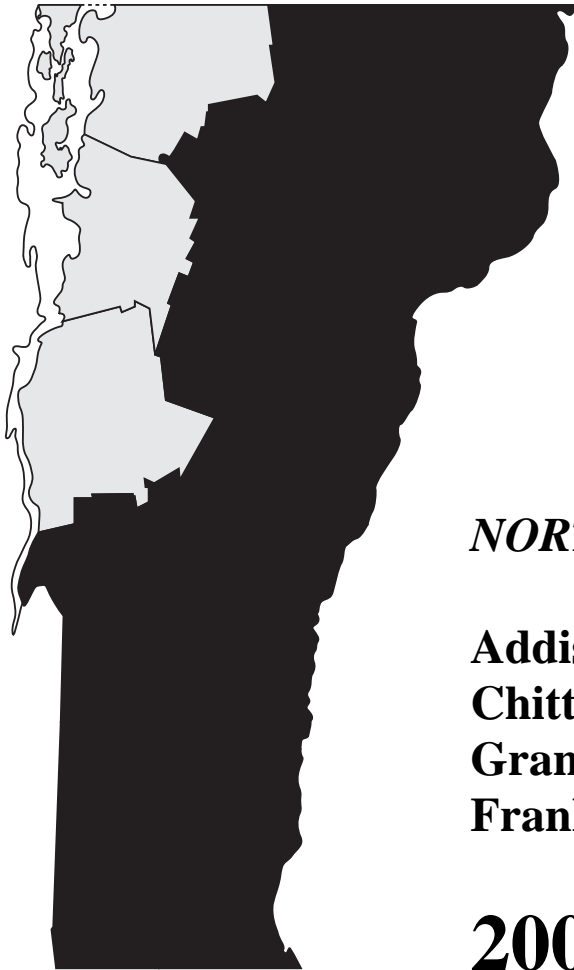


VERMONT

An Economic-Demographic Profile Series



NORTHWESTERN VERMONT

**Addison County
Chittenden County
Grand Isle County
Franklin County**

2001



VERMONT COUNTY SERIES:

AN ECONOMIC - DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF NORTHWESTERN VERMONT

2001



This County Profile was produced by:

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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

For quick access to this and other LMI publications, see our website at:

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>
Population Estimates			
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
Vital Statistics and Health			
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
Education			
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
Law Enforcement			
Violent crime rate per 100,000 people, 1999	114	47	525
Income and Poverty			
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
State Governments			
General revenue per capita, 1990 \$	2,546	10	2,080
General revenue per capita, 1998 \$	3,719	12	3,206
Miscellaneous			
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 NORTHWESTERN VERMONT

<u>CHARACTERISTICS</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>% OF STATE</u>
ADDISON		
Population (2000)	35,974	6%
Employment (1999)	13,123	5%
Per Capita Income (\$) (1999)	23,382	90%
Annual Wage (\$) (1999)	26,032	94%
Area (Square Miles)	818	9%
CHITTENDEN		
Population (2000)	146,571	24%
Employment (1999)	91,165	32%
Per Capita Income (\$) (1999)	30,391	117%
Annual Wage (\$) (1999)	32,896	119%
Area (Square Miles)	614	6%
FRANKLIN		
Population (2000)	45,417	7%
Employment (1999)	14,347	5%
Per Capita Income (\$) (1999)	20,679	80%
Annual Wage (\$) (1999)	25,017	91%
Area (Square Miles)	704	7%
GRAND ISLE		
Population (2000)	6,901	1%
Employment (1999)	945	0%
Per Capita Income (\$) (1999)	26,243	101%
Annual Wage (\$) (1999)	19,317	70%
Area (Square Miles)	189	2%

NORTHWESTERN VERMONT:

ADDISON COUNTY
CHITTENDEN COUNTY
FRANKLIN COUNTY
GRAND ISLE COUNTY

INTRODUCTION

Nestled between the shores of Lake Champlain (the sixth largest freshwater lake in the United States) and the peaks of the Green Mountains, the area known as Northwestern Vermont stretches from the Canadian border south to the middle of the state. Although the four counties comprise less than a quarter of the state's total land mass, almost 40 percent of the population lives here.

In 1609, the French explorer Samuel de Champlain discovered the 136 mile lake that would bear his name. The first settlement in Vermont was built before the end of the 17th century at Chimney Point, near what is now West Addison. Northwestern Vermont has been an economic lynchpin in the state since the 19th century when settlers began using the lake for commerce. Although commercial transportation has been sharply reduced from the mid-1800s, it remains a recreational haven for boaters, campers and anglers.

Today, the Northwest's thriving economy is supported by the most extensive transportation infrastructure in the state. The Burlington International Airport is the state's only major airport and averaged over 450,000 emplanements for 2000. Amtrak, which originates in Washington, DC makes stops in New York City and towns north through the state before terminating in St. Albans. Interstate 89

provides access from the central part of the state to the Burlington Metropolitan Area and Franklin County. Route 7 connects the four counties and is the major north/south highway for the western corridor of the state. An extensive ferry system and bridges at Rouse's Point, near the Canadian border, and at Fort Ticonderoga connect Vermont with neighboring New York State.

Four of the state's five largest communities are located in Chittenden County. Burlington, or the "Queen City" plays a dominant role in the region. It is the most densely populated community in Vermont and the location of some of the state's most prominent employers. One of the most livable cities in the country, Burlington's downtown includes the Church Street Marketplace, a four-block pedestrian walkway lined with restaurants, cafes and shops and a bike path which runs along the lake. In addition to being the economic hub of the region, it is also an educational and cultural center.

Addison County with its rich soil, rolling hills and spectacular sunsets is located south of Chittenden. The county is mainly agricultural, and boasts both the most farm acreage and the highest value of agricultural products sold in the state. The two largest population centers, Middlebury and Vergennes each are located along the Otter Creek, which is Vermont's longest river and historically powered industry in each town.

To the north of Chittenden County is Franklin County with a primarily rural economy. Some of the largest farms in the state are located here. St. Albans serves as the county's industrial center, providing jobs in the manufacturing of goods ranging from chocolate to electrical equipment. Ben & Jerry's Homemade Ice Cream, one of Vermont's most famous companies, selected St. Albans for their processing plant, which complements the county's dairy industry.

Grand Isle County, the second smallest county in the state, is one of the jewels of Vermont. Made up of most of the Champlain Islands, Grand Isle has experienced rapid population growth in the last few years. Located between urban Montreal, Canada and Burlington, Vermont, the quiet rural charm of the area draws both vacationers and residents. The thriving summer tourist season helps support over 300 micro businesses, including a vineyard. The islands are easily reached by car, ferry or boat.

I. POPULATION

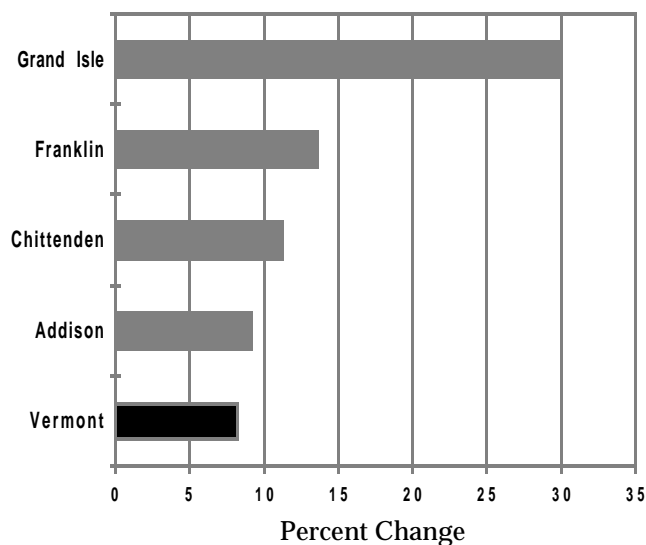
The Northwestern counties accounted for about 40 percent of the state's population according to the 2000 Census, up slightly from 1990. Chittenden County has more than twice the population of any other county in Vermont and it contains most of the Burlington Metropolitan Statistical Area, the only MSA in the state. Growth has continued to radiate out from the Burlington area for some time, extending towards the Canadian border in Franklin County, south into parts of Addison County and east into Washington County (in Central Vermont). The I-89 highway makes commuting from the north and east more practical and has

encouraged regional population growth.

The four counties are among the top five in population growth in Vermont in the 1990s. Grand Isle, the second smallest county, led the state in population growth with a 30 percent increase. Franklin County was the third fastest growing county in the state, followed by Chittenden and Addison Counties. All of the counties exceeded the statewide growth rate of 8 percent, but only Grand Isle and Franklin Counties exceeded the national growth rate of 13 percent (see table 1).

Four of the five largest communities in Vermont are located in Chittenden County: Burlington, Essex, Colchester, and South Burlington. Middlebury is the largest town in Addison County and ranks twelfth statewide. St. Albans City is the largest community in Franklin County and ranks fourteenth. The largest communities in Grand Isle County are Grand Isle Town and Alburg; each has less than 2,000 residents.

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



Vermont's population is predominantly white according to the 2000 Census. Chittenden County has the highest proportion of nonwhite residents, but it is less than 4 percent of the total population. Most other counties are less than 2 percent nonwhite.

The age distribution of the population is available for 1990 and 1999, and reflects the aging of the "baby boom" cohort. Individuals 20 to 34 years old declined in all counties, while the group 35 to 54 years old increased significantly in all counties. Infants less than 5 years old declined significantly from 1990 to 1999 in all areas, but the drop was less in Franklin County. The age distribution in for Franklin County showed a greater emphasis on youth, with a higher percentage of residents under 15 years old than in other Northwestern counties. In contrast, Grand Isle had a higher concentration of its population 55 years and older, and apparently attracted people near retirement (see tables 6 - 9).

According to the latest estimates, the male population in Vermont has been growing slightly faster than the female population and this was also true in all the Northwestern Counties.

The latest crime statistics indicate that conviction rates (per 100 residents) are lower in the Northwest than statewide. Chittenden County had the highest rate in the region, slightly below the statewide average of 3.2. The data is based on both felony and misdemeanor cases in the county of prosecution, and can be affected by administrative factors (see table 10).

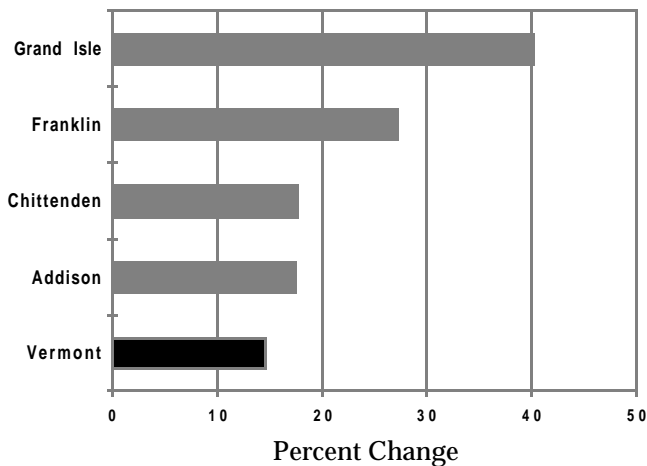
II. ECONOMIC TRENDS

Chittenden County is the economic center of Vermont, accounting for almost one third of the jobs in the state. When the four counties in the region are combined, they provide more than 40 percent of the jobs in Vermont. The economy has a substantial manufacturing base that includes high technology firms such as International Business Machines. There are also many medium size firms producing everything from pizza ovens to snowboards. The economy is well diversified with substantial employment opportunities in education, health services, business services, recreation and government. The sizable population base around Burlington has attracted many well known retail chains and specialty shops.

Although Grand Isle had the smallest employment base in the state, it had the highest job growth rate during the 1990s among the fourteen counties, 40 percent. All of the counties in the region exceeded the statewide growth rate of 15 percent. Franklin County's rate ranked third, while Chittenden and Addison were fifth and sixth respectively.

