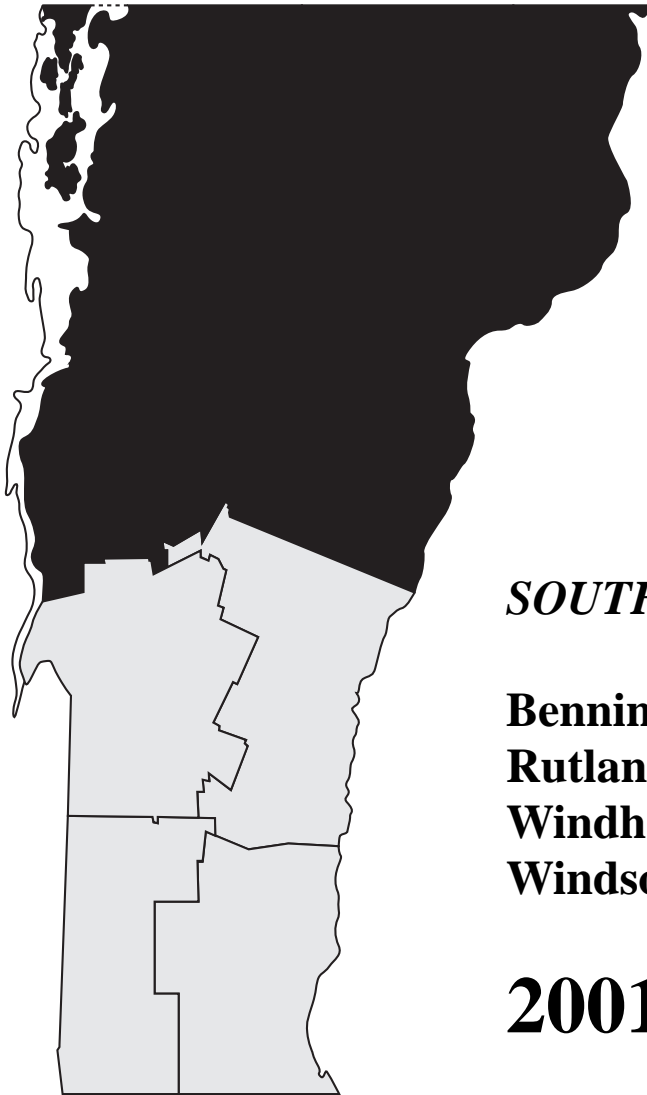


VERMONT

An Economic-Demographic Profile Series



SOUTHERN VERMONT

Bennington County
Rutland County
Windham County
Windsor County

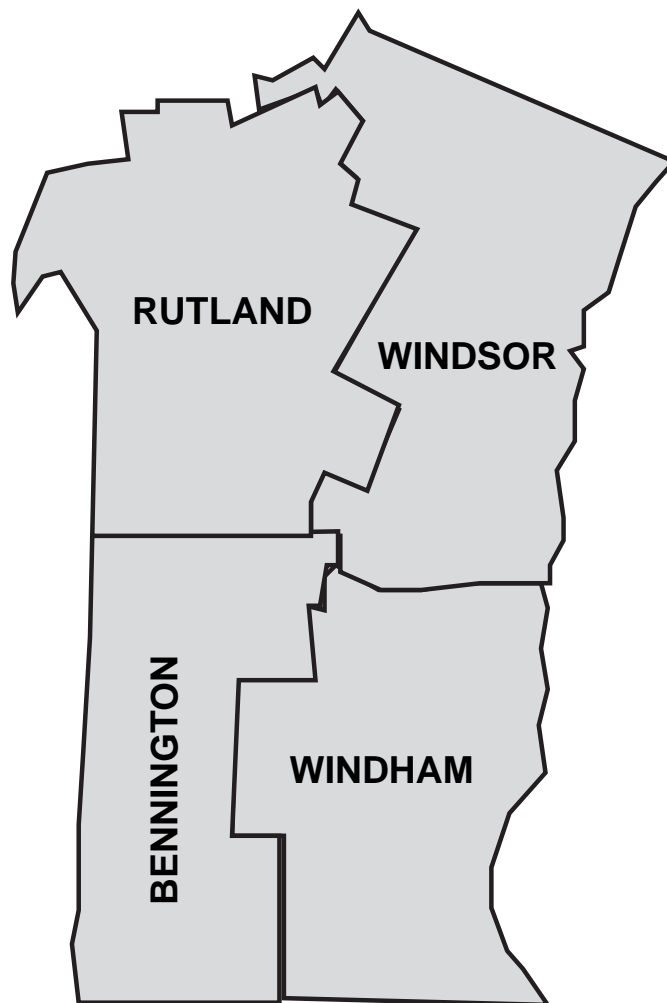
2001



VERMONT COUNTY SERIES:

AN ECONOMIC - DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF SOUTHERN VERMONT

2001



This County Profile was produced by:

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Southern Vermont: Bennington, Rutland, Windham and Windsor Counties	
Introduction	1
I. Population.....	2
II. Economic Trends	3
III. Income and Wages	4
IV. Housing	5
V. Education	6
Table 1: Demographic-Economic Comparison of Vermont Counties	7
Chart 1: Demographic-Economic Comparison of Vermont Counties	8
Table 2: Demographic-Economic Comparison of Bennington County Towns	9
Table 3: Demographic-Economic Comparison of Rutland County Towns	10
Table 4: Demographic-Economic Comparison of Windham County Towns	11
Table 5: Demographic-Economic Comparison of Windsor County Towns	12
Table 6: Bennington County: Population Changes, 1990-2000	13
Table 7: Rutland County: Population Changes, 1990-2000	14
Table 8: Windham County: Population Changes, 1990-2000	15
Table 9: Windsor County: Population Changes, 1990-2000	16
Table 10: Felony and Misdemeanor Convictions (FY 2000)	17
Table 11: Bennington County: Employment by Residence and Industry	18
Table 12: Rutland County: Employment by Residence and Industry	19
Table 13: Windham County: Employment by Residence and Industry	20
Table 14: Windsor County: Employment by Residence and Industry	21
Table 15: Agricultural Comparison of Vermont Counties (1997)	22
Table 16: Forest Industry Comparison of Vermont Counties	23
Table 17: Tax Revenues for Vermont Counties	24
Table 18: Bennington County: Housing, 1990-1999	25
Table 19: Rutland County: Housing, 1990-1999	26
Table 20: Windham County: Housing, 1990-1999	27
Table 21: Windsor County: Housing, 1990-1999	28
Table 22: Education Comparison: Bennington County Schools & Towns	29
Table 23: Education Comparison: Rutland County Schools & Towns	30
Table 24: Education Comparison: Windham County Schools & Towns	31
Table 25: Education Comparison: Windsor County Schools & Towns	32
Charts 22-25: Education Comparison: Vermont Counties & Southern Vermont Schools	33
Glossary	34-35

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:

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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 SOUTHERN VERMONT

<u>CHARACTERISTICS</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>% OF STATE</u>
BENNINGTON		
Population (2000)	36,994	6%
Employment (1999)	18,598	6%
Per Capita Income (\$) (1999)	27,512	106%
Annual Wage (\$) (1999)	24,628	89%
Area (Square Miles)	673	7%
RUTLAND		
Population (2000)	63,400	10%
Employment (1999)	28,648	10%
Per Capita Income (\$) (1999)	24,272	94%
Annual Wage (\$) (1999)	25,202	91%
Area (Square Miles)	939	10%
WINDHAM		
Population (2000)	44,216	7%
Employment (1999)	24,179	8%
Per Capita Income (\$) (1999)	26,480	102%
Annual Wage (\$) (1999)	26,782	97%
Area (Square Miles)	796	8%
WINDSOR		
Population (2000)	57,418	9%
Employment (1999)	23,457	8%
Per Capita Income (\$) (1999)	28,109	109%
Annual Wage (\$) (1999)	25,829	94%
Area (Square Miles)	967	10%

SOUTHERN VERMONT:

Bennington County Rutland County Windham County Windsor County

INTRODUCTION

Southern Vermont, which covers about one-third of Vermont's land area, consists of four counties: Bennington, Rutland, Windham and Windsor. About 70 percent of the Green Mountain National Forest, which runs north/south through the center of Vermont, lies within Southern Vermont. The Green Mountain National Forest is noted for its famous Long Trail which stretches from Massachusetts up through Vermont all the way to Quebec, and its Appalachian Trail that links Georgia and Maine through a 2000 mile foot path. Three states; New York, Massachusetts and New Hampshire border Southern Vermont.

Most of the region is easily accessible, despite not having a major airport within its boundaries. Connecting to an urban travel center is straight forward. For example, Boston's Logan International Airport is only about a 2 1/2-hour drive; Hartford/Springfield's Bradley Field and Albany's New York Airport are both only about an hour away. Also, there is a direct line by train from New York, Philadelphia and Washington. The small population in Southern Vermont, comprising nearly one-third of Vermont's total population, contributes to the region's serenity. Small historical towns, nestled in the forests and farmlands, are abundant with outdoor activities, museums, monuments, historical taverns and inns.

The main entrance into Vermont's Southern region is through Interstate 91, which enters

through Vermont's Southeastern border, passes through Brattleboro, and extends northward up along its eastern edge. Route 9, or historically known as Molly Stark Trail, runs from east to west along Vermont's southern border. Route 9 connects Interstate 91 in Brattleboro with Route 7 in Bennington. Route 7, which enters Vermont through its southwestern border, extends up the western side of the state, skirting the Green Mountain National Forest, and connects to some of Vermont's rapidly growing economic centers in Chittenden and Franklin Counties. Route 100, which enters the state through the south, begins its trek northward crossing over Route 9, near Molly Stark State Park, and extends northward bordering the eastern edge of the Green Mountain National Forest. A scenic drive through Southern Vermont is not hard to find.

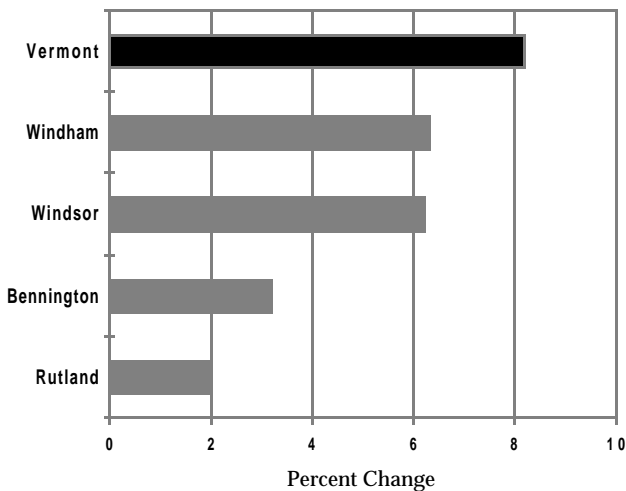
Ski areas and state parks are plentiful throughout Vermont's southern region, which contributes to its strong tourist economy. The philosophy of Southern Vermont is multiple use: recreation, logging, watershed protection and habitat protection. Recreational opportunities include hiking, bird watching, fall foliage, snowmobiling, skiing, cycling, canoeing, kayaking, boating, hunting and fishing. Southern Vermont is the perfect place for fishing. Rutland County's Lakes Region, for example, a cluster of adjoining lakes located in Castleton, is a good place to find multiple fishing spots. Otter Creek, another great fishing spot located in Rutland County, is supported with annually stocked 14 to 18 inch rainbow and brown trout. Historical

Connecticut River, located in 1614 by the Dutch navigator Adriaen Block, runs along the eastern edge of Vermont and New Hampshire, is also great for fishing.

Southern Vermont's population is growing slowly and job growth has been modest in most of the region. Wage levels are above average in three of the four counties; however, Bennington County ranks in the lower half of the county distribution. With its lower wages, Bennington County led the region in job growth during the 1990s. Income levels are highest in Windsor County, which may benefit from its close proximity to high paying jobs in New Hampshire. Housing growth has also been below average for most of the region. There is a high concentration of vacation housing in many of the towns which are located near resorts.

Windham County leads the region and the state in per pupil expenditures for local education. Windsor County also spends substantially above the statewide level, but the data varies widely by town. There are many postsecondary institutions in the region. Bennington College may be the most widely known, but there are also other private and public colleges offering various degree programs, and the opportunity for adult learning.

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



I. POPULATION

Vermont is one of the most rural states in the nation with a population slightly below 609,000, according to the Census. The state grew by about 8 percent from 1990 to 2000, well below the 13 percent national growth rate.

Population growth during the 1990s was slow in the four southern counties. The eastern side of the state grew by about 6 percent. Windham County nosed out Windsor County for the highest rate in the region, but that still produced a ranking of ninth highest among the fourteen counties. On the western side of the state, population growth in Bennington and Rutland Counties ranked twelfth and thirteenth respectively (see table 1).

Each county contained one local jurisdiction (city/town) that ranked in the top ten for the state by population in year 2000. Rutland City was the third largest in Vermont with over 17,000 residents; however, the city's ranking slipped from 1990 when it was the second largest in the state. Bennington Town ranked sixth largest in the state with more than 15,000 residents. Brattleboro Town (Windham County) was seventh largest with a population just over 12,000. Hartford Town (Windsor County) ranked eighth statewide with a little more than 10,000 residents. Springfield Town (Windsor County) just missed the top ten ranking with a population slightly over 9,000.

According to the 2000 Census, the percentage of the population classified as nonwhite in the region edged up slightly, but it was still less than 2 percent of the population in each county.

The age distribution of the population is available for 1990 and 1999, and reflects the aging of the "baby boom" cohort. The group 20 to 34 years old declined during the 1990s, while the group 35 to 54 years old expanded substantially in all the counties. The youngest group, 0 to 4 years, declined by more than 20 percent in the four counties, as it did statewide.

The decline for infants was generally greater in Southern Vermont, indicating possible slower than average growth for the region in the future. All four counties have a higher concentration of their residents in the 65 and older group than statewide (see graphs on 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 the four southern counties.

The latest crime statistics show that Bennington and Windham Counties had conviction rates among the highest in the state (based on both felony and misdemeanor cases). Rutland and Windsor Counties, however, had conviction rates slightly below the statewide rate (see table 10). The data is based on the county of prosecution and can be affected by administrative factors.

