

Supplemental Appendix

Health and Sociocultural Disparities by Sex Characteristics in Chile

By Ercio Muñoz, Melanie Saavedra and Dario Sansone

Appendix A. Variable description (all respondents aged 15 years and over).

Variable description: Sex, sexual orientation, and gender identity

Sex reports whether the person was assigned male or female at birth. The original ENSSEX variable is available for all respondents. The original question is as follows:

What is your sex assigned at birth?

1. Man
2. Woman

Intersex reports whether the person considers themselves intersex or not. The original ENSSEX variable is available for all respondents. The original question is as follows:

Are you an intersex person?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Does not know/Does not answer

We use the term *intersex* to refer to respondents who answered “yes” to the question above, while we use the term *endosex* to refer to respondents who answered “no”. This variable is coded as missing for respondents who answered “does not know/does not answer”.

Sexual orientation and attraction report the respondent’s sexual orientation and attraction. The original ENSSEX variable is available for all respondents. The original sexual attraction and sexual orientation questions are as follows:

You currently identify yourself as:

1. Gay (attraction of a man to another man)
2. Lesbian (attraction of a woman to another woman)
3. Bisexual (attraction to both men and women)
4. Heterosexual (attraction to the opposite sex)
5. Other
6. Prefer not to answer
7. Does not know
8. Does not answer

We code those respondents who considered themselves attracted to individuals of the opposite sex as *heterosexual*, as indicated by option 4 of the sexual orientation question. We code those respondents who considered themselves attracted to individuals of the same gender or to more than one gender as *sexual*

minority individuals, as indicated by options 1–3 and 5 of the sexual orientation question. We then further divide sexual minority respondents into four categories: *gay*, *lesbian*, *bisexual* and *other sexual orientation*. This variable is coded as missing for respondents who answered “prefer not to answer/does not know/does not answer”.

Gender Identity reports the respondent’s gender identity. The original ENSSEX variable is available for all respondents. The original question is as follows:

Which gender do you identify with?

1. Male
2. Female
3. Transmasculine or trans man
4. Transfeminine or trans woman
5. Nonbinary
6. Other
7. Prefer not to answer
8. Does not know
9. Does not answer

We consider a person as *cisgender* when their gender identity aligns with the sex assigned at birth, while we consider a person as transgender and gender diverse when their gender identity does not correspond to the sex assigned at birth. This variable is coded as missing for respondents who answered “prefer not to answer/does not know/does not answer”.

Variable description: Additional variables

Age reports the respondent’s age in years at the time of the interview. The original ENSSEX variable is available for all respondents. The main analysis is restricted to respondents aged 18–64 years.

Indigenous affiliation is an indicator that equals one if the respondent belongs to or is a descendant of an indigenous community. Otherwise, the indicator equals zero. This variable is coded as missing for respondents who answered “does not know/does not answer”. The original ENSSEX variable is available for all respondents. The original question is as follows:

In Chile, the law recognizes ten indigenous peoples, do you belong to or are you a descendant of any of them?

1. Aimara
2. Rapa-Nui or Pascuenses
3. Quechua
4. Mapuche
5. Atacameño (Likan-Antai)
6. Collas
7. Kawashkar or Alacalufes
8. Yagán or Yámana
9. Diaguita

10. Chango
11. Does not belong to any Chilean indigenous people
12. Does not know/Does not answer

Marital status is a series of indicator variables, each representing one of the following statuses: (1) married or living with a partner, (2) single, and (3) separated, annulled, divorced or widowed. The original ENSSEX variable is available for all respondents. This variable is coded as missing for respondents who answered “does not know/does not answer”.

Education is a series of indicator variables, each representing one of the following educational levels: less than secondary (never attended, infant room, special education, primary or preparatory – old system, elementary education), secondary (humanities – old system, general secondary education – scientific-humanistic track, commercial, industrial, or normal school – old system, technical-professional secondary education, incomplete higher technical education, incomplete undergraduate degree), and postsecondary (completed higher technical education, completed undergraduate degree, incomplete postgraduate degree, completed postgraduate degree). The original ENSSEX variable is available for all respondents. The original question is as follows:

What is your highest level of education attained or your current level of education?

