Appendix

Table A1: Socio-demographic characteristics of sample for each ethnic group and total sample.

	Gender		Mean age (Age range, SD)	Proportion of people born in New Zealand	Proportion of employed people	Mean education level (SD)	Mean deprivation level (SD)
	Female	**Male**					
NZ European (n=35,701)	65.29%	34.71%	52.94 (18–99, 13.57)	80.16%	75.73%	5.69 (2.66)	4.63 (2.69)
Māori (n=3,794)	68.2%	31.8%	50.85 (18–92, 13.38)	96.86%	75.08%	5.08 (2.74)	5.84 (2.89)
Pasifika peoples (n=1,012)	66.47%	33.53%	48.89 (19–92, 13.66)	75.27%	75.74%	5.30 (2.70)	6.00 (3.01)
Asian peoples (n=1,670)	64.80%	35.2%	46.03 (18–83, 14.09)	29.42%	78.70%	6.82 (2.19)	4.94 (2.69)
Total sample (n=38,265)	64.95%	35.05%	52.70 (18–99, 13.58)	78.08%	75.73%	5.70 (2.66)	4.71 (2.72)

Note: Data imputation for missing values was used for all regressions. Sample descriptives were obtained from Mplus regression analysis results. "Total sample" was used for the nested regressions predicting GP satisfaction.

Table A2: Regression predicting healthcare access satisfaction, psychological distress and self-reported health among *NZ Europeans*.

	Healthcare access satisfaction				Psychological distress (K6)				Self-rated health			
	B	SE	STD beta	P-value	B	SE	STD beta	P-value	B	SE	STD beta	P-value
GP satisfaction	.646	.011	**.412**	.000**	-.054	.003	**-.112**	.000**	.104	.005	**.123**	.000**
GP respect	.089	.011	.049	.000**	-.012	.003	-.021	.000**	.025	.006	.025	.000**
GP similarity	.028	.006	.023	.000**	-.008	.002	-.021	.000**	.020	.004	.031	.000**
Gender	.062	.021	.014	.004**	-.026	.007	-.018	.000**	-.077	.013	-.031	.000**
Age	.006	.001	.035	.000**	-.015	.000	**-.296**	.000**	.004	.001	.041	.000**
Education	.038	.004	.047	.000**	-.011	.001	-.045	.000**	.011	.002	.024	.000**
Deprivation	-.048	.004	-.060	.000**	.013	.001	.051	.000**	-.023	.002	-.052	.000**
Religion	-.047	.022	-.010	.033*	.008	.007	.006	.239	-.003	.013	-.001	.842
Parent	-.120	.027	-.024	.000**	-.082	.009	-.052	.000**	.123	.016	.045	.000**
Partner	.458	.027	.090	.000**	-.160	.009	**-.102**	.000**	.163	.016	.059	.000**
Employment	.118	.026	.023	.000**	-.167	.009	-.106	.000**	.362	.016	**.132**	.000**
Urban	.204	.028	.037	.000**	.047	.008	.027	.000**	-.080	.015	-.027	.000**
Born in New Zealand	-.026	.025	-.005	.309	-.039	.008	-.023	.000**	-.006	.015	-.002	.675

Note: *p<.05
**p<.01
Sample limited to those who indicated having a GP and identified as being NZ European. STD beta refers to standardised beta (STD >.1 bolded). Analyses conducted with data imputation for missing values.
Average number of observations = 35,701. R-squared = .224, .148, .057, respectively.

Table A3: Regression predicting healthcare access satisfaction, psychological distress and self-reported health among *Māori*.

	Healthcare access satisfaction				Psychological distress (K6)				Self-rated health			
	B	SE	STD beta	P-value	B	SE	STD beta	P-value	B	SE	STD beta	P-value
GP satisfaction	.746	.034	**.459**	.000**	-.059	.009	**-.119**	.000**	.102	.016	**.126**	.000**
GP respect	.041	.035	.024	.240	-.008	.010	-.014	.450	.016	.017	.019	.350
GP similarity	.006	.018	.005	.754	.007	.006	.018	.242	.027	.010	.045	.008**
Gender	.098	.073	.019	.180	.000	.024	.000	.996	-.138	.041	-.052	.001**
Age	.014	.003	.074	.000**	-.018	.001	**-.326**	.000**	.007	.002	.077	.000**
Education	.029	.014	.032	.033*	-.012	.004	-.042	.008**	.005	.008	.010	.553
Deprivation	-.062	.012	-.072	.000**	.011	.004	.040	.009**	-.030	.007	-.071	.000**
Religion	-.121	.074	-.024	.105	.024	.024	.015	.328	-.025	.041	-.010	.538
Parent	-.274	.090	-.047	.002**	-.079	.030	-.044	.010*	.041	.050	.014	.416
Partner	.380	.081	.072	.000**	-.154	.027	-.096	.000**	.217	.046	.083	.000**
Employment	.226	.090	.040	.012*	-.281	.030	**-.161**	.000**	.479	.050	**.168**	.000**
Urban	.327	.097	.052	.001**	.073	.028	.038	.008**	-.054	.049	-.017	.267
Born in New Zealand	-.174	.167	-.012	.297	-.089	.064	-.021	.164	.126	.103	.018	.223

Note: *p<.05
**p<.01
Sample limited to those who indicated having a GP and identified as being Māori. STD beta refers to standardised beta (STD >.1 bolded). Analyses conducted with data imputation for missing values. Average number of observations = 3,794. R-squared = .256, .167, .078, respectively.

