

Summit County is in the top 1% of U.S counties in the following categories:

Category	Placement	Percentage
Personal Income in 2002 Total Earnings by Place of Work Dividends, Rent & Interest 5 year % change	18	35.5%
Personal Income in 2002 Total Earnings by Place of Work Transfer Payments* 5 year % change	8	63.7%
Highest percentage of adults 25+ with a high school diploma or more	23	93.3%
Highest percentage of adults 25+ with a Bachelor's degree or more	16	48.3%
Educational Attainment: Total population of adults 25+ with a Bachelor's degree	4	36.4%
Population Growth (%) 1990-2003	27	95.2%
Population Growth 1990-2000 % Change	15	82.8%
Population Growth 1980-2000 % Change	31	166.1%
Population Growth 1970-2000% Change	4	783.6%

Source: www.stats.indiana.edu - A web service developed and maintained by the Indiana Business Research Center at the Indiana University Kelley School of Business. Major support for this effort is provided by the Indiana Department of Commerce.

Summit County placed in the top ten for the State of Colorado in the following categories:

Category	Placement	Percentage
Place of Birth (2004) Born in a different state	2	74.10%
Employment Status (2000) Female Participation in Labor Force	1	81%
Residing in the Same House since 1995 (Low % = Most Transient)	1	29.10%
Value of Specified Owner-Occupied Units 2000 Median Value	4	\$317,500
Public Transportation to Work	4	5.90%

RURAL RESORT REGION POPULATION GROWTH

	1990 Population	2000 Population	1990 - 2000 %	2003 Estimate	2000 - 2003 %
Summit County	12881	23548	82.8%	27114	15.1%
Blue River	440	685	55.7%	730	6.6%
Breckenridge	1285	2408	87.4%	3199	32.8%
Dillon	553	802	45.0%	801	-0.1%
Frisco	1601	2443	52.6%	2631	7.7%
Montezuma	60	42	-30.0%	44	4.8%
Silverthorne	1768	3196	80.8%	3709	16.1%
Unincorporated	7174	13972	94.8%	16000	14.5%

Source: Colorado Department of Local Affairs; Demography

% Growth 1990 - 2000		% Growth 2000 - 2003	
>100%		>20%	
80 - 100%		15 - 19%	
60 - 79%		10 - 14%	

HISPANIC POPULATION 1990 -2000

County	1990	2000	# Increase	% Increase
Summit	323	2,306	1,983	614%
RRR Region	7,437	24,091	16,654	224%

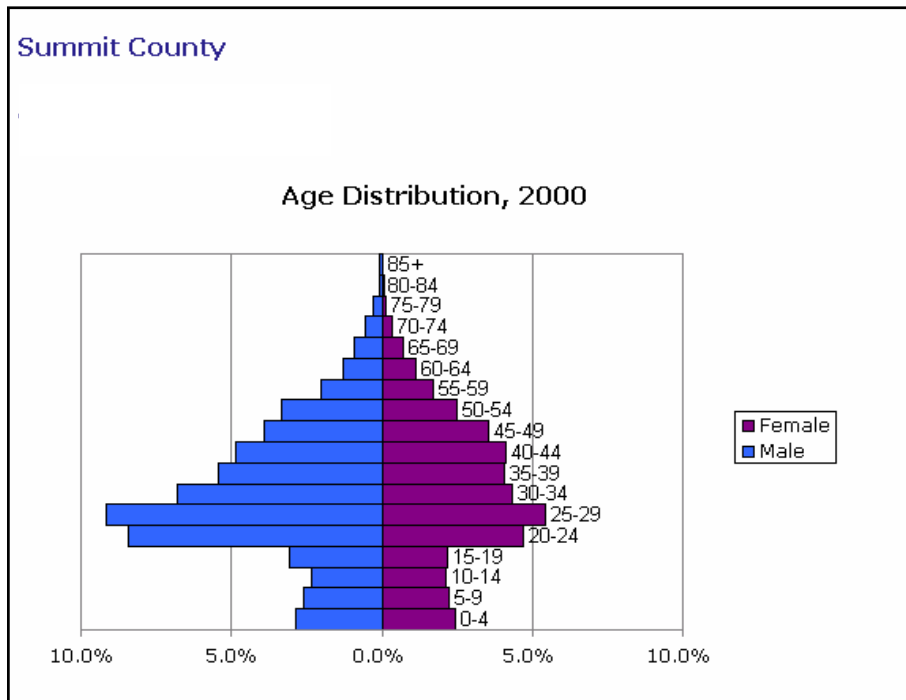
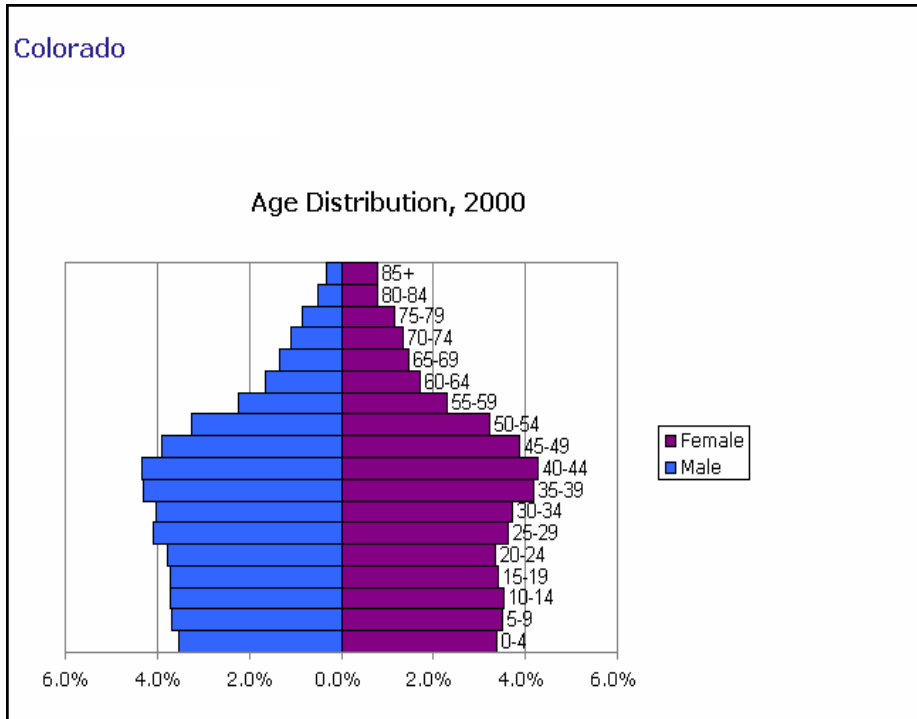
Source: 2000 Census

