



# 2024-25 Mobility/Stability Data Release Summary

Visit the [CDE Mobility/Stability Statistics site](#) for additional information

The stability rate and mobility rates provide an analysis of how often students move or remain within a school during a school year. The rates are intended to provide a better understanding of students who remained at a school or district without interruption throughout the school year.

- School level rates focus on movement into/out of a school.
- District level rates focus on movement into/out of a district.

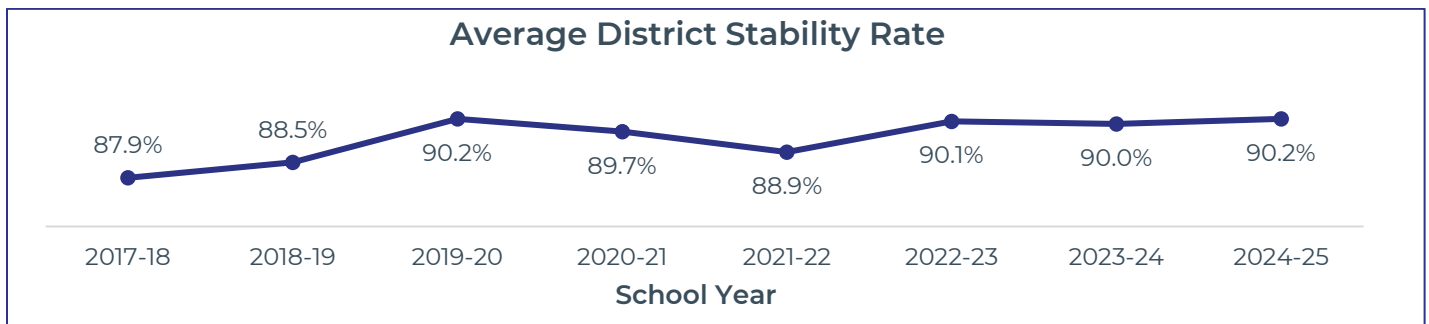
Therefore, a student may be considered mobile for a school but not at the district level if they move between schools in a district.

## Stability rates have minimal change in 2024-25

Overall, average district stability rates in 2024-25 were consistent with 2023-24 across Colorado.

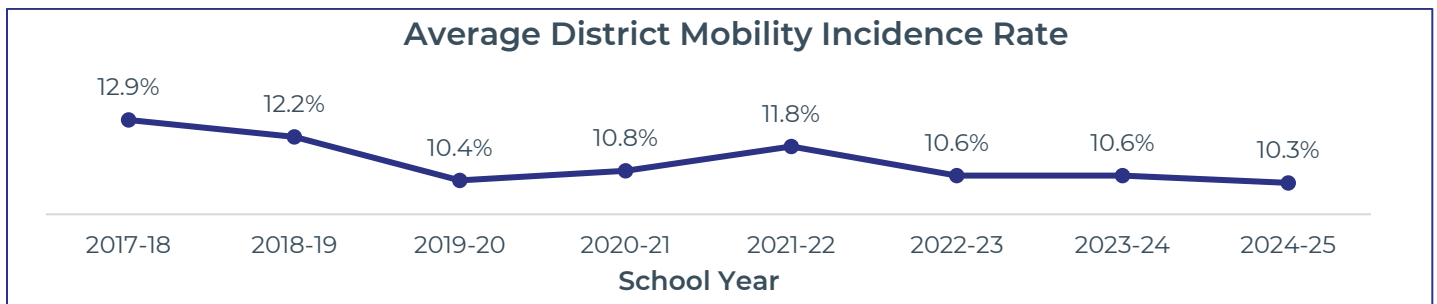
This included:

- The average district stability rate slightly increased compared to the prior year.
- 114 districts remained the same or improved compared to the prior year.
- The average school stability rate increased 0.9% compared to the prior year.
- 61% of schools maintained or improved their stability rate compared to the prior year.



