

CHRISTIAN  BROTHERS
CONFERENCE

LASALLIAN REGION OF NORTH AMERICA
RÉGION LASALLIENNE DE L'AMÉRIQUE DU NORD

**Schools, Educational Centers, Youth and Family
Services, and Support Ministries:
*A Report for the Brothers of the Christian Schools
Lasallian Region of North America (RELAN)*
2015-2016 Statistical Report**

**January 2016
(As of October 2015)**

Center for Applied Research in the Apostolate
Georgetown University
Washington, DC



Jonathon L. Wiggins, Ph.D.
Thomas P. Gaunt, S.J., Ph.D.
Jonathon Holland, M.A.

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Executive Summary

In fall 2011, Christian Brothers Conference (CBC or Conference) in the United States/Toronto Region (now the Lasallian Region of North America or RELAN) engaged the Center for Applied Research in the Apostolate (CARA) at Georgetown University to analyze and prepare an annual report of the characteristics, students, staffing, operations, and services of schools, educational centers, youth and family services, and support ministries in the Lasallian educational network under the leadership of the De La Salle Christian Brothers (Christian Brothers). The first report, presented to CBC in spring 2012, detailed the statistics for the 2011-2012 academic year and included a directory of all staff in those institutions. This report is a continuation of that research and provides details about those same institutions for the 2015-2016 academic year. For this report, CARA designed a core questionnaire with separate modules for each type of institution, in consultation with CBC. CARA then programmed the questionnaires into an online format, contacted all Lasallian institutions, and administered the survey online.

The report is divided into eight parts:

- Part I: is an overview of primary and secondary schools, including student characteristics and staffing and faculty information.
- Part II: provides data on the postsecondary institutions, highlighting student and staff and faculty data as well as campus ministry and other pastoral ministries at these institutions.
- Part III: presents findings from educational centers, including data on clients and staff.

- Part IV: displays findings from youth and family services, including client and staff data.
- Part V: briefly summarizes the support ministries.
- Part VI: provides District and Regional information.
- Part VII: describes the ministries of De La Salle Christian Brothers who are working for non-Lasallian organizations.
- Part VIII: is a census of De La Salle Christian Brothers in RELAN.

Summary Statistics

The data in this report were collected in six separate surveys, each tailored to the specific ministry sites being surveyed. The data were aggregated across ministry sites, in all cases where appropriate, to provide an overview of the entirety of the services provided by these ministries. CARA standardized question wording across surveys in all cases where appropriate. In some cases, the questionnaires used similar but slightly modified wording. In all cases, however, the combined results provide a broader perspective of the people served and services provided.

In academic year 2015-2016, the ministries of the De La Salle Christian Brothers in the Region provided services to 103,190 people, including 81,393 students at 93 elementary schools, secondary schools, postsecondary schools, educational centers, and youth and family services centers. Elementary, secondary, and postsecondary schools awarded \$474,122,713 in financial aid.

Summary Statistics for Those Served

	Elementary and Secondary Schools	Postsecondary Institutions	Educational Centers	Youth and Family Services	Total
Total served	39,009	31,446	29,910	2,825	103,190
Total students	39,009	31,446	9,320	1,618	81,393
Total financial aid awarded	\$93,745,039	\$380,377,674	–	–	\$474,122,713

The ministries of the Christian Brothers in the Region employ 12,322 people. This includes 726 administrators (80 are Christian Brothers, which is 11 percent of all administrators). Faculty is the largest proportion of this total, with 5,988 or 49 percent of all employees.

Summary Statistics for Employees							
	Elementary and Secondary Schools	Post- secondary Institutions	Educational Centers	Youth and Family Services	Support Ministries	District and Regional Offices	Total
Administrators	323	227	25	72	39	40	726
Support staff	922	1,111	54	252	253	50	2,642
Faculty	2,828	2,965	21	174	–	–	5,988
Non-faculty professionals	734	1,488	165	92	–	–	2,479
Other staff	–	–	19	468	–	–	487

In addition to the employees summarized in the table above, some employees are dedicated to the pastoral care of those served by ministries of the Christian Brothers of RELAN, either apart from or in addition to their responsibilities described above. In this case, there are 186 campus ministers (21 of whom, or 11 percent, are Christian Brothers), 514 religion/theology faculty, and 173 additional mission/identity personnel.

Summary Statistics for Those in Pastoral Care Ministries					
	Elementary and Secondary Schools	Postsecondary Institutions	Educational Centers	Youth and Family Services	Total
Campus ministers	129	53	1	3	186
Religion/theology faculty	385	107	19	3	514
Additional mission/identity personnel	128	39	0	6	173

Major Findings

Elementary and Secondary Schools

- There are 67 total elementary, middle, and secondary schools in the Lasallian Network of schools. About three-fifths (61 percent) are owned by the Christian Brothers. The majority of these schools (79 percent) are high schools (grades 9 through 12) or middle/high schools (grades 5 to 12), and are coeducational (61 percent). Two in five are male only (39 percent). Overall, males are 72 percent of all enrolled students, regardless of the gender of the school.
- Just as most schools in this category of the Lasallian Network are high schools and middle/high schools, the largest percentage of students in the Lasallian Network is enrolled in these schools. These schools enroll 37,399 students, 96 percent of the 39,009 total students enrolled in the Lasallian Network.
- Seven in ten students (70 percent, or 27,324 students) are Roman Catholics. Nearly nine in ten (88 percent) are Roman Catholic or another Christian. The lowest proportion of Roman Catholics is found at the elementary level – just over half of students enrolled in elementary schools are Roman Catholic (52 percent), compared to 68 percent of those in middle schools, 74 percent in middle/high schools, and 70 percent in high school.
- Overall, 60 percent of students are white, but the elementary schools have the lowest proportion of white students (4 percent). Middle schools students are 33 percent white, middle/high schools are 69 percent white, and high schools are 60 percent white. One in six students overall is Hispanic or Latino (17 percent), just over one in ten is black or African American, and one in 20 is Asian (5 percent).
- The students at these schools are economically diverse: A total of 6,788 students are eligible for free or reduced price lunch (18 percent of all students). Additionally, 18,752 students requested some form of tuition assistance. Of those who requested, 94 percent received any form of tuition assistance. Lasallian Network schools gave almost \$75,000,000 in need-based grants, and a total of \$93,745,039 in total financial aid in the 2015-2016 school year. This is important, since the average tuition (for those schools that charge tuition) is \$9,485, with a low of \$50 and a high of \$21,200. It costs an average of \$13,465 to educate a pupil in a Lasallian Network school.
- Four in five schools (54 schools or 81 percent) list a president as the chief administrator for the school. About a third of these presidents (19 schools or 35 percent) are Christian Brothers. More than nine in ten schools have a principal and 14 percent of principals are Christian Brothers. A total of 2,828 faculty are employed by these schools, a slight majority of which are lay men (55 percent). The majority of faculty and staff (80 percent) are white.

Postsecondary Institutions

- Seven colleges and universities are included in RELAN (six in the United States and one, Bethlehem University, in Palestine). These schools enroll a total of 31,466 students; more than two in three (68 percent or 21,265 students) are undergraduates. Of these undergraduates, 42 percent are Roman Catholic. At the American colleges and universities, 47 percent of students are Roman Catholic.
- Six in ten students are white (60 percent), which includes those identifying as Arab at Bethlehem University. Some 11 percent are Hispanic or Latino, and 9 percent are African American. Of the students enrolled in colleges/universities in the United States, 56 percent are white, 12 percent are Hispanic or Latino, 10 percent are African American, and 5 percent are Asian.
- Tuition at these colleges and universities ranges from \$2,000 to \$42,780, with an average tuition of \$29,981. For colleges and universities in the United States, the average is slightly higher: the average tuition at U.S. colleges and universities is \$34,644. Additionally, colleges and universities charge an average of \$11,164 for room and board. A total of 20,480 undergraduate and graduate students received tuition assistance – this represents 65 percent of all students. In total, colleges and universities in the Region gave more than \$380,377,674 in financial aid, with 52 percent of this aid being need-based grants.
- Of the seven colleges and universities profiled in this report, three are headed by a Christian Brother, three are headed by lay men, and one is headed by a lay woman. A total of 2,965 people are on faculty at these colleges and universities, 41 percent of whom are full time. In total, 4 percent of administrative staff (nine people) are Christian Brothers. About three-quarters (77 percent) faculty and staff at American colleges and universities are white, 6 percent are Hispanic or Latino, 7 percent are African American, and 4 percent are Asian.
- One in four (25 percent) campus ministers is a Christian Brother. Almost one in ten (8 percent) religion/theology faculty is a Christian Brother. About another one in five (21 percent) mission/identity personnel is a Christian Brother.

Educational Centers

- There are 11 educational centers in RELAN. Seven serve as retreat centers, three provide summer camps, three provide adult/family learning centers, and one provides a tutoring center.
- A total of 29,910 people were served by these centers in 2014-2015. Of them, two-thirds (67 percent) were under the age of 21 at the time of service. Another 33 percent (9,742 people) were 21 or older. The centers employ a total of 21 teaching faculty, the majority of whom (57 percent) are lay men.

- Two in five of administrators are Christian Brothers (40 percent), about a third are lay men (36 percent), and another 24 percent are lay women. They employ 19 direct service staff, eight in ten (79 percent) of whom are employed part time. Six people are employed in pastoral ministry. Ten people serve as unpaid volunteers.

Youth and Family Services

- Youth and family services are provided at eight sites, all operated in the District of Eastern North America (DNA). At least half have adjudicated youth programs (88 percent), special education centers (88 percent), counseling and support programs (88 percent), and group homes (50 percent).
- A total of 2,825 people were served by these programs in 2014-2015. Of them, all but six people served were under the age of 21 at the time of service. Seven of the eight sites offer some form of academic credit, the most common of which are credits for courses. More than eight in ten of those receiving academic credit were in high school. Seven centers offer diplomas. The programs employ a total of 174 teaching faculty, more than nine in ten of whom teach full time and more than half of whom are lay women (54 percent).
- Nearly three-fifths of the administrators for these programs are lay men (58 percent), with another two in five lay women (38 percent). Three percent are Christian Brothers. The programs employ 468 direct service staff, four in five of whom are employed full time. Twelve people are employed in pastoral ministry.

Support Ministries

- Four support ministries are profiled in this report. At them, 39 people are employed in administrative positions, with four of those administrators being Christian Brothers.
- Another 253 people are employed as staff at support ministries. The majority of these employees (72 percent) are lay women.

District and Regional Offices

- Four District offices and one Regional office are included in these data. A total of 40 administrators are employed by these offices, half of whom (53 percent or 21 people) are Christian Brothers.
- Another 50 people work as office staff at District/Regional offices. Three in ten (30 percent) are Christian Brothers.

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Introduction

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In fall 2012, CBC again approached CARA to conduct a census of ministries in United States and Canada. CARA used the previous two years' surveys as a template and designed five separate survey instruments for data collection, including surveys for: schools (elementary and secondary), colleges and universities (postsecondary), educational centers/youth and family services, support ministries, and Regional and District offices. Additional questions were added where appropriate. That survey was repeated for the 2013-2014 school year. For 2014-2015, however, the educational centers and youth and family services surveys were separated into two distinct surveys. This year's survey, for the 2015-2016 school year, is the second report to present those findings in separate sections.

CARA programmed the surveys online and generated a unique ID and password for each ministry. CARA then contacted each ministry via email, explaining the study and outlining how to respond to the survey online. CARA and CBC conducted several rounds of follow-up contacts with non-respondents to ensure the highest response rate possible. In addition, the Directors of Education in each District were given access to a secure dashboard with their ministries' response information, and encouraged to prompt non-responding ministries to complete the survey. The results of these surveys are contained in this report.

Interpreting the Report

In addition to summarizing the responses to each question for the responding ministries as a whole, the report also compares the responses by District.

Because all of the schools and ministries have been surveyed and responded, statistical inference has limited meaning in the present context. For all practical purposes, the results presented in this report can be interpreted as representing a population, not a sample. Differences among Districts in this report may be assumed to reflect real differences that exist in the population.

Overview of Ministries and Offices	
Ministry Type	Total Number
<i>Elementary and Secondary Schools</i>	67
Elementary Schools	5
Middle Schools	9
Middle/High Schools	7
High Schools	46
<i>Higher Education</i>	7
<i>Educational Centers</i>	11
<i>Youth and Family Services</i>	8
<i>Support Ministries</i>	4
<i>District and Regional Offices</i>	5
<i>Total</i>	102

Part I: Elementary and Secondary Schools

Part I covers elementary and secondary schools only. Please note that the District of Francophone Canada does not operate any elementary or secondary schools and is therefore not included in this section.

Canonical Ownership of Schools

About three-fifths of schools (61 percent) are canonically owned by the De La Salle Christian Brothers. The following parameters were given to respondents:

1. **Christian Brothers:** Refers to schools for which a District of the Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools has canonical responsibility.
2. **Diocese:** Refers to schools for which a diocese has canonical responsibility (that is, both diocesan and parish schools).
3. **Other:** Neither Christian Brother nor diocesan; this category includes schools for which another religious institute or organization has canonical responsibility.

<i>Which of the following terms <u>best</u> describes the ownership or sponsorship of this school?</i>		
	Number of All Schools	Percentage of All Schools
Christian Brothers	41	61%
Diocesan	18	27
Other	8	12
Total:	67	100%

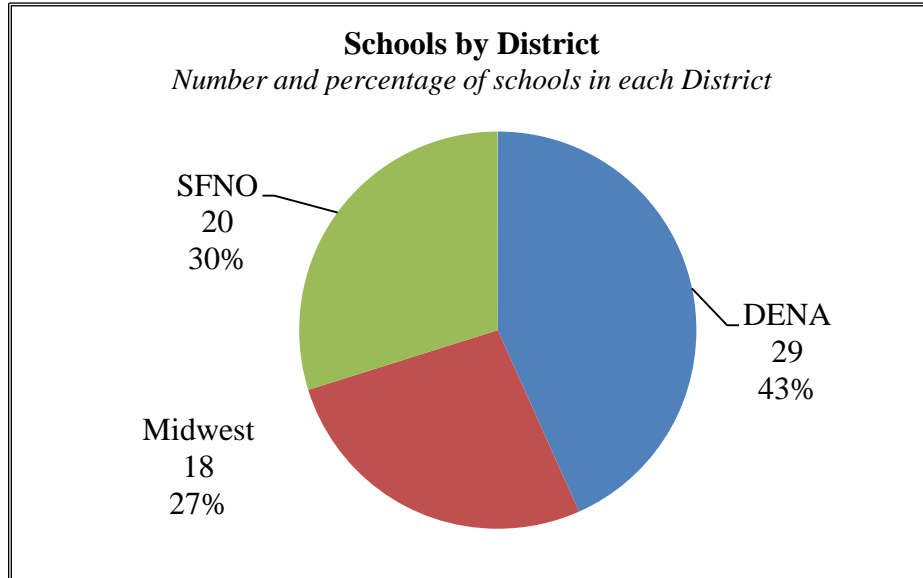
Some schools categorized as “other” further clarified their responses,¹ writing in:

- Co-endorsed by the Christian Brothers and 4 other religious organizations
- FSC with Daughters of Charity
- Independent – Bishop Kelley Brothers support our Lasallian Volunteers
- Parish
- Private independent
- The school is endorsed by the Brothers of Christian Schools, the Jesuits and the Society of the Holy Child Jesus

¹ Note: these are the unedited responses from the data file.

Differences by District²

DENA has largest proportion of schools, with 43 percent. SFNO is second, with 30 percent of all schools, followed by the Midwest District, with 27 percent of all schools.



² Each of the Districts is defined as such:

- DENA: District of Eastern North America: includes Maryland, the District of Columbia, Michigan, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Toronto, Canada, and Jamaica.
- Midwest: The Midwest District: includes Ohio, Tennessee, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Oklahoma, Missouri, and Montana.
- SFNO: The San Francisco-New Orleans District: includes Arizona, California, Colorado, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas, and Washington. Shares ministries with North Mexico in Tijuana.

The Christian Brothers have canonical responsibility for 85 percent of the schools in the SFNO District, compared to 52 percent of schools in DENA and 50 percent of schools in the Midwest District.

Please choose the appropriate entity with canonical responsibility for the school.

Number and percentage by District

District	Canonical Responsibility	Number of All Schools	Percentage of All Schools
DENA	Christian Brothers	15	22%
	Diocesan	8	12
	Other	6	9
Midwest	Christian Brothers	9	13
	Diocesan	7	10
	Other	2	3
SFNO	Christian Brothers	17	25
	Diocesan	3	5
	Other	0	0
Total:		67	99%*

*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

Level of School

Each school was asked to classify itself according to the grade levels offered at the school. Almost four in five schools report having grades 9 through 12. Less than one in ten schools includes grades below grade 5.

Please indicate which grade levels are included in this school.

	Number of Schools	Percentage of All Schools
Pre-school	0	0%
Kindergarten	1	1
1 st grade	1	1
2 nd grade	1	1
3 rd grade	2	3
4 th grade	5	7
5 th grade	11	16
6 th grade	18	26
7 th grade	22	32
8 th grade	23	34
9 th grade	53	78
10 th grade	53	78
11 th grade	53	78
12 th grade	52	76

Comparisons to Previous Years

Schools were categorized into four categories.³ In a break from the procedure used in the previous year’s survey, individual schools having both a middle school and a high school component were asked to fill in just one survey. In the previous year’s survey, such schools were asked to complete two surveys: one for the middle school component of their school, and one for the high school component of their school. This being the case, the number of schools at each level has shifted, as can be seen in the table below which compares the level of schools from this year’s survey to last year’s survey.

	Level of School			
	<u>2014-2015</u>		<u>2015-2016</u>	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Elementary school	3	4%	5	7%
Middle school	18	25	9	13
Middle/high school	–	–	7	10
High school	52	71	46	69
Total	73	100%	67	99%*

*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

- Seven in ten schools are high schools (69 percent). Similar to last year, high schools make up the majority of Christian Brothers schools.
- Similar to last year’s combined figure, about one in four schools is a middle school or a middle/high school (23 percent). About one in 20 is an elementary school.

³ The five schools categorized as elementary are those offering Kindergarten to grade 8 (one school), grades 3 to 8 (one school), and grades 4 to 8 (three schools). The nine schools categorized as middle schools offer grades 5 to 7 (two schools), grades 5 to 8 (three schools), and grades 6 to 8 (four schools). The seven schools categorized as middle/high school offer grades 5 to 12 (one school), grades 6 to 12 (three schools), and grades 7 to 12 (three schools). Those 46 schools categorized as high schools include those offering grades 7 to 11 (one school in Jamaica), grades 8 to 12 (three schools), and grades 9 to 12 (42 schools).

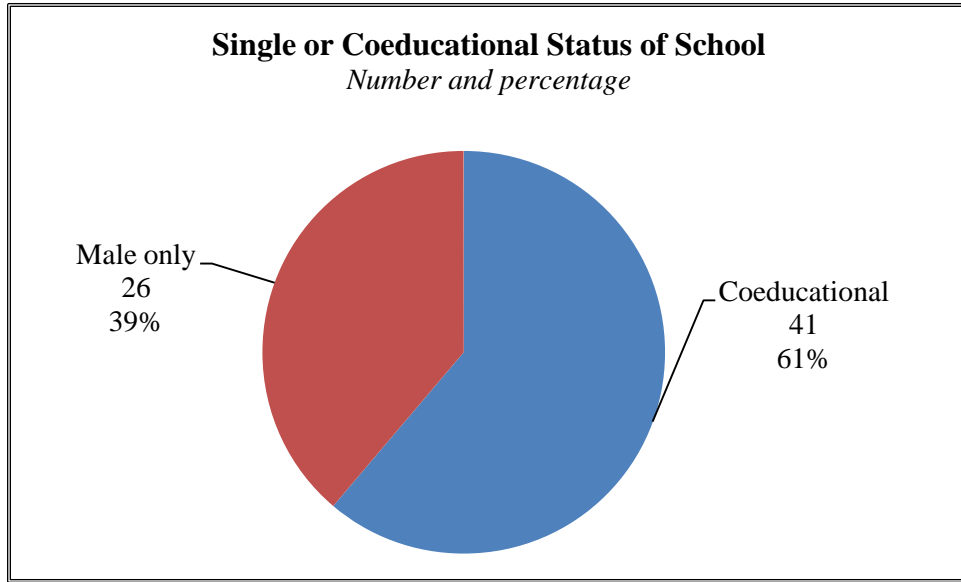
Differences by District

The level of schools by District is displayed below. Elementary schools are distributed relatively equally among all three Districts. Proportionate to its elementary and high schools, DENA contains the most middle schools (34 percent of all DENA schools). SFNO contains, proportionately, the most high schools (80 percent of all SFNO schools).

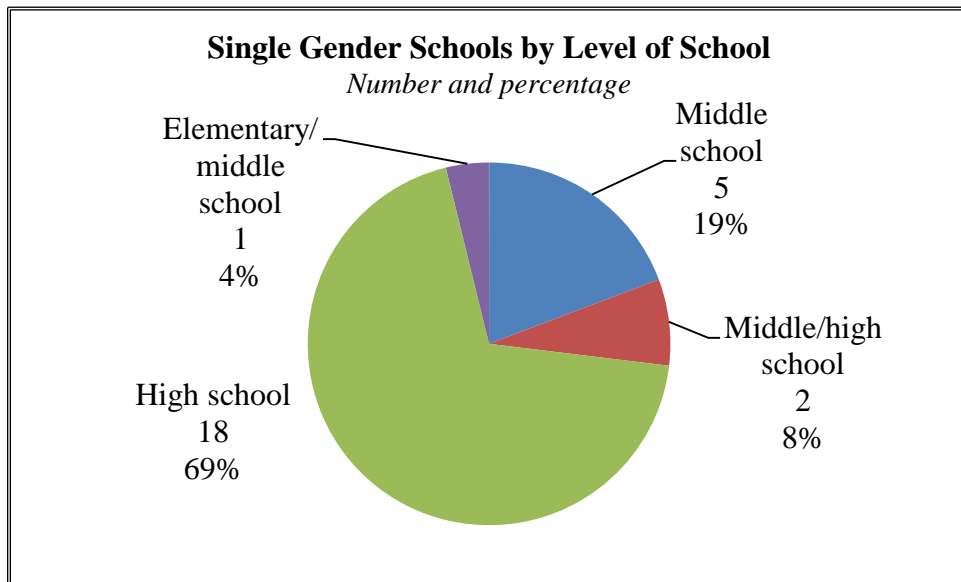
Level of School, by District			
<i>Number and percentage by District</i>			
		Number of All Schools	Percentage of All Schools
DENA	Elementary school	2	3%
	Middle school	5	7
	Middle/high school	5	7
	High school	17	25
Midwest	Elementary school	2	3
	Middle school	2	3
	Middle/high school	1	2
	High school	13	19
SFNO	Elementary school	1	2
	Middle school	2	3
	Middle/high school	1	2
	High school	16	24
Total		67	100%

Single and Coeducational

About four in ten schools (39 percent) is male only, while 61 percent are coeducational. None are female only.



Seven in ten of the 26 single gender schools are high schools (69 percent).



San Miguel and Cristo Rey Schools

One in five schools (19 percent) in the Lasallian Network is either a San Miguel or Cristo Rey school.

<i>Is this school a San Miguel or Cristo Rey School?</i>		
	Number of Schools	Percentage
Yes, San Miguel	10	15%
Yes, Cristo Rey	3	4
No	54	81
Total	67	100%

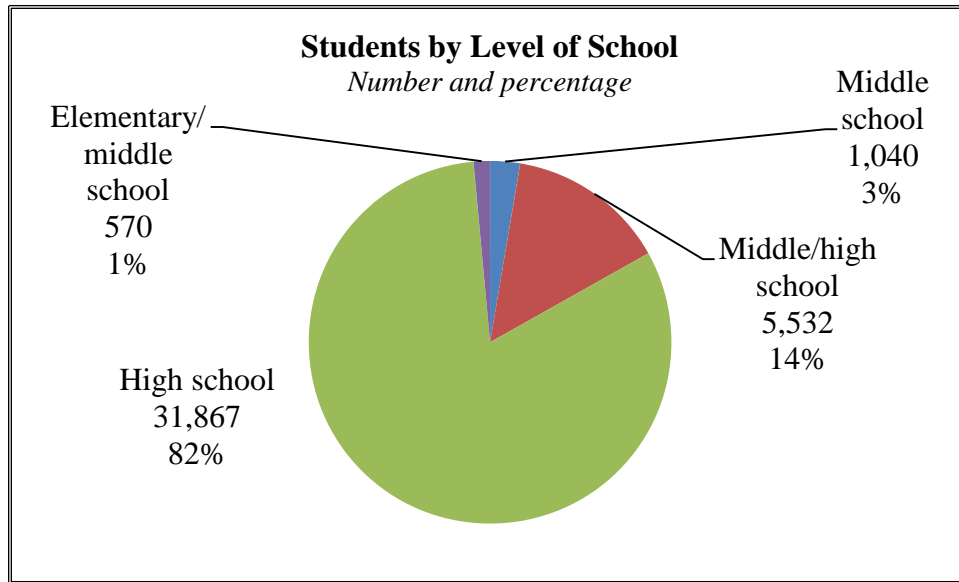
Number of Students

The total number of students in all elementary through secondary schools in the Lasallian Network is 39,009. Of those students, 35,644, or 91 percent, are in grades 9 through 12.

Number of Students by Grade	
<i>Enrollment figures as of September 30, 2015</i>	
Pre-school	0
Kindergarten	16
1 st grade	14
2 nd grade	19
3 rd grade	29
4 th grade	82
5 th grade	315
6 th grade	589
7 th grade	993
8 th grade	1,308
9 th grade	9,184
10 th grade	9,178
11 th grade	8,966
12 th grade	8,316
Total	39,009

Differences by Level

Eight in ten students attend a high school (82 percent), with an additional 14 percent attending a middle/high school.



Differences by District

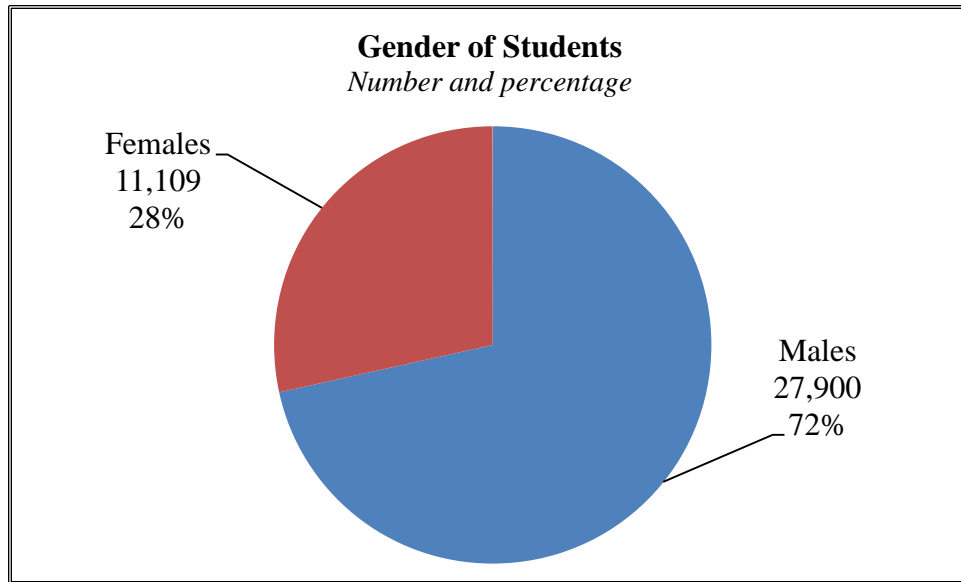
DENA has the largest proportion of students overall: two in five are within DENA (40 percent), while about three in ten are in SFNO (31 percent) and the Midwest District (28 percent).

Number of Students in the School by District		
	Number of Students	Percentage of All Students
DENA	15,797	40%
Midwest	11,018	28
SFNO	12,194	31
Total	39,009	99%*

*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

Gender of Students

About seven in ten students at schools in the Lasallian Network are male (72 percent), while just over one in four is female (28 percent).



Differences by Level of School

Three in four students in high schools (74 percent) are male, with the remaining quarter female (26 percent).

	Males		Females	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
	Elementary school	329	58%	241
Middle school	813	78	227	22
Middle/high school	3,210	58	2,322	42
High school	23,548	74	8,319	26
Total of all students	27,900		11,109	

- Almost six in ten middle/high school students are male (58 percent) and four in ten are female (42 percent).
- Nearly eight in ten middle school students are male (78 percent) and about two in ten are female (22 percent).

- Just under six in ten elementary school students are male (58 percent) and four in ten are female (42 percent).

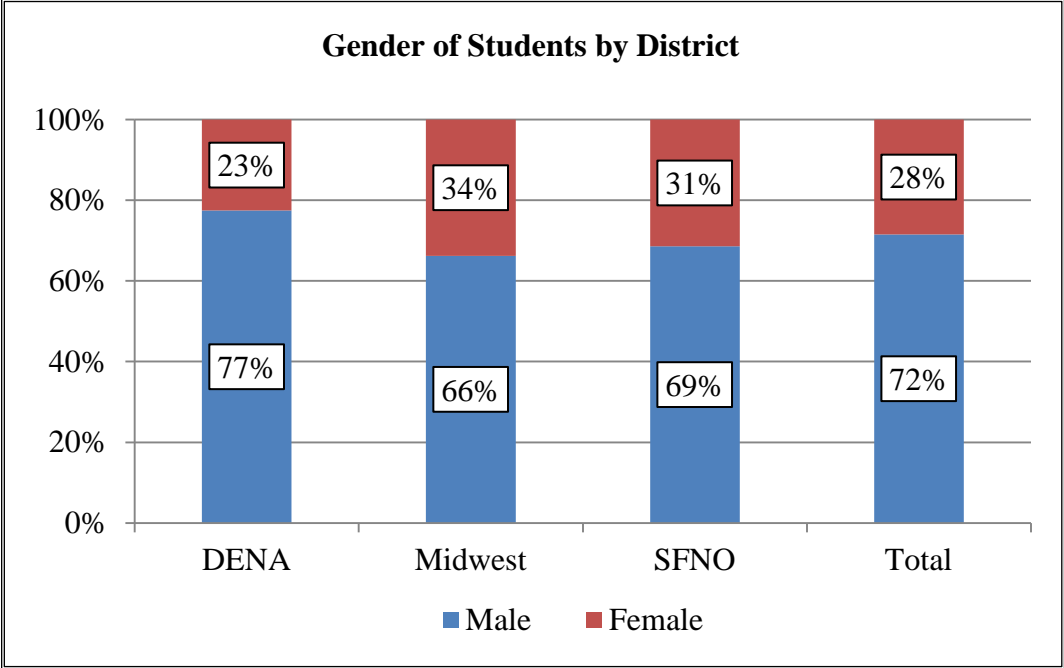
Differences by District

More than four in five DENA high school students are male (84 percent), compared to about seven-tenths of SFNO high school students (69 percent) and Midwest high school students (69 percent).

		Gender of Student by District and Level of School			
		<i>Number reported</i>			
		Elementary School	Middle School	Middle/High School	High School
DENA	Male	171	337	2,313	9,415
	Female	49	146	1,516	1,850
Midwest	Male	104	80	597	6,518
	Female	128	81	537	2,973
SFNO	Male	54	396	300	7,615
	Female	64	0	269	3,496
Total		570	1,040	5,532	31,867

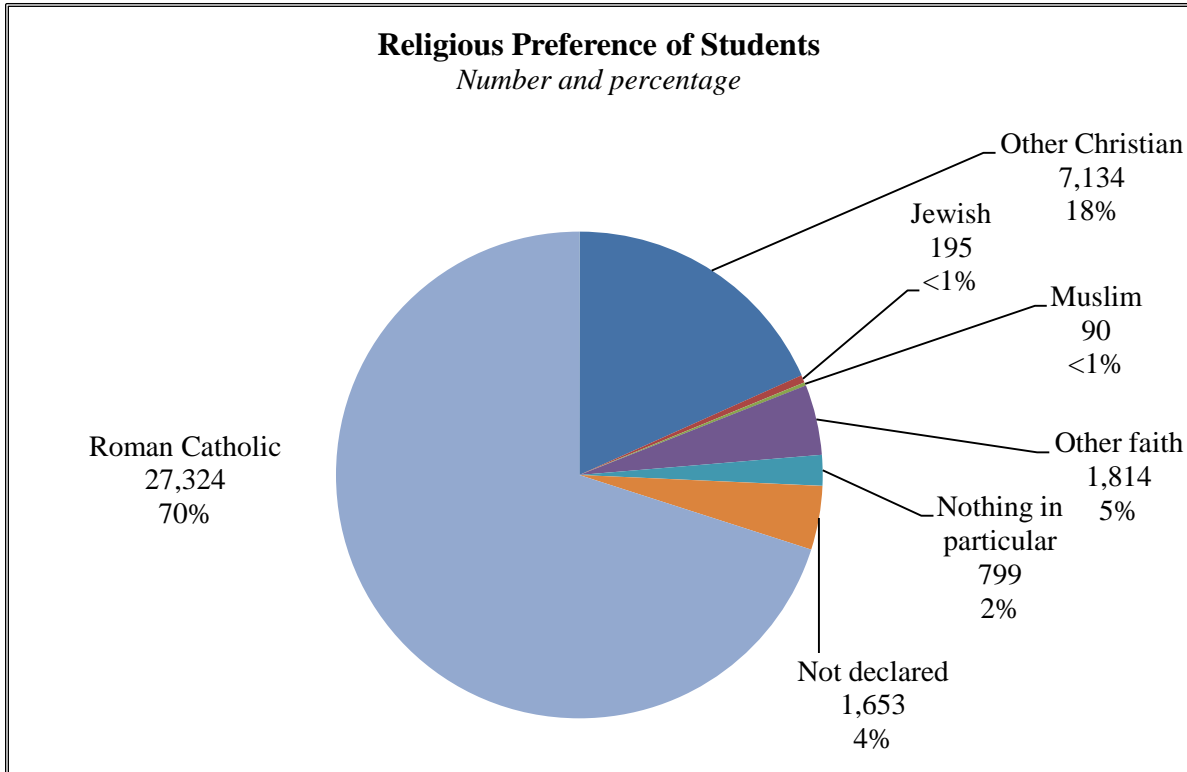
- Six in ten DENA middle/high school students are male (60 percent), compared to just over half of SFNO (53 percent) and Midwest District (53 percent) middle/high school students.
- One hundred percent of SFNO middle school students are male, compared to seven in ten DENA middle school students (72 percent) and half of Midwest middle school students (50 percent).
- More than three in four DENA elementary school students are male (78 percent), compared to just over two in five Midwest elementary school students (46 percent) and DENA elementary school students (45 percent).

