Community Analysis



Overview

Union Local School District (ULSD) is located in Belmont County, Ohio and is 1 of 7 public school districts within the county. Belmont County was created in 1801 from Jefferson and Washington counties and contains 537.3 square miles of mostly farm land. In 2018, the population was 67,505 which has been declining since 1940. The peak growth period in population occurred in 1940 with 95,614 residents. (Ohio Development Services Agency, Office of Research, 2018) Smith Township, Belmont, Bethesda, and Union Township schools combined in 1959 to form the Union Local School District with Flushing joining in the late 1960's. Several years after, in 1998, Union Local Elementary and Middle schools consolidated. Centerville (Smith Township), Morristown (Union Township), Belmont, Bethesda, and Flushing combined to form the elementary and middle school. (Union Local School District, 2019)

Belmont County is strategically located in the center of North Eastern Ohio and the County seat, St. Clairsville, is only 70 miles from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania an international hub for business and commerce. Belmont County's business community has very strong interaction with northern West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania. Business leaders and the office for Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) in Belmont County are providing significant assistance to companies that may desire to relocate in the county. The Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services also provides very strong resources for individuals seeking employment in Belmont County and surrounding areas.

The ULSD and Belmont County are located in the heart of the Marcellus and Utica Shale areas of Ohio and as a result, the energy industry is currently affecting the job market as oil and gas fields are developed. (Barnesville, Ohio Chamber of Commerce, 2019) Many of these jobs are currently short term and temporary with the service industry most affected at this time. However, when the energy production phase is in full production, many more permanent jobs are expected. These jobs will be directly and indirectly related to the exploration, production and distribution of energy for the entire country. (Appalachian Partnership for Economic Growth, 2019)

The Belmont County business community is well organized and is in the process of improving public utilities, business parks, transportation, highways and other services in preparation for the expansion of the energy sector industry in the county and region. Students attending the Union Local School District have a unique opportunity for not only college preparatory and placement but also career opportunities that are available with the assistance of the Ohio Job and Family Services Office. Additionally, the infrastructure exists within the county to partner with the CIC and the Appalachian Partnership for Economic Growth (APEG) as well as state business development offices to provide career and technical training for the jobs that currently exist or will exist in the region in the near future. The ULSD Board of Education and administrative staff are committed to preparing district students for professional careers or college entrance with skills to find employment in jobs that will be available in the region.

Several regional companies have already shown interest in becoming business partners with the school district. (Union Local School District, 2019) As a result, the district is considering developing these business partnerships with the goal of developing course offerings for the middle school and high school/college and career prep that are supported by the local business partners.

Availability of Community Services

Belmont County residents are served by several area hospital systems including Barnesville Hospital, Harrison Community Hospital, Reynolds Memorial Hospital, and Wheeling Hospital in West Virginia. Several urgent care facilities also exist within the county. Sufficient capacity appears to exist to serve the community population. There are also emergency services and long term stay facilities within Belmont County and nearby in the Wheeling and Moundsville areas of West Virginia. Federal, state and local community services are available for job training and placement. However, in 2018, 1 in 4 residents in Belmont County were on Medicaid. (Gianangelis, 2018) Ohio Job and Family Services (OJFS) provide comprehensive programs for eligible residents needing public assistance, children services, workforce training and placement, and child support enforcement. Union Local School District students can participate in programs that will help with summer job placement. In the past 5 years, over 6,800 children have been provided clothing through the OJFS. (Gianangelis, 2018)

Ohio Means Jobs provide labor market information, resources for job training and retraining for laid off workers. The State of Ohio has excellent support systems in place for individuals seeking employment or training for re-employment. The Community Services Corporation is dedicated to the creation of jobs and to attracting, retaining and expanding business in Belmont County. All these federal, state and local services provide support for improving the lifestyle and economy for the area.

Sufficient fire, police and emergency services are available in the area. These services are coordinated to react to emergencies should any occur. ULSD has a developed emergency operations plan for the school district.

Residents have several parks and recreation areas available. Barkcamp State Park, National Road Bikeway and the Underground Railroad Museum are located within the county while the Salt Fork State Park is a short drive from Morristown. Piedmont Reservoir is also located within a short drive from ULSD and the Belmont/Morristown community. (Belmont County Ohio Recreation Department, 2019) Belmont County borders the Ohio River that also provides excellent boating and water sport opportunities.

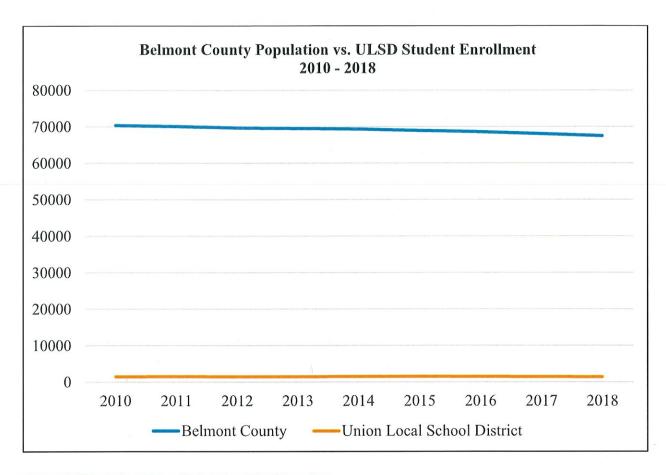


Population Characteristics and Density Patterns

Belmont County contains 16 townships and 7 public school districts. The caption area for the Union Local School District includes portions of Flushing, Goshen, Kirkwood, Richland, Smith, Union, Washington, Wayne and Wheeling.

