

**Table 9.47-- RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY TAX RATES IN HONOLULU AND THE MEDIAN OF 51 MAJOR CITIES: 1994 TO 2020**

Year	Effective tax rate per \$100 1/			Nominal tax rate per \$100	Assessment level (percent)
	Median 2/	Honolulu	Rank 3/		
1994	1.60	0.33	51	0.35	93.4
1995	1.59	0.33	51	0.35	93.4
1996	1.54	0.33	51	0.35	95.0
1997	1.42	0.39	51	0.39	100.0
1998	1.41	0.46	51	0.46	100.0
1999	1.55	0.37	51	0.37	100.0
2000	1.52	0.37	51	0.37	100.0
2001	1.50	0.37	51	0.37	100.0
2002	1.54	0.37	51	0.37	100.0
2003	1.50	0.38	51	0.38	100.0
2004	1.54	0.38	51	0.38	100.0
2005	1.50	0.38	51	0.38	100.0
2006	1.50	0.36	51	0.36	100.0
2007	1.39	0.33	51	0.33	100.0
2008	1.32	0.33	51	0.33	100.0
2009	1.40	0.34	51	0.34	100.0
2010	1.67	0.34	51	0.34	100.0
2011	1.71	0.35	51	0.35	100.0
2012	1.56	0.35	50	0.35	100.0
2013	1.40	0.35	48	0.35	100.0
2014	1.40	0.35	50	0.35	100.0
2015	1.34	0.35	50	0.35	100.0
2016	1.40	0.35	50	0.35	100.0
2017	1.40	0.35	51	0.35	100.0
2018	1.38	0.35	51	0.35	100.0
2019	1.40	0.35	51	0.35	100.0
2020	1.31	0.35	51	0.35	100.0

1/ Adjusted to 100-percent assessment level.

2/ Largest city in each state, and the District of Columbia. For the listing of cities, see source.

3/ The lower the rank, the higher the percentage of income paid in taxes.

Source: U. S. Census Bureau, *Statistical Abstract of the United States* (annual until 2012); and Government of the District of Columbia, Office of the Chief Financial Officer, *Tax Rates and Tax Burdens in the District of Columbia - A Nationwide Comparison* (annual) and <<http://cfo.dc.gov/node/215912>> accessed April 21, 2021.