Vermont health care and preK-12 public education expenditures as a percentage of total personal income, fiscal years 1996-2014

Data source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Green Mountain Care Board, Vermont Agency of Education
Total Vermont preK-12 public education expenditures as a percentage of state and local taxes, fiscal years 1996-2014

Data source: U.S. Census, Vermont Agency of Education
Vermont education spending per pupil by school size, fiscal year 2016

Data source: Vermont Agency of Education
Pre-Act 60 per-pupil spending and school property tax rates by town, 1997

This town has per-pupil spending of $4,600 and a school property tax rate of $1.55.

Data source: Vermont Agency of Education, Vermont Joint Fiscal Office

Act 60/68 per-pupil spending and homestead property tax rates by town, 2016

Data source: Vermont Agency of Education, Vermont Joint Fiscal Office
Districts with tax rates similar to Brattleboro’s
Equal tax rates for equal spending, fiscal year 2017

The principle of taxpayer equity is built into Vermont’s education funding system. The more a town spends per pupil, the higher its residential tax rates. Both tax rates—income and property—are the same in districts with the same education spending per pupil.

Data source: Vermont Agency of Education
Low-income students, in VT and Windham County, 2015/2016 school year

Proficiency, by income, in VT and US, 2015

Students scoring at or above proficient on the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP)

4th grade reading

- Vermont
  - Higher Income: 75%
  - Low-Income: 44%
  - 25% gap

- United States
  - Higher Income: 85%
  - Low-Income: 54%
  - 31% gap

8th grade math

- Vermont
  - Higher Income: 80%
  - Low-Income: 55%
  - 25% gap

- United States
  - Higher Income: 85%
  - Low-Income: 55%
  - 30% gap

*Gaps represent percentage point difference between subgroups

Data source: National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), via the NAEP Data Explorer.
Suspension and expulsion rates, in VT and US, 2011/2012

Suspension may be in- or out-of-school and is for a period of up to 10 days. Expulsions are exclusions from school lasting from 11 days to 1 year or more.


Suspensions and expulsions by subgroup, in VT, 2014-2016

* A 504 plan is for students with disabilities who may need specific accommodations to fully access the learning environment as provided by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.
** An Individualized Education Program (IEP) is available to students who need special education services because of specific disabilities as defined by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

Data source: Vermont Agency of Education, Exclusionary Discipline Response, 2017
Student-days of instruction lost to suspensions, in VT, 2014-2016 school years

Data source: Vermont Agency of Education, Exclusionary Discipline Response, 2017
High school students feeling threatened at school, by sexual orientation, 2015


High school students feeling threatened at school, by race, 2013

Graduation from high school, by income, in VT, 2014/2015 school year

LOW-INCOME (Eligible for Free and Reduced Meals)

78% 82%

HIGHER INCOME (Not Eligible for Free and Reduced Meals)

95% 97%


Graduation from high school in 4 years, by income, in VT and US, 2014/2015 school year

ALL STUDENTS LOW-INCOME STUDENTS (Eligible for Free/ Reduced Price School Meals)

87.7% 78.0% 83.2% 76.1%

Vermont United States

Data Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), State Dropout and Completion Data, Regulatory Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate.