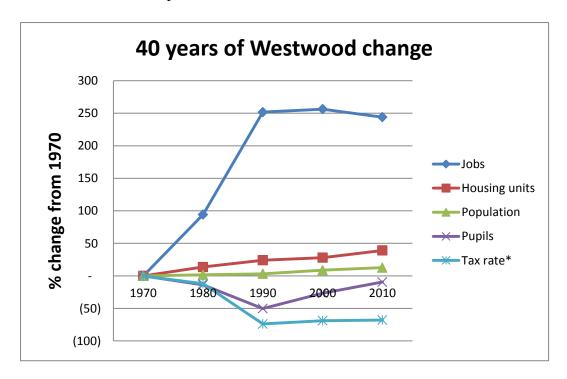
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BACKGROUND FOR COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING

Westwood Planning Board

November 16, 2011; updated October 15, 2013



1.	40+ Years of Westwood Change	2
2.	Demographics	7
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5.	Chapter 40B Subsidized Units	27
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The following data assembled for the updating of the 2000 *Westwood Comprehensive Plan* was drawn from materials prepared for that *Plan*, subsequent studies by Westwood planning staff, and largely from governmental online sources. The availability and reliability of data has greatly improved over the four decades looked at: generally, the older the data the less reliable. In the next decade, data reliability likely will be better yet again.

Much but not all of this data has had a two-year update. Some figures are available only decennially, some sources, such as US Census data, are temporarily unavailable due to federal fiscal circumstances. The data that was updated revealed a striking continuation of recent past trends, with no major departures or new concerns.

1. 40+ YEARS OF WESTWOOD CHANGE

Between 1970 and 2010 Westwood's population grew by just 13%, while housing grew by 40%, jobs more than tripled, school enrollments slightly shrank, and the tax rate was cut to a third of its earlier level. No planners in 1970 could have been expected to forecast such widely disparate rates of change, but in retrospect they make perfect sense. Looking forward, that pattern of growth would have looked too good to be true. Growth over those 40 years has in many respects treated the Town very well, in important part as a result of community efforts, in part through good fortune. Perhaps the most important observation from this statistical review is the low level of certainty with which the long term future can be predicted, but the reasonably high ability to anticipate and plan for shorter term change

The modest rate of Westwood's housing growth in recent decades is attributable to the Town's small and declining amount of developable but undeveloped land and its strict regulation of such development. With only modest home building, the declining household size in existing dwellings has offset a large share of the population added in new dwellings. School enrollments declined over the period chiefly as a result of a sharp drop in birth rates which more than offset pupils from new housing in the early decades, but not more recently. That recent trend to higher ratios of students to dwellings was not forecast by MAPC or State demographers. As in other similar towns, that surprising trend is apparently attributable to the attractiveness of this and similar communities for families seeking a good place to raise children.

In 1970 few jobs were located within Westwood, certainly less than half as many as the number of resident workers, resulting in major net out-commuting. By 2010 and continuing since then, despite recent job declines the Town has more jobs within its borders than it has resident workers, essentially the result of its location in the path of regional economic development and its own economic development efforts.

Proposition 2½ was designed to lower property tax rates and it did so in Westwood, as elsewhere. The Westwood tax rate has been relatively stable over the past two decades despite fiscally-demanding school enrollment growth and fiscally-beneficial local places of employment contributing a declining share of the tax levy. That has been achieved in part through increases in State aid (until recently) but also though through very demanding and noteworthy local efforts.

Table 1B assembles data similar to that of Table 1A but provides comparison with three adjoining towns: Canton, Dedham, and Norwood. "Old #s" are taken from a 1998 four-community study funded by DHCD and carried out by Herr Associates and others, projecting more than 30 years into the future. "New #s" are the most recent available from governmental sources. It is striking that new population figures generally differ little from those projections made prior to the 2000 Census, while employment figures are often widely different, even for 2000, reflecting the differential reliability of information sources.

Norwood and Dedham have lost population over the 40 years, while Canton's population grew more rapidly than did Westwood's. Westwood now has significantly fewer residents, dwellings and jobs than any of the other three, but has more school children than Dedham and almost as

many as have both of the others. That enrollment relationship wasn't true in 1995, when Westwood had substantially fewer pupils than any of them. Westwood has 0.61 local jobs per resident, lowest of the four, and the difference relative to the other three communities has grown over the 15 years for which we have reliably comparable employment data.

A striking difference among the four towns is in the relationship between school enrollment and population, shown in table 1C. In 1995 Westwood's school enrollment as a percent of population was higher than all of the other three, but not by very much. Over the following fifteen years that measure changed little in the other towns, but in Westwood it grew sharply, growing from less than 16% of the population to more than 21% of it, creating great pressures on facilities and budgets, a phenomenon almost certainly more attributed to demographics than to development.

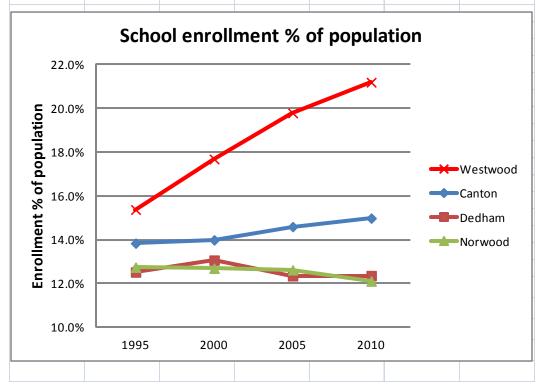
1A. 40 YE	ARS OF WES	TWOOD CH	ANGE		8/17/2011
Year	Jobs	Housing units	Population	Pupils	Tax rate*
BASIC DATA 1970-2010					
1970	2,603	9,330	12,981	3,479	\$40.70
1980	5,060	10,604	13,212	3,000	\$35.80
1990	9,157	11,584	13,400	1,734	\$10.60
2000	9,273	11,945	14,117	2,553	\$12.66
2010	8,953	12,979	14,618	3,148	\$13.07
PERCENT	CHANGE FRO	OM 1970			
1970	_	_	_	_	-
1980	94	14	2	(14)	(12)
1990	252	24	3	(50)	(74)
2000	256	28	9	(27)	(69)
2010	244	39	13	(10)	(68)
				sidential rate	
*Tax rate	for 1970 is o	alendar year	, others fisca	l years.	
				Pop Du	us Kids Jobs.xls

1B. POPUL	ATION, HO	DUSING, P	UPILS AN	D LOCAL	JOBS				10/15/201
	Popul	ation	Dwellin	g units	School e	nrollment	Loc	al employme	ent
Year	Old #s	New #s	Old #s	New #s	Old #s	New #s	Old #s	New #s	Jobs/Pop
ANTON									
1970	17,100	17,100	4,656	4,656	3,860		6,413		
1975	18,114		5,209		4,390		9,083		
1980	18,182	18,182	5,798	5,798	3,585		13,705		
1985	17,550		6,392		2,671		15,013		
1990	18,530	18,530	6,789	6,789	2,498		19,068		
1995	20,043		7,140		2,682	2,773	16,052		
2000	20,589	20,775	7,383	8,163	2,776	2,879	16,869	21,097	1.0
2005	21,057	21,396	7,802		2,857	3,073	18,490	21,350	1.00
2010	21,485	21,561	7,809	8,762	2,940	3,218	19,295	20,492	0.9
2015	21,840		7,995		3,005		20,096		***************************************
2020	22,140		8,162		3,066		20,892		
2025	22,380		8,312		3,110		21,683		***************************************
2030	22,576		8,448		3,154		22,470		
EDHAM									
1970	26,938	26,938	7,775	7,775	6,250		9,833		
1975	26,924		8,080		6,060		9,071		
1980	25,298	25,298	8,409	8,409	4,422		12,184		
1985	23,730		8,582		3,080		13,016		
1990	23,782	23,782	8,750	8,750	2,694		14,050		
1995	23,729		8,832		2,888	2,970	14,647		
2000	23,621	24,464	8,998	8,908	2,886	3,085	15,141	14,809	0.6
2005	23,469	23,728	9,148		2,878	2,897	15,624	14,395	0.6
2010	23,303	24,729	9,289	10,101	2,873	2,879	16,101	16,089	0.6
2015	23,091		9,416		2,856		26,567		
2020	22,857		9,530		2,839		17,023		
2025	22,586		9,633		2,813		17,468		
2030	22,301		9,725		2,787		17,905		
lew # sources						Old data from			
	IS Decennia	l Census exc	ent Census e	stimate 2005			Dptions at Bu	ild-Out" stud	lv
Dwelling unit			opi Odnous e	Januare 2003	•		Herr et al, 19		·y ,
		enstary & Sec	condary Educ	cation			i ion ot ai, 19		
Jobs: MA EC			Johnany Laut	,adon				Dava Dava	Kids Jobs.x

