

**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)*  
2017-2018 Statistical Report**

**February 2018  
(As of October 2017)**

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



Jonathon L. Wiggins, Ph.D.  
Thomas P. Gaunt, SJ, Ph.D.



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# **Center for Applied Research in the Apostolate**

**Georgetown University, Washington, DC**

## **Schools, Educational Centers, Youth and Family Services, Support Ministries, District and Regional Offices: *A Report for the Brothers of the Christian Schools Lasallian Region of North America (RELAN)* 2017-2018 Statistical Report**

### **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 2017-2018 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. All 101 ministries responded.

The report is divided into nine 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.
- Part IX is an appendix containing the six questionnaires used for this census.

### **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 2017-2018, the ministries of the De La Salle Christian Brothers in the Region provided services to 98,827 people, including 70,456 students at 92 elementary schools, secondary schools, postsecondary schools, educational centers, and youth and family services centers. Elementary, secondary, and postsecondary schools awarded \$470,946,612 in financial aid.

#### **Summary Statistics for Those Served**

	<b>Elementary and Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Postsecondary Institutions</b>	<b>Educational Centers</b>	<b>Youth and Family Services</b>	<b>Total</b>
Total served	38,018	30,814	27,092	2,903	<b>98,827</b>
Total students	38,018	30,814	–	1,624	<b>70,456</b>
Total financial aid awarded	\$113,881,231	\$357,065,381	–	–	<b>\$470,946,612</b>

The ministries of the Christian Brothers in the Region employ 12,298 people. This includes 750 administrators (62 are Christian Brothers, which is 8 percent of all administrators). Faculty is the largest proportion of this total, with 5,944 or 48 percent of all employees.

<b>Summary Statistics for Employees</b>							
	<b>Elementary and Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Post- secondary Institutions</b>	<b>Educational Centers</b>	<b>Youth and Family Services</b>	<b>Support Ministries</b>	<b>District and Regional Offices</b>	<b>Total</b>
Administrators	325	229	25	71	70	30	<b>750</b>
Support staff	903	1,073	43	250	286	52	<b>2,607</b>
Faculty	2,826	2,935	21	162	–	–	<b>5,944</b>
Non-faculty professionals	770	1,427	158	88	–	–	<b>2,443</b>
Other staff	–	–	11	543	–	–	<b>554</b>

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. Employees in this group include 178 campus ministers (20 of whom, or 11 percent, are Christian Brothers), 522 religion/theology faculty, and 142 additional mission/identity personnel.

<b>Summary Statistics for Those in Pastoral Care Ministries</b>					
	<b>Elementary and Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Postsecondary Institutions</b>	<b>Educational Centers</b>	<b>Youth and Family Services</b>	<b>Total</b>
Campus ministers	133	35	7	3	<b>178</b>
Religion/theology faculty	385	117	17	3	<b>522</b>
Additional mission/identity personnel	93	49	0	0	<b>142</b>

## Major Findings

### *Elementary and Secondary Schools (2017-2018)*

- There are 66 total elementary, middle, and secondary schools in the Lasallian Network of schools. Almost two-thirds (64 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 (63 percent). Nearly two in five are male only (37 percent). Overall, males are 71 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 36,303 students, 94 percent of the 38,018 total students enrolled in the Lasallian Network.
- Seven in ten students (69 percent, or 26,324 students) are Roman Catholics. Nearly nine in ten (88 percent) identified as Roman Catholic or as another Christian. The lowest proportion of Roman Catholics is found at the middle school level – with 58 percent of students at that level being Roman Catholic. In comparison, 73 percent of those in elementary schools, 74 percent of those in middle/high schools, and 69 percent of those in high schools are Roman Catholic.
- While 61 percent of students overall are white, middle schools have a very low proportion of white students (2 percent). Elementary school students are 54 percent white, middle/high schools are 71 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 (12 percent), and one in 20 is Asian (5 percent).
- The students at these schools are economically diverse: a total of 6,902 students are eligible for free or reduced price lunch (18 percent of all students). Additionally, 19,358 students requested some form of tuition assistance. Of those who requested, 94 percent received some form of tuition assistance. Lasallian Network schools gave more than \$88,000,000 in need-based grants, and a total of \$113,881,231 in total financial aid in the 2017-2018 school year. This is important as the average annual tuition (for those schools that charge tuition) is \$10,128, with a low of \$50 and a high of \$22,400. It costs an average of \$14,290 to educate a pupil in a Lasallian Network school.
- More than eight in ten schools (57 schools or 86 percent) list a president as the chief administrator for the school. A third of these presidents (19 schools or 33 percent) are Christian Brothers. Nearly all schools have a principal (98 percent) and 7 percent of principals are Christian Brothers. A total of 2,826 faculty members is employed by these schools, a slight majority of which are lay men (55 percent). The majority of faculty and staff (79 percent) are white.

### ***Postsecondary Institutions (2017-2018)***

- 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 30,814 students; more than two in three of whom (68 percent or 20,849 students) are undergraduates. Of these undergraduates, 34 percent are Roman Catholic. At the American colleges and universities, 38 percent of students are Roman Catholic.
- Six in ten students are white (60 percent), which includes those identifying as Arab at Bethlehem University. Some 13 percent are Hispanic or Latino and 10 percent are African American. Of the students enrolled in colleges/universities in the United States, 52 percent are white, 15 percent are Hispanic or Latino, 10 percent are blacks or African American, and 5 percent are Asian.
- Tuition at these colleges and universities ranges from \$2,000 to \$45,536, with an average tuition of \$29,579. For colleges and universities in the United States, the average is higher: the average tuition at U.S. colleges and universities is \$34,176. Additionally, colleges and universities charge an average of \$11,708 for room and board. A total of 16,136 undergraduate and graduate students received tuition assistance – this represents 52 percent of all students. In total, colleges and universities in the Region gave more than \$357,065,381 in financial aid, with 40 percent of this aid being need-based grants.
- Of the seven colleges and universities profiled in this report, two are headed by a Christian Brother, four are headed by lay men, and one is headed by a lay woman. A total of 2,935 people are on faculty at these colleges and universities, 42 percent of whom are full time. In total, 3 percent of administrative staff members (seven people) are Christian Brothers. Nearly four in five (78 percent) of faculty and staff at American colleges and universities are white, 6 percent are Hispanic or Latino, 7 percent are black or African American, and 4 percent are Asian.
- One in five (20 percent) campus ministers is a Christian Brother. One in ten (9 percent) religion/theology faculty members is a Christian Brother. About another one in ten (14 percent) mission/identity personnel is a Christian Brother.

### ***Educational Centers (2016-2017)***

- There are 11 educational centers in RELAN. Six serve as retreat centers, three provide summer camps, three provide adult/family learning centers, and one provides a tutoring center.
- A total of 27,092 people were served by these centers in 2016-2017. Of them, almost two-thirds (65 percent) were under the age of 21 at the time of service. Another 35 percent (9,443 people) were 21 or older. The centers employ a total of 21 teaching faculty, the plurality of whom (43 percent) are Christian Brothers.

- Almost three-tenths of administrators are Christian Brothers (28 percent), about two-fifths are lay men (44 percent), and another 28 percent are lay women. They employ 158 non-faculty professionals, 92 percent of whom are employed part time. Twenty-four people are employed in pastoral ministry. Some 132 people serve as unpaid volunteers, 8 percent of whom volunteer full time.

### ***Youth and Family Services (2016-2017)***

- Youth and family services are provided at eight sites, all operated in the District of Eastern North America (DENA). 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 2,903 people were served by these programs in 2016-2017. All but nine of them 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 diplomas. Among those offering credit for courses, eight in ten of those receiving academic credit were in high school. Seven centers offer diplomas. The programs employ a total of 162 teaching faculty, more than nine in ten of whom teach full time and more than half of whom are lay women (58 percent).
- Three-fifths of the administrators for these programs are lay men (61 percent), with nearly another four in ten lay women (36 percent). Three percent are Christian Brothers. The programs employ 543 direct service staff, more than eight in ten of whom are employed full time (84 percent). Nine people are employed in pastoral ministry.

### ***Support Ministries (2016-2017)***

- Four support ministries are profiled in this report. At them, 709 people are employed in administrative positions, with three of those administrators being Christian Brothers.
- Another 286 people are employed as staff at support ministries. Three-quarters of these employees (76 percent) are lay women.

### ***District and Regional Offices (2017-2018)***

- Four District offices and one Regional office are included in these data. A total of 30 administrators are employed by these offices, about half of whom (53 percent or 16 people) are Christian Brothers.
- Another 52 people work as office staff members at District/Regional offices. Nearly two-fifths (37 percent) are Christian Brothers.

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

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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. Those surveys were 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 report, for the 2017-2018 school year, is the fourth 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.

<b>Overview of Ministries and Offices</b>	
<b>Ministry Type</b>	<b>Total Number</b>
<b><i>Elementary and Secondary Schools</i></b>	<b>66</b>
Elementary Schools	6
Middle Schools	8
Middle/High Schools	7
High Schools	45
<b><i>Higher Education</i></b>	<b>7</b>
<b><i>Educational Centers</i></b>	<b>11</b>
<b><i>Youth and Family Services</i></b>	<b>8</b>
<b><i>Support Ministries</i></b>	<b>4</b>
<b><i>District and Regional Offices</i></b>	<b>5</b>
<b><i>Total</i></b>	<b>101</b>

## 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 (62 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 canonical sponsorship of this school?</i>		
	<b>Number of All Schools</b>	<b>Percentage of All Schools</b>
Christian Brothers	42	64%
Diocesan	16	24
Other	8	12
<b>Total:</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>100%</b>

Four of those schools categorized as “other” identify as private and independent schools. Some schools categorized as “other” further clarified their responses,<sup>1</sup> writing in:

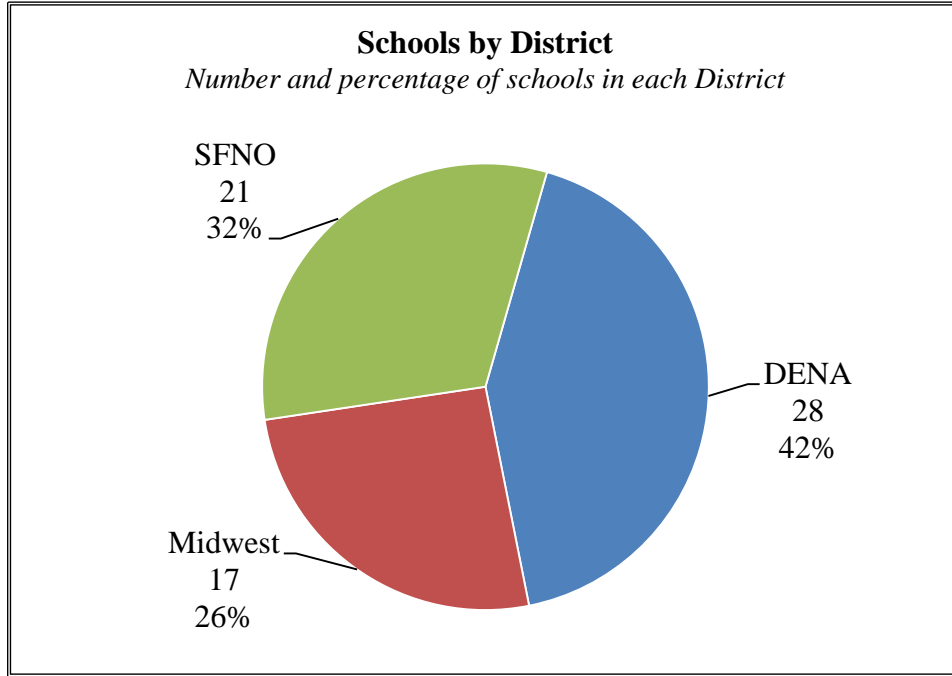
- Co-endorsed by the Christian Brothers and three other religious organizations
- FSC with Daughters of Charity
- Parish
- The school is endorsed by the De La Salle Christian Brothers, the Jesuits and the Society of the Holy Child Jesus

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<sup>1</sup> Note: these are the unedited responses from the data file.

***Differences by District<sup>2</sup>***

DENA has largest proportion of schools, with 42 percent. SFNO is second, with 32 percent of all schools, followed by the Midwest District, with 26 percent of all schools.



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<sup>2</sup> 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 86 percent of the schools in the SFNO District, compared to 54 percent of schools in the Midwest District and 53 percent of schools in DENA.

*Please choose the appropriate entity with canonical responsibility for the school.  
Number and percentage by District*

<b>District</b>	<b>Canonical Responsibility</b>	<b>Number of All Schools</b>	<b>Percentage of All Schools</b>
DENA	Christian Brothers	15	23%
	Diocesan	7	11
	Other	6	9
Midwest	Christian Brothers	9	14
	Diocesan	6	9
	Other	2	3
SFNO	Christian Brothers	18	27
	Diocesan	3	5
	Other	0	0
<b>Total:</b>		<b>66</b>	<b>101%*</b>

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

### Year Schools Established

The average year Lasallian Network schools were established is 1938. Examining the Districts:

- DENA schools’ average year of establishment was 1927, with its 28 schools established between 1845 and 2004.
- The Midwest District schools’ average year of establishment was 1948, with its 17 schools established between 1843 and 2004.
- The SFNO District schools’ average year of establishment was 1944. Its 21 schools were established between 1852 and 2014.

### Level of School

Each school was asked to classify itself according to the grade levels offered at the school. Almost eight in ten schools report having grades 9 through 12. One in 20 or fewer schools includes grades below grade 4.

*Please indicate which grade levels are included in this school.*

	<b>Number of Schools</b>	<b>Percentage of All Schools</b>
Pre-school	1	2%
Kindergarten	2	3
1 <sup>st</sup> grade	2	3
2 <sup>nd</sup> grade	2	3
3 <sup>rd</sup> grade	3	5
4 <sup>th</sup> grade	6	9
5 <sup>th</sup> grade	12	18
6 <sup>th</sup> grade	18	27
7 <sup>th</sup> grade	22	33
8 <sup>th</sup> grade	24	36
9 <sup>th</sup> grade	52	79
10 <sup>th</sup> grade	52	79
11 <sup>th</sup> grade	52	79
12 <sup>th</sup> grade	51	77

### *Comparisons to Previous Years*

Schools were categorized into four categories.<sup>3</sup> The number of schools at each level during the 2017-2018 school year was identical to the previous year, as can be seen in the table below which compares the level of schools from this year's survey to last year's survey.

	<b>Level of School</b>			
	<b><u>2016-2017</u></b>		<b><u>2017-2018</u></b>	
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percentage</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Elementary school	6	9%	6	9%
Middle school	8	12	8	12
Middle/high school	7	11	7	11
High school	45	68	45	68
<b>Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>100%</b>

- Two in three schools are high schools (68 percent). Just like 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 ten is an elementary school.

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<sup>3</sup> The six schools categorized as elementary are those offering Preschool to grade 7 (one school), Kindergarten to grade 8 (one school), grades 3 to 8 (one school), and grades 4 to 8 (three schools). The eight schools categorized as middle schools offer grades 6 to 8 (five schools) and grades 5 to 8 (three schools). The seven schools categorized as middle/high school offer grades 5 to 12 (two schools), grades 6 to 12 (two schools), and grades 7 to 12 (three schools). Those 45 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 (41 schools).

### *Differences by District*

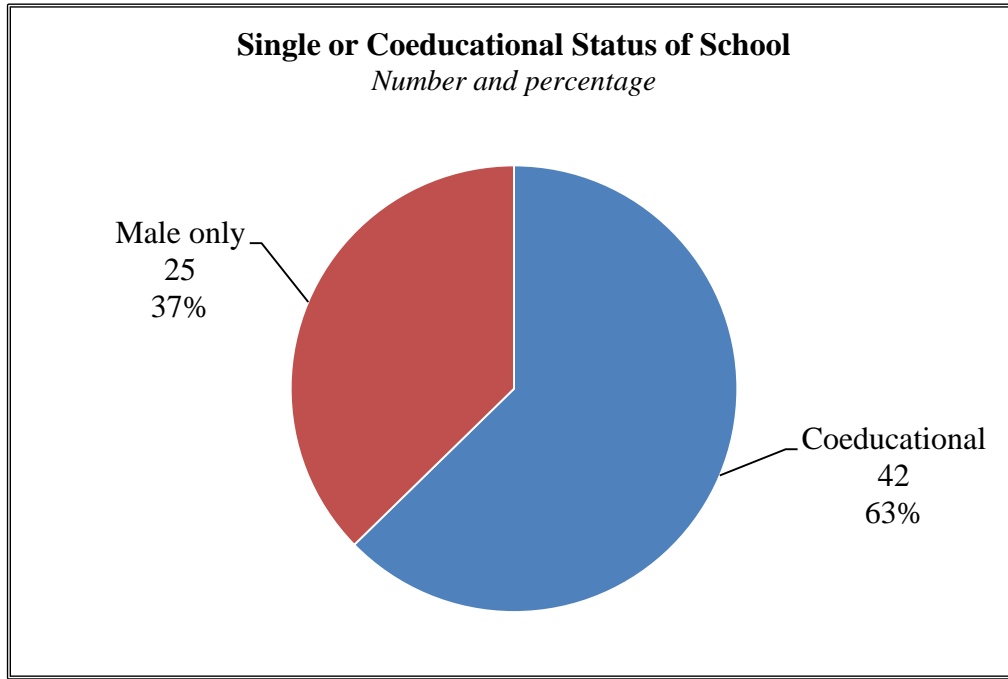
The level of schools by District is displayed below. Elementary schools are distributed equally among all three Districts. Proportionate to its elementary and high schools, DENA contains the most middle schools (18 percent of all DENA schools) and middle/high schools (also 18 percent of all DENA schools). SFNO contains, proportionately, the most high schools (81 percent of all SFNO schools).

<b>Level of School, by District</b>			
<i>Number and percentage by District</i>			
		<b>Number of All Schools</b>	<b>Percentage of All Schools</b>
DENA	Elementary school	2	3%
	Middle school	5	8
	Middle/high school	5	8
	High school	16	24
Midwest	Elementary school	2	3
	Middle school	2	3
	Middle/high school	1	2
	High school	12	18
SFNO	Elementary school	2	3
	Middle school	1	2
	Middle/high school	1	2
	High school	17	26
<b>Total</b>		<b>66</b>	<b>102%*</b>

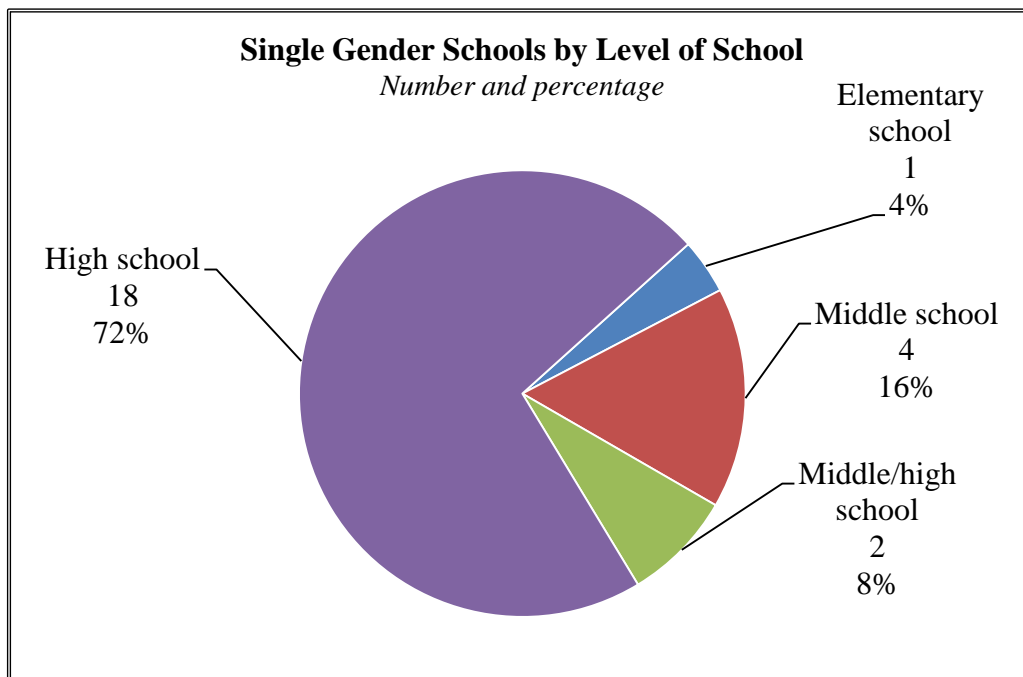
\*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

## Single and Coeducational

About four in ten schools (37 percent) are male only, while 63 percent are coeducational. None are female only.



Nearly three in four of the 25 single gender schools are high schools (72 percent).



### San Miguel and Cristo Rey Schools

Almost a quarter of schools combined (23 percent) in the Lasallian Network is either a San Miguel (17 percent) or Cristo Rey (6 percent) school.

<i>Is this school a San Miguel or Cristo Rey School?</i>		
	<b>Number of Schools</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Yes, San Miguel	11	17%
Yes, Cristo Rey	4	6
No	51	77
<b>Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>100%</b>

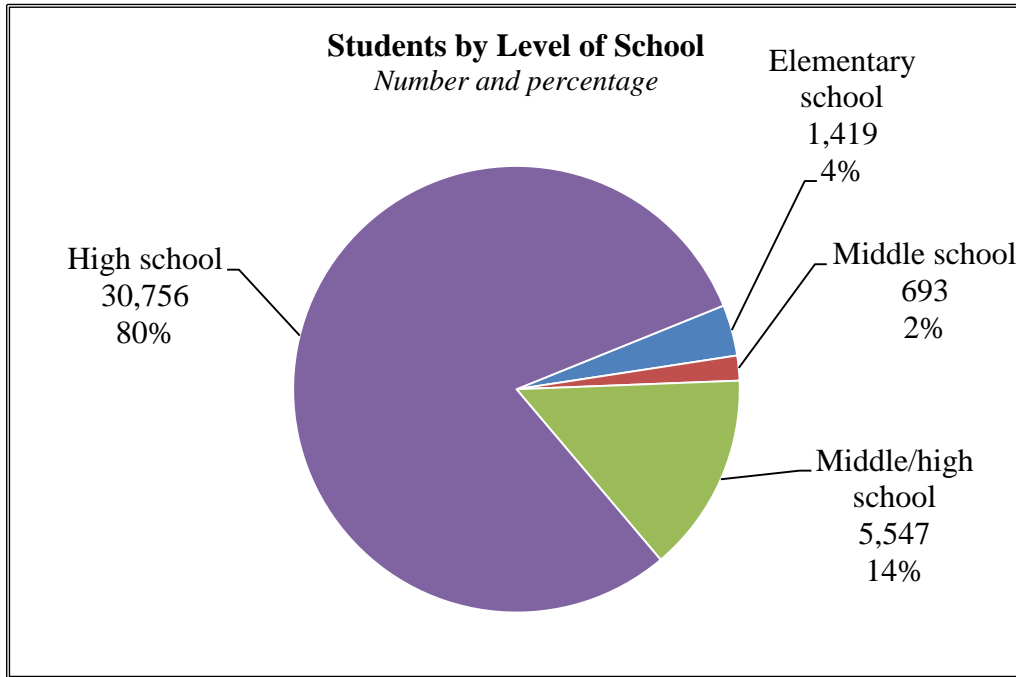
### Number of Students

The total number of students in all elementary through secondary schools in the Lasallian Network is 38,018. Of those students, 34,080, or 90 percent, are in grades 9 through 12.

<b>Number of Students by Grade</b>	
<i>Enrollment figures as of September 30, 2017</i>	
Pre-school	60
Kindergarten	83
1 <sup>st</sup> grade	65
2 <sup>nd</sup> grade	58
3 <sup>rd</sup> grade	118
4 <sup>th</sup> grade	151
5 <sup>th</sup> grade	363
6 <sup>th</sup> grade	671
7 <sup>th</sup> grade	1,030
8 <sup>th</sup> grade	1,339
9 <sup>th</sup> grade	8,802
10 <sup>th</sup> grade	8,500
11 <sup>th</sup> grade	8,416
12 <sup>th</sup> grade	8,362
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,018</b>

***Differences by Level of School***

Eight in ten students attend a high school (80 percent), with an additional 14 percent attending a middle/high school.



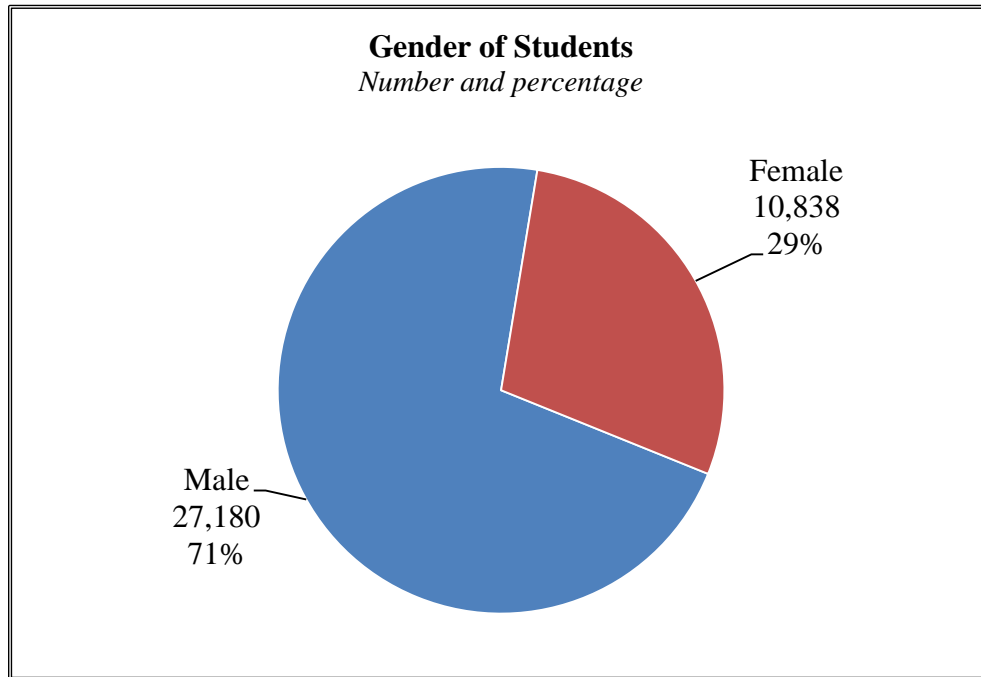
***Differences by District***

DENA has the largest proportion of students overall: two in five are within DENA (40 percent), while a third are in SFNO (33 percent) and about a quarter are in the Midwest District (27 percent).

<b>Number of Students in the School by District</b>		
	<b>Number of Students</b>	<b>Percentage of All Students</b>
DENA	15,191	40%
Midwest	10,243	27
SFNO	12,584	33
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,018</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Gender of Students

Seven in ten students at schools in the Lasallian Network are male (71 percent), while three in ten are female (29 percent).



### *Differences by Level of School*

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

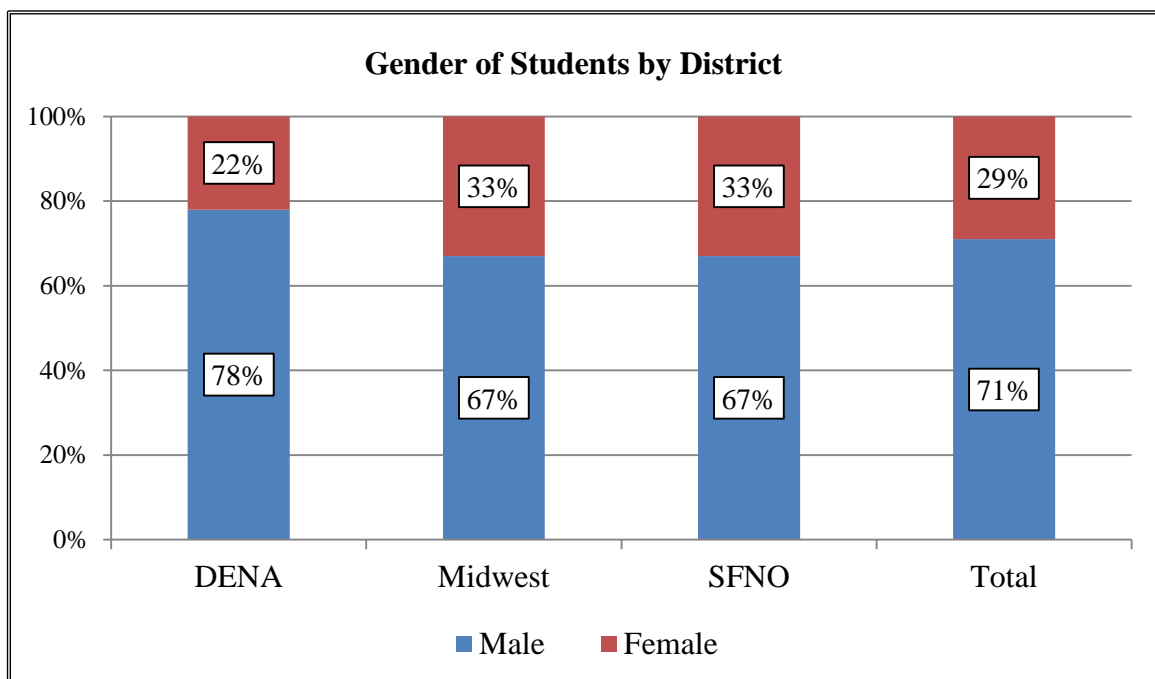
	<b>Males</b>		<b>Females</b>	
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percentage</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Elementary school	955	67%	464	33%
Middle school	487	70	206	30
Middle/high school	3,287	59	2,260	41
High school	22,451	74	7,908	26
<b>Total of all students</b>	<b>27,180</b>		<b>10,838</b>	

- Nearly six in ten middle/high school students are male (59 percent) and four in ten are female (41 percent).

- Seven in ten middle school students are male (70 percent) and three in ten are female (30 percent).
- Two in three elementary school students are male (67 percent) and a third are female (33 percent).

***Differences by District***

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



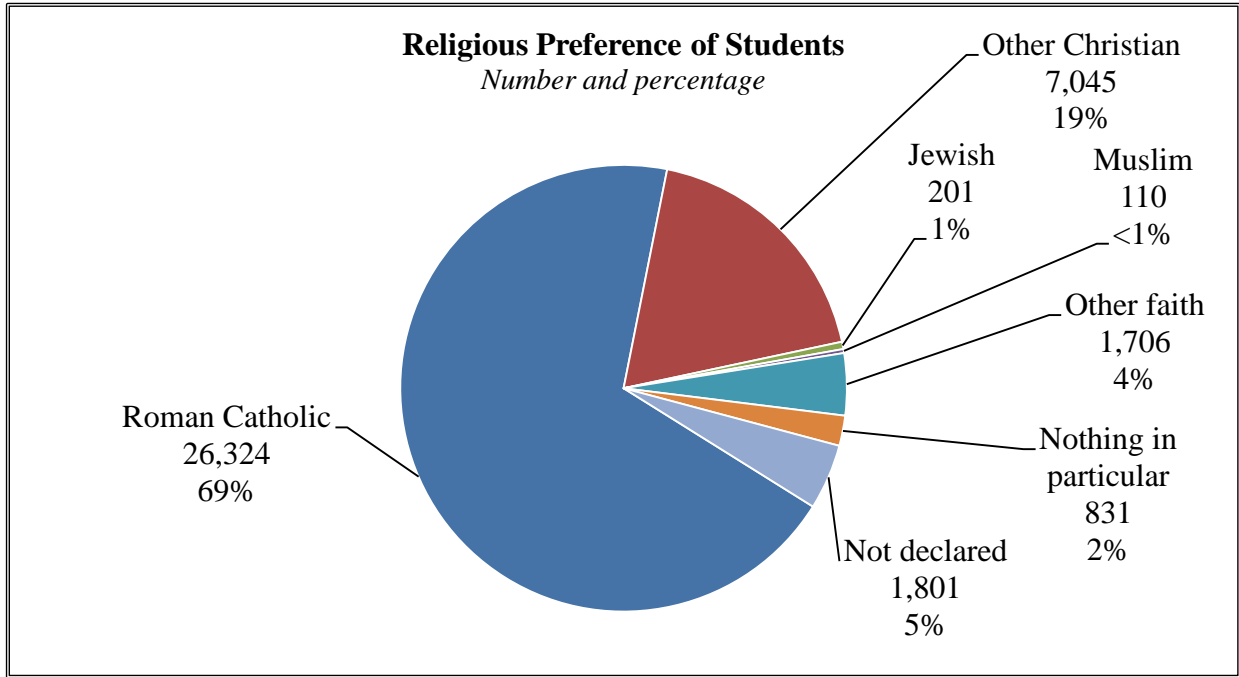
More than eight in ten DENA high school students are male (84 percent), compared to about seven-tenths of Midwest high school students (70 percent) and SFNO high school students (68 percent).

		<b>Gender of Student by District and Level of School</b>			
		<i>Number reported</i>			
		<b>Elementary School</b>	<b>Middle School</b>	<b>Middle/High School</b>	<b>High School</b>
DENA	Male	178	347	2,423	8,888
	Female	50	126	1,493	1,686
Midwest	Male	126	79	608	6,057
	Female	124	80	525	2,644
SFNO	Male	651	61	256	7,506
	Female	290	0	242	3,578
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,419</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>5,547</b>	<b>30,359</b>

- Just over six in ten DENA middle/high school students are male (62 percent), compared to just over half of Midwest District (54 percent) and SFNO (51 percent) middle/high school students.
- One hundred percent of SFNO middle school students are male, compared to almost three in four DENA middle school students (73 percent) and half of Midwest middle school students (50 percent).
- About three in four DENA elementary school students (78 percent) are male, compared to seven in ten SFNO elementary school students (70 percent) and half of Midwest elementary school students (50 percent).

## Religious Preference of Students

Seven in ten students (69 percent) are Roman Catholic. 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” (4 percent).
- One in 20 or fewer students’ religious preference either is not declared (5 percent) or is nothing in particular (2 percent).

### *Comparisons to Catholic Schools Nationally*

At all Catholic schools nationally, 18 percent of students are non-Catholic (15 percent) or not reported (3 percent).<sup>4</sup> In comparison, at Lasallian network schools, 31 percent of students are non-Catholic.

<sup>4</sup> Source: McDonald, Dale and Margaret Schultz. 2017. United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools 2016-2017: The Annual Statistical Report on Schools, Enrollment and Staffing. Arlington, Virginia: NCEA, p. 24.

### *Differences by Level of School*

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

<b>Student Religious Preference by Level of School<sup>5</sup></b>								
<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	1,032	73%	404	58%	4,079	74%	20,809	69%
Other Christian	151	11	149	22	801	14	5,944	20
Jewish	0	0	0	0	38	1	163	1
Muslim	4	<1	16	2	9	<1	81	<1
Other Faith	85	6	9	1	147	3	1,465	5
Nothing in particular	0	0	31	4	122	2	678	2
Not declared	147	10	84	12	351	6	1,219	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,419</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>99%*</b>	<b>5,547</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>30,359</b>	<b>101%*</b>

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

- Middle schools are the most religiously diverse. Almost six in ten elementary school students (58 percent) are Roman Catholic and about two-tenths (22 percent) are an “other” Christian. One in seven combined is either nothing in particular (4 percent) or not declared (12 percent).
- Approximately seven in ten students in middle/high schools (74 percent), elementary schools (73 percent), and high schools (69 percent) are Roman Catholic. Between one- and two-tenths of high school students (20 percent), middle/high school students (14 percent), and elementary school students (11 percent) identify as an “other” Christian.

<sup>5</sup> In many tables throughout the rest of the report, “N” is the number of students or employees, and “%” is the percentage of students or employees. Also, “<1” denotes percentage values that are less than 0.5 percent. Due to how small these values are, they are not included when summing the percentages for the Totals row at the bottom of these tables.

### *Differences by District*

About seven in ten students in all Districts are Roman Catholic.

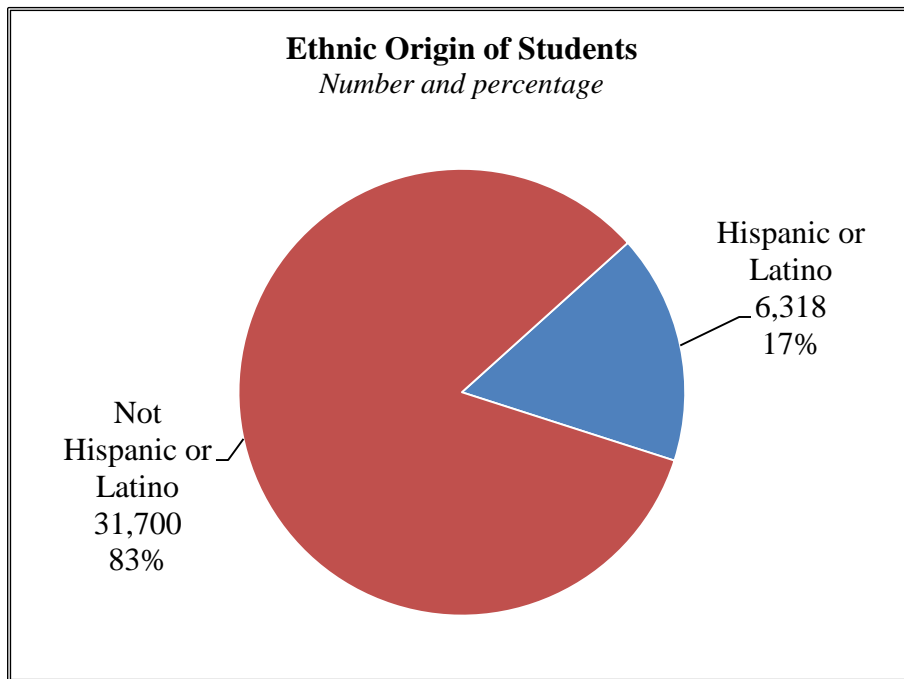
<b>Student Religious Preference by District</b>						
<i>Number and percentage</i>						
	<u><b>DENA</b></u>		<u><b>Midwest</b></u>		<u><b>SFNO</b></u>	
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Roman Catholic	10,292	68%	7,305	71%	8,727	69%
Other Christian	2,484	16	2,331	23	2,230	18
Jewish	54	<1	56	1	91	1
Muslim	68	<1	23	<1	19	<1
Other faith	898	6	43	<1	765	6
Nothing in particular	299	2	225	2	307	2
Not declared	1,096	7	260	3	445	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,191</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>10,243</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>12,584</b>	<b>100%</b>

- The Midwest District has the highest concentration of non-Catholic Christian students, with nearly a quarter (23 percent) of students in that District having that religious preference.
- Students of the Jewish faith, the Islamic faith, and other faiths (not Christian) each make up between 1 percent and 6 percent of students in each District.

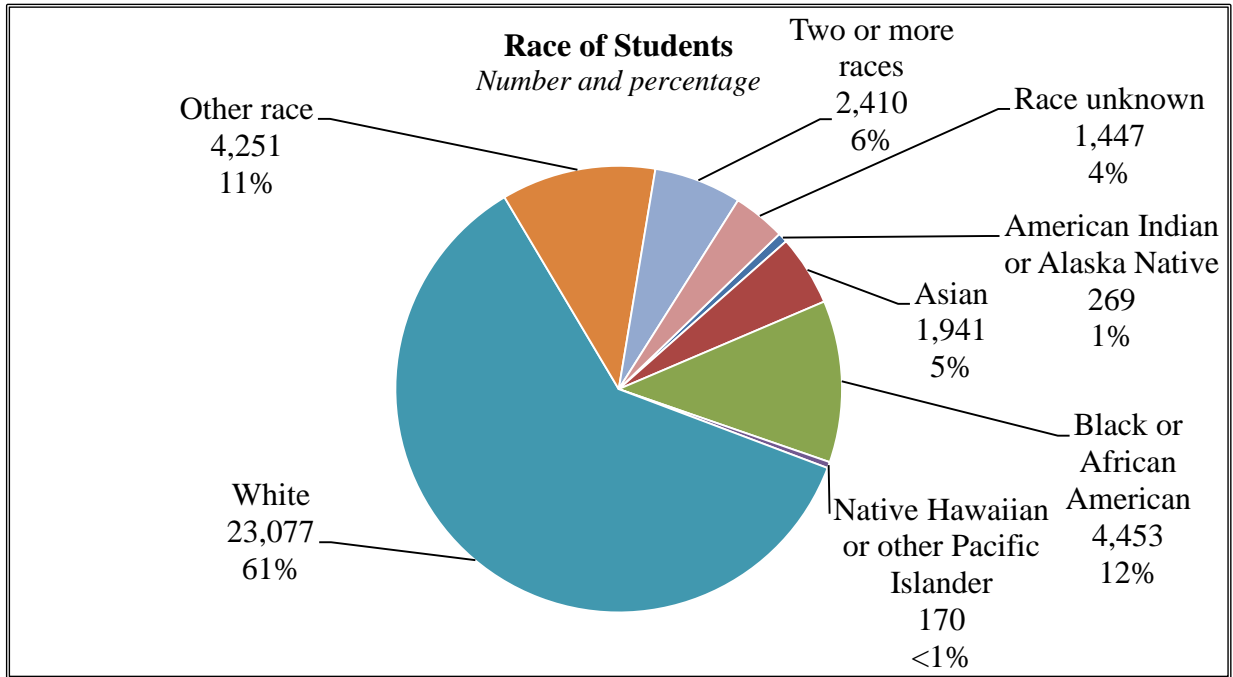
## Ethnic Origin and Race of Students

The questions asking for students' ethnicity and race were altered for the past couple of years' surveys, with the surveys asking about ethnicity and race in separate questions. By doing so, the surveys more closely resemble the questions asked on the United States Census.

