GLOSSARY

affective disorder: a psychiatric mood disorder such as depression, anxiety, or bipolar disorder

affective relation: a relationship involving emotional connections

agency: a person’s ability to act freely and independently

AKP: Justice and Development Party (Turkey)

alpha coefficient (\(\alpha\)): (statistics) the probability of a false positive result

anchored questions: survey questions used to create a reference point

Andean region: an area of South America comprising Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, and Bolivia

androgen blocker: a hormone or drug that blocks the production of androgens

androgynous: adj. having both male and female traits

androphilic: adj. being sexually attracted to men only

anoscope: a medical instrument used to inspect the anal canal

antecedent factor or variable: (statistics) an independent variable that precedes other variables in time and may or may not affect a later variable

antisocial personality disorder: a psychiatric condition characterized by a history of manipulative, exploitative, and often criminal behavior

antiviral or antiretroviral therapy (ART): a regimen of drugs used to slow the progression of HIV infection

AOR: adjusted odds ratio

aravani: a term of self-identification used by transgender people (parts of India)

ART: antiretroviral therapy

assay: v. to test for the presence of a drug or pathogen

assortativity: (sociology) the tendency for members of a network to affiliate with similar members

autogynephilia: (psychology) a theory positing that some male-to-female transgender individuals are attracted to the image of themselves as women

avant la lettre: “before the letter”; describes scholarship about a subject before a term for it had been coined

Axis I psychiatric disorder: in DSM-IV, a primary acute psychiatric diagnosis for which a person requires or seeks help

Axis II personality disorder: in DSM-IV, an underlying mental health issue usually characterized by an enduring pattern of maladaptive behavior

background variable: (statistics) a variable that is present and may be controlled for, but is not the variable being studied, e.g., demographic information

Badhai: the blessing of newborn babies and newlywed couples, traditionally performed by hijras

baht: Thai unit of currency

BDI-II: Beck Depression Inventory II

BDSM: bondage/discipline or dominance/submission or sadism/masochism

behavioral health: the branch of healthcare aimed at implementing changes in behavior to combat chronic disease, mental disorders, drug abuse, or addiction
berdache: a Native American transgender person (often considered offensive)

beta (b or β): (statistics) the probability of a false negative result

bicha: a slang term for a transwoman, male homosexual, or effeminate man (Latin America)

binarism: a philosophical division into exactly two parts, as in the traditional division of gender as male and female

binomial link: (statistics) a function that makes linear the relationship between the mean of the dependent variable and two independent variables

biopsychosocial: adj. (public health) taking into consideration biological, psychological, and social factors

biphobia: unreasonable hostility toward, aversion to, or discrimination against bisexual people

bivariate: adj. (statistics) involving two variables, as in an analysis or logistic regression

black market: a marketplace for illicit substances or activities, such as drug sales or sex work

borderline personality disorder: a psychiatric condition characterized by emotional instability and usually self-injury

cafetão (plural cafetões): male pimp (Brazil)

cafetina (plural cafetinas): female and transvestite pimps (Brazil)

Candomblé: Afro-Brazilian religious tradition

Carnival: (in Portuguese, Carnaval do Brasil) pre-Lenten festival in Brazil

categorical variable: (statistics) a variable that represents an idea or category rather than a number

CDC: Centers (or Center) for Disease Control and Prevention (United States and China)

CD4 cell: a type of white blood cell used as an indicator of immune-system function

CES-D: Center for Epidemiologic Studies — Depression (scale); used to measure recent experiences of depression

chela: a junior member of a hijra community

chi-square: (statistics) a test for significance, used for a nonnormal distribution

CI: (statistics) confidence interval

cisgender: adj. having a gender identity that corresponds to one’s biological sex assigned at birth

club drugs: illegal drugs often used by young adults at parties and in nightclubs or bars

cluster sampling: (statistics) a probability sampling method in which a population is divided into groups, and all members of each randomly selected group constitute the sample

cocaine base paste: an extract of the coca leaf, used as a psychoactive drug primarily in the Andean region of South America

cochón: a slang term for a transwoman, male homosexual, or effeminate man (Latin America)

cochones: a slang term for a transwoman, male homosexual, or effeminate man (Nicaragua)

coding: n. the process of breaking down interview data into categories for analysis

comorbid: adj. occurring along with another medical condition
confidence interval (CI): (statistics) the area under the sample distribution curve in which the true mean is most likely to fall

