

# VERMONT

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*An Economic-Demographic Profile Series*

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***CENTRAL VERMONT***

**Lamoille County**

**Orange County**

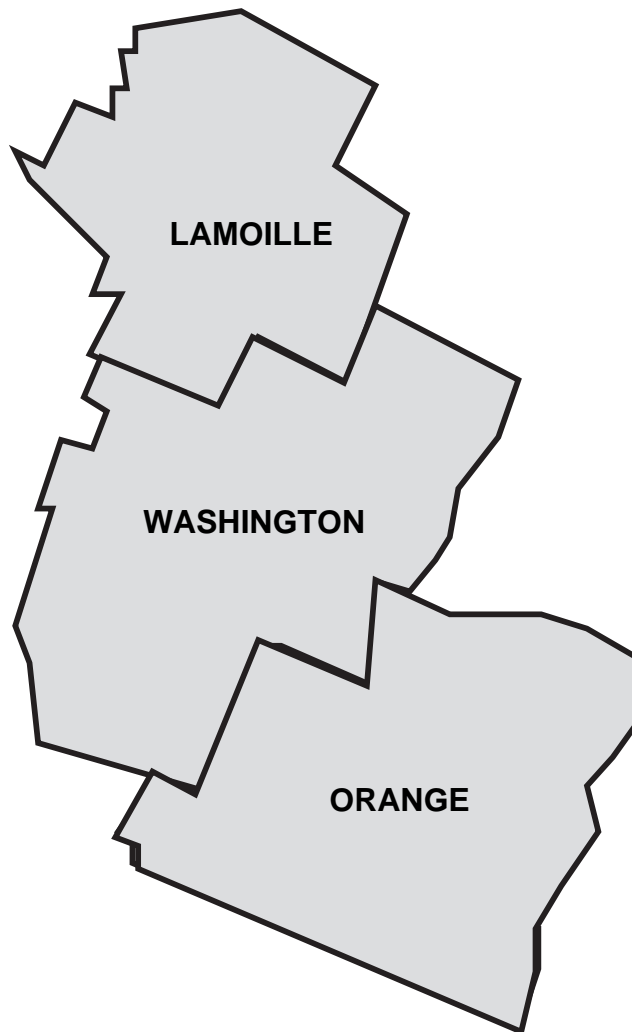
**Washington County**

**2001**

# VERMONT COUNTY SERIES:

## AN ECONOMIC - DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF CENTRAL VERMONT

### 2001



*This County Profile was produced by:*

Vermont Department of Employment & Training  
5 Green Mountain Drive, P.O. Box 488  
Montpelier, Vermont 05601-0488  
(802) 828-4202

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# ECONOMIC-DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE SERIES

The 2001 edition continues the format of previous years which covered Vermont's 14 counties with 4 regional publications. Although the series is organized by county, town information is still included whenever possible.

While the Department of Employment & Training collected a significant share of the original data contained in this series, the contribution of other state and federal agencies has been important and is appreciated. The state Department of Health, Department of Social Welfare, Court Administrator's Office, Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation, Department of Taxes, Department of Education, and Vermont Student Assistance Corporation contributed valuable information.

It is our objective to produce annual updates to the series to satisfy the demand for local economic-demographic information. The main priority was to provide the latest data in the publication tables. The text was updated to reflect the most significant changes in the local communities. Any comments about the publications or suggested modifications would be appreciated. Comments or requests should be directed to Labor Market Information Section, Vermont Department of Employment & Training, P.O. Box 488, Montpelier, VT 05601-0488., or by e-mail to:

**[mgriffin@pop.det.state.vt.us](mailto:mgriffin@pop.det.state.vt.us)**

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**[www.det.state.vt.us/lmi](http://www.det.state.vt.us/lmi)**

# SUMMARY OF VERMONT CHARACTERISTICS BY RANK IN THE U.S.

<u>Selected Characteristics</u>	<u>Vermont</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>U.S.</u>
<b>Population Estimates</b>			
1990 (Thousands)	563	48	248,791
2000 (Thousands)	609	49	281,422
2000 Under Age 18 (Percent)	24.2	NA	25.7
1999 Age 65 and Over, (Percent)	12.3	32	12.7
1998 Residing in a metro area, (Percent)	27.9	50	80.1
<b>Vital Statistics and Health</b>			
Births to teenage mothers, percent of total, 1998	11.1	49	14.6
Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1998	7.0	31	7.2
Motor-vehicle deaths per 100 mil. vehicle miles, 1998	1.6	25	1.6
Doctors per 100,000 resident population, 1998	305	6	251
<b>Education</b>			
Enrollment rate, public elem/sec schools, 1998 (%) 1/	96.8	3	91.4
Teachers' average salary, 1998 \$ 2/	36,800	26	40,582
Persons with Bachelors degree or more, 1999	28.3	9	25.2
<b>Law Enforcement</b>			
Violent crime rate per 100,000 people, 1999	114	47	525
<b>Income and Poverty</b>			
Personal income per capita, 1999	25,889	32	28,542
Median Household Income, 1997-1999	39,419	24	39,657
Percent of Population below Poverty Level, 1999	9.8	35	12.3
<b>State Governments</b>			
General revenue per capita, 1990 \$	2,546	10	2,080
General revenue per capita, 1998 \$	3,719	12	3,206
<b>Miscellaneous</b>			
Energy consumption per capita, 1997 (Million BTU's)	284	40	351
Home Ownership Rate, 1999 (Percent)	69.1	31	66.8
Retail sales per household, 1998 \$	26,434	32	26,544

1/ Percent of persons 5 to 17 years old.

2/ For school year ending in June the following year.

Source:

State profile from U.S. Bureau of the Census,  
Statistical Abstract of the United States, 2000.

# SUMMARY OF COUNTY CHARACTERISTICS IN CENTRAL VERMONT

<u>CHARACTERISTICS</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>% OF STATE</u>
<b>LAMOILLE</b>		
Population (2000)	23,233	4%
Employment (1999)	10,358	4%
Per Capita Income (\$) (1999)	24,529	95%
Annual Wage (\$) (1999)	20,833	76%
Area (Square Miles)	476	5%
<b>ORANGE</b>		
Population (2000)	28,226	5%
Employment (1999)	7,519	3%
Per Capita Income (\$) (1999)	21,165	82%
Annual Wage (\$) (1999)	22,606	82%
Area (Square Miles)	692	7%
<b>WASHINGTON</b>		
Population (2000)	58,039	10%
Employment (1999)	31,171	11%
Per Capita Income (\$) (1999)	26,726	103%
Annual Wage (\$) (1999)	26,825	97%
Area (Square Miles)	714	7%

# CENTRAL VERMONT

## LAMOILLE COUNTY ORANGE COUNTY WASHINGTON COUNTY

### INTRODUCTION

Central Vermont is physically very different from other regions of the state. Primarily rural, both Lamoille and Washington counties are very rugged. Mt. Mansfield, the highest mountain in Vermont and Camel's Hump, the most recognizable are located in the region. The wide vistas of the western part of the state are not a part of the Central Vermont landscape. However, the rough geography becomes gentler in Orange County as it reaches the Connecticut River.

Interstate 89 runs through the region and connects it with the Burlington metropolitan area and the Lebanon/White River Junction area. Prior to construction of I-89, the primary north/south route was Rt. 100, which passes through the towns of Warren, Waitsfield, Duxbury, Waterbury, and Stowe. Amtrak provides alternate transportation, stopping at many Central Vermont towns on the way to either St. Albans, or New York City. Although there is no major airport in the area, there are some smaller state owned ones in Berlin and Morrisville, serving mostly private pilots. The Warren airport is noted for gliding opportunities, a popular recreation during foliage season.

The rapidly growing Lamoille County has been greatly influenced by the recreation industry. Both Stowe Mountain Resort and Smugglers Notch Ski area are located in the western part of the county. The Long Trail

provides hiking and camping opportunities for the fit. Lamoille's economic base is rooted in the service and trade industries, both of which have grown as a result of the natural resources and leisure activities they provide. The county continues to grow more rapidly than the other two in the region, and is the second fastest growing county in Vermont.

Washington County is the most developed county in the region. It has more than twice as many residents as the other two counties combined, and is second only to Chittenden County for the number of jobs. Wages are substantially higher in Washington County than in the other two. Many government jobs are located in either Montpelier or Waterbury and the granite industry's presence in Barre has an important influence on the economy. The Mad River Valley, now famous for its tourism attractions, began as a farming community that grew into manufacturing and used the river to power mills. Devastated by a flood in the 1920s, it wasn't until after World War II that the ski industry began to prosper here.

Montpelier has the honor of being the smallest state capital in the county, and its state house is one of the most beautiful. The small city was home to one of Vermont's most famous artists, Thomas Waterman Wood. Currently the arts thrive here. The Wood Art Gallery on the Vermont College Campus, Lost Nation Theatre, the Savoy, an theater specializing in alternative films, many bookstores and craftspeople, and a

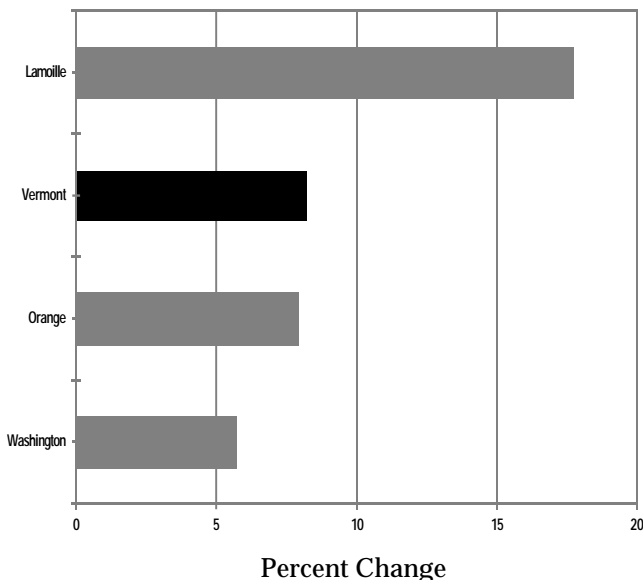
three-season farmer's market all add to the quality of life found in Central Vermont.

Orange County is more rural than the other two and has fewer jobs than either Lamoille or Washington Counties. Randolph is the largest population and employment center in the county. Both Gifford Medical Center and Vermont Technical College are located there. Manufacturing, although declining, still has a greater presence in Orange County than the others in Central Vermont. Most of Orange County is comprised of small villages and rolling farmland. In Brookfield, a bridge spanning Sunset Lake floats on pontoons (thus the name Floating Bridge) because the depth of the lake makes a pillared bridge impractical. Both Lake Morey and Lake Fairlee also offer a myriad of recreational activities. And the Tunbridge Fair is a world-famous event.

Home to just over 100,000 people, Central Vermont overflows with history, culture and outdoor experiences.

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**Population Change  
For Vermont Counties  
1990 - 2000**



## I. POPULATION

Central Vermont's three counties, Lamoille, Orange, and Washington, are home to just under twenty percent of the state's total population. Both Orange County and Washington County have grown more slowly than the state for the 1990-2000 time period. Lamoille County's population growth rate is more than twice that of Vermont's. More people live in Washington County than the other two counties, combined, however. With a population of almost 60,000 Washington County is the third largest in the state, and represents almost a tenth of the population. Of the twenty towns located in Washington County, only three have populations less than 1,000. Approximately 25,000 people live in the Barre-Montpelier area. Nearby Waterbury and Northfield are other relatively large population centers.

Regionally, Lamoille County has shown the largest growth since 1990. With a growth rate of close to 20 percent, it is the second fastest growing county in Vermont. Morristown and Stowe are its two largest towns, and as one would expect, they are also the county's largest employment centers. Orange County's population growth for the past ten years is less than Lamoille's but more than Washington's. Randolph is the most populous town in the county and is the site of Gifford Medical Center, a part of the Dartmouth-Hitchcock Alliance. Williamstown is the next most populous town in the county, however, unlike Randolph, it has low employment compared to population indicating its being a 'bedroom community', with residents most likely commuting to work.

Since 1990, each of the three counties shows the largest increase in population to have occurred in the 35-54 year old age cohort (see Tables 5-7). Approximately, a third of



each county's population is between those ages. The infant population in each county has dropped, as has the number of 5-14 year olds in both Washington and Orange counties. Only Lamoille County has an increasing 5-14 year old population. Interestingly enough, Lamoille also shows the greatest increase in older people, which may reflect the existence of several retirement communities in the area.

Males slightly outnumber females throughout the Central Vermont Region, in contrast to the statewide ratio, which reflects more females than males. Racially, the region has shown a very slight increase in the non-white population since 1990, but nothing statistically significant. Just over 1 percent of the population of both Lamoille and Washington County is non-white. Orange County's population is even less diverse.

Vermont remains one of the safest states in the country. With only 114 violent crimes per 100,000 people (see Summary), Vermont ranks 47th among the states. Of the three Central Vermont counties, Orange and Washington each have fewer convictions per 100 residents than the state average. (See Table 8) Lamoille's conviction rate is the fourth highest in the state. This may be affected by the large number of tourists who visit this county. Since 1999, however, incidents of crime in Lamoille County have decreased.

## II. ECONOMIC TRENDS

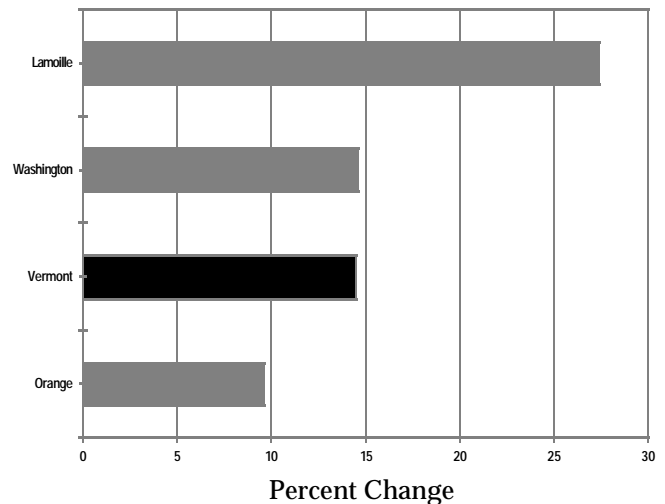
Historically, many factors have contributed to Central Vermont becoming an economic center. The granite industry attracted workers from all over the world, Montpelier has been and continues to be the center of state government, and the ski industry has spawned many collateral businesses. In

1999, Washington County reported over 31,000 jobs, second in employment only to Chittenden County. Lamoille and Orange Counties were responsible for nearly another 20,000; the region represents almost one-fifth of the state's employment.

