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Census Data Shows Property Taxes are Getting Worse<br>A Fact Sheet Prepared by the Staff of the New York State Commission on Property Tax Relief

Background: Based on information from the United States Census Bureau's 2007 American Community Survey, the Tax Foundation has released new property tax data on owner-occupied housing. The data ranks counties across the country according to various property tax measures.

In terms of residential property taxes paid, New York has several of the highest taxed counties in America: Westchester, Nassau and Rockland counties are among the top ten counties nationally. (Putnam and Suffolk Counties ranked eleventh and twelfth, respectively.) Alarmingly, Nassau moved up one position from third to second. Westchester and Nassau are now the two highest taxed counties in the nation in terms of average household property taxes. Westchester's median property tax of $\$ 8,422$ is now more than four and a half times the national average of $\$ 1,838$.

| Rank | County | State | Median Property <br> Taxes Paid on Homes |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Westchester County | New York | $\$ 7,908$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Nassau County | New York | $\$ 7,726$ |
| 3 | Hunterdon County | New Jersey | $\$ 7,708$ |
| 4 | Bergen County | New Jersey | $\$ 7,370$ |
| 5 | Somerset County | New Jersey | $\$ 7,201$ |
| 6 | Essex County | New Jersey | $\$ 7,149$ |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Rockland County | New York | $\$ 7,066$ |
| 8 | Morris County | New Jersey | $\$ 6,977$ |
| 9 | Union County | New Jersey | $\$ 6,727$ |
| 10 | Passaic County | New Jersey | $\$ 6,673$ |

In terms of property taxes as a percentage of home value, New York counties fill the top ten positions nationally and hold all but one of the highest twenty-one counties in the nation.
Of particular note is that all of these counties are in the upstate area and are either losing population or experiencing slow population growth. Additionally, some of these counties are in rural areas of New York, where housing values tend to be lower, which necessitates higher tax rates to raise the same amount of taxes. The previous year's data showed New York as having the seven highest taxes counties in terms of tax rate. This year's data showed New York as having the ten highest taxed counties. For comparison, the national average tax rate for all counties is about one percent.

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| Rank | County | State | Tax Rate |
| 1 | Orleans County | New York | $3.0 \%$ |
| 2 | Niagara County | New York | $2.9 \%$ |
| 3 | Allegany County | New York | $2.9 \%$ |
| 4 | Montgomery County | New York | $2.9 \%$ |
| 5 | Monroe County | New York | $2.8 \%$ |
| 6 | Wayne County | New York | $2.7 \%$ |
| 7 | Cortland County | New York | $2.7 \%$ |
| 8 | Genesee County | New York | $2.7 \%$ |
| 9 | Chautauqua County | New York | $2.7 \%$ |
| 10 | Livingston County | New York | $2.6 \%$ |

In terms of property taxes as a percentage of household income, four of the highest taxes counties in America are in New York
These counties are all in the metropolitan New York City area, where both average incomes and property taxes are higher than in other states. The national average for taxes as a percentage of income is $2.9 \%$, less than half than the rates for these four New York counties.

| Rank | County | State | Taxes as a <br> Percentage of <br> Income |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Passaic County | New Jersey | $8.2 \%$ |
| 2 | Essex County | New Jersey | $7.9 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Nassau County | New York | $7.9 \%$ |
| 4 | Union County | New Jersey | $7.7 \%$ |
| 5 | Bergen County | New Jersey | $7.5 \%$ |
| 6 | Hudson County | New Jersey | $7.4 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Westchester County | New York | $\mathbf{7 . 3 \%}$ |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Suffolk County | New York | $\mathbf{7 . 2 \%}$ |
| 9 | Hunterdon County | New Jersey | $7.2 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Rockland County | New York | $\mathbf{7 . 2 \%}$ |

The Commission on Property Tax Relief has identified a comprehensive approach to relief
The Commission's principal recommendation is for a cap on the growth of property tax levies. Once that critical priority is addressed, two other key recommendations can supplement the first in important ways: individual relief based upon need - a "STAR circuit breaker," - and reform of state laws and mandates, where compliance causes an unwarranted growth in costs.