Service industries led the job growth in Chittenden County with an increase of over 40 percent from 1990 to 1999. Health services benefited from the specialized facilities at Fletcher Allen Health Care that have expanded. The growth of business services reflects the increased demand for all types of computer related services. In addition, many firms increased employment by using temporary help services. The growth in these, and other service industries, more than offset the decline in lodging employment. The widespread population

Covered Employment Change For Vermont Counties 1990 - 1999



growth in the area helped spur an increase in construction employment that substantially exceeded the statewide growth rate. Manufacturing job growth also exceeded the statewide rate, even though it was only 4 percent. Retail employment increased by 8 percent, but this was less than the statewide rate, and may reflect the increased competition from large stores that recently moved into Chittenden County (see table 12)

Franklin County experienced a surge in Manufacturing employment, due partly to a new processing plant for Ben & Jerry's Homemade. Construction employment also showed a healthy jump as growth continued to spread from the core towns in Chittenden County during the last decade. The increased demand for easy access to health services and retail outlets also caused significant expansion in the county. Government employment increased as the federal Immigration & Naturalization Service expanded its processing center (see table 13)

Addison county was the slowest growing of the four counties in the region, but it still

added jobs at a healthy clip during the 1990s. Service industries responded to the expanding population as it did in Franklin County. Health services exceeded the statewide growth rate and retail trade employment almost doubled the statewide rate as establishments expanded. Construction and manufacturing, however, lost jobs and offset some of the gains in other industries (see table 11).

Grand Isle County had the fastest growing population and the largest job growth during the 1990s. However, many industries have a relatively small base of employment. For example, manufacturing grew by 70 percent, but there were fewer than 50 jobs in 1999. Expanding services, including lodging facilities, provided most of the new employment opportunities (see table 14).

The fertile soils of the Champlain Valley provide an excellent opportunity for agriculture. Many farms still exist in the region but the inevitable conflict with the region's population expansion has taken its toll. Addison County leads the state in value of agricultural products sold. The county has a strong concentration of dairy farms but there are also apple orchards and other specialty growers. Franklin County is not far behind Addison in terms agricultural activity and there is even greater reliance on dairy activities. Farming is a much more modest activity in Chittenden and Grand Isle, but it is still part of the local economy (see table 15).

Forestry is not a significant activity in Northwestern Vermont. Some logging takes place and there are sawmills in the region, but the topography and soils encourage a greater emphasis on farming than forestry (see table 16).

The large population base and thriving economy of Chittenden County produce a large share of the state's revenue through various tax programs. One third of the state's income tax revenue came from the county according to the latest statistics. A similar proportion of the sales and use tax also originated in Chittenden County. Addison county provided about 5 percent of the state's income taxes, close to its percentage of the state's population. Franklin also provided around 5 percent of the total income taxes collected, but that's somewhat less than its percentage of the population, reflecting the generally lower income levels of Franklin. Grand Isle, with its small population, contributed a small share of state taxes. Its highest percentage was for the property transfer tax and that probably reflects the relatively significant growth that has occurred recently (see table 17).

III. INCOME AND WAGES

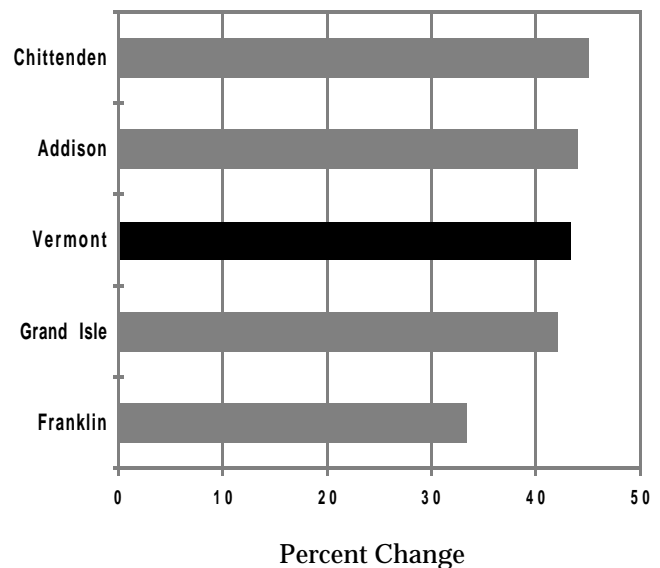
Average wages vary widely in Vermont due to factors such as the type of jobs available, the different industrial composition of the counties, the mix between seasonal and year-round work, and the extent of union activity. Many of the jobs in Chittenden County provide relatively high wages, resulting in an annual average wage of almost \$33,000. This leads the state and is above the second highest county by about \$6,000. Since Chittenden is the largest county, providing about one third of the jobs in the state, and it has such a wide margin over other counties in terms of wages, it is the only county above the statewide average wage.

In contrast to Chittenden County, Grand Isle has few jobs and the lowest annual

wage in the state, less than \$20,000. Jobs are more likely to be seasonal and service oriented in Grand Isle. Franklin County falls in the middle of the county rankings with an average wage of \$25,000, while Addison County ranks fourth highest with a \$26,000 average.

Per capita income is a broader measure of financial strength for the residents of a county, including resources such as dividends, rents, and government transfer payments, as well as wages. Chittenden County also leads the state in this indicator, but the gap between other counties is much smaller. Grand Isle had the sixth highest income and slightly exceeded the statewide figure. Addison County ranked ninth and Franklin County ranked thirteenth. Income grew at close to the state rate during the 1990s in most of the region, except Franklin County where growth was the second lowest of all the counties (see table 1).

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



Median adjusted income, based on income tax returns, provides another financial perspective by town. The latest average statewide income was about \$25,500, but it is informative to look at the number of towns at a slightly higher threshold, \$30,000. In Addison County 3 of 23 towns showed an average income above \$30k. Monkton was the leader, followed by Weybridge and Waltham (see table 2).

In Chittenden County, income levels above \$30,000 are much more common with 14 of 17 towns exceeding the cutoff. Essex is the leader in the county with an average income over \$43,000 (see table 3).

Franklin County is more typical of Vermont with 3 of 15 counties averaging more than \$30,000 a year. The leader is Georgia, at almost \$37,000, followed by Fairfax and Fletcher (see table 4).

Grand Isle County has only 5 towns and 3 of them exceeded the \$30k threshold. The leader is South Hero at almost \$40,000, followed by Grand Isle Town and North Hero (see table 5). Since the average wage in the county is relatively low, this highlights the difference between wages and income. It also is important to know that average wages are based on place of employment, while income levels are based on place of residence.

The latest statistics on poverty are consistent with the income data. Chittenden and Grand Isle Counties have the lowest percent age of the population in poverty. Addison County is slightly above the statewide rate, which was almost 10 percent. Franklin County had the highest rate in the region, about 11 percent.

IV. HOUSING

Housing growth exceeded the statewide rate in all four counties during the 1990s. Grand Isle led the region, due partly to the strong population growth in the county. However, about 46 percent of the housing in Grand Isle is classified as vacation (see table 21). So, it is likely that some of the growth resulted from the its increasing popularity for recreation. The three other counties in the region have a much smaller concentration of vacation housing, all below the statewide average.

Chittenden County had the second largest increase in the region for its housing stock, about 10 percent. Growth rates varied widely by town. Williston led the county with an increase of 37 percent, followed closely by Bolton (see table 19).

Franklin County housing grew by 9 percent, but the increase in Fairfax, which borders Chittenden County, was almost 30 percent. Montgomery, which is close to Jay Peak ski area, also grew rapidly reflecting the popularity of the resort. Almost half the housing in Montgomery is classified as vacation (see table 20).

Addison County housing grew at about the same rate as the statewide average, a little over 7 percent. While most of the county's housing is year-round, some towns, such as Granville have a strong concentration of vacation housing. The town of Addison, along the New York border, had the largest increase in the county, 32 percent (see table 18).

Residential values and property tax rates vary significantly among communities in Vermont. Property tax rates are generally

lower near areas of development, such as ski resorts, and property values will often be higher than average. Tax rates, however, have risen more rapidly in recent years in some towns as the result of a statewide property tax designed to equalize the tax burden for financing local education.

With strong population growth and relatively high incomes, Chittenden and Grand Isle Counties generally have higher priced housing. All of the towns in Chittenden County, except Bolton and Westford, had an average residential value of more than \$100,000. Charlotte led the county with an average of more than \$230,000. Three of the five towns in Grand Isle County also exceeded the \$100k threshold (see tables 3 and 5).

In Addison and Franklin Counties there are more towns with a lower average for residential housing. Less than half the towns in Addison County averaged more than \$100,000 for housing, while only one in five towns in Franklin County reached the \$100k plateau (see tables 2 and 4).

V. EDUCATION

The school enrollment pattern is similar to the population distribution by county. The Northwest counties accounted for 38 percent of the statewide enrollment with Chittenden County leading the group. Financial support for local education, however, depends significantly on the circumstances in individual towns and cities.

Addison County led the region with per pupil spending from all sources of slightly more than \$8,500, which was above the statewide average of \$8,458. Chittenden and Grand Isle Counties were close to the average, but Franklin County spent less than \$8,200 per pupil.

Town spending on education in Addison County ranged from about \$10,300 in Weybridge to less than \$8,000 in five communities. There was a similar range of spending in other counties (see tables 22 - 25).

Scores for the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) show many Vermont schools close to the national average. Average test scores and other indicators for individual school are also available in tables 22 - 25.

There are opportunities for post-secondary education at many institutions in the region. The University of Vermont (UVM) is located in Burlington. Other colleges in the Chittenden County include: St. Michael's College, Burlington College, and Champlain College. Middlebury College is located in Addison County. The Community College of Vermont has numerous locations around the state offering a variety of courses for continuing education, as well as degree programs.

There are also various specialized technical programs available, such as training in the culinary arts through the New England Culinary Institute.

