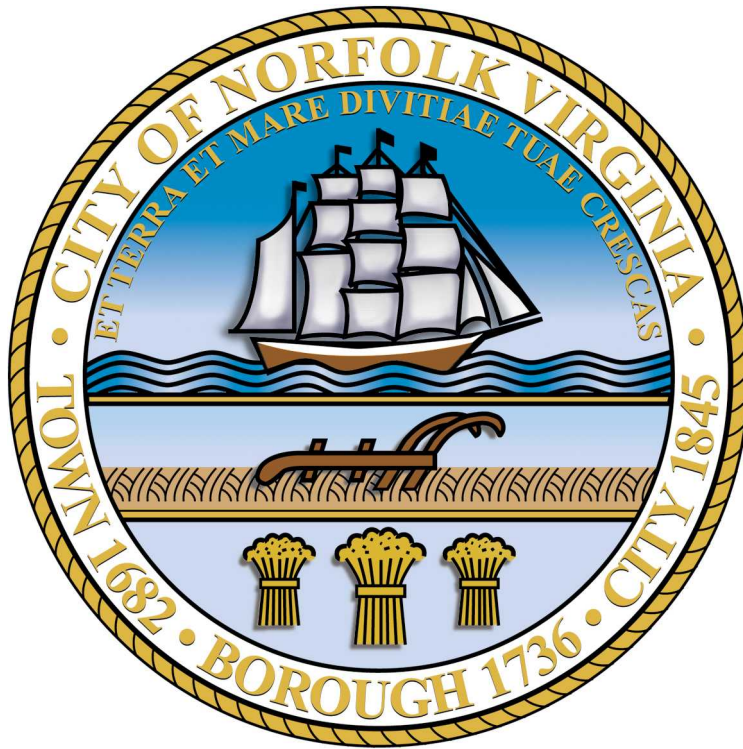

Miscellaneous Statistical Information



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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, 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; 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 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.

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 FY 2010 to \$14.9 billion in FY 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 FY 2010 to \$6.3 billion in FY 2011. Approximately 83,095 active duty Navy military personnel were in Hampton Roads in 2011 and approximately 59 percent were assigned to Norfolk. In addition, there were approximately 39,763 Navy civilian employees in Hampton Roads and 49 percent were located in Norfolk in FY 2011. The military presence also provides a highly qualified pool of veterans for our 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. Over 18.8 million tons of general cargo was shipped from the region's three main marine cargo terminals in 2013, an increase of 7.5 percent over 2012. 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 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 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, property assessed values increased 105 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 home to The Tide, Virginia's first and only light rail system and the Commonwealth's only cruise terminal. Currently, many new state-of-the-art construction projects are underway: the Colonel Samuel L. Slover Memorial Library, the Consolidated Courthouse Complex located at Civic Plaza, a new downtown hotel and convention center, and a revitalized Waterside Live entertainment complex.

CITY FACTS

Total square miles (land area): 65.98

Population estimate (Weldon Cooper Center): 246,392

Median household income (ACS 2012): \$44,164

Average sales price for existing single family homes (2013): \$180,019

Average sales price for new single family homes (2013): \$291,419

Annual increase in overall home sales (2013): 237 Sold Listings

Percentage of non-taxable property (2013): 37.7%

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, 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 (typically 10 acres or less that provide some type of recreational component for active play)
- 27 neighborhood passive parks (typically 10 acres or less with no active play component or equipment)
- 11 dog parks

Number of community centers: 20

Number of public pools: 6

Number of libraries: 2 anchor branch (includes new the Slover Memorial Library), 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 2002-2013 (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
2013	\$18,319,947	\$1,532,337	\$241,023	\$20,093,307

Source: City of Norfolk 2013 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

ASSESSED PROPERTY VALUE CHANGE

Table 2: Proposed Assessed Value Change From 7/1/13 to 7/1/14 By Property Class*

Property Class	July 1, 2013	Estimated Values July 1, 2014	\$ Difference	% Difference
Residential	10,477,944,200	10,434,853,800	-43,090,400	-0.41%
Residential Condos	1,035,999,800	1,033,050,300	-2,949,500	-0.28%
Commercial	3,518,431,800	3,639,205,300	120,773,500	3.43%
Manufacturing	522,089,000	562,691,500	40,602,500	7.78%
Apartments/Co-ops	1,662,587,200	1,716,726,300	54,139,100	3.26%
Vacant Land	340,147,200	338,059,800	-2,087,400	-0.61%
Total	17,557,199,200	17,724,587,000	167,387,800	0.95%

