

ALBUQUERQUE PROGRESS REPORT

SNAPSHOT 2012

PREPARED BY
**THE
INDICATORS
PROGRESS
COMMISSION**



Dear Albuquerque Citizens,

This is a snapshot, or summary, of a larger report called the Albuquerque Progress Report (APR). **The APR shows Albuquerque’s progress toward reaching a set of long-term goals, established by its residents.**

Since 1995, our residents have convened every four years to determine and define Albuquerque’s goals. The goals are categorized into eight areas, and each goal is further clarified through positive statements called desired conditions.

As you know, having goals is important in life. Yet, how do we know if we’re reaching our goals? To answer this question, your Mayor and City Councilors have jointly appointed a citizen group called the Indicators Progress Commission (IPC). Our job is to measure how well Albuquerque is progressing toward its goals, by designing and monitoring indicators that tell us how close we are to achieving each desired condition.

The IPC’s full report can be viewed online at www.abqprogress.com. This snapshot highlights the IPC’s key indicators of progress. In measuring progress, Albuquerque’s latest data is vital, but it’s also important to see the community’s four year trend and how Albuquerque compares to peer regional communities and to the nation at large. The IPC has summarized this information—by goal—with a traffic light scorecard.

Keep in mind, the APR measures community-wide progress. While the City of Albuquerque is a primary stakeholder, there are additional stakeholders involved in achieving our eight strategic goals, including schools, universities, hospitals, businesses, governmental agencies, non-profits and individuals.

Data is an important component of our daily decision making process. In the spirit of transparency and openness, we’ve communicated to you not only those areas where Albuquerque’s “picture is in focus,” but also where it “needs more focus.” We hope you’ll review this snapshot and the full Albuquerque Progress Report (www.abqprogress.com). If you see areas that need better indicators, or if you have ideas to improve Albuquerque’s progress toward achieving its goals, please contact us at abqprogress@cabq.gov.

Albuquerque Indicators Progress Commission

Phill Ingram	Patricia Selcher
Meghan Martinez	Steve Seligman
Dawn Reed	Sherrie Trezza
Karen Ross	David Morris, Ex Officio



The full report is online at:
www.abqprogress.com

The photos throughout this document were obtained from a variety of sources: Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Authority, City of Albuquerque, Jay Blackwood, Kenesson Design, Inc., MarbleStreetStudio.com, Thinkstock.com, www.itsatrip.org

Hints for Understanding the Traffic Light Scorecard

Read the contents of these bubbles for extra insight into how to interpret all of the goal data. These insights are applicable to every one of the traffic light scorecards.

What are Albuquerque’s goals?

Albuquerque has eight goal areas that support the following **Vision Statement**:

“Albuquerque is an active, thriving, culturally rich, sustainable, high desert community.”



Goal 1
Human and Family Development



Goal 5
Environmental Protection & Enhancement



Goal 2
Public Safety



Goal 6
Economic Vitality



Goal 3
Public Infrastructure



Goal 7
Community & Cultural Engagement



Goal 4
Sustainable Community Development



Goal 8
Governmental Excellence & Effectiveness

What are desired conditions?


By design, the goal areas are broad, so we’ve further clarified them with positively worded statements called “desired conditions.”


These are statements that describe specifically what conditions would exist if the respective goal is achieved. For example, under the goal area called “Human and Family Development,” a desired condition is for Albuquerque to have “Educated, literate residents.”

Traffic light scorecard

Tables with the color of a traffic light are used to show the progress that Albuquerque is making toward achieving the desired conditions for each goal. Based on Albuquerque’s latest data and how it has performed against three comparisons—4 year ABQ trend, peer city rank (where we rank among peer cities), and the United States—a method was used to determine whether the indicator fell into 1 of the 3 color coded sections that mirror a traffic light.



 **Red** = needs more focus

 **Yellow/Orange** = picture is improving

 **Green** = picture is in focus

GOAL 1

HUMAN AND FAMILY DEVELOPMENT

Goal 1:

People of all ages have the opportunity to participate in the community and economy and are well sheltered, safe, healthy and educated.