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

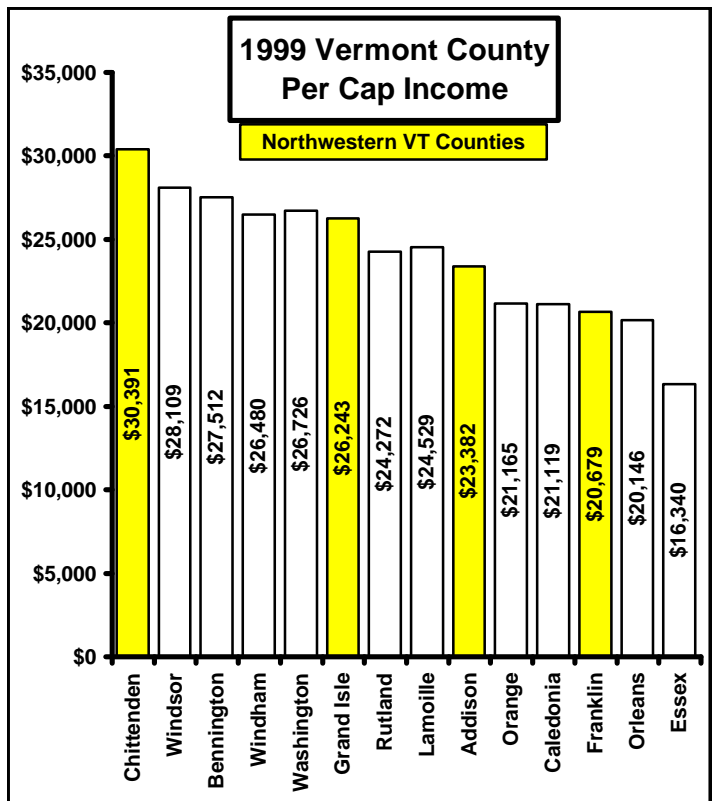
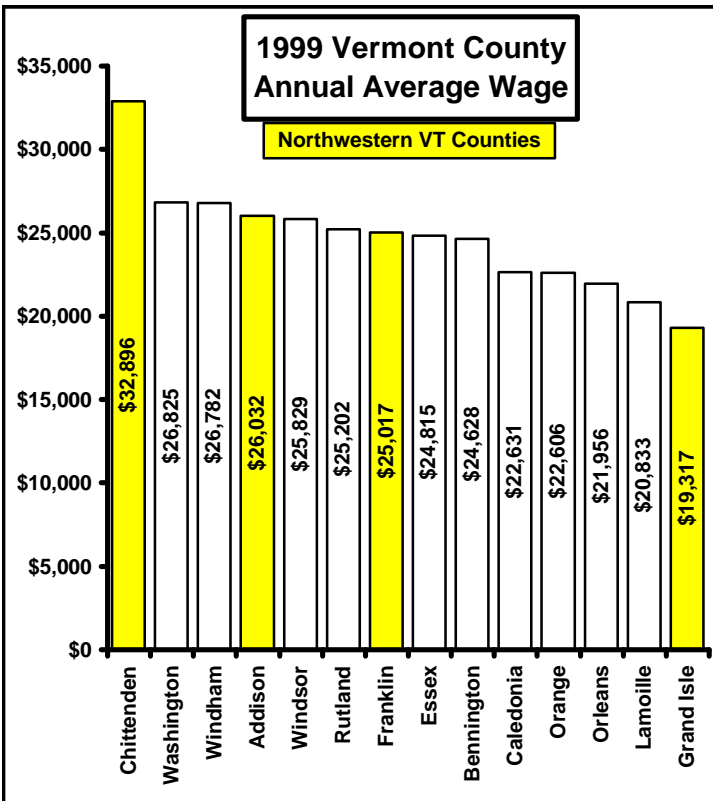
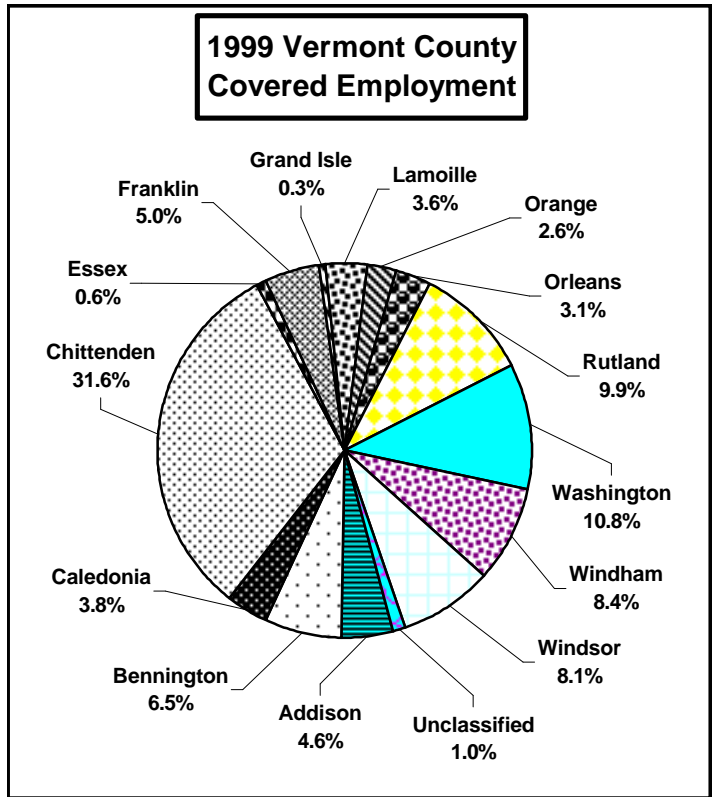
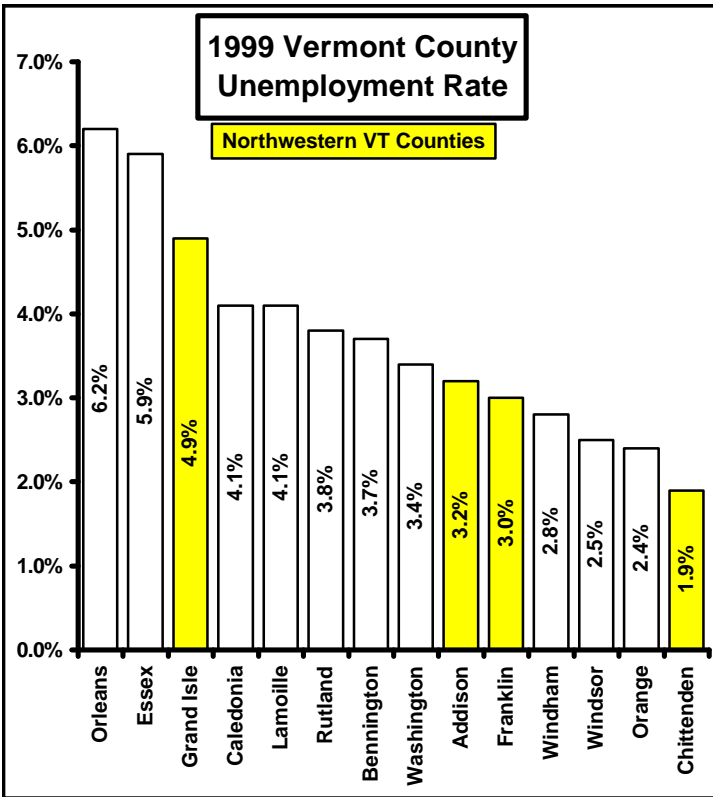


Table 2

Demographic - Economic Comparison of Addison 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
Addison County	35,974	100.0%	13,123	\$ 26,032	NA	NA	NA
Addison	1,393	3.9%	175	\$ 18,404	\$ 2.10	\$ 115,700	\$ 29,419
Bridport	1,235	3.4%	171	\$ 19,532	\$ 1.96	\$ 83,767	\$ 21,554
Bristol	3,788	10.5%	1,103	\$ 21,260	\$ 2.19	\$ 104,407	\$ 24,882
Cornwall	1,136	3.2%	88	\$ 23,123	\$ 2.24	\$ 142,874	\$ 28,350
Ferrisburgh	2,657	7.4%	336	\$ 20,783	\$ 2.04	\$ 114,182	\$ 29,850
Goshen	227	0.6%	24	\$ 9,814	\$ 2.34	\$ 77,808	\$ 24,931
Granville	303	0.8%	46	\$ 18,751	\$ 2.01	\$ 45,409	\$ 19,165
Hancock	382	1.1%	191	\$ 18,687	\$ 1.72	\$ 68,906	\$ 22,443
Leicester	974	2.7%	57	\$ 17,938	\$ 1.79	\$ 96,873	\$ 23,844
Lincoln	1,214	3.4%	86	\$ 20,108	\$ 2.08	\$ 81,825	\$ 27,601
Middlebury	8,183	22.7%	7,072	\$ 28,022	\$ 2.70	\$ 115,888	\$ 23,531
Monkton	1,759	4.9%	95	\$ 18,913	\$ 2.19	\$ 105,373	\$ 35,656
New Haven	1,666	4.6%	496	\$ 18,540	\$ 2.20	\$ 97,084	\$ 28,831
Orwell	1,185	3.3%	230	\$ 21,567	\$ 1.76	\$ 80,264	\$ 25,360
Panton	682	1.9%	36	\$ 15,087	\$ 2.03	\$ 104,500	\$ 27,402
Ripton	556	1.5%	32	\$ 18,585	\$ 2.68	\$ 85,652	\$ 25,825
Salisbury	1,090	3.0%	192	\$ 18,949	\$ 2.35	\$ 105,681	\$ 27,809
Shoreham	1,222	3.4%	191	\$ 22,095	\$ 2.42	\$ 89,993	\$ 27,700
Starksboro	1,898	5.3%	111	\$ 22,882	\$ 1.98	\$ 87,853	\$ 27,823
Vergennes City	2,741	7.6%	2,202	\$ 30,150	\$ 1.96	\$ 89,750	\$ 23,500
Waltham	479	1.3%	17	\$ 12,421	\$ 1.90	\$ 113,106	\$ 30,304
Weybridge	824	2.3%	115	\$ 16,221	\$ 2.56	\$ 115,375	\$ 33,536
Whiting	380	1.1%	59	\$ 18,277	\$ 2.02	\$ 89,672	\$ 23,747

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 Chittenden 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
Chittenden County	146,571	100.0%	91,165	\$ 32,896	NA	NA	NA
Bolton	971	0.7%	110	\$ 17,922	\$ 2.45	\$ 97,438	\$ 34,779
Buels Gore	12	0.0%	0	0	0	\$ 75,550	D
Burlington City	38,889	26.5%	29,924	\$ 33,039	\$ 2.06	\$ 122,651	\$ 22,043
Charlotte	3,569	2.4%	536	\$ 29,139	\$ 2.09	\$ 230,224	\$ 35,849
Colchester	16,986	11.6%	8,090	\$ 29,593	\$ 2.06	\$ 132,952	\$ 31,648
Essex	18,626	12.7%	15,043	\$ 43,874	\$ 2.14	\$ 132,658	\$ 43,599
Hinesburg	4,340	3.0%	871	\$ 24,174	\$ 2.21	\$ 123,471	\$ 34,156
Huntington	1,861	1.3%	169	\$ 25,306	\$ 2.47	\$ 102,322	\$ 34,960
Jericho	5,015	3.4%	692	\$ 25,593	\$ 2.22	\$ 125,859	\$ 40,058
Milton	9,479	6.5%	2,113	\$ 29,198	\$ 1.99	\$ 113,142	\$ 32,019
Richmond	4,090	2.8%	944	\$ 22,276	\$ 2.23	\$ 126,861	\$ 34,203
St. George	698	0.5%	40	\$ 45,294	\$ 1.91	\$ 128,127	\$ 28,388
Shelburne	6,944	4.7%	3,232	\$ 24,689	\$ 2.00	\$ 177,667	\$ 42,265
So. Burlington City	15,814	10.8%	16,811	\$ 29,940	\$ 2.36	\$ 151,823	\$ 33,261
Underhill	2,980	2.0%	282	\$ 24,254	\$ 2.00	\$ 124,094	\$ 42,379
Westford	2,086	1.4%	171	\$ 22,902	\$ 2.28	\$ 97,169	\$ 37,982
Williston	7,650	5.2%	9,469	\$ 32,047	\$ 2.03	\$ 141,810	\$ 41,892
Winooski City	6,561	4.5%	2,670	\$ 25,639	\$ 2.13	\$ 106,943	\$ 21,880

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 Franklin 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
Franklin County	45,417	100.0%	14,347	\$ 25,017	NA	NA	NA
Bakersfield	1,215	2.7%	104	\$ 15,707	\$ 1.88	\$ 77,376	\$ 26,074
Berkshire	1,388	3.1%	83	\$ 17,945	\$ 2.05	\$ 73,914	\$ 23,593
Enosburg	2,788	6.1%	949	\$ 20,879	\$ 1.97	\$ 73,426	\$ 21,096
Fairfax	3,765	8.3%	521	\$ 22,101	\$ 2.12	\$ 108,887	\$ 34,697
Fairfield	1,800	4.0%	136	\$ 22,170	\$ 2.04	\$ 83,014	\$ 25,269
Fletcher	1,179	2.6%	45	\$ 16,405	\$ 2.21	\$ 95,422	\$ 32,139
Franklin	1,268	2.8%	134	\$ 15,830	\$ 1.78	\$ 81,007	\$ 23,448
Georgia	4,375	9.6%	777	\$ 27,537	\$ 1.82	\$ 112,859	\$ 36,911
Highgate	3,397	7.5%	482	\$ 26,504	\$ 1.40	\$ 89,546	\$ 25,463
Montgomery	992	2.2%	158	\$ 16,694	\$ 1.96	\$ 76,195	\$ 20,530
Richford	2,321	5.1%	597	\$ 23,785	\$ 2.54	\$ 45,150	\$ 18,758
St. Albans City	7,650	16.8%	7,034	\$ 26,209	\$ 2.36	\$ 72,663	\$ 22,567
St. Albans Town	5,086	11.2%	1,246	\$ 23,983	\$ 1.65	\$ 108,176	\$ 28,093
Sheldon	1,990	4.4%	364	\$ 30,384	\$ 1.72	\$ 81,175	\$ 26,436
Swanton	6,203	13.7%	1,717	\$ 24,635	\$ 1.53	\$ 92,468	\$ 23,893

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

Demographic - Economic Comparison of Grand Isle 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
Grand Isle County	6,901	100.0%	945	\$ 19,317	NA	NA	NA
Alburg	1,952	28.3%	201	\$ 16,725	\$ 1.86	\$ 76,495	\$ 22,612
Grand Isle	1,955	28.3%	214	\$ 23,456	\$ 2.25	\$ 154,692	\$ 30,754
Isle La Motte	488	7.1%	49	\$ 16,953	\$ 1.64	\$ 94,799	\$ 24,892
North Hero	810	11.7%	202	\$ 19,714	\$ 1.34	\$ 157,470	\$ 30,370
South Hero	1,696	24.6%	280	\$ 18,138	\$ 1.60	\$ 167,466	\$ 33,956