	Popul	ation	Dwellin	g units	School er	rollment	Loca	al employm	ent
Year	Old #s	New #s	Old #s	New #s	Old #s	New #s	Old #s	New #s	Jobs/Pop
NORWOOD									
1970	30,815	30,815	9,330	9,330	10,428		10,818		***************************************
1975	31,316		9,967	-,	10,088		13,356		
1980	29,711	29,711	10,604	10,604	7,608		22,654		
1985	28,551		11,048		5,142		21,523		
1990	29,700	29,700	11,584	11,584	5,300		22,927		
1995	28,879		11,718		5,600	3,678	23,990		
2000	28,791	28,587	11,846	11,945	5,594	3,653	24,434	25,059	0.8
2005	28,671	28,326	11,961		5,582	3,616	24,876	24,653	0.8
2010	28,537	28,602	12,070	12,979	5,576	3,454	25,316	23,651	0.8
2015	28,372		12,168		5,554		28,755		***************************************
2020	28,187		12,258		5,534		26,181		***************************************
2025	27,978		12,335		5,501		26,625		
2030	27,754		12,406		5,471		27,058		***************************************
VESTWOOD									
1970	12,981	12,981	3,568	3,568	3,479		2,603		
1975	13,100		3,900		3,571		3,454		
1980	13,212	13,212	4,222	4,222	3,000		5,060		
1985	13,300		4,300		1,947		8,846		
1990	13,400	13,400	4,551	4,551	1,734		9,157		
1995	14,000		4,700		2,170	2,152	9,409		***************************************
2000	14,440	14,117	4,861	5,231	2,647	2,553	9,996	9,273	0.6
2005	14,735	13,807	4,980		2,872	2,915	10,567	8,979	0.6
2010	14,859	14,618	5,057	5,431	2,990	3,148	11,130	8,876	0.6
2015	14,951		5,126		3,098		11,678		
2020	15,021		5,188		3,149		12,212		
2025	15,066		5,243		3,156		12,732		
2030	15,094		5,294		3,166		13,239		
lew # sources						4-Towns "	Options at Bu	iild-Out" stud	lv
	IS Decennia	I Census exce	ent Census e	estimate 2005			Herr et al, 19		·J
Dwelling units				2					
Pupils: MA D			ondon, Edu	notion					

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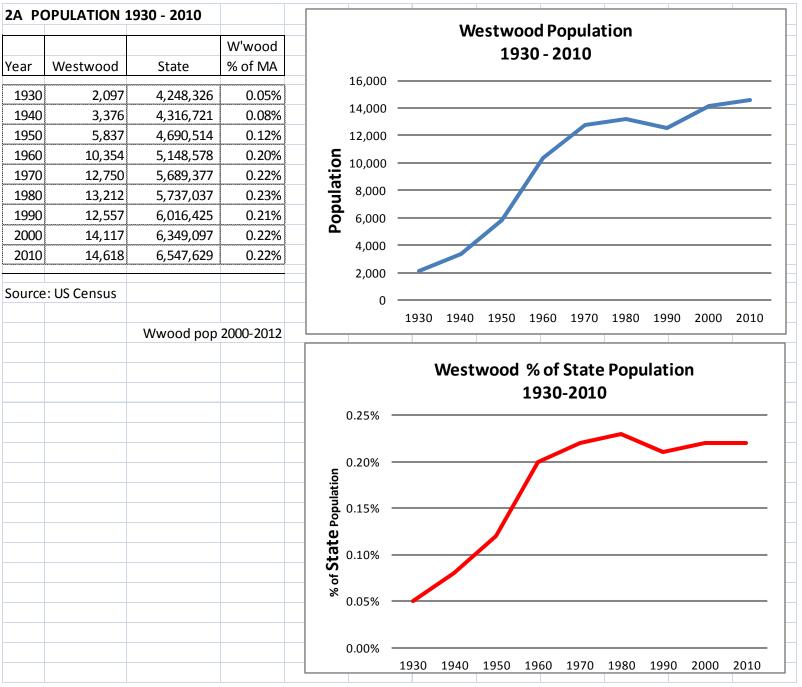
1C. EN	ROLLMENT	AS % OF TO	TAL POPUI	LATION	
Year	Canton	Dedham	Norwood	Westwood	
1995	13.8%	12.5%	12.7%	15.4%	
2000	14.0%	13.1%	12.7%	17.7%	
2005	14.6%	12.3%	12.6%	19.8%	
2010	15.0%	12.4%	12.1%	21.2%	
			Pop Dus Kids Jo	bs.xls 4 Town	

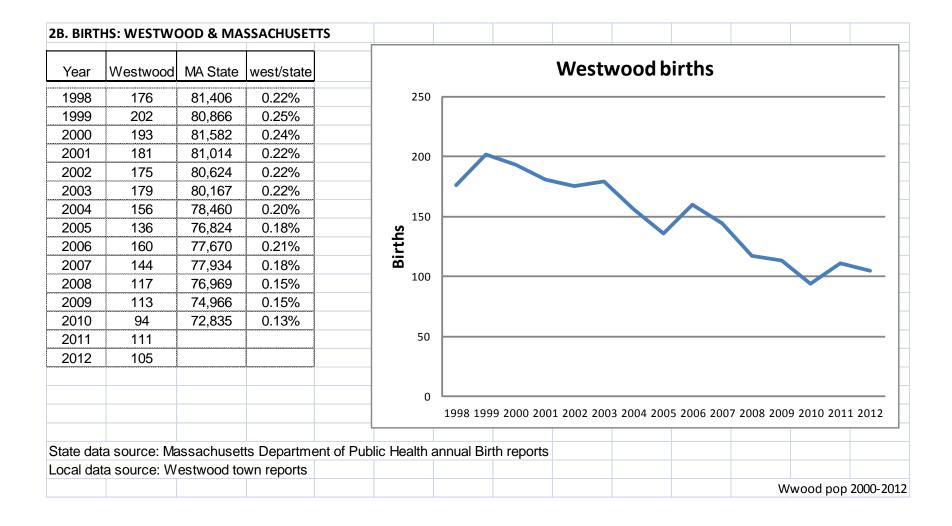


2. DEMOGRAPHICS

Table 2A and related charts show Westwood's population change in relation to that of the Commonwealth. Westwood grew far more rapidly than the State in the years prior to 1980, but since then its growth has flattened, differing little from the modest growth of the State as a whole. Part of that slowing has been, as predicted, the result of increasingly little residentially developable land, and part of it is attributable to the steadily declining Westwood birth rate (Table 2B).

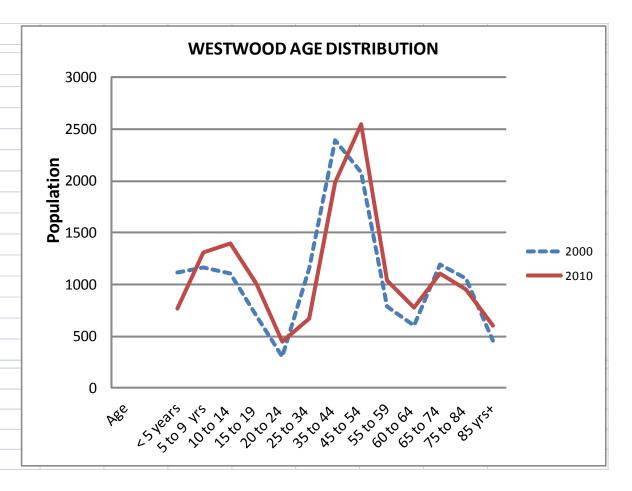
Table 2C shows Westwood's age distribution in 2010 compared with 2000. Part but only part of that shift is attributable to aging of the 2000 population and residents of new homes. Some of it is the apparent result of selective attraction for turn-over in-migration of households having relatively large numbers of school-age members compared with the households they replace. Such "generational turnover" is being experienced in suburban communities that, like Westwood, have outstanding school programs and facilities.