II. ECONOMIC TRENDS

Job growth varied significantly among the four southern counties. Bennington led the region with a net increase of 18 percent from 1990 to 1999. This exceeded the statewide rate and was fourth highest in the state. At the bottom of the county list was Rutland which saw an increase of less than 6 percent, compared to the statewide growth of slightly more than 14 percent. Windsor and Windham counties ranked tenth and eleventh respectively (see table 1).

Manufacturing and wholesale trade were two of the leading growth industries in Bennington County. Wholesale activity more than doubled from 1990 to 1999. A significant decline in durable goods manufacturing was more than offset by the strength of nondurable producers. The net result was a job increase of almost 7 percent in manufacturing, which was significantly above the comparable statewide growth. Service industries expanded by 30 percent, close to the statewide growth rate. Health care provided many of

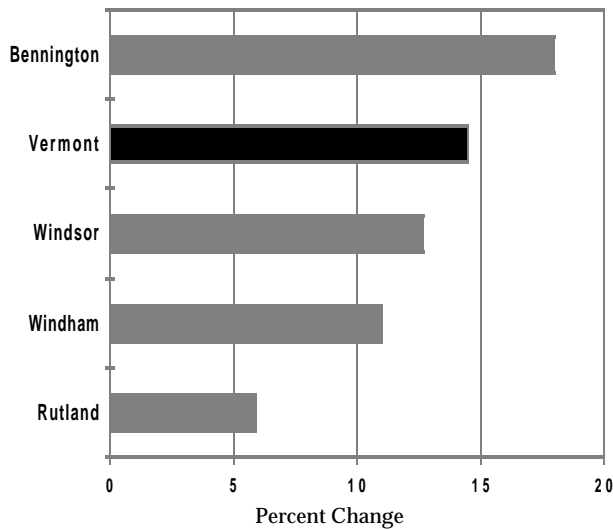
the new jobs in the service sector. Lodging and resorts experienced a modest contraction while construction employment was significantly below its level at the start of the decade (see table 11).

Rutland County under-performed statewide job growth in most sectors of the economy. Two exceptions were retail trade, and lodging and resorts. Retail employment increased by 20 percent in the county compared to 13 percent statewide. Lodging and resorts expanded by about 8 percent in Rutland County, compared to Vermont's growth of 2 percent. This indicates increased reliance on a service economy and reflects the importance of winter recreation in the county. Although manufacturing is still an important component of the local economy, the number of jobs fell by slightly more than 10 percent from 1990 to 1999. Nondurable producers were responsible for most of the manufacturing decline. The financial group, including insurance and real estate, also reported a significant job loss during the 1990s (see table 12).

Windham County job growth was led by wholesale trade, which expanded by 20 percent from 1990 to 1999. A major company in Brattleboro helped the county double the statewide growth rate. Lodging and resorts also performed relatively well. Skiing and winter recreation activities are vital to the local economy, as they are to most of the region. Health care employment grew at a slower pace than statewide, contributing to the relatively slow growth in service employment. Manufacturing job growth was modest through 1999 but the recent loss of a major printing company will have a significant impact on the region's economic base. Construction employment was also soft, showing a much larger decline from the start of the decade than statewide (see table 13).

The Windsor County economy can be divided between the relatively stable, low unemployment area around Hartford (including White River), and the higher

Covered Employment Change For Vermont Counties 1990 - 1999



unemployment area around Springfield in the southern part of the county. Relatively strong job growth at resorts and in health care helped the area prosper. Nondurable manufacturing also added a significant number of jobs in the 1990s. Durable goods producers, however, have lost jobs at a faster rate than statewide and appear poised to decline further, particularly in the Springfield area. Retail employment growth has been slow, despite the county's strong per capita income. This may reflect difficulty competing with the strong retail environment in bordering New Hampshire communities. Government job opportunities are important to the county. Hartford (White River) has a sizeable Veterans Hospital and there is a large regional processing center for the U.S. Postal Service (see table 14).

The area around Hartford typically has the lowest unemployment rate in the state; however, the weakness in the southern part of the county usually pushes the rate higher. The other three counties have more seasonal variability in their labor market because of the impact of tourism and recreation activities. In 1999, Windsor County had the second lowest unemployment rate in the state at 2.5 percent. Windham County's rate was slightly

below the statewide rate of 3.0 percent. Bennington and Rutland Counties were above the statewide rate.

The regional economy is not highly dependant on agriculture. Rutland County accounts for only 6 percent of the state's value of agricultural production, but it leads the region. Dairy farming is the leading agricultural pursuit in Rutland, but apple orchards and various crops thrive along the Connecticut River Valley of Windham and Windsor Counties.

Logging and forestry activities can fluctuate significantly from year to year. According to the latest data, Windham County accounted for the largest share of the state's hardwood harvest (in 1999). Rutland and Windsor Counties also had significant logging activities. Bennington County, however, was not a significant contributor for either hardwood or softwood cutting (see table 16).

Windsor County led the region in tax revenues derived from the state income tax, reflecting the relatively strong incomes in the county. Rutland and Windsor Counties were the largest contributors based on the rooms and meals tax. The large resorts in both counties apparently influenced the revenue. Rutland was also a strong supporter of the state's financial health through the sales and use tax. Chittenden County, in Northwestern Vermont, supplied the largest share of all tax revenue due to its strong employment and income levels (see table 17).

III. INCOME AND WAGES

The average wage in Vermont is strongly influenced by the size and economic strength of Chittenden County (in the Northwest). Almost one third of the jobs in Vermont are located in Chittenden and many are relatively high paying. With an average wage of almost \$33,000, it is the only county that exceeds the statewide average. The next highest average, in Washington County, is more than \$6,000

less. Windham County is third highest in the state at more than \$26,000. Not far behind are Windsor and Rutland Counties with an average wage over \$25,000. Bennington County ranks ninth highest in the state at \$24,628 (see table 1).

Many factors influence average wages, including the type of jobs, industrial composition of the area, the mix between year-round and seasonal employment, and the extent of union activity.

Per capita income is a broader measure of financial strength, including non-wage items such as dividends, rents, and government transfer payments. The latest data, based on residency, also shows Chittenden County at the top of the list, but three of the four southern Vermont counties are also above the statewide level. Windsor County ranked second highest in the state at more than \$28,000. Bennington and Windham ranked third and fifth respectively. Rutland County ranked eighth and had the slowest income growth in the region during the 1990s.

Median adjusted income, based on income tax returns, provides another financial perspective by town. Four towns in Windham County had a median income above \$30,000 according to the latest Tax Department data. These were: Brookline, Dummerston, Guilford and Vernon. The statewide median was about \$25,500 (see table 4).

Norwich, in Windsor County, had the highest income in the region. Three other towns were above the \$30k threshold: Pomfret, West Windsor, and Woodstock (see table 5).

Rutland County also had four towns above \$30,000. They were: Ira, Mendon, Rutland Town and Shrewsbury. In Bennington County, only Dorset and Stamford exceeded that income level (see tables 2 - 3).

Although the data on poverty is not as current as the income data, it is a useful indicator of economic need. Rutland and Bennington

Counties had about 10 percent of their population in poverty according to the U.S. Census Bureau, which is above the statewide average. Windham county was also slightly above the statewide figure, while Windsor County had the lowest percentage in the region (see table 1).

IV. HOUSING

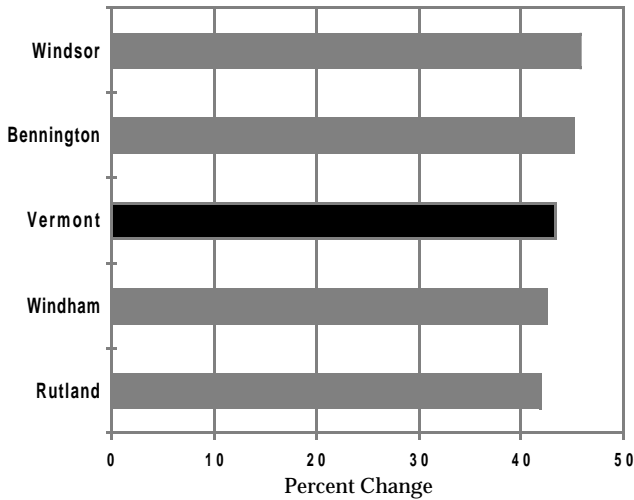
Housing growth during the 1990s was below average in three of the four southern counties. Windsor was the only county to match the statewide growth rate of 7.4 percent through 1999. The relatively small town of Reading was one of the fastest growing with a 30 percent increase in housing units. The latest population figures show a 15 percent increase, so it is likely that some of the recent growth is due to vacation units. Over 20 percent of Windsor County housing is classified as "vacation," with some towns, such as Plymouth over 70 percent. Statewide, about 16 percent of housing is used for vacation activity (see table 21).

Bennington County had about the same concentration of vacation units as Windsor County, but the housing stock grew by less than 3 percent. Rutland County also had slow growth in housing and a slightly lower concentration of vacation housing. While there are some small towns with very high concentrations, such as Sherburne, major residential areas are mostly year-round (see tables 18 - 19).

Windham County housing grew by almost 5 percent and the county had the highest concentration of vacation housing in the region, over 30 percent. As in Rutland County, towns near ski resorts, such as Stratton and Dover, have very high concentrations of vacation units (see table 20).

Residential values and property tax rates vary significantly among communities in Vermont. Property tax rates will generally be lower near areas of development, such as ski resorts,

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



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.

Manchester had the lowest tax rates in Bennington County, while residential property values were the second highest in the county. Dorset led the county with an average value of about \$197,000. Sherburne's tax rates were the lowest in Rutland County while its average property value of \$156,000 led the county.

The highest property values in Windham County were in Dover at \$133,000. In Windsor County, Norwich and Woodstock led the county with property values over \$180,000 on average. Tax rates, however, were generally lowest in Plymouth (see tables 2 - 5).

V. EDUCATION

School enrollment patterns (as reflected in average daily membership) are similar to county population. Rutland led the region with about 10 percent of the statewide total. Budgeted per pupil spending, however, was highest in Windham County at more than \$9,400. This was almost \$1,000 above the state average and was the highest of the fourteen counties. Windsor County was second highest in the state, a few hundred dollars below Windham. Rutland and Bennington Counties were close to the state average of \$8,458. The actual town spending may vary widely within the county. For example, in Windham County the spending ranged from more than \$11,000 in Whitingham to less than \$8,000 per pupil in Athens and Guilford (see tables 22 - 25).

Scores for the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) show many Vermont schools close to the national average. Recent data by individual school are available in tables 22 - 25.

There are many post secondary schools in the region that provide a wide variety of educational opportunities. Bennington College and Southern Vermont College are located in Bennington County. Castleton State, Green Mountain College, and College of St. Joseph are located in Rutland County. Landmark College and Marlboro College are located in Windham County. The Vermont Law School is in Windsor County. The Community College of Vermont has many locations throughout the state. The town of Norwich, along the Connecticut River in Vermont, is in close proximity to Dartmouth College, which is located in Hanover, New Hampshire.