Belmont County contains a land area of 537.3 square miles. There were 67,505 residents in Belmont County in 2018, however, the population of Belmont County has steadily declined but without drastic change over the past 10 years. Nevertheless, the county has declined from its peak number of residents in 1940 by 28,109 residents. Since 2010, the population has decreased annually .513% countywide which is 4.1% over the 8 year period. (Ohio Development Services Agency, Office of Research, 2018) The median age of the population is currently 44.1 years. The decline in population at the county and district level appears to be affected by out migration, a decrease in the child bearing age of the population and reduced birth rates. There are 8,800 PreK-12 students in Belmont County public schools. Union Local School District is the 2nd largest district with 1,451 students which represents 16.5% of the total Belmont County public school population. The student population in the caption area for ULSD has decreased proportionately with the other areas of the county. This decrease in population is also reflected in the student population of ULSD as well.





Sources: Ohio Department of Education, Enrollment Data Ohio Development Services Agency, Office of Research

ULSD student population is also affected by Ohio's open enrollment policies. The district desires to create a 21st Century curriculum that will prepare students for job opportunities and life after graduation. Additionally, the district desires to set in place, with this long range planning process, increased academic offerings for current students and attract new students into the district if and when business development occurs in the near future.

The population density of Belmont County is 130 residents per sq. mile. The population of the county fell 4.1% between 2010 and 2018. The Belmont County population is expected to decline over the next 13 years by 1.03%. The per capita income of the Belmont County population in 2018 is \$25,093. This income is expected to grow by 3.4% between 2018 and 2023. The median household income is \$44,719 and this income is expected to grow by 3.3% between 2018 and 2023. (Ohio Development Services Agency, Office of Research, 2018) Should the energy sector expand as predicted, the income levels have the potential to increase dramatically during the construction on the Ethane Cracker Plant. Income should also rise beyond the projected level (with less intensity) once the plant is completed and in operation when and if other related businesses and industries locate in the area as predicted by APEG.

The census data that follows provides population projections by age and sex for Belmont County between 2010 and 2050. This model considers traditional employment opportunities but does not factor in the possibility of an expansion of business and industry that could be related to the proposed ethane cracker plant in the county.



