

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)*
2018-2019 Statistical Report**

**February 2019
(As of October 2018)**

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



Jonathon L. Wiggins, Ph.D.
Felice M. Goodwin

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Executive Summary

In fall 2011, Christian Brothers Conference (CBC or Conference) in the United States/Toronto Region (now the Lasallian Region of North America or RELAN) engaged the Center for Applied Research in the Apostolate (CARA) at Georgetown University to analyze and prepare an annual report of the characteristics, students, staffing, operations, and services of schools, educational centers, youth and family services, and support ministries in the Lasallian educational network under the leadership of the De La Salle Christian Brothers (Christian Brothers). The first report, presented to CBC in spring 2012, detailed the statistics for the 2011-2012 academic year and included a directory of all staff in those institutions. This report is a continuation of that research and provides details about those same institutions for the 2018-2019 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 97,406 people, including 68,860 students at 90 elementary schools, secondary schools, postsecondary schools, educational centers, and youth and family services centers. Elementary, secondary, and postsecondary schools awarded \$503,770,185 in financial aid.

Summary Statistics for Those Served					
	Elementary and Secondary Schools	Postsecondary Institutions	Educational Centers	Youth and Family Services	Total
Total served	36,827	30,458	27,302	2,819	97,406
Total students	36,827	30,458	–	1,575	68,860
Total financial aid awarded	\$117,740,681	\$386,029,504	–	–	\$503,770,185

The ministries of the Christian Brothers in the Region employ 12,158 people. This includes 745 administrators (58 are Christian Brothers, which is 8 percent of all administrators). Faculty is the largest proportion of this total, with 5,884 or 48 percent of all employees.

Summary Statistics for Employees							
	Elementary and Secondary Schools	Post- secondary Institutions	Educational Centers	Youth and Family Services	Support Ministries	District and Regional Offices	Total
Administrators	308	249	25	75	55	33	745
Support staff	852	935	37	239	291	52	2,406
Faculty	2,744	2,981	5	154	–	–	5,884
Non-faculty professionals	837	1,481	158	66	–	–	2,542
Other staff	–	–	5	576	–	–	581

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 180 campus ministers (16 of whom, or 9 percent, are Christian Brothers), 531 religion/theology faculty, and 161 additional mission/identity personnel.

Summary Statistics for Those in Pastoral Care Ministries					
	Elementary and Secondary Schools	Postsecondary Institutions	Educational Centers	Youth and Family Services	Total
Campus ministers	124	28	16	5	180
Religion/theology faculty	394	119	16	2	531
Additional mission/identity personnel	82	56	12	1	161

Major Findings

Elementary and Secondary Schools (2018-2019)

- There are 64 total elementary, middle, and secondary schools in the Lasallian Network of schools. Two-thirds (66 percent) are owned by the Christian Brothers. The majority of these schools (78 percent) are high schools (grades 9 through 12) or middle/high schools (grades 5 to 12), and are coeducational (62 percent). Nearly two in five are male only (38 percent). Overall, males are 70 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 34,674 students, 94 percent of the 36,827 total students enrolled in the Lasallian Network.
- Seven in ten students (69 percent, or 25,371 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 60 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 68 percent of those in high schools are Roman Catholic.
- While 61 percent of students overall are white, middle schools have a relatively low proportion of white students (8 percent). Elementary school students are 53 percent white, middle/high schools are 70 percent white, and high schools are 61 percent white. One in six students overall is Hispanic or Latino (16 percent), just over one in ten is black or African American (11 percent), and one in 20 is Asian (5 percent).
- The students at these schools are economically diverse: A total of 6,412 students are eligible for free or reduced price lunch (17 percent of all students). Additionally, 19,313 students requested some form of tuition assistance. Of those who requested, 90 percent received some form of tuition assistance. Lasallian Network schools gave more than \$91,000,000 in need-based grants, and a total of \$117,740,681 in total financial aid in the 2018-2019 school year. This is important as the average annual tuition (for those schools that charge tuition) is \$10,835, with a low of \$50 and a high of \$23,050. It costs an average of \$14,955 to educate a pupil in a Lasallian Network school.
- More than eight in ten schools (56 schools or 88 percent) list a president as the chief administrator for the school. A quarter of these presidents (14 schools or 25 percent) are Christian Brothers. Nearly all schools have a principal (98 percent) and 7 percent of principals are Christian Brothers. A total of 2,744 faculty members is employed by these schools, a slight majority of which are lay men (54 percent). The majority of faculty and staff (79 percent) are white.

Postsecondary Institutions (2018-2019)

- 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 30,458 students; more than two in three of whom (68 percent or 20,702 students) are undergraduates. Of these undergraduates, 35 percent are Roman Catholic. At the American colleges and universities, 39 percent of students are Roman Catholic.
- Six in ten students are white (61 percent), which includes those identifying as Arab at Bethlehem University. Some 14 percent are Hispanic or Latino and 10 percent are African American. Of the students enrolled in colleges/universities in the United States, 56 percent are white, 15 percent are Hispanic or Latino, 11 percent are blacks or African American, and 6 percent are Asian.
- Tuition at these colleges and universities ranges from \$2,000 to \$47,130, with an average tuition of \$30,991. For colleges and universities in the United States, the average is higher: the average tuition at U.S. colleges and universities is \$35,823. Additionally, colleges and universities charge an average of \$12,456 for room and board. A total of 18,575 undergraduate and graduate students received tuition assistance – this represents 61 percent of all students. In total, colleges and universities in the Region gave more than \$386,029,504 in financial aid, with 32 percent of this aid being need-based grants.
- Of the seven colleges and universities profiled in this report, one is headed by a Christian Brother, four are headed by lay men, and one is headed by a lay woman. A total of 2,981 people are on faculty at these colleges and universities, 41 percent of whom are full time. In total, 3 percent of administrative staff members (seven people) are Christian Brothers. Nearly three in four (76 percent) of faculty and staff at American colleges and universities are white, 7 percent are black or African American, 5 percent are Hispanic or Latino, and 5 percent are Asian.
- One in six (18 percent) campus ministers is a Christian Brother. Just over one in ten (12 percent) religion/theology faculty members is a Christian Brother. More than one in ten (13 percent) mission/identity personnel is a Christian Brother.

Educational Centers (2017-2018)

- There are 11 educational centers in RELAN. Seven serve as retreat centers, three provide summer camps, three provide adult/family learning centers, and one provides a tutoring center.
- A total of 27,302 people were served by these centers in 2017-2018. Of them, almost two-thirds (64 percent) were under the age of 21 at the time of service. Another 36 percent (9,880 people) were 21 or older. The centers employ a total of 5 teaching faculty, the plurality of whom (40 percent) are Christian Brothers.

- Over one quarter of administrators are Christian Brothers (26 percent), over half are lay men (52 percent), and another 22 percent are lay women. They employ 158 non-faculty professionals, 91 percent of whom are employed part time. Twenty-four people are employed in pastoral ministry. Some 117 people serve as unpaid volunteers, 2 percent of whom volunteer full time.

Youth and Family Services (2017-2018)

- 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 2,819 people were served by these programs in 2017-2018. All but five 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 154 teaching faculty, nearly all of whom teach full time (97 percent) and more than half of whom are lay women (58 percent).
- Three-fifths of the administrators for these programs are lay men (55 percent), with one-third lay women (32 percent). Three percent are Christian Brothers. The programs employ 576 direct service staff, more than eight in ten of whom are employed full time (84 percent). Eight people are employed in pastoral ministry.

Support Ministries (2017-2018)

- Four support ministries are profiled in this report. At them, 55 people are employed in administrative positions, with two of those administrators being Christian Brothers.
- Another 291 people are employed as staff at support ministries. Three-quarters of these employees (76 percent) are lay women.

District and Regional Offices (2018-2019)

- The four report five District offices and one Regional office. A total of 33 administrators are employed by these offices, over half of whom (55 percent or 18 people) are Christian Brothers.
- Another 52 people work as office staff members at District/Regional offices. Three-tenths (31 percent) are Christian Brothers.

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Introduction

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In fall 2012, CBC again approached CARA to conduct a census of ministries in United States and Canada. CARA used the previous two years' surveys as a template and designed five separate survey instruments for data collection, including surveys for: schools (elementary and secondary), colleges and universities (postsecondary), educational centers/youth and family services, support ministries, and Regional and District offices. Additional questions were added where appropriate. 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 2018-2019 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.

Overview of Ministries and Offices	
Ministry Type	Total Number
<i>Elementary and Secondary Schools</i>	64
Elementary Schools	6
Middle Schools	8
Middle/High Schools	7
High Schools	43
<i>Higher Education</i>	7
<i>Educational Centers</i>	11
<i>Youth and Family Services</i>	8
<i>Support Ministries</i>	4
<i>District and Regional Offices</i>	5
<i>Total</i>	99

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

Two-thirds of schools (66 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.

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

	Number of All Schools	Percentage of All Schools
Christian Brothers	42	66%
Diocesan	14	22
Other	8	12
Total:	64	100%

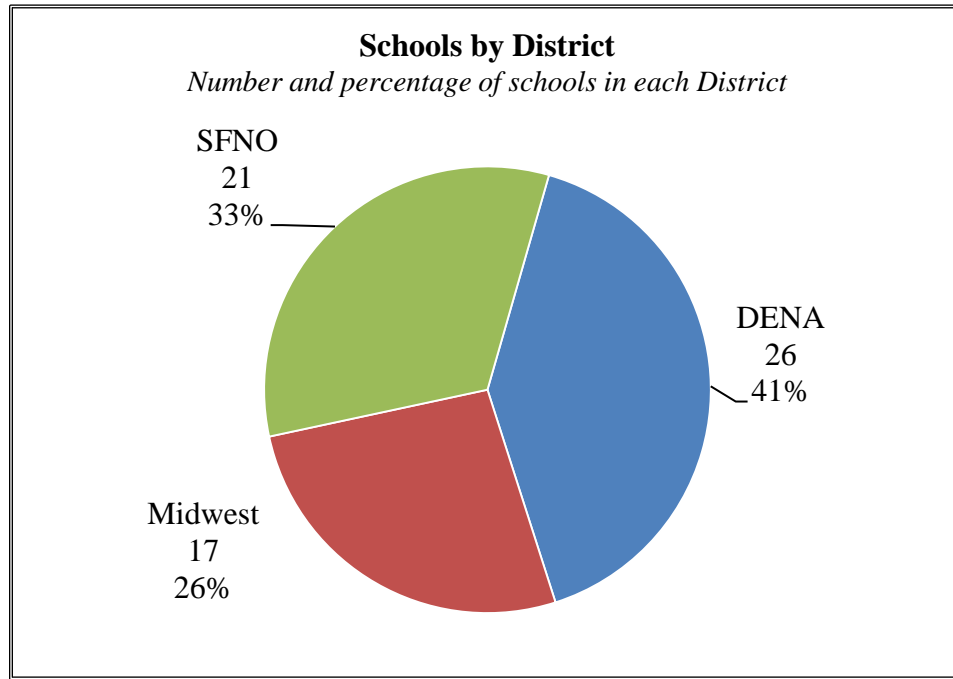
Five of those schools categorized as “other” identify as private and independent schools. Some schools categorized as “other” further clarified their responses,¹ writing in:

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

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

Differences by District²

DENA has largest proportion of schools, with 41 percent. SFNO is second, with 33 percent of all schools, followed by the Midwest District, with 26 percent of all schools.



² Each of the Districts is defined as such:

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

The Christian Brothers have canonical responsibility for 86 percent of the schools in the SFNO District, compared to 53 percent of schools in the Midwest District and 58 percent of schools in DENA.

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

District	Canonical Responsibility	Number of All Schools	Percentage of All Schools
DENA	Christian Brothers	15	23%
	Diocesan	6	9
	Other	5	8
Midwest	Christian Brothers	9	14
	Diocesan	5	8
	Other	3	5
SFNO	Christian Brothers	18	28
	Diocesan	3	5
	Other	0	0
Total:		64	100%

Year Schools Established

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

- DENA schools’ average year of establishment was 1923, with its 26 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 1948. Its 21 schools were established between 1852 and 2018.

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.

	Number of Schools	Percentage of All Schools
Pre-school	2	3%
Kindergarten	2	3
1 st grade	2	3
2 nd grade	2	3
3 rd grade	3	5
4 th grade	6	9
5 th grade	12	19
6 th grade	18	28
7 th grade	21	33
8 th grade	23	36
9 th grade	50	78
10 th grade	50	78
11 th grade	50	78
12 th grade	50	78

Comparisons to Previous Years

Schools were categorized into four categories.³ The number of schools at each level during the 2018-2019, as can be seen in the table below which compares the level of schools from this year's survey to last year's survey.

	Level of School			
	<u>2017-2018</u>		<u>2018-2019</u>	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Elementary school	6	9%	6	9%
Middle school	8	12	8	13
Middle/high school	7	11	7	11
High school	45	68	43	67
Total	66	100%	64	100%

- Two thirds are high schools (67 percent). Just like last year, high schools make up the majority of Christian Brothers schools.
- One-quarter schools (24 percent) are either a middle school (13 percent) or a middle/high school (11 percent). One in ten is an elementary school.

³ The six schools categorized as elementary are those offering Preschool to grade 8 (one school), Preschool to grade 7 (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 (four schools) and grades 5 to 8 (four 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 43 schools categorized as high schools include those offering grades 8 to 12 (three schools), and grades 9 to 12 (40 schools).

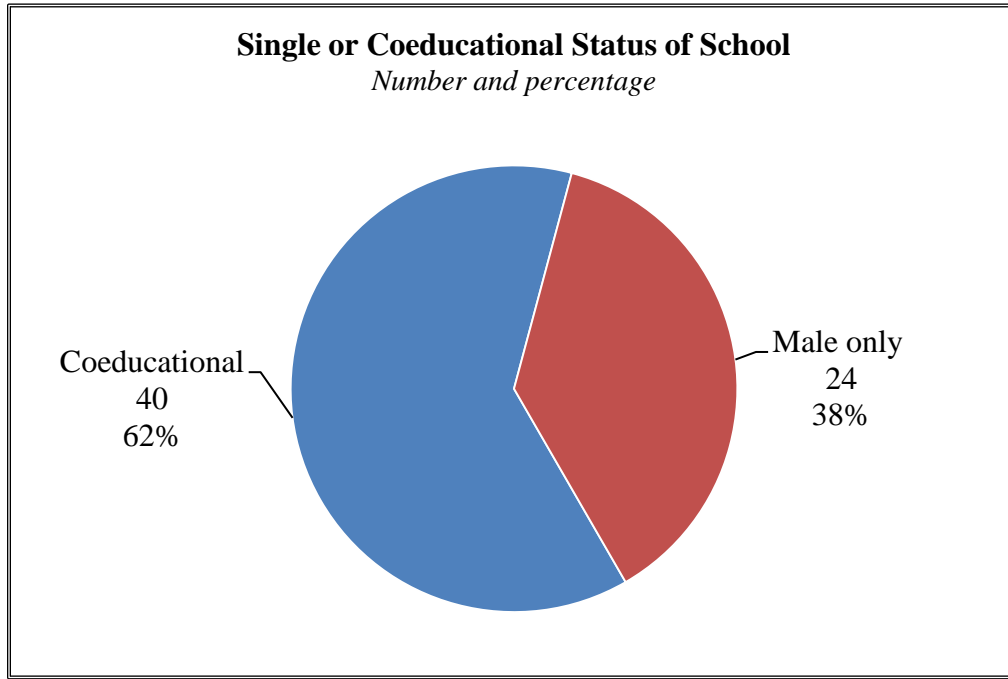
Differences by District

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 (19 percent of all DENA schools) and middle/high schools (also 19 percent of all DENA schools). SFNO contains, proportionately, the most high schools (81 percent of all SFNO schools).

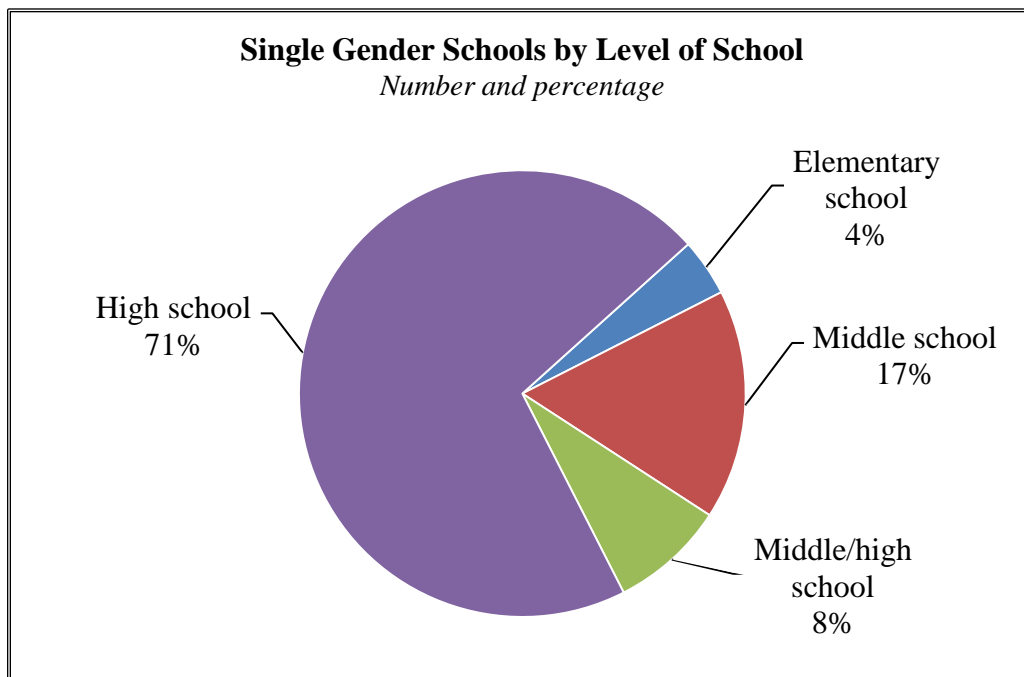
Level of School, by District			
<i>Number and percentage by District</i>			
		Number of All Schools	Percentage of All Schools
DENA	Elementary school	2	3%
	Middle school	5	8
	Middle/high school	5	8
	High school	14	22
Midwest	Elementary school	2	3
	Middle school	2	3
	Middle/high school	1	2
	High school	12	18
SFNO	Elementary school	2	3
	Middle school	1	2
	Middle/high school	1	2
	High school	17	26
Total		64	100%

Single and Coeducational

About four in ten schools (38 percent) are male only, while 62 percent are coeducational. None are female only.



Seven in ten of the 24 single gender schools are high schools (71 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>		
	Number of Schools	Percentage
Yes, San Miguel	11	17%
Yes, Cristo Rey	4	6
No	49	77
Total	64	100%

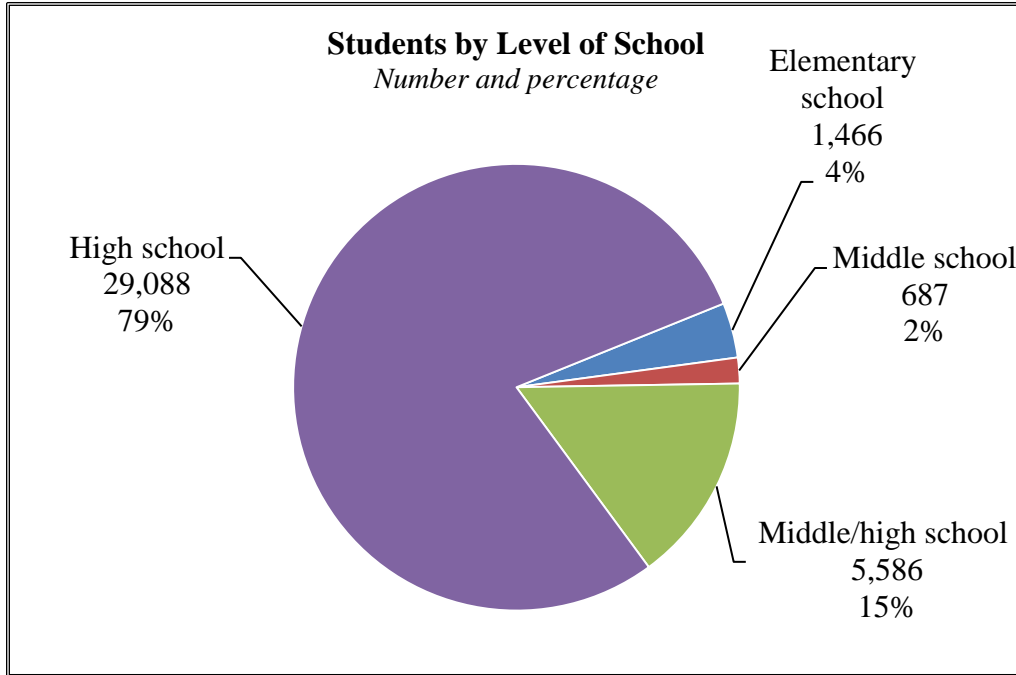
Number of Students

The total number of students in all elementary through secondary schools in the Lasallian Network is 36,827. Of those students, 32,918, or 89 percent, are in grades 9 through 12.

Number of Students by Grade	
<i>Enrollment figures as of September 30, 2017</i>	
Pre-school	79
Kindergarten	81
1 st grade	87
2 nd grade	79
3 rd grade	92
4 th grade	180
5 th grade	337
6 th grade	636
7 th grade	1,064
8 th grade	1,274
9 th grade	8,587
10 th grade	8,317
11 th grade	8,102
12 th grade	7,912
Total	36,827

Differences by Level of School

Eight in ten students attend a high school (79 percent), with an additional 15 percent attending a middle/high school.



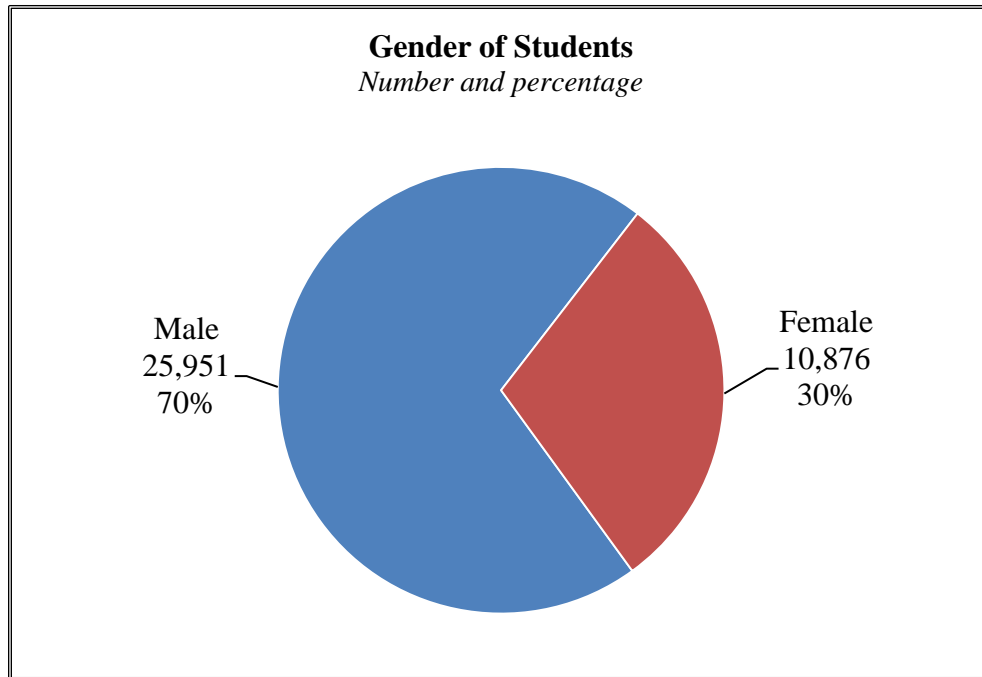
Differences by District

DENA has the largest proportion of students overall: four in ten are within DENA (39 percent), while a third are in SFNO (34 percent) and just over a quarter are in the Midwest District (27 percent).

