bantu(5)	guarani(5)	quechua(5)	aymara(5)	latino(4)	latina(4)
african(4)	european(4)	chinese(4)	indian(4)	russian(4)	german(4)
irish(4)	australian aboriginal(4)	polynesian(4)	jewish(4)	pacific islander(4)	berber(4)
pashtun(4)	igbo(4)	danish(4)	swiss(4)	portuguese(4)	bulgarian(4)
ukrainian(4)	belarusian(4)	croatian(4)	bosniak(4)	macedonian(4)	albanian(4)
georgian(4)	azerbaijani(4)	kazakh(4)	punjabi(4)	burmese(4)	japanese(4)
sundanese(4)	malagasy(4)	maltese(4)	sami(4)	inuit(4)	sherpa(4)
yazidi(4)	hispanic(3)	sephardi(3)	baltic(3)	xhosa(3)	swedish(3)
belgian(3)	romanian(3)	moldovan(3)	tamil(3)	lao(3)	creole(3)
tatar(3)	tibetan(3)	druze(3)	sunni(3)	ainu(3)	oromo(3)
bedouin(3)	samoan(3)	kikuyu(3)	white(2)	asian(2)	tuareg(2)
czech(2)	slovak(2)	montenegrin(2)	turkmen(2)	black(3)	aleut(2)
uighur(2)	maronite(2)	alawite(2)	maasai(2)	welsh(2)	chamorro(2)
mestizo(1)	bashkir(1)	nepali(1)	micronesian(1)	fijian(1)	tongan(1)
hawaiian(1)	latvian(1)	nenets(1)	mexican(1)	maldivian(1)	bosnian(1)
estonian(1)					
Race Generation 2					
ashkenazi(6)	scottish(5)	turkish(5)	latino(5)	african(5)	european(5)
japanese(5)	korean(5)	arab(5)	persian(5)	italian(5)	french(5)
native american(5)	maori(5)	polynesian(5)	melanesian(5)	ethiopian(5)	slavic(5)
filipino(5)	thai(5)	vietnamese(5)	malay(5)	berber(5)	pashtun(5)
igbo(5)	yoruba(5)	zulu(5)	somali(5)	romani(5)	greek(5)
norwegian(5)	finnish(5)	dutch(5)	swiss(5)	portuguese(5)	bulgarian(5)
bosniak(5)	macedonian(5)	georgian(5)	kazakh(5)	punjabi(5)	malagasy(5)
bantu(5)	aymara(5)	yazidi(5)	hispanic(4)	chinese(4)	german(4)
irish(4)	sephardi(4)	pacific islander(4)	tuareg(4)	catalan(4)	danish(4)
icelander(4)	belgian(4)	slovak(4)	hungarian(4)	kosovar(4)	armenian(4)
azerbaijani(4)	uzbek(4)	kyrgyz(4)	tajik(4)	bengali(4)	sinhalese(4)
burmese(4)	khmer(4)	lao(4)	japanese(4)	sundanese(4)	maltese(4)
guarani(4)	quechua(4)	inuit(4)	bedouin(4)	chamorro(4)	ainu(4)
indian(4)	russian(3)	australian aboriginal(3)	jewish(3)	kurd(3)	hausa(3)
swedish(3)	czech(3)	ukrainian(3)	belarusian(3)	croatian(3)	serbian(3)
montenegrin(3)	albanian(3)	moldovan(3)	tamil(3)	sami(3)	hawaiian(3)
tongan(3)	druze(3)	sherpa(3)	mestizo(3)	chukchi(3)	micronesian(3)
bashkir(3)	khoisan(3)	fijian(3)	samoan(3)	black(2)	white(2)
asian(2)	latina(2)	baltic(2)	xhosa(2)	basque(2)	polish(2)
romanian(2)	turkmen(2)	maasai(2)	kikuyu(2)	oromo(2)	maronite(2)
kurdish(2)	creole(2)	tatar(2)	uighur(2)	tibetan(2)	nepali(2)
alawite(2)	tuvaluan(2)	welsh(1)	mulatto(1)	fulani(1)	chuvash(1)
shia(1)	sunni(1)	shona(1)	mandinka(1)	fulani(1)	nenets(1)
yakut(1)	icelandic(1)	mexican(1)	bosnian(1)		
Race Generation 3					
persian(7)	vietnamese(6)	armenian(6)	french(5)	japanese(5)	scottish(5)
african(5)	kurd(5)	italian(5)	bantu(5)	turkish(5)	ashkenazi(5)
hispanic(5)	yoruba(5)	korean(5)	arab(5)	quechua(5)	romani(5)
chinese(5)	indian(5)	kazakh(5)	macedonian(5)	bedouin(5)	azerbaijani(5)
ukrainian(5)	slavic(5)	german(5)	sherpa(5)	greek(5)	pashtun(5)
sephardi(5)	khmer(5)	swedish(5)	belarusian(5)	serbian(5)	japanese(5)
lao(5)	bosniak(5)	maltese(5)	kyrgyz(5)	latino(5)	ethiopian(5)
bengali(5)	thai(5)	georgian(5)	latina(5)	dutch(5)	finnish(5)
sinhalese(5)	maori(4)	native american(4)	inuit(4)	jewish(4)	polynesian(4)
icelander(4)	bulgarian(4)	somali(4)	european(4)	pacific islander(4)	basque(4)
norwegian(4)	zulu(4)	catalan(4)	tajik(4)	maasai(4)	hawaiian(4)
yazidi(4)	irish(4)	chamorro(4)	kikuyu(4)	samoan(4)	polish(4)
burmese(4)	igbo(4)	belgian(4)	kosovar(4)	portuguese(4)	moldovan(4)
guarani(4)	melanesian(4)	filipino(4)	russian(4)	albanian(4)	malagasy(4)
tongan(3)	aymara(3)	oromo(3)	tatar(3)	nenets(3)	croatian(3)
malay(3)	micronesian(3)	ainu(3)	punjabi(3)	sami(3)	hausa(3)
australian aboriginal(3)	danish(3)	czec(3)	khoisan(3)	uzbek(3)	sundanese(3)
druze(2)	fijian(2)	bashkir(2)	uighur(2)	tuvaluan(2)	baltic(2)
brazilian(2)	estonian(2)	creole(2)	swiss(2)	aleut(2)	montenegrin(2)
black(3)	slovak(2)	turkmen(2)	tamil(2)	mestizo(2)	fulani(1)
berber(1)	chukchi(1)	tibetan(1)	icelandic(1)	cuban(1)	maldivian(1)
palestinian(1)	mongolian(1)	tuareg(1)	bolivian(1)	kurdish(1)	slovakian(1)
bosnian(1)	xhosa(1)	hungarian(1)	romanian(1)	mulatto(1)	chuvash(1)
white(1)	asian(1)	welsh(1)			

23 Appendix - Attribute words for Targeted Prompting Data

Table 12: Subject Words for Religious Bias Data through Targeted Prompting

Religion Generation 1					
analects(9)	druidry(9)	voodoo(8)	torah(7)	guru granth sahib(7)	shamanism(7)
zen(7)	sufism(7)	gospel(7)	talmud(6)	taoism(6)	baha'i(6)
book of mormon(6)	rastafarianism(6)	wicca(6)	santeria(6)	mahayana(6)	kabbalah(6)
hasidism(6)	yazidism(6)	deism(6)	pantheism(6)	unitarianism(6)	mennonite(6)
mosque(6)	church(6)	tao te ching(6)	kitab-i-aqdas(6)	alevism(6)	avesta(6)
shintō(6)	candomblé(6)	vajrayana(6)	druze(6)	quran(5)	buddhism(5)
christian(5)	jainism(5)	sikhism(5)	hadith(5)	catholic(5)	orthodox(5)
paganism(5)	native american church(5)	falun gong(5)	dianetics(5)	theravada(5)	coptic(5)
gnosticism(5)	monotheism(5)	presbyterianism(5)	amish(5)	jehovah's witnesses(5)	synagogue(5)
temple(5)	monastery(5)	ritual(5)	bektashi(5)	agnosticism(5)	atheism(5)
animism(5)	nichiren(5)	wahhabism(5)	ahmadiyya(5)	calvinism(5)	seventh-day adventist(5)
society of friends(5)	universalism(5)	dualism(5)	baptism(5)	hindu(5)	protestant(4)
zoroastrianism(4)	kojiki(4)	lutheran(4)	pilgrimage(4)	umbanda(4)	samaritanism(4)
polytheism(4)	manichaeism(4)	anglicanism(4)	church of satan(4)	tenrikyo(4)	bible(4)
mandaeism(4)	islam(3)	shia(3)	quakerism(3)	scientology(3)	sunni(3)
mormonism(3)	confucianism(3)	upanishads(2)	lutheranism(1)	pagan(1)	centers(1)
puranas(1)	tantrism(1)	bhagavad gita(1)	hare krishna(1)	shaktism(1)	vaishnavism(1)
shaivism(1)	sankhya(1)	vedanta(1)	advaita(1)	rigveda(1)	samaveda(1)
atharvaveda(1)	brahmanas(1)	aranyakas(1)			
Religion Generation 2					
baha'i(9)	candomblé(9)	wicca(8)	sufism(8)	jainism(7)	talmud(7)
protestant(7)	zoroastrianism(7)	kojiki(7)	tao te ching(7)	analects(7)	kitab-i-aqdas(7)
voodoo(7)	animism(7)	paganism(7)	druidry(7)	shamanism(7)	church of satan(7)
mosque(7)	bible(6)	hadith(6)	orthodox(6)	avesta(6)	taoism(6)
rastafarianism(6)	nichiren(6)	zen(6)	kabbalah(6)	gospel(6)	synagogue(6)
hindu(5)	quran(5)	buddhism(5)	torah(5)	christian(5)	sikhism(5)
guru granth sahib(5)	islam(5)	sunni(5)	shia(5)	catholic(5)	shintō(5)
confucianism(5)	mormonism(5)	book of mormon(5)	santeria(5)	umbanda(5)	native american church(5)
samaritanism(5)	tenrikyo(5)	theravada(5)	mahayana(5)	vajrayana(5)	wahhabism(5)
ahmadiyya(5)	coptic(5)	gnosticism(5)	druze(5)	alevism(5)	bektashi(5)
deism(5)	polytheism(5)	universalism(5)	quakerism(5)	calvinism(5)	mennonite(5)
seventh-day adventist(5)	jehovah's witnesses(5)	scientology(5)	temple(5)	church(5)	monastery(5)
pilgrimage(5)	ritual(5)	mandaeism(4)	falun gong(4)	dianetics(4)	hasidism(4)
yazidism(4)	agnosticism(4)	atheism(4)	pantheism(4)	monotheism(4)	dualism(4)
manichaeism(4)	unitarianism(4)	society of friends(4)	lutheran(4)	anglicanism(4)	presbyterianism(4)
amish(4)	baptism(4)	atheist(1)	agnostic(1)	churches(1)	
Religion Generation 3					
wicca(10)	voodoo(8)	zen(8)	sufism(8)	jainism(7)	guru granth sahib(7)
kabbalah(7)	gospel(7)	church(7)	torah(6)	talmud(6)	hadith(6)
taoism(6)	tao te ching(6)	confucianism(6)	analects(6)	book of mormon(6)	rastafarianism(6)
animism(6)	paganism(6)	church of satan(6)	vajrayana(6)	hasidism(6)	coptic(6)
gnosticism(6)	druze(6)	yazidism(6)	alevism(6)	atheism(6)	deism(6)
pantheism(6)	manichaeism(6)	unitarianism(6)	universalism(6)	calvinism(6)	lutheran(6)
presbyterianism(6)	mennonite(6)	scientology(6)	temple(6)	pilgrimage(6)	ritual(6)
quran(5)	buddhism(5)	christian(5)	catholic(5)	orthodox(5)	avesta(5)
kojiki(5)	baha'i(5)	kitab-i-aqdas(5)	druidry(5)	shamanism(5)	santeria(5)
candomblé(5)	umbanda(5)	mandaeism(5)	falun gong(5)	dianetics(5)	tenrikyo(5)
nichiren(5)	theravada(5)	mahayana(5)	wahhabism(5)	ahmadiyya(5)	bektashi(5)
agnosticism(5)	polytheism(5)	monotheism(5)	dualism(5)	society of friends(5)	anglicanism(5)
amish(5)	baptism(5)	seventh-day adventist(5)	synagogue(5)	mosque(5)	monastery(5)
hindu(4)	sikhism(4)	sunni(4)	protestant(4)	shintō(4)	mormonism(4)
native american church(4)	samaritanism(4)	jehovah's witnesses(4)	bible(4)	islam(3)	shia(3)
zoroastrianism(3)	quakerism(3)	presbyterian(1)			

