

## **2014 Ace Community Census**

### **Report on the Experiences of Intersex Respondents**

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### About this Document

This is a short report focusing on ace intersex respondents. The initial summary report for 2014 can be found on the [Asexual Census Website](#).

Distribution of this document in whole or in part is encouraged so long as credit is given to the Ace Survey Team. A recommended citation is below.

### About the Survey Team

The Survey Team is a group of volunteers who have worked to design and analyze the Asexual Community Census. Team members have a variety of skills and expertise related to survey design and data processing from academic study, work and volunteer experience.

You can contact the survey team at [asexualcensus@gmail.com](mailto:asexualcensus@gmail.com)

### Recommended Citation

Bauer, C., Youngblom, K., Miller, T. (2017). *Intersex Respondents to the 2014 Asexual Community Census*. Retrieved from [https://asexualcensus.files.wordpress.com/2017/10/intersex\\_2014.pdf](https://asexualcensus.files.wordpress.com/2017/10/intersex_2014.pdf).  
The Ace Community Survey Team.

## Intersex Percentages

In the 2014 Asexual Census, 0.7% of the respondents identified as Intersex, with another 0.2% indicating that they might be intersex. For those who thought they might be intersex the most common responses were specific diagnoses that respondents were unsure if they would count as intersex, or were only sometimes classified as intersex, and those who were waiting for test results.

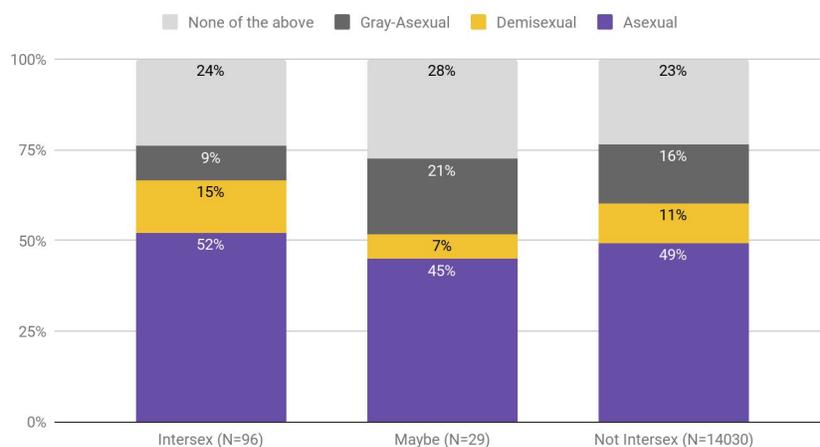
Intersex Distribution	%	N
Intersex	0.7%	92
Maybe	0.2%	29
Yes + Maybe	0.9%	121
Not Intersex	99.1%	13,726

Estimates on the percentage of intersex people are filled with considerable discussion, starting with what counts as intersex and then what percentage of various populations fit within those categories. Within this considerable discussion a low estimate would be from Leonard Sax with 0.018%<sup>1</sup> and a higher estimate would be Blackless, Fausto-Sterling et al. of 1.7%<sup>2</sup>.

## Ace Spectrum

Around half of the respondents identified as asexual specifically. Distribution results were not significantly different between groups. For those who identified as intersex 52% identified as asexual, 15% identified as demisexual, and 9% identified as gray-asexual. An additional 24% did not identify as a part of the ace spectrum.

Ace Spectrum



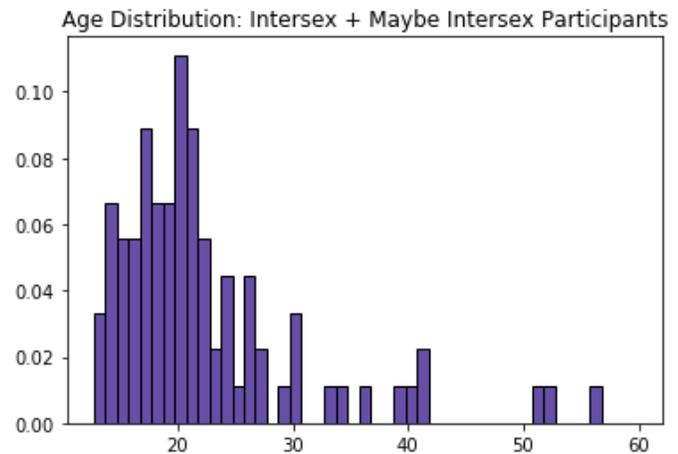
For those who might be intersex 45% identified as asexual, 7% as demisexual, and 21% as gray-asexual. An additional 28% did not identify as a part of the ace spectrum.