Number of Students in the School by District		
	Number of Students	Percentage of All Students
DENA	14,307	39%
Midwest	9,952	27
SFNO	12,568	34
Total	36,827	100%

Gender of Students

Seven in ten students at schools in the Lasallian Network are male (70 percent), while three in ten are female (30 percent).



Differences by Level of School

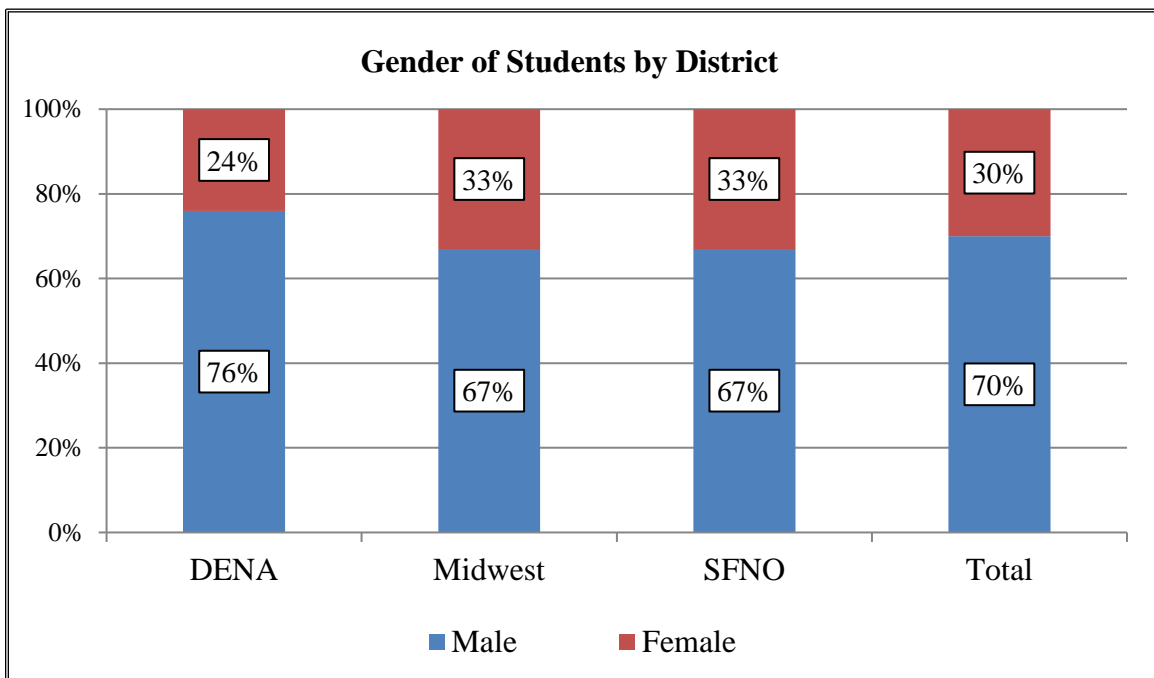
Almost three in four students in high schools are male (73 percent), with the remaining quarter female (27 percent).

	Gender of Students at the School by Level			
	Males		Females	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Elementary school	947	65%	519	35%
Middle school	488	71	199	29
Middle/high school	3,233	58	2353	42
High school	21,283	73	7,805	27
Total of all students	25,951		10,876	

- Nearly six in ten middle/high school students are male (58 percent) and about four in ten are female (42 percent).
- Seven in ten middle school students are male (71 percent) and three in ten are female (29 percent).
- Nearly two in three elementary school students are male (65 percent) and just over a third are female (35 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 three in four are male and a quarter are female.



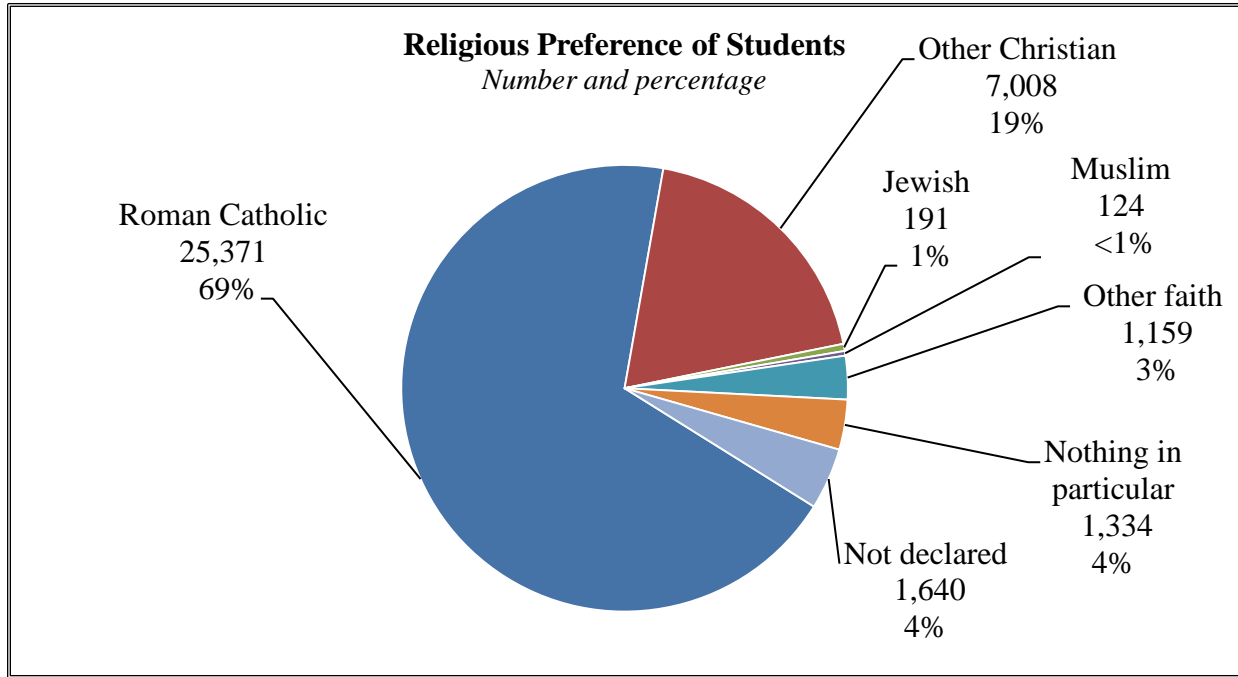
More than eight in ten DENA high school students are male (83 percent), compared to about seven-tenths of Midwest high school students (70 percent) and SFNO high school students (67 percent).

		Gender of Student by District and Level of School			
		<i>Number reported</i>			
		Elementary School	Middle School	Middle/High School	High School
DENA	Male	169	339	2,386	8,026
	Female	56	128	1,570	1,633
Midwest	Male	140	81	609	5,818
	Female	142	71	555	2,536
SFNO	Male	638	68	238	7,439
	Female	321	0	228	3,636
Total		1,466	687	5,586	29,088

- Just over six in ten DENA middle/high school students are male (60 percent), compared to just over half of Midwest District (52 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 (53 percent).
- About three in four DENA elementary school students (75 percent) are male, compared to two in three SFNO elementary school students (67 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” (3 percent).
- One in 20 students’ religious preference either is not declared (4 percent) or is nothing in particular (4 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).⁴ In comparison, at Lasallian network schools, 31 percent of students are non-Catholic.

⁴ 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.

Student Religious Preference by Level of School⁵								
<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	1,073	73%	414	60%	4,136	74%	19,748	68%
Other Christian	145	10	168	24	847	15	5,848	20
Jewish	0	0	0	0	29	1	162	1
Muslim	8	<1	17	2	20	<1	79	<1
Other Faith	83	6	10	1	114	2	952	3
Nothing in particular	0	0	15	2	156	3	1,163	4
Not declared	157	11	63	9	284	5	1,136	4
Total	1,466	100%	687	98%*	5,586	100%	29,088	100%

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

- Middle schools are the most religiously diverse. Almost three in four middle school students (60 percent) are Roman Catholic and a quarter (24 percent) are an “other” Christian. One in ten not declared (9 percent).
- Approximately seven in ten students in middle/high schools (74 percent), elementary schools (73 percent), and high schools (68 percent) are Roman Catholic. Between one- and two-tenths of high school students (20 percent), middle/high school students (15 percent), and elementary school students (10 percent) identify as an “other” Christian.

⁵ 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.

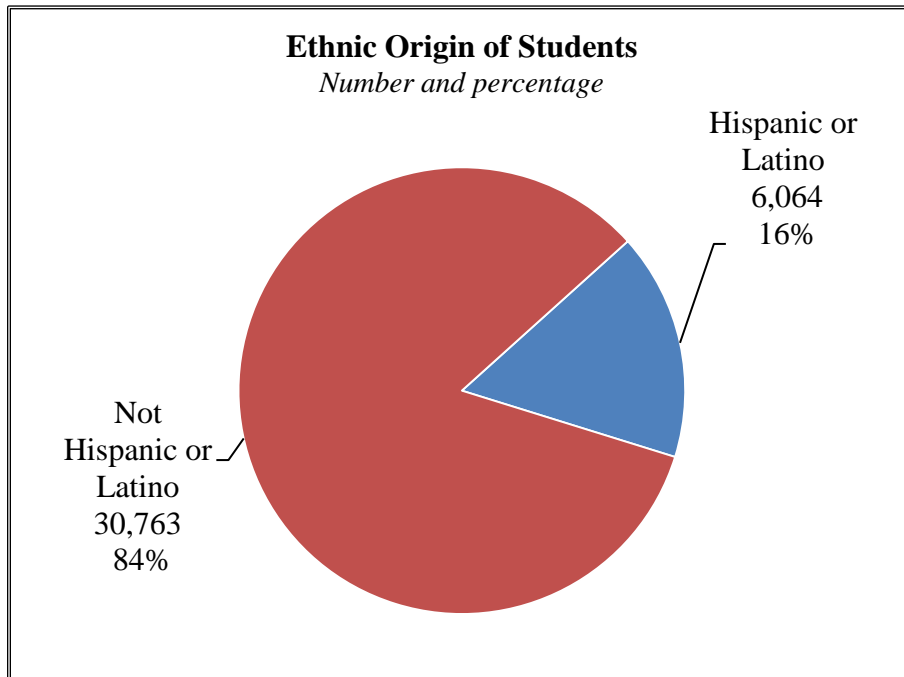
Student Religious Preference by District						
<i>Number and percentage</i>						
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Roman Catholic	9,757	68%	6,924	70%	8,690	69%
Other Christian	2,326	16	2448	25	2,234	18
Jewish	48	<1	52	1	91	1
Muslim	70	<1	29	<1	25	<1
Other faith	477	3	47	<1	635	5
Nothing in particular	491	3	175	2	668	5
Not declared	1,138	8	277	3	225	2
Total	14,307	100%	9,952	101%*	12,568	100%

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

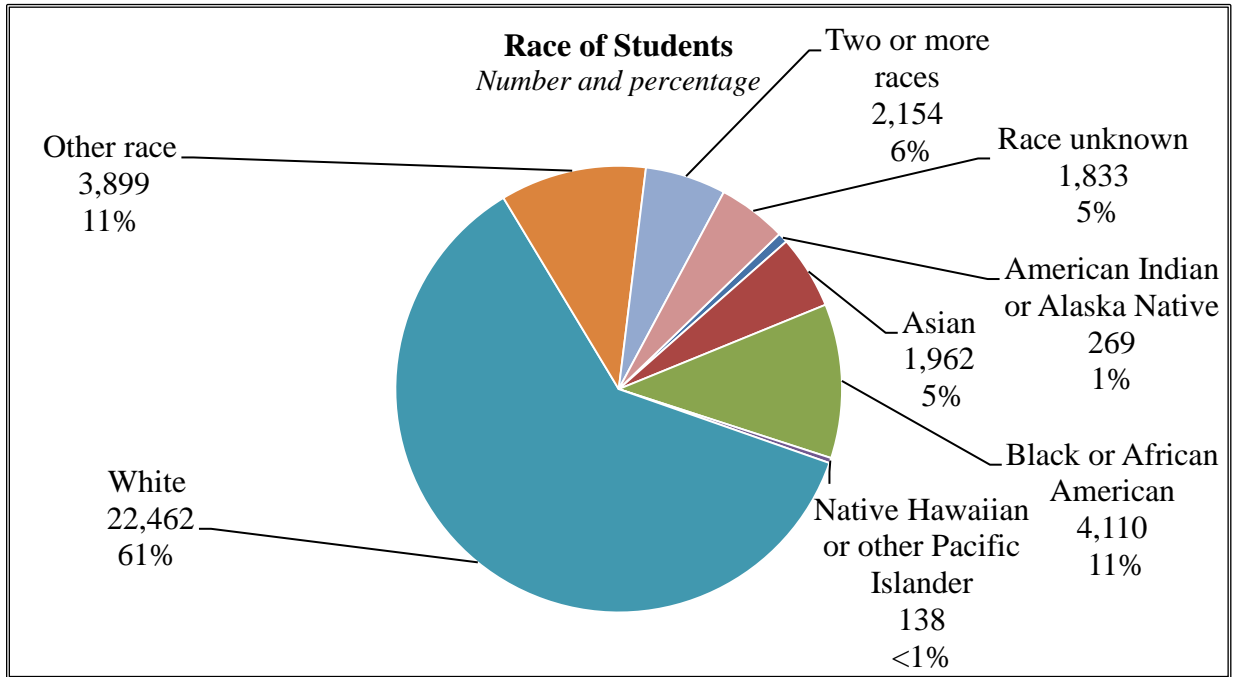
- The Midwest District has the highest concentration of non-Catholic Christian students, with a quarter (25 percent) of students in that District having that religious preference.
- Students of the Jewish faith, the Islamic faith, and other faiths (not Christian) combined make up between 1 percent and 6 percent of students in each District.

Ethnic Origin and Race of Students

The questions asking for students' ethnicity and race were asked in separate questions, resembling the questions asked on the United States Census. One in six students is identified as Hispanic or Latino (16 percent).



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



⁶ 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 (63 percent), followed by elementary school students (20 percent) and high school students (17 percent). More than three in four middle/high school students (92 percent), high school students (83 percent), and elementary school students (80 percent) are not Hispanic or Latino.

Ethnic Origin of Students				
<i>Percentage reported</i>				
	Elementary School	Middle School	Middle/High School	High School
Hispanic or Latino	20%	63%	8%	17%
Not Hispanic or Latino	80	37	92	83
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Middle school students are also relatively racially diverse. Almost six in ten middle school students (57 percent) are of an “other race,” many of whom are Hispanic or Latino. In addition, a quarter of middle school students (22 percent) identify as black or African American. The majority of middle/high school students (70 percent), high school students (61 percent), and elementary school students (53 percent) are white.

Race of Students				
<i>Percentage reported</i>				
	Elementary School	Middle School	Middle/High School	High School
American Indian or Alaska Native	5%	<1%	<1%	<1%
Asian	4	8	4	6
Black or African American	16	22	4	12
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	1	<1	<1	<1
White	53	8	70	61
Other race	17	57	2	11
Two or more races	5	5	5	6
Race unknown	<1	0	14	4
Total	101%*	100%	100%	100%

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

Differences by District

Students in the SFNO District have the most ethnic diversity, with 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 (11 percent) is identified as of Hispanic or Latino origin.

Ethnic Origin of Students						
<i>Percentage reported by District</i>						
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Hispanic or Latino	1,567	11%	1,367	14%	3,130	25%
Not Hispanic or Latino	12,740	89	8,585	86	9,438	75
Total	14,307	100%	9,952	100%	12,568	100%

The majority of students in the Midwest District (68 percent), DENA (61 percent) and SFNO (55 percent) are 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 the Midwest District (9 percent) and DENA (7 percent).

Race of Students						
<i>Number and percentage</i>						
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
American Indian or Alaska Native	32	<1%	160	2%	77	1%
Asian	569	4	368	4	1,025	8
Black or African American	2,054	14	1,208	12	848	7
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	7	<1	27	<1	104	1
White	8,770	61	6,739	68	6,953	55
Other race	1,004	7	942	9	1,953	16
Two or more races	570	4	454	5	1,130	9
Race unknown	1,301	9	54	1	478	4
Total	14,307	100%	9,952	101%*	12,568	101%*

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

- More than one in ten in DENA is black or African American (14 percent) and about one in 20 is an “other race” (7 percent), which includes many Hispanic or Latino students. Six in ten students are white (61 percent).
- Two in three students in the Midwest District are white (68 percent). About one in ten is black or African American (12 percent) or an “other race” (9 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 (9 percent).

Comparisons to Catholic Schools Nationally

Concerning the percentage of students identified as Hispanic or Latino, RELAN secondary schools are identical to Catholic schools nationally (16 percent compared to 16 percent, respectively). However, Network elementary schools report 34 percent of their students to be Hispanic or Latino compared to 18 percent of Catholic elementary schools nationally.

Comparison of Ethnic Origin of Students to Catholic Schools Nationally				
<i>Percentage reported</i>				
	Lasallian Network		Catholic Schools Nationally	
	Elementary School	Secondary School	Elementary School⁷	Secondary School
Hispanic or Latino	34%	15%	18%	15%
Not Hispanic or Latino	66	85	82	85
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

⁷ 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 38 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.

Comparison of Race of Students to Catholic Schools Nationally				
<i>Percentage reported</i>				
	Lasallian Network		Catholic Schools Nationally	
	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary⁸	Secondary
American Indian or Alaska Native	4%	1%	1%	1%
Asian	5	5	5	6
Black or African American	18	11	9	8
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	2	<1	1	1
White	38	62	74	73
Other race or unknown	30	14	6	6
Two or more races	5	6	6	5
Total	101%*	100%	101%*	100%

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

⁸ 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

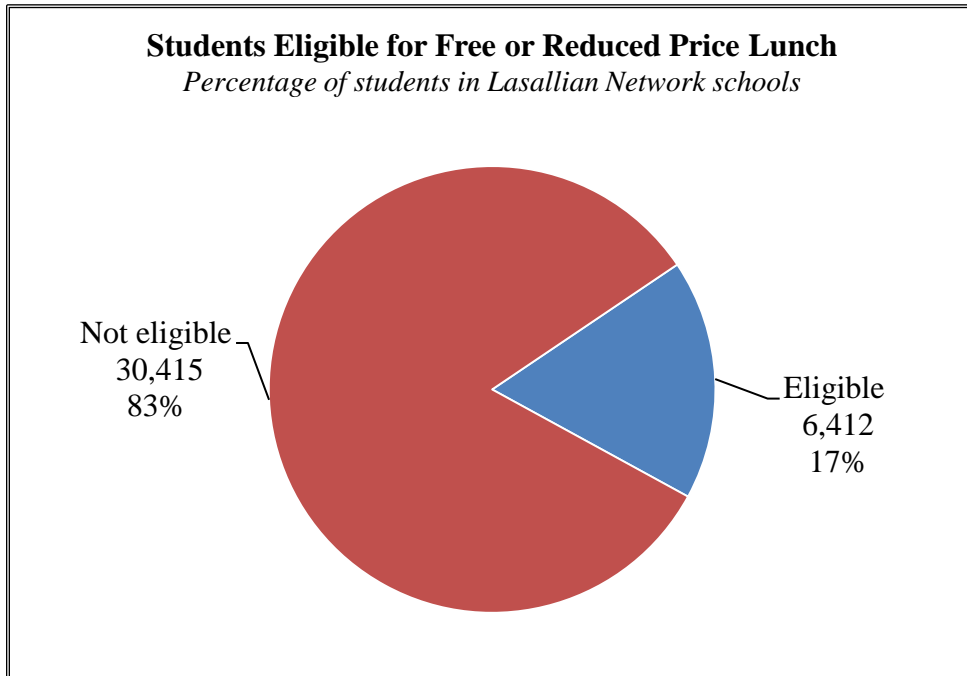
Less than one in 20 schools does not have any students eligible for free or reduced price lunch (3 percent) and another one in ten has 5 percent or fewer students eligible for free or reduced price lunch (9 percent).

Free or Reduced Price Lunch	
<i>Percentage of schools with students who qualify for free or reduced price lunch program whether the school participates in the program or not⁹</i>	
No students eligible	3%
5 percent of students or fewer	9
6 to 10 percent of students	36
11 to 25 percent of students	13
26 to 50 percent of students	8
51 to 75 percent of students	9
76 percent or more students	22

- Six to 10 percent of students are eligible for free or reduced price lunch at more than one third of schools in the Lasallian Network (36 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.

⁹ 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 6,412 students (17 percent) in schools in the Lasallian Network are eligible for free or reduced price lunch programs.¹⁰ This is less than the 51 percent of students nationally eligible for free or reduced price lunches.¹¹



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

¹¹ 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.

	Lasallian Network Schools	Schools Nationally¹²
0 to 25 percent of students	61%	24%
26 to 50 percent of students	8	29
51 to 75 percent of students	9	27
76 percent or more students	22	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 about as likely as schools nationally to have a large majority (76 percent or more) of students eligible for free or reduced price lunch (22 percent compared to 20 percent).

¹² 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

More than eight in ten students in Lasallian Network middle schools (82 percent) are eligible for free or reduced price lunch programs.

Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch		
<i>Number and percentage by Level of School</i>		
	Number of Students	Percentage of Students
Elementary school	639	44%
Middle school	560	82
Middle/high school	381	7
High school	4,832	17
Total	6,412	17%

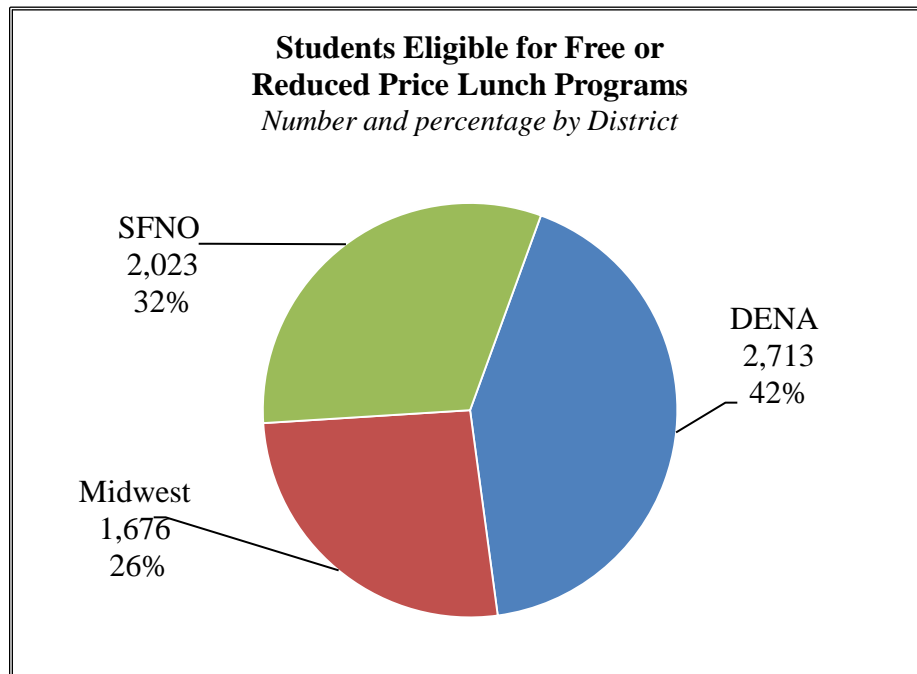
- More than four in ten students (44 percent) in elementary schools are eligible for the free or reduced price lunch programs.
- About one in 20 students (7 percent) in middle/high schools is eligible for the free or reduced price lunch programs.
- One in six students (17 percent) in high school is eligible for free or reduced price lunches.

Differences by District

About one in five students (19 percent) in DENA is eligible for free or reduced price lunches. One in six students in the Midwest District (17 percent) and SFNO District (16 percent) are eligible for the free or reduced price lunch programs.

	Number of Students	Percentage of District's Students
DENA	2,713	19%
Midwest	1,676	17
SFNO	2,023	16

Just over four in ten of all students eligible for free or reduced lunch programs are at schools in DENA (42 percent). Three in ten are students at schools in the SFNO District (32 percent) and a quarter of students in the Midwest District (26 percent) are eligible.



Tuition Assistance

Half of all students (19,313 students or 52 percent) requested any form of needs-based tuition assistance. Of those students, 90 percent (17,419 students) received some form of tuition assistance. Over a quarter of schools say that all or nearly all students requested tuition assistance (27 percent) and a slightly lower percentage report that all or nearly all students received tuition assistance (26 percent).

Needs-based Tuition Assistance Requested and Received		
<i>Percentage of schools responding</i>		
	Requested Any Form of Tuition Assistance	Received Any Form of Tuition Assistance
No financial aid	2%	0%
A few (1 to 24%)	6	11
Some (25 to 49%)	30	37
Many (50 to 74%)	22	13
Most (75 to 90%)	13	13
All or nearly all (91% or more)	27	26

Differences by Level of School

Nearly all students in middle schools requested (99.3 percent) and received (99.7 percent) needs-based tuition assistance. In elementary schools, slightly less than half of students requested tuition assistance (46 percent), and half received needs-based tuition assistance (50 percent). In middle/high schools, nearly four in ten requested assistance (39 percent) and received it (37 percent). At high schools, over half of students overall requested tuition assistance (54 percent) and almost half received tuition assistance (48 percent).

Students Requesting and Receiving Tuition Assistance				
	<i>Requesting</i>		<i>Receiving</i>	
	Total	Percentage of Students in that Level of School	Total	Percentage of Students in that Level of School
Elementary school	675	46%	729	50%
Middle school	682	99.3	685	99.7
Middle/high school	2,159	39	2,063	37
High school	15,797	54	13,942	48
Total	19,313		17,419	

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, 10 percent of Network secondary schools have all or nearly all of their students requesting tuition assistance.

Tuition Assistance Requested ¹³				
	Lasallian Network Schools		Catholic Schools Nationally	
	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary¹⁴	Secondary¹⁵
No financial aid	0%	2%	2%	3%
A few (1 to 24%)	8	6	57	2
Some (25 to 49%)	0	38	24	8
Many (50 to 74%)	0	28	8	18
Most (75 to 90%)	0	16	5	35
All or nearly all (91% or more)	92	10	3	37

¹³ 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?

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

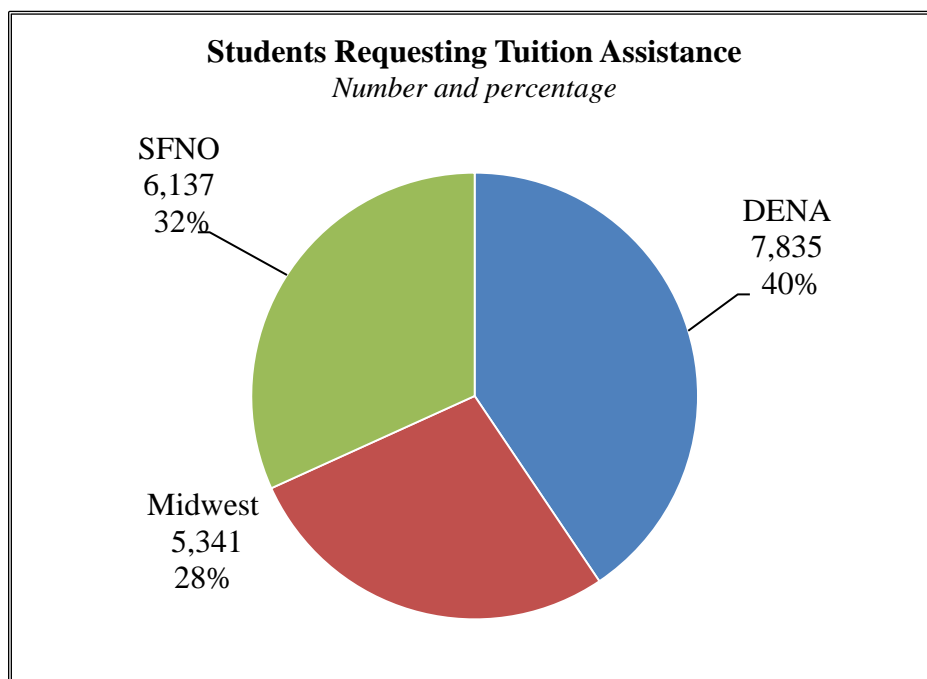
¹⁵ Source: Cidade, Melissa A. and Carolyne Saunders. February 2013. *Dollars and Sense 2012-2013: A Report for the National Catholic Educational Association Secondary Schools Department.*

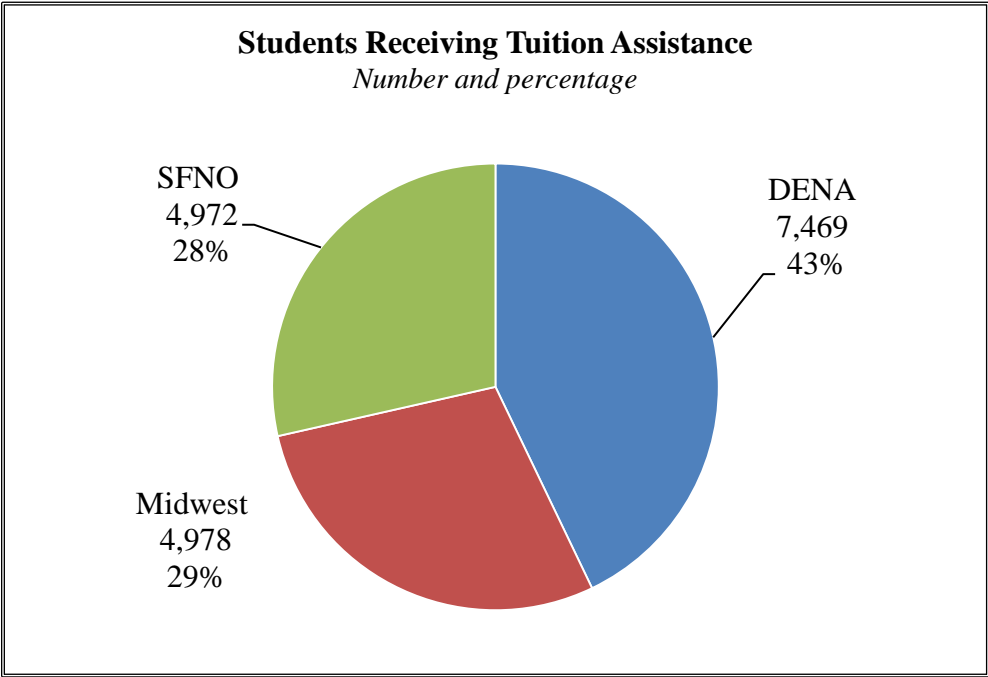
Differences by District

Over half of students in DENA requested need-based tuition assistance (55 percent) and received tuition assistance (52 percent). In the Midwest District (54 percent), requested need-based tuition assistance and half (50 percent) received tuition assistance. Half of students in the SFNO District requested tuition assistance (49 percent), and four in ten received tuition assistance (40 percent).

Students Requesting and Receiving Tuition Assistance				
	<i>Requesting</i>		<i>Receiving</i>	
	Percentage of Students in that		Percentage of Students in that	
	Total	District	Total	District
DENA	7,835	55%	7,469	52%
Midwest	5,341	54	4,978	50
SFNO	6,137	49	4,972	40
Total	19,313		17,419	

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



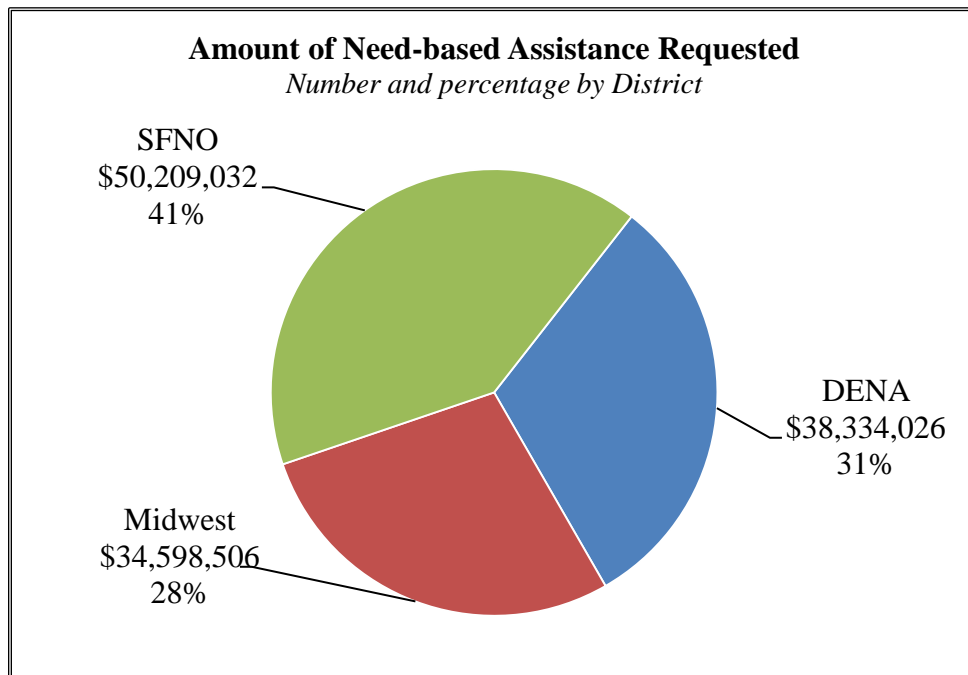


Amount of Need-based Tuition Assistance Requested

In total, schools received requests for \$122,241,564 in need-based tuition assistance. High schools received 83 percent of those requests, with middle/high schools receiving an additional 10 percent of those requests.

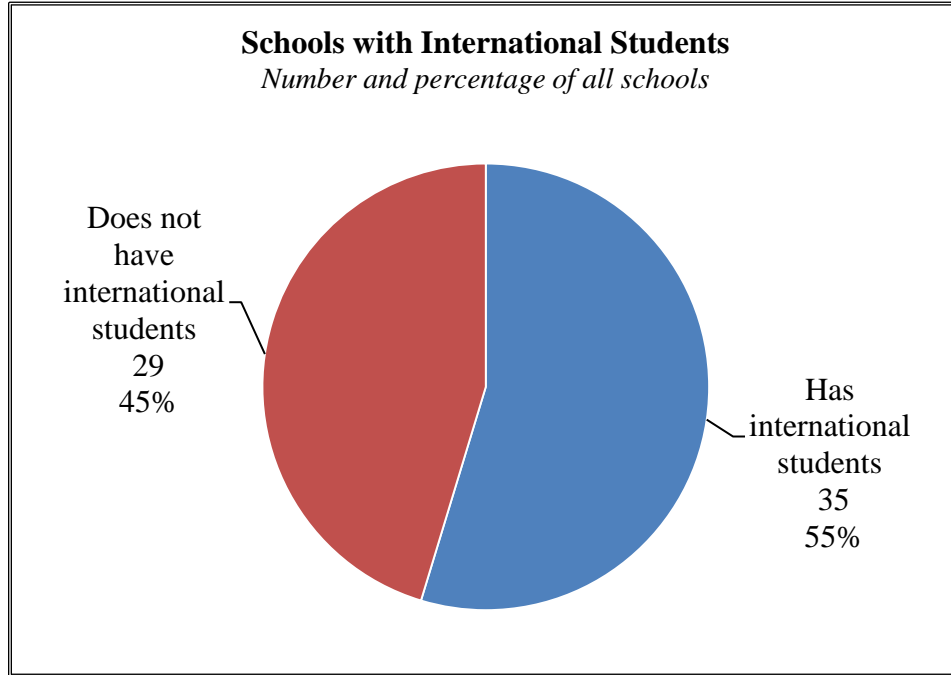
Total Amount of Any Form of Need-based Assistance Requested by District and Level of School					
	Elementary School	Middle School	Middle/High School	High School	Total
DENA	\$1,370,000	\$3,139,300	\$8,580,021	\$25,244,705	\$38,334,026
Midwest	\$3,500	\$0	\$3,070,000	\$31,525,006	\$34,598,506
SFNO	\$3,432,797	\$1,000,000	\$773,000	\$45,003,235	\$50,209,032
Total	\$4,806,297	\$4,139,300	\$12,423,021	\$101,772,946	\$123,141,564

Students in SFNO schools requested 37 percent of all need-based assistance. Students in DENA schools requested three-tenths (31 percent) of all need-based assistance and students in the Midwest District requested a quarter (26 percent).



International Students

More than half of schools (55 percent or 35 schools) have international students, that is students who came to this country specifically to attend school.



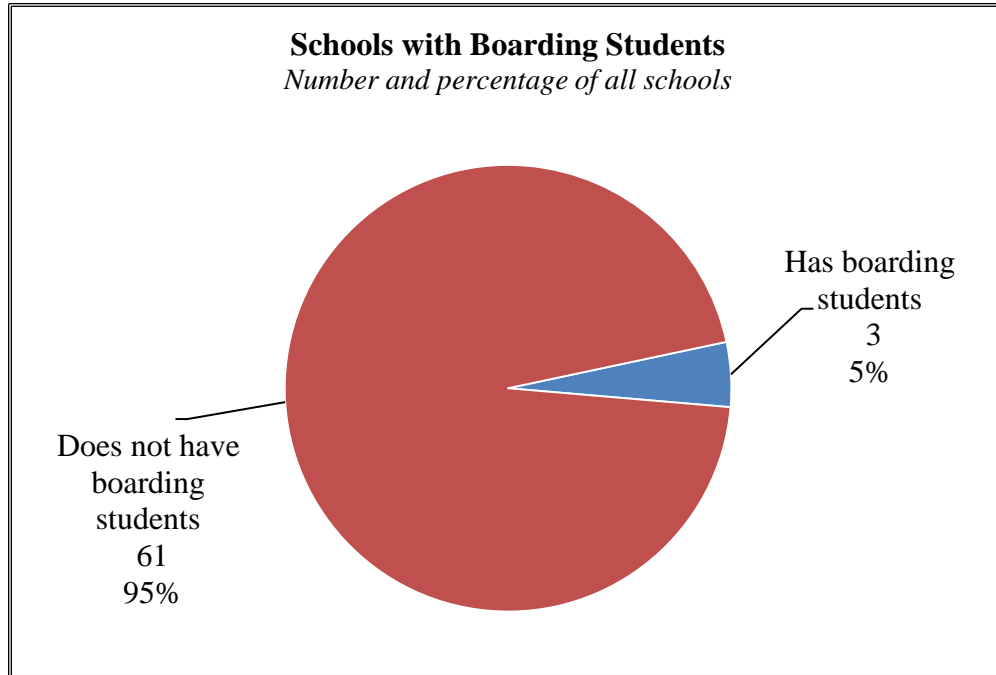
All but six of the 35 schools that have international students are secondary schools (83 percent). Fourteen of the schools are in DENA, 12 in the SFNO District, and nine in the Midwest District.

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

	Elementary School	Middle School	Middle/High School	High School
DENA	0%	0%	80%	71%
Midwest	0	0	100	67
SFNO	0	0	100	65
Total	0%	0%	86%	67%

Boarding Students

Only three schools (5 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 \$10,835. Half of schools charge \$12,050 or less and half charge \$12,050 or more. The range is very wide, from a low tuition charge of \$50 to a high charge of \$23,050.

[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	\$10,835
Median	\$12,050
Minimum	\$50
Maximum	\$23,050

Differences by Level of School

The average base tuition for high schools is \$12,709, with half of high schools charging \$12,700 or less. The minimum tuition charge for high schools is \$770, and the maximum is \$23,050.

Tuition Charges by Level of School					
	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Schools that Responded
Elementary school	\$2,883	\$850	\$250	\$7,800	6
Middle school	\$4,427	\$775	\$50	\$20,000	8
Middle/high school	\$13,469	\$14,250	\$10,400	\$15,400	7
High school	\$12,709	\$12,700	\$770	\$23,050	43

Differences by District

The Midwest District has the highest average tuition (\$11,751). DENA (\$10,504) and SFNO (\$10,505) are almost tied.

Tuition Charges by District					
	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Schools that Responded
DENA	\$10,504	\$12,375	\$250	\$23,050	26
Midwest	\$11,751	\$12,320	\$450	\$16,715	17
SFNO	\$10,505	\$10,100	\$50	\$20,000	21

Differences by Cristo Rey/San Miguel Schools

On average, San Miguel schools charge about \$2,220 in tuition, compared to about \$1,541 for Cristo Rey schools and \$13,528 average tuition for other schools. All Cristo Rey students work one day per week to offset tuition costs.

Tuition Charges by School Type					
	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Schools that Responded
San Miguel	\$2,220	\$675	\$50	\$11,642	11
Cristo Rey	\$1,541	\$1,200	\$770	\$2,995	4
Neither	\$13,528	\$13,740	\$1,200	\$23,050	49

Comparison to Catholic Schools Nationally

Elementary schools in the Lasallian Network charge, on average, about \$922 less tuition than Catholic elementary schools nationally. Lasallian Network secondary schools, on average, charge about \$1,605 more than Catholic secondary schools nationally.

	Lasallian Network		Catholic Schools Nationally	
	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary¹⁶	Secondary
Mean	\$3,766	\$12,815	\$4,688	\$11,210
Median	\$775	\$13,243	\$4,485	\$9,965
Minimum	\$50	\$770	\$100	\$135
Maximum	\$20,000	\$23,050	\$31,000	\$52,000

¹⁶ 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 \$91 million in need-based grants (including work-study) over the 2018-2019 school year. In total, schools in the Lasallian Network gave \$117,740,681 in total financial aid in the 2018-2019 school year.¹⁷

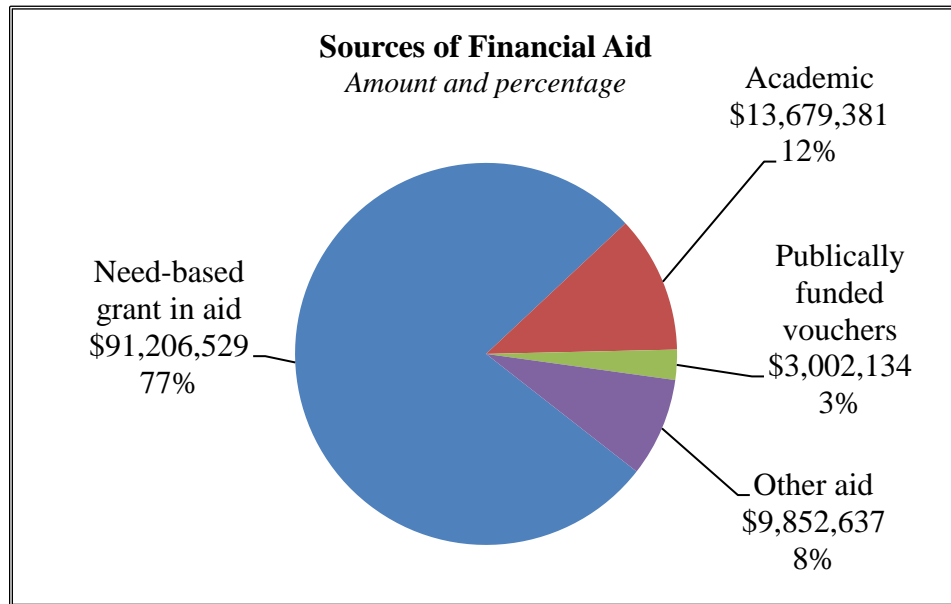
*How much total financial aid was given in each of the following categories?**

	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Total
Need-based grant in aid (including work study)	\$1,425,102	\$1,239,203	\$65,000	\$3,729,800	\$91,206,529
Academic	\$350,753	\$200,000	\$3,000	\$1,426,100	\$13,679,381
Publically funded voucher	\$333,570	\$328,375	\$6,080	\$729,005	\$3,002,134
Other aid (including multiple children discounts, faculty discounts, and credits)	\$229,131	\$155,927	\$15,500	\$1,719,988	\$9,852,637

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

¹⁷ 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 (77 percent) is given as need-based grants. Another 12 percent is academic aid, 8 percent is other aid, and 3 percent is from publically funded vouchers.



Differences by District

Schools in DENA gave an average of over \$1.3 million in need-based grants to students in 2018-2019. The average amount of all financial aid given per school in DENA is more than \$1.8 million. In total, schools in DENA gave more than \$47 million dollars in financial aid.