Why is this goal important?

As an Albuquerque resident, there are probably conditions in your life that you feel are ideal for yourself and your family members, such as a good education, being healthy, having a good living environment, and overall being prepared to be an active member of your community. Each day you make decisions toward achieving these conditions. And yet you're not alone. Your communities, schools, the local city government, as well as state and federal agencies, all support you in your mission to achieve these desired conditions for you and your family.



Using Comparisons

Comparisons are used because just looking at the 4-year ABQ trend doesn't tell the entire story. At times, the 4-year Albuquerque (ABQ) trend could be desirable and yet we lag behind our peers and/or the nation at large. This is important to see and yet there are multiple factors and differences from city to city, so please keep this in mind as comparisons can be misleading.



Goal 1: How is Albuquerque doing?

Desired Condition	Key Indicator	Latest ABQ Data	Peer City Rank	United States	4 Year ABQ Trend	
Responsible youth	Teens (16-19) not working & not in school	10%	4th of 6	9%	Undesirable	needs focus
Educated youth	High school graduation rate (peer by state)	63%	5th of 6	73%	Stable	needs focus
Secure/stable families	Families living in poverty	15%	4th of 7	12%	Undesirable	needs focus
Good public health	STD cases per 100,000 population	740	7th of 7	531	Undesirable	needs focus
Safe, affordable housing	Percent of Homeowners paying 30%+ for housing costs	35%	5th of 7	37%	Desirable	improving
Basic needs provided	Individuals below poverty level	19%	2nd of 7	16%	Undesirable	improving
Educated, literate residents	Residents with high school education or more	89%	2nd of 7	86%	Desirable	in focus
Active, healthy residents	Percent of residents frequently exercising	58%	1st of 7	52%	Desirable	in focus
Access to health care	Infant mortality rates (deaths per 1,000 births)	5	2nd of 6	6	Stable	in focus
Seniors age in place	Seniors (65+) below the poverty level	8%	1st of 7	9%	Desirable	in focus

What can we tell from the data?

- Albuquerque has a high rate of teens not working and not in school, and a low graduation rate.
- Over the last four years, the percent of individuals (●) and families (●) below the poverty level has increased in a similar way to the majority of peer communities and the nation at large.
- The level at which homeowners are paying 30% or more for their housing costs is improving and better than the U.S. average, and yet we still lag behind peer communities. The number of renters in Albuquerque increased 3% from 2010 to 2011 versus a 1.3% decrease in homeowners in the same period.
- Compared to peer communities and the nation at large, Albuquerque citizens exercise more frequently.
- Albuquerque has the lowest percentage of seniors below poverty level among peer communities, and less than the U.S. as a whole.



The full report is online at:
www.abqprogress.com

GOAL 2

PUBLIC SAFETY

Goal 2:

The public is safe and secure, and shares responsibility for maintaining a safe environment.



Why is this goal important?

When a person thinks of public safety, the Police and Fire departments immediately come to mind. We expect crime rates to be decreasing and fatalities to be low. But the responsibility for a safe Albuquerque is also the responsibility of its citizens. Every day, citizens make decisions with safety in mind. It might be asking a car salesperson about safety ratings before buying a car, or buying our child a cell phone in order to know where they are at all times, or deciding what route to drive on the way home. Safety even includes providing safe homes for our pets.



Goal 2: How is Albuquerque doing?

Desired Condition	Key Indicator	Latest ABQ Data	Peer City Rank	United States	4 Year ABQ Trend	
The public is safe	Violent crimes per 100,000 population	762	5th of 6	387	Desirable	needs focus
Work together for safety	Number of positive community policing activities	80%	2nd of 4	N/A	Stable	improving
Safe travel on streets	Fatal crashes per 100,000 population	8.3	6th of 7	10	Desirable	improving
The public is safe	Property crimes per 100,000 population	5,068	3rd of 6	2,918	Desirable	improving
The public is safe	Average time, EMS call dispatched (seconds)	120	N/A	N/A	Desirable	improving
Safe homes for pets	Dogs/cats euthanized per 1,000 persons	10	3rd of 6	N/A	Desirable	improving
The public feels safe	Residents feel safe outside at night (survey results)	77%	70%	75%	Desirable	in focus
The public feels safe	Residents feel safe outside during day (survey results)	95%	91%	93%	Stable	in focus

What can we tell from the data?