2C WESTWOOD AGE DISTRIBUTION

Age	2000	2010	
< 5 years	1,115	772	
5 to 9 yrs	1,164	1,314	
10 to 14	1,110	1,392	}
15 to 19	701	1,011	{
20 to 24	303	446	{
25 to 34	1,150	672	
35 to 44	2,392	1,982	}
45 to 54	2,081	2,550	1
55 to 59	787	1,041	1
60 to 64	607	782	}
65 to 74	1,189	1,103	}
75 to 84	1,055	948	
85 yrs+	463	605	
Source: US B	ureau of the	Census	
and MAF	°C.		
\	Nwood pop	2000-2010	



3. EMPLOYMENT

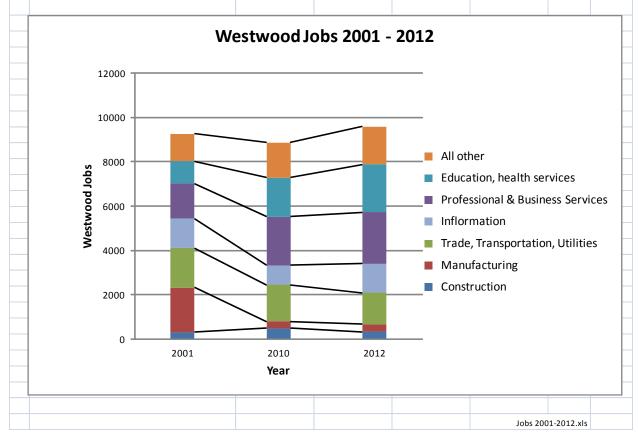
As Table 3A and its chart make vivid, jobs located in Westwood declined 2001 - 2010, with that decline almost wholly attributable to a sharp fall in manufacturing jobs, while jobs in all other categories except trade grew, some such as professional and business services, doing so rapidly. While manufacturing jobs have been declining nationally and in the region, the precipitous fall of manufacturing jobs in Westwood was in large measure related to the complex circumstances of University Avenue. Since 2010, the decline in manufacturing jobs stopped, while the growth in other categories continued. The result is more jobs in Westwood in 2012 than in 2001.

Table 3B shows that the current distribution of jobs by industry in Westwood is very similar to that of the entire region, trailing the region in jobs relative to population only in manufacturing, exceeding it most strongly in professional and business services.

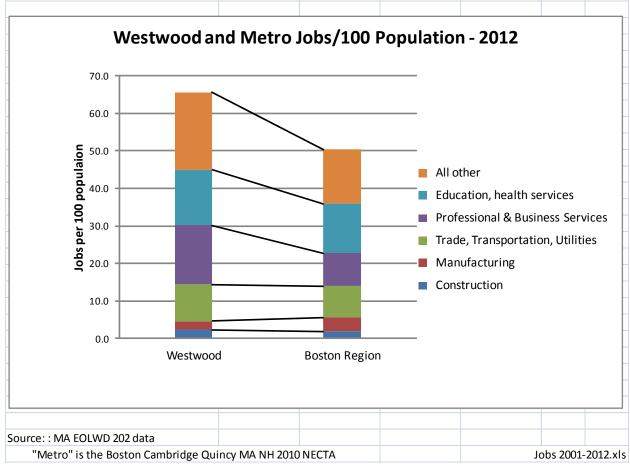
Table 3C regarding commuting, although not current, is probably generally reflective of current commuting patterns. Just as shown in Table 3A by industry, Table 3C shows the Town having strong net in-commuting, broken down by place of work and place of residence. As shown in the comparisons of in/out commuting by municipality and sub-region, Boston is nearly alone in having a substantial net in-commuting of Westwood workers, while most of the net inccommuting to Westwood is from communities to the southeast and southwest of the town.

Table 3D simply provides added detail to the employment data for Westwood for 2001 and 2012.

Description	2001	2010	2012	
Total, All Industries	9,273	8,876	9,589	
Construction	316	487	339	
Manufacturing	2,019	316	340	
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	1,777	1,645	1,420	
Information	1,332	886	1,309	
Professional & Business Services	1,581	2,187	2,315	
Education, health services	1,005	1,764	2,166	
All other	1,243	1,591	1,700	



	Jobs	2012	Jobs/100 p	opulation	
Description	Westwood	Boston Region	Westwood	Boston Region	
Total, All Industries	9,589	2,293,363	65.6	50.4	
Construction	339	84,872	2.3	1.9	
Manufacturing	340	168,377	2.3	3.7	
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	1,420	379,115	9.7	8.3	
Professional & Business Services	2,315	404,032	15.8	8.9	
Education, health services	2,166	597,020	14.8	13.1	
All other	3,009	659,947	20.6	14.5	
Population (2010)	14,618	4,552,402			



3C. WESTWOOD JO	DURNEY TO V	VORK, 2000	
	Residence of	Workplace of	Net
Place/region	workers in	residents of	Incommuting
	Westwood	Westwood	Balance
Westwood	1,037	1,037	_
Boston	1,092	1,886	(794)
Abutting towns (A)	1,527	1,180	347
Northern towns (N)	1,128	451	677
Western towns (W)	883	909	(26)
Southwestern (SW)	1,537	323	1,214
Southeastern (SE)	3,055	630	2,425
Out of state (O)	794	78	716
Total	11,053	6,494	4,559
TOP TWENTY WEST	WOOD WORK	ER HOMES	
Boston	1,092		
Westwood	1,037		
Norwood (A)	654		
Quincy (SE)	291		
Walpole (A)	280		
Dedham (A)	272		
Brockton (SE)	262		
Canton (A)	249		
North Attleboro (SW)	194		
Franklin (SW)	191		
Weymouth (SE)	176		
Newton (W)	170		
Stoughton (SE)	167		
Braintree (SE)	163		
Randolph (SE)	159		
Taunton (SE)	153		
Foxboro (SW)	141		
Attleboro (SW)	140		
Mansfield (SW)	138		
Easton (SE)	134		
Total	6,063		
Source: HS Conque 2000		Mov. 4.4	2004 odited 9/49/44
Source: US Census 2000		Iviay 14,	2004 edited 8/18/11 JTW Ww ood

3D JOBS IN WESTWOOD 2001 2012 (de	tails)				10/	13/2013
Description	No. of esta	blishments	Ave month	nly jobs (#)	Ave mo	-
	2001	2012	2001	2012	2001	2012
Total, All Industries	500	514	9,273	9,589	100.0%	100.09
Goods-Producing Domain	80	73	2,335	679	25.2%	7.19
Construction	61	60	316	339	3.4%	3.59
23 - Construction	61	60	316	339	3.4%	3.59
Manufacturing	19	13	2,019	340	21.8%	3.59
31-33 - Manufacturing	19	13	2,019	340	21.8%	3.59
DUR - Durable Goods Manufacturing	12	7	1,412	172	15.2%	1.89
NONDUR - Non-Durable Goods Manuf.	7	6	608	168	6.6%	1.89
Service-Providing Domain	420	441	6,937	8,910	74.8%	92.9
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	106	83	1,777	1,420	19.2%	14.89
42 - Wholesale Trade	53	43	768	424	8.3%	4.4
44-45 - Retail Trade	40	31	748	838	8.1%	8.7
48-49 - Transportation and Warehousing	12	9	255	159	2.7%	1.79
Information	18	9	1,332	1,309	14.4%	13.7
51 - Information	18	9	1,332	1,309	14.4%	13.79
Financial Activities	51	60	652	1,033	7.0%	10.8
52 - Finance and Insurance	33	32	407	644	4.4%	6.7
53 - Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	18	28	245	389	2.6%	4.1
Professional and Business Services	115	118	1,581	2,315	17.0%	24.19
54 - Professional and Technical Services	75	89	595	987	6.4%	10.3
55 - Managemen of companies & entert.	9	0	416	0	4.5%	0.0
56 - Administrative and Waste Services	31	25	570	282	6.1%	2.9
Education and Health Services	38	58	1,005	2,166	10.8%	22.69
62 - Health Care and Social Assistance	33	52	691	1,557	7.5%	16.29
Leisure and Hospitality	26	33	215	360	2.3%	3.89
71 - Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	6	8	52	104	0.6%	1.19
72 - Accommodation and Food Services	20	25	163	255	1.8%	2.79
Other Services	61	75	259	180	2.8%	1.9
81 - Other Services, Ex. Public Admin	61	75	259	180	2.8%	1.99
Source: : MA EOLWD 202 data					Jobs 200	1-2012.>

4. FISCAL CHANGE

Municipal finance in Massachusetts relies heavily upon property taxes. In most municipalities, including all four of those looked at in this data set, those taxes rely chiefly upon residential property values, despite tax laws that allow relatively high effective tax rates on business. The costs municipalities must bear also are commonly dominated by residential-related costs, such as education. Accordingly, it is sensible to look at municipal assessments, and then the tax levies based upon those assessments, then at residential tax rates, which powerfully shape public actions.

