



Albuquerque, NM



Albuquerque, New Mexico, is located on both sides of the Rio Grande River in the central part of the state and immediately west of the Sandia Mountains. Pueblo people lived in the area when the first Spanish explorers arrived in approximately 1540 under General Francisco de Coronado. In 1706, King Philip of Spain permitted a group of colonists to establish a new city on the banks of the river. They named the city in honor of the Spanish Duke of Albuquerque.

Albuquerque's museums celebrate the many peoples of the region. The Indian Pueblo Cultural Center offers information and resources on Native American culture, history, dance, food, and art. The National Hispanic Cultural Center is a center for Hispanic arts and culture and features an art museum, a state-of-the-art performing arts complex, a library, and a genealogy center. African American Performing Arts Center and Exhibit Hall supports the intellectual and cultural history of African Americans in New Mexico and the Southwest. The city's origins as a Spanish colonial village are a focus of exhibits at Albuquerque's Museum of Art and History, which also showcases artwork in all traditions. Casa San Ysidro, the historic house of The Albuquerque Museum, is a reconstructed 18th- to 19th-century adobe house located in the village of Corrales and filled with Hispanic folk art, textiles, and furniture. The New Mexico Museum of Natural History and Science's core exhibits offer a journey through billions of years of New Mexico's natural history and features the Lockheed Martin Dynatheater and the Planetarium.

The history of the development of nuclear technology and weapons starting with the Manhattan Project is revealed at the National Museum of Nuclear Science & History, which displays a full-scale panoramic timeline of authentic atomic age weaponry and technologies. Heritage Park contains aircraft and other large artifacts.

Petroglyph National Monument contains more than 20,000 designs and symbols carved onto volcanic rocks by Native Americans and Spanish settlers 400 to 700 years ago.

The University of New Mexico campus is home to the following museums and galleries: University Art Museum, Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, The Museum of Southwestern Biology, Meteorite Museum, Geology Museum, Greenhouse Conservatory, Masley Hall Art Gallery, Sommers Gallery, and Tamarind Institute.

Other museums in Albuquerque include the American International Rattlesnake Museum, Anderson-Abruzzo Albuquerque International Balloon Museum, Holocaust & Intolerance Museum of New Mexico, New Mexico Steam Locomotive and Railroad Historical Society, Turquoise Museum, New Mexico Veterans Museum, and Explora, which is a science learning center and children's museum.

Albuquerque offers many opportunities to enjoy performing arts. Theatrical performances are held at Albuquerque Little Theatre, Cell Theatre, Musical Theatre Southwest, and KiMo Theatre, which is also home to Opera Southwest. Tricklock Company specializes in absurdism, physical, and poetic theatre and is in residence at The University of New Mexico. The New Mexico Philharmonic performs in Popejoy Hall, National Hispanic Culture Center, the ABQ BioPark Zoo, and community churches. Outpost Performance Space presents jazz, experimental, folk, international, spoken word, youth performances, and more.

Tingley Coliseum is a multi-use entertainment and events facility and hosts concerts, cultural events, sports, and equestrian shows.

Special festivals include the Gathering of Nations Pow Wow in April and the Albuquerque International Balloon Fiesta® in October.

NEIGHBORHOODS

Albuquerque's neighborhoods reflect the diversity of the city. Old Town follows the traditional Spanish pattern of a central plaza and church surrounded by homes and businesses. Many of the historic homes are still standing, but some have been converted into shops, galleries, and restaurants.

The West Park neighborhood has a mix of single-family homes, duplexes, and courtyard apartments in a variety of architectural styles, including bungalows, Southwest Vernacular, and Art Moderne. Several older buildings in downtown Albuquerque, which is located about a mile from Old Town, have been converted into lofts. The Raynolds Addition neighborhood, just west of downtown, has recent and historic houses and apartment buildings in styles that include Craftsman and Spanish Pueblo Revival. Also close to the downtown, Barelas is an historic Hispanic neighborhood with two distinct types of homes: the adobes of the early Hispanic settlers and the later brick and frame homes built after the railroad. The South Valley area, traditionally a farming community, has been occupied by Spanish and Mexican families for centuries, and some of the adobe homes in the area are 400 years old.

