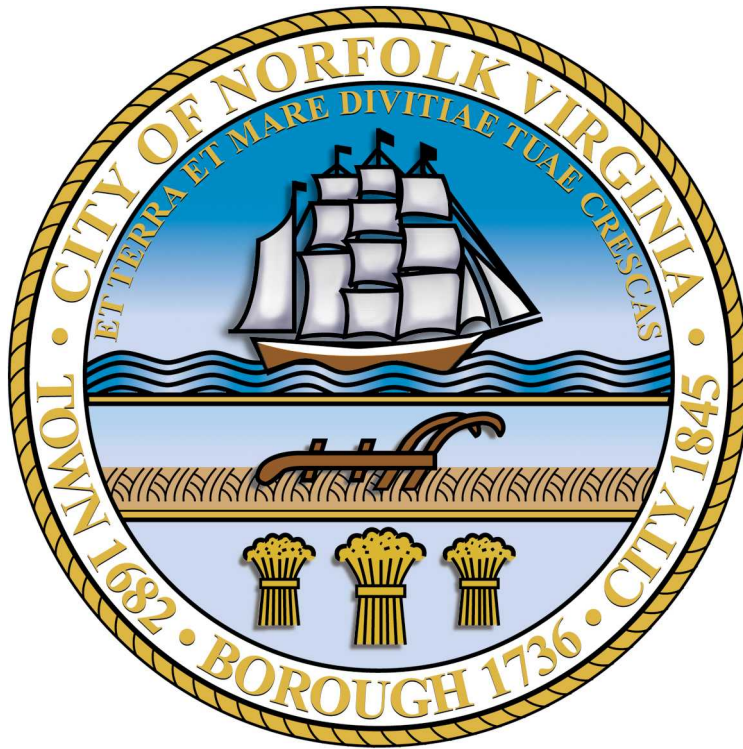

Norfolk Statistical Information



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NORFOLK STATISTICAL INFORMATION

FORM OF GOVERNMENT

Norfolk is an independent, full service city with sole local government taxing power within its boundaries. It derives its governing authority from a charter (the “Charter”) originally adopted by the General Assembly of Virginia in 1918, which authorizes a Council-Manager form of government. The members are elected to office under a ward-based system with two members elected from citywide super wards. Beginning July 1, 2006, as a result of a charter change approved by the Virginia General Assembly, Norfolk swore in the first mayor elected at large. Prior to that time, the mayor was appointed by the City Council. Among the city officials currently appointed by the City Council is the City Manager, who serves as the administrative head of the municipal government. The City Manager carries out the city’s policies, directs business procedures and appoints, has the power to remove the heads of departments and other employees of the city except those otherwise specifically covered by statutory provisions. The City Council also appoints certain boards, commissions and authorities of the city.

The city provides a full range of services including: police protection; fire and paramedical services; mental health and social services; planning and zoning management; neighborhood preservation and code enforcement; environmental storm water management; local street maintenance; traffic control; design and construction of city buildings and infrastructure; parks and cemeteries operations and maintenance; recreation and library services; solid waste disposal and recycling; general administrative services; water and wastewater utilities; and construction and operation of parking facilities. The city budget allocates state and federal pass-through funds for education, public health, and other programs.

GEOGRAPHY

Norfolk lies at the mouth of the James and Elizabeth Rivers and the Chesapeake Bay, and is adjacent to the Atlantic Ocean and to the cities of Virginia Beach, Portsmouth and Chesapeake. It has seven miles of Chesapeake Bay beachfront and a total of 144 miles of shoreline along the lakes, rivers, and bay.

COMMUNITY PROFILE

The City of Norfolk was established as a town in 1682, then as a borough in 1736, and it was incorporated as a city in 1845. Norfolk is a city of approximately 247,000 residents and more than 100 diverse neighborhoods. It is the cultural, educational, business and medical center of Hampton Roads that hosts the region's international airport and one of the busiest international ports on the east coast of the United States.¹