Job growth far exceeded the statewide average of 14.5 percent in Lamoille County, however, Orange County showed just under a 10 percent growth in employment. Washington County closely mirrored the state's growth rate with an increase of almost 4,000 jobs.

The three counties exhibit a fair amount of economic diversification, with some obvious county-specific trends. The bulk of jobs in Lamoille County occur in the Trade and Services sectors, while Orange and Washington Counties have over a fifth of their employment in the Government sector. In contrast to national trends, the Manufacturing sector has shown moderate growth in both Washington and Lamoille Counties during the last ten years. In fact, Washington County showed an increase of 440 jobs in the sector between 1998 and 1999.

**Covered Employment Change  
For Vermont Counties  
1990 - 1999**

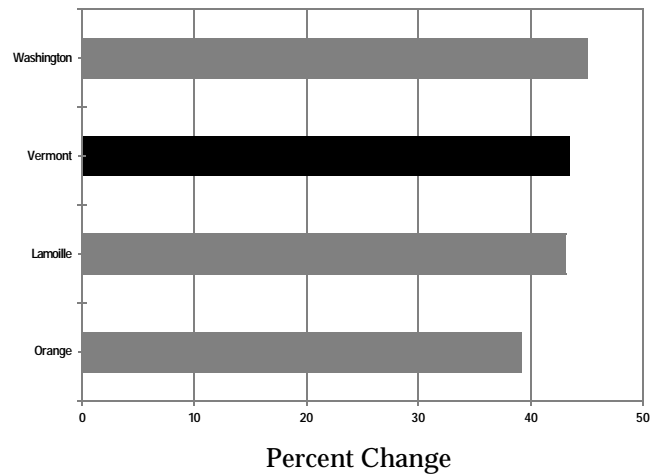


Services and Trade make up about half of the jobs in Washington County. Under Services, Hotels and Resorts (see Table 11) have shown the most growth, with a 60 percent increase in employment since 1990, most of which occurred from 1998-1999. As one would expect, Washington County's Trade sector is dominated by Retail Trade, with an employment level of more than 5,000. The largest employment center in the county is Montpelier City, which has almost 9,000 jobs, many of which are connected in some way to state government. Barre City, center of the granite industry in Central Vermont, Berlin, which has a high concentration of retail trade, and Waterbury, where many government agencies are located, are other employment centers for the county.

Home to almost 30,000 residents, Orange County has relatively few jobs; in 1999 employment in the county was 7,500. (See Table 10) A third of the county's jobs are located in Randolph, which is the site of Vermont Technical College and Gifford Medical Center. Bradford, which is located on the Connecticut River is the second biggest employment center in the county and has a regional high school and technical center. Employment in the remaining 15 towns ranges from 36 in West Fairlee to 602 in Newbury.

Lamoille County's economic base is heavily dependent on tourism. Between skiing and summer recreation opportunities, two thirds of employment occurs in the Trade and Services sectors. (See Table 9) Mt. Mansfield Ski Area and Smuggler's Notch Ski area are located in Stowe and Cambridge respectively, two of the three job centers in the county. Morristown, which has the largest population of the ten towns in Lamoille County, has a wide array of retail, wholesale, and service businesses,

### Per Capita Income Change For Vermont Counties 1990 - 1999



providing employment for over 3,000. (See Table 2)

Unemployment in 1999 was low statewide, however in the Central Vermont region, only Orange County reported an unemployment rate below that of the state's 3.0%. With an unemployment rate of 2.4 percent, Orange County had the second lowest unemployment in the state. Lamoille County had the highest unemployment in the region with a rate of 4.1 percent. The county has a high percentage of seasonal work, and this contributes to a higher rate of unemployment. Washington County fell in the mid-range for unemployment, with an annual average of 3.4 percent.

The 1997 Census of Agriculture credited Central Vermont with approximately 16 percent of the farm acreage in Vermont. Orange County has the most land devoted to agriculture of the three counties. The region produces primarily dairy products, which is consistent with agriculture statewide. The Cabot Creamery, internationally known for its cheese, is located in Washington County. (See Table 12)

The Central Vermont Region contributes substantially to Vermont's forest industry. (See Table 13) Lamoille County ranks second in the state for hardwood production. The region produced one quarter of the total softwood harvested in Vermont in 1999; Orange County alone accounted for over 12 percent of the statewide harvest.

Washington County generates almost 10 percent of the state's personal income tax, and is third after Chittenden and Windsor Counties. (See Table 14) The region was responsible for just under 20 percent of the total Rooms and Meals taxes collected by the state in 2000, with Lamoille County leading the region.

### III. INCOME AND WAGES

One measure of financial strength is per capita income. This data is available by county and includes non-wage earnings such as investment income, transfer payments and rental income in addition to earned wages. In 1999, the per capita income for the Central Vermont counties varied from a high of \$26,726 in Washington County to a low of \$21,165 in Orange County. (See Table 1) Since 1990, and as a result of the recent years of prosperity, all three counties showed substantial income gains, from 39-45 percent. Despite these increases, the Central Vermont region still (as of 1997) has about 10 percent of its population living below the poverty level, which is consistent with the statewide figure.

Median adjusted income is available from town tax returns and indicates the midpoint for incomes in the town. This statistic is not available by county, however the median income for the state is \$25, 508. In Washington County, only six of the twenty

towns have median incomes lower than the state's. (See Table 4) In fact, the towns of Fayston, Middlesex and Duxbury have the highest incomes in the region. Fayston and Duxbury are located in the Mad River Valley area, and Middlesex is a fast-growing bedroom community, with workers able to commute to either Chittenden County or the Barre-Montpelier area for employment. About half of Orange County's towns report median incomes above the state's. Incomes in Lamoille County range from a low of \$18,542 in Johnson to the high of \$30,853 in Elmore.

For most people, wages are an important economic factor. The average annual wage for Vermont in 1999 was \$27,589, however none of the three counties of Central Vermont had that level of wages. (See Tables 2-4) Lamoille County, with a very rural, tourist-based economy had the lowest wages in the region at just over \$20,000. The town of Elmore, which reported the highest median income in the county, had the lowest average wage. It is important to remember in the face of these discrepancies, that wage data is not residency-based, but is employer-based. Wages in Washington County were the highest in the region. Barre Town, Duxbury, Montpelier and Waterbury all reported wages higher than the state average. State government, education, and the granite industry influence wages in these towns. In Orange County, the average annual wage for 1999 was just over \$22,000. Towns reporting the highest wages in the county were Brookfield, Randolph, Thetford and Williamstown. (See Table 3)

The statewide annual average wage figure is dramatically affected by wages in Chittenden County. Despite the fact that Washington County's wages are not at the state's level, the county's annual average wage is second highest in the state. Lamoille

County has the second lowest annual average wage; only Grand Isle reports a lower wage.

#### **IV. HOUSING**

Consistent with the population growth in Lamoille County, the county's home growth far exceeded the state's. With an increase in housing units of almost 13 percent, just under 1300 homes were added since 1990. The fastest growing town by far was Cambridge, which added over 500 housing units in the last 9 years. More than one fifth of the units in Lamoille County are vacation homes. (See Table 15) In five towns in the county, over 30 percent of the total housing units are vacation homes. Statewide, that figure is 16 percent.

Not surprisingly, Stowe is one of the towns with a high percentage of vacation homes. Stowe also has the highest average residential value in the region. (See Table 2) The average price for a home in Stowe is almost \$200,000. Homes in both Elmore and Cambridge average over \$100,000. Property taxes in Lamoille County range from a low of \$1.47 per \$100 of assessed value in Stowe to \$2.33 per \$100 in both Hyde Park and Johnson.

The ratio of vacation to total housing units in Orange County just about matches that of the state's. Sixteen percent of homes in Orange County are not year round residences. The county is growing much slower than the state and the rest of Central Vermont. (See Table 16) Four towns in the county show negative housing growth since 1990: Fairlee, Strafford, Tunbridge and West Fairlee all lost units. Fastest growing are Orange Town, Corinth and Williamstown.

Only three towns in Orange County report average residential values of over \$100,000. The town of Fairlee has the highest valued homes in the region, and also has a relatively high property tax rate (\$2.21). (See Table 3) Strafford and Thetford also have high real estate values.

Washington County has some of the highest property tax rates in the state. Montpelier City, with an average home value of \$105,683, had a tax rate of \$3.06 in the year 2000. This translates into a yearly property tax of \$3,234. Barre City's tax rate is below Montpelier's, but still quite hefty at \$2.88. The town of Warren has the lowest property tax rate in the county, and has the highest average residential value - \$140,908. The average yearly tax bill for a resident of Warren would be about \$1,930.

Washington County has a lower percentage of vacation homes than either Orange or Lamoille, however more than 70 percent of the homes in the town of Warren are vacation homes. Fayston, another 'Valley' town also has a high percentage of second homes. Housing growth in the county is consistent with that of the state's overall, with the most growth occurring in the Mad River Valley towns of Duxbury, Fayston, Moretown and Warren.

#### **V. EDUCATION**

New England is blessed with many fine postsecondary institutions, some of which can be found in the Central Vermont region. Goddard College, founded in 1863, is a progressive institution located in Plainfield. Many innovative programs have begun at this coed school which offers both undergraduate and graduate degrees. The Center for Northern Studies is located in

Wolcott. The Center offers multi-disciplinary graduate and undergraduate programs focusing on the environment, peoples, and history of the circumpolar North. The Community College of Vermont (CCV) began in Central Vermont but now has presences throughout the state. Johnson State is part of the Vermont State College system as is Vermont Technical College located in Randolph, offering two- and four-year technical majors, with 98% placement after graduation. Vermont Technical College is the state's only public technical college. Norwich University has campuses in both Northfield and Montpelier. Woodbury College, located in Montpelier, is dedicated to serving the adult learner. Programs such as mediation, paralegal, prevention and community development and essential career skills are all designed with the working student in mind. The New England Culinary Institute, founded in 1980, has a campus in Montpelier and has attained a reputation as one of the top culinary arts schools in the nation.

There are several vocational/technical centers in Central Vermont. The Barre Regional Vocational Technical Center serves the students of the Washington County region. Randolph Area Vocational Center and River Bend Career and Technical Center in Bradford draw students from Orange County. In Lamoille County, the Lamoille Area Vocational Center is located in Hyde Park.

A variety of private elementary and high schools, some with religious affiliations, exist in the Central Vermont area. Two of the state's ski academies are located here: the Green Mountain Valley School in Waitsfield, and Mount Mansfield Winter

Academy in Stowe. These schools provide student athletes with an opportunity to train as ski racers while pursuing rigorous academics.

Local education spending is funded through property taxes that are partly managed by the state. For the fiscal year 2001 (July 1, 2000 to June 30, 2001) the state is providing funding to the town at the rate of \$5,194 per equalized pupil. Above Block dollars are distributed from the Education Fund which is supported by Local Share Property Taxes. (See Tables 18-20) Towns may use various methods to raise additional money as needed. The approved per pupil spending, which is decided upon by individual towns, is indicated in the far right-hand column of Tables 18-20. Three towns in the region have approved spending per pupil at over \$10,000, which exceeds the statewide average by over \$1500. Average spending by county varies from \$8,251 in Orange County to \$8,701 in Lamoille.

Vermont's SAT scores are very close to the national average, with Vermont students scoring slightly higher in the verbal test and slightly lower in the math test. The highest SAT scores in the region were from Stowe, U-32 and Montpelier High Schools. Both Stowe and Montpelier indicated over 80 percent of their students would head to college after graduation. U-32's estimate was slightly lower. Another measure of academic success for schools is the dropout rate. Because that rate can vary enormously year-to-year, we report a three-year average. The Cabot School, which has received national recognition, had the lowest dropout rate in the region. The highest was reported at Lamoille Union High School.

Table 1

Demographic - Economic Comparison of Vermont Counties									
County	Pop. 2000 1/	% of State	Labor Force 1999 2/	Covered Emplmnt 1999 3/	Unemp Rate 1999 2/	Avg Yrly Wage 1999 3/	Per Cap Income 1999 4/	% Below Poverty Level 1997 5/	
Vermont	608,827	100.0%	335,800	288,202	3.0%	\$27,589	\$ 25,889	9.7%	
Addison	35,974	5.9%	20,200	13,123	3.2%	\$26,032	\$ 23,382	9.8%	
Bennington	36,994	6.1%	20,400	18,598	3.7%	\$24,628	\$ 27,512	10.5%	
Caledonia	29,702	4.9%	15,200	11,059	4.1%	\$22,631	\$ 21,119	13.0%	
Chittenden	146,571	24.1%	90,200	91,165	1.9%	\$32,896	\$ 30,391	7.1%	
Essex	6,459	1.1%	2,900	1,784	5.9%	\$24,815	\$ 16,340	13.9%	
Franklin	45,417	7.5%	23,800	14,347	3.0%	\$25,017	\$ 20,679	11.2%	
Grand Isle	6,901	1.1%	3,500	945	4.9%	\$19,317	\$ 26,243	8.9%	
Lamoille	23,233	3.8%	11,950	10,358	4.1%	\$20,833	\$ 24,529	10.3%	
Orange	28,226	4.6%	15,850	7,519	2.4%	\$22,606	\$ 21,165	9.6%	
Orleans	26,277	4.3%	12,500	8,858	6.2%	\$21,956	\$ 20,146	14.8%	
Rutland	63,400	10.4%	31,950	28,648	3.8%	\$25,202	\$ 24,272	10.5%	
Washington	58,039	9.5%	31,800	31,171	3.4%	\$26,825	\$ 26,726	9.2%	
Windham	44,216	7.3%	23,600	24,179	2.8%	\$26,782	\$ 26,480	9.8%	
Windsor	57,418	9.4%	31,850	23,457	2.5%	\$25,829	\$ 28,109	9.4%	
Change in Key Demographic - Economic Comparison of Vermont Counties									
	Population			Covered Employment			Per Capita Income		
	1990 /5	Change 90-00	% Chng 90-00	1990 3/	Chng 90-99	%Chng 90-99	1990	Chng 90-99	%Chng 90-99
Vermont	562,758	46,069	8.2%	251,658	36,544	14.5%	\$18,055	\$ 7,834	43.4%
Addison	32,953	3,021	9.2%	11,178	1,945	17.4%	\$16,244	\$ 7,138	43.9%
Bennington	35,845	1,149	3.2%	15,764	2,834	18.0%	\$18,958	\$ 8,554	45.1%
Caledonia	27,846	1,856	6.7%	9,688	1,371	14.2%	\$15,065	\$ 6,054	40.2%
Chittenden	131,761	14,810	11.2%	77,548	13,617	17.6%	\$20,957	\$ 9,434	45.0%
Essex	6,405	54	0.8%	1,523	261	17.1%	\$12,278	\$ 4,062	33.1%
Franklin	39,980	5,437	13.6%	11,279	3,068	27.2%	\$15,512	\$ 5,167	33.3%
Grand Isle	5,318	1,583	29.8%	674	271	40.2%	\$18,475	\$ 7,768	42.0%
Lamoille	19,735	3,498	17.7%	8,131	2,227	27.4%	\$17,142	\$ 7,387	43.1%
Orange	26,149	2,077	7.9%	6,860	659	9.6%	\$15,215	\$ 5,950	39.1%
Orleans	24,053	2,224	9.2%	8,173	685	8.4%	\$14,251	\$ 5,895	41.4%
Rutland	62,142	1,258	2.0%	27,047	1,601	5.9%	\$17,102	\$ 7,170	41.9%
Washington	54,928	3,111	5.7%	27,202	3,969	14.6%	\$18,437	\$ 8,289	45.0%
Windham	41,588	2,628	6.3%	21,781	2,398	11.0%	\$18,586	\$ 7,894	42.5%
Windsor	54,055	3,363	6.2%	20,812	2,645	12.7%	\$19,277	\$ 8,832	45.8%
Sources: 1/ U.S. Bureau of the Census 2/ Vermont Department of Employment & Training, Populations Claims Method, Labor Force Estimates, Benchmark, March 2000. Data not comparable prior to 1990. 3/ Vermont Department of Employment & Training; UI Covered Employment data. 4/ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis 5/ U.S. Bureau of the Census, Small Area Income & Poverty Estimates Program									

