



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

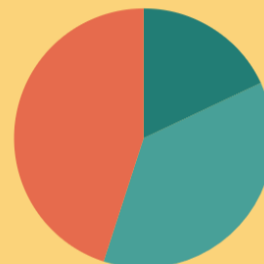
The labor force is shifting.

"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?

1983



2012



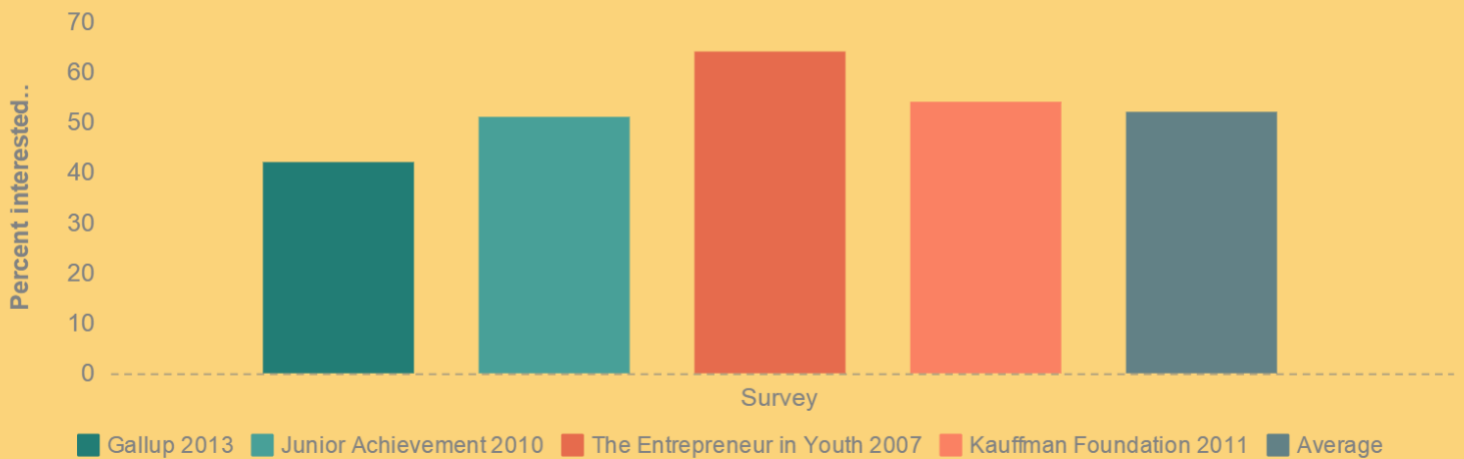
■ Low-Skill Occupations (15%) ■ High-Skill Occupations (26%)
■ Middle-Skill Occupations (59%)

■ Low-Skill Occupations (18%) ■ High-Skill Occupations (37%)
■ Middle-Skill Occupations (45%)

Entrepreneurship as a viable option means rethinking educational focus.

#2

Youth that would like to start their own business



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

#3

Entrepreneurship education benefits students and employers.

Employers gain students with entrepreneurial traits:

Innovation
Critical thinking
Clear communication
Complex problem solving

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



#4

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>



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