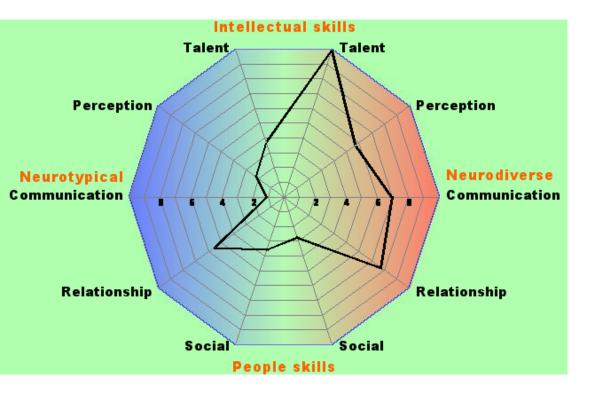
Your neurodiverse (Aspie) score: 141 of 200

Your neurotypical (non-autistic) score: 84 of 200

You are very likely neurodiverse (Aspie)



Neurodiverse talent

This group contains intellectually related neurodiverse traits. Typical traits are related to strong interests that can become obsessive (e.g. having strong interests; hyper focusing; collecting information; good long term memory related to interests; figuring out how things work; making connections between things). Other traits are related to information processing (e.g. noticing details; finding patterns; unusual imagination; unique ideas). Some people have special talents (e.g. numbers; language; computers; music).

Diagnostic relation

A high score is related to Asperger's Syndrom (AS) and Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (OCD).

Your group score: 10.0 of 10 (above average).

No	Question	Choice	Aspie	NT
1	Do you tend to get so absorbed by your special interests that you forget or ignore everything else?	2	2.75	0.00
2	Do you have an avid perseverance in gathering and/or cataloguing information on a topic of interest?	2	2.43	0.00
3	Is it important for you to find a unique niche where you can acquire unique competence?	2	2.36	0.00
4	Do you notice patterns in things all the time?	2	2.46	0.00
5	Do you have one special talent which you have emphasised and worked on?	2	1.96	0.00
			12 / 12	0/2

Neurotypical talent

This group contains intellectually related neurotypical traits. These are often defined in terms of disabilities. Typical traits are related to verbal communication, learning by imitation, staying focused even when doing boring things, trouble with finding places and a poor concept of time.

Diagnostic relation

A low score is related to Dyslexia and Dyscalculia, but also to other diagnoses like ADD/ADHD.

Your group score: 3.7 of 10 (average).

No	Question	Choice	Aspie	NT
6	Do you get confused by several verbal instructions at the same time?	2	2.73	0.00
7	Do you find it difficult to take messages on the telephone and pass them on correctly?	1	0.80	1.63
8	Do you find it very hard to learn things that you are not interested in?	1	1.25	0.00
9	Do you have difficulty describing & summarising things for example events, conversations or something you've read?	1	0.99	1.07
10	Do you have problems filling out forms?	1	0.73	1.36
11	Do you find it hard to recognise phone numbers when said in a different way?	0	0.00	1.34
12	Do you find it difficult to take notes in lectures?	0	0.00	1.78
13	Do you need to do things yourself in order to remember them?	2	2.73	0.00
14	Are you easily distracted?	2	2.11	0.00
15	If there is an interruption, can you quickly return to what you were doing before?	0	0.00	0.00
16	Do you need a lot of motivation to do things?	2	2.48	0.00
17	Do you have problems finding your way to new places?	2	1.96	0.00
18	Do you work slowly on jobs you dislike?	1	1.08	0.00
19	Do you have trouble reading clocks?	0	0.00	2.18
			17 / 26	9 / 22

Neurodiverse perception

This group contains neurodiverse perception traits. These traits can become a disability by causing sensory overload and even a complete shutdown. The need for routines and predictability to a large extent seems to be caused by acute perception and the related risk of sensory overload. The core traits are hypersensitivity to touch, sound, smell, taste, strong light, humidity, wind, heat and electromagnetic fields. Some people are less sensitive to pain.

Diagnostic relation

No direct, but autistic people often have differences in perception.