<sup>1</sup> [Sax, Leonard](#) (2002). "How common is intersex? a response to Anne Fausto-Sterling". *Journal of Sex Research*. **39** (3): 174–178. [PMID 12476264](#). [doi:10.1080/00224490209552139](#).

<sup>2</sup> Blackless, Melanie; Charuvastra, Anthony; Derryck, Amanda; Fausto-Sterling, Anne; Lauzanne, Karl; Lee, Ellen (March 2000). "[How sexually dimorphic are we? Review and synthesis](#)". *American Journal of Human Biology*. **12** (2): 151–166. [ISSN 1520-6300](#). [PMID 11534012](#). [doi:10.1002/\(SICI\)1520-6300\(200003/04\)12:2<151::AID-AJHB1>3.0.CO;2-F](#).

## Age

Respondents ranged from 13-77, with a median age of 21 years and a mean age of 22.5 years. For intersex respondents the median age was 20.5 years and a mean of 21.7 years. Respondents who indicated that they might be intersex were two-sample t-test significantly older than both the overall survey ( $p=.03$ ) and those who indicated they were intersex ( $p=.04$ ), with a median age of 22.6 and a mean of 28.8 years.



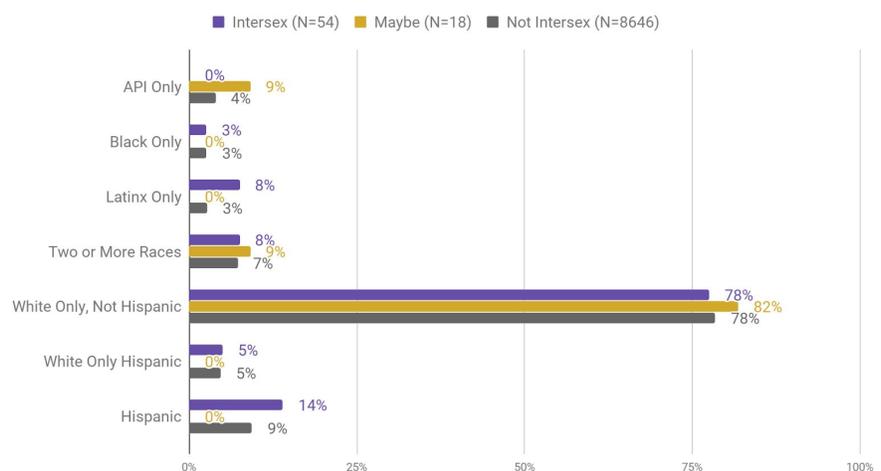
## Race in the U.S.

Race was split by country with 63.6% of respondents residing in the U.S.. Ace racial distributions in the U.S. are reported here. Internet based surveys commonly have higher percentages of white respondents than the general population in the U.S., which is replicated here.<sup>3</sup>

78% of ace intersex respondents and 82% of ace respondents who might be were White only. 9% of ace respondents who might be and 0% intersex respondents were Asian or Pacific Islander only (API). 8% of ace intersex respondents and 0% respondents who might be skipped the U.S. Census race options and wrote in that they were Hispanic or Latinx. 8% of intersex respondents and 9% of ace respondents who might be intersex reported two or more races. 5% of intersex respondents and 0% who might be were White and Hispanic. 3% of ace intersex respondents and 0% of those who might be intersex were Black. No ace respondents who were intersex or who might be intersex reported their race as Native American only.

14% of ace intersex respondents were hispanic, followed by 9% of ace not intersex respondents, with no ace respondents who might be intersex reporting Hispanic origin.