AGE PYRAMIDS

Population pyramids are used to illustrate the demographics of a region or jurisdiction.

The charts display the population data by age and gender, side by side. Males are indicated in blue on the left side of the chart and females are shown on the right side of the chart in purple. The age ranges begin with the youngest groups at the bottom of the chart and the oldest groups at the top of the chart.

The data used for these pyramids is from the 2000 US Census.

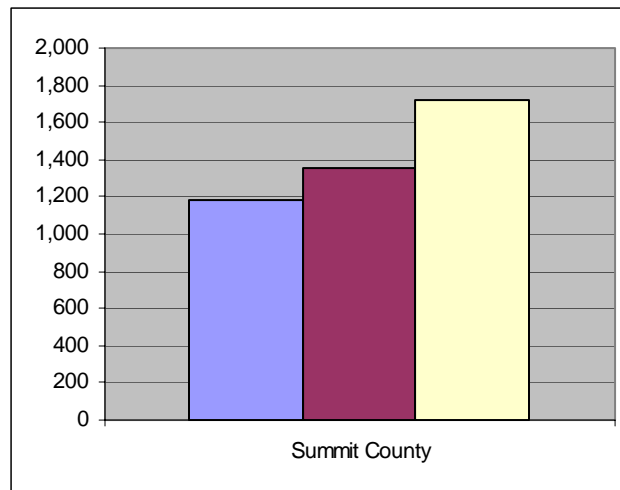


POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Summit County	
2005	28,247
2010	32,427
2015	36,722
2020	41,372
2025	46,040
2030	50,421

Source: Department of Local Affairs; Demography Section

TOTAL POPULATION OF CHILDREN

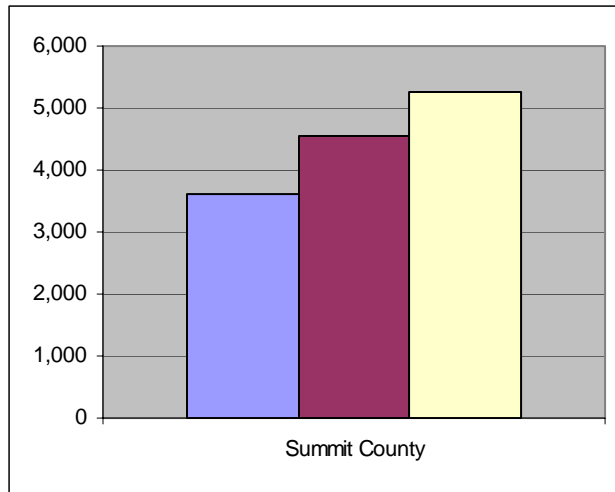


1996
2000
2004

	1996	2000	2004
Summit County	1,187	1,355	1,722
Colorado	282,237	299,176	338,101

Source: Colorado Demography Section, Colorado Department of Local Affairs

TOTAL POPULATION OF CHILDREN (CONTINUED)



	1996	2000	2004
Summit County	3,601	4,537	5,257
Colorado	1,007,066	1,109,725	1,171,999

Source: Colorado Demography Section, Colorado Department of Local Affairs

CHILDCARE AVAILABILITY

The table below shows the number of reported licensed childcare slots by age category in each county.

	2000			2004		
	Under 2 years old	Over 2 years old	School age	Under 2 years old	Over 2 years old	School age
Summit	207	409	275	193	444	415

Sources: Kids First

FEMALE PARTICIPATION IN THE WORKFORCE

The table below shows the percentage of each county's workforce that is female. It also shows the workforce participation rate for females, as measured against each county's total female population, as well as the overall workforce population as measured against each county's total population.

	Female Percentage of Total Workforce		Female Workforce Participation Rate (%)		Overall Workforce Participation Rate (%) (male and female)	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Summit County	42.9	38.4	84.1	80.9	87.9	86.1
Colorado	45.1	45.4	62.5	63.7	70.3	70.1

Source: 1990 and 2000 Census Data

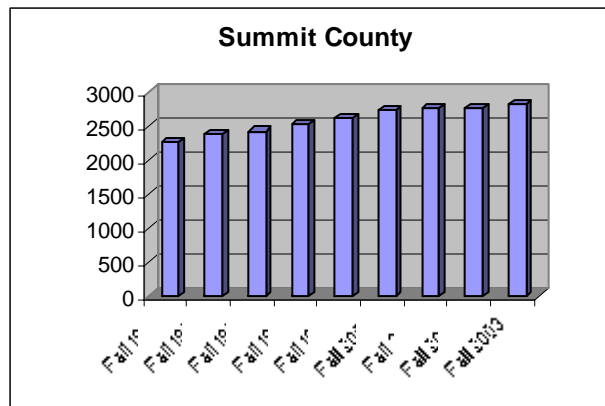
COSTS OF CHILDCARE

Below are the reported average costs per day for childcare by age category for each county. This average includes licensed child care providers in both private home and day care center settings.

