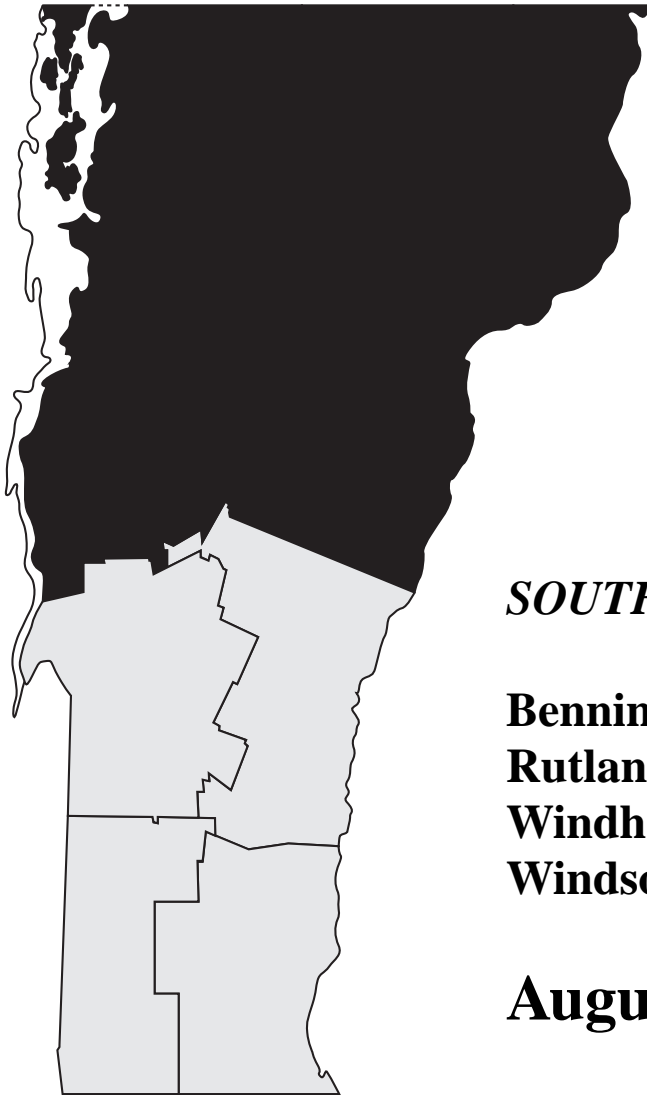


VERMONT

An Economic-Demographic Profile Series



SOUTHERN VERMONT

Bennington County

Rutland County

Windham County

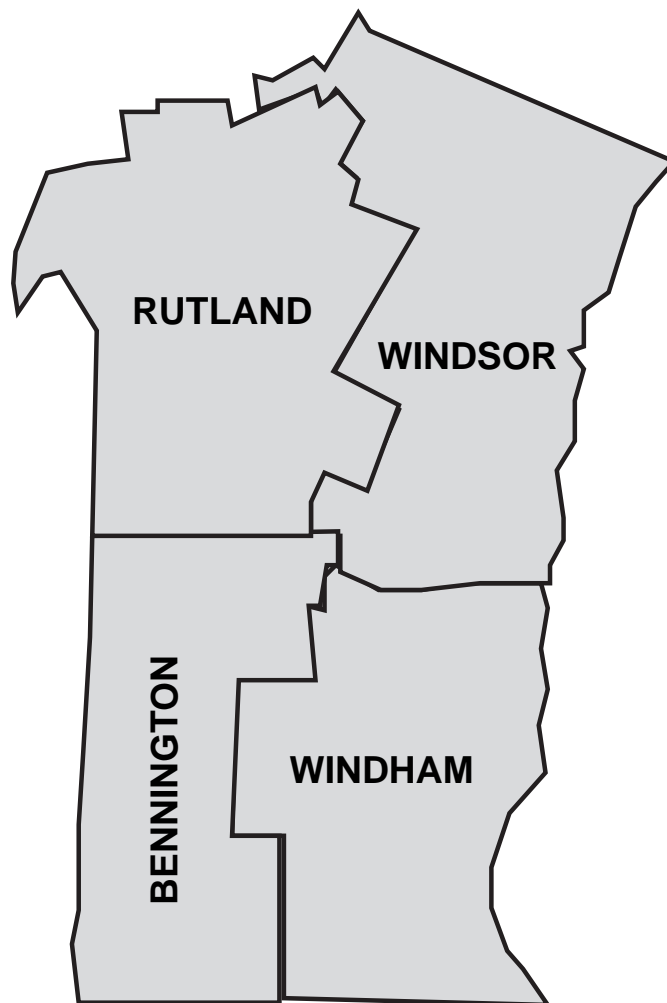
Windsor County

August 2000

VERMONT COUNTY SERIES:

AN ECONOMIC - DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF SOUTHERN VERMONT

AUGUST 2000



This County Profile was produced by:

Vermont Department of Employment & Training
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ECONOMIC-DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE SERIES

The 2000 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.

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
1999 (Thousands)	594	49	272,691
1998 Under Age 18 (Percent)	23.9	45	25.8
1998 Age 65 and Over, (Percent)	12.3	33	12.7
1996 Residing in a metro area, (Percent)	27.7	50	79.9
Vital Statistics and Health			
Births to teenage mothers, percent of total, 1997	8.4	46	12.8
Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1996	7.1	28	7.3
Motor-vehicle deaths per 100 mil. vehicle miles, 1997	1.5	33	1.7
Doctors per 100,000 resident population, 1997	288	6	245
Education			
Enrollment rate, public elem/sec schools, 1996 % 1/	96.5	5	91.7
Teachers' average salary, 1998 \$ 2/	36,299	26	39,385
Full-time college enrollment, 1996 % of total	68.9	7	57.4
Law Enforcement			
Violent crime rate per 100,000 people, 1997	120	48	611
Federal and State prisoners per 100,000 people, 1997	216	42	465
Income and Poverty			
Personal income per capita, 1990 (Constant 1992 \$)	19,026	24	20,618
Personal income per capita, 1998 (Constant 1992 \$)	21,451	30	23,436
Median Household Income, 1990 (Constant 1998 \$)	38,783	16	37,343
Median Household Income, 1998 (Constant 1998 \$)	39,372	22	38,885
Percent of Population below Poverty Level, 1990	10.9	35	13.5
Percent of Population below Poverty Level, 1998	9.9	35	12.7
State Governments			
General revenue per capita, 1990 \$	2,546	10	2,080
General revenue per capita, 1997 \$	3,487	12	3,048
Miscellaneous			
Energy consumption per capita, 1996 (Million BTU's)	276	40	349
Home Ownership Rate, 1998 (Percent)	69.1	28	66.3
Retail sales per household, 1997 \$	25,504	31	25,437

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, 1999.

SUMMARY OF COUNTY CHARACTERISTICS IN SOUTHERN VERMONT

<u>CHARACTERISTICS</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>% OF STATE</u>
BENNINGTON		
Population (1998)	35,699	6%
Employment (1998)	18,042	6%
Per Capita Income (\$) (1998)	25,599	104%
Annual Wage (\$) (1998)	23,934	90%
Area (Square Miles)	673	7%
RUTLAND		
Population (1998)	62,825	11%
Employment (1998)	28,778	10%
Per Capita Income (\$) (1998)	23,617	96%
Annual Wage (\$) (1998)	24,745	93%
Area (Square Miles)	939	10%
WINDHAM		
Population (1998)	42,737	7%
Employment (1998)	24,027	9%
Per Capita Income (\$) (1998)	25,368	103%
Annual Wage (\$) (1998)	26,015	98%
Area (Square Miles)	796	8%
WINDSOR		
Population (1998)	55,311	9%
Employment (1998)	23,046	8%
Per Capita Income (\$) (1998)	26,700	109%
Annual Wage (\$) (1998)	24,961	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. One doesn't have to venture far to enter into this historical region. For example, Boston Logan International Airport is only about a 2 1/2-hour drive; Hartford/Springfield Bradley Field Airport and Albany 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

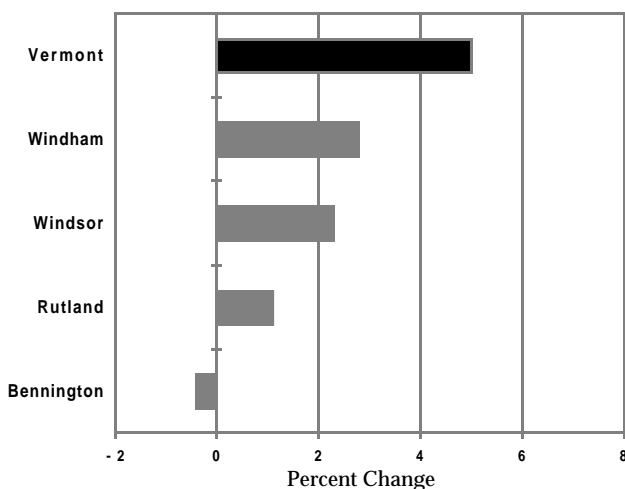
Hampshire, is also great for fishing.

Southern Vermont is showing economic growth. In 1998 three out of its four counties' per capita income ranked in the top four counties for the state. Housing grew from 1997 to 1998, while unemployment levels declined. Employment also grew. Over half of all jobs in Southern Vermont fell within the service and trade industries. Furthermore, Southern Vermont supported Vermont's economic base with about a third of Vermont's sales and use tax revenues, and over 40 percent of its property transfer tax. Southern Vermont is a vital source of revenue for the State of Vermont.

Southern Vermont's population remains about a third of Vermont's total population. Likewise, Southern Vermont's student population also represents about a third of the state's total student population. Southern Vermont holds within its boundaries twenty-four public schools, not including private and parochial schools that are also located in this region. Southern Vermont is home to a number of private and state colleges.

Rich in history and economic strength Southern Vermont is a great place to visit or live.

**Population Change
For Vermont Counties
1990 - 1998**



I. POPULATION

In 1998, over 196,000 people resided in Southern Vermont, representing about a third of Vermont's total population. Of all fourteen counties in Vermont, Southern Vermont's Rutland County placed second highest in county population; Windsor, Windham and Bennington ranked fourth, sixth and seventh. The largest population increase, from 1990 to 1998, was in Windham County with 2.8 percent, and the lowest was in Bennington County showing a decline of .4 percent. Vermont's population increased 5.0 percent from 1990 to 1998 (see Table 1). Comparing 1997 to 1998, Southern Vermont's population increased only slightly, maintaining a small growth rate.

The largest populated areas in 1998 for Southern Vermont were in three municipalities: Bennington, Rutland City and Brattleboro. These three locations alone made up about a quarter of Southern Vermont's population. There are 92 towns located in Vermont's Southern region. The average population, in 1998, for all 92 Southern Vermont's towns was 2137. Forty towns fell below the average, twenty-eight were above. The rural attributes of this region are displayed within this data. Rutland City is the second largest city in Vermont (see Tables 2-5). Burlington City, in Chittenden County, is the largest.

Southern Vermont's 1998 age distribution was a replica of the State structure. Southern Vermont's largest population was its baby boomer group, 35-54 years, which accounted for about a third of the State's population, showing about a 2 percent regional increase from 1997 to 1998. Its toddler population, ranging from 0-4, saw a decline. Its pre-teen group, ranging from 5-14, also saw a decline. However, Southern Vermont's age groups 15-19 and 55+ showed growth. The age group 15-19 grew about 3 percent, and 55+ showed growth of about 2 percent (see Tables 6-9).

The racial structure in 1998 for Southern Vermont was mostly white, as was 98 percent

of Vermont's entire population. From 1990 to 1998, Black and Asian & Pacific Islanders, which only accounted for a small segment of the population, showed growth in all four southern counties. Windham County showed the highest growth for this segment of the population, and exceeded the statewide average. The American Indian population, however, showed a decrease from 1990 to 1998 in all four counties (see Tables 6-9).

The crime rate for 1998 in Southern Vermont appears to be following the same trend as 1997. Bennington and Windham Counties reported having high rates of convictions per 100 residents, higher than the state average. Rutland and Windsor reported having low rates of convictions, lower than the state. Even though Bennington and Windham reported high rates of convictions, 80 percent of these convictions, for both counties, were for misdemeanor offenses (see Table 10).

II. ECONOMIC TRENDS

In 1998, Southern Vermont's economic trends seem to be following about same direction as 1997. It employed approximately one-third of Vermont's total labor force. The unemployment rate for Southern Vermont remained about the same as the state, where Bennington and Rutland counties had higher unemployment rates than the state and Windham and Windsor had lower rates. The largest industry employment was in service and trade. Although manufacturing continued to show decline in one of its counties, the minimal decrease was far less than its regional growth.

All Southern Vermont counties experienced lower unemployment rates in 1998. The largest decline was in Rutland County, which went from 4.7 percent in 1997 to 3.8 percent in 1998. Windham County had the second largest drop in the region. Vermont's statewide unemployment rate for 1998 was 3.4 percent. The lowest unemployment rate in Southern Vermont was in Windsor County

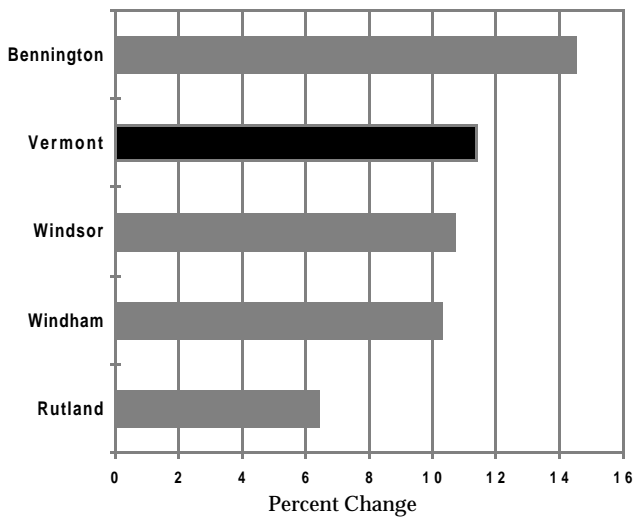
with a rate of 2.6 percent. The second to the lowest in the region was Windham County with a rate of 3.1 percent (see Table 1).

The largest employment sector in 1998 for Southern Vermont was its service industry, accounting for approximately 35 percent of all its private industry employment. The largest employers in this industry include: Killington, Mount Snow, Okemo Mountain Inc., Rutland Regional Medical Center, Southwestern Vermont Medical Center, Stratton Corp. and Veterans Administration Hospital. The largest manufacturing industry employers are: Carris Reels, Eveready Battery Co Inc, General Electric Co, Mack Molding Co Inc and ORVIS Inc.

In 1998 service and trade industries, combined, made up more than half of all jobs in Bennington County. Bennington County's service industry, accounting for about 35 percent of all its private ownership (PO) employment, saw a growth in employment from 1997 to 1998 of 298 jobs. Its trade industry, accounted for approximately 30 percent of all its PO employment, saw a decline of 175 jobs. The manufacturing nondurable goods industry showed a high increase in employment. Transportation and utility industry employment saw a small margin of growth. Financial, insurance, and real estate industries and contract construction industries both experienced job decline. Government remained fairly constant, with a marginal increase (See Table 11).

The highest private ownership (PO) employment for 1998 in Southern Vermont comes from Rutland County at around 24,350 jobs. Rutland County's service and trade industries make up about 64 percent of that number. In 1998, service added 225 jobs, while trade employment fell by 75. Government grew by 130 jobs. Agriculture, forestry and fishing industries employment also showed a growth. However, manufacturing, transportation and utilities and finance, insurance and real estate industries all reported a decline (see Table 12).

Covered Employment Change For Vermont Counties 1990 - 1998



The most employment growth in Windham County, from 1997 to 1998, was in its service industry. Its service industry, which accounts for approximately 35 percent of all its PO employment, grew by 233 jobs. Its trade industry, which covers about 28 percent of all its PO employment, showed growth by only a small margin. Contract construction industry employment grew by 217 jobs. Manufacturing industries also showed an increase. Finance, insurance and real estate and transportation and utilities industries both showed marginal growth. Government saw a small marginal decline (see Table 13).

The largest segment of Government employment in 1998 in Southern Vermont was in Windsor County. Government employment made up approximately 20 percent of all Windsor County employment, accounting for 4,531 jobs. Consistent with the pattern of all three of the other Southern Vermont Counties, Windsor county's service and trade industries made up more than 50 percent of all PO jobs in 1998. Contract construction industry employment increased by a very small amount. Finance, insurance and real estate industry employment also demonstrated the same pattern as contract construction, with very small growth.

Transportation and utility industry employment showed a decline (see Table 14). Southern Vermont's three largest employment centers in 1998 were Bennington, Rutland City and Brattleboro. Interestingly, Windham County's town of Brattleboro had more employment than population in its locality; Rutland City had the largest annual employment of the three and Bennington's township made up the largest percentage of total county employment compared to the other centers (see Tables 2-5).

Southern Vermont doesn't rely on agriculture as much as the rest of the state does, only about 16 percent of the state's total agricultural products sold in 1998 were produced in this region. Dairy products sold in 1998 for Southern Vermont represented about 12 percent of the states total. Rutland County remains the largest contributor, supplying 6 percent of the state's total agricultural product sold and 5.9 percent of dairy products sold. Farm acreage in this region represented about 23 percent of all agricultural land in the state. The number of hired workers in Southern Vermont also represented about 23 percent of all farm workers in the state (see Table 15).

The harvesting of hardwood and softwood in Southern Vermont's large forestry sector is very important to the region's economy. In 1998 there were 68 sawmills in Southern Vermont; 30 were located in Windham County. Southern Vermont represented about 40 percent of all the state's sawmills. In 1998 Southern Vermont increased its hardwood harvest by 12 percent and its softwood harvest by 11 percent. Conversely, the statewide total for wood harvesting decreased, down approximately 6 percent for its hardwood harvest and down about 12 percent for its softwood harvest. Southern Vermont's growth is mainly due to Windham County's phenomenal increase in wood harvesting, which increased by about 116 percent for its hardwood harvest and 41 percent for its softwood harvest (see Table 16).

Southern Vermont in 1998 supported

Vermont's economic base with about 30 percent of the state's personal income tax, 30 percent of the state's sales and use tax and about 40 percent of the state's rooms and meals tax. Windsor County contributed the most personal income tax and rooms and meals tax of all Southern Vermont counties. Rutland County contributed the most sales and use tax. More than 40 percent of all property transfer tax comes from Southern Vermont. Windsor County is Southern Vermont's largest contributor of property transfer tax accounting for over 35 percent of all property transfer tax revenues in Southern Vermont (see Table 17).

III. INCOME AND WAGES

In 1998 three out of the four counties in Southern Vermont had higher per capita income than the state. Per capita income is a measure of the financial strength of the residents of the county. It includes dividends, rents and other financial payments in addition to wages. Windsor county, ranked second in the state for per capita income, had the highest per capita income in Southern Vermont. Bennington, Windham and Rutland Counties ranked third, fourth and fifth (see Table 1). From 1990 to 1998 both Windsor and Rutland Counties had over a 38 percent increase, ranking them higher than the state increase of 36.3 percent, and making them first and second of all the counties in the state. Windham County had a 36.5 percent increase over the last 8 years, and Bennington County had a 35 percent increase.