confound: v. (statistics) to affect data or variables in a way that cannot be controlled for and may introduce error or bias

cross-tabulation: (statistics) a table displaying the frequency distribution of multiple variables, used in multivariate analysis

cue to action: (public health) in the Health Belief Model, a stimulus used to trigger a specific behavior

cultural intelligibility: in Judith Butler’s writings, the extent to which an individual is recognized as having value, on the basis of cultural norms

cut score: the defined point on a scale at which something is recognized as having diagnostic; also the point at which a test score is considered passing

dai amma or daima: a senior hijra who performs ritual castrations

debt bondage: a form of servitude in which one person is required to work for another in order to pay off a debt

decriminalize: v. to legally abolish penalties for behavior that was previously considered criminal

dependent variable: (statistics) the variable that is expected to change

destructive sociality: n. a negative or damaging system of interactions within a social group

determinant: a factor that determines or influences an outcome

diagnostic symptoms: the symptoms of a disease or disorder that are considered central to a diagnosis

dichotomous: adj. having two mutually exclusive parts or outcomes

discourse: (sociology) the values held and communicated by a specific culture or institution; discursively: adj., discursively, adv.
distal: adj. (public health) factors which are external to an individual, such as structural discrimination or stigma

downstream: adj. resulting from an earlier action, decision, or condition

DSM: Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, usually distinguished by edition number (e.g., DSM-IV)

duality: division into exactly two parts

dummy variable: a variable that equals 0 or 1, used to indicate the presence or absence of a categorical variable

dyad: (sociology) two individuals engaged in an ongoing emotionally or socially significant relationship

dyslipidemia: a medical condition characterized by abnormal levels of lipids or lipoproteins in the bloodstream

ecstasy (XTC): a synthetic amphetamine used recreationally for its hallucinogenic effects

EFA: (statistics) exploratory factor analysis

effect size: (statistics) a measure of the strength of a statistical correlation

EIA: enzyme immunoassay (screen); HIV test

embodiment: (sociology) the interaction between the physical body and one’s perception, identity, culture, and so on

emotional dysregulation: the process of becoming less regulated or adapted emotionally

empirical: adj. based on observed and usually quantifiable data; empirically, adv.

empowerment paradigm: a scholarly theory holding that sex work can be freely chosen employment rather than the result of oppression

end-demand criminalization: a legal policy in which the purchase of sex is prohibited by law, but the sale of sex is not; also called Nordic model

enzyme immunoassay screen: a test for the presence of HIV

epidemiology: (public health) the study of health conditions and diseases within a population; epidemiological, adj.

estrogen: any of several hormones that promote the development of female sex characteristics

ethnographic: adj. based on the direct study of a culture or subculture

eunuch: a surgically castrated man

Euro-America: non-Latin America; i.e., Canada and the United States

EUROPOL: the European Union’s law enforcement agency

exchangeable working correlation structure: (statistics) an equation used in modeling, making the assumption that all data points from an individual subject are equally correlated with each other

exogenous variable: (statistics) a fixed variable that is independent of other variables and affects but is not affected by them

experiential research: a research paradigm in which the subjects are involved in the design, management, and interpretation of the study along with the investigator

exploratory factor analysis (EFA): (statistics) a technique in which a data set is reduced to a smaller set of summary variables in order to study the underlying structure

