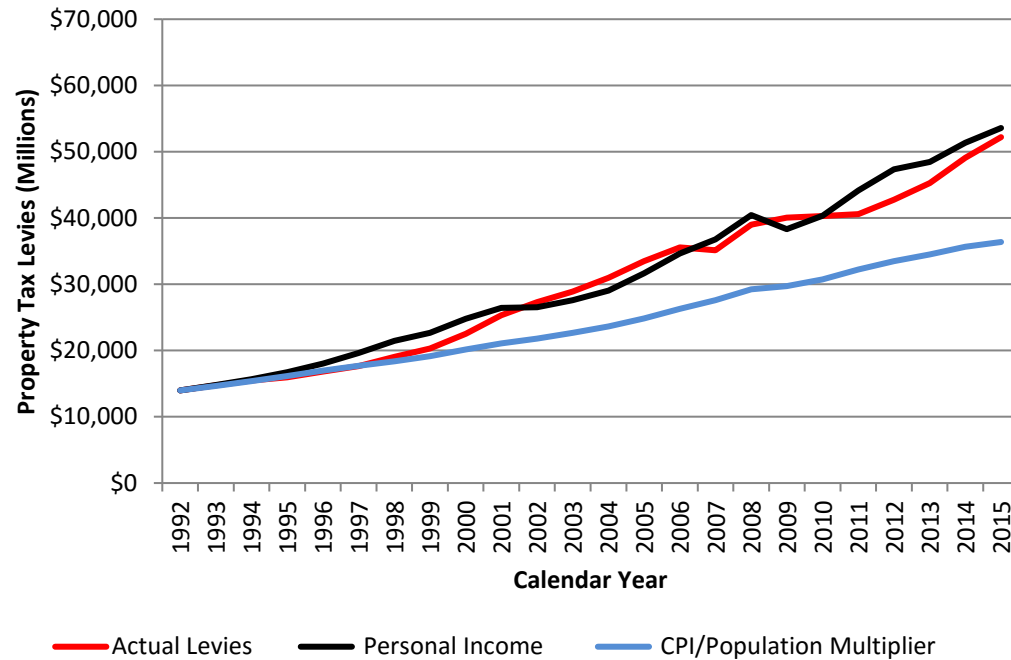


PROPERTY TAX LEVIES

LOCAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES

Property tax levies measure the assessed property tax bill for parcels of real property; they do not represent property tax collections. In calendar year 1992, total property tax levies in all jurisdictions were \$14.0 billion, increasing to \$52.2 billion by 2015. Had these levies increased at the rate of growth in Texas personal income they would have amounted to \$53.6 billion. Had they increased at the rate of growth in Texas' population times the Consumer Price Index (CPI), they would have amounted to \$36.4 billion.

HISTORICAL GROWTH IN ANNUAL LOCAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES COMPARED TO RATES OF GROWTH OF CERTAIN ECONOMIC MEASURES (Calendar Year)



Local property taxes are levied to support schools, city and county operations, and other taxing jurisdictions such as community college and hospital districts.

GROWTH IN STATE REVENUE

In fiscal year 1993, total General Revenue (GR) collections after transfers to the Economic Stabilization Fund (ESF) were \$18.0 billion, increasing to \$50.4 billion by 2015. Had these collections increased at the rate of growth in Texas personal income they would have amounted to \$65.1 billion. Had they increased at the rate of growth in Texas' population times the Consumer Price Index (CPI), they would have amounted to \$44.9 billion. **In comparison, annual GR collections have increased at a lower rate than local property tax levies.**

HISTORICAL GROWTH IN ANNUAL GENERAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS COMPARED TO RATES OF GROWTH OF CERTAIN ECONOMIC MEASURES (Fiscal Year)