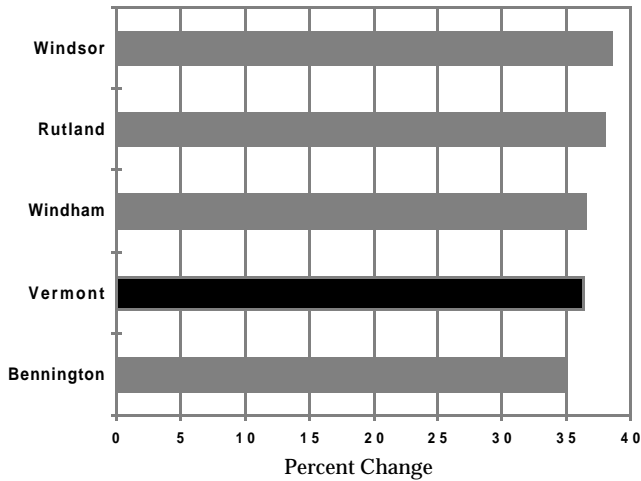
The annual average wage for Vermont in 1998 was \$26,624. Average wage is based on the wage paid for labor in an area, not the residence of the worker. Chittenden County, Vermont's largest economic center, had the highest annual average wage in the state of \$31,517, resulting in no other county reporting wages at the state average level. However, in 1998 Bennington County had three towns in its region that exceeded the state average, Rutland County had five, Windham County had two and Windsor County had six. Of all

the 92 towns in Southern Vermont, Windham County's town of Vernon had the highest annual average wage. Vernon's annual average wage of \$49,570 in 1998 could be attributed to being the home of a nuclear power facility. Woodford, located in Bennington County, had the lowest annual average wage in the region at \$12,189 (see Tables 2-5).

Median adjusted income for the state of Vermont was \$24,650 in 1998. This number represents the median of income from the income tax returns filed by town (see Table 2-5). Almost all the towns in Southern Vermont either meet or were close to the state's figure. Most towns' median income fell between \$20,000 and \$30,000. The town of Norwich had the highest median adjusted income of \$39,105, and the town of Searsburg had the lowest at \$18,391. Searsburg, population of 103, was the only town in Southern Vermont that fell below \$20,000 (see Tables 2-5).

One of the methods of evaluating poverty is the percentage of population receiving ANFC (Aid to Needy Families with Children). Vermont's average receiving ANFC for 1998 was 3.4 percent, down from 3.8 percent in 1997. Southern Vermont stayed about the same from 1997 to 1998. The two counties that fell below Vermont's 1998 average were Windham County and Windsor County, while Bennington County and Rutland County were above. Windham County reported 3.1 percent ANFC, slightly below the state average. Windsor County reported that 2.9 percent of its population received ANFC. Both Bennington and Rutland County reported ANFC at 3.9 percent. Food Stamp disbursements followed the same pattern as ANFC's. Both Windham and Windsor County reported lower percentages of food stamps recipients than the state, and Bennington and Rutland County's reported a higher percent of recipients. The statewide percentage of the population receiving food stamps was 8 percent. The US Bureau of Census Small Area Income & Poverty Estimates reported in 1995 that Vermont had 11.2 percent of its population living below the poverty level.

Per Capita Income Change For Vermont Counties 1990 - 1998



Only four counties in Vermont fell below this rate. Windsor County at 10.9 percent was one of the counties that fell below the state (see Tables 2-5).

IV. HOUSING

Housing in southern Vermont remained stable in 1998. Remaining proportional with its population, Southern Vermont represents about a third of all Vermont housing. Windsor County's housing total was the highest in the region. Bennington County has the least number of housing units in Southern Vermont. Southern Vermont's 22.5 percent of vacation-to-total-housing rate was higher than Vermont's average of 16.3 percent. Southern Vermont, known for its prevalent vacation spots had several towns with very high vacation-to-total-housing rates. Six of these towns, ranging higher than 70 percent, were: Peru (Bromley Mt.), Winhall (Bromley Mt., Stratton Mt.), Sherburne (Killington Peak), Dover (Mt. Snow), Stratton (Stratton Mt.) and Plymouth (Killington Peak, Okemo Mt.). Stratton, located in Windham County had a 90.8 percent vacation-to-total-housing rate (see Tables 18-21).

Overall, Southern Vermont housing grew .3 percent from 1997 to 1998, which amounted to less than the state's average of .9 percent. Of all four counties, Windsor County's .5 percent housing growth was the highest in the region. Both Bennington and Rutland Counties grew in housing by .3 percent, and Windham County saw no growth. Most of the 92 towns in Southern Vermont saw very little or no housing growth in 1998. The three towns that had the highest housing growth in Southern Vermont were in Rutland and Windsor Counties. Rutland County's town of Proctor grew 9.3 percent; Windsor County's towns of Cavendish and Royalton saw growth of 4.1 percent and 3.2 percent (see Tables 18-21).

Residential values are depicted in this publication by town only. Southern Vermont average residential value by town, in 1999, varied considerably. For example, Windham County's town of Dover average residential value was \$129,308 compared to its town of Newfane's estimated value of \$87,714. Windsor County's town of Norwich average residential value was \$179,662 compared to Springfield's estimated value of \$71,612. The highest average residential value was in Bennington County's town of Dorset, estimated at around \$195,000. The lowest residential value was in Bennington County's town of Searsburg averaging around \$32,000 (see Tables 2-5).

Property tax rates in 1999 varied considerably from one town to the next in this region. Windham County's town of Stratton's property tax rate was \$1.01 while Rutland County's town of Proctor's tax rate was \$2.93. The state's average property tax rate for 1999 was \$1.96. Bennington County's property tax rate of \$1.70 was the lowest average property tax rate of all the Southern Vermont counties. Windham County's average property tax was at the same rate as the state. Windsor County and Rutland County had higher than the state average property tax rates (see Tables 2-5).

V. EDUCATION

Total statewide enrollment for elementary and high school students, for fiscal year 2000, was 103,198. Southern Vermont represented about a third of that number. The three largest high schools in Southern Vermont were Mt. Anthony High School, Rutland High School and Brattleboro High School. The smallest high school in Southern Vermont was Rochester High School with enrollment of 87. The state support (block) grant for per equalized pupil (PEP) for school year 1999-2000 was \$5,100. Four of Southern Vermont's towns that spent the closest to the state's (block) grant PEP were Dorset, Manchester, Winhall and Stratton. The three towns that had the most above the state's (block) grant PEP spending were Proctor, Newfane and Norwich (see Tables 22-25).

The state 3-year average drop-out rate for grades 9-12 students was reported at 4.8 percent. All of Rutland County's high schools fell below this rate. Bennington County had two out of three of their high schools with higher drop-out rates than the state. Windham County reported three out of five high schools that had higher drop out rates than the state. Windsor had two high schools that were higher than the state, and seven that were not (see Tables 22-25).

Vermont's average SAT score on the verbal test was 514 and for math was 506, ranking its verbal above the national average and its math below. About a third of the high schools in Windsor County had higher math SAT scores than the state, but only a fourth had higher verbal scores than the state. Rutland County had about half of its high schools with higher than the statewide verbal SAT score, and about a third were above the state's math SAT. Windham County's high

schools SAT scores ranked an even distribution, about half of their high schools for both verbal and math were higher than the state. Bennington County only reported one high school with verbal SAT scores higher than the state and none reported higher SAT scores for math. Leland & Gray (570-verbal, 553-math) in Windham County reported having both the highest verbal and math SAT scores in all of Southern Vermont (see Tables 22-25).

There are many private, independent and parochial schools in Southern Vermont. There are about twenty-nine approved elementary and secondary private schools in this region. Bennington County has seven of these schools in its district, five are located in Bennington and two are located in Manchester. Rutland County has seven, most are located in Rutland City. Windham County has the largest percentage of approved elementary and secondary private schools in Southern Vermont, most are located directly in Brattleboro. Windsor County has three private schools. Also, Southern Vermont has 19 approved independent kindergartens in its region. There are also several post-secondary institutions in Southern Vermont: Bennington College, Castleton State College, College of St. Joseph, Green Mountain College, Landmark College, Marlboro College, Putnam Memorial School of Practical Nursing, Rutland Regional Medical Center School of Radiological Technology, School for International Training, Southern Vermont College, Thompson School for Practical Nurses of VT Technical College, Vermont Law School, Vermont Police Academy and Vermont School for Nannies. In addition, there are several vocational-technical centers in Southern Vermont; each county at least has one. Three of Southern Vermont hospitals also offer training programs.

Table 1

Demographic - Economic Comparison of Vermont Counties									
County	Pop. 1998 1/	% of State	Labor Force 1998 2/	Covered Emplmnt 1998 3/	Unemp Rate 1998 2/	Avg Yrly Wage 1998 3/	Per Cap Income 1998 4/	% Below Poverty Level 1995 5/	
Vermont	590,883	100.0%	330,300	280,294	3.4%	\$26,624	\$ 24,602	11.2%	
Addison	34,949	5.9%	19,350	12,594	3.6%	\$25,275	\$ 22,081	11.8%	
Bennington	35,699	6.0%	19,850	18,042	3.9%	\$23,934	\$ 25,599	12.7%	
Caledonia	28,812	4.9%	15,000	10,789	4.7%	\$22,039	\$ 20,394	15.2%	
Chittenden	143,491	24.3%	88,550	88,146	2.2%	\$31,517	\$ 28,909	8.1%	
Essex	6,188	1.0%	2,850	1,704	6.0%	\$24,905	\$ 15,805	15.4%	
Franklin	43,852	7.4%	23,000	13,359	3.3%	\$24,465	\$ 20,197	12.2%	
Grand Isle	6,069	1.0%	3,350	886	4.7%	\$18,535	\$ 24,761	9.7%	
Lamoille	21,650	3.7%	11,850	10,128	4.7%	\$19,989	\$ 23,221	12.4%	
Orange	26,994	4.6%	15,700	7,545	2.7%	\$21,829	\$ 20,438	11.7%	
Orleans	25,862	4.4%	12,150	8,588	7.1%	\$21,336	\$ 19,010	17.1%	
Rutland	62,825	10.6%	32,550	28,778	3.8%	\$24,745	\$ 23,617	12.0%	
Washington	56,444	9.6%	31,000	29,544	4.1%	\$25,565	\$ 24,787	10.0%	
Windham	42,737	7.2%	23,700	24,027	3.1%	\$26,015	\$ 25,368	11.7%	
Windsor	55,311	9.4%	31,400	23,046	2.6%	\$24,961	\$ 26,700	10.9%	
Change in Key Demographic - Economic Comparison of Vermont Counties									
	Population			Covered Employment			Per Capita Income		
	1990 /5	Change 90-98	% Chng 90-98	1990 3/	Chng 90-98	%Chng 90-98	1990	Chng 90-98	%Chng 90-98
Vermont	562,758	28,125	5.0%	251,658	28,636	11.4%	\$18,055	\$ 6,547	36.3%
Addison	32,953	1,996	6.1%	11,178	1,416	12.7%	\$16,244	\$ 5,837	35.9%
Bennington	35,845	(146)	-0.4%	15,764	2,278	14.5%	\$18,958	\$ 6,641	35.0%
Caledonia	27,846	966	3.5%	9,688	1,101	11.4%	\$15,065	\$ 5,329	35.4%
Chittenden	131,761	11,730	8.9%	77,548	10,598	13.7%	\$20,957	\$ 7,952	37.9%
Essex	6,405	(217)	-3.4%	1,523	181	11.9%	\$12,278	\$ 3,527	28.7%
Franklin	39,980	3,872	9.7%	11,279	2,080	18.4%	\$15,512	\$ 4,685	30.2%
Grand Isle	5,318	751	14.1%	674	212	31.5%	\$18,475	\$ 6,286	34.0%
Lamoille	19,735	1,915	9.7%	8,131	1,997	24.6%	\$17,142	\$ 6,079	35.5%
Orange	26,149	845	3.2%	6,860	685	10.0%	\$15,215	\$ 5,223	34.3%
Orleans	24,053	1,809	7.5%	8,173	415	5.1%	\$14,251	\$ 4,759	33.4%
Rutland	62,142	683	1.1%	27,047	1,731	6.4%	\$17,102	\$ 6,515	38.1%
Washington	54,928	1,516	2.8%	27,202	2,342	8.6%	\$18,437	\$ 6,350	34.4%
Windham	41,588	1,149	2.8%	21,781	2,246	10.3%	\$18,586	\$ 6,782	36.5%
Windsor	54,055	1,256	2.3%	20,812	2,234	10.7%	\$19,277	\$ 7,423	38.5%
Sources: 1/ Vermont Department of Health 2/ Vermont Department of Employment & Training, Populations Claims Method, Labor Force Estimates, Benchmark, March 1999. 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

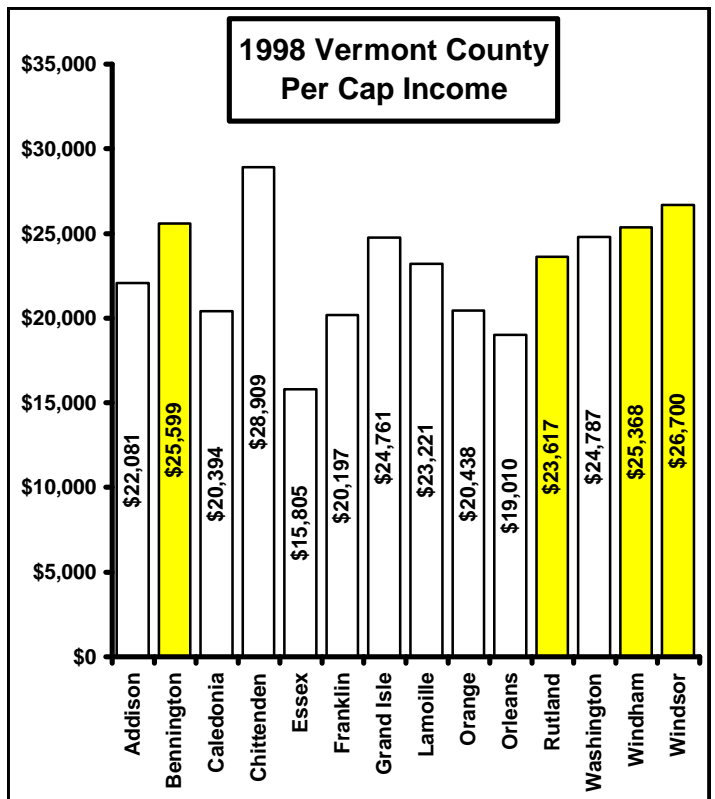
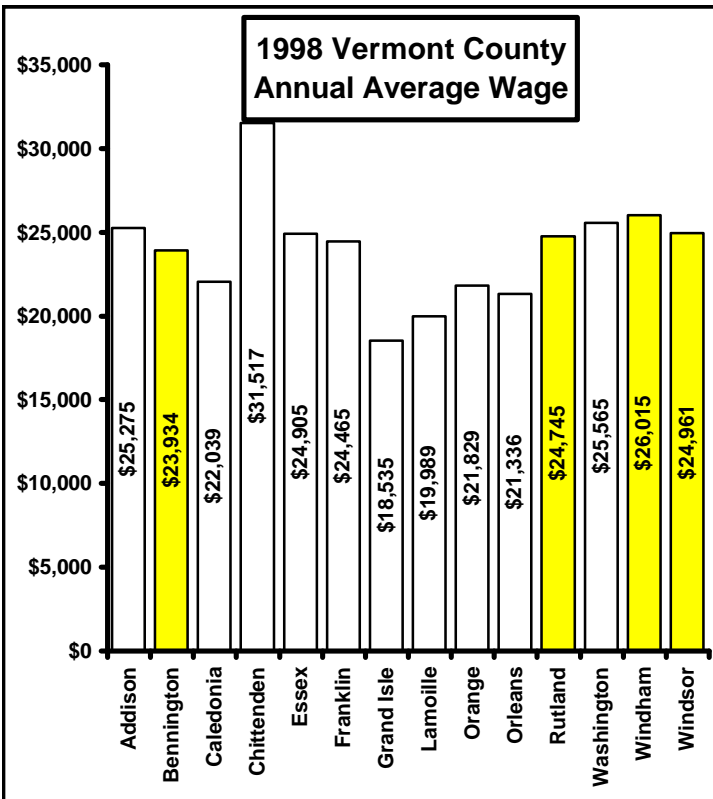
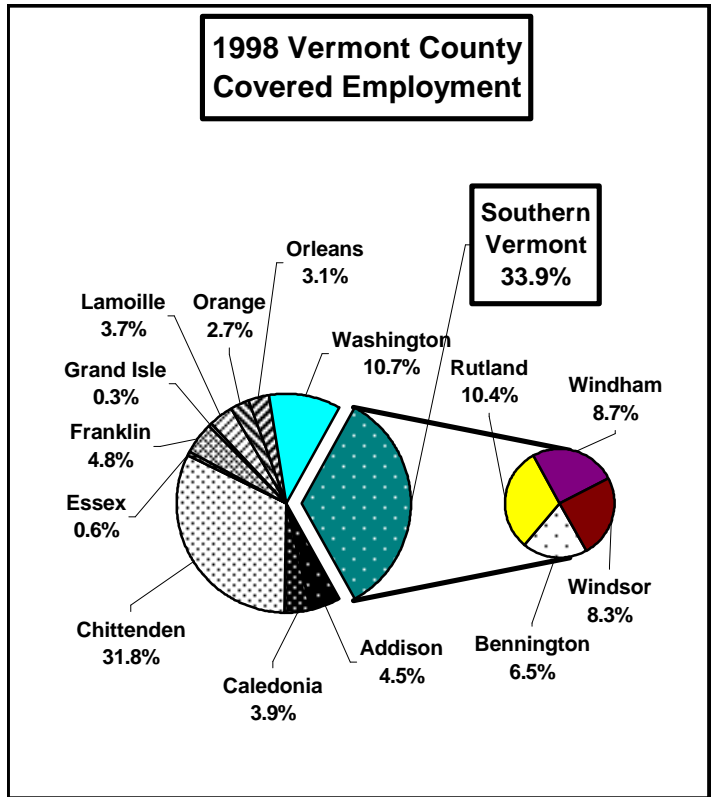
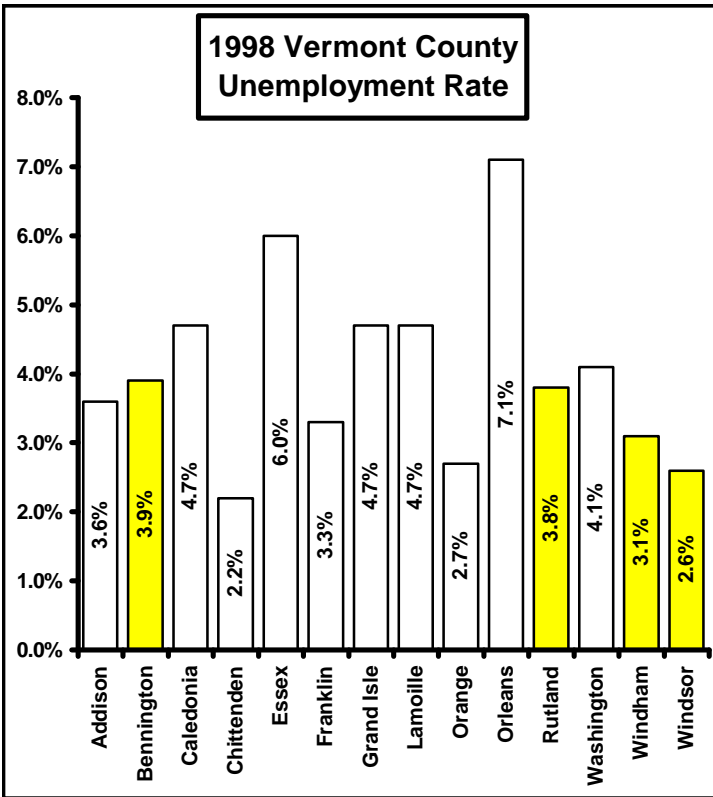


