

ADM Calculations

Last Modified on 10/22/2022 9:39 am CDT

[Instructional Days](#) | [Membership Days](#) | [Percent Enrolled](#) | [ADM Methods](#)

ADM (Average Daily Membership) is an attendance calculation that is directly tied to student funding. ADM calculations vary by state.

An ADM calculation provides the average aggregate number of enrolled students in a school/district for a defined period of time. ADM is calculated from each student's actual membership days as compared to the total possible instructional days and, if necessary, adjusted by the student's percent of enrollment.

Instructional Days

An instructional day is a day on which a student is expected to be instructed. Instructional days are calculated from the values entered in the **Start Date** and **End Date** fields of the terms specified on the [Terms](#) tab of the current calendar.

Only the days marked as instructional days between the term start and end dates will be counted.

Instruction Days Override (Grade-Level)

If a value is entered in the **Maximum Membership Days** field for a [Grade Level](#), it will always override the number of calendar instructional days for calculation purposes.

Membership Days

Membership days are the instructional days for which the student is enrolled in the calendar. If a student is fully enrolled throughout a term, the membership days match the number of instructional days for the student.

This value counts the instructional days between the student's enrollment Start Date and End Date, based on the student's [Enrollment](#) tab.

Percent Enrolled

The percentage of a student's total enrollment time for which the student is enrolled in a specific school.

If a student is enrolled less than full-time (< 100 percent), the percentage of his/her enrollment at the school should be entered as a value between 1 and 100 (e.g., a half-time enrollment would be entered as "50" to indicate 50 percent enrolled).

The percent enrolled value can be applied to ADM calculations, particularly for students who are not enrolled full-time at a school. The percent enrolled value is entered in the **Percent Enrolled** field of a student’s enrollment.

If a student is enrolled full-time, no value is needed in the Percent Enrolled field. When the field is null, it is assumed the student is enrolled at 100 percent.

ADM Methods

Infinite Campus calculates ADM in two manners: FTE and general.

Method 1: FTE for ADM

FTE (Full-Time Enrollment) ADM is calculated by taking the total number of minutes for which a student is scheduled and dividing that value by the student’s total number of instructional minutes for a specified date range.

Consider the following examples when Instructional Minutes for a standard school day are 300:

Student	Scheduled Minutes	Calculation	FTE
Student 1	300	$300 / 300$	1.0000
Student 2	150	$150 / 300$	0.5000
Student 3	260	$260 / 300$	0.8667
Student 4	299	$299 / 300$	0.9967
Student 5	330	$330 / 300$	1.1000

Method 2: General ADM

General ADM is calculated by multiplying a student’s total number of Membership Days by his/her FTE/Percent Enrolled (percent expressed in decimal form). The result is then divided by the total number of Instructional Days. The final value is the ADM.

The FTE/Percent Enrolled element does not have to be applied to calculations. When Percent Enrolled is not considered, general ADM is calculated by taking Membership Days and dividing them by instructional days.

Consider the difference between calculations when FTE/Percent Enrolled is used. In the following examples, there are 300 Instructional Days:

Student	Membership Days	FTE	Calculation	ADM
ADM (without Percent Enrolled)				
Student 1	295	Not used	$(295) / 300$	0.9833
Student 2	295	Not used	$(295) / 300$	0.9833
Student 3	295	Not used	$(295) / 300$	0.9833
Student 4	295	Not used	$(295) / 300$	0.9833
Student 5	295	Not used	$(295) / 300$	0.9833

Student	Membership Days	FTE	Calculation	ADM
ADM with Percent Enrolled				
Student 1	295	100	$(295 * 1) / 300$	0.9800
Student 2	295	50	$(295 * .5) / 300$	0.4917
Student 3	295	75	$(295 * .75) / 300$	0.7375
Student 4	295	33	$(295 * .33) / 300$	0.3245
Student 5	295	125	$(295 * 1.25) / 300$	1.2292