Indiana

Between 1989 and 2008, Indiana improved in four key measures of highway management and worsened in two. The state improved the condition of its rural interstate roads, it significantly reduced its number of deficient bridges, it lowered the fatality rate, and it reduced the amount of narrow lanes on rural primary roads. On the other hand, Indiana urban interstates experienced an increase in the percentage of roads in poor condition, and urban congestion increased. The condition of Indiana’s rural arterial roads remained unchanged.

The state was generally not very successful in taking care of roads in poor condition, with an improvement of rural interstate roads of only 3.3 percentage points (below average), a deterioration of urban interstate roads of 2 percentage points, and no change in the state of its rural arterial roads. On the other hand, Indiana had 49% fewer deficient bridges in 2008 than in 1989, a large improvement.

Category ................................................................. Rank Showing Most Improvement 1989–2008
Overall Performance and Spending Efficiency ................................................................. 29
State-Administered Highway Mileage (ranked largest to smallest based on system size in 2008) .............................................. 23
Rural Interstate in Poor Condition .................................................................................... 23
Rural Arterials in Poor Condition ...................................................................................... 30
Rural Arterials with Narrow Lanes ...................................................................................... 36
Urban Interstates in Poor Condition .................................................................................. 35
Urban Interstate Congestion .............................................................................................. 41
Deficient Bridges ............................................................................................................... 10
Fatality Rate ....................................................................................................................... 43
Total Disbursements Per Mile (1=biggest spending increase, 50=biggest spending decrease) ...... 6