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 6

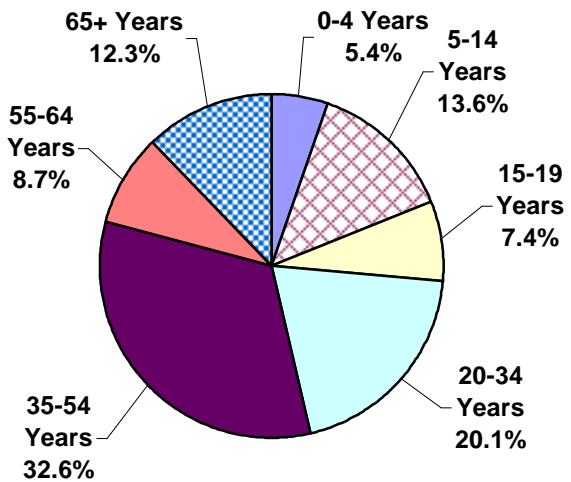
Addison County: Population Changes -- 1990 - 2000									
Age :	1990	1999 1/	2000	Change 90-99	Change 99-00	% Change 90-99	% Change 99-00	Age Distribution	
								1990	1999
0-4 Years	2,495	1,911	NA	-584	NA	-23.4%	NA	7.6%	5.4%
5-14 Years	4,731	4,895	NA	164	NA	3.5%	NA	14.4%	13.9%
15-19 Years	2,964	2,949	NA	-15	NA	-0.5%	NA	9.0%	8.4%
20-34 Years	8,237	7,213	NA	-1,024	NA	-12.4%	NA	25.0%	20.5%
35-54 Years	8,705	11,564	NA	2,859	NA	32.8%	NA	26.4%	32.9%
55-64 Years	2,408	2,831	NA	423	NA	17.6%	NA	7.3%	8.1%
65+ Years	3,413	3,740	NA	327	NA	9.6%	NA	10.4%	10.7%
Total	32,953	35,103	NA	2,150	NA	6.5%	NA	100.0%	100.0%
Median Age (1990)	31.6								
Vermont	562,758	593,740	NA	30,982	NA	5.5%	NA		
% State	5.9%	5.9%	NA	6.9%	NA	NA	NA		

Gender:	1990	1999 1/	2000	Change 90-99	Change 99-00	% Change 90-99	% Change 99-00
Male	16,422	17,597	NA	1,175	NA	7.2%	NA
Female	16,531	17,506	NA	975	NA	5.9%	NA
Total	32,953	35,103	NA	2,150	NA	6.5%	NA

Race:	1990		2000	
	Est	% of Total	Est	% of Total
White	32,547	98.8%	34,844	98.4%
Black	135	0.4%	196	0.6%
American Indian/ Eskimo/Aleut	77	0.2%	93	0.3%
Asian & Pacific Islander	194	0.6%	274	0.8%
Total	32,953	100.0%	35,407	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**



**Addison County Population
by Age Groups 1999**

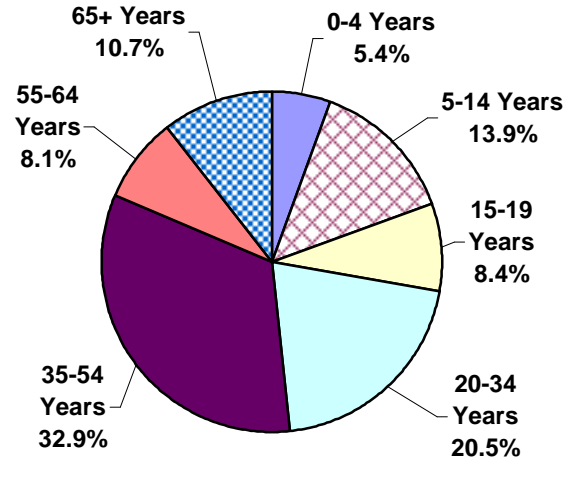


Table 7

Chittenden 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	9,740	7,878	NA	-1,862	NA	-19.1%	NA	7.4%	5.5%
5-14 Years	16,550	17,898	NA	1,348	NA	8.1%	NA	12.6%	12.4%
15-19 Years	11,602	11,562	NA	-40	NA	-0.3%	NA	8.8%	8.0%
20-34 Years	40,223	36,095	NA	-4,128	NA	-10.3%	NA	30.5%	25.1%
35-54 Years	34,201	46,691	NA	12,490	NA	36.5%	NA	26.0%	32.4%
55-64 Years	8,836	10,760	NA	1,924	NA	21.8%	NA	6.7%	7.5%
65+ Years	10,609	13,117	NA	2,508	NA	23.6%	NA	8.1%	9.1%
Total	131,761	144,001	NA	12,240	NA	9.3%	NA	100.0%	100.0%
Median Age (1990)	30.3								
Vermont	562,758	593,740	NA	30,982	NA	5.5%	NA		
% State	23.4%	24.3%	NA	39.5%	NA	NA	NA		

Gender:	1990	1999 1/	2000	Change 90-99	Change 99-00	% Change 90-99	% Change 99-00
Male	63,948	70,121	NA	6,173	NA	9.7%	NA
Female	67,813	73,880	NA	6,067	NA	8.9%	NA
Total	131,761	144,001	NA	12,240	NA	9.3%	NA

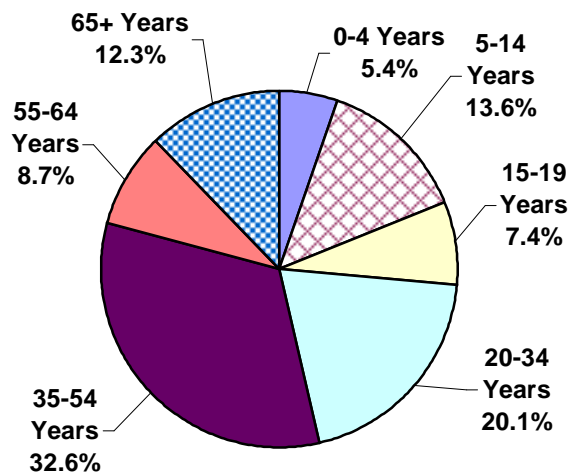
Race:	1990		2000	
	Est	% of Total	Est	% of Total
White	129,163	98.0%	139,446	96.8%
Black	828	0.6%	1,328	0.9%
American Indian/ Eskimo/Aleut	296	0.2%	403	0.3%
Asian & Pacific Islander	1,474	1.1%	2,946	2.0%
Total	131,761	100.0%	144,123	100.0%

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

1/ Vermont Department of Health Estimates

NA Not Available

Vermont Population by Age Groups 1999



Chittenden County Population by Age Groups 1999

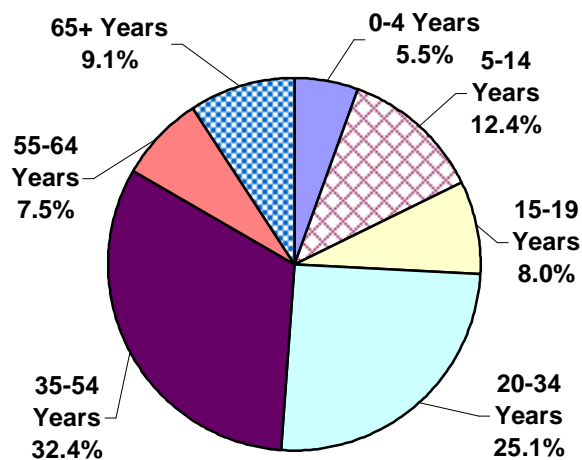


Table 8

Franklin 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	3,411	2,812	NA	-599	NA	-17.6%	NA	8.5%	6.3%
5-14 Years	6,574	7,125	NA	551	NA	8.4%	NA	16.4%	16.0%
15-19 Years	2,878	3,261	NA	383	NA	13.3%	NA	7.2%	7.3%
20-34 Years	9,661	8,906	NA	-755	NA	-7.8%	NA	24.2%	20.0%
35-54 Years	10,103	14,081	NA	3,978	NA	39.4%	NA	25.3%	31.7%
55-64 Years	3,048	3,749	NA	701	NA	23.0%	NA	7.6%	8.4%
65+ Years	4,305	4,505	NA	200	NA	4.6%	NA	10.8%	10.1%
Total	39,980	44,439	NA	4,459	NA	11.2%	NA	100.0%	100.0%
Median Age (1990)	31.8								
Vermont	562,758	593,740	NA	30,982	NA	5.5%	NA		
% State	7.1%	7.5%	NA	14.4%	NA	NA	NA		

Gender:	1990	1999 1/	2000	Change 90-99	Change 99-00	% Change 90-99	% Change 99-00		
								1990	1999
Male	19,720	22,093	NA	2,373	NA	12.0%	NA		
Female	20,260	22,346	NA	2,086	NA	10.3%	NA		
Total	39,980	44,439	NA	4,459	NA	11.2%	NA		

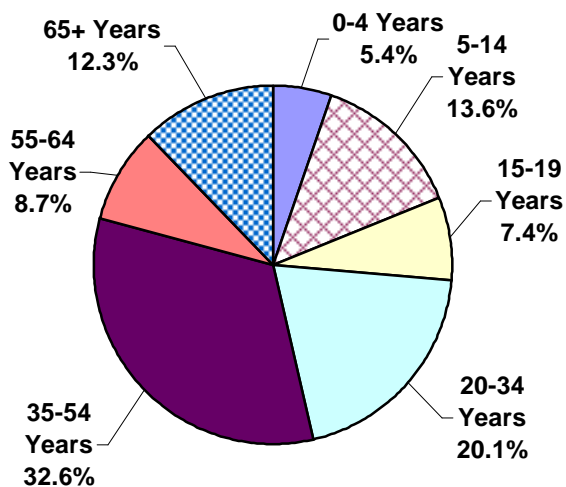
Race:	1990		2000	
	1990 Est	% of Total	2000 Est	% of Total
White	39,235	98.1%	43,627	97.9%
Black	59	0.1%	138	0.3%
American Indian/ Eskimo/Aleut	585	1.5%	684	1.5%
Asian & Pacific Islander	101	0.3%	129	0.3%
Total	39,980	100.0%	44,578	100.0%

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

1/ Vermont Department of Health Estimates

NA Not Available

**Vermont Population
by Age Groups 1999**



**Franklin County Population
by Age Groups 1999**

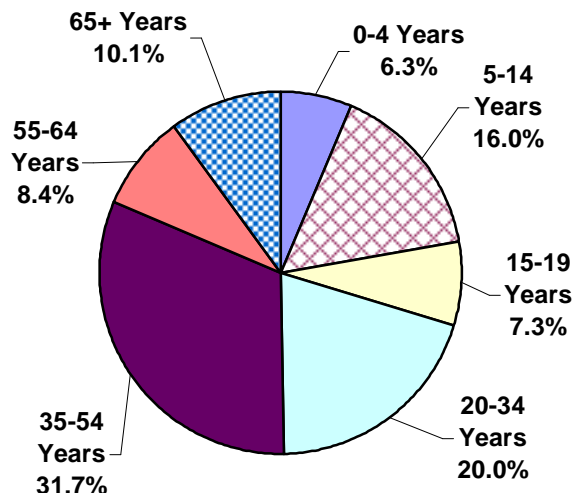
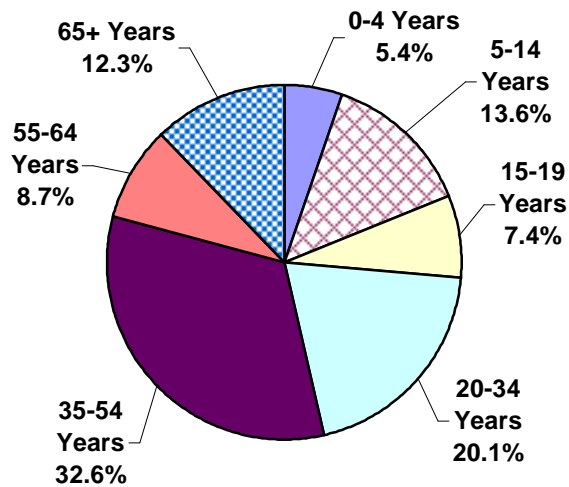


Table 9

Grand Isle: 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	425	334	NA	-91	NA	-21.4%	NA	8.0%	5.4%
5-14 Years	799	920	NA	121	NA	15.1%	NA	15.0%	14.8%
15-19 Years	313	385	NA	72	NA	23.0%	NA	5.9%	6.2%
20-34 Years	1,198	1,096	NA	-102	NA	-8.5%	NA	22.5%	17.6%
35-54 Years	1,501	2,070	NA	569	NA	37.9%	NA	28.2%	33.2%
55-64 Years	498	605	NA	107	NA	21.5%	NA	9.4%	9.7%
65+ Years	584	820	NA	236	NA	40.4%	NA	11.0%	13.2%
Total	5,318	6,230	NA	912	NA	17.1%	NA	100.0%	100.0%
Median Age (1990)	34.4								
Vermont	562,758	593,740	NA	30,982	NA	5.5%	NA		
% State	0.9%	1.0%	NA	2.9%	NA	NA	NA		
Gender:	1990	1999 1/	2000	Change 90-99	Change 99-00	% Change 90-99	% Change 99-00		
Male	2,671	3,154	NA	483	NA	18.1%	NA		
Female	2,647	3,076	NA	429	NA	16.2%	NA		
Total	5,318	6,230	NA	912	NA	17.1%	NA		
Race:	1990			2000					
	1990 Est	% of Total		2000 Est	% of Total				
White	5,269	99.1%		6,722	98.7%				
Black	15	0.3%		10	0.1%				
American Indian/ Eskimo/Aleut	23	0.4%		60	0.9%				
Asian & Pacific Islander	11	0.2%		19	0.3%				
Total	5,318	100.0%		6,811	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**