- Never attended
- Infant room
- Special education
- Primary or preparatory (old system)
- Elementary education
- Humanities (old system)
- General secondary education (scientific-humanistic track)
- Commercial, industrial, or normal school (old system)
- Technical-professional secondary education
- Incomplete higher technical education (programs of 1 to 3 years)
- Completed higher technical education (programs of 1 to 3 years)
- Incomplete undergraduate degree (programs of 4 or more years)
- Completed undergraduate degree (programs of 4 or more years)
- Incomplete postgraduate degree
- Completed postgraduate degree
- Does not know
- No response

Metropolitan Region is an indicator that equals one if the respondent lives in the Metropolitan Region and 0 otherwise.

Mental health issues are measured using the PHQ-4 indicator, which ranges from 0 to 12, where 0 indicates no symptoms, and 12 represents the highest severity. Each of the four mental health-related items is recoded as follows: respondents who answered “Never” are assigned a value of 0, “Several days” is coded as 1, “More than half the days” as 2, and “Nearly every day” as 3. Responses marked as “Doesn’t know/Doesn’t

answer” are treated as missing values. The total PHQ-4 score is obtained by summing the four recoded responses. To classify symptom severity, the score is grouped into four categories: 0–2 (None), 3–5 (Mild), 6–8 (Moderate), and 9–12 (Severe). The original question is as follows:

In the past two weeks, how often have you experienced discomfort due to any of the following problems?

- Feeling nervous, anxious, or on edge
- Not being able to stop or control worrying
- Little interest or pleasure in doing things
- Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless

The *mental health indicator* is derived from the PHQ-4 scale by calculating the average of the four responses and rescaling it to a 0–1 range. A score of 0 represents no symptoms of anxiety or depression, while 1 indicates the highest severity. Additionally, we generate an indicator for each item, called *disinterested*, *depressed*, *anxious* and *worried*, using the normalized values of the responses.

Sexual experiences is an indicator that takes the value of 1 if the response to the question “Have you ever had voluntary sexual intercourse in your lifetime?” is “Yes”, and 0 if the response is “No”. This variable has been coded as missing for respondents who answer “Doesn’t know/Doesn’t answer”.

Sexual abuse is an indicator that takes the value of 1 if the response to the question “Has anyone ever touched your private parts, genitals, or breasts in your lifetime, under manipulation, deceit, coercion, or obligation, and/or forced you to do so?” is “Yes”, and 0 if the response is “No”. This variable has been coded as missing for respondents who answer “Doesn’t know/Doesn’t answer”.

Suicidal ideation is an indicator that takes the value of 1 if the response to the question “Have you ever thought about suicide?” is “Yes” and 0 if the response is “No”. This variable has been coded as missing for respondents who answer “Doesn’t know/Doesn’t answer”. For those who answered “Yes”, a follow-up question was asked: “Have you had thought about suicide in the last 12 months?”.

Suicide attempt is an indicator that takes the value of 1 if the response to the question “Have you ever attempted suicide?” is “Yes”, and 0 if the response is “No”. This variable has been coded as missing for respondents who answer “Doesn’t know/Doesn’t answer”. For those who answered “Yes”, a follow-up question was asked: “Have you had attempted suicide in the last 12 months?”.

Quality of life corresponds to the response to the following question, where 1 represents “Very good”, 0 represents “Good”, “Neither good nor bad”, “Poor” or “Very poor”, and “Doesn’t know/Doesn’t answer” had been coded as missing. The original question is as follows:

How would you rate your quality of life?

1. Very poor
2. Poor
3. Neither good nor bad
4. Good
5. Very good

6. Doesn't know
7. Doesn't answer

Overall well-being quantifies the perceived overall well-being and contentment with different aspects of life, with values ranging from 0 to 1. A value closer to 0 indicates lower satisfaction, while a value closer to 1 indicates higher satisfaction. This measure is calculated as the average of responses to the following questions:

Now, I will ask you about how you feel in different aspects of your life. Please rate on a scale from 1 to 7, where “1” means you feel very bad, and “7” means you feel very good.

1. With the privacy you have where you live
2. With your mental or emotional well-being
3. With your love life
4. With the amount of fun you have in your life
5. With your family life
6. With your sex life

Each question is also used to generate a binary indicator of *very high satisfaction*. Respondents who selected “7 – very good” are assigned a value of 1, while all other responses are coded as 0.

Physical appearance self-esteem quantifies the perceived satisfaction with one's physical appearance, with values ranging from 0 to 1. A value closer to 0 indicates lower self-esteem, while a value closer to 1 indicates higher self-esteem. The final self-esteem score is obtained by averaging individual responses, which are rescaled from 0 (Strongly disagree) to 4 (Strongly agree), with “Don't know/No response” coded as missing. This measure is calculated as the average of responses to the following questions:

How much do you agree with the following statements?

