

# **The Aro Census 2020 Companion Report Additional Analyses**

November 2021



Published by AUREA © 2021





## About

The Aro Census is an online community survey whose purpose is to gather information on the makeup of the aromantic community. The initiative was started by AUREA in 2020 and is intended to be a biyearly project. This report shows the results of additional analyses from the 2020 survey that are not included in the original report.

The team behind the creation, dissemination, analysis, and report writeup for the Aro Census is international, composed of volunteers. The volunteers are entirely arospec or a-spec and come from a variety of backgrounds. The following groups and individuals were involved throughout the various stages of the project:

- The AUREA team
- Grace Vestuto
- aspec of stardust
- Birgit/Yellow
- gracesofluck
- Markus Lilienthal

If any readers of this report are interested in being part of the team in the future or have any questions about the report, email AUREA at [contact@aromanticism.org](mailto:contact@aromanticism.org).

Distribution of this report, in whole or in part, is allowed, as long as proper credit is given to the Aro Census team. To refer to this report, the following citation is recommended:

AUREA Aro Census Team 2020. (2021). *The Aro Census 2020 Companion Report.: Additional Analyses*. AUREA.

<https://aromanticism.org/aro-census>.





**Content Warnings:** This report contains material that may be sensitive or triggering for some readers. Content covered in this report includes (but is not limited to): romance, sex, intimate relationships, break-ups and ends of relationships, prejudice, discrimination, harassment, violence (including physical and sexual violence), mental health (including illness), and disability. It is recommended that readers engage in self-care or seek social support when reading the report if they find any content distressing.

## Terminology and Abbreviations

The census and this report both use certain terms and abbreviations in particular ways. Some of these terms and abbreviations are used in different ways throughout the community. To learn more about these terms, visit [AUREA's glossary](#). Below are the ways the census team defined and used the following terms:

### **Aro, arospec, aro-spec, aromantic**

Short for “aromantic” or the broader “aromantic community.” All of these terms are used as specific labels or as umbrella terms to include participants who personally identify with or relate to the aromantic spectrum (e.g., individuals who are greyromantic, quoiromantic, or questioning, and who consider themselves part of the aromantic community in some way).

### **A-spec**

Short for “a-spectrum.” This includes individuals who identify as aromantic and/or asexual as well as those who do not identify specifically as aromantic or asexual but more broadly “a-spec.” We include all participants that consider themselves part of the aromantic and/or asexual umbrellas (e.g., individuals who are grey-asexual who consider themselves part of the broad asexual community and a-spec community).

### **Ace,**

### **acespec,**

### **ace-spec**

Short for “asexual.” All of these terms can be used to refer to anyone who identified as somewhere on the asexual spectrum, and we use these terms as both specific identities and umbrella terms for the asexual community.

### **Trans**

Short for “transgender” and/or “transsexual\*” (\*a more outdated term). We define trans in this survey as anyone who does not identify with the gender they were assigned at birth, whether wholly or partially.





**Queer**

We use this term both as a specific identity (e.g., queer as a sexuality, genderqueer) and as a broad term to describe the LGBTQIA+ community.





# Table of Contents

[About](#)

[Terminology and Abbreviations](#)

[Table of Contents](#)

[Executive Summary](#)

[Methodology](#)

[Orientations and Gender](#)

[Arospec Labels](#)

[Non-a-spec Romantic Orientations](#)

[Romantic Orientations \(A-spec and Non-a-spec\)](#)

[By Non-a-spec Romantic Orientations](#)

[By Arospec Labels](#)

[Sexual Orientations](#)

[Romantic and Sexual Orientations](#)

[By Sexual Orientation](#)

[By Arospec Labels](#)

[Disability and Neurodivergence](#)

[Discrimination and Being Out](#)





## Relationships by Orientation

Single Status

Romantic Partnership

Sexual Partnership

Non-romantic Partnership

## Attraction and Behavior in Relationships by Orientation

### History with Romance

Have you ever been attracted to someone romantically?

Have you ever been in a romantic relationship?

Do you want to be in a romantic relationship?

Have you ever had a crush on someone or been infatuated with someone?

Have you ever been in love?

Have you only ever fallen in love with a friend?

### Length of Romantic Interest

Have ever wanted to be in a romantic relationship with a specific person?

Have you ever wanted to be in a romantic relationship in general?

Have you ever expected to be in a romantic relationship in your future?

Have you ever pursued a romantic relationship with a specific person, regardless of if you were turned down or not?

Have you ever initiated a romantic relationship?





[Have you ever agreed to be in a romantic relationship when asked by someone else?](#)

[Have you ever refused to be in a romantic relationship when asked by someone else?](#)

[Turning Down Romantic Advances](#)

[Have you ever been romantically interested in someone?](#)

[Has your romantic interest in a person been stable over time?](#)

[Has your romantic interest only appeared when a person confessed they were interested in you?](#)

[Has your romantic interest in a person disappeared suddenly, because the person did something you couldn't accept?](#)

[Has your romantic interest in a person disappeared suddenly, without any apparent reason?](#)

[Has your romantic interest in a person disappeared suddenly when the person reciprocated the interest?](#)

[Has your romantic interest in a person disappeared suddenly when you got to know the person?](#)

[How many times have you initiated a romantic relationship?](#)

[How often have you been the one who initiated a romantic relationship?](#)

[When you asked someone out, have you often felt uncomfortable in a way that felt different from expected nervousness?](#)

[How often have you agreed to a romantic relationship?](#)

[Have you been in a romantic relationship?](#)

[How many romantic relationships have you been in?](#)

[How long did your longest romantic relationship last?](#)

[Enjoyment of Romantic Relationships](#)

[Relationship to Romantic Partners](#)





[Romantic Behaviors](#)

[Ending Romantic Relationships](#)

[Attitudes Towards and Beliefs About Romance](#)

[Beliefs About Aromanticism Before Discovering It](#)

[By Identification with Aromanticism](#)

[By Arospec Labels](#)

[Beliefs About Aromanticism After Discovering It](#)

[By Identification with Aromanticism](#)

[By Arospec Labels](#)

[Learning About Aromanticism](#)

[Questioning](#)

[Identifying as Arospec](#)

[Sexual Life and History](#)

[Have you had sex?](#)

[Do you consider yourself sexually active currently?](#)

[Relationships to Sexual Partners](#)

[Regularity of Partners](#)

[Do you want to remain or be sexually active?](#)

[Ideal Relationships to Sexual Partners](#)







[Ideal Regularity of Sexual Partners](#)

[Non-Romantic Partnerships](#)

[Have you ever had or been in a non-romantic partnership?](#)

[How many non-romantic partnerships have you been in?](#)

[Number of Non-Romantic Partners](#)

[Elements of Non-Romantic Partnerships](#)

[Do you want to remain or be in a non-romantic partnership?](#)

[Ideal Number of Non-Romantic Partners](#)

[Ideal Elements of Non-Romantic Partnerships](#)

[Community Involvement and Engagement](#)

[Being Out](#)

[Disability and Neurodivergence](#)

[Resources and Support](#)

[Limitations and Recommendations](#)





## Executive Summary

This report shows the results of additional analyses from the 2020 survey that are not included in the original report. Some notable results from these analyses include the following:

- **Many respondents chose certain identities together** (e.g., individuals who used multiple arospec labels tended to cluster around certain labels, certain aro-specs tended to have certain sexual orientations).
- **Respondents with different arospec labels differed in how they described their aromantic experiences** (e.g., whether they experience attraction and under what circumstances, desire for romantic relationships, length of time they are interested in others, enjoyment of romance).
- **Regardless of identity, people had similar beliefs about romance before discovering aromanticism. The same was seen for beliefs about romance after discovering aromanticism, but with a few exceptions** related to the definition of romance and beliefs of how personally applicable it is.
- **Respondents who sometimes considered themselves aromantic tended to answer questions differently from respondents who always identified as aromantic** (e.g., they tended to have higher proportions of neurodivergent people, they had slightly different approaches to relationships sometimes, they engaged with the aro community in different ways).
- **How out people were seemed to affect how impacted they were by discrimination, more in some areas of life than others. Outness also seemed to affect community involvement.**
- **Respondents with different arospec labels tended to respond differently to questions about relationships** (e.g., whether they were single, how interested they were in different kinds of partnerships, what their partnerships tended to look like).
- **People who experienced other types of attraction** (such as aesthetic, queerplatonic, etc.) **tended to respond to some questions differently**, particularly in sections about non-romantic partnerships.
- **Many individuals with disabilities indicated being involved or wanting to be involved in the aro community.** The importance of creating inclusive spaces for volunteers and for participants who bring multiple intersecting identities to their experience cannot be understated.

Overall, the results show that it is very important for arospec individuals and allies to understand how diverse the aro community is. There are some clear differences in people's experiences of their aromanticism, even between those who share the same identities.





Key differences between groups of identities also underscores the importance of research and activism that are focused on specific sub-communities, as sometimes their needs may be different.

Nevertheless, it is crucial to note that despite seeing interesting differences in these analyses, it is clear that there are still experiences that are missing from the survey. The demographics of the survey respondents were skewed in many areas, and some identities were not well-represented in the survey. For future research (and future iterations of this census), it will be important to consider how inclusive the questions are and how to capture experiences that may not be well known.





## Methodology

The Aro Census is a community survey started in 2020, set to repeat biannually (every two years). The survey contains general demographic questions and questions about topics related to the aromantic experience. Some questions were mandatory while others were optional and depended upon answers to other questions (e.g., participants who did not indicate having a sexual history did not answer the sexual history questions). The team reviews and edits these questions after each iteration of the census, according to feedback.

In 2020, the Aro Census was only available in English. The survey administration platform used to host the survey was Google Forms. This means the survey was only accessible through the web.

The 2020 survey was open from March 29th to November 30th, 2020. The survey was advertised on AUREA's website ([aromanticism.org](http://aromanticism.org)) and social media platforms (Tumblr, Twitter, Facebook, Reddit, Arocalypse forums, some Discord servers) throughout the survey's distribution. Snowball sampling was used, meaning that the link to the survey could be shared through word of mouth (personally or online). Due to this convenience sampling method, the findings reported on in this document are not representative of the entire community of aromantics.

Analysts used a combination of MS Excel, R, Python, and Google Sheets to organize, analyze, and visualize the data. Some survey questions had write-in response options or "Other" options. These were coded by hand by a team of coders, based on common answers. In cases where options had too few participants to report on individually (defined as 1% of participants or fewer), some options were rolled together into broader categories, defined by the coders based on common data analysis practices.

In this companion report, responses to certain questions were further broken down by demographics and responses to other questions. In this sense, the data were cross-tabulated and cross-analyzed. The results shown in this report do not indicate causal relationships and, as such, should be interpreted carefully. The purpose of these analyses is to guide future research on and with the aromantic community.





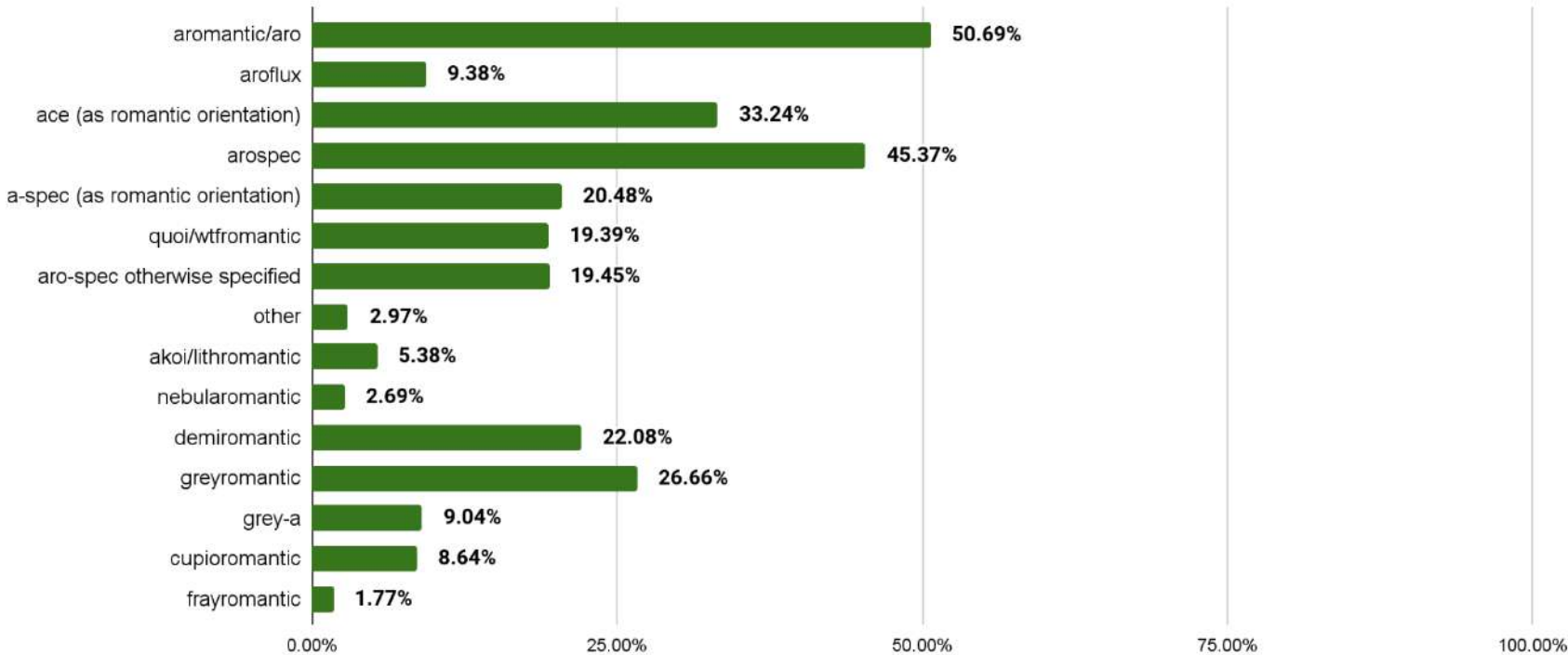
# Orientations and Gender

The census team was curious about whether certain responses in the demographic questions were more or less common for certain respondents. The following charts show these relationships for the 2020 Aro Census.

## Arospec Labels

When asking respondents about how they identify on the aro spectrum, there were multiple options available to check at the same time. Some identities were more commonly chosen together, as shown below.

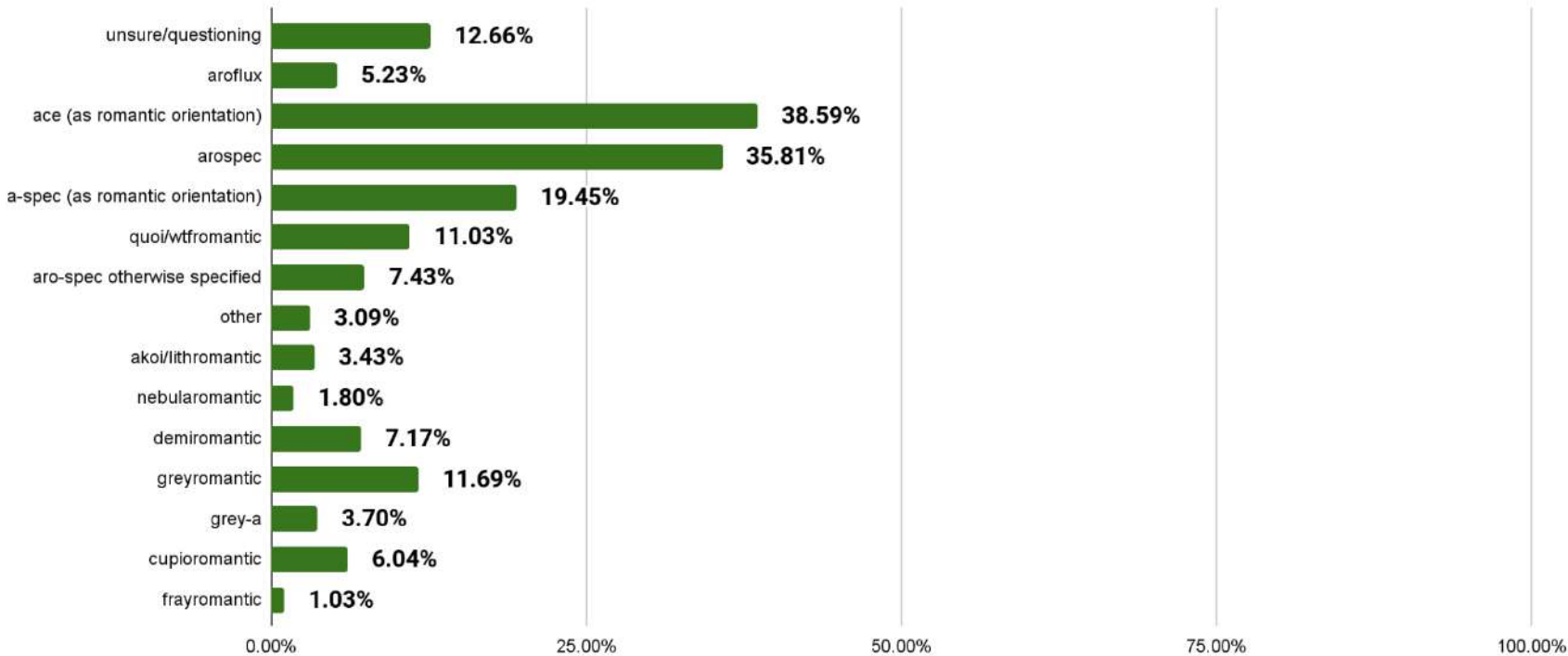
People who are unsure/questioning are also:





People who indicated they were questioning or unsure also tended to select aromantic/aro (50.69%) and arospec (45.37%). Uncommonly selected for this demographic were nebularomantic, frayromantic, and other, each under 5%.

People who are aromantic/aro are also:

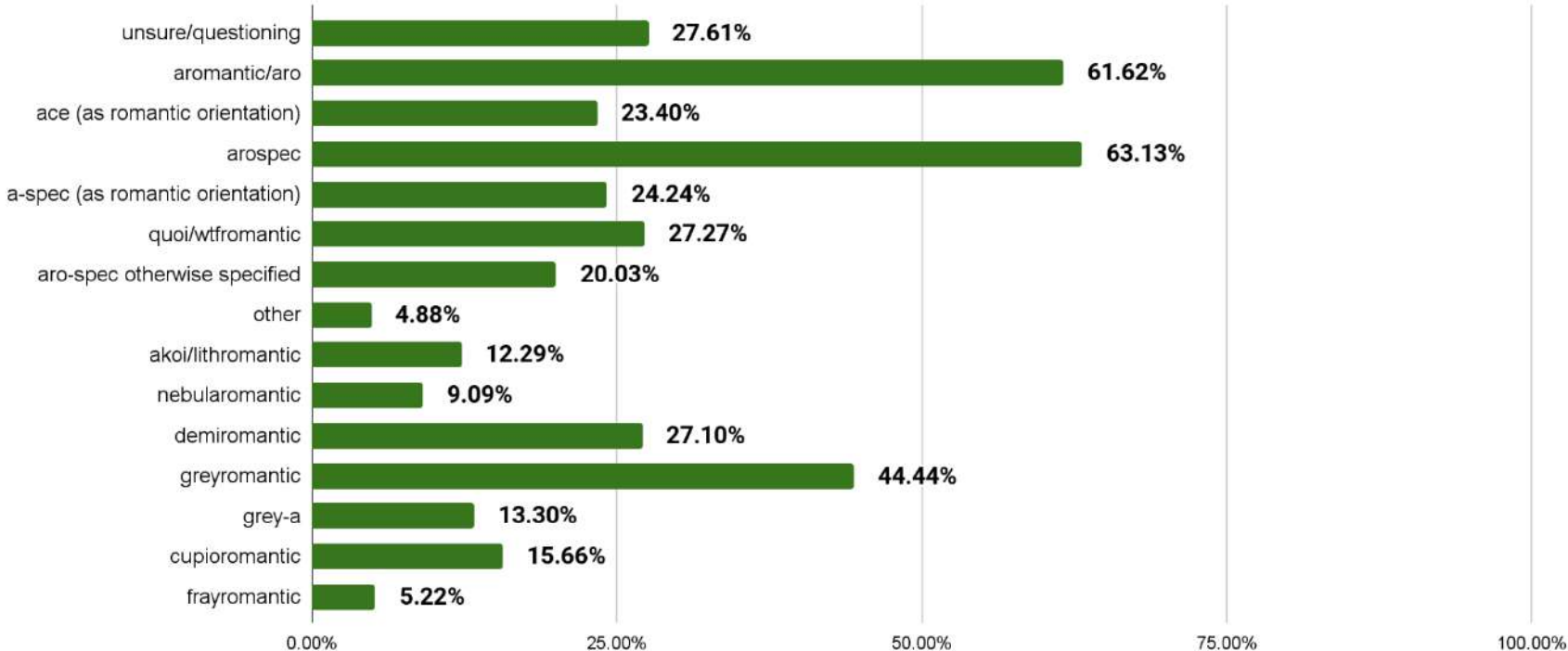


Respondents who indicated they were aromantic/aro tended to indicate they were asexual/ace (in the sense that that label is used to describe their relationship with romance as well), which accounted for 38.59% of respondents, and arospec, which accounted for 35.81%. Uncommonly indicated were grey-a, akoi/lithromantic, nebularomantic, frayromantic, and other, each accounting for less than 5% of respondents. Fewer people indicated demiromantic and greyromantic in this group than in the questioning/unsure group.





People who are aroflux are also:

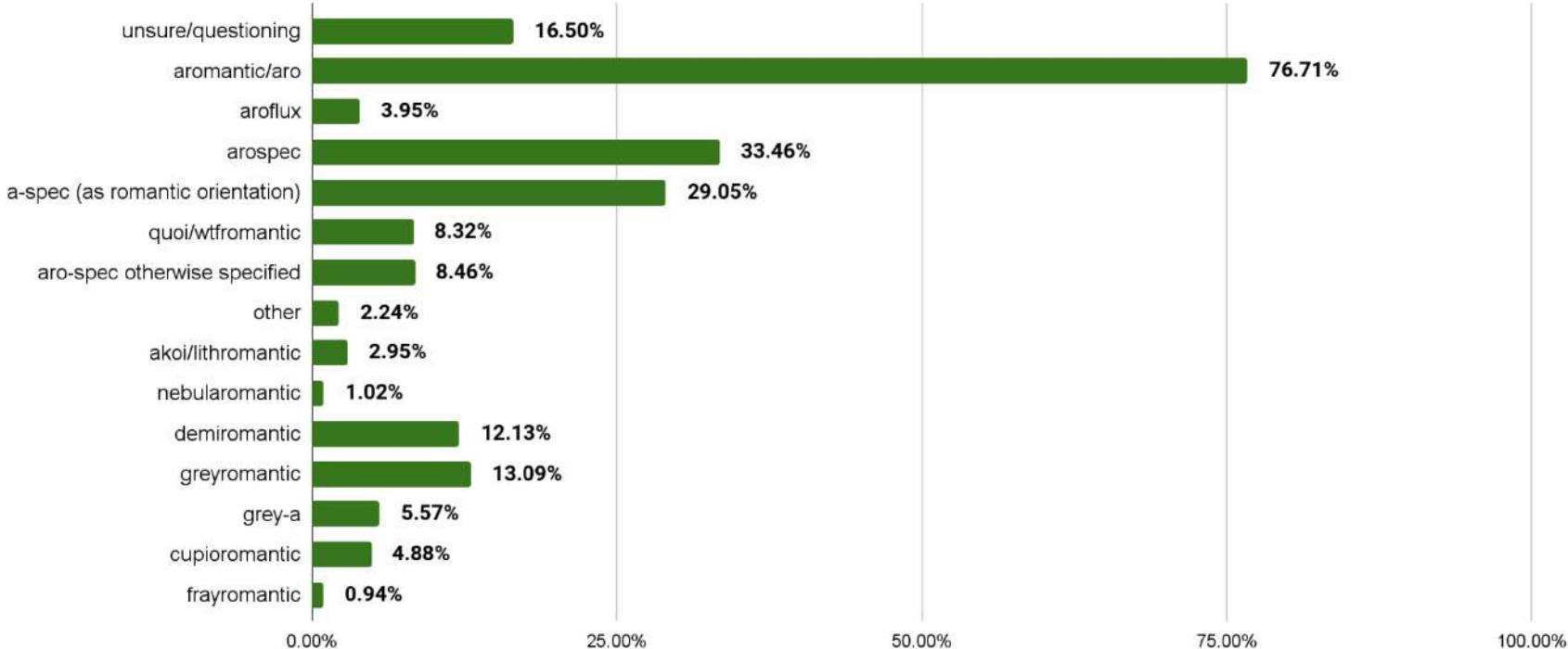


People who indicated they were aroflux also tended to indicate they were arospec (accounting for 63.13% of respondents) and aromantic/aro (accounting for 61.62% of respondents). 44.44% of respondents indicated they were greyromantic, a greater percentage than the unsure/questioning or aromantic/aro groups. The only uncommonly indicated identities were frayromantic (5.22%) and other (4.88%). Other identities were more common for this group than in other groups.





People who are asexual/ace used to describe their relationship with romance too are also:



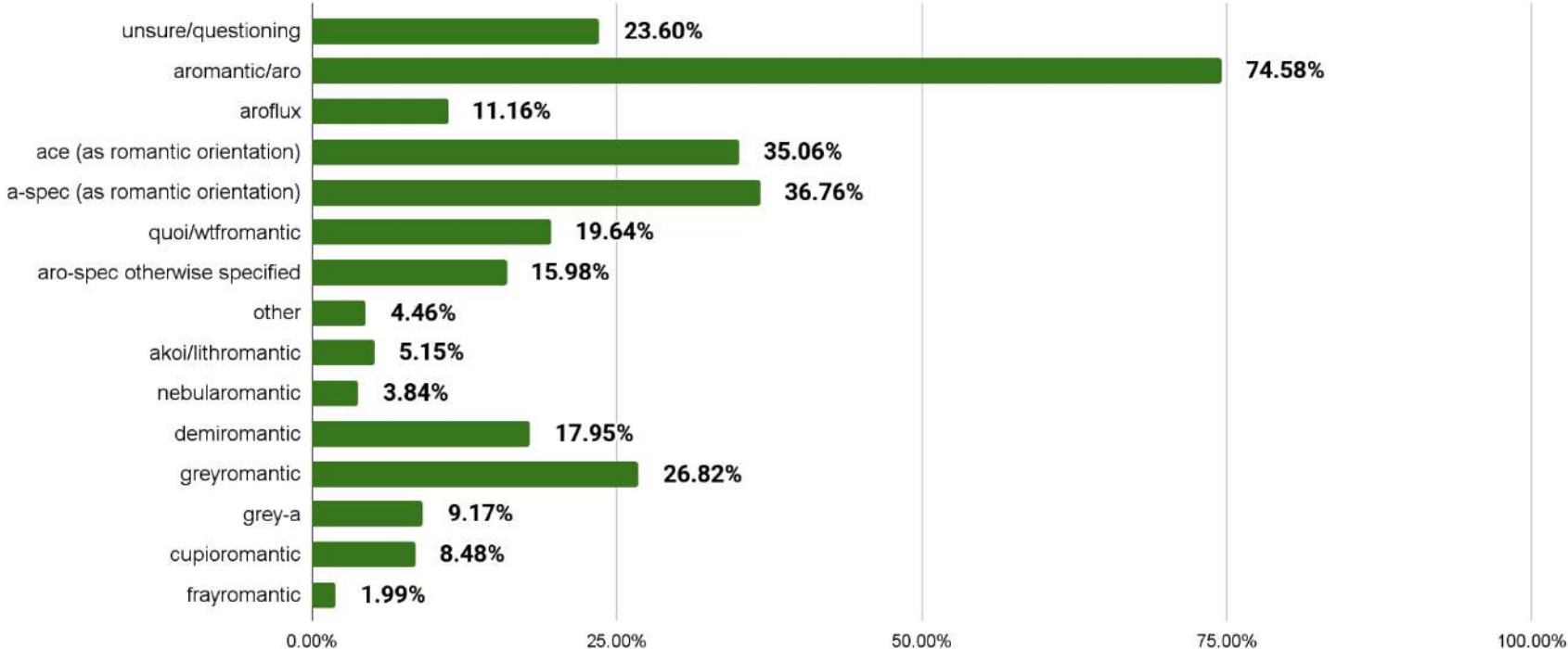
People who used asexual/ace to describe their relationship with romance too tended to identify as aromantic/aro (accounting for 76.71% of respondents). Also relatively common identities that occurred with asexual/ace were arospec (33.46%) and a-spec used to describe one’s relationship with romance (29.05%). Uncommonly indicated were aroflux, akoi/lithromantic, nebularomantic, frayromantic, and other, each accounting for fewer than 5% of respondents.







People who are arospec are also:

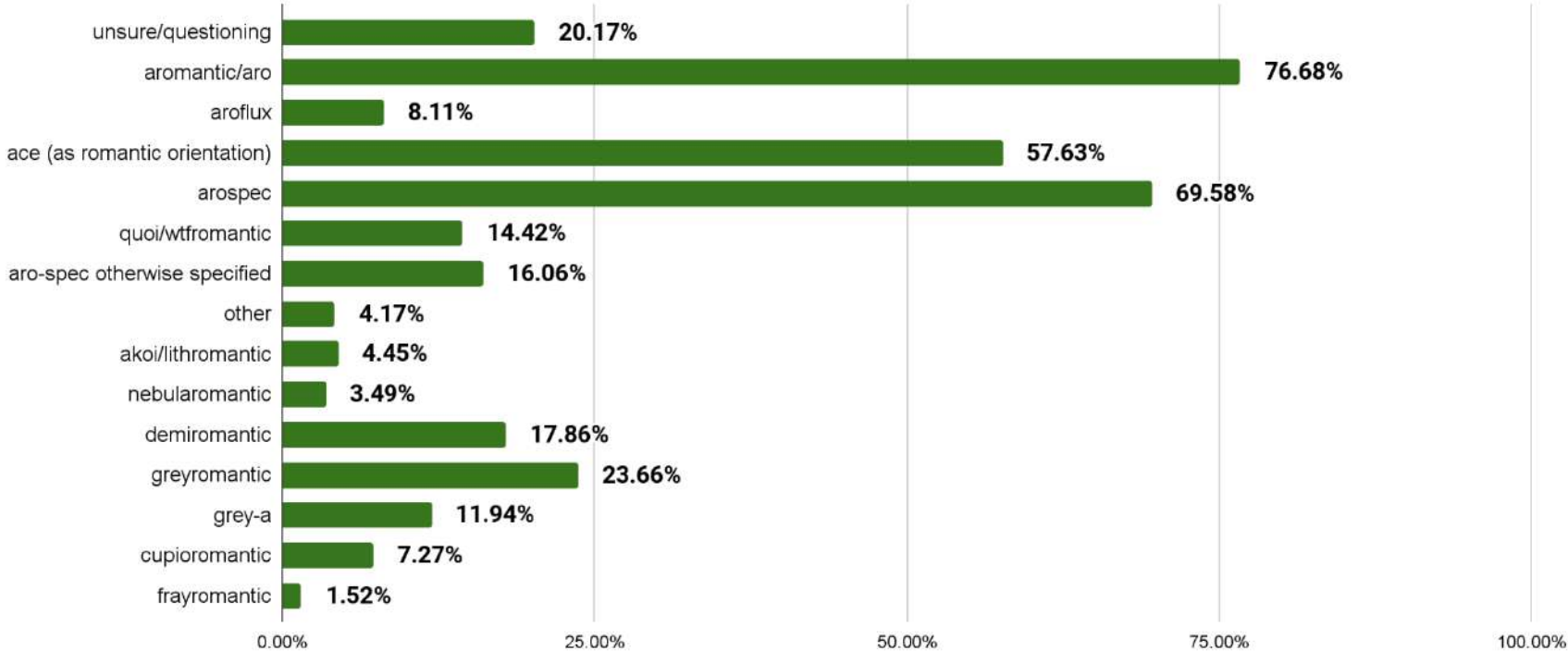


Respondents who indicated they were arospec also tended to indicate they were aromantic/aro (accounting for 74.58% of respondents). Also common were a-spec and asexual/ace, used to describe one’s relationship with romance, accounting for around 35% of respondents. Greyromantic and unsure/questioning accounted for 26.82% and 23.6% respectively. Uncommon were nebularomantic, frayromantic, and other, each coming in under 5%.





People who are a-spec used to describe their relationship with romance too are also:

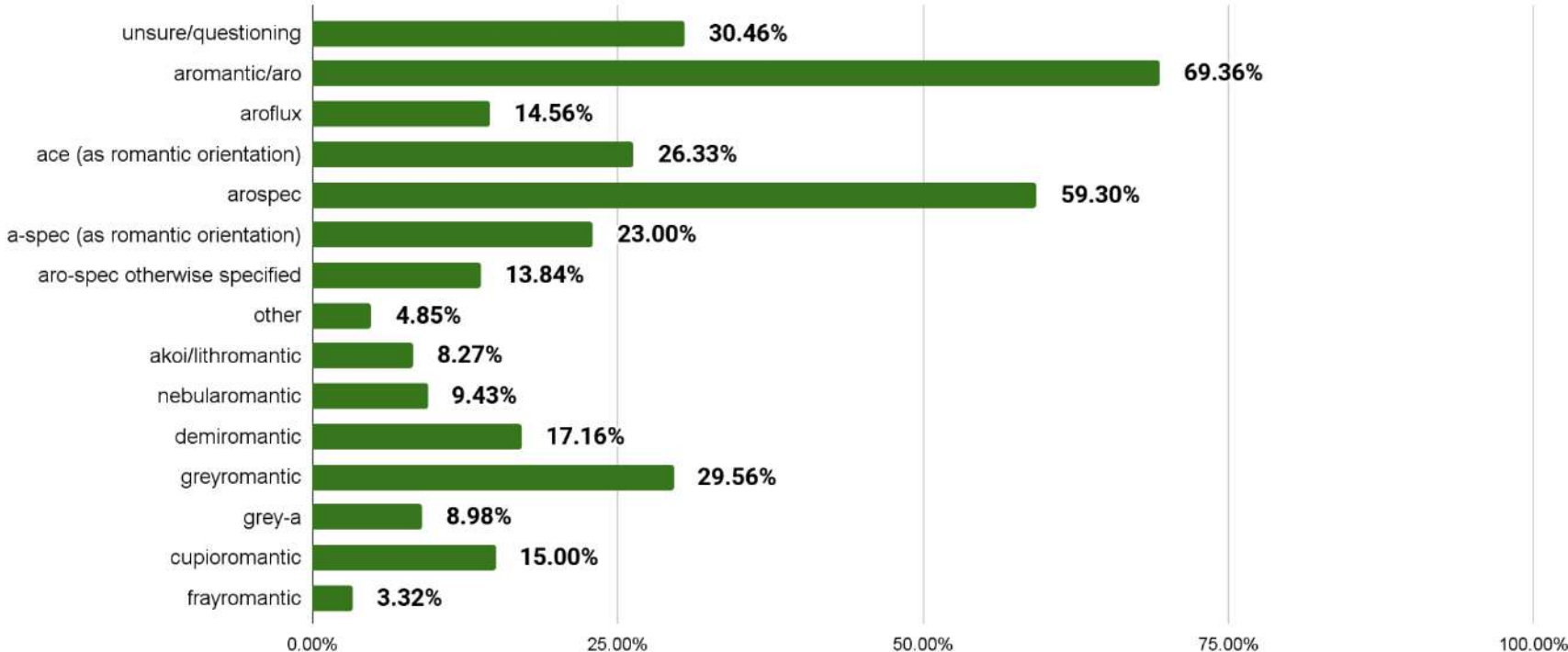


Respondents who used the a-spec label to describe their relationship with romance tended to also use the labels aromantic/aro (accounting for 76.68% of respondents), arospec (69.58%), and asexual/ace used to describe one’s relationship with romance (57.62%). Uncommonly indicated by these respondents were akoi/lithromantic, nebularomantic, frayromantic, and other, each accounting for fewer than 5% of respondents.





People who are quoi/wtfromantic are also:

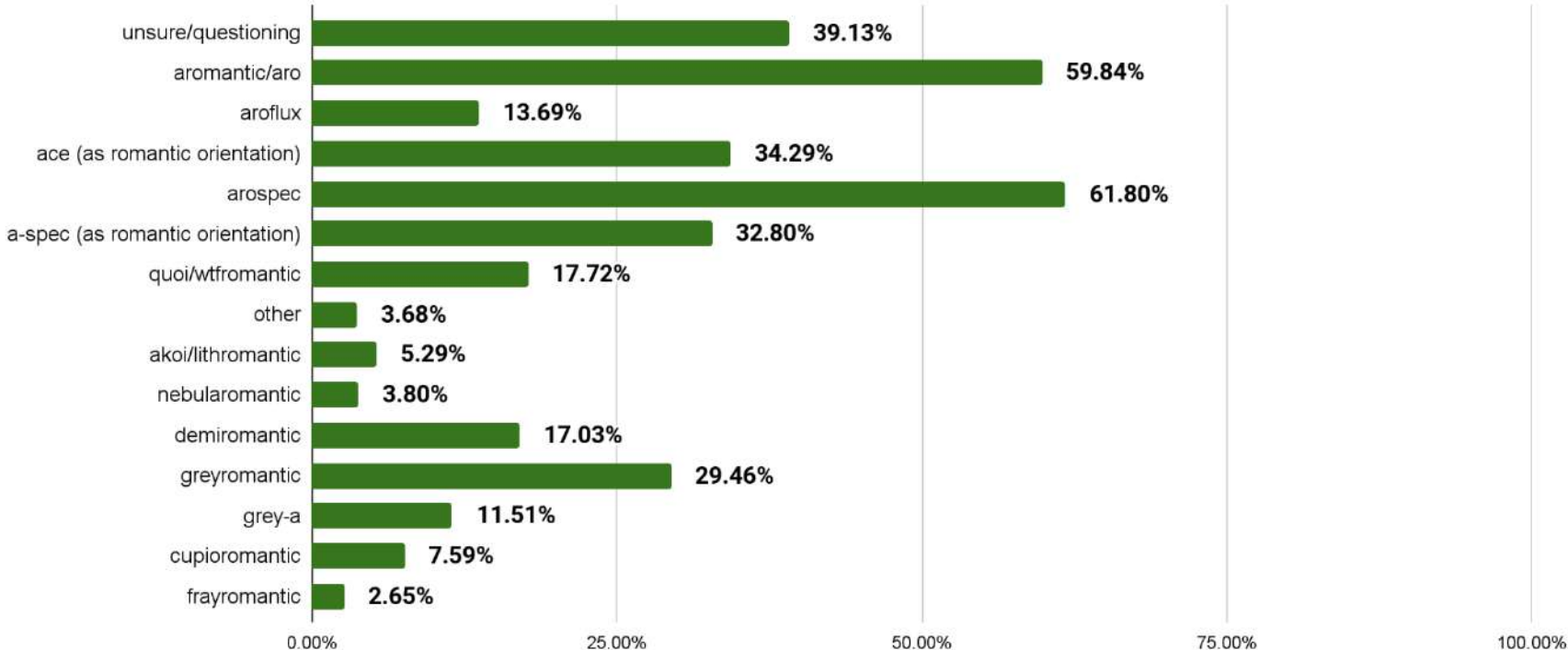


People who identified as quoi/wtfromantic also tended to identify as aromantic/aro (accounting for 69.36% of respondents) and arospec (59.3%). Also relatively common were unsure/questioning (30.46%), greyromantic (29.56%), and asexual/ace used to describe one’s relationship with romance (26.33%). Uncommon identities were frayromantic and other identities not included in the provided list, each accounting for fewer than 5% of participants. In general, quoi/wtfromantic people simultaneously identified with many of the identities other groups did not identify with as often, but the distribution was not as pronouncedly even as that of the unsure/questioning group.





People who are somewhere on the aro spectrum otherwise unspecified are also:

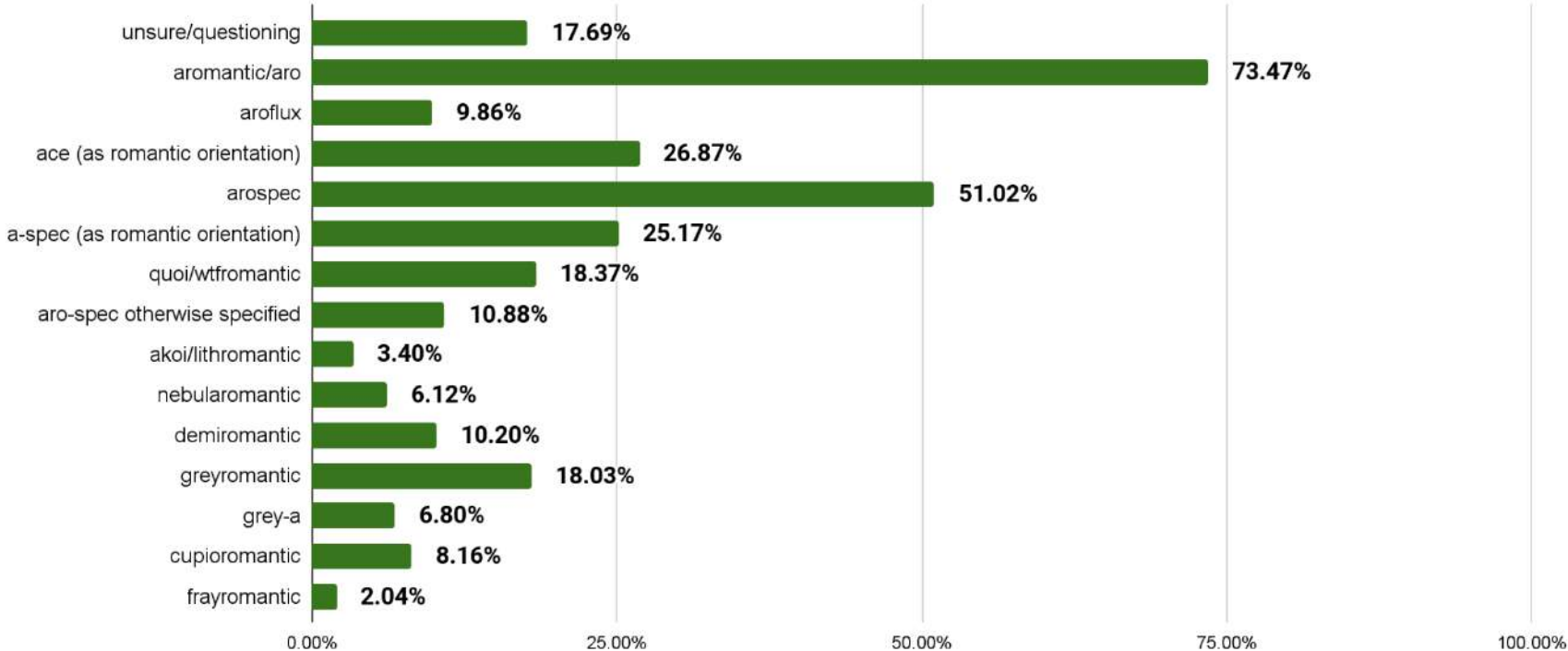


Respondents who indicated they were somewhere on the aro spectrum otherwise unspecified also tended to identify as arospec (accounting for 61.80% of respondents) and aromantic/aro (59.84%). Other common identities included unsure/questioning (39.13%), asexual/ace (34.29%), a-spec (32.8%), and greyromantic (29.46%). Uncommon identities were nebularomantic, frayromantic, and other, each accounting for fewer than 5% of respondents.





People who chose another aro- or a-spec identity also chose:

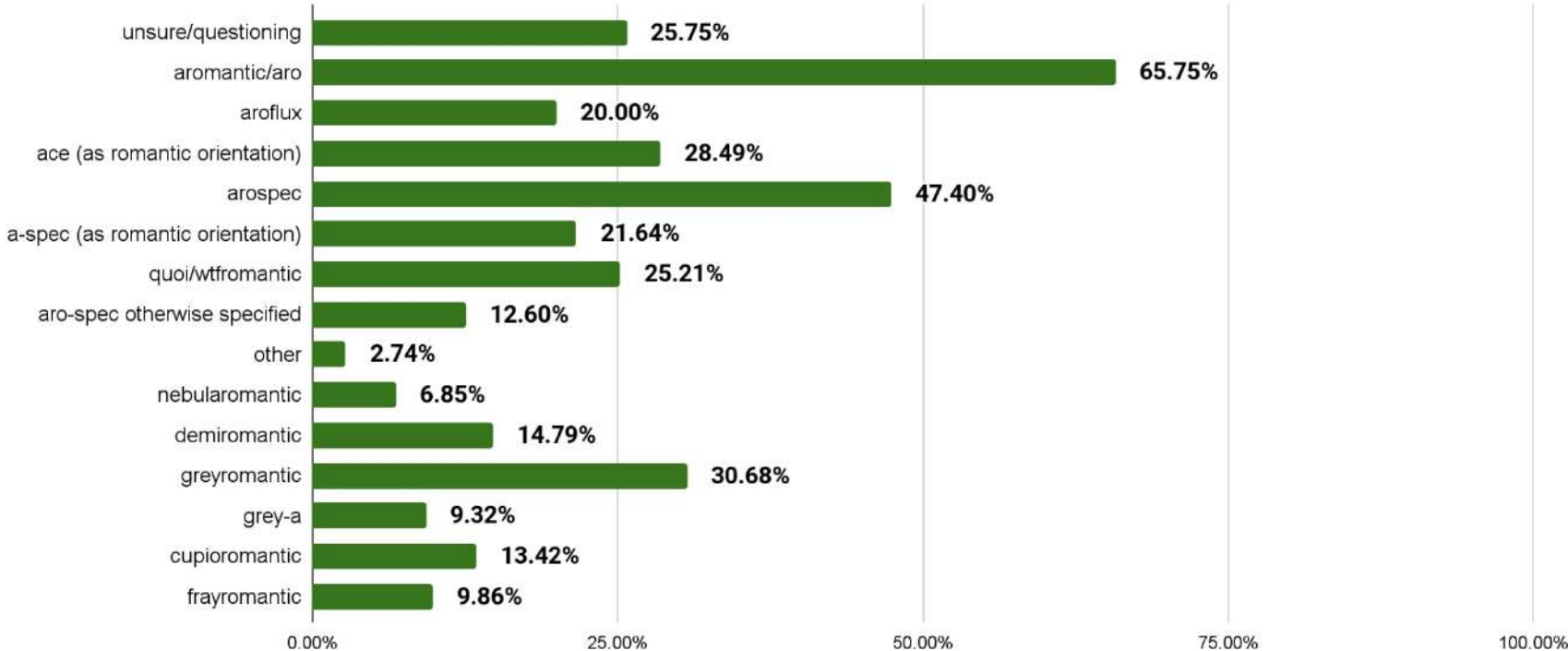


People who chose other also tended to indicate they were aromantic/aro (accounting for 73.47% of respondents) and arospec (51.02%). Uncommon identities for this group were akoi/lithromantic and frayromantic.





People who are akoi/lithromantic are also:

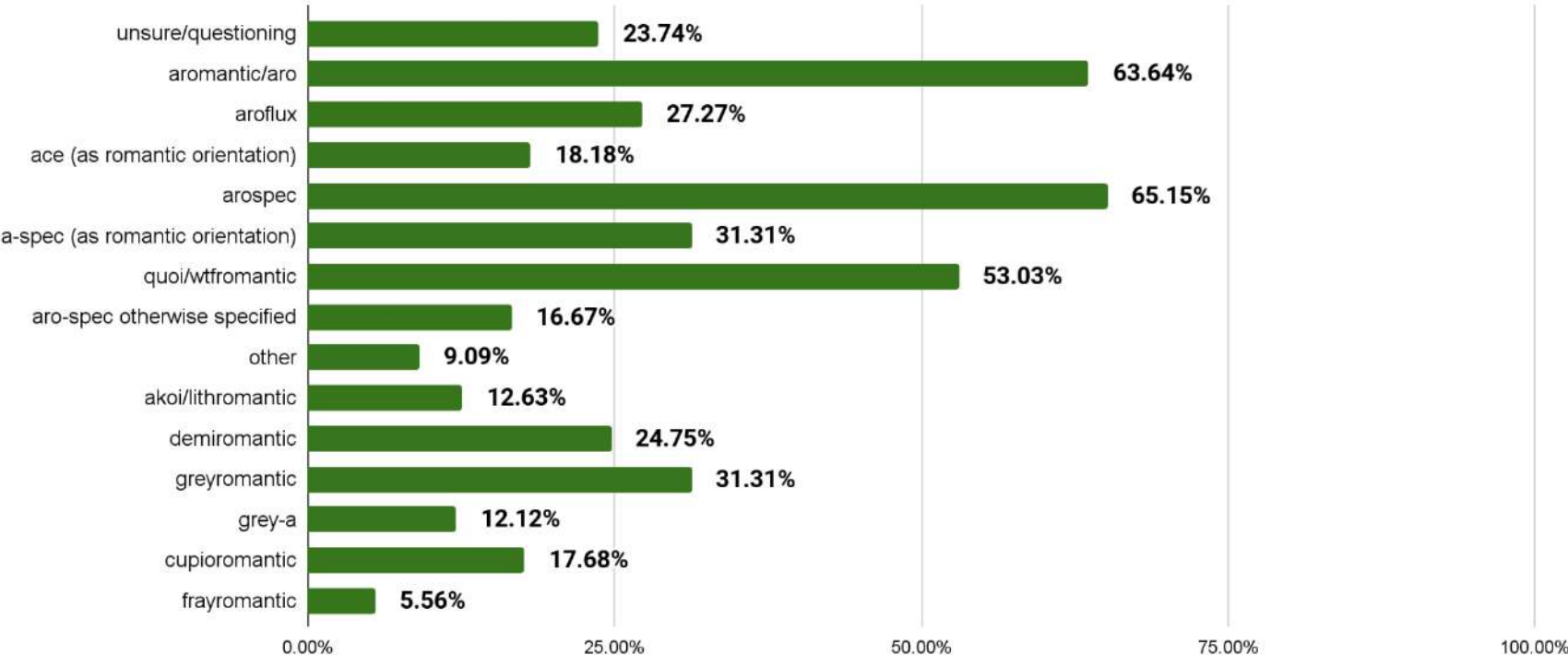


Respondents who identified as akoi/lithromantic also tended to identify as aromantic/aro (accounting for 65.75% of respondents). Arospec was also a common label, accounting for 47.4% of respondents. Greyromantic, asexual/ace, quoi/wtfromantic, unsure/questioning, a-spec, and aroflux each accounted for over 20% of respondents. The only uncommon response was for other, accounting for 2.74% of respondents. Frayromantic, an uncommon label for many other groups, was more commonly indicated for this group, at 9.86%.





People who are nebularomantic are also:

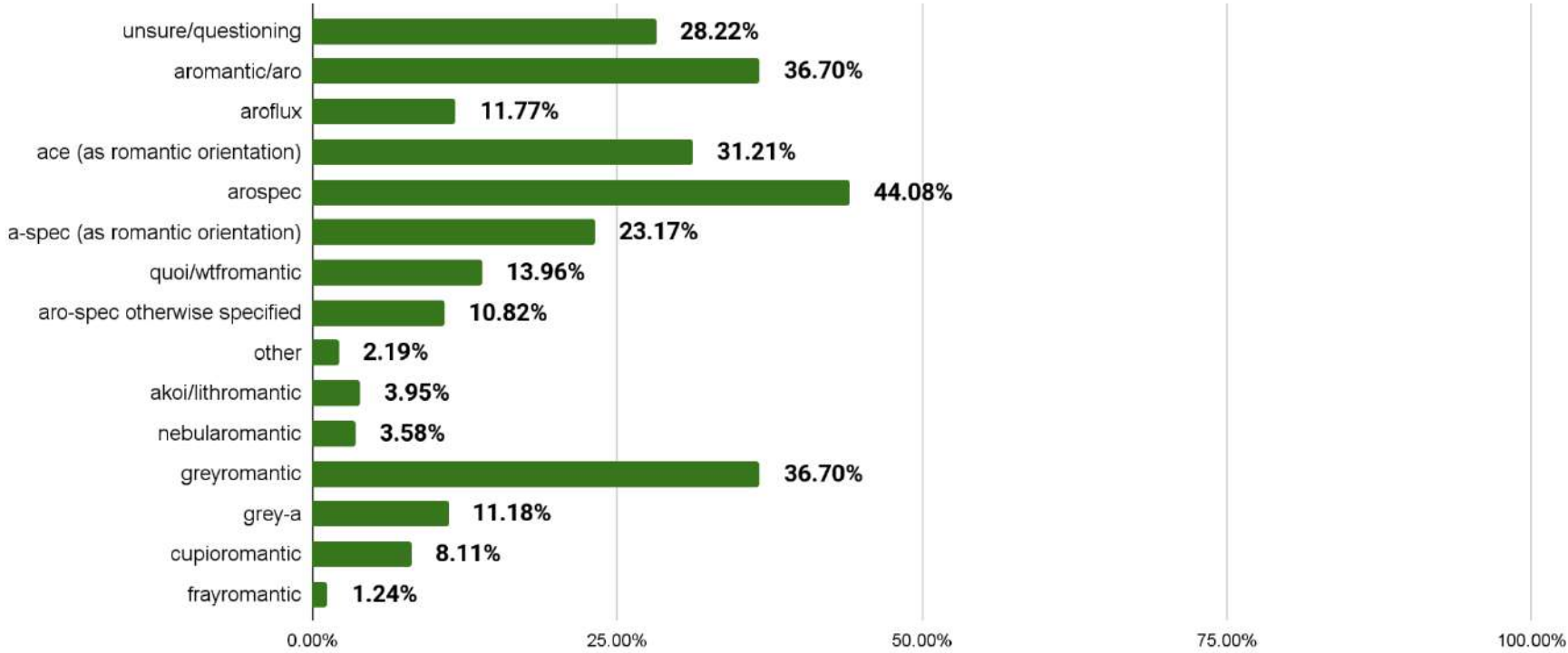


People who indicated they were nebularomantic also tended to indicate they were arospec (accounting for 65.15% of respondents), aromantic/aro (63.64%), and quoi/wtfromantic (53.03%). There were no identities occurring for fewer than 5% of respondents in this group, making this the most evenly distributed group when considering multiple labels.





People who are demiromantic are also:



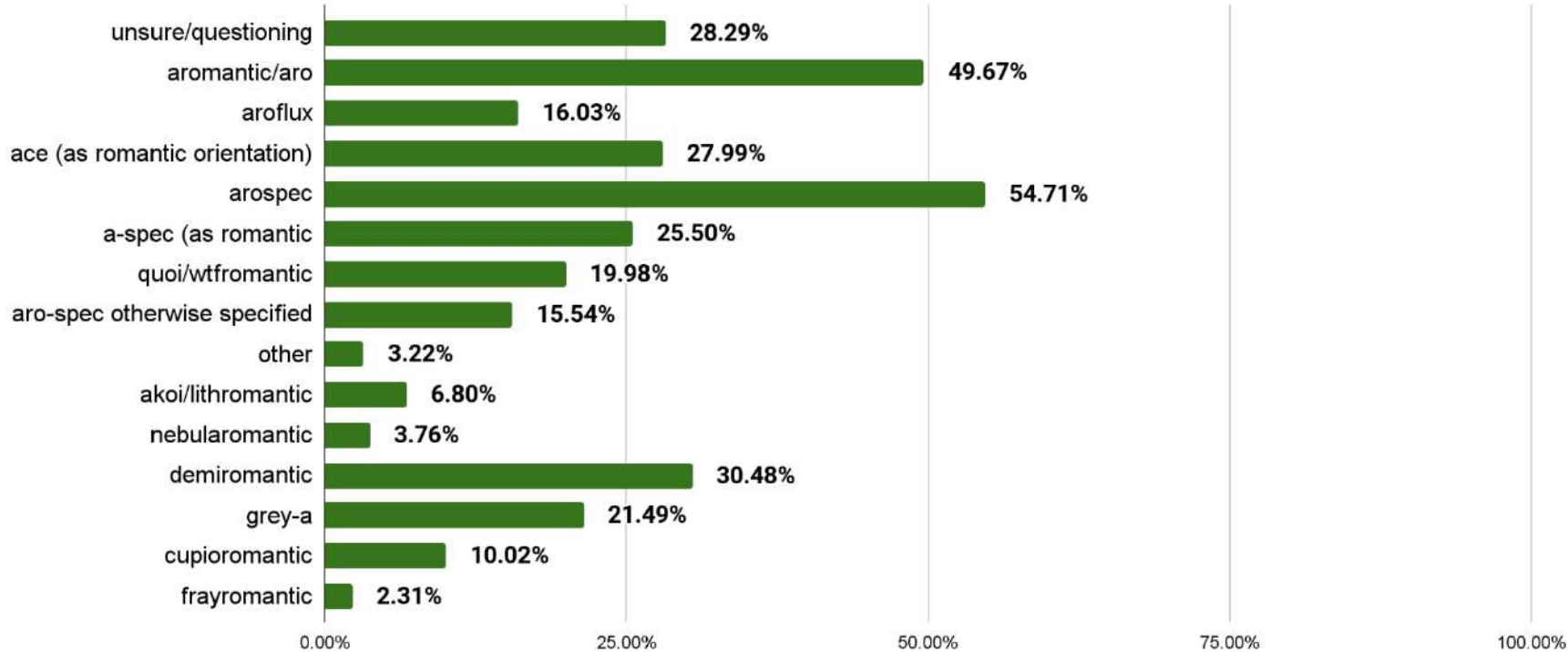
People who were demiromantic did not identify with other arospec labels to as much a degree as people in other groups. The most commonly co-occurring label for this group was arospec, accounting for 44.08% of respondents, followed by greyromantic and aromantic/aro (accounting for 36.7% each). Asexual/ace, unsure/questioning, and a-spec were also labels indicated by more than 20% of respondents in this group. Uncommon labels were akoi/lithromantic, nebularomantic, frayromantic, and other, each accounting for fewer than 5% of respondents.







People who are greyromantic are also:

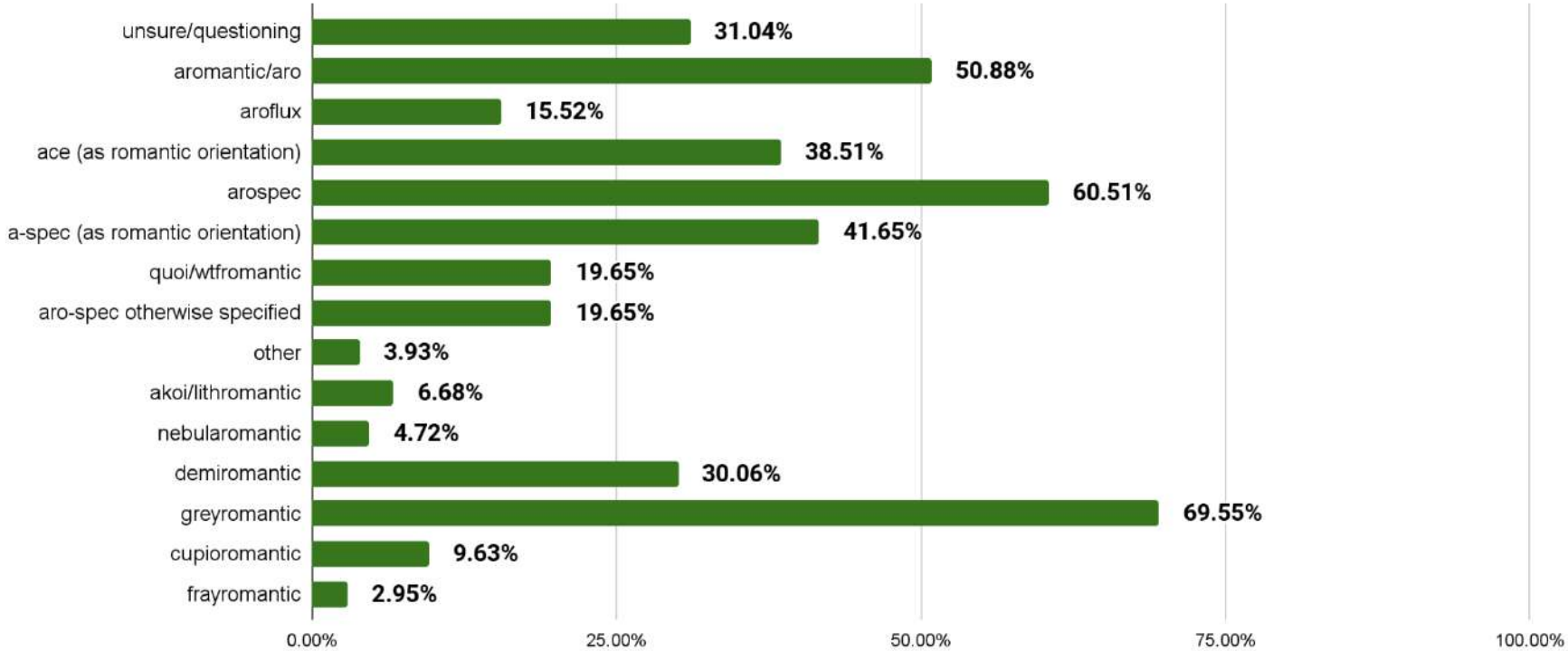


A similar distribution was seen for people who identified as greyromantic, with the most commonly co-occurring label being arospec (accounting for 54.71% of respondents). The second most common label was aromantic/aro (49.67%), followed by demiromantic, unsure/questioning, asexual/ace, a-spec, and grey-a, each accounting for over 20% of respondents. The least common identities were nebularomantic, frayromantic, and other, each accounting for fewer than 5% of respondents in this group.





People who are grey-a are also:

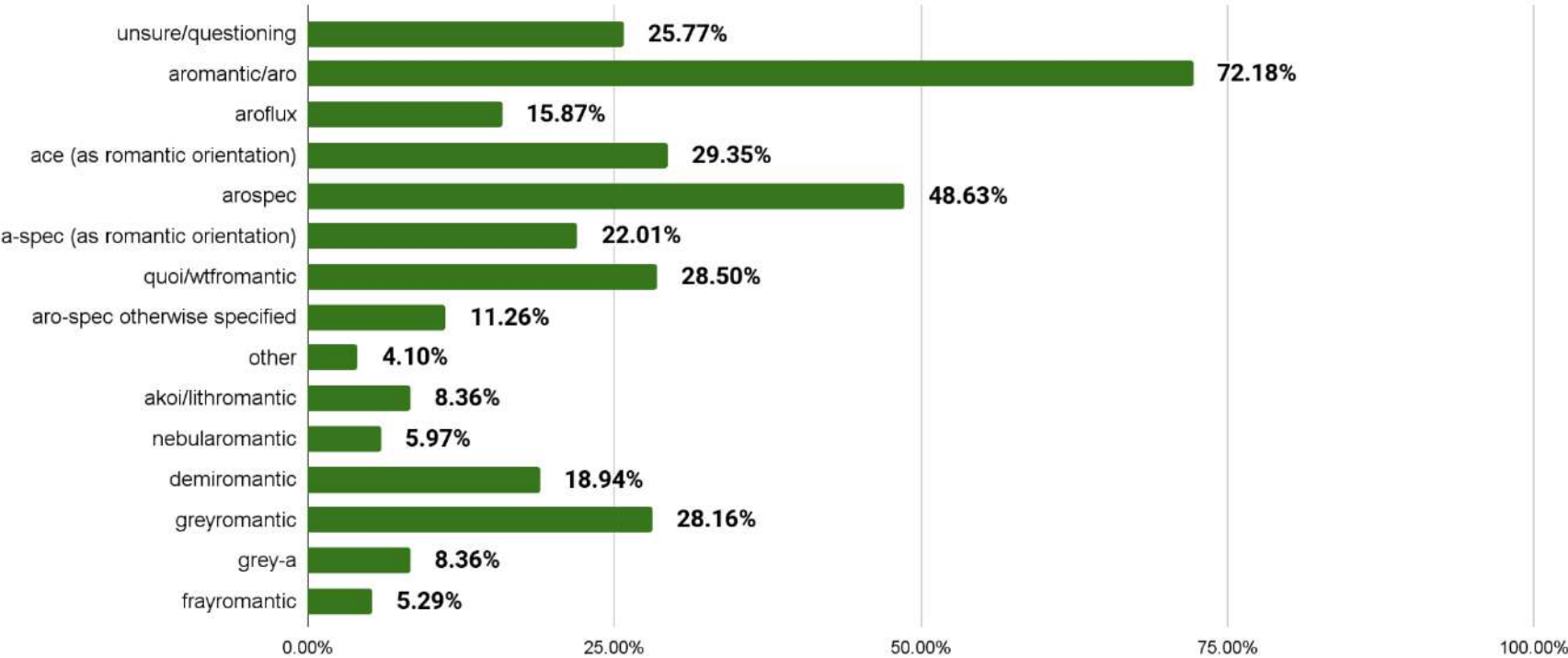


People who indicated they were grey-a also tended to identify as greyromantic (accounting for 69.55% of respondents), arospec (60.51%), and aromantic/aro (50.88%). Other common identities were a-spec, asexual/ace, unsure/questioning, and demiromantic, each accounting for over 30% of respondents. Uncommonly indicated were nebularomantic, frayromantic, and other, each accounting for less than 5% of responses.





People who are cupioromantic are also:

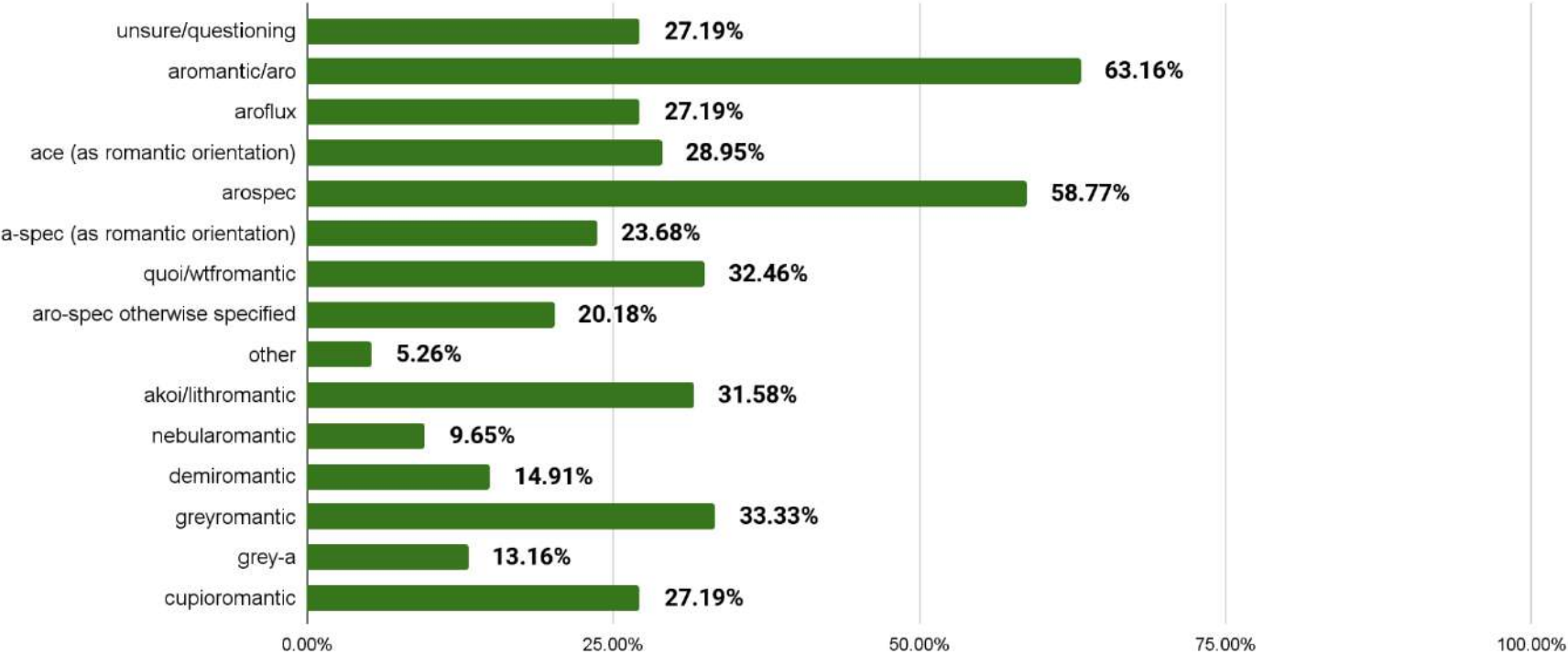


People who identified as cupioromantic tended to also identify as aromantic/aro (accounting for 72.18% of respondents). Arospec was also a popular label (48.63%). The only label accounting for fewer than 5% of respondents was other (i.e., labels that were not included in the list).





People who are frayromantic are also:



Finally, those who indicated they were frayromantic also tended to indicate they were aromantic/aro (accounting for 63.16% of respondents) and arospec (58.77%). Many other labels were also quite common, with all of them except four accounting for over 20% of respondents. Demiromantic and grey-a accounted for almost 15% of respondents each, and nebularomantic accounted for almost 10%. Least commonly indicated was another identity not on the list, but this still accounted for more than 5% of respondents in this group. Frayromantic people had the most level distributions.

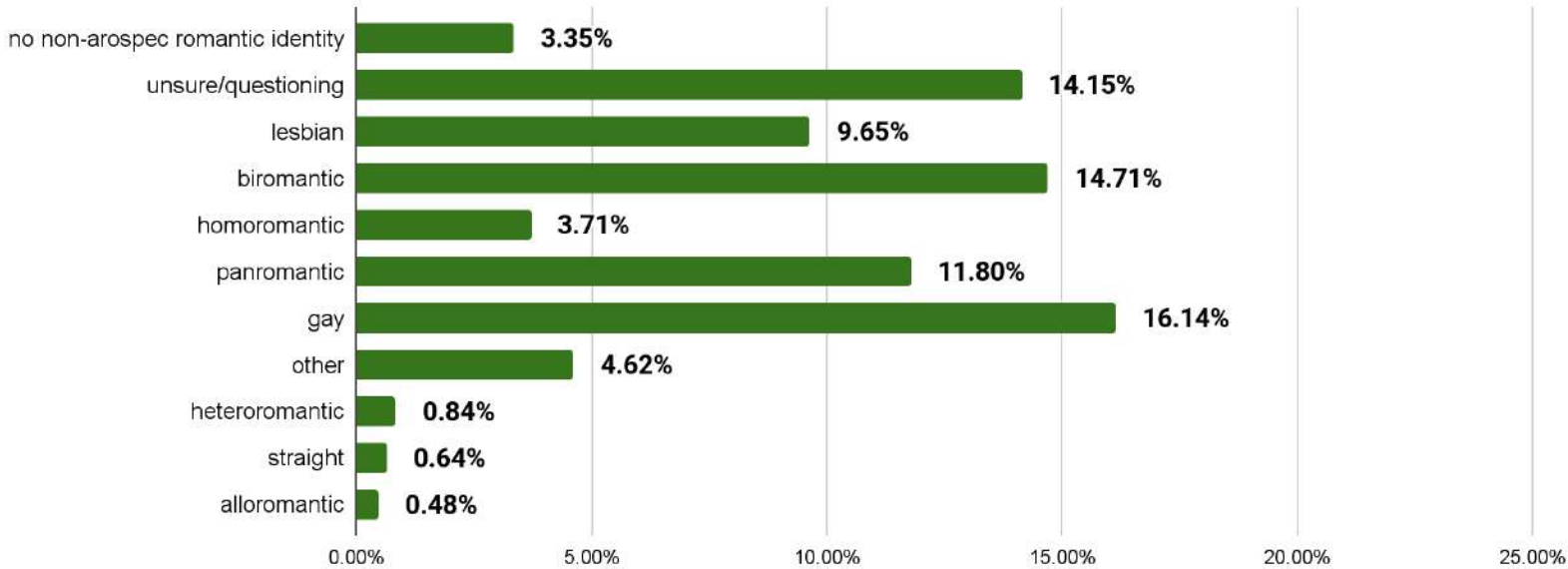




### Non-a-spec Romantic Orientations

When asking respondents about how they identify on the aro spectrum, there were multiple options available to check at the same time. Some identities were more commonly chosen together, as shown below.

People who are queer are also:

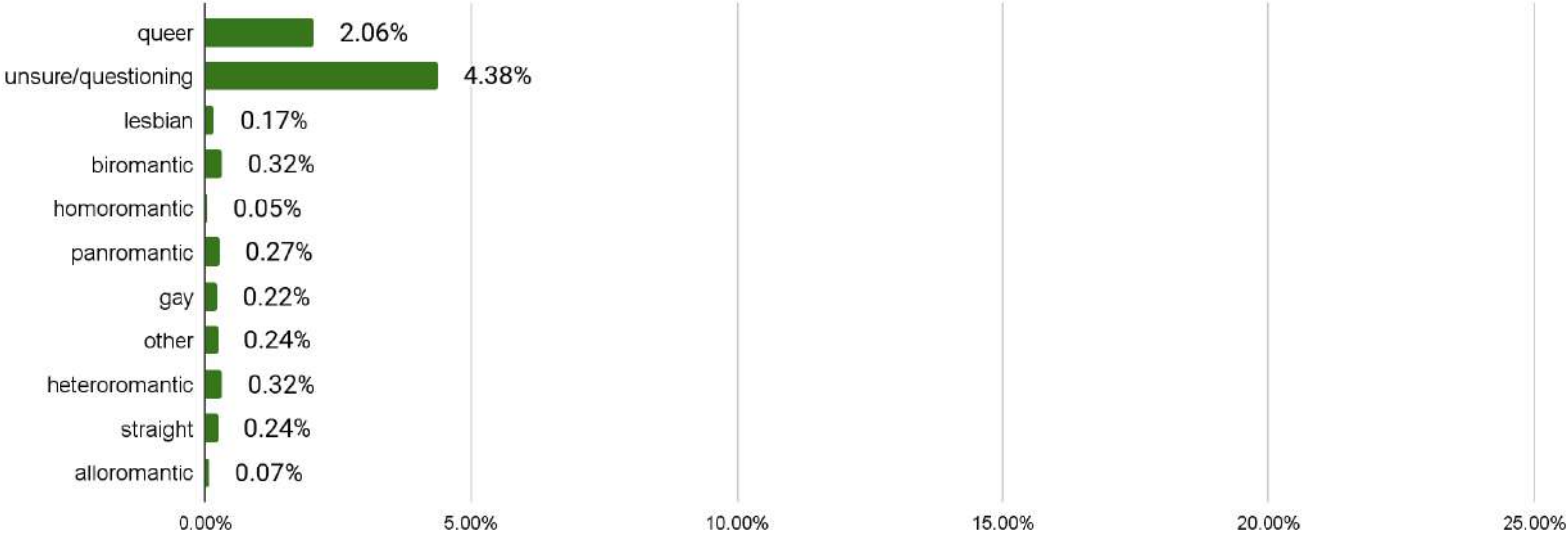


People who indicated they were queer did not tend to identify with other romantic orientations. The most common responses were gay (accounting for 16.14% of respondents), biromantic (14.71%), unsure/questioning (14.15%), panromantic (11.8%), and lesbian (9.65%). Least common were heteroromantic, straight, and alloromantic, each accounting for fewer than 1% of respondents.





People who don't identify with any non-arospec orientations are also:

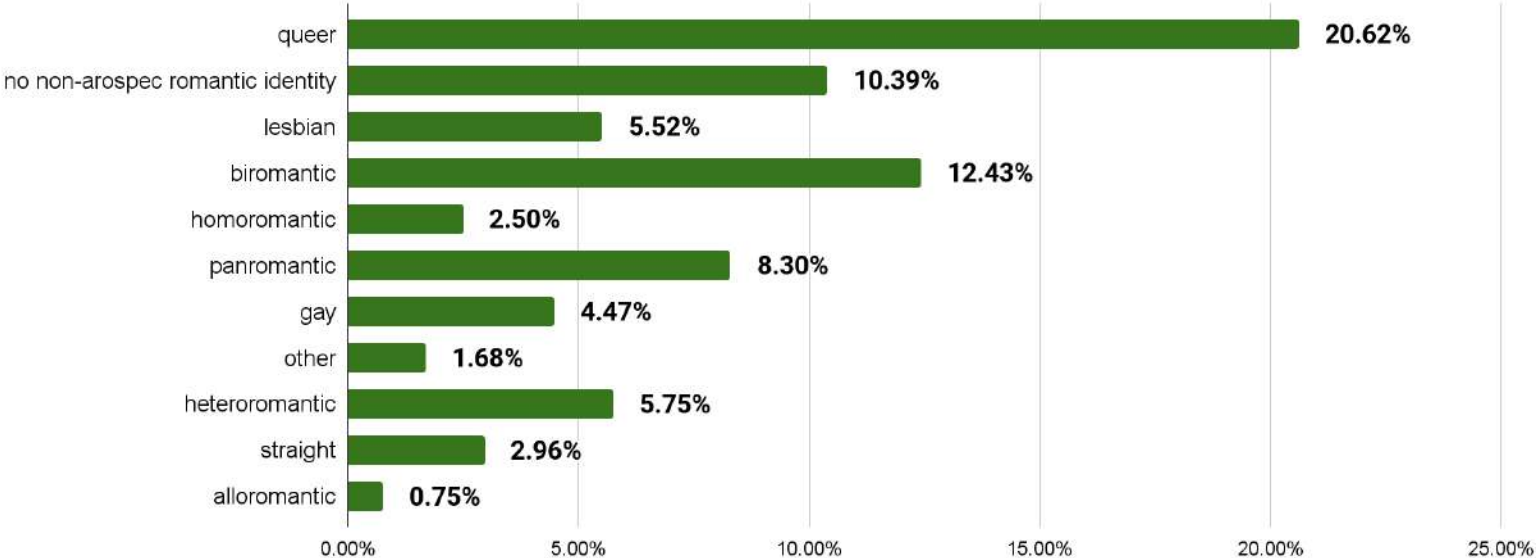


Predictably, people who did not identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations did not tend to identify with any other particular identity. Responses in each group accounted for less than 5% of participants for unsure/questioning and queer, and less than 1% for all the others.





People who are unsure/questioning are also:

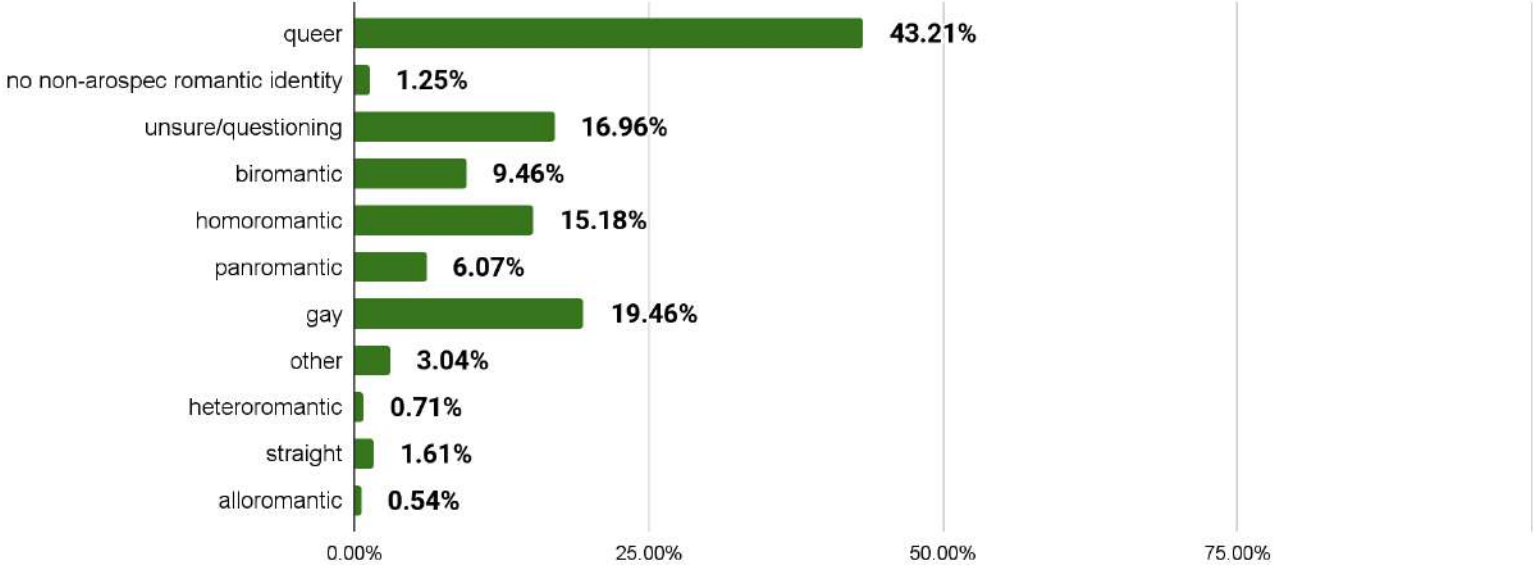


People who were unsure/questioning tended to indicate they were also queer (accounting for 20.62% of respondents). Other orientations were also uncommon, accounting for less than 20% of respondents. Least common were gay, straight, homoromantic, alloromantic, and other, each accounting for fewer than 5% of respondents.





People who are lesbians are also:



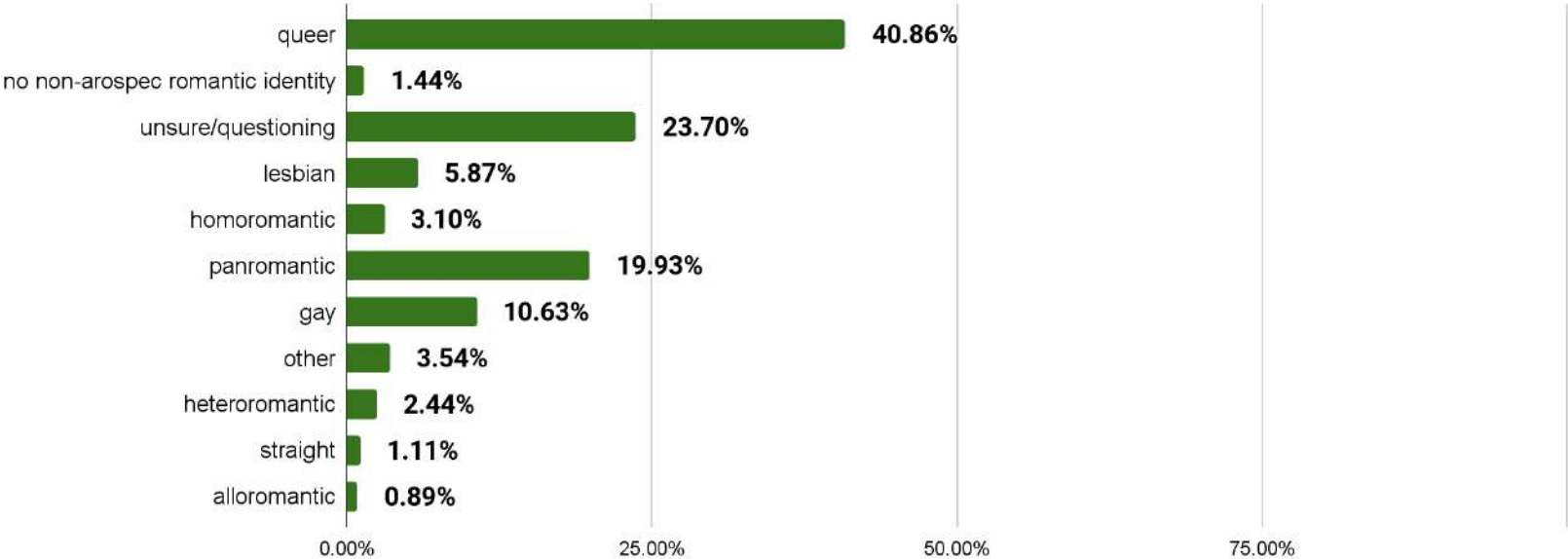
Lesbians also tended to indicate they were queer (accounting for 43.21% of respondents). Some also indicated they were gay (19.46%), unsure/questioning (16.96%), and homoromantic (15.18%). Uncommon identities for this group were straight, not identifying with any non-arospec romantic orientations, heteroromantic, alloromantic, and other, each accounting for fewer than 5% of respondents.







People who are biromantic are also

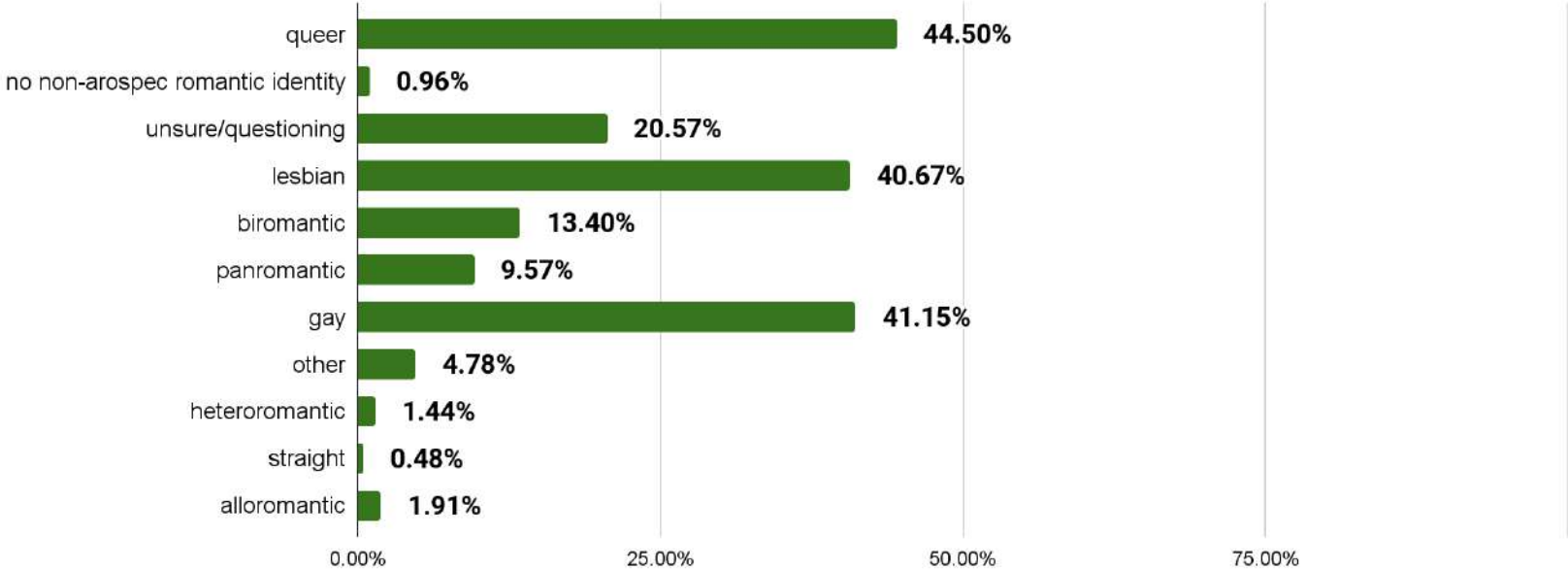


Biromantic people tended to indicate they were also queer (accounting for 40.86% of respondents). They also identified as unsure/questioning (23.7%) and panromantic (19.93%). All other identities were uncommon for biromantic people, accounting for around or fewer than 5% of respondents.





People who are homoromantic are also:

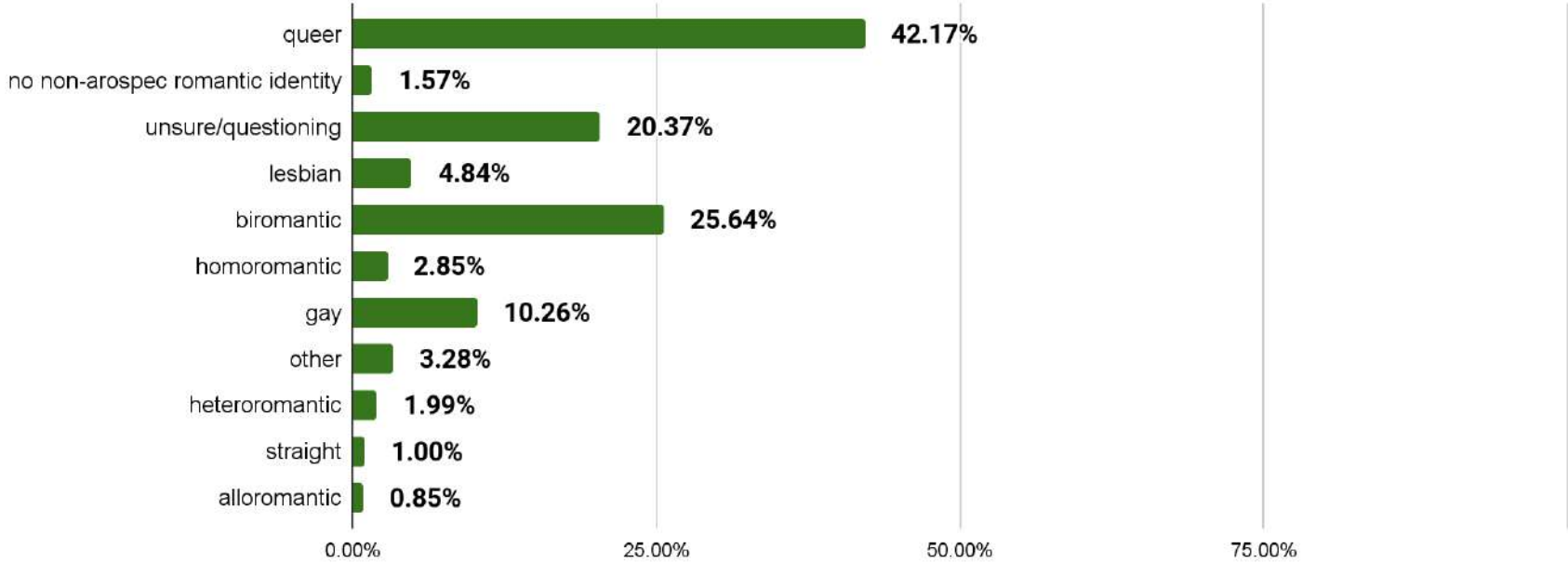


Homoromantic people tended to indicate they were also queer (accounting for 44.5% of respondents), gay (41.15%), and lesbian (40.67%). 20.57% of respondents also indicated they were unsure/questioning. Uncommon responses for homoromantic people were alloromantic, heteroromantic, not identifying with any non-arospec romantic orientations, straight, and other.





People who are panromantic are also:

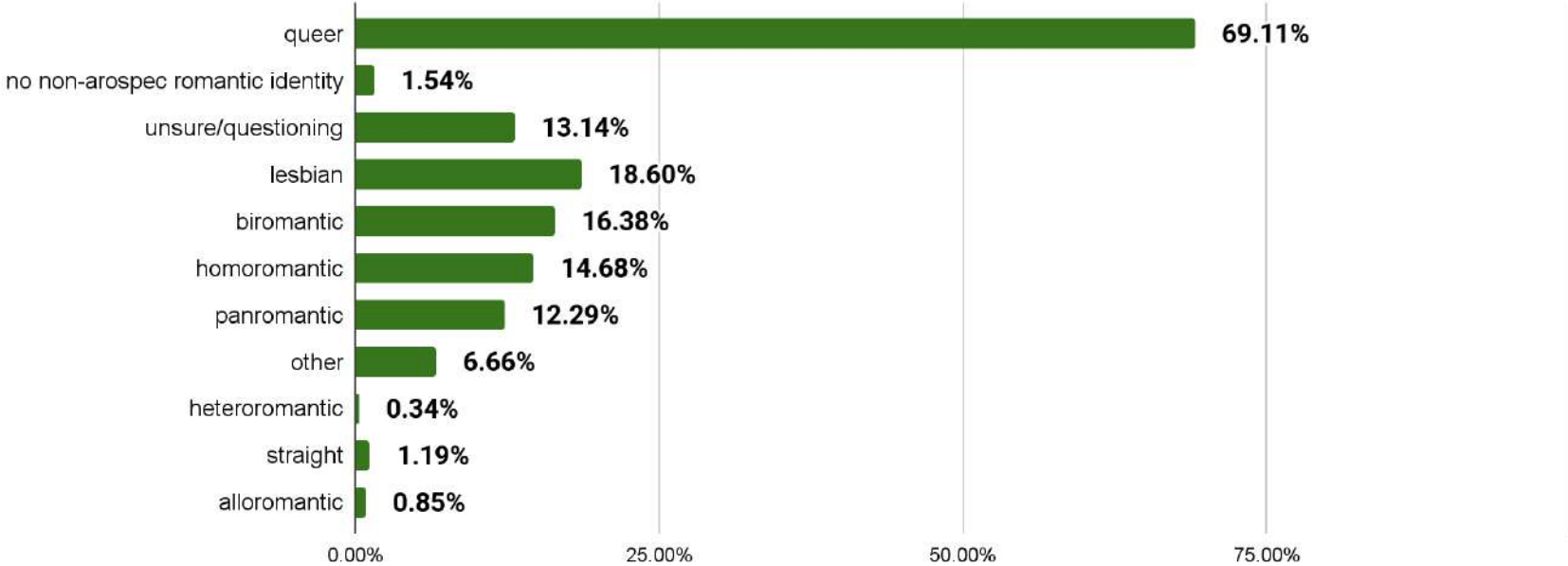


Panromantic people also tended to identify as queer (accounting for 42.17% of respondents). Other somewhat common responses for panromantic people were biromantic (25.64%) and unsure/questioning (20.37%). 10.26% of respondents indicated they were also gay. Fewer than 5% of respondents indicated any of the other identities.





People who are gay are also:

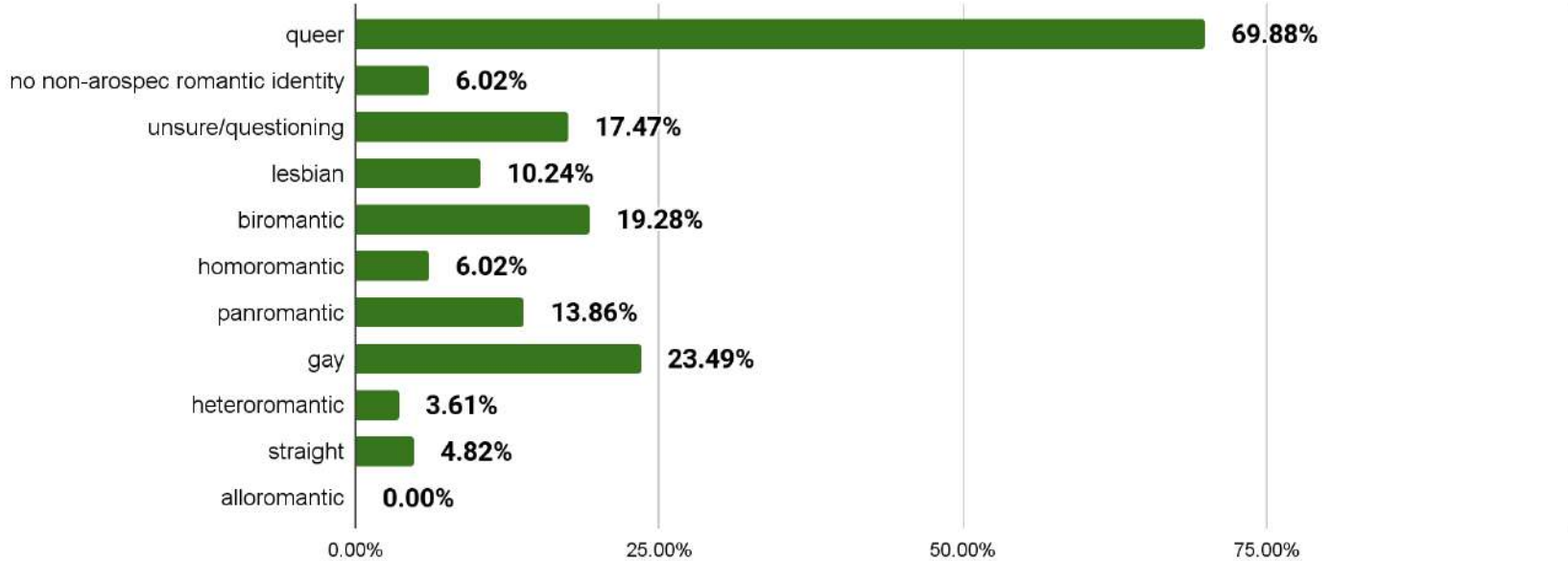


People who were gay also tended to indicated they were queer (accounting for 69.11% of respondents). Uncommon responses were not identifying with any non-arospec romantic orientations, straight, alloromantic, and heteroromantic. Other was more commonly chosen in this group than any other group.





People who chose "other" also chose:

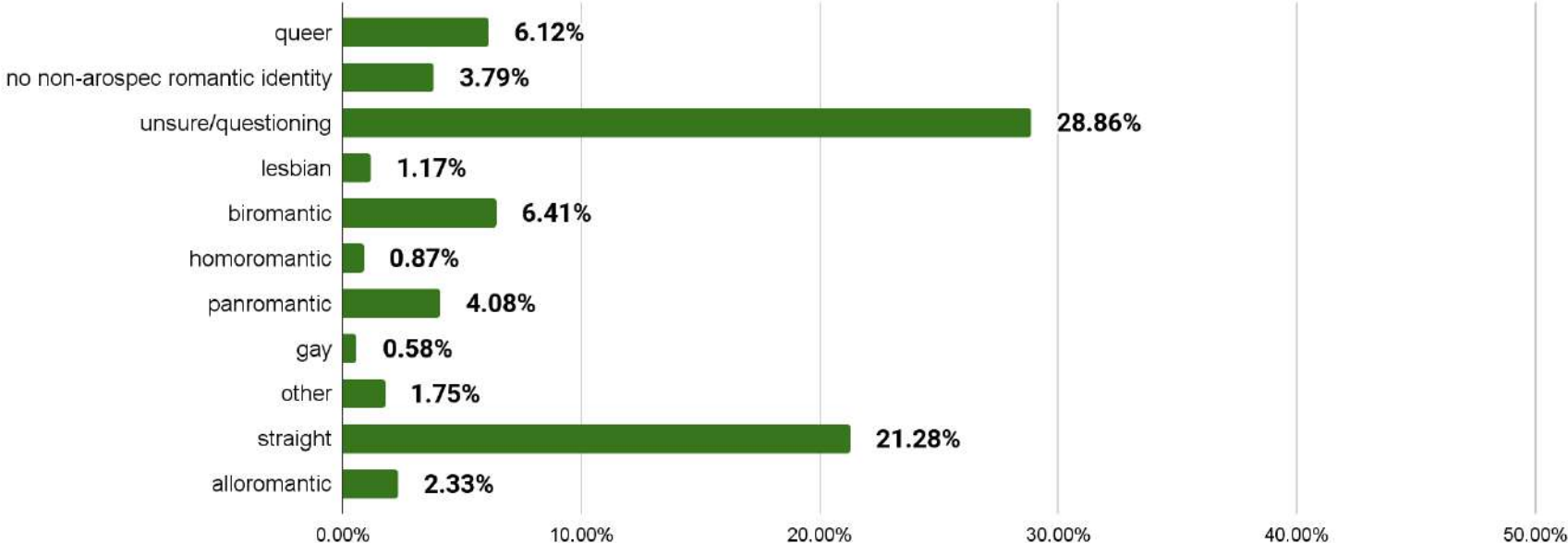


People who indicated an identity other than one on the list also tended to self-identify as queer (accounting for 69.88% of respondents). The only uncommon identities were straight and heteroromantic. No one in this group identified as alloromantic.





People who are heteroromantic are also:

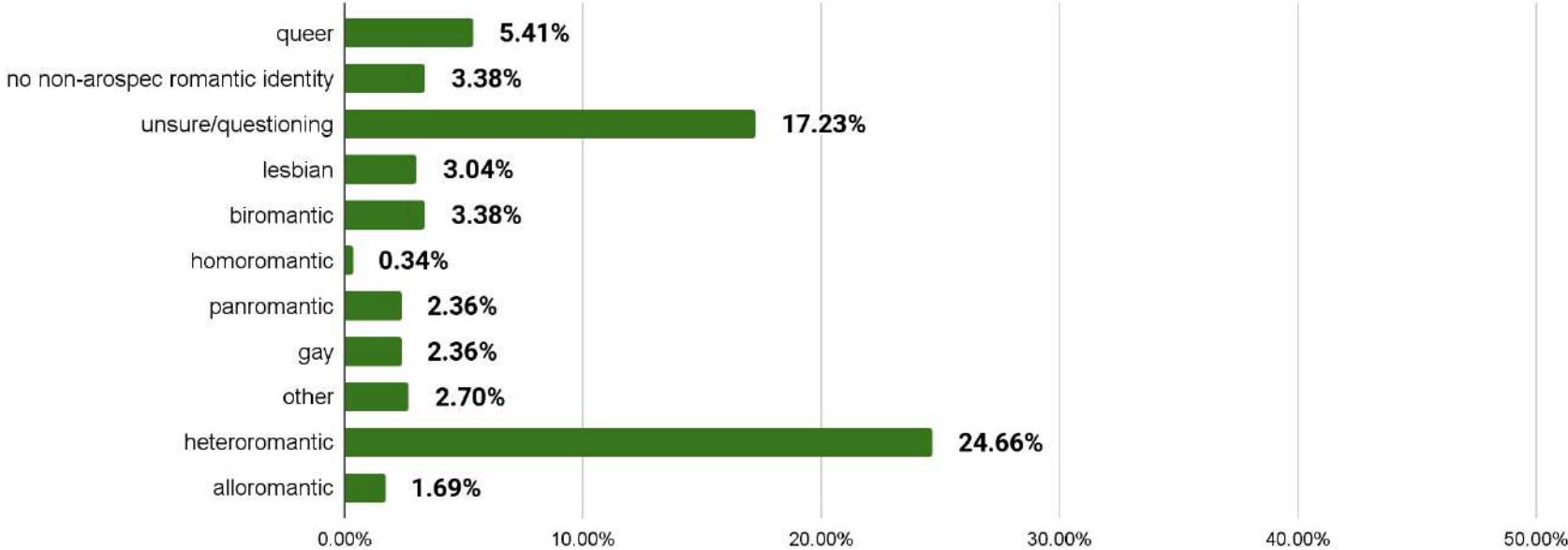


Some heteroromantic people tended to indicate they were unsure/questioning (accounting for 28.86% of respondents) and straight (21.28%). Other responses were not commonly chosen.





People who are straight are also:

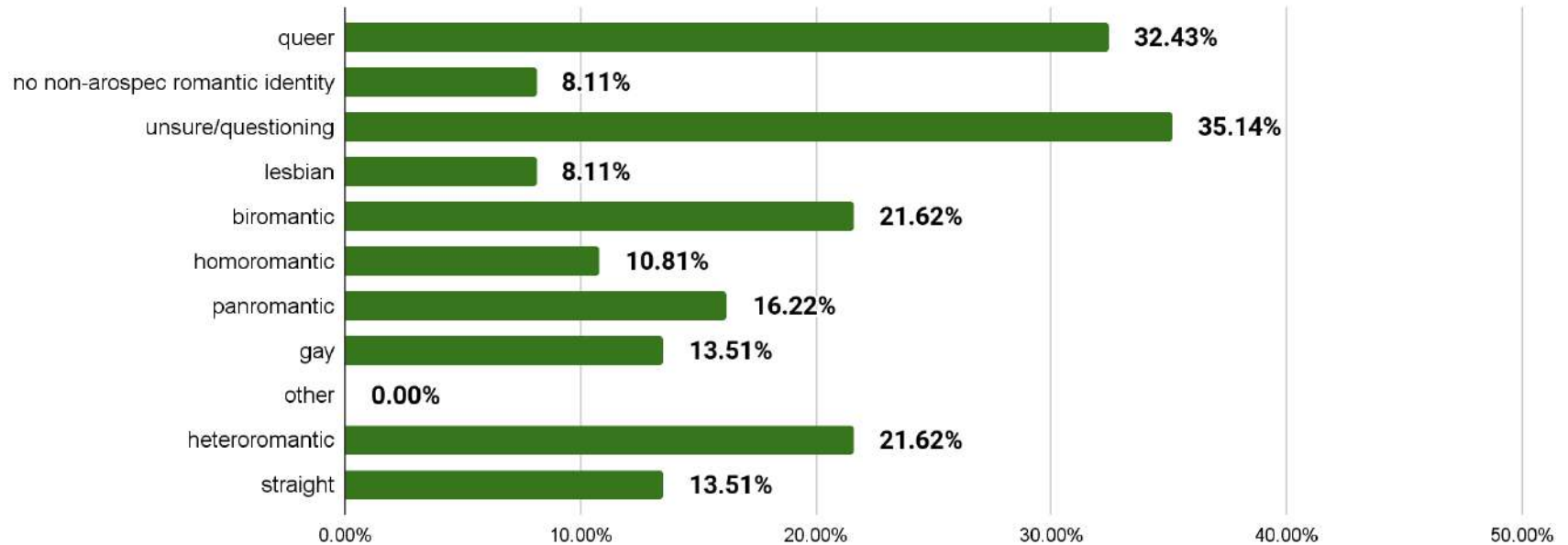


Some straight people also indicated they were heteroromantic (accounting for 24.66% of respondents) and unsure/questioning (17.23%). Other responses were not commonly chosen.





People who are alloromantic are also:



Finally, some alloromantic people tended to also indicate they were unsure/questioning (accounting for 35.14% of respondents) and queer (32.43%). They also tended to indicate many of the other responses on the list relatively evenly, with the exception of the other option, which none of the people in this group chose.

## Romantic Orientations (A-spec and Non-a-spec)

When asking respondents about their romantic orientations, some groups tended to choose different answers. Some of these are shown below.

### *By Non-a-spec Romantic Orientations*

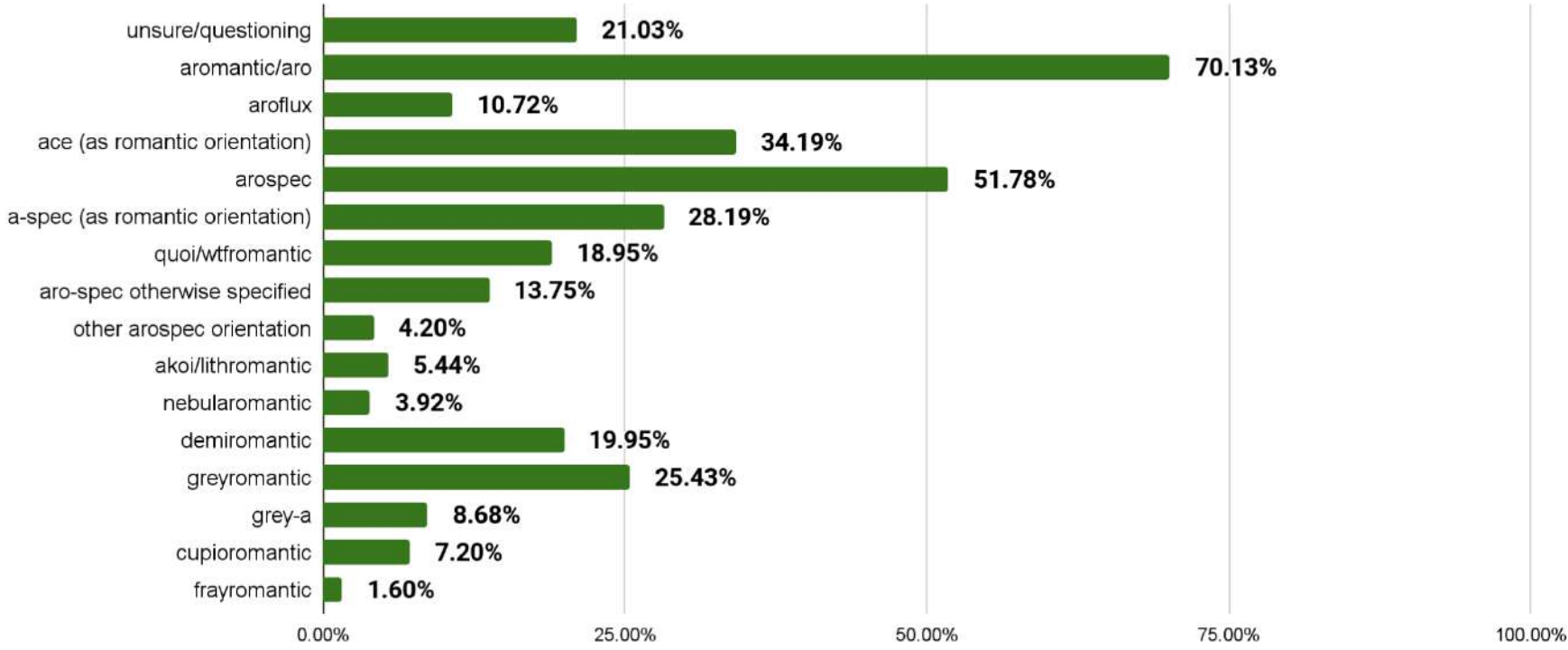
Some respondents to the census indicated they had romantic orientations apart from aro- or broadly a-spec. Some of these respondents fell into certain aro-spec groups.







People who are queer are also:

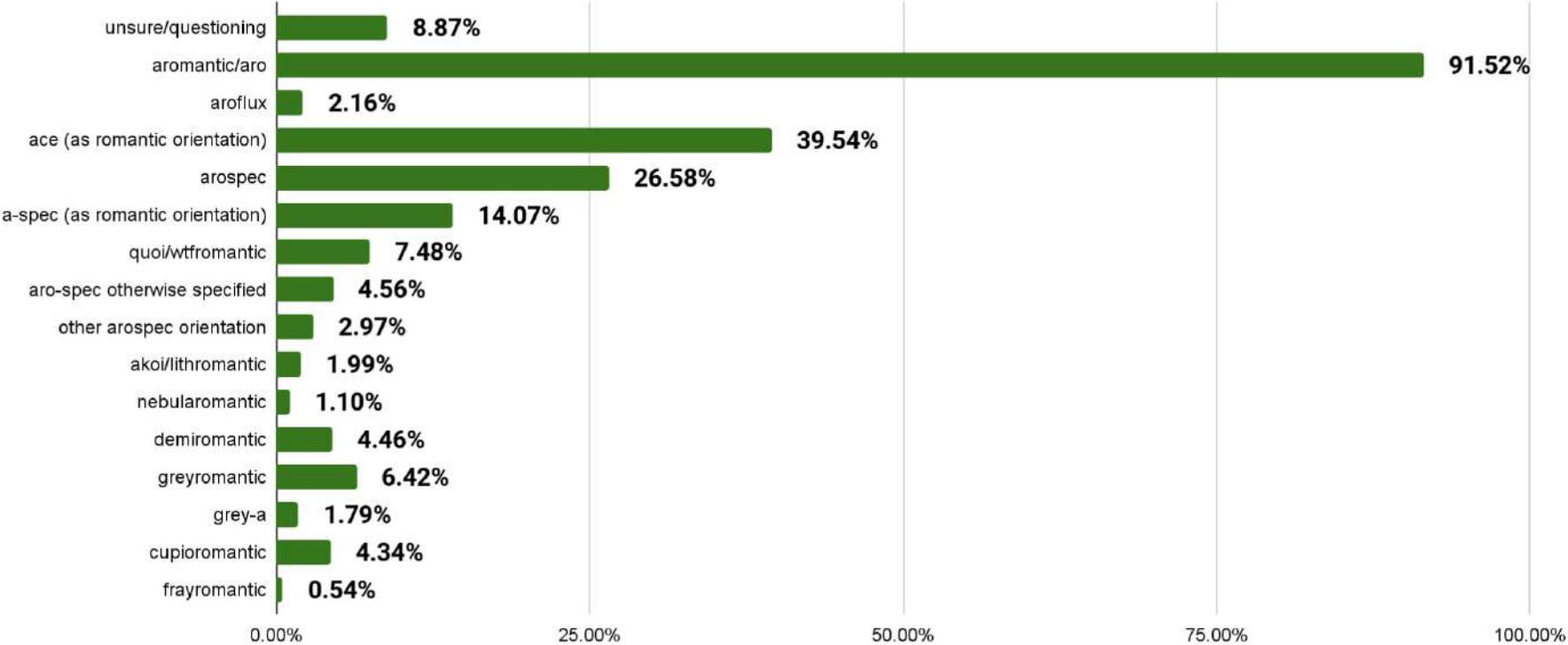


70.13% of people who chose queer for non-a-spec romantic orientations also tended to be aromantic/aro. 51.78% were also arospec. Asexual/ace used to describe one’s relationship with romance was indicated by 34.19% of people who indicated queer for their non-a-spec romantic orientations. Other common identities were a-spec used broadly, greyromantic, and unsure/questioning, each over 20%. Uncommon were nebularomantic, frayromantic, and other arospec orientations not listed.





People who don't identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations are also:

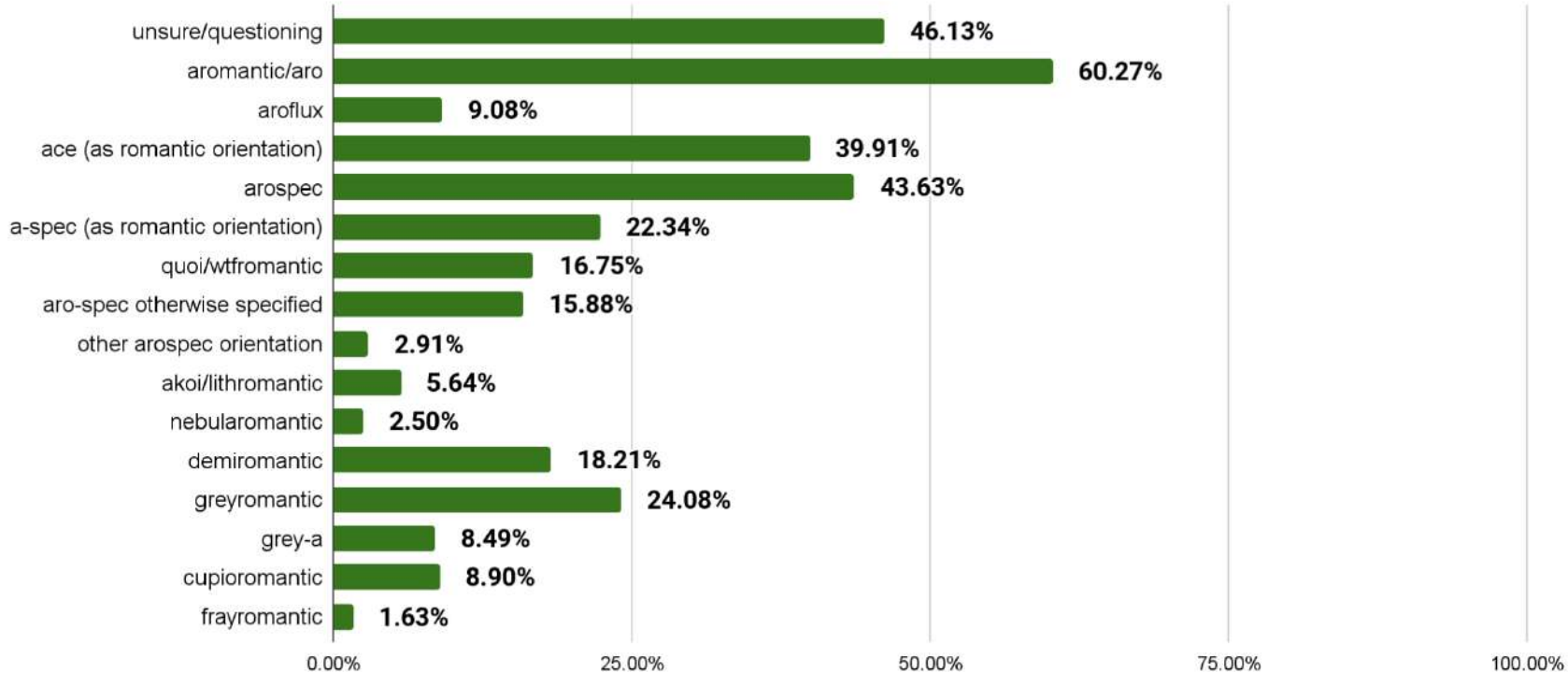


People who did not identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations overwhelmingly tended to be aromantic/aro (91.52%). They also tended to be asexual/ace (describing one’s relationship with romance too) and arospec, each at 39.54% and 26.58% respectively. Other identities only accounted for around 10-15% of respondents or fewer.





People who are unsure/questioning (non-arospec labels) are also:

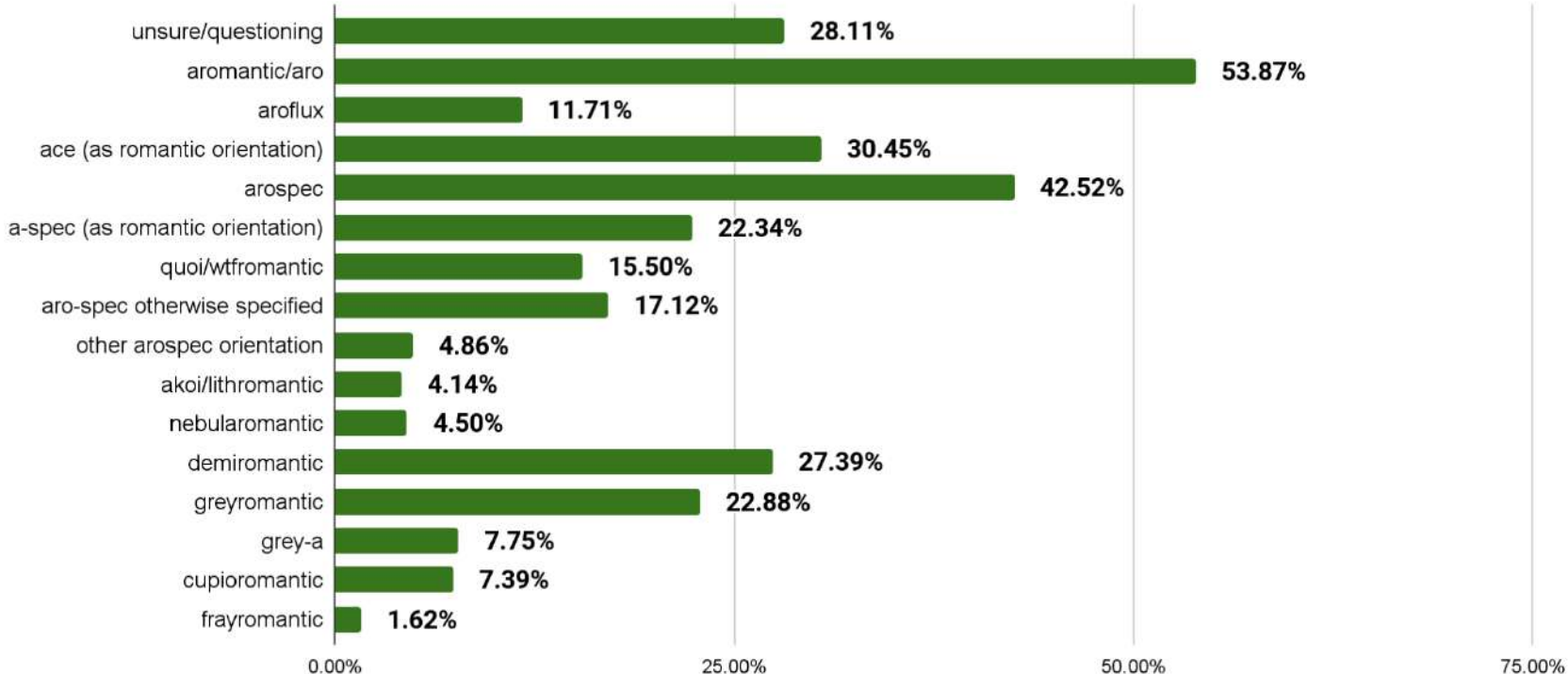


People who were unsure about their non-arospec romantic orientation or who were questioning had a wider variety of arospec labels. The majority (60.27%) were aromantic/aro, unsure/questioning (46.13%), arospec (43.63%), and/or asexual/ace as a broad identity (39.91%). Other identities accounted for between 15 and 40% of respondents, and the identities accounting for fewer than 10% were aroflux, cupioromantic, grey-a, akoi/lithromantic, nebularomantic, frayromantic, and other unlisted arospec orientations.





People who are lesbians are also:

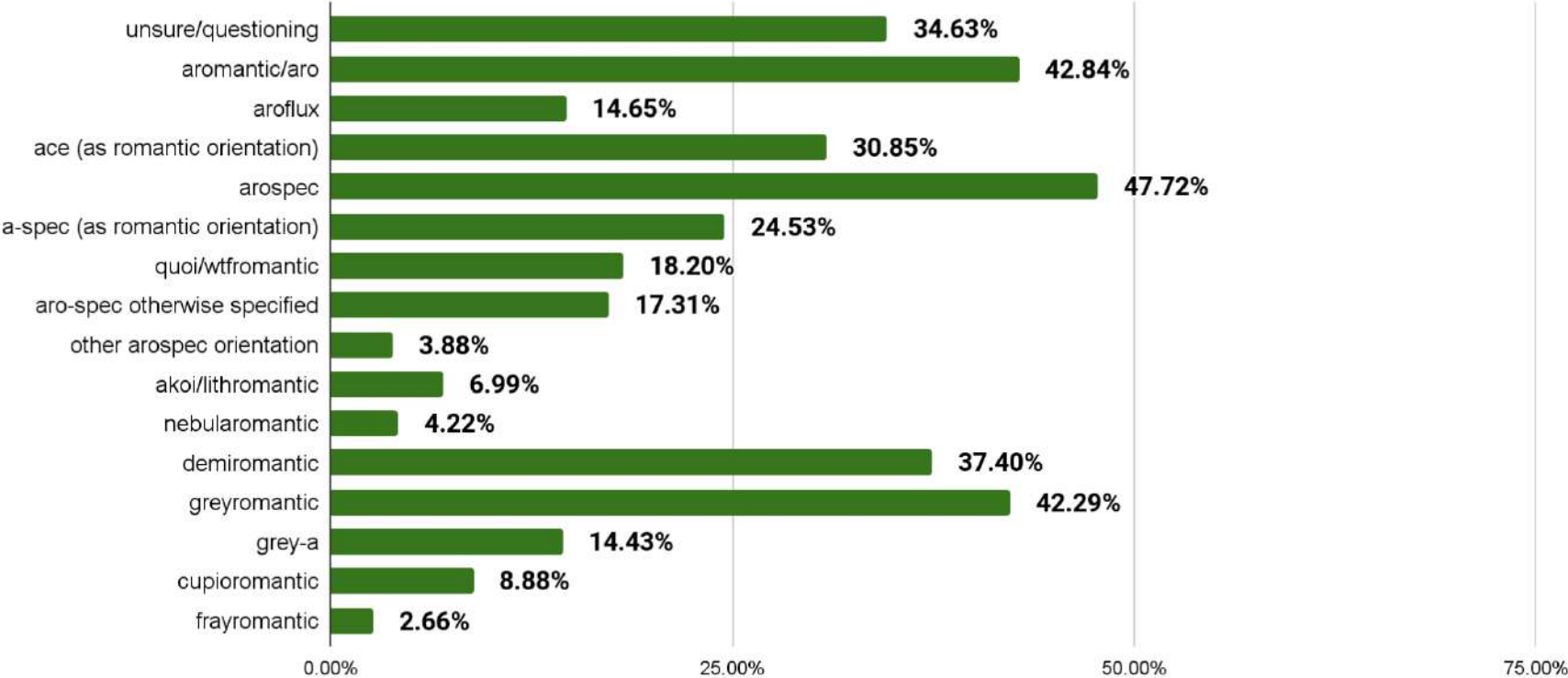


People who indicated lesbian as a label they use to describe their romantic orientation also tended to be aromantic/aro (53.87%) and arospec (42.52%). Nebularomantics and aros with other unlisted orientations were a bit more represented in this sample than in others, accounting for 4.5% and 4.86% of respondents respectively.





People who are biromantic are also:

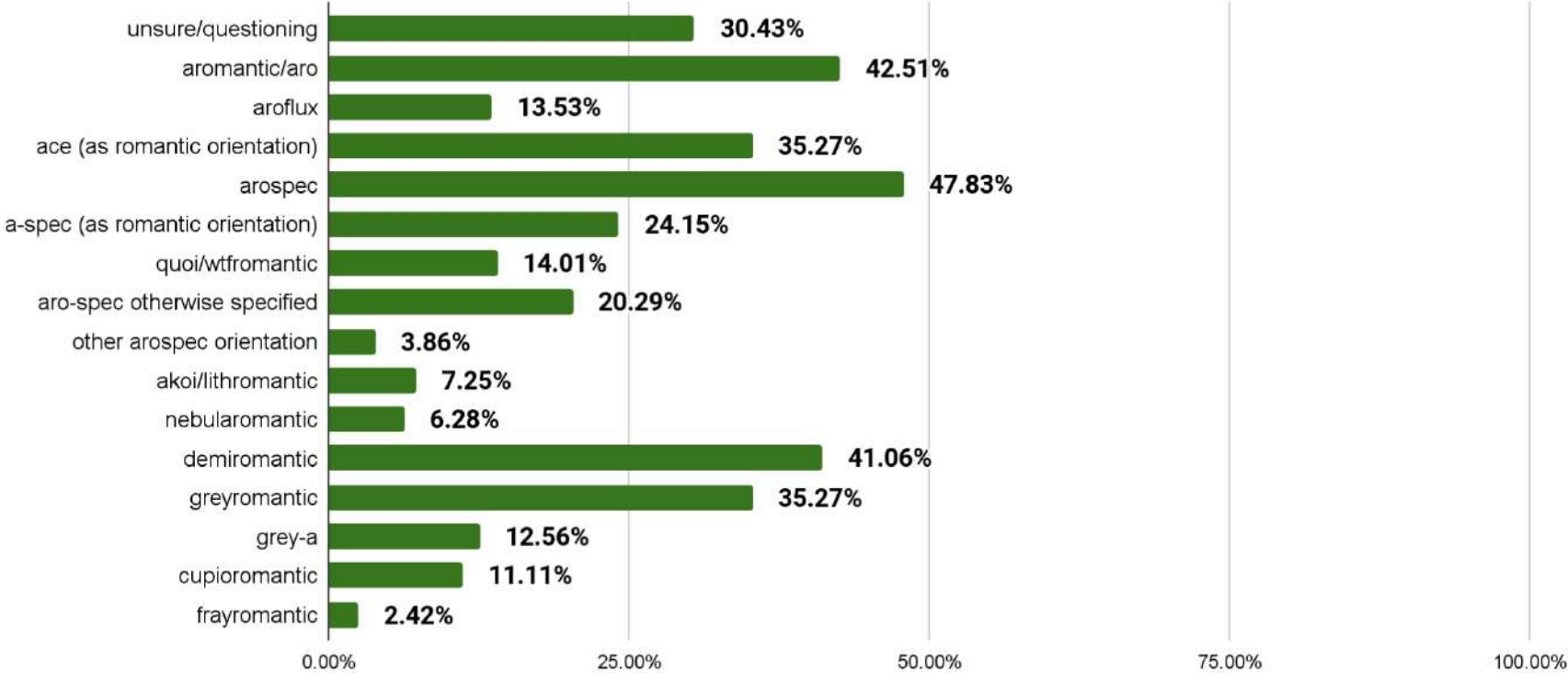


Biromantics far more commonly indicated they were greyromantic (42.29%) and/or demiromantic (37.4%), compared to other samples. The most common identities were still arospec (47.72%) and aromantic/aro (42.84%). Akoi/lithromantics were more represented in this sample, as well, accounting for 6.99% of respondents. No identity accounted for fewer than 2% of respondents in this sample.





People who are homoromantic are also:

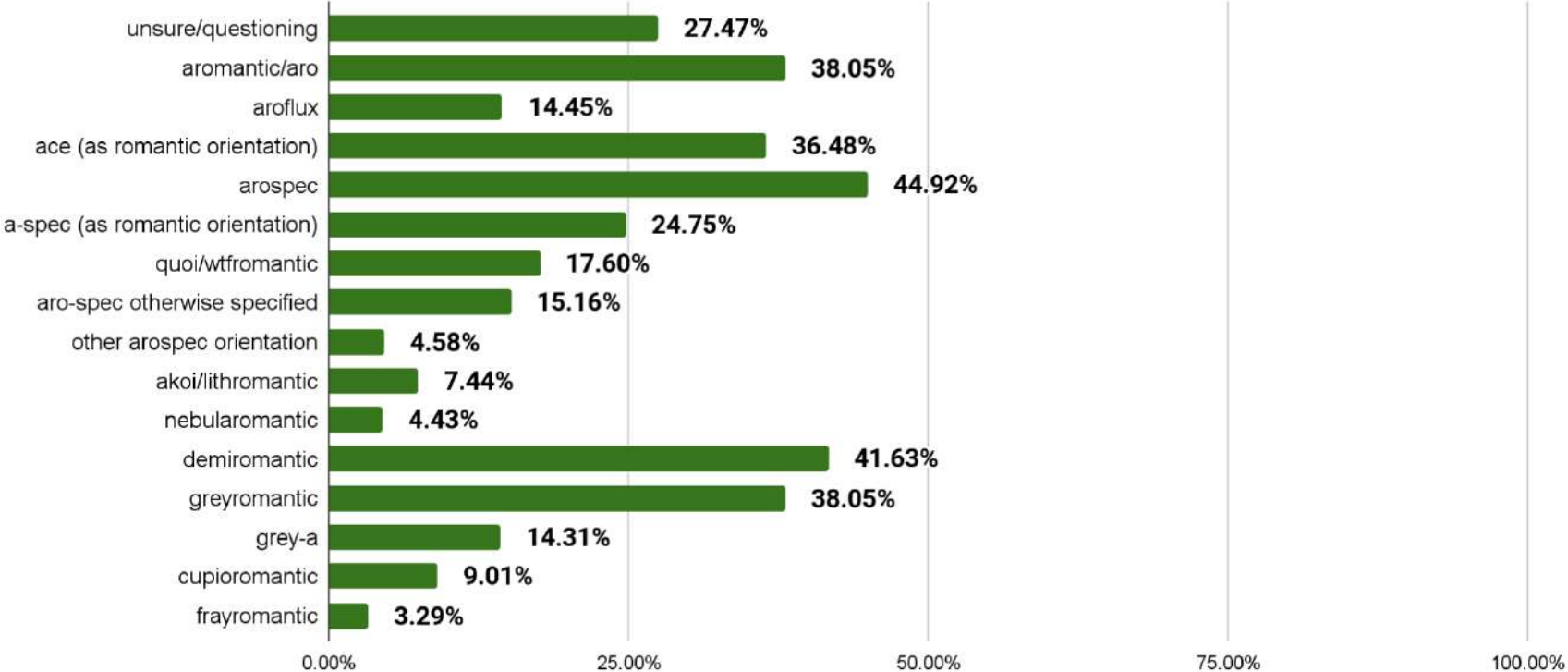


Homoromantics had a similar distribution for their identities as biromantics, although demiromantic (41.06%) was more common than greyromantic (35.27%). Arospec accounted for 47.83% of respondents, and aromantic/aro accounted for 42.51%. Again, no identity in this sample accounted for fewer than 2% of respondents.





People who are panromantic are also

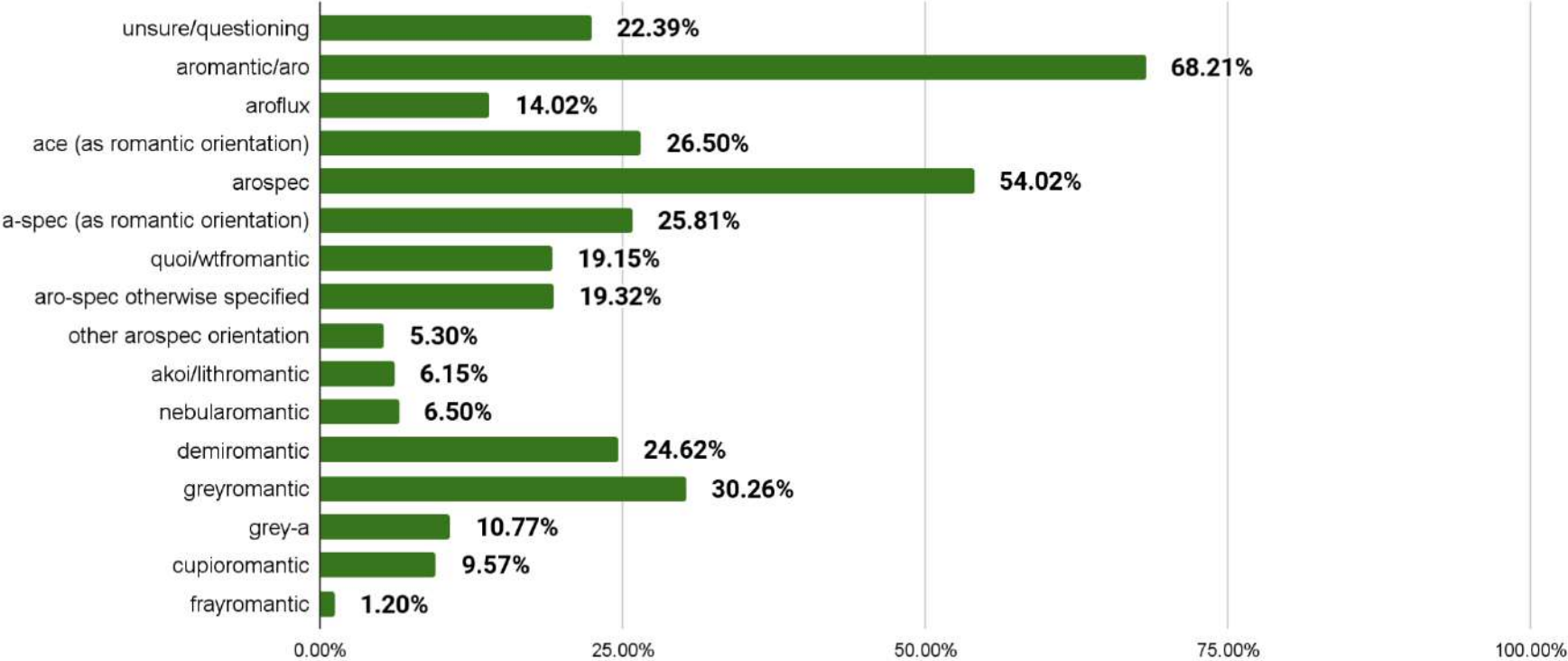


Panromantics had a relatively even distribution when it came to their arospec identities. The most common identities were arospec (44.92%), demiromantic (41.53%), greyromantic (38.05%), aromantic/aro (38.05%), and broadly asexual/ace (36.48%). Nebularomantics and frayromantics were represented more in this sample than in some others, accounting for 4.43% and 3.29% of respondents respectively. No identity accounted for fewer than 3% of respondents.





People who are gay are also:



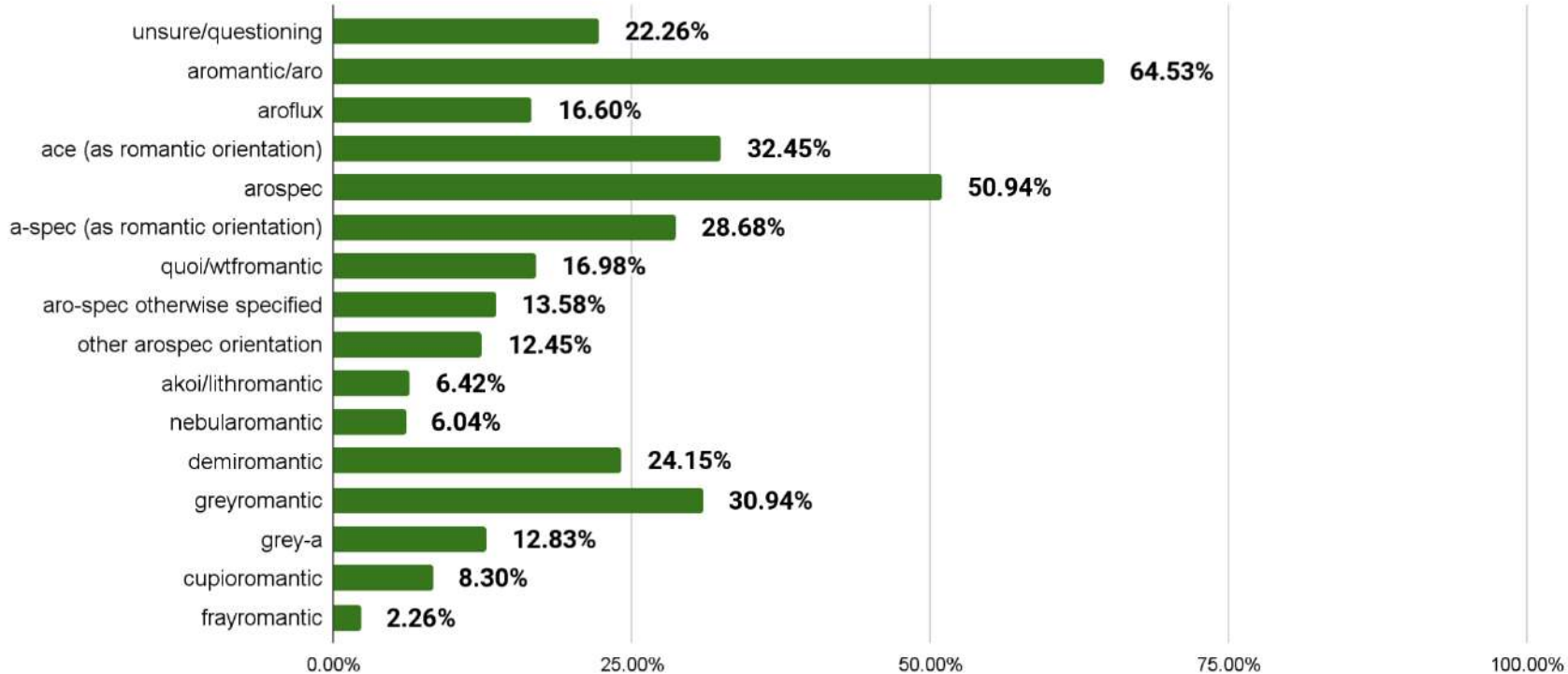
People who indicated gay as a label they use when describing their romantic orientation also tended to use aromantic/aro and arospec when describing themselves (68.21% and 54.02% of respondents respectively). Other common identities were greyromantic (30.26%), demiromantic (24.62%), broadly asexual/ace (26.5%), and broadly a-spec (25.81%).The only identity accounting for fewer than 5% of respondents was frayromantic (1.2%).







People who chose "other" (non-arospec labels) also chose:

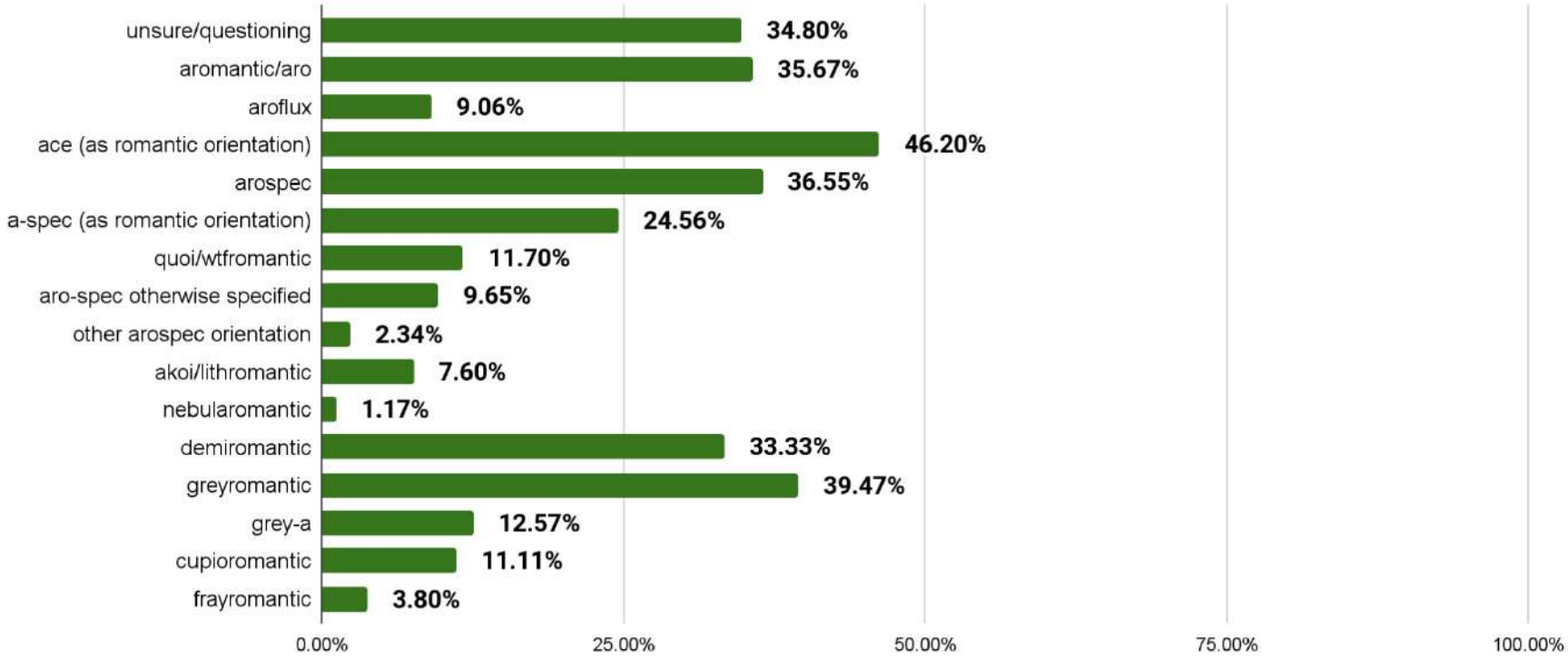


People who chose an other, non-listed label for their romantic orientation also tended to be aromantic/aro (64.53%) and arospec (50.94%). Other common identities were broadly asexual/ace (32.45%), greyromantic (30.94%), and broadly a-spec (28.68%). Frayromantic was the only identity accounting for fewer than 5% of respondents.





People who are heteroromantic are also:

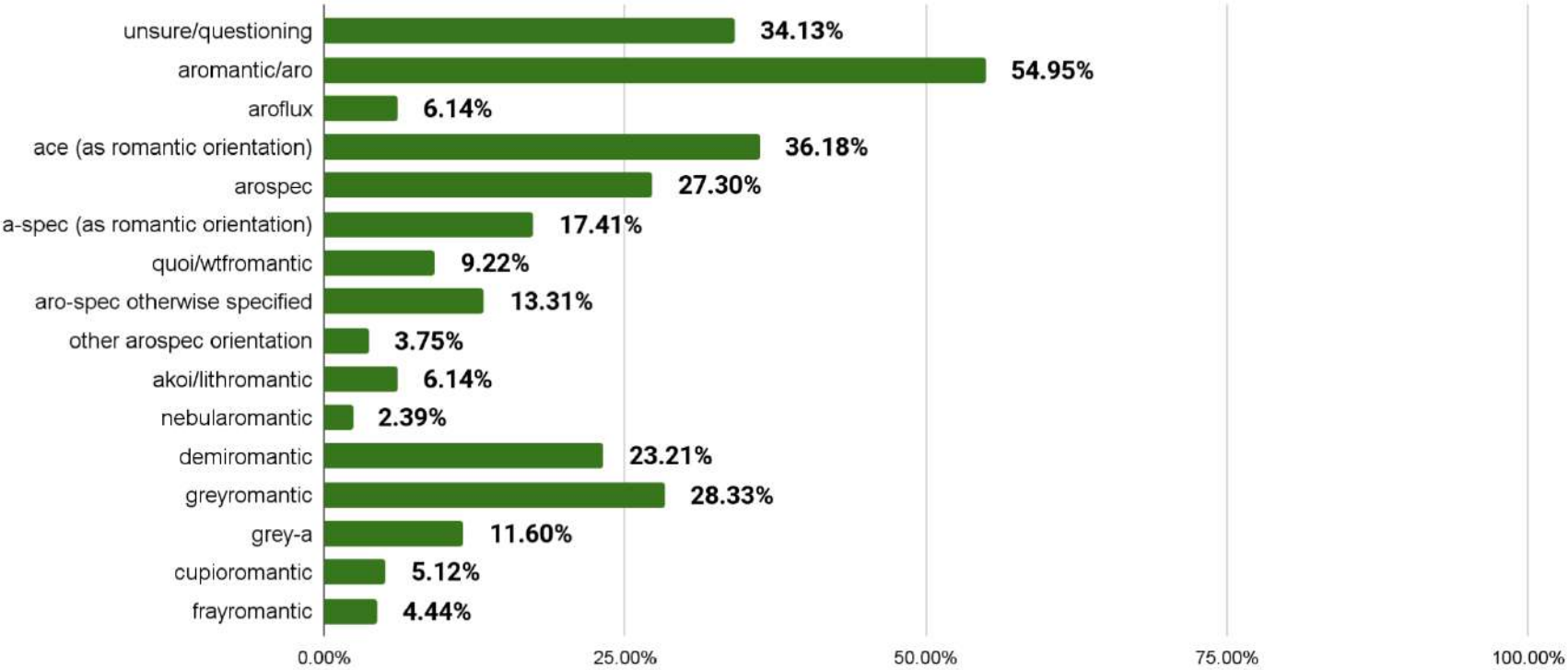


Heteroromantics tended to indicate asexual/ace as a romantic orientation too (accounting for 46.2% of respondents). They also tended to indicate they were greyromantic (39.47%), arospec (36.55%), aromantic/aro (35.67%), unsure/questioning (34.8%), and/or demiromantic (33.33%). Frayromantics were more common in this sample, accounting for 3.8%. Uncommon were nebularomantics (1.17%) and people with other arospec orientations not listed (2.34%).





People who are straight are also:

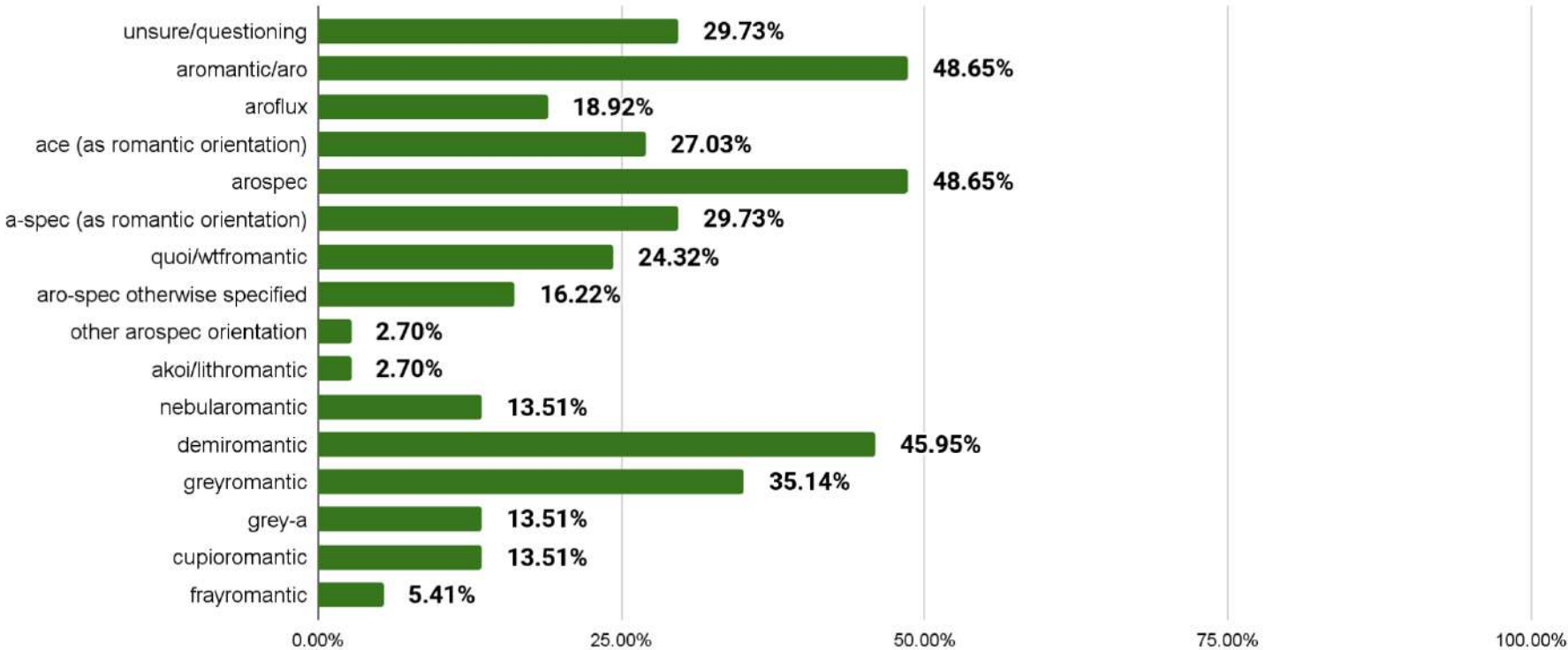


Respondents who indicated they were straight when it came to romantic orientation also tended to indicate they were aromantic/aro (54.95%). Other commonly co-occurring responses were broadly asexual/ace (36.18%), unsure/questioning (34.13%), greyromantic (28.33%), and arospec (27.3%). Frayromantics were particularly common in this sample, compared to others, accounting for 4.44% of respondents.





People who are alloromantic are also:



Alloromantics tended to also say they were aromantic/aro (48.65%), arospec (48.65%), demiromantic (45.95%), and/or greyromantic (35.14%). Quoi/wtfromantics, frayromantics, and nebularomantics were most common in this sample, at 24.32%, 5.41%, and 13.51% respectively. Uncommon were akoi/lithromantic and other arospec orientations unspecified, each accounting for 2.7% of respondents.

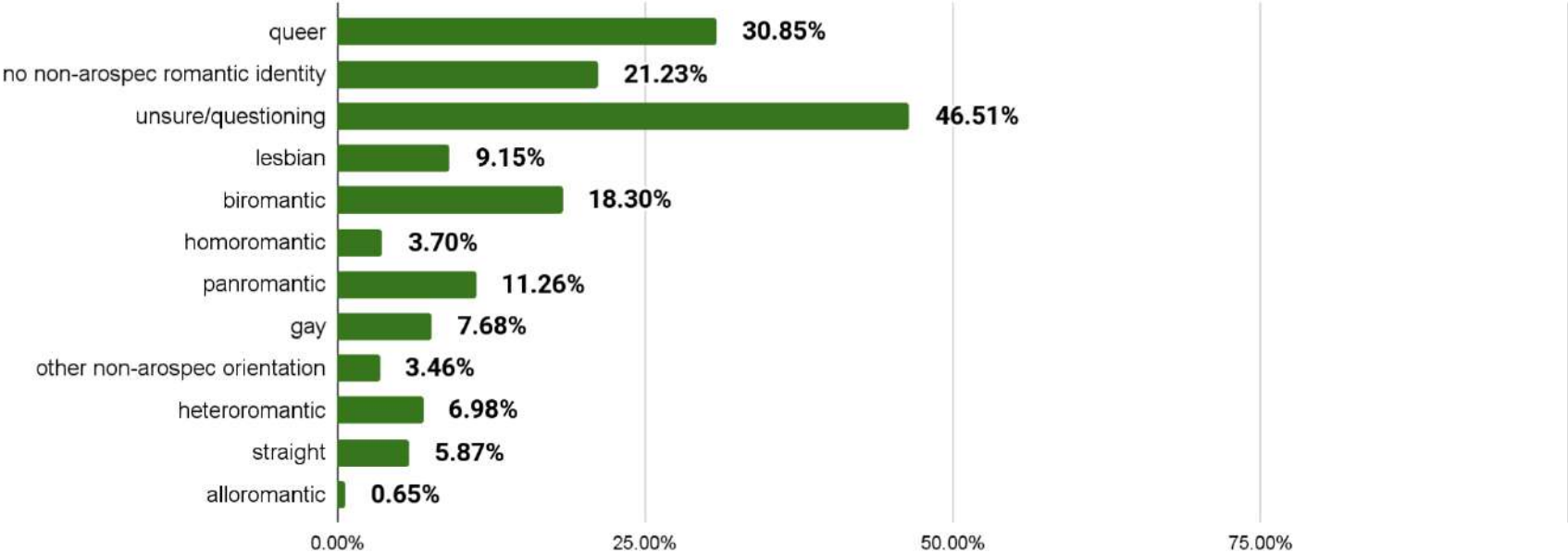
**By Arospec Labels**

Some respondents to the census indicated they had romantic orientations apart from aro- or broadly a-spec. Some arospec groups had different distributions for responses to this question.





People who are unsure/questioning (arospec labels) are also:

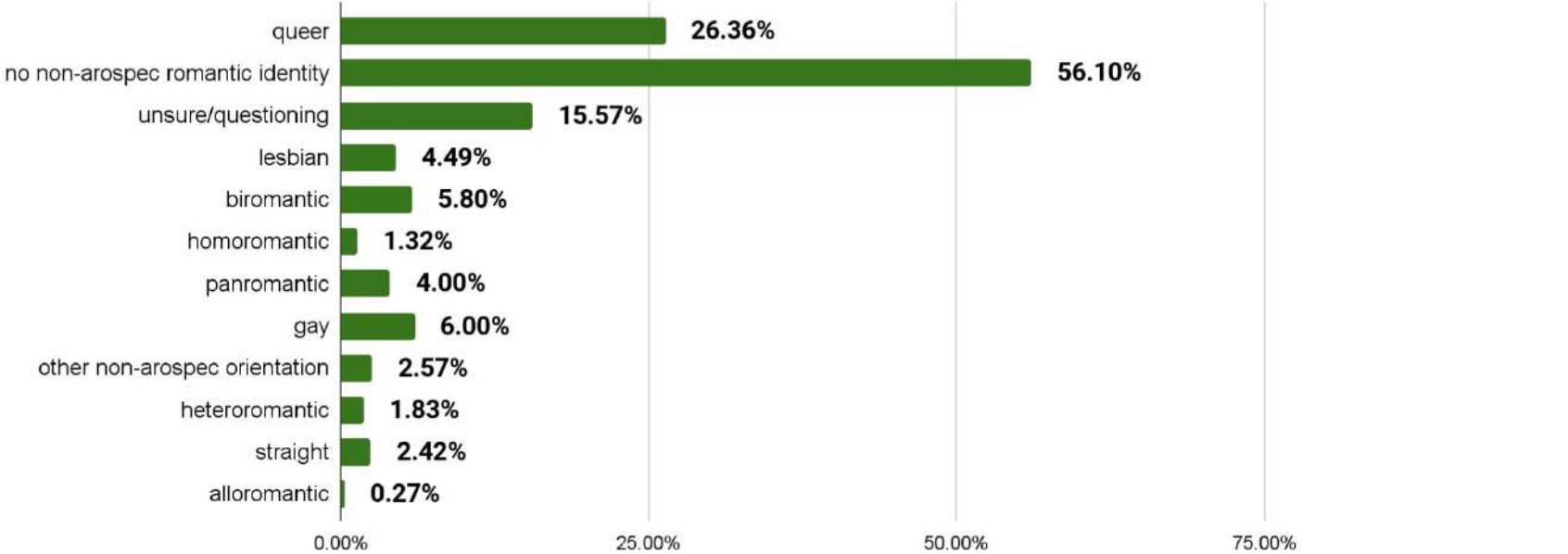


People who were unsure/questioning for their arospec labels also tended to be unsure/questioning for non-arospec romantic orientations (46.51%). Many also indicated they were queer (30.85%). Uncommon romantic orientations for unsure/questioning folks were homoromantic (3.7%), alloromantic (0.65%), and other unlisted non-arospec orientations (3.46%).





