Appendix 1. Association between likelihood to attend telehealth and explanatory variables (two-group analysis)

Variable	Bivariate analysis		Logistic regression*		
	Proportion of attenders in category likely to use telehealth post-COVID-19	χ² (P)	Odds ratio (standard error)	95% confidence interval	P value
Age (years)†		6.1761 (0.289)			
18–29	0.696		0.527 (0.338)	0.150, 1.852	0.318
30–39	0.917		2.538 (1.914)	0.579, 11.131	0.217
40–49‡	0.813		1 (referent)	–	–
50–59	0.893		1.923 (1.463)	0.433, 8.539	0.390
60–75	0.857		1.385 (1.067)	0.306, 6.272	0.673
>75	0.786		0.846 (0.671)	0.179, 4.006	0.833
Female	0.829	0.2066 (0.654)	0.806 (0.389)	0.312, 2.078	0.655
Employment status§		4.2818 (0.510)			
Student	0.667		0.296 (0.229)	0.065, 1.345	0.115
Employed‡	0.871		1 (referent)	–	–
Unemployed	0.800		0.593 (0.687)	0.061, 5.757	0.652
Unemployed due to COVID-19	1.000		n/a	n/a	n/a
Stay-at-home parent	0.769		0.494 (0.359)	0.119, 2.054	0.332
Retired	0.800		0.593 (0.327)	0.201, 1.746	0.343
Department of Veterans' Affairs/ Health care card/Pensioner card holder	0.760	2.5577 (0.110)	0.493 (0.221)	0.205, 1.186	0.114
Used telehealth services prior to COVID-19	0.882	0.2807 (0.596)	1.513 (1.190)	0.324, 7.072	0.599
Reason for recent consult§		10.2545 (0.330)			
Repeat prescription	0.944		3.051 (2.549)	0.593, 15.689	0.182
Referral	0.692		0.404 (0.294)	0.097, 1.681	0.213
Medical certificate	0.571		0.239 (0.208)	0.044, 1.309	0.099
Test result‡	0.848		1 (referent)	–	–
New medical illness	0.857		1.077 (0.934)	0.197, 5.892	0.932
Management of pre-existing medical condition	0.750		0.538 (0.381)	0.134, 2.158	0.382
Mental health consult	0.833		0.897 (1.050)	0.091, 8.887	0.926
Pregnancy care	1.000		n/a	n/a	n/a
General medical advice	0.846		0.987 (0.860)	0.179, 5.447	0.988
Prefer not to answer	1.000		n/a	n/a	n/a
Reason addressed at telehealth appointment	0.845	0.7354 (0.391)	1.818 (1.283)	0.456, 7.252	0.397

Note: Where a categorical variable perfectly predicted the response, the odds ratio was not estimated.
*Logistic regression results are reported in odds ratios, with an odds ratio >1 indicating increased odds of attending telehealth post-COVID-19
†Referent category for 'Age' was based on midpoint of dataset
‡Referent case in logistic regression analysis for categorical variables
§Referent categories for 'Employment status' and 'Reason for recent consult' were based on most frequent observation
n/a, not applicable