The case for Youth Entrepreneurship

Our economy is shifting and "traditional" jobs are changing. One way to address the changes is to place a higher emphasis on entrepreneurship through the education system.

#1 The labor force is shifting.

"Go to school to get a good job" is harder as middle-skill jobs (requiring higher-level routine tasks) declined 14% between 1983 and 2012. Is entrepreneurship an answer in a shifting economy?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Low-Skill Occupations</th>
<th>High-Skill Occupations</th>
<th>Middle-Skill Occupations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1983</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Entrepreneurship as a viable option means rethinking educational focus.

Youth that would like to start their own business

Are educational options available to them to explore this area of interest?

Entrepreneurship education benefits students and employers.

Students gain:
- Increased occupational aspirations
- Increased interest in attending college
- Increased leadership behavior
- Increased independent reading skills
- Higher sense of personal control and self-esteem

Employers gain students with entrepreneurial traits:
- Innovation
- Critical thinking
- Clear communication
- Complex problem solving
Promising youth entrepreneurship practices

Biz World
http://www.bizworld.org

Network for Teaching Entrepreneurship
http://nfte.com

EntrepreneurShip
INVESTIGATION
http://esi.unl.edu

The information in this infographic is based on the Youth Entrepreneurship Guide by the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City. It offers educators and policymakers an overview of the importance of entrepreneurship education in creating a strong and healthy economy.

Resources and lesson plans for educators related to entrepreneurship are available at:
http://www.kansascityfed.org/education/entrepreneurship