
Miscellaneous Statistical Information



MISCELLANEOUS 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 are 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, with 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; public 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. The City is financially accountable for a legally separate school district and the Norfolk Community Services Board (City Council appoints the board members).

GEOGRAPHY

Norfolk lies at the mouth of the James and Elizabeth Rivers and the Chesapeake Bay and is adjacent to the Atlantic Ocean and 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 the Bay.

COMMUNITY PROFILE

The City of Norfolk was established as a town in 1682, as a borough in 1736 and incorporated as a city in 1845. Norfolk is a City of some 243,000 residents and more than 100 diverse neighborhoods. It is the cultural, educational, business and medical center of Hampton Roads, hosts the region's international airport, and is one of the busiest international ports on the East Coast of the United States.

The City is home to the world's largest naval complex, with headquarters for Commander in Chief of U.S. Atlantic Command, NATO Supreme Allied Command Atlantic, Commander in Chief U.S. Atlantic Fleet and other major naval commands. According to information released by the U.S. Navy in January 2011, the Navy's direct economic impact on the region rose by more than \$165 million, from approximately \$14.7 billion in fiscal year 2009 to more than \$14.9 billion in fiscal year 2009. Approximately 86,000 active-duty Navy military personnel were in Hampton Roads in 2009, of which approximately 62 percent were assigned

to Norfolk-based commands. In addition, there were approximately 36,000 Navy civilian employees in Hampton Roads, of which 48 percent were located in Norfolk in fiscal year 2009.

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. Over 15.1 million tons of cargo was shipped from the region's three main marine cargo terminals in 2010, an increase of 2.7 percent over 2009. With the Heartland Corridor now operational, a full day has been shaved from transporting containers from the Port to the Midwest. This is a powerful competitive advantage. Coupled with the Port's lease of the APM Terminal, the expansion of Craney Island, and Norfolk's harbor's ability to accept the world's largest cargo ships, the Port is well positioned to take advantage of the Panama Canal's widening scheduled for completion in 2014.

Economic development initiatives are focused on the attraction, expansion and retention of businesses that play to the city's strengths, 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, property assessed values increased 137 percent in the past decade. However, the past year saw decreases in most categories of real estate, with commercial properties decreasing in value by 0.29 percent, and overall properties decreasing by 3.1 percent. In July 2010, the assessed value of 56,717 residential parcels was \$12.553 billion, a decrease of 4.6 percent over July 2009.

The City is undergoing 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 will soon be the home of a new Light Rail system, a passenger rail system, a new state-of-the-art main library and new consolidated courthouse complex.

City Facts

Total square miles: 65.98

Population estimate (2010): 242,803

Median household income (2009): \$42,741

Average sales price for existing homes (2010): \$185,000

Average sales price for new homes (2010): \$317,000

Annual increase in overall home sales (2010): 6.7%

Percentage of non-taxable property (2010): 36.3%

Number of active duty military (FY 2009): 53,958

Number of public elementary schools: 33

Number of public middle schools: 9

Number of public high schools: 5

Number of other public school facilities: 5

Number of parks:

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

Number of community centers: 20

Number of public pools: 4

Number of libraries: 12 branches and one bookmobile

Number of major venues for public performances: 7

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS

ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Table 1: Assessed Valuations of Taxable Property 2001-2010 (In thousands)

Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Other Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value
2001	\$8,458,281	\$1,232,852	\$232,377	\$9,923,510
2002	\$8,882,064	\$1,273,647	\$281,182	\$10,436,893
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

Source: City of Norfolk 2010 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS**Table 2: Principal Property Taxpayers in 2009**

Rank	Taxpayer	Real Property Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Assessed Value
1	Virginia Power Co.	\$213,915,347	1.10%
2	MacArthur Shopping Center LLC (Taubman Co.)	\$173,032,800	0.89%
3	Verizon Virginia, Inc.	\$127,474,415	0.66%
4	Norfolk Southern Corporation	\$101,237,252	0.52%
5	Bank of America	\$91,022,200	0.47%
6	Ford Motor Company	\$81,588,900	0.42%
7	Military Circle Ltd. Partnership	\$66,464,200	0.34%
8	Cox Virginia Telecom	\$62,969,166	0.32%
9	Dominion Tower Ltd. Partnership	\$59,223,100	0.31%
10	North Pines Associates	\$51,557,000	0.27%

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS**Table 3: Principal Non-Governmental Employers in 2010**

Sentara Healthcare
 Children's Hospital of the King's Daughters
 Norshipco
 Medical College of Hampton Roads
 Portfolio Recovery Association
 Wal Mart
 Bank of America Card Services Corp
 Maersk Line Limited
 Bon Secours DePaul Medical Center
 Virginia International Terminal
 Sentara Health Management
 Tidewater Wholesale Grocery
 ODU Research Foundation
 Farm Fresh
 McDonalds
 CMA CGM America
 The Titan Corporation

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, 3rd Quarter 2010

POPULATION AND AGE

As shown in Table 4, the population of the City increased by 8,400 persons in 2010, reversing four decades of population decline. Norfolk is the second most populous city in Virginia.