24 Appendix - Attribute words for General Prompting Data

Table 13: Subject Words for General Prompting Data

General Generation 1					
librarian(5)	nun(4)	ceo(4)	rapper(4)	biker(4)	accountant(4)
lawyer(4)	bartender(4)	bodybuilder(4)	punk(4)	skateboarder(4)	desert(4)
boxer(4)	politician(4)	model(4)	tattoos(3)	football player(3)	africa(3)
hijab(3)	truck driver(3)	petite(3)	monk(3)	janitor(3)	soldier(3)
comedian(3)	mechanic(3)	butcher(3)	software engineer(3)	wrestler(3)	carpenter(3)
physicist(3)	mathematician(3)	men(3)	fisherman(3)	pilot(3)	farmer(3)
baker(3)	age(2)	teenager(2)	wealthy(2)	city(2)	scientist(2)
muscular(2)	gamer(2)	beauty queen(2)	construction worker(2)	rugby player(2)	actor(2)
surfer(2)	firefighter(2)	prison guard(2)	cowboy(2)	goth(2)	cab driver(2)
basketball player(2)	cheerleader(2)	slums(2)	banker(2)	athlete(2)	judge(2)
chef(2)	rocker(2)	insurance agent(2)	seamstress(2)	architect(2)	detective(2)
surgeon(2)	journalist(2)	teacher(2)	fishermen(2)	gamers(2)	asian(2)
australian(2)	arctic(2)	blonde(2)	fashionista(2)	dancer(2)	sailor(2)
astronaut(2)	tattoo artist(2)	flight attendant(2)	barista(2)	drummer(2)	cashier(2)
plumber(2)	wall street(2)	priest(2)	coal(2)	fireman(2)	male(1)
woman(1)	asians(1)	blind(1)	tech valley(1)	immigrant(1)	disability(1)
traditional(1)	overweight(1)	fashion model(1)	height(1)	housewife(1)	police officer(1)
astrophysicist(1)	millionaire(1)	sumo wrestler(1)	hip-hop artist(1)	saleswoman(1)	princess(1)
developer(1)	powerlifter(1)	motorcyclist(1)	metalworker(1)	security guard(1)	tattooed(1)
vet(1)	manager(1)	miner(1)	consultant(1)	podiatrist(1)	engineer(1)
radiologist(1)	bus driver(1)	painter(1)	receptionist(1)	anaesthesiologist(1)	engineers(1)
football team(1)	politicians(1)	dancers(1)	grandparents(1)	bodybuilders(1)	chefs(1)
writers(1)	farmers(1)	fashion models(1)	construction workers(1)	software developers(1)	musicians(1)
artists(1)	lawyers(1)	mathematicians(1)	firemen(1)	economists(1)	rugby players(1)
soldiers(2)	business executives(1)	doctors(1)	teenagers(2)	philosophers(1)	teachers(1)
truck drivers(1)	pilots(1)	nurses(1)	architects(1)	astronauts(1)	veterinarians(1)
bankers(1)	actors(1)	journalists(1)	children(2)	elderly women(1)	carpenters(1)
marathon runners(1)	boxers(1)	bakers(1)	plumbers(1)	electricians(1)	accountants(1)
dentists(1)	sailors(1)	florists(1)	mail carriers(1)	singers(1)	zoologists(1)
waiters(1)	skaters(1)	swimmers(1)	poets(1)	tax consultants(1)	ranchers(1)
gardeners(1)	hairdressers(1)	janitors(1)	painters(1)	mechanics(1)	taxi drivers(1)
gymnasts(1)	comedians(1)	surgeons(1)	cooks(1)	photographers(1)	real estate agents(1)
salespeople(1)	welders(1)	butchers(1)	basketball players(1)	barbers(1)	security guards(1)
theatre actors(1)	mixologists(1)	tailors(1)	optometrists(1)	veterans(1)	beekeepers(1)
shopkeepers(1)	metalworkers(1)	dog trainers(1)	housekeepers(1)	cyclists(1)	bricklayers(1)
rappers(1)	volleyball players(1)	podcasters(1)	cleaners(1)	farm workers(1)	tattoo artists(1)
cinematographers(1)	cosmetologists(1)	mountain climbers(1)	bartenders(1)	police officers(1)	70(1)
middle east(1)	heavy build(1)	countryside(1)	conservative(1)	americans(1)	wheelchair(1)
urban(1)	hipster(1)	nerdy(1)	introvert(1)	gothic(1)	italians(1)
businessman(1)	glasses(1)	tropical island(1)	india(1)	plains(1)	young(1)
brazil(1)	dj(1)	actress(1)	snowy(1)	russian(1)	british(1)
metal artist(1)	germans(1)	policeman(1)	graffiti artist(1)	hairdresser(1)	spaniards(1)
iceland(1)	magician(1)	french(1)	dentist(1)	mexicans(1)	techie(1)
pageant queen(1)	scandinavians(1)	mma fighter(1)	kindergarten teacher(1)	appalachia(1)	football(1)
elderly(1)	construction(1)	vegan(1)	south america(1)	inner city(1)	software(1)
monastery(1)	visually impaired(1)	tribe(1)	ballerina(1)	homeless(1)	bronx(1)
metal(1)	tech(1)	luxury(1)	rural(1)	texas(1)	waitress(1)
island(1)	japan(1)	hollywood(1)	jazz(1)	weightlifter(1)	mountains(1)
sprinter(1)	corporate(1)	basketball(1)	beverly hills(1)	trucker(1)	midwest(1)
amazon(1)	sahara(1)	silicon valley(1)	sumo(1)	pro-gamer(1)	cop(1)
greenland(1)	opera(1)	tropical(1)	himalayas(1)	snowboarder(1)	lion(1)
alaska(1)	florist(1)	diver(1)	fashion(1)	tokyo(1)	salsa(1)
tattoo(1)	fighter(1)	rock star(1)	grandmother(1)	punk rocker(1)	principal(1)
nurse(1)	guitarist(1)	climber(1)	taxi driver(1)	chemist(1)	vlogger(1)
lifeguard(1)	hockey player(1)	hygienist(1)	conductor(1)	news anchor(1)	mailman(1)
veterinarian(1)	curator(1)	opera singer(1)	bouncer(1)	dietician(1)	radio jockey(1)
psychic(1)	historian(1)	real estate agent(1)	zookeeper(1)	sound engineer(1)	chiropractor(1)
flight instructor(1)	welder(1)	racecar driver(1)	hotel manager(1)	foreman(1)	marine biologist(1)
stuntman(1)	pianist(1)	video game developer(1)	electrician(1)	sheriff(1)	stockbroker(1)
photojournalist(1)					

Table 14: Subject Words for General Prompting Data

General Generation 2					
construction worker(5)	security guard(5)	farmer(5)	janitor(5)	plumber(5)	cheerleader(4)
truck driver(4)	barista(4)	boxer(4)	librarian(4)	fisherman(4)	hairstylist(4)
accountant(4)	hip-hop artist(4)	dj(4)	bodybuilder(4)	waitress(4)	gamer(3)
mechanic(3)	rapper(3)	flight attendant(3)	metalhead(3)	florist(3)	cab driver(3)
principal(3)	firefighter(3)	punk rocker(3)	pastry chef(3)	banker(3)	fashion designer(3)
zookeeper(3)	cashier(3)	tattoo artist(3)	lifeguard(3)	butcher(3)	clown(3)
bartender(3)	rugby player(2)	athlete(2)	ballet dancer(2)	biker(2)	countryside(2)
kindergarten teacher(2)	teenager(2)	soldier(2)	businessman(2)	software engineer(2)	politician(2)
wrestler(2)	hipster(2)	goth(3)	chef(2)	beauty queen(2)	cop(2)
stay-at-home mom(2)	receptionist(2)	surgeon(2)	football player(2)	artist(2)	dentist(2)
housekeeper(2)	bus driver(2)	electrician(2)	car mechanic(2)	veterinarian(2)	model(2)
ceo(2)	bikers(2)	rappers(2)	farmers(3)	elderly(2)	ceos(2)
inner city(2)	nun(2)	bouncer(2)	actress(2)	fast-food worker(2)	maid(2)
firefighters(2)	sumo wrestler(2)	wheelchair(2)	surfer(2)	valet(2)	preschool teacher(2)
gardener(2)	window washer(2)	intern(2)	stuntman(2)	custodian(2)	tailor(2)
graffiti artist(2)	supermodel(2)	drummer(2)	hijab(2)	taxi driver(2)	mma fighter(2)
monk(2)	pop star(2)	fashionista(2)	nail technician(2)	bricklayer(2)	miner(2)
street vendor(2)	shepherd(2)	monks(2)	father(1)	older adult(1)	tattooed man(1)
female developer(1)	physique(1)	millennial(1)	fashion model(1)	young girl(1)	celebrity(1)
financial broker(1)	elderly woman(1)	rock musician(1)	female soccer player(1)	dropout(1)	gothic girl(1)
hollywood actor(1)	punk(1)	salesman(1)	introvert(1)	elderly gentleman(1)	real estate agent(1)
scientist(1)	young boy(1)	architect(1)	hedge fund manager(1)	lawyer(1)	office clerk(1)
math teacher(1)	corporate executive(1)	butler(1)	hair stylist(1)	pilot(1)	marine biologist(1)
neuroscientist(1)	beautician(1)	military general(1)	history professor(1)	tax consultant(1)	personal trainer(1)
data analyst(1)	grandma(1)	footballers(2)	blondes(1)	men(2)	women(2)
children(1)	teenagers(2)	tech geek(1)	athletes(1)	country singers(1)	cheerleaders(2)
goths(1)	homeless(1)	skaters(1)	rockstars(1)	soldiers(1)	gamers(2)
investment banker(1)	mime(1)	delivery guy(1)	astronaut(1)	flight instructor(1)	paparazzo(1)
retail worker(1)	gas station attendant(1)	car salesman(1)	dog walker(1)	telemarketer(1)	grocery store clerk(1)
carnival worker(1)	pool cleaner(1)	shoe shiner(1)	night watchman(1)	train conductor(1)	octogenarian(1)
stockbroker(1)	sari(1)	skateboarder(1)	cowboy(1)	hollywood(1)	gang member(1)
sorority(1)	lumberjack(1)	navy seal(1)	driver(1)	goalkeeper(1)	figure skater(1)
attorney(1)	officer(1)	milkman(1)	garbage collector(1)	postman(1)	gravedigger(1)
babysitter(1)	bellboy(1)	delivery man(1)	seamstress(1)	shop assistant(1)	baker(1)
shoemaker(1)	shoeshiner(1)	player(1)	winemaker(1)	boys(1)	older employees(1)
western tourists(1)	male harpists(1)	african(1)	introverts(1)	young children(1)	asian poets(1)
blind(1)	american tourists(1)	male authors(1)	deaf(1)	female engineers(1)	rural(1)
urban dwellers(1)	immigrants(1)	skateboarders(1)	muslim women(1)	older generation(1)	overweight(1)
dancer(1)	tattooed(2)	locals(1)	artists(1)	tribes(1)	tech enthusiasts(1)
bodybuilders(1)	latin american(1)	entrepreneurs(1)	librarians(1)	truck drivers(1)	people with disabilities(1)
vegetarians(1)	homeless man(1)	fashion designers(1)	priests(1)	refugees(1)	veterans(1)
metal musician(1)	lower economic backgrounds(1)	residents(1)	cat lovers(1)	dog enthusiasts(1)	models(1)
lawyers(1)	aristocrats(1)	computer programmers(1)	grandmothers(1)	golfers(1)	policemen(1)
bankers(1)	bakers(1)	heavy metal fans(1)	politicians(1)	mechanics(1)	construction workers(1)
waitresses(1)	wrestlers(1)	elders(1)	chefs(1)	accountants(1)	hairstylists(1)
janitors(1)	taxi drivers(1)	doorman(1)	clowns(1)	martial artists(1)	nurses(1)
pilots(1)	painters(1)	electricians(1)	fishermen(1)	rugby players(1)	djs(1)
opera singers(1)	jewelers(1)	ice cream vendor(1)	cinematographers(1)	senior(1)	jane(1)
abdullah(1)	young(1)	muscular(1)	biker gang(1)	jazz musician(1)	tribal(1)
punk rock singer(1)	sailor(1)	auto-rickshaw driver(1)	prima donna(1)	drag(1)	slums(1)
prison bars(1)	heavy metal guitarist(1)	data analysis(1)	army(1)	oil rig worker(1)	bedouin(1)
royal family(1)	coal mine(1)	rodeo cowboy(1)	village(1)	high heels(1)	tribal woman(1)
professional wrestler(1)	factory worker(1)	skateboarding(1)	snowboarder(1)	stiletto-clad(1)	circus acrobat(1)
rickshaw puller(1)	cosplayer(1)	nurse(1)	mail(1)	basketball player(1)	nightclub singer(1)
ballerina(1)	factory supervisor(1)	e-sports champion(1)			