Table 2

Demographic - Economic Comparison of Bennington County Towns

	Population 1998 1/	% Share County	Annual Average		% Population ANFC 1998 3/	Food Stamps 1998 3/	Effective Property Tax Rate 1999 4/	Average Residential Value 1999 4/	Median Adjusted Income 1998 5/
			Employmt 1998 2/	Wage 1998 2/					
Vermont	590,883	NA	280,294	\$26,624	3.4%	8.0%	\$ 1.96	NA	\$24,650
Bennington County	35,699	100.0%	18,042	\$23,934	3.9%	8.3%	\$ 1.70	NA	NA
Arlington	2,244	6.3%	1,065	\$28,217	3.1%	7.2%	\$ 1.82	\$122,568	\$23,118
Bennington	15,924	44.6%	10,221	\$24,395	6.0%	12.4%	\$ 2.29	\$ 94,960	\$20,743
Dorset	2,024	5.7%	591	\$25,137	D	1.3%	\$ 1.33	\$194,829	\$30,848
Glastenbury	7	0.0%	D	D	D	D	\$ 2.03	D	D
Landgrove	163	0.5%	49	\$21,671	D	D	\$ 1.14	\$175,227	\$35,882
Manchester	3,804	10.7%	4,381	\$22,178	2.5%	5.9%	\$ 1.27	\$180,082	\$25,291
Peru	363	1.0%	232	\$14,711	D	D	\$ 1.33	\$139,619	\$23,605
Pownal	3,318	9.3%	265	\$22,176	3.9%	9.5%	\$ 1.94	\$ 78,694	\$23,431
Readsboro	784	2.2%	78	\$16,535	3.9%	9.9%	\$ 2.24	\$ 64,647	\$23,777
Rupert	702	2.0%	68	\$18,840	D	3.0%	\$ 1.95	\$100,997	\$24,530
Sandgate	317	0.9%	D	D	D	D	\$ 1.98	\$ 78,166	\$22,200
Searsburg	103	0.3%	D	D	D	13.6%	\$ 1.77	\$ 31,887	\$18,391
Shaftsbury	3,377	9.5%	566	\$27,709	1.4%	2.7%	\$ 1.90	\$ 85,909	\$25,912
Stamford	775	2.2%	114	\$21,815	D	D	\$ 1.78	\$ 96,962	\$29,450
Sunderland	898	2.5%	81	\$29,306	D	2.5%	\$ 2.34	\$107,025	\$26,535
Winhall	534	1.5%	291	\$22,007	D	D	\$ 1.19	\$152,105	\$23,072
Woodford	362	1.0%	25	\$12,189	D	4.7%	\$ 1.18	\$ 71,571	\$21,270

Sources: 1/ Vermont Department of Health, Population & Housing Estimates 1998
 2/ Vermont Department of Employment & Training; UI Covered Employment (Inc. Gov.)
 3/ Vermont Department of Social Welfare. ANFC and Food Stamps rates calculated by dividing recipients by the population estimate.
 4/ 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.
 5/ Vermont Department of Taxes, 1998 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		Annual Average		% Population		Effective	Average	Median
	199 1/	% Share	Employmt	Wage	ANFC	Food	Property	Residential	Adjusted
	199 1/	County	1998 2/	1998 2/	1998 3/	Stamps	Tax Rate	Value	Income
Vermont	590,883	NA	280,294	\$26,624	3.4%	8.0%	\$ 1.96	NA	\$24,650
Rutland County	62,825	100.0%	28,778	\$24,745	3.9%	9.1%	\$ 2.01	NA	NA
Benson	856	1.4%	91	\$18,789	4.8%	10.1%	\$ 1.76	\$ 70,771	\$21,835
Brandon	4,103	6.5%	2,054	\$22,906	4.3%	11.0%	\$ 2.33	\$ 86,817	\$22,004
Castleton	4,232	6.7%	1,116	\$20,877	3.2%	7.6%	\$ 1.76	\$ 89,777	\$23,812
Chittenden	1,112	1.8%	150	\$18,237	D	2.6%	\$ 1.93	\$ 86,452	\$29,054
Clarendon	2,885	4.6%	951	\$25,511	2.6%	7.0%	\$ 1.91	\$ 99,901	\$23,628
Danby	1,222	1.9%	230	\$22,851	4.3%	11.8%	\$ 2.00	\$ 81,481	\$23,240
Fair Haven	2,860	4.6%	926	\$18,903	6.8%	14.3%	\$ 2.28	\$ 80,800	\$20,737
Hubbardton	638	1.0%	D	D	D	D	\$ 2.11	\$ 85,343	\$23,313
Ira	453	0.7%	13	\$15,620	D	D	\$ 1.65	\$ 86,581	\$30,362
Mendon	1,152	1.8%	378	\$15,997	D	1.6%	\$ 1.96	\$146,506	\$29,878
Middletown Springs	719	1.1%	53	\$17,447	2.4%	5.9%	\$ 2.21	\$ 88,818	\$23,292
Mount Holly	1,105	1.8%	163	\$21,167	3.1%	9.2%	\$ 2.07	\$ 92,231	\$25,039
Mount Tabor	230	0.4%	D	D	D	D	\$ 1.96	\$ 73,576	\$24,049
Pawlet	1,353	2.2%	347	\$20,079	3.2%	10.1%	\$ 2.06	\$ 77,424	\$20,789
Pittsfield	385	0.6%	186	\$28,805	D	D	\$ 1.66	\$119,825	\$24,506
Pittsford	2,987	4.8%	791	\$26,445	2.8%	6.4%	\$ 2.08	\$103,954	\$23,446
Poultney	3,443	5.5%	979	\$21,107	4.1%	8.8%	\$ 1.77	\$ 89,058	\$22,340
Proctor	1,984	3.2%	337	\$36,118	2.0%	5.3%	\$ 2.93	\$ 83,789	\$25,047
Rutland City	18,187	28.9%	12,932	\$26,746	6.0%	13.5%	\$ 2.67	\$ 82,472	\$20,373
Rutland Town	4,060	6.5%	3,465	\$28,871	0.8%	2.1%	\$ 1.84	\$134,556	\$27,351
Sherburne	795	1.3%	2,288	\$17,978	D	D	\$ 1.28	\$154,662	\$22,532
Shrewsbury	1,137	1.8%	170	\$20,238	1.7%	4.3%	\$ 1.98	\$101,699	\$28,118
Sudbury	514	0.8%	55	\$26,907	D	2.9%	\$ 1.83	\$101,138	\$26,049
Tinmouth	478	0.8%	D	D	D	D	\$ 1.70	\$ 87,184	\$23,909
Wallingford	2,219	3.5%	373	\$20,880	2.5%	7.4%	\$ 1.90	\$ 99,286	\$25,181
Wells	959	1.5%	97	\$17,597	2.4%	9.3%	\$ 1.66	\$ 98,231	\$22,229
West Haven	279	0.4%	D	D	D	D	\$ 1.96	\$ 80,026	\$28,967
West Rutland	2,478	3.9%	582	\$19,896	5.9%	11.7%	\$ 2.33	\$ 83,387	\$22,155

Sources: 1/ Vermont Department of Health, Population & Housing Estimates 1998
 2/ Vermont Department of Employment & Training; UI Covered Employment (Inc. Gov.)
 3/ Vermont Department of Social Welfare. ANFC and Food Stamps rates calculated by dividing recipients by the population estimate.
 4/ Vermont Division of Property Valuation and Review.
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 5/ Vermont Department of Taxes, 1998 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		Annual Average		% Population	Effective	Average	Median	
	1998 1/ County	% Share County	Employmt 1998 2/ 1998 2/	Wage 1998 2/ 1998 2/	ANFC 1998 3/ 1998 3/	Food Stamps 1998 3/ 1998 3/	Property Tax Rate 1999 4/ 1999 4/	Residential Value 1999 4/ 1999 4/	Adjusted Income 1998 5/ 1998 5/
Vermont	590,883	NA	280,294	\$26,624	3.4%	8.0%	\$ 1.96	NA	\$24,650
Windham County	42,737	100.0%	24,027	\$26,015	3.1%	7.9%	\$ 1.96	NA	NA
Athens	320	0.7%	D	D	9.1%	19.8%	\$ 1.72	\$ 69,934	\$21,833
Brattleboro	12,239	28.6%	12,842	\$28,206	4.4%	11.2%	\$ 2.48	\$106,760	\$22,375
Brookline	411	1.0%	54	\$12,556	D	D	\$ 1.92	\$ 93,373	\$27,084
Dover	1,024	2.4%	1,324	\$16,704	4.0%	7.8%	\$ 1.33	\$129,308	\$21,644
Dummerston	1,850	4.3%	241	\$22,746	1.3%	2.4%	\$ 2.08	\$112,174	\$30,614
Grafton	608	1.4%	203	\$23,983	D	2.7%	\$ 2.30	\$108,629	\$25,191
Guilford	1,968	4.6%	175	\$20,372	1.1%	3.6%	\$ 1.94	\$ 82,595	\$28,031
Halifax	596	1.4%	52	\$15,478	2.8%	9.4%	\$ 2.23	\$ 72,884	\$21,564
Jamaica	752	1.8%	127	\$19,190	2.3%	6.0%	\$ 1.76	\$100,141	\$21,738
Londonderry	1,462	3.4%	566	\$20,197	1.7%	5.2%	\$ 1.95	\$107,667	\$23,417
Marlboro	983	2.3%	304	\$17,218	D	1.5%	\$ 2.00	\$112,239	\$28,963
Newfane	1,537	3.6%	262	\$19,881	2.3%	4.9%	\$ 2.41	\$ 87,714	\$26,277
Putney	2,696	6.3%	1,080	\$22,249	2.3%	6.6%	\$ 2.18	\$ 97,362	\$24,157
Rockingham	5,799	13.6%	2,535	\$23,635	4.5%	10.9%	\$ 2.49	\$ 88,605	\$21,781
Somerset	2	0.0%	D	D	D	D	\$ -	D	D
Stratton	152	0.4%	795	\$20,194	D	D	\$ 1.01	\$115,118	\$24,435
Townshend	1,027	2.4%	570	\$25,291	2.7%	7.2%	\$ 2.33	\$107,053	\$20,440
Vernon	1,940	4.5%	868	\$49,570	1.4%	4.3%	\$ 1.86	\$122,620	\$29,054
Wardsboro	690	1.6%	112	\$17,753	3.1%	7.8%	\$ 1.78	\$ 61,225	\$21,094
Westminster	3,221	7.5%	712	\$24,051	2.7%	6.4%	\$ 2.19	\$ 82,916	\$24,868
Whitingham	1,214	2.8%	231	\$24,512	1.2%	7.0%	\$ 2.00	\$ 79,809	\$25,954
Wilmington	1,972	4.6%	941	\$19,336	2.5%	7.1%	\$ 2.02	\$116,648	\$20,795
Windham	274	0.6%	D	D	D	D	\$ 2.48	\$ 88,256	\$24,220

Sources: 1/ Vermont Department of Health, Population & Housing Estimates 1998
 2/ Vermont Department of Employment & Training; UI Covered Employment (Inc. Gov.)
 3/ Vermont Department of Social Welfare. ANFC and Food Stamps rates calculated by dividing recipients by the population estimate.
 4/ Vermont Division of Property Valuation and Review.
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 County rates calculated based on total taxes assessed and total equalized value.
 5/ Vermont Department of Taxes, 1998 Vermont Tax Statistics, Median Adjusted Gross Income by School District

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Table 5

Demographic - Economic Comparison of Windsor County Towns

	Population		Annual Average		% Population	Effective	Average	Median	
	1998 1/ 1998 1/	% Share County	Employmt 1998 2/ 1998 2/	Wage 1998 2/ 1998 2/	ANFC 1998 3/ 1998 3/	Food Stamps 1999 4/ 1999 4/	Property Tax Rate 1999 4/ 1999 4/	Residential Value 1999 4/ 1999 4/	Adjusted Income 1998 5/ 1998 5/
Vermont	590,883	NA	280,294	\$26,624	3.4%	8.0%	\$ 1.96	NA	\$24,650
Windsor County	55,311	100.0%	23,046	\$24,961	2.9%	6.8%	\$ 2.08	NA	NA
Andover	394	0.7%	38	\$32,425	D	D	\$ 1.76	\$110,348	\$21,652
Baltimore	195	0.4%	D	D	D	D	\$ 2.24	\$ 79,676	\$32,770
Barnard	842	1.5%	146	\$22,163	D	D	\$ 1.96	\$117,003	\$24,706
Bethel	1,893	3.4%	918	\$26,972	3.4%	11.0%	\$ 2.35	\$ 82,918	\$23,894
Bridgewater	903	1.6%	426	\$19,277	3.2%	8.4%	\$ 1.76	\$ 91,520	\$22,048
Cavendish	1,297	2.3%	504	\$22,983	3.0%	5.7%	\$ 2.14	\$ 80,137	\$22,046
Chester	2,834	5.1%	1,018	\$20,905	3.2%	8.1%	\$ 2.19	\$ 99,136	\$22,275
Hartford	9,641	17.4%	5,575	\$28,171	3.2%	8.5%	\$ 2.33	\$106,448	\$26,975
Hartland	3,106	5.6%	359	\$24,509	0.7%	2.3%	\$ 2.14	\$110,192	\$29,210
Ludlow	2,582	4.7%	1,745	\$19,689	2.0%	5.9%	\$ 1.66	\$120,643	\$21,282
Norwich	3,296	6.0%	768	\$25,877	0.5%	1.7%	\$ 2.29	\$179,662	\$39,105
Plymouth	480	0.9%	190	\$21,638	D	D	\$ 1.16	\$115,495	\$25,432
Pomfret	916	1.7%	150	\$23,345	D	D	\$ 1.64	\$126,595	\$32,214
Reading	673	1.2%	D	D	4.8%	7.5%	\$ 2.02	\$104,025	\$21,777
Rochester	1,188	2.1%	386	\$22,134	3.0%	7.7%	\$ 2.35	\$ 79,775	\$20,340
Royalton	2,400	4.3%	858	\$27,017	4.2%	9.4%	\$ 1.66	\$ 95,214	\$21,852
Sharon	1,181	2.1%	182	\$21,737	2.5%	4.4%	\$ 2.03	\$ 89,625	\$27,151
Springfield	9,295	16.8%	4,880	\$27,237	5.1%	10.6%	\$ 2.69	\$ 71,612	\$22,941
Stockbridge	684	1.2%	116	\$27,040	D	D	\$ 1.95	\$ 88,355	\$23,305
Weathersfield	2,715	4.9%	374	\$22,521	1.8%	3.8%	\$ 2.04	\$ 89,776	\$26,474
Weston	510	0.9%	193	\$17,423	D	5.0%	\$ 1.42	\$124,610	\$24,372
West Windsor	967	1.7%	291	\$21,970	D	D	\$ 1.85	\$127,544	\$34,029
Windsor	3,924	7.1%	1,543	\$23,241	5.8%	10.5%	\$ 2.55	\$ 76,263	\$21,623
Woodstock	3,395	6.1%	2,318	\$21,756	0.7%	2.3%	\$ 2.01	\$181,259	\$29,676

Sources: 1/ Vermont Department of Health, Population & Housing Estimates 1998
 2/ Vermont Department of Employment & Training; UI Covered Employment (Inc. Gov.)
 3/ Vermont Department of Social Welfare. ANFC and Food Stamps rates calculated by dividing recipients by the population estimate.
 4/ 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.
 5/ Vermont Department of Taxes, 1998 Vermont Tax Statistics, Median Adjusted Gross Income by School District

D denotes data which cannot be disclosed.
 NA denotes data is not applicable.

