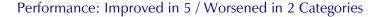
Illinois





Illinois was able to improve in five categories of highway conditions while managing to worsen in only two between 1989 and 2008. It improved its rural interstate roads, while lowering urban congestion and the amount of deficient bridges. The state also improved its highway fatality rate and

reduced the quantity of narrow lanes among rural primary roads. However, a higher percentage of Illinois's urban interstate and rural arterial roads were in poor condition in 2008 than in 1989.

Most key indicators of highway infrastructure in Illinois were near national averages. Something to note is that Illinois was generally unable to improve its roads in poor condition. Its urban interstates in poor condition went up by 3.9 percentage points and its rural arterials in poor condition went up by 1 percentage point. Its percentage of rural interstates in poor condition did improve, but only by 2.6 percentage points—below the national average.

CategoryRank Showing	g Most Improvement 1989–2008
Overall Performance and Spending Efficiency	31
State-Administered Highway Mileage (ranked largest to smallest based	on system size in 2008)13
Rural Interstate in Poor Condition	26
Rural Arterials in Poor Condition	46
Rural Arterials with Narrow Lanes	26
Urban Interstates in Poor Condition	40
Urban Interstate Congestion	24
Deficient Bridges	18
Fatality Rate	11
Total Disbursements Per Mile (1=biggest spending increase, 50=	=biggest spending decrease) 15