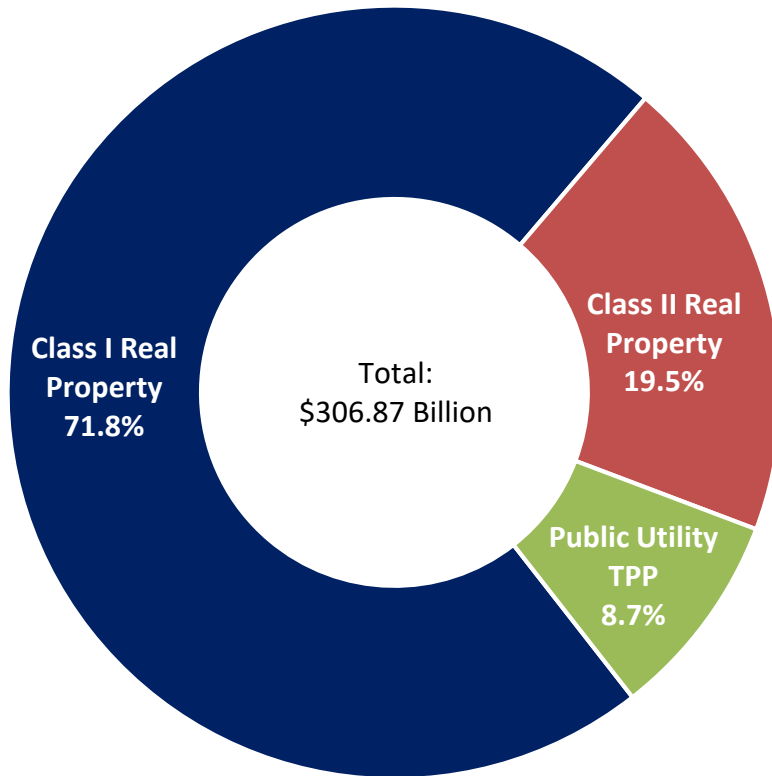


# School District Taxable Property Values



# Residential and agricultural property comprise the bulk of state total taxable value

Statewide Composition of Taxable Value, TY 2020

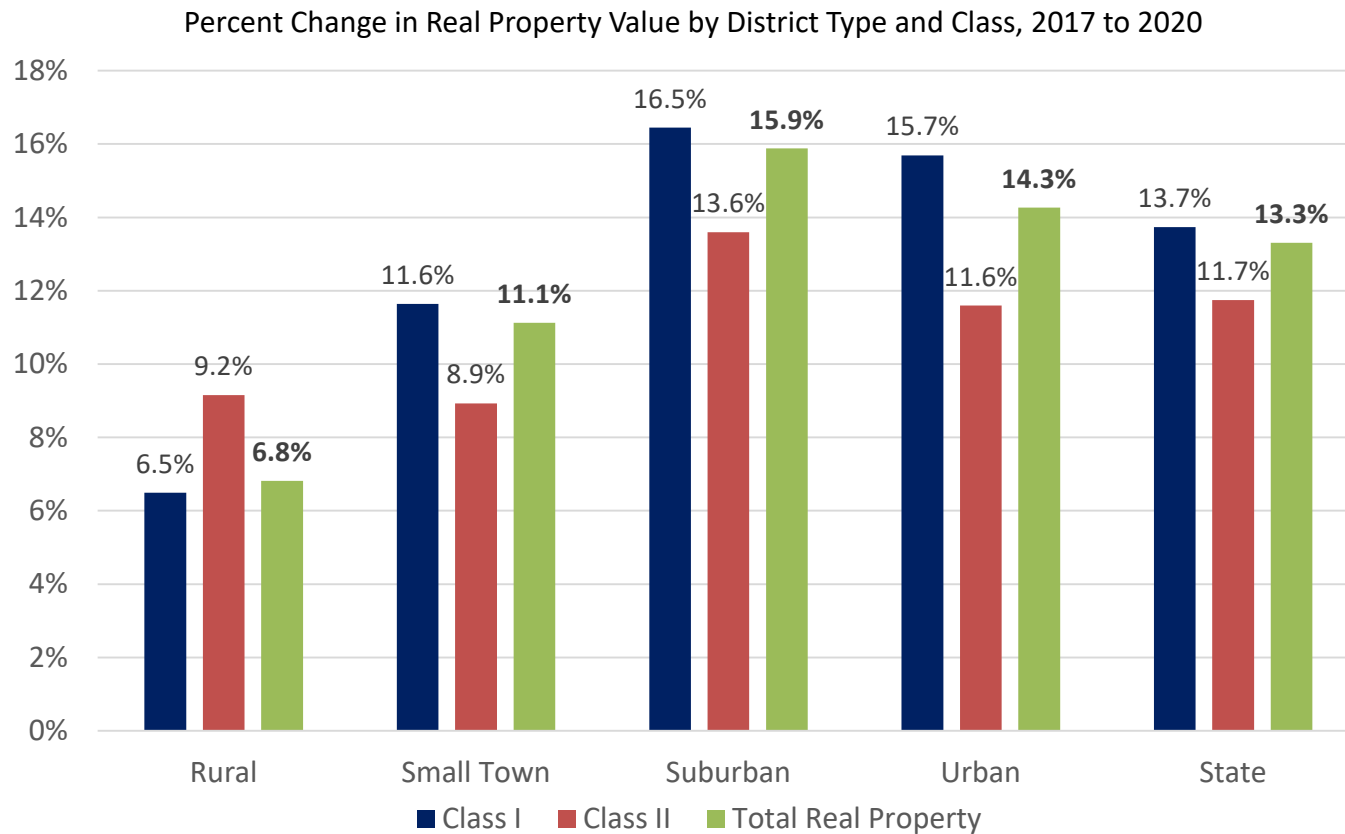


Source: Ohio Department of Taxation

- Class I real property value: \$220.32 billion (71.8%)
  - Residential value: \$204.02 billion (66.5%)
  - Agricultural value: \$16.30 billion (5.3%)
- Class II real property value: \$59.89 billion (19.5%)
  - Commercial value: \$46.84 billion (15.3%)
  - Industrial value: \$11.46 billion (3.7%)
  - Mineral and railroad value: \$1.59 billion (0.5%)
- Public utility tangible personal property (PUTPP) value: \$26.66 billion (8.7%)
  - Includes property used for production, transmission, and distribution
- Taxable property value composition varies by school district

