

OUTPUTS VS. OUTCOMES

IN THE ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM

WHAT ARE THEY?

Outputs and **Outcomes** are critical to track in the overall achievement of your ATP project. Pose this question - what are the agency's/implementer's project goals and how will they be achieved?

- **Outputs** are the tangible deliverables and actions that contribute to achieving a project's **Outcomes**. **Outputs** are nearly always quantitative with data available to show what has been delivered.
- **Outcomes** are the desired ATP pre-project goals and the post-project impacts/benefits that project implementers actually achieved through the completion of the ATP project (i.e how the goals were met). **Outcomes** are both qualitative and quantitative and are often result-driven.

HOW DO I PLAN FOR AND MEASURE THEM?

At a granular level, an ATP project has specific, tangible, and defined **Outputs** (see matrix for examples). After a project is completed, the **Outcomes** (the goals you've met) become the measurable impacts and benefits that occurred because of the project. You should consider **Outcomes** at all points of your project - from planning to completion and you should use your **Outputs** as a way to achieve your **Outcomes**.



EXAMPLES	NON-INFRASTRUCTURE	INFRASTRUCTURE
OUTPUTS (TANGIBLE DELIVERABLES)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of bike rodeos or demonstration projects • # of educational programs (and types) • # of encouragement events • # of community challenges (scavenger hunts, walk audits, bike audits, etc.) • # of SRTS events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feet of sidewalk constructed • Feet and class of bike lanes constructed • # of curb ramps • # of crosswalks • # of ADA improvements
OUTCOMES (PRE-PROJECT GOALS + POST-PROJECT IMPACTS & BENEFITS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goal of an increase in safety through education and encouragement • Increase in walking/biking within a community due to targeted engagement/encouragement/education • Mode shift and behavior change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goal of a reduction in ped/bike deaths or injuries within a corridor • Increase in walking/biking within a community due to infrastructure improvements within a community • Mode shift and behavior change

OTHER IMPORTANT DEFINITIONS:

- **Benefits:** Project Benefits = **Outputs** + **Outcomes**. The purpose of ATP is to encourage increased use of active modes of transportation and meet ATP goals*. When these goals (or other defined goals) are met, schools, people living within a project area, or an entire community shares in the positive impacts of the project and are helped in a wide variety of ways related to human and environmental health.
- **Deliverables:** For infrastructure, deliverables are tangible assets as written into the scope (ex. bike lanes, crosswalks, sidewalks, etc.). For non-infrastructure, deliverables are tangible programs, events, etc. as written in the scope.

*Increase the proportion of trips accomplished by biking and walking; Increase safety and mobility for non-motorized users; Advance the active transportation efforts of regional agencies to achieve Greenhouse Gas (GHG) reduction goals, pursuant to SB 375 (of 2008) and SB 341 (of 2009); Enhance public health; Ensure that disadvantaged communities fully share in the benefits of the program; Provide a broad spectrum of projects to benefit many types of active transportation users