1. I like my physical appearance just as it is.
2. I like the way my body looks without clothes.
3. I consider myself physically attractive.

In addition, each question is used to create a binary indicator of *very high self-esteem*. Respondents who selected “4 – Strongly agree” are assigned a value of 1, while all other responses are coded as 0.

Political affiliation is a variable that takes values from 0.1 (most left-leaning) to 1 (most right-leaning). It is constructed by dividing by 10 the response to the question “In general, people tend to place themselves on political positions closer to the left or the right; on a scale from 1 (Left) to 10 (Right), where would you place yourself?”. This variable has been coded as missing for respondents who answer “Doesn't know/Doesn't answer”.

Religiosity is a variable that takes values from 0.2 (very religious) to 1 (not religious at all). It is constructed by dividing by 5 the response to the following question. This variable has been coded as missing for respondents who answer “Doesn't know/Doesn't answer”.

Would you describe yourself as...?

1. Very religious
2. Quite religious
3. More-or-less religious
4. Not very religious
5. Not religious at all
6. Don't know/No answer

Public health insurance is an indicator that takes the value of 1 if the respondent reports belonging to the public health system (FONASA) and 0 if the respondent reports a private plan (ISAPRE or other private coverage). This variable has been coded as missing for respondents who indicate they report coverage through the Armed Forces, choose another unspecified system, or answer "Doesn't know/Doesn't answer".

Table A1: Descriptive statistics, individuals aged 18 – 64**Panel A: Sociodemographic**

	N	Mean	SD	Min	Max
Age	16,770	39.235	13.051	18	64
Indigenous	16,366	0.099	0.299	0	1
Married or partnered	16,750	0.427	0.495	0	1
Divorced, widowed or separated	16,750	0.107	0.309	0	1
Secondary education	16,770	0.591	0.492	0	1
Post secondary education	16,770	0.304	0.460	0	1
Child under 3 in the household	6,845	0.174	0.379	0	1
Number of children in the household	6,849	1.510	0.956	0	7
Metropolitan region	16,770	0.452	0.498	0	1

Panel B: Sex, sexual orientation and gender identity

	N	Mean	SD	Min	Max
Bisexual	16,332	0.021	0.142	0	1
Gay/ Lesbian	16,332	0.020	0.139	0	1
Other sexual orientation	16,332	0.007	0.082	0	1
Trans+	16,750	0.013	0.113	0	1
Intersex	15,763	0.028	0.164	0	1

Panel C: Mental health and sexual experiences

	N	Mean	SD	Min	Max
People who had their first sexual relationship	16,516	0.935	0.247	0	1
Sexual abuse	15,591	0.134	0.341	0	1
Mental Health	16,659	0.218	0.214	0	1
Little interest or pleasure in doing things	16,717	0.251	0.274	0	1
Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless	16,737	0.210	0.255	0	1
Feeling nervous, anxious, or on edge	16,744	0.245	0.277	0	1
Not being able to stop or control worrying	16,725	0.166	0.265	0	1
Suicidal ideation	16,404	0.166	0.372	0	1
Suicide attempt	16,423	0.082	0.274	0	1
Suicidal ideation (last year)	16,356	0.050	0.217	0	1
Suicide attempt (last year)	16,396	0.024	0.152	0	1

Panel D: Well-being

	N	Mean	SD	Min	Max
Life quality	16,732	0.149	0.356	0	1
Overall well-being	15,982	0.327	0.333	0	1
<i>How do you feel...?</i>					
With the privacy you have where you live	16,755	0.357	0.479	0	1
With your mental or emotional well-being	16,751	0.256	0.436	0	1

	With your love life	16,393	0.347	0.476	0	1
	With the amount of fun you have in your life	16,736	0.247	0.431	0	1
	With your family life	16,747	0.435	0.496	0	1
	With your sex life	16,109	0.323	0.467	0	1
Physical self-esteem		16,515	0.122	0.285	0	1
	I like my physical appearance just as it is	16,732	0.125	0.330	0	1
	I like the way my body looks without clothes	16,703	0.118	0.323	0	1
	I am physically attractive	16,571	0.124	0.329	0	1

Panel E: Background characteristics

	N	Mean	SD	Min	Max
Family sexual communication	16,526	0.343	0.475	0	1
Public health insurance	15,779	0.842	0.365	0	1
Religiosity	16,411	0.714	0.225	0.200	1
Political affiliation	11,121	0.509	0.234	0.100	1

Notes: N represents the unweighted number of observations. The means and standard deviations (SD) are weighted via ENSSEX sample weights and according to the ENSSEX sampling design. *Min* and *Max* denote the minimum and maximum values observed in the data. See the detailed variable description in Appendix A.