**Grand Isle County Population
by Age Groups 1999**

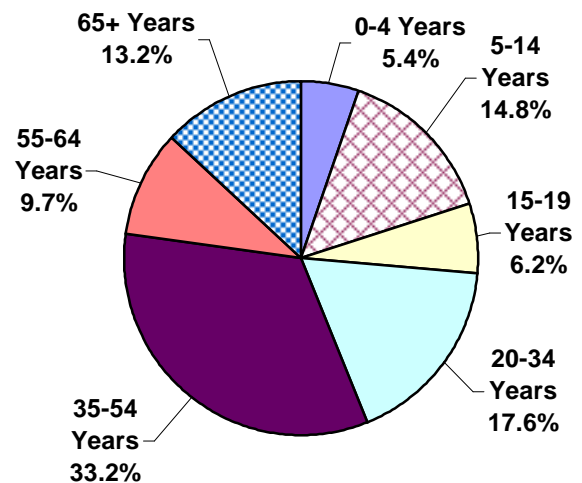


Table 10

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
Total	2,467	12,707	15,174	480,939	3.2

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

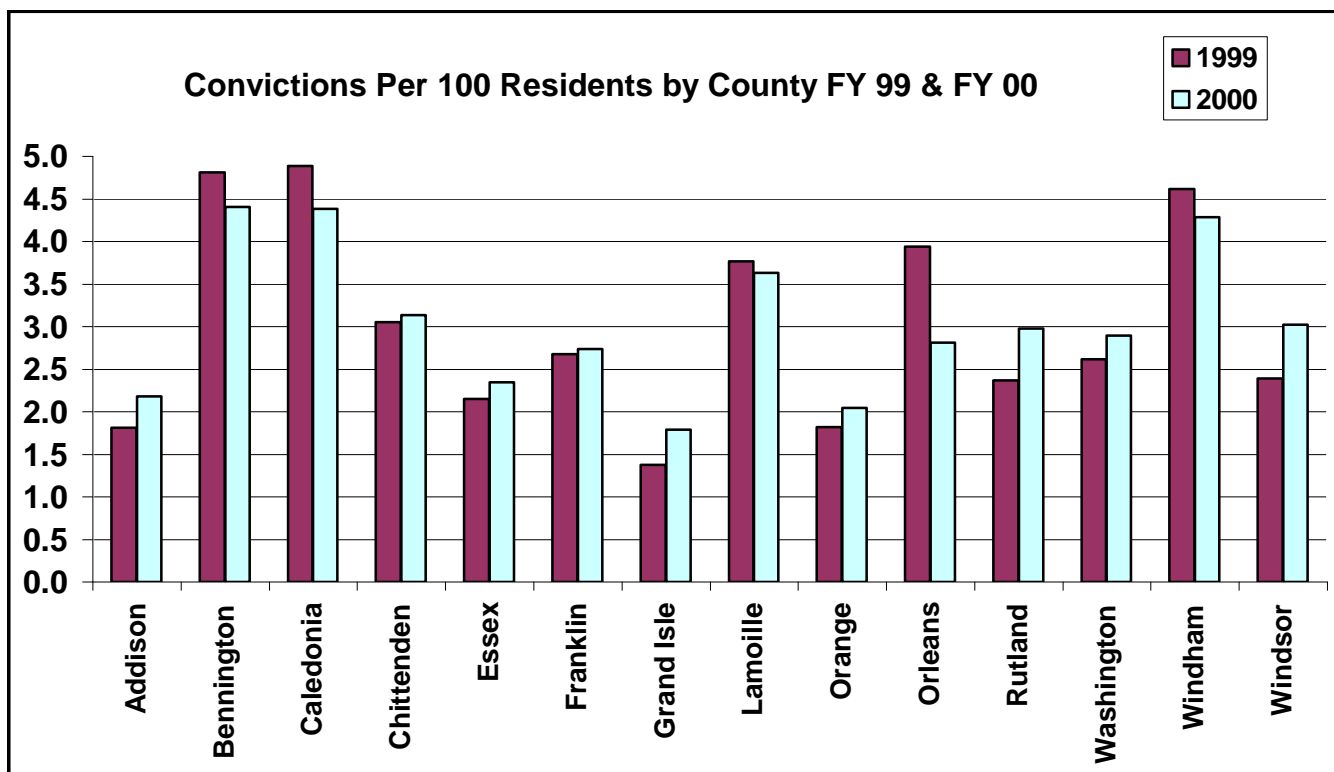


Table 11

Addison County: Employment by Residence

Resident Labor Force	%		%		Change 98-99	% Change 98-99
	1998	State	1999	State		
Labor Force	19,400	5.9%	20,200	6.0%	800	4.1%
Unemployment Rate (%)	700	6.3%	650	6.4%	-50	-7.1%
Employment	3.6%	NA	3.2%	NA	-0.4	NA
	18,700	5.9%	19,550	6.0%	850	4.5%

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

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

Addison County: Employment by Industry

Industry	Covered		Covered		Covered		Change 90-98	Change 98-99	% Change 90-99
	Emp. 1990	% Total	Emp. 1998	% Total	Emp. 1999	% Total			
Private ownership	9,665	86.5%	10,847	86.1%	11,289	86.0%	1,182	442	16.8%
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	D	D	437	3.5%	543	4.1%	D	105	D
Mining & Quarrying	D	D	45	0.4%	45	0.3%	D	0	D
Contract Construction	666	6.0%	591	4.7%	632	4.8%	-75	41	-5.1%
Manufacturing	2,659	23.8%	2,238	17.8%	2,252	17.2%	-421	14	-15.3%
Durable Goods	D	D	1,326	10.5%	1,433	10.9%	D	107	D
Nondurable Goods	D	D	911	7.2%	819	6.2%	D	-93	D
Transportation & Utilities	363	3.2%	429	3.4%	462	3.5%	66	33	27.4%
Trade	2,412	21.6%	2,839	22.5%	2,883	22.0%	427	44	19.5%
Wholesale	343	3.1%	307	2.4%	320	2.4%	-36	14	-6.5%
Retail	2,070	18.5%	2,532	20.1%	2,563	19.5%	463	30	23.8%
Finance, Insurance & Real Est	293	2.6%	349	2.8%	373	2.8%	56	24	27.2%
Services	2,953	26.4%	3,919	31.1%	4,100	31.3%	965	182	38.8%
Hotel & Resorts	327	2.9%	368	2.9%	363	2.8%	42	-5	11.2%
Health	594	5.3%	866	6.9%	889	6.8%	272	23	49.8%
Other	2,033	18.2%	2,684	21.3%	2,848	21.7%	652	164	40.1%
Government ownership	1,513	13.5%	1,747	13.9%	1,834	14.0%	234	86	21.2%
Total for Addison County	11,178	100.0%	12,594	100.0%	13,123	100.0%	1,416	528	17.4%

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

NA Not Applicable

D denotes data which cannot be disclosed.

Table 12

Chittenden County: Employment by Residence

Resident Labor Force	1998	% State	1999	% State	Change 98-99	% Change 98-99
Labor Force	88,600	26.8%	90,200	26.9%	1600	1.8%
Unemployment Rate (%)	2,000	17.9%	1,700	16.7%	-300	-15.0%
Employment	2.2%	NA	1.9%	NA	-0.3	NA
	86,650	27.2%	88,500	27.2%	1850	2.1%

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

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

Chittenden 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	66,410	85.6%	76,481	86.8%	79,057	86.7%	10,071	2,577	19.0%
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	D	D	701	0.8%	674	0.7%	D	-27	D
Mining & Quarrying	D	D	36	0.0%	37	0.0%	D	1	D
Contract Construction	4,347	5.6%	4,835	5.5%	5,162	5.7%	489	327	18.8%
Manufacturing	15,431	19.9%	15,514	17.6%	16,061	17.6%	83	548	4.1%
Durable Goods	12,747	16.4%	12,545	14.2%	13,100	14.4%	-202	556	2.8%
Nondurable Goods	2,685	3.5%	2,969	3.4%	2,961	3.3%	285	-8	10.3%
Transportation & Utilities	3,622	4.7%	4,449	5.1%	4,518	5.0%	826	70	24.7%
Trade	18,765	24.2%	19,994	22.7%	20,284	22.3%	1,229	291	8.1%
Wholesale	3,926	5.1%	4,352	4.9%	4,232	4.6%	426	-120	7.8%
Retail	14,839	19.1%	15,642	17.8%	16,052	17.6%	803	410	8.2%
Finance, Insurance & Real Est	4,038	5.2%	4,172	4.7%	4,554	5.0%	134	382	12.8%
Services	19,711	25.4%	26,781	30.4%	27,766	30.5%	7,070	985	40.9%
Hotel & Resorts	1,727	2.2%	1,200	1.4%	1,283	1.4%	-527	82	-25.7%
Health	6,978	9.0%	8,577	9.7%	9,230	10.1%	1,600	653	32.3%
Other	11,006	14.2%	17,003	19.3%	17,253	18.9%	5,997	250	56.8%
Government ownership	11,138	14.4%	11,665	13.2%	12,108	13.3%	527	443	8.7%
Total for Chittenden County	77,548	100.0%	88,146	100.0%	91,165	100.0%	10,598	3,019	17.6%

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

NA Not Applicable

D denotes data which cannot be disclosed.

Table 13

Franklin County: Employment by Residence

Resident Labor Force	1998		1999		Change 98-99	% Change 98-99
		% State		% State		
Labor Force	23,050	7.0%	23,800	7.1%	750	3.3%
Unemployment Rate (%)	750 3.3%	6.7% NA	700 3.0%	6.9% NA	-50 -0.3	-6.7% NA
Employment	22,250	7.0%	23,050	7.1%	800	3.6%

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

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

Franklin 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	8,917	79.1%	10,601	79.4%	11,471	80.0%	1,684	870	28.7%
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	66	0.6%	155	1.2%	207	1.4%	89	52	211.7%
Mining & Quarrying	31	0.3%	29	0.2%	29	0.2%	-2	0	-5.7%
Contract Construction	387	3.4%	420	3.1%	455	3.2%	33	35	17.5%
Manufacturing	2,626	23.3%	3,063	22.9%	3,025	21.1%	438	-38	15.2%
Durable Goods	884	7.8%	847	6.3%	826	5.8%	-37	-21	-6.6%
Nondurable Goods	1,741	15.4%	2,216	16.6%	2,200	15.3%	475	-16	26.3%
Transportation & Utilities	403	3.6%	567	4.2%	604	4.2%	164	37	49.8%
Trade	3,049	27.0%	3,307	24.8%	3,466	24.2%	258	159	13.7%
Wholesale	681	6.0%	663	5.0%	720	5.0%	-18	57	5.7%
Retail	2,368	21.0%	2,644	19.8%	2,746	19.1%	276	102	16.0%
Finance, Insurance & Real Est	437	3.9%	449	3.4%	451	3.2%	12	2	3.3%
Services	1,917	17.0%	2,611	19.5%	3,234	22.5%	694	623	68.7%
Hotel & Resorts	86	0.8%	104	0.8%	148	1.0%	18	44	72.0%
Health	904	8.0%	1,370	10.3%	1,420	9.9%	466	50	57.0%
Other	927	8.2%	1,137	8.5%	1,666	11.6%	210	529	79.8%
Government ownership	2,362	20.9%	2,758	20.7%	2,876	20.1%	396	118	21.8%
Total for Franklin County	11,279	100.0%	13,359	100.0%	14,347	100.0%	2,080	988	27.2%

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

NA Not Applicable

D denotes data which cannot be disclosed.