* 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 2013

Rank	Taxpayer	Real Property Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total Assessed Value
1	Virginia Power Co.	\$292,679,729	1.60%
2	MacArthur Shopping Center LLC (Taubman Co.)	\$160,697,300	0.88%
3	Norfolk Western Railway Company	\$130,136,689	0.71%
4	Verizon Virginia, Inc.	\$114,436,112	0.62%
5	Old Dominion University Real Estate Foundation	\$97,755,300	0.53%
6	Norfolk Southern	\$86,978,700	0.47%
7	Virginia Natural Gas, Inc.	\$70,699,085	0.39%
8	Dominion Enterprises	\$66,624,400	0.36%
9	Wells Fargo Building	\$65,577,400	0.36%
10	Military Circle Ltd. Partnership	\$58,279,300	0.32%

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Table 4: 25 Largest Employers in 2013

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

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, 3rd Quarter 2013

Table 5: Employers by Size of Establishment

Number of Employees	Norfolk	Virginia
0 to 4 employees	2,666	138,441
5 to 9 employees	959	37,068
10 to 19 employees	863	27,450
20 to 49 employees	645	19,678
50 to 99 employees	225	7,019
100 to 249 employees	124	3,721
250 to 499 employees	40	1,045
500 to 999 employees	14	356
1000 and over employees	16	240

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), 3rd Quarter 2013

Table 6: Norfolk Industry Employment Distribution

Industry Sector	Employees
Total, All industries	136,187
Healthcare and Social Assistance	22,556
Education Services	15,546
Retail Trade	12,741
Public Administration	12,650
Professional Scientific & Technical Service	11,361
Accommodation and Food Services	10,762
Transportation and Warehousing	8,913
Administration, Support, Waste Management, Remediation	7,577
Manufacturing	6,760

Source: Labor Market Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Program, Virginia for the 3rd quarter, 2013.

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.

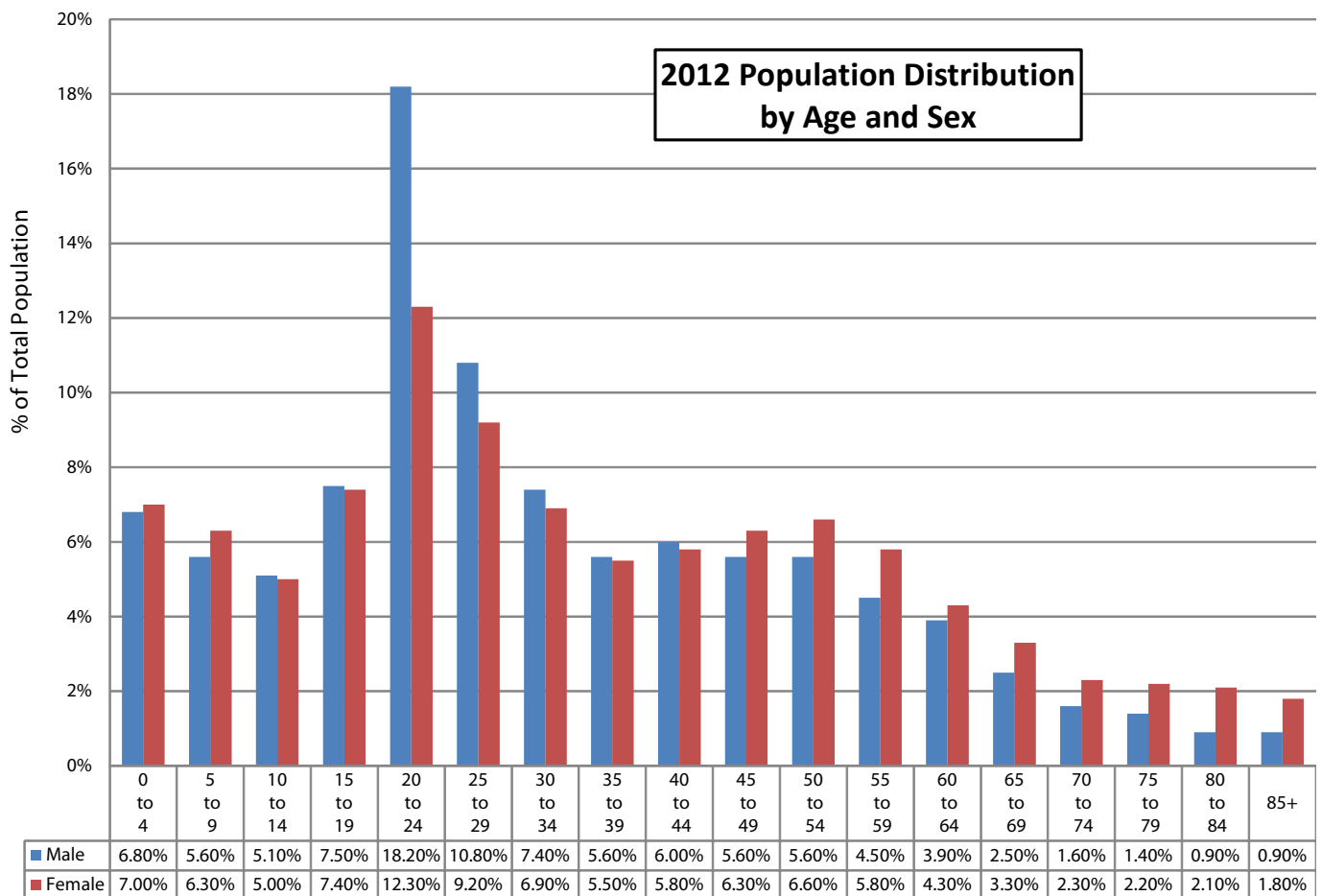
Table 7: Population Trend Comparison, 1960-2010