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

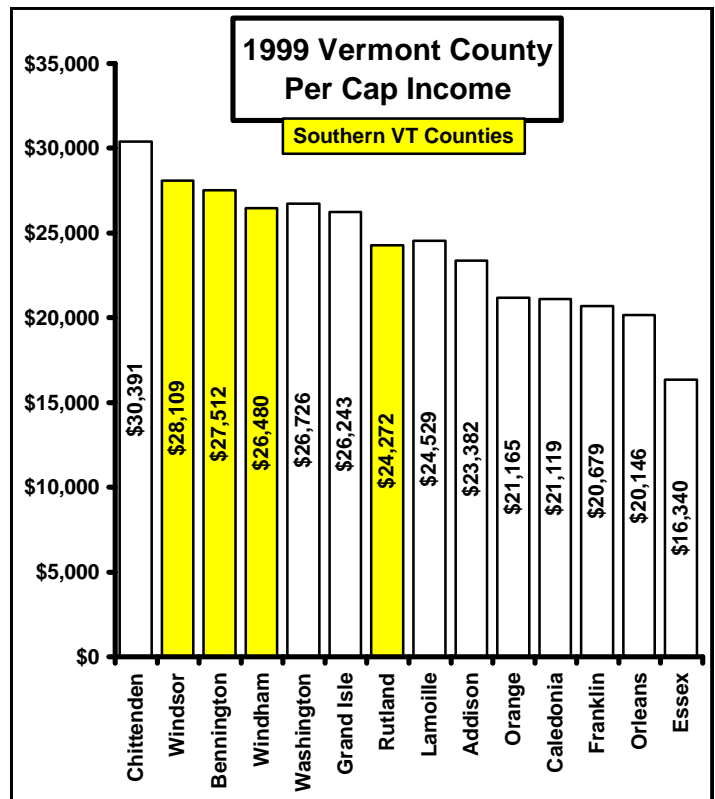
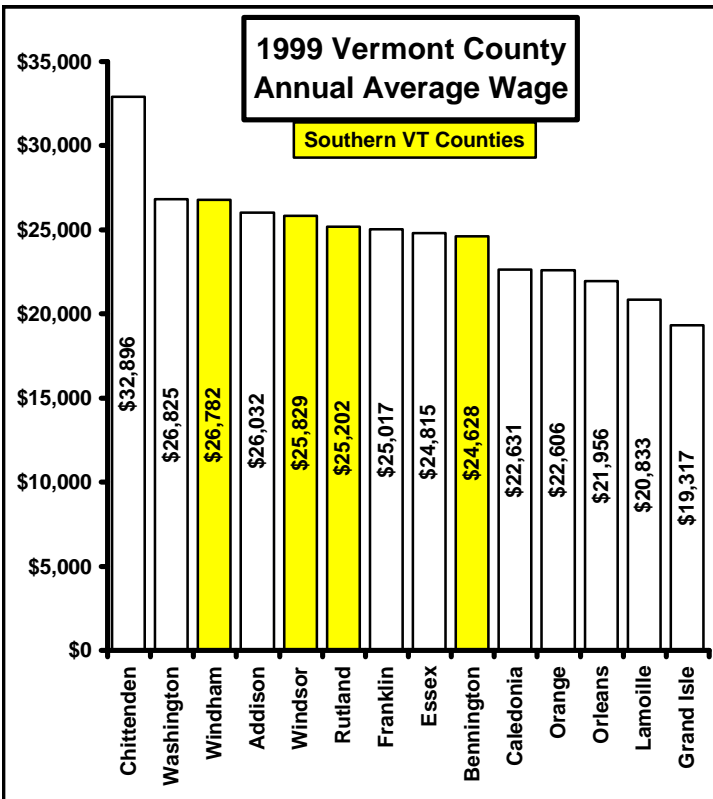
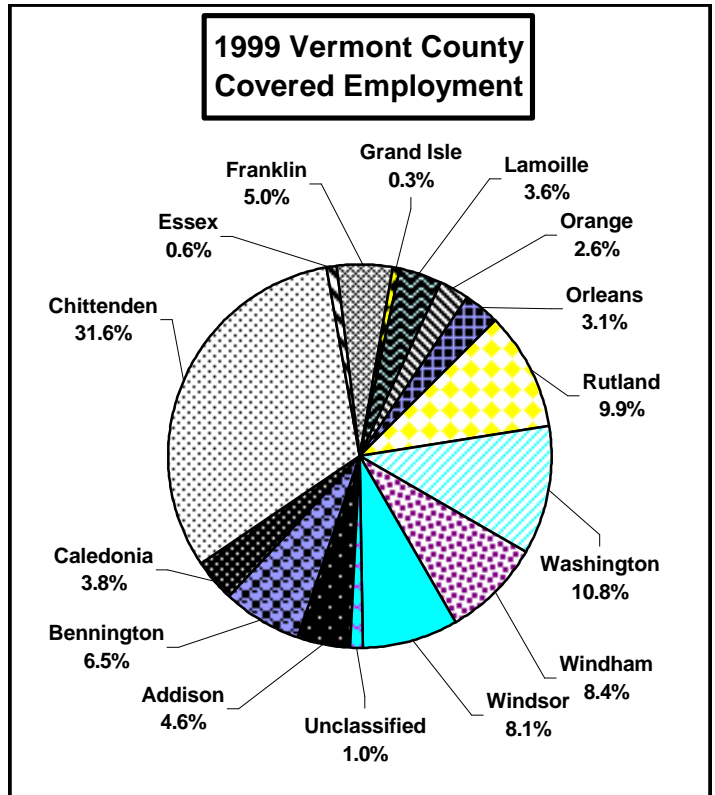
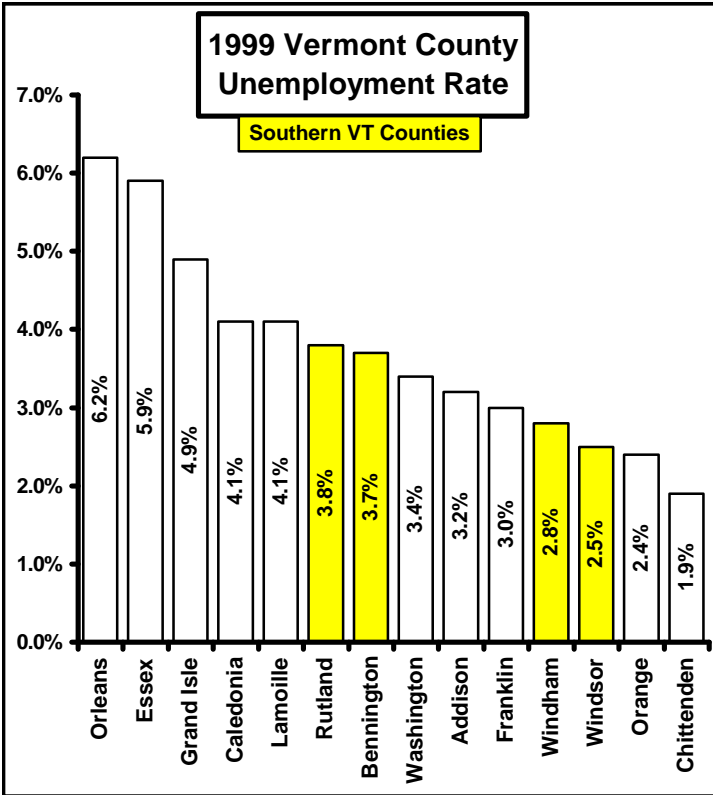


Table 2

Demographic - Economic Comparison of Bennington 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
Bennington County	36,994	100.0%	18,598	\$ 24,628	NA	NA	NA
Arlington	2,397	6.5%	1,183	\$ 28,383	\$ 2.01	\$ 123,671	\$ 23,087
Bennington	15,737	42.5%	10,627	\$ 25,106	\$ 2.44	\$ 95,488	\$ 20,369
Dorset	2,036	5.5%	631	\$ 24,521	\$ 1.30	\$ 197,013	\$ 30,958
Glastenbury	16	0.0%	0	0	0	D	D
Landgrove	144	0.4%	52	\$ 26,268	\$ 1.92	\$ 163,240	\$ 29,431
Manchester	4,180	11.3%	4,405	\$ 23,042	\$ 1.23	\$ 182,145	\$ 24,206
Peru	416	1.1%	239	\$ 15,927	\$ 1.31	\$ 143,627	\$ 25,394
Pownal	3,560	9.6%	247	\$ 21,582	\$ 1.88	\$ 79,372	\$ 23,500
Readsboro	809	2.2%	81	\$ 17,513	\$ 2.15	\$ 65,522	\$ 22,744
Rupert	704	1.9%	64	\$ 18,109	\$ 1.79	\$ 100,065	\$ 22,829
Sandgate	353	1.0%	D	D	\$ 2.27	\$ 75,128	\$ 24,380
Searsburg	96	0.3%	D	D	\$ 2.61	\$ 64,131	\$ 19,439
Shaftsbury	3,767	10.2%	544	\$ 28,452	\$ 1.92	\$ 85,905	\$ 26,380
Stamford	813	2.2%	122	\$ 21,615	\$ 1.52	\$ 98,134	\$ 31,138
Sunderland	850	2.3%	90	\$ 27,118	\$ 1.99	\$ 107,900	\$ 26,764
Winhall	702	1.9%	268	\$ 23,691	\$ 1.34	\$ 152,346	\$ 24,853
Woodford	414	1.1%	26	\$ 13,864	\$ 1.27	\$ 72,571	\$ 20,716

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 Rutland 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
Rutland County	64,400	100.0%	28,648	\$ 25,202	NA	NA	NA
Benson	1,039	1.6%	100	\$ 20,384	\$ 1.71	\$ 71,019	\$ 22,070
Brandon	3,917	6.1%	1,581	\$ 22,239	\$ 2.49	\$ 86,539	\$ 21,981
Castleton	4,367	6.8%	1,070	\$ 21,700	\$ 1.96	\$ 90,265	\$ 23,845
Chittenden	1,182	1.8%	147	\$ 17,548	\$ 2.17	\$ 113,109	\$ 28,984
Clarendon	2,811	4.4%	993	\$ 26,783	\$ 2.01	\$ 100,106	\$ 24,648
Danby	1,292	2.0%	237	\$ 26,019	\$ 1.87	\$ 79,625	\$ 23,482
Fair Haven	2,928	4.5%	937	\$ 20,769	\$ 2.49	\$ 80,571	\$ 21,158
Hubbardton	752	1.2%	D	D	\$ 2.03	\$ 87,853	\$ 24,774
Ira	455	0.7%	13	\$ 18,922	\$ 1.99	\$ 88,962	\$ 35,568
Mendon	1,028	1.6%	357	\$ 17,857	\$ 2.18	\$ 147,832	\$ 31,450
Middletown Springs	823	1.3%	51	\$ 22,992	\$ 2.53	\$ 90,447	\$ 23,827
Mount Holly	1,241	1.9%	159	\$ 23,891	\$ 1.89	\$ 91,257	\$ 24,908
Mount Tabor	203	0.3%	D	D	\$ 1.98	\$ 73,505	\$ 24,383
Pawlet	1,394	2.2%	315	\$ 21,334	\$ 2.02	\$ 77,843	\$ 23,022
Pittsfield	427	0.7%	143	\$ 23,273	\$ 2.13	\$ 128,850	\$ 26,502
Pittsford	3,140	4.9%	1,012	\$ 29,099	\$ 2.22	\$ 104,283	\$ 24,807
Poultney	3,633	5.6%	1,015	\$ 23,129	\$ 2.07	\$ 88,670	\$ 23,657
Proctor	1,877	2.9%	308	\$ 33,231	\$ 3.16	\$ 83,806	\$ 25,577
Rutland City	17,292	26.9%	12,742	\$ 26,804	\$ 2.53	\$ 82,652	\$ 20,230
Rutland Town	4,038	6.3%	3,802	\$ 28,685	\$ 1.82	\$ 135,636	\$ 30,127
Sherburne	1,095	1.7%	2,255	\$ 18,642	\$ 1.40	\$ 156,002	\$ 22,309
Shrewsbury	1,108	1.7%	164	\$ 21,694	\$ 1.93	\$ 100,318	\$ 30,194
Sudbury	583	0.9%	33	\$ 29,964	\$ 1.85	\$ 100,959	\$ 28,282
Tinmouth	567	0.9%	D	D	\$ 1.72	\$ 87,130	\$ 22,208
Wallingford	2,274	3.5%	415	\$ 20,992	\$ 1.85	\$ 99,378	\$ 26,502
Wells	1,121	1.7%	119	\$ 18,233	\$ 1.54	\$ 99,312	\$ 22,694
West Haven	278	0.4%	D	D	\$ 2.26	\$ 81,516	\$ 25,750
West Rutland	2,535	3.9%	632	\$ 20,993	\$ 2.62	\$ 83,459	\$ 21,882

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 Windham 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
Windham County	44,216	100.0%	24,179	\$ 26,782	NA	NA	NA
Athens	340	0.8%	D	D	\$ 2.01	\$ 70,326	\$ 19,345
Brattleboro	12,005	27.2%	12,491	\$ 29,277	\$ 2.81	\$ 107,067	\$ 22,682
Brookline	467	1.1%	51	\$ 12,808	\$ 1.90	\$ 92,410	\$ 30,849
Dover	1,410	3.2%	1,278	\$ 17,273	\$ 1.43	\$ 133,200	\$ 22,276
Dummerston	1,915	4.3%	279	\$ 25,846	\$ 2.22	\$ 114,007	\$ 32,328
Grafton	649	1.5%	194	\$ 25,037	\$ 2.42	\$ 109,829	\$ 25,913
Guilford	2,046	4.6%	183	\$ 21,632	\$ 2.04	\$ 83,261	\$ 30,300
Halifax	782	1.8%	49	\$ 15,545	\$ 1.87	\$ 72,299	\$ 22,878
Jamaica	946	2.1%	119	\$ 19,951	\$ 1.94	\$ 103,798	\$ 21,863
Londonderry	1,709	3.9%	599	\$ 20,425	\$ 2.20	\$ 106,750	\$ 22,918
Marlboro	978	2.2%	361	\$ 17,511	\$ 2.03	\$ 111,774	\$ 27,339
Newfane	1,680	3.8%	290	\$ 19,536	\$ 2.40	\$ 87,430	\$ 26,553
Putney	2,634	6.0%	1,162	\$ 23,319	\$ 2.29	\$ 98,139	\$ 25,087
Rockingham	5,309	12.0%	2,490	\$ 24,129	\$ 2.57	\$ 88,130	\$ 21,870
Somerset	5	0.0%	0	0	\$ 1.00	D	D
Stratton	136	0.3%	852	\$ 19,752	\$ 1.20	\$ 119,965	\$ 24,609
Townshend	1,149	2.6%	618	\$ 24,839	\$ 2.28	\$ 106,705	\$ 21,731
Vernon	2,141	4.8%	1,079	\$ 48,436	\$ 1.99	\$ 123,505	\$ 32,055
Wardsboro	854	1.9%	130	\$ 17,688	\$ 2.05	\$ 62,722	\$ 21,440
Westminster	3,210	7.3%	732	\$ 23,993	\$ 2.39	\$ 82,629	\$ 25,137
Whitingham	1,298	2.9%	234	\$ 22,751	\$ 2.41	\$ 80,850	\$ 26,972
Wilmington	2,225	5.0%	950	\$ 19,233	\$ 2.17	\$ 113,167	\$ 20,480
Windham	328	0.7%	27	\$ 18,660	\$ 2.57	\$ 90,190	\$ 25,179

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 Windsor 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
Windsor County	57,418	100.0%	23,457	\$ 25,829	NA	NA	NA
Andover	496	0.9%	39	\$ 31,379	\$ 1.74	\$ 111,748	\$ 23,020
Baltimore	250	0.4%	D	D	\$ 2.86	\$ 81,183	\$ 26,890
Barnard	958	1.7%	161	\$ 22,983	\$ 2.16	\$ 120,840	\$ 28,776
Bethel	1,968	3.4%	977	\$ 29,418	\$ 2.40	\$ 82,992	\$ 24,351
Bridgewater	980	1.7%	385	\$ 21,984	\$ 1.61	\$ 92,511	\$ 22,021
Cavendish	1,470	2.6%	522	\$ 23,242	\$ 2.20	\$ 81,397	\$ 21,805
Chester	3,044	5.3%	1,065	\$ 21,626	\$ 2.22	\$ 99,501	\$ 23,642
Hartford	10,367	18.1%	5,644	\$ 28,838	\$ 2.34	\$ 110,350	\$ 27,499
Hartland	3,223	5.6%	359	\$ 26,241	\$ 2.02	\$ 110,154	\$ 29,907
Ludlow	2,449	4.3%	1,851	\$ 20,331	\$ 1.38	\$ 120,503	\$ 21,520
Norwich	3,544	6.2%	826	\$ 26,906	\$ 2.65	\$ 186,478	\$ 41,495
Plymouth	555	1.0%	175	\$ 25,118	\$ 1.22	\$ 115,435	\$ 25,790
Pomfret	997	1.7%	158	\$ 21,989	\$ 1.66	\$ 135,804	\$ 33,432
Reading	707	1.2%	79	\$ 15,346	\$ 1.93	\$ 106,553	\$ 24,828
Rochester	1,171	2.0%	392	\$ 23,917	\$ 2.31	\$ 82,292	\$ 21,816
Royalton	2,603	4.5%	828	\$ 29,960	\$ 1.81	\$ 94,760	\$ 21,922
Sharon	1,411	2.5%	200	\$ 22,163	\$ 2.07	\$ 88,813	\$ 27,125
Springfield	9,078	15.8%	4,908	\$ 27,562	\$ 2.92	\$ 71,681	\$ 22,630
Stockbridge	674	1.2%	114	\$ 29,680	\$ 1.86	\$ 87,632	\$ 25,497
Weathersfield	2,788	4.9%	357	\$ 24,241	\$ 2.30	\$ 90,301	\$ 26,739
Weston	630	1.1%	209	\$ 17,208	\$ 1.34	\$ 125,398	\$ 26,362
West Windsor	1,067	1.9%	319	\$ 22,597	\$ 1.88	\$ 127,785	\$ 30,582
Windsor	3,756	6.5%	1,582	\$ 23,876	\$ 2.86	\$ 76,247	\$ 22,920
Woodstock	3,232	5.6%	2,304	\$ 22,960	\$ 1.92	\$ 184,548	\$ 30,598