	2000				2004			
	Infant	Toddler	Pre-school	School Age	Infant	Toddler	Pre-school	School Age
Summit	\$30.00	\$30.00	\$27.00	\$22.00	\$35.50	\$33.00	\$33.00	\$20.00

Sources: Kids First

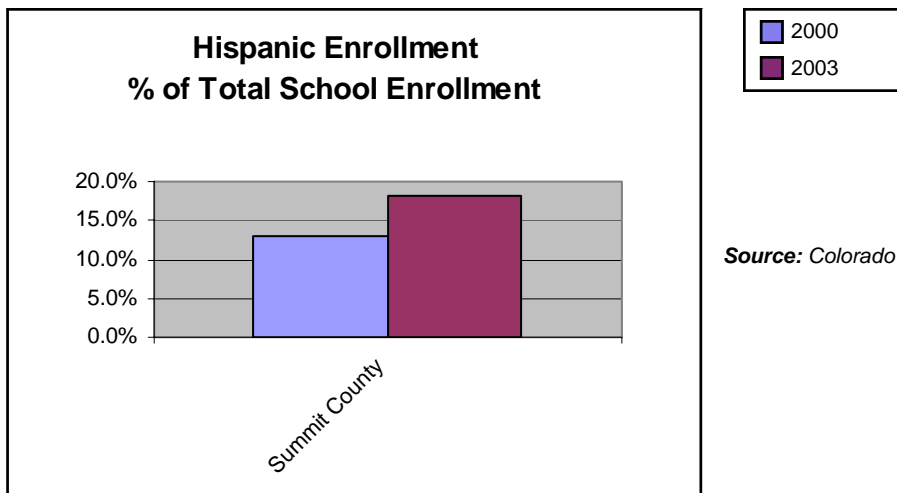
K-12 GRADE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT



	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Summit County	2,274	2,380	2,435	2,526	2,622	2,748	2,770	2,775	2,831
Colorado	656,279	673,438	687,167	699,135	708,109	724,508	742,145	751,862	757,668

Source: Colorado Department of Education

HISPANIC ENROLLMENT



Source: Colorado Department of Education

	Total Enrollment Fall 2000	# Hispanic	%	Total Enrollment Fall 2003	# Hispanic	%
Summit County	2,748	355	12.9%	2,831	515	18.2%
Colorado	724,508	159,581	22.0%	757,668	191,976	25.3%

GRADUATION RATES

	1994	1996	1999	2003
Summit RE-1	81.9%	95.0%	84.6%	77.4%
Colorado	78.8%	77.7%	79.9%	83.6%

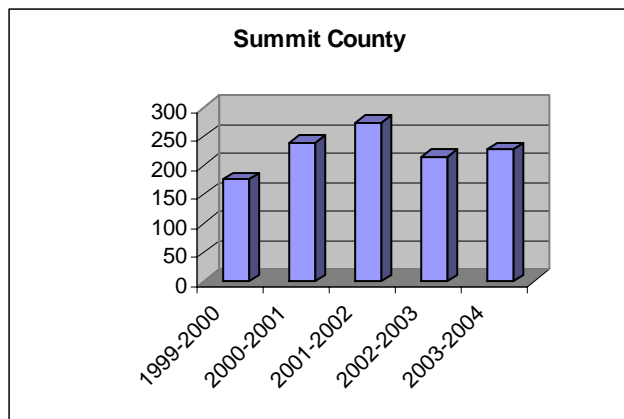
Source: Colorado Department of Education

GROWTH IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY ACT (ELPA) PROGRAMS

There are substantial numbers of students in this state whose educational potential is severely restricted because a language other than English is their primary means of communication. The English Language Proficiency Act (ELPA) was adopted to provide for the establishment of an English language proficiency program in the public schools and to provide for the distribution of moneys to the several school districts to help defray the costs of such a program.

(Senate Bill 462-1981; Article 24 of Title 22, Colorado Revised Statutes as amended)

The charts below show the number of students enrolled in each county's ELPA program by school year.



	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004
Summit	176	239	274	215	227

Source: Colorado Department of Education

PER PUPIL OPERATING REVENUES

	1996-1997	1999-2000	2002-2003
Summit RE-1	\$20,241	\$10,083	\$14,878
Colorado	\$7,063	\$8,255	\$10,236

Source: Colorado Department of Education

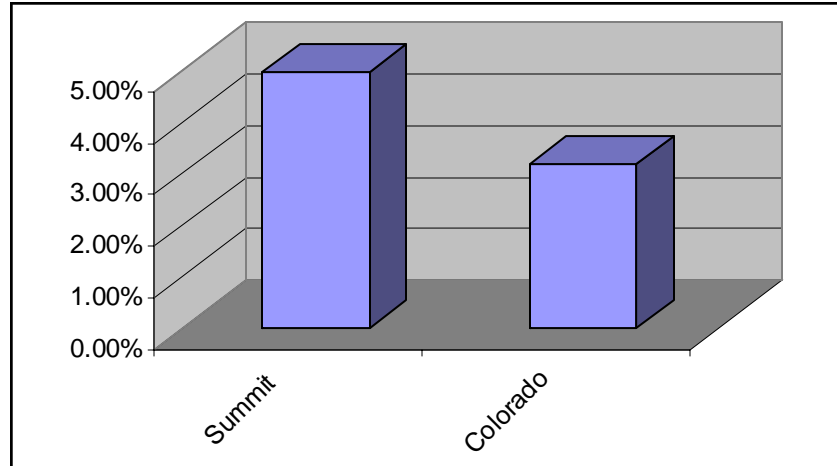
PUPIL/SELECTED TEACHER RATIOS (PUPILS PER ONE TEACHER)

