Kentucky





Between 1989 and 2008, Kentucky improved in five measures of its highways, and managed to decline in only one category. It improved the state of its rural and urban interstate roads, it lowered its number of deficient bridges, it lowered its fatality rate, and it minimized its narrow

lanes on major rural primary roads. Kentucky's rural principal arterials in poor condition remained unchanged.

The state was enormously successful in taking care of its roads. Only 0.5% of rural interstate roads were in poor condition in 1989, and they were fixed in their entirety by 2008. Similarly 14.7% of urban interstates were in poor condition in 1989, and by 2008 only 0.5% remained. Kentucky's one major blight was its urban interstate congestion, which increased by 33.9 percentage points, the second worst deterioration in the country.

Category	-2008
Overall Performance and Spending Efficiency	14
State-Administered Highway Mileage (ranked largest to smallest based on system size in 2008)	8
Rural Interstate in Poor Condition	32
Rural Arterials in Poor Condition	30
Rural Arterials with Narrow Lanes	17
Urban Interstates in Poor Condition	6
Urban Interstate Congestion	49
Deficient Bridges	10
Fatality Rate	41
Total Disbursements Per Mile (1=biggest spending increase, 50=biggest spending decrease)	27