Alaska





Between 1989 and 2008, Alaska improved on six measures of its highways, while worsening in one category. It greatly improved the state of its rural interstate, urban interstate and rural arterial roads, exceeding the national averages in each of these categories. Alaska also significantly improved

urban congestion and it lowered highway fatality rates. However, the state saw an increase in deficient bridges and a slight decrease in the number of narrow lanes on major rural primary roads.

According to the data, Alaska made significant steps in improving road conditions. In 2008 the state had far fewer urban interstate roads classified as being in "poor condition" than it had in 1989, a change of 20.6 percentage points. Alaska also improved congestion by 85.5%, far above the U.S. average improvement of 7.6%. However, 22.8% of the state's bridges were deficient in 2008, up from just 12.2% in 1989—a rise of 10.5 percentage points.

Category	Rank Showing Most Improvement 1	989–2008
Overall Performance and Spending Efficiency		18
State-Administered Highway Mileage (ranked largest t	to smallest based on system size in 2008)	34
Rural Interstate in Poor Condition		6
Rural Arterials in Poor Condition		1
Rural Arterials with Narrow Lanes		42
Urban Interstates in Poor Condition		3
Urban Interstate Congestion		4
Deficient Bridges		49
Fatality Rate		24
Total Disbursements Per Mile (1=biggest spending)	ng increase, 50=biggest spending decrea	ase) 12