Appendix B. Additional tables.

Table B1: Sample size, individuals aged 18 - 64 years.

		Unweighted		Weighted	
		Observations	Percentage	Observations	Percentage
Intersex		530	3.36%	299,227	2.77%
	Male	199	37.55%	167,539	55.99%
	Female	331	62.45%	131,688	44.01%
Endosex		15,233	96.64%	10,493,074	97.23%
	Male	5,156	33.85%	5,212,447	49.68%
	Female	10,077	66.15%	5,280,627	50.32%

Notes: A total of 6.00% of the sample did not understand or was unsure about the question. These individuals were not included in our sample. Male corresponds to individuals assigned male at birth. Female corresponds to individuals assigned female at birth.

Table B2: Sample size, individuals aged 18+ years.

		Unweighted		Weighted	
		Observations	Percentage	Observations	Percentage
Intersex		625	3.28%	337,427	2.64%
	Male	236	37.76%	186,874	55.38%
	Female	389	62.24%	150,553	44.62%
Endosex		18,414	96.72%	12,463,969	97.36%
	Male	6,199	33.66%	6,041,393	48.47%
	Female	12,215	66.34%	6,422,575	51.53%

Notes: A total of 6.63% of the sample did not understand or was unsure about the question. These individuals were not included in our sample. Male corresponds to individuals assigned male at birth. Female corresponds to individuals assigned female at birth.

Table B3: Sexual and mental health outcomes by sex assigned at birth and intersex status, individuals aged 18-64 years.

	Endosex female	Endosex male	Intersex female	Intersex male	(3)-(1)	(4)-(2)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Never had a sexual relation	0.063 (0.243)	0.056 (0.231)	0.100 (0.300)	0.119 (0.325)	0.037* [0.097]	0.063** [0.049]
Sexual abuse	0.195 (0.396)	0.076 (0.266)	0.236 (0.425)	0.195 (0.397)	0.041 [0.268]	0.119*** [0.010]
Mental health	0.257 (0.228)	0.180 (0.192)	0.279 (0.218)	0.225 (0.209)	0.022 [0.207]	0.045** [0.045]
Feeling anxious	0.291 (0.296)	0.200 (0.250)	0.342 (0.310)	0.270 (0.301)	0.050* [0.086]	0.069** [0.020]
Feeling worried	0.190 (0.281)	0.140 (0.245)	0.219 (0.298)	0.195 (0.279)	0.030 [0.245]	0.055** [0.030]
Feeling disinterested	0.294 (0.284)	0.212 (0.258)	0.285 (0.271)	0.233 (0.285)	-0.009 [0.716]	0.021 [0.542]
Feeling depressed	0.254 (0.272)	0.169 (0.229)	0.272 (0.288)	0.197 (0.237)	0.018 [0.468]	0.029 [0.251]
Suicidal ideation	0.189 (0.391)	0.145 (0.352)	0.213 (0.410)	0.191 (0.394)	0.024 [0.520]	0.046 [0.217]
Suicide attempt	0.091 (0.288)	0.072 (0.259)	0.105 (0.307)	0.097 (0.297)	0.014 [0.529]	0.025 [0.342]
Suicidal ideation (last year)	0.053 (0.223)	0.045 (0.207)	0.049 (0.216)	0.064 (0.245)	-0.004 [0.804]	0.019 [0.422]
Suicide attempt (last year)	0.027 (0.161)	0.018 (0.135)	0.036 (0.186)	0.060 (0.238)	0.009 [0.496]	0.041* [0.078]
Life quality	0.139 (0.346)	0.157 (0.364)	0.098 (0.298)	0.109 (0.313)	-0.041 [0.116]	-0.048 [0.156]
Overall well-being	0.328 (0.323)	0.333 (0.341)	0.393 (0.361)	0.394 (0.355)	0.065* [0.052]	0.061 [0.199]
Privacy satisfaction	0.389 (0.488)	0.334 (0.472)	0.447 (0.498)	0.396 (0.490)	0.058 [0.139]	0.062 [0.310]
Mental well-being satisfaction	0.232 (0.422)	0.285 (0.452)	0.306 (0.462)	0.351 (0.479)	0.074** [0.046]	0.066 [0.218]
Love life satisfaction	0.348 (0.477)	0.355 (0.479)	0.380 (0.486)	0.369 (0.484)	0.032 [0.437]	0.014 [0.840]
Fun/leisure satisfaction	0.226 (0.418)	0.273 (0.446)	0.339 (0.474)	0.362 (0.482)	0.112** [0.012]	0.089* [0.097]
Family life satisfaction	0.462 (0.499)	0.423 (0.494)	0.474 (0.500)	0.500 (0.501)	0.012 [0.777]	0.077 [0.130]
Sex life satisfaction	0.314 (0.464)	0.339 (0.474)	0.399 (0.490)	0.394 (0.490)	0.085* [0.054]	0.055 [0.421]
Physical self-esteem	0.108 (0.268)	0.137 (0.301)	0.128 (0.297)	0.148 (0.320)	0.020 [0.391]	0.011 [0.763]
Like physical appearance	0.106 (0.308)	0.145 (0.352)	0.118 (0.323)	0.145 (0.353)	0.012 [0.600]	0.000 [0.991]
Like body without clothes	0.095 (0.293)	0.140 (0.347)	0.102 (0.304)	0.171 (0.377)	0.008 [0.713]	0.031 [0.466]
Feel physically attractive	0.122 (0.328)	0.125 (0.330)	0.167 (0.373)	0.116 (0.321)	0.044 [0.245]	-0.009 [0.803]
Observations	5,052	9,937	199	329		

