Ohio

Performance: Improved in 4 / Worsened in 3 Categories



Ohio was able to improve in four key categories of highway infrastructure between 1989 and 2008, but it also worsened in three categories. Rural and interstate road conditions improved, but the state saw a slight increase in the number of rural arterial roads in poor condition. The highway fatality

rate improved and the quantity of narrow lanes on rural primaries was reduced. On the other hand, urban congestion rose considerably, while the percentage of deficient bridges went up.

Ohio improved road conditions significantly, especially among rural and urban interstates. The state was also very successful in getting rid of narrow lanes on its rural primaries, going from 22.9% narrow lanes in 1989 to just 10.9% in 2008, a drop of 12 percentage points (the fifth best improvement in the country). The only blight for Ohio was urban congestion, which rose by 15.2 percentage points, while the rest of the country lowered urban congestion by an average of 4 percentage points.

CategoryRank Showing Most Improvement 1989–2008	
Overall Performance and Spending Efficiency	44
State-Administered Highway Mileage (ranked largest to smallest based on system size in 2008)	9
Rural Interstate in Poor Condition	28
Rural Arterials in Poor Condition	37
Rural Arterials with Narrow Lanes	5
Urban Interstates in Poor Condition	10
Urban Interstate Congestion	43
Deficient Bridges	43
Fatality Rate	18
Total Disbursements Per Mile (1=biggest spending increase, 50=biggest spending decrease)	24