In all Districts, the percentage of males is larger than of females. This is particularly true of schools in DENA, where more than three in four students are male and almost one in four is female.



Religious Preference of Students

Seven in ten students (70 percent) are Roman Catholics. Almost nine in ten (88 percent) are identified as Roman Catholic or as another Christian.



- One in 20 students identifies as either Jewish (<1 percent), Muslim (<1 percent), or of some “other faith” (5 percent).
- About one in 20 students’ religious preference is not declared (4 percent) or is nothing in particular (2 percent).

Differences by Level of School

The table below presents the religious preference of students by level of school.

Student Religious Preference by Level of School⁴									
<i>Number and percentage</i>									
	<u>Elementary</u>		<u>Middle</u>		<u>Middle/High School</u>		<u>High School</u>		
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Roman Catholic	296	52%	711	68%	4,067	74%	22,250	70%	
Other Christian	122	21	181	17	821	15	6,010	19	
Jewish	0	0	0	0	32	1	163	1	
Muslim	1	0	18	2	2	<1	69	<1	
Other Faith	11	2	42	4	170	3	1,591	5	
Nothing in particular	0	0	25	2	296	5	478	1	
Not declared	140	25	63	6	144	3	1,306	4	
Total	570	100%	1040	99%*	5532	101%*	31867	100%	

*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

- Elementary schools are the most religiously diverse. Slightly more than half of elementary school students (52 percent) are Roman Catholics, about two in ten (21 percent) are other Christians, and a quarter (25 percent) are not declared. Less than one in twenty (2 percent) are of another faith.
- Approximately seven in ten students in middle schools (68 percent), middle/high schools (74 percent), and in high schools (70 percent) are Roman Catholics. About one in six middle school students (17 percent), middle/high school students (15 percent), and high school students (19 percent) identify as other Christians.

⁴ “N” is the number of students, and % is the percentage of students of each religious group by level of school.

Differences by District

More than two-thirds of students in all Districts are Roman Catholic.

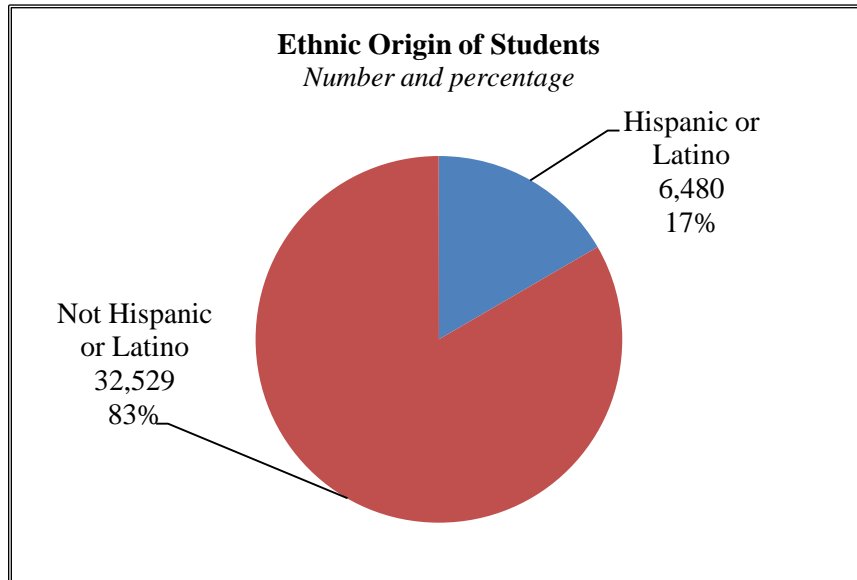
Student Religious Preference by District						
<i>Number and percentage</i>						
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Roman Catholic	10,879	75%	8,003	73%	8,442	69%
Other Christian	2,553	18	2,343	21	2,238	18
Jewish	9	<1	60	1	95	1
Muslim	15	<1	10	<1	23	<1
Other faith	424	3	84	1	677	6
Nothing in particular	127	1	251	2	250	2
Not declared	440	3	267	2	469	4
Total	14,447	100%	8,643	100%	12,194	100%

- DENA has the highest concentration of Roman Catholic students, with three in four (75 percent) students in that District having a religious preference of Roman Catholic.
- Other Christians make up between 18 percent and 21 percent of students in each District.

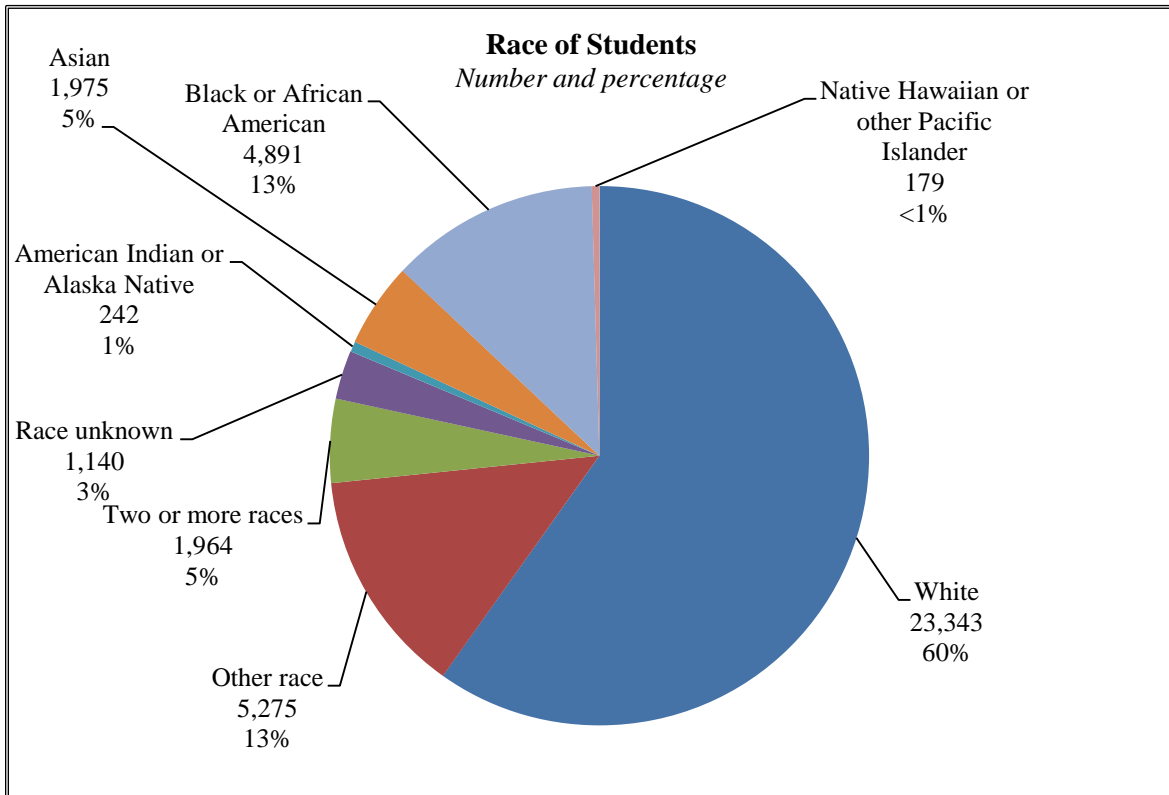
Ethnic Origin and Race of Students

The questions asking for students' ethnicity and race were altered for this year's survey, with the survey asking about ethnicity and race in separate questions. By doing so, this year's survey more closely resembles the questions asked on the United States Census.

More than four in five students are identified as not being Hispanic or Latino (83 percent), with one in six identified as Hispanic or Latino (17 percent).



Students are especially likely to be identified as white (60 percent). Just over one in ten is identified as black or African American (13 percent). An additional one in ten (13 percent) is identified as an “other race,” including many of those identified as having a Hispanic or Latino ethnicity. An additional one in 20 each is identified as Asian (5 percent) or as multiracial (5 percent).⁵



⁵ The descriptions below were given to survey respondents for the following racial categories:

- *American Indian or Alaska Native:* Include here those having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America), and those maintaining a tribal affiliation or community attachment, such as Navajo, Blackfeet, Inupiat, Yup'ik, Central American Indian groups or South American Indian groups.
- *Asian:* Include here those having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent, such as those from Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.
- *Black or African American:* Include here those having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa – including Caribbean Islanders and others of African origin – such as those from Kenya, Nigeria, or Haiti.
- *Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander:* Include here those having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.
- *White:* Include here those having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa, such as Irish, German, Italian, Lebanese, Arab, Moroccan, or Caucasian.
- *Other race:* Include here those *not* included in the racial categories above as well as those having origins in North and South America (including Central America) that do *not* identify as an American Indian or an Alaska Native.

Differences by Level of School

Elementary school students have the most ethnic diversity, with nearly half of Hispanic or Latino origin (46 percent), followed by middle school students (38 percent). More than eight in ten middle/high school students (90 percent) and high school students are not Hispanic or Latino.

Ethnic Origin of Students				
<i>Percentage reported</i>				
	Elementary School	Middle School	Middle/High School	High School
Hispanic or Latino	46%	38%	10%	17%
Not Hispanic or Latino	54	62	90	83
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Elementary and middle school students are also most diverse racially. Nearly half of elementary school students (46 percent) and four in ten middle school students (39 percent) are of an “other race,” many of whom are Hispanic or Latino. In addition, about two in ten elementary school students (21 percent) and middle school students (18 percent) identify as black or African American. The majority of middle/high school students (69 percent) and high school students (60 percent), in contrast, are white.

Race of Students				
<i>Percentage reported</i>				
	Elementary School	Middle School	Middle/High School	High School
American Indian or Alaska Native	12%	<1%	<1%	1%
Asian	10	6	4	5
Black or African American	21	18	4	14
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	1	<1	1
White	4	33	69	60
Other race	46	39	7	13
Two or more races	7	4	4	5
Race unknown	0	0	13	1
Total	100%	101%*	101%*	100%

*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

Differences by District

Students in the SFNO District have the most ethnic diversity, with about a quarter of Hispanic or Latino origin (27 percent). In comparison, just over one in ten students (12 percent) in the Midwest District and DENA are identified as of Hispanic or Latino origin.

Ethnic Origin of Students						
<i>Percentage reported by District</i>						
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Hispanic or Latino	1,917	12%	1,300	12%	3,263	27%
Not Hispanic or Latino	13,880	88	9,718	88	8,931	73
Total	15,797	100%	11,018	100%	12,194	100%

The majority of students in the Midwest District (72 percent) and DENA (62 percent) are white, while white students make up slightly fewer than half of SFNO students (46 percent). Students identifying as an “other race,” which includes many Hispanic/Latino students, make up one-quarter of all SFNO District students (26 percent) and slightly less than one in ten in DENA (8 percent) and the Midwest District (7 percent).

Race of Students						
<i>Number and percentage</i>						
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
American Indian or Alaska Native	17	<1%	155	1%	70	1%
Asian	556	4	391	4	1,028	8
Black or African American	2,824	18	1,228	11	839	7
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	22	<1	16	<1	141	1
White	9,854	62	7,926	72	5,563	46
Other race	1,288	8	783	7	3,204	26
Two or more races	437	3	444	4	1,083	9
Race unknown	799	5	75	1	266	2
Total	15,797	100%	11,018	100%	12,194	100%

- About one in six students in DENA is black or African American (18 percent) and one in ten is an “other race,” which includes many Hispanic or Latino students (12 percent). More than six in ten students are white (62 percent).
- More than seven in ten students in the Midwest District are white (72 percent). About one in ten is black or African American (11 percent) and another one in ten of students is multiracial (9 percent). Just over one in 20 is identified as of an “other race,” which includes many Hispanic or Latino students.
- Nearly half of students in the SFNO District (46 percent) are white and a quarter are an “other race,” which includes many Hispanic or Latino students. Just under one in ten identifies as Asian (8 percent), black or African American (7 percent), or multiracial (9 percent).

Free or Reduced Lunch Program

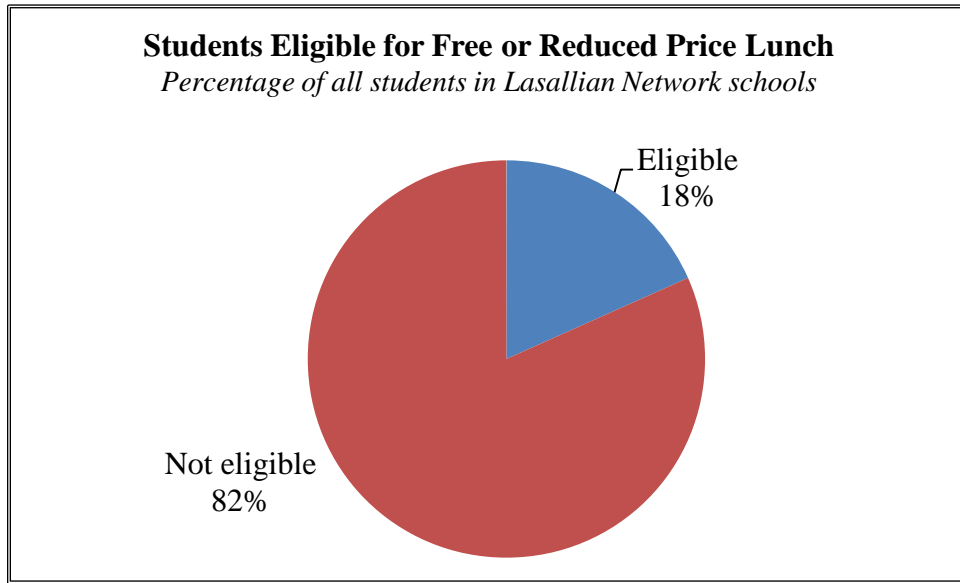
One in ten schools does not have any students eligible for free or reduced price lunch. Slightly more than one in ten schools (13 percent) has 5 percent or fewer students eligible for free or reduced price lunch.

Free or Reduced Price Lunch	
<i>Percentage of schools with students who qualify for free or reduced price lunch program whether the school participates in the program or not⁶</i>	
No students eligible	10%
5 percent of students or fewer	13
6 to 10 percent of students	21
11 to 25 percent of students	18
26 to 50 percent of students	5
51 to 75 percent of students	7
76 percent or more students	26

- Six to 10 percent of students are eligible for free or reduced price lunch at one in five schools in the Lasallian Network (21 percent).
- One-third of schools (33 percent) has a majority (greater than 50 percent) of their students eligible for free or reduced price lunch programs.

⁶ See United States Department of Agriculture School Meals Guidelines, available: <http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/governance/notices/iegs/IEGs10-11.htm>

A total of 7,145 students (18 percent) in schools in the Lasallian Network are eligible for the free or reduced price lunch programs.⁷



Comparison to Schools Nationally

Lasallian network schools are compared to schools nationally in the table below. The latest national-level data available for the comparison is 2010-2011 data.

Free or Reduced Price Lunch
Percentage of schools with students who qualify for free or reduced price lunch program, whether the school participates in the program or not

	Lasallian Network Schools	Schools Nationally⁸
0 to 25 percent of students	62%	24%
26 to 50 percent of students	5	29
51 to 75 percent of students	7	27
76 percent or more students	26	20

- Lasallian Network schools are more than twice as likely as schools nationally to have zero to 25 percent of the student body eligible for free or reduced price lunch (62 percent to 24 percent, respectively).

⁷ Note: One school did not respond to this question. Their free/reduced price figures from last year were used.

⁸ Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), “Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey,” 2010-11.

- However, Lasallian Network schools are about as likely as schools nationally to have a large majority (76 percent or more) of students eligible for free or reduced price lunch (26 percent to 20 percent, respectively).

Differences by Level of School

Nearly all of the students in Lasallian Network elementary schools (99 percent) are eligible for free or reduced price lunch programs.

Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch		
<i>Number and percentage by Level of School</i>		
	Number of Students	Percentage of Students
Elementary school	564	99%
Middle school	615	59
Middle/high school	438	8
High school	5,528	17
Total	7,145	

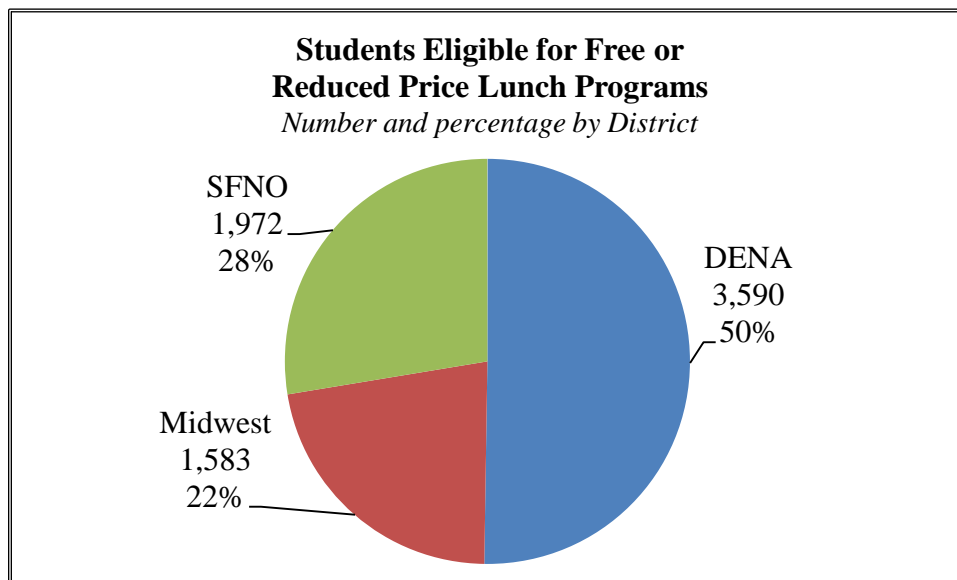
- Six in ten students (59 percent) in middle schools are eligible for the free or reduced price lunch programs.
- Less than one in ten students (8 percent) in middle/high schools is eligible for the free or reduced price lunch programs.
- One in six students (17 percent) in high school is eligible for free or reduced price lunches.

Differences by District

Just over one in five students (23 percent) in DENA is eligible for free or reduced price lunches. About one in six students in the SFNO District (16 percent) and Midwest District (14 percent) is eligible for the free or reduced price lunch programs.

	Number of Students	Percentage of Students
DENA	3,590	23%
Midwest	1,583	14
SFNO	1,972	16

Half of all students eligible for free or reduced lunch programs are at schools in DENA. Roughly a quarter each are students at schools in the SFNO (28 percent) and Midwest (22 percent) Districts.



Tuition Assistance

Almost half of all students (18,752 students or 48 percent) requested any form of needs-based tuition assistance. Of those students, 94 percent (17,574 students) received any form of tuition assistance. A quarter of schools say that all or nearly all students requested tuition assistance (26 percent) and slightly more report that all or nearly all students received tuition assistance (28 percent).

Needs-based Tuition Assistance Requested and Received		
<i>Percentage of schools responding</i>		
	Requested Any Form of Tuition Assistance	Received Any Form of Tuition Assistance
No financial aid	2%	0%
A few (1 to 24%)	0	0
Some (25 to 49%)	37	46
Many (50 to 74%)	22	15
Most (75 to 90%)	13	11
All or nearly all (91% or more)	26	28

Differences by Level of School

At least 88 percent of all students in elementary school and two in three of those students in middle schools requested and received needs-based tuition assistance. In middle/high schools, about a third of students requested and received needs-based tuition assistance. At high schools, half of students requested tuition assistance, and slightly more than two in five received needs-based tuition assistance. Slightly less than half of students overall requested tuition assistance (48 percent) and received tuition assistance (45 percent).

Students Requesting and Receiving Tuition Assistance				
	<i>Requesting</i>		<i>Receiving</i>	
	Total	Percentage of Students in that Level of School	Total	Percentage of Students in that Level of School
Elementary school	503	88%	555	97%
Middle school	711	68	706	68
Middle/high school	1,960	35	1,920	35
High school	15,578	49	14,393	45
Total	18,752		17,574	

Comparisons to Catholic Schools Nationally

Schools in the Lasallian Network are less likely than Catholic schools nationally to have most of their students requesting needs-based tuition assistance. Whereas 37 percent of Catholic secondary schools nationally have all or nearly all of their students requesting tuition assistance, 5 percent of Lasallian Network secondary schools have all or nearly all of their students requesting tuition assistance.

Tuition Assistance Requested ⁹				
	Lasallian Network Schools		Catholic Schools Nationally	
	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary¹⁰	Secondary¹¹
No financial aid	0%	2%	2%	3%
A few (1 to 24%)	0	0	57	2
Some (25 to 49%)	0	48	24	8
Many (50 to 74%)	0	29	8	18
Most (75 to 90%)	0	17	5	35
All or nearly all (91% or more)	100	5	3	37

⁹ Note: the wording of these questions is slightly different. For the Lasallian Network survey, the question asks: How many students requested any form of tuition assistance? For the Catholic schools nationally, the question asks: What percentage of students requested financial aid for the 2012-2013 school year?

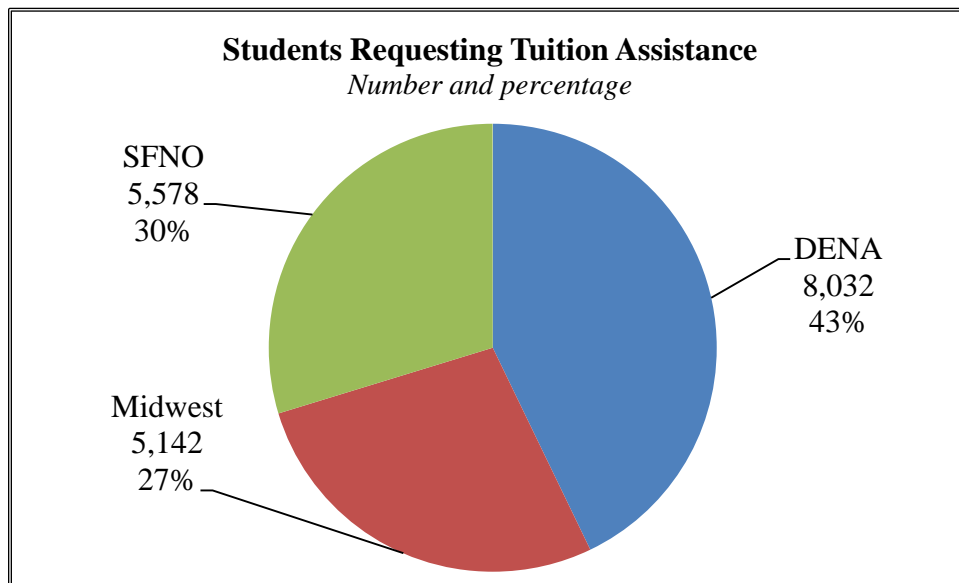
¹⁰ Source: Cidade, Melissa A. and Jonathon L. Wiggins. January 2014. *Financing the Mission: A Profile of Catholic Elementary Schools in the United States, 2013*.

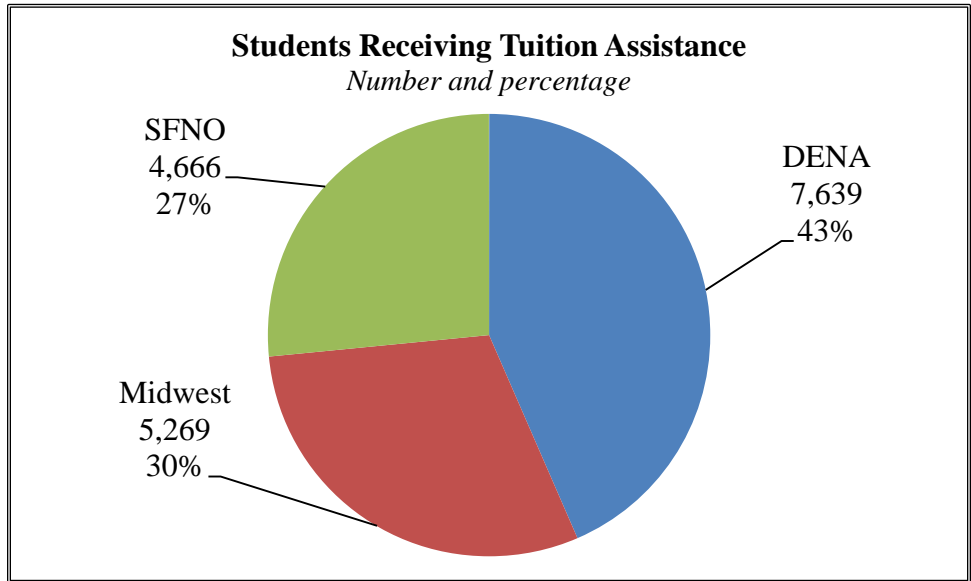
¹¹ Source: Cidade, Melissa A. and Carolyne Saunders. February 2013. *Dollars and Sense 2012-2013: A Report for the National Catholic Educational Association Secondary Schools Department*.

Differences by District

About half of students in DENA (51 percent) and the Midwest District (47 percent) request need-based tuition assistance, and almost half (48 and 48 percent, respectively) receive tuition assistance. Nearly half of students in the SFNO District (46 percent) request tuition assistance, and almost four in ten (38 percent) receive tuition assistance.

Students Requesting and Receiving Tuition Assistance				
	<i>Requesting</i>		<i>Receiving</i>	
	Total	Percentage of Students in that District	Total	Percentage of Students in that District
DENA	8,032	51%	7,639	48%
Midwest	5,142	47	5,269	48
SFNO	5,578	46	4,666	38
Total	18,752		17,574	





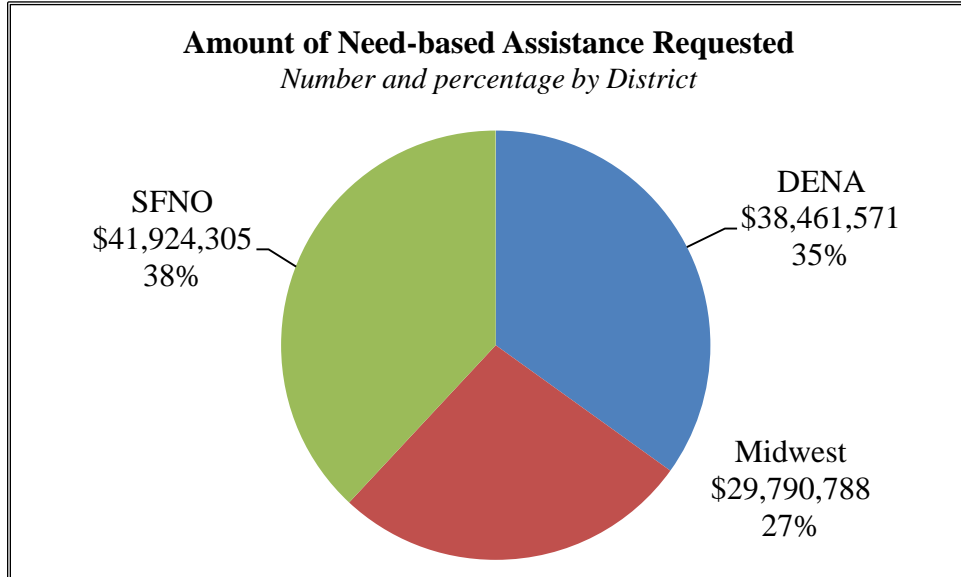
Amount of Need-based Tuition Assistance Requested

In total, schools received requests for \$110,197,464 in need-based tuition assistance. High schools received 84 percent of those requests, with middle schools receiving an additional 9 percent of those requests.

**Total Amount of Any Form of
Need-based Assistance Requested
by District and Level of School**

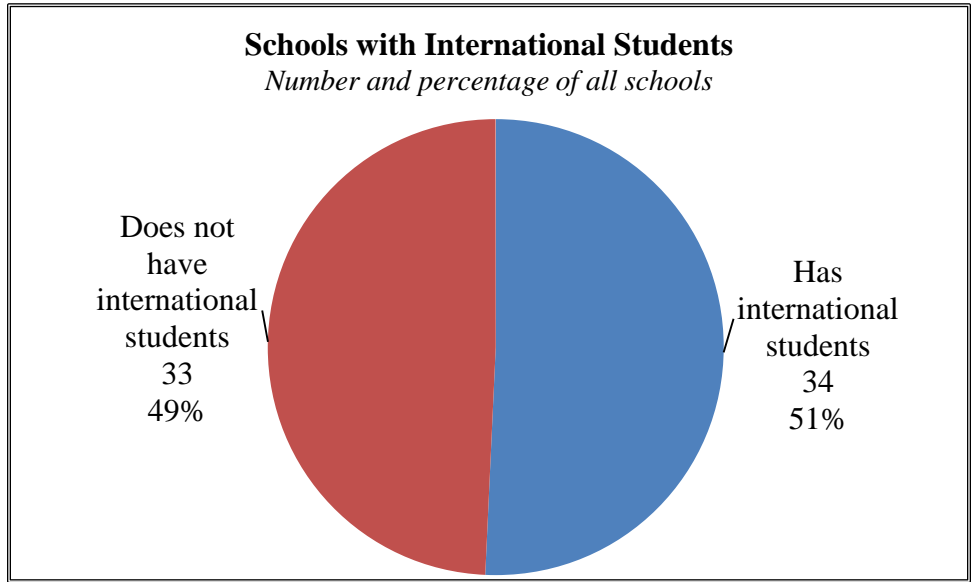
	Elementary School	Middle School	Middle/High School	High School
DENA	\$1,500,000	\$3,019,114	\$7,629,300	\$26,313,157
Midwest	\$3,500	–	\$2,000,300	\$27,786,988
SFNO	\$1,781,800	\$1,076,812	\$162,000	\$38,903,693
Total	\$3,285,300	\$4,095,926	\$9,791,600	\$93,003,838

Students in SFNO District schools requested 38 percent of all need-based assistance. Students in DENA requested about one-third (35 percent) of all need-based assistance and students in the Midwest District requested about a quarter (27 percent) of all need-based assistance.



International Students

Just over half of schools (51 percent or 34 schools) have international students, that is students who came to this country specifically to attend school.



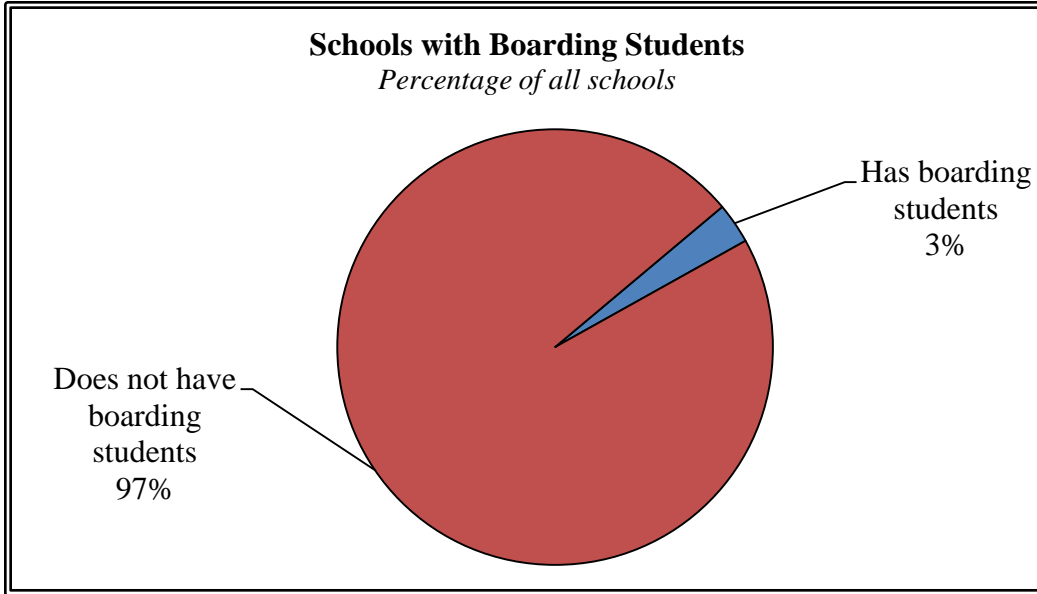
All but three of the 34 schools that have international students are secondary schools (90 percent). About two in five of all of the schools (38 percent) are in the SFNO District.

**Percentage of Schools with International Students
By District and Level of School**

	Elementary School	Middle School	Middle/High School	High School
DENA	0%	0%	3%	21%
Midwest	0	0	3	24
SFNO	0	0	3	35
Total	0%	0%	9%	90%

Boarding Students

Only two schools (3 percent) report having boarding students at their facilities. One is a high school in DENA and the other is a high school in the SFNO District.



Tuition

Among schools that charge at least some tuition, the average base tuition is \$9,485. Half of schools charge \$10,875 or less and half charge \$10,875 or more. The range is very wide, from a low tuition charge of \$50¹² to a high charge of \$21,200.

*[Of those schools that charge tuition] what is the current base tuition?** This is the “base tuition” including fees for a student who is the only student from a given family and before allowances and discounts.

Mean	\$9,485
Median	\$10,875
Minimum	\$50
Maximum	\$21,200

*Excluding schools that reported \$0 for tuition.

¹² This figure does not include one Midwest District middle/high school that did not report tuition.

Differences by Level of School

The average base tuition for high schools is \$11,321, with half of high schools charging \$11,448 or less. The minimum tuition charge for high schools is \$700, and the maximum is \$21,200.