Note: The table illustrates disparities in sexual and mental health outcomes, among intersex and endosex individuals by sex assigned at birth. All estimates are weighted means based on ENSSEX sample weights and account for the survey's sampling design. Standard deviations are reported in parentheses for columns (1) to (4). P-values are reported in square brackets for columns (5) to (6). Endosex (Intersex) male corresponds to assigned male at birth endosex (intersex) individuals, and Endosex (Intersex) female corresponds to assigned female at birth endosex (intersex) individuals. See the detailed variable description in Appendix A. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table B4: Sexual and mental health outcomes by sex assigned at birth and intersex status, individuals aged 18+ years.

	Endosex female	Endosex male	Intersex female	Intersex male	(3)-(1)	(4)-(2)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Never had a sexual relation	0.059 (0.236)	0.050 (0.218)	0.113 (0.317)	0.121 (0.327)	0.054** [0.021]	0.071** [0.019]
Sexual abuse	0.174 (0.379)	0.071 (0.257)	0.216 (0.412)	0.187 (0.391)	0.042 [0.212]	0.115*** [0.007]
Mental health	0.257 (0.228)	0.180 (0.193)	0.283 (0.215)	0.220 (0.208)	0.026* [0.099]	0.040* [0.052]
Feeling anxious	0.290 (0.295)	0.200 (0.248)	0.345 (0.304)	0.262 (0.296)	0.054** [0.034]	0.062** [0.019]
Feeling worried	0.190 (0.280)	0.141 (0.245)	0.219 (0.293)	0.189 (0.278)	0.029 [0.215]	0.048** [0.041]
Feeling disinterested	0.291 (0.283)	0.210 (0.260)	0.295 (0.272)	0.237 (0.290)	0.004 [0.864]	0.027 [0.394]
Feeling depressed	0.258 (0.275)	0.172 (0.232)	0.276 (0.283)	0.189 (0.236)	0.017 [0.430]	0.017 [0.453]
Suicidal ideation	0.178 (0.382)	0.134 (0.340)	0.200 (0.401)	0.175 (0.381)	0.022 [0.504]	0.041 [0.228]
Suicide attempt	0.083 (0.276)	0.066 (0.248)	0.100 (0.300)	0.088 (0.283)	0.016 [0.403]	0.022 [0.365]
Suicidal ideation (last year)	0.049 (0.216)	0.041 (0.198)	0.050 (0.218)	0.059 (0.235)	0.001 [0.962]	0.018 [0.401]
Suicide attempt (last year)	0.024 (0.153)	0.017 (0.129)	0.036 (0.185)	0.053 (0.225)	0.011 [0.341]	0.036* [0.083]
Life quality	0.125 (0.330)	0.146 (0.353)	0.088 (0.284)	0.108 (0.311)	-0.036 [0.130]	-0.037 [0.221]
Overall well-being	0.323 (0.318)	0.329 (0.336)	0.384 (0.356)	0.397 (0.359)	0.060 [0.046]	0.068 [0.121]
Privacy satisfaction	0.399 (0.490)	0.343 (0.475)	0.434 (0.496)	0.407 (0.492)	0.035 [0.335]	0.064 [0.253]
Mental well-being satisfaction	0.239 (0.427)	0.286 (0.452)	0.307 (0.462)	0.345 (0.477)	0.067* [0.052]	0.059 [0.232]
Love life satisfaction	0.331 (0.471)	0.350 (0.477)	0.360 (0.481)	0.378 (0.486)	0.029 [0.430]	0.028 [0.654]
Fun/leisure satisfaction	0.220 (0.414)	0.262 (0.440)	0.315 (0.465)	0.366 (0.483)	0.095** [0.020]	0.104** [0.036]
Family life satisfaction	0.458 (0.498)	0.424 (0.494)	0.483 (0.500)	0.503 (0.501)	0.025 [0.516]	0.079 [0.103]
Sex life satisfaction	0.282 (0.450)	0.314 (0.464)	0.372 (0.484)	0.393 (0.489)	0.090** [0.026]	0.079 [0.197]
Physical self-esteem	0.103 (0.262)	0.131 (0.294)	0.117 (0.283)	0.145 (0.312)	0.014 [0.505]	0.014 [0.678]
Like physical appearance	0.104 (0.306)	0.138 (0.345)	0.114 (0.318)	0.160 (0.367)	0.010 [0.635]	0.021 [0.577]
Like body without clothes	0.089 (0.285)	0.135 (0.341)	0.091 (0.288)	0.169 (0.376)	0.001 [0.943]	0.035 [0.377]
Feel physically attractive	0.114 (0.318)	0.119 (0.323)	0.151 (0.359)	0.107 (0.309)	0.037 [0.279]	-0.012 [0.712]
Observations	6,084	12,043	235	387		

