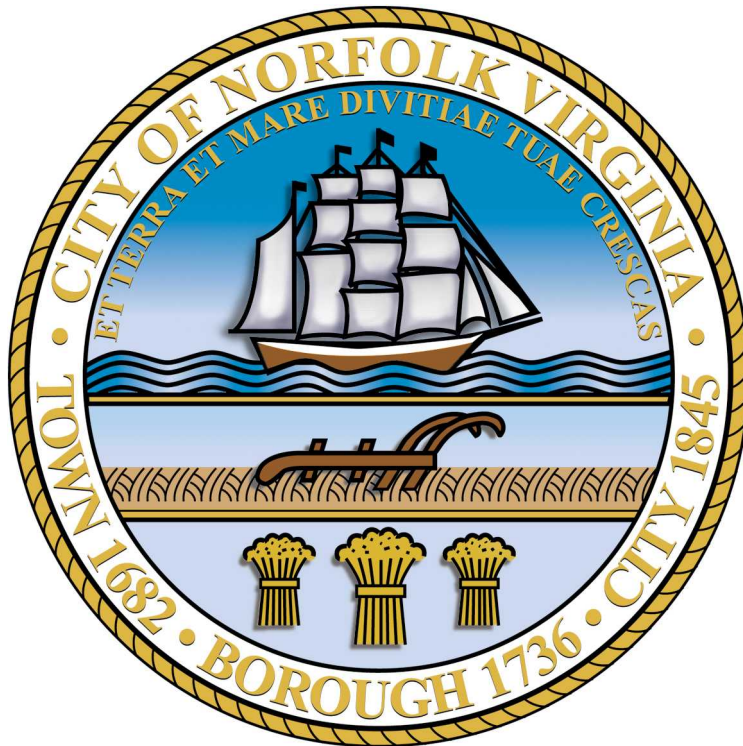

Norfolk Statistical Information



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NORFOLK STATISTICAL INFORMATION

FORM OF GOVERNMENT

Norfolk is an independent city with sole local government taxing power within its boundaries. It derives its governing authority from a charter originally adopted by the General Assembly of Virginia in 1918, which authorizes a Council-Manager form of government. The members of City Council are elected to office under a ward-based system with two members elected from citywide superwards. On 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, appoints, and 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 7.3 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 246,000 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

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 December 2020, the Navy's direct economic impact to the region in FY 2019 was more than \$15.4 billion, a decrease of about \$600 million over FY 2018. Total annual payroll (military, civilian, and contractor) increased from \$11.7 billion to \$12.2 billion. Procurement expenditures decreased over \$1 billion from approximately \$4.16 billion in FY 2018 to \$3.13 billion in FY 2019. There were 91,380 active duty Navy and Marine Corps military personnel assigned to Hampton Roads bases in 2019; approximately 62 percent were assigned to Naval Station Norfolk. There were approximately 52,205 Navy civilian and Navy contracted employees in Hampton Roads, of whom 32 percent worked at Naval Station Norfolk in FY 2019.² The military presence 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 calendar year that ended December 31, 2020 was 2,813,415 TEUs (twenty-foot equivalent container units), a 4.2 percent decrease from CY 2019. In January 2021, the Port of Virginia set a new January record for monthly TEU volume by handling nearly 271,000 units.³ In December 2019, the first phase of work began to widen and deepen Norfolk Harbor's commercial shipping channels, making the Port of Virginia the deepest port on the U.S. East Coast by 2024.⁴ In November 2020, the Port of Virginia installed the two largest cranes in the United States, completing a \$450 million, two and a half year-long renovation of NIT's South Berth.⁵

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 best use for scarce land, real property assessed values increased 128 percent since FY 2003 (from \$9,356,760 in FY 2003 to \$21,334,651 in FY 2020, in thousands).

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 construction projects include a downtown hotel and conference center, a new outlet mall, a new IKEA, and a revitalized Waterside District entertainment complex.

CITY FACTS

Total square miles: 96; Total square miles of land: 53

Population estimate (Weldon Cooper Center, 2020): 246,063

Median household income (American Community Survey, 2019 1-year estimate): \$53,093

Average assessed value for residential homes (July 2020): \$229,412

Median sales price of homes sold (July 2020): \$228,900

Total property transfers (FY 2020): 7,545

Percentage of non-taxable property (FY 2020): 35.7%

¹All figures cited are the most recent available as of March 2021.