One in six students is identified as Hispanic or Latino (17 percent).



Students are especially likely to be identified as white (61 percent). Just over one in ten is identified as black or African American (12 percent). One in ten (11 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 (6 percent).<sup>6</sup>



<sup>6</sup> 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*

Middle school students have the most ethnic diversity, with more than six in ten of Hispanic or Latino origin (62 percent), followed by elementary school students (22 percent) and high school (17 percent). More than three in four middle/high school students (92 percent), high school students (83 percent), and elementary school students (78 percent) are not Hispanic or Latino.

<b>Ethnic Origin of Students</b>				
<i>Percentage reported</i>				
	<b>Elementary School</b>	<b>Middle School</b>	<b>Middle/High School</b>	<b>High School</b>
Hispanic or Latino	22%	62%	8%	17%
Not Hispanic or Latino	78	38	92	83
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Middle school students are also relatively racially diverse. More than six in ten middle school students (63 percent) are of an “other race,” many of whom are Hispanic or Latino. In addition, a quarter of middle school students (24 percent) identify as black or African American. The majority of middle/high school students (71 percent), high school students (60 percent), and elementary school students (54 percent) are white.

<b>Race of Students</b>				
<i>Percentage reported</i>				
	<b>Elementary School</b>	<b>Middle School</b>	<b>Middle/High School</b>	<b>High School</b>
American Indian or Alaska Native	5%	<1%	<1%	1%
Asian	4	6	4	5
Black or African American	13	24	3	13
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	<1	<1	<1
White	54	2	71	60
Other race	18	63	2	11
Two or more races	6	3	5	7
Race unknown	<1	0	13	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>99%*</b>	<b>99%*</b>	<b>100%</b>

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

### *Differences by District*

Students in the SFNO District have the most ethnic diversity, with a quarter of Hispanic or Latino origin (25 percent). In comparison, just over one in ten students in the Midwest District (14 percent) and DENA (12 percent) is identified as of Hispanic or Latino origin.

<b>Ethnic Origin of Students</b>						
<i>Percentage reported by District</i>						
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Hispanic or Latino	1,848	12%	1,392	14%	3,084	25%
Not Hispanic or Latino	13,740	88	8,851	86	9,500	75
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,588</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>10,243</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>12,584</b>	<b>100%</b>

The majority of students in the Midwest District (70 percent) and DENA (60 percent) and SFNO (55 percent) is white. Students identifying as an “other race,” which includes many Hispanic/Latino students, make up one-sixth of all SFNO District students (16 percent) and slightly less than one in ten students in DENA (9 percent) and the Midwest District (8 percent).

<b>Race of Students</b>						
<i>Number and percentage</i>						
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
American Indian or Alaska Native	29	<1%	166	2%	74	1%
Asian	586	4	378	4	981	8
Black or African American	2,396	16	1,211	12	865	7
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	35	<1	7	<1	128	1
White	9,437	60	7,134	70	6,877	55
Other race	1,343	9	841	8	2,067	16
Two or more races	726	5	484	5	1,203	10
Race unknown	1,036	7	22	<1	389	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,588</b>	<b>101%*</b>	<b>10,243</b>	<b>101%*</b>	<b>12,584</b>	<b>101%*</b>

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

- About one in six students in DENA is black or African American (16 percent) and one in ten is an “other race” (9 percent), which includes many Hispanic or Latino students. Six in ten students are white (60 percent).
- Seven in ten students in the Midwest District are white (70 percent). About one in ten is black or African American (12 percent) and another one in ten of students is an “other race” (8 percent), which includes many Hispanic or Latino students. About one in 20 is multiracial (5 percent) or Asian (4 percent).
- Slightly more than half of students in the SFNO District (55 percent) are white and one-sixth is an “other race” (16 percent), which includes many Hispanic or Latino students. About one in ten identifies as Asian (8 percent), black or African American (7 percent), or multiracial (10 percent).

***Comparisons to Catholic Schools Nationally***

Concerning the percentage of students identified as Hispanic or Latino, RELAN secondary schools are very similar to Catholic schools nationally (16 percent compared to 15 percent, respectively). However, Network elementary schools report 35 percent of their students to be Hispanic or Latino compared to 18 percent of Catholic elementary schools nationally.

<b>Comparison of Ethnic Origin of Students to Catholic Schools Nationally</b>				
<i>Percentage reported</i>				
	<b>Lasallian Network</b>		<b>Catholic Schools Nationally</b>	
	<b>Elementary School</b>	<b>Secondary School</b>	<b>Elementary School<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>Secondary School</b>
Hispanic or Latino	35%	16%	18%	15%
Not Hispanic or Latino	65	84	82	85
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

<sup>7</sup> Source: Dale McDonald and Margaret Schultz. 2017. United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools 2016-2017: The Annual Statistical Report on Schools, Enrollment and Staffing. Arlington, Virginia: NCEA, p. 22.

Compared to students at Catholic elementary schools nationally, Lasallian Network elementary schools are more likely to have reported an “other” race – which in this survey includes Hispanics or Latinos – (6 percent nationally compared to 33 percent among Lasallian schools) and is *less* likely to have reported white students (74 percent nationally compared to 37 percent among Lasallian schools). A similar pattern (but less extreme) exists among secondary schools. Sixty-two percent of Lasallian secondary students are white compared to 73 percent of those at Catholic secondary schools nationally; in addition, 14 percent of Lasallian secondary students are of an “other” race or unknown, compared to 6 percent of students at Catholic secondary schools nationally.

<b>Comparison of Race of Students to Catholic Schools Nationally</b>				
<i>Percentage reported</i>				
	<b>Lasallian Network</b>		<b>Catholic Schools Nationally</b>	
	<b>Elementary</b>	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>Elementary<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>Secondary</b>
American Indian or Alaska Native	4%	1%	1%	1%
Asian	5	5	5	6
Black or African American	16	11	9	8
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	<1	<1	1	1
White	37	62	74	73
Other race or unknown	33	14	6	6
Two or more races	5	6	6	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>101%*</b>	<b>100%</b>

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

<sup>8</sup> Source: Dale McDonald and Margaret Schultz. 2017. United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools 2016-2017: The Annual Statistical Report on Schools, Enrollment and Staffing. Arlington, Virginia: NCEA, p. 21.

## Free or Reduced Lunch Program

Less than one in 20 schools does not have any students eligible for free or reduced price lunch (3 percent) and almost another one in ten has 5 percent or fewer students eligible for free or reduced price lunch (8 percent).

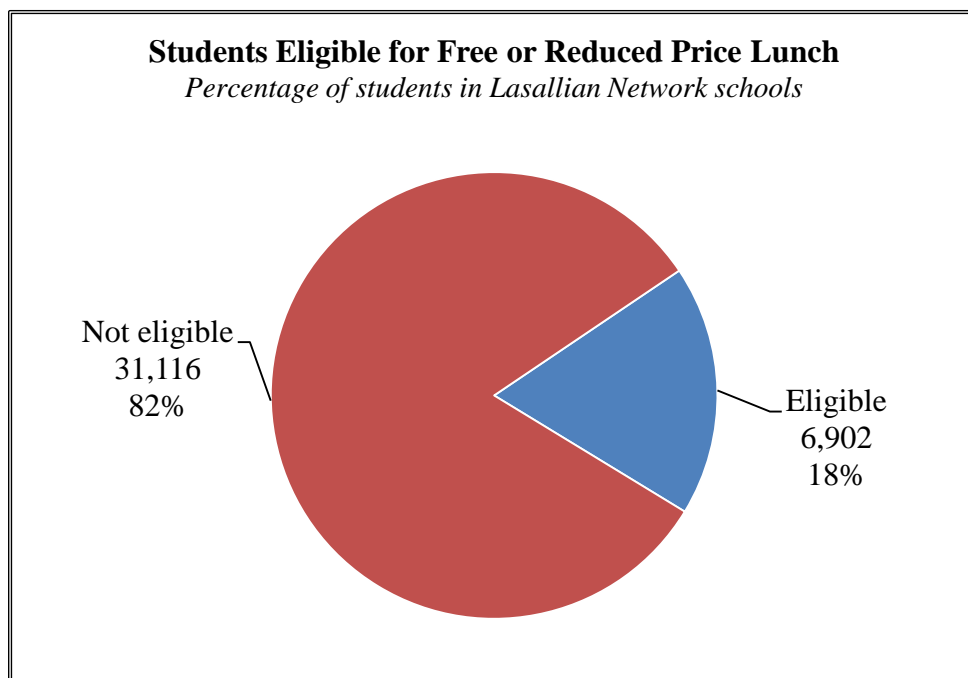
<b>Free or Reduced Price Lunch</b>	
<i>Percentage of schools with students who qualify for free or reduced price lunch program whether the school participates in the program or not<sup>9</sup></i>	
No students eligible	3%
5 percent of students or fewer	8
6 to 10 percent of students	28
11 to 25 percent of students	21
26 to 50 percent of students	8
51 to 75 percent of students	11
76 percent or more students	20

- Six to 10 percent of students are eligible for free or reduced price lunch at about three-tenths of schools in the Lasallian Network (28 percent).
- Three-tenths of schools (31 percent) has a majority (greater than 50 percent) of their students eligible for free or reduced price lunch programs.

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<sup>9</sup> 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 6,902 students (18 percent) in schools in the Lasallian Network are eligible for free or reduced price lunch programs.<sup>10</sup> This is less than the 51 percent of students nationally eligible for free or reduced price lunches.<sup>11</sup>



<sup>10</sup> Note: One school did not respond to this question. Their free/reduced price figures from last year were used.

<sup>11</sup> Source: Calculated by CARA using the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), “Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey,” 2015-16. An estimated 25.9 million students in the nation’s public schools received a free or reduced price lunch during the 2015-2016 school year.

### *Comparison to Schools Nationally*

Lasallian network schools in 2017-2018 are compared to schools nationally in the table below. The latest national-level data available at this level of detail for the comparison is 2010-2011 data.

	<b>Lasallian Network Schools</b>	<b>Schools Nationally<sup>12</sup></b>
<b>Free or Reduced Price Lunch</b> <i>Percentage of schools with students who qualify for free or reduced price lunch program, whether the school participates in the program or not</i>		
0 to 25 percent of students	61%	24%
26 to 50 percent of students	8	29
51 to 75 percent of students	11	27
76 percent or more students	20	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 (61 percent to 24 percent, respectively).
- However, Lasallian Network schools are as likely as schools nationally to have a large majority (76 percent or more) of students eligible for free or reduced price lunch (20 percent for each).

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<sup>12</sup> Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), “Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey,” 2010-11.

### *Differences by Level of School*

Nearly nine in ten students in Lasallian Network middle schools (87 percent) are eligible for free or reduced price lunch programs.

<b>Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch</b>		
<i>Number and percentage by Level of School</i>		
	<b>Number of Students</b>	<b>Percentage of Students</b>
Elementary school	586	41%
Middle school	604	87
Middle/high school	471	9
High school	5,241	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,902</b>	<b>18%</b>

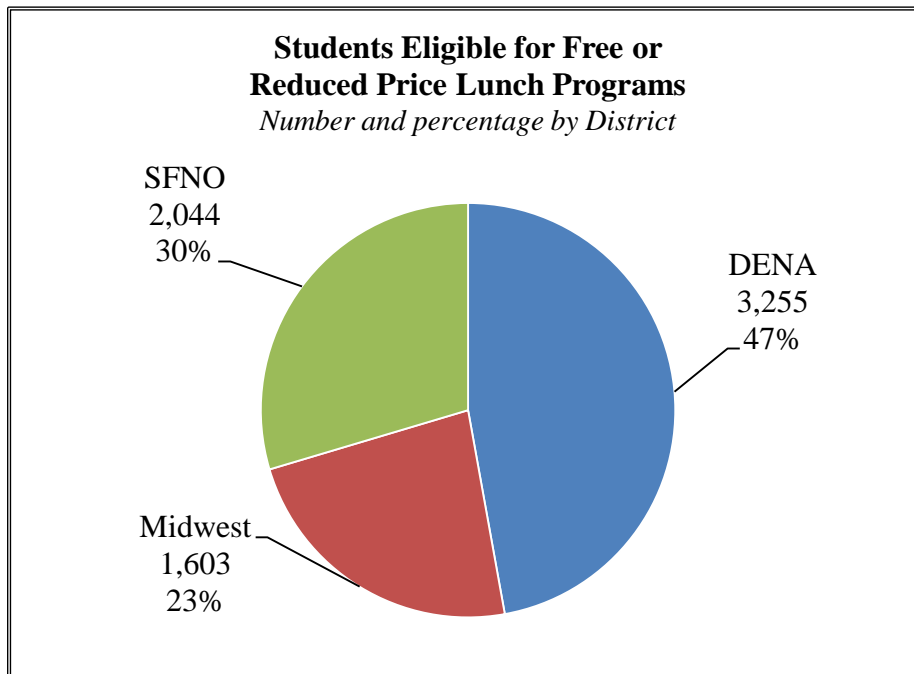
- Four in ten students (41 percent) in elementary schools are eligible for the free or reduced price lunch programs.
- One in ten students (9 percent) in middle/high schools is eligible for the free or reduced price lunch programs.
- One in six students (17 percent) in high school is eligible for free or reduced price lunches.

### *Differences by District*

About one in five students (21 percent) in DENA is eligible for free or reduced price lunches. One in six students in the SFNO District (16 percent) and Midwest District (16 percent) is eligible for the free or reduced price lunch programs.

	<b>Number of Students</b>	<b>Percentage of District's Students</b>
DENA	3,255	21%
Midwest	1,603	16
SFNO	2,044	16

Almost half of all students eligible for free or reduced lunch programs are at schools in DENA (47 percent). Three in ten are students at schools in the SFNO District (30 percent) and just under a quarter are students in the Midwest District (23 percent).



## Tuition Assistance

Half of all students (19,358 students or 51 percent) requested any form of needs-based tuition assistance. Of those students, 94 percent (18,159 students) received some form of tuition assistance. A quarter of schools say that all or nearly all students requested tuition assistance (26 percent) and a slightly higher percentage report that all or nearly all students received tuition assistance (30 percent).

<b>Needs-based Tuition Assistance Requested and Received</b>		
<i>Percentage of schools responding</i>		
	<b>Requested Any Form of Tuition Assistance</b>	<b>Received Any Form of Tuition Assistance</b>
No financial aid	2%	0%
A few (1 to 24%)	8	12
Some (25 to 49%)	31	36
Many (50 to 74%)	26	14
Most (75 to 90%)	8	8
All or nearly all (91% or more)	26	30

### *Differences by Level of School*

Nearly all (99.7 percent) students in middle schools requested and received needs-based tuition assistance. In elementary schools, more than two in five students requested tuition assistance (43 percent), and almost half received needs-based tuition assistance (47 percent). In middle/high schools, nearly four in ten requested assistance (38 percent) and received it (37 percent). At high schools, about half of students overall requested tuition assistance (53 percent) and received tuition assistance (49 percent).

<b>Students Requesting and Receiving Tuition Assistance</b>				
	<i>Requesting</i>		<i>Receiving</i>	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Percentage of Students in that Level of School</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Percentage of Students in that Level of School</b>
Elementary school	609	43%	672	47%
Middle school	691	99.7	691	99.7
Middle/high school	2,100	38	2,030	37
High school	15,958	53	14,766	49
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,358</b>		<b>18,159</b>	

***Comparisons to Catholic Schools Nationally***

High schools in the Lasallian Network are less likely than Catholic high 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, 8 percent of Network secondary schools have all or nearly all of their students requesting tuition assistance.

<b>Tuition Assistance Requested <sup>13</sup></b>				
	<b>Lasallian Network Schools</b>		<b>Catholic Schools Nationally</b>	
	<b>Elementary</b>	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>Elementary<sup>14</sup></b>	<b>Secondary<sup>15</sup></b>
No financial aid	0%	2%	2%	3%
A few (1 to 24%)	8	8	57	2
Some (25 to 49%)	0	39	24	8
Many (50 to 74%)	0	33	8	18
Most (75 to 90%)	0	10	5	35
All or nearly all (91% or more)	92	8	3	37

<sup>13</sup> 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?

<sup>14</sup> Source: Cidade, Melissa A. and Jonathon L. Wiggins. January 2014. *Financing the Mission: A Profile of Catholic Elementary Schools in the United States, 2013*.

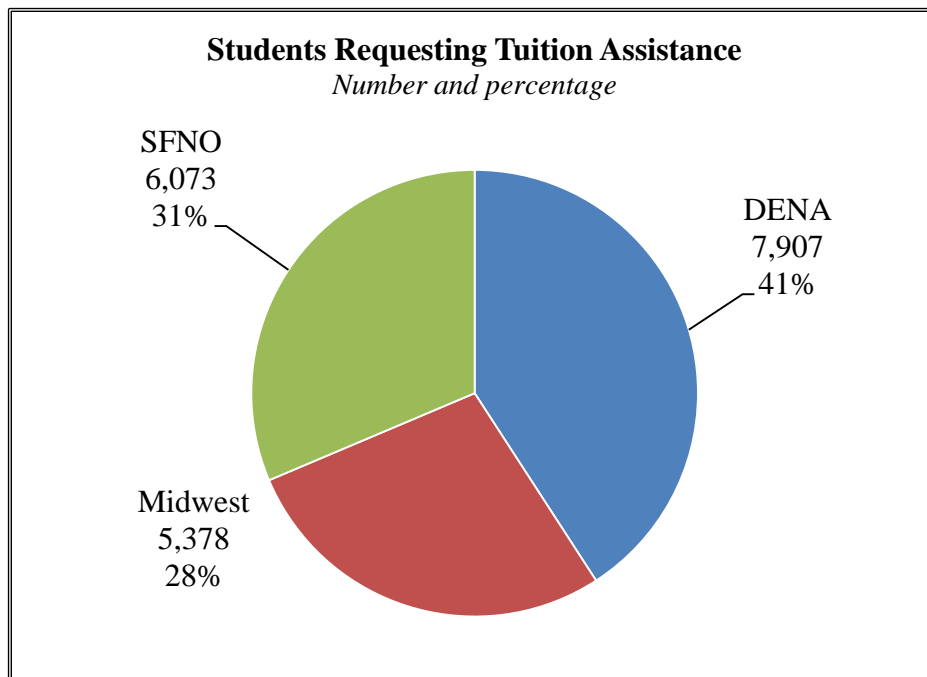
<sup>15</sup> Source: Cidade, Melissa A. and Carolyne Saunders. February 2013. *Dollars and Sense 2012-2013: A Report for the National Catholic Educational Association Secondary Schools Department*.

***Differences by District***

About half of students in the Midwest District (52 percent) and DENA (52 percent) requested need-based tuition assistance, and the same percentages (52 percent each) received tuition assistance. Nearly half of students in the SFNO District requested tuition assistance (48 percent), and four in ten received tuition assistance (39 percent).

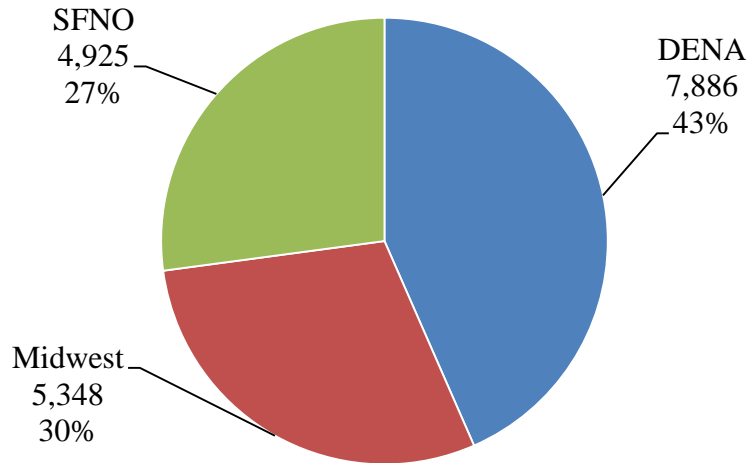
<b>Students Requesting and Receiving Tuition Assistance</b>				
	<i>Requesting</i>		<i>Receiving</i>	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Percentage of Students in that District</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Percentage of Students in that District</b>
DENA	7,907	52%	7,886	52%
Midwest	5,378	52	5,348	52
SFNO	6,073	48	4,925	39
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,358</b>		<b>18,159</b>	

The figures below break down the number of students requesting and receiving tuition assistance in each District in relationship to one another.



### Students Receiving Tuition Assistance

*Number and percentage*

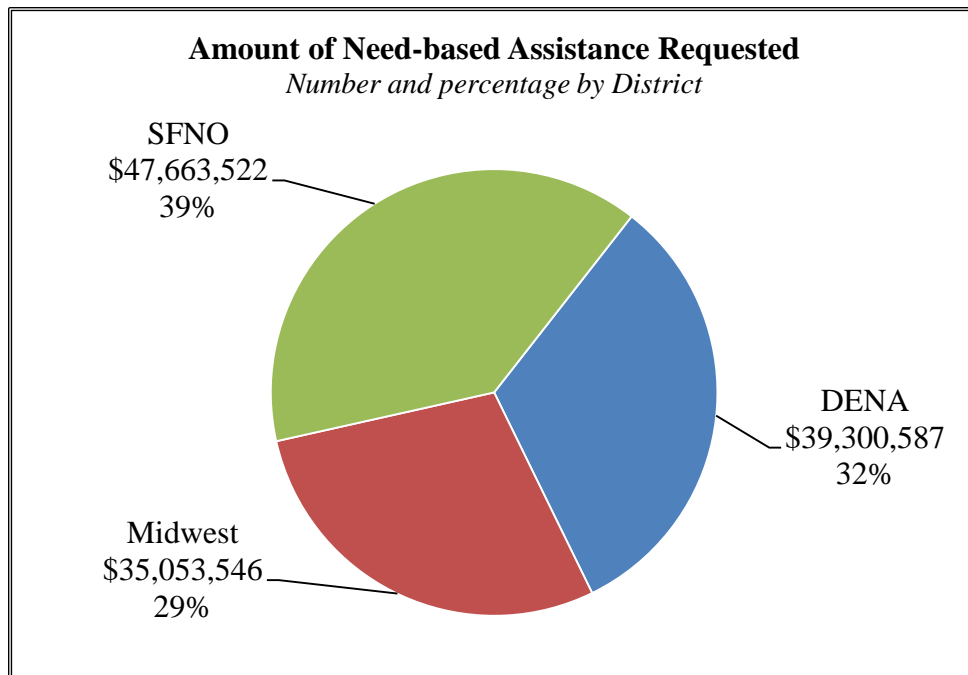


### Amount of Need-based Tuition Assistance Requested

In total, schools received requests for \$122,067,655 in need-based tuition assistance. High schools received 82 percent of those requests, with middle/high schools receiving an additional 10 percent of those requests.

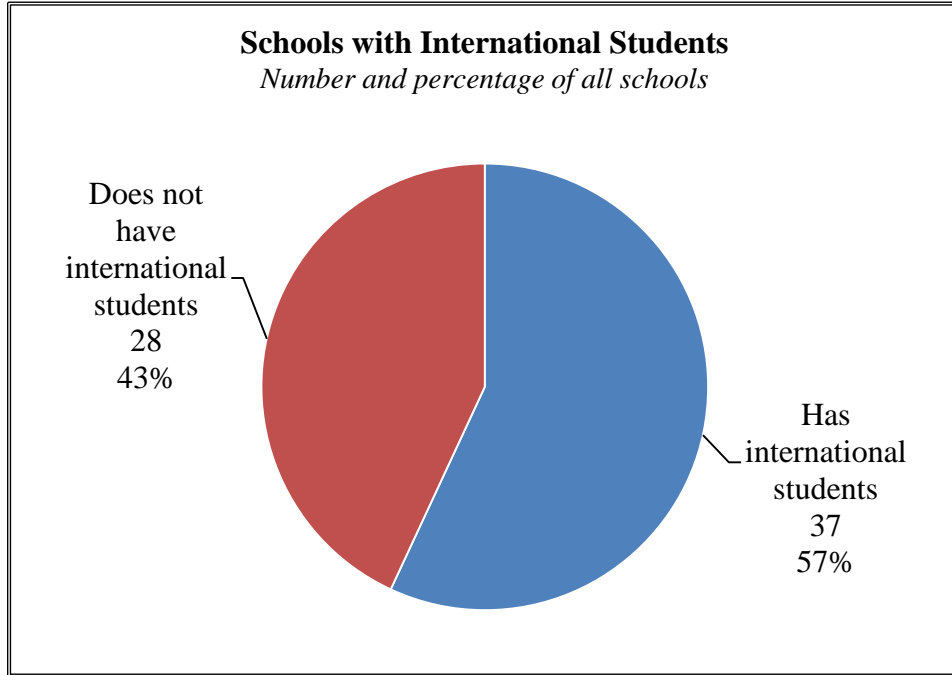
<b>Total Amount of Any Form of Need-based Assistance Requested by District and Level of School</b>					
	<b>Elementary School</b>	<b>Middle School</b>	<b>Middle/High School</b>	<b>High School</b>	<b>Total</b>
DENA	\$1,520,000	\$2,506,600	\$8,001,220	\$27,272,767	<b>\$39,300,587</b>
Midwest	\$3,500	\$0	\$3,468,341	\$31,581,705	<b>\$35,053,546</b>
SFNO	\$3,748,166	\$975,000	\$1,055,965	\$41,934,391	<b>\$47,713,522</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,271,666</b>	<b>\$3,481,600</b>	<b>\$12,475,526</b>	<b>\$100,788,863</b>	<b>\$122,067,655</b>

Students in SFNO schools requested 39 percent of all need-based assistance. Students in DENA schools requested one-third (32 percent) of all need-based assistance and students in the Midwest District requested three-tenths (29 percent).



## International Students

More than half of schools (57 percent or 37 schools) have international students, that is students who came to this country specifically to attend school.



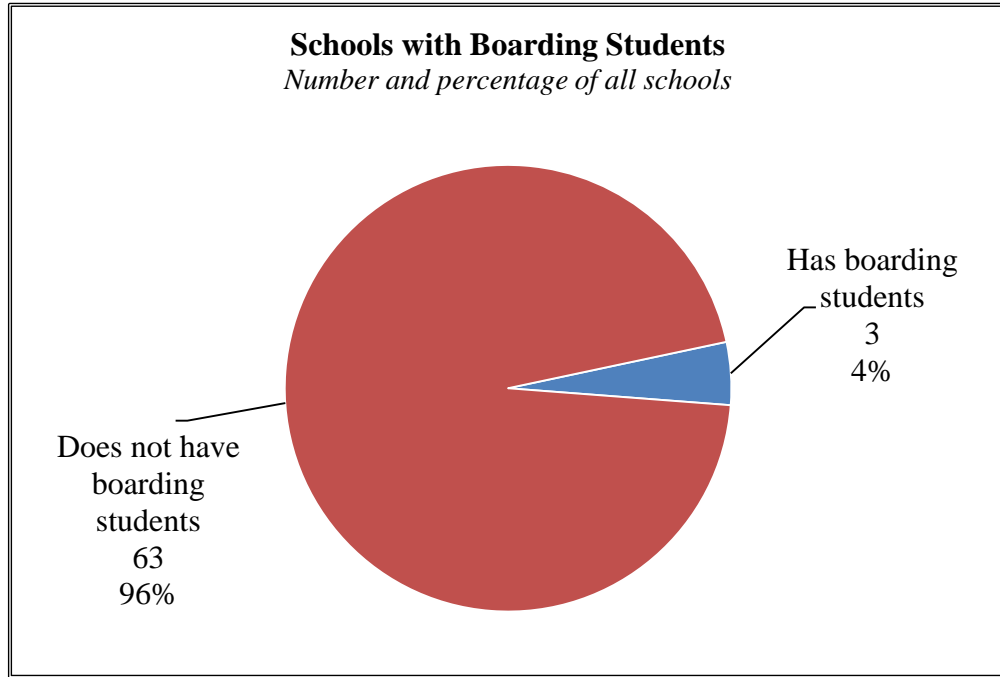
All but seven of the 37 schools that have international students are secondary schools (79 percent). Fifteen of the schools are in DENA, 12 in the SFNO District, and 10 in the Midwest District.

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

	Elementary School	Middle School	Middle/High School	High School
DENA	0%	0%	100%	59%
Midwest	0	0	100	75
SFNO	0	0	100	69
<b>Total</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>67%</b>

## Boarding Students

Only three schools (4 percent) report having boarding students at their facilities. They are located in all three Districts and each is a high school.



## Tuition

All schools report charging at least some tuition, with the average annual base tuition being \$10,128. Half of schools charge \$11,613 or less and half charge \$11,613 or more. The range is very wide, from a low tuition charge of \$50 to a high charge of \$22,400.

*[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	\$10,128
Median	\$11,613
Minimum	\$50
Maximum	\$22,400

### *Differences by Level of School*

The average base tuition for high schools is \$11,954, with half of high schools charging \$12,120 or less. The minimum tuition charge for high schools is \$700, and the maximum is \$22,400.

<b>Tuition Charges by Level of School</b>					
	<b>Mean</b>	<b>Median</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>	<b>Number of Schools that Responded</b>
Elementary school	\$2,850	\$850	\$250	\$7,800	6
Middle school	\$2,823	\$738	\$50	\$18,000	8
Middle/high school	\$12,979	\$13,200	\$10,000	\$15,150	7
High school	\$11,954	\$12,120	\$700	\$22,400	45

### *Differences by District*

The Midwest District has the highest average tuition (\$10,802). DENA has the lowest (\$9,730).

<b>Tuition Charges by District</b>					
	<b>Mean</b>	<b>Median</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>	<b>Number of Schools that Responded</b>
DENA	\$9,686	\$11,243	\$250	\$22,400	28
Midwest	\$10,802	\$12,120	\$450	\$15,900	17
SFNO	\$10,172	\$9,995	\$50	\$20,300	21

### ***Differences by Cristo Rey/San Miguel Schools***

On average, San Miguel schools charge about \$1,235 in tuition, compared to about \$1,496 for Cristo Rey schools and \$12,723 average tuition for other schools. All Cristo Rey students work one day per week to offset tuition costs.

	<b>Mean</b>	<b>Median</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>	<b>Number of Schools that Responded</b>
San Miguel	\$1,235	\$600	\$50	\$7,800	11
Cristo Rey	\$1,496	\$1,145	\$700	\$2,995	4
Neither	\$12,723	\$12,725	\$700	\$22,400	51

### ***Comparison to Catholic Schools Nationally***

Elementary schools in the Lasallian Network charge, on average, about \$1,853 less tuition than Catholic elementary schools nationally. Lasallian Network secondary schools, on average, charge about \$882 more than Catholic secondary schools nationally.

	<b>Lasallian Network</b>		<b>Catholic Schools Nationally</b>	
	<b>Elementary</b>	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>Elementary<sup>16</sup></b>	<b>Secondary</b>
Mean	\$2,835	\$12,092	\$4,688	\$11,210
Median	\$738	\$12,485	\$4,485	\$9,965
Minimum	\$50	\$700	\$100	\$135
Maximum	\$18,000	\$22,400	\$31,000	\$52,000

<sup>16</sup> Note: Tuition for first student from a registered parishioner. Source: Mark Gray and Jonathon Wiggins. 2017. *The Annual Financial Report: Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools in the United States, 2016-2017: A Report Prepared for the National Catholic Educational Association*, p. 50. Figures are for elementary school tuition is for a first grader. Figures for secondary school tuition is for a ninth grader.

## Financial Aid

Lasallian Network schools gave more than \$88 million in need-based grants (including work study) over the 2017-2018 school year. In total, schools in the Lasallian Network gave \$113,881,231 in total financial aid in the 2017-2018 school year.<sup>17</sup>

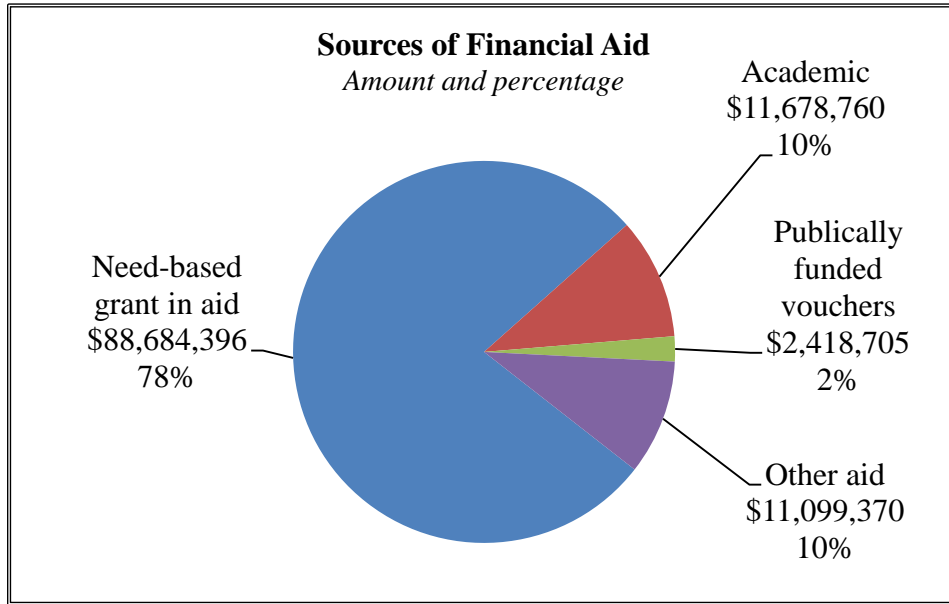
*How much total financial aid was given in each of the following categories?\**

	<b>Mean</b>	<b>Median</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>	<b>Total</b>
Need-based grant in aid (including work study)	\$1,364,375	\$1,032,196	\$7,000	\$3,884,624	<b>\$88,684,396</b>
Academic	\$284,848	\$160,000	\$3,000	\$1,353,200	<b>\$11,678,760</b>
Publically funded voucher	\$302,338	\$302,838	\$2,000	\$729,005	<b>\$2,418,705</b>
Other aid (including multiple children discounts, faculty discounts, and credits)	\$246,653	\$138,201	\$10,500	\$2,234,400	<b>\$11,099,370</b>

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

<sup>17</sup> Note: These figures are for those schools that offer each of these types of financial aid. Responses of zero were excluded from analysis.

Most financial aid (78 percent) is given as need-based grants. Another 10 percent is academic aid, 10 percent is other aid, and 2 percent is from publically funded vouchers.



***Differences by District***

Schools in DENA gave an average of over \$1.2 million in need-based grants to students in 2017-2018. The average amount of all financial aid given per school in DENA is more than \$1.6 million. In total, schools in DENA gave more than \$45 million dollars in financial aid.

<b>Financial Aid Given*</b>			
<i>DENA only – 28 schools</i>			
	<b>Average</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Number of Schools</b>
Need-based grant	\$1,221,269	\$34,195,523	28
Academic	\$349,360	\$6,637,845	19
Publically funded vouchers	\$337,881	\$1,689,405	5
Other aid	\$1,890,060	\$3,214,023	17
<b>All DENA</b>	<b>\$1,633,457</b>	<b>\$45,736,796</b>	<b>28</b>

\*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 just over \$1.2 million in need-based grants. In total, 17 schools in the Midwest District gave more than \$26 million in financial aid to students for the 2017-2018 school year.

<b>Financial Aid Given*</b>			
<i>Midwest District only – 17 schools</i>			
	<b>Average</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Number of Schools</b>
Need-based grant	\$1,268,381	\$21,562,476	17
Academic	\$230,261	\$2,532,870	11
Publically funded vouchers	\$450,000	\$450,000	1
Other aid	\$196,424	\$2,357,088	12
<b>All Midwest</b>	<b>\$1,582,496</b>	<b>\$26,902,434</b>	<b>17</b>

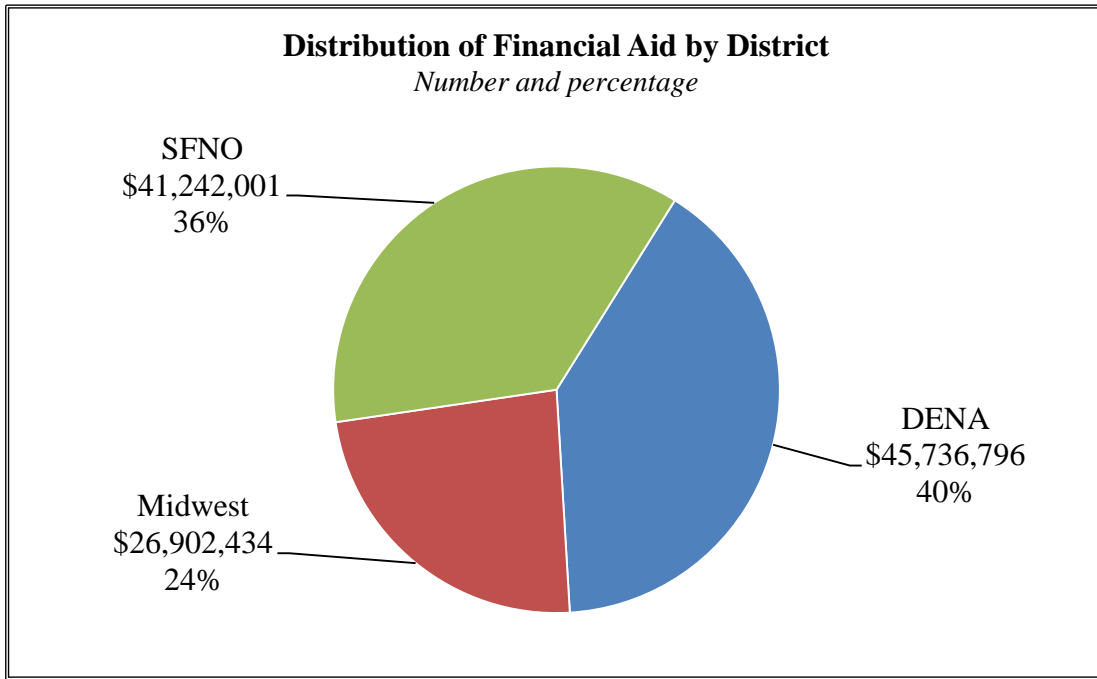
\*Responses of zero for academic, publically funded voucher, and other aid were excluded from this analysis.

Schools in the SFNO District gave a total of more than \$32 million in need-based grants in 2017-2018. Total financial aid given by SFNO District schools is more than \$41 million.

<b>Financial Aid Given*</b>			
<i>SFNO District only – 20 schools</i>			
	<b>Average</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Number of Schools</b>
Need-based grant	\$1,646,320	\$32,926,397	20
Academic	\$228,004	\$2,508,045	11
Publically funded vouchers	\$139,650	\$279,300	2
Other aid	\$345,516	\$5,528,259	16
<b>All SFNO</b>	<b>\$2,062,100</b>	<b>\$41,242,001</b>	<b>20</b>

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

DENA schools accounted for two-fifths of the total amount of financial aid distributed – more than \$45 million. SFNO District schools distributed just over another third of the total amount of financial aid distributed (more than \$41 million) and Midwest District schools gave one-quarter of the total amount of financial aid, at more than \$26 million.



### Cost per Student

On average, it costs schools \$14,290 to educate each student. For half of schools, the cost per student is \$13,882 or less, and for the other half, the cost is \$13,882 or more. The lowest cost per student listed is \$1,515, and the highest is \$27,900.

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

Mean	\$14,290
Median	\$13,882
Minimum	\$1,515
Maximum	\$27,900

### *Differences by Level of School*

The average per student cost for high schools is \$14,203. The minimum cost per student for high schools is \$1,515, and the maximum is \$22,400. The average cost per student is highest for middle schools (\$16,355).

<b>Cost per Student by Level of School</b>					
	<b>Mean</b>	<b>Median</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>	<b>Number of Schools</b>
Elementary school	\$14,063	\$11,581	\$5,800	\$27,900	6
Middle school	\$16,355	\$16,092	\$9,000	\$23,400	8
Middle/high school	\$12,684	\$12,475	\$9,560	\$14,986	7
High school	\$14,203	\$14,100	\$1,515	\$22,400	45

### *Differences by District*

SFNO, DENA, and the Midwest District have similar average costs per student.