Desired Conditions

Among the eight goal areas there are sixty-seven desired conditions. Several conditions are not presented in the APR or this snapshot because data hasn't been found to measure them consistently. For a complete list of desired conditions please visit www.abqprogress.com.

- Although the crime rate increased in 2011, the four year Albuquerque trend for property and violent crimes is desirable. The U.S. has seen an 8% decrease in property crime over the last 4 years versus a 13% decrease in Albuquerque. Violent crime in the US has decreased 14% over the last 4 years versus an 11% decrease in Albuquerque. Property crimes include burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft. Violent crimes include murder, rape, robbery and aggravated assault.
- Emergency Medical Services (EMS) comparative data is unavailable. Since fiscal year 2008, the number of EMS calls has increased 5% while the average seconds for EMS call to dispatch has decreased 10%.
- The number of euthanized animals has decreased every year over the last four years. They are 53% lower than fiscal year 2008.
- The desired condition, "the public feels safe," used a 2011 citizen survey that asked residents their feelings of neighborhood safety during the day and at night. The results in the scorecard denote those residents that "feel very safe" or "reasonably safe."



GOAL 3

PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE



4 Year ABQ Trend

Trends are described as “desirable,” “undesirable,” or “stable.” It is possible for a condition to have a red or yellow traffic-light, even if the 4-year ABQ trend is stable or desirable, when we start off doing poorly, and only make slight improvements each year. So remember, a desired condition, with a desirable or stable trend, can still be on a red or yellow grid-line — which means “needs focus” or “picture is improving.”



Goal 3:

Existing communities are adequately and efficiently served with well-planned, coordinated, and maintained infrastructure. New development is efficiently integrated into existing infrastructures and the costs are balanced with the revenues generated.



Why is this goal important?

Public infrastructure includes the basic structures needed to serve the daily needs of society—such as the water system, transportation, and the communication network. We need a reliable water system to survive and be healthy. After it’s used, there are requirements for disposal and treatment before wastewater re-enters the natural cycle. Transportation includes buses, airplanes, trains, and bikes. It also includes the design of our street system and the availability of fuel. And citizens quickly discover the importance of an effective communication network, when they have periods during which they can no longer send text messages or access the internet on their cell phones. This goal also looks at city expansion, and how much of a burden new development puts on our infrastructure.

Goal 3: How is Albuquerque doing?

Desired Condition	Key Indicator	Latest ABQ Data	Peer City Rank	United States	4 Year ABQ Trend	
Reliable storm water system	National flood insurance ratings (FEMA)	838	5th of 5	2246	Undesirable	needs focus
Sustainable energy	Alternative fuel public stations (per 500K persons)	7	7th of 7	33	Desirable	needs focus
Quality waste water system	EPA compliance rate (peer average)	95.3%	99.8%	99.6%	Desirable	improving
Effective internet access	Number of wifi hot spots per 1,000 persons	0.30	4th of 7	0.21	N/A	improving
Linked integrated transportation	Public transportation riders per 1,000 persons	24	5th of 7	33	Desirable	improving
Efficient development	Subdivisions within water service boundary	60%	N/A	N/A	Desirable	improving
Reliable water system	Percent of produced water lost (peer average)	7%	9%	8%	Desirable	in focus
Viable street system	Commuter travel time delay (hours annually)	25	4th of 7	34	Desirable	in focus

What can we tell from the data?