Table A4: Regression predicting healthcare access satisfaction, psychological distress, and self-reported health among *Pasifika peoples*.

	Healthcare access satisfaction				Psychological distress (K6)				Self-rated health			
	B	SE	STD beta	P-value	B	SE	STD beta	P-value	B	SE	STD beta	P-value
GP satisfaction	.572	.067	**.377**	.000**	-.036	.019	-.069	.059	.108	.033	**.127**	.001**
GP respect	.160	.064	**.100**	.012*	-.023	.020	-.042	.235	.005	.034	.006	.885
GP similarity	-.033	.032	-.031	.299	.009	.012	.024	.467	.037	.020	.063	.061
Gender	.113	.131	.024	.387	-.074	.049	-.045	.129	-.129	.082	-.048	.116
Age	.012	.005	.073	.024*	-.014	.002	**-.244**	.000**	.004	.003	.046	.188
Education	.032	.025	.038	.207	-.032	.009	**-.109**	.001**	.013	.016	.028	.407
Deprivation	-.014	.023	-.018	.547	.003	.009	.012	.713	-.012	.014	-.029	.385
Religion	-.184	.129	-.041	.153	.011	.049	.007	.829	-.164	.080	-.065	.041*
Parent	-.277	.167	-.055	.098	-.136	.061	-.078	.027*	-.002	.096	-.001	.980
Partner	.525	.152	**.110**	.001**	-.091	.056	-.055	.105	.237	.091	.089	.009**
Employment	.192	.162	.037	.235	-.253	.063	**-.139**	.000**	.298	.100	**.102**	.003**
Urban	.192	.193	.026	.320	.102	.078	.040	.190	.037	.134	.009	.781
Born in New Zealand	-.116	.156	-.022	.458	-.128	.060	-.071	.031	-.133	.095	-.046	.160

Note: *p<.05
**p < .01
Sample limited to those who indicated having a GP and identified as being of Pacific ethnicity. STD beta refers to standardised beta (STD >.1 bolded). Analyses conducted with data imputation for missing values. Average number of observations = 1,012. R-squared = .213, .127, .059, respectively.

Table A5: Regression predicting healthcare access satisfaction, psychological distress, and self-reported health among *Asian peoples.*

	Healthcare access satisfaction				Psychological distress (K6)				Self-rated health			
	B	SE	STD beta	P-value	B	SE	STD beta	P-value	B	SE	STD beta	P-value
GP satisfaction	.632	.051	**.408**	.000**	-.054	.015	**-.103**	.000**	.093	.026	**.109**	.000**
GP respect	.104	.050	.061	.037*	-.021	.016	-.036	.192	.061	.028	.066	.027*
GP similarity	.001	.025	.001	.955	.000	.009	.000	.990	-.012	.015	-.020	.436
Gender	.124	.098	.027	.206	-.013	.037	-.008	.728	.009	.061	.004	.878
Age	.007	.004	.042	.105	-.014	.002	**-.272**	.000**	.001	.002	.013	.645
Education	.026	.022	.026	.238	-.023	.009	-.067	.007**	.021	.015	.038	.150
Deprivation	-.020	.018	-.025	.263	.015	.007	.054	.023*	-.020	.011	-.045	.078
Religion	.041	.100	.009	.685	-.008	.036	-.006	.815	.055	.059	.023	.353
Parent	-.134	.127	-.030	.289	-.044	.045	-.028	.335	.125	.077	.050	.103
Partner	.403	.128	.082	.002**	-.176	.045	**-.105**	.000**	.059	.074	.022	.425
Employment	.172	.128	.032	.180	-.164	.047	-.089	.001**	.142	.081	.048	.080
Urban	-.014	.228	-.001	.951	-.069	.094	-.020	.460	-.220	.147	-.040	.135
Born in New Zealand	.384	.109	.080	.000**	-.043	.040	-.026	.275	-.246	.066	-.093	.000**

Note: *p<.05
**p<.01
Sample limited to those who indicated having a GP and identified as being of Asian ethnicity. STD beta refers to standardised beta (STD >.1 bolded). Analyses conducted with data imputation for missing values. Average number of observations = 1,670. R-squared = .213, .138, .050, respectively.

Table A6: Regression predicting GP satisfaction (without GP respect and GP similarity).

	Step 1: ethnicity				Step 2: demographic factors			
	B	**SE**	**STD beta**	**P-value**	**B**	**SE**	**STD beta**	**P-value**
Māori	-.192	.026	-.041	.000**	-.133	.026	-.028	.000**
Pasifika	.013	.048	.002	.780	.055	.047	.006	.243
Asian	-.237	.035	-.035	.000**	-.194	.037	-.028	.000**
Gender					.030	.015	.010	.039
Age					.011	.001	.106	.000**
Education					.009	.003	.017	.001**
Deprivation					-.026	.003	-.050	.000**
Religion					.078	.015	.027	.000**
Parent					-.034	.019	-.011	.072
Partner					.004	.018	.001	.839
Employment					-.075	.018	-.023	.000**
Urban					.145	.019	.040	.000**
Born in New Zealand					.007	.018	.002	.707

Note: *p<.05
**p <.01. Sample limited to those who indicated having a GP. STD beta refers to standardised beta (STD >.1 bolded). Analyses conducted with data imputation for missing values. Average number of observations = 38,465. R-squared = .003, .02, respectively.