²Navy Region Mid-Atlantic Public Affairs Office, "The Navy in Hampton Roads: A Statistical Report for Fiscal Year 2019." Released December 21, 2020. Available at <https://www.cnmc.navy.mil/content/dam/cnmc/cnrma/pdfs/Website%20EIR%2019%20Release.pdf>

³Calculated from Port of Virginia statistics available at <http://www.portofvirginia.com/about/port-stats/>

⁴Port of Virginia Newsroom, <http://www.portofvirginia.com/dredging-to-make-virginia-the-east-coasts-deepest-port-is-under-way/>

⁵Port of Virginia Newsroom, <http://www.portofvirginia.com/who-we-are/newsroom/americas-largest-cranes-arrive-at-nit-increasing-the-port-of-virginias-ability-to-handle-ships-of-the-future/>

CITY FACTS CONTINUED

Public schools:

- Early childhood centers: 3
- Elementary schools (K-5): 28
- Elementary/Middle schools (K-8): 5 (1 is 3-8)
- Middle schools: 6
- High schools: 5

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:

- 2 festival parks (specially designated parks which are permitted, can support festivals, and comply with ABC Board regulations)
- 7 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 greenspaces (typically 10 acres or less with no active play component or equipment)
- 40 school sites with active park amenities; 13 school & city sites with active park amenities
- 10 city centers with active park amenities
- 13 dog parks

Community and recreation centers¹: 19

Specialty centers¹: 8 (boxing, fitness, performance arts, skateboarding, senior, and therapeutics)

Public pools¹: 4 indoor, 3 outdoor

Libraries¹: 1 downtown library, 3 anchor branches, 10 branches, and 1 bookmobile

7 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

¹As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic public health restrictions and financial constraints, not all city recreation centers and libraries are currently open.

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS

ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Table 1: Assessed Valuations of Taxable Property 2003-2020 (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	\$21,383,674
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	\$1,512,332	\$258,302	\$20,192,046
2015	\$18,734,201	\$1,902,442	\$255,710	\$20,892,353
2016	\$19,106,737	\$1,952,955	\$277,301	\$21,336,993
2017	\$19,433,889	\$2,219,662	\$265,149	\$21,918,700
2018	\$19,870,881	\$1,938,053	\$288,054	\$22,096,988
2019	\$20,345,182	\$2,006,838	\$281,245	\$22,633,265
2020	\$21,334,651	\$2,141,764	\$304,481	\$23,780,896

Source: City of Norfolk 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

ASSESSED PROPERTY VALUE CHANGE

Table 2: Assessed Value Change From 7/1/19 to 7/1/20 by Property Type

Property Class	July 1, 2019	July 1, 2020	\$ Difference	% Change
Residential	\$12,870,813,300	\$13,338,690,500	\$467,877,200	3.64%
Apartments	\$2,255,805,500	\$2,437,781,900	\$181,976,400	8.07%
Commercial/Industrial	\$4,896,499,600	\$5,007,039,100	\$110,539,500	2.26%
Vacant Land	\$296,753,500	\$293,272,200	-\$3,481,300	-1.17%
Total	\$20,319,871,900	\$21,076,783,700	\$756,911,800	3.72%

Source: Office of the Real Estate Assessor

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS

Table 3: Principal Property Taxpayers in 2020

Rank	Taxpayer	Real Property Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total Assessed Value
1	MacArthur Shopping Center	\$217,243,100	1.02%
2	MPB, Inc.	\$141,016,100	0.66%
3	ODU Real Estate Foundation	\$140,375,100	0.66%
4	Northern Southern	\$94,716,000	0.44%
5	SLNWC Office Company, LLC	\$83,675,700	0.39%
6	Hertz Norfolk 999 Waterside, LLC	\$77,423,200	0.36%
7	Norfolk Hotel Associates, LLC	\$73,812,100	0.35%
8	Dominion Enterprises	\$69,962,400	0.33%
9	WIM Core Portfolio Owner, LLC	\$64,921,300	0.30%
10	Sir Properties Trust	\$59,059,300	0.28%

