

**Appendix A: Example of Wait Time Calculation\***

Type of Appointment	<u>July</u>				<u>August</u>				Overall proportion of appointments
	<i>Station 1</i>		<i>Station 2</i>		<i>Station 1</i>		<i>Station 2</i>		
	# of appointments	Wait in days	# of appointments	Wait in days	# of appointments	Wait in days	# of appointments	Wait in days	
Primary Care	9	20.8	6	36.5	9	15.2	7	34.2	0.42
Psychology	2	35.5	6	33.2	6	20.9	7	37.5	0.28
Optometry	9	25.5	6	27.4	3	23.8	4	28.4	0.30
Wait Time Calculation	$(0.42*20.8)+$		$(0.42*36.5)+$		$(0.42*15.2)+$		$(0.42*34.2)+$		
	$(0.28*35.5)+$		$(0.28*33.2)+$		$(0.28*20.9)+$		$(0.28*37.5)+$		
	$(0.30*25.5)=$ 26.33		$(0.30*27.5)=$ 32.88		$(0.30*23.8)=$ 19.38		$(0.30*28.4)=$ 33.38		

\*Suppose there were only three appointment types: 1) primary care visits, 2) psychology and 3) optometry for two parent stations. The total number of appointments in July and August is 74. Overall, 42% of the appointments were in primary care, 28% were in psychology and 30% were in optometry, even though these proportions actually differ by individual station (e.g. the proportions are 45% for primary care and optometry and 10% for psychology for station 1 in July). The wait time for station 1 in July is:  $(0.42*20.8) + (0.28*35.5) + (0.30*25.5)=26.33$  days. Similarly, the wait time for station 2 in August is:  $(0.42*34.2) + (0.28*37.5) + (0.30*28.4) =33.38$ .