## Demographic - Economic Comparison of Vermont Counties

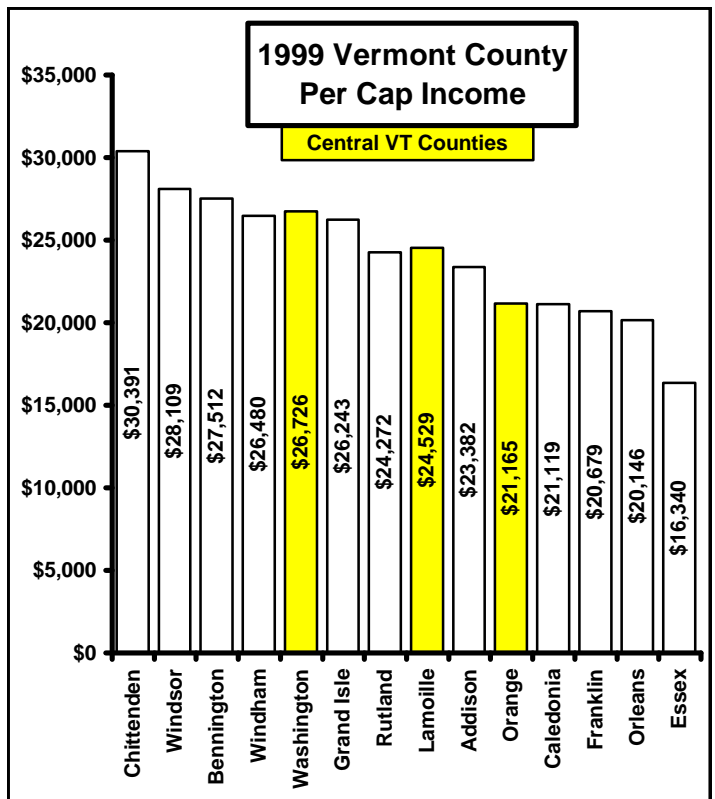
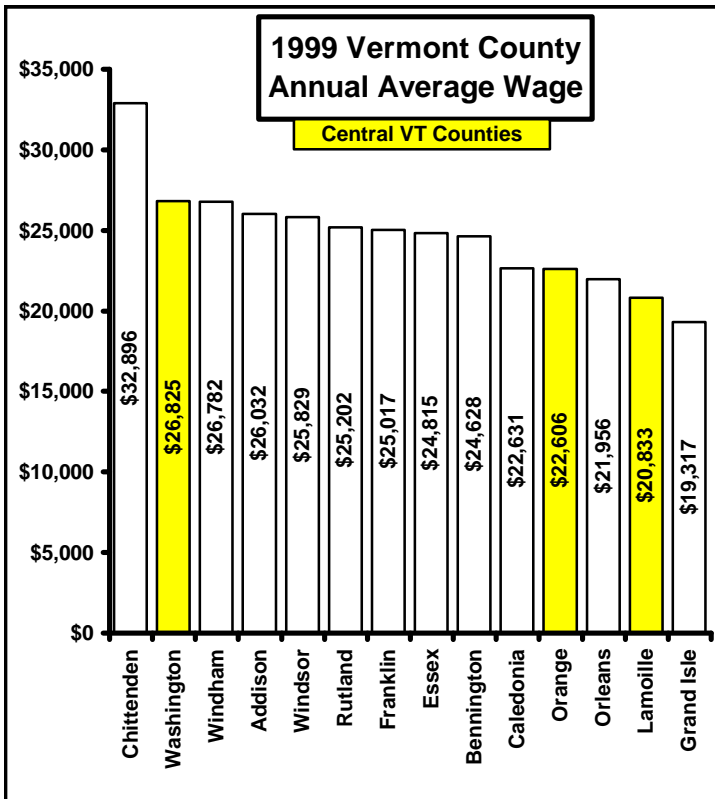
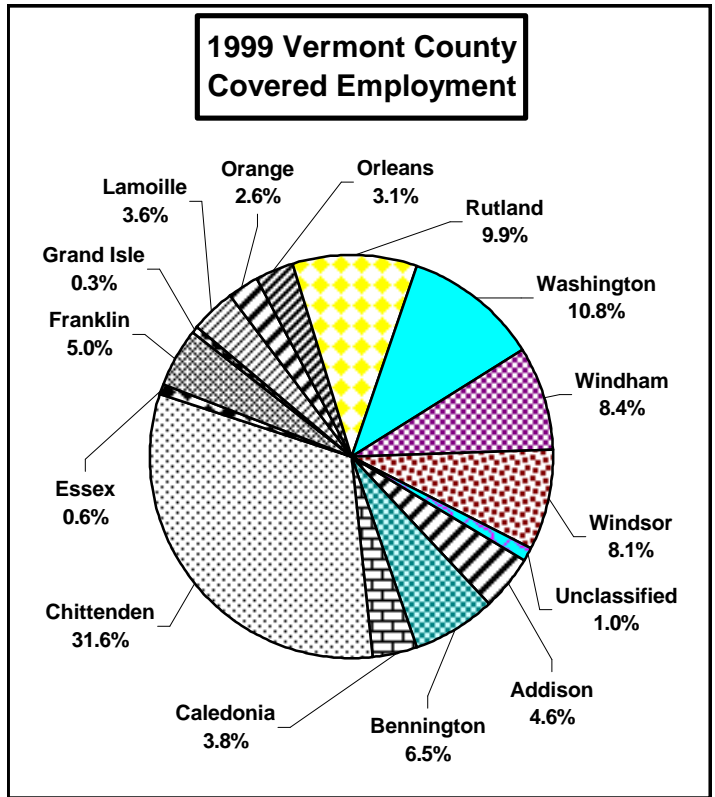
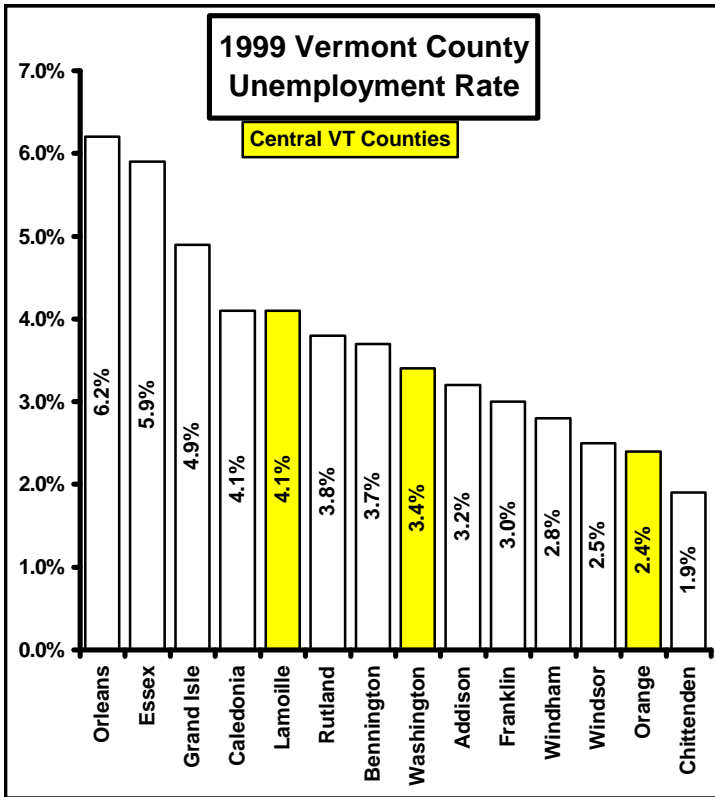


Table 2

## Demographic - Economic Comparison of Lamoille County Towns

	Population 2000 1/	% Share County	Annual Employmt 1999 2/	Average Wage 1999 2/	Effective Property Tax Rate 2000 3/	Average Residential Value 2000 3/	Median Adjusted Income 1999 4/
Vermont	608,827	NA	288,202	\$ 27,589	NA	NA	\$ 25,508
Lamoille County	23,233	100.0%	10,358	\$ 20,833	NA	NA	NA
Belvidere	294	1.3%	D	D	\$ 1.75	\$ 60,300	\$ 24,243
Cambridge	3,186	13.7%	1,297	\$ 18,641	\$ 1.78	\$ 107,212	\$ 28,204
Eden	1,152	5.0%	76	\$ 15,979	\$ 2.08	\$ 71,247	\$ 20,398
Elmore	849	3.7%	29	\$ 11,388	\$ 1.98	\$ 118,002	\$ 30,853
Hyde Park	2,847	12.3%	583	\$ 23,821	\$ 2.33	\$ 90,316	\$ 23,460
Johnson	3,274	14.1%	941	\$ 22,137	\$ 2.33	\$ 74,459	\$ 18,542
Morristown	5,139	22.1%	3,493	\$ 21,926	\$ 2.20	\$ 92,148	\$ 20,682
Stowe	4,339	18.7%	3,692	\$ 20,119	\$ 1.47	\$ 193,659	\$ 28,189
Waterville	697	3.0%	44	\$ 20,304	\$ 1.68	\$ 77,524	\$ 24,918
Wolcott	1,456	6.3%	188	\$ 17,703	\$ 2.18	\$ 61,413	\$ 21,754

Sources: 1/ U.S. Bureau of the Census.

2/ Vermont Department of Employment & Training; UI Covered Employment (Inc. Gov.)

3/ Vermont Division of Property Valuation and Review.

Residential 1 value is for single family residence on less than six acres. Rate per \$100.

County rates calculated based on total taxes assessed and total equalized value.

4/ Vermont Department of Taxes, 1999 Vermont Tax Statistics, Median Adjusted Gross Income by School District

D denotes data which cannot be disclosed.

NA denotes data is not applicable.



Table 3

## Demographic - Economic Comparison of Orange County Towns

	Population 2000 1/	% Share County	Annual Average Employmt 1999 2/	Annual Average Wage 1999 2/	Effective Property Tax Rate 2000 3/	Average Residential Value 2000 3/	Median Adjusted Income 1999 4/
Vermont	608,827	NA	288,202	\$ 27,589	NA	NA	\$ 25,508
Orange County	28,226	100.0%	7,519	\$ 22,606	NA	NA	NA
Bradford	2,619	9.3%	1,418	\$ 22,148	\$ 1.99	\$ 91,346	\$ 23,451
Braintree	1,194	4.2%	85	\$ 16,876	\$ 2.12	\$ 79,224	\$ 24,763
Brookfield	1,222	4.3%	120	\$ 27,702	\$ 2.07	\$ 99,141	\$ 29,670
Chelsea	1,250	4.4%	334	\$ 22,190	\$ 1.85	\$ 80,744	\$ 22,339
Corinth	1,461	5.2%	152	\$ 20,580	\$ 1.70	\$ 80,956	\$ 23,062
Fairlee	967	3.4%	528	\$ 18,220	\$ 2.21	\$ 124,099	\$ 26,313
Newbury	1,955	6.9%	602	\$ 19,562	\$ 2.52	\$ 86,590	\$ 23,073
Orange	965	3.4%	51	\$ 17,350	\$ 1.97	\$ 70,339	\$ 26,504
Randolph	4,853	17.2%	2,678	\$ 24,679	\$ 2.31	\$ 90,712	\$ 22,840
Strafford	1,045	3.7%	120	\$ 19,096	\$ 2.01	\$ 116,615	\$ 27,977
Thetford	2,617	9.3%	569	\$ 24,156	\$ 2.25	\$ 113,054	\$ 32,308
Topsham	1,142	4.0%	51	\$ 20,221	\$ 1.92	\$ 64,920	\$ 24,023
Tunbridge	1,309	4.6%	171	\$ 20,083	\$ 1.61	\$ 73,055	\$ 25,685
Vershire	629	2.2%	92	\$ 19,130	\$ 2.35	\$ 69,328	\$ 26,015
Washington	1,047	3.7%	71	\$ 19,104	\$ 2.24	\$ 81,757	\$ 25,931
West Fairlee	726	2.6%	36	\$ 17,282	\$ 2.27	\$ 88,523	\$ 25,432
Williamstown	3,225	11.4%	440	\$ 24,183	\$ 2.20	\$ 77,541	\$ 25,377

Sources: 1/ U.S. Bureau of the Census.  
 2/ Vermont Department of Employment & Training; UI Covered Employment (Inc. Gov.)  
 3/ Vermont Division of Property Valuation and Review.  
     Residential 1 value is for single family residence on less than six acres. Rate per \$100.  
     County rates calculated based on total taxes assessed and total equalized value.  
 4/ Vermont Department of Taxes, 1999 Vermont Tax Statistics, Median Adjusted Gross Income  
     by School District

D denotes data which cannot be disclosed.

NA denotes data is not applicable.