Financial Aid Given*			
<i>DENA only – 26 schools</i>			
	Average	Total	Number of Schools
Need-based grant	\$1,366,738	\$35,535,175	26
Academic	\$407,474	\$6,927,055	17
Publically funded vouchers	\$364,285	\$1,821,425	5
Other aid	\$228,886	\$3,433,295	15
All DENA	\$1,835,267	\$47,716,950	26

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

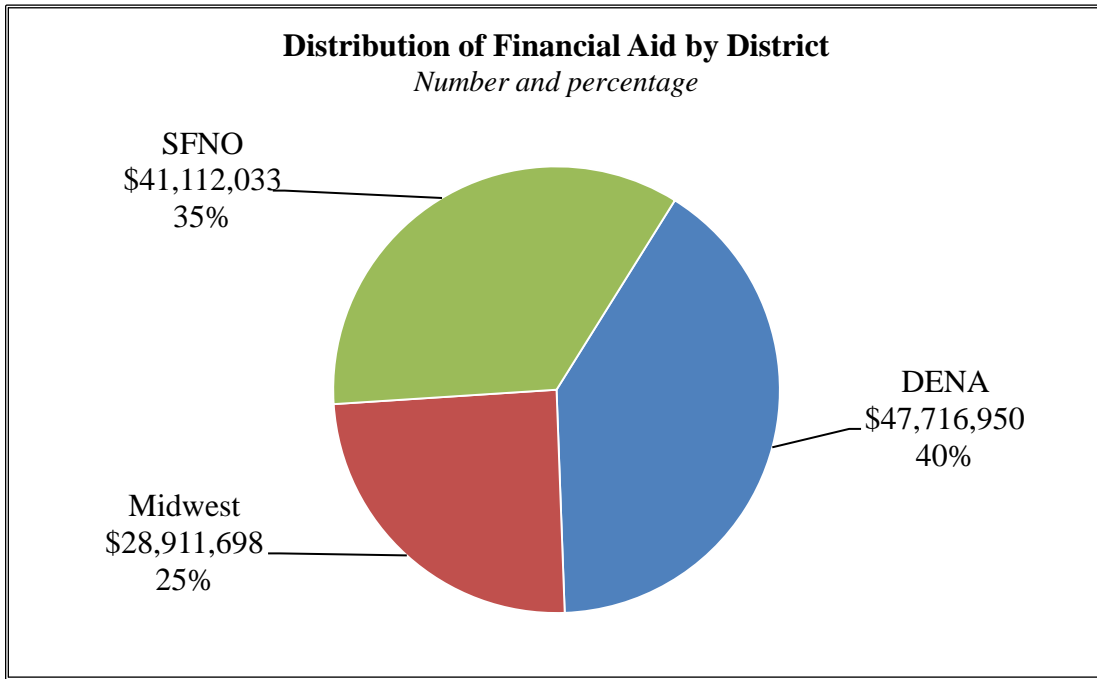
Schools in the Midwest District gave an average of over \$1.2 million in need-based grants. In total, 17 schools in the Midwest District gave more than \$28 million in financial aid to students for the 2018-2019 school year.

Financial Aid Given*			
<i>Midwest District only – 17 schools</i>			
	Average	Total	Number of Schools
Need-based grant	\$1,275,054	\$21,675,916	17
Academic	\$349,323	\$3,842,551	11
Publically funded vouchers	\$448,805	\$897,609	2
Other aid	\$207,968	\$2,495,622	12
All Midwest	\$1,700,688	\$28,911,698	17
*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 \$33 million in need-based grants in 2018-2019. Total financial aid given by SFNO District schools is more than \$41 million.

Financial Aid Given*			
<i>SFNO District only – 21 schools</i>			
	Average	Total	Number of Schools
Need-based grant	\$1,618,830	\$33,995,438	21
Academic	\$264,525	\$2,909,775	11
Publically funded vouchers	\$141,550	\$283,100	2
Other aid	\$245,233	\$3,923,720	16
All SFNO	\$1,957,716	\$41,112,033	21
*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 \$47 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 \$28 million.



Cost per Student

On average, it costs schools \$14,955 to educate each student. For half of schools, the cost per student is \$14,433 or less, and for the other half, the cost is \$14,433 or more. The lowest cost per student listed is \$5,800, and the highest is \$26,100.

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

Mean	\$14,955
Median	\$14,433
Minimum	\$5,800
Maximum	\$26,100

Differences by Level of School

The average per student cost for high schools is \$14,927. The minimum cost per student for high schools is \$8,238 and the maximum is \$22,400. The average cost per student is highest for middle schools (\$17,121).

Cost per Student by Level of School					
	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Schools
Elementary school	\$13,825	\$11,524	\$5,800	\$26,100	6
Middle school	\$17,121	\$16,838	\$11,642	\$23,400	8
Middle/high school	\$13,620	\$13,500	\$10,672	\$16,625	7
High school	\$14,927	\$14,900	\$8,238	\$22,400	43

Differences by District

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

Cost per Student by District					
	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Schools
DENA	\$15,492	\$14,721	\$9,770	\$23,400	26
Midwest	\$14,167	\$14,900	\$5,800	\$18,441	17
SFNO	\$14,928	\$13,500	\$8,104	\$26,100	21

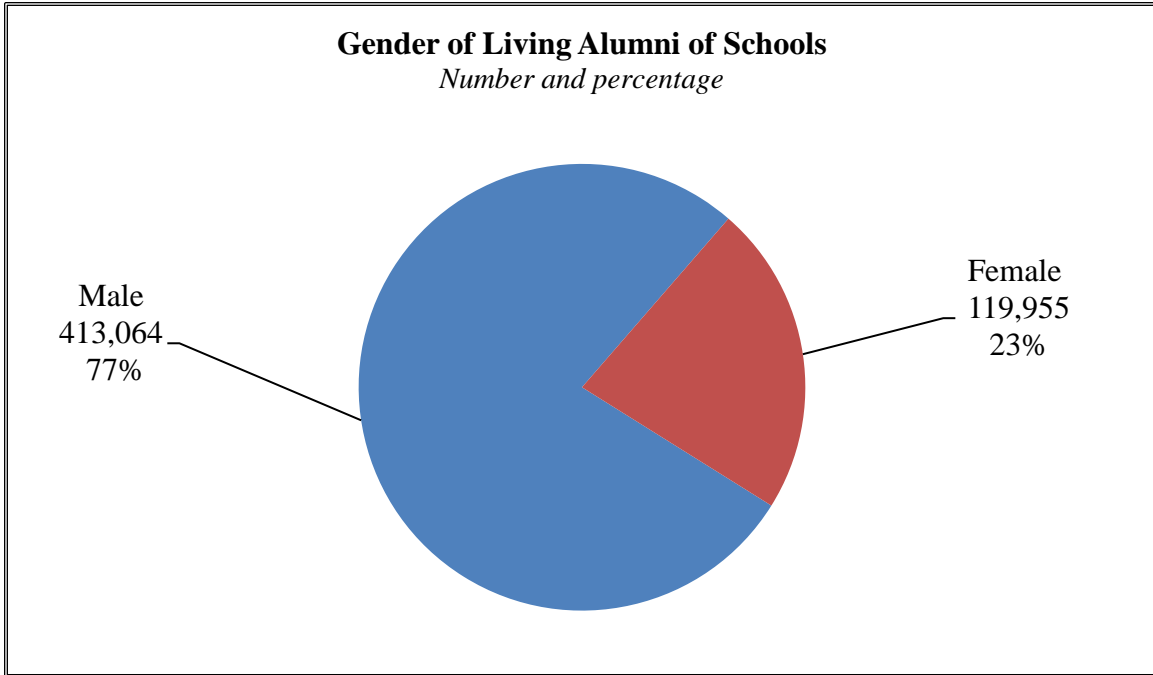
Differences by Cristo Rey/San Miguel Schools

Cristo Rey Schools have the highest average cost per student (\$15,950), followed by San Miguel Schools (\$15,630) and other schools (\$14,722).

Cost per Student by School Type					
	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Schools
San Miguel	\$15,630	\$13,800	\$5,800	\$26,100	11
Cristo Rey	\$15,950	\$16,149	\$13,500	\$18,000	4
Neither	\$14,722	\$14,366	\$8,104	\$22,400	49

Living Alumni of Schools

Schools were asked to report the total number of alumni from their schools. Altogether, schools report 533,019 alumni, of which 77 percent are male.



Differences by Level of School

Gender among alumni is most evenly split at the middle school level (62 percent male) and has the highest percentage of males at the elementary school level (92 percent male).

	Total	Percentage of	Total	Percentage of
	Males	Students in that	Females	Students in that
		Level of School		Level of School
Elementary school	4,733	92%	417	8%
Middle school	1,999	62	1,221	38
Middle/high school	48,012	72	18,965	28
High school	358,320	78	99,352	22

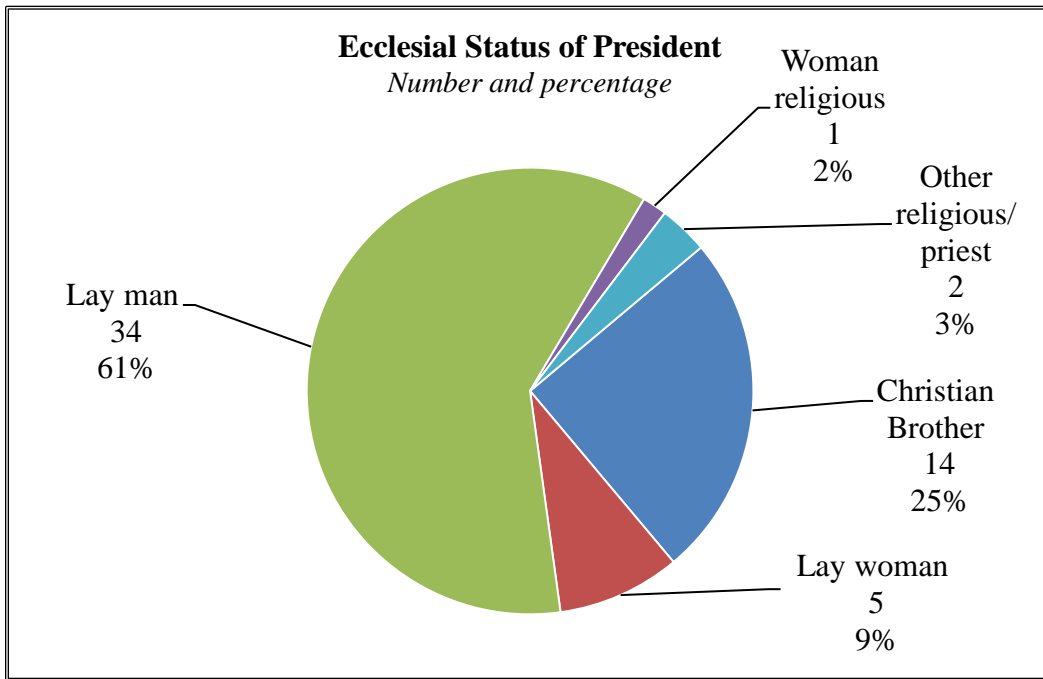
Differences by District

The percentage of male alumni at the three Districts ranges from 74 to 79 percent.

	Total Males	Percentage of Students in that District	Total Females	Percentage of Students in that District
DENA	205,341	79%	54,819	21%
Midwest	106,493	74	36,564	26
SFNO	101,230	78	28,572	22

President

Many schools in the Lasallian Network operate with a president/principal model of leadership, with nearly nine in ten schools (56 schools or 88 percent) in the Lasallian Network listing a person in the role of president. Of these, one in four (14 schools or 25 percent) has a Christian Brother as president, while six-tenths (34 schools or 61 percent) have a lay man. A lay woman heads one in ten schools (5 schools or 9 percent), while three schools are headed by a woman religious (1 school or 2 percent) or a male religious or priest other than a Christian Brother (2 schools or 3 percent).



Differences by Level of School

All middle schools (100 percent) have a president as head of the school, with 88 percent of high schools, 83 percent of elementary schools, and 71 percent of middle/high schools reporting the same. Some 60 percent of all middle/high schools have Christian Brothers as their presidents, as do 40 percent of all elementary schools, 21 percent of all high schools, and 13 percent of all middle schools.

		Elementary School		Middle School		Middle/High School		High School	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>School has a president</i>		5	83%	8	100%	5	71%	38	88%
<i>President is a...</i>	Christian Brother	2	40%	1	13%	3	60%	8	21%
	Lay woman	1	20	2	25	0	0	2	5
	Lay man	1	20	5	63	2	40	26	68
	Woman religious	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5

Differences by District

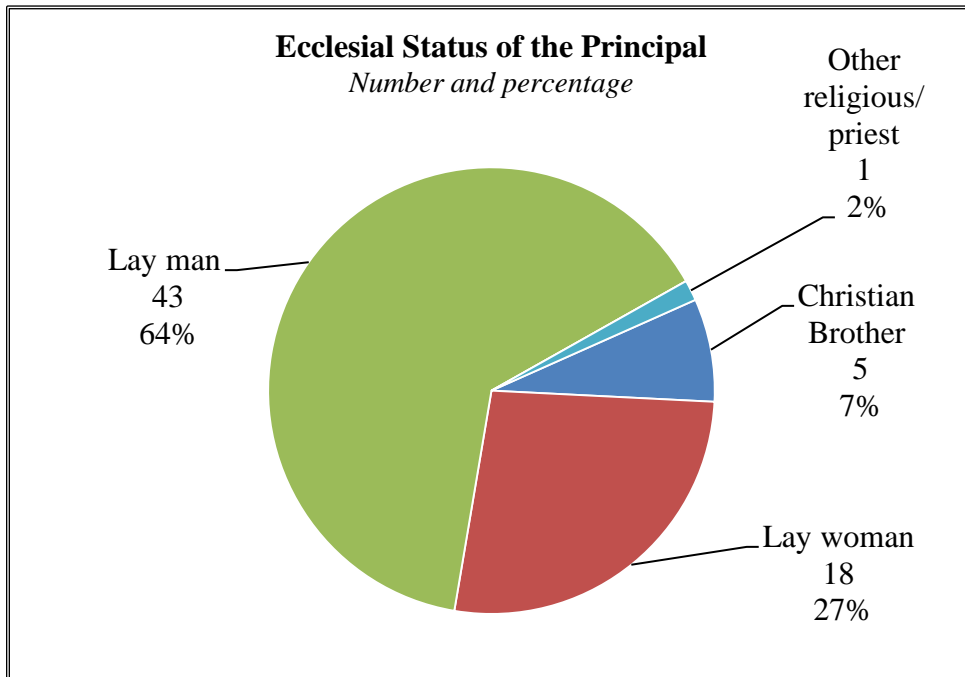
Nine in ten schools in the SFNO District have a president as their school leader (90 percent). More than eight in ten presidents in the SFNO District are lay men (84 percent), while one in ten is a lay woman (11 percent) and another one in 20 is a Christian Brother (5 percent).

		DENA*		Midwest		SFNO	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>School has a president</i>		22	85%	15	88%	19	90%
<i>President is a...</i>	Christian Brother	10	45%	3	20%	1	5%
	Lay woman	2	9	1	7	2	11
	Lay man	9	41	9	60	16	84
	Woman religious	1	5	0	0	0	0
	Other male religious/priest	0	0	2	13	0	0

- 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 a non-Christian Brother male religious/priest (13 percent), and about one in 20 is a lay woman (7 percent).
- More than four in five schools in DENA are headed by a president (85 percent). More than four in ten of all presidents in DENA are Christian Brothers (45 percent), four in ten are lay men (41 percent), one in ten is a lay woman (9 percent), and another one in 20 is a woman religious (5 percent).

Principal

All but one of the schools in the Lasallian Network (63 schools or 98 percent) list a person or persons in the role of principal (four schools list more than one principal). Of these, more than six in ten are lay men (64 percent), more than one in four is a lay woman (27 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 (98 percent) do as well. Seven in ten elementary school principals are lay men (71 percent), as are two in three principals in the high schools (67 percent) and in the middle/high schools (67 percent). About one in ten principals in middle schools (13 percent) and high schools (9 percent) is a Christian Brother.

Ecclesial Status of the Principal by Level of School								
<i>Percentage (and number) by level of school</i>								
	Elementary School*		Middle School		Middle/High School**		High School***	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>School has a principal</i>	6	100%	8	100%	7	100%	42	98%
<i>Principal is a...</i>								
Christian Brother	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%	4	9%
Lay woman	2	29	3	38	3	33	10	23
Lay man	5	71	3	38	6	67	29	67
Woman religious	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	1	13	0	0	0	0
<p>*One elementary school has two principals. **Two middle/high schools have two principals. ***One high school has two principals.</p>								

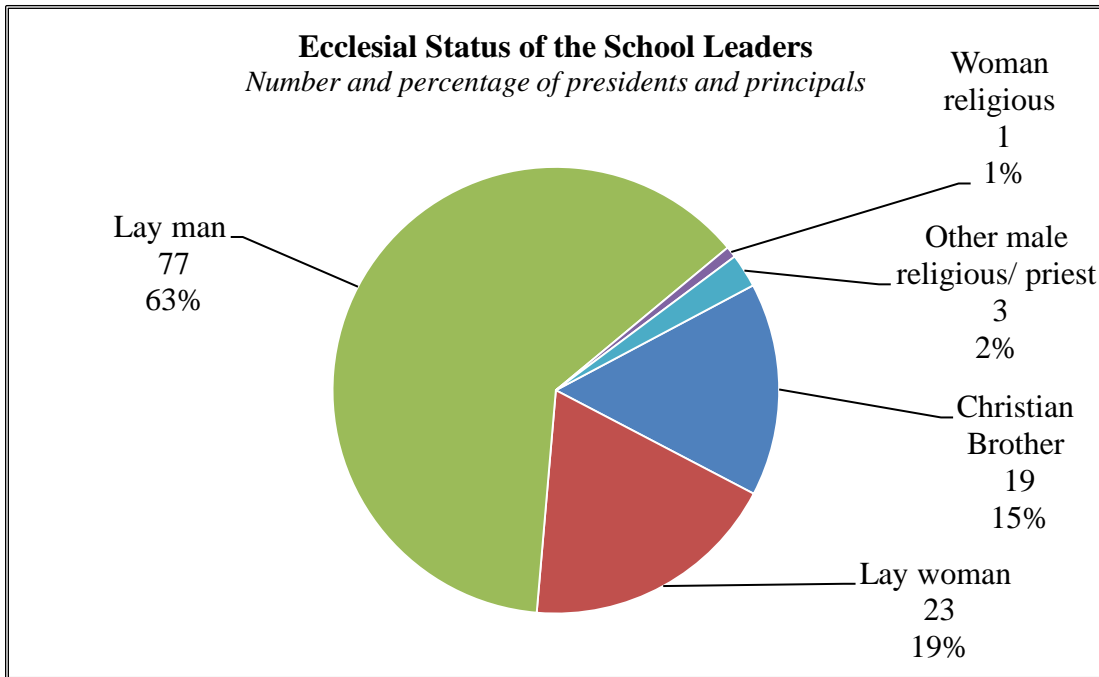
Differences by District

All schools in DENA and the Midwest District have a principal, with nearly all SFNO schools (95 percent) having one as well. Between 61 and 67 percent of principals in all three Districts are lay men. Lay women make up a third or less of principals in the Midwest District (33 percent), SFNO (29 percent), and DENA (22 percent). Between 6 and 9 percent of principals in all three Districts are Christian Brothers.

Ecclesial Status of the Principal by District						
<i>Percentage (and number) by district</i>						
	DENA*		Midwest**		SFNO***	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>School has a principal</i>	26	100%	17	100%	20	95%
<i>Principal is a...</i>						
Christian Brother	2	7	1	6	2	9
Lay woman	6	22	6	33	6	29
Lay man	18	67	11	61	14	67
Woman religious	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	1	4	0	0	0	0
*One DENA school has two principals.						
**One Midwest District schools have two principals.						
***Two SFNO school have two principals.						

All School Leaders

Since most schools (55 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 – more than one in ten school leaders is a Christian Brother (15 percent). More than three-fifths of all school presidents and principals are lay men (63 percent), while another one-fifth is a lay woman (19 percent).



In total, nine schools list one school leader, 51 schools list two school leaders, and four schools list three school leaders.

Other School Administrators

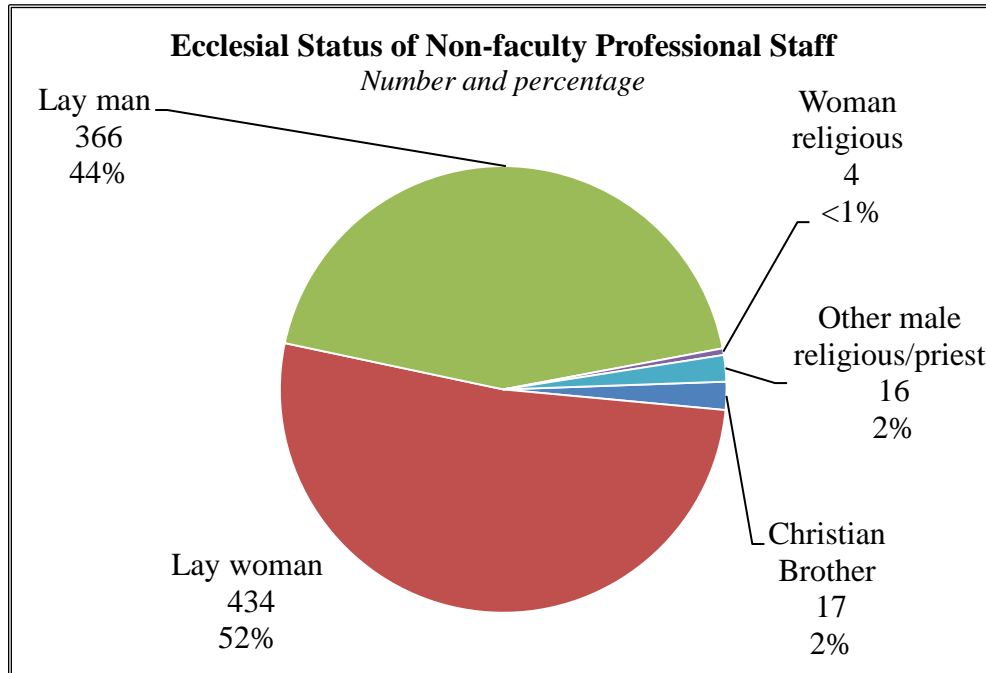
Other than presidents and principals, an additional 185 people are serving in administrative positions at these schools. Two Christian Brothers are assistant principals, one Christian Brother is serving as a Dean of Students and one in another administrative staff position.

Number of Full-time and Part-time Administrative Staff by Ecclesial Status										
	Christian Brother		Lay Woman		Lay Man		Woman Religious		Other Male Religious/Priest	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Assistant Principal(s)	2	2%	33	38%	50	58%	1	1%	0	0%
Dean(s) of Students	1	2	15	27	39	71	0	0	0	0
Other administration	1	2	19	43	23	52	1	2	0	0
Total	4		67		112		2		0	

- The majority of the 86 people serving as assistant principals are lay men (50 or 58 percent). Similarly, the majority of the 55 people serving as deans of students (39 or 71 percent) are lay men. Finally, the majority of the 44 people serving as other administrators (23 or 52 percent) are also lay men.
- Nearly four in ten assistant principals are lay women (33 or 38 percent) and just under three-tenths serve as deans of students (15 or 27 percent) or as other administrators (19 or 43 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 837 full-time or part-time non-faculty professional staff members.



- A total of 17 Christian Brothers work in non-faculty professional positions in schools in the Lasallian Network. This is 2 percent of all non-faculty professional positions.
- A total of 434 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 (44 percent) are held by lay men.
- Sixteen other non-Christian Brother male religious or priests (2 percent) and four women religious (<1 percent) hold non-faculty professional staff positions.

