Hawaii

Performance: Improved in 3 / Worsened in 3 Categories



Between 1989 and 2008, Hawaii improved in only three categories, and deteriorated in three others. The state posted a slight improvement in urban congestion, an average improvement in its highway fatality rate, and a vast improvement in the reduction of narrow lanes on rural primary roads. On

the other hand, Hawaii saw more roads in poor condition among urban interstates and rural arterials, and more deficient bridges. Hawaii has no rural interstates.

Hawaiian highway infrastructure between 1989 and 2008 is a story of extremes. Its urban interstate roads deteriorated more than any other state's, with the percentage of such roads in poor condition rising by 25 percentage points. On average, the U.S. improved in this category by 1.2 percentage points. On the other hand, Hawaii went from 80% narrow lanes on its rural primaries in 1993 to just 32.4% in 2008, the biggest improvement in the country at 47.6 percentage points.

CategoryRank Showing Most Improvement 1989–200	8
Overall Performance and Spending Efficiency	.9
State-Administered Highway Mileage (ranked largest to smallest based on system size in 2008)	50
Rural Interstate in Poor Condition	
Rural Arterials in Poor Condition	0
Rural Arterials with Narrow Lanes	1
Urban Interstates in Poor Condition	0
Urban Interstate Congestion	6
Deficient Bridges	0
Fatality Rate	5
Total Disbursements Per Mile (1=biggest spending increase, 50=biggest spending decrease) 3	1