Population Projections by Age and Sex, 2015 to 2050 BELMONT COUNTY

	22			BELINON	II COUNTY				
		10 Census Co			2015			2020	
AGE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
0-4	3,575	1,811	1,764	3,570	1,750	1,820	3,690	1,810	1,890
5-9	3,690	1,941	1,749	3,610	1,830	1,780	3,560	1,740	1,820
10-14	3,916	1,993	1,923	3,740	1,970	1,770	3,640	1,850	1,790
15-19	4,368	2,338	2,030	4,000	2,100	1,900	3,940	2,150	1,800
20-24	4,170	2,434	1,736	4,810	2,860	1,950	4,660	2,770	1,890
25-29	4,225	2,399	1,826	4,170	2,430	1,750	4,850	2,870	1,980
30-34	3,972	2,190	1,782	4,140	2,310	1,830	4,000	2,270	1,730
35-39	4,324	2,366	1,958	3,840	2,050	1,790	3,920	2,110	1,810
40-44	4,414	2,290	2,124	4,280	2,320	1,960	3,730	1,970	1,760
45-49	5,177	2,598	2,579	4,320	2,210	2,110	4,110	2,190	1,920
50-54	5,880	2,931	2,949	5,050	2,500	2,560	4,150	2,070	2,080
55-59	5,519	2,735	2,784	5,630	2,770	2,870	4,780	2,310	2,470
60-64	4,751	2,375	2,376	5,130	2,480	2,650	5,190	2,480	2,710
65-69	3,286	1,567	1,719	4,350	2,110	2,240	4,660	2,190	2,470
70-74	2,882	1,246	1,636	2,790	1,270	1,520	3,640	1,680	1,950
75-79	2,234	950	1,284	2,320	920	1,390	2,210	920	1,290
80-84	2,029	745	1,284	1,620	650	970	1,700	640	1,060
85+	1,988	583	1,405	2,370	760	1,610	2,450	850	1,590
TOTAL	70,400	35,492	34,908	69,760	35,290	34,460	68,880	34,870	34,010
and a second and a second of		2025			2030		-	2035	
AGE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
0-4	3,870	1,890	1,980	3,820	1,870	1,950			
5-9	3,730	1,820	1,910	3,860	1,890	1,970	3,850	1,880	1,970
10-14	3,630	1,780	1,850	3,770	1,850	1,920	3,850	1,880	1,970
15-19	3,780	2,000	1,790	3,860	1,990	1,880	3,930	1,930	2,000
20-24	4,500	2,790	1,710	4,530	2,780	1,750	3,970	2,040	1,930
25-29	4,650	2,750	1,900	4,510	2,770	1,740	4,530 4,490	2,750	1,790
30-34	4,720	2,730	1,980	4,440	2,560	1,880		2,730	1,760
35-39	3,830	2,100	1,730	4,460	2,500	1,960	4,340	2,600	1,740
40-44	3,870	2,060	1,810	3,720	2,010	1,710	4,220	2,340	1,880
45-49	3,630	1,880	1,750	3,700	1,920	1,780	4,380 3,600	2,430 1,900	1,960
50-54	4,000	2,090	1,910	3,480	1,750	1,730			1,700
55-59	3,960	1,930	2,030	3,760	1,730	1,850	3,580 3,290	1,810 1,610	1,770 1,690
60-64	4,430	2,090	2,350	3,630	1,720	1,910	3,470	1,720	1,760
65-69	4,750	2,210	2,550	4,040	1,840	2,200	3,340	1,720	1,810
70-74	3,940	1,760	2,170	3,990	1,760	2,230	3,420	1,490	1,930
75-79	2,900	1,240	1,660	3,120	1,280	1,840	3,190	1,300	1,890
80-84	1,620	640	990	2,130	860	1,260	2,280	890	1,390
85+	2,470	860	1,610	2,510	900	1,620	2,770	1,020	1,760
TOTAL	68,270	34,610	33,660	67,330			Contract Manda		
TOTAL	66,270		33,000	67,330	34,150	33,180	66,530	33,840	32,690
		2040			2045	A0250-0010-0010-0010		2050	
AGE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
0-4	3,940	1,920	2,020	3,900	1,900	2,000	3,990	1,940	2,050
5-9	3,920	1,920	1,990	3,900	1,910	1,990	3,860	1,890	1,970
10-14	3,990	1,950	2,040	4,070	1,990	2,080	3,950	1,930	2,020
15-19	4,220	2,180	2,040	4,300	2,220	2,080	4,240	2,190	2,050
20-24	4,520	2,760	1,760	4,570	2,790	1,780	4,680	2,860	1,820
25-29	4,300	2,590	1,710	4,480	2,700	1,780	4,600	2,770	1,830
30-34	4,340	2,570	1,780	4,360	2,580	1,780	4,520	2,680	1,840
35-39	4,180	2,420	1,760	4,080	2,360	1,720	4,090	2,370	1,720
40-44	4,180	2,290	1,890	4,210	2,310	1,900	4,120	2,260	1,860
45-49	4,300	2,330	1,970	4,190	2,270	1,920	4,230	2,290	1,940
50-54	3,530	1,840	1,690	3,580	1,870	1,710	3,490	1,820	1,670
55-59	3,440	1,700	1,750	3,500	1,730	1,770	3,540	1,750	1,790
60-64	3,080	1,460	1,620	3,190	1,510	1,680	3,240	1,540	1,700
65-69	3,240	1,560	1,680	3,090	1,490	1,600	3,220	1,550	1,670
70-74	2,850	1,250	1,600	2,640	1,160	1,480	2,550	1,120	1,430
75-79	2,800	1,120	1,670	2,450	980	1,470	2,280	910	1,370
80-84	2,380	930	1,460	2,310	900	1,410	1,970	770	1,200
85+	2,930	1,050	1,880	3,240	1,160	2,080	3,380	1,210	2,170
TOTAL	66,140	33,840	32,310	66,060	33,830	32,230	65,950	33,850	32,100

Ohio County Profiles

Prepared by the Office of Research

Belmont County

Established:

Proclamation - September 7, 1801

2018 Population:

67,505

Land Area:

537.3

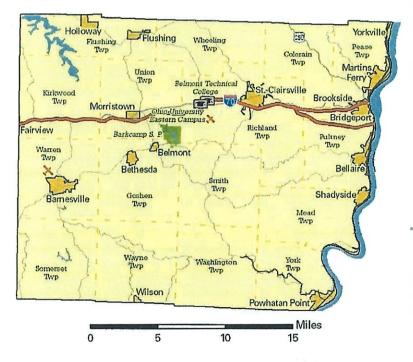
square miles

County Seat:

St. Clairsville City

Named for:

French: "Beautiful Mountain"





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Taxable value of real property	\$1,448,447,610
Residential	\$791,861,730
Agriculture	\$138,260,480
Industrial	\$25,222,950
Commercial	\$234,305,610
Mineral	\$258,796,840
Ohio income tax liability	\$31,230,558
Average per return	\$1,071.74

Land Use/Land Cover	Percent	
Developed, Lower Intensity	7.98%	
Developed, Higher Intensity	1.16%	
Barren (strip mines, gravel pits, etc.)	0.49%	
Forest	58.49%	
Shrub/Scrub and Grasslands	2.49%	
Pasture/Hay	27.91%	
Cultivated Crops	0.07%	
Wetlands	0.37%	
Open Water	1.05%	

Largest Places	Est. 2018	Census 2010
Richland twp UB	9,490	9,789
Martins Ferry city	6,596	6,915
St. Clairsville city	5,012	5,184
Pultney twp UB	4,280	4,478
Pease twp UB	4,261	4,467
Colerain twp	4,088	4,276
Bellaire vlg	4,064	4,278
Barnesville vlg	4,039	4,193
Shadyside vlg	3,572	3,785
Mead twp UB	2,170	2,221

UB: Unincorporated balance.