Source: City of Norfolk 2020 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Table 4: 26 Largest Employers in 2020

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| 1. U.S. Department of Defense | 14. Wal Mart |
| 2. Sentara Healthcare | 15. Postal Service |
| 3. Norfolk City School Board | 16. Bon Secours DePaul Medical Center |
| 4. City of Norfolk | 17. U.S. Department of Homeland Defense |
| 5. Old Dominion University, Norfolk | 18. Top Guard Inc |
| 6. Children's Hospital of the King's Daughters | 19. Colonnas Shipyard |
| 7. Sentara Health Management | 20. CMA CGM America |
| 8. Eastern Virginia Medical School | 21. Food Lion |
| 9. Anthem | 22. Virginia International Terminal |
| 10. Norshipco | 23. ODU Research Foundation |
| 11. Portfolio Recovery Association | 24. Tidewater Community College |
| 12. Norfolk State University | 25. Soc LLC |
| 13. U.S. Navy Exchange | 26. Maersk Line Limited |

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Virginia Community Profiles, Norfolk City, updated November 2020, 2nd Quarter (April, May, June) 2020

Table 5: Employers by Size of Establishment

Number of Employees	Norfolk	Virginia
0 to 4	3,551	187,416
5 to 9	916	38,189
10 to 19	746	26,710
20 to 49	573	18,273
50 to 99	168	6,159
100 to 249	111	3,405
250 to 499	35	1,035
500 to 999	12	330
1000 and over	15	239

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Virginia Community Profiles, Norfolk City, updated November 2020

Table 6: Top 10 Places Workers are Commuting From

Area of Virginia	Workers
Norfolk	34,167
Virginia Beach	33,913
Chesapeake	18,639
Portsmouth	6,636
Suffolk	4,760
Hampton	4,672
Newport News	3,699
Isle of Wight County	1,227
Fairfax County	1,222
Chesterfield County	1,114

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics, updated November 2020

POPULATION AND AGE

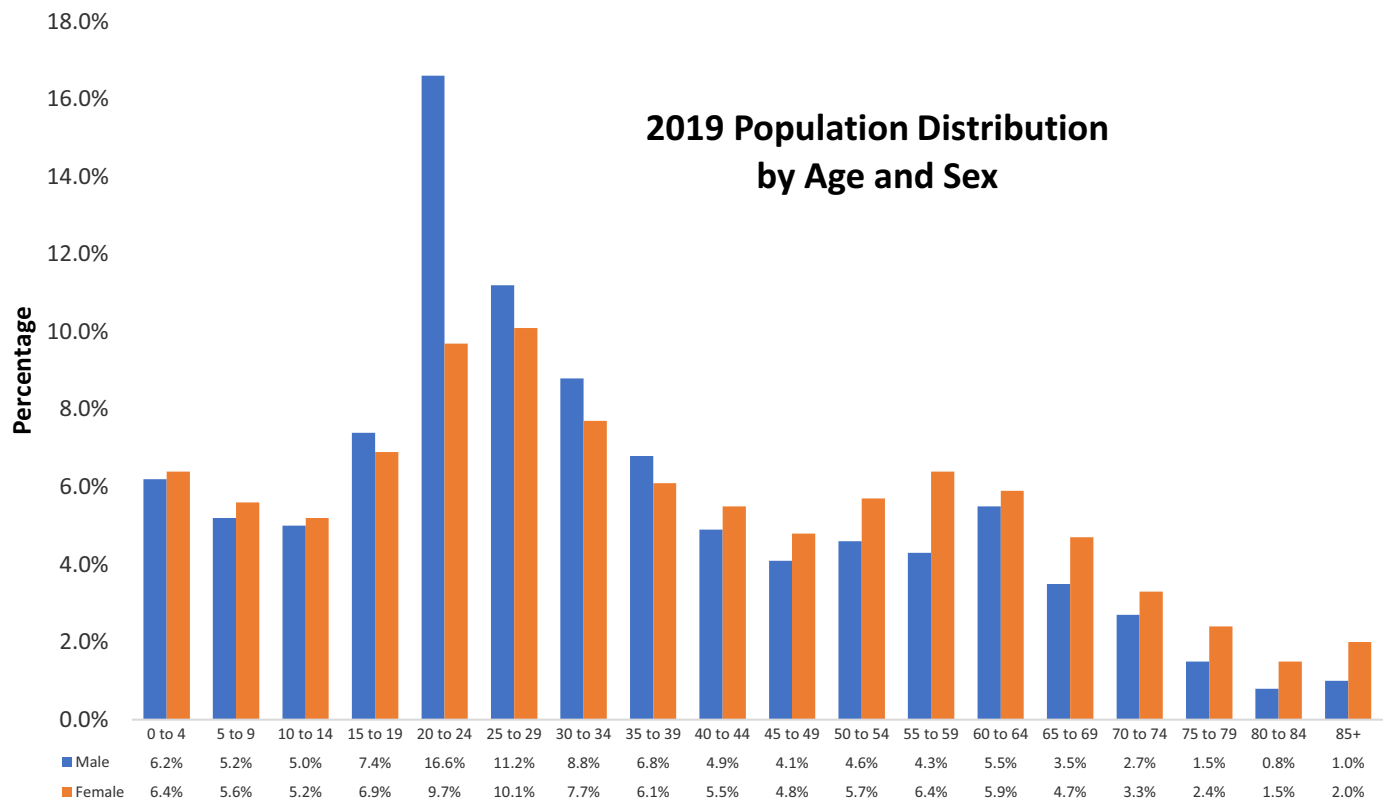
As shown in Table 7, the population of the city increased by 8,400 persons according to the 2010 decennial census, reversing four decades of population decline. Norfolk is the second most populous city in Virginia.