## Mobility & Mobility Incidence Rates

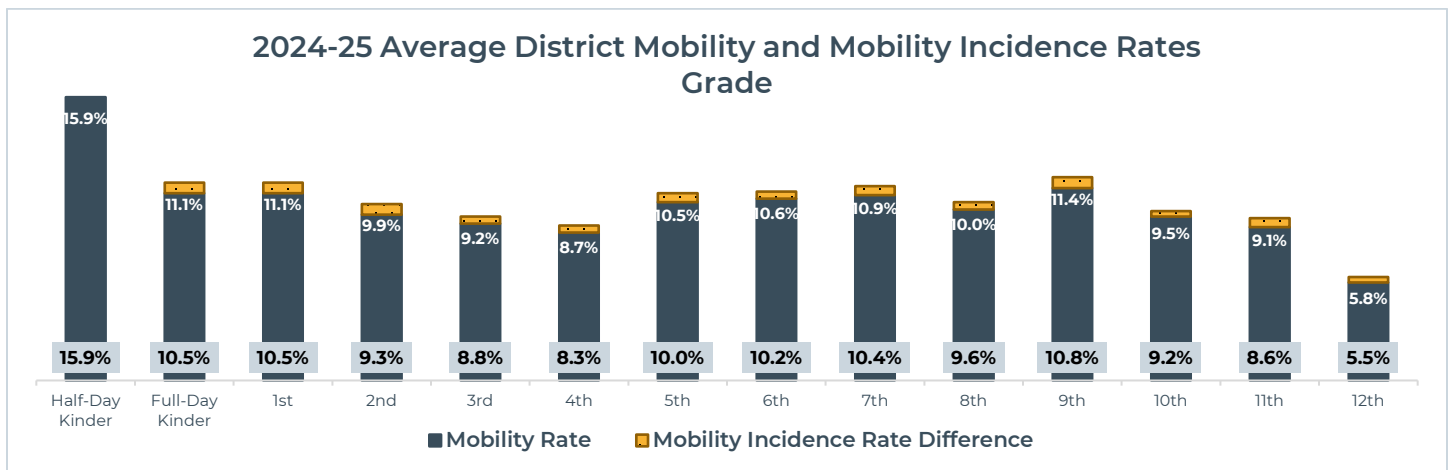
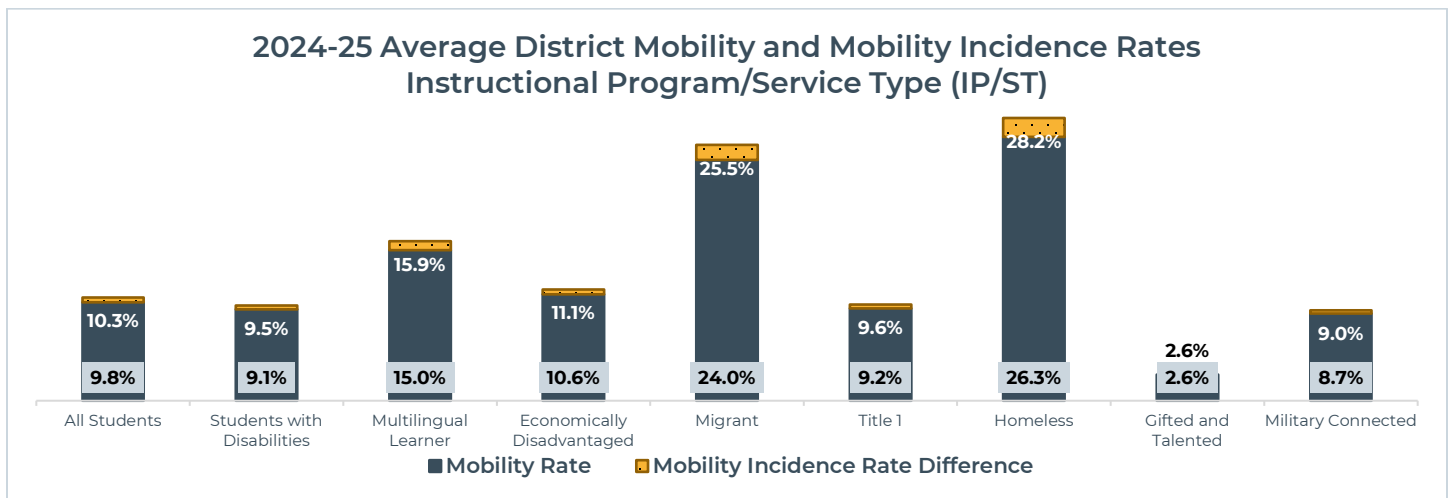
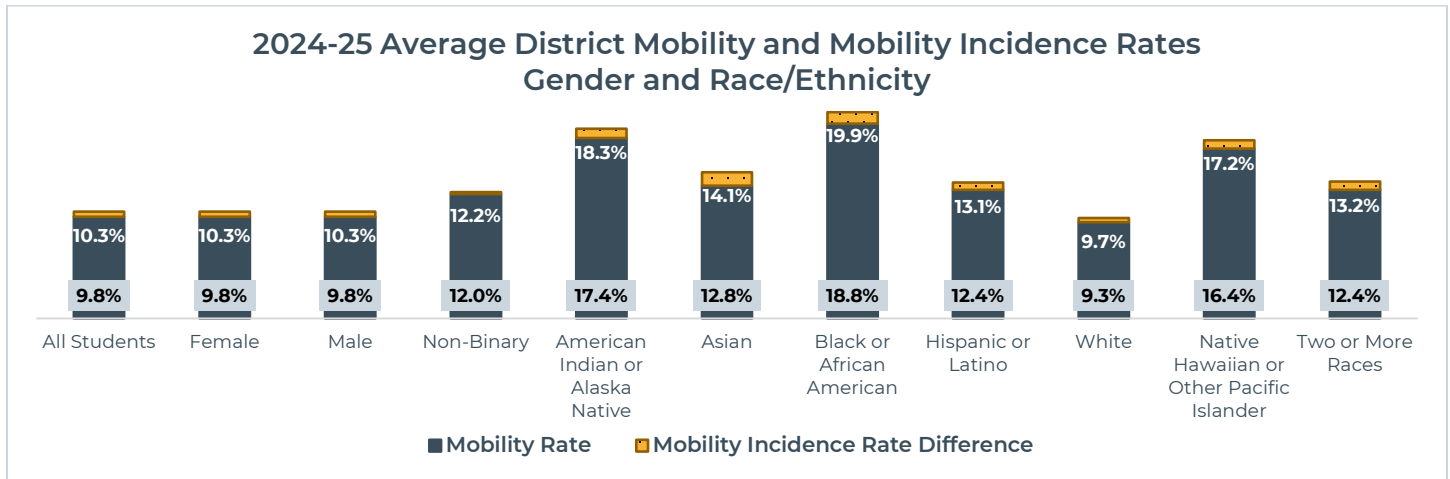
Overall, the average school and district rates of mobility and mobility incidence remained consistent in 2024-25, indicating that districts have a stable group of students and student mobility incidents or moves have stabilized.