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

Bennington 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	2,676	1,911	NA	-765	NA	-28.6%	NA	7.5%	5.3%
5-14 Years	4,977	4,934	NA	-43	NA	-0.9%	NA	13.9%	13.7%
15-19 Years	2,449	2,592	NA	143	NA	5.8%	NA	6.8%	7.2%
20-34 Years	7,953	6,305	NA	-1,648	NA	-20.7%	NA	22.2%	17.6%
35-54 Years	9,157	11,139	NA	1,982	NA	21.6%	NA	25.5%	31.0%
55-64 Years	3,320	3,500	NA	180	NA	5.4%	NA	9.3%	9.7%
65+ Years	5,313	5,518	NA	205	NA	3.9%	NA	14.8%	15.4%
Total	35,845	35,899	NA	54	NA	0.2%	NA	100.0%	100.0%
Median Age (1990)	34.9								
Vermont	562,758	593,740	NA	30,982	NA	5.5%	NA		
% State	6.4%	6.0%	NA	0.2%	NA	NA	NA		

Gender:	1990	1999 1/	2000	Change 90-99	Change 99-00	% Change 90-99	% Change 99-00
Male	17,336	17,479	NA	143	NA	0.8%	NA
Female	18,509	18,420	NA	-89	NA	-0.5%	NA
Total	35,845	35,899	NA	54	NA	0.2%	NA

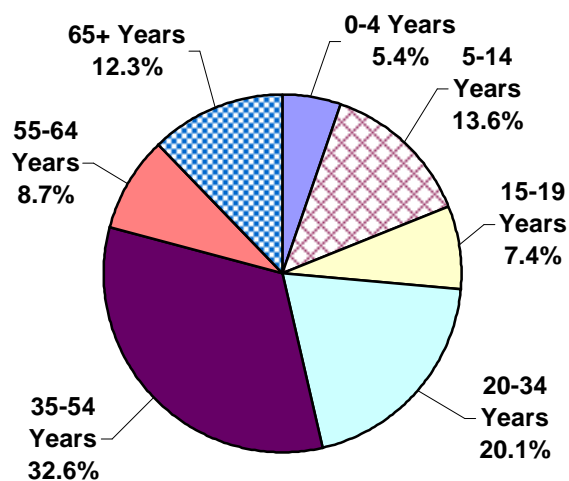
Race:	1990		2000	
	Est	% of Total	Est	% of Total
White	35,489	99.0%	36,161	98.7%
Black	117	0.3%	155	0.4%
American Indian/ Eskimo/Aleut	54	0.2%	74	0.2%
Asian & Pacific Islander	185	0.5%	233	0.6%
Total	35,845	100.0%	36,623	100.0%

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

1/ Vermont Department of Health Estimates

NA Not Available

**Vermont Population
by Age Groups 1999**



**Bennington County Population
by Age Groups 1999**

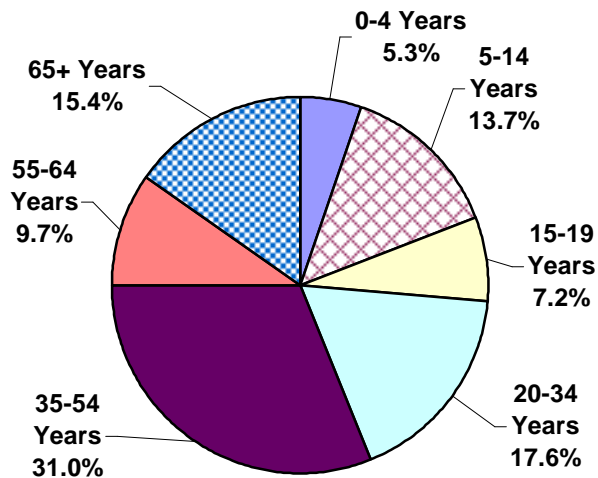


Table 7

Rutland 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	4,407	3,130	NA	-1,277	NA	-29.0%	NA	7.1%	5.0%
5-14 Years	8,267	8,282	NA	15	NA	0.2%	NA	13.3%	13.2%
15-19 Years	4,489	4,369	NA	-120	NA	-2.7%	NA	7.2%	7.0%
20-34 Years	14,674	11,794	NA	-2,880	NA	-19.6%	NA	23.6%	18.8%
35-54 Years	16,389	20,083	NA	3,694	NA	22.5%	NA	26.4%	32.1%
55-64 Years	5,387	5,795	NA	408	NA	7.6%	NA	8.7%	9.3%
65+ Years	8,529	9,138	NA	609	NA	7.1%	NA	13.7%	14.6%
Total	62,142	62,591	NA	449	NA	0.7%	NA	100.0%	100.0%
Median Age (1990)	34.3								
Vermont	562,758	593,740	NA	30,982	NA	5.5%	NA		
% State	11.0%	10.5%	NA	1.4%	NA	NA	NA		

Gender:	1990	1999 1/	2000	Change 90-99	Change 99-00	% Change 90-99	% Change 99-00		
								1990	1999
Male	30,109	30,483	NA	374	NA	1.2%	NA		
Female	32,033	32,108	NA	75	NA	0.2%	NA		
Total	62,142	62,591	NA	449	NA	0.7%	NA		

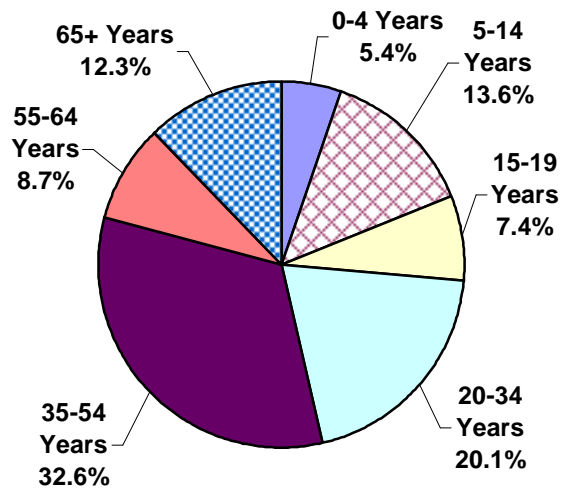
Race:	1990		2000	
	Est	% of Total	Est	% of Total
White	61,705	99.3%	62,214	99.0%
Black	153	0.2%	209	0.3%
American Indian/ Eskimo/Aleut	70	0.1%	144	0.2%
Asian & Pacific Islander	214	0.3%	261	0.4%
Total	62,142	100.0%	62,828	100.0%

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

1/ Vermont Department of Health Estimates

NA Not Available

**Vermont Population
by Age Groups 1999**



**Rutland County Population
by Age Groups 1999**

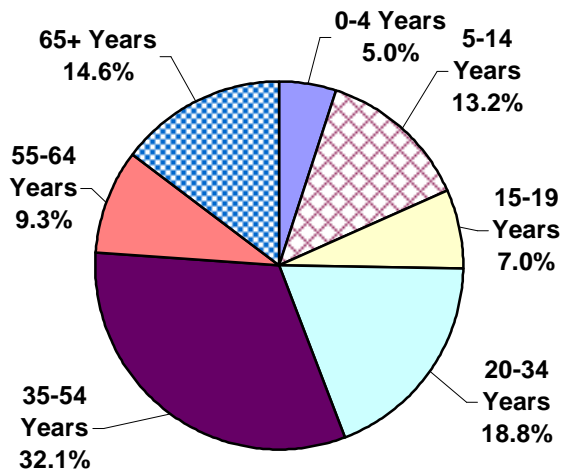


Table 8

Windham 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	3,098	2,340	NA	-758	NA	-24.5%	NA	7.4%	5.4%
5-14 Years	5,993	5,588	NA	-405	NA	-6.8%	NA	14.4%	13.0%
15-19 Years	2,581	2,855	NA	274	NA	10.6%	NA	6.2%	6.6%
20-34 Years	9,548	8,013	NA	-1,535	NA	-16.1%	NA	23.0%	18.6%
35-54 Years	11,565	14,630	NA	3,065	NA	26.5%	NA	27.8%	34.0%
55-64 Years	3,414	3,822	NA	408	NA	12.0%	NA	8.2%	8.9%
65+ Years	5,389	5,748	NA	359	NA	6.7%	NA	13.0%	13.4%
Total	41,588	42,996	NA	1,408	NA	3.4%	NA	100.0%	100.0%
Median Age (1990)	34.6								
Vermont	562,758	593,740	NA	30,982	NA	5.5%	NA		
% State	7.4%	7.2%	NA	4.5%	NA	NA	NA		

Gender:	1990	1999 1/	2000	Change 90-99	Change 99-00	% Change 90-99	% Change 99-00		
								1990	1999
Male	20,316	21,102	NA	786	NA	3.9%	NA		
Female	21,272	21,894	NA	622	NA	2.9%	NA		
Total	41,588	42,996	NA	1,408	NA	3.4%	NA		

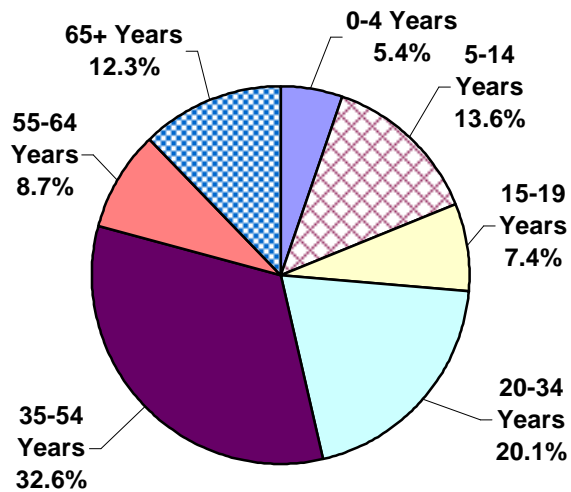
Race:	1990		2000	
	1990 Est	% of Total	2000 Est	% of Total
White	41,093	98.8%	42,764	98.4%
Black	160	0.4%	223	0.5%
American Indian/ Eskimo/Aleut	74	0.2%	97	0.2%
Asian & Pacific Islander	261	0.6%	364	0.8%
Total	41,588	100.0%	43,448	100.0%

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

1/ Vermont Department of Health Estimates

NA Not Available

**Vermont Population
by Age Groups 1999**



**Windham County Population
by Age Groups 1999**

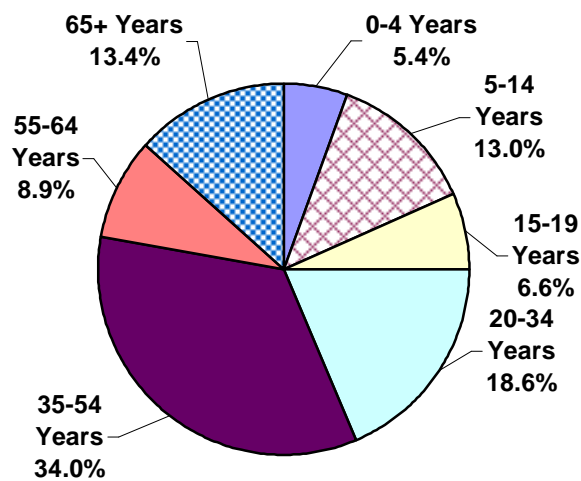


Table 9

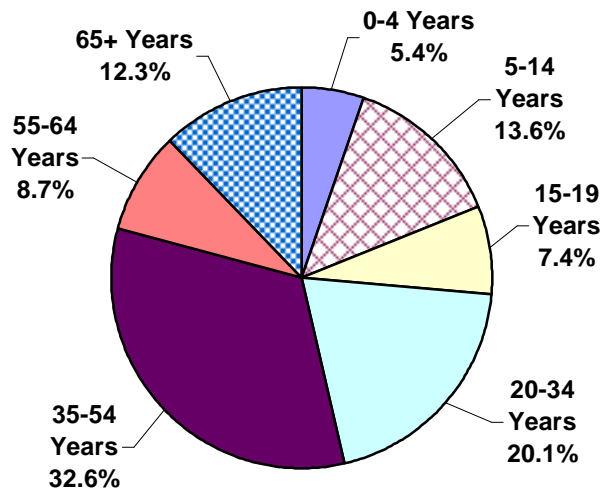
Windsor County: Population Changes -- 1990 - 2000									
Age :	1990	1999 1/	2000	Change 90-99	Change 99-00	% Change 90-99	% Change 99-00	Age Distribution	
								1990	1999
0-4 Years	3,846	2,751	NA	-1,095	NA	-28.5%	NA	7.1%	5.0%
5-14 Years	7,553	7,849	NA	296	NA	3.9%	NA	14.0%	14.2%
15-19 Years	3,148	3,476	NA	328	NA	10.4%	NA	5.8%	6.3%
20-34 Years	11,605	9,293	NA	-2,312	NA	-19.9%	NA	21.5%	16.8%
35-54 Years	15,099	18,358	NA	3,259	NA	21.6%	NA	27.9%	33.1%
55-64 Years	4,906	5,219	NA	313	NA	6.4%	NA	9.1%	9.4%
65+ Years	7,898	8,487	NA	589	NA	7.5%	NA	14.6%	15.3%
Total	54,055	55,433	NA	1,378	NA	2.5%	NA	100.0%	100.0%
Median Age (1990)		35.9							
Vermont	562,758	593,740	NA	30,982	NA	5.5%	NA		
% State	9.6%	9.3%	NA	4.4%	NA	NA	NA		

Gender:	1990	1999 1/	2000	Change 90-99	Change 99-00	% Change 90-99	% Change 99-00
Male	26,474	27,344	NA	870	NA	3.3%	NA
Female	27,581	28,089	NA	508	NA	1.8%	NA
Total	54,055	55,433	NA	1,378	NA	2.5%	NA

Race:	1990		2000	
	Est	% of Total	Est	% of Total
White	53,511	99.0%	56,107	98.8%
Black	136	0.3%	191	0.3%
American Indian/ Eskimo/Aleut	128	0.2%	134	0.2%
Asian & Pacific Islander	280	0.5%	379	0.7%
Total	54,055	100.0%	56,811	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**



**Windsor County Population
by Age Groups 1999**

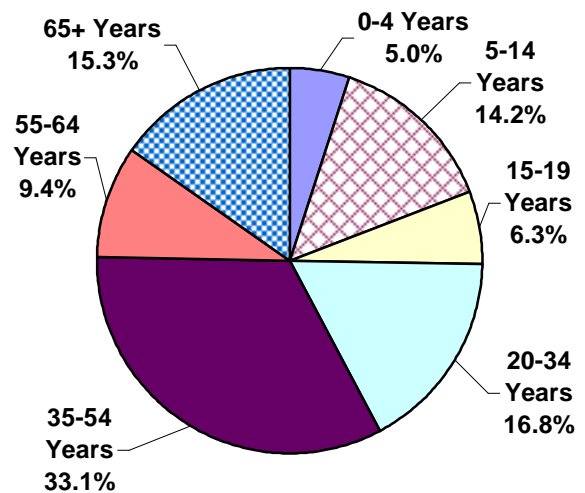


Table 10

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

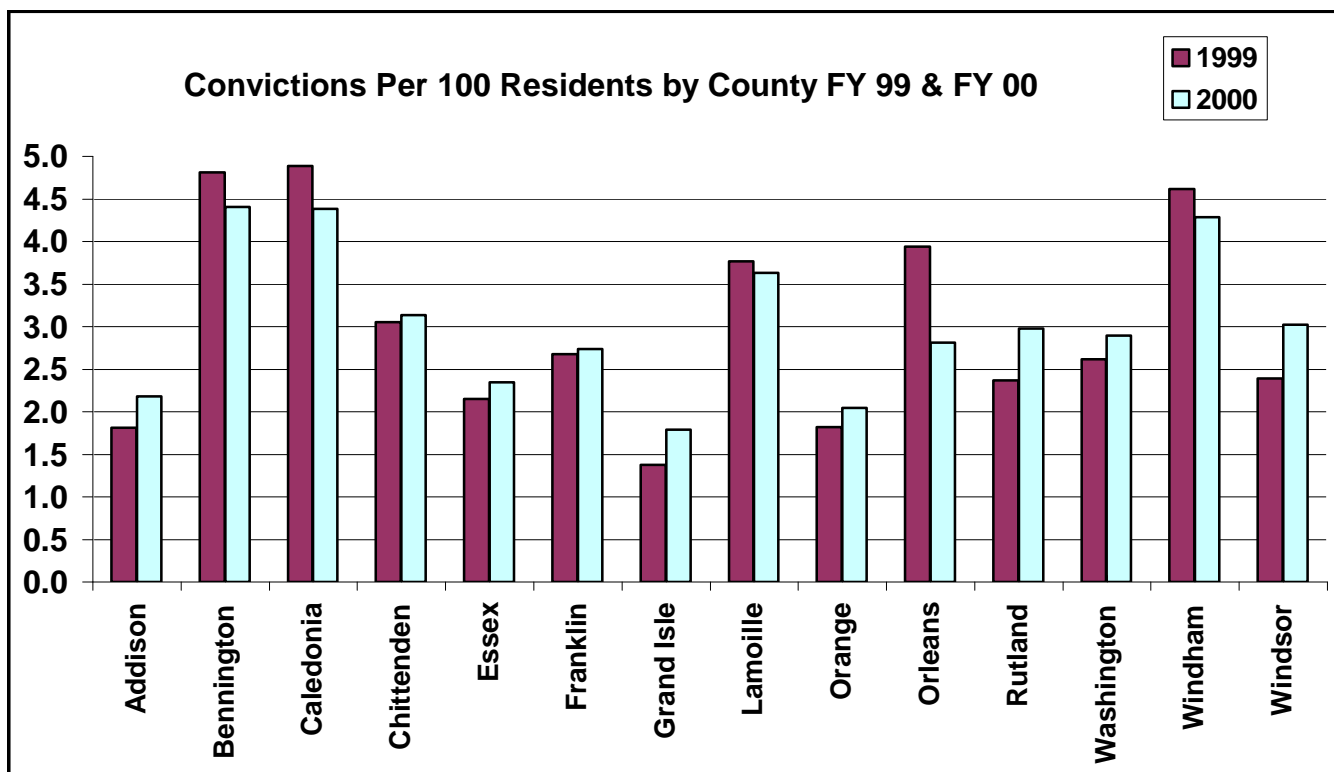


Table 11

Bennington County: Employment by Residence

Resident Labor Force	1998		1999		Change 98-99	% Change 98-99
		% State		% State		
Labor Force	19,950	6.0%	20,400	6.1%	450	2.3%
Unemployment Rate (%)	750 3.9%	6.7% NA	750 3.7%	7.4% NA	0 -0.2	0.0% NA
Employment	19,150	6.0%	19,650	6.0%	500	2.6%

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

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

Bennington 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	14,089	89.4%	16,124	89.4%	16,499	88.7%	2,035	375	17.1%
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	788	5.0%	608	3.4%	649	3.5%	-179	41	-17.6%
Manufacturing	3,608	22.9%	3,804	21.1%	3,843	20.7%	196	39	6.5%
Durable Goods	2,521	16.0%	2,230	12.4%	2,122	11.4%	-291	-108	-15.8%
Nondurable Goods	1,087	6.9%	1,574	8.7%	1,720	9.3%	487	147	58.3%
Transportation & Utilities	331	2.1%	449	2.5%	453	2.4%	118	4	36.8%
Trade	4,240	26.9%	4,766	26.4%	5,051	27.2%	526	285	19.1%
Wholesale	261	1.7%	411	2.3%	537	2.9%	151	125	106.0%
Retail	3,979	25.2%	4,354	24.1%	4,514	24.3%	375	160	13.5%
Finance, Insurance & Real Est	613	3.9%	537	3.0%	557	3.0%	-76	20	-9.1%
Services	4,334	27.5%	5,704	31.6%	5,671	30.5%	1,371	-33	30.9%
Hotel & Resorts	792	5.0%	761	4.2%	764	4.1%	-31	3	-3.5%
Health	1,410	8.9%	1,976	11.0%	1,968	10.6%	566	-8	39.6%
Other	2,132	13.5%	2,967	16.5%	2,939	15.8%	836	-29	37.9%
Government ownership	1,675	10.6%	1,918	10.6%	2,099	11.3%	243	182	25.3%
Total for Bennington County	15,764	100.0%	18,042	100.0%	18,598	100.0%	2,278	557	18.0%

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

NA Not Applicable

D denotes data which cannot be disclosed.

Table 12

Rutland County: Employment by Residence

Resident Labor Force	% State		% State		Change 98-99	% Change 98-99
	1998		1999			
Labor Force	32,500	9.8%	31,950	9.5%	-550	-1.7%
Unemployment Rate (%)	1,250	11.2%	1,200	11.8%	-50	-4.0%
Employment	31,250	9.8%	30,750	9.4%	-500	-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.

Rutland 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	23,314	86.2%	24,349	84.6%	24,561	85.7%	1,035	212	5.4%
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	195	0.7%	250	0.9%	277	1.0%	55	27	41.8%
Mining & Quarrying	181	0.7%	212	0.7%	242	0.9%	31	31	33.7%
Contract Construction	1,486	5.5%	1,298	4.5%	1,422	5.0%	-188	125	-4.3%
Manufacturing	5,324	19.7%	4,861	16.9%	4,768	16.6%	-463	-94	-10.5%
Durable Goods	4,096	15.1%	4,083	14.2%	4,059	14.2%	-13	-24	-0.9%
Nondurable Goods	1,228	4.5%	779	2.7%	709	2.5%	-449	-70	-42.3%
Transportation & Utilities	1,456	5.4%	1,342	4.7%	1,275	4.5%	-114	-67	-12.4%
Trade	6,265	23.2%	7,298	25.4%	7,257	25.3%	1,034	-41	15.8%
Wholesale	1,131	4.2%	1,167	4.1%	1,102	3.9%	37	-65	-2.5%
Retail	5,134	19.0%	6,131	21.3%	6,155	21.5%	997	24	19.9%
Finance, Insurance & Real Est	1,306	4.8%	907	3.2%	889	3.1%	-399	-18	-32.0%
Services	7,102	26.3%	8,181	28.4%	8,432	29.4%	1,080	251	18.7%
Hotel & Resorts	1,753	6.5%	1,953	6.8%	1,890	6.6%	200	-63	7.8%
Health	2,500	9.2%	2,834	9.9%	2,872	10.0%	334	39	14.9%
Other	2,849	10.5%	3,395	11.8%	3,670	12.8%	546	275	28.8%
Government ownership	3,733	13.8%	4,429	15.4%	4,087	14.3%	695	-342	9.5%
Total for Rutland County	27,047	100.0%	28,778	100.0%	28,648	100.0%	1,730	-130	5.9%

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

NA Not Applicable

D denotes data which cannot be disclosed.

Table 13

Windham County: Employment by Residence

Resident Labor Force	%		%		Change 98-99	% Change 98-99
	1998	State	1999	State		
Labor Force	23,600	7.1%	23,600	7.0%	0	0.0%
Unemployment Rate (%)	750 3.1%	6.7% NA	650 2.8%	6.4% NA	-100 -0.3	-13.3% NA
Employment	22,900	7.2%	22,950	7.0%	50	0.2%

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

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

Windham 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	19,537	89.7%	21,454	89.3%	21,635	89.5%	1,917	181	10.7%
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	1,262	5.8%	1,205	5.0%	914	3.8%	-58	-291	-27.6%
Manufacturing	3,471	15.9%	3,678	15.3%	3,557	14.7%	207	-121	2.5%
Durable Goods	1,821	8.4%	2,011	8.4%	1,933	8.0%	190	-78	6.1%
Nondurable Goods	1,650	7.6%	1,667	6.9%	1,623	6.7%	17	-43	-1.6%
Transportation & Utilities	1,345	6.2%	1,409	5.9%	1,445	6.0%	65	36	7.5%
Trade	5,473	25.1%	6,093	25.4%	6,239	25.8%	620	146	14.0%
Wholesale	1,603	7.4%	1,899	7.9%	1,936	8.0%	296	37	20.8%
Retail	3,870	17.8%	4,193	17.5%	4,303	17.8%	324	109	11.2%
Finance, Insurance & Real Est	1,068	4.9%	1,154	4.8%	1,099	4.5%	86	-56	2.8%
Services	6,479	29.7%	7,404	30.8%	7,876	32.6%	925	472	21.6%
Hotel & Resorts	1,721	7.9%	1,783	7.4%	1,806	7.5%	62	23	5.0%
Health	1,977	9.1%	2,054	8.6%	2,027	8.4%	77	-27	2.5%
Other	2,781	12.8%	3,567	14.9%	4,043	16.7%	786	475	45.4%
Government ownership	2,244	10.3%	2,573	10.7%	2,544	10.5%	329	-28	13.4%
Total for Windham County	21,781	100.0%	24,027	100.0%	24,179	100.0%	2,246	152	11.0%

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

NA Not Applicable

D denotes data which cannot be disclosed.