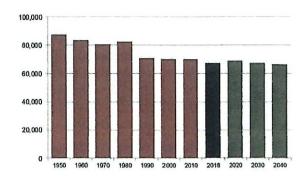
Total Population

Census			
1800		1910	76,856
1810	11,097	1920	93,193
1820	20,329	1930	94,719
1830	28,627	1940	95,614
1840	30,901	1950	87,740
1850	34,600	1960	83,864
1860	36,398	1970	80,917
1870	39,714	1980	82,569
1880	49,638	1990	71,074
1890	57,413	2000	70,226
1900	60,875	2010	70,400

Estimate	ed
2013	69,559
2014	69,359
2015	68,957
2016	68,584
2017	67,956
2018	67,505

Projected

2020	68,880
2030	67,330
2040	66,140



Ohio County Prof					
Population by Race	Number	Percent	Population by Age	Number	Percent
ACS Total Population	68,889	100.0%	ACS Total Population	68,889	100.0%
White	64,350	93.4%	Under 5 years	3,449	5.0%
African-American	2,862	4.2%	5 to 17 years	9,768	14.2%
Native American Asian	183	0.3%	18 to 24 years	5,106	7.4%
Pacific Islander	273 0	0.4% 0.0%	25 to 44 years	16,832	24.4%
Other	282	0.4%	45 to 64 years 65 years and more	20,494	29.7%
Two or More Races	939	1.4%	-	13,240	19.2%
Hispanic (may be of any race)	610	0.9%	Median Age	44.2	
Total Minority	4,842	7.0%	Family Type by Presence of		
			Own Children Under 18	Number	Danasat
Educational Attainment	Number	Percent	Total Families	17,576	Percent 100.0%
Persons 25 years and over	50,566	100.0%	Married-couple families		
No high school diploma	4,877	9.6%	with own children	4,283	24.4%
High school graduate	21,315	42.2%	Male householder, no wife	-,	2,
Some college, no degree	10,620	21.0%	present, with own children	757	4.3%
Associate degree	5,599	11.1%	Female householder, no husband		
Bachelor's degree	5,104	10.1%	present, with own children	1,538	8.8%
Master's degree or higher	3,051	6.0%	Families with no own children	10,997	62.6%
			Poverty Status of Families		
Family Type by			By Family Type by Presence		
Employment Status	Number	Percent	Of Related Children		
Total Families	17,501	100.0%	Total Families	Number 17,575	Percent 100.0%
Married couple, husband and				•	
wife in labor force	5,911	33.8%	Family income above poverty level	15,915	90.6%
Married couple, husband in			Family income below poverty level Married couple,	1,660	9.4%
labor force, wife not	2,963	16.9%	with related children	246	14.8%
Married couple, wife in labor force, husband not	4 477	A 770/	Male householder, no wife	240	1-4.0 /0
Married couple, husband and	1,175	6.7%	present, with related children	209	12.6%
wife not in labor force	3,016	17.2%	Female householder, no husband		
Male householder.	0,010	17.270	present, with related children	806	48.6%
in labor force	1,063	6.1%	Families with no related children	399	24.0%
Male householder,	.,				
not in labor force	404	2.3%			
Female householder,			Ratio of Income		
in labor force	1,861	10.6%	To Poverty Level	Number	_Percent
Female householder,			Population for whom poverty status		_rercent,
not in labor force	1,108	6.3%	is determined	64,843	100.0%
			Below 50% of poverty level	3,849	5.9%
Household Income	Managalaga	D	50% to 99% of poverty level	5,304	8.2%
Total Households	Number 26,910	Percent 100.0%	100% to 124% of poverty level	3,196	4.9%
			125% to 149% of poverty level	2,640	4.1%
Less than \$10,000	1,926	7.2%	150% to 184% of poverty level	4,968	7.7%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	3,654	13.6%	185% to 199% of poverty level	1,715	2.6%
\$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999	3,277	12.2%	200% of poverty level or more	43,171	66.6%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	2,992	11.1%			
\$50,000 to \$49,999	2,511 2,053	9.3% 7.6%	O		
\$60,000 to \$74,999	2,565	9.5%	Geographical Mobility	Number	Percent
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2,565 3,331	12.4%	Population aged 1 year and older	68,447	100.0%
	3,302	12.4%	Same house as previous year	61,331	89.6%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	9,004	12,370	Different house, same county		5.0%
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	648	2 404	Different flouse, same county	3,443	5,076
\$150,000 to \$199,999	648 651	2.4% 2.4%	Different county, same state	3,443 2,106	3.1%
	648 651 \$46,484	2.4% 2.4%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Belmont County

Travel Time To Work	Number	Percent
Workers 16 years and over	28,149	100.0%
Less than 15 minutes	8,987	31.9%
15 to 29 minutes	11,320	40.2%
30 to 44 minutes	4,044	14.4%
45 to 59 minutes	2,042	7.3%
60 minutes or more	1,756	6.2%