	1999-2000	2003-2004
Summit RE-1	15.0	13.2
Colorado	21.1	16.6

Source: Colorado Department of Education

ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY TRANSPORTATION METHODS

Several counties in the region show high participation levels in environmentally friendly methods of travel to work (see Top Ten list on page 6) as compared to the rest of the state. Jackson County and Pitkin County rank third and fourth respectively in counties with the highest percentage of population that walk to work. Lake County and Garfield County rank first and fifth respectively in counties with the highest percentage of population that carpool to work. Pitkin (1st), Eagle (2nd), Summit (4th) and Lake (8th) Counties rank in the top eight counties with the highest percentage of population that use public transportation to travel to work.



	Workers 16 and Over	Drove Alone	% Drove Alone	Carpooled	%	Public Transportation	%
Summit	15,959	10,481	65.7%	1,998	12.5%	802	5.0%
Colorado	2,191,626	1,646,454	75.1%	268,168	12.2%	69,515	3.2%

	Walked	%	Other Means	Worked at Home	Mean Travel Time to Work
Summit	1,388	8.7%	355	935	16.9
Colorado	65,668	3.0%	33,689	108,132	24.3

Source: 2000 Census

GOLD MEDAL STREAMS

For a stream to be designated as "Gold Medal," the Colorado Wildlife Commission has to consider if it provides outstanding opportunities to grow and catch large trout. This designation represents the highest quality trout habitat that Colorado has to offer. Some areas may require special regulations and some areas may be stocked. Only 168 miles of the more than 9,000 miles of trout streams in Colorado are included in this class. Over 56% of the Gold Medal streams are located within our region.

Stream Name	Location	County(s)	No. Miles
Blue River	Dillon Dam to Colorado River	Summit, Grand	36.3

Source: Colorado Division of Wildlife, Department of Natural Resources

MONITORING STATUS OF APPROPRIATED STREAMS WITH COLORADO WATER CONSERVATION BOARD (CWCB)

The information presented in the table below is on stream segments in the Rural Resort Region that

	Total Number of ISF* Segments	Total Number Monitored by USGS Flow Stations
Summit	50	24

Sources: Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB), United State Geological Survey (USGS)

**ISF (Instream Flow)*

FOREST HEALTH

All of the eight counties participating in this Benchmark report have sizeable acreage of forested lands within their boundaries in both public and private ownership. The forests of the region are comprised in several forest types depending on elevation, slope and aspect. These forests include ponderosa pine and douglas fir, lodgepole pine, aspen, engleman spruce, sub-alpine fir, mixed conifers, scrub oak, and piñon pine and juniper. Each forest type plays an important role in the total forest ecosystem of the region. Watershed, wildlife habitat, recreation and scenery are among the most important roles. The condition of the forest, or forest health, is important to the physical, social and economic environments of the region. One indicator of the condition of the forest is the amount of acreage infested with lethal, tree killing insects and disease. The following chart depicts the draft 2004 estimates by the Colorado State Forest Service in cooperation with the USDA Forest Service of the number of acres infested by the mountain pine beetle, which attacks and kills ponderosa and lodgepole pines. The chart estimates the number of individual trees killed by mountain pine beetles during the 2003/2004 cycle, the number of acres impacted by mountain pine beetles and the percentage of the individual county's total acreage included in the survey.

The Benchmark report will track the number of acres infested and treated in subsequent reports to provide the reader with one indicator to track the condition of the forest. For a more complete analysis of the condition of the state's forests visit WebPages of the Colorado State Forest Service www.colostate.edu/Depts/CSFS/ and click on Forest Health Reports.

2004 AERIAL SURVEY DATA: MOUNTAIN PINE BEETLE IMPACTS

County	# Trees killed	# Acres impacted	% County Surveyed
Summit	108,004	38,539.7	100%

Photo courtesy of USDA Forest Service

LANDFILL VOLUMES (CUBIC YARDS PER YEAR)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Summit County									
Summit County SWDS Landfill	196,509	230,281	258,288	260,196	296,186	332,782	314,497	264,906	185,086

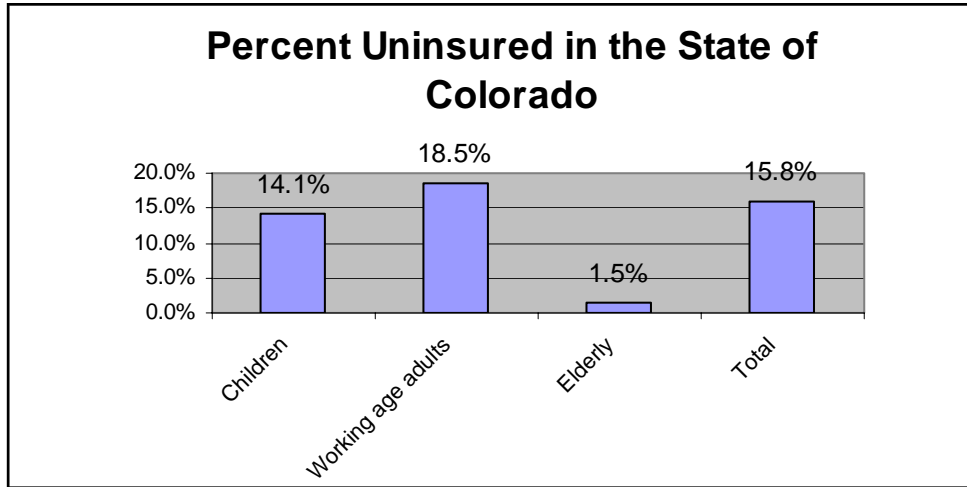
Source: Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