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, 2019 American Community Survey estimates

STUDENT POPULATION

Table 9: Norfolk Public Schools Student Population, 1996-2022

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	29,859	-401	-1.3%
2014-2015	29,724	-135	-0.5%
2015-2016	29,606	-118	-0.4%
2016-2017	28,925	-681	-2.3%
2017-2018	28,432	-493	-1.7%
2018-2019	27,934	-498	-1.8%
2019-2020	27,663	-271	-1.0%
2020-2021 (projected)	26,371	-1,292	-4.7%
2021-2022 (projected)	26,078	-293	-1.1%

Source: Norfolk Public Schools "Fiscal Year 2022 Superintendent's Proposed Educational Plan & Budget"

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Table 10: Educational Attainment

	Total	Male	Female
Population 18 to 24 years	43,719	27,441	16,278
Less than high school graduate	5.5%	5.9%	4.8%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	48.4%	53.4%	40.1%
Some college or associates degree	40.4%	35.9%	47.9%
Bachelor's degree or higher	5.7%	4.7%	7.3%
Population 25 years and over	152,165	75,527	76,638
Less than 9 th grade	3.3%	3.4%	3.3%
9 th to 12 th grade, no diploma	8.4%	9.4%	7.4%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	25.9%	28.4%	23.5%
Some college, no degree	23.2%	22.2%	24.1%
Associates degree	8.6%	7.5%	9.6%
Bachelor's degree	18.9%	17.2%	20.6%
Graduate or professional degree	11.7%	11.9%	11.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

INCOME

Table 11: Per Capita Personal Income Comparisons, 2007-2019

Year	Norfolk	VA-NC MSA	Virginia	United States
2007	\$37,328	\$39,486	\$44,289	\$39,844
2008	\$36,296	\$40,444	\$45,501	\$40,904
2009	\$34,142	\$39,722	\$44,026	\$39,284
2010	\$34,647	\$40,584	\$45,405	\$40,545
2011	\$35,503	\$42,187	\$47,647	\$42,727
2012	\$36,523	\$43,490	\$49,431	\$44,582
2013	\$36,313	\$43,291	\$48,666	\$44,826
2014	\$37,356	\$44,721	\$50,528	\$47,025
2015	\$38,629	\$46,650	\$52,687	\$48,940
2016	\$38,826	\$46,992	\$53,605	\$49,870
2017	\$40,284	\$48,687	\$55,631	\$52,118
2018	\$41,479	\$50,355	\$57,964	\$54,606
2019	\$42,875	\$52,011	\$59,657	\$56,490

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Personal Income

Note: 2007-2018 numbers updated at time of November 2020 data release, may not match previously cited figures

