The questions in this section are about <b>you</b> .
1. Are you:
Female Male
2. What is your date of birth?
(For example – if you were born on the 5 <sup>th</sup> June 1936, this would be entered as 05/06/36)
3. What is your current employment status?  (Please put a cross in one box only)
Employed
Not working due to ill health
Retired
Unemployed/seeking work
Housewife
Other
4. What is your ethnic origin? (Please put a cross in one box only)
White UK/ European
Afro Caribbean
Chinese
Asian
AfricanStudy No:
Oth or

Section A. About you

## Section B. Your symptoms and reasons for coming to the doctors today

1.	What is the main reason you are seeing your doctor today?					
	(please give details or tick the box)		I would rather not say			
2.	Please consider the for experienced the symposistic planning to discuss this	otom in the past	week, and a tick i	n Box B, if you are		
	I would rather not say					
		Box A I have experienced any of these in the past week	Box B I am planning to discuss these symptoms with my GP today	Please leave blank		
	Cough/ cold or Breathing difficulty					
	Joint pain					
	Skin rash					
	Chest pain/ dizziness					
	Headache					
	Problems with passing urine					
	Stress, worries or sadness					
	Stomach upset					
	Intimate/ personal					
	Tiredness/ sleep problems					
	Back or neck ache					
	Other, please					

Thank you very much for your time. Please hand this questionnaire back to the receptionist / researcher who gave it to you.

Figure 1S: Patient recruitment

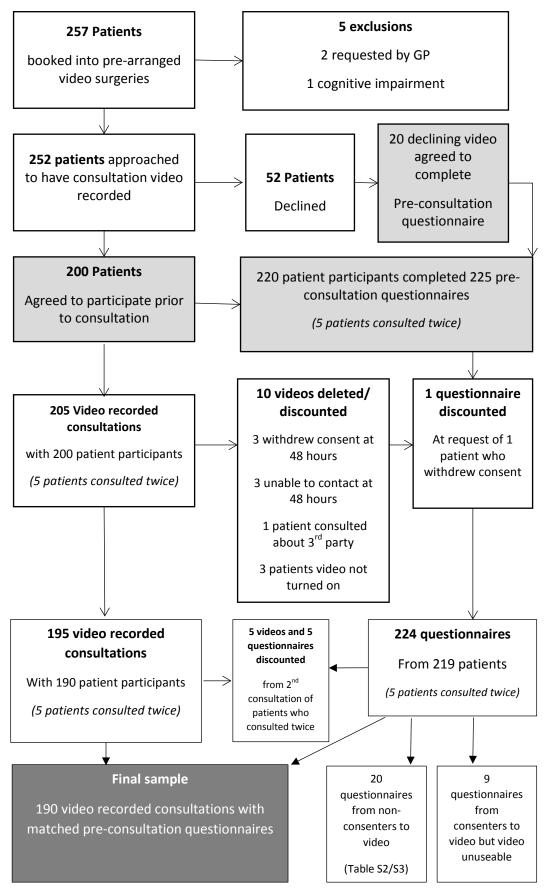


Table S1: Characteristics of patient consenters and non-consenters: age, gender and prior knowledge of the study

Characteristic	Consenters to	Non-Consenters to	P value (test)
	video, n=200‡	video, n=52	
Gender Female n (%)	85 (42.5%)	29 (55.8%)	0.087 (Chi
			squared)
Age, Mean (SD)	66.0 (11.5)	69.4 (11.8)	0.066 (T Test)
Received patient information sheet prior to	51 (25.5%)	18 (34.6%)	0.189 (Chi
appointment in the post, n (%)			Squared)

<sup>‡</sup>Includes the 10 patients whose video consultation was subsequently withdrawn (see Figure 1S)

Details on working status and ethnicity were only available for those completing the questionnaire: 199/200 consenters (to video) and 20/52 non-consenters<sup>1</sup>.

Table S2: Ethnicity of patient consenters and non-consenters

Ethnicity	Consenters, n = 199	Non-Consenters, n = 20
White UK/ European	195	19
Asian	2	0
Other	0	1
Not completed	2	0

Table S3: Employment status of patient consenters compared with non-consenters

Employment status	Consenters, n = 199, n (%)	Non-consenters, n = 20, n (%)
Employed/ self employed	64 (32.2)	6 (30.0)
Not working due to ill health	15 (7.5)	2 (10.0)
Retired	112 (56.3)	8 (40.0)
Unemployed/ seeking work	1 (0.5)	0
Housewife	4 (2.0)	3 (15.0)
Other	3 (1.5)	0
Not stated	0	1 (5.0)

The practice characteristics are described in Table 2. Fifteen GPs in a total of seven practices agreed to participate. Of the 15 GP participants, four were female. Seven were GP Trainers and a further three regularly supervised and taught medical students. Two of the GP trainers had videotaping facilities already set up in practice and were used to video recording themselves; all had been video recorded before at some point in their career. The mean number of years in practice was 13.6, (median 10), with a range of one to 29 years. Two GPs held roles in Clinical

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Two hundred and nineteen of the total 224 questionnaires, because five participants completed two questionnaires.

Commissioning Groups<sup>2</sup> and three had previous careers in hospital medicine (two in surgery and one in medicine). One GP also worked academically (although not in musculoskeletal medicine).

**Table S4: Practice characteristics** 

Practice	Number of	Number of	Description of	Deprivation	Number of
Number	patients	GPs in	catchment area	Decile <sup>4</sup>	GPs in study
	registered <sup>3</sup>	practice			
1	13175	8	town	6	1
2	3810	2	rural	9	2
3	7788	6	town	8	1
4	8577	6	town	6	2
5	5862	4	town	8	1
6	18054	12	rural/ town <sup>5</sup>	9	6
7	10453	7	town	7	2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Clinical Commissioning Groups are NHS organisations that have replaced primary care trusts, set up by the Health and Social Care Act 2012 to organise the delivery of NHS services in England.

<sup>3</sup> Data from www.apho.org.uk/PracProf/, accessed 10<sup>th</sup> October 2013 [Data updated Dec 2012].

<sup>4</sup> Decile reports a level of deprivation where 1 is the most deprived and 10 is the least deprived.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Surgeries with 4 GPs recorded in satellite surgery in rural location.