<b>Cost per Student by District</b>					
	<b>Mean</b>	<b>Median</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>	<b>Number of Schools</b>
DENA	\$14,378	\$13,886	\$1,515	\$23,400	28
Midwest	\$13,628	\$14,400	\$5,800	\$18,190	17
SFNO	\$14,709	\$13,764	\$7,513	\$27,900	21

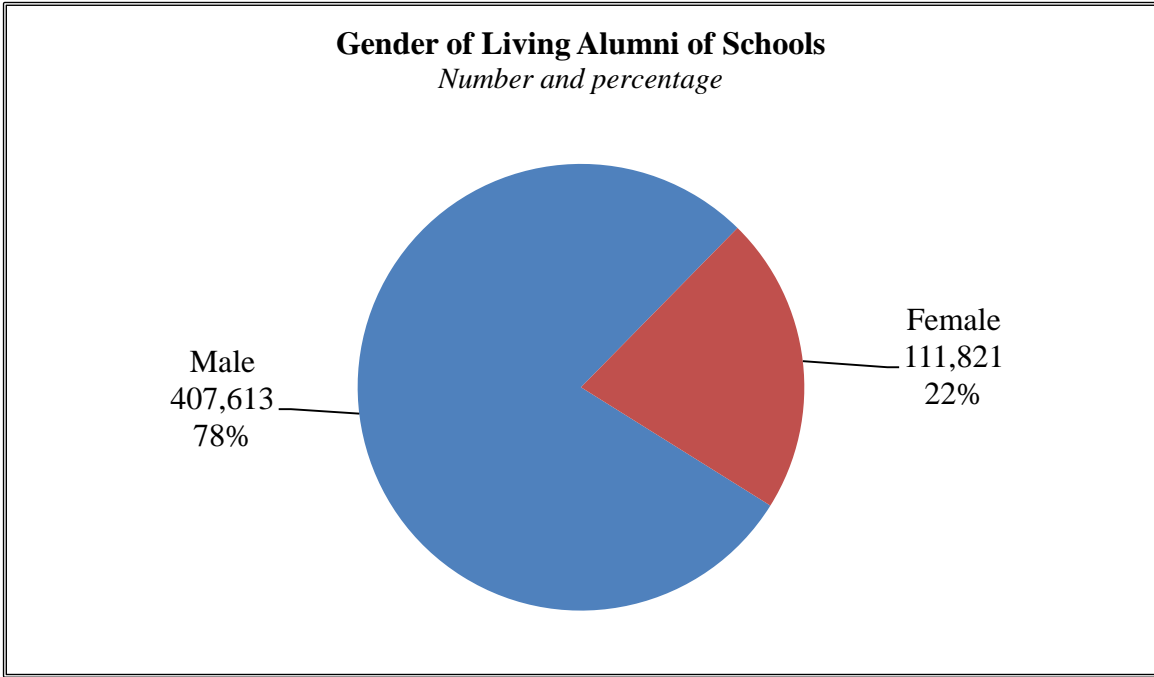
### *Differences by Cristo Rey/San Miguel Schools*

Cristo Rey Schools have the highest average cost per student, followed by San Miguel Schools and other schools.

<b>Cost per Student by School Type</b>					
	<b>Mean</b>	<b>Median</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>	<b>Number of Schools</b>
San Miguel	\$15,336	\$13,183	\$5,800	\$27,900	11
Cristo Rey	\$15,672	\$15,839	\$13,008	\$18,000	4
Neither	\$13,956	\$13,805	\$1,515	\$22,400	51

## Living Alumni of Schools

Schools were asked to report the total number of alumni from their schools. Altogether, schools report 519,434 alumni, of which 78 percent are male.



### *Differences by Level of School*

Gender among alumni is most evenly split at the elementary school and middle school levels (49 percent male each) and has the highest percentage of males at the high school level (79 percent male).

<b>Gender of Living Alumni by Level of School</b>				
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Percentage of</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Percentage of</b>
	<b>Males</b>	<b>Students in that</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>Students in that</b>
		<b>Level of School</b>		<b>Level of School</b>
Elementary school	229	49%	239	51%
Middle school	805	49	837	51
Middle/high school	50,280	73	18,215	27
High school	356,299	79	93,335	21

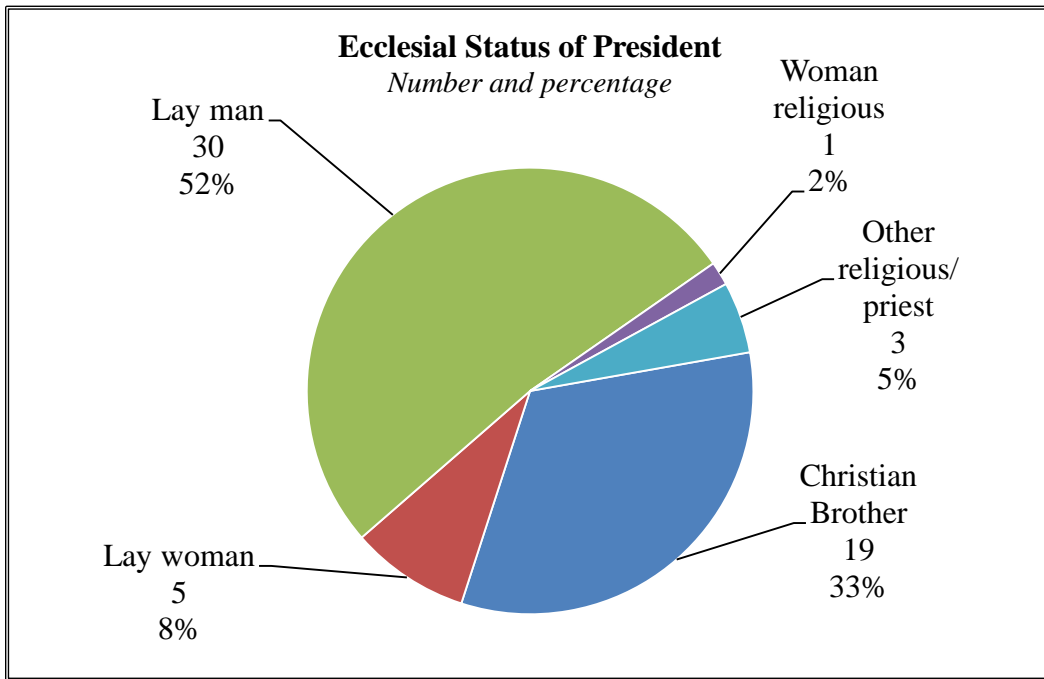
*Differences by District*

The percentage of male alumni at the three Districts ranges from 74 to 80 percent.

	<b>Total Males</b>	<b>Percentage of Students in that District</b>	<b>Total Females</b>	<b>Percentage of Students in that District</b>
DENA	212,625	80%	52,227	20%
Midwest	102,325	74	35,822	26
SFNO	92,663	80	23,772	20

## President

Many schools in the Lasallian Network operate with a president/principal model of leadership, with more than eight in ten schools (57 schools or 86 percent) in the Lasallian Network listing a person in the role of president (and one school listing two persons). Of these, one in three (19 schools or 33 percent) has a Christian Brother as president, while about half (30 schools or 52 percent) have a lay man. A lay woman heads almost one in ten schools (5 schools or 8 percent), while four schools are headed by a woman religious (1 school or 2 percent) or a male religious or priest other than a Christian Brother (3 schools or 5 percent).



***Differences by Level of School***

More than four-fifths of middle schools (100 percent), high schools (87 percent), and elementary schools (83 percent) have a president as the head of the school. Among all schools, six in ten of middle/high schools (60 percent), four in ten elementary schools (40 percent), and a third of high schools (33 percent) have Christian Brothers as their president.

<b>Ecclesial Status of the President by Level of School</b>								
<i>Percentage (and number) by level of school</i>								
	<b>Elementary</b>		<b>Middle School</b>		<b>Middle/High</b>		<b>High School*</b>	
	<b>School</b>				<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>		
<i>School has a president</i>	5	83%	8	100%	5	71%	39	87%
<i>President is a...</i>								
Christian Brother	2	40%	1	13%	3	60%	13	33%
Lay woman	1	20	2	25	0	0	2	5
Lay man	1	20	5	63	2	40	22	55
Woman religious	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8
*One high school reports having two presidents.								

### *Differences by District*

Nearly all schools in the SFNO District have a president as their school leader (95 percent). About two in three of these presidents in the SFNO District are lay men (65 percent), while another quarter are Christian Brothers (25 percent) and one in ten is a lay woman (10 percent).

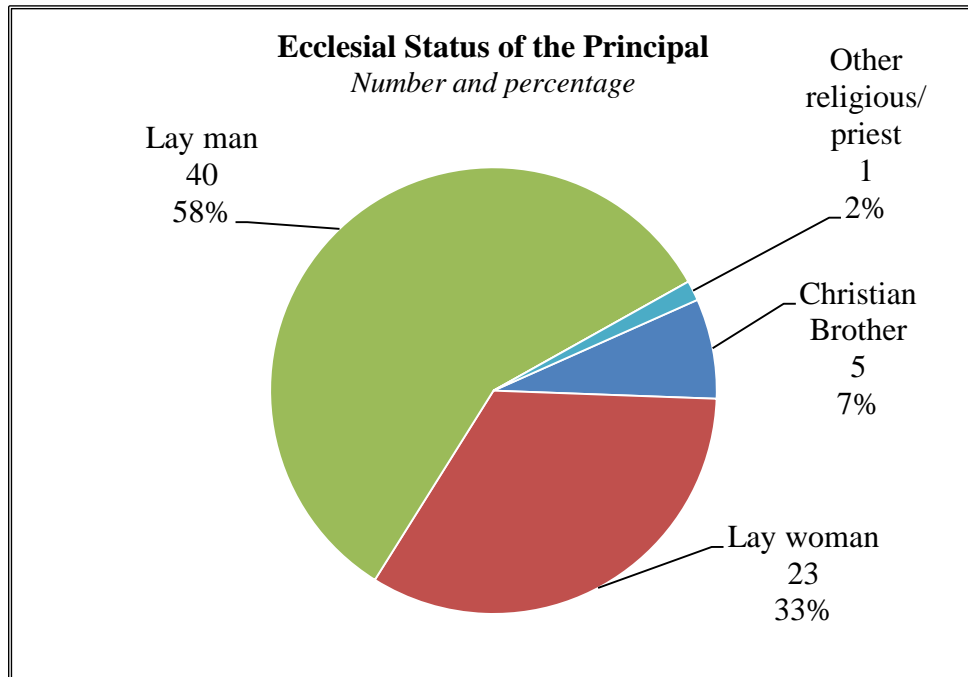
		<b>DENA*</b>		<b>Midwest</b>		<b>SFNO</b>	
		<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
<i>School has a president</i>		22	79%	15	88%	20	95%
<i>President is a...</i>	Christian Brother	11	48	3	20	5	25
	Lay woman	2	9	1	7	2	10
	Lay man	8	35	9	60	13	65
	Woman religious	1	4	0	0	0	0
	Other male religious/priest	1	4	2	13	0	0

\*One DENA high school reports having two presidents.

- About nine in ten schools in the Midwest District have a president (88 percent). Of them, six in ten are lay men (60 percent), two in ten are Christian Brothers (20 percent), just over one in ten is another male religious/priest (13 percent), and about one in 20 is a lay woman (7 percent).
- Four in five schools in DENA are headed by a president (79 percent). Nearly half of all presidents in DENA are Christian Brothers (48 percent), about a third are lay men (35 percent), almost one in ten is a lay woman (9 percent), and another one in 20 is either a woman religious (4 percent) or another male religious/priest (4 percent).

## Principal

More than nine in ten schools in the Lasallian Network (65 schools or 98 percent) list a person or persons in the role of principal (four schools list more than one principal). Of these, about six in ten are lay men (58 percent), one in three is a lay woman (33 percent), about one in 20 is a Christian Brother (7 percent), and one other person is a non-Christian Brother religious/priest (2 percent).



### *Differences by Level of School*

One hundred percent of all elementary schools, middle schools, and middle/high schools have a principal and nearly all high schools do as well. Seven in ten elementary school principals are lay men (71 percent), while about six in ten principals in the high schools (60 percent) and in the middle/high schools (56 percent) are lay men. About one in ten principals in middle schools (13 percent), middle/high schools (11 percent), and high schools (7 percent) is a Christian Brother.

#### **Ecclesial Status of the Principal by Level of School**

*Percentage (and number) by level of school*

	<b>Elementary School*</b>		<b>Middle School</b>		<b>Middle/High School**</b>		<b>High School***</b>	
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
<i>School has a principal</i>	6	100%	8	100%	7	100%	44	98%
<i>Principal is a...</i> Christian Brother	0	0%	1	13%	1	11%	3	7%
Lay woman	2	29	3	38	3	33	15	33
Lay man	5	71	3	38	5	56	27	60
Woman religious	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	1	13	0	0	0	0

\*One elementary school has two principals.

\*\*Two middle schools have two principals.

\*\*\*One high school has two principals.

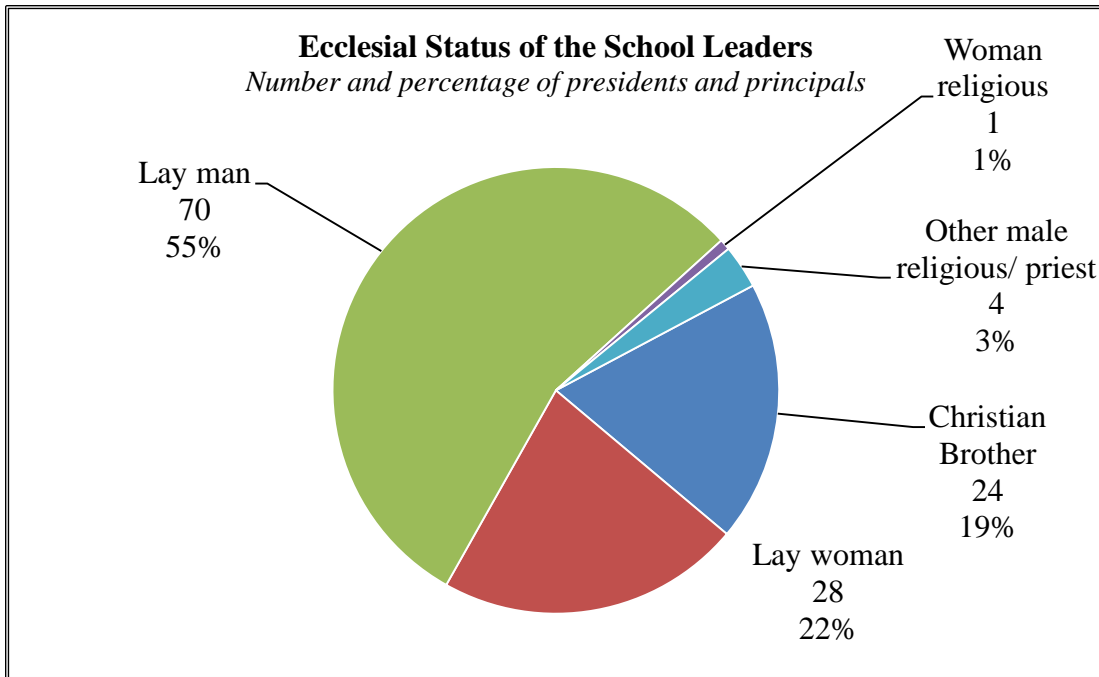
***Differences by District***

All schools in DENA and the Midwest District have a principal, with nearly all SFNO schools (95 percent) having one as well. Between 56 and 59 percent of principals in all three Districts are lay men. Lay women make up nearly two-fifths of principals in the Midwest District (39 percent) and SFNO (36 percent), and about three-tenths of principals in DENA (28 percent). Between 5 and 10 percent of principals in all three Districts are Christian Brothers.

<b>Ecclesial Status of the Principal by District</b>						
<i>Percentage (and number) by district</i>						
	<b>DENA*</b>		<b>Midwest**</b>		<b>SFNO***</b>	
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
<i>School has a principal</i>	28	100%	17	100%	20	95%
<i>Principal is a...</i>						
Christian Brother	3	10	1	6	1	5
Lay woman	8	28	7	39	8	36
Lay man	17	59	10	56	13	59
Woman religious	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	1	3	0	0	0	0
*One DENA school has two principals.						
**Two Midwest District schools have two principals.						
***One SFNO school has two principals.						

## All School Leaders

Since most schools (57 schools or 86 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 two in ten school leaders are Christian Brothers (19 percent). Nearly three-fifths of all school presidents and principals are lay men (55 percent), while about another one-fifth is a lay woman (22 percent).



In total, ten schools list one school leader, 51 schools list two school leaders, and five schools list three school leaders.

### ***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 one in five secondary schools (20 percent) in the Lasallian Network is 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 women religious (11 percent to 0 percent, respectively).

	<b>Ecclesial Status of School Leaders</b>			
	<b>Lasallian Network Schools</b>		<b>Catholic Schools Nationally</b>	
	<b>Elementary</b>	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>Elementary<sup>18</sup></b>	<b>Secondary<sup>19</sup></b>
Lay woman	29%	20%	65%	26%
Lay man	50	57	19	50
Member of a religious congregation of women	4	0	15	11
Religious brother (including FSC)	14	20	<1	4
Other religious, including priest and permanent deacon	4	3	1	9

<sup>18</sup> Cidade, Melissa A., and Jonathon L. Wiggins. January 2014. *Financing the Mission: A Profile of Catholic Elementary Schools in the United States, 2013*.

<sup>19</sup> 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

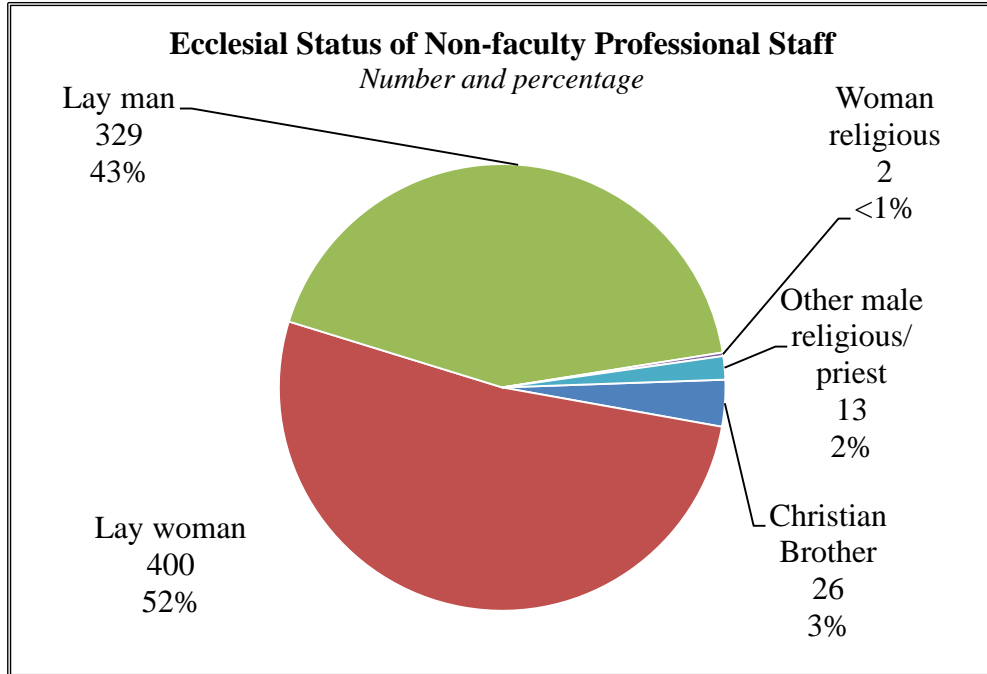
Other than presidents and principals, an additional 198 people are serving in administrative positions at these schools. Two Christian Brothers are assistant principals and one Christian Brother is serving in another administrative staff position at schools.

	<b>Christian Brother</b>		<b>Lay Woman</b>		<b>Lay Man</b>		<b>Woman Religious</b>		<b>Other Male Religious/Priest</b>	
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
	Assistant Principal(s)	2	2%	37	43%	46	54%	1	1%	0
Dean(s) of Students	0	0	17	30	40	70	0	0	0	0
Other administration	1	2	17	31	35	64	2	4	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>		<b>71</b>		<b>121</b>		<b>3</b>		<b>0</b>	

- The majority of the 86 people serving as assistant principals are lay men (46 or 54 percent). Similarly, the majority of the 57 people serving as deans of students (40 or 70 percent) are lay men. Finally, the majority of the 55 people serving as other administrators (35 or 63 percent) are also lay men.
- Just over two-fifths of assistant principals are lay women (37 or 43 percent) and three-tenths serve as deans of students (17 or 30 percent) or as other administrators (17 or 31 percent).

## Non-faculty Professional Staff

Schools were asked to list their 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 770 full-time or part-time non-faculty professional staff members.



A total of 26 Christian Brothers work in non-faculty professional positions in schools in the Lasallian Network. This is 3 percent of all non-faculty professional positions.

**Ecclesial Status of Non-faculty Professional Staff**  
*Number reported*

	N	%
Christian Brother	26	3%
Lay woman	400	52
Lay man	329	43
Woman religious	2	<1
Other male religious/priest	13	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>100%</b>

- A total of 400 lay women are in non-faculty professional positions at schools in the Lasallian Network, about half of all of such positions (52 percent).
- About two-fifths of non-faculty professional staff positions (43 percent) are held by lay men.
- Thirteen other non-Christian Brother male religious or priests (2 percent) and two women religious (<1 percent) hold non-faculty professional staff positions.

***Differences by District***

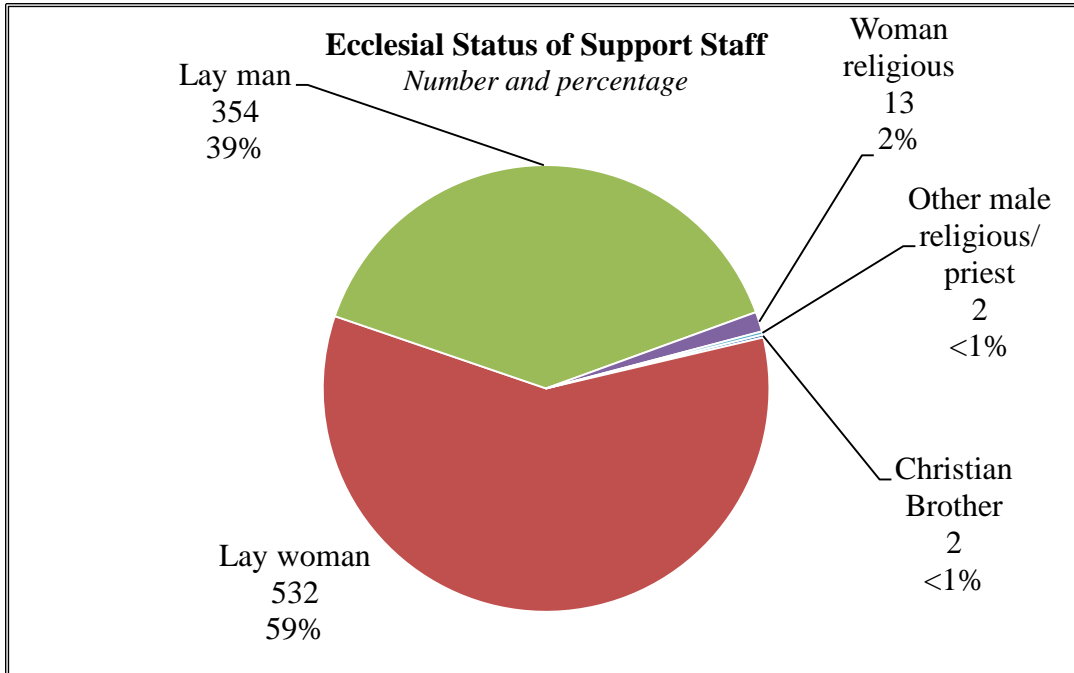
Between 49 to 58 percent of non-faculty professional staff members in all three Districts are lay women and 37 to 47 percent are lay men.

<b>Ecclesial Status of Non-faculty Professional Staff</b>						
<i>Number reported</i>						
	<b>DENA</b>		<b>Midwest</b>		<b>SFNO</b>	
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Christian Brother	16	5%	3	1%	7	3%
Lay woman	166	50	101	49	133	58
Lay man	147	44	96	47	86	37
Woman religious	1	<1	0	0	1	<1
Other male religious/priest	5	1	5	2	3	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>99%*</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>100%</b>

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

## 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 903 full-time and part-time support staff persons. Two of them are Christian Brothers.



A total of 532 support staff, or three-fifths (59 percent), are lay women.

<b>Ecclesial Status of Support Staff</b>		
<i>Number reported</i>		
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Christian Brother	2	<1%
Lay woman	532	59
Lay man	354	39
Woman religious	13	1
Other male religious/priest	2	<1
<b>Total</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>100%</b>

- Two-fifths (39 percent) of support staff, or 354 people, are lay men.
- Christian Brothers, women religious, and other male religious and priests combined are about 2 percent of support staff (17 people).

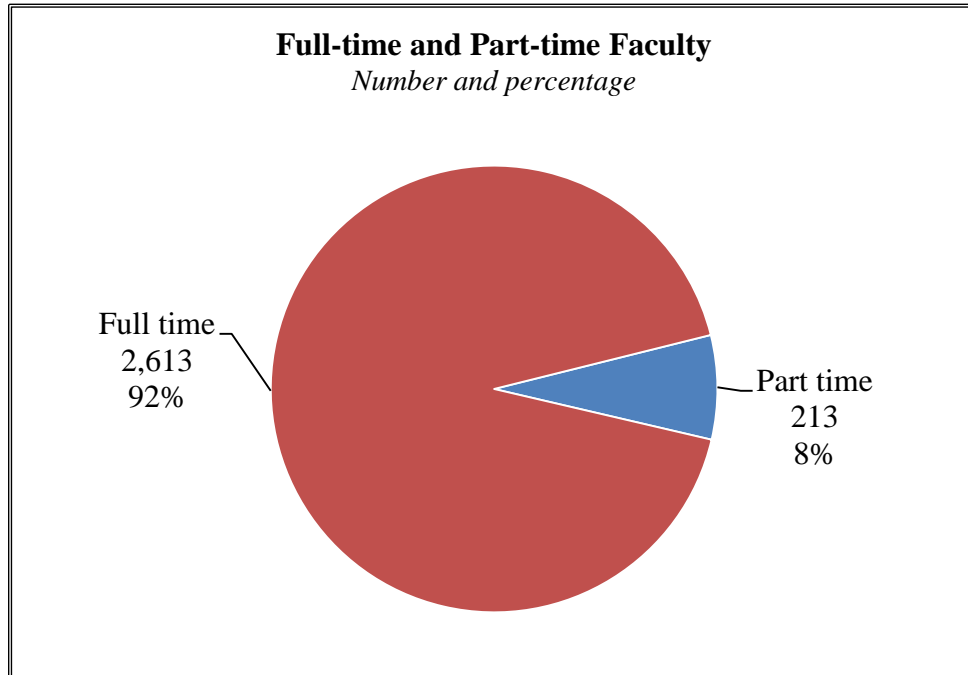
### *Differences by District*

Between 57 and 62 percent of support staff members in all three Districts are lay women. Between 34 and 42 percent are lay men.

<b>Ecclesial Status of Support Staff</b>						
<i>Number reported</i>						
	<b>DENA</b>		<b>Midwest</b>		<b>SFNO</b>	
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Christian Brother	1	<1%	1	<1%	0	0%
Lay woman	178	62	170	58	184	57
Lay man	98	34	121	41	135	42
Woman religious	8	3	1	<1	4	1
Other male religious/priest	1	<1	1	<1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	

## Faculty

Schools in the Lasallian Network employ a total of 2,826 faculty members. Nine in ten are full-time faculty (92 percent) and one in ten is part time (8 percent).



### *Differences by Ecclesial Status*

Two percent of school faculty members are Christian Brothers.

<b>Ecclesial Status of Faculty</b>		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Christian Brother	48	2%
Lay woman	1,192	42
Lay man	1,558	55
Woman religious	14	1
Other male religious/priest	14	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,826</b>	<b>101%*</b>

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

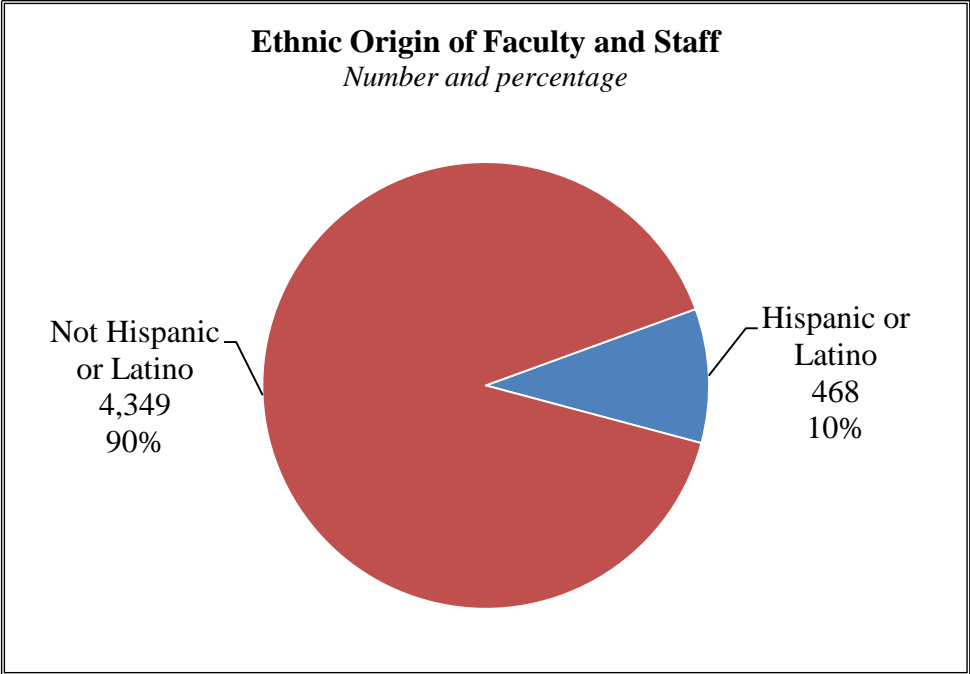
- More than half of teachers at Lasallian Network schools are lay men (55 percent), while about four in ten are lay women (42 percent).
- Combined, 2 percent of faculty members at Lasallian Network schools are women religious or other male religious or priests.

<b>Ecclesial Status of Faculty by Employment Status</b>				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<b><u>Full Time</u></b>		<b><u>Part Time</u></b>	
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Christian Brother	34	1%	14	7%
Lay woman	1,103	42	89	42
Lay man	1,455	56	103	48
Woman religious	11	<1	3	1
Other male religious/priest	10	<1	4	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,613</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>100%</b>

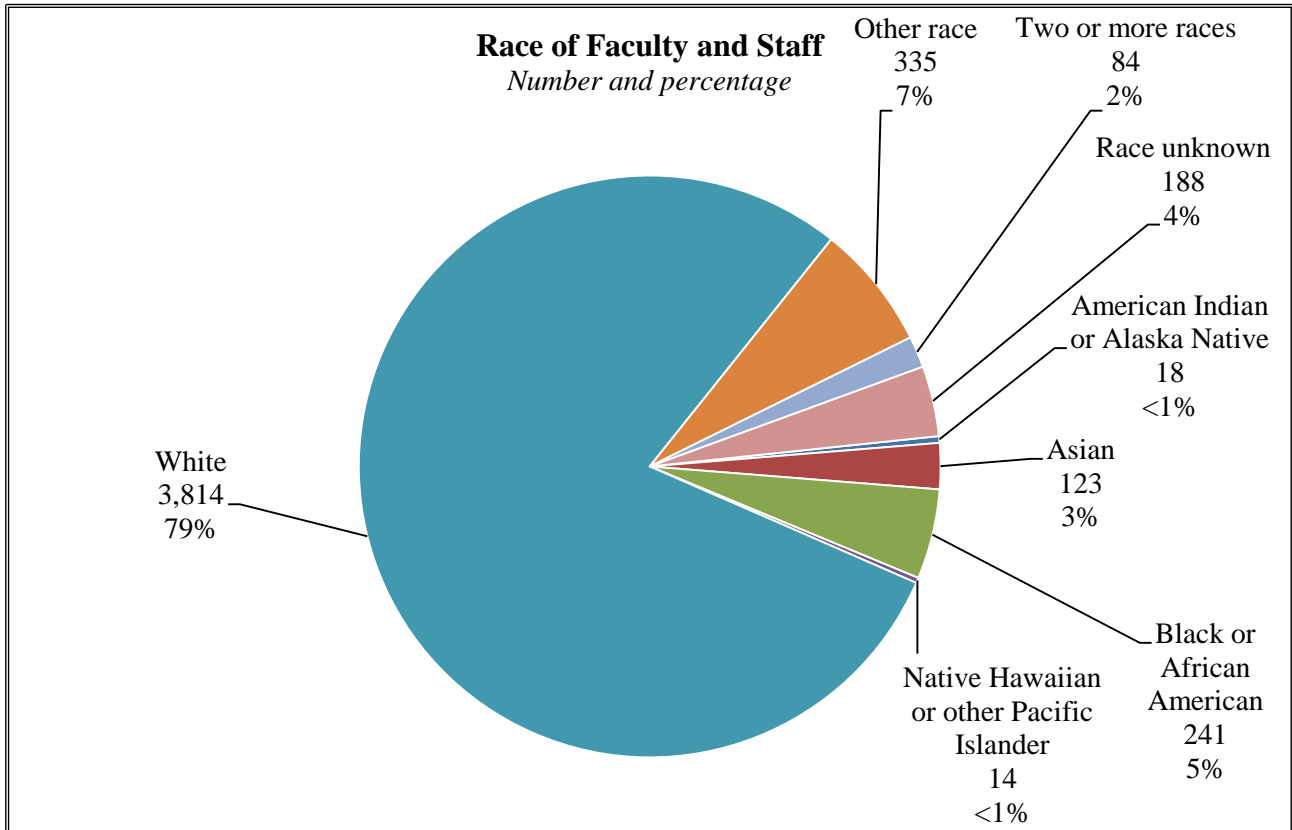
**Ethnic Origin and Race of Faculty and Staff**

The questions 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.

Altogether, RELAN schools report 4,817 employees. One in ten faculty and staff members is identified as Hispanic or Latino (10 percent).



Eight in ten faculty and staff members (79 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 – (7 percent), black or African American (5 percent), or as “race unknown” (4 percent).<sup>20</sup>



<sup>20</sup> 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 (14 percent) and middle school (20 percent) levels, at least one in seven faculty and staff are Hispanic or Latino. In comparison, 10 percent of the faculty and staff at the high school level and 6 percent of the faculty and staff at the middle/high school level are Hispanic or Latino.

<b>Ethnic Origin of Faculty and Staff</b>				
<i>Number reported</i>				
	<b>Elementary School</b>	<b>Middle School</b>	<b>Middle/High School</b>	<b>High School</b>
Hispanic or Latino	25	29	38	376
Not Hispanic or Latino	160	115	597	3,477
<b>Total</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>3,853</b>

Faculty and staff at the middle school level are most diverse racially, with 67 percent white; 20 percent “other races,” many of whom identify as Hispanic or Latino; 8 percent black or African American; and 4 percent Asian.

<b>Race of Faculty and Staff</b>				
<i>Number reported</i>				
	<b>Elementary School</b>	<b>Middle School</b>	<b>Middle/High School</b>	<b>High School</b>
American Indian or Alaska Native	5	0	0	13
Asian	5	6	6	106
Black or African American	14	12	10	205
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	14
White	137	97	534	3,046
Other races	22	29	8	276
Two or more races	2	0	3	79
Race unknown	0	0	74	114
<b>Total</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>3,853</b>

- Faculty and staff at the elementary school level are also comparatively racially diverse. Some 74 percent are white; 12 percent “other races,” many of whom identify as Hispanic or Latino; 8 percent black or African American; 3 percent are American Indian or Alaska Native; and 3 percent Asian.
- At least eight in ten middle/high (84 percent) and high school (79 percent) faculty and staff are white, with 1 to 7 percent an “other race” (many of whom are Hispanic or Latino).

***Differences by District***

Nearly one in five faculty and staff members in the SFNO District (18 percent) is Hispanic or Latino, compared to about one in 20 of those in DENA (6 percent) and the Midwest District (4 percent).

<b>Ethnic Origin of Faculty and Staff</b>						
<i>Number and percentage by District</i>						
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Hispanic or Latino	119	6%	61	4%	288	18%
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,759	94	1,311	96	1,279	82
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,878</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,372</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,567</b>	<b>100%</b>

The faculty and staff of the SFNO District is most racially diverse, with 72 percent identified as white, 14 percent identified as an “other race” (many of whom are Hispanic or Latino), and 4 to 5 percent identified as Asian or as black or African American.

<b>Race of Faculty and Staff</b>						
<i>Number and percentage by District</i>						
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	<1%	3	1%	4	<1%
Asian	28	1	18	1	77	5
Black or African American	119	6	55	4	67	4
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	1	<1	0	0	13	1
White	1,446	77	1,246	91	1,122	72
Other races	84	4	28	2	223	14
Two or more races	28	1	12	1	44	3
Race unknown	171	9	0	0	17	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,878</b>	<b>99%*</b>	<b>1,372</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,567</b>	<b>100%</b>

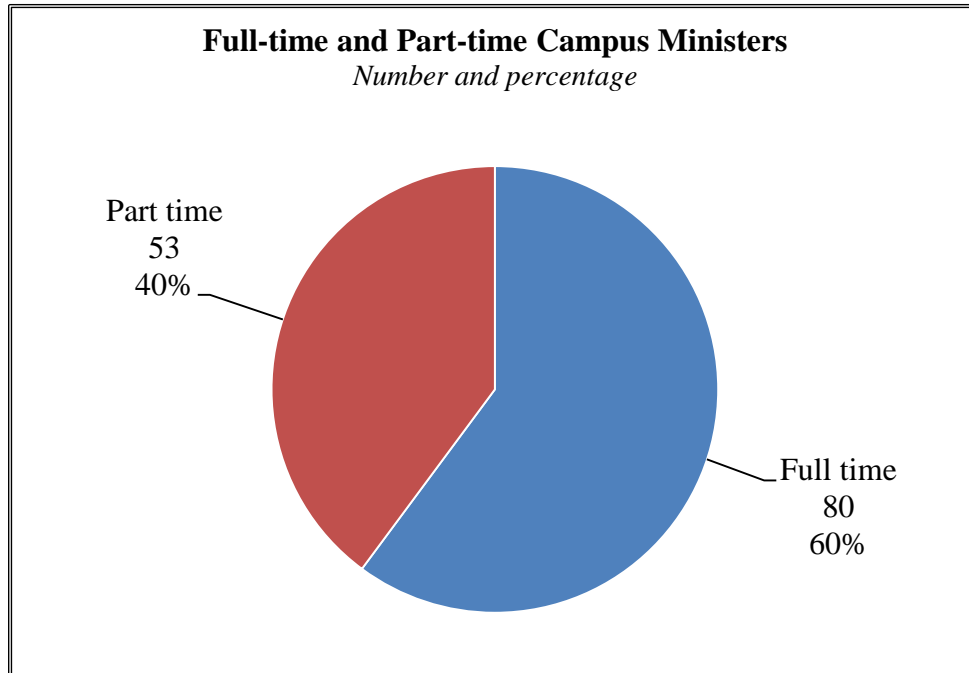
\*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

- About three in four DENA faculty and staff are white (77 percent) and about one in 20 is black or African American (6 percent) or an “other race” (4 percent) – many of whom are Hispanic or Latino.
- The Midwest District has the least amount of faculty and staff diversity, with 91 percent of faculty and staff white.

## 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 133 full-time and part-time campus ministers. Three-fifths are full time with the other two-fifths part time.



### *Differences by Ecclesial Status*

Almost half of campus ministers (50 percent) at Lasallian Network schools are lay men. Another three-tenths (31 percent) are lay women. In total, lay men and women comprise eight in ten campus ministers (81 percent).

<b>Ecclesial Status of Campus Ministers</b>		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Christian Brother	10	8%
Lay woman	41	31
Lay man	67	50
Woman religious	1	1
Other male religious/priest	14	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>101%*</b>

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

- Almost one in ten campus ministers is a Christian Brother (8 percent).
- Just over one in ten campus ministers combined is a woman religious or a non-Christian Brother male religious or priest (12 percent).

