Nevada

Performance: Improved in 5 / Worsened in 1 Category



Between 1989 and 2008, Nevada improved on five key measures of its highways and only worsened on one measure. It significantly improved the condition of rural interstate, urban interstate and rural arterial roads, in addition to improving its deficient bridges. The state also managed to

considerably improve its fatality rate. It did, however, experience an increase in urban interstate congestion. Nevada's percentage of narrow lanes was unchanged throughout the time frame.

In road conditions specifically, Nevada experienced some of the best improvements in the country. The percentages of urban interstates, rural interstates and rural arterials in poor condition fell dramatically to zero or near-zero levels. The percentage of urban interstate roads in poor condition dropped by 46.2 percentage points, which was the biggest improvement in the country. The state also managed to improve its fatality rate by 1.71 fatalities per 100 million vehicle miles—far above the U.S. average improvement of 0.91.

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