Figure 1: The structural, system, process and clinical team factors that likely underpin disparities in post-operative mortality between Indigenous Māori and European patients.

**Structural Factors**
- The generational impact of colonisation, including institutionalised racism
- Inequities in access to the social determinants of good health

**Care System Factors**
- Indigenous access to primary care for early Dx
- Standard of hospitals treating Indigenous patients, including ICU and tertiary care access
- Funding of prehabilitation and follow-up care
- Clinical training that matches competence to Indigenous perioperative need
- Development of Indigenous healthcare workforce

**Care Process Factors**
- Patient and family participation in informed clinical decision-making
- Delivery of prehabilitation prior to surgery
- Adherence to robust surgical checklists
- Audits of surgical outcomes for Indigenous patients

**Care Team Factors**
- Clinical competence of the surgeon, anaesthetist and wider team treating Indigenous patients
- Cultural competence and biases of perioperative care providers

**Patient Factors**
Inequities between Indigenous and non-Indigenous patients in:
- access to resources
- access to early Dx/Rx
- timeliness of surgery in the disease course
- level of surgery risk
- comorbidity burden