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DELAWARE

SUMMARY

On the basis of its fiscal solvency in five separate categories, Delaware ranks 38th among the US states and Puerto Rico for its fiscal health. On a short-term basis, Delaware has between 1.90 and 3.23 times the cash needed to cover short-term liabilities. Revenues cover 98 percent of expenses, producing an operating deficit of \$195 per capita. On a long-run basis, Delaware has a negative net asset ratio of -0.03, and long-term liabilities account for 51 percent of total assets. Debt totals \$3.02 billion. On a guaranteed-to-be-paid basis, unfunded pension liabilities are \$8.03 billion, and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) add a further \$5.66 billion in unfunded obligations.

2014 TOTAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

STATE DEBT

	General obligation bonds	Total primary government debt	State personal income	Total primary debt per capita	
Delaware	\$2.00 billion	\$3.02 billion	\$43.39 billion	7.0%	\$3,230
National average \$6.60 billion		\$13.76 billion	\$288.25 billion	6.0%	\$2,144

PENSION LIABILITY

	Unfunded pension liability	Funded ratio	Market value of unfunded liability	Market value of funded liability ratio
Delaware	\$0.72 billion	92%	\$8.03 billion	52%
National average	\$20.46 billion	74%	\$86.85 billion	40%

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

	Total unfunded OPEB	Funded ratio		
Delaware	\$5.66 billion	5%		
National average	\$11.14 billion	12%		

- 1. Alaska
- 2. Nebraska
- 3. Wyoming
- 4. North Dakota
- 5. South Dakota
- 6. Florida
- 7. Utah
- 8. Oklahoma
- 9. Tennessee
- 10. Montana
- 11. Ohio
- 12. Idaho
- 13. Nevada
- 14. Missouri
- 15. Alabama
- 16. Texas
- 17. Indiana
- 18. South Carolina
- 19. Virginia
- 20. New Hampshire
- 21. North Carolina
- 22. Colorado
- 23. Georgia
- 24. Washington
- 25. lowa
- 26. Minnesota
- 27. Kansas
- 28. Arkansas
- 29. Wisconsin
- 30. Oregon
- 31. Arizona
- 32. Mississippi
- 33. Louisiana
- 34. New Mexico
- 35. Michigan
- 36. Vermont
- 37. Rhode Island

38. Delaware

- 39. Pennsylvania
- 40. West Virginia
- 41. Maryland
- 42. New York
- 43. Maine
- 44. California
- 45. Hawaii
- 46. Kentucky
- 47. Illinois
- 48. New Jersey
- 49. Massachusetts
- 50. Connecticut
- 51. Puerto Rico



distance from US average (in standard deviations)

2.0

1.0

UNDERLYING RATIOS

	Cash ratio	Quick ratio	Current ratio	Operating ratio	Surplus (or deficit) per capita	Net asset ratio	Long-teri liability ratio	•
Delaware	1.90	2.89	3.23	0.98	-\$195	-0.03	0.51	\$6,226
National average	2.40	3.18	3.54	1.06	\$448	-0.03	0.47	\$3,069
	Tax-to-incom ratio	ne Revenu income		Expenses-to- income ratio	Pension-to income rati		B-to- ne ratio	Primary debt- to-income ratio
Delaware	0.09	0.1	8	0.19	0.18	0	.13	0.07
National average	0.06	0.1	4	0.13	0.31	0.	.03	0.06

10th trust fund solvency

KEY TERMS

- **Cash solvency** measures whether a state has enough cash to cover its short-term bills, which include accounts payable, vouchers, warrants, and short-term debt. (Delaware ranks 20th.)
- **Budget solvency** measures whether a state can cover its fiscal year spending using current revenues. Did it run a shortfall during the year? (Delaware ranks 46th.)
- **Long-run solvency** measures whether a state has a hedge against large long-term liabilities. Are enough assets available to cushion the state from potential shocks or long-term fiscal risks? (Delaware ranks 40th.)
- **Service-level solvency** measures how high taxes, revenues, and spending are when compared to state personal income. Do states have enough "fiscal slack"? If spending commitments demand more revenues, are states in a good position to increase taxes without harming the economy? Is spending high or low relative to the tax base? (Delaware ranks 46th.)
- **Trust fund solvency** measures how much debt a state has. How large are unfunded pension liabilities, OPEB liabilities, and state debt compared to the state personal income? (Delaware ranks 10th.)

20th cash ► solvency

US average

46th
budget
solvency
40th
long-run
solvency

-2.0

46th service-level solvency -3.0

For a complete explanation of the methodology used to calculate Delaware's fiscal health rankings, see Eileen Norcross and Olivia Gonzalez, "Ranking the States by Fiscal Condition," 2016 ed. (Mercatus Research, Mercatus Center at George Mason University, Arlington, VA, June 2016).