

Multimedia Appendix 4

Table A4. Pattern Matrix: factor loadings of the exploratory factor analysis (EFA) with promax for the e-therapy attitude measure (N = 1558).

Items of the e-therapy attitudes measure	Factors ^{a-d}	
	1. Usefulness or Helpfulness	2. Relative advantage or Comparability
7. Health insurance companies should cover the costs for Internet-based therapies.	.880	-.128
1. Internet-based therapies are modern and in line with our modern times.	.850	-.256
3. Internet-based therapy is better compatible with work and private life than conventional face-to-face therapy.	.828	-.242
12. In case of mental health problems, I would attend an Internet-based therapy.	.669	.109
9. Trust in a therapist can be just as easily built on the Internet as in conventional face-to-face psychotherapy	.629	.205
8. Internet-based therapy programs are as effective as conventional face-to-face psychotherapy.	.607	.216
10. Regarding therapeutic success, it makes no difference whether contacts with a therapist are provided via the Internet or face-to-face in a psychotherapeutic practice.	.497	.374
4. It makes no difference to me whether psychotherapy is conducted through the Internet or in a practice in a clinic.	-.221	.872
13. I would prefer an Internet-based therapy to a conventional psychotherapy.	+++	.833
2. Internet-based therapies will replace conventional face-to-face psychotherapy in the future.	+++	.645
5. Internet-based therapies will reach more people with mental health problems.	+++	.604
11. Internet-based therapies are an appropriate alternative to conventional face-to-face psychotherapy.	.401	.480
6. Internet-based therapies can help bridging waiting time for conventional psychotherapy.	.284	.348
14. Internet-based therapies will reach more patients and help them.	+++	-.106

Extraction method: principal axis factor analysis; rotation method: promax with Kaiser normalization.

^a Factor loadings smaller than .1 were suppressed (+++).

^b Item rotation converged in 3 iterations.

^c Mapping of items to factor: bold values indicate that the highest factor loading on a factor.

^d The internal consistency for "relative advantage" was $\alpha = .78$ and for the subscale "usefulness or helpfulness" $\alpha = .89$ (for the whole 14-item measure: $\alpha = .89$). The cumulative explained variance amounted to 56.35 percent for the initial eigenvalue (factor 1: 43.3 %, factor 2: 13.01 %) and 49.9 % for the extracted sums of squared loadings (factor 1: 40.17 %, factor 2: 9.71 %).

