RANK 13

OHIO

SUMMARY

On the basis of its fiscal solvency in five separate categories, Ohio is ranked 13th among the US states for its fiscal health. On a short-run basis, Ohio has between 4.03 and 5.42 times the cash needed to cover short-term obligations. Revenues exceed expenses by 1 percent, and net position improved by \$87 per capita in FY 2015. On a long-run basis, net assets are 7 percent of total assets. Long-term liabilities are 55 percent of total assets, or \$3,620 per capita. Total primary government debt is \$17.71 billion, or 3.5 percent of state personal income. Trust fund solvency is among the lowest in the United States. Unfunded pension obligations, on a guaranteed-to-be-paid basis, are \$312.10 billion, or 62 percent of state personal income, and OPEB is 3 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
Ohio	\$9.15 billion	\$17.71 billion	\$504.99 billion	3.5%	\$1,525
National 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		
Ohio	\$55.18 billion	76%	\$312.10 billion	36%	
National average	\$20.62 billion	74%	\$105.50 billion	36%	

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

	Total unfunded OPEB	Funded ratio		
Ohio	\$15.33 billion	53%		
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) 8th cash > solvency 1.0 25th service-level solvency > US average 40th budget solvency 33rd ▶ long-run solvency -1.048th trust fund solvency -2.0

-3.0

UNDERLYING RATIOS

	Cash ratio	Quick ratio	Current ratio	Operating ratio	Surplus (or deficit) per capita		Long-term liability ratio	Long-term liability per capita
Ohio	4.03	5.07	5.42	1.01	\$87	0.07	0.55	\$3,620
National average	2.68	3.66	3.93	1.04	\$150	-0.17	0.61	\$4,272
	Tax-to-ind		Revenue-to- income ratio		ses-to- ne ratio	Pension-to-inc	come OPE	B-to-income ratio
Ohio	0.05		0.12	0.	12	0.62		0.03
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. (Ohio ranks 8th.)
- **Budget solvency** measures whether a state can cover its fiscal year spending using current revenues. Did it run a shortfall during the year? (Ohio ranks 40th.)
- **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? (Ohio ranks 33rd.)
- **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? (Ohio ranks 25th.)
- 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? (Ohio ranks 48th.)

For a complete explanation of the methodology used to calculate Ohio'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).