

VERMONT

An Economic-Demographic Profile Series



NORTHEASTERN VERMONT

Caledonia County

Essex County

Orleans County

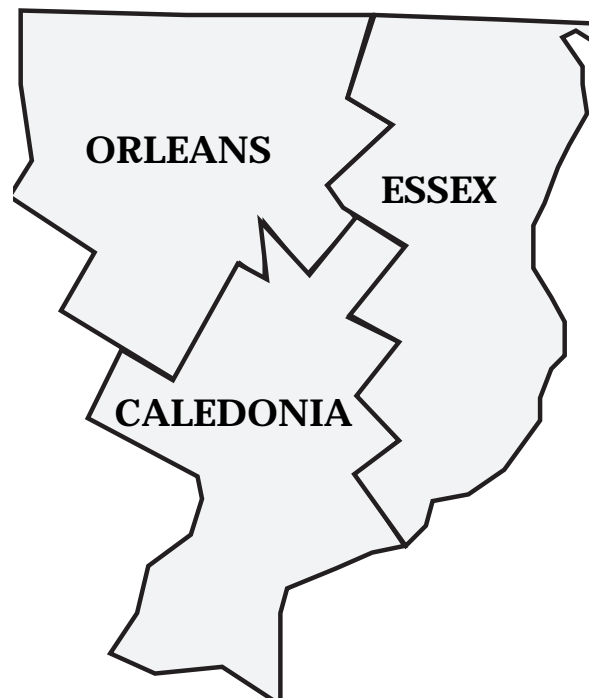
2001



VERMONT COUNTY SERIES:

AN ECONOMIC - DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF NORTHEASTERN VERMONT

2001



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ECONOMIC-DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE SERIES

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

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

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

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

1/ Percent of persons 5 to 17 years old.

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

Source:

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

SUMMARY OF COUNTY CHARACTERISTICS IN NORTHEASTERN VERMONT

<u>CHARACTERISTICS</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>% OF STATE</u>
CALEDONIA		
Population (2000)	29,702	5%
Employment (1999)	11,059	4%
Per Capita Income (\$) (1999)	21,119	82%
Annual Wage (\$) (1999)	22,631	82%
Area (Square Miles)	619	6%
ESSEX		
Population (2000)	6,459	1%
Employment (1999)	1,784	1%
Per Capita Income (\$) (1999)	16,340	63%
Annual Wage (\$) (1999)	24,815	90%
Area (Square Miles)	671	7%
ORLEANS		
Population (2000)	26,277	4%
Employment (1999)	8,858	3%
Per Capita Income (\$) (1999)	20,146	78%
Annual Wage (\$) (1999)	21,956	80%
Area (Square Miles)	737	8%

NORTHEASTERN VERMONT

CALEDONIA COUNTY *ESSEX COUNTY* *ORLEANS COUNTY*

INTRODUCTION

Caledonia, Essex, and Orleans Counties sprawl across over 2,000 square miles in the northeast quadrant of Vermont. The counties share a border with Canada on the north and New Hampshire on the east. The rolling hills and lush green valleys buried in mist after a rainstorm, mesmerize and enchant visitors and locals alike. This region is still relatively untouched, with its hilltop farms, peaceful lakes and stunning sunsets. These unique features have earned the region its common name of the “Northeast Kingdom”.

The Northeast Kingdom’s 62,000 residents make up ten percent of Vermont’s population. It is the most sparsely populated region in Vermont and has about 30 people per square mile. Statewide the average is approximately 65 people per square mile. The region grew about 7 percent in the last decade, one percent slower than the state. Essex County, the most remote of the three counties, grew only 0.8 percent.

St. Johnsbury, in Caledonia County, is clearly the largest town in the region with approximately 7,500 residents. Lyndon, also in Caledonia County, Newport City and Derby in Orleans, have populations of approximately 5,000 each. The largest town in Essex County is Lunenburg with 1,300 residents.

Numerous people have discovered nature’s playground in northeastern Vermont. Vacation homes are scattered all over the region. Approximately one out of every five houses (20 percent) is a vacation home. The region is well known for its year round outdoor activities, which are an important part of its economic health.

There are four state parks scattered in the area. Maidstone and Brighton Parks are in Essex County, and Orleans hosts Crystal Lake State Park. In Caledonia, Groton State Forest covers more than 25,000 acres. The Civilian Conservation Corps established many of the parks’ campsites, picnic areas, buildings and trails during the 1930s. The state parks and numerous private establishments host activities such as fishing, hiking, boating, hunting, snowmobiling and cross country skiing. Jay Peak, in Orleans County, and Burke Mountain, in Caledonia County attract the avid down hill skier.

In contrast to the Northeast Kingdom’s abundant natural beauty, the region’s economic health has struggled for decades. The region’s economic challenges are reflected in low incomes, high unemployment rates, and elevated poverty rates.

The three counties have a combined labor force of 30,000. While many of them work for small companies, a surprising number

of large businesses also dot the landscape. These large employers span the industrial sectors of manufacturing, health care, general services, education, resorts, and transportation. Economic development is particularly dependent on manufacturing of durable good. This dependency upon one industrial sector makes the region more susceptible to business cycles in the economy.

The forestry industry continues to be an intricate part of the region's economic and social identity. Key manufacturers such as Columbia Forest Products, Simpson Paper, and Ethan Allen Furniture, use resources from the vast commercial forest area. The region traditionally had an even mix of hard and soft wood trees. Currently the balance is skewed toward the softwoods, and the region produces 40 percent of Vermont's softwood harvest. At the turn of the century the Northeast Kingdom was heavily over logged and enormous amounts

of its forestland was devastated by fire in 1903. In the thirties the Civilian Conservation Corps did extensive planting of pine and spruce plantations. Despite the species shift, the region continues to produce some of the finest maple products in Vermont.

People who live in the Northeast Kingdom are devoted to their land and endeavor to protect and remain in this beautiful region.

POPULATION

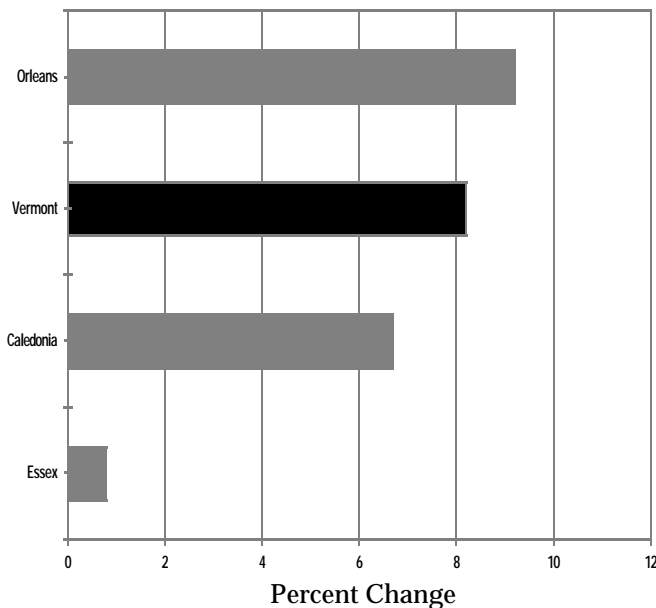
The "Northeast Kingdom", consisting of Caledonia, Essex and Orleans Counties, is the most sparsely populated region in Vermont. The Northeast Kingdom makes up 21 percent of the land area of Vermont, but only 10 percent of the states' population reside in the region. The region has about 30 people per square mile compared to the state average of about 65 people per square mile.

Although the three counties cover approximately the same area, Essex County is significantly less populated than its neighbors with about 6,500 residents, approximately 10 people per square mile. Caledonia County has a population of about 30,000. Orleans County has about 26,000 residents.

Essex County is now the least populated county in Vermont. Grand Isle, not part of the Northeast Kingdom, was the least populous, but it grew 30 percent since 1990. In contrast, Essex County grew only 0.8 percent.

Orleans County grew at 9.2 percent, Caledonia County at 6.7 percent, and the state grew on average 8.2 percent since

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



1990. Out of the fourteen counties Caledonia County now ranks ninth in population, Orleans eleventh and Essex fourteenth in population.

St. Johnsbury, in Caledonia County, is clearly the largest town in the region with approximately 7,500 residents. The population of St. Johnsbury has decreased by about 100 since 1990. Lyndon, also in Caledonia County, has a population of about 5,500. In Orleans County, Newport City, population about 5,000, and Derby, population about 4,600, are the largest towns. There are four towns in Essex County, Lunenburg, Brighton, Concord and Canaan whose populations range between 1,100 and 1,300. Presently Lunenburg is the largest of these. In 1990 Brighton topped the list with almost 1,600 residents.

More than 30 percent of Northern Vermonters are between 35 to 54 years old. In 1990 only 25 percent fell into the range. The increase corresponds to the aging baby boomers and is mirrored in the state and national percentages. All three of the Northeastern Counties have slightly higher concentrations of residents 65 or older than the state rate of 13 percent (see tables 5-7). Essex County continues to have the highest concentration with 16 percent of their residents being 65 or older. In contrast, all three counties fall short of the statewide, 20 percent for person's aged 20 to 34 (see tables 5-7). Relatively high unemployment may contribute to the out-migration of younger workers.

Racial diversity is minimal in the Northeast. Most of Vermont has few minorities with about 98 percent of the state estimated to be White.

Crime rates in Orleans County and Essex

County are below the state average of 3.2 convictions per 100 residents. In 2000 Orleans County had the largest decrease in crime rate, dropping to 2.8 convictions per 100 residents from 3.9 convictions per 100 residents in 1999. At 4.4 convictions per 100 residents Caledonia County ties with Bennington County, in southern Vermont, for the highest crime rate in the state of Vermont. On a positive note, the crime rates decreased by 0.5 convictions per 100 residents in 2000 for both Caledonia County and Bennington County. National statistics indicate that Vermont has a relatively low incident of violent crime, ranking 48th in a comparison of the states.

ECONOMIC TRENDS

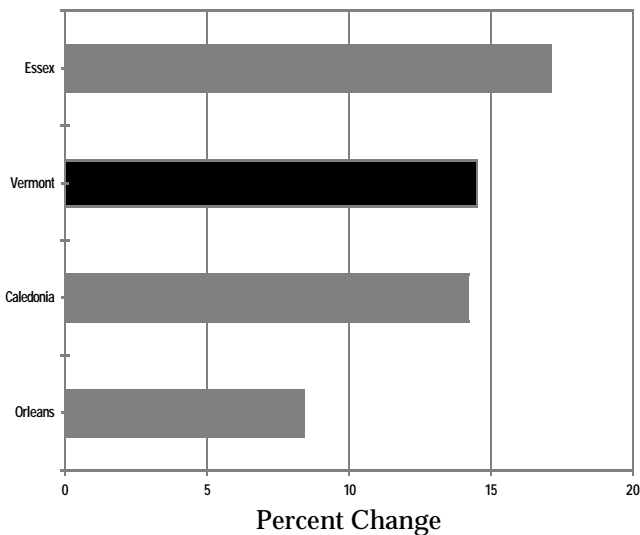
The Northeast Kingdom is by far the most economically challenged part of Vermont. The geographic isolation, which captures the unique rural beauty, is the very same feature that inhibits the economic growth of the region. The area unemployment rate, a key indicator of economic health, continues to be the highest in the state. Orleans County at 6.2 percent, Essex County at 5.9 percent, and Caledonia County at 4.1 percent, are significantly higher than the 3.0 percent statewide unemployment rate.

Since 1990 the number of jobs in the region have increased about 11 percent, well below the state growth rate of 14 percent. Caledonia County showed a healthy 14 percent growth while the number of jobs in Orleans increased by only 8 percent. Essex County increased 17 percent since 1990, excellent compared to the 2 percent growth from 1980 to 1990.

