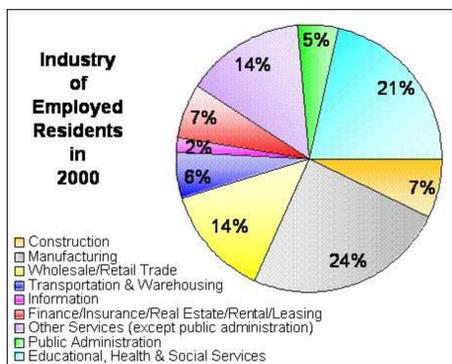
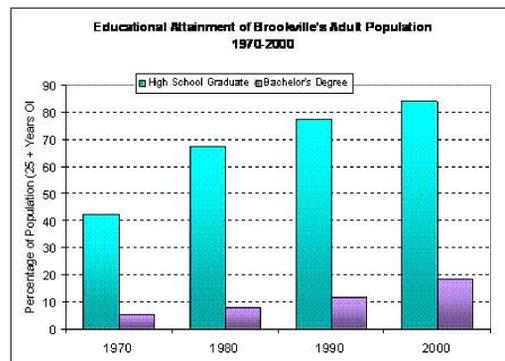


Economics

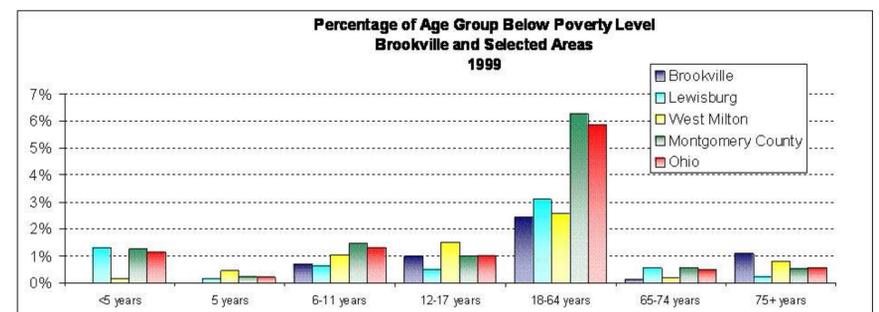
The economy plays a central role in maintaining the vitality and quality of life within a community. A healthy economy creates good paying jobs, providing economic opportunities to all citizens. The economy also supports the tax base, providing for schools, police, fire protection, parks and many other community facilities and services.



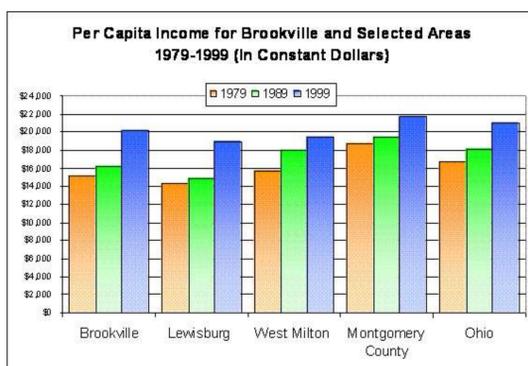
The two most significant industry sectors employing Brookville residents in 2000 were manufacturing with 25% of the total and educational, health and social services with 22% of the total. The other two largest industry sectors were services excluding public administration with 14% of the total and wholesale and retail trade with 13% of the total. The information sector, expected to



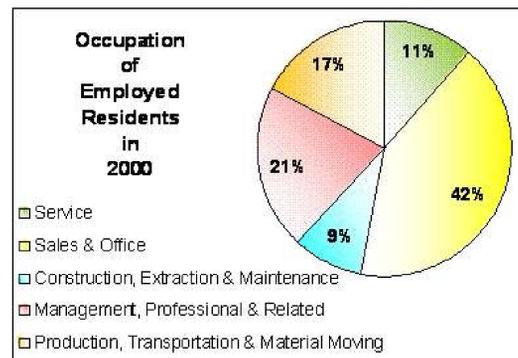
The educational attainment of Brookville's adult population has increased significantly over the years. The percentage of adults over 25 years old that are high school graduates has doubled from 1970 (42.3%) to 2000 (83.9%). Although Brookville tripled its percentage of college graduates from 1970 (5.5%) to 2000 (18.6%), these percentages still remain lower than Montgomery County, Ohio and the United States. Brookville's location at the edge of the Dayton urbanized area may play a role in increasing these percentages, if the past trend of households with higher education levels moving to the edge of urban areas continues.



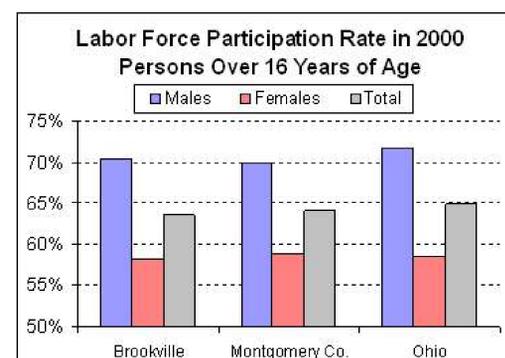
Brookville's poverty situation is much lower compared to Montgomery County, Ohio, similar nearby communities such as Lewisburg or West Milton. There are only 2.4% of people ages 18-64 were in poverty in 1999, compared to about 6% for the county and the state. However, the 1.1% poverty rate for those age 75 and up in Brookville exceeded Montgomery County, Ohio and the aforementioned communities.



Per capita income is a good indicator of real wealth in a community, taking all income and dividing it by the total number of people. Brookville's per-capita income has increased significantly over the last 20 years, from \$6,575 in 1979 to \$20,124 in 1999. When accounting for inflation, the increase was \$5,036. Comparing Brookville to other areas, it has increased per capita income more than the county, the state, Lewisburg or West Milton over the last decade.



Approximately 42% of working Brookville residents were employed in sales and office occupations in 2000. Management, professional and related occupations were the second highest category, with 21% of the employed. When compared to Montgomery County and Ohio, Brookville has significant concentration of working residents in the sales and office occupations and is significantly lower percentage in the management, professional and related occupations.



Brookville's labor force totaled 2,756 in 2000, with an overall participation rate of 63.5%. The male labor force participation rate has declined approximately 13% from 1980 to 2000. Inversely, female labor force participation has increased 8% in the same period. As a result, Brookville's labor force now has slightly more females than males. Brookville had a 3.5% unemployment rate in 2000, lower than either Montgomery County or Ohio.