Tuition Charges by Level of School					
	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Schools that Responded
Elementary school	\$1,680	\$500	\$250	\$6,000	5
Middle school	\$3,148	\$750	\$50	\$17,000	9
Middle/high school*	\$11,420	\$11,263	\$8,080	\$14,400	6
High school	\$11,321	\$11,448	\$700	\$21,200	46

* This figure does not include one Midwest District middle/high school that did not report tuition.

Differences by District

SFNO has the highest average tuition. DENA has the lowest average tuition.

Tuition Charges by District					
	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Schools that Responded
DENA	\$8,994	\$10,300	\$600	\$21,200	29
Midwest*	\$9,559	\$11,000	\$450	\$14,565	17
SFNO	\$10,134	\$9,348	\$50	\$17,712	20

* This figure does not include one Midwest District middle/high school that did not report tuition.

Differences by Cristo Rey/San Miguel Schools

On average, San Miguel schools charge about \$566 in tuition, compared to about \$5,565 for Cristo Rey schools and \$11,389 average tuition for other schools. All Cristo Rey students work one day per week to offset tuition costs.

	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Schools that Responded
San Miguel	\$566	\$550	\$50	\$1,000	10
Cristo Rey	\$5,565	\$2,995	\$1,200	\$12,500	3
Neither*	\$11,389	\$11,395	\$700	\$21,200	53

*Excluding one school that did not report its base tuition.

Comparison to Catholic Schools Nationally

Elementary schools in the Lasallian Network charge, on average, about \$2,200 less tuition than Catholic elementary schools nationally. Lasallian Network secondary schools, on average, charge about \$1,720 more than Catholic secondary schools nationally.

	Lasallian Network*		Catholic Schools Nationally	
	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary¹³	Secondary¹⁴
Mean	\$1,680	\$11,332	\$3,880	\$9,612
Median	\$500	\$11,448	\$3,900	\$9,120
Minimum	\$250	\$700	\$52	\$2,845
Maximum	\$6,000	\$21,200	\$41,000	\$35,800
Number of schools	5	52	1,422	275

*Excluding one school that did not report its base tuition.

¹³ Note: Tuition for first student from a registered parishioner. Source: Cidade, Melissa A. and Jonathon L. Wiggins. January 2014. *Financing the Mission: A Profile of Catholic Elementary Schools in the United States, 2013*.

¹⁴ Note: Tuition charges for Grade 9. Source: Cidade, Melissa A. and Carolyne Saunders. February 2013. *Dollars and Sense 2012-2013: A Report for the National Catholic Educational Association Secondary Schools Department*.

Financial Aid

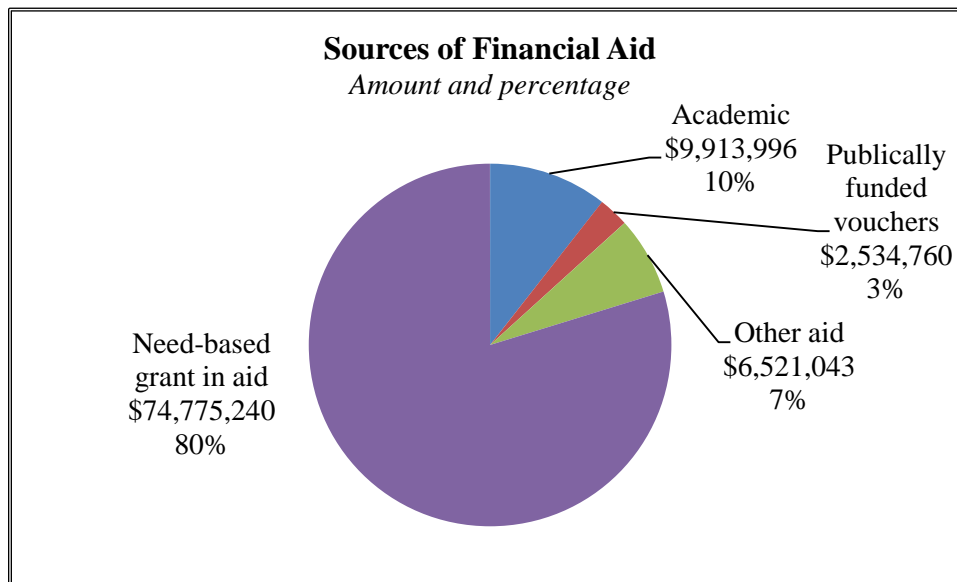
Lasallian Network schools gave almost \$75 million in need-based grants (including work study) over the 2015-2016 school year. In total, schools in the Lasallian Network gave \$93,745,039 in total financial aid in the 2015-2016 school year.¹⁵

*How much total financial aid was given in each of the following categories?**

	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Total
Need-based grant in aid (including work study)	\$1,132,958	\$899,030	\$7,000	\$3,924,264	\$74,775,240
Academic	\$241,805	\$137,950	\$3,000	\$950,000	\$9,913,996
Publically funded voucher	\$422,460	\$438,394	\$48,000	\$697,173	\$2,534,760
Other aid (including multiple children discounts, faculty discounts, and credits)	\$151,652	\$105,500	\$1,000	\$648,631	\$6,521,043

*Responses of zero for academic, publically funded voucher, and other aid were excluded from this analysis.

Most financial aid (80 percent) is given as need-based grants. Another 10 percent is academic aid, while 7 percent is other aid and 3 percent is from publically funded vouchers.



¹⁵ Note: These figures are for those schools that offer each of these types of financial aid. Responses of zero were excluded from analysis.

Differences by District

Schools in DENA gave an average of just over \$1 million in need-based grants to students in 2015-2016. The average amount of financial aid given by any school in DENA is more than \$1.3 million. In total, schools in DENA gave more than \$39 million dollars in financial aid.

Financial Aid Given*			
<i>DENA only – 29 schools</i>			
	Average	Total	Number of Schools
Need-based grant	\$1,001,181	\$29,034,244	29
Academic	\$301,531	\$5,427,553	18
Publically funded vouchers	\$394,771	\$1,579,087	4
Other aid	\$195,346	\$3,125,531	16
All DENA	\$1,350,566	\$39,166,415	29

*Responses of zero for academic, publically funded voucher, and other aid were excluded from this analysis.

Schools in the Midwest District gave an average of \$1.1 million in need-based grants. In total, schools in the Midwest District gave more than \$25 million in financial aid to students for the 2015-2016 school year.

Financial Aid Given*			
<i>Midwest District only – 18 schools</i>			
	Average	Total	Number of Schools
Need-based grant	\$1,136,190	\$20,451,420	18
Academic	\$276,010	\$2,760,100	10
Publically funded vouchers	\$697,173	\$697,173	1
Other aid	\$156,428	\$2,033,569	13
All Midwest	\$1,441,237	\$25,942,262	18

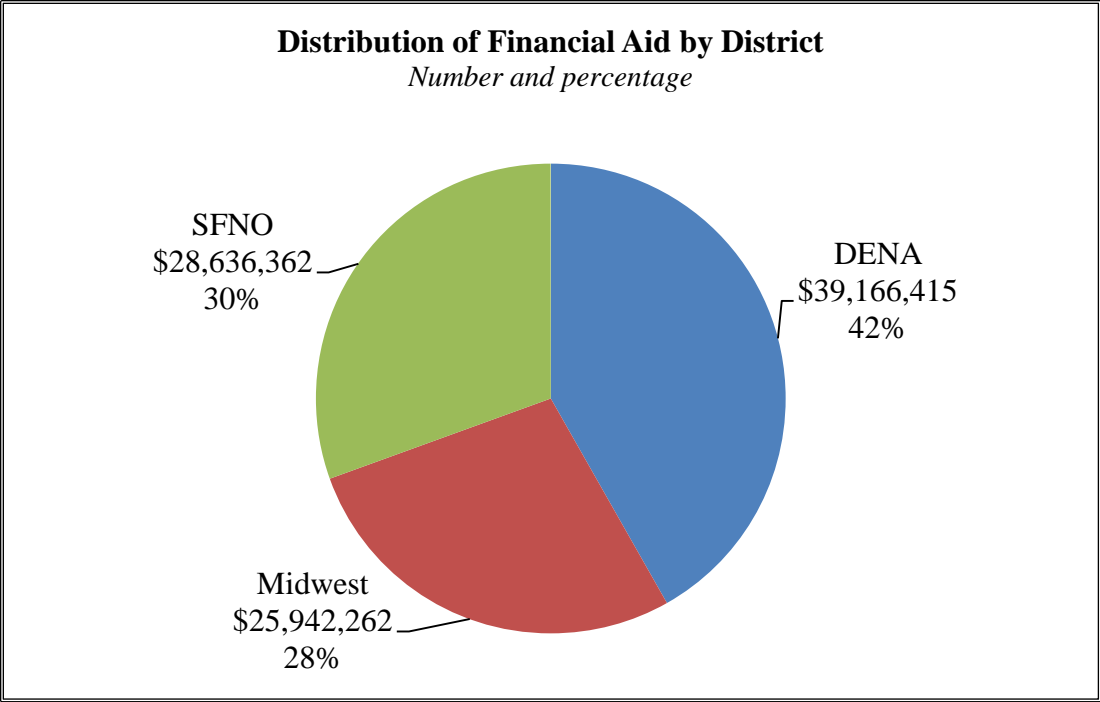
*Responses of zero for academic, publically funded voucher, and other aid were excluded from this analysis.

Schools in the SFNO District gave a total of over \$25 million in need-based grants in 2015-2016. Total financial aid given by SFNO District schools is more than \$28 million.

Financial Aid Given*			
<i>SFNO District only – 20 schools</i>			
	Average	Total	Number of Schools
Need-based grant	\$1,331,030	\$25,289,576	20
Academic	\$132,796	\$1,726,343	13
Publically funded vouchers	\$258,500	\$258,500	1
Other aid	\$97,282	\$1,361,943	14
All SFNO	\$1,431,818	\$28,636,362	20

*Responses of zero for academic, publically funded voucher, and other aid were excluded from this analysis.

DENA schools accounted for about two-fifths of the total amount of financial aid distributed – more than \$39 million. SFNO District schools distributed another three-tenths of the total amount of financial aid distributed (more than \$28 million) and Midwest District schools gave about one-quarter of the total amount of financial aid, at more than \$25 million.



Cost per Student

On average, it costs schools \$13,465 to educate each student. For half of schools, the cost per student is \$13,302 or less, and for the other half, the cost is \$13,302 or more. The lowest cost per student listed is \$1,515, and the highest is \$24,000.

What is your calculated cost per student? Divide your total operating budget by the number of students.*

Mean	\$13,465
Median	\$13,302
Minimum	\$1,515
Maximum	\$24,000

*Excluding one SFNO high school that did not report its cost per student.

Differences by Level of School

The average per student cost for high schools is \$13,354. The minimum cost per student for high schools is \$1,515, and the maximum is \$22,100. The average cost per student is highest for middle schools.

Cost per Student by Level of School

	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Schools
Elementary school	\$12,645	\$14,329	\$5,800	\$20,000	5
Middle school	\$15,021	\$13,846	\$6,875	\$24,000	9
Middle/high school	\$12,759	\$12,950	9,184	\$15,525	7
High school*	\$13,354	\$13,054	\$1,515	\$22,100	45

*Excluding one high school that did not report its cost per student.

Differences by District

DENA has the highest average cost per student, followed by the SFNO District and the Midwest District.

Cost per Student by District					
	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Schools
DENA	\$13,904	\$13,760	\$1,515	\$24,000	29
Midwest	\$13,047	\$13,275	\$5,800	\$18,190	18
SFNO*	\$13,189	\$12,500	\$6,875	\$20,000	19

*Excluding one SFNO high school that did not report its cost per student.

Differences by Cristo Rey/San Miguel Schools

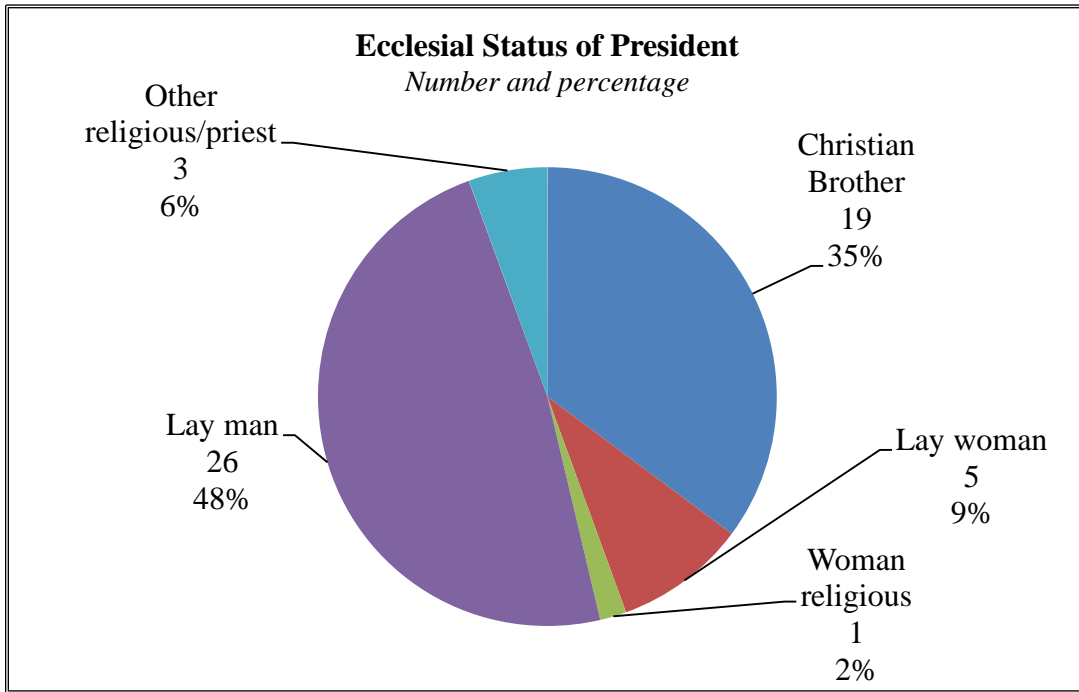
San Miguel Schools, Cristo Rey Schools, and other schools have similar average costs per student.

Cost per Student by School Type					
	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Schools
San Miguel	\$14,707	\$14,088	\$8,000	\$24,000	10
Cristo Rey	\$13,344	\$13,000	\$12,500	\$14,531	3
Neither*	\$13,237	\$13,054	\$1,515	\$22,100	53

*Excluding one high school that did not report its cost per student.

President

Many schools in the Lasallian Network operate with a president/principal model of leadership, with about four in five schools (81 percent) in the Lasallian Network (54) listing a person in the role of president. Of these, one in three (19) has a Christian Brother as president, while almost half (26 percent) have a lay man. A lay woman heads almost one in ten schools (5), while 4 schools – 8 percent – are headed by a woman religious or a male religious or priest other than a Christian Brother.



Differences by Level of School

Four-fifths of elementary schools and middle schools, seven in ten middle/high schools, and about eight in ten high schools have a president as the head of the school. Of those schools, half of (50 percent) elementary schools and six in ten (60 percent) middle/high schools have Christian Brothers as their president.

		Elementary School	Middle School	Middle/High School	High School	
School has a president	%	80%	78%	71%	83%	
	N	(4)	(7)	(5)	(46)	
President is a...	Christian Brother	%	50	14	60	28
		N	(2)	(1)	(3)	(13)
	Lay woman	%	0	14	0	9
		N	(0)	(1)	(0)	(4)
	Lay man	%	25	71	40	39
		N	(1)	(5)	(2)	(18)
	Woman religious	%	25	0	0	0
		N	(1)	(0)	(0)	(0)
	Other male religious/priest	%	0	0	0	7
		N	(0)	(0)	(0)	(3)

Differences by District

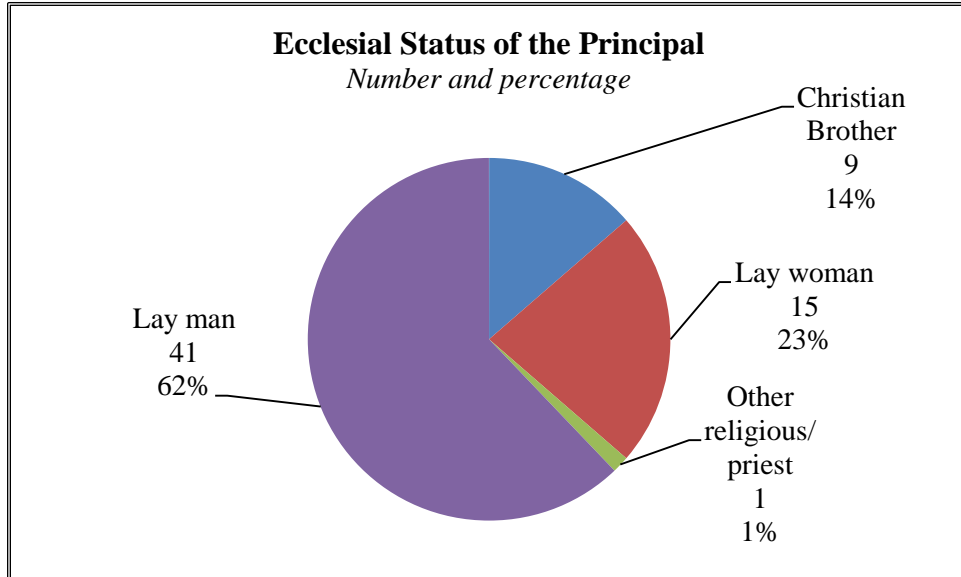
All schools in the SFNO District have a president as their school leader. About two in three of these presidents in the SFNO are lay men, with another quarter Christian Brothers.

Ecclesial Status of the President by District				
<i>Percentage (and number) by District</i>				
		DENA	Midwest	SFNO
School has a president	%	69%	78%	100%
	N	(20)	(14)	(20)
President is a...	Christian Brother	% 56	19	25
		N (11)	(3)	(5)
	Lay woman	% 6	6	10
		N (2)	(1)	(2)
	Lay man	% 28	56	65
		N (5)	(8)	(13)
	Woman religious	% 6	0	0
		N (1)	(0)	(0)
Other male religious/priest	% 6	19	0	
	N (1)	(2)	(0)	

- Almost four in five schools in the Midwest have a president. Of them, nearly three in five are lay men, one in five is a Christian Brother, one in five is another male religious/priest, and one in 20 is a lay woman.
- Seven in ten schools in DENA are headed by a president. Almost three in five presidents in DENA are Christian Brothers, and about one in four is a lay man.

Principal

More than nine in ten schools in the Lasallian Network (63 schools or 94 percent) list a person in the role of principal. Of these, about three in five are lay men, almost one in four is a lay woman, and just over one in ten is a Christian Brother.¹⁶



¹⁶ Fifty-one of the 67 schools have both a president and a principal listed. Fifteen have either a president or a principal listed. One does not list either a president or a principal at the time of the survey.

Differences by Level of School

Four-fifths of elementary schools have a principal, nine in ten middle schools have a principal, and all or nearly all middle/high schools and high schools have a principal. Three in four elementary school principals are lay men, while about two in three principals in the middle schools (63 percent) and high schools (65 percent) and half of principals in middle/high school are lay men. Nearly one-fifth of principals in high schools is a Christian Brother.

		Elementary School	Middle School	Middle/High School*	High School	
School has a principal¹⁷	%	80%	89%	100%	96%	
	N	(4)	(8)	(7)	(44)	
Principal is a...	Christian Brother	%	0	0	10	18
		N	(0)	(0)	(1)	(8)
	Lay woman	%	25	25	40	20
		N	(1)	(2)	(4)	(8)
	Lay man	%	75	63	50	65
		N	(3)	(5)	(5)	(28)
	Woman religious	%	0	0	0	0
		N	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
	Other male religious/priest	%	0	13	0	0
		N	(0)	(1)	(0)	(0)

*Three middle/high schools have two principals

¹⁷ Note: unlike presidents, two high schools listed more than one principal. This row only, then, is the number and percentage of schools that have principals, not the number of principals.

Differences by District

All schools in the SFNO District have a principal and about nine in ten in DENA and the Midwest District have a principal. At least three-fifths of the principals in all three Districts have lay men as principals. One-third of those principals in the Midwest District are lay women, compared to about one in five in the SFNO District and DENA. One in five or slightly fewer principals in DENA and the SFNO District is a Christian Brother.

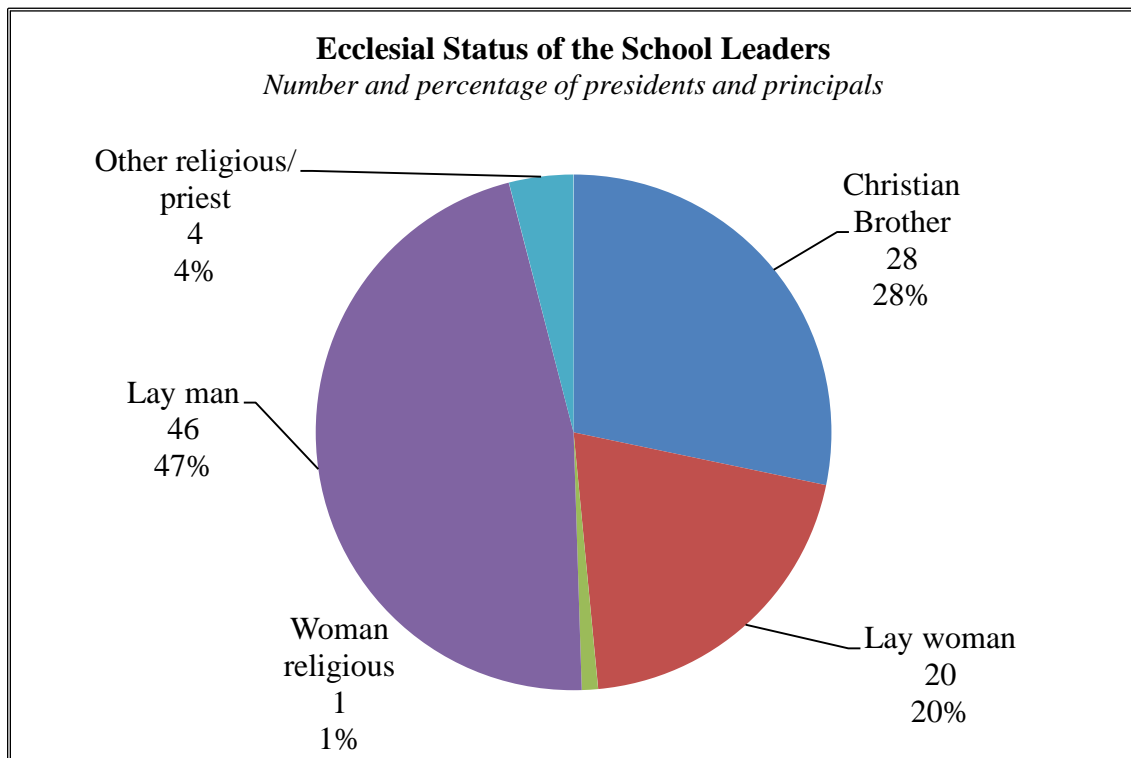
Ecclesial Status of the Principal by District				
<i>Percentage (and number) by District</i>				
		DENA*	Midwest**	SFNO
School has a principal¹⁸	%	93%	89%	100%
	N	(27)	(16)	(20)
Principal is a...	Christian Brother	21	0	15
		(6)	(0)	(3)
	Lay woman	17	35	20
		(5)	(6)	(4)
	Lay man	59	65	65
		(17)	(11)	(13)
	Woman religious	0	0	0
		(0)	(0)	(0)
	Other male religious/priest	3	0	0
		(1)	(0)	(0)

*DENA has two schools with two principals.
 **The Midwest District has one school with two principals.

¹⁸ Note: One high school in DENA and one in the Midwest District have two principals or co-principals of their schools. This row only, then, is the number and percentage of schools that have principals, not the number of principals.

All School Leaders

Since most schools (51 schools or 76 percent) indicated that they have both a president and a principal, below is the ecclesial status of the school leaders (principals + presidents). In this way, the proportion of ecclesial status is easier to see – about three in ten school leaders are Christian Brothers (28 percent). Nearly half of all school presidents and principals are lay men (47 percent), while another one in five (20 percent) is a lay woman.



Comparisons to Catholic Schools Nationally

Lasallian Network schools are more likely than Catholic schools nationally to have a religious brother [including a De La Salle Christian Brother (FSC)] as a school leader. Whereas a quarter of secondary schools (26 percent) in the Lasallian Network are led by one or more religious brothers, only 4 percent of Catholic secondary schools nationally are headed by a religious brother. Conversely, Catholic secondary schools nationally are more likely than Lasallian Network secondary schools to be led by one or more lay women (26 percent to 16 percent, respectively).

	Ecclesial Status of School Leaders			
	Lasallian Network Schools		Catholic Schools Nationally	
	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary¹⁹	Secondary²⁰
Lay woman	17%	16%	65%	26%
Lay man	61	55	19	50
Member of a religious congregation of women	4	0	15	11
Religious brother (including FSC)	13	26	<1	4
Other religious, including priest and permanent deacon	4	3	1	9

¹⁹ Cidade, Melissa A., and Jonathon L. Wiggins. January 2014. *Financing the Mission: A Profile of Catholic Elementary Schools in the United States, 2013*.

²⁰ Source: Cidade, Melissa A. and Carolyne Saunders. February 2013. *Dollars and Sense 2012-2013: A Report for the National Catholic Educational Association Secondary Schools Department*.

Other School Administrators

Other than presidents and principals, an additional 203 people are serving in administrative positions at these schools. Two Christian Brothers are assistant principals and four Christian Brothers are serving in other administrative staff positions at schools. There is also one male religious or priest serving as an assistant principal in a school.

Number of Full-time and Part-time Administrative Staff by Ecclesial Status						
	Christian Brother	Lay Woman	Lay Man	Woman Religious	Other Male Religious/Priest	Total
Assistant Principal(s)	2	35	49	0	1	87
Dean(s) of Students	0	13	41	0	0	54
Other administration	4	26	26	5	1	62
Total	6	74	116	5	2	203

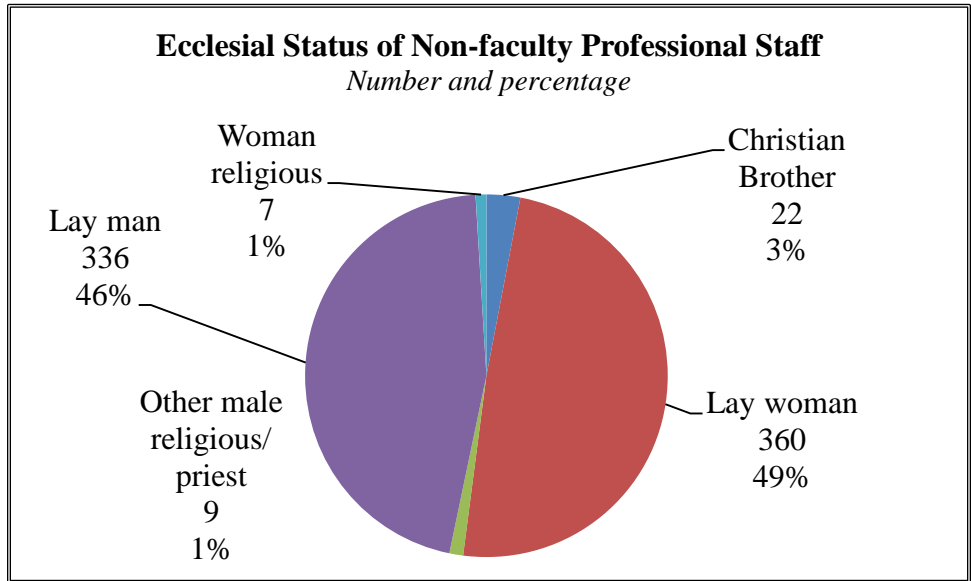
- The majority of assistant principals are lay men (49 or 56 percent), as are the majority of deans of students (41 or 76 percent).
- Two in five assistant principals are lay women (35 or 40 percent) and one-quarter serve as deans of students (13 or 24 percent).

Non-faculty Professional Staff

Schools were asked to list the number of non-faculty professional staff. This includes those who need a degree for their position, such as campus ministers, athletic directors, business/finance directors, alumni directors, development directors, curriculum coordinators, directors of admissions, cafeteria managers, residential counselors, guidance counselors, librarians and other equivalent positions. Altogether, schools list 734 full-time or part-time non-faculty professional staff members.

Ecclesial Status of Non-faculty Professional Staff	
<i>Number reported</i>	
Christian Brother	22
Lay woman	360
Lay man	336
Woman religious	7
Other male religious/priest	9

- A total of 22 Christian Brothers work in non-faculty professional positions in schools in the Lasallian Network. This is 3 percent of all non-faculty professional positions.
- A total of 360 lay women are in non-faculty professional positions at schools in the Lasallian Network, about half of all of such positions (49 percent).
- Almost half of non-faculty professional staff positions (46 percent) are held by lay men.
- Fewer than 10 women religious (1 percent) or other male religious or priests (1 percent) hold non-faculty professional staff positions.



Differences by District

More than nine in ten non-faculty professional staff positions are held by lay men and lay women combined (92 to 97 percent), regardless of the District.

Ecclesial Status of Non-faculty Professional Staff
Number reported

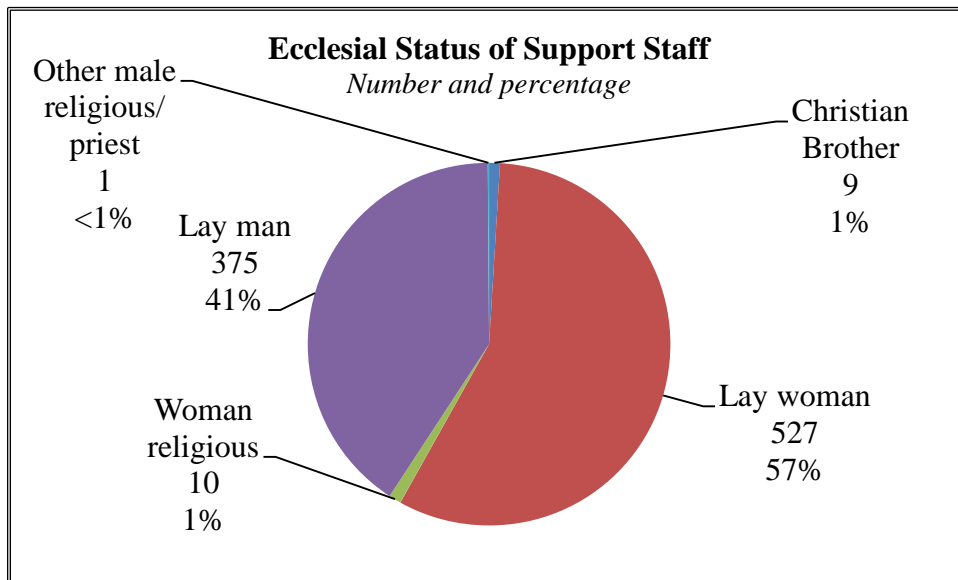
	DENA	Midwest	SFNO
Christian Brother	16	3	3
Lay woman	160	99	101
Lay man	148	105	83
Woman religious	5	0	2
Other male religious/priest	5	2	2
Total	334	209	191

Support Staff

Schools were asked to list the number of support staff they have. This includes those who do not need a degree for their position, such as cafeteria workers, custodians, bookstore managers, office workers, security personnel, administrative assistants, and other equivalent positions. This category also captures all staff that is not included in the head of school, administrative, or non-faculty professional categories, and is not faculty. Altogether, schools list 922 full-time and part-time support staff persons.

Ecclesial Status of Support Staff	
<i>Number reported</i>	
Christian Brother	9
Lay woman	527
Lay man	375
Woman religious	10
Other male religious/priest	1

- A total of 527 support staff, or almost six in ten (57 percent), are lay women.
- About two in five (41 percent) support staff, or 375 people, are lay men.
- Christian Brothers, women religious, and other male religious and priests combined are about 2 percent of support staff (20 people).



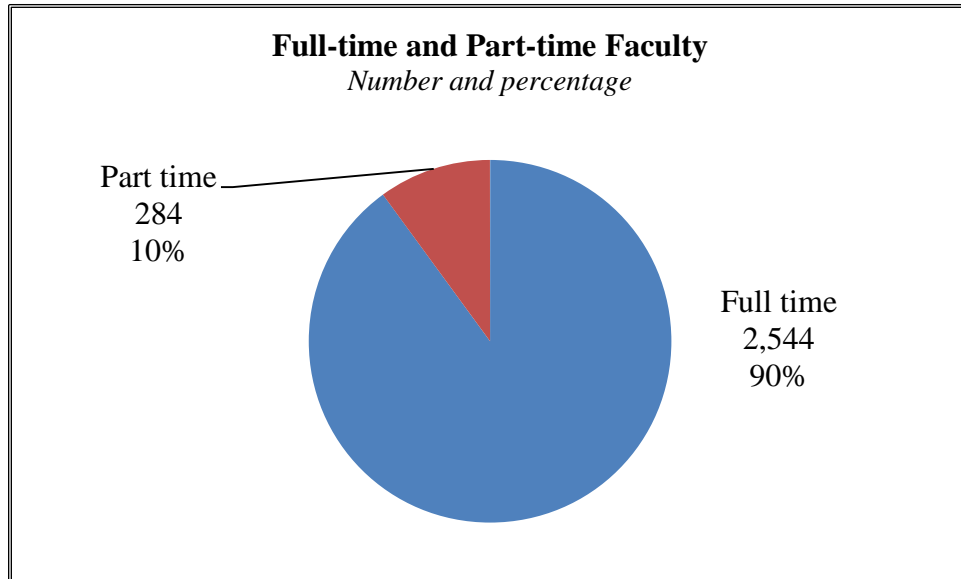
Differences by District

Regardless of District, lay women make up more than half (53 percent to 61 percent) of support staff personnel.

Ecclesial Status of Support Staff			
<i>Number reported</i>			
	DENA	Midwest	SFNO
Christian Brother	3	2	4
Lay woman	174	163	190
Lay man	84	111	164
Woman religious	5	1	3
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0
Total	284	277	361

Faculty

Schools in the Lasallian Network employ a total of 2,828 faculty. Nine in ten are full-time faculty and one in ten is part time.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Three percent of school faculty members are Christian Brothers.

