

VERMONT

An Economic-Demographic Profiles Series

NORTHWEST VERMONT

Addison County
Chittenden County
Grand Isle County
Franklin County



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Northwestern Vermont: Addison, Chittenden, Franklin and Grand Isle Counties

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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	248,765
1998 (Thousands)	591	49	270,299
2025 (Projected; Thousands)	678	50	335,050
1997 Under Age 18 (Percent)	24.7	38	26.0
1997 Age 65 and Over, (Percent)	12.3	32	12.7
1996 Residing in a metro area, (Percent)	27.7	49	79.8
Vital Statistics and Health			
Births to teenage mothers, percent of total, 1996	8.9	45	12.9
Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1995	6.0	44	7.6
Motor-vehicle deaths per 100 mil. vehicle miles, 1996	1.4	35	1.8
Doctors per 100,000 resident population, 1996	277	7	239
Education			
Enrollment rate, public elem/sec schools, 1995 % 1/	95.9	5	91.6
Teachers' average salary, 1996 \$ 2/	37,200	20	38,562
Full-time college enrollment, 1996 % of total	68.9	7	57.4
Law Enforcement			
Violent crime rate per 100,000 people, 1996	121	48	634
Federal and State prisoners per 10,000 people, 1996	19.1	45	44.5
Income and Poverty			
Personal income per capita, 1990 (Constant 1992 \$)	19,073	24	20,652
Personal income per capita, 1997 (Constant 1992 \$)	20,764	30	22,713
Median Household Income, 1990 (Constant 1996 \$)	37,332	16	35,945
Median Household Income, 1996 (Constant 1996 \$)	32,358	36	35,492
Percent of Population below Poverty Level, 1990	10.9	35	13.5
Percent of Population below Poverty Level, 1996	12.6	19	13.7
State Governments			
General revenue per capita, 1990 \$	2,545	11	2,086
General revenue per capita, 1996 \$	3,325	13	2,910
Miscellaneous			
Energy consumption per capita, 1995 (Million BTU's)	256	41	344
Home Ownership Rate, 1997 (Percent)	69.1	21	65.7
Retail sales per household, 1996 \$	25,153	29	24,992

- 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, 1998.

SUMMARY OF COUNTY CHARACTERISTICS IN NORTHWESTERN VERMONT

<u>CHARACTERISTICS</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>% OF STATE</u>
ADDISON		
Population (1997)	34,957	6%
Employment (1997)	12,079	4%
Per Capita Income (1997)	20,216	88%
Annual Wage (1997)	23,874	94%
Area (Square Miles)	818	9%
CHITTENDEN		
Population (1997)	141,975	24%
Employment (1997)	86,363	31%
Per Capita Income (1997)	26,840	117%
Annual Wage (1997)	29,840	117%
Area (Square Miles)	614	6%
FRANKLIN		
Population (1997)	43,420	7%
Employment (1997)	12,819	5%
Per Capita Income (1997)	18,730	81%
Annual Wage (1997)	23,826	93%
Area (Square Miles)	704	7%
GRAND ISLE		
Population (1997)	6,061	1%
Employment (1997)	897	0%
Per Capita Income (1997)	23,204	101%
Annual Wage (1997)	17,519	69%
Area (Square Miles)	189	2%

NORTHWEST VERMONT:

ADDISON COUNTY CHITTENDEN COUNTY GRAND ISLE COUNTY FRANKLIN COUNTY

INTRODUCTION

The northwestern region of Vermont consists of four counties situated along Lake Champlain on the state's western boundary. The counties form a block that runs from the middle of the state all the way to the Canadian border. The land area of the four counties makes up less than one quarter of the state's total, but almost forty percent of the population lives in the region.

The Northwest's thriving economy and well-developed educational and social framework attracts new residents from other parts of the state, as well as other sections of the country. The population of the area is relatively young, due in part to the high concentration of the state's private and public universities.

Chittenden County is the core of the state's only metropolitan statistical area (MSA), which extends north into Franklin County, and includes part of Grand Isle County. The area is the industrial, commercial, and educational center of Vermont. Areas along the lake shore offer a wide range of recreational activities during all seasons of the year. In the winter Bolton, Middlebury, and Cochran's ski areas provide down hill skiing enjoyment in a casual

environment. A rich variety of historical and cultural activities are also available to visitors, and the Lake provides its own unique attractions.

The rural areas of Addison, Franklin and Grand Isle Counties contain some of the state's best agricultural land, providing excellent opportunity for apple orchards and dairy farms. However, the press of development outward from Chittenden County has made it increasingly difficult to maintain the rural character of these counties.

The northwest is served by the most extensive transportation network in the state. Interstate 89 serves Chittenden and Franklin Counties, while U.S. Route 7 is a major north-south artery that passes through the three largest counties along its way to the Canadian border. East-West travel is usually more of a challenge in Vermont, but U.S. Route 2 provides good access from Chittenden County to Grand Isle, and the Rouse's Point Bridge provides connections to upstate New York. Ferry service is also available across Lake Champlain during most of the year.

The Burlington International Airport is the state's only major airport and averaged more than 36,000

enplanements a month in 1998. Amtrak's Vermonter originates in Washington D.C. and makes stops throughout the state before terminating in St. Albans.

Chittenden County contains the state's largest city, Burlington, and has the greatest population density. In 1997, there were 142,000 people residing in the county, more than twice the population of any other county. Employment opportunities are concentrated in Burlington and many of the surrounding communities. Chittenden County provides almost one out of three jobs in the state.

Franklin County is located north of Chittenden County, and includes St. Albans and Swanton, its two main population centers. The county, however, has a much more rural character and is dotted with some of the largest farms in the state. Highgate Springs provides a major border crossing station into Canada, carrying a large volume of traffic headed to Montreal.

Although Grand Isle is the smallest county in the state, the population has grown rapidly in recent years and it is closing the gap with Essex County, which is in the opposite corner of the state. There are only five towns in the county and a series of islands in northern Lake Champlain, to the west of Franklin County. Access is available by bridge in the south between South Hero and Milton, and in the north between Alburg and Swanton. The area is rural

and much of the county's employment is related to summer resort areas and support services.

Addison County is located south of Chittenden, and is largely rural, except for Middlebury and Vergennes. Almost one quarter of the county's population lives in Middlebury, which is home to Middlebury College. The county has the most farm acreage and leads the state in value of agricultural products sold. Franklin County is second in both categories.

I. POPULATION

The state's largest population centers are located in Chittenden County and contribute to the relatively high population concentration in the region. Almost 40 percent of Vermont's population resided in the four counties in 1997. Chittenden County, with close to 142,000 residents, had more than twice as many residents as the next largest county in the state. Franklin and Addison Counties were modest by comparison. Grand Isle had the fewest residents of any county with approximately 6,000 people (see table 1).

Despite its small population base, Grand Isle led the state with a 14 percent growth rate from 1990 to 1997. All four counties exceeded the statewide rate of 4.7 percent, with the other counties rates' ranging between 6 percent and 9 percent for the period.

Three of the four counties have a more youthful population distribution than statewide. This is most evident in Chittenden and Addison Counties where important universities are located. Based on estimates for 1997, about 9 percent of the population in Chittenden County was 65 or older, compared to more than 12 percent statewide. There was a greater concentration of residents in the 20-34 age group in Chittenden County than statewide. A similar situation occurred in Addison County, but the difference was less pronounced (see tables 6 - 7).

Franklin County's population distinction appears to be connected to recent growth in the youth population, particularly 5 - 14 years old. This cohort grew significantly faster than the state from 1990 to 1996, and continued growing in 1997 (see table 8).

Grand Isle has attracted a significant share of retirees with the 65 and over group increasing by 30 percent from 1990 to 1996, compared to an 8 percent increase statewide. The surge tapered off in 1997, but the oldest age group had a higher concentration than statewide.

Generally, Vermont has a slightly higher concentration of females than males. This is also true in the Northwest, except for Addison County. The state is predominately white, but Chittenden County has more racial and ethnic diversity than other counties.

Chittenden County is the core for the only Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) in the state, and includes Burlington, the state's largest city with a population of almost 40,000. Essex, Colchester, and South Burlington are also major population centers in the county.

The MSA extends north, almost to the Canadian border, and includes the major population centers in Franklin County, St. Albans City and Swanton. The two largest towns in Grand Isle County, South Hero and Grand Isle Town, also belong to the MSA.

Addison County is not part of the MSA, but there is some significant commuting to Chittenden County from the area near Bristol and Monkton. The main population (and job) center is Middlebury with almost one quarter of the Addison County population (see table 2).

Crime statistics show that Vermont is a relatively safe place. Conviction rates in Franklin and Chittenden Counties are slightly above the statewide rate (2.8 per 100 residents). Addison and Grand Isle are well below the statewide rate (see table 11). It should be noted that various administrative factors influence conviction rates, as well as the actual incidence of crime.

II. ECONOMIC TRENDS

Northwestern Vermont dominates the state economy, providing two out of five jobs in the state. Chittenden County is

home to many large corporations, such as International Business Machines and General Dynamics, that provide substantial employment opportunities. Because of its established base of business activity and ancillary services, such as Burlington International Airport, Chittenden County attracts many new firms and had the fourth highest job growth rate (of the fourteen counties) in the state during the 1990's. Companies such as Ben & Jerry's Homemade and Burton Snowboards relocated facilities to the area from other parts of Vermont. Husky Injection Molding Systems, with headquarters in Canada, recently built a new manufacturing facility in Milton (outside of Burlington).

The Chittenden County economy is well diversified. Although durable goods manufacturing declined modestly from 1990 to 1997, service industry employment grew by 30 percent, due partly to the strength of business services. Real Estate and related financial employment also expanded at a faster rate than statewide. Job growth in these industries, plus wholesale and retail trade, helped to offset losses in lodging and manufacturing.

Franklin County had the third highest job growth rate in the state during the 1990's, due largely to its strong manufacturing sector. Ben & Jerry's built its main ice cream plant in St. Albans and boosted nondurable manufacturing employment. Everyready Battery also is located in Franklin County and contributes to the high concentration of manufacturing jobs.

Government employment increased by 14 percent from 1990 to 1997, more than double the statewide rate, due largely to the expansion of the regional processing center for the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS).

Grand Isle led the state with employment growth of more than 30 percent in the 1990's, but it still had the fewest jobs (only 897) of any county. Trade and service industries accounted for almost half the county's jobs, which is slightly less than statewide. Summer recreation activities on Lake Champlain have a strong influence on the local economy. Growth in both trade and service industry has been above the statewide average in recent years. Manufacturing has also done well, but from a very small base.

Addison is the only county in the region with job growth below the statewide average. Its 8.1 percent growth ranked tenth of the state's fourteen counties. Manufacturing jobs declined by 18 percent from 1990 to 1997, a much more severe decline than statewide. Service industries, however, performed well and offset the decline. Retail trade also grew at a rapid pace with an increase of almost 20 percent, double the statewide growth rate. The county's major employers include: Middlebury College, Porter Hospital and B.F. Goodrich, which manufactures precision measuring instruments. More than half the jobs in the county are located in Middlebury town (home of the college and the hospital).

Addison and Franklin Counties are the two leading agricultural counties in Vermont. Combined they account for more than 30 percent of the farm acreage, and about 45 percent of the value of agricultural products sold. Both rely heavily on dairy operations, but Addison County also has well established apple orchards (see table 15 and associated charts). Agriculture is important in other parts of the "Champlain Valley," but it is not as large a part of the state's farm output.

Forestry activities are more evenly distributed among the state's counties than agriculture; however, none of the Northwestern Counties were responsible for a substantial share of the state's hardwood or softwood harvest. The largest contribution came from Addison County, where 7 percent of the state's total hardwood was cut in 1997 (see table 16).

Unemployment rates tend to be lowest in Chittenden County, which has a well diversified economy and does not rely significantly on seasonal activities. Grand Isle, despite its recent surge in job growth, has relatively high unemployment, due partly to the seasonal nature of many of the jobs. Addison and Franklin Counties had unemployment rates close to the state's, which was 4.0 percent in 1997.

III. INCOME AND WAGES

Chittenden County is the most prosperous section of the state by

almost any measure of economic well-being. The latest data indicated the county had the highest average wage and the highest per capita income. As a result, it seems obvious that the county should have the lowest poverty rate. Not all towns in the county, however, share equally in this prosperity (as will be shown below). The large number of high paying jobs in Chittenden County resulted in an annual average wage of almost \$30,000 in 1997, well above the statewide average of \$25,506. Because the county has more than 30 percent of all the jobs in the state, and many of them are relatively high paying, it is the only county that exceeds the statewide average wage (see table 1).

At the other end of the wage distribution, Grand Isle County had an average of \$17,519, the lowest county in the state by about \$2,000. The seasonal and part time nature of many jobs in Grand Isle contributed to the low annual average. Addison and Franklin Counties have similar average wages, slightly below \$24,000, and rank fifth and seventh highest in the state.

Per Capita income is a broad measure of financial well-being that includes dividends, rents, and other financial payments in addition to wages. Chittenden County's per capita income was \$26,840 in 1997 and led the next highest county in the state by almost \$2,000. In addition to Chittenden County, 5 other counties exceeded the statewide average of \$23,017. By this measure, Grand Isle's ranking improved to sixth highest in the state with a per

capita income of slightly more than \$23,200. Addison and Franklin County, however, dropped to ninth and twelfth respectively. It should be noted that per capita income was calculated for the county of residence of the population, while the average wage was based on the location of the job, i.e. the employer.

Only 8.1 percent of the population in Chittenden County was below the poverty level, compared to 11.2 percent statewide. Grand Isle had the second lowest percentage, just under 10 percent. Addison and Franklin Counties maintained their relative relationship, ranking seventh and eighth lowest.

Within all of the counties there is a range of economic well-being that is indicated by town level data. Median adjusted income (from the Tax Department) in Chittenden County ranges from more than \$39,000 in Underhill, Shelburne (and others) to under \$20,000 in Burlington, which has the largest population. Use of social programs, such as ANFC and foodstamps, is inversely related to income as expected (see table 3).

Georgia has the highest income in Franklin County at more than \$34,000, well above the statewide average of \$23,562. Richford is at the other end of the spectrum with an average of \$16,640 (see table 4).

Monkton is the leader in Addison County at \$32,569 for average income. In contrast, Bridport is close to \$20,000, and two smaller towns (Granville and

Hancock) are slightly lower (see table 2).

Grand Isle County is composed of only five towns. South Hero had the highest average income at more than \$31,000 in 1997, and Alburg had the lowest at less than \$20,000 (see table 5).

The prosperity of Chittenden County is reflected in the share of state taxes collected from the county. The two largest sources of revenue in Vermont are the personal income tax and the sales & use tax. Chittenden is responsible for more than one third of each tax. The county is also the largest source of revenue from the property transfer tax and the rooms & meals tax. Addison and Franklin Counties provide about 5 percent of the income tax revenue, while Grand Isle contributes one percent, second lowest in the state (see table 17).

IV. HOUSING

Above average population growth in the region has prompted similar growth for housing units during the 1990's. All four counties exceeded the statewide growth rate of 5.9 percent, led by Grand Isle with growth of 10.9 percent. The strong connection to recreation and its location on Lake Champlain spurred substantial vacation home development. The latest data shows that 45 percent of the housing in Grand Isle was classified as vacation, compared to about 16 percent statewide.

Although the other counties in the region had higher growth rates than the state, none had as high a concentration of vacation units. Chittenden County, which has the state's largest population and is the economic center of the state, had only 2 percent vacation units in 1997.

Individual towns in Addison and Franklin Counties have significantly different concentrations of vacation housing. Grand Isle and Chittenden Counties, however, are more uniform with regard to the concentration of vacation units (see tables 18 - 21).