Table 4

## Demographic - Economic Comparison of Washington County Towns

	Population 2000 1/	% Share County	Annual Average Employmt 1999 2/	Annual Average Wage 1999 2/	Effective Property Tax Rate 2000 3/	Average Residential Value 2000 3/	Median Adjusted Income 1999 4/
Vermont	608,827	NA	288,202	\$ 27,589	NA	NA	\$ 25,508
Washington County	58,039	100.0%	31,171	\$ 26,825	NA	NA	NA
Barre City	9,291	16.0%	4,828	\$ 24,779	\$ 2.88	\$ 81,890	\$ 21,162
Barre Town	7,602	13.1%	2,455	\$ 28,601	\$ 2.15	\$ 87,890	\$ 29,105
Berlin	2,864	4.9%	4,704	\$ 24,604	\$ 2.15	\$ 98,907	\$ 27,568
Cabot	1,213	2.1%	D	D	\$ 2.64	\$ 76,491	\$ 23,229
Calais	1,529	2.6%	103	\$ 23,221	\$ 2.47	\$ 87,524	\$ 27,472
Duxbury	1,289	2.2%	156	\$ 29,891	\$ 2.53	\$ 102,877	\$ 31,585
East Montpelier	2,578	4.4%	575	\$ 25,733	\$ 2.36	\$ 112,340	\$ 28,806
Fayston	1,141	2.0%	157	\$ 20,473	\$ 1.56	\$ 121,878	\$ 34,204
Marshfield	1,496	2.6%	68	\$ 15,443	\$ 1.96	\$ 71,222	\$ 24,391
Middlesex	1,729	3.0%	230	\$ 25,545	\$ 2.32	\$ 88,778	\$ 33,563
Montpelier City	8,035	13.8%	8,994	\$ 29,973	\$ 3.06	\$ 105,683	\$ 25,070
Moretown	1,653	2.8%	267	\$ 27,019	\$ 2.03	\$ 105,220	\$ 28,798
Northfield	5,791	10.0%	1,690	\$ 23,004	\$ 2.42	\$ 78,869	\$ 25,988
Plainfield	1,286	2.2%	524	\$ 24,170	\$ 2.21	\$ 83,375	\$ 23,589
Roxbury	576	1.0%	54	\$ 20,475	\$ 2.14	\$ 65,537	\$ 24,824
Waitsfield	1,659	2.9%	1,224	\$ 23,935	\$ 2.17	\$ 130,687	\$ 26,599
Warren	1,681	2.9%	836	\$ 19,228	\$ 1.37	\$ 140,908	\$ 26,499
Waterbury	4,915	8.5%	3,742	\$ 29,132	\$ 1.89	\$ 107,697	\$ 28,197
Woodbury	809	1.4%	67	\$ 18,330	\$ 2.21	\$ 78,732	\$ 27,694
Worcester	902	1.6%	85	\$ 25,327	\$ 2.42	\$ 70,544	\$ 26,201

Sources: 1/ U.S. Bureau of the Census.

2/ Vermont Department of Employment & Training; UI Covered Employment (Inc. Gov.)

3/ Vermont Division of Property Valuation and Review.

Residential 1 value is for single family residence on less than six acres. Rate per \$100.

County rates calculated based on total taxes assessed and total equalized value.

4/ Vermont Department of Taxes, 1999 Vermont Tax Statistics, Median Adjusted Gross Income by School District

D denotes data which cannot be disclosed.

NA denotes data is not applicable.

Table 5

**Lamoille County: Population Changes -- 1990 - 2000**

Age :	1990	1999 1/	2000	Change 90-99	Change 99-00	% Change 90-99	% Change 99-00	Age Distribution 1990	Age Distribution 1999
0-4 Years	1,504	1,188	NA	-316	NA	-21.0%	NA	7.6%	5.4%
5-14 Years	2,847	3,144	NA	297	NA	10.4%	NA	14.4%	14.3%
15-19 Years	1,584	1,726	NA	142	NA	9.0%	NA	8.0%	7.9%
20-34 Years	5,027	4,548	NA	-479	NA	-9.5%	NA	25.5%	20.7%
35-54 Years	5,168	7,112	NA	1,944	NA	37.6%	NA	26.2%	32.4%
55-64 Years	1,446	1,765	NA	319	NA	22.1%	NA	7.3%	8.0%
65+ Years	2,159	2,487	NA	328	NA	15.2%	NA	10.9%	11.3%
Total	19,735	21,970	NA	2,235	NA	11.3%	NA	100.0%	100.0%
Median Age (1990)	32.1								
Vermont	562,758	593,740	NA	30,982	NA	5.5%	NA		
% State	3.5%	3.7%	NA	7.2%	NA	NA	NA		

Gender:	1990	1999 1/	2000	Change 90-99	Change 99-00	% Change 90-99	% Change 99-00
Male	9,856	11,037	NA	1,181	NA	12.0%	NA
Female	9,879	10,933	NA	1,054	NA	10.7%	NA
Total	19,735	21,970	NA	2,235	NA	11.3%	NA

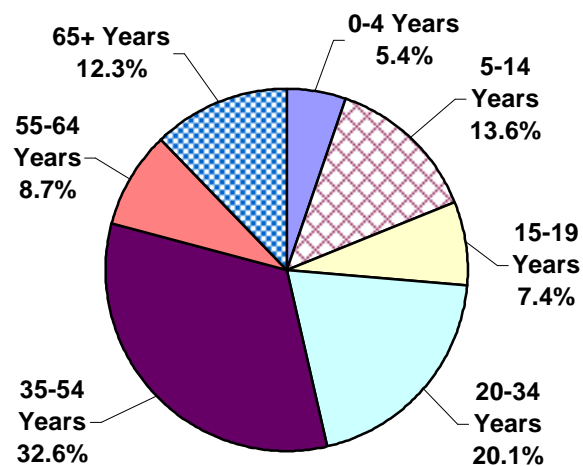
Race:	1990		2000	
	Est	% of Total	Est	% of Total
White	19,588	99.3%	22,608	98.8%
Black	28	0.1%	76	0.3%
American Indian/ Eskimo/Aleut	48	0.2%	104	0.5%
Asian & Pacific Islander	71	0.4%	94	0.4%
Total	19,735	100.0%	22,882	100.0%

Sources: Census of Population & Housing, Bureau of the Census

1/ Vermont Department of Health Estimates

NA Not Available

**Vermont Population by Age Groups 1999**



**Lamoille County Population by Age Groups 1999**

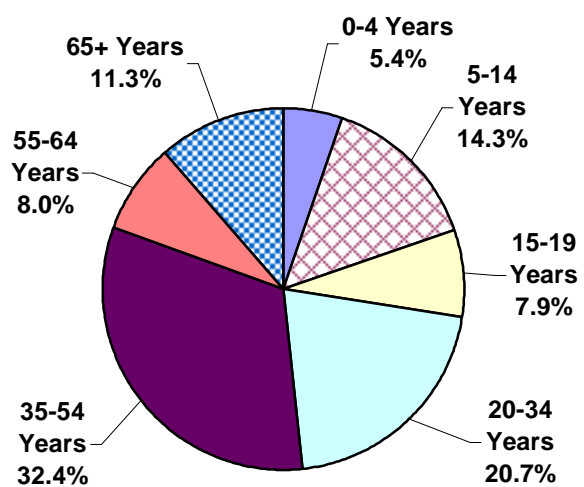


Table 6

**Orange County: Population Changes - - 1990 - 2000**

Age :	1990	1999 1/	2000	Change 90-99	Change 99-00	% Change 90-99	% Change 99-00	Age Distribution	
								1990	1999
0-4 Years	2,066	1,502	NA	-564	NA	-27.3%	NA	7.9%	5.6%
5-14 Years	4,093	3,976	NA	-117	NA	-2.9%	NA	15.7%	14.7%
15-19 Years	1,968	2,141	NA	173	NA	8.8%	NA	7.5%	7.9%
20-34 Years	5,866	4,905	NA	-961	NA	-16.4%	NA	22.4%	18.1%
35-54 Years	6,939	8,801	NA	1,862	NA	26.8%	NA	26.5%	32.5%
55-64 Years	2,164	2,422	NA	258	NA	11.9%	NA	8.3%	9.0%
65+ Years	3,053	3,307	NA	254	NA	8.3%	NA	11.7%	12.2%
Total	26,149	27,054	NA	905	NA	3.5%	NA	100.0%	100.0%
Median Age (1990)	33.2								
Vermont	562,758	593,740	NA	30,982	NA	5.5%	NA		
% State	4.6%	4.6%	NA	2.9%	NA	NA	NA		

Gender:	1990	1999 1/	2000	Change 90-99	Change 99-00	% Change 90-99	% Change 99-00		
								1990	1999
Male	13,115	13,606	NA	491	NA	3.7%	NA		
Female	13,034	13,448	NA	414	NA	3.2%	NA		
Total	26,149	27,054	NA	905	NA	3.5%	NA		

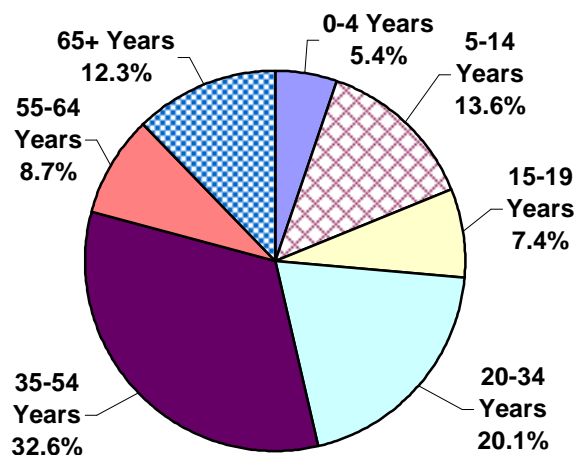
Race:	1990		2000	
	Est	% of Total	Est	% of Total
White	25,963	99.3%	27,666	99.1%
Black	46	0.2%	68	0.2%
American Indian/ Eskimo/Aleut	68	0.3%	76	0.3%
Asian & Pacific Islander	72	0.3%	109	0.4%
Total	26,149	100.0%	27,919	100.0%

Sources: Census of Population & Housing, Bureau of the Census

1/ Vermont Department of Health Estimates

NA Not Available

**Vermont Population  
by Age Groups 1999**



**Orange County Population  
by Age Groups 1999**

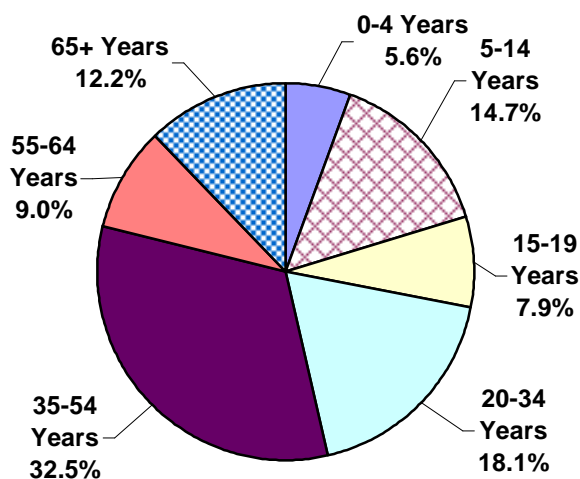


Table 7

**Washington County: Population Changes - - 1990 - 2000**

Age :	1990	1999 1/	2000	Change 90-99	Change 99-00	% Change 90-99	% Change 99-00	Age Distribution	
								1990	1999
0-4 Years	3,980	2,955	NA	-1,025	NA	-25.8%	NA	7.2%	5.2%
5-14 Years	7,865	7,535	NA	-330	NA	-4.2%	NA	14.3%	13.4%
15-19 Years	3,802	3,975	NA	173	NA	4.6%	NA	6.9%	7.0%
20-34 Years	12,641	10,454	NA	-2,187	NA	-17.3%	NA	23.0%	18.5%
35-54 Years	15,264	19,170	NA	3,906	NA	25.6%	NA	27.8%	34.0%
55-64 Years	4,521	5,028	NA	507	NA	11.2%	NA	8.2%	8.9%
65+ Years	6,855	7,294	NA	439	NA	6.4%	NA	12.5%	12.9%
Total	54,928	56,411	NA	1,483	NA	2.7%	NA	100.0%	100.0%
Median Age (1990)	34.2								
Vermont	562,758	593,740	NA	30,982	NA	5.5%	NA		
% State	9.8%	9.5%	NA	4.8%	NA	NA	NA		

Gender:	1990	1999 1/	2000	Change 90-99	Change 99-00	% Change 90-99	% Change 99-00
Male	26,905	27,704	NA	799	NA	3.0%	NA
Female	28,023	28,707	NA	684	NA	2.4%	NA
Total	54,928	56,411	NA	1,483	NA	2.7%	NA

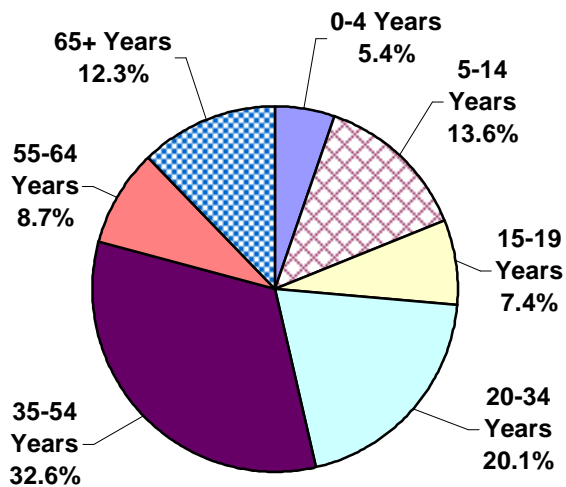
Race:	1990		2000	
	Est	% of Total	Est	% of Total
White	54,407	99.1%	56,326	98.6%
Black	178	0.3%	274	0.5%
American Indian/ Eskimo/Aleut	106	0.2%	175	0.3%
Asian & Pacific Islander	237	0.4%	337	0.6%
Total	54,928	100.0%	57,112	100.0%

Sources: Census of Population & Housing, Bureau of the Census

1/ Vermont Department of Health Estimates

NA Not Available

**Vermont Population by Age Groups 1999**



**Washington County Population by Age Groups 1999**

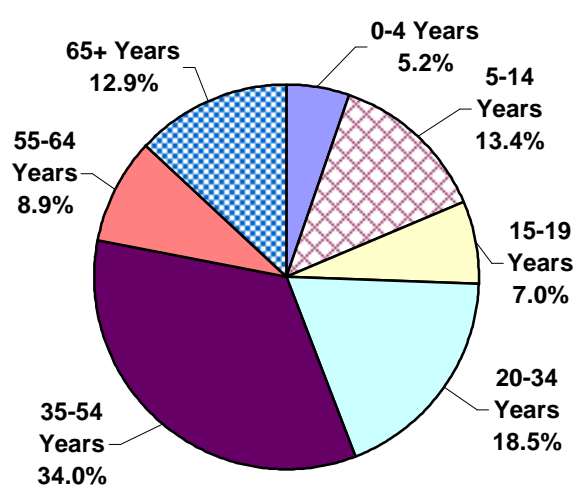


Table 8

## Felony and Misdemeanor Convictions for Vermont Counties (FY 2000)

County	Felony 1/	Misdemeanor 1/	Total 1/	Population Over Age 14 1999 2/	Convictions Per 100 Residents
Addison	75	542	617	28,297	2.2
Bennington	193	1,088	1,281	29,054	4.4
Caledonia	121	904	1,025	23,376	4.4
Chittenden	772	2,937	3,709	118,225	3.1
Essex	25	96	121	5,156	2.3
Franklin	200	744	944	34,502	2.7
Grand Isle	12	77	89	4,976	1.8
Lamoille	119	521	640	17,638	3.6
Orange	71	370	441	21,576	2.0
Orleans	83	511	594	21,138	2.8
Rutland	216	1,307	1,523	51,179	3.0
Washington	188	1,142	1,330	45,921	2.9
Windham	228	1,276	1,504	35,068	4.3
Windsor	164	1,192	1,356	44,833	3.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,467</b>	<b>12,707</b>	<b>15,174</b>	<b>480,939</b>	<b>3.2</b>

Note: Based on the number of convictions on a case basis, NOT the number of people convicted. Convictions are reported in the county where prosecuted, not the residency of persons convicted.

