**TABLES**

**Table 1: Demographic findings for Survey and Semi-Structured Interviews Respondents**

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| **Survey Respondents** – **100 GP Trainees** [number (percentage)] |
| *Gender* | MaleFemale | 25 (25%)75 (75%) |  | *Current VTS Region* | NCNE | 62 (62%)38 (38%) |  |
| *Age Category* | 25-29 | 50 (50%) |  |  |  |
|  | 30-34 | 38 (38%) |  |  |  |
|  | 35+ | 12 (12%) |  |  |  |
| *Practice Population* | 0 – 5,000 patients | 9 (9%) |  |  |  |
|  | 5,000 – 10,000 patients | 37 (37%) |  |  |  |
|  | 10,000 – 15,000 patients | 34 (34%) |  |  |  |
|  | 15,000 – 20,000 patients | 18 (18%) |  |  |  |
|  | > 20,000 patients | 2 (2%) |  |  |  |
| *Stage of Training* | ST1 | 32 (32%) |  |  |  |
|  | ST2 | 29 (29%) |  |  |  |
|  | ST3 | 36 (36%) |  |  |  |
|  | ST4 | 3 (3%) |  |  |  |
| **Semi-Structured Interviews Participants** – **10 GP Trainees** [number (percentage)] |
| *Stage of Training* | ST1 | 3 (30%) |  | *Current VTS Region* | NC | 7 (70%) |  |
|  | ST2 | 1 (10%) |  | NE | 3 (30%) |
|  | ST3 | 4 (40%) |  |  |  |
|  | ST4 | 2 (20%) |  |  |  |

NC = North Central; NE = North East; ST = Specialty Training (stage); VTS – Vocational Training Scheme

**Table 2: Relationship between In-hours and Out-of-Hours Experience with Overall Confidence and Satisfaction with Supervision and Feedback**

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| **In-hours versus Out-of-Hours Relationships Between Patient Contact and Overall Confidence, Supervision and Feedback** |
|  | **Overall Confidence in Telephone Consultations** | **Satisfaction of Supervision Received** | **Satisfaction of Feedback Received** |
| *r* | *P-value* | *r* | *P-value* | *r* | *P-value* |
| ***In-hours***Average Number of Months | 0.65 | <0.01 | 0.11 | 0.37 | 0.07 | 0.56 |
| ***In-hours***Average Number of Contacts per Session | 0.39 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.98 | 0.02 | 0.88 |
| ***Out-of-Hours***Average Number of Months | 0.52 | <0.01 | 0.50 | <0.01 | 0.56 | <0.01 |
| ***Out-of-Hours***Average Number of Contacts per Session | 0.58 | <0.01 | 0.41 | <0.01 | 0.49 | <0.01 |

**Spearman rank correlation were used to estimate r values.**