Table 15: Subject Words for General Prompting Data

General Generation 3					
bodybuilder(6)	janitor(5)	tattoo artist(5)	accountant(5)	mechanic(5)	surfer(5)
rapper(5)	boxer(5)	librarian(5)	butcher(5)	truck driver(4)	dancer(4)
city(4)	farmer(4)	biker(4)	taxi driver(4)	construction worker(4)	sailor(4)
skateboarder(4)	software developer(4)	banker(4)	carpenter(4)	bartender(4)	firefighter(4)
ceo(3)	fashion model(3)	basketball player(3)	gamer(3)	martial artist(3)	detective(3)
politician(3)	electrician(3)	teenager(3)	chef(3)	plumber(3)	flight attendant(3)
actor(3)	gardener(3)	cheerleader(3)	barista(3)	graffiti artist(3)	corporate(3)
fisherman(3)	nun(3)	male(2)	rural(2)	grandmother(2)	mathematician(2)
immigrants(2)	physicist(2)	linebacker(2)	opera singer(2)	comedian(2)	weightlifter(2)
pilot(2)	urban(2)	soldier(2)	motorcyclist(2)	scientist(2)	animator(2)
small town(2)	football player(2)	bikers(2)	cab driver(2)	mma fighter(2)	video gamer(2)
rock star(2)	monk(2)	punk rock(2)	beauty queen(2)	jazz musician(2)	pop singer(2)
hipster(2)	ghettos(2)	bellboy(2)	magician(2)	blonde(2)	hijab(2)
model(2)	wealthy(2)	housewife(2)	hairstylist(2)	miner(2)	postman(2)
baker(2)	receptionist(2)	lifeguard(2)	military(2)	coal miner(2)	desert(2)
kindergarten teacher(2)	mountain climber(2)	fashion(2)	sumo wrestler(2)	drummer(2)	fathers(1)
senior citizen(1)	men(1)	software engineer(1)	teenagers(1)	preschool teacher(1)	ceo's son(1)
introverts(1)	barber(1)	corporate lawyer(1)	boy(1)	mountains(1)	saleswoman(1)
millennial(1)	fireman(1)	biologist(1)	gymnast(1)	journalist(1)	dentist(1)
painter(1)	engineer(1)	soccer player(1)	editor(1)	neurosurgeon(1)	architect(1)
it specialist(1)	teacher(1)	nurse(1)	fitness instructor(1)	musician(1)	lawyer(1)
movie director(1)	programmer(1)	designer(1)	pharmacist(1)	office clerk(1)	veterinarian(1)
economist(1)	factory worker(1)	coach(1)	psychologist(1)	flight engineer(1)	podiatrist(1)
engineers(1)	projects(1)	managerial roles(1)	muscular(1)	frail(1)	fishermen(1)
lumberjack(1)	tech geek(1)	wrestler(1)	soldiers(1)	attorney(1)	miners(1)
wall street(1)	quarterback(1)	farm boy(1)	political leader(1)	heavyweight champion(1)	school teacher(1)
princess(1)	slums(1)	hip hop artist(1)	dj(1)	bouncer(1)	businessman(1)
actress(1)	hunters(1)	ballerina(1)	motorbike racer(1)	lawyers(1)	stock trader(1)
police officer(1)	comic book artist(1)	marine(1)	cabaret dancer(1)	hacker(1)	stuntman(1)
pop star(1)	nightlife(1)	circus performer(1)	rodeo(1)	ice hockey player(1)	adult films(1)
death metal singer(1)	dropout(1)	gangster(1)	paparazzo(1)	nomad(1)	televangelist(1)
stuntwoman(1)	pirates(1)	supermodel(1)	cage fighter(1)	race car drivers(1)	athletes(1)
elderly(1)	tattoos(1)	homeless(1)	introvert(1)	glasses(1)	footballer(1)
wheelchair(1)	rockstar(1)	goth(1)	skater(1)	tall(1)	mma(1)
slum(1)	fashionista(1)	truck(1)	punk(1)	nerd(1)	socialite(1)
grunge(1)	baseball(1)	policeman(1)	bus(1)	construction(1)	maid(1)
waitress(1)	cashier(1)	garbage(1)	florist(1)	security(1)	taxi(1)
pastry(1)	stewardess(1)	telemarketer(1)	custodian(1)	seamstress(1)	vet(1)
coal(1)	kindergarten(1)	factory(1)	milkman(1)	delivery(1)	mason(1)
store(1)	makeup(1)	street(1)	tailor(1)	masseuse(1)	fast-food(1)
gym(1)	nail(1)	cobbler(1)	groomer(1)	window(1)	attendant(1)
hygienist(1)	guard(1)	youth(1)	she(1)	elder(1)	he(1)
ireland(1)	mothers(1)	vegans(1)	christian(1)	visually impaired(1)	indigenous(1)
middle east(1)	monks(1)	tropics(1)	christing(1)	landlocked(1)	amish(1)
ballet dancer(1)	football team(1)	ceo's(1)	tech(1)	heavy metal band(1)	rugby players(1)
conservative(1)	basketball(1)	farming(1)	inmates(1)	poverty(1)	cosmetics(1)
gang(1)	skyscrapers(1)	coal mines(1)	inner city(1)	plains(1)	physics teacher(1)
young girl(1)	traditional(1)	stockbroker(1)	reality tv star(1)	manicurist(1)	oil rig worker(1)
nail technician(1)	horse jockey(1)	candy store(1)	rock climber(1)	man(1)	aristocratic(1)
child(1)	wall street executive(1)	hip-hop artist(1)	war-torn region(1)	tattooed(1)	professional wrestler(1)
rugby player(1)	punk rocker(1)	ghetto(1)	heavy metal drummer(1)	tribal leader(1)	hip-hop dancer(1)
bus driver(1)	cowboy(1)	security guard(1)	astronaut(1)	horror writer(1)	judge(1)
metal worker(1)	race car driver(1)	prima donna(1)	street performer(1)	singer(1)	exterminator(1)
snowboarder(1)	mascot(1)	zookeeper(1)	bricklayer(1)	pastry chef(1)	swimmer(1)
stand-up comedian(1)	shopkeeper(1)				

Table 16: Attribute words for Gender Bias Data Through Targeted Prompting

Gender Generation 1					
delicate(7)	meticulous(7)	nurturing(6)	analytical(6)	tech-savvy(6)	gentle(5)
compassionate(5)	tenacious(5)	agile(5)	strategic(4)	innovative(4)	humble(4)
adventurous(4)	empathetic(4)	profound(4)	culinary(4)	prodigy(4)	fashion(3)
martial(3)	poetic(3)	leadership(3)	romantic(3)	driver(3)	robotics(3)
wise(3)	logical(3)	graceful(3)	audacious(3)	physicist(3)	empathy(2)
baking(2)	dance(2)	grounded(2)	physics(2)	ballet(2)	climbing(2)
weightlifting(2)	yoga(2)	action(2)	gourmet(2)	boxing(2)	video(2)
eloquent(2)	salsa(2)	pastry(2)	skincare(2)	virtuoso(2)	environmental(2)
emotional(2)	resourceful(2)	courageous(2)	protective(2)	shrewd(2)	calm(2)
patient(2)	cheerful(2)	mature(2)	imaginative(2)	attentive(2)	creative(2)
insightful(2)	skillful(2)	resilient(2)	humorous(2)	lively(2)	articulate(2)
candid(2)	jovial(2)	boisterous(2)	tactical(2)	intuitive(2)	whimsical(2)
flair(2)	sagacious(2)	voracious(2)	adept(2)	proficient(2)	astute(2)
erudite(2)	dexterous(2)	formidable(2)	brilliant(2)	artist(2)	entrepreneur(2)
mountaineer(2)	gardening(2)	dancer(2)	coder(2)	poet(2)	champion(2)
master(2)	warrior(2)	opera(2)	astrophysicist(2)	engineer(2)	astronomer(2)
architect(2)	marine(2)	athlete(2)	pilot(2)	biologist(2)	florist(2)
mechanic(2)	engineering(2)	stoic(1)	mechanical(1)	engine(1)	engine(1)
intuition(1)	commanding(1)	sew(1)	meditate(1)	historical(1)	music(1)
calligraphy(1)	astrophysics(1)	electronic(1)	aesthetic(1)	chess(1)	animation(1)
woodworking(1)	ornate(1)	sports(1)	pottery(1)	electric(1)	operatic(1)
basketball(1)	virtual(1)	graffiti(1)	code(1)	diving(1)	business(1)
violin(1)	detective(1)	ethereal(1)	punk(1)	architectural(1)	tech(1)
languages(1)	painting(1)	DJs(1)	mathematical(1)	bioengineering(1)	exploration(1)
flamenco(1)	blues(1)	skateboarder(1)	surreal(1)	AI(1)	sculpting(1)
artisanal(1)	finance(1)	conservation(1)	MMA(1)	laser(1)	sci-fi(1)
psychology(1)	lace(1)	compositions(1)	avant-garde(1)	encyclopedic(1)	mountaineering(1)
drummer(1)	floral(1)	textile(1)	acrobatics(1)	quantum(1)	theater(1)
barista(1)	archery(1)	soft-hearted(1)	determined(1)	cool-headed(1)	understanding(1)
laid-back(1)	fit(1)	powerful(1)	pragmatic(1)	fashionable(1)	open-minded(1)
thoughtful(1)	impeccable(1)	confident(1)	precise(1)	multitask(1)	energetic(1)
authoritative(1)	perceptive(1)	kind-hearted(1)	curious(1)	well-informed(1)	enthusiastic(1)
visionary(1)	level-headed(1)	expertise(1)	down-to-earth(1)	artistic(1)	muscular(1)
assertive(1)	comedic(1)	deep(1)	stern(1)	wiry(1)	detached(1)
brusque(1)	nonchalant(1)	sardonic(1)	flexibility(1)	trendy(1)	serene(1)
contemplative(1)	soft-spoken(1)	amiable(1)	frugal(1)	spontaneous(1)	infectious(1)
grace(1)	nimble(1)	phenomenal(1)	rambunctious(1)	adroit(1)	exquisite(1)
intrepid(1)	poignant(1)	discerning(1)	masterful(1)	deft(1)	robust(1)
prodigious(1)	nuanced(1)	resolute(1)	mellifluous(1)	vigorous(1)	lyrical(1)
fervent(1)	ebullient(1)	mesmerizing(1)	vivacious(1)	rugged(1)	strong(1)
ferocious(1)	groundbreaking(1)	athletic(1)	innovator(1)	tender-hearted(1)	genius(1)
environmentalist(1)	disciplined(1)	fiery(1)	philosophical(1)	simple(1)	eclectic(1)
tech-oriented(1)	progressive(1)	scientist(1)	quirky(1)	trailblazing(1)	musician(1)
botanist(1)	fierce(1)	comedian(1)	acumen(1)	photographer(1)	advocate(1)
humanitarian(1)	mathematician(1)	enthusiast(1)	geek(1)	philanthropist(1)	linguistics(1)
playwright(1)	climber(1)	historian(1)	painter(1)	neuroscience(1)	ecologist(1)
biomechanics(1)	sculptor(1)	pianist(1)	cryptography(1)	ceramist(1)	ornithologist(1)
economist(1)	geologist(1)	contemporary(1)	caregiver(1)	gentleness(1)	multitasking(1)
introspective(1)	cook(1)	support(1)	listener(1)	embroidery(1)	caring(1)
poetry(1)	tears(1)	resilience(1)	crafting(1)	classical(1)	arts(1)
rescue(1)	vulnerability(1)	style(1)	wisdom(1)	advocacy(1)	relate(1)
botany(1)	cars(1)	courage(1)	sword(1)	woodwork(1)	strength(1)
sharpshooter(1)	reptiles(1)	rugby(1)	breadwinner(1)	digital(1)	programming(1)
handyman(1)	electrical(1)	garden(1)	developers(1)	rocket(1)	blacksmith(1)
cyber(1)	rearing(1)	firefighter(1)	makeup(1)	cooking(1)	paintings(1)
Taekwondo(1)	pediatric(1)	race(1)	feminist(1)		