LANDFILL LIFE EXPECTANCIES

Area	Landfill life
Summit County	
Summit County SWDS Landfill	60+ years

Source: Summit County SWDS Landfill

ESTIMATES OF RESIDENTS WITH NO HEALTH INSURANCE



	Insured	Uninsured	Percent Uninsured
Children (under 18)	914,710	149,756	14.1%
Working age adults (18-64)	2,111,187	477,898	18.5%
Elderly (65 and older)	352,369	5,252	1.5%
Total	3,378,266	632,906	15.8%

Estimates of uninsurance rates at the county level vary widely. In some cases, one estimate indicates that a county has an above-average uninsurance rate while another shows the opposite. Below are three estimates that are included in the 2001 Colorado Health Data Book.

Estimate #1: is based on County Unemployment Rates.

Estimate #2: is based on applying demographic factors to the 1997-99 Current Population Survey (CPS) State Uninsurance Rate.

Estimate #3: is based on Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Study (BRFSS) monthly surveys performed by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, three year merge of data from 1998-2000, Adults 18 and older only.

	Estimate #1	Estimate #2	Estimate #3
Summit County	9.9%	14.2%	*
Colorado	11.5%	15.9%	14.1%

Source: 2001 Colorado Health Data Book

* insufficient sample size for reliable estimate

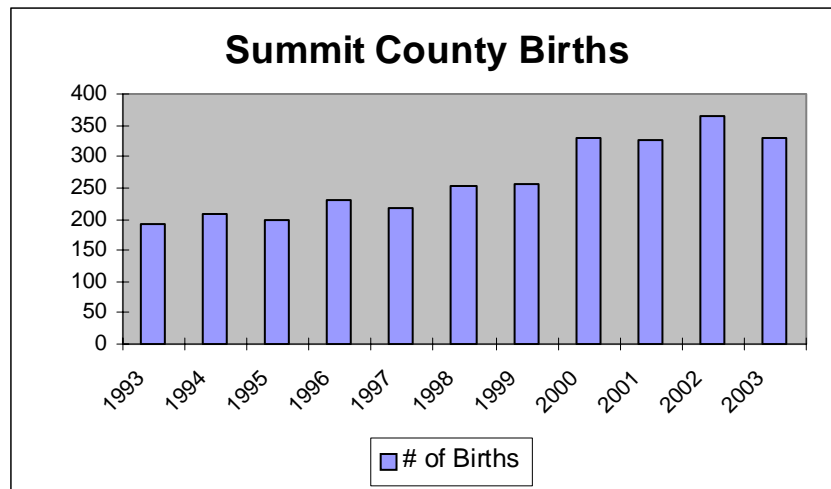
CHILDREN RECEIVING TANF (RATE PER 1,000), 2001

	1997	1999	2001
Summit County	2.3	2.1	1.9
Colorado	44.7	21.7	15.9

Source: Colorado Department of Human Services

The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA) (Pub. L. 104-193), as amended, is the welfare reform law that established the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program. TANF is a block grant program designed to make dramatic reforms to the nation's welfare system by moving recipients into work and turning welfare into a program of temporary assistance. TANF replaced the national welfare program known as Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and the related programs known as the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training (JOBS) program and the Emergency Assistance (EA) program.

NUMBER OF BIRTHS BY COUNTY



THE AGING OF THE RRR POPULATION

	Actual	Projection		# Change	% Change		Projection	# Change	% Change		Projection	# Change	% Change	
		2010	2011		2000-2010	2000-2010			2020	2020-2020			2010-2020	2010-2020
Summit County	25,727	32,427	6,700	26.0%	41,372	8,945	27.6%	50,421	9,049	21.9%	50,421	9,049	21.9%	
0-59	24,262	28,869	4,607	19.0%	34,353	5,484	19.0%	39,186	4,833	14.1%	39,186	4,833	14.1%	
60+	1,289	2,999	1,710	132.7%	5,710	2,711	90.4%	8,474	2,764	48.4%	8,474	2,764	48.4%	
75+	176	559	383	217.6%	1,309	750	134.2%	2,761	1,452	110.9%	2,761	1,452	110.9%	