U.S. Race and Ethnicity of Aces

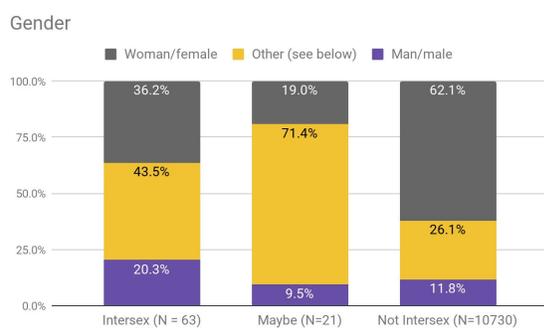


<sup>3</sup> Dillman, D. A., Smyth, J. D., & Christian, L. M. (2014). *Internet, Phone, Mail, and Mixed-Mode Surveys: The Tailored Design Method* (4th ed.). Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons.

## Gender

43.5% of ace respondents who identified as intersex chose “Other (see below),” and indicated a non-binary gender if they so chose in the following question. An even larger percentage (71.4%) of respondents who might be intersex reported that they identified with a non-binary gender. Followed by 36.2% of intersex respondents, and 19.0% of respondents who might be intersex, identified as Woman/Female and the smallest percentage identified as Men/Male, with 20.3% of intersex respondents and 9.5% of respondents who might be intersex.

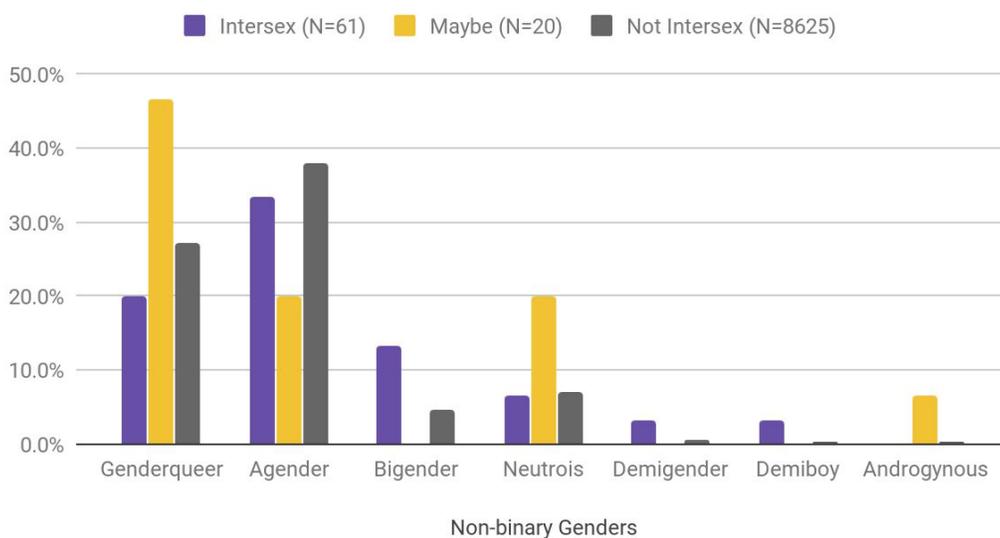
Chi-Square significant  $p < .01$ .



Of those ace respondents who chose a non-binary gender, the largest percentage was 46.7% of respondents who might be intersex reported they were genderqueer, while only 20.0% of intersex respondents identified as genderqueer. 33.3% of ace intersex respondents identified as agender, with 20.0% of those who might be intersex. Another notable response is that 20.0% of ace respondents who might be genderqueer identified as neutrois, with only 6.7% of ace intersex respondents.