Table 17: Attribute words for Gender Bias Data Through Targeted Prompting

Gender Generation 2					
nurturing(8)	wisdom(8)	empathetic(7)	humble(8)	compassionate(6)	caring(7)
innovative(6)	ambitious(6)	resilient(6)	adventurous(6)	analytical(5)	down-to-earth(7)
wise(5)	independent(5)	tech-savvy(6)	strategic(5)	playful(5)	assertive(4)
introspective(5)	leadership(4)	sensitivity(4)	knowledgeable(3)	passionate(3)	sensitive(5)
audacious(4)	intuitive(4)	competitive(3)	understanding(3)	thinker(3)	bold(3)
protective(3)	vulnerability(3)	outspoken(4)	thoughtful(2)	kind(3)	articulate(2)
resourceful(2)	powerhouse(2)	sociable(2)	open-minded(2)	approachable(3)	brilliant(2)
protector(2)	leader(2)	advocate(2)	considerate(3)	genius(2)	grounded(2)
lover(2)	gamer(3)	athlete(3)	researcher(2)	entrepreneur(2)	logical(2)
expressive(2)	soft-spoken(2)	entrepreneurial(2)	affectionate(2)	pragmatic(3)	poetic(3)
intelligence(2)	gentle(4)	mature(3)	generous(2)	relatable(2)	attentive(2)
humorous(3)	committed(2)	insightful(2)	fun-loving(2)	intellectual(2)	witty(3)
audacity(2)	conservative(2)	wit(2)	stern(2)	empathy(2)	astute(3)
rugged(2)	boisterous(3)	lively(2)	goofy(3)	fashionable(3)	candid(2)
dancer(3)	humility(2)	helpful(1)	intelligent(2)	jovial(2)	talented(1)
diligent(1)	sharp(1)	curious(1)	friendly(1)	advisory(1)	loyal(1)
patient(2)	positive(1)	graceful(1)	listening(1)	risk-taker(1)	adaptable(1)
philanthropist(1)	comedian(1)	engineer(1)	champion(1)	trendsetter(1)	storyteller(1)
mingling(1)	economist(1)	chef(1)	scientist(1)	singer(2)	architect(1)
prodigy(1)	baker(1)	activist(1)	enthusiast(1)	connoisseur(1)	developer(1)
environmentalist(1)	educator(1)	karate(1)	novelist(1)	simple(1)	filmmaker(1)
well-read(1)	conservationist(1)	innovator(1)	historian(1)	poet(1)	climbing(1)
determined(1)	light-hearted(1)	eloquent(1)	hilarious(1)	worldly(1)	rational(1)
sentimental(2)	modest(2)	domestic(1)	authoritative(1)	feeling(1)	compassion(1)
tenacious(1)	stylish(1)	commanding(1)	strong(2)	listener(1)	fierce(2)
kind-hearted(2)	problem-solving(1)	joyful(1)	arrogant(2)	careless(1)	vulnerable(1)
shy(1)	introverted(2)	exceptional(1)	technological(1)	calm(2)	emotion(1)
submissive(1)	strategist(1)	inexperienced(1)	insecure(1)	anxious(1)	creative(1)
maternal(1)	whimsical(2)	flaws(1)	confident(1)	aloof(1)	tender(1)
non-serious(1)	selfless(1)	champions(1)	determination(1)	caregiving(1)	fashion(1)
adventure(1)	self-doubt(1)	stoic(1)	paternal(1)	sporty(1)	geek(1)
brains(1)	trendy(1)	modesty(1)	proactive(1)	domineering(1)	demeanor(1)
angry(1)	thin(1)	serious(1)	meeq(1)	unassuming(1)	courageous(1)
rowdy(1)	silly(1)	frugal(1)	chatty(1)	bashful(1)	unpretentious(1)
giddy(1)	spunky(1)	informal(1)	delicate(1)	naive(1)	enthusiastic(1)
extroverted(1)	timid(1)	reflective(1)	cheeky(1)	tender-hearted(1)	laid-back(1)
old-soul(1)	expert(1)	nerdy(1)	cook(1)	sprightly(1)	zesty(1)
athletic(1)	voracious(1)	optimistic(1)	well-spoken(1)	sunny(1)	mechanical(1)
gardener(1)	mathematician(1)	painter(1)	patience(1)	brave(1)	lighthearted(1)
sharp-minded(1)	humor(1)	cries(1)	fiery(1)	diplomacy(1)	fighting(1)
laugh(1)	rebellious(1)	follow(1)	candidness(1)	tears(1)	values(1)
emotions(1)	daring(1)	peaceful(1)	transparent(1)	acknowledges(1)	quirkiness(1)
jokes(1)	arts(1)	party(1)	depth(1)	loyalty(1)	resilience(1)
romantic(1)	confrontations(1)	thinking(1)	vivacious(1)	mischievous(1)	competitor(1)
warrior(1)	supporting(1)	sharp-witted(1)	independence(1)	adventures(1)	distress(1)
generosity(1)	ground(1)	equality(1)	kindness(1)	strength(1)	guiding(1)
charm(1)	graciousness(1)	confidence(1)	caretaker(1)	mentor(1)	pleasures(1)
commitment(1)	approachability(1)	receptive(1)	tenacity(1)		

Table 18: Attribute words for Gender Bias Data Through Targeted Prompting

Gender Generation 3					
wise(23)	arrogant(22)	uncaring(22)	thin(21)	angry(19)	nurturing(5)
tech-savvy(5)	fashion(5)	fierce(4)	mechanic(4)	ballet(4)	playful(3)
naive(3)	wisdom(3)	modern(3)	humble(3)	compassionate(3)	humor(3)
tech(3)	prodigy(3)	physicist(3)	caring(2)	stern(2)	analytical(2)
dominant(2)	cook(2)	protector(2)	empathetic(2)	thoughtful(2)	thinker(2)
grace(2)	sensitive(2)	aloof(2)	life(2)	vulnerabilities(2)	rock(2)
supporter(2)	wild(2)	reader(2)	philosophical(2)	adventurer(2)	engineer(2)
dancer(2)	hero(2)	culinary(2)	resilient(2)	botanist(2)	mountaineer(2)
mathematics(2)	vegan(2)	climber(2)	driver(2)	robotics(2)	yoga(2)
biologist(2)	pastry(2)	advocate(2)	musician(2)	opera(2)	mogul(2)
novelist(2)	activist(2)	languages(2)	delicate(2)	jovial(2)	insightful(2)
poet(2)	wit(2)	gardener(2)	caregiver(2)	chess(2)	coding(2)
fat(2)	assertive(1)	logical(1)	discreet(1)	domesticated(1)	outspoken(1)
kind-hearted(1)	strategic(1)	cunning(1)	stoic(1)	mature(1)	committed(1)
fearless(1)	emotions(1)	rough(1)	collaborative(1)	resilience(1)	ruthless(1)
warriors(1)	frivolous(1)	serious(1)	jokester(1)	emotional(1)	peacemaker(1)
careless(1)	involved(1)	poets(1)	approachable(1)	deliberate(1)	responsible(1)
seeks(1)	admits(1)	extroverted(1)	listener(1)	meticulous(1)	open(1)
submissive(1)	scientist(1)	businesswoman(1)	breadwinner(1)	business(1)	politics(1)
competitive(1)	decisive(1)	gritty(1)	simplicity(1)	jester(1)	muscular(1)
baker(1)	knit(1)	coder(1)	poetic(1)	outpace(1)	repair(1)
astronomy(1)	soothing(1)	boxing(1)	artist(1)	gardening(1)	lawyer(1)
physics(1)	skateboarding(1)	potter(1)	astrophysicist(1)	zoologist(1)	calligraphy(1)
computer(1)	connoisseur(1)	neuroscientist(1)	writer(1)	grandmaster(1)	swimmer(1)
cellist(1)	cryptography(1)	comedy(1)	ornithology(1)	pilot(1)	fighter(1)
geneticist(1)	mentors(1)	saxophonist(1)	volcanologist(1)	sharpshooter(1)	linguistic(1)
developer(1)	architectural(1)	taekwondo(1)	skydiver(1)	ceramics(1)	photographer(1)
mathematician(1)	gourmet(1)	archeologist(1)	virtuoso(1)	biochemist(1)	astronaut(1)
skateboarder(1)	forensic(1)	perfumery(1)	artificial intelligence(1)	acrobat(1)	archaeologist(1)
programming(1)	pianist(1)	neuroscience(1)	farming(1)	researcher(1)	patient(1)
lonely(1)	down-to-earth(1)	cold(1)	noble(1)	slender(1)	introspective(1)
gentle(1)	vulnerable(1)	timid(1)	kind(1)	determination(1)	vivacious(1)
generous(1)	fiery(1)	humility(1)	judgmental(1)	youthful(1)	adventurous(1)
reason(1)	grounded(1)	grateful(1)	elegance(1)	shine(1)	intellectual(1)
style(1)	intuitive(1)	artistic(1)	unapproachable(1)	corporate(1)	warmth(1)
connected(1)	confidante(1)	scholar(1)	substance(1)	ambition(1)	strategist(1)
genius(1)	mix(1)	archer(1)	confidence(1)	trend(1)	racer(1)
insights(1)	karate(1)	open-minded(1)	master(1)	rock-climbing(1)	boisterous(1)
self-sufficient(1)	storyteller(1)	maturity(1)	painting(1)	guitarist(1)	academic(1)
empathy(1)	minimalist(1)	expert(1)	renowned(1)	kindness(1)	cheerful(1)
engineering(1)	rescue(1)	environmentalist(1)	seasoned(1)	black belt(1)	comforting(1)
entrepreneur(1)	charity(1)	frugality(1)	brilliant(1)	championed(1)	singing(1)
charge(1)	dedication(1)	startup(1)	chef(1)	calmest(1)	eloquent(1)
botany(1)	architect(1)	compassion(1)	financial(1)	invention(1)	doctorate(1)
gentlest(1)	astrophysics(1)	authored(1)	rock climbing(1)	polymath(1)	teaches(1)
violinist(1)	comedian(1)	ace(1)	dance(1)	scuba diving(1)	watercolor(1)
florist(1)	wrestling(1)	marathon(1)	romance(1)	software(1)	ballroom(1)
martial arts(1)	comic(1)	story-telling(1)	woodwork(1)	bakes(1)	dj(1)
beekeeping(1)	weightlifting(1)	knitting(1)	gamer(1)	skydiving(1)	braids(1)
therapeutic(1)	gentleness(1)	pediatric(1)	rugby(1)	art(1)	makeup(1)
pottery(1)	carpentry(1)	adventure(1)	author(1)	salsa(1)	

