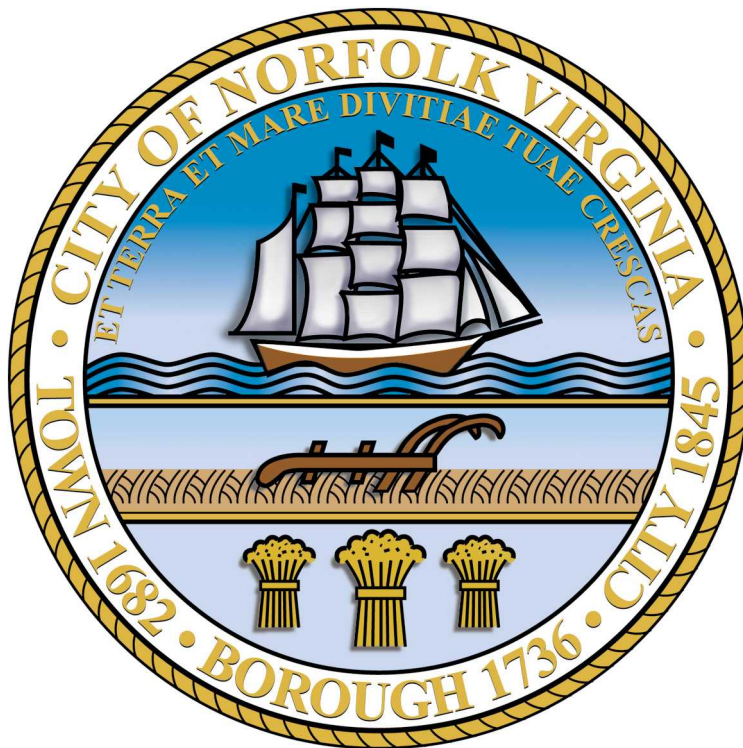

Miscellaneous Statistical Information



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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 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, 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, 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 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 then incorporated as a city in 1845. Norfolk is a city of some 245,000 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 October of 2012, the Navy's direct economic impact to the region saw an increase of approximately \$1.5 billion, from \$13.4 billion in fiscal year 2010 to \$14.9 billion in fiscal year 2011. Total annual payroll (military and civilian) remained steady at \$8.5 billion. However, procurement expenditures increased \$1.1 billion from approximately \$5.2 billion in FY10 to \$6.3 billion in FY11. Approximately 83,095 active duty Navy military personnel were in Hampton Roads in 2011, of which approximately 59 percent were assigned to Norfolk. In addition, there were approximately 39,763 Navy civilian employees in Hampton Roads, of which 49 percent were located in Norfolk in FY 2011.

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. 17.5 million tons of cargo was shipped from the region's three main marine cargo terminals in 2012, an increase of 12.2 percent over 2011. Annually port related business provide over \$1.2 billion in local tax revenue. 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. 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, property assessed values increased 124 percent since 2002.

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 is now home to The Tide, Virginia's first and only light rail system. Currently, two new state-of-the-art construction projects are underway: the Colonel Samuel L. Slover Memorial Library and the Consolidated Courthouse Complex located at Civic Plaza.

CITY FACTS

Total square miles (land area): 65.98

Population estimate (Weldon Cooper Center): 245,803

Median household income (ACS 2011): \$43,914

Average sales price for existing single family homes (2012): \$170,804

Average sales price for new single family homes (2012): \$282,454

Annual increase in overall home sales (2012): 3.9%

Percentage of non-taxable property (2011): 37.3%

Number of Public Schools:

- Elementary schools: 33
- Middle schools: 8
- High schools: 5
- Preschools: 2
- Special Purpose Schools: 3
- Other School Facilities: 4

CITY FACTS CONTINUED

Public institutions of higher learning

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

Private institutions of higher learning

- Eastern Virginia Medical School
- Virginia Wesleyan College

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)
- 11 dog parks

Number of community centers: 20

Number of public pools: 4

Number of libraries: 1 anchor branch, 10 branches and one bookmobile

Number of major venues for public performances: 7

Home to the first 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 4 park-and-ride lots

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS

ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Table 1: Assessed Valuations of Taxable Property 2002-2012 (In thousands)

Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Other Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value
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
2011	\$19,320,642	\$1,832,276	\$230,756	\$21,383,647
2012	\$18,676,729	\$1,613,797	\$238,497	\$20,529,023