Demographic - Economic Comparison of Southern VT Counties

Chart 2

1998 Economic Comparison of Vermont & Bennington County

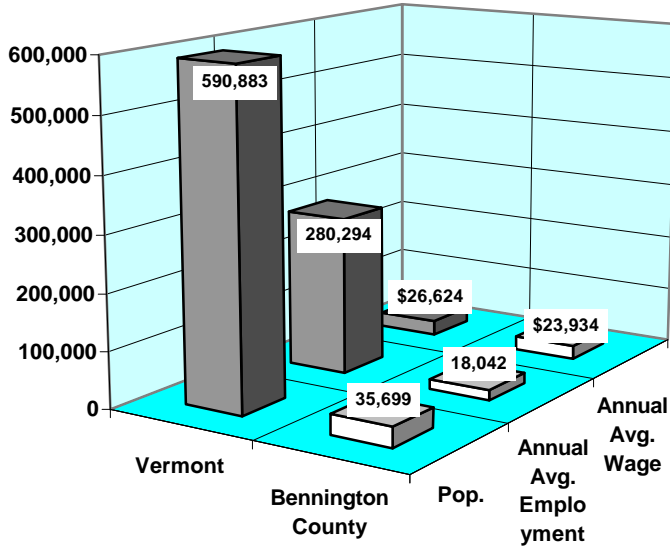


Chart 3

1998 Economic Comparison of Vermont & Rutland County

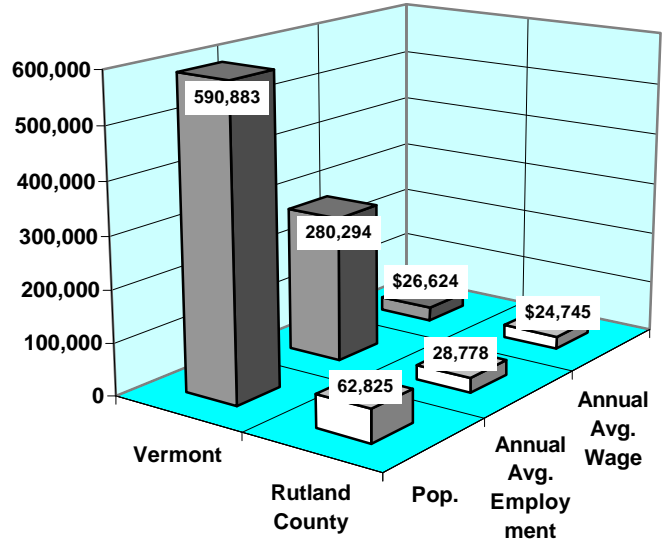


Chart 4

1998 Economic Comparison of Vermont & Windham County

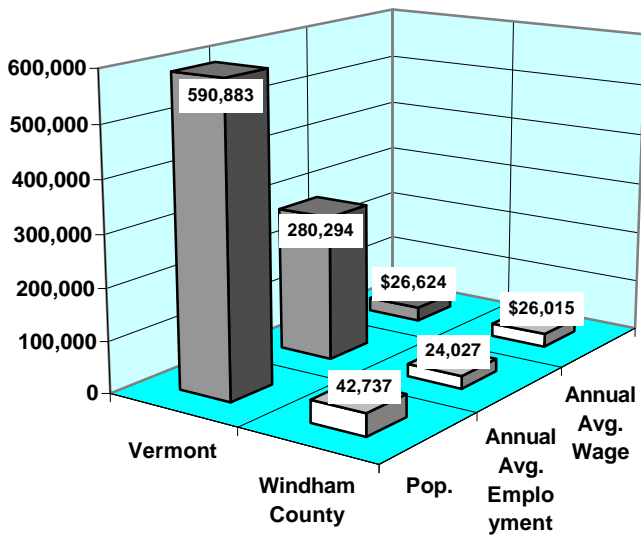


Chart 5

1998 Economic Comparison of Vermont & Windsor County

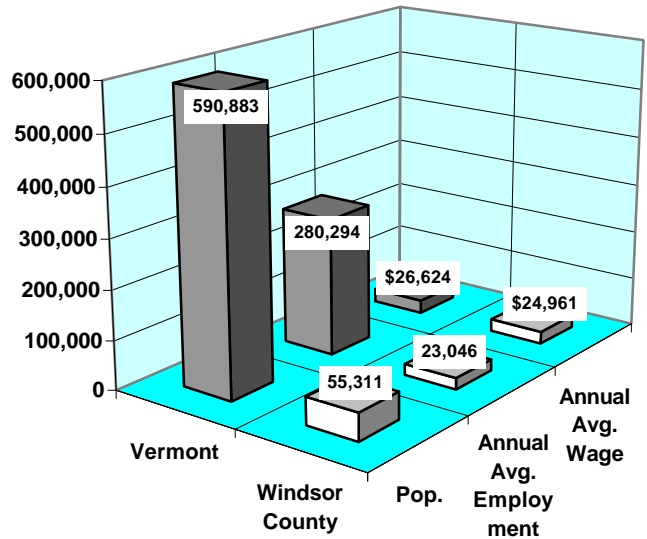


Table 6

Bennington County: Population Changes -- 1990 - 1998

Age :	1990	1997 1/	1998 1/	Change 90-97	Change 97-98	% Change 90-97	% Change 97-98	Age Distribution 1990	Age Distribution 1998
0-4 Years	2,676	2,076	1,951	(600)	(125)	-22.4%	-6.0%	7.5%	5.5%
5-14 Years	4,977	5,186	5,021	209	(165)	4.2%	-3.2%	13.9%	14.1%
15-19 Years	2,449	2,510	2,563	61	53	2.5%	2.1%	6.8%	7.2%
20-34 Years	7,953	6,481	6,364	(1,472)	(117)	-18.5%	-1.8%	22.2%	17.8%
35-54 Years	9,157	10,809	10,963	1,652	154	18.0%	1.4%	25.5%	30.7%
55-64 Years	3,320	3,214	3,361	(106)	147	-3.2%	4.6%	9.3%	9.4%
65+ Years	5,313	5,478	5,476	165	(2)	3.1%	0.0%	14.8%	15.3%
Total	35,845	35,754	35,699	(91)	(55)	-0.3%	-0.2%	100.0%	100.0%
Median Age (1990)	34.9								
Vermont	562,758	588,978	590,883	26,220	1,905	4.7%	0.3%		
% State	6.4%	6.1%	6.0%	-0.3%	-2.9%	N/A	N/A		

Gender:	1990	1997 1/	1998 1/	Change 90-97	Change 97-98	% Change 90-97	% Change 97-98
Male	17,336	17,404	17,373	68	(31)	0.4%	-0.2%
Female	18,509	18,350	18,326	(159)	(24)	-0.9%	-0.1%
Total	35,845	35,754	35,699	(91)	(55)	-0.3%	-0.2%

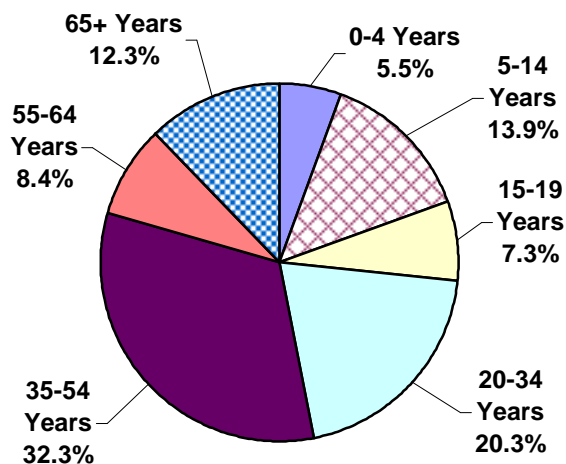
Race:	1990		1998	
	1990 Est	% of Total	1998 Est	% of Total
White	35,489	99.0%	35,526	98.8%
Black	117	0.3%	149	0.4%
American Indian/ Eskimo/Aleut	54	0.2%	46	0.1%
Asian & Pacific Islander	185	0.5%	247	0.7%
Total	35,845	100.0%	35,968	100.0%

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

1/ Vermont Department of Health Estimates

NA Not Available

**Vermont Population
by Age Groups 1998**



**Bennington County Population
by Age Groups 1998**

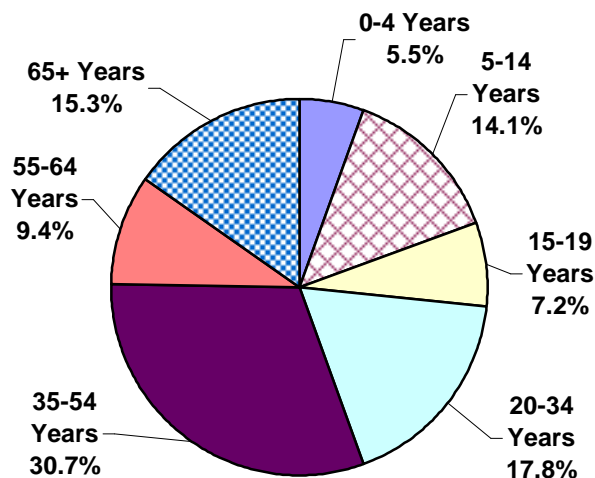


Table 7

Rutland County: Population Changes -- 1990 - 1998

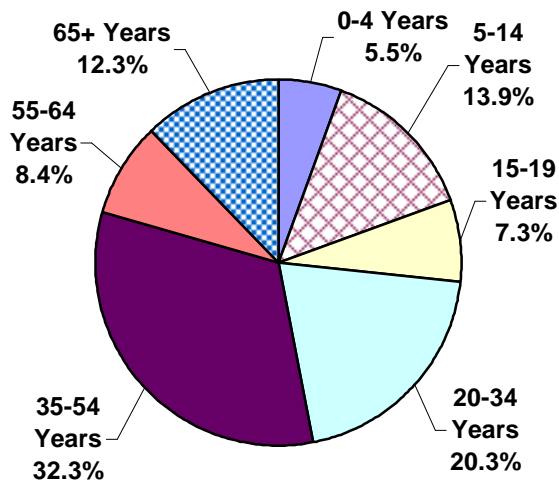
Age :	1990	1997 1/	1998 1/	Change 90-97	Change 97-98	% Change 90-97	% Change 97-98	Age Distribution 1990	Age Distribution 1998
0-4 Years	4,407	3,456	3,250	(951)	(206)	-21.6%	-6.0%	7.1%	5.2%
5-14 Years	8,267	8,685	8,424	418	(261)	5.1%	-3.0%	13.3%	13.4%
15-19 Years	4,489	4,174	4,330	(315)	156	-7.0%	3.7%	7.2%	6.9%
20-34 Years	14,674	12,119	12,025	(2,555)	(94)	-17.4%	-0.8%	23.6%	19.1%
35-54 Years	16,389	19,538	20,010	3,149	472	19.2%	2.4%	26.4%	31.9%
55-64 Years	5,387	5,315	5,621	(72)	306	-1.3%	5.8%	8.7%	8.9%
65+ Years	8,529	9,240	9,165	711	(75)	8.3%	-0.8%	13.7%	14.6%
Total	62,142	62,527	62,825	385	298	0.6%	0.5%	100.0%	100.0%
Median Age (1990)	34.3								
Vermont	562,758	588,978	590,883	26,220	1,905	4.7%	0.3%		
% State	11.0%	10.6%	10.6%	1.5%	15.6%	N/A	N/A		

Gender:	1990	1997 1/	1998 1/	Change 90-97	Change 97-98	% Change 90-97	% Change 97-98
Male	30,109	30,510	30,592	401	82	1.3%	0.3%
Female	32,033	32,017	32,233	(16)	216	0.0%	0.7%
Total	62,142	62,527	62,825	385	298	0.6%	0.5%

Race:	1990		1998	
	Est	% of Total	Est	% of Total
White	61,705	99.3%	61,908	99.0%
Black	153	0.2%	238	0.4%
American Indian/ Eskimo/Aleut	70	0.1%	62	0.1%
Asian & Pacific Islander	214	0.3%	316	0.5%
Total	62,142	100.0%	62,524	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 1998



Rutland County Population by Age Groups 1998

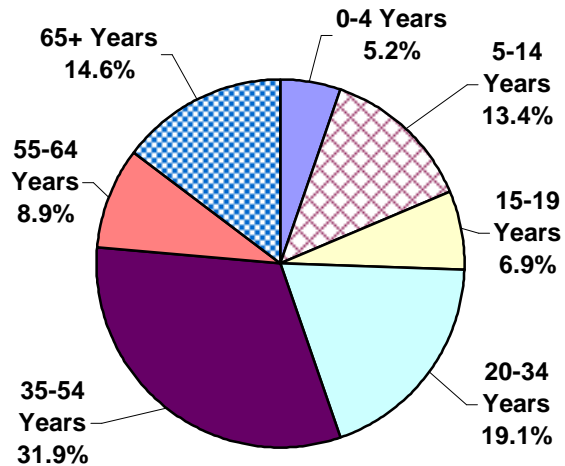


Table 8

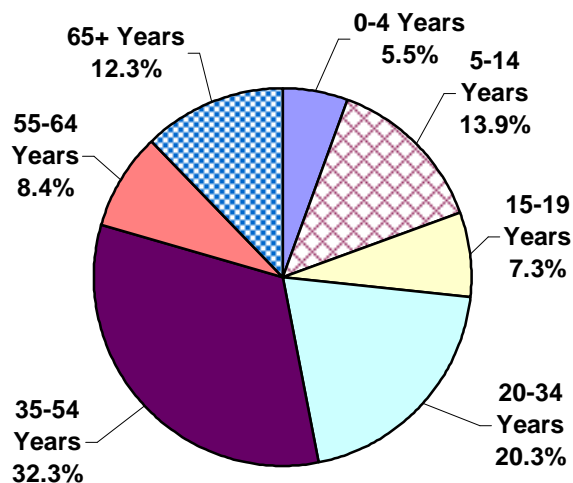
Windham County: Population Changes - - 1990 - 1998									
Age :	1990	1997 1/	1998 1/	Change 90-97	Change 97-98	% Change 90-97	% Change 97-98	Age Distribution	
								1990	1998
0-4 Years	3,098	2,577	2,364	(521)	(213)	-16.8%	-8.3%	7.4%	5.5%
5-14 Years	5,993	5,909	5,682	(84)	(227)	-1.4%	-3.8%	14.4%	13.3%
15-19 Years	2,581	2,610	2,821	29	211	1.1%	8.1%	6.2%	6.6%
20-34 Years	9,548	8,328	8,070	(1,220)	(258)	-12.8%	-3.1%	23.0%	18.9%
35-54 Years	11,565	14,388	14,384	2,823	(4)	24.4%	0.0%	27.8%	33.7%
55-64 Years	3,414	3,538	3,655	124	117	3.6%	3.3%	8.2%	8.6%
65+ Years	5,389	5,777	5,761	388	(16)	7.2%	-0.3%	13.0%	13.5%
Total	41,588	43,127	42,737	1,539	(390)	3.7%	-0.9%	100.0%	100.0%
Median Age (1990)	34.6								
Vermont	562,758	588,978	590,883	26,220	1,905	4.7%	0.3%		
% State	7.4%	7.3%	7.2%	5.9%	-20.5%	N/A	N/A		
Gender:	1990	1997 1/	1998 1/	Change 90-97	Change 97-98	% Change 90-97	% Change 97-98		
Male	20,316	21,250	20,958	934	(292)	4.6%	-1.4%		
Female	21,272	21,877	21,779	605	(98)	2.8%	-0.4%		
Total	41,588	43,127	42,737	1,539	(390)	3.7%	-0.9%		
Race:	1990			1998					
	1990 Est	% of Total		1998 Est	% of Total				
White	41,093	98.8%		41,910	98.3%				
Black	160	0.4%		262	0.6%				
American Indian/ Eskimo/Aleut	74	0.2%		64	0.2%				
Asian & Pacific Islander	261	0.6%		414	1.0%				
Total	41,588	100.0%		42,650	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 1998**



**Windham County Population
by Age Groups 1998**

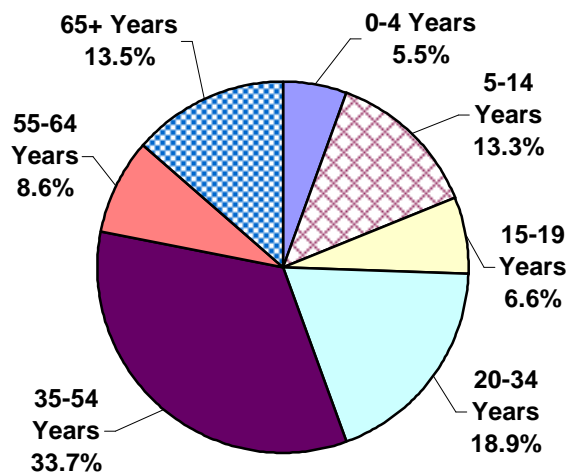


Table 9

Windsor County: Population Changes -- 1990 - 1998

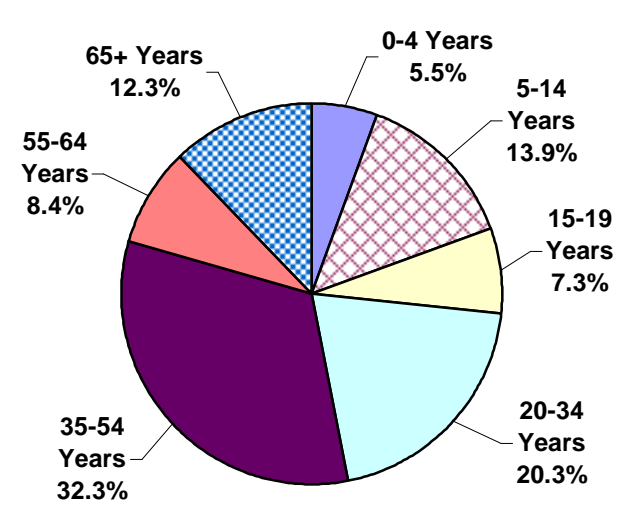
Age :	1990	1997 1/	1998 1/	Change 90-97	Change 97-98	% Change 90-97	% Change 97-98	Age Distribution 1990	Age Distribution 1998
0-4 Years	3,846	2,921	2,811	(925)	(110)	-24.1%	-3.8%	7.1%	5.1%
5-14 Years	7,553	8,323	7,979	770	(344)	10.2%	-4.1%	14.0%	14.4%
15-19 Years	3,148	3,435	3,444	287	9	9.1%	0.3%	5.8%	6.2%
20-34 Years	11,605	9,514	9,433	(2,091)	(81)	-18.0%	-0.9%	21.5%	17.1%
35-54 Years	15,099	17,732	18,162	2,633	430	17.4%	2.4%	27.9%	32.8%
55-64 Years	4,906	4,755	5,029	(151)	274	-3.1%	5.8%	9.1%	9.1%
65+ Years	7,898	8,290	8,453	392	163	5.0%	2.0%	14.6%	15.3%
Total	54,055	54,970	55,311	915	341	1.7%	0.6%	100.0%	100.0%
Median Age (1990)	35.9								
Vermont	562,758	588,978	590,883	26,220	1,905	4.7%	0.3%		
% State	9.6%	9.3%	9.4%	3.5%	17.9%	N/A	N/A		

Gender:	1990	1997 1/	1998 1/	Change 90-97	Change 97-98	% Change 90-97	% Change 97-98
Male	26,474	27,083	27,272	609	189	2.3%	0.7%
Female	27,581	27,887	28,039	306	152	1.1%	0.5%
Total	54,055	54,970	55,311	915	341	1.7%	0.6%

Race:	1990		1998	
	1990 Est	% of Total	1998 Est	% of Total
White	53,511	99.0%	54,711	98.7%
Black	136	0.3%	218	0.4%
American Indian/ Eskimo/Aleut	128	0.2%	107	0.2%
Asian & Pacific Islander	280	0.5%	408	0.7%
Total	54,055	100.0%	55,444	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 1998



Windsor County Population by Age Groups 1998

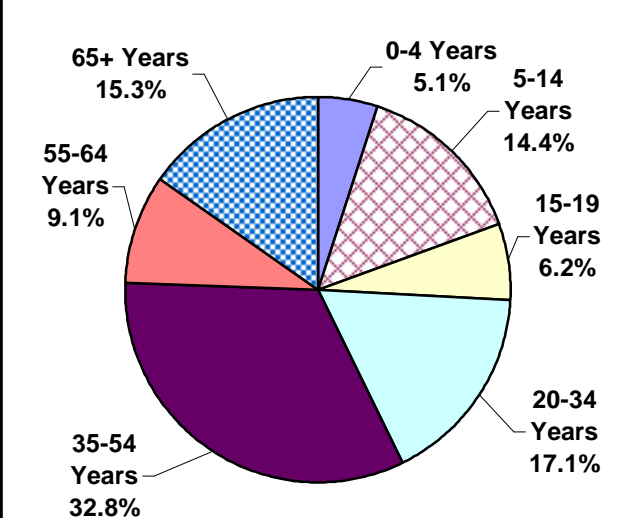


Table 10

Felony and Misdemeanor Convictions for Vermont Counties (FY99)