Property values and tax rates vary widely around the region, and within some of the counties. Chittenden County has some of the consistently highest property values in Vermont. The highest average residential value in the county was in Charlotte at more than \$200,000. However, the average home in Bolton, on the western edge of the county, was valued at less than \$100,000. All the other towns in the county (with significant population) exceeded the \$100k threshold. Tax rates in Chittenden County are slightly higher (on average) than the state (see table 3).

The highest property values in Franklin County were found in Georgia with an average of approximately \$115,000. Most of the towns, however, were below \$100k, and the average in Richford was around \$45,000. Tax rates in the county were generally below the statewide average (see table 4).

Addison County residential property values were highest in Weybridge at about \$127,000. Many of the towns fell below \$100k, with Granville slightly below \$50,000. Average tax rates for the county are the highest in the region (see table 2).

Grand Isle County had the lowest average tax rate of the four counties, and relatively high property values in the five towns. South Hero led the county at more than \$160,000, while Alburg was the lowest at \$72,000 (see table 5).

V. EDUCATION

Local Education spending is funded through property taxes that are managed by the state to equalize the quality of education among towns. Vermont passed legislation in 1998 (called Act 60) that phases in a statewide property tax system that is income sensitive. Some aspects of the legislation are under review and may change in the future.

For the latest year, the state is providing funding to each town on the basis of \$5,010 per pupil. An additional amount of the town's revenue from property tax is available for spending above the state block amount, so towns are not limited to the state's per pupil grant. However, some towns also contribute part of the property tax revenue to a sharing pool that is available to other towns. Tables 22 through 25 show the

latest per pupil expenditures for each town, and how much of that is above the state per pupil block grant.

Addison County towns averaged \$6,624 spent per pupil, compared to the statewide average of \$6,223, and led the region. Chittenden County was next highest with an average of \$6,435. Grand Isle County was also above the state figure with an average of \$6,323. Franklin County, however, was below the state with an average per pupil expenditure of \$5,707. The four counties spent between \$600 and \$1,600 more than the block grant per pupil for fiscal year 1999. Spending levels vary widely, however, among towns.

Individual school results on standard tests and student teacher ratios are available in tables 22 through 25. It should be noted that these variables can fluctuate from year-to-year.

The Northwestern region contains many of the state's largest colleges and universities. The University of Vermont (UVM) is located in Burlington, along with Burlington College, Champlain College and Trinity College. Other well known private institutions are St. Michael's in Colchester and Middlebury College in Middlebury. In addition, Community College of Vermont has multiple locations throughout the region.

Table 1

Demographic - Economic Comparison of Vermont Counties									
County	Pop. 1997 1/	% of State	Labor Force 1997 2/	Covered Emplmnt 1997 3/	Unemp Rate 1997 2/	Avg Yrly Wage 1997 3/	Per Cap Income 1997 4/	% Below Poverty Level 1995 5/	
Vermont	588,978	100.0%	327,000	274,355	4.0%	\$ 25,506	\$ 23,017	11.2%	
Addison	34,957	5.9%	19,050	12,079	4.0%	\$ 23,874	\$ 20,216	11.8%	
Bennington	35,754	6.1%	19,700	17,532	4.3%	\$ 23,139	\$ 24,720	12.7%	
Caledonia	28,667	4.9%	15,250	10,654	5.4%	\$ 21,230	\$ 19,043	15.2%	
Chittenden	141,975	24.1%	86,400	86,363	2.6%	\$ 29,840	\$ 26,840	8.1%	
Essex	6,205	1.1%	2,850	1,651	6.9%	\$ 24,480	\$ 14,466	15.4%	
Franklin	43,420	7.4%	23,000	12,819	4.1%	\$ 23,826	\$ 18,730	12.2%	
Grand Isle	6,061	1.0%	3,250	897	6.0%	\$ 17,519	\$ 23,204	9.7%	
Lamoille	21,940	3.7%	11,850	9,943	5.5%	\$ 19,559	\$ 22,092	12.4%	
Orange	26,940	4.6%	15,550	7,502	3.2%	\$ 21,394	\$ 19,168	11.7%	
Orleans	25,685	4.4%	12,350	8,472	8.0%	\$ 20,748	\$ 18,014	17.1%	
Rutland	62,527	10.6%	32,750	28,430	4.7%	\$ 23,774	\$ 22,336	12.0%	
Washington	56,750	9.6%	31,150	28,979	4.8%	\$ 24,807	\$ 23,318	10.0%	
Windham	43,127	7.3%	22,900	23,350	3.8%	\$ 24,961	\$ 23,586	11.7%	
Windsor	54,970	9.3%	31,050	22,653	3.1%	\$ 23,873	\$ 24,910	10.9%	
Change in Key Demographic - Economic Comparison of Vermont Counties									
	Population			Covered Employment			Per Capita Income		
	1990 /5	Change 90-97	% Chng 90-97	1990 3/	Chng 90-97	%Chng 90-97	1990	Chng 90-97	%Chng 90-97
Vermont	562,758	26,220	4.7%	251,658	22,697	9.0%	\$ 17,677	\$ 5,340	30.2%
Addison	32,953	2,004	6.1%	11,178	901	8.1%	\$ 15,739	\$ 4,477	28.4%
Bennington	35,845	(91)	-0.3%	15,764	1,768	11.2%	\$ 18,638	\$ 6,082	32.6%
Caledonia	27,846	821	2.9%	9,688	966	10.0%	\$ 14,756	\$ 4,287	29.1%
Chittenden	131,761	10,214	7.8%	77,548	8,815	11.4%	\$ 20,546	\$ 6,294	30.6%
Essex	6,405	(200)	-3.1%	1,523	128	8.4%	\$ 11,779	\$ 2,687	22.8%
Franklin	39,980	3,440	8.6%	11,279	1,540	13.7%	\$ 15,184	\$ 3,546	23.4%
Grand Isle	5,318	743	14.0%	674	223	33.1%	\$ 18,418	\$ 4,786	26.0%
Lamoille	19,735	2,205	11.2%	8,131	1,812	22.3%	\$ 16,915	\$ 5,177	30.6%
Orange	26,149	791	3.0%	6,860	642	9.4%	\$ 14,922	\$ 4,246	28.5%
Orleans	24,053	1,632	6.8%	8,173	299	3.7%	\$ 13,957	\$ 4,057	29.1%
Rutland	62,142	385	0.6%	27,047	1,383	5.1%	\$ 16,635	\$ 5,701	34.3%
Washington	54,928	1,822	3.3%	27,202	1,777	6.5%	\$ 18,061	\$ 5,257	29.1%
Windham	41,588	1,539	3.7%	21,781	1,569	7.2%	\$ 18,255	\$ 5,331	29.2%
Windsor	54,055	915	1.7%	20,812	1,841	8.8%	\$ 18,859	\$ 6,051	32.1%
Sources: 1/ Vermont Department of Health 2/ Vermont Department of Employment & Training, Populations Claims Method, Labor Force Estimates, Benchmark, March 1998. Data not comparable prior to 1990. 3/ Vermont Department of Employment & Training; UI Covered Employment data. 4/ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis 5/ U.S. Bureau of the Census, Small Area Income & Poverty Estimates Program									

Demographic - Economic Comparison of Vermont Counties

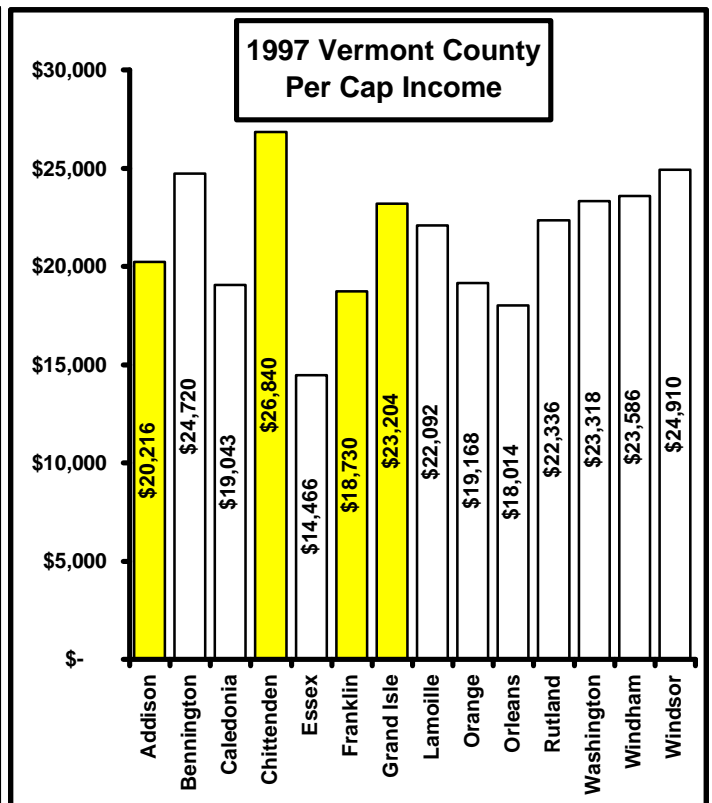
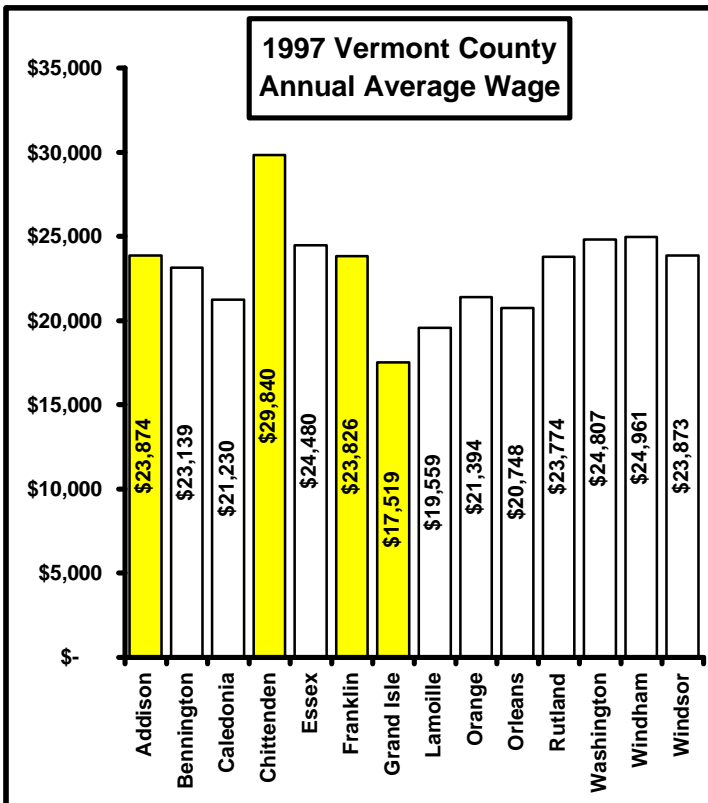
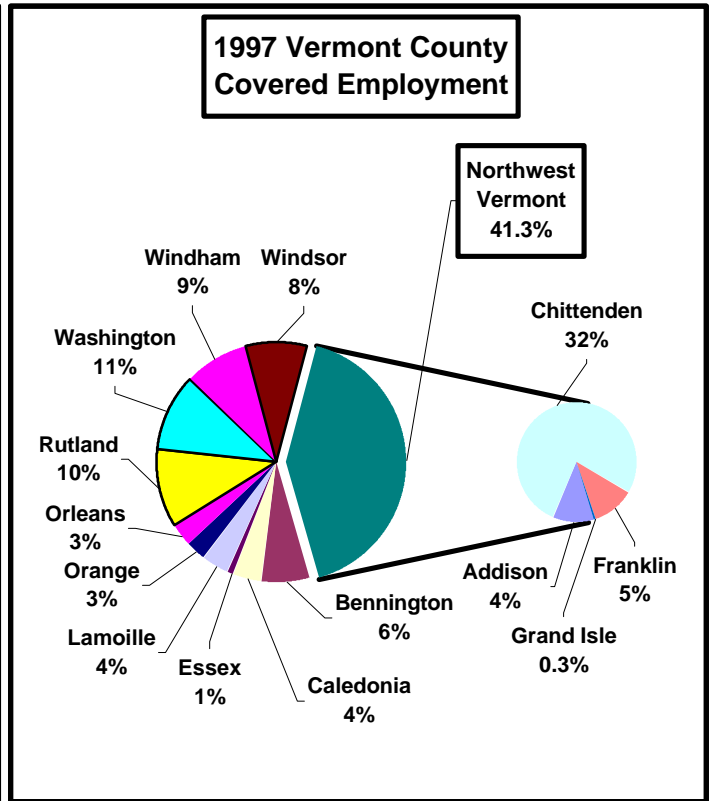
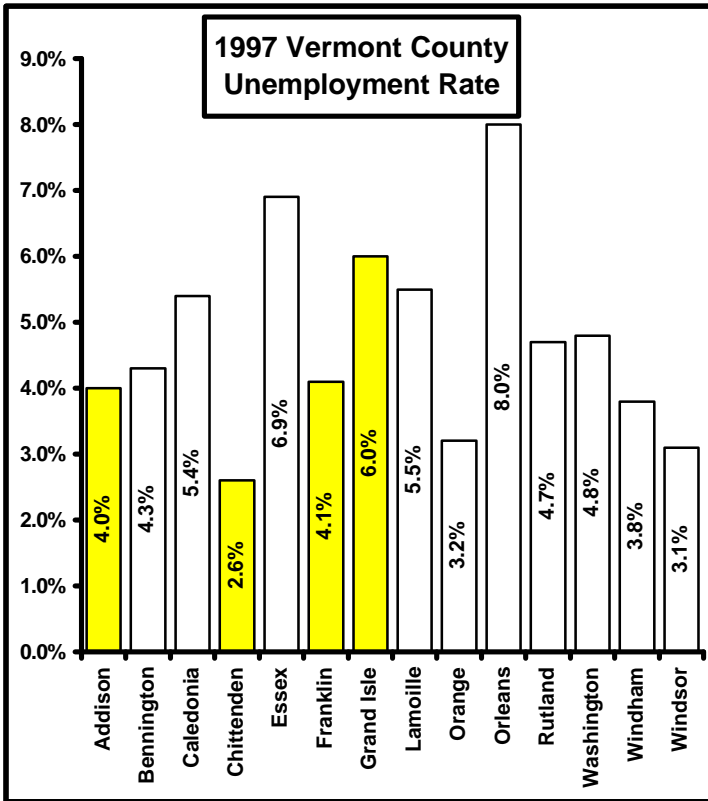


