PROPERTY TAX LEVIES DUE IN 2008

TABLES 7 - 29

AT A GLANCE

Statewide property tax levies due in 2008 grew by 6.2 percent, compared to 7.1 percent last year, to \$8,202.5 million, according to data provided by county assessors. Values grew by 14.4 percent compared to 15.8 percent last year. Rates fell to a statewide average of \$9.72 per \$1,000.

SCHOOLS

School levies, the major component of all levies collected, maintained existing levels of financing in 2008 with 4.7 percent growth. The school levy share of all levies dropped from 54.6 percent in 2007 to 53.9 percent in 2008. The state levy totaled \$1,763 million, increasing 3.3 percent from 2007, while local levies were \$2,656 million, a 5.6 percent increase from 2007. In 2008 the state property tax levy represented 39.9 percent of the total school levies, while local voter-approved excess levies (maintenance and operation, capital projects, transportation vehicle and bonds) comprised 60.1 percent.

COUNTIES

Counties expanded their regular and special levies 5.0 percent, down from the 5.9 percent change between 2006 and 2007. County levies, including county general, road levies and special levies, amounted to \$1,387 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 16.9 percent in 2008.

CITIES AND TOWNS

Cities and towns showed an increase over 2007 levies of 1.6 percent to \$1,091 million. Cities and towns have maintained at least an 11 percent share of all property tax levies since 1980 (13.3 percent in 2008, down slightly from the 13.9 percent share in 2007).

JUNIOR TAXING DISTRICTS

Junior taxing district levies amounted to \$1,305 million, a 17.5 percent increase. The share of all levies devoted to junior taxing districts was 15.9 percent in 2008 compared to 14.4 percent in 2007.

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 2006 state property tax levy; Table 26 is a comparison of 2005 and 2006 assessment ratios; Tables 27 through 29 provide a basis of comparing levy rates. Details on senior, junior and local school valuation, rates and levies (previously Table 21) can be found on the Department of Revenue's Internet site (http://dor.wa.gov).