- For alternative fuel stations in Albuquerque, the four-year trend is desirable because the city has gone from five public stations in 2008 to eight today. However, Albuquerque continues to lag far behind peer cities.
- Flood insurance ratings effect the cost of premiums that citizens pay for flood insurance. Generally, the higher the rating, the lower the premium.
- The number of public transportation passengers in Albuquerque (bus and rail) have increased 33% since 2007, compared to a 1.5% increase nationally.
- Produced water loss includes real and apparent losses. Real loss is due to leakages. Apparent loss is water unbilled, meter inaccuracies, and data handling errors.
- Commuter travel time delay is extra travel time during peak periods (6–9am, 4–7pm) compared to non-peak travel times. Albuquerque is down 9 hours annually in the last 4 years.



GOAL 4

SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Goal 4:

Guide growth to protect the environment and the community economic vitality, and create a variety of livable, sustainable communities throughout Albuquerque.



Why is this goal important?

Citizens expect our environments—where we work, where we live, where we play—to be protected against changes that adversely affect them. In the past, communities or cities were planned with the idea that energy was limitless, and inexpensive land would always be available. Yet now we realize the limitations we face. Therefore, as our communities continue to evolve and expand, our development plans must ensure that our quality of life can continue. This goal emphasizes how easily citizens can access jobs, good housing, and recreational areas, in order to support the health and well-being of current and future generations.

Key Indicator

Indicators are measures of progress that describe through data how well Albuquerque is progressing towards achieving the desired conditions and ultimately its goals. The first priority in choosing an indicator is having information available to compare ABQ with peer cities and/or the United States as a whole. However, some indicators did not meet this priority and so the traffic light scorecard color was determined based on the 4-year ABQ trend.



Goal 4: How is Albuquerque doing?

Desired Condition	Key Indicator	Latest ABQ Data	Peer City Rank	United States	4 Year ABQ Trend	
Active safe downtown	Downtown housing units to jobs ratio (Goal: a low ratio)	1:23	N/A	N/A	Desirable	improving
Mixed use-areas exist	Building permits issued in centers and corridors	29%	N/A	N/A	Undesirable	improving
Accessible parks	Municipal recreation facilities per 10,000 residents	9.2	2nd of 7	8	Desirable	in focus
Sustainable built environments	LEED certified and registered buildings	138	2nd of 7	N/A	Desirable	in focus
Low and high density living	Housing units per square mile	1,274	1st of 7	37	Desirable	in focus

What can we tell from the data?

- Since 2000, the number of housing units in downtown has increased from 400 to 645, but the number of downtown jobs has decreased 10%.
- “Downtown housing units to jobs ratio” and “building permits issued in centers and corridors” are listed as orange lights because although our 4-year trend is desirable and undesirable, respectively, without comparisons, it is difficult to determine optimal levels of performance.
- Albuquerque’s 504 recreation facilities (such as playgrounds, tennis courts, golf courses, dog parks) are second among peer communities per 10,000 residents.
- As of 2012, Albuquerque has 138 registered LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) buildings. Of these, 63 have achieved complete certification.
- Among the seven peer communities, Albuquerque has the most housing units per square mile (one square mile = 640 acres). Generally, a higher housing unit per square mile means less gallons of fuel used by consumers each year.



The full report is online at:
www.abqprogress.com

GOAL

5

ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AND
ENHANCEMENT

Goal 5:

Protect and enhance Albuquerque’s natural environments—its mountains, river, bosque, volcanoes, arroyos, air, and water.



Why is this goal important?

Driving solo to work versus sharing a ride, choosing to throw that empty can of pop in the recycling bin or trash can, deciding whether or not to set off fireworks near the Bosque, buying the less expensive washer or the new washing machine with a high Energy Star rating—these are all choices that can profoundly affect the protection and enhancement of the natural environments of our city. Albuquerque citizens want to know that our water supply is safe and available. We care for our air and land, and we conserve water and other natural resources. We value our Mountains and open spaces, the Bosque and the Rio Grande, and we want them preserved for future generations to enjoy, just as we do today.