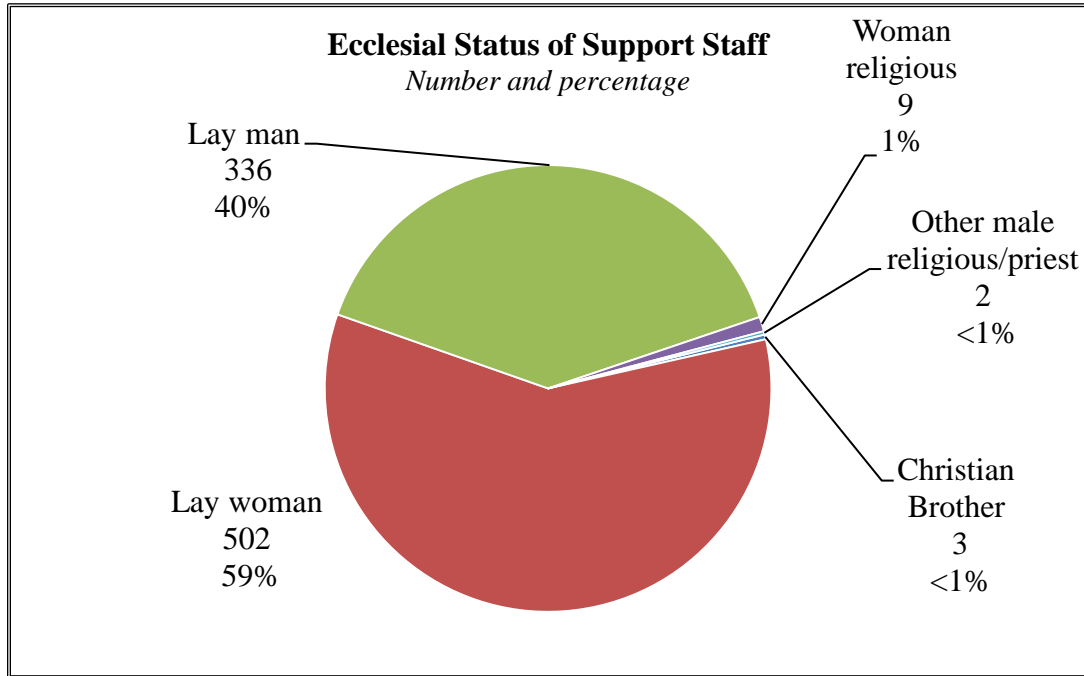
Differences by District

Between 47 to 57 percent of non-faculty professional staff members in all three Districts are lay women and 38 to 48 percent are lay men.

Ecclesial Status of Non-faculty Professional Staff						
<i>Number reported</i>						
	DENA		Midwest		SFNO	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	8	2%	3	1%	6	2%
Lay woman	157	47	111	52	166	57
Lay man	158	48	97	45	111	38
Woman religious	2	<1	0	<1	2	<1
Other male religious/priest	7	2	4	2	5	2
Total	332	100%	215	100%	290	100%

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 852 full-time and part-time support staff persons. Three of them are Christian Brothers.



- A total of 502 support staff, or three-fifths (59 percent), are lay women.
- Two-fifths (40 percent) of support staff, or 336 people, are lay men.
- Christian Brothers, women religious, and other male religious and priests combined are about 2 percent of support staff (14 people).

Differences by District

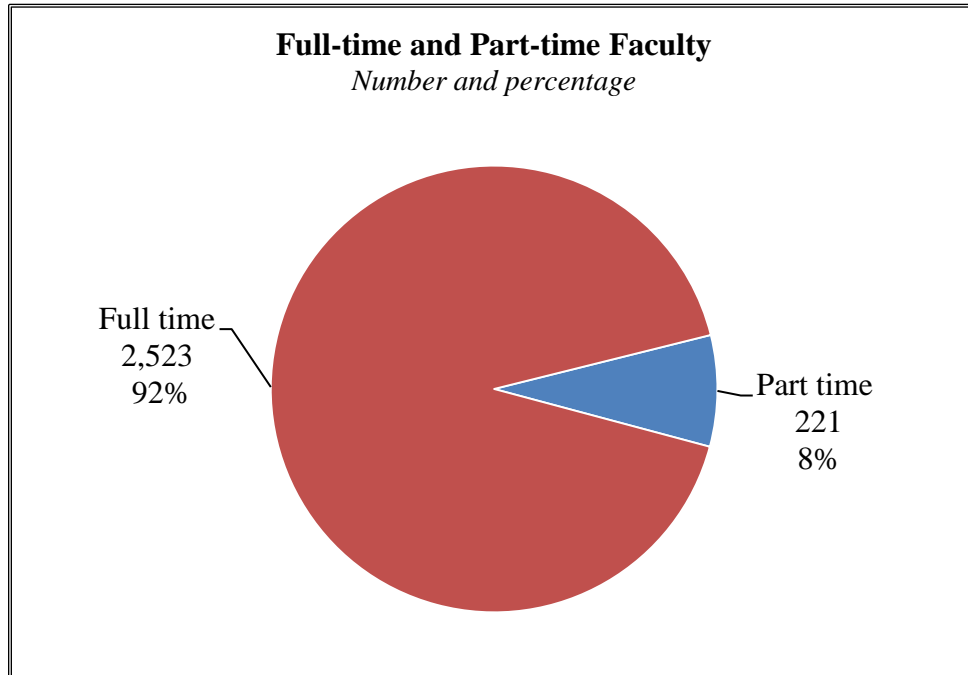
Between 55 and 63 percent of support staff members in all three Districts are lay women. Between 33 and 45 percent are lay men.

Ecclesial Status of Support Staff						
<i>Number reported</i>						
	DENA		Midwest		SFNO	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	2	<1%	1	<1%	0	0%
Lay woman	188	63	156	58	158	55
Lay man	98	33	110	41	128	45
Woman religious	7	2	1	<1	1	<1
Other male religious/priest	2	<1	0	<1	0	<1
Total	297	99%*	268	100%	287	100%

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

Faculty

Schools in the Lasallian Network employ a total of 2,744 faculty members. About nine in ten are full-time faculty (92 percent) and one in ten is part time (8 percent).



- Two percent of school faculty members are Christian Brothers.
- More than half of teachers at Lasallian Network schools are lay men (54 percent), while about four in ten are lay women (43 percent).
- Combined, 1 percent of faculty members at Lasallian Network schools are women religious or other male religious or priests.

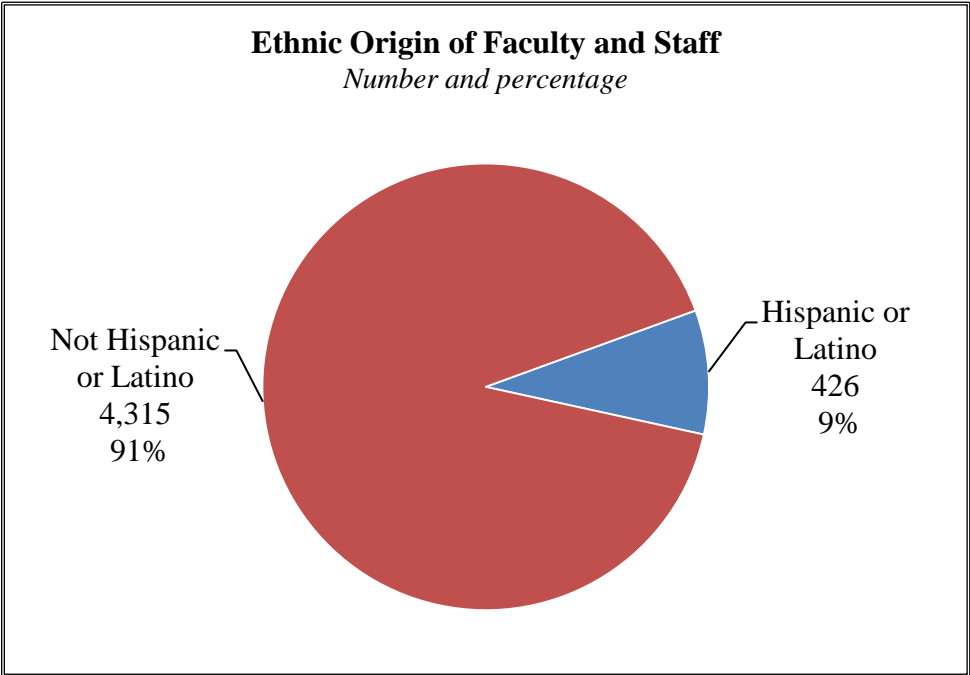
Differences by Employment Status

About half of all faculty, whether full time or part time, are lay men.

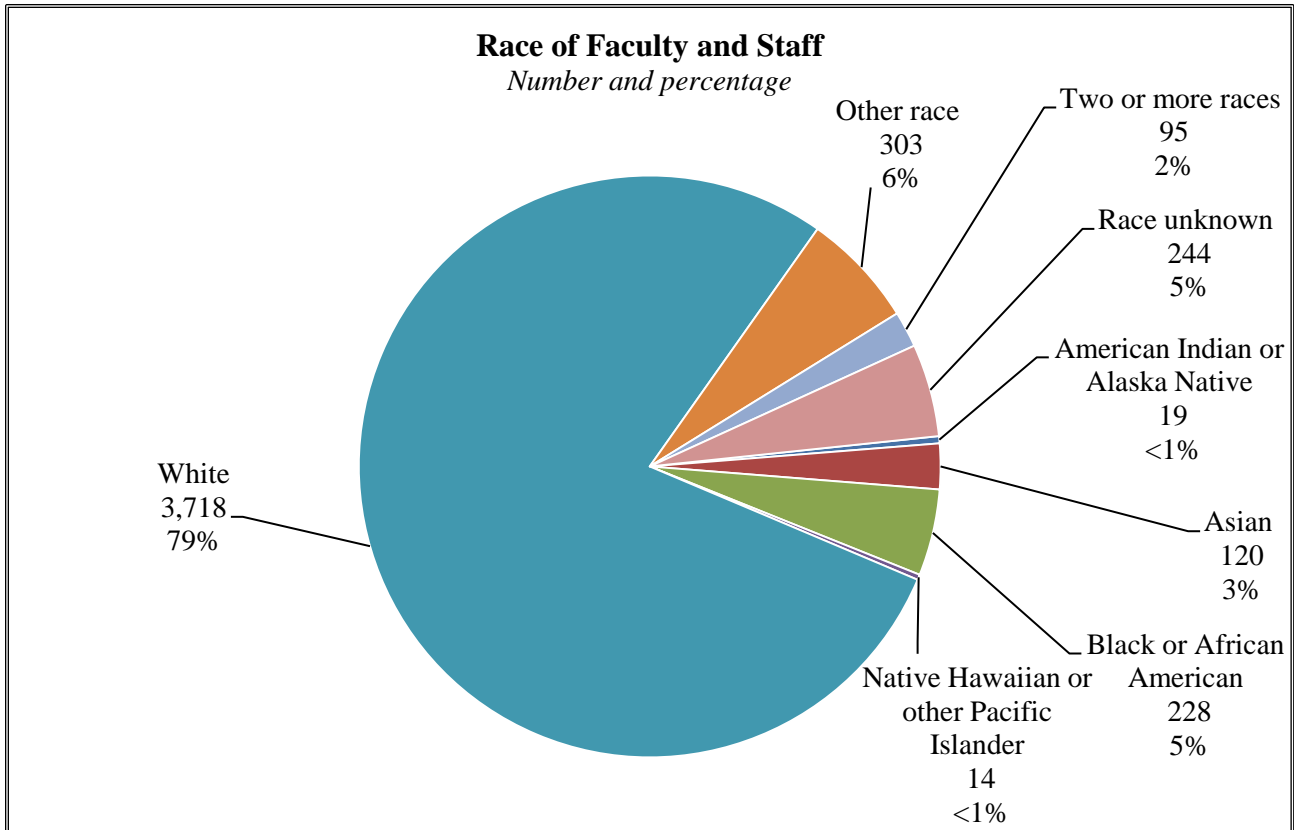
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	44	2%	15	7%
Lay woman	1,086	43	92	42
Lay man	1,375	54	107	48
Woman religious	8	<1	3	1
Other male religious/priest	10	<1	4	2
Total	2,523	100%	221	100%

Ethnic Origin and Race of Faculty and Staff

The questions asking for faculty and staff members’ ethnicity and race were asked as two separate questions to more closely resemble the questions asked on the U.S. Census. Altogether, RELAN schools report 4,741 employees. One in ten faculty and staff members is identified as Hispanic or Latino (9 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 – (6 percent), black or African American (5 percent), or as “race unknown” (5 percent).¹⁸



¹⁸ To view the full description of the racial categories offered to respondents, see the footnote on p. 25.

Differences by Level of School

A quarter of faculty and staff at the middle school level are Hispanic or Latino. One in ten or less of those at the elementary school (11 percent), high school (9 percent), and middle/high school (6 percent) levels are Hispanic or Latino.

Ethnic Origin of Faculty and Staff				
<i>Number reported</i>				
	Elementary School	Middle School	Middle/High School	High School
Hispanic or Latino	23	38	36	329
Not Hispanic or Latino	184	112	608	3,411
Total	207	150	644	3,740

Faculty and staff at the middle school level are most diverse racially, with 62 percent white; 23 percent “other races,” many of whom identify as Hispanic or Latino; 9 percent black or African American; and 3 percent Asian.

Race of Faculty and Staff				
<i>Number reported</i>				
	Elementary School	Middle School	Middle/High School	High School
American Indian or Alaska Native	8	0	2	9
Asian	6	4	5	105
Black or African American	17	14	9	188
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	2	0	1	11
White	150	94	535	2,939
Other races	24	34	11	234
Two or more races	0	4	3	88
Race unknown	0	0	78	166
Total	207	150	644	3,740

- Faculty and staff at the elementary school level are also comparatively racially diverse. Some 72 percent are white; 12 percent are “other races,” many of whom identify as

Hispanic or Latino; 8 percent are black or African American; 3 percent are American Indian or Alaska Native; and 3 percent are Asian.

- At least eight in ten middle/high (83 percent) and high school (79 percent) faculty and staff are white, with 2 to 6 percent an “other race” (many of whom are Hispanic or Latino).

Differences by District

One in six faculty and staff members in the SFNO District (16 percent) is Hispanic or Latino, compared to about one in 20 of those in DENA (6 percent) and the Midwest District (5 percent).

Ethnic Origin of Faculty and Staff						
<i>Number and percentage by District</i>						
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Hispanic or Latino	109	6%	61	5%	256	16%
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,730	94	1,284	95	1,301	84
Total	1,839	100%	1,345	100%	1,557	100%

The faculty and staff of the SFNO District is most racially diverse, with 71 percent identified as white, 12 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.

Race of Faculty and Staff						
<i>Number and percentage by District</i>						
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	<1%	14	1%	2	<1%
Asian	25	1	16	1	79	5
Black or African American	107	6	58	4	63	4
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0	13	1
White	1,402	76	1,211	90	1,105	71
Other races	78	4	37	3	188	12
Two or more races	32	2	7	1	56	4
Race unknown	192	10	1	0	51	3
Total	1,839	99%*	1,345	100%	1,557	100%

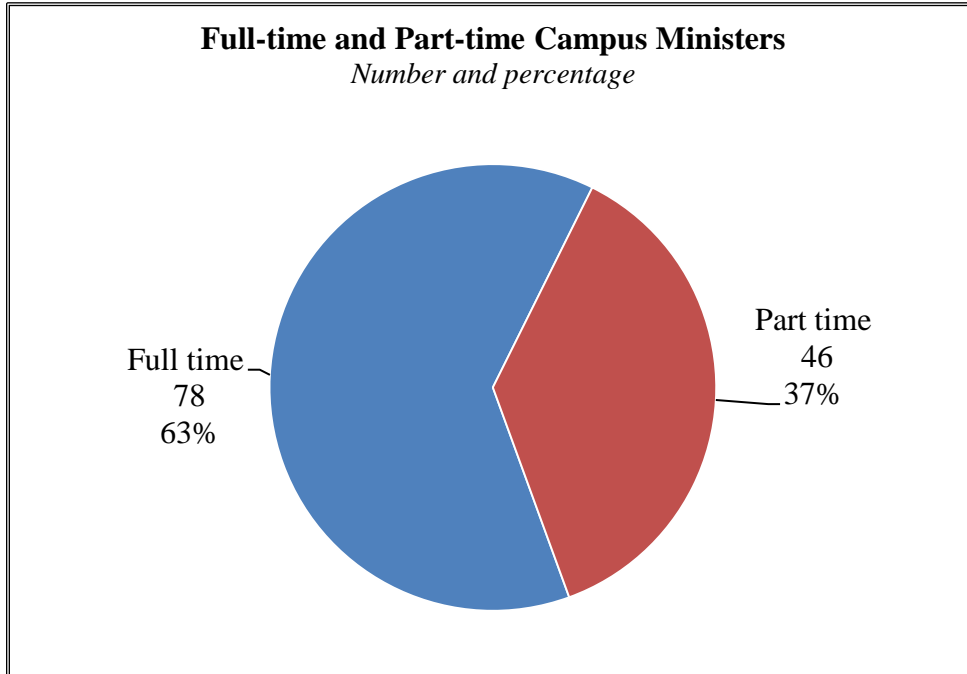
*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

- About three in four DENA faculty and staff are white (76 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 diversity, with 90 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 124 full-time and part-time campus ministers. About three-fifths are full time with the other two-fifths part time.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Almost half of campus ministers (47 percent) at Lasallian Network schools are lay men. Another one-third (35 percent) are lay women. In total, lay men and women comprise eight in ten campus ministers (82 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Campus Ministers		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	8	6%
Lay woman	44	35
Lay man	58	47
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	14	11
Total	124	99%*

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

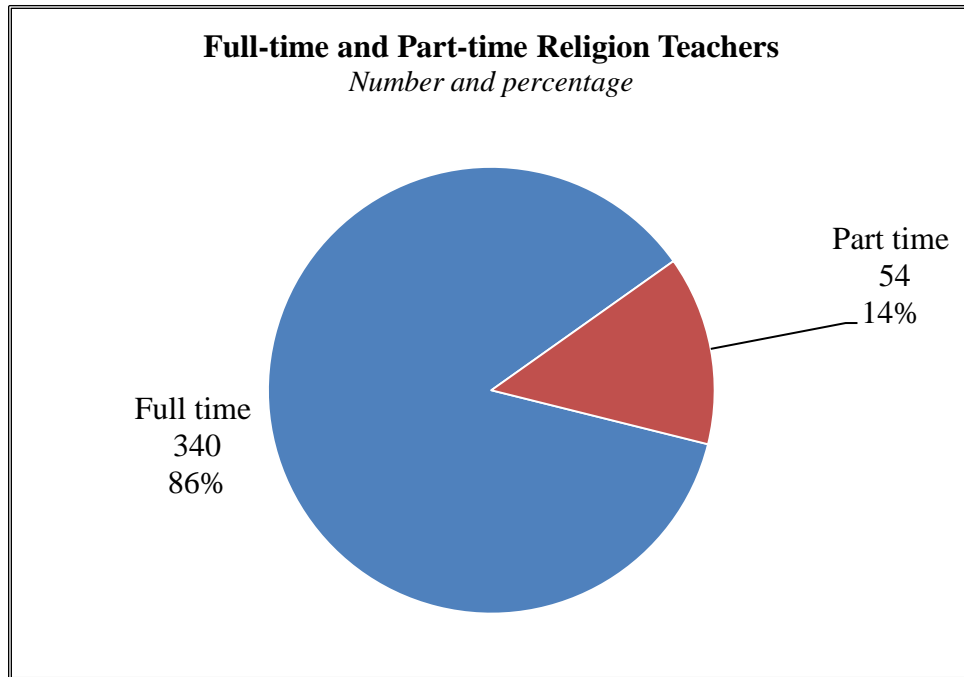
- One in 20 campus ministers is a Christian Brother (6 percent).
- Just over one in ten campus ministers is a non-Christian Brother male religious or priest (11 percent).

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

Ecclesial Status of Campus Ministers				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	6	8%	2	4%
Lay woman	26	33	18	39
Lay man	43	55	15	33
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	3	4	11	24
Total	78	100%	46	100%

Religion Teachers

Elementary, middle, and secondary schools in the Lasallian Network employ 394 religion teachers,¹⁹ and almost nine in ten (86 percent) are full time.



¹⁹ 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

Six in ten religion teachers at Lasallian Network schools are lay men (59 percent).and another third (32 percent) are lay women. In total, lay men and women comprise nine in ten religion department staff (91 percent). One in ten religion department staff is a Christian Brother (6 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Religion Teachers		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	23	6%
Lay woman	125	32
Lay man	233	59
Woman religious	4	1
Other male religious/priest	9	2
Total	394	100%

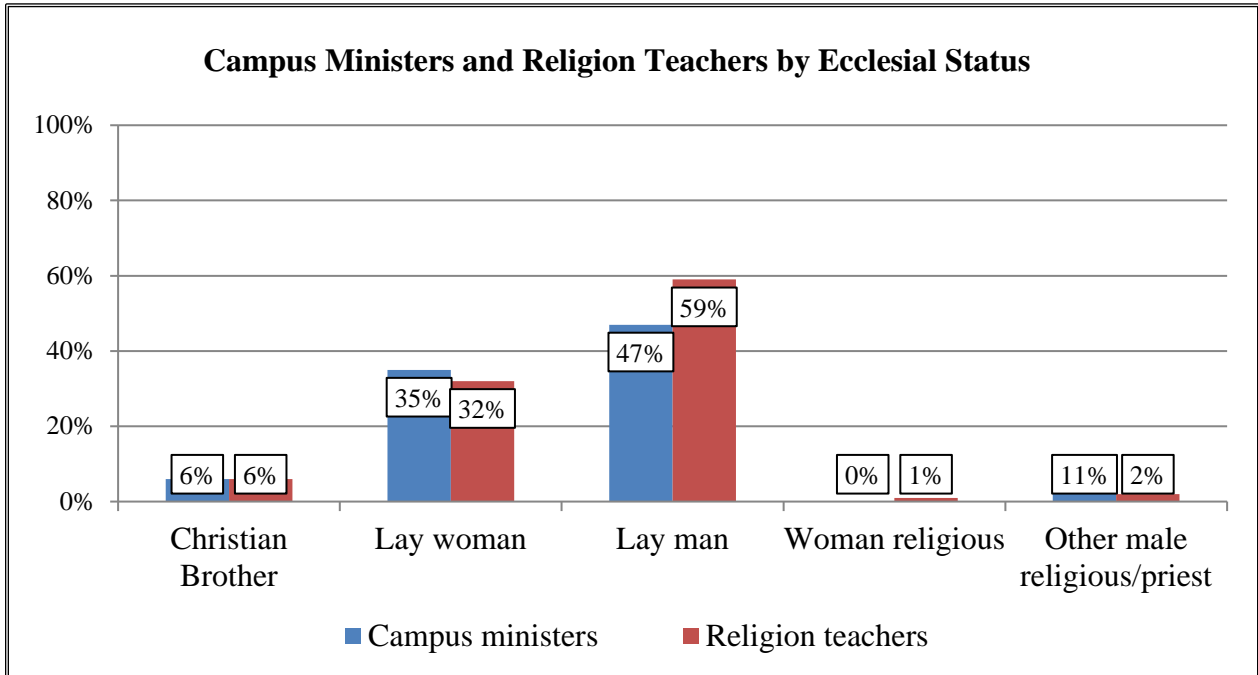
When the religion teacher position is full time, the position is slightly more likely to be filled by a lay man.