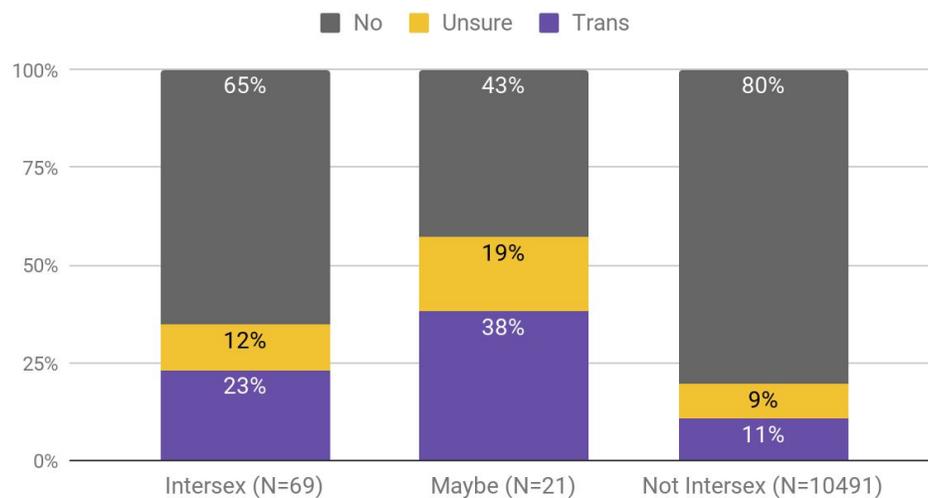
Non-Binary Genders	Intersex (N=61)	Maybe (N=20)	Not Intersex (N=8625)
Genderqueer	20.0%	46.7%	27.2%
Agender	33.3%	20.0%	38.0%
Bigender	13.3%	0.0%	4.7%
Neutrois	6.7%	20.0%	7.0%
Demigender	3.3%	0.0%	0.5%
Demiboy	3.3%	0.0%	0.3%
Androgynous	0.0%	6.7%	0.4%

## Intersex by Non-binary Gender



Much larger percentages of ace intersex (23%) and those who might be intersex (38%) respondents identified as trans, or unsure they were trans (12%) for intersex and 19% for those who might be intersex. Chi-Square significant  $p < .01$ .