Despite the job growth, currently there are about 7 jobs for every 10 persons in the

labor force in the Northeast Kingdom. The limited availability of jobs encourages the residents to consider employment opportunities outside the region. Commuting substantial distances is not uncommon. Yet, persons living in remote areas that do not have access to good travel corridors, may find it unreasonable to commute outside the region. Good examples of this in the Northeast Kingdom, are the entirety of Essex County and northeastern portion of Orleans County.

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



Statewide 70 percent of employment is provided by services, trade, and manufacturing. In the northeastern region, Caledonia and Orleans Counties show similar patterns with a small shift from jobs in Services to Manufacturing.

In Essex County, 56 percent of all employment is in manufacturing, with a heavy concentration in durable goods.

Major employers include Ethan Allen Furniture and Simpson Paper. The county's economy rises or falls with the durable goods, making Essex County particularly susceptible to a recession. Trade accounts for only 8 percent showing some growth and services at 9 percent increased 109 percent since 1990.

Orleans County hosts two economic centers, Barton and Newport-Derby. The centers are supported by employers such as Bogner (sport clothing), Trivoly USA (industrial tools), State and Federal Government, Vermont Teddy Bear, North Country Hospital, and Jay Peak ski area.

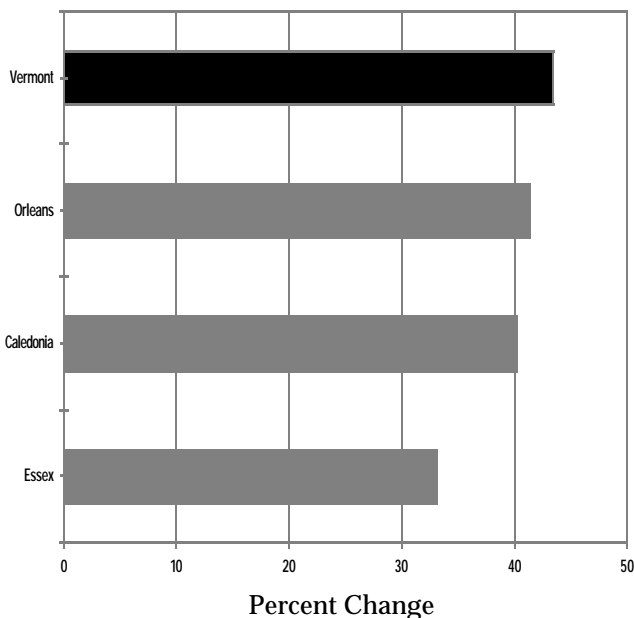
As discussed above, the number of jobs in Orleans County's increased by only 8 percent, while the statewide jobs increased over 14 percent since 1990. Industry jobs in government, transportation and utilities, contract construction and manufacturing of durable goods increased significantly more in Orleans County than they did statewide (see tables 9-11). Of most concern is the 46 percent decrease in the manufacturing of non-durable goods. Regardless of the excellent 10 percent increase in the manufacturing of durable goods overall manufacturing dropped almost 9 percent.

Service industries have been on the increase statewide and nationally for a couple decades. Orleans County has also had an overall growth in service industries, but at a 12 percent slower rate than statewide. The two of the three major components of the service industry, health and other, reported good growth, but not at par with the state. In the third component, hotel and resorts services, jobs decreased approximately 23 percent. (see table 11)

St. Johnsbury and Lyndon provide over 75 percent of the jobs in Caledonia County and serve as the region's primary economic center. Caledonia County has the most diverse industry base of the northeastern counties. This includes employers such as Fairbanks (scales), EHV Weidman (electronic boards), Lyndon Woodworking, Maple Grove Farm Inc., State Government, N.E. Vermont Regional Hospital and Burke ski area.

In Caledonia County manufacturing provides 20 percent of the jobs and grew 20 percent since 1990. Manufacturing's 60-40 split between durable and non-durable goods indicates stability. Non-durable goods' 30 percent growth rate exceeded all other industries in the county. Services and trade industries each provide about 2,600 jobs. Both have had good growth, but are below the statewide growth rates of 33 percent and 13 percent. The government provides another 17 percent of the jobs. (see tables 2 and 9)

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



The forestry industry continues to be an intricate part of the region's economic and social identity. Columbia Forest Products, Simpson Paper and Ethan Allen Furniture, are regionally key manufacturers, using resources from the vast commercial forest area. The Northeast Kingdom claims about 28 percent of Vermont's total wood harvest. Orleans County, 17 percent, Caledonia County, 15 percent, and Essex County, 8 percent, make up 40 percent of the state's softwood harvest.

Approximately 20 percent of Vermont's farmland is in Orleans, Caledonia, and Essex Counties. Orleans County with 144,000 acres produces about 13 percent of Vermont's agricultural products sold and is ranked third of all counties. Caledonia County ranked fourth, produces about half of what Orleans County produces. Due to Essex County's rugged terrain, agriculture has little economic impact on Essex County and is ranked fourteenth in the state.

The 10 percent of Vermont's population, which resides in the northeastern region, contribute about 6 percent of the Personal Income Tax and 5 percent of the Room and Meals Tax. Caledonia with the largest population, accounts for about 3 percent of each.

INCOME & WAGES

The region's economic challenges are reflected in low incomes and higher poverty rates. Statewide per capita income is a measure of financial strength and includes non-wage earnings such as investment income, transfer payments and rental income in addition to earned wages. The per capita incomes range from \$16,300 in Essex County to \$30,400 in Chittenden

County with the statewide at about \$25,900. Orleans is ranked 13th at \$20,100 and Caledonia at about \$21,100 ranked 11th. Clearly the northeast's biggest asset is not its monetary wealth but its natural beauty.

The adjusted income is the value an individual reports on their state income tax. Vermont's median adjusted income is about \$25,500. This tells you that fifty percent of Vermonters' adjusted incomes were higher than \$25,500 and fifty percent were less than \$25,500. Only four of the fifty-five towns in the Northeast Kingdom have median adjusted incomes above the state average: Danville (\$26,500), Peacham (\$27,000), and Waterford (\$30,000) in Caledonia County and Lemington (\$35,000) in Essex County. Nine towns have a median adjusted income of less than \$20,000, compared to five towns in the other eleven counties combined. Orleans County bears the brunt with six of the nine towns (see tables 2-4). Lowell in Orleans County, with a median adjusted income of just over \$16,000, is the lowest statewide.

Another measure of economic health is average annual wage. The average annual wage is based on the geography of the job not the residents in the area. For example St. Johnsbury has an annual average wage of about \$23,000, which means that persons who work in St. Johnsbury both full and part-time on average make approximately \$23,000.

It is important to realize that a high concentration of part-time jobs, some of which may be seasonal, significantly lowers the average wage. On the other hand, an area with a high concentration of jobs that pay well will have a higher average wage. Chittenden County, which includes Burlington, is an excellent example of this.

Chittenden County provides more than a third of the jobs in the state, many of which are the best paying in Vermont. Chittenden County with an average wage of about \$33,000 is the only county with an average wage above the statewide average wage of \$27,500.

In the northeast, Essex County ranked 8th above both Caledonia (10th) Orleans (12th) for average annual wage. It is not surprising considering that the major employers in Essex County are manufacturers, which generally provide steady, year round, full-time jobs and pay above minimum wage. Caledonia County and Orleans County rely more heavily on service and retail industries, which provide a higher percent of jobs that are part-time or seasonal. The average annual wages were, Essex County, \$25,000, Caledonia County, \$22,500, and Orleans County, \$22,000 (see tables 2-4).

According to the latest data available from the US Census Bureau (1997) about 10 percent of all Vermonters are considered to be below the poverty level. The northeastern counties rank one, two and three (Orleans County 15 percent, Essex County 14 percent, and Caledonia County 13 percent). These figures are down from 1995 due to the strong economy of the mid-nineties. However given the recent slow down of the economy, rates may have increased.

HOUSING

Numerous people have discovered nature's playground in Northeastern Vermont. Vacation homes are scattered all over the region. Approximately one out of every five houses (20 percent) is a vacation home. Statewide, about 16 percent are vacation

homes.

In Essex County one out of every three houses is for vacation purposes. Vacation homes account for approximately 80 percent or more of the homes in Averill, Lewis, Fernland, Maidstone, Avery's Gore, and Warrens Gore. More than three-quarters of the year round housing units are in Brighton, Canaan, Concord and Lunenburg (see table 16). Essex County's 4 percent housing growth since 1990 is relatively low compared to the 7 percent statewide rate.

Vacation homes make up 24 percent of the housing units in Orleans County. In communities, such as Greensboro on Caspian Lake, Jay a skiing community, Morgan on Seymore Lake and Westmore on Lake Willoughby, more than half the units are vacation homes. The economic centers Barton and Newport-Derby account for half of the county's year round housing units and 17 percent of the vacation homes. Orleans County housing units have increased more than 12 percent since 1990 (see table 17).

Nearly half of all Caledonia County's housing units are in St. Johnsbury, Lyndon and Hardwick (see table 15). Yet the three towns only account for a mere 132 of the 2,242 vacation homes in the county. In Caledonia County about 15 percent of the housing units are vacation homes, falling short of the statewide 16 percent. If you eliminate the above three towns from the housing unit counts, about 28 percent of Caledonia County's housing units are vacation homes. The county's housing units are growing at about the same rate as the state, 7 percent.

Average residential values in the

northeastern counties are the lowest in Vermont. The majority of residential values fall between \$50,000 and \$90,000. Peacham and Waterford in Caledonia County are the only towns whose average values exceed \$100,000. In contrast Sheffield also in Caledonia averaged only \$45,000. Victory and East Haven of Essex County reported the two lowest average residential values in the state, \$32,500 and \$44,000 respectively (see tables 2-4).

In the Northeast Kingdom, property tax rates range from \$1.00 in Brunswick, Essex County to \$2.61 in Newport City, Orleans County. Property tax rates vary widely by town within each county (see tables 2-4).

EDUCATION

Northeastern Vermont K-12 students make up 10 percent of Vermont's students. School enrollment is similar to the population. Caledonia County, the most populous county in the region, contributes over half of the region's pupils and Orleans County makes up about another two fifths. Essex County, having the smallest population, contributes a bit over one tenth of the region's pupils.

Caledonia, Essex and Orleans Counties have the three lowest budgeted, voter approved per pupil spending in the state. The majority of the counties have average budgets between \$8,000 and \$9,000 per pupil. The state average budgeted per pupil spending for the 2000-2001 school year was about \$8,500.

Pupil membership is done by residence not the actual school count. Therefore, per pupil budgeting can be inflated if a town has a significant number of tuition students

attending school in their town. On the other hand towns which do not maintain their own school may have deflated budgets per pupil.

In Orleans County the average budget is \$7,520 per pupil, the lowest in the state. In contrast, Craftsbury, in Orleans County, has the highest budgeted per pupil spending in the entire state (\$11,650). Three other towns in Orleans County exceed the state average Albany, Greensboro, and Jay. In Essex County only Canaan and Concord exceed the state average. Barnet, Danville, Groton, and Peacham in Caledonia County also have above average budgets.

The class of 2000's college bound aspiration rates in Essex and Caledonia Counties are similar to the statewide 73 percent. In Orleans County about 60 percent planned to attend college. Students at Danville High School in Caledonia County performed the best on the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT), exceeding both the

national and state average. Two high schools, Concord High School, in Essex County and North County High School in Orleans County have notably high dropout rates (see tables 18-20 and charts 18-20).

Post-secondary education opportunities are available at Lyndon State College, which offers Bachelor Degree programs. The Community College of Vermont holds classes in St. Johnsbury and Newport, offering Associate Degrees and numerous continuing education opportunities.

Sterling College, a private institution in Craftsbury, offers academic degree programs combined with outdoor work activities. The Springfield College's School of Human Services also offers courses in St. Johnsbury.

Burke Academy utilizes the resources from the local ski area to provide a program that combines academic instruction with training for competitive ski racing.