Mean travel time 23.2 minutes

Housing Units	Number	Percent
Total housing units	32,287	100.0%
Occupied housing units	26,910	83.3%
Owner occupied	20,414	75.9%
Renter occupied	6,496	24.1%
Vacant housing units	5,377	16.7%

Year Structure Built	Number	Percent
Total housing units	32,287	100.0%
Built 2014 or later	116	0.4%
Built 2010 to 2013	398	1.2%
Built 2000 to 2009	2,038	6.3%
Built 1990 to 1999	2,874	8.9%
Built 1980 to 1989	2,330	7.2%
Built 1970 to 1979	5,009	15,5%
Built 1960 to 1969	3,080	9.5%
Built 1950 to 1959	3,647	11.3%
Built 1940 to 1949	2,530	7.8%
Built 1939 or earlier	10,265	31.8%
Median year built	1959	

Value for Specified Owner-

Occupied Housing Units	Number	Percent
Specified owner-occupied housing units	20,414	100.0%
Less than \$20,000	995	4.9%
\$20,000 to \$39,999	1,507	7.4%
\$40,000 to \$59,999	2,349	11.5%
\$60,000 to \$79,999	3,145	15.4%
\$80,000 to \$99,999	2,792	13.7%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	2,522	12.4%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	1,281	6.3%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2,504	12.3%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	2,322	11.4%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	780	3.8%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	167	0.8%
\$1,000,000 or more	50	0.2%
Median value	594.800	

House Heating Fuel	Number	Percent	
Occupied housing units	26,910	100.0%	
Utility gas	13,345	49.6%	
Bottled, tank or LP gas	1,938	7.2%	
Electricity	7,004	26.0%	
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	3,156	11.7%	
Coal, coke or wood	1,129	4.2%	
Solar energy or other fuel	224	0.8%	
No fuel used	114	0.4%	

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Gross Rent	Number	Percent
Specified renter-occupied housing units	6,496	100.0%
Less than \$100	93	1.4%
\$100 to \$199	195	3.0%
\$200 to \$299	566	8.7%
\$300 to \$399	466	7.2%
\$400 to \$499	559	8.6%
\$500 to \$599	822	12.7%
\$600 to \$699	806	12.4%
\$700 to \$799	560	8.6%
\$800 to \$899	515	7.9%
\$900 to \$999	497	7.7%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	380	5.8%
\$1,500 or more	50	0.8%
No cash rent	987	15,2%
Median gross rent	\$607	

Median gross rent as a percentage of household income 27.0

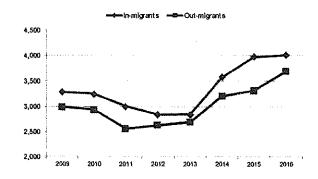
Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Specified Owner-

Occupied Housing Units	Number	Percent
Specified owner-occupied housing units	All the second distriction of the second	
with a mortgage	9,802	100.0%
Less than \$400	146	1.5%
\$400 to \$599	882	9.0%
\$600 to \$799	2,128	21.7%
\$800 to \$999	1,872	19.1%
\$1,000 to \$1,249	1,856	18.9%
\$1,250 to \$1,499	1,027	10.5%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	1,261	12.9%
\$2,000 to \$2,999	606	6.2%
\$3,000 or more	24	0.2%
Median monthly owners cost	2096	

Median monthly owners cost	S986
Median monthly owners cost as a	
percentage of household income	18.3

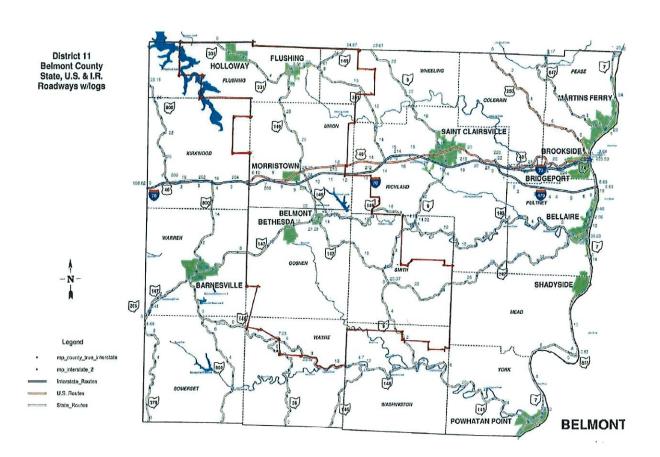
Vital Statistics	Number	Rate.	
Births / rate per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44	606	57,2	
Teen births / rate per 1,000 females 15-19	45	26,9	
Deaths / rate per 100,000 population	924	1,340.2	

Domestic Migration



Major Highways and Transportation

Belmont County is well served by major highways, rail and river transportation. The area is served by I-70 and I-470 east and west. I-70 connects Belmont County to I-77 and I-79 north and south and major cities in the region. The Pittsburgh International Airport, Cleveland-Hopkins International Airport and Rickenbacker International Airport in Columbus are all within reasonable travel distance and connect business and commerce to and from Belmont County and the world. Norfolk-Southern Corporation and the Wheeling/Lake Erie Railway Company provide rail systems for transporting coal and other goods and services. These major highway and transportation system connectors provide excellent opportunities for growth in the North Eastern Ohio region.