County	Felony 1/	Misdemeanor 1/	Total 1/	Population Over Age 14 1998 2/	Convictions Per 100 Residents
Addison	73	434	507	27,995	1.8
Bennington	252	1,130	1,382	28,727	4.8
Caledonia	168	953	1,121	22,950	4.9
Chittenden	778	2,799	3,577	117,228	3.1
Essex	22	83	105	4,884	2.1
Franklin	187	716	903	33,779	2.7
Grand Isle	15	51	66	4,791	1.4
Lamoille	117	532	649	17,221	3.8
Orange	56	333	389	21,407	1.8
Orleans	180	643	823	20,879	3.9
Rutland	183	1,029	1,212	51,151	2.4
Washington	185	1,012	1,197	45,748	2.6
Windham	272	1,329	1,601	34,691	4.6
Windsor	149	915	1,064	44,521	2.4
Total	2,637	11,959	14,596	475,972	3.1

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

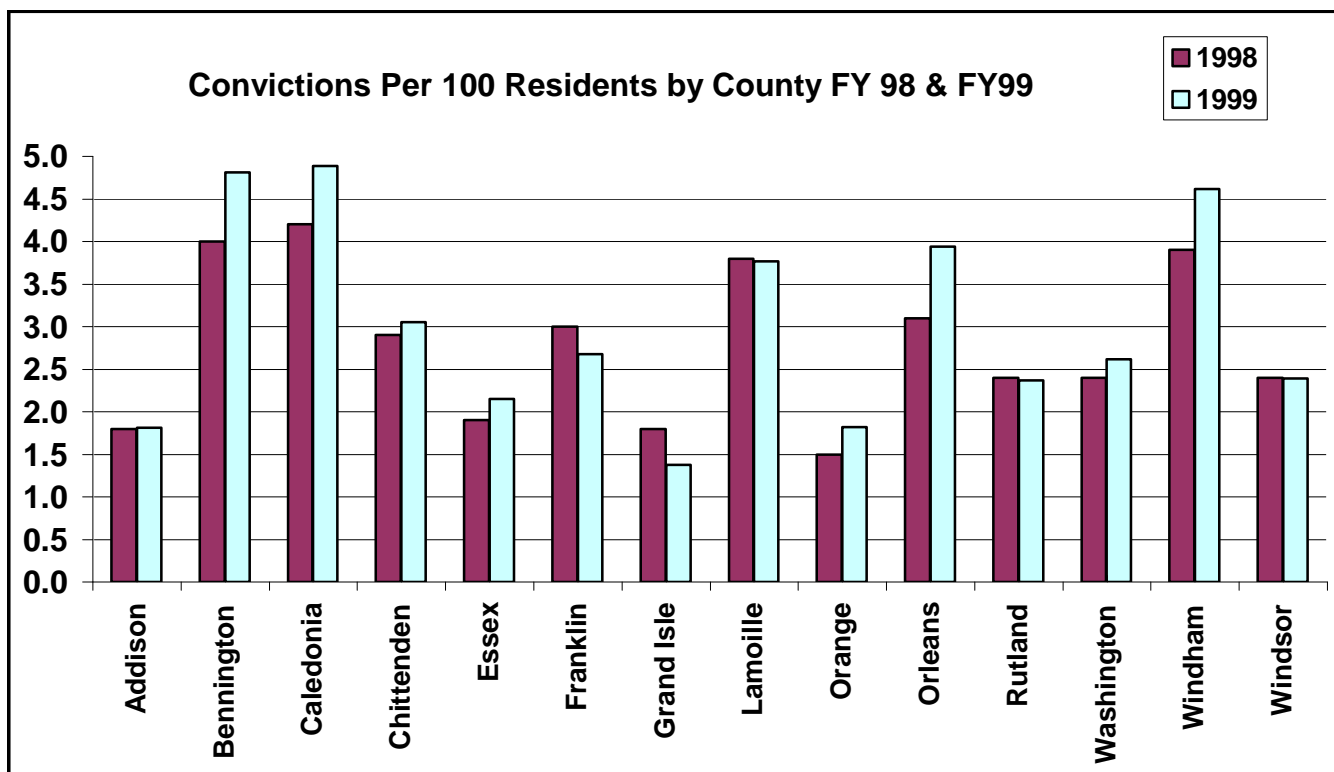


Table 11

Bennington County: Employment by Residence

Resident Labor Force	1997		1998		Change 97-98	% Change 97-98
		% State		% State		
Labor Force	19,650	6.0%	19,850	6.0%	200	1.0%
Unemployment Rate (%)	850 4.3%	6.6% NA	750 3.9%	6.7% NA	-100 -0.4	-11.8% NA
Employment	18,800	6.0%	19,100	6.0%	300	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.

Bennington County: Employment by Industry

Industry	Covered Emp. 1990		Covered Emp. 1997		Covered Emp. 1998		Change 90-97	Change 97-98	% Change 90-98
		% Total		% Total		% Total			
Private ownership	14,089	89.4%	15,620	89.1%	16,124	89.4%	1531	504	14.4%
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%	612	3.5%	608	3.4%	-176	-3	-22.8%
Manufacturing	3,608	22.9%	3,424	19.5%	3,804	21.1%	-184	380	5.4%
Durable Goods	2,521	16.0%	2,081	11.9%	2,230	12.4%	-440	149	-11.6%
Nondurable Goods	1,087	6.9%	1,342	7.7%	1,574	8.7%	256	231	44.8%
Transportation & Utilities	331	2.1%	427	2.4%	449	2.5%	96	22	35.7%
Trade	4,240	26.9%	4,940	28.2%	4,766	26.4%	701	-175	12.4%
Wholesale	261	1.7%	456	2.6%	411	2.3%	195	-44	57.9%
Retail	3,979	25.2%	4,485	25.6%	4,354	24.1%	506	-131	9.4%
Finance, Insurance & Real Est	613	3.9%	584	3.3%	537	3.0%	-29	-47	-12.4%
Services	4,334	27.5%	5,406	30.8%	5,704	31.6%	1073	298	31.6%
Hotel & Resorts	792	5.0%	779	4.4%	761	4.2%	-13	-18	-4.0%
Health	1,410	8.9%	2,003	11.4%	1,976	11.0%	594	-27	40.2%
Other	2,132	13.5%	2,624	15.0%	2,967	16.5%	492	343	39.2%
Government ownership	1,675	10.6%	1,911	10.9%	1,918	10.6%	237	6	14.5%
Total for Bennington County	15,764	100.0%	17,532	100.0%	18,042	100.0%	1767	510	14.5%

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	1997		1998		Change 97-98	% Change 97-98
	1997	% State	1998	% State		
Labor Force	32,750	10.0%	32,550	9.9%	-200	-0.6%
Unemployment Rate (%)	1,550 4.7%	12.0% NA	1,250 3.8%	11.2% NA	-300 -0.9	-19.4% NA
Employment	31,200	9.9%	31,300	9.8%	100	0.3%

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

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

Rutland County: Employment by Industry

Industry	Covered Emp. 1990		Covered Emp. 1997		Covered Emp. 1998		Change 90-97	Change 97-98	% Change 90-98
	Emp.	% Total	Emp.	% Total	Emp.	% Total			
Private ownership	23,314	86.2%	24,132	84.9%	24,349	84.6%	818	217	4.4%
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	195	0.7%	247	0.9%	250	0.9%	52	3	28.3%
Mining & Quarrying	181	0.7%	200	0.7%	212	0.7%	19	11	16.8%
Contract Construction	1,486	5.5%	1,198	4.2%	1,298	4.5%	-288	100	-12.7%
Manufacturing	5,324	19.7%	4,863	17.1%	4,861	16.9%	-461	-2	-8.7%
Durable Goods	4,096	15.1%	3,898	13.7%	4,083	14.2%	-198	185	-0.3%
Nondurable Goods	1,228	4.5%	965	3.4%	779	2.7%	-263	-186	-36.6%
Transportation & Utilities	1,456	5.4%	1,374	4.8%	1,342	4.7%	-82	-32	-7.8%
Trade	6,265	23.2%	7,374	25.9%	7,298	25.4%	1109	-75	16.5%
Wholesale	1,131	4.2%	1,093	3.9%	1,167	4.1%	-38	74	3.2%
Retail	5,134	19.0%	6,281	22.1%	6,131	21.3%	1147	-149	19.4%
Finance, Insurance & Real Est	1,306	4.8%	920	3.2%	907	3.2%	-386	-13	-30.6%
Services	7,102	26.3%	7,957	28.0%	8,181	28.4%	855	225	15.2%
Hotel & Resorts	1,753	6.5%	1,795	6.3%	1,953	6.8%	41	159	11.4%
Health	2,500	9.2%	2,880	10.1%	2,834	9.9%	380	-46	13.4%
Other	2,849	10.5%	3,282	11.5%	3,395	11.8%	433	113	19.2%
Government ownership	3,733	13.8%	4,299	15.1%	4,429	15.4%	565	130	18.6%
Total for Rutland County	27,047	100.0%	28,430	100.0%	28,778	100.0%	1383	347	6.4%

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	1997		1998		Change 97-98	% Change 97-98
		% State		% State		
Labor Force	22,900	7.0%	23,700	7.2%	800	3.5%
Unemployment Rate (%)	850 3.8%	6.6% NA	750 3.1%	6.7% NA	-100 -0.7	-11.8% NA
Employment	22,050	7.0%	22,950	7.2%	900	4.1%

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

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

Windham County: Employment by Industry

Industry	Covered Emp. 1990		Covered Emp. 1997		Covered Emp. 1998		Change 90-97	Change 97-98	% Change 90-98
		% Total		% Total		% Total			
Private ownership	19,537	89.7%	20,775	89.0%	21,454	89.3%	1238	679	9.8%
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%	987	4.2%	1,205	5.0%	-275	217	-4.6%
Manufacturing	3,471	15.9%	3,593	15.4%	3,678	15.3%	122	85	6.0%
Durable Goods	1,821	8.4%	1,872	8.0%	2,011	8.4%	51	139	10.4%
Nondurable Goods	1,650	7.6%	1,720	7.4%	1,667	6.9%	71	-54	1.0%
Transportation & Utilities	1,345	6.2%	1,372	5.9%	1,409	5.9%	28	37	4.8%
Trade	5,473	25.1%	6,085	26.1%	6,093	25.4%	612	7	11.3%
Wholesale	1,603	7.4%	1,931	8.3%	1,899	7.9%	327	-31	18.5%
Retail	3,870	17.8%	4,155	17.8%	4,193	17.5%	285	39	8.4%
Finance, Insurance & Real Est	1,068	4.9%	1,071	4.6%	1,154	4.8%	2	84	8.1%
Services	6,479	29.7%	7,171	30.7%	7,404	30.8%	692	233	14.3%
Hotel & Resorts	1,721	7.9%	1,655	7.1%	1,783	7.4%	-66	128	3.6%
Health	1,977	9.1%	2,159	9.3%	2,054	8.6%	182	-105	3.9%
Other	2,781	12.8%	3,357	14.4%	3,567	14.9%	576	210	28.3%
Government ownership	2,244	10.3%	2,575	11.0%	2,573	10.7%	331	-2	14.7%
Total for Windham County	21,781	100.0%	23,350	100.0%	24,027	100.0%	1568	677	10.3%

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	% 1997		% 1998		Change 97-98	% Change 97-98
	State	State	State	State		
Labor Force	31,100	9.5%	31,400	9.5%	300	1.0%
Unemployment Rate (%)	950	7.3%	850	7.6%	-100	-10.5%
Employment	30,150	9.6%	30,600	9.6%	450	1.5%

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

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

Windsor County: Employment by Industry

Industry	Covered Emp. 1990		Covered Emp. 1997		Covered Emp. 1998		Change 90-97	Change 97-98	% Change 90-98
	% Total	% Total	% Total	% Total					
Private ownership	16,625	79.9%	18,206	80.4%	18,516	80.3%	1582	309	11.4%
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	177	0.9%	D	D	303	1.3%	D	D	71.4%
Mining & Quarrying	25	0.1%	D	D	101	0.4%	D	D	301.7%
Contract Construction	1,432	6.9%	1,180	5.2%	1,217	5.3%	-252	38	-15.0%
Manufacturing	3,473	16.7%	3,648	16.1%	3,746	16.3%	174	99	7.9%
Durable Goods	2,295	11.0%	2,239	9.9%	2,316	10.1%	-56	77	0.9%
Nondurable Goods	1,179	5.7%	1,409	6.2%	1,431	6.2%	230	22	21.4%
Transportation & Utilities	731	3.5%	890	3.9%	841	3.7%	159	-50	15.0%
Trade	4,699	22.6%	4,909	21.7%	4,919	21.3%	210	10	4.7%
Wholesale	711	3.4%	655	2.9%	651	2.8%	-55	-5	-8.4%
Retail	3,989	19.2%	4,253	18.8%	4,268	18.5%	265	15	7.0%
Finance, Insurance & Real Est	753	3.6%	624	2.8%	671	2.9%	-129	46	-11.0%
Services	5,334	25.6%	6,575	29.0%	6,718	29.2%	1241	143	25.9%
Hotel & Resorts	1,405	6.8%	1,539	6.8%	1,575	6.8%	134	36	12.1%
Health	1,436	6.9%	1,819	8.0%	1,840	8.0%	383	21	28.1%
Other	2,493	12.0%	3,217	14.2%	3,303	14.3%	724	87	32.5%
Government ownership	4,187	20.1%	4,446	19.6%	4,531	19.7%	259	85	8.2%
Total for Windsor County	20,812	100.0%	22,653	100.0%	23,046	100.0%	1841	394	10.7%

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

NA Not Applicable

D denotes data which cannot be disclosed.

Southern VT Counties: Employment by Industry

Chart 11

**Bennington County
1998 Employment by Industry**

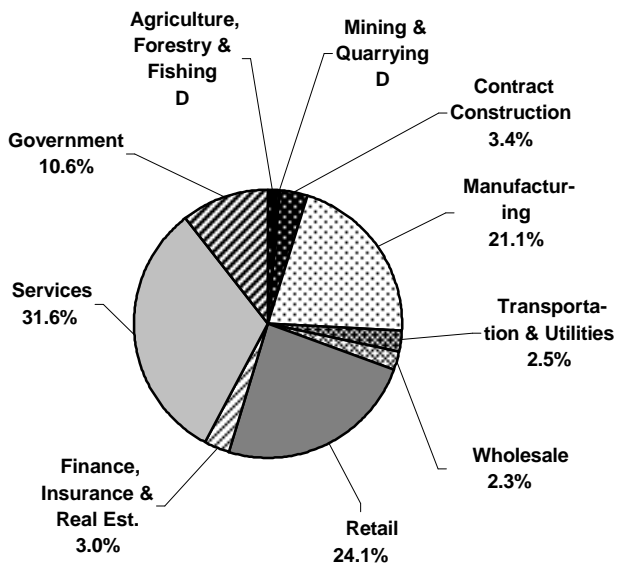


Chart 12

**Rutland County
1998 Employment by Industry**

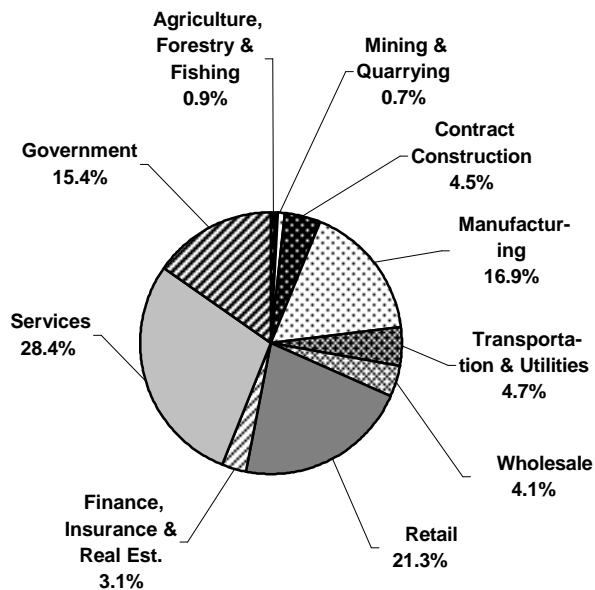


Chart 13

**Windham County
1998 Employment by Industry**

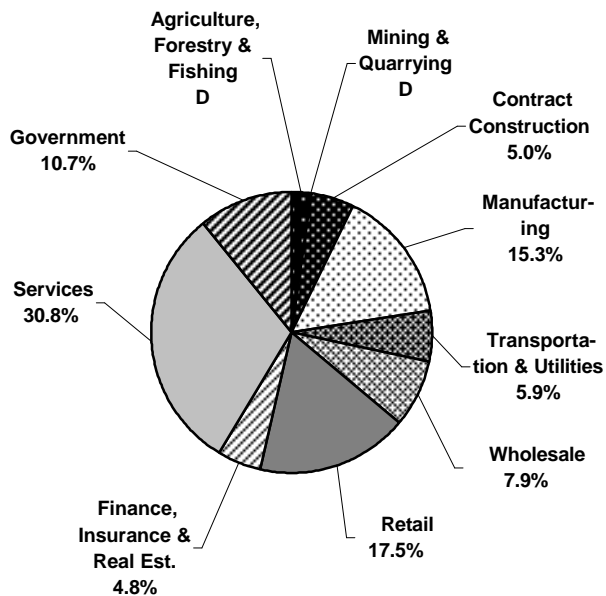


Chart 14

**Windsor County
1998 Employment by Industry**

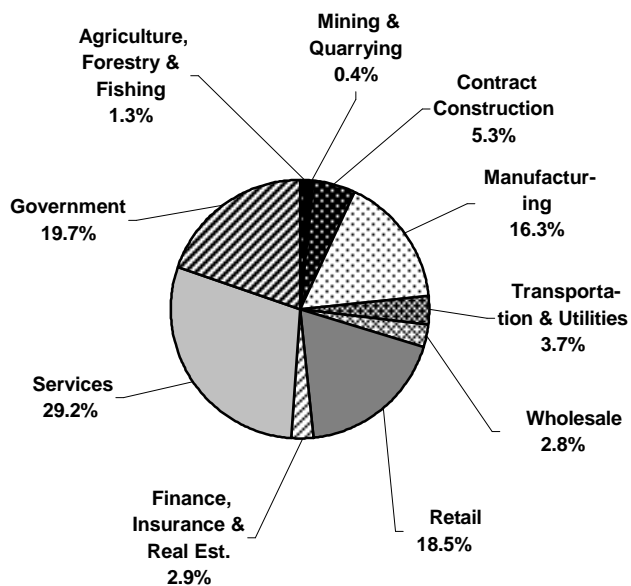


Table 15

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.