Sources: 1/ District Court of Vermont - Vermont Court Administrator's Office  
2/ Vermont Department of Health

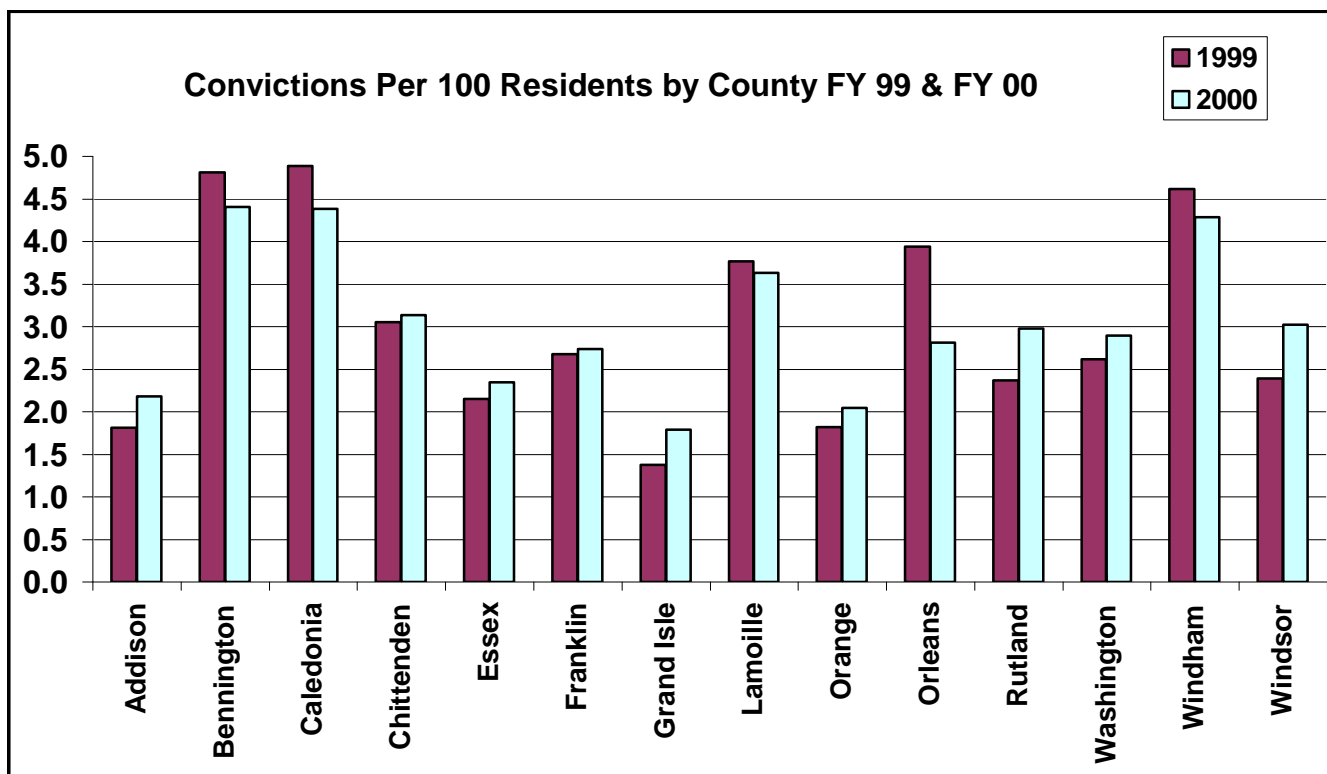


Table 9

### Lamoille County: Employment by Residence

Resident Labor Force	1998		1999		Change 98-99	% Change 98-99
		% State		% State		
Labor Force	11,800	3.6%	11,950	3.6%	150	1.3%
Unemployment Rate (%)	550 4.7%	4.9% NA	500 4.1%	4.9% NA	-50 -0.6	-9.1% NA
Employment	11,250	3.5%	11,450	3.5%	200	1.8%

Note: County estimates before 1990 are not comparable due to a change in methodology.

Note: Residency-based employment is not comparable to industry data.

### Lamoille County: Employment by Industry

Industry	Covered 1990		Covered 1998		Covered 1999		Change 90-98	Change 98-99	% Change 90-99
	Emp.	% Total	Emp.	% Total	Emp.	% Total			
Private ownership	6,920	85.1%	8,677	85.7%	8,835	85.3%	1,757	158	27.7%
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	D	D	127	1.3%	D	D	D	D	D
Mining & Quarrying	D	D	11	0.1%	D	D	D	D	D
Contract Construction	655	8.1%	679	6.7%	678	6.5%	25	-2	3.5%
Manufacturing	594	7.3%	832	8.2%	820	7.9%	238	-12	38.1%
Durable Goods	355	4.4%	491	4.9%	499	4.8%	136	8	40.5%
Nondurable Goods	239	2.9%	341	3.4%	321	3.1%	102	-20	34.5%
Transportation & Utilities	207	2.5%	229	2.3%	240	2.3%	22	11	16.0%
Trade	1,932	23.8%	2,491	24.6%	2,600	25.1%	559	109	34.6%
Wholesale	169	2.1%	160	1.6%	156	1.5%	-9	-4	-7.8%
Retail	1,763	21.7%	2,331	23.0%	2,444	23.6%	568	113	38.6%
Finance, Insurance & Real Est	289	3.6%	273	2.7%	285	2.8%	-17	12	-1.5%
Services	3,132	38.5%	4,035	39.8%	4,073	39.3%	903	38	30.1%
Hotel & Resorts	1,776	21.8%	1,940	19.2%	1,613	15.6%	164	-327	-9.2%
Health	582	7.2%	897	8.9%	913	8.8%	315	16	56.9%
Other	774	9.5%	1,198	11.8%	1,548	14.9%	424	349	99.8%
Government ownership	1,211	14.9%	1,451	14.3%	1,523	14.7%	240	72	25.8%
Total for Lamoille County	8,131	100.0%	10,128	100.0%	10,358	100.0%	1,997	230	27.4%

Source: Vermont Department of Employment & Training  
Labor Market Information Section

NA Not Applicable

D denotes data which cannot be disclosed.

Table 10

### Orange County: Employment by Residence

Resident Labor Force	1998	% State	1999	% State	Change 98-99	% Change 98-99
Labor Force	15,700	4.8%	15,850	4.7%	150	1.0%
Unemployment Rate (%)	400	3.6%	400	3.9%	0	0.0%
Employment	2.7%	NA	2.4%	NA	-0.3	NA
	15,250	4.8%	15,500	4.8%	250	1.6%

Note: County estimates before 1990 are not comparable due to a change in methodology.

Note: Residency-based employment is not comparable to industry data.

### Orange County: Employment by Industry

Industry	Covered Emp. 1990	% Total	Covered Emp. 1998	% Total	Covered Emp. 1999	% Total	Change 90-98	Change 98-99	% Change 90-99
Private ownership	5,403	78.8%	5,833	77.3%	5,753	76.5%	430	-80	6.5%
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Mining & Quarrying	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Contract Construction	501	7.3%	497	6.6%	473	6.3%	-5	-24	-5.7%
Manufacturing	1,276	18.6%	1,136	15.1%	1,105	14.7%	-140	-31	-13.4%
Durable Goods	889	13.0%	870	11.5%	869	11.6%	-20	-1	-2.3%
Nondurable Goods	387	5.6%	266	3.5%	236	3.1%	-121	-30	-38.9%
Transportation & Utilities	219	3.2%	237	3.1%	204	2.7%	18	-33	-7.0%
Trade	1,522	22.2%	1,574	20.9%	1,602	21.3%	52	27	5.2%
Wholesale	267	3.9%	396	5.3%	360	4.8%	129	-37	34.7%
Retail	1,255	18.3%	1,178	15.6%	1,242	16.5%	-77	64	-1.1%
Finance, Insurance & Real Est	259	3.8%	238	3.2%	218	2.9%	-21	-20	-15.9%
Services	1,553	22.6%	1,960	26.0%	1,974	26.3%	407	15	27.1%
Hotel & Resorts	245	3.6%	258	3.4%	260	3.5%	12	2	5.8%
Health	506	7.4%	693	9.2%	667	8.9%	187	-26	31.8%
Other	802	11.7%	1,009	13.4%	1,047	13.9%	207	39	30.7%
Government ownership	1,457	21.2%	1,712	22.7%	1,766	23.5%	256	53	21.2%
Total for Orange County	6,860	100.0%	7,545	100.0%	7,519	100.0%	685	-27	9.6%

Source: Vermont Department of Employment & Training  
Labor Market Information Section

NA Not Applicable

D denotes data which cannot be disclosed.



Table 11

### Washington County: Employment by Residence

Resident Labor Force	1998		1999		Change 98-99	% Change 98-99
	1998	% State	1999	% State		
Labor Force	30,950	9.4%	31,800	9.5%	850	2.7%
Unemployment Rate (%)	1,250	11.2%	1,050	10.3%	-200	-16.0%
Employment	4.1%	NA	3.4%	NA	-0.7	NA
	29,650	9.3%	30,750	9.4%	1100	3.7%

Note: County estimates before 1990 are not comparable due to a change in methodology.

Note: Residency-based employment is not comparable to industry data.

### Washington County: Employment by Industry

Industry	Covered Emp. 1990		Covered Emp. 1998		Covered Emp. 1999		Change 90-98	Change 98-99	% Change 90-99
	Emp.	% Total	Emp.	% Total	Emp.	% Total			
Private ownership	20,644	75.9%	22,804	77.2%	23,891	76.6%	2,160	1,087	15.7%
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	100	0.4%	170	0.6%	186	0.6%	70	16	85.8%
Mining & Quarrying	177	0.7%	156	0.5%	138	0.4%	-22	-18	-22.4%
Contract Construction	1,282	4.7%	1,183	4.0%	1,158	3.7%	-98	-26	-9.7%
Manufacturing	3,279	12.1%	3,265	11.1%	3,705	11.9%	-14	440	13.0%
Durable Goods	1,873	6.9%	1,623	5.5%	1,973	6.3%	-250	351	5.4%
Nondurable Goods	1,406	5.2%	1,642	5.6%	1,732	5.6%	236	90	23.2%
Transportation & Utilities	707	2.6%	1,040	3.5%	1,024	3.3%	333	-16	44.9%
Trade	5,868	21.6%	6,532	22.1%	6,890	22.1%	664	358	17.4%
Wholesale	1,071	3.9%	1,192	4.0%	1,249	4.0%	121	57	16.6%
Retail	4,797	17.6%	5,340	18.1%	5,641	18.1%	543	301	17.6%
Finance, Insurance & Real Est	2,623	9.6%	2,359	8.0%	2,469	7.9%	-264	111	-5.9%
Services	6,608	24.3%	8,099	27.4%	8,321	26.7%	1,491	222	25.9%
Hotel & Resorts	455	1.7%	366	1.2%	730	2.3%	-90	364	60.2%
Health	2,049	7.5%	2,593	8.8%	2,672	8.6%	544	78	30.4%
Other	4,104	15.1%	5,140	17.4%	4,920	15.8%	1,036	-220	19.9%
Government ownership	6,558	24.1%	6,740	22.8%	7,280	23.4%	182	540	11.0%
Total for Washington County	27,202	100.0%	29,544	100.0%	31,171	100.0%	2,342	1,627	14.6%

Source: Vermont Department of Employment & Training  
Labor Market Information Section

NA Not Applicable

D denotes data which cannot be disclosed.

Table 12

### Agricultural Comparison of Vermont Counties (1997)

County	Farm Acreage	% Share Vermont	No. Hired Workers 1/	% Share Vermont	Value of Agr. Prod. Sold (000's)	% Share Vermont	Dairy Prod. Sold (000's)	% Share Vermont	% Dairy of Total Sales
Vermont	1,262,155	100.0%	8,912	100.0%	\$ 476,343	100.0%	\$ 352,556	100.0%	74.0%
Addison	204,985	16.2%	1,623	18.2%	\$ 112,718	23.7%	\$ 82,367	23.4%	73.1%
Bennington	32,374	2.6%	303	3.4%	\$ 8,084	1.7%	\$ 4,753	1.3%	58.8%
Caledonia	94,255	7.5%	620	7.0%	\$ 29,357	6.2%	\$ 23,407	6.6%	79.7%
Chittenden	83,355	6.6%	717	8.0%	\$ 25,544	5.4%	\$ 15,598	4.4%	61.1%
Essex	25,497	2.0%	112	1.3%	\$ 6,769	1.4%	\$ 5,183	1.5%	76.6%
Franklin	190,215	15.1%	1,428	16.0%	\$ 99,610	20.9%	\$ 84,676	24.0%	85.0%
Grand Isle	21,036	1.7%	186	2.1%	\$ 9,605	2.0%	\$ 7,284	2.1%	75.8%
Lamoille	48,967	3.9%	272	3.1%	\$ 15,470	3.2%	\$ 11,581	3.3%	74.9%
Orange	98,352	7.8%	626	7.0%	\$ 26,079	5.5%	\$ 19,064	5.4%	73.1%
Orleans	144,154	11.4%	821	9.2%	\$ 59,522	12.5%	\$ 50,768	14.4%	85.3%
Rutland	125,770	10.0%	503	5.6%	\$ 28,357	6.0%	\$ 20,946	5.9%	73.9%
Washington	56,290	4.5%	409	4.6%	\$ 15,041	3.2%	\$ 10,388	2.9%	69.1%
Windham	46,818	3.7%	724	8.1%	\$ 20,366	4.3%	\$ 9,438	2.7%	46.3%
Windsor	90,087	7.1%	568	6.4%	\$ 19,820	4.2%	\$ 7,102	2.0%	35.8%

Sources: 1997 Census of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.  
<http://www.nass.usda.gov/census/>

1/ Data is based on a sample of farms.