Table 2

Demographic - Economic Comparison of Addison County Towns

	Population 1997 1/	% Share County	Annual Average		% Population		Effective Property Tax Rate 1998 4/	Average Residential Value 1998 4/	Median Adjusted Income 1997 5/
			Employmt 1997 2/	Wage 1997 2/	ANFC 1997 3/	Food Stamps 1997 3/			
Vermont	588,978	NA	274,355	\$25,506	3.8%	8.6%	\$ 1.94	NA	\$23,562
Addison County	34,957	100.0%	12,079	\$23,874	2.5%	7.0%	\$ 2.12	NA	NA
Addison	1,216	3.5%	149	\$16,444	0.4%	2.2%	\$ 1.75	\$117,504	\$25,234
Bridport	1,194	3.4%	107	\$19,971	1.2%	5.8%	\$ 2.16	\$ 98,958	\$20,199
Bristol	3,887	11.1%	1,105	\$19,168	4.0%	12.4%	\$ 1.87	\$ 99,595	\$22,262
Cornwall	1,094	3.1%	63	\$22,245	0.4%	1.3%	\$ 2.47	\$124,416	\$23,157
Ferrisburgh	2,400	6.9%	347	\$18,885	1.3%	5.8%	\$ 1.81	\$116,966	\$26,774
Goshen	236	0.7%	D	D	3.1%	6.9%	\$ 1.72	\$ 86,306	\$22,737
Granville	310	0.9%	47	\$18,953	2.7%	10.8%	\$ 2.05	\$ 49,656	\$19,313
Hancock	361	1.0%	163	\$17,417	3.1%	11.2%	\$ 2.12	\$ 71,719	\$20,035
Leicester	966	2.8%	46	\$19,526	3.9%	8.5%	\$ 1.62	\$ 95,720	\$22,289
Lincoln	1,047	3.0%	80	\$16,484	1.2%	4.3%	\$ 1.89	\$ 89,275	\$25,029
Middlebury	8,517	24.4%	6,579	\$25,526	2.6%	7.1%	\$ 2.56	\$116,515	\$22,034
Monkton	1,609	4.6%	94	\$16,521	1.2%	2.4%	\$ 1.98	\$106,488	\$32,569
New Haven	1,401	4.0%	454	\$17,576	2.4%	5.4%	\$ 1.95	\$ 96,122	\$25,704
Orwell	1,198	3.4%	136	\$18,510	3.0%	7.6%	\$ 1.64	\$ 79,540	\$20,656
Panton	651	1.9%	23	\$12,781	D	2.6%	\$ 1.87	\$101,536	\$25,666
Ripton	547	1.6%	28	\$16,334	2.7%	7.1%	\$ 2.81	\$ 82,870	\$23,316
Salisbury	1,126	3.2%	137	\$17,799	2.0%	4.9%	\$ 2.50	\$103,166	\$23,542
Shoreham	1,153	3.3%	168	\$21,504	1.9%	5.7%	\$ 2.80	\$ 88,008	\$22,164
Starksboro	1,650	4.7%	95	\$18,818	3.3%	7.4%	\$ 1.82	\$ 93,812	\$25,141
Vergennes City	2,720	7.8%	2,104	\$27,555	5.2%	12.1%	\$ 1.80	\$ 91,451	\$22,356
Waltham	479	1.4%	17	\$11,063	D	D	\$ 1.74	\$123,574	\$23,382
Weybridge	771	2.2%	64	\$13,201	0.6%	1.0%	\$ 2.32	\$127,552	\$29,079
Whiting	424	1.2%	53	\$18,003	4.8%	13.6%	\$ 1.93	\$ 83,463	\$20,840

Sources: 1/ Vermont Department of Health, Population & Housing Estimates 1997
 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, 1997 Vermont Tax Statistics, Median Adjusted Gross Income by School District

D denotes data which cannot be disclosed.

NA denotes data is not applicable.

Table 3

Demographic - Economic Comparison of Chittenden County Towns

	Population 1997 1/	% Share County	Annual Average		% Population		Effective Property Tax Rate 1998 4/	Average Residential Value 1998 4/	Median Adjusted Income 1997 5/
			Employmt 1997 2/	Wage 1997 2/	ANFC 1997 3/	Food Stamps 1997 3/			
Vermont	588,978	NA	274,355	\$25,506	3.8%	8.6%	\$ 1.94	NA	\$23,562
Chittenden County	141,975	100.0%	86,363	\$29,840	3.0%	6.1%	\$ 2.00	NA	NA
Bolton	1,245	0.9%	167	\$15,262	1.8%	3.3%	\$ 1.96	\$ 98,303	\$28,465
Buels Gore	6	0.0%	D	D	D	D	\$ 1.12	\$ 69,044	D
Burlington City	39,690	28.0%	29,402	\$30,097	5.6%	11.3%	\$ 1.97	\$130,637	\$19,863
Charlotte	3,428	2.4%	494	\$27,272	0.6%	2.0%	\$ 1.97	\$218,672	\$33,243
Colchester	16,609	11.7%	7,815	\$27,144	2.0%	3.9%	\$ 1.96	\$129,202	\$29,150
Essex	17,742	12.5%	14,085	\$40,554	1.5%	2.9%	\$ 2.40	\$133,626	\$39,532
Hinesburg	4,024	2.8%	910	\$24,871	2.4%	5.7%	\$ 2.24	\$120,167	\$31,199
Huntington	1,815	1.3%	136	\$23,880	1.4%	4.8%	\$ 1.96	\$101,906	\$33,510
Jericho	4,755	3.3%	597	\$21,981	0.5%	1.4%	\$ 2.03	\$130,491	\$39,734
Milton	9,135	6.4%	1,710	\$23,728	3.5%	7.0%	\$ 1.80	\$111,630	\$29,832
Richmond	3,922	2.8%	846	\$19,261	1.6%	3.0%	\$ 1.95	\$132,401	\$32,378
St. George	811	0.6%	37	\$49,263	0.4%	0.7%	\$ 1.91	\$125,345	\$27,977
Shelburne	6,618	4.7%	3,083	\$23,265	0.7%	1.8%	\$ 1.98	\$184,701	\$39,770
So. Burlington City	14,306	10.1%	15,940	\$26,554	1.4%	2.5%	\$ 2.16	\$151,360	\$30,643
Underhill	2,978	2.1%	319	\$22,816	1.6%	3.5%	\$ 2.07	\$130,122	\$39,779
Westford	1,857	1.3%	154	\$21,414	1.6%	3.0%	\$ 2.11	\$109,493	\$34,894
Williston	6,241	4.4%	7,960	\$27,863	1.4%	2.6%	\$ 1.85	\$152,176	\$38,418
Winooski City	6,793	4.8%	2,711	\$25,009	6.8%	14.5%	\$ 2.16	\$103,010	\$20,139

Sources: 1/ Vermont Department of Health, Population & Housing Estimates 1997
 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, 1997 Vermont Tax Statistics, Median Adjusted Gross Income by School District

D denotes data which cannot be disclosed.

NA denotes data is not applicable.

Table 4

Demographic - Economic Comparison of Franklin County Towns

	Population 1997 1/	% Share County	Annual Average		% Population		Effective Property Tax Rate 1998 4/	Average Residential Value 1998 4/	Median Adjusted Income 1997 5/
			Employmt 1997 2/	Wage 1997 2/	ANFC 1997 3/	Food Stamps 1997 3/			
Vermont	588,978	NA	274,355	\$25,506	3.8%	8.6%	\$ 1.94	NA	\$23,562
Franklin County	43,420	100.0%	12,819	\$23,826	4.8%	10.8%	\$ 1.77	NA	NA
Bakersfield	1,102	2.5%	95	\$13,893	5.1%	10.7%	\$ 1.74	\$ 81,513	\$24,198
Berkshire	1,270	2.9%	83	\$19,361	2.9%	5.6%	\$ 1.74	\$ 63,935	\$21,205
Enosburg	2,630	6.1%	813	\$20,720	8.7%	19.4%	\$ 1.59	\$ 75,224	\$20,482
Fairfax	2,999	6.9%	555	\$19,620	2.4%	5.2%	\$ 1.70	\$106,638	\$30,730
Fairfield	1,823	4.2%	113	\$19,867	3.1%	8.4%	\$ 1.75	\$ 88,609	\$23,951
Fletcher	1,045	2.4%	39	\$18,740	1.6%	3.7%	\$ 1.94	\$ 92,785	\$31,109
Franklin	1,155	2.7%	104	\$16,130	3.5%	11.6%	\$ 1.60	\$ 79,488	\$19,952
Georgia	4,149	9.6%	867	\$26,634	1.3%	3.2%	\$ 1.74	\$115,604	\$34,105
Highgate	3,268	7.5%	471	\$24,470	5.0%	10.3%	\$ 1.43	\$ 86,874	\$22,264
Montgomery	853	2.0%	154	\$16,029	5.9%	15.2%	\$ 1.89	\$ 79,260	\$20,260
Richford	2,268	5.2%	593	\$21,935	10.8%	22.8%	\$ 2.07	\$ 45,790	\$16,640
St. Albans City	7,549	17.4%	5,945	\$25,198	7.5%	16.3%	\$ 2.49	\$ 83,782	\$20,931
St. Albans Town	5,506	12.7%	1,055	\$21,815	1.8%	4.8%	\$ 1.65	\$111,566	\$25,774
Sheldon	1,904	4.4%	354	\$28,702	4.4%	9.7%	\$ 1.55	\$ 88,982	\$23,426
Swanton	5,899	13.6%	1,581	\$23,470	5.0%	11.9%	\$ 1.43	\$ 96,410	\$22,912

Sources: 1/ Vermont Department of Health, Population & Housing Estimates 1997
 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.
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 5/ Vermont Department of Taxes, 1997 Vermont Tax Statistics, Median Adjusted Gross Income by School District

D denotes data which cannot be disclosed.

NA denotes data is not applicable.

Table 5

Demographic - Economic Comparison of Grand Isle County Towns

	Population 1997 1/	% Share County	Annual Average		% Population		Effective Property Tax Rate 1998 4/	Average Residential Value 1998 4/	Median Adjusted Income 1997 5/
			Employmt 1997 2/	Wage 1997 2/	ANFC 1997 3/	Food Stamps 1997 3/			
Vermont	588,978	NA	274,355	\$25,506	3.8%	8.6%	\$ 1.94	NA	\$23,562
Grand Isle County	6,061	100.0%	897	\$17,519	2.9%	7.6%	\$ 1.66	NA	NA
Alburt	1,539	25.4%	214	\$15,411	5.6%	14.7%	\$ 1.70	\$ 72,034	\$19,801
Grand Isle	1,891	31.2%	182	\$20,902	2.3%	4.8%	\$ 1.88	\$140,570	\$26,686
Isle La Motte	492	8.1%	56	\$15,482	1.6%	7.7%	\$ 1.69	\$ 95,618	\$22,001
North Hero	556	9.2%	189	\$17,851	3.3%	8.5%	\$ 1.51	\$151,285	\$25,148
South Hero	1,583	26.1%	256	\$17,063	1.5%	3.5%	\$ 1.56	\$163,831	\$31,286

Sources: 1/ Vermont Department of Health, Population & Housing Estimates 1997
 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, 1997 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 Northwestern VT Counties

Chart 2

1997 Economic Comparison of Vermont & Addison County

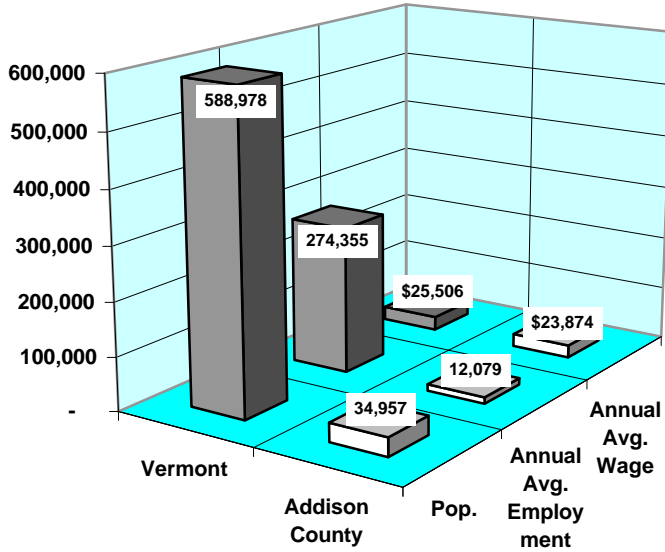


Chart 3

1997 Economic Comparison of Vermont & Chittenden County

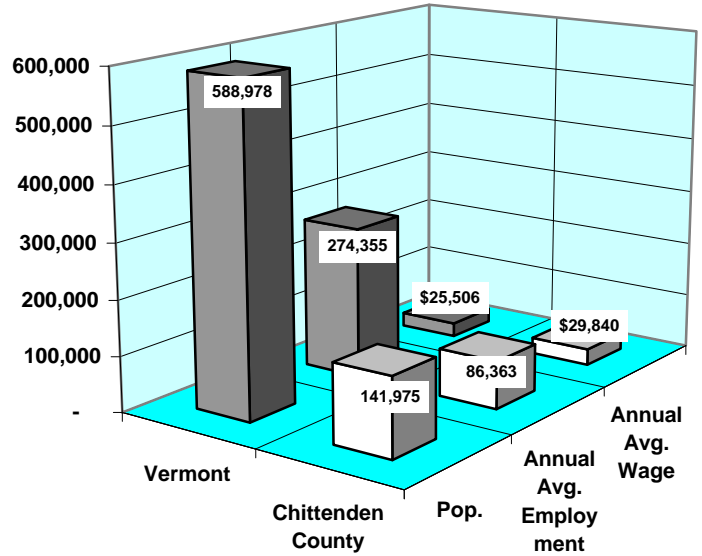


Chart 4

1997 Economic Comparison of Vermont & Franklin County

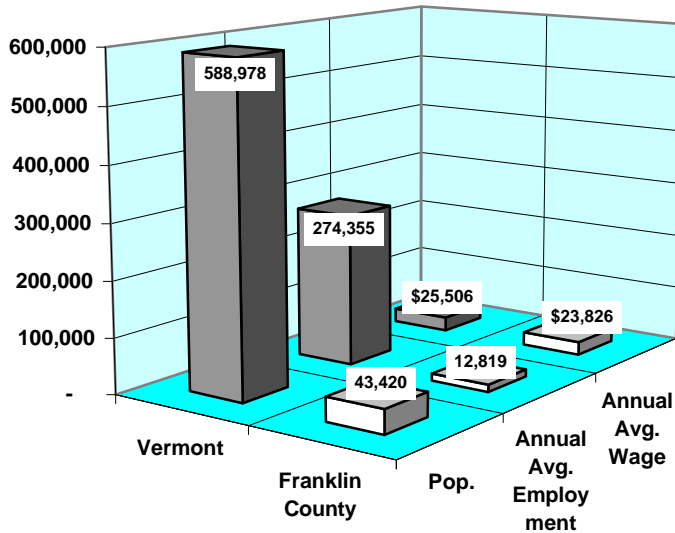


Chart 5

1997 Economic Comparison of Vermont & Grand Isle County

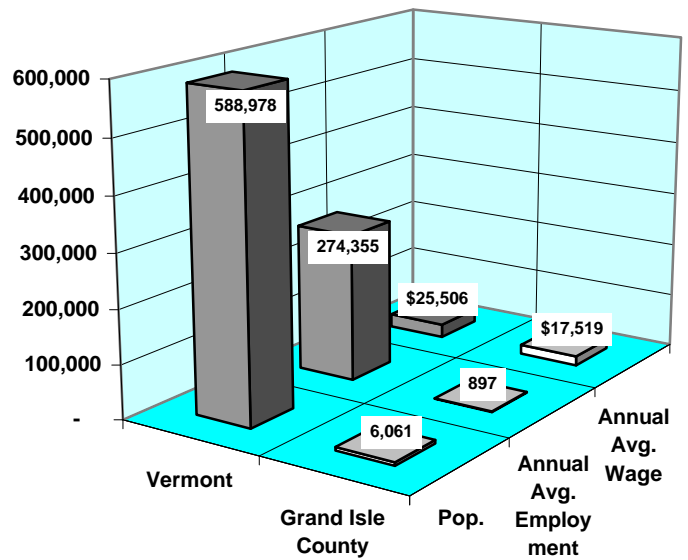


Table 6

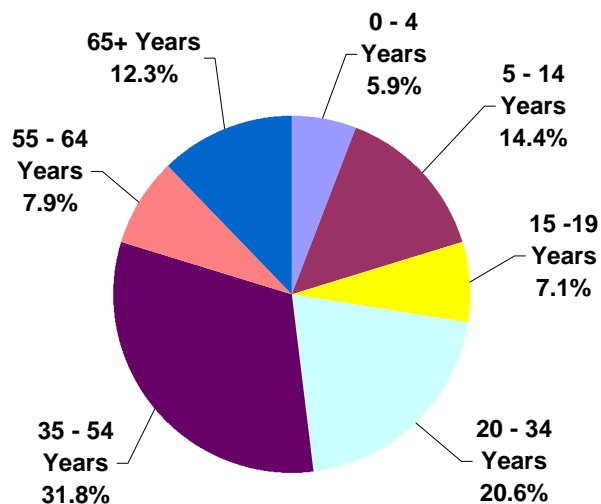
Addison County: Population Changes -- 1990 - 1997

