CALCULATING ADM

For New Funding Formula

What is ADM and how is it calculated?

- Average Daily Membership, or ADM, refers to the average number of students enrolled within a school or district each day over a specific time period.

- It is the sum of each student's membership days divided by the student's total school days across all students in a school or district over a specific time period.

How district submits membership data

- Prior to 2003-04, district submits aggregate days of membership by grade and residency status (known as Pupil Summary Report)
- From 2003-04, district is required to submit individual student level membership (ADM) and attendance (ADA) data per Enrollment through eRIDE
- In 2008-09 student Enrollment level ADM and ADA data are submitted through Enrollment Census in eRIDE
- Cross-field and cross table validations added in recent years to improve accuracy
- Enrollment declined steadily from 2003-04
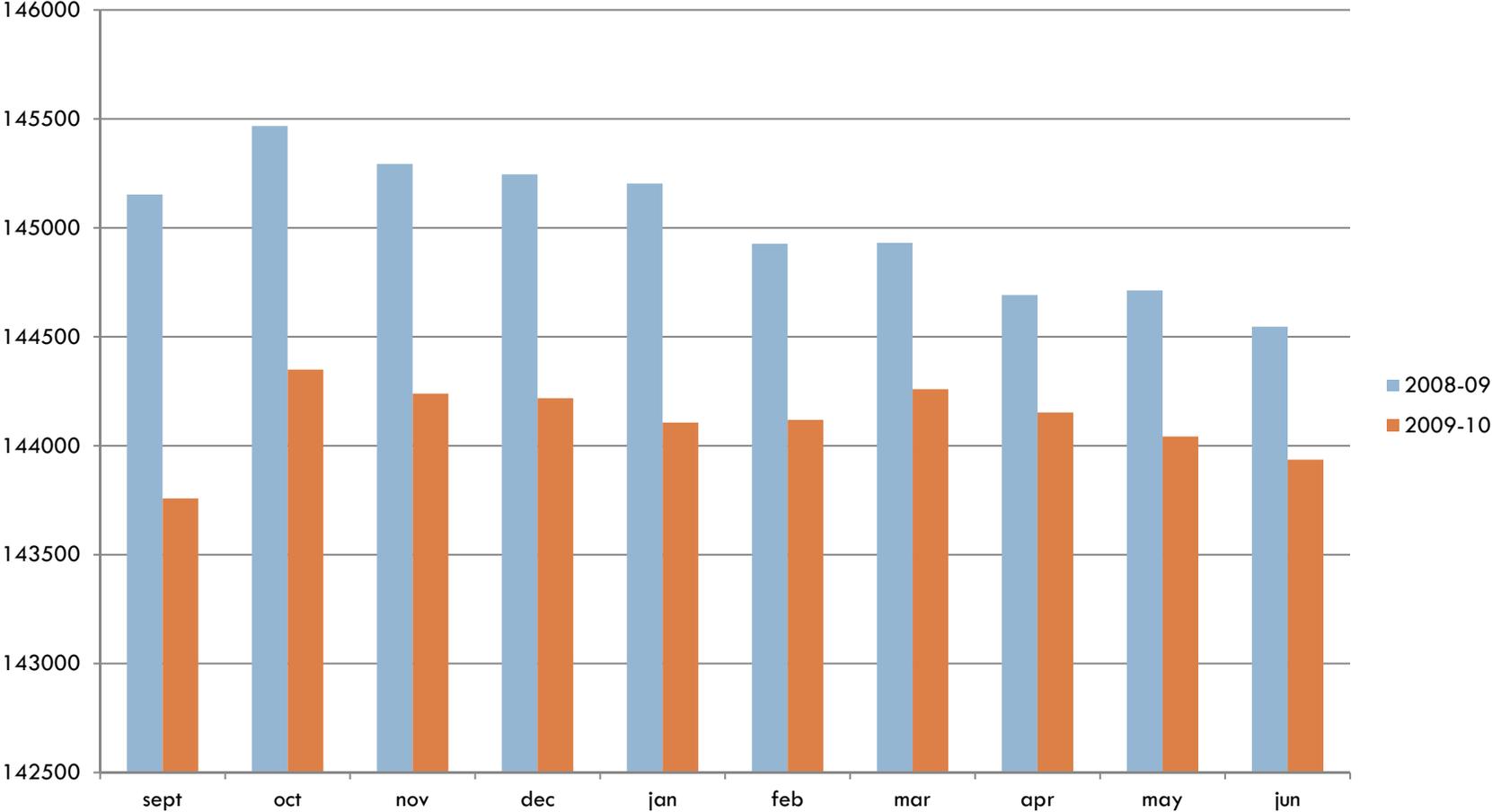
ADM and Oct 1ˢᵗ Membership

Enrollment Changes After March

- Student enrollment does shift from month to month, but not by much, especially in 2009-10

- Statewide, average monthly enrollment dropped by less than 0.4% from Oct-Feb to Mar-June in 2008-09; in 2009-10, the drop was less than 0.1%

Enrollment Changes By Month

Why using State Calculated ADM

- The new funding formula requires ADM data be available before EOY

- District lacks sophisticated SIS to accurately report ADM for each student enrollment period

- Although tools are available for district to validate the submitted ADM and ADA data, many do not use for data quality assurance

- Bottom line – burdensome for districts to submit accurate ADM/ADA before EOY; stakes are too high

Minimum Data Submission Requirements

☐ By March 14th, districts should complete submitting any updates to the district/LEA calendar and year-to-date (YTD) enrollment records for each student in district (sasid, distcode, schcode, distcode_res, enroll_date, exit_date, enroll_type and lunch)

☐ By March 16th, districts should resolve all remaining duplicates and sign off the 'ADM – State Calculated' and the 'March 16th Snapshot' reports

☐ Charter school expected fall enrollment data (collected separately)

How do we calculate ADM for tuitioned-out students?

- We will adjust calculations for students enrolled outside the district with instructional days exceeding the district total. E.g., If a student is enrolled outside the district with 200 schools days, the ADM for that student will be 200/180 (total school days in district)=1.11 or 11% more than a regular student

How do we determine lunch status of students going to Charters?

- We prorate the students using the charter school's free/reduced lunch percentages for the applicable resident districts as calculated from the March 2011 data collection

What if schools within district have different total instructional days?

□ We use the district calendar to determine a student's total membership in a given period from date of enrollment to date of exit, and then divide it by total instructional days in the district by March 14th;

□ Thus even if a school within a district has 110 instructional days (v.s. 112 days for the district), the ADM for a student enrolled from BOY (beginning of year) to March 14th will be 112/112=1.0. The result is the same if you apply the School Calendar (110/110=1.0).