### Trans Identity

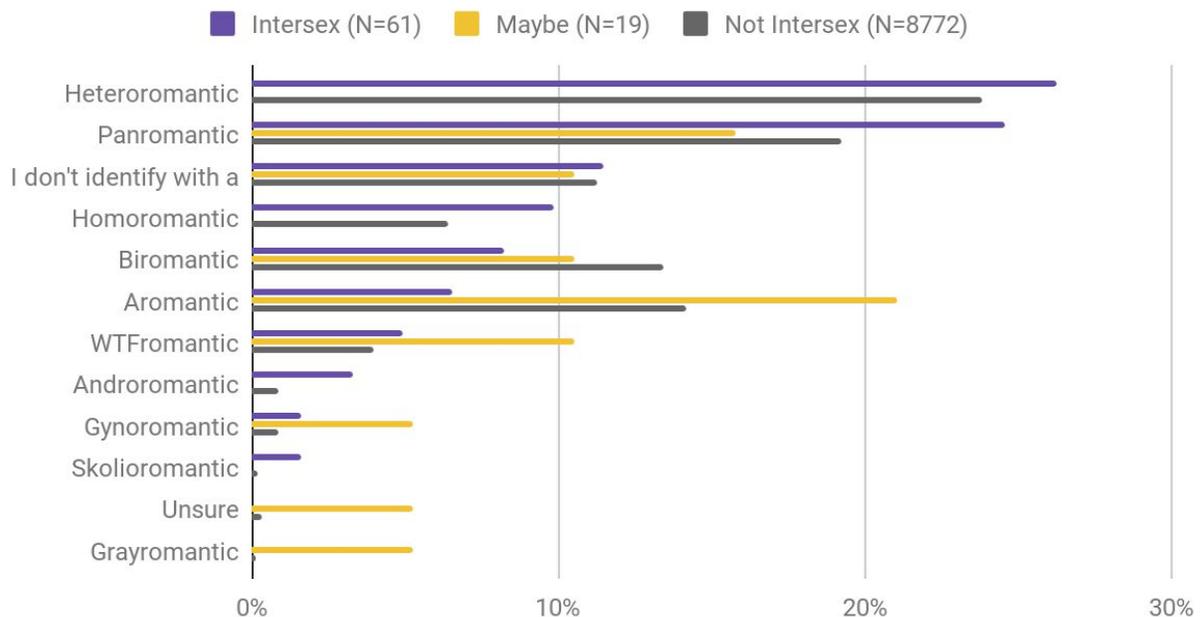


## Romantic Orientation

The largest percentage of ace intersex respondents reported their romantic orientation as heteroromantic (26%), followed by panromantic (25%), those who don't identify with a romantic orientation (11%), homoromantic (10%), biromantic (8%), aromantic (7%), WTFromantic (5%), androromantic (3%), gynoromantic (2%), and skolioromantic (2%). In contrast 0% of ace respondents who might be intersex identified as heteroromantic. The highest percentage was 21% identifying as aromantic, followed by panromantic (16%), those who don't identify with a romantic orientation (11%), biromantic (11%), WTFromantic (11%), gynoromantic (5%), unsure (5%), and grayromantic (5%).

Romantic Orientations	Intersex (N=61)	Maybe (N=19)	Not Intersex (N=8772)
Heteroromantic	26%	0%	24%
Panromantic	25%	16%	19%
I don't identify with a romantic orientation	11%	11%	11%
Homoromantic	10%	0%	6%
Biromantic	8%	11%	13%
Aromantic	7%	21%	14%
WTFromantic	5%	11%	4%
Androromantic	3%	0%	1%
Gynoromantic	2%	5%	1%
Skolioromantic	2%	0%	0%
Unsure	0%	5%	0%
Grayromantic	0%	5%	0%

## Romantic Orientation

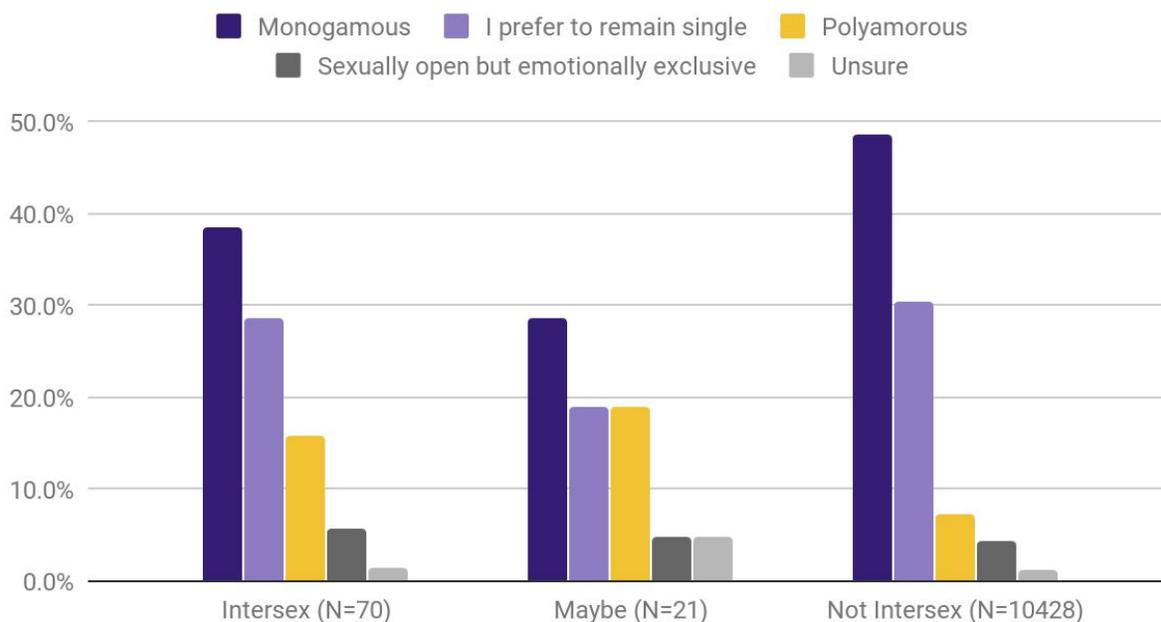


## Relationship Style

The largest percentage of ace intersex respondents preferred monogamy (38.6%), followed by those who preferred to remain single (28.6%), polyamorous (15.7%), sexually open but emotionally exclusive (5.7%), and those who were unsure (1.4%). Ace respondents who might be intersex followed a similar order, where 28.6% preferred monogamy, but the same percentage preferred to remain single as those who preferred to be polyamorous (19.0%), followed by the same percentages for sexually open but emotionally exclusive (4.8%), and unsure (4.8%). Chi-Square significant  $p = .02$ .