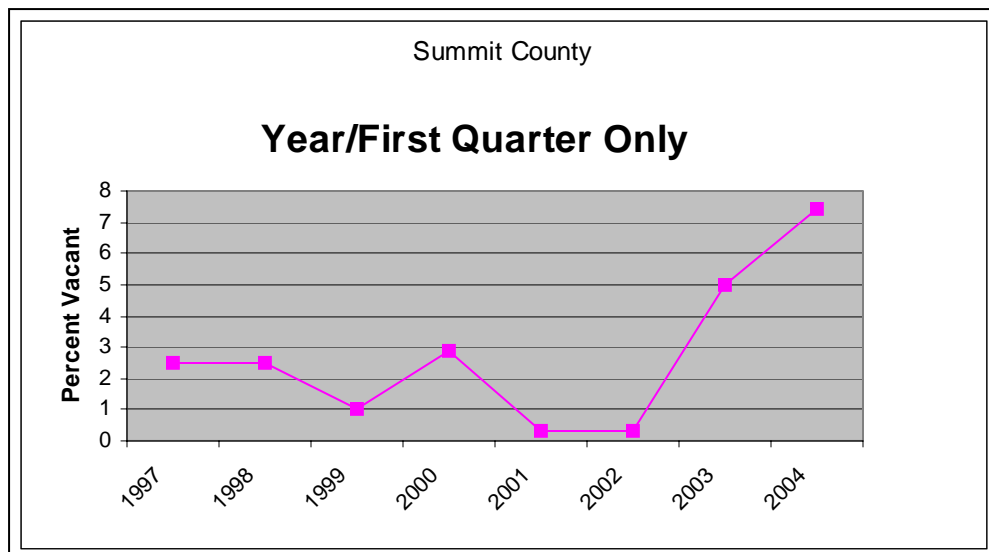
Projections include data from the 2000 Census
 Population totals for years prior to 2002 match population estimates
 Source: Colorado Demography Section

VACANCY RATES (%) BY MARKET AREA FIRST QUARTER OF EACH YEAR

The following information is provided by the *2004 Multifamily Housing Vacancy and Rental Survey*. The Colorado Division of Housing has sponsored this report as a service to the multi-family housing industry in Colorado. Survey management and analysis was done by Gordon E. Von Stroh of Colorado Economic and Management Associates.

The purpose of this survey is to report vacancy levels for multi-family housing in selected markets. **Data is not readily available for each of the counties in the Rural Resort Region.** The survey is conducted in September and February to provide residents, owners and managers of rental property, local and state government officials, and investors and developers with accurate and up-to-date information on the multi-family rental housing industry. **The full survey is available on the Colorado Division of Housing's web site (www.dola.colorado.gov/housing).**

The overall vacancy rate for the market areas surveyed decreased to 11.0 percent, from 11.1 percent for September 2003, 11.6 percent for February 2003, 9.1 percent in September 2002, 8.4 percent for February 2002, and 6.2 percent for September 2001. It is difficult to generalize, but a 5.0 percent vacancy rate is considered to be an equilibrium rate. The vacancy rate varies, with Alamosa, Buena Vista, and Salida having the lowest at 1.7, 1.2 and 1.3 percent respectively and Lake County, Eagle County, and Greeley having the highest at 33.3, 20.4, and 14.5 respectively.



	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Summit County	2.5%	2.5%	1%	2.9%	0.3%	0.3%	5%	7.4%

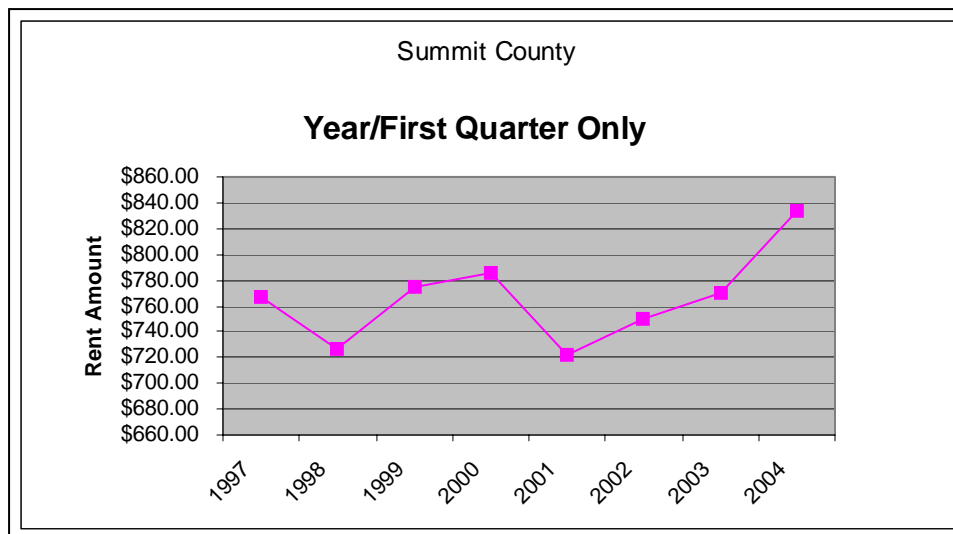
Source: Colorado Division of Housing and Dr. Gordon von Stroh
2004 Multifamily Housing and Vacancy Survey
www.dola.colorado.gov/housing

AVERAGE RENT BY SQUARE FOOT BY MARKET AREA FIRST QUARTER OF EACH YEAR

The following information is provided by the *2004 Multifamily Housing Vacancy and Rental Survey*, which was sponsored by the Colorado Division of Housing. Survey management and analysis was done by Gordon E. Von Stroh of Colorado Economic and Management Associates.

The purpose of this survey is to report rent levels for multi-family housing in selected markets. **Data is not readily available for each of the counties in the Rural Resort Region.** The survey is conducted in September and February of each year. The table below represents first quarter data only. **The full survey is available on the Colorado Division of Housing's web site (www.dola.colorado.gov/housing).**

The average rent per square foot ranges from a low of \$0.48 in Salida to a high of \$1.25 in Aspen. Rent per square foot is generally the highest in efficiency apartment units and the lowest in three bedroom units. Rental rates are generally lowest with 2 to 8 unit buildings, 9 to 50 and 51 to 99 unit buildings being in the mid-range, and rates highest in the largest buildings (100 and up). Rents are based on the units being unfurnished with residents paying gas and electricity.