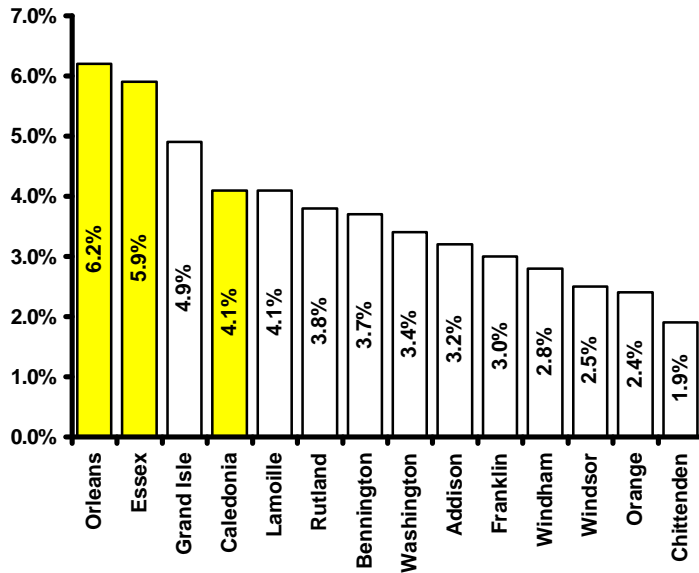
Table 1

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

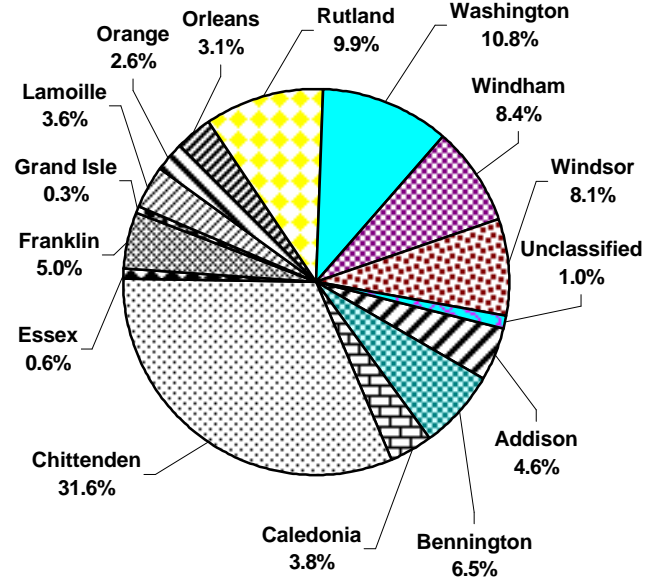
Demographic - Economic Comparison of Vermont Counties

1999 Vermont County Unemployment Rate

Northeastern VT Counties

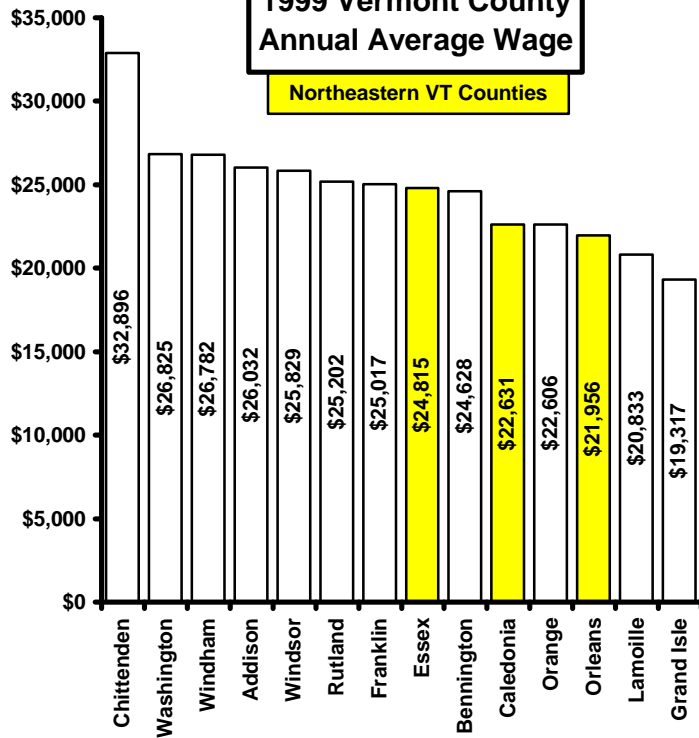


1999 Vermont County Covered Employment



1999 Vermont County Annual Average Wage

Northeastern VT Counties



1999 Vermont County Per Cap Income

Northeastern VT Counties

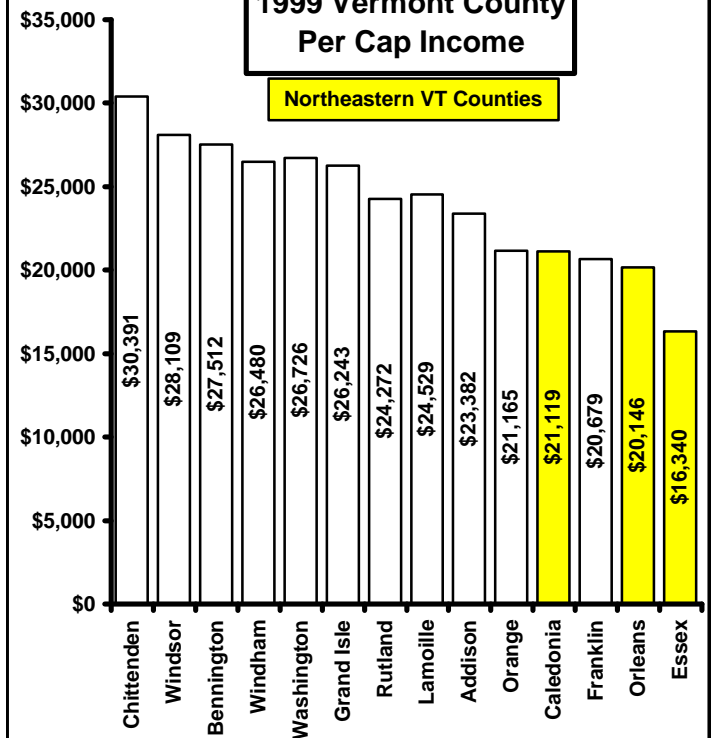


Table 2

Demographic - Economic Comparison of Caledonia County Towns

	Population 2000 1/	% Share County	Annual Average Employmt 1999 2/	Annual Average Wage 1999 2/	Effective Property Tax Rate 2000 3/	Average Residential Value 2000 3/	Median Adjusted Income 1999 4/
Vermont	608,827	NA	288,202	\$ 27,589	NA	NA	\$ 25,508
Caledonia County	29,702	100.0%	11,059	\$ 22,631	NA	NA	NA
Barnet	1,690	5.7%	200	\$ 23,143	\$ 2.29	\$ 82,874	\$ 22,659
Burke	1,571	5.3%	390	\$ 17,314	\$ 1.87	\$ 77,278	\$ 23,706
Danville	2,211	7.4%	425	\$ 20,807	\$ 2.04	\$ 80,225	\$ 26,605
Groton	876	2.9%	84	\$ 25,164	\$ 2.24	\$ 80,174	\$ 22,755
Hardwick	3,174	10.7%	783	\$ 18,771	\$ 2.59	\$ 59,790	\$ 18,034
Kirby	456	1.5%	D	D	\$ 2.18	\$ 72,213	\$ 23,779
Lyndon	5,448	18.3%	2,746	\$ 23,630	\$ 2.09	\$ 68,006	\$ 21,719
Newark	470	1.6%	37	\$ 15,705	\$ 1.63	\$ 62,713	\$ 22,168
Peacham	665	2.2%	62	\$ 16,661	\$ 2.29	\$ 103,804	\$ 26,907
Ryegate	1,150	3.9%	205	\$ 32,984	\$ 1.83	\$ 67,899	\$ 25,330
St. Johnsbury	7,571	25.5%	5,745	\$ 23,074	\$ 2.25	\$ 80,348	\$ 20,015
Sheffield	727	2.4%	53	\$ 16,779	\$ 1.89	\$ 45,117	\$ 21,814
Stannard	185	0.6%	D	D	\$ 2.09	\$ 52,676	\$ 20,374
Sutton	1,001	3.4%	88	\$ 22,325	\$ 1.94	\$ 57,369	\$ 23,068
Walden	782	2.6%	D	D	\$ 1.78	\$ 70,959	\$ 23,158
Waterford	1,104	3.7%	186	\$ 19,118	\$ 1.94	\$ 101,117	\$ 29,904
Wheelock	621	2.1%	14	\$ 8,899	\$ 2.27	\$ 55,221	\$ 24,881

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

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

3/ Vermont Division of Property Valuation and Review.

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

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

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

D denotes data which cannot be disclosed.

NA denotes data is not applicable.

Table 3

Demographic - Economic Comparison of Essex County Towns

	Population 2000 1/	% Share County	Annual Average Employmt Wage		Effective Property Tax Rate 2000 3/	Average Residential Value 2000 3/	Median Adjusted Income 1999 4/
			1999 2/	1999 2/			
Vermont	608,827	NA	288,202	\$ 27,589	NA	NA	\$ 25,508
Essex County	6,459	100.0%	1,784	\$ 24,815	NA	NA	NA
Averill	8	0.1%	D	D	\$ 1.35	\$ 63,580	D
Avery's Gore	0	0.0%	0	0	\$ 1.50	D	D
Bloomfield	261	4.0%	11	\$ 15,715	\$ 1.51	\$ 54,206	\$ 21,032
Brighton	1,260	19.5%	334	\$ 18,138	\$ 2.10	\$ 50,993	\$ 19,002
Brunswick	107	1.7%	0	0	\$ 1.00	\$ 76,971	\$ 21,053
Canaan	1,078	16.7%	D	D	\$ 1.90	\$ 67,675	\$ 25,443
Concord	1,196	18.5%	156	\$ 18,095	\$ 1.78	\$ 61,819	\$ 21,623
East Haven	301	4.7%	D	D	\$ 2.21	\$ 44,036	\$ 22,533
Ferdinand	33	0.5%	0	0	\$ 1.34	\$ 57,025	D
Granby	86	1.3%	22	\$ 30,820	\$ 1.39	\$ 50,200	\$ 22,512
Guildhall	268	4.1%	32	\$ 12,080	\$ 2.51	\$ 76,588	\$ 20,202
Lemington	107	1.7%	D	D	\$ 1.78	\$ 74,486	\$ 34,946
Lewis	0	0.0%	0	0	\$ 1.41	D	D
Lunenburg	1,328	20.6%	288	\$ 32,405	\$ 2.01	\$ 51,098	\$ 23,033
Maidstone	105	1.6%	D	D	\$ 1.23	\$ 76,657	\$ 23,617
Norton	214	3.3%	60	\$ 30,690	\$ 1.34	\$ 62,316	\$ 18,135
Victory	97	1.5%	D	D	\$ 1.11	\$ 32,328	\$ 21,972
Warners Grant	0	0.0%	D	D	\$ 1.30	D	D
Warren Gore	10	0.2%	D	D	\$ 1.30	\$ 66,300	D

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

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

3/ Vermont Division of Property Valuation and Review.

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

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

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

D denotes data which cannot be disclosed.

NA denotes data is not applicable.