Table 14

Windsor County: Employment by Residence

Resident Labor Force	1998		1999		Change 98-99	% Change 98-99
	1998	% State	1999	% State		
Labor Force	31,450	9.5%	31,850	9.5%	400	1.3%
Unemployment Rate (%)	850 2.6%	7.6% NA	800 2.5%	7.8% NA	-50 -0.1	-5.9% NA
Employment	30,650	9.6%	31,050	9.5%	400	1.3%

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

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

Windsor 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	16,625	79.9%	18,516	80.3%	18,775	80.0%	1,891	259	12.9%
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	177	0.9%	303	1.3%	341	1.5%	126	38	92.8%
Mining & Quarrying	25	0.1%	101	0.4%	102	0.4%	76	1	307.4%
Contract Construction	1,432	6.9%	1,217	5.3%	1,312	5.6%	-214	95	-8.4%
Manufacturing	3,473	16.7%	3,746	16.3%	3,605	15.4%	273	-141	3.8%
Durable Goods	2,295	11.0%	2,316	10.1%	2,167	9.2%	21	-149	-5.6%
Nondurable Goods	1,179	5.7%	1,431	6.2%	1,438	6.1%	252	7	22.0%
Transportation & Utilities	731	3.5%	841	3.7%	816	3.5%	110	-25	11.5%
Trade	4,699	22.6%	4,919	21.3%	4,937	21.1%	220	18	5.1%
Wholesale	711	3.4%	651	2.8%	711	3.0%	-60	60	0.0%
Retail	3,989	19.2%	4,268	18.5%	4,227	18.0%	280	-41	6.0%
Finance, Insurance & Real Est	753	3.6%	671	2.9%	682	2.9%	-83	11	-9.5%
Services	5,334	25.6%	6,718	29.2%	6,980	29.8%	1,384	262	30.9%
Hotel & Resorts	1,405	6.8%	1,575	6.8%	1,644	7.0%	170	69	17.0%
Health	1,436	6.9%	1,840	8.0%	1,916	8.2%	404	76	33.4%
Other	2,493	12.0%	3,303	14.3%	3,420	14.6%	810	116	37.2%
Government ownership	4,187	20.1%	4,531	19.7%	4,682	20.0%	344	151	11.8%
Total for Windsor County	20,812	100.0%	23,046	100.0%	23,457	100.0%	2,235	411	12.7%

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

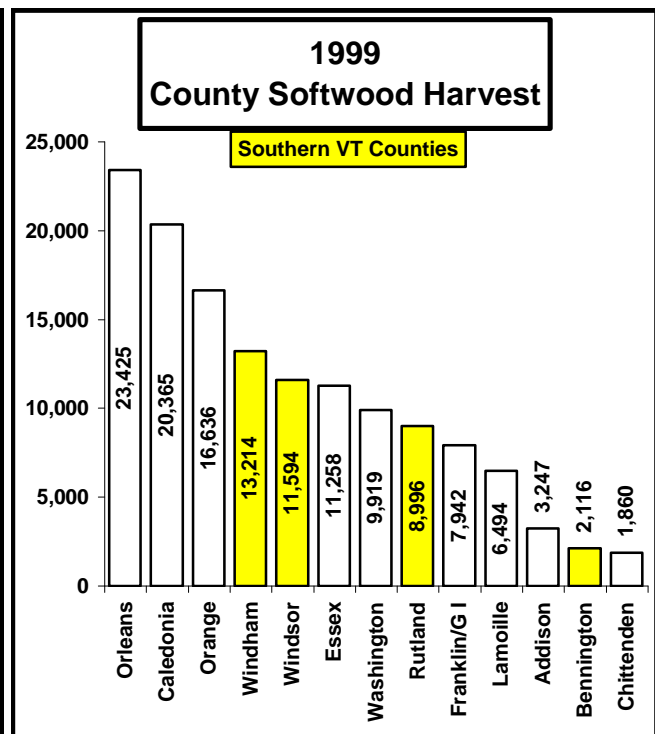
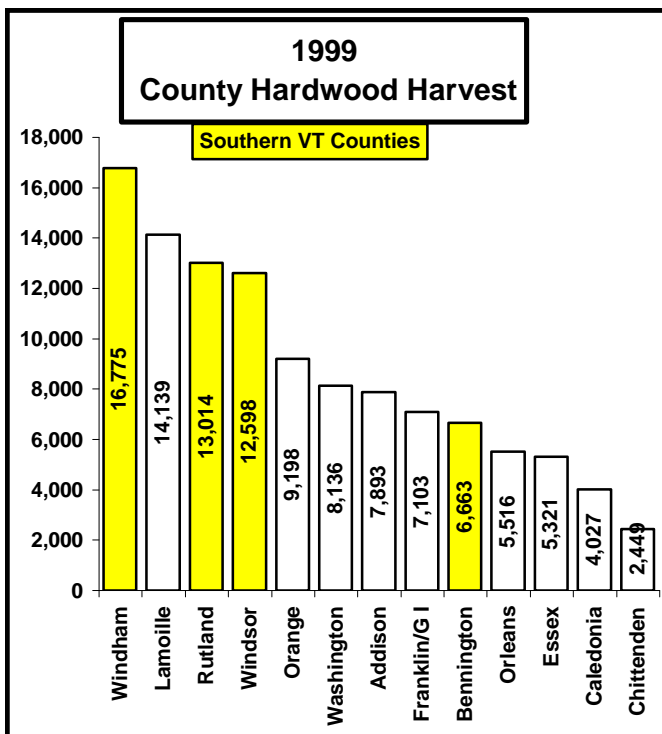


Table 17

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

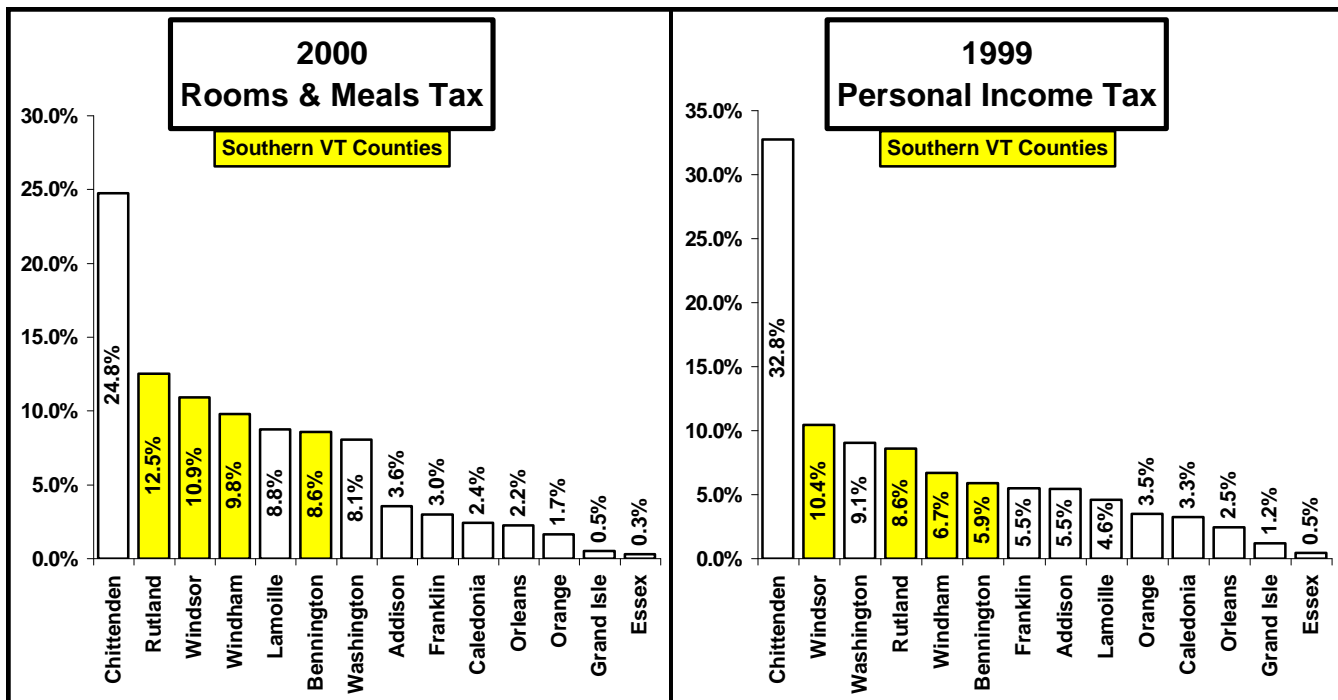


Table 18

	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%
Bennington County	18,431	18,778	18,877	2.4%	0.5%	14,981	3,896	20.6%
Arlington	1,174	1,169	1,169	-0.4%	0.0%	949	220	18.8%
Bennington	6,350	6,340	6,340	-0.2%	0.0%	6,315	25	0.4%
Dorset	1,201	1,364	1,364	13.6%	0.0%	980	384	28.2%
Glastenbury	10	10	10	0.0%	0.0%	5	5	50.0%
Landgrove	143	150	150	4.9%	0.0%	70	80	53.3%
Manchester	2,203	2,251	2,272	3.1%	0.9%	1,822	450	19.8%
Peru	631	664	668	5.9%	0.6%	184	484	72.5%
Pownal	1,457	1,437	1,481	1.6%	3.1%	1,395	86	5.8%
Readsboro	495	504	504	1.8%	0.0%	345	159	31.5%
Rupert	446	472	472	5.8%	0.0%	303	169	35.8%
Sandgate	262	225	225	-14.1%	0.0%	150	75	33.3%
Searsburg	102	107	107	4.9%	0.0%	54	53	49.5%
Shaftsbury	1,417	1,470	1,489	5.1%	1.3%	1,400	89	6.0%
Stamford	372	390	393	5.6%	0.8%	310	83	21.1%
Sunderland	509	470	475	-6.7%	1.1%	361	114	24.0%
Winhall	1,340	1,430	1,430	6.7%	0.0%	183	1,247	87.2%
Woodford	319	325	328	2.8%	0.9%	155	173	52.7%

Source: Vermont Department of Health, Population & Housing Estimates

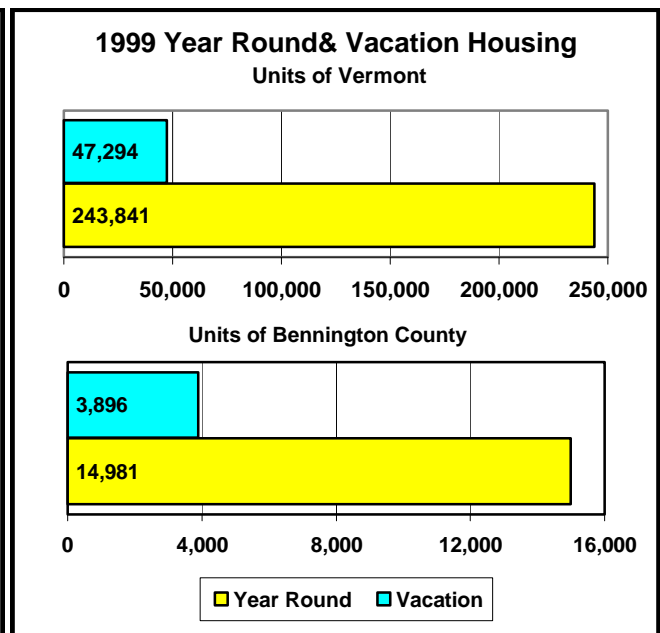
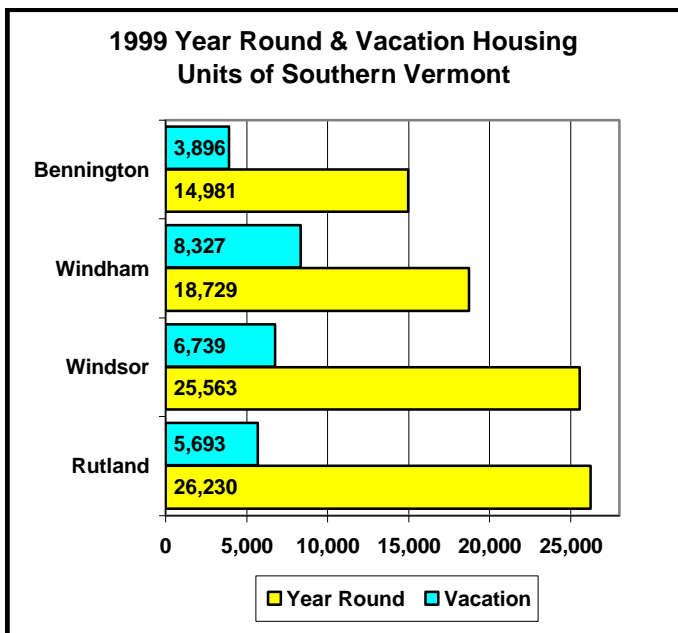


Table 19

	Total Housing Units			1999 Housing Units				
	1990	1998	1999	% Chng 90-99	% Chng 98-99	Year	Vacation	Vacation
						Round		% of Tot.
Vermont	270,978	289,625	291,135	7.4%	0.5%	243,841	47,294	16.2%
Rutland County	30,886	31,876	31,923	3.4%	0.1%	26,230	5,693	17.8%
Benson	490	470	470	-4.1%	0.0%	336	134	28.5%
Brandon	1,656	1,776	1,776	7.2%	0.0%	1,745	31	1.7%
Castleton	2,026	2,099	2,111	4.2%	0.6%	1,519	592	28.0%
Chittenden	552	573	573	3.8%	0.0%	447	126	22.0%
Clarendon	1,162	1,220	1,220	5.0%	0.0%	1,190	30	2.5%
Danby	625	631	631	1.0%	0.0%	507	124	19.7%
Fair Haven	1,198	1,223	1,223	2.1%	0.0%	1,216	7	0.6%
Hubbardton	553	547	547	-1.1%	0.0%	253	294	53.7%
Ira	184	192	194	5.4%	1.0%	170	24	12.4%
Mendon	598	587	592	-1.0%	0.9%	487	105	17.7%
Middletown Springs	354	368	361	2.0%	-1.9%	289	72	19.9%
Mount Holly	814	865	865	6.3%	0.0%	461	404	46.7%
Mount Tabor	119	117	119	0.0%	1.7%	105	14	11.8%
Pawlet	684	719	719	5.1%	0.0%	611	108	15.0%
Pittsfield	367	371	397	8.2%	7.0%	183	214	53.9%
Pittsford	1,303	1,357	1,357	4.1%	0.0%	1,281	76	5.6%
Poultney	1,591	1,625	1,625	2.1%	0.0%	1,293	332	20.4%
Proctor	812	850	849	4.6%	-0.1%	845	4	0.5%
Rutland City	8,035	7,925	7,925	-1.4%	0.0%	7,889	36	0.5%
Rutland Town	1,486	1,671	1,671	12.4%	0.0%	1,663	8	0.5%
Sherburne	2,279	2,575	2,575	13.0%	0.0%	419	2,156	83.7%
Shrewsbury	501	549	549	9.6%	0.0%	450	99	18.0%
Sudbury	326	331	331	1.5%	0.0%	213	118	35.6%
Tinmouth	320	285	291	-9.1%	2.1%	184	107	36.8%
Wallingford	957	1,006	1,006	5.1%	0.0%	882	124	12.3%
Wells	753	773	773	2.7%	0.0%	440	333	43.1%
West Haven	117	117	120	2.6%	2.6%	109	11	9.2%
West Rutland	1,024	1,054	1,053	2.8%	-0.1%	1,043	10	0.9%