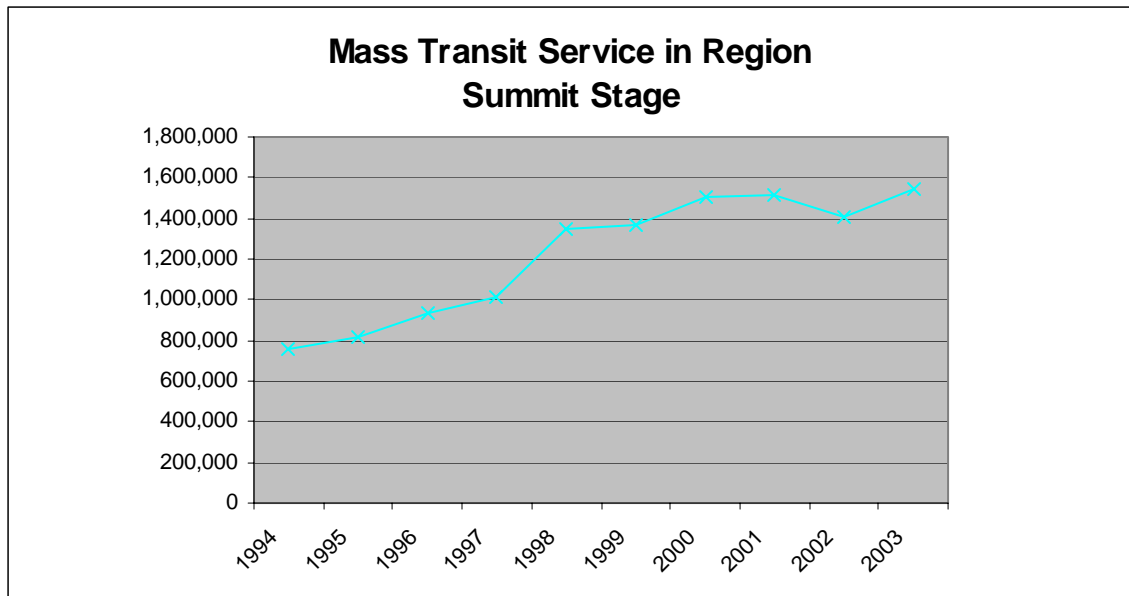
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Summit County	\$767.67	\$726.63	\$774.75	\$784.99	\$722.40	\$749.52	\$769.44	\$833.61

Source: Colorado Division of Housing and Dr. Gordon von Stroh
2004 Multifamily Housing and Vacancy Survey
www.dola.colorado.gov/housing

INTERMOUNTAIN TRANSIT SUMMARY

	Town of Breckenridge	Summit Stage
Coaches	11	23
Cutaways	0	2
FR Vehicle Miles	268,074	1,120,330
FR Vehicle Hours	28,768	65,499
FR Passenger Trips	294,470	1,499,607

Source: 2003 Colorado Transit Resource Directory



	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Summit Stage	759,365	820,367	934,177	1,008,550	1,344,274

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Summit Stage	1,362,985	1,500,686	1,514,662	1,409,714	1,549,036

Source: Summit Stage

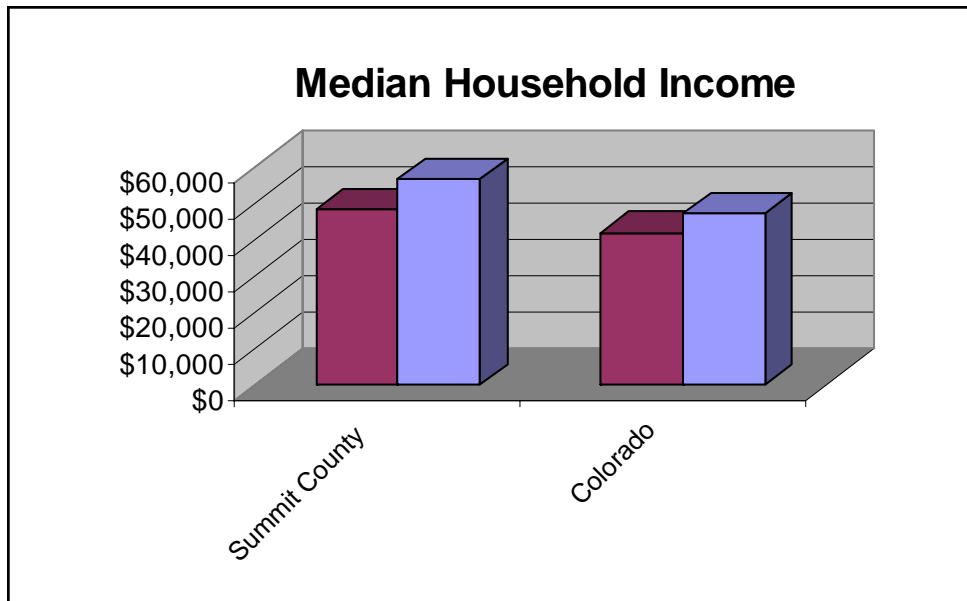
TRAVEL TIME TO WORK

County	Number of Workers				Travel Time (Minutes)			
	1990	2000	1990-2000 # Change	1990-2000 % Change	1990	2000	1990-2000 # Change	1990-2000 % Change
Summit	8590	15959	7369	85.8%	13.9	16.9	3	21.6%

Source: Census 2000

REGIONAL EARNING STATISTICS

	Median Family Income	Median Income of married couple family	Number of children living in Poverty (as defined by the US Census)	% of children living in poverty
Summit County	\$66,914	\$73,666	162	4.30%
Colorado	\$55,883	\$62,481	115,626	10.80%