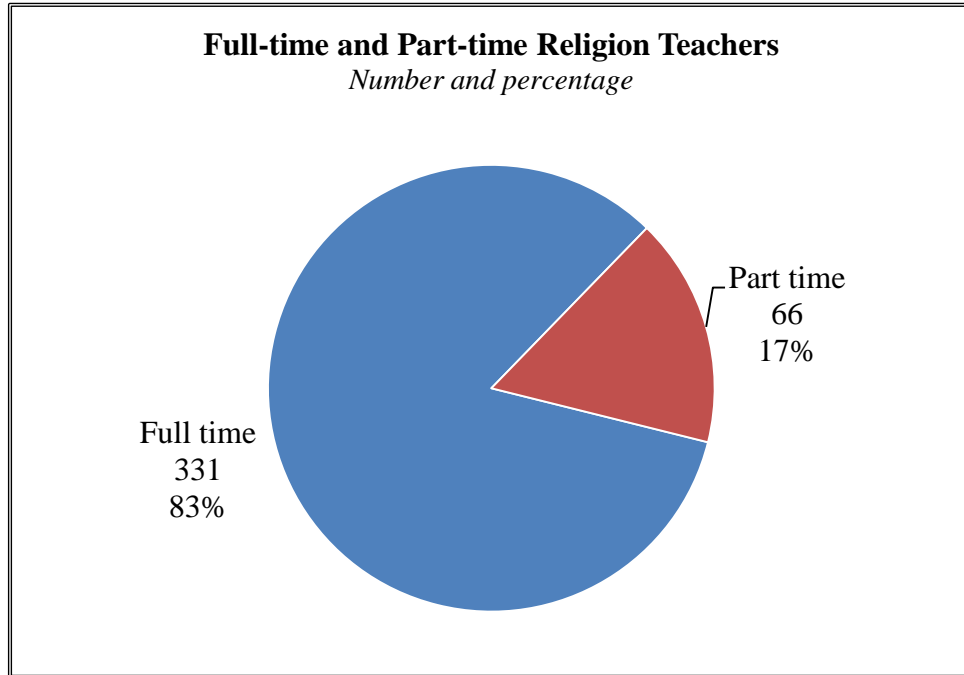
As is seen in the table below, when the position of campus minister is a part-time position at a school, other male religious or priests are more likely to fill the position.

<b>Ecclesial Status of Campus Ministers</b>				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u><b>Full Time</b></u>		<u><b>Part Time</b></u>	
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Christian Brother	6	8%	4	8%
Lay woman	22	28	19	36
Lay man	49	61	18	34
Woman religious	1	1	0	0
Other male religious/priest	2	3	12	23
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>101%*</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>101%*</b>

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

## Religion Teachers

Elementary, middle, and secondary schools in the Lasallian Network employ 397 religion teachers,<sup>21</sup> and more than eight in ten (83 percent) are full time.



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<sup>21</sup> 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 six in ten religion teachers at Lasallian Network schools are lay men (58 percent). Another third (32 percent) are lay women. In total, lay men and women comprise nine in ten religion department staff (90 percent). Less than one in ten religion department staff is a Christian Brother (7 percent).

<b>Ecclesial Status of Religion Teachers</b>		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Christian Brother	27	7%
Lay woman	127	32
Lay man	232	58
Woman religious	4	1
Other male religious/priest	7	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>100%</b>

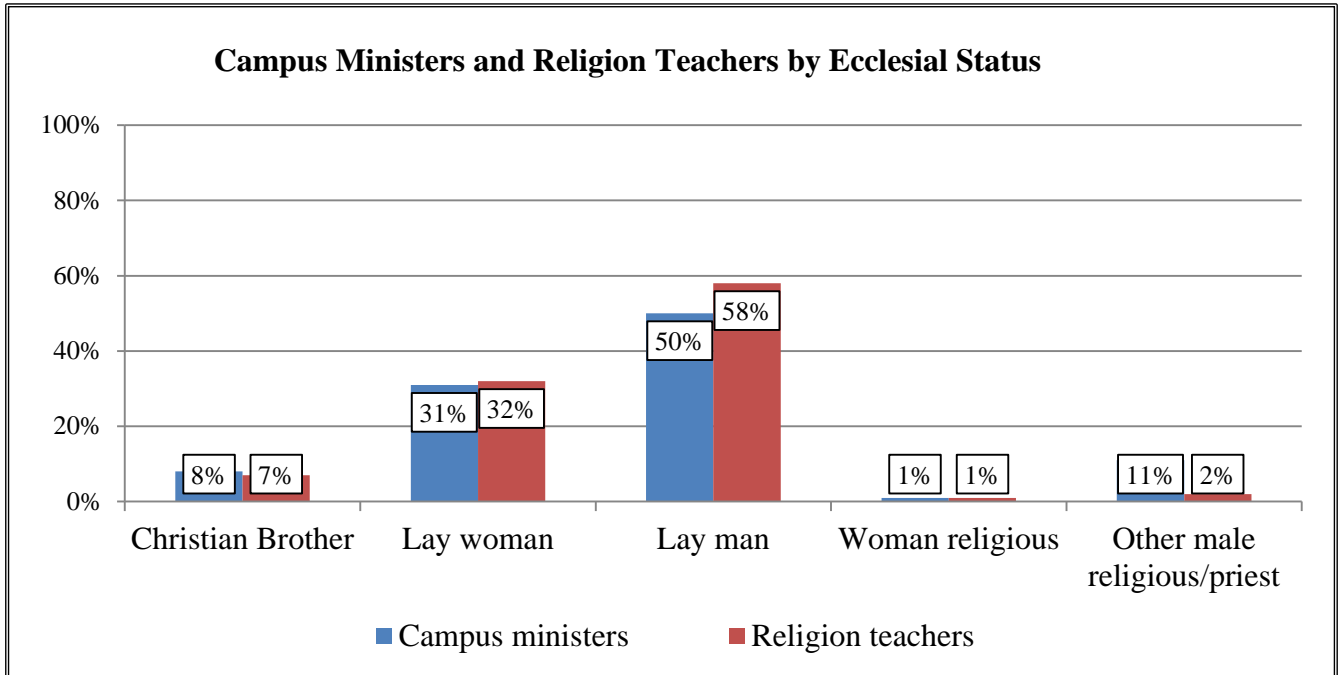
When the religion teacher position is full time, the position is more likely to be filled by a lay man.

<b>Ecclesial Status of Religion Teachers</b>				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<b><u>Full Time</u></b>		<b><u>Part Time</u></b>	
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Christian Brother	19	6%	8	12%
Lay woman	101	31	26	39
Lay man	202	61	30	45
Woman religious	4	1	0	0
Other male religious/priest	5	2	2	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>101%*</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>99%*</b>

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

### *Comparisons to Campus Ministers<sup>22</sup>*

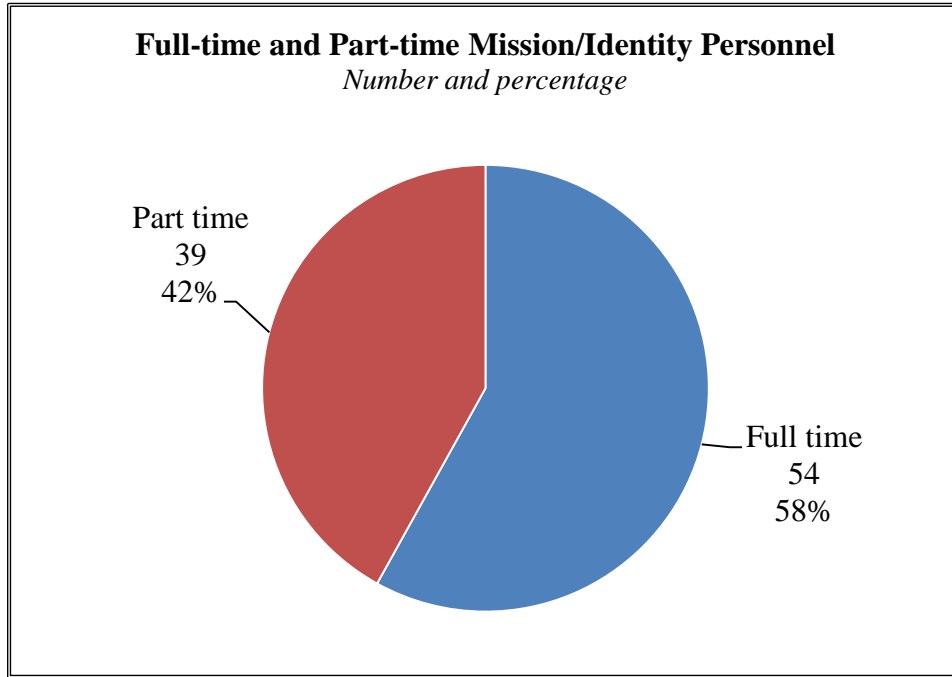
Proportionately, lay men are slightly more likely to be religion teachers than to be campus ministers. Other male religious/priests are more likely to be campus ministers than to be religion teachers.



<sup>22</sup> Note that some staff may be double counted as campus ministers and religion faculty.

### Additional Mission/Identity Personnel

Schools in the Lasallian Network employ 93 full-time and part-time other mission/identity personnel. Nearly three-fifths (58 percent) are full time.



### *Differences by Ecclesial Status*

About two-fifths of the other mission/identity personnel at Lasallian Network schools are either lay women (40 percent) or lay men (38 percent). In total, lay men and women comprise almost eight in ten mission/identity personnel (78 percent).

<b>Ecclesial Status of Mission/Identity Personnel</b>		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Christian Brother	14	15%
Lay woman	37	40
Lay man	35	38
Woman religious	2	2
Other male religious/priest	5	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>100%</b>

- One in seven other mission/identity personnel is a Christian Brother (15 percent).
- Combined, about one in 20 other mission/identity personnel is either a woman religious or a non-Christian Brother male religious or priest (7 percent).

As is seen in the table below, when the position is a full-time one, it is more likely to be filled by a lay man.

<b>Ecclesial Status of Mission/Identity Personnel</b>				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<b><u>Full Time</u></b>		<b><u>Part Time</u></b>	
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Christian Brother	6	11%	8	21%
Lay woman	20	37	17	44
Lay man	26	48	9	23
Woman religious	1	2	1	3
Other male religious/priest	1	2	4	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>101%*</b>

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

## Part II: Postsecondary Institutions

For the 2017-2018 school year, there are a total of seven Lasallian colleges and universities in RELAN – six in the United States and one in Bethlehem, Palestine.

<b>Colleges and Universities by District</b>	
DENA	2
Midwest	3
SFNO	1
International	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>

### Year Founded

Among the six colleges or universities responding to the question, half were founded before 1900. The oldest center, founded in 1853, is Manhattan College, Bronx, New York. The most recently founded center is Bethlehem University, Bethlehem, Palestine, founded in 1973. The average year the colleges or universities were founded was 1895.

<b>Year of Founding</b>		
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
1850 to 1900	3	50%
1950 to 1999	2	33
2000 to current	1	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Student Enrollment

A total of 30,814 students are educated at the undergraduate and graduate levels at Lasallian colleges and universities in RELAN. Seventy-six percent of these students attend full time and 24 percent attend part time.

<b>Student Enrollment at Lasallian Colleges and Universities in RELAN</b>			
<i>Number reported</i>			
	<b>Full Time</b>	<b>Part Time</b>	<b>Total</b>
Undergraduate	18,657	2,192	<b>20,849</b>
Graduate	4,613	5,352	<b>9,965</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,270</b>	<b>7,544</b>	<b>30,814</b>

- 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.
- Almost nine in ten undergraduate students (89 percent) attend full time. However, a majority of graduate students (54 percent) are part time.

### *U.S. Colleges/Universities*

A total of 27,506 students are educated at the undergraduate and graduate levels at Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States. Three in four (74 percent) attend full time and a quarter (24 percent) attend part time.

<b>Student Enrollment at Lasallian Colleges and Universities in the United States</b>			
<i>Number reported</i>			
	<b>Full Time</b>	<b>Part Time</b>	<b>Total</b>
Undergraduate	15,622	2,176	<b>17,798</b>
Graduate	4,613	5,095	<b>9,708</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,235</b>	<b>7,271</b>	<b>27,506</b>

- 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.

- In the United States, nearly nine in ten undergraduate students (88 percent) attend full time. However, a majority of graduate students (53 percent) are part time.

***Differences by District***

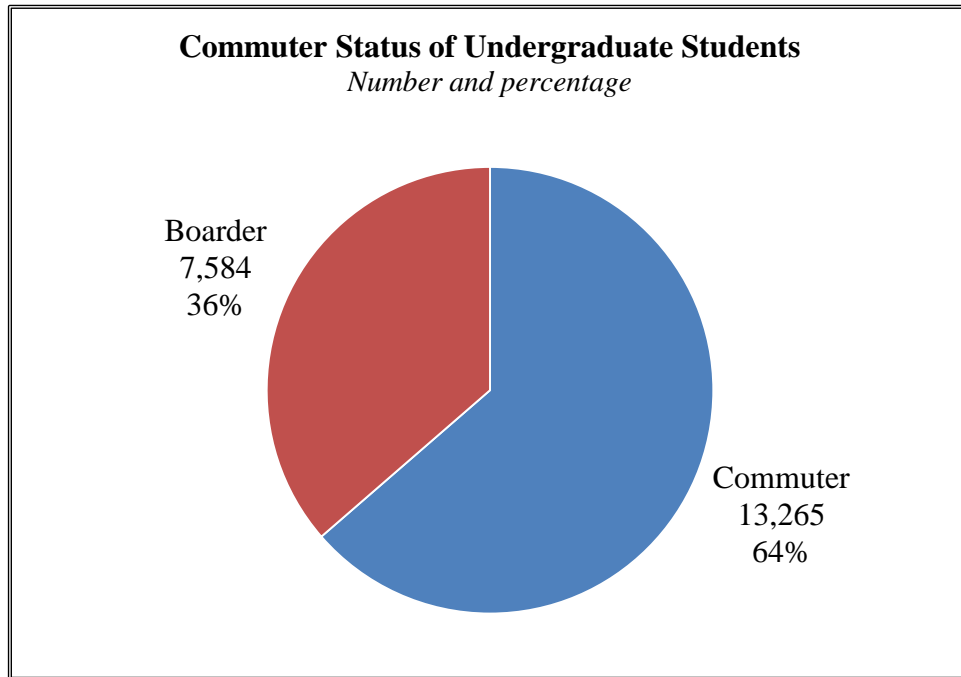
About three in four graduate and undergraduate students (77 percent) attend a college or university in the Midwest District and DENA combined. The remaining students are split between the SFNO District and Bethlehem University, the international university.

<b>Students by District</b>		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
DENA	9,439	31%
Midwest	14,152	46
SFNO	3,915	13
International	3,308	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,814</b>	<b>101%*</b>
**Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.		

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

## Commuter Status

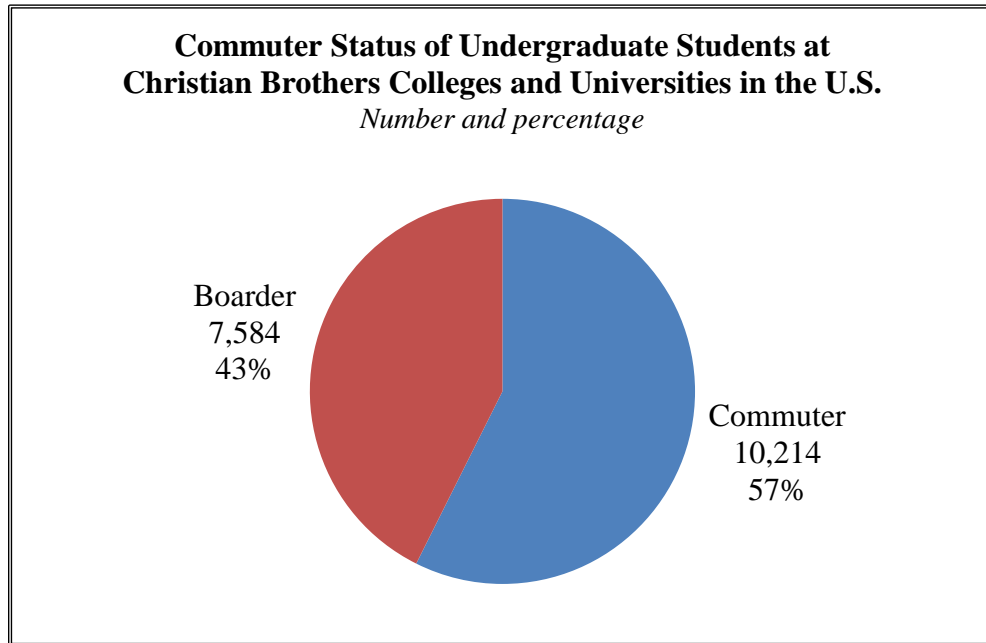
Undergraduate students are more likely to commute to the college or university (64 percent) than to board at the college or university (36 percent).



The proportion of commuter undergraduate students at an individual college or university varies widely. In one school between 30 and 40 percent of students commute, in two between 40 and 50 percent, in one between 50 and 60 percent, in one between 60 and 70 percent, and in one between 70 and 80 percent. 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 (57 percent) than to board (43 percent).



***Differences by District***

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

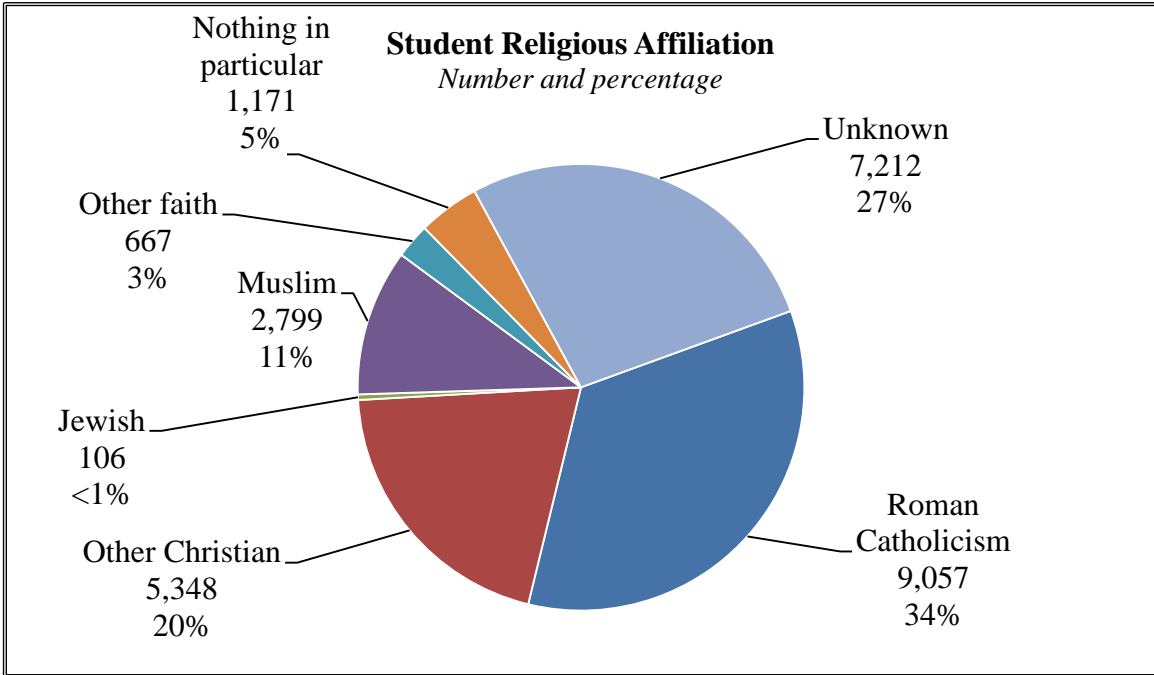
**Commuter Status of Undergraduate Students by District**  
*Number and percentage*

	<u>Commuter</u>		<u>Boarder</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
DENA	3,944	53%	3,541	47%	<b>7,485</b>	<b>36%</b>
Midwest	5,075	67	2,460	33	<b>7,535</b>	<b>36</b>
SFNO	1,195	43	1,583	57	<b>2,778</b>	<b>13</b>
International	3,051	100	0	0	<b>3,051</b>	<b>15</b>

- Students in DENA are about as 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, with those in the SFNO more likely to board than to commute.

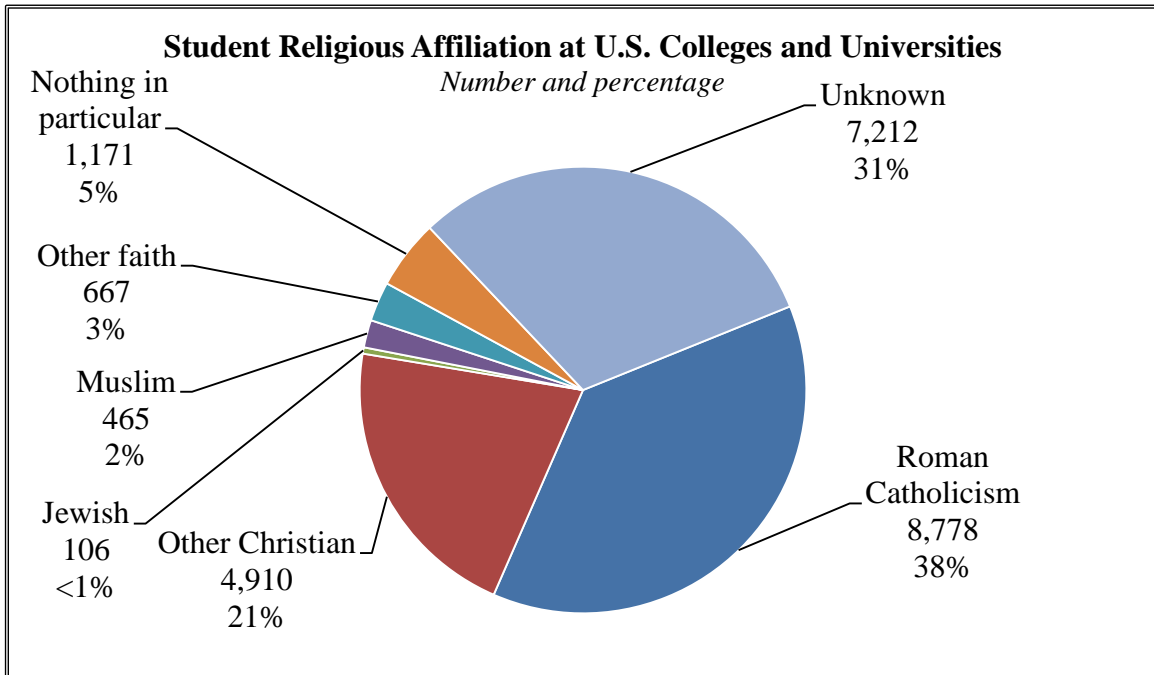
### Student Religious Affiliation

A third of undergraduate students at Lasallian postsecondary institutions are Roman Catholic (34 percent); this is a drop from last year's percentage of Roman Catholic students, which was 40 percent. Just over half are identified as Roman Catholic or as another Christian (54 percent).



### *U.S. Colleges/Universities*

Nearly four-tenths of students at Lasallian postsecondary institutions in the United States are Roman Catholic (38 percent). Three in five are identified as Roman Catholic or as another Christian (59 percent).



***Differences by District***

Between 31 and 46 percent of students in each District are Roman Catholic, except for Bethlehem University where one in ten students is Roman Catholic (9 percent).

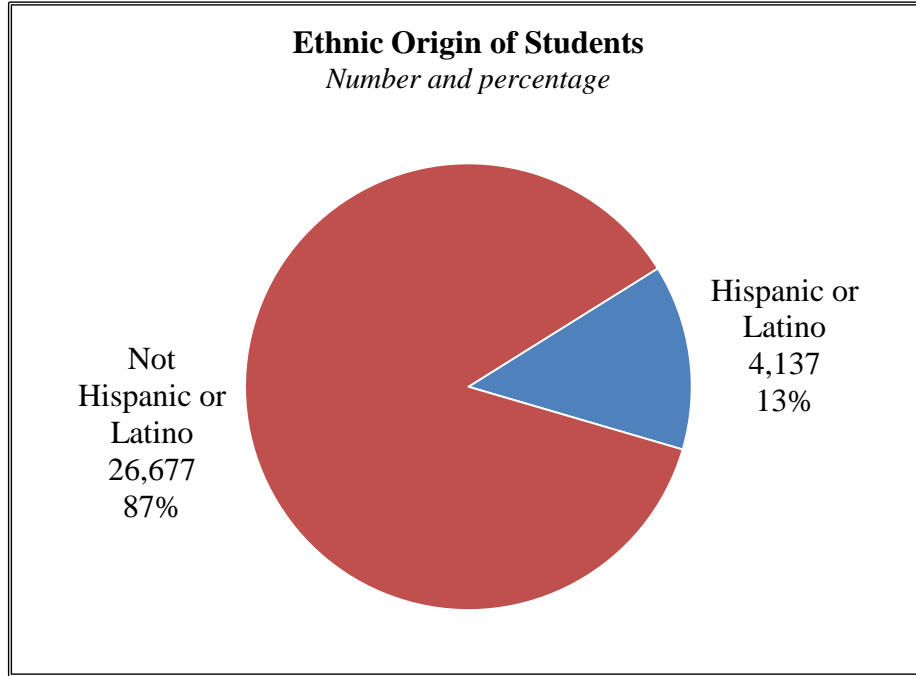
<b>Student Religious Preference by District</b>								
<i>Number and percentage</i>								
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>		<u>International</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Roman Catholic	3,891	44%	3,623	31%	1,264	46%	279	9%
Other Christian	1,312	15	3,301	28	297	11	438	14
Jewish	68	1	23	<1	15	1	0	0
Muslim	169	2	278	2	18	1	2,334	77
Other Faith	311	4	117	1	239	9	0	0
Nothing in particular	508	6	626	5	37	1	0	0
Not declared	2,602	29	3,702	32	908	33	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,861</b>	<b>101%*</b>	<b>11,670</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,778</b>	<b>102%*</b>	<b>3,051</b>	<b>100%</b>

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

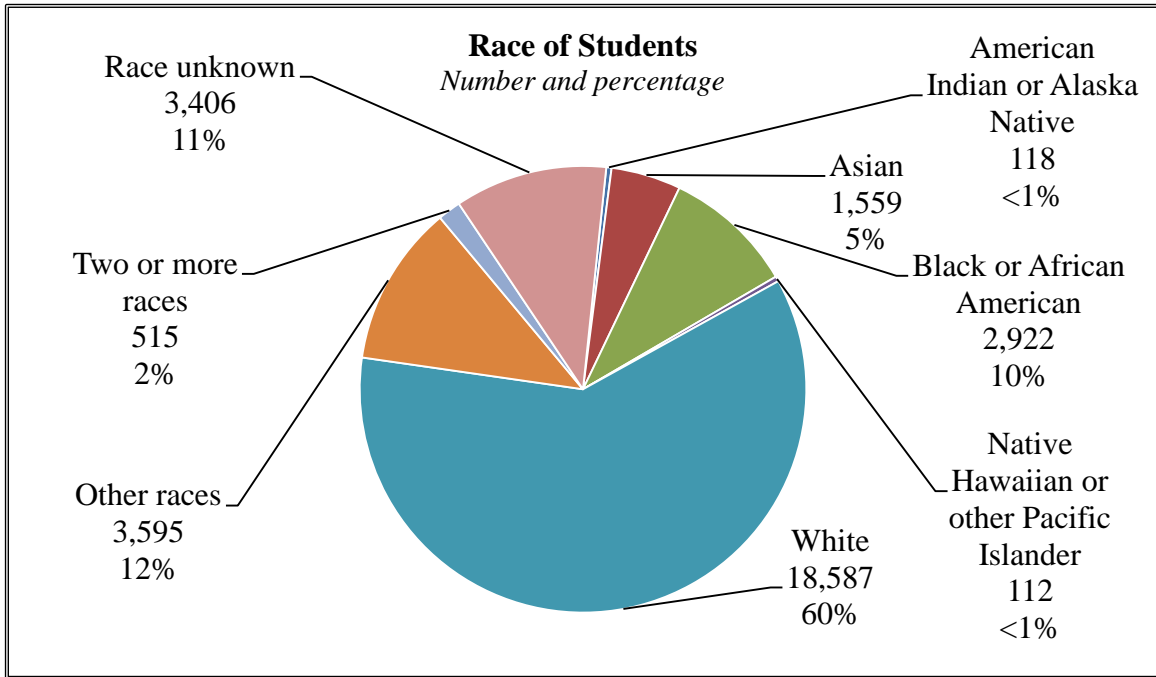
- More than three in four students at Bethlehem University are Muslim (77 percent), compared to 1 or 2 percent in all other Districts.
- Other Christians make up between 11 and 28 percent of students at postsecondary institutions.

## Ethnic Origin and Race of Students

Just over one in ten students is identified as Hispanic or Latino (13 percent). Nearly nine in ten are not being Hispanic or Latino (87 percent).



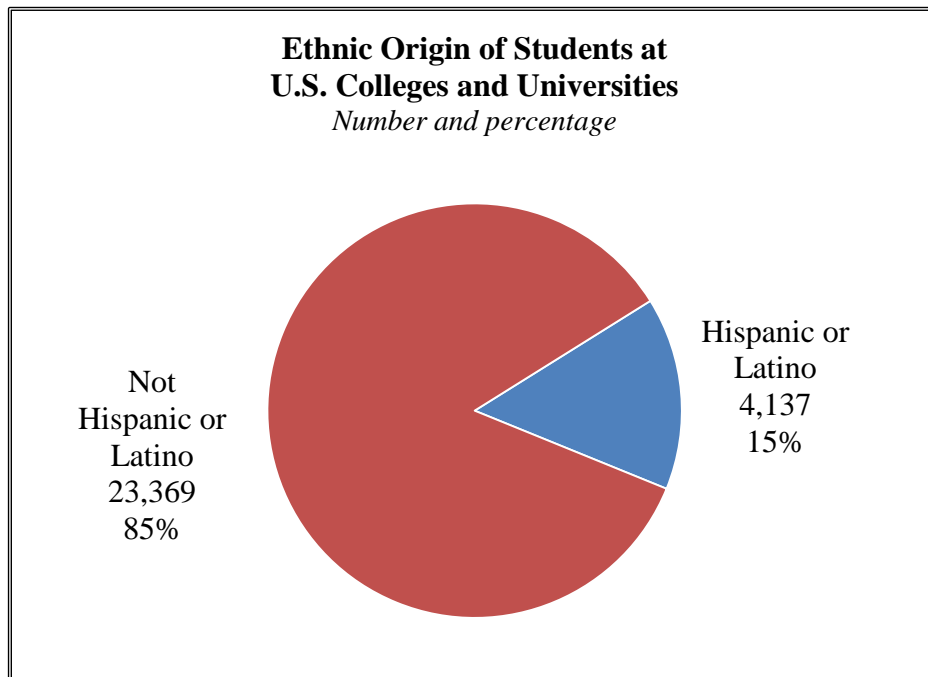
Students are especially likely to be identified as white (60 percent), which includes those identifying as Arab. One in ten is identified as black or African American (10 percent). Just over one in ten is identified as an “other race” (12 percent), including many of those identified as Hispanic or Latino. An additional one in 20 is identified as Asian (5 percent).<sup>23</sup>



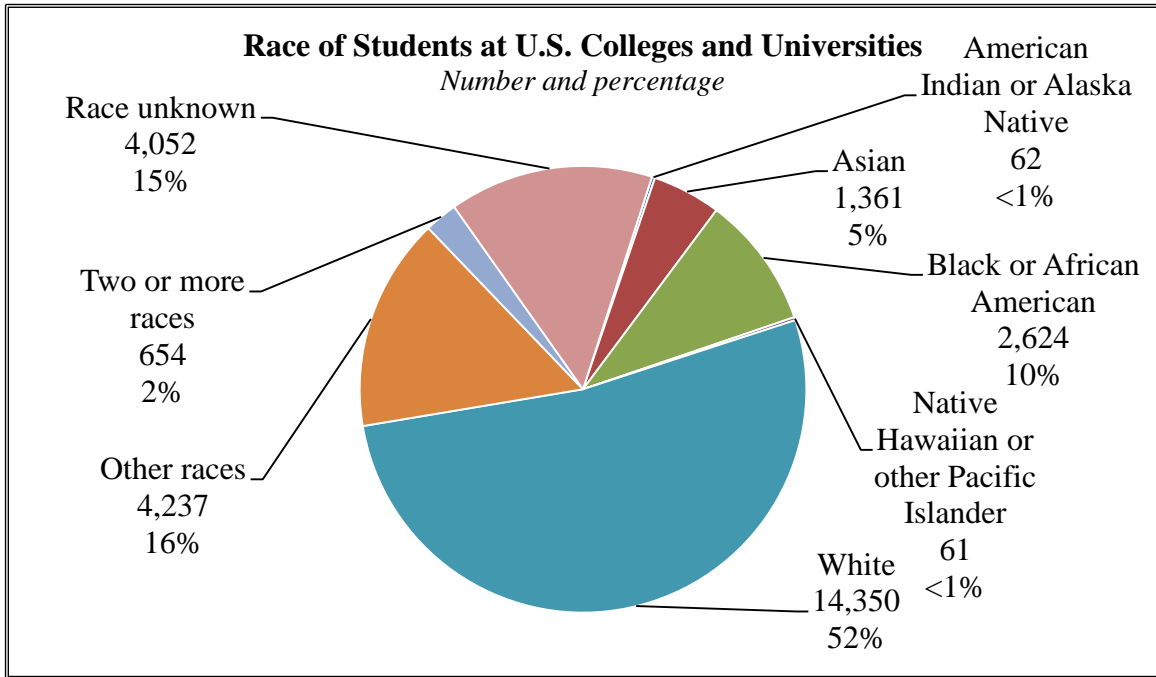
<sup>23</sup> To view the full description of the racial categories offered to respondents, see the footnote on p. 25.

***U.S. Colleges/Universities***

Just over one in ten students at U.S. Lasallian colleges and universities is Hispanic or Latino (15 percent). Almost nine in ten are not (85 percent).



A majority of undergraduate students at U.S. Lasallian colleges and universities are white (52 percent).<sup>24</sup> One in ten is identified as black or African American (10 percent). One in six is identified as an “other race” (16 percent), including many of those identified as having a Hispanic or Latino ethnicity. An additional one in 20 each is identified as Asian (5 percent).



<sup>24</sup> 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, a quarter (25 percent) of students are Hispanic or Latino. Less than two in ten students in DENA (18 percent) and the Midwest District (10 percent) are Hispanic or Latino. None of those at Bethlehem University are Hispanic or Latino.

<b>Ethnic Origin of Students by District</b>								
<i>Number and percentage</i>								
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>		<u>International</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Hispanic or Latino	1,681	18%	1,485	10%	971	25%	0	0%
Not Hispanic or Latino	7,758	82	12,667	90	2,944	75	3,308	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,439</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>14,152</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,915</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,308</b>	<b>100%</b>

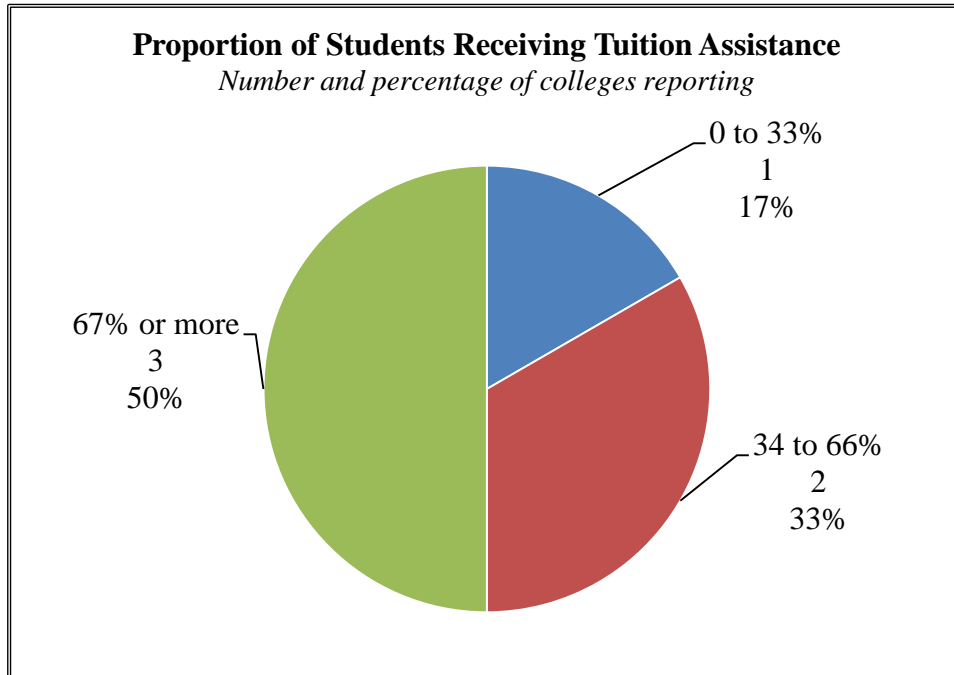
The SFNO District’s students may be the most diverse. Nearly half (45 percent) of its students are white and one in ten is Asian (11 percent), but three in ten are of an “unknown” race.

<b>Race of Students by District</b>								
<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	25	<1%	46	<1%	47	1%	0	0%
Asian	506	5	566	4	486	12	1	<1
Black or African American	1,263	13	1,400	10	259	7	0	0
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	16	<1	11	<1	85	2	0	0
White	5,277	56	8233	58	1,770	45	3,307	100
Other race	1,547	16	1,942	14	106	3	0	0
Two or more races	255	3	260	2	0	0	0	0
Race unknown	550	6	1,694	12	1,162	30	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,439</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>14,152</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,915</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,308</b>	<b>100%</b>

- All of the students at Bethlehem University are white, more specifically most are Arab.
- A majority of students in the Midwest District (58 percent) and DENA (56 percent) are white. Students identifying as an “other race,” which includes many Hispanic or Latino students, make up more than one-tenth of all DENA (16 percent) and Midwest District students (14 percent). About one in ten students in DENA (13 percent) and the Midwest District (10 percent) are black or African American.

## Tuition Assistance

In the 2017-2018 academic year – a total of 16,136 students or 52 percent of all students at Lasallian colleges and universities – receive tuition assistance.<sup>25</sup> This is a significant drop from the 62 percent of students receiving tuition assistance in the 2016-2017 academic year. Three colleges and universities report that four in five 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 15,542 students (57 percent of all graduate and undergraduate students at Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States).<sup>26</sup> All U.S. colleges and universities report that half or more students receive tuition assistance (not shown in the figure above).

<sup>25</sup> One of the seven colleges did not report the number of students receiving tuition assistance there.

<sup>26</sup> One of the seven colleges did not report the number of students receiving tuition assistance there.

### *Differences by District*

More than eight in ten students enrolled in Lasallian postsecondary institutions receiving tuition assistance (84 percent or 13,559 students) are in DENA or the Midwest District.

	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percentage of All Students Receiving Assistance</b>	<b>Percentage of Students in that District Receiving Assistance</b>
DENA	8,215	51%	87%
Midwest*	5,344	33	39
SFNO	1,983	12	51
International	594	4	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,136</b>	<b>100%</b>	

\*One Midwest college did not report the number of students receiving tuition assistance.  
\*\*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

- Almost nine in ten students in DENA (87 percent) receive tuition assistance, while half of those in the SFNO District (51 percent) receive tuition assistance.
- Two in five of those in the Midwest District (39 percent) and one in five of those at Bethlehem University (19 percent) receives tuition assistance.

## Tuition

On average, Lasallian colleges and universities are charging \$29,579 for tuition for a first-year undergraduate student. Half of schools charge \$31,100 or less and half charge \$31,100 or more. The range is very wide, from a low of \$2,000<sup>27</sup> to a high of \$45,536.

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

Mean	\$29,579
Median	\$31,100
Minimum	\$2,000
Maximum	\$45,536

### ***U.S. Colleges/Universities***

On average, Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States are charging \$34,176 for tuition for a first-year undergraduate student. Half of schools charge \$32,060 or less and half charge \$32,060 or more. The range is from a low tuition charge of \$28,800 to a high of \$45,536.

***What is the current tuition for a first-year undergraduate student?  
U.S. colleges/universities only***

Mean	\$34,176
Median	\$32,060
Minimum	\$28,800
Maximum	\$45,536

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<sup>27</sup> 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 (\$45,536), followed by DENA (\$32,200). Note, however, that the “average” for the SFNO District and International is really just the one college/university in that category.

<b>Tuition Charges by District</b>		
	<b>Mean</b>	<b>Number of Schools</b>
DENA	\$32,200	2
Midwest	\$31,707	3
SFNO	\$45,536	1
International	\$2,000	1

## Room and Board Charges

On average, Lasallian colleges and universities are charging \$11,708 for room and board for a first-year undergraduate student. Half of schools charge less than \$12,218 and half charge more than \$12,218. The amounts charged have a wide range, from a low of \$7,200 to a high of \$15,370.

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

Mean	\$11,708
Median	\$12,218
Minimum	\$7,200
Maximum	\$15,370

### ***Differences by District***

SFNO has the highest room and board charges (\$15,370), followed by DENA (\$14,203). Note, however, that the “average” for SFNO is really just the one college/university in that District.<sup>28</sup>

**Room and Board Costs by District**

	<b>Mean</b>	<b>Number of Schools</b>
DENA	\$14,203	2
Midwest	\$8,823	3
SFNO	\$15,370	1

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<sup>28</sup> 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,<sup>29</sup> 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 \$45,884. At half of these colleges and universities, the approximate cost is \$42,303 or less a year, and at half it is \$42,303 or more. The cost per year ranges from a low of \$38,200 to a high of \$60,906.