Source: City of Norfolk 2012 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

ASSESED PROPERTY VALUE CHANGE

Table 2: Proposed Assessed Value Change From 7/1/12 to 7/1/13 By Property Class*

Property Class	July 1, 2012	Estimated Values July 1, 2013	\$ Difference	% Difference
Residential	10,529,345,800	10,421,988,300	-107,357,500	-1.0196%
Residential Condos	1,044,102,700	1,000,500,900	-43,601,800	-4.1760%
Commercial	1,105,327,500	1,118,463,700	13,136,200	1.1884%
IN99 Commercial	2,361,703,600	2,400,680,800	38,977,200	
Manufacturing	513,728,100	520,920,100	7,192,000	1.4000%
Apartments/Co-ops	1,564,411,100	1,684,198,700	119,787,600	7.6570%
Vacant Land	342,503,200	351,625,600	9,122,400	2.6634%
Total	17,461,122,000	17,498,378,100	37,256,100	0.2134%

* The proposed values for July 1, 2013 include permit values for the 4th quarter of FY 2013.

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS

Table 3: Principal Property Taxpayers in 2012

Rank	Taxpayer	Real Property Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total Assessed Value
1	Virginia Power Co.	\$282,667,645	1.51%
2	MacArthur Shopping Center LLC (Taubman Co.)	\$134,795,000	0.72%
3	Verizon Virginia, Inc.	\$130,714,269	0.70%
4	Norfolk Western Railway Company	\$123,191,166	0.66%
5	Old Dominion University Real Estate Foundation	\$95,337,600	0.51%
6	Norfolk Southern	\$84,438,400	0.45%
7	Dominion Tower Ltd. Partnership	\$63,636,100	0.34%
8	Virginia Natural Gas, Inc.	\$63,141,478	0.34%
9	Dominion Enterprises	\$62,976,800	0.34%
10	Cox Virginia Telecom	\$60,493,127	0.32%

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Table 4: 25 Largest Employers in 2012

- U.S. Department of Defense
- Sentara Healthcare
- Norfolk City School Board
- City of Norfolk
- Old Dominion University, Norfolk
- Children's Hospital of the King's Daughters
- Norfolk State University
- Norshipco
- Eastern Virginia Medical School
- Portfolio Recovery Association
- Bank of America
- Maersk Line Limited
- U.S. Navy Exchange
- Postal Service
- Bon Secours DePaul Medical Center
- Wal Mart
- Norfolk Naval Station
- Tidewater Community College
- U.S. Department of Homeland Defense
- Sentara Health Management
- Virginia International Terminal
- CMA CGM America
- McDonald's
- ODU Research Foundation
- Colonnas Shipyard

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, 3rd Quarter 2012

Table 5: Employers by Size of Establishment

Number of Employees	Norfolk	Virginia
0 to 4 employees	2,727	138,491
5 to 9 employees	1,009	37,362
10 to 19 employees	813	26,898
20 to 49 employees	616	19,291
50 to 99 employees	224	6,862
100 to 249 employees	142	3,671
250 to 499 employees	35	992
500 to 999 employees	17	354
1000 and over employees	16	239

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), 2nd Quarter 2012

Table 6: Industry Employment Distribution

Industry Sector	Employees
Total, All industries	138,421
Health Care and Social Assistance	21,160
Education Services	3,675
Government (Local, State, and Federal)	36,269
Retail Trade	11,375
Professional Scientific & Technical Service	8,456
Accommodation and Food Services	10,657
Transportation and Warehousing	8,119
Admin., Support, Waste Mgmt, Remediation	6,718
Manufacturing	6,460

Source: Labor Market Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Program, Virginia for the 2nd quarter, 2012.

POPULATION AND AGE

As shown in Table 7, 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.