People who are aromantic/aro are also:

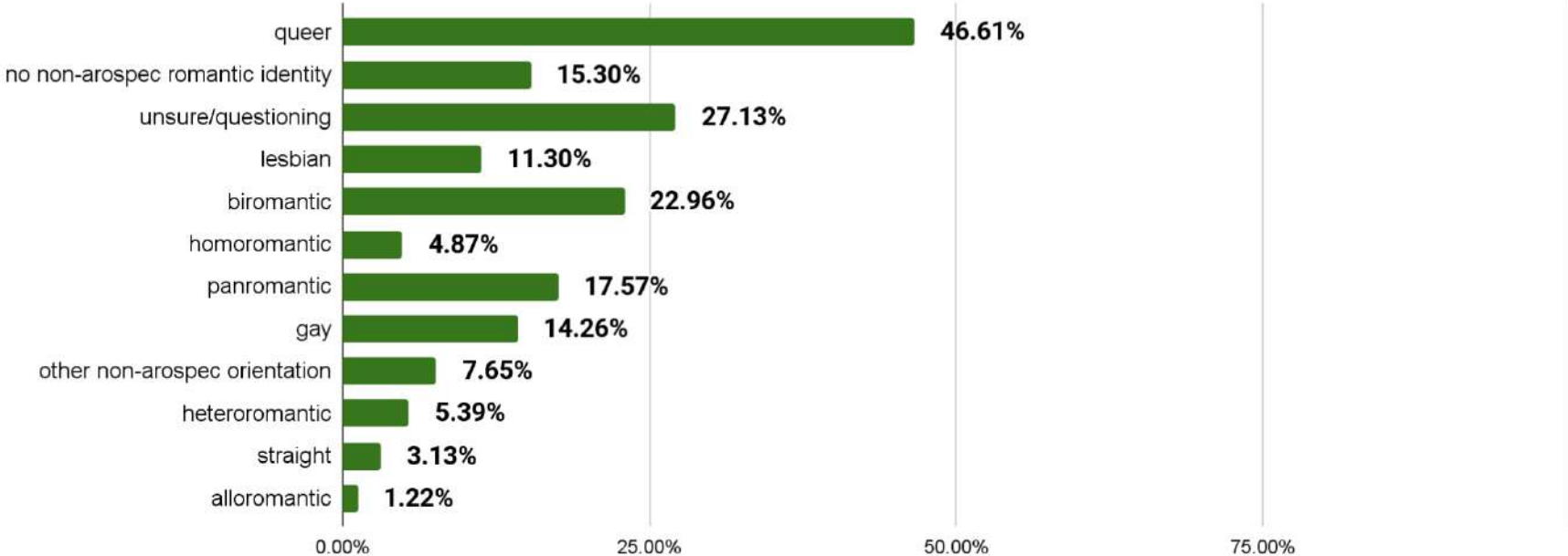


People who were aromantic/aro tended to not identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations (56.1%) and/or broadly identified as queer (26.36%). 15.57% of respondents in this category were unsure/questioning. All other identities accounted for around 5-6% or fewer respondents.





People who are aroflux are also:

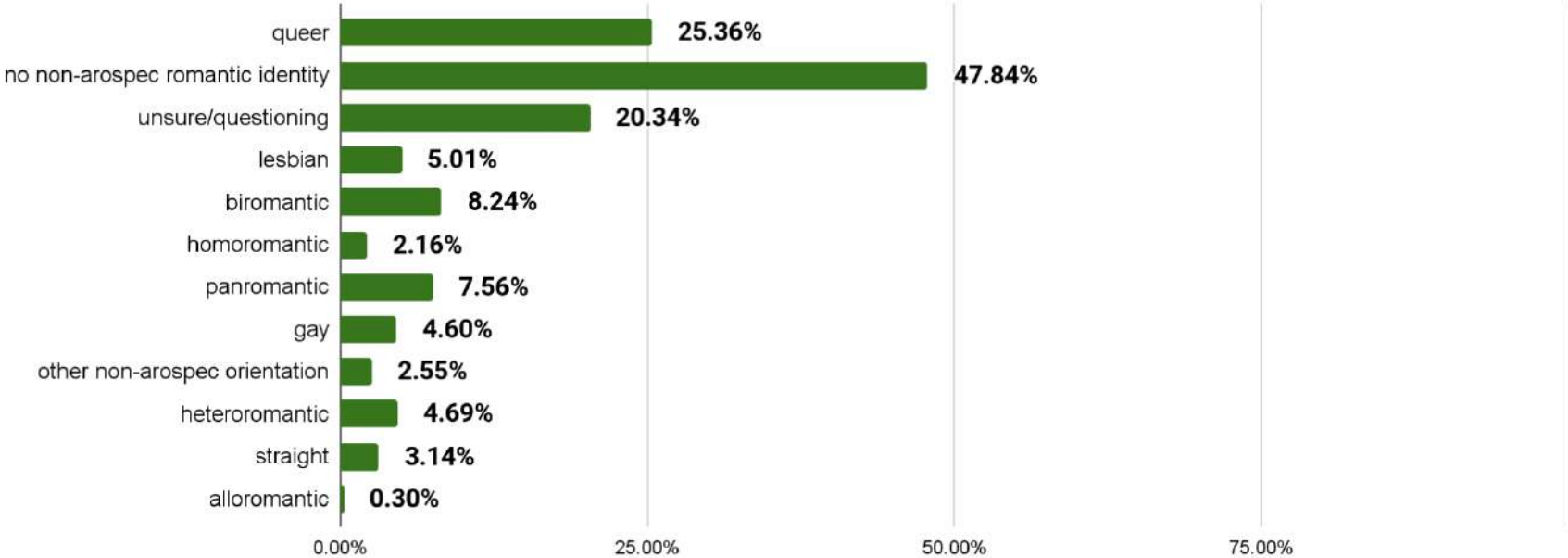


People who were aroflux had a number of non-a-spec romantic orientations, with the most common being queer (accounting for 46.61% of respondents). 27.13% of respondents indicated they were unsure/questioning, and many respondents indicated other orientations at greater frequencies than in some other samples. Alloromantic accounted for 1.22% of respondents - alloromantics were more represented in this sample than in some others..





People who are asexual/ace used to describe their relationship with romance too are also:



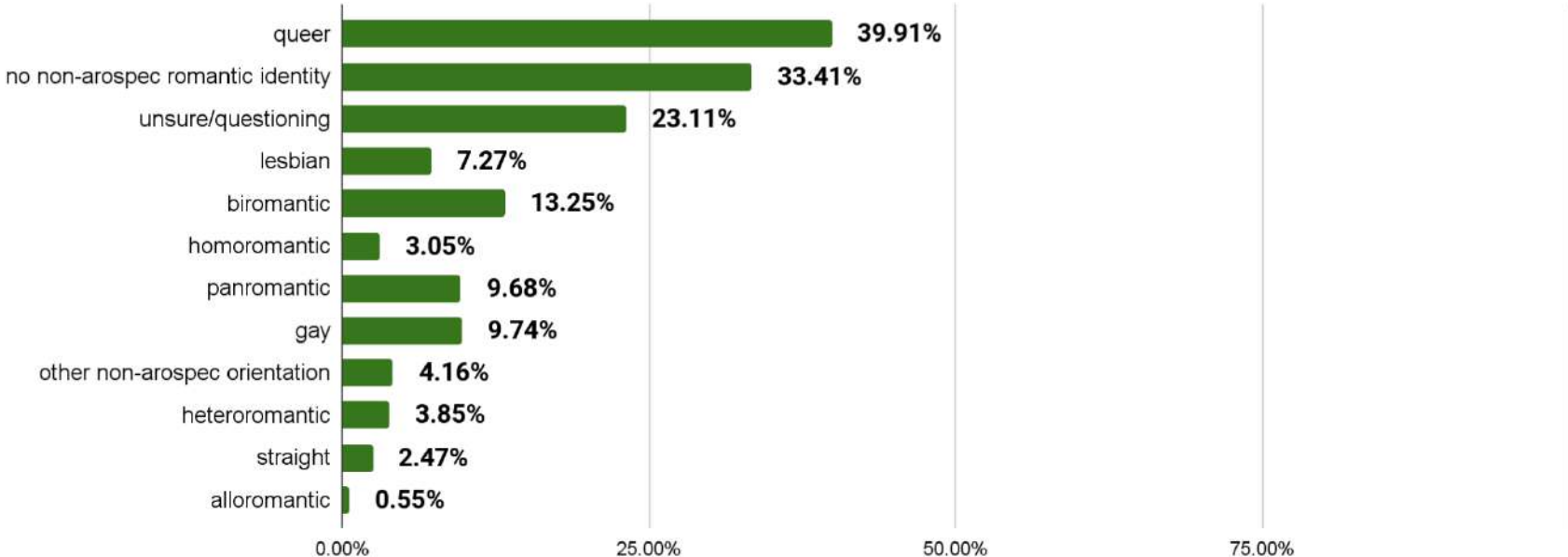
Respondents who used asexual/ace to describe their relationship with romance also tended not to identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations (47.54%). Many also indicated they were queer (25.36%) and/or unsure/questioning (20.34%). Other orientations were not common.







People who are arospec are also:

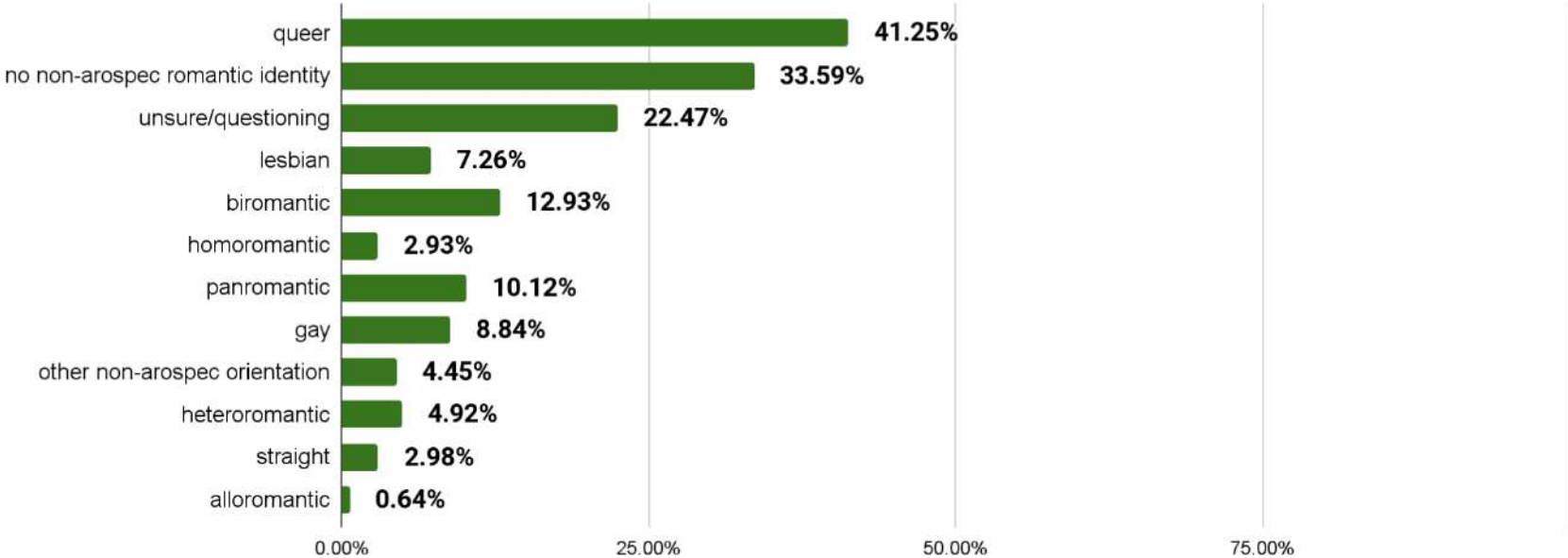


People who indicated they were arospec tended to also indicated they were queer (39.91%) and/or that they didn't identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations (33.41%). 23.11% of respondents indicated they were unsure/questioning.





People who are a-spec used to describe their relationship with romance too are also:

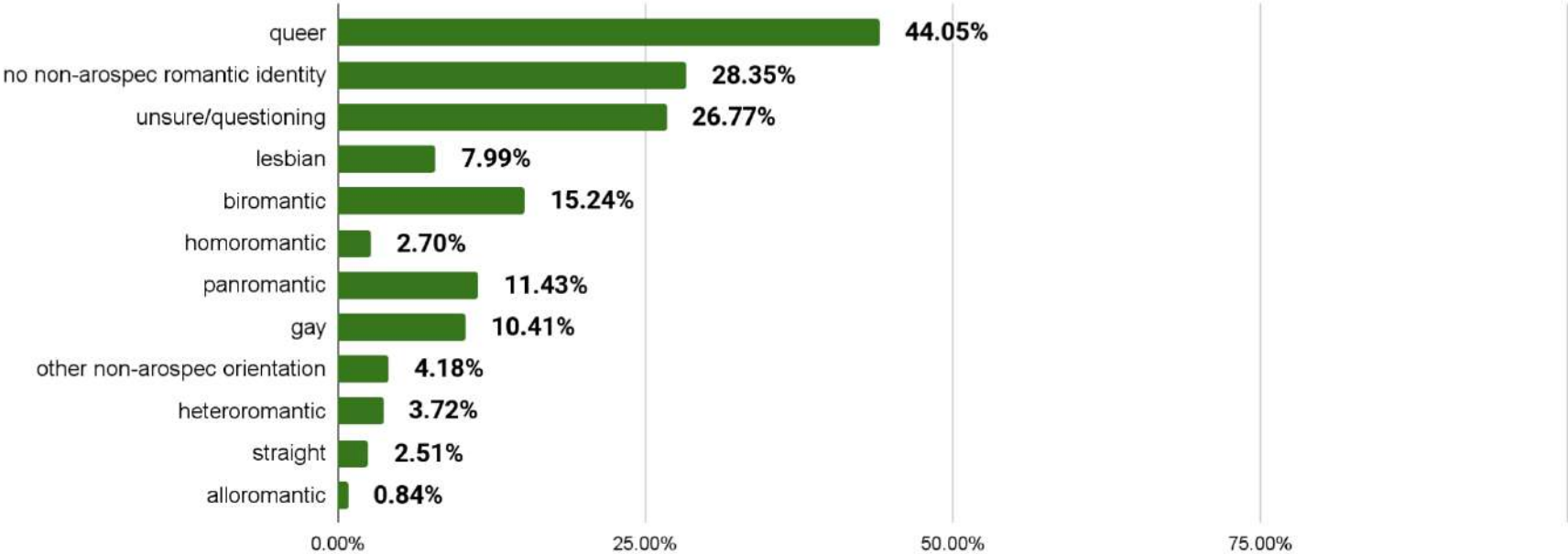


People who indicated they were broadly a-spec tended to indicate they were also queer (41.25%) and/or that they didn't identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations (33.59%). 22.47% of respondents indicated they were unsure/questioning.





People who are quoi/wtfromantic are also:

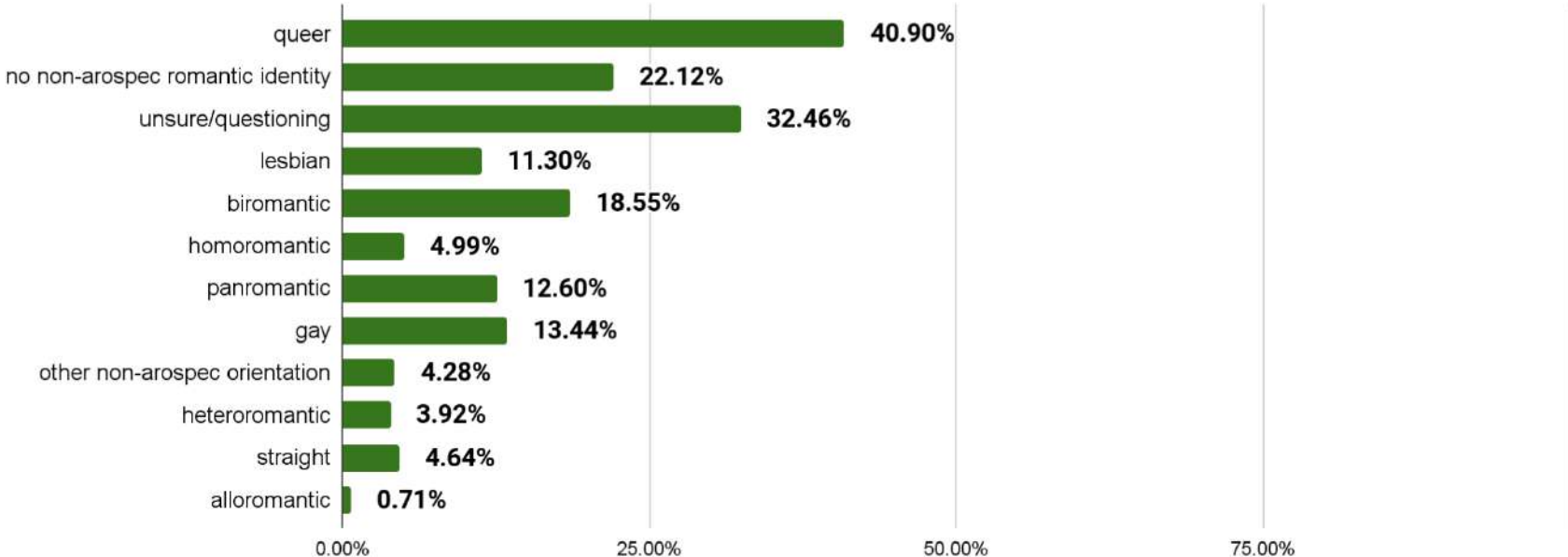


Quoi/wtfromantic people indicated that they were also queer (44.05%). Many indicated they did not identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations (28.35%) and/or that they were unsure/questioning (26.77%). Some individuals also indicated other orientations.





People who are somewhere on the aro spectrum otherwise unspecified are also:

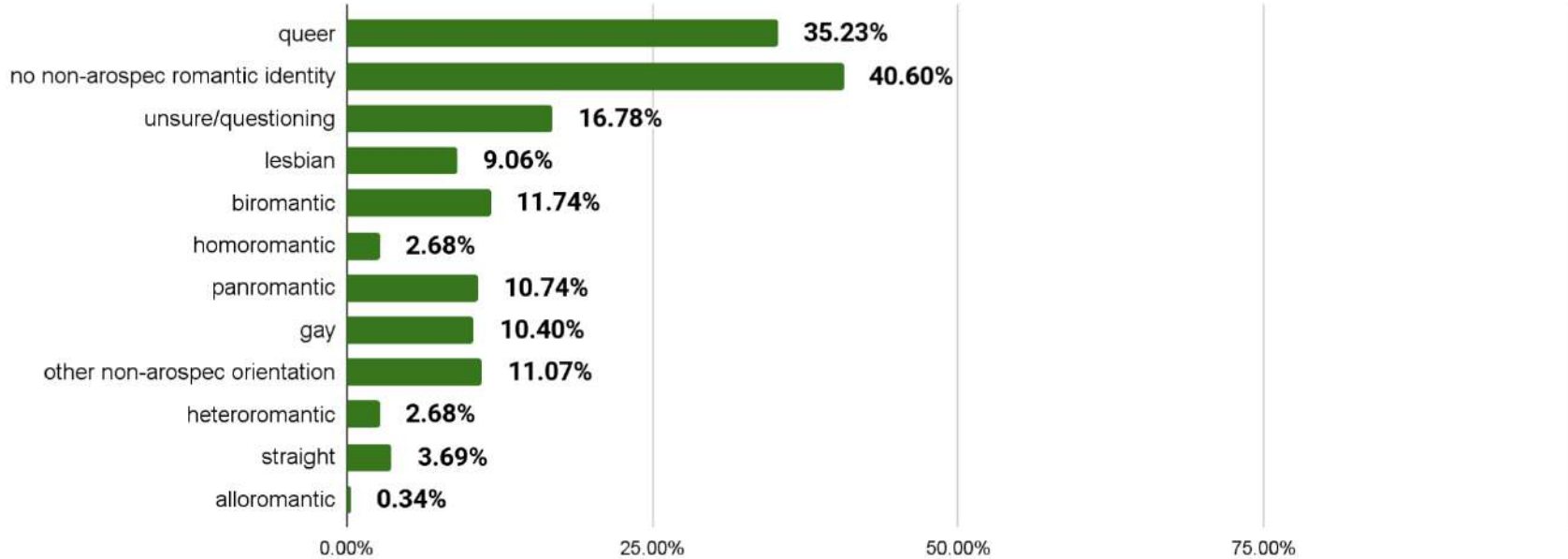


People who said they were somewhere on the aro spectrum otherwise unspecified had many different non-arospec romantic orientations. The most common was queer, accounting for 40.9% of respondents. 32.46% of respondents were unsure/questioning and 22.12% did not identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations. Other orientations were slightly more common than in other samples, with the exception of alloromantic, which only accounted for 0.71% of respondents.





People who chose "other" (arospec labels) also chose:

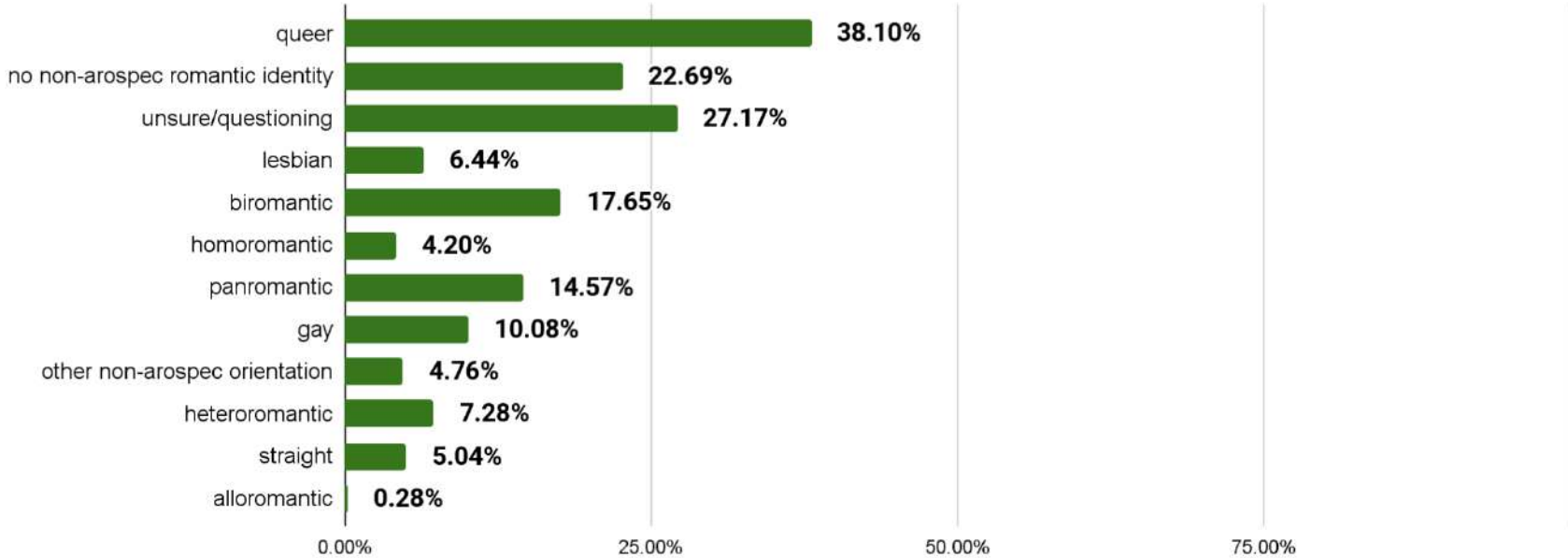


People who chose arospec labels other than the ones listed in the arospec labeling questions tended not to identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations (40.6%). For those that did, 35.23% indicated they were queer. Other orientations were relatively equal in commonality, with alloromantic being rare at 0.34%.





People who are akoi/lithromantic are also:

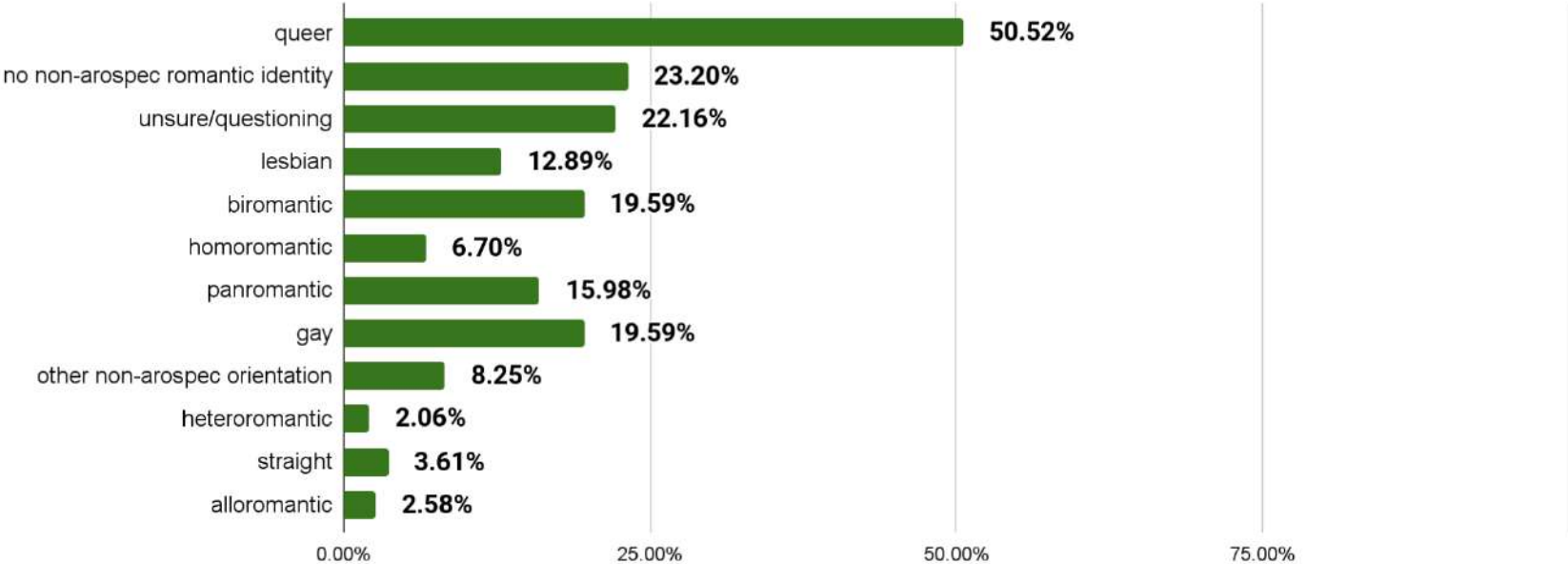


Akoi/lithromantic people tended to indicate they were also queer (accounting for 38.1% of respondents). 27.17% were unsure/questioning and 22.69% did not identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations. There were many other orientations represented in this sample as well.





People who are nebularmantic are also:

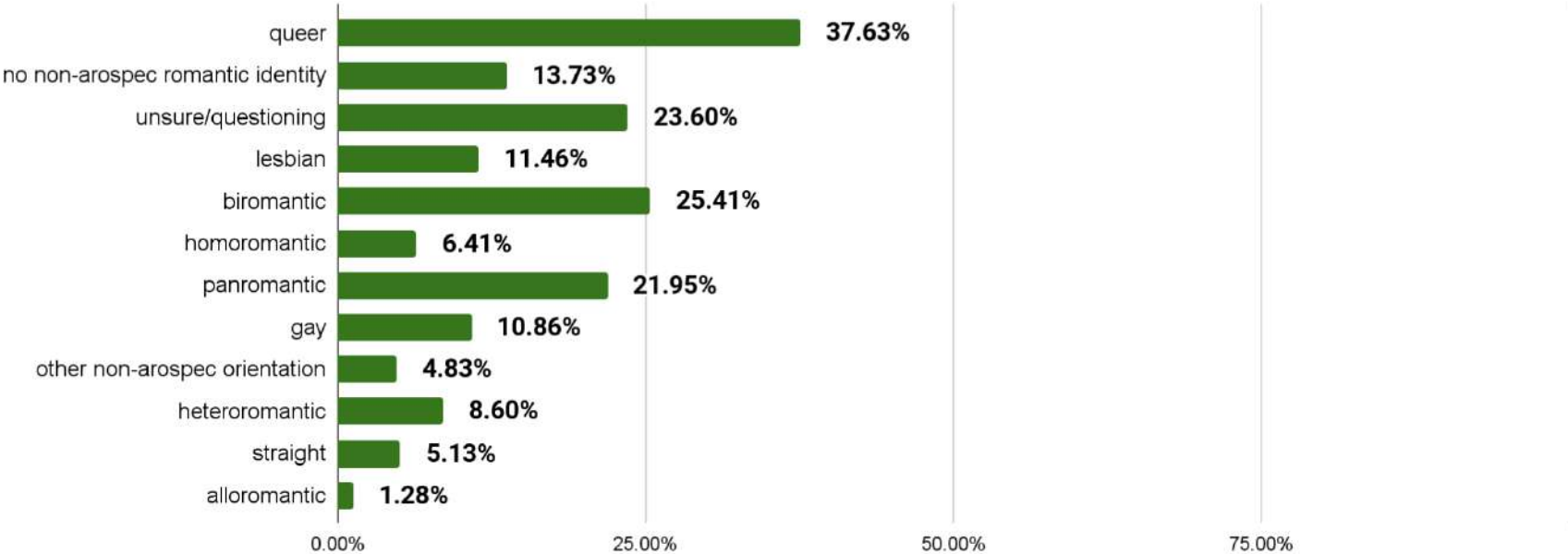


Nebularomantic people tended to indicate they were also queer (50.52%). Other responses were relatively evenly split between options; nebularmantic people in this survey were the most diverse in terms of non-arospec romantic orientations. Alloromantics accounted for 2.58% of respondents, the highest frequency in the samples looked at.





People who are demiromantic are also:



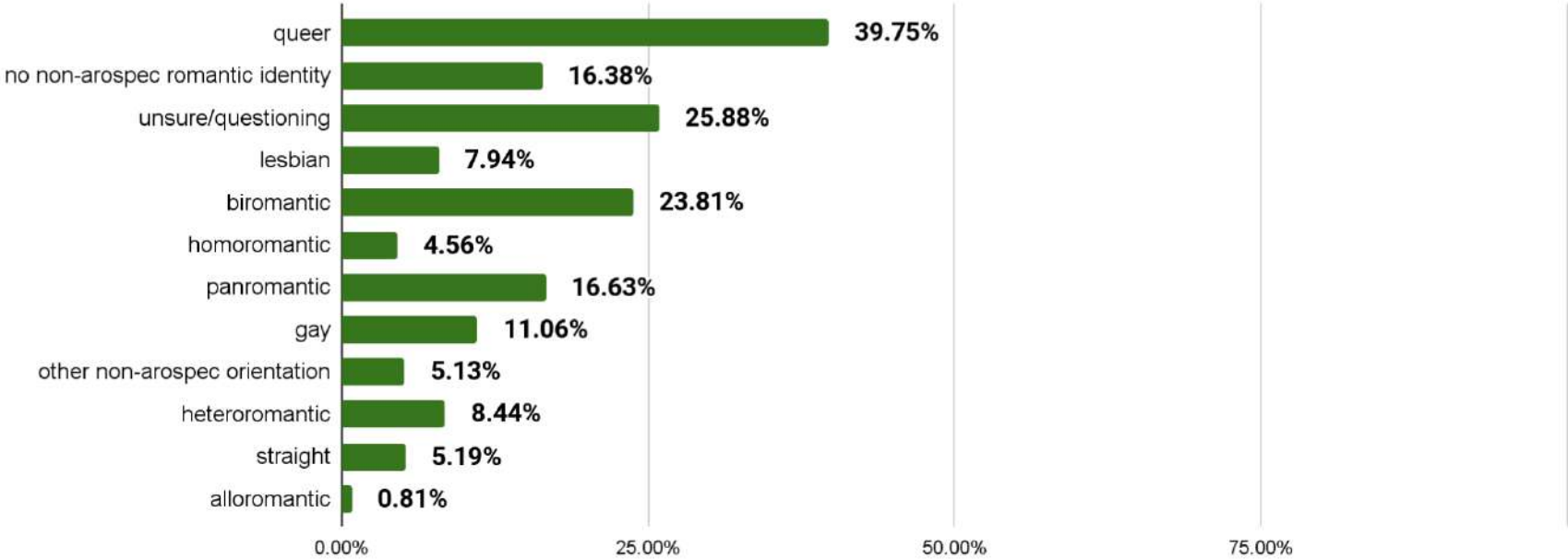
Demiromantics had a variety of non-arospec romantic orientations, the most common of which were queer (37.63%), biromantic (25.41%), and panromantic (21.95%). 23.6% indicated they were unsure/questioning. 13.73% said they did not identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations.







People who are greyromantic are also:

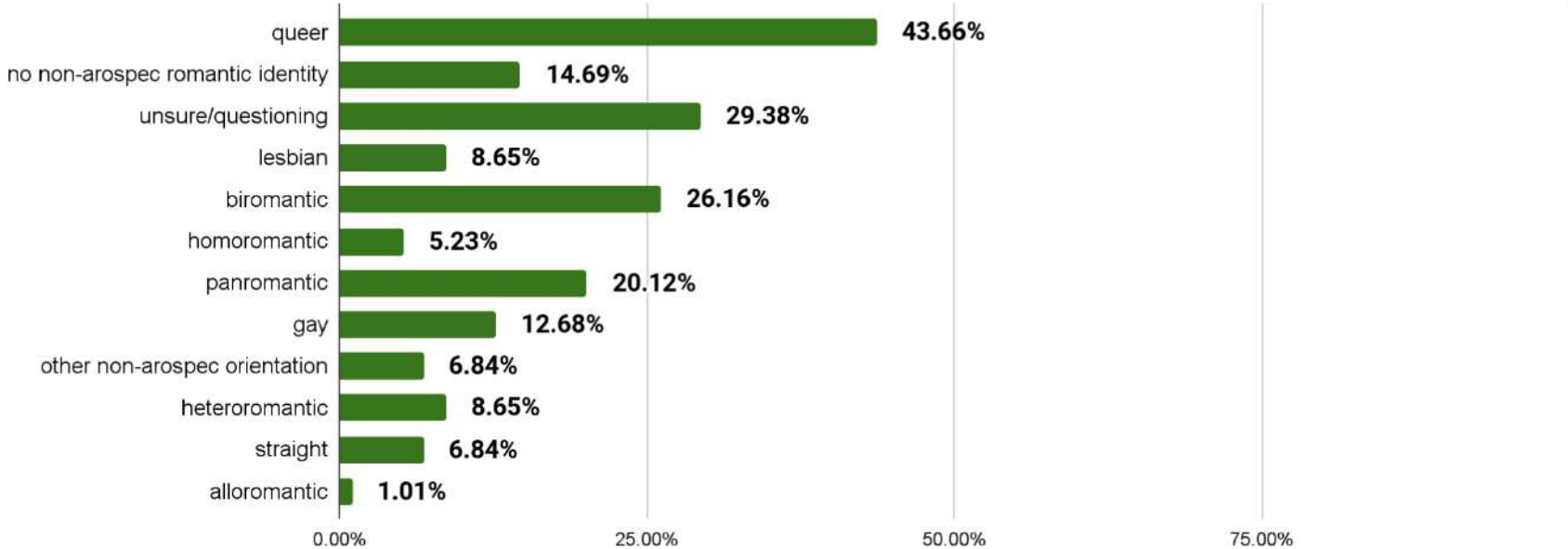


Greyromantics had a similar distribution to demiromantics when considering identifying with non-arospec romantic orientations. Lesbian was a slightly less common label for greyromantics and not identifying with any non-arospec romantic orientations was slightly more common. Queer and biromantic were the most common labels, accounting for 39.75% and 23.81% respectively. 25.88% of respondents were unsure/questioning.





People who are grey-a are also:

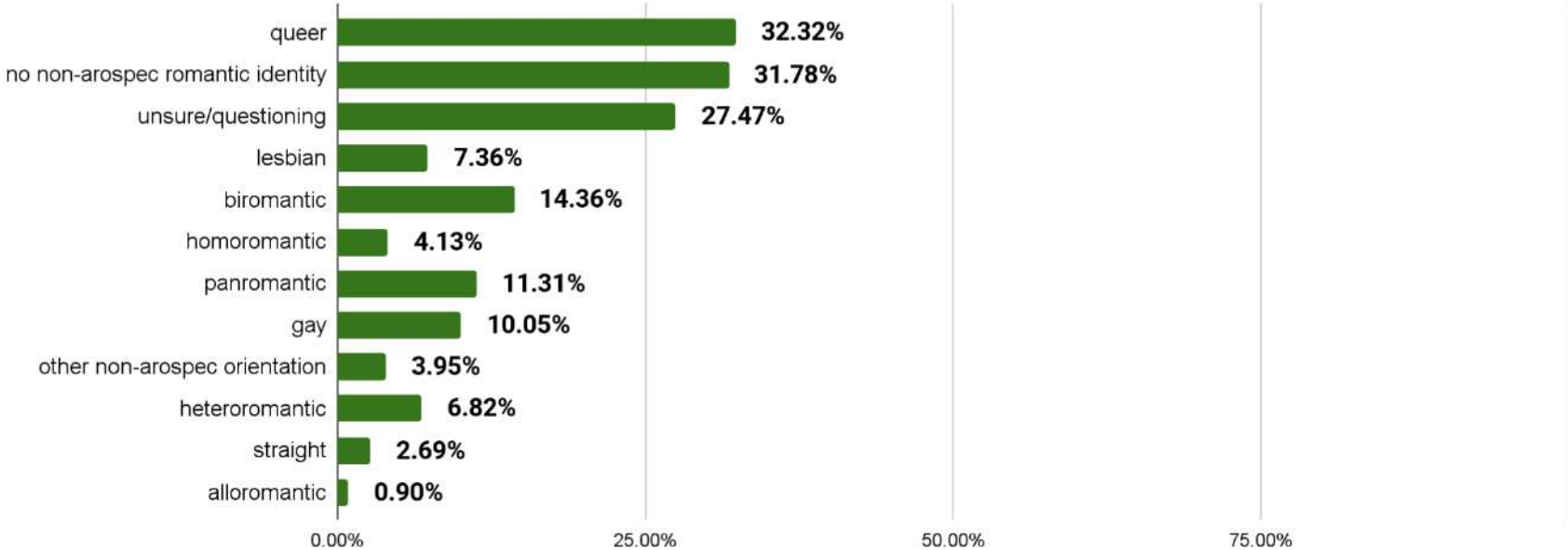


People who were grey-a tended to also identify as queer when it came to non-arospec romantic orientations (43.66%). 29.38% were unsure/questioning and 26.16% were biromantic. Panromantic was a more common label for grey-a people than other samples, accounting for 20.12% of respondents.





People who are cupioromantic are also:

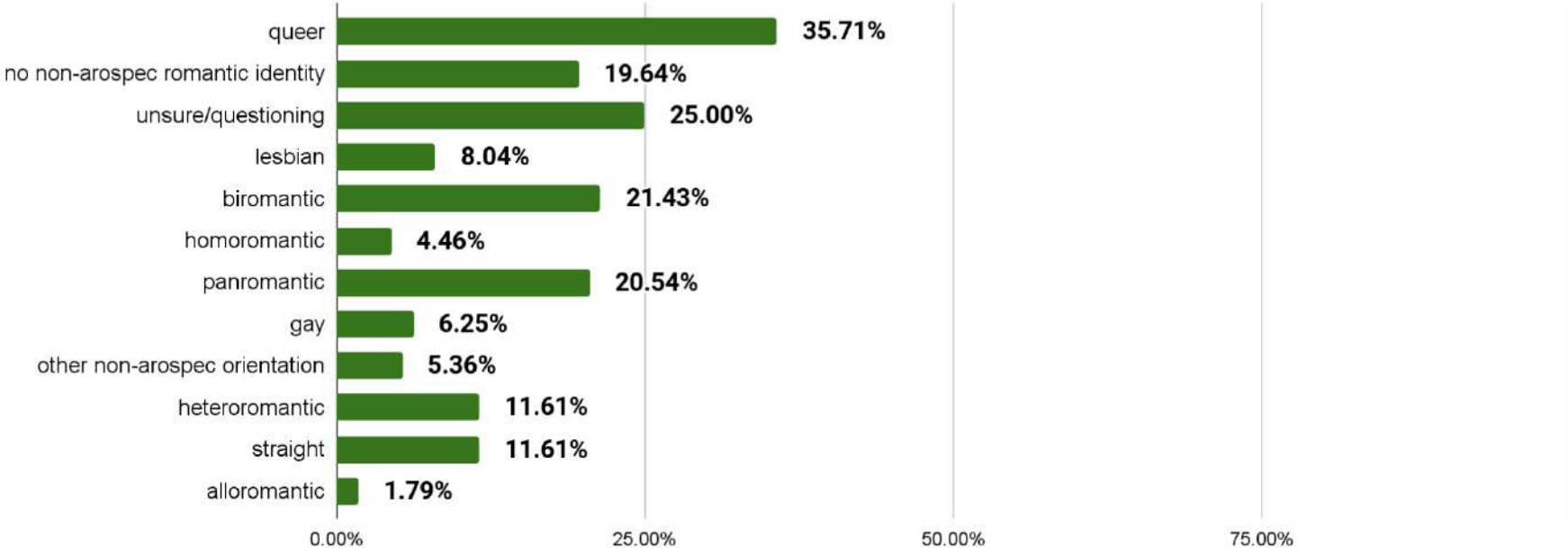


Cupioromantics more commonly did not identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations, compared to other samples, accounting for 31.78% of respondents. Cupioromantics also indicated they were queer (32.32%) and unsure/questioning (27.47%).





People who are frayromantic are also:



Frayromantics tended to indicate they were queer when it came to non-arospec romantic orientations (35.71%). Other common responses were unsure/questioning (25%), biromantic (21.43%), panromantic (20.54%), and not identifying with any non-arospec romantic orientations (19.64%). Frayromantics more commonly indicated they were heteroromantic and/or straight than other samples (each accounting for 11.61% of respondents).

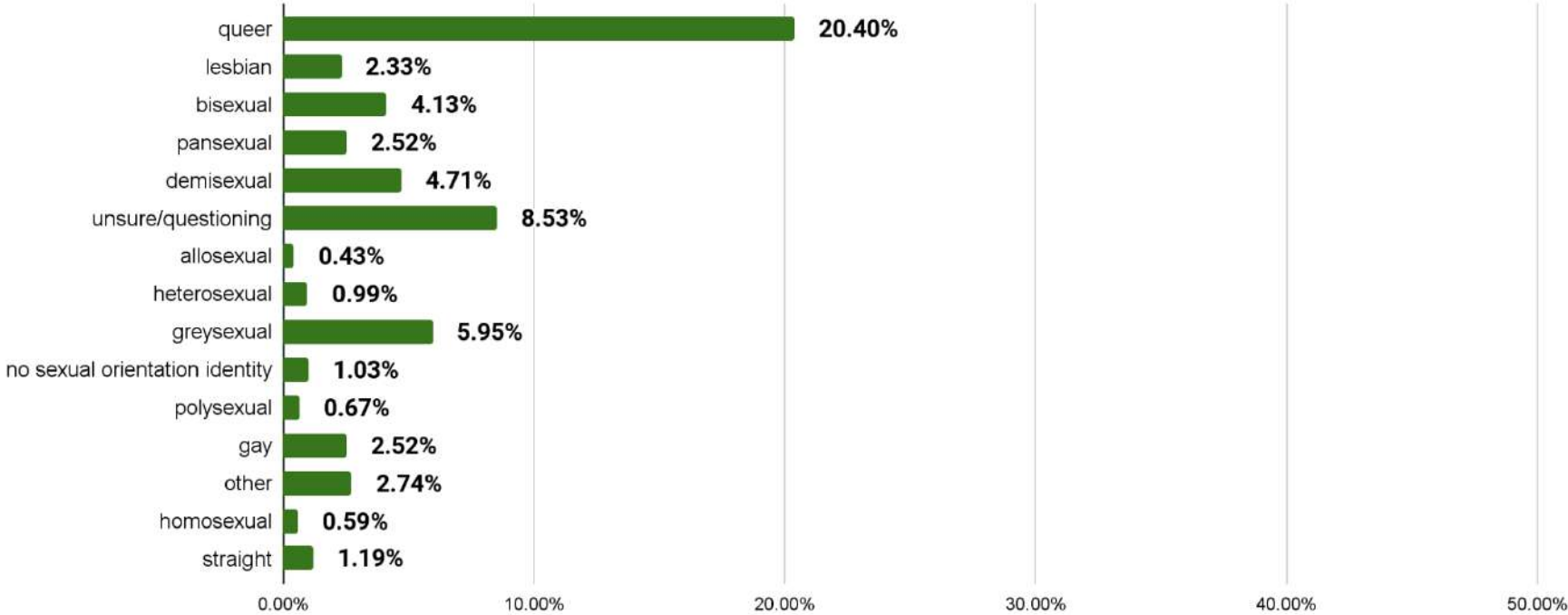
### Sexual Orientations

When asking respondents about their sexual orientations, some groups tended to choose different answers, with some groups more commonly being chosen together. Some of these are shown below.





People who are asexual are also:

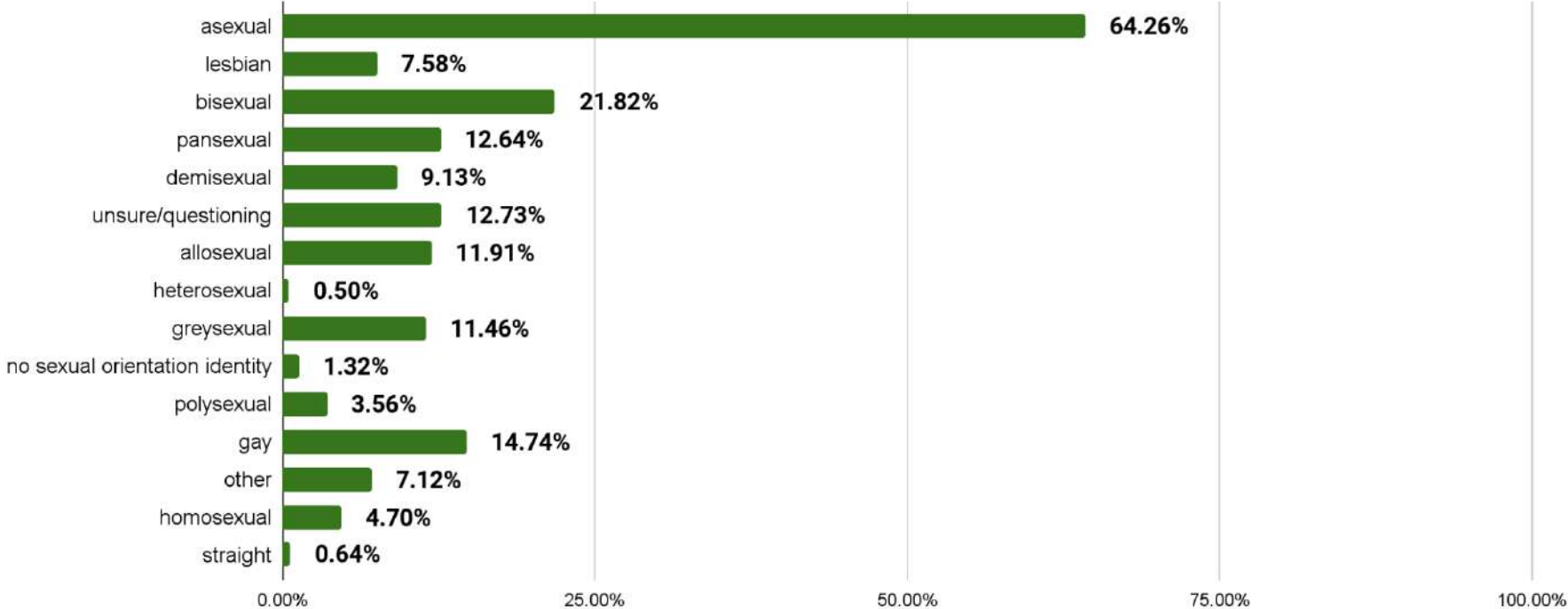


Asexuals sometimes indicated they were also queer (accounting for 20.4% of respondents). Other co-occurring sexual orientations were uncommon but not unrepresentative.





People who are queer are also:

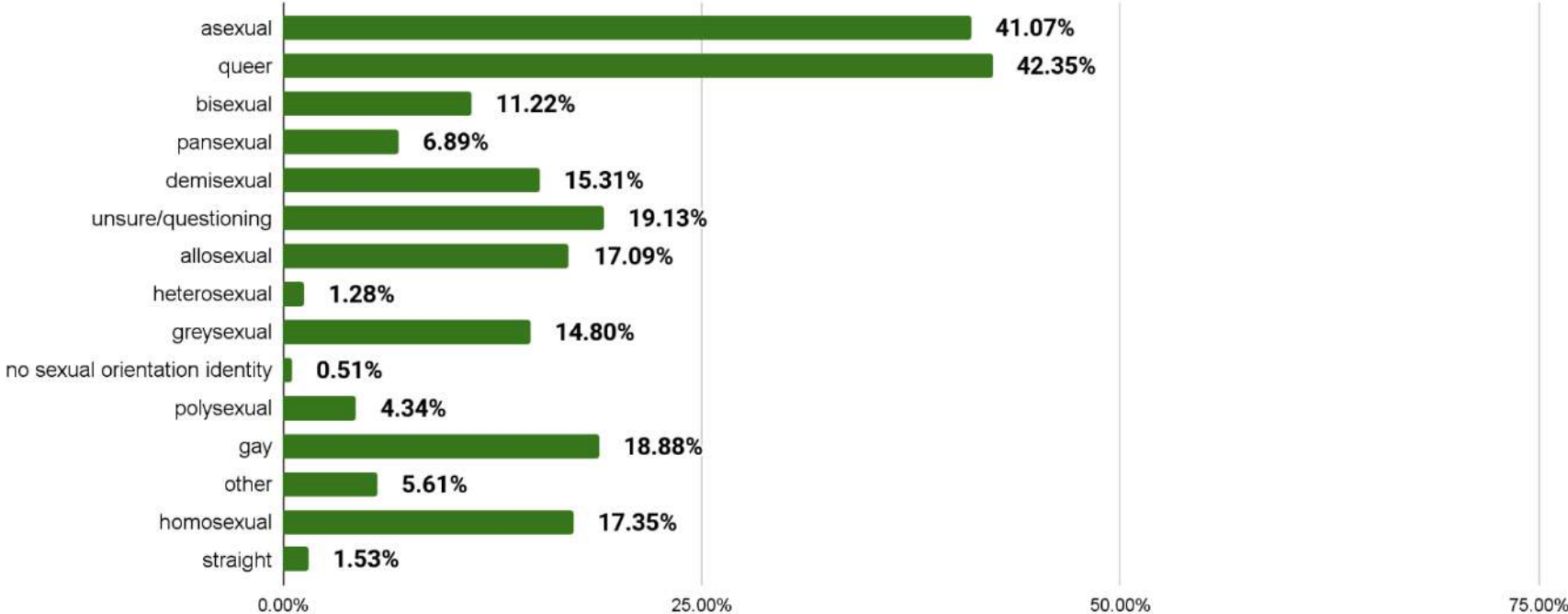


64.26% of people who indicated they were queer also indicated they were asexual. Other orientations were relatively common as well, with the most common being bisexual (21.82%). Heterosexual and straight were both quite rare, accounting for fewer than 1% of respondents respectively.





People who are lesbians are also:

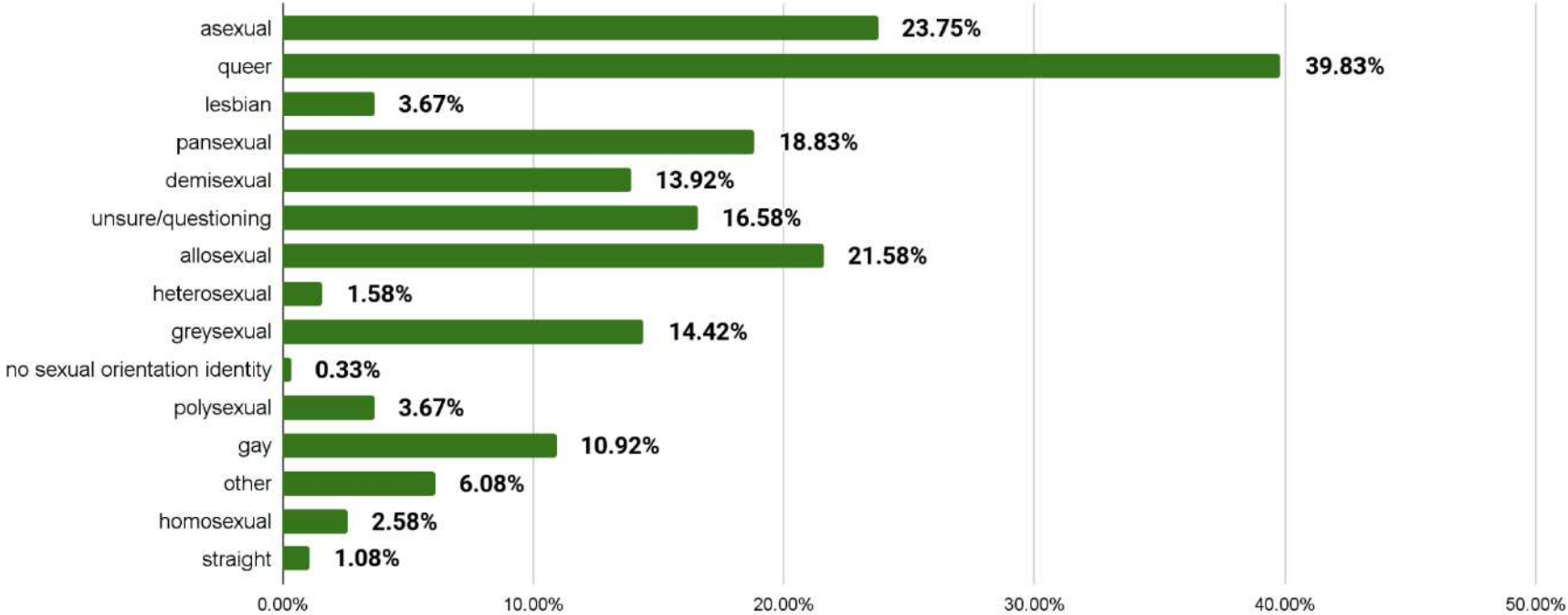


Lesbians tended to indicate they were queer (42.35%) and/or asexual (41.07%). Many other orientations were also represented at similar commonalities. Heterosexual and straight were the least commonly selected alongside lesbian, accounting for 1.28% and 1.53% respectively.





People who are bisexual are also:



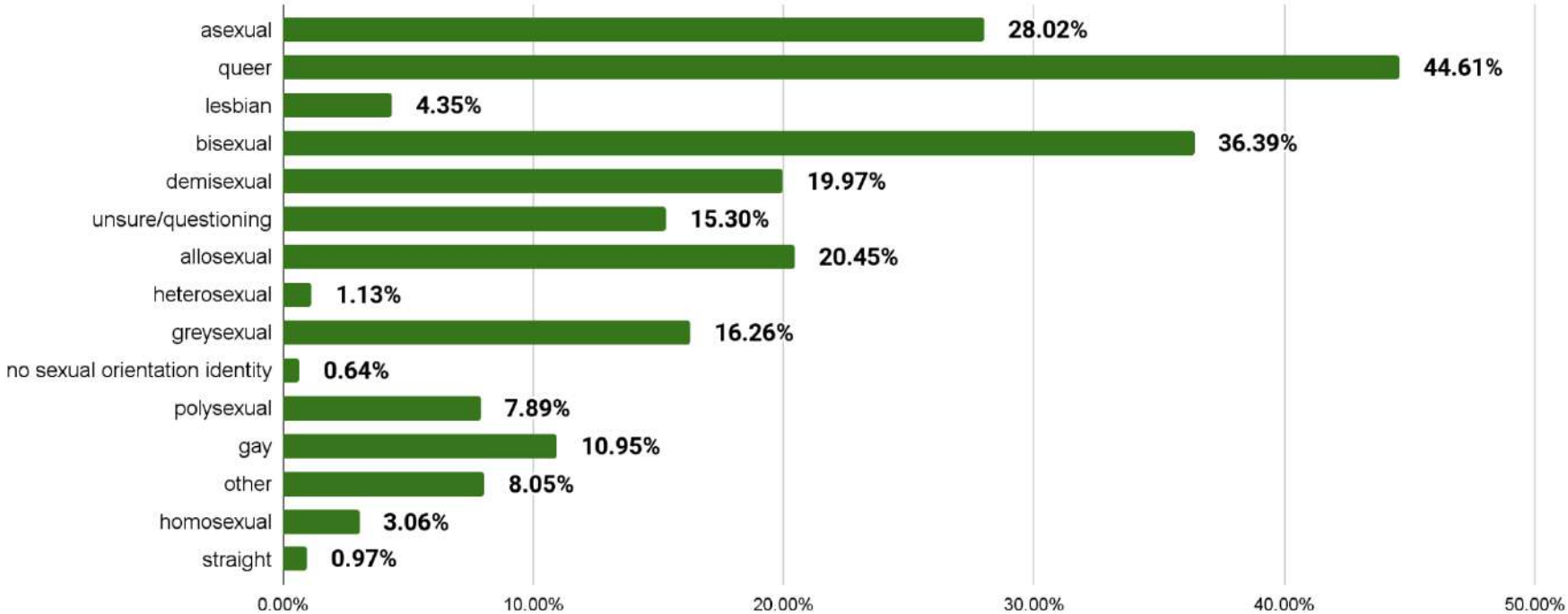
Bisexuals most often tended to indicate they were queer (accounting for 39.83% of respondents). Asexual and allosexual were the next most common sexual orientations to co-occur with bisexual, accounting for 23.75% and 21.58% of respondents respectively.







People who are pansexual are also:

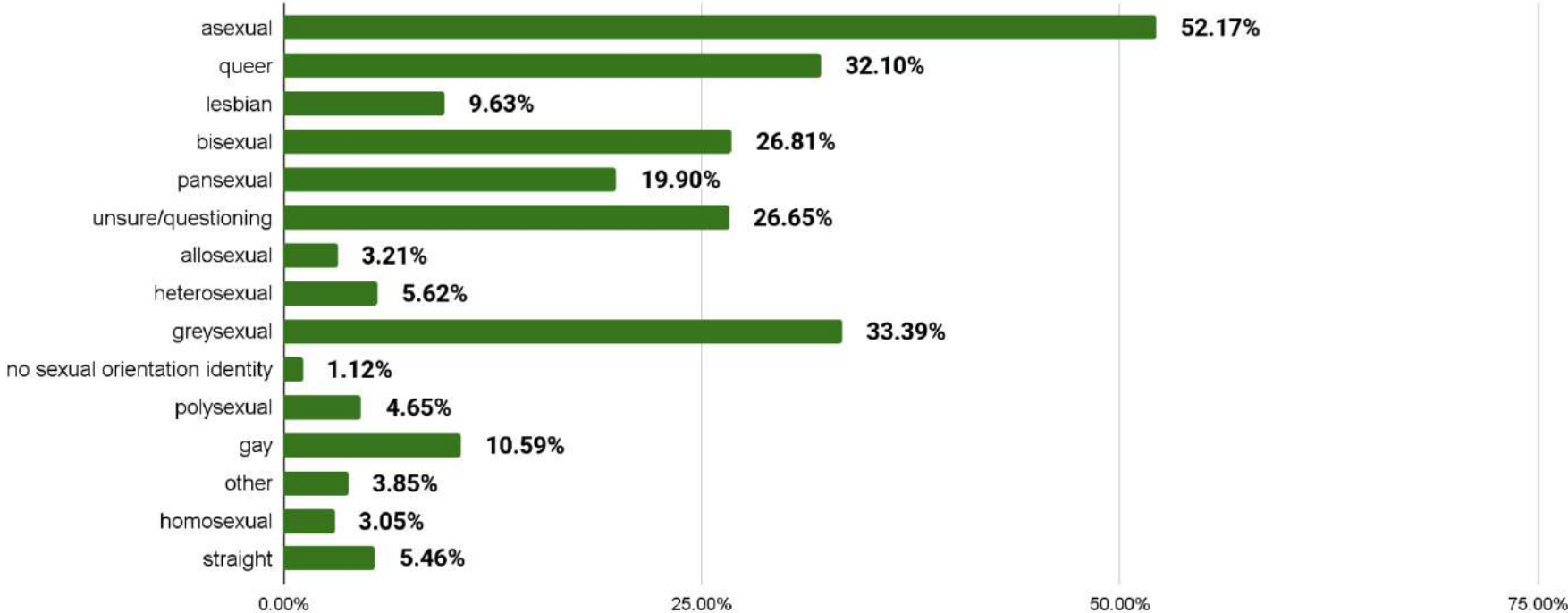


Pansexuals often indicated they were also queer (44.61%), bisexual (36.39%), and asexual (28.03%). Other orientations were relatively common, with the exceptions of lesbian, heterosexual, homosexual, and straight, which were uncommon in this sample (accounting for fewer than 5% of respondents each).





People who are demisexual are also:

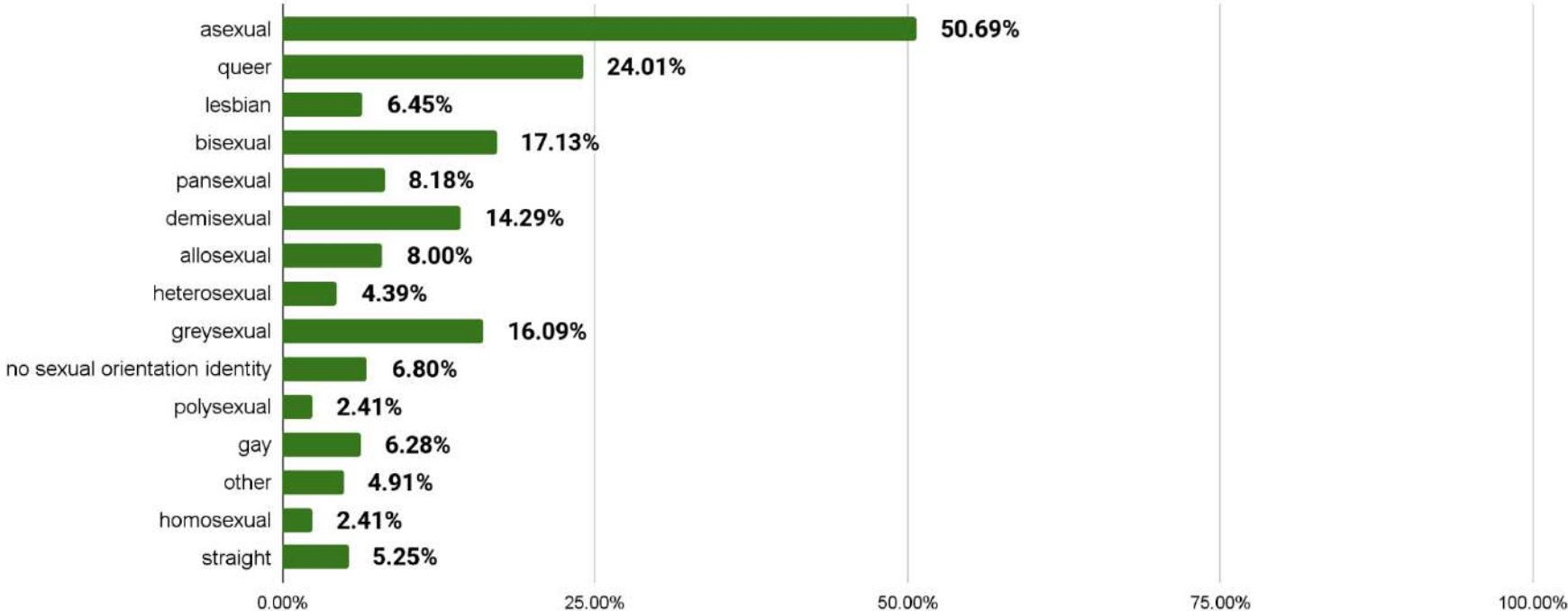


Demisexual people tended to also indicate they were asexual (52.17%), greysexual (33.39%), queer (32.1%), bisexual (26.81%), and/or unsure/questioning (26.65%). Allosexuals were least represented in this sample, accounting for 3.21% of respondents. Straight and heterosexual people were slightly more common in this sample.





People who are unsure/questioning are also:

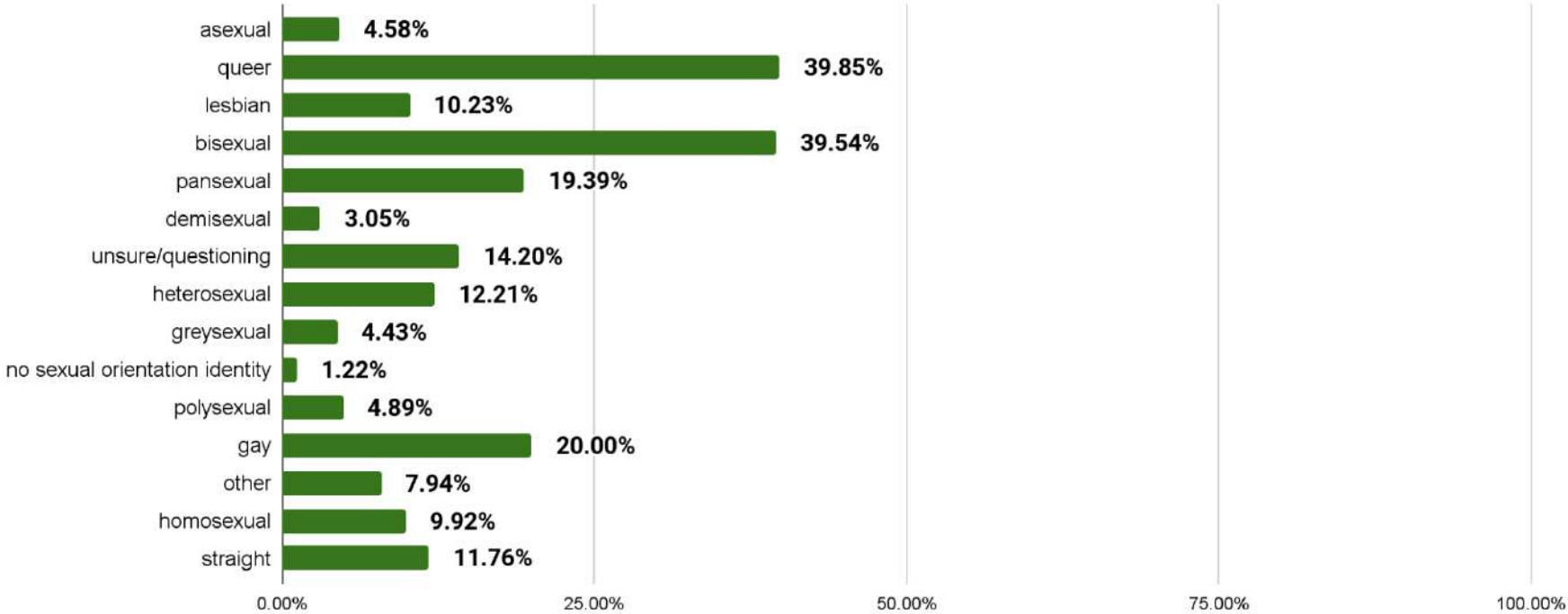


People who were unsure/questioning tended to also indicate they were asexual (50.69%). Other identities were relatively common, compared to other samples. The most common were queer, bisexual, greysexual, and demisexual, each accounting for about 15 to 25% of respondents. Other responses were around 5 to 10%.





People who are allosexual are also:

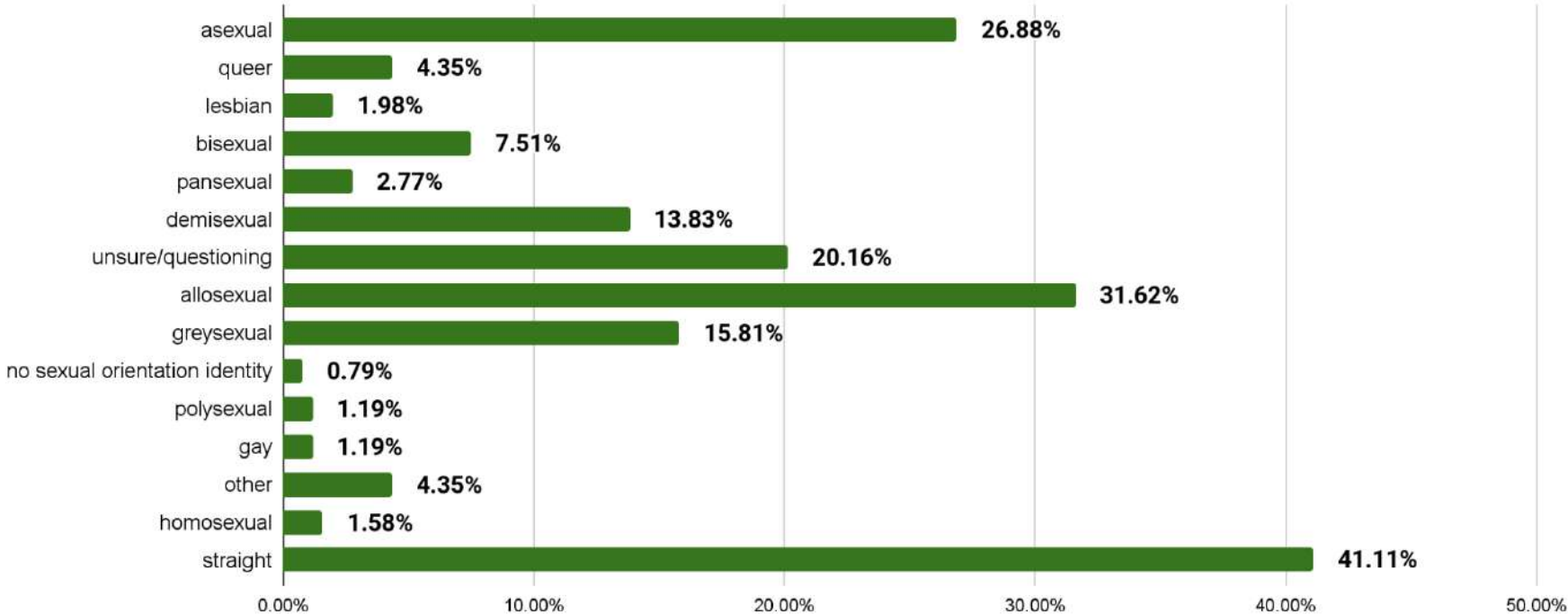


Allosexual people most commonly indicated they were queer (39.85%) and/or bisexual (39.54%). Other orientations were quite common compared to other samples, with the exception of asexual, demisexual, and greysexual, which were significantly rarer (each accounting for fewer than 5% of respondents).





People who are heterosexual are also:

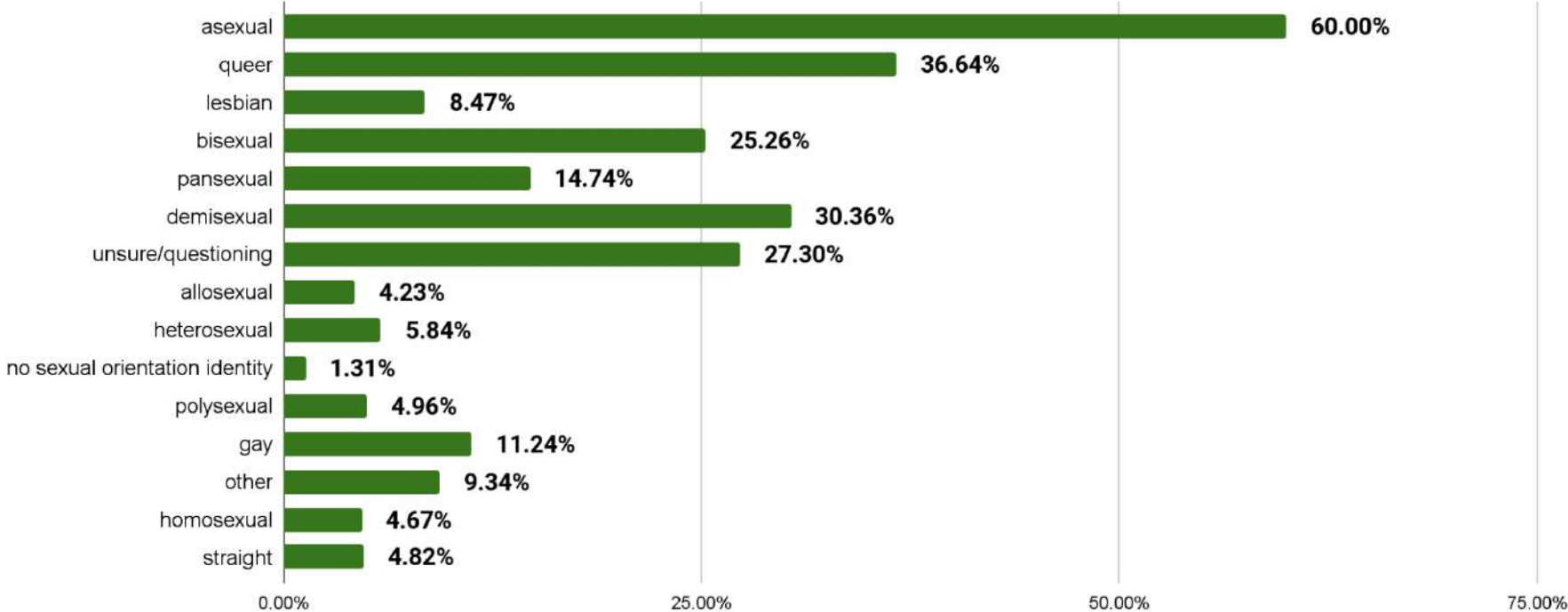


Heterosexual people tended to indicate they were also straight (41.11%), allosexual (31.62%), and/or asexual (26.88%). 20.16% were unsure/questioning. Other orientations were rare, with the exceptions of acespec orientations like demisexual and greysexual.





People who are greysexual are also:

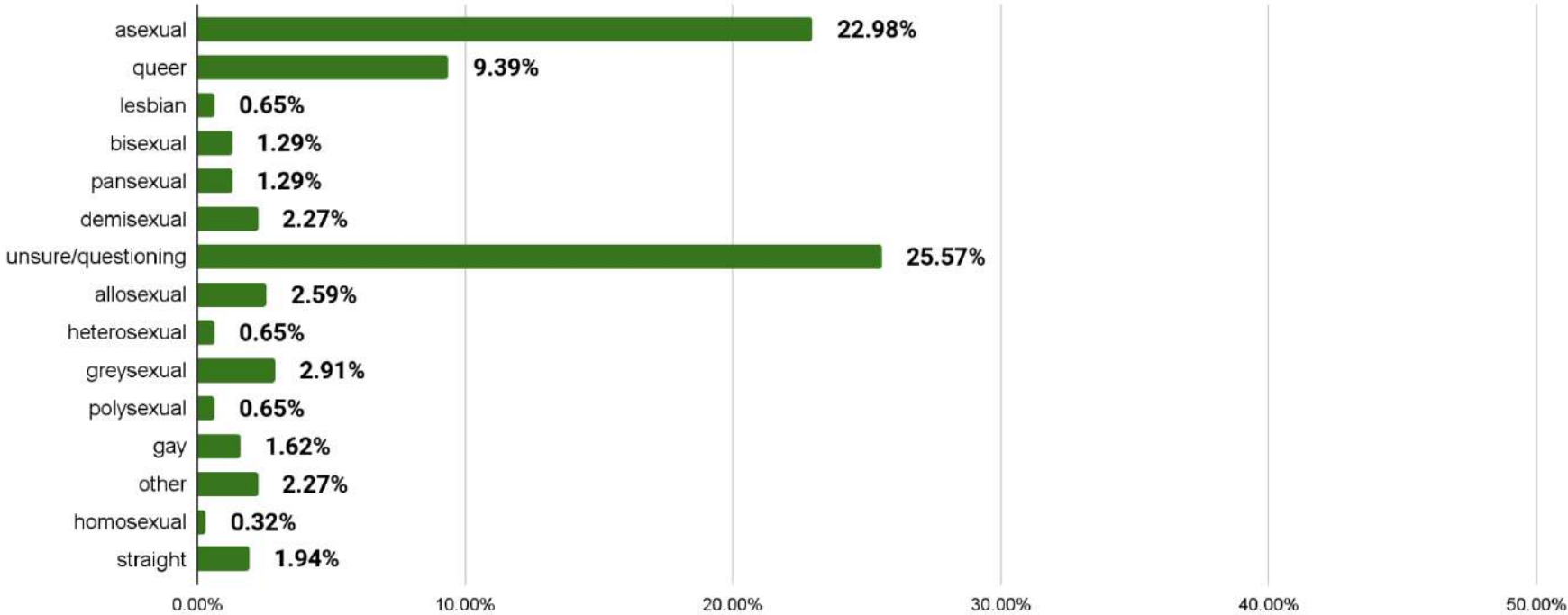


60% of greysexual people also identified as asexual. Also commonly occurring with greysexual were the labels queer (36.64%), demisexual (30.36%), and bisexual (25.26%). 27.3% of respondents were unsure/questioning.





People who don't identify with a sexual orientation are also:

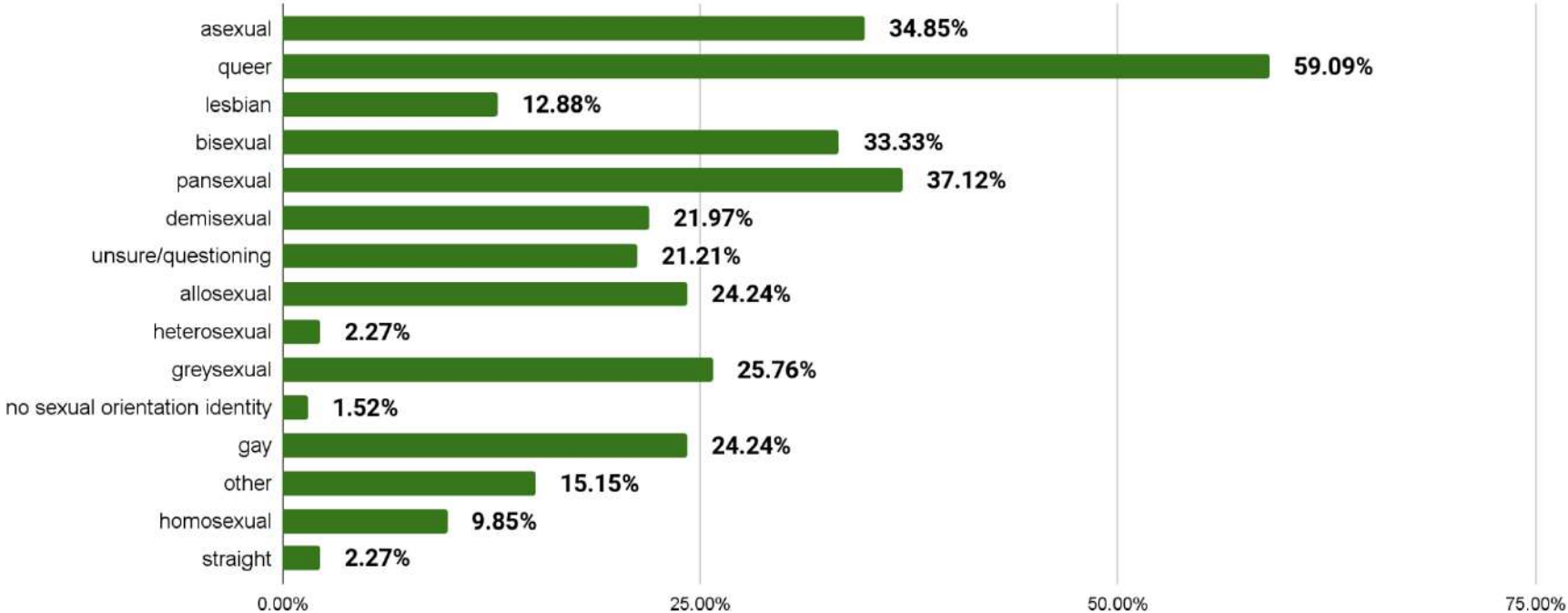


People who did not identify with a sexual orientation tended to not choose responses corresponding with a sexual orientation, with the exceptions of asexual (accounting for 22.98% of respondents) and queer (9.39%). 25.57% of respondents were unsure/questioning.





People who are polysexual are also:



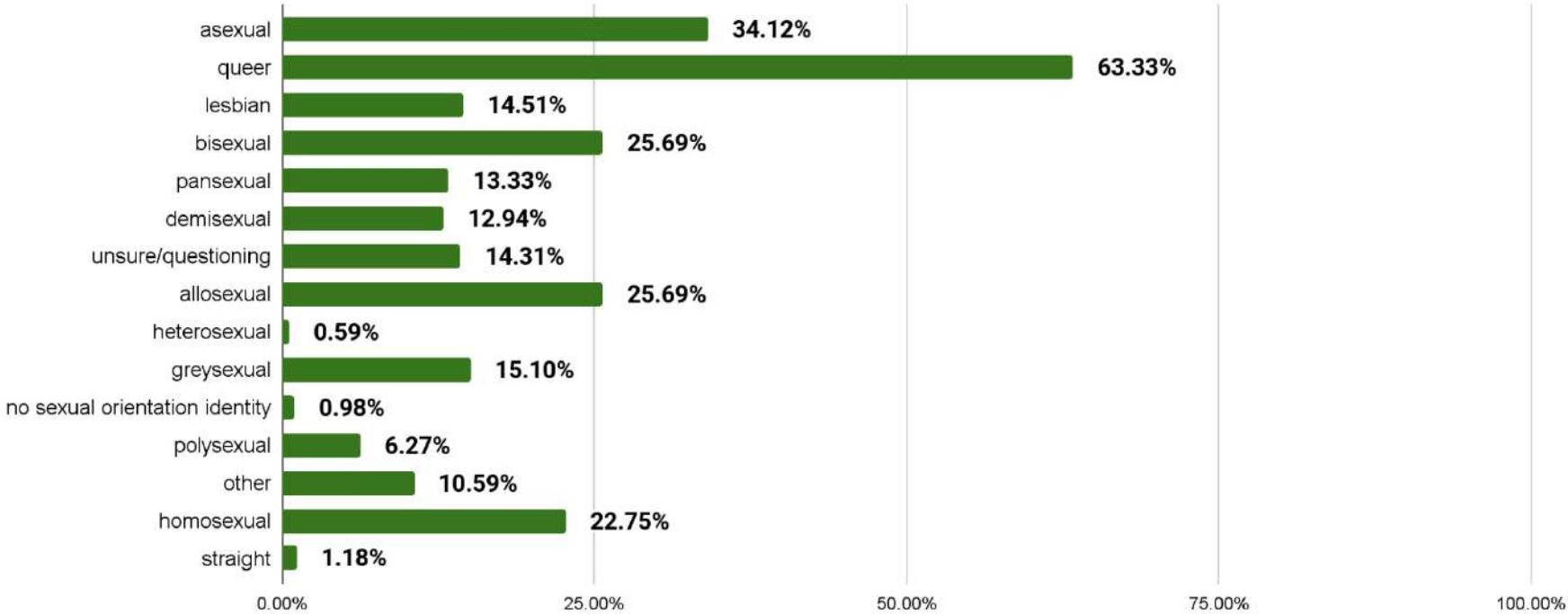
Respondents who indicated they were polysexual had a number of different orientations, with the most common being queer (59.09%). Heterosexual and straight were the only orientations accounting for fewer than 5% of respondents.







People who are gay are also:

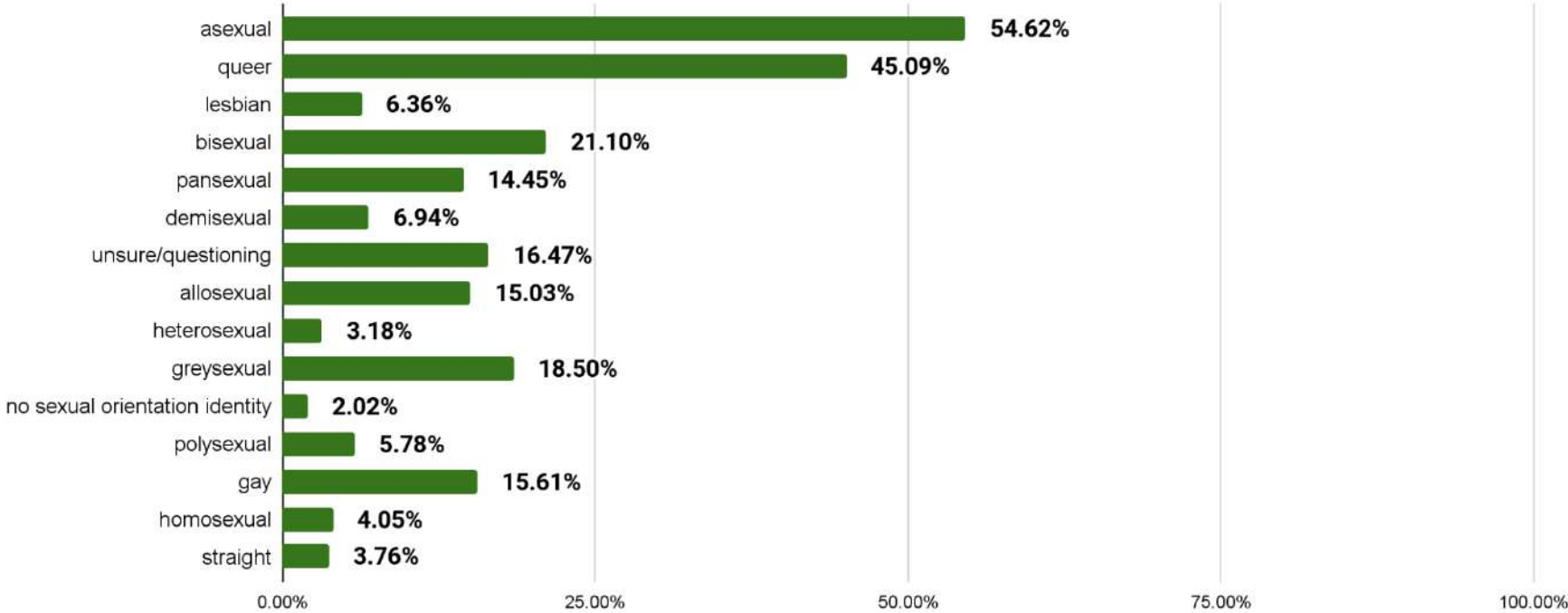


People who indicated they were gay also tended to indicate they were queer (63.33%). Other common orientations were asexual (34.12%), allosexual (25.69%), bisexual (25.69%), and homosexual (22.75%). Uncommon orientations for this sample were heterosexual and straight, accounting for around 1% or fewer respondents.





People who chose "other" also chose:

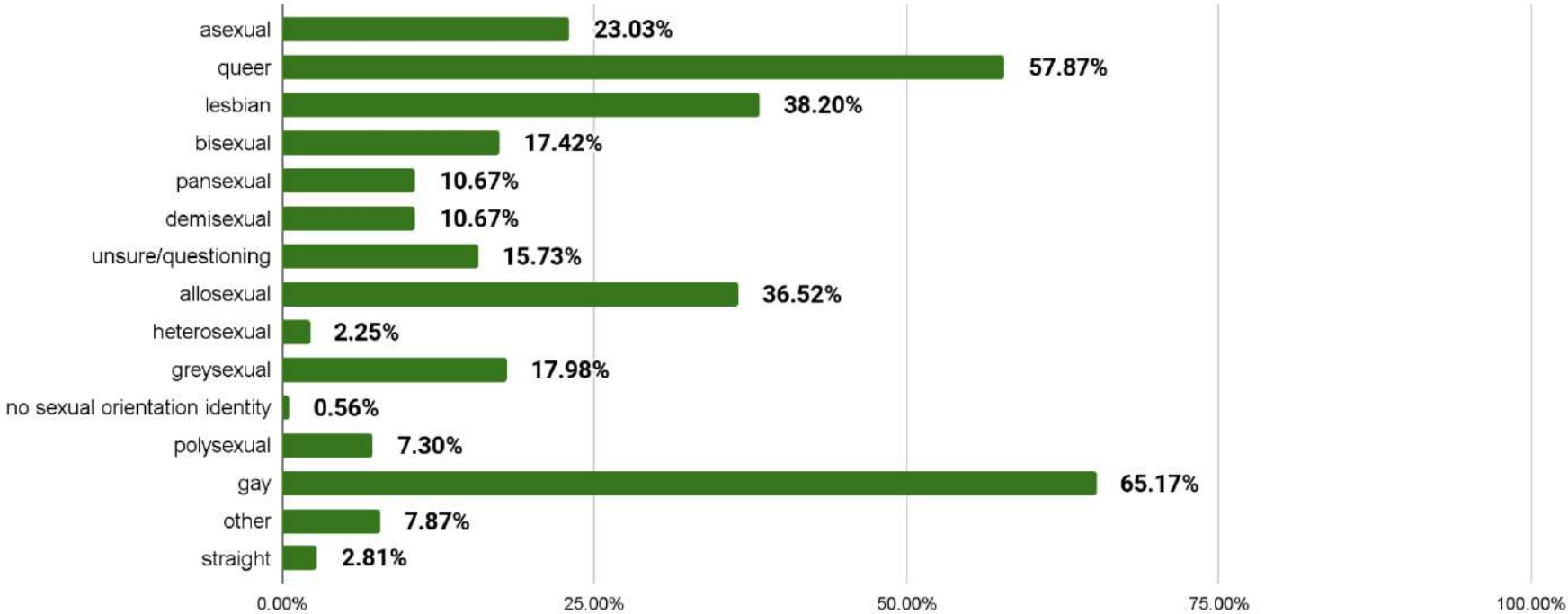


People who chose other orientations not listed also tended to choose asexual (54.62%) and queer (45.09%). Other orientations were also relatively common, compared to other samples.





People who are homosexual are also:

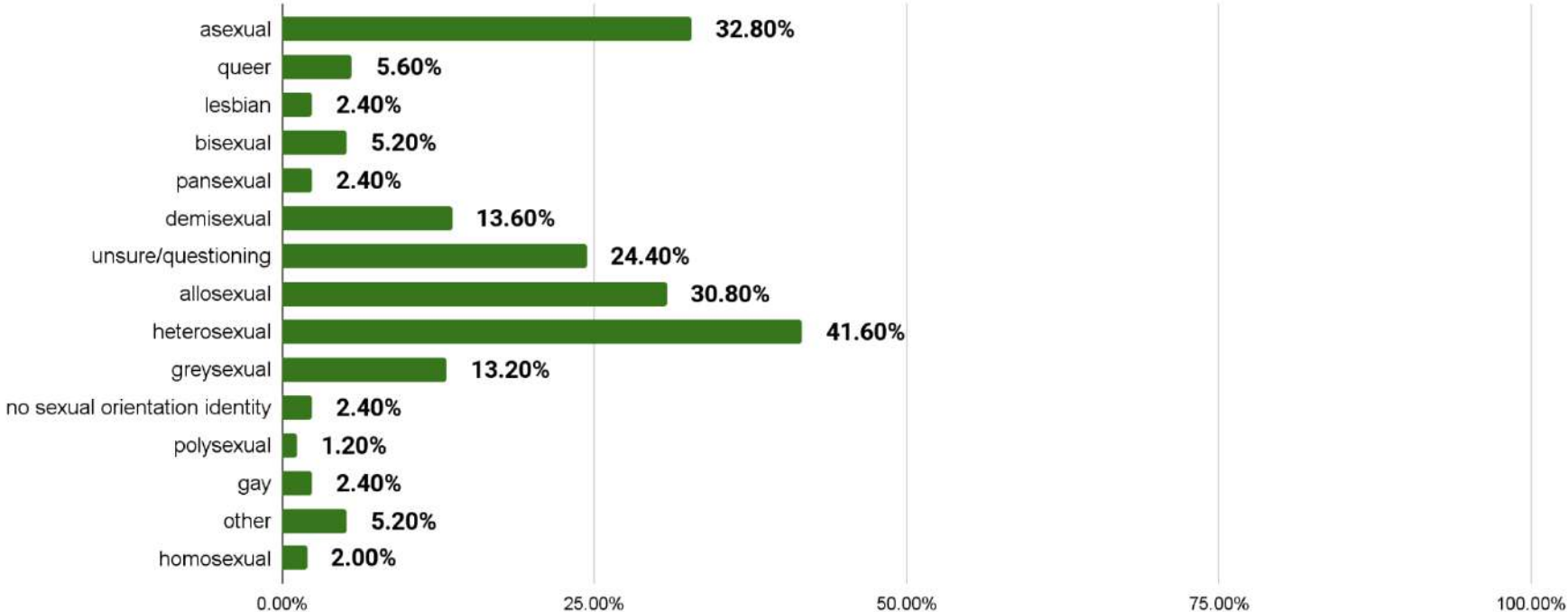


Homosexual people also tended to indicate they were gay (65.17%) and queer (57.87). Also commonly indicated were allosexual (36.52%) and lesbian (38.2%).





People who are straight are also:



Straight people also tended to identify as heterosexual (41.6%). They also identified as asexual (32.8%) and allosexual (30.8%). 24.4% said they were questioning. Few other orientations were commonly co-occurring with straight, with the exception of other ace spectrum identities such as demisexual (accounting for 13.6% of respondents) and greysexual (accounting for 13.2% of respondents).





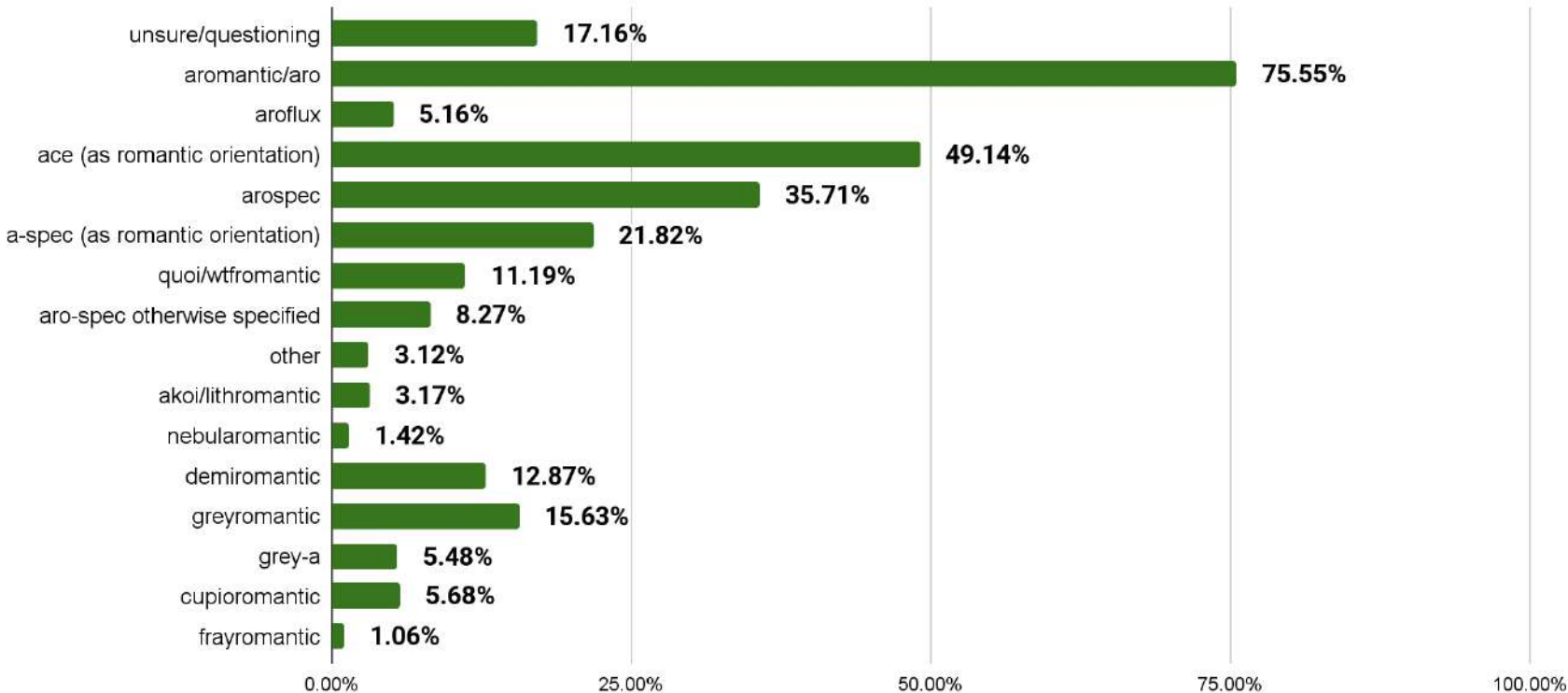
## Romantic and Sexual Orientations

The analysts were curious about whether certain romantic orientations and certain sexual orientations commonly co-occurred. The below analyses investigated this question.

### By Sexual Orientation

Some arospec identities were represented more or less often in certain sexual orientation groups.

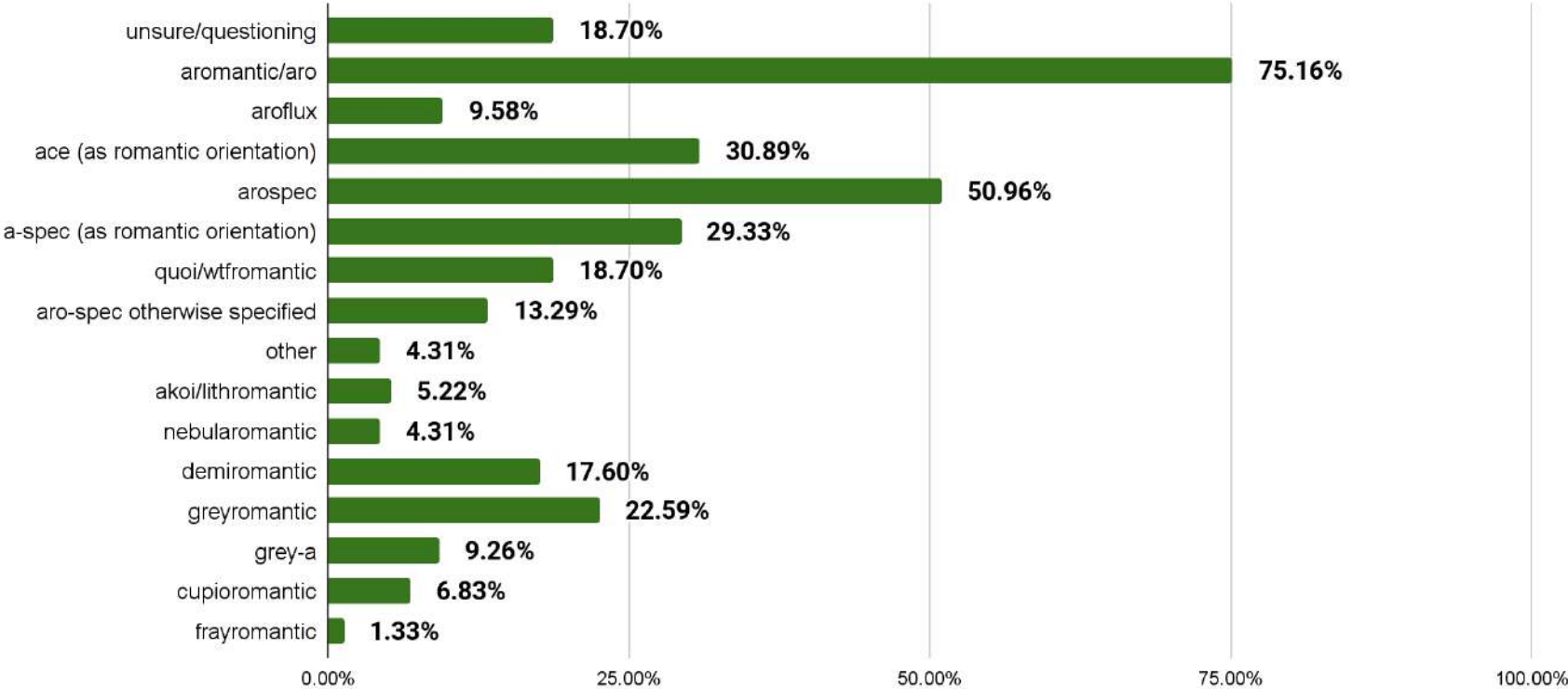
People who are asexual are also:





Asexuals tended to be aromantic/aro (representing 75.55% of respondents). 49.14% of asexuals also used the asexual term to describe their relationship with romance. Arospec was another common identity indicated by asexuals, at 35.71%. Uncommon labels for asexuals (under 5%) were akoi/lithromantic (3.17%), nebularomantic (1.42%), frayromantic (1.06%), and other labels not specified in the list (3.12%).

People who are queer are also:

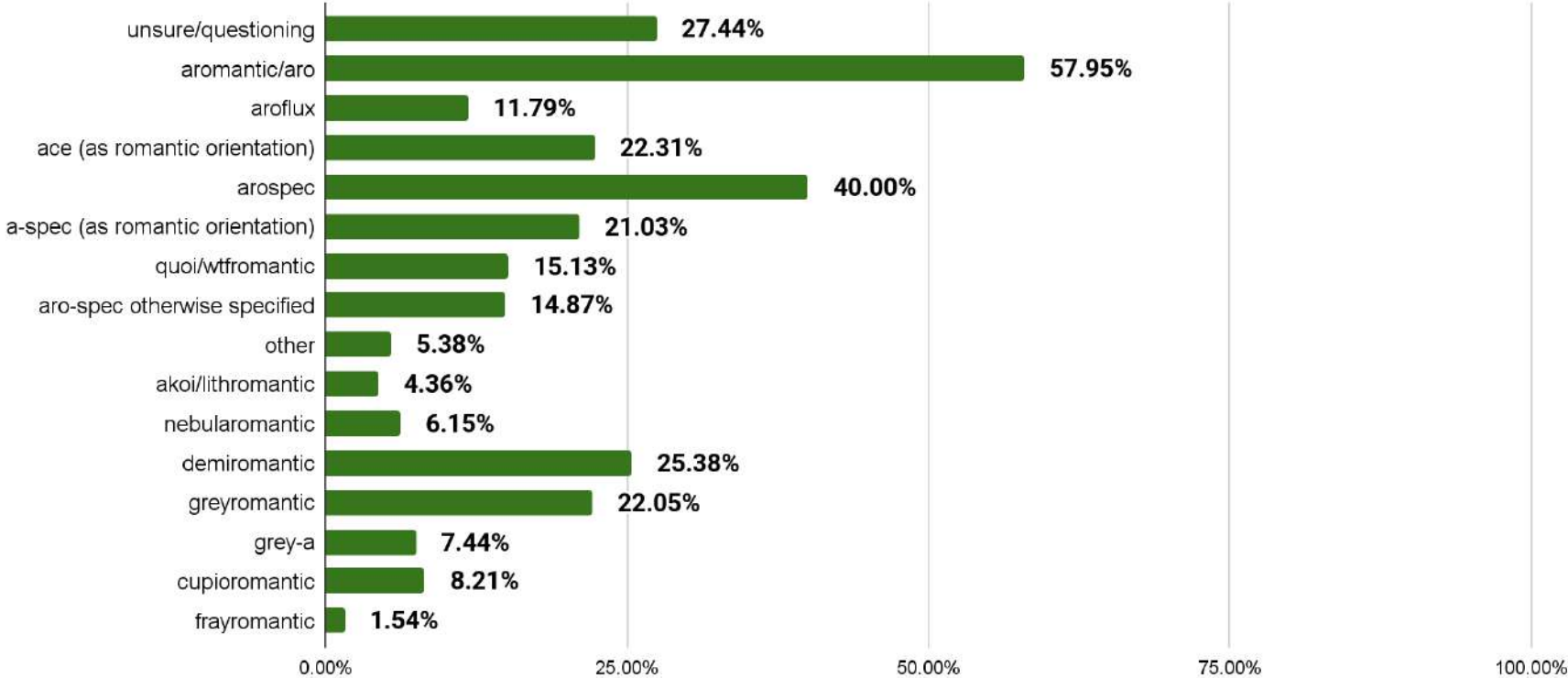


People who were queer tended to also indicate they were aromantic/aro (75.16%) and/or arospec (50.96%). Other common identities were asexual/ace used to describe one’s relationship with romance (30.89%), a-spec used to describe one’s relationship with romance (29.23%), and greyromantic (22.59%). Least common identities were nebularomantic (4.31%), frayromantic (1.33%), and other identities not listed (4.31%).





People who are lesbians are also:

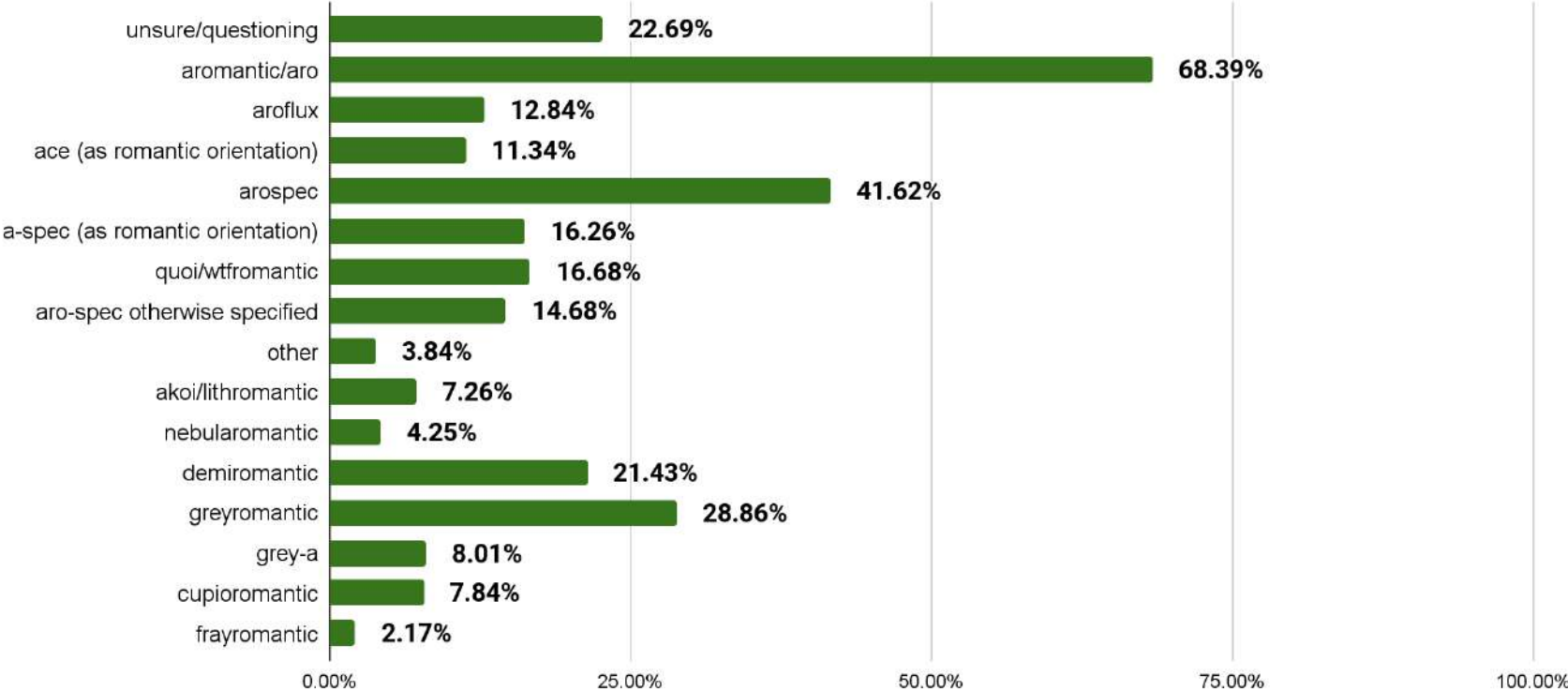


Lesbians also tended to identify as aromantic/aro (57.95%) and arospec (40%). Other common identities were demiromantic (25.38%), asexual/ace used to describe one’s relationship with romance (22.31%), greyromantic (22.05%), and a-spec used to describe one’s relationship with romance (21.03%). 27.44% of lesbians also indicated they were unsure/questioning about their aro identity. Akoi/lithromantic (4.36%) and frayromantic (1.54%) were the only identities that fewer than 5% of lesbians indicated.





People who are bisexual are also:



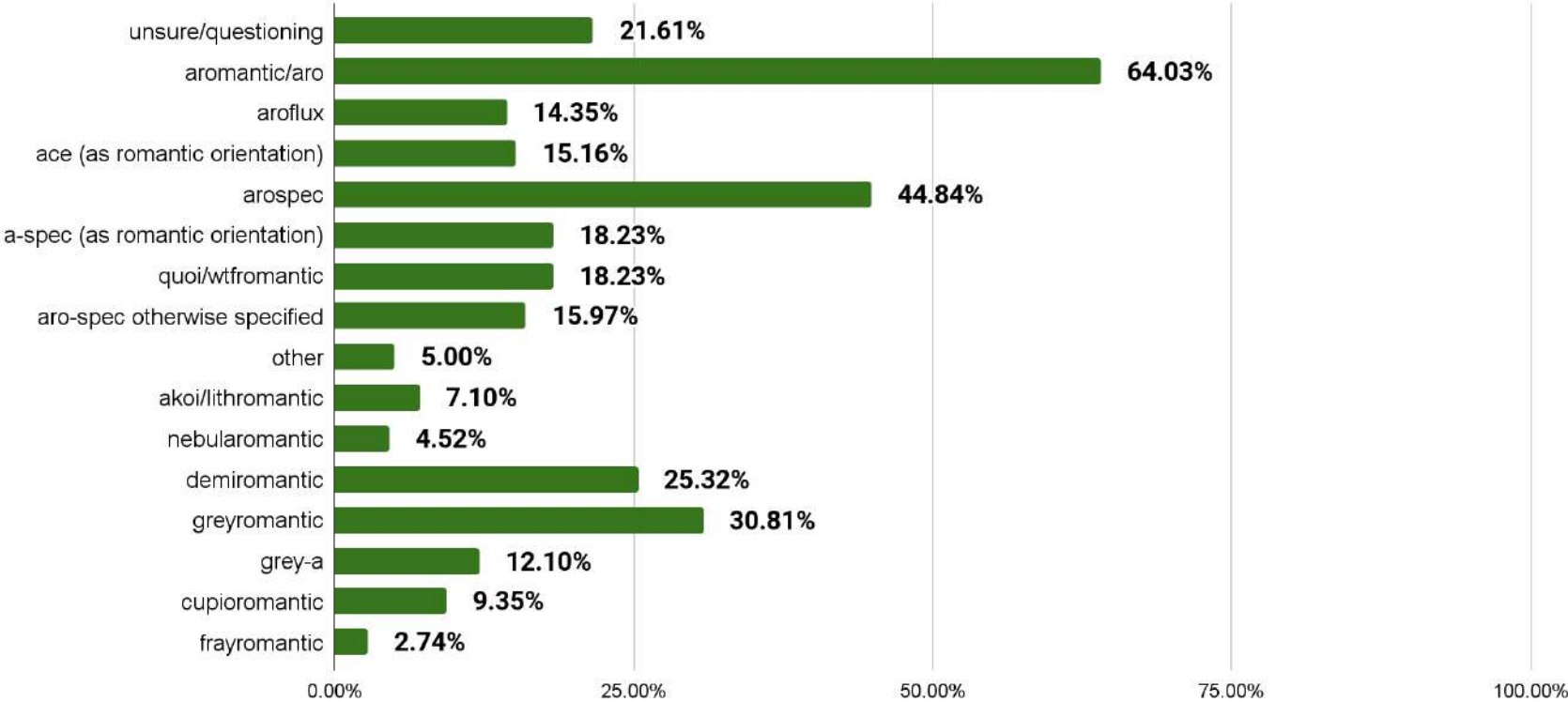
Bisexuals tended to indicate they were aromantic/aro (68.39%) and arospec (41.62%). Other common identities were greyromantic (28.86%) and demiromantic (21.42%). 22.69% of bisexuals were unsure of or questioning their aro identity.







People who are pansexual are also:

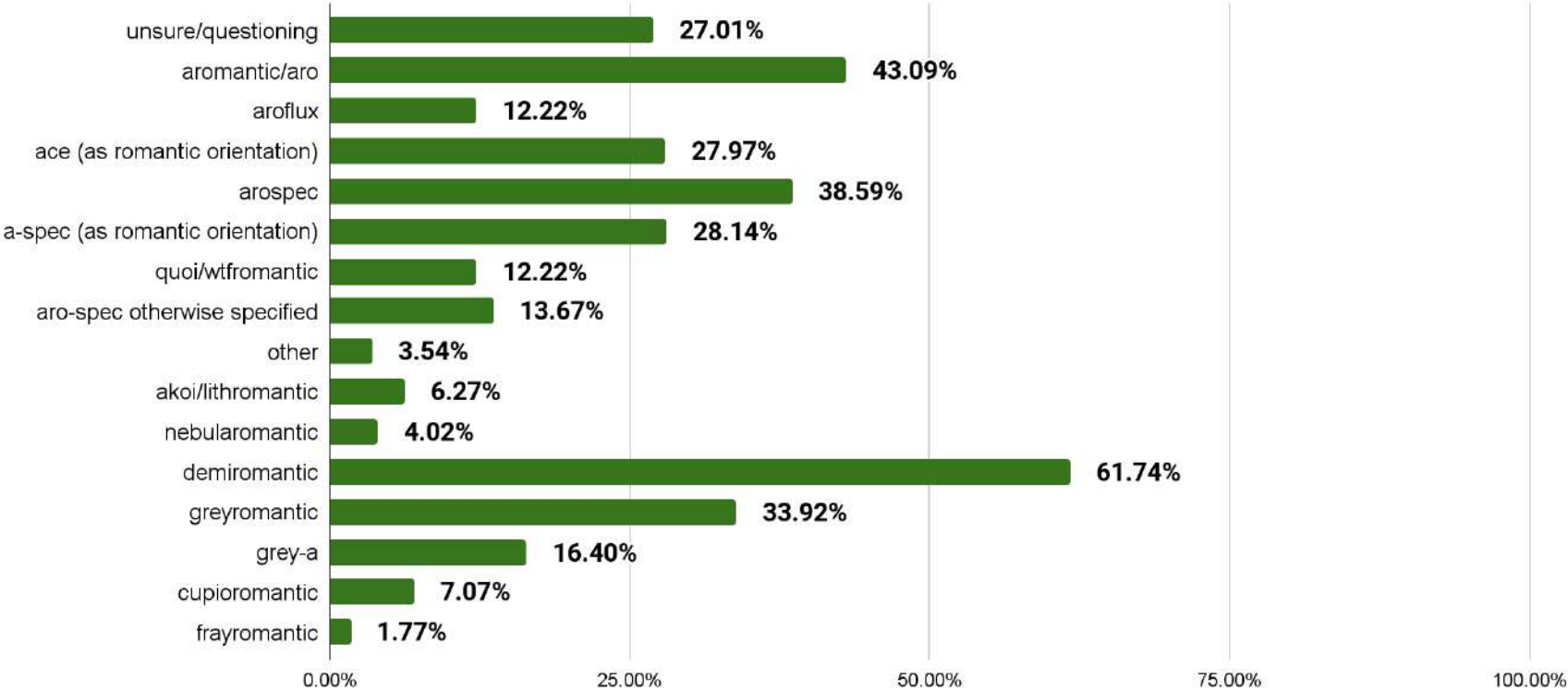


66.03% of pansexuals also identified as aromantic/aro and 44.83% identified as arospec. 30.81% identified as greyromantic, 25.32% as demiromantic, and 21.61% were unsure/questioning.





People who are demisexual are also:

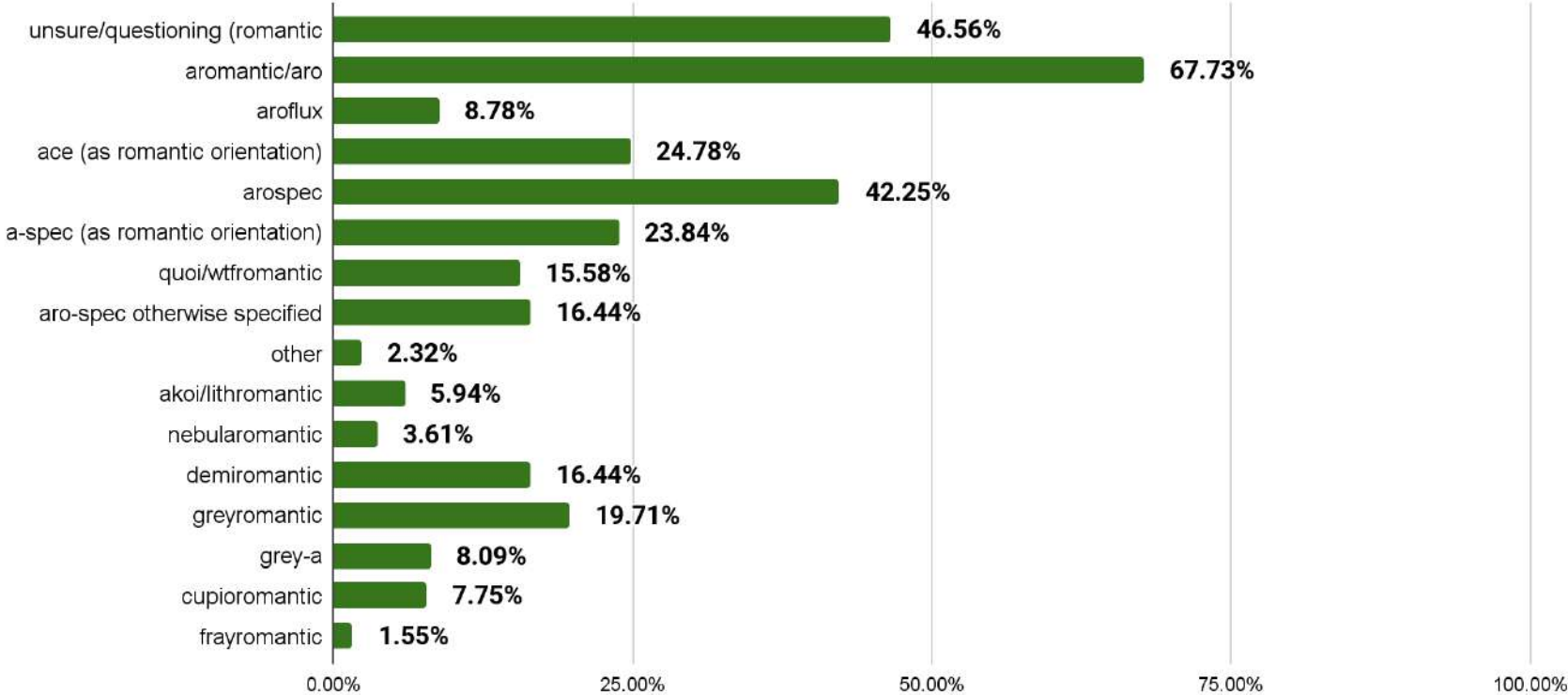


Demisexual people also tended to be demiromantic (61.74%). 43.09% indicated they were aromantic/aro, 38.59% indicated they were arospec, and 33.92% indicated they were greyromantic. Asexual/ace and a-spec used to describe one’s relationship with romance were also relatively common, accounting for 27.95% and 28.14% of demisexuals respectively.





People who are unsure/questioning (sexual orientation) are also:

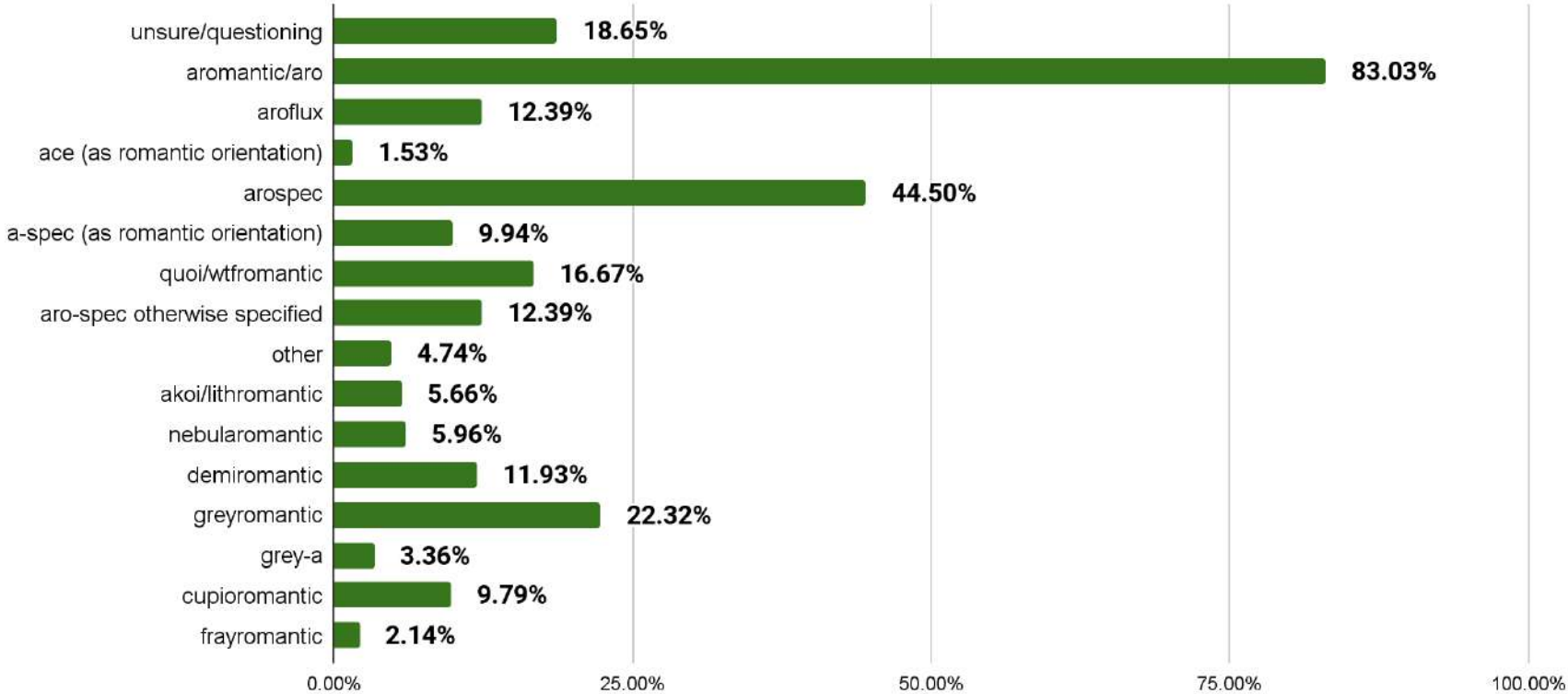


People who were unsure of or questioning their sexual orientation tended to identify as aromantic/aro (67.73%) and/or arospec (42.45%). Almost 50% of unsure/questioning folks were also unsure/questioning when it came to romantic orientation. Uncommon identities (under 5%) were nebularomantic (3.61%), frayromantic (1.55%), and other identities not listed (2.32%).





People who are allosexual are also:

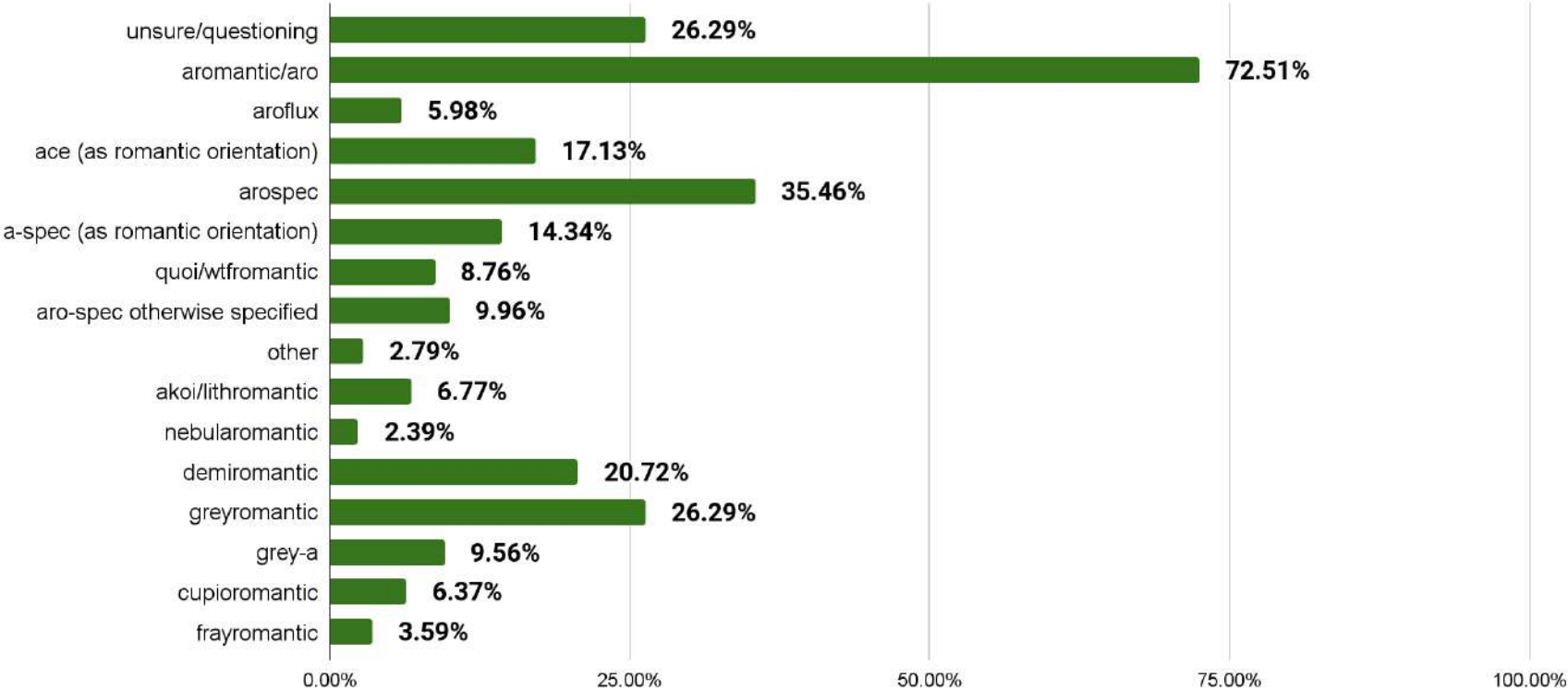


83.03% of allosexuals identified as aromantic/aro, the highest percentage across sexual orientations. 44.5% identified as arospec. Uncommon identities were asexual/ace used to describe one’s relationship with romance (1.53%), grey-a (3.36%), frayromantic (2.14%), and other identities not listed (4.74%). Many other identities were less commonly indicated by allosexuals than for other sexual orientations.





People who are heterosexual are also:

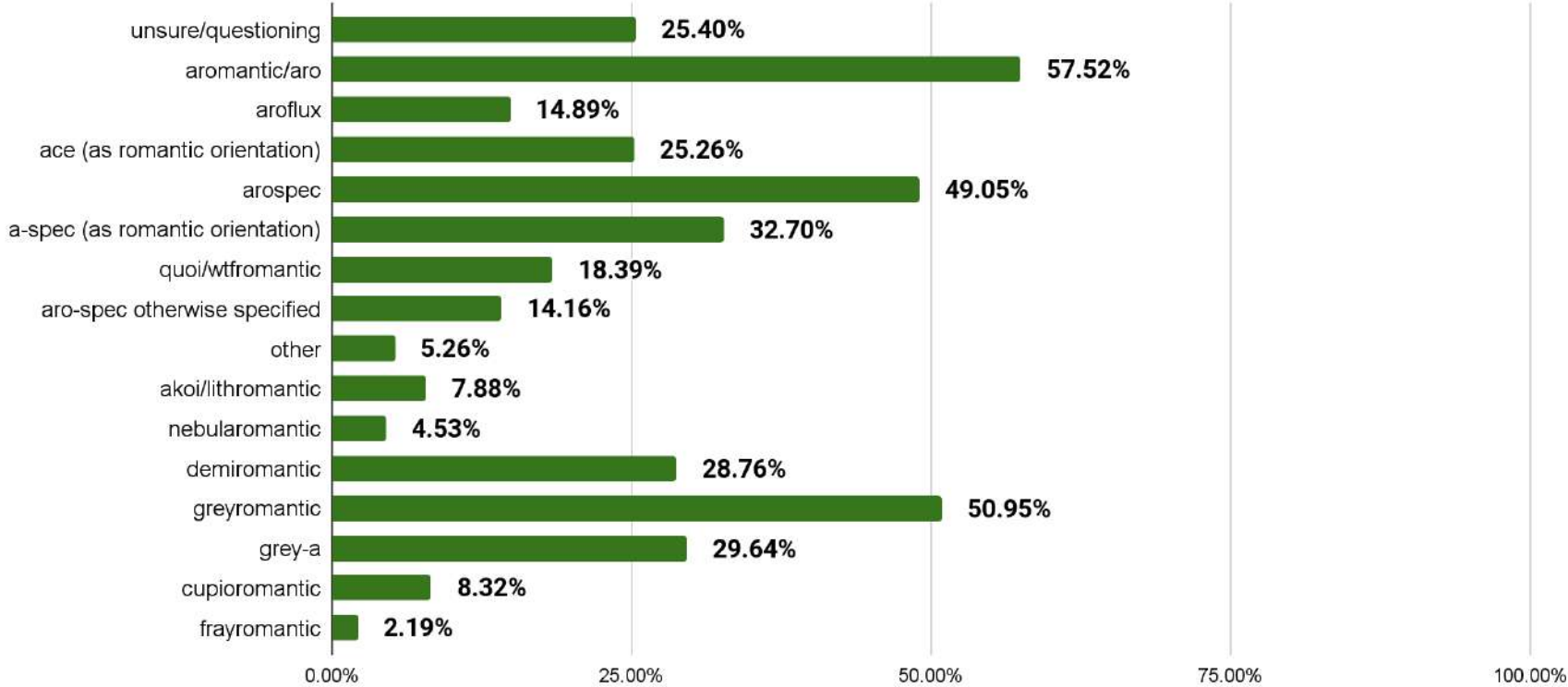


Heterosexuals tended to identify as aromantic/aro (72.51%), arospec (35.46%), and/or greyromantic (26.29%). 26.29% were unsure/questioning when it came to their romantic orientation. Least common identities were frayromantic (3.59%), nebularomantic (2.39%), and other unlisted identities (2.79%).





People who are greysexual are also:

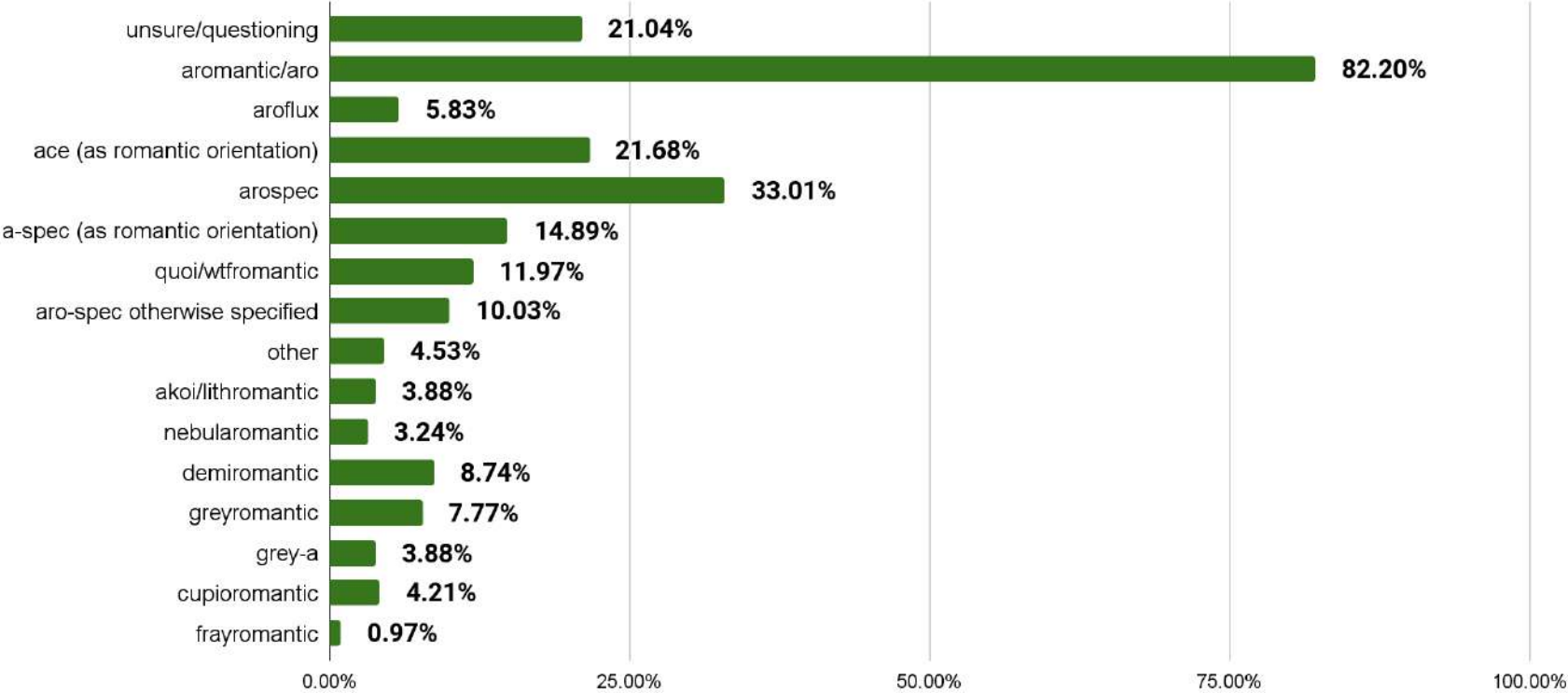


Greysexuals tended to identify as aromantic/aro (57.52%), greyromantic (50.95%), and arospec (49.05%). Other common identities include a-spec used to describe one’s relationship to romance (32.7%), grey-a (29.64%), demiromantic (28.76%), and asexual/ace used to describe one’s relationship to romance (25.26%). 25.4% of greysexuals were unsure of or questioning their romantic orientation. Uncommon identities were nebularomantic (4.53%) and frayromantic (2.19%), though neither of these accounted for fewer than 2% of individuals in this sample.





People who don't identify with a sexual orientation are also:

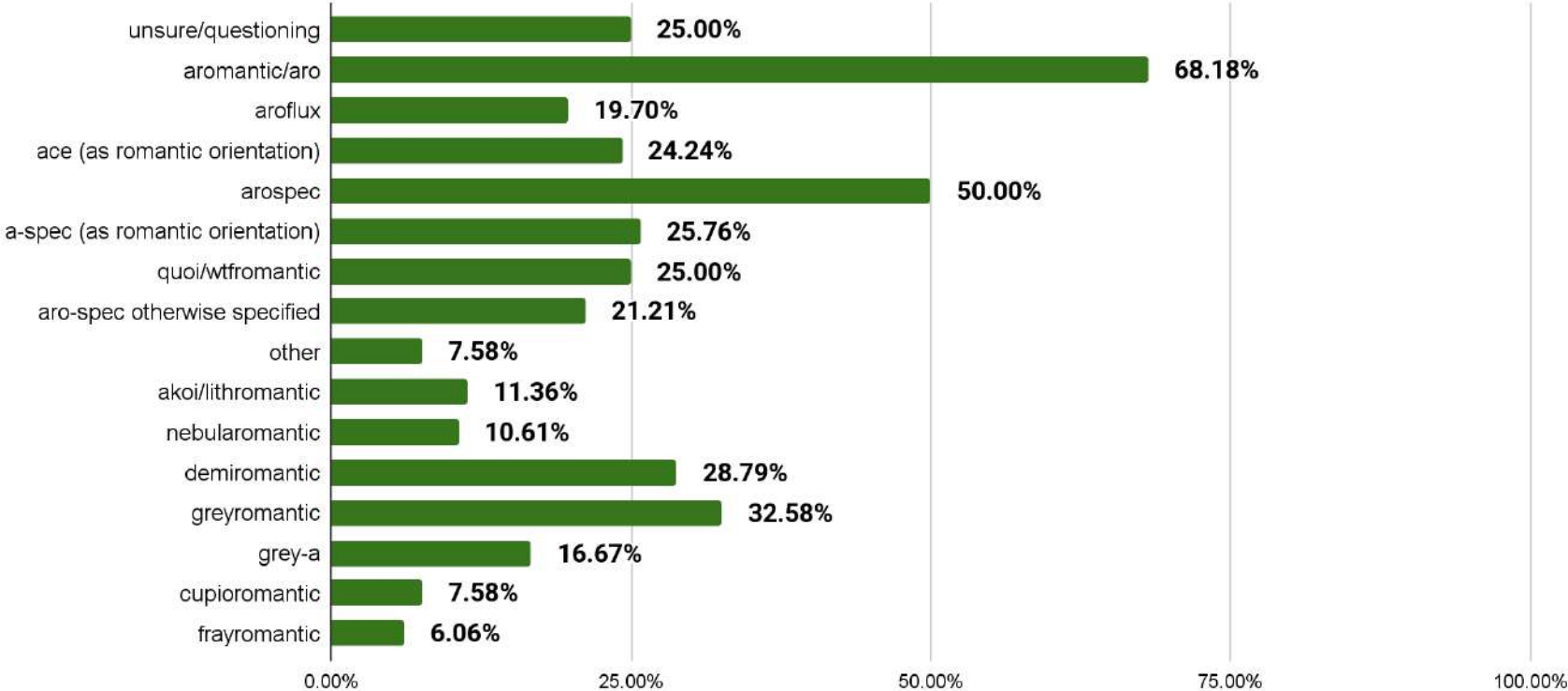


82.2% of people who did not identify with a sexual orientation indicated they were aromantic/aro. 33.01% indicated they were arospec, 21.68% indicated they were asexual/ace in a broad sense, and 21.04% were unsure of or questioning their romantic orientation. Other romantic orientations were not very common, with the least common being frayromantic (0.97%).





People who are polysexual are also:



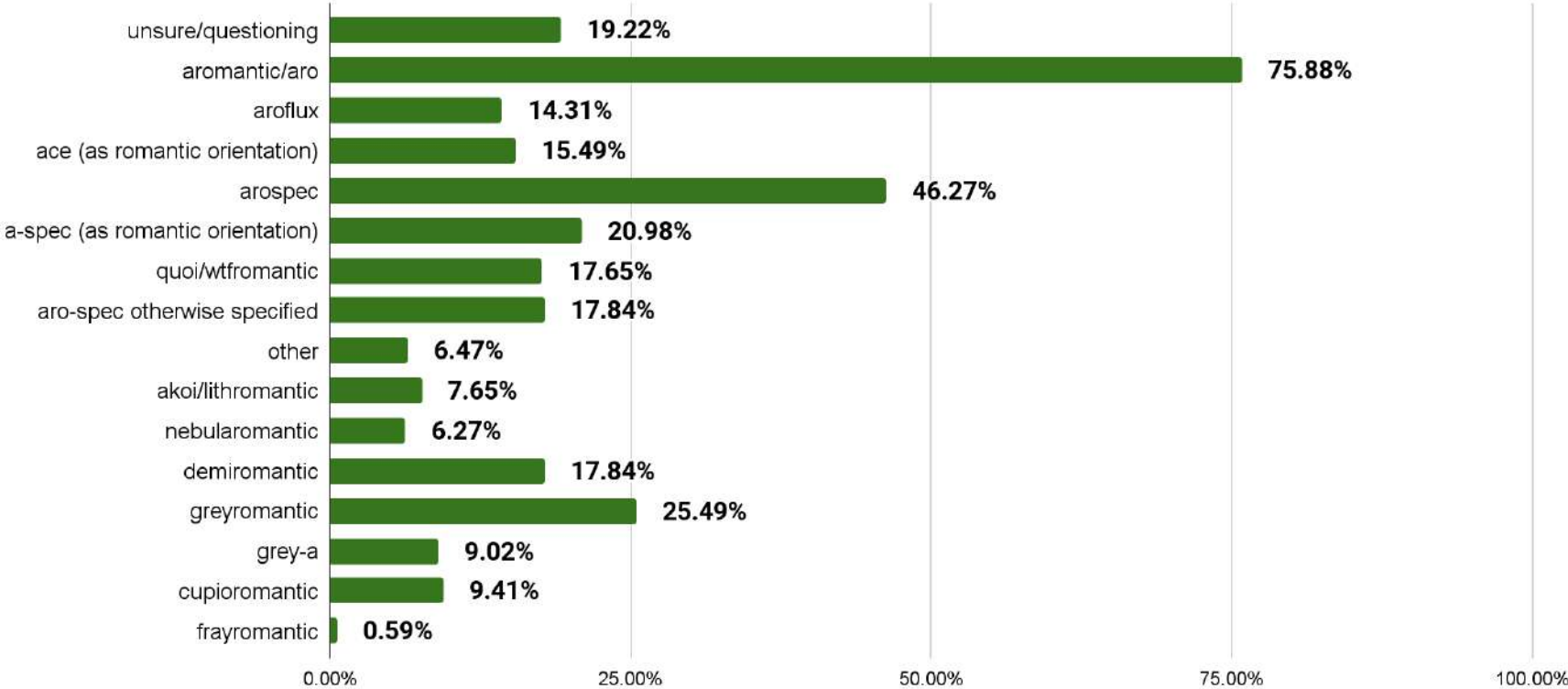
Polysexuals tended to identify as aromantic/aro (68.18%) and/or arospec (50%). Many other identities were also fairly common, with this sample having the most varied romantic orientation profiles. Quoi/wtfromantic was most represented in this sample (accounting for 25%). No identity accounted for fewer than 5% of respondents with this sexual orientation.







People who are gay are also:

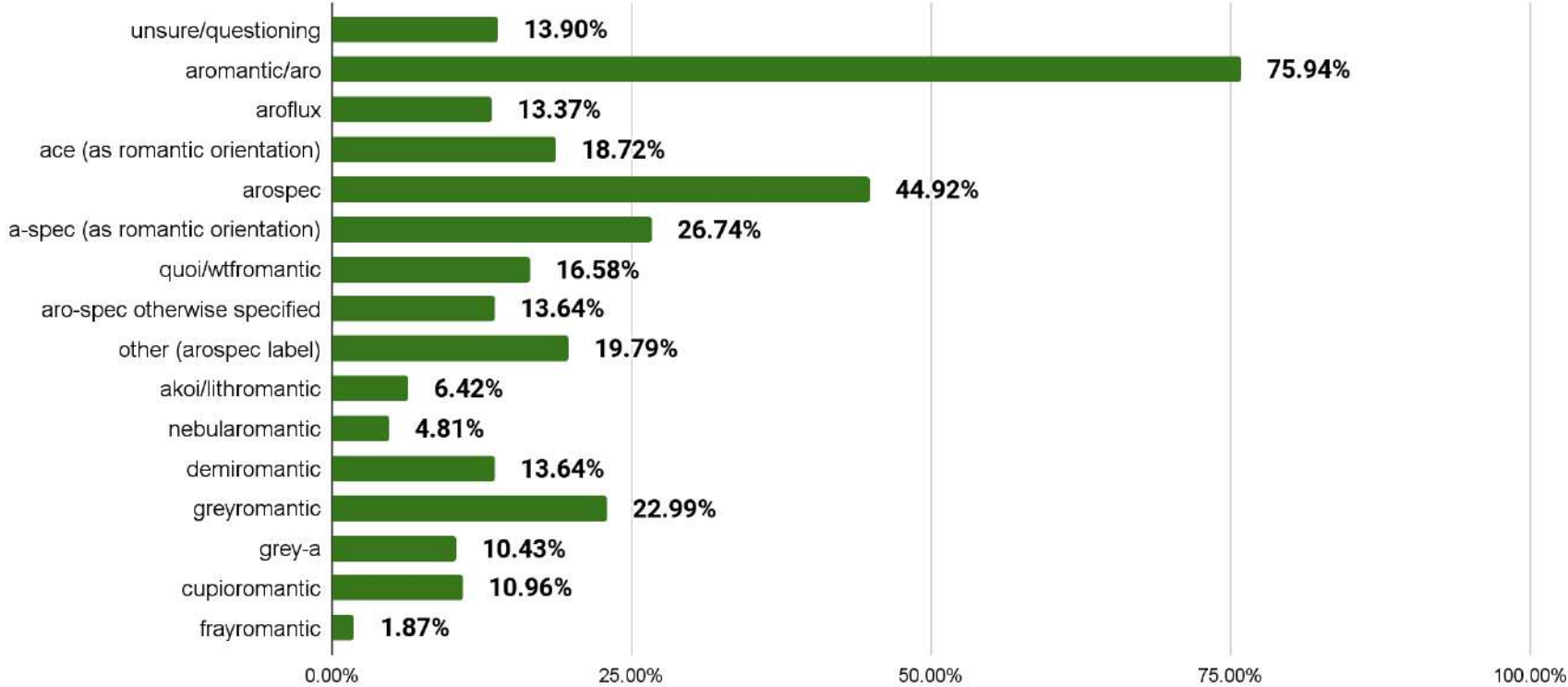


Gay respondents tended to identify as aromantic/aro (75.88%) and/or arospec (46.27%). Greyromantic was also a relatively common identity (25.49%). Other identities were relatively evenly common, with the exception of frayromantic, which was the only identity accounting for fewer than 5% of gay respondents (at 0.59%).





People who chose "other" (sexual orientation) also chose:

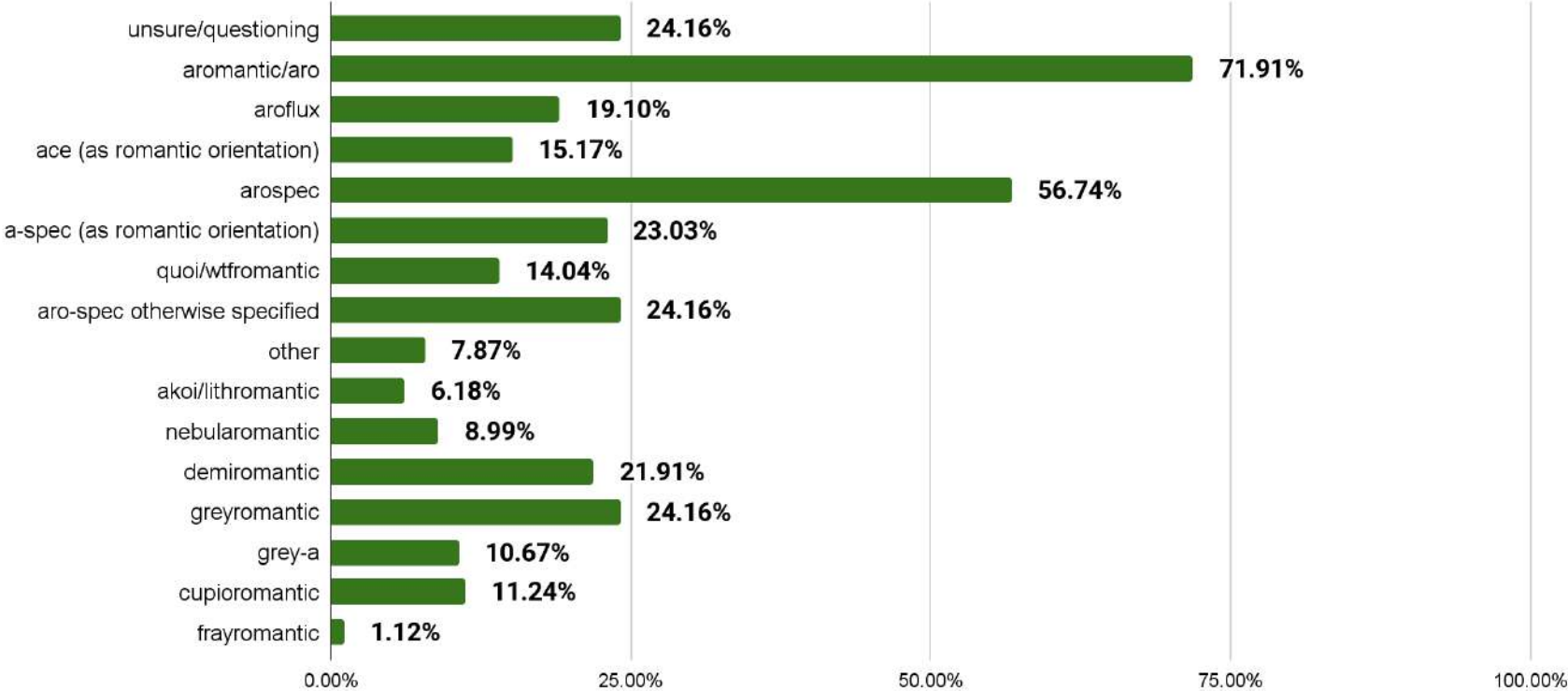


People who chose other non-listed sexual orientations also chose aromantic/aro (75.94%) and/or arospec (44.32%) as romantic orientations. A-spec used broadly to describe one’s relationship with romance was also relatively common (26.74%). Uncommon were nebularomantic (4.81%) and frayromantic (1.87%).





People who are homosexual are also:

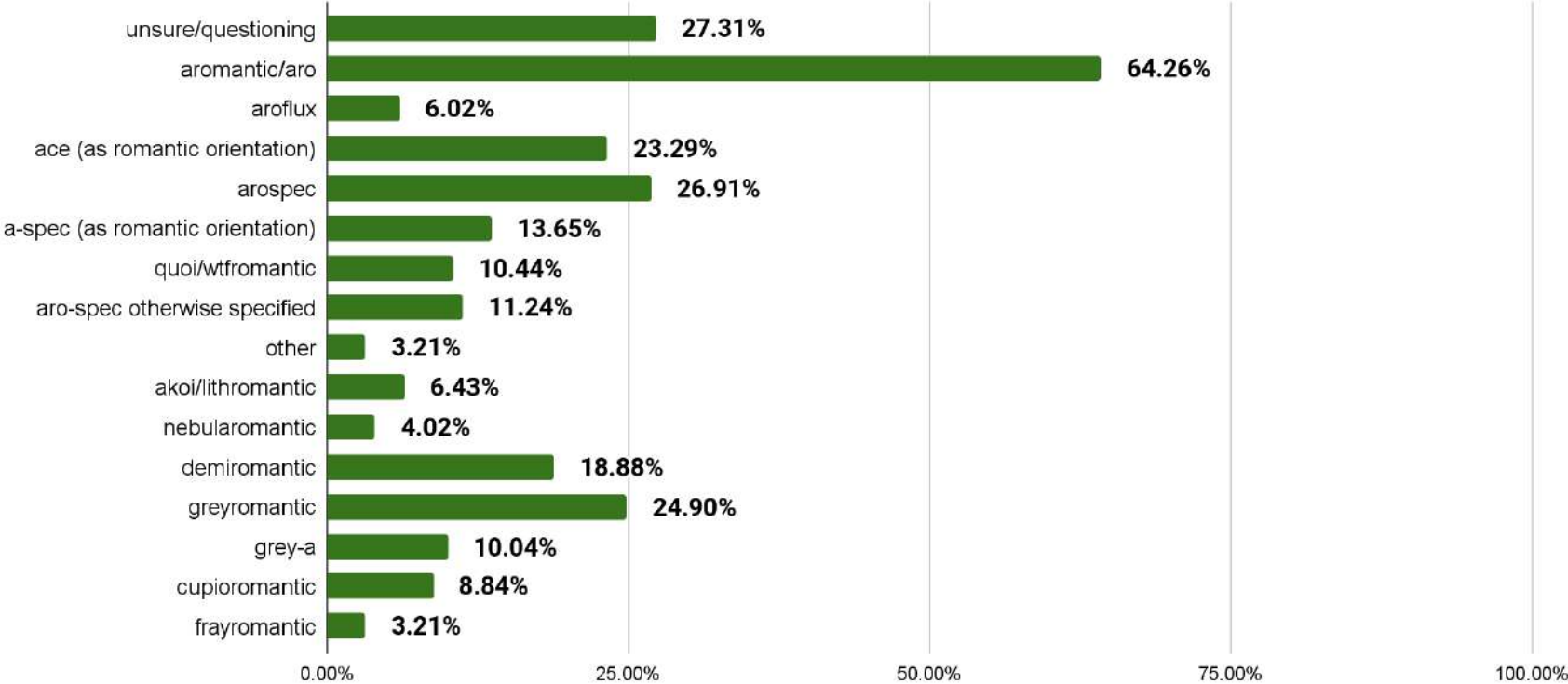


Homosexuals tended to indicate they were aromantic/aro (71.91%) and/or arospec (56.74%). Many identities in this sample were evenly represented, with no identity accounting for fewer than 5% of respondents except for frayromantic (1.12%).





People who are straight are also:



People who indicated they were straight also tended to indicate they were aromantic/aro (64.26%). Other common answers to the question of romantic orientation were arospec (26.91%) and unsure/questioning (27.31%). Uncommon identities were nebularomantic (4.02%), frayromantic (3.21%), and other unlisted identities (3.21%).