#### **Tuition and Room and Board Charges\***

Mean	\$45,884
Median	\$42,303
Minimum	\$38,200
Maximum	\$60,906

\*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**

	<b>Mean</b>	<b>Number of Schools</b>
DENA	\$46,403	2
Midwest	\$40,530	3
SFNO	\$60,906	1
International*	\$2,000	1

\*Tuition cost alone as Bethlehem University has no boarding students

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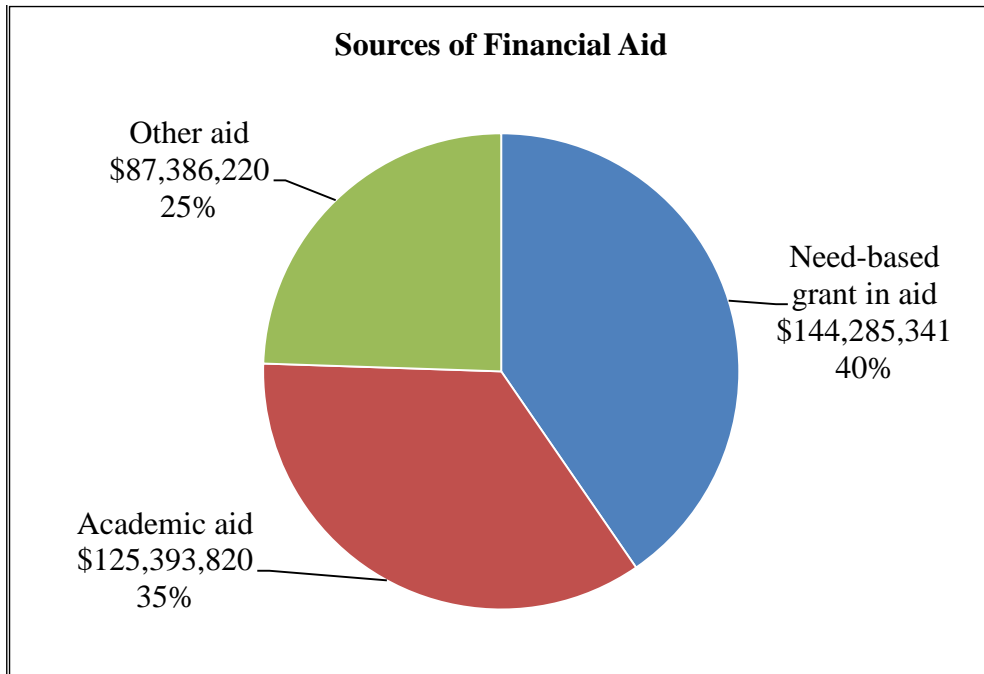
<sup>29</sup> This excludes Bethlehem University, since there are no boarders.

## Financial Aid

Lasallian Network colleges/universities gave more than \$144,000,000 in need-based grants (including work study) over the 2017-2018 school year. In total, postsecondary schools in the Lasallian Network gave \$357,065,381 in total financial aid in the 2017-2018 school year.

<i>How much total financial aid was given in each of the following categories?</i>					
	<b>Mean</b>	<b>Median</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>	<b>Total</b>
Need-based grant in aid (including work study)	\$20,612,192	\$23,563,362	\$775,085	\$43,389,072	<b>\$144,285,341</b>
Academic Other aid (including multiple children discounts, faculty discounts, and credits)	\$17,913,403	\$12,994,059	\$38,195	\$33,468,241	<b>\$125,393,820</b>
	\$12,483,746	\$10,955,771	\$108,648	\$26,622,010	<b>\$87,386,220</b>

Two-fifths of financial aid (40 percent) is given as need-based grants; this is a drop from the previous academic year (2016-2017), where 48 percent of all financial aid was given through need-based grants. About another third is given as academic aid (35 percent) and a quarter as “other aid” (25 percent).



***Differences by District***

Colleges and universities in DENA gave an average of more than \$39 million in need-based grants to students in 2017-2018. The average amount of financial aid given by any school in DENA is about \$74 million. In total, schools in DENA gave about \$148 million in financial aid.

<b>Financial Aid Given</b>		
<i>DENA only – 2 schools</i>		
	<b>Average</b>	<b>Total</b>
Need-based grant	\$39,574,894	\$79,149,787
Academic	\$20,302,175	\$40,604,349
Other aid	\$14,366,232	\$28,732,463
<b>All DENA</b>	<b>\$74,243,300</b>	<b>\$148,486,599</b>

Schools in the Midwest District gave an average of \$17 million in academic financial aid. In total, schools in the Midwest gave more than \$143 million in financial aid to students for the 2017-2018 school year.

<b>Financial Aid Given</b>		
<i>Midwest only – 3 schools</i>		
	<b>Average</b>	<b>Total</b>
Need-based grant	\$13,599,036	\$40,797,107
Academic	\$17,537,949	\$52,613,846
Other aid	\$16,787,400	\$50,362,199
<b>All Midwest</b>	<b>\$47,924,384</b>	<b>\$143,773,152</b>

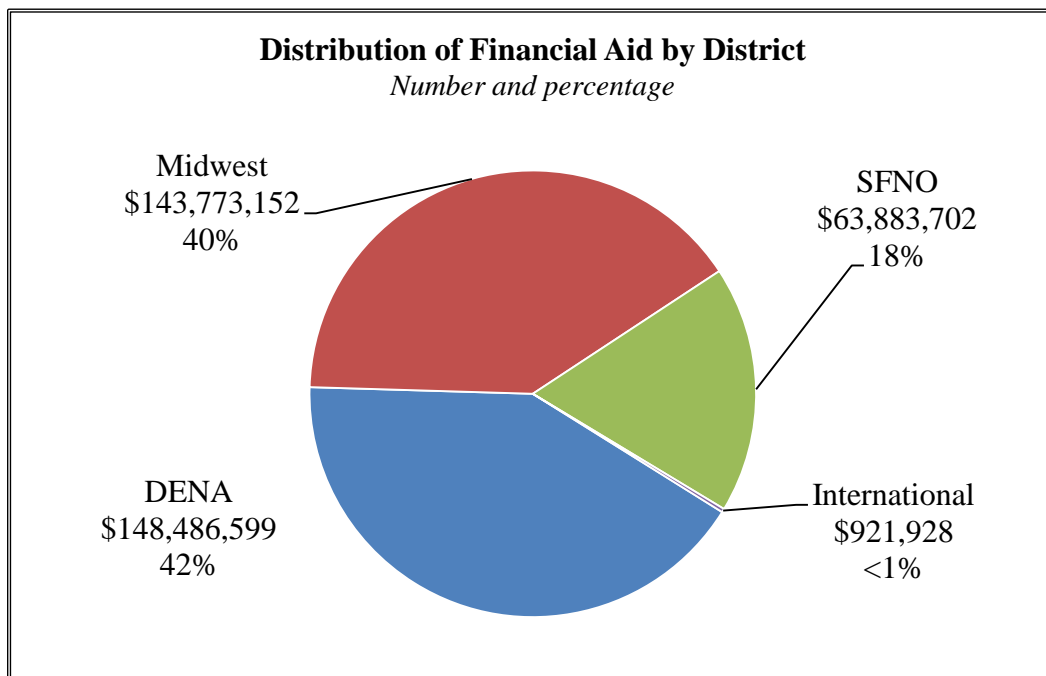
The sole university in the SFNO District gave a total of more than \$23 million in need-based grants in 2017-2018. The total amount of financial aid given by this university is more than \$63 million.

<b>Financial Aid Given</b>	
<i>SFNO only – 1 school</i>	
	<b>Total</b>
Need-based grant	\$23,563,362
Academic	\$32,137,430
Other aid	\$8,182,910
<b>All SFNO</b>	<b>\$63,883,702</b>

The sole international university in Bethlehem gave a total of more than \$775,000 in need-based grants in 2017-2018. The total amount of financial aid given by this university is more than \$921,000.

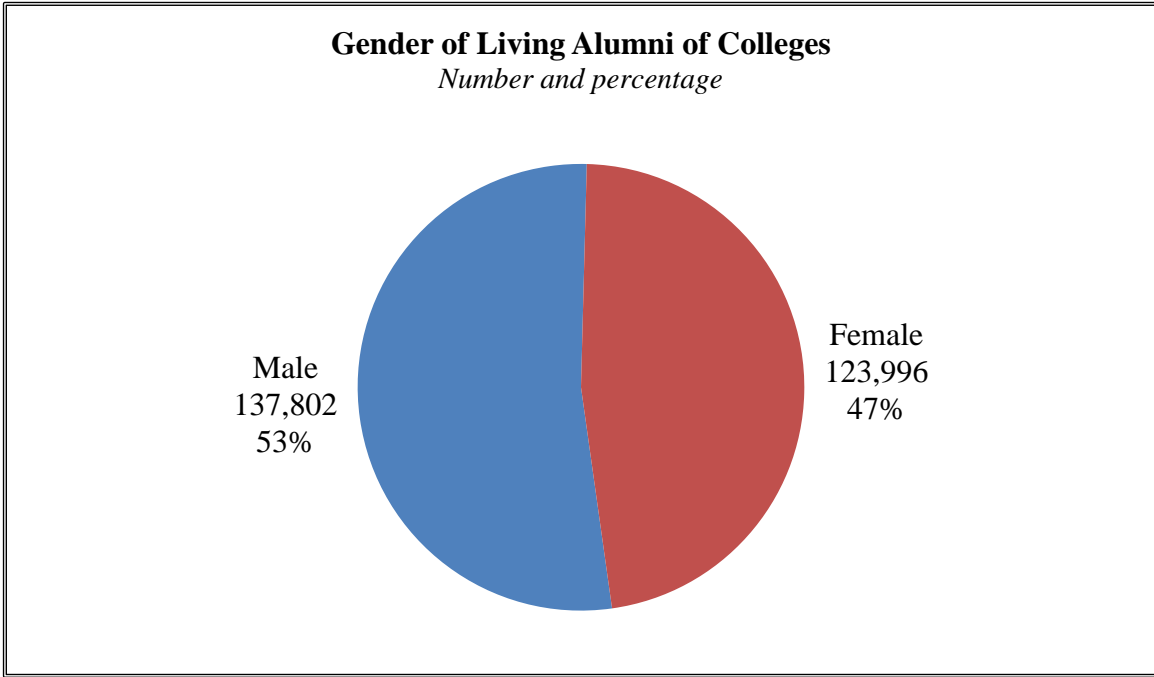
<b>Financial Aid Given</b>	
<i>International only – 1 school</i>	
	<b>Total</b>
Need-based grant	\$775,085
Academic	\$38,195
Other aid	\$108,648
<b>All International</b>	<b>\$921,928</b>

Midwest District and DENA colleges and universities together accounted for more than four-fifths of the total amount of financial aid distributed (82 percent combined) – with more than \$292 million. The SFNO District university distributed nearly one-fifth (about \$63 million or 18 percent) of the total amount of financial aid distributed. The international university (Bethlehem University) distributed less than 1 percent (\$921,928) of the total amount of total financial aid distributed.



## Living Alumni of Schools

Colleges were asked to report the total number of alumni from their schools. Altogether, colleges report 261,798 alumni, of which 53 percent are male and 47 percent are female.



### *Differences by District*

The percentage of male alumni at the three Districts ranges from 33 to 60 percent.

	<b>Total Males</b>	<b>Percentage of Students in that District</b>	<b>Total Females</b>	<b>Percentage of Students in that District</b>
DENA	66,019	60%	43,844	40%
Midwest	38,125	45	46,962	55
SFNO	28,411	56	22,504	44
International	5,247	33	10,686	67

## 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 5,664 people are employed at Lasallian colleges and universities, with an average of 808 employees per college or university.

### Administrative Staff

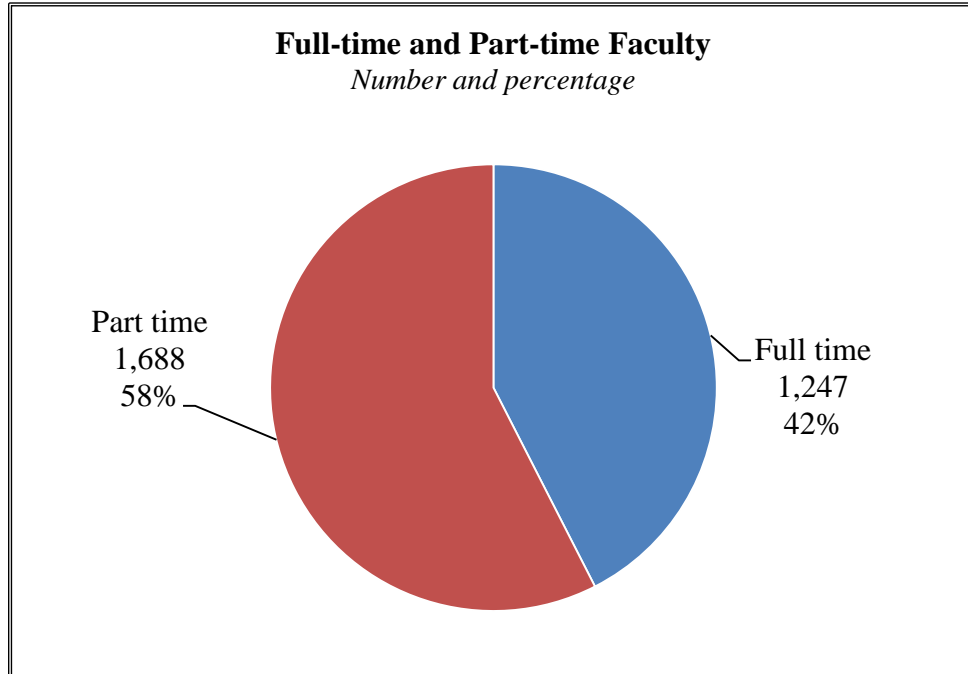
Altogether, there are 229 administrators in at Lasallian colleges/universities in RELAN. Nearly six in ten presidents at Lasallian colleges and universities are lay men (57 percent), with three in ten Christian Brothers (29 percent).

<b>Number of full-time and part-time administrative staff by ecclesial status</b>						
	<b>Christian Brother</b>	<b>Lay Woman</b>	<b>Lay Man</b>	<b>Woman Religious</b>	<b>Other Male Religious/Priest</b>	<b>Total</b>
President	2	1	4	0	0	<b>7</b>
Vice President(s)	4	17	25	0	0	<b>46</b>
Provost(s)	0	5	2	0	0	<b>7</b>
Academic Dean(s)	0	22	21	0	0	<b>43</b>
Other Administration	1	68	57	0	0	<b>126</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>229</b>

- Vice president(s) are also most likely to be lay men (54 percent), followed by lay women (37 percent).
- Seven in ten provost(s) are lay women (71 percent) and three in ten are lay men (29 percent).
- Academic dean(s) are slightly more likely to be lay women (51 percent) than lay men (49 percent).
- Other administrators are also more likely to be lay women (54 percent) than lay men (45 percent).
- Seven administrative staff members are Christian Brothers (3 percent).

## Faculty Overview

Nearly six in ten of the total 2,935 faculty at Lasallian postsecondary institutions are part time (58 percent). This is higher than the national average of 50 percent part-time faculty at private, non-profit four-year institutions.<sup>30</sup>



<sup>30</sup> 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. Combined, 2 percent of faculty are Christian Brothers, women religious, or other religious or priests.

<b>Ecclesial Status of Faculty</b>		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Christian Brother	35	1%
Lay woman	1,455	50
Lay man	1,418	48
Woman religious	9	<1
Other male religious/priest	18	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,935</b>	<b>100%</b>

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

<b>Ecclesial Status of Faculty</b>				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<b><u>Full Time</u></b>		<b><u>Part Time</u></b>	
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Christian Brother	22	2%	13	<1%
Lay woman	603	48	852	50
Lay man	613	49	805	48
Woman religious	4	<1	5	<1
Other male religious/priest	5	<1	13	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,688</b>	<b>100%</b>

## 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, 1,427 non-faculty professionals are reported.

<b>Ecclesial Status of Other Non-Faculty Professionals</b>		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Christian Brother	40	3%
Lay woman	790	55
Lay man	585	41
Woman religious	5	<1
Other male religious/priest	7	<1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,427</b>	<b>100%</b>

- More than half of other non-faculty professionals are lay women (55 percent). Another 41 percent are lay men. Combined, more than nine in ten non-faculty professionals (96 percent) are lay men or women.
- Forty Christian Brothers (3 percent) serve as non-faculty professionals at the colleges.

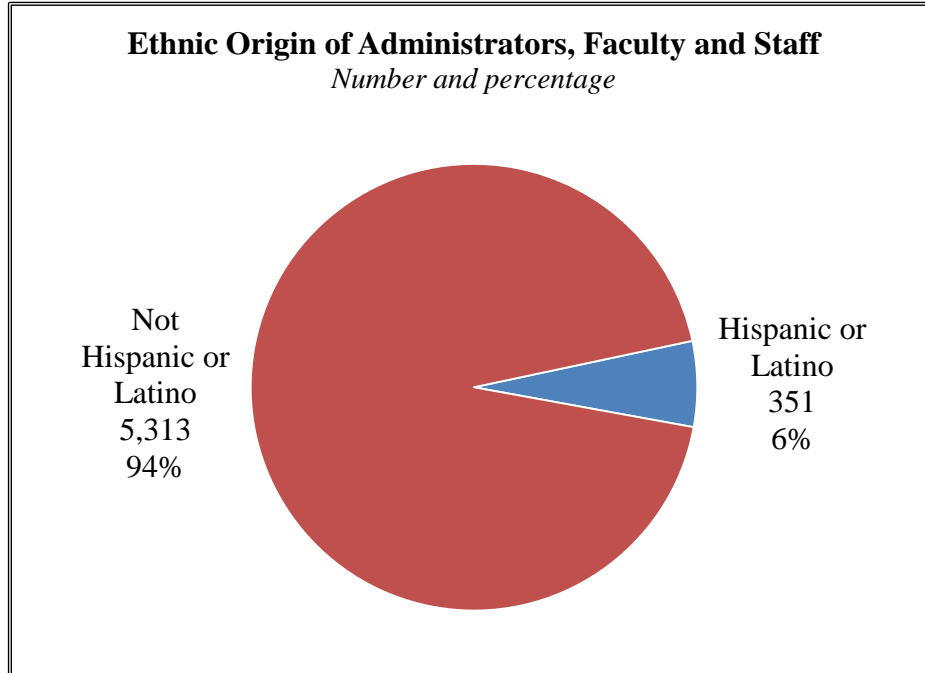
## Support Staff

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 1,073 support staff persons. More than half of those in support staff positions are lay women (53 percent), while almost half are lay men (47 percent).

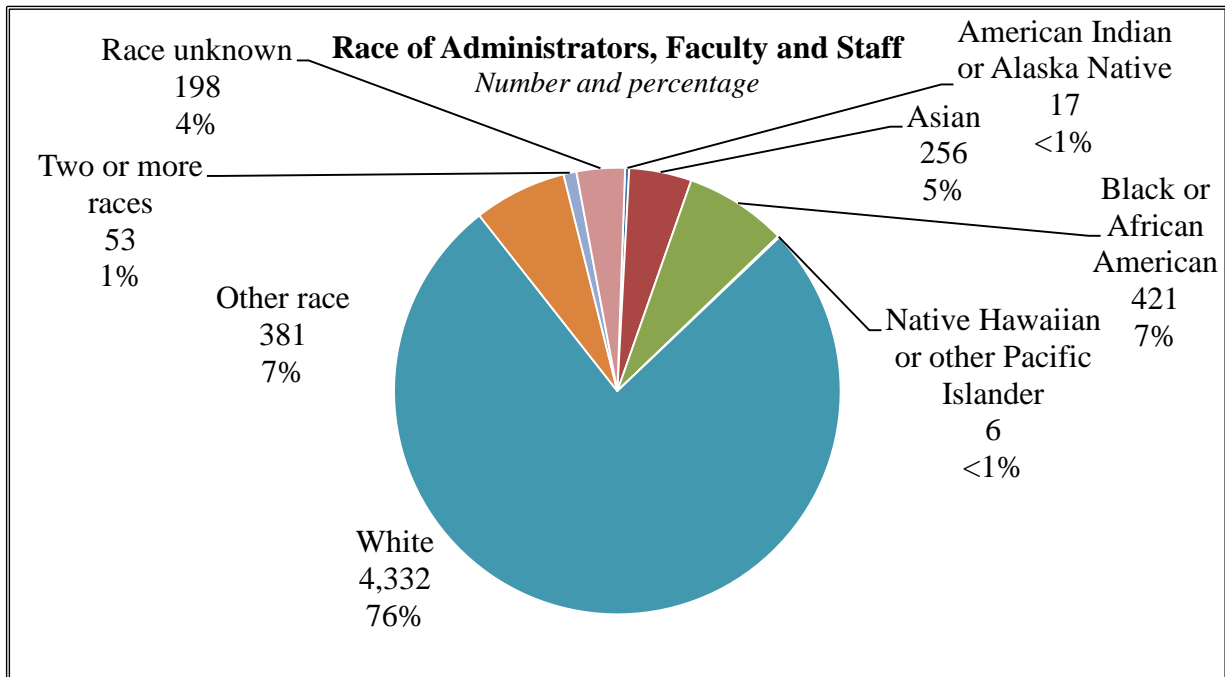
<b>Ecclesial Status of Support Staff</b>		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Christian Brother	0	0%
Lay woman	570	53
Lay man	502	47
Women religious	1	<1
Other male religious/priest	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>100%</b>

## 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.

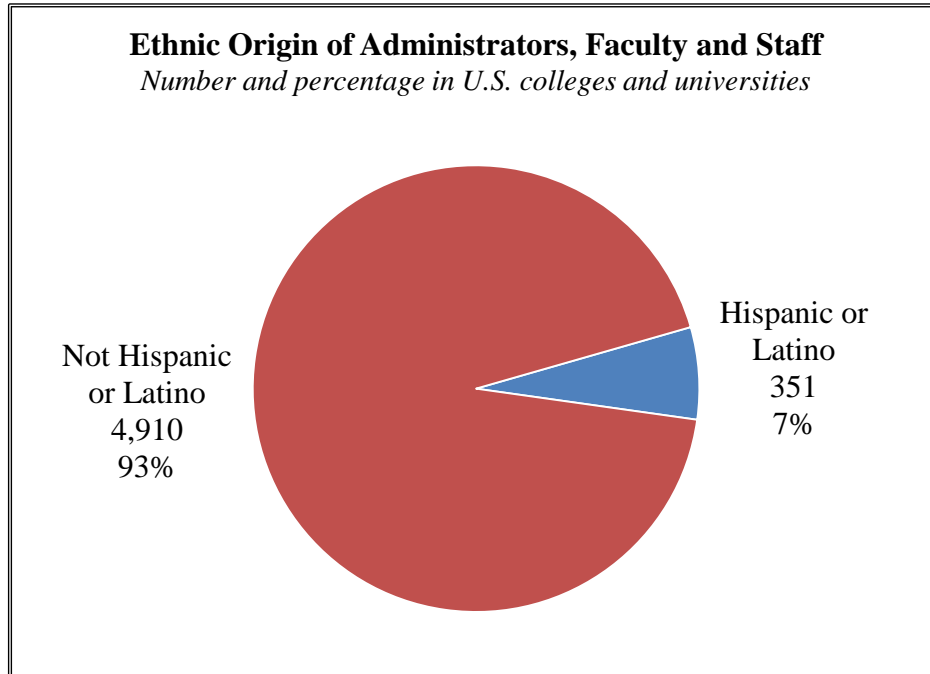


Including Bethlehem University, three in four (76 percent) administrators, faculty, and staff are white (which includes Arab), while about one in 20 each is black or African American (7 percent); an “other race, such as Hispanic or Latino (7 percent); or Asian (5 percent).

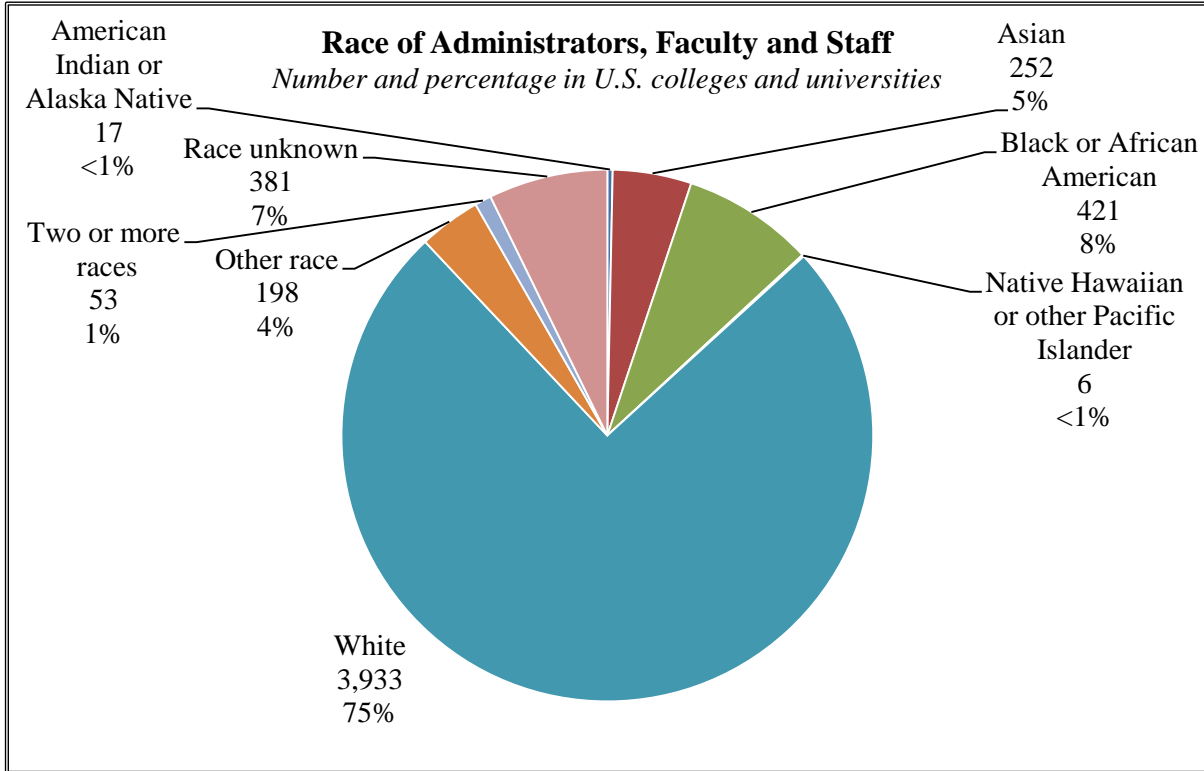


***U.S. Colleges/Universities***

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***

One in ten or fewer administrators, faculty, and staff in the SFNO District (10 percent), DENA (8 percent), and the Midwest District (4 percent) are Hispanic or Latino. None of those at Bethlehem University are Hispanic or Latino.

<b>Ethnic Origin of Administrators, Faculty, and Staff</b>								
<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	164	8%	85	4%	102	10%	0	0%
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,835	92	2,183	96	892	90	403	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,999</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,268</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>100%</b>

Whites make up more than three-fifths of the administrators, faculty and staff in all Districts.

<b>Race of Administrators, Faculty, and Staff</b>									
<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	3	<1%	2	<1%	12	1%	0	0%	
Asian	82	4	76	3	94	9	4	1	
Black or African American	241	12	113	5	67	7	0	0	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	<1	4	<1	0	0	
White	1,480	74	1,839	81	614	62	399	99	
Other race	125	6	73	3	0	0	0	0	
Two or more races	23	1	15	1	15	2	0	0	
Race unknown	45	2	148	7	188	19	0	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,999</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,268</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>100%</b>	

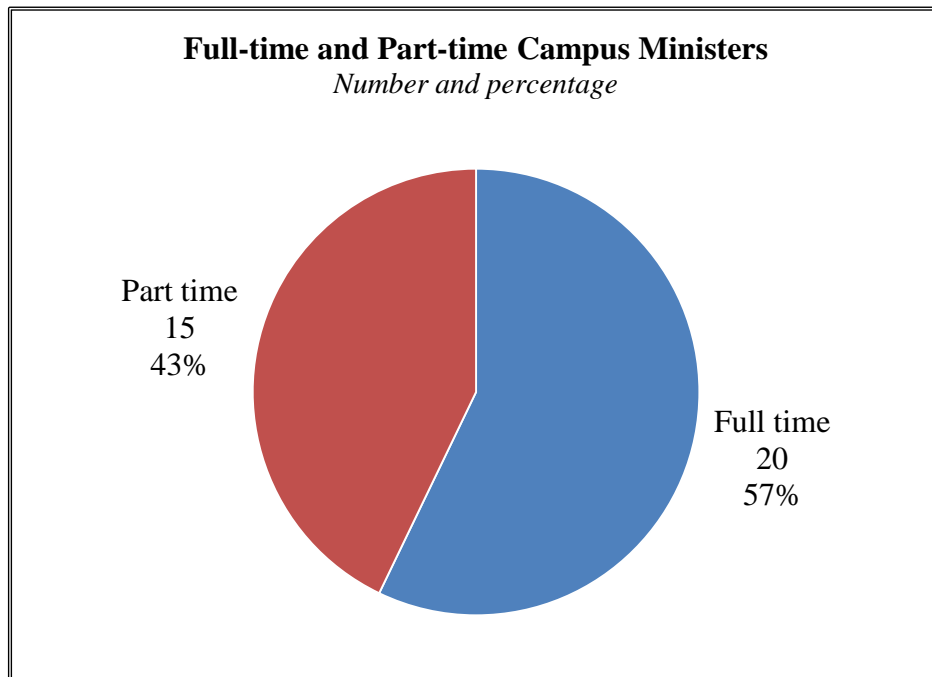
- The 99 percent of white administrators, faculty and staff at Bethlehem University include those identified as Arab.
- Some 12 percent of administrators, faculty, and staff in DENA are black or African American.
- The largest proportion of Asian administrators, faculty, and staff are in the SFNO District, where Asians comprise 9 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. Altogether, there are 201 pastoral ministers reported among the six colleges or universities.

## Campus Ministry

Nearly six in ten campus ministers are full time and just over four in ten are part time.



### *Differences by Ecclesial Status*

One-fifth of campus ministers is a Christian Brother (20 percent), with almost an additional quarter a non-Christian Brother male religious or priest (23 percent).

<b>Ecclesial Status of Campus Ministers</b>		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Christian Brother	7	20%
Lay woman	8	23
Lay man	9	26
Woman religious	3	9
Other male religious/priest	8	23
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>101%*</b>
*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.		

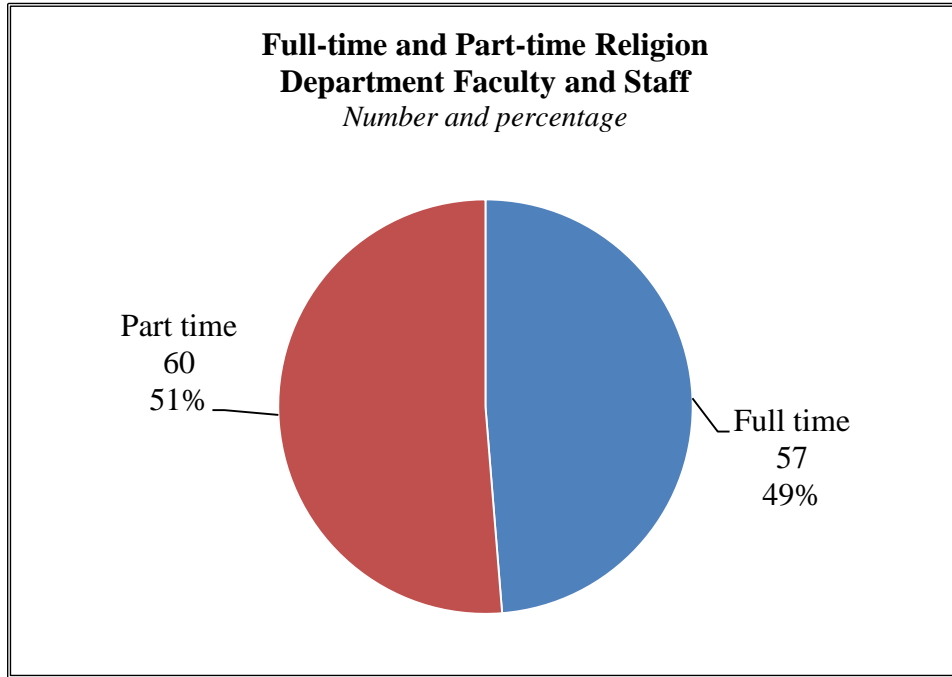
- Combined, half of campus ministers are either lay men (26 percent) or lay men (23 percent).
- One in ten campus ministers is a woman religious (9 percent).

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

<b>Ecclesial Status of Campus Ministers</b>				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<b><u>Full Time</u></b>		<b><u>Part Time</u></b>	
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Christian Brother	4	20%	3	20%
Lay woman	7	35	1	7
Lay man	6	30	3	20
Woman religious	1	5	2	13
Other male religious/priest	2	10	6	40
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Religion/Theology Faculty

Faculty and staff in the religion department are about equally likely to be employed full time (49 percent) as part time (51 percent).



### *Differences by Ecclesial Status*

Almost half of religion/theology faculty members are lay men (48 percent), while almost three in ten are lay women (28 percent). About one in ten each is a Christian Brother (9 percent) or a non-Christian Brother male religious or priest (13 percent).

**Ecclesial Status of Religion  
Department Faculty and Staff**  
*Number and percentage*

	N	%
Christian Brother	11	9%
Lay woman	33	28
Lay man	56	48
Woman religious	2	2
Other male religious/priest	15	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>100%</b>

Lay women and lay men together make up at least two-thirds of full-time (85 percent) and part-time (68 percent) religion/theology department faculty and staff.

**Ecclesial Status of Religion/Theology  
Department Faculty and Staff**

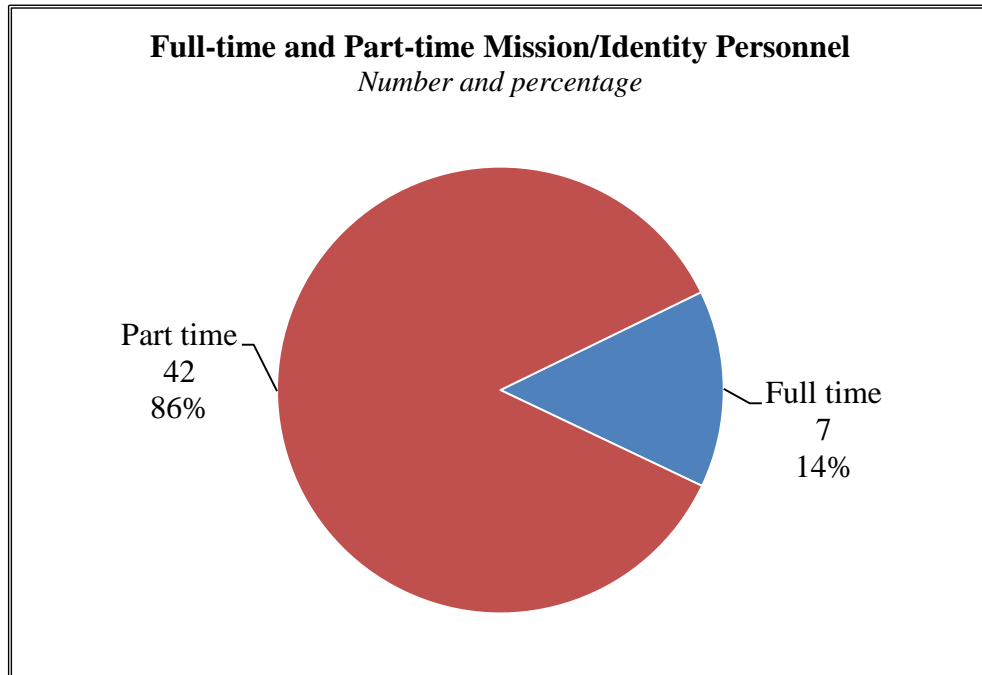
*Number and percentage*

	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Christian Brother	5	9%	6	10%
Lay woman	18	32	15	25
Lay man	30	53	26	43
Woman religious	0	0	2	3
Other male religious/priest	4	7	11	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>101%*</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>99%*</b>

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

## 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 shown below. Altogether, there are 49 mission/identity personnel. Nearly nine in ten of these positions are part time.



### *Differences by Ecclesial Status*

Half of personnel in the mission/identity office are lay women (51 percent), while about another one in three is a lay man (35 percent). One in seven (14 percent) personnel in the mission/identity office is a Christian Brother.

<b>Ecclesial Status of Mission/Identity Personnel</b>		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Christian Brother	7	14%
Lay woman	25	51
Lay man	17	35
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>

When the mission/identity position is a full-time one, nearly six in ten are filled by Christian Brothers (57 percent). When it is a part-time position, less than one in ten (7 percent) is filled by a Christian Brother.

<b>Ecclesial Status of Personnel in the Mission/Identity Office</b>				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<b><u>Full Time</u></b>		<b><u>Part Time</u></b>	
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Christian Brother	4	57%	3	7%
Lay man	1	14	24	57
Lay woman	2	29	15	35
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>99%*</b>

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

## 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 retreats, adult/family learning centers, summer camps, and other programs for youth. Most primary and secondary schools, as well as colleges and universities are excluded from this section of the report.

### Overview of Centers

Eleven educational centers operated in all four Districts of RELAN in 2016-2017.

<i>Which of the following does your center provide?</i>		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%*
Retreat center	6	55%
Summer camp	3	27
Adult/family learning center	3	27
Tutoring center	1	9
Other	6	55

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

- More than half of educational centers have retreat centers (55 percent).
- About a quarter of centers offer summer camp (27 percent) and another one in four offers adult/family learning centers (27 percent).
- One in ten educational centers has a tutoring center (9 percent).
- Just over half of education centers marked that they offer “other” services (55 percent). A full listing of these services (lightly edited) includes:
  - After school programs
  - All year-round camp for schools or youth groups
  - Centre d’animation pastorale jeunesse [Youth Pastoral Animation Center]
  - 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 11 educational centers in RELAN. Four of these centers offer retreats, while one each offers a summer camp, an adult/family learning center, a program providing leadership training for Hispanic youth, young adult ministry, and a program for social justice education.

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

- Three education centers are located in the Francophone Canada District, which provide the following services: summer camps, a retreat center, an adult/family learning center, a tutoring center, after school programs, an all-year round camp for schools and youth groups, and a youth pastoral animation center.
- The one educational center in the SFNO District also provides an adult/family learning center.
- The one education center located in DENA provides retreats.

## Year Founded

Half of the educational centers were founded before 1991. The average year of founding is 1982. The oldest center, founded in 1939, is Centre Notre-Dame de la Rouge in Grenville, Montréal, Canada. The most recently established center is Centre lasallien Saint-Michel in Montréal, Canada, founded in 2007.

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

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

### *Differences by Districts*

- DENA's one center was founded in 2005.
- Francophone Canada's three centers opened in 1939, 1971, and 2007.
- The Midwest District's six centers were established between 1958 and 2002, with five of the six established between 1958 and 1995. Their average year of founding is 1984.
- SFNO's one center was founded in 1981.

## 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 501(c)(3).

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

## 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 2016-2017 academic year. A total of 17,649 people under the age of 21 were served by educational centers.<sup>31</sup>

<b>People Under Age 21 Served by Centers</b>					
<i>Number reported</i>					
	<b>Francophone</b>				
	<b>DENA</b>	<b>Canada</b>	<b>Midwest</b>	<b>SFNO</b>	<b>Total</b>
Males	0	4,156	4,411	30	<b>8,597</b>
Females	0	5,556	3,466	30	<b>9,052</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,712</b>	<b>7,877</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>17,649</b>

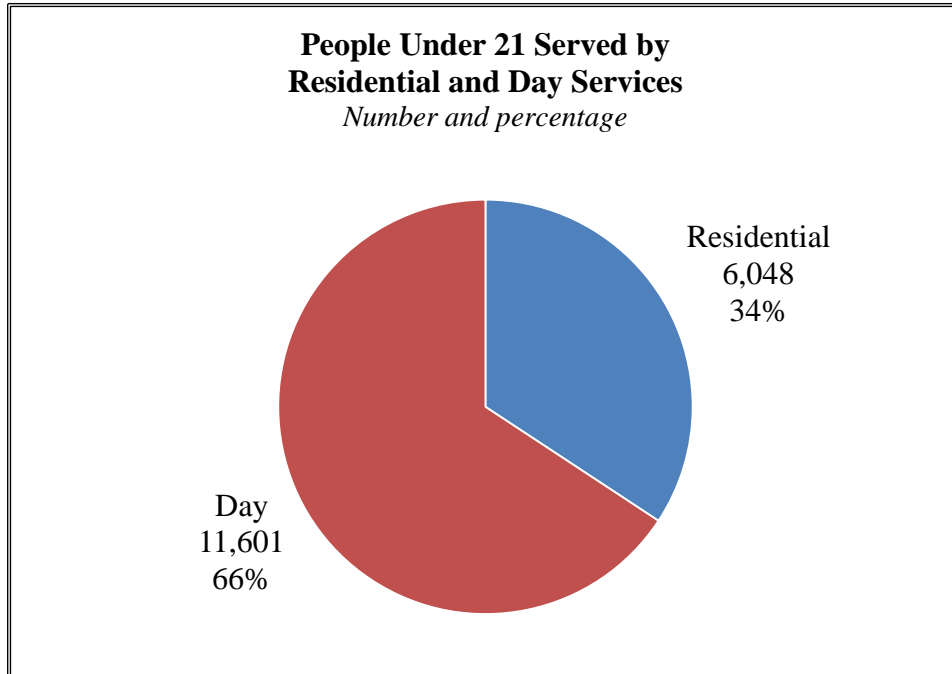
- About half (51 percent) of those under 21 years old served at educational centers are females, and almost half (49 percent) were males.
- Among the Districts, educational centers in the Francophone Canada District served the most people under age 21: more than half (55 percent) of those served under age 21 were at a center in Francophone Canada, with 45 percent served in the Midwest District.