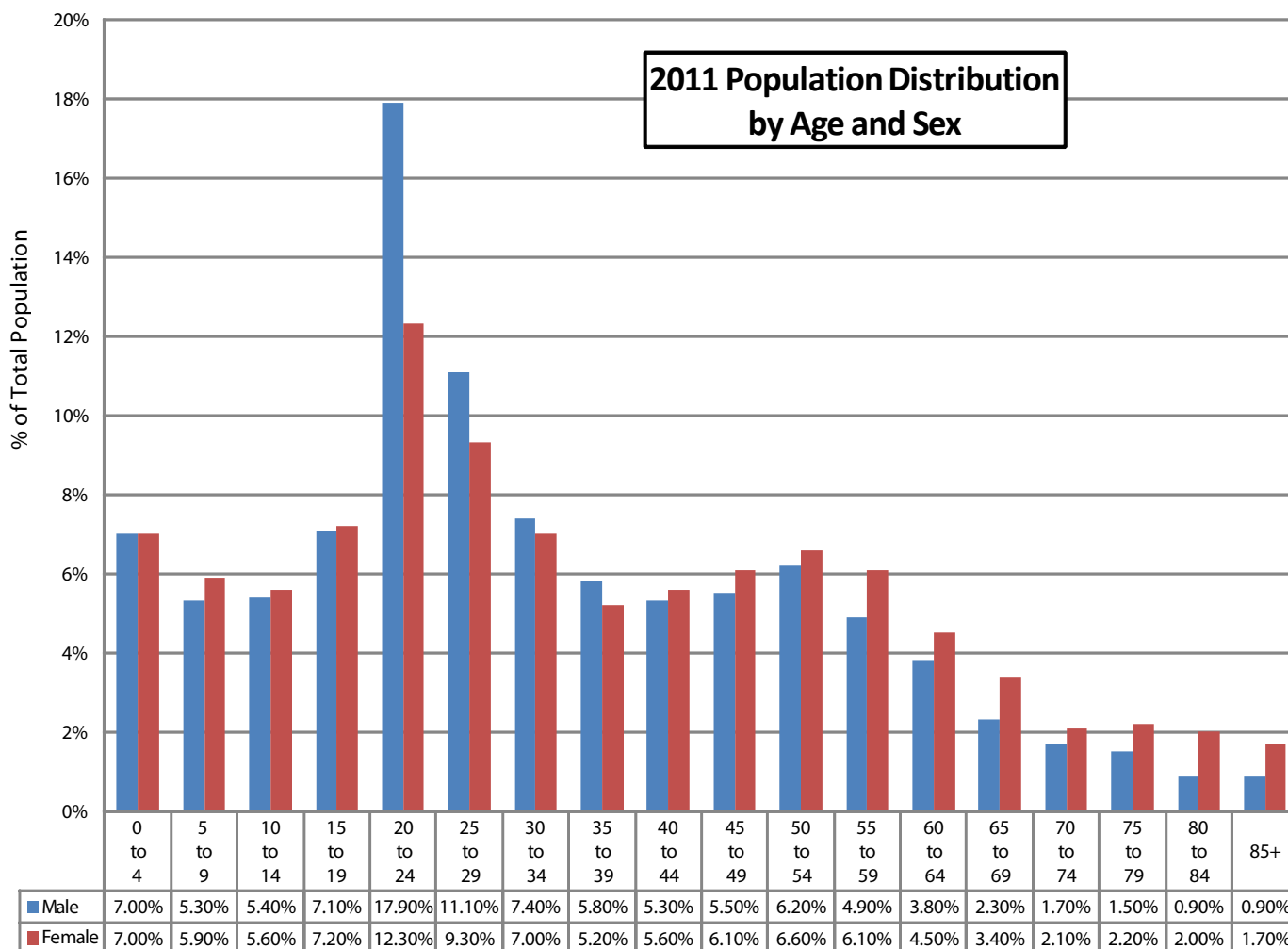
Table 7: Population Trend Comparison, 1960-2010

Year	City of Norfolk		Commonwealth of Virginia		U.S.	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1960	305,872	--	3,966,949	--	179,323,175	--
1970	307,951	0.68%	4,648,494	17.2%	203,211,926	13.32%
1980	266,979	-13.30%	5,346,818	15.0%	226,545,805	11.48%
1990	261,229	-2.15%	6,187,358	15.7%	248,709,873	9.78%
2000	234,403	-10.27%	8,001,024	29.3%	281,421,906	13.15%
2010	242,803	3.58%	7,078,515	-11.5%	308,745,538	9.71%

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

Table 8: Population Distribution by Age and Sex, 2011

Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; American Community Survey, 2011