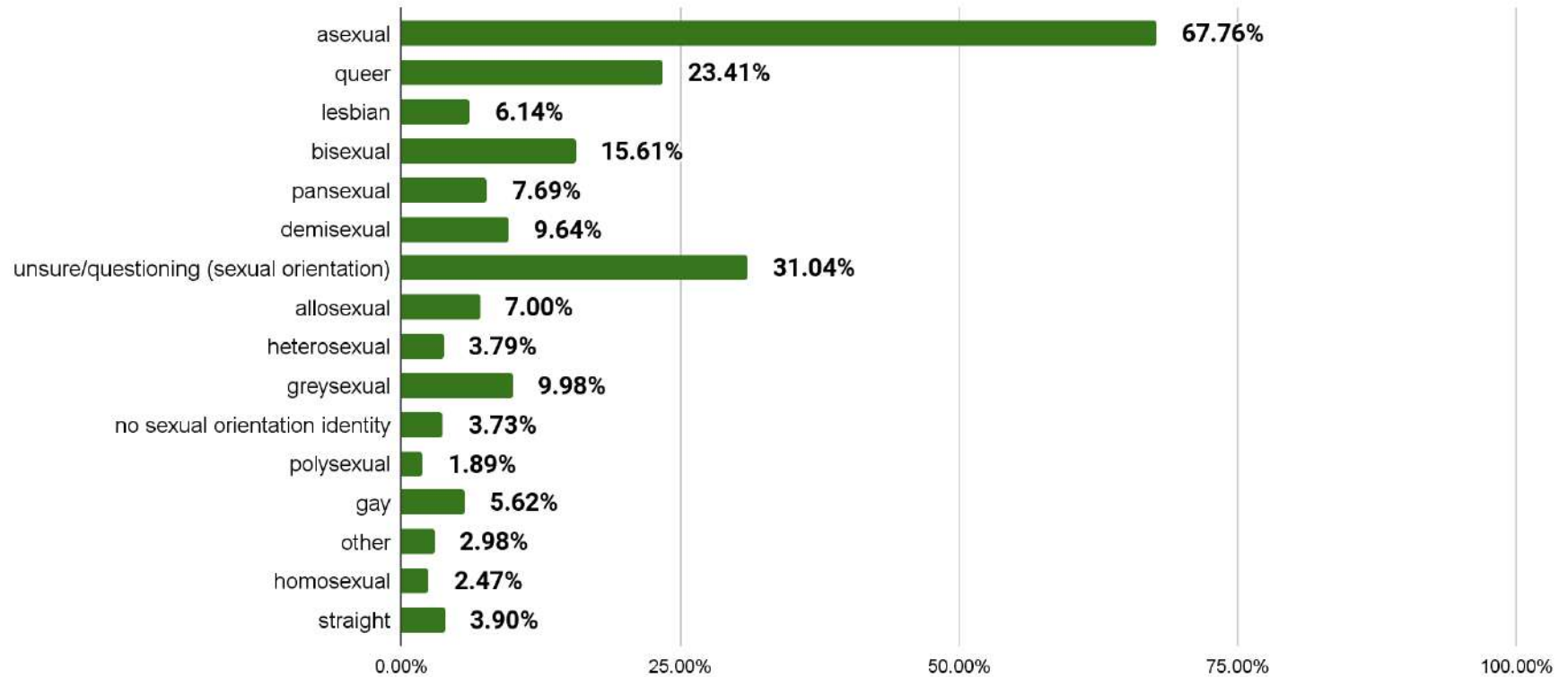
**By Arospec Labels**

Some sexual orientations were represented more or less often in groups who shared a particular arospec romantic orientation..





People who are unsure/questioning (romantic orientation) are also:

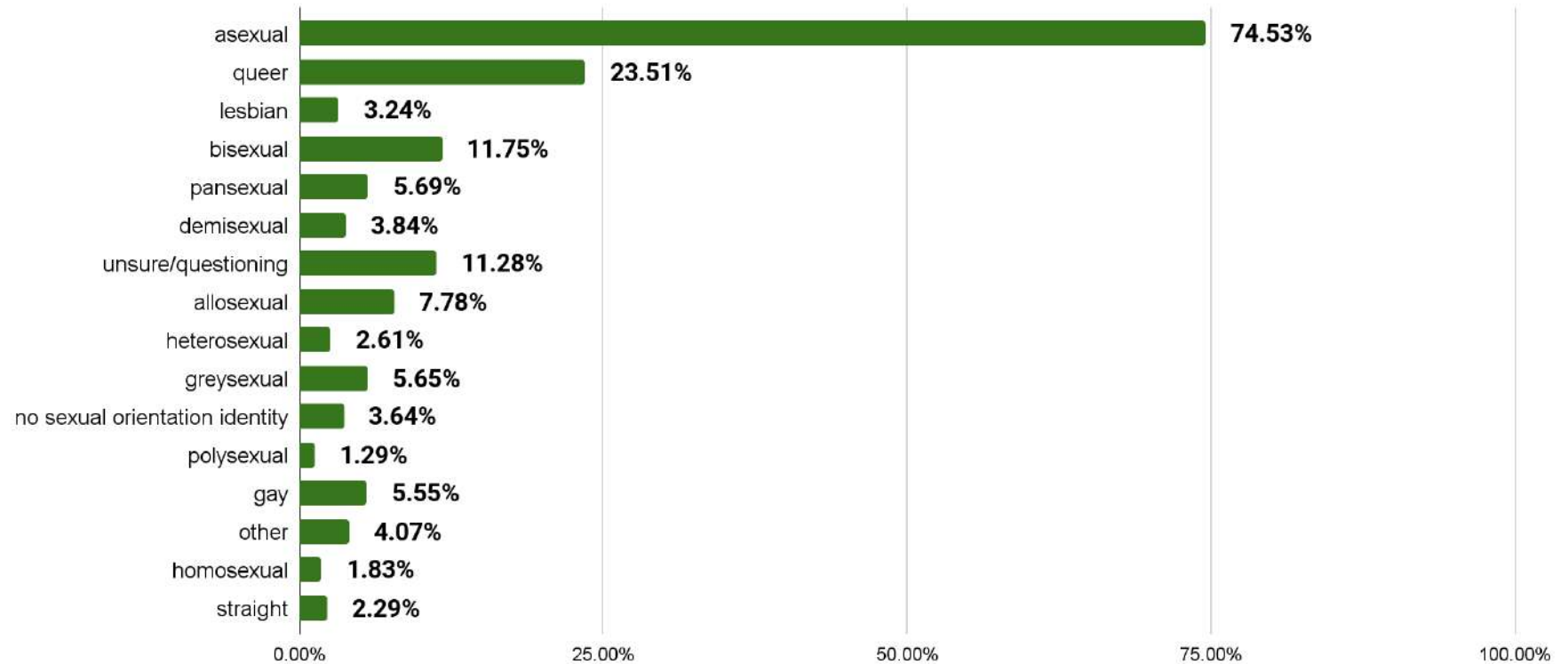


People who were unsure of or questioning their romantic orientation also tended to be asexual (67.76%) and/or unsure or questioning their sexual orientation as well (31.04%). Queer (23.41%) and bisexual (15.61%) were the only other identities accounting for more than 10% of respondents, with the other identities accounting for fewer than 10%.





### People who are aromantic/aro are also:

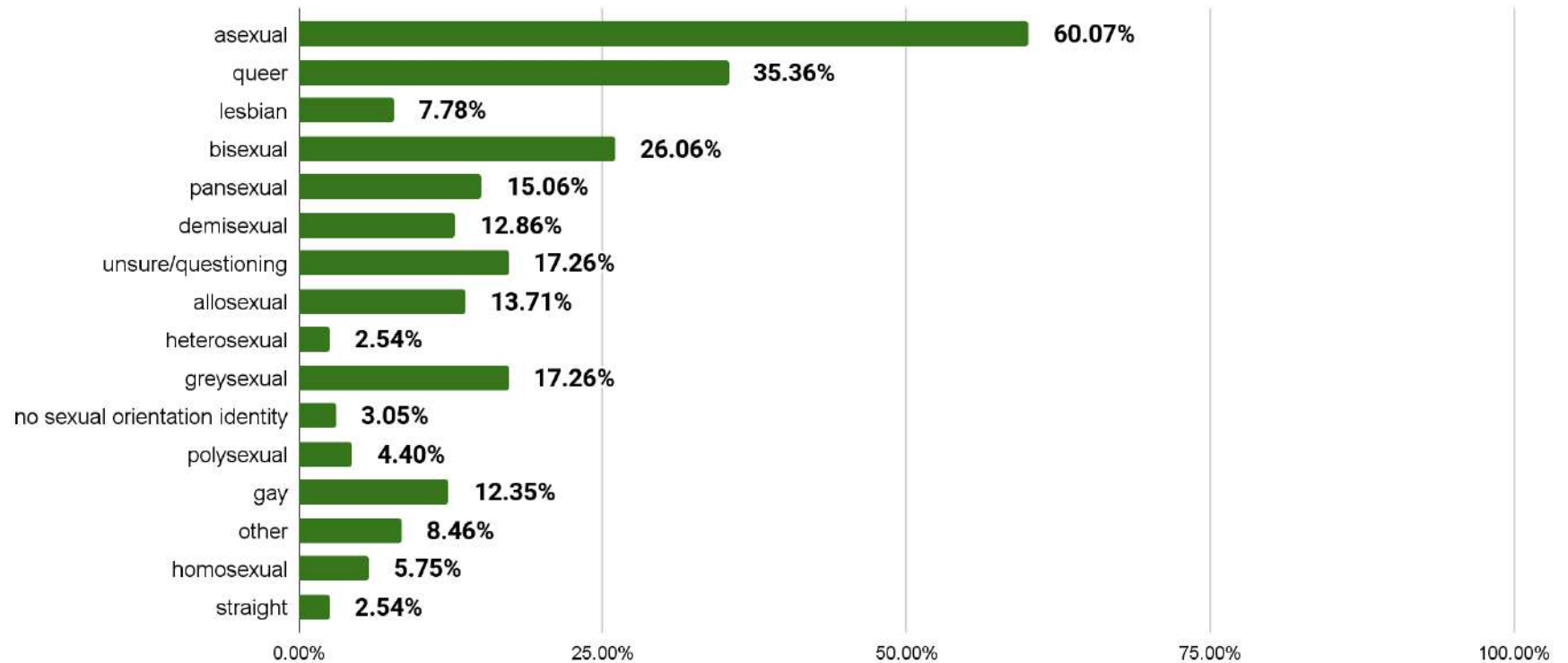


Aromantic/aro people tended to also be asexual (74.53%). Some also identified as queer (23.51%), bisexual (11.75%), and/or were unsure/questioning when it came to their sexual orientation. All other identities accounted for fewer than 10% of this sample.





People who are aroflux are also:

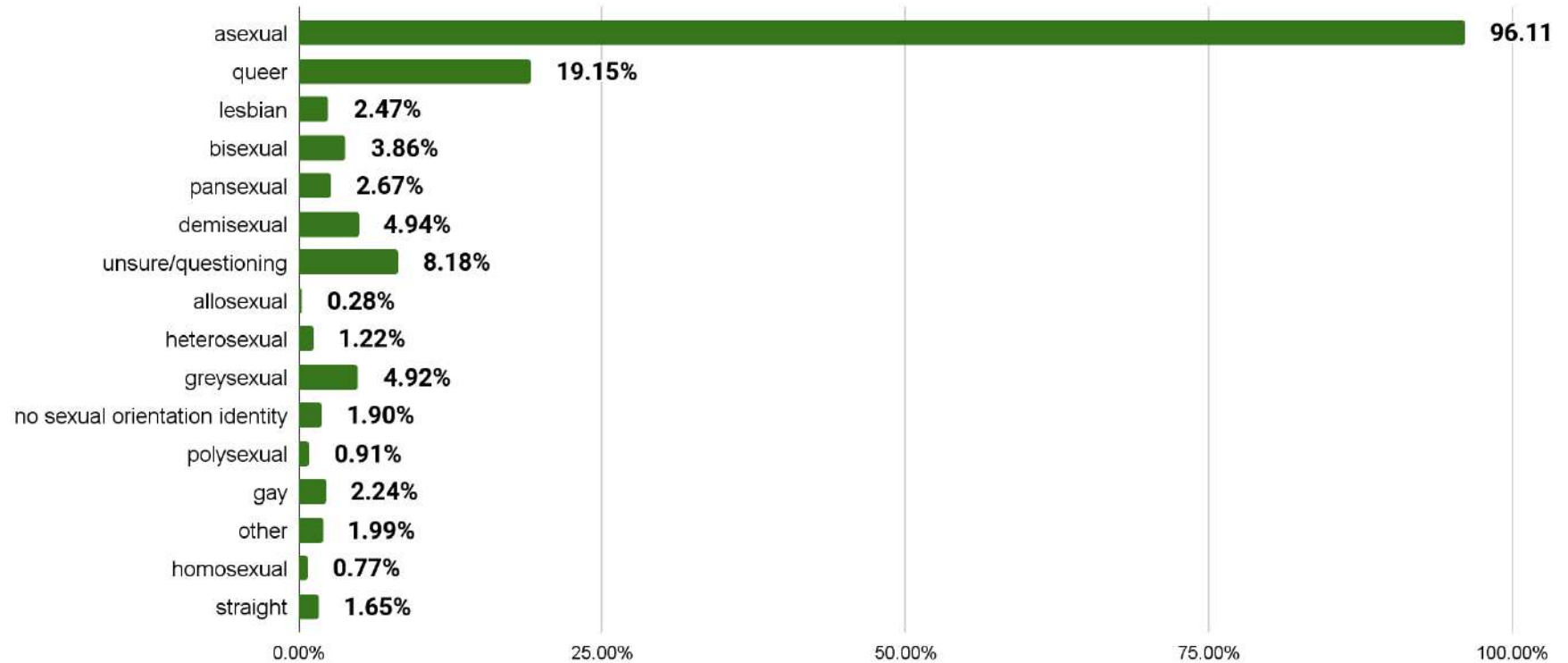


Aroflux people tended to identify as asexual (60.07%), queer (35.36%), and/or bisexual (26.06%). Uncommon identities were polysexual (4.4%), straight (2.54%), and heterosexual (2.54%). 3.05% did not identify with a sexual orientation.





People who are asexual/ace used to describe their relationship with romance too, are also:



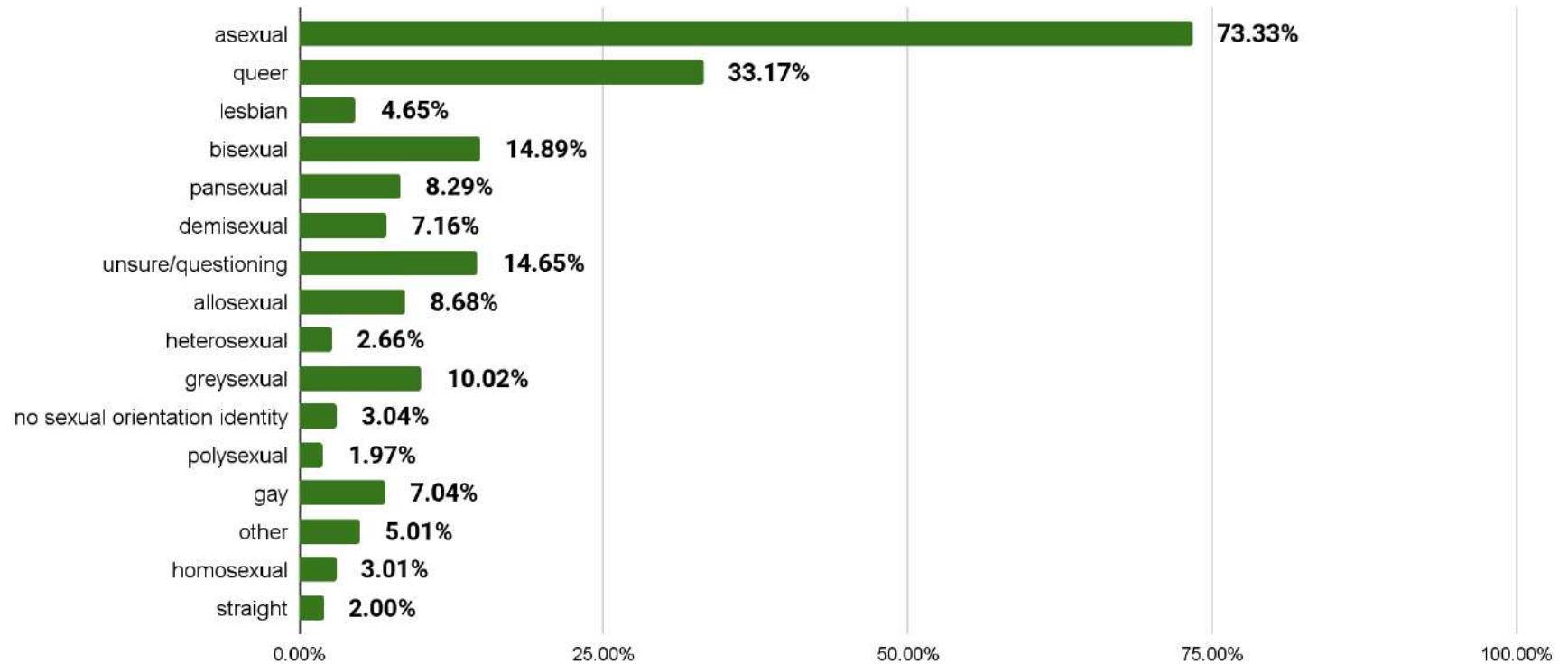
People who used asexual/ace to describe their relationship with romance also overwhelmingly tended to choose asexual (96.11%) when asked about their sexual orientation. 19.15% of people in this sample indicated they were queer. Almost all other identities tended to be extremely uncommon, accounting for fewer than 5% of the sample.







### People who are arospec are also:

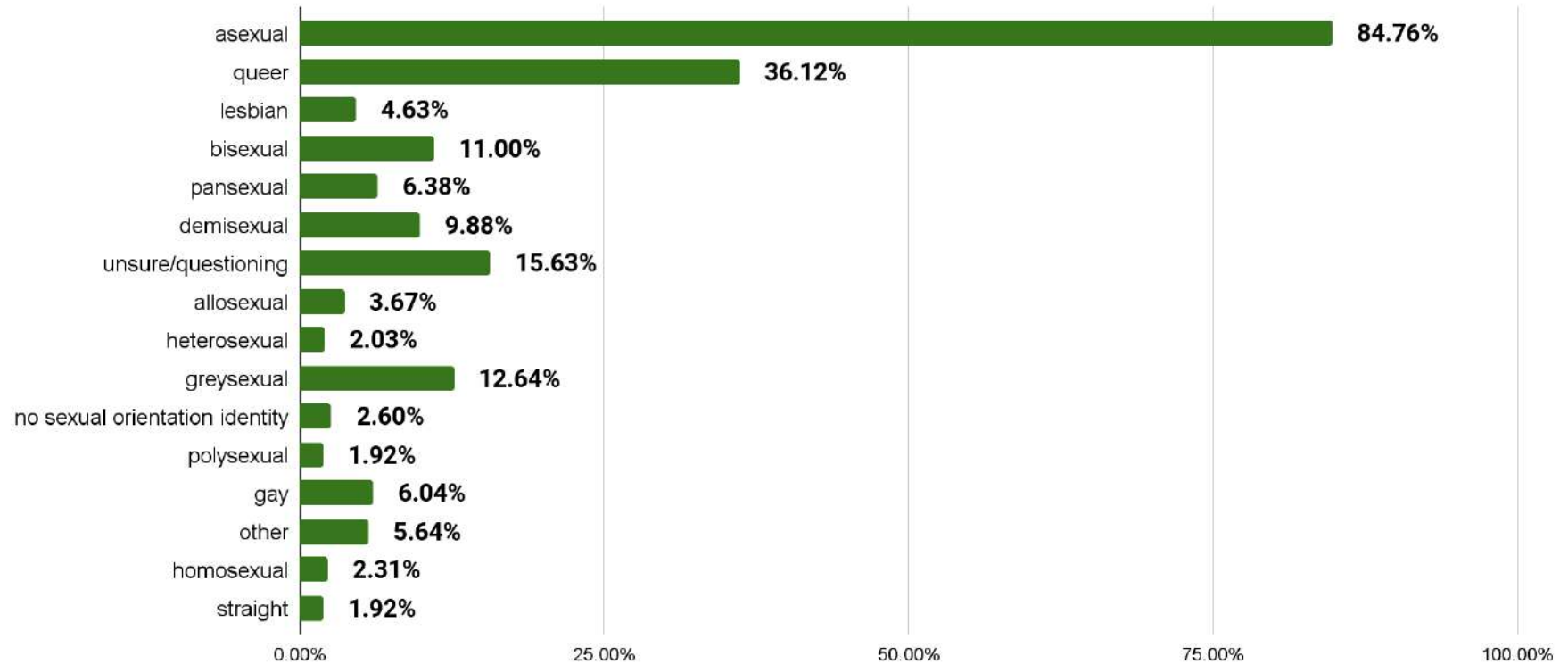


73.33% of arospec people in this survey were also asexual. 33.17% were queer. Not a lot of other identities were common, each accounting for fewer than 15% of respondents and many accounting for fewer than 10%.





People who are a-spec used to describe their relationship with romance too, are also:

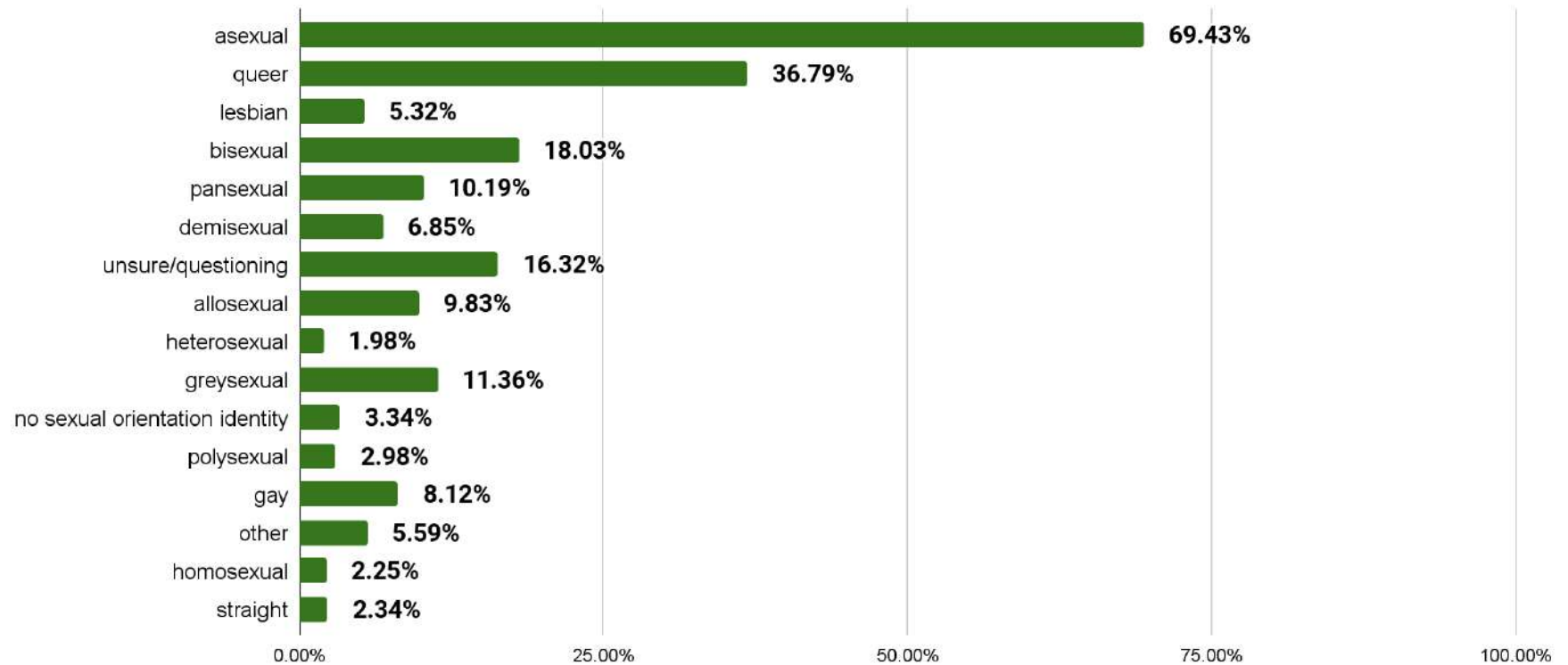


People who used a-spec to describe their relationship with romance as well tended to be asexual (84.76%) and/or queer (36.12%). Other identities were relatively uncommon, accounting for fewer than 10% or even fewer than 5% of respondents in some cases.





People who are quoi/wtfromantic are also:

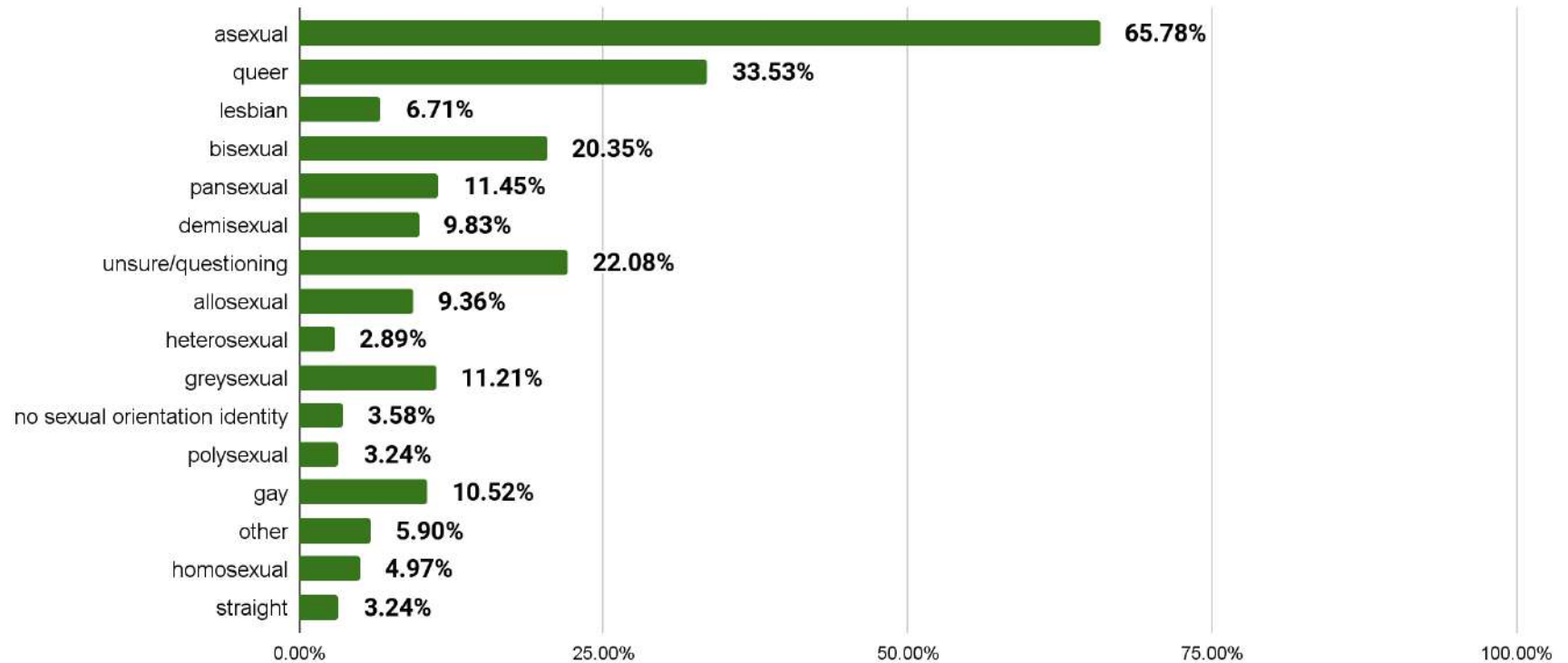


Quoi/wtfromantic folks tended to be asexual (69.43%) and/or queer (36.79%). Other identities were relatively uncommon, although not as drastically uncommon as in other samples. There was a more even split.





People who are somewhere on the aro spectrum otherwise unspecified, are also:

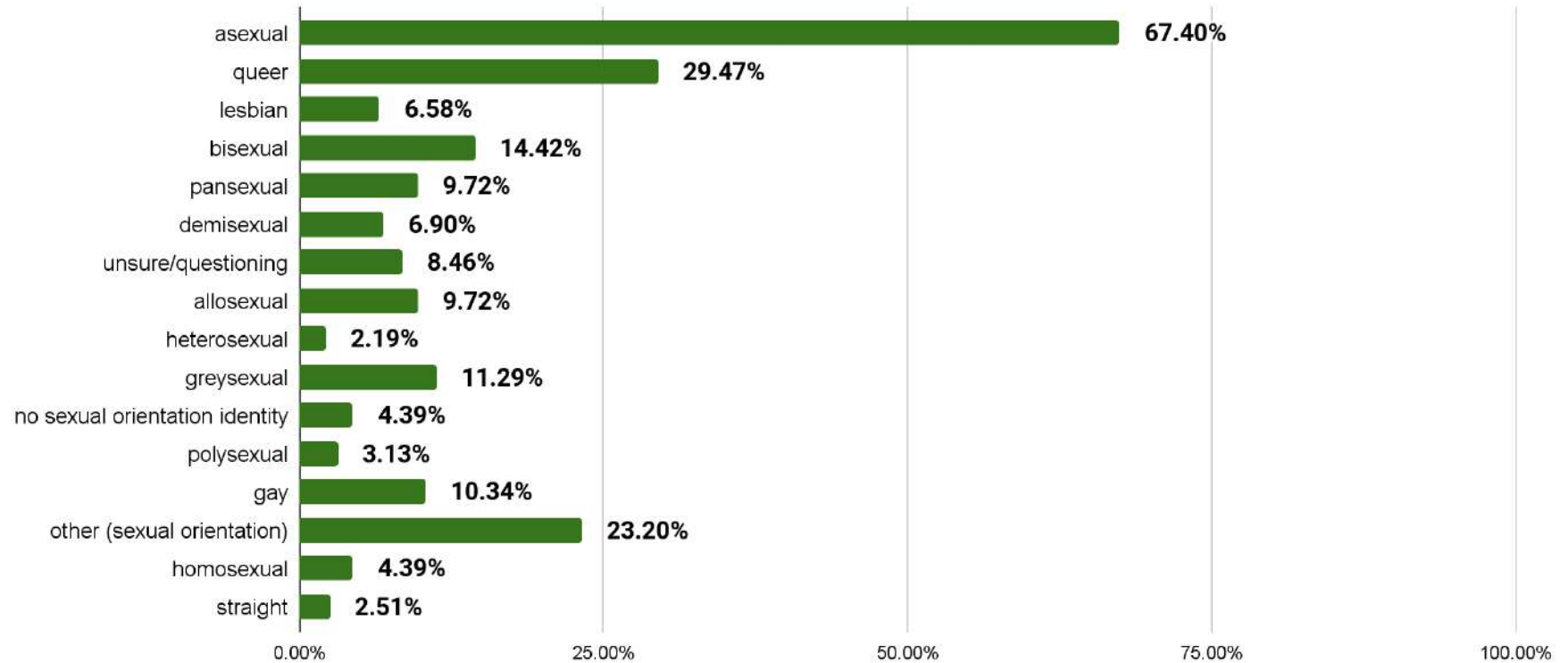


People who were somewhere on the aro spectrum otherwise unspecified were also asexual (65.78%) and/or queer (35.53%). Some were bisexual (20.35%) and/or unsure/questioning (22.08%). Other identities were relatively evenly represented, though uncommon.





People who chose "other" (arosppec label) also chose:

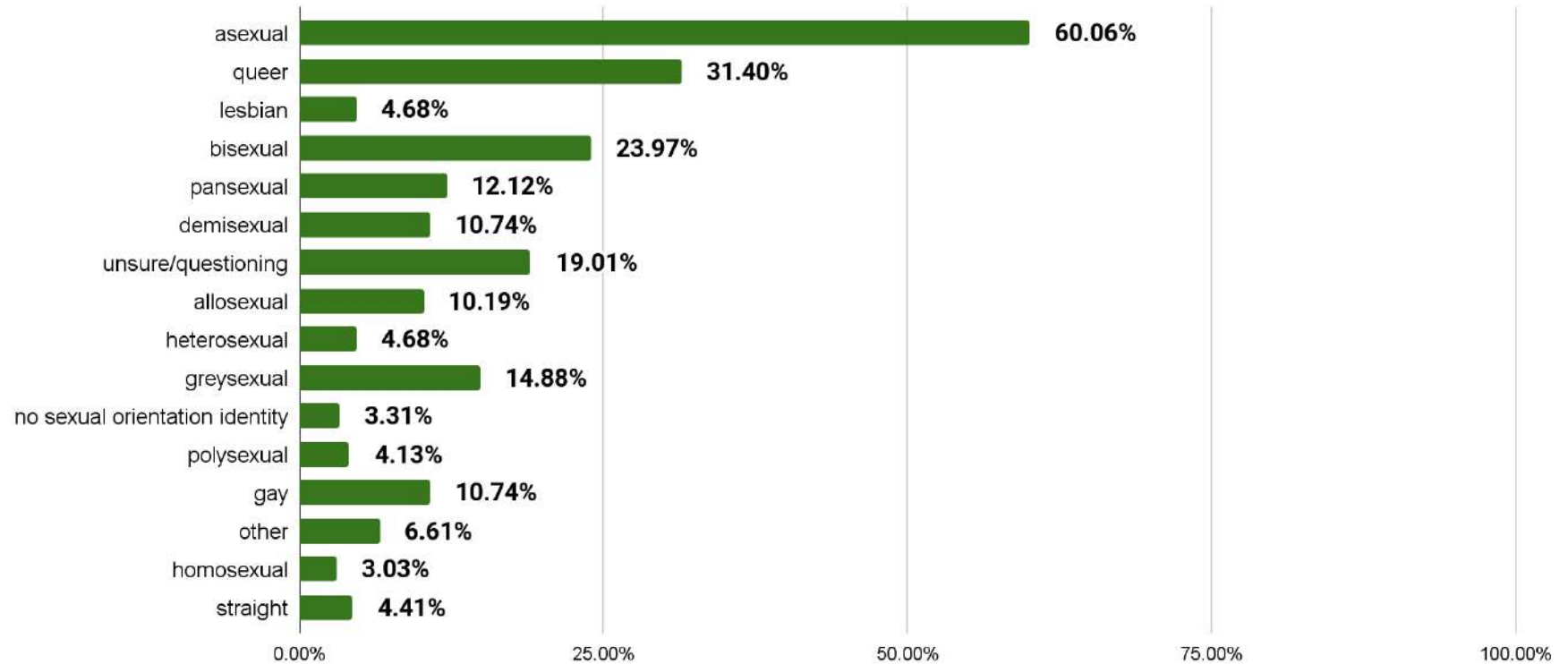


People who had other arosppec labels not shown in the list tended to be asexual (67.4%) and/or queer (29.47%). Many also indicated they had other sexual orientations that were not shown in the list (23.2%). Most other identities were relatively evenly represented and uncommon.





People who are akoi/lithromantic are also:

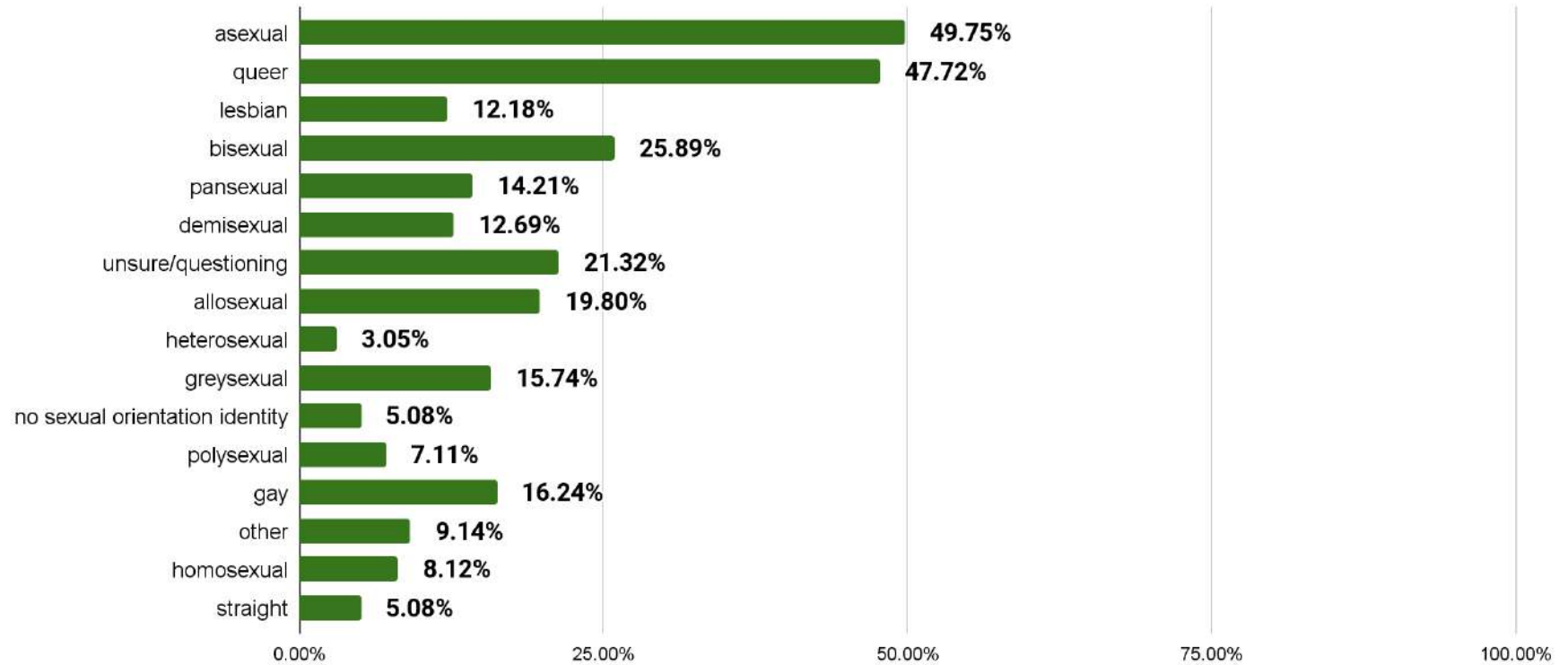


Akoi/lithromantic people tended to also identify as asexual (60.06%) and/or queer (31.4%). Bisexuals were also relatively represented, accounting for 23.97% of respondents. Other identities varied in commonality but tended not to be very common.





People who are nebularomantic are also:

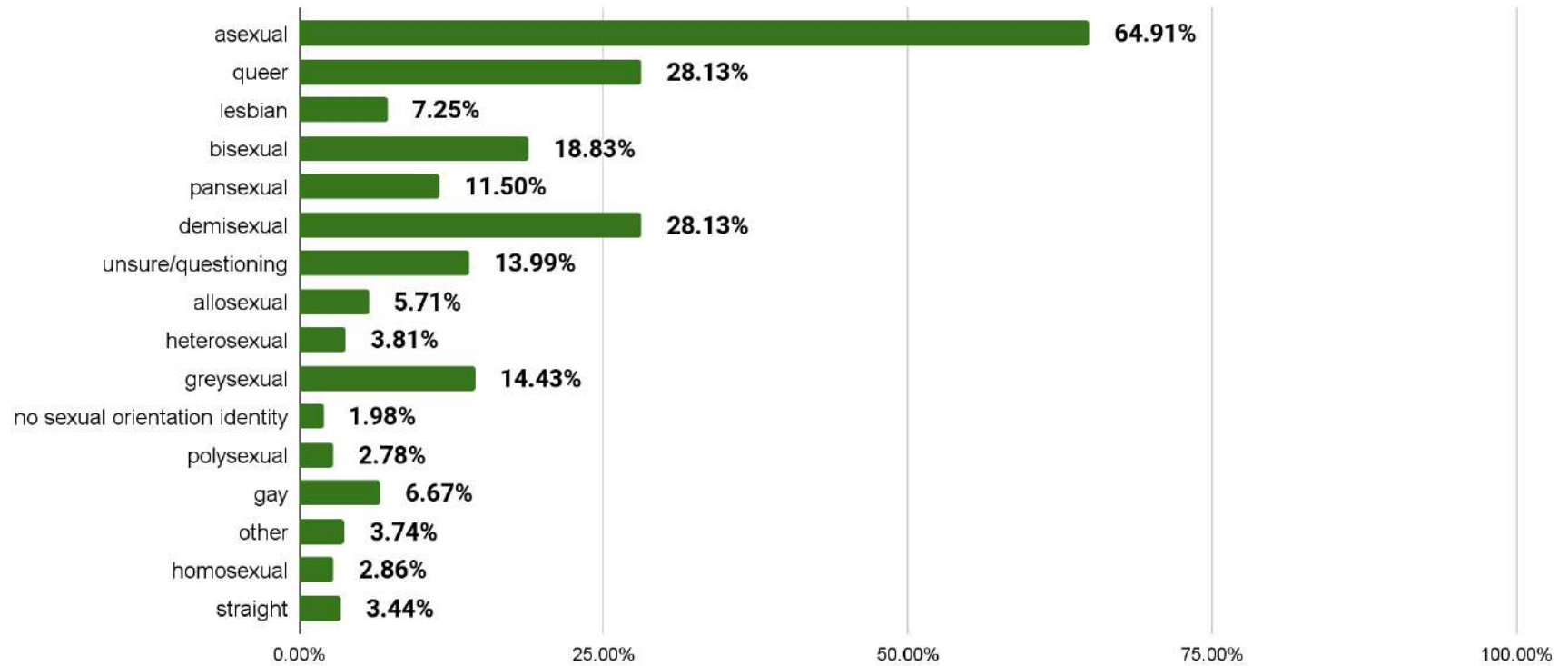


Nebularomantics tended to be asexual (49.75%), queer (47.72%), and/or bisexual (25.99%). Other sexual orientations were more represented in this sample than in others, with the exception of heterosexual (3.05%).





People who are demiromantic are also:



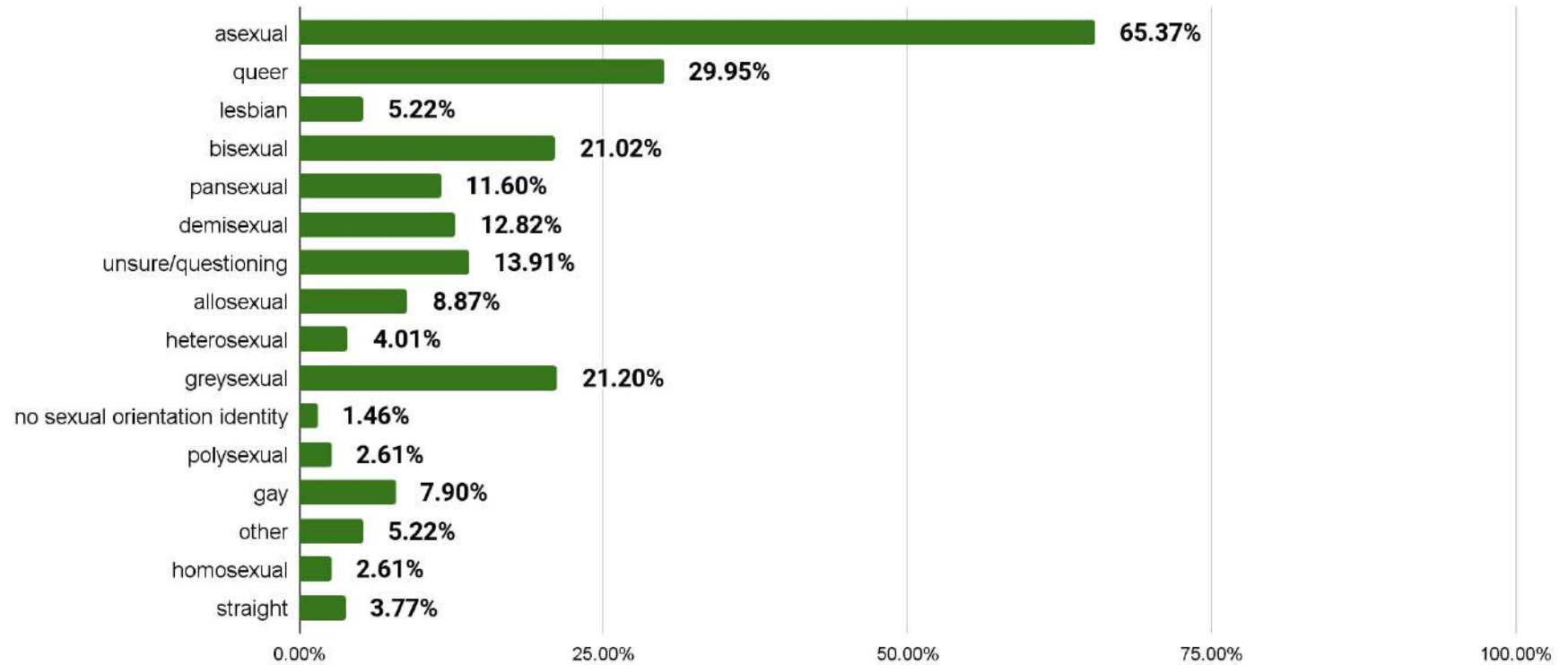
Demiromantics tended to identify as asexual (64.91%), queer (28.13%), and/or demisexual (28.13%). Other identities were not particularly common, with most accounting for fewer than 10% or 5% of respondents.







People who are greyromantic are also:

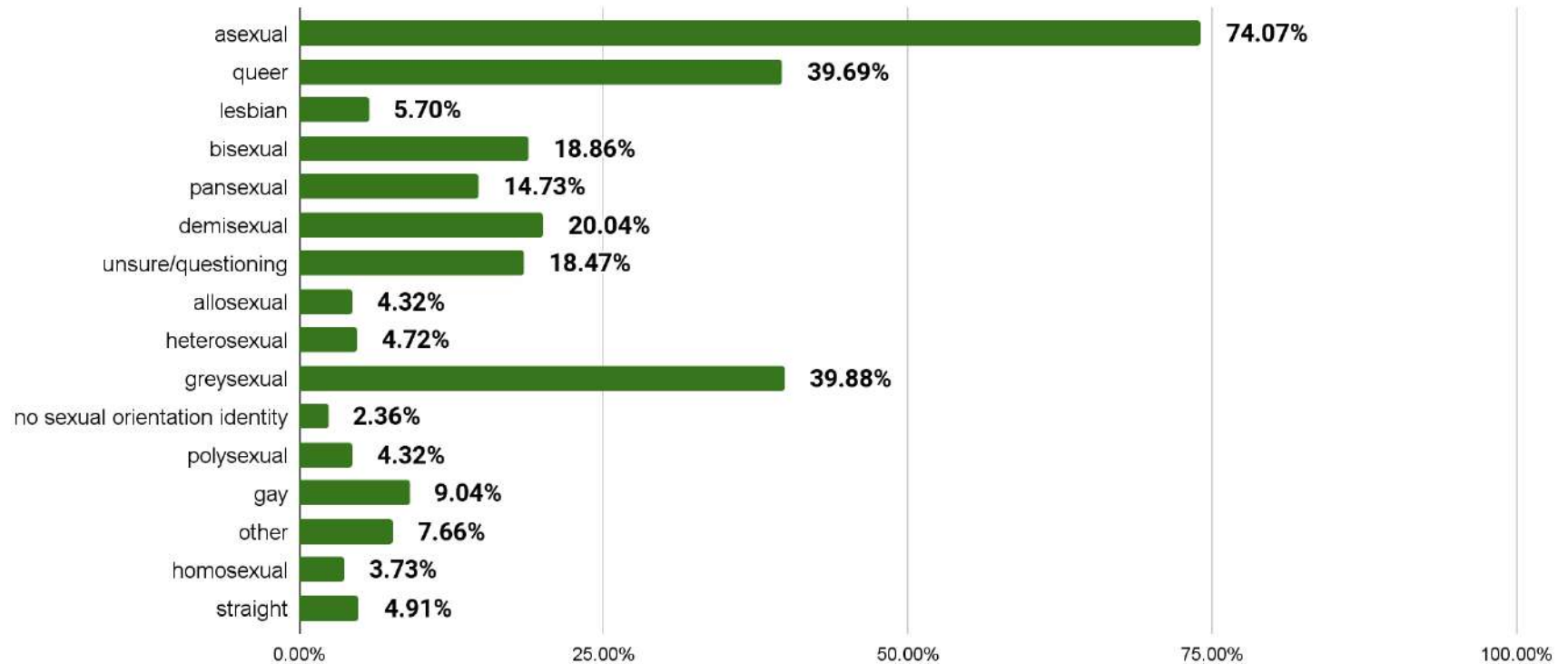


Greyromantics tended to identify as asexual (65.37%) and/or as queer (29.95%). Greysexual (21.2%) and bisexual (21.02%) were also relatively common identities. Other identities were not as common, with many hovering around 5% of respondents.





### People who are grey-a are also:

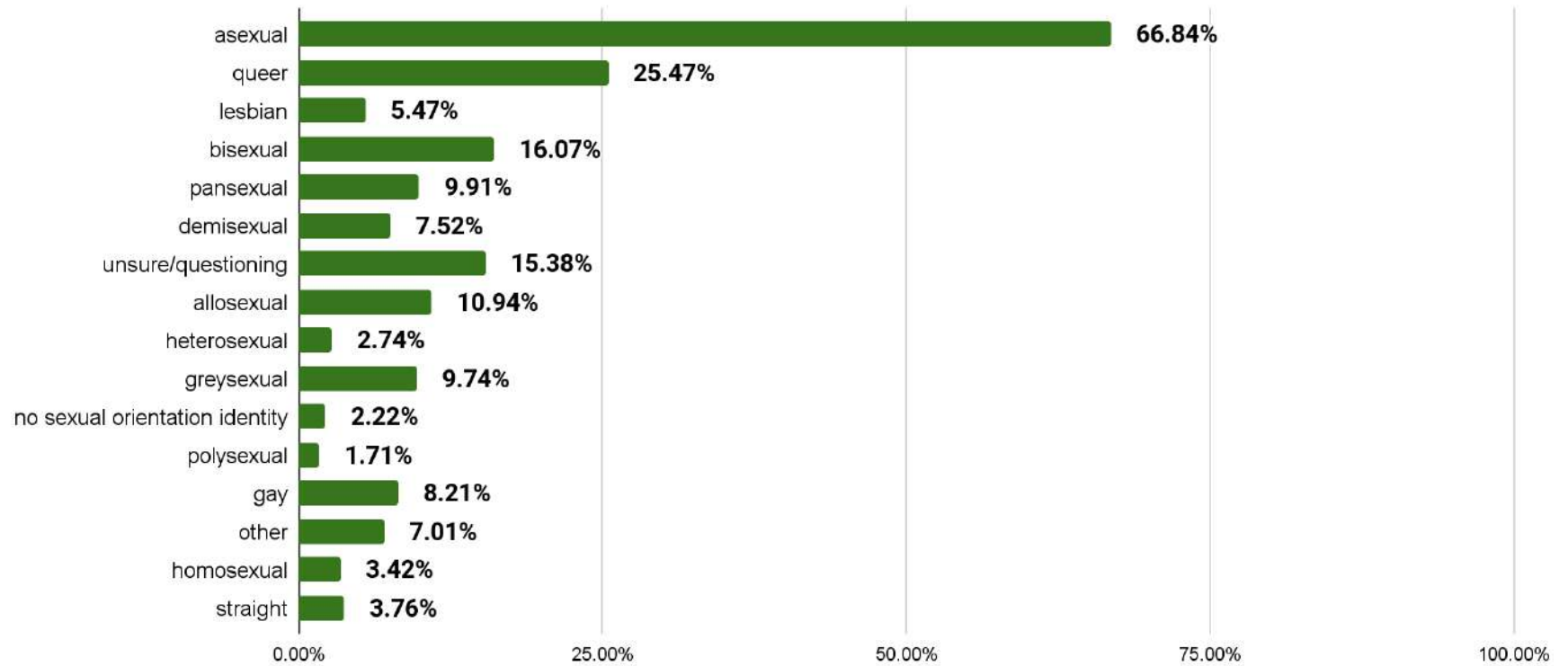


Grey-a people tended to also be asexual (74.07%), greysexual (39.88%), and/or queer (39.69%). 20.04% identified as demisexual and almost 20% identified as bisexual and/or were unsure/questioning. Most other identities accounted for fewer than 10% or 5% of respondents.





People who are cupioromantic are also:

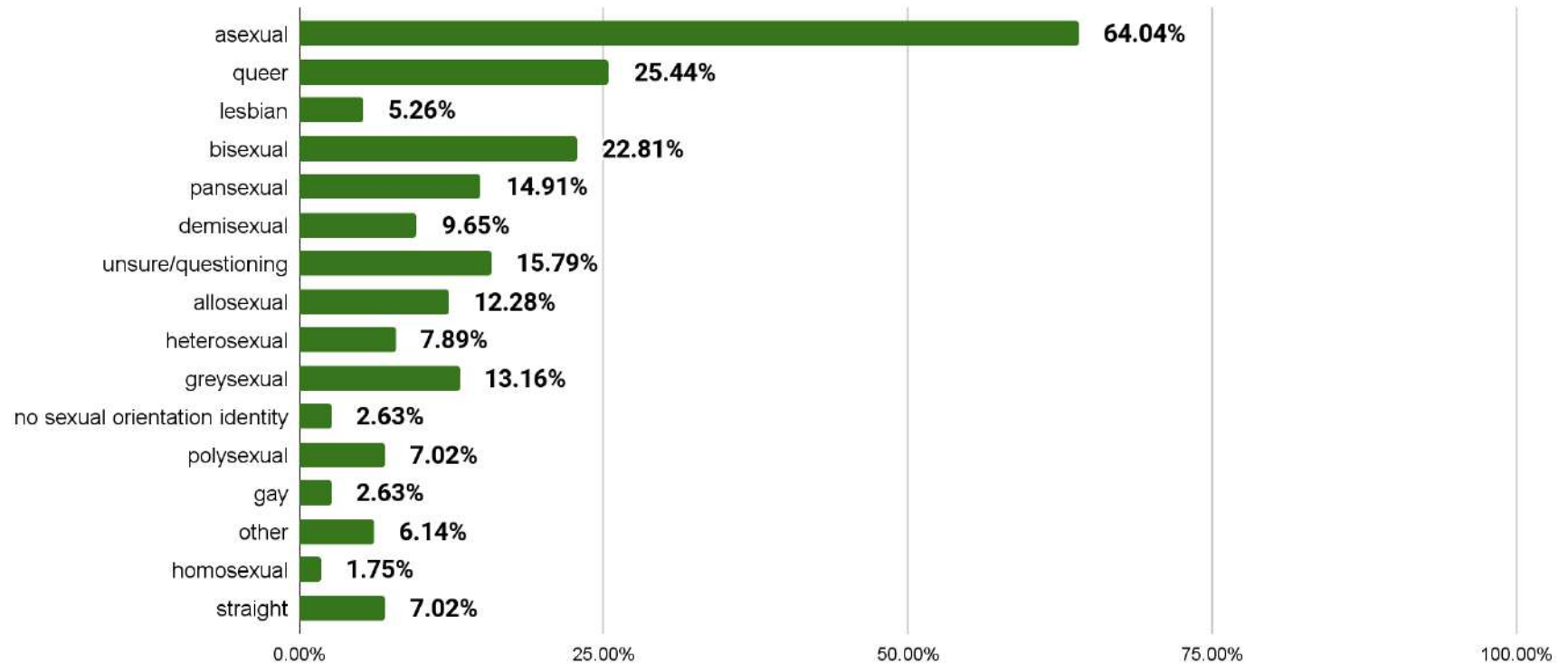


Cupioromantics tended to also be asexual (66.84%). 25.47% of cupioromantics indicated they were queer. Other identities were not particularly common.





### People who are frayromantic are also:



Frayromantics tended to identify as asexual (64.04%). Queer (25.44%) and bisexual (22.81%) were the next most common identities. Straight and heterosexual were more represented in this sample than in others, accounting for between 7 and 8% of respondents. Uncommon were gay (2.63%), homosexual (1.75%), and individuals who did not identify with a sexual orientation (2.62%).

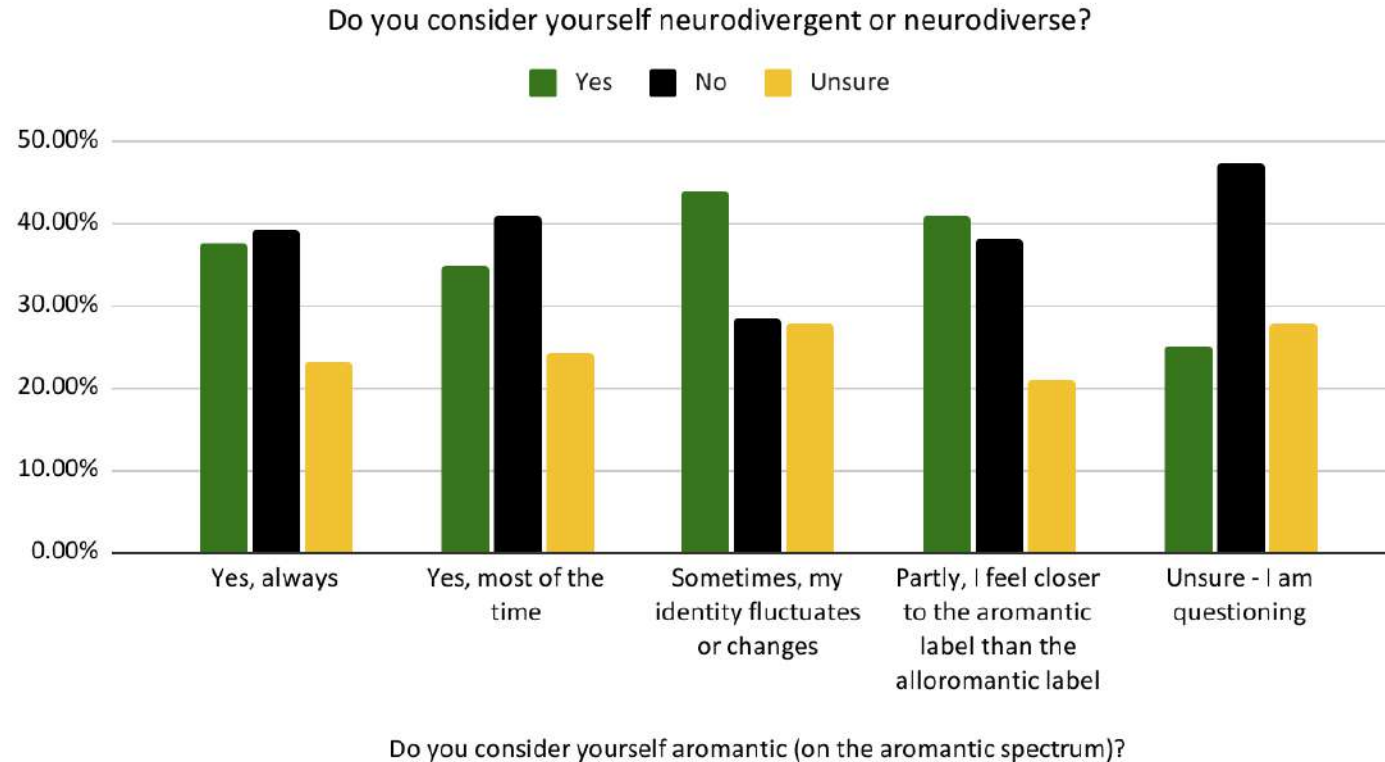




## Disability and Neurodivergence

Analysts were curious about the relationship between disability, neurodivergence, and identifying as aromantic.

### Aromantic Identification and Neurodiversity

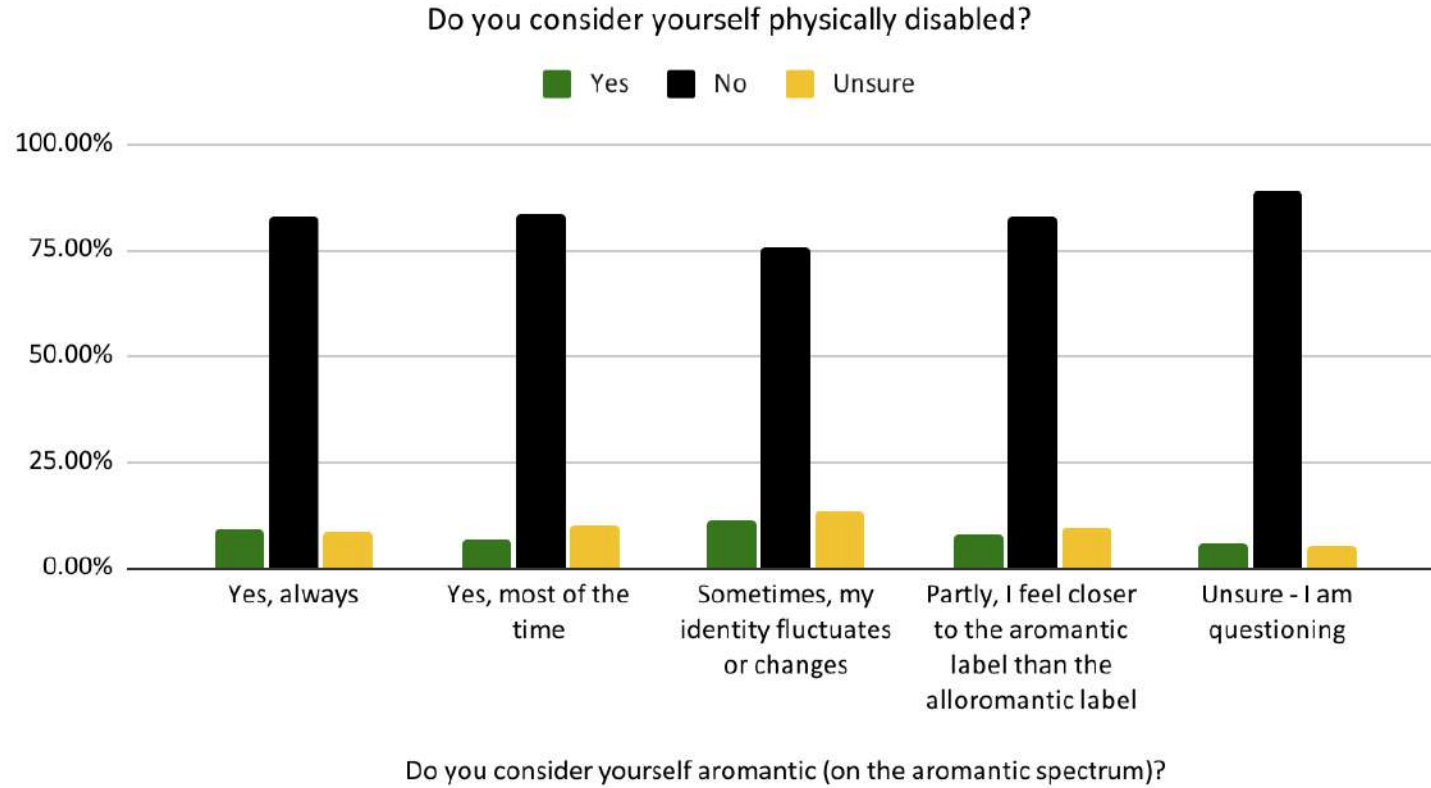


Individuals who were aromantic at least partly or sometimes were more likely than questioning individuals to consider themselves neurodivergent or neurodiverse. Those who had their identity fluctuate or change were the most likely to indicate they were neurodivergent and least likely to indicate they were not neurodivergent.





## Aromantic Identification and Physical Disability



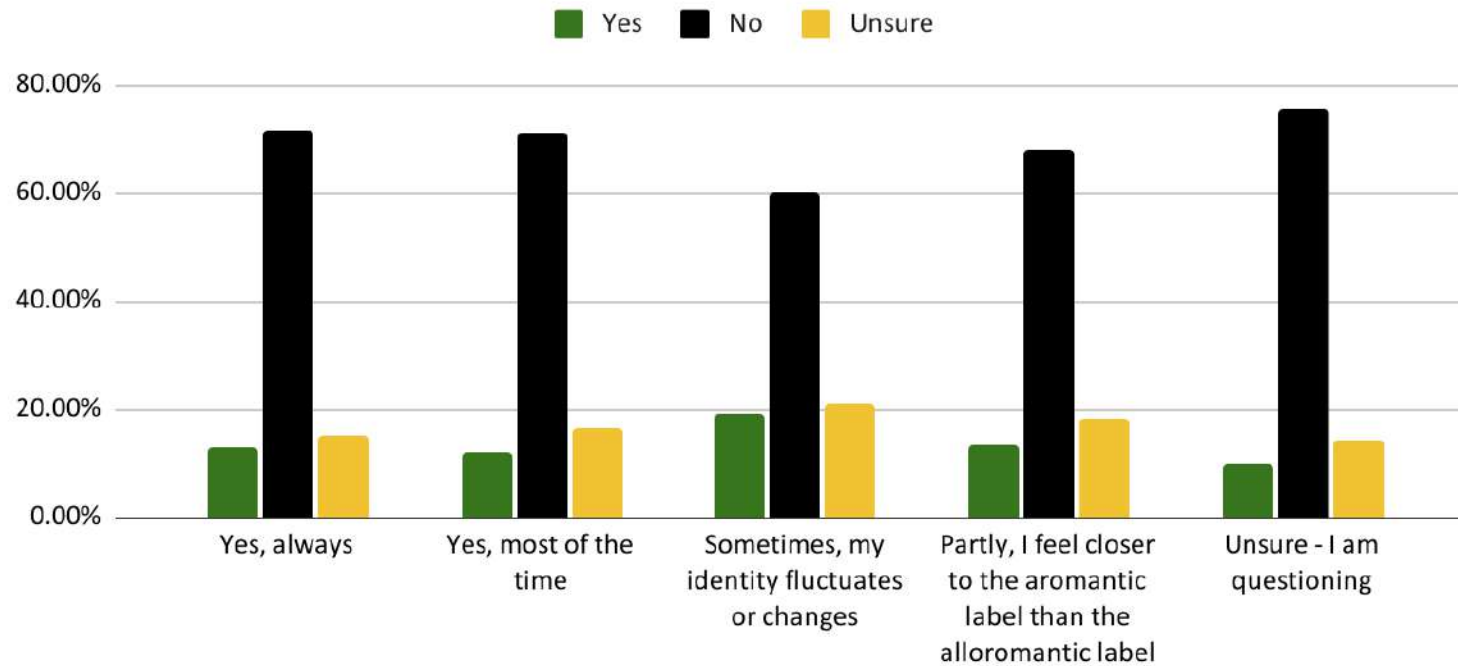
Physical disability was not commonly represented in this survey for any group.





## Aromantic Identification and Cognitive/Intellectual Disability

Do you consider yourself cognitively or intellectually disabled?



Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

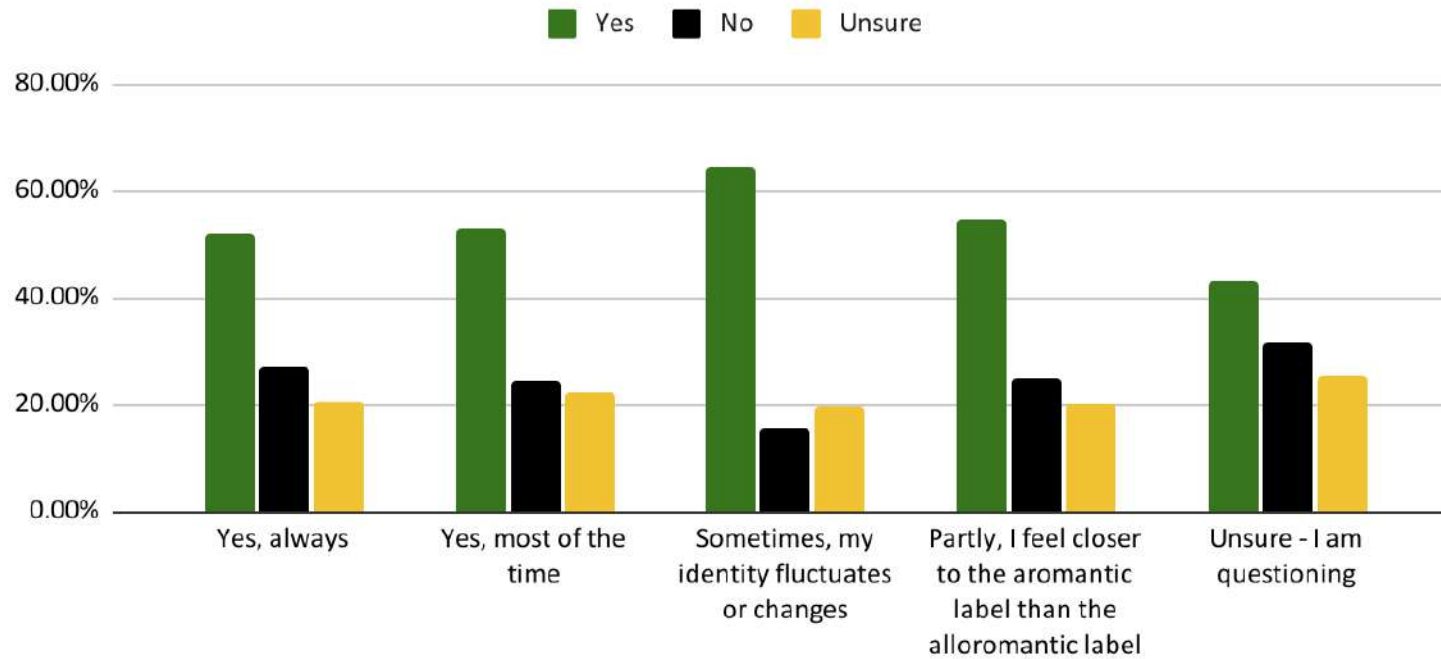
Cognitive and intellectual disabilities were also not particularly common in this sample, but those who had their identity fluctuate or change were most likely to indicate they had one and least likely to indicate they did not. Conversely, questioning folks were the most likely to indicate they did not have a cognitive or intellectual disability and least likely to indicate they did.





## Aromantic Identification and Mental Illness

Do you consider yourself mentally ill or have a mental health condition?



Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

Mental illness was relatively common in this sample. Individuals with mental illness or mental health conditions were most represented in the group of people who sometimes identified as aromantic and least represented in unsure/questioning folks.



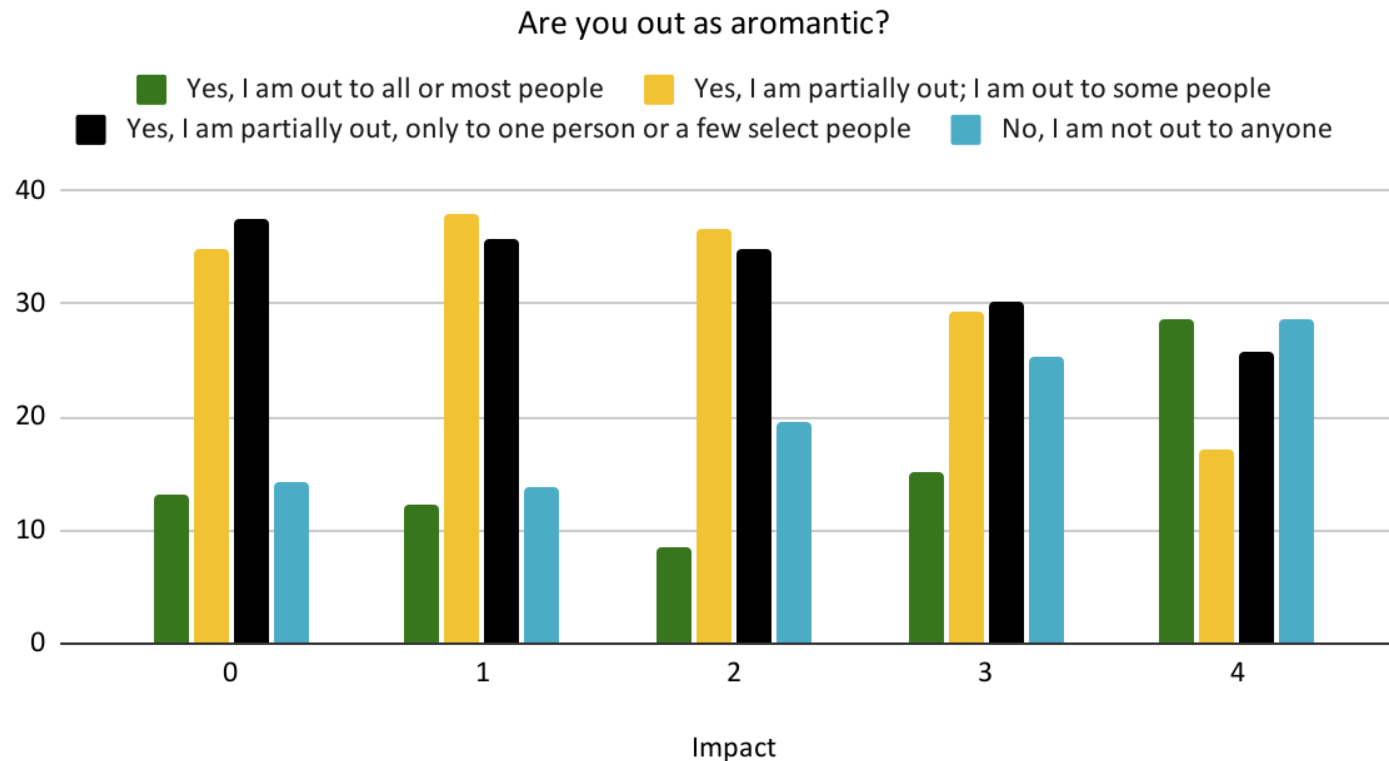




## Discrimination and Being Out

The analysts looked at experiences of discrimination and how they may be related to being out.

### Professional or academic career

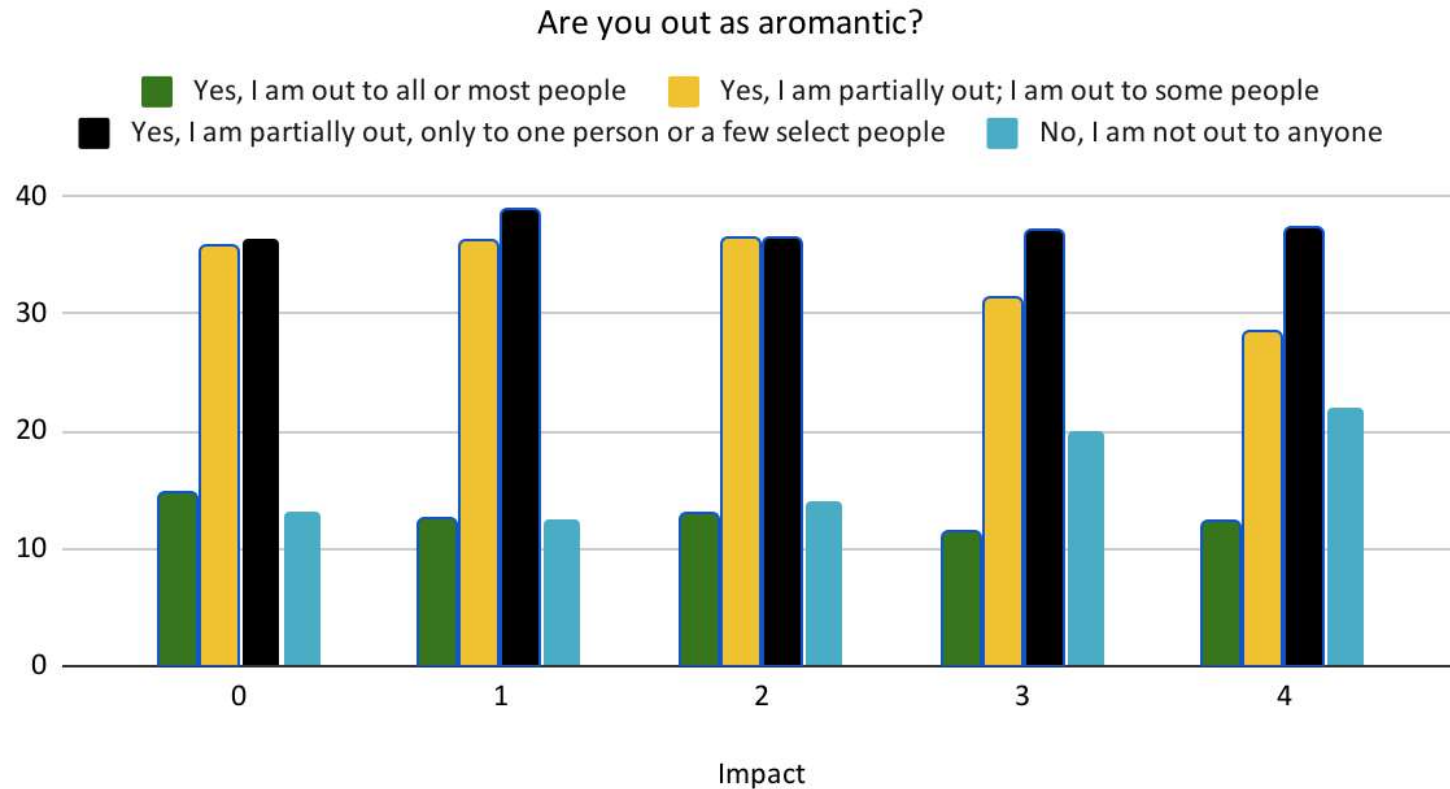


When it came to professional or academic career, those most impacted tended to be out to everyone, not be out to anyone, or only out to very few people. Partially out individuals (out more than to few select people) tended to report lower impacts to their professional or academic careers..





## Social life

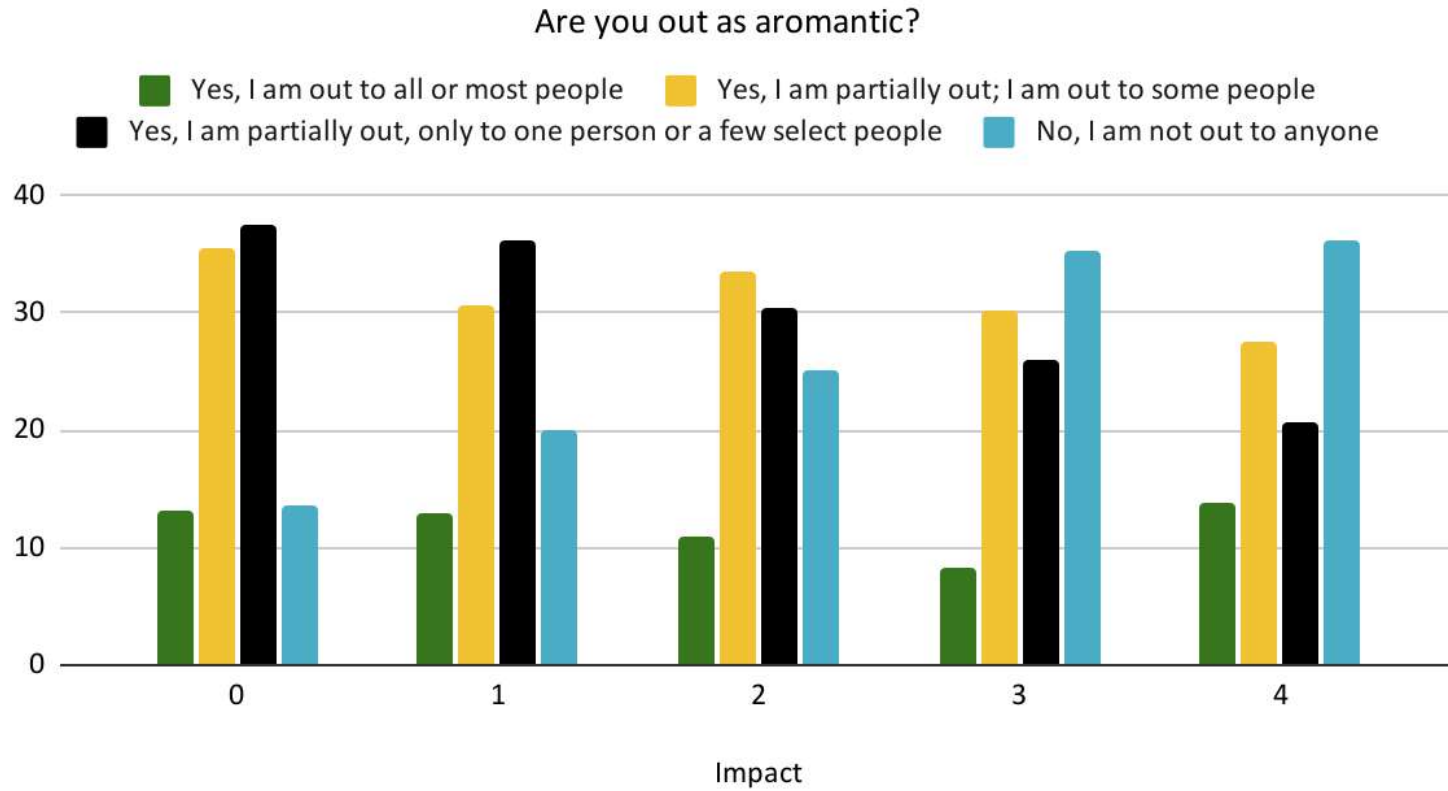


In terms of social life, the distribution was very similar across all levels of impact. Only at the highest levels of impact (3 and 4) did there appear to be some trends forming, with those not out or only partially out to one person/select people more often indicating higher impacts.





# Housing

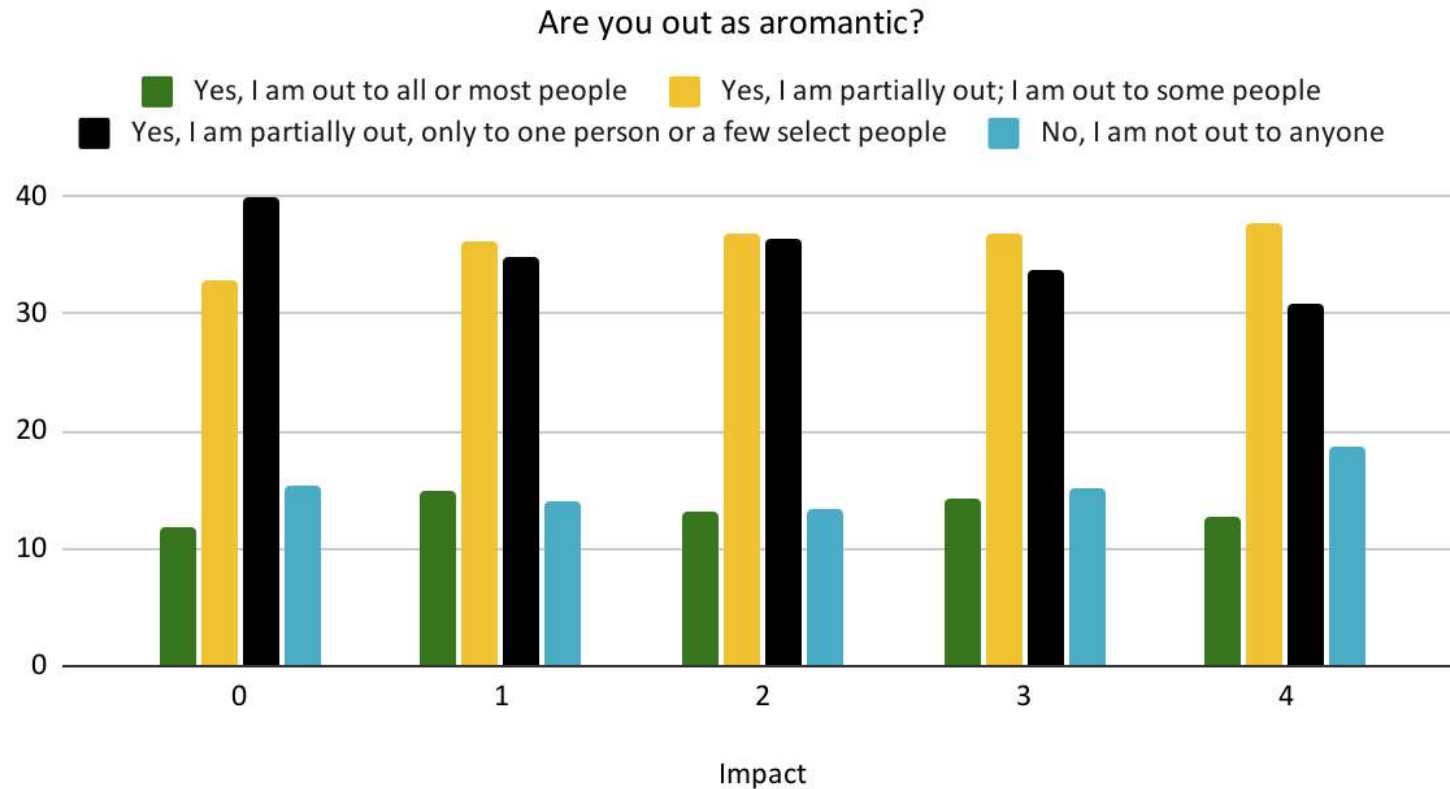


In terms of housing, the people most impacted tended to be those who were not out to anyone.





## Family relationships

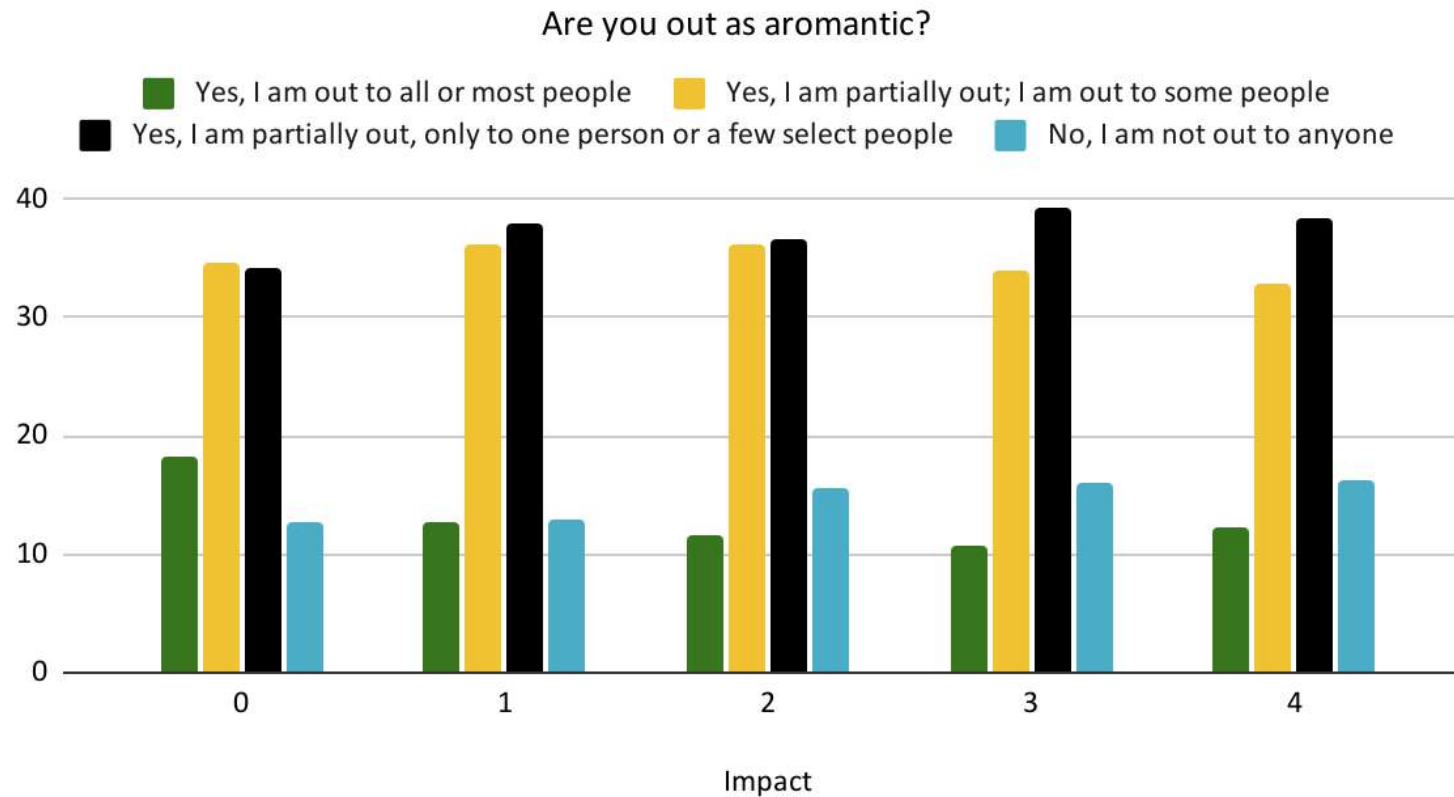


Discrimination impacting family relationships was relatively equally common for people, regardless of how out they were. Those partially out to one person or select few people were more likely to indicate 0 impact than other levels of impact.





## Mental or emotional health

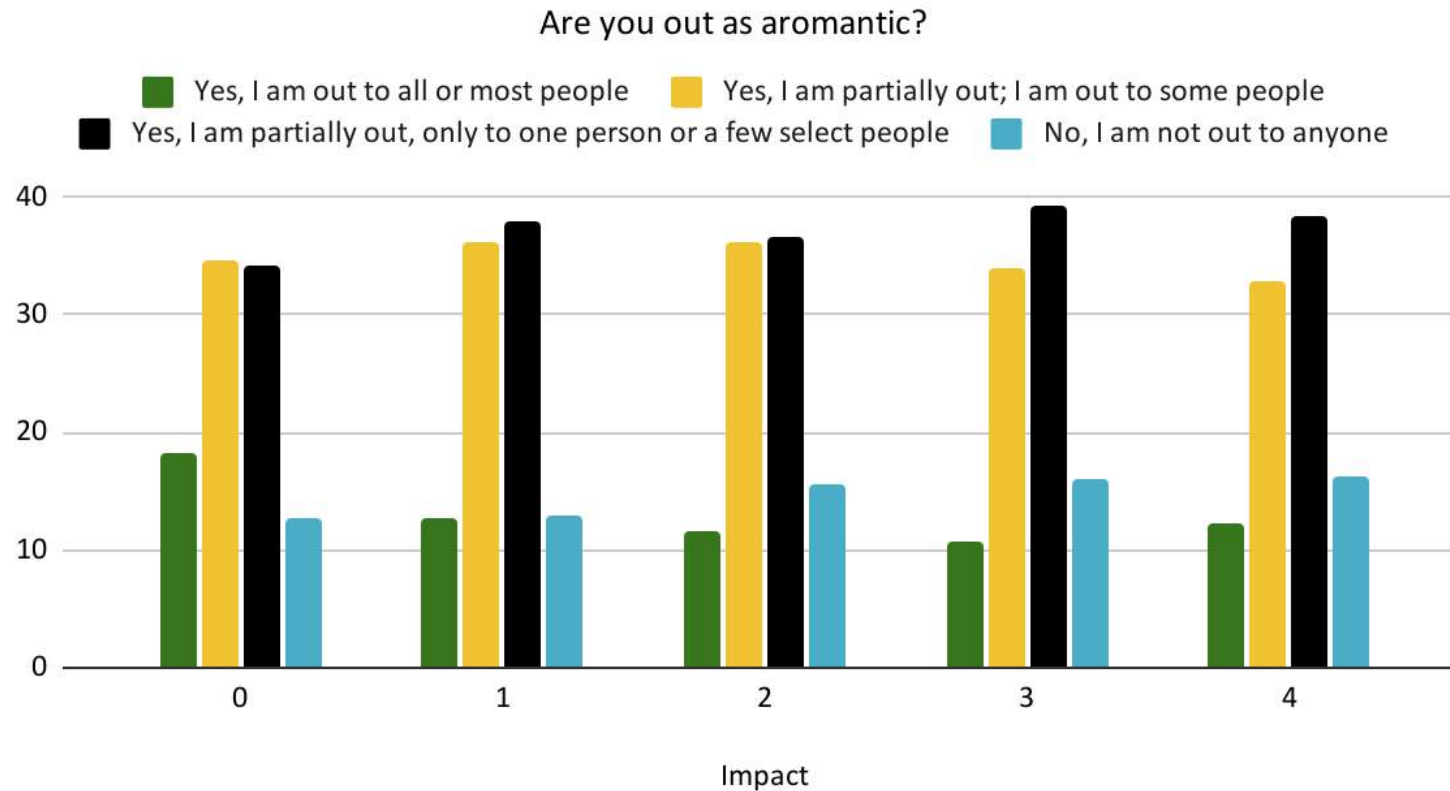


Most people were equally impacted when it came to discrimination affecting mental or emotional health, regardless of how out they were. Those who were out to everyone were slightly more likely to report 0 impact than other levels of impact.





## Physical health and wellbeing



Discrimination affecting physical health and wellbeing seemed to have a high impact for those that were partially out to only one person or few people. Conversely, those out to everyone were slightly more likely to indicate 0 impact than other levels of impact.





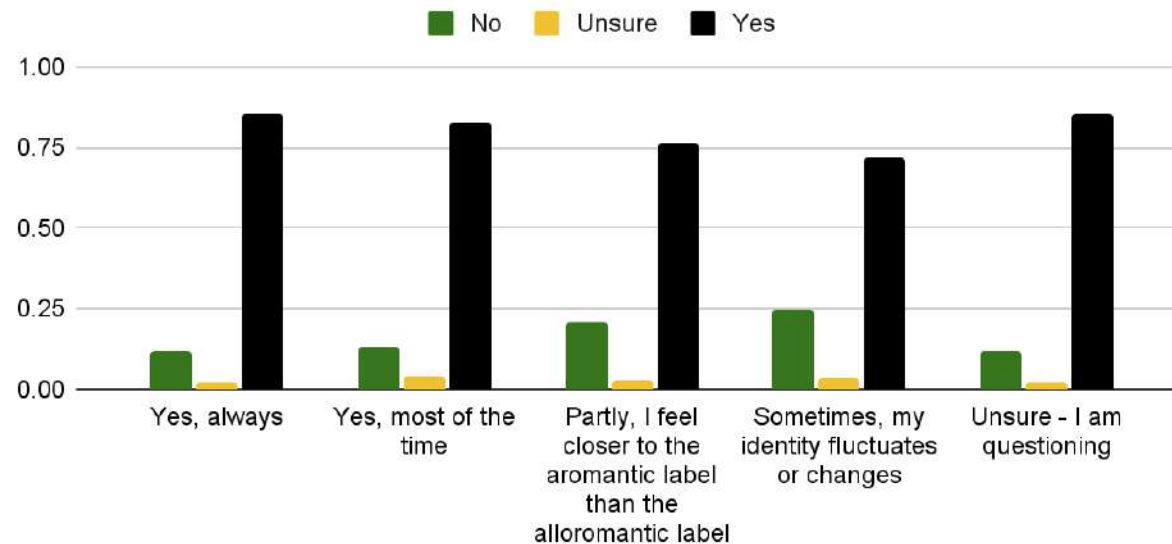
## Relationships by Orientation

Analysts were curious whether certain relationship statuses and/or types were more or less commonly represented in people with different levels of identifying with aromanticism and different orientations.

### Single Status

Firstly investigated was single status.

#### Are you single?



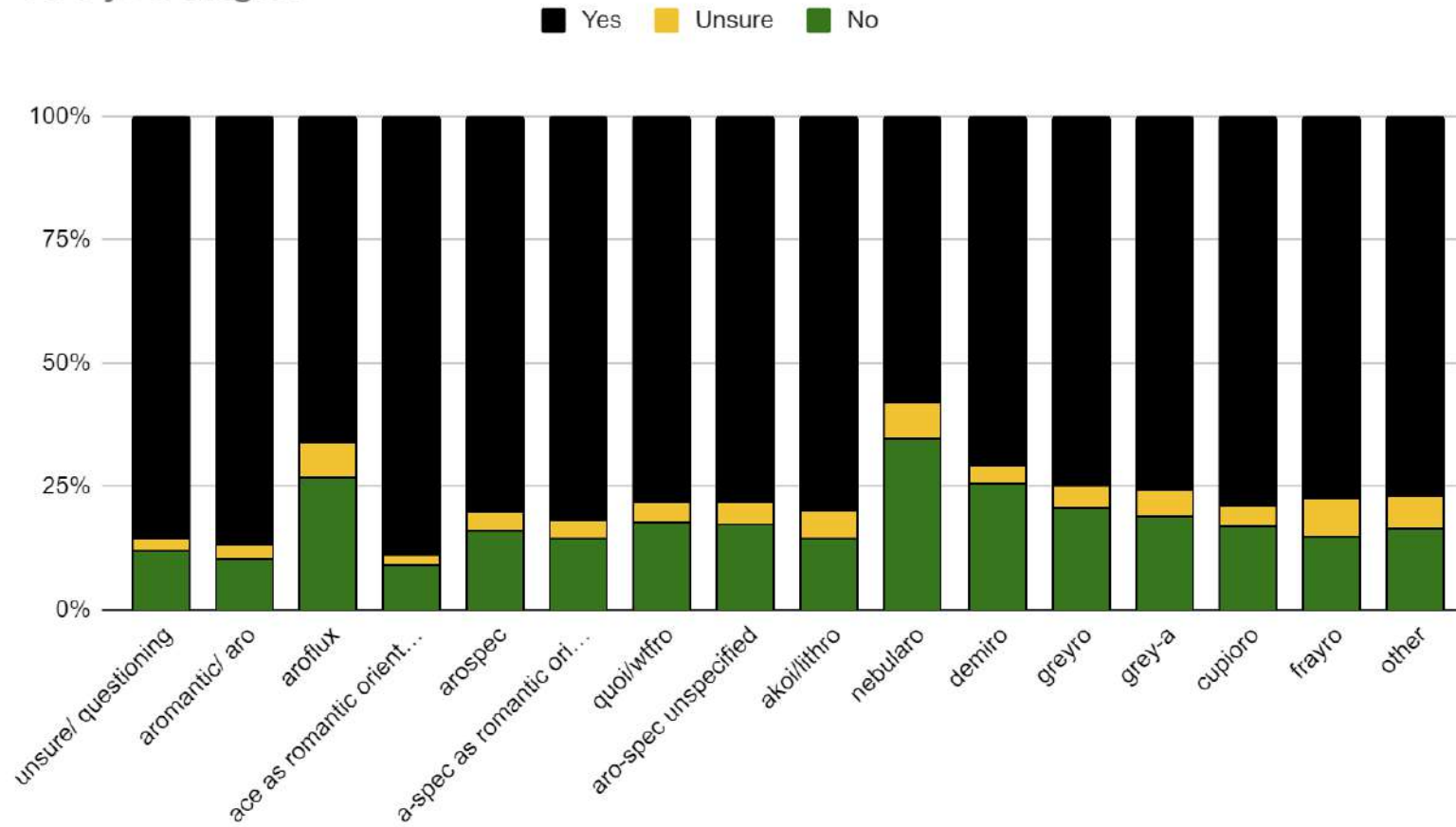
Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

Those who partly identified as aromantic or sometimes identified as aromantic (with their identity fluctuating) were slightly more likely to not be single and slightly less likely to be single. The majority of respondents was single.





## Are you single?



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with? Select any that apply.

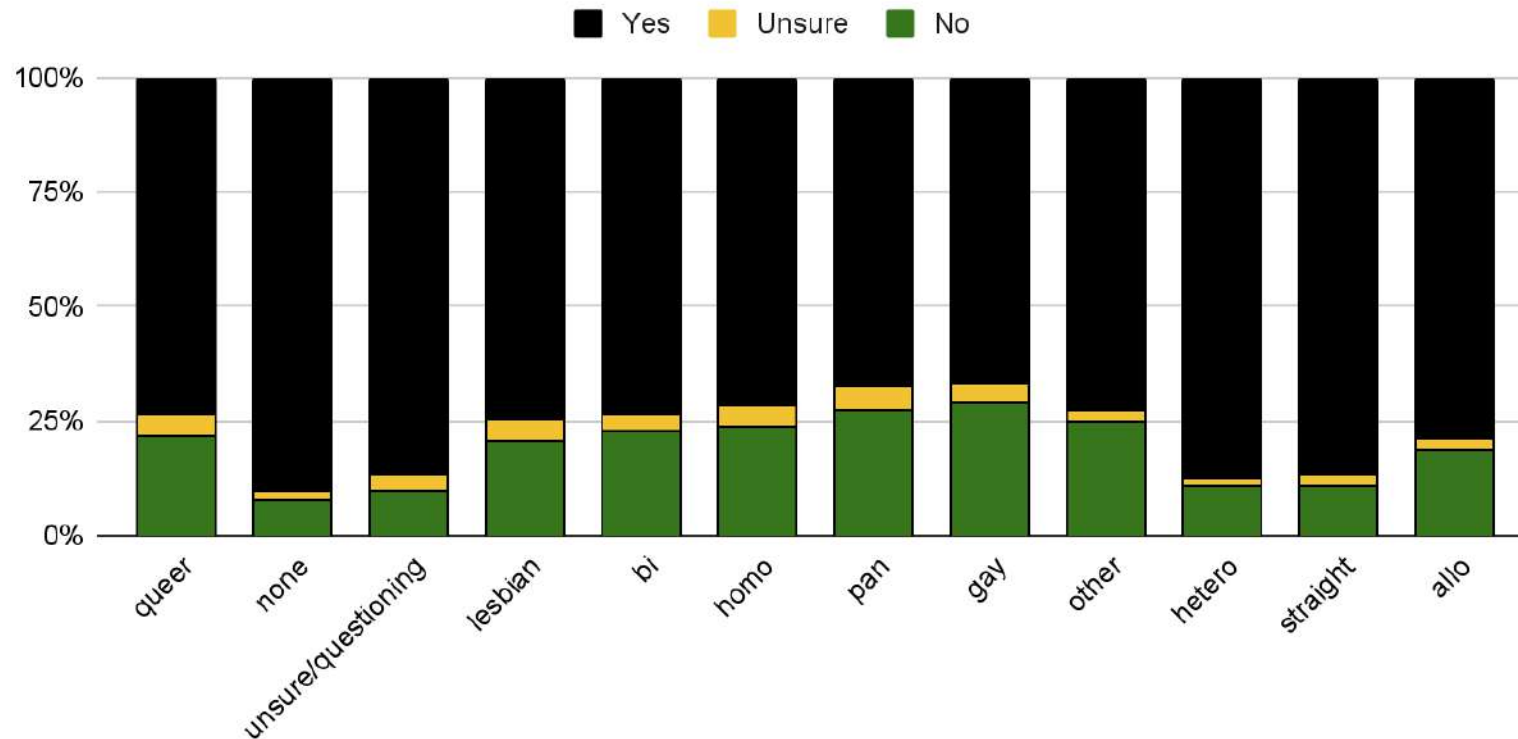
In terms of arospec labels, nebularomantics were the most likely to not be single. Aroflux and demiromantic were the next most likely to not be single. Least likely to not be single (a.k.a. most likely to be single) seemed to be people who used asexual/ace to describe their relationship with romance as well. Aromantic/aro and unsure/questioning respondents also tended to be single. The vast majority of respondents was single, regardless of identity.







## Are you single?



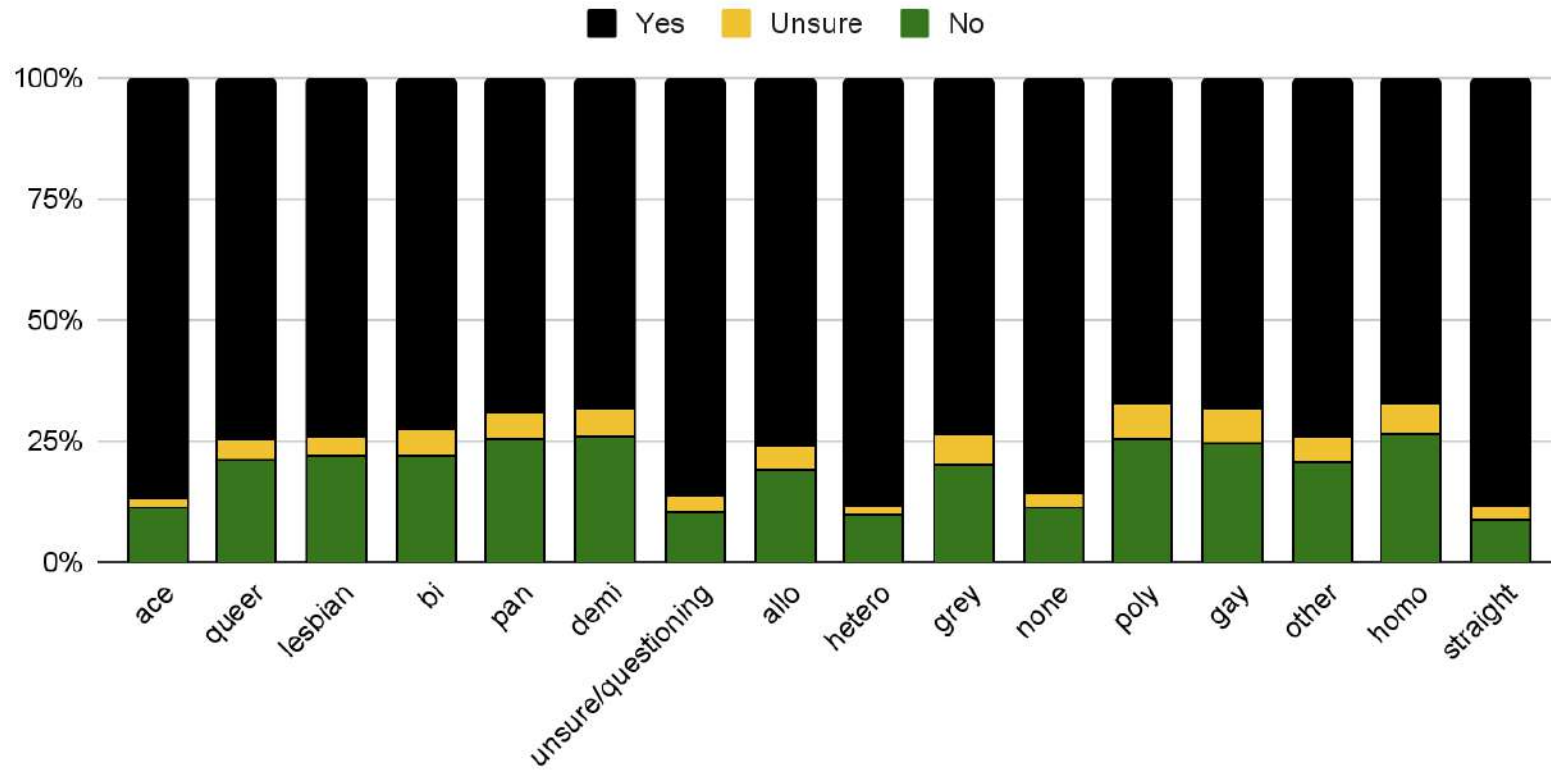
Do you identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations? Select any that apply.

In terms of non-arospec romantic orientations, gay folks were most likely to not be single, followed by panromantic people, queer people, and those with other non-listed romantic orientations. Least likely to not be single (a.k.a. most likely to be single) were those who did not identify with a non-arospec romantic orientation. The majority of respondents was single, regardless of identity.





## Are you single?



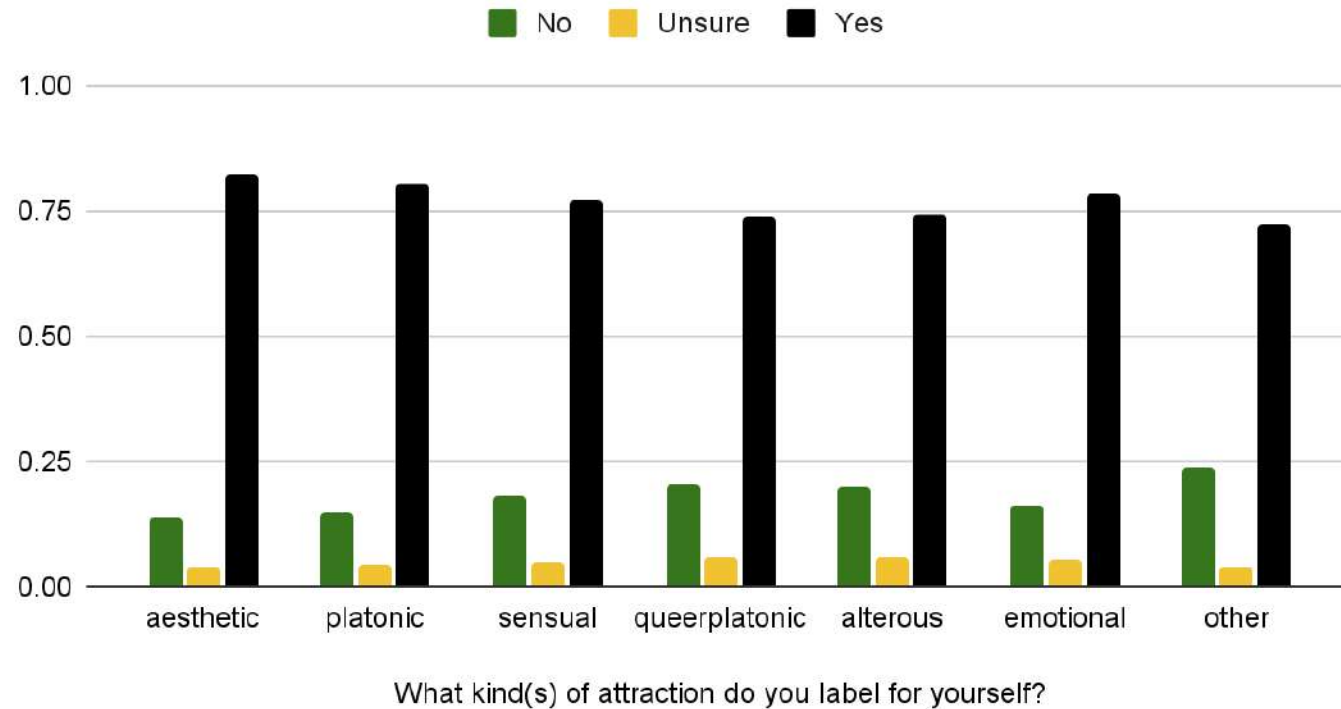
Do you identify with any sexual orientations? Select any that apply.

In terms of sexual orientation, demisexual, pansexual, and homosexual people were most likely to not be single. Least likely to not be single (a.k.a. most likely to be single) were heterosexual and straight people. The majority of respondents was single, regardless of identity.





## Are you single?



Finally, of those who experienced other types of attraction, the vast majority was single. Those who experienced other non-listed attractions were more likely than others to indicate they were not single.

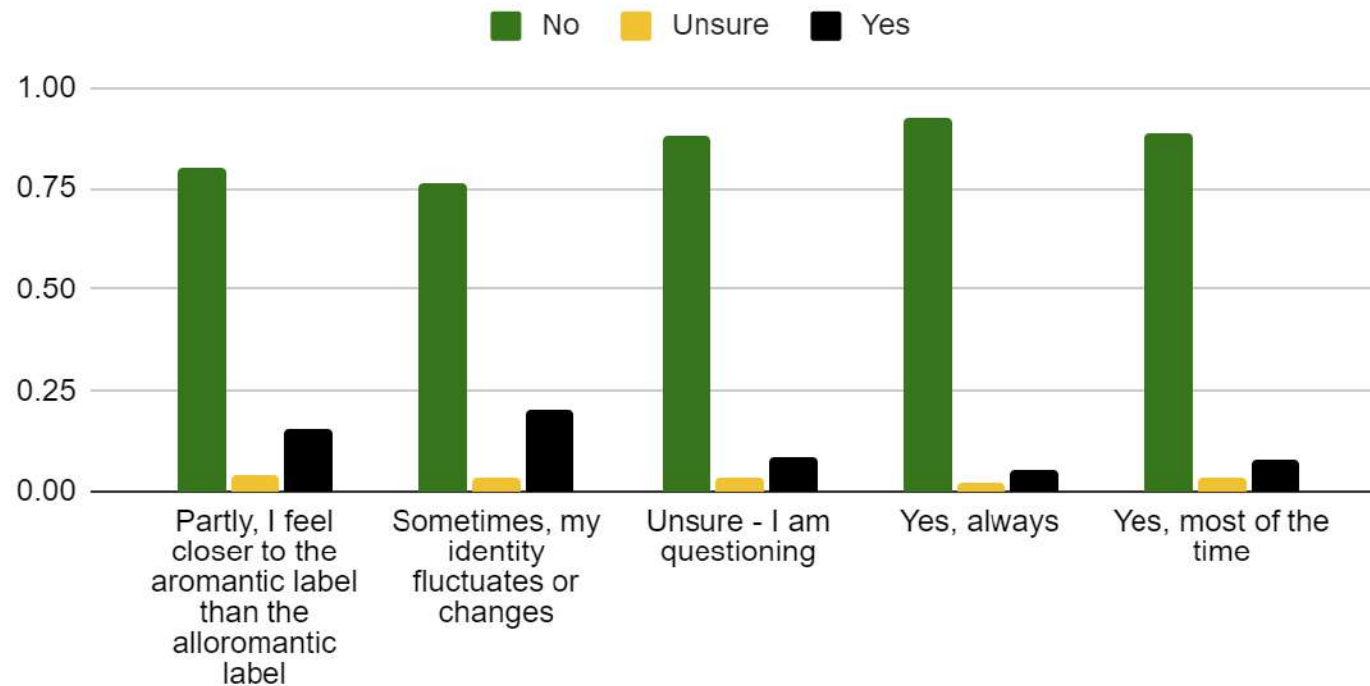
### Romantic Partnership

Analysts were curious if people with certain identities were more or less likely to be in a romantic partnership.





## Are you in a romantic partnership?



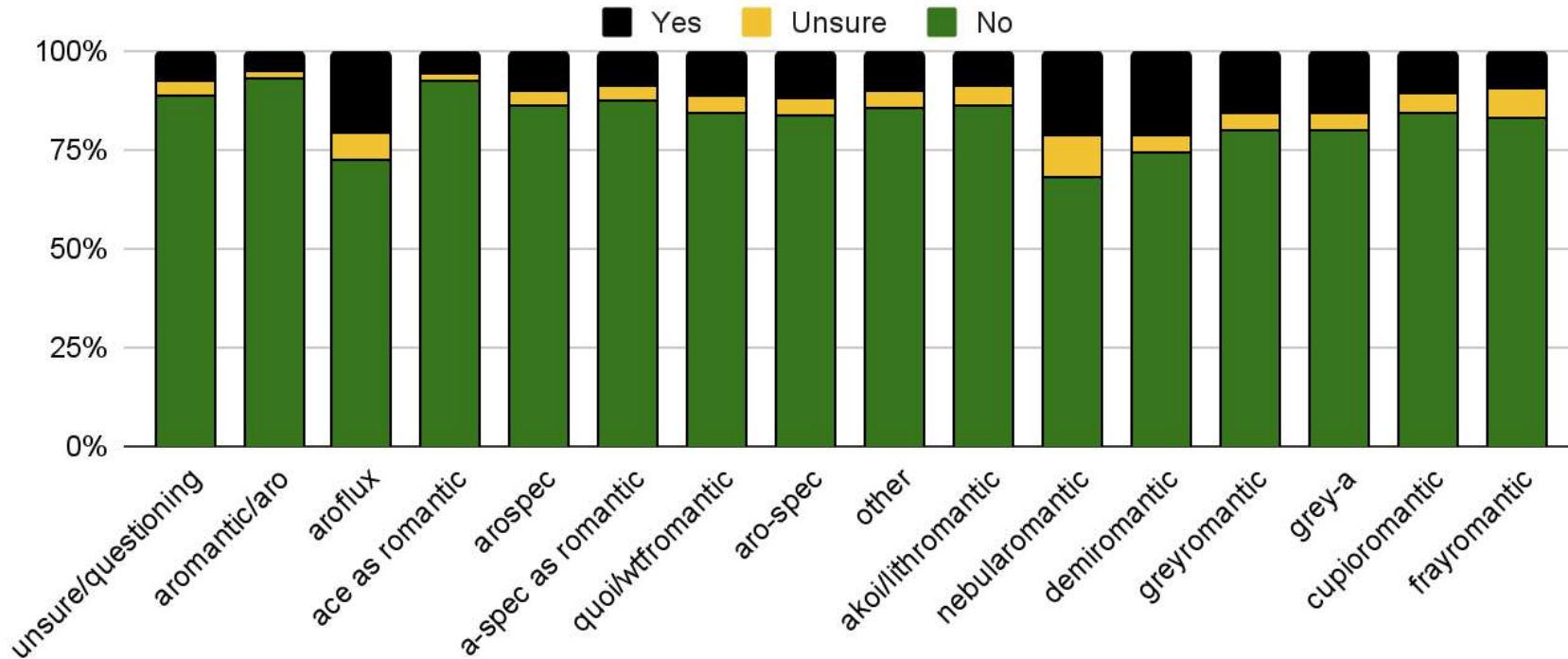
Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

Those who always identified as aromantic were most likely to not be in a romantic partnership. Conversely, those who sometimes identified as aromantic (fluctuated or changed in their identity) were most likely to be in a romantic partnership. Most respondents were not in a romantic partnership.





## Are you in a romantic partnership?



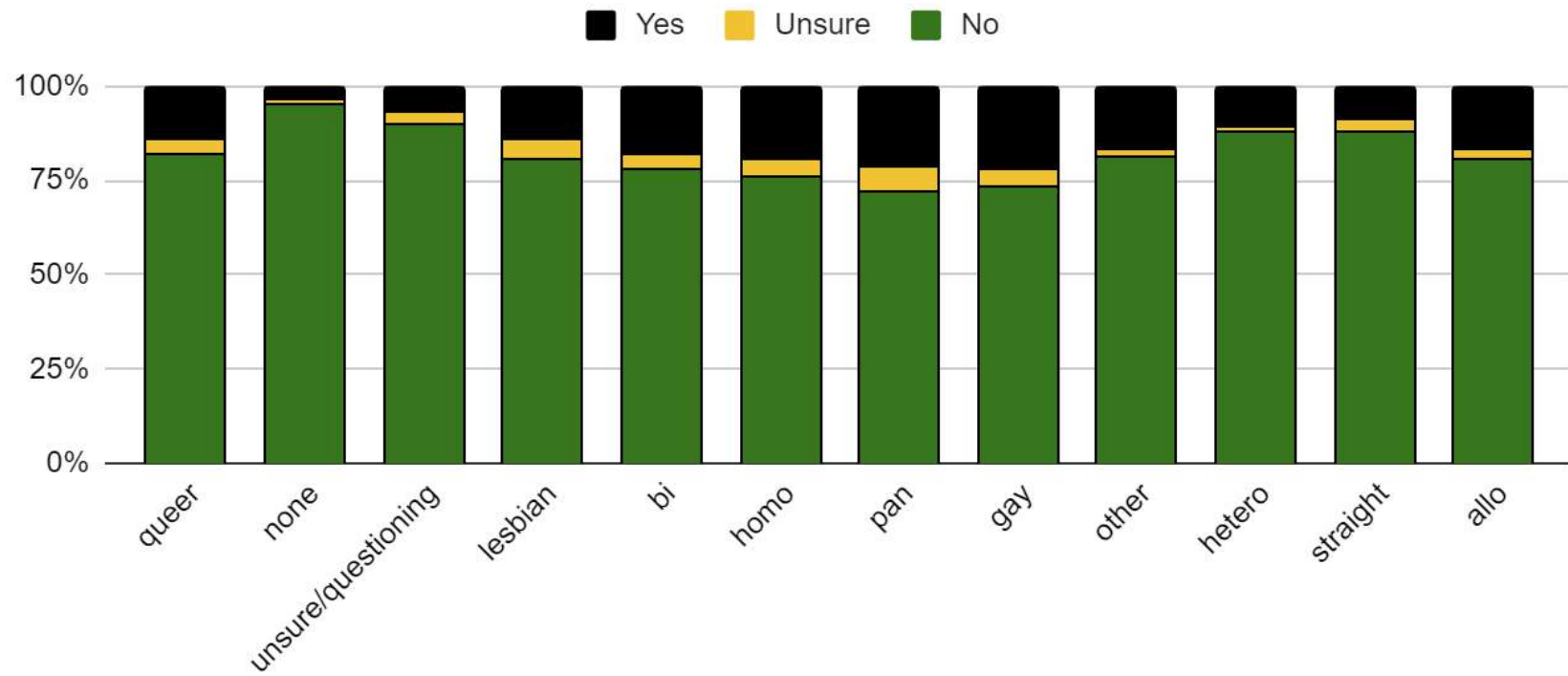
Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

Nebularomantics were most likely to be in a romantic partnership. Least likely were aromantic/aro folks. Most respondents were not in a romantic partnership, regardless of identity.





## Are you in a romantic partnership?



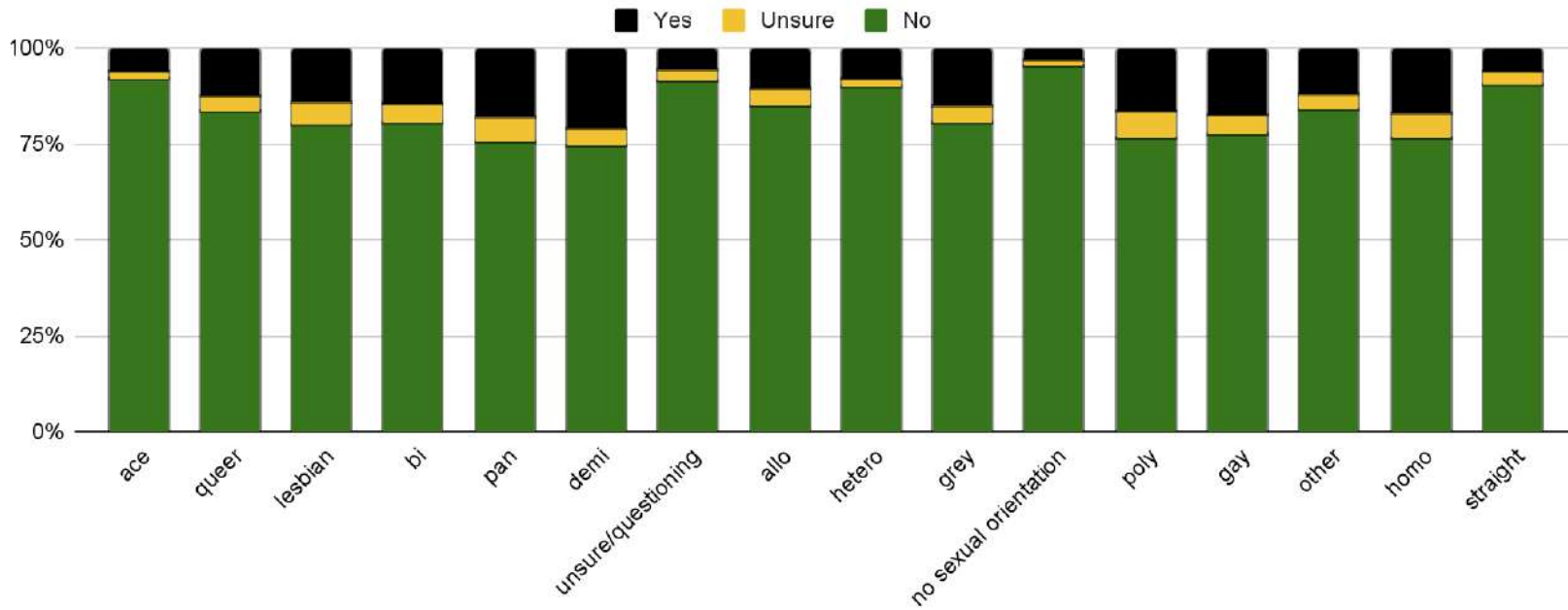
### Do you identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations?

Considering non-arospec romantic orientations, gay and panromantic people were most likely to be in a romantic relationship. Those who did not identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations were least likely to be in a romantic relationship. Most respondents were not in a romantic partnership, regardless of identity.





### Are you in a romantic partnership?



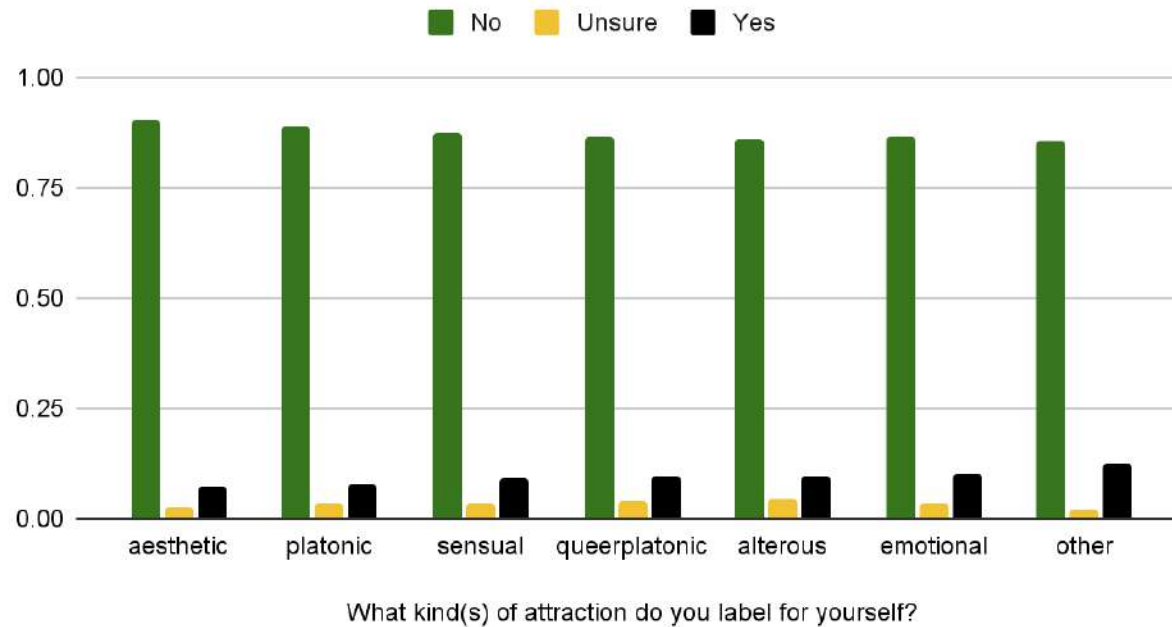
Do you identify with any sexual orientations?

In terms of sexual orientation, demisexual people were most likely to be in a romantic partnership. Those who did not identify with any sexual orientation were least likely to be in a romantic partnership. Most respondents were not in a romantic partnership, regardless of identity.





## Are you in a romantic partnership?



Finally, of those who experienced other types of attraction, the vast majority was not in a romantic partnership. Those who experienced other non-listed attractions were slightly more likely than others to indicate they were.

## Sexual Partnership

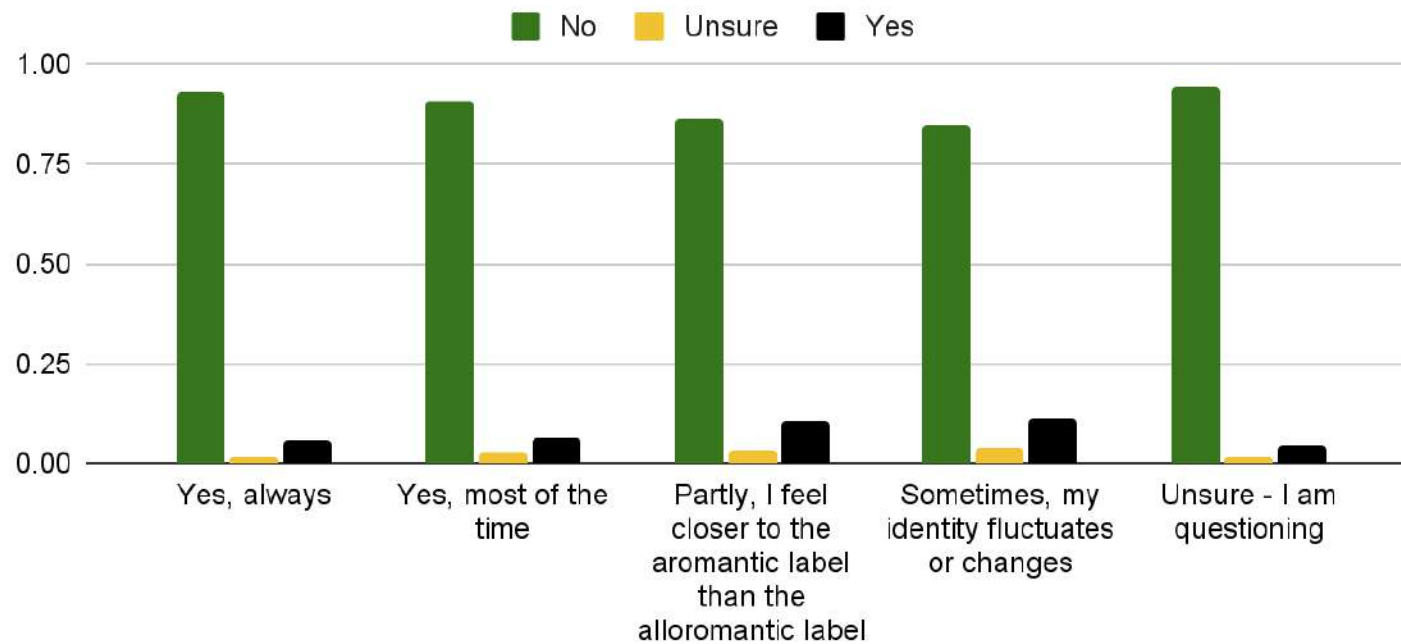
Analysts were curious if people with certain identities were more or less likely to be in a sexual partnership.







## Are you in a sexual partnership?



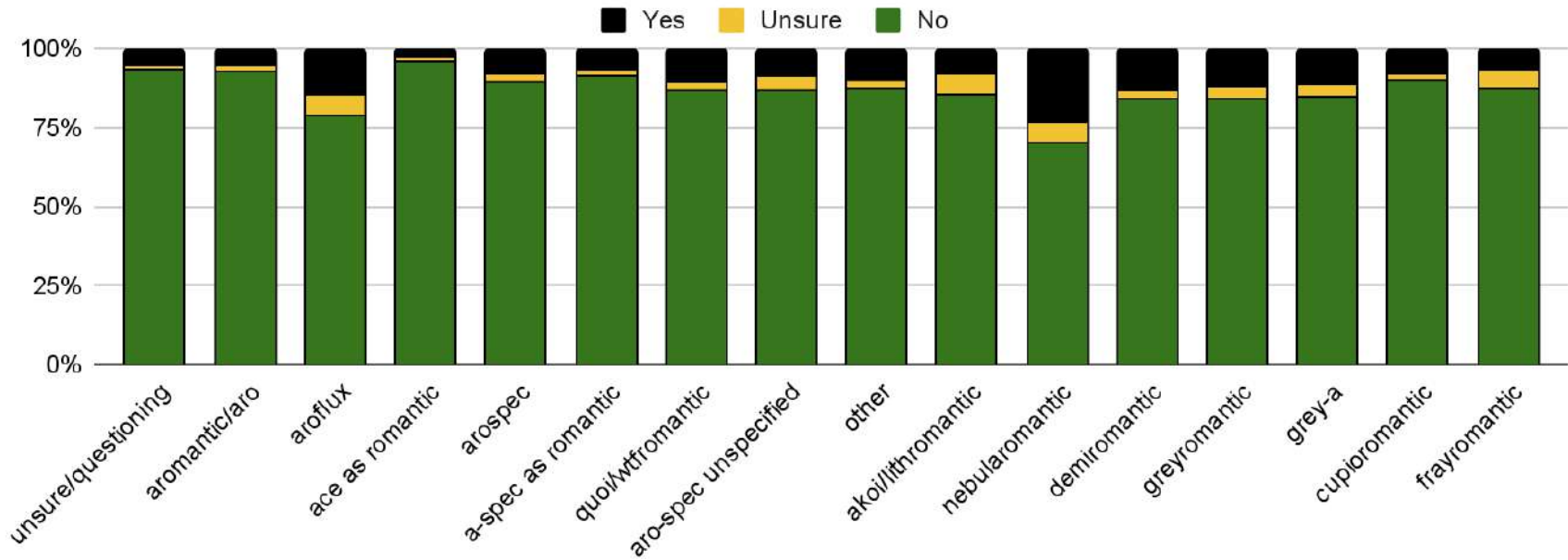
Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

Those who partly identified as aromantic or sometimes identified as aromantic (fluctuating or changing identity) were slightly more likely than other groups to be in a sexual partnership. Sexual partnerships were uncommon, regardless of identity.





## Are you in a sexual partnership?



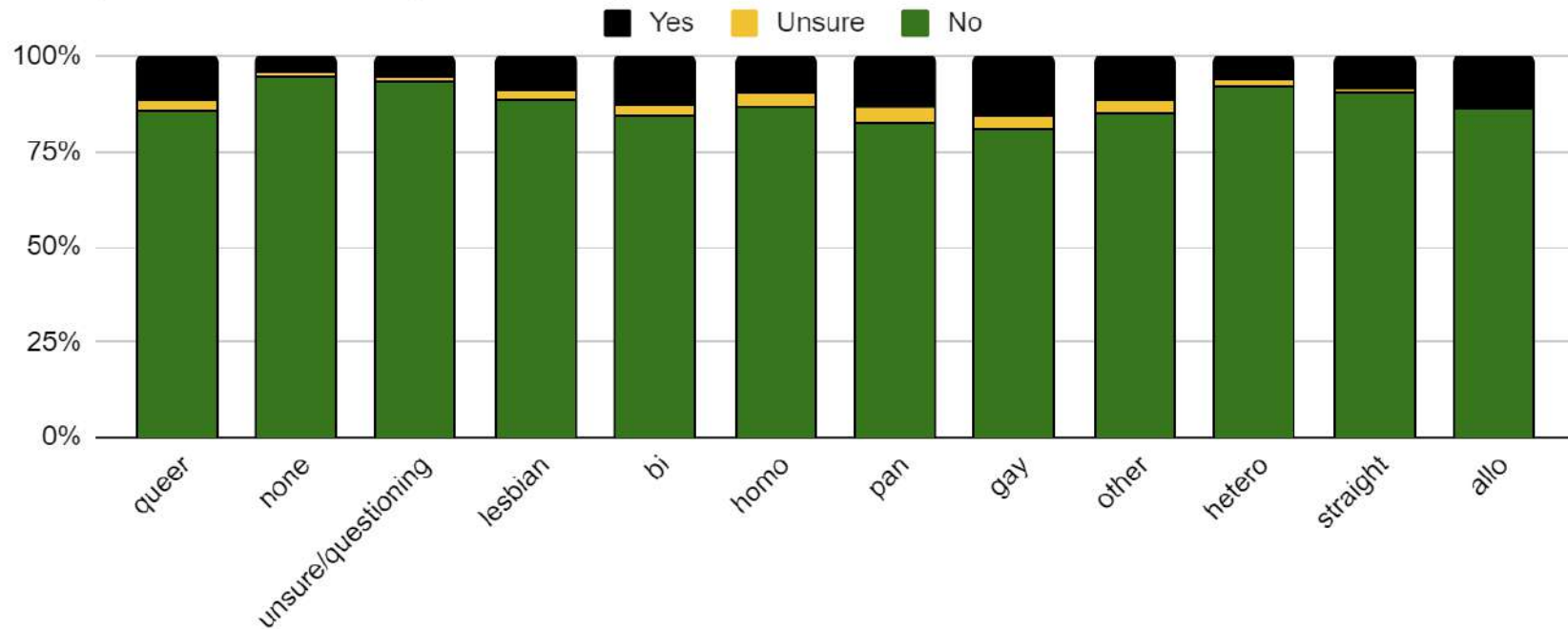
Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

Nebularomantics were the most likely to be in a sexual partnership. Least likely were those that broadly identified as asexual/ace. Sexual partnerships were uncommon, regardless of identity.





## Are you in a sexual partnership?



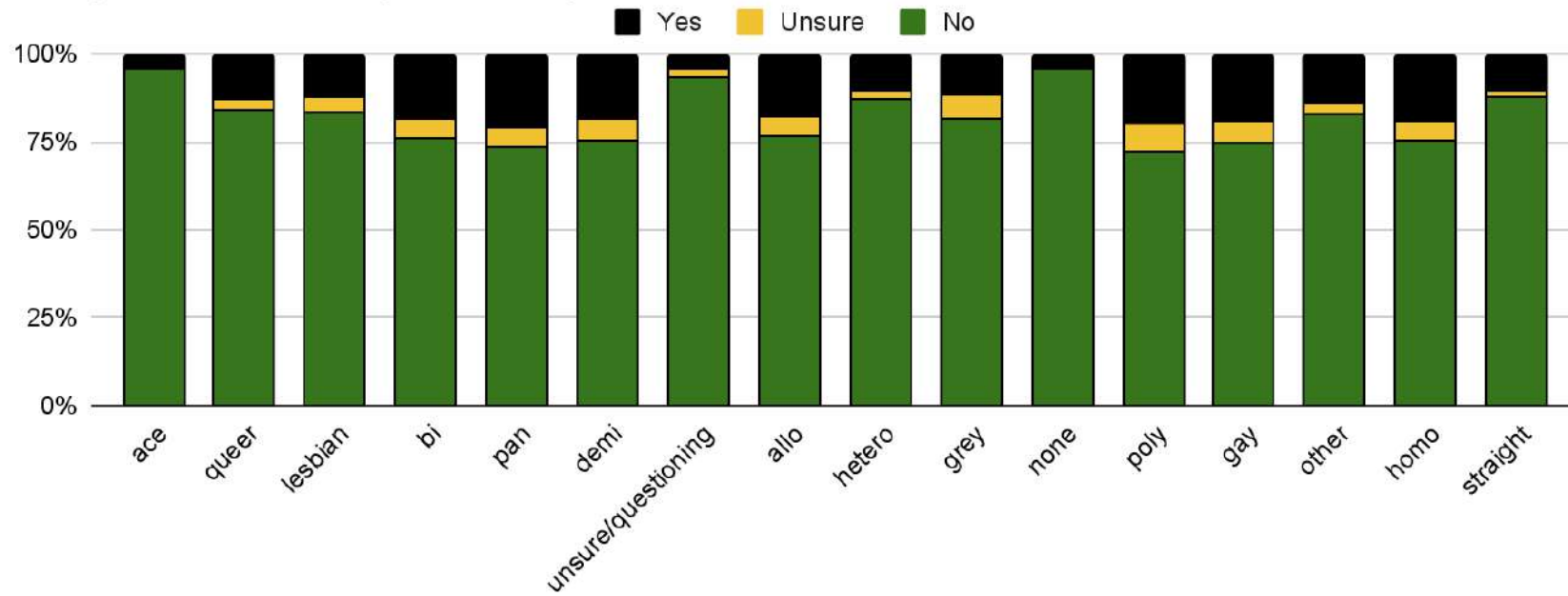
Do you identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations?

In terms of non-arospec romantic orientation, gay people were the most likely to be in sexual partnerships, followed by panromantic and biromantic people. Least likely were those who did not identify with a non-arospec romantic orientation. Sexual partnerships were uncommon, regardless of identity.





## Are you in a sexual partnership?



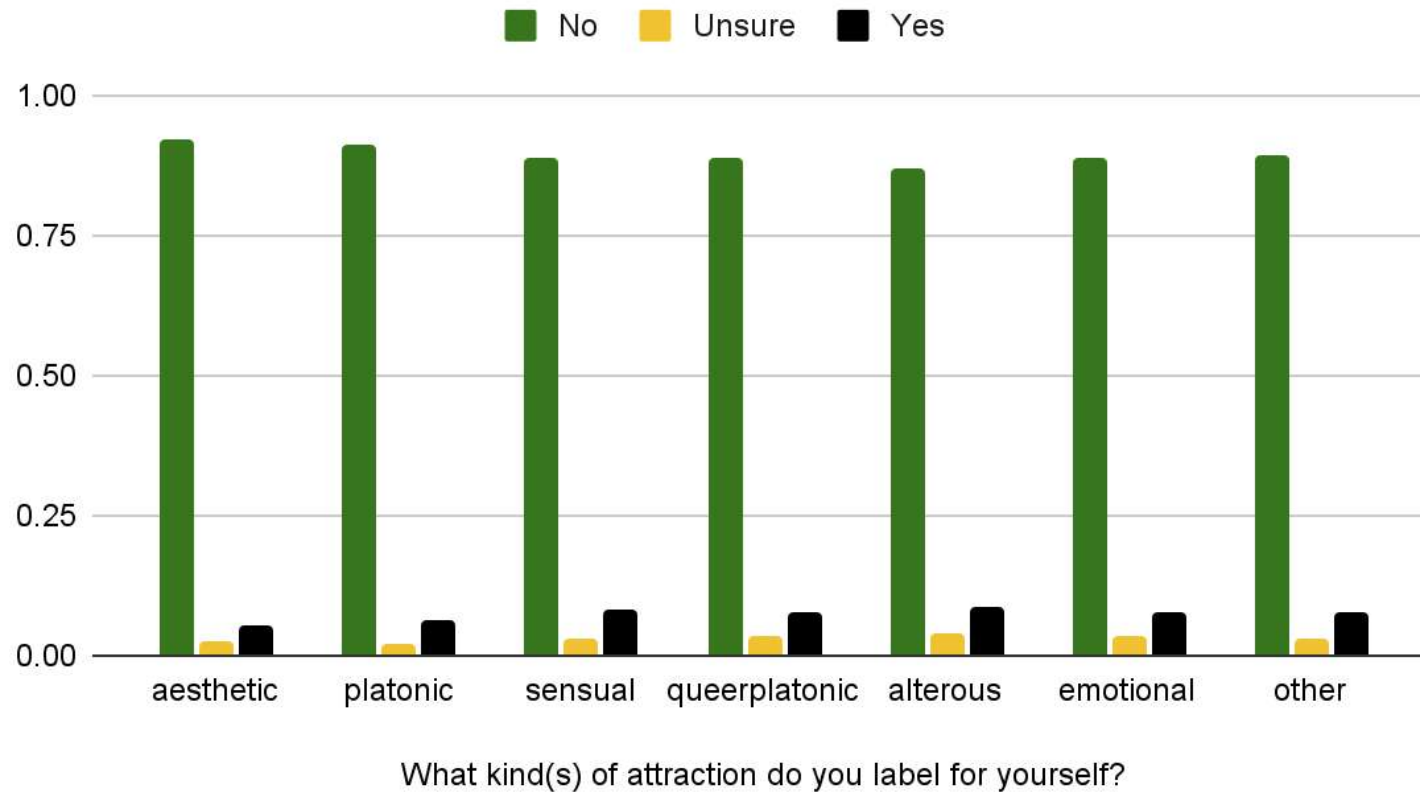
Do you identify with any sexual orientations?

In terms of sexual orientation, pansexuals were most likely to indicate they were in a sexual partnership. Least likely to indicate so were asexual people. Sexual partnerships were uncommon, regardless of identity.





## Are you in a sexual partnership?



Finally, of those who experienced other types of attraction, the vast majority was not in a sexual partnership. Those who experienced alterous and sensual attractions were slightly more likely than others to indicate they were.

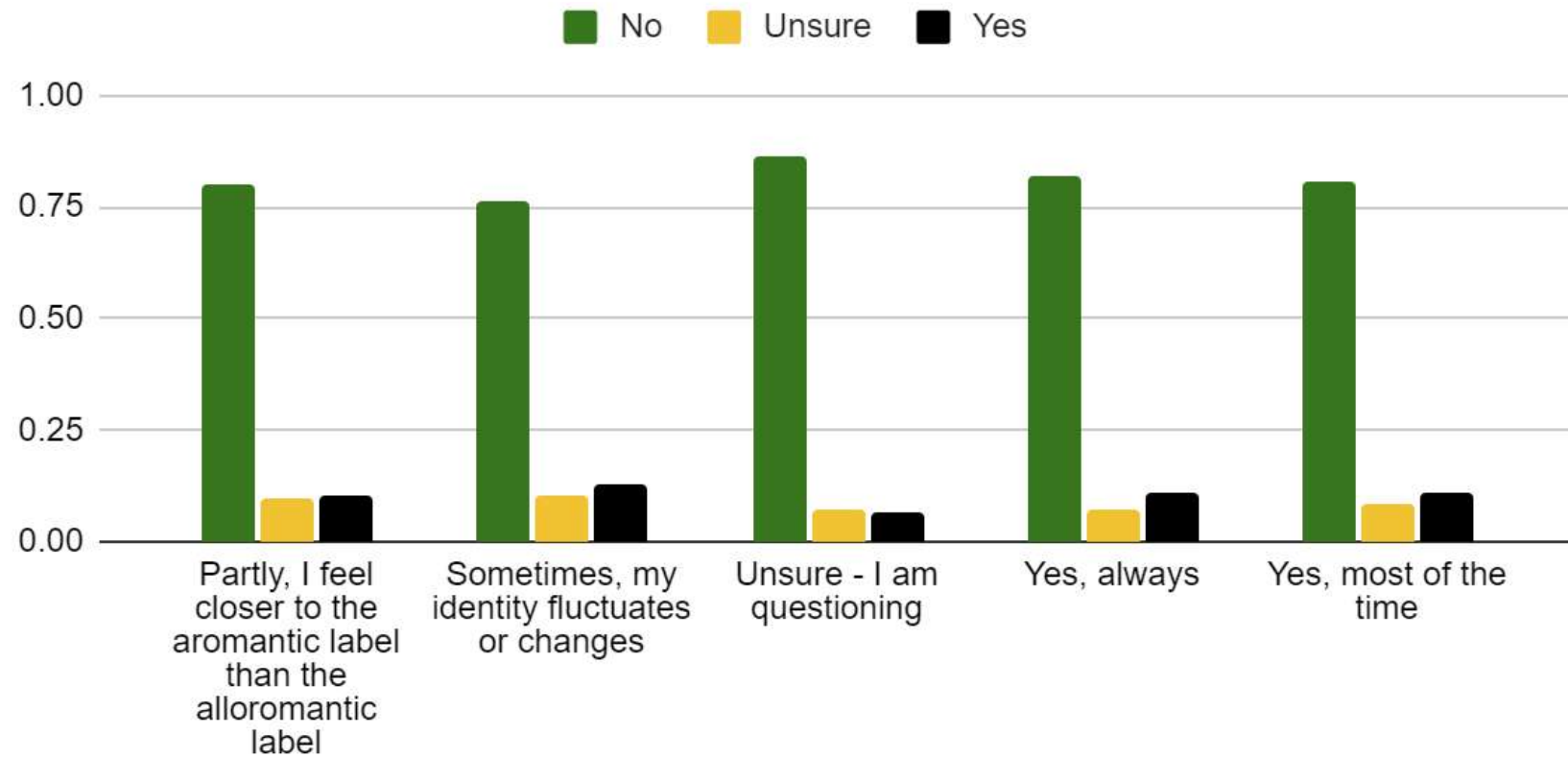
### Non-romantic Partnership

Analysts were curious if people with certain identities were more or less likely to be in a non-romantic partnership.





## Are you in a non-romantic partnership?



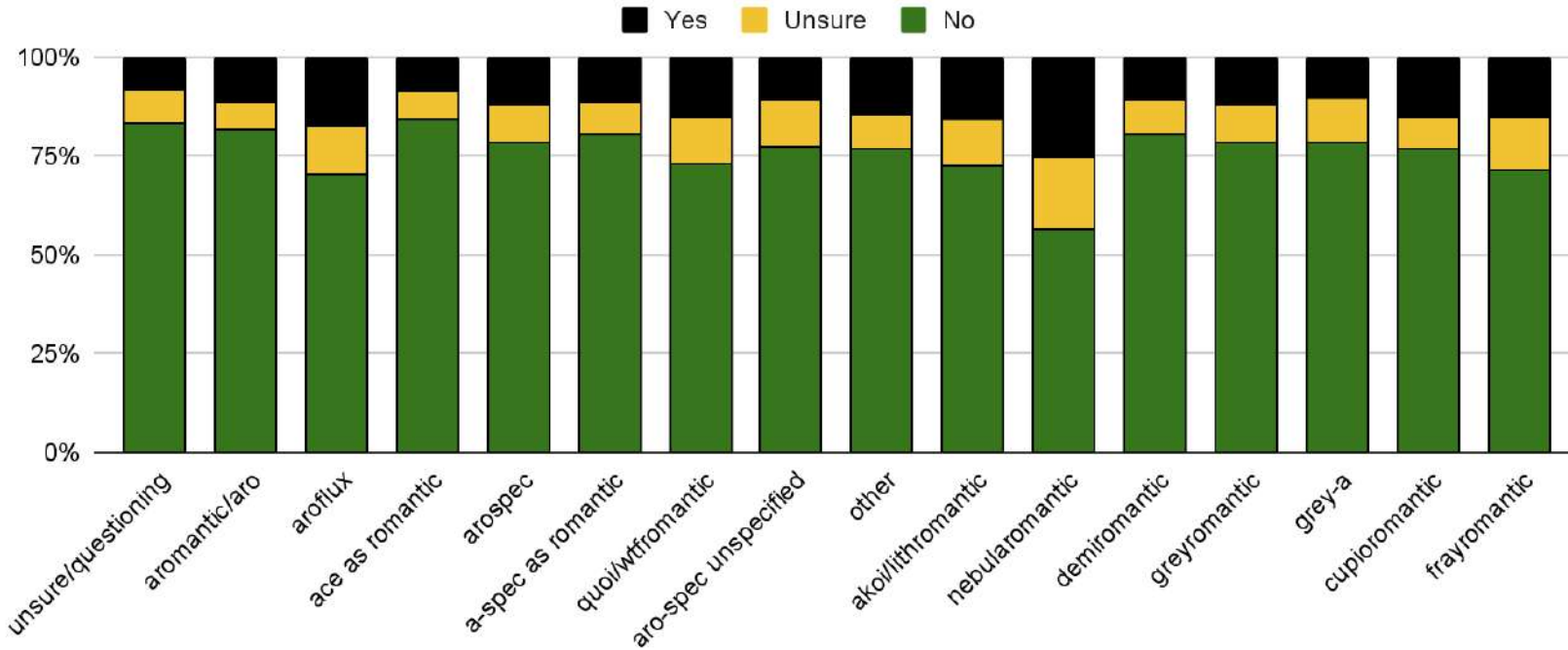
### Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

Those who partly identified as aromantic or sometimes identified as aromantic (fluctuating or changing identity) were slightly more likely than other groups to be in a non-romantic partnership.





## Are you in a non-romantic partnership?



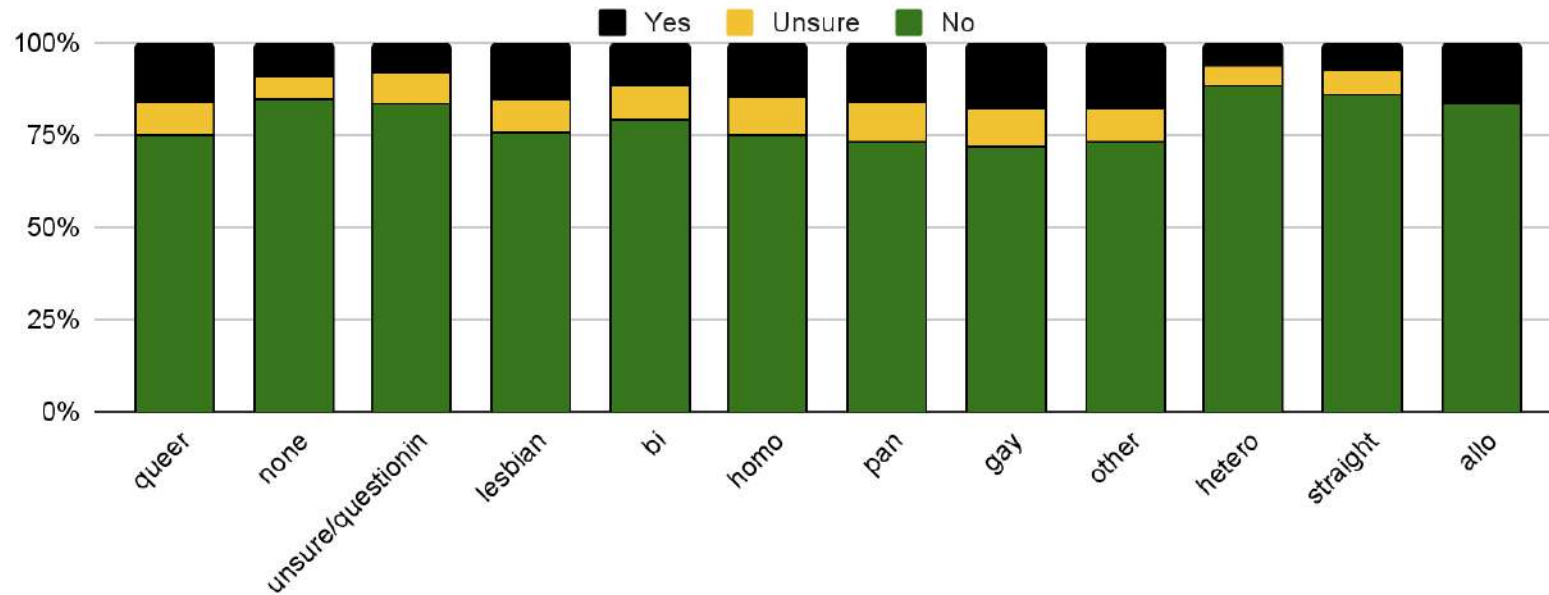
Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

Nebularomantics were most likely to be in a non-romantic partnership. Least likely were those that used asexual/ace to describe their relationship with romance and those that were unsure of or questioning their identity.





## Are you in a non-romantic partnership?



Do you identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations?

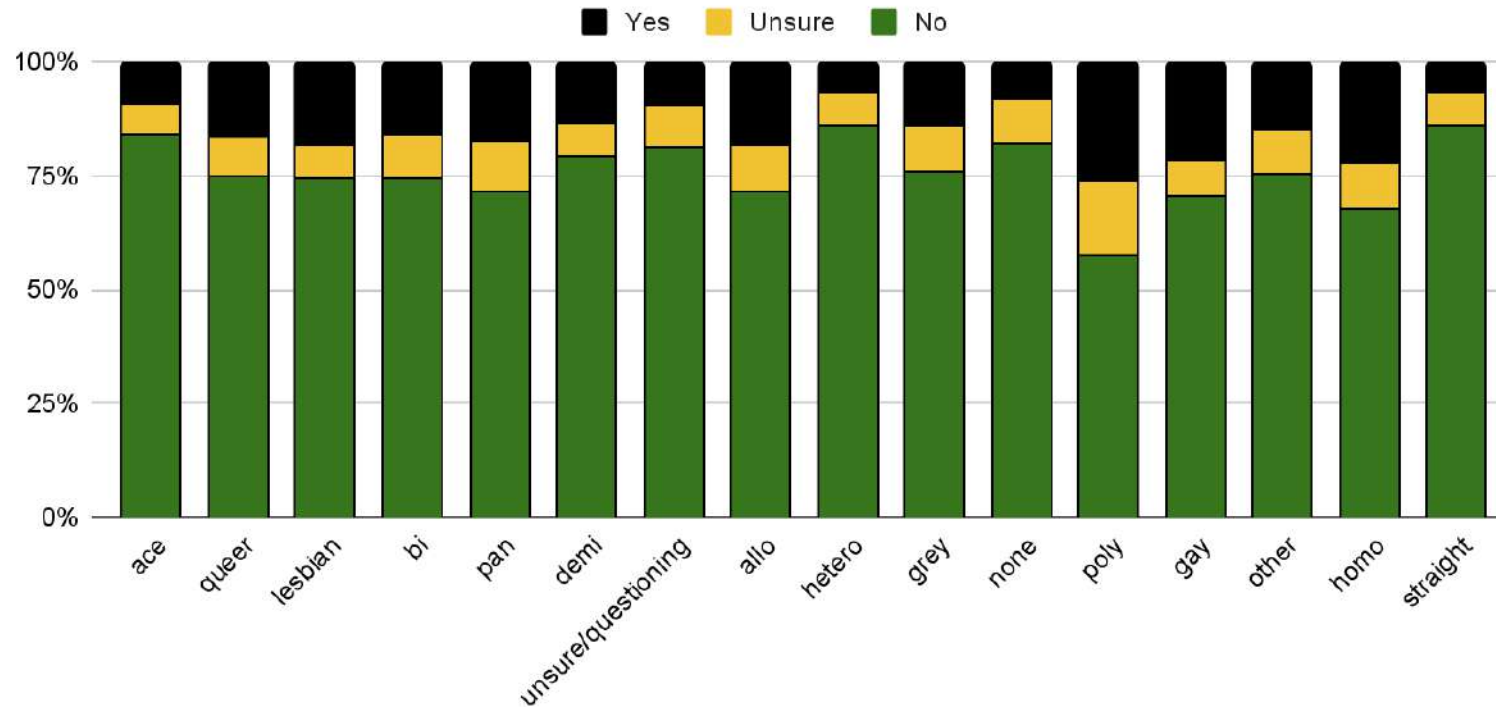
In terms of non-arospec romantic orientation, those who had other non-listed orientations were most likely to be in a non-romantic partnership, followed by gay and queer people. Least likely were heteroromantic people.