Source: Ohio Department of Highways

Employment Opportunities

Entrepreneurship is growing in the county and the number of self-employed individuals is also growing in Belmont County and the Morristown areas. The southeastern region of Ohio represents the largest hardwood furniture manufacturing sectors in the nation. APEG indicates that there are over 30 motor freight companies located in Belmont County. This number is growing due to the strategic location of river and rail systems available with reasonable access to major metropolitan areas within 500 miles of the Belmont County communities. (Barnesville, Ohio Chamber of Commerce, 2019) Industrial parks are being developed in all areas of the county with 15 sites being developed along the Ohio River alone. The Bellaire Industrial Park has been repurposed from a former steel factory creating a center for activities in this area. The Fox Commerce Park is at full capacity and contributes to the employment opportunities in the area as well. The Eastern Ohio Regional Industrial Park in Barnesville continues to develop and expand. These and other similar facilities provide vital support for current and new employment opportunities for residents in Belmont County and students with skills developed in the ULSD college prep and career development courses.

A significant expansion of temporary and permanent jobs in the area will be the proposed new Ethane Cracker Facility at Shadyside. (Appalachian Partnership for Economic Growth, 2019) Through the cooperation of the local CIC, APEG and state and federal partnerships, it appears this facility will be built along the Ohio River in the Shadyside area. Once this project begins, it will provide thousands of temporary jobs during construction and hundreds of permanent jobs once completed.

A study of similar sites by the Appalachian Partnership for Economic Growth (APEG) indicates historically that these types of facilities create direct and indirect jobs in the oil and gas industry and also related business and service jobs related to this energy sector industry. The APEG research indicates that typically a \$5 billion ethane cracker facility will create 10,000 construction jobs and 350 - 1,200 permanent jobs once the facility is completed and in operation. According to data from the APEG, several related support industries including the plastics industry are also performing preliminary site searches and site studies on properties near the proposed ethane cracker plant site. These projects are directly related to the proposed ethane cracker plant.

Current employment opportunities also exist in other local businesses and industries. Major employers in Belmont County are:

- Barnesville Hospital Association
- Stingray Energy Services
- Murray Energy/Ohio Valley Coal Company
- Commercial Vehicle Group
- Nickles Bakery
- United Dairy, Inc.

The Eastern Ohio region is also home to other key industries such as Forestry and Wood Products, Logistics, Energy Production, Transportation and Aerospace, Food Products, Metals and Polymers and Plastics and Consumer Products. (Appalachian Partnership for Economic Growth, 2019)

The U.S. Department of Education reports that there will be 68% more job openings in infrastructure-related fields in the next five years than there are people training to fill them. (Belmont County Port Authority, 2019)

2016 Job Distribution in Belmont County	7
Statistical Category	Number of Full-time Jobs
Total Employer Establishments, 2016	1,445
Total Employment, 2016	19,935
Total Annual Payroll, 2016 (\$1,000)	668,504
Total Employment, % change, 2015-2016	1.7%
Total Non-employee Establishments, 2016	3,130
All Firms, (Estimate)	4,239
Men owned Firms, (Estimate)	2,205
Women owned Firms, (Estimate)	1,457
Minority owned Firms, (Estimate)	190
Non-minority owned Firms, (Estimate)	3,862
Veteran owned Firms, (Estimate)	565

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Demographic data is being used to assess the historic and projected job markets and business opportunities in the Belmont County and within the caption area of ULSD. The possibility of new business and industry moving into the area could have a significant effect on the student population in ULSD and surrounding school districts.

The availability of a qualified civilian labor workforces will be a vital ingredient for an improved labor market in Belmont County and the surrounding area. The ULSD should play a major role in the development of this workforce. With the commitment of the ULSD Board of Education and the administrative staff to maintain and develop new course offerings for students in every facility, the school district accepts this challenge and with the community's guidance and involvement this planning process will help create a road map for future success.

The following labor and job market data is being used to help the district plan for the success of the students in ULSD through facilities and relevant curricular improvements:

Ohio County Profiles

Belmont County

Civilian Labor Force	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Civilian labor force	30,600	30,300	31,000	31,100	31,800
Employed	28,900	28,400	28,700	29,200	29,700
Unemployed	1,700	1,700	2,300	2,000	2,100
Unemployment rate	5.5	6.3	7.5	6.4	6.7

Establishments, Employment, and Wages by Sector: 2017

Industrial Sector	Number of Establishments	Average Employment	Total Wages	Average Weekly Wage
Private Sector	1,509	19,536	\$786,390,444	\$774
Goods-Producing	240	3,742	\$269,813,218	\$1,387
Natural Resources and Mining	61	* * * * *	Data Not Available	* * * * *
Constuction	135	1,274	\$77,420,996	\$1,169
Manufacturing	44	* * * * *	Data Not Available	* * * * *
Service-Providing	1,269	15,794	\$516,577,226	\$629
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	425	5,624	\$177,828,222	\$608
Information	12	486	\$22,536,340	\$893
Financial Services	140	1,108	\$51,501,531	\$894
Professional and Business Services	184	1,324	\$84,905,081	\$1,233
Education and Health Services	227	3,711	\$120,671,421	\$625
Leisure and Hospitality	151	2,925	\$44,048,022	\$290
Other Services	129	614	\$15,025,699	\$470
Federal Government		157	\$8,339,244	\$1,019
State Government		675	\$37,653,811	\$1,073
Local Government		2,847	\$102,938,259	\$695

Private Sector total includes Unclassified establishments not shown.