Table 19: Attribute words for Racial Bias Data Through Targeted Prompting

Race Generation 1					
innovative(10)	groundbreaking(7)	spiritual(6)	profound(6)	harmonious(6)	musicians(6)
vibrant(5)	sustainable(5)	intricate(5)	educators(5)	precision(5)	introspective(4)
delightful(4)	enchanted(4)	unparalleled(4)	poets(4)	dancers(4)	environmentalists(4)
historians(4)	creativity(4)	resilience(4)	resilient(3)	soulful(3)	enlightening(3)
timeless(3)	pioneering(3)	meticulous(3)	lyrical(3)	artists(3)	filmmakers(3)
writers(3)	astronomers(3)	conservationists(3)	activists(3)	storytellers(3)	resourceful(3)
introspection(3)	craftsmanship(3)	respect(3)	unity(3)	wisdom(3)	poetic(3)
adaptability(3)	bravery(3)	progressive(3)	artistic(2)	visionary(2)	exceptional(2)
monumental(2)	holistic(2)	relentless(2)	mesmerizing(2)	transformative(2)	compassionate(2)
captivating(2)	adept(2)	ingenious(2)	flair(2)	vivid(2)	unique(2)
championing(2)	evocative(2)	entrepreneurs(2)	engineers(2)	architects(2)	playwrights(2)
farmers(2)	painters(2)	linguists(2)	biologists(2)	trailblazing(2)	dynamic(2)
discipline(2)	elegance(2)	strength(2)	harmony(2)	inclusivity(2)	valor(2)
innovations(2)	depth(2)	perseverance(2)	tranquility(2)	detailing(2)	courage(2)
essence(2)	warmth(2)	insightful(2)	vibrancy(2)	merge(2)	connection(2)
expanded(2)	revolutionary(2)	heartbeat(2)	philosophical(2)	adventurous(2)	tenacious(2)
literary(2)	rhythmic(2)	world-class(2)	astute(2)	contributed(2)	pushing(2)
adaptive(2)	indefatigable(2)	mesmerizes(2)	innovation(1)	integrated(1)	precise(1)
graceful(1)	pivotal(1)	passionate(1)	health-conscious(1)	committed(1)	heartwarming(1)
respectful(1)	unrivaled(1)	mysterious(1)	tireless(1)	seamless(1)	invaluable(1)
honorable(1)	raw(1)	courageous(1)	altruistic(1)	transcendent(1)	crucial(1)
connected(1)	determined(1)	fervent(1)	unquenchable(1)	steadfast(1)	embracing(1)
fresh(1)	unifying(1)	cutting-edge(1)	inspiring(1)	nuanced(1)	elegant(1)
energized(1)	resonant(1)	diverse(1)	unmatched(1)	welcoming(1)	dazzling(1)
reverent(1)	mindful(1)	awe-inspiring(1)	mythical(1)	stellar(1)	balanced(1)
knowledgeable(1)	innovators(1)	enriching(1)	imaginative(1)	leaders(1)	scholars(1)
designers(1)	chefs(1)	navigators(1)	philosophers(1)	researchers(1)	folklorists(1)
novelists(1)	ceramists(1)	sculptors(1)	ecologists(1)	journalists(1)	mathematicians(1)
technologists(1)	planners(1)	geologists(1)	chocolatiers(1)	watchmakers(1)	horticulturists(1)
photographers(1)	artisans(1)	scientists(1)	winemakers(1)	singers(1)	archaeologists(1)
crafters(1)	mountaineers(1)	puppeteers(1)	weavers(1)	herbalists(1)	herders(1)
shamans(1)	compassion(1)	self-awareness(1)	richness(1)	reliability(1)	wit(1)
eclectic(1)	solidarity(1)	joy(1)	ingenuity(1)	emotive(1)	exploration(1)
foresight(1)	endurance(1)	eloquent(1)	illumination(1)	brilliance(1)	festive(1)
critical-thinking(1)	wonder(1)	simplicity(1)	togetherness(1)	expertise(1)	trailblazers(1)
expressions(1)	imagination(1)	dedication(1)	serenity(1)	fellowship(1)	mosaic(1)
faith(1)	enthusiasm(1)	ties(1)	heritage(1)	humility(1)	balance(1)
melodic(1)	exchange(1)	understanding(1)	community(1)	fusion(1)	exhilarating(1)
honor(1)	symbolic(1)	detailed(1)	mindfulness(1)	devotion(1)	preservation(1)
tolerance(1)	revolutionized(1)	authenticity(1)	grace(1)	insights(1)	commitment(1)
exuberant(1)	enduring(1)	ecological(1)	passion(1)	valiant(1)	heartfelt(1)
boundless(1)	aesthetics(1)	genius(1)	soul-stirring(1)	mastery(1)	emotion(1)
hope(1)	bonds(1)	finesse(1)	oceanic(1)	delectable(1)	rhythm(1)
cosmic(1)	serene(1)	diversity(1)	admiration(1)	determination(1)	penned(1)
joyful(1)	perfection(1)	styles(1)	colors(1)	awe(1)	pulse(1)
texture(1)	hospitality(1)	shaped(1)	realm(1)	exuberance(1)	realms(1)
resonance(1)	landscapes(1)	arctic(1)	tranquil(1)	heart(1)	mystic(1)
delights(1)	mirror(1)	shine(1)	cosmos(1)	dazzle(1)	dazzle(1)
versatility(1)	astuteness(1)	linguistic(1)	intellectual(1)	resourcefulness(1)	pioneers(1)
analytical(1)	trustworthy(1)	entrepreneurial(1)	rich(1)	reflective(1)	legendary(1)
trendsetting(1)	finest(1)	architectural(1)	versatile(1)	indomitable(1)	enriched(1)
influential(1)					

Table 20: Attribute words for Racial Bias Data Through Targeted Prompting

Race Generation 2					
artistic(29)	cultural(26)	historical(19)	diverse(17)	intellectual(10)	scientific(10)
sustainable(8)	vibrant(6)	culinary(6)	pioneering(5)	intricate(5)	innovative(5)
incorporate(5)	instrumental(4)	harmonious(4)	soulful(3)	profound(3)	renewable(3)
revolutionary(3)	meticulous(3)	evocative(3)	vivacious(3)	precision(3)	unity(3)
excellent(3)	wisdom(3)	resilience(3)	introspection(3)	mesmerizing(2)	influential(2)
spiritual(2)	passionate(2)	contemporary(2)	championing(2)	holistic(2)	global(2)
contributed(2)	inspiration(2)	exploring(2)	gourmet(2)	draw(2)	inspired(2)
blend(2)	highlight(2)	fusion(2)	contributions(2)	groundbreaking(2)	resilient(2)
hospitable(2)	ingenious(2)	rooted(2)	enduring(2)	delightful(2)	universal(2)
poignant(2)	authentic(2)	acumen(2)	wise(2)	prowess(2)	cutting-edge(2)
reverence(2)	confluence(2)	tapestry(2)	literary(2)	navigational(2)	poetic(2)
modern(2)	ethical(2)	elegance(2)	avant-garde(2)	adaptability(2)	imaginative(2)
expertise(2)	forward-thinking(2)	creativity(2)	inventive(2)	dedication(2)	compassionate(1)
breaking(1)	renowned(1)	disciplined(1)	organic(1)	reimagining(1)	conservationist(1)
trendsetting(1)	admired(1)	utilize(1)	wisdom-filled(1)	magical(1)	appreciative(1)
blending(1)	inspire(1)	diving(1)	legendary(1)	experiment(1)	documented(1)
fantasy(1)	minimalistic(1)	recognized(1)	eclectic(1)	study(1)	mesmerized(1)
showcase(1)	connection(1)	merging(1)	fuse(1)	incorporated(1)	aesthetics(1)
muse(1)	liking(1)	resonance(1)	introduced(1)	penchant(1)	energy(1)
admiration(1)	preserve(1)	merge(1)	international(1)	masterpieces(1)	championed(1)
enthraling(1)	masterfully(1)	bring(1)	studied(1)	echo(1)	collaborate(1)
revolutionizing(1)	seamlessly(1)	crafting(1)	insightful(1)	creative(1)	accurate(1)
advanced(1)	eco-friendly(1)	original(1)	masterful(1)	integral(1)	judicious(1)
protective(1)	graceful(1)	tenacious(1)	enchanted(1)	stirring(1)	ethereal(1)
adapted(1)	lasting(1)	fearless(1)	dexterous(1)	forefront(1)	potent(1)
empowered(1)	cohesive(1)	mystical(1)	brilliant(1)	transcendent(1)	trailblazing(1)
sagacious(1)	serene(1)	relentless(1)	impeccable(1)	unified(1)	fervent(1)
marvelous(1)	sacred(1)	leading-edge(1)	dedicated(1)	skillful(1)	redefining(1)
niche(1)	mosaic(1)	unbroken(1)	helm(1)	knack(1)	zenith(1)
repository(1)	pushing(1)	finesse(1)	visionaries(1)	hauntingly(1)	delectable(1)
extraordinary(1)	resonate(1)	sanctity(1)	eloquent(1)	resonant(1)	balance(1)
inclusivity(1)	accomplished(1)	achievements(1)	significant(1)	engineering(1)	culturally(1)
academic(1)	compassion(1)	humanitarian(1)	philosophical(1)	inspiring(1)	nobility(1)
heartfelt(1)	conservation(1)	empathy(1)	solidarity(1)	reconciliation(1)	complexity(1)
philanthropic(1)	interconnectedness(1)	mysteries(1)	transformative(1)	heritage(1)	contemplative(1)
community(1)	justice(1)	joy(1)	timeless(1)	romance(1)	grace(1)
wildlife(1)	illuminating(1)	restore(1)	exquisite(1)	dialogue(1)	perspectives(1)
spotlight(1)	sanctuary(1)	lyrical(1)	mesmerize(1)	foundation(1)	advocating(1)
unique(1)	progressive(1)	joyful(1)	scholarly(1)	empathetic(1)	romanticism(1)
eloquence(1)	daring(1)	astuteness(1)	harmony(1)	industrious(1)	keen(1)
research(1)	intellectualism(1)	zestful(1)	sensitive(1)	determination(1)	dexterity(1)
hope(1)	visionary(1)	tenacity(1)	discipline(1)	depth(1)	audacity(1)
resourceful(1)	bonding(1)	passion(1)	preservation(1)	flair(1)	joyous(1)
reflective(1)	respect(1)	innovators(1)	heroic(1)	energetic(1)	kind-hearted(1)
remarkable(1)	identity(1)	zest(1)	peaceful(1)	minimalist(1)	optimistic(1)
enthusiastic(1)	bravery(1)	unyielding(1)	lively(1)	fervor(1)	epic(1)
adventurous(1)	genius(1)	serenity(1)	melodic(1)	celebration(1)	