1. All figures cited are the most recent available as of June 2017.

The city is home to the world's largest naval complex with headquarters for U.S. Fleet Forces Command, NATO Allied Command Transformation, and other major naval commands. According to information released by the U.S. Navy in October of 2016, the Navy's direct economic impact to the region in FY 2015 was \$10.75 billion, an increase of approximately \$770 million from FY 2014. Total annual payroll (military and civilian) increased from \$8.4 billion to \$8.9 billion. Additionally, procurement expenditures increased nearly \$208 million from approximately \$1.46 billion in FY 2014 to \$1.67 billion in FY 2015. 72,136 active duty Navy military personnel were assigned to Hampton Roads bases in 2015; approximately 62 percent were assigned to Naval Station Norfolk. There were approximately 35,445 Navy civilian employees in Hampton Roads, of whom 38 percent were located in Norfolk in FY 2015.¹ The military presence also provides a highly qualified pool of veterans for local businesses.

The city also serves as a gateway between world commerce centers and the industrial heartland of the United States. With one of the world's largest natural deep-water harbors and a temperate climate, the city hosts the Norfolk International Terminals (NIT), one of the largest general cargo ports on the east coast. The Port's container volume for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2016 was 2,573,635 TEUs (twenty-foot equivalent container units), an increase of 2.5 percent from FY 2015.² According to the latest economic impact study (2014) by William and Mary's Raymond A. Mason School of Business, Port-related business is linked to over 374,000 jobs in Virginia, \$60.0 billion in annual revenues, \$17.5 billion in payroll compensation, and \$1.4 billion in local tax revenues.³

Economic development initiatives are focused on the attraction, expansion and retention of businesses playing to the city's strengths, which include maritime, higher education, medical and research facilities, neighborhood and community revitalization and commercial corridor development. Under the city's plan to promote the highest and best use for scarce land, real property assessed values increased 100.2 percent since 2003 (from \$9,356,760 in 2003 to \$18,734,201 in 2015).

The city continues to undergo a successful renewal including new office, retail, entertainment and hotel construction downtown, new residential development along the rivers and bay front and revitalization projects in many of its neighborhoods. Norfolk is home to Virginia's first and only light rail system and the Commonwealth's only cruise terminal. Recently completed projects also include a downtown hotel and conference center, a premium outlet mall, and revitalized Waterside District entertainment complex.

CITY FACTS

Total square miles: 66; Total square miles of land: 54

Population estimate (Weldon Cooper Center, 2016): 247,087

Median household income (American Community Survey, 2015 5-year estimate): \$44,480

Average sales price of homes sold (2016): \$210,950

Median sales price of homes sold (2016): \$185,000

Total residential homes sold (2016): 2,867

Percentage of non-taxable property (2016): 37%

1. Navy Region Mid-Atlantic Public Affairs Office, "The Navy in Hampton Roads: A Statistical Report for Fiscal Year 2015." Released October 19, 2016. Available at https://www.cnic.navy.mil/regions/cnrma/news/press_releases/2016/16-13.html

2. Calculated from Port of Virginia statistics available at <http://www.portofvirginia.com/about/port-stats/>

3. Available at <http://www.portofvirginia.com/pdfs/POV%20Econ%20Impact%20Study%202014.pdf>

CITY FACTS CONTINUED

Public schools:

- Elementary schools: 33
- Middle schools: 7
- High schools: 5
- Preschools: 2
- Special Purpose Schools: 3
- Other School Facilities: 4

Public institutions of higher education:

- Old Dominion University
- Norfolk State University
- Tidewater Community College

Private institutions of higher education:

- Eastern Virginia Medical School (public-private)
- Virginia Wesleyan College

Parks:

- Two festival parks (specially designated parks which are permitted, can support festivals, and comply with ABC Board regulations)
- Seven community parks (10 acres in size or larger which support a variety of both active and passive activities)
- 38 neighborhood active parks (typically 10 acres or less that provide some type of recreational component for active play)
- 30 neighborhood passive parks (typically 10 acres or less with no active play component or equipment)
- 12 dog parks

Number of community centers: 26

Six public pools

Libraries: one main library, two anchor branches, 10 branches, and one bookmobile

Seven major venues for public performances

Home to the only cruise ship terminal in Virginia

Established the first light rail system in Virginia, which runs a total length of 7.4 miles and has a total of 11 stations with four park-and-ride lots

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS

ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Table 1: Assessed Valuations of Taxable Property 2003-2016 (In thousands)

Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Other Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value
2003	\$9,356,760	\$1,311,951	\$271,046	\$10,939,757
2004	\$10,029,639	\$1,503,713	\$281,578	\$11,814,930
2005	\$10,960,812	\$1,569,991	\$305,154	\$12,835,957
2006	\$12,691,527	\$1,655,021	\$316,863	\$14,663,411
2007	\$15,607,512	\$1,687,318	\$324,387	\$17,619,217
2008	\$18,401,851	\$1,983,503	\$193,287	\$20,578,641
2009	\$19,397,795	\$1,676,811	\$233,703	\$21,308,309
2010	\$19,940,273	\$1,610,680	\$226,801	\$21,777,754
2011	\$19,320,642	\$1,832,276	\$230,756	\$21,383,647
2012	\$18,676,729	\$1,613,797	\$238,497	\$20,529,023
2013	\$18,319,947	\$1,532,337	\$241,023	\$20,093,307
2014	\$18,421,412	\$1,112,330	\$258,302	\$19,792,044
2015	\$18,734,201	\$1,902,442	\$255,710	\$20,892,353
2016	\$19,106,738	\$1,952,956	\$277,302	\$21,336,996

Source: City of Norfolk 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

ASSESSED PROPERTY VALUE CHANGE

Table 2: Proposed Assessed Value Change From 7/1/16 to 7/1/17 by Property Class

Property Class	July 1, 2016	Estimated Values July 1, 2017	\$ Difference	% Change
Residential	\$10,831,236,900	\$10,999,455,500	\$168,218,600	1.55%
Residential Condos	\$1,037,508,100	\$1,039,338,400	\$1,830,300	0.18%
Apartments	\$1,961,044,500	\$1,988,643,500	\$27,599,000	1.41%
Commercial	\$3,743,381,500	\$3,805,433,900	\$62,052,400	1.66%
Industrial/Manufacturing	\$592,231,200	\$604,958,400	\$12,727,200	2.15%
Vacant Land	\$313,781,600	\$328,915,300	\$15,133,700	4.82%
Total	\$18,479,183,800	\$18,766,745,000	\$287,561,200	1.56%

Source: Office of the Real Estate Assessor

* Real Estate Assessor estimate of values by property class for July 1, 2017. The estimate reflects the values from the annual reassessment and FY 2016 assessments through the third quarter.

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS

Table 3: Principal Property Taxpayers in 2016

Rank	Taxpayer	Real Property Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total Assessed Value
1	MacArthur Shopping Center	\$199,763,100	1.05%
2	ODU Real Estate Foundation	\$129,988,800	0.68%
3	Norfolk Southern	\$88,086,900	0.46%
4	Wells Fargo Building	\$76,225,200	0.40%
5	Dominion Enterprises	\$61,618,200	0.32%
6	Dominion Power	\$57,691,600	0.30%
7	Military Circle LLC	\$57,417,100	0.30%
8	Norfolk Housing, LLC	\$56,783,300	0.30%
9	Marriott (Norfolk Hotel Association)	\$51,894,500	0.27%
10	North Pine Associates LLC	\$50,770,000	0.27%

Source: City of Norfolk 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Table 4: 25 Largest Employers as of Fourth Quarter in FY 2016

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. U.S. Department of Defense | 14. Norshipco |
| 2. Sentara Healthcare | 15. Postal Service |
| 3. Norfolk Public Schools | 16. Sentara Health Management |
| 4. City of Norfolk | 17. Tidewater Community College |
| 5. Old Dominion University | 18. U.S. Department of Homeland Defense |
| 6. Children's Hospital of the King's Daughters | 19. Virginia International Terminal |
| 7. Eastern Virginia Medical School | 20. CMA CGM America |
| 8. Anthem | 21. Maersk Line Limited |
| 9. U.S. Navy Exchange | 22. Top Guard Inc |
| 10. Norfolk State University | 23. Colonnas Shipyard |
| 11. Wal Mart | 24. Cp&o LLC |
| 12. Portfolio Recovery Association | 25. Aramark Campus LLC |
| 13. Bon Secours DePaul Medical Center | |

.Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Virginia Community Profiles, Norfolk City, updated June 2017