Peer City Rank

Based on data available, ABQ’s rank against six peer cities is shown. The six cities are: Austin (TX), Colorado Springs (CO), El Paso (TX), Oklahoma City (OK), Salt Lake City (UT), and Tucson (AZ). A rank of 1st or 2nd is more favorable than a rank of 6th or 7th. Depending on the indicator and information available—city, metro, county or an average of the peer cities is used. If an indicator is unique to ABQ, “N/A” represents “Not Available.”



Goal 5: How is Albuquerque doing?

Desired Condition	Key Indicator	Latest ABQ Data	Peer City Rank	United States	4 Year ABQ Trend	
Integrated waste management	Annual waste disposed per account	1.28	4th of 4	1.04	Desirable	needs focus
Active citizen conservation	Recycling diversion rate	8%	3rd of 4	14%	Desirable	needs focus
Sustainable water supply	Gallons per capita per day	150	5th of 7	N/A	Desirable	improving
Eco-conscious residents	Zoo animal species count	246	2nd of 5	N/A	Stable	improving
Safe air, land & water	Ozone level (US Standard is 0.075 ppm)	0.067	1st of 7	0.071	Desirable	in focus
Preserved open space	Percent of open space from total city acreage	24%	1st of 6	8%	Stable	in focus

What can we tell from the data?

- At first glance, recycling diversion rate and annual waste disposed per account has a desirable 4-year Albuquerque trend. However, we are worse than the U.S. as a whole and behind our peers. So while improvement is occurring, it’s at a very slow rate. Also, recently, most communities have seen a decrease in waste disposal due to an overall decrease in consumer spending.
- Over the last 10 years, Albuquerque has shown more progress in conserving water than any other peer city, as evidenced by the decrease in gallons of water used, per capita, per day.
- There has been minimal improvement in the city’s recycling diversion rate in the last four years. Austin continues to be a national leader with a 29% diversion rate.
- For mid-size cities, Albuquerque leads the nation in acres of parkland as a percentage of City land area.



GOAL 6

ECONOMIC VITALITY

Goal 6:

Achieve a vital, diverse, and sustainable economy in which businesses and residents have opportunities for success.



Why is this goal important?

The prosperity of a community is tied directly to the success of its economy. A strong economy translates into jobs and opportunities for individuals, fosters the creation of wealth and philanthropy, and creates a stable tax base to pay for needed public infrastructure and services. It is important to have an economy that is broad based, without too much reliance on one firm or one industry. This helps alleviate the risks associated with over-dependence on one or two economic sectors.



United States

This is the latest United States data available. For several indicators, an average of communities above a population of 100,000 has been used. If United States data is not available, "N/A" is stated.



Goal 6: How is Albuquerque doing?

Desired Condition	Key Indicator	Latest ABQ Data	Peer City Rank	United States	4 Year ABQ Trend	
Career opportunities	Annual job growth	0.03%	7th of 7	1.14%	Desirable	needs focus
Diverse economy	Employment in government as percent of total	22.3%	6th of 7	16.5%	Undesirable	needs focus
Vital sustainable economy	Average annual growth of per capita income (2007-2010)	0.41%	4th of 7	0.04%	Undesirable	improving
Businesses develop/prosper	Small business share of employment	18.4%	3rd of 7	18.1%	Desirable	in focus

What can we tell from the data?

- In 2011, the annual job growth percent for Albuquerque (and the U.S.) hit a positive number for the first time since 2007. However, the average among peer communities was 1.35% compared to Albuquerque's 0.03%.
- Albuquerque has a broad based economy similar to the U.S., although our economy relies somewhat more heavily on government, and has a smaller manufacturing sector. There are ten non-farm sectors and the government employment sector median is 21.3% among the peer cities. Please visit www.abqprogress.com for a complete list of sector employment for Albuquerque and peer cities.
- The average annual growth rate of per capita income is for the period from 2007 to 2010. At \$34,472 in 2010, Albuquerque has the 2nd lowest per capita income among its peer communities.
- Of the seven peer communities, Albuquerque is the only city that has seen an increase in small business employment (businesses less than 20 employees) in the last 5 years.



