



# The KPI-to-OKR Mapping Worksheet

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In our analysis of **7,857 Key Results**, we found that **52% were KPIs in disguise**.

Not bad writing. Not misalignment.

Just metrics being tracked instead of outcomes being driven.

This worksheet helps teams:

- Identify when a “Key Result” is actually a KPI
- Clarify what outcome the metric is meant to influence
- Assign real ownership and a review rhythm that drives action

Use this before finalizing OKRs — or when KPIs start drifting into status updates.

## Step 1: List the Metrics You’re Tracking

Start with what already exists.

Write down the metrics your team currently reviews each week or month — regardless of whether they’re called KPIs or KRs.



List up to 5 metrics:

- Metric 1: \_\_\_\_\_
- Metric 2: \_\_\_\_\_
- Metric 3: \_\_\_\_\_
- Metric 4: \_\_\_\_\_
- Metric 5: \_\_\_\_\_

## Step 2: KPI or Key Result?

For each metric, answer the question honestly:

**Is this something we are actively trying to change — or simply observe?**

Use the table below.

Metric	KPI (Tracks health)	KR (Drives change)
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Metric 1 ☐ ☐Metric 2 ☐ ☐Metric 3 ☐ ☐Metric 4 ☐ ☐Metric 5 ☐ ☐


👉 If it's primarily observational, it's a **KPI**.

👉 If it requires intentional action to move, it can be a **Key Result**.

### Step 3: Map KPIs to Outcomes

KPIs are not bad. They're incomplete on their own.

For each KPI, define the **outcome** it is meant to influence.

 Fill this in:


**KPI:** \_\_\_\_\_

### What outcome should this KPI support?


If you can't clearly articulate the outcome, the KPI is noise.

## Step 4: Turn Outcomes into Real Key Results

Now translate the outcome into a **true Key Result** — something that requires action, not just tracking.

 Use this format:

Improve / reduce / increase **[outcome]** from **[baseline]** to **[target]** by **[date]**

 Draft your Key Result:

**KR:**

If the KR can be updated without anyone doing anything differently, it's still a KPI.

## Step 5: Assign Ownership (Non-Negotiable)

Every KPI and every KR needs a **single owner**.

Not a team.

Not a function.

One person accountable for movement.


 Fill in:

- KPI / KR Owner: \_\_\_\_\_
- Can ownership change during the quarter? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Ownership clarity is what prevents “everyone thought someone else had it.”

## Step 6: Define the Review Cadence

Tracking only matters if it changes decisions in time.

 Decide upfront:

- Review cadence: ☐ Weekly ☐ Bi-weekly ☐ Monthly
- Review format: ☐ Async update ☐ Live review
- What happens if this is **Off Track**?

→ \_\_\_\_\_

If there's no defined response, the metric is informational — not operational.

## Final Check: KPI vs KR Quality Test

Before you lock this in, confirm:

- ☐ KPIs track business health, not effort
- ☐ Key Results describe outcomes, not activity
- ☐ Every KPI and KR has a single owner
- ☐ Metrics surface risk early, not after the quarter ends
- ☐ Each KR requires deliberate action to move

If all boxes aren't checked, refine before proceeding.

## Try OKRs Tool for Your Team

The easiest way to turn KPIs into real execution signal? Use a platform built for growth-stage teams — not enterprise process.

### **OKRs Tool helps you:**

- Separate KPIs from true Key Results, so metrics drive outcomes
- Assign clear ownership and see movement mid-quarter, not after reviews
- Track targets, status, and progress without spreadsheets or status updates
- Keep KPI and OKR signal visible as the business scales

If you're ready to stop tracking numbers and start driving outcomes, [start your free plan today](#).