Table 5: Employers by Size of Establishment

Number of Employees	Norfolk	Virginia
0 to 4	2,988	164,355
5 to 9	930	38,457
10 to 19	857	28,345
20 to 49	638	20,759
50 to 99	209	7,235
100 to 249	131	3,881
250 to 499	39	1,101
500 to 999	12	372
1000 and over	16	244

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Virginia Community Profiles, Norfolk City, updated June 2017

Table 6: Top 10 Places Workers are Commuting From

Area of Virginia	Workers
Virginia Beach	35,277
Chesapeake	18,840
Portsmouth	6,679
Suffolk	4,735
Hampton	4,491
Newport News	3,803
Fairfax County	1,241
Isle of Wight County	1,192
Chesterfield County	1,022
York County	1,018

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Virginia Community Profiles, Norfolk City, updated June 2017

POPULATION AND AGE

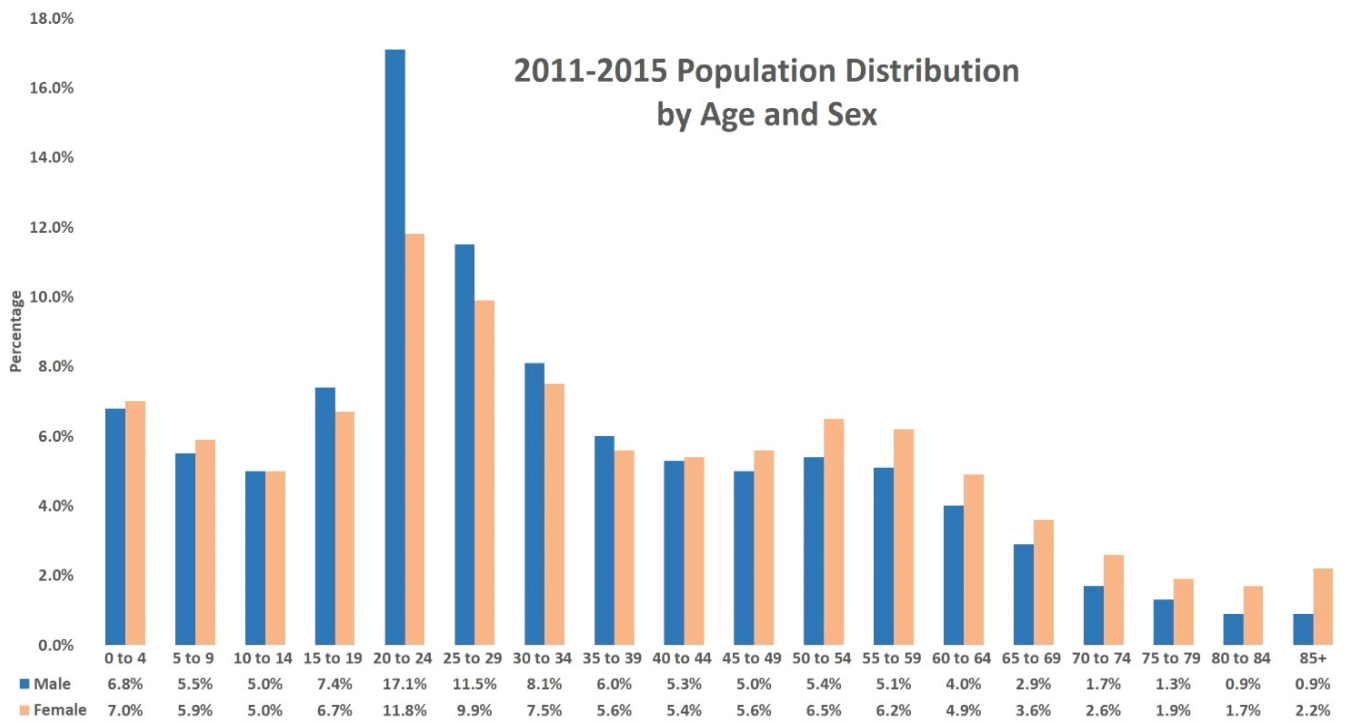
As shown in Table 7, the population of the city increased by 8,400 persons according to the 2010 decennial census, reversing four decades of population decline. Norfolk is the second most populous city in Virginia.