Ecclesial Status of Faculty		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	71	3%
Lay woman	1,143	40
Lay man	1,555	55
Woman religious	39	1
Other male religious/priest	20	1
Total	2,828	100%

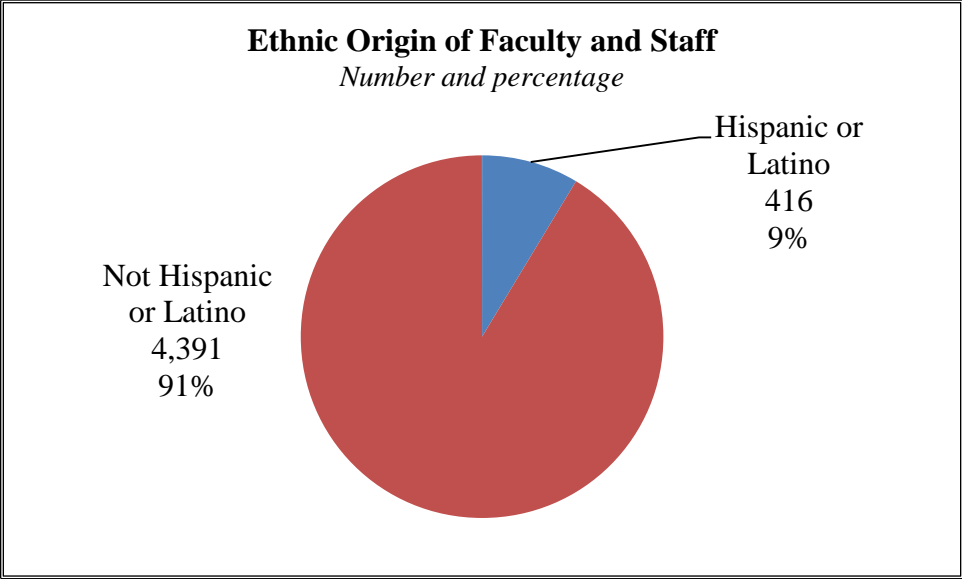
- More than half of teachers at Lasallian Network schools are lay men (55 percent), while four in ten are lay women (40 percent).
- Two percent of faculty members at Lasallian Network schools are women religious or other male religious or priests.

Ecclesial Status of Faculty by Employment Status				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	51	2%	20	7%
Lay woman	1,011	40	132	47
Lay man	1,433	56	122	43
Woman religious	38	2	1	<1
Other male religious/priest	11	<1	9	3
Total	2,544	100%	284	100%

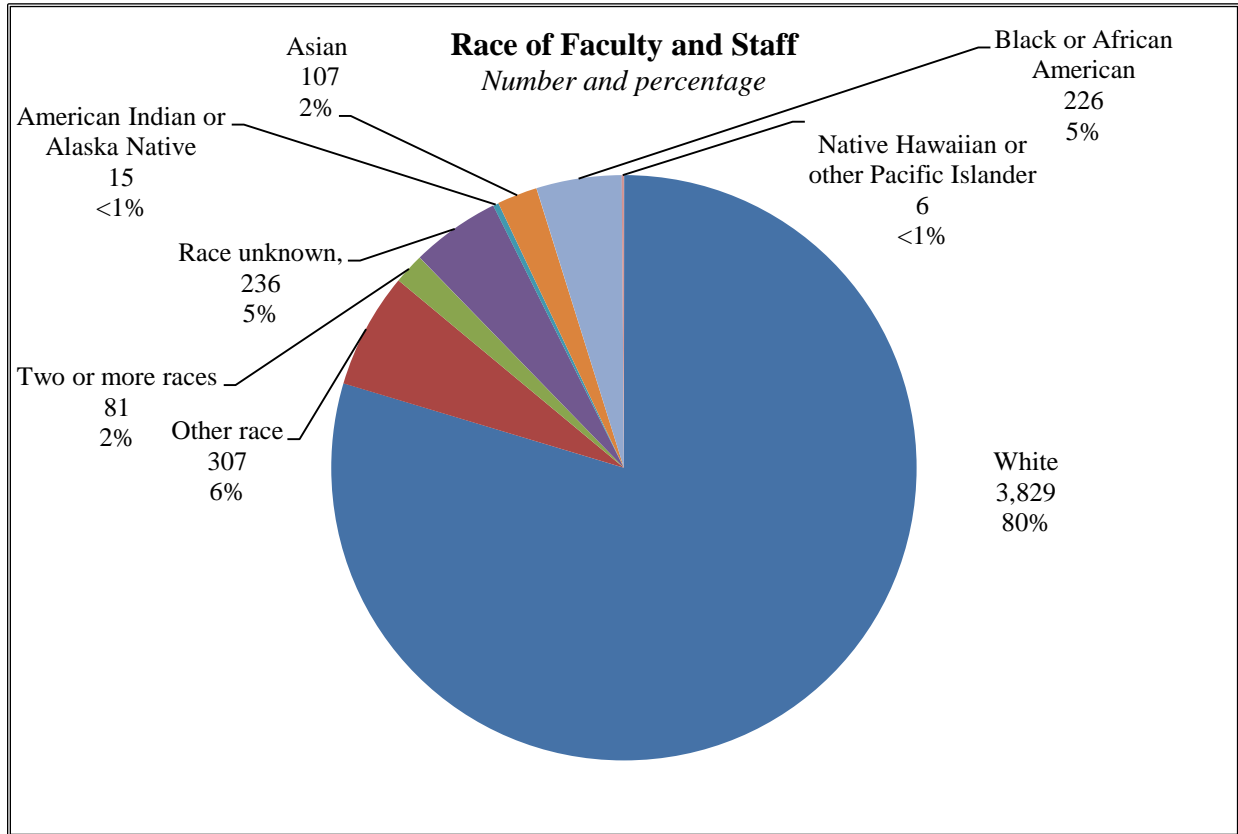
Ethnic Origin and Race of Faculty and Staff

The question asking for faculty and staff members' ethnicity and race were also altered for this year's survey, with the survey asking about ethnicity and race as separate questions to more closely resemble the questions asked on the U.S. Census.

Nine in ten faculty and staff are identified as not being Hispanic or Latino, with one in ten identifying as Hispanic or Latino.



Four in five faculty and staff (80 percent) at Lasallian Network schools are white. About one in 20 each are identified as an “other race” (many of whom are identified as Hispanic or Latino), black or African American, or as “race unknown.”²¹



²¹ To view the full description of the racial categories offered to respondents, see the footnote on p. 25.

Differences by Level of School

At the elementary school (17 percent) and middle school (16 percent) levels, about one in six faculty and staff are Hispanic or Latino. In comparison, 9 percent of the faculty and staff at the high school level and 5 percent of the faculty and staff at the middle/high school level are Hispanic or Latino.

Ethnic Origin of Faculty and Staff				
<i>Number reported</i>				
	Elementary School	Middle School	Middle/High School	High School
Hispanic or Latino	19	27	31	339
Not Hispanic or Latino	96	139	582	3,574
Total	115	166	613	3,913

Faculty and staff at the elementary school level are most diverse racially, with 64 percent white; 16 percent “other races,” many of whom identify as Hispanic or Latino; 8 percent black or African American; 7 percent American Indian or Alaska Native; and 4 percent Asian.

Race of Faculty and Staff				
<i>Number reported</i>				
	Elementary School	Middle School	Middle/High School	High School
American Indian or Alaska Native	8	0	0	7
Asian	4	7	2	94
Black or African American	9	10	6	201
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0	3	3
White	74	122	492	3,141
Other races	18	26	30	233
Two or more races	2	1	0	78
Race unknown	0	0	80	156
Total	115	166	613	3,913

- Faculty and staff at the middle school level are also comparatively racially diverse. Some 74 percent are white; 16 percent “other races,” many of whom identify as Hispanic or Latino; 6 percent black or African American; and 4 percent Asian.
- Four in five middle/high and high school faculty and staff are white, with 5 to 6 percent an “other race,” many of whom are Hispanic or Latino.

Differences by District

One in six faculty and staff members in the SFNO District is Hispanic or Latino, compared to about one in 20 of those in DENA and the Midwest District.

Ethnic Origin of Faculty and Staff						
<i>Number and percentage by District</i>						
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Hispanic or Latino	109	6%	61	4%	246	17%
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,799	94	1,352	96	1,240	83
Total	1,908	100%	1,413	100%	1,486	100%

The faculty and staff of the SFNO District is most racially diverse, with 70 percent identified as white, 15 percent identified as an “other race” (many of whom are Hispanic or Latino), and 3 to 4 percent identified as Asian or as black or African American.

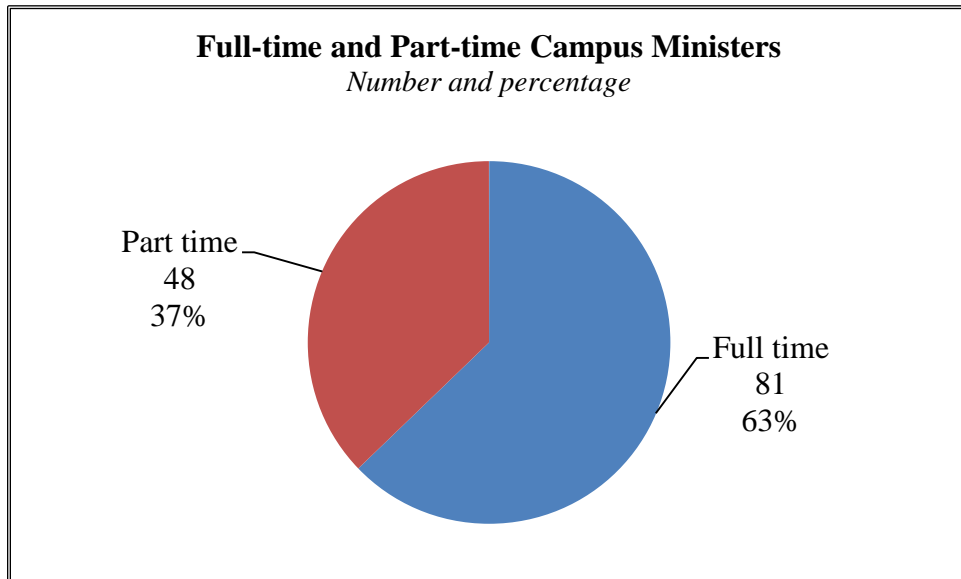
Race of Faculty and Staff						
<i>Number and percentage by District</i>						
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0%	12	1%	3	0%
Asian	27	1	15	1	65	4
Black or African American	121	6	49	3	56	4
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	0	3	0
White	1,507	79	1,286	91	1,036	70
Other races	73	4	12	1	222	15
Two or more races	16	1	12	1	53	4
Race unknown	163	9	25	2	48	3
Total	1,908	100%	1,413	100%	1,486	100%

- The Midwest District has the least amount of faculty and staff diversity, with 91 percent of faculty and staff white.
- Four in five DENA faculty and staff are white, with about one in 20 black or African American.

Campus Ministry

Schools were asked to list the number of employees in each position of pastoral ministry. Note that for each position below, individuals may be counted even though they have already been included in faculty/staff counts earlier. In addition, if a person falls into more than one category, they are included in each relevant category.

Schools in the Lasallian Network employ 129 full-time and part-time campus ministers. More than three in five are full time with the other two in five part time.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Half of campus ministers (49 percent) at Lasallian Network schools are lay men. Another third (34 percent) are lay women. In total, lay men and women comprise more than four in five campus ministers (83 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Campus Ministers		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	7	5
Lay woman	44	34
Lay man	63	49
Woman religious	2	2
Other male religious/priest	13	10
Total	129	100%

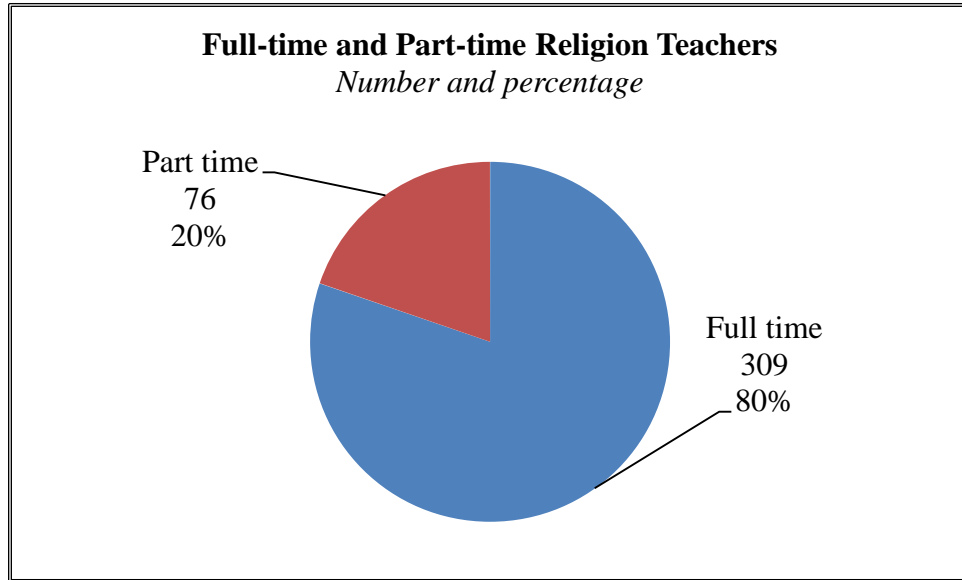
- One in 20 campus ministers is a Christian Brother (5 percent).
- One in six campus ministers is a Christian Brother, woman religious, or other male religious or priest (17 percent).
- As is seen in the table below, when the position of campus minister is a part-time position at a school, other male religious or priests are more likely to fill the position.

Ecclesial Status of Campus Ministers				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	4	5%	3	6%
Lay woman	31	38	13	27
Lay man	44	54	19	40
Woman religious	1	1	1	2
Other male religious/priest	1	1	12	25
Total	81	99%*	48	100%

*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

Religion Teachers

Elementary, middle, and secondary schools in the Lasallian Network employ 385 religion teachers,²² and four in five (80 percent) are full time.



²² Includes teachers counted above as campus ministers. Respondents were instructed to count full-time teachers teaching religion and other subjects as full-time religion teachers, and to count part-time teachers teaching religion and other subjects as part-time religion teachers.

Differences by Ecclesial Status

Almost three in five religion teachers at Lasallian Network schools are lay men (57 percent). Another three in ten (31 percent) are lay women. In total, lay men and women comprise almost nine in ten religion department staff (88 percent). Less than one in ten religion department staff is a Christian Brother (7 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Religion Teachers		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	28	7%
Lay woman	118	31
Lay man	221	57
Woman religious	7	2
Other male religious/priest	11	3
Total	385	100%

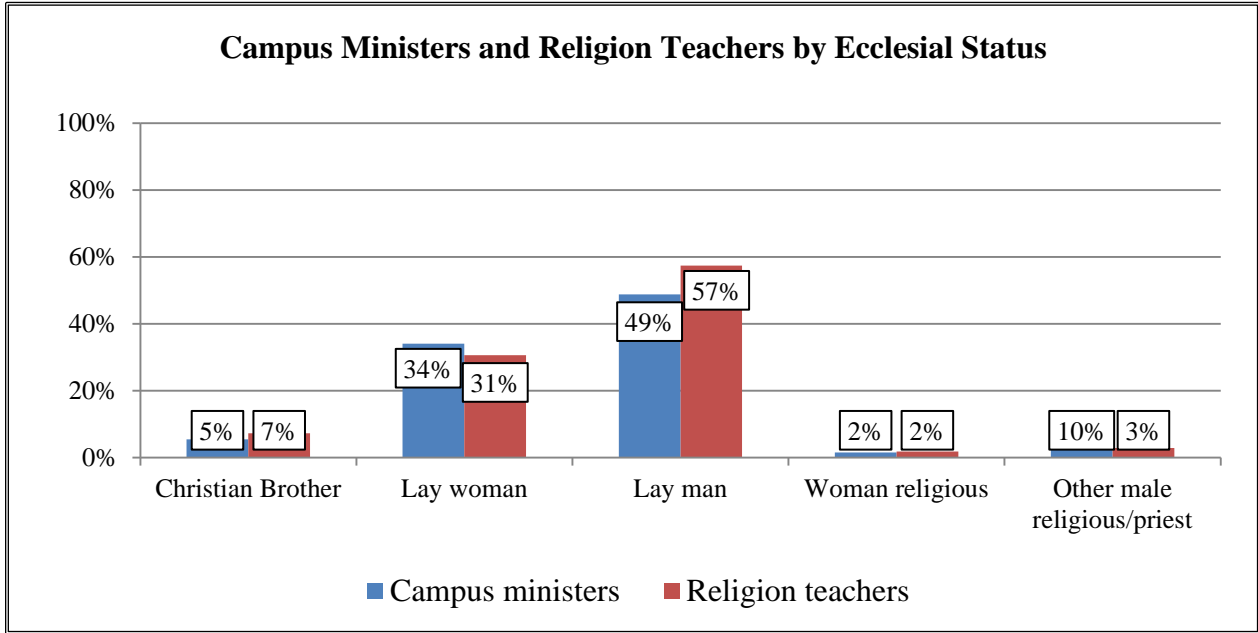
When the religion teacher position is full time, the position is more likely to be filled by a lay man and less likely to be held by Christian Brother or lay woman.

Ecclesial Status of Religion Teachers				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	17	6%	11	14%
Lay woman	89	29	29	38
Lay man	190	61	31	41
Woman religious	6	2	1	1
Other male religious/priest	7	2	4	5
Total	309	100%	76	99%*

*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

Comparisons to Campus Ministers²³

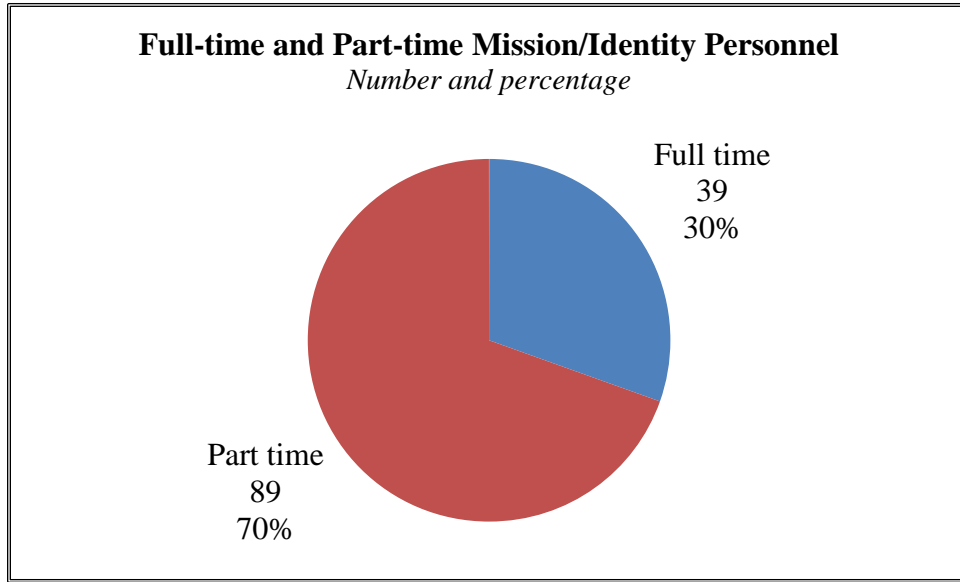
Proportionately, lay men are slightly more likely to be religion teachers than to be campus ministers. Other male religious/priests are more likely to be campus ministers than to be religion teachers.



²³ Note that some staff may be double counted as campus ministers and religion faculty.

Additional Mission/Identity Personnel

Schools in the Lasallian Network employ 128 full-time and part-time other mission/identity personnel. Seven in ten (70 percent) are part time.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Half (51 percent) of the other mission/identity personnel at Lasallian Network schools are lay men and another two in five are lay women (38 percent). In total, lay men and women comprise about nine in ten mission/identity personnel (89 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Mission/Identity Personnel
Number and percentage

	N	%
Christian Brother	6	5%
Lay woman	48	38
Lay man	65	51
Woman religious	2	2
Other male religious/priest	7	5
Total	128	101%*

*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

- One in 20 other mission/identity personnel is a Christian Brother (5 percent).
- About one in ten other mission/identity personnel is a Christian Brother, woman religious, or other religious or priest (12 percent).
- As is seen in the table below, just under nine in ten mission/identity personnel are lay men and lay women, regardless of them being full time (88 percent) or part time (89 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Mission/Identity Personnel				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	2	5%	4	4%
Lay woman	17	44	31	35
Lay man	17	44	48	54
Woman religious	0	0	2	2
Other male religious/priest	3	8	4	4
Total	39	101%*	89	99%*

*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

Part II: Postsecondary Institutions

There are a total of seven Lasallian colleges and universities in RELAN – six in the United States and one in Bethlehem, Palestine.

Colleges and Universities by District	
DENA	2
Midwest	3
SFNO	1
International	1
Total	7

Student Enrollment

A total of 31,446 students are educated at the undergraduate and graduate levels at Lasallian colleges and universities in RELAN. Seventy-three percent of these students attend full time and 27 percent attend part time.

Student Enrollment			
<i>Number reported</i>			
	Full Time	Part Time	Total
Undergraduate	18,718	2,547	21,265
Graduate	4,319	5,862	10,181
Total	23,037	8,409	31,446

- Almost nine in ten undergraduate students (88 percent) attend full time. However, a majority of graduate students (58 percent) are part time.
- About two in three students (68 percent) are enrolled at the undergraduate level, while the other one in three (32 percent) is at the graduate level.

U.S. Colleges/Universities

A total of 28,228 students are educated at the undergraduate and graduate levels at Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States. Seven in ten (71 percent) attend full time and three in ten (29 percent) attend part time.

Student Enrollment at Lasallian Colleges and Universities in the United States			
<i>Number reported</i>			
	Full Time	Part Time	Total
Undergraduate	15,755	2,528	18,283
Graduate	4,319	5,626	9,945
Total	20,074	8,154	28,228

- In the United States, more than four in five undergraduate students (86 percent) attend full time. However, a majority of graduate students (57 percent) are part time.
- About two in three students (65 percent) at Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States are enrolled at the undergraduate level, while the other one in three (35 percent) is a graduate level enrollee.

Differences by District

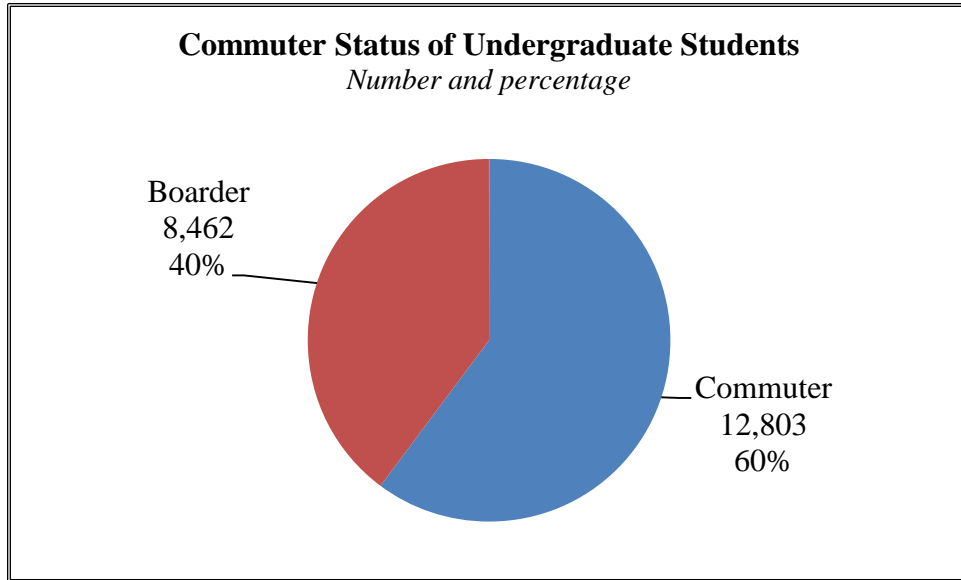
About three in four graduate and undergraduate students (77 percent) attend a college or university in the Midwest District and DENA combined. The remaining students are split between the SFNO District and Bethlehem University, the international university.

Students by District		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
DENA	9,746	31%
Midwest	14,452	46%
SFNO	4,030	13%
International	3,218	10%
Total	31,446	100%

The remainder of this section includes counts for full-time and part-time undergraduate students unless otherwise noted.

Commuter Status

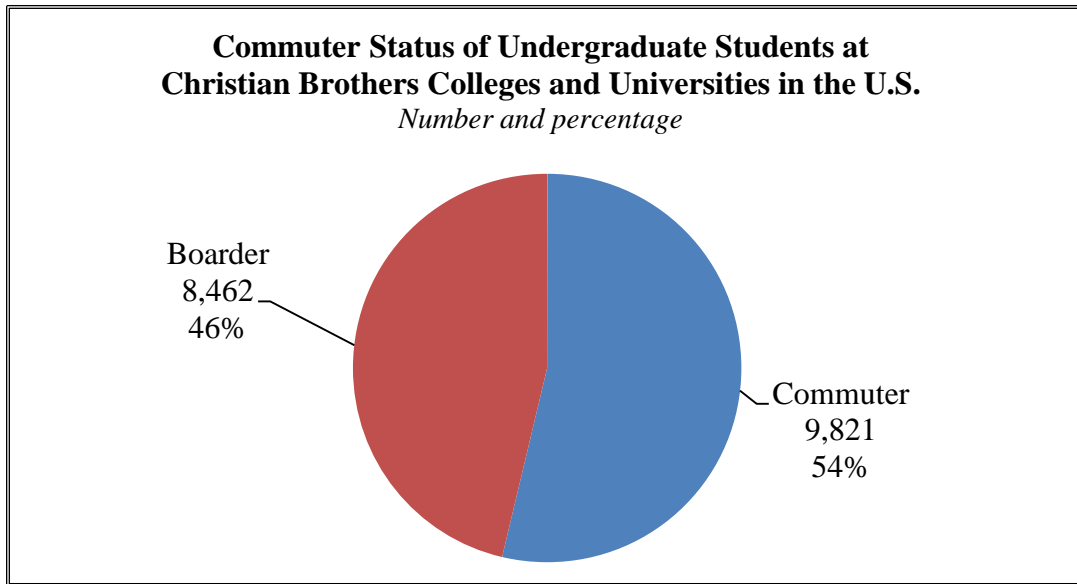
Undergraduate students are more likely to commute to the college or university (60 percent) than to board at the college or university (40 percent).



The proportion of commuter undergraduate students at an individual college or university varies widely. Four schools have between 40 and 50 percent of students who commute, one school has between 60 and 70 percent commuters, and one has between 70 and 80 percent commuters. Bethlehem University in Jerusalem reports only commuter students, with no boarders.

U.S. Colleges/Universities

At Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States, undergraduate students are more likely to commute than to board (54 percent to 46 percent, respectively).



Differences by District

There are no students who board at Bethlehem University, the international Lasallian university.

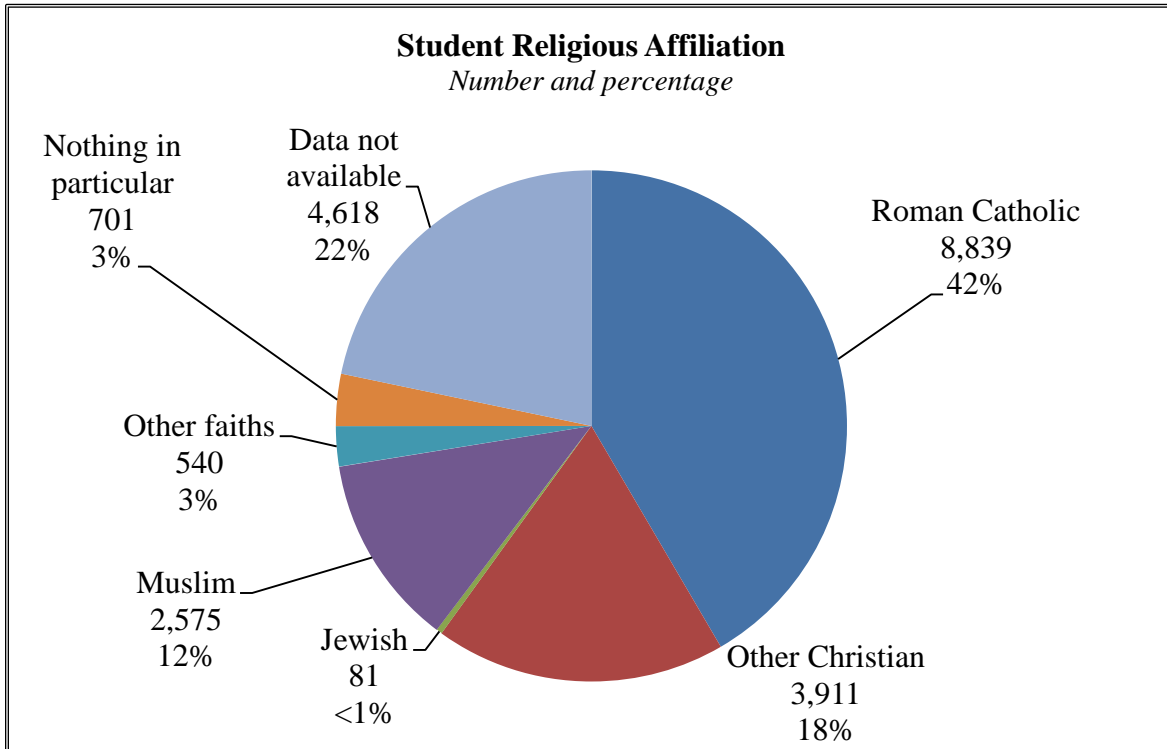
Commuter Status of Undergraduate Students by District
Number and percentage

	<u>Commuter</u>		<u>Boarder</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
DENA	3,364	45%	4,159	55%	7,523	100%
Midwest	5,071	65	2,749	35	7,820	100
SFNO	1,386	47	1,554	53	2,940	100
International	2,982	100	0	0	2,982	100

- Students in DENA and the SFNO District are more likely to board as to commute to their college or university.
- Students attending a university in the Midwest District are more likely to commute than to board at the school.

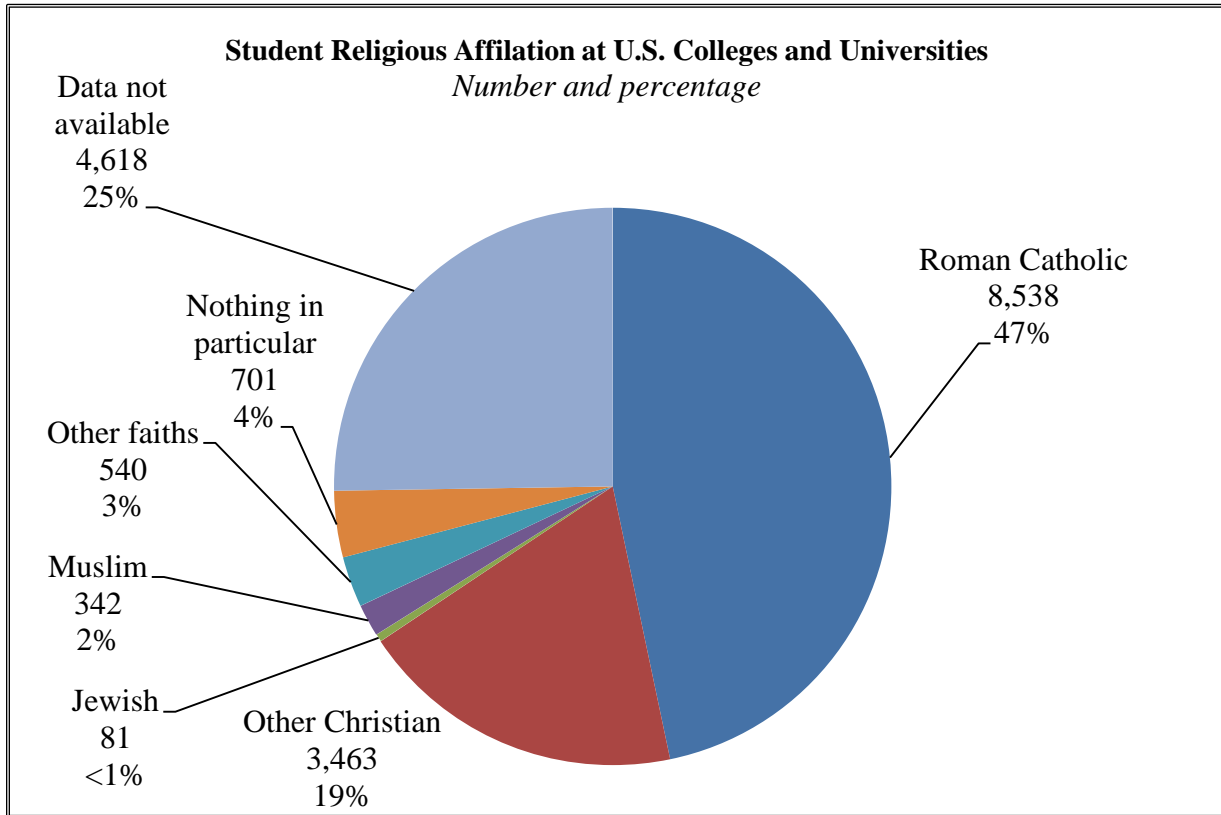
Student Religious Affiliation

Just over two in five undergraduate students at Lasallian postsecondary institutions are Roman Catholic (42 percent). Three in five are identified as Roman Catholic or as another Christian (60 percent).



U.S. Colleges/Universities

Nearly half of students at Lasallian postsecondary institutions in the United States are Roman Catholic (47 percent). Two in three are identified as Roman Catholic or as another Christian (66 percent).



Differences by District

More than two in five students in each District are Roman Catholic, except for Bethlehem University where one in ten students is Roman Catholic.

