

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES DUE IN 2012

TABLES 7 - 29

AT A GLANCE

Statewide property tax levies due in 2012 grew by 1.6 percent, compared to 4.0 percent last year, to \$9,300 million, according to data provided by county assessors. Values dropped by 3.9 percent, similar to the 4.2 percent drop last year. Rates rose for the third year in a row to a statewide average of \$11.78 per \$1,000 in 2012. Until 2010, rates had been falling each year from a high of \$13.93 per \$1,000 in 1997.

SCHOOLS

School levies, the major component of all levies collected, maintained existing levels of financing in 2012 with 2.3 percent growth. The school levy share of all levies rose slightly from 54.9 percent in 2011 to 55.3 percent in 2012. The state levy totaled \$1,901 million, increasing 2.0 percent from 2011, while local levies were \$3,245 million, a 2.5 percent increase from 2011. In 2012, the state property tax levy represented 37.0 percent of the total school levies, while local voter-approved excess levies (maintenance and operation, capital projects, transportation vehicle and bonds) comprised 63.0 percent.

COUNTIES

Counties expanded their regular and special levies 1.2 percent, up slightly from the 1.0 percent change between 2010 and 2011. County levies, including county general, road levies and special levies, amounted to \$1,497 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 16.1 percent in 2012.

CITIES AND TOWNS

Cities and towns showed an increase over 2011 levies of 3.2 percent to \$1,245 million. Cities and towns have maintained at least an 11 percent share of all property tax levies since 1980 (13.4 percent in 2012, up slightly from the 13.2 percent share in 2011).

JUNIOR TAXING DISTRICTS

Junior taxing district levies amounted to \$1,412 million, a 2.0 percent decrease. The share of all levies devoted to junior taxing districts dropped slightly in 2012 to 15.2 percent compared to 2011 at 15.7 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 2011 state property tax levy; Table 26 is a comparison of 2011 and 2012 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>).