Preferred Relationship Style	Monogamous	I prefer to remain single	Polyamorous	Sexually open but emotionally exclusive	Unsure
Intersex (N=70)	38.6%	28.6%	15.7%	5.7%	1.4%
Maybe (N=21)	28.6%	19.0%	19.0%	4.8%	4.8%
Not Intersex (N=10428)	48.5%	30.4%	7.2%	4.3%	1.2%

## Preferred Relationship Style



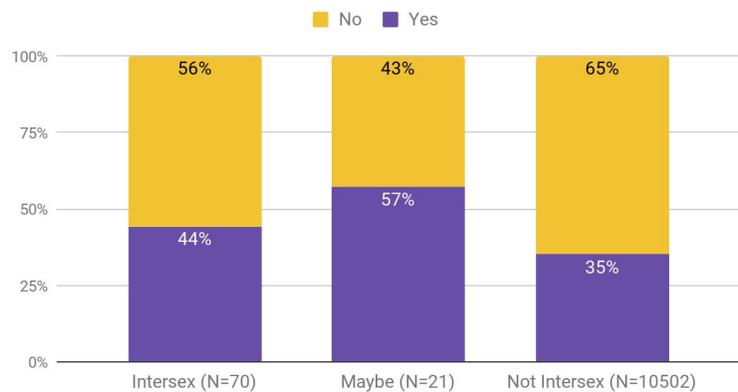
## Sexual Behaviors and Attitudes

Higher percentages of ace intersex (44%) and ace respondents who might be intersex (57%) reported having had sex compared to those who were not intersex (35%), Chi-Square significant ( $p = .03$ ).

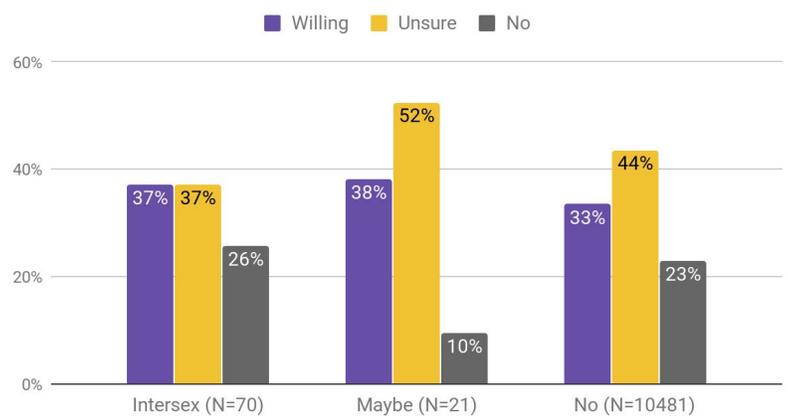
Ace intersex respondents did not have a had more even distribution in whether they were willing (37%), unsure (37%), or not willing (26%) to participate in sex. While ace participants who might be intersex had a similar percentage who would be willing (38%), a higher percentage who were unsure (52%), and a lower percentage who would not be willing (10%). Not significantly different Chi-Square distributions.

Approximately the same percentage of ace intersex (61%) as those who might be intersex (57%) reported a sex drive intensity of 0 - nonexistent or 1, but while ace intersex respondents were nearly evenly split 0 at 30% and 1 at 31%, respondents who might be intersex only had 14% at 0 and 43% at 1. Not significantly different Chi-Square distributions.