Table 7: Population Trend Comparison, 1960-2010

Year	City of Norfolk		Commonwealth of Virginia		United States	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1960	305,872	--	3,966,949	--	179,323,175	--
1970	307,951	0.7%	4,648,494	17.2%	203,211,926	13.3%
1980	266,979	-13.3%	5,346,818	15.0%	226,545,805	11.5%
1990	261,229	-2.2%	6,187,358	15.7%	248,709,873	9.8%
2000	234,403	-10.3%	7,078,515	14.4%	281,421,906	13.2%
2010	242,803	3.6%	8,001,024	13.0%	308,745,538	9.7%

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; Decennial Census

Table 8: Population Distribution by Age and Sex



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey estimates

STUDENT POPULATION

Table 9: Norfolk Public Schools Student Population, 1996-2016

School Year	Average Daily Membership (March 31)	Change	Percent Change
1996-1997	35,677	618	1.8%
1997-1998	35,923	246	0.7%
1998-1999	35,709	-214	-0.6%
1999-2000	35,326	-383	-1.1%
2000-2001	35,000	-326	-0.9%
2001-2002	34,408	-592	-1.7%
2002-2003	34,089	-319	-0.9%
2003-2004	34,030	-59	-0.2%
2004-2005	33,708	-322	-0.9%
2005-2006	33,472	-236	-0.7%
2006-2007	32,929	-543	-1.6%
2007-2008	32,213	-716	-2.2%
2008-2009	31,639	-574	-1.8%
2009-2010	31,176	-463	-1.5%
2010-2011	31,020	-156	-0.5%
2011-2012	30,498	-522	-1.7%
2012-2013	30,260	-238	-0.8%
2013-2014	29,928	-332	-1.1%
2014-2015	29,724	-204	-0.7%
2015-2016	29,606	-118	-0.4%
2016-2017	28,925	-681	-2.3%

Source: Norfolk Public Schools; Virginia Department of Education

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Table 10: Educational Attainment

	Total	Male	Female
Population 18 to 24 years	46,487	28,110	18,377
Less than high school graduate	6.9%	6.5%	7.5%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	33.5%	37.1%	27.9%
Some college or associates degree	53.9%	52.6%	56.1%
Bachelor's degree or higher	5.6%	3.7%	8.5%
Population 25 years and over	149,072	74,506	74,566
Less than 9 th grade	3.6%	3.5%	3.8%
9 th to 12 th grade, no diploma	9.4%	9.4%	9.4%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	26.9%	27.9%	25.9%
Some college, no degree	26.1%	26.6%	25.7%
Associates degree	7.8%	6.9%	8.8%
Bachelor's degree	15.6%	14.9%	16.3%
Graduate or professional degree	10.6%	10.9%	10.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey

INCOME

Table 11: Per Capita Personal Income Comparisons, 2006-2015

Year	Norfolk	VA-NC MSA	Virginia	United States
2006	\$35,690	\$37,681	\$42,654	\$38,144
2007	\$35,940	\$39,401	\$44,554	\$39,821
2008	\$36,040	\$40,639	\$45,707	\$41,082
2009	\$34,237	\$39,907	\$44,232	\$39,376
2010	\$34,501	\$40,627	\$45,340	\$40,277
2011	\$35,342	\$42,228	\$47,544	\$42,453
2012	\$36,308	\$43,496	\$49,294	\$44,267
2013	\$36,066	\$43,245	\$48,460	\$44,462
2014	\$37,052	\$44,603	\$50,105	\$46,414
2015	\$38,676	\$46,400	\$52,052	\$48,112

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System

Note: 2006-2014 numbers updated at time of November 2016 data release, may not match previously cited figures.

Table 12: Household Income 2013-2015

Subject	City of Norfolk			Commonwealth of Virginia		
	2015 Estimate	2014 Estimate	2013 Estimate	2015 Estimate	2014 Estimate	2013 Estimate
INCOME AND BENEFITS						
Total households	87,819	87,760	85,484	3,106,895	3,083,820	3,055,863
Less than \$10,000	11.2%	11.5%	9.9%	5.8%	5.9%	5.9%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5.5%	6.5%	7.4%	3.8%	4.3%	4.2%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	10.9%	11.7%	13.2%	8.1%	8.3%	8.5%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	11.0%	11.7%	11.8%	8.3%	8.2%	8.8%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	15.2%	15.2%	14.0%	12.0%	12.0%	12.5%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	19.5%	17.0%	19.2%	17.4%	17.4%	17.7%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	9.8%	10.9%	10.2%	12.8%	12.9%	12.5%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	9.3%	9.8%	8.9%	16.0%	15.9%	15.2%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	4.2%	2.7%	2.9%	7.4%	6.9%	6.9%
\$200,000 or more	3.3%	3.0%	2.6%	8.4%	8.1%	7.8%
Median household income	\$45,996	\$43,186	\$44,030	\$66,262	\$64,902	\$62,666