Ecclesial Status of Religion Teachers				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	17	5%	6	11%
Lay woman	106	31	19	35
Lay man	205	60	28	52
Woman religious	4	1	0	0
Other male religious/priest	8	2	1	2
Total	340	99%*	54	100%

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

Comparisons to Campus Ministers²⁰

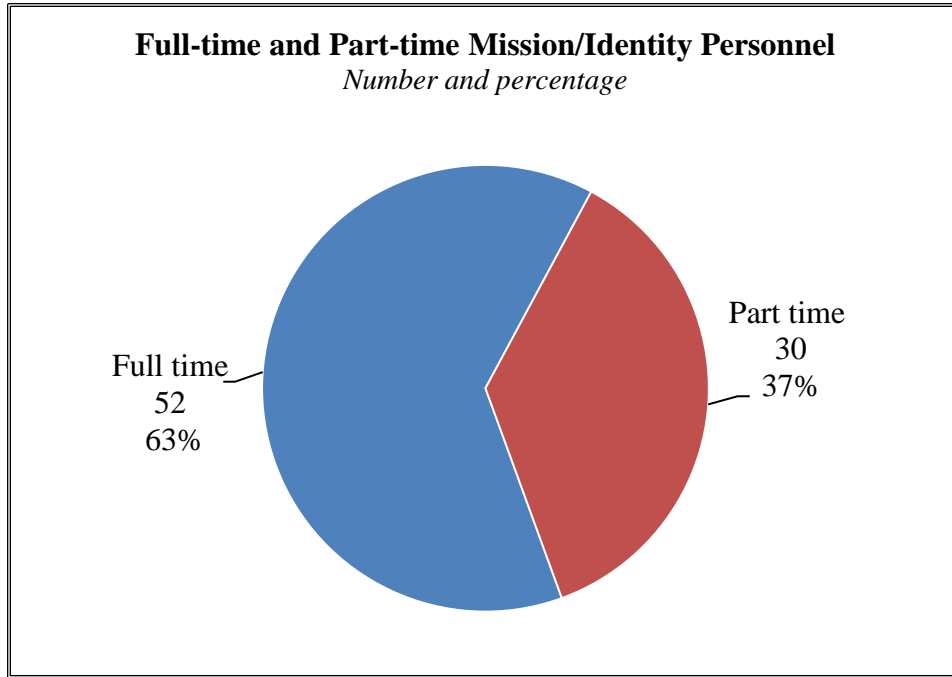
Proportionately, lay men are slightly more likely to be religion teachers than to be campus ministers. Other male religious/priests are more likely to be campus ministers than to be religion teachers.



²⁰ Note that some staff may be double counted as campus ministers and religion faculty.

Additional Mission/Identity Personnel

Schools in the Lasallian Network employ 82 full-time and part-time other mission/identity personnel. Just over six in ten (63 percent) are full time.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Just over four in ten of the other mission/identity personnel at Lasallian Network schools are lay women (43 percent) or lay men (43 percent). In total, lay men and women comprise nearly nine in ten mission/identity personnel (86 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Mission/Identity Personnel		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	6	7%
Lay woman	35	43
Lay man	35	43
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	6	7
Total	82	100%

- About one in 20 other mission/identity personnel is a Christian Brother (7 percent).
- There are no women religious other mission/identity personnel. There are about one in 20 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.

Ecclesial Status of Mission/Identity Personnel				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	1	2%	5	17%
Lay woman	21	40	14	47
Lay man	28	54	7	23
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	2	4	4	13
Total	52	100%	30	100%

Part II: Postsecondary Institutions

For the 2018-2019 school year, there are a total of seven Lasallian colleges and universities in RELAN – six in the United States and one in Bethlehem, Palestine.

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

Year Founded

Among the seven colleges or universities, just under six in ten (57 percent) 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.

Year of Founding		
	N	%
1850 to 1899	4	57%
1900 to 1949	2	29
1950 to 1999	1	14
Total	7	100%

Student Enrollment

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.

Student Enrollment at Lasallian Colleges and Universities in RELAN			
<i>Number reported</i>			
	Full Time	Part Time	Total
Undergraduate	18,554	2,148	20,702
Graduate	4,345	5,411	9,756
Total	22,899	7,559	30,458

Nine in ten undergraduate students (90 percent) attend full time. However, a majority of graduate students (55 percent) are part time.

U.S. Colleges/Universities

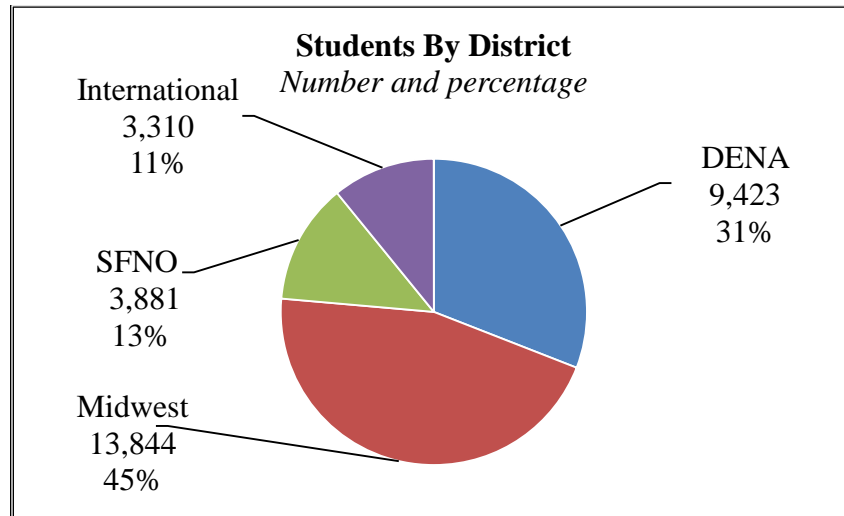
A total of 27,148 students are educated at the undergraduate and graduate levels at Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States. Almost three in four (73 percent) attend full time and a just over a quarter (27 percent) attend part time.

Student Enrollment at Lasallian Colleges and Universities in the United States			
<i>Number reported</i>			
	Full Time	Part Time	Total
Undergraduate	15,566	2,126	17,692
Graduate	4,345	5,111	9,456
Total	19,911	7,237	27,148

- Nearly two in three students (65 percent) at Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States are enrolled at the undergraduate level, while the other two in ten (35 percent) is a graduate level enrollee.
- In the United States, almost nine in ten undergraduate students (88 percent) attend full time. A majority of graduate students (54 percent) are part time.

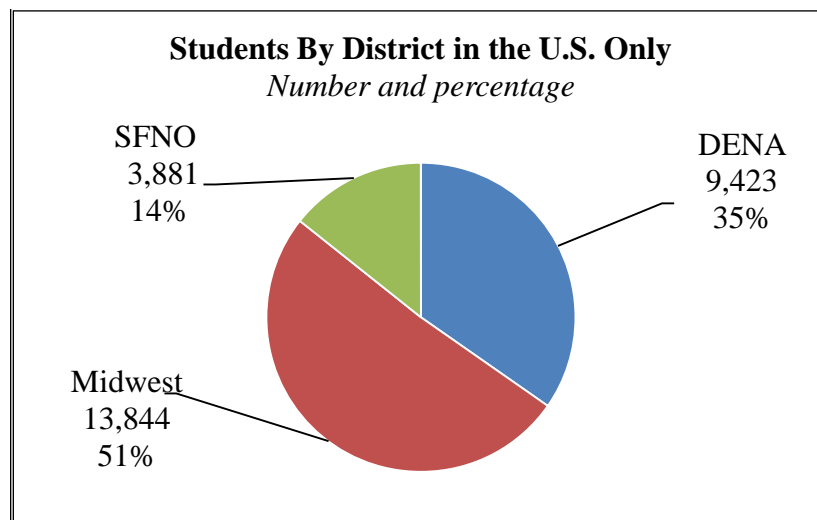
Differences by District

About three in four of the 30,458 graduate and undergraduate students (76 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.



U.S. Colleges/Universities

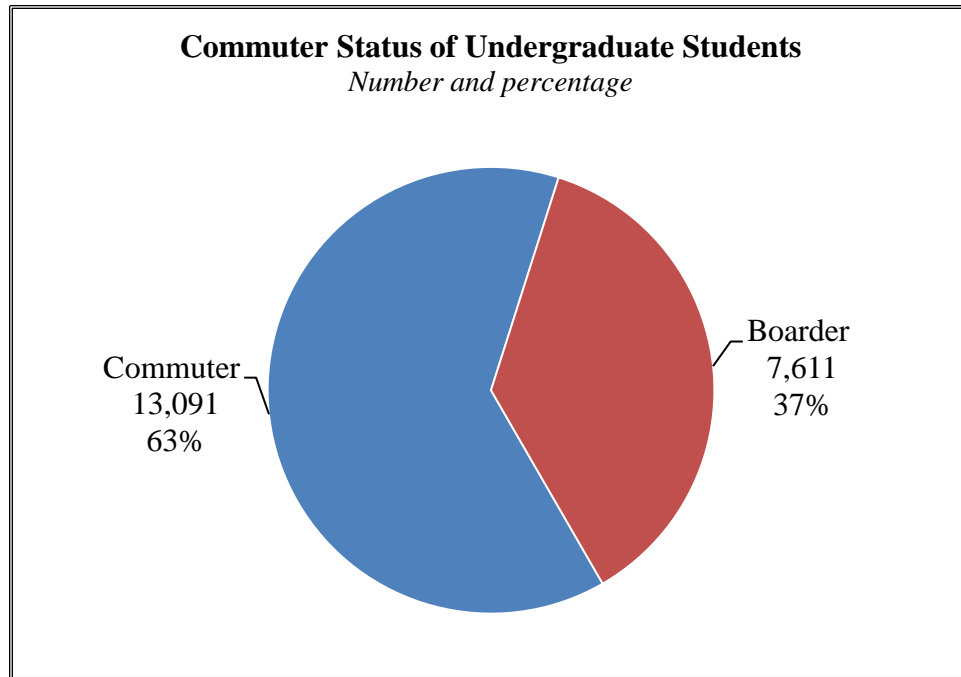
Examining just those colleges and universities in the United States, the Midwest District contains about half (51 percent) of all students.



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

Commuter Status

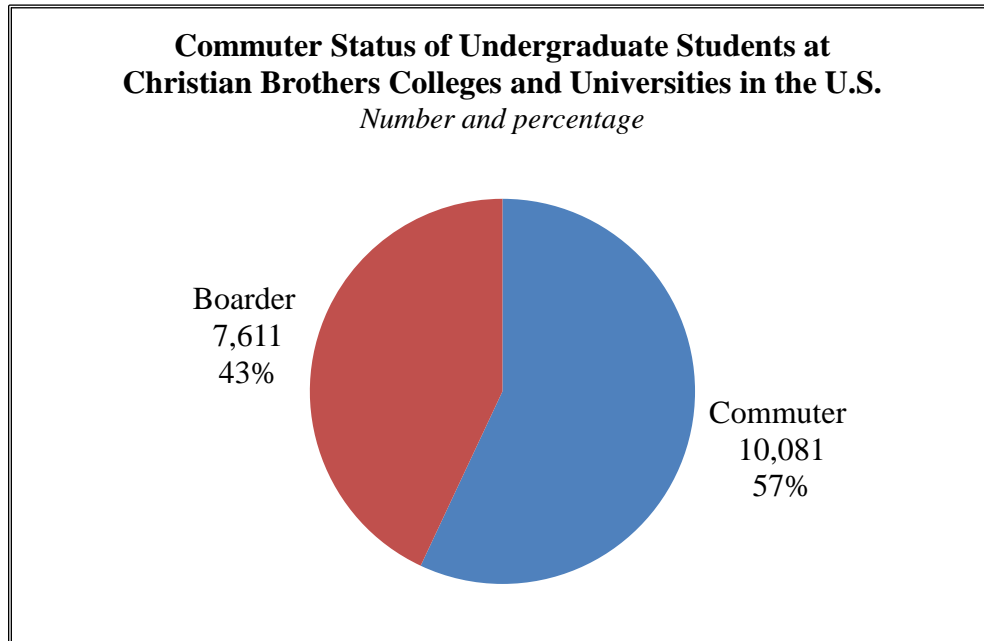
Undergraduate students are more likely to commute to the college or university (63 percent) than to board at the college or university (37 percent).



The proportion of commuter undergraduate students at an individual college or university varies widely. In two schools 40 percent of students commute, in two between 50 and 60 percent commute, in one between 60 and 70 percent commute, and in one between 70 and 80 percent commute. 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.

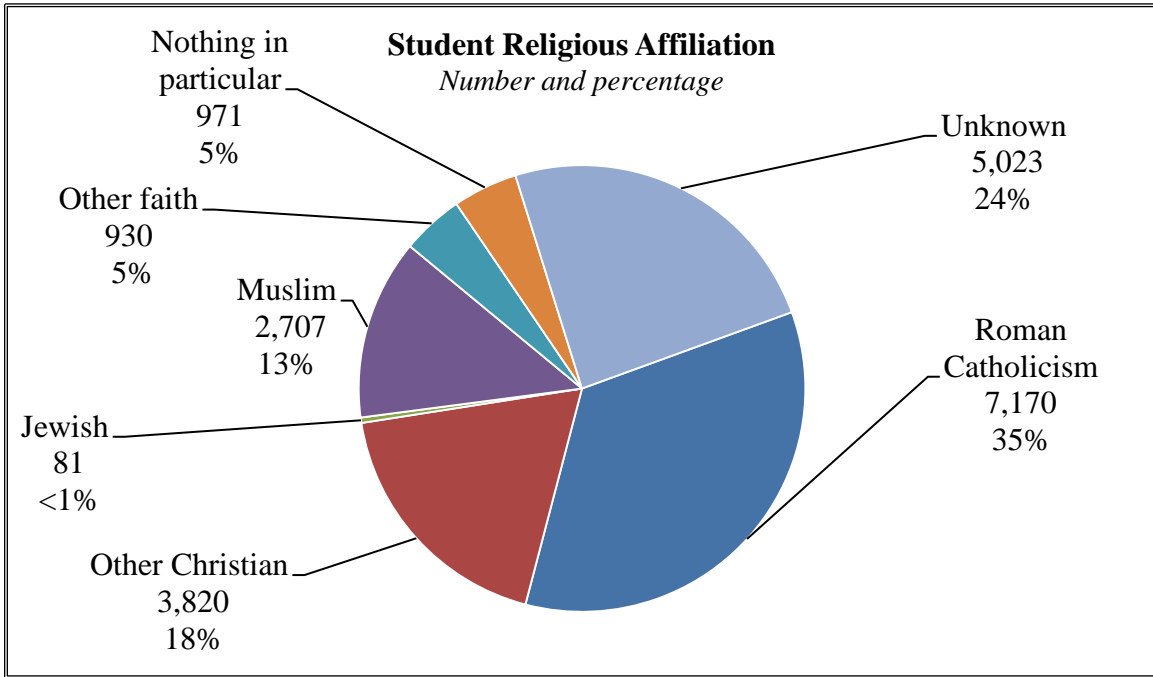
Commuter Status of Undergraduate Students by District
Number and percentage

	<u>Commuter</u>		<u>Boarder</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
DENA	4,086	54%	3,472	46%	7,558	36%
Midwest	4,881	67	2,458	33	7,339	35
SFNO	1,114	40	1,681	60	2,795	14
International	3,010	100	0	0	3,010	15

- 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.

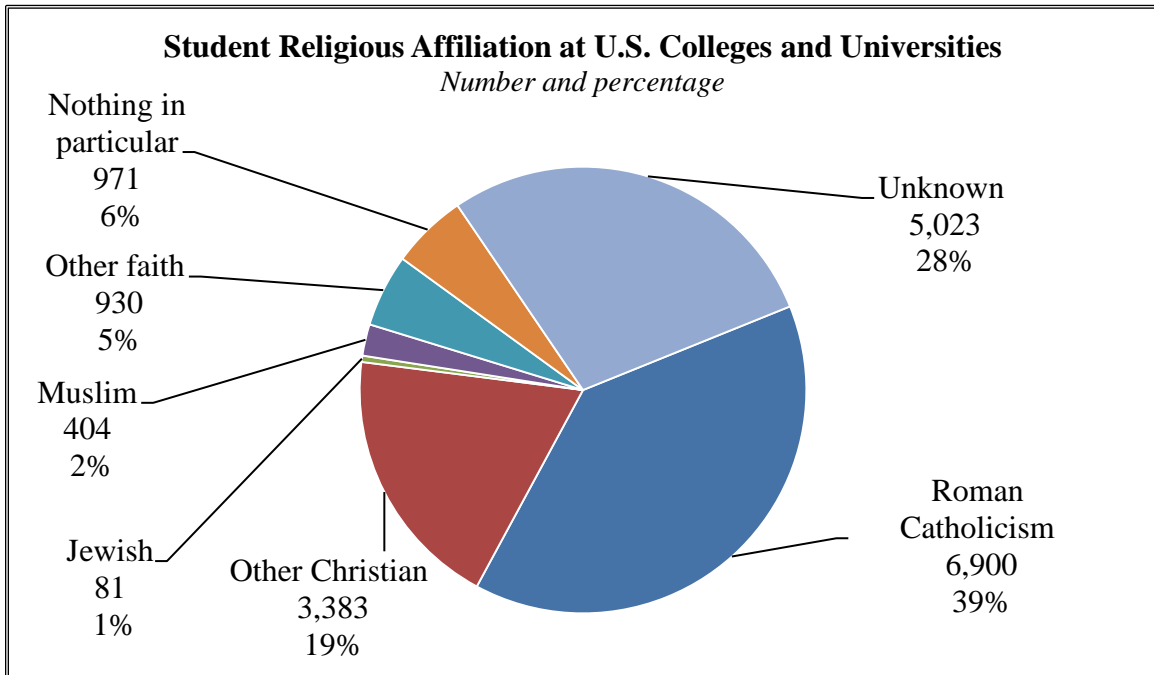
Student Religious Affiliation

A third of undergraduate students at Lasallian postsecondary institutions are Roman Catholic (35 percent). Just over half are identified as Roman Catholic or as another Christian (53 percent).



U.S. Colleges/Universities

Nearly four-tenths of students at Lasallian postsecondary institutions in the United States are Roman Catholic (39 percent). Three in five are identified as Roman Catholic or as another Christian (58 percent).



Differences by District

Between 31 and 43 percent of students in each District are Roman Catholic, except for Bethlehem University where one in ten students is Roman Catholic (9 percent).

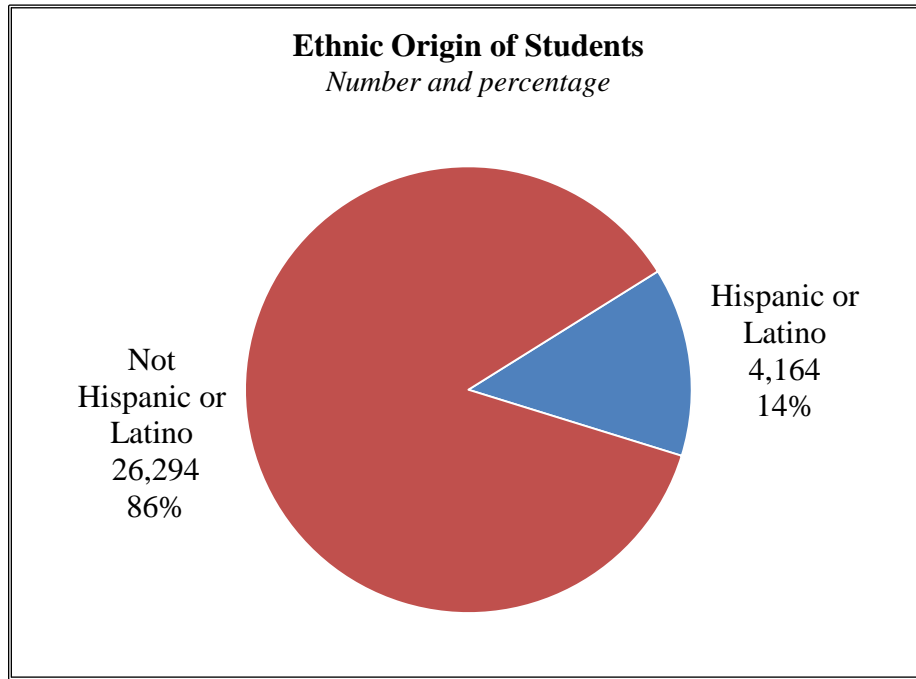
Student Religious Preference by District								
<i>Number and percentage</i>								
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>		<u>International</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Roman Catholic	3,271	43%	2,762	38%	867	31%	270	9%
Other Christian	1,036	14	1,850	25	497	18	437	14
Jewish	51	1	7	<1	23	1	0	0
Muslim	168	2	219	3	17	1	2,303	77
Other Faith	347	5	72	1	511	18	0	0
Nothing in particular	495	7	476	6	0	0	0	0
Not declared	2,190	29	1,953	27	880	31	0	0
Total	7,558	101%*	7,339	100%	2,795	100%	3,010	100%

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

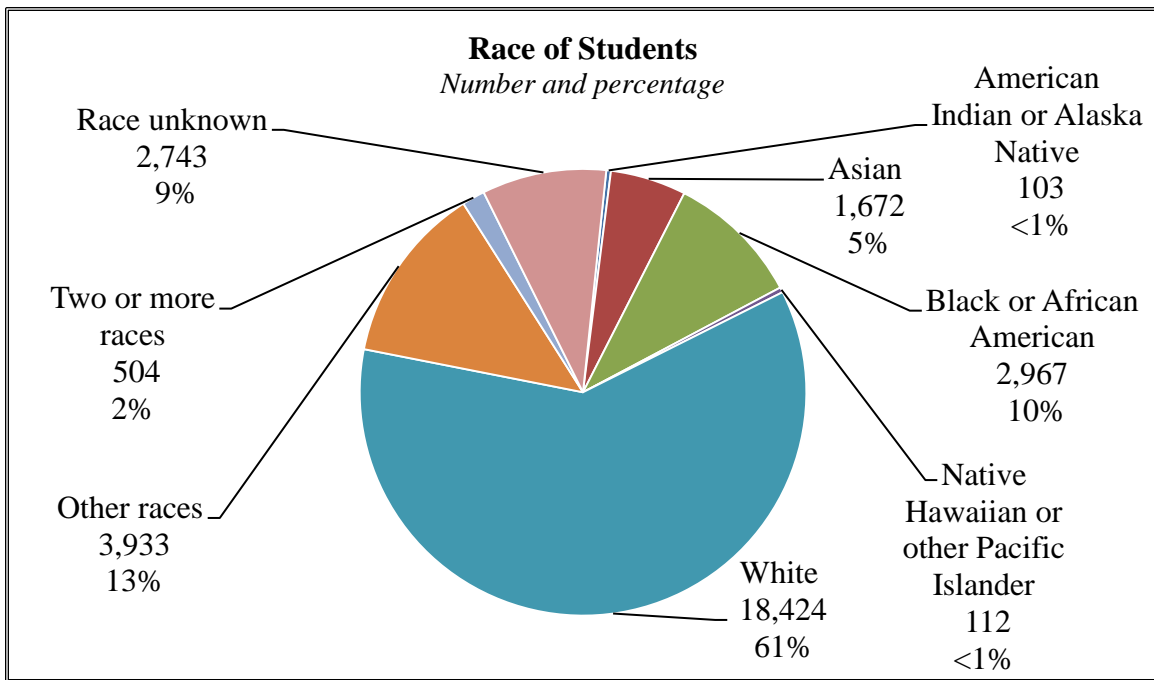
- More than three in four students at Bethlehem University are Muslim (77 percent), compared to 1 to 3 percent in all other Districts.
- Other Christians make up between 14 and 25 percent of students at postsecondary institutions.