## Are you in a non-romantic partnership?



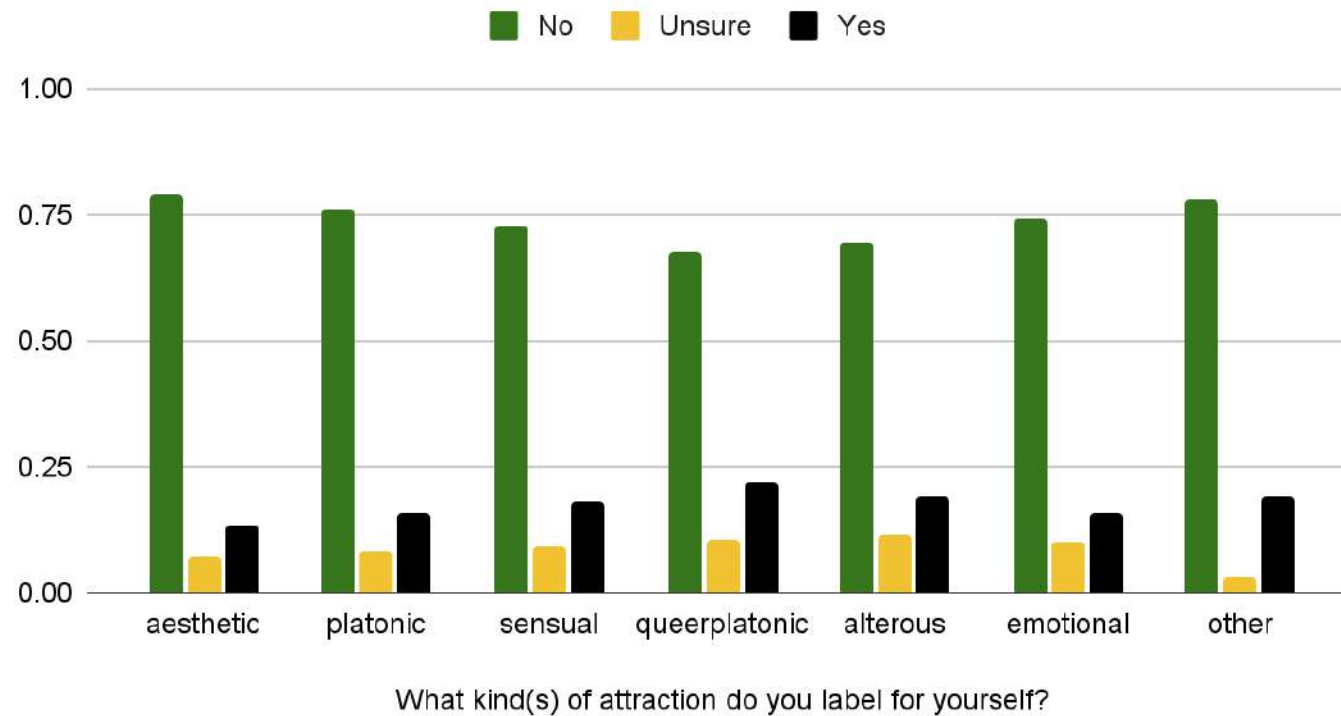
Do you identify with any sexual orientations?

In terms of sexual orientation, polysexuals were most likely to be in a non-romantic partnership, while straight people were least likely.





## Are you in a non-romantic partnership?



Finally, of those who experienced other types of attraction, people who experienced queerplatonic attraction were more likely than others to indicate they were in a non-romantic partnership. Least likely were those who experienced aesthetic attraction..





## Attraction and Behavior in Relationships by Orientation

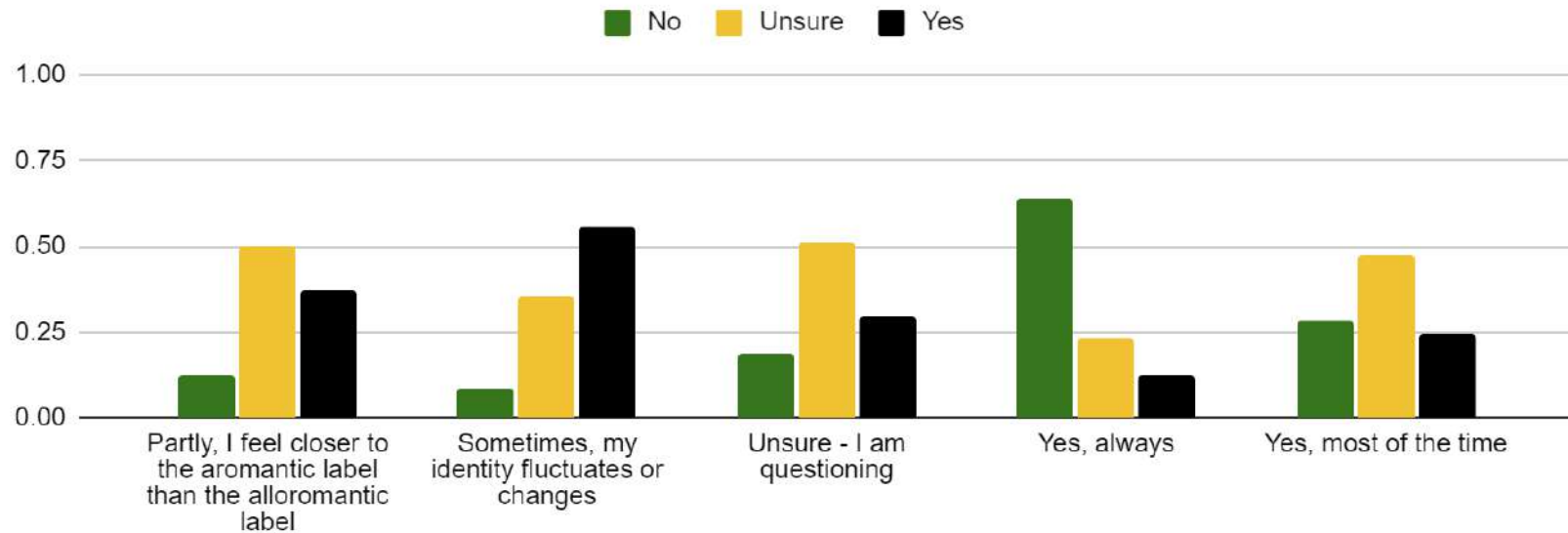
When it came to relationship history and attitudes, beliefs, and behaviors about those relationships, many analysts were curious whether these varied significantly depending on orientation.

### History with Romance

There were many questions regarding one's history with romance that analysts looked at.

#### *Have you ever been attracted to someone romantically?*

Have you ever been attracted to someone romantically?



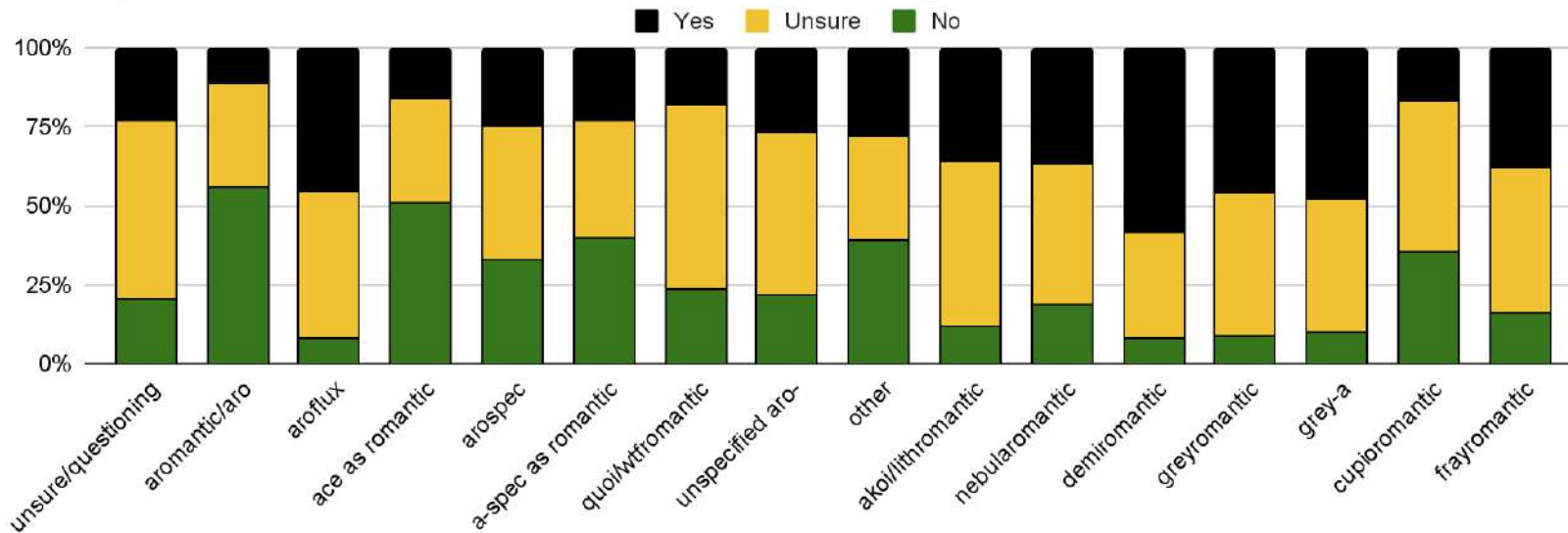
Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?





People who always identified as aromantic were far more likely to say they had never been attracted to someone romantically. Those who sometimes identified as aromantic (fluctuating or changing) were most likely to say they had been romantically attracted to someone. Other groups were mostly unsure.

### Have you ever been attracted to someone romantically?



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

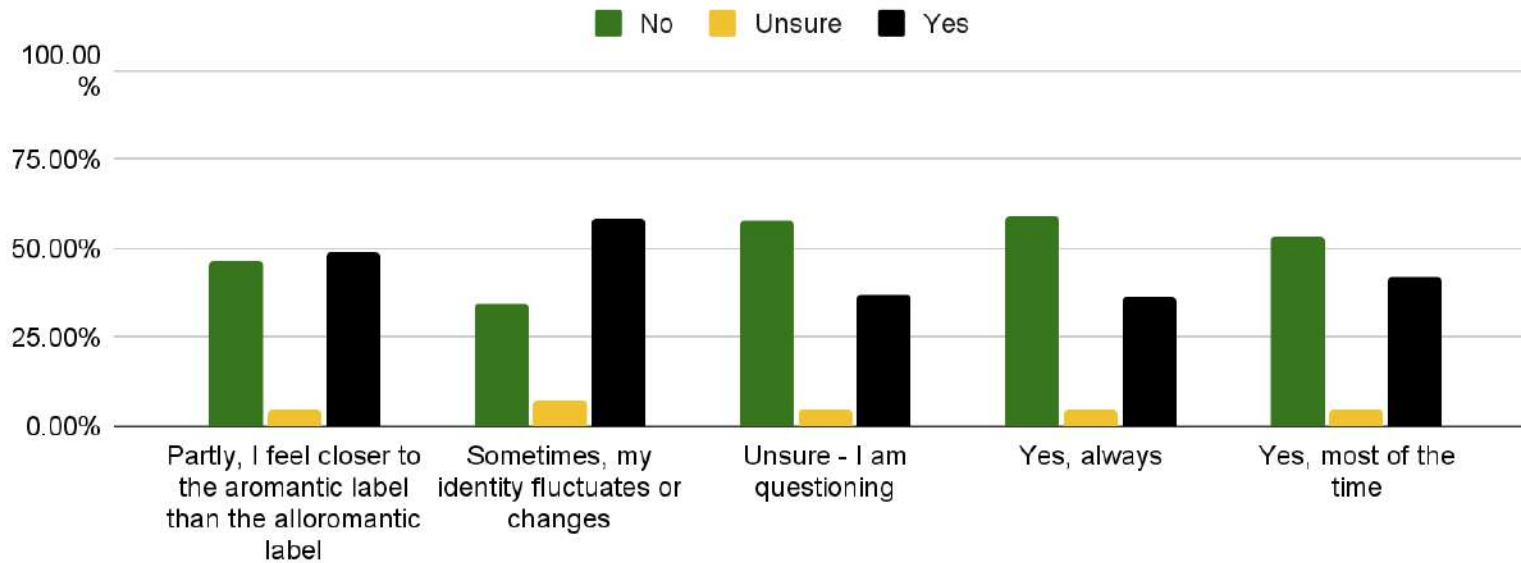
People who were aromantic/aro were most likely to say they had never been attracted to someone romantically. Demiromantics were most likely to say that they had been attracted to someone romantically. Many respondents, regardless of identity, were unsure.





## Have you ever been in a romantic relationship?

### Have you ever been in a romantic relationship?



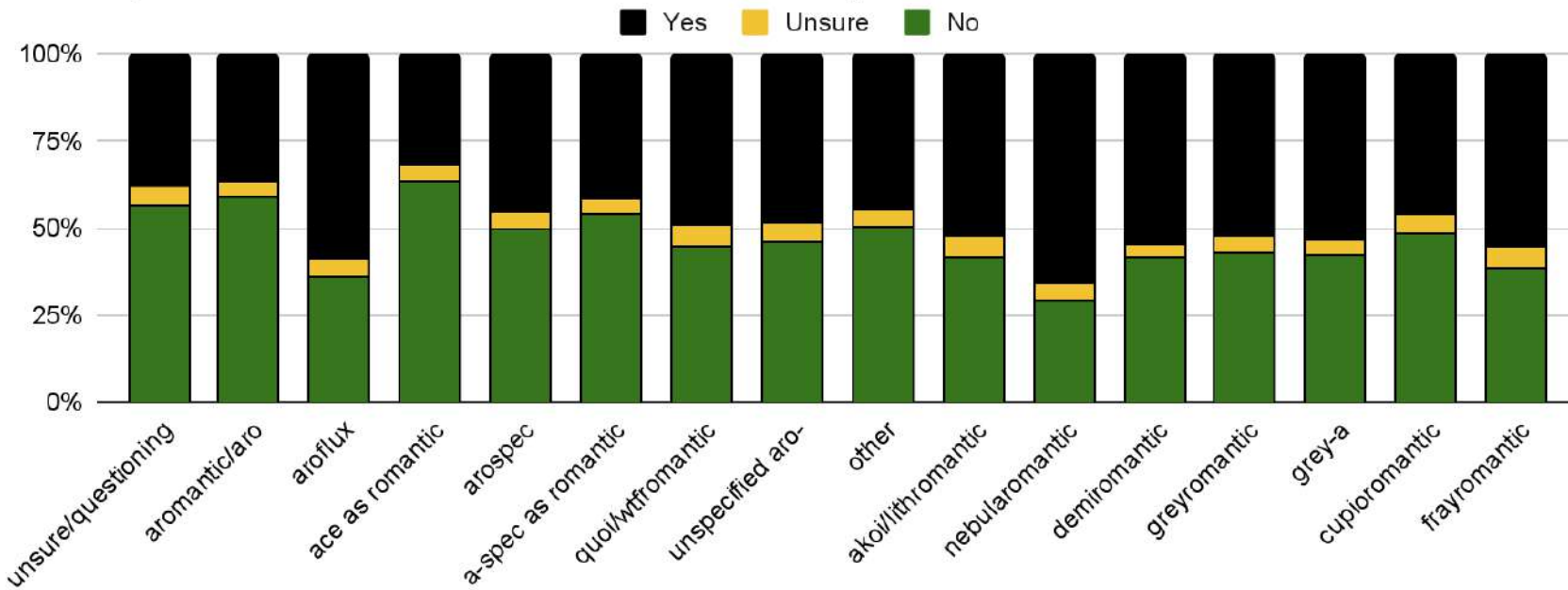
Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

Those who always identified as aromantic and those who were unsure or questioning were least likely to have been in a romantic relationship. Most likely to have been in a romantic relationship were those who sometimes identified as aromantic (fluctuating or changing identity).





## Have you ever been in a romantic relationship?



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

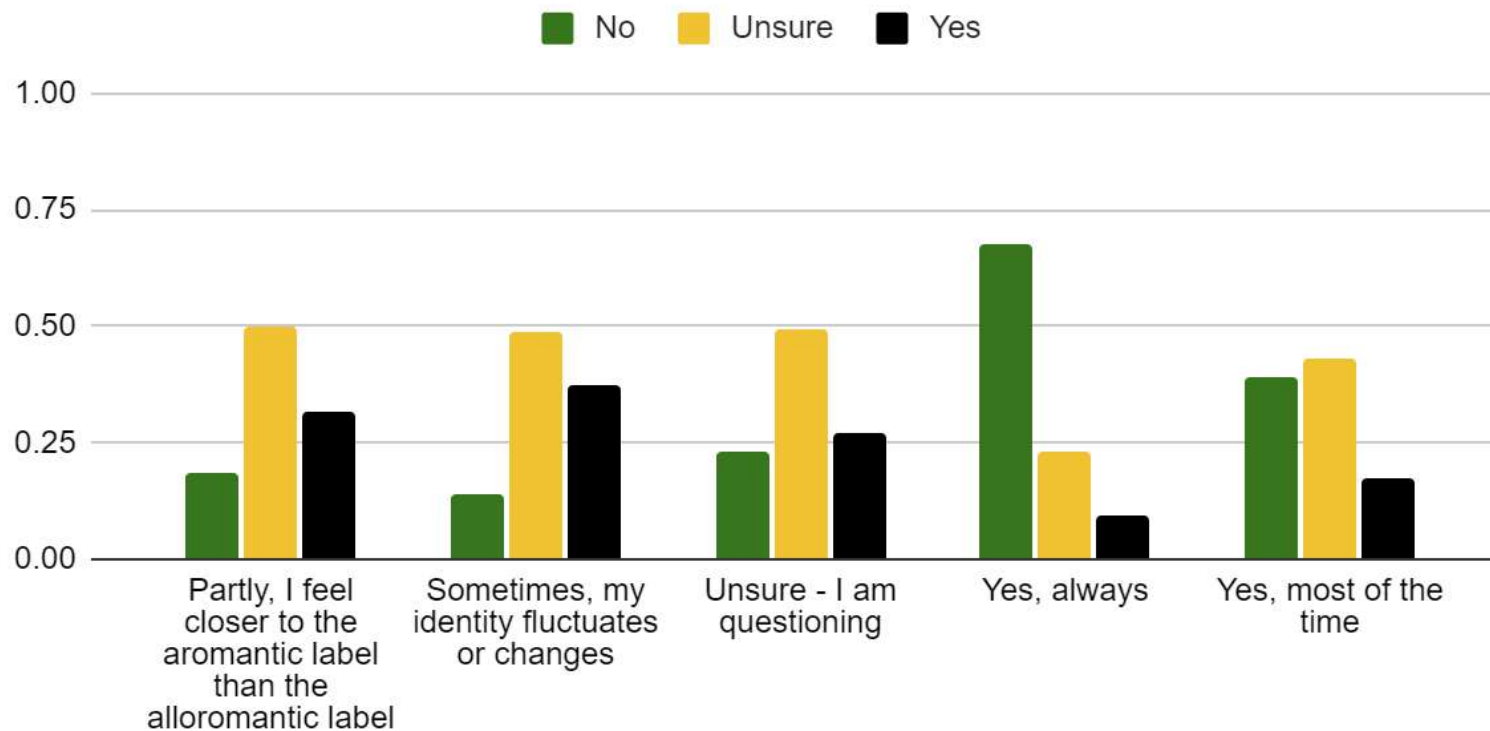
Nebularomantics were most likely to have ever been in a romantic relationship, while those who identified as broadly asexual/ace were least likely to have been in one.





### Do you want to be in a romantic relationship?

## Do you want to be in a romantic relationship?



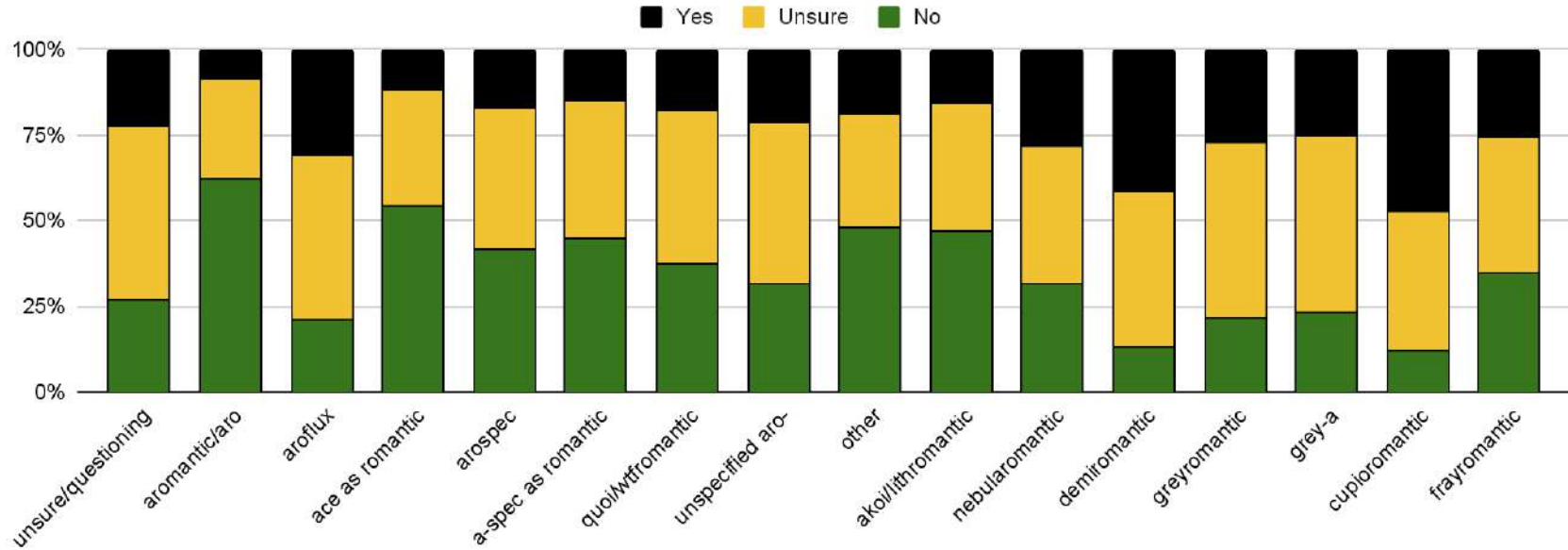
### Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

Those who always identified as aromantic were least likely to want to be in a romantic relationship. Most likely were those who sometimes identified as aromantic (fluctuating or changing). Most groups, except for those that always identified as aromantic, were unsure if they wanted to be in a romantic relationship.





### Do you want to be in a romantic relationship?



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

Aromantic/aro people were least likely to want to be in a romantic relationship. Most likely to want to be in a romantic relationship were cupioromantic and demiromantic people. Many people were unsure, regardless of identity.

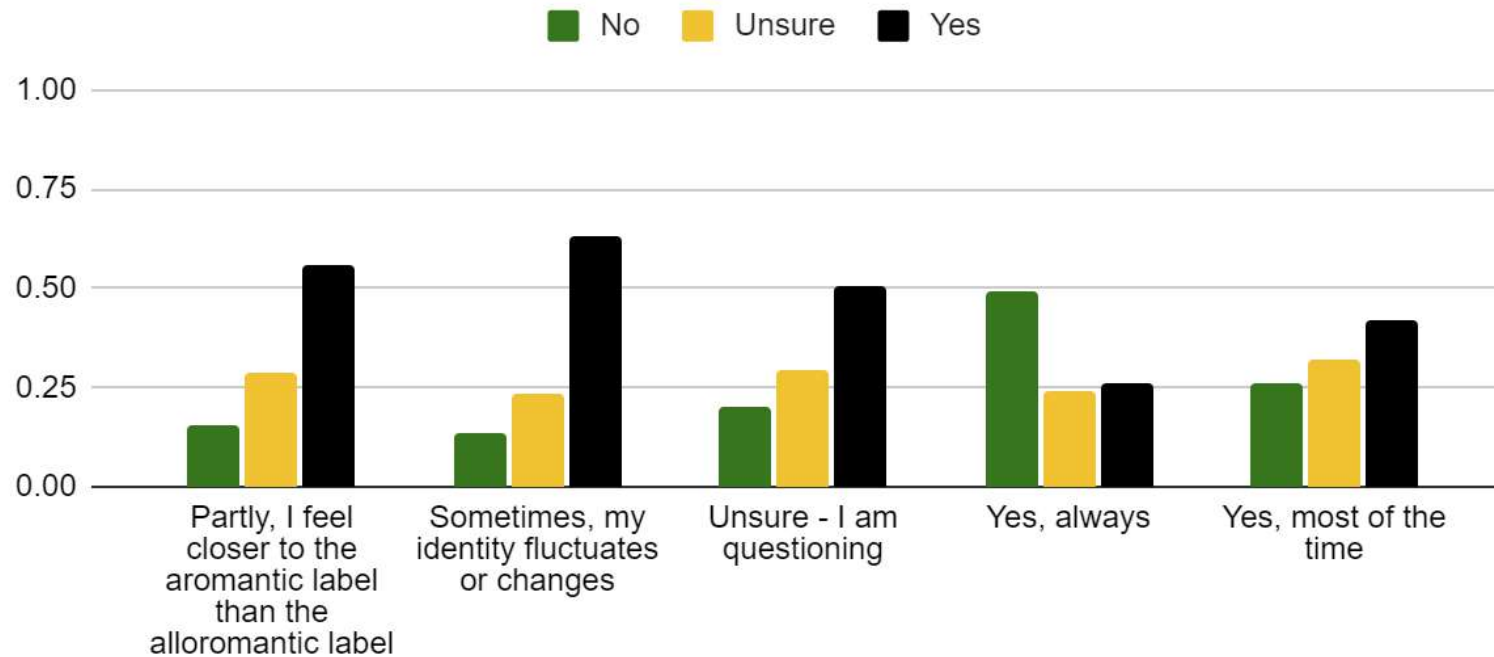






*Have you ever had a crush on someone or been infatuated with someone?*

Have you ever had a crush on someone or been infatuated with someone?



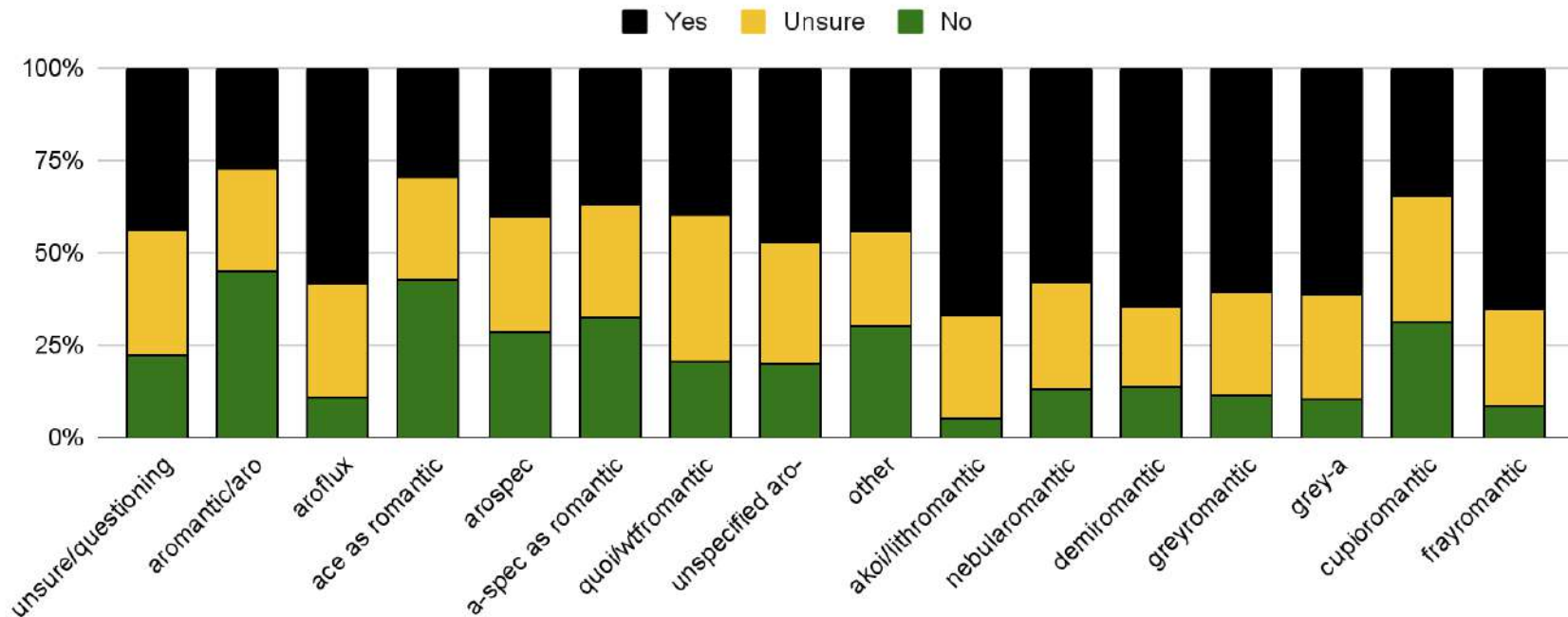
Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

Those that always identified as aromantic were most likely to say they had never had a crush or been infatuated with someone. Those who sometimes identify as aromantic (fluctuating or changing) were most likely to say that they had experienced that.





## Have you ever had a crush on someone or been infatuated with someone?



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

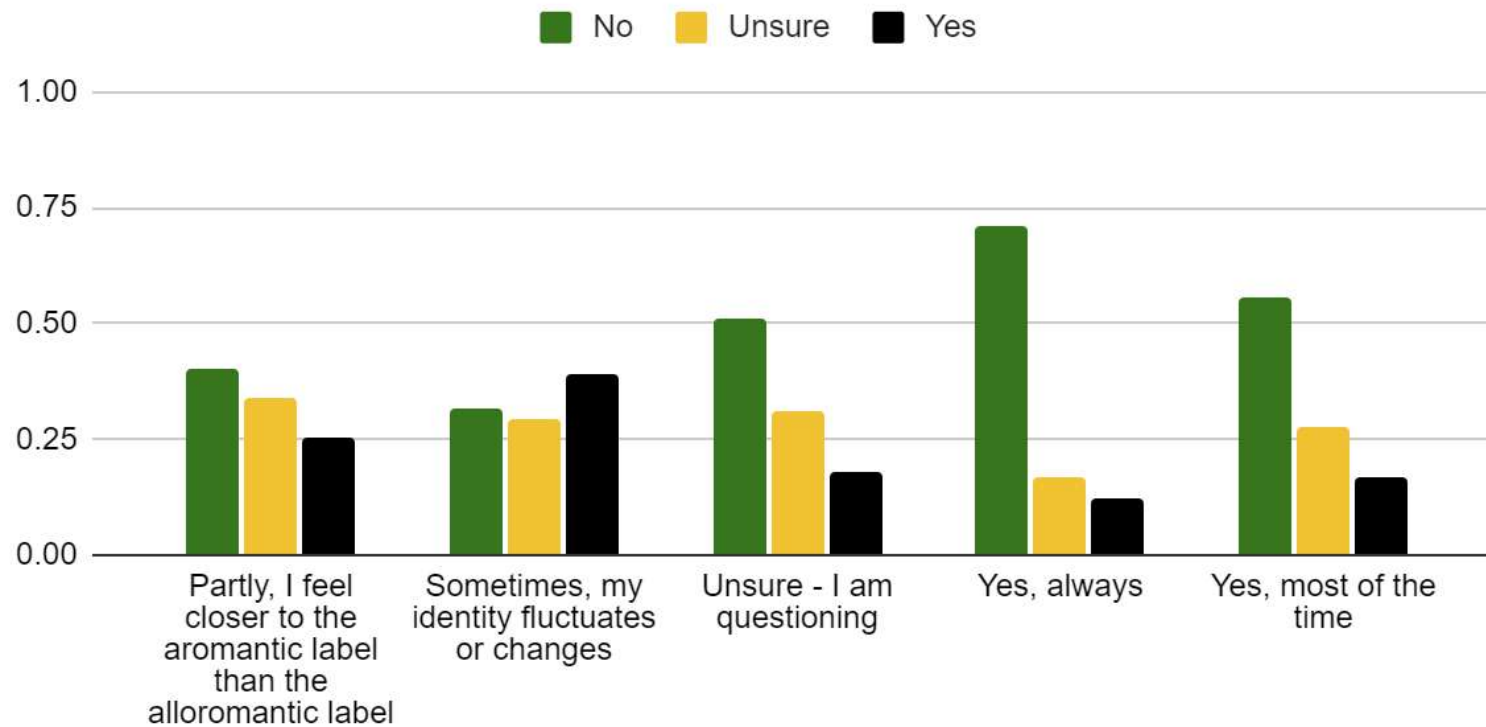
Aromantic/aromatic people were most likely to indicate they had never had a crush or been infatuated with someone. Akoi/lithromantic people were most likely to say they had had a crush or been infatuated with someone before.





### Have you ever been in love?

## Have you ever been in love?



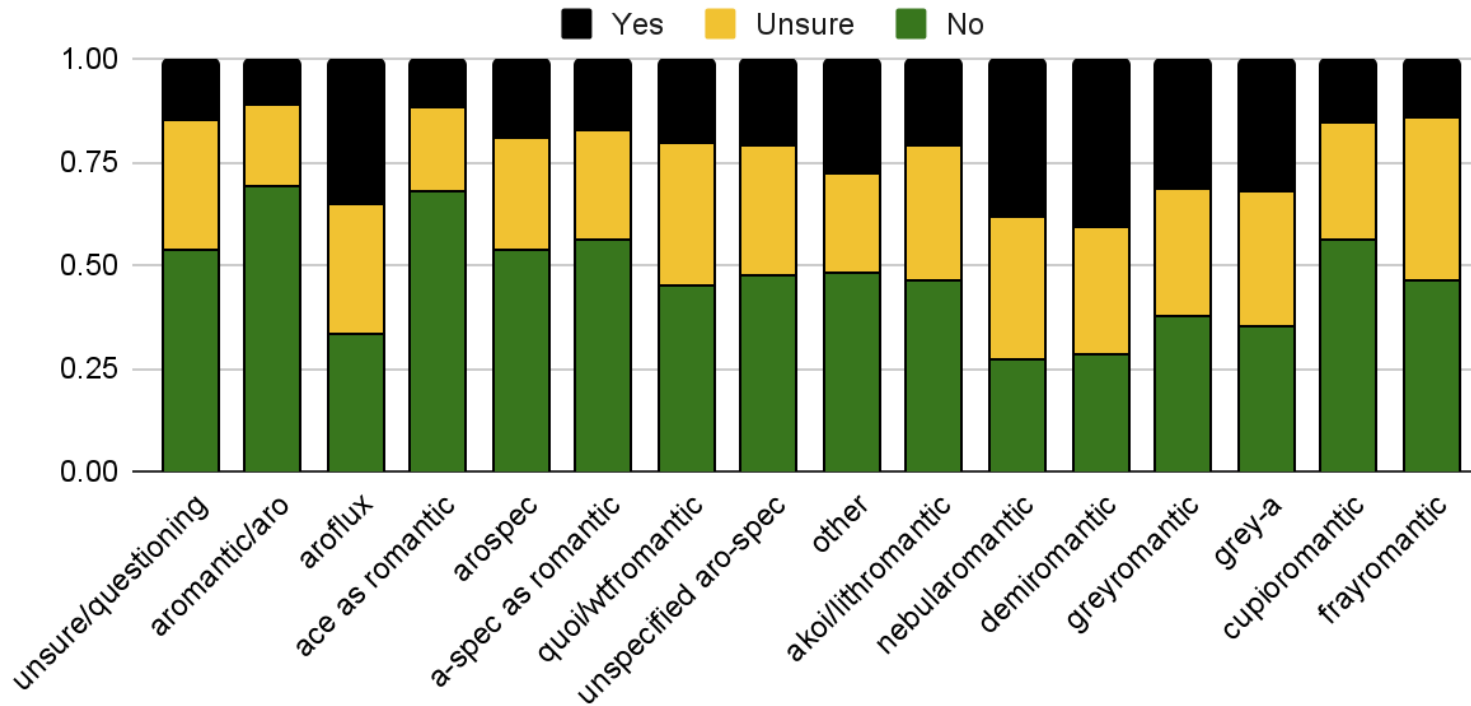
Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

All groups tended to say they had never been in love, with the exception of those who sometimes considered themselves aromantic (their identities fluctuated/changed). Least likely to have been in love were those that always identified as aromantic.





## Have you ever been in love?



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

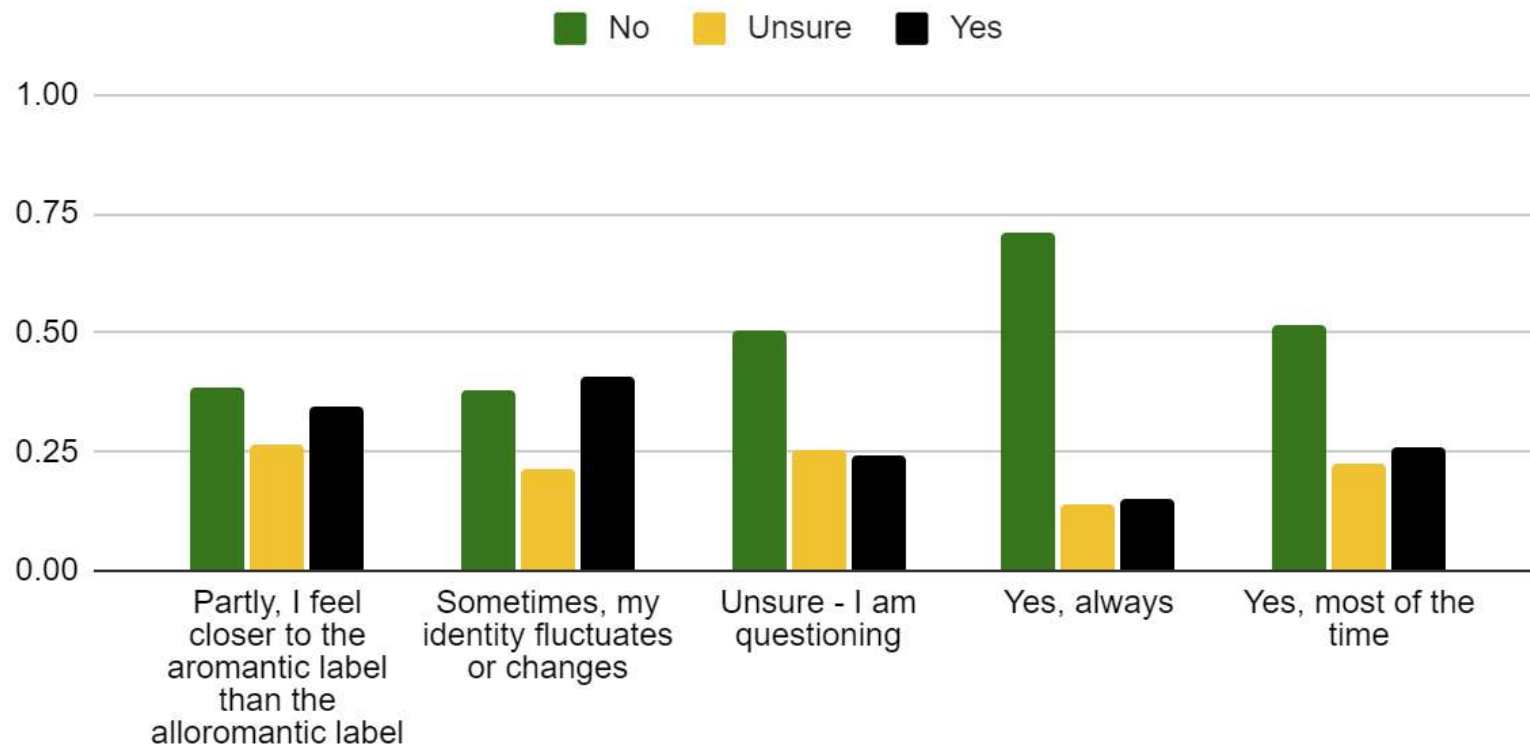
Aromantic/aro people and people who were broadly asexual/ace were least likely to have ever been in love. Demiromantics were the most likely to have been in love.





*Have you only ever fallen in love with a friend?*

Have you only ever fallen in love with a friend?



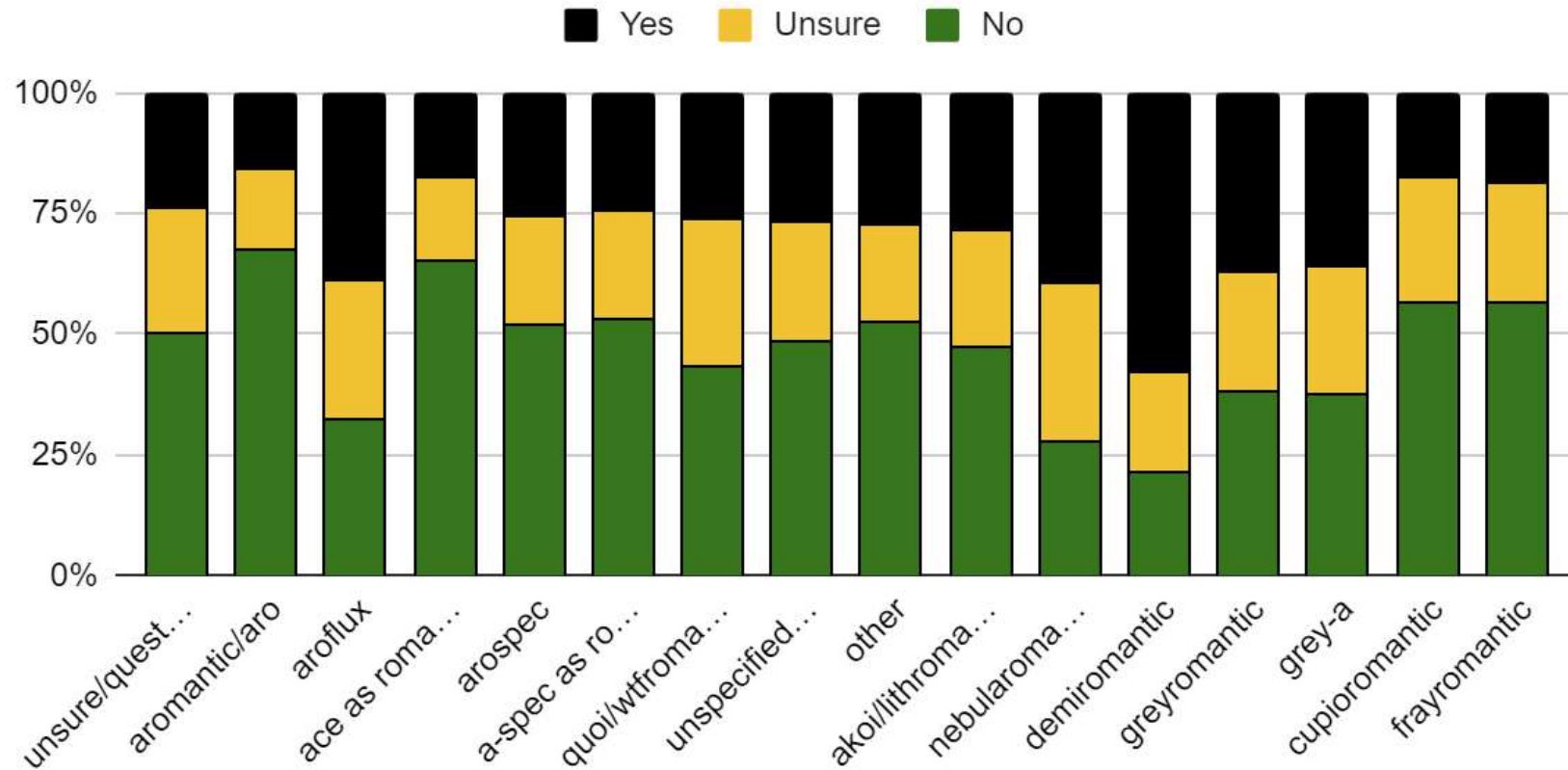
Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

All groups tended to say they had never only fallen in love with a friend, with the exception of those who sometimes considered themselves aromantic (their identities fluctuated/changed). Least likely to have only ever fallen in love with a friend were those that always identified as aromantic.





## Have you only ever fallen in love with a friend?



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

Least likely to have only ever fallen in love with a friend were aromantic/aro people. Most likely to have only ever fallen in love with a friend were demiromantic people.





### *Length of Romantic Interest*

Aromantic by Length of romantic interest	Never been romantically interested	Up to 2 weeks	3 weeks to 2 months	3 months and 6 months	7 months to a year	More than a year
Partly, I feel closer to the aromantic label than the alloromantic label	24.36%	7.80%	11.89%	14.27%	12.27%	29.40%
Sometimes, my identity fluctuates or changes	15.60%	10.40%	10.40%	17.43%	11.93%	34.25%
Unsure - I am questioning	36.24%	8.07%	10.45%	14.55%	10.71%	19.97%
Yes, always	68.21%	5.29%	5.89%	5.65%	4.26%	10.70%
Yes, most of the time	41.28%	10.80%	12.59%	10.51%	7.63%	17.20%

Those who always identified as aromantic were most likely to say they had never been romantically interested in someone. Of those that did have interest, the most common lasted more than a year, with other time frames being relatively evenly represented. This trend was seen for other groups as well. Longer time frames were seen for those who partly and sometimes identified as aromantic. These same groups were least likely to say they had never been romantically interested in someone.



Aspec Labels by Length of romantic interest	Never been romantically interested	Up to 2 weeks	3 weeks to 2 months	3 months and 6 months	7 months to a year	More than a year
Unsure/Questioning	39.06%	9.14%	11.39%	12.39%	9.14%	18.88%
Aromantic/Aro	64.52%	6.70%	7.42%	6.67%	4.51%	10.19%
Aroflux	17.50%	10.98%	13.89%	14.07%	10.81%	32.76%
Ace As Romantic Orientation	60.16%	7.12%	8.01%	7.41%	5.22%	12.08%
Arospec	44.52%	7.29%	9.44%	10.78%	7.65%	20.32%
A-Spec As Romantic Orientation	49.02%	7.43%	8.29%	10.08%	6.97%	18.20%
Quoi/Wtfromantic	41.69%	7.71%	9.66%	11.33%	8.73%	20.89%
Unspecified Aro-Spec	35.54%	8.50%	10.63%	11.45%	10.27%	23.61%
Other	46.84%	6.96%	9.18%	10.13%	6.96%	19.94%
Akoi/Lithromantic	20.44%	12.43%	18.51%	12.43%	10.77%	25.41%
Nebularomantic	29.17%	6.25%	9.38%	11.46%	8.33%	35.42%
Demiromantic	15.19%	6.52%	12.37%	13.48%	12.89%	39.56%
Greyromantic	17.64%	9.25%	13.73%	14.66%	12.30%	32.42%
Grey-A	17.64%	9.82%	12.22%	15.03%	12.42%	32.87%
Cupioromantic	47.66%	8.32%	10.75%	9.71%	8.49%	15.08%

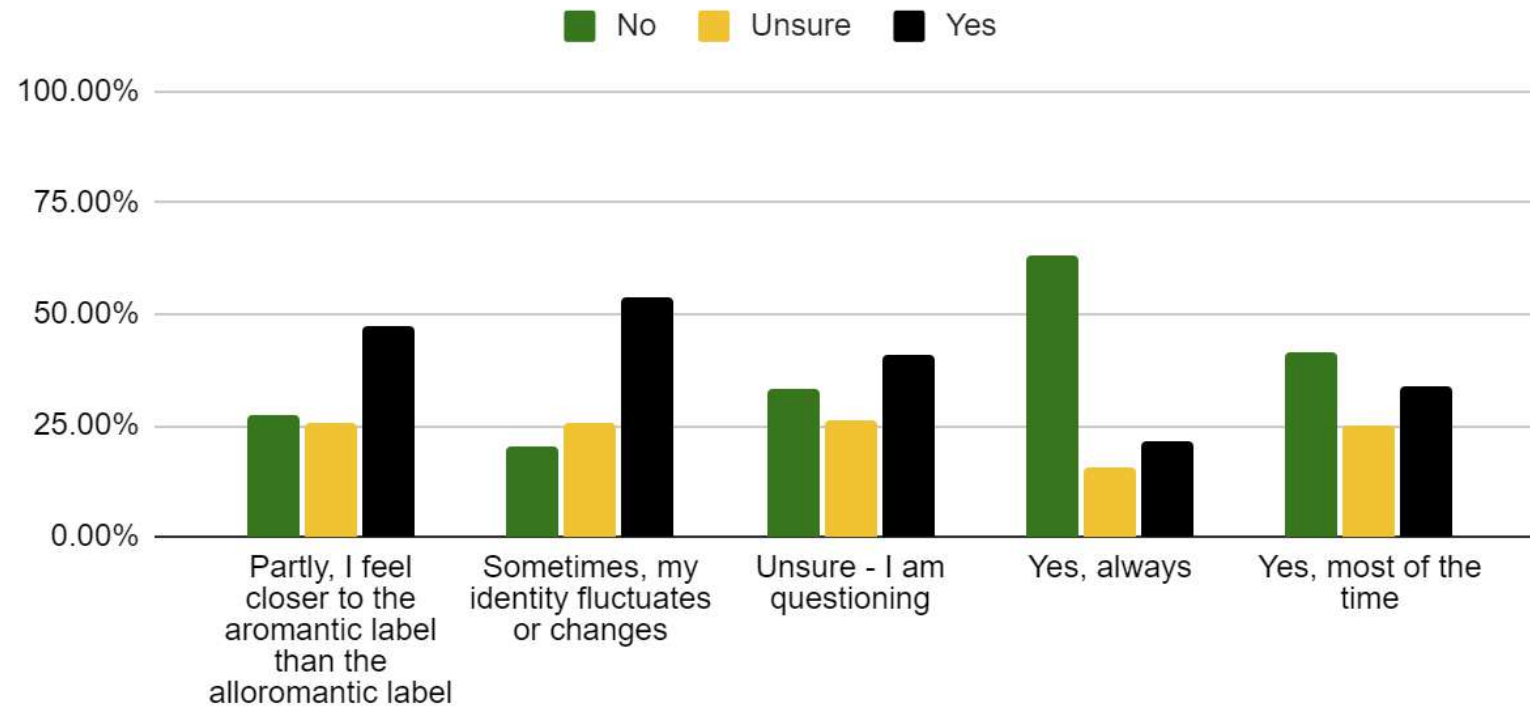
Aromantic/aro people were most likely to say they had never been romantically interested in someone, while demiromantics were least likely to say the same. For most groups, the longest time of interest and no interest whatsoever were most represented, with other time frames being relatively evenly represented. The exceptions to this are frayromantic and akoi/lithromantic, who have up to 2 weeks more represented in their groups.





*Have ever wanted to be in a romantic relationship with a specific person?*

Have you ever wanted to be in a romantic relationship with a specific person?



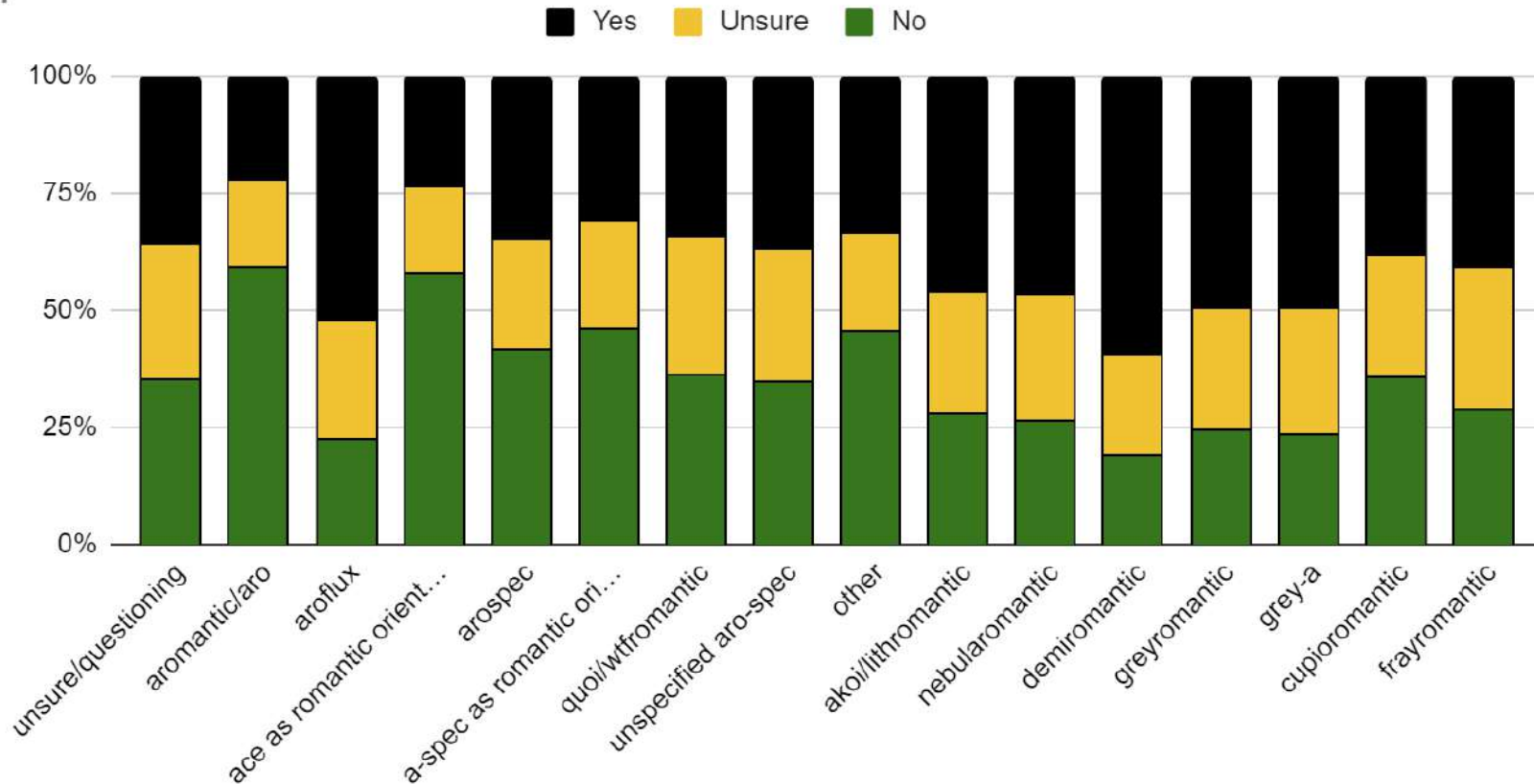
Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

Those who always identified as aromantic were least likely to have ever wanted to be in a romantic relationship with a specific person. Those who sometimes identified as aromantic were most likely to have ever wanted that.





## Have you ever wanted to be in a romantic relationship with a specific person?



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

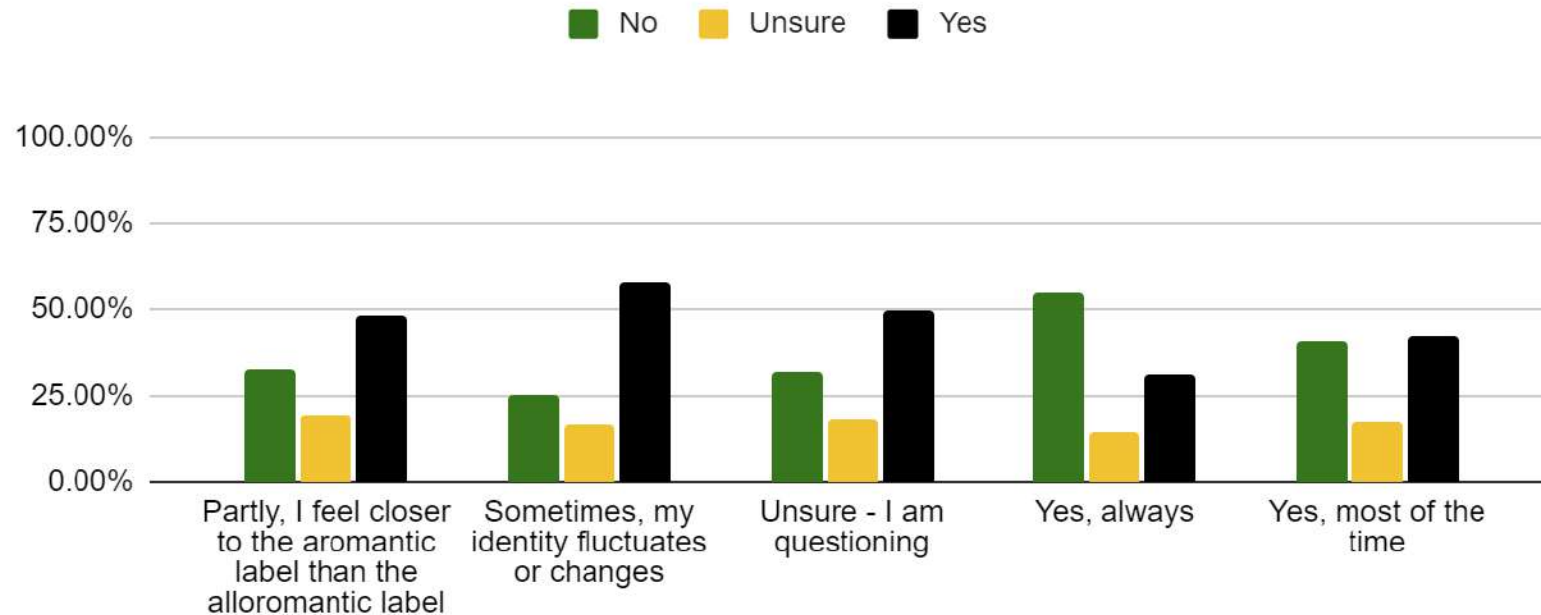
Aromantic/aro people and people who were broadly asexual/ace were least likely to have ever wanted to be in a romantic relationship with a specific person. Demiromantics were most likely to have wanted the same.





*Have you ever wanted to be in a romantic relationship in general?*

Have you ever wanted to be in a romantic relationship in general?



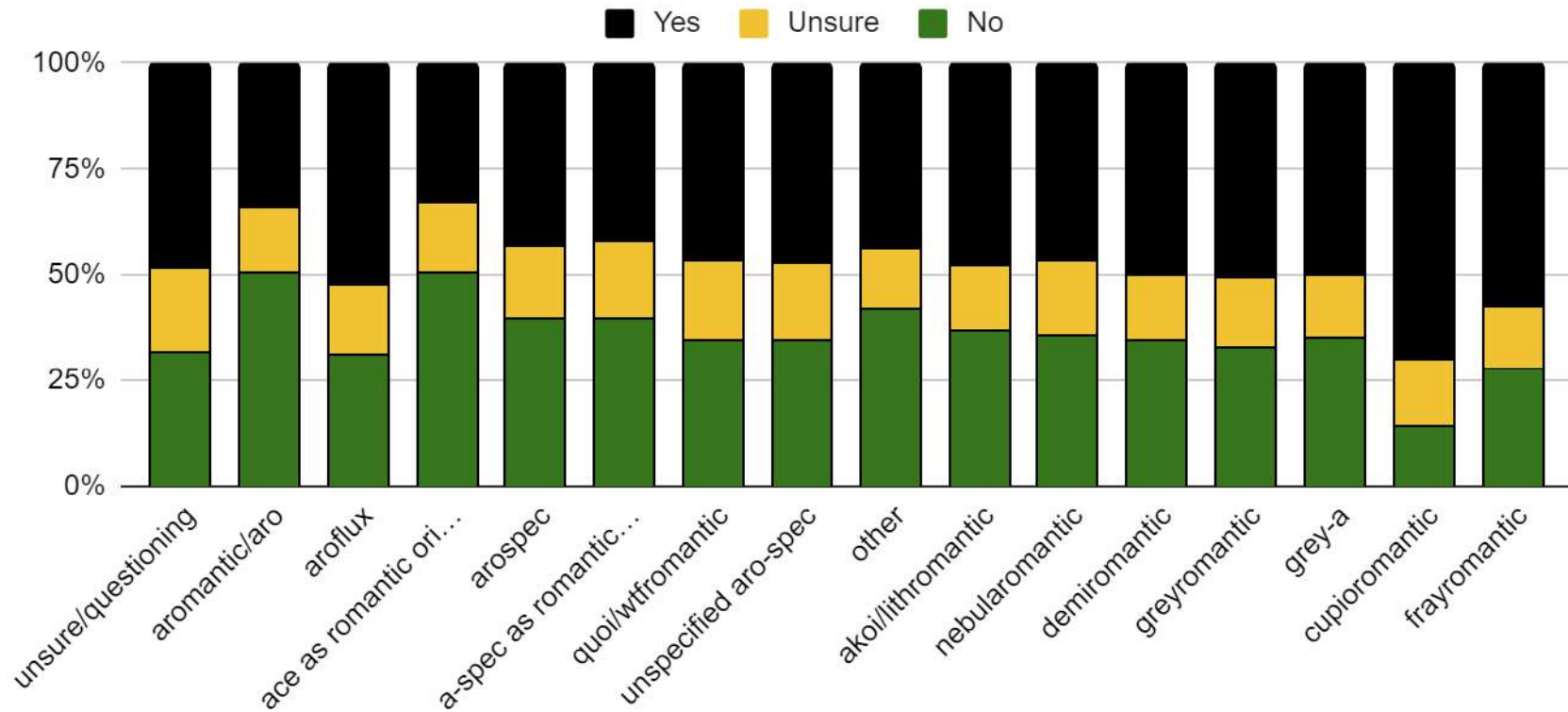
Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

Those who always identified as aromantic were least likely to have ever wanted to be in a romantic relationship in general. People who sometimes identified as aromantic were most likely to have ever wanted the same. Most groups tended to want to be in a romantic relationship in general, with the exception of those who always identified as aromantic.





## Have you ever wanted to be in a romantic relationship in general?



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

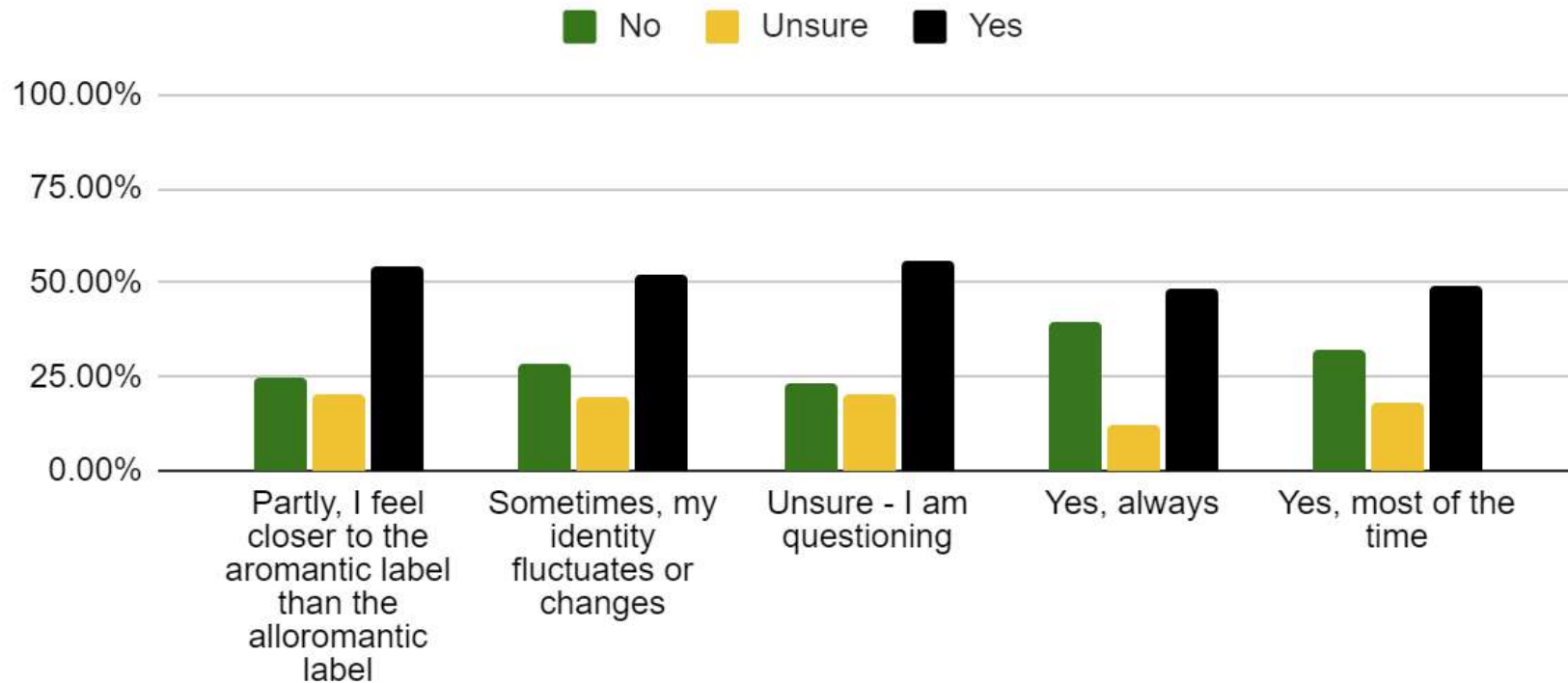
Aromantic/aro folks and those who identified as broadly asexual/ace were least likely to have ever wanted be in a romantic relationship in general. Cupioromantics were most likely to have ever wanted to be in a romantic relationship in general.





*Have you ever expected to be in a romantic relationship in your future?*

Have you ever expected to be in a romantic relationship in your future? (Example: Thinking “One day I’ll be in a relationship.”)



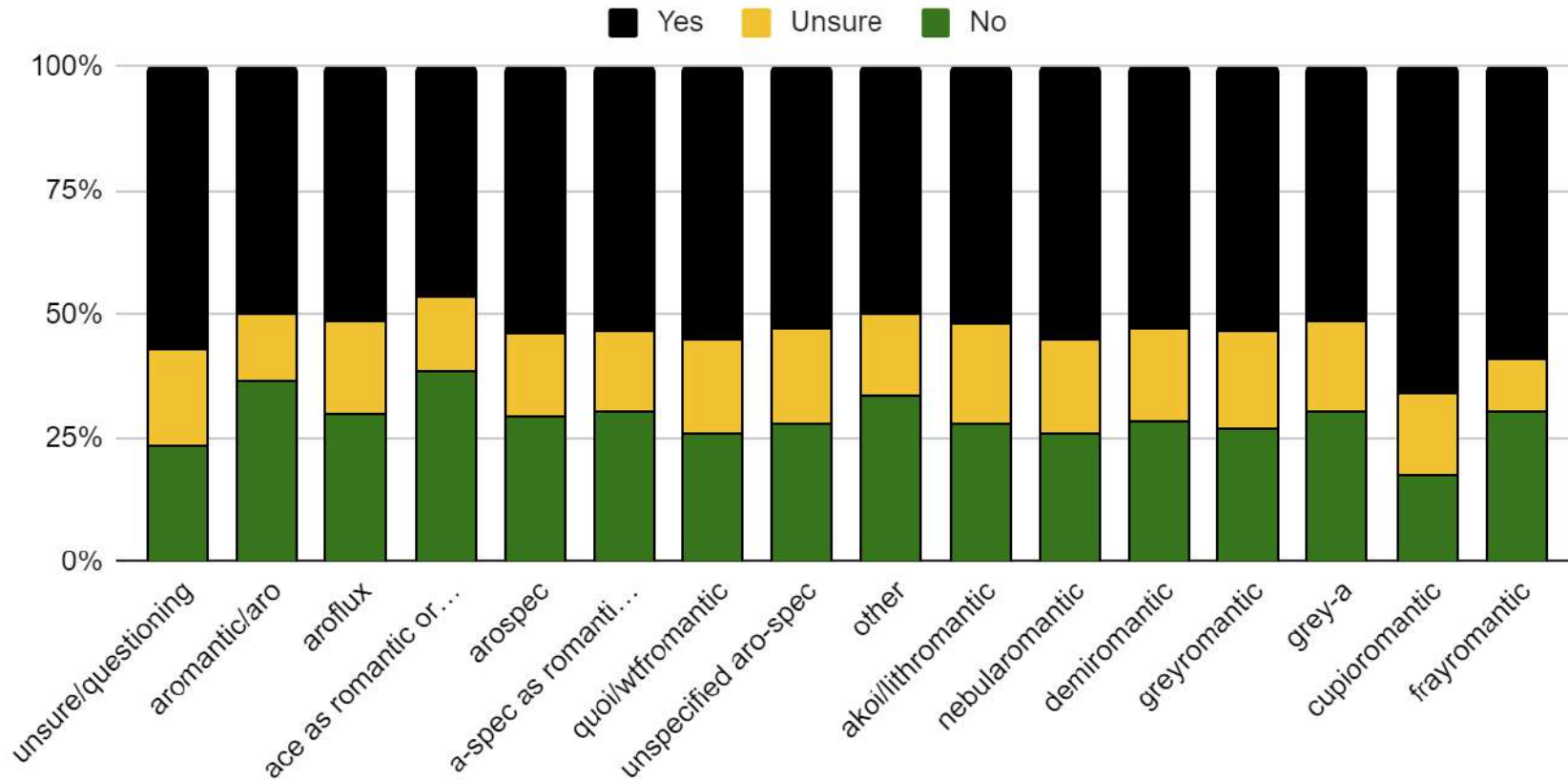
Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

All groups expected that they would be in a romantic relationship in their futures, although those that always identified as aromantic were least likely to have thought that.





## Have you ever expected to be in a romantic relationship in your future? (Example: Thinking “One day I’ll be in a relationship.”)



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

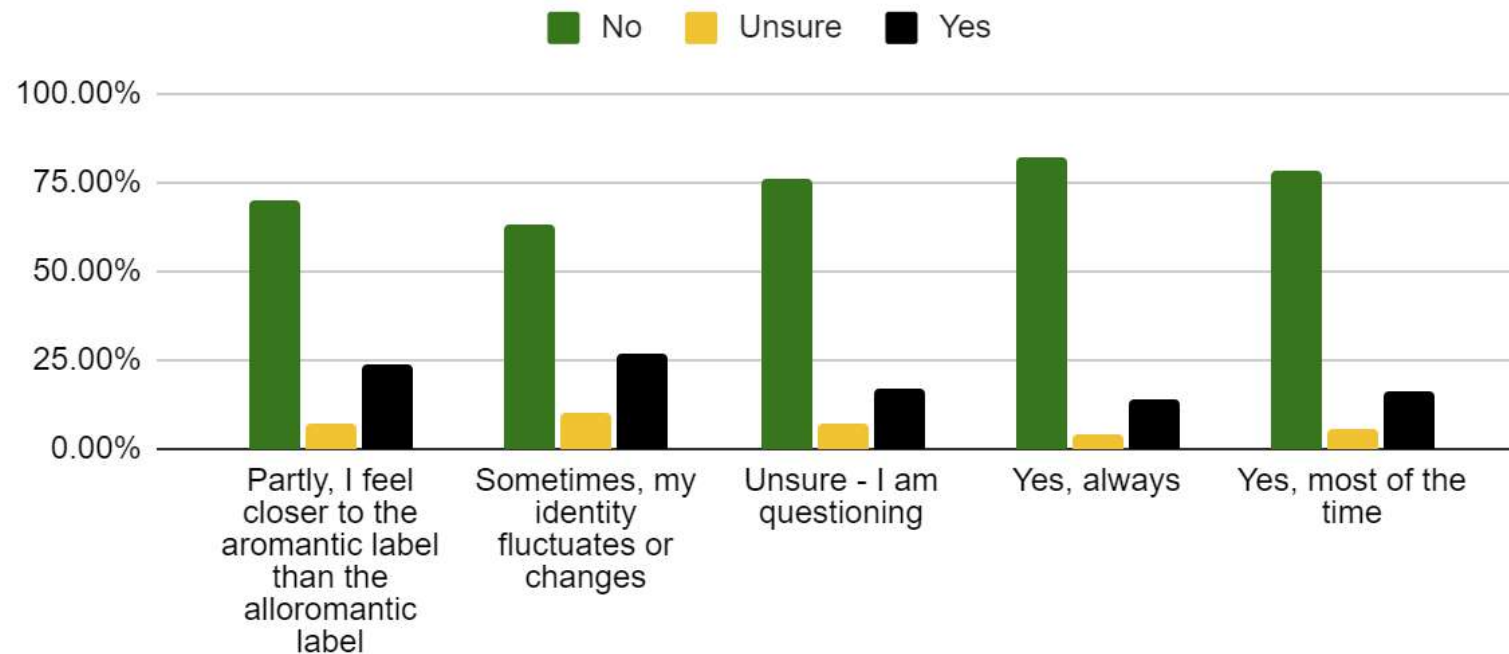
All groups expected to be in a romantic relationship in their futures, regardless of orientation. Cupioromantics were most likely to have thought that.





*Have you ever pursued a romantic relationship with a specific person, regardless of if you were turned down or not?*

Have you ever pursued a romantic relationship with a specific person, regardless of if you were turned down or not?



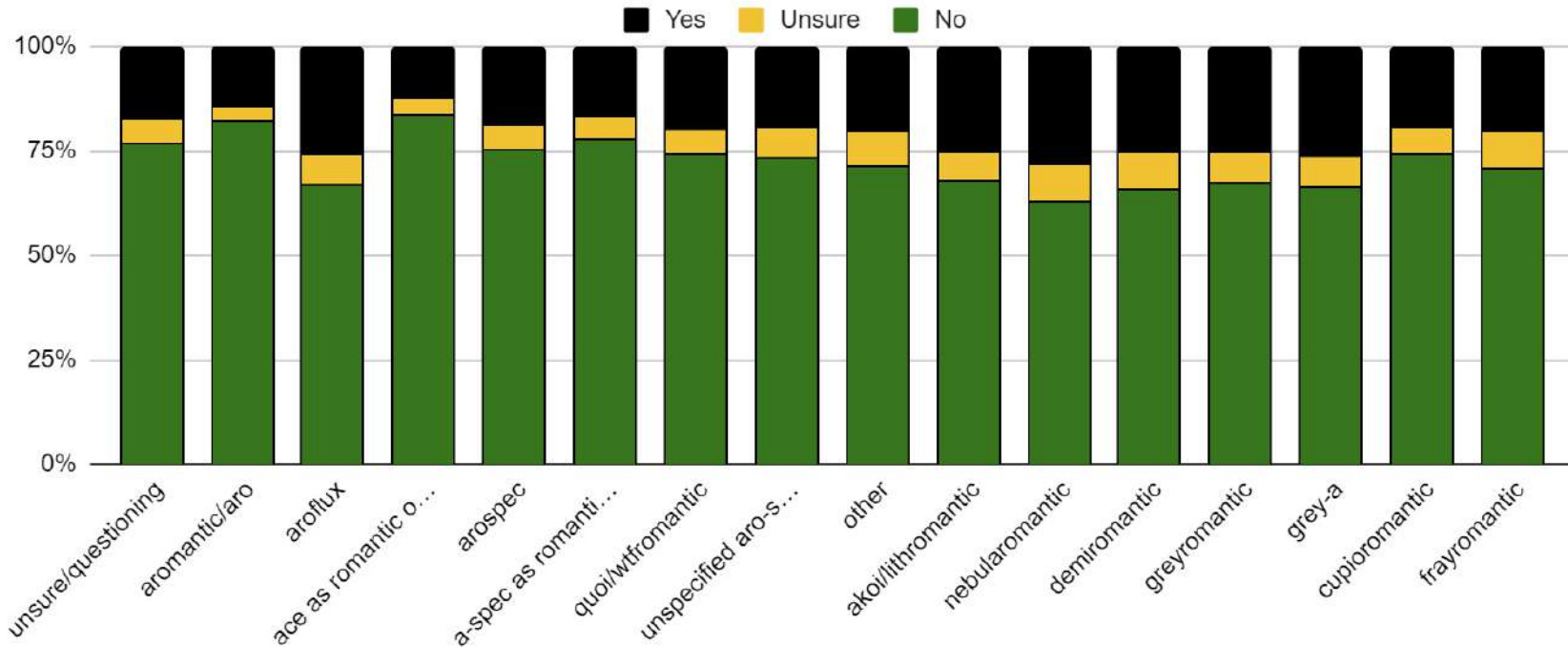
Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

All groups tended to not have ever pursued a romantic relationship with a specific person, regardless of if they were turned down or not. Those who sometimes identified as aromantic were most likely to have done so, however.





Have you ever pursued a romantic relationship with a specific person, regardless of if you were turned down or not?



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

Most respondents had not pursued a romantic relationship with a specific person, regardless of if they were turned down or not.

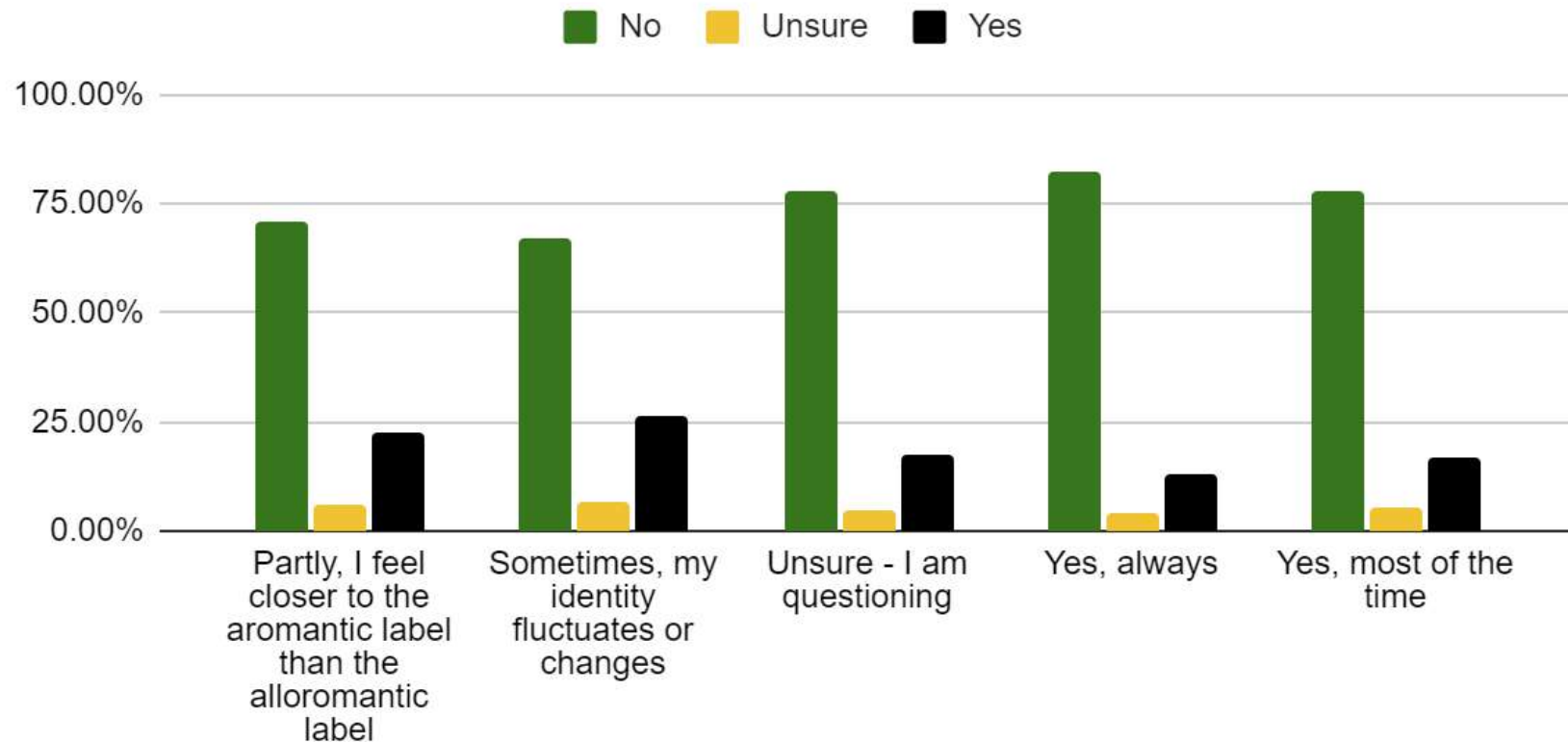






### Have you ever initiated a romantic relationship?

## Have you ever initiated a romantic relationship?



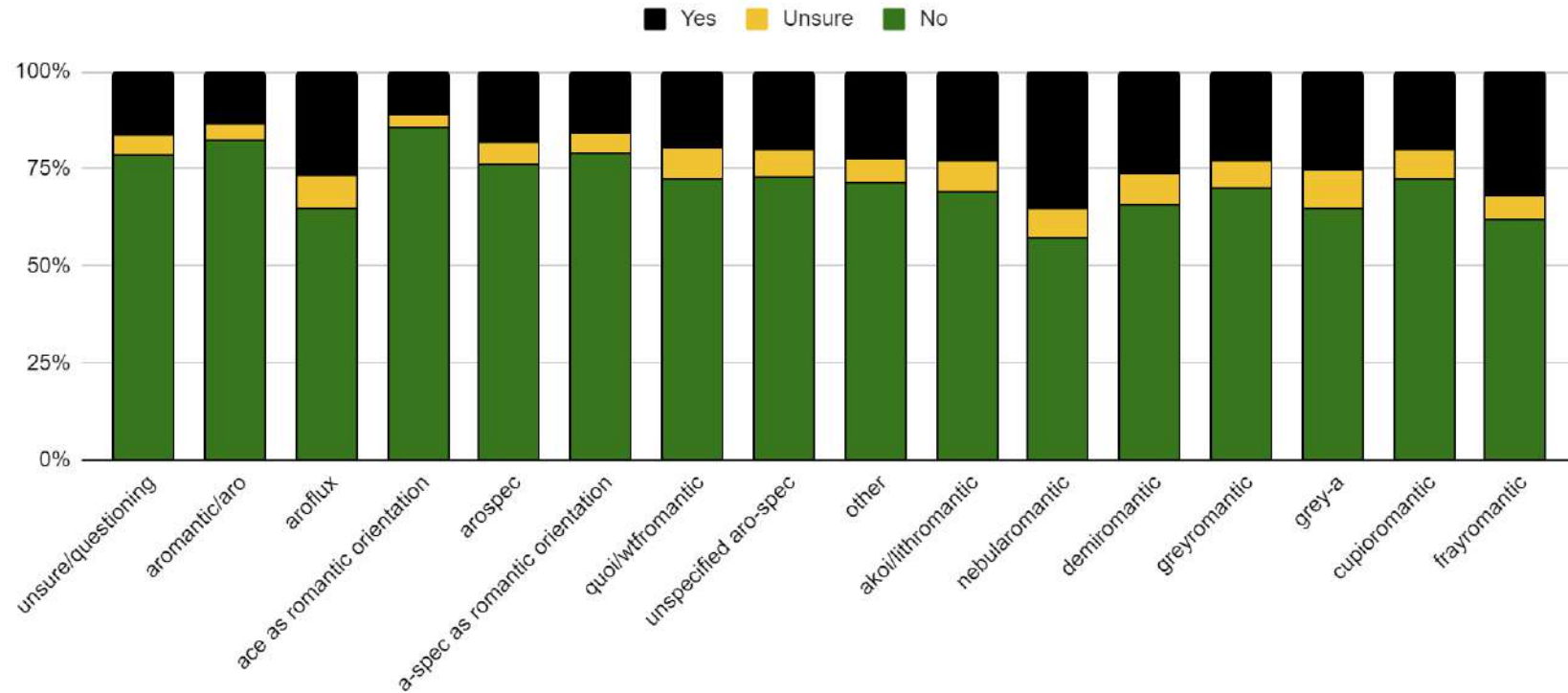
### Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

Most respondents had never initiated a romantic relationship. Those who sometimes identified as aromantic were more likely to have done so, however.





## Have you ever initiated a romantic relationship?



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

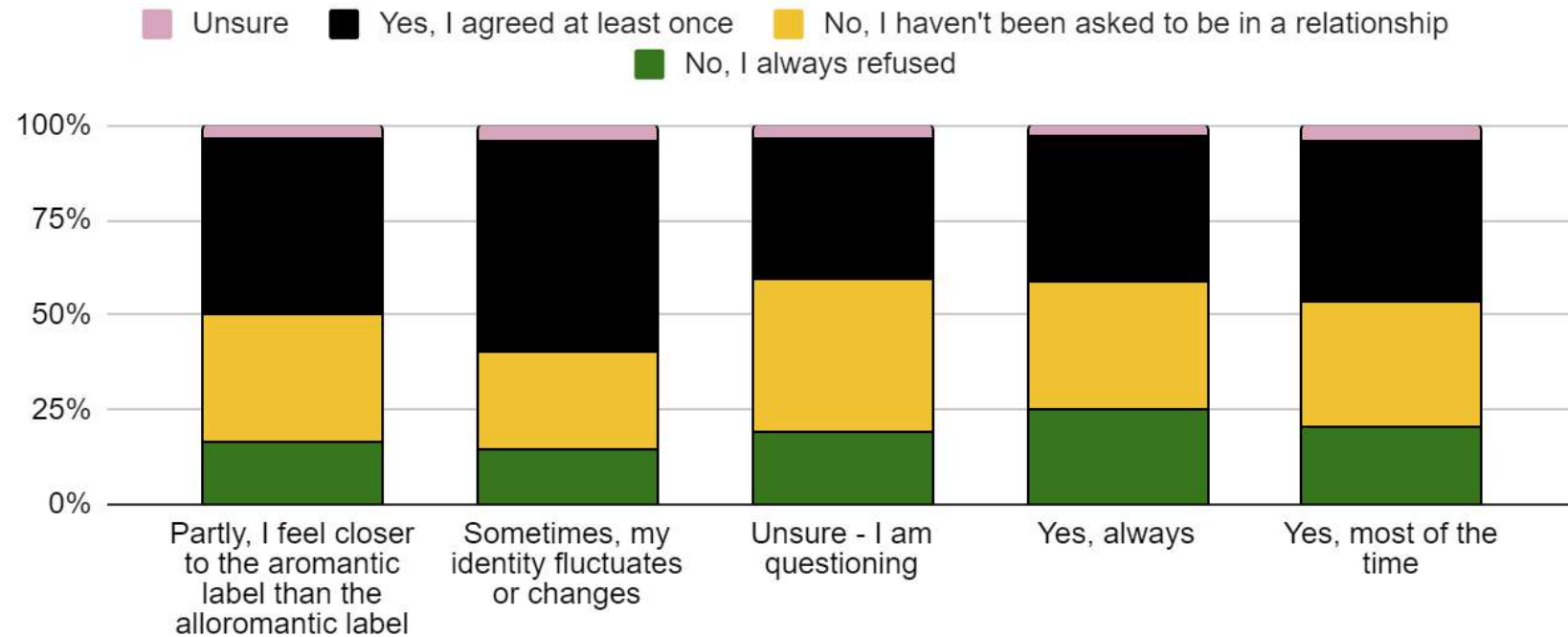
Most respondents had never initiated a romantic relationship. Most likely to have done so were nebularomantics, frayromantics, and aroflux people. Least likely were those that broadly identified as asexual/ace.





*Have you ever agreed to be in a romantic relationship when asked by someone else?*

Have you ever agreed to be in a romantic relationship when asked by someone else?



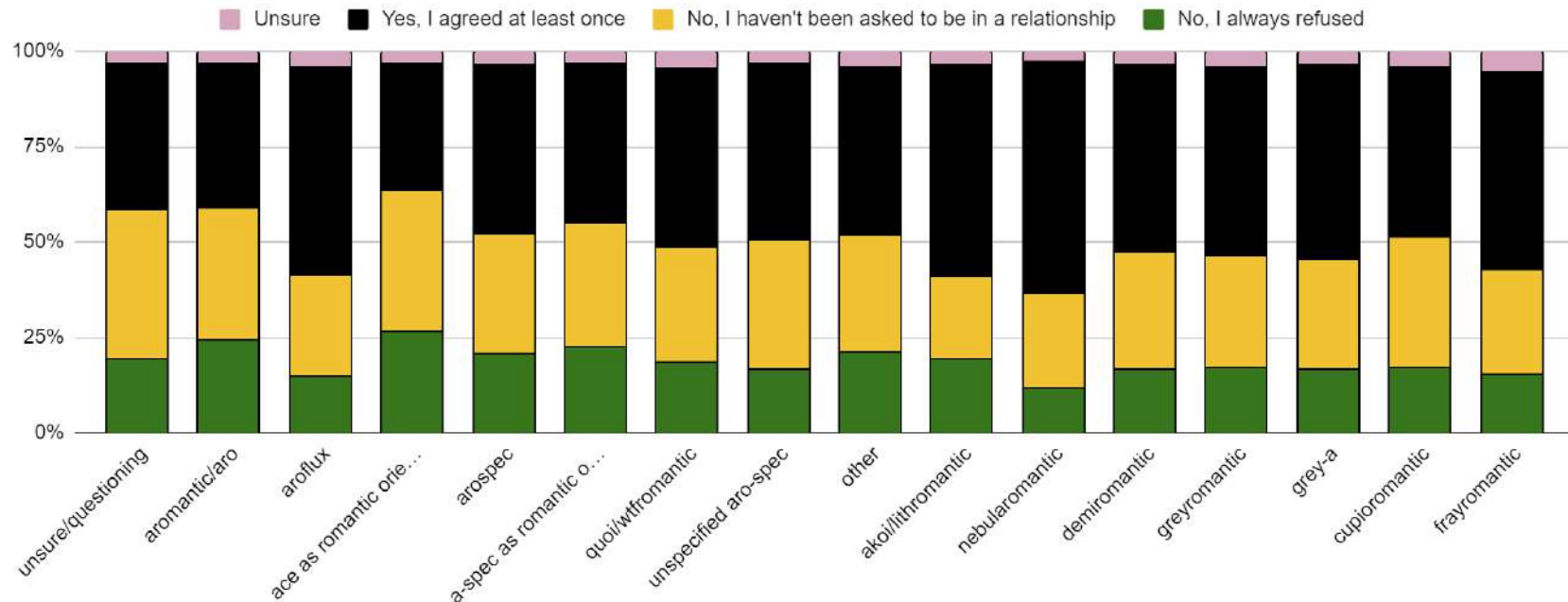
Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

Most respondents had agreed to be in a romantic relationship at least once or had not been asked to be in a romantic relationship. Those who always identified as aromantic were more likely to have always refused.





### Have you ever agreed to be in a romantic relationship when asked by someone else?



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

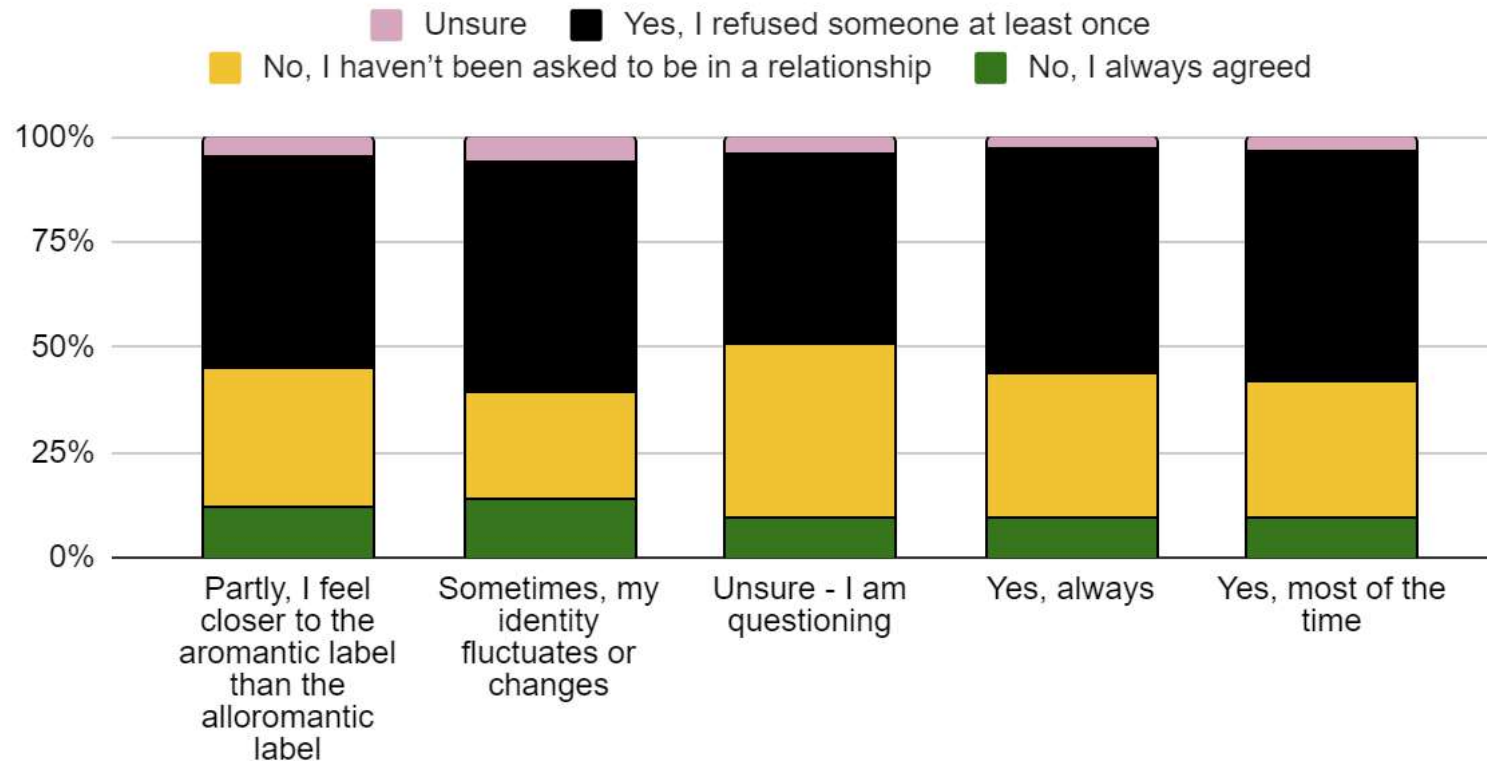
Most respondents had agreed to be in a romantic relationship at least once. Those who identified as broadly asexual/ace and/or who were aromantic/aro were most likely to have always refused. Nebularomantics were least likely to have always refused.





*Have you ever refused to be in a romantic relationship when asked by someone else?*

Have you ever refused to be in a romantic relationship when asked by someone else?



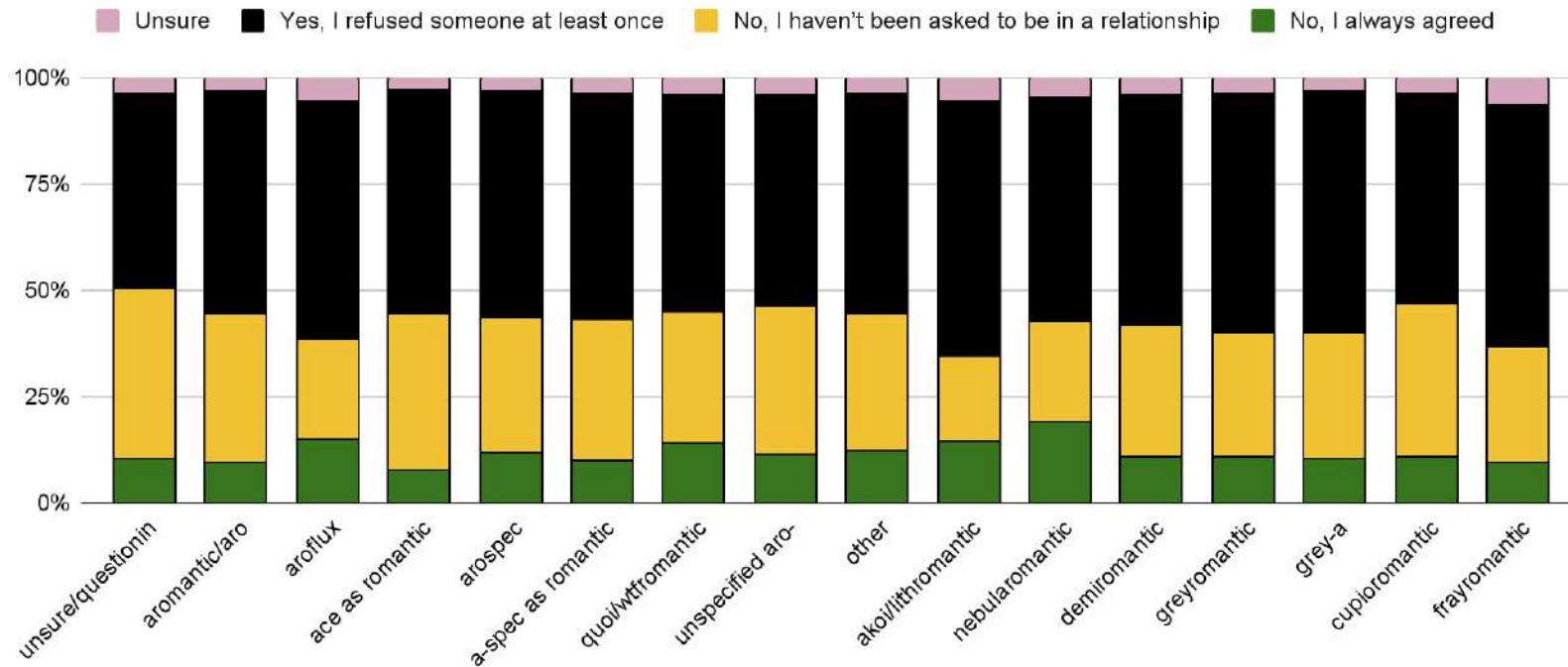
Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

Most respondents had refused to be in a romantic relationship at least once when asked by someone else or had never been asked to be in a relationship. Groups did not significantly differ.





### Have you ever refused to be in a romantic relationship when asked by someone else?



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

Most respondents had refused to be in a romantic relationship at least once or had never been asked. Least likely to refuse were nebularomantics.





### *Turning Down Romantic Advances*

Aromantic by Frequency of turning down romantic advances	Always or almost always	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never, I always accepted	Never, I was never in that situation	Unsure / Can't remember
Partly, I feel closer to the aromantic label than the alloromantic label	22.83%	12.40%	12.95%	10.81%	4.94%	28.52%	7.55%
Sometimes, my identity fluctuates or changes	15.60%	16.51%	20.18%	11.93%	6.42%	19.27%	10.09%
Unsure - I am questioning	22.21%	9.50%	14.38%	9.24%	3.21%	32.61%	8.86%
Yes, always	30.37%	7.87%	9.39%	11.61%	4.38%	29.56%	6.84%
Yes, most of the time	28.15%	12.46%	11.19%	10.07%	4.55%	26.93%	6.65%

Respondents to the survey tended to answer the question of turning down romantic advances similarly. Those that sometimes identified as aromantic turned down romantic advances least often. Those that always identified as aromantic tended to turn down romantic advances more often.



Aspec Label by Frequency of turning down romantic advances	Always or almost always	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never, I always accepted	Never, I was never in that situation	Unsure / Can't remember
Unsure/Questioning	23.87%	9.01%	11.59%	9.75%	4.19%	33.22%	8.38%
Aromantic/Aro	29.57%	8.63%	9.59%	11.32%	4.52%	29.70%	6.67%
Aroflux	20.10%	13.51%	14.70%	14.19%	5.91%	21.11%	10.47%
Ace As Romantic Orientation	30.89%	8.35%	9.09%	10.80%	3.16%	30.81%	6.90%
Arospec	27.15%	10.05%	11.13%	12.17%	5.10%	26.55%	7.85%
A-Spec As Romantic Orientation	28.17%	9.05%	10.24%	12.95%	4.19%	27.71%	7.69%
Quoi/Wtfromantic	24.14%	9.73%	12.88%	11.62%	6.49%	25.68%	9.46%
Unspecified Aro-Spec	24.48%	10.97%	11.66%	12.12%	5.08%	26.67%	9.01%
Other	25.62%	8.95%	7.10%	12.35%	7.10%	29.01%	9.88%
Akoi/Lithromantic	30.58%	14.88%	13.77%	13.77%	6.06%	12.95%	7.99%
Nebularomantic	17.26%	10.66%	17.77%	12.69%	9.14%	20.30%	12.18%
Demioromantic	21.32%	14.21%	14.58%	10.84%	4.18%	26.81%	8.06%
Greyromantic	25.73%	14.54%	14.17%	10.46%	4.93%	22.38%	7.79%
Grey-A	26.23%	12.62%	16.17%	10.26%	3.55%	23.08%	8.09%
Cupioromantic	21.51%	8.61%	13.08%	11.70%	6.88%	29.95%	8.26%
Frayromantic	19.47%	15.04%	16.81%	15.04%	1.77%	21.24%	10.62%



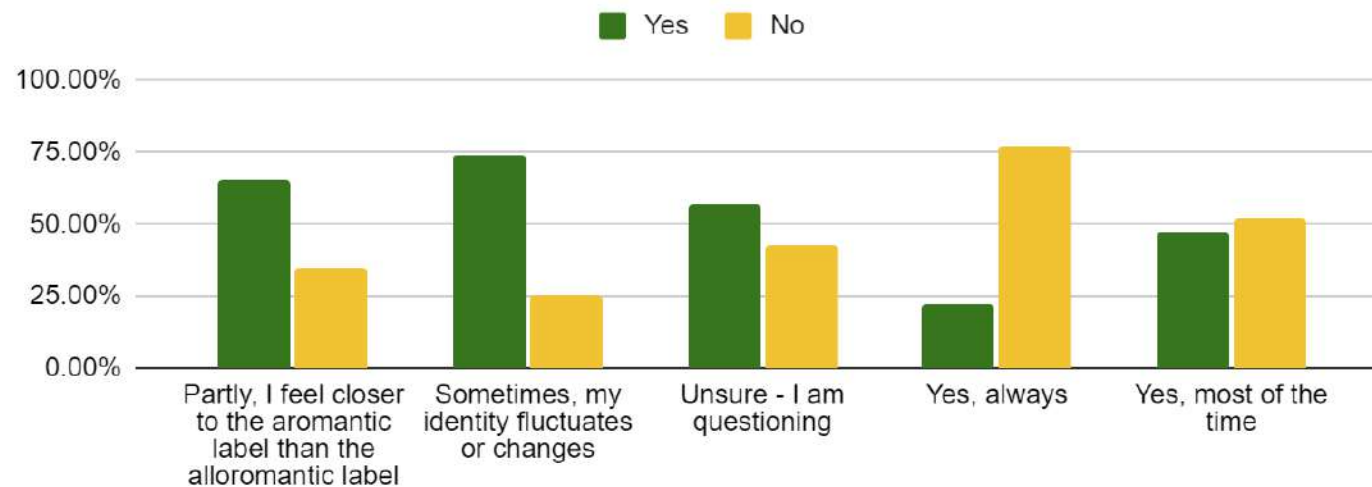


There was minor variance when examining how often certain arospic individuals turned down romantic advances. Of note, akoi/lithromantic people and asexual/ace people turned down romantic advances the most often. Least often seemed to be nebularomantics.

### *Have you ever been romantically interested in someone?*

## Have you ever been romantically interested in someone?

People that chose "Yes" continued to the section "Romantic Interest"



Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

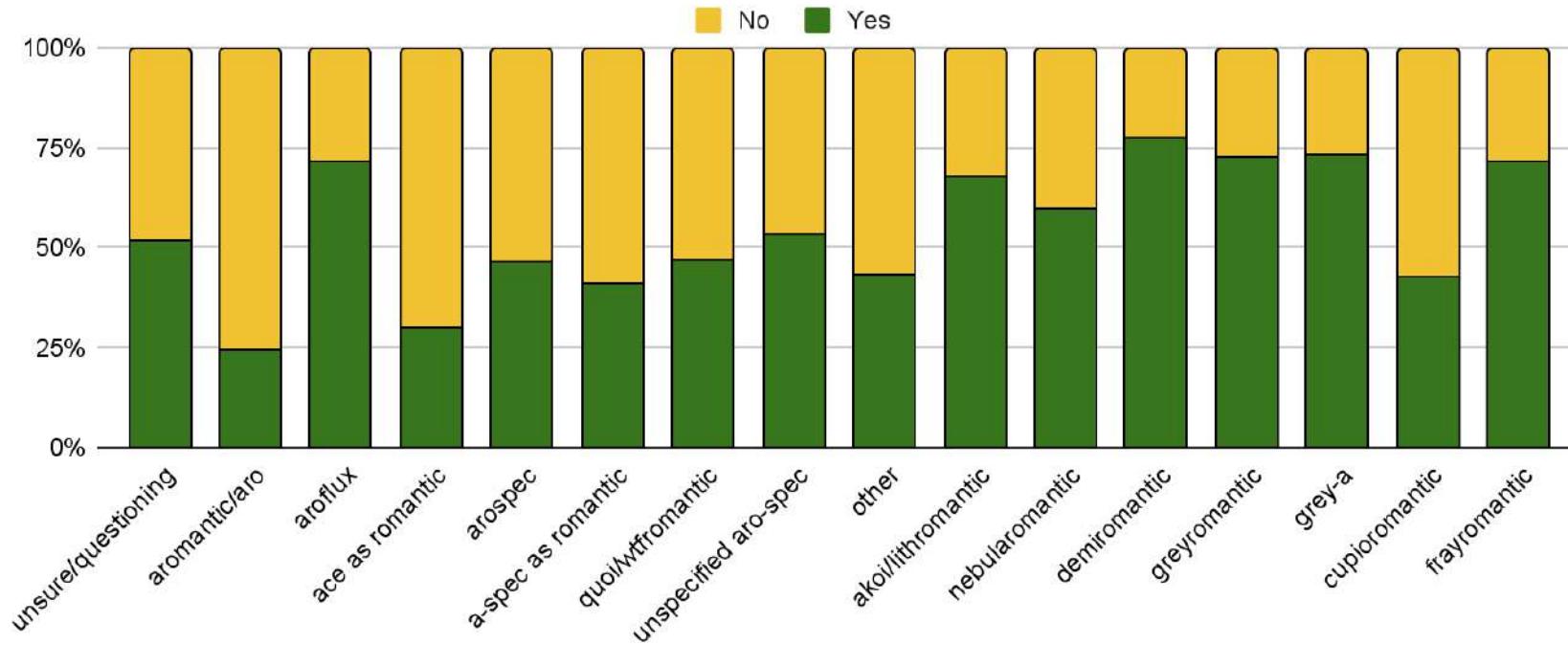
Individuals who always identified on the aromantic spectrum overwhelmingly tended to say they had never been romantically interested in someone. Those who identified as aromantic most of the time relatively equally often indicated they had or had not been romantically interested in others. The other groups (sometimes, partly, and unsure in terms of identifying as aromantic) tended to indicate they had been romantically interested in someone before.





## Have you ever been romantically interested in someone?

People that chose "Yes" continued to the section "Romantic Interest"



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

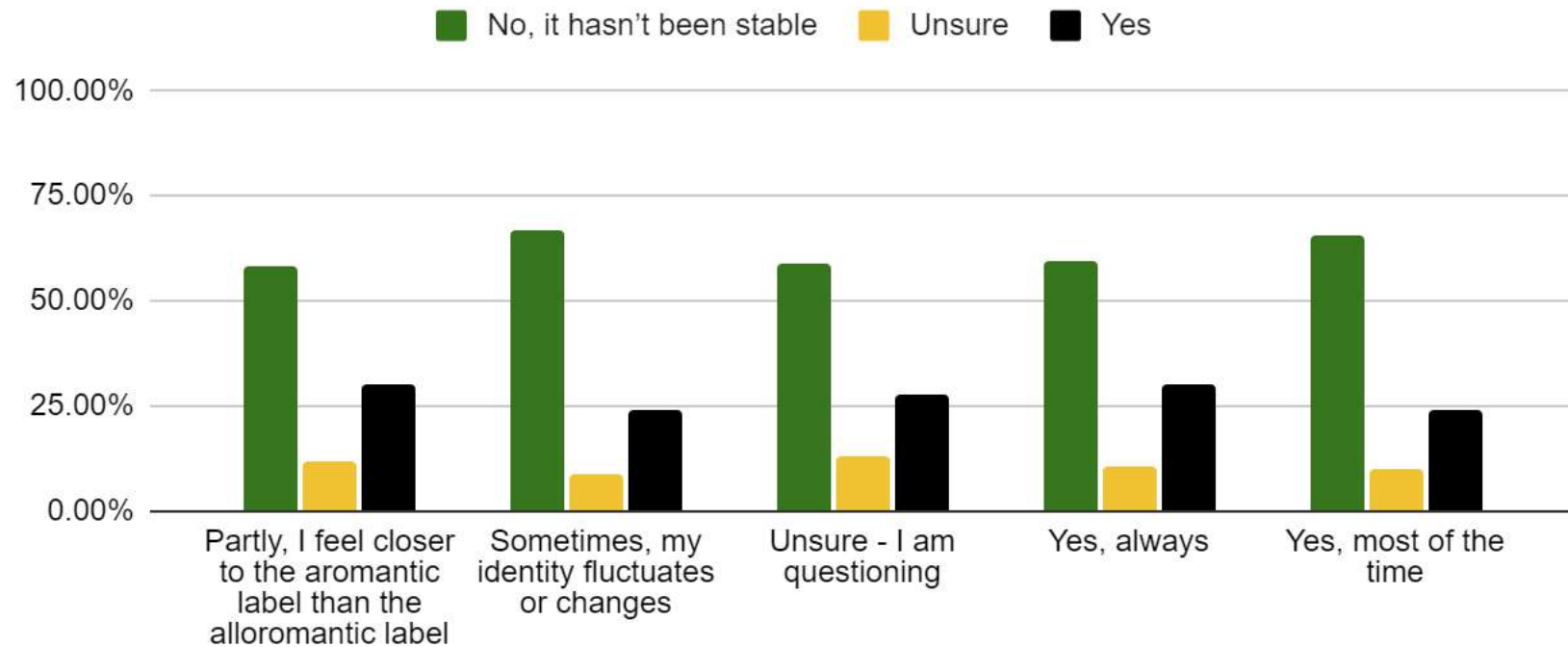
There was considerable variance between groups in terms of whether individuals had ever been romantically interested in someone. Aroflux, akoi/lithromantic, demiromantic, greyromantic, grey-a, and frayromantic individuals tended to say yes, they had been romantically interested in someone before. Aromantic/aro and asexual/ace individuals tended to say no, they hadn't been romantically interested in anyone. Individuals with other identities tended to be relatively split in terms of whether they had or hadn't experienced romantic interest in someone.





### Has your romantic interest in a person been stable over time?

Has your romantic interest in a person been stable over time (e.g. didn't disappear and reappear)?



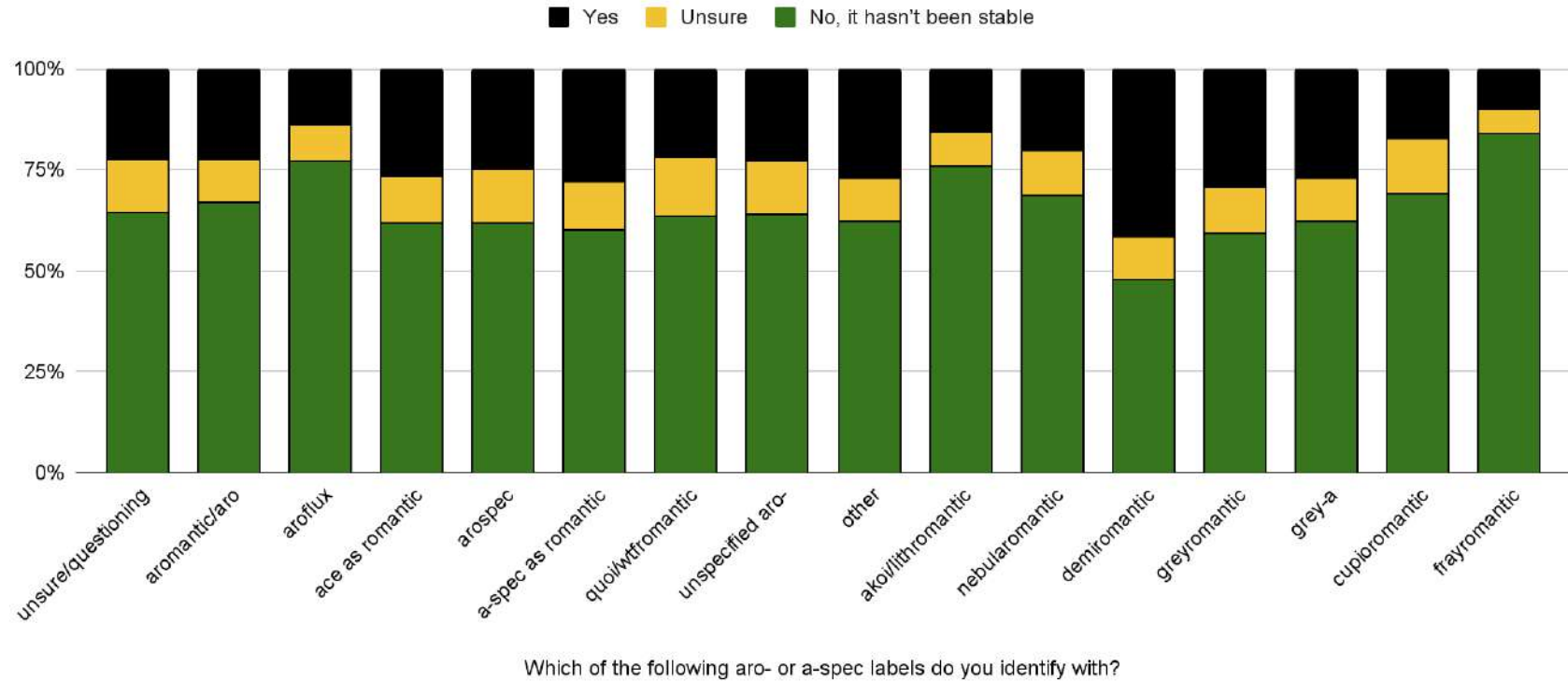
Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

Individuals tended to answer similarly when asked about the stability of their romantic interest, regardless of how closely they identified with aromanticism.





### Has your romantic interest in a person been stable over time (e.g. didn't disappear and reappear)?



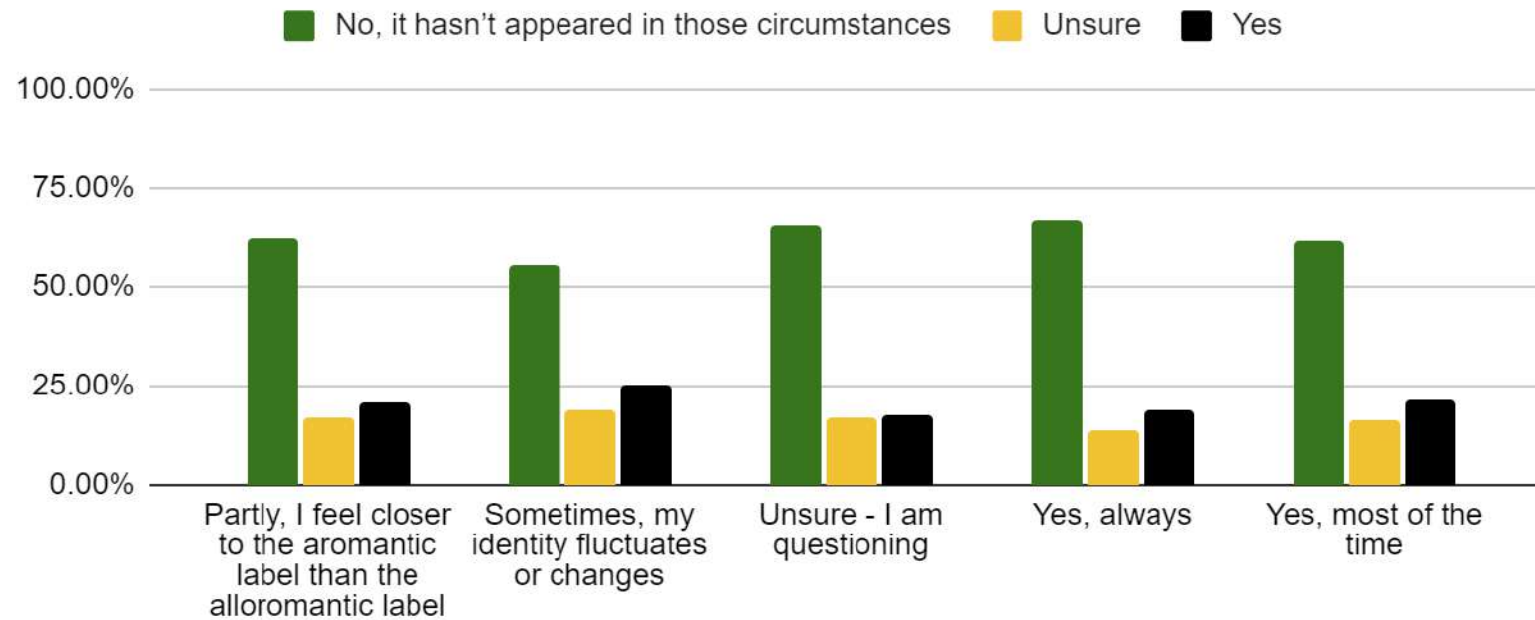
There was some variance by identity in terms of romantic interest stability. Demiromantics were most likely to say their romantic interest had been stable, while frayromantic, aroflux, and akoi/lithromantic people tended to say their interest hadn't been stable. Across the board, most people tended to say their interest hadn't been stable.





*Has your romantic interest only appeared when a person confessed they were interested in you?*

Has your romantic interest only appeared when a person confessed they were interested in you?



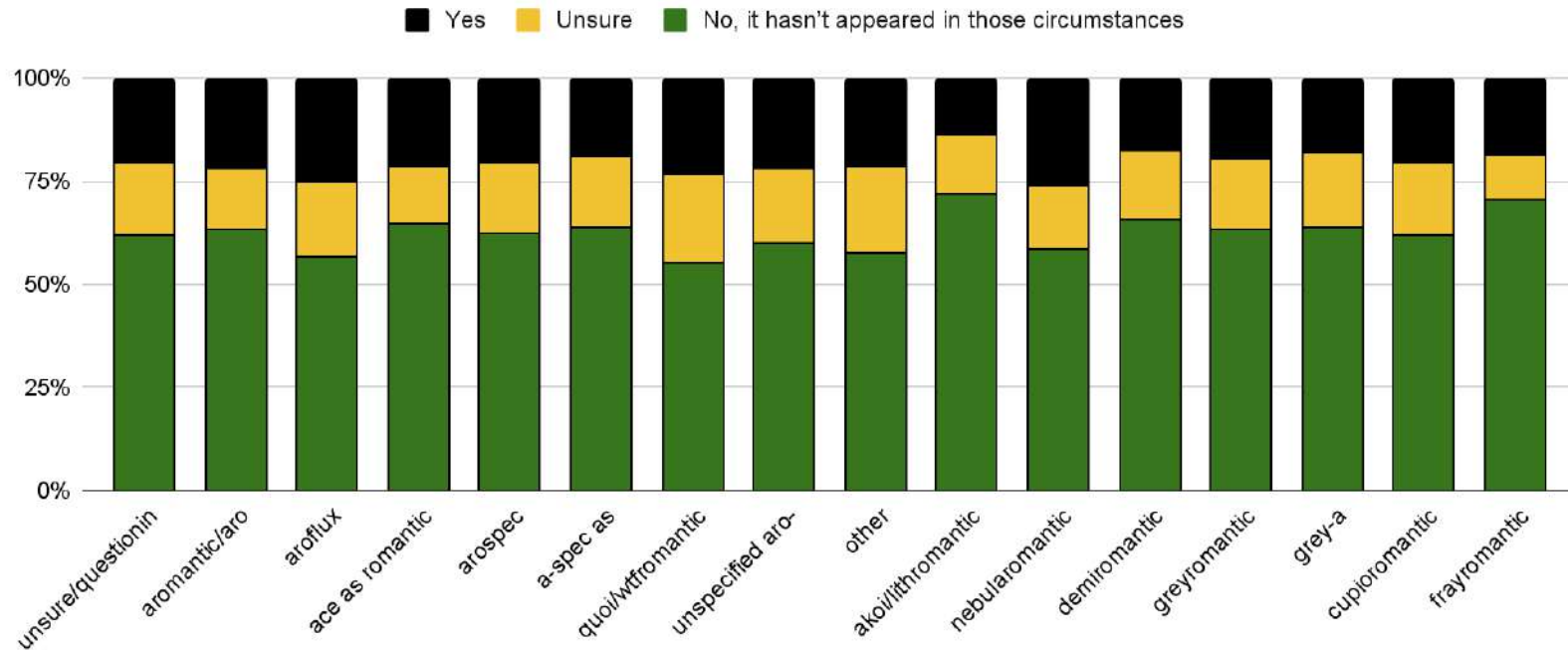
Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

Individuals tended to answer similarly when asked about the stability of their romantic interest, regardless of how closely they identified with aromanticism.





## Has your romantic interest only appeared when a person confessed they were interested in you?



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

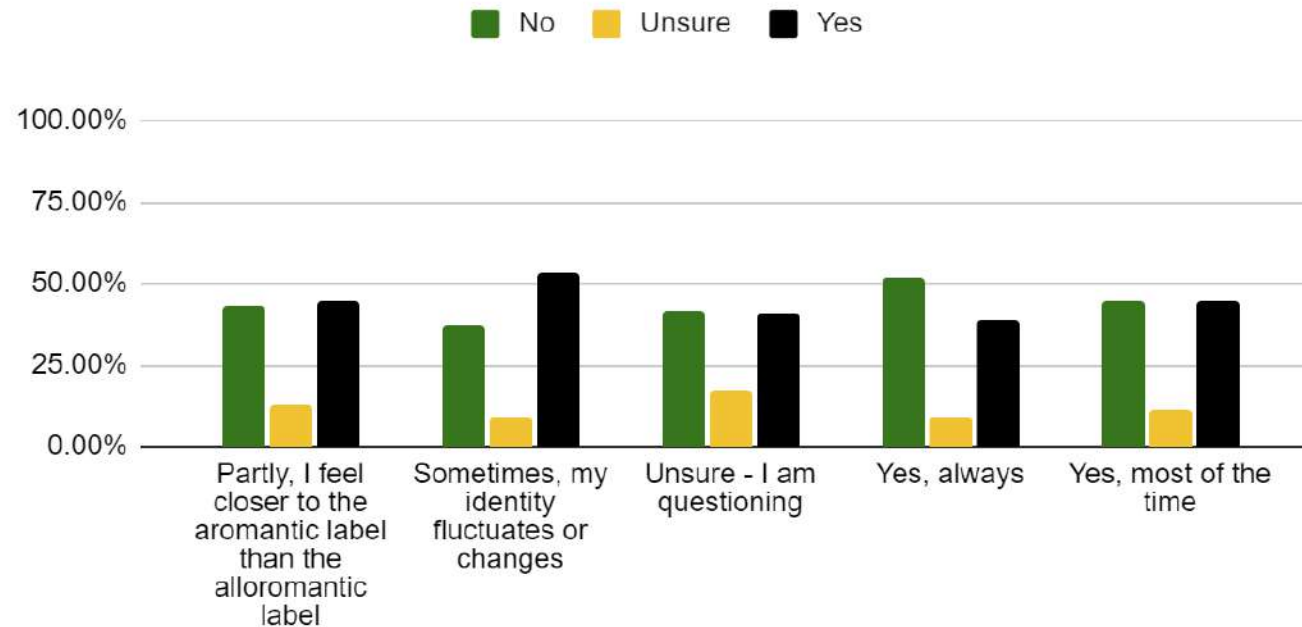
There was some minor variability in how different people with different identities answered whether their romantic interest only appeared when a person confessed they were interested in them. Least likely to indicate that this applied to them were akoi/lithromantics and frayromantics. Most likely were aroflux, nebularomantic, and quoi/wtfromantic people.





*Has your romantic interest in a person disappeared suddenly, because the person did something you couldn't accept?*

Has your romantic interest in a person disappeared suddenly, because the person did something you couldn't accept?



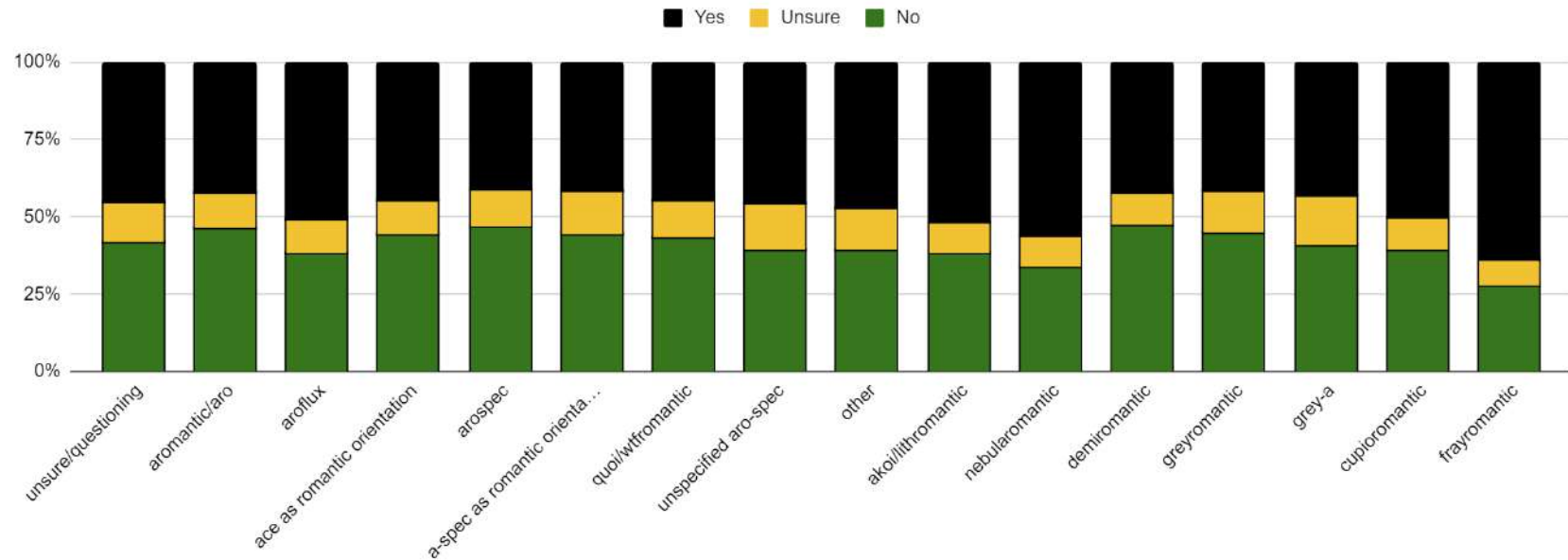
Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

Most groups evenly said their romantic interest did or did not disappear suddenly because a person did something they could not accept. Those who always identified as aromantic had slightly more individuals indicate no, while individuals who sometimes identified as aromantic tended to indicate yes.





Has your romantic interest in a person disappeared suddenly, because the person did something you couldn't accept?



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

There were minor variances between identities in terms of romantic interest disappearing suddenly because a person had done something they couldn't accept. Most likely to indicate yes were frayromantic and nebularomantic people. Least likely to say yes were demiromantic, greyromantic, and grey-a people. Most people tended to say yes to this question or be relatively evenly split.

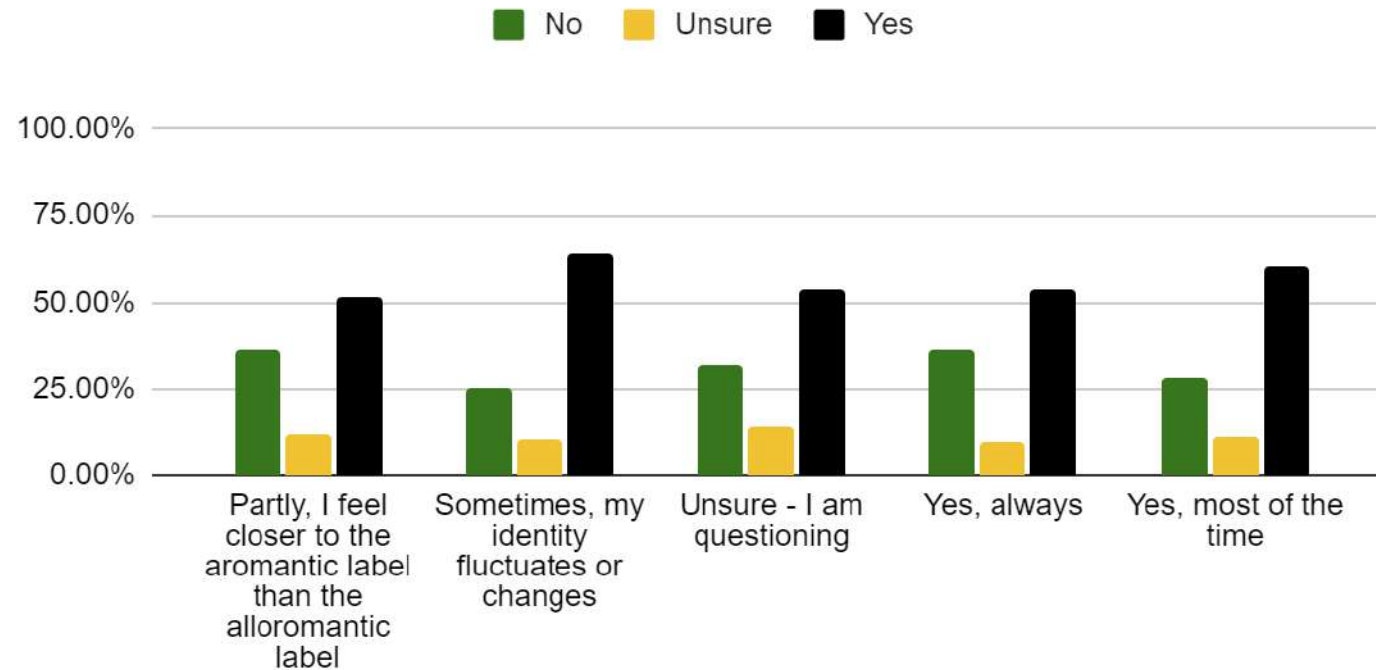






*Has your romantic interest in a person disappeared suddenly, without any apparent reason?*

Has your romantic interest in a person disappeared suddenly, without any apparent reason?



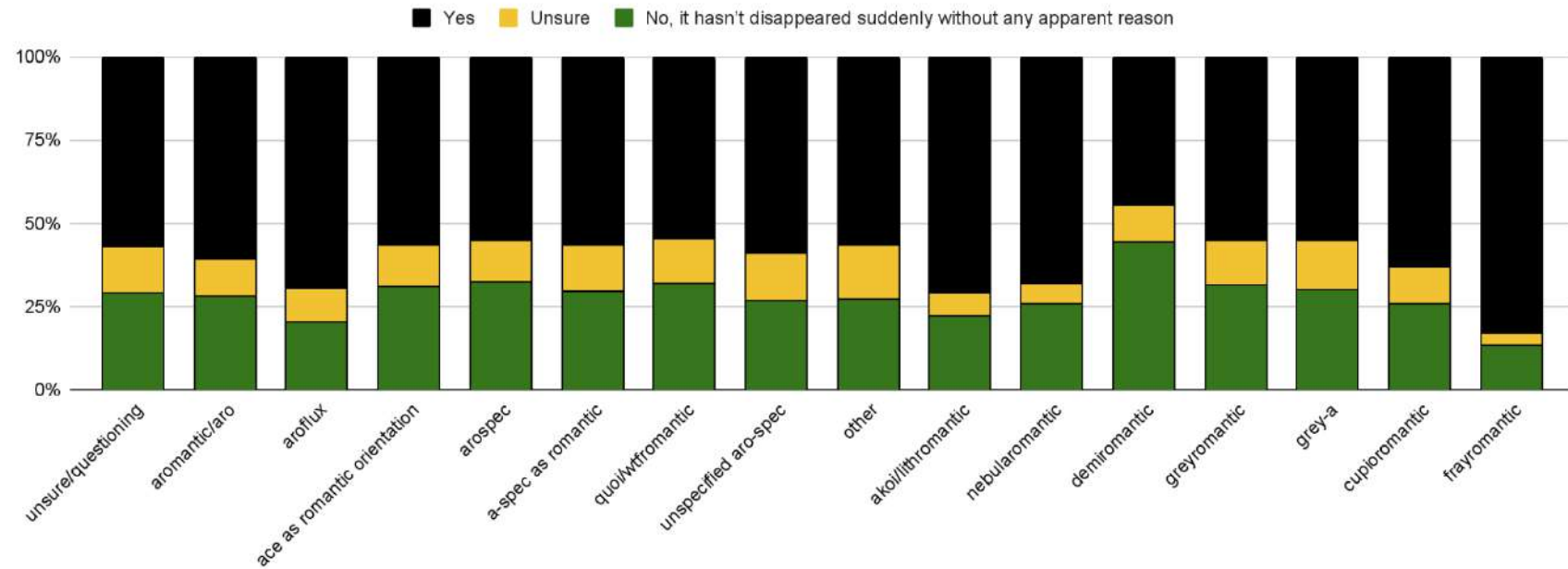
Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

The distributions for all groups in this sample were similar, with most people saying their romantic interest in someone disappeared suddenly without any apparent reason. Those who partly identified as aromantic were more likely than other groups to say no to this question.





### Has your romantic interest in a person disappeared suddenly, without any apparent reason?



How many times have you initiated a romantic relationship?

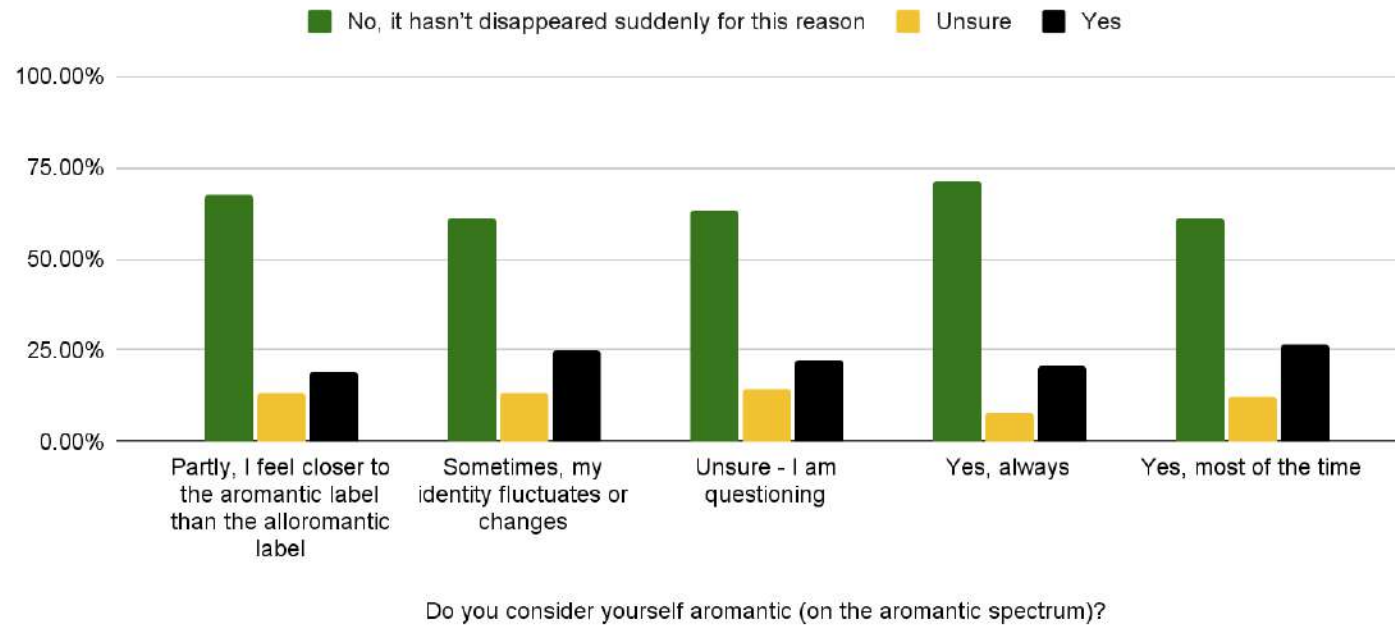
Responses varied for the question about sudden loss of romantic interest without any apparent reason. Demiromantics were least likely to indicate that this had happened, while frayromantics were most likely to indicate it. All groups apart from demiromantic tended to say that their romantic interest had disappeared in this way.





### *Has your romantic interest in a person disappeared suddenly when the person reciprocated the interest?*

Has your romantic interest in a person disappeared suddenly when the person reciprocated the interest?

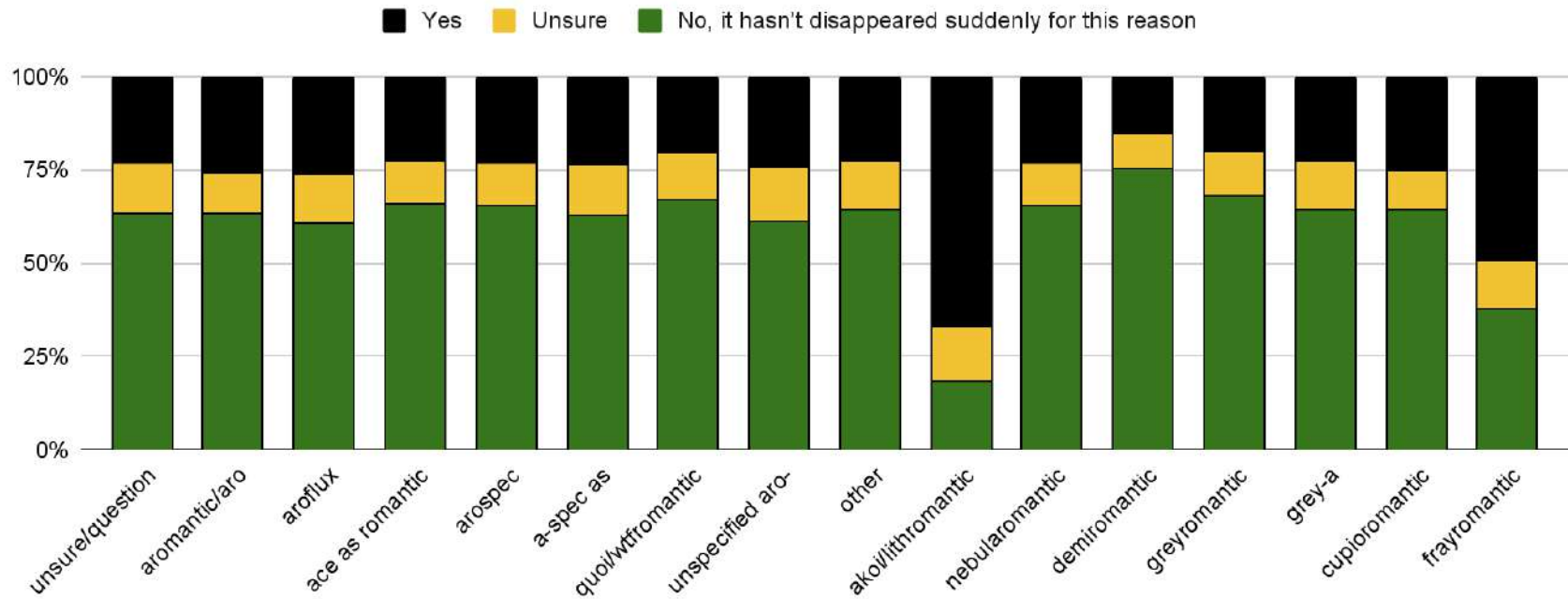


Groups answered relatively similarly, regardless of how closely they identified with aromanticism, when asked if their romantic interest in someone had disappeared suddenly when the person reciprocated the interest.





## Has your romantic interest in a person disappeared suddenly when the person reciprocated the interest?



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

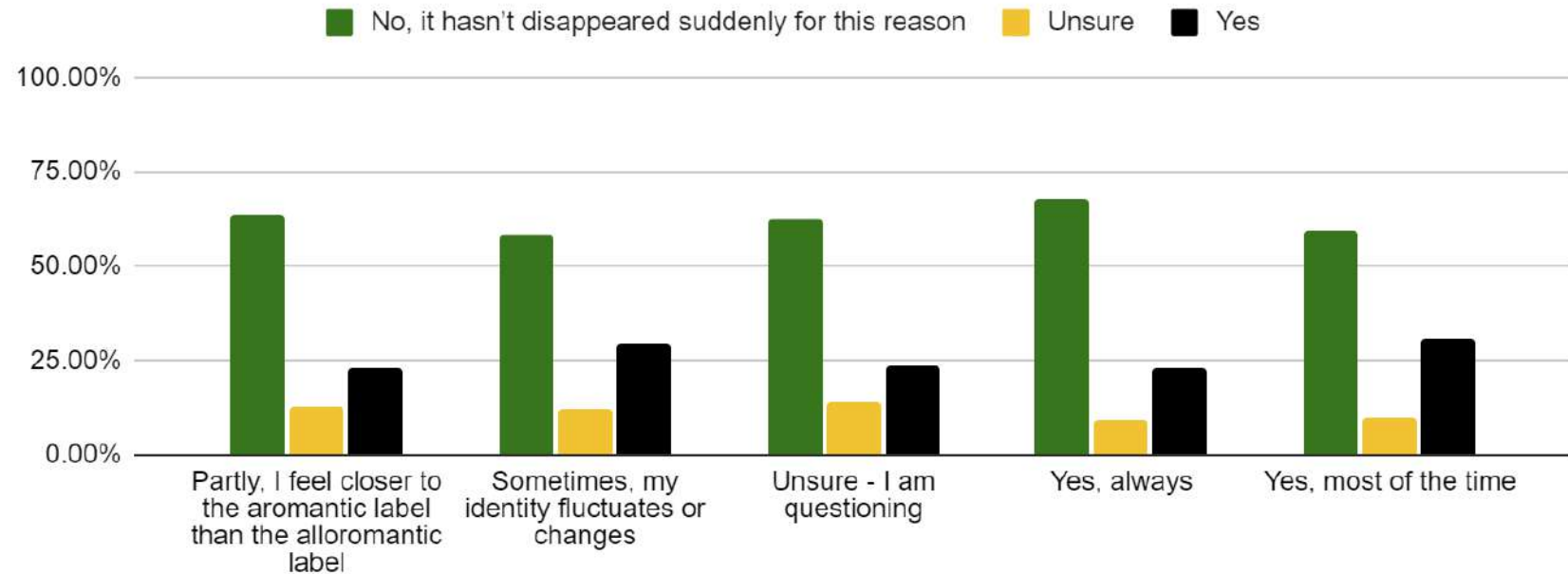
Groups were relatively similar in terms of distribution when asked if their romantic interest in someone disappeared suddenly when the person reciprocated the interest, with the exception of akoi/lithromantics and frayromantics, who were far more likely than other identities to say this had happened.





*Has your romantic interest in a person disappeared suddenly when you got to know the person?*

Has your romantic interest in a person disappeared suddenly when you got to know the person?



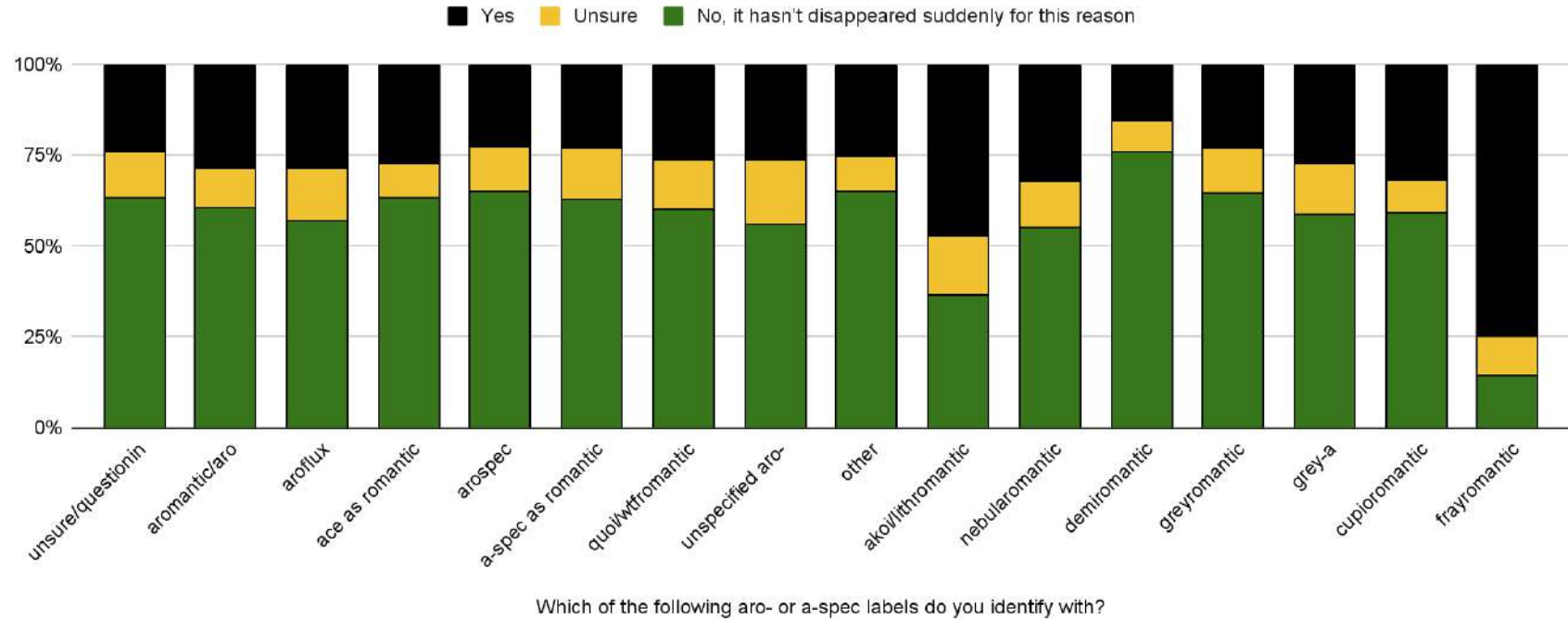
Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

Groups were relatively similar in distribution, regardless of how closely they identified with aromanticism, in terms of romantic interest disappearing suddenly when they got to know the person. The groups tended to say they hadn't experienced this.





### Has your romantic interest in a person disappeared suddenly when you got to know the person?



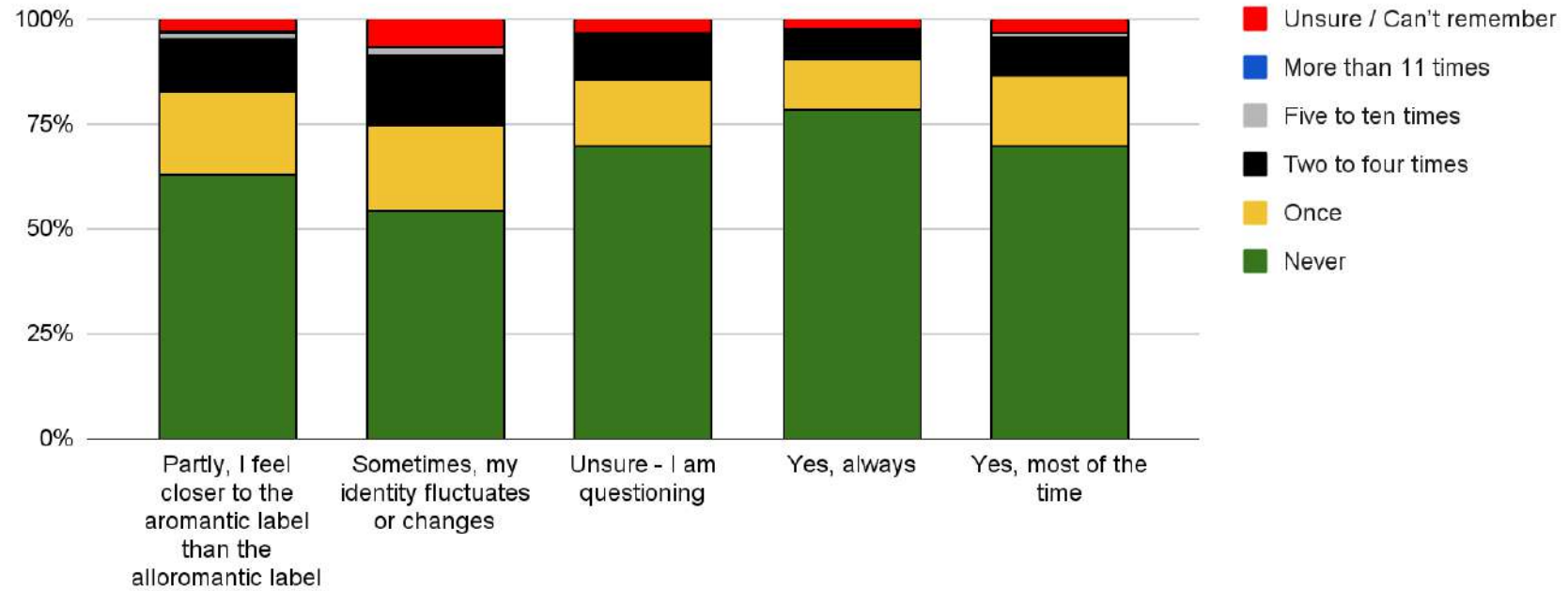
Groups were relatively similar in terms of distribution when asked if their romantic interest in someone disappeared suddenly when they got to know the person, with the exception of frayromantics and akoi/lithromantics, who were far more likely to say this was true for them.





*How many times have you initiated a romantic relationship?*

How many times have you initiated a romantic relationship?



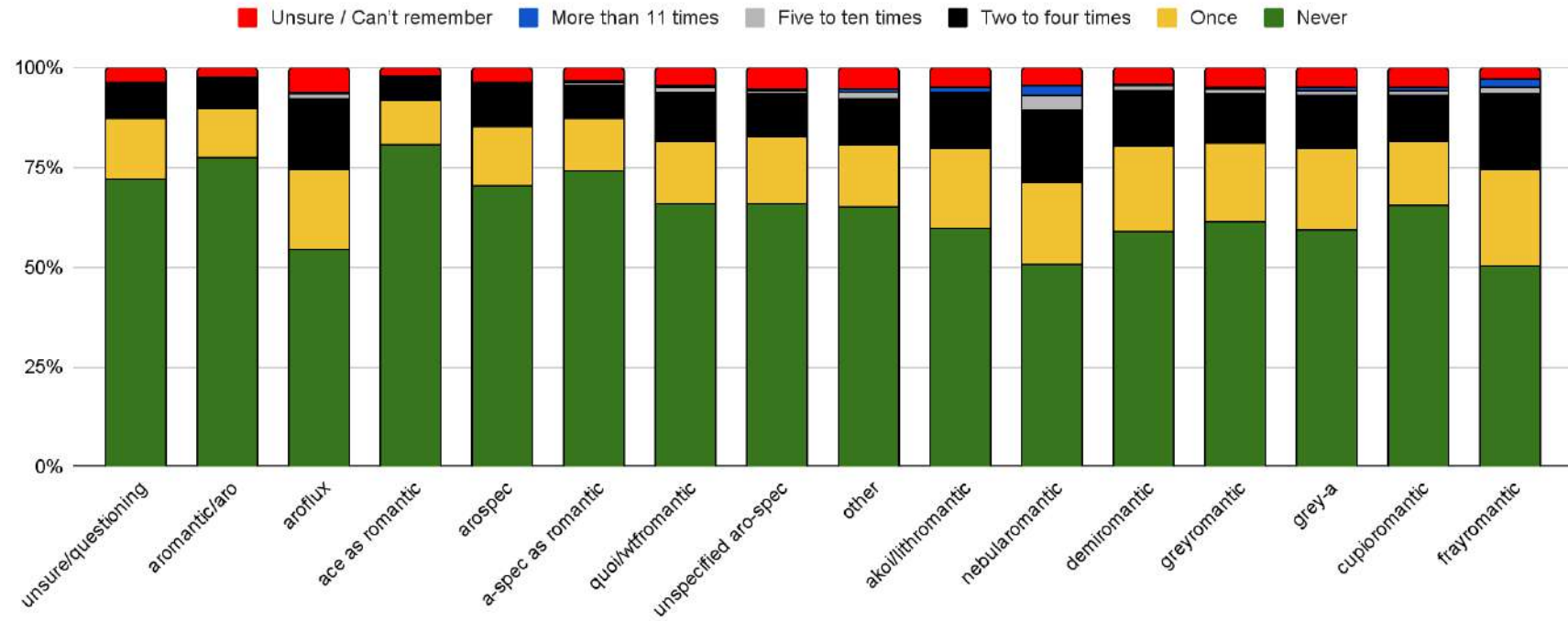
Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

Those who considered themselves partly aromantic or sometimes aromantic seemed to indicate more often that they had initiated romantic relationships (more times) than those who always consider themselves aromantic. All groups tended to say they had never initiated a romantic relationship.





### How many times have you initiated a romantic relationship?



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

People varied in how often they had initiated romantic relationships. Aroflux, nebularomantic, and frayromantic people were most likely to initiate romantic relationships (and more times) than others. Aromantic/aro and asexual/ace were least likely to indicate the same.