exteriorize: v. to manifest externally

fairy: a slang term for a transwoman or effeminate homosexual
fatwa: in Islam, a religious ruling or law
FELGTB: Federación Estatal de Lesbianas, Gais, Transexuales y Bisexuales (Spain)
fem queen: a self-referential term used by members of New York’s House Ball community
filha: “daughter” (Brazilian Portuguese); used to denote a sex worker who works under a madrinha (female or transgender pimp)
final test of mediation: (statistics) a test of whether a hypothesized association between antecedent, mediating, and outcome variables is observable in the data
fluorescent treponema antibody (FTA-TP): a test for syphilis
frango: a slang term for a transwoman, male homosexual, or effeminate man (Latin America)
FSW: female sex work or female sex workers
FTA-TP: fluorescent treponema antibody; syphilis test
FTM: female-to-male
gaze: n. a power relationship between individuals or groups of people in which the more powerful is considered to be viewing and therefore defining the image of the less powerful
GEE: (statistics) generalized estimating equations
gender: the social and cultural roles associated with biological sex
gender affirmation or validation: processes or behaviors by which a transgender person receives support for and recognition of his or her gender expression
gender binary: a historical or cultural standard in which there are exactly two genders, usually male and female
gender configuration: the cultural construct of gender within a society
gender division: the divide between two genders, usually but not always male and female
gender dysphoria: stress resulting from a perceived difference between one’s gender identity and the sex assigned at birth
gender identity: an individual’s inner sense of being male or female
gender inversion: stereotypically gendered behavior assigned to the opposite gender
Gender Minority Stress Model: (psychology) a theory positing that the effects of stigma stemming from gender or sexual identity can lead to psychological distress
genelevler: state-run brothels (Turkey)
generalized estimating equations (GEE): (statistics) a widely used method of analyzing clustered or longitudinal data
gharana: a social organization functioning as a clan or family of hijra communities
globalization: the exchange of worldviews, products, ideas, and other aspects of culture across national boundaries
GLSEN: Gay, Lesbian and Straight Education Network (United States)
GMSR: Gender Minority Stress and Resilience
granular data: highly detailed or specific data
gray literature: print or electronic literature produced by governments or industries, rather than by commercial publishers
grounded theory: a research methodology in the social sciences in which theories are developed from the analyzed data

guru: a senior member of a hijra community

gynandromorphophilic: adj. having a sexual interest in transgender women

gynephilic: adj. being sexually attracted to women only

hammam: a public bathing place common in many Islamic countries

hazard ratio (HR): (statistics) a comparison between event probability in the treatment group versus the control group

HBM: Health Belief Model

HBsAg: Hepatitis B virus surface antigen

Health Belief Model (HBM): (public health) a model suggesting that health-related behaviors can be explained by the beliefs and attitudes of the individuals studied

heteronormative: adj. reflecting an assumption of heterosexuality as the preferred and normal sexuality

heterosexism: biased beliefs and behaviors in favor of heterosexual sexuality and relationships

heterosexual imperative: the cultural and social norms underlying a heterosexual society

hijra: an individual born as male who identifies as either female or neither male nor female (Pakistan and India)

histrionic personality disorder: a psychiatric condition characterized by attention-seeking and overly emotional behavior

HIV: human immunodeficiency virus

hormone therapy: a medical regimen of hormonal drugs taken to effect a gender transition

House Ball community: a community of transgender and/or queer youths stemming from the New York City drag balls of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries

HPV: human papillomavirus

HR: hazard ratio

HS: herpes simplex

HSW: hijra sex worker

hukou: the household registration system in modern China, which defines an individual’s official city of residence

human smuggling: the practice of arranging for or facilitating the unlawful movement of a person or persons from one country to another, usually with the consent of the person being smuggled

human trafficking: the practice of unlawfully recruiting, transporting, or restraining a person or persons for illegal purposes

hypothesized mediator: (statistics) a variable presumed to be part of a causal sequence between the antecedent and outcome variables

ICD-10: International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th revision

identity link: (statistics) the link function used in a standard linear regression, in which the dependent variable is not transformed

identity nonaffirmation: lack of acknowledgment of one’s gender identity as a source of stress

IDU: intravenous drug use or injection drug user
incident: adj. newly acquired; used of a disease or infection

independent variable: (statistics) the variable that is expected to cause a change in the dependent variable

industrial silicone: nonmedical-grade silicone, normally used in manufacturing

informal economy: see underground economy

INR: Indian rupee (currency)

intercorrelation matrix: (statistics) matrix showing how groups of variables are statistically similar

internalized transphobia: self-hatred in transgender individuals

INTERPOL: International Police Organization

intersectionality: the complex ways in which multiple systems of oppression act on an individual or group

intersex or intersexed: adj. having both male and female sexual organs, or having indeterminate genitalia

intervening variable: (statistics) a variable, such as a mediating variable, used to explain relationships between other variables

IRB: Institutional Review Board

ITPA: Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act (India); a 1956 law prohibiting prostitution

JJS: juvenile justice system

jogappa: a term of self-identification used by transgender people (parts of India)

jogta: a term of self-identification used by transgender people (parts of India)

joto or jota: a slang term for a transwoman, male homosexual, or effeminate man (Latin America)

Kama Sutra: an ancient Sanskrit text describing sexual behavior

kathoey: a transwoman (Thailand)

ketamine: an anesthetic drug used recreationally for its dissociative effects

khusra: a transwoman (Pakistan)

kinnar: a term of self-identification used by transgender people (parts of India)

kothi: a slang term for an effeminate male (India)

