

Community Intelligence Report

Neighborhood Context Profile | Lincoln Unified School District | 2024-25

Community Intelligence connects **external economic and interest data** to student contexts — helping educators understand the world students actually live in. This isn't about making assumptions; it's about having the context to ask better questions.

4 Attendance Zones	\$47,200 Median Household Income	18.3% Youth Unemployment	22.1% Food Insecurity Rate
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Zone-Level Community Indicators

Zone	Med. Income	Unemp. Rate	Food Insecurity	Internet Access	Chronic Absence
North	\$62,400	8.2%	11.4%	94%	8.1%
East	\$51,800	12.7%	17.3%	88%	14.6%
South	\$38,100	21.4%	29.8%	72%	23.2%
West	\$41,500	19.1%	26.4%	78%	19.7%

Table 1: Community indicators by attendance zone. Note the correlation between internet access and chronic absence — but correlation is not causation.

Internet Access vs. Chronic Absence by Zone

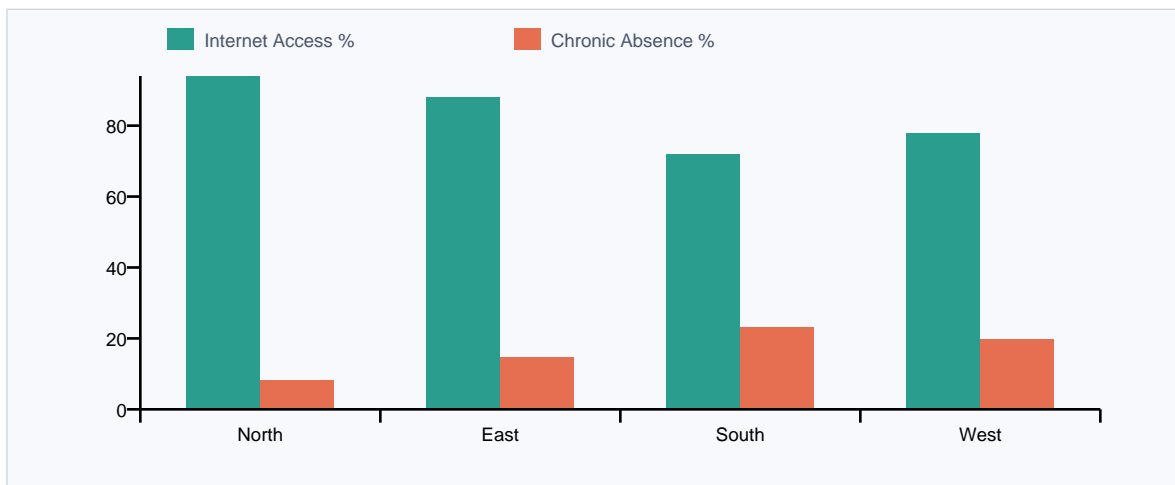


Figure 1: Zones with lower internet access show higher chronic absence rates. This pattern suggests — but does not prove — a connection worth investigating.

The Student Perspective

A student in the South Zone isn't just a data point with a 23% chronic absence rate. They may be navigating food insecurity, limited internet for homework, and a household where adults work multiple jobs. **Community Intelligence gives you the context to understand what that student's daily reality looks like** — so you can design supports that actually fit.

When you see a student struggling with homework completion, Community Intelligence helps you ask "Do they have internet at home?" instead of "Why aren't they trying harder?"

Seasonal Employment Patterns

Lincoln USD sits in a region with significant seasonal employment. The table below shows how unemployment spikes correlate with student metrics — not because students are employed, but because household stress flows downhill.

Quarter	Local Unemp.	Avg Attendance	Behavior Incidents	Lunch Program Enrollment
Q1 (Aug-Oct)	14.2%	93.8%	127	41%
Q2 (Nov-Jan)	19.8%	91.2%	189	48%
Q3 (Feb-Apr)	21.1%	89.4%	214	52%
Q4 (May-Jul)	16.3%	87.1%	156	46%

Actionable Recommendations

- 1. Proactive resource deployment** — Increase counselor availability in Q2-Q3 when household economic stress peaks. Don't wait for referrals.
- 2. Homework policy review** — In zones with below-80% internet access, consider whether homework policies create equity gaps. Provide in-school completion time.
- 3. Expand meal programs strategically** — Lunch enrollment jumps suggest increasing need. Consider breakfast and snack programs in Q2-Q3.

Community data sourced from public Census/ACS estimates. Student metrics are synthetic for demonstration. No real student data was used.