Table 4: Population Trend Comparison, 1960-2010

Year	City of Norfolk	Hampton Roads MSA	State of Virginia	U.S.
1960	305,872	881,600	3,954,429	179,323,175
1970	307,951	1,058,764	4,468,479	203,211,926
1980	266,979	1,160,311	5,346,279	226,504,825
1990	261,250	1,430,974	6,189,197	249,632,692
2000	234,403	1,576,975	7,078,515	281,421,906
2010	242,803	1,671,683	8,001,024	308,745,538

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, University of Virginia for the 1970 and 1980 MSA population.

Table 5: Population Distribution by Age, 1960-2009

Year	Population	% Under 20	% 20 to 64	% 65 and over	Median Age
1960	305,872	39.8%	54.5%	5.7%	24.7
1970	307,951	35.4%	57.8%	6.8%	23.8
1980	266,979	30.7%	60.1%	9.2%	25.5
1990	261,229	28.2%	61.5%	10.5%	27.2
2000	234,403	28.6%	60.5%	10.9%	29.6
2010	242,803	25.3%	65.3%	9.4%	29.7

Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

STUDENT POPULATION

Table 6: Norfolk Public Schools Student Population, 2000-2010

School Year	Average Daily Membership (March 31)	Percent Change
1999-2000	35,326	
2000-2001	35,000	-0.9%
2001-2002	34,702	-0.9%
2002-2003	34,349	-1.0%
2003-2004	34,030	-0.9%
2004-2005	33,708	-0.9%
2005-2006	33,472	-0.7%
2006-2007	32,929	-1.6%
2007-2008	32,213	-2.2%
2008-2009	31,639	-1.8%
2009-2010	31,176	-1.5%

Source: Norfolk Public Schools

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Table 7: Education Attainment for Persons 25 and over (2009)

Educational Attainment (2009)	Number	Percent
Persons 25 and over	135,617	100.0%
High school graduate (or higher)	114,556	84.5%
College degree (or higher)	31,511	23.2%
Graduate degree	13,263	9.8%

Source: American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau, 2009

INCOME

Table 8: Per Capita Personal Income Comparisons, 2000-2009

Year	City of Norfolk	Hampton Roads MSA	State of Virginia	U.S.
2000	\$23,472	\$26,762	\$31,640	\$30,318
2001	\$25,541	\$28,523	\$33,278	\$31,145
2002	\$26,149	\$29,505	\$33,753	\$31,461
2003	\$27,720	\$31,053	\$35,001	\$32,271
2004	\$29,152	\$32,464	\$36,902	\$33,881
2005	\$31,156	\$34,107	\$38,966	\$35,424
2006	\$33,234	\$36,319	\$41,362	\$37,698
2007	\$35,132	\$38,387	\$43,437	\$39,461
2008	\$36,834	\$39,790	\$44,676	\$40,674
2009	\$36,838	\$39,518	\$44,057	\$39,635

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

HOUSING AND CONSTRUCTION AVAILABILITY**Table 9: New Construction and Property Values, 2000-2010**

Year	Residential Construction			Non-Residential Construction	
	Building Permits	Number of Units	Estimated Value (in thousands)	Building Permits	Estimated Value (in thousands)
2000	189	309	32,609	45	138,473
2001	186	398	35,069	35	62,046
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

Source: City of Norfolk Department of Planning and Community Development. Figures are for the fiscal year.

UNEMPLOYMENT**Table 10: Unemployment Rate Comparisons, 2000-2010**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
City of Norfolk	3.3	4.3	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.2	4.0	5.2	8.4	9.2
Hampton Roads MSA	2.5	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.3	3.2	4.2	6.8	7.4
Commonwealth of Virginia	2.3	3.2	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.9	6.7	6.9
United States	4.0	4.7	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.6	5.8	9.3	9.6

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

Notes: Not seasonally adjusted; Figures represent annual averages. Figures for Norfolk and the MSA are preliminary.

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