KSW: kathoey sex workers

launda dance: a folk dance performed by hijra or cross-dressed boys (Bihar, India)

LCR: ligase chain reaction; a DNA amplification method used to detect infections

LGB or LGBTQ or LGBTI: Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual; Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgendered, Queer; Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgendered, Intersex; many variants exist

life-course model: an approach to studying individuals by analyzing events or contexts across the life span

Likert scale: a rating scale widely used in surveys that allows for five to seven discrete responses across a symmetrical continuum of agreement

liminality: the condition of being in an intermediate state; in anthropology, a person’s mid-ritual state, for example, between childhood and adulthood

limited agent: a person whose capacity for self-determination is restricted

linear regression: (statistics) a type of regression analysis used with a continuous dependent variable,
yielding a solution that is graphed as a line

**link function:** *(statistics)* a statistical function that makes linear the relationship between dependent and independent variables

**lira:** Turkish unit of currency

**loca:** a slang term for a transwoman, male homosexual, or effeminate man (Latin America)

**logistic regression:** *(statistics)* a type of regression analysis used with a categorical dependent variable, yielding a solution that is graphed as a curve

**Lok Sabha:** the lower house of the Indian Parliament

**longitudinal:** adj. describes research that involves repeated observations conducted over a period of time

**LRTE:** Life Review of Transgender Experiences

**LSD:** lysergic acid diethylamide; a hallucinogenic drug

**machismo:** behaviors or attitudes associated with a belief in male superiority and innate aggression

**Madonna-Whore complex:** *(psychoanalysis)* the theory that some men categorize all females as either “saints” or “sluts”

**madrinha:** “godmother” (Brazilian Portuguese); used to denote a female or transgender pimp

**mahu:** a slur for a transwoman or feminine-appearing homosexual (Hawaii)

**mak nyah:** a transwoman (Malaysia)

**maladaptive behaviors or coping:** behaviors or coping mechanisms for responding to stress that result in negative outcomes

**mangalmuki:** a term of self-identification used by transgender people (parts of India)

**marginality:** the state of existing on the outer edges or lower levels of society

**marica or maricón:** a slang term for a transwoman, male homosexual, or effeminate man (Latin America)

**marido:** a live-in boyfriend (Brazilian Portuguese)

**mediation:** *(statistics)* the effect of a third variable interpolated between the antecedent and outcome variables

**mediation analysis:** *(statistics)* an analysis that determines the extent to which a mediator affects the outcome

**mediator also mediator variable:** *(statistics)* a variable that changes the relationship between the antecedent and outcome variables

**meta-analysis:** an analysis of multiple research studies

**michê:** a male prostitute (Brazilian Portuguese)

**microaggression:** a subtle and often unintended prejudicial statement or action

**M.I.N.I.:** Mini International Neuropsychiatric Interview; used to diagnose psychiatric disorders

**Minority Stress Model:** *(psychology)* a theory positing that the effects of stigma stemming from any minority identity can lead to psychological distress

**moderator variable:** *(statistics)* a variable that influences the strength of a relationship between variables but does not mediate the outcome

