

# **PROPERTY TAX LEVIES DUE IN 2010**

## **TABLES 7 - 29**

### **AT A GLANCE**

Statewide property tax levies due in 2010 grew by 2.1 percent, compared to 5.4 percent last year, to \$8,823 million, according to data provided by county assessors. Values dropped by 6.6 percent compared to growth of 8.8 percent last year. Rates rose this year to a statewide average of \$10.28 per \$1,000.

### **SCHOOLS**

School levies, the major component of all levies collected, maintained existing levels of financing in 2010 with 2.4 percent growth. The school levy share of all levies rose slightly from 54.0 percent in 2009 to 54.2 percent in 2010. The state levy totaled \$1,827 million, increasing 0.4 percent from 2009, while local levies were \$2,984 million, a 3.6 percent increase from 2009. In 2010 the state property tax levy represented 38.2 percent of the total school levies, while local voter-approved excess levies (maintenance and operation, capital projects, transportation vehicle and bonds) comprised 61.8 percent.

### **COUNTIES**

Counties expanded their regular and special levies 1.2 percent, down from the 3.6 percent change between 2008 and 2009. County levies, including county general, road levies and special levies, amounted to \$1,455 million. Counties had maintained at least an 18 percent share of all property tax levies from 1988 through 2000. In 2001 county levies fell below 18 percent to 17.9 percent and fell even lower to 16.5 percent in 2010.

### **CITIES AND TOWNS**

Cities and towns showed an increase over 2009 levies of 2.4 percent to \$1,188 million. Cities and towns have maintained at least an 11 percent share of all property tax levies since 1980 (13.5 percent in 2010, up slightly from the 13.4 percent share in 2009).

### **JUNIOR TAXING DISTRICTS**

Junior taxing district levies amounted to \$1,400 million, a 1.9 percent increase. The share of all levies devoted to junior taxing districts stayed the same in 2010 compared to 2009 at 15.9 percent.

A more detailed picture is provided in the following tables. Tables 7 through 13 summarize and provide history on levies; Tables 14 through 16 give detailed valuation data; Tables 17 through 24 show assessed valuations of different types of taxable property; Table 25 details the computation of the 2009 state property tax levy; Table 26 is a comparison of 2009 and 2010 assessment ratios; Tables 27 through 29 provide a basis of comparing levy rates. Details on senior, junior, and local school valuation, rates, and levies can be found on the Department of Revenue's Internet site (<http://dor.wa.gov>).