Age :	1990	1996 1/	1997 1/	Change 90-96	Change 96-97	% Change 90-96	% Change 96-97	Age Distribution	
								1990	1997
0-4 Years	2,495	2,179	2,096	(316)	(83)	-12.7%	-3.8%	7.6%	6.0%
5-14	4,731	5,102	5,099	371	(3)	7.8%	-0.1%	14.4%	14.6%
15-19	2,964	2,798	2,850	(166)	52	-5.6%	1.9%	9.0%	8.2%
20-34	8,237	7,590	7,376	(647)	(214)	-7.9%	-2.8%	25.0%	21.1%
35-54	8,705	11,127	11,267	2,422	140	27.8%	1.3%	26.4%	32.2%
55-64	2,408	2,547	2,594	139	47	5.8%	1.8%	7.3%	7.4%
65+	3,413	3,640	3,675	227	35	6.7%	1.0%	10.4%	10.5%
Total	32,953	34,983	34,957	2,030	(26)	6.2%	-0.1%	100.0%	100.0%
Median Age (1990)	31.6								
Vermont	562,758	588,654	588,978	25,896	324	4.6%	0.1%		
% State	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%	7.8%	-8.0%	N/A	N/A		
Gender:	1990	1996 1/	1997 1/	Change 90-96	Change 96-97	% Change 90-96	% Change 96-97		
Male	16,422	17,510	17,515	1,088	5	6.6%	0.0%		
Female	16,531	17,473	17,442	942	(31)	5.7%	-0.2%		
Total	32,953	34,983	34,957	2,030	(26)	6.2%	-0.1%		
Race:	1990			1997					
	1990 Est	% of Total		1997 Est	% of Total				
White	32,547	98.8%		34,432	98.5%				
Black	135	0.4%		193	0.6%				
American Indian/ Eskimo/Aleut	77	0.2%		77	0.2%				
Asian & Pacific Islander	194	0.6%		256	0.7%				
Total	32,953	100.0%		34,958	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 1997



Addison County Population by Age Groups 1997

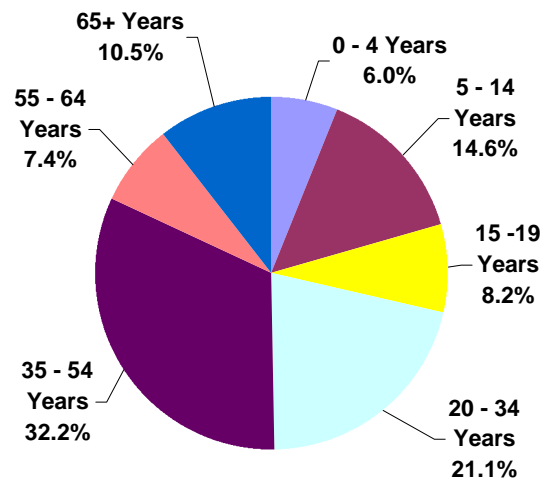


Table 7

Chittenden County: Population Changes -- 1990 - 1997

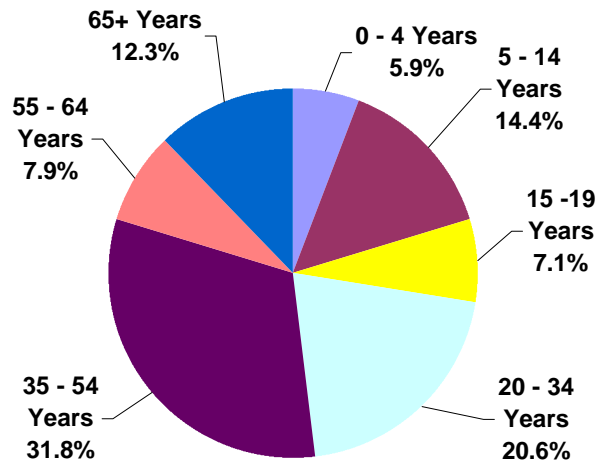
Age :	1990	1996 1/	1997 1/	Change 90-96	Change 96-97	% Change 90-96	% Change 96-97	Age Distribution	
								1990	1997
0-4 Years	9,740	8,633	8,393	(1,107)	(240)	-11.4%	-2.8%	7.4%	5.9%
5-14	16,550	18,735	18,559	2,185	(176)	13.2%	-0.9%	12.6%	13.1%
15-19	11,602	10,611	10,974	(991)	363	-8.5%	3.4%	8.8%	7.7%
20-34	40,223	37,565	36,598	(2,658)	(967)	-6.6%	-2.6%	30.5%	25.8%
35-54	34,201	44,325	45,016	10,124	691	29.6%	1.6%	26.0%	31.7%
55-64	8,836	9,517	9,726	681	209	7.7%	2.2%	6.7%	6.9%
65+	10,609	12,412	12,709	1,803	297	17.0%	2.4%	8.1%	9.0%
Total	131,761	141,798	141,975	10,037	177	7.6%	0.1%	100.0%	100.0%
Median Age (1990)	30.3								
Vermont	562,758	588,654	588,978	25,896	324	4.6%	0.1%		
% State	23.4%	24.1%	24.1%	38.8%	54.6%	N/A	N/A		

Gender:	1990	1996 1/	1997 1/	Change 90-96	Change 96-97	% Change 90-96	% Change 96-97
Male	63,948	69,308	69,414	5,360	106	8.4%	0.2%
Female	67,813	72,490	72,561	4,677	71	6.9%	0.1%
Total	131,761	141,798	141,975	10,037	177	7.6%	0.1%

Race:	1990		1997	
	1990 Est	% of Total	1997 Est	% of Total
White	129,163	98.0%	137,393	97.2%
Black	828	0.6%	1,401	1.0%
American Indian/ Eskimo/Aleut	296	0.2%	293	0.2%
Asian & Pacific Islander	1,474	1.1%	2,300	1.6%
Total	131,761	100.0%	141,387	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 1997**



**Chittenden County Population
by Age Groups 1997**

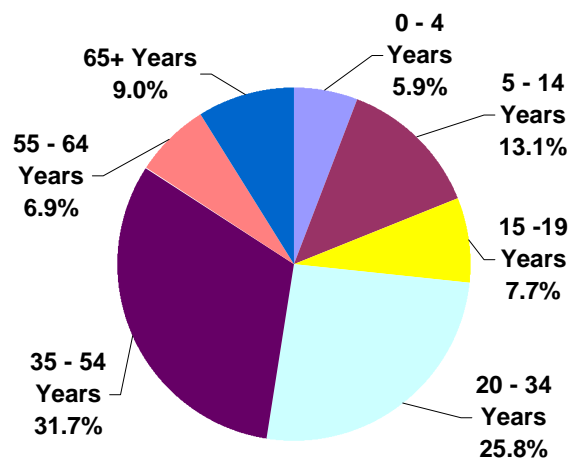


Table 8

Franklin County: Population Changes - - 1990 - 1997

Age :	1990	1996 1/	1997 1/	Change 90-96	Change 96-97	% Change 90-96	% Change 96-97	Age Distribution	
								1990	1997
0-4 Years	3,411	3,029	2,967	(382)	(62)	-11.2%	-2.0%	8.5%	6.8%
5-14	6,574	7,315	7,377	741	62	11.3%	0.8%	16.4%	17.0%
15-19	2,878	3,101	3,143	223	42	7.7%	1.4%	7.2%	7.2%
20-34	9,661	9,110	8,889	(551)	(221)	-5.7%	-2.4%	24.2%	20.5%
35-54	10,103	13,077	13,273	2,974	196	29.4%	1.5%	25.3%	30.6%
55-64	3,048	3,263	3,327	215	64	7.1%	2.0%	7.6%	7.7%
65+	4,305	4,408	4,444	103	36	2.4%	0.8%	10.8%	10.2%
Total	39,980	43,303	43,420	3,323	117	8.3%	0.3%	100.0%	100.0%
Median Age (1990)	31.8								
Vermont	562,758	588,654	588,978	25,896	324	4.6%	0.1%		
% State	7.1%	7.4%	7.4%	12.8%	36.1%	N/A	N/A		

Gender:	1990	1996 1/	1997 1/	Change 90-96	Change 96-97	% Change 90-96	% Change 96-97
Male	19,720	21,517	21,597	1,797	80	9.1%	0.4%
Female	20,260	21,786	21,823	1,526	37	7.5%	0.2%
Total	39,980	43,303	43,420	3,323	117	8.3%	0.3%

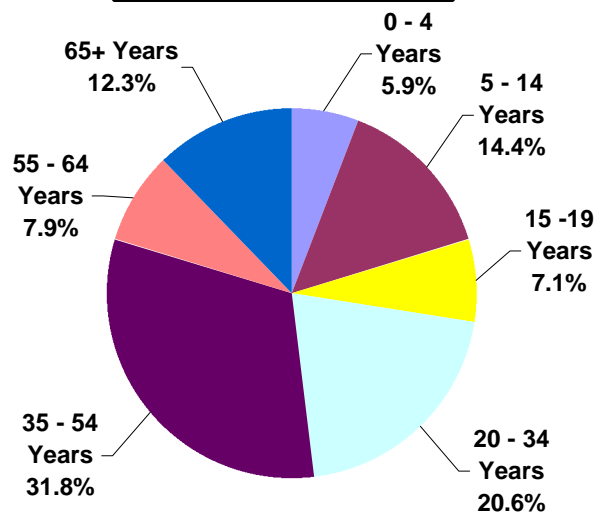
Race:	1990		1997	
	1990 Est	% of Total	1997 Est	% of Total
White	39,235	98.1%	42,680	98.1%
Black	59	0.1%	126	0.3%
American Indian/ Eskimo/Aleut	585	1.5%	513	1.2%
Asian & Pacific Islander	101	0.3%	186	0.4%
Total	39,980	100.0%	43,505	100.0%

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

1/ Vermont Department of Health Estimates

NA Not Available

Vermont Population by Age Groups 1997



Franklin County Population by Age Groups 1997

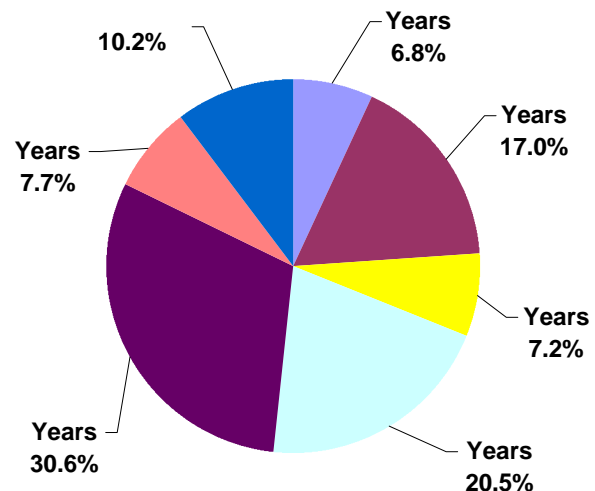


Table 9

Grand Isle: Population Changes - - 1990 - 1997

Age :	1990	1996 1/	1997 1/	Change 90-96	Change 96-97	% Change 90-96	% Change 96-97	Age Distribution	
								1990	1997
0-4 Years	425	357	349	(68)	(8)	-16.0%	-2.2%	8.0%	5.8%
5-14	799	957	948	158	(9)	19.8%	-0.9%	15.0%	15.6%
15-19	313	390	388	77	(2)	24.6%	-0.5%	5.9%	6.4%
20-34	1,198	1,105	1,103	(93)	(2)	-7.8%	-0.2%	22.5%	18.2%
35-54	1,501	1,897	1,969	396	72	26.4%	3.8%	28.2%	32.5%
55-64	498	520	542	22	22	4.4%	4.2%	9.4%	8.9%
65+	584	764	762	180	(2)	30.8%	-0.3%	11.0%	12.6%
Total	5,318	5,990	6,061	672	71	12.6%	1.2%	100.0%	100.0%
Median Age (1990)	34.4								
Vermont	562,758	588,654	588,978	25,896	324	4.6%	0.1%		
% State	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%	2.6%	21.9%	N/A	N/A		

Gender:	1990	1996 1/	1997 1/	Change 90-96	Change 96-97	% Change 90-96	% Change 96-97
Male	2,671	2,989	3,026	318	37	11.9%	1.2%
Female	2,647	3,001	3,035	354	34	13.4%	1.1%
Total	5,318	5,990	6,061	672	71	12.6%	1.2%

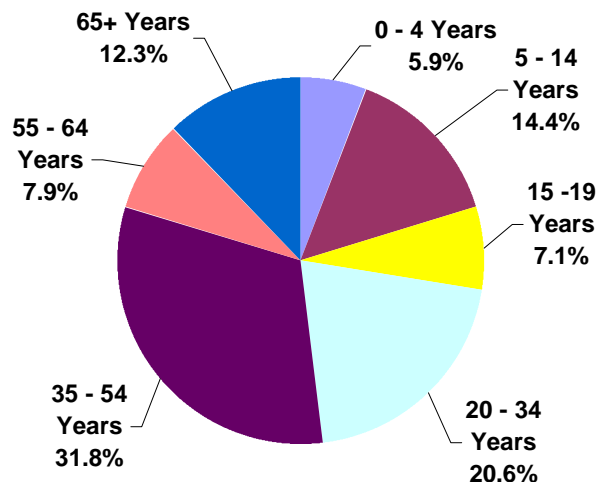
Race:	1990		1997	
	1990 Est	% of Total	1997 Est	% of Total
White	5,269	99.1%	6,121	98.8%
Black	15	0.3%	36	0.6%
American Indian/ Eskimo/Aleut	23	0.4%	23	0.4%
Asian & Pacific Islander	11	0.2%	16	0.3%
Total	5,318	100.0%	6,196	100.0%

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

1/ Vermont Department of Health Estimates

NA Not Available

Vermont Population by Age Groups 1997



Grand Isle County Population by Age Groups 1997

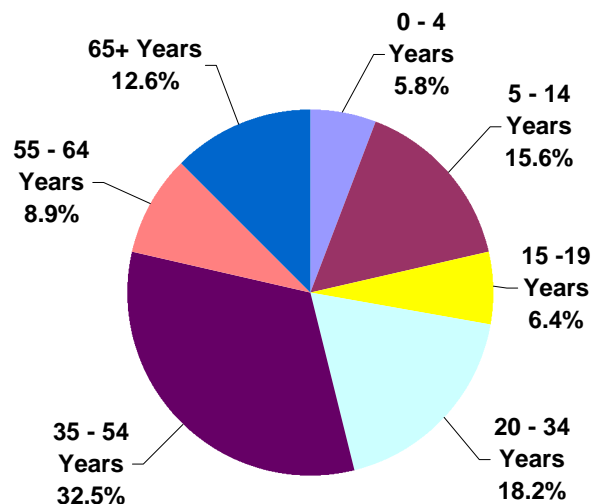


Table 10

Felony and Misdemeanor Convictions for Vermont Counties (FY98)

County	Felony 1/	Misdemeanor 1/	Total 1/	Population Over Age 14 1997 2/	Convictions Per 100 Residents
Addison County	74	420	494	27,762	1.8
Bennington County	259	893	1,152	28,492	4.0
Caledonia County	160	795	955	22,631	4.2
Chittenden County	820	2,466	3,286	115,023	2.9
Essex County	20	72	92	4,851	1.9
Franklin County	194	814	1,008	33,076	3.0
Grand Isle County	17	67	84	4,764	1.8
Lamoille County	138	521	659	17,277	3.8
Orange County	66	257	323	20,995	1.5
Orleans County	127	514	641	20,532	3.1
Rutland County	236	962	1,198	50,386	2.4
Washington County	183	913	1,096	45,519	2.4
Windham County	230	1,116	1,346	34,641	3.9
Windsor County	163	868	1,031	43,726	2.4
Total	2,687	10,678	13,365	469,675	2.8