**Modified Social Ecological Model (MSEM):** *(public health)* a risk model for HIV infection

**mollies:** a slur for transwomen or feminine-appearing homosexuals
**Glossary**

- **Mona**: a slang term for a transwoman, male homosexual, or effeminate man (Latin America)
- **MSEM**: Modified Social Ecological Model
- **MSJE**: Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (India)
- **MSM**: men who have sex with men
- **MTF**: male-to-female
- **MTSW**: male and transgender sex workers
- **Multistage sampling**: (statistics) a sampling method in which samples for later study are chosen from within the sample populations of earlier phases
- **NAAT**: nucleic acid amplification testing; used to detect pathogens
- **NACO**: National AIDS Control Organisation (India)
- **Natal sex**: sex assigned at birth
- **Nativity**: place of birth
- **Nayak**: the leader of a hijra gharana
- **NDP**: New Development Policy (Malaysia)
- **NDRI**: National Development and Research Institutes (United States)
- **Neovagina**: a surgically created vagina
- **NEP**: New Economic Policy (Malaysia)
- **Network-based sampling**: (statistics) snowball sampling within a cohort of hard-to-reach subjects
- **Network Scale Up Method**: (statistics) a technique used to estimate the size of a hard-to-count population
- **New Economic Policy**: a policy designed to facilitate the transition from an agricultural to an industrial economy (Malaysia)
- **NGO**: nongovernmental organization
- **NIDA**: National Institute on Drug Abuse (United States)
- **NIE**: National Institute of Epidemiology (India)
- **NIH**: National Institutes of Health (United States)
- **Nirvan**: castration or castrated male (India)
- **Nongovernmental organization (NGO)**: a local, national, or international nonprofit organization that operates independently of government, usually having a humanitarian purpose
- **Non-monotonic**: adj. (statistics) describes a function that both increases and decreases
- **Nonprobability or nonrandom sampling**: (statistics) any sampling method that creates a nonrepresentative sample; all subjects do not have a known or equal probability of being chosen
- **Nordic model**: see end-demand criminalization
- **Normative**: adj. describes a cultural standard or ideal based on shared values or norms
- **Novela**: a soap opera or similar television show (Latin America)
- **NSW**: a study subject who is not a sex worker
- **Nucleic acid amplification testing (NAAT)**: a molecular test for certain pathogens
- **Null effect**: (statistics) an experimental outcome in which the result does not support the hypothesis
- **Nu women**: a self-referential term used by members of New York’s House Ball community
- **Odds ratio (OR)**: (statistics) a formula calculating the extent to which a
particular exposure increases or decreases the odds of a given outcome

ontology: a philosophical study of being and existence; in the information sciences, a specific set of representational terms used to define a domain

open coding: the process of identifying and defining categories or concepts in a data set as preparation for analysis

oppression paradigm: a scholarly theory considering sex work to be entirely the result of male domination and exploitation of women

OR: (statistics) odds ratio

outcome variable: a dependent variable that shows a change

outlier: (statistics) a data point outside the expected range

\( p \): (statistics) a value showing the likelihood that results are statistically significant

PAHO: Pan-American Health Organization

pairwise correlations: (statistics) a correlation calculated between two chosen variables, disregarding other effects

pajara: a slang term for a transwoman, male homosexual, or effeminate man (Latin America)

pandemic: an epidemic that occurs across a wide geographical range

participatory analysis: in experiential research, an evaluation developed with input from both the subjects and the researchers

patriarchal imperative: the cultural and social norms underlying a male-dominated society

PCP: phencyclidine; a psychoactive drug

PEP: post-exposure prophylaxis

perceived barrier: (public health) in the Health Belief Model, an individual’s reasons for avoiding healthy behavior

perceived benefit: (public health) in the Health Belief Model, an individual’s understanding of the likelihood that a behavior will result in a positive outcome

perceived self-efficacy: (public health) in the Health Belief Model, an individual’s belief that he or she is able to speak or act in his or her own self-interest

perceived severity: (public health) in the Health Belief Model, an individual’s understanding of the hazards of certain behaviors

perceived susceptibility: (public health) in the Health Belief Model, an individual’s understanding of his or her likelihood of coming to harm

perineum: the area of the body between the anus and the external genitalia

pharmacology: the science or study of drugs

pharyngeal: adj. having to do with or affecting the pharynx or throat

phi: (statistics) a measure of association for binary variables

polydrug use: taking multiple illicit drugs at the same or nearly the same time

polymorphous paradigm: a scholarly theory exploring the many variables that contribute to prostitution, including victimization and exploitation, but also choice, job satisfaction, and self-esteem

pondan: a slang term for a transwoman, male homosexual, or effeminate man (Malaysia)
post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP): medical treatment administered following exposure to a pathogen in order to reduce the chances of infection.

postmodern: adj. of or relating to critical theories that radically challenge traditional cultural assumptions.

potentiate: v. to make more effective or more likely.

precultural: adj. before the development of culture.

predictor variable: (public health) the variable that is being manipulated or measured.

prediscursive: adj. before the codification of cultural norms.

pre-exposure prophylaxis or chemoprophylaxis (PrEP): medical treatment administered before exposure to a pathogen in order to reduce the chances of infection.


Preventrans: an HIV prevention program (Spain).

probability or random sampling: (statistics) any sampling method that creates a representative sample; all subjects have a known or equal probability of being chosen.