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<sup>31</sup> One center in DENA did not list any people served under age 21.

*Differences by Type of Services*

Two in three people under age 21 were served by day services (66 percent).<sup>32</sup>



A slight majority of those served by residential educational centers are male (54 percent), while the majority of those served by day services are female (54 percent).

**People Under 21 Served by Educational Centers**  
*Number and percentage*

	<u>Residential</u>		<u>Day</u>	
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Male	3,284	54%	5,313	46%
Female	2,764	46	6,288	54
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,048</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>11,601</b>	<b>100%</b>

<sup>32</sup> 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

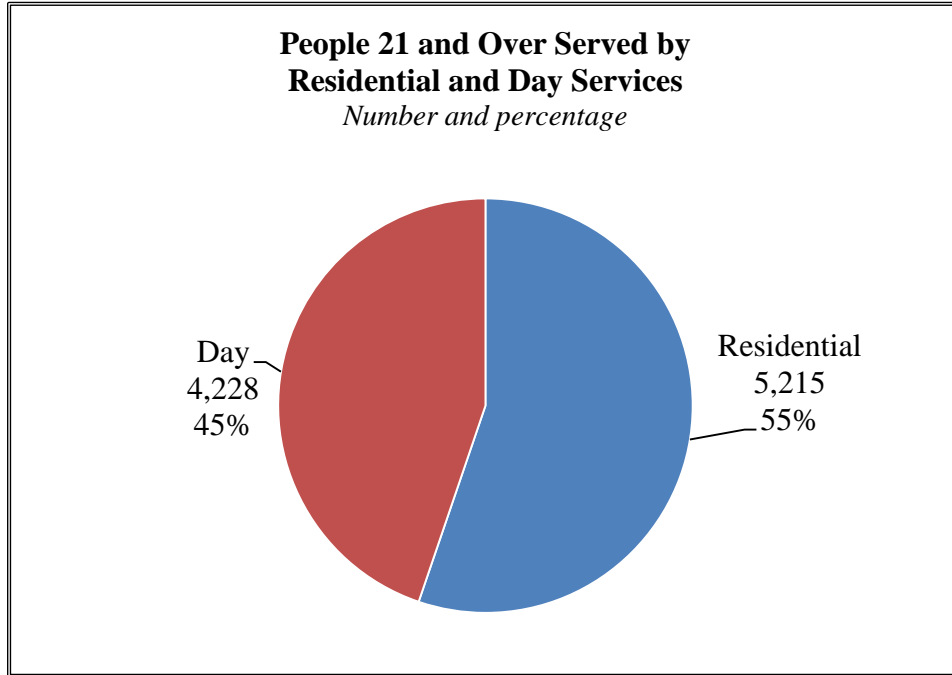
Respondents were asked to list the number of people age 21 and older served by their center during the 2016-2017 academic year. A total of 9,443 people age 21 or older were served by educational centers.

<b>People 21 and Over Served by Centers</b>					
<i>Number reported</i>					
	<b>DENA</b>	<b>Francophone Canada</b>	<b>Midwest</b>	<b>SFNO</b>	<b>Total</b>
Males	77	412	2,845	289	<b>3,623</b>
Females	133	463	3,832	1,392	<b>5,820</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>6,677</b>	<b>1,681</b>	<b>9,443</b>

- About six in ten (62 percent) of those ages 21 years old and over that were served at educational centers are females.
- The Midwest District served the most people ages 21 and over at educational centers: seven in ten (71 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 (9 percent) was served in Francophone Canada.

***Differences by Type of Services***

Just over half of those over age 21 were served by residential services (55 percent) in the centers.



Two-thirds of those treated at residential centers and day programs were females (66 percent).<sup>33</sup>

**People 21 and Over Served by Centers**  
*Number and percentage*

	<u>Residential</u>		<u>Day</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Male	2,204	42%	1,419	34%
Female	3,011	58	2,809	66
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,215</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4,228</b>	<b>100%</b>

<sup>33</sup> 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 27,092 people were served by educational centers in RELAN.

<b>People Served by Centers</b>					
<i>Number reported</i>					
	<b>Francophone</b>				
	<b>DENA</b>	<b>Canada</b>	<b>Midwest</b>	<b>SFNO</b>	<b>Total</b>
Males	77	4,568	7,256	319	<b>12,220</b>
Females	133	6,019	7,298	1,422	<b>14,872</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>10,587</b>	<b>14,554</b>	<b>1,741</b>	<b>27,092</b>

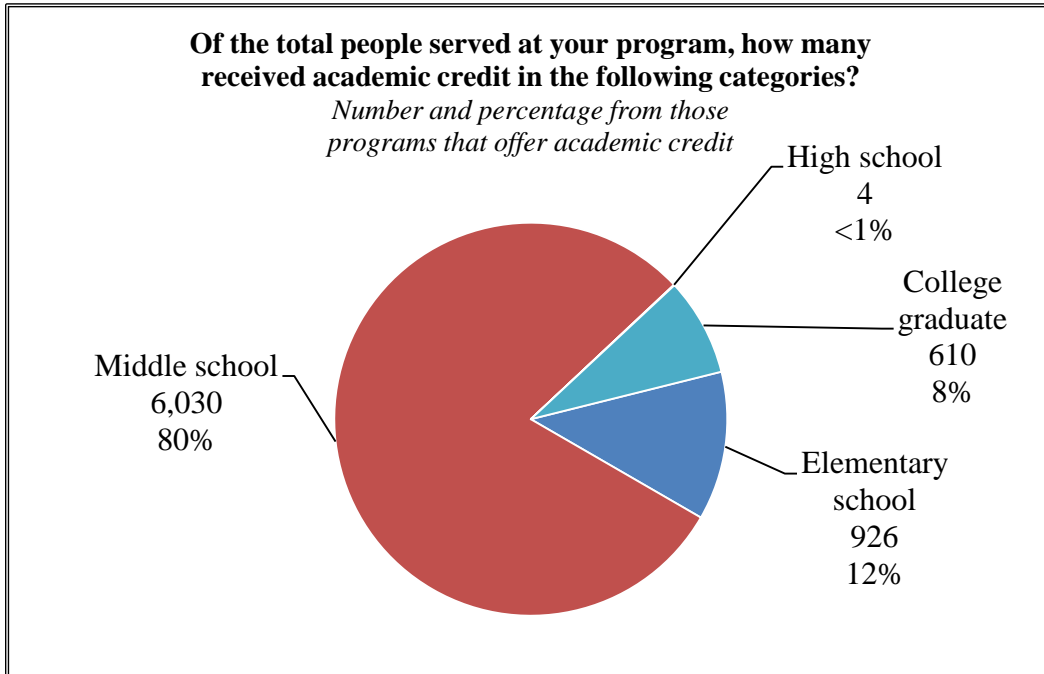
- Some 55 percent of those served at centers were female and 45 percent are male.
- The Midwest District centers (54 percent) served the most people at educational centers, followed by the Francophone Canada District centers (39 percent) and SFNO centers (6 percent).

## Academic Credit

One Midwest District center and one SFNO center offer diplomas. Neither listed how many students earned diplomas, however.

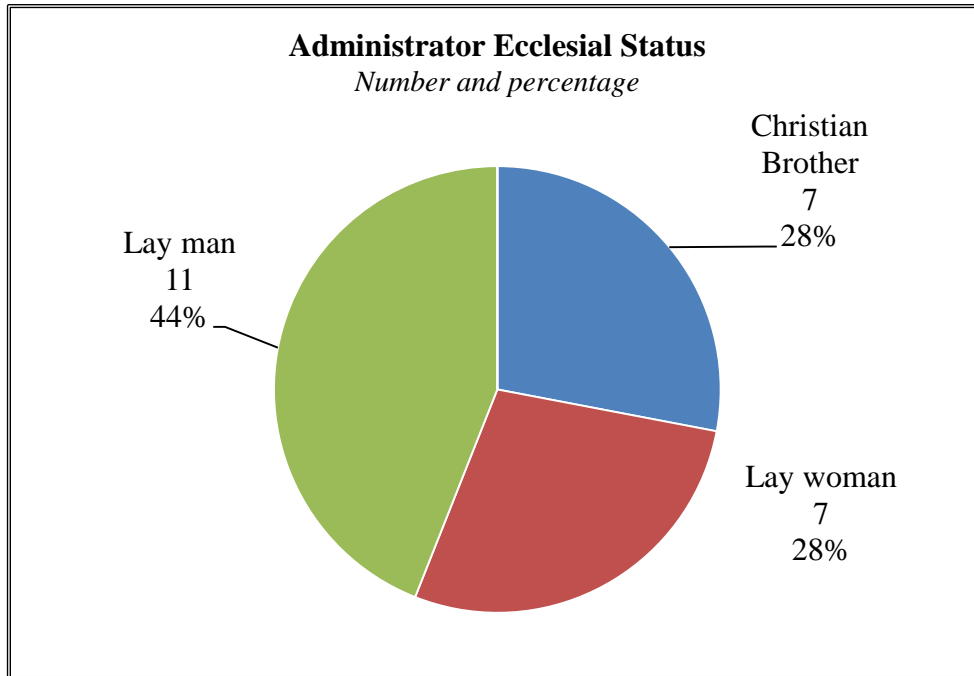
<b>Program Offerings</b>		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Certificate in career/technical education	0	0%
Credit for courses	0	0
Diploma	2	18
None of the above	9	82

Altogether, 7,570 persons received academic credits through their participation in the educational centers (one in Francophone Canada and one in SFNO). Among those services offering academic credit, just over one in ten of those who received credit did so at the elementary school level (12 percent), while four-fifths of those who received credit did so at the middle school level (80 percent) and another one in ten at the college graduate level (8 percent). None received academic credit at the college undergraduate level.



## Administration

People in administration<sup>34</sup> 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. Nearly three-tenths of them are Christian Brothers (28 percent), just over two-fifths are lay men (44 percent), and nearly three-tenths are lay women (28 percent). None are filled by women religious or by non-Christian Brothers male religious/priests.



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

***Differences by Title***

Nearly two-fifths of head executives at educational centers are Christian Brothers (38 percent), while lay men (46 percent) make up almost half. Lay women (15 percent) fill another one-seventh of these positions. None are non-Christian Brother male religious/priests or women religious.

<b>Number of Full-time and Part-time Administrative Staff by Ecclesial Status</b>					
	<b>Christian Brother</b>	<b>Lay Woman</b>	<b>Lay Man</b>	<b>Woman Religious</b>	<b>Other Male Religious/Priest</b>
Head executive (including President, CEO, Executive Director, Center Director, and others)	5	2	6	0	0
Secondary executives (including Vice President, Assistant Director, and others)	2	1	4	0	0
Additional executives (including Director of Treatment, Director of Social Services, Dean of Students, and others)	0	1	1	0	0
Other administration	0	3	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

*Differences by District*

All administrative staff members in DENA are Christian Brothers.

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

In Francophone Canada, just over a third of administrative staff (36 percent) are Christian Brothers and about another two-fifths are lay men (45 percent).

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

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

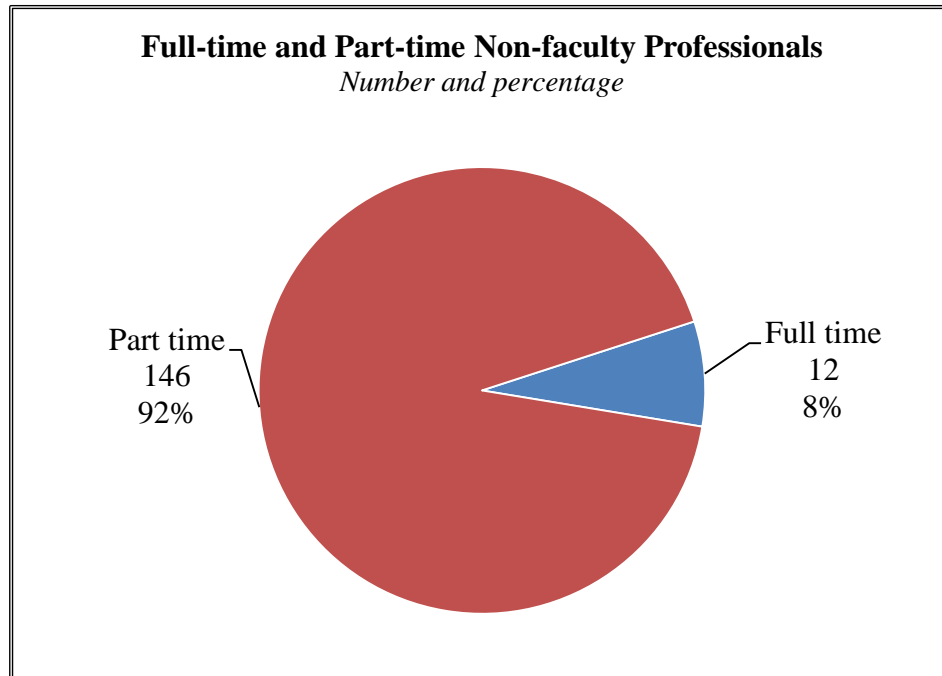
<b>Number of Full-time and Part-time Administrative Staff by Ecclesial Status</b>					
<i>Midwest only</i>					
	<b>Christian Brother</b>	<b>Lay Woman</b>	<b>Lay Man</b>	<b>Woman Religious</b>	<b>Other Male Religious/Priest</b>
Head executive	0	1	5	0	0
Secondary executives	0	1	0	0	0
Additional executives	0	0	1	0	0
Other administration	0	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

In SFNO, one administrative staff members is a Christian Brother and two are lay women.

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

## 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. More than nine in ten of the 158 non-faculty professionals at Lasallian educational centers are part time (92 percent) and just under one in ten (8 percent) is full time.



*Differences by Ecclesial Status*

More than three in four non-faculty professionals are lay women (77 percent) and almost one in five is a lay man (18 percent). Less than one in 20 is a Christian Brother (3 percent).

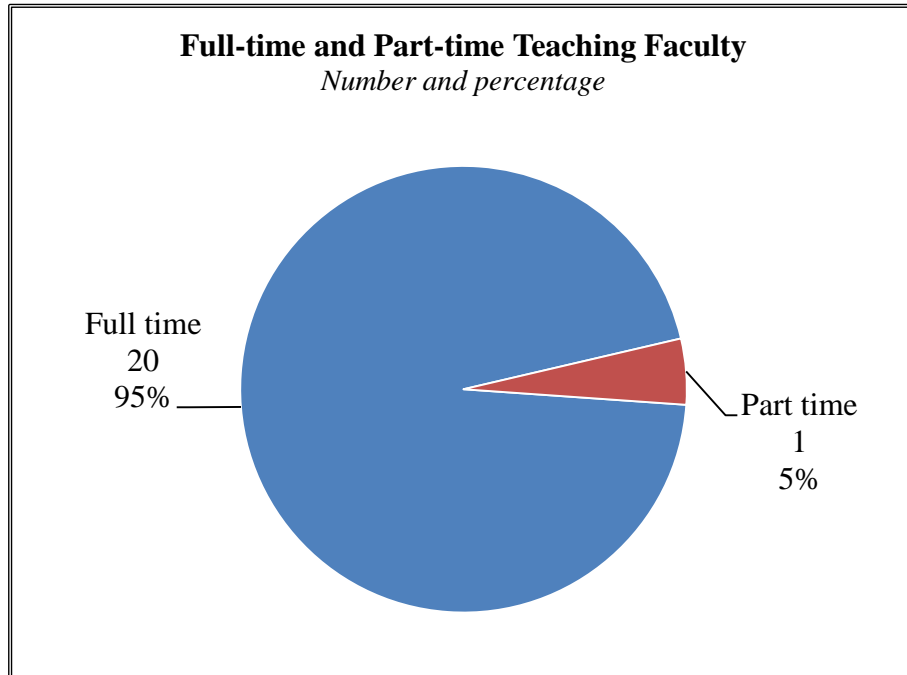
<b>Ecclesial Status of Non-faculty Professionals</b>		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Christian Brother	5	3%
Lay woman	122	77
Lay man	29	18
Woman religious	1	1
Other male religious/priest	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>100%</b>

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

<b>Ecclesial Status of Non-faculty Professionals</b>				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<b><u>Full Time</u></b>		<b><u>Part Time</u></b>	
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Christian Brother	3	25%	2	1%
Lay woman	4	33	118	81
Lay man	5	42	24	16
Woman religious	0	0	1	1
Other male religious/priest	0	0	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Teaching Faculty

More than nine-tenths of the 21 teaching faculty members at Lasallian educational centers are full time (95 percent).



***Differences by Ecclesial Status***

More than two in five teaching faculty are Christian Brothers (43 percent), while three-tenths each are lay women (29 percent) and lay men (29 percent).

<b>Ecclesial Status of Teaching Faculty</b>		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Christian Brother	9	43%
Lay woman	6	29
Lay man	6	29
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>101%*</b>
*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.		

When the position is a full-time one, it is most likely to be filled by a Christian Brother.

<b>Ecclesial Status of Teaching Faculty</b>				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<b><u>Full Time</u></b>		<b><u>Part Time</u></b>	
	<b>N</b>	<b>Percentage</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Christian Brother	9	45%	0	0%
Lay woman	6	30	0	0
Lay man	5	25	1	100
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other religious/priest	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Direct Service Staff

All 11 direct service staff members serve part time in their positions.

### *Differences by Ecclesial Status*

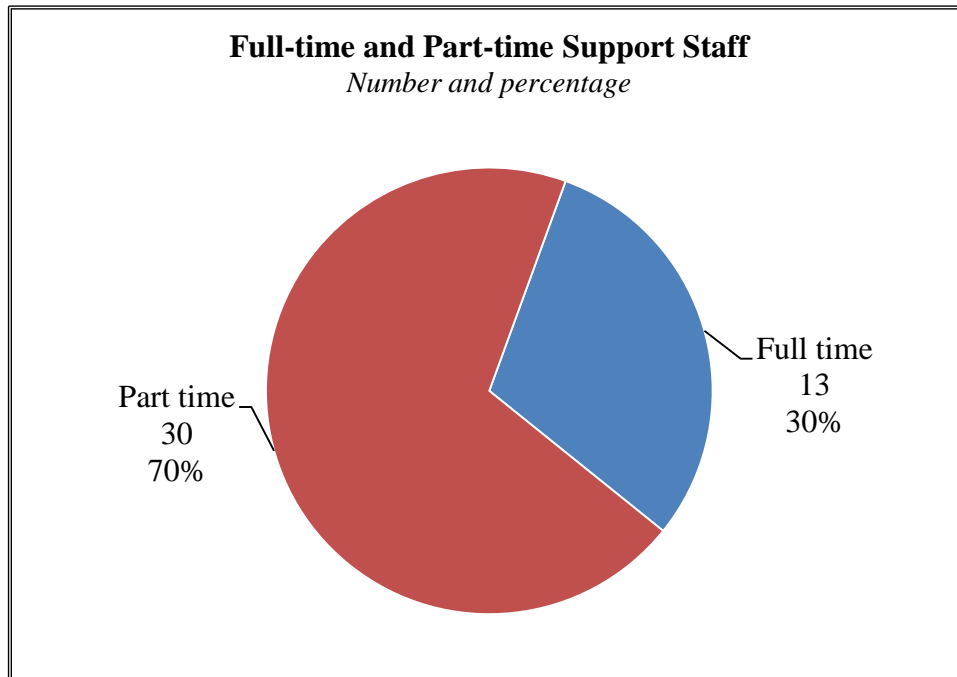
More than two-fifths of those serving as direct service staff are Christian Brothers (45 percent), just over a third are lay women (36 percent), and almost one in five is a lay man (18 percent).

<b>Ecclesial Status of Direct Service Staff</b>		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Christian Brother	5	45%
Lay woman	4	36
Lay man	2	18
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>99%*</b>

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

## 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. Among the 43 support staff members reported by centers, seven-tenths of support staff are part time (70 percent) and three-tenths are full time (30 percent).



***Differences by Ecclesial Status***

The 28 lay women serving as support staff make up about two-thirds of all support staff personnel (65 percent). Lay men make up an additional third of support staff personnel (33 percent).

<b>Ecclesial Status of Support Staff</b>		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Christian Brother	1	2%
Lay woman	28	65
Lay man	14	33
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100%</b>

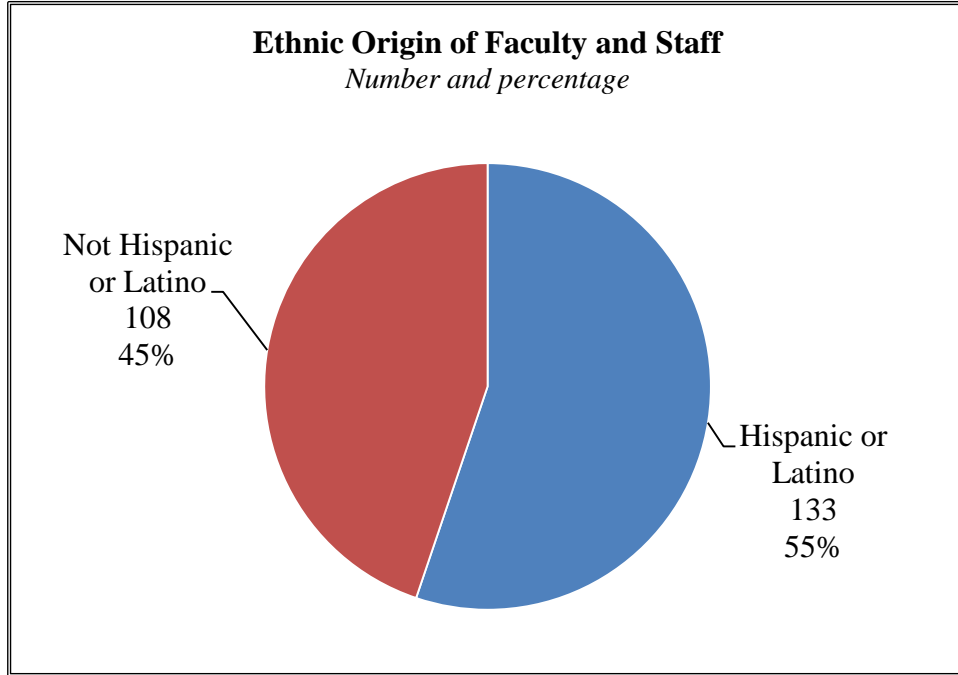
When support staff positions are part-time ones, lay women are particularly likely to fill them.

<b>Ecclesial Status of Support Staff</b>				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<b><u>Full Time</u></b>		<b><u>Part Time</u></b>	
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Christian Brother	1	8%	0	0%
Lay woman	7	54	21	70
Lay man	5	39	9	30
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>101%*</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100%</b>

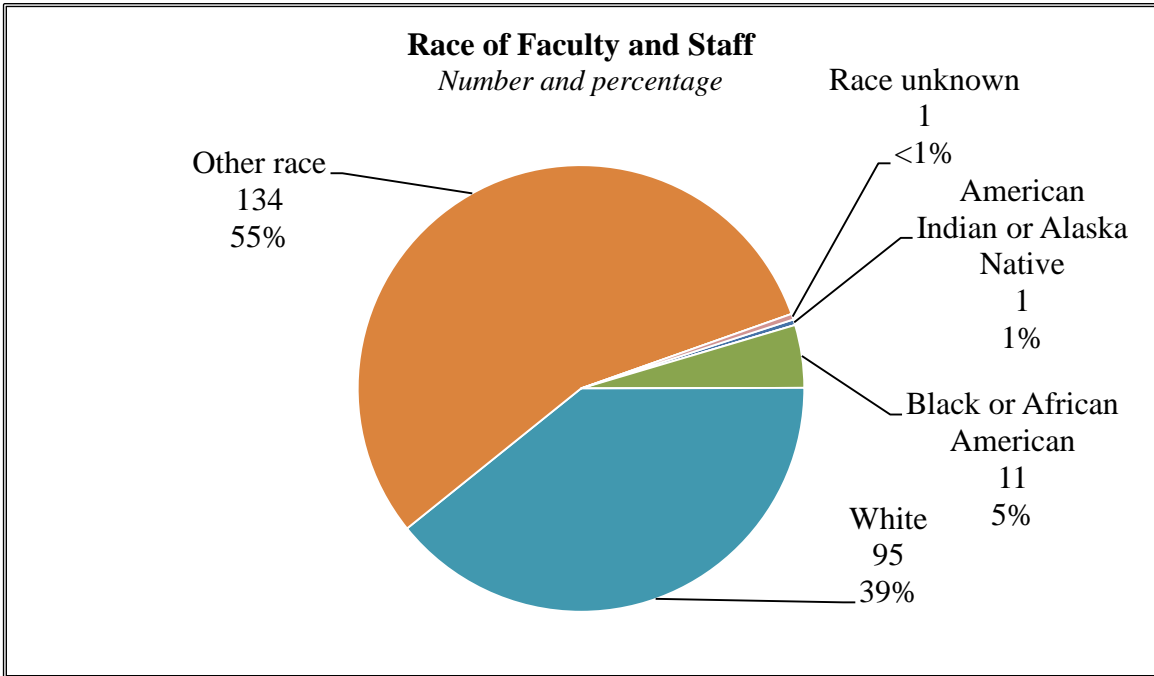
\*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding.

## Ethnic Origin and Race of Faculty and Staff

More than half of faculty and staff are Hispanic or Latino (55 percent).



More than half of faculty and staff at educational centers are an “other race” (55 percent), many of whom are Hispanic or Latino. Two-fifths are white (39 percent) and one in 20 is black or African American (5 percent).<sup>35</sup>



<sup>35</sup> 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 six of those at the educational center in the Midwest District (17 percent) are Hispanic or Latino, one in 20 of those in Francophone Canada (6 percent) are Hispanic or Latino, and no faculty or staff members in DENA are Hispanic or Latino.

<b>Ethnic Origin of Faculty and Staff</b>								
<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%	3	6%	11	17%	119	99%
Not Hispanic or Latino	8	100	46	94	54	83	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100%</b>

Whites make up more than seven-tenths of the faculty and staff of educational center faculty and staff in DENA (100 percent), the Francophone Canada District (78 percent), and the Midwest District (74 percent).

<b>Race of Faculty and Staff</b>								
<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	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%
Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black or African American	0	0	8	16	3	5	0	0
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White	8	100	38	78	48	74	1	1
Other race	0	0	3	6	12	18	119	99
Two or more races	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Race unknown	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>101%*</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100%</b>

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

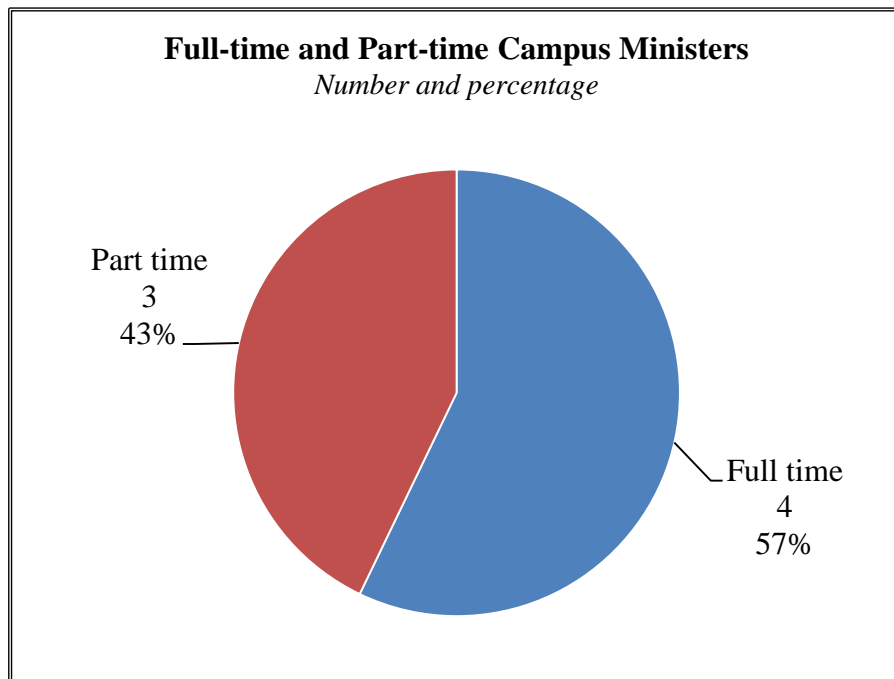
- Blacks or African Americans make up less than one in five of the faculty and staff of educational centers in the Francophone Canada District (16 percent) and the Midwest District (5 percent).
- Nearly all of the faculty and staff in the SFNO District are an “other race” (99 percent), many of whom are 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 24 pastoral ministry positions filled at the centers.

### Campus Ministers

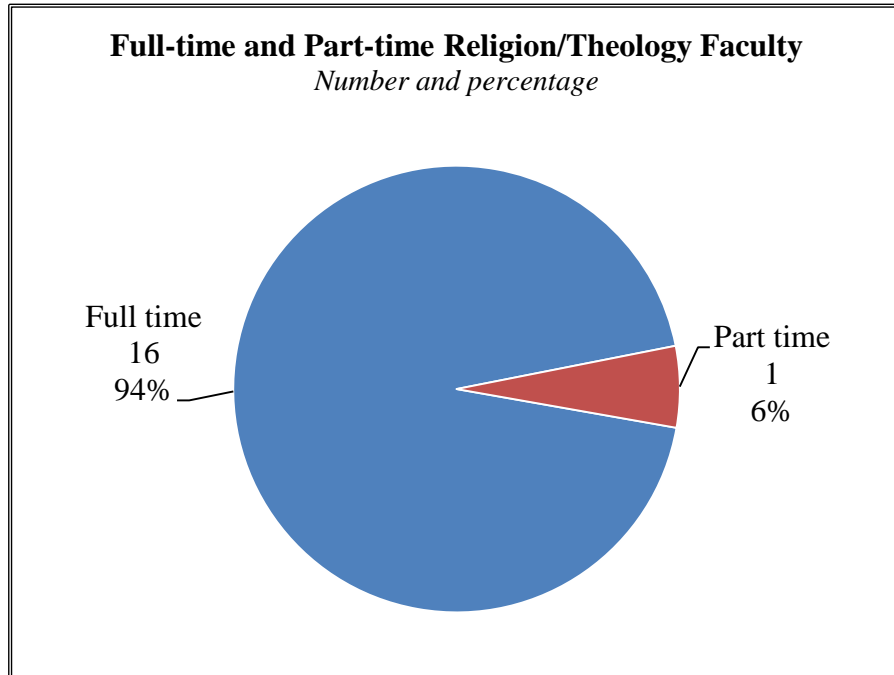
Three education centers list a total of seven campus ministers. Nearly three-fifths are full time (57 percent) and about two-fifths are part time (43 percent).



- At the two Francophone Canada centers with campus ministers, three are full time and three are part time. Among the three full-time ones, one is a Christian Brother, one is a lay woman, and one is a lay man. This status breakdown is identical among the three part-time campus ministers, with one a Christian Brother, one a lay woman, and one a lay man.
- The one campus minister in SFNO is a full-time Christian Brother.

## Religion/Theology Faculty

More than nine in ten religion/theology faculty members are employed full time (94 percent), with one in 20 employed part time (6 percent). Only two educational centers have religion/theology faculty.



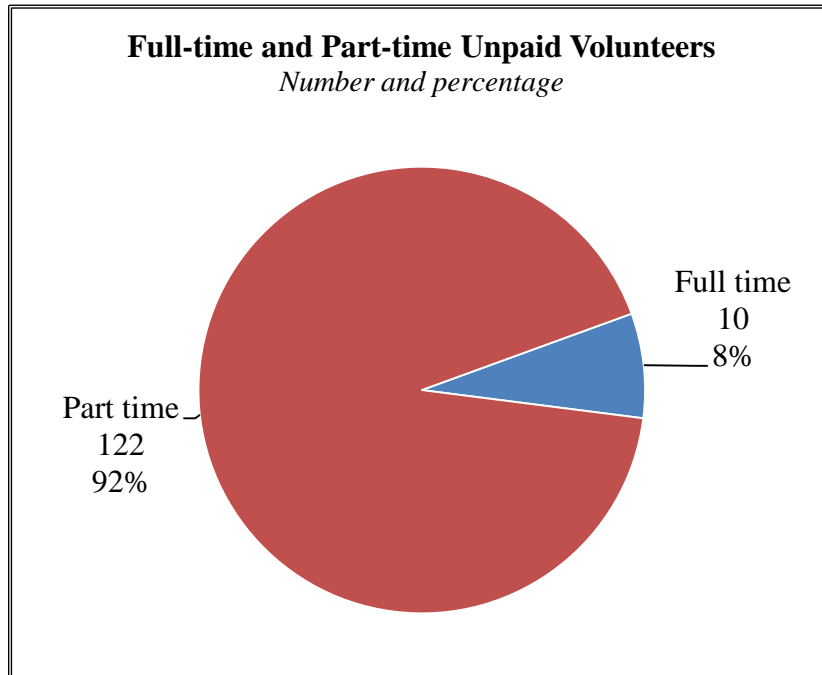
- The educational center in the Midwest District has two full-time lay men and one part-time lay woman.
- The SFNO District has one educational center with eight full-time lay women (57 percent), three full-time Christian Brothers (21 percent), and three full-time lay men (21 percent) serving as religion/theology faculty.

## Mission/Identity Personnel

No education center lists any mission/identity personnel.

## Unpaid Volunteers

Three centers report having unpaid volunteers. More than nine in ten of the 132 unpaid volunteers at the centers volunteer part time (92 percent). The bulk of the volunteers (125 people) come from the center in SFNO.



Nearly nine in ten unpaid volunteers are lay women (87 percent), with about an additional one in ten lay men (9 percent).

<b>Ecclesial Status of Unpaid Volunteers</b>		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Christian Brother	3	2%
Lay woman	115	87
Lay man	12	9
Woman religious	1	1
Other male religious/priest	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>100%</b>

- One SFNO District educational center has three Christian Brothers serving as full-time unpaid volunteers. Part time, this center has 100 lay women, 10 lay men, one woman religious, and one non-Christian Brother male religious/priest serving as 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). None volunteer part time.
- The other Midwest District educational center with unpaid volunteers has one full-time lay woman serving there.

When the position is a part-time one, it is especially likely to be filled by a lay woman.

<b>Ecclesial Status of Unpaid Volunteers</b>				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<b><u>Full Time</u></b>		<b><u>Part Time</u></b>	
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Christian Brother	3	30%	0	0%
Lay woman	5	50	110	90
Lay man	2	20	10	8
Woman religious	0	0	1	1
Other male religious/priest	0	0	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Part IV: Youth and Family Services

All eight of the youth and family services centers in RELAN in 2016-2017 are in DENA. The programs of these centers include adjudicated youth programs, special education, counseling, group homes, and tutoring . 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).

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

- Career and technical education
- Dependent care youth program
- Home-based Clinical and Outreach and Tracking Programs
- NEASC-accredited school, RI Board of Education Diploma

### Year Founded

Half of these youth and family services were founded before 1900. The average year of founding is 1930. The oldest center, founded in 1854, is La Salle School in Albany, New York. The most recently founded center is Tides Family Services in West Warwick, Rhode Island, which was founded in 1983.

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

## 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.

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

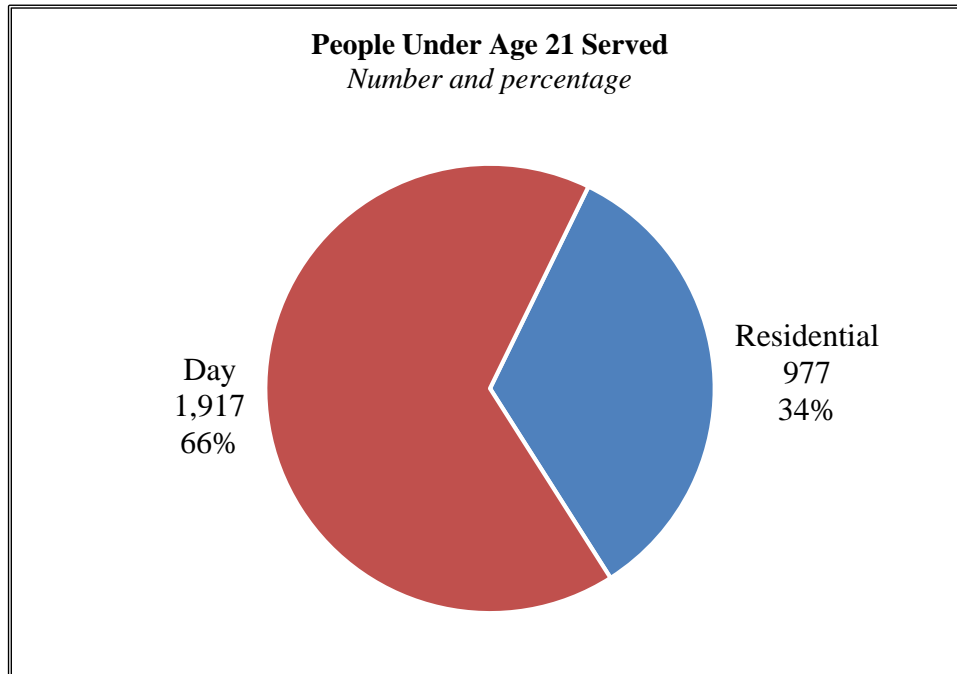
### Service to Those Under 21

Respondents were asked to list the number of people under the age of 21 years old served by the service from the 2016-2017 academic year (or the most previous 12-month period). A total of 2,894 people under the age of 21 were served by youth and family services. Three in four of those served by youth and family services are male (76 percent).

<b>People Under 21 Served by Youth and Family Services</b>				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Residential</u>		<u>Day</u>	
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Male	784	80%	1,422	74%
Female	193	20	495	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,917</b>	<b>100%</b>

### *Differences by Type of Services*

Two in three (66 percent) of the people under 21 served by services during the 2016-2017 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 2016-2017 academic year. A total of nine people age 21 or older were served by educational centers. All nine were males. Eight were served in a residential program and one was served in a day program.

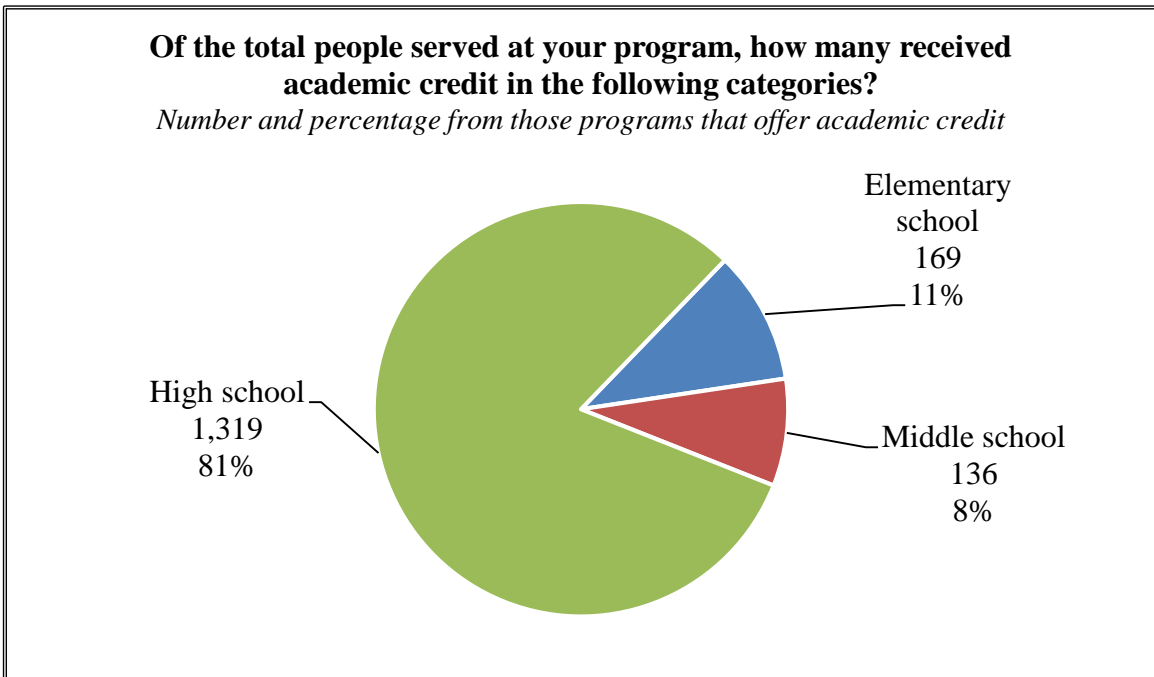
### Academic Credit

Seven of the eight services (88 percent) offer some form of academic credit. The most common is a diploma – offered at 88 percent of youth and family services.