Table 4A compares recent trends in property assessments by source in the four towns examined, together with the median per dwelling unit sales price in each of those communities. Westwood has a higher share of its assessments in residential property than do any of the others, and both that share and the difference from others have grown since 2000. The median sales price of ownership housing units in Westwood in 2000 were half again as high as that of the next highest among these towns, and in 2012, now being more than 50% above the 2000 level, remain about 60% above the highest median sales price in the other communities.

Table 4B similarly compares trends in the tax levy. Again, the share of the levy from residential taxes is higher in Westwood than in the others, with a growing disparity.

Table 4C tracks the residential tax rates in the four towns. Westwood's rate was second lowest in 2000, and now is second highest, but the differences among them are relatively narrow compared with the differences in residential assessment or tax levy share. All of the rates have been quite stable over time, not surprising given the constraints on tax levy increases under Massachusetts law.

Table 4D attempts to "explain" the comparisons by factoring in the differences in population each community serves, using per capita measures. Westwood's residential assessments per capita are far higher than those of the other three, as is the per capita tax levy. Despite that, Westwood's residential tax rate is lower than Dedham's and nearly the same as Canton's. Only Norwood's residential tax rate stands out as being sharply lower than the others, a position it has enjoyed for decades, attributable at least in part to the "missing" element in these comparisons, which is non-tax revenue, which serves Norwood very well with its municipal light and airport enterprises.

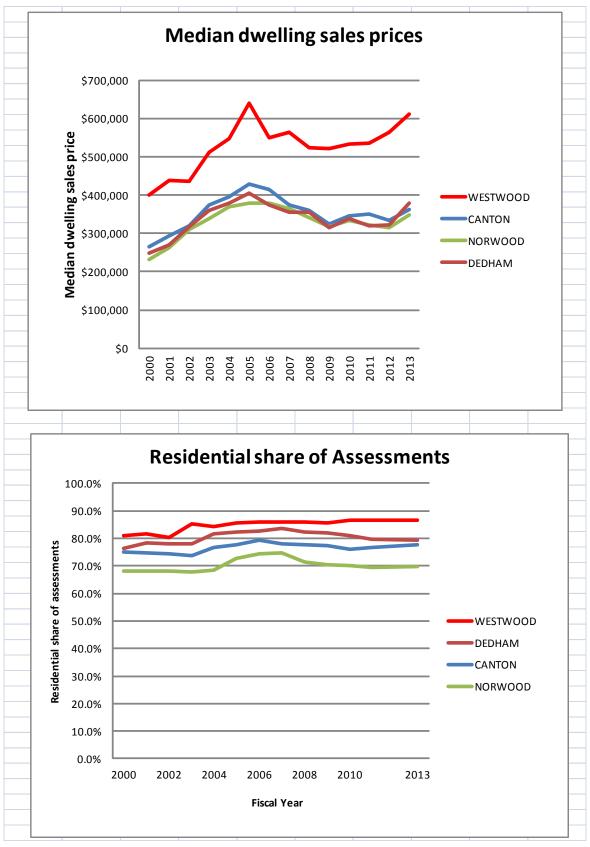
Table 4E tabulates expenditures from the General Fund by Westwood and by totals for all communities in the State together, broken down by category of expenditure, a resource for some forms of fiscal analysis.

4A-1	. PROPERTY	ASSESSMEN ⁻	TS & HOUSIN	G PRIC	ES	10/14/2013
FY	Residential + Open space (\$millions)	Commerial, Industrial, PP (\$millions)	Total (\$millions)	Res/OS as % of Total	CIP as % of Total	Median dwelling sales price
CANT	ON					
2000	\$1,380.89	\$456.87	\$1,837.76	75.1%	24.9%	\$ 265,000
2001	\$1,774.93	\$601.87	\$2,376.79	74.7%	25.3%	\$ 294,000
2002	\$1,788.94	\$618.03	\$2,406.97	74.3%	25.7%	}
2003	\$1,803.05	\$637.36	\$2,440.41	73.9%	26.1%	\$ 375,000
2004	\$2,613.43	\$798.15	\$3,411.58	76.6%	23.4%	\$ 394,900
2005	\$2,805.68	\$801.16	\$3,606.84	77.8%	22.2%	\$ 429,900
2006	\$3,062.03	\$801.17	\$3,863.20	79.3%	20.7%	
2007	\$3,283.43	\$925.50	\$4,208.93	78.0%	22.0%	\$ 374,900
2008	\$3,203.77	\$926.38	\$4,130.15	77.6%	22.4%	\$ 360,000
2009	\$3,234.70	\$938.90	\$4,173.60	77.5%	22.5%	\$ 325,000
2010	\$3,032.22	\$957.41	\$3,989.63	76.0%	24.0%	\$ 345,500
2011	\$3,044.47	\$930.20	\$3,974.67	76.6%	23.4%	\$ 350,000
2012	Ψο,σι	Ψ000.20	φο,στιιοι	10.070		\$ 335,000
2013	\$3,080.90	\$890.76	\$3,971.66	77.6%	22.4%	\$ 362,000
DEDH	AM					
2000	\$1,444.81	\$445.42	\$1,890.23	76.4%	23.6%	\$ 247,500
2001	\$1,835.87	\$502.63	\$2,338.51	78.5%	21.5%	\$ 269,450
2002	\$1,847.83	\$516.12	\$2,363.95	78.2%	21.8%	\$ 317,500
2003	\$1,866.57	\$530.17	\$2,396.75	77.9%	22.1%	\$ 360,000
2004	\$2,812.11	\$634.16	\$3,446.28	81.6%	18.4%	\$ 378,200
2005	\$3,004.85	\$651.55	\$3,656.39	82.2%	17.8%	\$ 405,000
2006	\$3,185.64	\$662.88	\$3,848.52	82.8%	17.2%	\$ 375,000
2007	\$3,556.43	\$697.72	\$4,254.15	83.6%	16.4%	\$ 355,000
2008	\$3,351.35	\$726.49	\$4,077.84	82.2%	17.8%	\$ 355,000
2009	\$3,340.89	\$731.50	\$4,072.39	82.0%	18.0%	\$ 315,000
2010	\$3,239.64	\$766.24	\$4,005.88	80.9%	19.1%	\$ 339,000
2011	\$3,206.41	\$813.79	\$4,020.20	79.8%	20.2%	\$ 320,000
2012						\$ 322,000
2013	\$3,134.31	\$818.90	\$3,953.21	79.3%	20.7%	\$ 380,000
Fiscal	data from MA DC	OR Municipal Datab	obank			
		om The Warren Gr		gust)		
	·		·		Asse	essed value.xls

