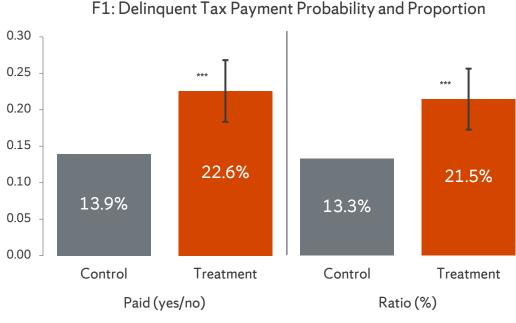


Overdue Property Tax Notifications: City of Syracuse

The Maxwell X Lab recently partnered with the City of Syracuse to test whether courtesy notices for overdue property tax bills would impact payments. The notices simplified typical communication: the letters made salient payment options, future penalties and interest, and how the payments are used. One-third of the notices also included a personalized handwritten note on the outside of the envelope.

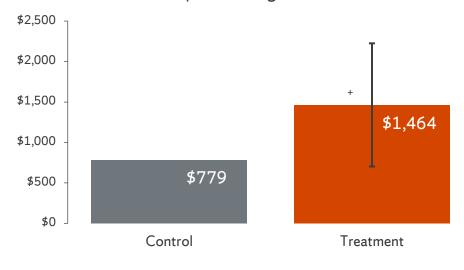
In May 2018, property owners who owed delinquent taxes (prior to 2017-18) or who were late on their 2017-18 tax bill were randomized to receive the courtesy notice, courtesy notice + envelope handwriting, or no additional mailings. We ran two separate mailings (trials) for 2017-18 and delinquent bills. In July, all properties (control and treatment) who were late on their most recent tax bill (2017-18) also received a formal legal notice from the City about impending tax liens.

After four months, property owners who received the notice on delinquent taxes (prior to 2017-18) were 62 percent more likely to make a payment and paid 62 percent more of their bill, on average (F1). This means that the treatment induced owners to pay their full bill. In dollar terms (F2), the combined treatment group paid on average \$684 (88%) more than the control (\$779).²



 $n = 2,722 \mid *** p < .001, ** p < .01, * p < .05$

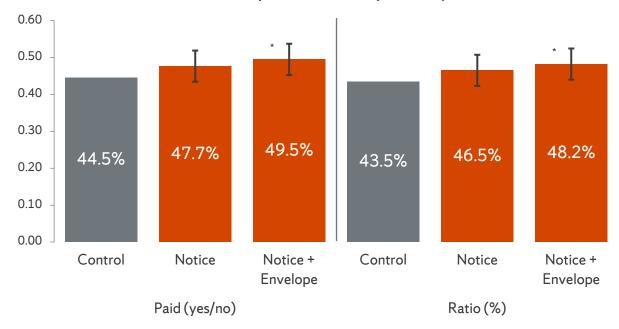
F2: Delinquent Average Amount Paid



n = 2,722 | *** p<.001, ** p<.01, * p<.05, + p<.08²

Property owners who received the courtesy notice + envelope for late taxes (2017-18) were 11 percent more likely to pay and paid 11 percent more of their bill, on average (F3). In dollar terms (F4), the notice + envelope paid on average \$82 (50%) more than the control (\$164).³ Between both trials, the courtesy notices brought in at least an additional \$1.47 million to the City.⁴

F3: Late Tax Payment Probability and Proportion



n = 7,321 | *** p<.001, ** p<.01, * p<.05

F4: Late Average Amount Paid



n = 7,321 | *** p<.001, ** p<.01, * p<.05

¹ The pooled treatment numbers are reported because both treatment conditions had similar effects.

² The results control for amount owed. The p-value of payment amount for the combined treatment is .078. When we perform a log transformation of payments, the treatment p-value < .001.

³ The results control for amount owed.

 $^{^4}$ 1,847 delinquent treatment properties * \$684 treatment effect = \$1.26 million; and 2,468 late letter +envelope properties * \$82 = \$0.203 million