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

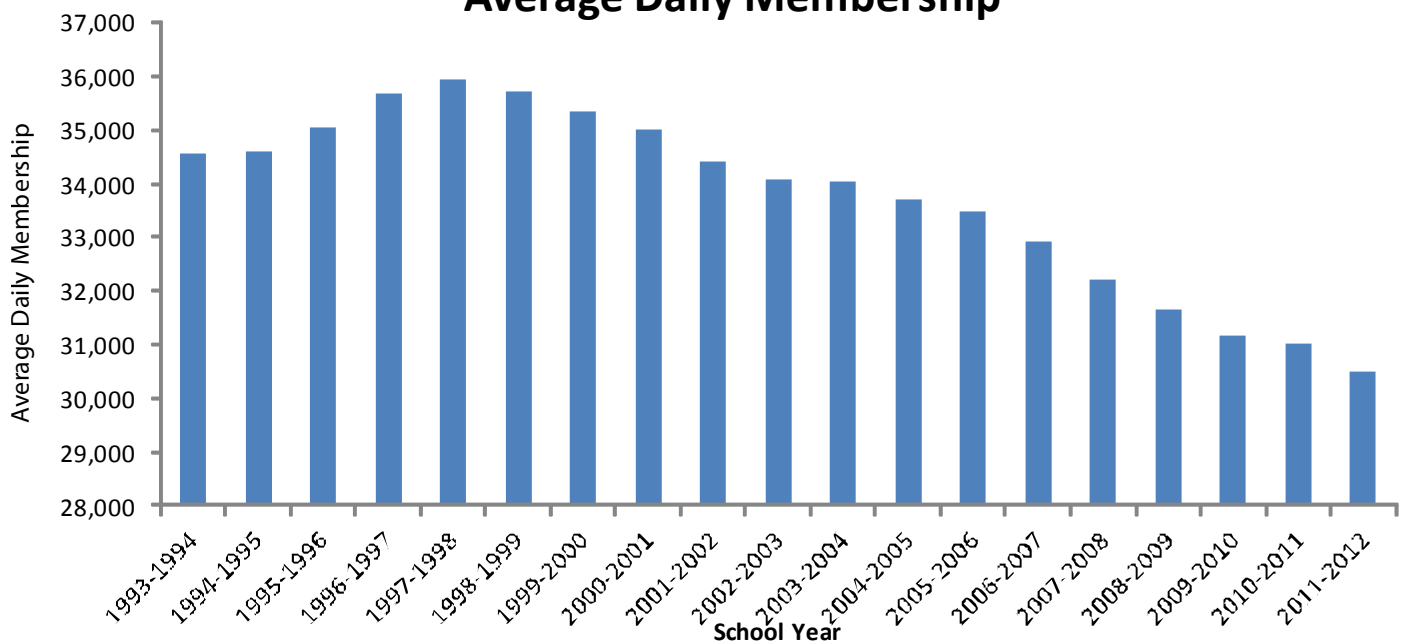
STUDENT POPULATION

Table 9: Norfolk Public Schools Student Population, 2000-2012

School Year	Average Daily Membership (March 31)	Percent Change
1993-1994	34,544	
1994-1995	34,613	0.2%
1995-1996	35,059	1.3%
1996-1997	35,677	1.8%
1997-1998	35,923	0.7%
1998-1999	35,709	-0.6%
1999-2000	35,326	-1.1%
2000-2001	35,000	-0.9%
2001-2002	34,408	-1.7%
2002-2003	34,089	-0.9%
2003-2004	34,030	-0.2%
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%
2010-2011	31,020	-0.5%
2011-2012	30,498	-1.7%

Source: Norfolk Public Schools; Virginia Department of Education

Norfolk Public Schools Average Daily Membership



EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Table 10: Education Attainment for Persons 25 and over (2011)

Educational Attainment	Total	Male		Female	
	Estimate	Estimate	Percent	Estimate	Percent
Population 25 years and over	142,878	70,456	49.3%	72,422	50.7%
Less than 9th grade	5,208	2,818	4.1%	2,390	3.3%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	16,576	8,102	11.5%	8,473	11.7%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	41,117	21,419	30.4%	19,699	27.2%
Some college, no degree	35,285	17,614	25.0%	17,671	24.4%
Associates degree	9,452	3,875	5.5%	5,576	7.7%
Bachelor's degree	20,809	9,512	13.5%	11,298	15.6%
Graduate or professional degree	14,431	7,116	10.1%	7,315	10.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey

INCOME

Table 11: Per Capita Personal Income Comparisons, 2001-2011

Year	Norfolk	VA-NC MSA	Virginia	United States
2001	\$25,356	\$28,516	\$33,246	\$31,157
2002	\$26,006	\$29,603	\$33,737	\$31,481
2003	\$27,893	\$31,422	\$35,033	\$32,295
2004	\$28,930	\$32,723	\$36,869	\$33,909
2005	\$30,875	\$34,413	\$38,898	\$35,452
2006	\$32,609	\$36,567	\$41,218	\$37,725
2007	\$34,375	\$38,689	\$43,261	\$39,506
2008	\$35,330	\$40,146	\$44,691	\$40,947
2009	\$34,441	\$39,109	\$42,929	\$38,637
2010	\$35,271	\$40,121	\$44,134	\$39,791
2011	\$36,873	\$41,976	\$46,107	\$41,560

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

Table 12: Median Household Income 2009-2011 (IN 2011 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)

Subject	City of Norfolk			Commonwealth of Virginia		
INCOME AND BENEFITS	2009 Estimate	2010 Estimate	2011 Estimate	2009 Estimate	2010 Estimate	2011 Estimate
Total households	85,060	83,828	86,480	2,971,489	2,992,732	2,990,650
Less than \$10,000	8.9%	7.7%	9.4%	5.7%	5.7%	6.1%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4.9%	5.8%	6.0%	4.3%	4.3%	4.4%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	12.3%	13.3%	13.2%	8.1%	8.9%	8.8%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	13.4%	14.5%	11.6%	8.9%	8.9%	9.0%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	14.5%	16.2%	17.1%	13.0%	12.9%	12.5%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	19.2%	19.5%	19.3%	18.6%	17.7%	17.8%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	11.0%	8.9%	9.5%	13.0%	12.7%	13.0%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	9.4%	9.8%	8.5%	14.9%	15.4%	14.8%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3.0%	2.3%	3.6%	6.7%	6.8%	6.7%
\$200,000 or more	3.3%	2.1%	1.6%	6.9%	6.8%	7.0%
Median household income	\$44,962	\$42,790	\$43,108	\$62,625	\$62,173	\$61,882

Source: 2011 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

HOUSING AND CONSTRUCTION AVAILABILITY

Table 13: New Construction and Property Values, 2000-2012

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	400	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
2011	221	479	37,298	27	40,073
2012	268	371	39,360	29	116,401

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

Table 14: Unemployment Rate Comparisons, 2000-2011

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
City of Norfolk	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.2	4.1	5.3	8.7	9.0	8.4
Hampton Roads MSA	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.3	3.2	4.2	7.0	7.3	7.0
Commonwealth of Virginia	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.0	3.1	4.0	6.9	7.1	6.4
United States	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.6	5.8	9.3	9.6	8.9

* Estimated numbers as of May 2012

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.

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	Arlington County, Virginia	165,790	\$37.20	\$1,488	\$77,376
2	Fairfax County, Virginia	590,716	\$35.25	\$1,410	\$73,320
3	King George County, Virginia	10,040	\$35.18	\$1,407	\$73,164
4	Alexandria city, Virginia	96,377	\$31.65	\$1,266	\$65,832
5	Goochland County, Virginia	12,025	\$29.75	\$1,190	\$61,880
6	Falls Church city, Virginia	11,353	\$29.70	\$1,188	\$61,776
7	Surry County, Virginia	2,083	\$27.98	\$1,119	\$58,188
8	Manassas city, Virginia	24,276	\$27.30	\$1,092	\$56,784
9	Loudoun County, Virginia	142,304	\$26.93	\$1,077	\$56,004
10	Fairfax city, Virginia	19,715	\$26.45	\$1,058	\$55,016
11	Richmond city, Virginia	148,202	\$25.00	\$1,000	\$52,000
12	Albemarle County, Virginia	48,848	\$24.03	\$961	\$49,972
13	Hopewell city, Virginia	7,782	\$23.40	\$936	\$48,672
14	Portsmouth city, Virginia	43,376	\$23.30	\$932	\$48,464
15	Prince George County, Virginia	14,000	\$23.18	\$927	\$48,204
16	Norfolk city, Virginia	136,815	\$22.70	\$908	\$47,216
17	Henrico County, Virginia	178,293	\$22.45	\$898	\$46,696
18	Stafford County, Virginia	38,207	\$21.90	\$876	\$45,552
19	Covington city, Virginia	3,832	\$21.78	\$871	\$45,292
20	Newport News city, Virginia	95,660	\$21.78	\$871	\$45,292

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

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 3rd Quarter 2012

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