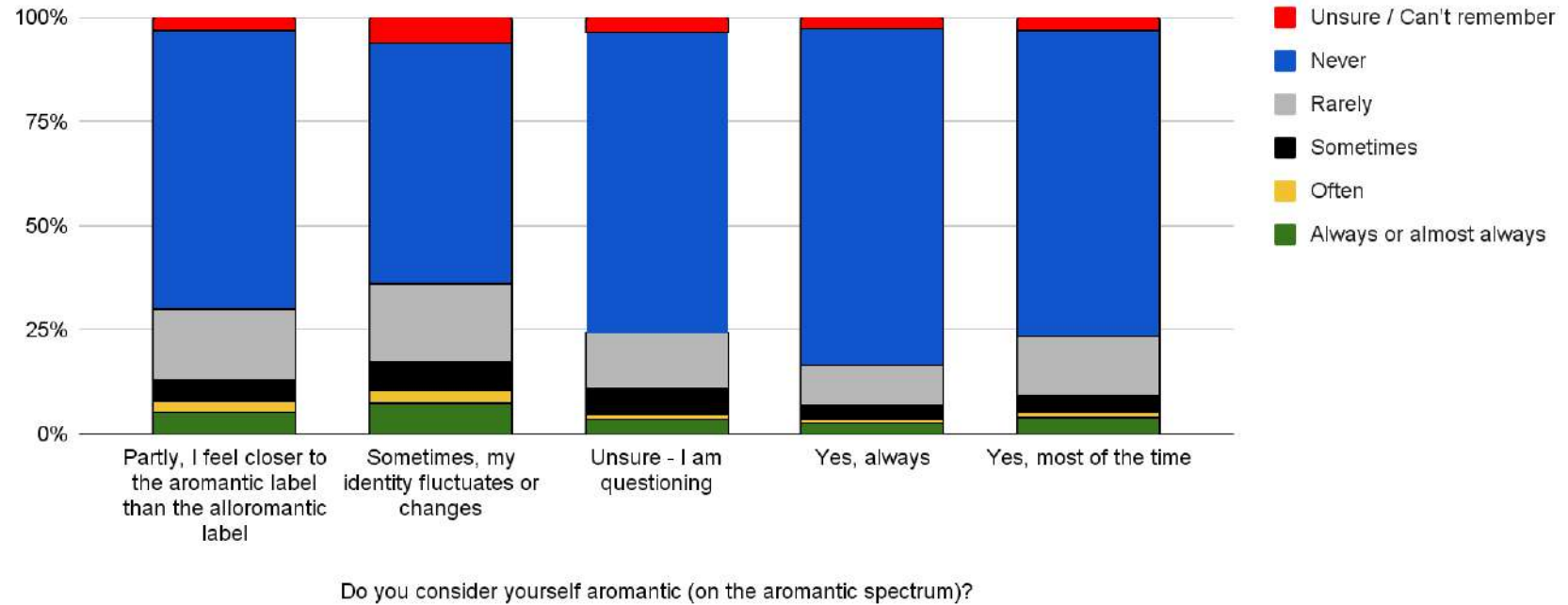






**How often have you been the one who initiated a romantic relationship?**

How often have you been the one who initiated a romantic relationship?

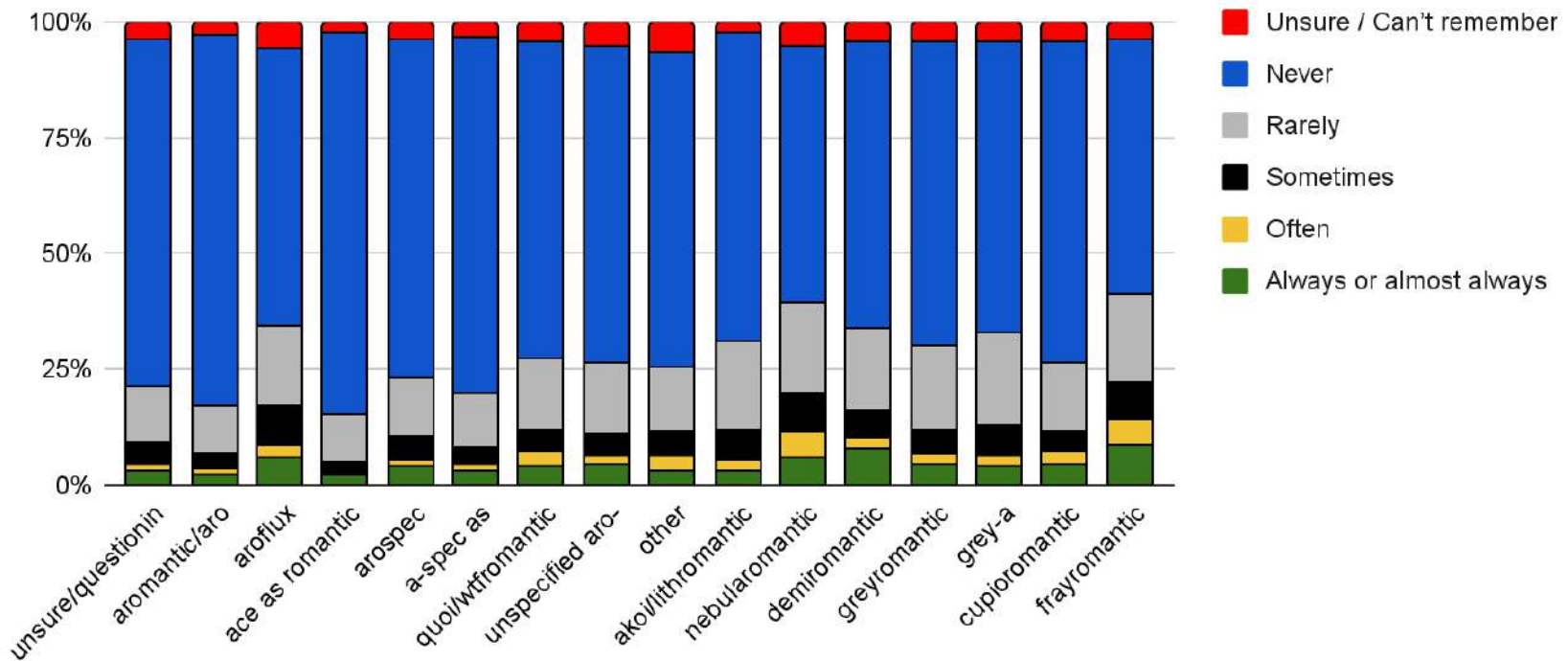


Most people had never been the one who initiated a romantic relationship. Those who were partly or sometimes considering themselves aromantic seemed to be more likely to initiate than other groups.





## How often have you been the one who initiated a romantic relationship?



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

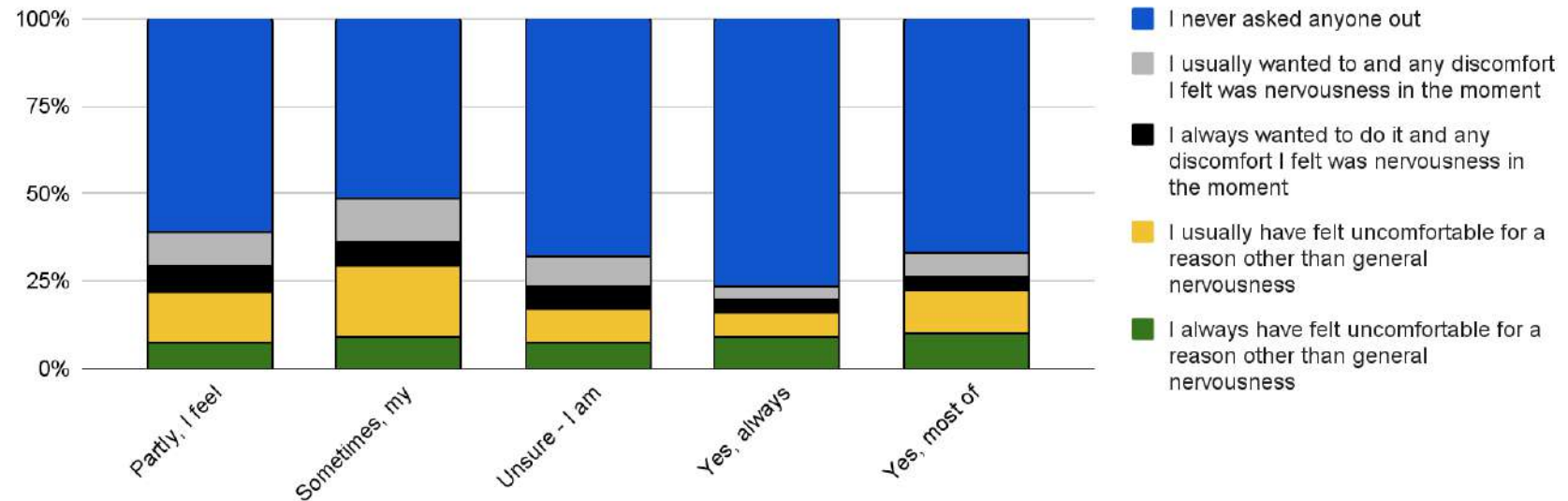
Most respondents tended to say they had never been the ones initiating a romantic relationships. Some people were more likely to say they had (and more often), such as aroflux, nebularomantic, and frayromantic people. Asexual/ace respondents seemed to initiate least often.





**When you asked someone out, have you often felt uncomfortable in a way that felt different from expected nervousness?**

When you asked someone out, have you often felt uncomfortable in a way that felt different from expected nervousness?



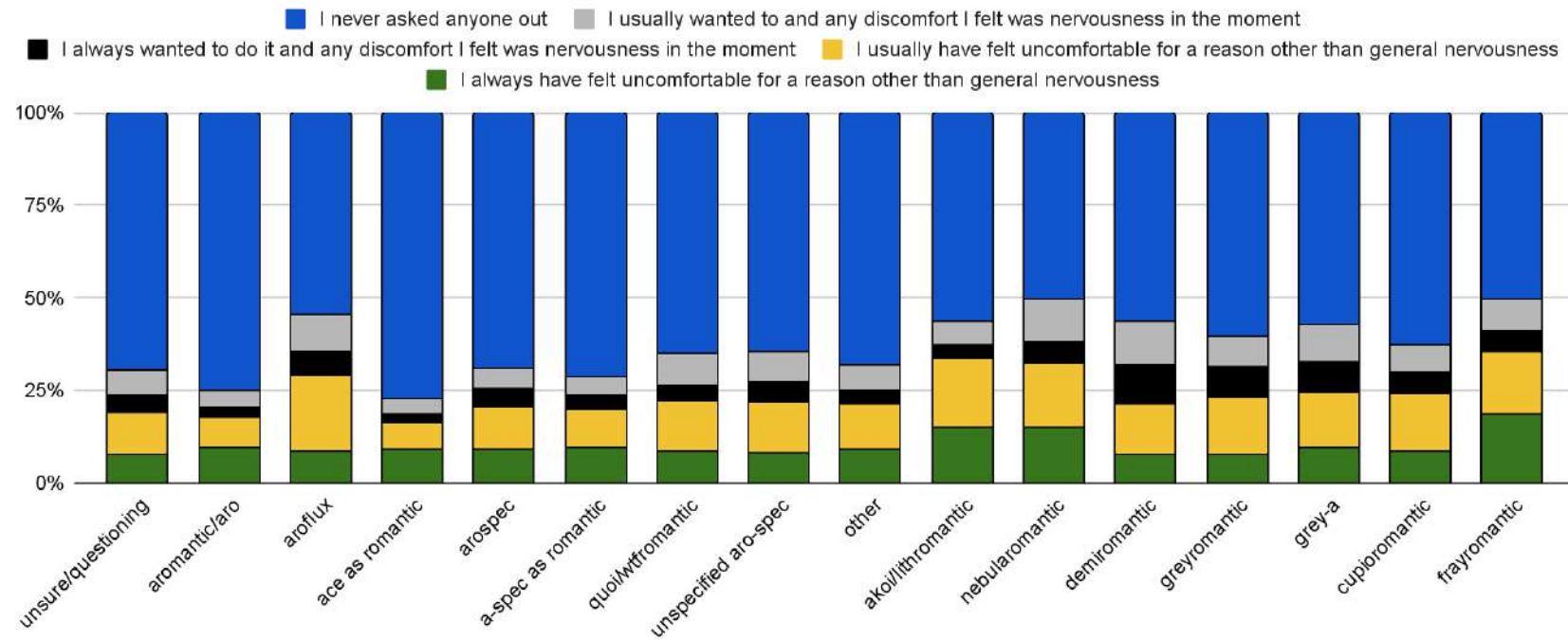
Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

Most people in the survey indicated they felt uncomfortable in a way different from general nervousness when they asked someone out. Those who always identified as aromantic were least likely to say the discomfort was actually nervousness.





### When you asked someone out, have you often felt uncomfortable in a way that felt different from expected nervousness?



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

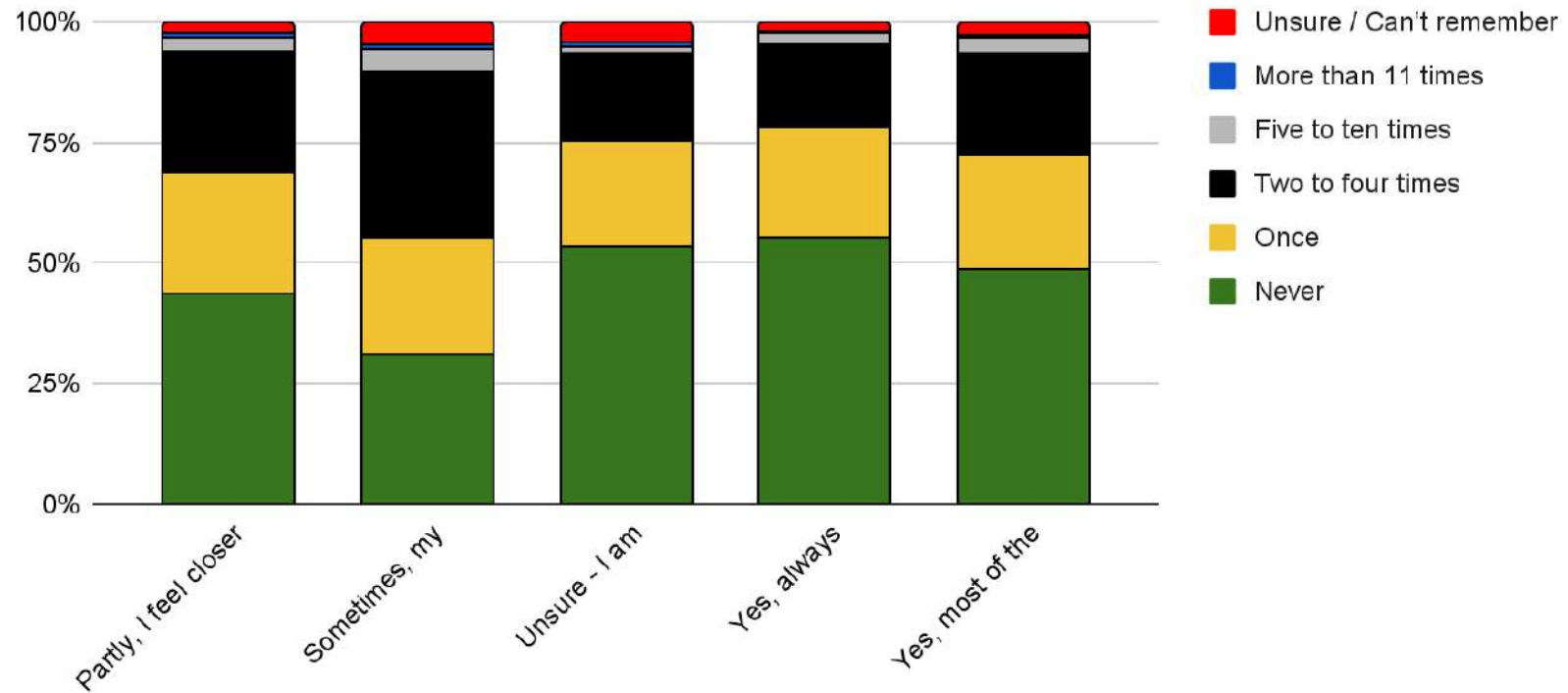
Respondents varied in how often they had asked others out, but for those that had, their distributions were similar: almost all respondents, regardless of identity, tended to feel uncomfortable when asking someone out for a reason other than general nervousness.





*How often have you agreed to a romantic relationship?*

How often have you agreed to a romantic relationship?



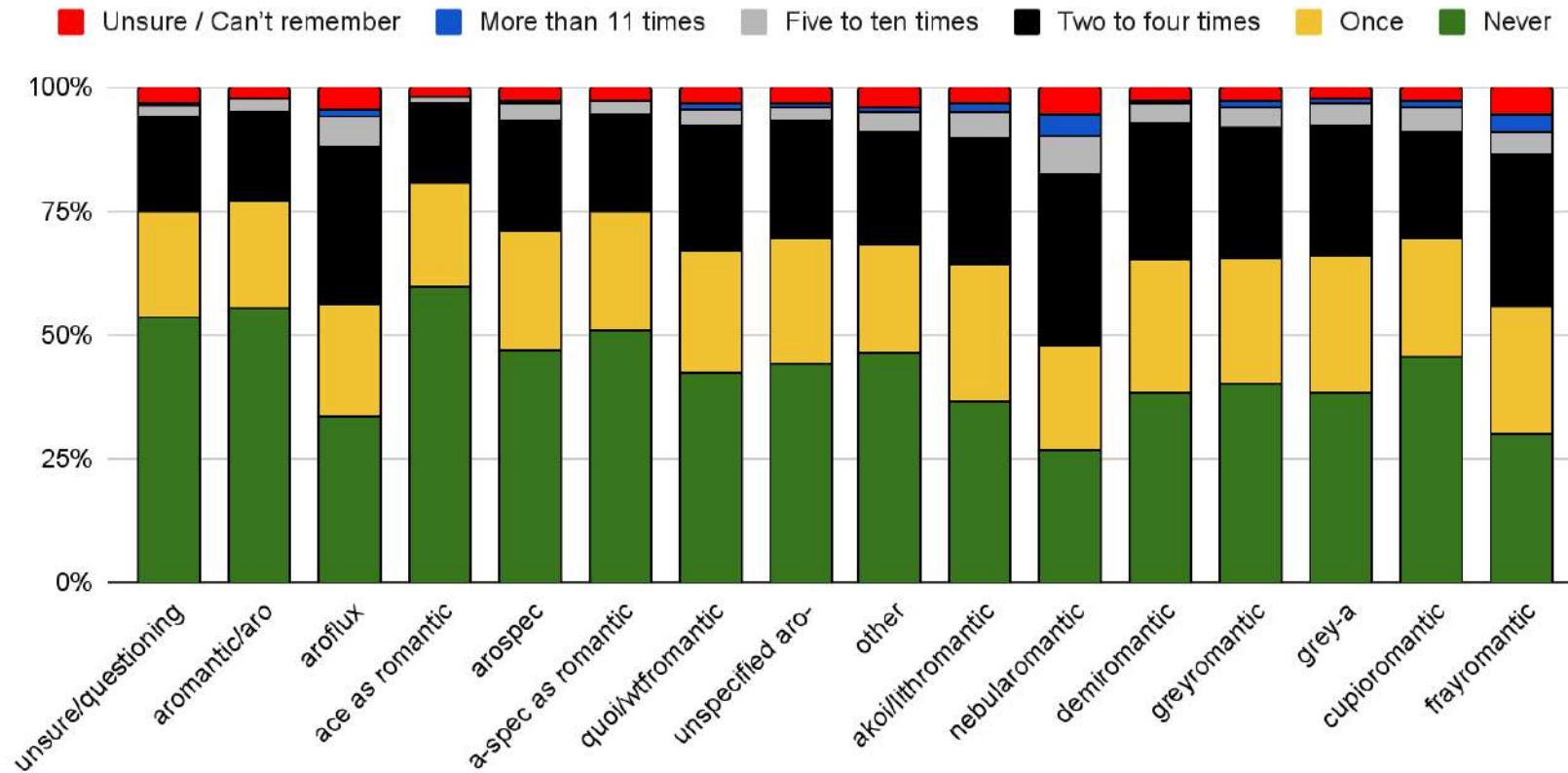
Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

Those who sometimes identified as aromantic were more likely than other groups to indicate they had agreed to a romantic relationship two to four times.





## How often have you agreed to a romantic relationship?



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

Most identities had similar distributions in terms of how often they agreed to romantic relationships. Aroflux, nebularomantic, akoi/lithromantic, and frayromantic people were more likely to indicate higher numbers.

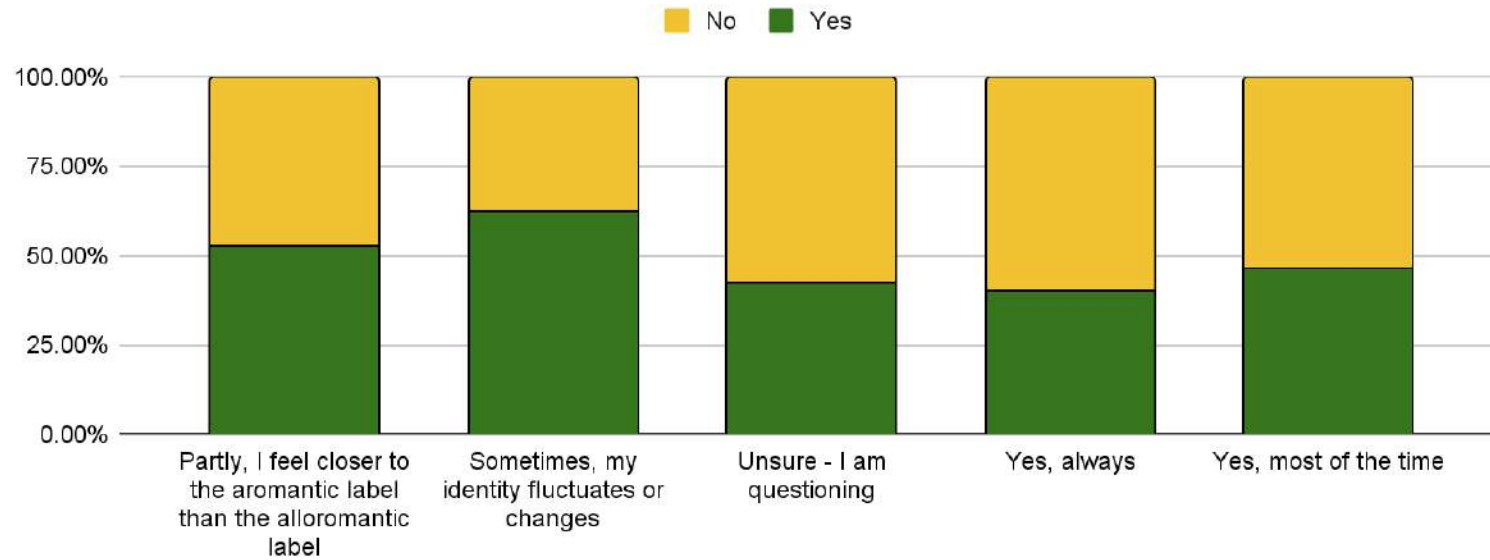




*Have you been in a romantic relationship?*

Have you been in a romantic relationship?

People that chose "Yes" continued to the section "Romantic Relationship"



Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

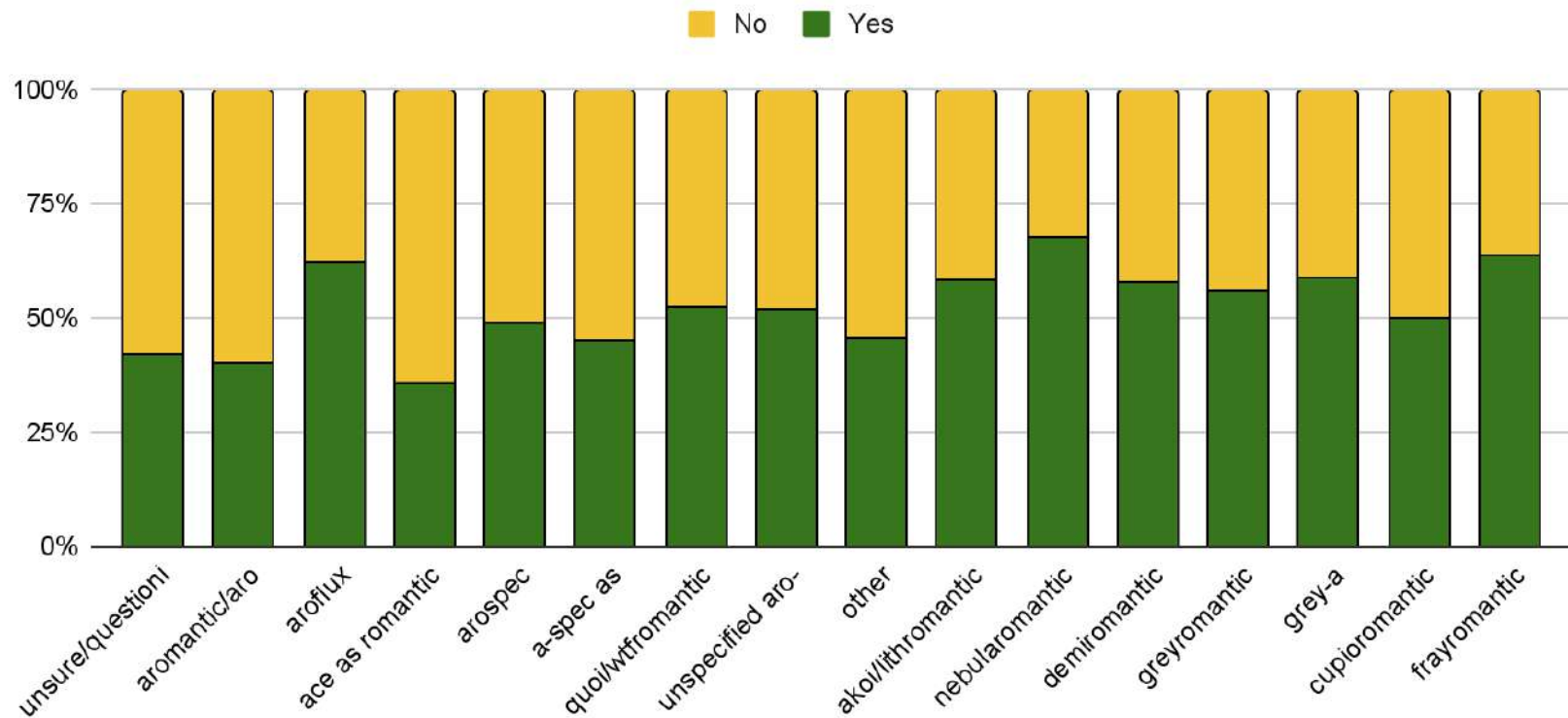
Those who partly or sometimes identified as aromantic had higher percentages of respondents indicating they had been in a romantic relationship. The other groups had lower percentages. All groups were relatively close to evenly balanced between those who had and hadn't been in a romantic relationship.





## Have you been in a romantic relationship?

People that chose "Yes" continued to the section "Romantic Relationship"



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

The most likely to have been in a romantic relationship were nebularomantic, aroflux, and frayromantic people. Least likely were asexual/ace people.

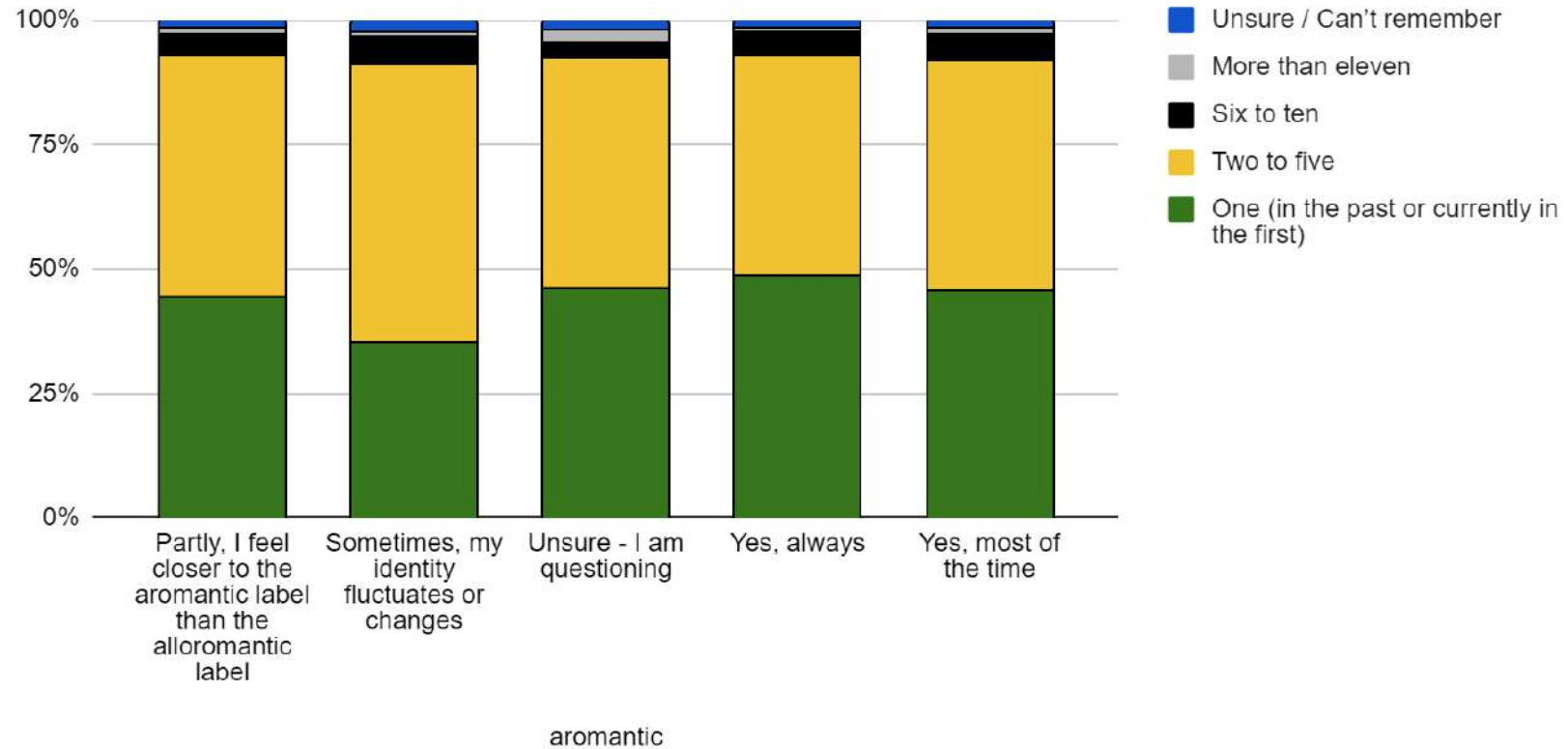






*How many romantic relationships have you been in?*

How many romantic relationships have you been in?

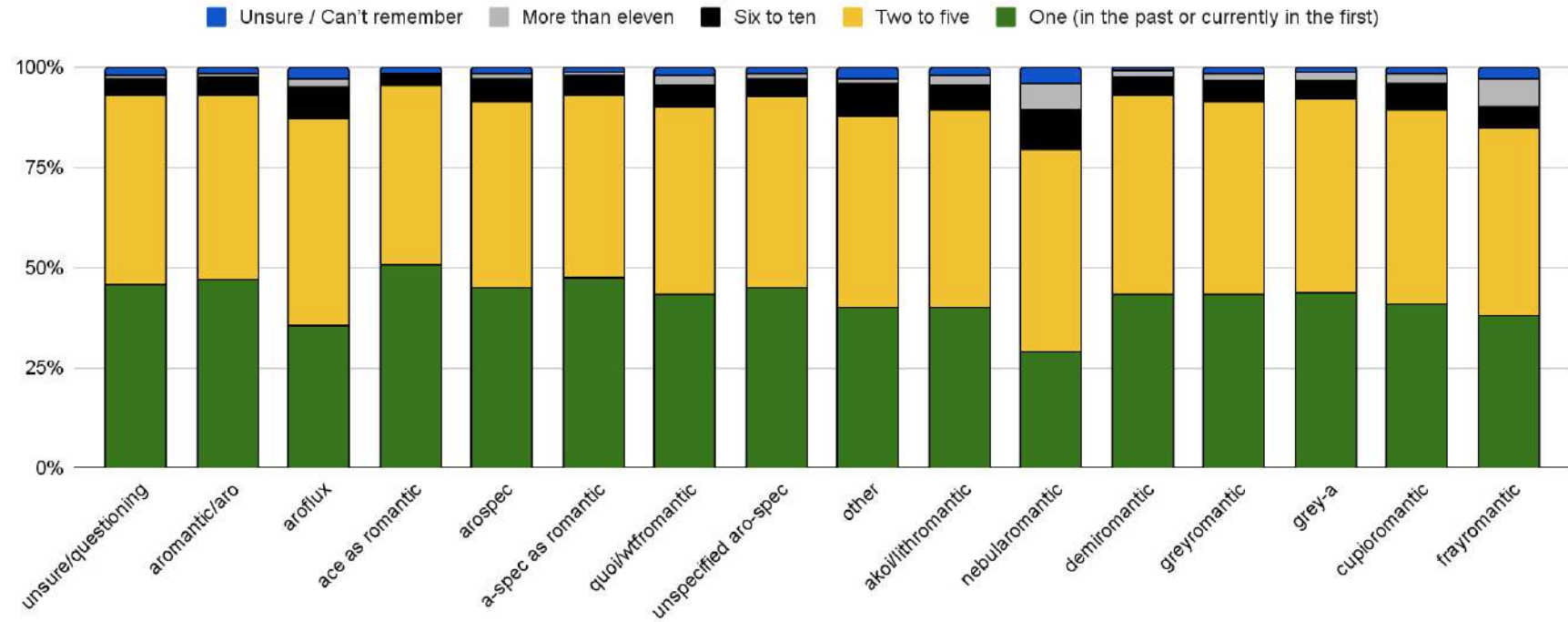


In terms of number of romantic relationships, people who partly or sometimes identified as aromantic had more respondents who had been in more than one romantic relationship before.





### How many romantic relationships have you been in?



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

Nebularomantic, aroflux, and frayromantic people had more individuals who had been in more than one romantic relationship than other groups.





### How long did your longest romantic relationship last?

	Up to 2 weeks	3 weeks to 2 months	3 months to 6 months	7 months to 11 months	A year to two years	Three years to five years	Six years to ten years	More than 11 years
<b>Partly, I feel closer to the aromantic label than the alloromantic label</b>	4.73%	14.71%	22.42%	15.76%	26.09%	11.03%	3.68%	1.58%
<b>Sometimes, my identity fluctuates or changes</b>	5.31%	15.94%	20.77%	16.91%	28.50%	9.66%	1.93%	0.97%
<b>Unsure - I am questioning</b>	7.60%	18.54%	23.40%	15.50%	20.06%	10.64%	3.34%	0.91%
<b>Yes, always</b>	11.73%	18.43%	22.48%	13.45%	21.96%	8.24%	2.70%	1.02%

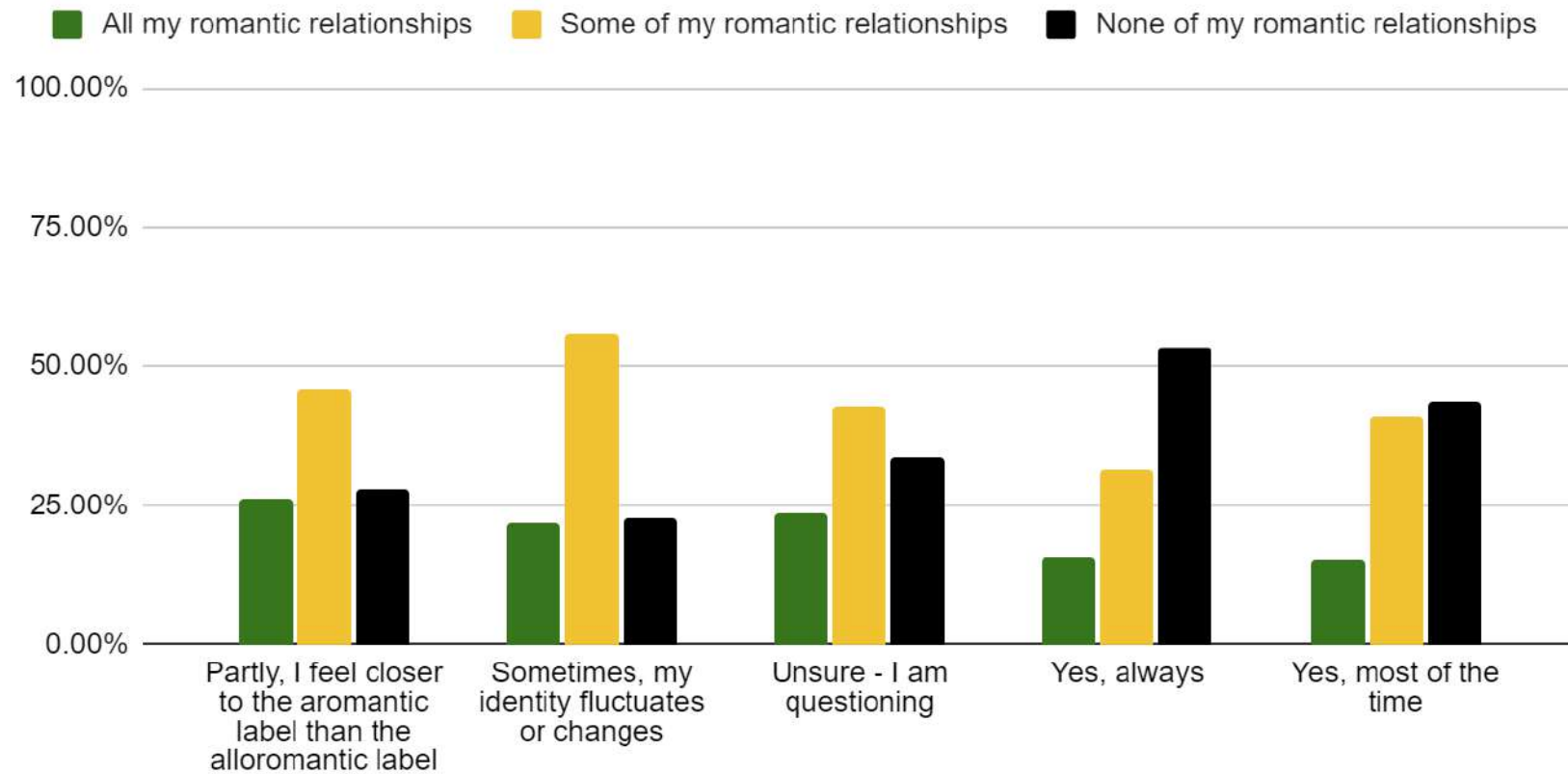
In terms of how long romantic relationships lasted, most identities had similar distributions between time frames. Those who had other, non-listed aromantic labels had more respondents that had been in relationships six years or longer.





### Enjoyment of Romantic Relationships

I enjoyed/enjoy being in:



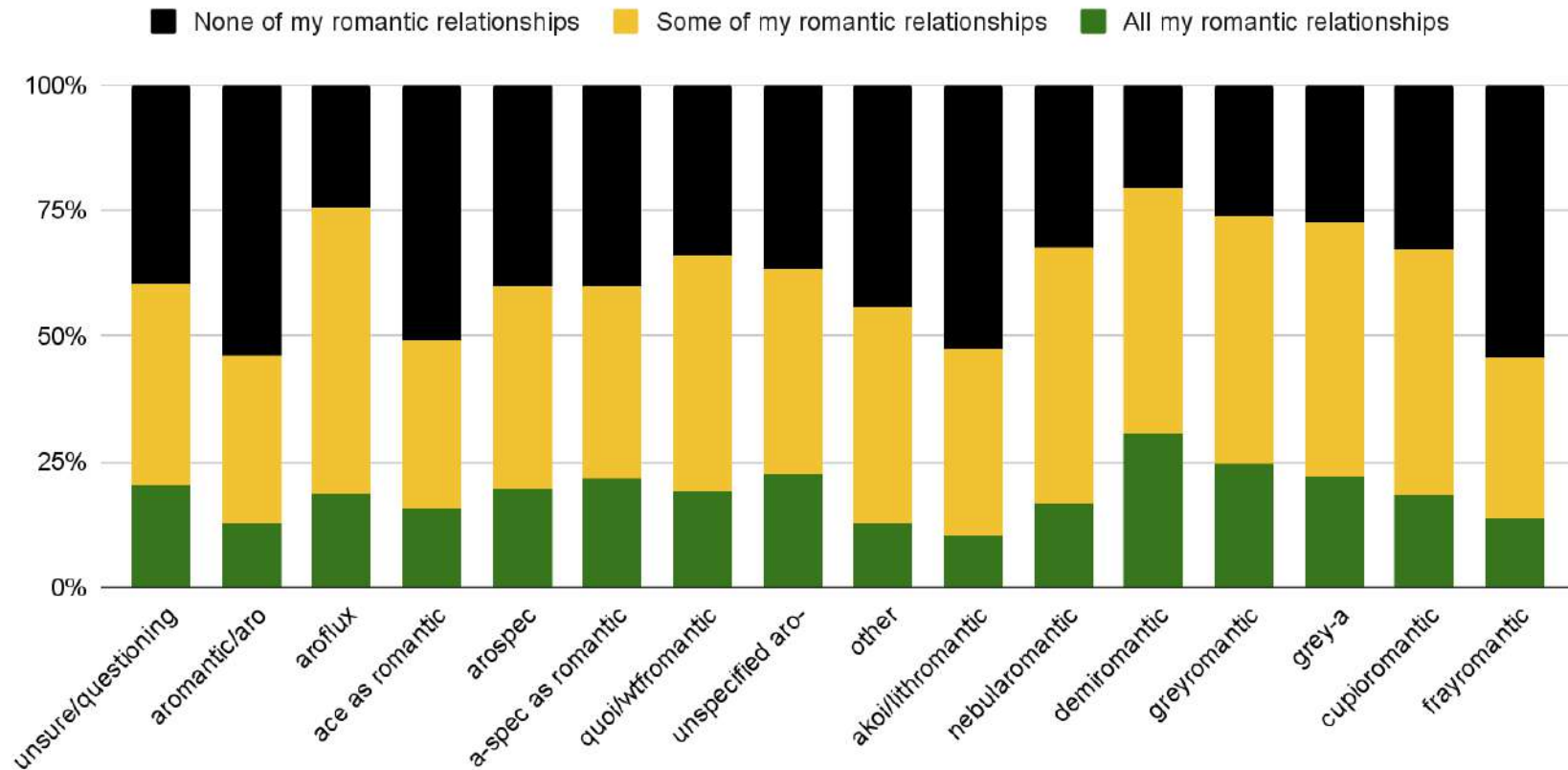
Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

Those who always identified as aromantic tended to say they did not enjoy being in any of their romantic relationships, while other groups had more mixed opinions.





## I enjoyed/enjoy being in:



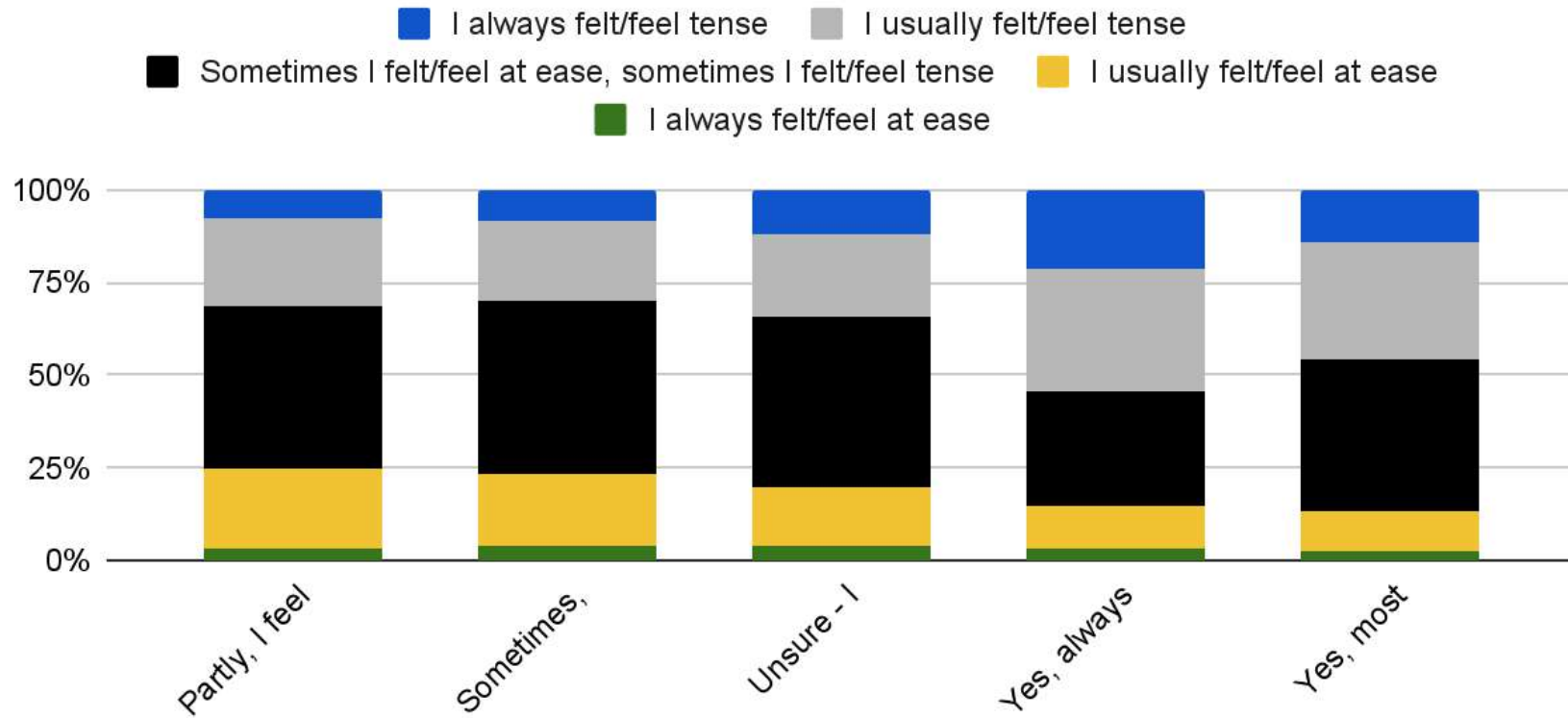
Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

Demiromantics were most likely to say they had enjoyed being in all of their romantic relationships, while akoi/lithromantics were least likely to say so. All identities seemed to have mostly mixed feelings.





## In my romantic relationships:



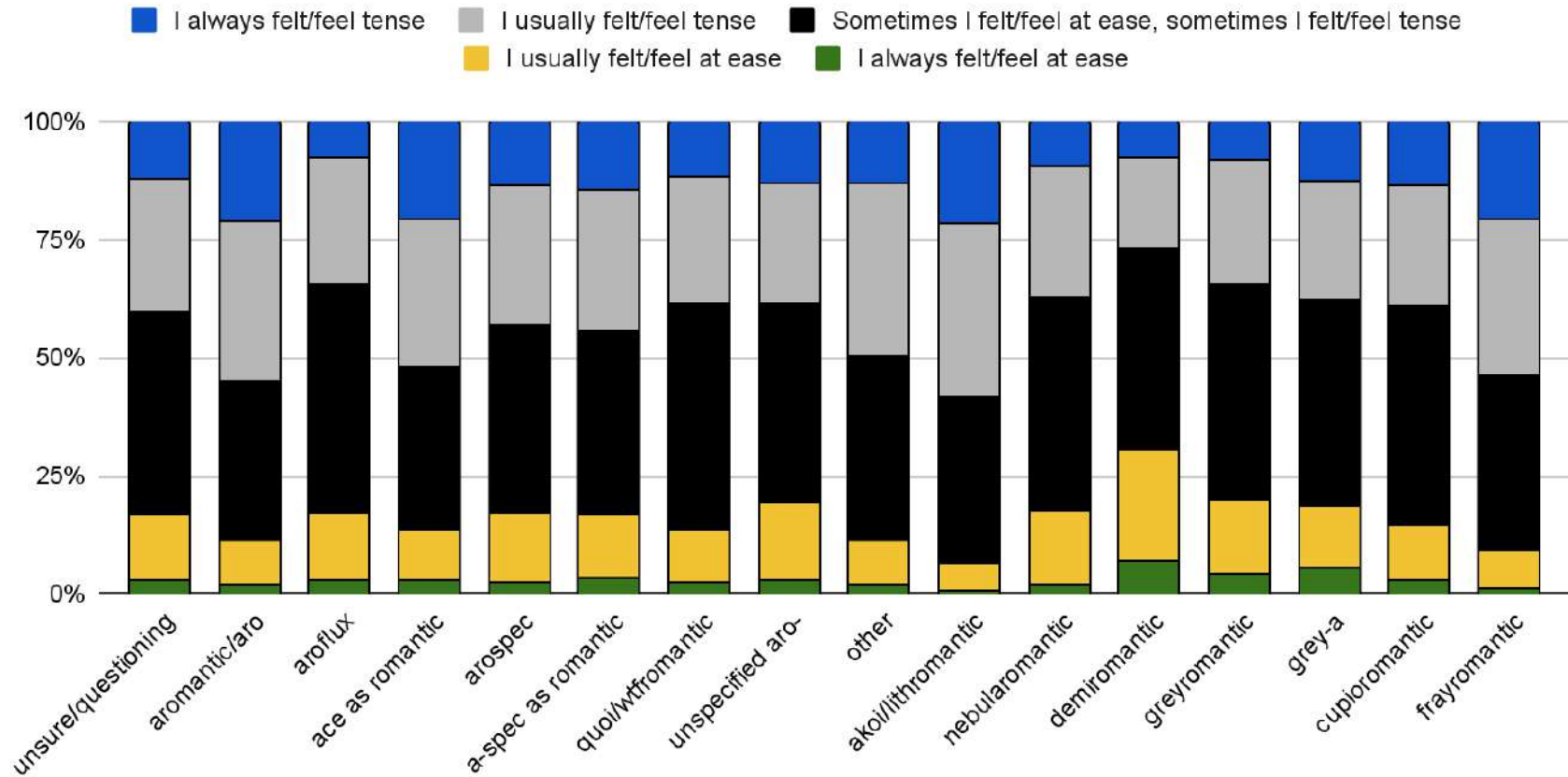
Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

Respondents who always considered themselves aromantic were more likely than other groups to say they always felt tense in their romantic relationships. In general, regardless of group, feelings were mixed.





## In my romantic relationships:



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

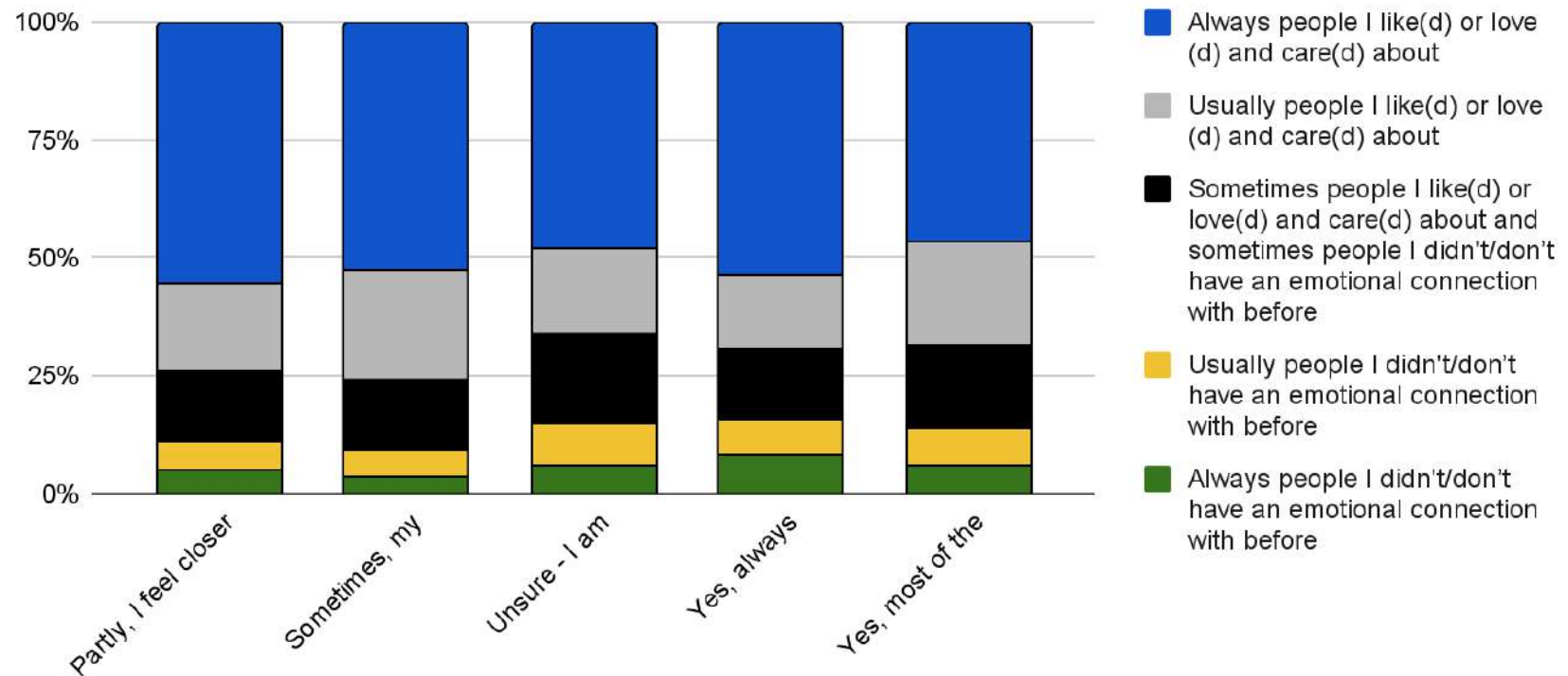
Aromantic/aro, asexual/ace, akoi/lithromantic, and frayromantic people were most likely to say they always felt tense in their romantic relationships. In general, regardless of identity, feelings were mixed.





## Relationship to Romantic Partners

My romantic partners were/are:



Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

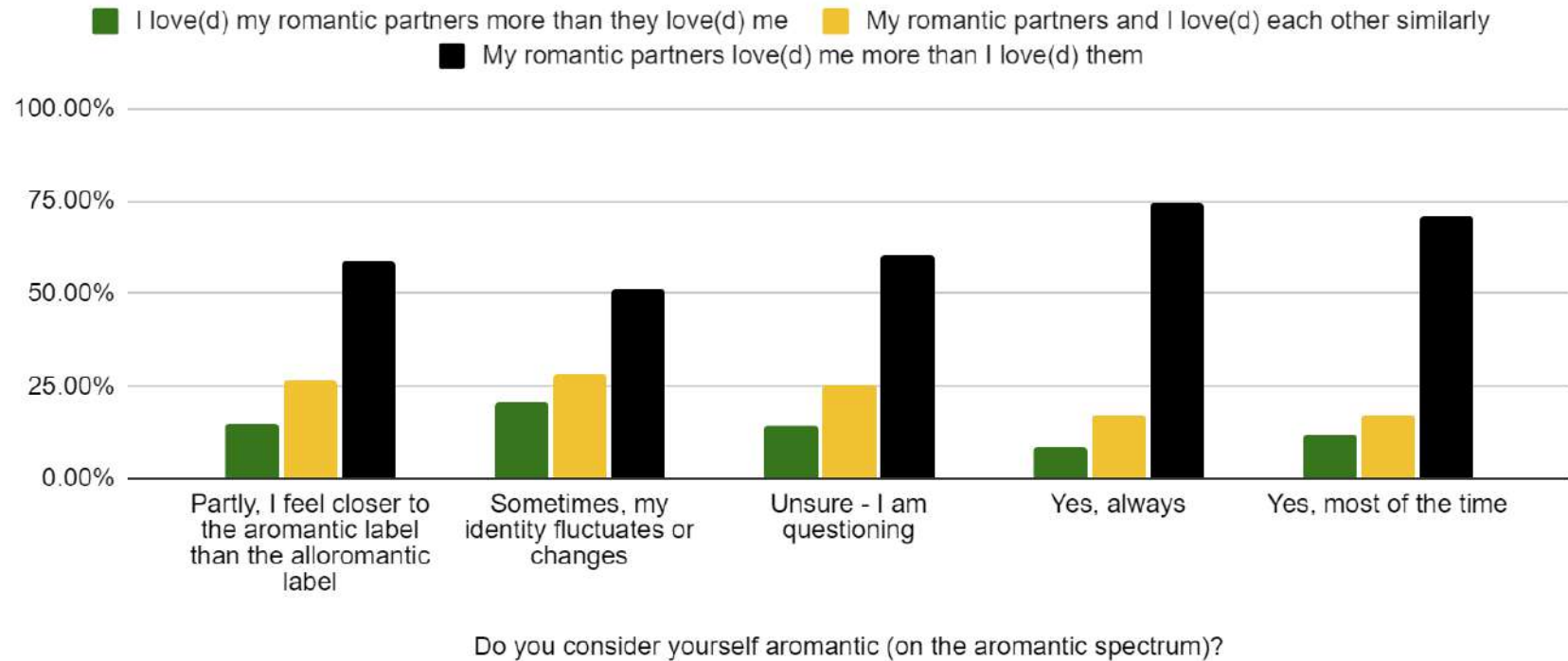
The vast majority of respondents indicated that their romantic partners were people they liked and cared about.







### I felt/feel that:

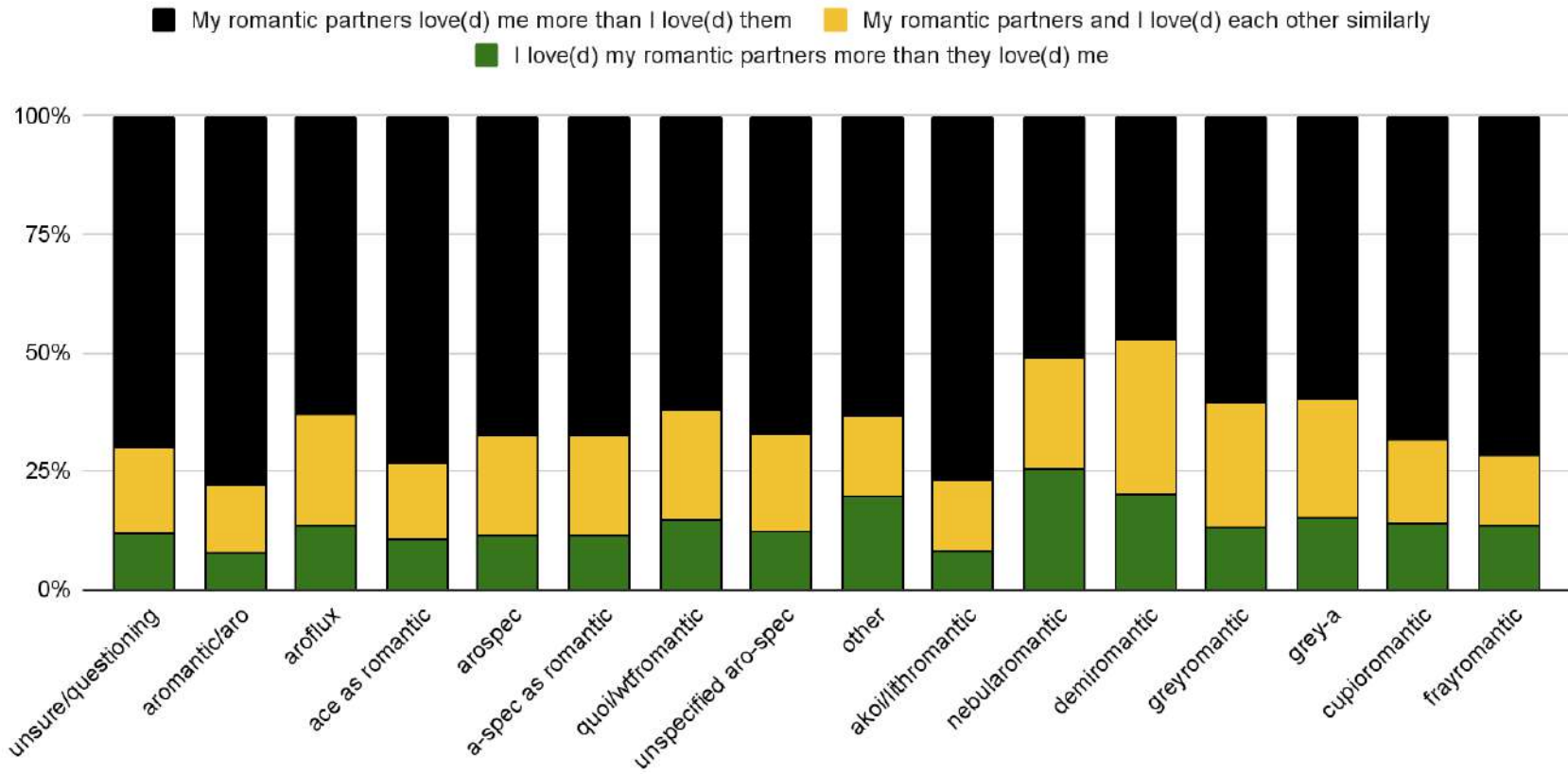


Respondents, regardless of group, tended to feel that their romantic partners loved them more than they loved their partners, to varying extents.





I felt/feel that:



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

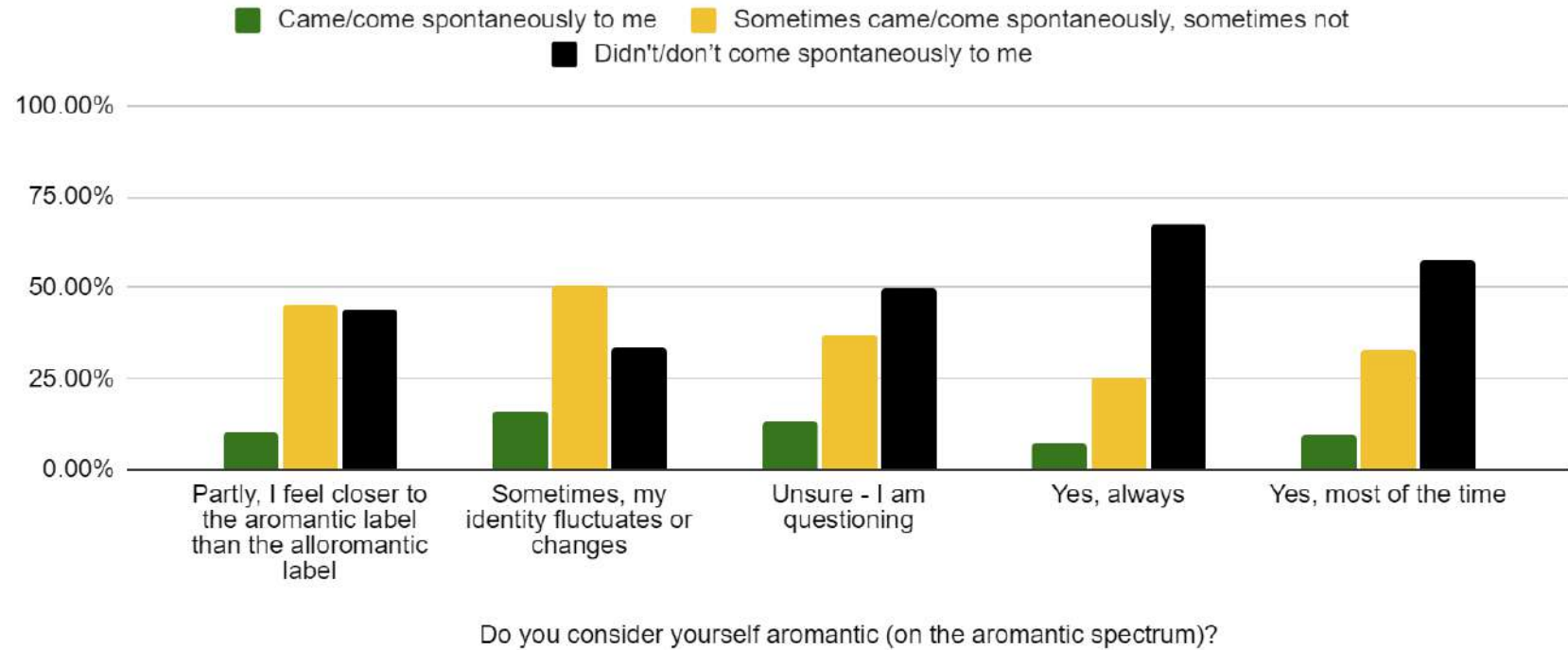
Regardless of identity, respondents tended to feel that their romantic partners loved them more than they loved their partners. Demiromantic and akoi/lithromantic respondents were a little less likely to say this.





## Romantic Behaviors

### Romantic behaviors:

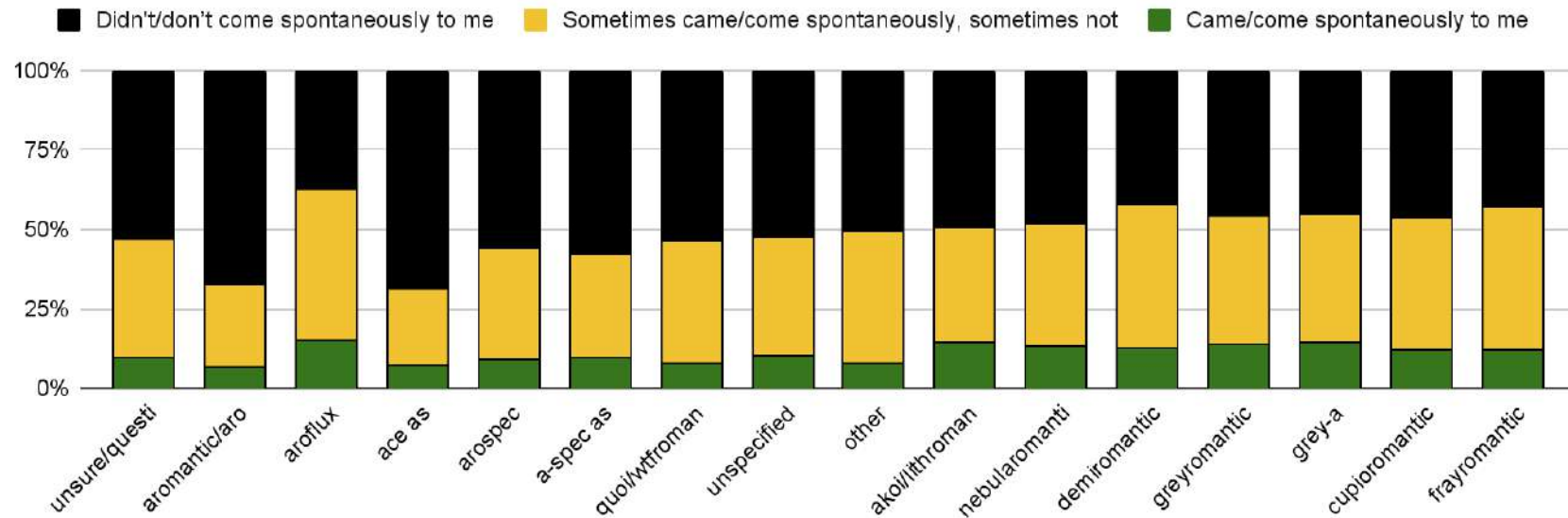


Respondents tended to indicate that romantic behaviors did not come spontaneously to them. Those who sometimes or partly identified as aromantic were more likely than other groups to say romantic behaviors did come spontaneously to them at least sometimes.





## Romantic behaviors:



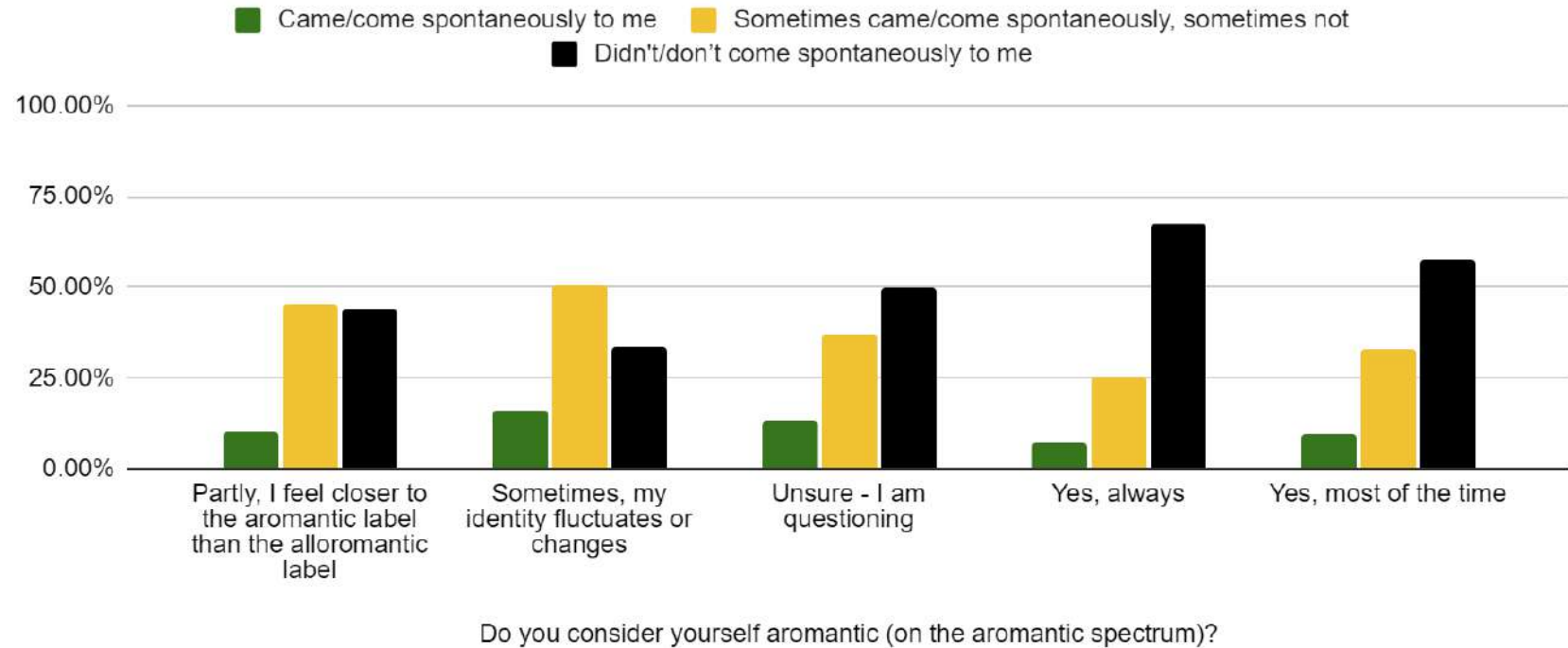
Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

Most groups, regardless of identity, did not say that romantic behaviors came spontaneously to them. However, some identities indicated that sometimes those behaviors did come spontaneously to them, more often than some other identities (e.g., aroflux respondents).





## Romantic behaviors:

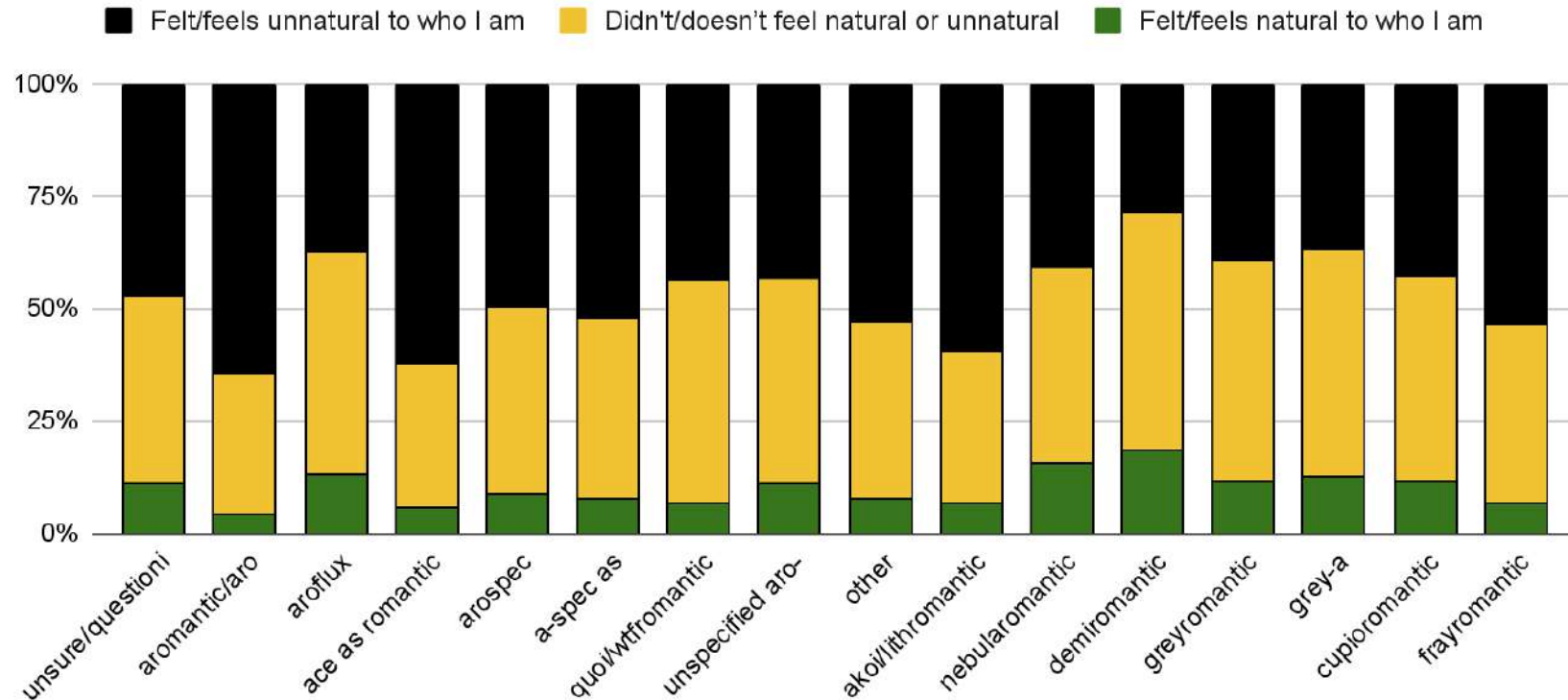


Those who always identified as aromantic tended to say that doing something romantic felt unnatural to who they were. Other groups had more mixed feelings and tended to say they felt neutral - that doing something romantic didn't feel natural or unnatural.





## Doing something romantic:



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

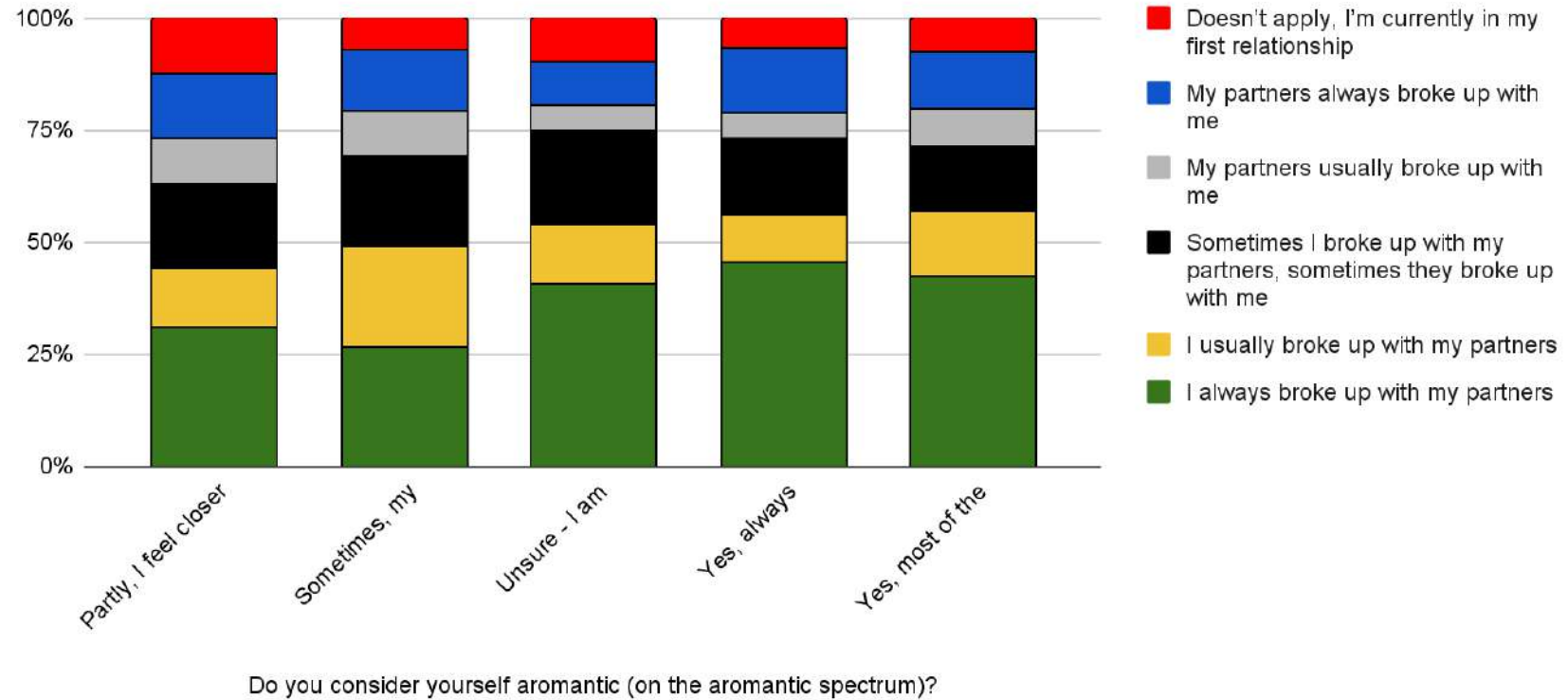
Individuals varied in terms of how they felt doing something romantic. Demiromantic people were most likely to say doing something romantic felt natural to who they were, while aromantic/aro and asexual/ace individuals were least likely to say the same. Regardless of identity, individuals tended to have varying feelings.





## Ending Romantic Relationships

My romantic relationships ended in the following way:

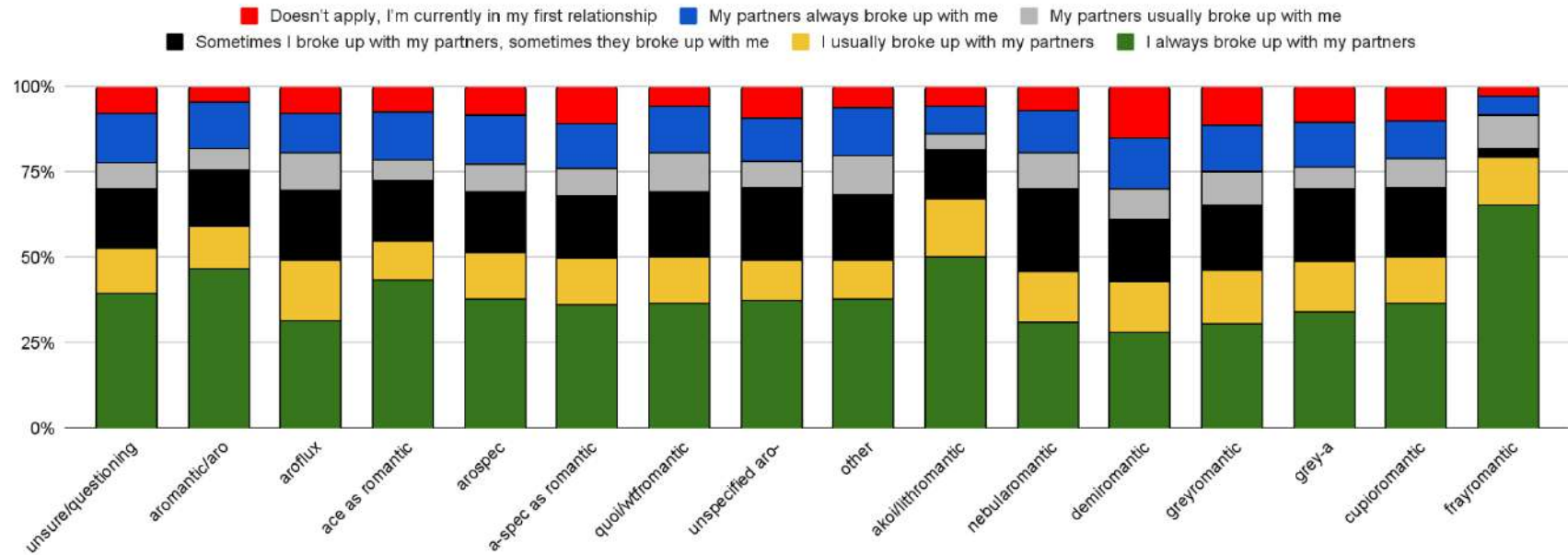


Individuals of different groups had similar distributions when it came to how their romantic relationships ended. Those who partly and sometimes considered themselves aromantic were slightly less likely to say they always broke up with their partners.





My romantic relationships ended in the following way:



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

Most people, regardless of identity, had similar distributions when it came to how their romantic relationships ended, with the exception of frayromantic, who had much higher tendencies to always break up with their partners.

### Attitudes Towards and Beliefs About Romance

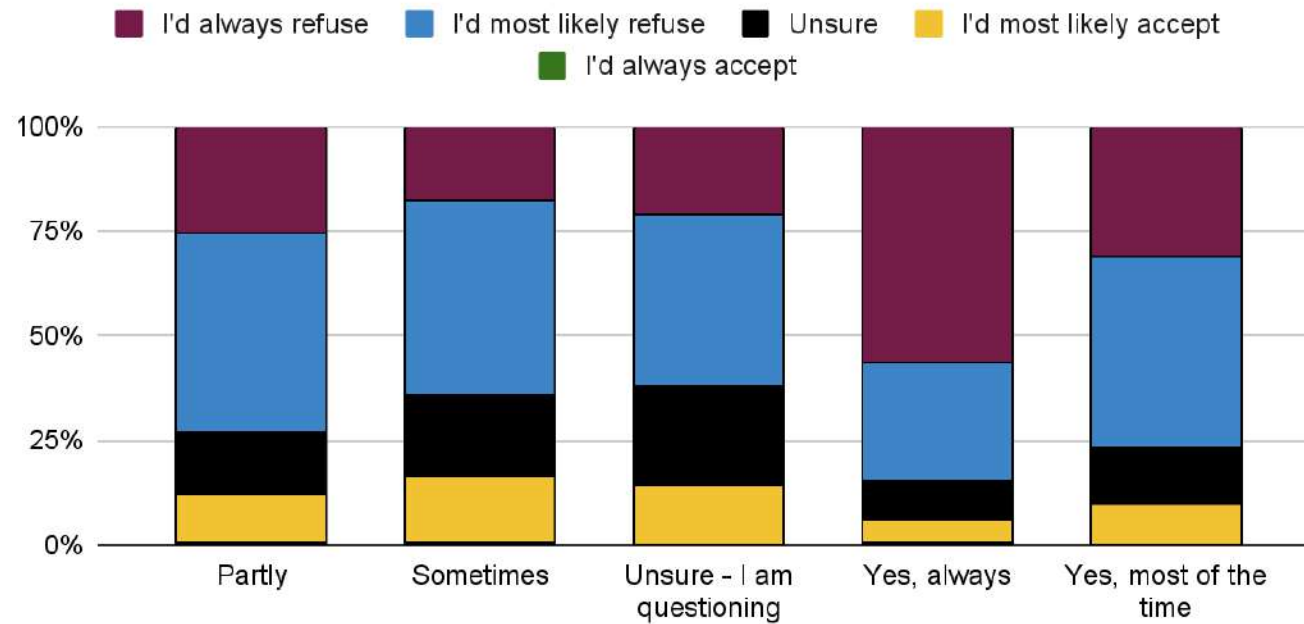
The analysts investigated whether different people under the aromantic spectrum had different attitudes towards and beliefs about romance.







## If an acquaintance asked me out:



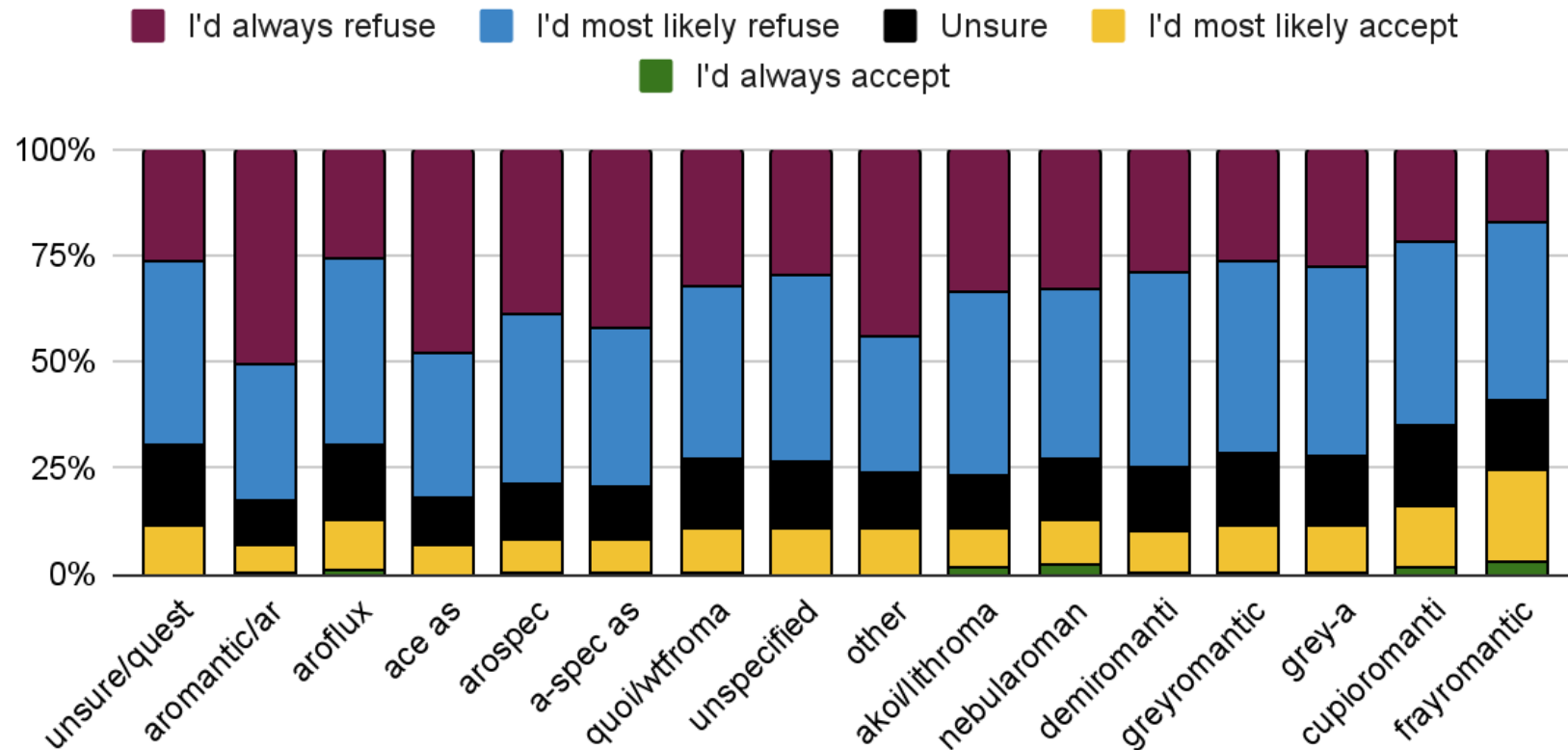
Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

Those who always identify as aromantic indicated they would always refuse if an acquaintance asked them out, more often than others. Those who sometimes identify as aromantic were most likely to say they would accept.





## If an acquaintance asked me out:



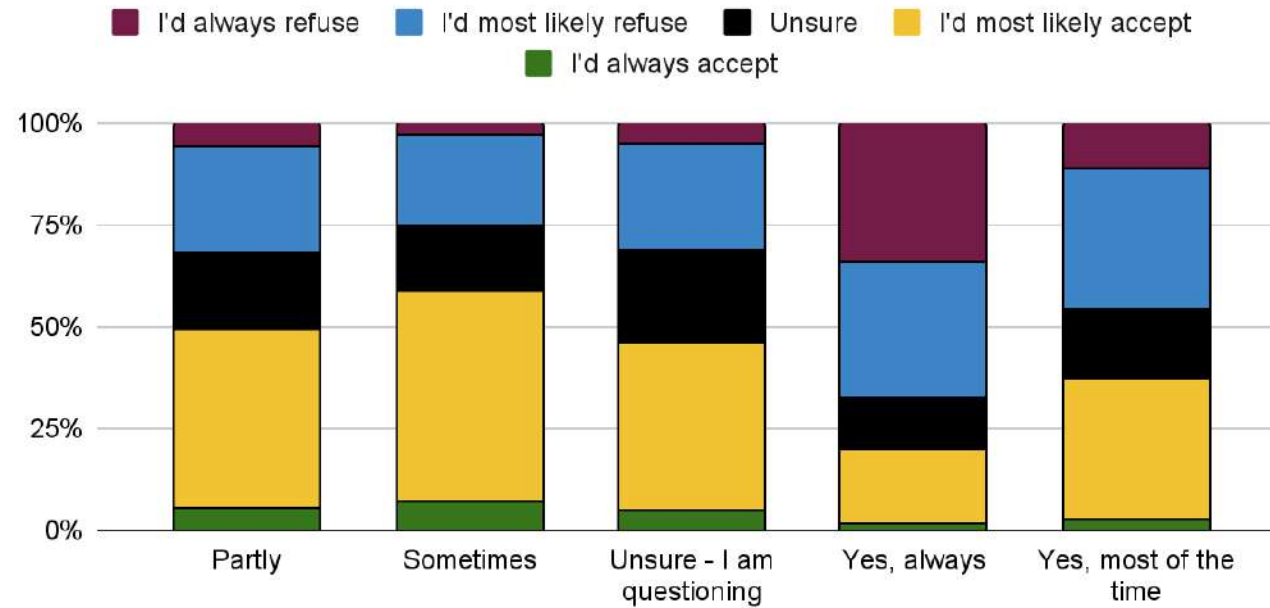
Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

Aromantic/aro and broadly asexual/ace people were most likely to always refuse if an acquaintance asked them out. Most likely to accept (always or most likely to accept) were frayromantic people.





### If someone I knew well and liked asked me out:



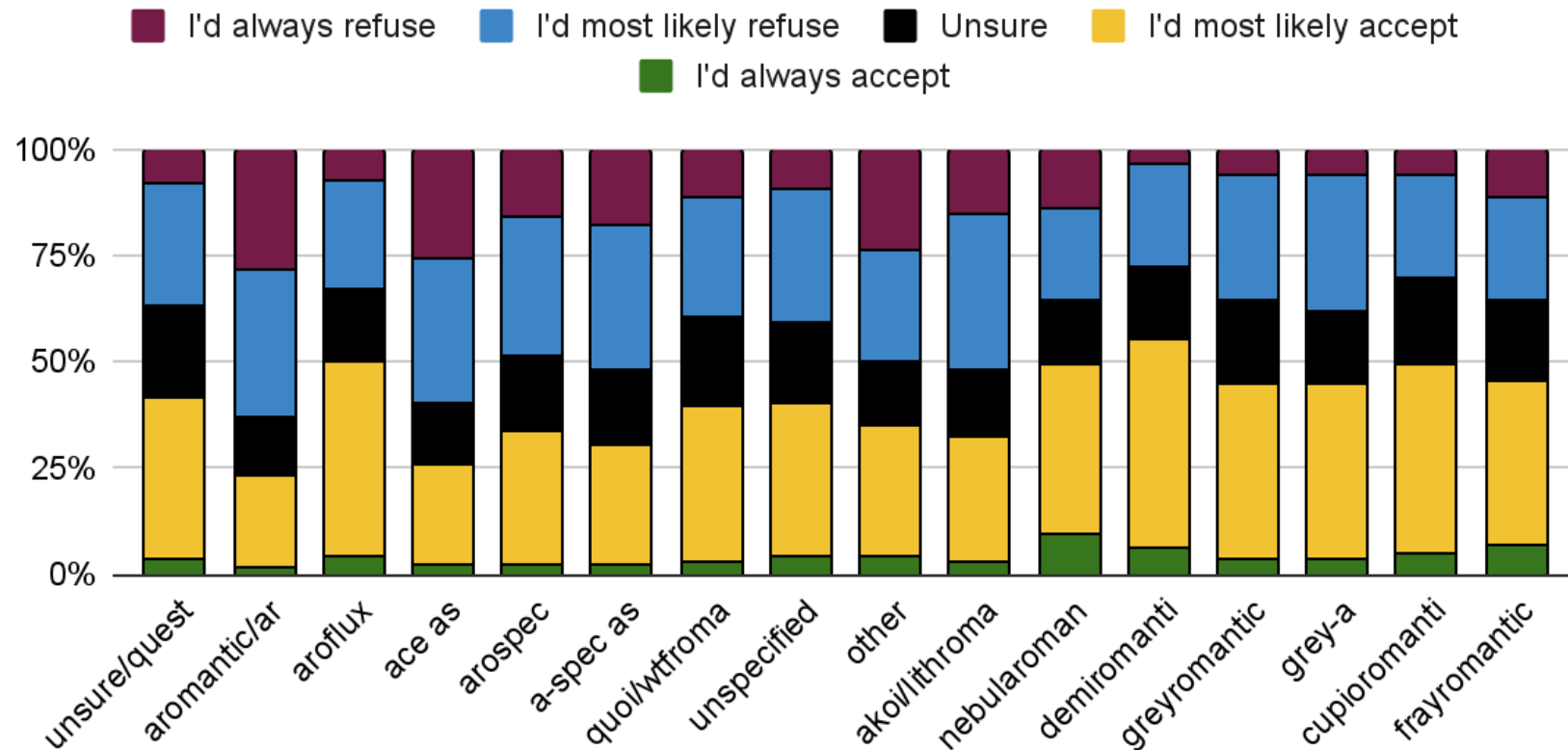
Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

For all individuals, regardless of how closely they identify with aromanticism, there was a lower tendency to answer “I’d always refuse” to the question of if someone they knew well and liked asked them out. Those who always identified as aromantic were the most likely to refuse, as before. Other groups were closer in their response distributions.





## If someone I knew well and liked asked me out:



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

Aromantic/aro and asexual/ace people were once again more likely to refuse than accept if someone they knew well and liked asked them out. Most likely to accept were demiromantics. In general, a greater number of individuals indicated they might accept in this situation than in a situation with an acquaintance.

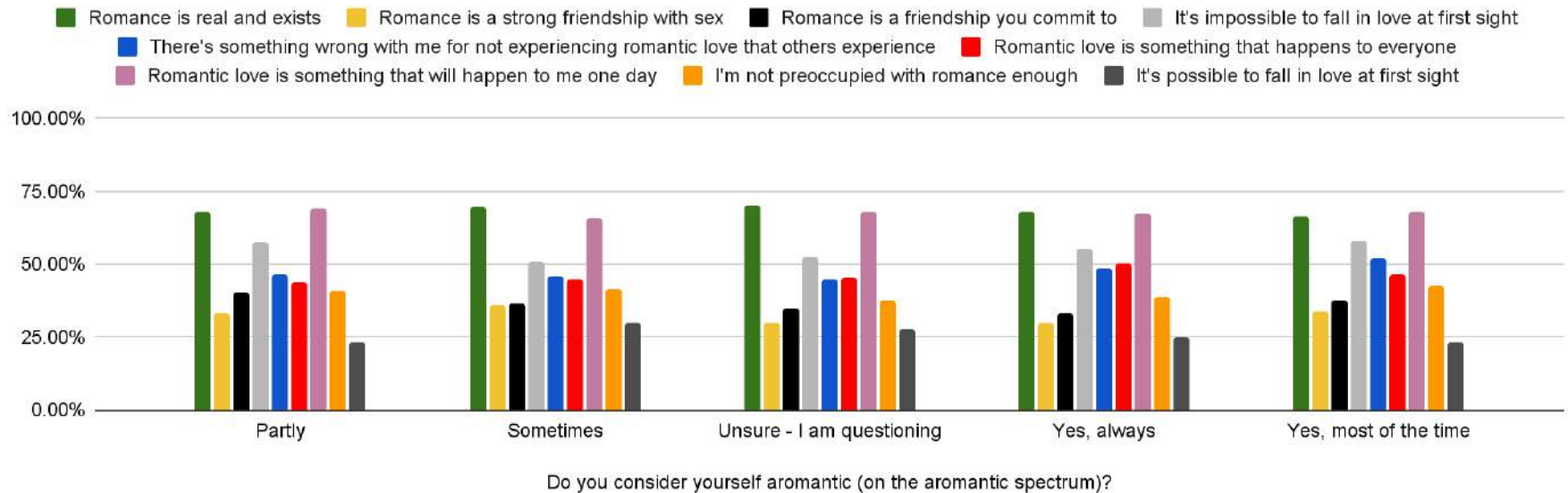




## Beliefs About Aromanticism Before Discovering It

By Identification with Aromanticism

Before discovering aromanticism, I believed the following statements:

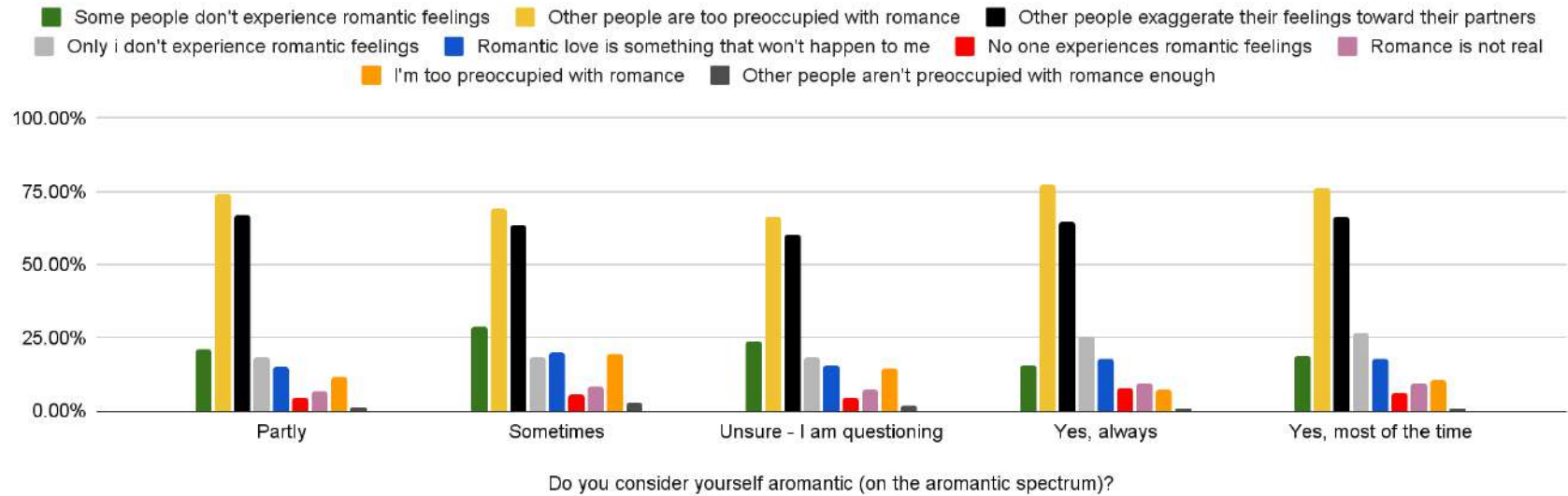


Regardless of how closely one identified with aromanticism, their beliefs in the above statements tended to be similar. The most common beliefs were that “other people are too preoccupied with romance,” “other people exaggerate their feelings toward their partners,” “romance is real and exists,” and that “romantic love is something that will happen to me one day.”





Before discovering aromanticism, I believed the following statements:



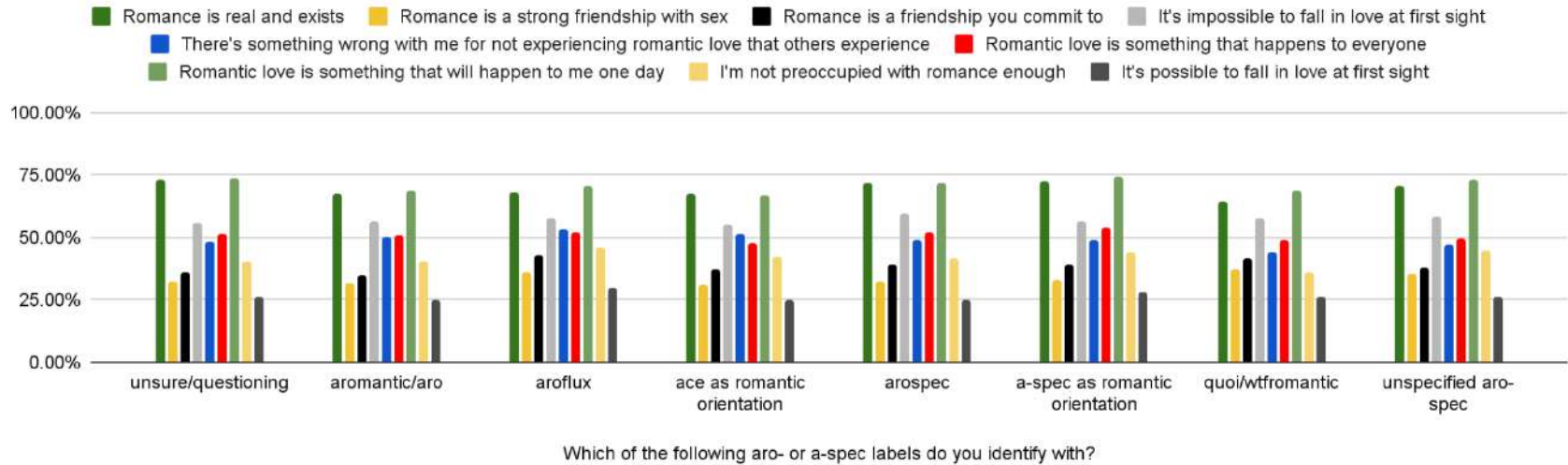
The least common beliefs were that “other people aren’t preoccupied with romance enough,” “I’m too preoccupied with romance,” and “no one experiences romantic feelings,”



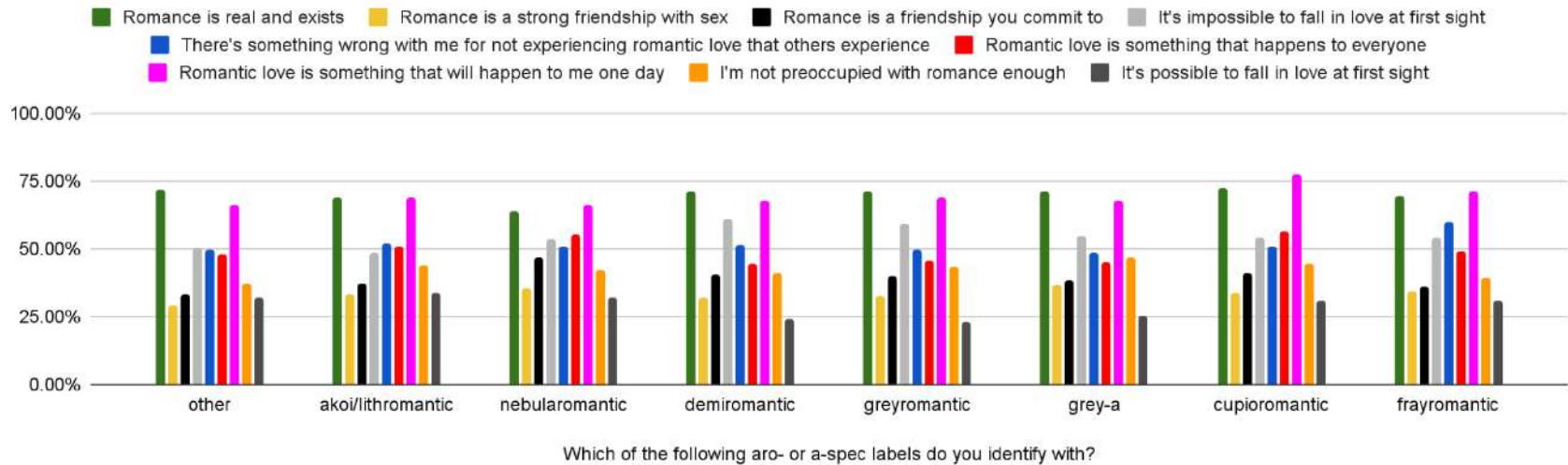


By Arospec Labels

Before discovering aromanticism, I believed the following statements:

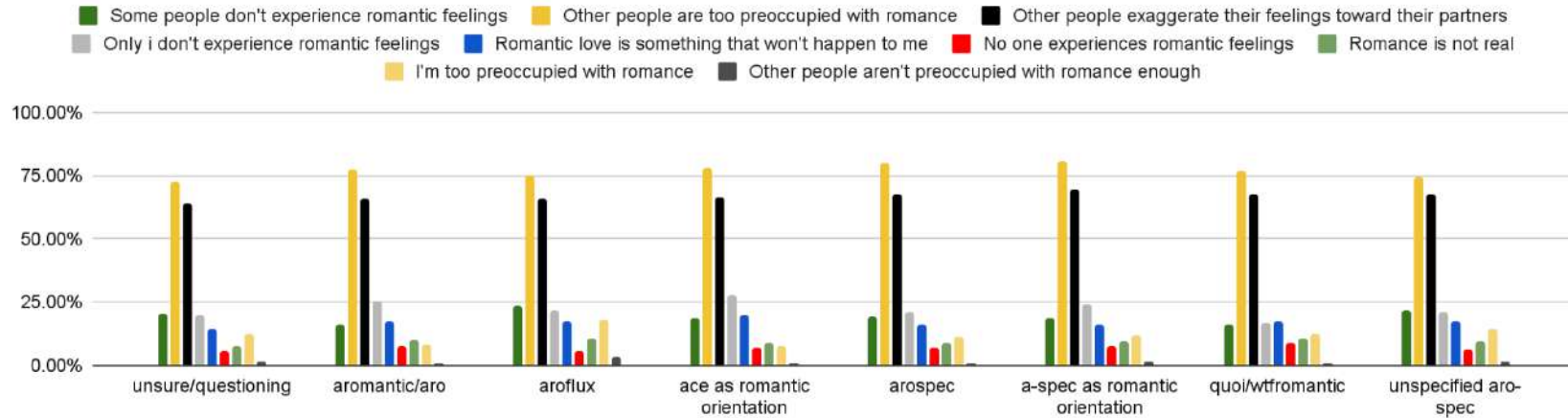


Before discovering aromanticism, I believed the following statements:



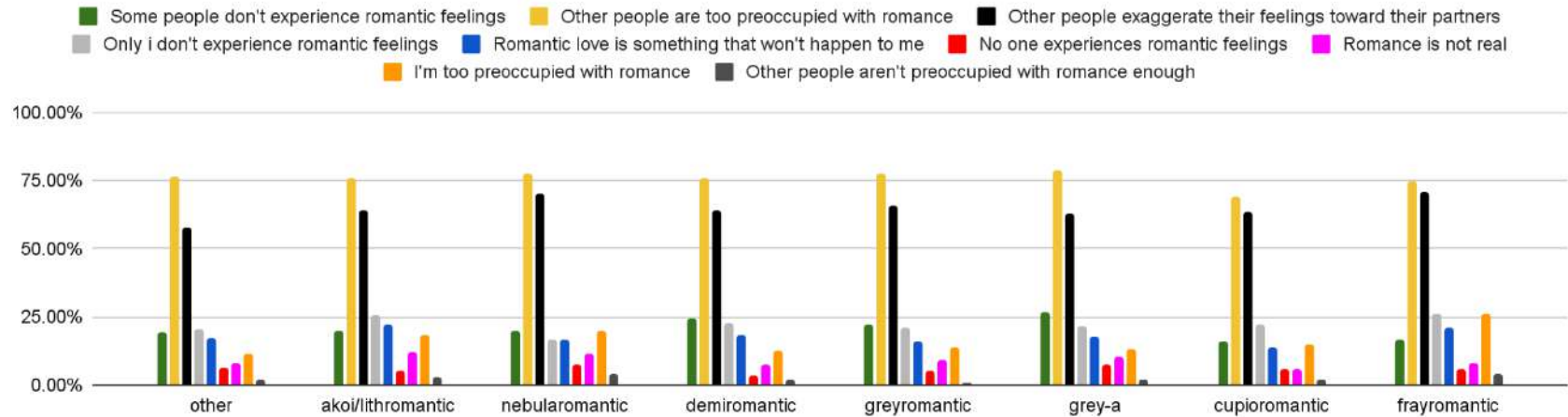


Before discovering aromanticism, I believed the following statements:



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

Before discovering aromanticism, I believed the following statements:



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?





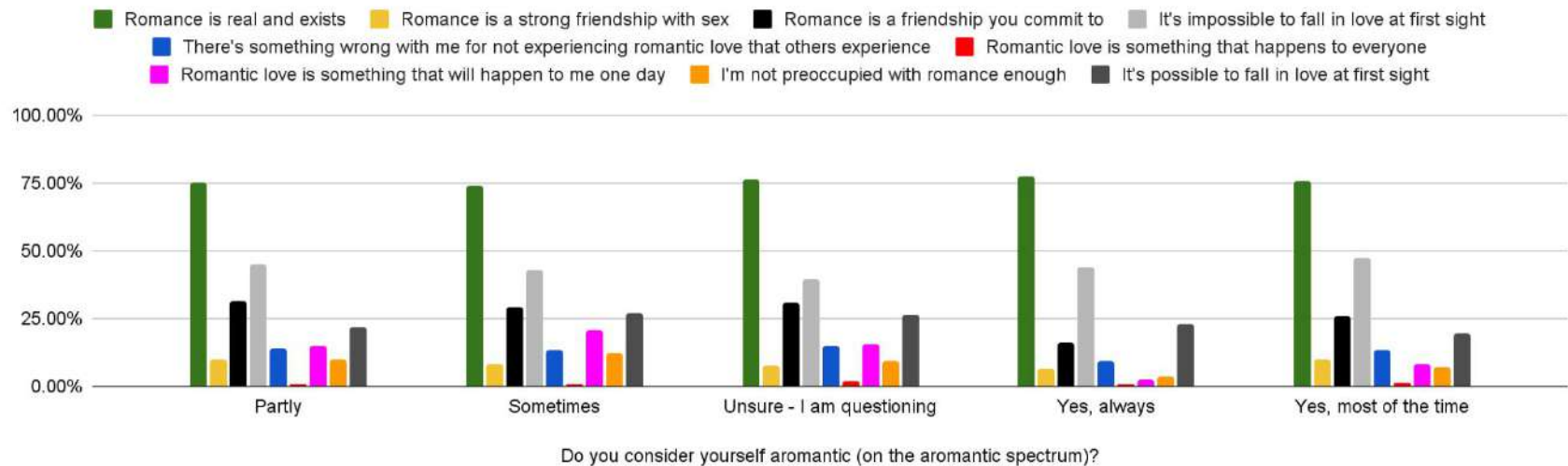


Regardless of identity, individuals tended to hold similar beliefs before discovering aromanticism, with some minor variation. The most commonly held belief was that “other people are too preoccupied with romance” and the least commonly held belief was that “other people aren’t preoccupied with romance enough.”

### Beliefs About Aromanticism After Discovering It

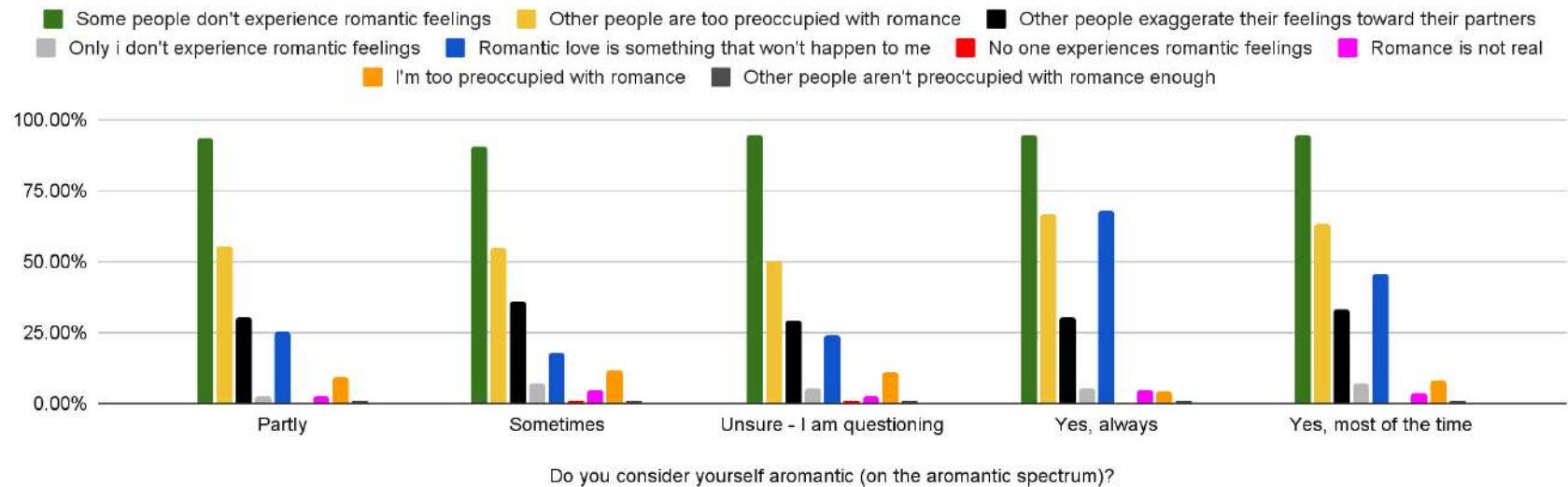
By Identification with Aromanticism

After discovering aromanticism, I think that:





### After discovering aromanticism, I think that:



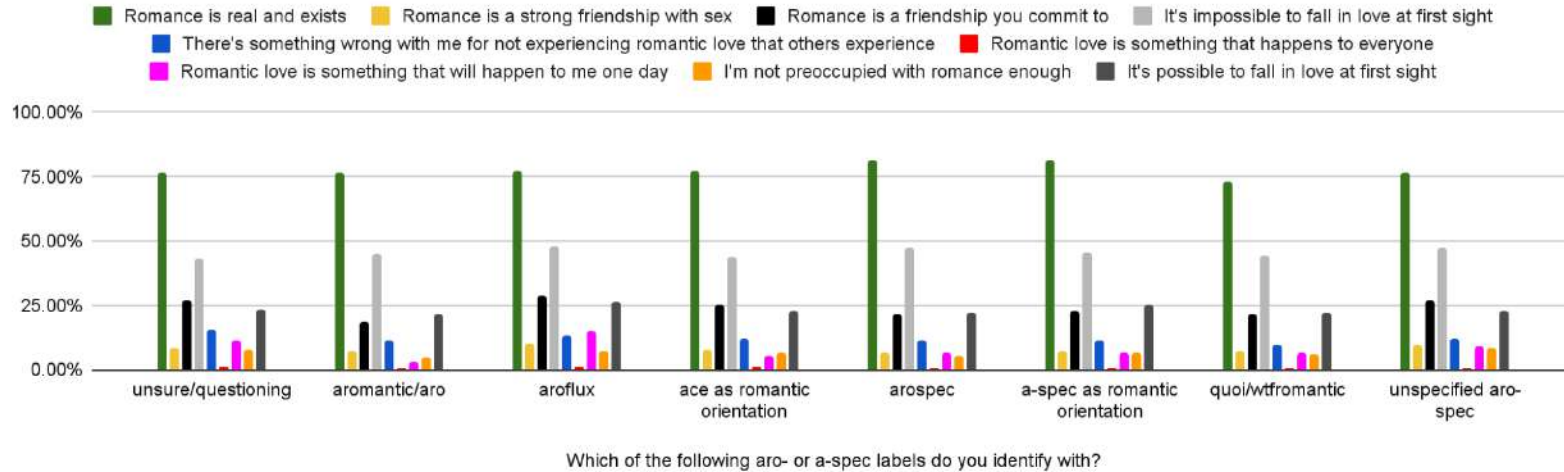
After discovering aromanticism, many beliefs held by participants were similar, with the exception of “romantic love is something that won’t happen to me,” “romance is a friendship you commit to,” and “romantic love is something that will happen to me one day.” The first one was more commonly held by individuals who always identified as aromantic or most of the time did. The other two were less commonly held by these two groups.



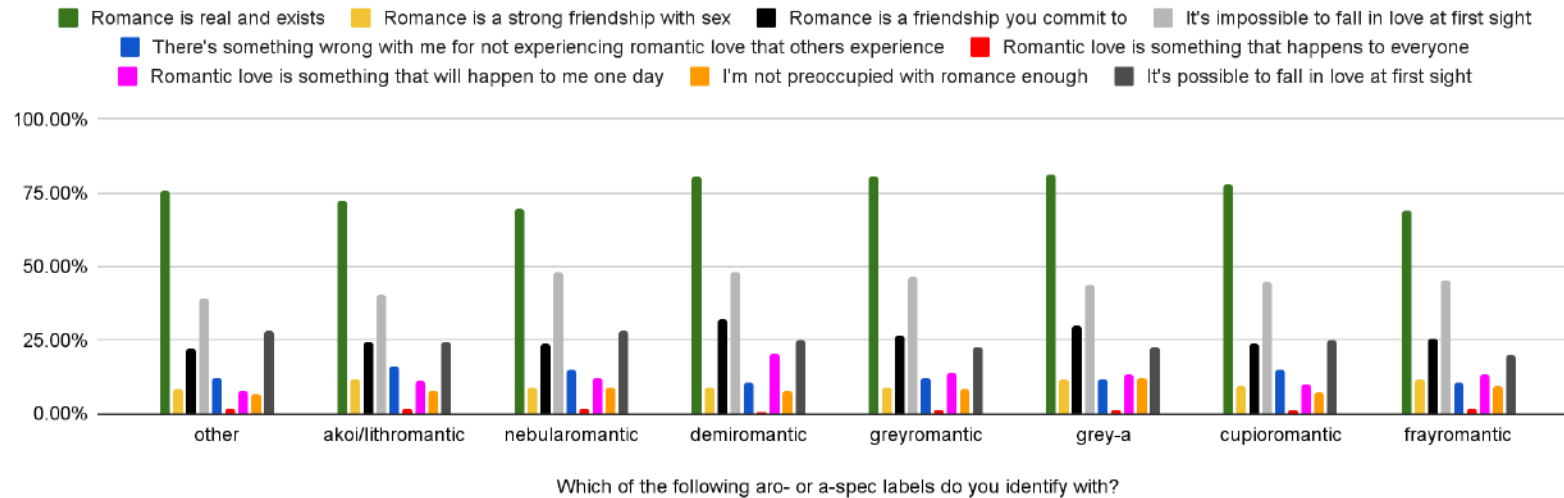


By Arospec Labels

After discovering aromanticism, I think that:

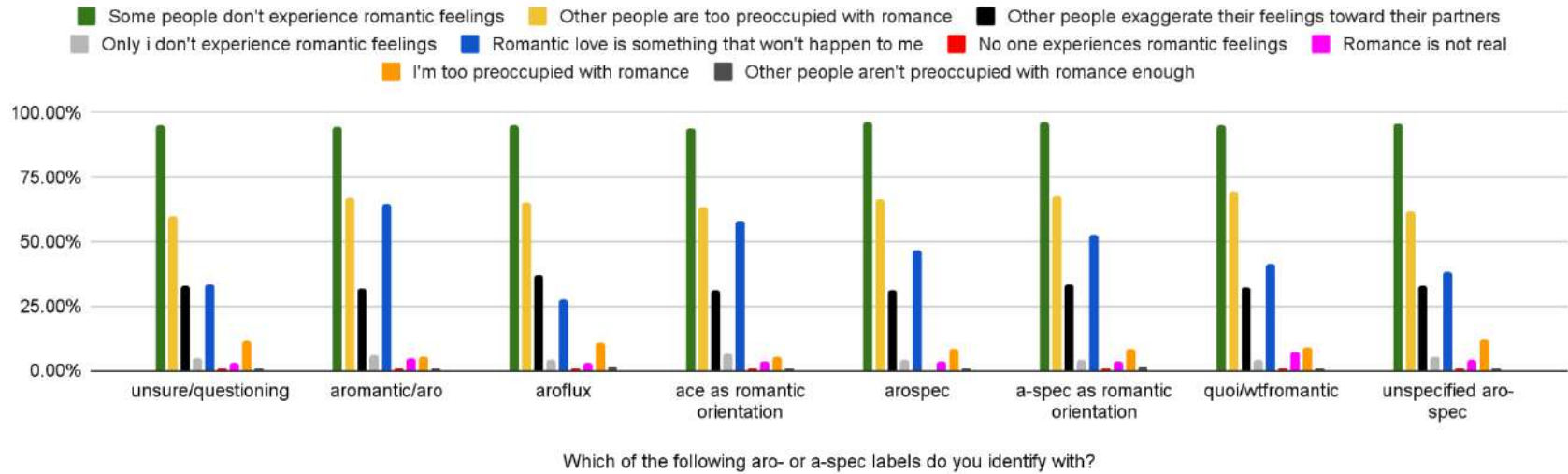


After discovering aromanticism, I think that:

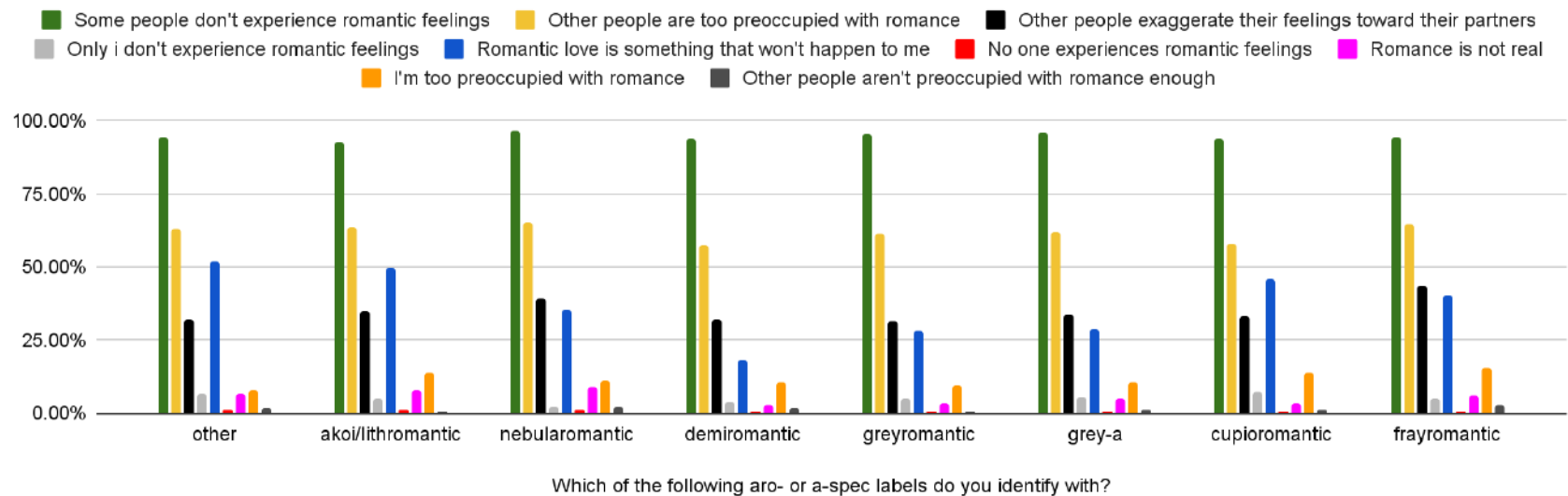




After discovering aromanticism, I think that:



After discovering aromanticism, I think that:

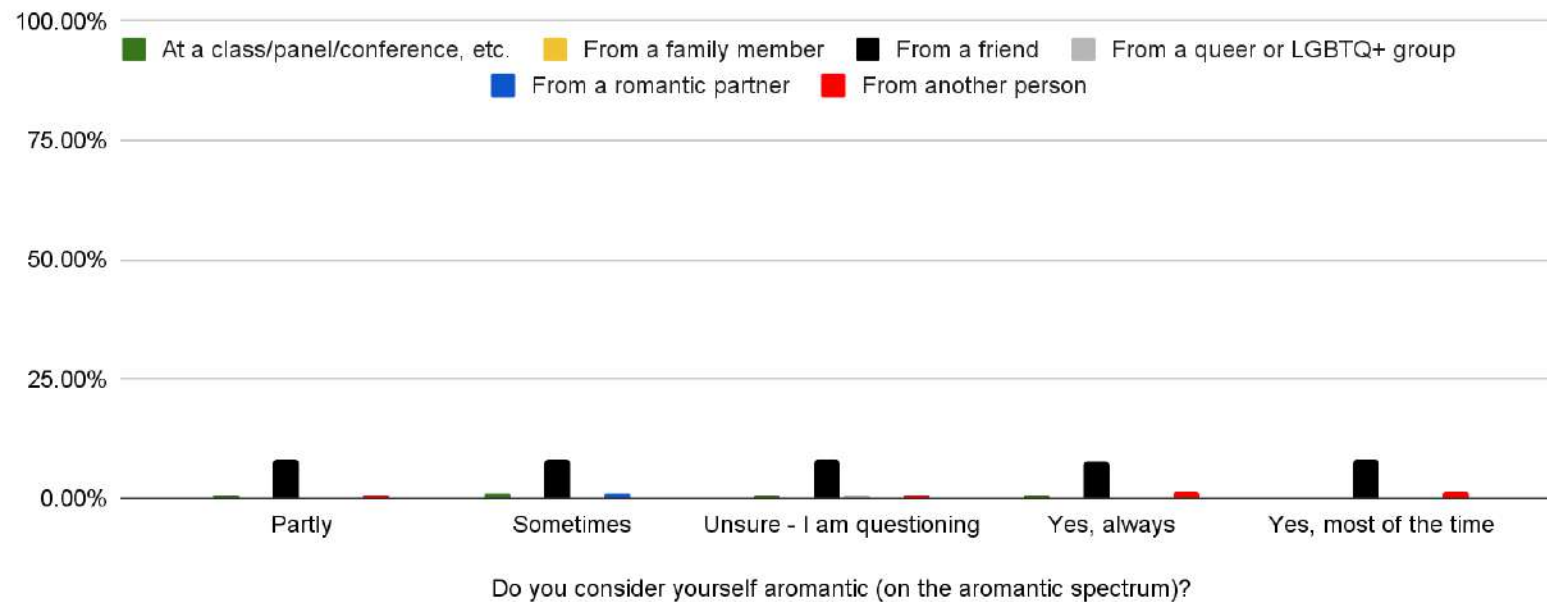




In terms of beliefs after discovering aromanticism, most individuals, regardless of identity, had similar beliefs and distributions, with a few variations and exceptions. Grey-a and demiromantic individuals were slightly more likely to believe “romance is a friendship you commit to;” frayromantics are more likely to believe that “other people exaggerate their feelings towards their partners;” and there is a lot of variation on “romantic love is something that won’t happen to me,” with aromantic/aro people believing it most often and demiromantics believing it least often.

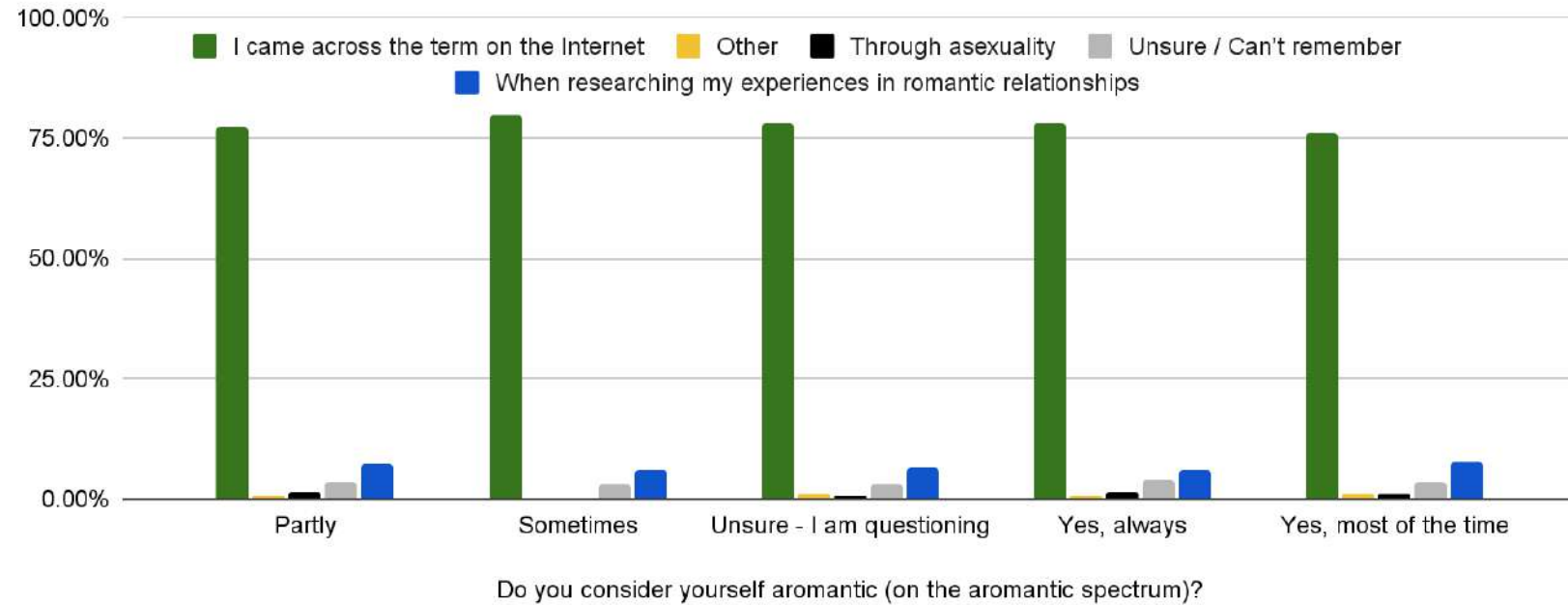
### *Learning About Aromanticism*

#### I first learned about aromanticism:





## I first learned about aromanticism:

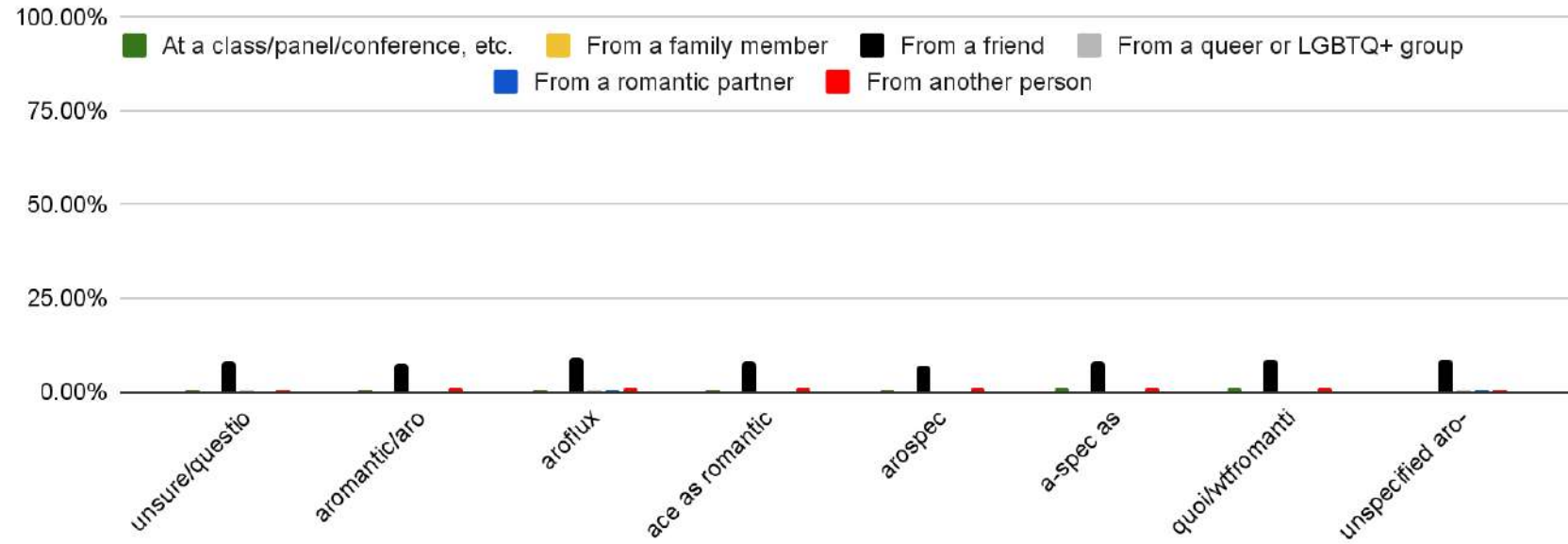


In terms of where people first learned about aromanticism, distributions were almost identical across all groups. The most common space identified was coming across the term on the internet.





### I first learned about aromanticism:

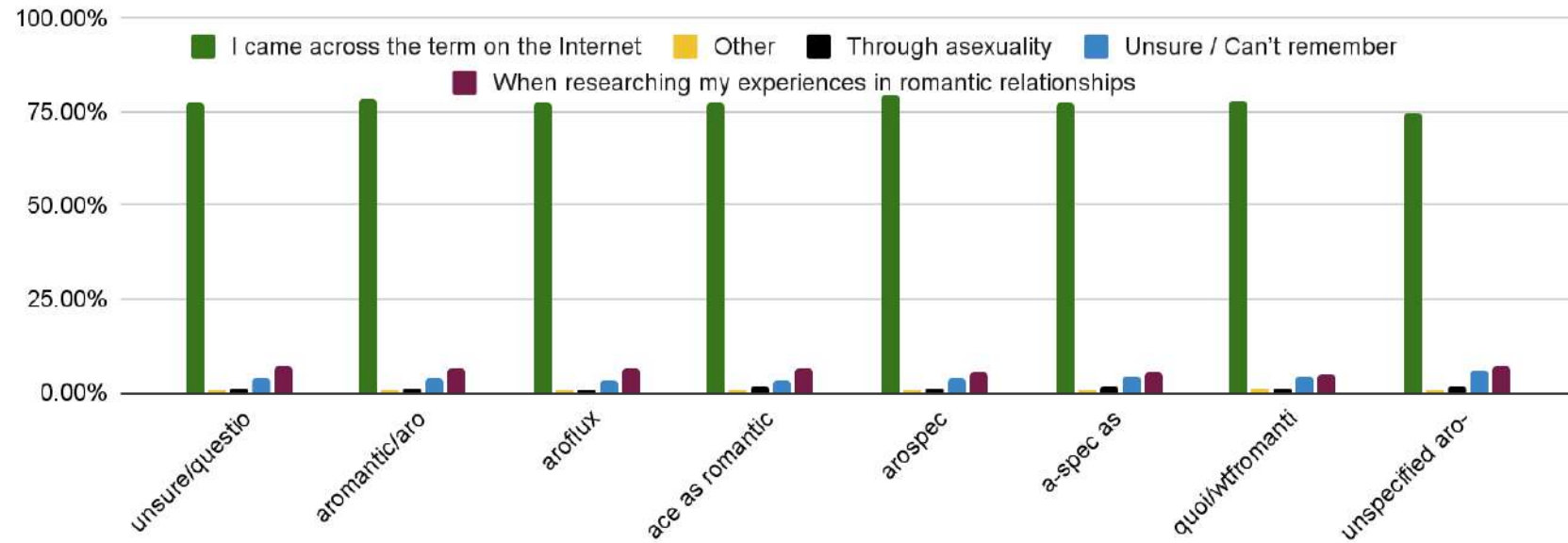


Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?





## I first learned about aromanticism:



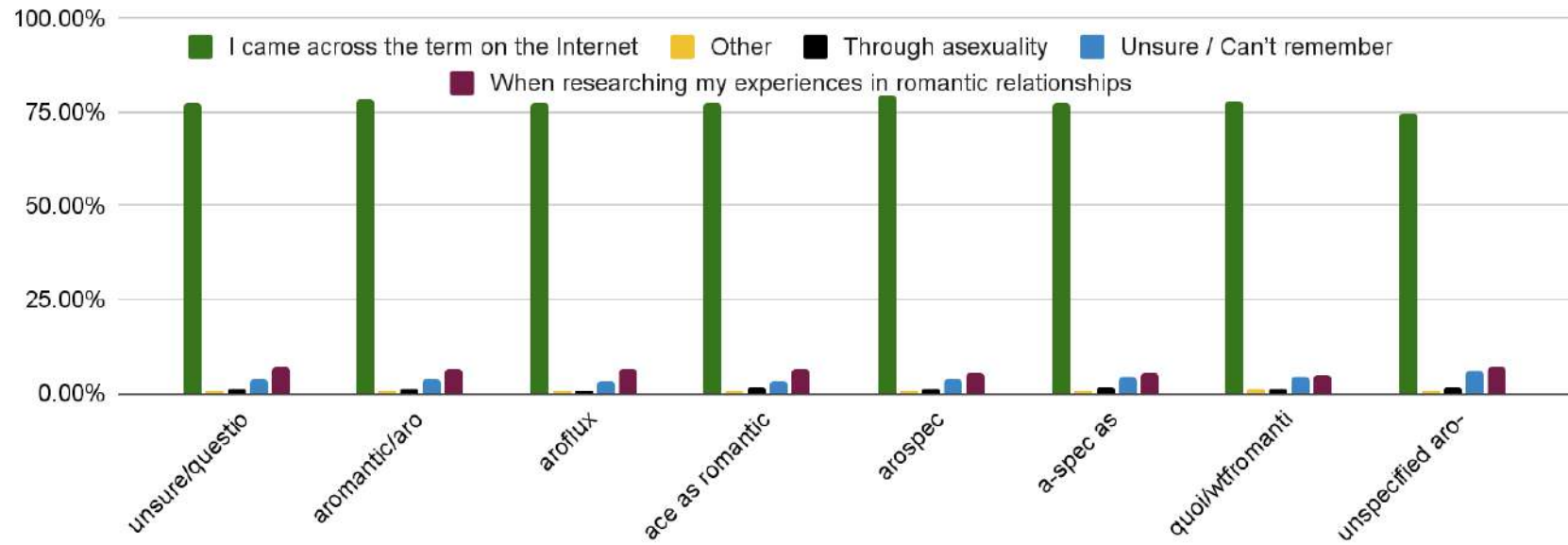
Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?







### I first learned about aromanticism:

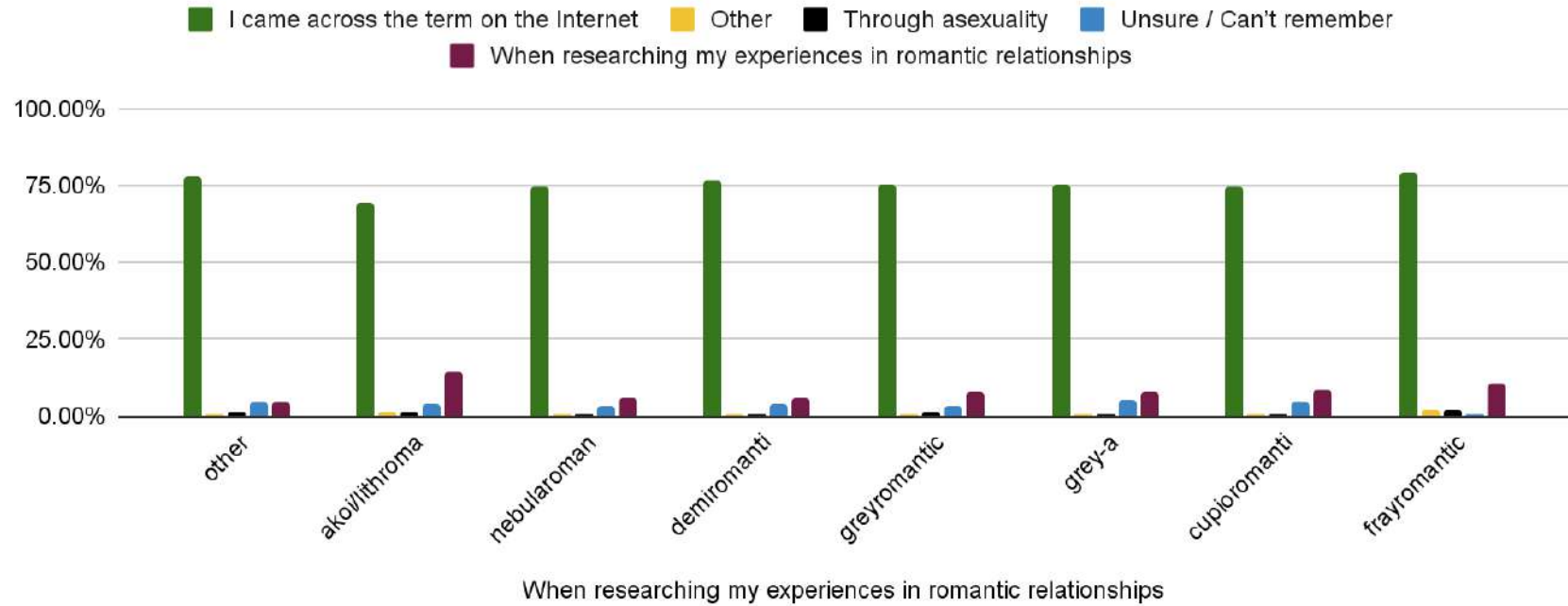


Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?





### I first learned about aromanticism:



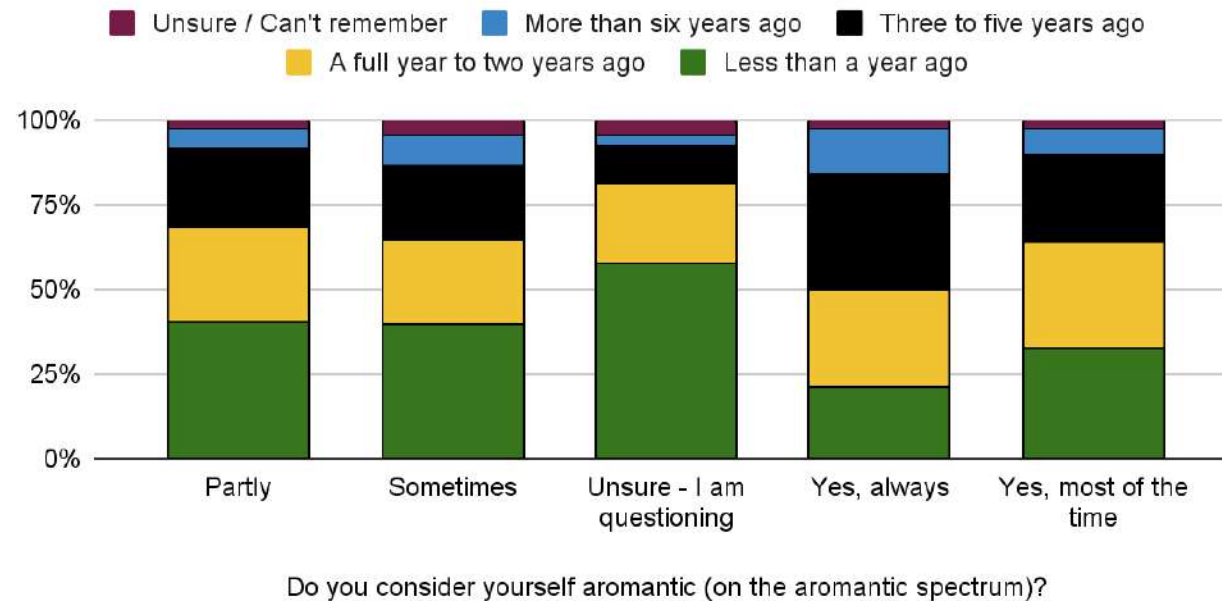
In terms of where people first learned about aromanticism, distributions were almost identical across all groups, with some variation when it came to researching experiences in romantic relationships (more commonly indicated by akoi/lithromantic individuals). The most common space identified was coming across the term on the internet.





## Questioning

When did you start questioning if you were on the aromantic spectrum?

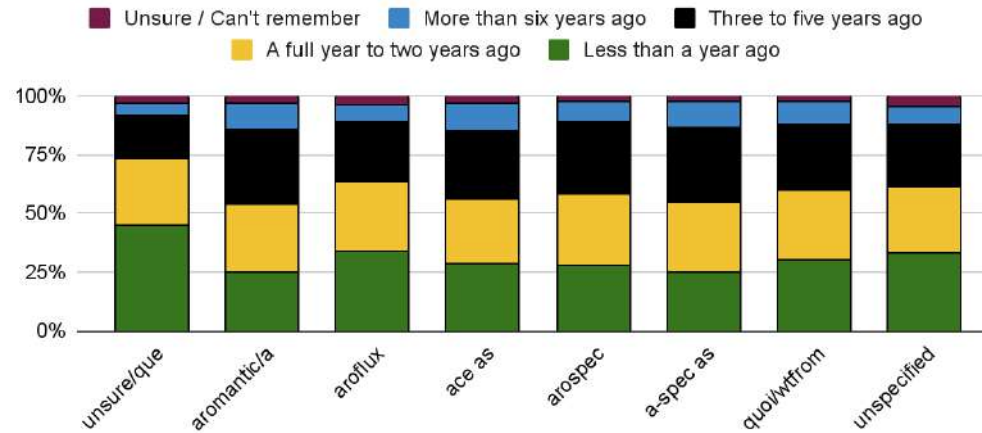


Those that did not consider themselves aromantic all of the time tended to start questioning if they were on the aromantic spectrum more recently (i.e., less than a year ago, at the time of the survey). Those who were unsure about considering themselves aromantic were particularly more likely to have begun questioning less than a year ago.



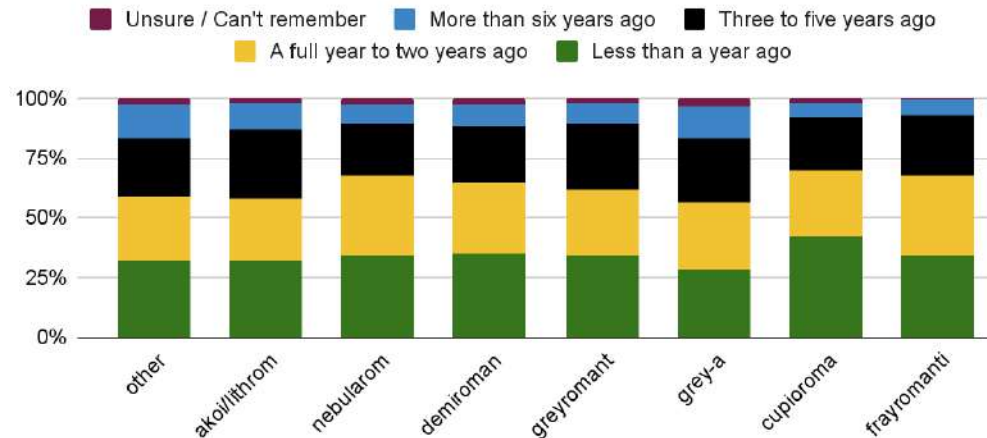


### When did you start questioning if you were on the aromantic spectrum?



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

### When did you start questioning if you were on the aromantic spectrum?



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

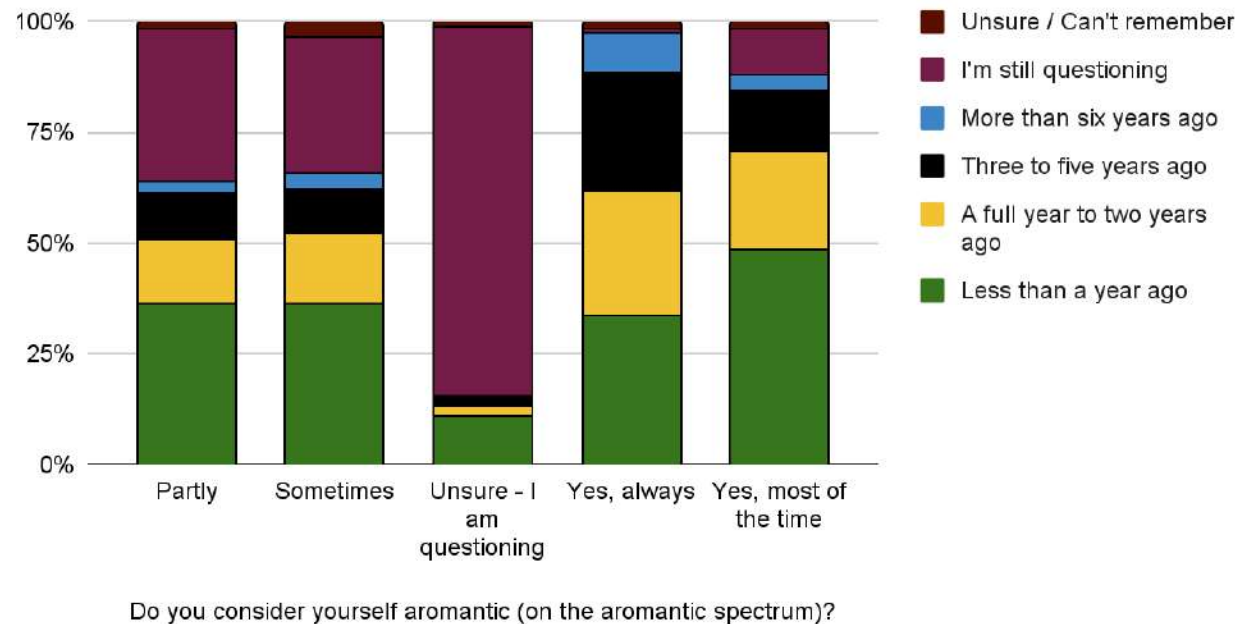




Most individuals, regardless of identity, tended to have similar distributions when asked when they started questioning if they were on the aromantic spectrum. Cupioromantic and questioning/unsure individuals were slightly more likely to indicate they had started questioning less than a year ago.

**Identifying as Arospec**

When did you start identifying as on the aromantic spectrum?

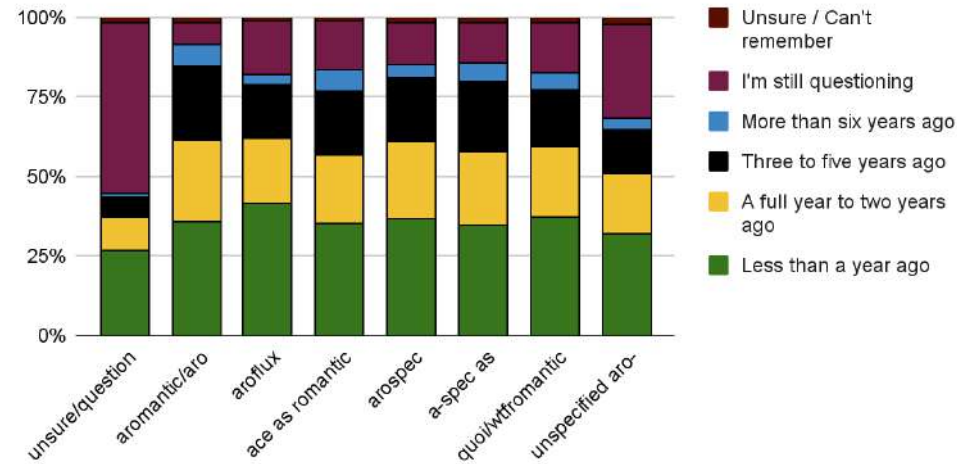


Those who always identified as aromantic began identifying that way up to more than six years ago. Those who identified as aromantic most of the time tended toward starting to identify slightly more recently, with a greater number still questioning. For those that sometimes or partly identified as aromantic, a much larger proportion indicated they were still questioning, and (unsurprisingly) the vast majority of unsure/questioning people were still questioning.



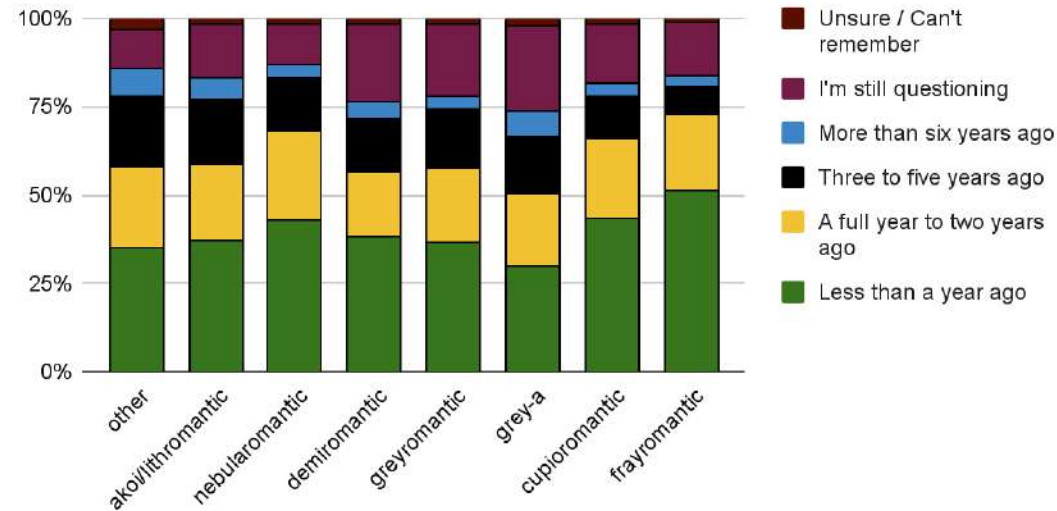


### When did you start identifying as on the aromantic spectrum?



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

### When did you start identifying as on the aromantic spectrum?



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?



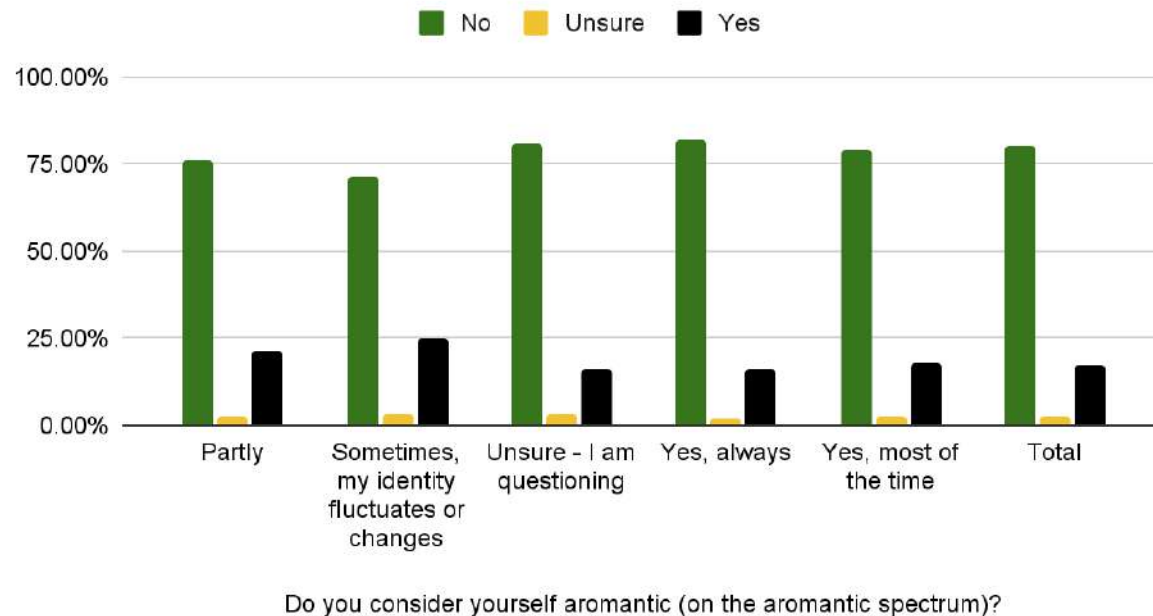
Regardless of identity, distributions for responses to when people started identifying as on the aromantic spectrum were similar. Some groups were more likely to still be questioning, such as grey-a and demiromantic people, as well as those who identified as somewhere on the aromantic spectrum otherwise unspecified. Additionally, unsure/questioning individuals were far more likely to indicate they were questioning.