Change	Since	2012
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Private Sector	4.4%	3.9%	24.4%	19,6%
Goods-Producing	18.8%	-1.2%	14.6%	16.0%
Natural Resources and Mining	74.3%	* * * * *	Data Not Available *	* * * *
Construction	7.1%	23.3%	64.0%	33.0%
Manufacturing	4.8%	* * * * *	Data Not Available *	* * * *
Service-Producing	2.0%	5.2%	30.2%	23.8%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	2.4%	9.1%	18.5%	8.6%
Information	-7.7%	40.1%	85.8%	32.9%
Financial Services	-4.1%	-8.3%	28.4%	40.1%
Professional and Business Services	12.9%	30.3%	169.7%	106.9%
Education and Health Services	5.6%	-5.3%	3.9%	9.6%
Leisure and Hospitality	4.9%	10.2%	29.5%	17.9%
Other Services	-12.8%	-14.5%	17.5%	37.4%
Federal Government		-0.6%	-4.9%	-4.3%
State Government		-11.5%	7.7%	21,8%
Local Government		-0.2%	11.8%	12.1%

Residential

Construction	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total units	6	52	10	6	115
Total valuation (000)	\$508	\$4,974	\$1,801	\$818	\$14,397
Total single-unit bldgs Average cost per unit	5 \$101,605	8 \$152,735	10 \$180,060	4 \$198,250	8 \$165,875
Total multi-unit bldg units Average cost per unit	0 \$0	44 \$85,273	0 \$0	2 \$12,500	107 \$122,150

Major & Notable Employers

	<u> en </u>
Barnesville Hospital Assn Belmont Community Hospital	Serv
Belmont Community Hospital	Serv
Belmont County Government	Govt
East Ohio Regional Hospital	Serv
Kroger Co	Trade
Murray Energy/Ohio Valley Coal Co	Mining
Nickles Bakery	Mfg
Murray Energy/Ohio Valley Coal Co Nickles Bakery State of Ohio	Govt
Stingray Pressure Pumping	Mining
United Dairy, Inc.	Mfg
Wal-Mart Stores Inc	Trade

Beyond the obvious factors of regulatory oversight, business taxation and availability of a qualified workforce, the possibility of new business being located in the county or region is often affected by the availability of community services, the educational systems in place (K-12, college/university, vocational training and adult vocational training) as well as other desirable community factors. The availability of land, the type of land and waterways, transportation facilities for goods and services, housing and property tax levels will also affect the decision makers when they consider investments of major capital in new or even existing businesses in Belmont County. The ULSD Comprehensive Educational Facilities Planning process is considering how these issues will effect ULSD students and how the District can be proactive as we prepare students and facilities for job opportunities if business leaders are considering moving or expanding in the region.



The following provides additional county profile data that will help guide the planning decisions within this CEFP:

Number of beds

Persons with health insurance (Aged 0 to 64)

Children with insurance (Aged Under 19)

Adults with insurance (Aged 18 to 64)

Agriculture	DATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Communications	
Land in farms (acres)	129,364	Television stations	0
Number of farms	750	Radio stations	3
Average size (acres)	172	D. 11	227
otal cash receipts	605 357 000	Daily newspapers	1
Per farm	\$25,357,000 \$33,810	Circulation	9,000
Receipts for crops	\$5,887,000	Average monthly unique visitors Weekly newspapers	0
Receipts for livestock/products	\$19,470,000	Circulation	3,611
neceipts for investock/products	\$10,470,000	Average monthly unique visitors	5,825
		Online only	0,025
Education		Average monthly unique visitors	0
raditional public schools buildings	22	,	
Students	8,898	Crime	
Teachers (Full Time Equivalent)	702.9	Total crimes reported in Uniform Crime Report	544
Expenditures per student	\$7,931		
Graduation rate	89.5	Violent crime	59
		Property crime	485
Community/charter schools buildings	0		
Students	0	Finance	
Teachers (Full Time Equivalent)	0.0	FDIC insured financial institutions (HQs)	3
Expenditures per student Graduation rate		Assets (000)	\$946,237
Graduation rate		Branch offices	31
rivate schools	7	Institutions represented	13
Students	655	Town of an Donner and	
	,	Transfer Payments	
-year public universites	0	Total transfer payments	\$712,463,000
egional campuses	1	Payments to individuals	\$696,336,000
-year public colleges/satellites	1	Retirement and disability	\$259,840,000
Ohio Technical Centers	0	Medical payments	\$349,808,000
rivate universities and colleges	0	Income maintenance (Supplemental SSI, family assistance, food stamps, etc)	647 704 000
ublic libraries (Districts / Facilities)	4 / 9	0	\$47,701,000
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Unemployment benefits Veterans benefits	\$6,555,000
ransportation		Federal education and training assistance	\$17,602,000 \$9,122,000
legistered motor vehicles	83,500	Other payments to individuals	\$5,708,000
Passenger cars	49,121		
Noncommercial trucks	16,135	Total personal income	\$2,697,089,000
otal license revenue	\$2,415,895.91	Depedency ratio	26.4%
ermissive tax revenue	\$660,142.50	(Percent of income from transfer payments)	
		Voting	
nterstate highway miles	33.66	Number of registered voters	47,702
Turnpike miles	0.00		
.S. highway miles	32.01	Voted in 2018 election	25,332
tate highway miles	213,75	Percent turnout	53.1%
county, township, and municipal road miles	1,209.62	0	
Commercial airports	2	State Parks, Forests, Nature Preserv	es,
commercial amports	2	Scenic Waterways, And Wildlife Are	as
,		Areas/Facilities	9
lealth Care		Acreage	20,588
hysicians	80	D 0 1/ D 11	
		Per Capita Personal Income	
egistered hospitals	4	\$45,000	
Number of beds	283		
icensed sursing homes	10	\$40,000	-
icensed nursing homes Number of beds	785		1
icensed residential care	785 5	\$35,000	3
Number of hade	300		