Note: The table illustrates disparities in sexual and mental health outcomes, among intersex and endosex individuals by sex assigned at birth. All estimates are weighted means based on ENSSEX sample weights and account for the survey's sampling design. Standard deviations are reported in parentheses for columns (1) to (4). P-values are reported in square brackets for columns (5) to (6). Endosex (Intersex) male corresponds to assigned male at birth endosex (intersex) individuals, and Endosex (Intersex) female corresponds to assigned female at birth endosex (intersex) individuals. See the detailed variable description in Appendix A. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table B5: Sexual and mental health outcomes by sex assigned at birth and intersex status, individuals aged 18-64 years.

	Never had a sexual relation (1)	Sexual abuse (2)	Feeling anxious (3)	Feeling worried (4)	Suicide attempt (last year) (5)
Intersex Female	0.024 (0.022)	0.121*** (0.034)	0.153*** (0.033)	0.067** (0.027)	-0.006 (0.016)
Endosex Female	0.008 (0.005)	0.115*** (0.009)	0.086*** (0.008)	0.047*** (0.007)	0.006 (0.005)
Intersex Male	0.030 (0.033)	0.125** (0.051)	0.054* (0.030)	0.037 (0.026)	0.033 (0.027)
Age	-0.035*** (0.002)	0.008*** (0.002)	-0.004** (0.002)	0.001 (0.002)	-0.000 (0.001)
Age squared	0.000*** (0.000)	-0.000*** (0.000)	0.000* (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)
Secondary	-0.006 (0.008)	0.003 (0.014)	-0.077*** (0.014)	-0.066*** (0.010)	-0.025*** (0.009)
Post secondary	-0.029*** (0.009)	0.039** (0.016)	-0.060*** (0.014)	-0.063*** (0.012)	-0.035*** (0.010)
Indigenous	-0.009 (0.009)	0.011 (0.015)	0.044*** (0.012)	0.030** (0.012)	-0.002 (0.005)
Partner	-0.038*** (0.006)	-0.008 (0.010)	-0.011 (0.009)	-0.014* (0.008)	-0.011* (0.006)
Separated	-0.020** (0.009)	0.030* (0.016)	0.011 (0.013)	0.015 (0.012)	0.000 (0.008)
Metropolitan Region	-0.008 (0.006)	0.027** (0.011)	0.052*** (0.009)	0.013 (0.008)	0.006 (0.005)
Bisexual	-0.027 (0.023)	0.282*** (0.043)	0.118*** (0.024)	0.077** (0.030)	0.042* (0.025)
Gay/Lesbian	-0.028 (0.023)	0.026 (0.039)	0.050 (0.033)	0.001 (0.023)	0.006 (0.019)
Other sexual orientation	-0.070** (0.035)	0.111** (0.052)	0.103*** (0.038)	0.024 (0.033)	0.013 (0.030)
Transgender and gender diverse	0.019 (0.043)	0.133** (0.066)	0.085* (0.044)	0.117*** (0.044)	0.114** (0.053)
Constant	0.800*** (0.047)	-0.098** (0.043)	0.328*** (0.039)	0.176*** (0.035)	0.055*** (0.019)
Observations	13,641	13,641	13,641	13,641	13,641
R-squared	0.140	0.055	0.055	0.023	0.018
Average dep variable	0.058	0.139	0.245	0.161	0.023
Diff Female Endosex - Female Intersex	-0.016	-0.006	-0.068	-0.021	0.012
Diff Female Endosex - Male Intersex	-0.021	-0.010	0.032**	0.010	-0.027
Diff Female Intersex - Male Intersex	-0.005	-0.004	0.099**	0.030	-0.040