Table 13

## Forest Industry Comparison of Vermont Counties

County	1998 Harvest				1999 Harvest				1997 No. of Sawmills 2/
	Hardwood (board feet) (Thousands)	% of State	Softwood (board feet) (Thousands)	% of State	Hardwood (board feet) (Thousands)	% of State	Softwood (board feet) (Thousands)	% of State	
Vermont	123,408	100.0%	142,073	100.0%	112,832	100.0%	137,066	100.0%	156
Addison	7,831	6.3%	3,587	2.5%	7,893	7.0%	3,247	2.4%	12
Bennington	9,572	7.8%	4,019	2.8%	6,663	5.9%	2,116	1.5%	7
Caledonia	4,812	3.9%	22,492	15.8%	4,027	3.6%	20,365	14.9%	17
Chittenden	2,374	1.9%	3,147	2.2%	2,449	2.2%	1,860	1.4%	6
Essex	7,407	6.0%	4,460	3.1%	5,321	4.7%	11,258	8.2%	3
Franklin/G I	6,790	5.5%	5,479	3.9%	7,103	6.3%	7,942	5.8%	5
Lamoille	12,314	10.0%	8,521	6.0%	14,139	12.5%	6,494	4.7%	11
Orange	9,425	7.6%	18,380	12.9%	9,198	8.2%	16,636	12.1%	7
Orleans	8,600	7.0%	16,916	11.9%	5,516	4.9%	23,425	17.1%	16
Rutland	12,662	10.3%	7,907	5.6%	13,014	11.5%	8,996	6.6%	17
Washington	8,315	6.7%	11,823	8.3%	8,136	7.2%	9,919	7.2%	10
Windham	21,225	17.2%	22,775	16.0%	16,775	14.9%	13,214	9.6%	28
Windsor	12,081	9.8%	12,567	8.8%	12,598	11.2%	11,594	8.5%	17

1/ Harvest volumes do not include firewood volumes.

2/ Includes both domant and active.

Franklin and Grand isle Counties are combined in harvest reporting.

Source: Vermont Department of Forest, Parks & Recreation

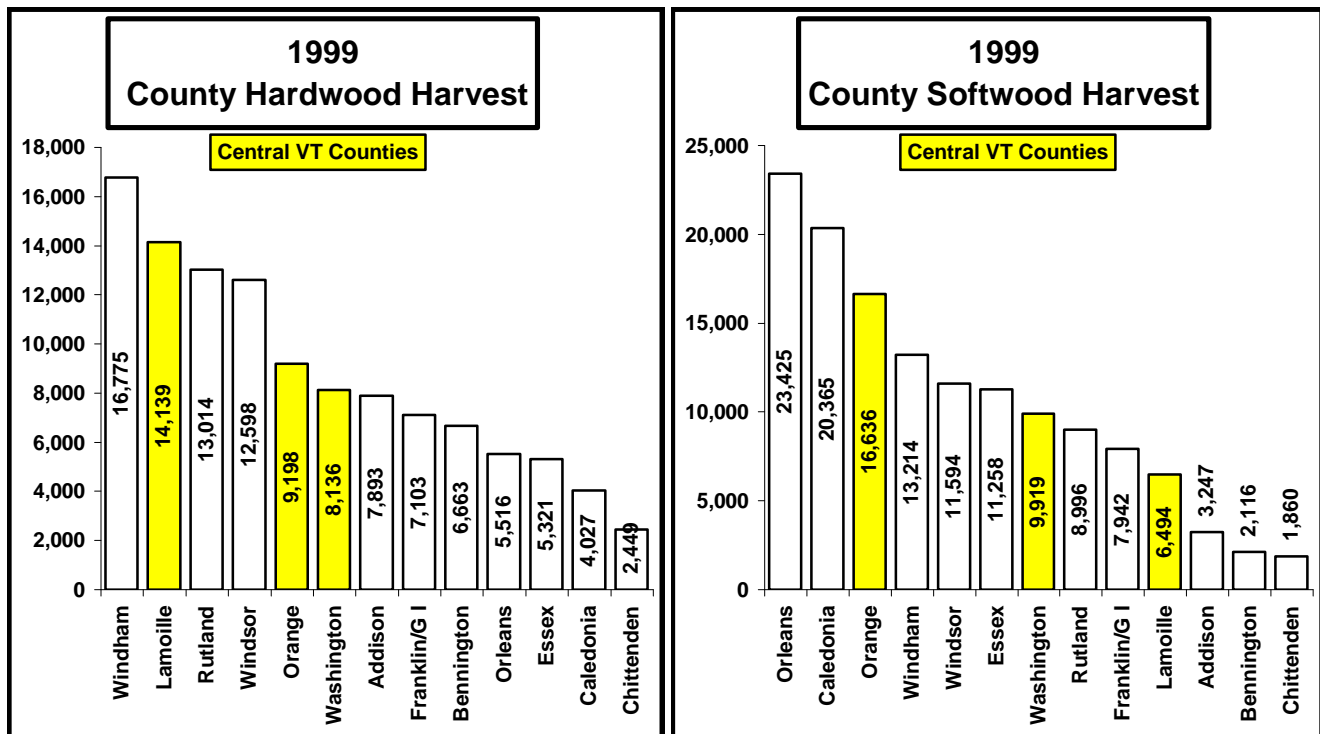


Table 14

Tax Revenues for Vermont Counties								
County	Personal	% of	Sales &	% of	Rooms &	% of	Property	% of
	Income	State	Use	State	Meals	State	Transfer	State
	Tax Amount	State	Tax Amount	State	Tax Amount	State	Tax Amount	State
	CY 1999		FY 2000		FY 2000		CY 2000	
Vermont	\$ 366,676,796	100.0%	\$ 210,814,443	100.0%	\$ 91,556,614	100.0%	\$ 20,994,498	100.0%
Addison	\$ 20,058,249	5.5%	\$ 6,145,491	2.9%	\$ 3,264,120	3.6%	\$ 893,140	4.3%
Bennington	\$ 21,718,808	5.9%	\$ 16,534,867	7.8%	\$ 7,862,122	8.6%	\$ 1,970,370	9.4%
Caledonia	\$ 11,944,969	3.3%	\$ 6,165,243	2.9%	\$ 2,222,848	2.4%	\$ 464,598	2.2%
Chittenden	\$ 120,164,112	32.8%	\$ 66,261,534	31.4%	\$ 22,663,479	24.8%	\$ 5,455,290	26.0%
Essex	\$ 1,740,329	0.5%	\$ 331,597	0.2%	\$ 266,018	0.3%	\$ 148,502	0.7%
Franklin	\$ 20,221,155	5.5%	\$ 7,959,786	3.8%	\$ 2,749,452	3.0%	\$ 891,947	4.2%
Grand Isle	\$ 4,343,913	1.2%	\$ 518,698	0.2%	\$ 466,182	0.5%	\$ 311,404	1.5%
Lamoille	\$ 16,944,663	4.6%	\$ 7,441,891	3.5%	\$ 8,020,351	8.8%	\$ 1,415,729	6.7%
Orange	\$ 12,905,706	3.5%	\$ 3,213,024	1.5%	\$ 1,522,253	1.7%	\$ 548,491	2.6%
Orleans	\$ 9,050,689	2.5%	\$ 5,644,205	2.7%	\$ 2,059,257	2.2%	\$ 560,912	2.7%
Rutland	\$ 31,534,640	8.6%	\$ 23,666,754	11.2%	\$ 11,482,721	12.5%	\$ 1,814,179	8.6%
Washington	\$ 33,206,110	9.1%	\$ 14,938,184	7.1%	\$ 7,378,726	8.1%	\$ 1,239,986	5.9%
Windham	\$ 24,542,295	6.7%	\$ 10,493,097	5.0%	\$ 8,963,319	9.8%	\$ 2,508,942	12.0%
Windsor	\$ 38,301,158	10.4%	\$ 11,857,406	5.6%	\$ 9,985,970	10.9%	\$ 2,771,008	13.2%
Other		0.0%	\$ 29,642,668	14.1%	\$ 2,649,796	2.9%		0.0%

Source: Vermont Department of Taxes  
CY = Calendar Year      FY = Fiscal Year

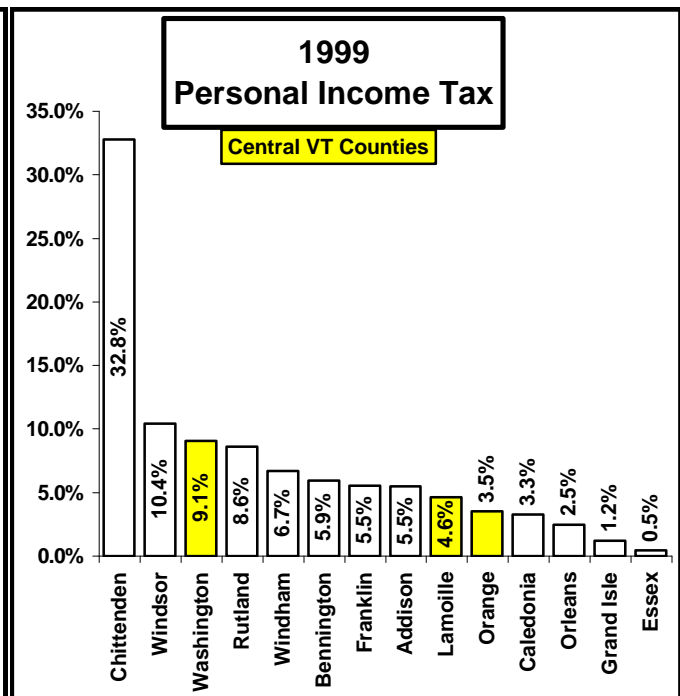
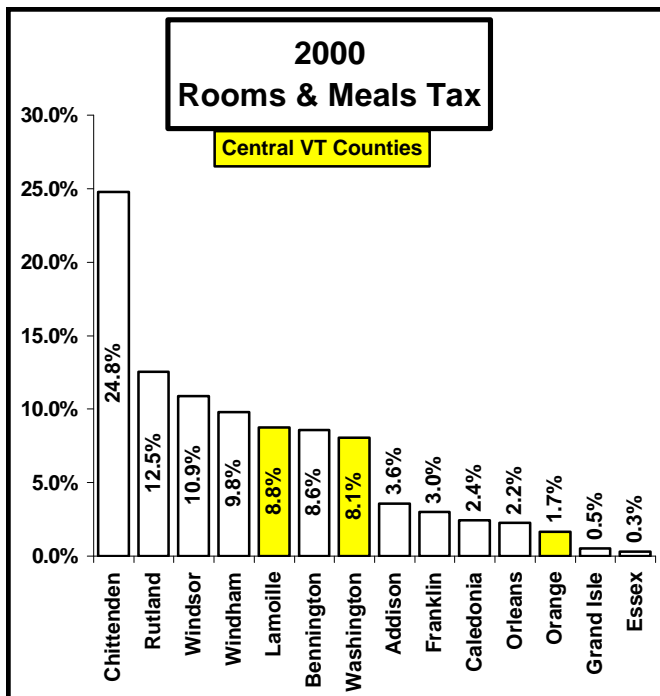


Table 15

	Total Housing Units			1999 Housing Units				
	1990	1998	1999	% Chng 90-99	% Chng 98-99	Year Round	Vacation	Vacation % of Tot.
	Vermont	270,978	289,625	291,135	7.4%	0.5%	243,841	47,294
Lamoille County	10,114	11,214	11,411	12.8%	1.8%	8,974	2,437	21.4%
Belvidere	156	184	184	17.9%	0.0%	106	78	42.4%
Cambridge	1,240	1,732	1,744	40.6%	0.7%	1,220	524	30.0%
Eden	466	613	613	31.5%	0.0%	416	197	32.1%
Elmore	399	439	443	11.0%	0.9%	293	150	33.9%
Hyde Park	978	1,006	1,026	4.9%	2.0%	979	47	4.6%
Johnson	1,119	1,164	1,205	7.7%	3.5%	1,154	51	4.2%
Morristown	2,101	2,266	2,302	9.6%	1.6%	2,199	103	4.5%
Stowe	2,830	2,933	3,004	6.1%	2.4%	1,833	1,171	39.0%
Waterville	222	273	275	23.9%	0.7%	248	27	9.8%
Wolcott	603	604	615	2.0%	1.8%	526	89	14.5%

Source: Vermont Department of Health, Population & Housing Estimates

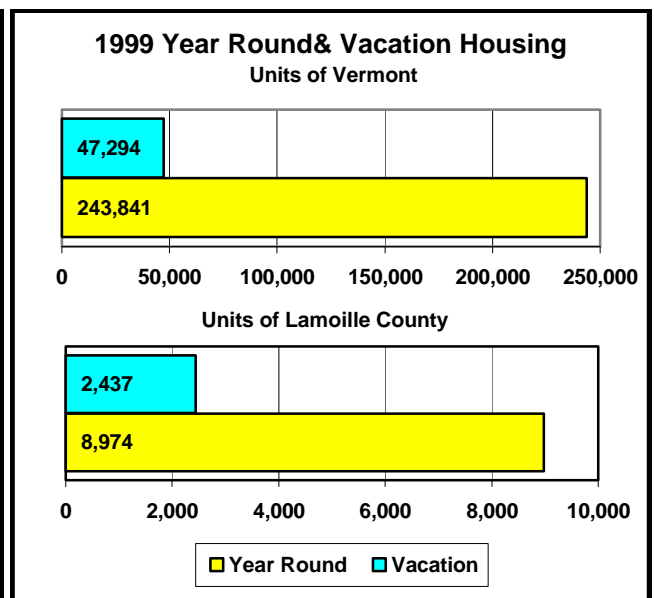
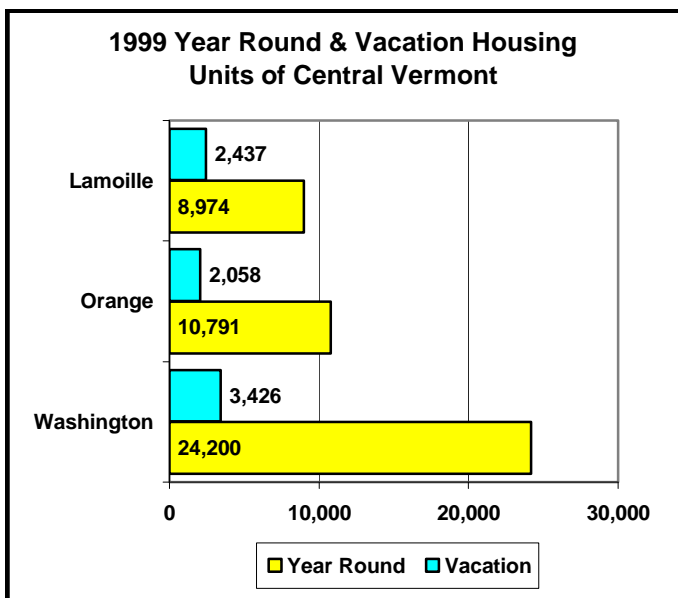