Your group score: 5.7 of 10 (average).

No	Question	Choice	Aspie	NT
20	Before doing something or going somewhere, do you need to have a picture in your mind of what's going to happen so as to be able to prepare yourself mentally first?	2	2.64	0.00
21	Do you find it disturbing or upsetting when others show up either later or sooner than agreed?	1	1.17	0.44
22	Do you dislike when people walk behind you?	1	1.22	0.59
23	Do you have certain routines which you need to follow?	1	1.07	0.67
24	Do you tend to shut down or have a meltdown when stressed or overwhelmed?	1	1.36	0.60
25	Are you bothered by clothes tags or light touch?	2	2.09	0.00
26	Are you sensitive to changes in humidity and air pressure?	0	0.00	0.97
27	Are you sometimes afraid in safe situations?	0	0.00	2.61
28	Do you have extra sensitive hearing?	1	0.89	0.79
29	Are your eyes extra sensitive to strong light and glare?	2	2.14	0.00
30	Do you dislike it when people stamp their foot in the floor?	2	1.71	0.00
31	Do you instinctively become frightened by the sound of a motor-bike?	0	0.00	2.48
32	Do you need lists and schedules in order to get things done?	2	2.21	0.00
			16 / 27	9 / 17

Neurotypical perception

This group contains neurotypical perception traits. Typical traits are reading facial expressions, recognizing people and estimating age which involves the human face. Other traits are judging distance, speed, acceleration, pressure and time.

Diagnostic relation

A low score is related to Dyspraxia.

Your group score: 2.2 of 10 (below average).

No	Question	Choice	Aspie	NT
33	Do you instinctively know when it is your turn to speak when talking on the phone?	0	0.00	0.00
34	Do you have problems with timing in conversations?	2	2.25	0.00
35	Do you have problems recognizing faces (prosopagnosia)?	2	1.14	0.00
36	Are you good at interpreting facial expressions?	1	0.00	3.37
37	Do you have a good sense of how much pressure to apply when doing things with your hands?	1	0.00	2.63
38	Do you find it hard to tell the age of people?	1	0.92	0.96
39	Do you have difficulties judging distances, height, depth or speed?	1	0.84	0.84
			5/7	8 / 28

Neurodiverse communication

This group contains neurodiverse communication traits. Key traits in this group are related to atypical nonverbal communication (e.g. odd facial expressions; being accused of staring; using unusual sounds in conversations; blinking or rolling eyes; clenching fists; grinding teeth; thrusting tongue; blushing). Related traits are stims (e.g. wringing hands; rubbing hands; twirling fingers; rocking; tapping eyes; pressing eyes; fiddling with things; pacing; flapping hands; peeling skin flakes).

Diagnostic relation

No direct, but a high score is related to stimming and unusual communication.

Your group score: 6.9 of 10 (above average).

No	Question	Choice	Aspie	NT
40	Do you wring your hands, rub your hands together or twirl your fingers?	2	1.93	0.00
41	In conversations, do you use small sounds that others don't seem to use?	1	0.64	1.46
42	Do you rock back-&-forth or side-to-side (e.g. for comfort, to calm yourself, when excited or overstimulated)?	1	0.76	1.36
43	Do you tap your ears or press your eyes (e.g. when thinking, when stressed or distressed)?	2	1.55	0.00
44	Do you fiddle with things?	2	2.71	0.00
45	Do you mistake noises for voices?	1	0.75	1.34
46	Have you been accused of staring?	2	1.82	0.00
47	Do recently heard tunes or rhythms tend to stick and replay themselves repeatedly in your head?	2	1.86	0.00
48	Have your thoughts ever been so vivid that you were worried other people would hear them?	0	0.00	2.25
49	Do you have a fascination for slowly flowing water?	2	1.52	0.00
50	Do you enjoy spinning in circles?	0	0.00	1.68
51	Do you have an urge to jump over things?	0	0.00	1.68
52	Do you bite your lip, cheek or tongue (e.g. when thinking, when anxious or nervous)?	2	2.25	0.00
53	Do you pace (e.g. when thinking or anxious)?	2	2.02	0.00
54	Do you get a pleasurable tingling sensation in the head, scalp or back of the body in response to certain sounds?	0	0.00	0.47
55	Do you talk to yourself?	2	1.91	0.00
56	Do you feel an urge to peel flakes off yourself and / or others?	2	1.68	0.00
			21 / 29	10 / 25