Large ranch style homes on tree-lined streets surround the Old Albuquerque Country Club in Huning Castle Neighborhood where home development followed the end of World War II.

Marked on each end by neon arches, Nob Hill spans a mile-long stretch of Central Avenue. Homes in this neighborhood, which grew around a shopping center, date primarily from the late 1920s through the late 1940s. Four subdivisions comprise Nob Hill with housing styles that include Pueblo, Tudor Revival, traditional Southwestern, Mediterranean, California Mission, and Streamline Moderne.

PARKS AND RECREATION

Albuquerque maintains and manages more than 288 park sites, including 14 off-leash dog parks. Recreational opportunities include basketball, flag football, a shooting range, softball, tennis, pickle ball, model aircraft flying, wall rock climbing, model rocketry, skiing, snowboarding, bicycling, and swimming.

The ABQ BioPark comprises four facilities. Albuquerque Aquarium showcases the marine habitats of the Rio Grande and Gulf of Mexico and features coral reef fish, eels, stingrays, and sharks. Formal and whimsical gardens, including Mediterranean and Desert Conservatories and a butterfly pavilion, can be found at the Rio Grande Botanic Garden. The 64-acre ABQ BioPark Zoo exhibits exotic and native animals in naturalistic habitats. Tingley Beach offers opportunities for fishing and boating. The Rio Line travels 1.5 miles along the Rio Grande bosque to connect the Aquarium, Botanic Garden, and Zoo.

Rio Grande Nature Center State Park offers opportunities to observe about 250 species of birds, including roadrunners and wood ducks. The park also has a trail system along the river, demonstration gardens, and indoor and outdoor wildlife viewing areas.

The Sandia Mountains in the Cibola National Forest offer accessible hiking, mountain biking, climbing, and skiing. The Sandia Peak Aerial Tramway provides transportation a distance of 2.7 miles to the observation deck atop the 10,378 foot Sandia Peak.

EDUCATION

Albuquerque Public Schools educate 84,000 students from Albuquerque, Corrales, Los Ranchos, Bernalillo County, Sandoval County, and the pueblos of Isleta and Laguna in 88 elementary schools (kindergarten through grade 5), 2 elementary/middle schools (kindergarten through grade 8), 27 middle schools, and 13 high schools. The district operates 11 schools of choice.

Higher education is available at The University of New Mexico, a public research university with academic options that include a School of Medicine, College of Pharmacy, and College of Nursing. Trinity Southwest University offers undergraduate, graduate, and doctoral programs with a biblically based discipline.

Two community colleges serve Albuquerque: Central New Mexico Community College and Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute, which is a federally-operated Bureau of Indian Affairs community college.

Several business and technical colleges also serve Albuquerque's residents.

HEALTH CARE

Albuquerque is served by the following health care facilities:
Albuquerque-AMG Specialty Hospital, LLC: 25 licensed beds
Central Desert Behavioral Health Services of New Mexico LLC: 26 licensed beds

Haven Behavioral Hospital of Albuquerque: 34 licensed beds
HealthSouth Rehabilitation Hospital: 87 licensed beds
Heart Hospital of New Mexico: 55 licensed beds
Kindred Hospital Albuquerque: 61 licensed beds
Lovelace Medical Center: 263 licensed beds
Lovelace UNM Rehabilitation Hospital: 62 licensed beds
Lovelace Westside Hospital: 80 licensed beds
Lovelace Women's Hospital: 120 licensed beds
Presbyterian Hospital: 453 licensed beds
Presbyterian Kaseman Hospital: 85 licensed beds
Turquoise Lodge Hospital: 60 licensed beds
UNM Hospital: 527 licensed beds
Raymond G. Murphy VA Medical Center: 298 beds (includes long term care and domiciliary)

CITY STATS

2015

City Population	557,448
Metropolitan Statistical Area Population	907,301
Per Capita Personal Income, Albuquerque, NM, MSA	\$38,563