Source: Vermont Department of Health, Population & Housing Estimates

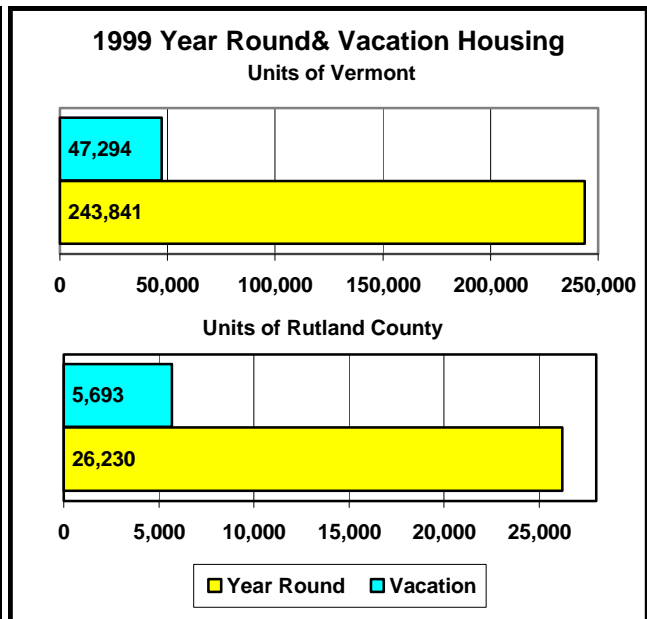
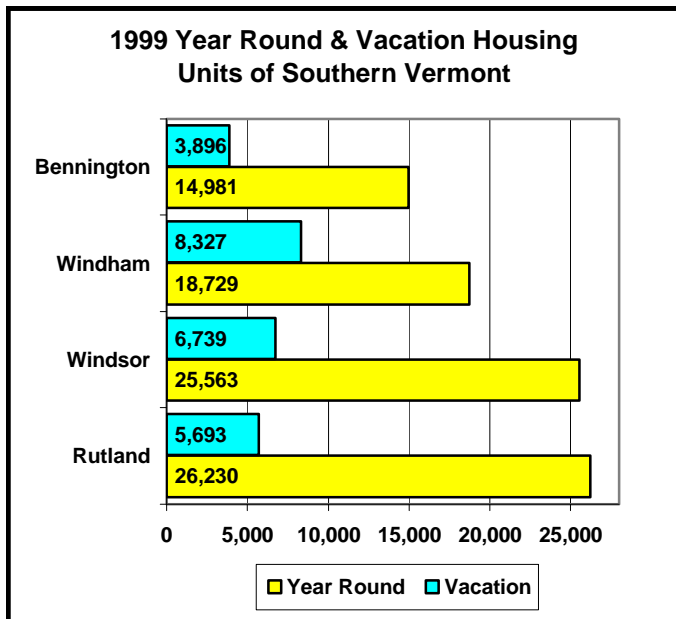


Table 20

	Total Housing Units			1999 Housing Units					
	1990	1998	1999	% Chng 90-99	% Chng 98-99	Year		Vacation % of Tot.	
						Round	Vacation		
Vermont	270,978	289,625	291,135	7.4%	0.5%	243,841	47,294	16.2%	
Windham County	25,844	26,861	27,056	4.7%	0.7%	18,729	8,327	30.8%	
Athens	187	189	201	7.5%	6.3%	143	58	28.9%	
Brattleboro	5,551	5,642	5,642	1.6%	0.0%	5,592	50	0.9%	
Brookline	265	256	256	-3.4%	0.0%	173	83	32.4%	
Dover	2,438	2,471	2,525	3.6%	2.2%	443	2,082	82.5%	
Dummerston	875	930	938	7.2%	0.9%	838	100	10.7%	
Grafton	404	512	534	32.2%	4.3%	397	137	25.7%	
Guilford	873	876	828	-5.2%	-5.5%	737	91	11.0%	
Halifax	460	473	473	2.8%	0.0%	249	224	47.4%	
Jamaica	918	985	999	8.8%	1.4%	403	596	59.7%	
Londonderry	1,277	1,245	1,256	-1.6%	0.9%	648	608	48.4%	
Marlboro	467	465	459	-1.7%	-1.3%	340	119	25.9%	
Newfane	1,035	1,045	1,045	1.0%	0.0%	661	384	36.7%	
Putney	1,027	1,087	1,087	5.8%	0.0%	1,019	68	6.3%	
Rockingham	2,487	2,767	2,850	14.6%	3.0%	2,802	48	1.7%	
Somerset	22	3	3	-86.4%	0.0%	1	2	66.7%	
Stratton	895	896	901	0.7%	0.6%	82	819	90.9%	
Townshend	758	835	840	10.8%	0.6%	440	400	47.6%	
Vernon	663	725	735	10.9%	1.4%	729	6	0.8%	
Wardsboro	719	724	728	1.3%	0.6%	314	414	56.9%	
Westminster	1,297	1,365	1,365	5.2%	0.0%	1,234	131	9.6%	
Whitingham	638	668	668	4.7%	0.0%	394	274	41.0%	
Wilmington	2,227	2,345	2,359	5.9%	0.6%	953	1,406	59.6%	
Windham	361	357	364	0.8%	2.0%	137	227	62.4%	

Source: Vermont Department of Health, Population & Housing Estimates

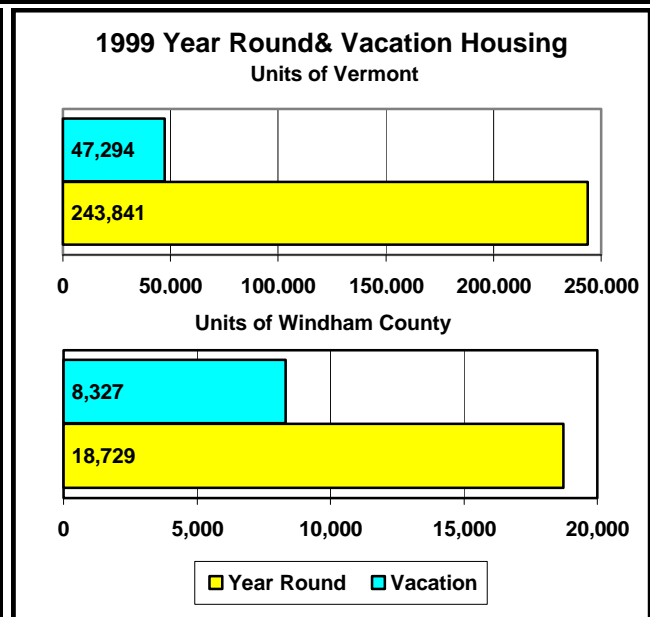
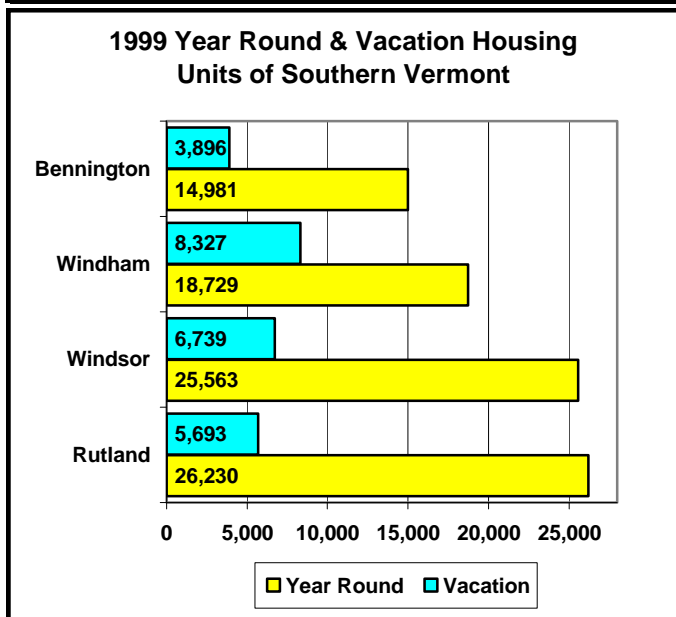


Table 21

	Total Housing Units			1999 Housing Units				
	1990	1998	1999	% Chng 90-99	% Chng 98-99	Year		Vacation % of Tot.
						Round	Vacation	
Vermont	270,978	289,625	291,135	7.4%	0.5%	243,841	47,294	16.2%
Windsor County	30,089	31,952	32,302	7.4%	1.1%	25,563	6,739	20.9%
Andover	308	316	316	2.6%	0.0%	183	133	42.1%
Baltimore	91	98	98	7.7%	0.0%	88	10	10.2%
Barnard	605	614	614	1.5%	0.0%	347	267	43.5%
Bethel	908	919	929	2.3%	1.1%	809	120	12.9%
Bridgewater	592	593	593	0.2%	0.0%	400	193	32.5%
Cavendish	771	835	835	8.3%	0.0%	590	245	29.3%
Chester	1,566	1,615	1,653	5.6%	2.4%	1,362	291	17.6%
Hartford	5,026	5,347	5,399	7.4%	1.0%	4,494	905	16.8%
Hartland	1,287	1,353	1,353	5.1%	0.0%	1,272	81	6.0%
Ludlow	2,998	3,385	3,385	12.9%	0.0%	1,703	1,682	49.7%
Norwich	1,357	1,456	1,456	7.3%	0.0%	1,394	62	4.3%
Plymouth	812	799	799	-1.6%	0.0%	224	575	72.0%
Pomfret	478	527	531	11.1%	0.8%	391	140	26.4%
Reading	410	524	531	29.5%	1.3%	322	209	39.4%
Rochester	737	770	774	5.0%	0.5%	533	241	31.1%
Royalton	1,159	1,196	1,248	7.7%	4.3%	1,154	94	7.5%
Sharon	571	556	556	-2.6%	0.0%	480	76	13.7%
Springfield	4,227	4,186	4,369	3.4%	4.4%	4,283	86	2.0%
Stockbridge	504	559	559	10.9%	0.0%	319	240	42.9%
Weathersfield	1,250	1,336	1,336	6.9%	0.0%	1,194	142	10.6%
Weston	447	487	487	8.9%	0.0%	228	259	53.2%
West Windsor	730	830	830	13.7%	0.0%	441	389	46.9%
Windsor	1,630	1,733	1,733	6.3%	0.0%	1,711	22	1.3%
Woodstock	1,625	1,918	1,918	18.0%	0.0%	1,641	277	14.4%

Source: Vermont Department of Health, Population & Housing Estimates

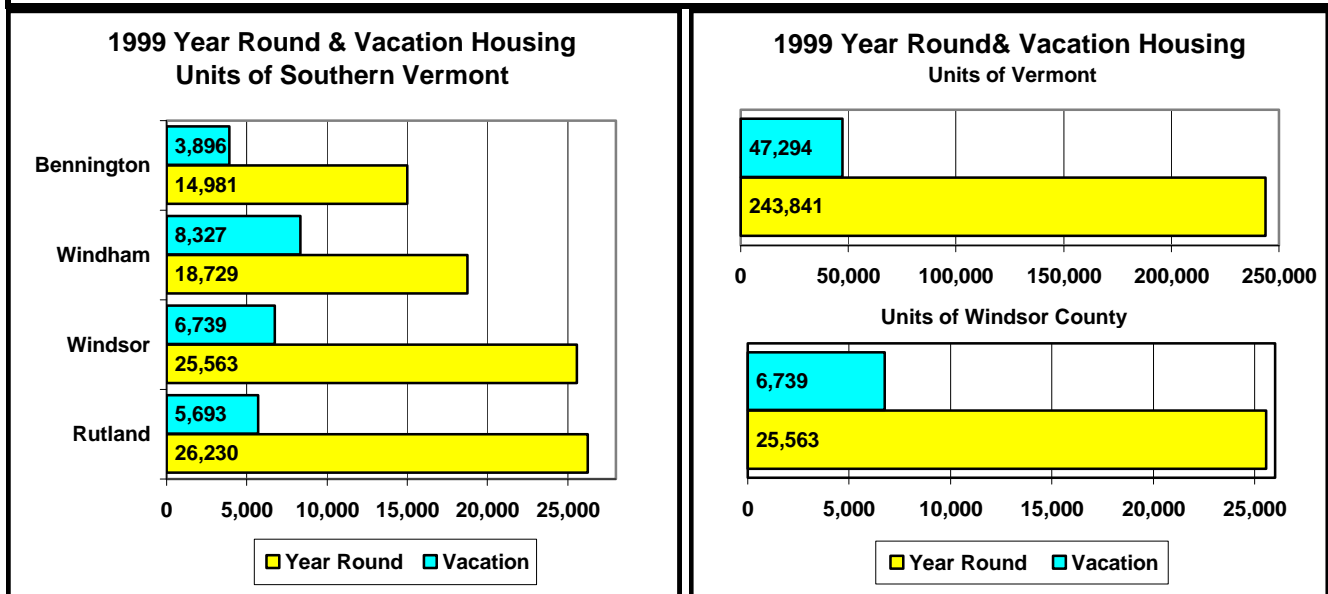


Table 22

Education Comparison: Bennington 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
Bennington County	2,998	3,089	6,087	\$6,357	\$1,998	\$8,355
Arlington	185	198	383	\$7,564	\$2,533	\$10,097
Bennington ID	1,148	1,160	2,308	\$6,658	\$1,132	\$7,790
Dorset	153	186	339	\$5,185	\$4,523	\$9,707
Glastenbury	0	1	1	\$7,972	\$0	\$7,972
Landgrove	16	15	31	\$5,182	\$1,944	\$7,126
Manchester	391	369	760	\$5,186	\$4,547	\$9,733
North Bennington ID	160	180	341	\$7,496	\$986	\$8,482
Peru	33	32	65	\$5,189	\$4,862	\$10,051
Pownal	302	283	585	\$6,063	\$1,275	\$7,339
Readsboro	64	84	148	\$5,137	\$1,758	\$6,894
Rupert	44	58	101	\$6,846	\$1,917	\$8,764
Sandgate	23	29	52	\$7,228	\$2,640	\$9,868
Searsburg	11	10	21	\$6,462	\$3,217	\$9,679
Shaftsbury	251	261	512	\$6,726	\$992	\$7,718
Stamford	64	67	131	\$5,191	\$2,597	\$7,788
Sunderland	81	71	152	\$7,448	\$2,426	\$9,873
Winhall	45	59	104	\$5,194	\$3,686	\$8,880
Woodford	26	26	52	\$4,817	\$1,496	\$6,313

