

Variable Types	Examples of Variables	
	Quantitative (Numeric)	Qualitative (Categorical, Non-Numeric)
Population or Sample Variables	<u>Demographic</u> : age, income <u>Geographic</u> : population density within 1 mile radius of street improvement	<u>Demographic</u> : gender, race/ethnicity, ability status <u>Geographic</u> : urban, rural, suburban; areas (e.g., counties, metropolitan areas, zip codes, census tracts or block groups); corridors (e.g., continuous roads or streetscapes); intersections
Intervention Variables	<u>Inputs</u> : number of partners, amount of funding, monetary value of in-kind resources <u>Activities</u> : number of policy, practice, or environmental changes planned, implemented, or enforced; number of educational programs or campaigns implemented <u>Outputs</u> : <b>Organizational</b> : number of new positions or committees to support pedestrian safety in the region or state <b>Policy</b> : number of cities and counties adopting ordinances for street trees <b>Environmental</b> : # of feet of streetscapes with widened sidewalks <b>Educational or Promotional</b> : media hits	<u>Inputs</u> : types of partners (e.g., urban planning, health, transportation, residents, businesses), types of funding (e.g., grants, tax dollars, budget appropriations), types of in-kind resources (e.g., meeting space, equipment, supplies) <u>Activities</u> : types of policy, practice, or environmental changes planned or implemented, <u>Outputs</u> : <b>Organizational</b> : new positions (e.g., Pedestrian/Bike Coordinator), new decision-making bodies (e.g., Balanced Transportation Committee), new or modified practices (e.g., use of form-based zoning codes) <b>Policy</b> : new or modified plans (e.g., pedestrian master plan, transportation management plan, security master plan), new or modified policies (e.g., mixed-use zoning regulation, complete streets ordinance, traffic calming policy, speed limits) <b>Environmental</b> : new or improved sidewalks (e.g., presence or absence), quality of installation of traffic calming devices (e.g., high, low) <b>Educational or Promotional</b> : types of classes (e.g., pedestrian safety training ) or events (e.g., pedestrian summit)
Outcome Variables	<u>Knowledge/ awareness/ skills</u> : percent of city council members with increased knowledge of pedestrian injuries and fatalities <u>Behaviors</u> : walking (e.g., pedestrian counts, energy expenditure), proportion of the population using public transit, driving (e.g., percent decrease in distracted driving)	<u>Knowledge/ awareness/ skills</u> : population or subpopulation exposure to campaign messages (e.g., exposed, unexposed) <u>Behaviors</u> : walking (e.g., walking for leisure, walking for transportation), use of public transit (e.g., high, low, driving (e.g., types of distracted driving, speeding) <u>Health</u> : perceived general health status (e.g., excellent, fair, poor)

	<p><u>Health</u>: pedestrian injuries, pedestrian fatalities, quality-adjusted life years saved</p> <p><u>Economic</u>: per capita return on investment, cost per quality-adjusted life year</p> <p><u>Social</u>: crime rates, unemployment rates, poverty rates</p>	<p><u>Social</u>: perceived safety of walking during the day or night</p>
Contextual Variables	<p><u>Political climate</u>: polling data on public support for pedestrian safety initiative</p> <p><u>Economic climate</u>: local revenue allocated to pedestrian safety improvements</p> <p><u>Social determinants</u>: poverty and income inequality (e.g., GINI coefficient), education (e.g., high school graduation rate), employment (e.g., unemployment rate), language and literacy (percent with English as second language)</p>	<p><u>Political climate</u>: changes in elected or appointed officials</p> <p><u>Economic climate</u>: budget freeze</p> <p><u>Social determinants</u>: poverty and income inequality (e.g., federal poverty levels), education (e.g., academic achievement), quality of housing, civic participation, social cohesion, discrimination</p>