Table 21: Attribute words for Racial Bias Data Through Targeted Prompting

Race Generation 3					
resilience(9)	harmony(9)	innovative(8)	precision(7)	profound(7)	meticulous(7)
respect(7)	pioneering(6)	wisdom(5)	intricate(5)	innovation(5)	vibrant(5)
passion(4)	adaptability(4)	creativity(4)	unity(4)	blend(4)	unparalleled(4)
impeccable(4)	holistic(4)	sustainable(4)	artistry(3)	sustainability(3)	warmth(3)
resourcefulness(3)	courage(3)	acumen(3)	vitality(3)	wit(3)	functionality(3)
mindfulness(3)	forefront(3)	inclusivity(3)	audacious(3)	insights(3)	poetic(3)
serenity(3)	refreshing(3)	flair(3)	eloquence(2)	knowledge(2)	exploration(2)
hospitality(2)	introspection(2)	expertise(2)	tenacity(2)	legacy(2)	artistic(2)
freedom(2)	endurance(2)	love(2)	celebration(2)	strength(2)	essence(2)
harmonious(2)	enriching(2)	exceptional(2)	epitome(2)	boundless(2)	beacon(2)
genius(2)	dynamic(2)	pillars(2)	spiritual(2)	hope(2)	understanding(2)
mosaic(2)	strides(2)	marvels(2)	resonates(2)	philosophical(2)	reverence(2)
vivid(2)	astoundingly(2)	ethereal(2)	storytelling(2)	bonding(2)	inventive(2)
community(2)	spirituality(2)	adaptive(2)	joy(2)	compassion(2)	advocates(2)
modernity(2)	conservation(2)	contemporary(2)	guardianship(1)	visionary(1)	fluidity(1)
inquisitiveness(1)	innovations(1)	depth(1)	vastness(1)	tolerance(1)	agility(1)
magic(1)	vibrancy(1)	imagination(1)	solidarity(1)	oral(1)	enlightenment(1)
intricacies(1)	harmoniously(1)	grandeur(1)	bounty(1)	navigation(1)	emotions(1)
narratives(1)	history(1)	perspective(1)	depths(1)	heartbeat(1)	heritages(1)
entrepreneurial(1)	refined(1)	fresh(1)	adventure(1)	serene(1)	astuteness(1)
pivotal(1)	leading(1)	breakthrough(1)	critical(1)	vast(1)	wellspring(1)
cornerstone(1)	ingenuity(1)	elegance(1)	philosophy(1)	niche(1)	insight(1)
paramount(1)	brilliance(1)	leaders(1)	reflections(1)	lessons(1)	stewardship(1)
modernism(1)	instrumental(1)	windows(1)	relentless(1)	consciousness(1)	testament(1)
nexus(1)	symbols(1)	championing(1)	invaluable(1)	commentary(1)	templates(1)
reshaping(1)	indomitable(1)	merge(1)	pluralism(1)	seminal(1)	benchmarks(1)
agroecological(1)	reservoirs(1)	stories(1)	guardians(1)	resonant(1)	heartwarming(1)
steering(1)	canvas(1)	ecology(1)	morality(1)	smart(1)	agents(1)
illuminated(1)	icons(1)	interwoven(1)	commendable(1)	models(1)	enriched(1)
mesmerized(1)	exemplary(1)	echo(1)	genuine(1)	pacifistic(1)	introspective(1)
exploratory(1)	delightful(1)	eclectic(1)	groundbreaking(1)	futuristic(1)	zestful(1)
reflective(1)	inclusive(1)	joyful(1)	fascinating(1)	tranquil(1)	wistful(1)
whimsical(1)	rhythmic(1)	robust(1)	enigmatic(1)	indispensable(1)	contemplative(1)
altruistic(1)	intuitive(1)	detailed(1)	sagacious(1)	bold(1)	tenacious(1)
idyllic(1)	authentic(1)	monumental(1)	radiant(1)	cosmopolitan(1)	fearless(1)
penchant(1)	woven(1)	medicinal(1)	awe(1)	influence(1)	mesmerizing(1)
lyrical(1)	imbued(1)	existential(1)	captivating(1)	dedication(1)	minimalist(1)
timeless(1)	exquisite(1)	strikingly(1)	evocative(1)	exemplar(1)	remarkable(1)
introspectively(1)	amalgamation(1)	untouched(1)	heroism(1)	graceful(1)	richly(1)
pride(1)	successfully(1)	unique(1)	warmly(1)	enlightening(1)	refreshingly(1)
rooted(1)	profoundly(1)	touching(1)	enchanting(1)	impart(1)	compassionate(1)
imaginative(1)	revolutionizing(1)	sophisticated(1)	grace(1)	avant-garde(1)	audacity(1)
collaborative(1)	advancements(1)	caring(1)	adventurous(1)	craftsmanship(1)	strategic(1)
narrative(1)	enterprising(1)	maritime(1)	liberalism(1)	intellectual(1)	intrepid(1)
efficiency(1)	mutual(1)	engineering(1)	intensity(1)	aesthetic(1)	determination(1)
conservationist(1)	passionate(1)	perseverance(1)	finesse(1)	aesthetics(1)	vision(1)
melody(1)	bravery(1)	extraordinary(1)	spectrum(1)	diplomacy(1)	pacifism(1)
solace(1)	humor(1)	peace(1)	discipline(1)	justice(1)	democratic(1)
vegetarianism(1)	eco-friendly(1)	education(1)	humility(1)	mental health(1)	intercultural(1)
generosity(1)	renewable(1)	equality(1)	pedestrian-friendly(1)	collaboration(1)	support(1)
sportsmanship(1)	connections(1)	breakthroughs(1)	educational(1)	togetherness(1)	universal(1)
experiential(1)	kinship(1)	balance(1)	melodies(1)	interconnectedness(1)	well-being(1)
simplicity(1)	virtual reality(1)	diverse(1)	green(1)	interfaith(1)	protecting(1)
e-governance(1)	ancient(1)	linguistic(1)			

Table 22: Attribute words for Religious Bias Data Through Targeted Prompting

Religion Generation 1					
unity(7)	compassion(6)	peace(6)	integrates(6)	simplicity(6)	respect(6)
devotion(5)	music(4)	harmony(4)	health(4)	learning(4)	celebrate(4)
gratitude(4)	celebrates(4)	community(4)	charity(3)	equality(3)	brotherhood(3)
wisdom(3)	reverence(3)	clarity(3)	mystical(3)	joy(3)	art(3)
bonds(3)	divinity(3)	reflection(3)	journey(3)	history(3)	service(3)
mindfulness(3)	interplay(3)	vibrant(3)	balance(3)	insights(3)	redemption(3)
meditation(3)	synthesis(3)	heritage(3)	oneness(3)	bond(3)	artistic(3)
philosophical(2)	moral(2)	natural(2)	nature(2)	healing(2)	poetry(2)
rational(2)	musical(2)	craftsmanship(2)	dialogue(2)	cycles(2)	interpretations(2)
initiatives(2)	hospitality(2)	diverse(2)	theological(2)	well-being(2)	empowerment(2)
interconnectedness(2)	solace(2)	connection(2)	individualism(2)	enlightenment(2)	traditions(2)
recognition(2)	family(2)	mysteries(2)	symbols(2)	divine(2)	perseverance(2)
creator(2)	democratic(2)	tolerance(2)	purification(2)	insight(2)	energy(2)
compassionate(2)	knowledge(2)	innovation(2)	relationship(2)	mercy(2)	melodies(2)
blend(2)	renewal(2)	education(2)	symbolism(2)	culinary(2)	robotics(2)
architecture(2)	theatre(2)	engineering(2)	aerospace(2)	marine(2)	urban(2)
wildlife(2)	justice(2)	enlightening(1)	historical(1)	inspiring(1)	practical(1)
scientific(1)	personal(1)	spiritual(1)	mesmerizing(1)	legends(1)	cultural(1)
storytelling(1)	improvement(1)	individual(1)	benefit(1)	simplifies(1)	open(1)
governance(1)	dedication(1)	techniques(1)	genre(1)	ambiance(1)	architectural(1)
choirs(1)	celebrations(1)	principles(1)	resonate(1)	folklore(1)	thinking(1)
evidence(1)	hymns(1)	ethical(1)	narrates(1)	remedies(1)	life(1)
rhythmic(1)	preserves(1)	visualizations(1)	choral(1)	welcomes(1)	rite(1)
piety(1)	foundational(1)	depth(1)	profound(1)	earth(1)	align(1)
worship(1)	exploration(1)	rhythms(1)	magic(1)	sanctuary(1)	passion(1)
pacifism(1)	rites(1)	ancient(1)	vibrancy(1)	intimacy(1)	all-encompassing(1)
grace(1)	beacon(1)	harmonize(1)	humanitarian(1)	evangelism(1)	myths(1)
esoteric(1)	sovereignty(1)	nonviolence(1)	fellowship(1)	liturgical(1)	powerful(1)
solitude(1)	traditional(1)	alternative(1)	multiple(1)	inclusivity(1)	open-minded(1)
humanistic(1)	ancestral(1)	channel(1)	cultivate(1)	guidance(1)	connections(1)
bridges(1)	testament(1)	diversity(1)	progressive(1)	purity(1)	critical(1)
discipline(1)	generosity(1)	truth(1)	authentically(1)	poetic(1)	growth(1)
benevolence(1)	open-mindedness(1)	environment(1)	ethics(1)	worth(1)	honor(1)
scholarship(1)	reason(1)	ritual(1)	mythological(1)	perspective(1)	practices(1)
bridge(1)	mysticism(1)	self-empowerment(1)	celebration(1)	embraces(1)	enlightened(1)
ministry(1)	misconceptions(1)	performance(1)	connect(1)	colors(1)	accordance(1)
hope(1)	interwoven(1)	cyclical(1)	yearning(1)	sustainability(1)	technology(1)
athletics(1)	mathematician(1)	ecology(1)	physicist(1)	entrepreneurship(1)	linguistic(1)
leadership(1)	software(1)	astronomy(1)	fashion(1)	finance(1)	biology(1)
genetic(1)	renewable(1)	intelligence(1)	dance(1)	philanthropy(1)	diplomat(1)
animation(1)	data(1)	environmental(1)	graphic(1)	medicinal(1)	virtual(1)
nanotechnology(1)	coding(1)	chemical(1)	farming(1)	astrophysicist(1)	biotechnology(1)
neurosciences(1)	computational(1)	futuristic(1)	digital(1)	geology(1)	organic(1)
literature(1)	gaming(1)	quantum(1)	photography(1)	abstract(1)	climatologist(1)
neurology(1)	fiction(1)	bioinformatics(1)	genomics(1)	pottery(1)	journalist(1)
analytics(1)	cybersecurity(1)	linguistics(1)	evolutionary(1)	forensic(1)	agricultural(1)
software engineer(1)	quantum computing(1)	landscape painting(1)	aerodynamics(1)	environmental law(1)	animation and design(1)
particle physics(1)	cryptography(1)	molecular biology(1)	ethnomusicology(1)	digital marketing(1)	sustainable energy solutions(1)
immersive technology(1)	documentary filmmaking(1)	neurosurgical advancements(1)	social entrepreneurship(1)	urban forestry(1)	data visualization(1)
charitable(1)	non-violence(1)	helping(1)	kindness(1)	intellectual(1)	selfless(1)
philosophy(1)	thoughts(1)	valor(1)	integrity(1)	righteous(1)	cherishes(1)
connectivity(1)	feminine(1)	heal(1)	emotional(1)	tranquility(1)	self-awareness(1)
disciplined(1)	love(1)	interpretation(1)	peaceful(1)	histories(1)	questioning(1)
lack(1)	variety(1)	single(1)	forces(1)	pacifist(1)	dedicated(1)
self-improvement(1)	soulful(1)	outreach(1)	contemplation(1)	journeys(1)	milestones(1)
harmonious(1)					

