

Oklahoma

Performance: Improved in 4 / Worsened in 3 Categories



Oklahoma improved on four measures of its highways between 1989 and 2008, but also worsened in three categories. Road conditions improved on rural arterial roads, but worsened on rural and urban interstates. The state successfully took care of a large proportion of its deficient bridges, as well as lowering its fatality rate and reducing the number of narrow lanes on rural primary roads. On the other hand, urban interstate congestion rose by 10 percentage points.

The state experienced a deterioration of road conditions, especially among urban interstates, where the proportion of roads in poor condition increased by 9.9 percentage points, the fourth worst decline in the country. Another concern was that the highway fatality rate only improved by 0.43 fatalities per 100 million vehicle miles, the fourth lowest improvement in the U.S. Oklahoma was able, however, to reduce its number of deficient bridges by 45.3%.

Category	Rank Showing Most Improvement 1989–2008
Overall Performance and Spending Efficiency	40
State-Administered Highway Mileage (ranked largest to smallest based on system size in 2008)	18
Rural Interstate in Poor Condition.....	40
Rural Arterials in Poor Condition	25
Rural Arterials with Narrow Lanes	26
Urban Interstates in Poor Condition	47
Urban Interstate Congestion.....	40
Deficient Bridges.....	8
Fatality Rate	47
Total Disbursements Per Mile (1=biggest spending increase, 50=biggest spending decrease).....	34