Table 14

Grand Isle County: Employment by Residence

Resident Labor Force	1998		1999		Change 98-99	% Change 98-99
	1998	% State	1999	% State		
Labor Force	3,350	1.0%	3,500	1.0%	150	4.5%
Unemployment Rate (%)	150 4.7%	1.3% NA	150 4.9%	1.5% NA	0 0.2	0.0% NA
Employment	3,150	1.0%	3,300	1.0%	150	4.8%

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

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

Grand Isle 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	452	67.1%	641	72.4%	677	71.6%	189	35	49.7%
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	24	3.6%	18	2.1%	26	2.8%	-6	8	8.6%
Mining & Quarrying	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Contract Construction	75	11.1%	81	9.1%	94	10.0%	6	14	26.3%
Manufacturing	20	2.9%	40	4.5%	34	3.6%	20	-6	70.2%
Durable Goods	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Nondurable Goods	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Transportation & Utilities	D	D	45	5.0%	D	D	D	D	D
Trade	147	21.9%	202	22.8%	203	21.5%	55	1	38.0%
Wholesale	D	D	15	1.7%	11	1.2%	D	-3	D
Retail	D	D	187	21.1%	192	20.3%	D	5	D
Finance, Insurance & Real Est	20	3.0%	16	1.8%	17	1.8%	-4	1	-16.9%
Services	123	18.3%	236	26.6%	242	25.6%	113	6	96.4%
Hotel & Resorts	66	9.8%	105	11.9%	108	11.4%	39	3	63.3%
Health	D	D	10	1.1%	10	1.0%	D	0	D
Other	D	D	121	13.7%	124	13.1%	D	3	D
Government ownership	222	33.0%	245	27.7%	269	28.4%	23	24	21.0%
Total for Grand Isle County	674	100.0%	886	100.0%	945	100.0%	212	59	40.3%

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

NA Not Applicable

D denotes data which cannot be disclosed.

Table 15

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 16

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

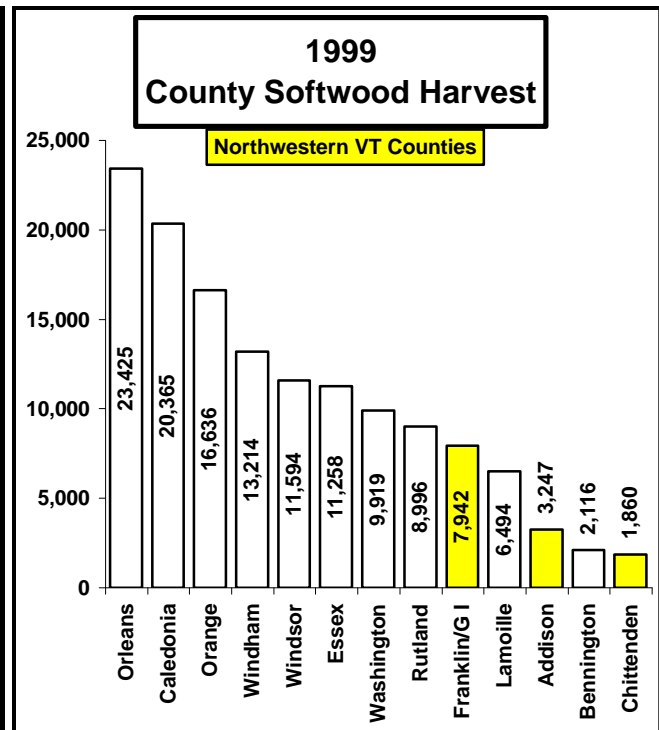
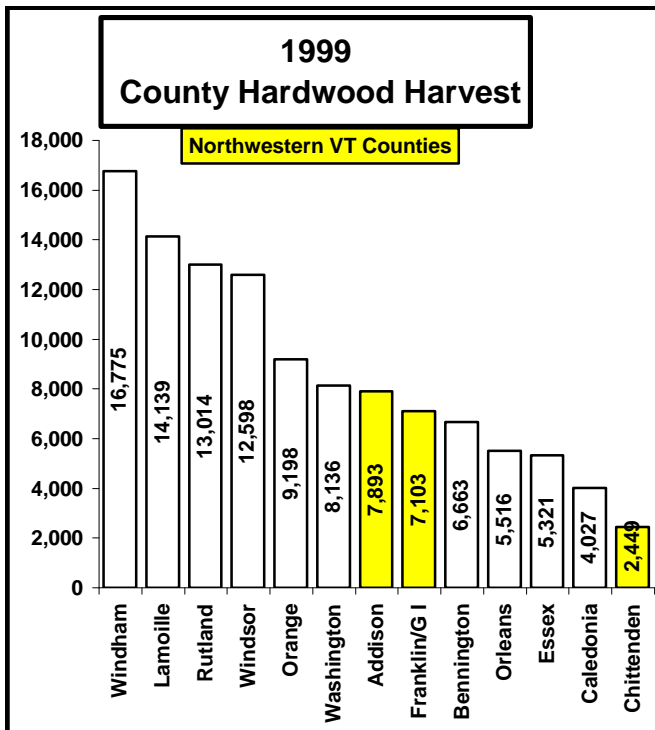


Table 17

Tax Revenues for Vermont Counties								
County	Personal	% of	Sales &	% of	Rooms &	% of	Property	% of
	Income	State	Use	State	Meals	State	Transfer	State
	Tax Amount	Tax Amount	Tax Amount	Tax Amount	Tax Amount	Tax Amount	Tax Amount	Tax Amount
	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

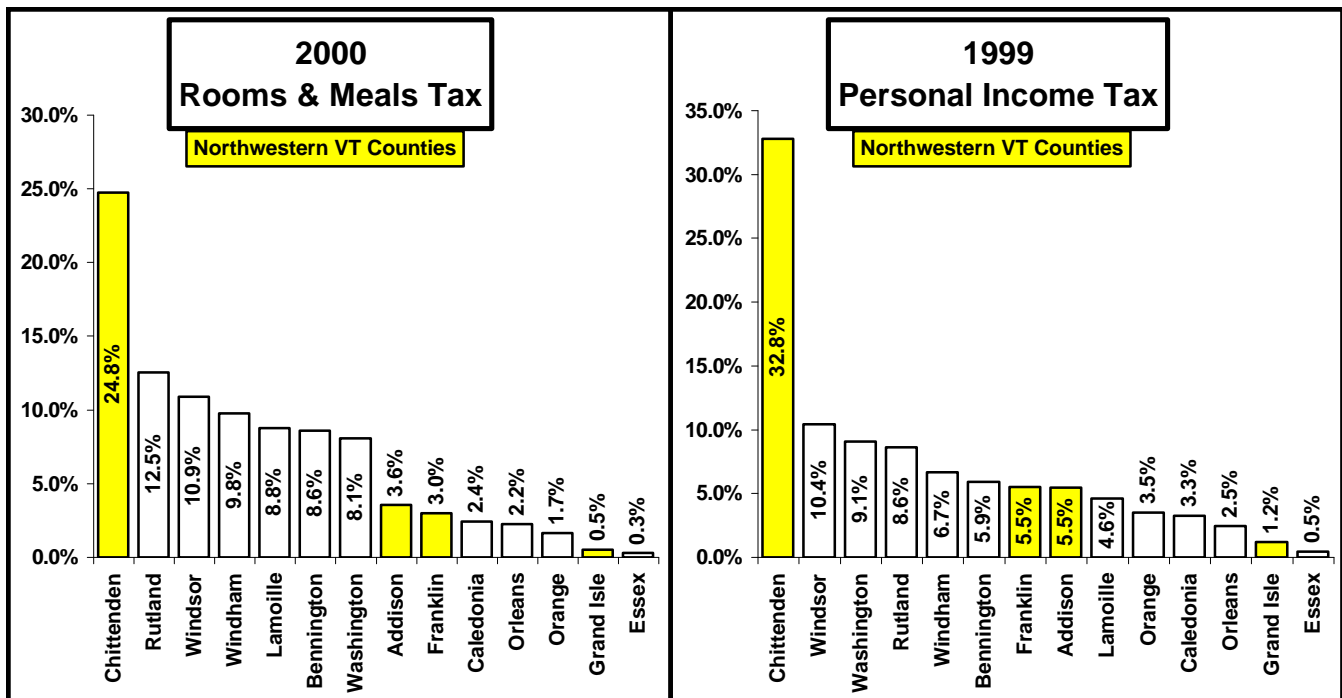


Table 18

	Total Housing Units			1999 Housing Units				
	1990	1998	1999	% Chng 90-99	% Chng 98-99	Year		Vacation % of Tot.
						Round	Vacation	
Vermont	270,978	289,625	291,135	7.4%	0.5%	243,841	47,294	16.2%
Addison County	13,869	14,839	14,913	7.5%	0.5%	13,266	1,647	11.0%
Addison	478	595	630	31.8%	5.9%	488	142	22.5%
Bridport	493	529	529	7.3%	0.0%	455	74	14.0%
Bristol	1,468	1,537	1,537	4.7%	0.0%	1,502	35	2.3%
Cornwall	410	408	411	0.2%	0.7%	406	5	1.2%
Ferrisburgh	1,131	1,199	1,223	8.1%	2.0%	959	264	21.6%
Goshen	115	115	115	0.0%	0.0%	84	31	27.0%
Granville	226	233	235	4.0%	0.9%	138	97	41.3%
Hancock	204	208	208	2.0%	0.0%	151	57	27.4%
Leicester	568	642	642	13.0%	0.0%	418	224	34.9%
Lincoln	516	524	534	3.5%	1.9%	452	82	15.4%
Middlebury	2,701	2,901	2,911	7.8%	0.3%	2,892	19	0.7%
Monkton	567	642	642	13.2%	0.0%	604	38	5.9%
New Haven	548	540	540	-1.5%	0.0%	532	8	1.5%
Orwell	540	602	602	11.5%	0.0%	470	132	21.9%
Panton	244	282	282	15.6%	0.0%	259	23	8.2%
Ripton	285	342	312	9.5%	-8.8%	232	80	25.6%
Salisbury	570	609	618	8.4%	1.5%	450	168	27.2%
Shoreham	501	513	513	2.4%	0.0%	442	71	13.8%
Starksboro	690	738	747	8.3%	1.2%	655	92	12.3%
Vergennes City	981	1,022	1,022	4.2%	0.0%	1,022	0	0.0%
Waltham	176	181	181	2.8%	0.0%	180	1	0.6%
Weybridge	294	311	313	6.5%	0.6%	310	3	1.0%
Whiting	163	166	166	1.8%	0.0%	165	1	0.6%

Source: Vermont Department of Health, Population & Housing Estimates

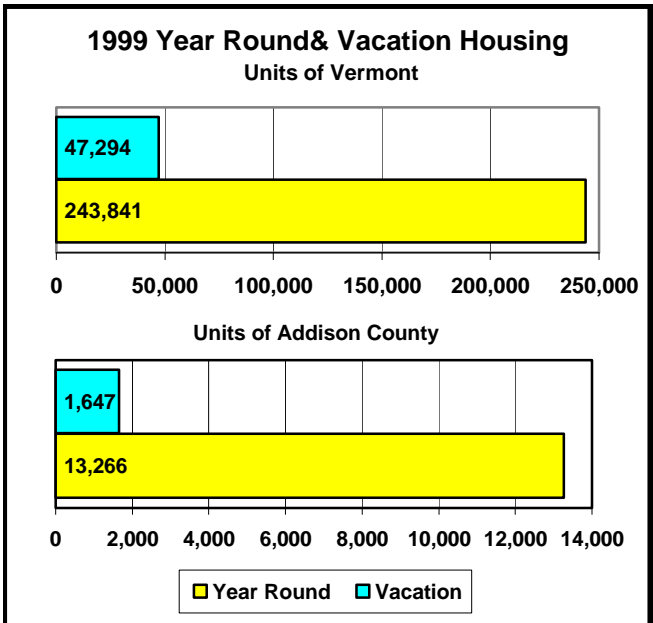
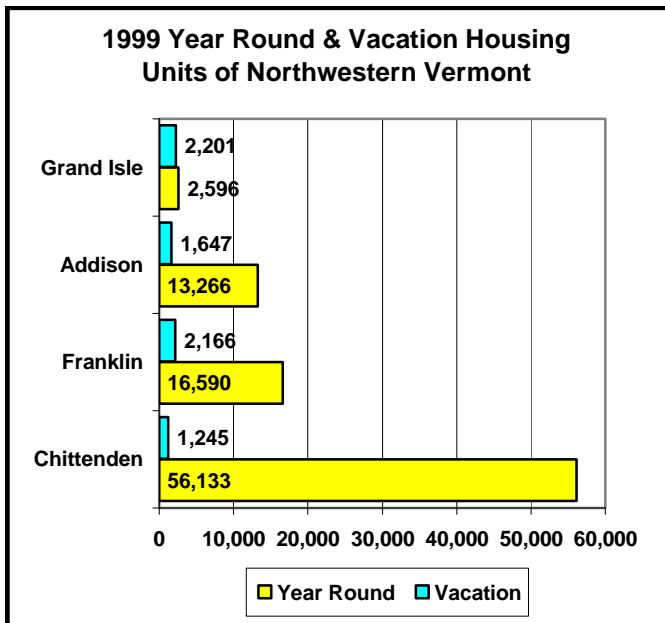


