

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES DUE IN 2013

TABLES 7 - 29

AT A GLANCE

Statewide property tax levies due in 2013 grew by 2.3 percent, compared to 1.6 percent last year, to \$9,509 million, according to data provided by county assessors. Values dropped by 3.3 percent, compared to the 3.8 percent drop last year. Rates rose for the fourth year in a row to a statewide average of \$12.48 per \$1,000 in 2013. 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 2013 with 3.3 percent growth. The school levy share of all levies rose slightly from 55.3 percent in 2012 to 55.9 percent in 2013. The state levy totaled \$1,936 million, increasing 1.8 percent from 2012, while local levies were \$3,377 million, a 4.1 percent increase from 2012. In 2013, the state property tax levy represented 36.4 percent of the total school levies, while local voter-approved excess levies (maintenance and operation, capital projects, transportation vehicle and bonds) comprised 63.6 percent.

COUNTIES

Counties expanded their regular and special levies 3.0 percent, up from the 1.2 percent change between 2011 and 2012. County levies, including county general, road levies and special levies, amounted to \$1,542 million. County levies represented 16.2 percent of all property tax levies in 2013.

CITIES AND TOWNS

Cities and towns showed an increase over 2012 levies of 1.2 percent to \$1,260 million. Cities and towns have maintained at least an 11 percent share of all property tax levies since 1980 (13.2 percent in 2013 as compared to a 13.4 percent share in 2012).

JUNIOR TAXING DISTRICTS

Junior taxing district levies amounted to \$1,394 million, a 1.3 percent decrease. The share of all levies devoted to junior taxing districts dropped in 2013 to 14.7 percent compared to 2012 at 15.2 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 2012 state property tax levy; Table 26 is a comparison of 2012 and 2013 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>).