Ethnic Origin and Race of Students

Just over one in ten students is identified as Hispanic or Latino (14 percent). Nearly nine in ten are not (86 percent).



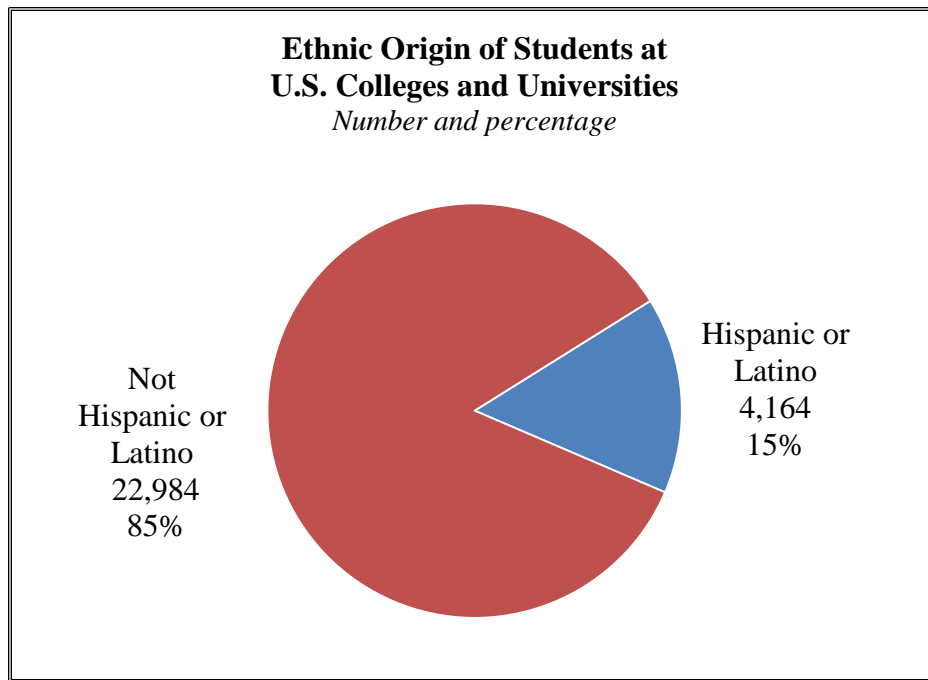
Students are especially likely to be identified as white (61 percent), which includes those identifying as Arab. One in ten is identified as black or African American (10 percent). Just over one in ten is identified as an “other race” (13 percent), including many of those identified as Hispanic or Latino. An additional one in 20 is identified as Asian (5 percent).²¹



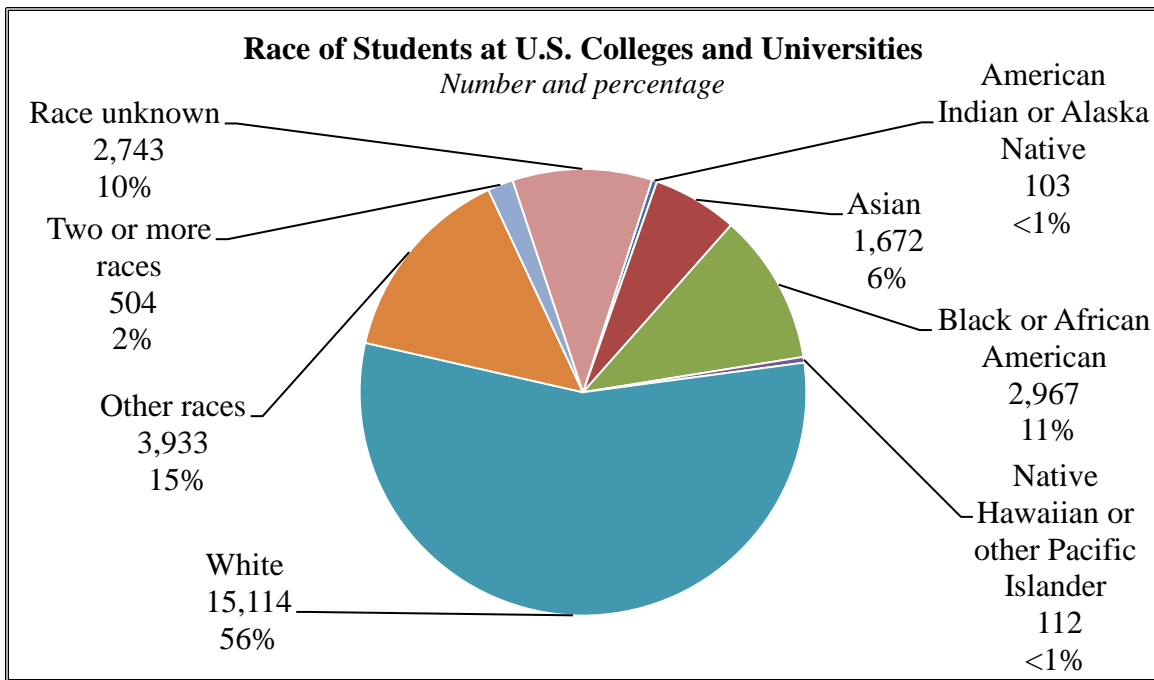
²¹ To view the full description of the racial categories offered to respondents, see the footnote on p. 25.

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 (56 percent).²² One in ten is identified as black or African American (11 percent). Just over one in ten is identified as an “other race” (15 percent), including many of those identified as having a Hispanic or Latino ethnicity. An additional one in 20 each is identified as Asian (6 percent).



²² 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 (24 percent) of students are Hispanic or Latino. Less than two in ten students in DENA (18 percent) and the Midwest District (11 percent) are Hispanic or Latino. None of those at Bethlehem University are Hispanic or Latino.

Ethnic Origin of Students by District								
<i>Number and percentage</i>								
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>		<u>International</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Hispanic or Latino	1,683	18%	1,544	11%	937	24%	0	0%
Not Hispanic or Latino	7,740	82	12,300	89	2,944	76	3,310	100
Total	9,423	100%	13,844	100%	3,881	100%	3,310	100%

The SFNO District’s students may be the most diverse. Nearly half (43 percent) of its students are white and one in ten is Asian (12 percent), with 27 percent identified as an “other” ethnicity, which includes Hispanics and Latinos.

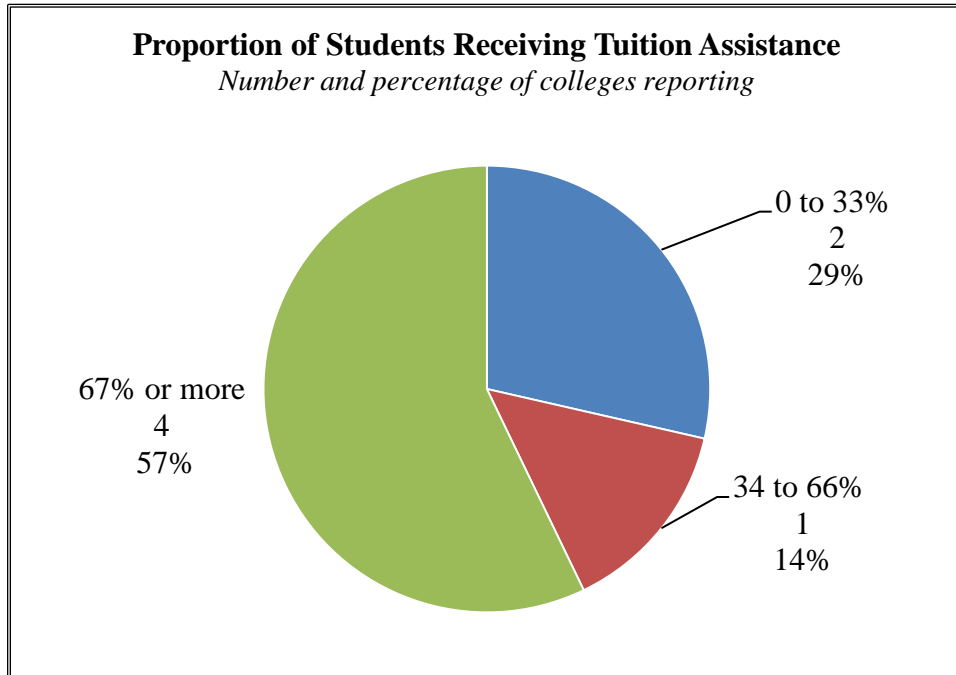
Race of Students by District								
<i>Number and percentage</i>								
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>		<u>International</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
American Indian or Alaska Native	21	<1%	40	<1%	42	1%	0	0%
Asian	532	6	660	5	480	12	0	0
Black or African American	1,312	14	1,402	10	253	7	0	0
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	16	<1	19	<1	77	2	0	0
White	5,241	55	8,196	59	1,677	43	3,310	100
Other race	1,017	11	1,851	13	1,065	27	0	0
Two or more races	258	3	246	2	0	0	0	0
Race unknown	1,026	11	1,430	10	287	7	0	0
Total	9,423	100%	13,844	100%	3,881	99%*	3,310	100%

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

- All of the students at Bethlehem University are white, more specifically most are Arab.
- A majority of students in the Midwest District (59 percent) and DENA (55 percent) are white. Students identifying as an “other race,” which includes many Hispanic or Latino students, make up more than one-tenth of all DENA (11 percent) and Midwest District students (13 percent). About one in ten students in DENA (14 percent) and the Midwest District (10 percent) are black or African American.

Tuition Assistance

In the 2018-2019 academic year – a total of 18,575 students or 61 percent of all students at Lasallian colleges and universities – receive tuition assistance.²³ This is a significant increase from the 52 percent of students receiving tuition assistance in the 2017-2018 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 17,866 students (66 percent of all graduate and undergraduate students at Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States).²⁴ All but one U.S. colleges and universities report that half or more students receive tuition assistance (not shown in the figure above).

²³ One of the seven colleges did not report the number of students receiving tuition assistance there.

²⁴ 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 (83 percent or 15,402 students) are in DENA or the Midwest District.

	Number	Percentage of All Students Receiving Assistance	Percentage of Students in that District Receiving Assistance
DENA	7,583	41%	80%
Midwest*	7,819	42	63
SFNO	2,464	13	63
International	709	4	21
Total	18,575	100%	

- Almost eight in ten students in DENA (80 percent) receive tuition assistance, while nearly two-thirds of those in the SFNO District (63 percent) receive tuition assistance.
- About three in five of those in the Midwest District (63 percent) and one in five of those at Bethlehem University (21 percent) receives tuition assistance.

Tuition

On average, Lasallian colleges and universities are charging \$30,991 for tuition for a first-year undergraduate student. Half of schools charge \$32,300 or less and half charge \$32,300 or more. The range is very wide, from a low of \$2,000²⁵ to a high of \$47,130.

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

Mean	\$30,991
Median	\$32,300
Minimum	\$2,000
Maximum	\$47,130

U.S. Colleges/Universities

On average, Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States are charging \$35,823 for tuition for a first-year undergraduate student. Half of schools charge \$33,400 or less and half charge \$33,400 or more. The range is from a low tuition charge of \$29,810 to a high of \$47,130.

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

Mean	\$35,823
Median	\$33,400
Minimum	\$29,810
Maximum	\$47,130

²⁵ 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 (\$47,130), followed by DENA (\$34,555). Note, however, that the “average” for the SFNO District and International is really just the one college/university in that category.

Tuition Charges by District		
	Mean	Number of Schools
DENA	\$34,555	2
Midwest	\$32,900	3
SFNO	\$47,130	1
International	\$2,000	1

Room and Board Charges

On average, Lasallian colleges and universities are charging \$12,456 for room and board for a first-year undergraduate student. Half of schools charge less than \$12,489 and half charge more than \$12,489. The amounts charged have a range, from a low of \$9,080 to a high of \$16,200.

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

Mean	\$12,456
Median	\$12,489
Minimum	\$9,080
Maximum	\$16,200

Differences by District

SFNO has the highest room and board charges (\$15,370), followed by DENA (\$15,300). Note, however, that the “average” for SFNO is really just the one college/university in that District.²⁶

Room and Board Costs by District

	Mean	Number of Schools
DENA	\$15,300	2
Midwest	\$9,588	3
SFNO	\$15,370	1

²⁶ 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,²⁷ 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 \$48,279. At half of these colleges and universities, the approximate cost is \$43,895 or less a year, and at half it is \$43,895 or more. The cost per year ranges from a low of \$41,006 to a high of \$62,500.

Tuition and Room and Board Charges*	
Mean	\$48,279
Median	\$43,895
Minimum	\$41,006
Maximum	\$62,500
*Excluding Bethlehem University as it has no boarding students	

Differences by District

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

Tuition and Room and Board Costs by District		
	Mean	Number of Schools
DENA	\$49,855	2
Midwest	\$42,488	3
SFNO	\$62,500	1
International*	\$2,000	1
*Tuition cost alone as Bethlehem University has no boarding students		

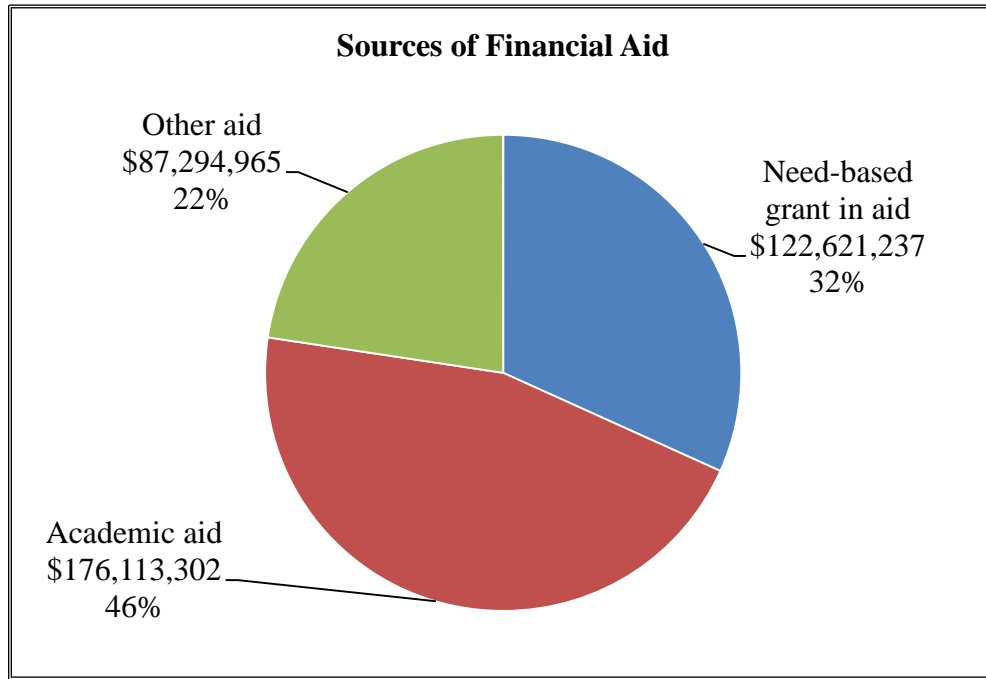
²⁷ This excludes Bethlehem University, since there are no boarders.

Financial Aid

Lasallian Network colleges/universities gave more than \$122 million in need-based grants (including work study) over the 2018-2019 school year. In total, postsecondary schools in the Lasallian Network gave \$386,029,504 in total financial aid in the 2018-2019 school year.

<i>How much total financial aid was given in each of the following categories?</i>					
	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Total
Need-based grant in aid (including work study)	\$17,517,320	\$21,188,377	\$796,564	\$30,149,189	\$122,621,237
Academic	\$25,159,043	\$33,147,352	\$56,910	\$38,444,153	\$176,113,302
Other aid (including multiple children discounts, faculty discounts, and credits)	\$12,470,709	\$10,887,281	\$91,045	\$26,023,239	\$87,294,965

One-third of financial aid (32 percent) is given as need-based grants; this is a drop from the previous academic year (2017-2018), where 40 percent of all financial aid was given through need-based grants. Nearly half is given as academic aid (46 percent) and almost a quarter as “other aid” (23 percent).



Differences by District

Colleges and universities in DENA gave an average of more than \$51 million in need-based grants to students in 2018-2019. The average amount of financial aid given by any school in DENA is about \$75 million. In total, schools in DENA gave more than \$151 million in financial aid.

	Average	Total
Need-based grant	25,668,783	51,337,566
Academic	35,156,541	70,313,082
Other aid	14,792,140	29,584,279
All DENA	\$75,617,464	\$151,234,927

Schools in the Midwest District gave an average of about \$22 million in academic financial aid. In total, schools in the Midwest gave more than \$164 million in financial aid to students for the 2018-2019 school year.

Financial Aid Given		
<i>Midwest only – 3 schools</i>		
	Average	Total
Need-based grant	\$15,783,946	\$47,351,837
Academic	\$22,433,052	\$67,299,157
Other aid	\$16,527,031	\$49,581,095
All Midwest	\$54,744,030	\$164,232,089

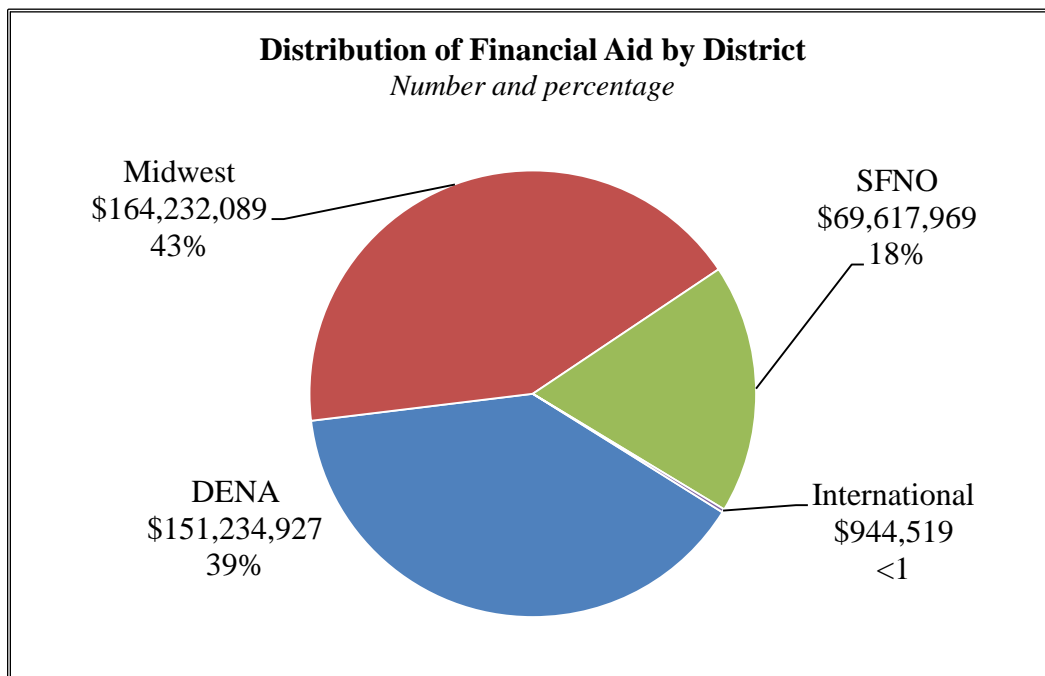
The sole university in the SFNO District gave a total of more than \$23 million in need-based grants in 2018-2019. The total amount of financial aid given by this university is more than \$69 million.

Financial Aid Given	
<i>SFNO only – 1 school</i>	
	Total
Need-based grant	\$23,135,270
Academic	\$38,444,153
Other aid	\$8,038,546
All SFNO	\$69,617,969

The sole international university in Bethlehem gave a total of more than \$796,000 in need-based grants in 2018-2019. The total amount of financial aid given by this university is more than \$944,000.

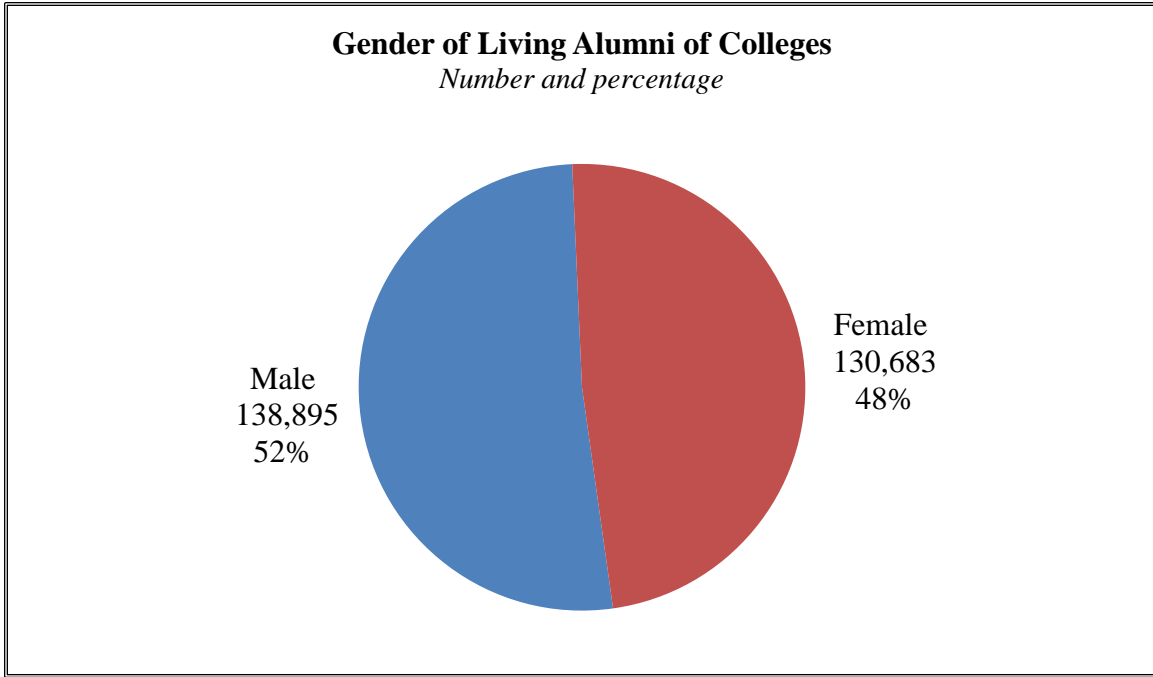
Financial Aid Given	
<i>International only – 1 school</i>	
	Total
Need-based grant	\$796,564
Academic	\$56,910
Other aid	\$91,045
All International	\$944,519

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 \$315 million. The SFNO District University distributed nearly one-fifth (about \$69 million or 18 percent) of the total amount of financial aid distributed. The international university (Bethlehem University) distributed less than 1 percent (\$944,519) 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 269,578 alumni, of which 52 percent are male and 48 percent are female.