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/ Vermont Court Administrator's Office
2/ Vermont Department of Health

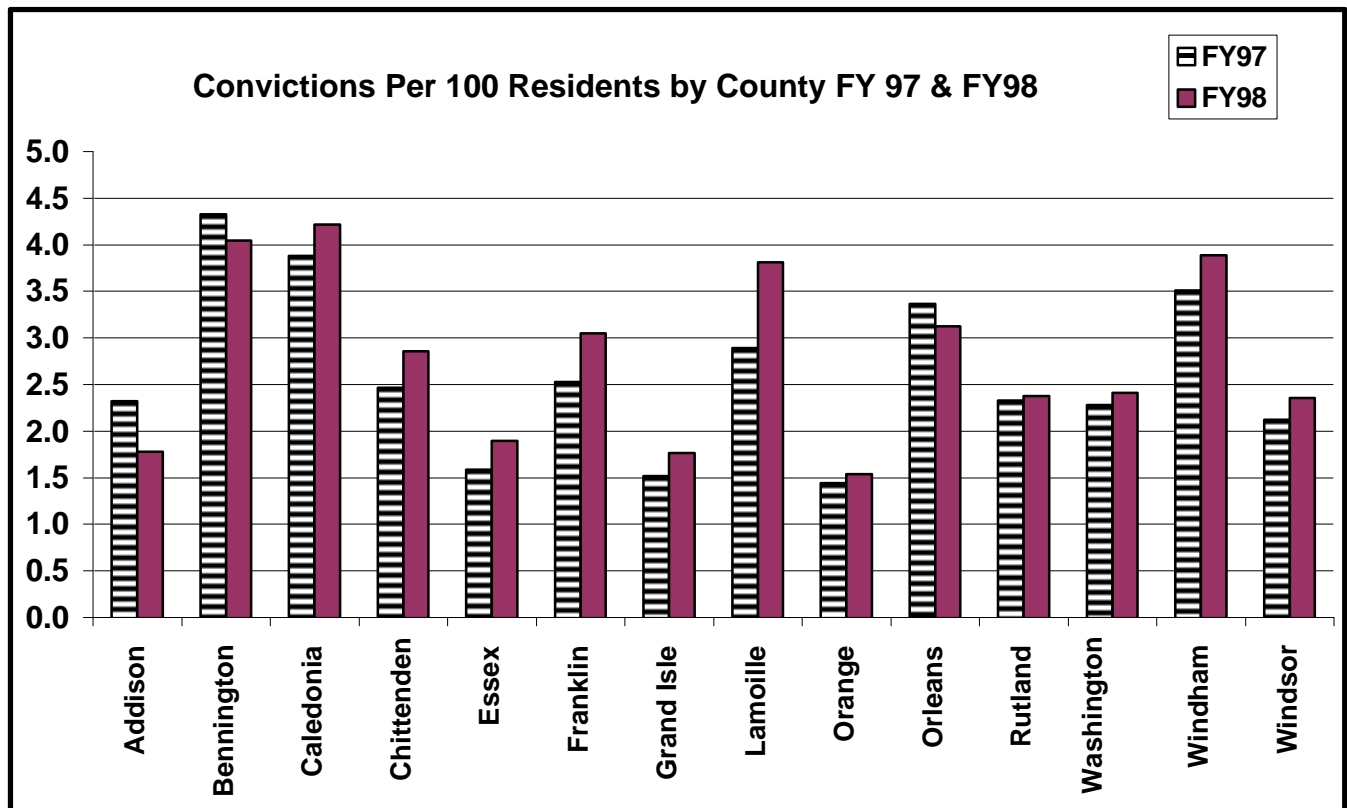


Table 11

Addison County: Employment by Residence

Resident Labor Force	% 1996		% 1997		Change 96-97	% Change 96-97
	1996	State	1997	State		
Labor Force	18,850	5.8%	19,050	5.8%	200	1.1%
Unemployment Rate (%)	900	6.1%	750	6.1%	(150)	-16.7%
Employment	17,950	5.8%	18,300	5.8%	350	1.9%

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

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

Addison County: Employment by Industry

Industry	Covered Emp. 1990		Covered Emp. 1996		Covered Emp. 1997		Change 90-96	Change 96-97	% Change 90-97
	Emp.	% Total	Emp.	% Total	Emp.	% Total			
Private ownership	9,665	86.5%	10,090	85.6%	10,388	86.0%	425	298	7.5%
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	304	2.7%	373	3.2%	389	3.2%	70	16	28.1%
Mining & Quarrying	D	D	40	0.3%	39	0.3%	D	(1)	D
Contract Construction	666	6.0%	455	3.9%	493	4.1%	(210)	38	-25.9%
Manufacturing	2,659	23.8%	2,110	17.9%	2,169	18.0%	(548)	58	-18.4%
Durable Goods	D	D	1,232	10.5%	1,312	10.9%	D	80	D
Nondurable Goods	D	D	878	7.5%	857	7.1%	D	(22)	D
Transportation & Utilities	363	3.2%	399	3.4%	405	3.4%	36	7	11.7%
Trade	2,412	21.6%	2,763	23.5%	2,781	23.0%	351	18	15.3%
Wholesale	343	3.1%	339	2.9%	312	2.6%	(4)	(27)	-9.0%
Retail	2,070	18.5%	2,424	20.6%	2,469	20.4%	355	45	19.3%
Finance, Insurance & Real Est.	293	2.6%	331	2.8%	338	2.8%	38	7	15.3%
Services	2,953	26.4%	3,618	30.7%	3,773	31.2%	665	156	27.8%
Hotel & Resorts	327	2.9%	323	2.7%	340	2.8%	(4)	17	4.1%
Health	594	5.3%	835	7.1%	845	7.0%	241	10	42.3%
Other	2,033	18.2%	2,460	20.9%	2,589	21.4%	427	129	27.3%
Government ownership	1,513	13.5%	1,695	14.4%	1,691	14.0%	182	(4)	11.8%
Total for Addison County	11,178	100.0%	11,785	100.0%	12,079	100.0%	607	294	8.1%

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

NA Not Applicable

D denotes data which cannot be disclosed.

Table 12

Chittenden County: Employment by Residence

Resident Labor Force	1996		1997		Change 96-97	% Change 96-97
	1996	% State	1997	% State		
Labor Force	85,200	26.3%	86,400	26.3%	1,200	1.4%
Unemployment Rate (%)	2,550 3.0%	17.3% NA	2,200 2.6%	17.3% NA	(350) (0.4)	-13.7% NA
Employment	82,700	26.8%	84,200	26.8%	1,500	1.8%

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

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

Chittenden County: Employment by Industry

Industry	Covered Emp. 1990		Covered Emp. 1996		Covered Emp. 1997		Change 90-96	Change 96-97	% Change 90-97
	Emp.	% Total	Emp.	% Total	Emp.	% Total			
Private ownership	66,410	85.6%	73,452	86.2%	74,483	86.2%	7,042	1,031	12.2%
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	460	0.6%	638	0.8%	638	0.7%	177	0	38.6%
Mining & Quarrying	D	D	35	0.0%	35	0.0%	D	0	D
Contract Construction	4,347	5.6%	4,351	5.1%	4,549	5.3%	4	199	4.7%
Manufacturing	15,431	19.9%	15,263	17.9%	15,253	17.7%	(168)	(10)	-1.2%
Durable Goods	12,747	16.4%	12,074	14.2%	12,253	14.2%	(673)	179	-3.9%
Nondurable Goods	2,685	3.5%	3,190	3.7%	3,001	3.5%	505	(189)	11.8%
Transportation & Utilities	3,622	4.7%	4,122	4.8%	4,249	4.9%	500	127	17.3%
Trade	18,765	24.2%	19,502	22.9%	19,856	23.0%	737	354	5.8%
Wholesale	3,926	5.1%	4,354	5.1%	4,386	5.1%	429	32	11.7%
Retail	14,839	19.1%	15,148	17.8%	15,470	17.9%	309	322	4.3%
Finance, Insurance & Real Est.	4,038	5.2%	4,089	4.8%	4,130	4.8%	51	41	2.3%
Services	19,711	25.4%	25,453	29.9%	25,773	29.8%	5,742	321	30.8%
Hotel & Resorts	1,727	2.2%	1,296	1.5%	1,258	1.5%	(430)	(38)	-27.1%
Health	6,978	9.0%	8,449	9.9%	8,286	9.6%	1,471	(163)	18.8%
Other	11,006	14.2%	15,708	18.4%	16,230	18.8%	4,702	522	47.5%
Government ownership	11,138	14.4%	11,772	13.8%	11,880	13.8%	633	108	6.7%
Total for Chittenden County	77,548	100.0%	85,224	100.0%	86,363	100.0%	7,676	1,139	11.4%

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

NA Not Applicable

D denotes data which cannot be disclosed.

Table 13

Franklin County: Employment by Residence

Resident Labor Force	1996		1997		Change 96-97	% Change 96-97
	1996	% State	1997	% State		
Labor Force	22,700	7.0%	23,000	7.0%	300	1.3%
Unemployment Rate (%)	1,150	7.8%	950	7.8%	(200)	-17.4%
Employment	21,600	7.0%	22,050	7.0%	450	2.1%

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

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

Franklin County: Employment by Industry

Industry	Covered Emp. 1990		Covered Emp. 1996		Covered Emp. 1997		Change 90-96	Change 96-97	% Change 90-97
	Emp.	% Total	Emp.	% Total	Emp.	% Total			
Private ownership	8,917	79.1%	10,156	79.3%	10,127	79.0%	1,239	(29)	13.6%
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	66	0.6%	122	1.0%	137	1.1%	56	15	105.9%
Mining & Quarrying	31	0.3%	24	0.2%	27	0.2%	(7)	3	-12.8%
Contract Construction	387	3.4%	394	3.1%	411	3.2%	7	17	6.2%
Manufacturing	2,626	23.3%	3,142	24.5%	3,055	23.8%	516	(87)	16.4%
Durable Goods	884	7.8%	854	6.7%	889	6.9%	(31)	36	0.6%
Nondurable Goods	1,741	15.4%	2,288	17.9%	2,166	16.9%	547	(122)	24.4%
Transportation & Utilities	403	3.6%	548	4.3%	541	4.2%	145	(7)	34.1%
Trade	3,049	27.0%	3,058	23.9%	3,061	23.9%	9	3	0.4%
Wholesale	681	6.0%	599	4.7%	570	4.4%	(82)	(29)	-16.4%
Retail	2,368	21.0%	2,459	19.2%	2,491	19.4%	91	32	5.2%
Finance, Insurance & Real Est.	437	3.9%	400	3.1%	405	3.2%	(37)	5	-7.4%
Services	1,917	17.0%	2,468	19.3%	2,492	19.4%	551	23	30.0%
Hotel & Resorts	86	0.8%	118	0.9%	108	0.8%	32	(10)	25.5%
Health	904	8.0%	1,240	9.7%	1,271	9.9%	336	31	40.6%
Other	927	8.2%	1,110	8.7%	1,112	8.7%	183	2	20.0%
Government ownership	2,362	20.9%	2,649	20.7%	2,692	21.0%	287	42	14.0%
Total for Franklin County	11,279	100.0%	12,805	100.0%	12,819	100.0%	1,527	14	13.7%

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

NA Not Applicable

D denotes data which cannot be disclosed.

Table 14

Grand Isle County: Employment by Residence

Resident Labor Force	1996		1997		Change 96-97	% Change 96-97
	1996	% State	1997	% State		
Labor Force	3,200	1.0%	3,250	1.0%	50	1.6%
Unemployment Rate (%)	250	1.7%	200	1.7%	0	-20.0%
Employment	3,000	1.0%	3,050	1.0%	(1.0)	NA
					50	1.7%

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

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

Grand Isle County: Employment by Industry

Industry	Covered Emp. 1990		Covered Emp. 1996		Covered Emp. 1997		Change 90-96	Change 96-97	% Change 90-97
	Emp.	% Total	Emp.	% Total	Emp.	% Total			
Private ownership	452	67.1%	617	73.3%	652	72.7%	166	35	44.4%
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	24	3.6%	18	2.1%	17	1.9%	(6)	(0)	-28.3%
Mining & Quarrying	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Contract Construction	75	11.1%	85	10.1%	81	9.1%	10	(3)	9.0%
Manufacturing	20	2.9%	46	5.4%	46	5.2%	26	0	132.8%
Durable Goods	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Nondurable Goods	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Transportation & Utilities	D	D	D	D	44	4.9%	D	D	D
Trade	147	21.9%	209	24.8%	211	23.5%	62	2	43.1%
Wholesale	D	D	D	D	13	D	D	D	D
Retail	D	D	D	D	198	D	D	D	D
Finance, Insurance & Real Est.	20	3.0%	19	2.2%	19	2.2%	(2)	1	-4.1%
Services	123	18.3%	198	23.5%	229	25.5%	74	31	85.5%
Hotel & Resorts	66	9.8%	87	10.3%	100	11.1%	21	13	50.6%
Health	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Other	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Government ownership	222	33.0%	225	26.7%	245	27.3%	3	20	10.1%
Total for Grand Isle County	674	100.0%	842	100.0%	897	100.0%	168	55	33.1%

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

NA Not Applicable

D denotes data which cannot be disclosed.