Notes: Weighted OLS estimates. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are in parentheses. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. The last three rows report the coefficient differences between groups.

Table B6: Sexual and mental health outcomes by sex assigned at birth and intersex status, individuals aged 18+ years.

	Never had a sexual relation (1)	Sexual abuse (2)	Feeling anxious (3)	Feeling worried (4)	Suicide attempt (last year) (5)
Intersex Female	0.036 (0.023)	0.115*** (0.031)	0.159*** (0.029)	0.062** (0.026)	-0.000 (0.015)
Endosex Female	0.010** (0.005)	0.104*** (0.008)	0.085*** (0.007)	0.045*** (0.007)	0.006 (0.004)
Intersex Male	0.045 (0.032)	0.123*** (0.047)	0.048* (0.027)	0.025 (0.024)	0.030 (0.024)
Age	-0.016*** (0.001)	0.005*** (0.001)	-0.002 (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)	-0.000 (0.001)
Age squared	0.000*** (0.000)	-0.000*** (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)
Secondary	-0.002 (0.006)	0.007 (0.012)	-0.069*** (0.011)	-0.060*** (0.009)	-0.016*** (0.006)
Post secondary	-0.033*** (0.008)	0.042*** (0.013)	-0.062*** (0.011)	-0.065*** (0.011)	-0.026*** (0.007)
Indigenous	-0.009 (0.008)	0.009 (0.013)	0.042*** (0.011)	0.031*** (0.011)	-0.002 (0.005)
Partner	-0.047*** (0.007)	-0.004 (0.010)	-0.008 (0.008)	-0.010 (0.008)	-0.011** (0.005)
Separated	-0.041*** (0.009)	0.018 (0.013)	0.007 (0.012)	0.008 (0.010)	-0.004 (0.007)
Metropolitan Region	-0.007 (0.005)	0.025** (0.010)	0.052*** (0.008)	0.007 (0.007)	0.006 (0.004)
Bisexual	-0.022 (0.023)	0.280*** (0.043)	0.121*** (0.023)	0.080*** (0.030)	0.042* (0.025)
Gay/Lesbian	-0.034 (0.023)	0.024 (0.038)	0.052 (0.033)	0.003 (0.023)	0.006 (0.019)
Other sexual orientation	-0.047 (0.033)	0.099** (0.048)	0.100*** (0.036)	0.016 (0.032)	0.014 (0.027)
Transgender and gender diverse	0.018 (0.041)	0.126** (0.061)	0.076* (0.041)	0.108*** (0.041)	0.103** (0.049)
Constant	0.472*** (0.029)	-0.042 (0.028)	0.278*** (0.026)	0.170*** (0.023)	0.048*** (0.012)
Observations	16,405	16,405	16,405	16,405	16,405
R-squared	0.105	0.054	0.053	0.021	0.017
Average dep variable	0.053	0.127	0.245	0.161	0.021
Diff Female Endosex - Female Intersex	-0.025	-0.011	-0.074**	-0.016	0.006
Diff Female Endosex - Male Intersex	-0.034	-0.019	0.037	0.021	-0.024
Diff Female Intersex - Male Intersex	-0.009	-0.008	0.111***	0.037	-0.030

Notes: Weighted OLS estimates. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are in parentheses. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. The last three rows report the coefficient differences between groups.