Table 4

Demographic - Economic Comparison of Orleans County Towns

	Population 2000 1/	% Share County	Annual Average Employmt 1999 2/	Average Wage 1999 2/	Effective Property Tax Rate 2000 3/	Average Residential Value 2000 3/	Median Adjusted Income 1999 4/
Vermont	608,827	NA	288,202	\$ 27,589	NA	NA	\$ 25,508
Orleans County	26,277	100.0%	8,858	\$ 21,956	NA	NA	NA
Albany	840	3.2%	63	\$ 22,107	\$ 2.27	\$ 55,308	\$ 22,450
Barton	2,780	10.6%	1,602	\$ 20,845	\$ 2.16	\$ 70,249	\$ 20,738
Brownington	885	3.4%	25	\$ 14,621	\$ 1.92	\$ 61,909	\$ 18,673
Charleston	895	3.4%	80	\$ 15,493	\$ 1.93	\$ 60,652	\$ 18,310
Coventry	1,014	3.9%	132	\$ 22,727	\$ 1.20	\$ 60,245	\$ 21,248
Craftsbury	1,136	4.3%	219	\$ 18,322	\$ 2.60	\$ 87,830	\$ 22,600
Derby	4,604	17.5%	1,625	\$ 23,759	\$ 1.66	\$ 86,364	\$ 22,880
Glover	966	3.7%	106	\$ 15,522	\$ 1.87	\$ 59,777	\$ 23,502
Greensboro	770	2.9%	253	\$ 17,332	\$ 2.17	\$ 87,637	\$ 22,358
Holland	588	2.2%	D	D	\$ 1.45	\$ 54,990	\$ 19,364
Irasburg	1,077	4.1%	150	\$ 21,695	\$ 1.87	\$ 61,518	\$ 22,972
Jay	426	1.6%	201	\$ 16,371	\$ 1.76	\$ 78,858	\$ 21,455
Lowell	738	2.8%	49	\$ 10,451	\$ 1.66	\$ 58,927	\$ 16,175
Morgan	669	2.5%	47	\$ 15,191	\$ 1.56	\$ 89,932	\$ 22,851
Newport City	5,005	19.0%	3,723	\$ 23,255	\$ 2.61	\$ 69,172	\$ 18,712
Newport Town	1,511	5.8%	227	\$ 20,656	\$ 1.88	\$ 83,641	\$ 22,077
Troy	1,564	6.0%	252	\$ 22,070	\$ 1.69	\$ 64,702	\$ 19,125
Westfield	503	1.9%	55	\$ 18,117	\$ 2.04	\$ 58,395	\$ 21,347
Westmore	306	1.2%	D	D	\$ 1.77	\$ 74,359	\$ 24,423

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

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

3/ Vermont Division of Property Valuation and Review.

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

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

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

D denotes data which cannot be disclosed.

NA denotes data is not applicable.

Table 5

Caledonia County: Population Changes -- 1990 - 2000									
Age :	1990	1999 1/	2000	Change 90-99	Change 99-00	% Change 90-99	% Change 99-00	Age Distribution	
								1990	1999
0-4 Years	2,106	1,574	NA	-532	NA	-25.3%	NA	7.6%	5.4%
5-14 Years	4,330	4,184	NA	-146	NA	-3.4%	NA	15.5%	14.4%
15-19 Years	2,187	2,268	NA	81	NA	3.7%	NA	7.9%	7.8%
20-34 Years	5,988	5,085	NA	-903	NA	-15.1%	NA	21.5%	17.5%
35-54 Years	7,208	9,293	NA	2,085	NA	28.9%	NA	25.9%	31.9%
55-64 Years	2,397	2,708	NA	311	NA	13.0%	NA	8.6%	9.3%
65+ Years	3,630	4,022	NA	392	NA	10.8%	NA	13.0%	13.8%
Total	27,846	29,134	NA	1,288	NA	4.6%	NA	100.0%	100.0%
Median Age (1990)	33.5								
Vermont	562,758	593,740	NA	30,982	NA	5.5%	NA		
% State	4.9%	4.9%	NA	4.2%	NA	NA	NA		

Gender:	1990	1999 1/	2000	Change 90-99	Change 99-00	% Change 90-99	% Change 99-00
Male	13,619	14,312	NA	693	NA	5.1%	NA
Female	14,227	14,822	NA	595	NA	4.2%	NA
Total	27,846	29,134	NA	1,288	NA	4.6%	NA

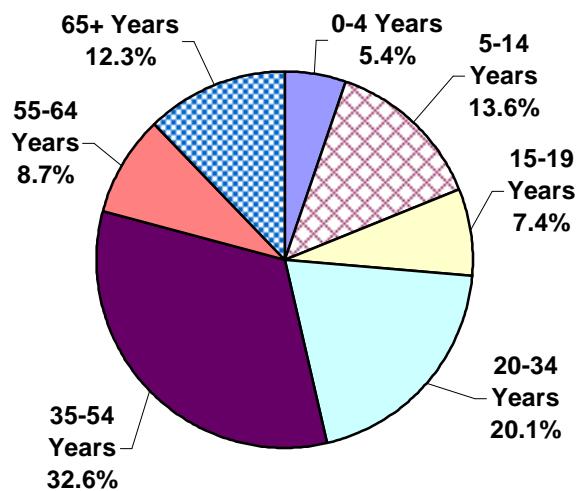
Race:	1990		2000	
	1990 Est	% of Total	2000 Est	% of Total
White	27,622	99.2%	28,954	98.8%
Black	54	0.2%	87	0.3%
American Indian/ Eskimo/Aleut	100	0.4%	163	0.6%
Asian & Pacific Islander	70	0.3%	114	0.4%
Total	27,846	100.0%	29,318	100.0%

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

1/ Vermont Department of Health Estimates

NA Not Available

**Vermont Population
by Age Groups 1999**



**Caledonia County Population
by Age Groups 1999**

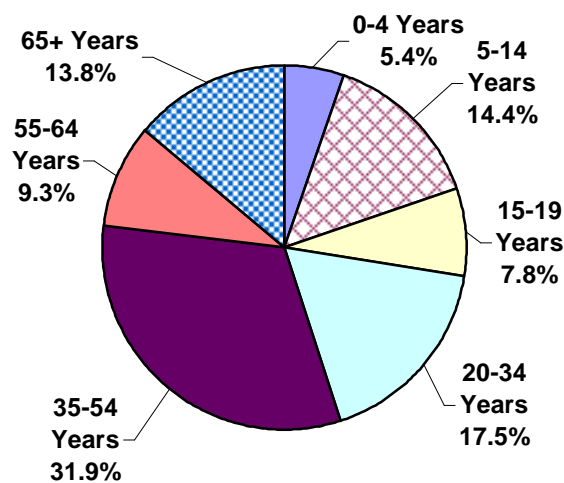


Table 6

Essex County: Population Changes -- 1990 - 2000

Age :	1990	1999 1/	2000	Change 90-99	Change 99-00	% Change 90-99	% Change 99-00	Age Distribution	
								1990	1999
0-4 Years	449	336	NA	-113	NA	-25.2%	NA	7.0%	5.2%
5-14 Years	980	965	NA	-15	NA	-1.5%	NA	15.3%	14.9%
15-19 Years	436	444	NA	8	NA	1.8%	NA	6.8%	6.9%
20-34 Years	1,252	970	NA	-282	NA	-22.5%	NA	19.5%	15.0%
35-54 Years	1,688	2,010	NA	322	NA	19.1%	NA	26.4%	31.1%
55-64 Years	690	720	NA	30	NA	4.3%	NA	10.8%	11.2%
65+ Years	910	1,012	NA	102	NA	11.2%	NA	14.2%	15.7%
Total	6,405	6,457	NA	52	NA	0.8%	NA	100.0%	100.0%
Median Age (1990)	35.9								
Vermont	562,758	593,740	NA	30,982	NA	5.5%	NA		
% State	1.1%	1.1%	NA	0.2%	NA	NA	NA		

Gender:	1990	1999 1/	2000	Change 90-99	Change 99-00	% Change 90-99	% Change 99-00		
								1990	1999
Male	3,143	3,198	NA	55	NA	1.7%	NA		
Female	3,262	3,259	NA	-3	NA	-0.1%	NA		
Total	6,405	6,457	NA	52	NA	0.8%	NA		

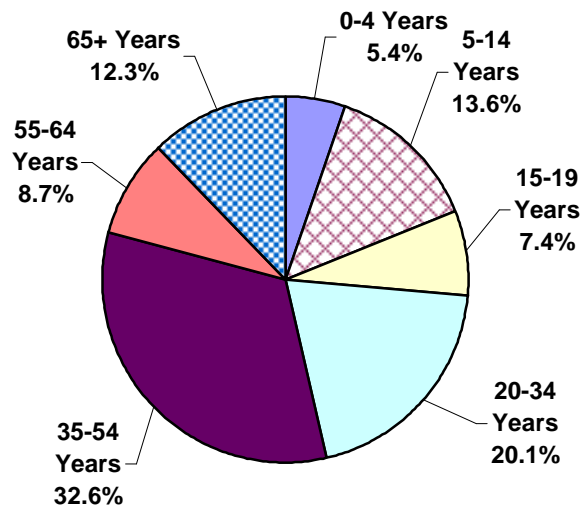
Race:	1990		2000	
	Est	% of Total	Est	% of Total
White	6,363	99.3%	6,327	98.9%
Black	13	0.2%	11	0.2%
American Indian/ Eskimo/Aleut	18	0.3%	41	0.6%
Asian & Pacific Islander	11	0.2%	17	0.3%
Total	6,405	100.0%	6,396	100.0%

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

1/ Vermont Department of Health Estimates

NA Not Available

**Vermont Population
by Age Groups 1999**



**Essex County Population
by Age Groups 1999**

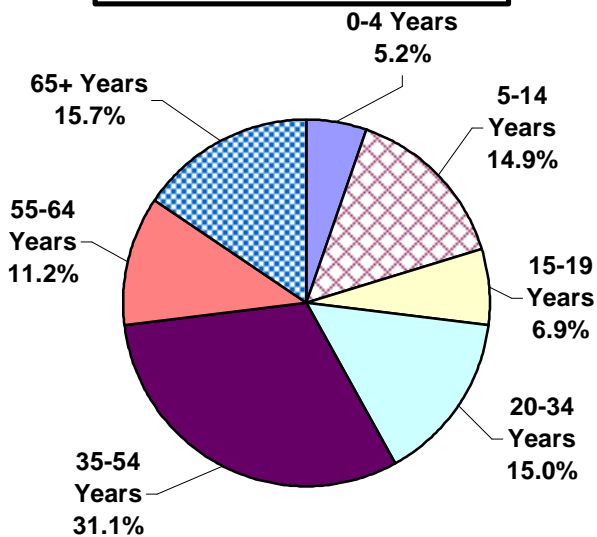


Table 7

Orleans County: Population Changes -- 1990 - 2000

Age :	1990	1999 1/	2000	Change 90-99	Change 99-00	% Change 90-99	% Change 99-00	Age Distribution	
								1990	1999
0-4 Years	1,776	1,414	NA	-362	NA	-20.4%	NA	7.4%	5.4%
5-14 Years	3,969	3,470	NA	-499	NA	-12.6%	NA	16.5%	13.3%
15-19 Years	1,707	1,811	NA	104	NA	6.1%	NA	7.1%	7.0%
20-34 Years	4,894	4,393	NA	-501	NA	-10.2%	NA	20.3%	16.9%
35-54 Years	6,334	8,659	NA	2,325	NA	36.7%	NA	26.3%	33.3%
55-64 Years	2,133	2,554	NA	421	NA	19.7%	NA	8.9%	9.8%
65+ Years	3,240	3,721	NA	481	NA	14.8%	NA	13.5%	14.3%
Total	24,053	26,022	NA	1,969	NA	8.2%	NA	100.0%	100.0%
Median Age (1990)	34.3								
Vermont	562,758	593,740	NA	30,982	NA	5.5%	NA		
% State	4.3%	4.4%	NA	6.4%	NA	NA	NA		

Gender:	1990	1999 1/	2000	Change 90-99	Change 99-00	% Change 90-99	% Change 99-00		
								1990	1999
Male	11,860	12,890	NA	1,030	NA	8.7%	NA		
Female	12,193	13,132	NA	939	NA	7.7%	NA		
Total	24,053	26,022	NA	1,969	NA	8.2%	NA		

