Table 13.13-- THE NEW ECONOMY INDEX, RANK: 2010 AND 2012

[The changing economic landscape known as the New Economy requires state economies to be innovative, globally-linked, entrepreneurial and dynamic, with an educated workforce and all sectors embracing the use of information technology. The State New Economy Index uses 26 indicators to measure the extent to which they do. Rank of 1 indicates most favorable]

Category	2010	2012
Overall	40	36
Knowledge jobs	(NA)	34
Information technology jobs	`46	44
Managerial, professional, and technical jobs	41	33
Workforce education	13	14
Immigration of knowledge workers	7	28
Migration of U.S. knowledge workers	4	5
Manufacturing value added	46	46
High-wage traded services	46	39
Globalization	(NA)	30
Export focus of manufacturing and services	`49	40
Foreign direct investment	8	19
Economic dynamism	(NA)	48
Job churning	32	33
Fast-growing firms	44	43
Initial public offerings	34	32
Entrepreneurial activity	45	46
Inventor patents	41	39
Digital economy	(NA)	32
Online population	21	34
E-government	25	25
Online agriculture	31	26
Broadband telecommunications	19	26
Health IT	31	27
Innovation capacity	(NA)	23
High-tech jobs	41	40
Scientists and engineers	45	39
Patents	42	3
Industry investment in R&D	44	27
Non-Industry investment in R&D	17	17
Movement toward a green economy	24	16
Venture capital	36	45

NA Not available.

Source: The Information Technology & Innovation Foundation, The State New Economy Index 2010

http://www.itif.org/files/2010-state-new-economy-index.pdf; Ibid. 2012

http://www2.itif.org/2012-state-new-economy-index.pdf> and 2012 Indicator Ranks (CSV)

http://www2.itif.org/2012-snei-indicator-ranks.csv accessed January 11, 2013.