Table B7: Sociocultural and institutional characteristics across intersex and endosex groups by sex assigned at birth, individuals aged 18-64 years.

	Endosex female	Endosex male	Intersex female	Intersex male	(3)-(1)	(4)-(2)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Religiosity	0.700 (0.224)	0.732 (0.224)	0.716 (0.235)	0.685 (0.255)	0.016 [0.426]	-0.047** [0.048]
Political affiliation	0.506 (0.229)	0.510 (0.238)	0.490 (0.265)	0.525 (0.257)	-0.015 [0.646]	0.015 [0.603]
Private health insurance	0.125 (0.331)	0.191 (0.393)	0.106 (0.308)	0.125 (0.332)	-0.019 [0.694]	-0.066** [0.039]
Family sexual communication	0.317 (0.465)	0.371 (0.483)	0.347 (0.477)	0.334 (0.473)	0.030 [0.449]	-0.037 [0.436]
Observations	5,070	9,940	198	323		

Note: The table illustrates disparities in sociocultural and institutional characteristics, among intersex and endosex individuals by sex assigned at birth. All estimates are weighted means based on ENSSEX sample weights and account for the survey's sampling design. Standard deviations are reported in parentheses for columns (1) to (4). P-values are reported in square brackets for columns (5) to (6). Endosex (Intersex) male corresponds to assigned male at birth endosex (intersex) individuals, and Endosex (Intersex) female corresponds to assigned female at birth endosex (intersex) individuals. See the detailed variable description in Appendix A. *** $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$

Table B8: Sociocultural and institutional characteristics across intersex and endosex groups by sex assigned at birth, individuals aged 18+ years.

	Endosex female	Endosex male	Intersex female	Intersex male	(3)-(1)	(4)-(2)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Religiosity	0.679 (0.227)	0.722 (0.223)	0.699 (0.236)	0.676 (0.256)	0.020 [0.283]	-0.046** [0.039]
Political affiliation	0.508 (0.231)	0.503 (0.241)	0.501 (0.261)	0.529 (0.254)	-0.007 [0.824]	0.026 [0.339]
Private health insurance	0.112 (0.316)	0.176 (0.381)	0.094 (0.292)	0.118 (0.323)	-0.018 [0.669]	-0.058** [0.050]
Family sexual communication	0.276 (0.447)	0.339 (0.473)	0.306 (0.462)	0.317 (0.466)	0.030 [0.401]	-0.021 [0.625]
Observations	6,107	12,067	231	381		

Note: The table illustrates disparities in sociocultural and institutional characteristics, among intersex and endosex individuals by sex assigned at birth. All estimates are weighted means based on ENSSEX sample weights and account for the survey's sampling design. Standard deviations are reported in parentheses for columns (1) to (4). P-values are reported in square brackets for columns (5) to (6). Endosex (Intersex) male corresponds to assigned male at birth endosex (intersex) individuals, and Endosex (Intersex) female corresponds to assigned female at birth endosex (intersex) individuals. See the detailed variable description in Appendix A. *** $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$

Appendix C. Chilean healthcare context.

Chile operates a dual healthcare system established during the 1980s. The public system, administered by the National Health Fund (FONASA), covers approximately 80 percent of the population and provides access through a network of public hospitals and clinics. The private system, operated by private health insurance companies (ISAPREs), serves a smaller and higher-income share of the population, offering access to private facilities, shorter waiting times, and greater choice of specialists.

Across both sectors, healthcare delivery and administrative systems rely on binary sex registration categories. For intersex individuals, this institutional structure may generate barriers, as medical records, service provision, and administrative procedures are largely organized around binary classifications.

Historically, medical practice in Chile followed international clinical guidelines that endorsed early surgical interventions aimed at normalizing sex characteristics, particularly during infancy and early childhood. This approach has been increasingly questioned by international human rights bodies for prioritizing psychosocial norms over bodily autonomy. In response, the Chilean Ministry of Health issued administrative guidance in 2015 instructing healthcare providers to suspend non-medically necessary and non-consensual interventions on intersex infants and children. This guidance was subsequently revised in 2016, narrowing its scope and allowing for greater clinical discretion.

More recently, in November 2023, the Ministry of Health issued updated administrative guidance that reinstated and strengthened restrictions on non-consensual medical interventions affecting intersex infants, children, and adolescents. The guidance emphasizes informed consent, multidisciplinary evaluation, and the postponement of irreversible procedures in the absence of immediate health risks, aligning Chilean healthcare policy more closely with international human rights standards.