Neurotypical communication

This group contains neurotypical communication traits. The key trait is the ability to interpret and show typical nonverbal communication (e.g. facial expressions; body language; courtship; prosody). The absence of these abilities lead to secondary problems (e.g. unaware of how to behave; unaware of boundaries; being misunderstood; missing hidden agendas; being unaware of others intentions; misinterpreting figures of speech, idioms and allegories; literal interpretation; not knowing when to apologize; saying inappropriate things; seemingly poor empathy).

Diagnostic relation

A low score is related to Autism Spectrum Conditions (ASC).

Your group score: 1.1 of 10 (below average).

No	Question	Choice	Aspie	NT
57	Do you tend to say things that are considered socially inappropriate when you are tired, frustrated or when you act naturally?	2	2.39	0.00
58	Do you tend to express your feelings in ways that may baffle others?	1	1.07	1.26
59	Do others often misunderstand you?	2	2.87	0.00
60	Is your sense of humor different from mainstream or considered odd?	2	2.50	0.00
61	As a teenager, were you usually unaware of social rules & boundaries unless they were clearly spelled out?	2	1.84	0.00
62	Do people sometimes think you are smiling at the wrong occasion?	1	0.84	1.39
63	Do you forget you are in a social situation when something gets your attention?	2	1.91	0.00
64	Is it hard for you to see why some things upset people so much?	2	2.16	0.00
65	Do you tend to interpret things literally?	2	2.18	0.00
66	In a conversation, do you tend to focus on your own thoughts rather than on what your listener might be thinking?	2	2.64	0.00
67	Have others told you that you have an odd posture or gait?	2	1.48	0.00
68	Do you realize hours later that somebody that you have a romantic interest for actually showed interest for you, and then feel bad about the missed	2	1.82	0.00
08	opportunity to connect?		1.82	0.00
69	Do you have a monotonous voice?	1	0.65	0.77
			24 / 27	3 / 24

Neurodiverse relationships

This group contains neurodiverse relationship and attachment traits. The main trait is a strong attachment formed over a longer period of time that often can last for life even in the absence of further contact. Related to the attachment is being protective, learning routines, walking behind and examining hair. Some people form multiple attachments (polyamory) while others form imaginary attachments in the absence of a suitable partner. Contact phase traits includes unusual sexual preferences and being more sexually attracted to strangers. Odd hair probably plays a role in recognition in the contact phase.

Diagnostic relation

A high score is related to "attachment disorders" and paraphilias.

Your group score: 7.7 of 10 (above average).

No	Question	Choice	Aspie	NT
70	Do you find it easier to understand and communicate with odd & unusual people than with ordinary people?	2	2.39	0.00
71	Have you experienced stronger than normal attachments to certain people?	2	2.27	0.00
72	Do you have an alternative view of what is attractive in the opposite sex?	2	1.64	0.00
73	Do you have an urge to learn the routines of people you know?	0	0.00	1.61
74	Do you like to follow (walk behind) people you are attached to?	0	0.00	2.11
75	Do you have an urge to observe the habits of humans and/or animals?	2	2.09	0.00
76	Have people you formed strong attachments to taken advantage of you?	2	1.96	0.00
77	Do you have unusual sexual preferences?	2	1.39	0.00
78	Do you like to protect people you are attached to even when they didn't ask for it?	2	0.86	0.00
79	Do you feel that you are a very special or unusual person?	2	2.27	0.00
80	Do you examine the hair of people you like a lot?	2	1.46	0.00
81	Do you have, or used to have, imaginary relationships?	0	0.00	1.48
82	Do you tend to look a lot at people you like and little or not at all at people you dislike?	2	2.16	0.00
83	Do you have odd hair (for example multiple whorls, standing up when short or other peculiarities)?	2	1.27	0.00
84	Do you prefer to construct your own set of spiritual beliefs rather than following existing religions / belief-systems?	2	1.11	0.00
85	Are you more sexually attracted to strangers than to people you know well?	0	0.00	0.00
86	Do you tend to develop romantic feelings for people that persistently shows interest for you?	1	0.31	0.00
			21 / 27	5 / 11