Race:	1990		2000	
	Est	% of Total	Est	% of Total
White	23,896	99.3%	25,532	98.6%
Black	51	0.2%	97	0.4%
American Indian/ Eskimo/Aleut	56	0.2%	172	0.7%
Asian & Pacific Islander	50	0.2%	82	0.3%
Total	24,053	100.0%	25,883	100.0%

Sources: Census of Population & Housing, Bureau of the Census
 1/ Vermont Department of Health Estimates
 NA Not Available

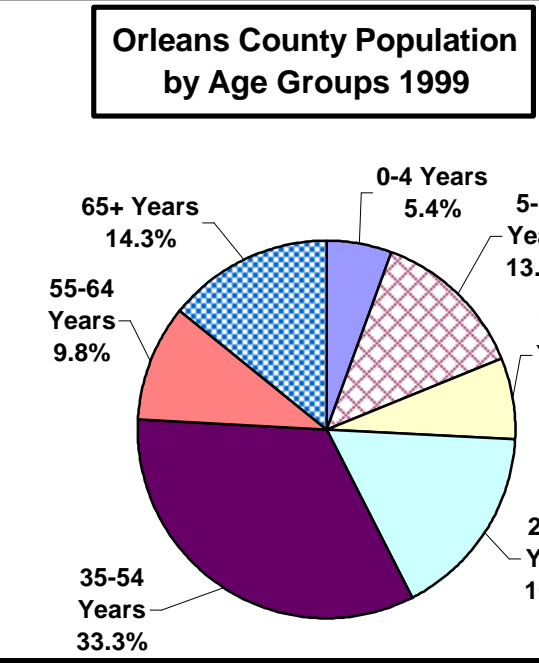
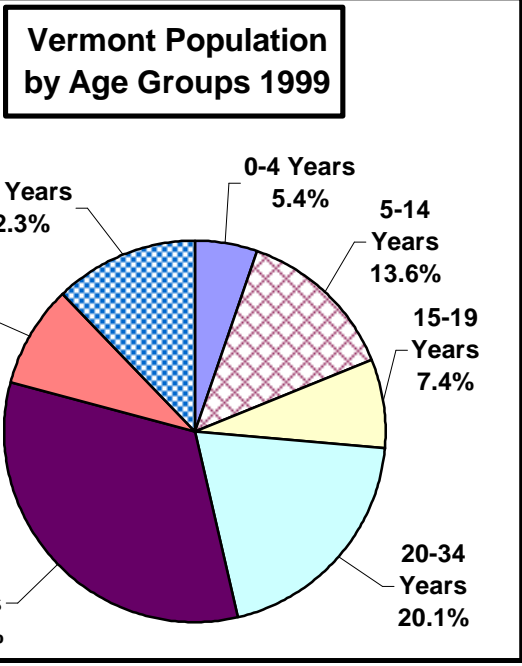


Table 8

Felony and Misdemeanor Convictions for Vermont Counties (FY 2000)

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

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

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

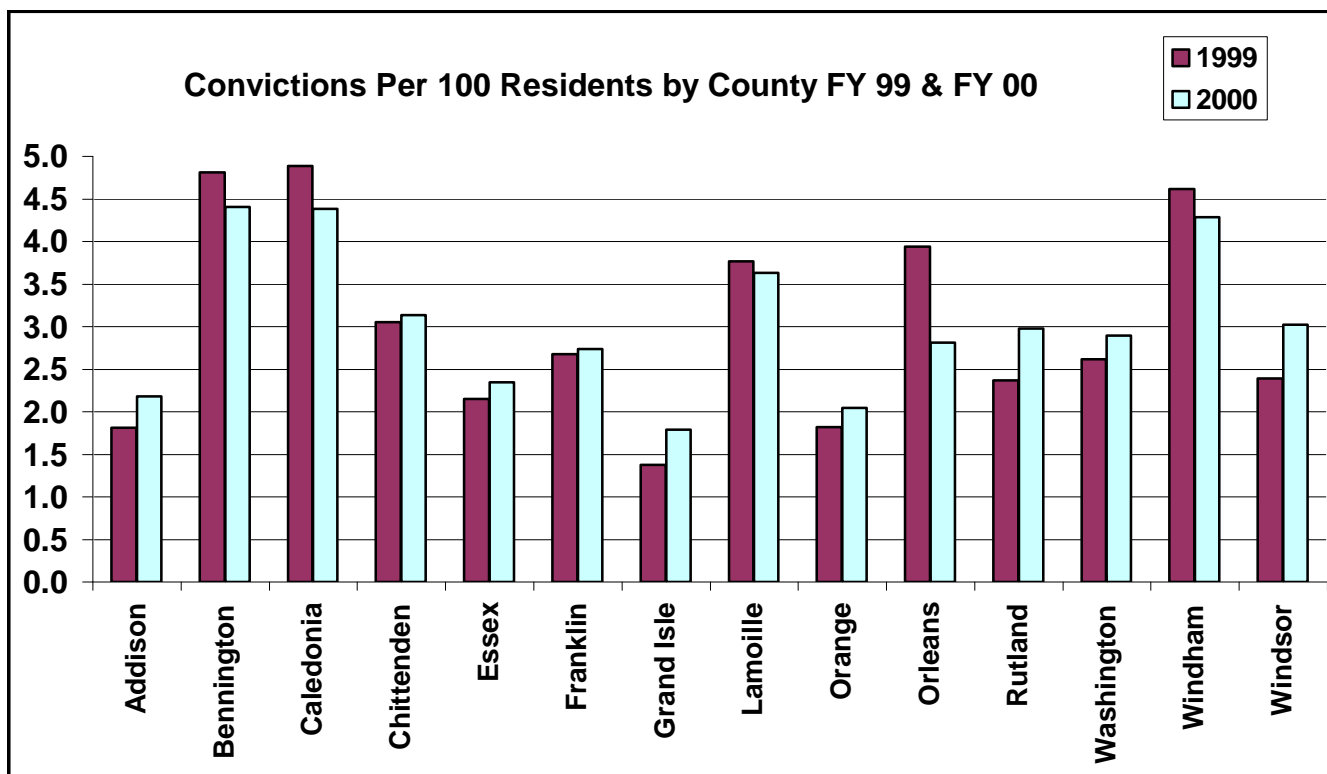


Table 9

Caledonia County: Employment by Residence

Resident Labor Force	1998		1999		Change 98-99	% Change 98-99
		% State		% State		
Labor Force	14,950	4.5%	15,200	4.5%	250	1.7%
Unemployment Rate (%)	700 4.8%	6.3% NA	600 4.1%	5.9% NA	-100 -0.7	-14.3% NA
Employment	14,250	4.5%	14,600	4.5%	350	2.5%

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

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

Caledonia County: Employment by Industry

Industry	Covered 1990		Covered 1998		Covered 1999		Change 90-98	Change 98-99	% Change 90-99
	Emp.	% Total	Emp.	% Total	Emp.	% Total			
Private ownership	8,069	83.3%	8,970	83.1%	9,178	83.0%	901	208	13.7%
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	61	0.6%	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Mining & Quarrying	10	0.1%	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Contract Construction	652	6.7%	562	5.2%	626	5.7%	-90	63	-4.1%
Manufacturing	1,873	19.3%	2,279	21.1%	2,254	20.4%	407	-26	20.4%
Durable Goods	1,138	11.8%	1,293	12.0%	1,302	11.8%	155	10	14.5%
Nondurable Goods	735	7.6%	987	9.2%	951	8.6%	252	-36	29.5%
Transportation & Utilities	540	5.6%	480	4.5%	509	4.6%	-60	29	-5.8%
Trade	2,309	23.8%	2,536	23.5%	2,533	22.9%	227	-3	9.7%
Wholesale	335	3.5%	324	3.0%	336	3.0%	-11	12	0.2%
Retail	1,974	20.4%	2,212	20.5%	2,198	19.9%	238	-14	11.3%
Finance, Insurance & Real Est	472	4.9%	418	3.9%	403	3.6%	-54	-15	-14.7%
Services	2,152	22.2%	2,608	24.2%	2,736	24.7%	457	128	27.2%
Hotel & Resorts	156	1.6%	176	1.6%	188	1.7%	20	12	19.9%
Health	861	8.9%	1,075	10.0%	1,106	10.0%	213	32	28.5%
Other	1,134	11.7%	1,358	12.6%	1,442	13.0%	224	85	27.2%
Government ownership	1,618	16.7%	1,819	16.9%	1,881	17.0%	201	62	16.3%
Total for Caledonia County	9,688	100.0%	10,789	100.0%	11,059	100.0%	1,102	270	14.2%

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

NA Not Applicable

D denotes data which cannot be disclosed.

Table 10

Essex County: Employment by Residence

Resident Labor Force	1998		1999		Change 98-99	% Change 98-99
	1998	% State	1999	% State		
Labor Force	2,800	0.8%	2,900	0.9%	100	3.6%
Unemployment Rate (%)	150	1.3%	150	1.5%	0	0.0%
Employment	6.0%	NA	5.9%	NA	-0.1	NA
	2,650	0.8%	2,750	0.8%	100	3.8%

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

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

Essex County: Employment by Industry

Industry	Covered Emp. 1990		Covered Emp. 1998		Covered Emp. 1999		Change 90-98	Change 98-99	% Change 90-99
	1990	% Total	1998	% Total	1999	% Total			
Private ownership	1,215	79.8%	1,346	79.0%	1,423	79.8%	131	77	17.1%
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	22	1.4%	17	1.0%	16	0.9%	-5	-1	-25.8%
Mining & Quarrying	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
Contract Construction	47	3.1%	45	2.7%	51	2.9%	-2	6	8.3%
Manufacturing	871	57.2%	947	55.6%	1,000	56.1%	76	53	14.9%
Durable Goods	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Nondurable Goods	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Transportation & Utilities	44	2.9%	42	2.5%	37	2.1%	-2	-5	-15.5%
Trade	139	9.1%	155	9.1%	146	8.2%	16	-9	5.4%
Wholesale	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Retail	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Finance, Insurance & Real Est	16	1.1%	D	D	14	0.8%	D	D	-15.8%
Services	75	5.0%	130	7.6%	158	8.9%	55	28	109.3%
Hotel & Resorts	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Health	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Other	40	2.7%	89	5.2%	114	6.4%	48	25	183.1%
Government ownership	308	20.2%	358	21.0%	361	20.2%	49	3	17.0%
Total for Essex County	1,523	100.0%	1,704	100.0%	1,784	100.0%	181	80	17.1%

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

NA Not Applicable

D denotes data which cannot be disclosed.

Table 11

Orleans County: Employment by Residence

Resident Labor Force	1998		1999		Change 98-99	% Change 98-99
		% State		% State		
Labor Force	12,200	3.7%	12,500	3.7%	300	2.5%
Unemployment Rate (%)	850 7.1%	7.6% NA	750 6.2%	7.4% NA	-100 -0.9	-11.8% NA
Employment	11,350	3.6%	11,750	3.6%	400	3.5%

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

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

Orleans County: Employment by Industry

Industry	Covered 1990		Covered 1998		Covered 1999		Change 90-98	Change 98-99	% Change 90-99
	Emp.	% Total	Emp.	% Total	Emp.	% Total			
Private ownership	6,692	81.9%	6,997	81.5%	7,111	80.3%	305	114	6.3%
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	D	D	146	1.7%	157	1.8%	D	11	D
Mining & Quarrying	D	D	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	D	0	D
Contract Construction	452	5.5%	470	5.5%	472	5.3%	18	3	4.6%
Manufacturing	1,980	24.2%	1,795	20.9%	1,804	20.4%	-185	9	-8.9%
Durable Goods	1,327	16.2%	1,459	17.0%	1,453	16.4%	133	-6	9.5%
Nondurable Goods	653	8.0%	336	3.9%	351	4.0%	-317	16	-46.2%
Transportation & Utilities	302	3.7%	382	4.5%	373	4.2%	81	-9	23.6%
Trade	1,737	21.3%	1,820	21.2%	1,862	21.0%	82	43	7.2%
Wholesale	251	3.1%	302	3.5%	281	3.2%	51	-21	11.9%
Retail	1,486	18.2%	1,517	17.7%	1,581	17.9%	31	64	6.4%
Finance, Insurance & Real Est	245	3.0%	238	2.8%	241	2.7%	-7	3	-1.4%
Services	1,825	22.3%	2,147	25.0%	2,202	24.9%	322	55	20.6%
Hotel & Resorts	341	4.2%	268	3.1%	263	3.0%	-73	-4	-22.7%
Health	904	11.1%	1,134	13.2%	1,150	13.0%	230	16	27.3%
Other	581	7.1%	745	8.7%	788	8.9%	165	43	35.7%
Government ownership	1,481	18.1%	1,591	18.5%	1,747	19.7%	110	156	18.0%
Total for Orleans County	8,173	100.0%	8,588	100.0%	8,858	100.0%	415	270	8.4%

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

NA Not Applicable

D denotes data which cannot be disclosed.