4A-2.	PROPERTY	ASSESSMENT	rs & Housin	G PRIC	ES	10/14/2013
FY	Residential + Open space (\$millions)	Commerial, Industrial, PP (\$millions)	Total (\$millions)	Res/OS as % of Total	CIP as % of Total	Median dwelling sales price
NORW	/OOD					
2000	\$1,551.44	\$730.07	\$2,281.51	68.0%	32.0%	\$ 232,500
2001	\$1,557.83	\$729.58	\$2,287.42	68.1%	31.9%	\$ 261,900
2002	\$1,565.03	\$735.62	\$2,300.64	<u> </u>	32.0%	<u> </u>
2003	\$2,297.17	\$1,092.45	\$3,389.62	67.8%	32.2%	\$ 339,500
2004	\$2,316.46	\$1,061.54	\$3,378.01	68.6%	31.4%	\$ 370,000
2005	\$2,856.62	\$1,075.14	\$3,931.76	72.7%	27.3%	\$ 378,900
2006	\$3,225.05	\$1,110.03	\$4,335.07	74.4%	25.6%	
2007	\$3,271.01	\$1,113.73	\$4,384.74		25.4%	\$ 365,000
2008	\$3,175.69	\$1,263.10	\$4,438.79		28.5%	\$ 340,000
2009	\$3,194.93	\$1,345.19	\$4,540.13	70.4%	29.6%	\$ 316,900
2010	\$3,055.93	\$1,313.07	\$4,369.00	69.9%	30.1%	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
2011	\$2,953.13	\$1,308.33	\$4,261.46	69.3%	30.7%	\$ 322,500
2012	***************************************					\$ 315,000
2013	\$2,958.16	\$1,287.49	\$4,245.66	69.7%	30.3%	\$ 348,000
WEST	WOOD					
2000	\$1,685.95	\$391.67	\$2,077.62	81.1%	18.9%	\$399,500
2001	\$1,709.70	\$385.65	\$2,095.35	81.6%	18.4%	\$439,000
2002	\$1,731.76	\$423.49	\$2,155.25	80.4%	19.6%	\$437,000
2003	\$2,471.70	\$432.10	\$2,903.80	85.1%	14.9%	\$512,500
2004	\$2,485.36	\$466.70	\$2,952.06	84.2%	15.8%	\$547,250
2005	\$2,777.18	\$469.69	\$3,246.88	85.5%	14.5%	\$640,000
2006	\$3,135.35	\$513.71	\$3,649.06	85.9%	14.1%	\$550,000
2007	\$3,147.51	\$514.62	\$3,662.13	85.9%	14.1%	\$565,050
2008	\$3,175.77	\$518.52	\$3,694.29	86.0%	14.0%	\$523,000
2009	\$3,197.77	\$537.88	\$3,735.65	85.6%	14.4%	\$521,250
2010	\$3,088.62	\$478.07	\$3,566.68	86.6%	13.4%	\$532,500
2011	\$3,014.07	\$468.35	\$3,482.42	86.6%	13.4%	\$536,250
2012						\$564,750
2013	\$3,025.45	\$462.72	\$3,488.17	86.7%	13.3%	\$610,750
Fiscal	data from MA DC	R Municipal Datab	obank			
Dwellir	ng sales prices fro	m The Warren Gro	oup (2013 thru Au	gust)		
				·	Assess	sed value.xls

B-1. TAX LI	EVY						10/	14/201
		Open			Personal		Res/OS	
Fiscal Year	Residential	Space	Commercial	Industrial	Property	Total	%	CIP %
CANTON								
2000	\$19,622,394		\$5,020,932	\$5,509,693	\$1,137,873	\$31,290,892	62.71	37.
2001	\$21,157,112		\$5,676,918	\$6,282,775	\$998,473	\$34,115,278	62.02	37.
2002	\$21,896,583		\$5,895,692	\$6,621,197	\$1,203,439	\$35,616,911	61.48	38.
2003	\$22,646,324		\$6,427,308	\$6,891,014	\$1,270,786	\$37,235,432	60.82	39.
2004	\$23,939,042		\$6,881,247	\$6,883,313	\$1,248,679	\$38,952,281	61.46	38.
2005	\$26,429,509		\$7,353,033	\$7,260,930	\$1,425,309	\$42,468,781	62.23	37.
2006	\$28,568,772		\$7,202,711	\$6,962,679	\$1,369,249	\$44,103,411	64.78	35.
2007	\$29,156,888		\$7,697,637	\$7,339,633	\$1,566,201	\$45,760,359	63.72	36.
2008	\$29,923,246	***************************************	\$8,007,990	\$7,353,439	\$1,683,890	\$46,968,565	63.71	36.
2009	\$32,282,272	•••••••	\$8,449,050	\$7,661,812	\$2,366,688	\$50,759,822	63.60	36.
2010	\$32,838,961	***************************************	\$9,920,864	\$8,250,184	\$2,671,751	\$53,681,760	61.17	38.
2011	\$35,163,615		\$10,193,029	\$8,314,883	\$2,923,903	\$56,595,430	62.13	37
2012	\$36,489,190		\$10,483,208	\$8,091,524	\$3,010,563	\$58,074,485	62.83	37
2013	\$37,895,052		\$10,840,500	\$8,257,008	\$3,162,707	\$60,155,267	63.00	37.
DEDHAM								
2000	\$21,310,893	•••••	\$11,322,734	\$891,678	\$1,892,150	\$35,417,455	60.17	39
2001	\$23,425,747		\$11,121,437	\$1,058,340	\$1,813,551	\$37,419,075	62.60	37
2002	\$24,705,495		\$12,308,976	\$962,749	\$2,005,355	\$39,982,575	61.79	38
2003	\$26,188,016		\$12,914,285	\$951,456	\$2,675,712	\$42,729,469	61.29	38
2004	\$28,767,925		\$12,875,949	\$887,659	\$2,984,629	\$45,516,162	63.20	36
2005	\$31,490,783		\$13,023,165	\$847,875	\$3,166,946	\$48,528,769	64.89	35
2006	\$35,519,847		\$13,365,762	\$874,813	\$3,040,793	\$52,801,215	67.27	32
2007	\$38,871,794		\$12,970,622	\$985,240	\$2,712,708	\$55,540,364	69.99	30
2008	\$40,383,797		\$14,378,853	\$958,346	\$2,955,814	\$58,676,810	68.82	31
2009	\$42,162,077		\$15,274,561	\$938,889	\$3,120,031	\$61,495,558	68.56	31
2010	\$43,961,906		\$17,537,774	\$1,281,885	\$3,301,681	\$66,083,246	66.53	33
2011	\$46,076,061		\$20,206,337	\$1,224,392	\$3,845,595	\$71,352,385	64.58	35
2012	\$47,972,876		\$21,139,919	\$1,274,744	\$4,094,159	\$74,481,698	64.41	35
2013	\$49,490,747		\$22,645,681	\$1,375,175	\$4,124,665	\$77,636,268		36
144 505	R Municipal Databa	1-					_	ax levy

B-2. TAX LE	VY (continued	d)					10/	14/2013
		Open			Personal		Res/OS	
Fiscal Year	Residential	Space	Commercial	Industrial	Property	Total	%	CIP %
NORWOOD								
2000	\$18,877,899	\$3,128	\$8,744,635	\$4,402,735	\$1,023,227	\$33,051,624	57.13	42.8
2001	\$19,706,566		\$9,286,003	\$4,220,704	\$1,012,033	\$34,225,306	57.58	42.4
2002	\$20,439,234		\$9,570,379	\$4,228,676	\$1,325,201	\$35,563,490	57.47	42.5
2003	\$21,042,073		\$10,641,765	\$4,242,799	\$901,343	\$36,827,980	57.14	42.8
2004	\$22,284,372		\$10,628,163	\$4,211,519	\$1,157,779	\$38,281,833	58.21	41.7
2005	\$23,624,285		\$11,094,739	\$4,231,186	\$1,112,908	\$40,063,118	58.97	41.0
2006	\$23,671,843		\$12,602,774	\$4,534,933	\$1,100,010	\$41,909,560	56.48	43.5
2007	\$24,663,440		\$13,571,012	\$4,416,004	\$1,336,191	\$43,986,647	56.07	43.9
2008	\$25,818,391		\$14,278,365	\$4,564,042	\$1,544,015	\$46,204,813	55.88	44.
2009	\$27,029,124		\$14,747,750	\$5,016,924	\$1,852,598	\$48,646,396	55.56	44.4
2010	\$28,511,850		\$15,554,366	\$5,213,300	\$2,079,665	\$51,359,181	55.51	44.4
2011	\$29,826,638		\$16,688,486	\$5,530,599	\$2,626,019	\$54,671,742	54.56	45.
2012	\$31,302,673		\$17,797,395	\$5,824,439	\$2,565,214	\$57,489,721	54.45	45.
2013	\$32,658,111		\$18,571,117	\$5,932,564	\$2,752,569	\$59,914,361	54.51	45.4
WESTWOOD								
2000	\$21,344,121		\$3,621,602	\$4,011,191	\$627,575	\$29,604,489	72.10	27.
2001	\$22,858,679		\$3,577,194	\$4,209,898	\$693,375	\$31,339,146	72.94	27.
2002	\$24,019,519		\$4,432,415	\$3,982,037	\$698,977	\$33,132,948	72.49	27.
2003	\$28,300,946		\$4,515,918	\$3,884,654	\$587,111	\$37,288,629	75.90	24.
2004	\$32,210,219		\$5,161,207	\$4,439,673	\$1,301,284	\$43,112,383	74.71	25.
2005	\$33,242,873		\$5,398,750	\$3,676,183	\$774,541	\$43,092,347	77.14	22.
2006	\$32,513,554		\$5,097,518	\$3,631,785	\$954,163	\$42,197,020	77.05	22.
2007	\$33,772,830		\$5,384,499	\$3,780,735	\$1,029,383	\$43,967,447	76.81	23.
2008	\$37,283,573		\$5,911,978	\$4,198,510	\$1,125,876	\$48,519,937	76.84	23.
2009	\$38,405,199		\$7,247,510	\$3,657,622	\$1,062,758	\$50,373,089	76.24	23.
2010	\$40,368,223		\$7,517,796	\$2,786,031	\$1,160,196	\$51,832,246	77.88	22.
2011	\$41,684,578		\$7,714,413	\$2,839,717	\$1,332,519	\$53,571,227	77.81	22.
2012	\$43,721,559		\$7,937,195	\$3,094,749	\$1,306,871	\$56,060,374	77.99	22.
2013	\$45,048,912		\$8,327,119	\$3,001,778	\$1,294,122	\$57,671,931	78.11	21.
144 505	R Municipal Databa							ax levy.)