Table 12: Household Income 2017-2019

Subject	City of Norfolk			Commonwealth of Virginia		
	2019 Estimate	2018 Estimate	2017 Estimate	2019 Estimate	2018 Estimate	2017 Estimate
INCOME AND BENEFITS						
Total households	88,387	89,338	87,857	3,191,847	3,175,524	3,120,880
Less than \$10,000	9.2%	9.1%	9.0%	4.8%	5.2%	5.3%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4.7%	5.1%	6.5%	3.2%	3.6%	3.7%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	9.1%	11.0%	12.2%	7.0%	7.4%	7.4%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	11.3%	11.1%	8.6%	7.2%	7.5%	7.4%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	12.3%	14.0%	14.1%	10.7%	11.3%	11.2%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	20.0%	20.8%	17.0%	16.3%	16.3%	16.9%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	13.0%	11.8%	13.3%	13.0%	12.8%	13.2%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	11.6%	9.0%	11.5%	17.0%	16.7%	16.6%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	5.2%	3.6%	3.6%	9.0%	8.4%	8.3%
\$200,000 or more	3.5%	4.4%	4.2%	11.9%	10.7%	9.9%
Median household income	\$53,093	\$49,587	\$49,445	\$76,456	\$72,577	\$71,535

Source: 2017-2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

HOUSING AND CONSTRUCTION AVAILABILITY

Table 13: New Construction and Property Values, 2003-2020

Fiscal Year	Residential Construction			Non-Residential Construction	
	Building Permits	Number of Units	Estimated Value (in thousands)	Building Permits	Estimated Value (in thousands)
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	68,476	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	729	59,018	36	233,824
2016	384	894	74,377	20	91,171
2017	459	1,193	68,571	25	82,443
2018	346	597	54,899	15	118,459
2019	274	1,125	83,245	31	238,513
2020	405	1,182	87,820	26	282,015

Source: City of Norfolk Department of City Planning

UNEMPLOYMENT

Table 14: Unemployment Rate Comparisons, 2010-2020

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
City of Norfolk	8.8	8.3	7.6	7.0	6.4	5.6	5.3	4.6	3.7	3.5	8.2
Hampton Roads MSA	7.6	7.3	6.8	6.3	5.7	4.9	4.7	4.1	3.3	3.1	6.8
Commonwealth of Virginia	7.3	6.6	5.9	5.6	5.1	4.4	4.0	3.7	2.9	2.7	6.2
United States	9.6	8.9	8.1	7.4	6.2	5.3	4.9	4.4	3.9	3.7	8.1

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. 2020 averages are preliminary estimates.

WAGES

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

Rank	Area Name	Employment June 2020	*Average Hourly Wage	Average Weekly Wage	*Average Annual Wage
1	Arlington County	170,295	\$48.15	\$1,926	\$100,152
2	Fairfax County	576,733	\$44.40	\$1,776	\$92,352
3	Goochland County	17,760	\$42.95	\$1,718	\$89,336
4	King George County	12,328	\$41.30	\$1,652	\$85,904
5	Surry County	1,980	\$40.80	\$1,632	\$84,864
6	Alexandria County	81,106	\$40.25	\$1,610	\$83,720
7	Falls Church City	10,361	\$38.73	\$1,549	\$80,548
8	Loudoun County	158,384	\$34.05	\$1,362	\$70,824
9	Richmond City	140,581	\$32.70	\$1,308	\$68,016
10	Manassas City	21,885	\$32.55	\$1,302	\$67,704
11	Charlottesville County	34,259	\$29.98	\$1,199	\$62,348
12	Norfolk City	128,898	\$29.70	\$1,188	\$61,776
13	Fairfax City	17,231	\$29.35	\$1,174	\$61,048
14	Portsmouth City	42,808	\$28.40	\$1,136	\$59,072
15	Albemarle County	53,224	\$28.18	\$1,127	\$58,604
16	Stafford County	43,662	\$28.03	\$1,121	\$58,292
17	Henrico County	173,896	\$27.80	\$1,112	\$57,824
18	Newport News City	97,046	\$27.25	\$1,090	\$56,680
19	Prince George County	14,282	\$26.93	\$1,077	\$56,004
20	Hopewell City	7,268	\$26.43	\$1,057	\$54,964

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

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 2nd Quarter 2020

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