The full report is online at:
www.abqprogress.com

GOAL 7 COMMUNITY AND CULTURAL ENGAGEMENT

Goal 7:

Residents participate in the life and decisions of the community to promote and enhance our pride, cultural values, and resources and ensure that Albuquerque's community institutions are effective and responsive.



Why is this goal important?

Residents are involved in their community in a myriad of ways. Donations to non-profits; participation in neighborhood associations; and attendance at cultural, sporting, and entertainments events are just a few ways that citizens participate in their community. Participation and engagement help promote the community's values and ensure that its institutions are successful. In addition, positive cultural values foster respectful relations between diverse cultures and races.



Latest ABQ Data

The latest Albuquerque (ABQ) data is shown. Only indicators with data available in the most recent year of one of the last 4 years (2009–2012) are presented. The latest year can vary from indicator to indicator.



Goal 7: How is Albuquerque doing?

Desired Condition	Key Indicator	Latest ABQ Data	Peer City Rank	United States	4 Year ABQ Trend	
Positive cultural relations	Minority income to community income comparison	69.9%	5th of 6	71.3%	Undesirable	needs focus
Foster arts and culture	Arts and culture events resident attendance per 1,000 pop.	1,837	2nd of 4	N/A	N/A	improving
Community engagement	Donations through United Way – increase from prior year	9.3%	4th of 7	N/A	Desirable	improving
Well informed residents	Newspaper circulation per 10,000 residents	1,264	3rd of 7	N/A	Undesirable	improving
Civic participation	Voting participation rate (peer rank is by state)	40.3%	2nd of 7	37.8%	Stable	in focus

What can we tell from the data?

- The minority income to community income comparison takes the average of Native American, Hispanic/Latino, and African American median household incomes to see what portion of Albuquerque's median household income it represents. In the last 4 years, the cumulative 4 year ABQ trend declined 13%.
- Albuquerque is the only peer community to have a positive change in donations to non-profits (through United Way) over the last three years. Each of those years saw a year-over-year increase.
- Attendance by residents at arts and cultural events is based on information gathered for the first time in 2010. Four of the peer communities are represented in this study.

- The voting age participation rate is for the 2010 election year. Peer comparisons use state data. In 2008, a presidential election year, the voting participation rate for Bernalillo County was 59%, also ranking us 2nd among 7 communities.



GOAL 8

GOVERNMENTAL EXCELLENCE AND EFFECTIVENESS

ABQ Facts

City Government is the fifth largest “business” in Albuquerque, after The University of New Mexico, Albuquerque Public Schools, Kirtland Air Force Base, and Presbyterian Healthcare. The City of Albuquerque currently employs 5,880 people and spends \$883,000,000 in taxpayer dollars (Fiscal Year 2013 budget).

Goal 8:

Government is ethical, transparent, and responsive to its citizens. Every element of government contributes effectively to meeting public needs.



Why is this goal important?

Excellent government and ethical behavior is like great theater—you know it when you see it, but it’s nearly impossible to define. Citizens want their government to be “cost effective”, and their leaders to be “accountable”, but these are subjective criteria. Cost-effective government can be identified when:

- 1) The same or better results are achieved using fewer dollars;
- 2) Results are improved using the same dollars; or
- 3) Additional spending provides more value than the increase in cost.

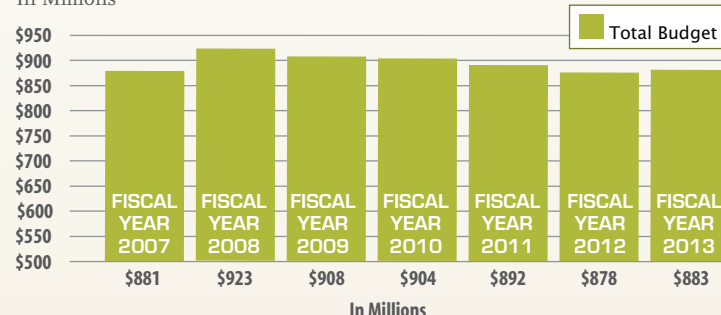
Yet “better”, “improved”, and “more value” are subjective desired conditions; and elections, which are the ultimate measure of accountability, don’t reveal the indicators that influence each voter to cast his or her ballot one way or the other.