Table 12

Agricultural Comparison of Vermont Counties (1997)

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

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

1/ Data is based on a sample of farms.

Table 13

Forest Industry Comparison of Vermont Counties

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

1/ Harvest volumes do not include firewood volumes.

2/ Includes both domant and active.

Franklin and Grand isle Counties are combined in harvest reporting.

Source: Vermont Department of Forest, Parks & Recreation

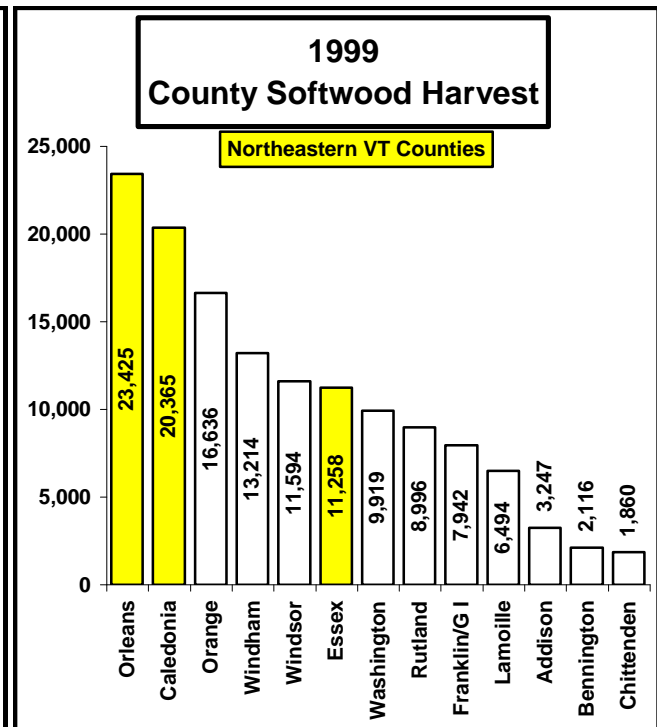
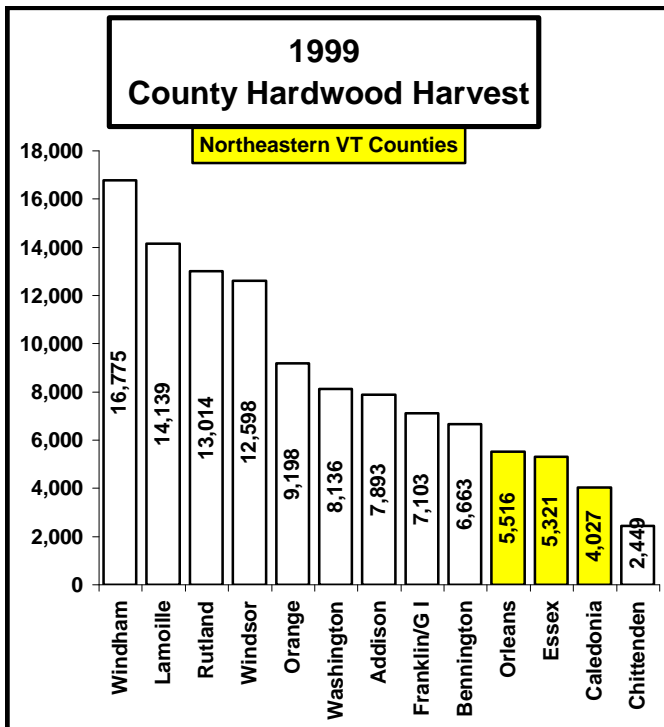


Table 14

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

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

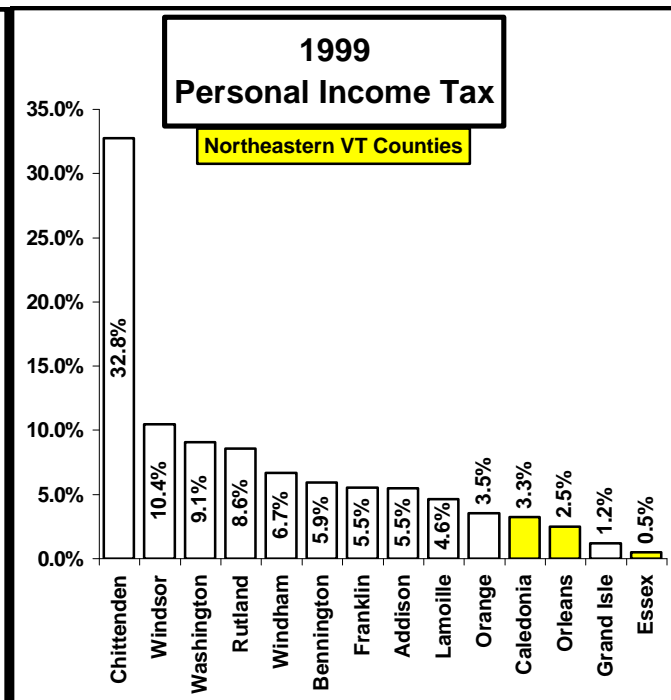
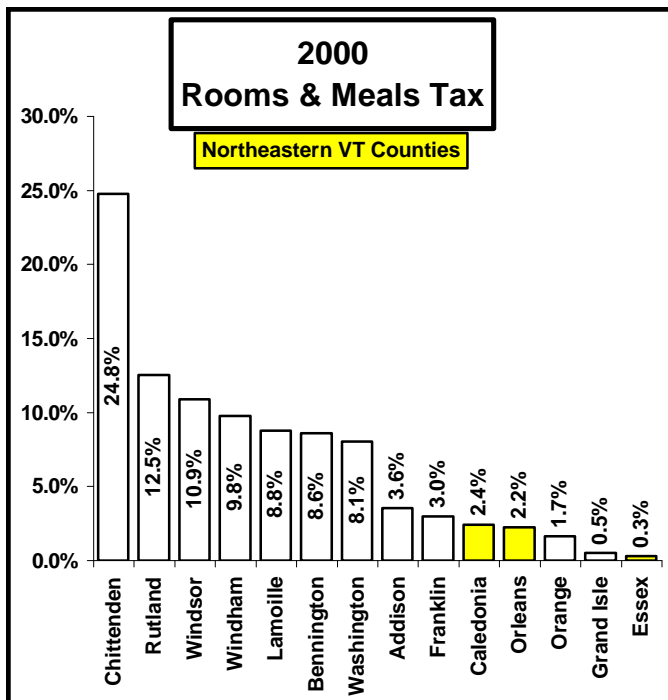


Table 15

	Total Housing Units			1999 Housing Units				
	1990	1998	1999	% Chng 90-99	% Chng 98-99	Year Round	Vacation	Vacation % of Tot.
	Vermont	270,978	289,625	291,135	7.4%	0.5%	243,841	47,294
Caledonia County	13,718	14,647	14,699	7.2%	0.4%	12,457	2,242	15.3%
Barnet	809	878	885	9.4%	0.8%	692	193	21.8%
Burke	923	1,042	1,042	12.9%	0.0%	797	245	23.5%
Danville	1,087	1,165	1,158	6.5%	-0.6%	884	274	23.7%
Groton	534	578	578	8.2%	0.0%	368	210	36.3%
Hardwick	1,243	1,282	1,282	3.1%	0.0%	1,222	60	4.7%
Kirby	184	214	222	20.7%	3.7%	173	49	22.1%
Lyndon	2,094	2,217	2,217	5.9%	0.0%	2,172	45	2.0%
Newark	441	421	426	-3.4%	1.2%	189	237	55.6%
Peacham	484	500	504	4.1%	0.8%	260	244	48.4%
Ryegate	531	574	579	9.0%	0.9%	444	135	23.3%
St. Johnsbury	3,587	3,625	3,645	1.6%	0.6%	3,618	27	0.7%
Sheffield	287	354	355	23.7%	0.3%	252	103	29.0%
Stannard	80	90	90	12.5%	0.0%	60	30	33.3%
Sutton	369	415	415	12.5%	0.0%	358	57	13.7%
Walden	386	494	504	30.6%	2.0%	322	182	36.1%
Waterford	431	482	481	11.6%	-0.2%	435	46	9.6%
Wheelock	248	316	316	27.4%	0.0%	211	105	33.2%

Source: Vermont Department of Health, Population & Housing Estimates

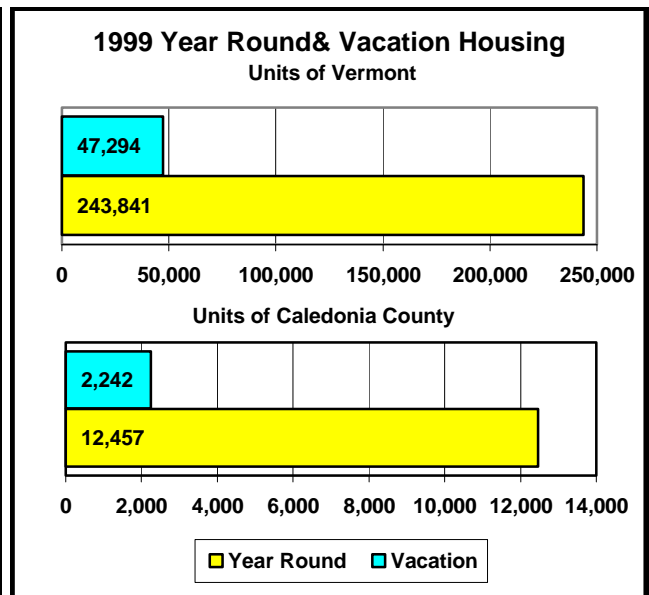
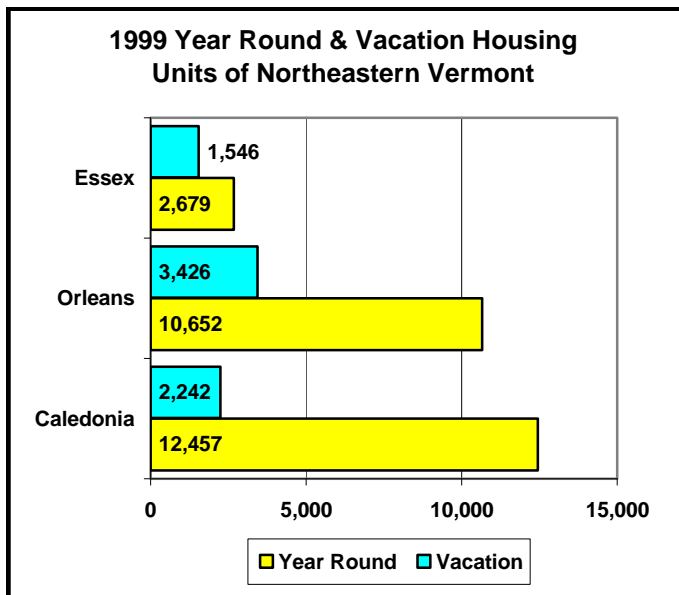