## Student Groups

There are multiple student groups that have average mobility incidence rates at much higher rates than the general population and some differences, although minimal by grade level. This includes: American Indian or Alaskan Native, Black or African American, Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Multilingual Learner, Migrant, and Homeless.





## Highly Mobile Students

CDE works with school districts who run programs to support highly mobile students. A highly mobile student is defined as a student who experiences (or is at risk of experiencing) multiple school moves during their k-12 education outside of regular grade promotion. This includes youth in foster care, those experiencing homelessness, and migrant students.

[Visit the Highly Mobile Youth Frequently Asked Questions page for more information.](#)

## Definitions

### Stable Student

Student who remains in a district or school without interruption throughout the academic year.

### Mobility Instance

Each time a student experiences an unanticipated movement within the academic year such as entering or leaving a school or district. Instances of mobility are counted as of October 1<sup>st</sup> each year.

### Mobile Student

A student who experiences at least one instance of mobility during the academic year.

### Membership Base

The count of all K-12 students who are in membership in a school or district during the academic year.

### Stability Rate

Number of stable students (unduplicated) divided by the K-12 membership base.

### Mobility Rate

Number of mobile students (unduplicated) divided by the K-12 membership base.

### Mobility Incidence Rate

Number of instances of mobility (duplicated student count) divided by the K-12 membership base.

## Resources

- [CDE's office of Dropout Prevention and Student Re-engagement](#) has compiled resources on evidence-based practices to improve attendance and promising practices from around the state.
- [CDE's Office of Student Supports](#) provides support to districts focused on students and their families who encounter multiple vulnerabilities, including poverty, homelessness, and/or foster care.
- [CDE's Migrant Education Office](#) works to provide equitable resources and outcomes to ensure that all migrant children/youth are postsecondary and workforce ready and that all families are empowered to succeed.
- [CDE's Data Services team](#) collects and publishes [annual mobility/stability data](#).