Appendix 2: Classification of Language

We defined Anglophone and Francophone patients as those whose primary language (obtained from the RAI-HC database) was English and French, respectively. The remaining non-English and non-French languages were combined to form groups of mutually intelligible languages. The ten most commonly spoken mutually intelligible languages were retained. Physician languages (obtained from the CPSO database) were categorized using the same classification system.

| Allophone group 1 (Italian)          | RAI-HC (BB5a) | CPSO Languages |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| English                             | English       | English        |
| French                              | French        | French         |
| Allophone group 2 (Mandarin)        | Italian       | Italian        |
| Allophone group 3 (Ibero-Romance language family) | Chinese, Mandarin | Chinese, Mandarin |
| Allophone group 4 (West Slavic language family) | Portuguese, Spanish | Portuguese, Spanish |
| Allophone group 5 (Indo-Aryan language family) | Assamese, Bengali, Bhojpuri, Gujarati, Hindi, Kashmiri, Marathi, Nepali, Panjabi, Sindhi, Urdu | Bengali, Gujarati, Hindi, Kashmiri, Marathi, Nepali, Panjabi/Punjabi, Sindhi, Urdu |
| Allophone group 6 (Dravidian language family) | Kannada, Malayalam, Tamil, Telugu | Kannada, Malayalam, Tamil, Telugu |
| Allophone group 7 (West Germanic language family) | Afrikaans, Dutch, German | Afrikaans, Dutch, German |
| Allophone group 8 (Greek)           | Greek         | Greek          |
| Allophone group 9 (Arabic)          | Arabic, Lebanese | Arabic         |
| Allophone group 10 (East Slavic language family) | Belarusian, Bulgarian, Russian, Ukrainian | Belarusian, Bulgarian, Russian, Ukrainian |

NB: there is no CPSO equivalent for Assamese or Bhojpuri