Year	City of Norfolk		Commonwealth of Virginia		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, 2012

Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; American Community Survey, 2012



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey

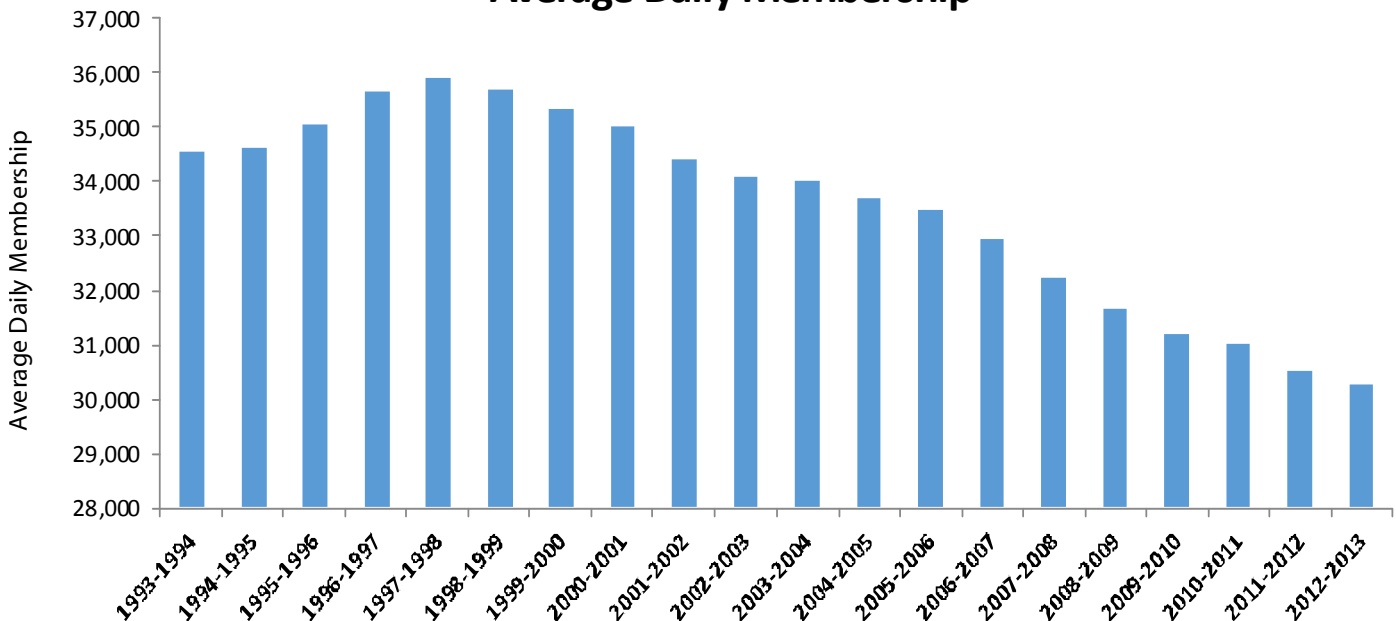
STUDENT POPULATION

Table 9: Norfolk Public Schools Student Population, 1994-2013

School Year	Average Daily Membership (March 31)	Percent Change
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%
2012-2013	30,260	-0.8%

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 (2012)

Educational Attainment	Total	Male		Female	
	Estimate	Estimate	Percent	Estimate	Percent
Population 25 years and over	144,060	71,368	49.5%	72,692	50.5%
Less than 9th grade	5,618	2,783	3.9%	2,762	3.8%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	15,558	7,565	10.6%	7,996	11.0%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	39,472	20,411	28.6%	19,045	26.2%
Some college, no degree	37,023	18,913	26.5%	18,173	25.0%
Associate's degree	9,796	4,211	5.9%	5,597	7.7%
Bachelor's degree	21,753	10,063	14.1%	11,703	16.1%
Graduate or professional degree	14,838	7,422	10.4%	7,487	10.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey

INCOME

Table 11: Per Capita Personal Income Comparisons, 2001-2012

Year	Norfolk	VA-NC MSA	Virginia	United States
2001	\$25,881	\$29,197	\$33,673	\$31,524
2002	\$26,790	\$30,489	\$34,315	\$31,798
2003	\$29,070	\$32,660	\$35,910	\$32,676
2004	\$30,070	\$33,997	\$37,742	\$34,300
2005	\$31,986	\$35,618	\$39,825	\$35,888
2006	\$33,707	\$37,735	\$42,075	\$38,127
2007	\$34,990	\$39,541	\$43,921	\$39,804
2008	\$35,713	\$40,687	\$44,900	\$40,873
2009	\$35,490	\$40,459	\$44,063	\$39,357
2010	\$35,959	\$41,063	\$44,854	\$40,163
2011	\$37,729	\$43,051	\$47,126	\$42,298
2012	\$38,844	\$44,321	\$48,377	\$43,735

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

Table 12: Median Household Income 2009-2012 (IN 2012 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)

Subject	City of Norfolk			Commonwealth of Virginia		
	2010 Estimate	2011 Estimate	2012 Estimate	2010 Estimate	2011 Estimate	2012 Estimate
INCOME AND BENEFITS						
Total households	83,828	86,480	86,347	2,992,732	2,990,650	3,038,967
Less than \$10,000	7.5%	9.1%	11.0%	5.5%	5.9%	6.1%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5.9%	6.1%	5.9%	4.2%	4.3%	4.3%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	12.3%	12.4%	11.5%	8.6%	8.6%	9.0%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	14.9%	11.7%	12.3%	8.9%	8.8%	8.8%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	16.1%	17.2%	15.9%	12.6%	12.4%	12.6%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	19.8%	19.3%	19.4%	17.6%	17.6%	17.9%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	9.0%	9.9%	8.5%	12.7%	13.0%	12.6%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	9.9%	8.3%	9.2%	15.7%	15.0%	14.9%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2.4%	4.3%	3.1%	7.0%	7.0%	6.8%
\$200,000 or more	2.2%	1.7%	3.1%	7.2%	7.4%	7.1%
Median household income	\$43,659	\$44,062	\$42,644	\$63,614	\$63,147	\$61,741

Source: 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

HOUSING AND CONSTRUCTION AVAILABILITY

Table 13: New Construction and Property Values, 2000-2013

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
2013	330	347	41,195	73	78,395

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

Table 14: Unemployment Rate Comparisons, 2000-2013

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
City of Norfolk	5.1	5.0	4.2	4.1	5.3	8.8	9.2	8.5	7.9	
Hampton Roads MSA	4.0	3.9	3.3	3.2	4.2	7.1	7.5	7.1	6.6	
Commonwealth of Virginia	3.7	3.5	3.0	3.1	4.0	7.0	7.1	6.4	5.9	5.5
United States	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.6	5.8	9.3	9.6	8.9	8.1	7.4

* Estimated numbers as of March 2014

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	165,707	\$36.95	\$1,478	\$76,856
2	Fairfax County, Virginia	582,028	\$35.88	\$1,435	\$74,620
3	King George County, Virginia	10,583	\$33.43	\$1,337	\$69,524
4	Alexandria city, Virginia	95,004	\$32.88	\$1,315	\$68,380
5	Goochland County, Virginia	12,760	\$30.45	\$1,218	\$63,336
6	Surry County, Virginia	2,055	\$29.98	\$1,199	\$62,348
7	Falls Church city, Virginia	10,185	\$28.90	\$1,156	\$60,112
8	Manassas city, Virginia	23,309	\$27.83	\$1,113	\$57,876
9	Isle of Wight County, Virginia	10,324	\$27.25	\$1,090	\$56,680
10	Loudoun County, Virginia	147,334	\$27.13	\$1,085	\$56,420
11	Richmond city, Virginia	147,817	\$25.53	\$1,021	\$53,092
12	Fairfax city, Virginia	19,625	\$24.53	\$981	\$51,012
13	Albemarle County, Virginia	50,203	\$24.10	\$964	\$50,128
14	Portsmouth city, Virginia	44,186	\$23.03	\$921	\$47,892
15	Henrico County, Virginia	179,347	\$22.80	\$912	\$47,424
16	Hopewell city, Virginia	7,937	\$22.65	\$906	\$47,112
17	Newport News city, Virginia	97,005	\$22.65	\$906	\$47,112
18	Norfolk city, Virginia	136,187	\$22.63	\$905	\$47,060
19	Stafford County, Virginia	39,676	\$22.48	\$899	\$46,748
20	Prince George County, Virginia	14,085	\$22.35	\$894	\$46,488

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

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

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