## Sexual Life and History

The analysts were interested in whether different groups of people in the survey had different views or experiences when it came to their sexual lives and histories.

### *Have you had sex?*

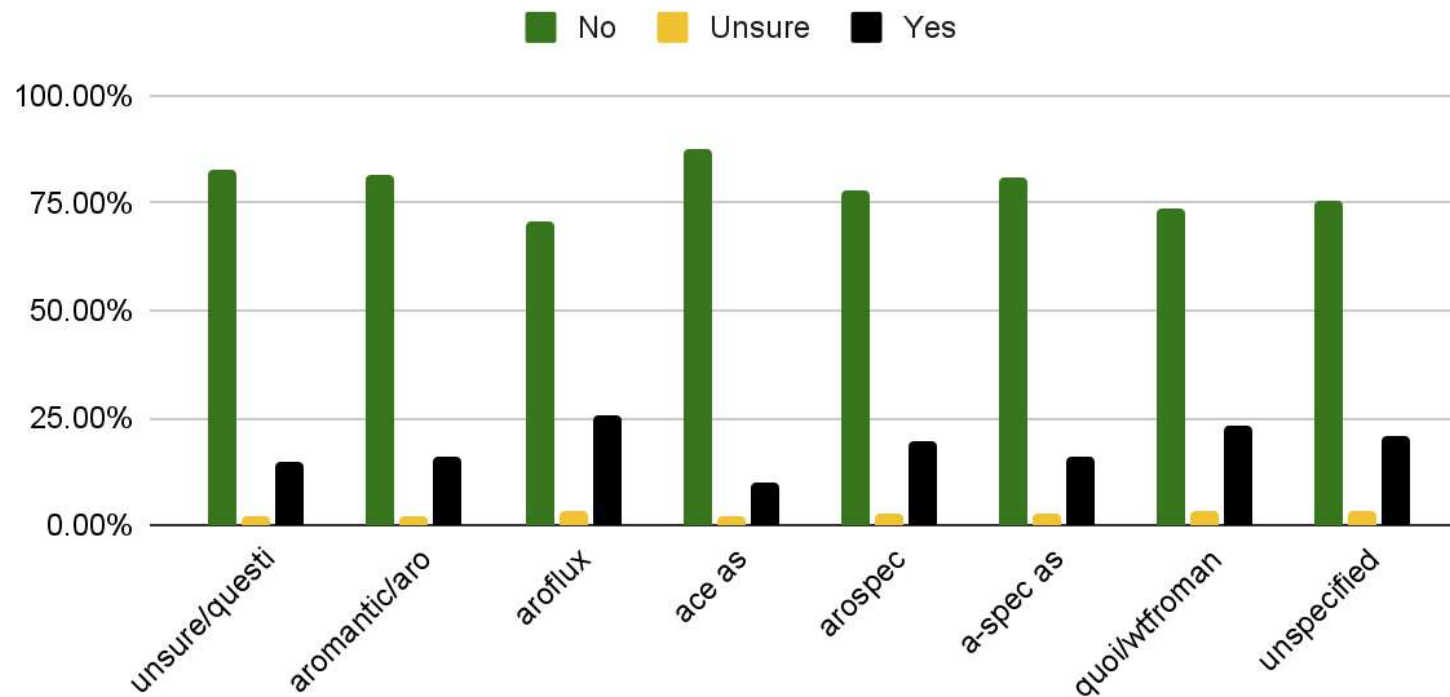
#### Have you had sex?





Regardless of how closely individuals identified with aromanticism, the proportion of people who had had sex was relatively similar. Those who sometimes or partly identified as aromantic had slightly more people indicate they had had sex.

## Have you had sex?



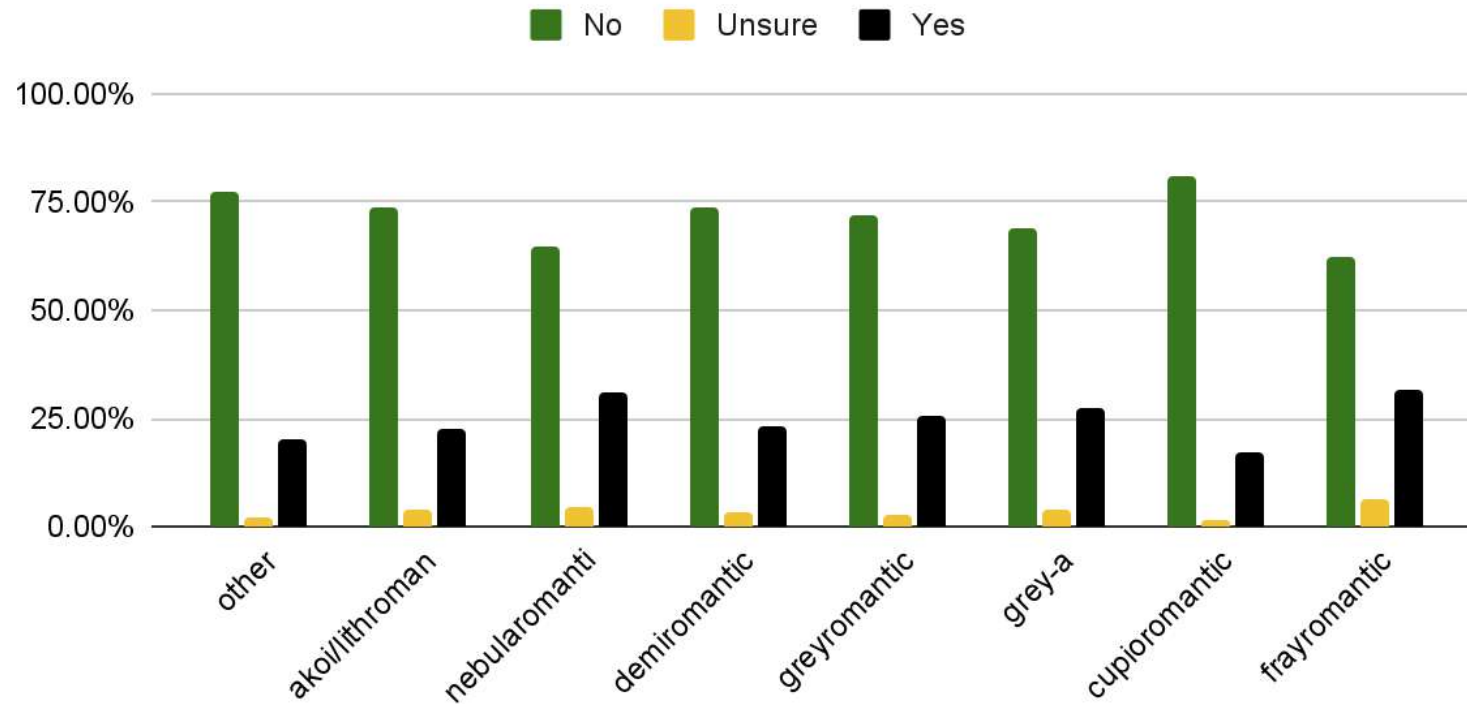
Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?







## Have you had sex?



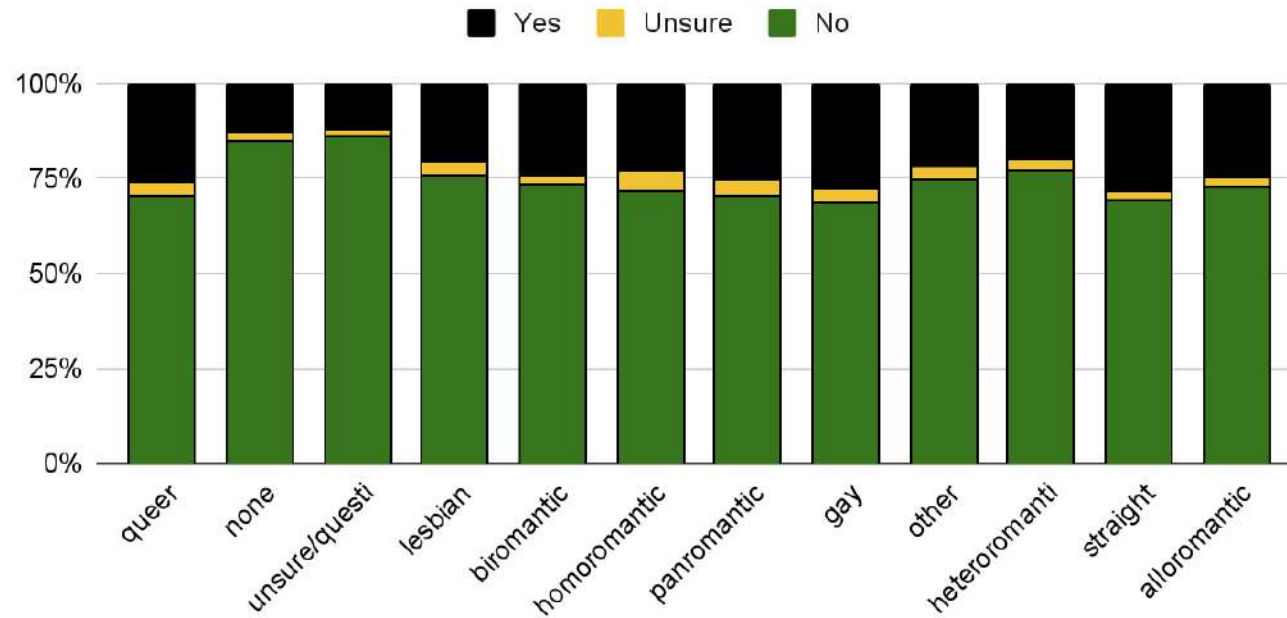
Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

Nebularomantics and frayromantics in this survey were slightly more likely than others to have had sex. Those who used asexual/ace as a broad category to include their feelings about romance were least likely to have had sex.





## Have you had sex?



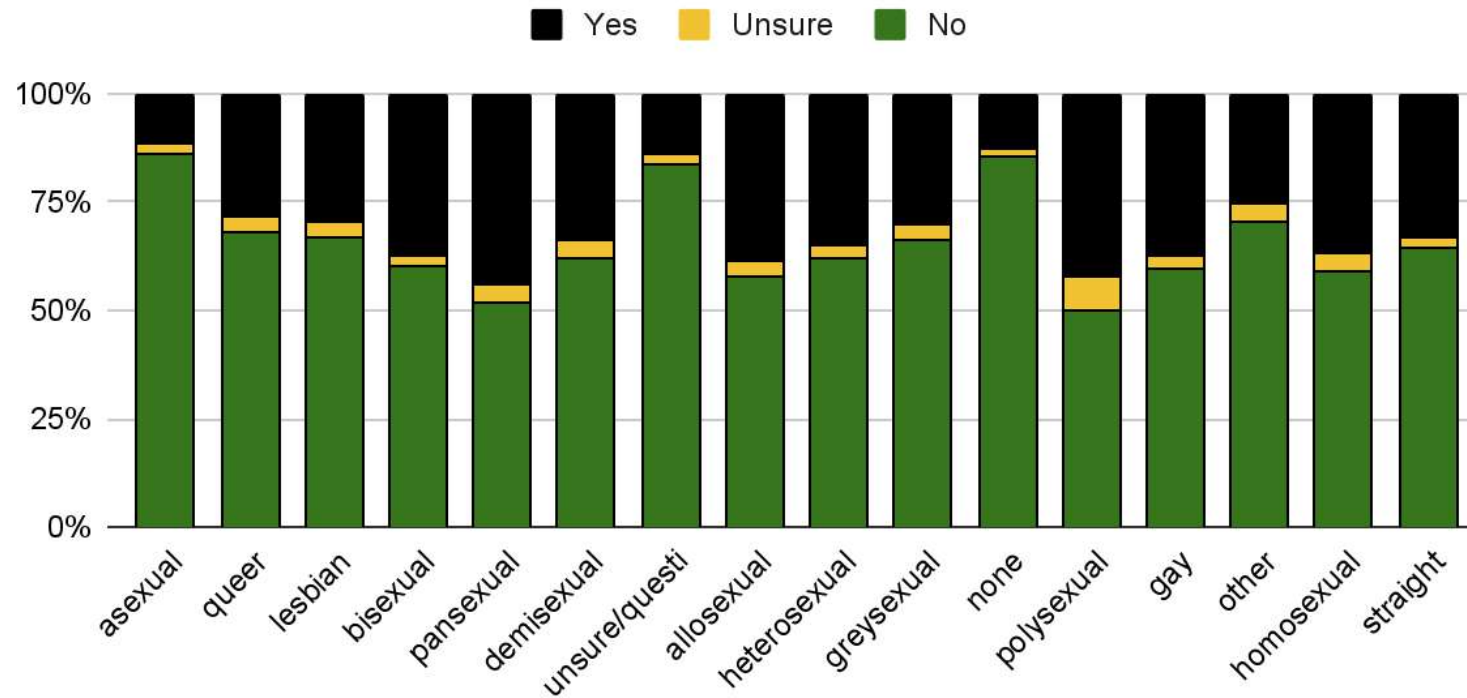
Do you identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations?

In terms of non-arospec romantic orientations, those who did not identify with a non-arospec romantic orientation and individuals who were unsure/questioning were more likely to say they had not had sex. Other individuals varied slightly but tended towards no.





## Have you had sex?



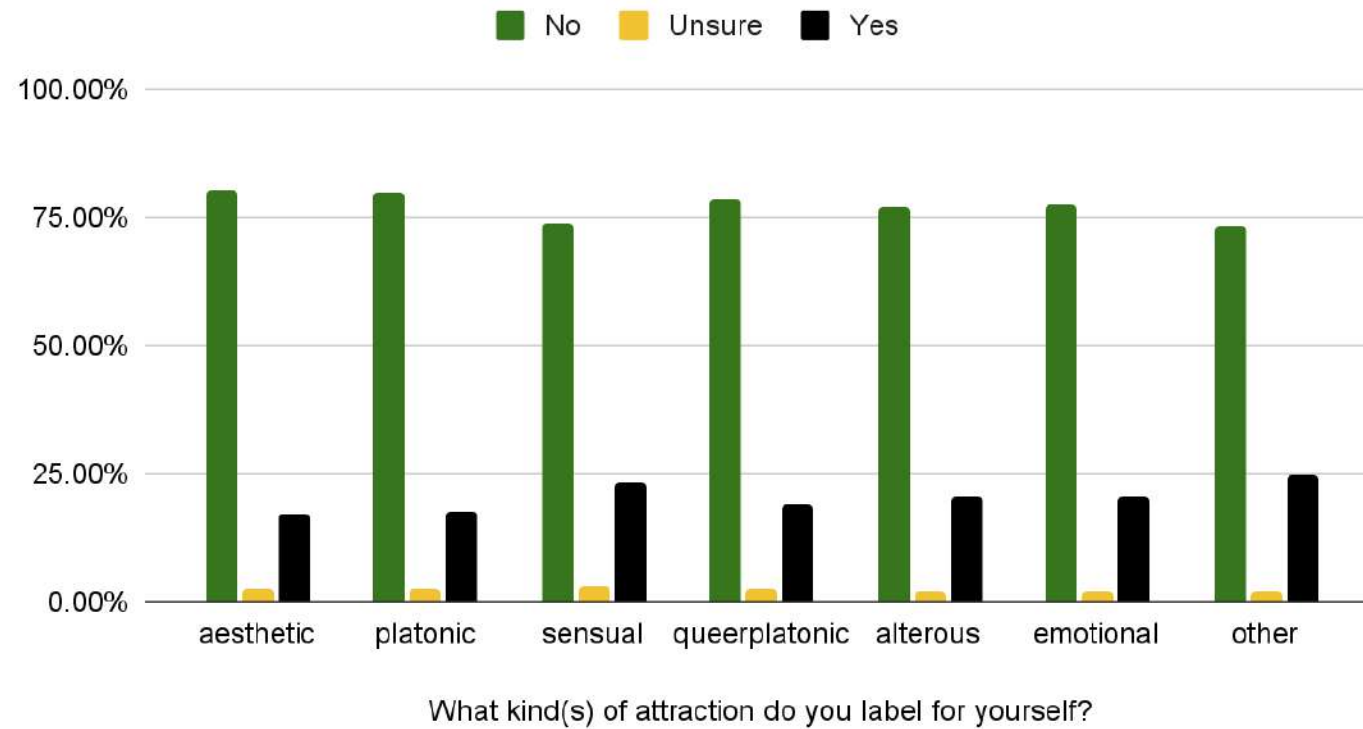
Do you identify with any sexual orientations?

Asexual individuals, those who did not identify with any sexual orientations, and unsure/questioning individuals were more likely than others to say that they had not had sex. Among other orientations, there was some variation, with pansexual and polysexual individuals slightly more likely to say they had had sex before. For all individuals, the tendency was to answer no to this question.





## Have you had sex?



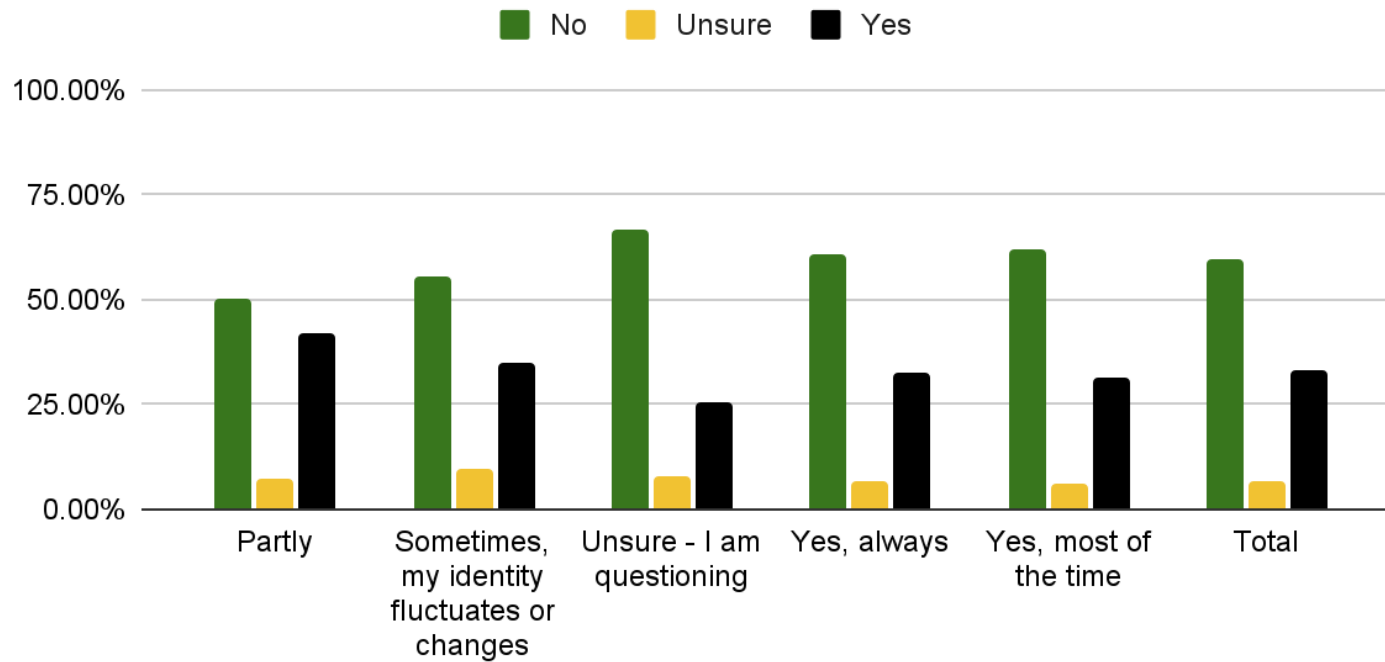
There was not much difference between people who identified different kinds of attraction in terms of whether they had had sex. Those who indicated other and sensual attractions were slightly more likely to say yes, while those who indicated aesthetic and platonic attractions were slightly less likely to say yes.





*Do you consider yourself sexually active currently?*

Do you consider yourself sexually active currently?



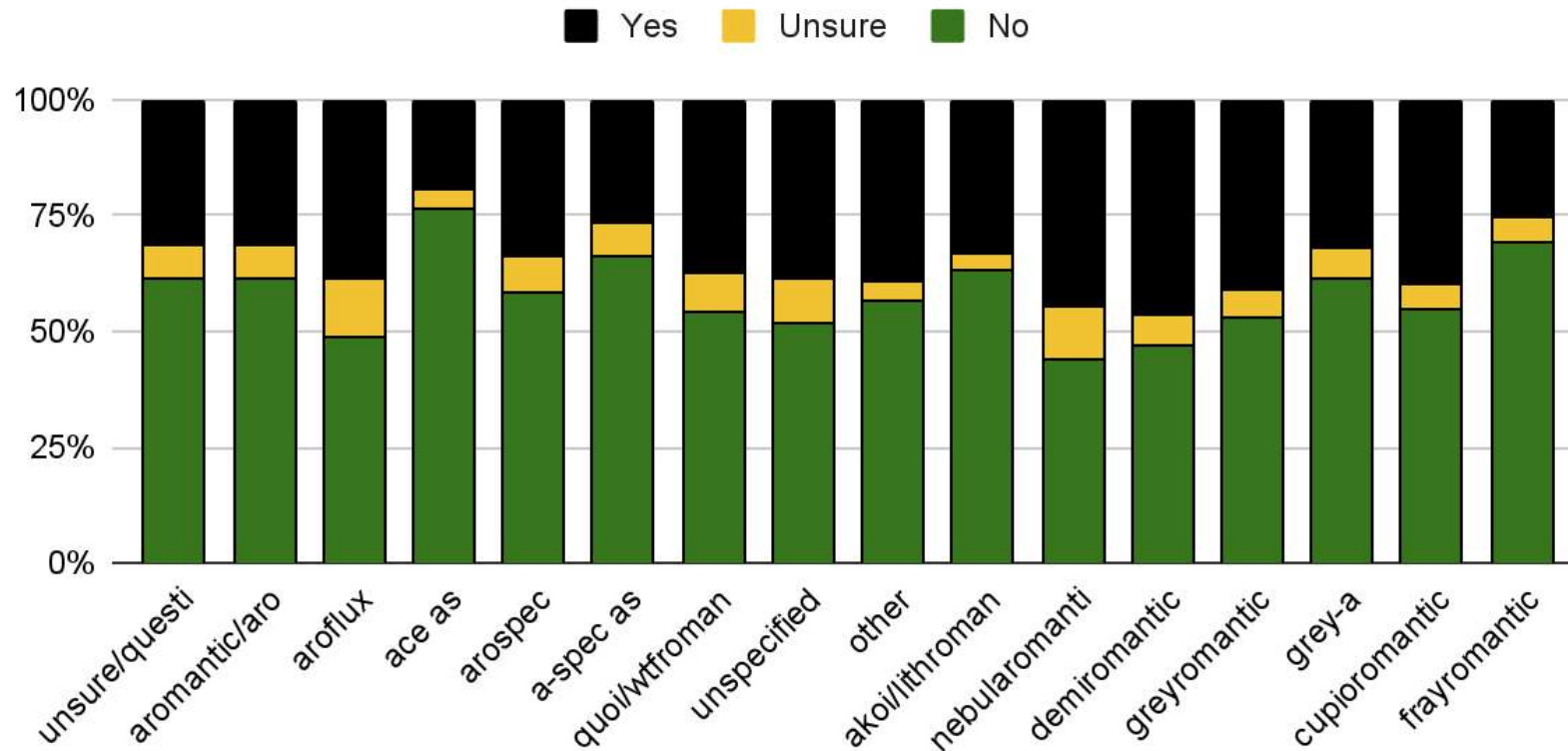
Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

Those who were unsure about being aromantic or questioning were least likely to say they were sexually active. Those who partly identified as aromantic were most likely to indicate they were sexually active.





## Do you consider yourself sexually active currently?



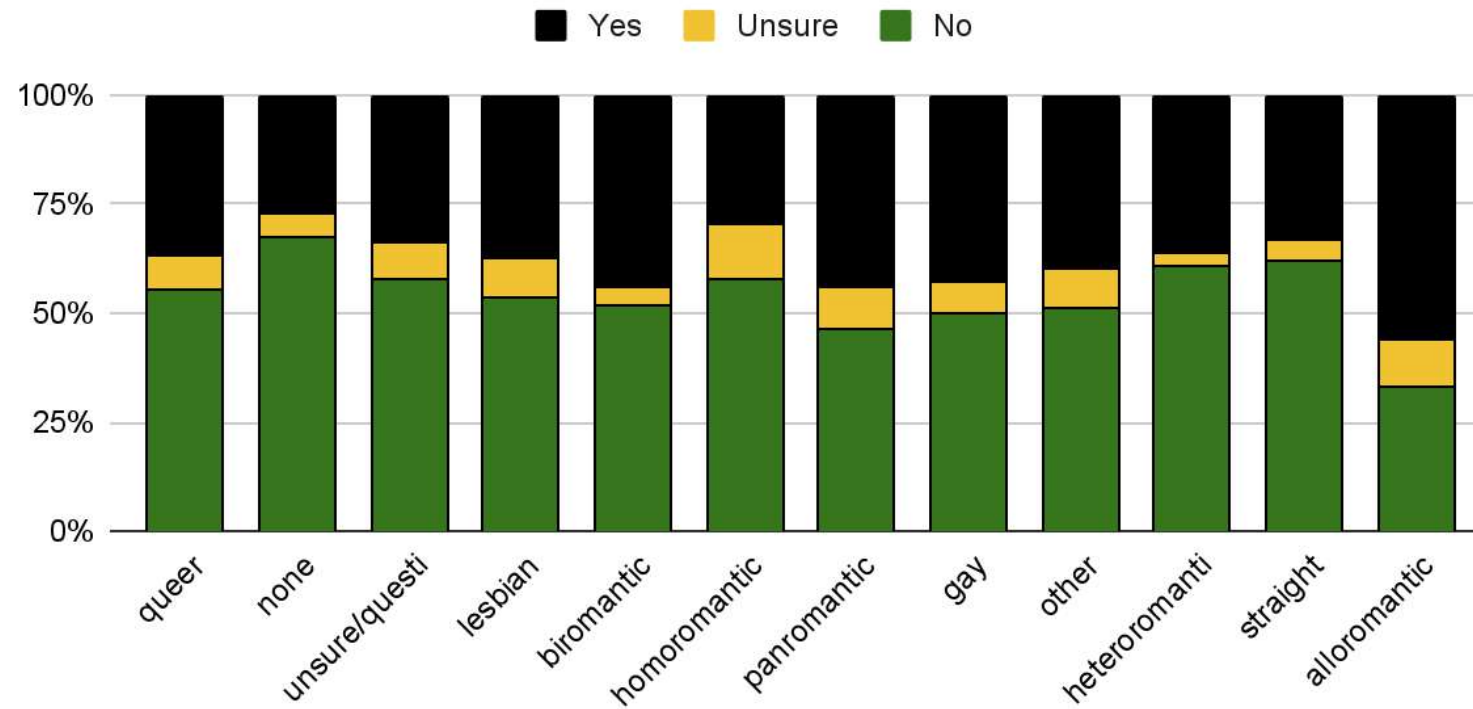
Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

Those who broadly identified as asexual/ace (used to encompass their feelings about romance too) were least likely to indicate they were sexually active. Most likely were demiromantic and nebularomantic individuals. Most individuals did not consider themselves sexually active.





## Do you consider yourself sexually active currently?



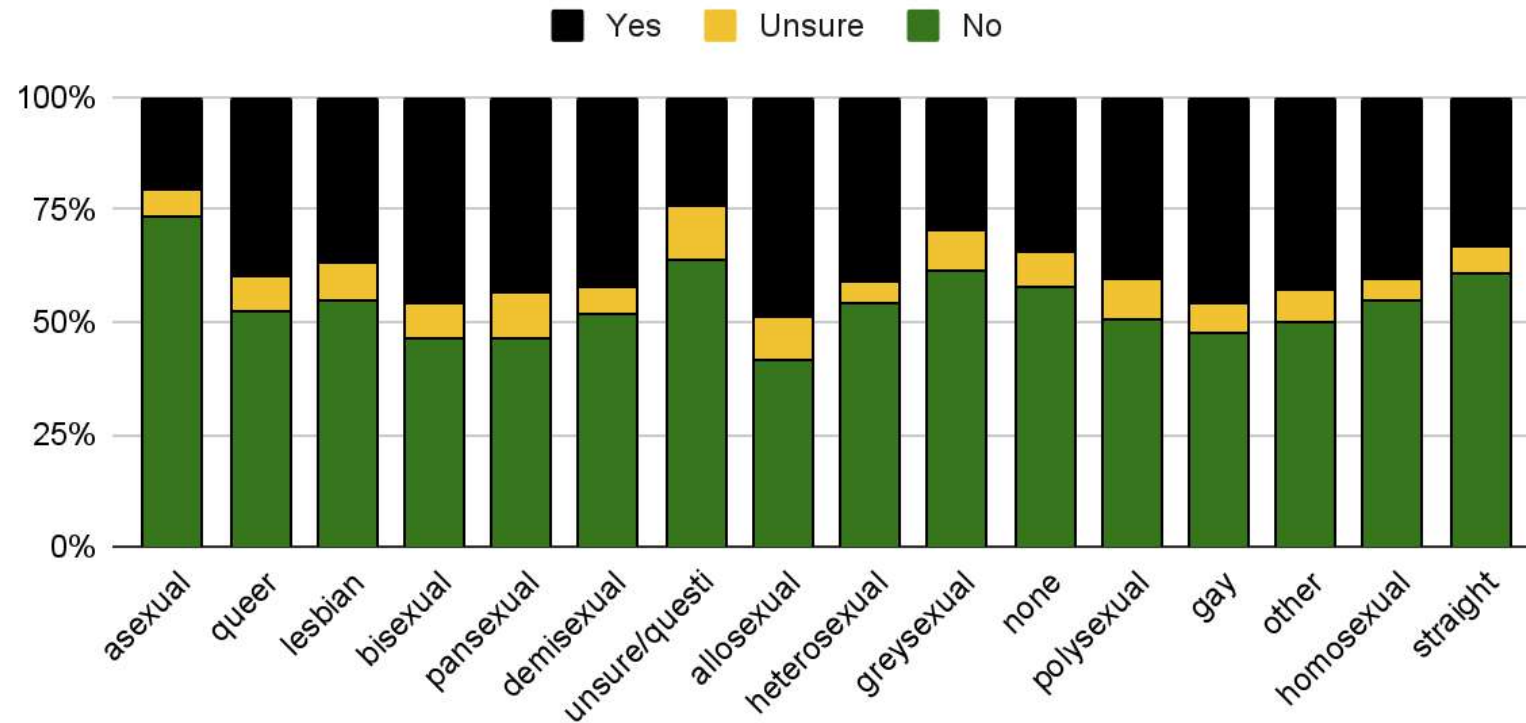
### Do you identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations?

Those who identified as alloromantic in terms of non-arospec romantic orientations were more likely to consider themselves sexually active, compared to others. Least likely to consider themselves sexually active currently were those that did not identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations.





## Do you consider yourself sexually active currently?



Do you identify with any sexual orientations?

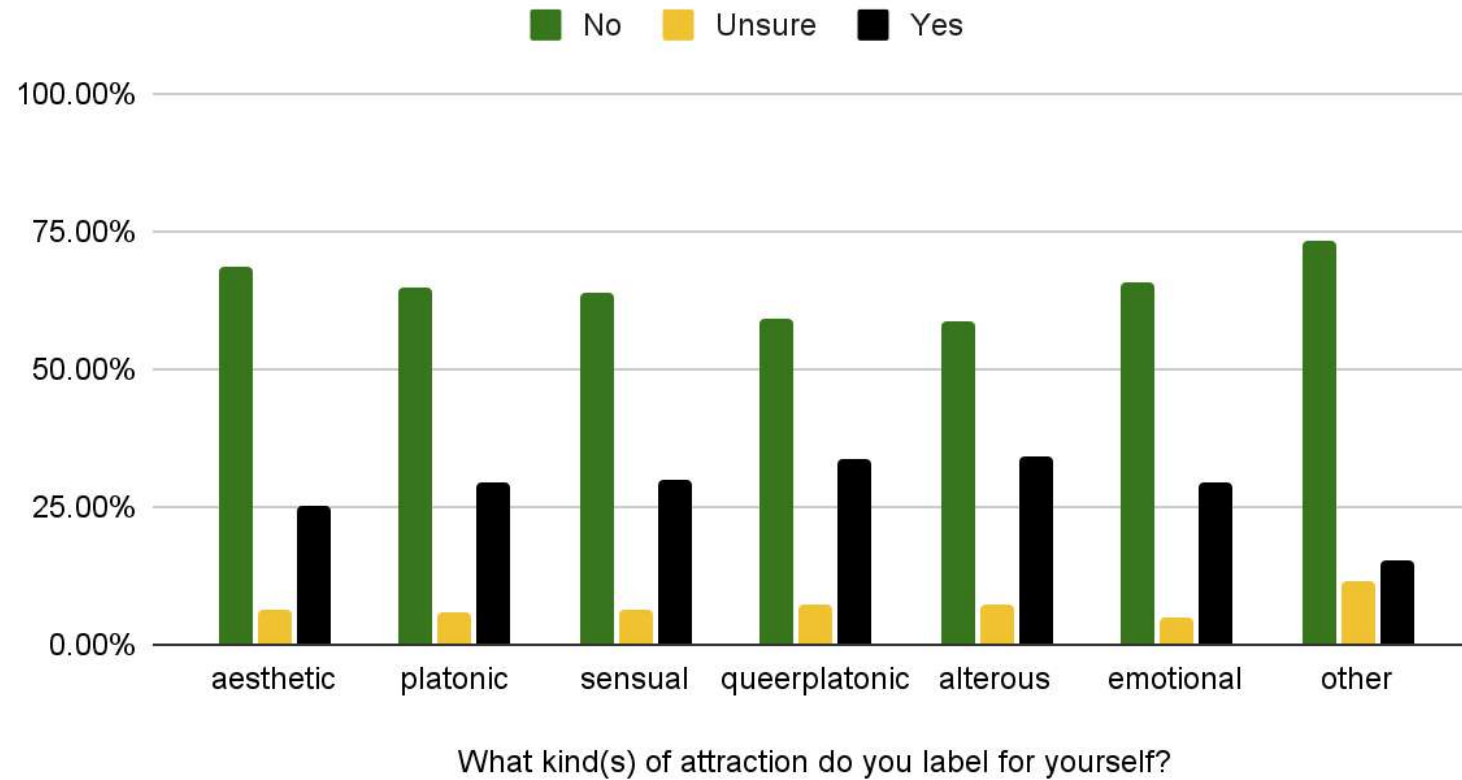
Allosexuals were most likely to consider themselves currently sexually active, while asexuals were least likely to indicate the same.







## Do you consider yourself sexually active currently?



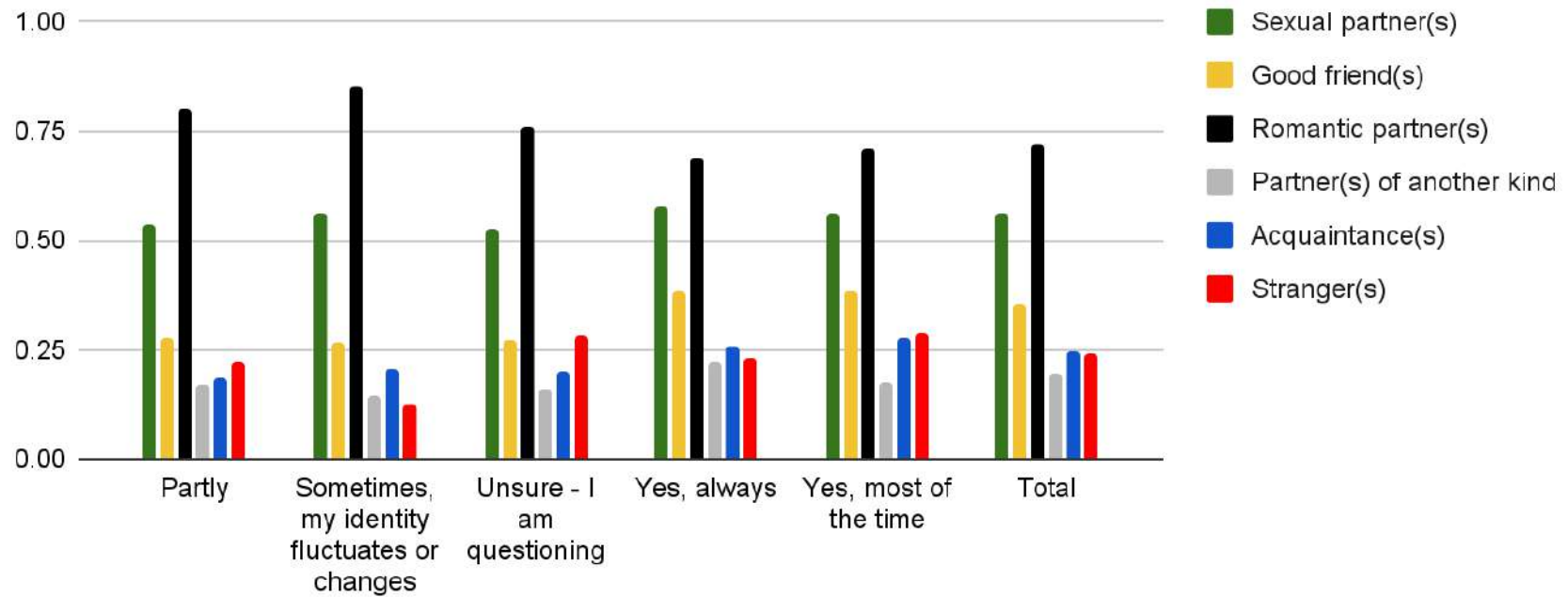
There was slight variation in terms of considering oneself sexually active when looking at groups who labeled other kinds of attraction. Those who labeled kinds of attraction not listed were least likely to consider themselves sexually active and more likely to be unsure, compared to other groups. Most likely to be sexually active currently were those that experiences queerplatonic and/or alterous attraction, though most individuals tended towards saying no.





## Relationships to Sexual Partners

I've had sex with one or more:



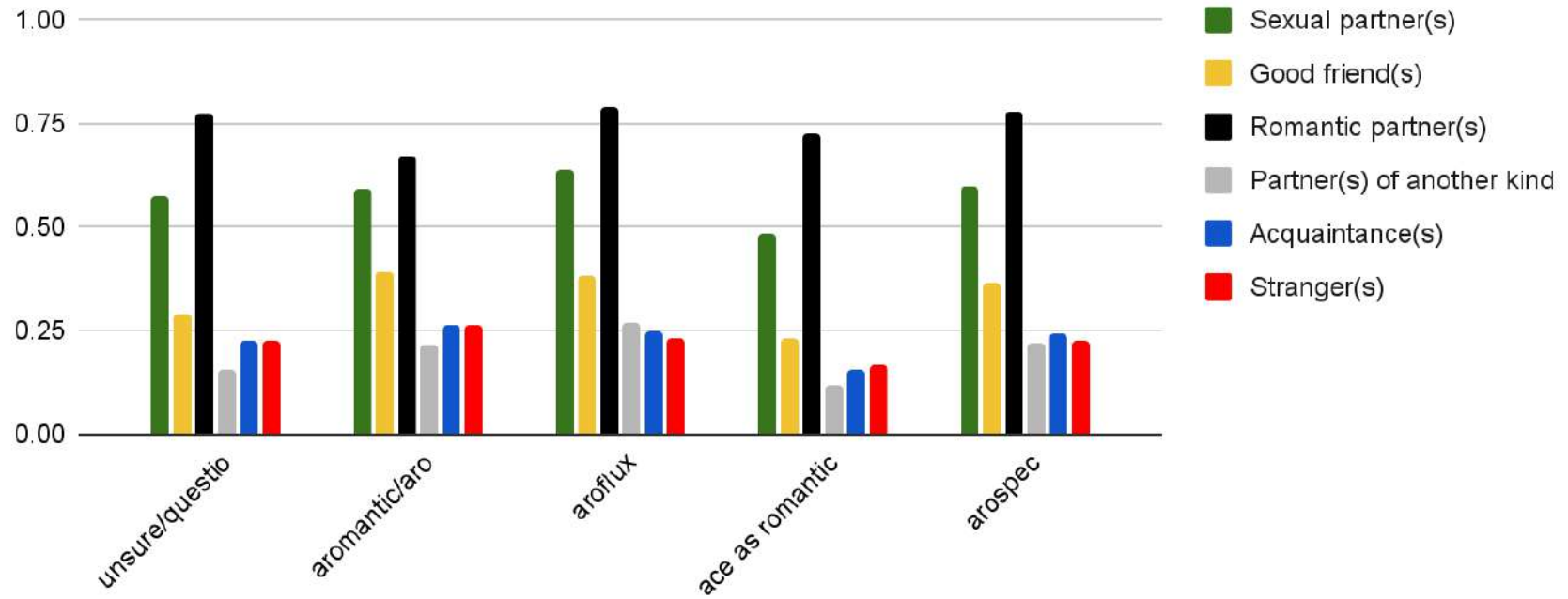
Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

Overall, sex was more common with romantic partners than in other relationships. Those who always or most of the time identified as aromantic had sex with good friends slightly more often than other groups.





### I've had sex with one or more:

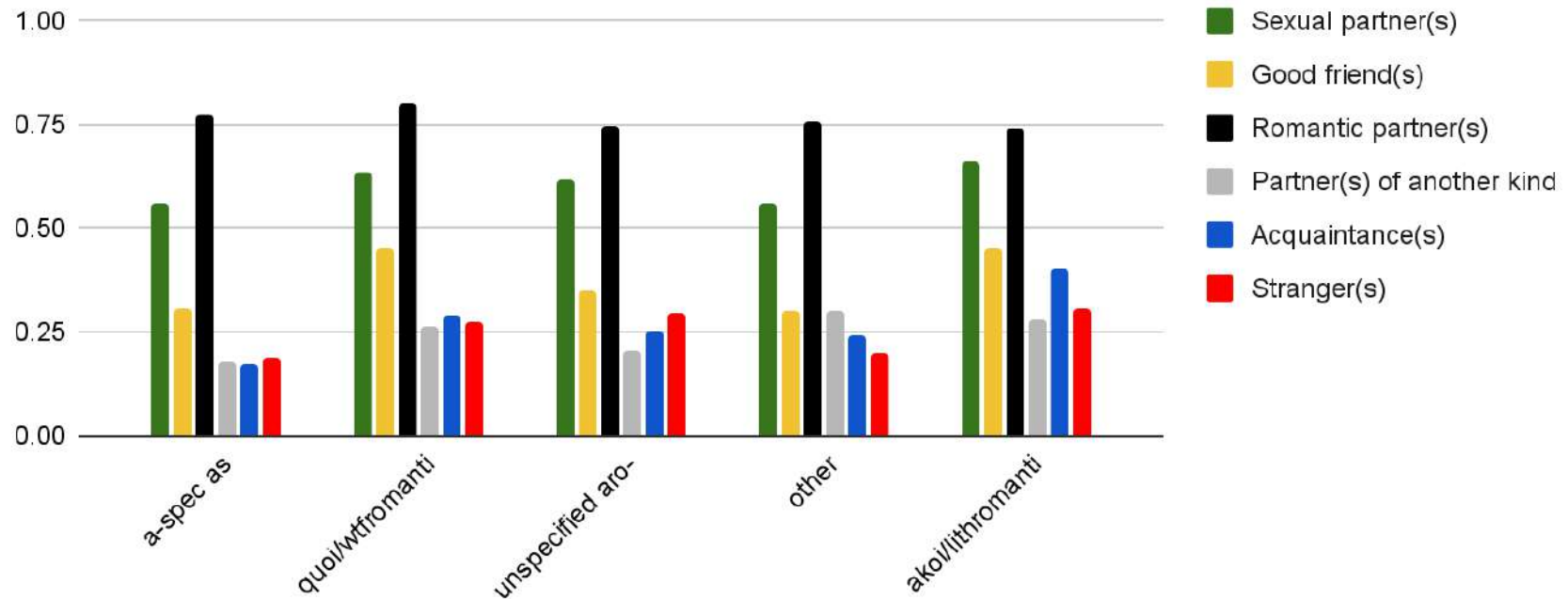


Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?





## I've had sex with one or more:



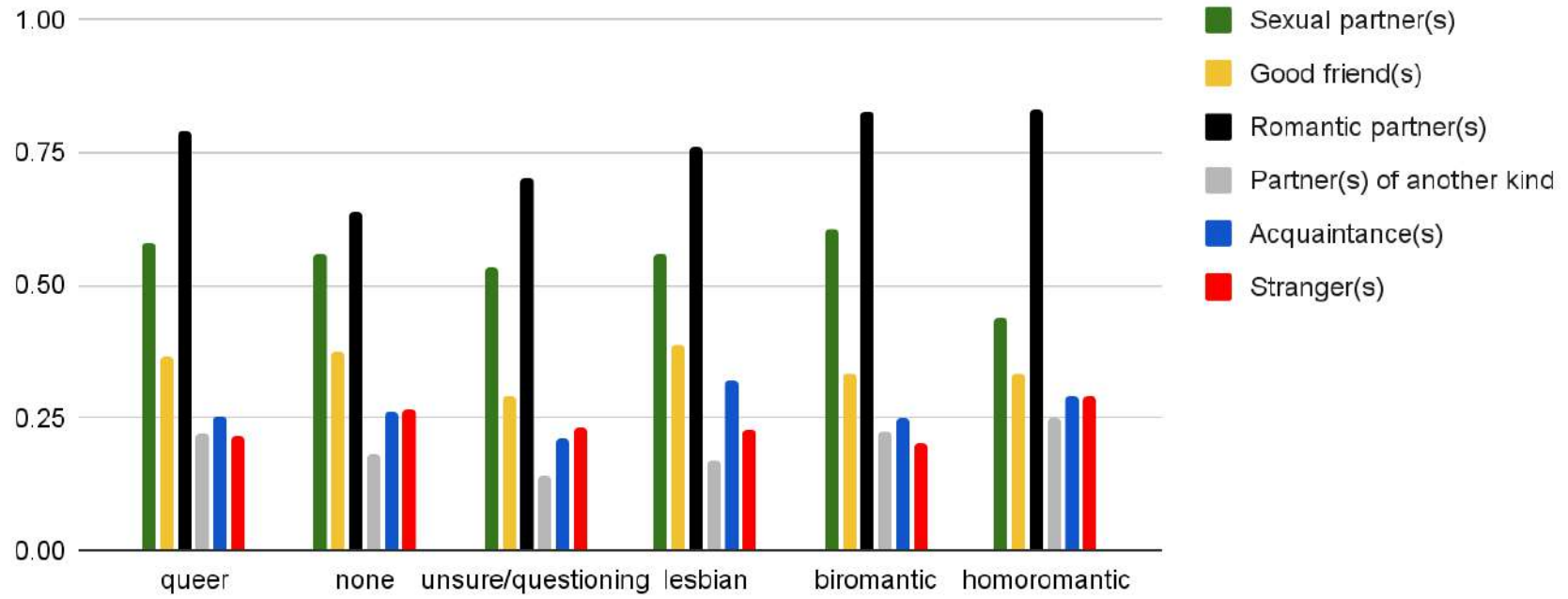
Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

Individuals who identified as asexual/ace (broadly, to include their feelings about romance) were less likely than other individuals to have had sex with good friends. Quoi/wtfromantic and akoi/lithromantic individuals were most likely to have had sex with friends. Akoi/lithromantic individuals were also more likely than other individuals to have sex with acquaintances and/or strangers.





### I've had sex with one or more:

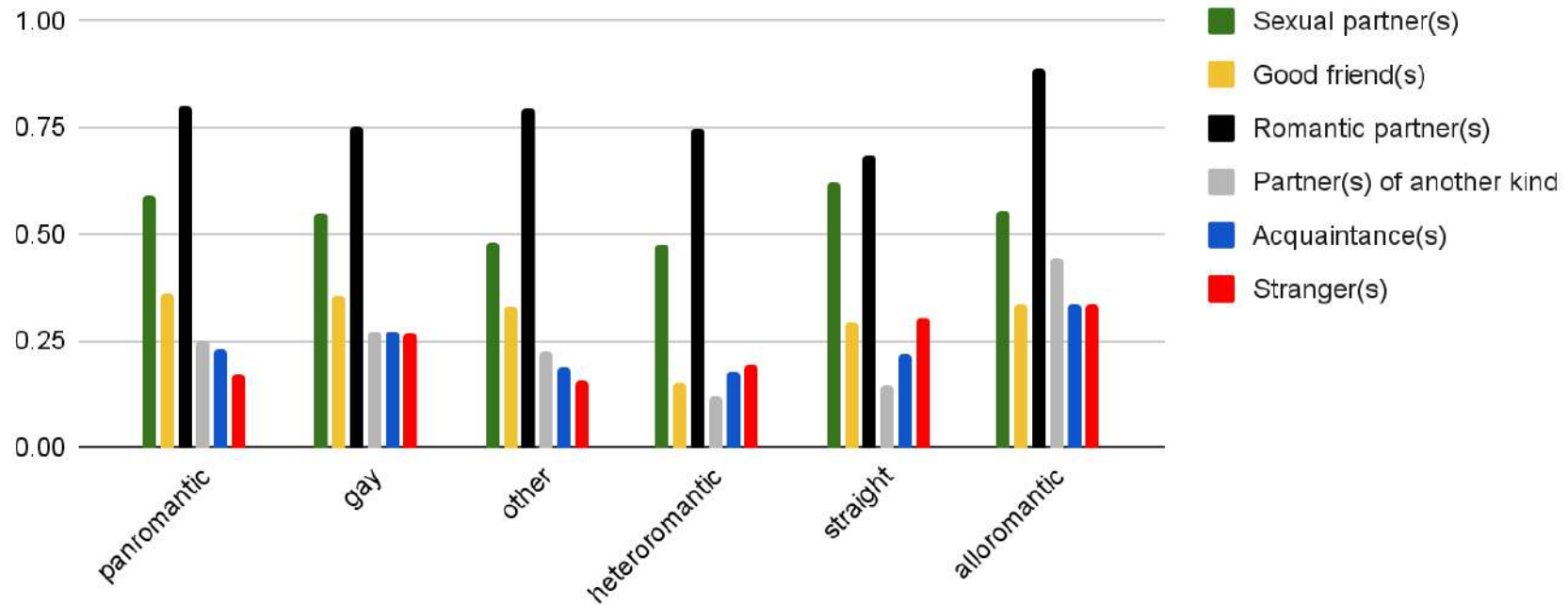


Do you identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations?





## I've had sex with one or more:



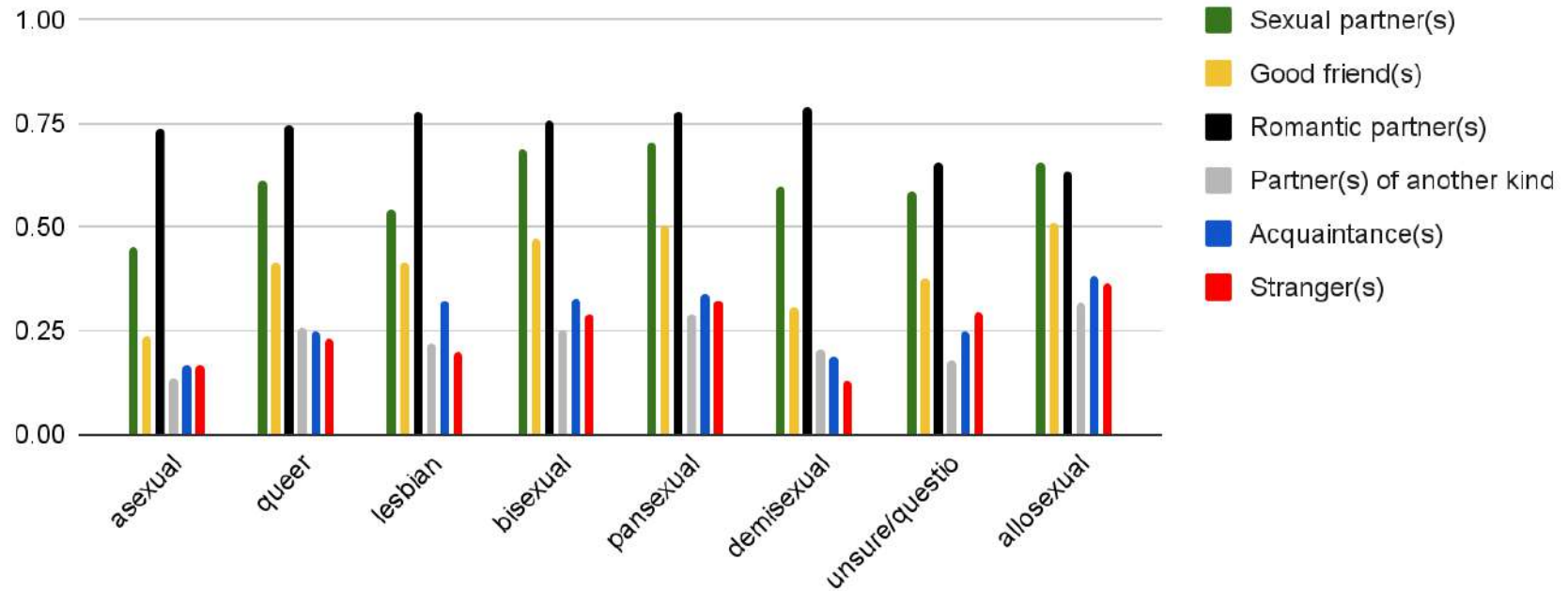
Do you identify with any non-a-ro-spec romantic orientations?

For individuals who also identified with a non-a-spec romantic orientation, alloromantics were most likely to have had sex with acquaintances, strangers, and/or partners of another kind.. Heteroromantic people were less likely than others to have had sex with good friends. Otherwise, people tended to have similar responses to this question, regardless of identity.





### I've had sex with one or more:

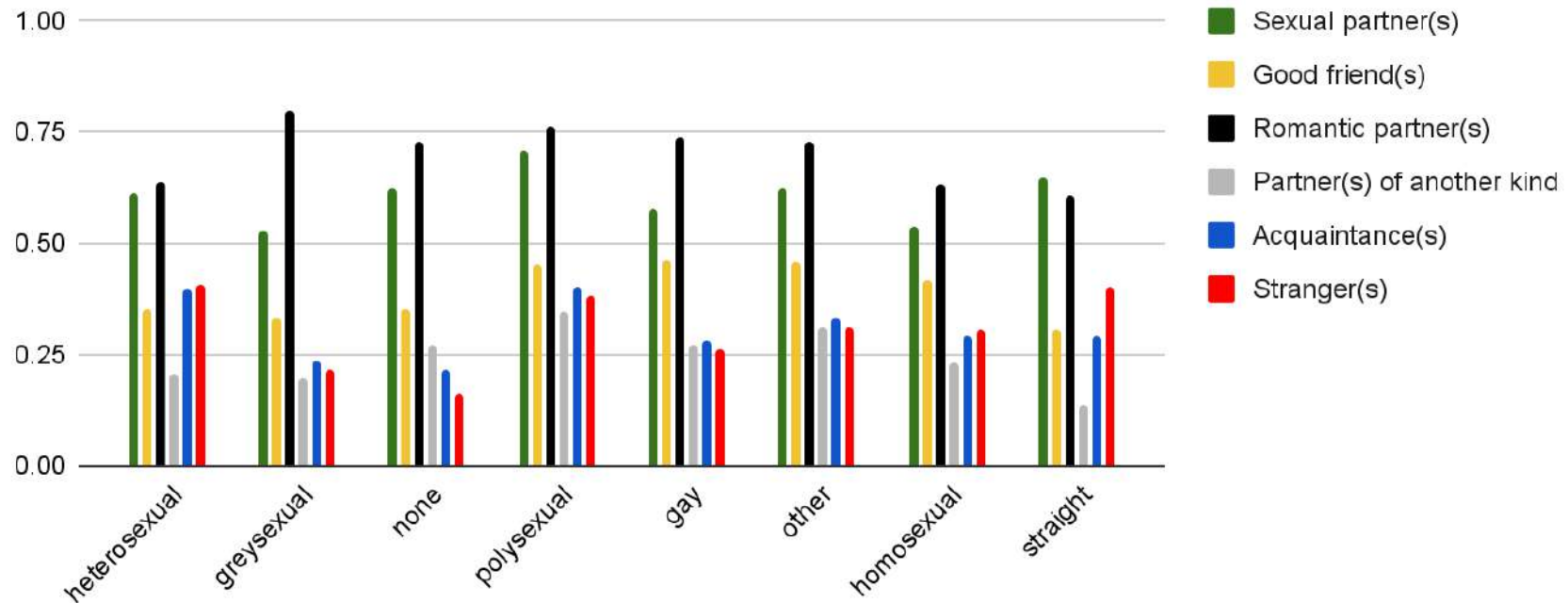


Do you identify with any sexual orientations?





## I've had sex with one or more:



Do you identify with any sexual orientations?

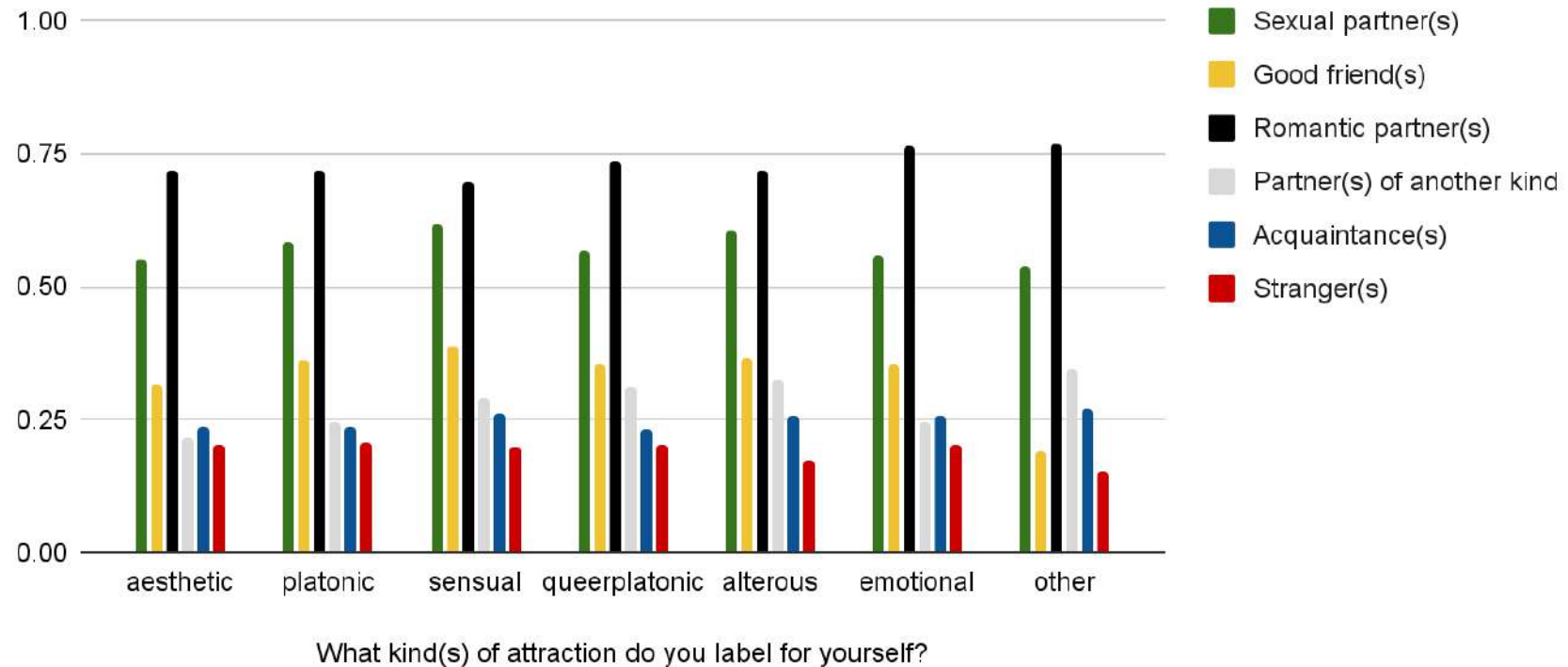
In terms of sexual orientation, responses differed slightly by identity. Distributions of responses tended to be similar (e.g., sex with strangers tended to be the least common), with the exception of straight and heterosexual individuals, for whom strangers were the third most common sexual encounter they had had. Individuals on the ace spectrum (asexual, greysexual, demisexual) tended to indicate they had had sex with romantic partners far more than with people in other kinds of relationships. Allosexual individuals had the most even distribution of responses across the relationship categories.







## I've had sex with one or more:

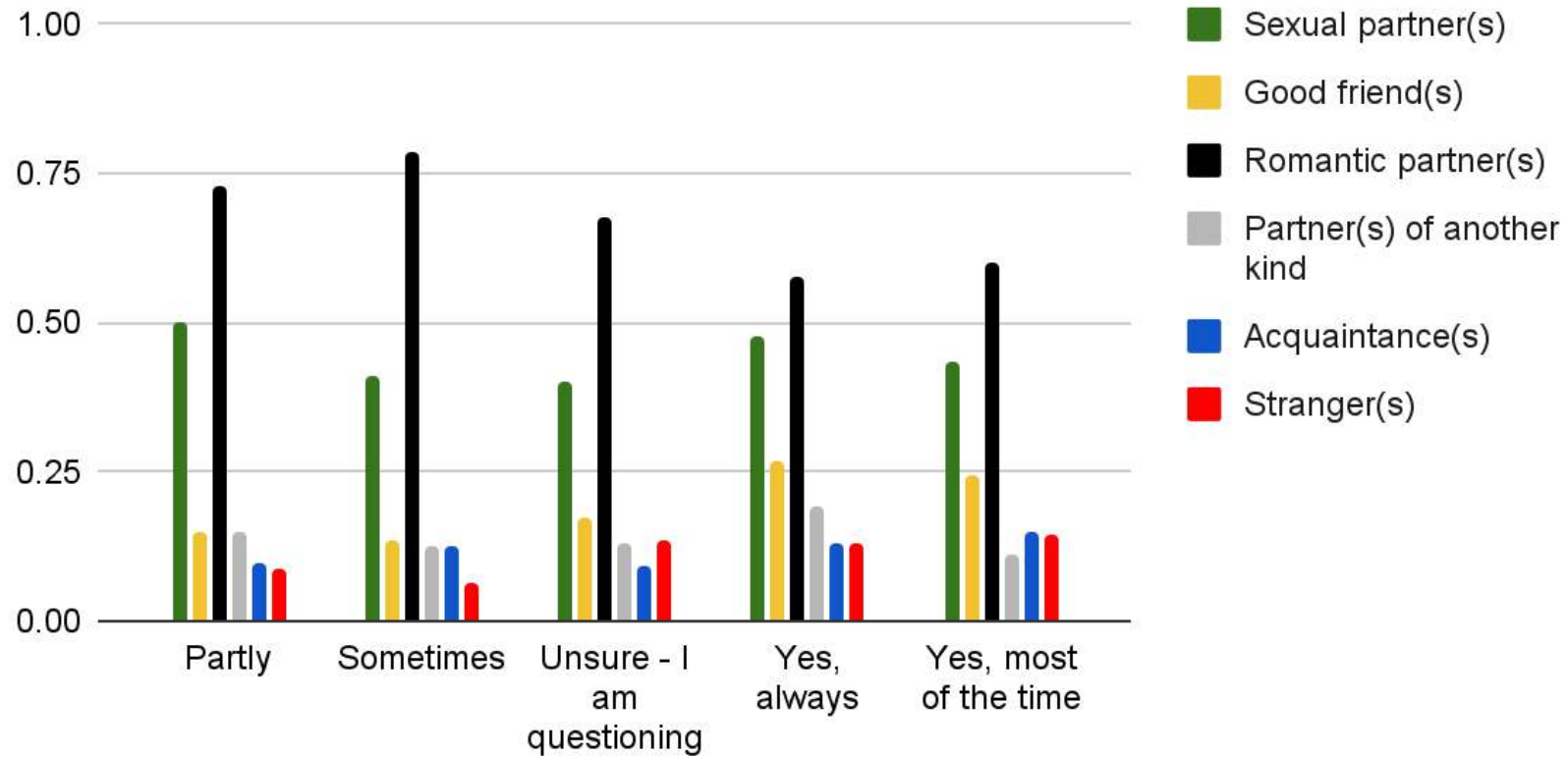


Regardless of what kinds of attraction people labeled, responses tended to be similar. The exceptions include good friends and partners of another kind. People who experienced other unlisted types of attraction did not indicate good friends as people they had had sex with as often, and indicated partners of another kind most often.





## I usually have/had sex with one or more:



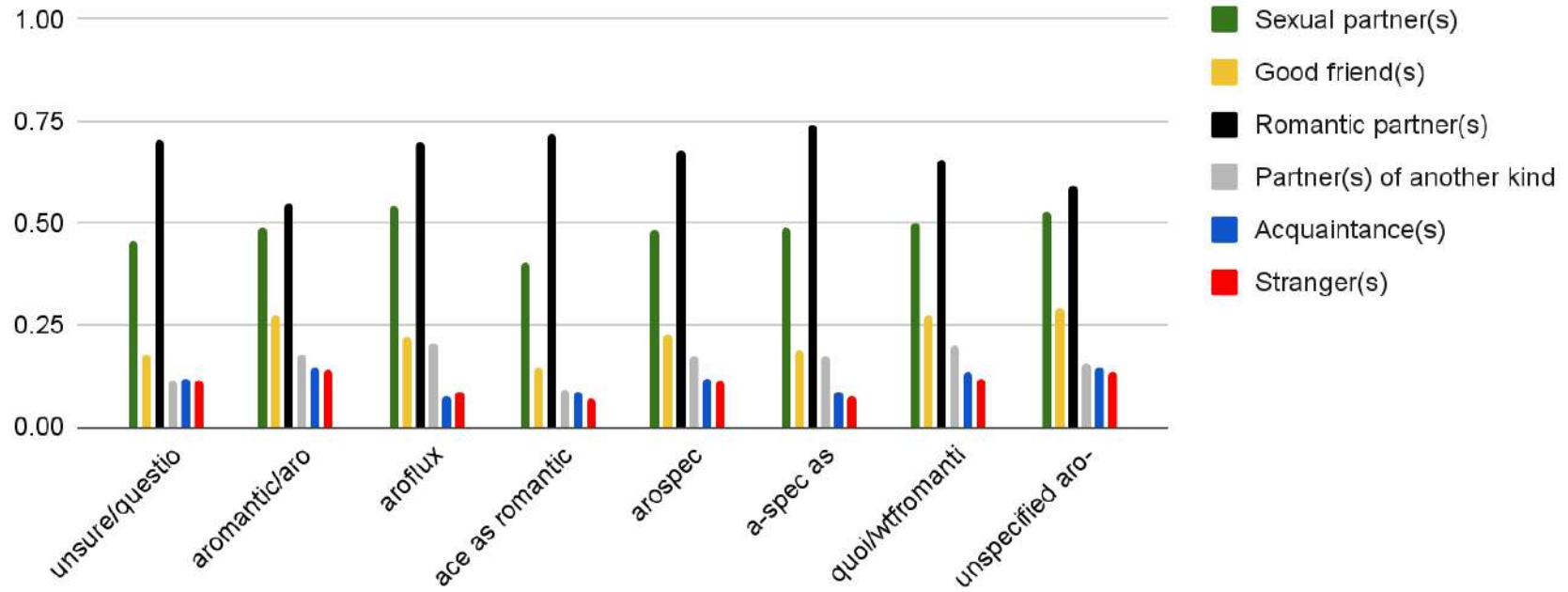
Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

In terms of usual people they have sex with, most respondents responded similarly. Those who identified as aromantic always or most of the time were more likely than other groups to indicated they usually had sex with good friends.





### I usually have/had sex with one or more:

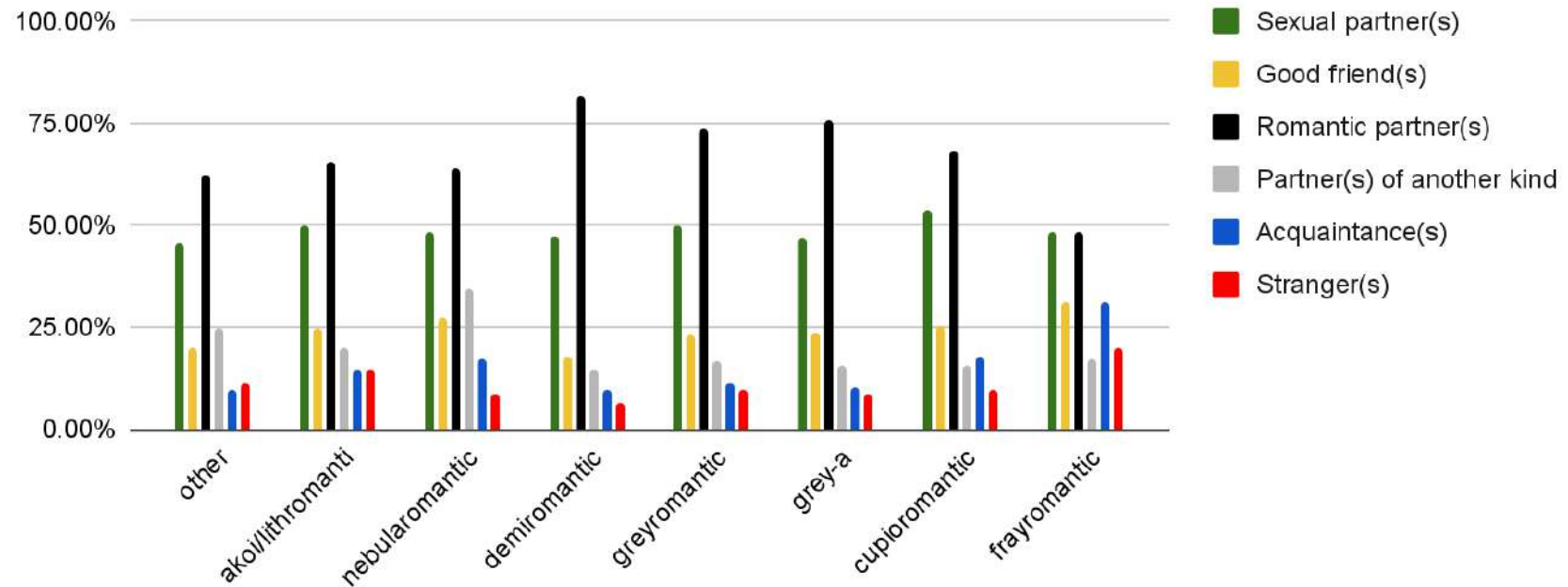


Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?





### I usually have/had sex with one or more:



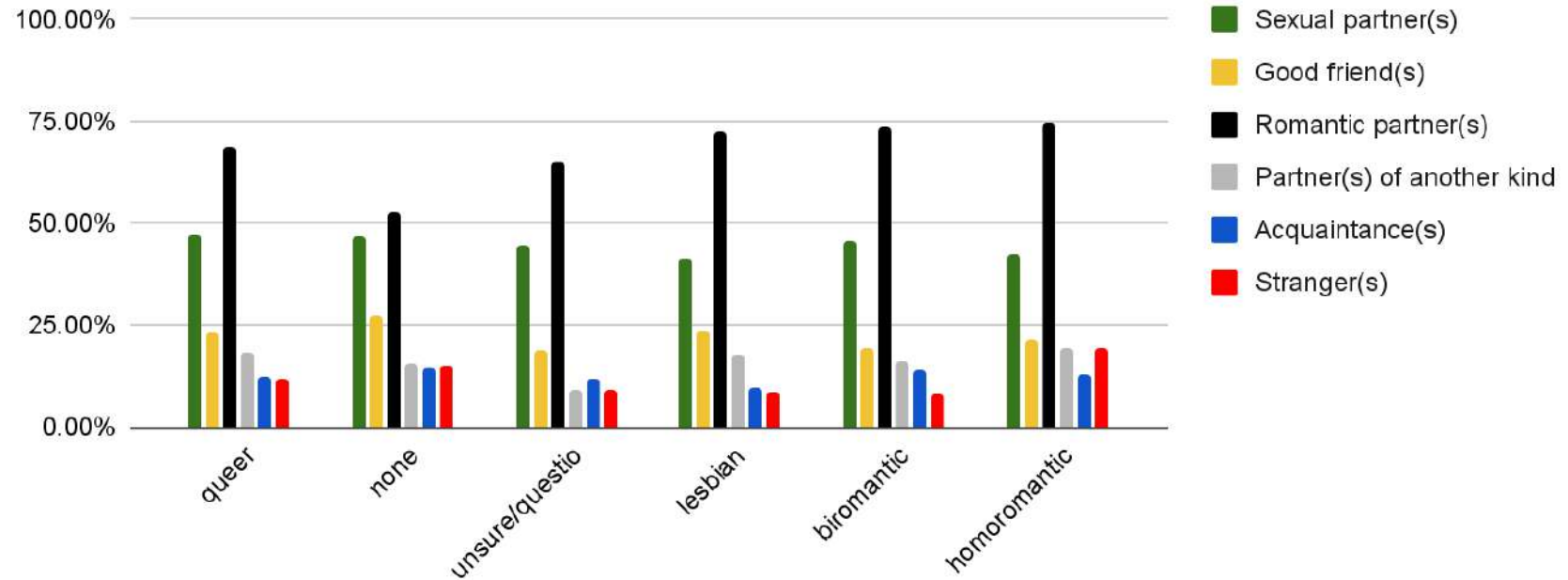
Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

Frayromantics had the most balanced distribution when it came to people they usually have had sex with. Frayromantics were most likely to usually have had sex with acquaintances and/or strangers. Demiromantics tended to indicate romantic partners as usual sexual partners, more than other groups. How usual good friends were for usual sex varied across identities, with asexual/ace people indicating it least often and frayromantics indicating it most often.





### I usually have/had sex with one or more:

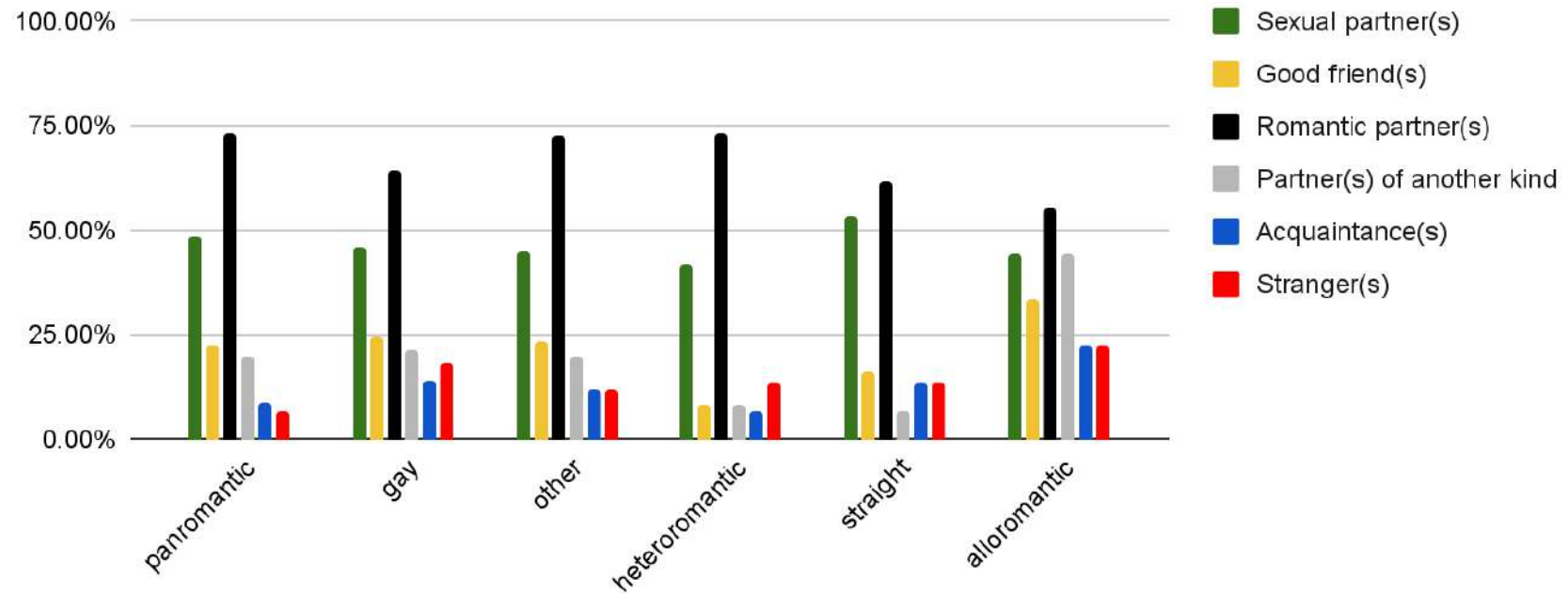


Do you identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations?





### I usually have/had sex with one or more:



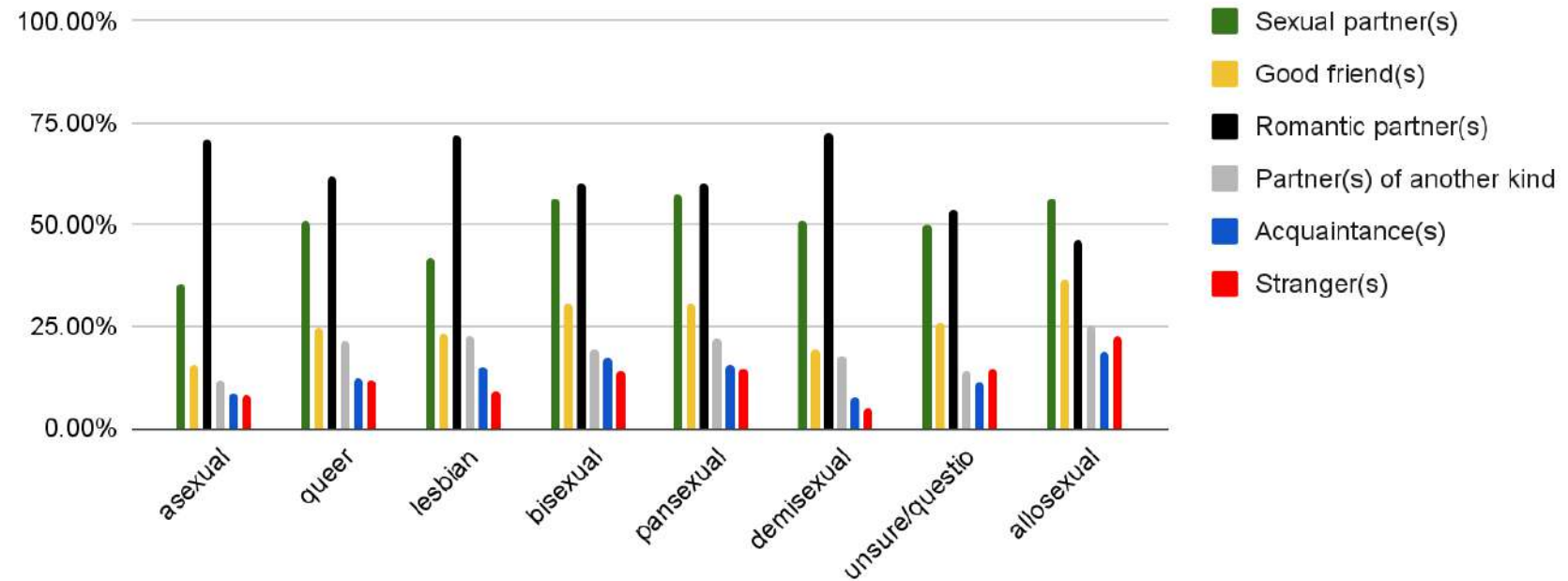
Do you identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations?

Alloromantics and those who did not identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations were most likely to usually have sex with good friends. Alloromantics had the most even distribution between relationships and were most likely to have usually had sex with partners of another kind.





### I usually have/had sex with one or more:

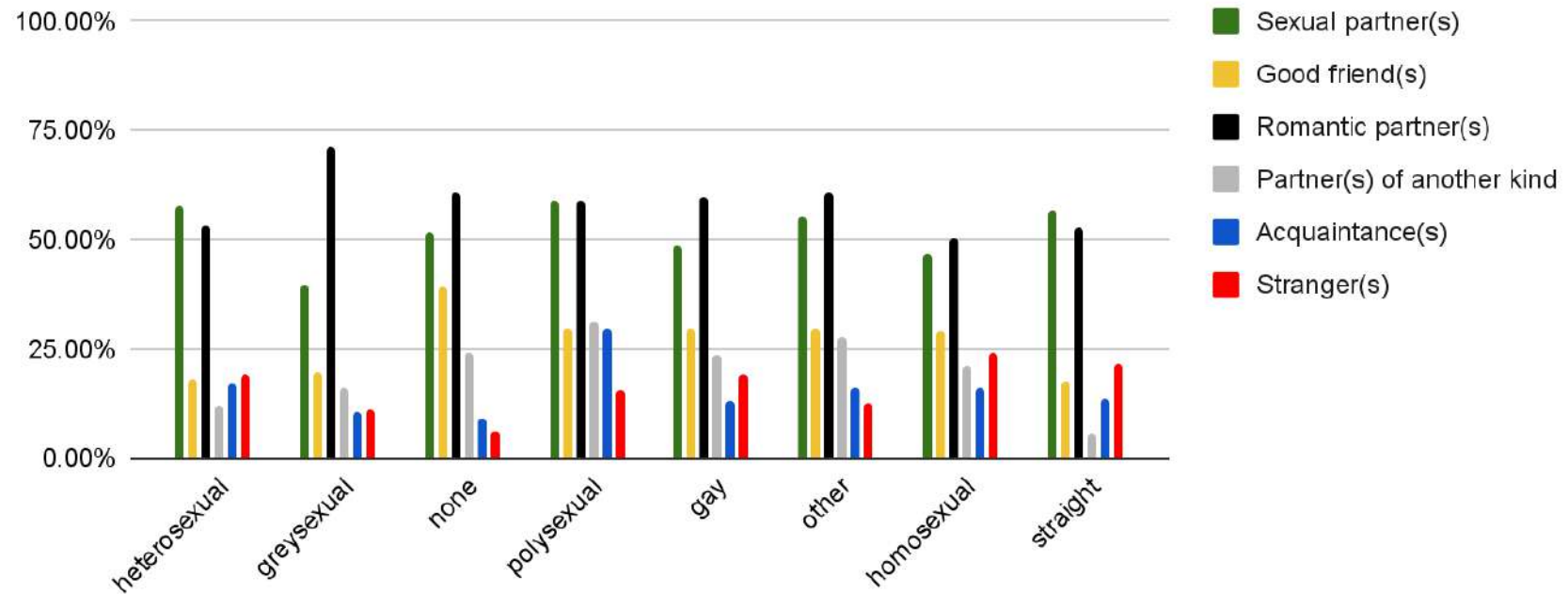


Do you identify with any sexual orientations?





### I usually have/had sex with one or more:



Do you identify with any sexual orientations?

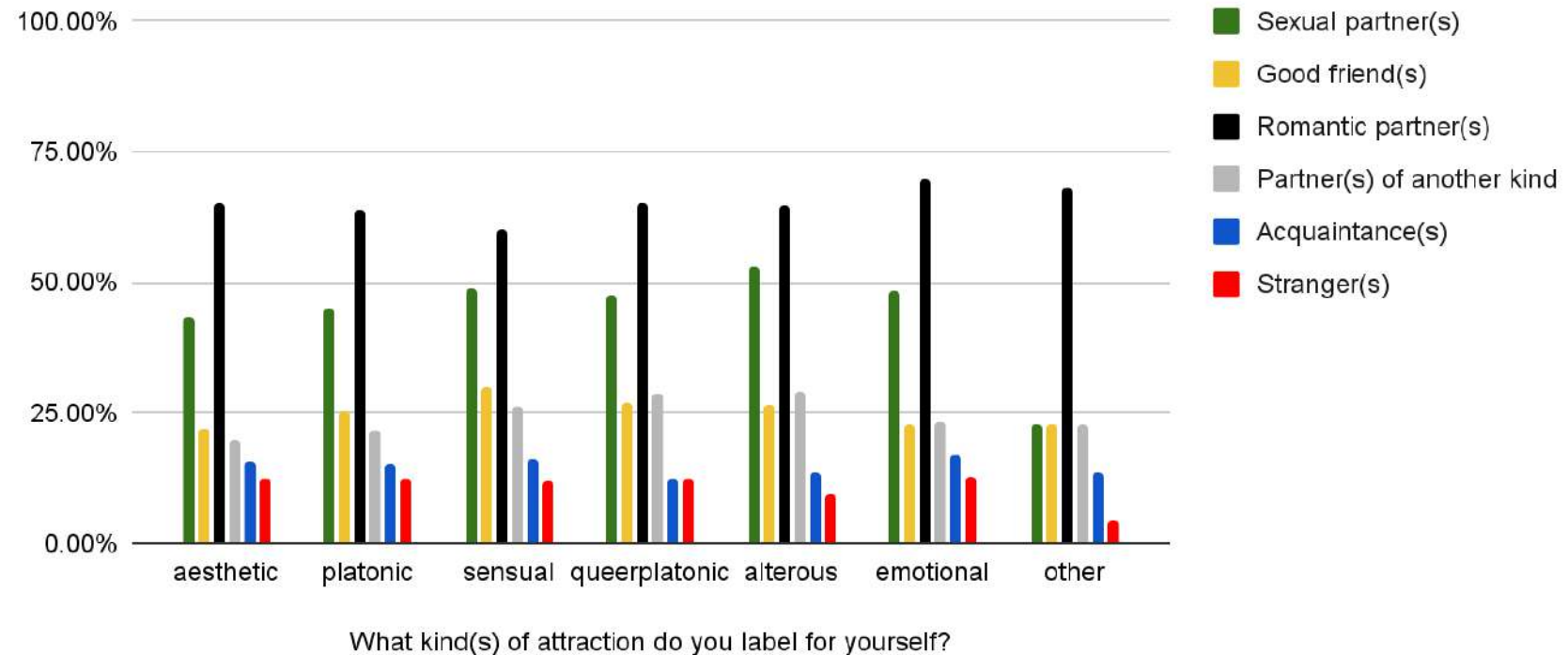
Individuals on the ace spectrum (asexual/ace, greysexual, demisexual) and lesbians tended to indicate romantic partners more often in their responses, when compared to other relationship types and other groups. Homosexual and allosexual individuals had the most balanced responses in terms of people they usually have had sex with.







## I usually have/had sex with one or more:



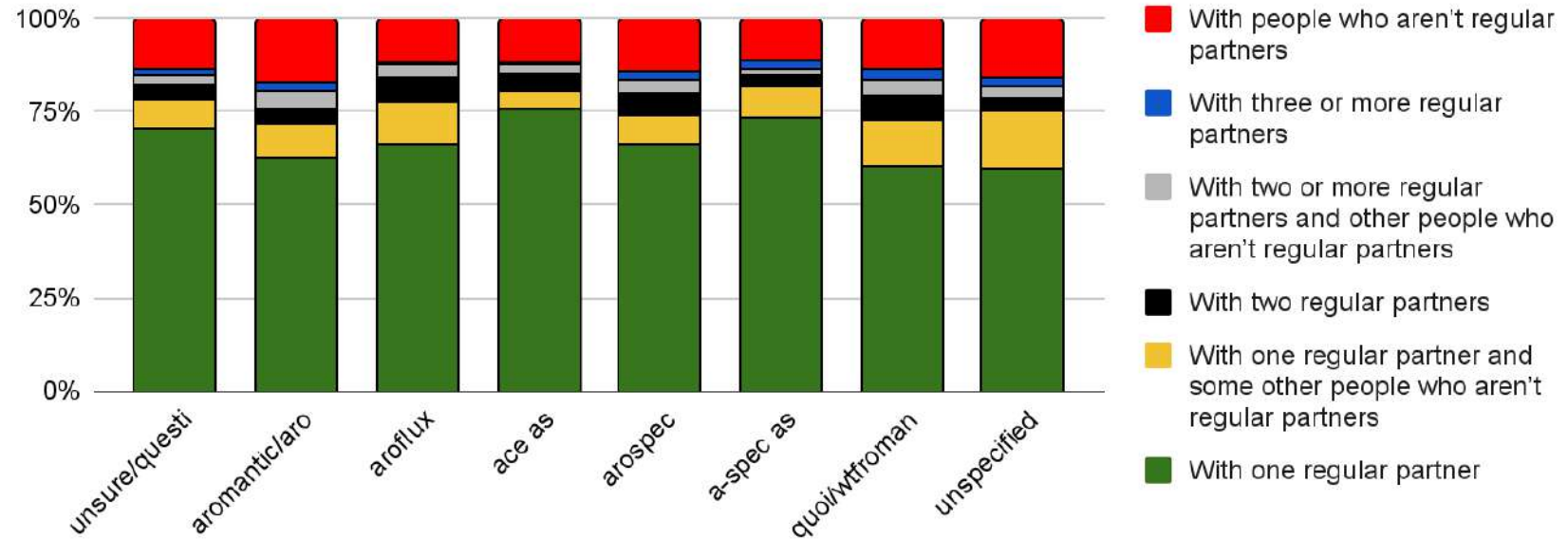
Responses were very similar across all groups, with the exception of individuals who labelled other unlisted types of attraction. These individuals indicated sexual partners less often than other groups as people they usually had sex with.





### Regularity of Partners

This question applies to a pattern of sex life over an extended period of time, not sex with multiple partners at a time. I usually have/had sex:

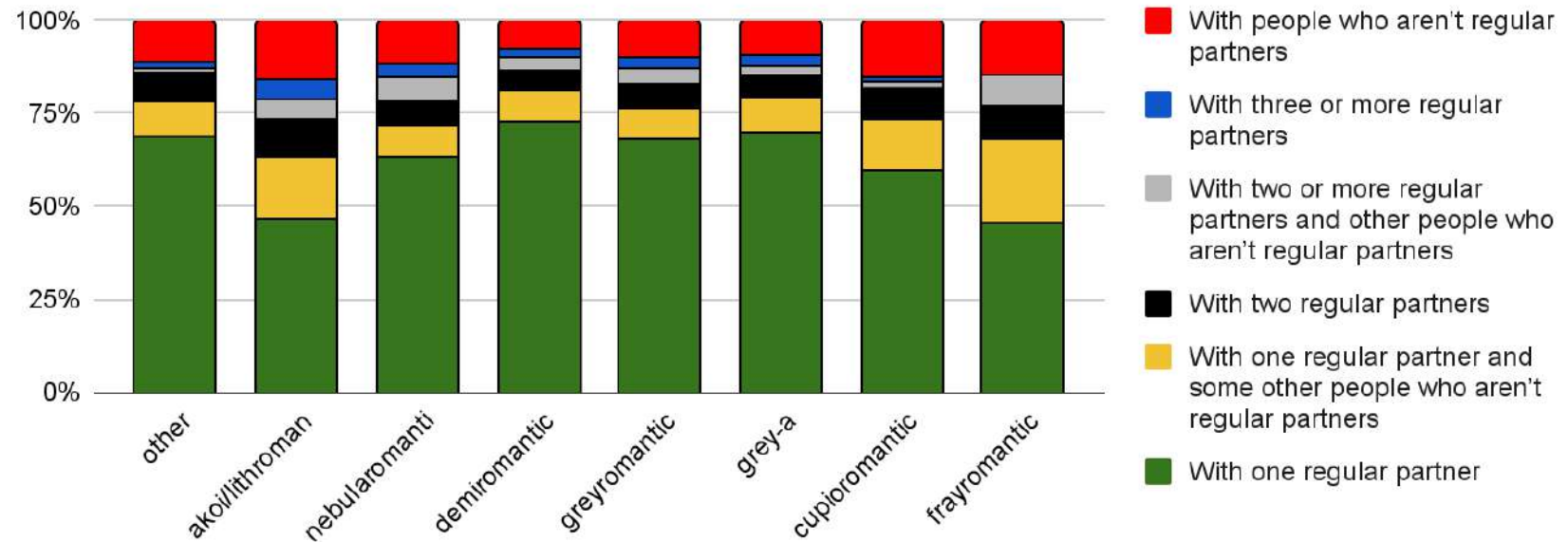


Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?





This question applies to a pattern of sex life over an extended period of time, not sex with multiple partners at a time. I usually have/had sex:



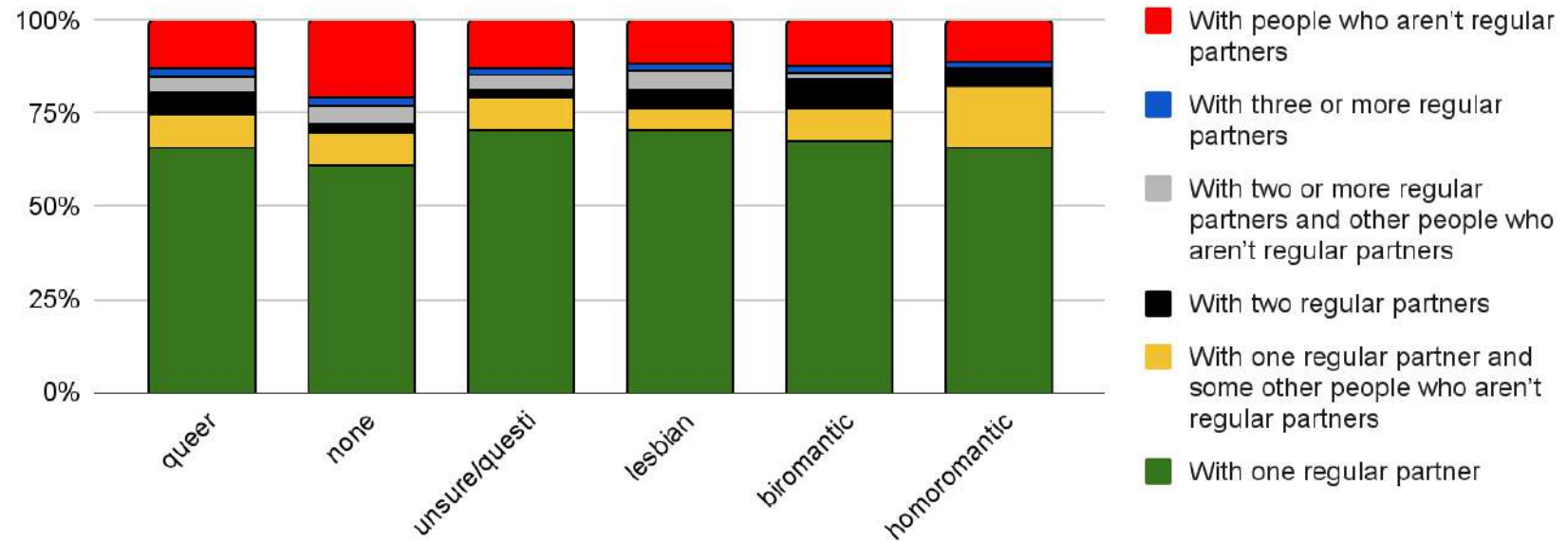
Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

The number of partners involved in regular sex varies across identities. Frayromantic and akoi/lithromantics were most likely to indicate they tended to have one regular partner and some other people who weren't regular partners. They were also least likely to say they had one regular partner.





This question applies to a pattern of sex life over an extended period of time, not sex with multiple partners at a time. I usually have/had sex:

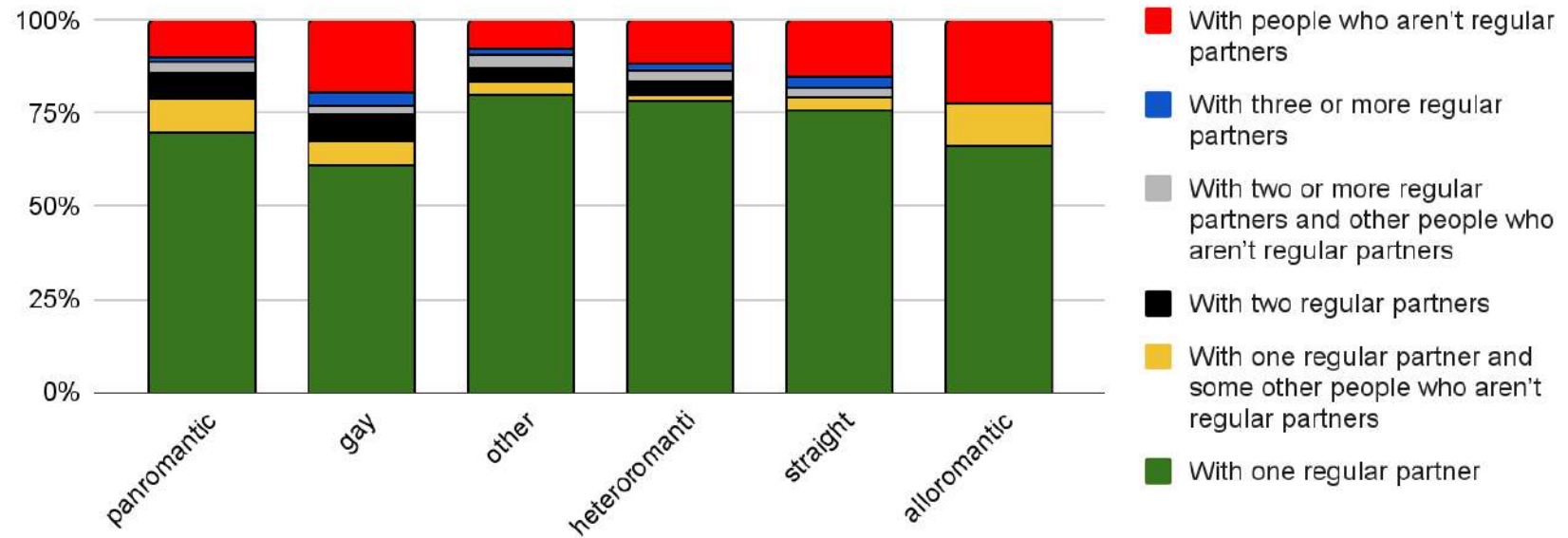


Do you identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations?





This question applies to a pattern of sex life over an extended period of time, not sex with multiple partners at a time. I usually have/had sex:



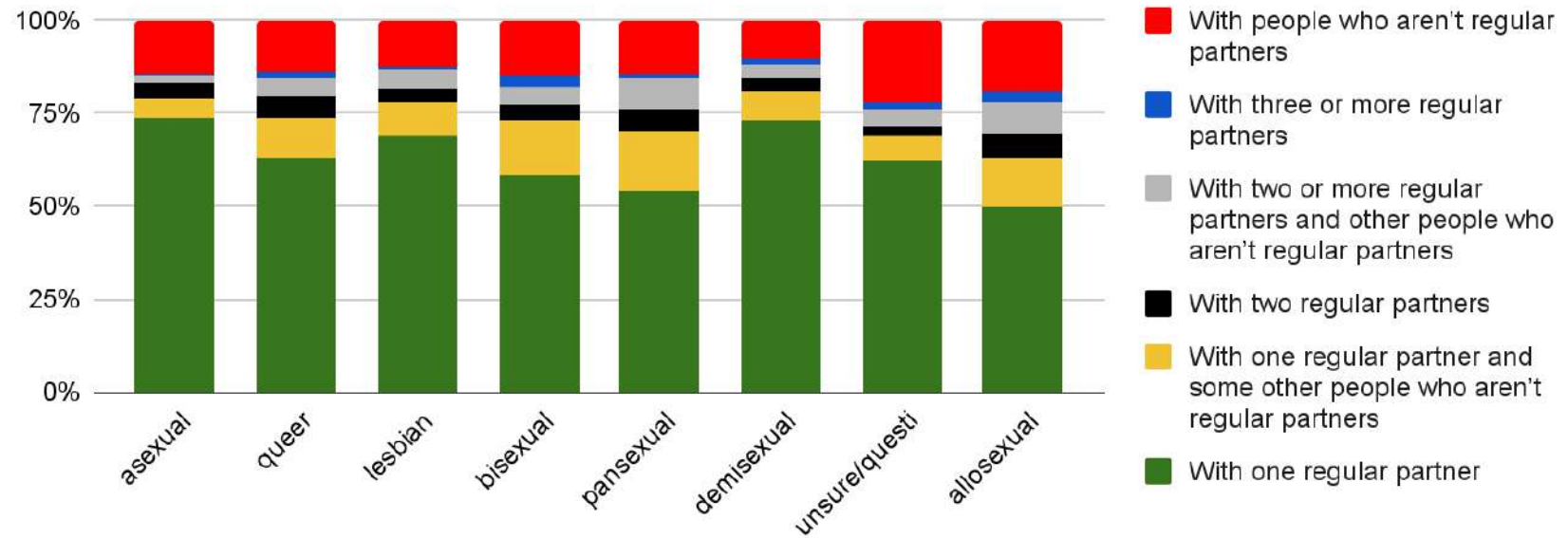
Do you identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations?

Individuals who did not identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations were least likely to indicate they tended to have sex with one regular partner. These individuals were also more likely than others to have regular sex with people who weren't regular partners, along with alloromantic individuals.





This question applies to a pattern of sex life over an extended period of time, not sex with multiple partners at a time. I usually have/had sex:

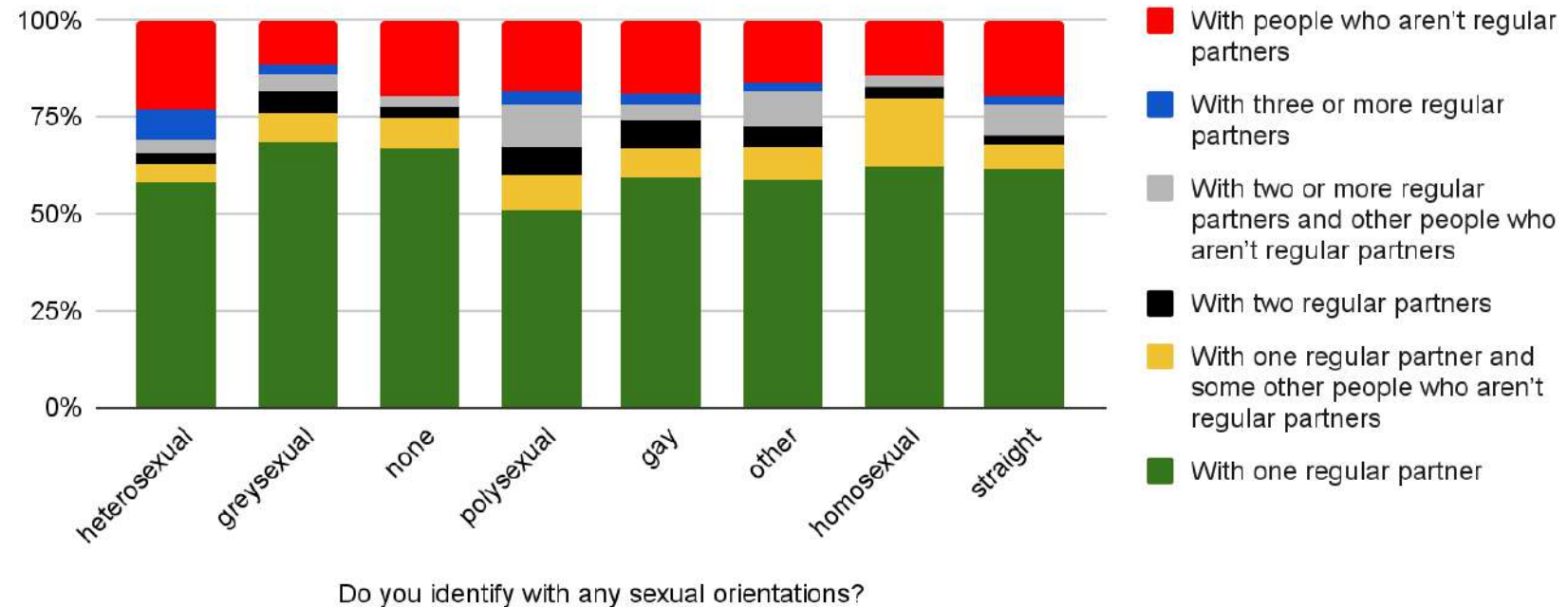


Do you identify with any sexual orientations?





This question applies to a pattern of sex life over an extended period of time, not sex with multiple partners at a time. I usually have/had sex:

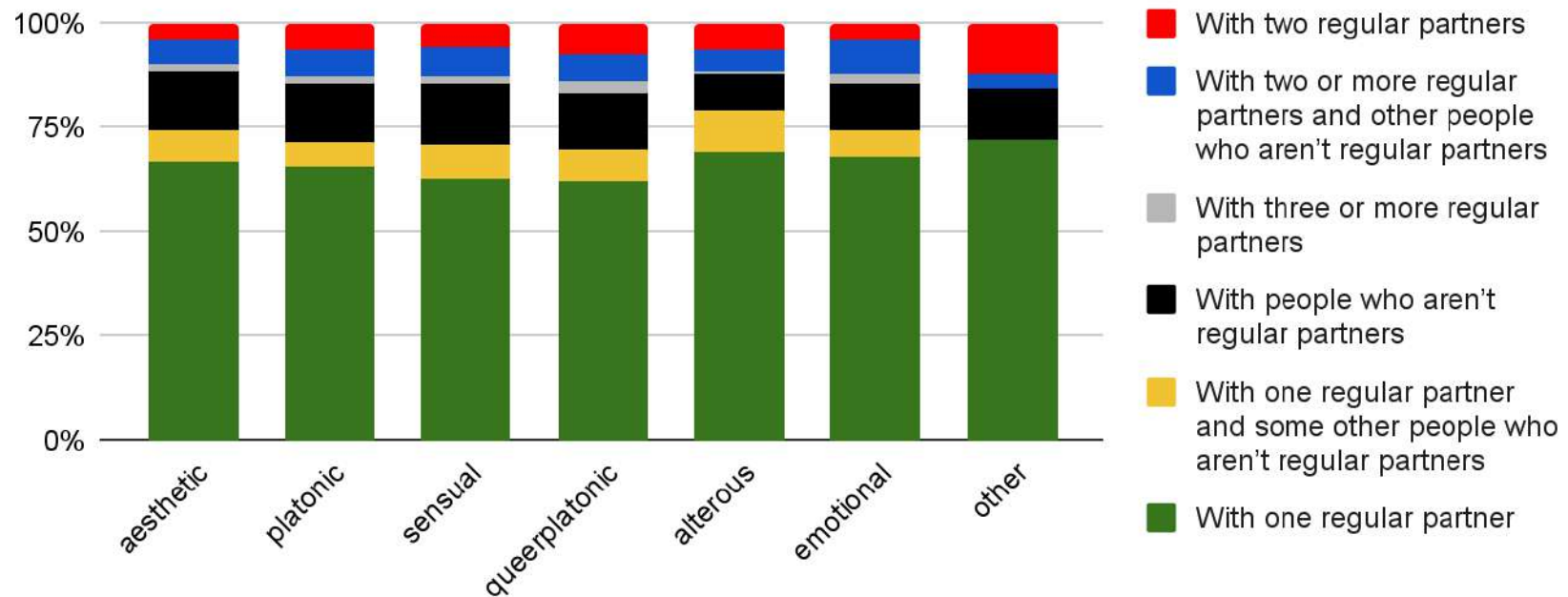


Heterosexual individuals were most likely to have three or more regular partners with which they had sex. Polysexual individuals were least likely to have one regular partner with which they had sex. Individuals on the ace spectrum (asexual/ace, greysexual, demisexual) tended to indicate they had sex with one regular partner more often than other groups.





This question applies to a pattern of sex life over an extended period of time, not sex with multiple partners at a time. I usually have/had sex:



What kind(s) of attraction do you label for yourself?

Most individuals, regardless of the types of attractions they label, had similar distributions when responding to this question, with the exception of individuals who labeled other unlisted types of attraction. People who labeled other types of attraction tended to indicate two regular partners more often than other groups and did not indicate three or more regular partners at all.

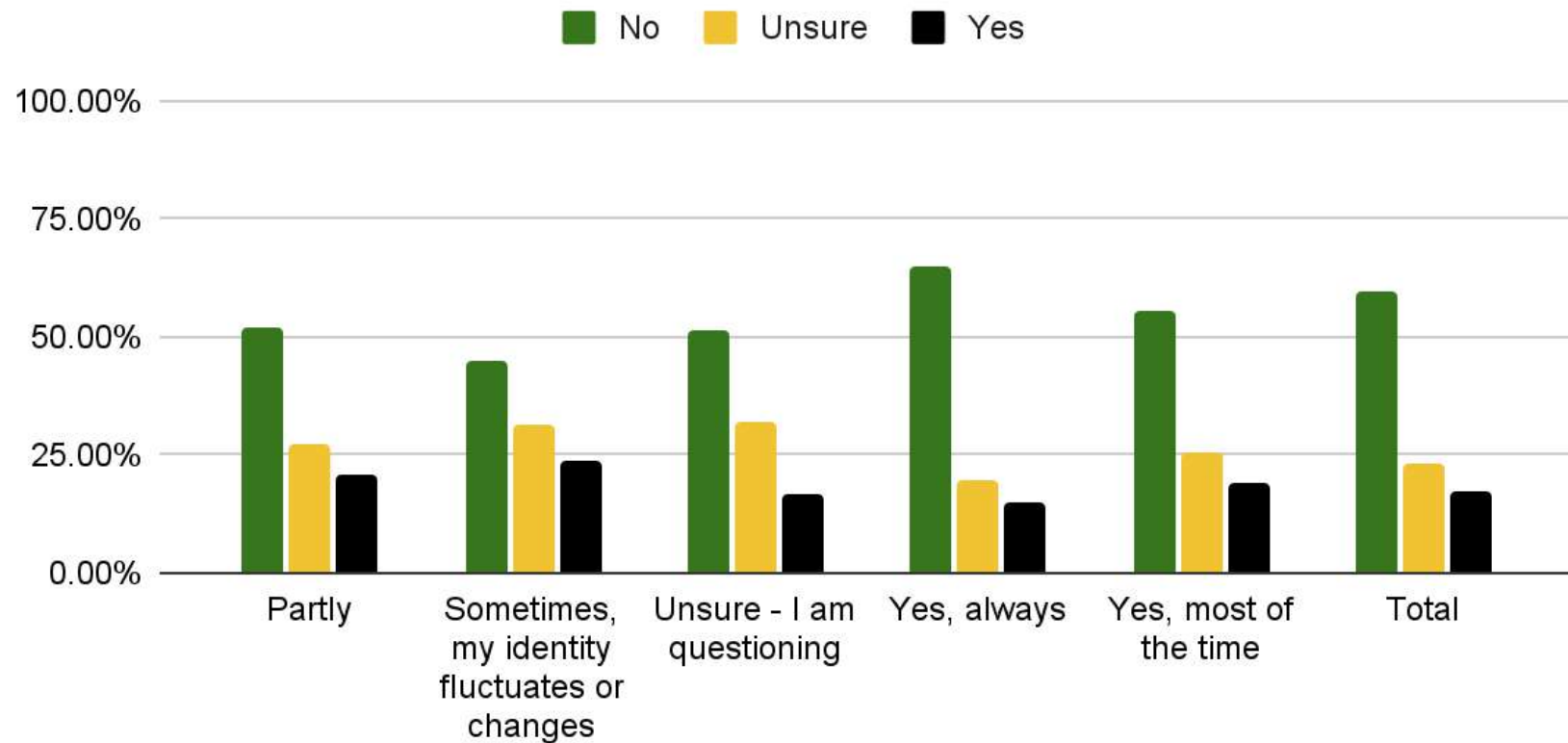






### Do you want to remain or be sexually active?

## Do you want to remain or be sexually active?



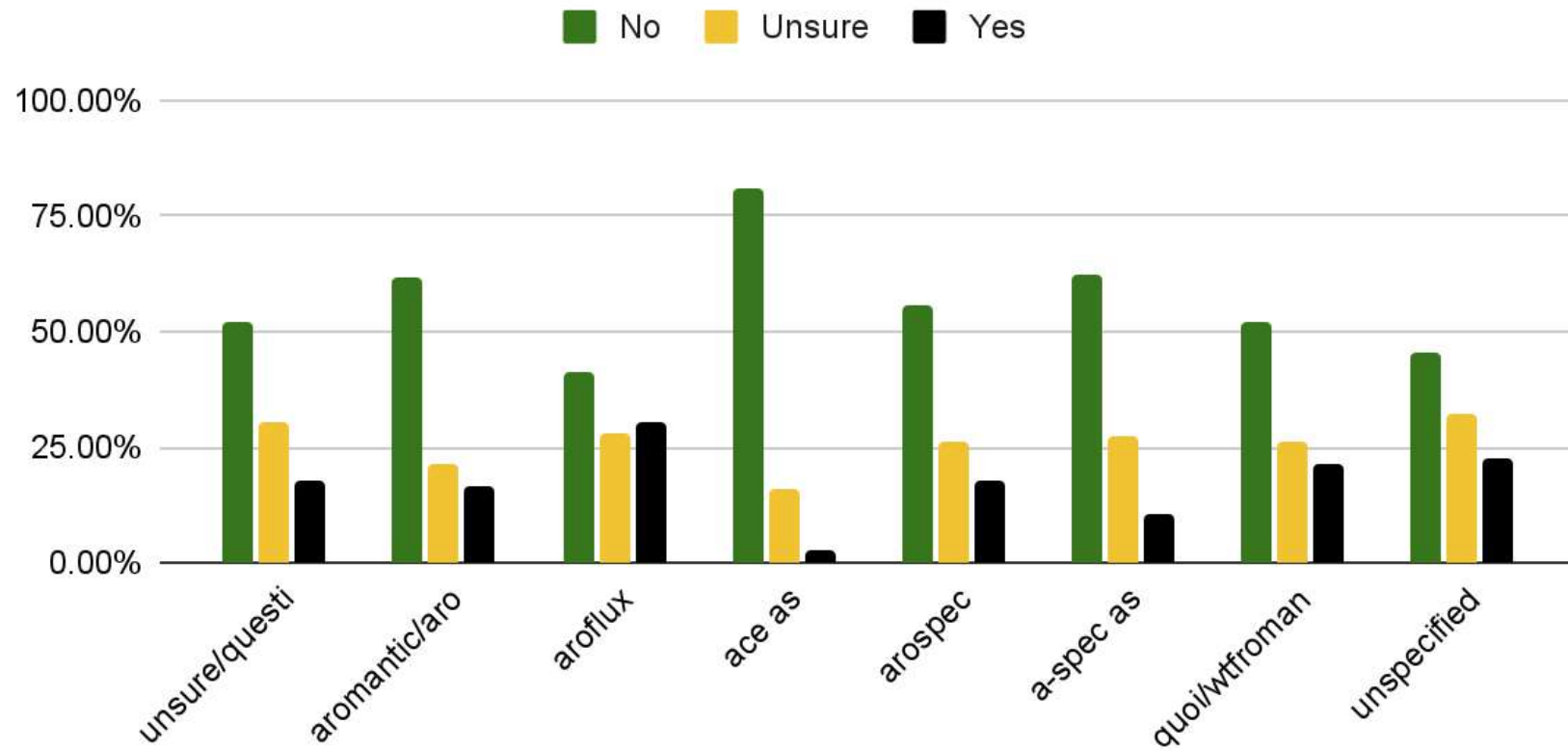
### Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

Those who always identified as aromantic indicated they generally did not want to be or remain sexually active. Those who sometimes identified as aromantic had more split opinions.





## Do you want to remain or be sexually active?

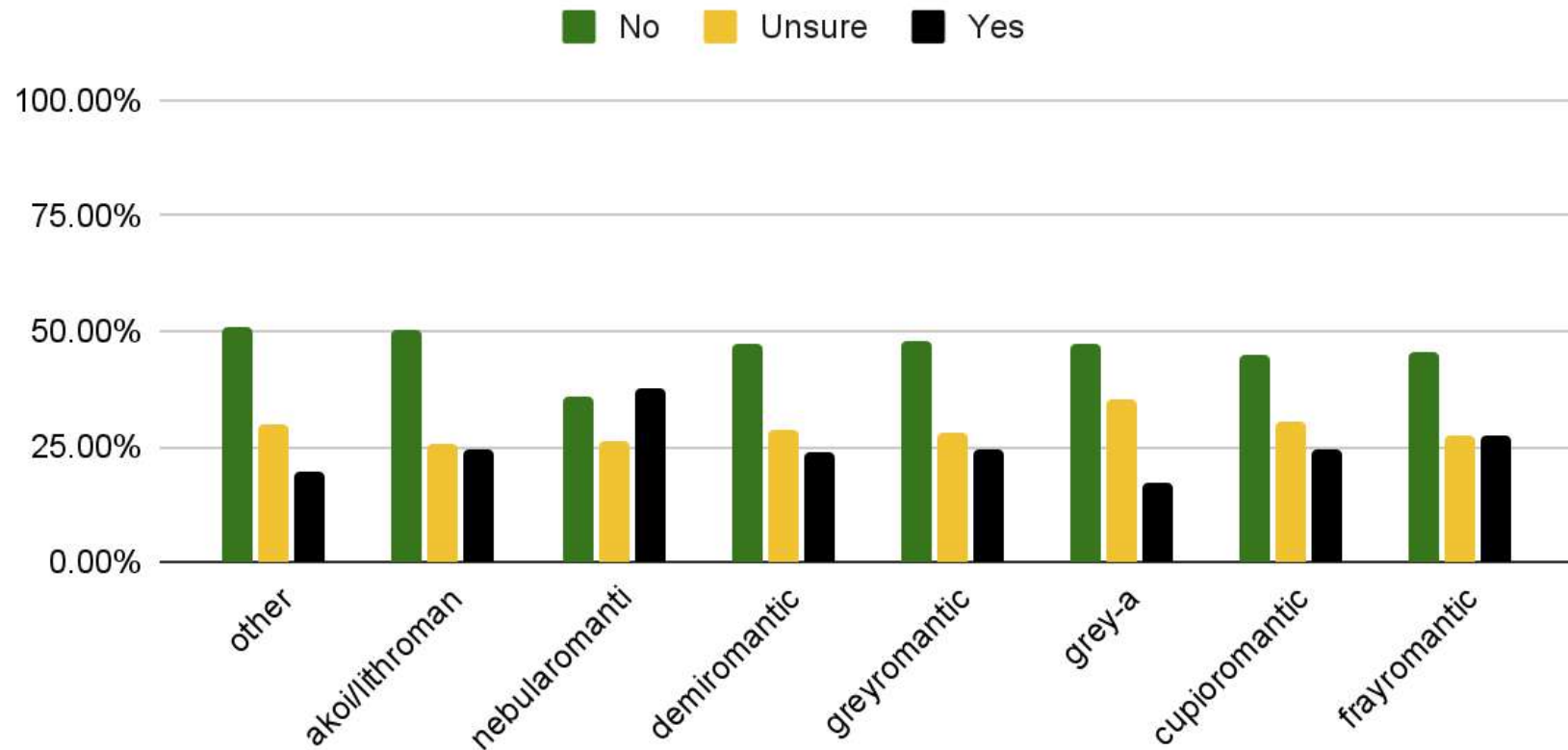


Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?





## Do you want to remain or be sexually active?



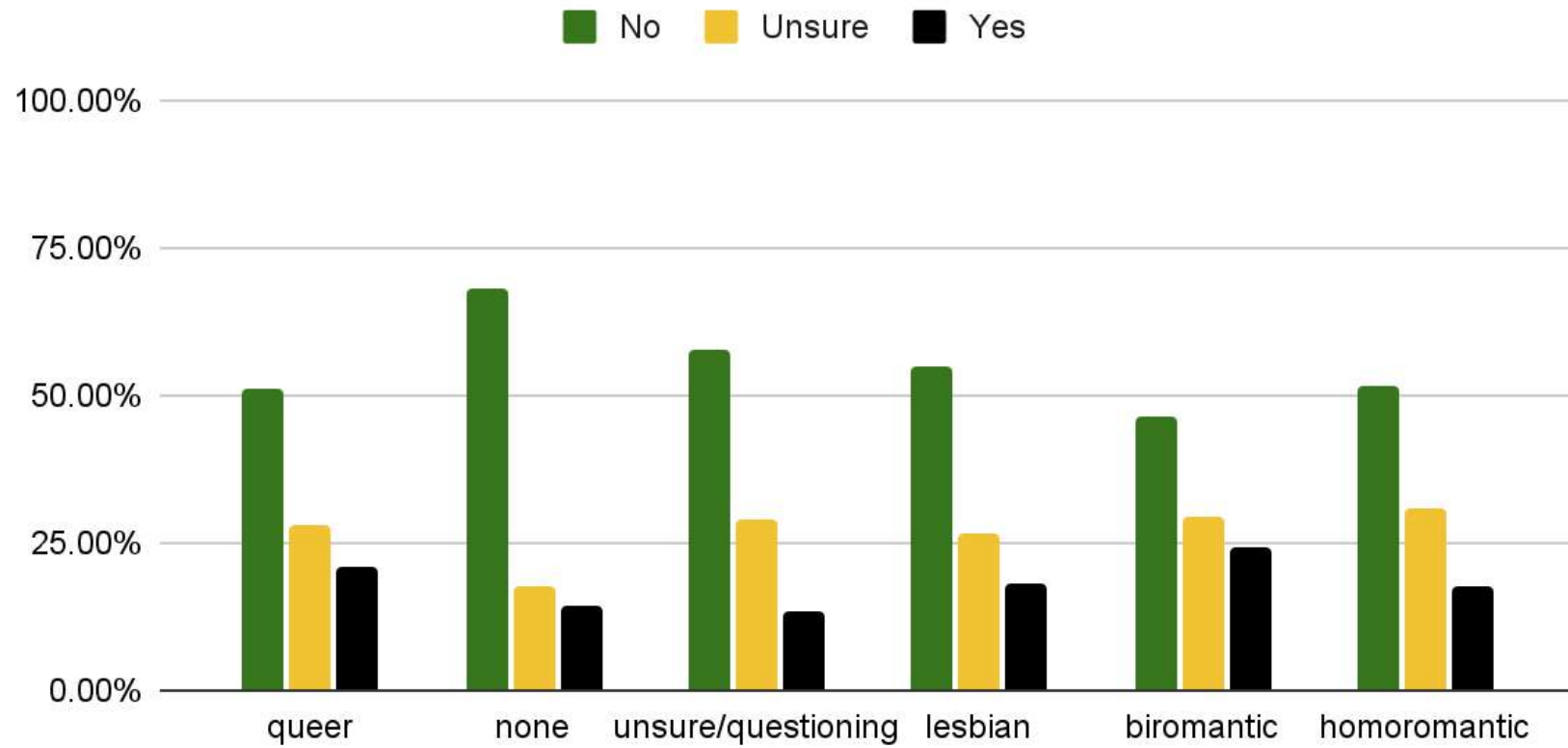
Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

Respondents who identified as broadly asexual/ace (to describe their feelings about romance, too) tended to say they did not want to be or remain sexually active. Nebularomantic individuals were split between yes and no, being more likely than others to say yes to wanting to be or remain sexually active.





## Do you want to remain or be sexually active?

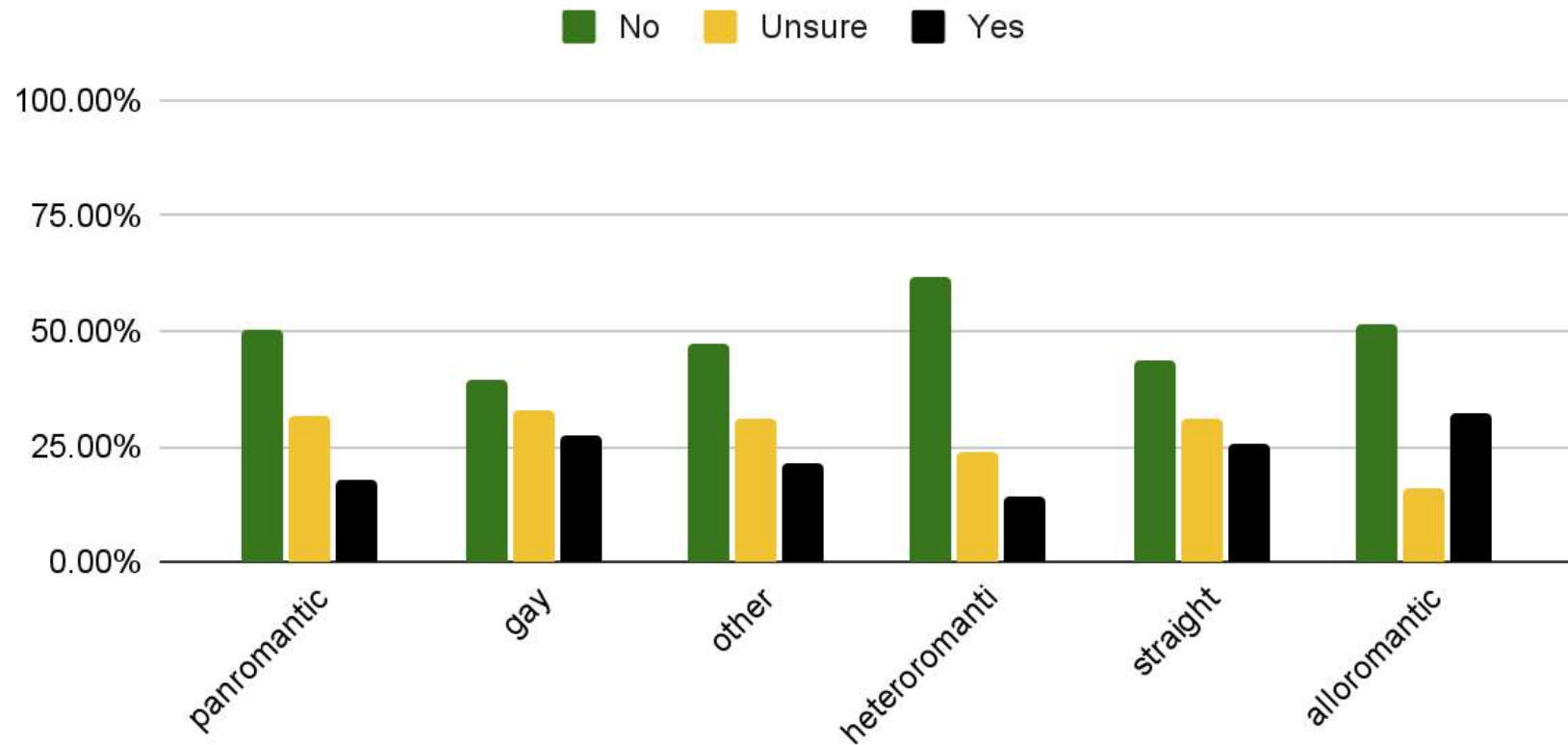


Do you identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations?





## Do you want to remain or be sexually active?



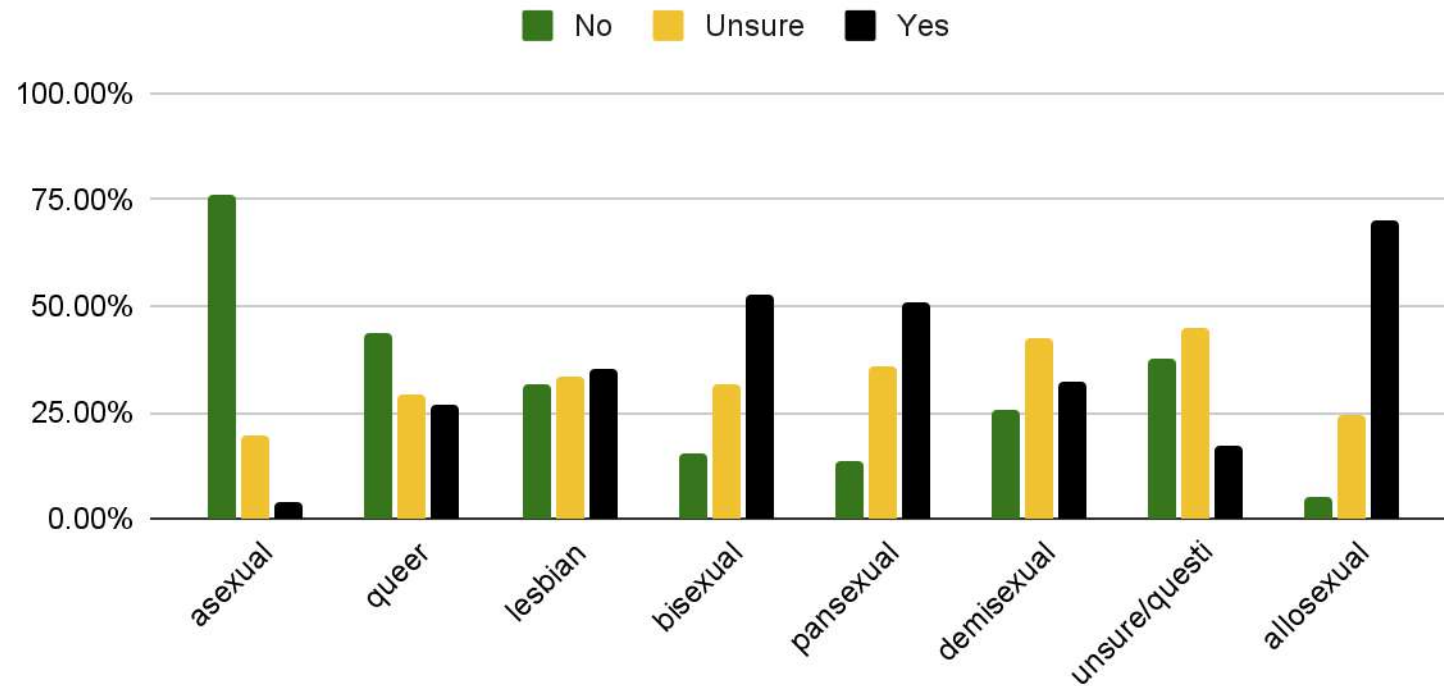
Do you identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations?

Gay individuals were least likely to say no to wanting to be or remain sexually active. Those that did not identify with an non-a-spec romantic orientations were most likely to say no. Alloromantic individuals were most likely to say yes.





## Do you want to remain or be sexually active?

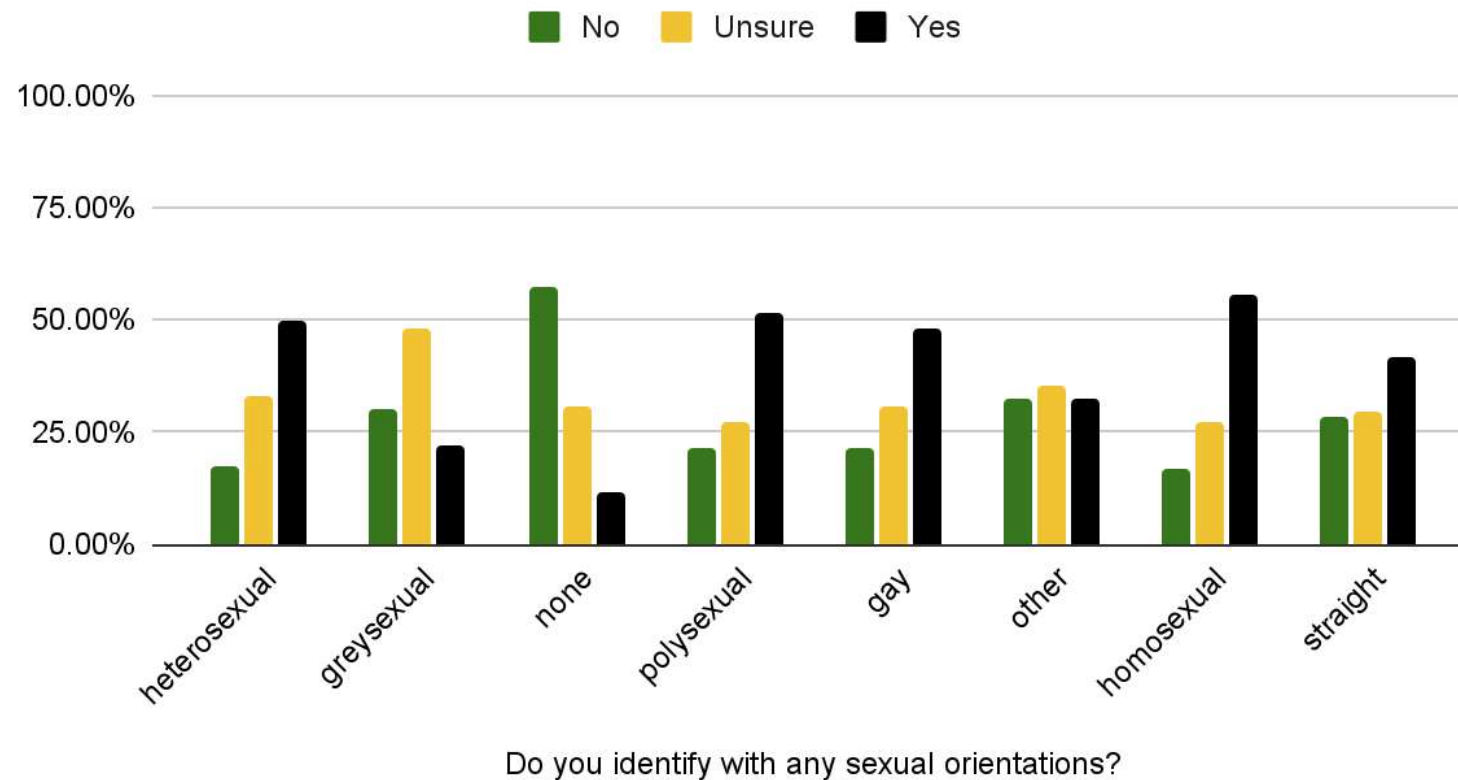


Do you identify with any sexual orientations?





## Do you want to remain or be sexually active?



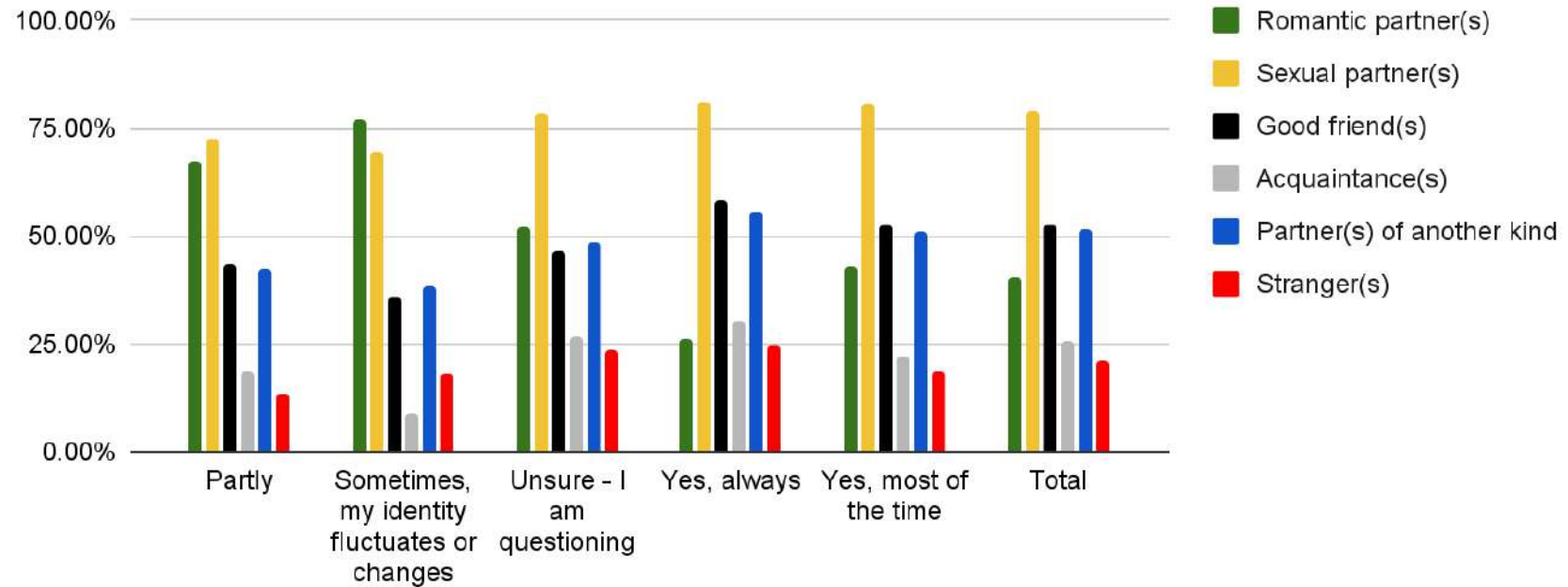
Asexual/ace individuals tended to indicate they did not want to remain or be sexually active, while allosexual individuals tended to indicate that they did. Responses varied greatly depending on orientation. Greysexual, demisexual, and questioning/unsure individuals tended to indicate they were unsure. Lesbians and respondents who indicated other united orientations were evenly split between yes, unsure, and no. Allosexual, homosexual, bisexual, pansexual, polysexual, gay, heterosexual, and straight individuals tended to indicate yes. Asexual individuals, those that did not identify with a sexual orientation and queer individuals tended towards saying no.





### Ideal Relationships to Sexual Partners

Ideally, I'd like to have sex with one or more:



Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

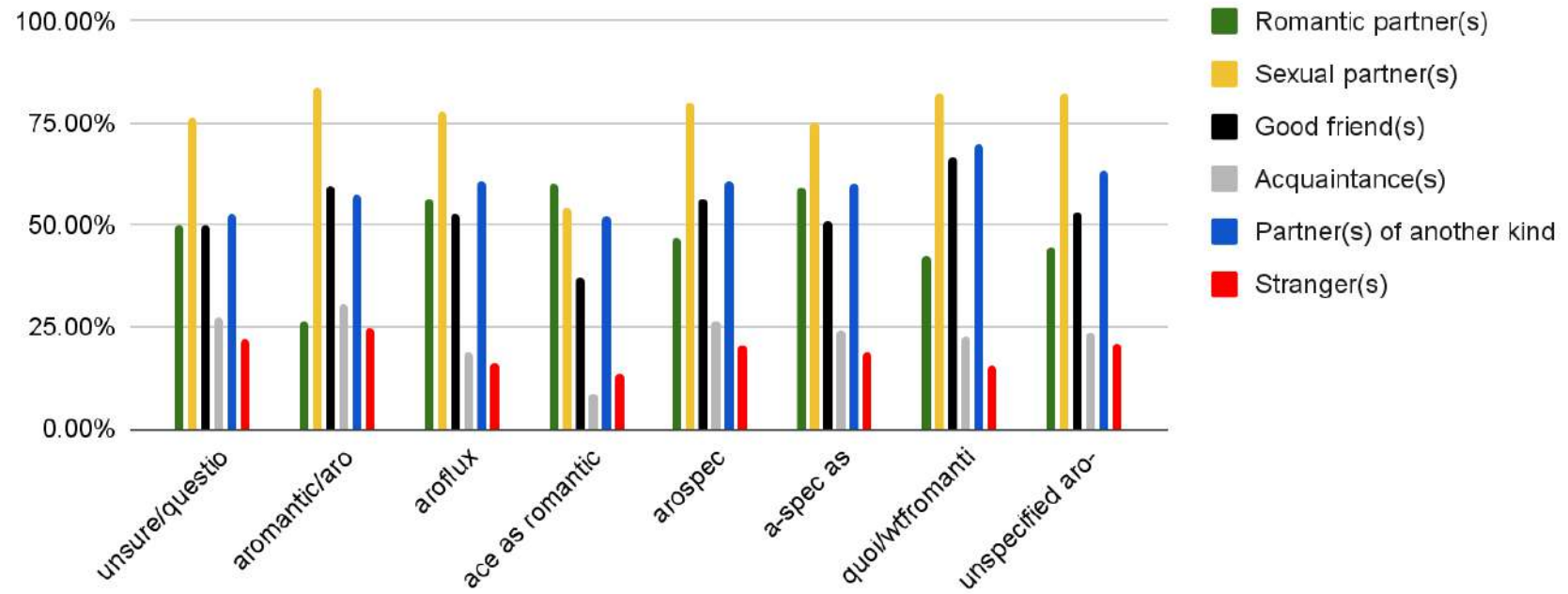
People who identified as aromantic always or most of the time tended to indicate that ideally they wanted to have sex with sexual partners specifically. Second to that were good friends. Unsure individuals also indicated a preference for sexual partners, with second being romantic partners. Those who partly or sometimes identified as aromantic tended to indicate romantic partners far more than other groups.







### Ideally, I'd like to have sex with one or more:

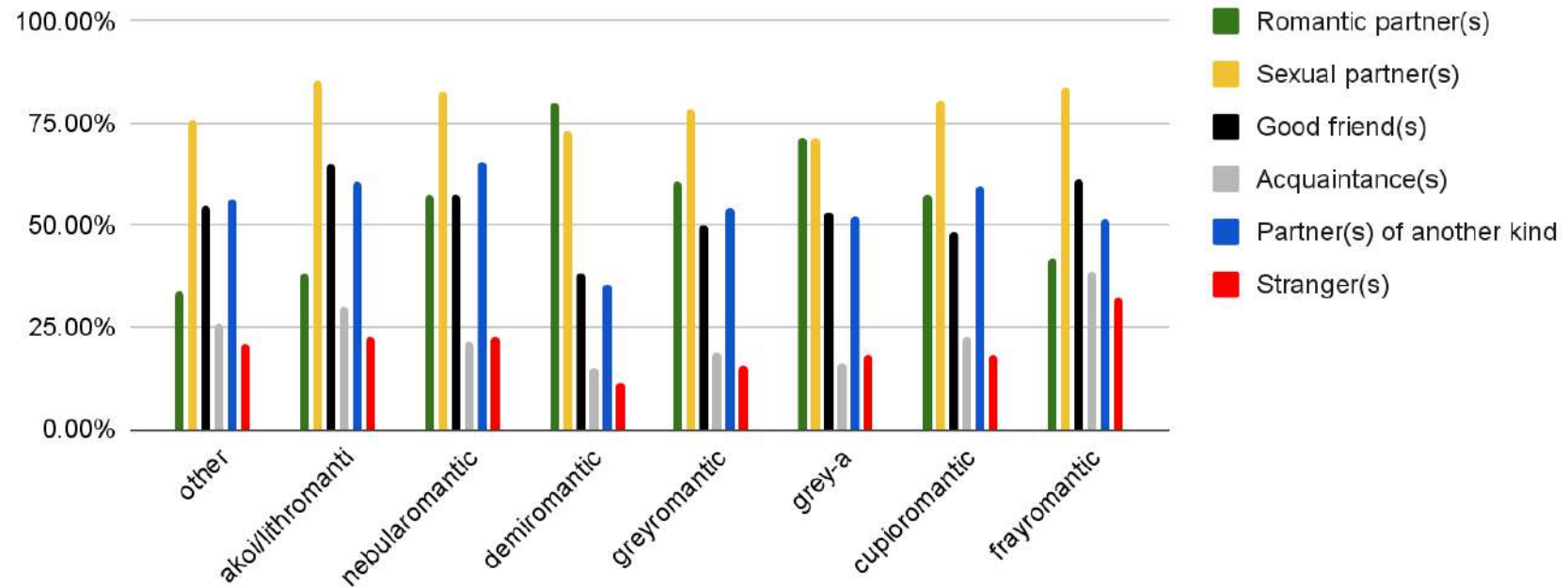


Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?





## Ideally, I'd like to have sex with one or more:



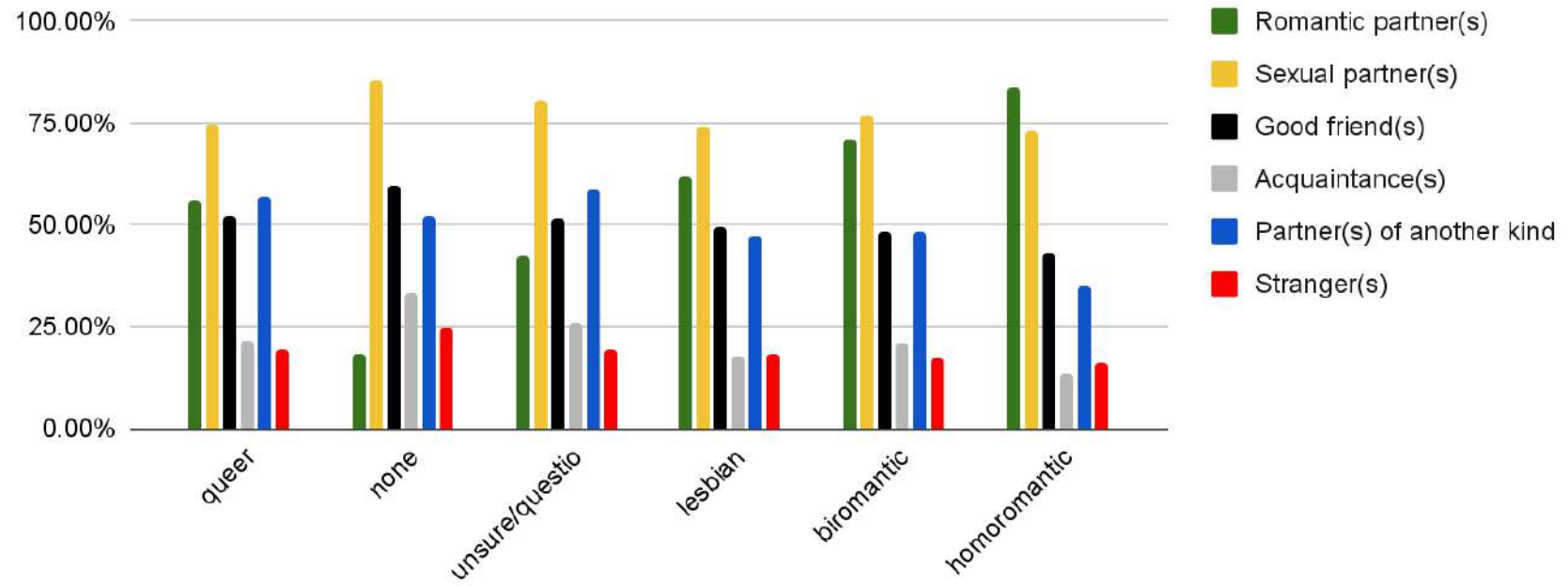
Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

Asexual/ace, demiromantic, and grey-a individuals tended to indicate romantic partners more often than other identities as people they would like to have sex with. Preferences tended to be similar amongst other identities, though the popularity of good friends varied significantly depending on identity. Quoi/wtfromantic and akoi/lithromantic individuals tended to indicate good friends as ideal potential sexual partners more often than others. Demiromantics and asexual/ace individuals were less likely than others to indicate good friends.





### Ideally, I'd like to have sex with one or more:

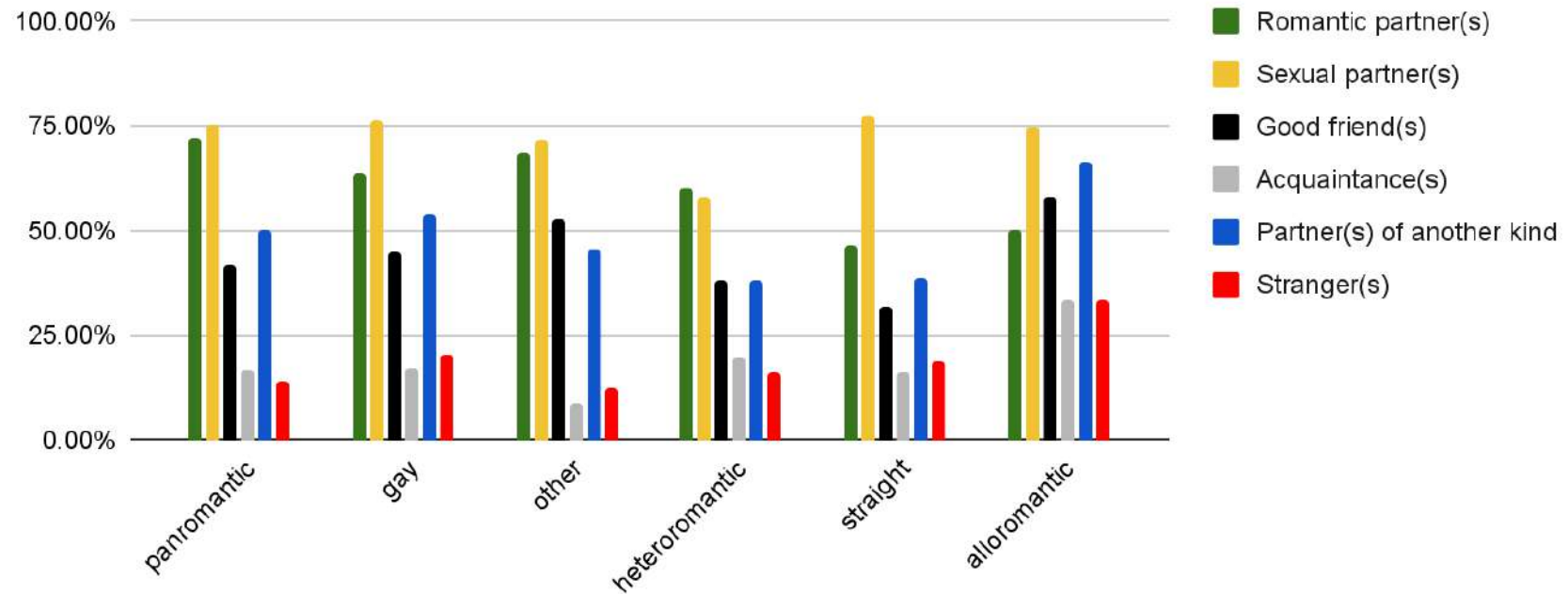


Do you identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations?





## Ideally, I'd like to have sex with one or more:



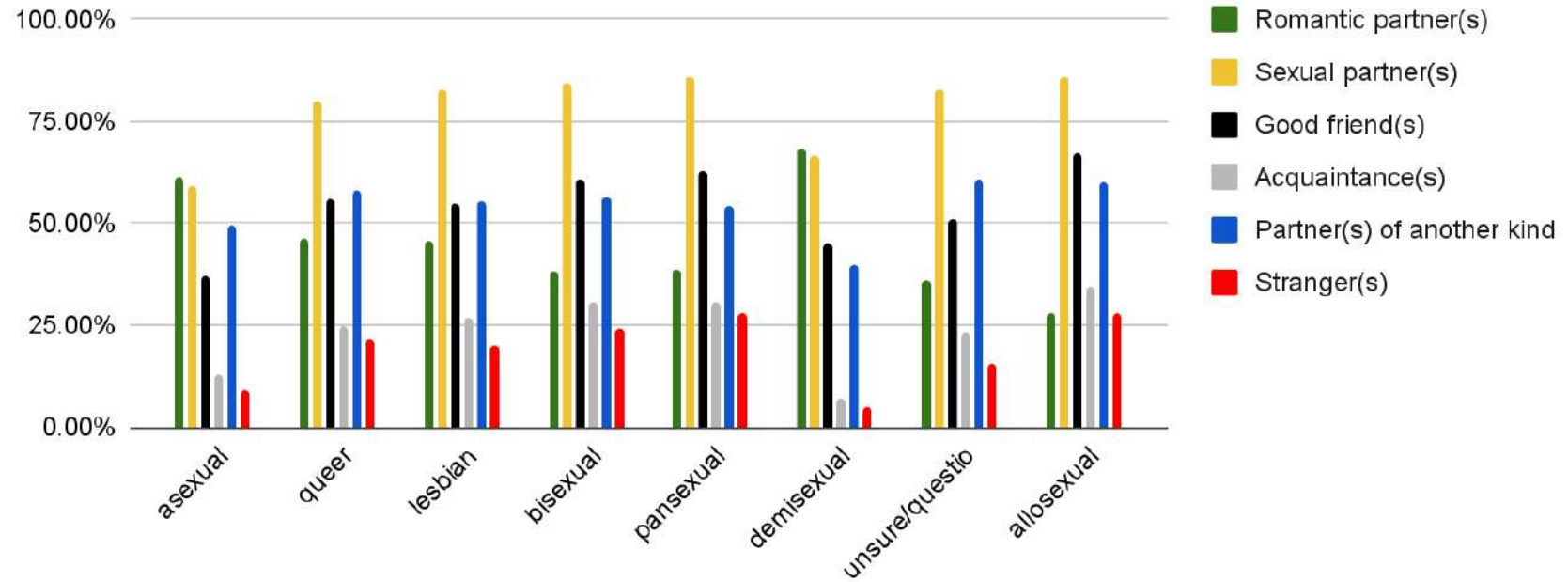
Do you identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations?

Most individuals preferred sexual partners as ideal people to have sex with, with the exception of homoromantic and heteroromantic individuals, who tended to want romantic partners more than other types of partners. Those who did not identify with non-arospec or non-a-spec romantic orientations were far less likely than other groups to indicate romantic partners as ideal to have sex with. Strangers and acquaintances were more popular with alloromantic individuals, as were partners of another kind.