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

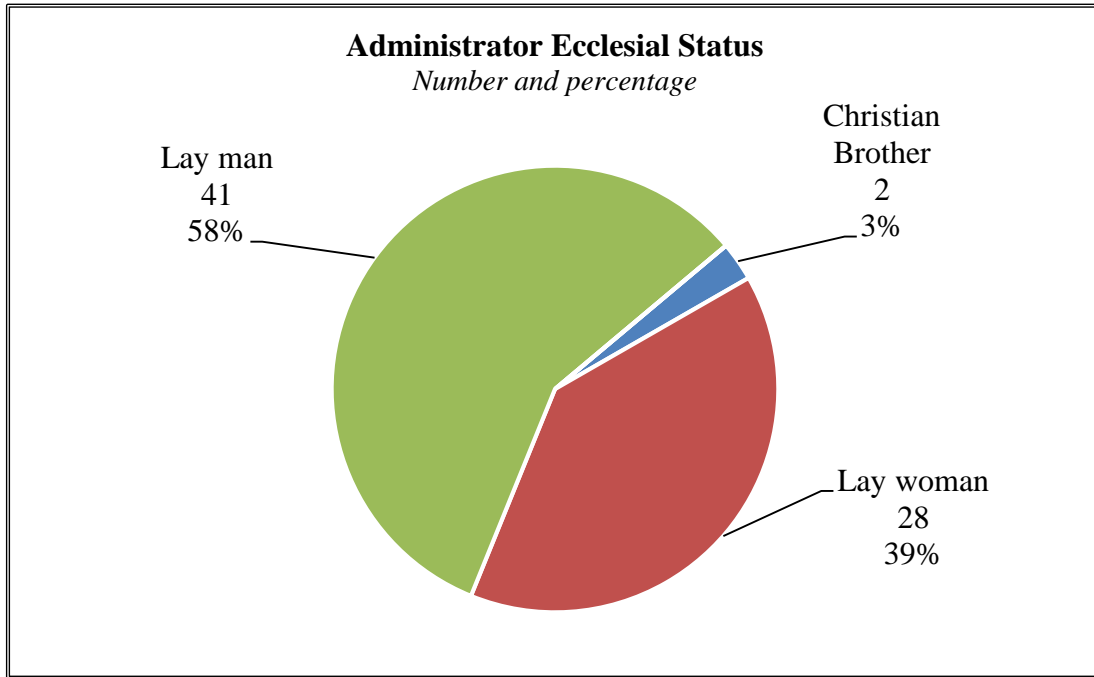
\*Percentages sum to more than 100 percent because respondents could choose more than one answer.

Altogether, 1,624 persons received academic credits through their participation in the youth and family services. Among those offering academic credit, one in ten of those who received credit (11 percent) did so at the elementary school level, while another one in ten (8 percent) received credit at the middle school level. Eight in ten of those who received credit (81 percent) did so at the high school level. Additionally, 13 students earned a certificate and 187 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 administrators. In all, there are 71 administrators.<sup>36</sup>



- Less than one in 20 administrators (3 percent) at youth and family services is a Christian Brother.
- About six in ten administrators (58 percent) are lay men and four in ten (39 percent) are lay women.
- At the centers, there are no administrators who are women religious or non-Christian Brothers male religious/priests.

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

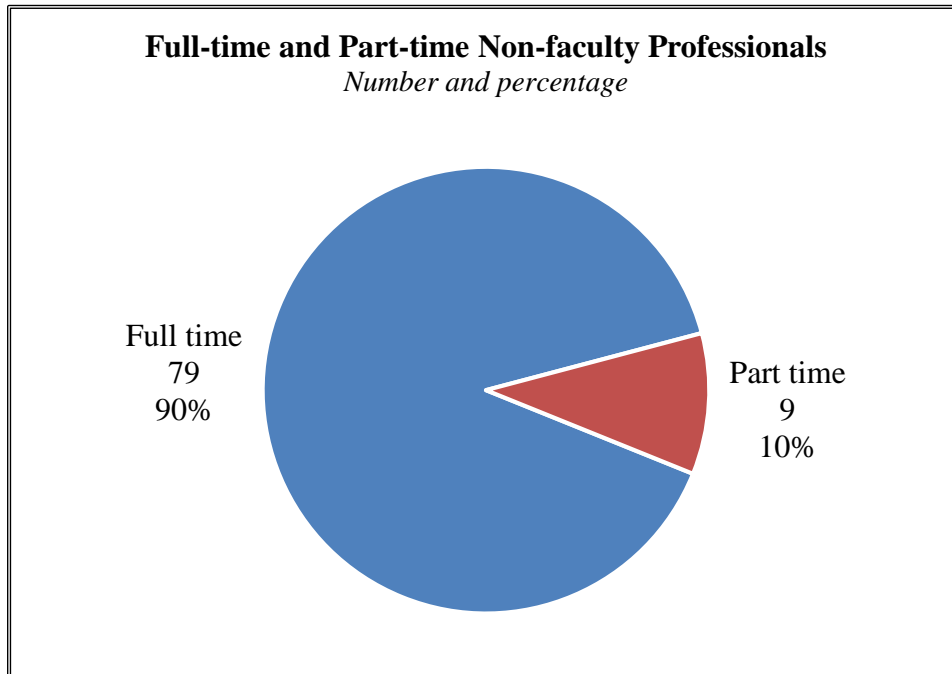
***Differences by Title***

Lay men make two-thirds (67 percent) of the 71 administrators reported. By position, lay men make up the following: head executives (67 percent), secondary executives (50 percent), additional executives (56 percent), and other administrators (67 percent). Lay women make up half of secondary executives and 44 percent of additional executives.

	<b>Christian Brother</b>	<b>Lay Woman</b>	<b>Lay Man</b>	<b>Woman Religious</b>	<b>Other Male Religious/Priest</b>
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	6	0	0
Additional executives (including Director of Treatment, Director of Social Services, Dean of Students, and others)	0	18	23	0	0
Other administration	0	3	6	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## 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 DENA. Nine in ten non-faculty professionals (90 percent) hold full-time positions.



*Differences by Ecclesial Status*

About half of non-faculty professionals are lay men (49 percent) or lay women (48 percent).

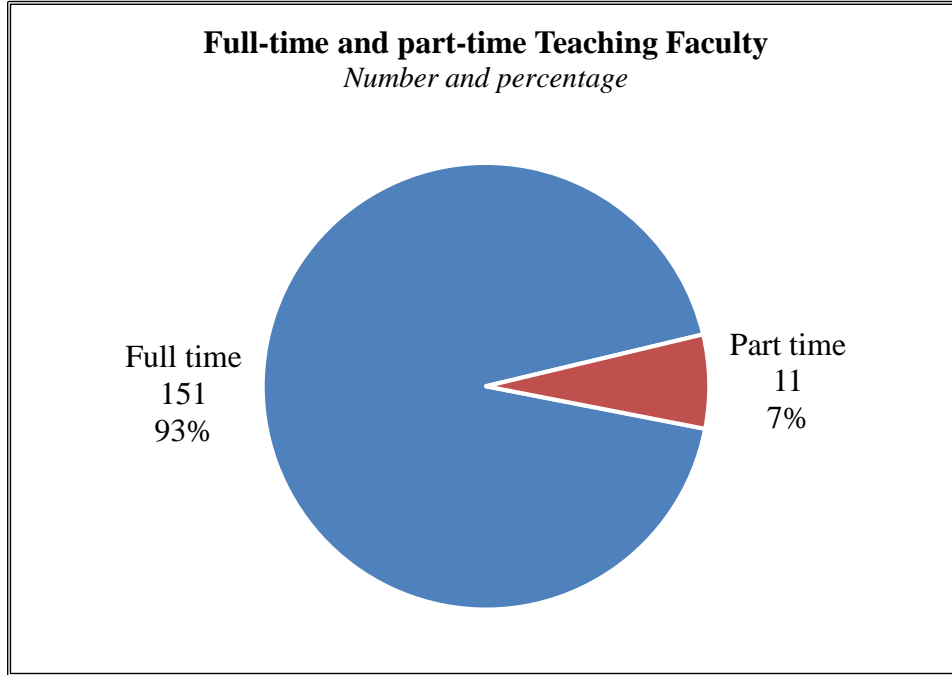
<b>Ecclesial Status of Non-faculty Professionals</b>		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Christian Brother	0	0%
Lay woman	42	48
Lay man	43	49
Woman religious	3	3
Other male religious/priest	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>100%</b>

The majority of lay women (91 percent) and lay men (88 percent) who serve as non-faculty professionals do so full time. The three women religious who serve as non-faculty professionals also do so full time.

<b>Ecclesial Status of Non-faculty Professionals</b>				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<b><u>Full Time</u></b>		<b><u>Part Time</u></b>	
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Christian Brother	0	0%	0	0%
Lay woman	37	47	5	56
Lay man	39	49	4	44
Woman religious	3	4	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Teaching Faculty

More than nine in ten (93 percent) teaching faculty at youth and family services teach full time.



### *Differences by Ecclesial Status*

Almost six in ten teaching faculty are lay women (58 percent) and about four in ten are lay men (42 percent). No teaching faculty members are Christian Brothers, women religious, or another male religious/priest.

**Ecclesial Status of Teaching Faculty**  
*Number and percentage*

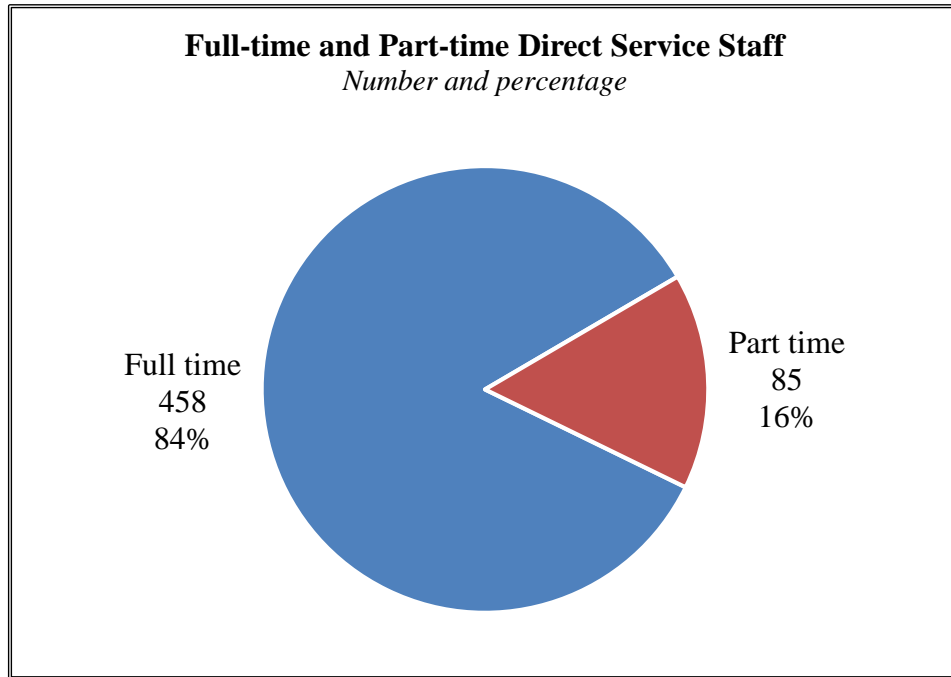
	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%
Lay woman	94	58
Lay man	68	42
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>100%</b>

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

<b>Ecclesial Status of Teaching Faculty</b>				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<b><u>Full Time</u></b>		<b><u>Part Time</u></b>	
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Christian Brother	0	0%	0	0%
Lay woman	89	59	5	45
Lay man	62	41	6	55
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100%</b>

## 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 543 direct service staff members at youth and family services. About eight in ten (84 percent) are full time.



### *Differences by Ecclesial Status*

More than half of the direct service staff are lay men (53 percent) and just under half are lay women (46 percent).

**Ecclesial Status of Direct Service Staff**  
*Number and percentage*

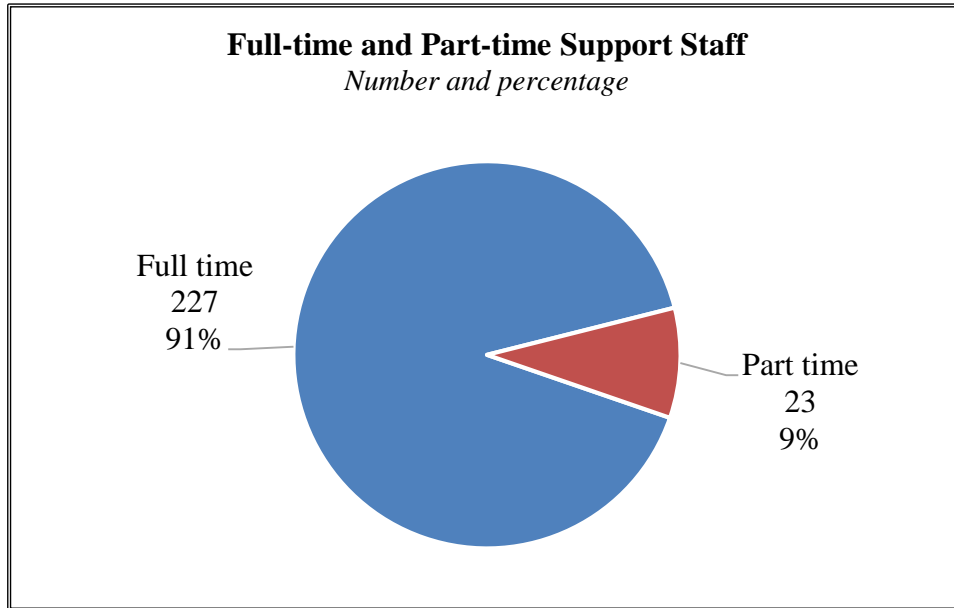
	N	%
Christian Brother	3	1%
Lay woman	249	46
Lay man	290	53
Women religious	1	<1
Other male religious/priest	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>100%</b>

Three Christian Brothers serve as direct service staff, one full time and two part time. There is one part-time woman religious that is a part of the direct service staff.

<b>Ecclesial Status of Direct Service Staff</b>				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	1	<1%	2	2%
Lay woman	204	45	45	53
Lay man	253	55	37	44
Woman religious	0	0	1	1
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Support Staff

Nine in ten support staff at youth and family services are full time (91 percent) and one in ten (9 percent) is 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 250 support staff members.



### *Differences by Ecclesial Status*

Half of support staff are lay men (51 percent), and another 48 percent are lay women.

**Ecclesial Status of Support Staff**  
*Number and percentage*

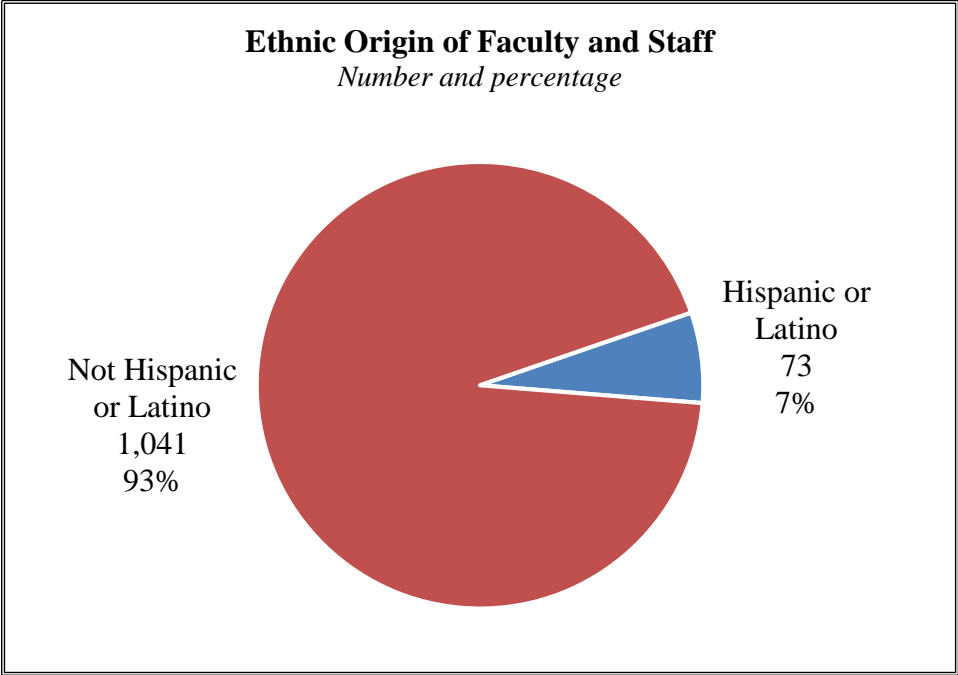
	N	%
Christian Brother	2	1%
Lay woman	120	48
Lay man	128	51
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>100%</b>

Two Christian Brothers serve part time. Lay men make up half of both part-time and full-time support staff members.

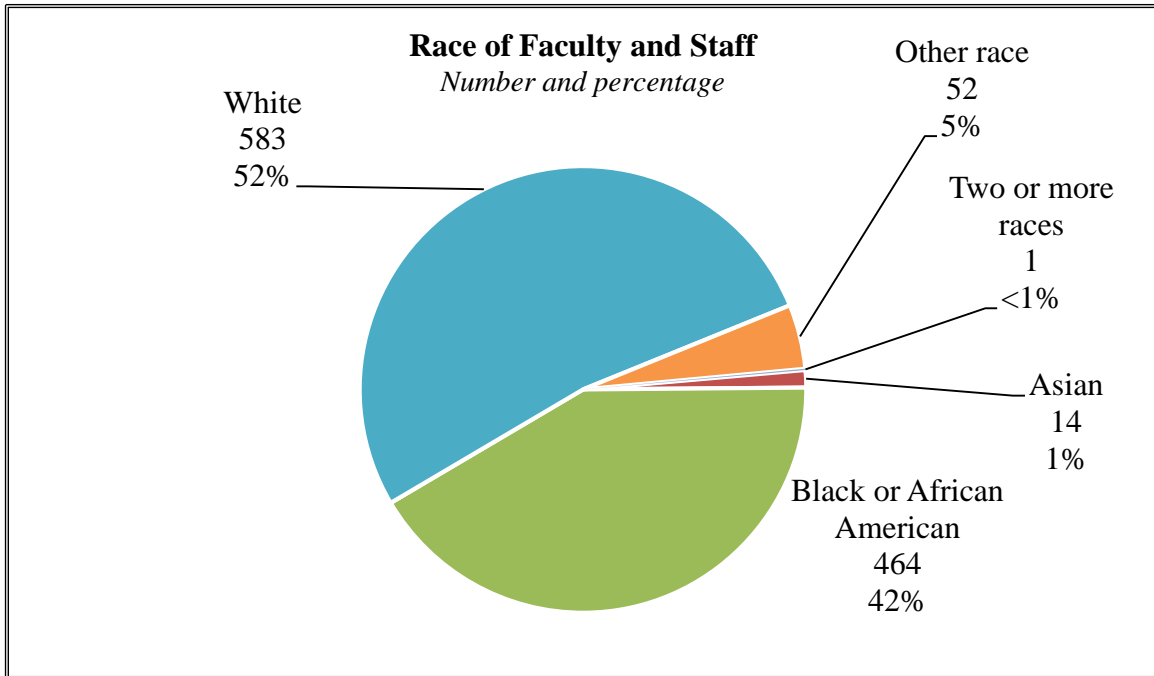
<b>Ecclesial Status of Support Staff</b>				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%	2	9%
Lay woman	111	49	9	39
Lay man	116	51	12	52
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Ethnic Origin and Race of Faculty and Staff**

Of the 1,114 administrators, faculty, non-faculty professionals, direct service staff, and support staff serving at youth and family services in DENA, about one in 20 is Hispanic or Latino (7 percent).



About half of the youth and family services faculty and staff are white (52 percent) and another four in ten are African American (42 percent).<sup>37</sup> No faculty or staff were identified as American Indians or Alaska Natives or as Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders.



<sup>37</sup> 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 nine pastoral ministry positions.

### **Campus Ministers**

There are three campus ministers at youth and family services, two are full-time women religious and one is a full-time lay man.

### **Religion/Theology Faculty**

There are three religion/theology faculty at youth and family services, two are full-time women religious and one is a full-time lay man.

### **Mission/Identity Personnel**

There are three mission/identity personnel at youth and family services, two are full-time women religious and one is a full-time lay woman.

## Part V: Support Ministries

There are a total of four support ministries presented here: St. Mary’s Press (established in 1943), Christian Brothers Investment Services (established in 1981), Christian Brothers Services (established in 1985), and Lasallian Christian Brothers Foundation (established in 2013).<sup>38</sup> Lasallian Christian Brothers Foundation is located in the SFNO District, while the other three are located in the Midwest District. These ministries responded to the survey for their 2016-2017 year.

### Administrative Staff

Altogether, there are 70 administrators at support ministries in RELAN. Three administrators are Christian Brothers, including one who is a president. Lay men fill 35 administrative staff positions (50 percent) and lay men fill 15 (46 percent). None of the administrative staff at support ministries are women religious or non-Christian Brother male religious/priests.

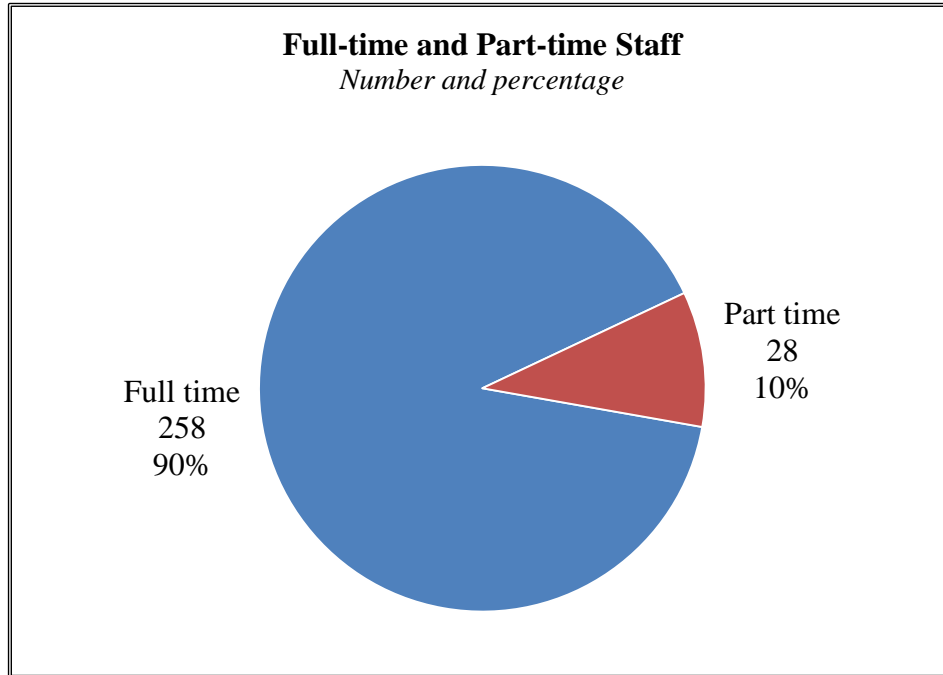
<b>Number of full-time and part-time administrative staff by ecclesial status</b>					
	<b>Christian Brother</b>	<b>Lay Woman</b>	<b>Lay Man</b>	<b>Woman Religious</b>	<b>Other Male Religious/Priests</b>
President	1	0	2	0	0
Vice president(s)	1	3	8	0	0
Other administration	1	29	25	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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<sup>38</sup> Three support ministries are located in the Midwest District and one is in the SFNO District.

## Staff

In all, there are 286 non-administrative staff members in support ministries. Nine in ten are full time (90 percent).



### *Differences by Ecclesial Status*

About three in four staff members at support centers are lay women (76 percent), with another one-fifth lay men (21 percent). One percent is a Christian Brother.

**Ecclesial Status of Staff**  
*Number and percentage*

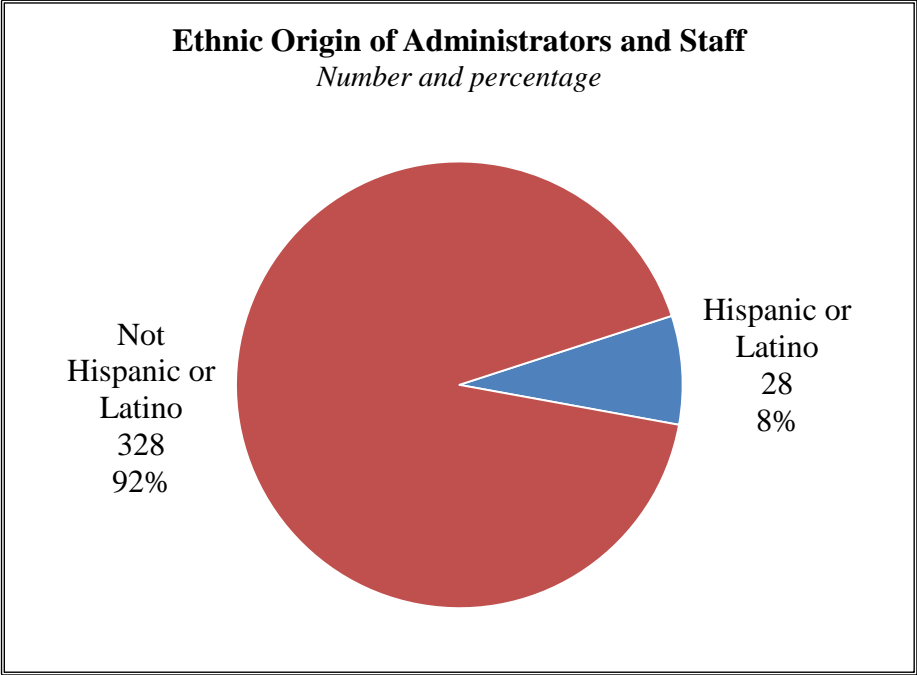
	N	%
Christian Brother	3	1%
Lay woman	218	76
Lay man	61	21
Woman religious	4	1
Other male religious/priest	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>99%*</b>

Lay women make up 75 percent of all full-time staff and 89 percent of all part-time staff.

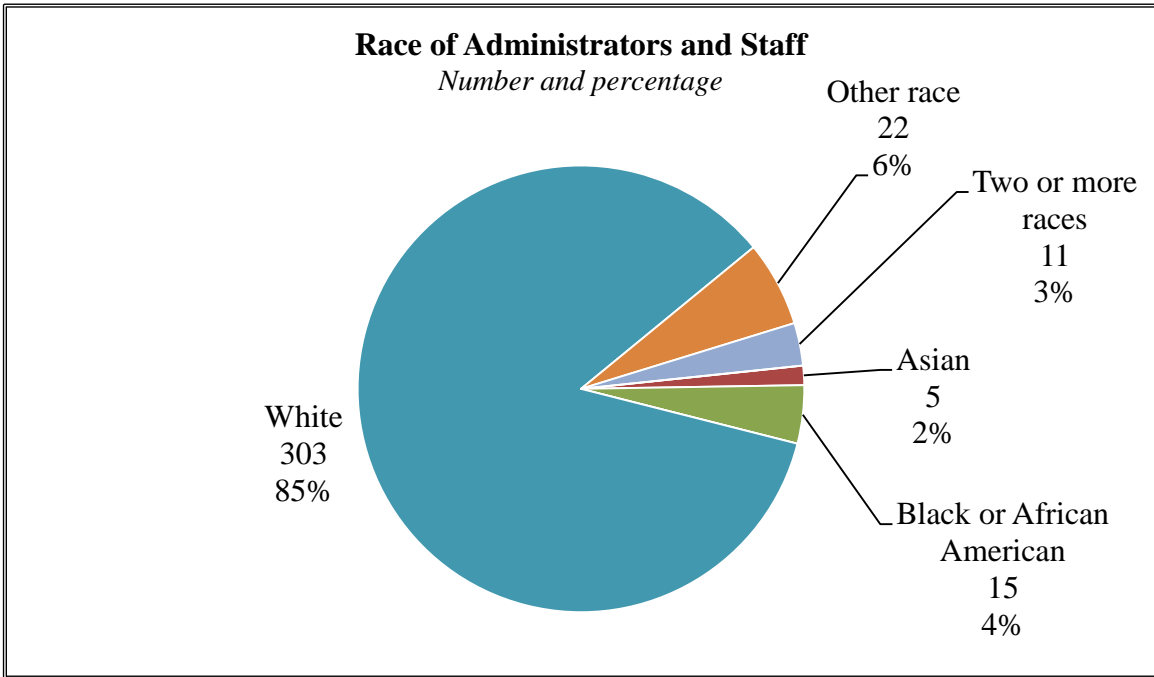
<b>Ecclesial Status of Staff</b>				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	3	1%	0	0%
Lay woman	193	75	25	89
Lay man	58	22	3	11
Woman religious	4	2	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Ethnic Origin and Race of Faculty and Staff**

Of the 356 administrators and staff serving at support ministries in RELAN, nearly one in ten is Hispanic or Latino (8 percent).



More than eight in ten support ministry administrators and staff are white (85 percent) and another one in 20 is Asian (5 percent) or is black or African American (4 percent).<sup>39</sup> 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.



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<sup>39</sup> 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 for 2017-2018 of District and Regional offices, including administration and staff.

### Overview of Offices

There are four total District offices and one Regional office.

<b>Number of District and Regional Offices</b>	
RELAN	1
DENA	1
Francophone Canada	1
Midwest	1
SFNO	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>

## 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 30 administrators in District and Regional offices serve full time.

### *Differences by Ecclesial Status*

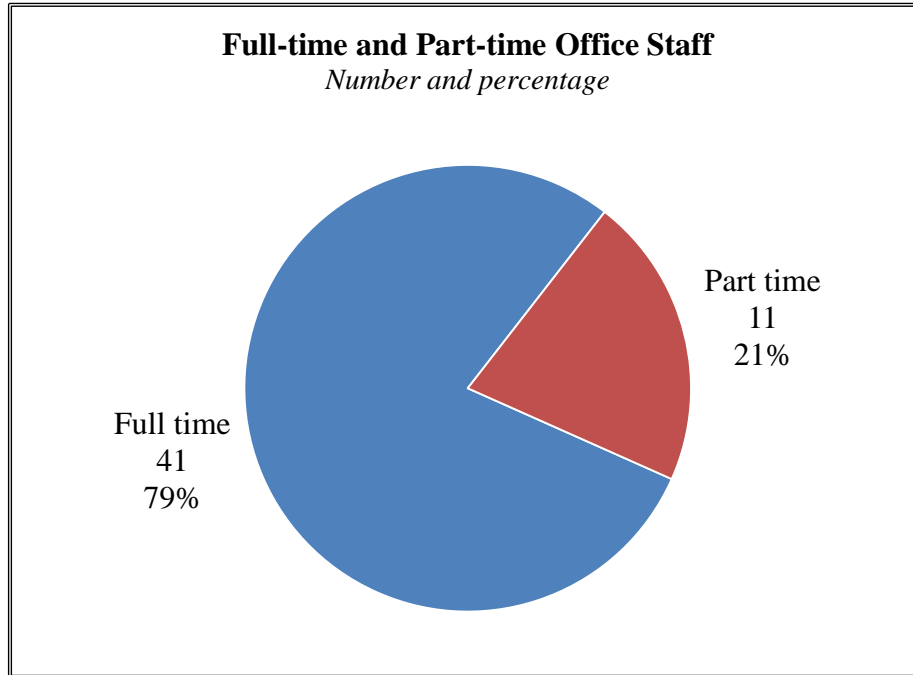
Just over half of District/Regional administrators are Christian Brothers (53 percent). A third are lay men (33 percent) and more than one in ten is a lay woman (13 percent).

<b>Ecclesial Status of Administrators</b>		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Christian Brother	16	53%
Lay woman	4	13
Lay man	10	33
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>99%*</b>

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

## Office Staff

A total of 52 people work as office staff at District/Regional offices. Four-fifths (79 percent) of office staff at District/Regional offices hold full-time positions.



***Differences by Ecclesial Status***

Half of the office staff are lay women. Nearly two-fifths are Christian Brothers (37 percent).

<b>Ecclesial Status of Office Staff</b>		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Christian Brother	19	37%
Lay woman	26	50
Lay man	7	13
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100%</b>

Lay women make up the majority of full-time office staff (56 percent), with Christian Brothers filling more than seven in ten of the part-time positions (73 percent).

<b>Ecclesial Status of Office Staff</b>				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<b><u>Full Time</u></b>		<b><u>Part Time</u></b>	
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Christian Brother	11	27%	8	73%
Lay woman	23	56	3	17
Lay man	7	17	0	0
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100%</b>

## 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, researching, publishing, training teachers, teaching in non-Lasallian higher education, working for a diocesan organization, or similar work.

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*

<b>Christian Brothers Working for Other Apostolates</b>				
<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
Diocese of Brooklyn	Brooklyn, NY	Schools Office	Deputy Superintendents of Schools	1
Metropolitan Behavioral Health Services	Silver Spring, MD	Mental Health	Therapist	1
Our Lady of Providence Church	Neptune, NJ	Parish	Migrant Ministry (ESL Program)	1
Prince Georges' Community College	Hyattsville, MD	Community College	Instructor	1
Saint John Paul II Academy	Boca Raton, FL	Secondary School	President	1

*Midwest District*

**Christian Brothers Working for Other Apostolates**  
*Midwest District*

<b>Name of Organization</b>	<b>City, State</b>	<b>Type of Organization</b>	<b>Ministry Description</b>	<b>Number of Brothers</b>
Archdiocese of Omaha	Omaha, NE	Archdiocese	Director	1
De La Salle University	Manila, Philippines	University	Consultant	1
Gwynedd-Mercy College	Gwynedd Valley, PA	College	Asst. Professor	1
John XXIII Educational Center	Racine, WI	Tutoring	Program Coordinator	2
Lasallian Intl Art Center	San Martino, Italy	Art/Culture	Director	1
St. Joseph International Institute	Singapore	International School	President	1
St. Mary's Elementary School	Caledonia, MN	Elementary School	Principal	1

*District of Francophone Canada*

**Christian Brothers Working for Other Apostolates**  
*District of Francophone Canada*

<b>Name of Organization</b>	<b>City, State</b>	<b>Type of Organization</b>	<b>Ministry Description</b>	<b>Number of Brothers</b>
Escale Notre-Dame	Montréal, Québec	Rehabilitation for ex-addicted to drugs or alcohol	Reception and phone	1

*SFNO District*

**Christian Brothers Working for Other Apostolates**  
*SFNO District*

<b>Name of Organization</b>	<b>City, State</b>	<b>Type of Organization</b>	<b>Ministry Description</b>	<b>Number of Brothers</b>
Sarum College	Salisbury, England	School	Education	1

## Part VIII: Overview of 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 601 Christian Brothers in the Region. More than two in five (45 percent) are in DENA, while another one in five is in the Midwest District (21 percent) or in SFNO (20 percent).

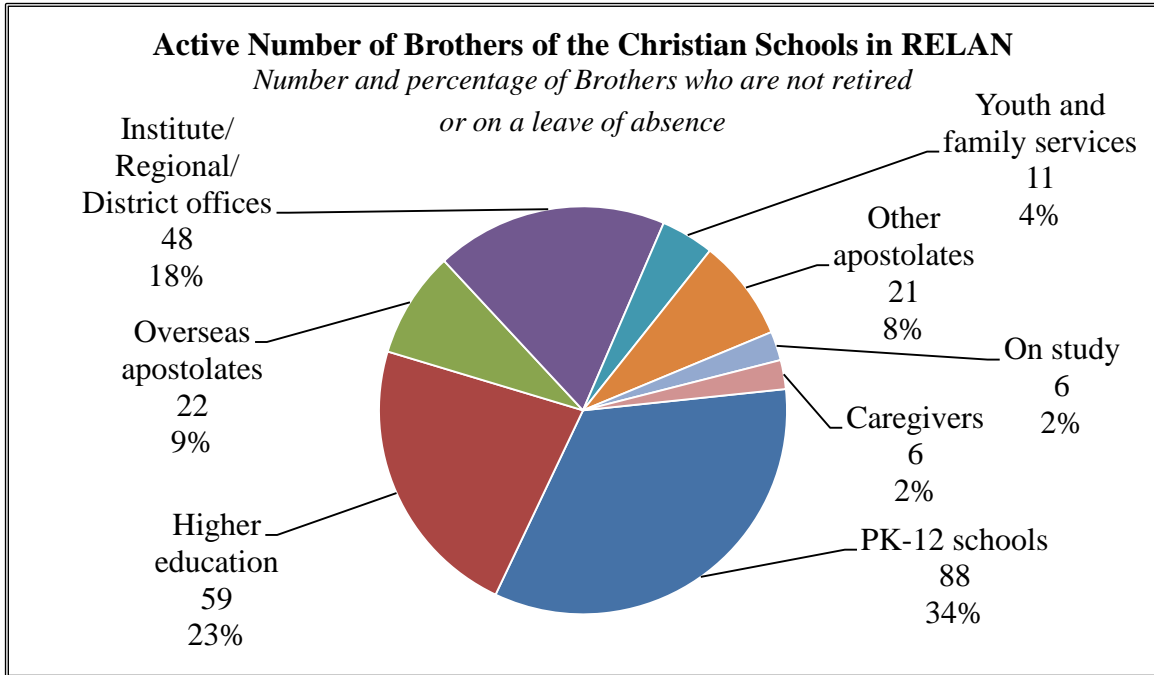
<b>Number of De La Salle Christian Brothers in RELAN</b>		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
DENA	269	45%
Francophone		
Canada	80	13
Midwest	129	21
SFNO	123	20
RELAN	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>99%*</b>

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

One in seven (15 percent) Christian Brothers in RELAN is serving in a PK-12 school, while another one in ten is in higher education. More than half (56 percent) are retired.

<b>Number of De La Salle Christian Brothers in RELAN</b>		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
PK-12 schools	88	15%
Higher education	59	10
Overseas apostolates	22	4
Institute/Regional/District offices	48	8
Youth and family services	11	2
Other apostolates	21	3
On study	6	1
Caregivers	6	1
Retired	339	56
Leave of absence	1	<1
<b>Total</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>100%</b>

A third of active Brothers – those who are not retired or on a leave of absence – are serving in PK-12 schools (34 percent). About another quarter are in higher education (23 percent), and one in six combined serves in an overseas apostolate or in some other apostolate (17 percent).





**Appendix**  
**Questionnaires Used in This Year's Census**

## 2017 Annual Survey of Lasallian Region of North America Schools

### **Directory Information**

The 2017-2018 Annual Survey online contains the most recent data your school submitted. You need only to update any information that has changed from last year and fill in any missing information. These first questions will be used to generate a directory of ministries in the Lasallian Region of North America. Please complete the questions as you would like them to appear in this directory.

### **School Information:**

School Name:
Street Address:
City, State/Province:
ZIP/Postal Code:
Telephone Number:
Fax Number:
Website Address:
Local Diocese:
Year Established:

### **Leadership Information:**

President:	
Telephone Number	Email:
Principal:	
Telephone Number	Email:
Board Chair:	
Telephone Number	Email:
Campus Minister	
Telephone Number	Email:
Lasallian Youth Moderator:	
Telephone Number	Email:
Mission Officer/Lasallian Animator	
Telephone Number	Email:
Communications Contact:	
Telephone Number	Email:
Director of Development:	
Telephone Number	Email:

**Contact Information for the person completing this form:**

Your name: \_\_\_\_\_

Your title: \_\_\_\_\_

Your phone number: \_\_\_\_\_

Your email address: \_\_\_\_\_

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For the questions that follow, please refer to your school's data from the 2017-2018 academic year unless otherwise noted.

