

Table S1. Association between perceived ethnic discrimination and poor self-rated health, and the role of response to discrimination among marriage migrants in South Korea (N=14,406)

Experience and response to ethnic discrimination	Total					Male					Female				
	N	Unadjusted		Fully adjusted ^d		N	Unadjusted		Fully adjusted ^d		N	Unadjusted		Fully adjusted ^d	
		OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI		OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI		OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
No experience ^a	8,526	1	referent	1	referent	1,194	1	referent	1	referent	7,332	1	referent	1	referent
Not asking for fair treatment ^b	3,982	1.29**	(1.13, 1.47)	1.43**	(1.24, 1.66)	590	0.99	(0.71, 1.39)	1.36	(0.91, 2.04)	3,392	1.35**	(1.17, 1.56)	1.42**	(1.21, 1.67)
Asking for fair treatment ^c	1,898	1.44**	(1.22, 1.70)	1.61**	(1.34, 1.94)	431	0.65*	(0.42, 0.99)	0.88	(0.54, 1.46)	1,467	1.71**	(1.43, 2.04)	1.77**	(1.45, 2.17)

*p<0.05, **p<0.001

OR, odds ratio; 95% CI, 95% confidence interval

^a Marriage migrants who did not experience ethnic discrimination.

^b Marriage migrants who experienced ethnic discrimination but did not ask for fair treatment.

^c Marriage migrants who experienced ethnic discrimination and asked for fair treatment against the discrimination.

^d Adjusted for age, education, marital status, nationality, residential area, years of stay in Korea, income, occupation, the family's perceived socio-economic position, and Korean language fluency.