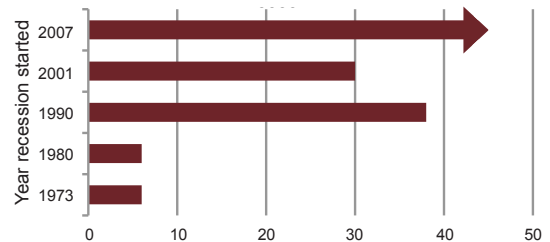


Vermont Slogs Through the Slowest Recovery in 40 Years

Almost four years after the start of the last recession, the number of non-farm jobs is still 6,600 below Vermont's 2007 peak. That makes this the slowest recovery of the last five recessions, dating back to the early 1970s. Officially, the recession that started in December 2007 ended in June 2009. But Vermont employers still have not replaced the jobs that were eliminated during the downturn, let alone create new ones for new workers entering the labor market.

Jobless Workers Are Still Waiting

Months to regain lost Vermont jobs from start of recession



Data source: Political Economy Research Institute; Vermont Department of Labor

An Employment Boost From Government

Vermont gained 700 jobs overall in September, thanks to 900 new public-sector jobs, according to data released today by the Vermont Department of Labor. The private sector lost 200 jobs last month, primarily in manufacturing, construction, and trade, transportation, and utilities. At 5.8 percent, the state's

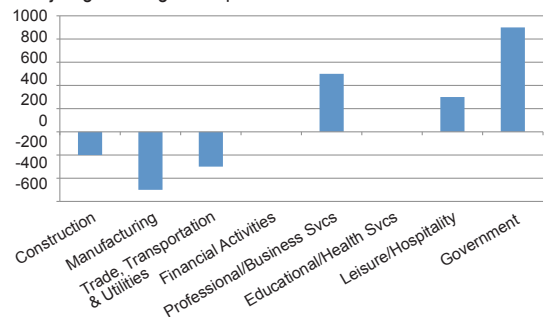
seasonally adjusted unemployment rate showed little change from August.

	Sep 2011	Aug 2011	Sep 2010
Labor Force	362,059	359,848	360,112
Employment	340,941	338,762	338,778
Unemployment	21,118	21,086	21,334
Rate	5.8%	5.9%	5.9%

Data source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Public Sector Provides New Jobs

Net job gains August-September 2011



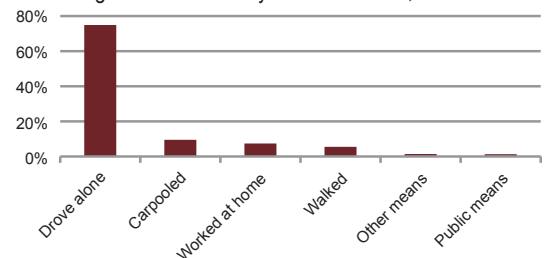
Data source: Vermont Department of Labor

How Vermonters Commute

More than 314,000 Vermonters commute to work, and about three-quarters of them drove by themselves in 2010, according to new U.S. Census data. Just under 10 percent shared the ride last year—a drop from 2008, when more than 11 percent carpooled. The number of telecommuters is on the rise, however. At-home workers increased to 7.4 percent in 2010 from 5.4 percent in 2006.

Most Drive to Work—Alone

Percentage of commuters by means of travel, 2010



Data source: U.S. Census