Table 16

Housing - Essex County Towns								
	Total Housing Units			% Chng 90-99	% Chng 98-99	1999 Housing Units		
	1990	1998	1999			Year Round	Vacation	Vacation % of Tot.
Vermont	270,978	289,625	291,135	7.4%	0.5%	243,841	47,294	16.2%
Essex County	4,059	4,212	4,225	4.1%	0.3%	2,679	1,546	36.6%
Averill	96	96	96	0.0%	0.0%	4	92	95.8%
Avery's Gore	8	8	8	0.0%	0.0%	0	8	100.0%
Bloomfield	188	200	200	6.4%	0.0%	114	86	43.0%
Brighton	743	773	773	4.0%	0.0%	589	184	23.8%
Brunswick	87	97	97	11.5%	0.0%	42	55	56.7%
Canaan	577	598	599	3.8%	0.2%	465	134	22.4%
Concord	664	672	672	1.2%	0.0%	458	214	31.8%
East Haven	142	152	152	7.0%	0.0%	109	43	28.3%
Ferdinand	82	82	82	0.0%	0.0%	14	68	82.9%
Granby	65	75	81	24.6%	8.0%	37	44	54.3%
Guildhall	142	142	146	2.8%	2.8%	119	27	18.5%
Lemington	70	70	72	2.9%	2.9%	52	20	27.8%
Lewis	27	27	27	0.0%	0.0%	0	27	100.0%
Lunenburg	638	641	641	0.5%	0.0%	504	137	21.4%
Maidstone	283	286	286	1.1%	0.0%	60	226	79.0%
Norton	128	166	166	29.7%	0.0%	75	91	54.8%
Victory	72	81	81	12.5%	0.0%	37	44	54.3%
Warners Grant	1	1	1	0.0%	0.0%	0	1	100.0%
Warren Gore	46	45	45	-2.2%	0.0%	0	45	100.0%

Source: Vermont Department of Health, Population & Housing Estimates

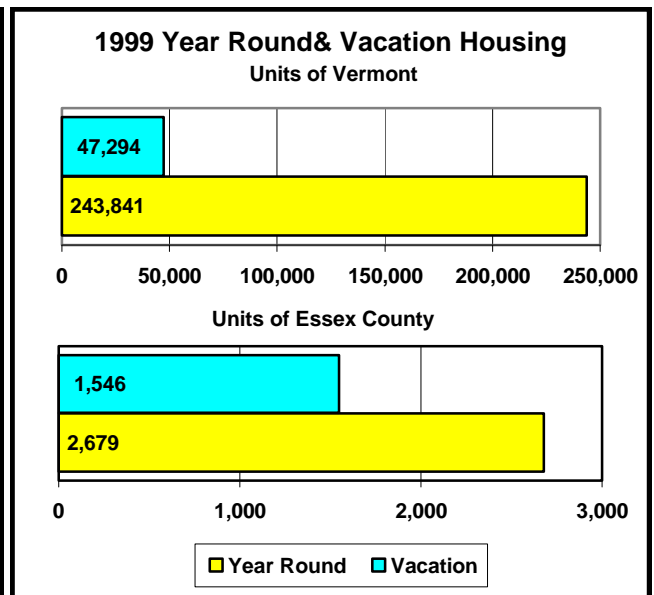
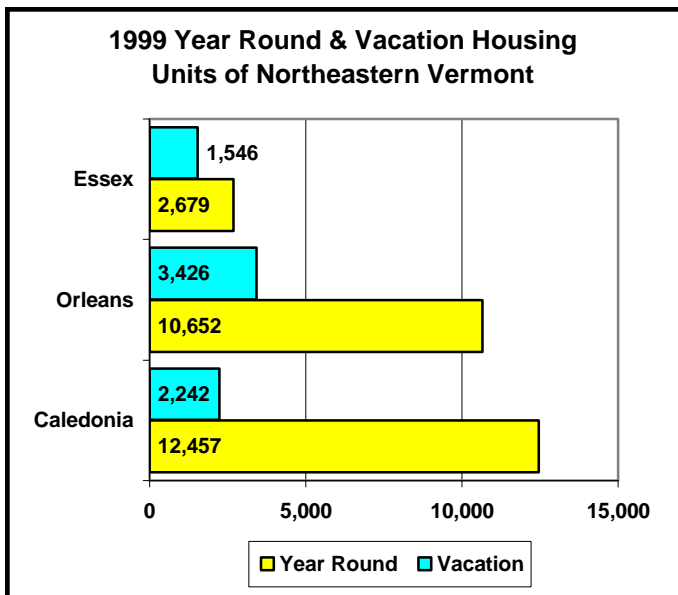


Table 17

	Total Housing Units			1999 Housing Units				
	1990	1998	1999	% Chng 90-99	% Chng 98-99	Year Round	Vacation	Vacation % of Tot.
	Vermont	270,978	289,625	291,135	7.4%	0.5%	243,841	47,294
Orleans County	12,551	13,973	14,078	12.2%	0.8%	10,652	3,426	24.3%
Albany	389	439	459	18.0%	4.6%	347	112	24.4%
Barton	1,382	1,455	1,455	5.3%	0.0%	1,292	163	11.2%
Brownington	359	438	438	22.0%	0.0%	322	116	26.5%
Charleston	477	549	549	15.1%	0.0%	365	184	33.5%
Coventry	300	347	356	18.7%	2.6%	338	18	5.1%
Craftsbury	474	600	600	26.6%	0.0%	460	140	23.3%
Derby	2,007	2,170	2,195	9.4%	1.2%	1,902	293	13.3%
Glover	596	623	620	4.0%	-0.5%	342	278	44.8%
Greensboro	647	704	704	8.8%	0.0%	333	371	52.7%
Holland	274	360	364	32.8%	1.1%	228	136	37.4%
Irasburg	371	434	445	19.9%	2.5%	387	58	13.0%
Jay	333	405	414	24.3%	2.2%	170	244	58.9%
Lowell	307	383	387	26.1%	1.0%	280	107	27.6%
Morgan	518	631	641	23.7%	1.6%	234	407	63.5%
Newport City	2,083	2,196	2,196	5.4%	0.0%	2,054	142	6.5%
Newport Town	670	763	779	16.3%	2.1%	614	165	21.2%
Troy	641	677	677	5.6%	0.0%	626	51	7.5%
Westfield	274	317	317	15.7%	0.0%	204	113	35.6%
Westmore	449	482	482	7.3%	0.0%	154	328	68.0%

Source: Vermont Department of Health, Population & Housing Estimates

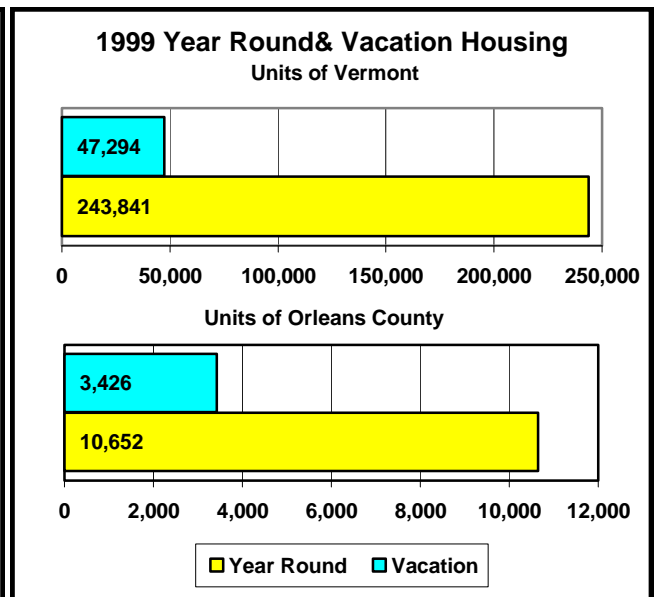
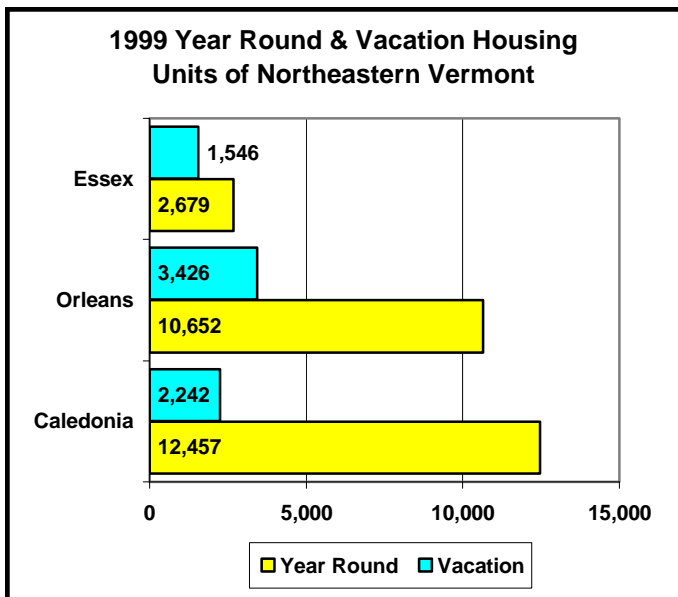


Table 18

Education Comparison: Caledonia County Towns & Schools						
Fiscal Year 2001 (July 1, 2000 to June 30, 2001)	Average Daily Membership 1/			General State Block & Above Block PEP 2/	Additional \$ Raised PEP 3/	Budgeted \$ Voter Approved PEP
	Elementary Count	Secondary Count	Total			
Vermont	53,804	48,872	102,676	\$6,911	\$1,547	\$8,458
Caledonia County	2,633	2,694	5,327	\$6,720	\$1,332	\$8,051
Barnet	144	181	324	\$7,912	\$1,259	\$9,171
Burke	139	136	275	\$6,399	\$930	\$7,328
Danville	214	196	410	\$6,886	\$2,396	\$9,282
Groton	106	80	186	\$7,867	\$1,397	\$9,264
Hardwick	339	293	632	\$6,740	\$938	\$7,678
Kirby	55	38	93	\$8,052	\$478	\$8,530
Lyndon	475	493	969	\$6,514	\$1,136	\$7,650
Newark	43	47	89	\$5,852	\$1,473	\$7,325
Peacham	69	74	143	\$7,157	\$1,621	\$8,779
Ryegate	95	107	202	\$6,409	\$1,308	\$7,717
St. Johnsbury	524	623	1,147	\$6,524	\$1,502	\$8,026
Sheffield	71	60	131	\$6,993	\$995	\$7,988
Stannard	11	19	30	\$4,872	\$960	\$5,832
Sutton	100	97	197	\$6,460	\$1,182	\$7,642
Walden	95	81	176	\$6,046	\$1,789	\$7,836
Waterford	94	112	206	\$7,101	\$1,440	\$8,540
Wheelock	60	56	116	\$6,840	\$973	\$7,813

Caledonia County High Schools (FY2000)	Enrollment Grades 9-12 1/	Drop Rate (3Yr Avg)	Student Teacher Ratio	SAT Verbal (mean)	SAT Math (mean)	College Bound
National Average	NA	NA	NA	505	514	NA
Vermont	31,936	4.7%	12.3	513	508	73%
Danville School	156	1.9%	13.0	516	521	77%
Hazen	273	3.9%	11.6	499	494	71%
Lyndon Institute	661	5.2%	9.7	516	502	65%
St. Johnsbury Academy	921	5.0%	9.7	495	515	NA

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

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

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

NA Not Available

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

Table 19

Education Comparison: Essex County Towns & Schools						
Fiscal Year 2001 (July 1, 2000 to June 30, 2001)	Average Daily Membership 1/			General State Block & Above Block PEP 2/	Additional \$ Raised PEP 3/	Budgeted \$ Voter Approved PEP
	Elementary Count	Secondary Count	Total			
Vermont	53,804	48,872	102,676	\$6,911	\$1,547	\$8,458
Essex County	636	572	1,209	\$5,920	\$1,885	\$7,806
Bloomfield	26	27	53	\$5,491	\$1,430	\$6,921
Brighton	129	118	247	\$5,698	\$1,025	\$6,723
Brunswick	8	16	24	\$5,190	\$2,064	\$7,254
Canaan	122	108	230	\$5,719	\$3,394	\$9,113
Concord	117	86	203	\$7,269	\$2,601	\$9,870
East Haven	41	23	64	\$5,582	\$1,809	\$7,391
Granby	7	6	13	\$4,254	\$1,585	\$5,839
Guildhall	19	40	59	\$6,123	\$1,687	\$7,810
Lemington	10	8	18	\$5,791	\$2,121	\$7,912
Lunenburg	127	122	249	\$5,856	\$942	\$6,798
Maidstone	12	8	20	\$4,919	\$496	\$5,415
Norton	11	10	21	\$5,139	\$3,308	\$8,447
Victory	8	1	9	\$5,342	\$2,022	\$7,364

Essex County High Schools (FY2000)	Enrollment		Drop Rate (3Yr Avg)	Student Teacher Ratio	SAT Verbal (mean)	SAT Math (mean)	College Bound
	Grades 9-12	1/					
National Average	NA	NA	NA	NA	505	514	NA
Vermont	31,936		4.7%	12.3	513	508	73%
Canaan	123		3.9%	12.5	432	418	74%
Concord	95		11.5%	11.1	477	483	67%

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

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

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

NA Not Available

Sources: Vermont Department of Education.

