

COMMUNITIES IN CRISIS

More than half of Illinois cities get “F” grades for local pensions

Streator

2019 Grade: F

In 2003, Streator’s police, fire and municipal pension funds already faced a shortfall of **\$6.1 million**. That meant every Streator household, on average, was on the hook for **\$1,058** in future taxes just to eliminate that shortfall.

Streator began contributing more money – taxpayer dollars – to pensions in an attempt to make the plans healthier. Over the next 16 years, city contributions increasingly crowded out spending for public safety, roads and other core services.

	2003	2019	Change
City (taxpayer) contributions to pensions	\$0.50 million	\$1.87 million	Up 3.7X
Share of city general budget for pensions	8.3%	14.8%	Up 1.8X

Despite the ramp-up in city payments over those 16 years, Streator’s pension debts didn’t decrease. Instead, they jumped by 4.3 times!

By 2019, the shortfall in Streator’s police, fire and municipal pension funds totaled **\$26.5 million**. That means each Streator household, on average, is now on the hook for **\$4,606** in debt.

Everyone loses under Streator’s pension crisis:



Taxpayers are tapped out

Streator residents are paying more and more into a broken system. City taxpayers in 2019 contributed 3.7 times more to pensions than in 2003, yet city debts are 4.3 times larger.



Pension costs are devouring the city’s budget

Streator pension contributions have grown to consume 14.8% of the city’s budget, up from 8.3% in 2003. That’s crowded out spending on public safety, roads and other core services.



Streator worker retirement security is collapsing

The health of Streator’s local pension plans have worsened despite those increased taxpayer contributions. In 2003, the plans had 68.9% of the money they needed. By 2019, that had dropped to just 43.4%.



Streator’s crisis will only get worse

Streator has fewer active government workers available to help pay for a growing number of retirees. In 2003, there were 0.98 active workers for every pensioner. By 2019, there were 0.89 active workers per pensioner.

2019 GRADE



2003 GRADE



Streator receives an "F" grade for its local pension crisis

Local officials handcuffed by state pension mandates.

Wirepoints quantified the negative impact of local pensions by examining the finances of Illinois' 175 largest cities from 2003 to 2019. The analysis was based on ten equally-weighted metrics. Cities were given an A through F grade based on a 100-point scale (10 points per metric).*

Streator received an "F" grade in 2019. The city's total score dropped from 66 in 2003 to 45 in 2019, a decline of 21 points.

Streator was one of 102 cities to receive an "F" grade in 2019.

Streator Key Facts		
City demographics	2000	2019
Population	14,190	12,653
Households	5,786	5,742
Median household income	\$33,868	\$39,736
City budget	2003	2019
General revenues	\$5,998,132	\$12,665,305
Total revenues	\$11,363,795	\$22,709,584
Total property taxes	\$2,111,560	\$4,406,848
Pension health (police, fire & IMRF)	2003	2019
Total accrued liabilities (benefits owed)	\$19,690,430	\$46,690,797
Total pension assets	\$13,570,921	\$20,240,668
Funded ratio	68.9%	43.4%
Total pension shortfall	\$6,119,509	\$26,450,129
Per household	\$1,058	\$4,606
Active public safety workers	40	39
Public safety pension beneficiaries	41	44
City pension contributions	2003	2019
City contributions	\$499,357	\$1,873,242
Per household	\$86	\$326
Percentage of city's general budget	8.3%	14.8%
Employees' contributions	\$193,578	\$373,013

175 Cities – Summary Scores			
Grade	Score	Number of cities	
		2003	2019
A	≥90	4	0
B	80-89	35	1
C	70-79	81	8
D	60-69	48	64
F	≤59	7	102

Streator Score				
Metric	2003	2019	2003	2019
1. Police pension funded ratio	59.1%	48.0%	5	4
2. Firefighter pension funded ratio	62.9%	30.0%	6	2
3. Municipal (IMRF) pension funded ratio	123.9%	67.1%	10	6
4. City pension debts per household as a percentage of median household income	3.1%	11.6%	8	5
5. City contributions per household as a percentage of median household income	0.25%	0.82%	8	6
6. City contributions as a percentage of total budget	4.4%	8.2%	7	3
7. Ratio of city contributions to employee contributions	2.58	5.02	6	3
8. Percentage surplus/shortfall in actuarially-required city contribution (Police & Fire only)	-21.3%	-14.6%	5	7
9. Asset-to-payout ratio (Police & Fire only)	13.5	9.0	7	5
10. Worker-to-beneficiary ratio (Police & Fire only)	0.98	0.89	4	4
Total score			66	45
Grade			D	F

*Wirepoints analyzed 175 of Illinois' largest cities, excluding Chicago, that have a local police, firefighter and municipal (IMRF) pension fund.

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