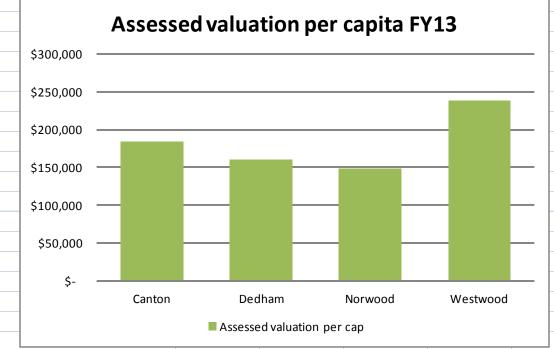
Assessed value 13

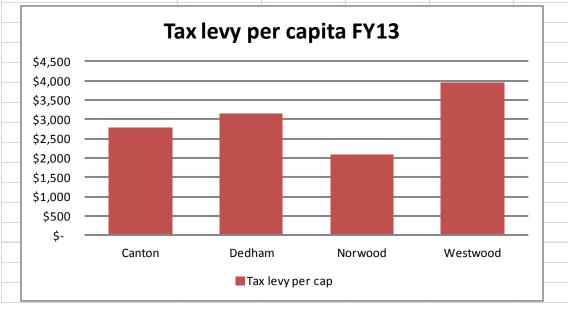
			ssessed valu		10/13/201 Personal
Fiscal Year	Residential	Open Space	Commercial	Industrial	Property
CANTON					
2000	\$14.21		\$25.54	\$25.54	\$25.5
2001	\$11.92		\$21.53	\$21.53	\$21.5
2002	\$12.24		\$22.20	\$22.20	\$22.2
2003	\$12.56		\$22.89	\$22.89	\$22.8
2004	\$9.16		\$18.81	\$18.81	\$18.8
2005	\$9.42		\$20.02	\$20.02	\$20.0
2006	\$9.33		\$19.39	\$19.39	\$19.3
2007	\$8.88		\$17.94	\$17.94	\$17.9
2008	\$9.34		\$18.40	\$18.40	\$18.4
2009	\$9.98		\$19.68	\$19.68	\$19.6
2010	\$10.83		\$21.77	\$21.77	\$21.7
2011	\$11.55		\$23.04	\$23.04	\$23.0
2012	\$11.91		\$24.23	\$24.23	\$24.2
2013	\$12.30		\$24.99	\$24.99	\$24.9
DEDHAM					
2000	\$14.75		\$31.67	\$31.67	\$31.6
2001	\$12.76		\$27.84	\$27.84	\$27.8
2002	\$13.37		\$29.60	\$29.60	\$29.6
2003	\$14.03		\$31.20	\$31.20	\$31.2
2004	\$10.23		\$26.41	\$26.41	\$26.4
2005	\$10.48		\$26.15	\$26.15	\$26.
2006	\$11.15		\$26.07	\$26.07	\$26.0
2007	\$10.93		\$23.89	\$23.89	\$23.8
2008	\$12.05		\$25.18	\$25.18	\$25.
2009	\$12.62		\$26.43	\$26.43	\$26.4
2010	\$13.57		\$28.87	\$28.87	\$28.8
2011	\$14.37		\$31.06	\$31.06	\$31.0
2012			1		T
2013	\$15.79		\$34.37	\$34.37	\$34.3
Source: MA D	OR Municipal I	Databank			Tax Rates.

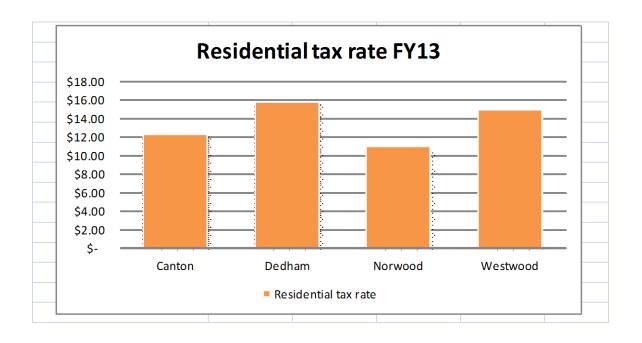
Tax rates.xls

4C-2. TAX I	RATES (co	ntinued) \$ բ	oer/\$1,000 A	V	10/13/2013
Fiscal Year	Residential	Open Space	Commercial	Industrial	Personal Property
NORWOOD					
2000	\$12.17	\$12.17	\$19.41	\$19.41	\$19.41
2001	\$12.65		\$19.90	\$19.90	\$19.90
2002	\$13.06		\$20.56	\$20.56	\$20.56
2003	\$9.16		\$14.45	\$14.45	\$14.45
2004	\$9.62		\$15.07	\$15.07	\$15.07
2005	\$8.27		\$15.29	\$15.29	\$15.29
2006	\$7.34		\$16.43	\$16.43	\$16.43
2007	\$7.54		\$17.35	\$17.35	\$17.35
2008	\$8.13		\$16.14	\$16.14	\$16.14
2009	\$8.46		\$16.07	\$16.07	\$16.07
2010	\$9.33		\$17.40	\$17.40	\$17.40
2011	\$10.10		\$18.99	\$18.99	\$18.99
2012					
2013	\$11.04		\$21.17	\$21.17	\$21.17
WESTWOOD					
2000	\$12.66		\$21.09	\$21.09	\$21.09
2001	\$13.37		\$21.99	\$21.99	\$21.99
2002	\$13.87		\$21.52	\$21.52	\$21.52
2003	\$11.45		\$20.80	\$20.80	\$20.80
2004	\$12.96		\$23.36	\$23.36	\$23.36
2005	\$11.97		\$20.97	\$20.97	\$20.97
2006	\$10.37		\$18.85	\$18.85	\$18.85
2007	\$10.73		\$19.81	\$19.81	\$19.81
2008	\$11.74		\$21.67	\$21.67	\$21.67
2009	\$12.01		\$22.25	\$22.25	\$22.25
2010	\$13.07		\$23.98	\$23.98	\$23.98
2011	\$13.83		\$25.38	\$25.38	\$25.38
2012	\$14.48		\$26.55	\$26.55	\$26.55
2013	\$14.89		\$27.28	\$27.28	\$27.28
Source: MA D	OR Municipal [Databank			Tax Rates.xls

4D. FY 2013 COMPAR	IS	ONS					1	10/14/2013
Measure		Canton	ı	Dedham	Ν	lorwood	W	estwood/
Assessed value per capita	\$	184,222	\$	159,853	\$	148,439	\$	238,610
Tax levy per capita	\$	2,790	\$	3,139	\$	2,095	\$	3,945
Residential tax rate	\$	12.30	\$	15.79	\$	11.04	\$	14.89
							Fis	scal Summary
							FIS	scal Summary







