

Goal 6: Economic Vitality

Desired Community Condition: The economy is diverse and broadbased.



Indicator: Employment by Sector

Progress Rating: Local Trend: STABLE National Comparison: SIMILAR

Indicator Description

This indicator compares the average annual number of wage and salary non-agricultural jobs in 1994 and 2003 for the economy of the Albuquerque Metropolitan statistical Area (MSA) and the U.S. as a whole. The data are based on employer information and therefore do not include employment for self employed workers, or military employment. Jobs are classified using the North American Industrial Classification system (NAICS). The major categories are: natural resources and mining and construction; manufacturing; trade; transportation; warehousing; and utilities; information; financial activities; professional scientific and technical services; educational and health services; leisure and hospitality; other services; and government. In the Albuquerque MSA natural resources mining and construction is, for all practical purposes, construction. The data are available from 1994 to 2003.

Why is this indicator important?

Employment by sector is a measure of performance of each sector in the economy. It is a good indicator of the overall health of the economy. An economy that provides diverse job opportunities is more stable over time than one that is heavily dependent upon only a few sectors.

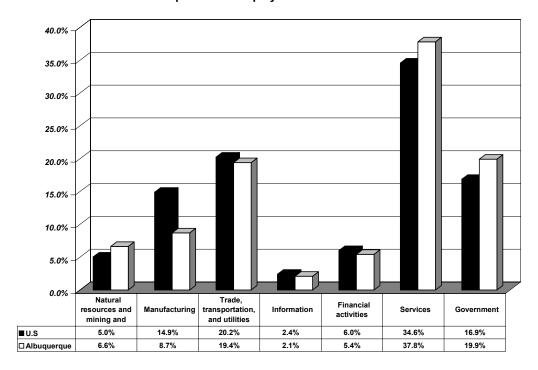
Data Sources

Current Employment Statistics survey (CES), U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

What can we tell from the data?

- In the Albuquerque MSA, the economy has kept the same general characteristics from 1994 2003.
- Manufacturing employment has declined slightly in its share, but still fared better than the national economy.
- Government plays a more important part in the Albuquerque economy than in the national economy, but this sector has not gained in importance.

Comparison of Employment Shares in 1994



Comparison of Employment Shares in 2003