300

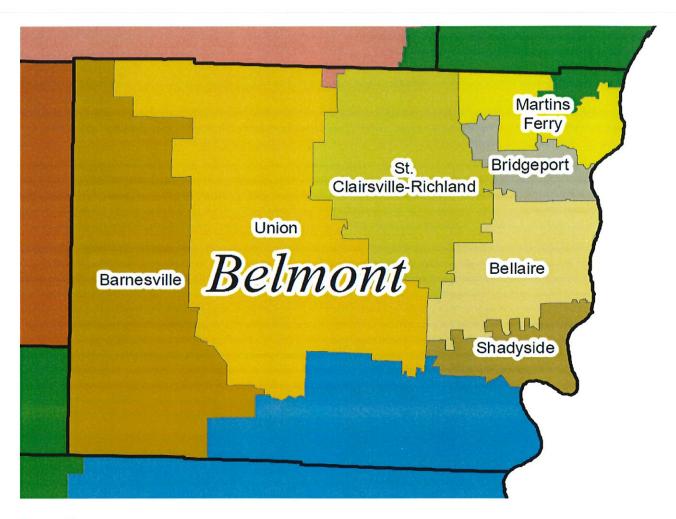
93.5%

92.6%

96.0%

School Attendance Zone

The Union Local School District caption area is the largest school attendance zone in Belmont County with a land area 145.16 square miles. As a result, the population is diverse with a variety of interests. Students living in Flushing, Goshen, Kirkwood, Richland, Smith, Union, Washington, Wayne and Wheeling Townships attend Union Local School District. The graphic below provides an illustration of the 7 school districts in Belmont County:



Prepared by: State of Ohio Department of Administrative Services GIS Support Center August 2016

School District boundary data last updated in 2016

Sources: Ohio DAS GIS Support Center and Cleveland State University in partnership with the Ohio Department of Education

Community Analysis Summary

The geographic location of the Union Local School District (ULSD) provides an excellent opportunity for development of the community from a business and industry perspective as well as from the school district perspective with the school system providing leadership in career opportunities and job training. The historic population of Belmont County has declined very slowly since 1940 and credit should be given to the business development offices at the local and state levels for developing programs to attract business and train the workforce to support these businesses. Prior to the ULSD Boards proactive stance, the school district has only been able to react to the changing community and business environment. The ULSD administration and Board of Education is now making a conscience effort to become part of the group of agents for change in the county and region.

The adoption of districtwide educational and facility goals and objectives by the District Board directs the administration to prepare programs of study that will prepare students for college and/or workforce after graduation. This commitment is the foundation for the Comprehensive Educational Facilities Plan (CEFP). Additionally, the district is committed to a long range planning document that considers factors outside the school district's delivery of curriculum for their students. The CEFP should illustrate the district's commitment to providing programs of study that are aligned with the region and state job markets to allow students to engage in meaningful, self-sustaining vocations

The business development organizations have been preparing for several years through infrastructure improvements, industrial parks, transportation updates and business development assistance. The next logical step is linking the school district with these agencies by forming business partnerships and by having round table discussions on working cooperatively to attract new businesses and families into the area. The school district's primary goal is to prepare students for employment and careers once they leave high school. The ideal scenario for the school district and the families within the district would be to develop specific curriculum within the 3 current schools that prepare students for college or careers in jobs that currently exist or could exist in the future in Belmont County or surrounding areas.

The community analysis provides an overview of what has happened in the Belmont County region of Ohio and also considers what could happen when community leaders work together to improve the lives of their residents. The opportunities for organized and well planned growth in the Belmont/Morristown area and the entire State of Ohio are greater today than they have been for several decades. The timing of the Board's decision to create a Long Range Comprehensive Educational Facilities Plan could not have been better planned than now. The data available within the community analysis should help the Comprehensive Educational Facilities Planning Committee, the District Administration and the District Board make proactive decisions that will better prepare students for immediate career placement, career/technical school or 2/4 year college degrees.

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