### Ideally, I'd like to have sex with one or more:

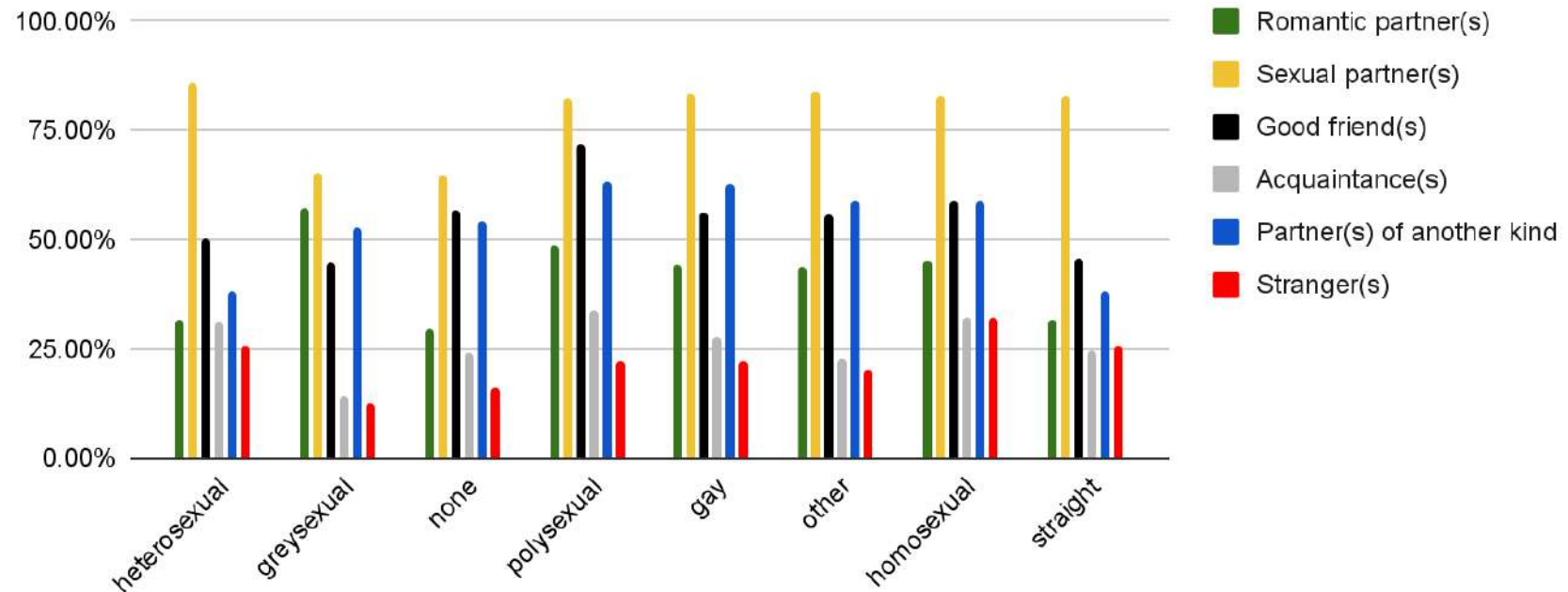


Do you identify with any sexual orientations?





## Ideally, I'd like to have sex with one or more:



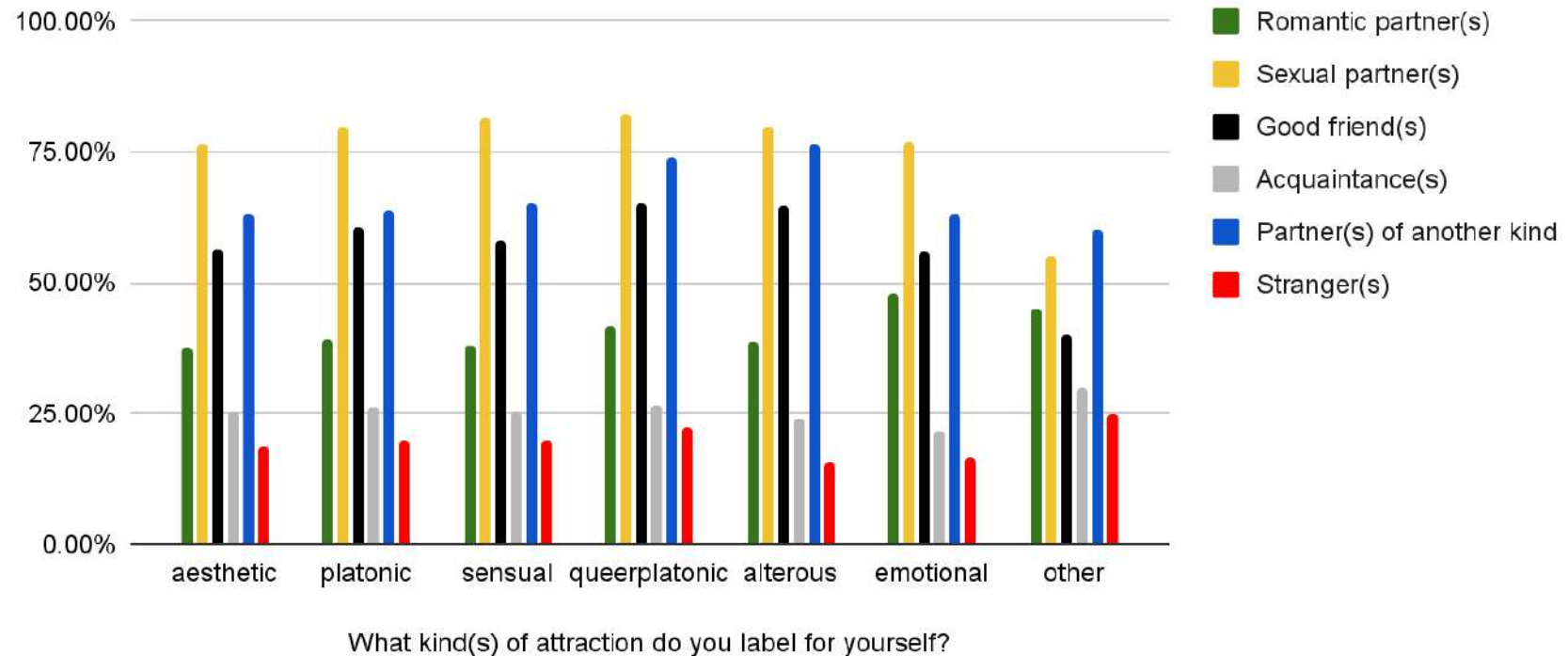
Do you identify with any sexual orientations?

Sexual partners were indicated as ideal to have sex with for all orientations apart from asexuals, who indicated romantic partners as ideal more than other groups. Allosexual and pansexual individuals were most likely to indicate strangers as ideal to have sex with. Preferences for good friends varied, with polysexuals indicating good friends most often and asexuals indicating good friends least often. Partners of another kind and acquaintances also varied, with heterosexuals indicating them least often and polysexuals indicating them most often.





## Ideally, I'd like to have sex with one or more:



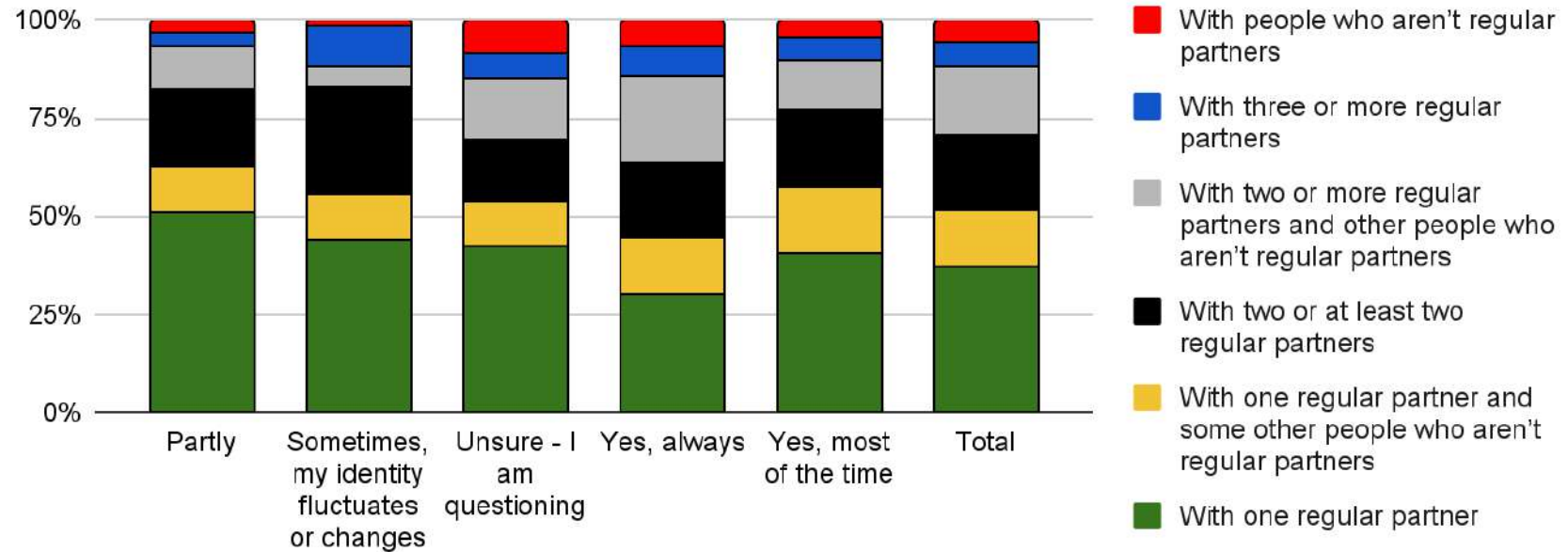
For ideal people to have sex with, responses were similar for all groups, with the exception of individuals who indicated they labeled other types of attraction. Their responses were most balanced among different relationship types and partners of another kind were generally preferred. Partners of another kind were also slightly more preferred for individuals who indicated queerplatonic and alterous attraction, compared to other attraction label groups.





### Ideal Regularity of Sexual Partners

This question applies to a pattern of sex life over an extended period of time, not sex with multiple partners at a time. Ideally, I'd like to have sex with:



Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

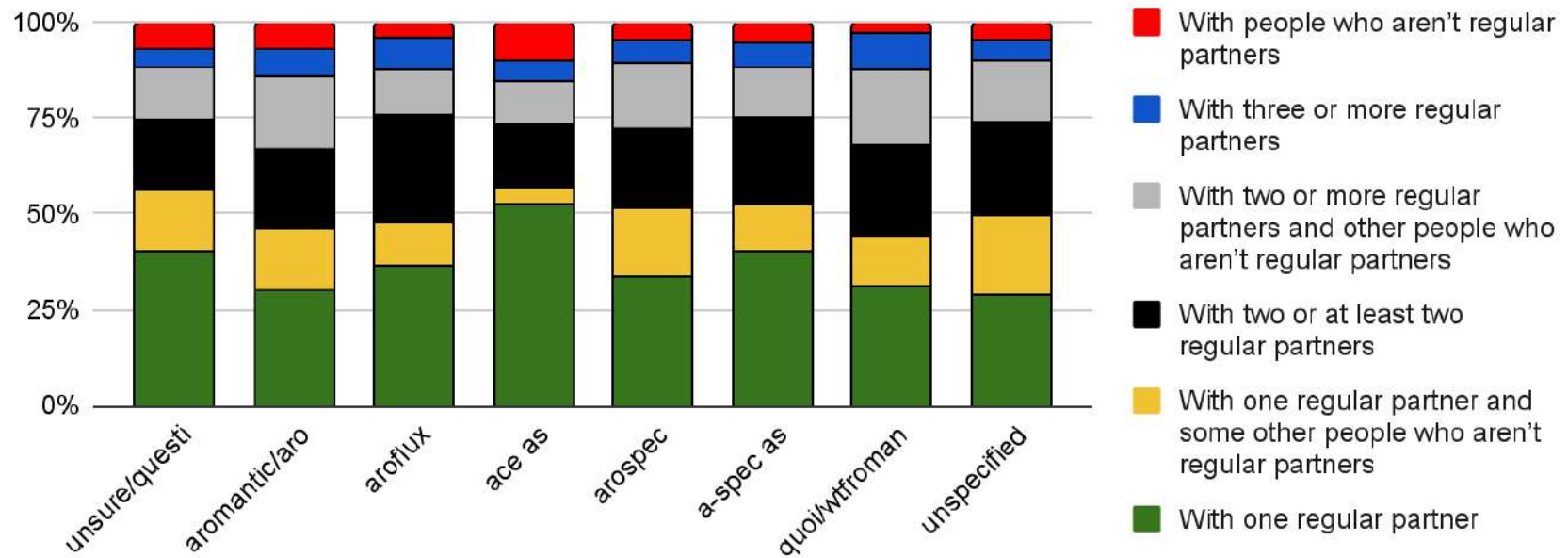
Those who indicated they always identified as aromantic were least likely to indicate one regular partner for their sexual encounters, and most likely to indicate two or more regular partners and other people who aren't regular partners. Those who sometimes identified as aromantic were most likely to indicate two or at least two regular partners and three or more regular partners as ideal for their sex lives.







This question applies to a pattern of sex life over an extended period of time, not sex with multiple partners at a time. Ideally, I'd like to have sex with:

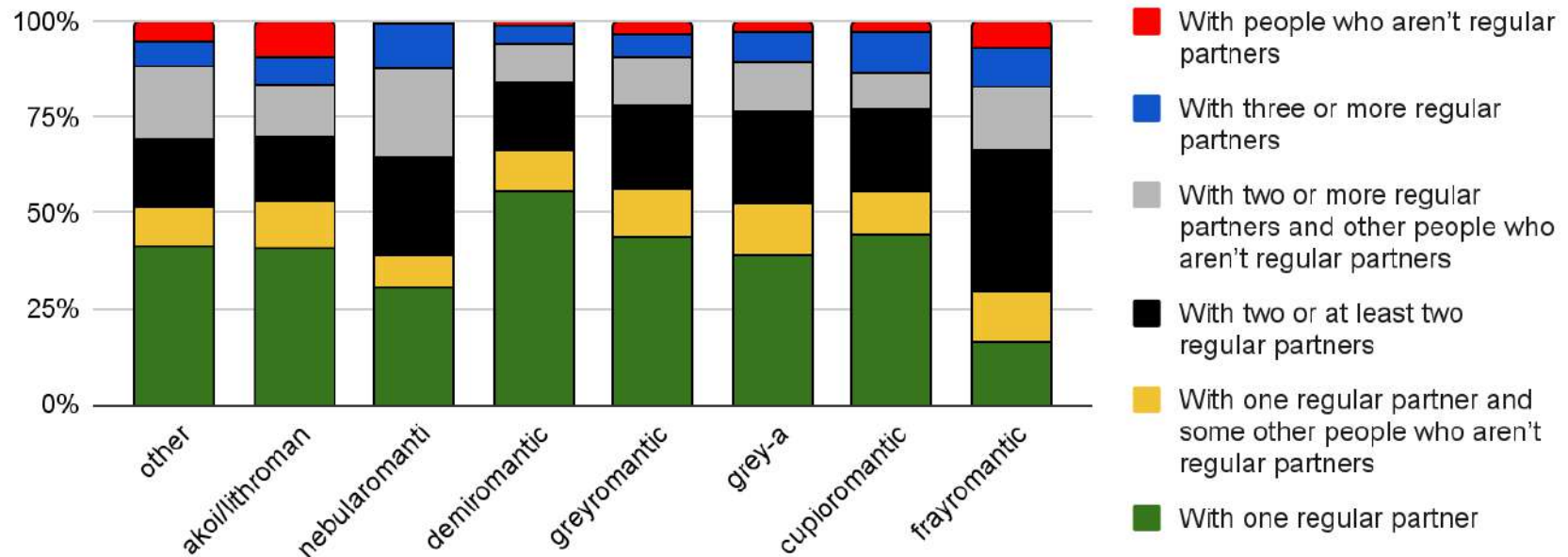


Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?





This question applies to a pattern of sex life over an extended period of time, not sex with multiple partners at a time. Ideally, I'd like to have sex with:



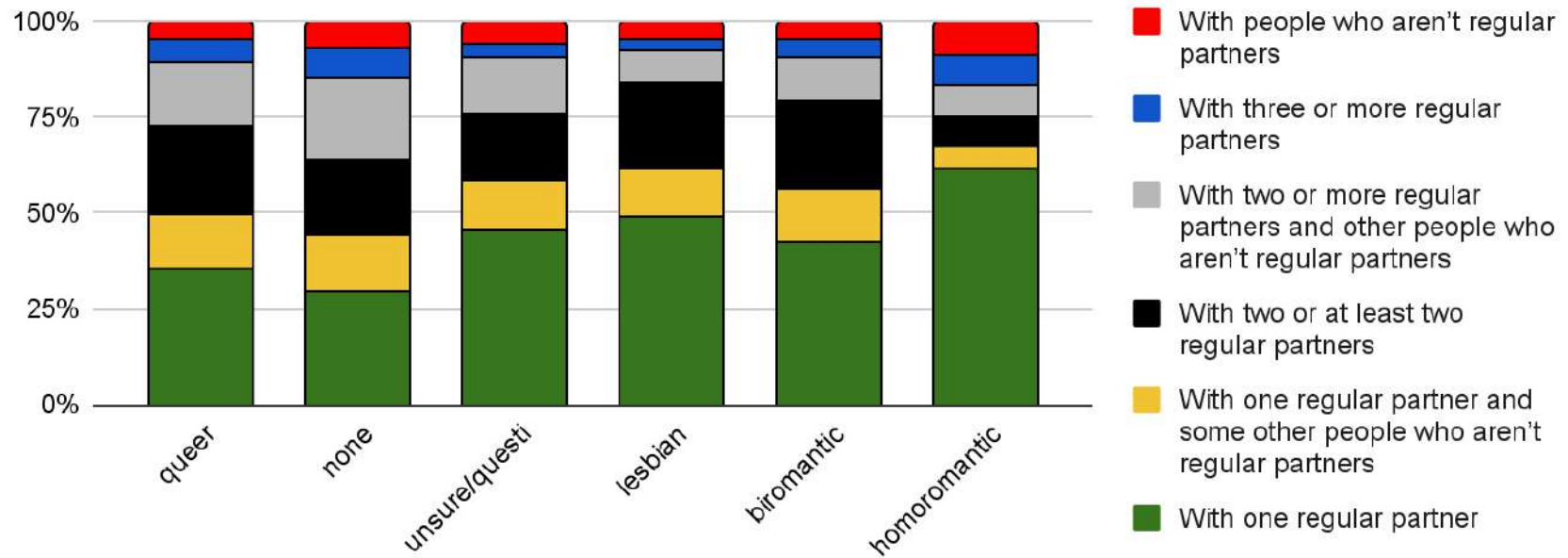
Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

Asexual/ace and demiromantic individuals were more likely than other groups to want one regular partner for their sex lives. Frayromantics were least likely to indicate one regular partner as ideal, and most likely to say two or at least two regular partners. Other identity groups varied in their preferences as well.





This question applies to a pattern of sex life over an extended period of time, not sex with multiple partners at a time. Ideally, I'd like to have sex with:

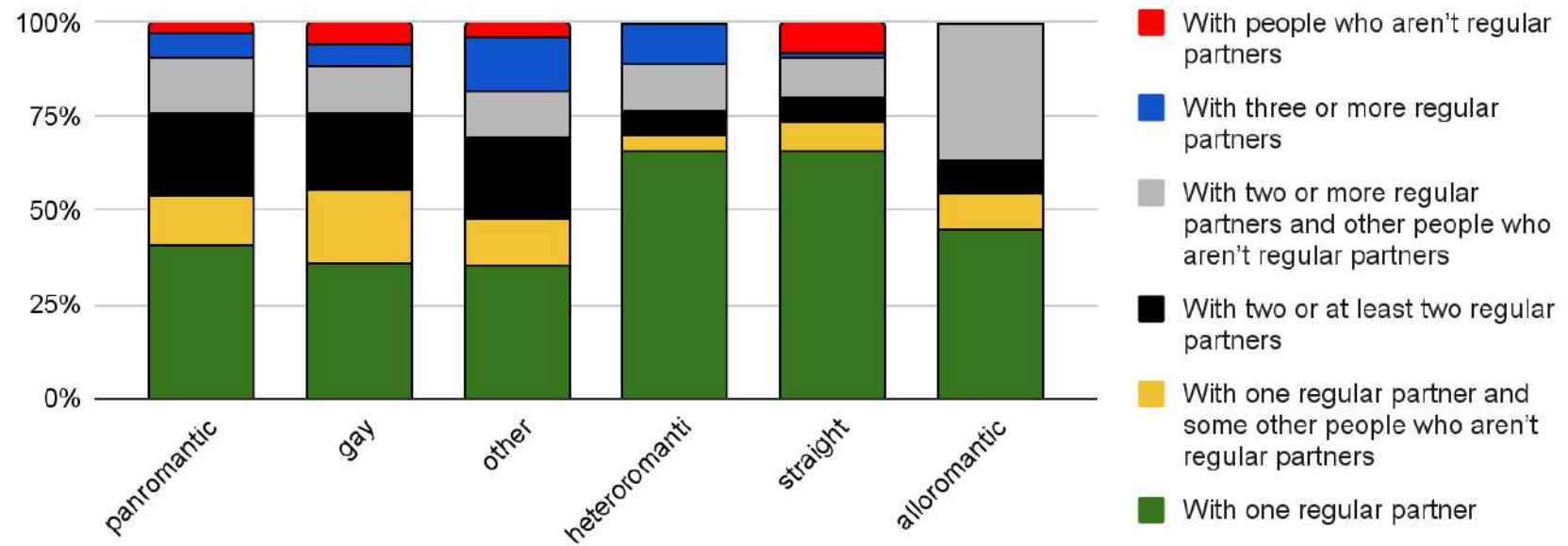


Do you identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations?





This question applies to a pattern of sex life over an extended period of time, not sex with multiple partners at a time. Ideally, I'd like to have sex with:



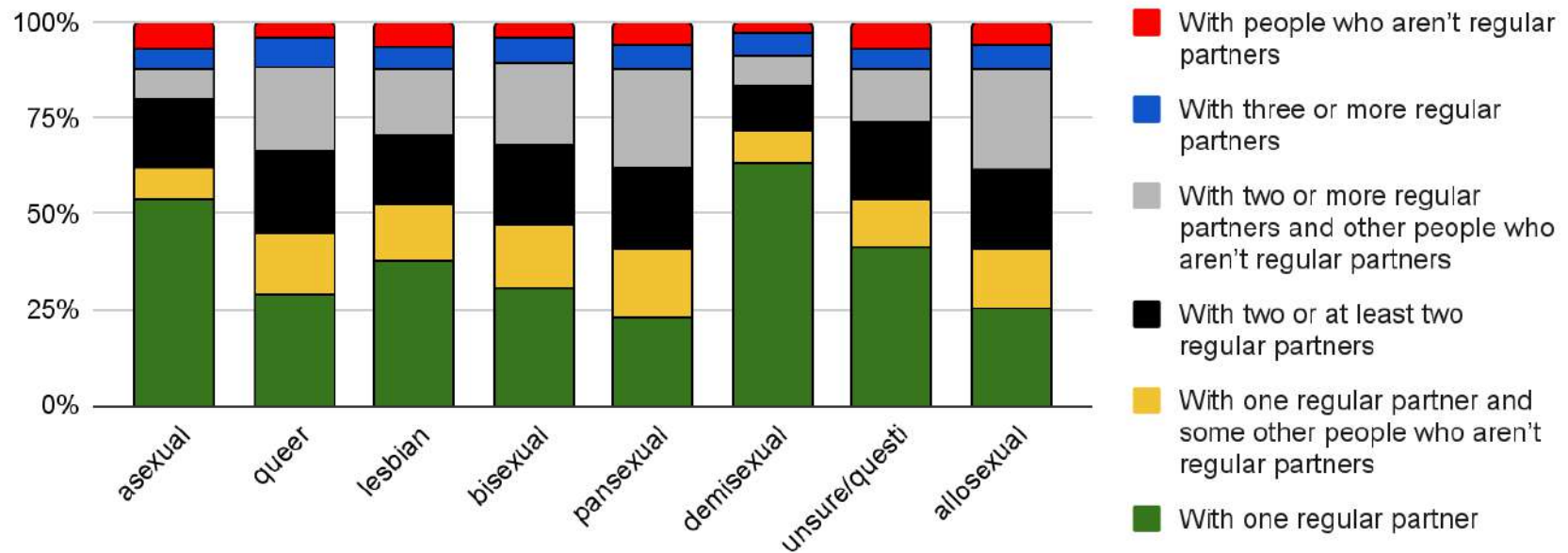
Do you identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations?

Those who did not identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations were least likely to indicate one regular partner as ideal for their sex lives. Heteroromantic and straight individuals were most likely to indicate the same. Alloromantic individuals were most likely to indicate two or more regular partners and other people who aren't regular partners as ideal for them. Other identity groups varied in their preferences as well.





This question applies to a pattern of sex life over an extended period of time, not sex with multiple partners at a time. Ideally, I'd like to have sex with:

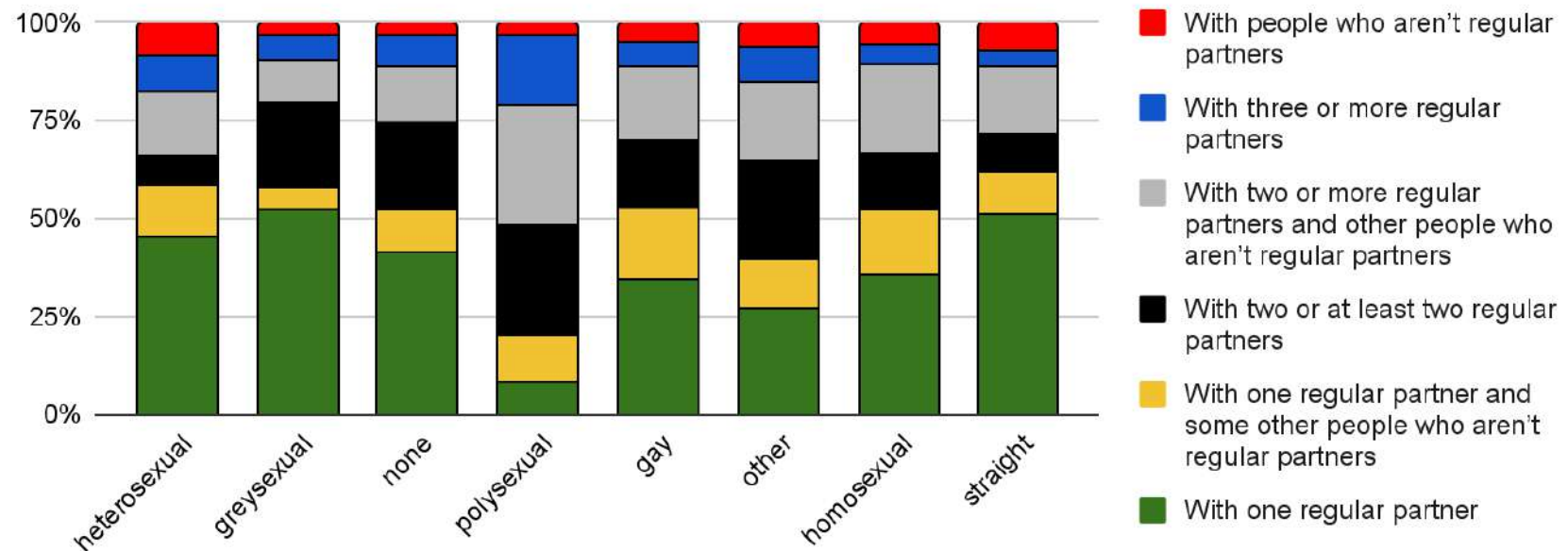


Do you identify with any sexual orientations?





This question applies to a pattern of sex life over an extended period of time, not sex with multiple partners at a time. Ideally, I'd like to have sex with:



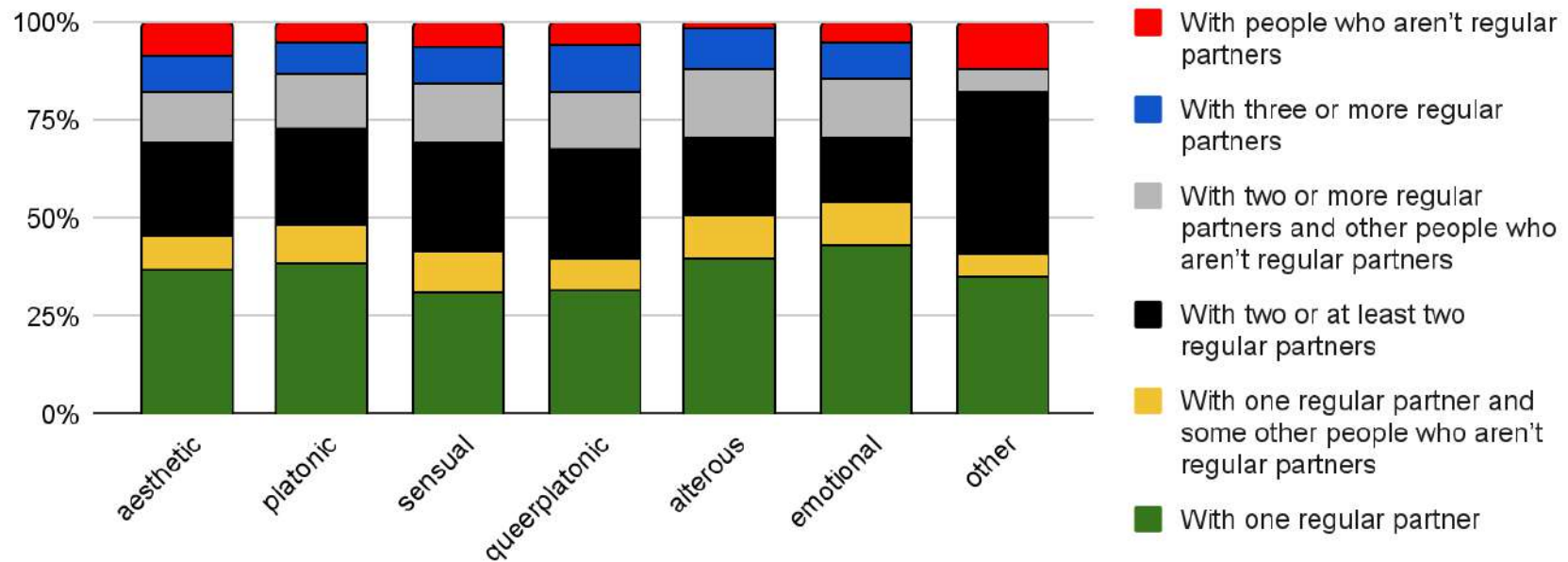
Do you identify with any sexual orientations?

Polysexual individuals were least likely to indicate one regular partner as ideal for their sex lives and most likely to indicate two or more regular partners and other people who aren't regular partners as ideal. Allosexual individuals were also relatively more likely to indicate two or more regular partners and other people who aren't regular partners as ideal for their sex lives. Respondents on the ace spectrum (asexual/ace, demisexual, and greysexual) were more likely than other to indicate one regular partners as ideal for their sex lives. Other identity groups varied in their preferences.





This question applies to a pattern of sex life over an extended period of time, not sex with multiple partners at a time. Ideally, I'd like to have sex with:



What kind(s) of attraction do you label for yourself?

Preferences for ideal people to have sex with tended to be similar across groups, with the exception of individuals who labeled other unlisted types of attraction. These individuals indicated two or at least two regular partners as ideal more than other groups. Respondents who labeled alterous and/or emotional attraction were slightly less likely than others to indicate two or at least two regular partners as ideal for their sex lives and slightly more likely to indicate one regular partner as ideal.



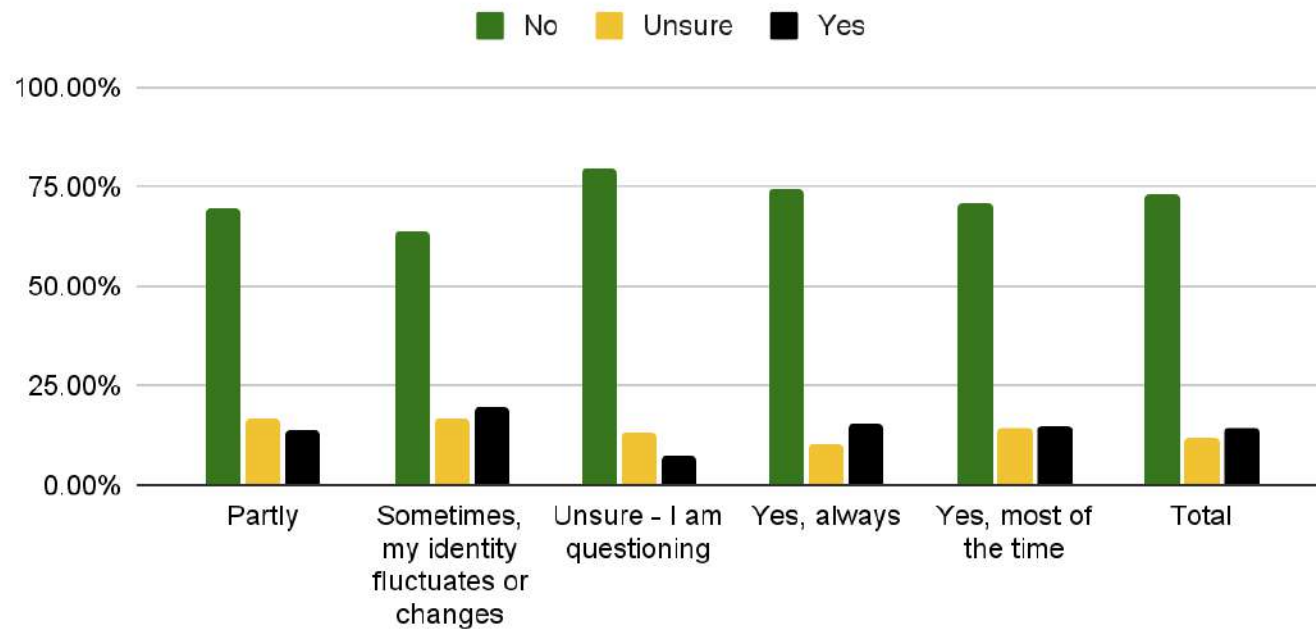


## Non-Romantic Partnerships

The purpose of the following analyses was to understand whether there was a relationship between orientation and non-romantic partnering.

*Have you ever had or been in a non-romantic partnership?*

Have you ever had or been in a non-romantic partnership?



Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

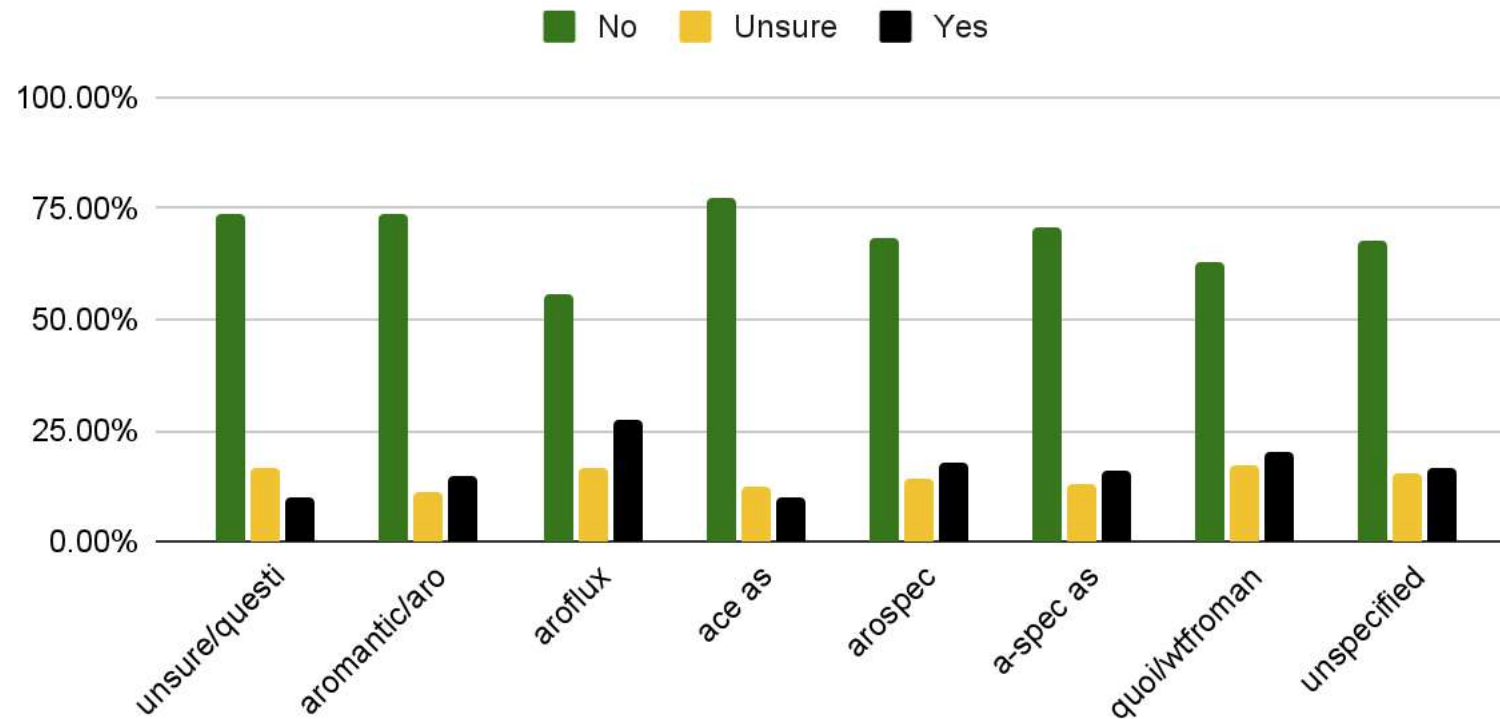






Respondents, regardless of how closely they identified with aromanticism, tended to indicate they were not in a non-romantic partnership. Those who sometimes identified as aromantic were the most likely to indicate they were in a non-romantic partnership, and those who were questioning or unsure were least likely to indicate the same.

## Have you ever had or been in a non-romantic partnership?

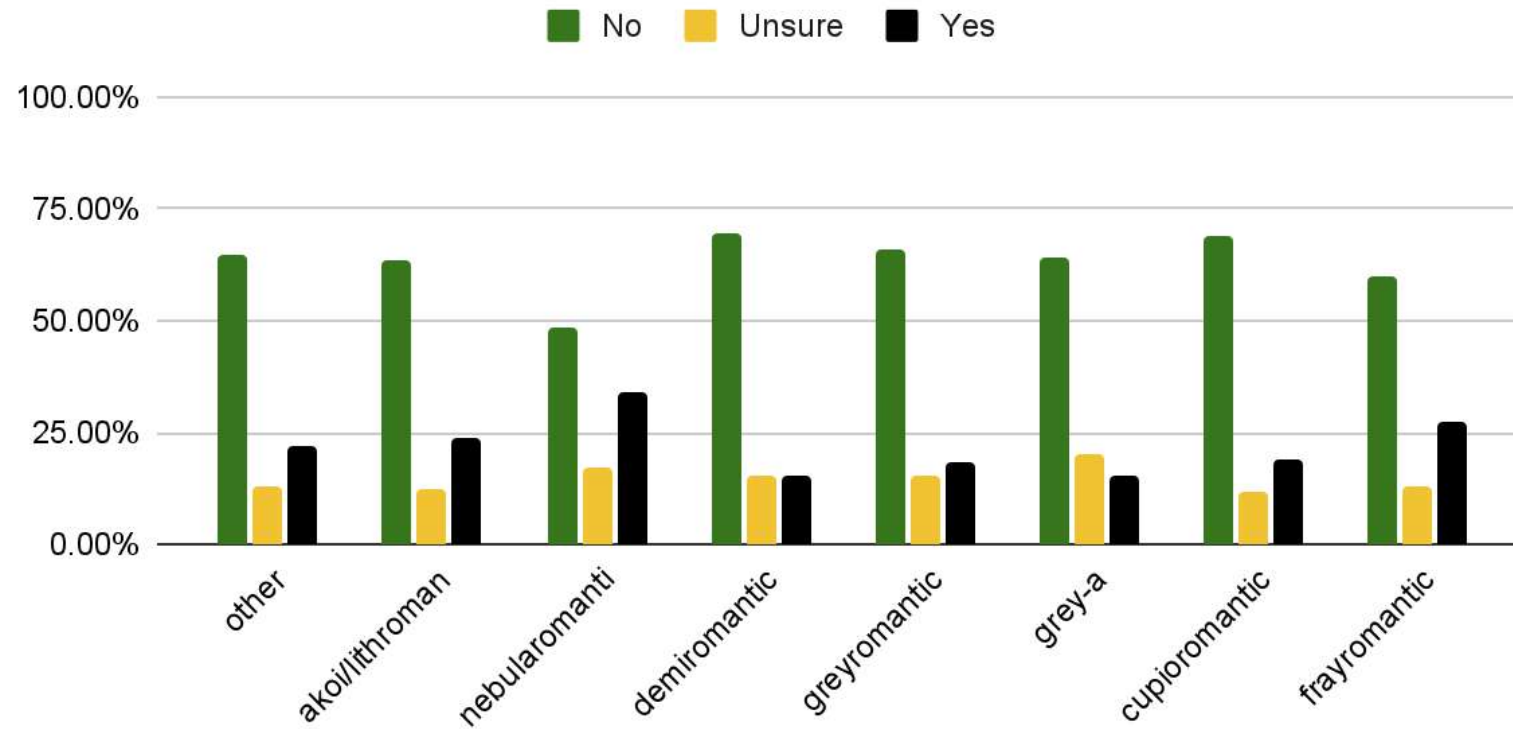


Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?





## Have you ever had or been in a non-romantic partnership?



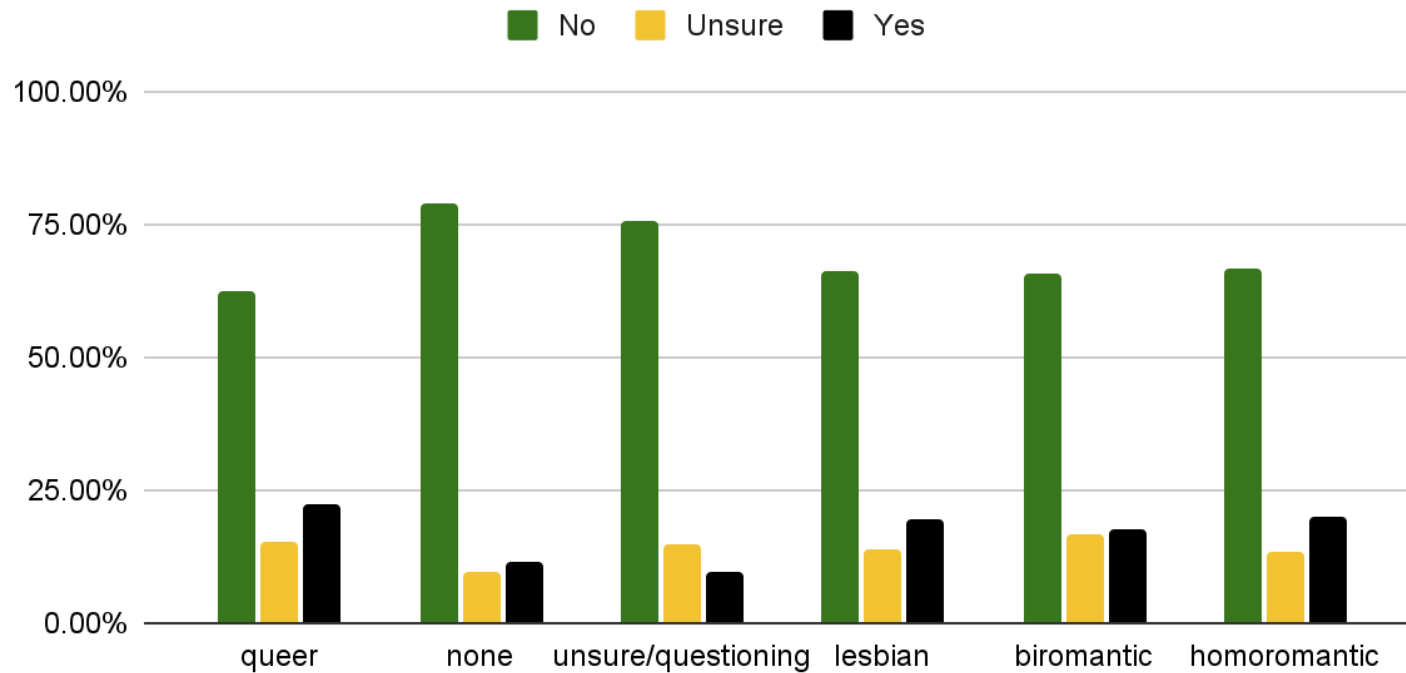
Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

Nebularomantics were the most likely to indicate they had been in a non-romantic partnership. Respondents who used ace/asexual as a broad term to capture their feelings about romance, as well as unsure/questioning individuals, were least likely to indicate they had been in a non-romantic partnership.





## Have you ever had or been in a non-romantic partnership?

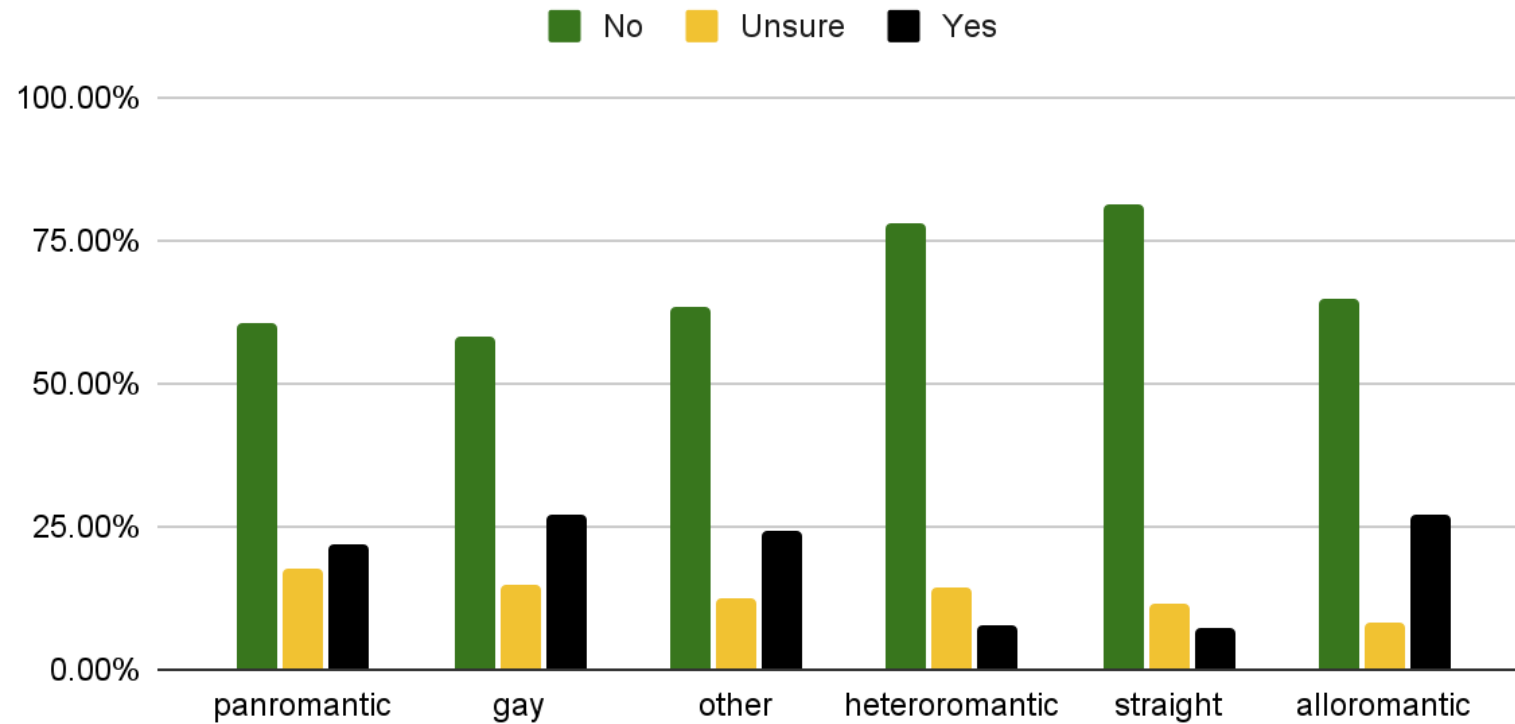


Do you identify with any non-ariospec romantic orientations?





## Have you ever had or been in a non-romantic partnership?



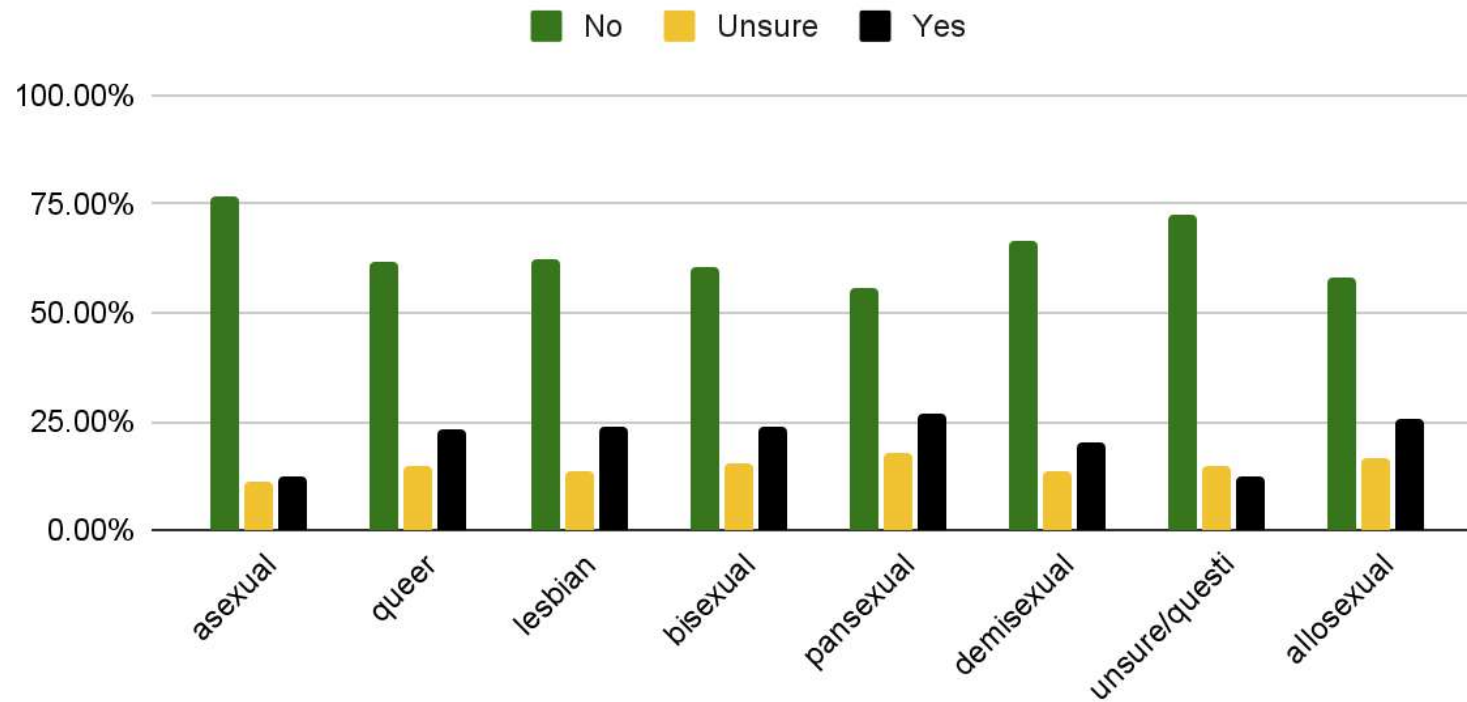
Do you identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations?

Gay and alloromantic respondents were most likely to indicate they had been in a non-romantic partnership, while straight and heteroromantic individuals were least likely to say the same.





## Have you ever had or been in a non-romantic partnership?

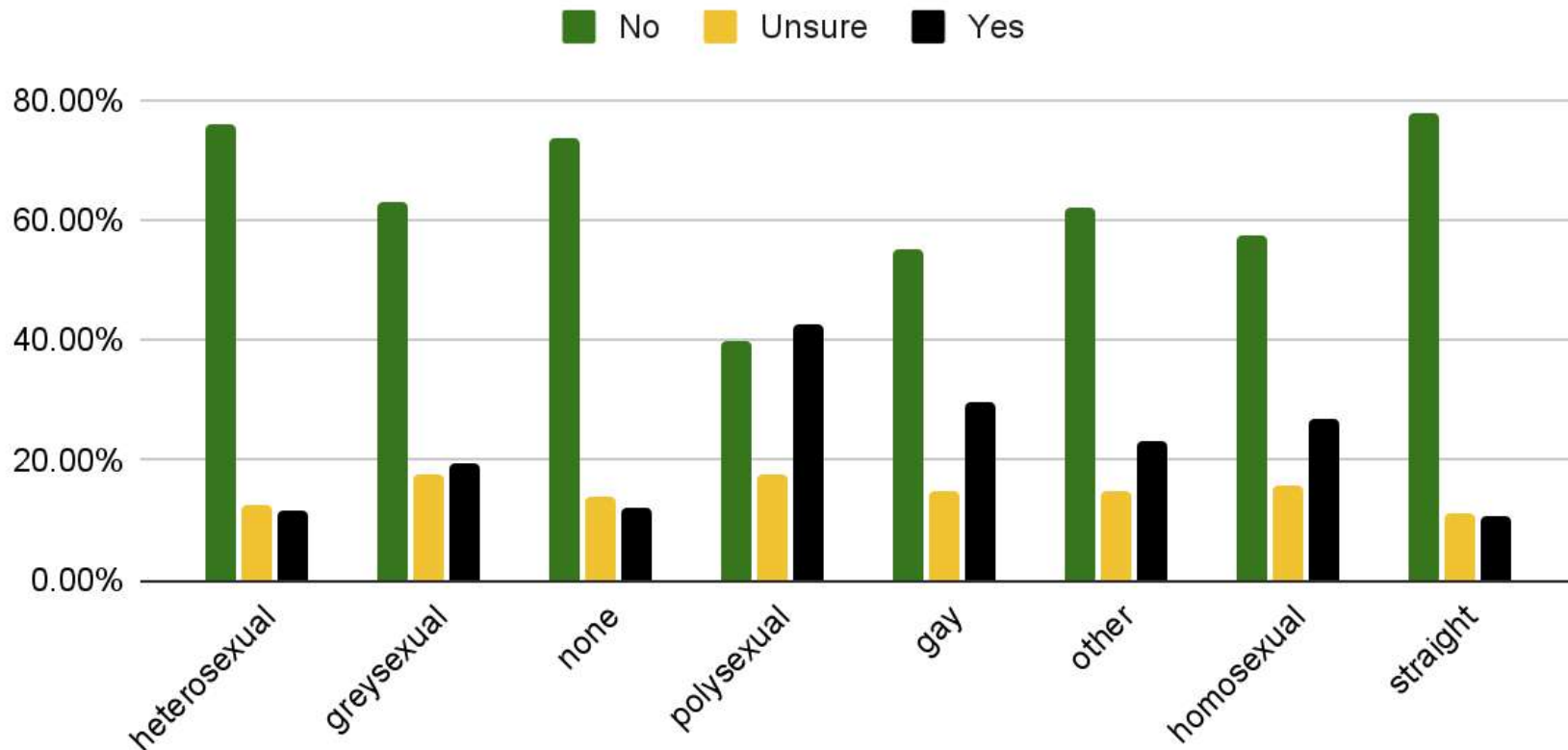


Do you identify with any sexual orientations?





## Have you ever had or been in a non-romantic partnership?



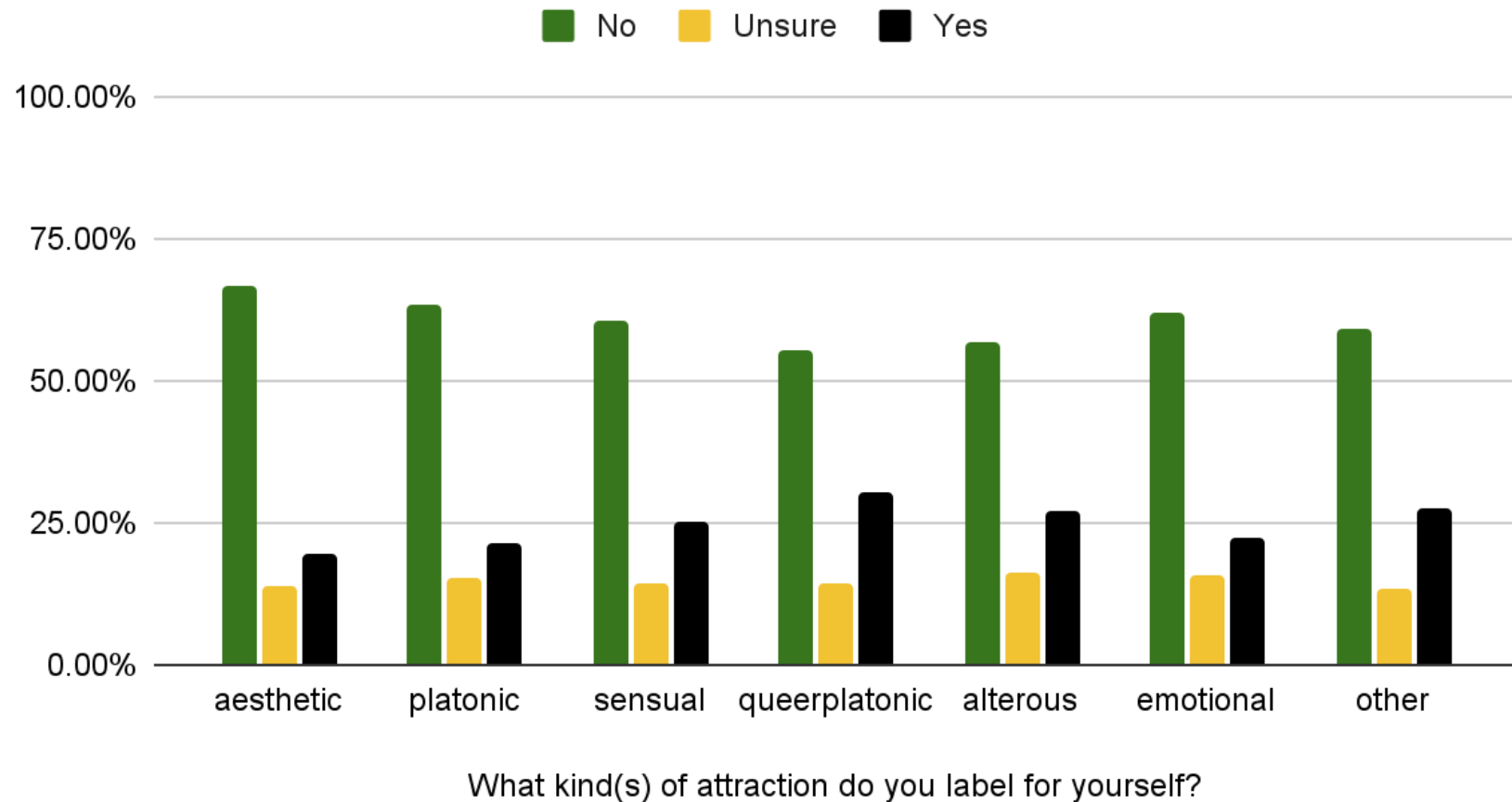
Do you identify with any sexual orientations?

Polysexual individuals stood out as vastly more likely to have been in a non-romantic partnership, compared to respondents with other sexual orientations. Straight, heterosexual, asexual, and unsure/questioning individuals indicated having been in a non-romantic partnership the least.





## Have you ever had or been in a non-romantic partnership?



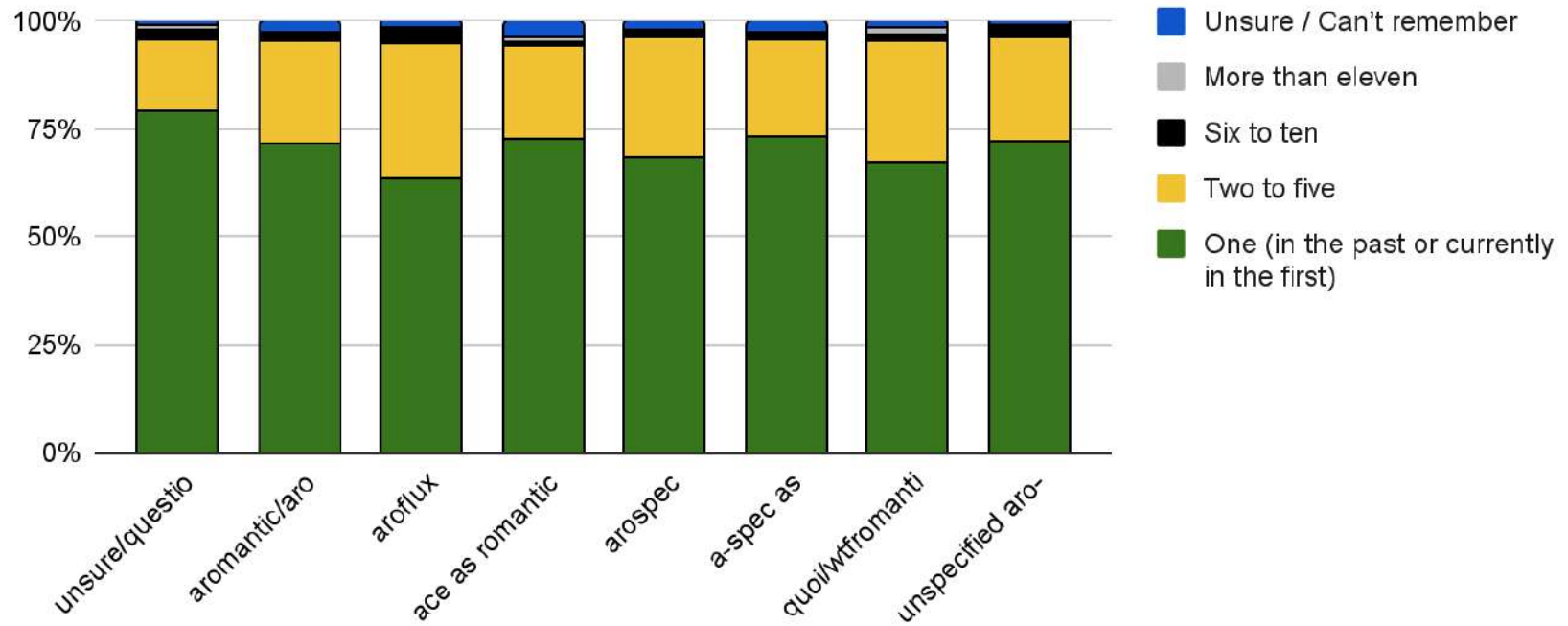
Respondents who labeled queerplatonic attraction more often indicated they had been in a non-romantic partnership, compared to respondents who labeled other types of attraction. Respondents who labeled aesthetic attraction indicated they had been in a non-romantic partnership the least often of the groups.





*How many non-romantic partnerships have you been in?*

How many non-romantic partnerships have you been in?



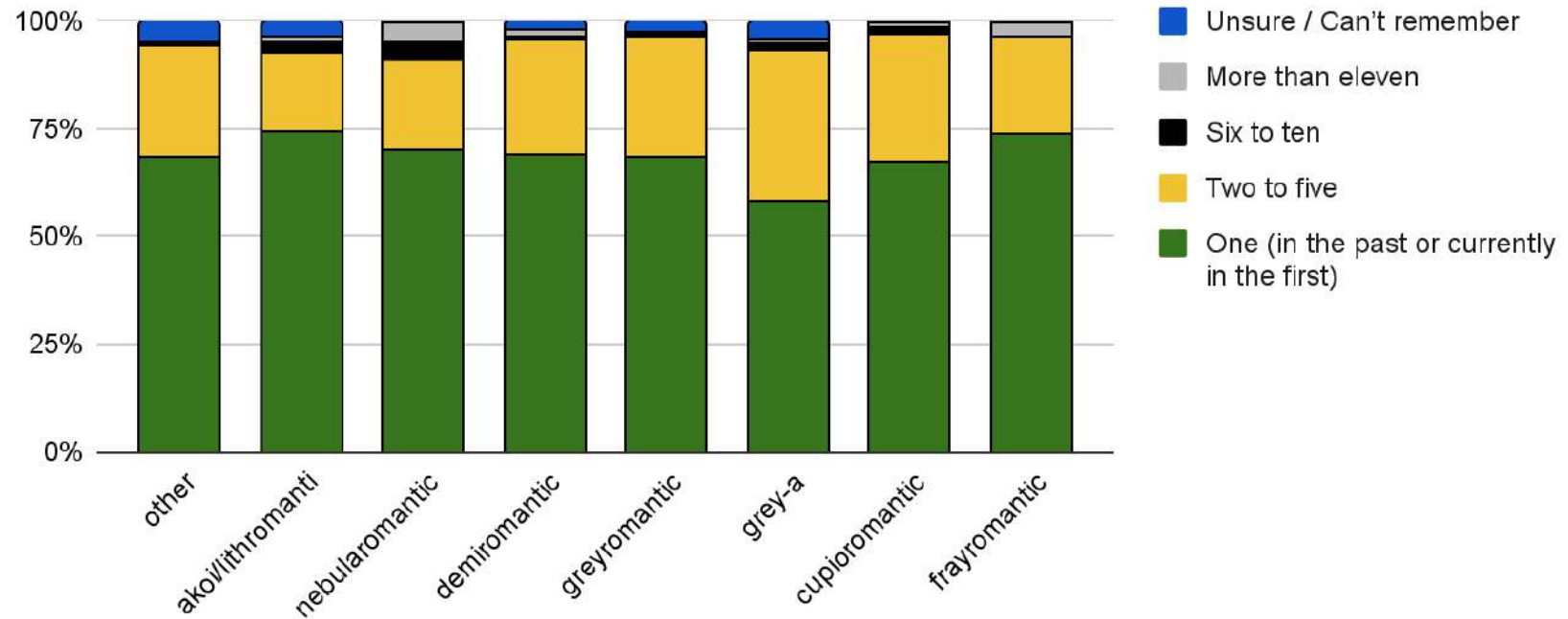
Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?







## How many non-romantic partnerships have you been in?



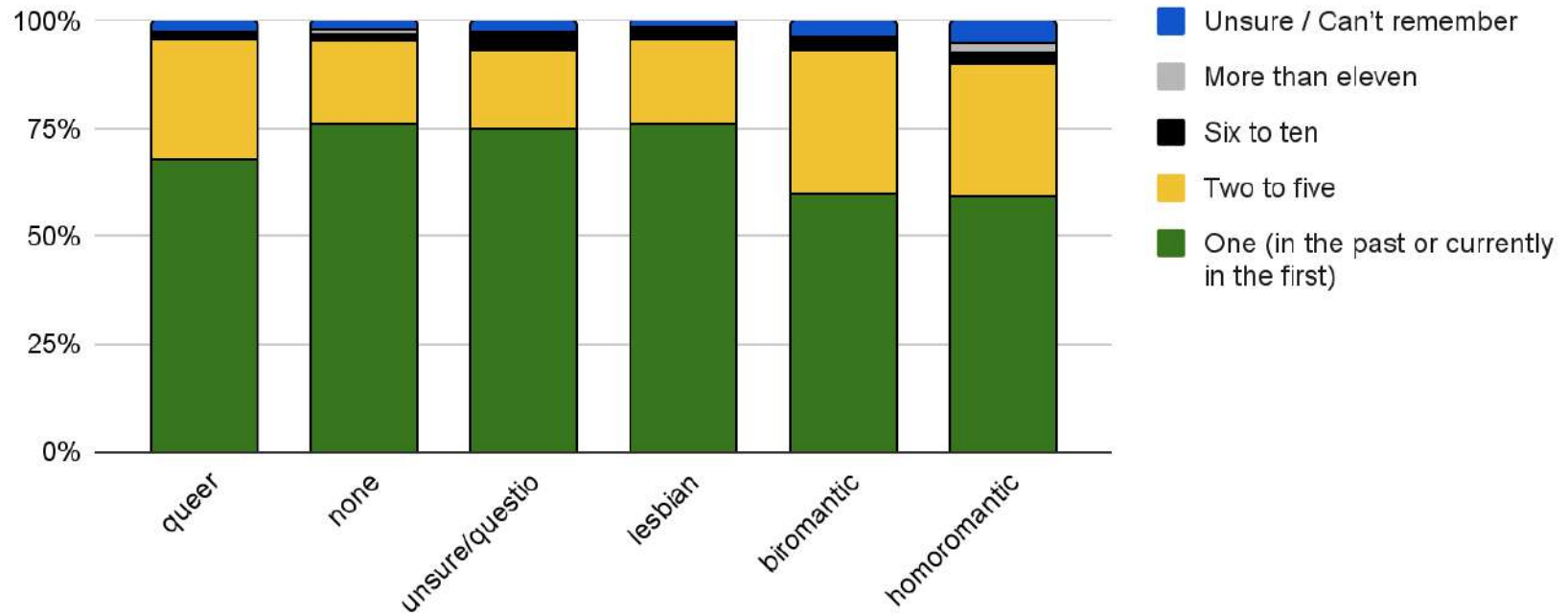
Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

In terms of number of non-romantic partnerships individuals had been in, most indicated they had been in one. Grey-a and aroflux individuals indicated longer time frames (particularly two to five) more often than other groups.





## How many non-romantic partnerships have you been in?

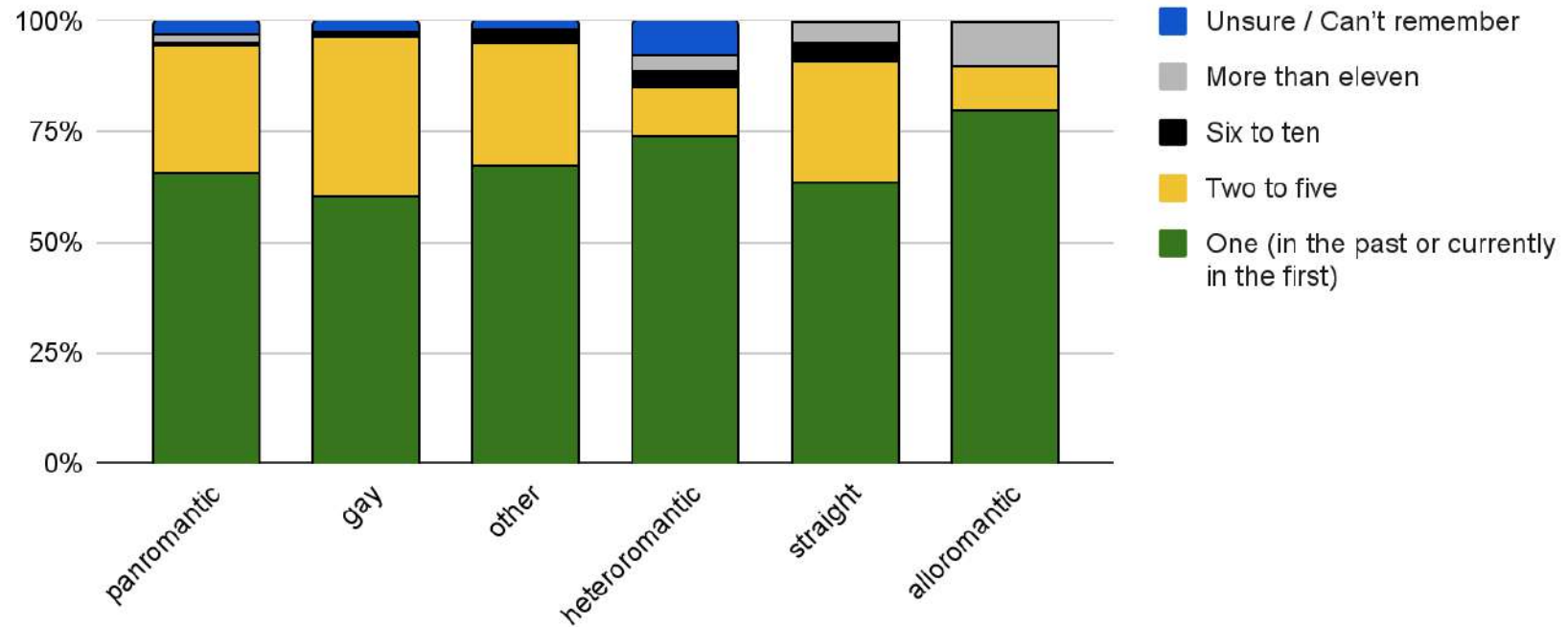


Do you identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations?





## How many non-romantic partnerships have you been in?



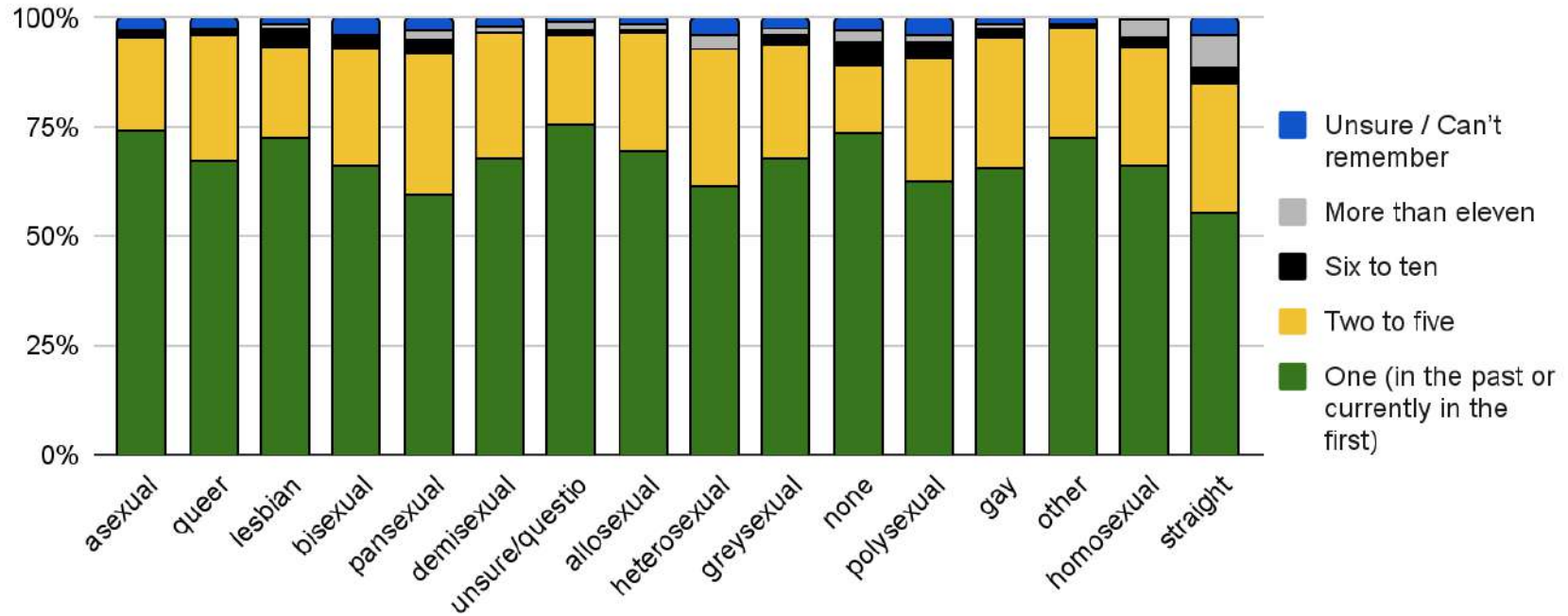
Do you identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations?

Most groups, regardless of non-arospec romantic orientation, tended to respond that they had been in one non-romantic partnership. Biromantic, homoromantic, and gay individuals were more likely to indicate two to five. Alloromantics were most likely to indicate more than eleven.





## How many non-romantic partnerships have you been in?



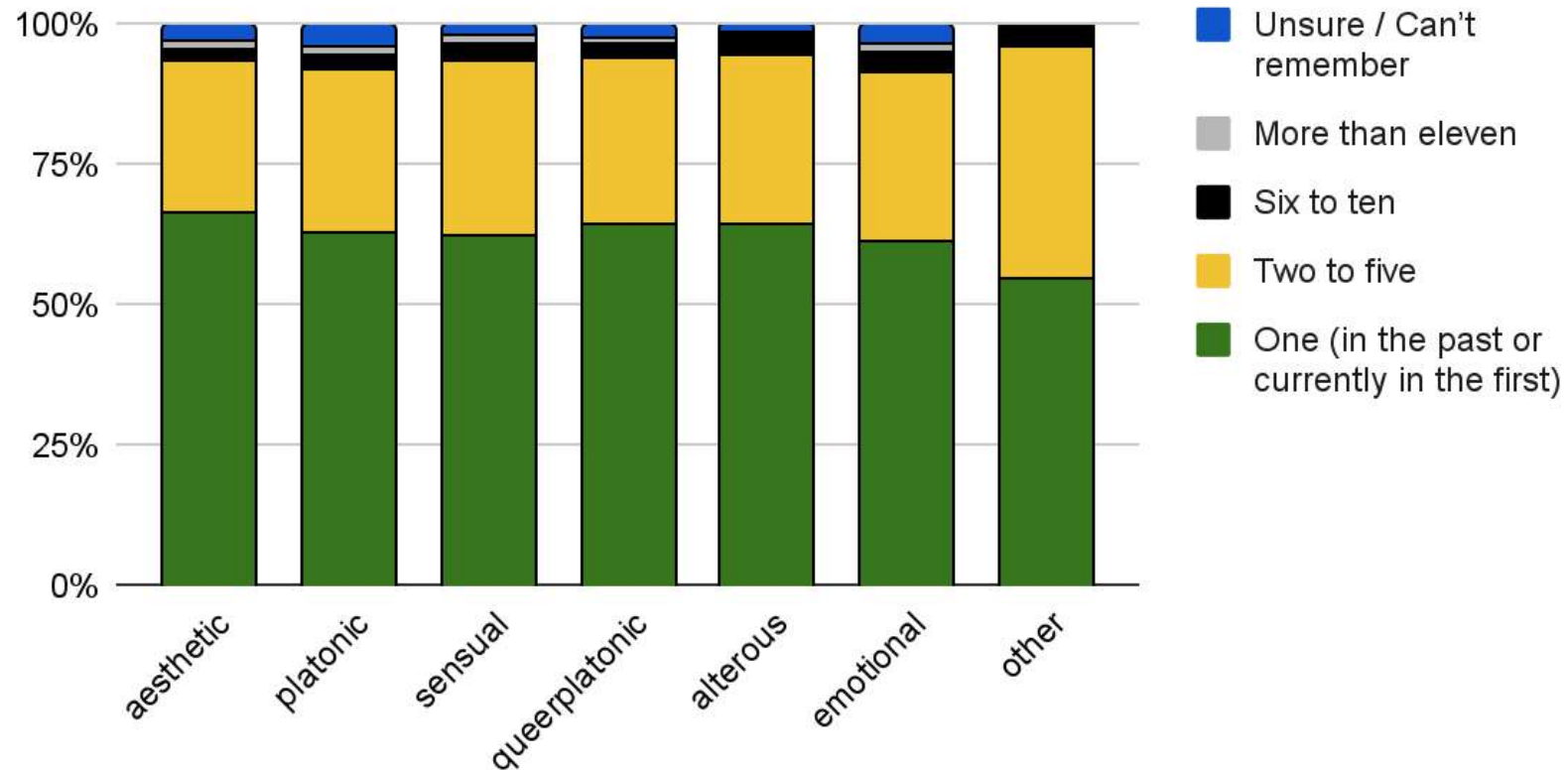
Do you identify with any sexual orientations?

Most respondents, regardless of sexual orientation, had been in one non-romantic partnership. Straight and pansexual individuals were more likely than others to indicate having been in more non-romantic partnerships (two to five, or more).





## How many non-romantic partnerships have you been in?



What kind(s) of attraction do you label for yourself?

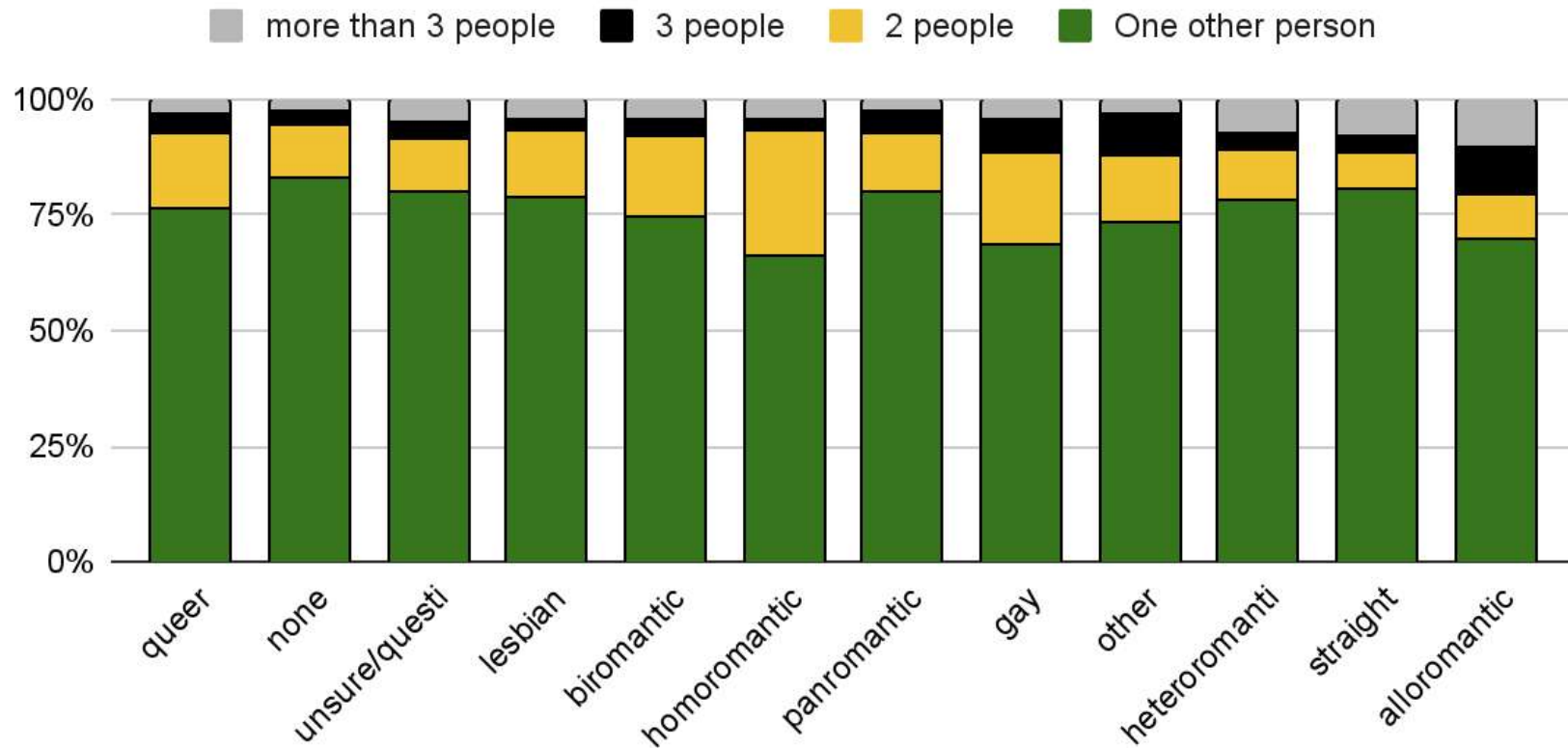
There were no large differences between groups, regardless of kinds of attraction they labeled, in terms of how many non-romantic-partnerships they had been in.





*Number of Non-Romantic Partners*

My non-romantic partnership(s) was/were/is with:



Do you identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations?





Individuals who did not identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations more often indicated having been in non-romantic partnerships with one other person, compared to other groups. Homoromantic individuals were most likely to indicate two people, and alloromantics were most likely to indicate 3 or more people.

### *Length of Longest Non-Romantic Partnership*

Aromantic by Length of longest non-romantic partnership	Up to 2 weeks	3 weeks to 2 months	3 months to 6 months	7 months to 11 months	A year to two years	Three years to five years	Six years to ten years	More than 11 years
Partly	6.25%	15.97%	21.53%	9.03%	20.14%	16.67%	6.94%	3.47%
Sometimes, my identity fluctuates or changes	16.67%	21.21%	15.15%	9.09%	15.15%	18.18%	4.55%	0.00%
Unsure - I am questioning	9.09%	20.00%	23.64%	16.36%	20.00%	10.91%	0.00%	0.00%
Yes, always	3.99%	10.27%	19.08%	13.77%	27.29%	16.67%	6.52%	2.42%
Yes, most of the time	5.32%	25.58%	14.62%	10.30%	22.59%	12.96%	6.31%	2.33%
<b>Total</b>	5.31%	15.06%	18.36%	12.41%	24.68%	15.71%	6.17%	2.30%

Individuals who sometimes identified as aromantic were more likely than other groups to indicate short, under two-month frames for length of longest non-romantic partnership. Those who always, most of the time, or partly identified as aromantic were more likely than other groups to indicate longer time frames such as three years or more. A year to two years was the most commonly indicated length, regardless of group.



Aspec Labels by Length of longest non-romantic partnership	Up to 2 weeks	3 weeks to 2 months	3 months to 6 months	7 months to 11 months	A year to two years	Three to five years	Six years to ten years	More than 11 years
Unsure/Questioning	7.82%	16.76%	24.02%	10.61%	18.44%	16.76%	4.47%	1.12%
Aromantic/Aro	4.39%	13.87%	18.16%	12.70%	26.76%	15.33%	6.54%	2.25%
Aroflux	6.88%	20.00%	21.88%	10.63%	20.63%	13.75%	5.00%	1.25%
Ace As Romantic Orientation	6.96%	11.70%	16.71%	11.14%	26.46%	15.60%	8.36%	3.06%
Arospec	4.44%	12.82%	21.20%	11.79%	27.18%	15.73%	5.47%	1.37%
A-Spec As Romantic Orientation	3.81%	13.49%	19.38%	14.88%	24.22%	15.57%	6.57%	2.08%
Quoi/Wtfromantic	4.00%	10.22%	19.11%	10.67%	28.89%	14.67%	7.56%	4.89%
Unspecified Aro-Spec	8.97%	15.86%	17.93%	13.10%	20.69%	17.93%	2.07%	3.45%
Other	5.80%	14.49%	26.09%	11.59%	27.54%	10.14%	2.90%	1.45%
Akoi/Lithromantic	5.75%	24.14%	16.09%	8.05%	17.24%	14.94%	9.20%	4.60%
Nebularomantic	4.48%	13.43%	19.40%	20.90%	23.88%	10.45%	2.99%	4.48%
Demiromantic	10.48%	17.14%	17.62%	9.05%	20.48%	16.67%	6.67%	1.90%
Greyromantic	5.98%	17.28%	17.94%	12.96%	20.93%	14.95%	6.31%	3.65%
Grey-A	5.00%	11.25%	20.00%	11.25%	22.50%	18.75%	5.00%	6.25%
Cupioromantic	8.77%	10.53%	24.56%	13.16%	24.56%	8.77%	7.02%	2.63%
Frayromantic	3.23%	19.35%	16.13%	19.35%	16.13%	12.90%	9.68%	3.23%





Demiromantic, akoi/lithromantic, and aroflux individuals, more than others, indicated shorter non-romantic relationship lengths (less than two months). For longer time frames (three years or more), most groups were similar.

Non-aspec romantic orientations by Length of longest non-romantic partnership	Up to 2 weeks	3 weeks to 2 months	3 months to 6 months	7 months to 11 months	A year to two years	Three years to five years	Six years to ten years	More than 11 years
Queer	3.00%	12.54%	19.26%	10.42%	26.33%	19.43%	6.54%	2.47%
None	4.94%	13.30%	18.45%	13.30%	25.54%	15.45%	6.44%	2.58%
Unsure/Questioning	9.04%	22.29%	18.07%	10.24%	21.69%	12.65%	4.22%	1.81%
Lesbian	6.36%	16.36%	19.09%	10.00%	21.82%	20.91%	1.82%	3.64%
Biromantic	8.23%	16.46%	17.72%	9.49%	17.72%	17.72%	8.23%	4.43%
Homoromantic	4.76%	9.52%	33.33%	14.29%	11.90%	16.67%	4.76%	4.76%
Panromantic	6.58%	13.82%	15.79%	11.18%	25.66%	17.76%	6.58%	2.63%
Gay	3.16%	8.86%	22.15%	13.29%	31.01%	16.46%	3.16%	1.90%
Other	14.06%	9.38%	17.19%	15.63%	26.56%	7.81%	6.25%	3.13%
Heteroromantic	16.00%	24.00%	16.00%	8.00%	8.00%	12.00%	8.00%	8.00%
Straight	18.18%	18.18%	4.55%	9.09%	27.27%	4.55%	4.55%	13.64%
Alloromantic	10.00%	20.00%	10.00%	30.00%	20.00%	0.00%	0.00%	10.00%

Heteroromantic individuals tended to indicate, more than other groups, that their longest non-romantic partnerships lasted a short period (less than two months). Heteroromantic individuals also tended to indicate, more than other groups, that their longest non-romantic partnerships lasted a longer period (more than three years). Biromantics also indicated longer periods.



Sexual orientations by Length of longest non-romantic partnership	Up to 2 weeks	3 weeks to 2 months	3 months to 6 months	7 months to 11 months	A year to two years	Three to five years	Six years to ten years	More than 11 years
Asexual	5.68%	11.72%	17.75%	12.66%	26.15%	16.80%	6.86%	2.37%
Queer	2.94%	11.35%	17.81%	11.94%	25.44%	20.16%	7.05%	3.33%
Lesbian	8.42%	21.05%	17.89%	9.47%	14.74%	23.16%	1.05%	4.21%
Bisexual	4.50%	18.34%	18.69%	8.30%	24.22%	15.57%	7.27%	3.11%
Pansexual	6.71%	18.90%	12.20%	8.54%	20.12%	21.95%	6.71%	4.88%
Demisexual	8.06%	23.39%	14.52%	11.29%	16.94%	16.13%	6.45%	3.23%
Unsure/Questioning	4.20%	22.38%	17.48%	16.78%	18.18%	13.29%	5.59%	2.10%
Allosexual	4.24%	22.42%	22.42%	10.30%	21.21%	13.94%	3.03%	2.42%
Heterosexual	18.52%	14.81%	14.81%	7.41%	29.63%	11.11%	0.00%	3.70%
Greysexual	5.26%	23.31%	20.30%	6.02%	19.55%	15.79%	6.77%	3.01%
None	2.63%	5.26%	21.05%	21.05%	26.32%	18.42%	2.63%	2.63%
Polysexual	12.50%	7.14%	21.43%	10.71%	28.57%	8.93%	3.57%	7.14%
Gay	3.31%	14.57%	21.19%	9.93%	27.81%	17.22%	3.31%	2.65%
Other	11.36%	10.23%	25.00%	14.77%	21.59%	10.23%	3.41%	3.41%
Homosexual	2.08%	10.42%	29.17%	16.67%	20.83%	12.50%	4.17%	4.17%
Straight	23.08%	15.38%	11.54%	11.54%	26.92%	3.85%	0.00%	7.69%



Straight individuals indicated having shorter lengths of longest non-romantic partnerships (two months or less) than people with other sexual orientations. Pansexual individuals indicated having longer non-romantic partnerships (more than three years).

Other attraction by Length of longest non-romantic partnership	Up to 2 weeks	3 weeks to 2 months	3 months to 6 months	7 months to 11 months	A year to two years	Three to five years	Six years to ten years	More than 11 years
<b>Aesthetic</b>	5.81%	18.35%	19.57%	11.62%	24.16%	12.84%	6.12%	1.53%
<b>Platonic</b>	5.61%	20.46%	19.14%	12.21%	24.42%	10.56%	4.95%	2.64%
<b>Sensual</b>	2.54%	18.22%	20.34%	12.29%	26.27%	13.98%	4.66%	1.69%
<b>Queerplatonic</b>	4.06%	17.97%	17.97%	13.91%	27.83%	11.59%	4.93%	1.74%
<b>Alterous</b>	3.26%	17.67%	18.14%	17.21%	26.51%	11.63%	3.26%	2.33%
<b>Emotional</b>	5.95%	24.86%	21.08%	8.11%	21.62%	10.27%	5.95%	2.16%
<b>Other</b>	11.11%	3.70%	25.93%	3.70%	22.22%	11.11%	11.11%	11.11%

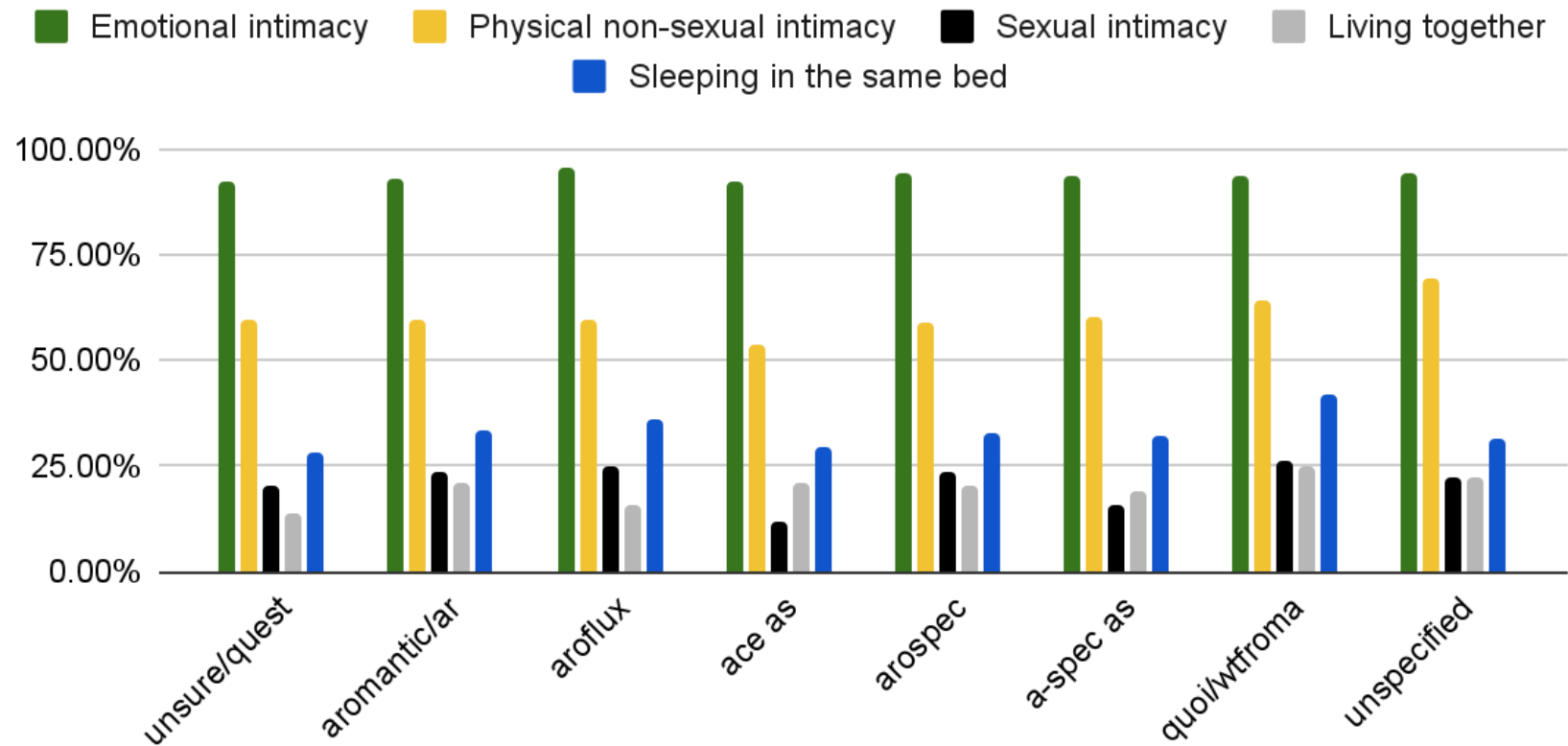
Individuals who labeled emotional attraction tended to indicate, more than other groups, that their longest non-romantic partnerships lasted less than two months. Individuals who labeled other attraction(s) besides the ones listed in the survey tended to indicate longer time frames of more than three years for their longest lasting non-romantic partnership.





*Elements of Non-Romantic Partnerships*

## My non-romantic partnership(s) included/include(s):

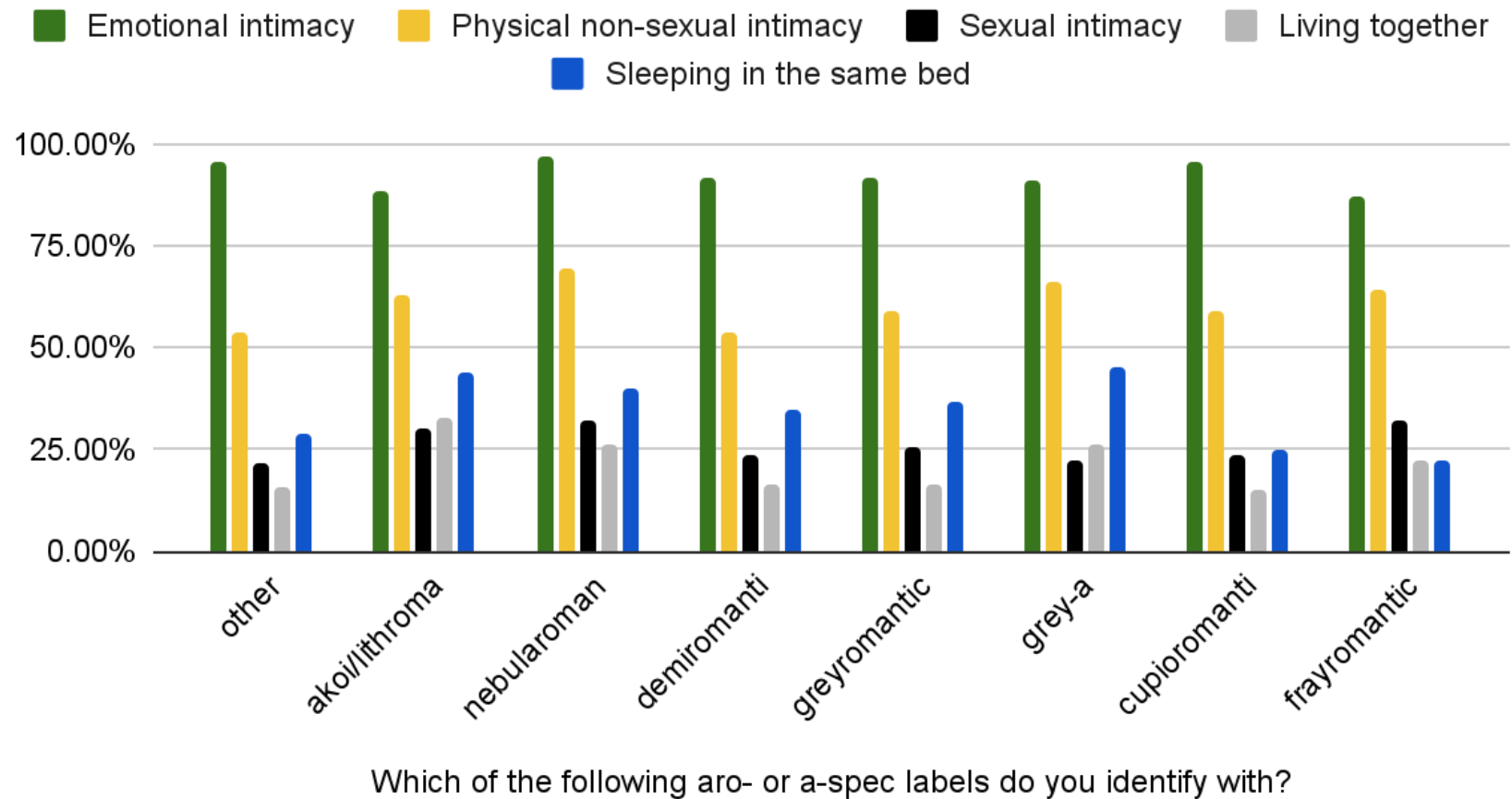


Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?



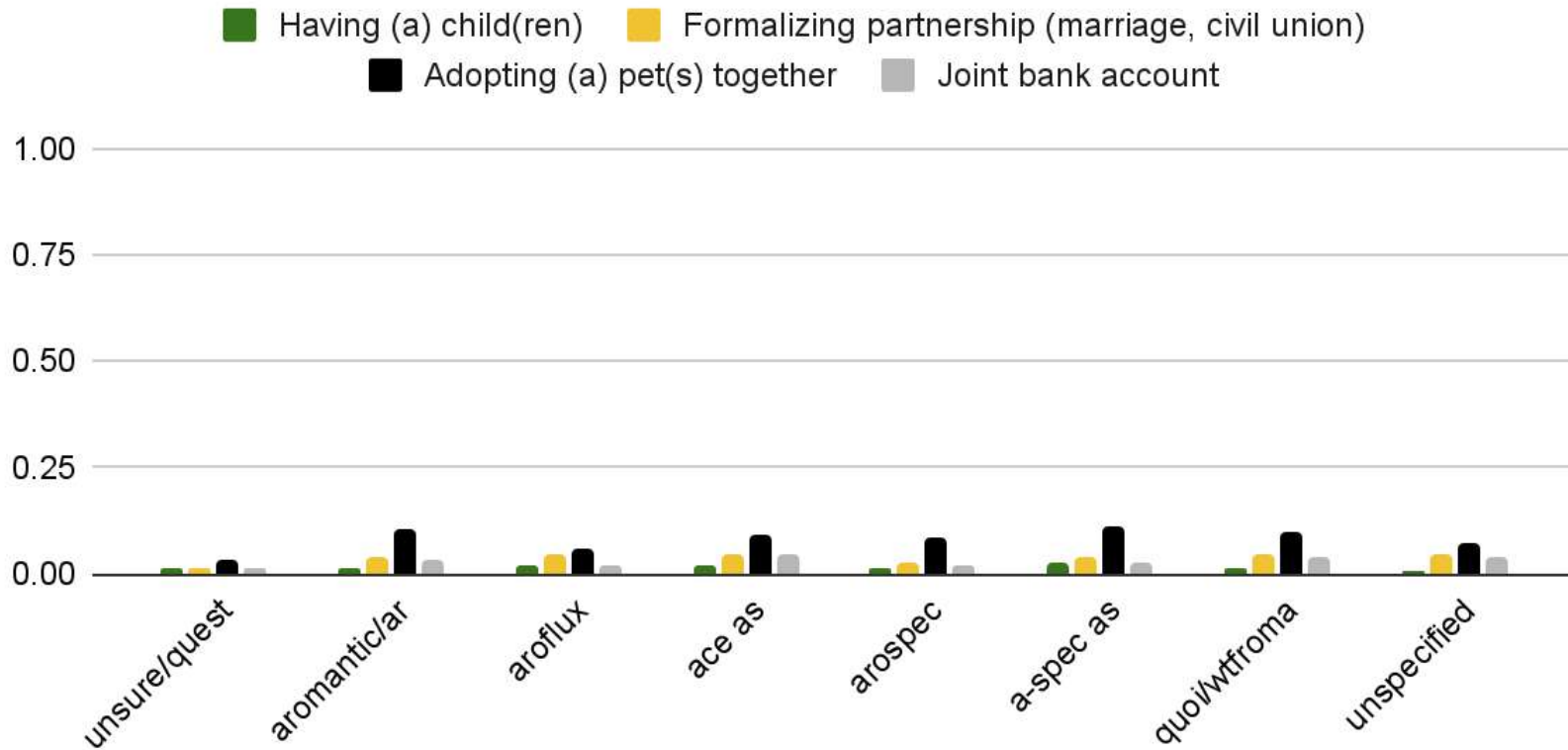


## My non-romantic partnership(s) included/include(s):





## My non-romantic partnership(s) included/include(s):

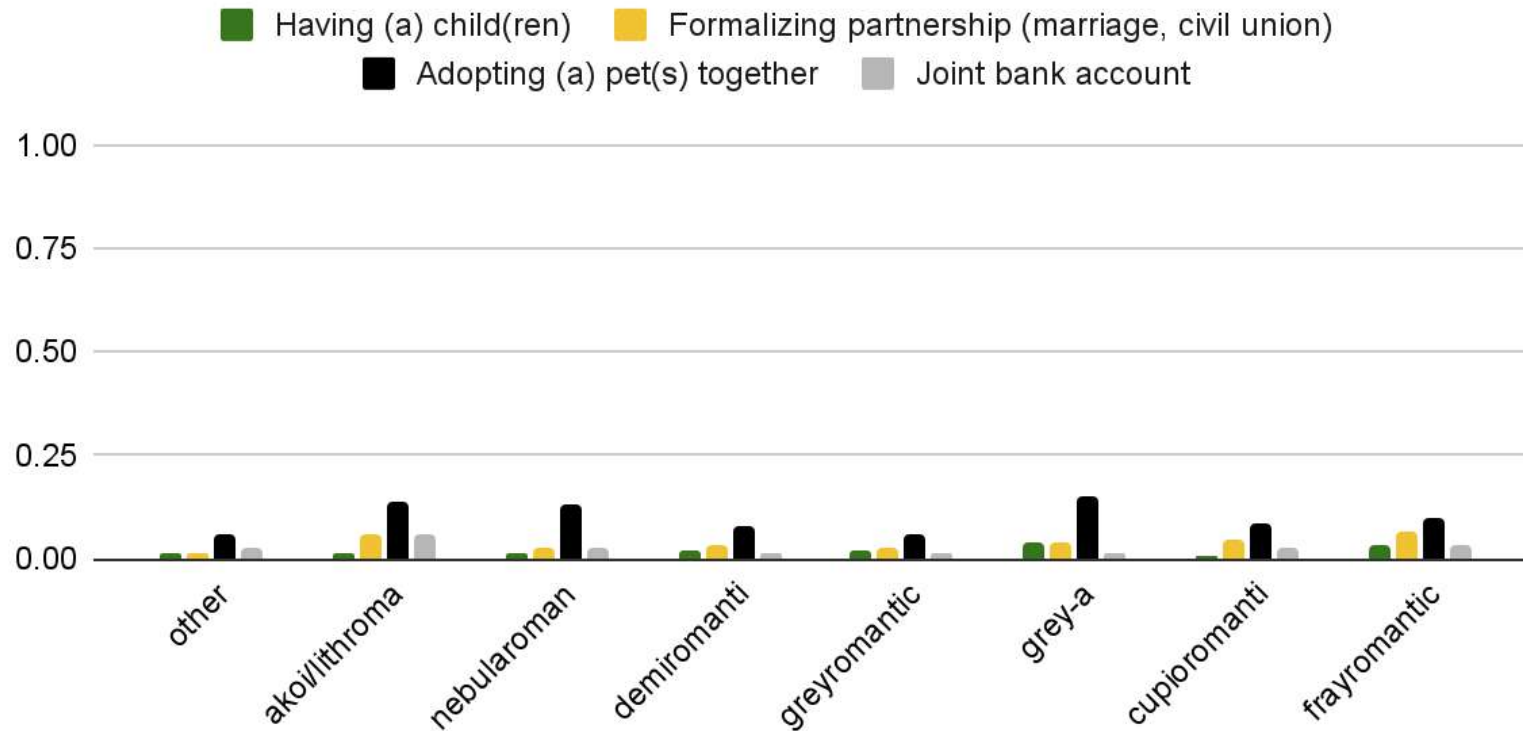


Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?





## My non-romantic partnership(s) included/include(s):



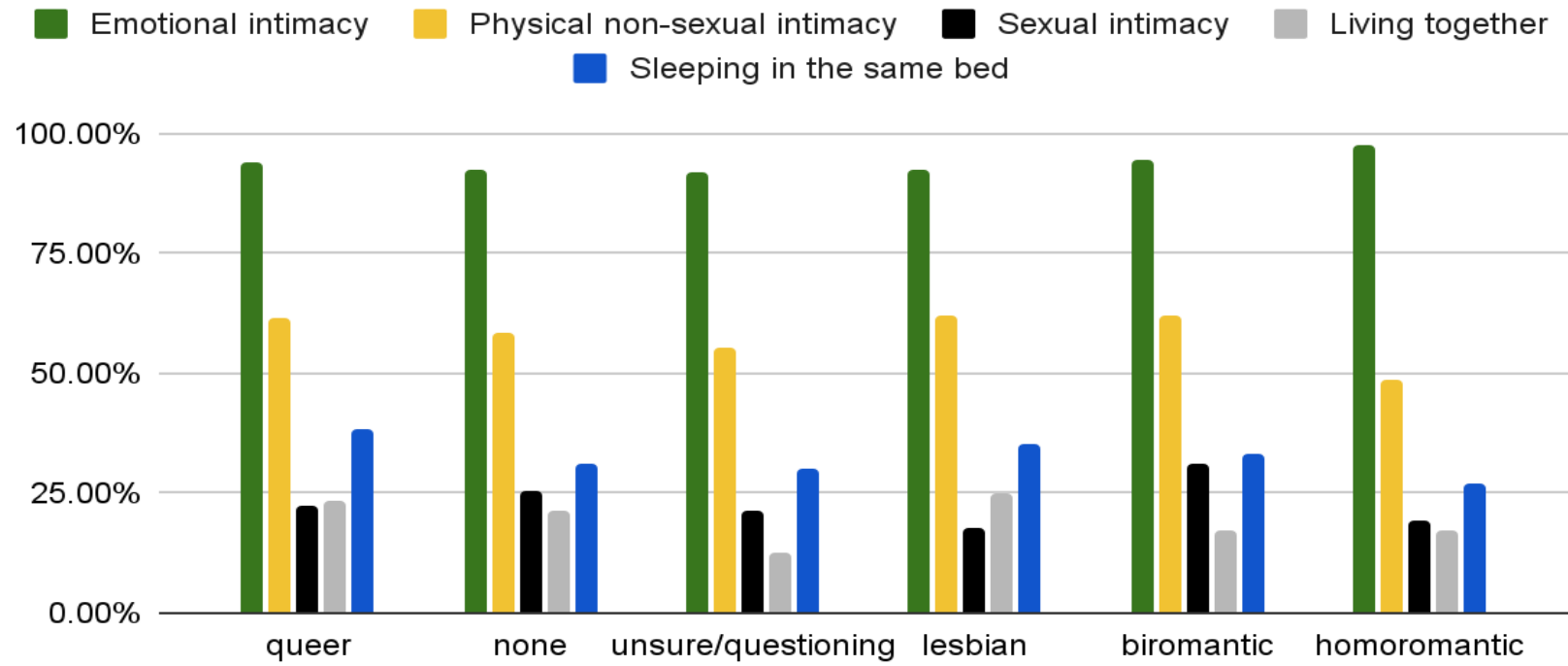
Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

For the most part, elements of non-romantic partnership desired by respondents were similar, regardless of aro-spec or a-spec identity. Sexual intimacy was less commonly indicated by broadly ace/asexual and broadly a-spec individuals. Sleeping in the same bed was more commonly indicated by grey-a, akoi/lithromantic, and quoi/wtfromantic individuals. It was less commonly indicated by cupioromantic and frayromantic individuals. Adopting pets was most popular with grey-a respondents.





## My non-romantic partnership(s) included/include(s):



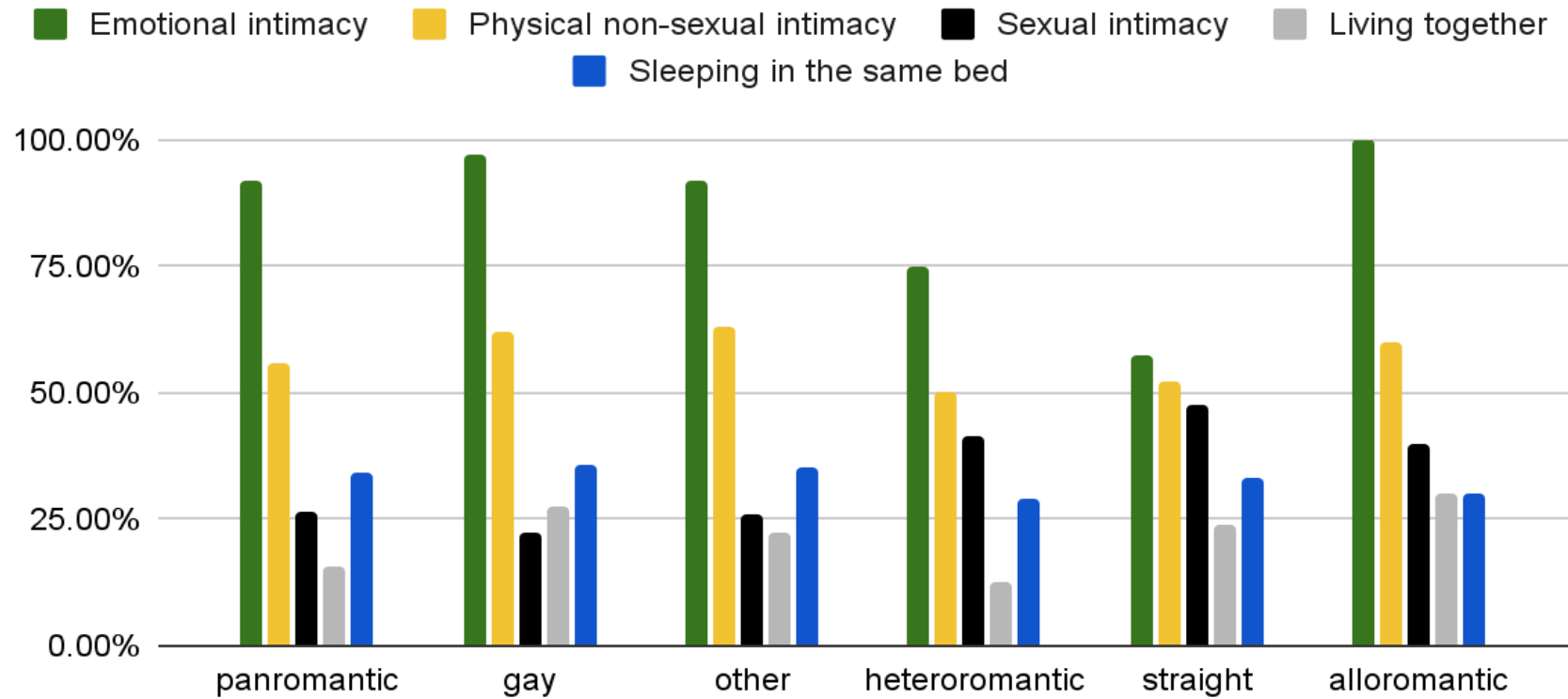
Do you identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations?







## My non-romantic partnership(s) included/include(s):

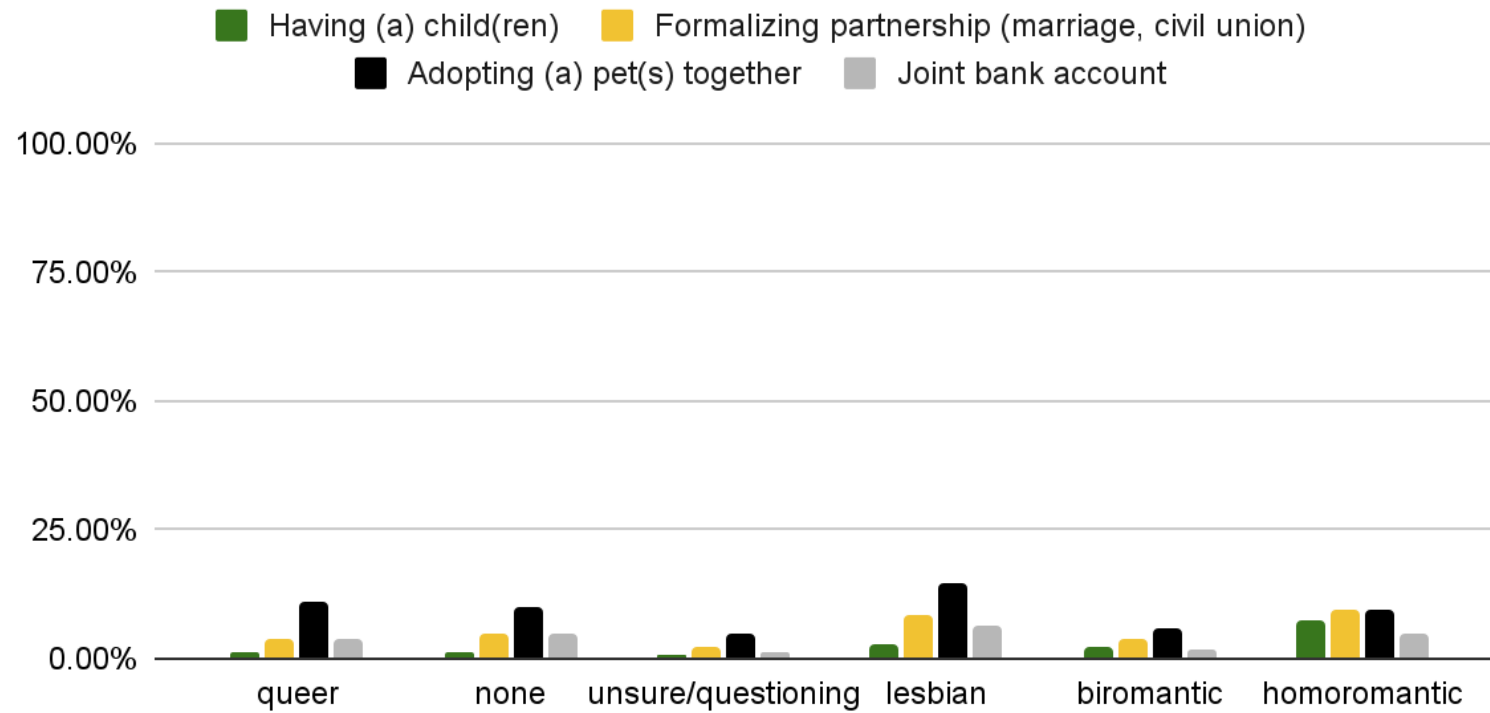


Do you identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations?





## My non-romantic partnership(s) included/include(s):

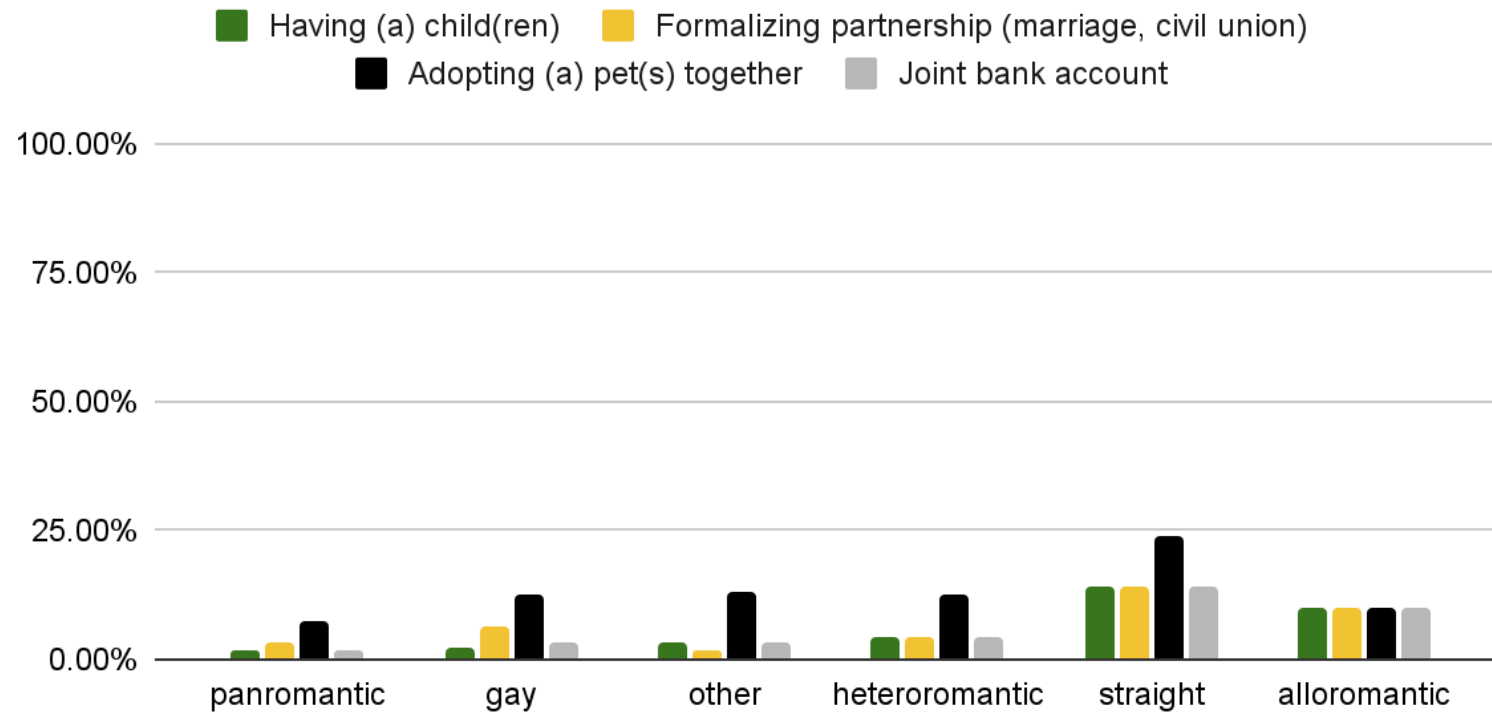


Do you identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations?





## My non-romantic partnership(s) included/include(s):



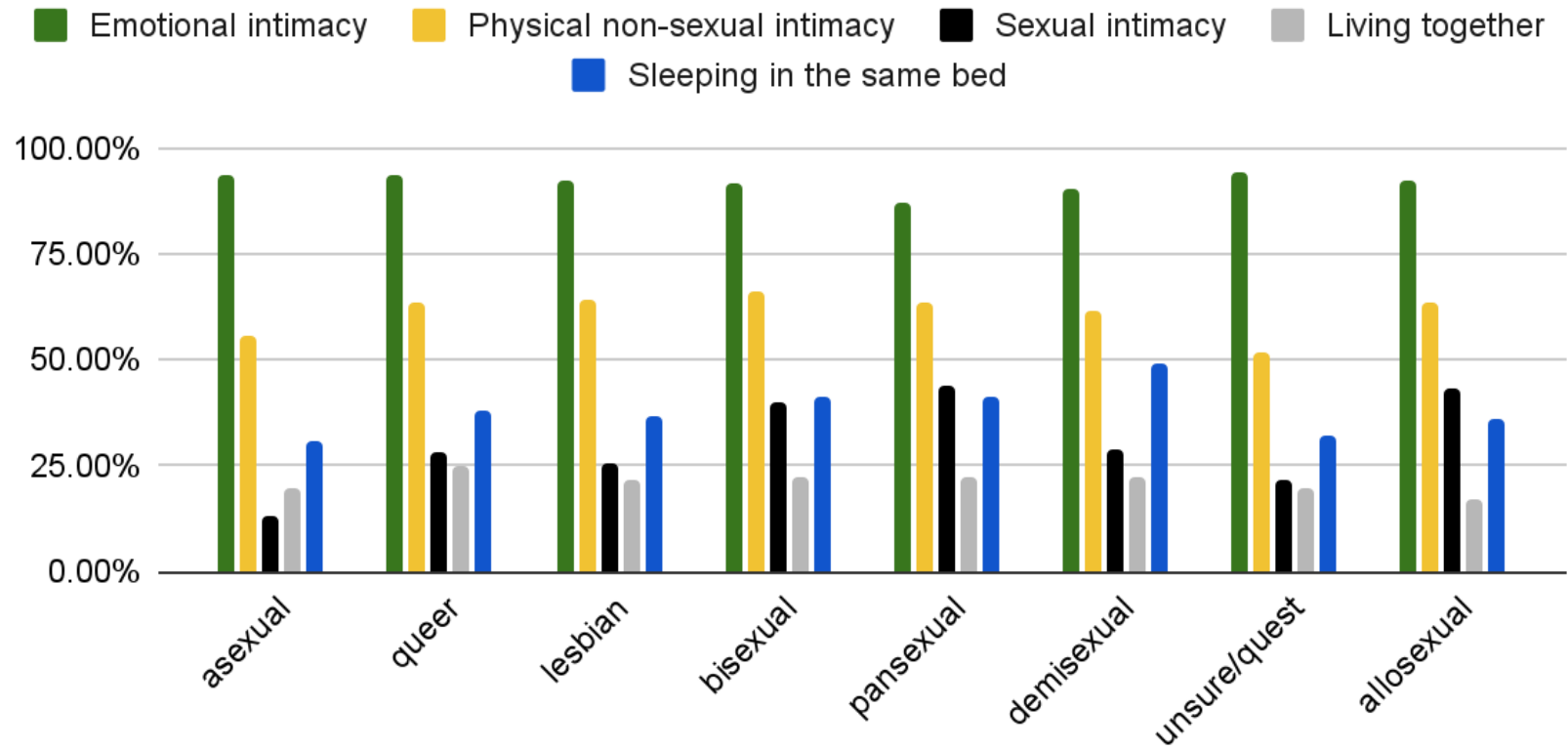
Do you identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations?

Physical non-sexual intimacy was indicated less often as a desirable thing to include in a non-romantic partnership by homoromantic and heteroromantic respondents. Sexual intimacy was indicated most by straight, heteroromantic, and alloromantic individuals. Living together was a more common desire for alloromantic and gay individuals. Straight individuals indicated wanting to adopt pets, have children, formalize their partnership, and/or have joint bank accounts with their non-romantic partners more than other groups.





## My non-romantic partnership(s) included/include(s):

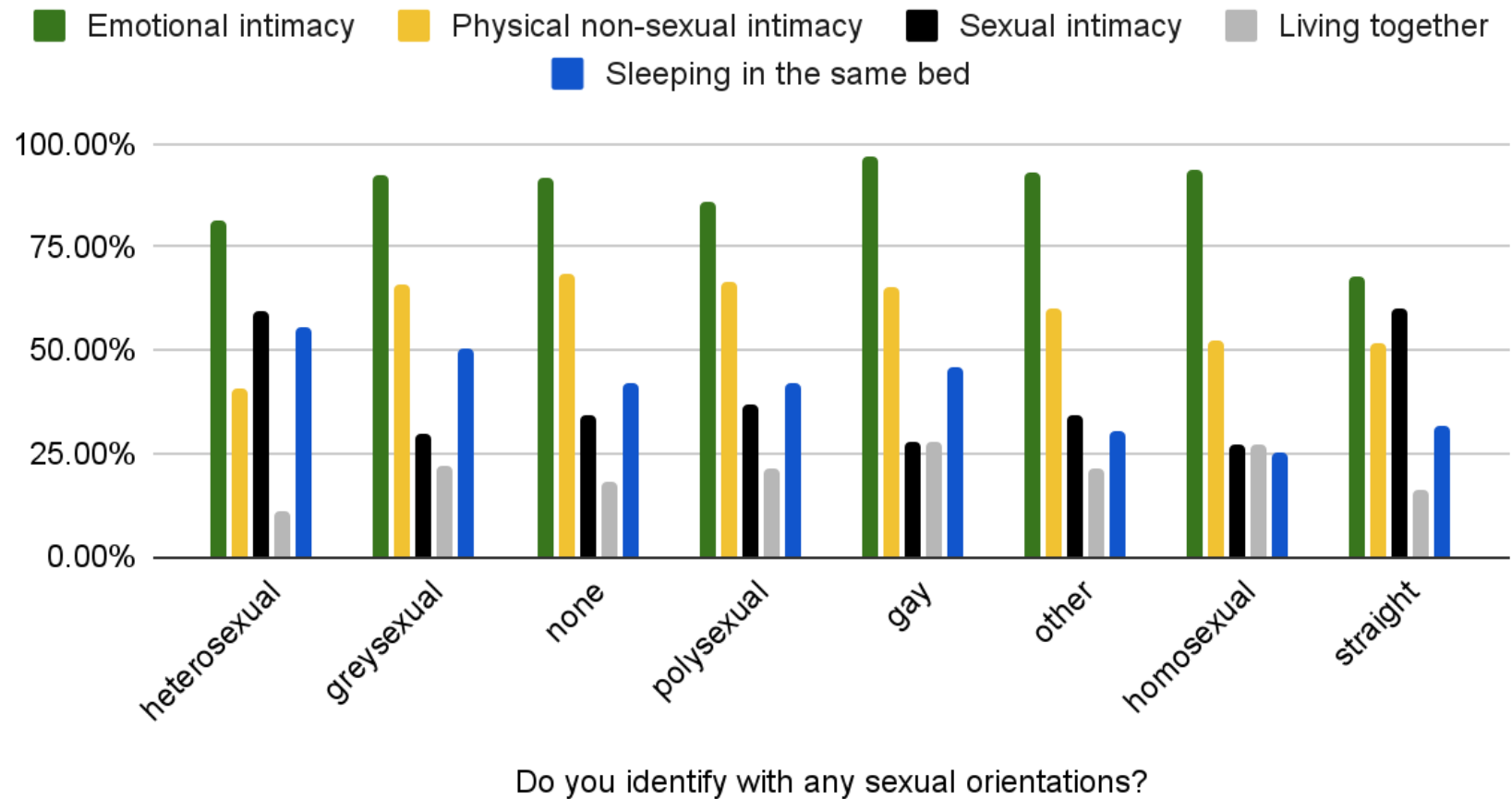


Do you identify with any sexual orientations?



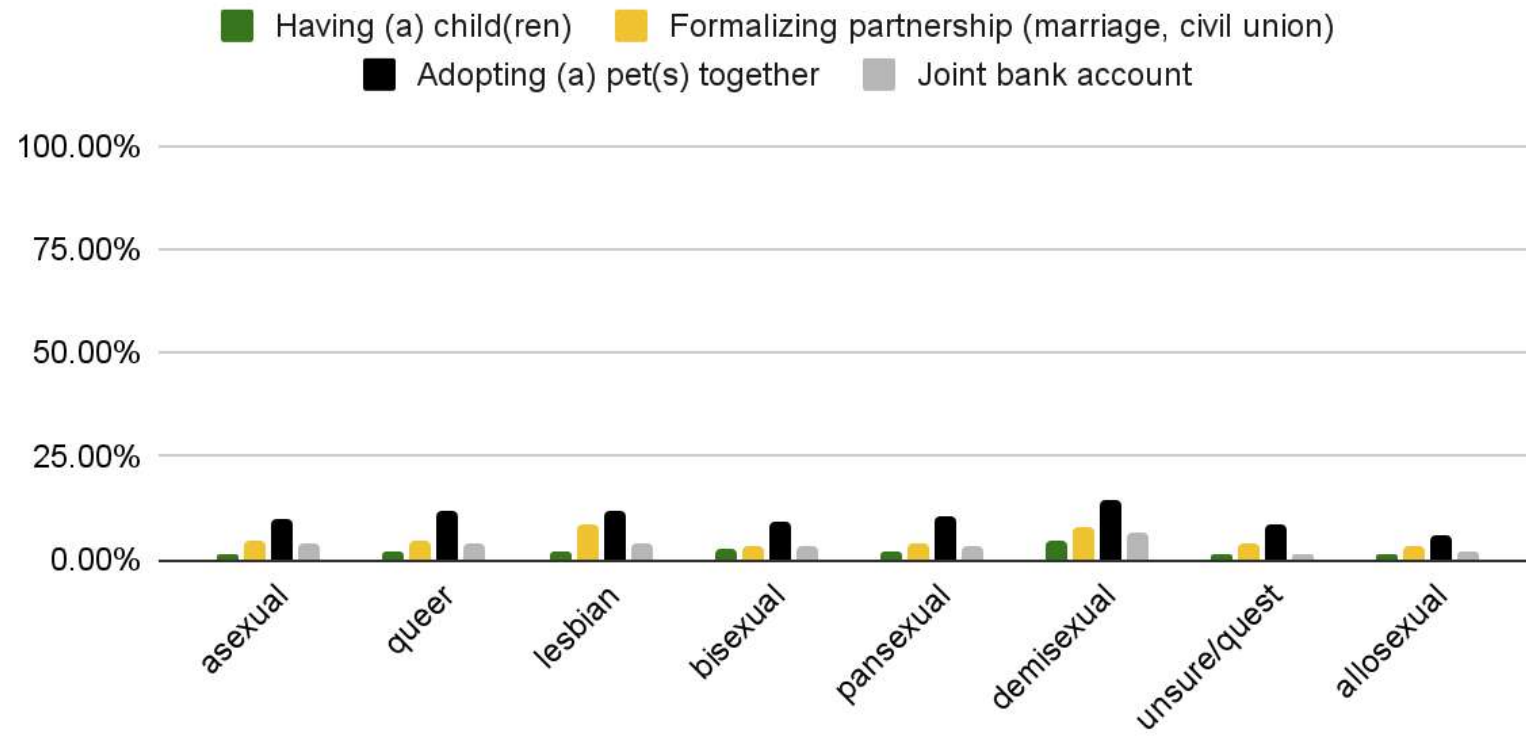


## My non-romantic partnership(s) included/include(s):





## My non-romantic partnership(s) included/include(s):

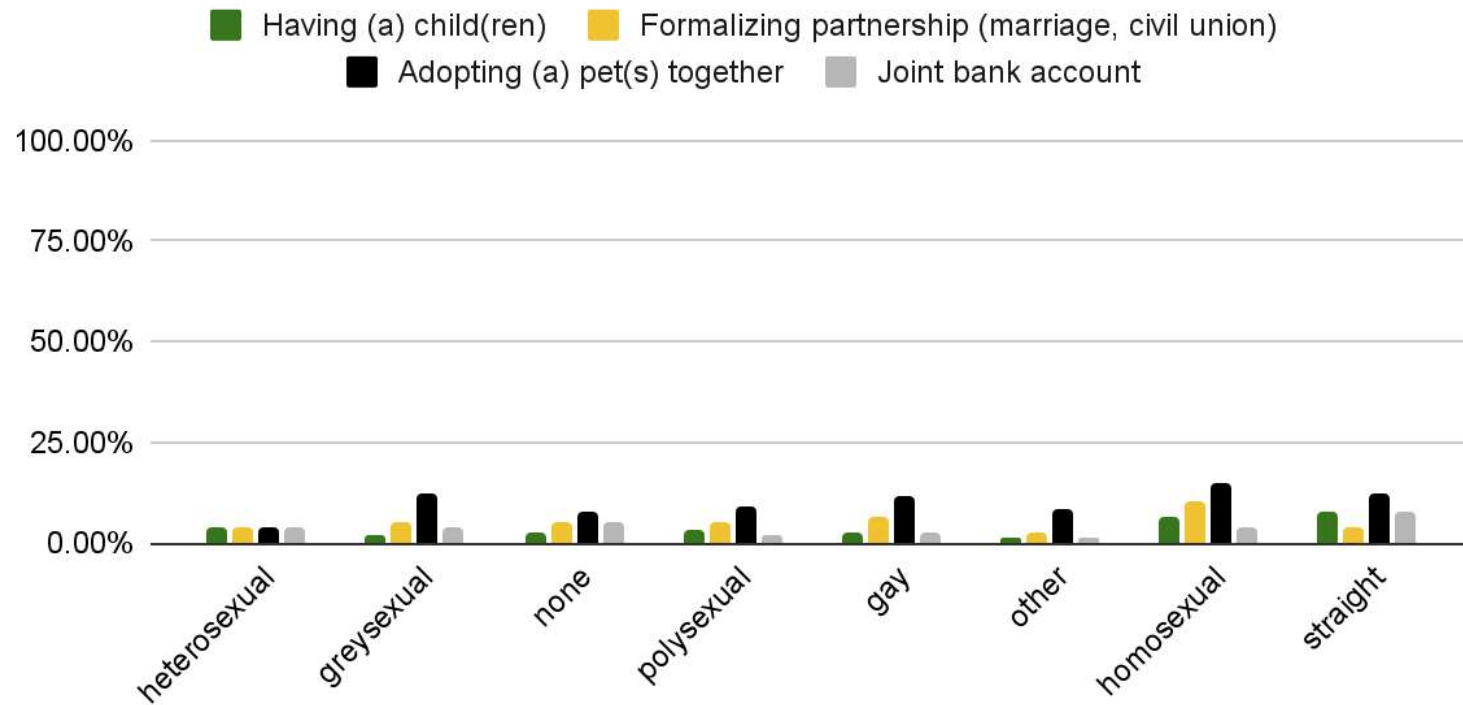


Do you identify with any sexual orientations?





## My non-romantic partnership(s) included/include(s):



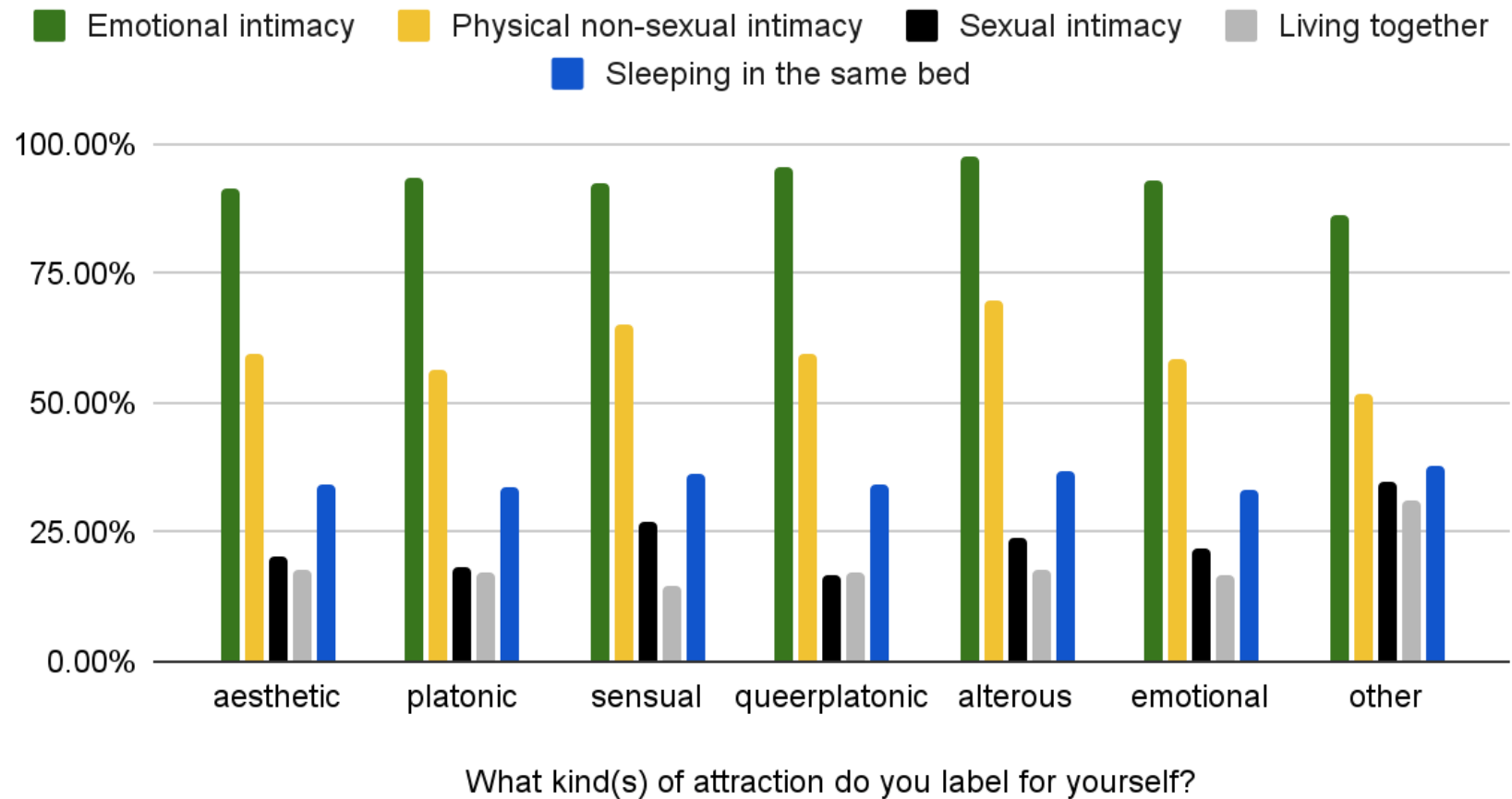
Do you identify with any sexual orientations?

Emotional intimacy was indicated slightly less often by straight respondents as desirable for their non-romantic partnerships. Physical non-sexual intimacy was indicated less often by heterosexual individuals, compared to other groups. Sexual intimacy was also indicated less often by asexual individuals. Heterosexual and straight individuals indicated sexual intimacy more often, in contrast. Heterosexual, greysexual, and demisexual individuals indicated wanting to sleep in the same bed with their non-romantic partners, more than other groups. Homosexual respondents indicated this least often.





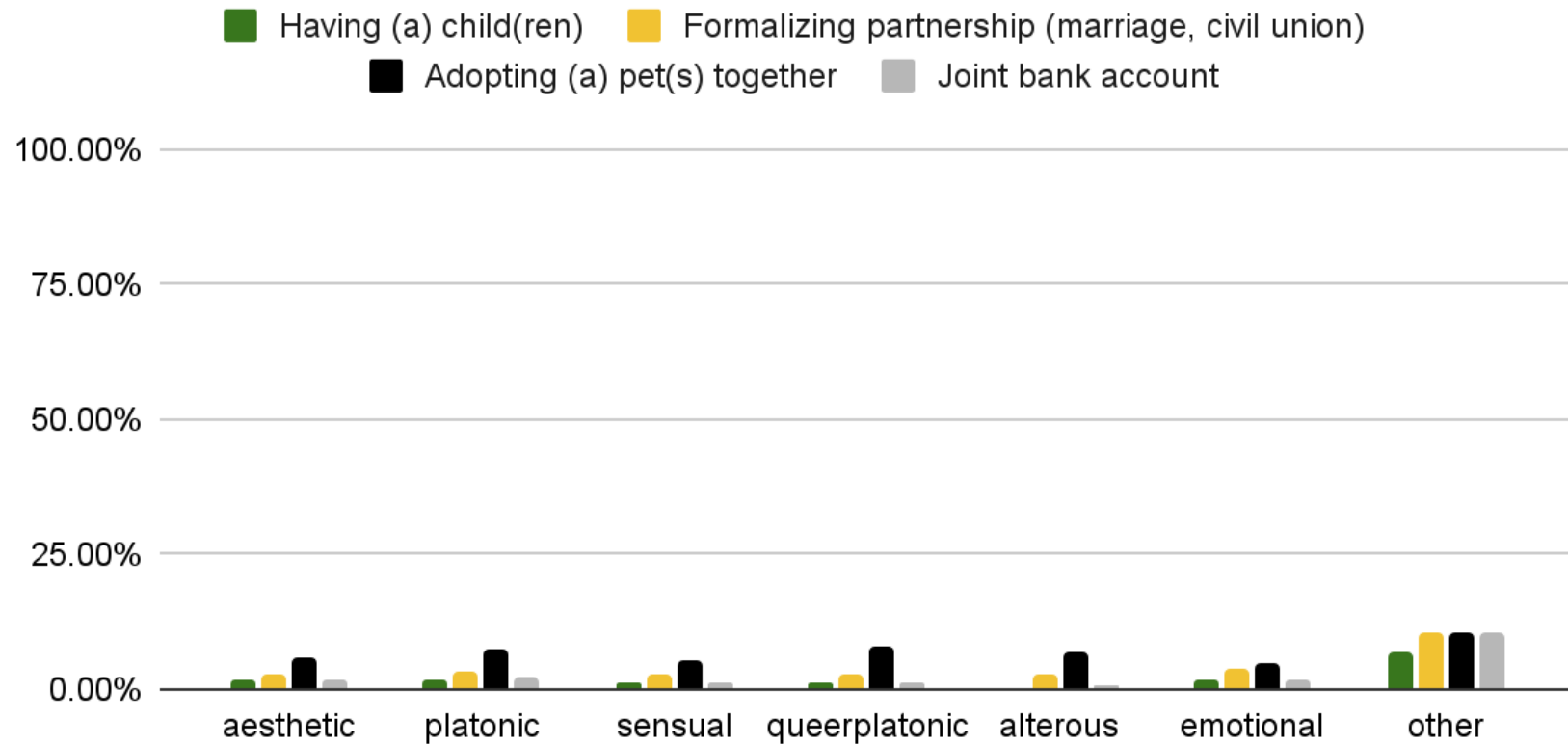
## My non-romantic partnership(s) included/include(s):







## My non-romantic partnership(s) included/include(s):



What kind(s) of attraction do you label for yourself?

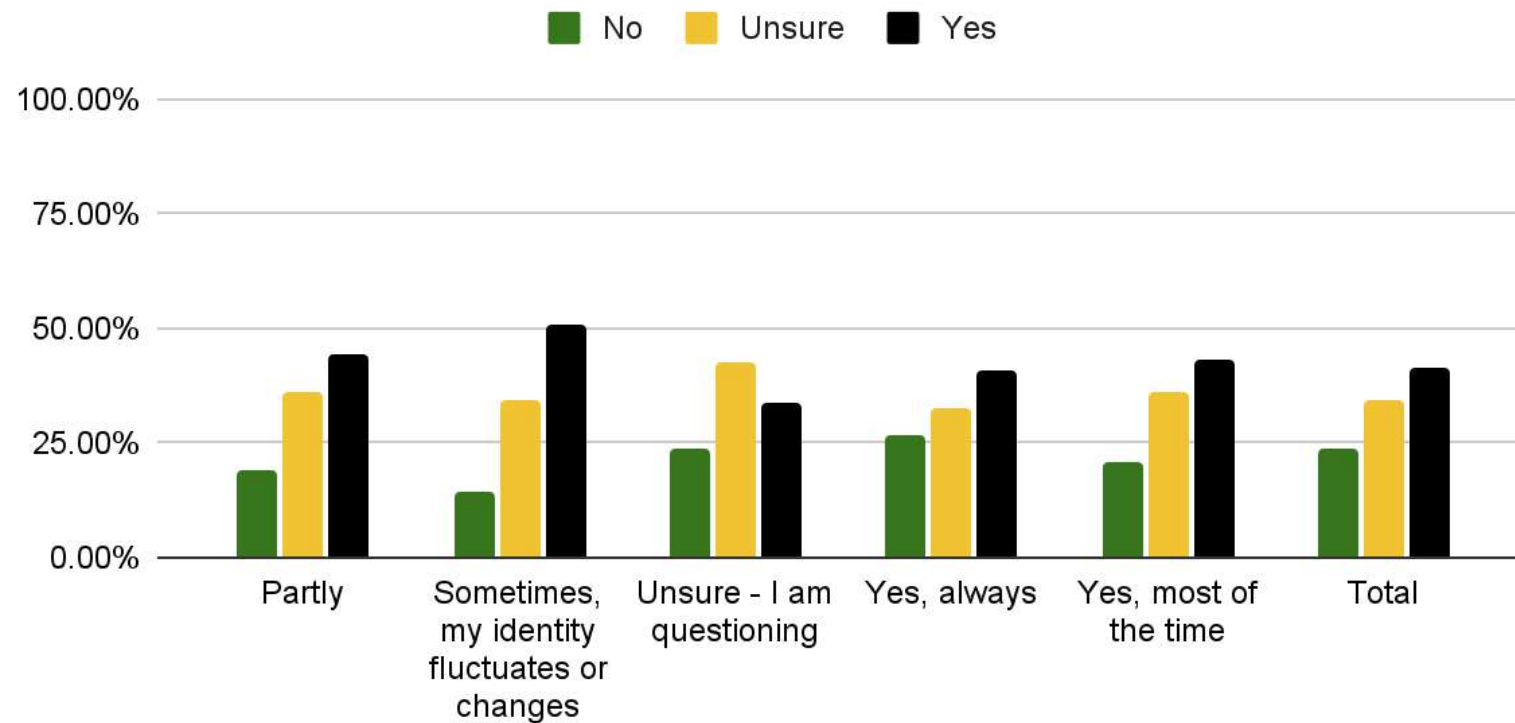
Respondents who labeled other unlisted types of attraction indicated wanting sexual intimacy and living together in their non-romantic partnerships more than other groups. They were also slightly more likely than other groups to indicate wanting to formalize their partnership and have a joint bank account.





*Do you want to remain or be in a non-romantic partnership?*

Do you want to remain or be in a non-romantic partnership?



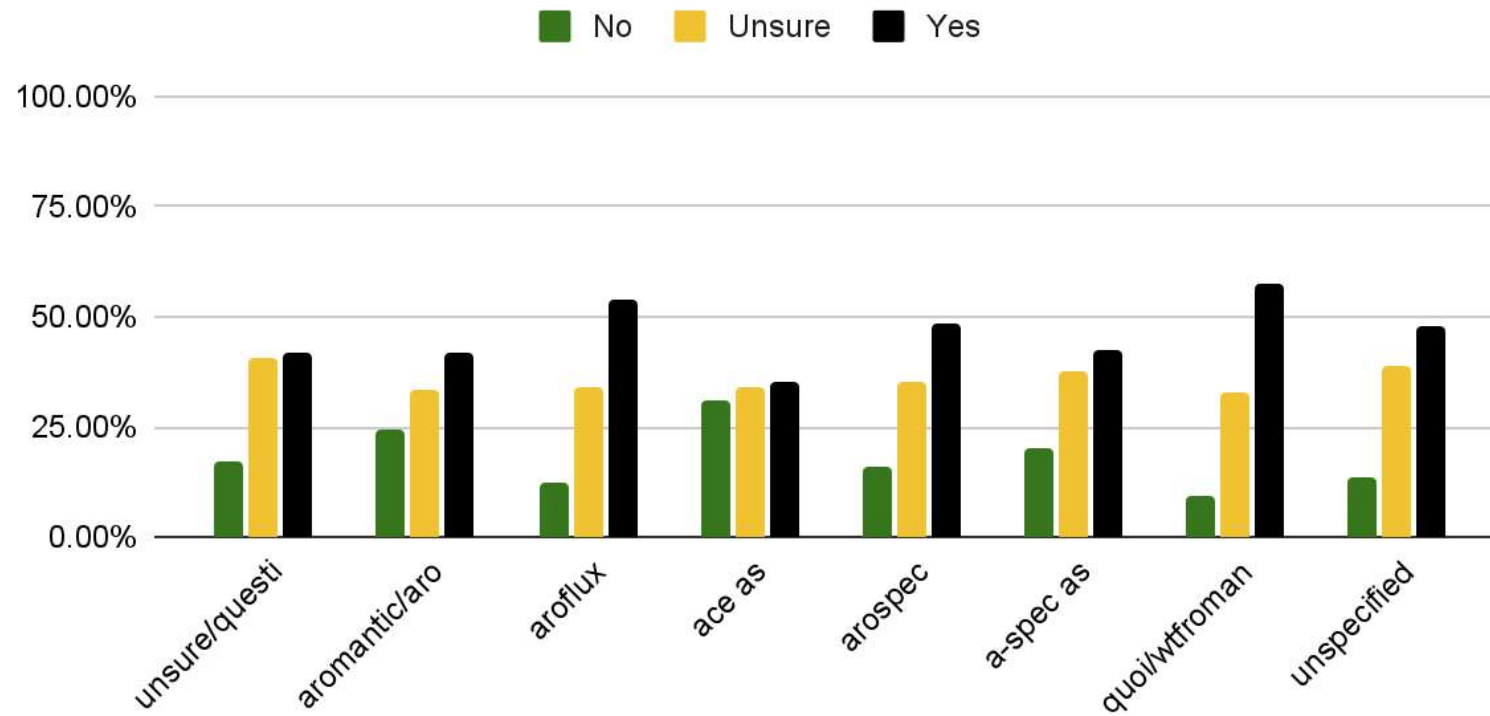
Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

Individuals who were unsure/questioning were less likely than others to want to remain or be in a non-romantic partnership, most often indicated they were unsure. Those who identified as aromantic sometimes were most likely to indicate they wanted to remain or be in a non-romantic partnership and were least likely to indicate they did not want that. Most likely to indicate they did not want to remain or be in a non-romantic partnership were respondents that always identified as aromantic.





## Do you want to remain or be in a non-romantic partnership?

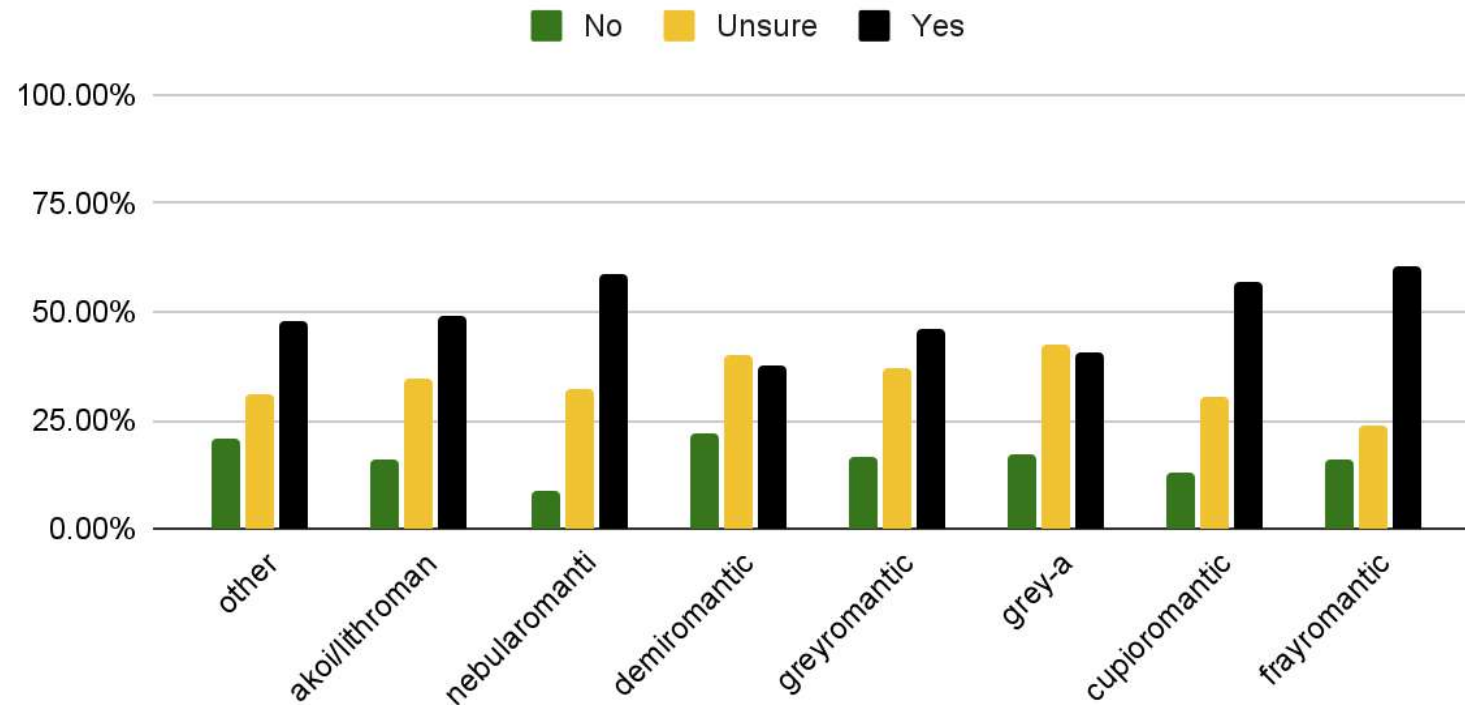


Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?





