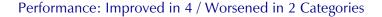
Connecticut





Connecticut improved in four measures of highway infrastructure and worsened in two. The state decreased urban congestion, significantly improved the state of its deficient bridges, improved its highway fatality rate, and slightly lowered the number of narrow lanes on rural primaries

between 1989 and 2008. However, the number of urban interstates and rural arterial roads in poor condition increased. The condition of Connecticut's rural interstate roads, meanwhile, did not see any change.

Connecticut is one of only eight states to see no positive improvements in the three categories of road conditions, but this likely has to do with the fact that the state had almost no roads in poor condition in the first place. Connecticut did considerably decrease its percentage of deficient bridges by 24.5 percentage points, well above the national average improvement of 14 percentage points. The state also successfully decreased congestion by 12.3 percentage points, also above the national average of 4 percentage points.

Category Rank Showing Most Improvement 1989–200		2008
Overall Performance and Spending Efficiency		35
State-Administered Highway Mileage (ranked largest to	o smallest based on system size in 2008)	44
Rural Interstate in Poor Condition		35
Rural Arterials in Poor Condition		43
Rural Arterials with Narrow Lanes		33
Urban Interstates in Poor Condition		38
Urban Interstate Congestion		16
Deficient Bridges		7
Fatality Rate		36
Total Disbursements Per Mile (1=biggest spendir	ig increase, 50=biggest spending decrease).	50