Source: 2013-2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

HOUSING AND CONSTRUCTION AVAILABILITY

Table 13: New Construction and Property Values, 2002-2016

Fiscal Year	Residential Construction			Non-Residential Construction	
	Building Permits	Number of Units	Estimated Value (in thousands)	Building Permits	Estimated Value (in thousands)
2002	290	462	44,498	53	51,451
2003	286	597	61,582	41	32,262
2004	506	766	83,525	71	14,658
2005	560	1,191	204,391	80	80,316
2006	531	1,058	133,053	60	165,989
2007	389	491	688,476	55	81,396
2008	277	815	101,212	35	102,714
2009	209	535	35,878	38	138,131
2010	191	621	58,729	35	104,922
2011	221	479	37,298	27	40,073
2012	268	371	39,360	26	116,401
2013	384	822	63,728	28	105,635
2014	432	1,393	93,072	33	37,575
2015	399	711	59,018	36	233,824
2016	384	1,089	74,293	20	91,171

Source: City of Norfolk Department of City Planning

UNEMPLOYMENT

Table 14: Unemployment Rate Comparisons, 2007-2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
City of Norfolk	4.1	5.3	8.5	8.8	8.3	7.6	6.9	6.4	5.6	5.2
Hampton Roads MSA	3.2	4.2	6.9	7.6	7.3	6.8	6.2	5.7	4.9	4.6
Commonwealth of Virginia	3.0	3.9	6.7	7.1	6.6	6.0	5.7	5.2	4.4	4.0
United States	4.6	5.8	9.3	9.6	8.9	8.1	7.4	6.2	5.3	4.9

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics: Labor Force Statistics from the Current Population Survey and Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) series

Note: Not seasonally adjusted; figures represent annual averages. 2016 averages are preliminary estimates.

WAGES

Table 15: Distribution of Average Hourly Wage in Virginia, Top 20 Counties/Cities

Rank	Area Name	Total Average Employment	*Average Hourly Wage	Average Weekly Wage	*Average Annual Wage
1	Goochland County	14,798	\$49.60	\$1,984	\$103,168
2	Arlington County	170,851	\$43.35	\$1,734	\$90,168
3	Surry County	2,165	\$41.95	\$1,678	\$87,256
4	Fairfax County	588,080	\$40.55	\$1,622	\$84,344
5	Alexandria City	93,845	\$35.00	\$1,400	\$72,800
6	King George County	11,317	\$33.53	\$1,341	\$69,732
7	Loudoun County	155,881	\$29.83	\$1,193	\$62,036
8	Falls Church City	11,450	\$29.63	\$1,185	\$61,620
9	Richmond City	152,609	\$29.33	\$1,173	\$60,996
10	Manassas City	22,107	\$27.90	\$1,116	\$58,032
11	Fairfax City	19,235	\$26.50	\$1,060	\$55,120
12	Henrico County	187,586	\$25.70	\$1,028	\$53,456
13	Newport News City	95,469	\$25.40	\$1,016	\$52,832
14	Rappahannock County	1,480	\$25.35	\$1,014	\$52,728
15	Hopewell City	7,562	\$25.00	\$1,000	\$52,000
16	Albemarle County	52,892	\$24.78	\$991	\$51,532
17	Norfolk City	140,167	\$24.68	\$987	\$51,324
18	Prince George County	14,997	\$23.85	\$954	\$49,608
19	Isle of Wight County	10,767	\$23.75	\$950	\$49,400
20	Charlottesville City	38,967	\$23.30	\$932	\$48,464

* Assumes a 40-hour week worked the year round.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 1st Quarter 2016

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