## Do you want to remain or be in a non-romantic partnership?



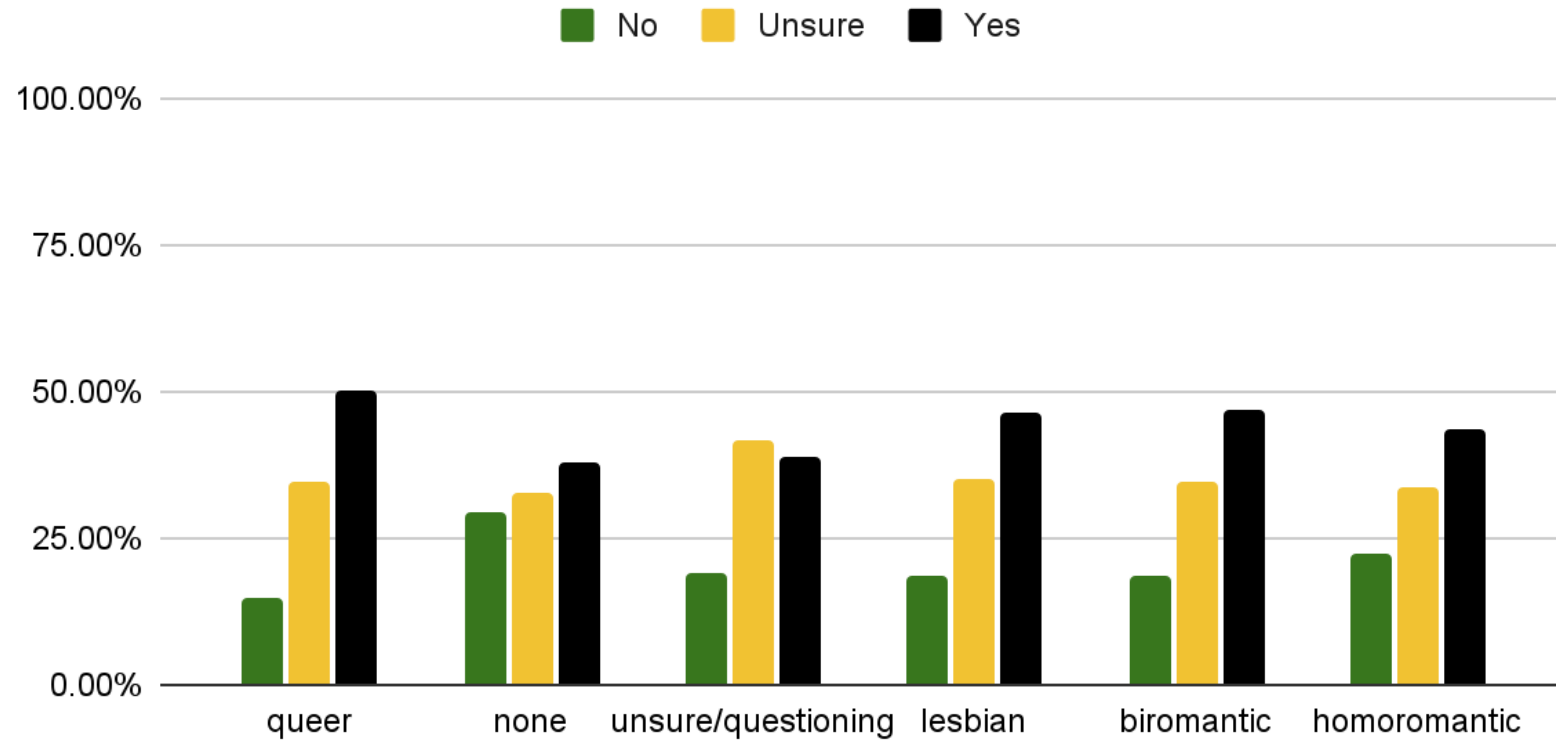
Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

Frayromantic, nebularomantic, cupioromantic, and quoi/wtfromantic were more likely than other groups to indicate they wanted to remain or be in a non-romantic partnership. Broadly ace/asexual, broadly grey-a, and demiromantic individuals were least likely to say the same. Individuals who identified as broadly ace/asexual (when considering their feelings about romance) were most likely to say they did not want to remain or be in a non-romantic partnership. Quoi/wtfromantics, nebularomantics, and aroflux individuals were least likely to say they did not want to remain or be in a non-romantic partnership.





## Do you want to remain or be in a non-romantic partnership?

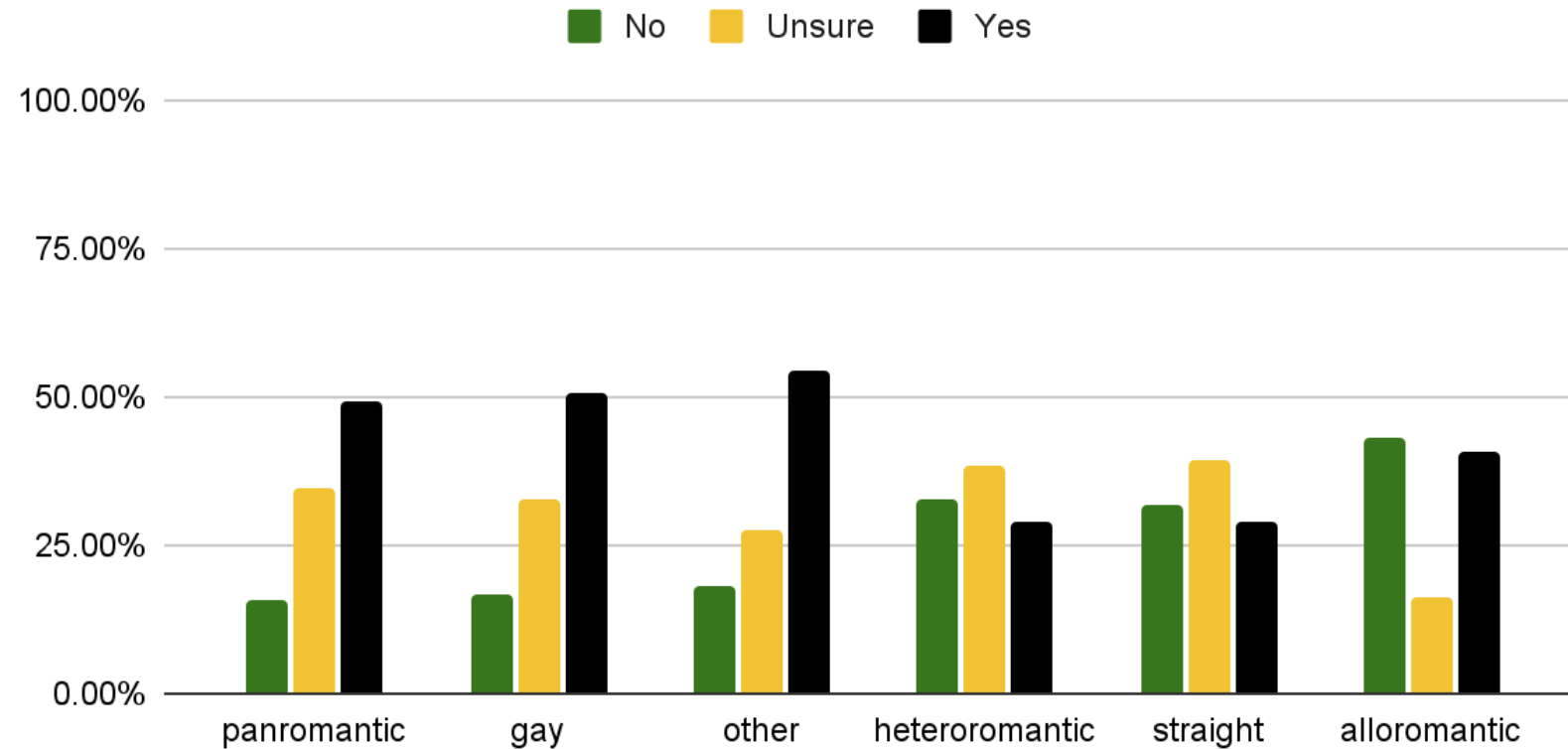


Do you identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations?





## Do you want to remain or be in a non-romantic partnership?



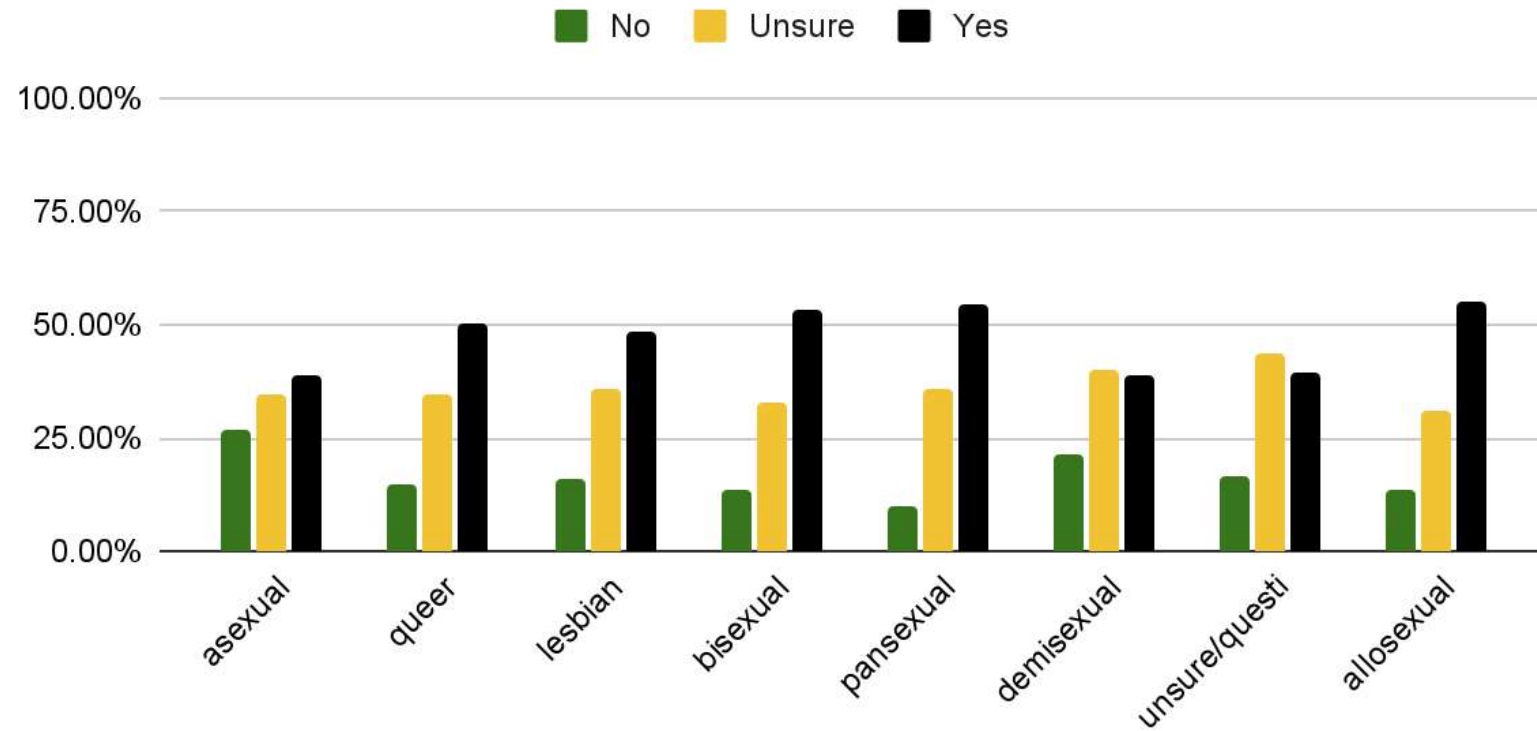
### Do you identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations?

Individuals who identified with other unlisted romantic orientations were most likely to indicate they wanted to remain or be in a non-romantic partnership, while heteroromantics were least likely to say the same. Alloromantics tended not to indicate being unsure as often as other groups and were also most likely to indicate they did not want to remain or be in a non-romantic partnership.





## Do you want to remain or be in a non-romantic partnership?

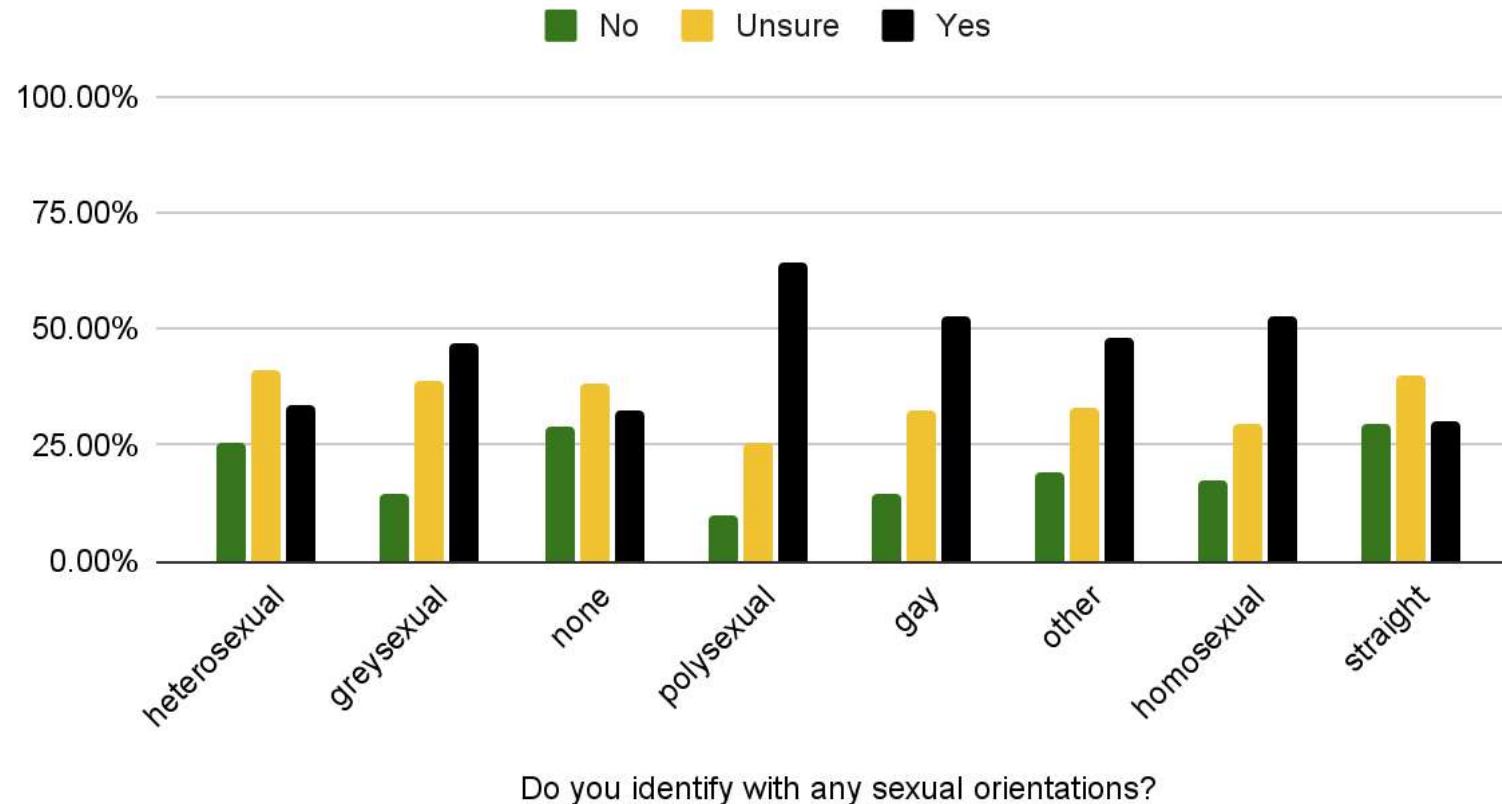


Do you identify with any sexual orientations?





## Do you want to remain or be in a non-romantic partnership?



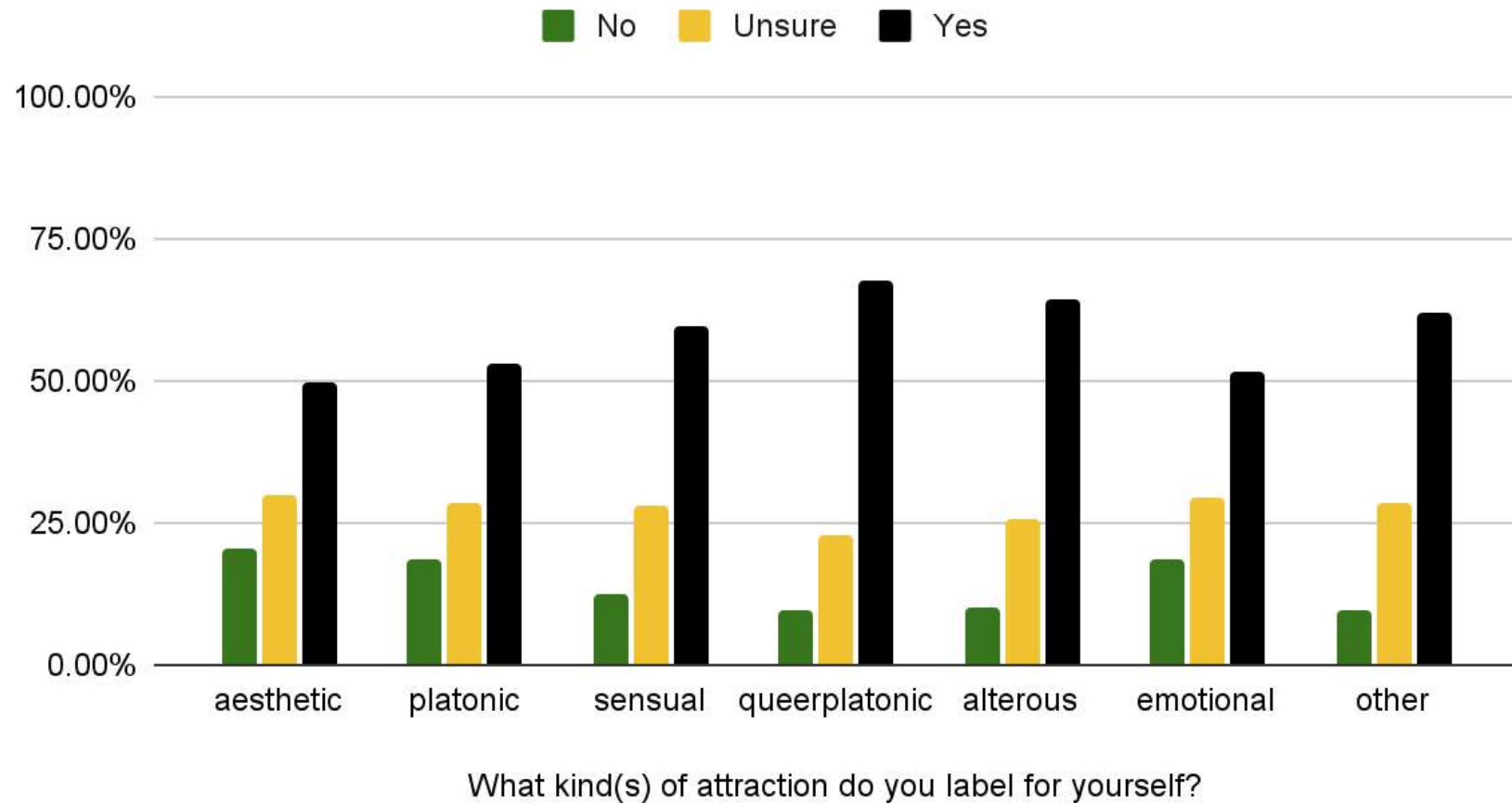
Polysexual respondents more commonly indicated that they wanted to remain or be in a non-romantic partnership. Straight and heterosexual individuals were least likely to say the same, along with those who did not identify with any sexual orientations. These same groups were also most unsure. Straight, heterosexual, and asexual individuals, along with those who did not identify with any sexual orientations, tended to indicate they did not want to remain or be in a non-romantic partnership..







## Do you want to remain or be in a non-romantic partnership?



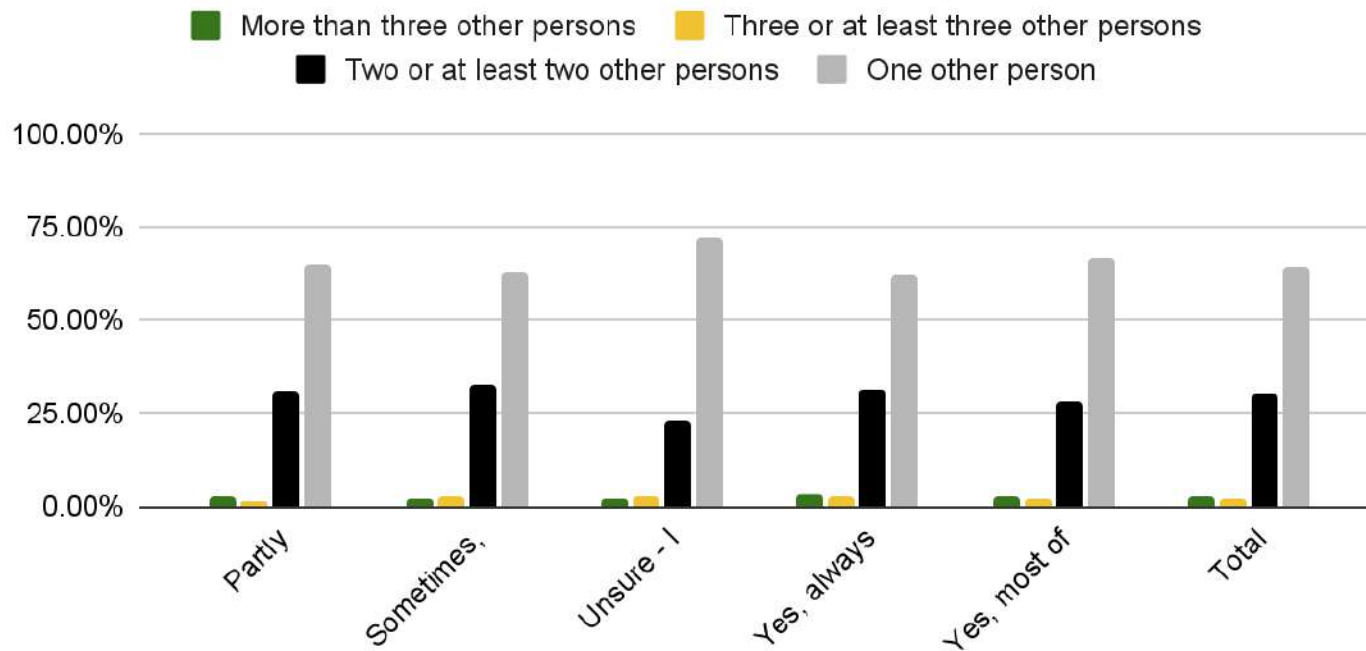
Most likely to indicate wanting to remain or be in a non-romantic partnership were those that labeled queerplatonic attraction. Most likely to indicate not wanting that were individuals who labeled aesthetic attraction.





## Ideal Number of Non-Romantic Partners

Ideally, my non-romantic partnership(s) would be with:



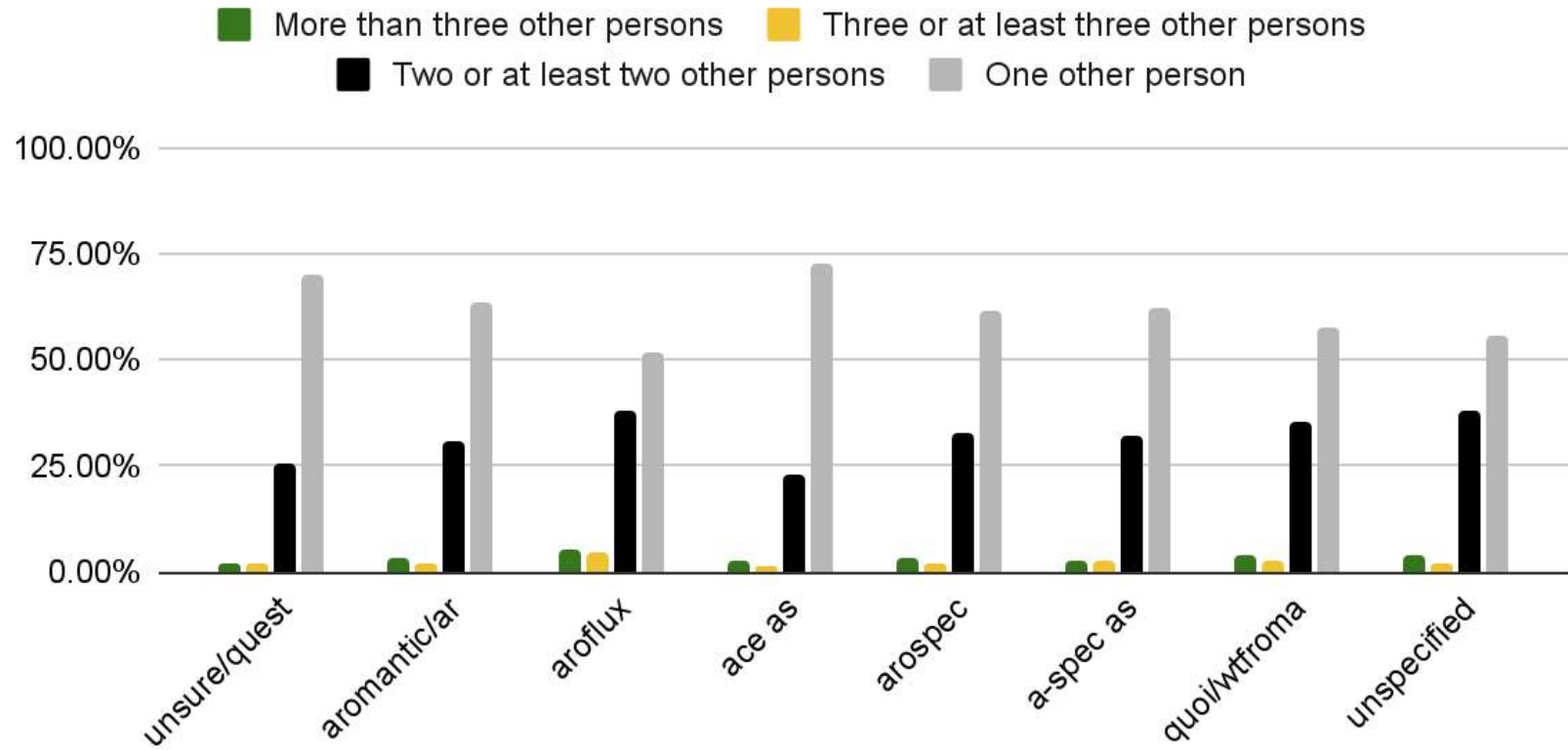
Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

Responses did not differ too much between groups when it came to number of individuals most desired for a non-romantic partnership. Individuals who were unsure/questioning were slightly more likely to want one other person and slightly less likely to want two or at least two other persons.





## Ideally, my non-romantic partnership(s) would be with:

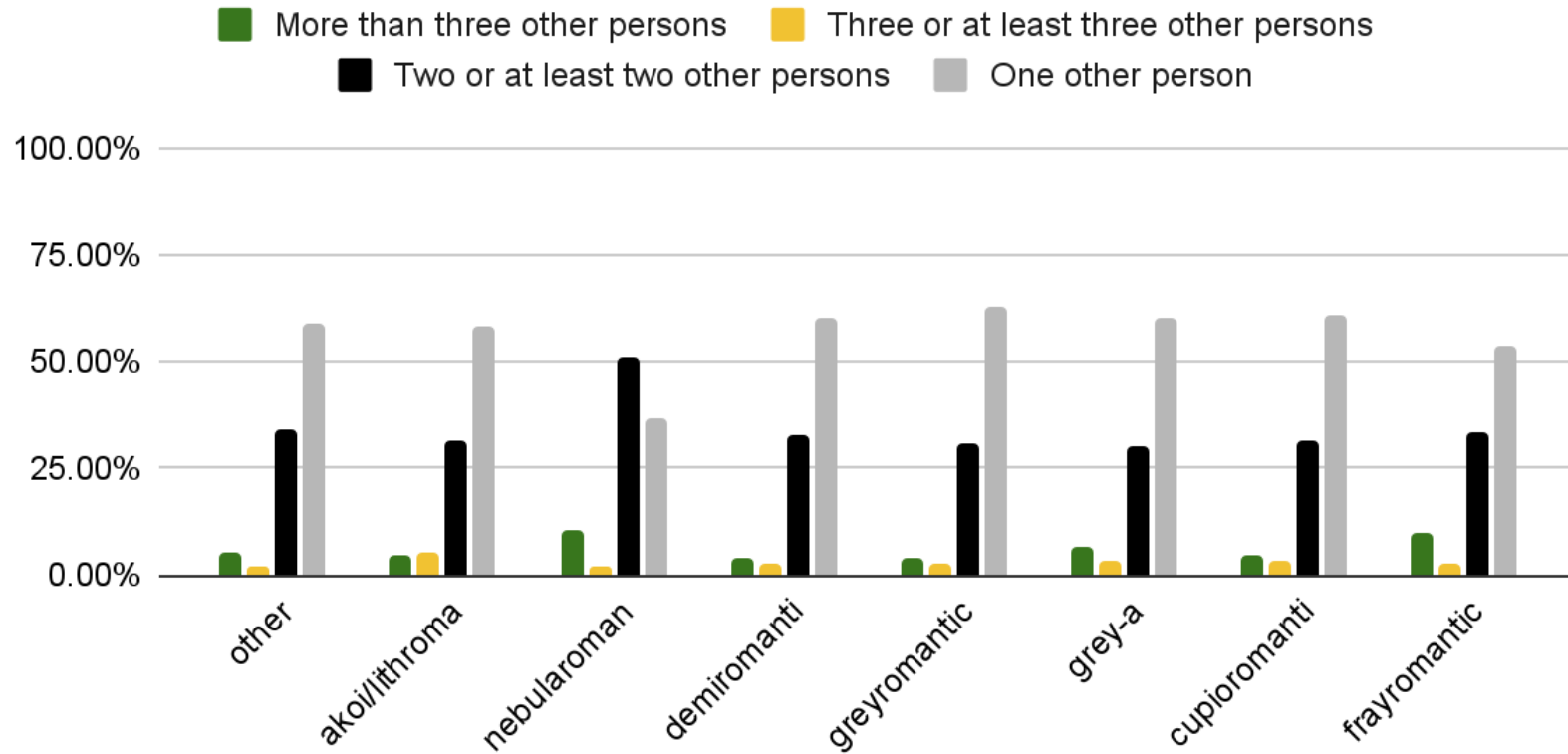


Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?





## Ideally, my non-romantic partnership(s) would be with:



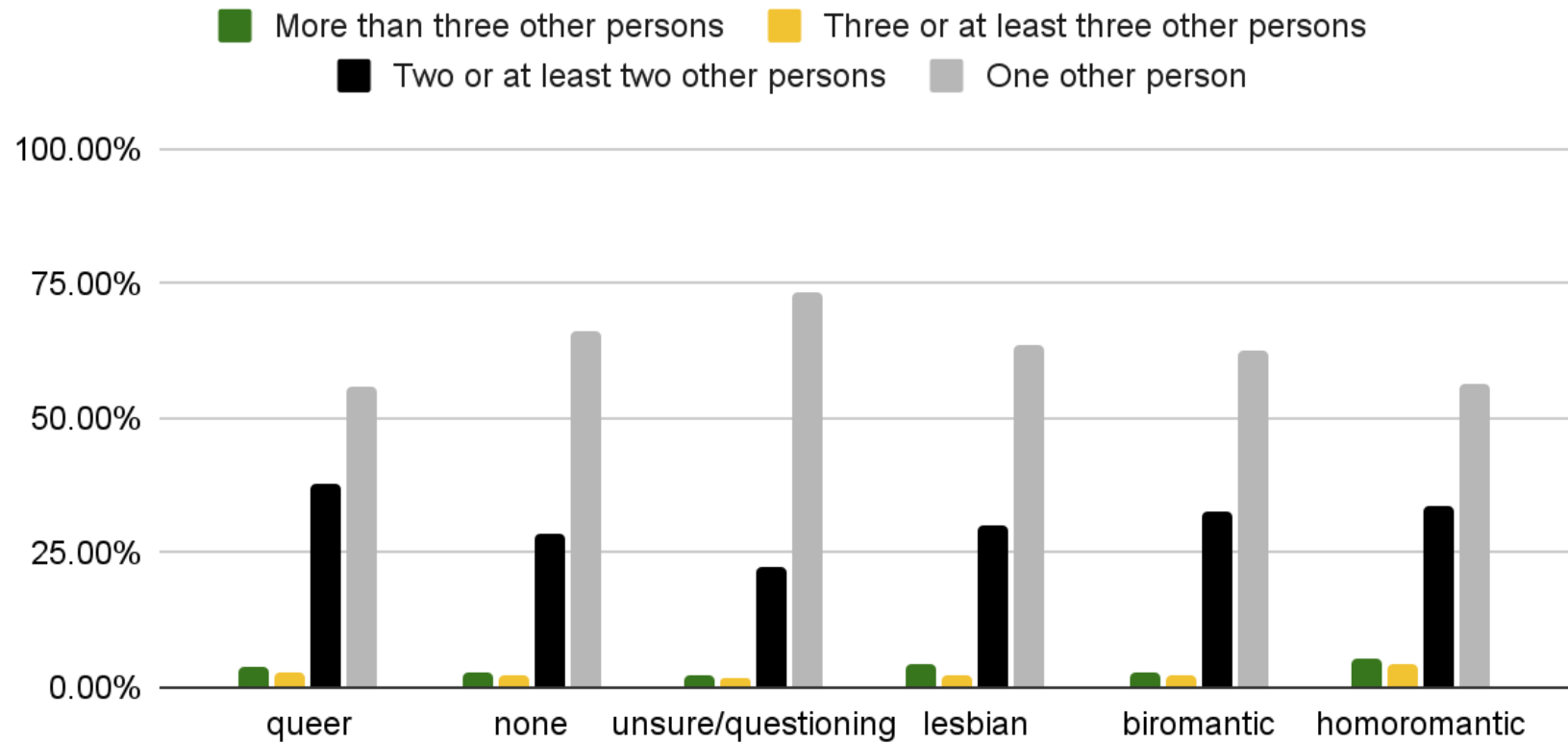
Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

Respondents who identified as ace/asexual as a broad term to encompass their feelings about romance were more likely than other groups to indicate wanting a non-romantic partnership with one other person. Nebularomantics were least likely to say the same, instead strongly preferring two or at least two other persons, much more than other groups.





## Ideally, my non-romantic partnership(s) would be with:

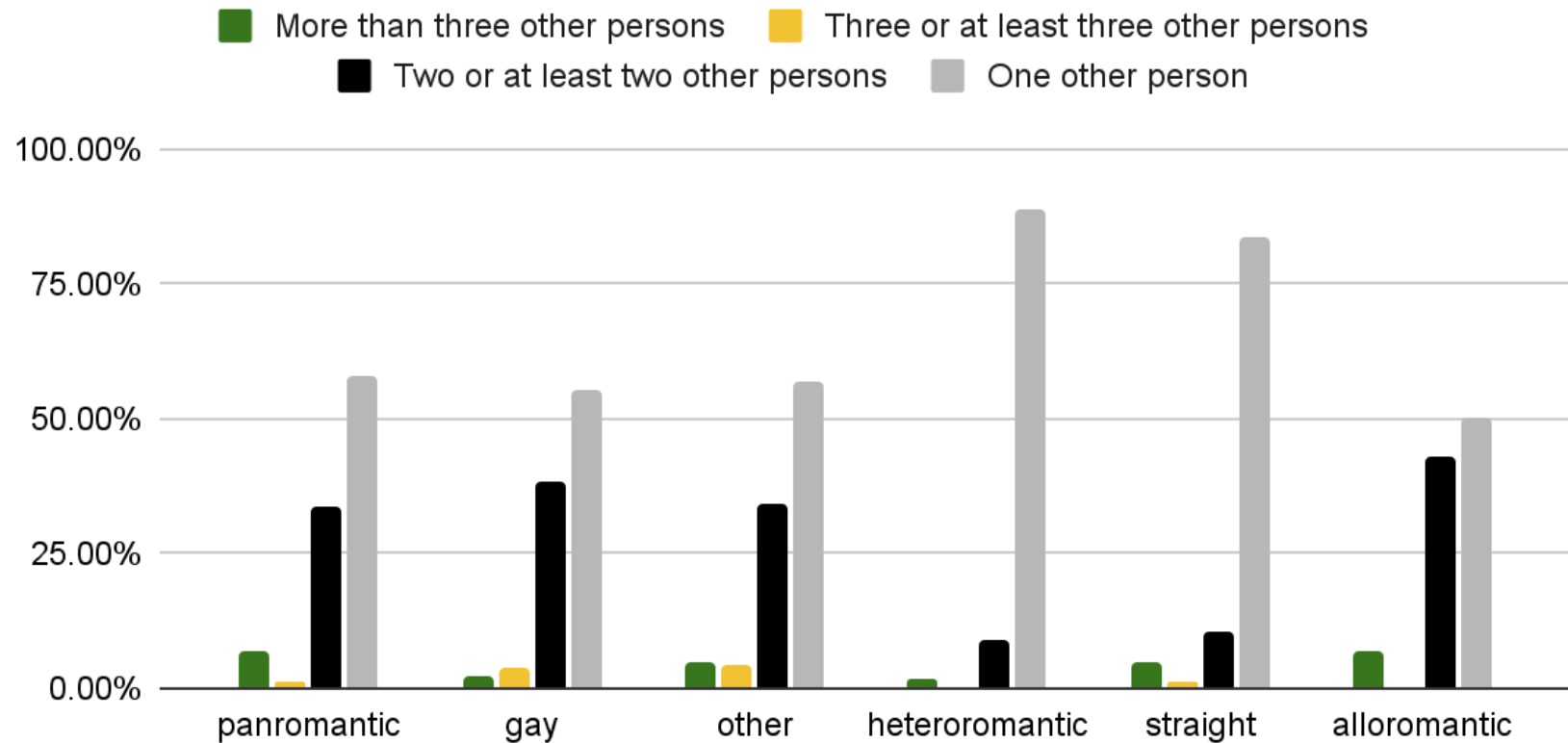


Do you identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations?





## Ideally, my non-romantic partnership(s) would be with:



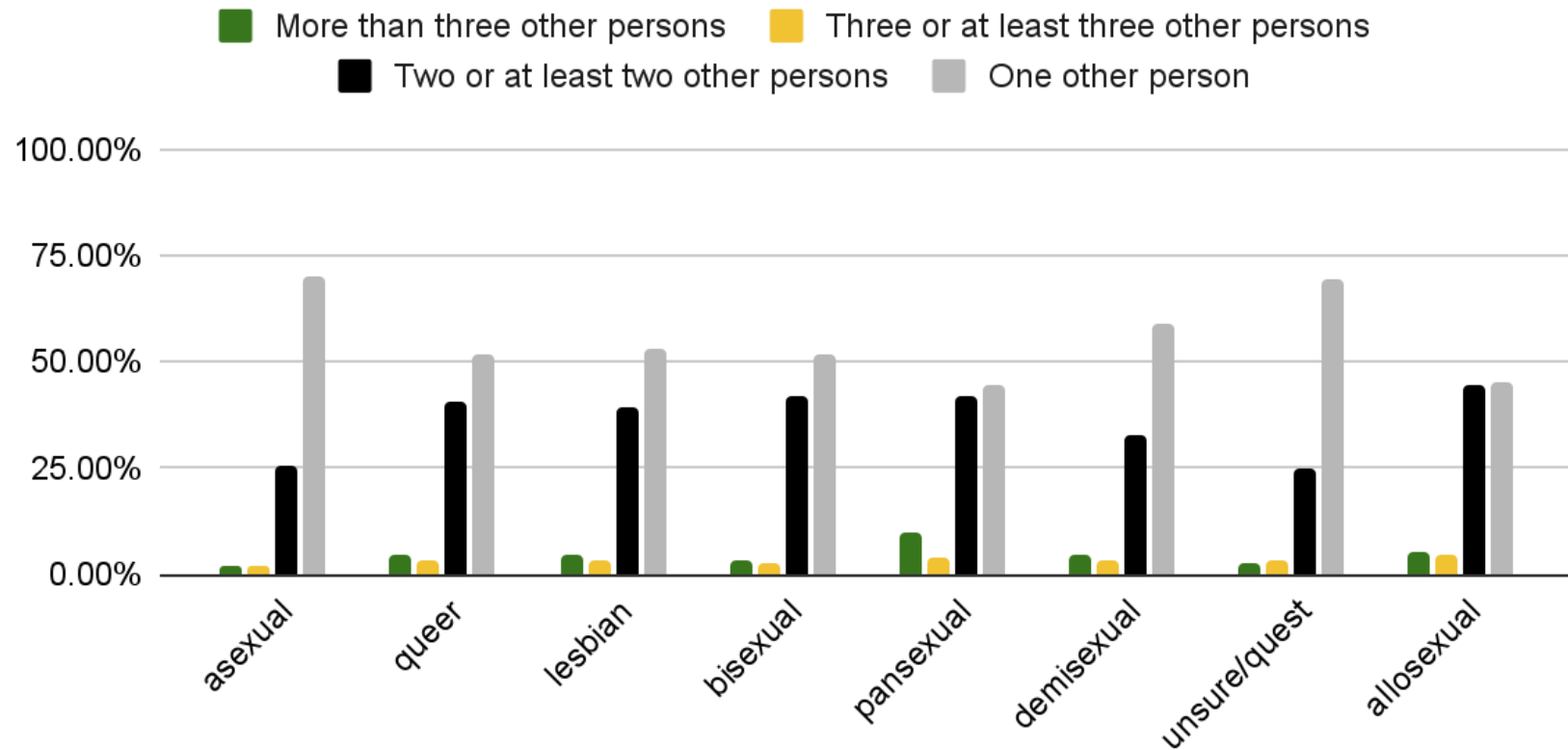
Do you identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations?

Heteroromantic and straight individuals vastly preferred one other person as ideal for their non-romantic partnerships, more than other groups. Other options were less commonly indicated by heteroromantic and straight individuals as well. Two or at least two other persons was indicated most often by alloromantics.





## Ideally, my non-romantic partnership(s) would be with:

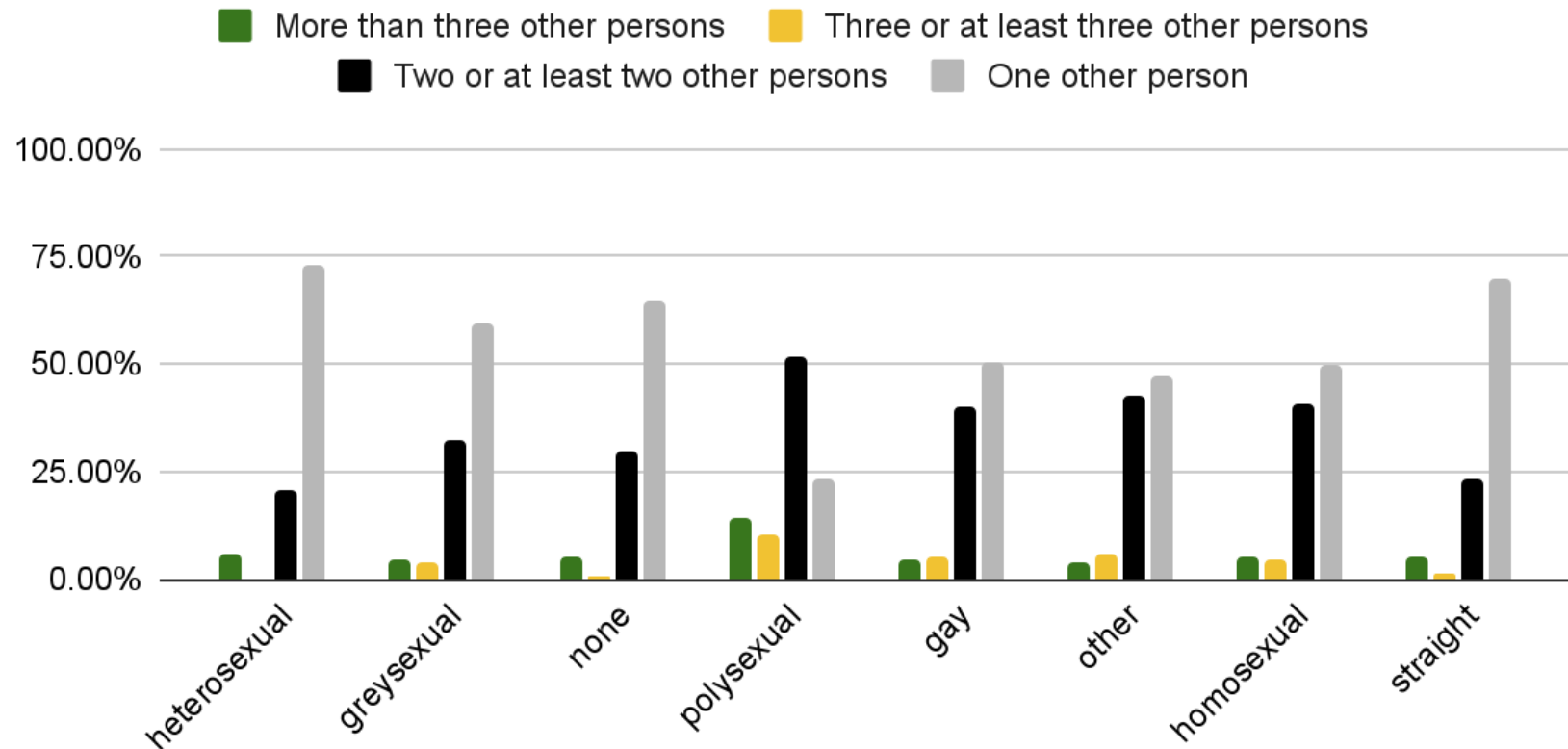


Do you identify with any sexual orientations?





## Ideally, my non-romantic partnership(s) would be with:



Do you identify with any sexual orientations?

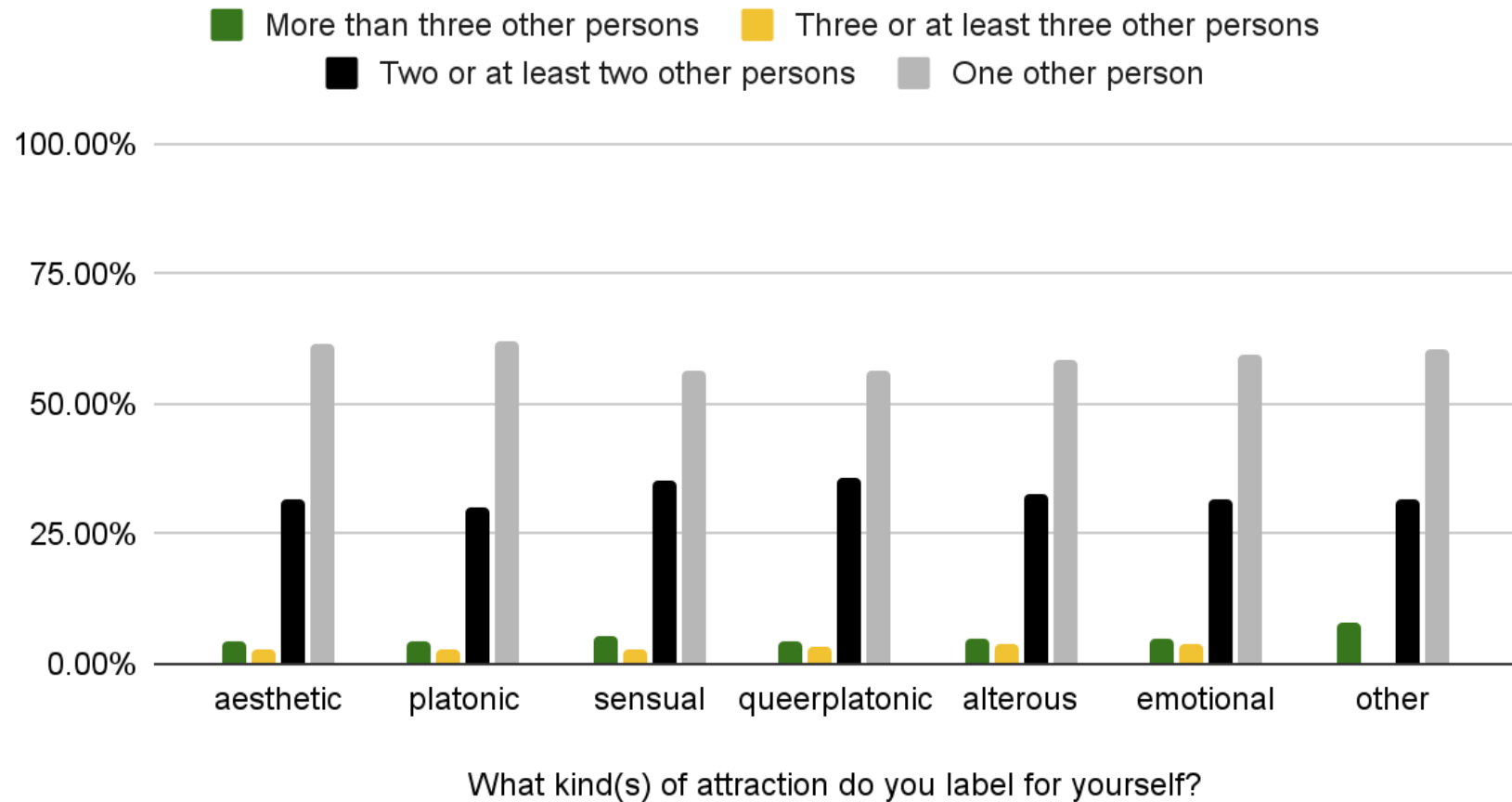
Heterosexual, straight, asexual, and unsure/questioning respondents tended to prefer one other person for their ideal non-romantic partnerships, more so than other groups. In contrast, polysexual individuals tended to prefer two or at least two other persons.







## Ideally, my non-romantic partnership(s) would be with:



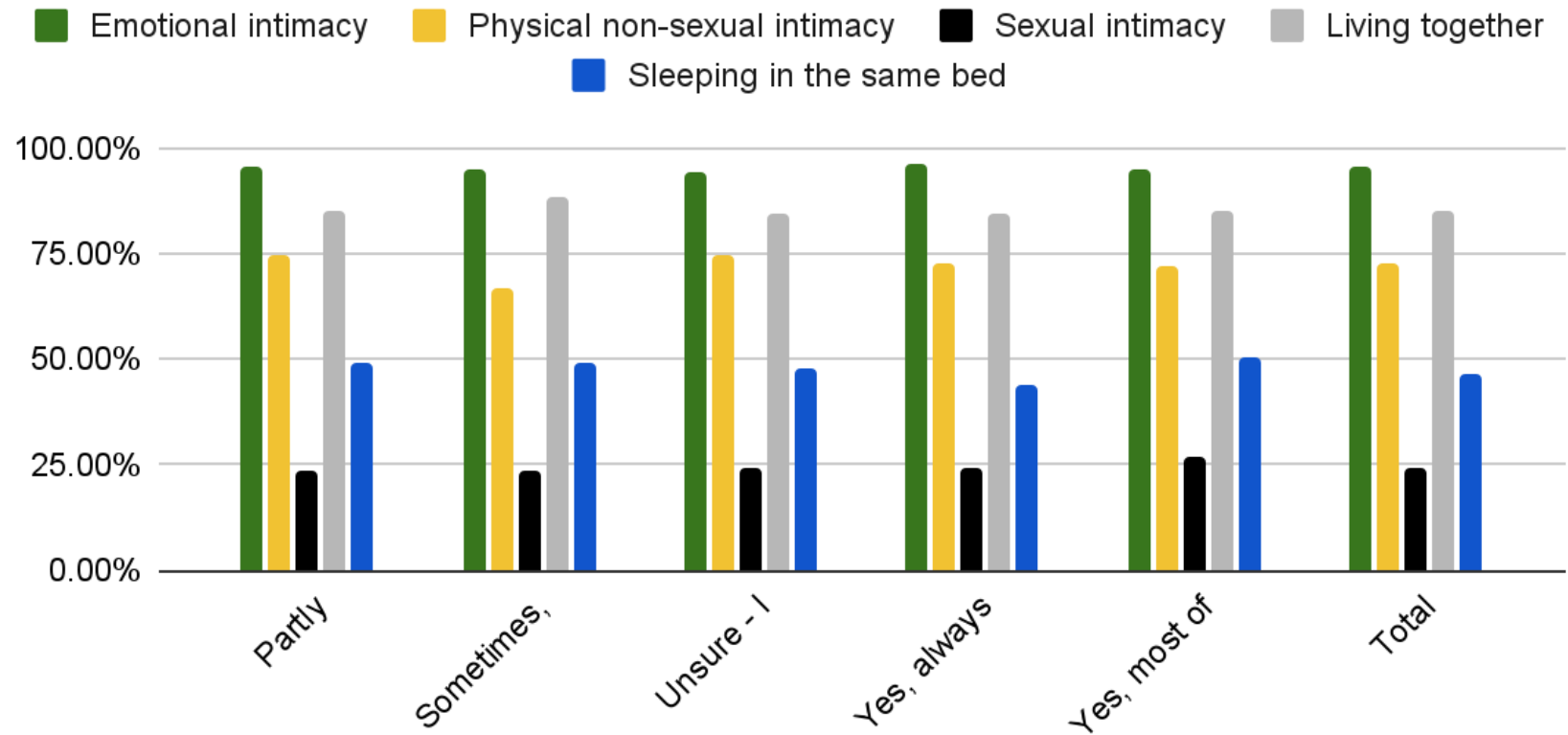
Preferences for the number of people involved in an ideal non-romantic partnership did not differ very much between groups when it came to types of attraction respondents label.





*Ideal Elements of Non-Romantic Partnerships*

Ideally, my non-romantic partnership(s) would include:

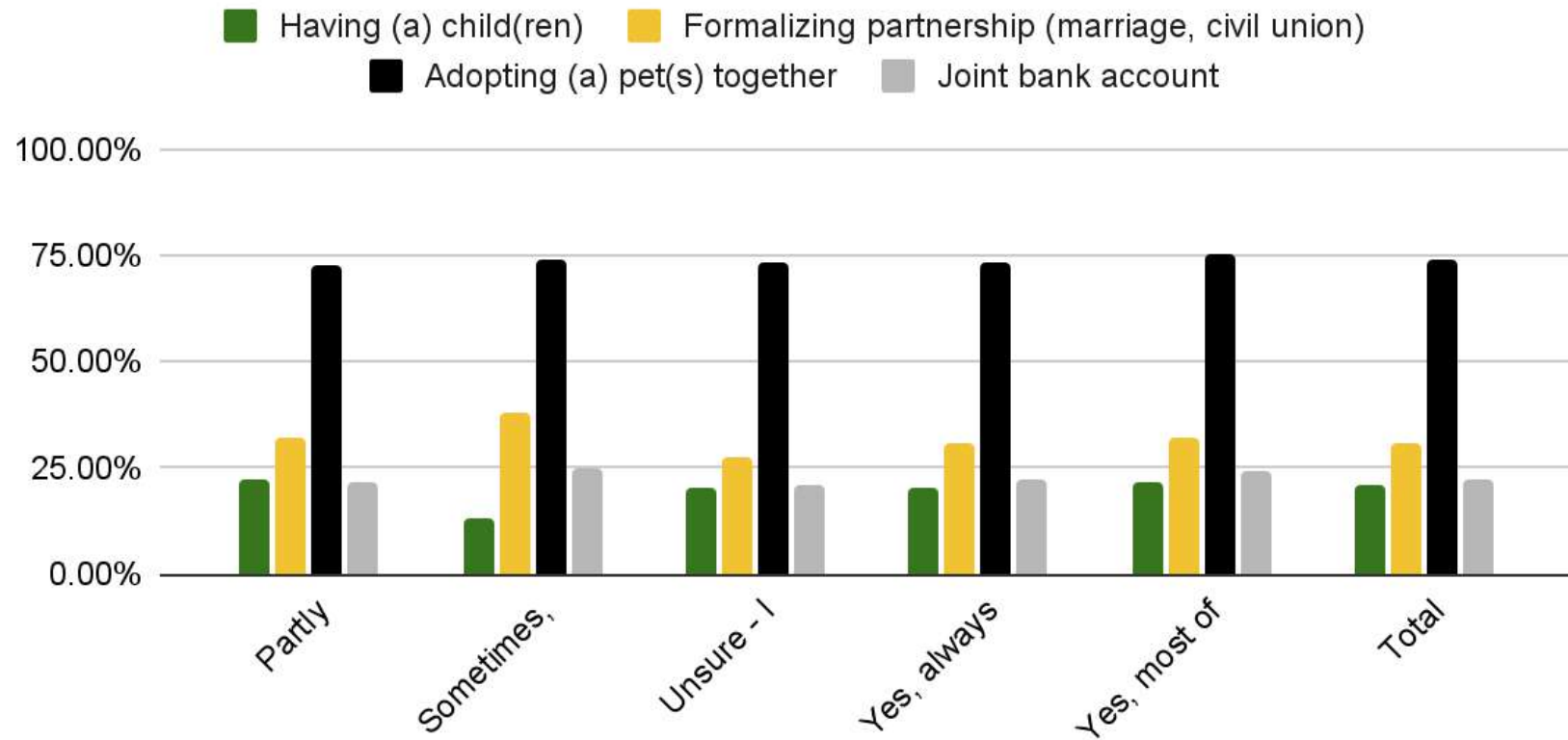


Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?





## Ideally, my non-romantic partnership(s) would include:



Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

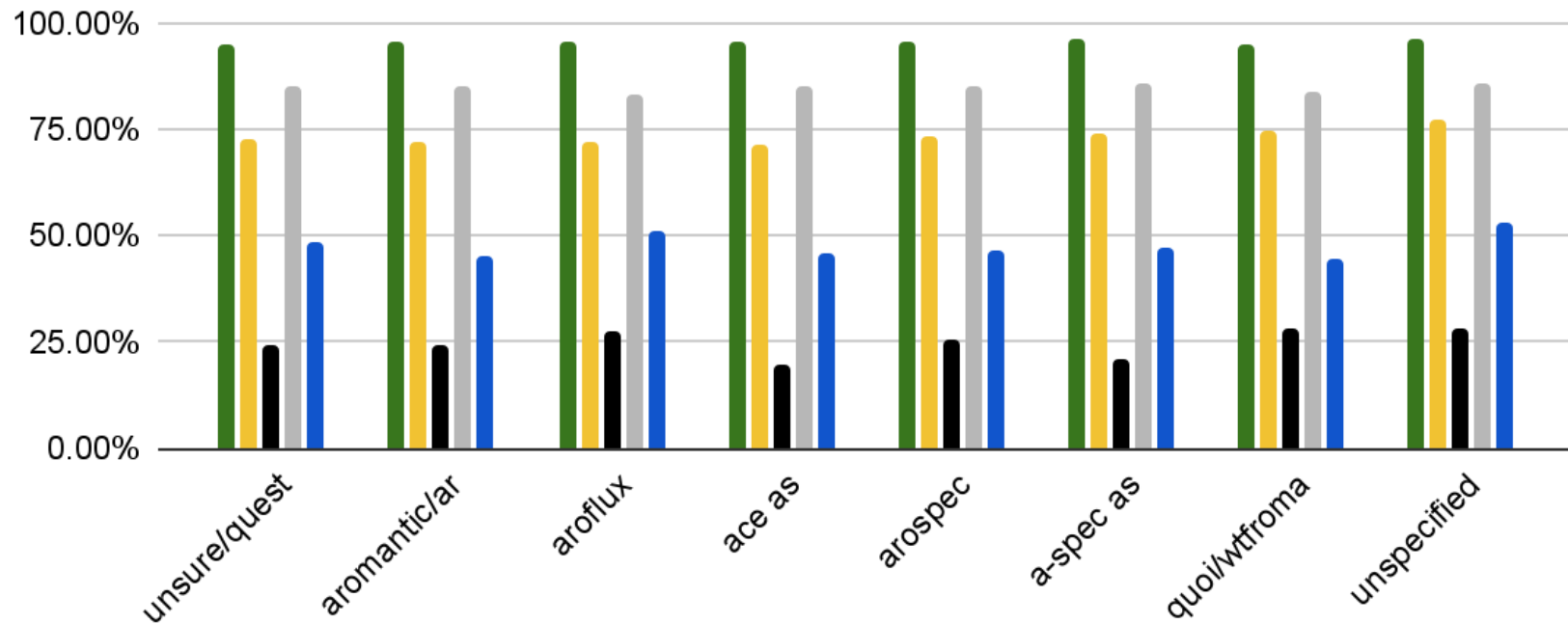
Regardless of how closely or how often respondents identified with aromanticism, they tended to have similar distributions for their preferences in an ideal non-romantic partnership.





## Ideally, my non-romantic partnership(s) would include:

■ Emotional intimacy   
 ■ Physical non-sexual intimacy   
 ■ Sexual intimacy   
 ■ Living together  
■ Sleeping in the same bed

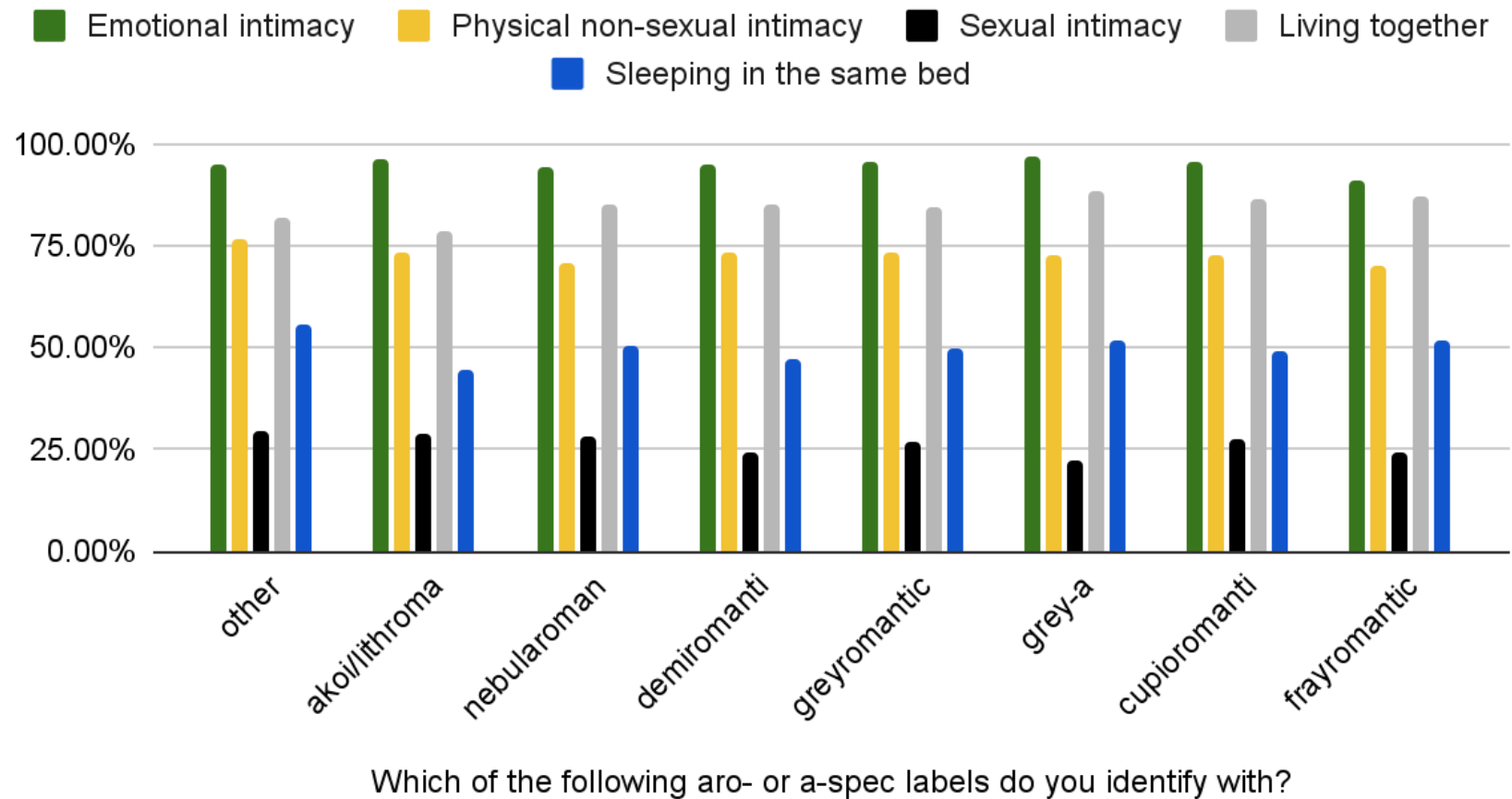


Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?



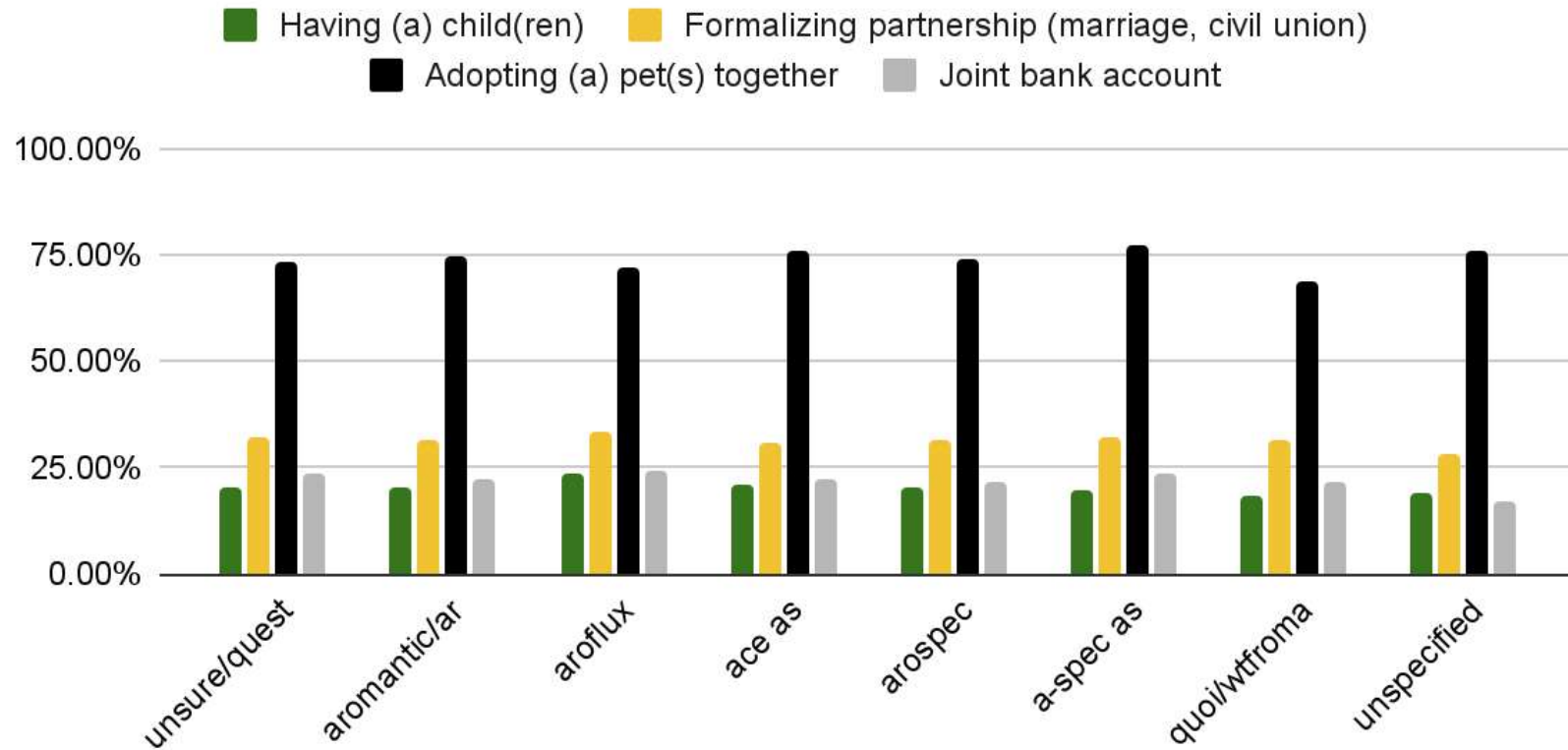


## Ideally, my non-romantic partnership(s) would include:





## Ideally, my non-romantic partnership(s) would include:

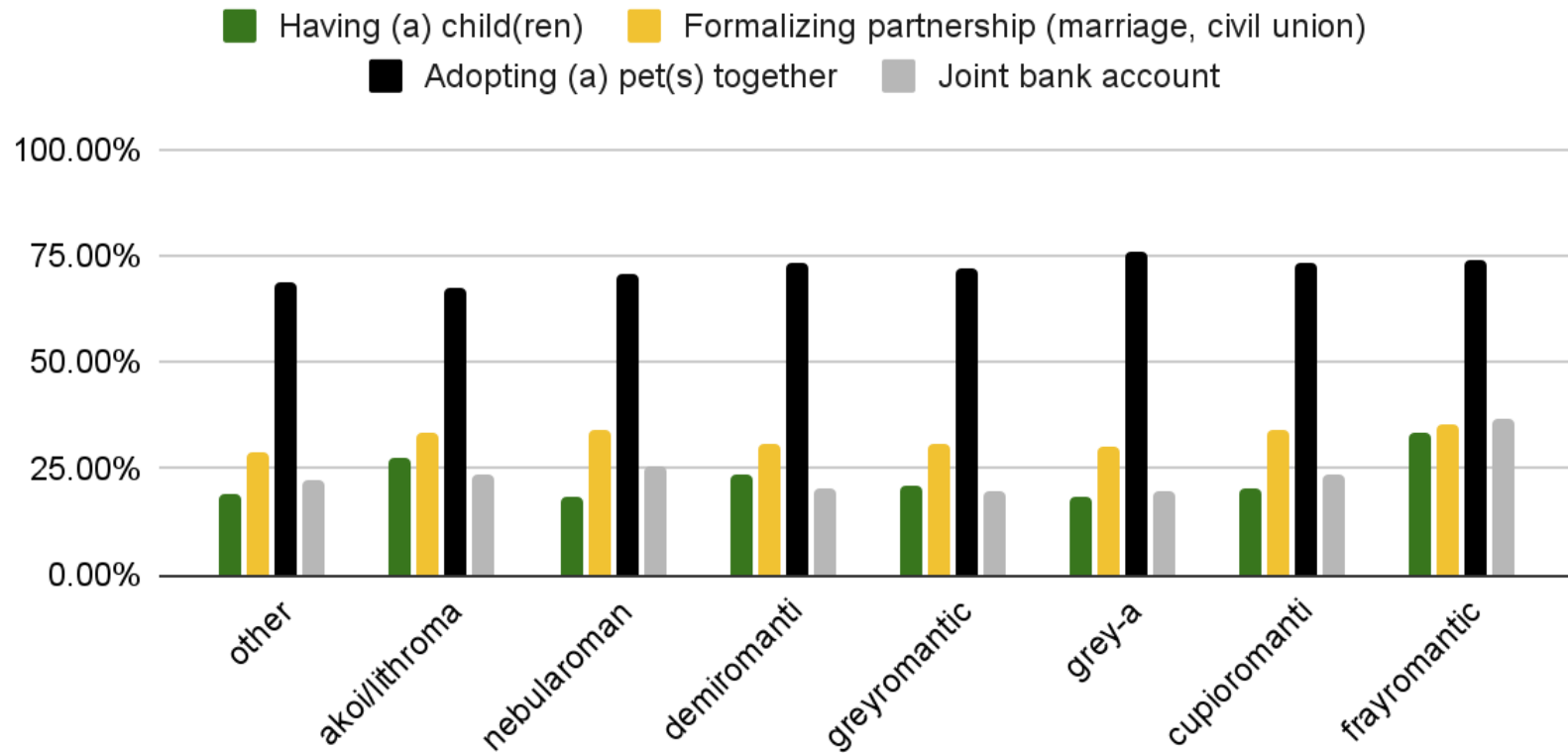


Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?





## Ideally, my non-romantic partnership(s) would include:



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

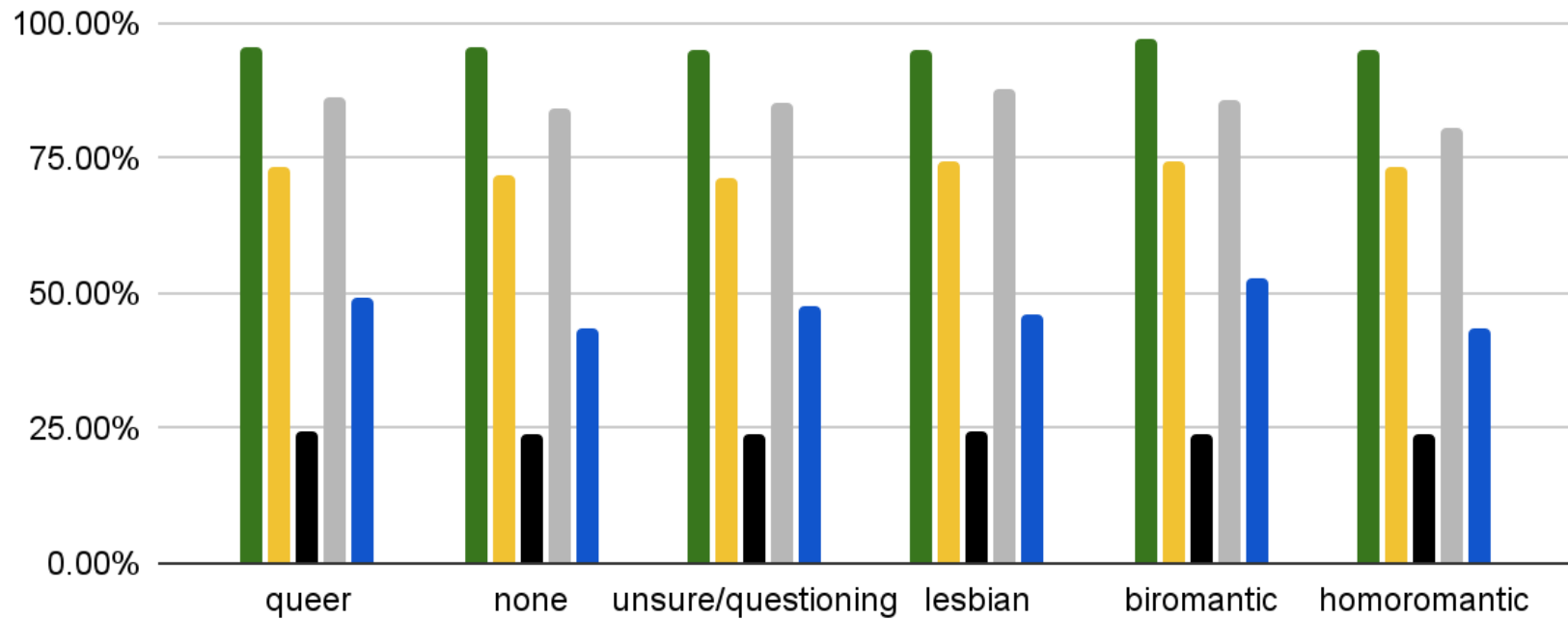
Regardless of aro- or a-spec label, individuals tended to have similar desires for ideal non-romantic partnerships, with the exception of broadly ace/asexual and broadly a-spec individuals, who slightly less often indicated wanting sexual intimacy. Frayromantics also tended to desire having children and joint bank accounts more than other groups.





## Ideally, my non-romantic partnership(s) would include:

- Emotional intimacy
- Physical non-sexual intimacy
- Sexual intimacy
- Living together
- Sleeping in the same bed



Do you identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations?

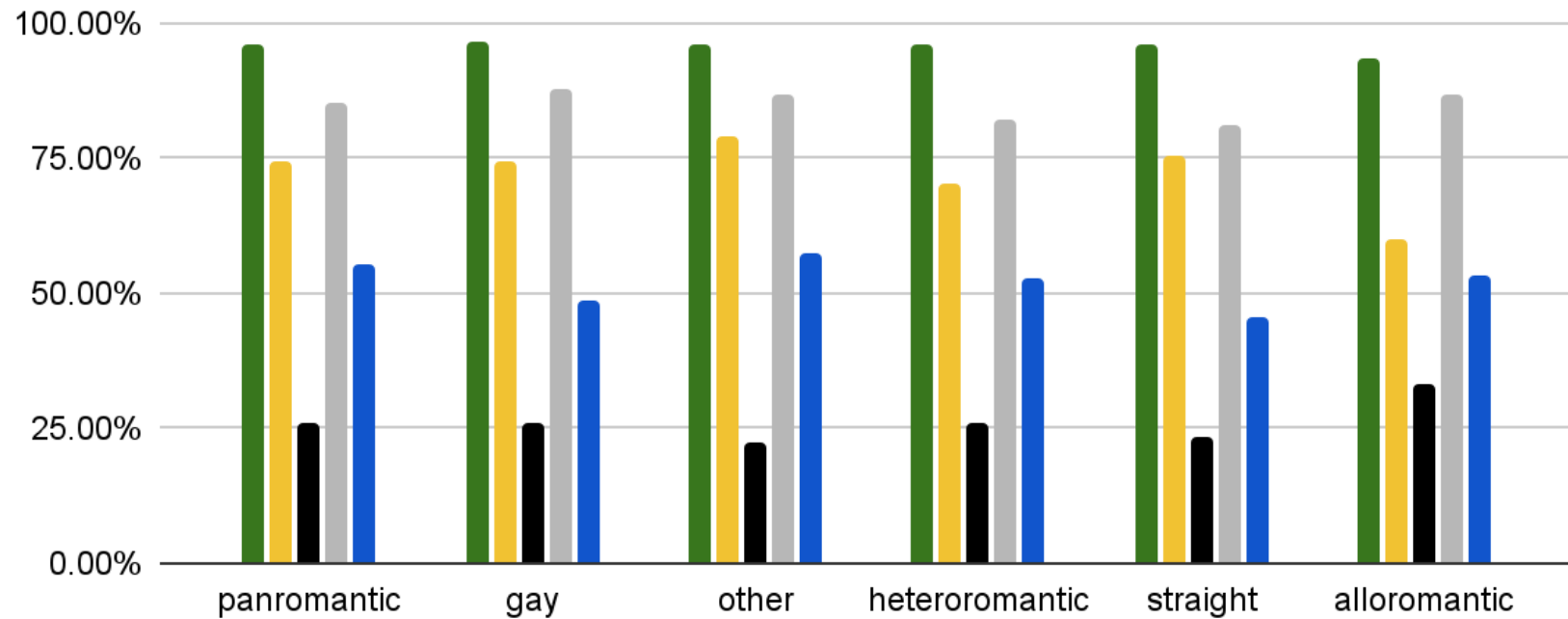






## Ideally, my non-romantic partnership(s) would include:

- Emotional intimacy
- Physical non-sexual intimacy
- Sexual intimacy
- Living together
- Sleeping in the same bed

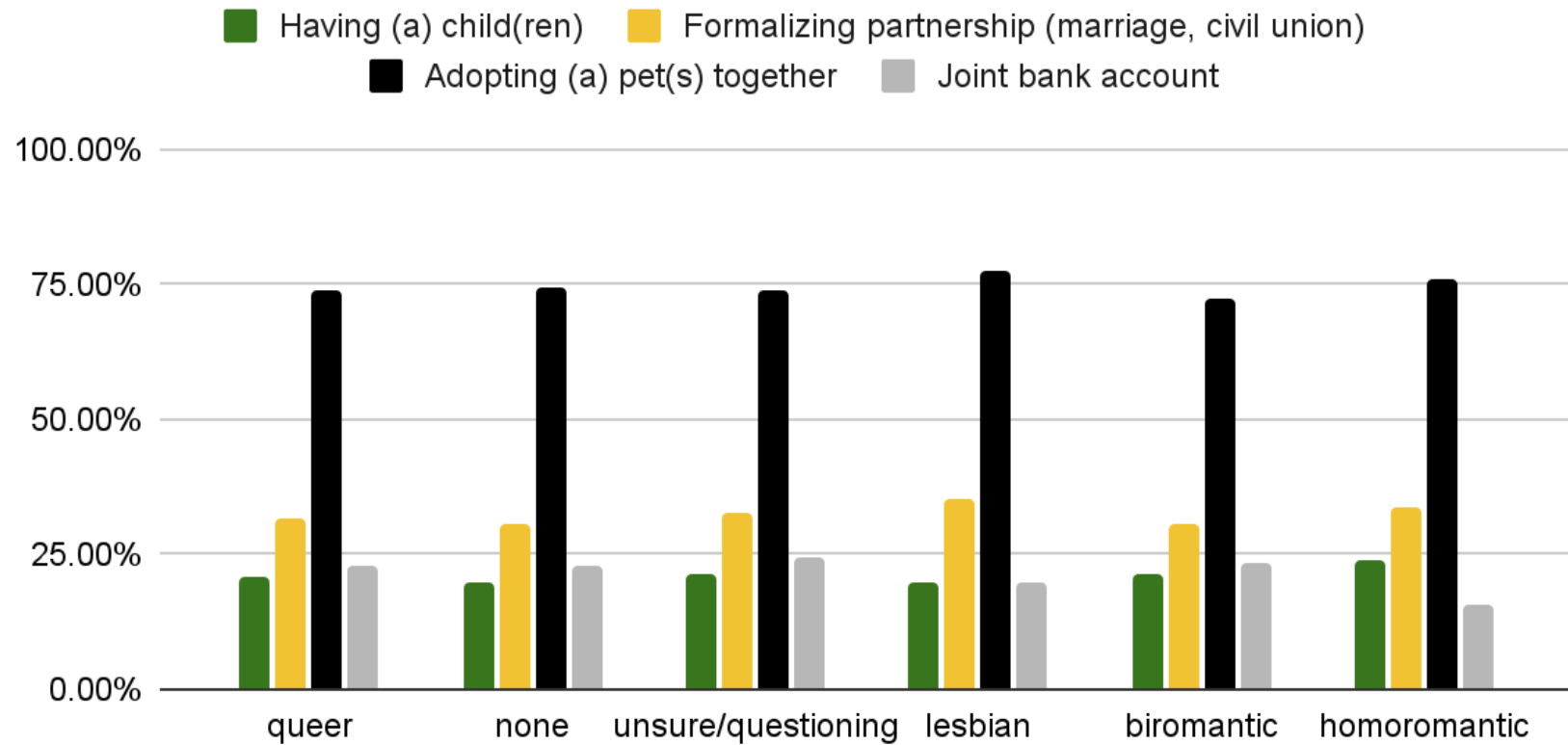


Do you identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations?





## Ideally, my non-romantic partnership(s) would include:

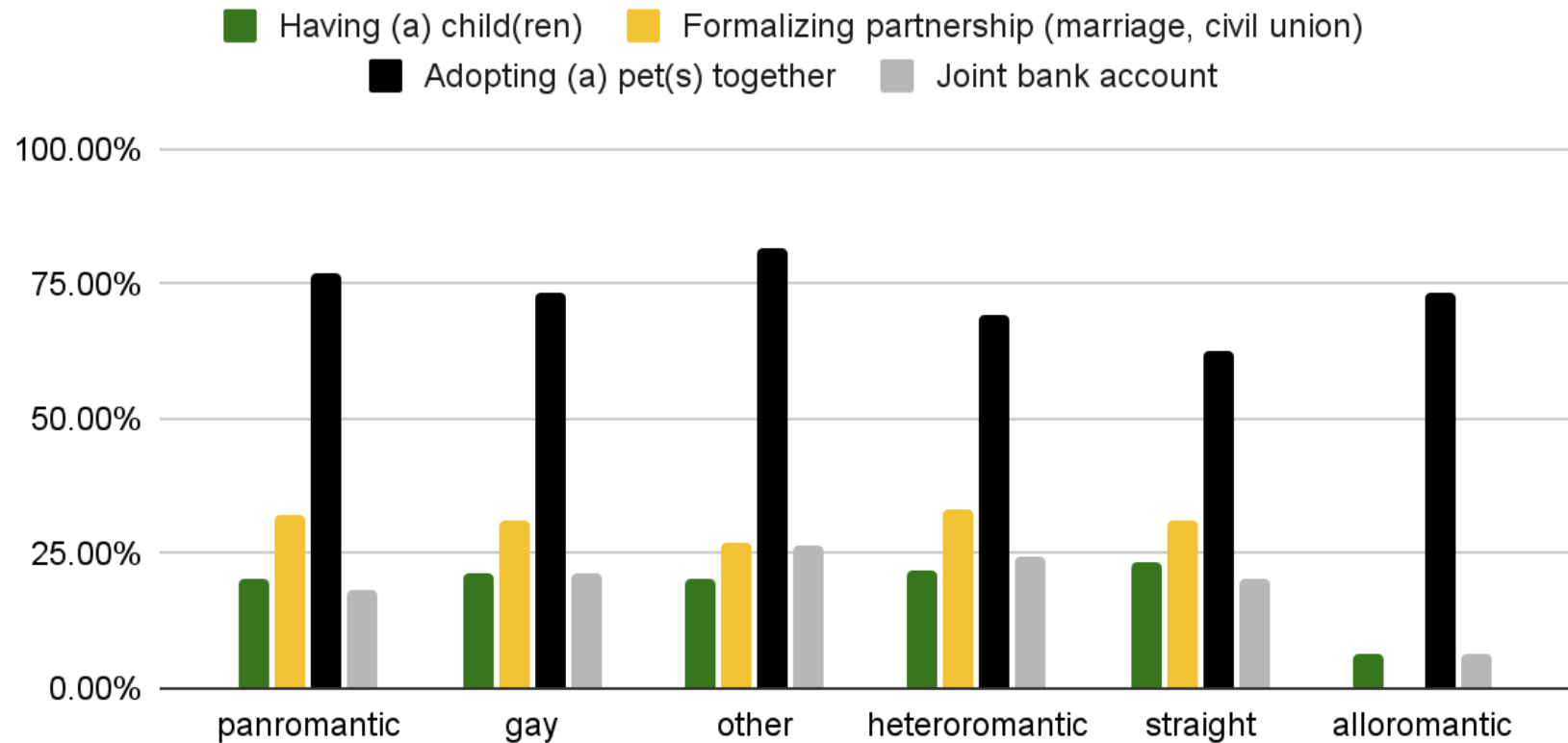


Do you identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations?





## Ideally, my non-romantic partnership(s) would include:



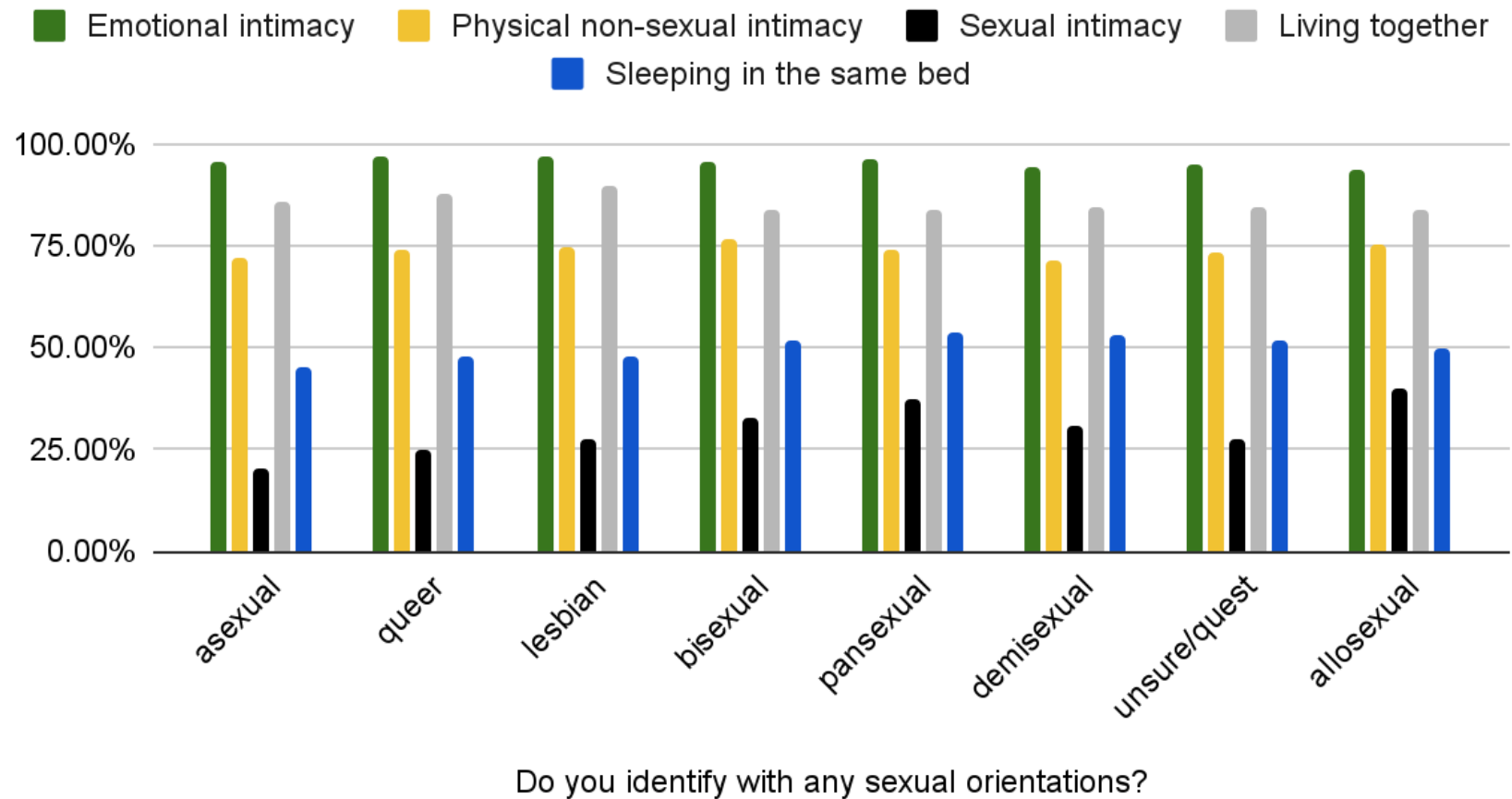
Do you identify with any non-arospec romantic orientations?

Regardless of non-arospec romantic orientation, individuals tended to have similar desires for ideal non-romantic partnerships, with the exception of alloromantics, who slightly more often desired sexual intimacy and less often desired having children, formalizing their partnership, and/or having joint bank accounts.



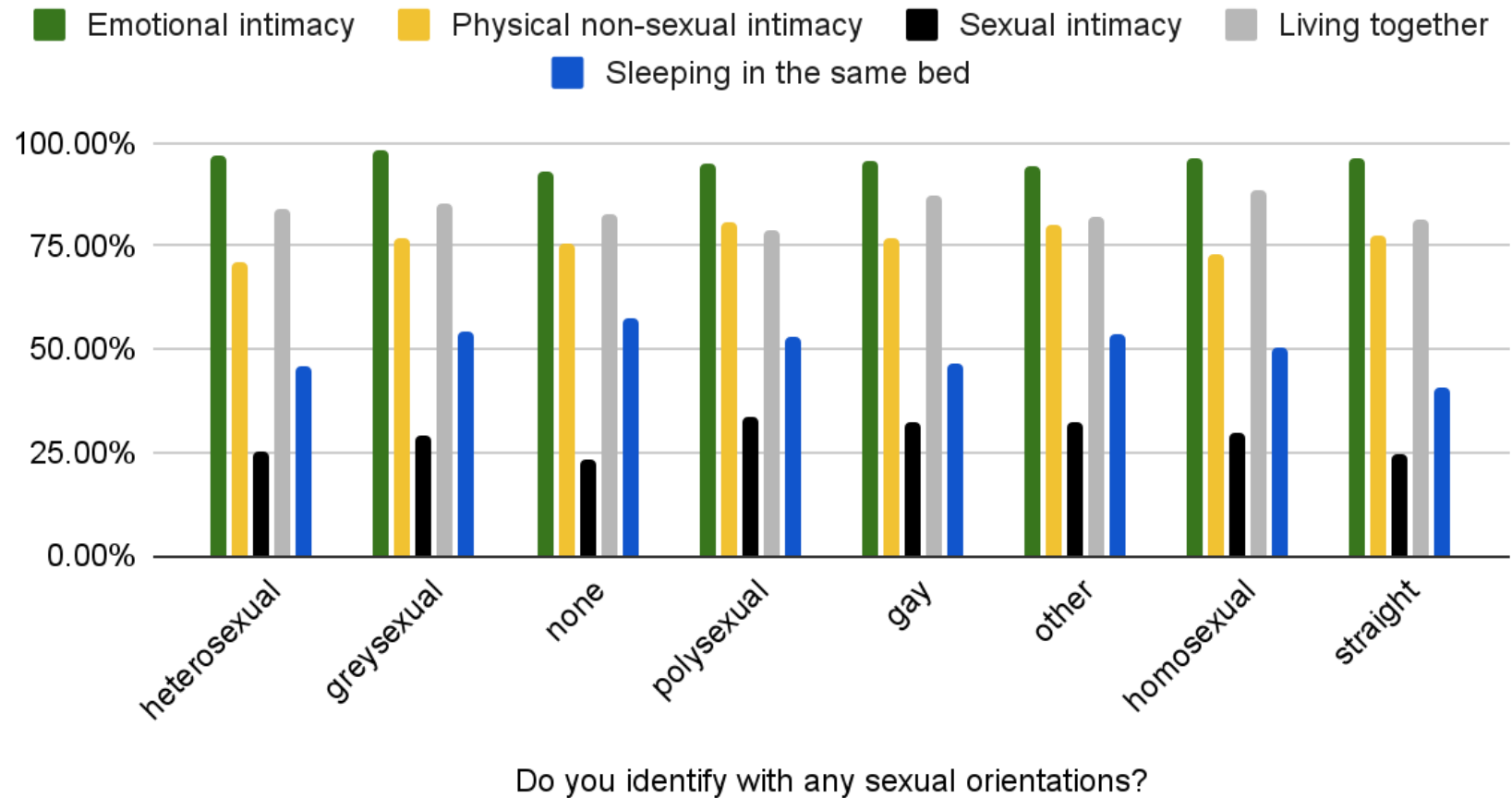


## Ideally, my non-romantic partnership(s) would include:



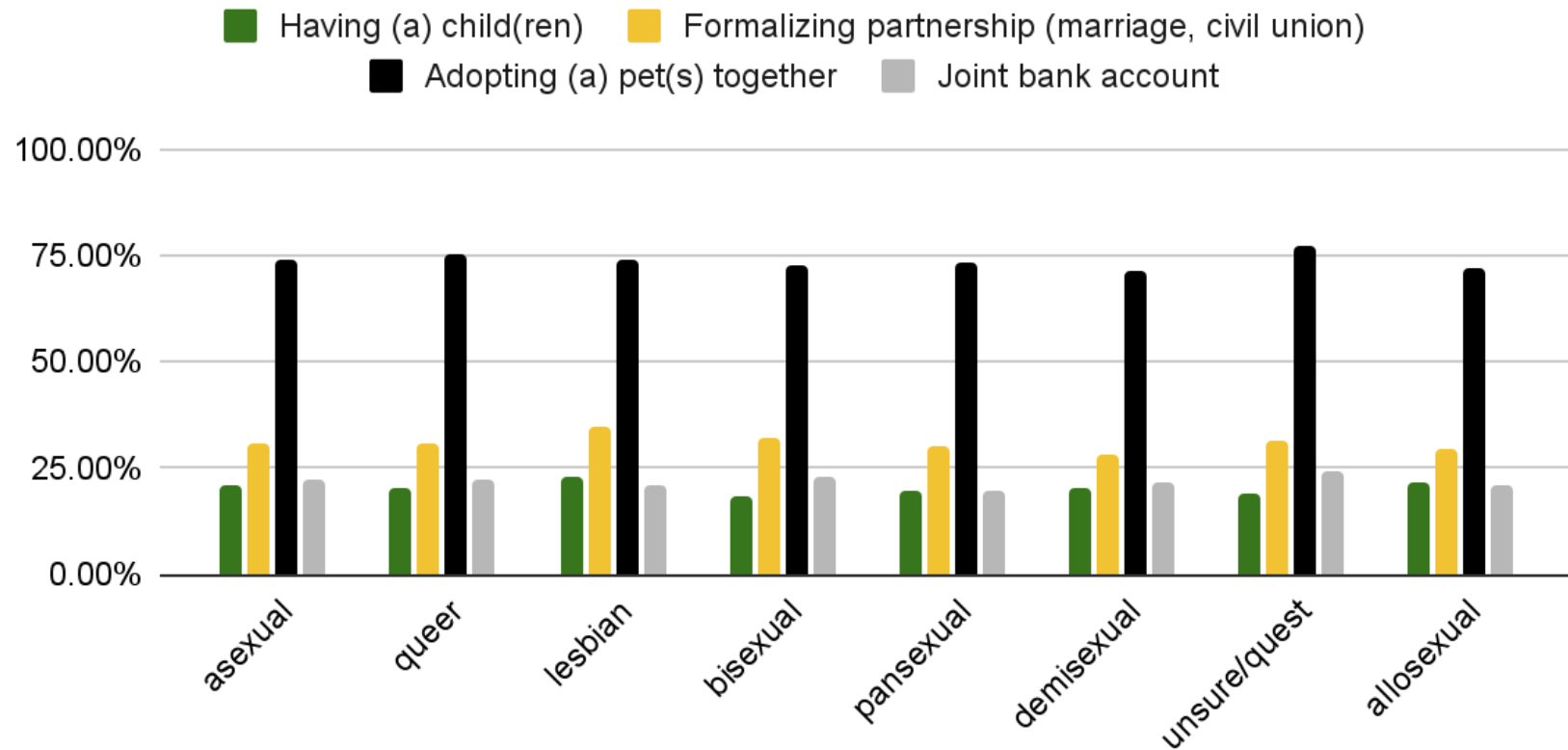


## Ideally, my non-romantic partnership(s) would include:





## Ideally, my non-romantic partnership(s) would include:

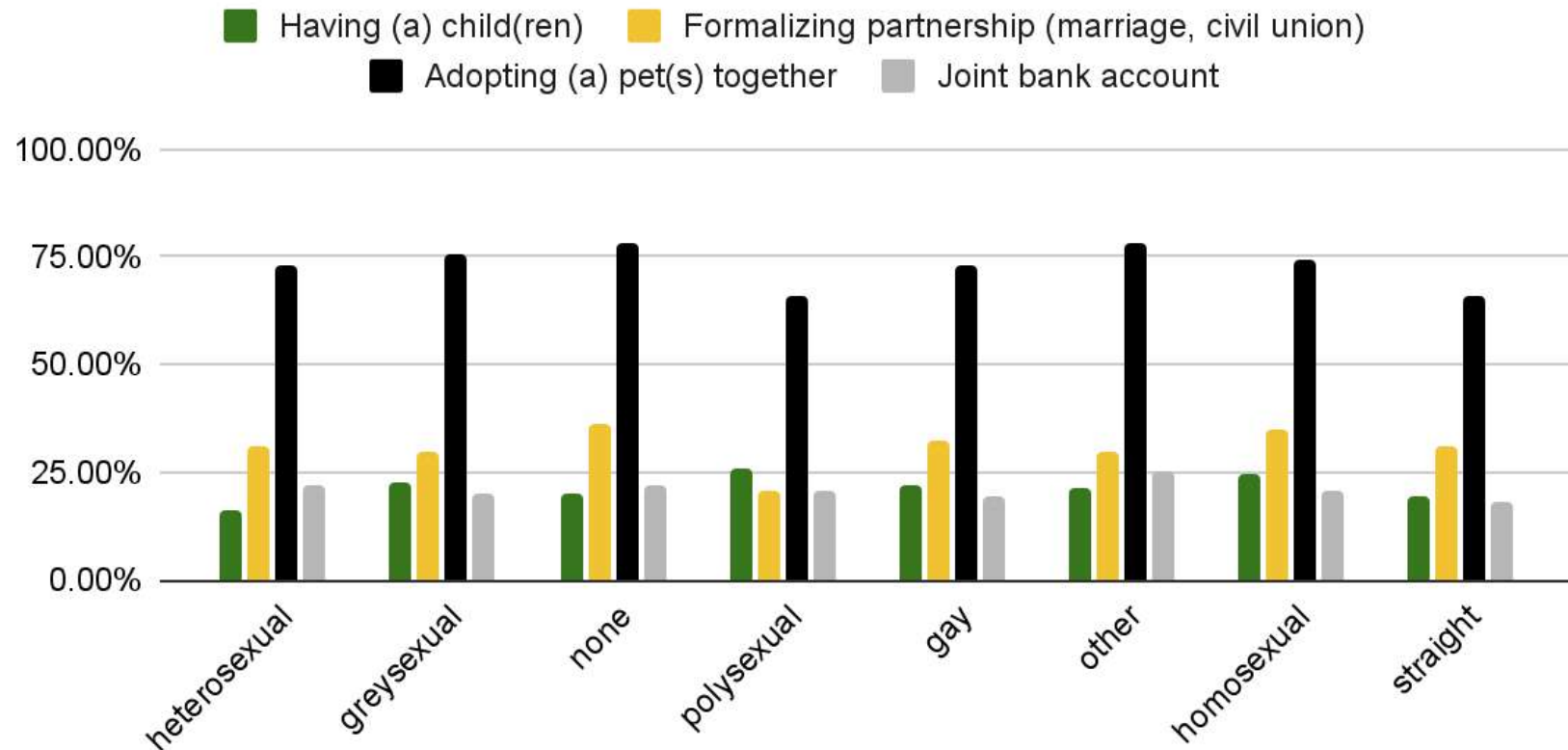


Do you identify with any sexual orientations?





## Ideally, my non-romantic partnership(s) would include:



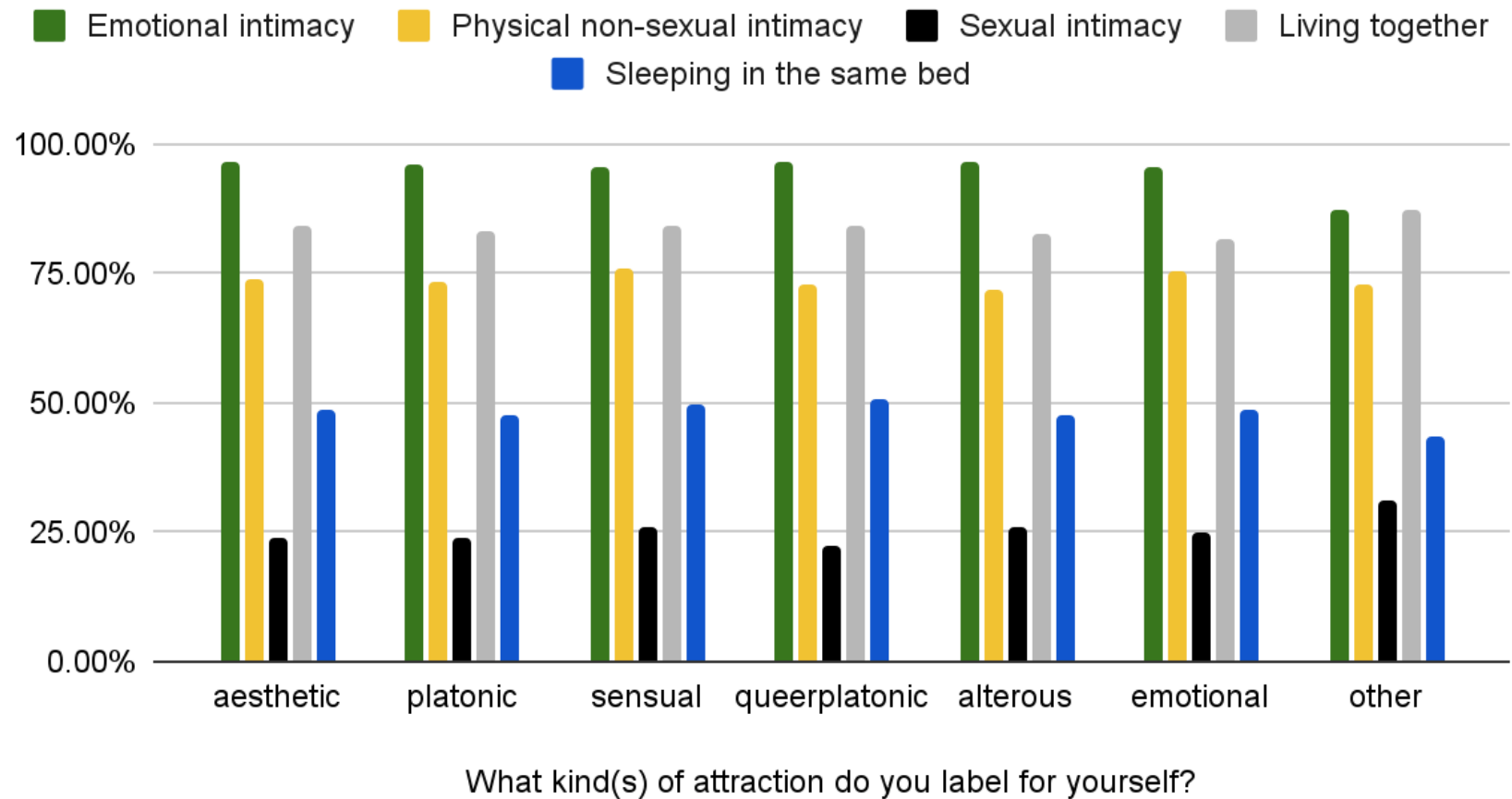
Do you identify with any sexual orientations?

Regardless of sexual orientation, individuals tended to have similar desires for ideal non-romantic partnerships, with the exception of asexual and allosexual individuals, who indicated wanting sexual intimacy less often and more often than other groups respectively.





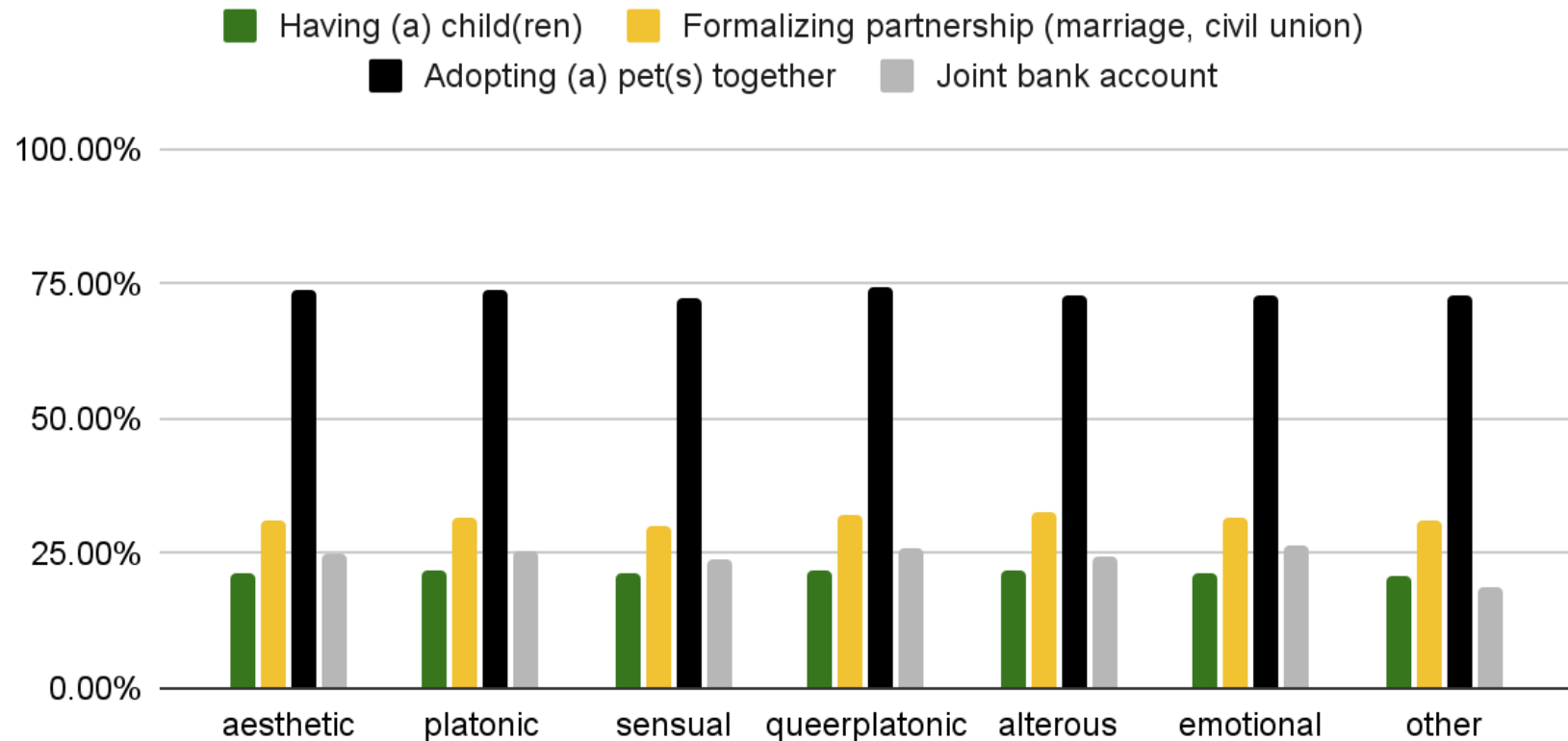
## Ideally, my non-romantic partnership(s) would include:







## Ideally, my non-romantic partnership(s) would include:



What kind(s) of attraction do you label for yourself?

Regardless of what kinds of attraction they labeled, individuals tended to have similar desires for ideal non-romantic partnerships. Those who labeled other unlisted types of attractions indicated desiring emotional intimacy slightly less often and indicated desiring sexual intimacy slightly more often, compared to other groups.





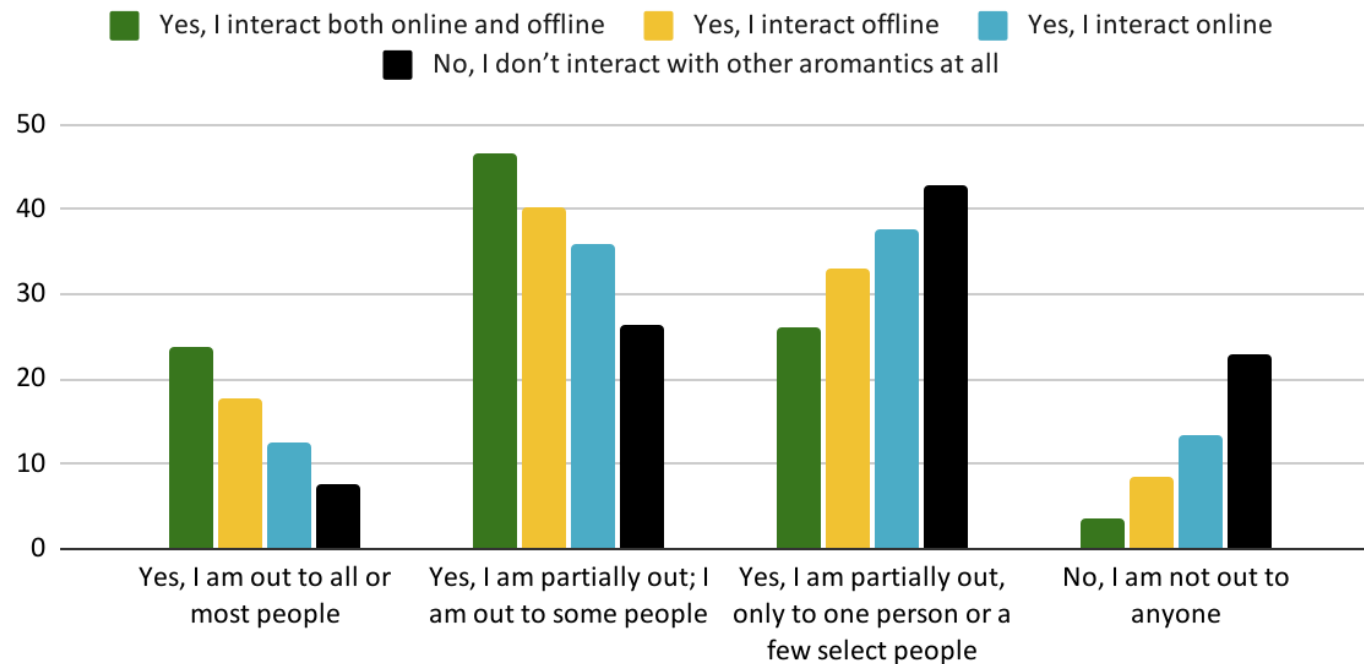
## Community Involvement and Engagement

Analysts were also interested in exploring if there were differences in community involvement and engagement between those who are out or not out and across disability and neurodivergence.

### Being Out

Whether or not someone is out as aromantic may influence how involved they are in the community.

#### Do you currently interact with other aromantics?



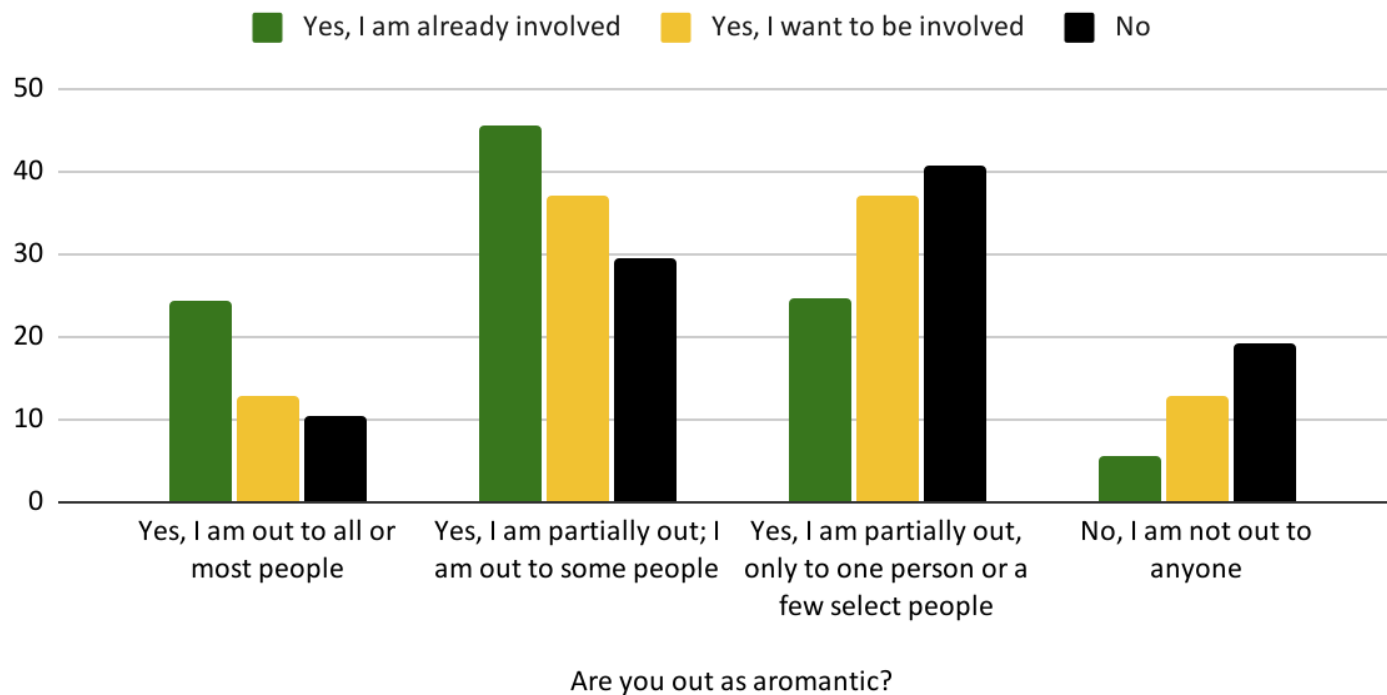
#### Are you out as aromatic?

Those who were out to more people interacted more frequently with other aromantics in both online and offline spaces. Those who were not out to anyone were more likely to not interact with other aros.





## Are you already involved in or want to be involved in building resources and support for the aro community?



Those who were out to more people were more likely to be involved in building resources and support for the aro community. Those who were out to only a few people or not out to anyone were more likely to not be involved and not want to be involved.

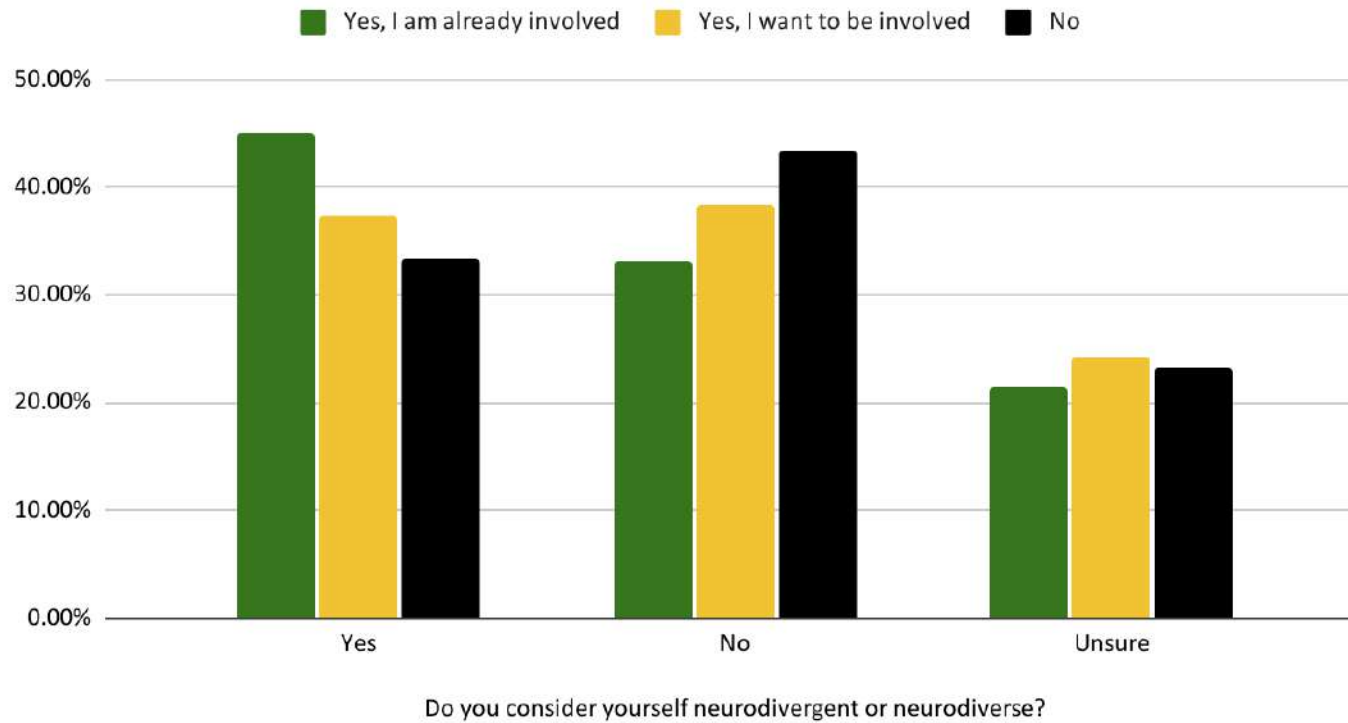
### Disability and Neurodivergence

Community involvement and engagement may also depend on whether or not someone is disabled or neurodivergent.





## Are you already involved in or want to be involved in building resources and support for the aro community?

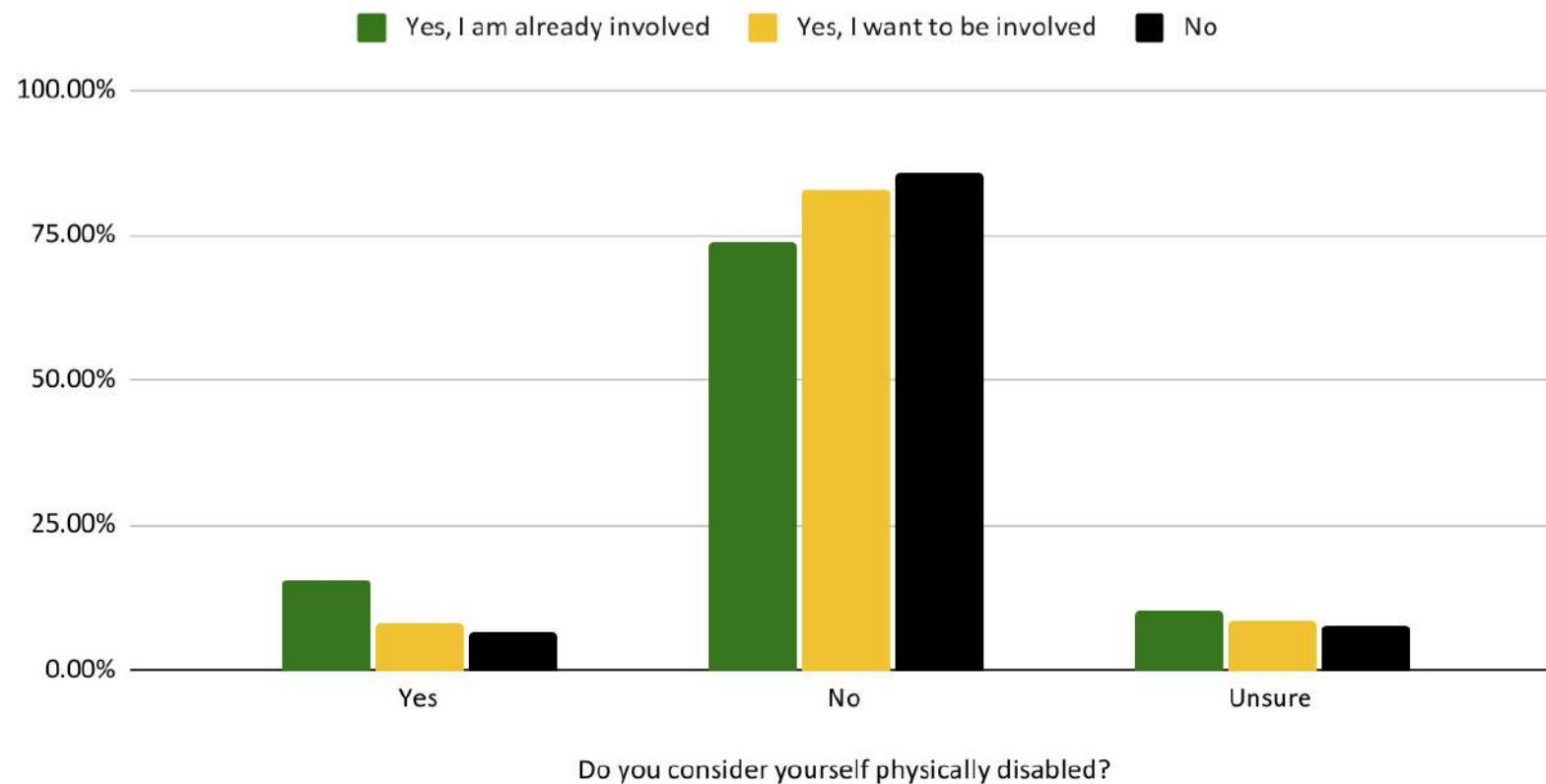


Neurodivergent folks were more likely to already be involved in building resources and support for the aro community whereas those who aren't neurodiverse were more likely to not be involved.





## Are you already involved in or want to be involved in building resources and support for the aro community?

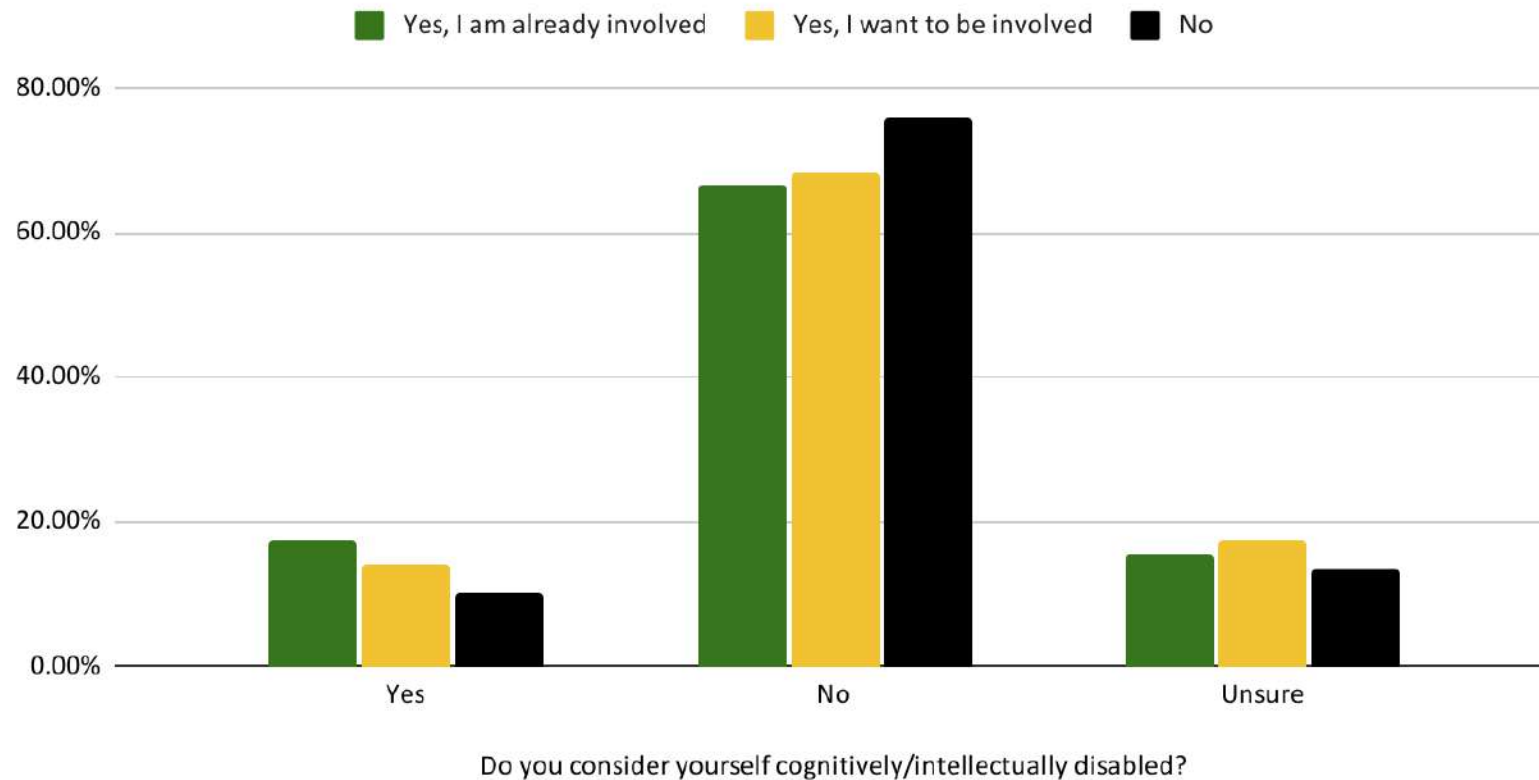


Physically disabled folks were slightly more frequently already involved than not whereas those who aren't physically disabled were more frequently not involved in building resources or support for the aro community.





## Are you already involved in or want to be involved in building resources and support for the aro community?

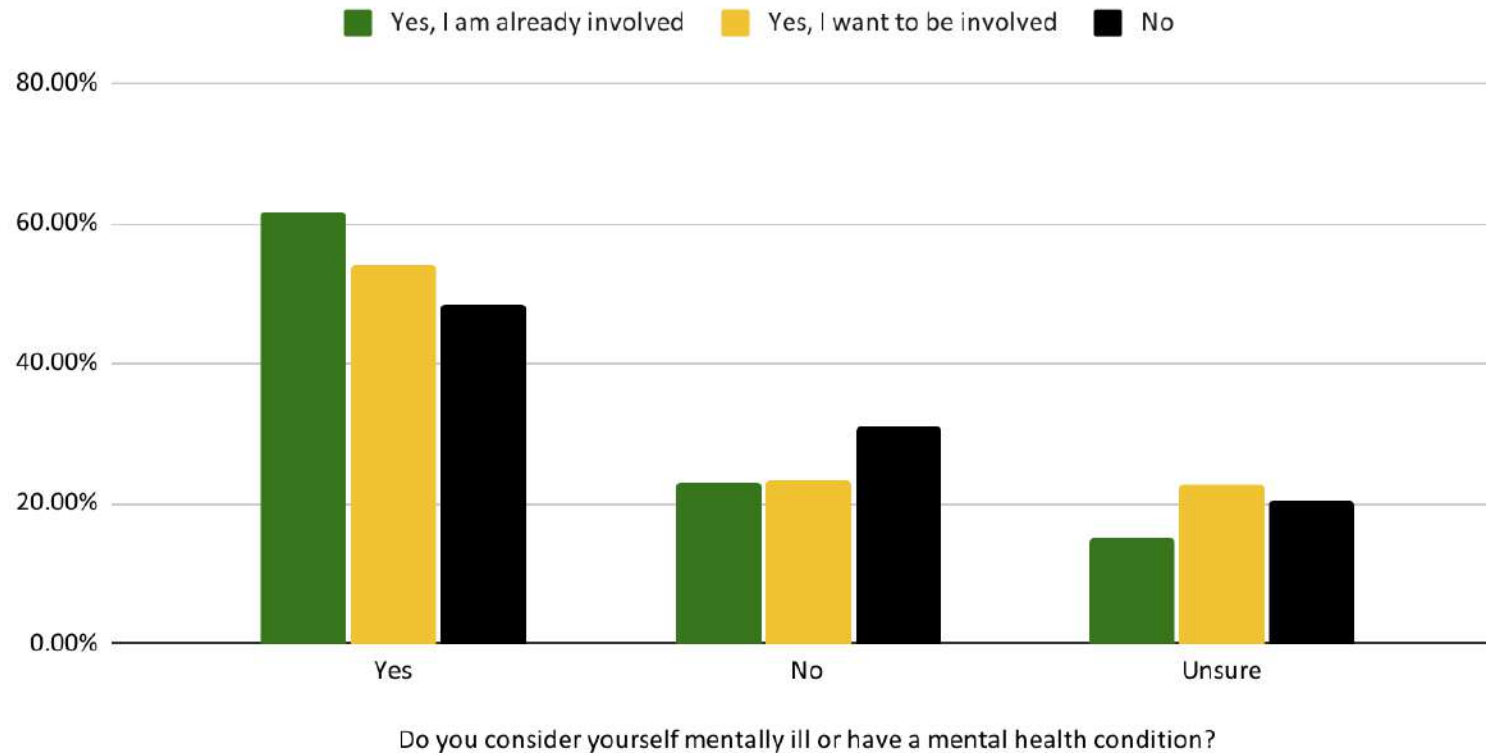


Cognitively/intellectually disabled folks were slightly more frequently already involved than not whereas those who aren't cognitively/intellectually disabled were slightly more frequently not involved in building resources or support for the aro community.





## Are you already involved in or want to be involved in building resources and support for the aro community?



Mentally ill folks were slightly more frequently already involved than not whereas those who aren't mentally ill were slightly more frequently not involved in building resources or support for the aro community.

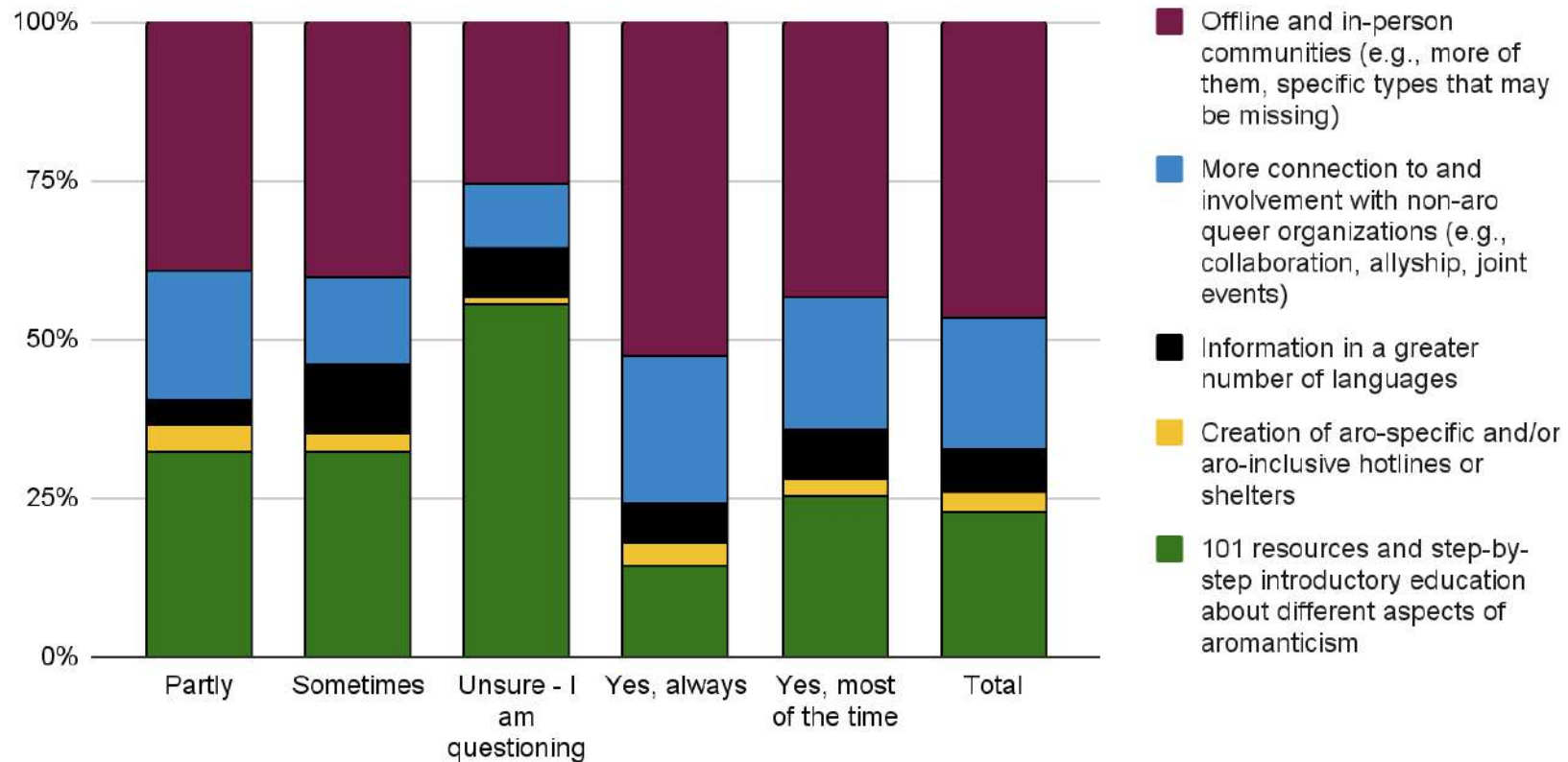




## Resources and Support

The aromantic community has many needs and analysts were interested to see if this differed by aro-spec identity.

### What resources or support from the aro community do you need the most?



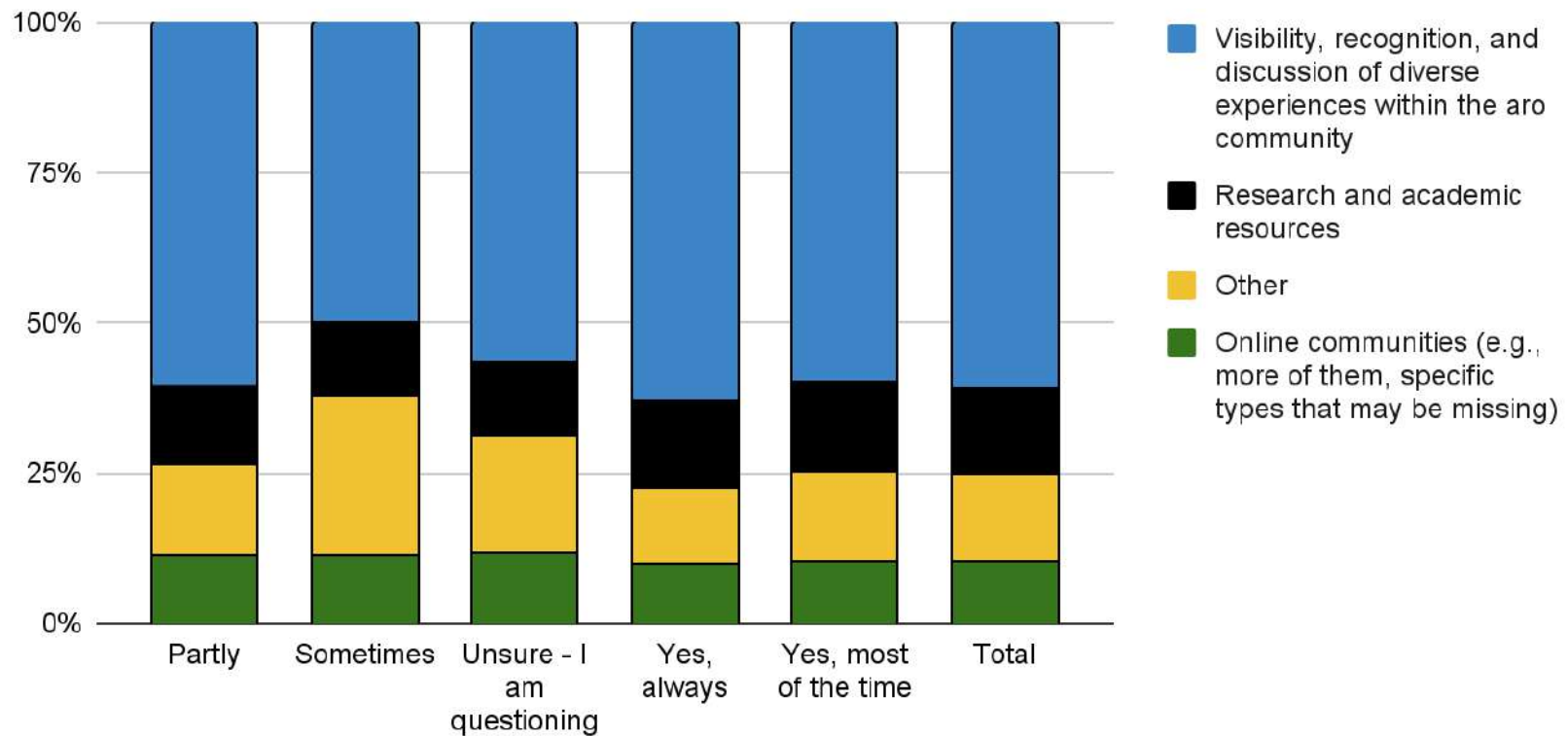
Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?







## What resources or support from the aro community do you need the most?



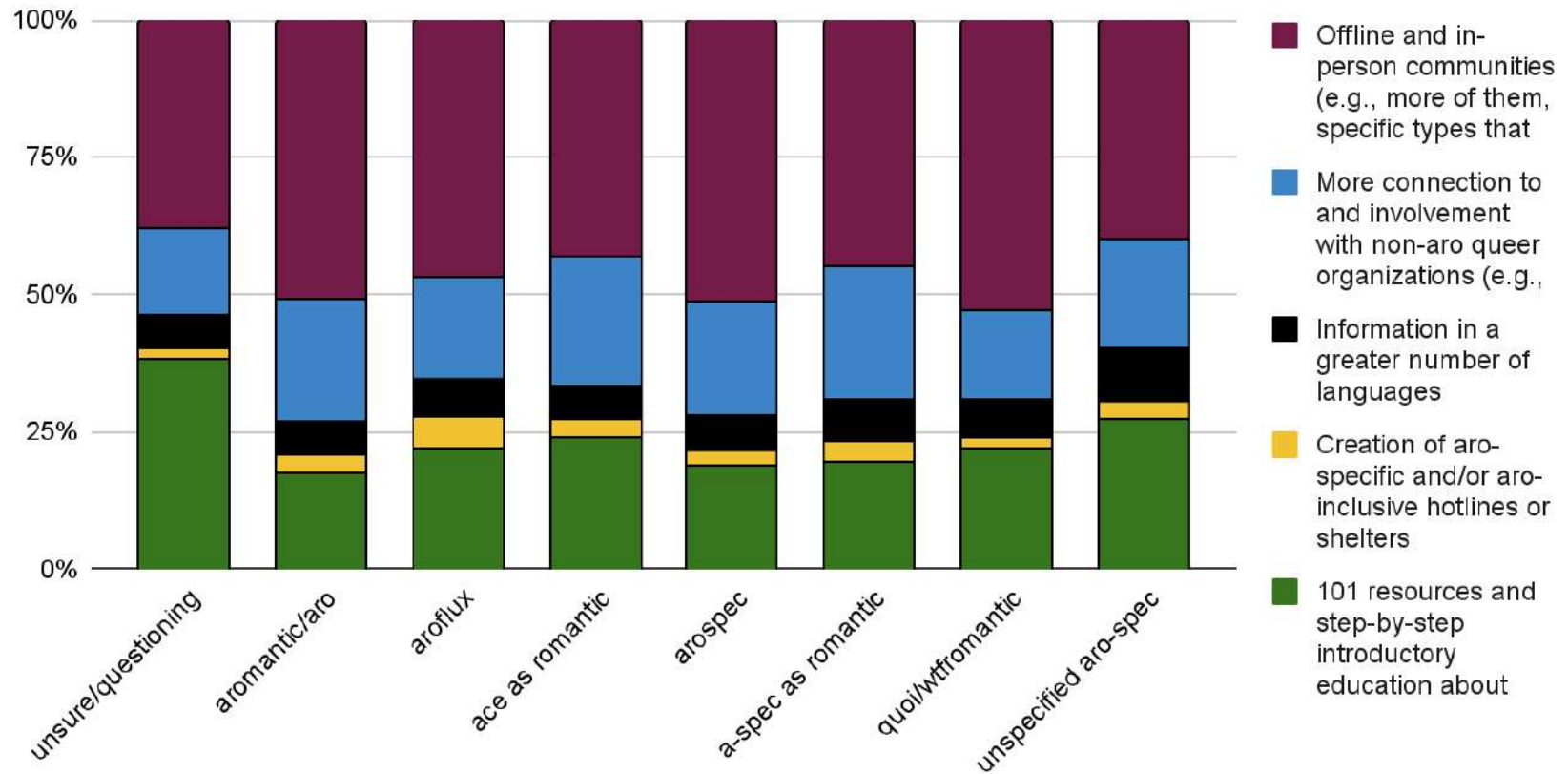
Do you consider yourself aromantic (on the aromantic spectrum)?

Across the board, visibility, recognition, and discussion of diverse experiences within the aro community are some of the most needed resources. Offline and in-person spaces came in a close second. Especially for those who were questioning or less sure of their aromantic identity, 101 resources were most needed.





## What resources or support from the aro community do you need the most?

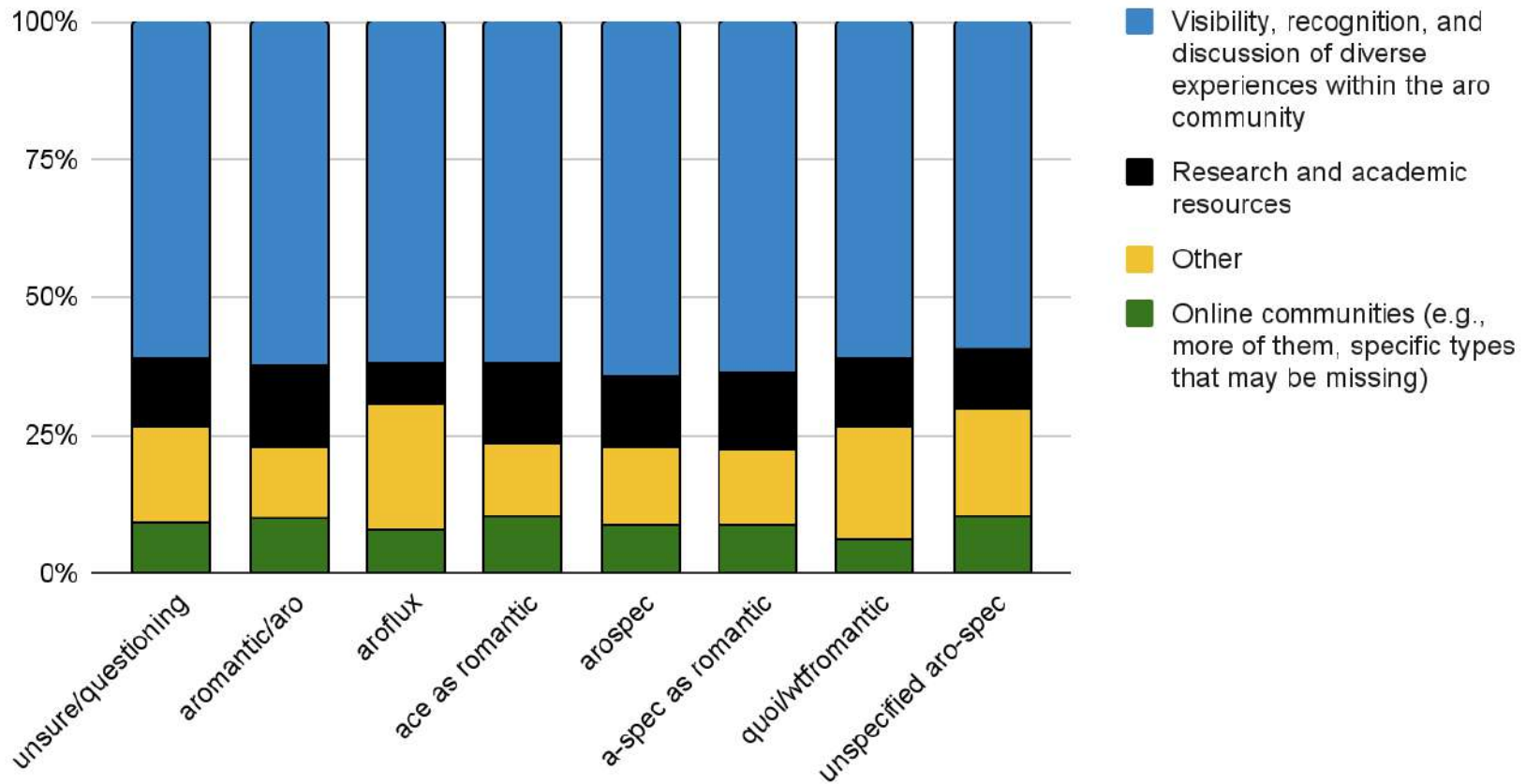


Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?





## What resources or support from the aro community do you need the most?

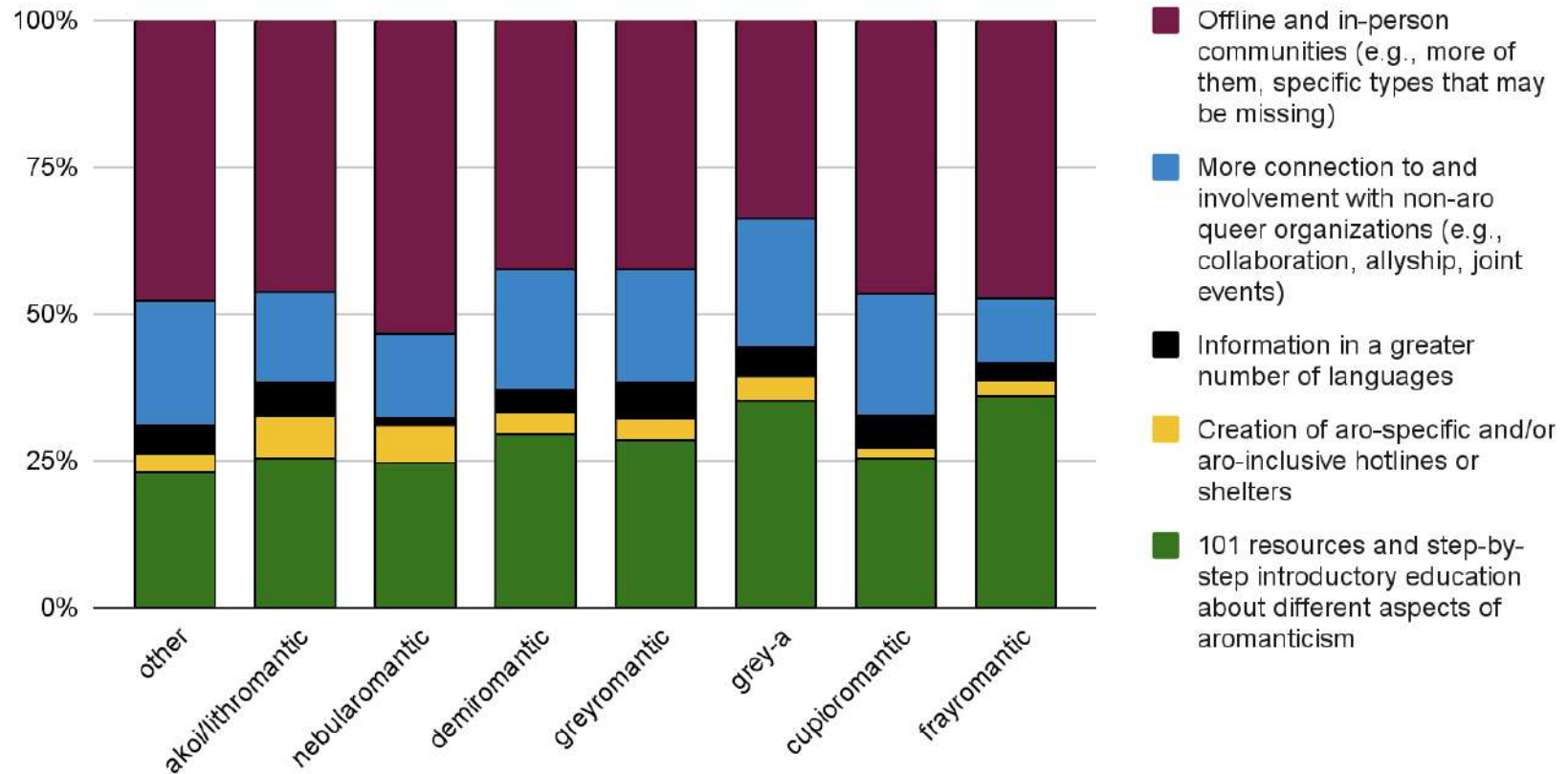


Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?





## What resources or support from the aro community do you need the most?

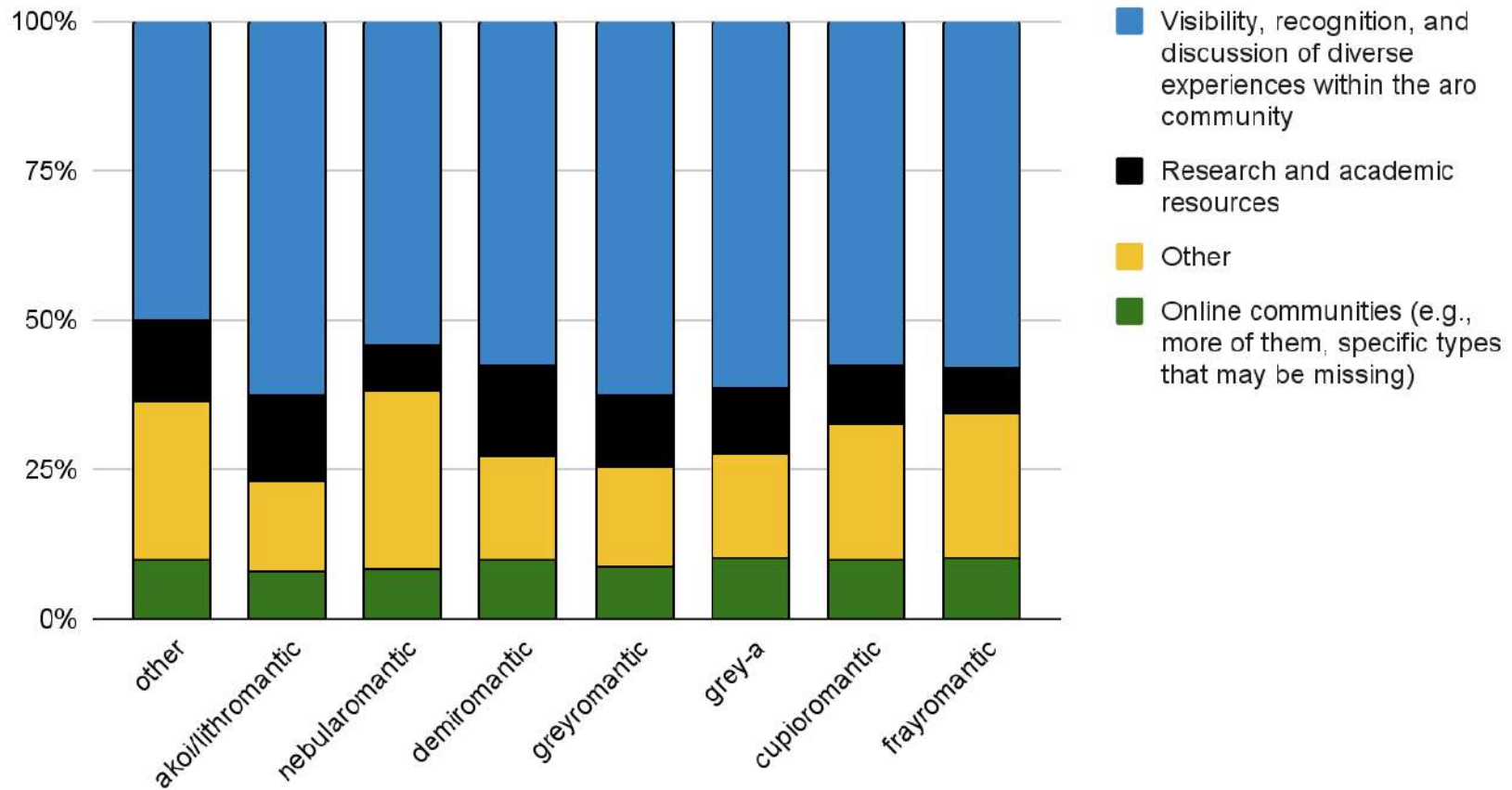


Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?





## What resources or support from the aro community do you need the most?



Which of the following aro- or a-spec labels do you identify with?

Regardless of aro- or a-spec identity, visibility, recognition, and discussion of diverse experiences within the aro community are some of the most needed resources along with offline and in-person space and 101 resources.





## Limitations and Recommendations

It is important to remember that all of the above and aforementioned analyses were done on a subset of the aromantic community (i.e., the people who took the 2020 Aro Census). Therefore, the results are not necessarily representative of the whole community or of specific parts of the community. Further research on sub-communities and specific identities is highly recommended before researchers can make any conclusions about their trends.