1. Please indicate which grade levels are included in this school: <i>Check all that apply.</i>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	a. Pre-school	<input type="checkbox"/>	h. 6 <sup>th</sup> grade
<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Kindergarten	<input type="checkbox"/>	i. 7 <sup>th</sup> grade
<input type="checkbox"/>	c. 1 <sup>st</sup> grade	<input type="checkbox"/>	j. 8 <sup>th</sup> grade
<input type="checkbox"/>	d. 2 <sup>nd</sup> grade	<input type="checkbox"/>	k. 9 <sup>th</sup> grade
<input type="checkbox"/>	e. 3 <sup>rd</sup> grade	<input type="checkbox"/>	l. 10 <sup>th</sup> grade
<input type="checkbox"/>	f. 4 <sup>th</sup> grade	<input type="checkbox"/>	m. 11 <sup>th</sup> grade
<input type="checkbox"/>	g. 5 <sup>th</sup> grade	<input type="checkbox"/>	n. 12 <sup>th</sup> grade

2. Please indicate the gender composition of this school: *Check only one.*

- a. Co-educational
- b. All male
- c. All female

3. Which of the following terms best describes the ownership or canonical sponsorship of this school?

*Note:*

1. *FSC or Co-sponsored with FSC: Refers to schools for which a District of the Brothers of the Christian Schools has canonical responsibility or is a part of the co-sponsorship*
2. *Diocese: Refers to schools for which a diocese has canonical responsibility (that is, both diocesan and parish schools)*
3. *Private, independent: Refers to schools for which an independent board of directors or other entity*
4. *Other: Neither a District of the Brothers of Christian Schools NOR a diocese has canonical responsibility; this includes schools for which another religious institute or organization has canonical responsibility*

- a. FSC or FSC is co-sponsor
- b. Diocese
- c. Private, independent
- d. Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_)

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**Part I: Students**

Please complete the table below using enrollment figures from the 2017-2018 academic year, as of September 30, 2017.

<b>4. Grade</b>	<b>Total Number of Students</b>
a. Pre-school	
b. Kindergarten	
c. 1 <sup>st</sup> grade	
d. 2 <sup>nd</sup> grade	
e. 3 <sup>rd</sup> grade	
f. 4 <sup>th</sup> grade	
g. 5 <sup>th</sup> grade	
h. 6 <sup>th</sup> grade	
i. 7 <sup>th</sup> grade	
j. 8 <sup>th</sup> grade	
k. 9 <sup>th</sup> grade	
l. 10 <sup>th</sup> grade	
m. 11 <sup>th</sup> grade	
n. 12 <sup>th</sup> grade	
<b>Total</b>	<b>AUTOSUM</b>

*Of those students listed in question 4 how many are:*

<b>5. Sex</b>	<b>Total Number of Students</b>
a. Male	
b. Female	
<b>Total</b>	<b>AUTOSUM</b>

[ERROR: If Q5 AUTOSUM  $\neq$  Q4 AUTOSUM]

*Of those students listed in question 4, how many are:*

<b>6. Religion</b>	<b>Total Number of Students</b>
a. Roman Catholic	
b. Other Christian	
c. Jewish	
d. Muslim	
e. Other Faith	
f. Nothing in particular	
g. Data not available	
<b>Total</b>	<b>AUTOSUM</b>

[ERROR: If Q6 AUTOSUM  $\neq$  Q4 AUTOSUM]

What is the ethnic makeup of those students listed in question 4?

<b>7. Ethnicity</b>	<b>Total Number of Students</b>
a. Hispanic or Latino	
b. Not Hispanic or Latino	
<b>Total</b>	<b>AUTOSUM</b>

What is the racial makeup of those students listed in question 4?

<b>8. Race</b>	<b>Total Number of Students</b>
a. <i>American Indian or Alaska Native</i> [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.]	
b. <i>Asian</i> [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.]	
c. <i>Black or African American</i> [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.]	
d. <i>Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander</i> [Include here those having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.]	
e. <i>White</i> [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.]	
f. <i>Other race</i> [Include here those <i>not</i> included in the racial categories above as well as those having origins in North and South America (including Central America) who do <i>not</i> identify as an American Indian or an Alaska Native.]	
g. <i>Two or more races</i>	
h. <i>Race unknown</i>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>AUTOSUM</b>

[ERROR: If Q7 and Q8 AUTOSUM ≠ Q4 AUTOSUM]

**Of those students listed in question 4:**

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. Number of students who *qualify* for free or reduced lunch programs (whether the school participates in the program or not).

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. Number of students who requested any form of needs-based tuition assistance.

\$\_\_\_\_\_ 11. Total amount requested for any form of needs-based tuition assistance

\_\_\_\_\_ 12. Number of students who received any form of tuition assistance

\_\_\_\_\_ 13. Do you have any International Students (those who came to this country specifically to attend school)? Yes/No

\_\_\_\_\_ 14. Are there any Boarding students at your facility? Yes/No

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***For the academic school year 2017-2018:***

15. Is this school a San Miguel or Cristo Rey School?

a. Yes, San Miguel

b. Yes, Cristo Rey

c. No

16. What is the current base tuition? **If this is a San Miguel or Cristo Rey School**, please enter the average amount a family pays per student at your school. For tuition-based schools, the "base tuition" includes fees for a student who is the only student from a given family, before any allowances and discounts.

\$ \_\_\_\_\_

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

a. Need-based aid (including work study)	\$ _____
b. Academic	\$ _____
c. Publicly funded voucher	\$ _____
d. Other aid (including multiple children discounts, faculty discounts, and credits)	\$ _____
<b>Total Aid</b>	<b>AUTOSUM</b>

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

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ per student

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**Part II: Alumni**

<b>19. Alumni</b>	<b>Total Number of Alumni</b>
a. Male	
b. Female	
<b>Total</b>	<b>AUTOSUM</b>

**Part III: Faculty and Staff**

These next questions ask about the administration, faculty, and staff at the school. For each question, please count each faculty/staff person only once, and count them in the area in which they spend the majority of their time.

*Number of full-time and part-time administrative staff by ecclesial status:*

	<b>FSC</b>	<b>Lay woman</b>	<b>Lay man</b>	<b>Woman religious</b>	<b>Priest or other male religious</b>
20. President					
21. Principal					
22. Assistant Principal(s)					
23. Dean(s) of Students					
24. Other Administration					

*Number of full-time and part-time faculty (teachers) by ecclesial status:*

	<b>FSC</b>	<b>Lay woman</b>	<b>Lay man</b>	<b>Woman religious</b>	<b>Priest or other male religious</b>
25. Part time					
26. Full time					

*Number of full-time and part-time other professionals by ecclesial status:* This includes Campus Minister, Athletic Director, Business/Finance Director, Alumni Director, Development Director, Curriculum Coordinator, Director of Admissions, Cafeteria Manager, Residential Counselors, Guidance Counselors, Librarians, and any others who need a degree for their position. Excludes faculty/teachers.

	<b>FSC</b>	<b>Lay woman</b>	<b>Lay man</b>	<b>Woman religious</b>	<b>Priest or other male religious</b>
27. Part time					
28. Full time					

**Number of full-time and part-time support staff by ecclesial status:** This includes all other employees not already counted, for example, cafeteria workers, custodians, bookstore managers, office workers, security, administrative assistants, and others.

	<b>FSC</b>	<b>Lay woman</b>	<b>Lay man</b>	<b>Woman religious</b>	<b>Priest or other male religious</b>
29. Part time					
30. Full time					

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**Total number of employees: AUTOSUM (Q18:Q29)**

What is the ethnic makeup of the all those counted in questions 20 through 30? Responses to this question must sum to the total number of employees calculated above.

<b>31. Ethnicity</b>	<b>Number of Staff</b>
a. Hispanic or Latino	
b. Not Hispanic or Latino	
<b>Total</b>	<b>AUTOSUM</b>

What is the racial makeup of all those counted in questions 20 through 30?

<b>32. Race</b>	<b>Number of Staff</b>
a. <i>American Indian or Alaska Native</i> [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.]	
b. <i>Asian</i> [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.]	
c. <i>Black or African American</i> [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.]	
d. <i>Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander</i> [Include here those having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.]	
e. <i>White</i> [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.]	

f. <i>Other race</i> [Include here those <i>not</i> included in the racial categories above as well as those having origins in North and South America (including Central America) who do <i>not</i> identify as an American Indian or an Alaska Native.]	
g. <i>Two or more races</i>	
h. <i>Race unknown</i>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>AUTOSUM</b>

[ERROR: If Q25 AUTOSUM ≠ Total employees AUTOSUM]

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#### **Part IV: Pastoral Ministry**

These questions ask about pastoral ministers at your school; that is, those who are serving in part-time or full-time ministry as campus ministers, religion department faculty, and other Catholic mission/identity capacities. Employees already counted above can be included in these counts below if they also fill a pastoral ministry position at your school. Employees can be listed more than once if their position is applicable to more than one category.

##### ***Number of full-time and part-time campus ministers by ecclesial status:***

	<b>FSC</b>	<b>Lay woman</b>	<b>Lay man</b>	<b>Woman religious</b>	<b>Priest or other male religious</b>
33. Part time					
34. Full time					

***Number of full-time and part-time religion/theology teachers by ecclesial status:*** Full time faculty who teach religion and other subjects are counted as full time; part time faculty who teach religion and other subjects are counted as part time.

	<b>FSC</b>	<b>Lay woman</b>	<b>Lay man</b>	<b>Woman religious</b>	<b>Priest or other male religious</b>
35. Part time					
36. Full time					

***Number of full-time and part-time other Mission/Identity personnel by ecclesial status:***  
*Include mission/identity officer and staff.*

	<b>FSC</b>	<b>Lay woman</b>	<b>Lay man</b>	<b>Woman religious</b>	<b>Priest or other male religious</b>
37. Part time					
38. Full time					

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## 2017 Annual Survey of Lasallian Region of North America Colleges and Universities

### **Directory Information**

The 2017-2018 Annual Survey online contains the most recent data your school submitted. You need only to update any information that has changed from last year and fill in any missing information. These first questions will be used to generate the directory of ministries of the Lasallian Region of North America. Please update this information exactly as you would like it to appear in this directory.

### **College/University Information:**

College/University Name:
Street Address:
City, State/Province:
ZIP/Postal Code:
Telephone Number:
Fax Number:
Website Address:
Local Diocese:
Year this College/University was Established:

### **Leadership Information:**

President:	
Telephone Number:	Email:
Provost:	
Telephone Number:	Email:
Board Chair:	
Telephone Number:	Email:
Head of Campus Ministry:	
Telephone Number:	Email:
Communications Contact:	
Telephone Number:	Email:
Mission/Identity Official/ Director of Mission:	
Telephone Number:	Email:
Director of Development:	
Telephone Number:	Email:

**Contact Information for the person completing this form:**

Your name: \_\_\_\_\_

Your title: \_\_\_\_\_

Your phone number: \_\_\_\_\_

Your email address: \_\_\_\_\_

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For the questions that follow, please refer to your college/university's data from the 2017-2018 academic year, as of September 30, 2017, unless otherwise noted.

<b>1. How many students are enrolled as:</b>	
<i>Please report the unduplicated head count</i>	
	<b>Total Number of Students</b>
a. Undergraduate	
b. Graduate	
<b>Total</b>	<b>AUTOSUM</b>

**Total number of undergraduate students: AUTOSUM**

**Total number of graduate students: AUTOSUM**

*Of those students listed in question 1, how many are:*

<b>2. Enrollment Status</b>	<b>Total Number of Students</b>
<i>Undergraduate</i>	
a. Part-time	
b. Full-time	
<b>Total</b>	<b>AUTOSUM</b>
<i>Graduate</i>	
c. Part-time	
d. Full-time	
<b>Total</b>	<b>AUTOSUM</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>AUTOSUM</b>

[ERROR: If Q2 Grand Total AUTOSUM ≠ Q1 AUTOSUM]

*Of those undergraduate students listed in question 1, how many are:*

<b>3. Commuter Status</b>	<b>Total Number of Students</b>
a. Commuters	
b. Boarders	
<b>Total</b>	<b>AUTOSUM</b>

[ERROR: If Q3 AUTOSUM ≠ Undergraduate AUTOSUM]

*Of those undergraduate students listed in question 1, how many are:*

<b>4. Religion</b>	<b>Total Number of Students</b>
a. Roman Catholic	
b. Other Christian	
c. Jewish	
d. Muslim	
e. Other faith	
f. Nothing in particular	
g. Data not available	
<b>Total</b>	<b>AUTOSUM</b>

[ERROR: If Q4 AUTOSUM  $\neq$  Undergraduate AUTOSUM]

**What is the ethnic makeup of those students listed in question 1?**

<b>5. Ethnicity</b>	<b>Total Number of Students</b>
<b>a. Hispanic or Latino</b>	
<b>b. Not Hispanic or Latino</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>AUTOSUM</b>

What is the racial makeup of those students listed in question 1?

<b>6. Race</b>	<b>Total Number of Students</b>
<p>a. <i>American Indian or Alaska Native</i>            [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.]</p>	
<p>b. <i>Asian</i>            [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.]</p>	
<p>c. <i>Black or African American</i>            [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.]</p>	
<p>d. <i>Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander</i>            [Include here those having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.]</p>	
<p>e. <i>White</i>            [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.]</p>	

f. <i>Other race</i> [Include here those <i>not</i> included in the racial categories above as well as those having origins in North and South America (including Central America) who do <i>not</i> identify as an American Indian or an Alaska Native.]	
g. <i>Two or more races</i>	
h. <i>Race unknown</i>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>AUTOSUM</b>

[ERROR: If Q5 and Q6 AUTOSUM ≠ Undergraduate AUTOSUM]

*Of those students listed in question 1, how many:*

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. Received any form of tuition assistance.

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*For the academic year 2017-2018:*

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

\$ \_\_\_\_\_

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

\$ \_\_\_\_\_

10. How much financial aid was given in each of the following categories? Only include undergraduate students. Please note this clarification: include your University's funds and all other sources of funding (i.e. university, federal, government, state, foundations/associations). For each category below, include all fund types, i.e., scholarships, grants, and tuition remission.

a. Need-based aid (including work study)	\$ _____
b. Academic	\$ _____
d. Other aid	\$ _____
<b>Total</b>	<b>AUTOSUM</b>

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**Part II: Alumni**

<b>11. Alumni</b>	<b>Total Number of Alumni</b>
a. Male	
b. Female	
<b>Total</b>	<b>AUTOSUM</b>

**Part III: Faculty, Staff, and Administrators**

These next questions ask about the administration, faculty, and staff at the college/university.

For each question, please count each faculty/staff person only once, and count them in the area in which they spend the majority of their time. Include full-time and part-time employees. If the institution has a foreign campus(es) in addition to its United States campus and the faculty/staff are considered to be officially part of your institution’s faculty/staff, they are to be included in the counts below.

*Number of full-time and part-time executive administrative staff by ecclesial status:*

	<b>FSC</b>	<b>Lay woman</b>	<b>Lay man</b>	<b>Woman religious</b>	<b>Priest or other male religious</b>
12. President					
13. Vice President(s)					
14. Provost					
15. Academic Dean(s)					
16. Other Administration					

*Number of full-time and part-time non-faculty professionals by ecclesial status:*

*Include Campus Minister, Athletic Director, Business/Finance Director, Plant Manager, Alumni Director, Development Director, Curriculum Coordinator, Director of Admissions, Director of Food Services, Residential Counselors, Guidance Counselors, Librarians, and any others who need a degree for their position, excluding faculty.*

	<b>FSC</b>	<b>Lay woman</b>	<b>Lay man</b>	<b>Woman religious</b>	<b>Priest or other male religious</b>
17. Full time					
18. Part time					

*Number of full-time and part-time faculty by ecclesial status:*

	<b>FSC</b>	<b>Lay woman</b>	<b>Lay man</b>	<b>Woman religious</b>	<b>Priest or other male religious</b>
19. Full time					
20. Part time					

**Number of full-time and part-time support staff by ecclesial status:**

*Includes secretaries, bookstore managers, office workers, cooks, security, and others who generally do not need a degree for their position.*

	<b>FSC</b>	<b>Lay woman</b>	<b>Lay man</b>	<b>Woman religious</b>	<b>Priest or other male religious</b>
21. Full time					
22. Part time					

<<SCREEN BREAK>>

Total number of employees: **AUTOSUM (Q11:Q20)**

What is the ethnic makeup of the employees counted in questions 12 through 22? This figure must sum to the total number of employees listed above.

<b>23. Ethnicity</b>	<b>Number of Staff</b>
a. Hispanic or Latino	
b. Not Hispanic or Latino	
<b>Total</b>	<b>AUTOSUM</b>

What is the racial makeup of those employees counted in questions 12 through 22?

<b>24. Race</b>	<b>Number of Staff</b>
a. <i>American Indian or Alaska Native</i> [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.]	
b. <i>Asian</i> [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.]	
c. <i>Black or African American</i> [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.]	
d. <i>Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander</i> [Include here those having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.]	
e. <i>White</i> [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.]	

f. <i>Other race</i> [Include here those <i>not</i> included in the racial categories above as well as those having origins in North and South America (including Central America) who do <i>not</i> identify as an American Indian or an Alaska Native.]	
g. <i>Two or more races</i>	
h. <i>Race unknown</i>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>AUTOSUM</b>

[ERROR: If Q20 AUTOSUM ≠ Total employees AUTOSUM]

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**Part IV: Pastoral Ministry, Religion/Theology Faculty, Mission Personnel**

These questions ask about pastoral ministers at your college/university; that is, those who are serving in part-time or full-time ministry as campus ministers, religion department faculty, and other Catholic mission/identity capacities. Employees already counted above are to be included below if they also fill a pastoral ministry position at your college/university. Employees can be listed below more than once if their position is applicable to more than one category. Again, if the institution has a foreign campus in addition to its United States campus(es) and the faculty/staff are considered to be officially part of your institution's faculty/staff, they are also to be included in the counts below.

***Number of full-time and part-time campus ministers by ecclesial status:***

	<b>FSC</b>	<b>Lay woman</b>	<b>Lay man</b>	<b>Woman religious</b>	<b>Priest or other male religious</b>
25. Full time					
26. Part time					

***Number of full-time and part-time religion/theology faculty by ecclesial status:*** Include religion department director. Full-time faculty who teach religion/theology and other subjects are counted as full-time; part-time faculty who teach religion and other subjects are counted as part-time.

	<b>FSC</b>	<b>Lay woman</b>	<b>Lay man</b>	<b>Woman religious</b>	<b>Priest or other male religious</b>
27. Full time					
28. Part time					

***Number of full-time and part-time other Mission/Identity personnel by ecclesial status:***  
*Include mission/identity officer and staff.*

	<b>FSC</b>	<b>Lay woman</b>	<b>Lay man</b>	<b>Woman religious</b>	<b>Priest or other male religious</b>
29. Full time					
30. Part time					

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## 2017 Annual Survey of Lasallian Region of North America Educational Centers

### **Directory Information**

The 2017-2018 Annual Survey online presents the most recent data your center submitted. You need only to update any information that has changed from last year and fill in any missing information. These first questions will be used to generate the directory of ministries in the Lasallian Region of North America. Please update this information exactly as you would like it to appear in this directory.

### **Educational Centers Data:**

Center Name:	
Street Address:	
City, State/Province:	
ZIP/Postal Code:	
Telephone Number:	
Fax Number:	
Website Address:	
Local Diocese:	
Year this Center was Established:	

### **Leadership Information:**

President, CEO, or Executive Director:	
Telephone Number:	Email:
Board Chair:	
Telephone Number:	Email:
Head of Campus Ministry:	
Telephone Number:	Email:
Communications Contact:	
Telephone Number:	Email:
Director of Development:	
Telephone Number:	Email:

**Contact Information for the person completing this form:**

Your name: \_\_\_\_\_

Your title: \_\_\_\_\_

Your phone number: \_\_\_\_\_

Your email address: \_\_\_\_\_

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1. Which of the following does your center provide? *Please check all that apply.*

- a. Retreat center
- b. Tutoring center
- c. Summer camp
- d. Adult/family learning center
- e. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Which of the following best describes the appropriate entity with canonical responsibility for your center?

*Note:*

- 1. *FSC: Refers to centers for which a District of the Brothers of the Christian Schools has canonical responsibility*
- 2. *Diocese: Refers to centers for which a diocese has canonical responsibility*
- 3. *Other: Neither a District of the Brothers of Christian Schools NOR a diocese has canonical responsibility; this includes centers for which another religious institute or organization has canonical responsibility*

- a. FSC
- b. Diocese
- c. Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_)

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**People Served:**

Please complete the table below using the number of people served during the 2016-2017 academic year (i.e., your most current 12-month period).

<b>3. How many people <u>under</u> age 21 served at your center were:</b>			
	<b>Males served:</b>	<b>Females served:</b>	<b>Total</b>
a. Residential			AUTOSUM
b. Day			AUTOSUM
<b>Total</b>	AUTOSUM	AUTOSUM	Grand Total: AUTOSUM

<b>4. How many people age 21 and over served at your center were:</b>			
	<b>Males served:</b>	<b>Females served:</b>	<b>Total</b>
a. Residential			AUTOSUM
b. Day			AUTOSUM
<b>Total</b>	AUTOSUM	AUTOSUM	Grand Total: AUTOSUM

**Total number of people served at your center: AUTOSUM**

5. Does your program offer: *Please select all that apply*

- a. Certificate in career/technical education
- b. Credit for courses
- c. Diploma
- d. None of the above (skip to question 9)

*Of the total number of people served at your center, how many received academic credit from your agency in the following categories:*

<b>6. Academic credit in:</b>	<b>Total number of people served</b>
a. Elementary school	
b. Middle school	
c. High school	
d. College (undergraduate)	
e. College (graduate)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>AUTOSUM</b>

*How many students completed your program with:*

7. Certificate: \_\_\_\_\_

8. Diploma: \_\_\_\_\_

Total number of students receiving a certificate or diploma: AUTOSUM (Q7 + Q8)

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**Administration:**

These next questions ask about the administration, faculty, and staff at the center. For each question, please count each faculty/staff person only once, and count them in the area in which they spend the majority of their time. Include full-time and part-time employees.

*Number of full-time and part-time administrative staff by ecclesial status:*

	<b>FSC</b>	<b>Lay woman</b>	<b>Lay man</b>	<b>Woman religious</b>	<b>Priest or other male religious</b>
9. Head Executive (including President, CEO, Executive Director, Center Director, and others)					
10. Secondary Executives (including Vice President(s), Assistant Director(s), and others)					
11. Additional Executives (including Activities Director, Retreat Director and others)					
12. Other Administration					

*Number of full-time and part-time non-faculty professionals by ecclesial status:*

*Include Campus Minister, Athletic Director, Business/Finance Director, Plant Manager, Alumni Director, Development Director, Curriculum Coordinator, Director of Admissions, Director of Food Services, Residential Counselors/Managers, Librarians, and any others who need a degree for their position, excluding faculty.*

	<b>FSC</b>	<b>Lay woman</b>	<b>Lay man</b>	<b>Woman religious</b>	<b>Priest or other male religious</b>
13. Full time					
14. Part time					

*Number of full-time and part-time teaching faculty by ecclesial status:*

	<b>FSC</b>	<b>Lay woman</b>	<b>Lay man</b>	<b>Woman religious</b>	<b>Priest or other male religious</b>
15. Full time					
16. Part time					

**Number of full-time and part-time direct service staff by ecclesial status:**

*Include Therapeutic support staff, Therapeutic Counselor, Guidance Counselor, Social Worker, Youth Care Worker, and others.*

	<b>FSC</b>	<b>Lay woman</b>	<b>Lay man</b>	<b>Woman religious</b>	<b>Priest or other male religious</b>
17. Full time					
18. Part time					

**Number of full-time and part-time support staff by ecclesial status:**

*Includes secretaries, bookstore managers, office workers, cooks, security, and others who generally do not need a degree for their position.*

	<b>FSC</b>	<b>Lay woman</b>	<b>Lay man</b>	<b>Woman religious</b>	<b>Priest or other male religious</b>
19. Full time					
20. Part time					

<<SCREEN BREAK>>

Total number of employees: **AUTOSUM (Q9:Q20)**

21. What is the ethnic makeup of your total employees? This figure must sum to the total number of employees listed above in questions 9 through 20.

<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>Number of Staff</b>
a. Hispanic or Latino	
b. Not Hispanic or Latino	
<b>Total</b>	<b>AUTOSUM</b>

22. What is the racial makeup of your total employees? This figure must sum to the total number of employees listed above in questions 9 through 20.

<b>Race</b>	<b>Number of Staff</b>
a. <i>American Indian or Alaska Native</i> [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.]	

b. <i>Asian</i> [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.]	
c. <i>Black or African American</i> [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.]	
d. <i>Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander</i> [Include here those having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.]	
e. <i>White</i> [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.]	
f. <i>Other race</i> [Include here those <i>not</i> included in the racial categories above as well as those having origins in North and South America (including Central America) who do <i>not</i> identify as an American Indian or an Alaska Native.]	
g. <i>Two or more races</i>	
h. <i>Race unknown</i>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>AUTOSUM</b>

[ERROR: If Q21 and Q22 AUTOSUM ≠ Total employees AUTOSUM]

<<NEXT SCREEN>>

[IF V1 = 5 or 7, skip to submit screen]

**Pastoral Ministry**

These questions ask about pastoral ministers at your center; that is, those who are serving in part-time or full-time ministry as campus ministers, religion department faculty or staff, and other Catholic mission/identity capacities. Employees already counted above are to be included below if they also fill a pastoral ministry position at your center. Employees can be listed below more than once if their position is applicable to more than one category.

***Number of full-time and part-time campus ministers by ecclesial status:***

*Include campus ministry director and staff.*

	<b>FSC</b>	<b>Lay woman</b>	<b>Lay man</b>	<b>Woman religious</b>	<b>Priest or other male religious</b>
23. Full time					
24. Part time					

**Number of full-time and part-time religion/theology faculty by ecclesial status:** Full-time faculty who teach religion/theology and other subjects are counted as full time; part-time faculty who teach religion and other subjects are counted as part-time.

	<b>FSC</b>	<b>Lay woman</b>	<b>Lay man</b>	<b>Woman religious</b>	<b>Priest or other male religious</b>
25. Full time					
26. Part time					

**Number of full-time and part-time other mission/identity personnel by ecclesial status:**  
*Include mission/identity officer and staff.*

	<b>FSC</b>	<b>Lay woman</b>	<b>Lay man</b>	<b>Woman religious</b>	<b>Priest or other male religious</b>
27. Full time					
28. Part time					

**Number of full-time and part-time unpaid volunteers you have by ecclesial status:**

	<b>FSC</b>	<b>Lay woman</b>	<b>Lay man</b>	<b>Woman religious</b>	<b>Priest or other male religious</b>
29. Full time					
30. Part time					

<<Direct to submit screen>>

## 2017 Annual Survey of Lasallian Region of North America Youth and Family Services

### **Directory Information**

The 2017-2018 Annual Survey online presents the most recent data your services submitted. You need only to update any information that has changed from last year and fill in any missing information. These first questions will be used to generate the directory of ministries in the Lasallian Region of North America. Please update this information exactly as you would like it to appear in this directory.

### **Youth and Family Services Data:**

Agency Name:	
Street Address:	
City, State/Province:	
ZIP/Postal Code:	
Telephone Number:	
Fax Number:	
Website Address:	
Local Diocese:	
Year this Service was Established:	

### **Leadership Information:**

President, CEO, or Executive Director:	
Telephone Number:	Email:
Board Chair:	
Telephone Number:	Email:
Principal/Curriculum Director	
Telephone Number	Email:
Head of Campus Ministry:	
Telephone Number:	Email:
Communications Contact:	
Telephone Number:	Email:
Director of Development:	
Telephone Number:	Email:

**Contact Information for the person completing this form:**

Your name: \_\_\_\_\_

Your title: \_\_\_\_\_

Your phone number: \_\_\_\_\_

Your email address: \_\_\_\_\_

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1. Which of the following does your youth and family service agency provide? *Please check all that apply.*

- a. Special education center
- b. Adjudicated youth program
- c. Group home
- d. Counseling and support program
- e. Tutoring center
- f. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Which of the following best describes the appropriate entity with canonical responsibility for your service?

*Note:*

1. *FSC: Refers to services for which a District of the Brothers of the Christian Schools has canonical responsibility*
2. *Diocese: Refers to services for which a diocese has canonical responsibility*
3. *Other: Neither a District of the Brothers of Christian Schools NOR a diocese has canonical responsibility; this includes services for which another religious institute or organization has canonical responsibility*

- a. FSC
- b. Diocese
- c. Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_)

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**People Served:**

Please complete the table below using the total number served for the previous fiscal (or contract) year.

<b>3. How many people under age 21 served at your service were:</b>			
	<b>Males served:</b>	<b>Females served:</b>	<b>Total</b>
a. Residential			AUTOSUM
b. Day			AUTOSUM
<b>Total</b>	AUTOSUM	AUTOSUM	Grand Total: AUTOSUM

<b>4. How many people age 21 and over served at your service were:</b>			
	<b>Males served:</b>	<b>Females served:</b>	<b>Total</b>
a. Residential			AUTOSUM
b. Day			AUTOSUM
<b>Total</b>	AUTOSUM	AUTOSUM	Grand Total: AUTOSUM

**Total number of people served at your service: AUTOSUM**

5. Does your program offer: *Please select all that apply*

- a. Certificate in career/technical education
- b. Credit for courses
- c. Diploma
- d. None of the above (skip to question 9)

*Of the total number of people served at your program, how many received academic credit from your agency in the following categories:*

<b>6. Academic credit in:</b>	<b>Total number of people served</b>
a. Elementary school	
b. Middle school	
c. High school	
d. College (undergraduate)	
e. College (graduate)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>AUTOSUM</b>

*How many students completed your program with:*

7. Certificate: \_\_\_\_\_

8. Diploma: \_\_\_\_\_

Total number of students receiving a certificate or diploma: AUTOSUM (Q7 + Q8)

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**Administration:**

These next questions ask about the administration, faculty, and staff at the agency. For each question, please count each faculty/staff person only once, and count them in the area in which they spend the majority of their time. Include full-time and part-time employees.

***Number of full-time and part-time administrative staff by ecclesial status:***

	<b>FSC</b>	<b>Lay woman</b>	<b>Lay man</b>	<b>Woman religious</b>	<b>Priest or other male religious</b>
9. Head Executive (including President, CEO, Executive Director, Center Director, and others)					
10. Secondary Executives (including Vice President(s), Assistant Director(s), and others)					
11. Additional Executives (including Director of Treatment, Director of Social Services, Dean of Students, and others)					
12. Other Administration					

***Number of full-time and part-time non-faculty professionals by ecclesial status:***

*Include Campus Minister, Athletic Director, Business/Finance Director, Plant Manager, Alumni Director, Development Director, Curriculum Coordinator, Director of Admissions, Director of Food Services, Group Living Manager, Librarians, and any others who need a degree for their position, excluding faculty.*

	<b>FSC</b>	<b>Lay woman</b>	<b>Lay man</b>	<b>Woman religious</b>	<b>Priest or other male religious</b>
13. Full time					
14. Part time					

***Number of full-time and part-time teaching faculty by ecclesial status:***

	<b>FSC</b>	<b>Lay woman</b>	<b>Lay man</b>	<b>Woman religious</b>	<b>Priest or other male religious</b>
15. Full time					
16. Part time					

**Number of full-time and part-time direct service staff by ecclesial status:**

*Include Therapeutic support staff, Therapeutic Counselor, Guidance Counselor, Social Worker, Residential Counselors, Youth Care Worker, and others.*

	<b>FSC</b>	<b>Lay woman</b>	<b>Lay man</b>	<b>Woman religious</b>	<b>Priest or other male religious</b>
17. Full time					
18. Part time					

**Number of full-time and part-time support staff by ecclesial status:**

*Includes secretaries, bookstore managers, office workers, cooks, security, and others who generally do not need a degree for their position.*

	<b>FSC</b>	<b>Lay woman</b>	<b>Lay man</b>	<b>Woman religious</b>	<b>Priest or other male religious</b>
19. Full time					
20. Part time					

<<SCREEN BREAK>>

Total number of employees: **AUTOSUM (Q9:Q20)**

What is the ethnic makeup of your total employees? This figure must sum to the total number of employees listed above.

<b>21. Ethnicity</b>	<b>Number of Staff</b>
a. Hispanic or Latino	
b. Not Hispanic or Latino	
<b>Total</b>	<b>AUTOSUM</b>

What is the racial and ethnic makeup of your total employees? This figure must sum to the total number of employees listed above.

22. Race	Number of Staff
a. <i>American Indian or Alaska Native</i> [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.]	
b. <i>Asian</i> [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.]	
c. <i>Black or African American</i> [Include here those having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa – including Caribbean Islanders and other of African origin – such as those from Kenya, Nigeria, or Haiti.]	
d. <i>Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander</i> [Include here those having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.]	
e. <i>White</i> [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.]	
f. <i>Other race</i> [Include here those <i>not</i> included in the racial categories above as well as those having origins in North and South America (including Central America) who do <i>not</i> identify as an American Indian or an Alaska Native.]	
g. <i>Two or more races</i>	
h. <i>Race unknown</i>	<b>AUTOSUM</b>

[ERROR: If Q21 and Q22 AUTOSUM ≠ Total employees AUTOSUM]

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[IF V1 = 5 or 7, skip to submit screen]

**Pastoral Ministry**

These questions ask about pastoral ministers at your program; that is, those who are serving in part-time or full-time ministry as campus ministers, religion department faculty or staff, and other Catholic mission/identity capacities. Employees already counted above are to be included below if they also fill a pastoral ministry position at your center. Employees can be listed below more than once if their position is applicable to more than one category.

***Number of full-time and part-time campus ministers by ecclesial status:***  
*Include campus ministry director and staff.*

	<b>FSC</b>	<b>Lay woman</b>	<b>Lay man</b>	<b>Woman religious</b>	<b>Priest or other male religious</b>
23. Full time					
24. Part time					

***Number of full-time and part-time religion/theology faculty by ecclesial status:*** Full-time faculty who teach religion/theology and other subjects are counted as full time; part-time faculty who teach religion and other subjects are counted as part-time.

	<b>FSC</b>	<b>Lay woman</b>	<b>Lay man</b>	<b>Woman religious</b>	<b>Priest or other male religious</b>
25. Full time					
26. Part time					

***Number of full-time and part-time other mission/identity personnel by ecclesial status:***  
*Include mission/identity officer and staff.*

	<b>FSC</b>	<b>Lay woman</b>	<b>Lay man</b>	<b>Woman religious</b>	<b>Priest or other male religious</b>
27. Full time					
28. Part time					

<<Direct to submit screen>>

## 2017 Annual Survey of Lasallian Region of North America Support Ministries

### **Directory Information**

These first questions will be used to generate the directory of ministries in the Lasallian Region of North America. Please update this information exactly as you would like it to appear in this directory.

### **Support Ministry Information:**

Full Ministry Name:	_____
Street Address:	_____
City, State:	_____
ZIP/Postal Code:	_____
Telephone Number:	_____
Fax Number:	_____
Website Address:	_____
Local Diocese:	_____
Year Established:	_____

### **Leadership Information:**

President, CEO, or Executive Director:	
Telephone Number:	Email:
Board Chair:	
Telephone Number:	Email:
Communications Contact:	
Telephone Number:	Email:
Director of Development:	
Telephone Number:	Email:

### **Contact information for the person completing this form:**

Your name:	_____
Your title:	_____
Your phone number:	_____
Your email address:	_____

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For the questions that follow, please include current data from the 2017-2018 academic year unless otherwise noted.

**Number of full-time and part-time administrative staff by ecclesial status:**

	<b>FSC</b>	<b>Lay woman</b>	<b>Lay man</b>	<b>Woman religious</b>	<b>Priest or other male religious</b>
1. President					
2. Vice President(s)					
3. Other Administration					

**Number of full-time and part-time staff by ecclesial status:**

	<b>FSC</b>	<b>Lay woman</b>	<b>Lay man</b>	<b>Woman religious</b>	<b>Priest or other male religious</b>
4. Full time					
5. Part time					

Total number of employees: **AUTOSUM (Q1:Q5)**

What is the ethnic makeup of the all those counted in questions 1 through 5? Responses to this question must sum to the total number of employees calculated above.

<b>6. Ethnicity</b>	<b>Number of Staff</b>
a. Hispanic or Latino	
b. Not Hispanic or Latino	
<b>Total</b>	<b>AUTOSUM</b>

What is the racial makeup of all those counted in questions 1 through 5? Responses to this question must sum to the total number of employees calculated above.

<b>7. Race</b>	<b>Number of Staff</b>
a. <i>American Indian or Alaska Native</i> [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.]	
b. <i>Asian</i> [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.]	

c. <i>Black or African American</i> [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.]	
d. <i>Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander</i> [Include here those having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.]	
e. <i>White</i> [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.]	
f. <i>Other race</i> [Include here those <i>not</i> included in the racial categories above as well as those having origins in North and South America (including Central America) who do <i>not</i> identify as an American Indian or an Alaska Native.]	
g. <i>Two or more races</i>	
h. <i>Race unknown</i>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>AUTOSUM</b>

[ERROR: If Q25 AUTOSUM ≠ Total employees AUTOSUM]

<<Direct to submit screen>>

**2017 Annual Survey of Lasallian Region of North America  
District and Regional Offices and Census of Brothers**

**Directory Information**

The 2017-2018 Annual Survey online presents the most recent data you submitted. Please update the information for this year. These first questions will be used to generate the directory of ministries in the Lasallian Region of North America. Please update this information exactly as you would like it to appear in this directory.

**Primary District Office:**

Street Address:	_____
City, State/Province:	_____
ZIP/Postal Code:	_____
Telephone Number:	_____
Fax Number:	_____
Website Address:	_____
Local Diocese:	_____

**Leadership Information:**

District Visitor / Region Head:	
Telephone Number:	Email:
District Director of Mission/Education:	
Telephone Number:	Email:

**Contact Information for the person completing this form:**

Your name:	_____
Your title:	_____
Your phone number:	_____
Your email address:	_____

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1. How many satellite offices are located in this District/Region, including your main office?

\_\_\_\_\_ office(s)

2. Please list the name, city and state for each of the satellite offices in this District/Region:

Name	City	State
a.		
b.		
c.		
d.		
e.		
f.		
g.		
h.		
i.		
j.		

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***As of September 30, 2017, the number of full-time and part-time district/regional administrators by ecclesial status:***

*Include: Visitors, Auxiliary Visitors, and the directors of education, vocation promotion, formation, finance, development, and other equivalent positions.*

	FSC	Lay woman	Lay man	Woman religious	Priest or other male religious
3. Full time					
4. Part time					

***Number of full and part time district/regional office staff by ecclesial status:***

	FSC	Lay woman	Lay man	Woman religious	Priest or other male religious
5. Full time					
6. Part time					

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**Total number of employees: AUTOSUM (Q18:Q29)**

What is the ethnic makeup of the all those counted in questions 3 through 6? Responses to this question must sum to the total number of employees calculated above.

<b>7. Ethnicity</b>	<b>Number of Staff</b>
a. Hispanic or Latino	
b. Not Hispanic or Latino	
<b>Total</b>	<b>AUTOSUM</b>

What is the racial makeup of all those counted in questions 3 through 6? Responses to this question must sum to the total number of employees calculated above.

<b>8. Race</b>	<b>Number of Staff</b>
a. <i>American Indian or Alaska Native</i> [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.]	
b. <i>Asian</i> [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.]	
c. <i>Black or African American</i> [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.]	
d. <i>Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander</i> [Include here those having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.]	
e. <i>White</i> [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.]	
f. <i>Other race</i> [Include here those <i>not</i> included in the racial categories above as well as those having origins in North and South America (including Central America) who do <i>not</i> identify as an American Indian or an Alaska Native.]	
g. <i>Two or more races</i>	
h. <i>Race unknown</i>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>AUTOSUM</b>

[ERROR: If Q25 AUTOSUM ≠ Total employees AUTOSUM]

## Other Apostolates of the Brothers

For this part of the survey, please think of all of the Brothers of the Christian Schools in your district who are serving in non-Lasallian ministries in your District. These ministries are professional in nature. They are either the normal professional activity of the Brother or the unpaid work whose impact is greater than that of a simple personal charitable commitment.

Examples of these ministries include: writing books, research, training teachers, teaching in schools or higher education not in the Lasallian Region of North America, working for a diocese or parish office, or other ministries not yet counted in other ways in these surveys.

Using the grid below, please list the name of the organization for which the Brother(s) works, the city and state of the organization, the type of organization, and a brief description of the type of ministry. Also, list the number of Brothers working at the organization.

Name of the Organization	City	State	Type of Organization	Ministry Description	Number of Brothers
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
11.					
12.					
13.					
14.					
15.					
16.					

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## Census of Brothers in the Lasallian Region of North America

Finally, for this part of the survey, please think of *all* of the Brothers of the Christian Schools in your District. Then, count each one only once in a ministry below. Each Brother should be counted in only one category. **Please complete the census of the Brothers as of September 30, 2017.**

Ministry Type	Number of Brothers
17. PK-12 Schools	
18. Higher Education	
19. Overseas Apostolates	
20. Institute/Regional/District offices	
21. Youth and Family Services	
22. Other Apostolates	
23. On Study	
24. Caregivers	
25. Retired	
26. Leave of Absence	
<b>Total Number of Brothers</b>	<b>AUTOSUM</b>