Georgia



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Between 1989 and 2008, Georgia improved in six categories and grew worse in only one. It vastly improved road conditions, with decreases in the percentage of rural interstate, urban interstate and rural arterial roads in poor condition. The state also significantly reduced urban interstate

congestion and the number of deficient bridges, while lowering the fatality rate. However, the amount of narrow lanes on rural primary roads did increase, albeit not by a huge amount.

Across the board, Georgia saw above-average improvements in road conditions. Rural interstates, urban interstates and rural arterials all saw great reductions in the number of roads in poor condition, far more than the national U.S. average. Urban congestion also improved by 11 percentage points, far better than the national average of 4 percentage points.

Category Rank Showing Most Improvement 1989	<i>)</i> –2008
Overall Performance and Spending Efficiency	22
State-Administered Highway Mileage (ranked largest to smallest based on system size in 2008)	10
Rural Interstate in Poor Condition	10
Rural Arterials in Poor Condition	9
Rural Arterials with Narrow Lanes	45
Urban Interstates in Poor Condition	12
Urban Interstate Congestion	20
Deficient Bridges	20
Fatality Rate	33
Total Disbursements Per Mile (1=biggest spending increase, 50=biggest spending decrease)9