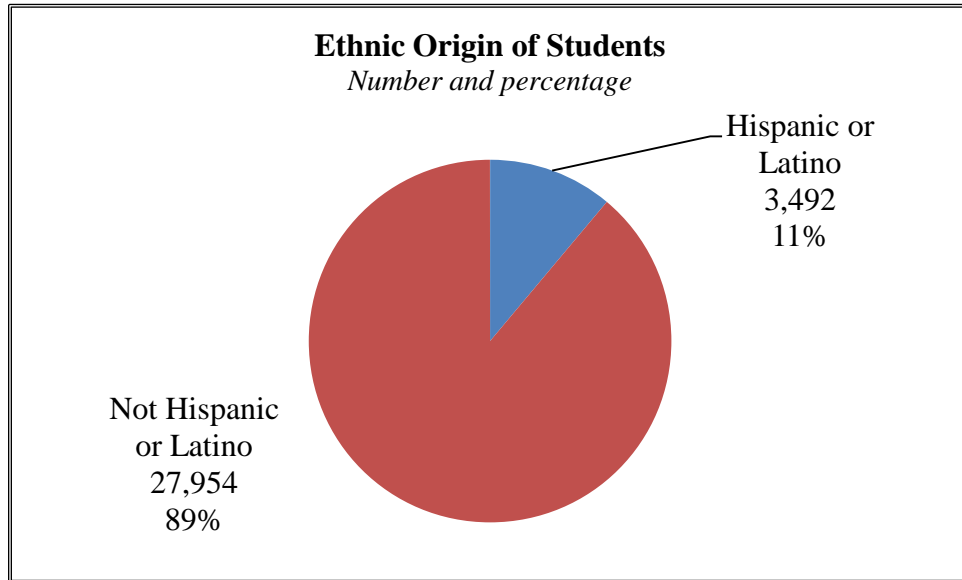
Student Religious Preference by District								
<i>Number and percentage</i>								
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>		<u>International</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Roman Catholic	3,726	50%	3,438	44%	1,374	47%	301	10%
Other Christian	988	13	2,024	26	451	15	448	15
Jewish	45	1	9	<1	27	1	0	0
Muslim	144	2	180	2	18	1	2,233	75
Other Faith	229	3	217	3	94	3	0	0
Nothing in particular	358	5	343	4	0	0	0	0
Not declared	2,033	27	1,609	21	976	33	0	0
Total	7,523	101%*	7,820	100%	2,940	100%	2,982	100%

*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

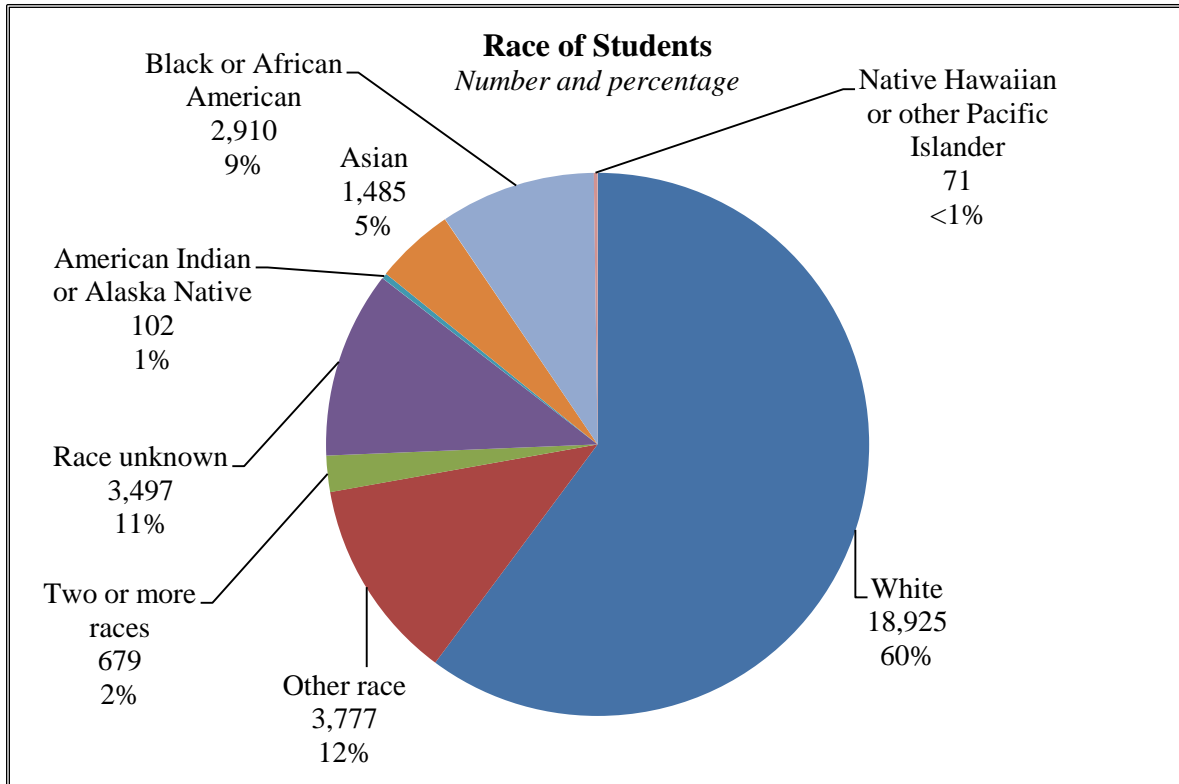
- Three in four students at Bethlehem University are Muslim (75 percent), compared to 1 or 2 percent in all other Districts.
- Other Christians make up between 13 and 26 percent of students at postsecondary institutions.

Ethnic Origin and Race of Students

As with all of the other surveys, the questions asking for students' ethnicity and race were altered for this year's higher education survey, with the survey asking about ethnicity and race in separate questions.



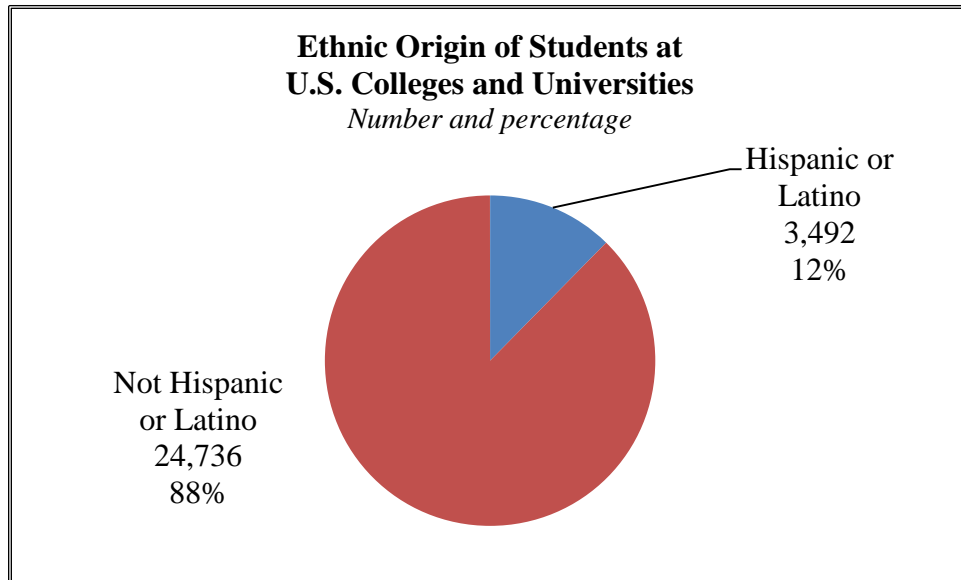
Students are especially likely to be identified as white (60 percent), which includes those identifying as Arab. One in ten is identified as black or African American. Just over one in ten is identified as an “other race,” including many of those identified as Hispanic or Latino. An additional one in 20 is identified as Asian.²⁴



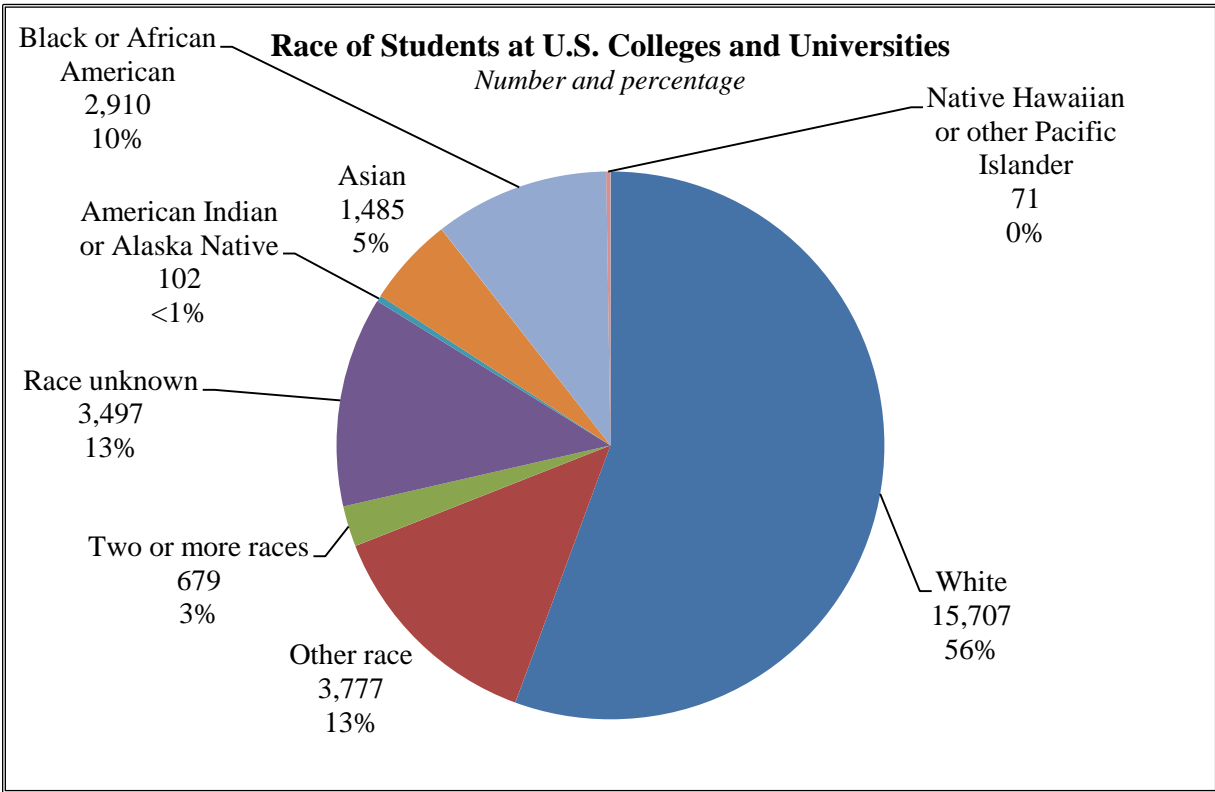
²⁴ To view the full description of the racial categories offered to respondents, see the footnote on p. 25.

U.S. Colleges/Universities

Almost nine in ten of the students at U.S. Lasallian colleges and universities are not Hispanic or Latino. Just over one in ten is Hispanic or Latino.



Nearly six in ten undergraduate students at U.S. Lasallian colleges and universities are white (56 percent).²⁵ One in ten is identified as black or African American. Slightly more than one in ten is identified as an “other race,” including many of those identified as having a Hispanic or Latino ethnicity. An additional one in 20 each is identified as Asian.



²⁵ To view the full description of the racial categories offered to respondents, see the footnote on p. 25.

Differences by District

In the SFNO District, nearly a quarter (23 percent) of students are Hispanic or Latino. About one in ten of students in DENA (13 percent) and the Midwest District (9 percent) are Hispanic or Latino. None of those at Bethlehem University are Hispanic or Latino.

Ethnic Origin of Students by District									
<i>Number and percentage</i>									
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>		<u>International</u>		
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Hispanic or Latino	1,232	13%	1,347	9%	913	23%	0	0%	
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,514	87	13,105	91	3,117	77	3,218	100	
Total	9,746	100%	14,452	100%	4,030	100%	3,218	100%	

The SFNO District is the most diverse. Nearly half (45 percent) of its students are white, a quarter are of an “other race” (which includes many Hispanic or Latino students), and more than one in ten is Asian.

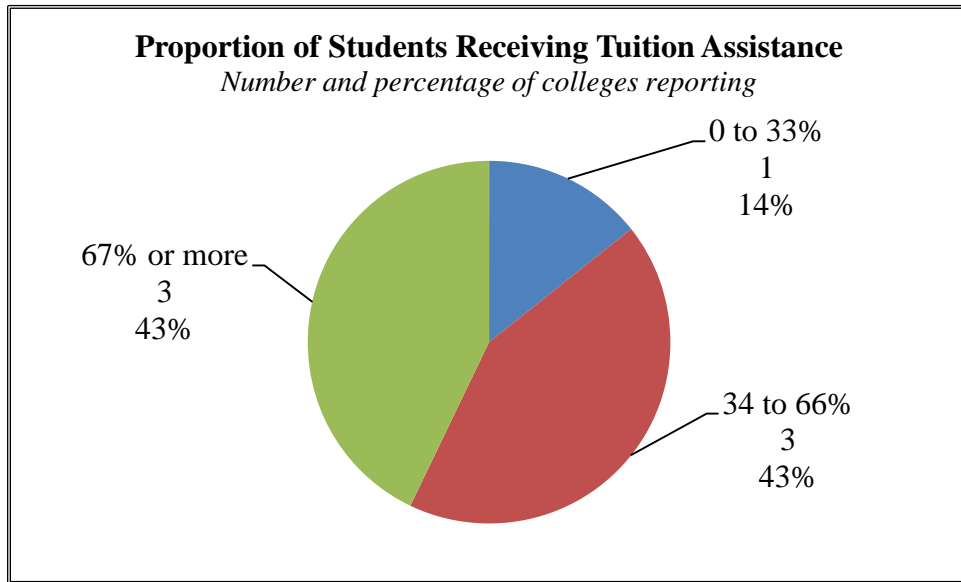
Race of Students by District								
<i>Number and percentage</i>								
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>		<u>International</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
American Indian or Alaska Native	20	<1%	40	<1%	42	1%	0	0%
Asian	484	5	458	3	543	13	0	0
Black or African American	1,171	12	1,483	10	256	6	0	0
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	5	<1	21	0	45	1	0	0
White	5,382	55	8,495	59	1,830	45	3,218	100
Other race	1,371	14	1,409	10	997	25	0	0
Two or more races	415	4	264	2	0	0	0	0
Race unknown	898	9	2,282	16	317	8	0	0
Total	9,746	99%*	14,452	100%	4,030	99%*	3,218	100%

*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

- Almost all of the students at Bethlehem University are white, more specifically most are Arab.
- A majority of students in the Midwest District (59 percent) and DENA (55 percent) are white. Students identifying as an “other race,” which includes many Hispanic or Latino students, make up about one-tenth of all DENA students (14 percent) and the Midwest District (10 percent). About one in ten students in DENA (12 percent) and the Midwest District (10 percent) are black or African American.

Tuition Assistance

A total of 20,480 students, or 65 percent of all students at Lasallian colleges and universities, receive tuition assistance. Three colleges and universities report that two in three or more of their undergraduate and graduate students receive tuition assistance.



U.S. Colleges/Universities

Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States gave tuition assistance to 19,843 students (70 percent of all graduate and undergraduate students at Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States). All but one U.S. college and university reports that half or more students receive tuition assistance (not shown in the figure above).

Differences by District

Among all students enrolled in Lasallian postsecondary institutions, nearly nine in ten students receiving tuition assistance (88 percent or 18,022 students) are in DENA or the Midwest District.

	Number	Percentage of All Students Receiving Assistance	Percentage of Students in that District Receiving Assistance
DENA	8,808	43%	90%
Midwest	9,214	45	64
SFNO	1,821	9	45
International	637	3	20
Total	20,480	100%	65%

- Nine in ten students in DENA (90 percent) receive tuition assistance, while almost two in three in the Midwest District (64 percent) receive tuition assistance.
- Almost half of those in the SFNO District (45 percent) and one in five of those at Bethlehem University (20 percent) receive tuition assistance.

Tuition

On average, Lasallian colleges and universities are charging \$29,981 for tuition for a first-year undergraduate student. Half of schools charge \$30,830 or less and half charge \$30,830 or more. The range is very wide, from a low of \$2,000²⁶ to a high of \$42,780.

What is the current tuition for a first-year undergraduate student?

Mean	\$29,981
Median	\$30,830
Minimum	\$2,000
Maximum	\$42,780

U.S. Colleges/Universities

On average, Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States are charging \$34,644 for tuition for a first-year undergraduate student. Half of schools charge \$33,215 or less and half charge \$33,215 or more. The range is from a low tuition charge of \$28,940 to a high of \$42,780.

What is the current tuition for a first-year undergraduate student?

U.S. colleges/universities only

Mean	\$34,644
Median	\$33,215
Minimum	\$28,940
Maximum	\$42,780

²⁶ Note that the lowest tuition is charged by Bethlehem University, the international Lasallian university.

Differences by District

The SFNO District has the highest average tuition (\$42,780), followed by DENA (\$38,000). Note, however, that the “average” for the SFNO District and International is really just one college/university in that category.

Tuition Charges by District		
	Mean	Number of Schools
DENA	\$38,000	2
Midwest	\$29,695	3
SFNO	\$42,780	1
International	\$2,000	1

Room and Board Charges

On average, Lasallian colleges and universities are charging \$11,167 for room and board for a first-year undergraduate student. Half of schools charge less than \$11,495 and half charge more than \$11,495. The range has a wide range, from a low of \$7,200 to a high of \$14,430.

What is the average room and board cost for a first-year undergraduate student?

Mean	\$11,167
Median	\$11,495
Minimum	\$7,200
Maximum	\$14,430

Differences by District

The SFNO District has the highest room and board charges (\$14,140), followed by DENA (\$13,745). Note, however, that the “average” for the SFNO is really just the one college/university in that District.²⁷

Room and Board Costs by District

	Mean	Number of Schools
DENA	\$13,745	2
Midwest	\$8,457	3
SFNO	\$14,140	1

²⁷ Note that because none of the students at Bethlehem University are boarders, the university did not respond to this question. Thus, the figures presented are for U.S. colleges/universities only.

Combined Charges

To approximate the cost of attending a Lasallian college or university in the United States,²⁸ the tuition and the average room and board charges for a first-year undergraduate student were added. While this is not a perfect measure of the cost of attendance (most universities charge additional fees not captured in this measure) it does provide an approximate cost of attending. On average, the approximate cost for a first-year undergraduate student to attend a Lasallian college or university in the United States is \$45,811. At half of these colleges and universities, the approximate cost is \$44,550 or less a year, and at half it is \$44,550 or more. The cost per year ranges from a low of \$36,516 to a high of \$56,920.

Tuition and Room and Board Charges*	
Mean	\$45,811
Median	\$44,550
Minimum	\$36,516
Maximum	\$56,920
*Excluding Bethlehem University as it has no boarding students	

Differences by District

The SFNO District has the highest average tuition and room and board charges. Note, however, that the “average” for the SFNO District and for Bethlehem University is really just the one college/university in that District.

Tuition and Room and Board Costs by District		
	Mean	Number of Schools
DENA	\$51,745	2
Midwest	\$38,152	3
SFNO	\$56,920	1
International*	\$2,000	1
*Tuition cost alone as Bethlehem University has no boarding students		

²⁸ This excludes Bethlehem University, since there are no boarders.

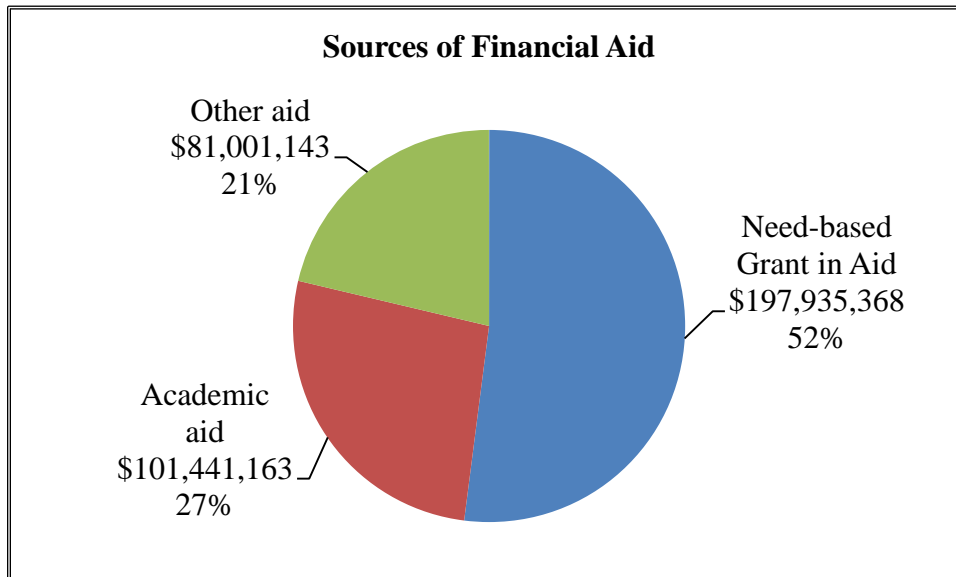
Financial Aid

Lasallian Network colleges/universities gave more than \$197,000,000 in need-based grants (including work study) over the 2015-2016 school year. In total, postsecondary schools in the Lasallian Network gave \$380,377,674 in total financial aid in the 2015-2016 school year.

How much total financial aid was given in each of the following categories?

	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Total
Need-based grant in aid (including work study)	\$28,276,481	\$32,567,238	\$67,311,832	\$67,311,832	\$197,935,368
Academic	\$14,491,595	\$13,975,288	\$46,293	\$29,692,856	\$101,441,163
Other aid (including multiple children discounts, faculty discounts, and credits)	\$11,571,592	\$9,181,648	\$0	\$28,392,213	\$81,001,143

About half of financial aid (52 percent) is given as need-based grants. Roughly another quarter each is given as academic aid (27 percent) or “other aid” (21 percent).



Differences by District

Colleges and universities in DENA gave an average of more than \$102 million in need-based grants to students in 2015-2016. The average amount of financial aid given by any school in DENA is about \$82 million. In total, schools in DENA gave about \$165 million in financial aid.

Financial Aid Given		
<i>DENA only – 2 schools</i>		
	Average	Total
Need-based grant	\$51,108,289	\$102,216,578
Academic	\$16,041,854	\$32,083,707
Other aid	\$15,354,923	\$30,709,845
All DENA	\$82,505,066	\$165,010,130

Schools in the Midwest District give an average of \$18 million in academic financial aid. In total, schools in the Midwest gave more than \$167 million in financial aid to students for the 2015-2016 school year.

Financial Aid Given		
<i>Midwest only – 3 schools</i>		
	Average	Total
Need-based grant	\$20,735,324	\$62,205,972
Academic	\$18,445,292	\$55,335,875
Other aid	\$16,723,520	\$50,170,560
All Midwest	\$55,904,136	\$167,712,407

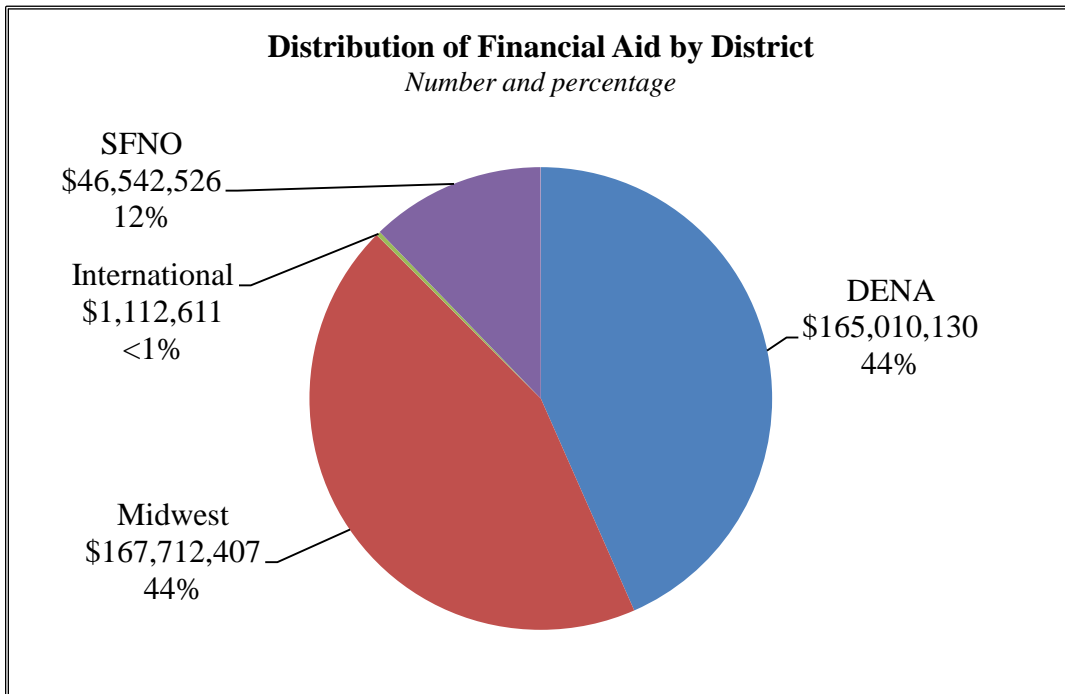
The sole university in the SFNO District gave a total of more than \$32 million in need-based grants in 2015-2016. Total financial aid given by this university is about \$46 million.

Financial Aid Given	
<i>SFNO only – 1 school</i>	
	Total
Need-based grant	\$32,567,238
Academic	\$13,975,288
Other aid	\$0
All SFNO	\$46,542,526

The sole international university in Bethlehem gave a total of more than \$900,000 in need-based grants in 2015-2016. Total financial aid given by this university is about \$1.1 million.

Financial Aid Given	
<i>International only – 1 school</i>	
	Total
Need-based grant	\$945,580
Academic	\$46,293
Other aid	\$120,738
All International	\$1,112,611

Midwest District and DENA colleges and universities together accounted for more than four-fifths of the total amount of financial aid distributed (44 percent each) – with more than \$332 million. The SFNO District university distributed another one-tenth (about \$46 million or 12 percent) of the total amount of financial aid distributed. The international university (Bethlehem University) distributed less than 1 percent (\$1.1 million) of the total amount of the total financial aid distributed.



Faculty and Staff Overview

The next section of the survey asked about the faculty and staff at postsecondary institutions. Each faculty/staff is listed only once, and they are counted in the area in which they spend the majority of their time. Both full-time and part-time positions are included, and combined unless otherwise noted. If the institution has a foreign campus in addition to its United States campus and the faculty/staff are considered to be official faculty/staff of the postsecondary institution, they are included in the totals. A total of 5,791 people are employed at Lasallian colleges and universities, with an average of 827 employees per college or university.

Administrative Staff

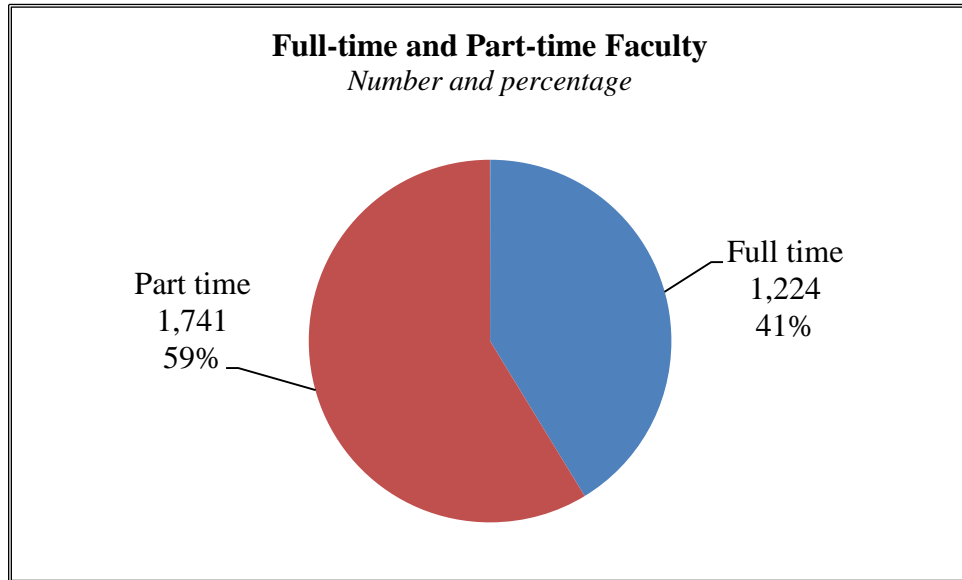
Altogether, there are 227 administrators in at Lasallian colleges/universities in RELAN. The presidents at Lasallian colleges and universities are equally divided between Christian Brothers (43 percent) and lay men (43 percent).

Number of full-time and part-time administrative staff by ecclesial status						
	Christian Brother	Lay Woman	Lay Man	Woman Religious	Other Male Religious/Priest	Total
President	3	1	3	0	0	7
Vice President(s)	4	16	27	0	0	47
Provost(s)	0	4	2	0	0	6
Academic Dean(s)	1	19	24	1	0	45
Other Administration	1	60	61	0	0	122
Total	9	100	117	1	0	227

- Vice president(s) are also most likely to be lay men (57 percent), followed by lay women (34 percent).
- Two in three provost(s) are lay women and one in three is a lay man.
- Academic dean(s) are also most likely to be lay men, followed by lay women. Of the 45 academic deans, 53 percent are lay men and 42 percent are lay women.
- Other administrators are slightly more likely to be lay men than lay women. While 50 percent are lay men, 49 percent are lay women.
- Nine administrative staff members are Christian Brothers (4 percent).

Faculty Overview

Six in ten of the total 2,965 faculty at Lasallian postsecondary institutions are part time (59 percent). This is slightly higher than the national average of 50 percent part-time faculty at private, non-profit four-year institutions.²⁹



²⁹ Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Staff Survey" (IPEDS-S:91-99); and IPEDS Winter 2001-02 through Winter 2011-12, Human Resources component, Fall Staff section. See *Digest of Education Statistics* 2012.

Differences by Ecclesial Status

Half of the faculty is made up of lay men and about half is made up of lay women. Two percent of faculty are Christian Brothers, women religious, or other religious or priests.

Ecclesial Status of Faculty		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	45	2%
Lay woman	1,423	48
Lay man	1,469	50
Woman religious	10	<1
Other male religious/priest	18	1
Total	2,965	101%*

*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

Forty-five Christian Brothers serve as full-time or part-time faculty at Lasallian colleges/universities.

Ecclesial Status of Faculty				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	33	3%	12	1%
Lay woman	606	50	817	47
Lay man	575	47	894	51
Woman religious	5	<1	5	<1
Other male religious/priest	5	<1	13	1
Total	1,224	100%	1,741	100%

Other Non-Faculty Professionals

Other non-faculty professionals include those who need a degree for their position such as campus ministers, athletic directors, business/finance directors, plant managers, alumni directors, development directors, curriculum coordinators, directors of admissions, directors of food services, residential counselors, librarians, and others. In all, 1,488 non-faculty professionals are reported.

Ecclesial Status of Other Non-Faculty Professionals <i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	36	2%
Lay woman	799	54
Lay man	641	43
Woman religious	6	<1
Other male religious/priest	6	<1
Total	1,488	99%*

*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

- More than half of other non-faculty professionals are lay women (54 percent). Another 43 percent are lay men.
- More than nine in ten non-faculty professionals (97 percent) are lay men or women.

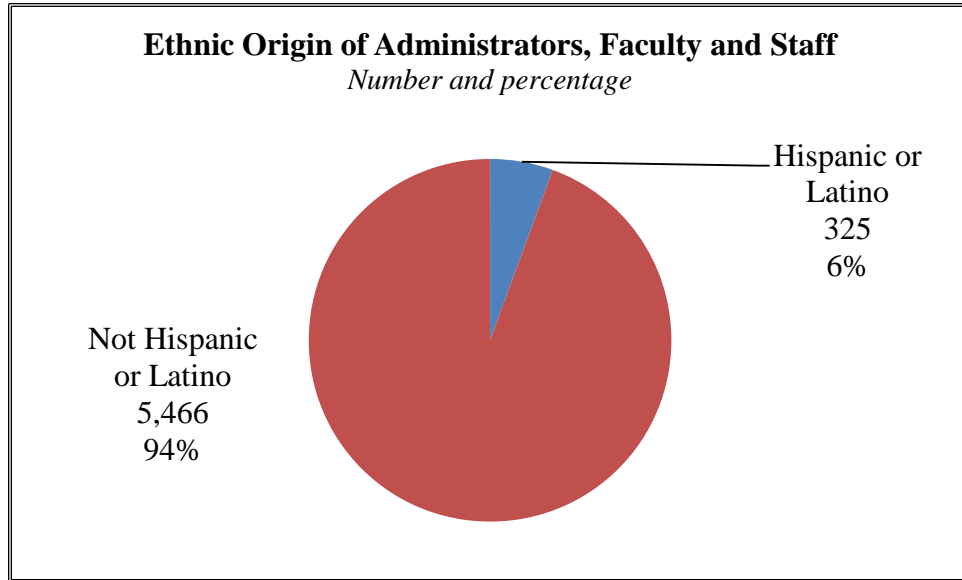
Support Staff

Support staff includes those who generally do not need a degree for the position (e.g., secretaries, bookstore managers, office workers, maintenance staff, cooks, and security personnel). In all, there are 1,111 support staff persons. More than half of those in support staff positions are lay women (54 percent), while almost half are lay men (46 percent).