Proluton Depot (hydroxyprogesterone hexanoate): a synthetic form of progesterone.

proximal: adj. (public health) factors which are internal to an individual, such as the fear of prejudice.

psychometrically validated: of a survey or research questionnaire, tested and shown to reliably measure what it was designed to measure.

psychopathology: the study of mental illnesses.

psychosocial: adj. involving or stemming from the interaction between one’s psychological processes and the wider social world.

psychotic ideation: a loss of contact with reality, such as delusions or hallucinations.

PUCL-K: People’s Union for Civil Liberties, Karnataka (India); a human rights organization.

purposive sampling: (statistics) a nonprobability sampling method in which the researcher chooses subjects to fit a particular purpose or profile.

quack: an unqualified medical practitioner.

qualitative: adj. using a research approach that focuses on in-depth, nonnumerical information collected from a small or contained sample.

quantitative: adj. using a research approach that focuses on employing mathematical and statistical techniques to measure phenomena, often across very large samples.

queer theory: a school of cultural criticism challenging traditional ideas of fixed gender and sexuality.

Quimbanda: Afro-Brazilian religious tradition.

r: (statistics) the coefficient of correlation, a value showing the degree of relationship between two variables.

rapid plasma reagin screen (RPR): a test for syphilis.

recreational sex work: sex work engaged in primarily for the purpose of sexual experimentation.

regime: (sociology) the principles or norms defining an area of behavior.

regression analysis: (statistics) a mathematical analysis yielding an equation that describes the statistical relationship between two or more variables.
relationship stigma: stigma stemming from a person’s primary social or sexual relationship
relative risk ratio: (statistics) the proportional risk of an event in a control group versus a treatment group, or in different treatment groups
renminbi (RMB): Chinese unit of currency
respondent-driven sampling: (statistics) a modified snowball sampling method that weights the responses mathematically to make the sample more probabilistic
RMB: Chinese renminbi (currency)
robust association: (statistics) a strong statistical association not likely to be affected by outliers
role strain: stress resulting from conflicting expectations or demands within a single social role
RPR: rapid plasma reagin screen; syphilis test
RRR: relative risk ratio
rupee (INR): Indian unit of currency
salient cultural category: a visible and easily definable group of people within a culture
SAMHSA: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (United States)
sampling: n. (statistics) the process by which a set of subjects is chosen from a larger population for a research study
sampling frame: (statistics) the entire population from which a sample can be chosen
sanitary control: regulation of safety and health issues
SAVA syndemic: the epidemics of substance use, violence, and HIV/AIDS taken as a whole
schizoid personality disorder: a psychiatric condition characterized by social and emotional detachment from others
schizotypal personality disorder: a psychiatric condition characterized by eccentric beliefs or behaviors and a distorted perception of reality
SCID-II: Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-IV Axis II Personality Disorders
sclerosis: a hardening of soft tissues of the body
SD: (statistics) standard deviation
SE: (statistics) standard error
SEED: Malaysian social services organization (Pertubuhan Pembangunan Kebajikan Dan Persekitaran Positif Malaysia)
segmentation: (public health) clustering people for the purposes of research methodology and outreach
self-efficacy: the ability to speak or act in one’s own self-interest
sero-: (combining form) having to do with a person’s perceived or actual HIV status, as in seroconversion, seroprevalence, or serostatus
sexual division: the divide between two sexes, usually but not always male and female
sex worker: an individual who provides sexual services or erotic performances for material compensation
shabu: street name for methamphetamine (Southeast Asia)
shadow economy: see underground economy
shivshakti: a term of self-identification used by trans people (parts of India)
**silicone pumping**: the practice of injecting nonmedical silicone into the body to modify one’s appearance

**skewing**: *n.* *(statistics)* the extent to which data distribution is asymmetrical

**snowball sampling**: *(statistics)* a non-probability sampling method in which research participants recommend other people as subjects

**social marketing principles**: business advertising methods used to encourage social or behavioral change

**social-structural**: *adj.* having to do with the organizational social structure of a society

**socio-**: *(combining form)* involving or related to society or to social interaction, as in *sociocultural, sociodemographic, or socioeconomic*

