Texas





Between 1989 and 2008, Texas improved in six categories of highway performance and only declined in one. The state reduced the proportion of its rural interstate, urban interstate and rural arterial roads in poor condition. In addition, urban interstate congestion fell slightly, the

proportion of deficient bridges was improved, and the highway fatality rate was reduced. The only failure was an increase of 2.2 percentage points in narrow lanes on rural primary roads.

The improvement in road conditions on Texas's rural interstates, urban interstates and rural arterials throughout the state between 1989 and 2008, meant that the state's 2008 levels were better than national averages. Although the state saw an increase in the number of narrow lanes on rural primaries, its 2008 percentage of narrow lanes was only 7.8%, below the national 2008 average of 9.6%.

Category Rank Showing Most Improvement	1989–2008
Overall Performance and Spending Efficiency	17
State-Administered Highway Mileage (ranked largest to smallest based on system size in 2008)	2
Rural Interstate in Poor Condition	30
Rural Arterials in Poor Condition	20
Rural Arterials with Narrow Lanes	44
Urban Interstates in Poor Condition	19
Urban Interstate Congestion	29
Deficient Bridges	25
Fatality Rate	40
Total Disbursements Per Mile (1=biggest spending increase, 50=biggest spending decre	ease)1