Northwestern VT Counties: Employment by Industry

Chart 11
**Addison County
1997 Employment by Industry**

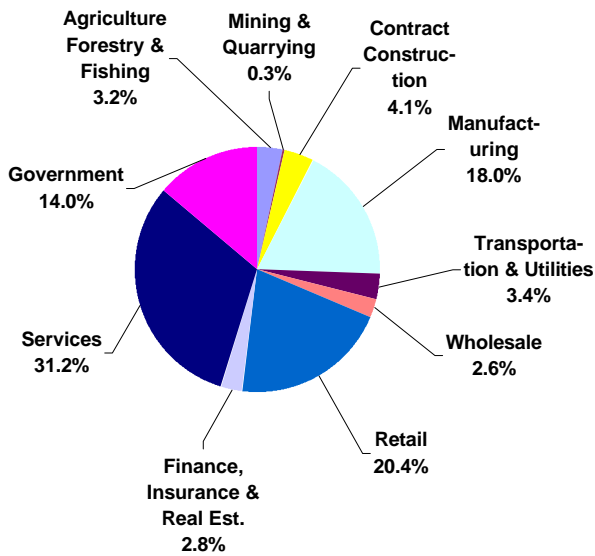


Chart 12
**Chittenden County
1997 Employment by Industry**

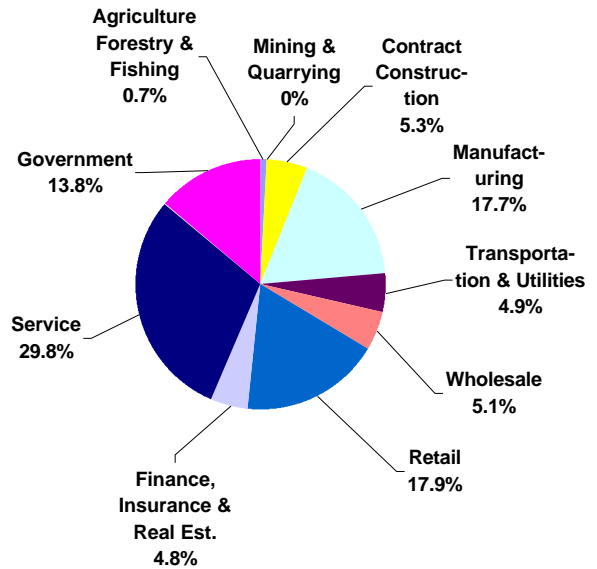


Chart 13
**Franklin County
1997 Employment by Industry**

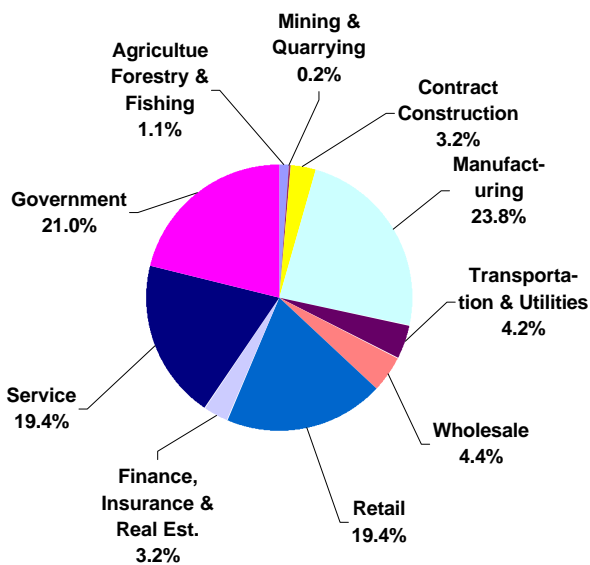


Chart 14
**Grand Isle County
1997 Employment by Industry**

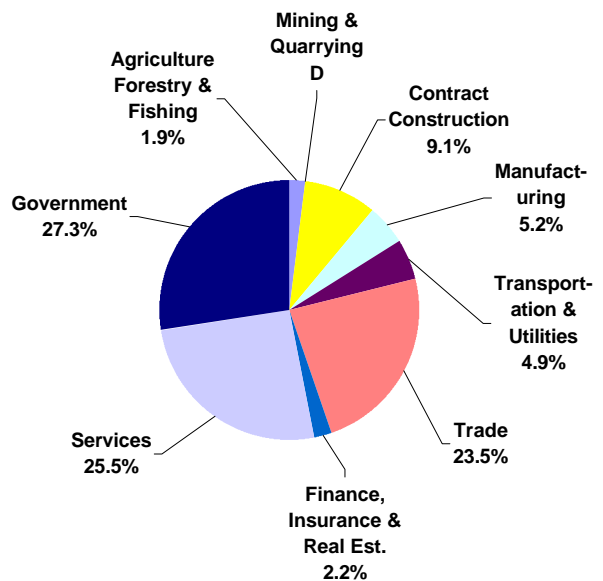


Table 15

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.

1/ Data is based on a sample of farms.

Agricultural Comparison of Vermont Counties (1997)

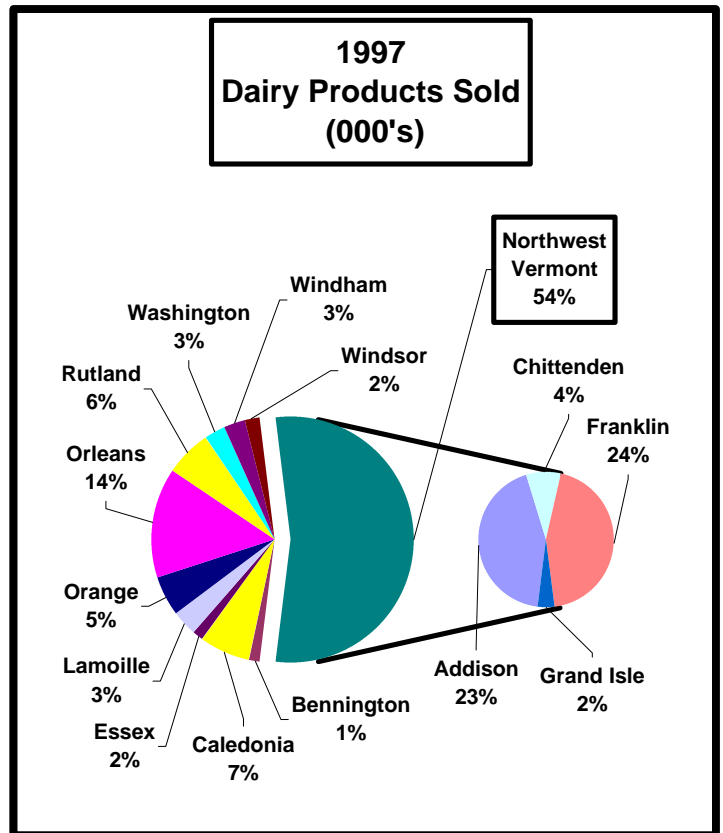
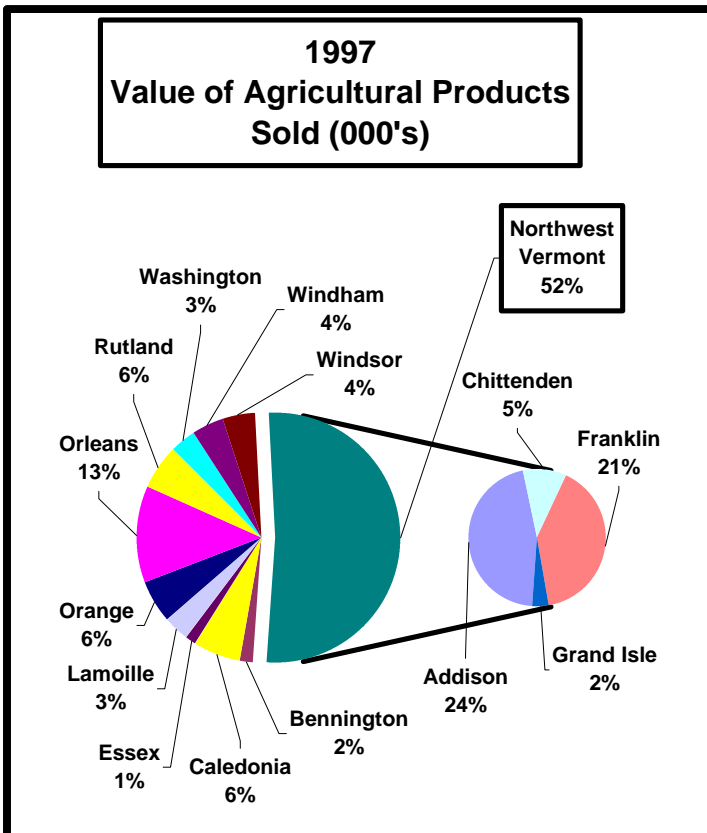
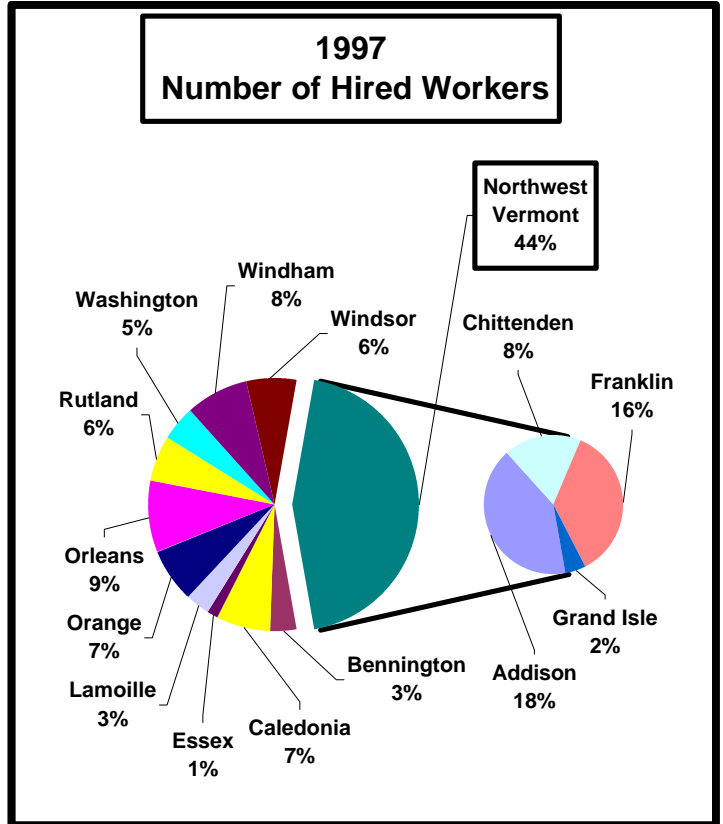
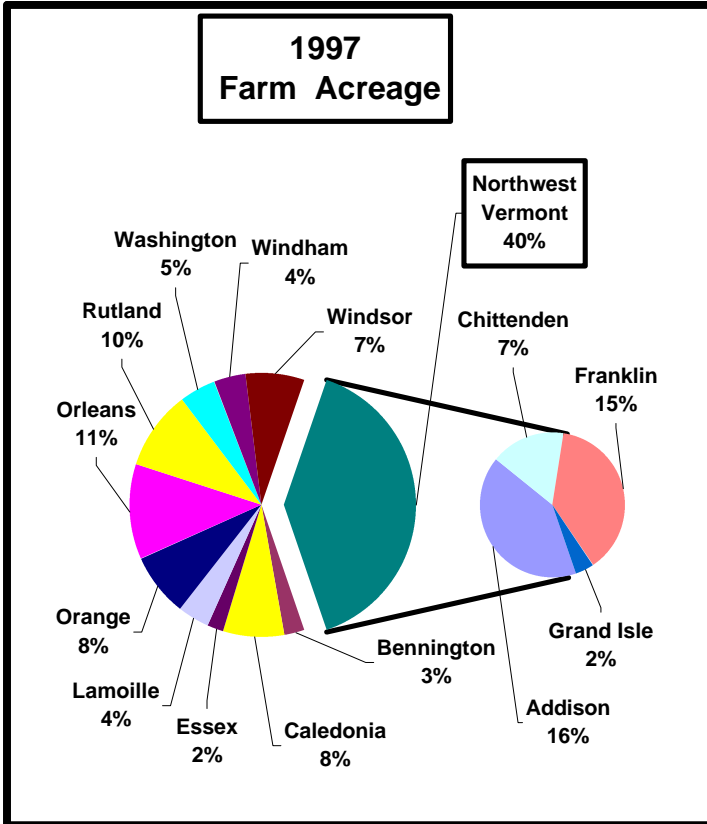


Table 16

Forest Industry Comparison of Vermont Counties

County	1996 Harvest				1997 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	108,478	100.0%	185,370	100.0%	131,595	100.0%	161,885	100.0%	182
Addison	9,609	8.9%	4,125	2.2%	9,264	7.0%	3,016	1.9%	11
Bennington	6,265	5.8%	1,728	0.9%	9,903	7.5%	3,897	2.4%	8
Caledonia	5,680	5.2%	42,212	22.8%	6,760	5.1%	24,311	15.0%	16
Chittenden	2,801	2.6%	3,679	2.0%	2,535	1.9%	4,023	2.5%	8
Essex	6,974	6.4%	21,884	11.8%	7,944	6.0%	15,994	9.9%	5
Franklin/G I	6,800	6.3%	4,301	2.3%	6,221	4.7%	8,540	5.3%	5
Lamoille	12,043	11.1%	11,088	6.0%	10,839	8.2%	11,648	7.2%	10
Orange	6,772	6.2%	13,371	7.2%	15,917	12.1%	22,635	14.0%	10
Orleans	3,725	3.4%	25,060	13.5%	13,940	10.6%	18,659	11.5%	20
Rutland	17,692	16.3%	9,752	5.3%	17,337	13.2%	11,177	6.9%	19
Washington	10,812	10.0%	19,742	10.7%	9,317	7.1%	10,497	6.5%	15
Windham	10,304	9.5%	15,669	8.5%	9,835	7.5%	16,136	10.0%	25
Windsor	9,001	8.3%	12,759	6.9%	11,783	9.0%	11,352	7.0%	30

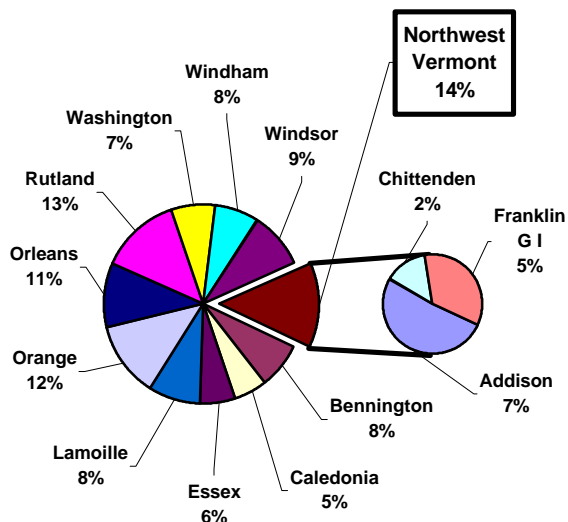
1/ Harvest volumes do not include firewood volumes.

2/ Includes both domant and active.

Franklin and Grand isle Counties are combined in harvest reporting.

Source: Vermont Department of Forest, Parks & Recreation

1997 County Hardwood Harvest



1997 County Softwood Harvest

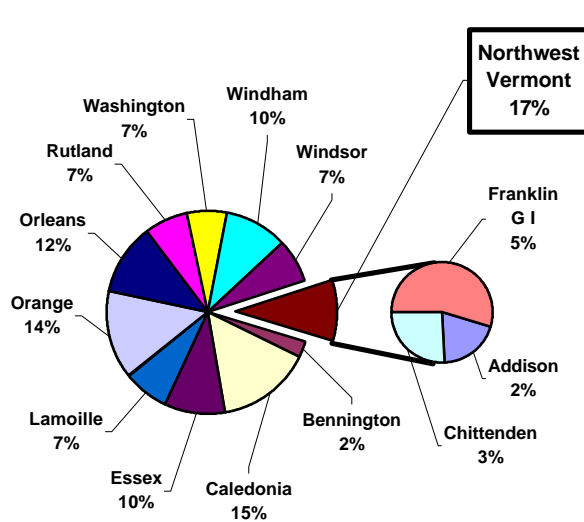


Table 17

1998 Tax Revenues for Vermont Counties

County	Personal	% of	Sales &	% of	Rooms &	% of	Property	% of
	Income	State	Use	State	Meals	State	Transfer	State
	Tax Amount		Tax Amount		Tax Amount		Tax Amount	
			1/		1/			
Vermont	\$317,541,022	100.0%	\$168,327,807	100.0%	\$70,801,515	100.0%	\$18,022,090	100.0%
Addison	\$ 16,799,968	5.3%	\$ 5,875,427	3.5%	\$ 2,604,783	3.7%	\$ 610,523	3.4%
Bennington	\$ 20,948,353	6.6%	\$ 14,299,911	8.5%	\$ 6,486,139	9.2%	\$ 1,430,084	7.9%
Caledonia	\$ 9,927,087	3.1%	\$ 5,962,389	3.5%	\$ 1,797,204	2.5%	\$ 784,826	4.4%
Chittenden	\$105,338,448	33.2%	\$ 61,366,632	36.5%	\$18,213,373	25.7%	\$ 4,227,265	23.5%
Essex	\$ 1,552,953	0.5%	\$ 329,885	0.2%	\$ 192,450	0.3%	\$ 131,691	0.7%
Franklin	\$ 16,367,185	5.2%	\$ 7,345,786	4.4%	\$ 2,281,684	3.2%	\$ 589,341	3.3%
Grand Isle	\$ 3,293,835	1.0%	\$ 464,062	0.3%	\$ 351,542	0.5%	\$ 227,669	1.3%
Lamoille	\$ 14,777,231	4.7%	\$ 6,579,810	3.9%	\$ 6,177,565	8.7%	\$ 992,136	5.5%
Orange	\$ 10,957,761	3.5%	\$ 2,960,930	1.8%	\$ 1,302,409	1.8%	\$ 413,534	2.3%
Orleans	\$ 7,463,393	2.4%	\$ 4,685,783	2.8%	\$ 1,435,117	2.0%	\$ 459,446	2.5%
Rutland	\$ 27,751,458	8.7%	\$ 22,990,536	13.7%	\$ 8,510,795	12.0%	\$ 1,575,616	8.7%
Washington	\$ 28,641,182	9.0%	\$ 13,644,193	8.1%	\$ 6,230,424	8.8%	\$ 990,521	5.5%
Windham	\$ 21,229,873	6.7%	\$ 11,164,116	6.6%	\$ 6,906,401	9.8%	\$ 2,806,895	15.6%
Windsor	\$ 32,492,295	10.2%	\$ 10,658,348	6.3%	\$ 8,311,630	11.7%	\$ 2,782,543	15.4%