**soft-tissue filler**: a substance such as silicone used for nonmedically regulated body modification

**spironolactone**: an androgen blocker

**SPSS**: Statistical Package for the Social Sciences; software

**standard deviation**: *(statistics)* a measure of the average difference of data points from the mean

**standard error**: *(statistics)* a measure of the standard deviation for all possible samples

**Stata**: a statistical software package

**STI or STD**: sexually transmitted infection or disease

**stigma**: shame or discredit that is based on one’s identity or personal characteristics

**street economy**: see underground economy

**street hormones**: illegal or unregulated hormones used for body modification

**Stress Process Model**: *(psychology)* a model positing that increased stress leads to increased maladaptive behavior

**strolling**: the act of walking around a community or neighborhood in search of sex work clients

**structural**: *adj.* resulting from economic or political factors that are beyond an individual’s control

**structural vulnerability**: marginalization due to membership in a stigmatized or vulnerable group

**subsistence**: the minimum means needed for survival, such as food, water, or housing

**suicidal ideation**: a preoccupation with or desire to commit suicide

**surface antigen**: a substance that provokes an immune response, used as a diagnostic marker for some infections

**survival sex**: the exchange of sex for food, shelter, drugs, or other necessary commodities

**STI or STD**: sexually transmitted infection or disease

**SW**: sex worker

**Syariah**: Islamic law; sharia (Malay)

**symptomatology**: the symptoms of a disease taken as a whole

**syndemic**: *n.* a system of linked diseases within a population

**synergistic**: *adj.* creating a cumulative effect that is greater than the sum of the individual effects; synergistically, *adv.*

**temporal**: *adj.* having to do with the sequence of time

**tertiary education**: education beyond high school
TGSW also TSW: transgender sex work or workers

theoretical framework: the ideas or concepts underlying a research study

theory-based intervention: an intervention based on research or on a specific theoretical framework

theory of reasoned action: (sociology) the idea that actions are driven by the beliefs, norms, and attitudes of the individual

thirunangai: a term of self-identification used by transgender people (parts of India)

time-location sampling: (statistics) a venue-based sampling method for hard-to-reach populations, in which venues where prospective subjects might congregate are chosen, and subjects are sampled at chosen times at each location

time-varying covariate: (statistics) a variable whose value changes over time

transactional sex: sex for pay or barter

transdermal: adj. of a medication, formulated to be applied to and absorbed through the skin

transfeminine or transgender spectrum: the variety of self-definition in gender identity

transgender: adj. having a gender identity at odds with the sex one was assigned at birth

transgender man: an individual assigned female at birth who later experiences or expresses himself as male

transgender woman: an individual assigned male at birth who later experiences or expresses herself as female

transnational: adj. involving or occurring in multiple countries

transphobia: unreasonable hostility toward, aversion to, or discrimination against transgender people

transsexual: an older term for a transgender person, usually implying that the person has considered or undergone medical transition

transvestite: a person who assumes the dress and manner usually associated with the opposite sex

travesti: biologically male sex workers who present themselves as female (South America)

Tri-ESS: the Society for the Second Self; a social and support group for cross-dressers (United States)

t-test (t): (statistics) a test for significance comparing the means of two populations

two-spirit: a Native American transgender person

two-tailed: adj. (statistics) describes a test measuring both ends of a probability curve

Umbanda: Afro-Brazilian religious tradition

UNAIDS: Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS

uncontrolled variable: a variable that is not or cannot be controlled for

underground economy: an economic sphere in which individuals earn money primarily from illegal or illegitimate pursuits; also informal or shadow or street economy

UNDP: United Nations Development Programme

unstandardized beta: (statistics) a beta value calculated from raw data

upstream: adj. describes a variable that affects individuals or outcomes
URAI: unprotected receptive anal intercourse
USD: US dollar (currency)
vaginal speculum: a medical instrument used to inspect the vaginal canal
vaginoplasty: plastic surgery to create or modify a vagina
variance: (statistics) a measure of the range of the differences among data points
venous thrombosis: a blood clot that has formed inside a blood vessel
venue-based sampling: (statistics) a sampling method for hard-to-reach populations, in which locations where prospective subjects might congregate are chosen, and subjects are chosen from those locations
venue-day-time sampling: (statistics) a more probabilistic time-location sampling method, in which subjects are chosen at random days and times from the nonrandom list of venues
viado: a slang term for a homosexual (Brazil)
vício: literally “vice”; a travesti’s non-client sex partner (Brazil)
viral load: a measure of the severity of an HIV infection
Western blot: a test for the presence of certain proteins, used to detect pathogens
WHO: World Health Organization
xanith: a slang term for a transwoman, male homosexual, or effeminate man (Oman)
XTC: ecstasy; a psychoactive drug
yaba: street name for methamphetamine (Thailand)
yearly incidence: the rate of occurrence (as of a disease or infection) within one year