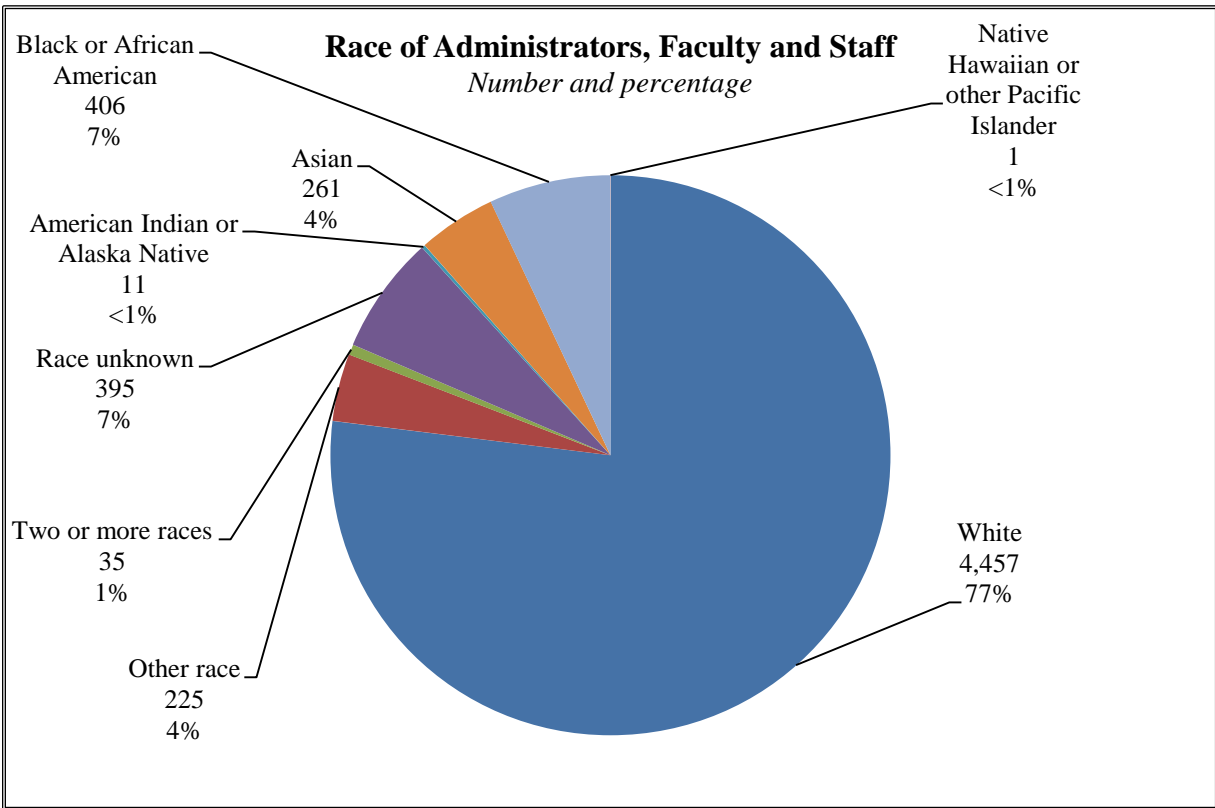
Ecclesial Status of Support Staff		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	1	<1%
Lay woman	595	54
Lay man	515	46
Women religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	1,111	100%

Ethnic Origin and Race of Administrators, Faculty, and Staff

About one in 20 administrators, faculty and staff at Lasallian colleges and universities are Hispanic or Latino.

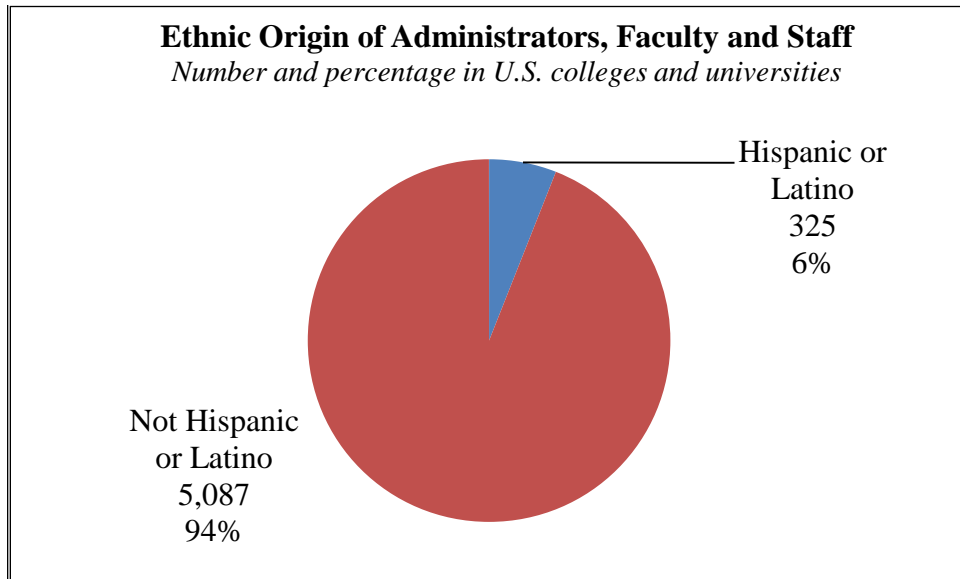


Including Bethlehem University, three in four (77 percent) administrators, faculty, and staff are white (which includes Arab), while about one in 20 each is black or African American (7 percent); an “other race, such as Hispanic or Latino (4 percent); or Asian (4 percent).

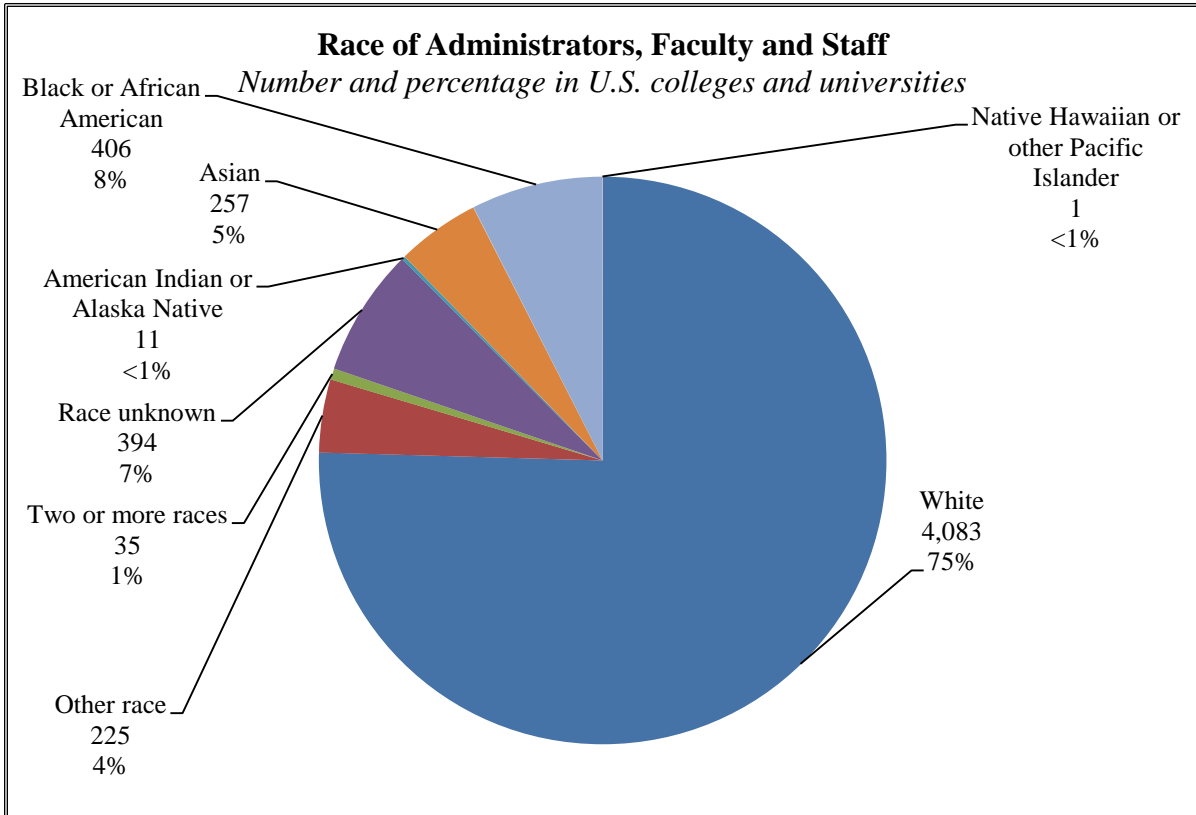


U.S. Colleges/Universities

About one in 20 administrators, faculty and staff at Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States are Hispanic or Latino.



Three in four administrators, faculty, and staff at Lasallian network colleges and universities in the United States are white (75 percent), while about one in 20 each is black or African American (8 percent), Asian (5 percent), or an “other race,” such as Hispanic/Latino (4 percent).



Differences by District

Less than one in ten of administrators, faculty, and staff in the SFNO District (9 percent), DENA (7 percent), and the Midwest District (4 percent) are Hispanic or Latino. None of those at Bethlehem University are Hispanic or Latino.

Ethnic Origin of Administrators, Faculty, and Staff								
<i>Number and percentage in District</i>								
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>		<u>International</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Hispanic or Latino	150	7%	92	4%	83	9%	0	0%
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,852	93	2,360	96	875	91	379	100
Total	2,002	100%	2,452	100%	958	100%	379	100%

Whites make up at least two-thirds of the administrators, faculty and staff in all Districts.

Race of Administrators, Faculty, and Staff									
<i>Number and percentage in District</i>									
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>		<u>International</u>		
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
American Indian or Alaska Native	6	<1%	1	<1%	4	<1%	0	0%	
Asian	80	4	83	3	94	10	4	1	
Black or African American	235	12	124	5	47	5	0	0	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	1	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
White	1,359	68	2,091	85	633	66	374	99	
Other race	60	3	82	3	83	9	0	0	
Two or more races	3	<1	17	1	15	2	0	0	
Race unknown	258	13	54	2	82	9	1	<1	
Total	2,002	100%	2,452	99%*	958	101%*	379	100%	

*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

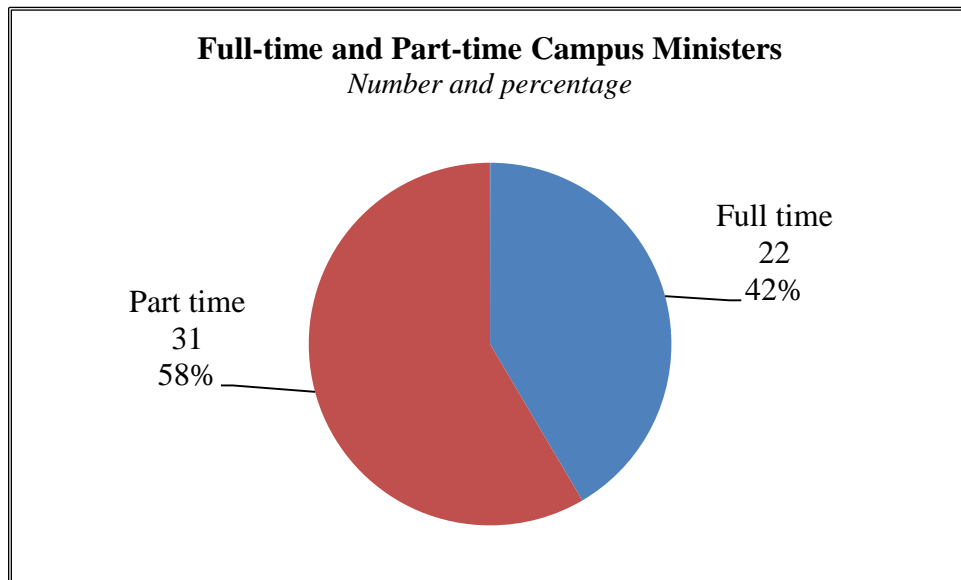
- The 99 percent white administrators, faculty and staff at Bethlehem University include those identified as Arab.
- Some 12 percent of administrators, faculty, and staff in DENA are black or African American.
- The largest proportion of Asian administrators, faculty, and staff are in the SFNO District, where Asians comprise 10 percent of faculty and staff.

Pastoral Ministry

The final section of the postsecondary survey asks respondents to list those in pastoral ministry. For each of the counts below, all staff members are counted even if they have already been included in the administrator, faculty and staff information earlier. In addition, if a person falls into more than one category below, he/she should be included in each relevant category. In this way, there can be duplication in the counts if a person is filling more than one pastoral ministry position. As before, if the institution has a foreign campus in addition to its United States campus and a position is considered to be official faculty or staff of the institution, they are included in the counts.

Campus Ministry

Over half of campus ministers are part time (58 percent) and slightly less than half are full time (42 percent).



Differences by Ecclesial Status

A quarter of campus ministers are Christian Brothers with an additional three in ten a male religious or priest.

Ecclesial Status of Campus Ministers		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	13	25%
Lay woman	10	19
Lay man	10	19
Woman religious	4	8
Other male religious/priest	16	30
Total	53	101%*

*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

- One in five campus ministers is a lay woman or a lay man.
- Almost one in ten is a woman religious.

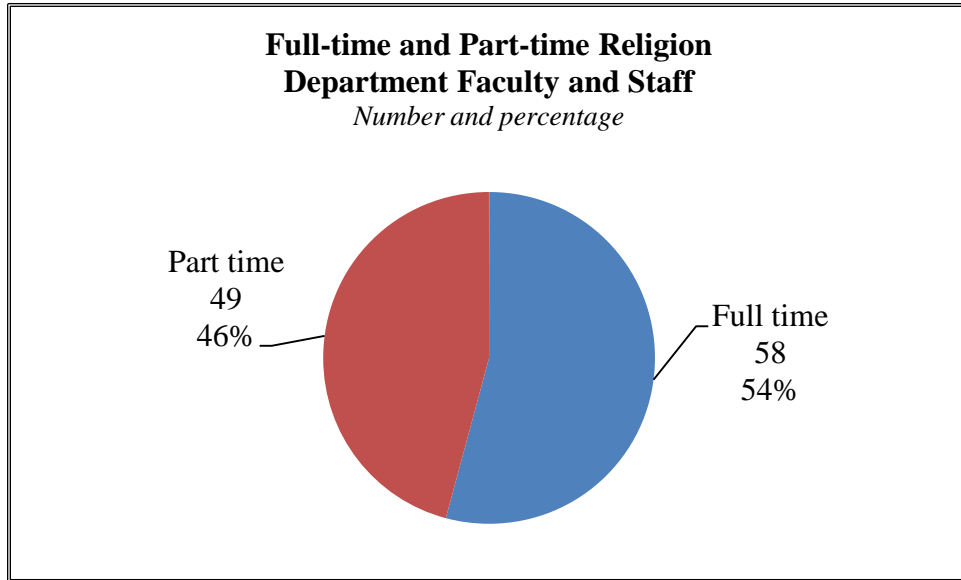
When the campus ministry position is a part-time one, male religious/priests other than Christian Brothers are especially likely to fill it.

Ecclesial Status of Campus Ministers				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	5	23%	8	26%
Lay woman	7	32	3	10
Lay man	7	32	3	10
Woman religious	1	5	3	10
Other male religious/priest	2	9	14	45
Total	22	101%*	31	101%*

*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

Religion/Theology Faculty

Faculty and staff in the religion department are slightly more likely to be employed full time (54 percent) than part time (46 percent).



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Half of religion/theology faculty members are lay men (50 percent), while three in ten religion/theology department faculty are lay women (29 percent). About one in ten each is a Christian Brother (8 percent) or another male religious or priest (11 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Religion Department Faculty and Staff
Number and percentage

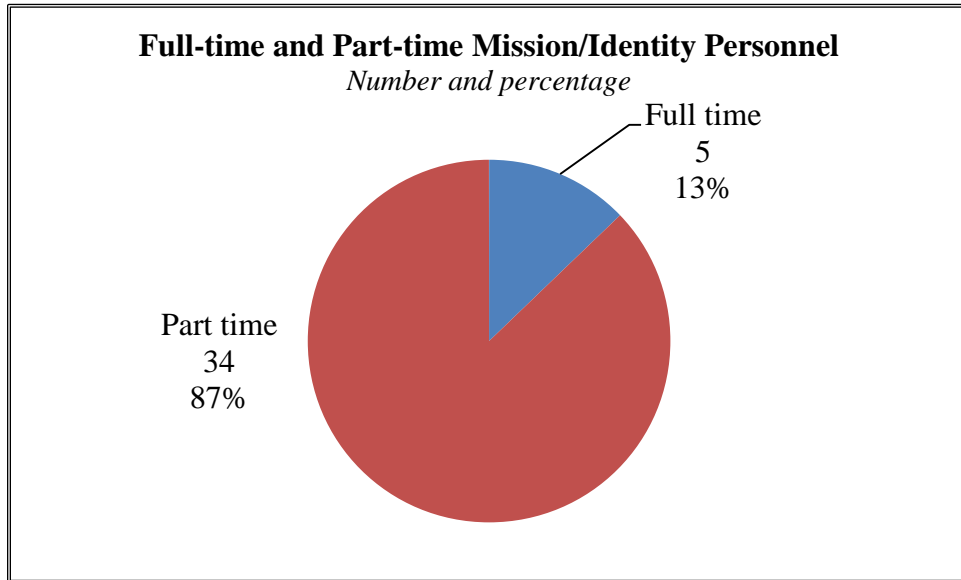
	N	%
Christian Brother	9	8%
Lay woman	31	29
Lay man	53	50
Woman religious	2	2
Other male religious/priest	12	11
Total	107	100%

Lay women and lay men together make up more than seven-tenths of full-time (84 percent) and part-time (72 percent) religion/theology department faculty and staff.

Ecclesial Status of Religion/Theology Department Faculty and Staff				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	5	9%	4	8%
Lay woman	17	29	14	29
Lay man	32	55	21	43
Woman religious	0	0	2	4
Other male religious/priest	4	7	8	16
Total	58	100%	49	100%

Mission/Identity Personnel

Finally, the number of people working either full time or part time in the mission/identity offices, including the officer and the staff, are listed below. Nearly nine in ten staff positions in the mission/identity office are part time.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

More than two-fifths of personnel in the mission/identity office are lay women (44 percent), while another one in three is a lay man (36 percent). One in five (21 percent) personnel in the mission/identity office is a Christian Brother.

Ecclesial Status of Mission/Identity Personnel		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	8	21%
Lay woman	17	44
Lay man	14	36
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	39	101%
*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.		

When the mission/identity position is a full-time one, six in ten are filled by Christian Brothers. When it is a part-time position, about one in seven (15 percent) is filled by a Christian Brother.

Ecclesial Status of Personnel in the Mission/Identity Office				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	3	60%	5	15%
Lay man	0	0	17	50
Lay woman	2	40	12	35
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
Total	5	100%	34	100%

Part III: Educational Centers

This section of the report presents the findings for educational centers formally associated with a District in RELAN. These programs include child care, group homes, or alternative programs, including tutoring and GED centers. Most primary and secondary schools, as well as colleges and universities are excluded from this section of the report.

Overview of Centers

There are 11 educational centers operated in RELAN, all of which are reflected in this report.

<i>Which of the following does your center provide?</i>		
<i>Number and percentage*</i>		
	N	%*
Retreat center	7	64%
Summer camp	3	27
Adult/family learning center	3	27
Tutoring center	1	9
Other	5	45

*Percentages sum to more than 100 percent because respondents could choose more than one answer.

- More than three in five educational centers have retreat centers.
- About a quarter offer summer camp and another one in four educational offers adult/family learning centers.
- One in ten educational centers has a tutoring center.
- Half of education centers marked that they offer “other” services. A full listing of the descriptions of these services (lightly edited) includes:
 - After school programs
 - All year-round camp for schools or youth groups
 - Leadership training and resources for Hispanic youth and young adult ministry
 - Rent facility to YMCA for youth sports and summer camps
 - Social Justice Education

Differences by District

The Midwest District is home to six of the ten educational centers in RELAN.³⁰ Six of the nine services listed by educational centers are provided in this District (67 percent).

	<i>Which of the following does your center provide?</i>			
	<i>Number reporting</i>			
	DENA	Francophone Canada	Midwest	SFNO
Retreat center	1	2	4	0
Summer camp	0	2	1	0
Adult/family learning center	0	1	1	1
Tutoring center	0	1	0	0
Other	0	2	3	0
Total centers overall	1	3	6	1

- Three education centers are located in the Francophone Canada District, which provides six of the nine services listed by the centers (67 percent).
- The one educational center in the SFNO District provides two of the nine services listed (22 percent).
- One education center, providing one service (11 percent), is located in DENA.

³⁰ Note: As there are no educational centers in the SFNO District, that District is dropped from this section of the report.

Year Founded

Half of the educational centers were founded before 1991. The oldest center, founded in 1939, is Centre Notre-Dame de la Rouge, Grenville, Montréal, Canada. The most recently founded centers is Centre lasallien Saint-Michel in Montréal (Québec), Canada, founded in 2007.

Year of Founding		
	N	%
1900 to 1949	1	9%
1950 to 1999	7	63
2000 to current	3	27
Total	11	99%*

*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

Ownership

Educational centers were asked to identify the ownership of the center. Although legal and financial responsibility for an educational center often rests with an independent Board of Trustees, canonical responsibilities for each Catholic institution belong to a canonical juridic person, often through the Member or Members of the Corporation. The following definitions for an entity with canonical responsibility for education centers were provided for respondents:

- **Christian Brother:** Refers to centers that are governed by a board but have the District as its member or succeeding corporation.
- **Diocese:** Includes centers that are governed by a board but have the Diocese as its member or succeeding corporation.
- **Some other organization:** Includes centers owned by other religious congregations, independent boards of trustees, and others.

Ten of the eleven centers are Christian Brother owned, with the other one an independent 501c3.

Education Centers by District and Ownership			
	Christian Brother	Diocese	Other
DENA	1	0	0
Francophone Canada	3	0	0
Midwest	5	0	1
SFNO	1	0	0
Total	10	0	1

Service to Those Under 21

Respondents were asked to list the number of people under the age of 21 years old served by the center for the 2014-2015 academic year. A total of 20,168 people under the age of 21 were served by educational centers.³¹

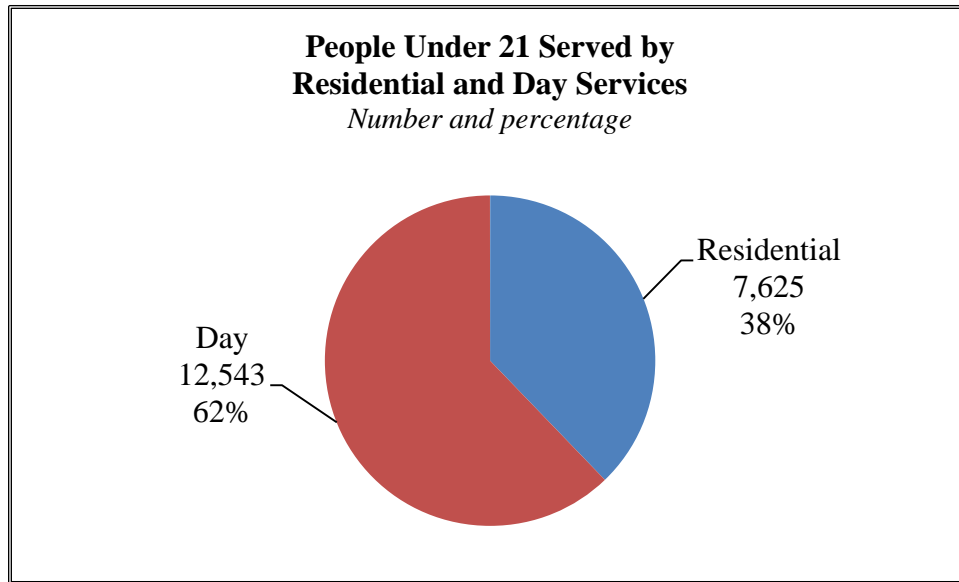
People Under Age 21 Served by Centers					
<i>Number reported</i>					
	Francophone				
	DENA	Canada	Midwest	SFNO	Total
Males	0	4,685	4,516	30	9,231
Females	0	7,293	3,614	30	10,937
Total	0	11,978	8,130	60	20,168

- About half (54 percent) of those under 21 years old served at educational centers were females, and almost half (46 percent) were males.
- Centers in the Francophone Canada District served the most people under age 21 at educational centers: three in five (59 percent) of those under age 21 served were at a center in Francophone Canada.

³¹ One center in DENA did not list any people served under age 21.

Differences by Boarding

More than three in five people under age 21 served were served by day services (62 percent).³²



A slight majority of those served by residential educational centers are male (51 percent), while the majority of those served by day services are female (57 percent).

People Under 21 Served by Educational Centers
Number and percentage

	<u>Residential</u>		<u>Day</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Male	3,885	51%	5,346	43%
Female	3,740	49	7,197	57
Total	7,625	100%	12,543	100%

³² Two centers in the Midwest District, two in the Francophone Canada District, and one in the SFNO District do not have residential programs for those under age 21.

Service to Those 21 and Over

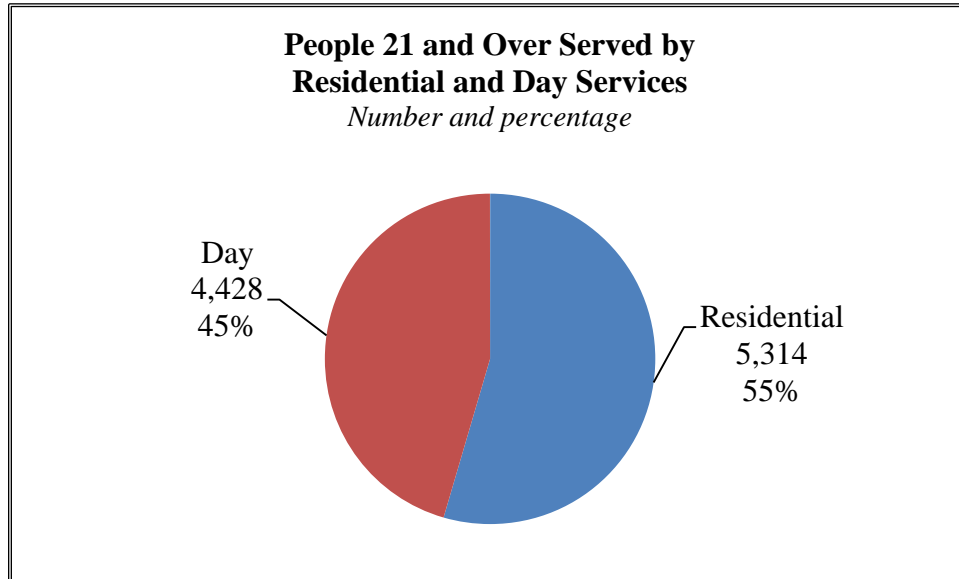
Respondents were asked to list the number of people age 21 and older served by their center during the 2014-2015 academic year. A total of 9,742 people age 21 or older were served by educational centers.

People 21 and Over Served by Centers					
<i>Number reported</i>					
	DENA	Francophone Canada	Midwest	SFNO	Total
Males	79	428	3,001	250	3,758
Females	99	525	3,870	1,490	5,984
Total	178	953	6,871	1,740	9,742

- Three in five (61 percent) of those ages 21 years old and over that were served at educational centers were females.
- The Midwest District served the most people ages 21 and over at educational centers: seven in ten (70 percent) of those 21 and over served at educational centers were at a center in the Midwest.
- Almost two in ten (18 percent) of those ages 21 and over were served in the SFNO District. One in ten (10 percent) was served in Francophone Canada.

Differences by Boarding

Just over half of those over age 21 were served by residential services in the centers.



More than half of those treated at residential centers and day programs are females.³³

People 21 and Over Served by Centers
Number and percentage

	<u>Residential</u>		<u>Day</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Male	2,293	43%	1,465	33%
Female	3,021	57	2,963	67
Total	5,314	100%	4,428	100%

³³ Two centers in the Midwest District, two in the Francophone Canada District, and one in the SFNO District do not have residential programs for those age 21 and over. One Francophone Canada center reported treating no one via day services.

Total Served

A total of 29,910 people were served by educational centers in RELAN.

People Served by Centers					
<i>Number reported</i>					
	Francophone				
	DENA	Canada	Midwest	SFNO	Total
Males	79	5,113	7,517	280	12,989
Females	99	7,818	7,484	1,520	16,921
Total	178	12,931	15,001	1,800	29,910

- Some 43 percent of those served at centers are male and 57 percent are female.
- The Midwest District centers (50 percent) served the most people at educational centers, followed by the Francophone Canada District centers (43 percent).

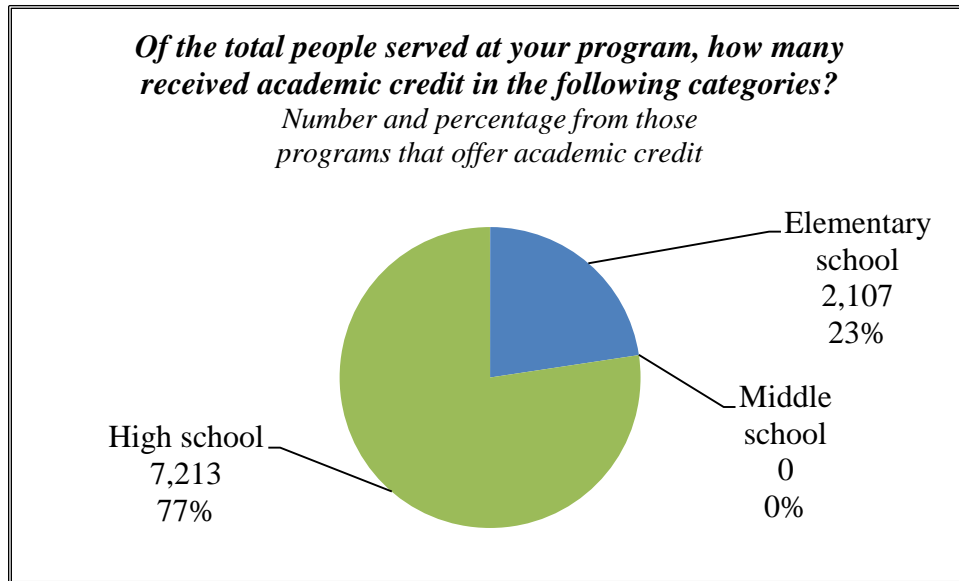
Academic Credit

One of the centers offered certificates in career/technical education and another offered diplomas.

Program Offerings		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Certificate in career/technical education	1	50%
Credit for courses	0	0
Diploma	1	50
None of the above	0	0

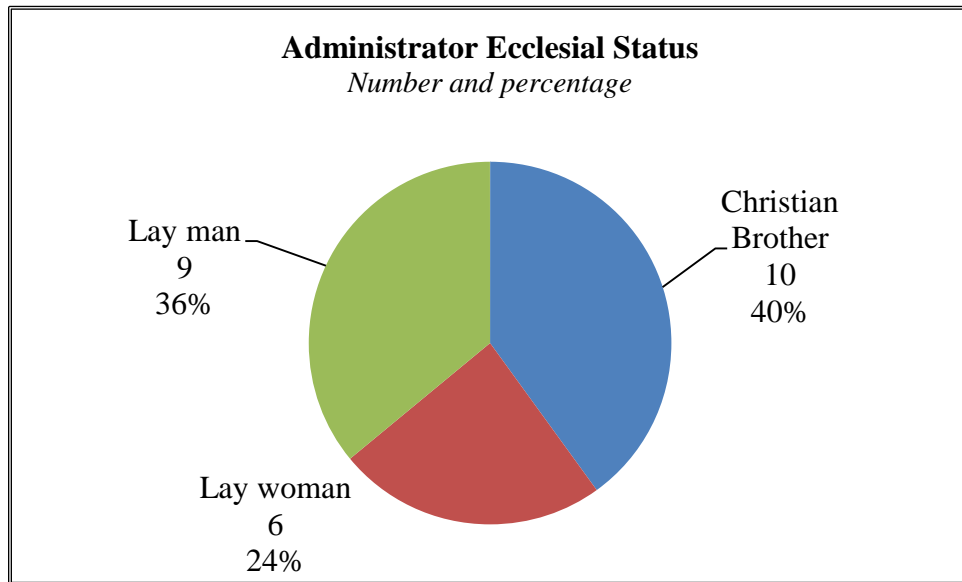
- One Midwest District center offers a certificate in career/technical education. At that center, 513 students earned certificates.
- One SFNO District center offers a diploma. That center did not list how many of its students earned diplomas.

Altogether, 9,320 persons received academic credits through their participation in the educational centers. Among those services offering academic credit, nearly a quarter of those who received credit (23 percent) did so at the elementary school level, while more than three-quarters of those who received credit (85 percent) did so at the high school level.



Administration³⁴

People in administration in education centers hold the title or equivalent title of head executive, secondary executives, additional executives, and other administration. Altogether, some 25 persons fill these positions at education centers.



- Four in ten administrators at educational centers are Christian Brothers (40 percent).
- A little more than a third are lay men (36 percent). One in four of these positions is filled by a lay woman (24 percent).
- There are no administrators at centers/services who are women religious and none that are non-Christian Brother male religious/priests.

³⁴ Each administrator is counted only once in the area in which they spend the most time.

Differences by Title

Almost two in five head executives at educational centers are Christian Brothers (38 percent), identical to the proportion of head executives who are lay men (38 percent). Lay women fill another quarter (25 percent) of these positions. None of the administrative staff at these educational centers are women religious and none are non-Christian Brother male religious/priests.

Number of Full-time and Part-time Administrative Staff by Ecclesial Status					
	Christian Brother	Lay Woman	Lay Man	Woman Religious	Other Male Religious/Priest
Head executive (including President, CEO, Executive Director, Center Director, and others)	6	4	6	0	0
Secondary executives (including Vice President, Assistant Director, and others)	2	1	2	0	0
Additional executives (including Director of Treatment, Director of Social Services, Dean of Students, and others)	0	0	1	0	0
Other administration	2	1	0	0	0
Total	10	6	9	0	0

Differences by District

Two of the three administrative staff in DENA are Christian Brothers (67 percent).

Number of Full-time and Part-time Administrative Staff by Ecclesial Status					
<i>DENA only</i>					
	Christian Brother	Lay Woman	Lay Man	Woman Religious	Other Male Religious/Priest
Head executive	2	1	0	0	0
Secondary executives	0	0	0	0	0
Additional executives	0	0	0	0	0
Other administration	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	1	0	0	0

In Francophone Canada, half of administrative staff (50 percent) are Christian Brothers.