Table 16

	Total Housing Units			1999 Housing Units				
	1990	1998	1999	% Chng 90-99	% Chng 98-99	Year Round	Vacation	Vacation % of Tot.
	Vermont	270,978	289,625	291,135	7.4%	0.5%	243,841	47,294
Orange County	12,296	12,860	12,849	4.5%	-0.1%	10,791	2,058	16.0%
Bradford	1,086	1,100	1,100	1.3%	0.0%	1,015	85	7.7%
Braintree	568	599	610	7.4%	1.8%	501	109	17.9%
Brookfield	593	648	648	9.3%	0.0%	478	170	26.2%
Chelsea	612	636	636	3.9%	0.0%	496	140	22.0%
Corinith	613	693	693	13.1%	0.0%	500	193	27.8%
Fairlee	539	529	535	-0.7%	1.1%	409	126	23.6%
Newbury	1,125	1,137	1,146	1.9%	0.8%	876	270	23.6%
Orange	359	421	421	17.3%	0.0%	373	48	11.4%
Randolph	1,830	1,891	1,891	3.3%	0.0%	1,798	93	4.9%
Strafford	494	489	489	-1.0%	0.0%	366	123	25.2%
Thetford	1,107	1,179	1,158	4.6%	-1.8%	1,096	62	5.4%
Topsham	504	548	548	8.7%	0.0%	366	182	33.2%
Tunbridge	644	631	631	-2.0%	0.0%	466	165	26.1%
Vershire	306	335	335	9.5%	0.0%	252	83	24.8%
Washington	450	471	457	1.6%	-3.0%	357	100	21.9%
West Fairlee	355	328	326	-8.2%	-0.6%	255	71	21.8%
Williamstown	1,111	1,225	1,225	10.3%	0.0%	1,187	38	3.1%

Source: Vermont Department of Health, Population & Housing Estimates

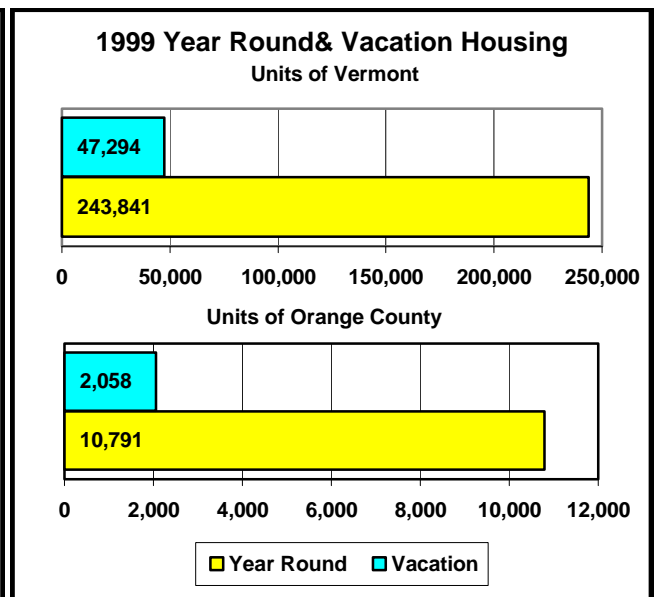
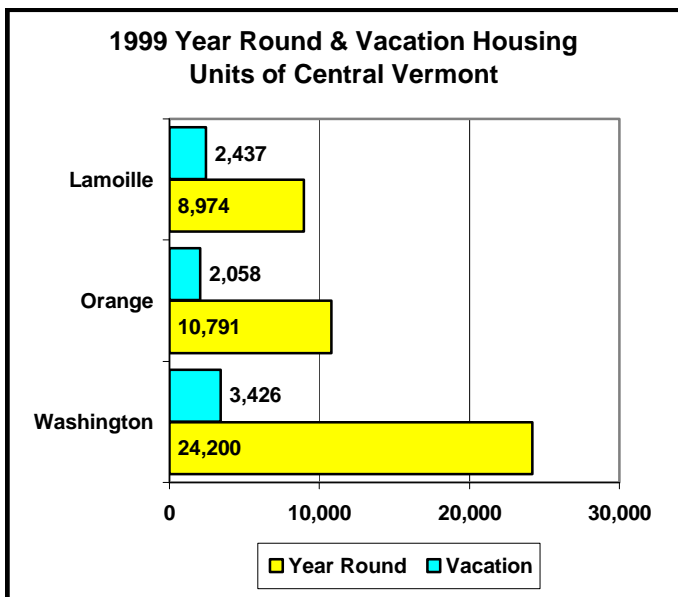


Table 17

	Total Housing Units			1999 Housing Units				
	1990	1998	1999	% Chng 90-99	% Chng 98-99	Year	Vacation	Vacation
						Round	Units	% of Tot.
Vermont	270,978	289,625	291,135	7.4%	0.5%	243,841	47,294	16.2%
Washington County	25,659	27,660	27,626	7.7%	-0.1%	24,200	3,426	12.4%
Barre City	4,331	4,414	4,420	2.1%	0.1%	4,420	0	0.0%
Barre Town	2,779	2,997	2,997	7.8%	0.0%	2,996	1	0.0%
Berlin	1,022	1,104	1,114	9.0%	0.9%	1,088	26	2.3%
Cabot	546	593	595	9.0%	0.3%	453	142	23.9%
Calais	700	736	740	5.7%	0.5%	637	103	13.9%
Duxbury	480	555	555	15.6%	0.0%	464	91	16.4%
East Montpelier	890	945	944	6.1%	-0.1%	935	9	1.0%
Fayston	869	1,039	1,001	15.2%	-3.7%	466	535	53.4%
Marshfield	581	684	653	12.4%	-4.5%	652	1	0.2%
Middlesex	615	659	659	7.2%	0.0%	611	48	7.3%
Montpelier City	3,786	4,180	4,180	10.4%	0.0%	4,180	0	0.0%
Moretown	639	735	735	15.0%	0.0%	646	89	12.1%
Northfield	1,877	1,916	1,916	2.1%	0.0%	1,847	69	3.6%
Plainfield	513	536	544	6.0%	1.5%	526	18	3.3%
Roxbury	340	382	382	12.4%	0.0%	257	125	32.7%
Waitsfield	836	910	910	8.9%	0.0%	714	196	21.5%
Warren	1,949	2,194	2,194	12.6%	0.0%	653	1,541	70.2%
Waterbury	1,956	2,065	2,065	5.6%	0.0%	1,984	81	3.9%
Woodbury	588	647	650	10.5%	0.5%	333	317	48.8%
Worcester	362	369	372	2.8%	0.8%	338	34	9.1%

Source: Vermont Department of Health, Population & Housing Estimates

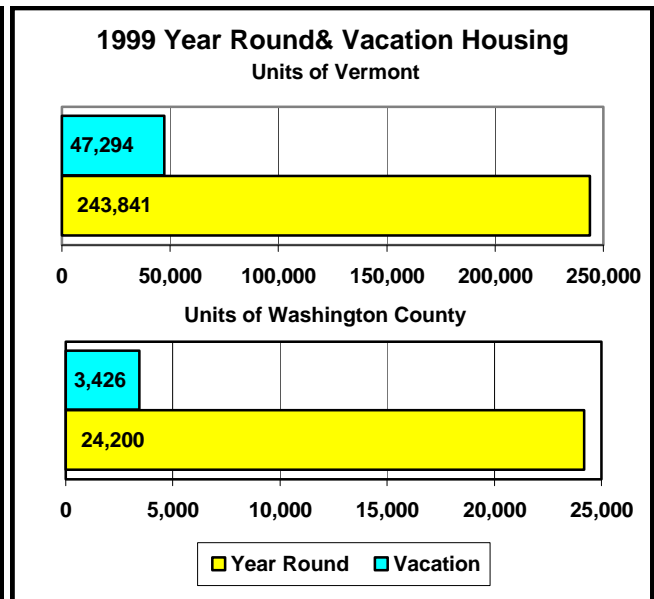
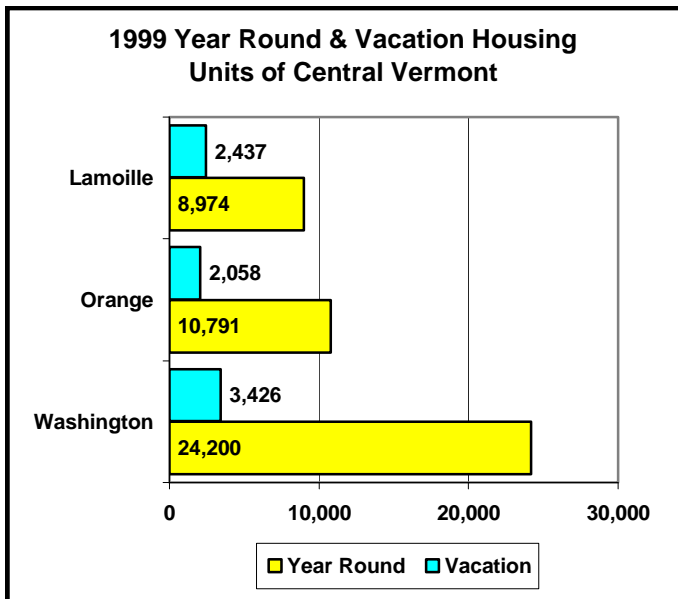


Table 18

Education Comparison: Lamoille County Towns & Schools						
Fiscal Year 2001 (July 1, 2000 to June 30, 2001)	Average Daily Membership 1/			General State Block & Above Block PEP 2/	Additional \$ Raised Voter PEP 3/	Budgeted \$ Approved PEP
	Elementary Count	Secondary Count	Total			
Vermont	53,804	48,872	102,676	\$6,911	\$1,547	\$8,458
Lamoille County	2,140	1,758	3,898	\$6,436	\$2,265	\$8,701
Belvidere	37	23	60	\$6,734	\$2,588	\$9,322
Cambridge	304	235	539	\$6,440	\$1,688	\$8,129
Eden	153	123	276	\$6,102	\$2,011	\$8,113
Elmore	88	91	179	\$6,493	\$1,493	\$7,986
Hyde Park	223	216	439	\$7,049	\$1,244	\$8,293
Johnson	281	201	482	\$7,184	\$1,742	\$8,925
Morristown	460	414	874	\$6,721	\$2,476	\$9,198
Stowe	376	279	655	\$5,140	\$4,485	\$9,625
Waterville	81	42	123	\$6,349	\$1,453	\$7,802
Wolcott	137	134	271	\$6,511	\$1,361	\$7,871

Lamoille County High Schools (FY2000)	Enrollment		Drop Rate (3Yr Avg)	Student Teacher Ratio	SAT	SAT	College Bound
	Grades 9-12	1/			Verbal (mean)	Math (mean)	
National Average	NA	NA	NA	NA	505	514	NA
Vermont	31,936		4.7%	12.3	513	508	73%
Lamoille	549		5.9%	11	511	519	75%
Peoples Academy	362		4.0%	13.9	472	469	74%
Stowe	222		2.8%	11.2	554	551	87%

1/ Based on enrollment at the beginning of the school year adjusted for transfers and death.

2/ PEP = Per Equalized Pupil. The General State Block is a grant for \$5,194 per equalized pupil for the 00/01 school year. Above Block dollars are distributed from the Education Fund supported by Local Share Property Taxes.

3/ These revenue sources consist of state categorical grant, surpluses, interest income, and donations that some towns make to their schools.

NA Not Available

Sources: Vermont Department of Education.

See EDUCATION in the Glossary for further details.



Table 19

Education Comparison: Orange County Towns & Schools						
Fiscal Year 2001 (July 1, 2000 to June 30, 2001)	Average Daily Membership 1/			General State Block & Above Block PEP 2/	Additional \$ Raised PEP 3/	Budgeted \$ Voter Approved PEP
	Elementary Count	Secondary Count	Total			
Vermont	53,804	48,872	102,676	\$6,911	\$1,547	\$8,458
Orange County	2,541	2,594	5,134	\$6,754	\$1,497	\$8,251
Bradford ID	255	283	538	\$6,404	\$1,295	\$7,699
Braintree	106	135	241	\$7,036	\$1,397	\$8,434
Brookfield	130	111	241	\$6,940	\$1,199	\$8,140
Chelsea	91	100	191	\$5,836	\$4,418	\$10,253
Corinth	129	151	280	\$5,844	\$1,518	\$7,362
Fairlee	90	85	175	\$7,473	\$2,117	\$9,590
Newbury	162	148	310	\$7,242	\$1,356	\$8,598
Orange	85	103	188	\$6,156	\$1,223	\$7,380
Randolph	372	428	800	\$7,023	\$1,194	\$8,217
Strafford	116	113	229	\$7,126	\$1,261	\$8,387
Thetford	275	253	528	\$7,648	\$1,042	\$8,690
Topsham	121	93	214	\$5,959	\$1,547	\$7,506
Tunbridge	122	105	227	\$5,716	\$1,441	\$7,157
Vershire	51	51	102	\$7,726	\$1,861	\$9,587
Washington	61	110	170	\$6,610	\$1,844	\$8,454
Wells River	34	31	65	\$5,999	\$1,150	\$7,148
West Fairlee	69	55	124	\$8,258	\$2,741	\$10,999
Williamstown	272	240	512	\$6,509	\$1,184	\$7,693

Orange County High Schools (FY2000)	Enrollment Grades 9-12 1/	Drop Rate (3Yr Avg)	Student Teacher Ratio	SAT Verbal (mean)	SAT Math (mean)	College Bound
National Average	NA	NA	NA	505	514	NA
Vermont	31,936	4.7%	12.3	513	508	73%
Blue Mountain	166	5.3%	12.2	422	461	77%
Chelsea	164	4.6%	12.2	432	477	58%
Oxbow	414	4.7%	11	528	495	68%
Randolph	462	5.2%	10.3	521	509	70%
Thetford Academy	271	2.4%	11	535	518	73%
Williamstown	200	4.3%	12.6	437	447	65%

1/ Based on enrollment at the beginning of the school year adjusted for transfers and death.

2/ PEP = Per Equalized Pupil. The General State Block is a grant for \$5,194 per equalized pupil for the 00/01 school year. Above Block dollars are distributed from the Education Fund supported by Local Share Property Taxes.

