Virginia improved on all seven key measures of highway performance between 1989 and 2008, and was one of only 11 states to experience such sweeping improvements. The state significantly reduced its proportion of urban interstate, rural interstate and rural arterial roads in poor condition. In addition, it vastly reduced urban interstate congestion, reduced its proportion of deficient bridges, lowered its highway fatality rate, and slightly reduced its proportion of narrow lanes on rural primary roads.

Virginia was one of the most successful states in the country in terms of its highway infrastructure. The state lowered its proportion of roads in poor condition to near-zero levels across the board. Its improvement in urban interstate congestion was also considerable, with 64.8% of its urban interstates congested in 1989 compared to just 37.9% in 2008, a drop of 26.9 percentage points. This was the second highest improvement in the country in urban congestion.

Category .......................................................... Rank Showing Most Improvement 1989–2008
Overall Performance and Spending Efficiency ................................................................. 2
State-Administered Highway Mileage (ranked largest to smallest based on system size in 2008) ... 3
Rural Interstate in Poor Condition .................................................................................... 7
Rural Arterials in Poor Condition .................................................................................... 5
Rural Arterials with Narrow Lanes .................................................................................. 38
Urban Interstates in Poor Condition ............................................................................... 9
Urban Interstate Congestion ............................................................................................ 3
Deficient Bridges ............................................................................................................. 33
Fatality Rate .................................................................................................................... 38
Total Disbursements Per Mile (1=biggest spending increase, 50=biggest spending decrease) .... 38