Fiscal summary.xls

4E-1. GENERAL	FUND EXPEN	IDITURES					10/14/2011
Fiscal Year	General Government	Police	Fire	Other Public Safety	Education	Public Works	Human Services
WESTWOOD							
2000	\$2,158,102	\$2,172,839	\$1,814,531	\$184,678	\$20,145,583	\$2,961,097	\$438,815
2001	\$2,166,460	\$2,071,753	\$1,922,989	\$208,831	\$21,161,223	\$3,148,486	\$428,823
2002	\$2,256,905	\$2,313,121	\$2,034,193	\$223,434	\$23,024,420	\$3,102,186	\$458,322
2003	\$2,254,086	\$2,379,482	\$2,096,187	\$235,603	\$24,705,349	\$3,553,405	\$480,793
2004	\$2,210,744	\$2,426,289	\$2,106,614	\$243,365	\$24,160,071	\$3,299,209	\$502,726
2005	\$2,419,117	\$2,492,334	\$2,171,737	\$262,798	\$26,487,349	\$3,753,829	\$517,529
2006	\$2,450,377	\$2,459,328	\$2,167,527	\$266,903	\$26,023,789	\$3,627,645	\$500,088
2007	\$2,570,305	\$2,784,019	\$2,335,368	\$280,909	\$27,240,779	\$3,565,261	\$566,912
2008	\$2,587,666	\$2,948,785	\$2,453,424	\$285,942	\$30,530,258	\$3,905,999	\$623,508
2009	\$2,866,696	\$3,035,831	\$2,536,623	\$308,943	\$32,470,811	\$4,015,236	\$675,294
2010	\$2,851,179	\$2,986,696	\$2,533,390	\$308,712	\$32,518,979	\$3,642,239	\$690,167
2011	\$3,003,869	\$3,214,298	\$2,543,754	\$311,183	\$33,554,161	\$3,660,241	\$709,638
2012	\$2,978,553	\$3,075,185	\$2,788,194	\$315,356	\$34,061,348	\$3,523,372	\$756,562
MASSACHUSETTS							
2000	\$618,006,690	\$962,392,976	\$724,011,117	\$173,810,090	\$5,852,557,097	\$849,212,940	\$204,215,954
2001	\$680,562,838	\$1,035,834,659	\$754,866,432	\$183,926,497	\$6,351,796,621	\$983,043,726	\$220,188,400
2002	\$723,643,510	\$1,083,642,775	\$819,411,468	\$185,830,256	\$6,752,364,036	\$921,632,375	\$231,186,376
2003	\$714,596,154	\$1,095,668,374	\$832,274,855	\$181,643,294	\$7,019,205,874	\$980,388,199	\$248,906,870
2004	\$751,815,010	\$1,089,706,273	\$814,806,534	\$178,727,774	\$7,084,521,436	\$968,460,307	\$232,400,933
2005	\$743,299,883	\$1,166,332,602	\$861,125,937	\$189,787,592	\$7,278,910,402	\$1,033,365,607	\$243,418,842
2006	\$788,218,539	\$1,204,344,203	\$893,852,348	\$200,302,155	\$7,705,063,742	\$997,643,880	\$254,077,168
2007	\$829,183,091	\$1,274,470,793	\$927,055,530	\$206,542,444	\$8,012,883,354	\$996,196,367	\$264,769,870
2008	\$887,481,404	\$1,334,653,817	\$965,833,098	\$223,868,422	\$8,398,383,425	\$1,076,263,462	\$280,827,834
2009	\$920,097,315	\$1,354,856,492	\$986,273,826	\$228,400,669	\$8,433,883,090	\$1,107,319,184	\$290,384,648
2010	\$884,545,875	\$1,303,123,169	\$943,966,036	\$219,764,459	\$8,426,017,658	\$981,366,234	\$289,110,997
2011	\$931,968,036	\$1,359,606,645	\$1,045,238,167	\$224,147,108	\$8,718,350,544	\$977,497,496	\$294,618,319
2012	\$903,080,822	\$1,375,346,106	\$1,023,596,972	\$229,078,232	\$8,987,807,174	\$854,813,364	\$304,411,806

	Culture &			Intergovern-	Other	Total	Transfers to
Fiscal Year	Recreation	Debt Service	Fixed Costs	mental	Expenditures	Expenditures	Other Funds
WESTWOOD							
2000	\$949,540	\$1,861,702	\$3,008,991	\$529,524	\$0	\$36,225,402	\$200,00
2001	\$904,740	\$2,441,266	\$3,186,842	\$527,300	\$0	\$38,168,713	\$405,00
2002	\$1,006,059	\$2,027,269	\$3,359,283	\$872,759	\$0	\$40,677,951	\$502,8
2003	\$1,051,021	\$3,194,457	\$3,944,513	\$868,860	\$0	\$44,763,756	(
2004	\$1,024,065	\$7,286,431	\$4,406,587	\$858,346	\$0	\$48,524,447	(
2005	\$1,107,207	\$6,722,778	\$4,823,477	\$901,008	\$1,622	\$51,660,785	\$510,00
2006	\$1,099,732	\$6,305,217	\$5,489,496	\$974,244	\$0	\$51,364,346	\$195,00
2007	\$1,150,152	\$6,153,350	\$6,003,475	\$1,051,869	\$0	\$53,702,399	\$25,0
2008	\$1,177,119	\$6,124,070	\$6,509,240	\$1,069,715	\$0	\$58,215,726	\$25,0
2009	\$1,222,690	\$6,325,846	\$6,817,463	\$1,162,063	\$0	\$61,437,496	\$185,0
2010	\$1,183,726	\$6,073,034	\$7,334,391	\$1,234,752	\$9,000	\$61,366,265	
2011	\$1,234,736	\$5,899,596	\$7,636,848	\$1,264,325	\$28,721	\$63,061,370	
2012	\$1,272,128	\$6,512,908	\$7,808,933	\$1,317,054	\$2,016	\$64,411,609	\$769,0
MASSACHUSETTS							
2000	\$294,393,297	\$819,181,584	\$1,336,861,696	\$332,775,214	\$49,360,683	\$12,216,779,338	\$327,057,4
2001	\$320,773,085	\$937,504,587	\$1,471,984,124	\$342,908,434	\$27,623,784	\$13,311,013,187	\$379,970,4
2002	\$338,733,171	\$1,057,831,977	\$1,610,747,693	\$345,959,921	\$39,147,799	\$14,110,131,357	\$347,242,5
2003	\$318,183,120	\$1,094,075,295	\$1,834,069,456	\$346,016,584	\$42,219,491	\$14,707,247,566	\$295,345,3
2004	\$307,256,904	\$1,188,626,592	\$1,981,674,710	\$386,716,142	\$42,325,919	\$15,027,038,534	\$296,299,6
2005	\$319,832,524	\$1,181,527,257	\$2,134,112,643	\$471,098,886	\$49,123,127	\$15,671,935,302	\$326,811,6
2006	\$333,496,033	\$1,213,186,873	\$2,362,232,480	\$449,009,934	\$48,843,955	\$16,450,271,310	\$402,114,9
2007	\$346,598,640	\$1,217,657,645	\$1,860,502,009	\$500,550,282	\$36,068,064	\$16,472,478,089	\$458,627,5
2008	\$359,678,375	\$1,270,309,414	\$1,968,927,057	\$531,600,320	\$34,367,550	\$17,332,194,178	\$798,987,9
2009	\$361,855,158	\$1,266,735,047	\$2,017,976,145	\$562,060,524	\$39,910,616	\$17,569,752,714	\$912,877,6
2010	\$346,514,131	\$1,291,523,522	\$2,066,996,409	\$559,009,303		\$17,355,674,949	\$838,651,4
2011	\$353,902,078	\$1,286,959,522	\$2,297,042,728	\$588,661,690	\$35,183,953	\$18,113,176,286	\$948,545,4
2012	\$360,375,402			\$627,564,379	\$32,255,192	\$18,473,080,174	\$980,836,8
ource: MA DOR Municipal	5						GF Expend

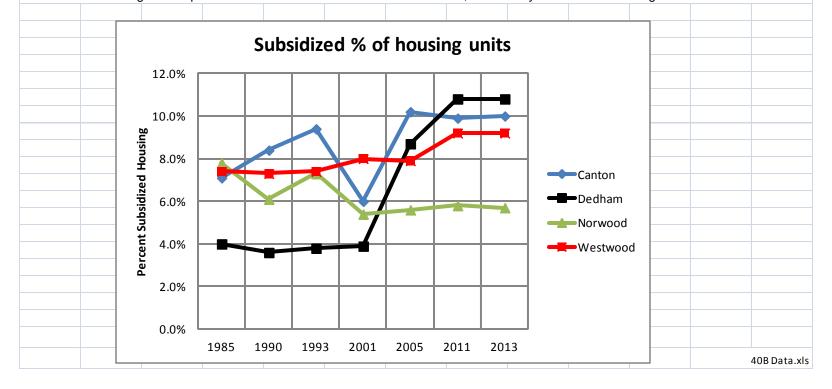
5. CHAPTER 40B SUBSIDIZED UNITS

Table 5 brings together information about the 40B status of each of the four communities being compared using data available at various points beginning in 1985. Under Chapter 40B, the ability of a State committee to overturn local rejection of an affordable development no longer applies when the community has 10% of its housing counted as "subsidized." Dedham has surged above the 10% mark in recent time as a result of several very large developments there. Norwood has a large stock of modest-priced multifamily units, but not enough are "counted" for that town to be even close to the 10% line. Canton briefly was above that threshold, but given the higher number of total year-round units counted in the 2010 decennial Census (the basis for the denominator in all years of the decade) it dropped just below it in 2011, but in 2013 has again reached that threshold. Pre-2010 Census Westwood was within a few units of 10%. Based on the 2010 Census it now needs only 42 "subsidized" units to meet it.