■ Median Household Income in 1995 (adjusted for inflation)
■ Median Household Income in 2000

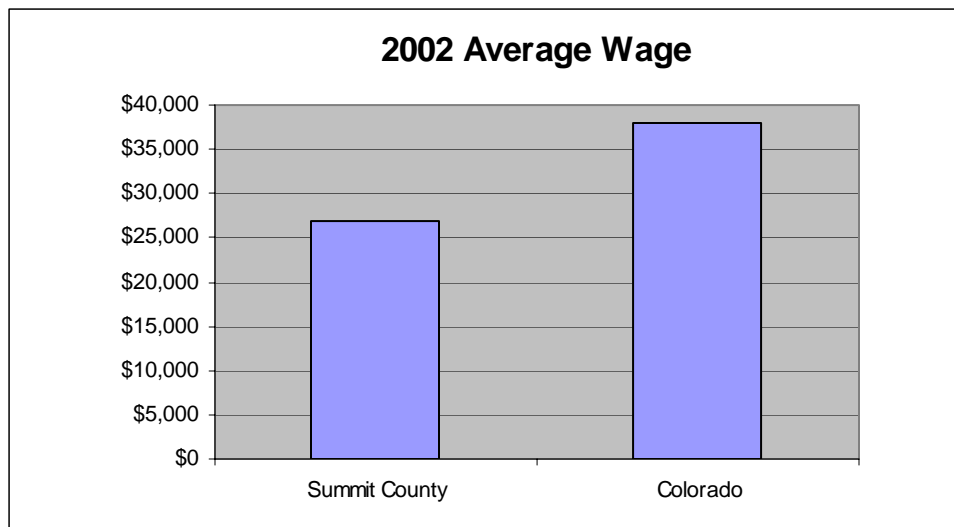
	1995	2000
Summit County	\$48,248	\$56,587
Colorado	\$42,073	\$47,203

Source: Census 2000

2002 AVERAGE WAGE IN TOP 5 JOB CATEGORIES IN THE RURAL RESORT REGION

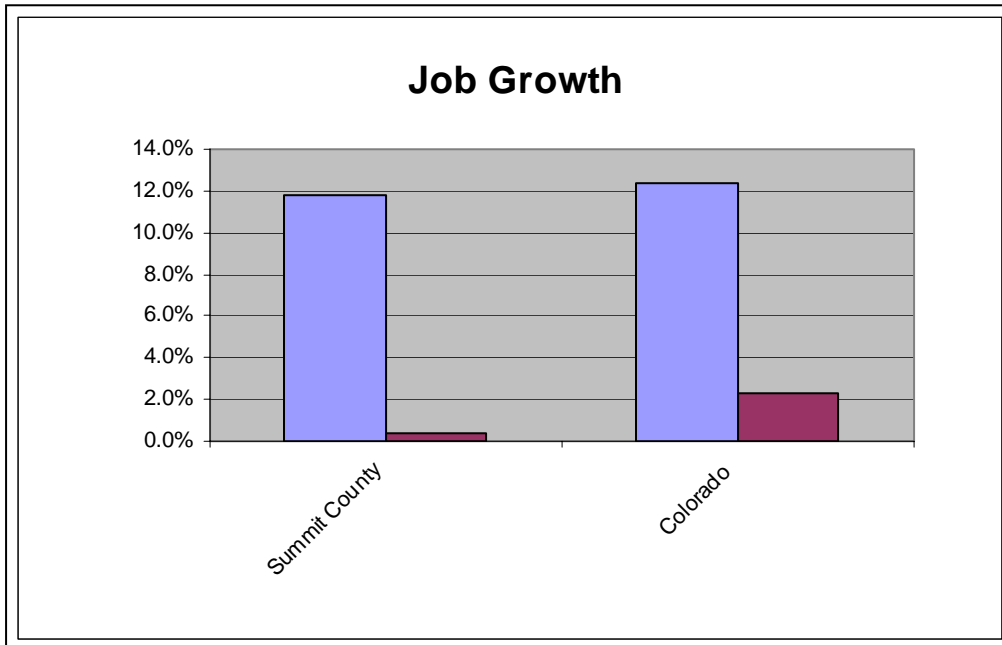
	Industry	Average Employment	Average Annual Wages
Summit County	Construction	1,600	\$40,508
	Retail trade	2,640	\$23,504
	Real estate and rental and leasing	1,303	\$30,264
	Accommodation and food services	6,641	\$19,604
	Government	1,983	\$32,604

Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment



	1996	1999	2002	% of state
Summit County	\$19,838	\$24,065	\$26,832	70.59%
Colorado	\$28,517	\$34,189	\$38,012	100.00%

Source: 2000 Census; ES202 Data: Department of Labor and Employment



Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment

■	1996-1999
■	1999-2002

	1996	1999	1996-1999	2002	1999-2002
Summit County	16,499	18,446	11.8%	18,523	0.42%
Colorado	1,873,726	2,105,286	12.4%	2,154,018	2.31%

Source: ES202 Data: Department of Labor and Employment

NUMBER OF WORKERS PARTICIPATING IN THE WORKFORCE

	1990	2000	1990-2000 # Change	1990-2000 % Change
Summit	8,590	15,959	7,369	85.8%

Source: Census 2000

NUMBER OF WORKERS COMMUTING OUT OF THEIR COUNTY OF RESIDENCE TO WORK

	Out of County				Out of County	
	1990	2000	1990-2000 # Change	1990-2000 % Change	1990 % of Total	2000 % of Total
Summit	528	915	387	73.3%	6.1%	5.7%

Source: Census 2000