Agricultural Comparison of Vermont Counties (1997)

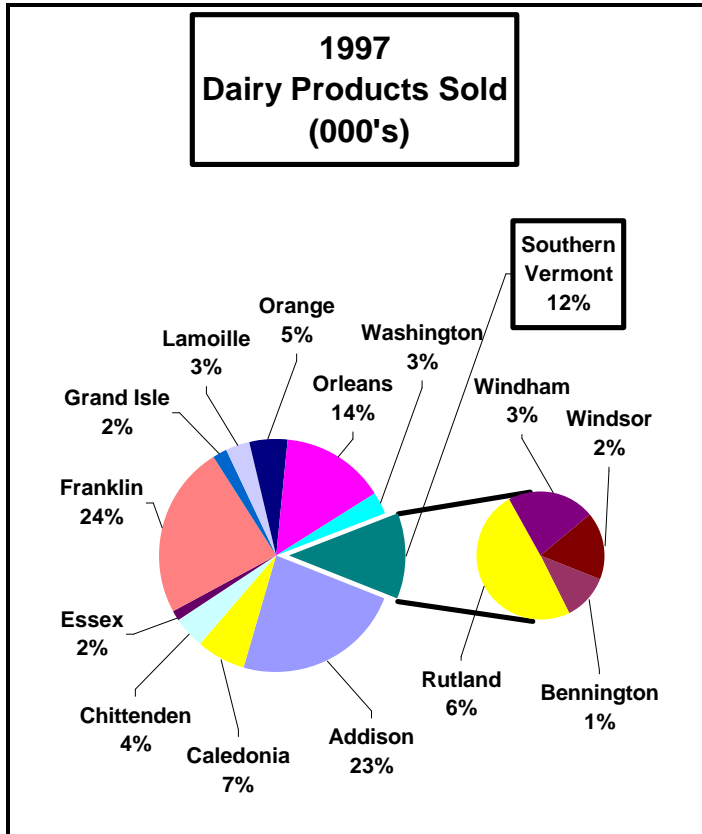
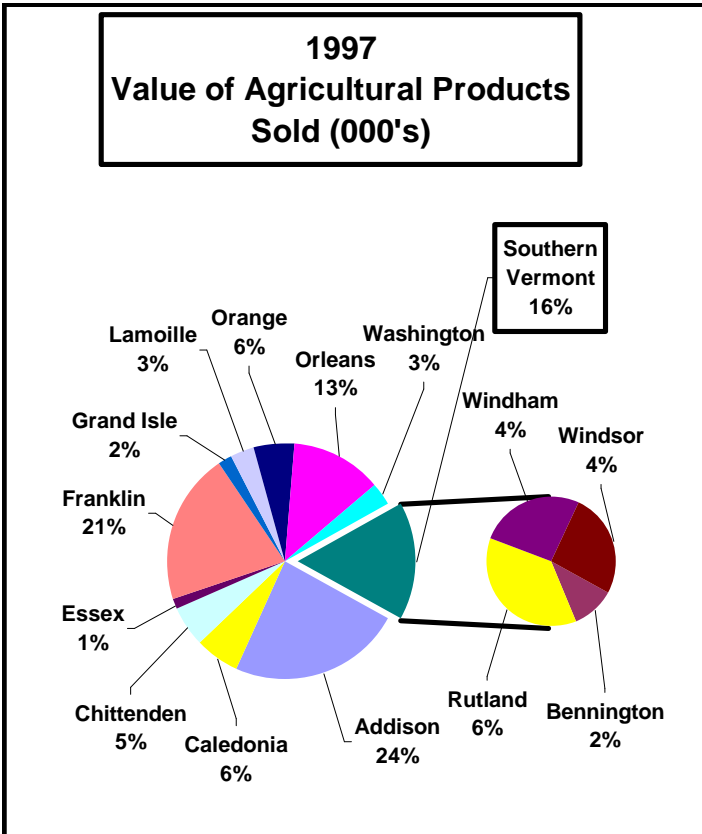
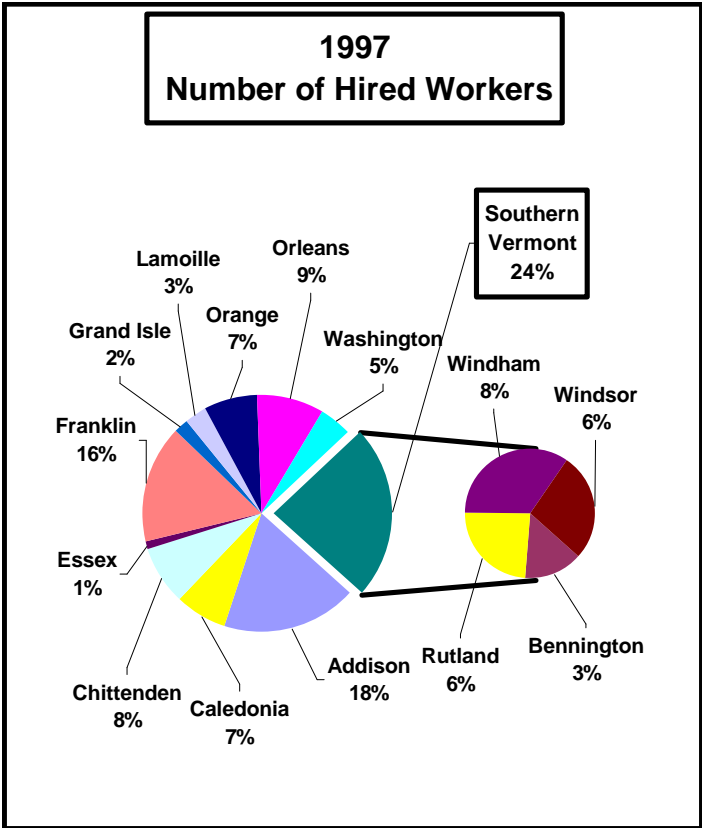
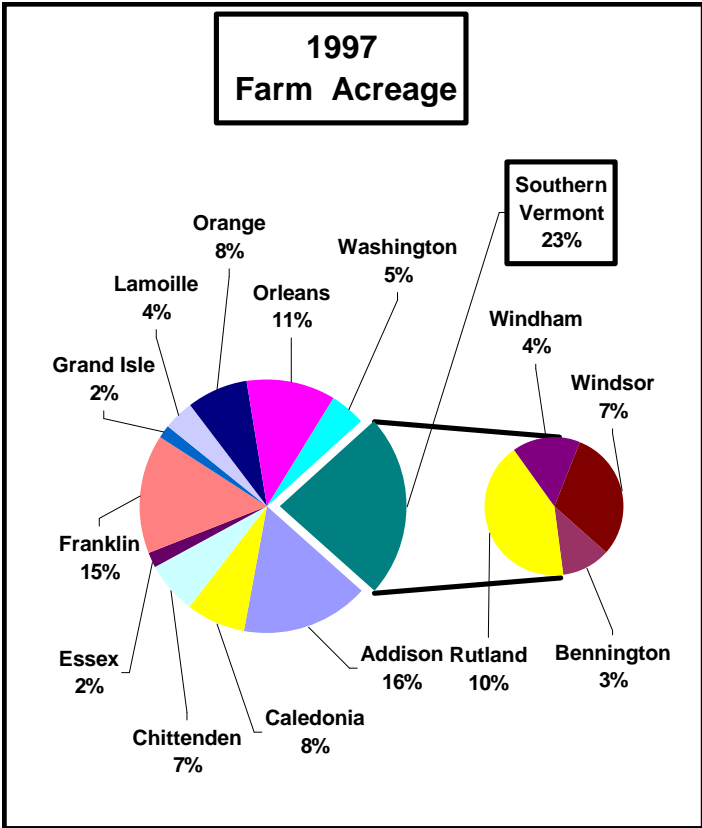


Table 16

Forest Industry Comparison of Vermont Counties									
County	1997 Harvest				1998 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	131,595	100.0%	161,885	100.0%	123,408	100.0%	142,073	100.0%	176
Addison	9,264	7.0%	3,016	1.9%	7,831	6.3%	3,587	2.5%	10
Bennington	9,903	7.5%	3,897	2.4%	9,572	7.8%	4,019	2.8%	9
Caledonia	6,760	5.1%	24,311	15.0%	4,812	3.9%	22,492	15.8%	19
Chittenden	2,535	1.9%	4,023	2.5%	2,374	1.9%	3,147	2.2%	8
Essex	7,944	6.0%	15,994	9.9%	7,407	6.0%	4,460	3.1%	4
Franklin/G I	6,221	4.7%	8,540	5.3%	6,790	5.5%	5,479	3.9%	5
Lamoille	10,839	8.2%	11,648	7.2%	12,314	10.0%	8,521	6.0%	10
Orange	15,917	12.1%	22,635	14.0%	9,425	7.6%	18,380	12.9%	12
Orleans	13,940	10.6%	18,659	11.5%	8,600	7.0%	16,916	11.9%	21
Rutland	17,337	13.2%	11,177	6.9%	12,662	10.3%	7,907	5.6%	18
Washington	9,317	7.1%	10,497	6.5%	8,315	6.7%	11,823	8.3%	19
Windham	9,835	7.5%	16,136	10.0%	21,225	17.2%	22,775	16.0%	30
Windsor	11,783	9.0%	11,352	7.0%	12,081	9.8%	12,567	8.8%	11

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

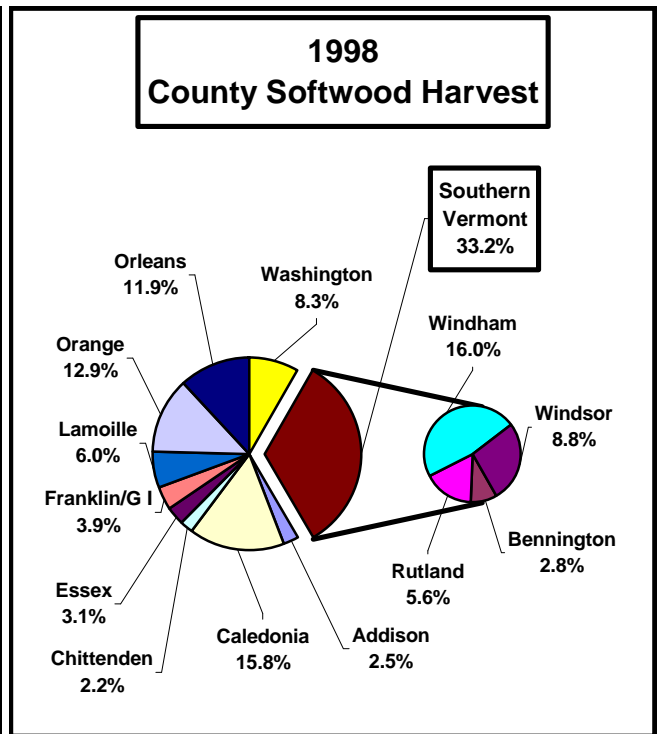
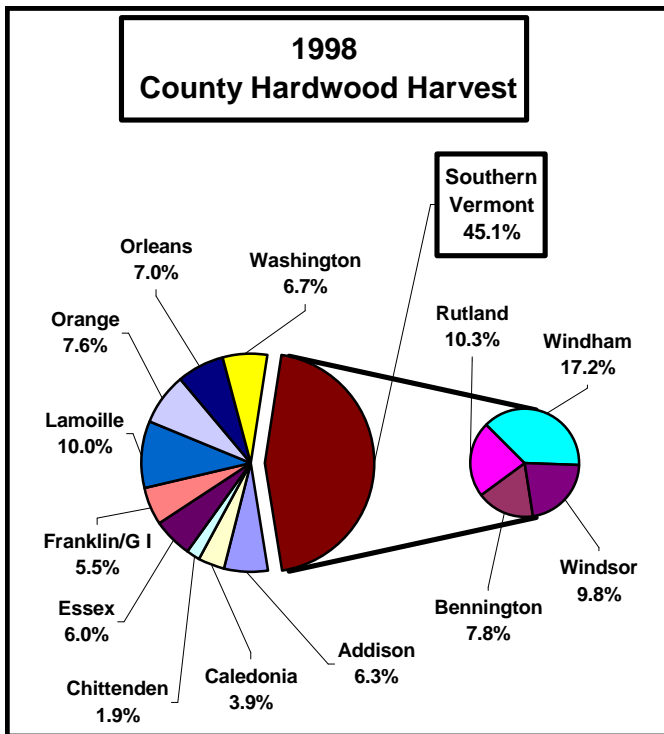


Table 17

1999 Tax Revenues for Vermont Counties

County	Personal Income		Sales & Use		Rooms & Meals		Property Transfer	
	Tax Amount	% of State	Tax Amount	% of State	Tax Amount	% of State	Tax Amount	% of State
Vermont	\$ 336,619,711	100.0%	\$ 202,479,749	100.0%	\$ 84,873,887	100.0%	\$ 21,185,499	100.0%
Addison	\$ 17,808,114	5.3%	\$ 6,131,831	3.0%	\$ 2,871,577	3.4%	\$ 786,420	3.7%
Bennington	\$ 20,200,652	6.0%	\$ 15,232,068	7.5%	\$ 7,057,963	8.3%	\$ 1,722,448	8.1%
Caledonia	\$ 11,132,919	3.3%	\$ 6,017,492	3.0%	\$ 1,958,185	2.3%	\$ 501,504	2.4%
Chittenden	\$ 111,658,370	33.2%	\$ 63,913,752	31.6%	\$ 20,260,297	23.9%	\$ 6,042,079	28.5%
Essex	\$ 1,654,516	0.5%	\$ 318,074	0.2%	\$ 220,618	0.3%	\$ 229,943	1.1%
Franklin	\$ 18,009,414	5.4%	\$ 8,135,805	4.0%	\$ 2,475,218	2.9%	\$ 945,204	4.5%
Grand Isle	\$ 3,851,902	1.1%	\$ 482,777	0.2%	\$ 366,517	0.4%	\$ 327,883	1.5%
Lamoille	\$ 16,081,001	4.8%	\$ 7,052,272	3.5%	\$ 7,215,643	8.5%	\$ 1,236,362	5.8%
Orange	\$ 11,513,623	3.4%	\$ 3,049,549	1.5%	\$ 1,378,916	1.6%	\$ 518,925	2.4%
Orleans	\$ 8,216,008	2.4%	\$ 4,934,595	2.4%	\$ 1,551,902	1.8%	\$ 567,308	2.7%
Rutland	\$ 29,443,031	8.7%	\$ 23,161,134	11.4%	\$ 8,926,867	10.5%	\$ 1,612,793	7.6%
Washington	\$ 30,924,189	9.2%	\$ 14,788,215	7.3%	\$ 6,955,258	8.2%	\$ 1,290,606	6.1%
Windham	\$ 21,632,453	6.4%	\$ 11,314,493	5.6%	\$ 7,219,809	8.5%	\$ 2,271,235	10.7%
Windsor	\$ 34,493,519	10.2%	\$ 11,231,527	5.5%	\$ 9,294,838	11.0%	\$ 3,132,789	14.8%
Other		0.0%	\$ 26,716,166	13.2%	\$ 7,120,279	8.4%		0.0%

1/ Fiscal Year 99 (July 1998 - June 1999)

Source: Vermont Department of Taxes

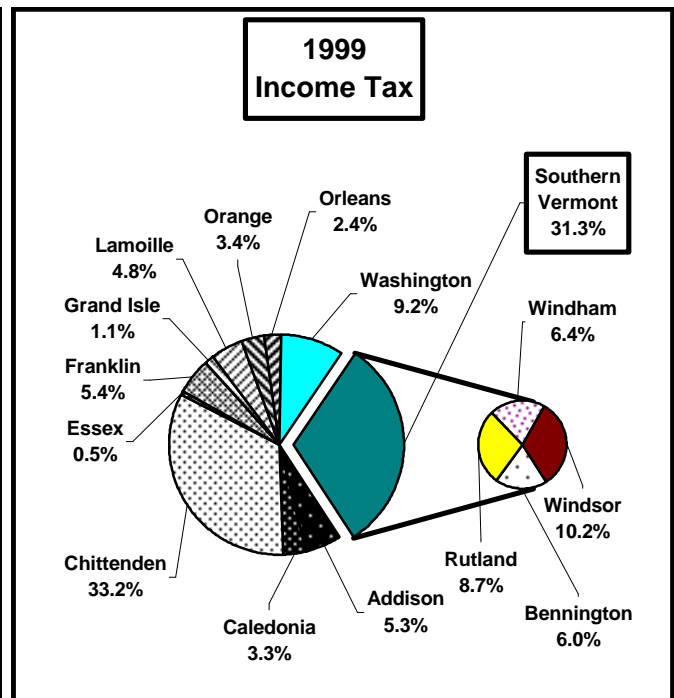
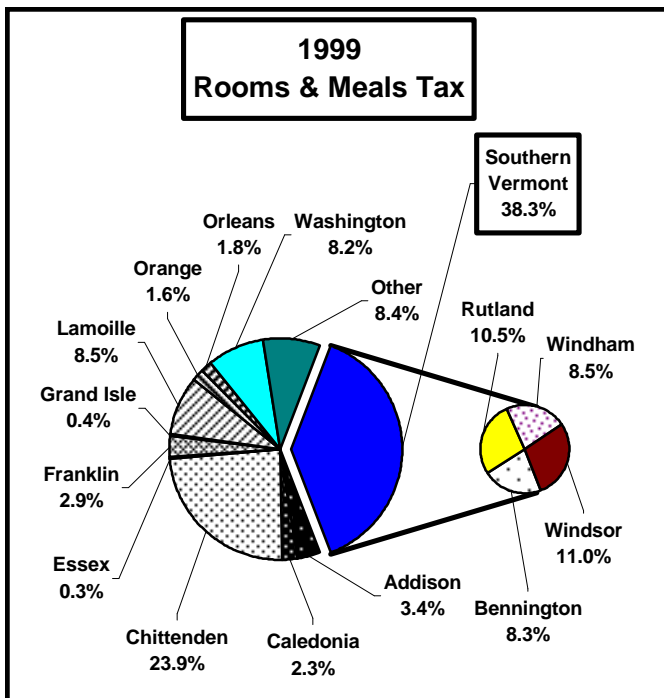


Table 18

	Total Housing Units			% Chng 90-98	% Chng 97-98	1998 Housing Units		
	1990	1997	1998			Yr. Rd.	Vacation	Vacation % of Tot.
	Vermont	270,978	286,906			289,625	6.9%	0.9%
Bennington County	18,431	18,720	18,778	1.9%	0.3%	14,875	3,903	20.8%
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	1,352	1,364	13.6%	0.9%	980	384	28.2%
Glastenbury	10	10	10	0.0%	0.0%	5	5	50.0%
Landgrove	143	153	150	4.9%	-2.0%	70	80	53.3%
Manchester	2,203	2,251	2,251	2.2%	0.0%	1,801	450	20.0%
Peru	631	664	664	5.2%	0.0%	182	482	72.6%
Pownal	1,457	1,437	1,437	-1.4%	0.0%	1,352	85	5.9%
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	105	107	4.9%	1.9%	54	53	49.5%
Shaftsbury	1,417	1,455	1,470	3.7%	1.0%	1,375	95	6.5%
Stamford	372	388	390	4.8%	0.5%	303	87	22.3%
Sunderland	509	468	470	-7.7%	0.4%	356	114	24.3%
Winhall	1,340	1,402	1,430	6.7%	2.0%	183	1,247	87.2%
Woodford	319	325	325	1.9%	0.0%	152	173	53.2%

