

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES DUE IN 2006

TABLES 7 - 29

AT A GLANCE

Statewide property tax levies due in 2006 grew by 5.1 percent, which is the same as last year, to \$7,212 million, according to data provided by county assessors. Values grew by 11.2 percent compared to 6.9 percent last year. Rates fell to a statewide average of \$11.32 per \$1,000.

SCHOOLS

School levies, the major component of all levies collected, maintained existing levels of financing in 2006 with 4.6 percent growth. The school levy share of all levies dropped from 55.3 percent in 2005 to 55.1 percent in 2006. The state levy totaled \$1,639.9 million, increasing 2.8 percent from 2005, while local levies were \$2,330.9 million, a 5.9 percent increase from 2005. In 2006 the state property tax levy represented 41.3 percent of the total school levies, while local voter-approved excess levies (maintenance and operation, capital projects, transportation vehicle and bonds) comprised 58.7 percent.

COUNTIES

Counties expanded their regular and special levies 4.7 percent, up from the 3.8 percent change between 2004 and 2005. County levies, including county general, road levies and special levies, amounted to \$1,247.7 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 17.3 percent in 2006.

CITIES AND TOWNS

Cities and towns showed an increase over 2005 levies of 3.4 percent to \$993 million. Cities and towns have maintained at least an 11 percent share of all property tax levies since 1980 (13.8 percent in 2006, down slightly from the 14.0 percent share in 2005).

JUNIOR TAXING DISTRICTS

Junior taxing district levies amounted to about \$1 billion, a 9.4 percent increase. The share of all levies devoted to junior taxing districts was 13.9 percent in 2006 compared to 13.3 percent in 2005.

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 2005 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>).