Bennington County High Schools (FY2000)	Enrollment		Drop Rate (3Yr Ave)	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%
Arlington	180		3.7%	10.8	476	471	70%
Burr & Burton	463		1.0%	10.3	513	512	83%
Mt. Anthony	1,291		6.3%	13.8	482	476	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 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: Rutland County Towns & Schools						
Fiscal Year 2001 (July 1, 2000 to June 30, 2001)	Average Daily Membership 1/			General State	Additional \$	Budgeted \$
	Elementary Count	Secondary Count	Total	Block & Above Block PEP 2/	Raised Voter PEP 3/	Approved PEP
Vermont	53,804	48,872	102,676	\$6,911	\$1,547	\$8,458
Rutland County	5,432	5,092	10,524	\$6,784	\$1,648	\$8,432
Benson	113	74	187	\$6,062	\$1,575	\$7,637
Brandon	409	363	772	\$7,402	\$1,638	\$9,040
Castleton	340	313	653	\$6,662	\$927	\$7,589
Chittenden	119	127	246	\$6,471	\$1,378	\$7,849
Clarendon	240	233	473	\$7,031	\$901	\$7,932
Danby	111	97	209	\$7,075	\$1,464	\$8,539
Fair Haven	288	305	593	\$6,739	\$1,337	\$8,076
Hubbardton	76	59	135	\$6,328	\$1,709	\$8,037
Ira	39	42	81	\$6,789	\$282	\$7,071
Mendon	95	95	190	\$7,806	\$569	\$8,375
Middletown Springs	70	62	132	\$8,391	\$1,175	\$9,566
Mount Holly	105	110	214	\$7,069	\$1,980	\$9,049
Mount Tabor	25	20	45	\$8,230	\$2,942	\$11,172
Pawlet	155	122	277	\$7,439	\$1,494	\$8,934
Pittsfield	33	32	65	\$7,767	\$1,003	\$8,771
Pittsford	289	229	519	\$7,654	\$1,472	\$9,126
Poultney	294	268	561	\$7,125	\$2,334	\$9,460
Proctor	183	169	352	\$9,119	\$1,441	\$10,559
Rutland City	1,377	1,210	2,587	\$5,869	\$2,164	\$8,034
Rutland Town	317	332	650	\$6,961	\$1,359	\$8,320
Sherburne	90	69	159	\$5,960	\$4,624	\$10,584
Shrewsbury	99	106	205	\$6,521	\$1,270	\$7,791
Sudbury	48	38	86	\$6,954	\$2,075	\$9,028
Tinmouth	42	48	90	\$5,536	\$1,763	\$7,299
Wallingford	168	204	372	\$7,024	\$1,196	\$8,219
Wells	99	110	209	\$5,730	\$1,935	\$7,664
West Haven	19	33	52	\$7,544	\$654	\$8,198
West Rutland	191	220	411	\$7,063	\$1,457	\$8,520

Rutland 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%
Fair Haven	630	2.4%	15.5	511	494	75%
Mill River	545	4.1%	13.2	501	484	73%
Otter Valley	519	3.6%	13.2	495	509	68%
Poultney	291	4.5%	13	498	516	70%
Proctor	137	3.1%	9.3	504	539	63%
Rutland	1,043	3.7%	16.5	515	492	82%
West Rutland	147	4.6%	11.8	470	474	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 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 24

Education Comparison: Windham 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
Windham County	3,445	3,382	6,827	\$7,471	\$1,944	\$9,416
Athens	23	19	43	\$5,780	\$2,111	\$7,892
Brattleboro	887	803	1,691	\$7,481	\$1,811	\$9,293
Brookline	51	43	94	\$7,464	\$1,963	\$9,427
Dover	94	90	184	\$5,618	\$3,030	\$8,648
Dummerston	144	143	287	\$8,443	\$2,311	\$10,754
Grafton	36	33	69	\$7,451	\$2,493	\$9,944
Guilford	171	190	361	\$6,934	\$919	\$7,853
Halifax	41	66	107	\$6,330	\$2,303	\$8,633
Jamaica	89	63	152	\$7,141	\$1,464	\$8,605
Londonderry	136	137	273	\$8,242	\$1,193	\$9,434
Marlboro	60	80	140	\$6,952	\$2,155	\$9,107
Newfane	105	141	246	\$8,609	\$1,726	\$10,335
Putney	184	170	354	\$7,736	\$2,160	\$9,896
Rockingham	479	461	939	\$7,518	\$2,051	\$9,569
Stratton	13	19	32	\$5,056	\$3,990	\$9,045
Townshend	82	82	164	\$7,696	\$1,720	\$9,416
Vernon	203	196	399	\$7,961	\$1,522	\$9,484
Wardsboro	59	62	121	\$7,140	\$1,546	\$8,685
Westminster	276	282	558	\$7,526	\$1,059	\$8,584
Whitingham	109	105	214	\$8,299	\$3,056	\$11,355
Wilmington	184	183	367	\$6,494	\$3,845	\$10,339
Windham	19	13	32	\$8,240	\$1,969	\$10,208

Windham County High Schools (YF99)	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 Falls	541	8.8%	14.4	481	505	60%
Brattleboro	1,126	7.0%	13.1	533	517	71%
Leland & Gray	258	5.3%	10.7	484	497	82%
Whitingham	109	8.0%	12.3	463	476	47%
Wilmington	192	4.1%	12.3	503	511	69%

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 25

Education Comparison: Windsor 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
Windsor County	4,907	4,966	9,873	\$6,919	\$2,204	\$9,123
Andover	25	27	52	\$5,587	\$1,669	\$7,255
Baltimore	29	16	45	\$8,812	\$1,493	\$10,305
Barnard	80	81	161	\$8,022	\$1,583	\$9,605
Bethel	152	191	343	\$7,606	\$1,881	\$9,487
Bridgewater	90	68	159	\$5,642	\$2,547	\$8,189
Cavendish	115	105	220	\$7,420	\$2,202	\$9,622
Chester	288	273	561	\$6,655	\$1,212	\$7,867
Hartford	947	866	1,814	\$6,561	\$2,719	\$9,280
Hartland	296	325	621	\$7,521	\$1,015	\$8,537
Ludlow	178	178	357	\$5,436	\$4,364	\$9,800
Norwich	342	438	780	\$8,606	\$979	\$9,585
Plymouth	40	28	68	\$5,152	\$4,239	\$9,392
Pomfret	95	93	188	\$6,462	\$3,169	\$9,631
Reading	71	51	122	\$6,975	\$1,608	\$8,583
Rochester	121	84	205	\$8,173	\$2,904	\$11,077
Royalton	218	205	424	\$5,977	\$2,010	\$7,987
Sharon	138	141	279	\$6,970	\$731	\$7,701
Springfield	690	855	1,545	\$6,577	\$2,086	\$8,663
Stockbridge	51	47	98	\$6,166	\$2,824	\$8,990
Weathersfield	222	203	424	\$7,649	\$1,090	\$8,740
West Windsor	87	86	173	\$7,619	\$1,046	\$8,665
Weston	38	46	84	\$5,204	\$4,408	\$9,612
Windsor	377	294	671	\$7,638	\$3,508	\$11,146
Woodstock	216	265	481	\$6,204	\$3,369	\$9,573

Windsor 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%
Black River	191	6.3%	13.7	489	494	74%
Green Mountain	307	3.8%	11.0	489	496	73%
Hartford	782	6.3%	11.0	505	494	82%
Rochester	88	5.8%	11.7	599	519	39%
South Royalton	186	4.8%	12.4	506	496	67%
Springfield	622	6.0%	11.1	494	480	71%
Whitcomb	150	3.4%	10.2	536	531	75%
Windsor	352	4.7%	14.2	514	472	72%
Woodstock	490	3.2%	10.1	543	543	74%

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.

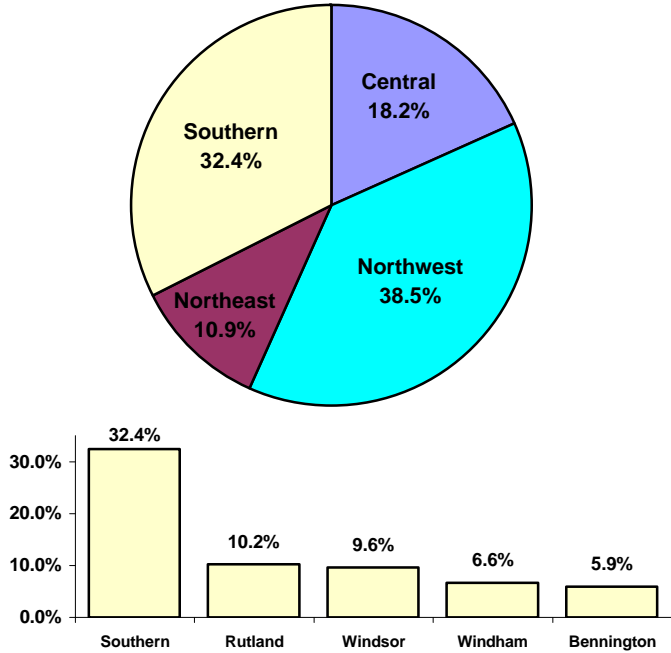
3/ These revenue sources consist of state categorical grant, surpluses, interest income, and donations that some towns make to their schools.

NA Not Available

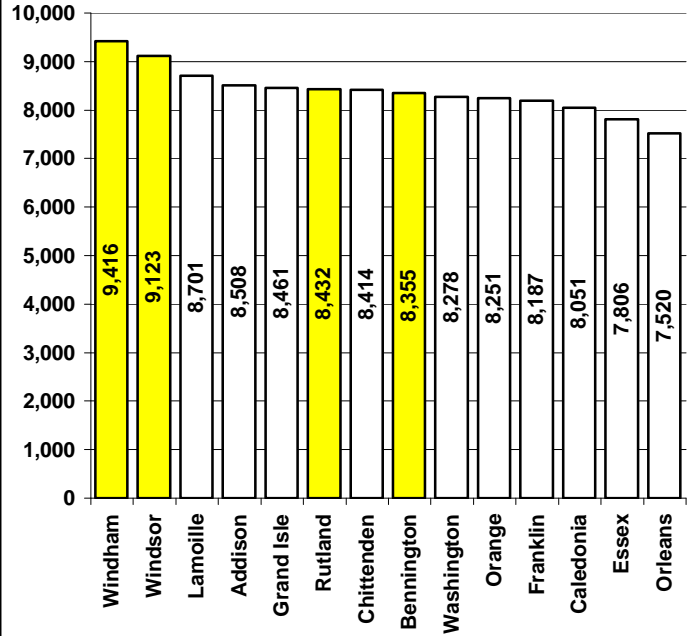
Sources: Vermont Department of Education. See EDUCATION in the Glossary for further details.

Education Comparison: Vermont Counties & Southern Vermont Schools

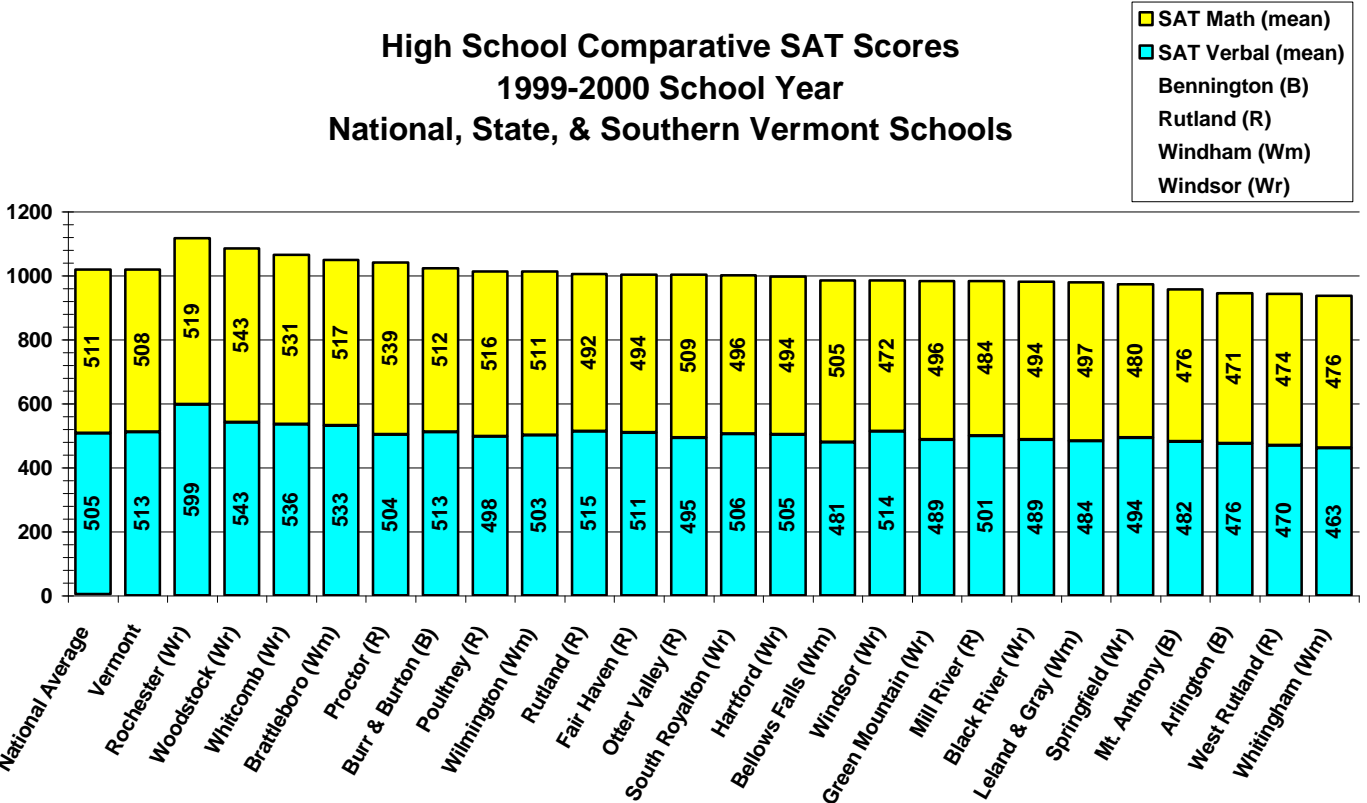
**2000-2001
PK-12 Average Daily Membership**



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



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