Source: Vermont Department of Health, Population & Housing Estimates

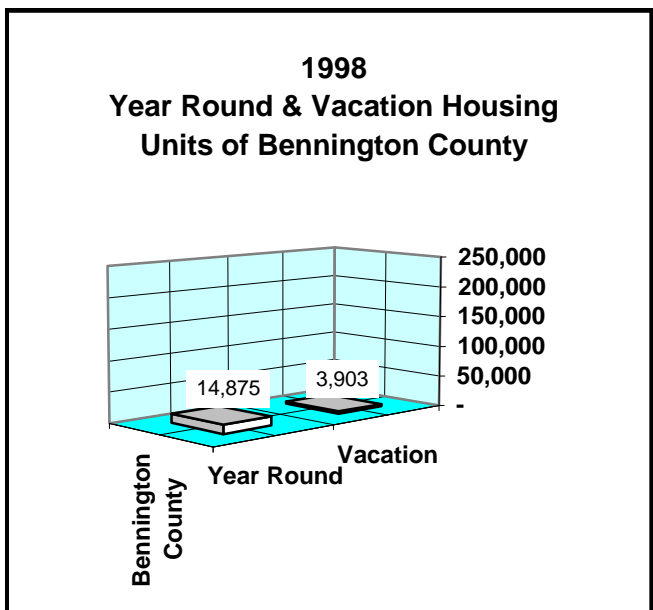
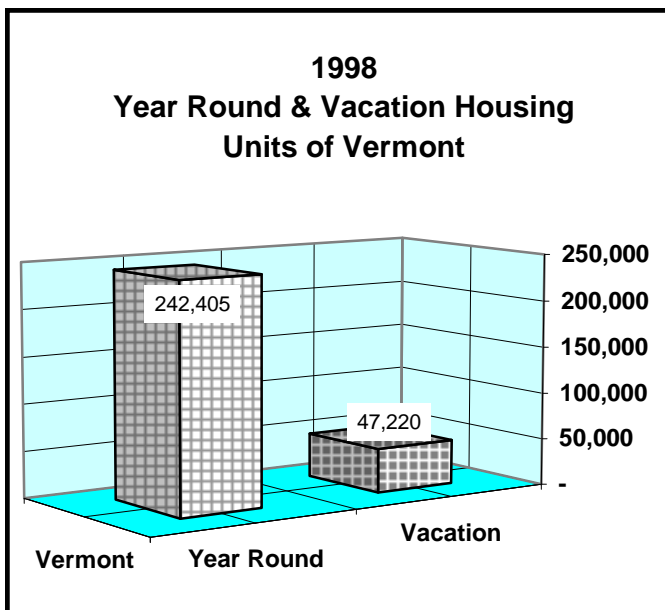


Table 19

	Total Housing Units			1998 Housing Units				
	1990	1997	1998	% Chng 90-98	% Chng 97-98	Yr. Rd.	Vacation	
							Vacation	% of Tot.
Vermont	270,978	286,906	289,625	6.9%	0.9%	242,405	47,220	16.3%
Rutland County	30,886	31,767	31,876	3.2%	0.3%	26,202	5,674	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	2,099	3.6%	0.0%	1,507	592	28.2%
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	626	631	1.0%	0.8%	507	124	19.7%
Fair Haven	1,198	1,223	1,223	2.1%	0.0%	1,216	7	0.6%
Hubbardton	553	544	547	-1.1%	0.6%	253	294	53.7%
Ira	184	197	192	4.3%	-2.5%	168	24	12.5%
Mendon	598	585	587	-1.8%	0.3%	482	105	17.9%
Middletown Springs	354	368	368	4.0%	0.0%	289	79	21.5%
Mount Holly	814	858	865	6.3%	0.8%	461	404	46.7%
Mount Tabor	119	117	117	-1.7%	0.0%	104	13	11.1%
Pawlet	684	719	719	5.1%	0.0%	611	108	15.0%
Pittsfield	367	371	371	1.1%	0.0%	181	190	51.2%
Pittsford	1,303	1,337	1,357	4.1%	1.5%	1,281	76	5.6%
Poultney	1,591	1,626	1,625	2.1%	-0.1%	1,293	332	20.4%
Proctor	812	778	850	4.7%	9.3%	845	5	0.6%
Rutland City	8,035	7,924	7,925	-1.4%	0.0%	7,889	36	0.5%
Rutland Town	1,486	1,666	1,671	12.4%	0.3%	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	285	-10.9%	0.0%	179	106	37.2%
Wallingford	957	1,002	1,006	5.1%	0.4%	882	124	12.3%
Wells	753	773	773	2.7%	0.0%	440	333	43.1%
West Haven	117	120	117	0.0%	-2.5%	107	10	8.5%
West Rutland	1,024	1,055	1,054	2.9%	-0.1%	1,044	10	0.9%

Source: Vermont Department of Health, Population & Housing Estimates

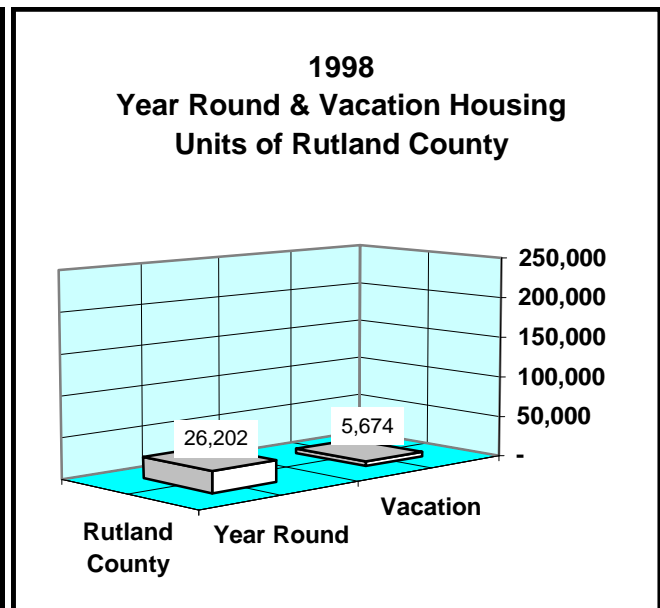
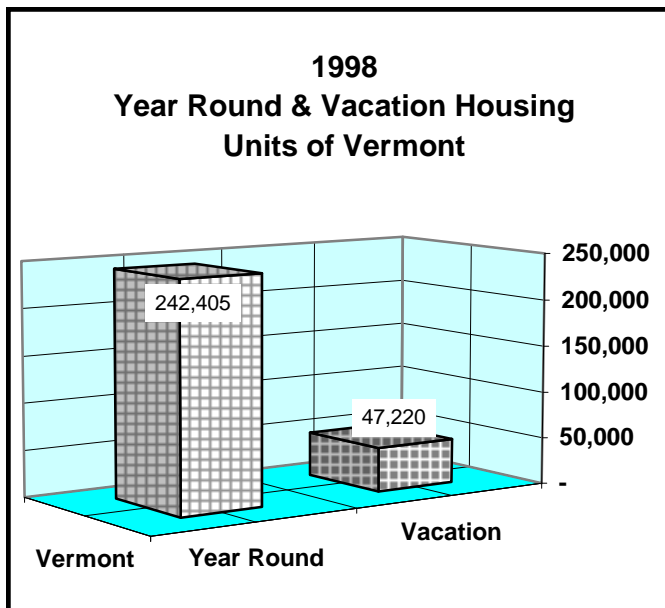


Table 20

	Total Housing Units			1998 Housing Units				
	1990	1997	1998	% Chng	% Chng	Yr. Rd.	Vacation	Vacation
				90-98	97-98			% of Tot.
Vermont	270,978	286,906	289,625	6.9%	0.9%	242,405	47,220	16.3%
Windham County	25,844	26,849	26,861	3.9%	0.0%	18,579	8,282	30.8%
Athens	187	189	189	1.1%	0.0%	143	46	24.3%
Brattleboro	5,551	5,644	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	2,471	1.4%	0.0%	419	2,052	83.0%
Dummerston	875	922	930	6.3%	0.9%	829	101	10.9%
Grafton	404	503	512	26.7%	1.8%	383	129	25.2%
Guilford	873	876	876	0.3%	0.0%	789	87	9.9%
Halifax	460	473	473	2.8%	0.0%	249	224	47.4%
Jamaica	918	985	985	7.3%	0.0%	403	582	59.1%
Londonderry	1,277	1,248	1,245	-2.5%	-0.2%	638	607	48.8%
Marlboro	467	460	465	-0.4%	1.1%	343	122	26.2%
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	2,767	11.3%	0.0%	2,669	98	3.5%
Somerset	22	3	3	-86.4%	0.0%	1	2	66.7%
Stratton	895	916	896	0.1%	-2.2%	82	814	90.8%
Townshend	758	838	835	10.2%	-0.4%	435	400	47.9%
Vernon	663	719	725	9.4%	0.8%	719	6	0.8%
Wardsboro	719	723	724	0.7%	0.1%	319	405	55.9%
Westminster	1,297	1,351	1,365	5.2%	1.0%	1,234	131	9.6%
Whitingham	638	668	668	4.7%	0.0%	394	274	41.0%
Wilmington	2,227	2,345	2,345	5.3%	0.0%	948	1,397	59.6%
Windham	361	360	357	-1.1%	-0.8%	137	220	61.6%

Source: Vermont Department of Health, Population & Housing Estimates

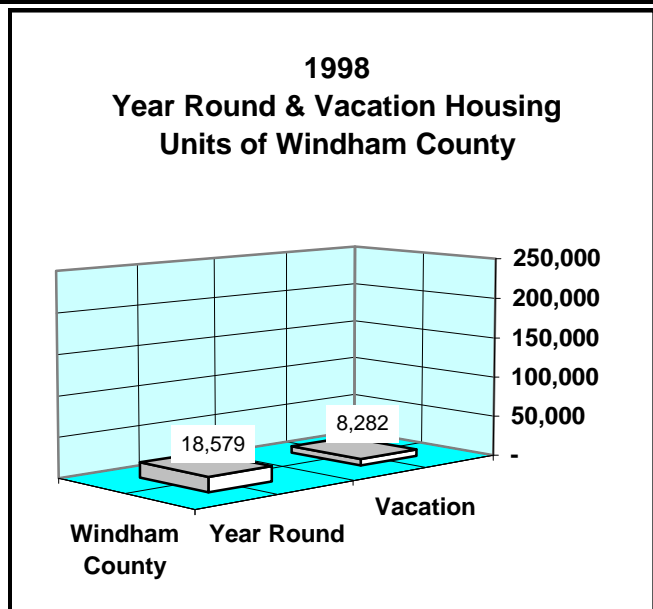
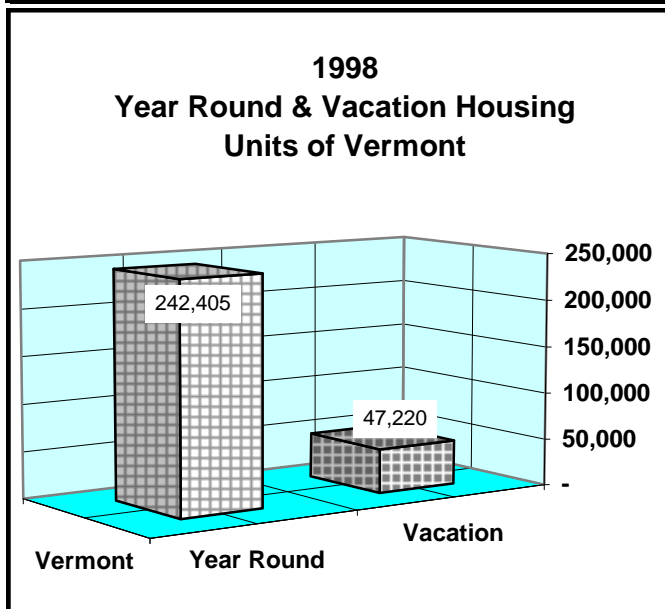
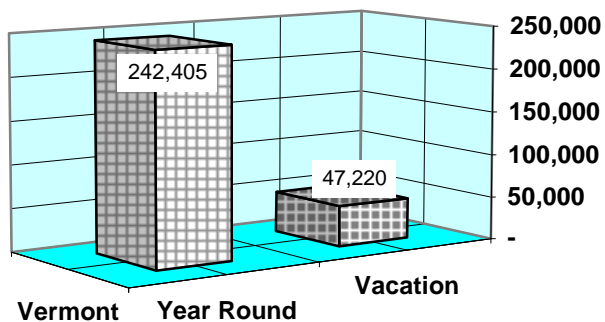


Table 21

	Total Housing Units			1998 Housing Units				
	1990	1997	1998	% Chng	% Chng	Yr. Rd.	Vacation	Vacation
				90-98	97-98			% of Tot.
Vermont	270,978	286,906	289,625	6.9%	0.9%	242,405	47,220	16.3%
Windsor County	30,089	31,778	31,952	6.2%	0.5%	25,184	6,768	21.2%
Andover	308	311	316	2.6%	1.6%	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	926	919	1.2%	-0.8%	794	125	13.6%
Bridgewater	592	592	593	0.2%	0.2%	400	193	32.5%
Cavendish	771	802	835	8.3%	4.1%	590	245	29.3%
Chester	1,566	1,587	1,615	3.1%	1.8%	1,282	333	20.6%
Hartford	5,026	5,272	5,347	6.4%	1.4%	4,437	910	17.0%
Hartland	1,287	1,353	1,353	5.1%	0.0%	1,272	81	6.0%
Ludlow	2,998	3,397	3,385	12.9%	-0.4%	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	521	527	10.3%	1.2%	389	138	26.2%
Reading	410	520	524	27.8%	0.8%	315	209	39.9%
Rochester	737	770	770	4.5%	0.0%	533	237	30.8%
Royalton	1,159	1,159	1,196	3.2%	3.2%	1,117	79	6.6%
Sharon	571	556	556	-2.6%	0.0%	480	76	13.7%
Springfield	4,227	4,175	4,186	-1.0%	0.3%	4,102	84	2.0%
Stockbridge	504	559	559	10.9%	0.0%	319	240	42.9%
Weathersfield	1,250	1,332	1,336	6.9%	0.3%	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	1,775	1,733	6.3%	-2.4%	1,711	22	1.3%
Woodstock	1,625	1,887	1,918	18.0%	1.6%	1,641	277	14.4%

Source: Vermont Department of Health, Population & Housing Estimates

1998
Year Round & Vacation Housing
Units of Vermont



1998
Year Round & Vacation Housing
Units of Windsor County

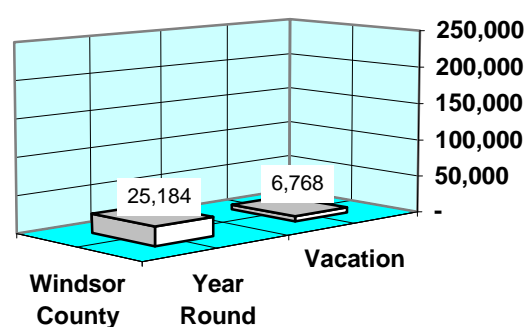


Table 22

Education Comparison: Bennington County Towns & Schools						
Fiscal Year 2000 (July 1, 1999 to June 30, 2000)	Average Daily Membership 1/			School Spending PEP 2/	Above Block Spending PEP 2/	\$ Raised From Local Education Tax
	Elementary Count	Secondary Count	Total			
Vermont	54,226	48,971	103,198	\$ 6,481	\$ 1,448	\$ 133,064,374
Bennington County	3,195	3,064	6,259	\$ 6,053	\$ 1,104	\$ 4,997,818
Arlington	191	200	391	\$ 7,003	\$ 2,026	\$ 822,935
Bennington ID	1,231	1,170	2,401	\$ 6,243	\$ 1,369	\$ 2,143,457
Dorset	166	195	361	\$ 5,135	\$ 17	\$ 14,367
Glastenbury	2	-	2	\$ 4,800	\$ -	\$ -
Landgrove	16	14	30	\$ 4,843	\$ -	\$ -
Manchester	388	352	740	\$ 5,091	\$ 0	\$ 611
North Bennington ID	178	160	338	\$ 7,009	\$ 2,133	\$ 379,915
Peru	44	28	72	\$ 5,072	\$ -	\$ -
Pownal	322	286	608	\$ 6,164	\$ 1,283	\$ 442,054
Readsboro	65	84	149	\$ 5,259	\$ 191	\$ 20,123
Rupert	55	54	109	\$ 6,382	\$ 1,041	\$ 160,182
Sandgate	29	22	50	\$ 6,544	\$ 1,554	\$ 130,041
Searsburg	11	11	21	\$ 5,199	\$ 145	\$ 9,555
Shaftsbury	278	268	546	\$ 6,194	\$ 1,258	\$ 547,432
Stamford	65	67	132	\$ 5,415	\$ 351	\$ 40,414
Sunderland	79	79	158	\$ 6,624	\$ 1,602	\$ 247,980
Winhall	48	53	101	\$ 5,102	\$ 2	\$ 1,123
Woodford	27	21	48	\$ 5,174	\$ 591	\$ 37,629

Bennington County High Schools (FY99)	Enrollment Grades 9-12	Drop Rate (3Yr. Ave.)	Student Teacher Ratio	SAT Verbal (mean)	SAT Math (mean)	College Bound
National Average		NA	NA	505	511	NA
Vermont	31,821	4.8%	12.3	514	506	60%
Arlington	177	4.9%	11.3	487	469	62%
Burr & Burton	454	1.4%	11.0	531	500	68%
Mt. Anthony	1,276	6.2%	14.5	506	497	54%

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

2/ PEP = Per Equalized Pupil. The State Support (block) grant was \$5100 per equalized pupil in SY99-2000.

Districts spending above \$5100 were considered "above block".

NA Not Available

Sources: Vermont Department of Education.