Table 19

	Total Housing Units			1999 Housing Units				
	1990	1998	1999	% Chng 90-99	% Chng 98-99	Year		Vacation % of Tot.
						Round	Vacation	
Vermont	270,978	289,625	291,135	7.4%	0.5%	243,841	47,294	16.2%
Chittenden County	52,086	57,229	57,378	10.2%	0.3%	56,133	1,245	2.2%
Bolton	549	731	731	33.2%	0.0%	592	139	19.0%
Buels Gore	6	8	8	33.3%	0.0%	3	5	62.5%
Burlington City	15,480	16,656	16,656	7.6%	0.0%	16,530	126	0.8%
Charlotte	1,329	1,461	1,461	9.9%	0.0%	1,290	171	11.7%
Colchester	5,866	6,656	6,697	14.2%	0.6%	6,269	428	6.4%
Essex	6,310	6,862	6,862	8.7%	0.0%	6,855	7	0.1%
Hinesburg	1,437	1,600	1,618	12.6%	1.1%	1,557	61	3.8%
Huntington	642	745	745	16.0%	0.0%	703	42	5.6%
Jericho	1,507	1,715	1,737	15.3%	1.3%	1,732	5	0.3%
Milton	3,063	3,230	3,230	5.5%	0.0%	3,059	171	5.3%
Richmond	1,391	1,481	1,496	7.5%	1.0%	1,485	11	0.7%
St. George	274	297	297	8.4%	0.0%	297	0	0.0%
Shelburne	2,285	2,508	2,536	11.0%	1.1%	2,518	18	0.7%
So. Burlington City	5,474	5,914	5,914	8.0%	0.0%	5,909	5	0.1%
Underhill	1,019	1,089	1,089	6.9%	0.0%	1,053	36	3.3%
Westford	646	701	713	10.4%	1.7%	708	5	0.7%
Williston	1,874	2,571	2,571	37.2%	0.0%	2,556	15	0.6%
Winooski City	2,934	3,004	3,017	2.8%	0.4%	3,017	0	0.0%

Source: Vermont Department of Health, Population & Housing Estimates

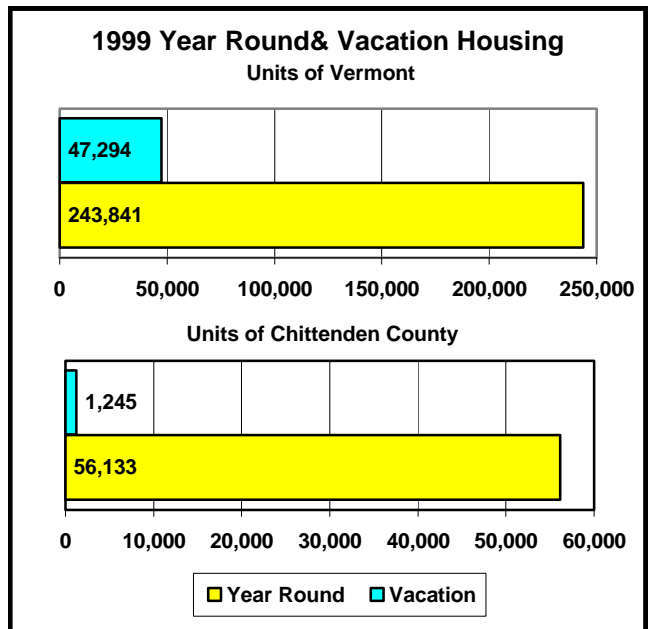
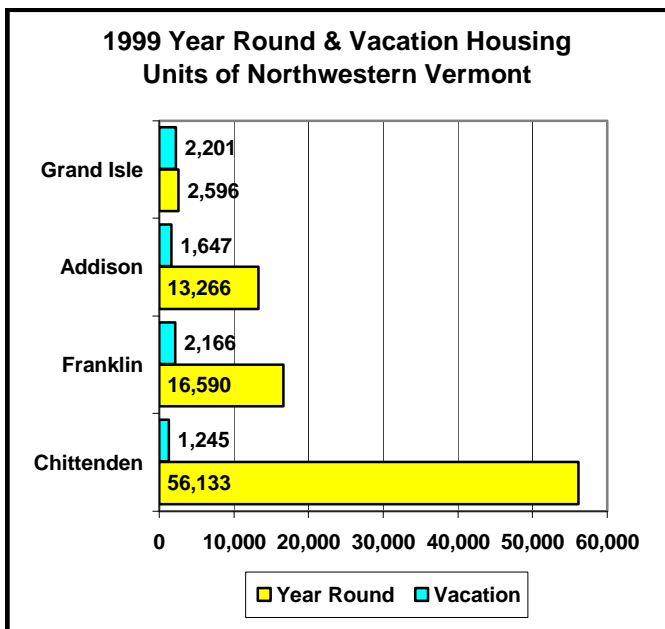


Table 20

	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
Franklin County	17,201	18,731	18,756	9.0%	0.1%	16,590	2,166	11.5%
Bakersfield	436	482	466	6.9%	-3.3%	395	71	15.2%
Berkshire	491	541	556	13.2%	2.8%	517	39	7.0%
Enosburg	1,110	1,149	1,153	3.9%	0.3%	1,083	70	6.1%
Fairfax	910	1,097	1,178	29.5%	7.4%	1,173	5	0.4%
Fairfield	682	755	743	8.9%	-1.6%	581	162	21.8%
Fletcher	420	466	474	12.9%	1.7%	405	69	14.6%
Franklin	713	758	758	6.3%	0.0%	413	345	45.5%
Georgia	1,402	1,576	1,576	12.4%	0.0%	1,378	198	12.6%
Highgate	1,247	1,339	1,325	6.3%	-1.0%	1,141	184	13.9%
Montgomery	478	605	605	26.6%	0.0%	308	297	49.1%
Richford	962	1,023	1,023	6.3%	0.0%	955	68	6.6%
St. Albans City	3,238	3,400	3,400	5.0%	0.0%	3,397	3	0.1%
St. Albans Town	2,100	2,356	2,317	10.3%	-1.7%	1,943	374	16.1%
Sheldon	605	690	688	13.7%	-0.3%	665	23	3.3%
Swanton	2,407	2,494	2,494	3.6%	0.0%	2,236	258	10.3%

Source: Vermont Department of Health, Population & Housing Estimates

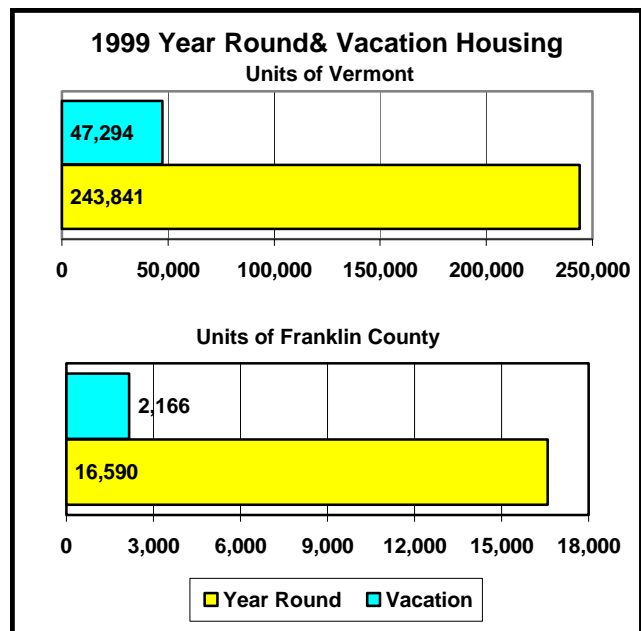
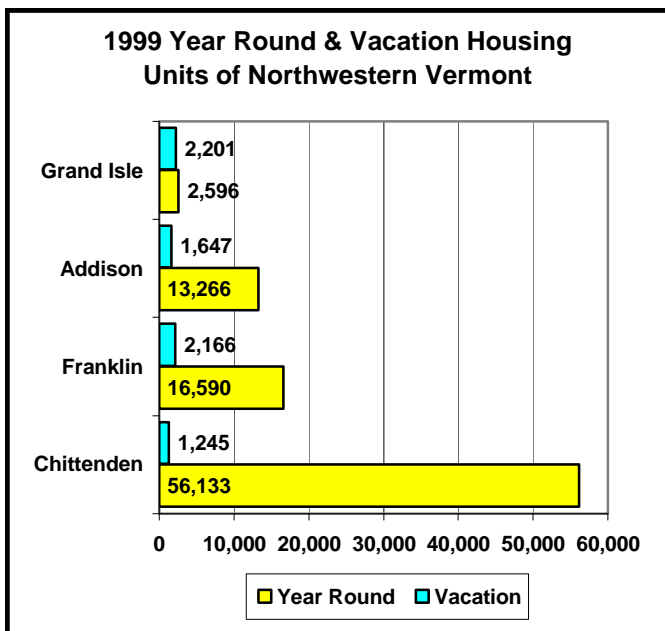


Table 21

	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
Grand Isle County	4,175	4,793	4,797	14.9%	0.1%	2,596	2,201	45.9%
Alburt	1,105	1,324	1,324	19.8%	0.0%	710	614	46.4%
Grand Isle	993	1,109	1,109	11.7%	0.0%	759	350	31.6%
Isle La Motte	376	534	534	42.0%	0.0%	223	311	58.2%
North Hero	743	756	760	2.3%	0.5%	288	472	62.1%
South Hero	958	1,070	1,070	11.7%	0.0%	616	454	42.4%

Source: Vermont Department of Health, Population & Housing Estimates

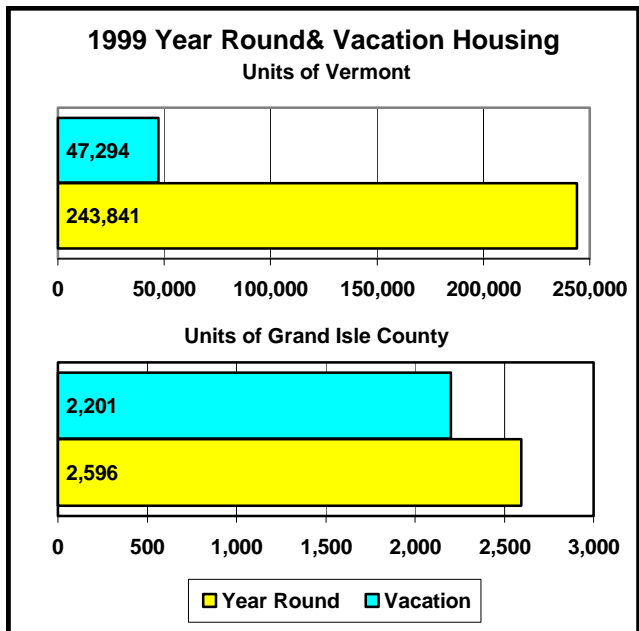
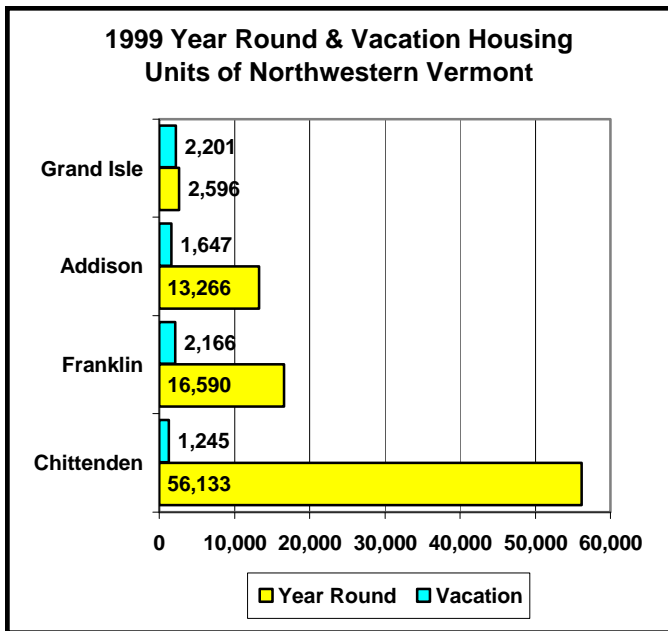