3/ These revenue sources consist of state categorical grant, surpluses, interest income, and donations that some towns make to their schools.

NA Not Available

Sources: Vermont Department of Education. See EDUCATION in the Glossary for further details.

Table 20

Education Comparison: Washington County Towns & Schools						
Fiscal Year 2001 (July 1, 2000 to June 30, 2001)	Average Daily Membership 1/			General State Block & Above Block PEP 2/	Additional \$ Raised PEP 3/	Budgeted \$ Voter Approved PEP
	Elementary Count	Secondary Count	Total			
Vermont	53,804	48,872	102,676	\$6,911	\$1,547	\$8,458
Washington County	5,108	4,587	9,695	\$6,984	\$1,293	\$8,278
Barre City	726	623	1,349	\$6,156	\$932	\$7,088
Barre Town	803	678	1,480	\$6,127	\$976	\$7,103
Berlin	271	235	506	\$7,666	\$953	\$8,619
Cabot	119	122	241	\$8,402	\$1,858	\$10,259
Calais	127	158	284	\$8,003	\$1,180	\$9,183
Duxbury	136	91	227	\$7,961	\$1,394	\$9,356
East Montpelier	241	194	435	\$7,886	\$887	\$8,773
Fayston	107	88	195	\$6,461	\$2,627	\$9,088
Marshfield	167	126	293	\$6,364	\$1,379	\$7,743
Middlesex	177	138	315	\$8,164	\$933	\$9,097
Montpelier City	532	644	1,175	\$7,761	\$1,540	\$9,301
Moretown	167	153	320	\$8,458	\$1,537	\$9,995
Northfield	401	398	799	\$6,953	\$1,515	\$8,468
Plainfield	111	131	242	\$6,221	\$1,348	\$7,569
Roxbury	56	53	109	\$5,933	\$1,038	\$6,971
Waitsfield	153	103	256	\$7,739	\$1,242	\$8,982
Warren	173	134	307	\$5,381	\$3,164	\$8,544
Waterbury	486	381	867	\$6,703	\$1,191	\$7,893
Woodbury	61	57	118	\$7,782	\$1,722	\$9,504
Worcester	97	80	177	\$7,691	\$1,339	\$9,030

Washington County High Schools (FY2000)	Enrollment		Drop Rate (3Yr Avg)	Student Teacher Ratio	SAT Verbal (mean)	SAT Math (mean)	College Bound
	Grades 9-12	1/					
National Average	NA	NA	NA	NA	505	514	NA
Vermont	31,936		4.7%	12.3	513	508	73%
Cabot School	90		1.7%	8.7	536	464	67%
Harwood	556		2.4%	13.5	538	513	78%
Montpelier	489		3.6%	11.9	551	533	81%
Northfield	299		5.2%	11.5	456	445	79%
Spaulding	1,010		2.6%	11.2	493	491	68%
Twinfield	164		3.1%	12.2	507	494	69%
U-32	561		4.3%	11.6	547	546	70%

1/ Based on enrollment at the beginning of the school year adjusted for transfers and death.

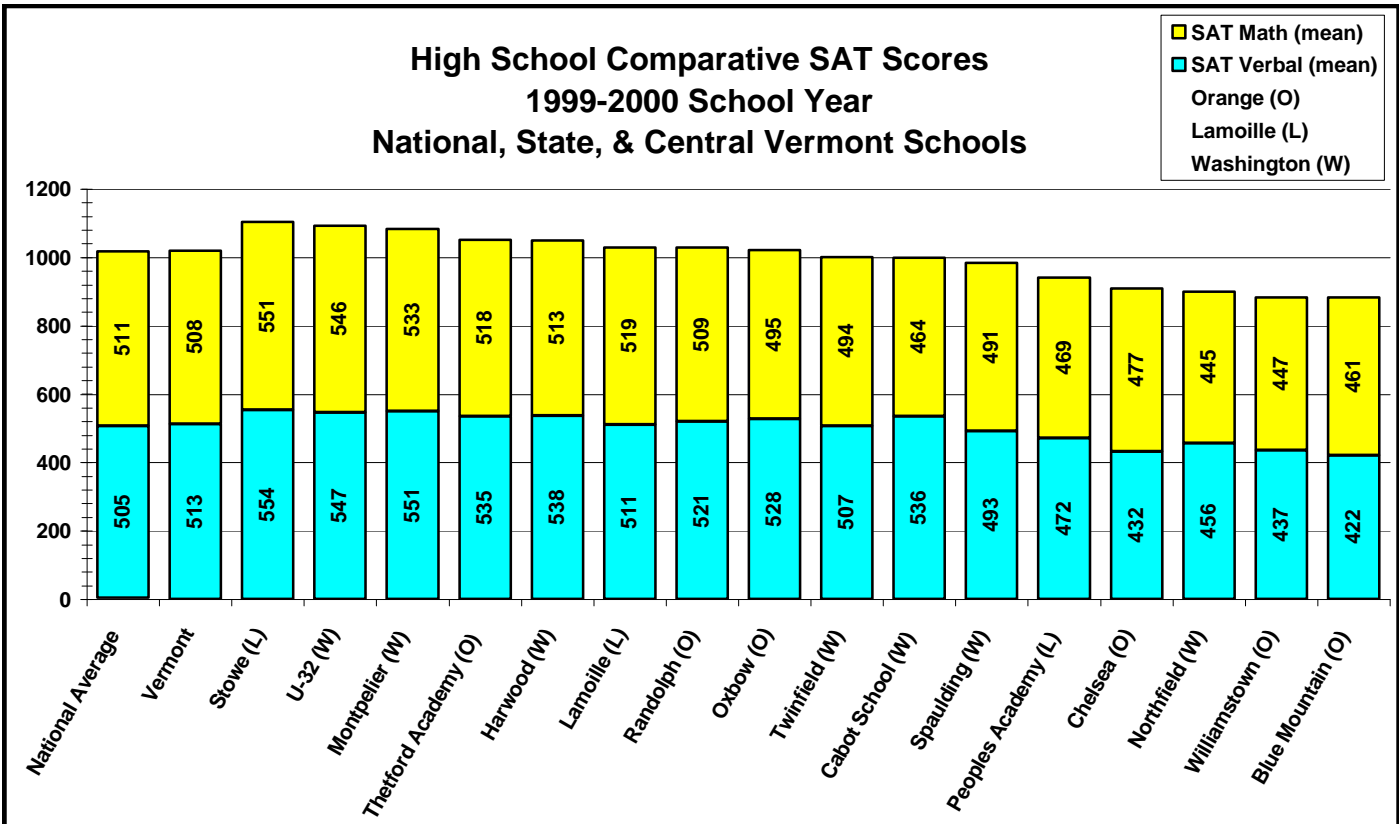
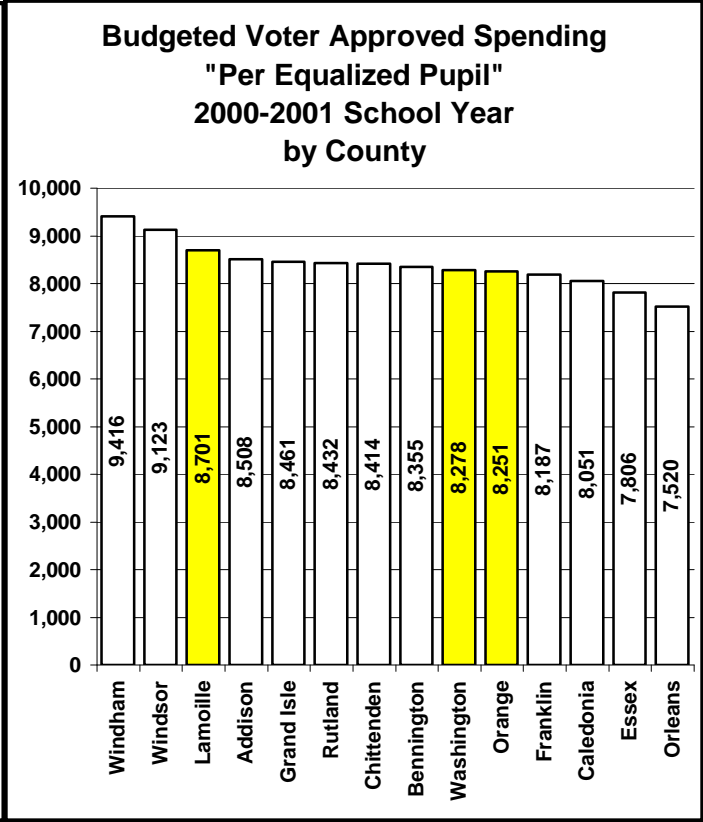
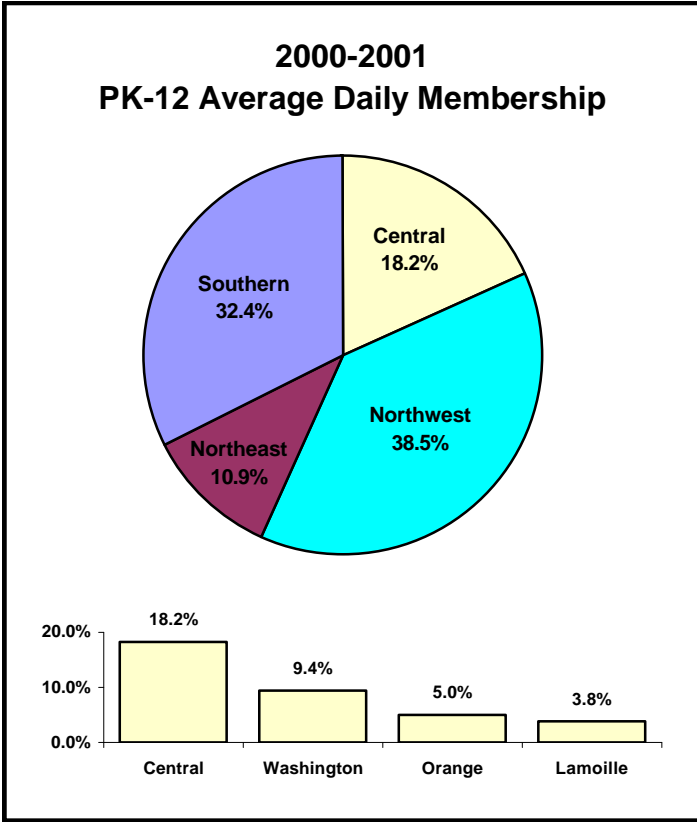
2/ PEP = Per Equalized Pupil. The General State Block is a grant for \$5,194 per equalized pupil for the 00/01 school year. Above Block dollars are distributed from the Education Fund supported by Local Share Property Taxes.

3/ These revenue sources consist of state categorial grant, surpluses, interest income, and donations that some towns make to their schools.

NA Not Available

Sources: Vermont Department of Education. See EDUCATION in the Glossary for further details.

## Education Comparison: Vermont Counties & Central Vermont Schools



# GLOSSARY

**ADJUSTED INCOME** is the value an individual reports on their state income tax. The Vermont Department of Taxes provides the data reported in this publication.

**AGE COHORT** is an age grouping that is an aggregate of sequential years of age. For example, one group might be all persons between the ages 5-14.

**ANNUAL AVERAGE WAGE** is the average wage paid by all firms covered under Vermont's unemployment compensation law. The average wage is computed by dividing the total wages paid during the year by the average employment.

**AVERAGE RESIDENTIAL VALUE** is the price for a particular class of real property (a dwelling with less than 6 acres) reported by the Department of Property Valuation and Review (PVR). PVR uses the listed values add property counts provided by municipalities which is not comparable to the equalized values reported in previous publications.

**COVERED EMPLOYMENT** in this publication includes the employment of both public and private employers covered by the unemployment compensation law. The data is gathered from reports submitted by employers each quarter and is aggregated into industries as defined by the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The major groups of employers excluded from coverage are most agricultural production firms and the self-employed.

## EDUCATION

**AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP (ADM)** of a school district is the average enrollment of pupils who are legal residents of the district attending public schools, or for whom the district must reimburse the Commissioner of Education.

**EQUALIZED PUPIL** is a calculated measure as defined in state statute based on Average Daily Membership, and state-placed students, as weighted by factors such as secondary students, students in poverty and students for whom English is not the primary language.

**FUNDING** for education is broken into three parts: 1-spending below the General State Support Grant; 2-the General State Support Grant (\$5,194 per equalized pupil for the 2000-2001 school year); 3-spending above the General State Support Grant, which is also called above block spending. Parts 2 and 3 make up Local Education Spending, which is the spending amount that determines tax rates. The difference between Total Budgeted Education Spending and Local Education Spending is part 1, the spending below the block grant. These revenue sources consist of state categorical grants, surpluses, interest income, and donations that some towns make to their schools.

## **GLOSSARY – *Continued***

**EMPLOYMENT** in this publication is measured by Covered Employment and Labor Force. Covered Employment is based upon where the job is located. Labor Force is based upon where the worker resides. See Covered Employment and Labor Force for further information.

**FELONY** is generally any offense whose maximum term of imprisonment is more than two years. A judge can choose a maximum sentence less than two years for a statutory felony.

**HIGH SCHOOL DROP RATE** is the percentage of students who leave high school during the school year and the preceding summer. Enrollment figures used in calculating this rate have been adjusted for transfers and deaths.

**LABOR FORCE** data measures the labor force status of the area's residents who are 16 years of age or older. The residents may work, look for work, or be unemployed from firms in areas other than where they reside. The estimates include agricultural workers, unpaid family members and the self-employed.

**MEDIAN** is a statistical term. Data is put in numeral order. The median is the middle term. Fifty percent of the data fall above the median and fifty percent fall below the median.

**METROPOLITAN AREA** is an urban area that meets specific size criteria - either it has a city of at least 50,000 inhabitants within corporate limits, or it contains an urbanized area of at least 50,000 inhabitants and has a total population of at least 100,000.

**MISDEMEANOR** is generally any offense whose maximum term of imprisonment is up to two years.

**PER CAPITA INCOME** data for the state and counties is based upon estimates from the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

**SAT or SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST** scores summarize information for high school seniors who took the test. The test is used by colleges as an indicator of how well a student will do in college.

**SEASONAL HOUSING** are units which are only available for occupancy during one specific season, e.g., a summer or hunting cabin.

**TAX RATE** is the effective or "equalized" estimate of what the tax rate would be if all property was appraised at 100% of Fair Market Value.

**VACATION HOUSING** are units which are available for occupancy year round and for a portion of a year, but are not the principal residence of the occupant.

**YEAR-ROUND HOUSING** is the number of housing units available for year round occupancy. This would include housing that is lived in year round and housing used occasionally as vacation home.