5. CHAPTER 40B SUBSIDIZED HOUSING INVENTORY UNITS						NITS				10	0/13/2013		
		Canton		Dedham			Norwood				Westwood		
	Dwelling	# 40B	% 40B	Dwelling	# 40B	% 40B	Dwelling	# 40B	% 40B	Dwelling	# 40B	% 40B	
Year	units*	units	units	units*	units	units	units*	units	units	units*	units	units	
1985	5,796	414	7.1%	8,408	335	4.0%	10,604	824	7.8%	4,221	335	7.4%	
1990	6,772	484	8.4%	8,747	335	3.6%	11,563	642	6.1%	4,540	336	7.3%	
1993	0,772	639	9.4%	0,747	335	3.8%	11,303	846	7.3%	4,540	336	7.4%	
2001	8,129	484	6.0%	8,893	346	3.9%	11,911	642	5.4%	5,218	379	8.0%	
2005	0,123	828	10.2%	0,093	778	8.7%	11,311	662	5.6%	3,210	384	7.9%	
2011	8,710	860	9.9%	10,115	1,097	10.8%	12,441	719	5.8%	5,389	497	9.2%	
2013	0,710	870	10.0%	10,113	1,096	10.8%	14,441	705	5.7%	5,509	497	9.2%	

Source: DHCD Subsidized Housijng Inventory, various years.

^{*} Year round dwelling units reported in the most recent decennial US Census, as used by DHCD in calculating the % subsidized.



6. TRANSPORTATION

No effort was made to update this category of information in 2013, so the text and data remain unchanged.

Traffic counts made by the MA DOT are shown in Tables 6A and 6B. Table 6A shows that on average traffic approaching selected intersections in Westwood has increased by about 6% over the past decade, which is less than 1% per year. Most intersections were close to that figure. The outstanding departure from that average is University Avenue at the Route 128 intersection, whose traffic increased by almost 16% over the decade, presumably driven by regional, not local, traffic. A few intersection approaches had no increase over the decade, but none decreased in traffic over that period. A 6% increase in traffic over a decade is lower than the increase commonly assumed in traffic impact studies, and probably much lower than most drivers would guess.

Table B, also from a MA DOT website, shows two-way traffic, not intersection approaches, for a variety of years. Of the nine locations having more than a single counting date six show traffic declines, three show increases, one (North Street at the Norwood Town line) increasing at a huge 11% per year over two years, so that the average annual growth of the nine locations is positive (about a half percent per year).

Table 6C shows the number of commuter rail boarders at Westwood's two commuter rail stations as reported by the T. The sharp drop in 2009 is almost certainly a weather-related aberration: an un-credited source of data shows that year's 2009 boarders to be consistent with a slightly higher than 2,000 boarders daily. The Route 128 commuter boarders are the highest of any station in the system in most years, and the Attleboro/Providence line which it serves is the most heavily used of all of the T's commuter rail lines.

6A. APPROACH VOLUMES

Approach Volumes at Selected Intersections in Westwood, Massachusetts from 2000 to 2010

Intersection University Ave @ Route I-95 interchange	Road Blue Hill Ave	Direction	Year 2000 Approach	Year 2010 Nolumes
Critical of the action of the	Bido Tilli 7 (Vo			
	University Ave	from west	1000	1050
		from north	6450	7300
		from south	6200	7300
University Ave @ Canton Street	Canton Street			
		from south	5600	5900
		from north	5300	5600
	University Ave			
		from north	4650	4900
		from south	4900	4900
Canton Street @ Everett				
	Everett St.	from west	1400	1500
	Canton St.			
		from north	3600	3850
		from south	3550	3850
Blue Hill Dr. @ Canton Street				
	Blue Hill Dr. fro	om east	750	800
	Canton St.			
		from north	5400	5700
		from south	4950	5200
Rte. 1 @ East Street	East St.			
		from east	7400	7700
		from west	8300	8800
	Rte 1			
		from north	25900	26900
		from south	26100	27500
Rte 1A @ East Street	East Street			
		from east	7300	7600
	Route 1A			

		from north from south	7700 7600	8100 8050
Nahant on Street @ Clapboardtree Street	Clapboardtree			
Nariant on Street & Clapboardiree Street	Ciappoardiree	from east	5800	6100
		from west	2400	2550
	Nahatan	nom wood	2100	2000
	ranatari	from north	3600	3800
		from south	4200	4400
High Streets @ Nahaton Street				
	Nahatan	from east	2700	2900
	High Street			
		from north	10500	11100
		from south	3700	3900
High Street @ Gay Street	0 - 01		4000	4000
	Gay St.	from east	1200	1300
	High Street			
	riigii Stieet	from north	7450	7900
		from south	9850	10350
		Hom Sodin	3000	10000
High Street @ Dover Road				
	Dover St.	from west	1600	1700
	High Street			
		from north	8000	8400
		from south	8700	9200
Rte. 109 @ Rte. 128 Interchange				
	High Street	from north	12450	13050
	High Street	from south	12700	13350
TOTAL TRAFFIC COUNT ALL APPROACH	ES		238,900	252,500
% INCREASE IN TOTAL TRAFFIC COUNTS	S			5.7%
AVERAGE OF INTERSECTION INCREASE				6.1%

Source: MA Department of Transportation website

Approach Volumes.docx

6B. TRAFFIC COU	JNTS 2000-2009									10/5/2011
Route/Street	Location	2000	2002	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Annual % growth
Blue Hill Dr	W of Canton TL		1,700	1,600			1,500			-2.9%
Dide I IIII Di	W of 495							1,300		
Brook St	At Walpole TL	2,101				3,800			2,000	- 0.7 %
Canton St	S of Downey St							10,200		
East St	S of I-95							12,900		
Harrow Rd	At Norwood TL		740		1,200			770		0.8%
North St	At Walpole TL	7,100				6,900			8,300	2.4%
	At Norwood TL	40,383		49,384						11.1%
Dto 1	S of I-95 Interchange						52,800			
Rte 1	Btwn East St &						F33 000			
	Walper St @ U						522,000			
Rte 1, I-95, & 128	S of Rte 1		150,193					127,700	133,200	-1.9%
Rte 109	W of I-95 inter						24,800			
Rte 128, I-95, &1	S of Rte 1		150,193						133,200	-1.9%
Rte I-95, 128 & 1	S of Rte 1		150,193						133,200	-1.9%
Linius vaitus Ausa	N of Yale St		9,800							
University Ave	S of Blue Hill Dr					***************************************		11,500		
Average annual gi	rowth									0.64%
Source: MA DOT										
									MA	DOT Data 3

6C. CO	MMUTE	R RAIL DA	ILY BOAR	DINGS	
	Year	Route 128	Islington		
	Feb 03	2,090	204		
	Feb 04	1,963	218		
	Feb 05	2,024	212		
	Apr 06	1,989	214		
	Jun 07	2,122	225		
	Feb 08	2,572	229		
	Feb 09	1,516	157		

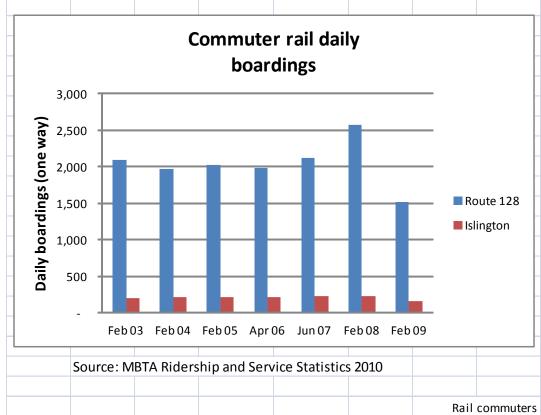


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