

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES DUE IN 2009

TABLES 7 - 29

AT A GLANCE

Statewide property tax levies due in 2009 grew by 5.4 percent, compared to 6.2 percent last year, to \$8,641.7 million, according to data provided by county assessors. Values grew by 8.8 percent compared to 14.4 percent last year. Rates fell again this year to a statewide average of \$9.41 per \$1,000.

SCHOOLS

School levies, the major component of all levies collected, maintained existing levels of financing in 2009 with 5.7 percent growth. The school levy share of all levies rose slightly from 53.9 percent in 2008 to 54.0 percent in 2009. The state levy totaled \$1,819 million, increasing 3.1 percent from 2008, while local levies were \$2,852 million, a 7.4 percent increase from 2008. In 2009 the state property tax levy represented 38.9 percent of the total school levies, while local voter-approved excess levies (maintenance and operation, capital projects, transportation vehicle and bonds) comprised 61.1 percent.

COUNTIES

Counties expanded their regular and special levies 3.6 percent, down from the 5.0 percent change between 2007 and 2008. County levies, including county general, road levies and special levies, amounted to \$1,437 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 16.6 percent in 2009.

CITIES AND TOWNS

Cities and towns showed an increase over 2008 levies of 6.3 percent to \$1,160 million. Cities and towns have maintained at least an 11 percent share of all property tax levies since 1980 (13.4 percent in 2009, up slightly from the 13.3 percent share in 2008).

JUNIOR TAXING DISTRICTS

Junior taxing district levies amounted to \$1,374 million, a 5.3 percent increase. The share of all levies devoted to junior taxing districts was 15.9 percent in 2009 compared to 15.9 percent in 2008.

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 2008 state property tax levy; Table 26 is a comparison of 2008 and 2009 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>).