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ILLINOIS

SUMMARY

On the basis of its fiscal solvency in five separate categories, Illinois is ranked 49th among the US states for its fiscal health. Illinois performs poorly on both a short- and long-run basis. The state has between 52 percent and 134 percent of the cash needed to cover short-term obligations. Revenues cover 96 percent of expenses, and overall net position declined by \$28 per capita in FY 2015. On a long-run basis, a net asset ratio of -2.77 points to Illinois's heavy reliance on debt. Long-term liabilities are 317 percent of total assets, or \$12,118 per capita. On a guaranteed-to-be-paid basis, unfunded pension obligations are \$344.85 billion, or 54 percent of state personal income. OPEB is 8 percent of state personal income.

2015 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	
Illinois	\$27.42 billion	\$32.54 billion	\$636.28 billion	5.1%	\$2,530	
National average	nal average \$6.09 billion \$12.71 billion		\$305.43 billion	3.7%	\$1,804	

PENSION LIABILITY

	Unfunded pension liability	Funded ratio	Market value of unfunded liability	Market value of funded liability ratio
Illinois	\$116.49 billion	49%	\$344.85 billion	25%
National average	\$20.62 billion	74%	\$105.50 billion	36%

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

	Total unfunded OPEB	Funded ratio		
Illinois	\$52.43 billion	0%		
National average	\$12.97 billion	12%		

- 1. Florida
- 2. North Dakota
- 3. South Dakota
- 4. Utah
- 5. Wyoming
- 6. Nebraska
- 7. Oklahoma
- 8. Tennessee
- 9. Idaho
- 10. Montana
- 11. Missouri
- 12. Alabama
- 13. Ohio
- 14. Nevada
- 15. North Carolina
- 16. Indiana
- 17. Alaska
- 18. Virginia
- 19. South Carolina
- 20. Arkansas
- 21. Oregon
- 22. Georgia
- 23. Texas
- 24. Minnesota
- 25. New Hampshire
- 26. Washington
- 27. Hawaii
- 28. Iowa
- 29. Wisconsin
- 30. Colorado
- 31. Delaware
- 32. Kansas
- 33. Arizona
- 34. Mississippi
- 35. Maine
- 36. Michigan
- 37. Connecticut
- 38. Rhode Island
- 39. New York
- 40. Vermont
- 41. New Mexico
- 42. West Virginia
- 43. California
- 44. Louisiana
- 45. Pennsylvania
- 46. Maryland
- 47. Kentucky
- 48. Massachusetts

49. Illinois

50. New Jersey



distance from US average (in standard deviations) 2.0 1.0 20th service-level > solvency US average -1.046th budget

solvency

trust fund solvency

46th

48th cash solvency

49th

long-run solvency

-2.0

UNDERLYING RATIOS

	Cash ratio	Quick ratio	Current ratio	Operating ratio	Surplus (o deficit) pe capita		Long-term liability ratio	Long-term liability per capita
Illinois	0.52	0.96	1.34	0.96	-\$28	-2.77	3.17	\$12,118
National average	2.68	3.66	3.93	1.04	\$150	-0.17	0.61	\$4,272
	Tax-to-inc		Revenue-to- income ratio		ses-to- ne ratio	Pension-to-inc ratio	ome OPE	3-to-income ratio
Illinois	0.06		0.11	0.	12	0.54		0.08
National average	0.06		0.13	0.	13	0.35		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. (Illinois ranks 48th.)
- **Budget solvency** measures whether a state can cover its fiscal year spending using current revenues. Did it run a shortfall during the year? (Illinois 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? (Illinois ranks 49th.)
- **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? (Illinois ranks 20th.)
- **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? (Illinois ranks 46th.)

For a complete explanation of the methodology used to calculate Illinois's fiscal health rankings, see Eileen Norcross and Olivia Gonzalez, "Ranking the States by Fiscal Condition," 2017 ed. (Mercatus Research, Mercatus Center at George Mason University, Arlington, VA, July 2017).