

Idaho

Performance: Improved in 5 / Worsened in 2 Categories



Between 1989 and 2008, Idaho improved in five key measures of highway infrastructure and deteriorated in two. It lowered its percentage of roads in poor condition among rural interstates, urban interstates and rural arterials. It also improved its highway fatality rate and its amount of narrow lanes on rural primaries. However, urban congestion grew vastly, while the number of deficient bridges also rose.

Idaho lowered its number of rural interstates and rural arterials in poor condition significantly, with changes of 23.2 and 12 percentage points respectively—far better than national averages.

However, the state also saw congestion on urban interstate roads go up by 22 percentage points between 1989 and 2008, while the rest of the country lowered its urban congestion by 4 percentage points.

Category	Rank Showing Most Improvement 1989–2008
Overall Performance and Spending Efficiency	25
State-Administered Highway Mileage (ranked largest to smallest based on system size in 2008)	43
Rural Interstate in Poor Condition.....	3
Rural Arterials in Poor Condition	3
Rural Arterials with Narrow Lanes	22
Urban Interstates in Poor Condition.....	23
Urban Interstate Congestion.....	46
Deficient Bridges.....	46
Fatality Rate	5
Total Disbursements Per Mile (1=biggest spending increase, 50=biggest spending decrease).....	8