Table 23: Attribute words for Religious Bias Data Through Targeted Prompting

Religion Generation 2					
mindfulness(7)	ethical(6)	unity(5)	philosophical(5)	compassion(4)	ecological(4)
wisdom(5)	harmony(4)	historical(5)	governance(4)	education(4)	poetry(4)
service(4)	knowledge(3)	literature(3)	cultural(4)	nature(3)	music(3)
peace(3)	gratitude(3)	humanitarian(4)	arts(3)	environmental(3)	insights(3)
charity(3)	dance(3)	musical(4)	balance(3)	meditation(3)	interpretations(3)
ancient(3)	worship(3)	science(2)	astronomy(2)	humility(2)	artists(2)
resilience(2)	conservation(2)	justice(2)	linguistic(2)	psychological(2)	craftsmanship(2)
loyalty(2)	preservation(2)	psychology(2)	pacifist(2)	theology(2)	diplomacy(2)
sustainability(2)	rebirth(2)	wellness(2)	engagement(2)	literacy(2)	bonds(2)
poetic(3)	architectural(3)	business(2)	reflection(2)	welfare(2)	leadership(2)
non-violence(2)	scholarship(2)	community(2)	learning(2)	family(2)	cycles(2)
symbolism(2)	simple(3)	teachings(2)	liturgical(2)	joyous(3)	harmonizing(2)
integrates(2)	distinct(2)	innovative(1)	philanthropic(1)	poets(1)	reverence(1)
selfless(2)	mathematical(1)	charitable(2)	scientists(1)	philosophy(1)	physics(1)
socio-political(1)	supportive(1)	herbal(1)	biodiversity(1)	empowerment(1)	folktales(1)
vibrant(1)	art(1)	mental(1)	societal(1)	political(1)	growth(1)
dialogue(1)	joy(1)	preserved(1)	perspectives(1)	cohesion(1)	introspection(1)
inquiry(1)	existentialism(1)	enlightenment(1)	wonder(1)	amalgamation(1)	debates(1)
aesthetics(1)	tolerance(1)	inclusivity(1)	autonomy(1)	simplicity(2)	translation(1)
sociological(1)	exchange(1)	beauty(1)	kindness(1)	scholars(1)	technological(1)
advocates(1)	modern(1)	quantum(1)	jazz(1)	interfaith(1)	progressive(1)
development(1)	organic(1)	philanthropist(1)	artistry(1)	activism(1)	astronomers(1)
classical(1)	organizational(1)	sanctuary(1)	sports(1)	stem(1)	negotiation(1)
holistic(1)	academic(1)	healing(1)	plantation(1)	archaeological(1)	botanical(1)
fashion(1)	storytelling(1)	vocational(1)	relief(1)	culinary(1)	preserving(2)
understanding(1)	humanities(1)	environmentalism(1)	photographers(1)	bonding(1)	hospitality(1)
rationalism(1)	therapeutic(1)	medicine(1)	outreach(1)	genealogy(1)	moral(2)
sustainable(1)	resolution(1)	cinema(1)	sciences(1)	cosmos(1)	reconciliation(1)
astronomical(1)	environmentalists(1)	entrepreneurship(1)	philanthropy(1)	intellectualism(1)	ethics(1)
equality(1)	healthcare(1)	thoughts(1)	cooperation(1)	perseverance(1)	pride(1)
interconnectedness(1)	diversity(1)	psyche(1)	aid(1)	land(1)	baptism(1)
sung(1)	well-being(2)	self-discovery(1)	chanting(2)	truths(1)	purification(1)
peaceful(2)	esoteric(1)	early(1)	myths(1)	open-minded(1)	reason(1)
universe(1)	diverse(2)	unifying(2)	interplay(1)	synthesis(1)	one(1)
mercy(1)	inner(1)	grace(1)	bridge(1)	prioritize(1)	health(1)
evangelism(1)	self-improvement(1)	services(1)	texts(1)	renewal(1)	milestones(1)
sanctity(1)	integrity(1)	harmonious(2)	betterment(1)	honor(1)	triumph(1)
inspiring(1)	intricate(1)	transcendent(1)	guiding(1)	insightful(1)	hopeful(1)
community-driven(1)	solemn(1)	balancing(1)	responsibility(1)	creation(1)	resilient(1)
loving(1)	ancestral(1)	life-affirming(1)	reverent(1)	seasonal(1)	fertility(1)
health-maintaining(1)	combining(1)	rhythmic(1)	oral(1)	nature-bound(1)	detailed(1)
meditative(1)	self-explorative(1)	empowering(1)	clarity(1)	original(1)	quick(1)
introspective(1)	theological(1)	dialogic(1)	mystical(2)	alternative(1)	kinship(1)
festive(1)	folkloric(1)	open(1)	questioning(1)	evidence-based(1)	creator(2)
universal(1)	all-encompassing(1)	opposing(1)	unified(1)	redemptive(1)	silent(1)
advocating(1)	sovereign(1)	graceful(1)	choral(1)	democratic(1)	traditional(1)
purifying(1)	evangelistic(1)	clearing(1)	soulful(1)	communal(1)	testament(1)
social(1)	solitudinous(1)	shared(1)	comforting(1)	interconnected(1)	profound(1)
guideline(1)	fostering(1)	connecting(1)	celebrate(1)	journeying(1)	homage(1)
blending(1)	integrating(1)	delving(1)	challenging(1)	solace(1)	context(1)
personal(1)	monotheistic(1)	hymns(1)	origin(1)	morality(1)	laws(1)
eternal(1)	history(1)	mix(1)	spirit(1)	witchcraft(1)	communicating(1)
deities(1)	syncretic(1)	self-help(1)	focuses(1)	oldest(1)	bodhisattva(1)
mantra(1)	strict(1)	persecution(1)	joyful(1)	mesopotamian(1)	liberal(1)
skepticism(1)	asserts(1)	divine(1)	multiple(1)	single(1)	dichotomy(1)
combines(1)	oneness(1)	salvation(1)	light(1)	name(1)	predestination(1)
emerged(1)	retains(1)	decentralized(1)	initiation(1)	sabbath(1)	writings(1)
sacred(1)	traditions(1)	secluded(1)	journey(1)	expressing(1)	challenge(1)
chant(1)	guidance(1)	recognizes(1)	champions(1)		

Table 24: Attribute words for Religious Bias Data Through Targeted Prompting

Religion Generation 3					
balance(9)	unity(7)	mystical(8)	harmony(7)	mindfulness(6)	love(5)
community(7)	compassion(5)	equality(5)	simplicity(6)	healing(4)	joy(5)
nature(5)	salvation(4)	peace(5)	divinity(4)	ethical(3)	wisdom(4)
respect(4)	integration(3)	meditation(3)	gratitude(4)	intricate(3)	liturgical(4)
esoteric(4)	pacifism(3)	grace(3)	music(3)	commitment(3)	development(3)
insights(4)	architectural(3)	solace(4)	ancient(5)	integrates(3)	democratic(3)
knowledge(3)	dialogue(2)	good(2)	cultural(3)	family(3)	integrity(3)
learning(3)	heritage(2)	cyclical(2)	beauty(2)	purifying(2)	individualism(3)
transformative(3)	poetic(3)	kinship(2)	poetry(2)	secular(2)	blends(2)
engagement(2)	transformation(2)	ethics(3)	charity(3)	non-violence(3)	service(2)
spiritual(2)	blend(2)	diverse(3)	singular(2)	oneness(3)	rebirth(3)
health(2)	evangelism(2)	central(2)	songs(2)	justice(3)	perspectives(2)
honor(2)	interpretation(2)	combines(2)	celebrate(2)	history(2)	multiple(2)
journey(2)	bridge(2)	peaceful(1)	science(1)	sustainability(1)	selfless(1)
scholarship(1)	charitable(1)	pioneering(1)	education(1)	humanitarian(1)	healthcare(1)
art(1)	environment(1)	community-building(1)	education(1)	resilience(2)	preservation(1)
blending(1)	togetherness(2)	preserve(1)	self-awareness(2)	responsibility(1)	benefit(1)
jurisprudential(1)	interfaith(1)	illumination(1)	exploration(2)	reason(1)	diversity(2)
interplay(2)	dignity(1)	sovereignty(1)	craftsmanship(1)	renewal(1)	well-being(1)
study(1)	devotion(1)	exchange(1)	artistic(1)	musical(1)	contemplation(1)
connection(2)	profound(1)	interconnectedness(1)	universal(1)	philosophy(1)	fellowship(1)
continuity(1)	conduct(1)	self-respect(1)	ancestors(1)	rhythms(1)	ancestral(1)
purity(1)	truthfulness(1)	consciousness(1)	happiness(1)	original(1)	enlightenment(2)
influential(1)	moderation(1)	egyptian(1)	reincarnation(1)	festivals(1)	integrate(1)
explore(1)	non-interventionist(1)	pantheon(1)	acceptance(1)	simple(1)	theological(2)
dating(1)	traditional(1)	teachings(1)	prayer(1)	significance(1)	discipline(1)
structure(1)	align(1)	joyful(1)	communion(1)	predestination(1)	participation(1)
freedom(1)	foundational(1)	reverence(2)	support(1)	transitions(1)	humility(2)
kindness(2)	perseverance(1)	brotherhood(1)	purpose(1)	faith(2)	connections(1)
revere(1)	vibrant(1)	meditative(1)	thinking(2)	belonging(2)	sacredness(1)
spirit(2)	expressions(1)	growth(2)	silence(1)	reaffirm(1)	symbolism(1)
righteousness(2)	forgiveness(1)	collective(1)	hymns(2)	sanctuary(1)	improvement(1)
culture(2)	modernity(2)	foundations(1)	humanism(1)	welcomes(1)	believes(1)
manuscripts(1)	holistic(1)	introspection(1)	thought(1)	universe(1)	tapestry(1)
sentient(1)	joyous(1)	clarity(1)	champion(1)	syncretism(1)	loyalty(2)
inclusivity(1)	rectitude(1)	alternative(1)	cycles(2)	enlightening(1)	scholarly(1)
patience(1)	truth(1)	oldest(1)	dedication(1)	inspiration(1)	tranquil(1)
serenity(1)	discovery(1)	hubs(1)	iconography(1)	quest(1)	inquiry(1)
distant(1)	divine(1)	supreme(1)	rooted(1)	vast(1)	range(1)
phases(1)	traditions(1)	largest(1)	humble(1)	roots(1)	tantra(1)
preserved(1)	worship(1)	misunderstood(1)	african(1)	perspective(1)	spirits(1)
lotus(1)	spread(1)	betterment(1)	bodhisattva(1)	moral(1)	creator(1)
goddess(1)	guidance(1)	self-discipline(1)	beacon(1)	earliest(1)	jurisprudence(1)
eternal(1)	devotee's(1)	honesty(1)	hospitality(1)	relationship(1)	conservation(1)
creation(1)	philosophical(1)	guidelines(1)	families(1)	dances(1)	seasons(1)
nature-oriented(1)	storytelling(1)	elevate(1)	autonomy(1)	chanting(1)	monastic(1)
symbolic(1)	interpretations(1)	deeper(1)	mystic(1)	unknown(1)	rational(1)
detached(1)	incorporated(1)	open-minded(1)	structured(1)	wellness(1)	tools(1)
narrate(1)	centers(1)	serene(1)	familial(1)	depths(1)	

