# RANK 36

# **MISSISSIPPI**

### **SUMMARY**

On the basis of its solvency in five separate categories, Mississippi ranks 36th among the US states for fiscal health. Mississippi has between 2.14 and 2.78 times the cash needed to cover short-term obligations. Revenues exceed expenses by 6 percent, with an improving net position of \$323 per capita. In the long run, a net asset ratio of –0.04 indicates that Mississippi does not have any assets remaining after debts have been paid. Long-term liabilities are lower than the national average, at 37 percent of total assets, or \$3,036 per capita. Total unfunded pension liabilities that are guaranteed to be paid are \$76.63 billion, or 71 percent of state personal income. OPEB are \$0.71 billion, or 1 percent of state personal income.

## 2016 TOTAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

#### STATE DEBT

	General obligation bonds	Total primary government debt	State personal income	Ratio of debt to state personal income	Total primary debt per capita
Mississippi	\$4.39 billion	\$5.70 billion	\$107.40 billion	5.3%	\$1,906
National average	\$5.85 billion	\$12.65 billion	\$319.33 billion	3.7%	\$1,830

#### PENSION LIABILITY

	Unfunded pension liability	Funded ratio	Market value of unfunded liability	Market value of funded liability ratio	
Mississippi	\$17.16 billion	60%	\$76.63 billion	25%	
National average	\$23.43 billion	73%	\$135.50 billion	32%	

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

	Total unfunded OPEB	Funded ratio	
Mississippi	\$0.71 billion	0%	
National average	\$14.51 billion	14%	

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

#### 36. Mississippi

- 37. Louisiana
- 38. Hawaii
- 39. Vermont
- 40. Rhode Island
- 41. New York
- 42. California
- 43. West Virginia
- 44. Delaware
- 45. New Mexico
- 46. Kentucky
- 47. Massachusetts
- 48. New Jersey
- 49. Connecticut
- 50. Illinois



	2.0
8th budget solvency	1.0
19th cash solvency 29th long-run solvency	US avg
	-1.0
47th trust fund ► solvency	-2.0
44th service-level ► solvency	
7	-3.0
distance fron	n

US average

(in standard deviations)

# **UNDERLYING RATIOS**

	Cash ratio	Quick ratio	Current ratio	Operating ratio	Surplus (or deficit) per capita		Long-term liability ratio	Long-term liability per capita	
Mississippi	2.14	2.56	2.78	1.06	\$323	-0.04	0.37	\$3,036	
National average	2.22	2.99	3.22	1.01	-\$72	-0.17	0.63	\$4,387	
	Tax-to-income ratio		Revenue-to- income ratio			Pension-to-inc ratio	ome OPEE	OPEB-to-income ratio	
Mississippi	0.06		0.17	0.	.16	0.71		0.01	
National average	0.06		0.13	0.	.13	0.43		0.04	

# **KEY TERMS**

- Cash solvency measures whether a state has enough cash to cover its shortterm bills, which include accounts payable, vouchers, warrants, and shortterm debt. (Mississippi ranks 19th.)
- **Budget solvency** measures whether a state can cover its fiscal year spending using current revenues. Did it run a shortfall during the year? (Mississippi ranks 8th.)
- **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? (Mississippi ranks 29th.)
- **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? (Mississippi ranks 44th.)
- **Trust fund solvency** measures how much debt a state has. How large are unfunded pension liabilities and OPEB liabilities compared to the state personal income? (Mississippi ranks 47th.)

For a complete explanation of the methodology used to calculate Mississippi's fiscal health rankings, see Eileen Norcross and Olivia Gonzalez, "Ranking the States by Fiscal Condition, 2018 Edition" (Mercatus Research, Mercatus Center at George Mason University, Arlington, VA, October 2018).