Taxable Property Value Composition by District Type, 2020				
Type	% Res.	% Agr.	% Class II	% PUTPP
Rural	47.5%	20.3%	9.5%	22.7%
Small Town	64.6%	8.2%	16.7%	10.5%
Suburban	76.1%	1.0%	18.9%	4.0%
Urban	61.7%	0.2%	31.8%	6.3%

# Suburban and urban district real property values have grown the fastest since 2017

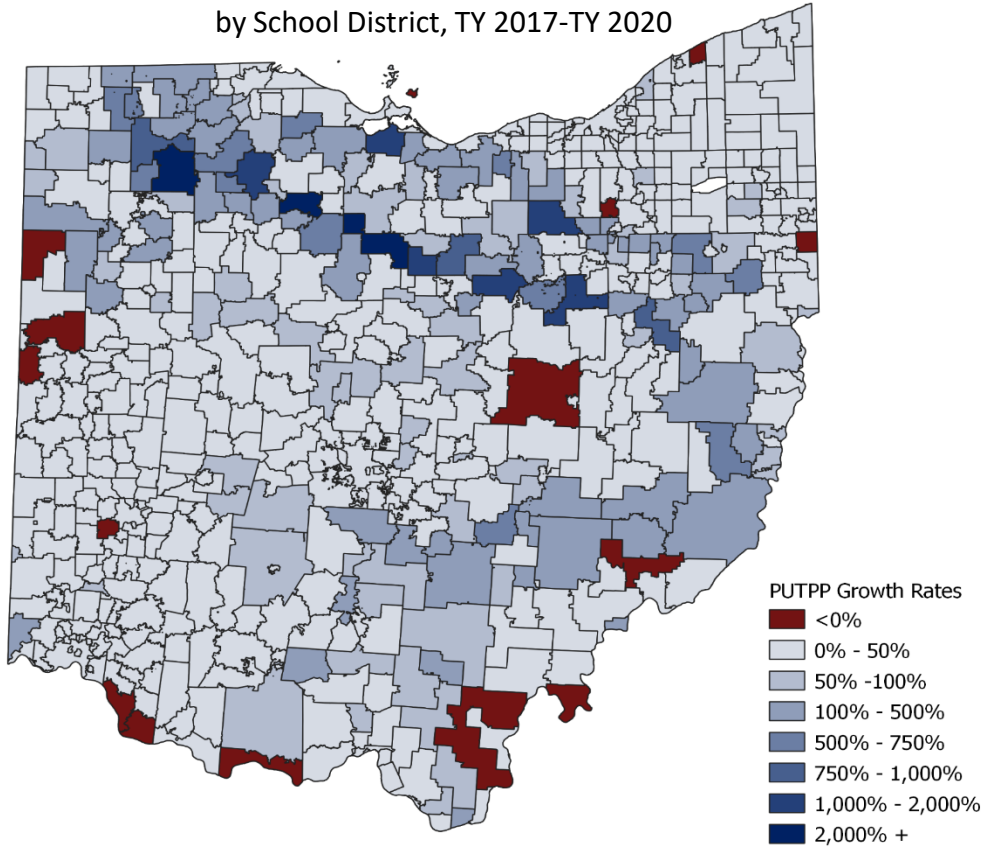


Source: Ohio Department of Taxation

- All school district types have gained real property value since 2017. Statewide, real property value increased 13.3%.
- Values increased the fastest in suburban and urban districts, at 15.9% and 14.3%, respectively.
- Small town and rural district real property values grew more slowly, at 11.1% and 6.8%, respectively, due to decreases in agricultural real property value.
- Statewide change in Class I property values by property type, 2017-2020:
  - 16.2% Residential
  - -10.4% Agricultural
- County auditors reappraise real property values every six years and update values in the third year following each reappraisal.

# Public utility tangible personal property values have grown rapidly in northern and southeastern regions

Public Utility Tangible Personal Property Value Growth  
by School District, TY 2017-TY 2020



Source: Ohio Department of Taxation

- Public utility tangible personal property (PUTPP) values grew rapidly from 2017 to 2020, increasing 62.3% statewide.
- This value grew fastest in various school districts in northern and southeastern Ohio led by the completion of the Rover Pipeline, which carries natural gas from shale production areas to markets in the U.S. and Canada.
  - Districts with the largest growth (shaded in darker blues in the adjacent map) are generally located along the pipeline's path.
  - Growth in these districts ranges from Buckeye Central Local in Crawford County, at about 40 times 2017 values (a growth rate of nearly 3,900%) to Crestview Local in Richland County, at about nine times (765%).
- Fifteen districts lost PUTPP value since 2017 (shaded in red).
  - Many have coal-fired or nuclear power plants in their territory.
  - Examples: Manchester Local in Adams County (-72.9%), Perry Local in Lake County (-26.7%), New Richmond Exempted Village in Clermont County (-17.9%), and River View Local in Coshocton County (-15.1%).
- Unlike existing real property, PUTPP value is not affected by tax reduction factors; taxes on this property grow at the same rate as property values grow.