Number of Full-time and Part-time Administrative Staff by Ecclesial Status					
<i>Francophone Canada only</i>					
	Christian Brother	Lay Woman	Lay Man	Woman Religious	Other Male Religious/Priest
Head executive	3	0	2	0	0
Secondary executives	2	0	2	0	0
Additional executives	0	0	0	0	0
Other administration	0	1	0	0	0
Total	5	1	4	0	0

In the Midwest District, nine total administrative staff at centers were identified – four lay women and five lay men.

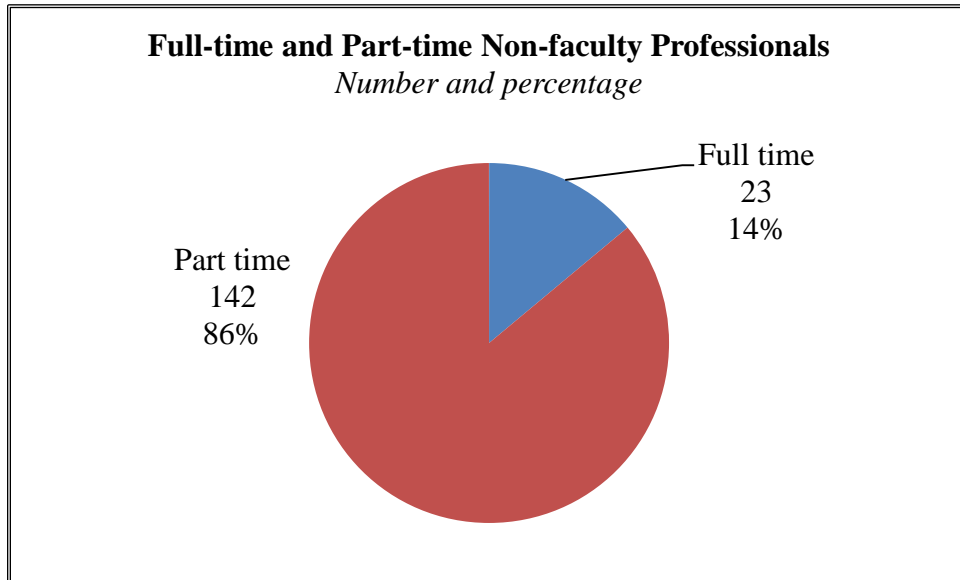
Number of Full-time and Part-time Administrative Staff by Ecclesial Status					
<i>Midwest only</i>					
	Christian Brother	Lay Woman	Lay Man	Woman Religious	Other Male Religious/Priest
Head executive	0	3	4	0	0
Secondary executives	0	1	0	0	0
Additional executives	0	0	1	0	0
Other administration	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	4	5	0	0

In SFNO, all administrative staff are Christian Brothers.

Number of Full-time and Part-time Administrative Staff by Ecclesial Status					
<i>SFNO only</i>					
	Christian Brother	Lay Woman	Lay Man	Woman Religious	Other Male Religious/Priest
Head executive	1	0	0	0	0
Secondary executives	0	0	0	0	0
Additional executives	0	0	0	0	0
Other administration	2	0	0	0	0
Total	3	0	0	0	0

Non-Faculty Professionals

Non-faculty professionals include campus ministers, athletic directors, business/finance directors, plant managers, alumni directors, development directors, curriculum coordinators, directors of admissions, directors of food services, residential counselors, librarians, and others who need a degree for their position, excluding faculty. Nearly nine in ten of the 165 non-faculty professionals at Lasallian educational centers are full time and just over one in ten is part time.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Two in three non-faculty professionals are lay men (66 percent) and a quarter are lay women (24 percent). One in ten is a Christian Brother (9 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Non-faculty Professionals		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	15	9%
Lay woman	109	66
Lay man	40	24
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	1	1
Total	165	100%

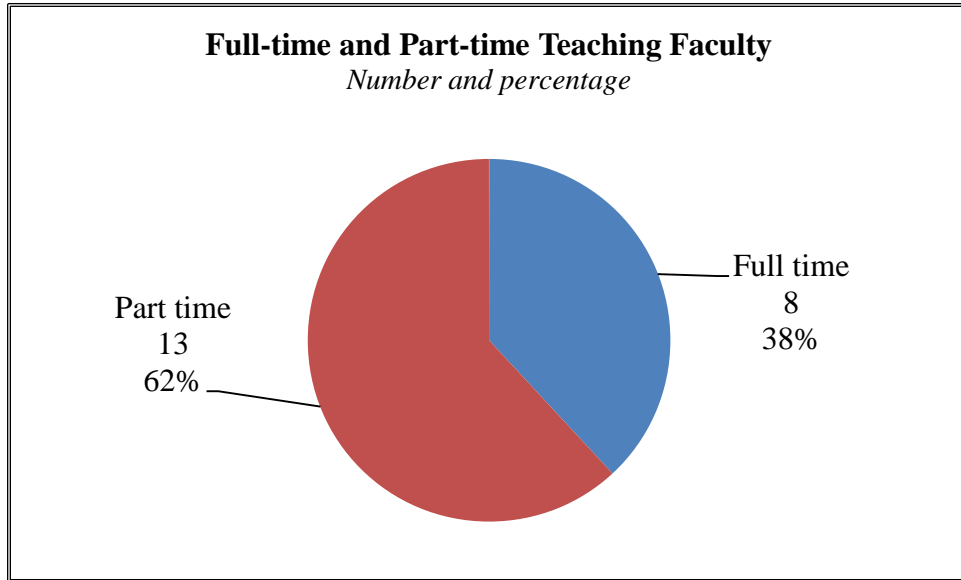
Lay women are especially likely to serve as non-faculty professionals in a part-time capacity.

Ecclesial Status of Non-faculty Professionals				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	5	22%	10	7%
Lay woman	10	43	99	70
Lay man	8	35	32	23
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	1	1
Total	23	100%	142	101%*

*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

Teaching Faculty

About three-fifths of the 21 teaching faculty members at Lasallian educational centers are part time (62 percent).



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Nearly three in five teaching faculty are lay women (57 percent) and a one in ten is a lay man (10 percent). A third are Christian Brothers (33 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Teaching Faculty		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	7	33%
Lay woman	12	57
Lay man	2	10
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	21	100%

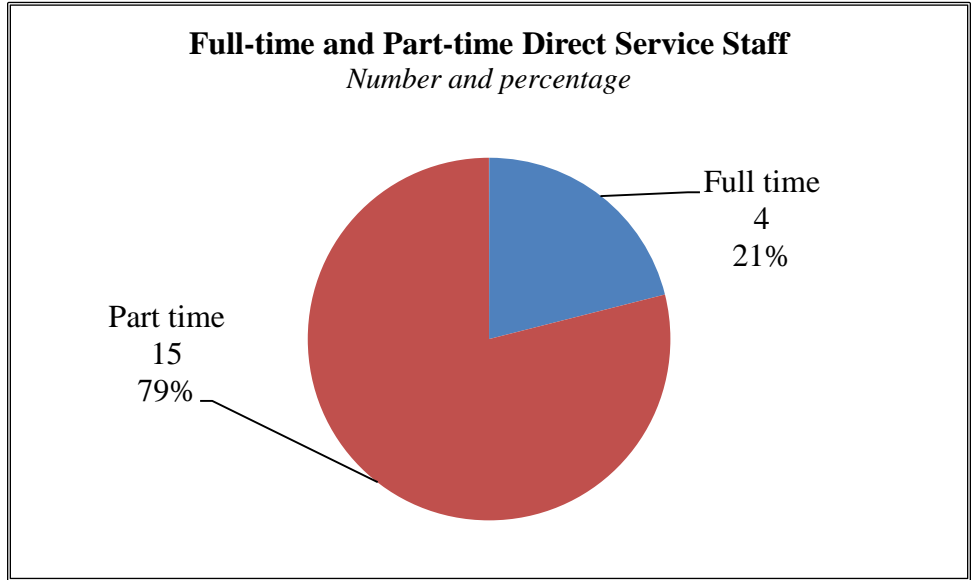
Christian Brothers make up almost nine in ten full-time faculty members (88 percent), but fill no part-time positions. Lay men make up about nine in ten part-time faculty members (92 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Teaching Faculty				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	Percentage	N	Percentage
Christian Brother	7	88%	0	0%
Lay woman	0	0	12	92
Lay man	1	13	1	8
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other religious/priest	0	0	0	0
Total	8	101%*	13	100%

*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

Direct Service Staff

Four in five (79 percent) of the 19 direct service staff at Lasallian educational centers are part time. Direct service staff includes therapeutic support staff, therapeutic counselors, guidance counselors, social workers, group living managers, youth care workers, and others.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Nearly two-fifths of direct service staff members are Christian Brothers (37 percent), nearly two-fifths are lay women (37 percent), and a quarter are lay men (26 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Direct Service Staff
Number and percentage

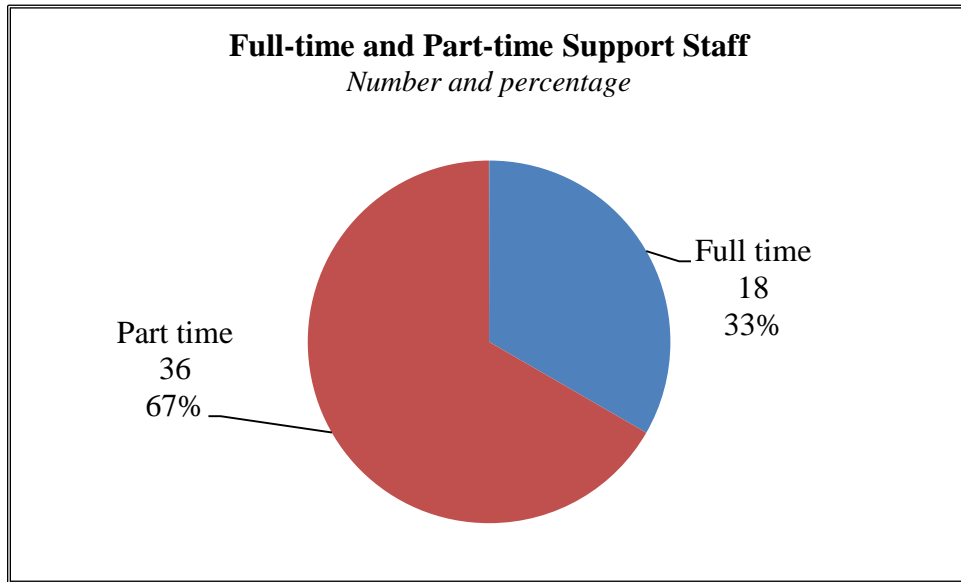
	N	%
Christian Brother	7	37%
Lay woman	7	37
Lay man	5	26
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	19	100%

Five of the seven Christian Brothers serving as direct service staff members do so part time. All lay women serving as direct service staff members do so part time.

Ecclesial Status of Direct Service Staff				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	2	50%	5	33%
Lay woman	0	0	7	47
Lay man	2	50	3	20
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
Total	4	100%	15	100%

Support Staff

Support staff at Lasallian education centers includes secretaries, bookstore managers, office workers, cooks, security personnel, and others who generally do not need a degree for their position. Two-thirds of support staff are part time (67 percent) and a third are full time (33 percent).



Differences by Ecclesial Status

The 37 lay women serving as support staff make up seven-tenths of all support staff personnel (69 percent). Lay men make up an additional one-fifth of all support staff (22 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Support Staff
Number and percentage

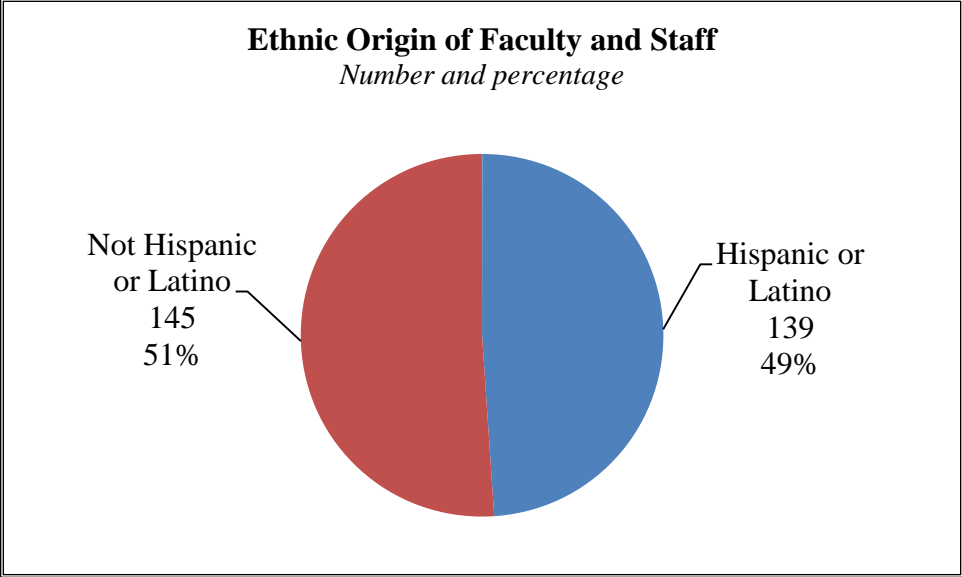
	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%
Lay woman	37	69
Lay man	12	22
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	5	9
Total	54	100%

When support staff positions are part-time ones, lay women are particularly likely to fill them.

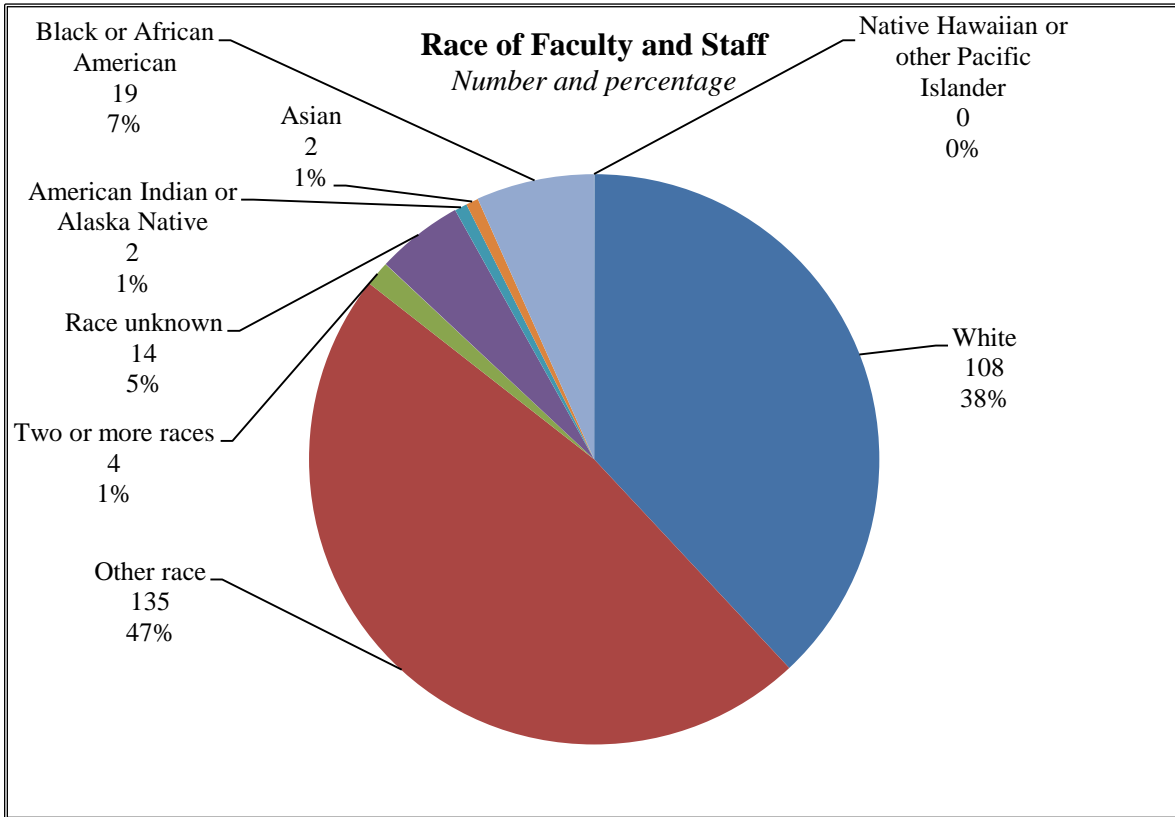
Ecclesial Status of Support Staff				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%	0	0%
Lay woman	7	39	30	83
Lay man	6	33	6	17
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	5	28	0	0
Total	18	100%	36	100%

Ethnic Origin and Race of Faculty and Staff

Faculty and staff are about evenly divided between Hispanic or Latino and non-Hispanic or Latino.



Nearly half of faculty and staff at educational centers are an “other race” (47 percent), many of whom are Hispanic or Latino. Nearly two-fifths are white (38 percent).³⁵



³⁵ To view the full description of the racial categories offered to respondents, see the footnote on p. 25.

Differences by District

Nearly all of the faculty and staff in the SFNO District (99 percent) are Hispanic or Latino. One in seven of those at the educational center in the Midwest District are Hispanic or Latino.

Ethnic Origin of Faculty and Staff								
<i>Number and percentage in District</i>								
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Francophone Canada</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Hispanic or Latino	0	0%	4	6%	13	15%	122	99%
Not Hispanic or Latino	8	100	65	94	71	85	1	1
Total	8	100%	69	100%	84	100%	123	100%

Whites make up more than half of the faculty and staff of educational center faculty and staff in DENA, the Francophone Canada District, and the Midwest District.

Race of Faculty and Staff									
<i>Number and percentage in District</i>									
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Francophone Canada</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>		
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	13%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	
Asian	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	
Black or African American	0	0	9	13	10	12	0	0	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
White	7	88	40	58	60	71	1	1	
Other race	0	0	1	1	12	14	122	99	
Two or more races	0	0	4	6	0	0	0	0	
Race unknown	0	0	14	20	0	0	0	0	
Total	8	101*%	69	99%*	84	99%*	123	100%	

*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

- Blacks or African Americans make up just over one in ten of the faculty and staff of educational centers in the Francophone Canada District and the Midwest District.
- Nearly all of the faculty and staff in the SFNO District are an “other race,” many of whom are Hispanic or Latino.

Pastoral Ministry Overview

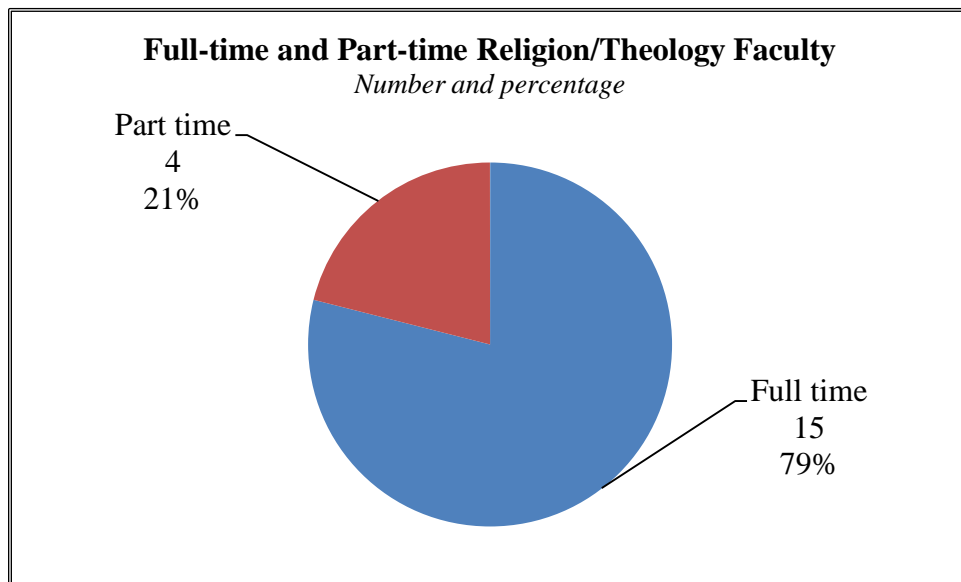
For this section of the report, pastoral ministers are counted even if they have already been included in faculty and staff totals. In addition, if a person falls into more than one category below, they are included in each category. Altogether, there are six pastoral ministry positions filled at the centers.

Campus Ministers

Only one education center lists a campus minister. He is a Christian Brother at a center in the Francophone Canada District who works full time.

Religion/Theology Faculty

Two-fifths of religion/theology faculty are employed full time, with one-fifth employed part time. Only two educational centers have religion/theology faculty.



- One educational center in the Midwest District and has two part-time lay men and two part-time lay women.
- The Francophone Canada District has one educational center with 12 full-time lay women (80 percent) and three full-time Christian Brothers (20 percent) serving as religion/theology faculty.

Mission/Identity Personnel

No education center lists any mission/identity personnel.

Unpaid Volunteers

All of the unpaid volunteers work full time. Half are lay women, three-tenths are Christian Brothers, and two-fifths are lay men.

Ecclesial Status of Unpaid Volunteers		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	3	30%
Lay woman	5	50
Lay man	2	20
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	10	100%

- One SFNO District educational center has three Christian Brothers serving as full-time unpaid volunteers.
- One of the two Midwest District educational centers with unpaid volunteers has four full-time lay women (67 percent) and two full-time lay men (33 percent).
- The other Midwest District educational center with unpaid volunteers has one full-time lay woman serving there.

Part IV: Youth and Family Services

All eight of the youth and family services centers in RELAN are in DENA. The programs of these centers include child care, group homes, or alternative programs, including tutoring and GED centers. All primary schools, secondary schools, colleges, and universities that offer similar services are excluded from this section of the report.

Overview of Services

At least half of the youth and family services have adjudicated youth programs (88 percent), special education centers (88 percent), counseling and support programs (88 percent), and group homes (50 percent). Just over one in ten has a tutoring center (13 percent).

<i>Which of the following does your youth and family service provide?</i>		
<i>Number and percentage*</i>		
	N	%
Adjudicated youth program	7	88%
Special education center	7	88
Counseling and support program	7	88
Group home	4	50
Tutoring center	1	13
Retreat center	0	0
Summer camp	0	0
Other	4	50%

*Percentages sum to more than 100 percent because respondents could choose more than one answer.

Four of the eight youth and family services marked that they offer “other” services. They describe these services as (lightly edited):

- Accredited school (NEASC, RI Board of Regents)
- Career and technical education
- Dependent Care Youth Program
- Home-based Clinical and Outreach and Tracking Programs

Year Founded

Half of these youth and family services were founded before 1900. The oldest center, founded in 1854, is La Salle School in Albany, NY. The most recently founded service is Tides Family Services in West Warwick, RI, which was founded in 1983.

Year of Founding		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Before 1900	4	50%
1900 to 1949	0	0
1950 to 1999	4	50
2000 to current	0	0
Total	8	100%

Ownership

Youth and family services were asked to identify the ownership of the service. Although legal and financial responsibility for a youth and family service often rests with an independent Board of Trustees, canonical responsibilities for each Catholic institution belong to a canonical juridic person, often through the Member or Members of the Corporation. The following definitions for an entity with canonical responsibility for education centers were provided for respondents:

- **Christian Brother:** Refers to centers that are governed by a board but have the District as its member or succeeding corporation.
- **Diocese:** Includes centers that are governed by a board but have the Diocese as its member or succeeding corporation.
- **Some other organization:** Includes centers owned by other religious congregations, independent boards of trustees, and others.

Half (four services) are Christian Brother owned while the other half are diocesan owned.

Youth and Family Services by Ownership	
<i>Number reporting</i>	
Christian Brothers	4
Diocese	4
Other	0
Total	8

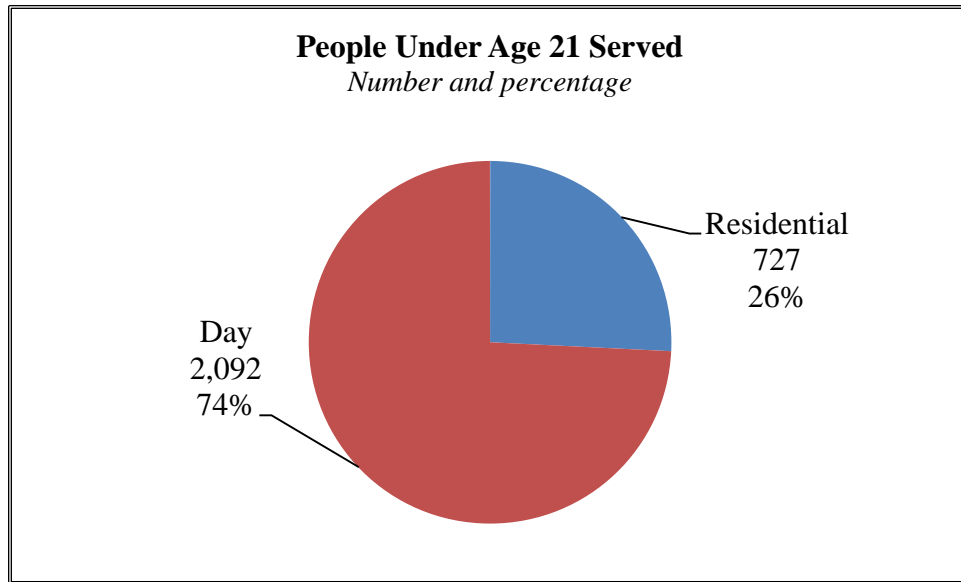
Service to Those Under 21

Respondents were asked to list the number of people under the age of 21 years old served by the service from the 2014-2015 academic year (or the most previous 12-month period). A total of 2,819 people under the age of 21 were served by youth and family services. Four in five of those served by youth and family services are male (81 percent).

People Under 21 Served by Youth and Family Services				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Residential</u>		<u>Day</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Male	679	93%	1,593	76%
Female	48	7	499	24
Total	727	100%	2,092	100%

Differences by Boarding

Three in four (74 percent) of the people under 21 served by services during the 2014-2015 academic year (or the most previous 12-month period) attend day programs.



Service to Those 21 and Over

Respondents were asked to list the number of people age 21 and older served by their services during the 2014-2015 academic year (or the most previous 12-month period). A total of three female and three male clients age 21 or older were served during the day by Tides Family Services in West Warwick, RI.

Total Served

A total of 2,825 people were served by youth and family services in RELAN.

- More males were served at the youth and family services than females: 81 percent compared to 19 percent.
- Three in four of those all ages participated in day programs (74 percent). One in four participated in residential programs (26 percent).

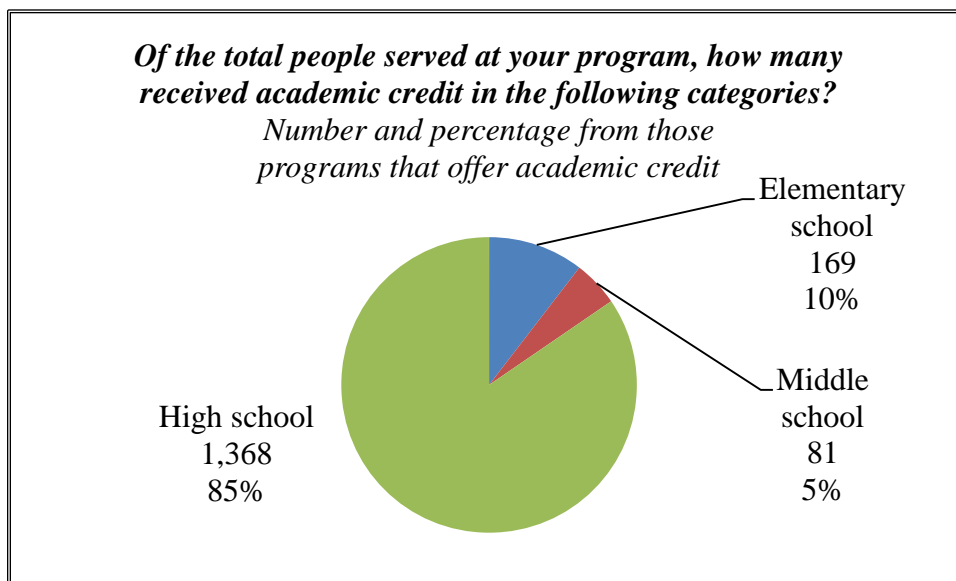
Academic Credit

Seven of the eight services (88 percent) offer some form of academic credit. The most common is a diploma – seven services, or 88 percent, offer a diploma.

<i>Does your program offer:</i>		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%*
Certificate in career/technical education	3	38%
Credit for courses	6	75
Diploma	7	88
None of the above	1	13

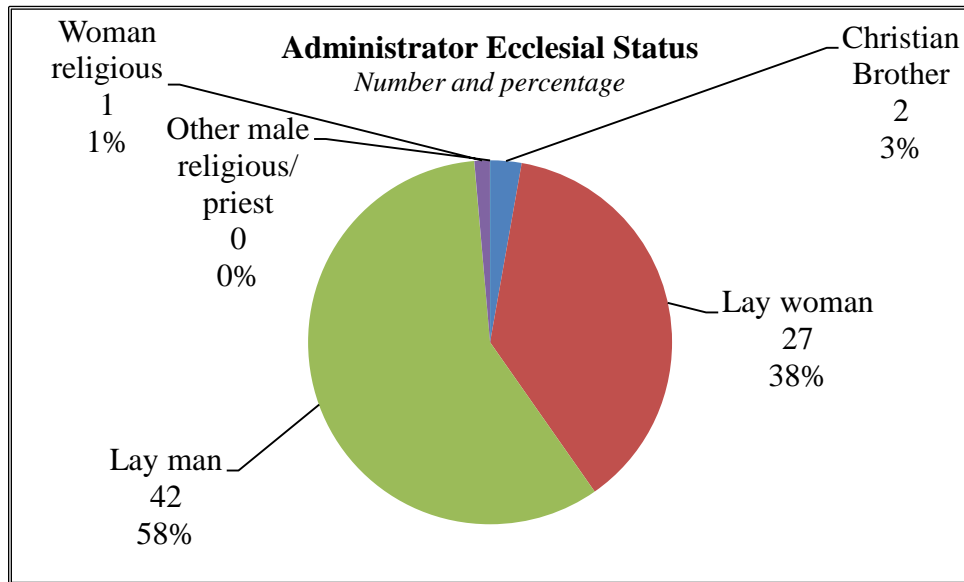
*Percentages sum to more than 100 percent because respondents could choose more than one answer.

Altogether, 1,618 persons received academic credits through their participation in the youth and family services. Among those services offering academic credit, one in ten of those who received credit (10 percent) did so at the elementary school level, while about one in 20 (5 percent) received credit at the middle school level. More than eight in ten of those who received credit (85 percent) did so at the high school level. Additionally, a full 73 students earned a certificate and 150 earned a diploma from the service (not shown in the graph).



Administration

People in administrative positions hold the title or equivalent title of head executive, secondary executives, additional executives, and other administration. In all, there are 72 administrators.³⁶



- Less than one in 20 administrators (3 percent) at youth and family services is a Christian Brother.
- Nearly six in ten administrators (58 percent) are lay men and almost four in ten (38 percent) are lay women.
- There are no administrators at services who are a priest or other male religious. Only one is a woman religious.

³⁶ Each administrator is counted only once, in the area in which they spend the most time.

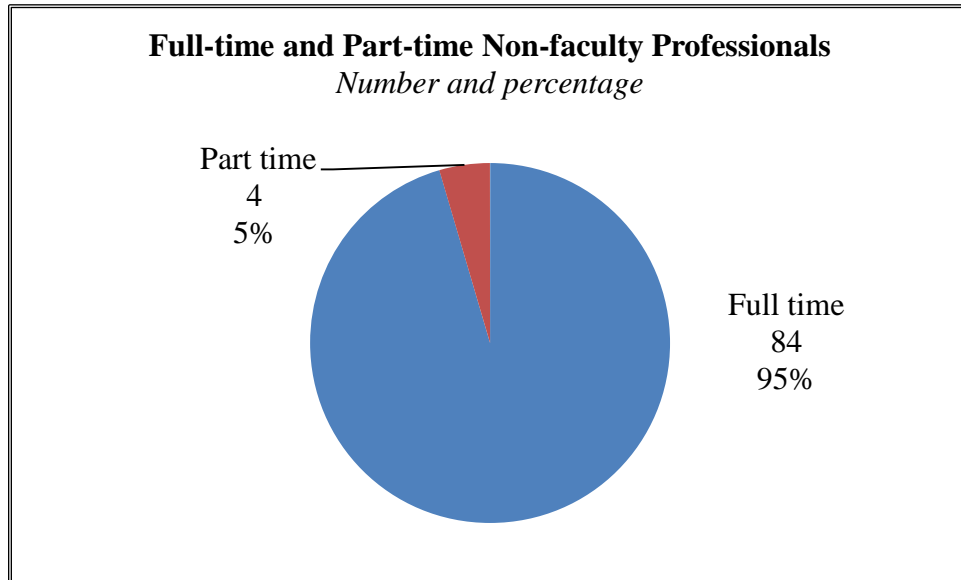
Differences by Title

Lay men make up the majority of administrators: head executives (67 percent), secondary executives (57 percent), additional executives (54 percent), and other administrators (70 percent). Lay women make up 43 percent of secondary executives and 44 percent of additional executives.