Neurotypical relationships

This group contains neurotypical relationship and attachment traits. Traits are related to the typical process of finding a partner, dating, courtship and sexual intimacy. The intimacy traits defines the norm in society and aim at creating and maintaining attachments with sex. People that dislike this norm often identify as asexual.

Diagnostic relation

A low score is related to intimacy problems

Your group score: 5.5 of 10 (average).

No	Question	Choice	Aspie	NT
87	Do you enjoy traditional dating?	1	0.00	2.72
88	Do you find yourself at ease in romantic situations?	0	0.00	0.00
89	Are you asexual?	0	0.00	1.58
90	Do you like tongue-kissing?	2	0.00	4.49
91	Do you enjoy travel?	2	0.00	4.86
92	Do you take pride in your appearance?	1	0.00	2.06
			0/1	16 / 26

Neurodiverse social

This group contains neurodiverse social traits. The traits are about putting oneself in the centre, and living in small stationary groups. It also includes having trouble with authority, arguing and revenge.

Diagnostic relation

None.

Your group score: 2.7 of 10 (below average).

No	Question	Choice	Aspie	NT
93	Do you see your own activities as more important than other people's?	1	0.94	0.45
94	Would you quickly become impatient and irritated if you would not find a solution to a problem?	0	0.00	0.40
95	Do you usually find faults with opinions that you don't share?	2	1.84	0.00
96	Do you expect other people to know your thoughts, experiences and opinions without you having to tell them?	0	0.00	1.91
97	Do you feel as if you are being persecuted in some way?	0	0.00	2.01
98	Do you have difficulty accepting criticism, correction, and direction?	1	1.23	0.18
99	Will you abandon your friends if your activities or ideals clash?	0	0.00	1.11
100	Do you obstruct others' plans?	1	0.55	0.94
101	Do you feel irritated when one person disagrees with what everyone else in a group believes?	0	0.00	0.47
			5 / 17	7/9

Neurotypical social

This group contains neurotypical social traits. The traits are adaptations for socializing with strangers and superficial acquaintances, forming friendships and coalitions. Important traits are sharing and talking about feelings with strangers and superficial acquaintances as a way to socialize and exchange information. Hugging, waving and shaking hands are traits used in the interaction.

Diagnostic relation

None.

Your group score: 3.6 of 10 (average).

No	Question	Choice	Aspie	NT
102	Do you prefer to keep to yourself?	1	1.27	0.00
103	Do you find it hard to be emotionally close to other people?	1	1.26	0.80
104	Do you have a tendency to become stuck when asked questions in social situation?	1	1.14	1.46
105	Has it been harder for you than for others to keep friends?	1	1.26	0.74
106	Are you good at team-work?	0	0.00	0.00
107	Do you prefer to only meet people you know, one-on-one, or in small, familiar groups?	2	2.55	0.00
108	Do you enjoy big events even if they are crowded?	1	0.00	2.78
109	In conversations, do you need extra time to carefully think out your reply, so that there may be a pause before you answer?	1	1.16	0.87
110	Do you stay away from situations where people might express affection for you?	0	0.00	2.41
111	Do you prefer to do things on your own even if you could use others' help or expertise?	2	2.39	0.00
112	Do you find it easy to describe your feelings?	0	0.00	0.00
113	Do you dislike it when people drop by to visit you uninvited?	2	2.50	0.00
114	Is it hard for you to approach somebody you are attracted to?	2	2.14	0.00
115	Do you find it natural to wave or say 'hi' when you meet people?	2	0.00	5.67
116	Are you shy?	2	2.09	0.00
117	Do you prefer to hug only a romantic partner?	1	0.80	0.52
			19 / 27	15 / 36