1/ Fiscal Year 98 (July 1997 - June 1998)

Source: Vermont Department of Taxes

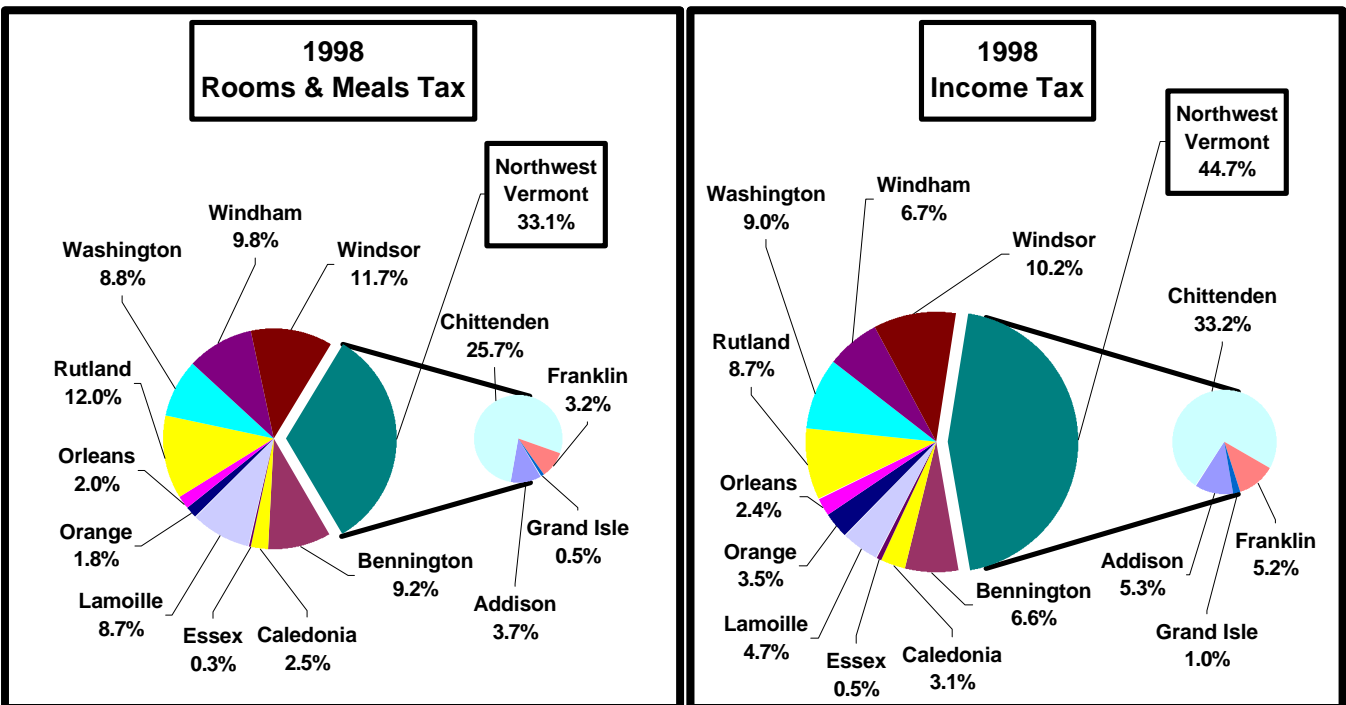


Table 18

	Total Housing Units			1997 Housing Units				
	1990	1996	1997	% Chng	% Chng	Yr. Rd.	Vacation	Vacation
				90-97	96-97			% of Tot.
Vermont	270,978	285,434	286,906	5.9%	0.5%	240,076	46,830	16.3%
Addison County	13,869	14,724	14,790	6.6%	0.4%	13,113	1,677	11.3%
Addison	478	593	593	24.1%	0.0%	478	115	19.4%
Bridport	493	524	528	7.1%	0.8%	453	75	14.2%
Bristol	1,468	1,537	1,537	4.7%	0.0%	1,502	35	2.3%
Cornwall	410	399	402	-2.0%	0.8%	400	2	0.5%
Ferrisburgh	1,131	1,199	1,199	6.0%	0.0%	936	263	21.9%
Goshen	115	115	115	0.0%	0.0%	84	31	27.0%
Granville	226	230	230	1.8%	0.0%	110	120	52.2%
Hancock	204	208	208	2.0%	0.0%	151	57	27.4%
Leicester	568	631	638	12.3%	1.1%	413	225	35.3%
Lincoln	516	519	525	1.7%	1.2%	433	92	17.5%
Middlebury	2,701	2,885	2,890	7.0%	0.2%	2,872	18	0.6%
Monkton	567	614	635	12.0%	3.4%	597	38	6.0%
New Haven	548	540	540	-1.5%	0.0%	532	8	1.5%
Orwell	540	602	602	11.5%	0.0%	470	132	21.9%
Panton	244	285	285	16.8%	0.0%	259	26	9.1%
Ripton	285	336	340	19.3%	1.2%	240	100	29.4%
Salisbury	570	617	609	6.8%	-1.3%	441	168	27.6%
Shoreham	501	505	508	1.4%	0.6%	439	69	13.6%
Starksboro	690	726	733	6.2%	1.0%	637	96	13.1%
Vergennes City	981	1,012	1,022	4.2%	1.0%	1,022	-	0.0%
Waltham	176	179	179	1.7%	0.0%	178	1	0.6%
Weybridge	294	304	308	4.8%	1.3%	305	3	1.0%
Whiting	163	164	164	0.6%	0.0%	161	3	1.8%

Source: Vermont Department of Health, Population & Housing Estimates

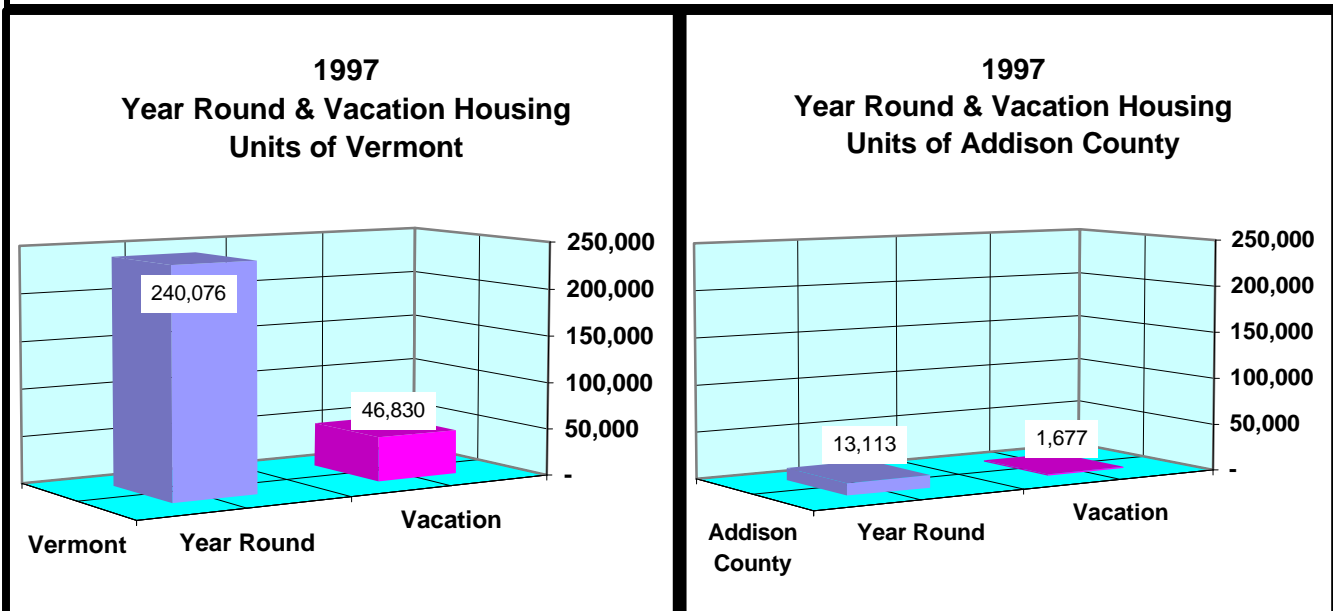


Table 19

Housing - Chittenden County Towns								
	Total Housing Units			% Chng 90-97	% Chng 96-97	1997 Housing Units		
	1990	1996	1997			Yr. Rd.	Vacation	Vacation % of Tot.
Vermont	270,978	285,434	286,906	5.9%	0.5%	240,076	46,830	16.3%
Chittenden County	52,086	55,123	55,532	6.6%	0.7%	54,298	1,234	2.2%
Bolton	549	592	673	22.6%	13.7%	515	158	23.5%
Buels Gore	6	8	8	33.3%	0.0%	3	5	62.5%
Burlington City	15,480	15,430	15,430	-0.3%	0.0%	15,304	126	0.8%
Charlotte	1,329	1,456	1,456	9.6%	0.0%	1,290	166	11.4%
Colchester	5,866	6,486	6,510	11.0%	0.4%	6,079	431	6.6%
Essex	6,310	6,899	6,774	7.4%	-1.8%	6,767	7	0.1%
Hinesburg	1,437	1,537	1,552	8.0%	1.0%	1,494	58	3.7%
Huntington	642	649	745	16.0%	14.8%	703	42	5.6%
Jericho	1,507	1,665	1,715	13.8%	3.0%	1,710	5	0.3%
Milton	3,063	3,096	3,146	2.7%	1.6%	3,003	143	4.5%
Richmond	1,391	1,453	1,465	5.3%	0.8%	1,454	11	0.8%
St. George	274	297	297	8.4%	0.0%	297	-	0.0%
Shelburne	2,285	2,487	2,508	9.8%	0.8%	2,488	20	0.8%
So. Burlington City	5,474	5,888	5,914	8.0%	0.4%	5,909	5	0.1%
Underhill	1,019	1,066	1,069	4.9%	0.3%	1,033	36	3.4%
Westford	646	691	695	7.6%	0.6%	689	6	0.9%
Williston	1,874	2,424	2,571	37.2%	6.1%	2,556	15	0.6%
Winooski City	2,934	2,999	3,004	2.4%	0.2%	3,004	-	0.0%

Source: Vermont Department of Health, Population & Housing Estimates

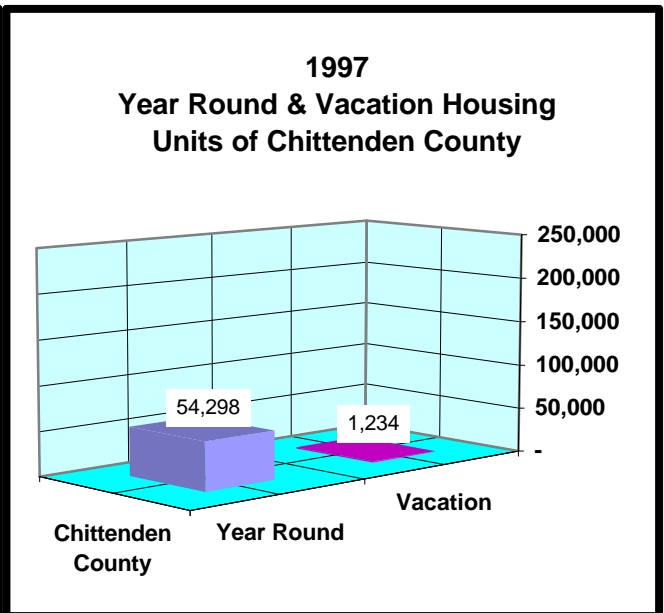
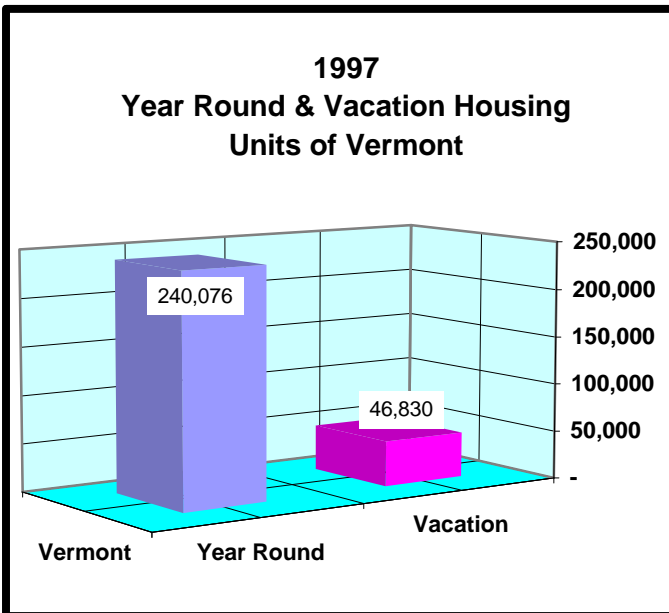


Table 20

	Total Housing Units			1997 Housing Units				
	1990	1996	1997	% Chng	% Chng	Yr. Rd.	Vacation	Vacation
				90-97	96-97			% of Tot.
Vermont	270,978	285,434	286,906	5.9%	0.5%	240,076	46,830	16.3%
Franklin County	17,201	18,510	18,674	8.6%	0.9%	16,463	2,211	11.8%
Bakersfield	436	477	482	10.6%	1.0%	403	79	16.4%
Berkshire	491	543	543	10.6%	0.0%	497	46	8.5%
Enosburg	1,110	1,115	1,141	2.8%	2.3%	1,071	70	6.1%
Fairfax	910	1,068	1,088	19.6%	1.9%	1,082	6	0.6%
Fairfield	682	748	755	10.7%	0.9%	600	155	20.5%
Fletcher	420	442	454	8.1%	2.7%	386	68	15.0%
Franklin	713	754	754	5.8%	0.0%	409	345	45.8%
Georgia	1,402	1,522	1,576	12.4%	3.5%	1,378	198	12.6%
Highgate	1,247	1,339	1,339	7.4%	0.0%	1,143	196	14.6%
Montgomery	478	580	605	26.6%	4.3%	308	297	49.1%
Richford	962	1,001	999	3.8%	-0.2%	934	65	6.5%
St. Albans City	3,238	3,391	3,392	4.8%	0.0%	3,392	-	0.0%
St. Albans Town	2,100	2,365	2,359	12.3%	-0.3%	1,959	400	17.0%
Sheldon	605	681	693	14.5%	1.8%	665	28	4.0%
Swanton	2,407	2,484	2,494	3.6%	0.4%	2,236	258	10.3%