Table 23

Education Comparison: Rutland County Towns & Schools						
Fiscal Year 2000 (July 1, 1999 to June 30, 2000)	Average Daily Membership 1/			School Spending PEP 2/	Above Block Spending PEP 2/	\$ Raised From Local Education Tax
	Elementary Count	Secondary Count	Total			
Vermont	54,226	48,971	103,198	\$ 6,481	\$ 1,448	\$ 133,064,374
Rutland County	5,518	5,097	10,615	\$ 6,431	\$ 1,387	\$ 12,172,483
Benson	97	78	174	\$ 6,130	\$ 1,056	\$ 125,703
Brandon	408	357	765	\$ 6,668	\$ 1,614	\$ 645,329
Castleton	345	334	679	\$ 5,990	\$ 903	\$ 516,671
Chittenden	111	134	245	\$ 6,721	\$ 1,692	\$ 356,103
Clarendon	270	248	518	\$ 6,779	\$ 1,805	\$ 604,364
Danby	128	107	236	\$ 6,102	\$ 1,094	\$ 214,557
Fair Haven	290	311	601	\$ 6,111	\$ 1,059	\$ 261,963
Hubbardton	76	59	135	\$ 6,417	\$ 1,313	\$ 181,208
Ira	42	42	84	\$ 6,304	\$ 1,286	\$ 74,542
Mendon	103	86	190	\$ 6,745	\$ 1,772	\$ 472,686
Middletown Springs	75	67	141	\$ 7,743	\$ 2,722	\$ 324,240
Mount Holly	117	114	230	\$ 6,959	\$ 1,962	\$ 584,963
Mount Tabor	20	13	33	\$ 6,805	\$ 1,705	\$ 42,819
Pawlet	137	119	256	\$ 7,222	\$ 2,056	\$ 554,455
Pittsfield	26	32	58	\$ 7,178	\$ 2,078	\$ 229,035
Pittsford	279	237	516	\$ 7,006	\$ 1,954	\$ 969,855
Poultney	310	257	567	\$ 6,385	\$ 1,374	\$ 587,609
Proctor	181	172	353	\$ 8,422	\$ 3,445	\$ 614,930
Rutland City	1,364	1,173	2,537	\$ 5,761	\$ 764	\$ 1,328,439
Rutland Town	345	307	652	\$ 7,111	\$ 1,959	\$ 1,706,030
Sherburne	97	67	163	\$ 5,926	\$ 152	\$ 149,067
Shrewsbury	100	113	213	\$ 6,881	\$ 1,834	\$ 347,148
Sudbury	41	34	76	\$ 6,824	\$ 1,677	\$ 189,685
Tinmouth	47	40	87	\$ 5,214	\$ 242	\$ 23,428
Wallingford	188	223	412	\$ 6,706	\$ 1,716	\$ 494,185
Wells	96	106	202	\$ 6,087	\$ 1,038	\$ 225,818
West Haven	18	34	52	\$ 5,780	\$ 670	\$ 29,797
West Rutland	206	232	437	\$ 6,373	\$ 1,376	\$ 317,854

Rutland County High Schools (FY99)	Enrollment Grades 9-12	Drop Rate (3Yr. Ave.)	Student Teacher Ratio	SAT Verbal (mean)	SAT Math (mean)	College Bound
National Average		NA	NA	505	511	NA
Vermont	31,821	4.8%	12.3	514	506	60%
Fair Haven	636	2.6%	14.4	512	499	57%
Mill River	560	2.6%	14.9	528	506	55%
Otter Valley	491	2.8%	11.9	534	537	63%
Poultney	284	4.0%	13.5	500	465	52%
Proctor	132	3.6%	10.2	488	493	56%
Rutland	1,008	3.5%	11.5	527	495	65%
West Rutland	143	3.6%	12.2	464	447	42%

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

2/ PEP = Per Equalized Pupil. The State Support (block) grant was \$5100 per equalized pupil in SY99-2000.

Districts spending above \$5100 were considered "above block".

NA Not Available

Sources: Vermont Department of Education.

Table 24

Education Comparison: Windham County Towns & Schools							
Fiscal Year 2000 (July 1, 1999 to June 30, 2000)	Average Daily Membership 1/			School Spending PEP 2/	Above Block Spending PEP 2/	\$ Raised From Local Education Tax	
	Elementary Count	Secondary Count	Total				
Vermont	54,226	48,971	103,198	\$ 6,481	\$ 1,448	\$ 133,064,374	
Windham County	3,527	3,513	7,040	\$ 6,952	\$ 1,809	\$ 14,893,880	
Athens	23	18	41	\$ 4,654	\$ -	\$ -	
Brattleboro	872	876	1,748	\$ 6,834	\$ 1,859	\$ 3,153,211	
Brookline	47	40	88	\$ 7,336	\$ 2,287	\$ 174,039	
Dover	90	89	179	\$ 5,510	\$ 117	\$ 114,662	
Dummerston	142	149	291	\$ 7,511	\$ 2,487	\$ 821,328	
Grafton	40	38	78	\$ 7,391	\$ 2,328	\$ 419,051	
Guilford	182	196	378	\$ 6,326	\$ 1,368	\$ 386,189	
Halifax	43	72	115	\$ 7,255	\$ 2,161	\$ 300,185	
Jamaica	81	57	138	\$ 6,547	\$ 1,544	\$ 464,605	
Londonderry	160	136	297	\$ 7,350	\$ 2,214	\$ 1,152,141	
Marlboro	63	93	156	\$ 6,714	\$ 1,677	\$ 335,248	
Newfane	106	135	241	\$ 8,223	\$ 3,185	\$ 945,954	
Putney	187	167	354	\$ 6,919	\$ 1,937	\$ 588,162	
Rockingham	486	489	975	\$ 7,098	\$ 2,063	\$ 1,770,199	
Stratton	15	16	31	\$ 5,000	\$ 3	\$ 1,560	
Townshend	84	82	166	\$ 8,050	\$ 2,989	\$ 698,642	
Vernon	198	207	405	\$ 7,212	\$ -	\$ -	
Wardsboro	66	57	123	\$ 6,490	\$ 1,375	\$ 228,029	
Westminster	290	282	572	\$ 6,805	\$ 1,765	\$ 657,211	
Whitingham	123	102	225	\$ 6,792	\$ 1,855	\$ 883,250	
Wilmington	201	197	398	\$ 6,918	\$ 1,958	\$ 1,495,620	
Windham	28	15	43	\$ 7,771	\$ 2,528	\$ 304,594	

Windham County High Schools (YF99)	Enrollment Grades 9-12	Drop Rate (3Yr. Ave.)	Student Teacher Ratio	SAT Verbal (mean)	SAT Math (mean)	College Bound
National Average		NA	NA	505	511	NA
Vermont	31,821	4.8%	12.3	514	506	60%
Bellows Falls	539	7.6%	13.1	499	520	44%
Brattleboro	1,102	4.9%	11.7	517	505	53%
Leland & Gray	261	7.7%	12.0	570	553	56%
Whitingham	114	8.7%	11.9	514	499	53%
Wilmington	193	4.6%	12.4	495	481	46%

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

2/ PEP = Per Equalized Pupil. The State Support (block) grant was \$5100 per equalized pupil in SY99-2000.

Districts spending above \$5100 were considered "above block".

NA Not Available

Sources: Vermont Department of Education.

Table 25

Education Comparison: Windsor County Towns & Schools						
Fiscal Year 2000 (July 1, 1999 to June 30, 2000)	Average Daily Membership 1/			School Spending PEP 2/	Above Block Spending PEP 2/	\$ Raised From Local Education Tax
	Elementary Count	Secondary Count	Total			
Vermont	54,226	48,971	103,198	\$ 6,481	\$ 1,448	\$ 133,064,374
Windsor County	5,017	4,896	9,913	\$ 6,671	\$ 1,648	\$ 17,809,649
Andover	34	26	60	\$ 5,913	\$ 796	\$ 112,263
Baltimore	23	14	38	\$ 6,929	\$ 2,022	\$ 46,708
Barnard	79	82	162	\$ 7,795	\$ 2,451	\$ 861,528
Bethel	194	178	372	\$ 7,303	\$ 2,407	\$ 568,395
Bridgewater	89	69	158	\$ 6,149	\$ 1,080	\$ 260,389
Cavendish	111	103	214	\$ 6,986	\$ 1,921	\$ 447,938
Chester	295	291	587	\$ 6,407	\$ 1,366	\$ 641,544
Hartford	943	830	1,773	\$ 6,111	\$ 1,111	\$ 1,962,333
Hartland	322	314	636	\$ 7,024	\$ 2,039	\$ 1,007,089
Ludlow	194	196	390	\$ 6,185	\$ 1,136	\$ 1,563,954
Norwich	369	406	775	\$ 8,439	\$ 3,317	\$ 2,953,072
Plymouth	41	29	70	\$ 5,044	\$ -	\$ -
Pomfret	88	97	186	\$ 6,701	\$ 1,321	\$ 372,094
Reading	76	54	130	\$ 6,581	\$ 1,309	\$ 227,736
Rochester	124	86	210	\$ 7,737	\$ 2,790	\$ 544,403
Royalton	226	199	425	\$ 5,727	\$ 762	\$ 227,947
Sharon	131	134	265	\$ 6,776	\$ 1,766	\$ 304,691
Springfield	696	866	1,562	\$ 6,199	\$ 1,295	\$ 1,184,551
Stockbridge	44	38	82	\$ 6,024	\$ 1,061	\$ 155,433
Weathersfield	241	185	425	\$ 6,586	\$ 1,618	\$ 582,220
West Windsor	83	90	173	\$ 7,347	\$ 2,261	\$ 690,019
Weston	41	41	82	\$ 5,054	\$ -	\$ -
Windsor	350	294	644	\$ 6,930	\$ 1,915	\$ 592,196
Woodstock	224	272	496	\$ 7,467	\$ 2,231	\$ 2,503,146

Windsor County High Schools (FY99)	Enrollment Grades 9-12	Drop Rate (3Yr. Ave.)	Student Teacher Ratio	SAT Verbal (mean)	SAT Math (mean)	College Bound
National Average		NA	NA	505	511	NA
Vermont	31,821	4.8%	12.3	514	506	60%
Black River	201	4.7%	13.8	480	496	70%
Green Mountain	299	4.2%	12.1	494	497	57%
Hartford	765	4.6%	10.6	497	508	61%
Rochester	87	3.1%	14.2	539	541	65%
South Royalton	181	5.3%	13.1	488	500	53%
Springfield	646	5.4%	11.9	508	485	55%
Whitcomb	117	4.8%	11.6	464	440	42%
Windsor	333	4.2%	14.5	486	454	52%
Woodstock	490	3.3%	10.7	529	523	67%

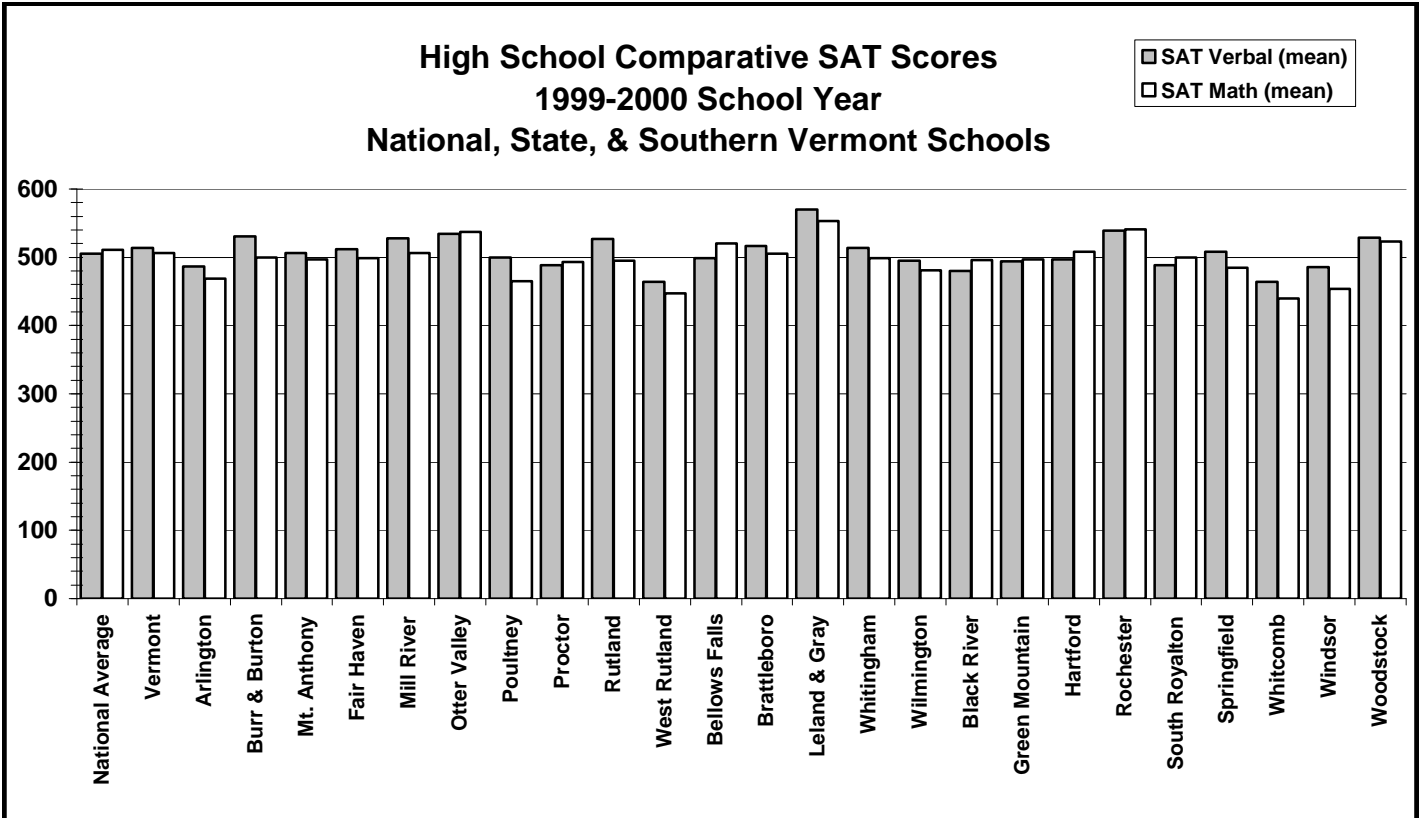
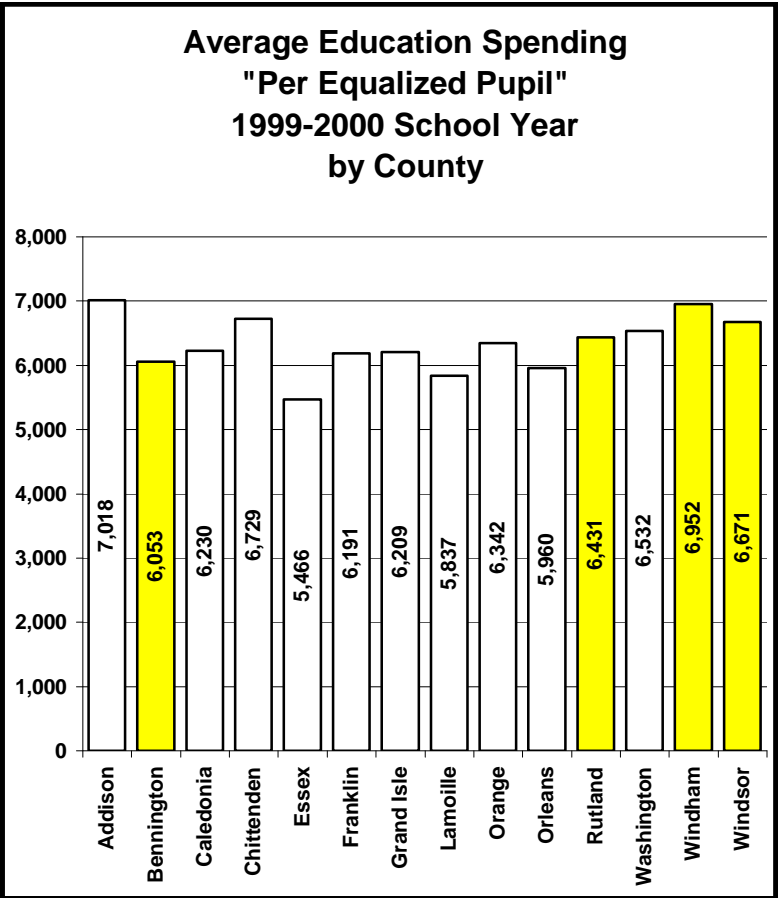
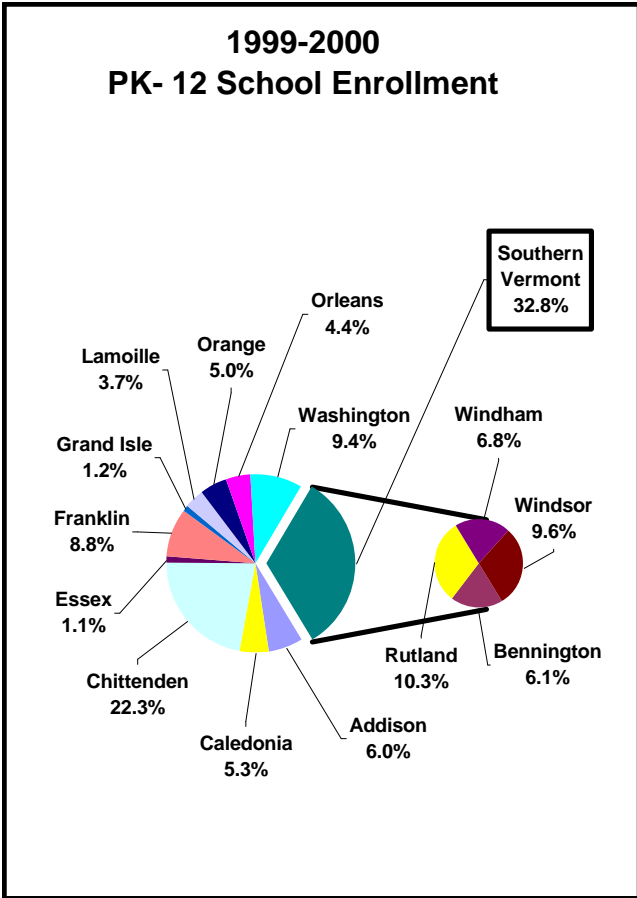
1/ Based on enrollment at the beginning of the school year adjusted for transfers and death.

2/ PEP = Per Equalized Pupil. The State Support (block) grant was \$5100 per equalized pupil in SY99-2000.
Districts spending above \$5100 were considered "above block".

NA Not Available

Sources: Vermont Department of Education.

Education Comparison: Vermont Counties & Southern Vermont Schools



GLOSSARY

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.

ANFC or Aid to Needy Families with Children is a program to provide assistance to economically disadvantaged families with children. The ANFC count as used in this report is an annual average based upon quarterly data and includes all members of qualifying families.

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 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.

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 and 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.

EMPLOYMENT in this publication is measured by both covered employment, which is based upon where the job is located, and by resident labor force, which is based upon where the worker resides. See other entries in this glossary for further information.

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.

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.

FOOD STAMPS are coupons used to purchase food items. The figures used are annual averages based upon quarterly data and includes all qualifying persons. Qualification is based on situation, certain resources, and income. The amount is determined by household size and food stamp net income. Stamps cannot be used for alcohol, cigarettes and household supplies.

GLOSSARY – (continued)

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.

MEDIAN ADJUSTED INCOME is the Adjusted Gross Income reported for the median of all income tax returns filed from the school district as determined by the Vermont Department of Taxes.

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.

RESIDENT 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 for, 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.

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.

SCHOOL SPENDING represents local education spending of funding from the General State Support Grant (\$5,010 in school year 1998-1999) and local education property tax. Spending from other local (tuition, gifts, etc.), state (Special Ed, Tech Ed, etc.) and Federal (Title I, Title II, etc.) sources are NOT included in this measure. The measure of school spending per equalized pupil (PEP) determines whether a district is spending "above block" or not.

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 a vacation home.