

Property Taxes in the United States

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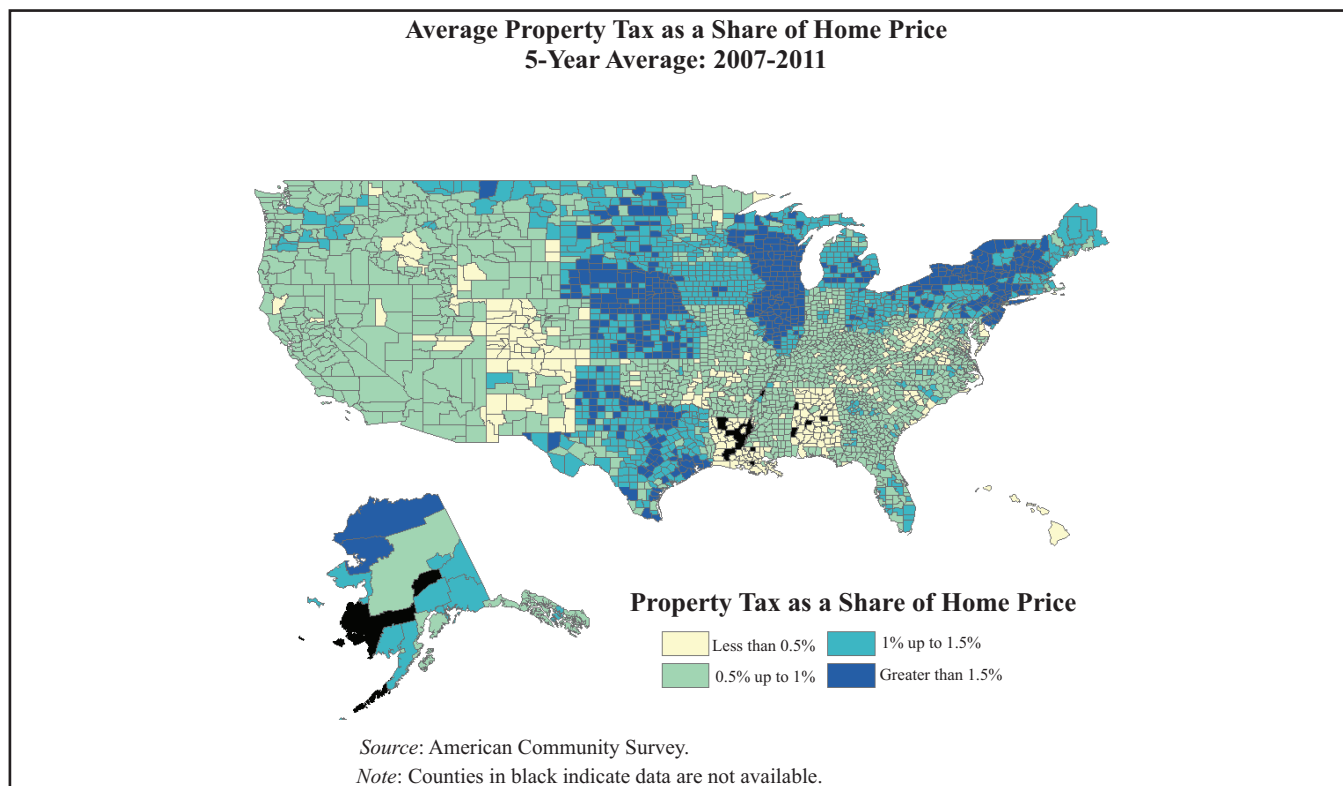
Over 2007-2011, most counties had property tax bills that were between 0.5 and 1.5 percent of the median home price. Forty-seven percent of counties had property taxes between 0.5 and 1.0 percent of the median home price, while another 26 percent had property taxes between 1.0 and 1.5 percent (see figure). An additional 11 percent of counties had property tax bills below 0.5 percent of the median home value, and 16 percent had property tax bills exceeding 1.5 percent of the median home price. Only a few counties — just five total — had property tax bills exceeding 3 percent of the median home price.

Average self-reported residential property tax burdens vary by state. As a share of housing prices,

residents in all but 14 states paid between 0.5 and 1.5 percent in taxes on average.¹ Residents in three states — Delaware, Hawaii, and Louisiana — paid an average of 0.5 percent or less, while residents in 11 states — Connecticut, Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Texas, Vermont, and Wisconsin — paid more than 1.5 percent.

As a share of housing values, counties in the Northeast, parts of the Midwest, and Texas tend to have higher property taxes relative to other counties. In general, states with high property tax burdens tend to have low sales and income taxes.

¹State averages calculated from county-level data weighted by the number of housing units.



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