See EDUCATION in the Glossary for further details.

Table 20

Education Comparison: Orleans County Towns & Schools						
Fiscal Year 2001 (July 1, 2000 to June 30, 2001)	Average Daily Membership 1/			General State Block & Above Block PEP 2/	Additional \$ Raised PEP 3/	Budgeted \$ Voter Approved PEP
	Elementary Count	Secondary Count	Total			
Vermont	53,804	48,872	102,676	\$6,911	\$1,547	\$8,458
Orleans County	2,377	2,231	4,608	\$6,186	\$1,334	\$7,520
Albany	83	73	156	\$7,826	\$1,837	\$9,662
Barton ID	159	158	317	\$6,459	\$945	\$7,404
Brownington	100	73	173	\$5,453	\$933	\$6,386
Charleston	110	75	185	\$5,993	\$1,131	\$7,124
Coventry	105	147	252	\$5,867	\$1,495	\$7,363
Craftsbury	87	67	154	\$8,178	\$3,472	\$11,650
Derby	461	427	888	\$5,972	\$1,193	\$7,165
Glover	71	66	137	\$6,466	\$1,291	\$7,757
Greensboro	58	63	121	\$7,632	\$1,259	\$8,891
Holland	82	62	144	\$5,343	\$1,250	\$6,593
Irasburg	115	106	221	\$6,532	\$703	\$7,235
Jay	48	35	83	\$6,454	\$2,274	\$8,727
Lowell	95	76	171	\$5,056	\$1,661	\$6,716
Morgan	66	56	122	\$6,037	\$1,473	\$7,510
Newport City	326	356	682	\$6,163	\$1,191	\$7,354
Newport Town	132	124	256	\$5,896	\$1,033	\$6,928
Orleans ID	97	72	169	\$6,269	\$1,645	\$7,914
Troy	135	144	279	\$5,793	\$1,398	\$7,191
Westfield	28	35	63	\$6,355	\$1,339	\$7,694
Westmore	20	16	36	\$4,879	\$2,039	\$6,918

Orleans County High Schools (FY2000)	Enrollment		Drop Rate (3Yr Avg)	Student Teacher Ratio	SAT Verbal (mean)	SAT Math (mean)	College Bound
	Grades 9-12	1/ 1/					
National Average	NA	NA	NA	NA	505	514	NA
Vermont	31,936		4.7%	12.3	513	508	73%
Craftsbury School	72		4.7%	9.2	519	471	58%
Lake Region	426		2.6%	13.0	482	470	53%
North Country	1,101		6.2%	12.2	490	471	62%

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

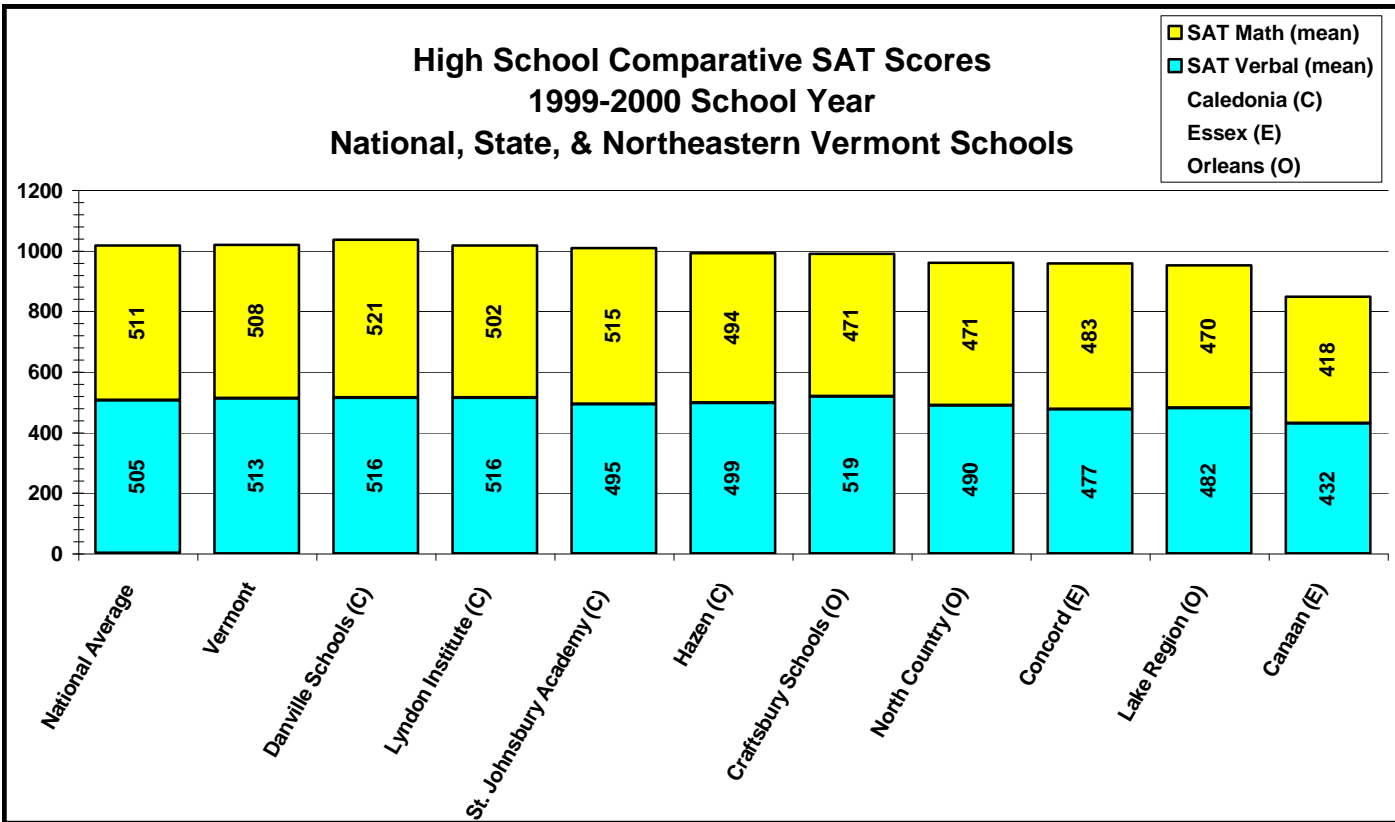
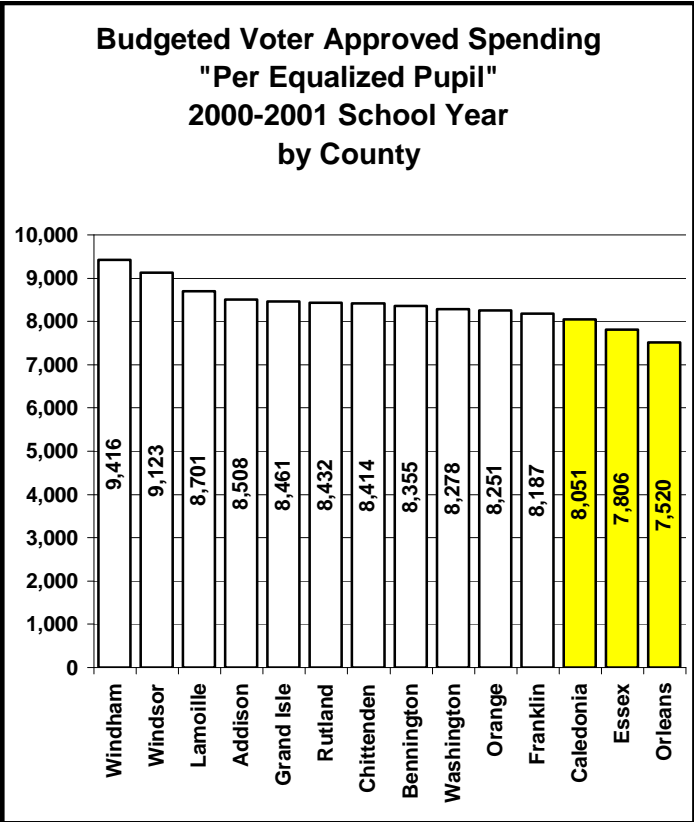
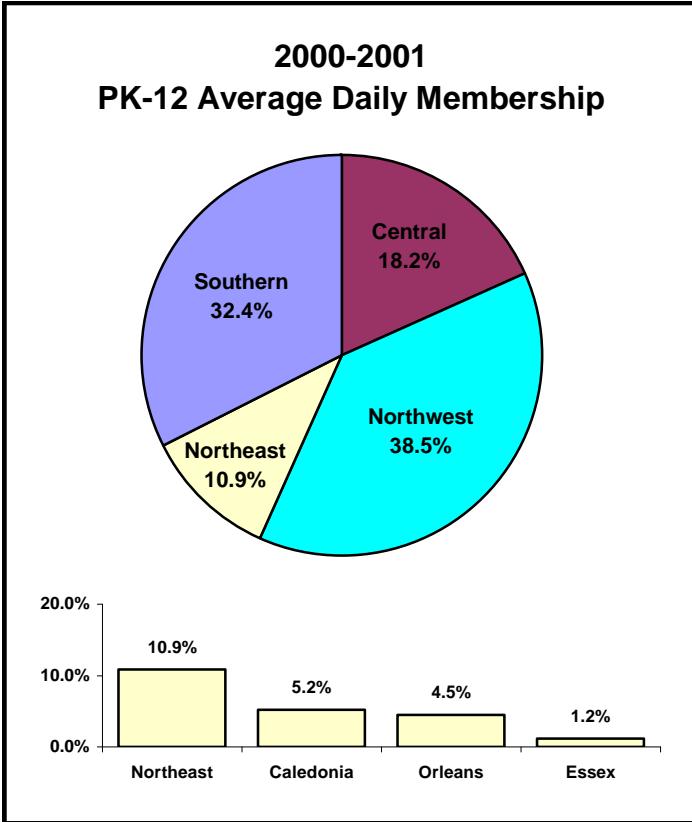
2/ PEP = Per Equalized Pupil. The General State Block is a grant for \$5,194 per equalized pupil for the 00/01 school year. Above Block dollars are distributed from the Education Fund supported by Local Share Property Taxes.

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

NA Not Available

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

Education Comparison: Vermont Counties & Northeastern Vermont Schools



GLOSSARY

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

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

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

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

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

EDUCATION

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

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

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

GLOSSARY – (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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