The Indicators Progress Commission has measured several desired conditions using objective indicators, and that data is available online in the full APR. However, in this snapshot, we leave it up to the reader to consider the following budgetary data, in order to determine whether City Government is a “cost effective” steward of his or her tax dollars.

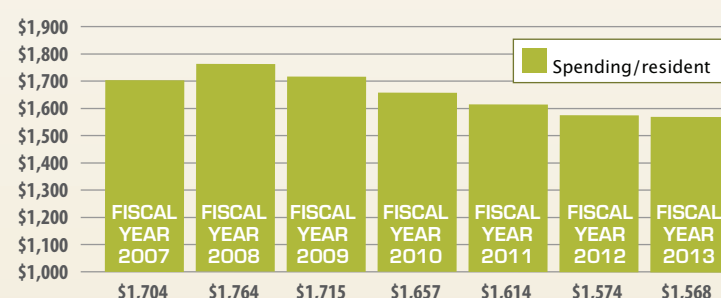


Total City Spending (All Funds)

In Millions

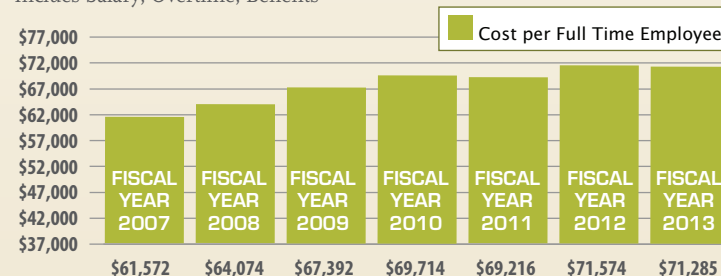


Total City Spending Per Resident



Total Personnel Cost Per Full Time Employee

Includes Salary, Overtime, Benefits



Total Number of Full Time Employees Budgeted



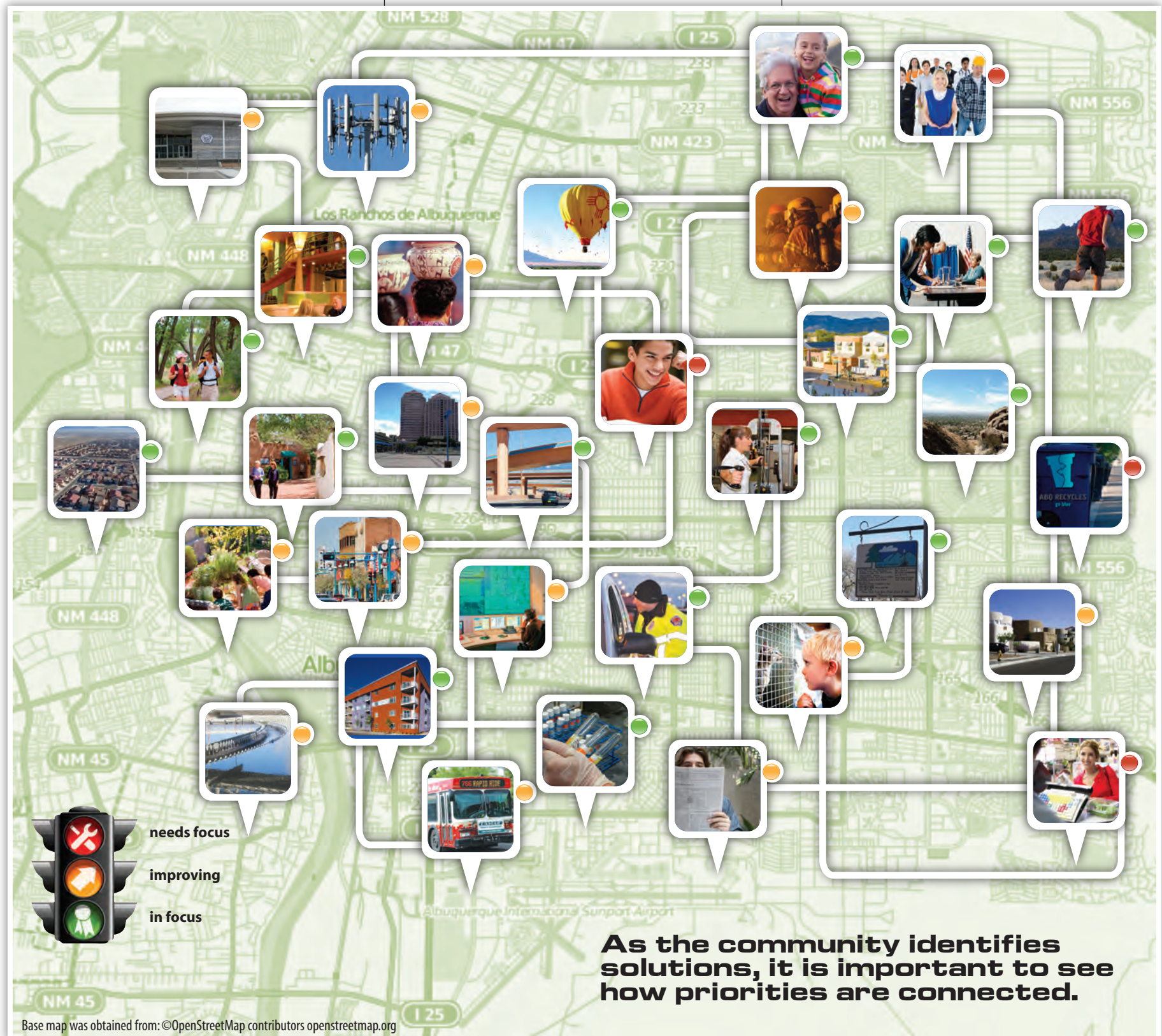
Community Solutions

The Albuquerque Progress Report is a tool that provides community decision makers and other stakeholders with a picture of how the city is progressing toward achieving its goals. The APR provides a way for our community to focus on achieving its priorities. As Albuquerque’s decision makers consider goal-reaching solutions, the Indicators Progress Commission encourages them to choose sustainable alternatives.

Sustainability is the product of perpetual positive interactions between the human-development, economic, and environmental factors that make a city safe, healthy, and productive.

Using traffic-light colors, the icons (●●●●) in the images below inform you of the progress in each of the eight goal areas identified by Albuquerque citizens, and measured by the Indicators Progress Commission.

If each stakeholder, in collaboration with those impacted by their solutions, implements goal-related priorities, residents will be able to come together, in a broad community effort, to help Albuquerque become an active, thriving, culturally rich, sustainable, high desert community.





ALBUQUERQUE PROGRESS REPORT

From time to time, our leadership changes but, no matter who is in charge, strategic goals, set by the people, should support a long-term vision for Albuquerque. In the short term, leaders must respond to the day-to-day needs and challenges of the community within their purview. However, in the longer term, even across changing leadership and community conditions, a well-defined vision, and a clear statement of strategic goals, should guide our leaders to make decisions that will take us from where we are, to where we want to be.

Experience tells us that “What gets measured gets done.” Therefore, measuring Albuquerque’s progress is vital to our long term success in reaching our goals.

Contact us?

To see the full Albuquerque Progress Report, including the details behind the indicators the IPC used to develop our conclusions, please visit www.abqprogress.com.

We welcome your assistance and feedback in reporting on Albuquerque’s progress towards reaching our goals. If you have questions for us or recommendations for data measures, **email us at abqprogress@cabq.gov**. We value your input.

SNAPSHOT 2012

PREPARED BY
**THE INDICATORS
PROGRESS
COMMISSION**



The full
report is online at:
www.abqprogress.com