Number of Full-time and Part-time Administrative Staff by Ecclesial Status					
	Christian Brother	Lay Woman	Lay Man	Woman Religious	Other Male Religious/Priest
Head executive (including President, CEO, Executive Director, Center Director, and others)	2	1	6	0	0
Secondary executives (including Vice President, Assistant Director, and others)	0	6	8	0	0
Additional executives (including Director of Treatment, Director of Social Services, Dean of Students, and others)	0	17	21	1	0
Other administration	0	3	7	0	0
Total	2	27	42	1	0

Non-faculty Professionals

Non-faculty professionals include campus ministers, athletic directors, business/finance directors, plant managers, alumni directors, development directors, curriculum coordinators, directors of admissions, directors of food services, residential counselors, librarians, and others who need a degree for their position, excluding faculty. In all, there are 88 non-faculty professionals serving at the youth and family services in RELAN. Almost all non-faculty professionals (95 percent) hold full-time positions.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Half of non-faculty professionals are lay women (50 percent) and slightly less than half are lay men (45 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Non-faculty Professionals		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	1	1%
Lay woman	44	50
Lay man	40	45
Woman religious	3	3
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	88	99%*

*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

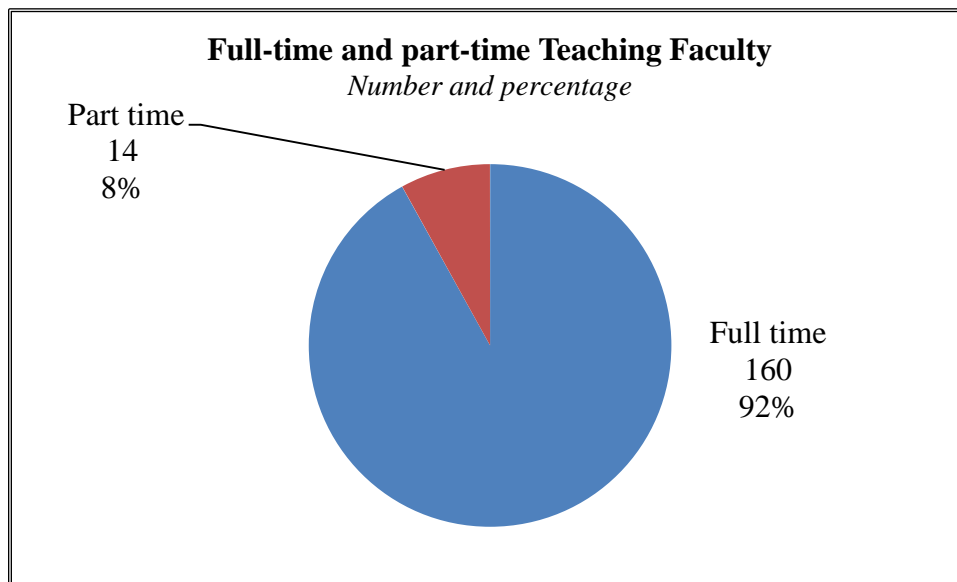
The three women religious and 40 lay men who serve as non-faculty professionals do so full time. All part-time non-faculty professionals are lay women.

Ecclesial Status of Non-faculty Professionals				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	1	1%	0	0%
Lay woman	40	48	4	100
Lay man	40	48	0	0
Woman religious	3	4	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
Total	84	101%*	4	100%

*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

Teaching Faculty

Nine in ten (92 percent) of teaching faculty at youth and family services teach full time.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

More than half of teaching faculty are lay women (54 percent) and slightly less than half are lay men (46 percent). No teaching faculty members are Christian Brothers, women religious, or another male religious/priest.

Ecclesial Status of Teaching Faculty
Number and percentage

	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%
Lay woman	94	54
Lay man	80	46
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	174	100%

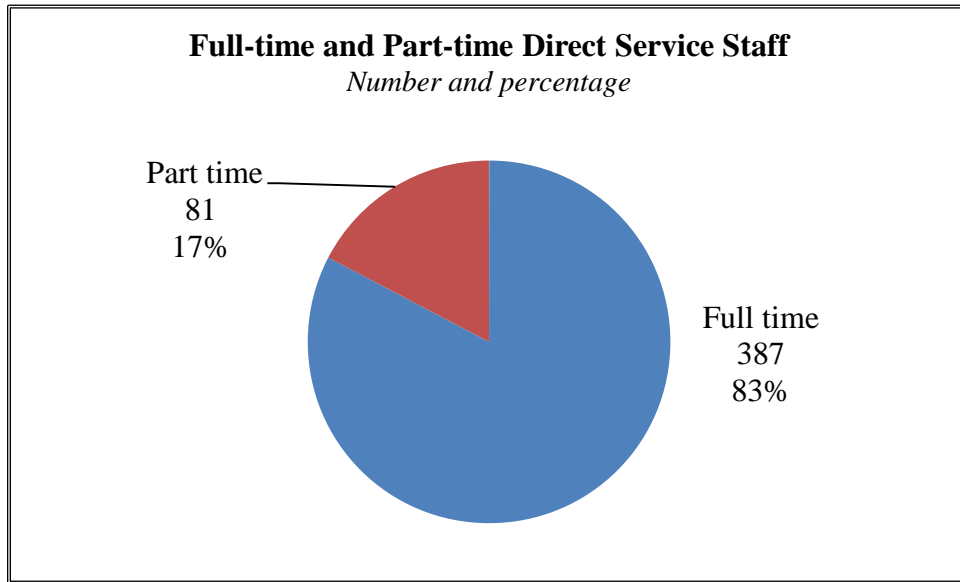
Lay men are more likely than lay women to teach part time.

Ecclesial Status of Teaching Faculty				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%	0	0%
Lay woman	92	58	2	14
Lay man	68	43	12	86
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
Total	160	101%*	14	100%

*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

Direct Service Staff

Direct service staff includes therapeutic support staff, therapeutic counselors, guidance counselors, social workers, group living managers, youth care workers, and others. Altogether, there are 468 direct service staff members at youth and family services in RELAN. About four in five (83 percent) are full time.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Half of the direct service staff are lay men and half are lay women.

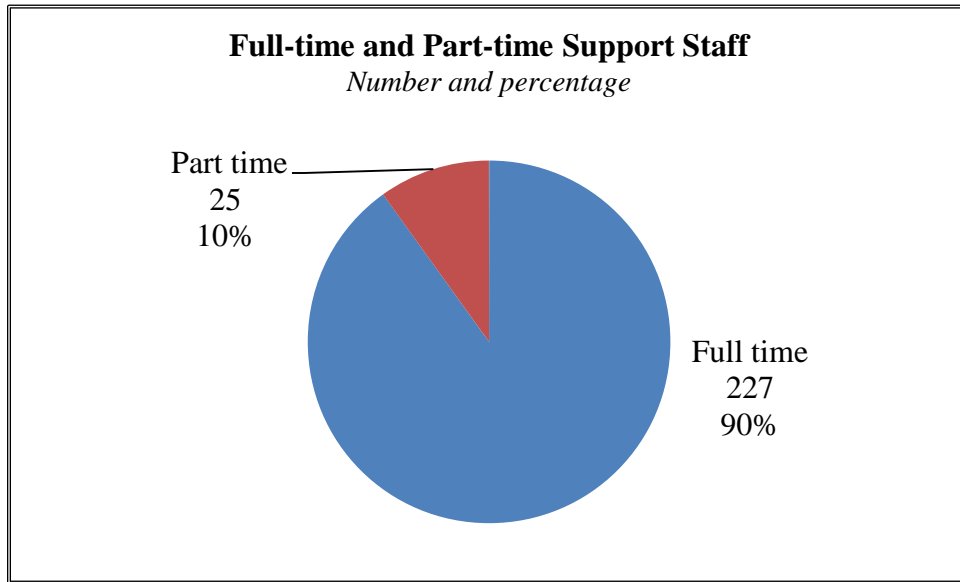
Ecclesial Status of Direct Service Staff		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%
Lay woman	234	50
Lay man	233	50
Women religious	1	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	468	100%

There is one part-time woman religious that is a part of the direct service staff. There are no Christian Brothers serving as direct service staff.

Ecclesial Status of Direct Service Staff				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%	0	0%
Lay woman	191	49	43	53
Lay man	196	51	37	46
Woman religious	0	0	1	1
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
Total	387	100%	81	100%

Support Staff

Nine in ten support staff (90 percent) at youth and family services are full time and one in ten (10 percent) are part time. Support staff includes secretaries, bookstore managers, office workers, cooks, security personnel, and others who generally do not need a degree for their position. In all, there are 252 support staff members.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

More than half of support staff are lay men (56 percent), and another 44 percent are lay women. There are no Christian Brothers, women religious, or other male religious/priest in the support staff for youth and family services.

Ecclesial Status of Support Staff
Number and percentage

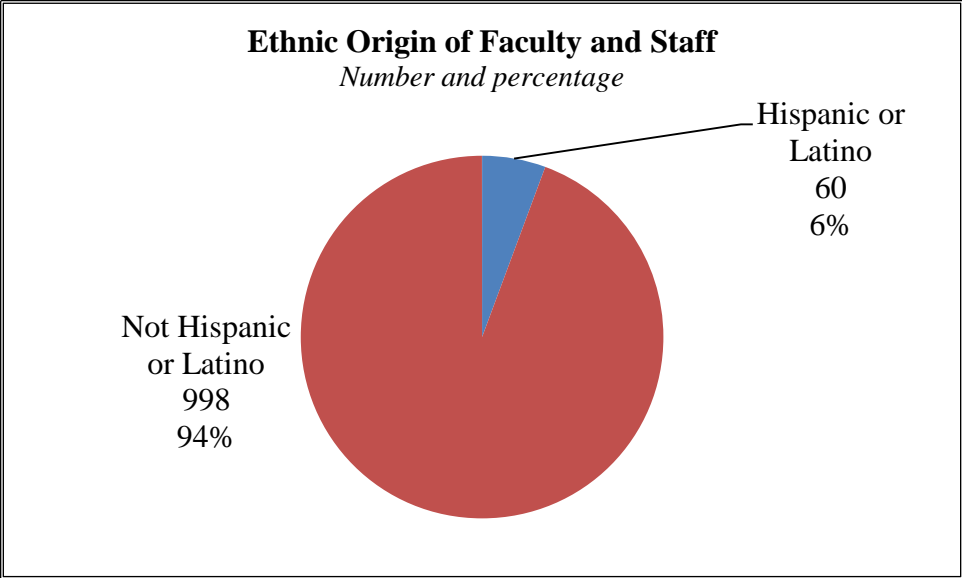
	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%
Lay woman	112	44
Lay man	140	56
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	252	100%

When a support staff position is part time, it is more likely to be held by a lay man.

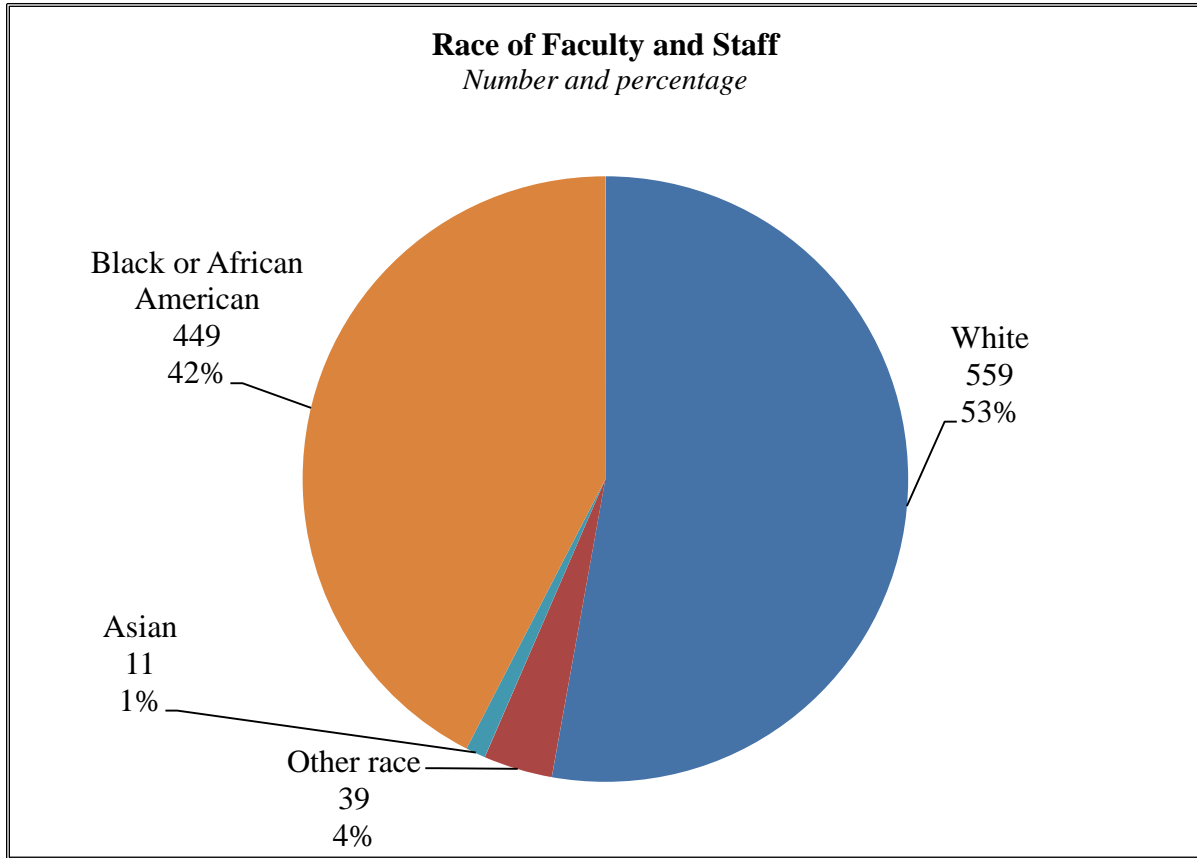
Ecclesial Status of Support Staff				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%	0	0%
Lay woman	103	45	9	36
Lay man	124	55	16	64
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
Total	227	100%	25	100%

Ethnic Origin and Race of Faculty and Staff

Of the 1,058 administrators, faculty, non-faculty professionals, direct service staff, and support staff serving at youth and family services in RELAN, just over nine in ten are not Hispanic or Latino (94 percent).



About half of the youth and family services faculty and staff are white (53 percent) and another two in five are African American (42 percent).³⁷ No faculty or staff were identified as American Indians or Alaska Natives, as Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders, of an unknown race, or of two or more races.



³⁷ To view the full description of the racial categories offered to respondents, see the footnote on p. 25.

Pastoral Ministry Overview

For this section of the report, pastoral ministers are counted even if they have already been included in faculty and staff totals. In addition, if a person falls into more than one category below, they are included in each category. In all, youth and family services report 12 pastoral ministry positions.

Campus Ministers

There are three campus ministers at youth and family services. One is a full-time lay man and the other two are full-time women religious. No campus ministers work part time.

Ecclesial Status of Campus Ministers		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%
Lay woman	0	0
Lay man	1	33
Woman religious	2	67
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	3	100%

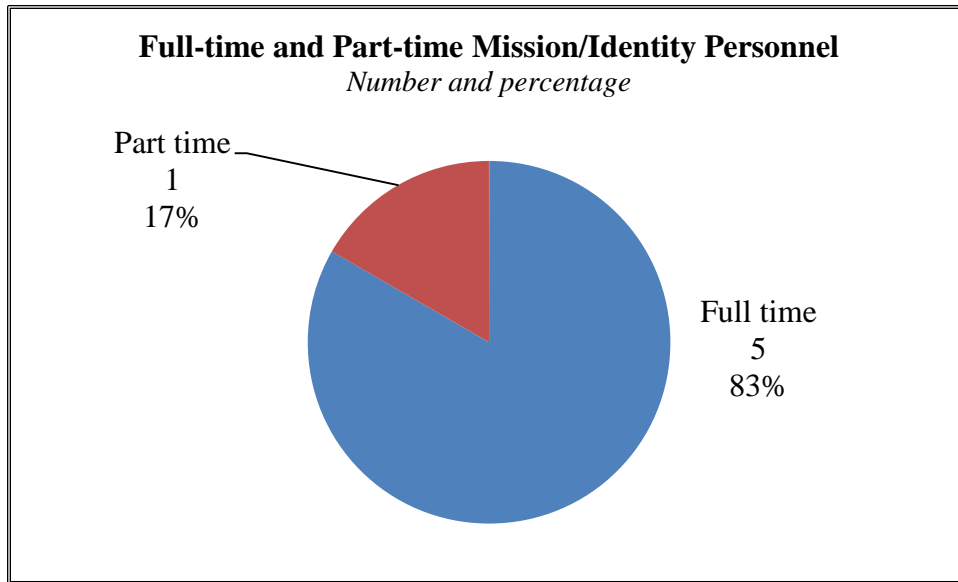
Religion/Theology Faculty

There are three religion/theology faculty at youth and family services. Two of them are full-time women religious and one is a full-time lay man. There are no part-time religion/theology faculty at youth and family services.

Ecclesial Status of Religion/Theology Faculty		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%
Lay woman	0	0
Lay man	1	33
Woman religious	2	67
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	3	100%

Mission/Identity Personnel

There are six mission/identity personnel at youth and family services. Five of the six of them are full time.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Two of the mission/identity personnel are lay women, two are lay men, and two are women religious.

Ecclesial Status of Mission/Identity Personnel
Number and percentage

	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%
Lay woman	2	33
Lay man	2	33
Woman religious	2	33
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	6	99%*

*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

Two-fifths of the mission/identity personnel are lay men, two-fifths are women religious and one-fifth is a lay woman. The only part-time mission/identity staff member is a lay woman.

Ecclesial Status of Mission/Identity Personnel				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%	0	0%
Lay woman	1	20	1	100
Lay man	2	40	0	0
Woman religious	2	40	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
Total	5	100%	1	100%

Part V: Support Ministries

There are a total of four support ministries presented here: St. Mary’s Press (established 1943), Christian Brothers Investment Services (established 1981), Christian Brothers Services (established 1985), and Lasallian Christian Brothers Foundation (established 2013).³⁸ Lasallian Christian Brothers Foundation is located in the SFNO District, with the other three located in the Midwest District.

Administrative Staff

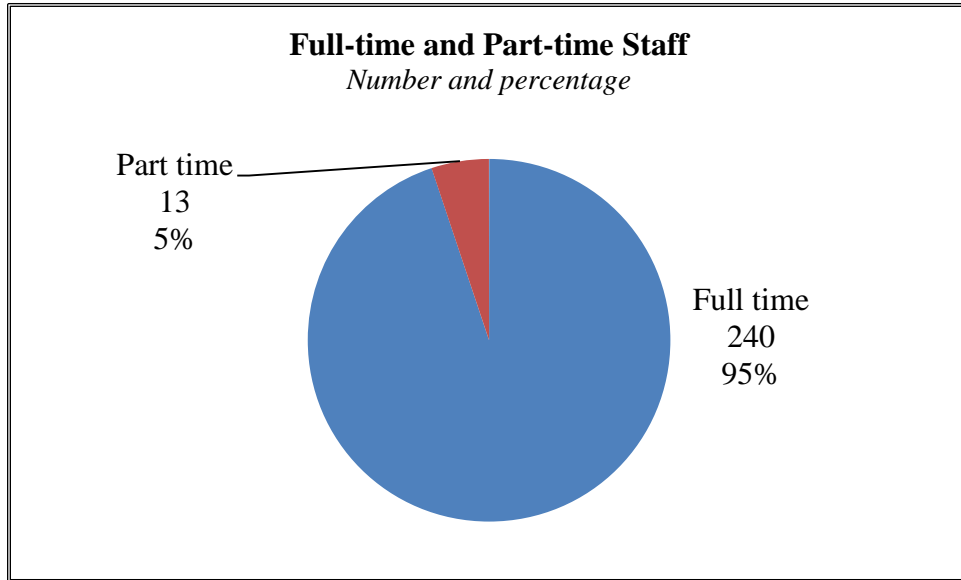
Altogether, there are 39 administrators at support ministries in RELAN. Four administrators are Christian Brothers, including two who are presidents. Lay women fill 20 administrative staff positions (51 percent) and lay men fill 15 (38 percent). None of the administrative staff at support ministries are women religious or non-Christian Brother male religious/priests.

Number of full-time and part-time administrative staff by ecclesial status					
	Christian Brother	Lay Woman	Lay Man	Woman Religious	Other Male Religious/Priests
President	2	0	1	0	0
Vice president(s)	1	1	7	0	0
Other administration	1	19	7	0	0
Total	4	20	15	0	0

³⁸ Three support ministries are located in the Midwest District and one is in the SFNO District.

Staff

In all, there are 253 non-administrative staff members in support ministries. More than nine in ten are full time (95 percent). The other one in 20 percent is part time.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

About seven in ten staff members at support centers are lay women (72 percent), with another quarter lay men (26 percent). One percent is a Christian Brother.

Ecclesial Status of Staff
Number and percentage

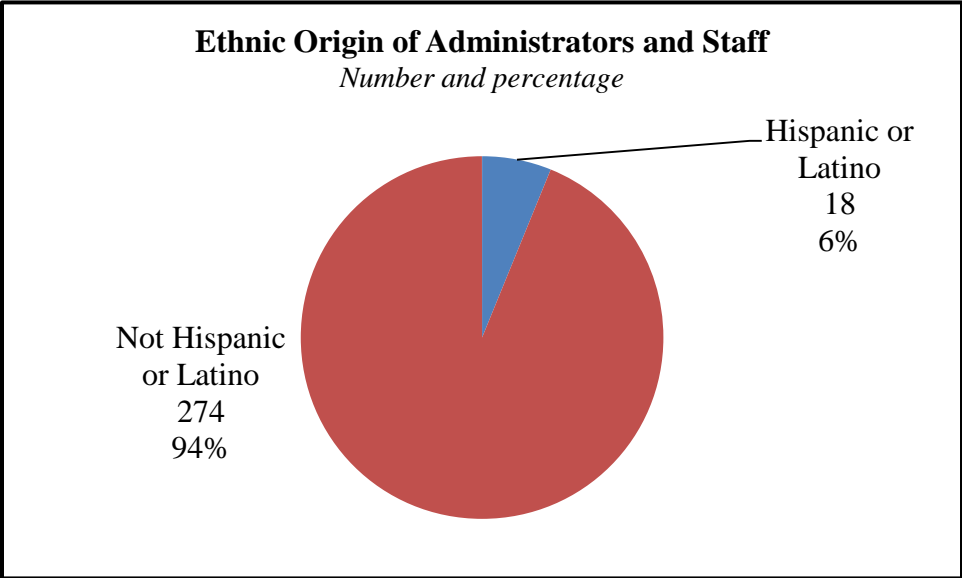
	N	%
Christian Brother	3	1%
Lay woman	183	72
Lay man	65	26
Woman religious	2	1
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	253	100%

Lay women make up 71 percent of all full-time staff and 92 percent of all part-time staff.

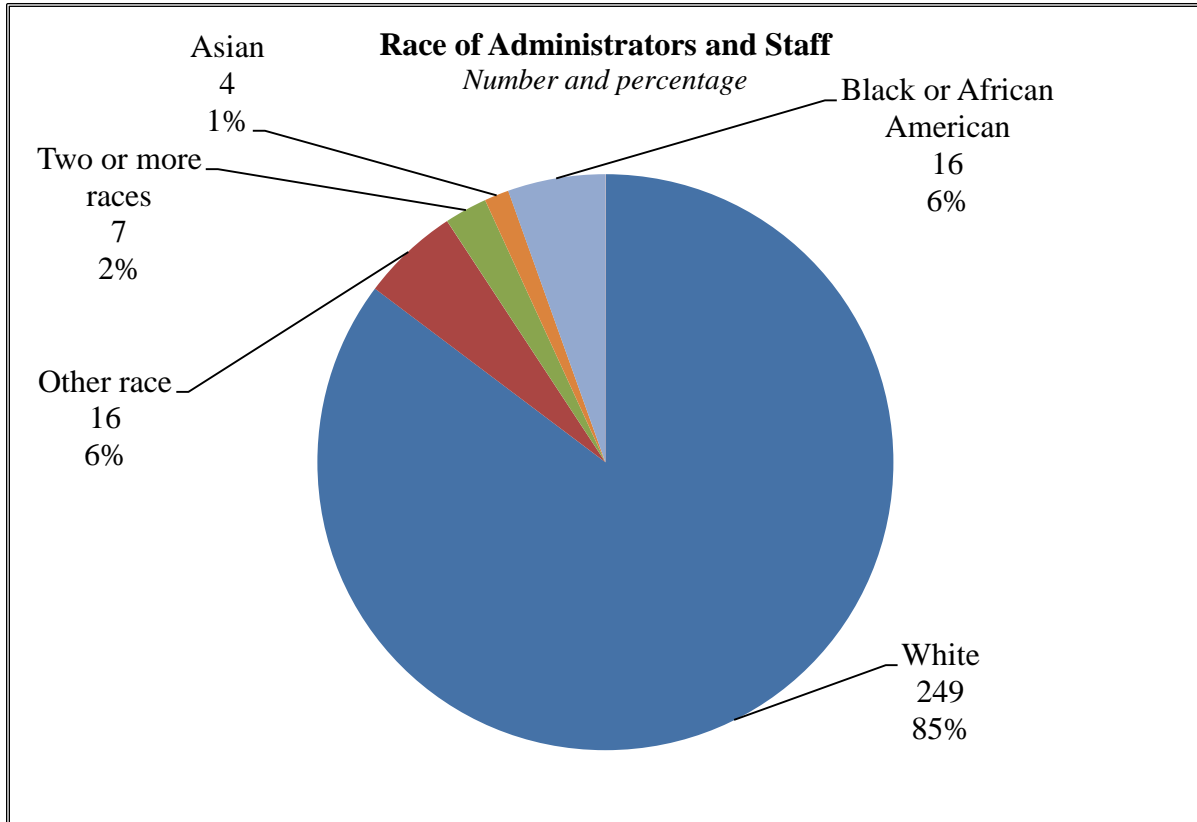
Ecclesial Status of Staff				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	3	1%	0	0%
Lay woman	171	71	12	92
Lay man	64	27	1	8
Woman religious	2	1	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
Total	240	100%	13	100%

Ethnic Origin and Race of Faculty and Staff

Of the 292 administrators and staff serving at support ministries in RELAN, just over nine in ten are not Hispanic or Latino (94 percent).



More than four in five support ministry administrators and staff are white (85 percent) and another one in 20 are black or African American (6 percent).³⁹ No administrators or staff members are reported to be American Indians or Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders, or of an unknown race.



³⁹ To view the full description of the racial categories offered to respondents, see the footnote on p. 25.

Part VI: District and Regional Information

This section of the report provides an overview of District and Regional offices, including administration and staff.

Overview of Offices

There are four total District offices and one Regional office.

Number of District and Regional Offices	
RELAN	1
DENA	1
Francophone Canada	1
Midwest	1
SFNO	1
Total	5

Administrators

The tables and figures below report the number of District/Regional administrators. These numbers include Visitors, Auxiliary Visitors, as well as the directors of education, vocation promotion, formation, finance, development and others of similar responsibilities. All of the 40 administrators in District and Regional offices are full time.

Differences by Ecclesial Status

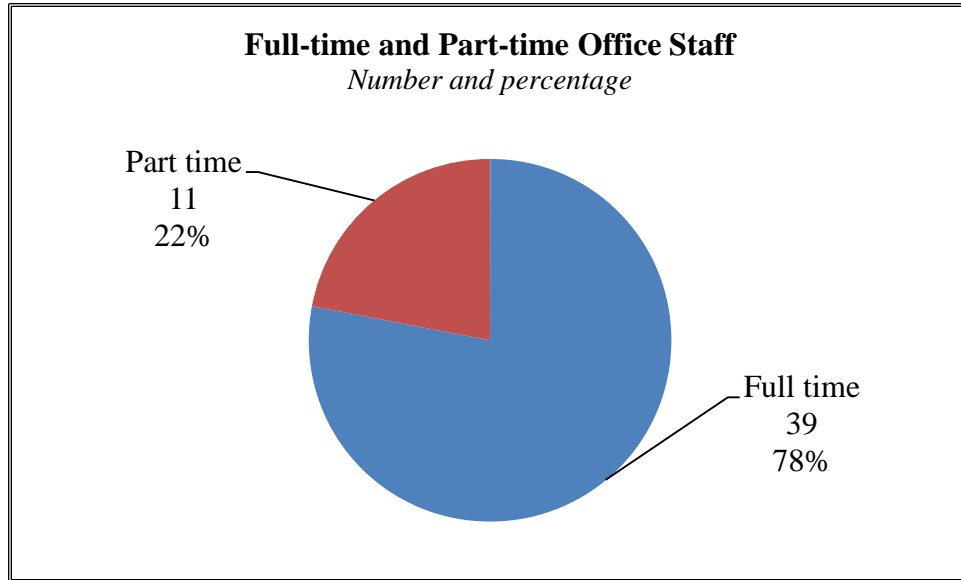
About half (53 percent) of District/Regional administrators are Christian Brothers. A third are lay men (33 percent) and one in seven is a lay woman (15 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Administrators		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	21	53%
Lay woman	6	15
Lay man	13	33
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	40	101%*

*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

Office Staff

A total of 50 people work as office staff at District/Regional offices. Almost four in five (78 percent) office staff at District/Regional offices hold full-time positions.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

More than half of the office staff are lay women (54 percent). Three in ten are Christian Brothers.

Ecclesial Status of Office Staff		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	15	30%
Lay woman	27	54
Lay man	8	16
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	50	100%

Lay women make up the majority of full-time office staff (59 percent), with Christian Brothers filling more than half of the 11 part-time positions (55 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Office Staff				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	9	23%	6	55%
Lay woman	23	59	4	36
Lay man	7	18	1	9
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
Total	39	100%	11	100%

Part VII: De La Salle Christian Brothers Working for Other Apostolates

Part VI reports data about the De La Salle Christian Brothers of RELAN who pursue their ministry in other apostolates: either serving outside the District, or serving in other ministries not counted as a part of this survey. This activity is professional in nature. It is either the normal professional activity of the person concerned or unpaid work whose impact is greater than that of a simple personal charitable commitment. Examples of this work include (but are not limited to) writing books, research, publishing, training teachers, teaching in non-Lasallian higher education, working for a diocesan organization, a Church service, or similar positions.

Each of the tables below lists the places where Christian Brothers are working in other apostolates, along with a brief description of this work.

DENA

Christian Brothers Working for Other Apostolates				
<i>DENA</i>				
Name of Organization	City, State	Type of Organization	Ministry Description	Number of Brothers
Archdiocese of New York	New York, NY	Archdiocesan Office	Computer Data Services	1
Bishop Fenwick High School	Peabody, MA	Secondary School	Principal	1
Brooklyn Jesuit Preparatory School	Brooklyn, NY	Secondary School	Teacher	1
Catholic Near East Welfare Association	New York, NY	Outreach	Finance	1
Church of the Blessed Sacrament	Providence, RI	Parish	Music Ministry	1
Diocese of Brooklyn	Brooklyn, NY	Schools Office	Deputy Superintendents of Schools	1
National Catholic Educational Association	Arlington, VA	Educational Leadership	President	1
Our Lady of Providence Church	Neptune, NJ	Parish	Migrant Ministry (ESL Program)	1
Pope John Paul II Academy	Boca Raton, FL	Secondary School	President	1
St. Joseph-in-the-Hills Retreat House	Malvern, PA	Retreat Center	Administrative Assistant	1

Midwest District

Christian Brothers Working for Other Apostolates
Midwest District

Name of Organization	City, State	Type of Organization	Ministry Description	Number of Brothers
Archdiocese of Omaha	Omaha, NE	Archdiocese	Director	1
Christian Brothers Investment	New York, NY	Financial	President	1
De La Salle University	Manila, Philippines	University	Consultant	1
Gwynedd-Mercy College	Gwynedd Valley, PA	College	Asst. Professor	1
Holy Family Catholic Worker	Kansas City, KS	Outreach	Staff Worker	1
John XXIII Educational Center	Racine, WI	Tutoring	Program Coordinator	2
Lasallian Intl Art Center	San Martino, Italy	Art/Culture	Director	1
Our Lady of Guadalupe Psychologist	St. Paul, MN	Church	Youth Director	1
St. Joseph School	Chicago, IL	Clinical/Consulting International School	Counseling	1
St. Mary's Elementary School	Singapore	Elementary School	President	1
Trinity Catholic Worker	Caledonia, MN	Elementary School	Principal	1
	Albuquerque, NM	Outreach	Volunteer	1

SFNO District

Christian Brothers Working for Other Apostolates
SFNO District

Name of Organization	City, State	Type of Organization	Ministry Description	Number of Brothers
Western Catholic Educational Association	Orange, CA	Education	Executive Director	1
Gebre Mikael Center	Addis Abba, Ethiopia	School	Education	1
La Salle Chanthaburi	Chanthaburi, Thailand	School	Education	1
Sarum College	Salisbury, England	School	Education	1
Communaute	Vogon, Togo	School	Education	1

District of Francophone Canada

Christian Brothers Working for Other Apostolates
District of Francophone Canada

Name of Organization	City, State	Type of Organization	Ministry Description	Number of Brothers
Paroisses Ste-Jeanne-d'Arc et S.-J.-B. De La Salle	Montréal, Québec	Parish	Performing parish work, including catechism and helping the needy	3
Escale Notre-Dame	Montréal, Québec	Rehabilitation for ex-addicted to drugs or alcohol	Reception and phone	2

Part VIII: De La Salle Christian Brothers of RELAN

The tables below outline the total number of De La Salle Christian Brothers in RELAN. There are a total of 670 Christian Brothers in the Region. More than two in five (44 percent) are in DENA, while another one in five (21 percent) is in the Midwest District.

Number of De La Salle Christian Brothers in RELAN		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
DENA	296	44%
Francophone Canada	103	15
Midwest	138	21
SFNO	129	19
RELAN	4	1
Total	670	100%

Differences by Ministry

One in six (17 percent) Christian Brothers in RELAN is serving in a PK-12 school, while another one in ten is in higher education. More than half (53 percent) are retired.

Number of De La Salle Christian Brothers in RELAN		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
PK-12 schools	114	17%
Higher education	67	10
Overseas apostolates	22	3
Institute/Regional/District offices	44	7
Youth and family services	6	1
Other apostolates	43	6
On study	6	1
Caregivers	12	2
Retired	353	53
Leave of absence	3	<1
Total	670	100%

Almost two in five active Brothers – those who are not retired or on a leave of absence – are serving in PK-12 schools (36 percent). Another one in five is in higher education (21 percent), and one in five is serving in an overseas apostolate or in some other apostolate (21 percent).