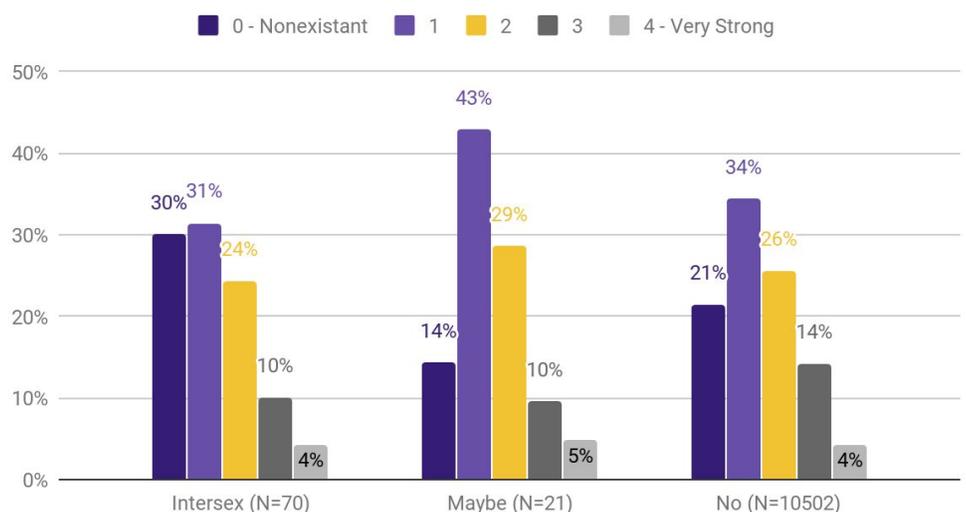
Has Had Sex



Willing to Participate in Sex



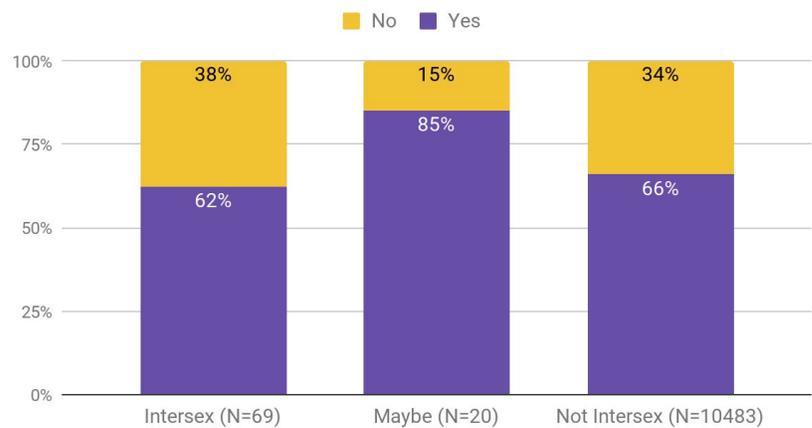
Sex Drive Intensity - Aces



## Suicide

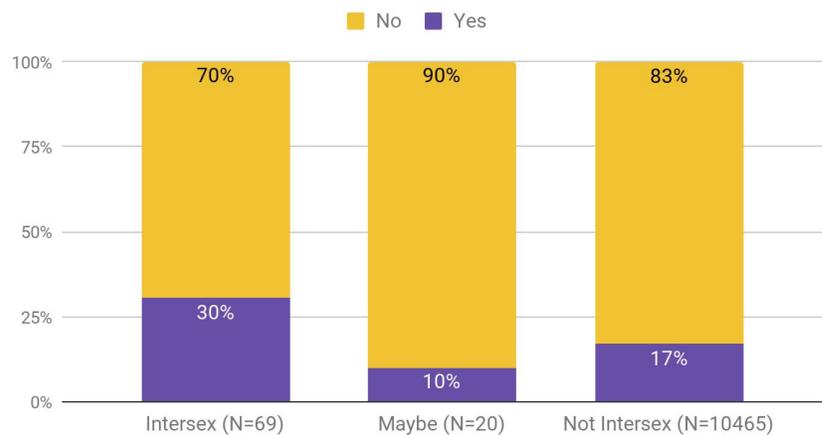
Here, suicidality refers to whether respondents have ever considered suicide or had suicidal thoughts. Suicidality is the highest for ace respondents who might be intersex (85%), with a slightly lower percentage for ace intersex respondents (62%). Chi-Square insignificantly different.