Source: Vermont Department of Health, Population & Housing Estimates

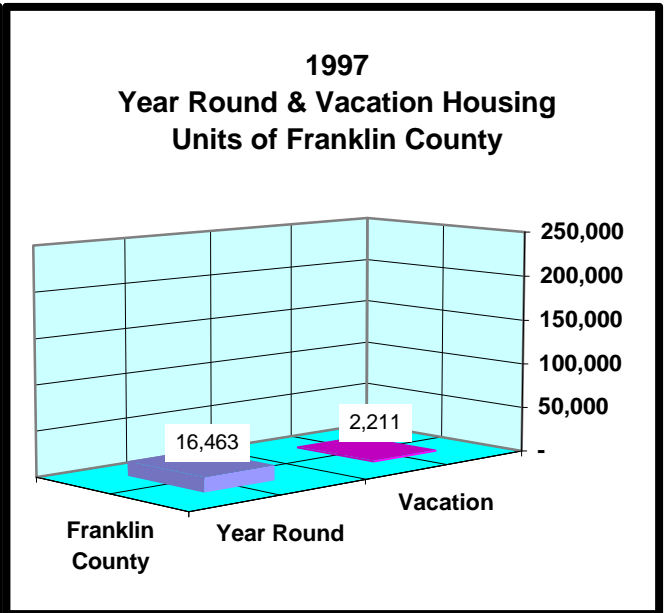
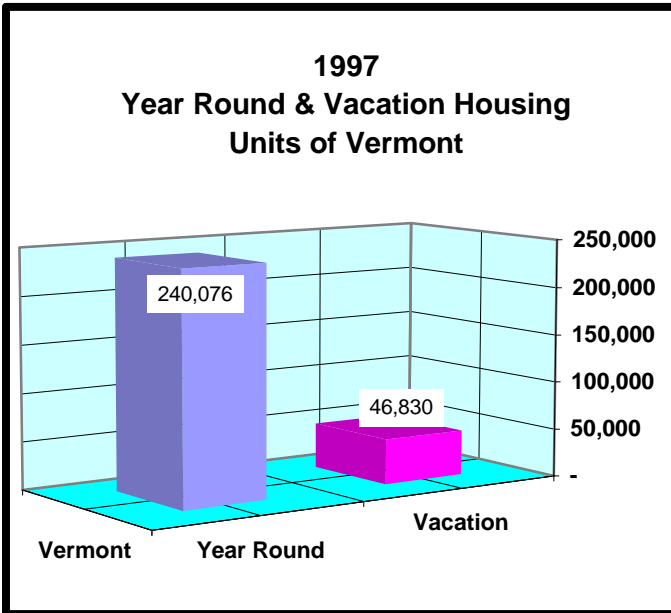


Table 21

	Total Housing Units			1997 Housing Units				
	1990	1996	1997	% Chng	% Chng	Yr. Rd.	Vacation	Vacation
				90-97	96-97			% of Tot.
Vermont	270,978	285,434	286,906	5.9%	0.5%	240,076	46,830	16.3%
Grand Isle County	4,175	4,609	4,629	10.9%	0.4%	2,537	2,092	45.2%
Alburg	1,105	1,209	1,209	9.4%	0.0%	708	501	41.4%
Grand Isle	993	1,094	1,109	11.7%	1.4%	759	350	31.6%
Isle La Motte	376	485	485	29.0%	0.0%	223	262	54.0%
North Hero	743	756	756	1.7%	0.0%	231	525	69.4%
South Hero	958	1,065	1,070	11.7%	0.5%	616	454	42.4%

Source: Vermont Department of Health, Population & Housing Estimates

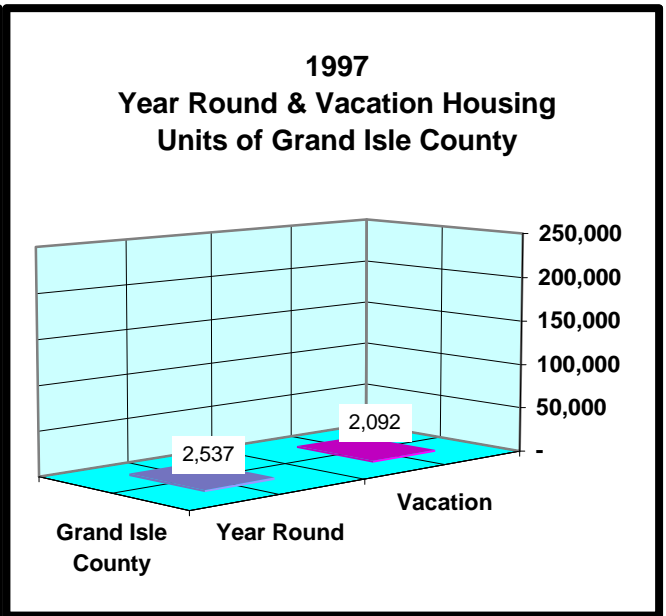
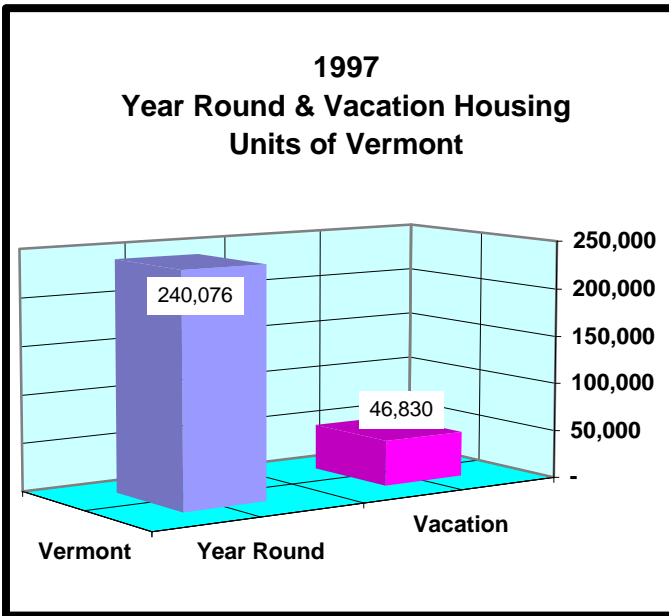


Table 22

Education Comparison: Addison County Towns & Schools						
Fiscal Year 1999 (July 1, 1998 to June 30, 1999)	Average Daily Membership 1/			School Spending PEP 2/	Above Block Spending PEP 2/	\$ Raised From Local Education Tax
	Elementary Count	Secondary Count	Total			
Vermont	57,189	48,176	105,364	\$ 6,223	\$ 1,209	\$116,100,919
Addison County	3,491	2,826	6,317	\$ 6,624	\$ 1,614	\$ 8,939,014
Addison	151	112	263	\$ 5,885	\$ 875	\$ 218,983
Bridport	108	115	223	\$ 7,287	\$ 2,277	\$ 462,378
Bristol	498	361	858	\$ 5,747	\$ 737	\$ 336,404
Cornwall	94	115	209	\$ 8,518	\$ 3,508	\$ 708,130
Ferrisburgh	218	167	385	\$ 6,107	\$ 1,097	\$ 421,717
Goshen	23	23	46	\$ 6,709	\$ 1,699	\$ 67,706
Granville	43	30	73	\$ 6,704	\$ 1,694	\$ 90,175
Hancock	39	31	70	\$ 6,494	\$ 1,484	\$ 80,025
Leicester	103	79	182	\$ 5,618	\$ 608	\$ 110,366
Lincoln	114	96	210	\$ 6,447	\$ 1,437	\$ 242,262
Middlebury ID	579	512	1,091	\$ 7,675	\$ 2,665	\$ 2,785,173
Monkton	200	128	328	\$ 6,102	\$ 1,092	\$ 258,294
New Haven	164	123	287	\$ 6,512	\$ 1,502	\$ 393,318
Orwell	123	121	244	\$ 5,406	\$ 396	\$ 72,674
Panton	59	62	121	\$ 6,186	\$ 1,176	\$ 133,294
Ripton	54	46	101	\$ 8,877	\$ 3,867	\$ 379,981
Salisbury	113	93	205	\$ 8,414	\$ 3,404	\$ 683,733
Shoreham	120	114	234	\$ 8,312	\$ 3,302	\$ 611,322
Starksboro	218	146	364	\$ 5,741	\$ 731	\$ 159,713
Vergennes ID	284	207	491	\$ 5,354	\$ 344	\$ 98,318
Waltham	62	43	105	\$ 6,053	\$ 1,043	\$ 74,871
Weybridge	79	62	141	\$ 8,892	\$ 3,882	\$ 512,335
Whiting	44	41	85	\$ 5,654	\$ 644	\$ 37,842

Addison County HighSchools (FY98)	Enrollment Grades 9-12	Drop Rate (3Yr. Ave.)	Student Teacher Ratio	SAT Verbal (mean)	SAT Math (mean)	College Bound
National Average		NA	NA	505	512	NA
Vermont	30,745	5.0%	13.8	508	504	59%
Middlebury	766	5.3%	10.9	533	546	63%
Mt. Abraham	558	5.5%	12.9	510	518	58%
Vergennes	380	2.7%	12.6	495	524	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 \$5010 per equalized pupil in SY98-99.

Districts spending above \$5010 were considered "above block".

NA Not Available

Sources: Vermont Department of Education.

Table 23

Education Comparison: Chittenden County Towns & Schools						
Fiscal Year 1999 (July 1, 1998 to June 30, 1999)	Average Daily Membership 1/			School Spending PEP 2/	Above Block Spending PEP 2/	\$ Raised From Local Education Tax
	Elementary Count	Secondary Count	Total			
Vermont	57,189	48,176	105,364	\$ 6,223	\$ 1,209	\$116,100,919
Chittenden County	12,780	9,866	22,646	\$ 6,435	\$ 1,425	\$ 29,258,909
Bolton	117	88	205	\$ 5,695	\$ 685	\$ 113,626
Buels Gore	-	2	2	\$ 5,096	\$ 86	\$ 203
Burlington	2,093	1,601	3,694	\$ 5,431	\$ 421	\$ 1,565,099
Charlotte	416	315	731	\$ 7,469	\$ 2,459	\$ 1,698,905
Colchester	1,371	1,091	2,462	\$ 5,711	\$ 701	\$ 1,672,173
Essex Junction ID	907	784	1,691	\$ 7,308	\$ 2,298	\$ 3,521,787
Essex Town	1,126	982	2,109	\$ 7,145	\$ 2,135	\$ 3,618,929
Hinesburg	492	354	846	\$ 6,864	\$ 1,854	\$ 1,158,582
Huntington	190	164	355	\$ 5,718	\$ 708	\$ 165,079
Jericho	422	359	781	\$ 5,963	\$ 953	\$ 510,759
Milton ID	1,076	752	1,828	\$ 5,422	\$ 412	\$ 487,161
Richmond	497	312	809	\$ 5,834	\$ 824	\$ 428,704
St. George	104	54	158	\$ 6,800	\$ 1,790	\$ 185,323
Shelburne	649	511	1,159	\$ 7,329	\$ 2,319	\$ 2,639,567
South Burlington	1,332	1,051	2,382	\$ 8,027	\$ 3,017	\$ 7,125,785
Underhill ID	226	131	357	\$ 5,710	\$ 700	\$ 184,692
Underhill Town	262	284	546	\$ 5,884	\$ 874	\$ 328,791
Westford	270	189	459	\$ 6,259	\$ 1,249	\$ 351,327
Williston	738	494	1,232	\$ 7,842	\$ 2,832	\$ 3,303,800
Winooski ID	491	349	840	\$ 5,336	\$ 326	\$ 198,617

Chittenden County High Schools (FY98)	Enrollment Grades 9-12	Drop Rate (3Yr. Ave.)	Student Teacher Ratio	SAT Verbal (mean)	SAT Math (mean)	College Bound
National Average		NA	NA	505	512	NA
Vermont	30,745	5.0%	13.8	508	504	59%
Burlington	1,096	8.5%	16.2	500	506	62%
Colchester	742	4.7%	16.4	496	494	59%
Milton	520	5.9%	25.8	506	490	53%
South Burlington	827	5.3%	14.4	516	514	66%
Winooski	219	9.7%	13.8	477	443	66%
Champlain Valley	1,076	4.7%	16.3	522	518	63%
Essex	1,359	3.0%	10.5	530	538	NA
Mt. Mansfield	856	2.9%	18.3	541	538	65%

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 \$5010 per equalized pupil in SY98-99.

Districts spending above \$5010 were considered "above block".

NA Not Available

Sources: Vermont Department of Education.

Table 24

Education Comparison: Franklin County Towns & Schools						
Fiscal Year 1999 (July 1, 1998 to June 30, 1999)	Average Daily Membership 1/			School Spending PEP 2/	Above Block Spending PEP 2/	\$ Raised From Local Education Tax
	Elementary Count	Secondary Count	Total			
Vermont	57,189	48,176	105,364	\$ 6,223	\$ 1,209	\$116,100,919
Franklin County	5,085	4,138	9,224	\$ 5,707	\$ 697	\$ 4,454,721
Bakersfield	147	130	277	\$ 5,629	\$ 619	\$ 83,831
Berkshire	144	125	268	\$ 5,470	\$ 460	\$ 74,517
Enosburg Falls ID	305	274	578	\$ 5,092	\$ 82	\$ 26,575
Fairfax	419	306	725	\$ 5,627	\$ 617	\$ 238,390
Fairfield	223	175	398	\$ 5,572	\$ 562	\$ 121,027
Fletcher	120	102	222	\$ 5,965	\$ 955	\$ 137,281
Franklin	141	118	259	\$ 5,557	\$ 547	\$ 106,355
Georgia	535	451	987	\$ 6,461	\$ 1,451	\$ 958,741
Highgate	414	348	761	\$ 5,413	\$ 403	\$ 167,356
Montgomery	74	79	153	\$ 6,671	\$ 1,661	\$ 270,995
Richford	253	213	465	\$ 5,446	\$ 436	\$ 96,645
St. Albans City	778	537	1,315	\$ 5,735	\$ 725	\$ 633,566
St. Albans Town	588	496	1,084	\$ 6,069	\$ 1,059	\$ 998,286
Sheldon	285	190	475	\$ 5,734	\$ 724	\$ 220,452
Swanton	659	597	1,256	\$ 5,385	\$ 375	\$ 320,704

Franklin County High Schools (FY98)	Enrollment Grades 9-12	Drop Rate (3Yr. Ave.)	Student Teacher Ratio	SAT Verbal (mean)	SAT Math (mean)	College Bound
National Average		NA	NA	505	512	NA
Vermont	30,745	5.0%	13.8	508	504	59%
Enosburg	407	6.8%	12.4	485	462	41%
Bellows Free (Fairfax)	358	3.9%	14.6	492	479	42%
Richford	190	8.4%	11.7	445	452	23%
Bellows Free Academy	971	7.1%	12.4	478	470	59%
Mississquoi Valley	769	6.1%	13.8	472	478	30%

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 \$5010 per equalized pupil in SY98-99.

Districts spending above \$5010 were considered "above block".

NA Not Available

Sources: Vermont Department of Education.

Table 25

Education Comparison: Grand Isle County Towns & Schools						
Fiscal Year 1999 (July 1, 1998 to June 30, 1999)	Average Daily Membership 1/			School	Above Block	\$ Raised
	Elementary Count	Secondary Count	Total	Spending PEP 2/	Spending PEP 2/	From Local Education Tax
Vermont	57,189	48,176	105,364	\$ 6,223	\$ 1,209	\$116,100,919
Grand Isle County	643	529	1,172	\$ 6,323	\$ 1,340	\$ 1,690,080
Alburg	167	134	301	\$ 5,939	\$ 929	\$ 282,751
Grand Isle	222	148	370	\$ 6,433	\$ 1,423	\$ 509,463
Isle La Motte	33	37	70	\$ 4,564	\$ -	\$ -
North Hero	62	56	118	\$ 8,244	\$ 3,234	\$ 506,544
South Hero	159	154	312	\$ 6,205	\$ 1,195	\$ 391,322

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 \$5010 per equalized pupil in SY98-99.

Districts spending above \$5010 were considered "above block".

* Grand Isle County contains no high schools.

NA Not Available

Sources: Vermont Department of Education.

Education Comparison: Vermont Counties & Northwestern Vermont Schools