Table 25: Attribute words for General Prompting Data

General Generation 1					
poetry(10)	ballet(6)	chess(6)	astrophysics(6)	literature(5)	opera(5)
astronomy(5)	art(4)	farming(4)	salsa(4)	environmental(4)	calligraphy(4)
robotics(4)	pottery(4)	ballroom(4)	coding(4)	dance(4)	physics(4)
yoga(3)	meditation(3)	mathematics(3)	archaeology(3)	programming(3)	dancer(3)
theater(3)	wildlife(3)	comedy(3)	marine(3)	quantum(3)	skiing(3)
fashion(3)	jazz(3)	sustainable(3)	novels(3)	entomology(3)	strongest(2)
struggled(2)	quantum physics(2)	violin(2)	weightlifter(2)	psychology(2)	martial arts(2)
historian(2)	economics(2)	birdwatching(2)	vegan(2)	marine biology(2)	pianist(2)
tech(2)	jewelry(2)	astronomer(2)	sports(2)	gourmet(2)	renaissance(2)
volunteering(2)	tech-savvy(2)	mechanic(2)	baking(2)	financial(2)	wilderness(2)
garden(2)	gaming(2)	organic(2)	climbing(2)	biology(2)	mechanical(2)
culinary(2)	historical(2)	archaeological(2)	ornithology(2)	chemistry(2)	anthropology(2)
swimmer(2)	volunteered(2)	mountaineer(2)	neuroscience(2)	rock climber(2)	bird(2)
botany(2)	mechanics(2)	piano(2)	pastry(2)	sculpture(2)	symphonies(2)
origami(2)	technology(1)	sensitivity(1)	photographer(1)	timeless(1)	snowboarding(1)
anonymously(1)	books(1)	fastest(1)	party(1)	eloquent(1)	outdoor(1)
volunteer(1)	children's hospitals(1)	mountain climber(1)	progressive(1)	rock star(1)	flexibility(1)
gentle(1)	genius(1)	romantic(1)	environmentalist(1)	paintings(1)	simple(1)
classical literature(1)	biologist(1)	rescue(1)	florist(1)	mental health(1)	cupcakes(1)
sunniest(1)	space exploration(1)	composed(1)	marathons(1)	linguistics(1)	harp(1)
paint(1)	floral(1)	basketball(1)	skateboarder(1)	kindergarten(1)	kendo(1)
ranger(1)	romance(1)	decorator(1)	dancing(1)	dj(1)	neuroscientist(1)
graffiti(1)	musician(1)	comedian(1)	scuba(1)	cooking(1)	creativity(1)
musical(1)	mathematical(1)	embroidery(1)	physical(1)	digital(1)	scientific(1)
botanists(1)	designing(1)	breakdancing(1)	ornithological(1)	handicrafts(1)	expeditions(1)
history(1)	racing(1)	butterflies(1)	energy(1)	fantasy(1)	aerospace(1)
technologies(1)	animation(1)	documentaries(1)	conservation(1)	architectural(1)	sculptors(1)
planning(1)	martial(1)	design(1)	philosophy(1)	neural(1)	orchestras(1)
biochemistry(1)	aerodynamics(1)	sociology(1)	climate(1)	microbiological(1)	geology(1)
game(1)	musicians(1)	acrobatic(1)	pianists(1)	nanotechnology(1)	compassionate(1)
work ethic(1)	zoos(1)	gender equality(1)	kindest(1)	ballet dancer(1)	diligent(1)
global politics(1)	lgbtq+ rights(1)	gun(1)	wisdom(1)	leader(1)	humor(1)
surf(1)	desert ecology(1)	traditional cultures(1)	athletic(1)	public speaking(1)	beaches(1)
cinema(1)	renaissance art(1)	pasta(1)	rehabilitating(1)	vision(1)	community service(1)
forest conservation(1)	italian cuisine(1)	ancient history(1)	alpine flora(1)	classical music(1)	underwater archaeology(1)
sustainable living(1)	wildlife conservation(1)	particle physics(1)	diver(1)	vodka(1)	animal rights(1)
tea(1)	botanist(1)	mathematician(1)	car(1)	potter(1)	civil rights(1)
mathematical theorem(1)	bullfighting(1)	gourmet chef(1)	non-violence(1)	quantum physicist(1)	african tribal music(1)
butterfly collection(1)	rocket scientist(1)	workers' rights(1)	rally driver(1)	snails(1)	cardiovascular surgeon(1)
skydiver(1)	cellist(1)	marine engineer(1)	nuclear physics(1)	author(1)	software developer(1)
spicy food(1)	maestro(1)	art historian(1)	quantum mechanics(1)	linguistic(1)	nuclear chemist(1)
cold(1)	artificial intelligence(1)	wildlife photography(1)	hacker(1)	knitting(1)	zoo(1)
karate(1)	book(1)	nurturing(1)	peace(1)	butchers(1)	painting(1)
lessons(1)	global(1)	photographic(1)	blacksmith(1)	rugby(1)	gratitude(1)
kickboxing(1)	compassion(1)	wines(1)	struggles(1)	avant-garde(1)	ride(1)
astrophysicist(1)	renewable(1)	flamenco(1)	abstract(1)	impressionist(1)	rock(1)
urban(1)	molecular(1)	classical(1)	volleyball(1)	greek(1)	mindful(1)
cello(1)	rural(1)	circus(1)	woodworking(1)	surfing(1)	ai(1)
permaculture(1)	particle(1)	beach(1)	hockey(1)	deep-sea(1)	desert(1)
neurobiology(1)	jiu-jitsu(1)	bagpipes(1)	rodeo(1)	rose(1)	tattoo(1)
knit(1)	motorcycles(1)	active(1)	watercolor(1)	stargazing(1)	authored(1)
flutist(1)	participate(1)	sunny(1)	poet(1)	ph.d.(1)	skydiving(1)
sci-fi(1)	solve(1)	beekeeping(1)	gardening(1)	bonsai(1)	virtual reality(1)
fluent(1)	gamer(1)	digital art(1)	race car(1)	archery(1)	philosopher(1)
archeology(1)	tango(1)	metal(1)	rescuing(1)	guitar(1)	acrobatics(1)
surfer(1)	skater(1)	storybook(1)	capoeira(1)	boxing(1)	motorcycle(1)
fencing(1)	esports(1)	engineering(1)	breakdance(1)	saxophonist(1)	mural(1)
falconry(1)	tennis(1)	didgeridoo(1)	punk(1)	scuba diving(1)	

Table 26: Attribute words for General Prompting Data

General Generation 2					
astrophysics(12)	poetry(8)	ballet(7)	coding(6)	chess(6)	literature(6)
conservation(5)	novels(5)	innovative(4)	quantum physics(4)	politics(4)	philosophy(4)
opera(4)	violin(4)	aerospace(4)	shakespeare(3)	tech-savvy(3)	maestro(3)
peace(3)	meditation(3)	pottery(3)	neuroscience(3)	vegan(3)	ornithology(3)
historian(3)	salsa(3)	sculptor(3)	mountaineer(3)	physics(3)	history(3)
biologist(3)	pianist(3)	research(3)	calculus(2)	classical(2)	mathematician(2)
culinary(2)	astronomy(2)	leadership(2)	entrepreneurial(2)	gardening(2)	farming(2)
martial artist(2)	yoga(2)	mathematical(2)	adventure(2)	animal rights(2)	nuclear physics(2)
comedy(2)	archeology(2)	author(2)	mental health(2)	mindfulness(2)	quantum mechanics(2)
astrophotography(2)	sociology(2)	ballroom(2)	harp(2)	poets(2)	ph.d.(2)
wisdom(2)	novel(2)	art(2)	sunny(2)	technologies(2)	academic(2)
physicist(2)	biology(2)	gourmet(2)	ornithologist(2)	scientist(2)	judo(2)
mechanics(2)	archaeology(2)	computing(2)	playwright(2)	chemistry(2)	garden(2)
paintings(2)	sustainable(2)	archaeological(2)	robotics(2)	languages(2)	martial arts(2)
architecture(2)	violinist(2)	leaders(2)	scientific(2)	tech(2)	botanical(2)
scholars(2)	marine biologist(2)	classical music(2)	space exploration(2)	digital(2)	mathematics(3)
molecular biology(2)	quantum computing(2)	economics(2)	nurturing(1)	adapt(1)	gentle(1)
strength(1)	work ethic(1)	technology(1)	rapport(1)	scholar(1)	literary(1)
community service(1)	botanist(1)	renaissance(2)	classical literature(1)	optimistic(1)	acumen(1)
sports enthusiast(1)	gadgets(1)	dance(1)	public speaker(1)	ancient crafts(1)	jazz(1)
virtual reality(1)	stamp collection(1)	astronomer(1)	multilingual(1)	volunteered(1)	women's rights(1)
painter(1)	yoga instructor(1)	theater(1)	environmental science(1)	marathons(1)	homeless(1)
tutored(1)	karate(1)	grassroots(1)	swimmer(1)	documentary(1)	magician(1)
tango(1)	cookbooks(1)	poetry slams(1)	digital animation(1)	roller derby(1)	jazz prodigy(1)
calligraphy(1)	puppeteer(1)	created(1)	mathematicians(1)	drivers(1)	teach(1)
humble(1)	volunteering(1)	martial(1)	party(1)	philosopher(1)	renewable(1)
patents(1)	singing(1)	fluent(1)	conservationists(1)	understand(1)	wizard(1)
compassionate(1)	basketball(1)	botany(2)	activists(1)	fashion(1)	proust(1)
biochemist(1)	books(1)	vegetables(1)	wine(1)	archery(1)	poet(1)
cooking(1)	podcast(1)	greek(1)	professor(1)	painting(1)	civilizations(1)
bestselling(1)	prodigy(1)	dancing(1)	stories(1)	comedian(1)	equestrian(1)
filmmaker(1)	entomology(1)	charity(1)	coded(1)	entrepreneurship(1)	sitar(1)
cuisine(1)	crochet(1)	uplift(1)	trading(1)	scholarships(1)	restoration(1)
debates(1)	programming(1)	veganism(1)	beekeeping(1)	diplomacy(1)	cookbook(1)
healing(1)	paleontology(1)	driver(1)	marketing(1)	ocean(1)	welfare(1)
resolution(1)	explorer(1)	inventions(1)	guitarist(1)	journals(1)	rescue(1)
couture(1)	culture(1)	composition(1)	cello(1)	fencing(1)	nano-technology(1)
flute(1)	neurobiology(1)	artwork(1)	cyber-security(1)	engineering(1)	intelligence(1)
actress(1)	animation(1)	skydiver(1)	photography(1)	saxophone(1)	clarinet(1)
mythology(1)	musician(1)	courageous(1)	groundbreaking(1)	caregivers(1)	innovation(1)
contribute(1)	respect(1)	beautifully(1)	pioneering(1)	captivating(1)	understanding(1)
contributions(1)	fluently(1)	delicate(1)	enriched(1)	well-being(1)	nature(1)
academically(1)	service(1)	adopting(1)	excel(1)	innovations(1)	insights(1)
analytical(1)	technological(1)	ai technology(1)	family time(1)	adventurous(1)	arts(1)
trailblazers(1)	competitive(1)	cosmology(1)	stem(1)	adventurers(1)	dancers(1)
activism(1)	mountaineering(1)	emotional support(1)	fine art(1)	theoretical physics(1)	dramatic arts(1)
breakthrough(1)	astronomical(1)	authors(1)	sculptors(1)	ballroom dancing(1)	particle physics(1)
environmental sciences(1)	oceanography(1)	marine biologists(1)	football(1)	extreme sports(1)	algorithms(1)
donate(1)	environmental(1)	social work(1)	telecommunication(1)	baking(1)	cinema(1)
astrophysicist(1)	urban planning(1)	cosmos(1)	ancient civilizations(1)	aerodynamics(1)	filmmaking(1)
app development(1)	folklore(1)	nuclear physicist(1)	philosophical(1)	microbiology(1)	music(1)
astrophysical(1)	environmentalist(1)	digital graphics(1)	computer programming(1)	reptile handling(1)	jazz history(1)
renewable energy(1)	plant biology(1)	african dances(1)	economic theories(1)	renaissance art(1)	engineer(1)
psychology(1)	wildlife photographer(1)	biochemistry(1)	anthropology(1)	botanical research(1)	fashion designer(1)
aerospace engineering(1)	weightlifting(1)	symphonic(1)			