


CONGRESSO INTERNAZIONALE

Buone pratiche nella salute, nelle politiche sociali e nei diritti umani delle persone transgender: un confronto tra Europa e America Latina



	Name:	Jaime
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Short description CV¹	<p>Jaime Barrientos, Ph.D., is an Associate Professor of Psychology at the School of Psychology, Universidad de Santiago de Chile, Chile. He is a pioneer in LGBT research in Chile. His research focuses on homophobic violence, the impact of prejudice, and discrimination on the mental health of gays men and lesbians. Also, he has conducted research about MSM and MtF in Chile. He has adapted and validated different measures about homophobic violence in Chile. He belongs to the editorial boards of numerous Latin American research journals in psychology, and is the author or co-author of numerous peer-review research articles in LGBT issues. He recently wrote a book entitled: <i>Violencia Homofóbica en América Latina y Chile</i> [Homophobic Violence in Latin América and Chile]. El Buen Aire: Santiago (2015).</p>	
Title of the contribution²	Sociodemographic characteristics, gender identification and process of transition in the Trans Population: a survey study in Chile	
Abstract of the contribution	<p>This article presents the first analysis conducted in the context of the international research project Trans: Health and Citizenship of Trans People in Chile –undertaken by differents universities in Chile in collaboration with the National Institute of Health and Medical Research (Institut National de la Santé et de la Recherche Médicale– INSERM/France) and National Agency for Recherche on AIDS and Hepatitis (Agence Nationale de Recherche sur le SIDA et les Hépatites – ANRS/France).</p> <p>Based on the results we present here, our central objective is to describe the sociodemographic characteristics</p>	

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of our sample, and to describe different pathways of transition. The study describes the internal diversity of the trans population from a psychosociological perspective.

We used snowball sample. We included 377 participants who met four inclusion criteria: self-describe as transgender, be at least 18 years old (legal age threshold to be recognized as an adult in Chile), reside in Chile and being agreeable to participate on a voluntary basis. Two hundred thirty-eight participants (63.1%) were assigned male at birth (AMAB) and 139 (36.9%) were assigned female at birth (AFAB).

The open-ended item about gender identification generated 224 different responses. The content analysis of these responses generated a taxonomy composed of eight categories. A total of 269 participants (72.5%, N = 371) reported being in the process of transition. The average time in transition was 9.46 years (SD = 10.17). The two most frequent transition actions among the participants were the use of hormones (60.9%, n = 227, N = 373) and a diagnosis of gender dysphoria (47.5%, n = 172, N = 362).

¹ Role and main thematic and/or research interests (max. 50 words)

² (max. 200 words)