Table 22

Education Comparison: Addison 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
Addison County	3,269	2,815	6,084	\$7,666	\$842	\$8,508
Addison	133	122	255	\$7,340	\$745	\$8,085
Bridport	109	84	193	\$7,584	\$701	\$8,285
Bristol	433	358	791	\$7,310	\$607	\$7,917
Cornwall	77	97	174	\$8,476	\$932	\$9,408
Ferrisburgh	236	182	418	\$7,801	\$916	\$8,717
Goshen	17	17	35	\$6,584	\$1,342	\$7,926
Granville	43	29	72	\$6,016	\$2,031	\$8,047
Hancock	29	29	57	\$5,339	\$3,324	\$8,663
Leicester	107	77	184	\$6,649	\$1,638	\$8,287
Lincoln	121	98	220	\$7,408	\$692	\$8,100
Middlebury ID	515	500	1,015	\$8,666	\$552	\$9,218
Monkton	171	139	310	\$7,871	\$479	\$8,349
New Haven	159	112	271	\$7,738	\$430	\$8,168
Orwell	124	105	230	\$5,914	\$1,303	\$7,217
Panton	62	50	112	\$7,216	\$1,122	\$8,338
Ripton	57	51	108	\$8,885	\$1,365	\$10,249
Salisbury	107	107	213	\$9,012	\$1,106	\$10,118
Shoreham	117	132	249	\$8,569	\$712	\$9,281
Starksboro	234	143	377	\$7,110	\$702	\$7,812
Vergennes ID	258	216	474	\$6,581	\$994	\$7,575
Waltham	47	57	104	\$7,100	\$1,151	\$8,252
Weybridge	82	74	156	\$9,359	\$944	\$10,302
Whiting	32	36	68	\$6,652	\$1,883	\$8,535

Addison County HighSchools (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%	
Middlebury	745	4.1%	10.2	541	557	83%	
Mt. Abraham	589	6.2%	12.0	518	514	64%	
Vergennes	402	2.4%	12.3	513	513	67%	

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 23

Education Comparison: Chittenden 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
Chittenden County	12,586	10,447	23,033	\$7,210	\$1,204	\$8,414
Bolton	127	86	212	\$7,414	\$1,292	\$8,706
Buels Gore	2	1	3	\$5,022	\$0	\$5,022
Burlington	2,076	1,581	3,656	\$6,035	\$1,085	\$7,119
Charlotte	422	298	720	\$8,233	\$1,235	\$9,468
Colchester	1,353	1,120	2,473	\$6,671	\$898	\$7,568
Essex Junction ID	834	789	1,623	\$8,373	\$1,330	\$9,704
Essex Town	1,113	1,013	2,126	\$8,140	\$1,115	\$9,255
Hinesburg	457	423	880	\$7,724	\$1,273	\$8,997
Huntington	201	163	365	\$6,968	\$1,315	\$8,283
Jericho	411	417	828	\$7,100	\$1,260	\$8,361
Milton ID	1,059	832	1,891	\$6,290	\$1,467	\$7,757
Richmond	483	370	853	\$6,911	\$1,264	\$8,175
St. George	94	69	163	\$7,349	\$1,490	\$8,838
Shelburne	667	515	1,183	\$7,421	\$1,128	\$8,549
South Burlington	1,285	1,190	2,475	\$8,112	\$720	\$8,832
Underhill ID	186	179	365	\$7,159	\$1,279	\$8,438
Underhill Town	244	295	539	\$7,131	\$920	\$8,051
Westford	253	209	462	\$7,224	\$1,249	\$8,473
Williston	810	563	1,373	\$8,514	\$1,936	\$10,450
Winooski ID	511	335	846	\$5,920	\$2,182	\$8,103

Chittenden 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%
Burlington	1,009	9.5%	13.0	504	518	83%
Champlain Valley	1,177	2.6%	16.3	546	547	83%
Colchester	728	2.6%	15.0	491	487	72%
Essex	1,473	2.9%	10.6	540	549	80%
Milton	586	7.3%	13.4	502	497	64%
Mt. Mansfield	951	3.1%	17.9	558	560	77%
South Burlington	920	3.2%	14.5	553	541	73%
Winooski	213	6.3%	11.6	438	434	72%

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.

Table 24

Education Comparison: Franklin 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
Franklin County	5,117	4,064	9,181	\$6,595	\$1,592	\$8,187
Bakersfield	144	109	253	\$6,264	\$1,446	\$7,711
Berkshire	149	133	283	\$6,565	\$1,335	\$7,900
Enosburg Falls ID	336	250	586	\$6,582	\$4,360	\$10,942
Fairfax	461	348	809	\$7,401	\$2,335	\$9,737
Fairfield	217	190	407	\$6,689	\$1,103	\$7,792
Fletcher	133	101	234	\$7,334	\$1,132	\$8,466
Franklin	149	123	272	\$6,483	\$989	\$7,472
Georgia	536	415	951	\$6,864	\$1,490	\$8,354
Highgate	421	314	735	\$5,740	\$1,188	\$6,929
Montgomery	79	77	156	\$6,924	\$1,425	\$8,349
Richford	260	167	426	\$6,673	\$2,541	\$9,214
St. Albans City	715	533	1,248	\$6,910	\$1,337	\$8,247
St. Albans Town	567	491	1,058	\$6,664	\$961	\$7,625
Sheldon	226	243	469	\$6,302	\$1,215	\$7,516
Swanton	725	569	1,295	\$6,029	\$1,215	\$7,245

Franklin 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%
Bellows Free (Fairfax)	367	4.8%	12.6	508	477	66%
Bellows Free Academy	1,049	7.4%	10.9	481	466	71%
Enosburg	371	8.8%	8.6	480	458	65%
Mississquoi Valley	724	6.0%	13.3	494	485	55%
Richford	155	8.4%	11.0	443	441	68%

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 25

Education Comparison: Grand Isle 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
Grand Isle County	614	583	1,197	\$6,871	\$1,590	\$8,461
Alburg	183	149	333	\$6,526	\$1,216	\$7,742
Grand Isle	175	169	345	\$8,049	\$1,062	\$9,112
Isle La Motte	36	48	84	\$6,084	\$1,256	\$7,340
North Hero	57	67	124	\$5,097	\$4,893	\$9,990
South Hero	163	149	313	\$6,774	\$1,350	\$8,125

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.

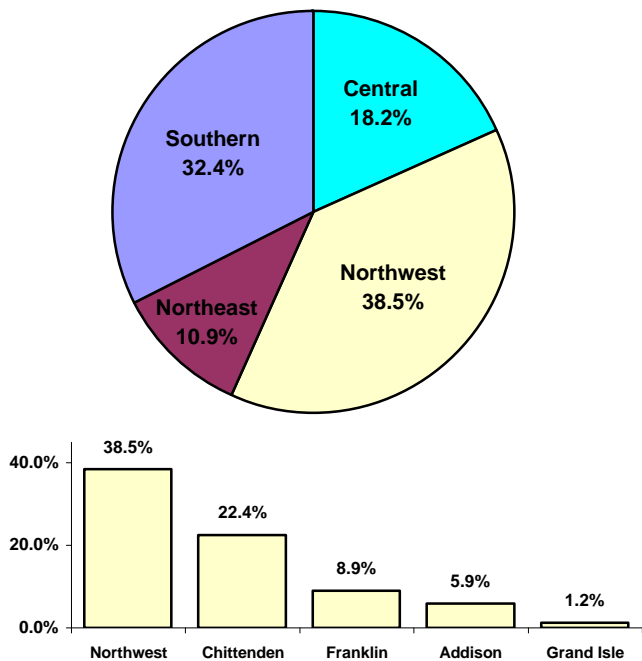
* Grand Isle County contains no high schools.

NA Not Available

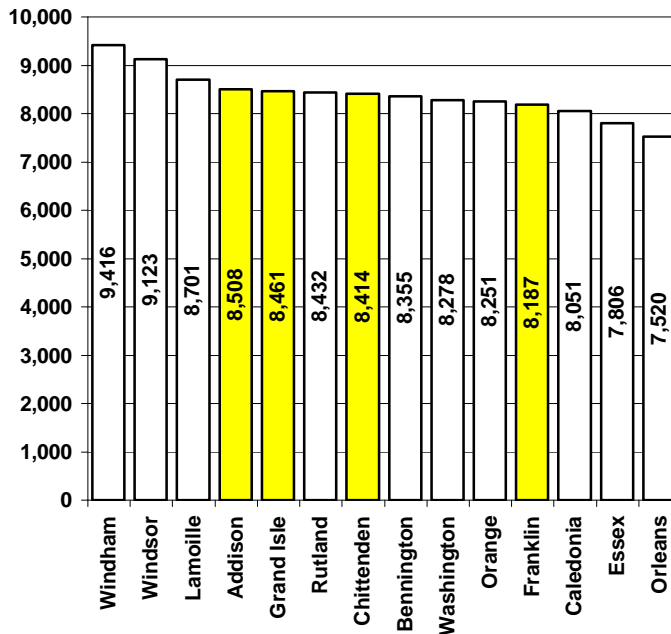
Sources: Vermont Department of Education. See EDUCATION in the Glossary for further details.

Education Comparison: Vermont Counties & Northwestern Vermont Schools

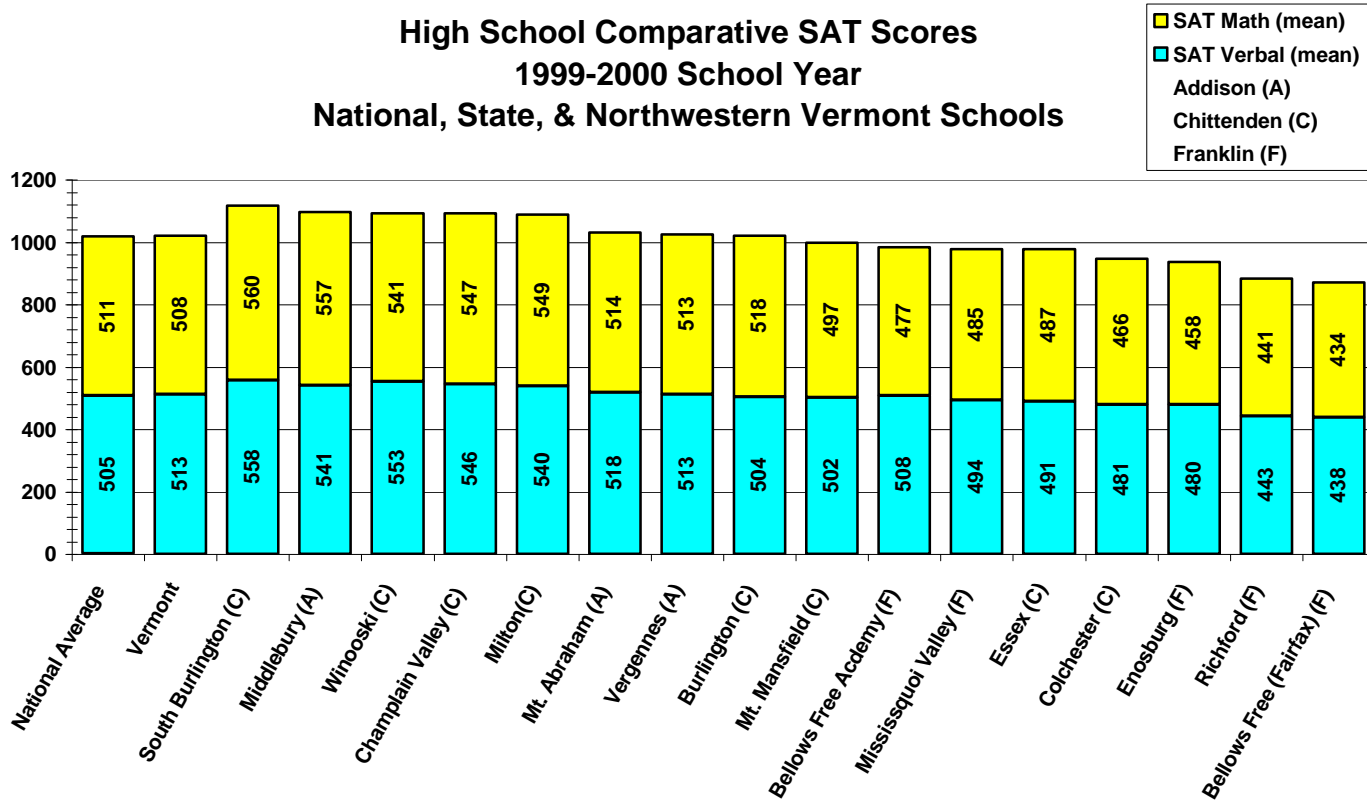
**2000-2001
PK-12 Average Daily Membership**



**Budgeted Voter Approved Spending
"Per Equalized Pupil"
2000-2001 School Year
by County**



**High School Comparative SAT Scores
1999-2000 School Year
National, State, & Northwestern 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.