Goal 6 Defined

1) Measure cost effectiveness through trips per dollar:

Cost Effectiveness Factor = (2035 Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) / Cost Estimate 1,000 Project # 2083 Cost Effectiveness Factor = (162,000/30,000*1,000) = 5,400

- 2) Higher Cost Effectiveness Factors mean more cost effective. Project # 2083 scores highest in cost effectiveness.
 Lower Cost Effectiveness Factors mean less cost effective.
- 3) How did we turn the Cost Effectiveness Factor into Goal 6 scores?

-1 = bottom 25^{th} percentile 0 = $25^{th} - 75^{th}$ percentile +1 = $75^{th} - 90^{th}$ percentile +2 = top 90^{th} percentile

Distribution:

98 projects scored -1

194 projects scored 0

58 projects scored 1

39 projects scored 2

~50 projects still need to be scored

4) Observations

Safety projects have the highest cost effectiveness factor (due to low cost of safety study)

Intersection vehicle capacity projects (i.e. add turn lane or signal) also perform near the top

Urban projects perform slightly better than rural projects, in general (most of the projects on the bottom of the list are rural upgrades)