### Form EF-2: Enrollment by Age and Gender

**Fall Data for Current Academic Year**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

Form EF-2: Enrollment by Age and Gender is required biennially only, and is available every other year in academic years beginning in an odd numbered calendar year.

For each group of degree programs enter the Head Count of enrolled students for each age group and gender available. The students included on the Age and Gender form are the same students included on the Race and Gender form grouped by age rather than race/ethnicity category.

Include only those students who are formally moving toward completion of a degree, diploma, or certificate. Do not include audit students.

Formal summer school enrollees who complete their degree requirements at the end of the summer should not be counted in the fall enrollment but should be counted as completions on the ATS Completions form.

**Interns**—Students enrolled in intern-year programs, when the internship is under the supervision of the theological school and integral to the completion of the degree program, should be reported under the degree program in which they are enrolled.

Do not include individual students in more than one count. Students should be counted in only one program, preferably in the longer duration or higher academic degree program. Thus, a PhD candidate who may receive a master’s degree after two years should normally be listed only as an enrollee under PhD.

Schools that are members of a cluster should not list those students enrolled in graduate or professional programs of the cluster if the cluster itself is a member of ATS and reports the enrollment. Use the criterion of primary registration to determine this. In case of doubt, the school and the cluster should agree to which school will report the figure.

Form EF-1 Enrollment by Race and Gender should be completed first. The subtotals from Form EF-2: Enrollment by Age and Gender, must match the subtotals from Form: EF-1: Enrollment by Race and Gender.

### DEGREE PROGRAMS

#### Basic Programs

- **Oriented Toward Ministerial Leadership - MDiv**
  - MDiv Master of Divinity
- **Oriented Toward Ministerial Leadership – Non-MDiv**
  - MRE/ME/MA in RelEd/CE
    - MRE Master of Religious Education
    - MCE Master of Christian Education
  - MA in RelEd Master of Arts in Religious Education
  - MA in CE Master of Arts in Christian Education
- **MCM/MSM**
  - MCM Master of Church Music
  - MSM Master of Sacred Music
- **MA in ___ (Special)** Professional Master’s programs for the specialization as defined (i.e., Master of Arts in Counseling)
- **MPS/MAPS**
  - MPS Master of Pastoral Studies
  - MAPS Master of Arts in Pastoral Studies
- **Oriented Toward General Theological Studies**
  - MA/MAR/MTS/MARS/MATS
    - MA Master of Arts
    - MAR Master of Arts (Religion)
    - MTS Master of Theological Studies
    - MARS Master of Arts (Religious Studies)
    - MATS Master of Arts (Theological Studies)

Canadian schools offering the BRE for which a completed bachelor’s degree is normally required should report figures under MRE/ME/MA in RelEd.

#### Advanced Programs

- **Oriented Toward Ministerial Leadership**
  - DMin Doctor of Ministry
  - DMiss Doctor of Missiology
  - DEdMin/EdD Doctor of Educational Ministry
  - EdD Doctor of Education
- **DMA/DCM**
  - DMA Doctor of Musical Arts
  - DCM Doctor of Church Music
- **Doctor in ____ (Special)** Doctor of specialized ministry

- **Oriented Toward Research and Teaching**
  - ThM/MTS/STM
  - ThM Master of Theology
  - MTh Master of Theology
  - STM Master of Sacred Theology
  - ThD/PhD
  - ThD Doctor of Theology
  - PhD Doctor of Philosophy

#### Non-Degree Programs

*Certificate & Diploma Programs*: Programs involving a prescribed curriculum of courses taken over time under faculty supervision. Normally, the curriculum comprises of courses offered for credit in the school’s degree programs. Students enrolled for continuing education or other short-term educational enrichment programs should not be counted in the enrollment for certificate or diploma programs. Canadian schools with students in the Bachelor of Theology degree should be entered under Certificate and Diploma programs because it is an undergraduate degree.

**Special/Unclassified**: Students participating in regular classes for credit but not enrolled in a regular degree program. Include here students who have been conditionally accepted. Do not include here those students enrolled in special noncredit programs of lay education, special courses for spouses, or those regarded as auditors. Roman Catholic schools granting Pontifical degrees (STL or STD) not in conjunction with ATS degrees should enter students under Special/Unclassified.
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Fall Data for Current Academic Year

**FORM FIELDS SHADING/PATTERNS**

| Patterned fields: Patterned fields represent fields for which data entry is not allowed. These fields are either auto calculated fields (blue slashed) or contain amounts that are brought forward from another part of the form or in some cases another form (wide gray slashes). Forms EF-1 Enrollment (Race and Gender), EF-2 Enrollment (Age and Gender) and EF-3 (Denomination) are collecting data for the same set of students, therefore the totals on these forms are expected to match. Forms EF-2, and EF-3 will include patterned fields with the data from EF-1. |

**GLOSSARY**

**Credit:** Recognition of attendance and/or performance in an instructional activity (course or program) that can be applied by a recipient toward requirements for a degree, diploma, certificate, or other formal award at a given institution.

**Full-Time Equivalent (FTE):** The Head Count enrollment is for both full-time and part-time students. The FTE is a computed figure based on average workload to determine how many of the students would equal one or more full-time students enrolled in courses as of the fall “snap shot” reported in the Annual Report Forms.

**Noncredit Program:** A program or activity having no credit applicable toward a degree, diploma, certificate, or other formal award.

**Primary Registration:** The primary registration of a student is determined by the institution in which the student is registered in a degree program, not the institution in which the student is currently taking courses.