

Table 13.15-- THE NEW ECONOMY INDEX, RANK: 2010 TO 2014

[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	2014
Overall	40	36	43
Knowledge jobs	(NA)	34	(NA)
Information technology jobs	46	44	44
Managerial, professional, and technical jobs	41	33	31
Workforce education	13	14	15
Immigration of knowledge workers	7	28	23
Migration of U.S. knowledge workers	4	5	10
Manufacturing value added	46	46	50
High-wage traded services	46	39	42
Globalization	(NA)	30	(NA)
Export focus of manufacturing and services	49	40	50
Foreign direct investment	8	19	23
Economic dynamism	(NA)	48	(NA)
Job churning	32	33	31
Fast-growing firms	44	43	32
Initial public offerings	34	32	36
Entrepreneurial activity	45	46	26
Inventor patents	41	39	40
Digital economy	(NA)	32	(NA)
Online population	21	34	(NA)
E-government	25	25	24
Online agriculture	31	26	26
Broadband telecommunications	19	26	40
Health IT	31	27	49
Innovation capacity	(NA)	23	(NA)
High-tech jobs	41	40	41
Scientists and engineers	45	39	41
Patents	42	3	34
Industry investment in R&D	44	27	34
Non-Industry investment in R&D	17	17	19
Movement toward a green economy	24	16	37
Venture capital	36	45	47

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; and Ibid 2014 "Indicator Scores By Rank" <<http://www2.itif.org/2014-snei-master-tables.pdf>> accessed June 19, 2014.