Suicidality



The difference between intersex, those who might be intersex, and non intersex respondents grows with those who have attempted suicide. Where 30% of ace intersex respondents had attempted in comparison to 10% of ace respondents who might be intersex. Chi-Square significant  $p=.01$ .

Suicide Attempt

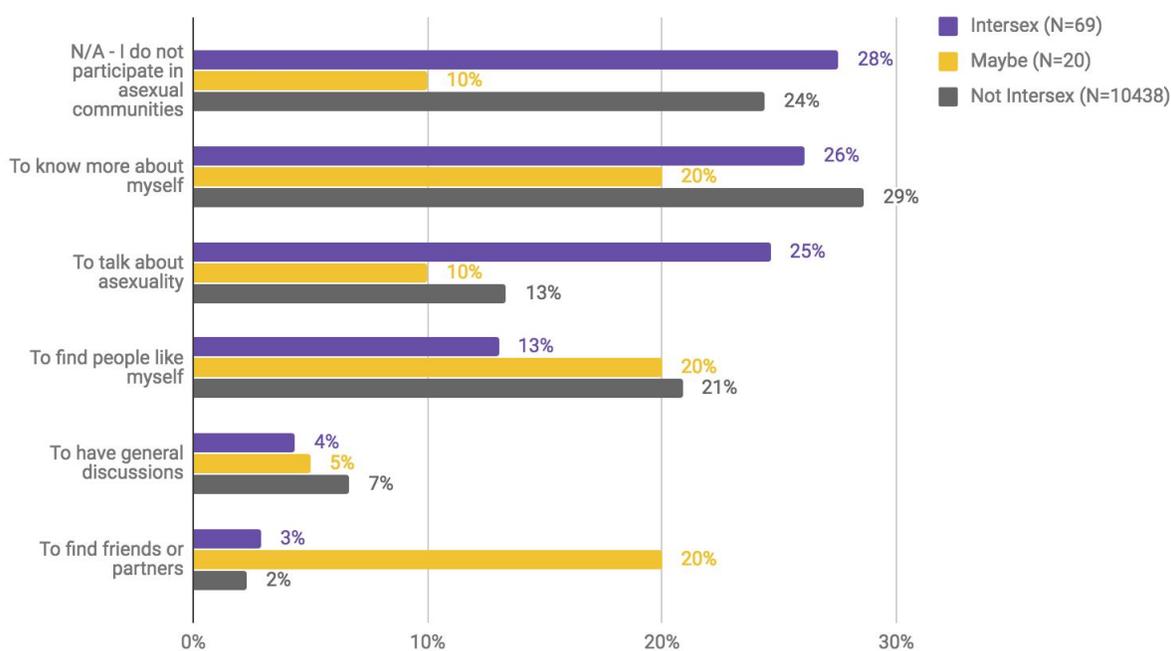


## Community Participation

The largest percentages of ace intersex respondents did not participate in ace communities (28%), followed by getting to know more about themselves (26%), to talk about asexuality (25%), to find people like themselves (13%), to have general discussion (4%), and to find friends or partners (3%).

Ace respondents who might be intersex were evenly split at 20% to know more about themselves, to find people like themselves, and to find friends or partners, followed by those who did not participate (10%), and to talk about asexuality (10%), and to have general discussions (5%).

### Reasons for Participating in Ace Community



## LGBTQ and/or Queer Identity

The majority of all ace respondents considered themselves a part of the LGBTQ and/or Queer communities. Ace intersex respondents had the largest percentage with 63%, followed by only as an ally (11%), no, and I don't wish to be (10%), and no, but I wish to be (10%).

Ace respondents who might be intersex had 62% that identified with the LGBTQ and/or Queer communities, no, and I don't wish to be (10%), followed by only as an ally (5%), and no, but I wish to be (5%).

A write in response was also available for this question. The most common responses for ace respondent who were intersex and those who might be are included.

### Do you consider yourself part of the LGBTQ and/or Queer communities?