Differences by District

The percentage of male alumni at the three Districts ranges from 32 to 62 percent.

	Total	Percentage of	Total	Percentage of
	Males	Students in that	Females	Students in that
		District		District
DENA	69,290	62%	42,573	38%
Midwest	38,610	45	47,847	55
SFNO	25,620	47	29,054	53
International	5,375	32	11,209	68

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 5,646 people are employed at Lasallian colleges and universities, with an average of 807 employees per college or university.

Administrative Staff

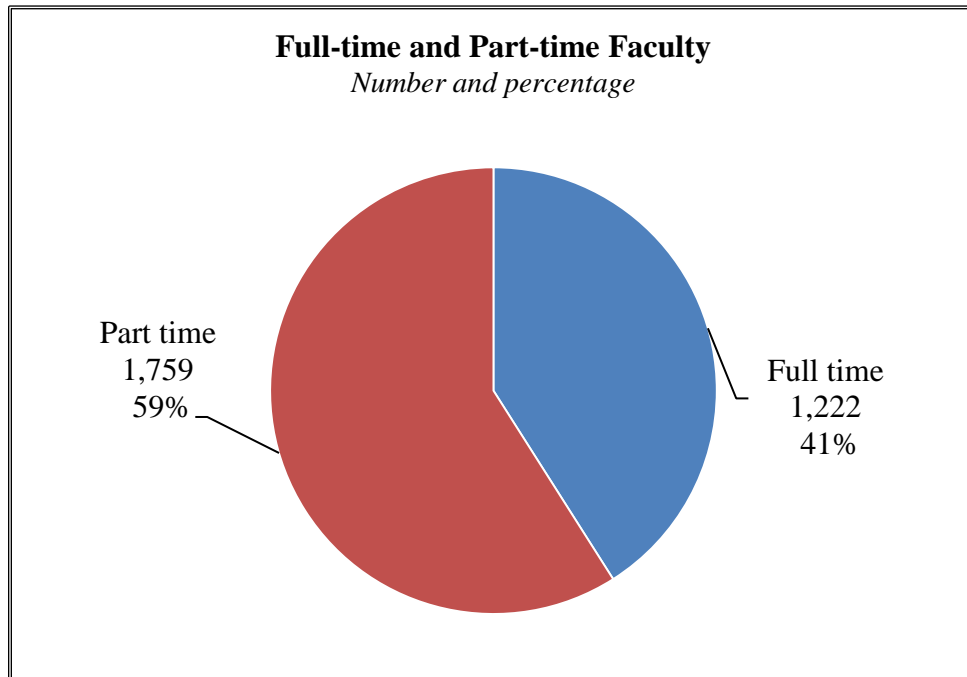
Altogether, there are 249 administrators in at Lasallian colleges/universities in RELAN. Nearly six in ten presidents at Lasallian colleges and universities are lay men (57 percent), with just over one in ten Christian Brothers (14 percent).

Number of full-time and part-time administrative staff by ecclesial status						
	Christian Brother	Lay Woman	Lay Man	Woman Religious	Other Male Religious/Priest	Total
President	1	1	4	0	1	7
Vice President(s)	4	17	23	0	0	44
Provost(s)	0	2	3	0	0	5
Academic Dean(s)	0	20	21	0	0	41
Other Administration	2	84	66	0	0	152
Total	7	124	117	0	1	249

- Vice president(s) are also most likely to be lay men (52 percent), followed by lay women (39 percent).
- Three in five provost(s) are lay men (60 percent) and two in five are lay women (40 percent).
- Academic dean(s) are slightly more likely to be lay men (51 percent) than lay women (49 percent).
- Other administrators are also more likely to be lay women (55 percent) than lay men (43 percent).
- Seven administrative staff members are Christian Brothers (3 percent).

Faculty Overview

Nearly six in ten of the total 2,981 faculty at Lasallian postsecondary institutions are part time (59 percent). This is higher than the national average of 50 percent part-time faculty at private, non-profit four-year institutions.²⁸



²⁸ 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

A little over half of the faculty is made up of lay women and just under half is made up of lay men. Combined, 1 percent of faculty is a Christian Brother, woman religious, or other religious or priest.

Ecclesial Status of Faculty		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	33	1%
Lay woman	1,522	51
Lay man	1,405	47
Woman religious	7	<1
Other male religious/priest	14	<1
Total	2,981	100%

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

Ecclesial Status of Faculty				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	16	1%	17	<1%
Lay woman	601	49	921	52
Lay man	598	49	807	46
Woman religious	4	<1	3	<1
Other male religious/priest	3	<1	11	1
Total	1,222	100%	1,759	100%

Other Non-Faculty Professionals

Other non-faculty professionals include those who need a degree for their position such as campus ministers, athletic directors, business/finance directors, plant managers, alumni directors, development directors, curriculum coordinators, directors of admissions, directors of food services, residential counselors, librarians, and others. In all, 1,481 non-faculty professionals are reported.

Ecclesial Status of Other Non-Faculty Professionals <i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	24	2%
Lay woman	838	57
Lay man	609	41
Woman religious	4	<1
Other male religious/priest	6	<1
Total	1,481	100%

- More than half of other non-faculty professionals are lay women (57 percent). Another 41 percent are lay men. Combined, more nearly all-faculty professionals (98 percent) are lay men or women.
- Twenty-four Christian Brothers (2 percent) serve as non-faculty professionals at the colleges.

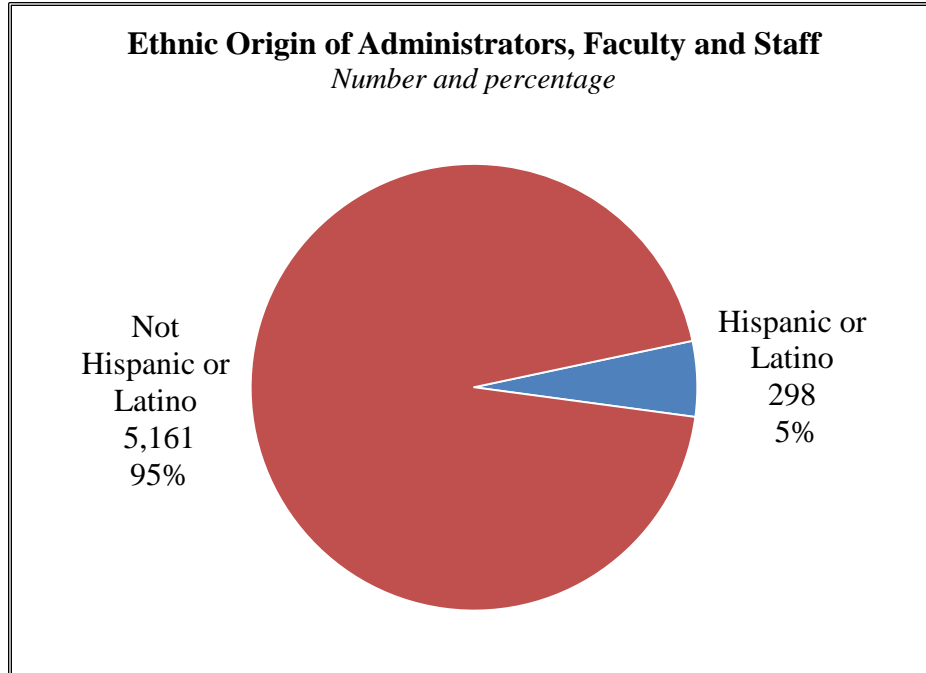
Support Staff

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 935 support staff persons. More than half of those in support staff positions are lay women (54 percent), while almost half are lay men (46 percent).

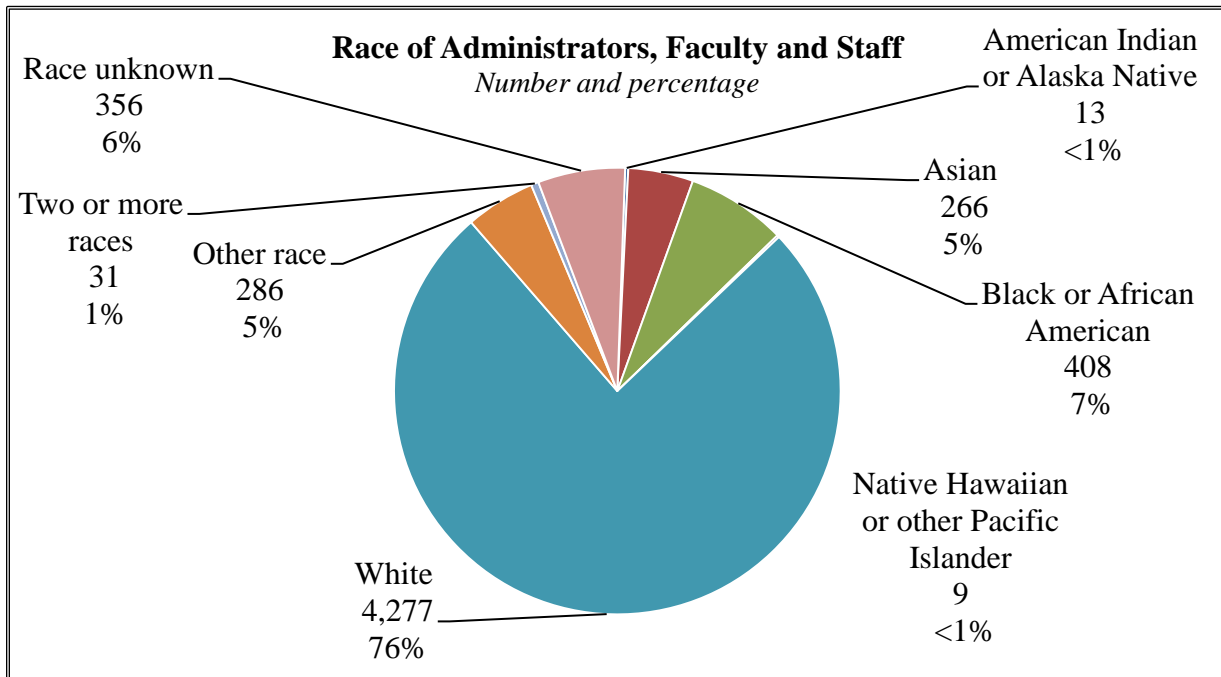
Ecclesial Status of Support Staff		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%
Lay woman	502	54
Lay man	432	46
Women religious	1	<1
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	935	100%

Ethnic Origin and Race of Administrators, Faculty, and Staff

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

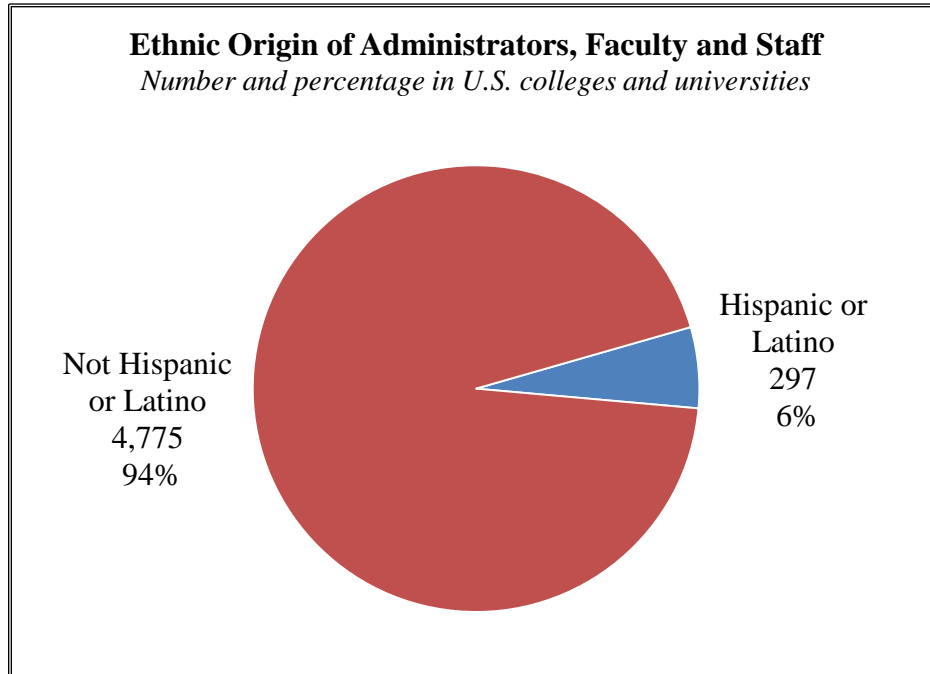


Including Bethlehem University, three in four (76 percent) administrators, faculty, and staff are white (which includes Arab), while about one in 20 each is black or African American (7 percent); an “other race, such as Hispanic or Latino (5 percent); or Asian (5 percent).

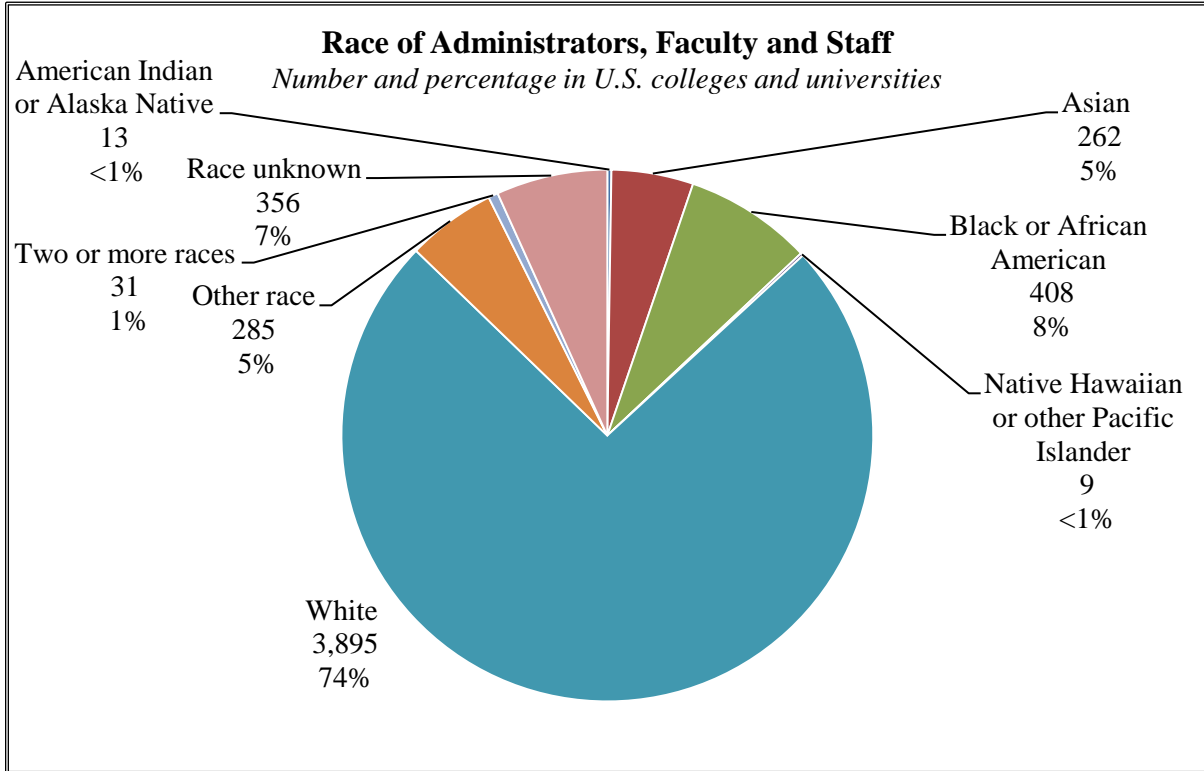


U.S. Colleges/Universities

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 (74 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 (5 percent).



Differences by District

One in ten or fewer administrators, faculty, and staff in the SFNO District (10 percent), DENA (7 percent), and the Midwest District (3 percent) are Hispanic or Latino. There is one administrator, faculty, or staff at Bethlehem University who is Hispanic or Latino.

Ethnic Origin of Administrators, Faculty, and Staff								
<i>Number and percentage in District</i>								
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>		<u>International</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Hispanic or Latino	127	7%	77	3%	93	10%	1	0%
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,617	93	2,323	97	835	90	386	100
Total	1,744	100%	2,400	100%	928	100%	387	100%

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

Race of Administrators, Faculty, and Staff									
<i>Number and percentage in District</i>									
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>		<u>International</u>		
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
American Indian or Alaska Native	4	<1%	1	<1%	8	1%	0	0%	
Asian	83	4	86	4	93	10	4	1	
Black or African American	235	12	114	5	59	6	0	0	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0	7	<1	2	<1	0	0	
White	1,430	74	1,924	80	541	58	382	99	
Other race	120	6	62	3	103	11	1	<1	
Two or more races	18	1	13	1	0	0	0	0	
Race unknown	41	2	193	8	122	13	0	0	
Total	1,931	100%	2,400	101%*	928	100%	387	100%	

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

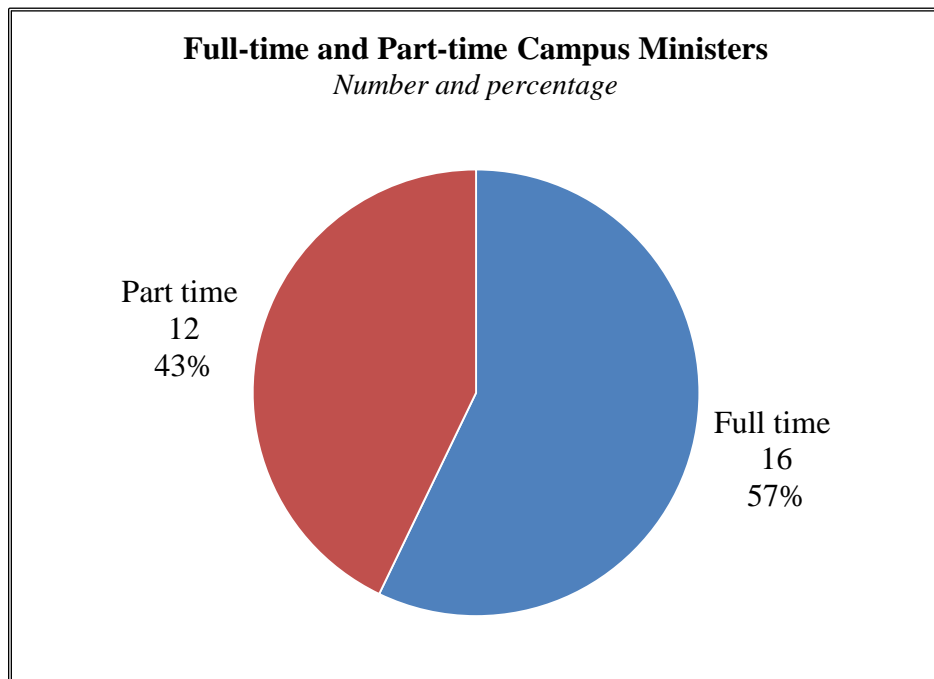
- The 99 percent of white administrators, faculty and staff at Bethlehem University include those identified as Arab.
- Some 12 percent of administrators, faculty, and staff in DENA are black or African American.
- The largest proportion of Asian administrators, faculty, and staff are in the SFNO District,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

Pastoral Ministry

The final section of the postsecondary survey asks respondents to list those in pastoral ministry. For each of the counts below, all staff members are counted even if they have already been included in the administrator, faculty and staff information earlier. In addition, if a person falls into more than one category below, he/she should be included in each relevant category. In this way, there can be duplication in the counts if a person is filling more than one pastoral ministry position. As before, if the institution has a foreign campus in addition to its United States campus and a position is considered to be official faculty or staff of the institution, they are included in the counts. Altogether, there are 203 pastoral ministers reported among the seven colleges or universities.

Campus Ministry

Over half campus ministers are full time (57 percent) and more than four in ten are part time (43 percent).



Differences by Ecclesial Status

One-sixth of campus ministers is a Christian Brother (18 percent), with almost an additional one in five a non-Christian Brother male religious or priest (21 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Campus Ministers		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	5	18%
Lay woman	9	32
Lay man	6	21
Woman religious	2	7
Other male religious/priest	6	21
Total	28	99%*
*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.		

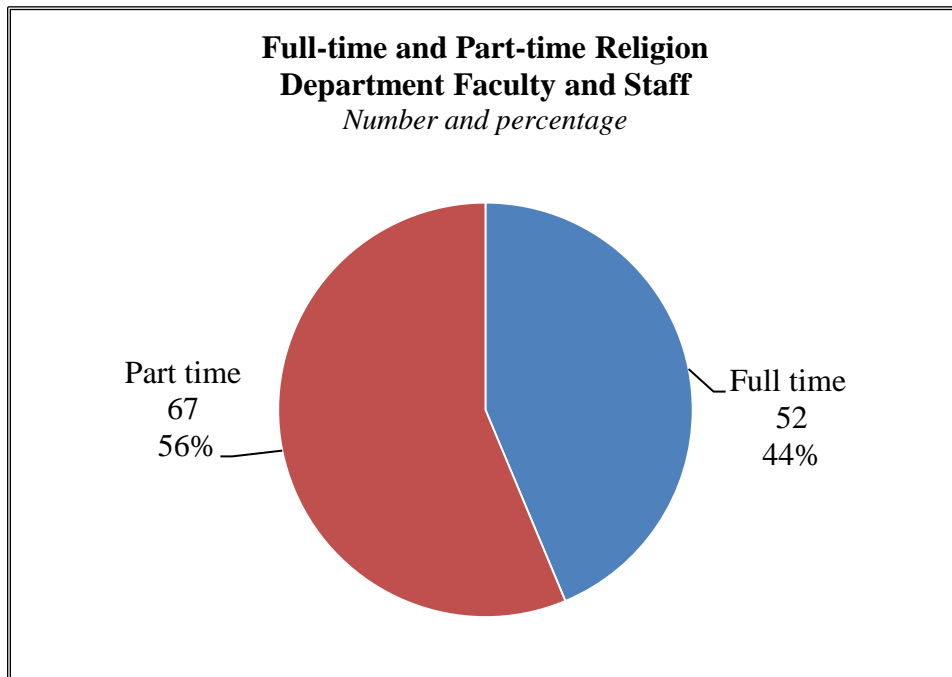
- Combined, over half of campus ministers are either lay women (32 percent) or lay men (21 percent).
- About one in 20 campus ministers is a woman religious (7 percent).

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

Ecclesial Status of Campus Ministers				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	4	25%	1	8%
Lay woman	6	38	3	25
Lay man	3	19	3	25
Woman religious	1	6	1	8
Other male religious/priest	2	13	4	33
Total	16	100%	12	100%

Religion/Theology Faculty

Faculty and staff in the religion department are more likely to be employed part time (56 percent).



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Almost half of religion/theology faculty members are lay men (49 percent), while almost three in ten are lay women (29 percent). Just over one in ten each is a Christian Brother (12 percent) or a non-Christian Brother male religious or priest (11 percent).

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

	N	%
Christian Brother	14	12
Lay woman	34	29
Lay man	58	49
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	13	11
Total	119	101%*

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

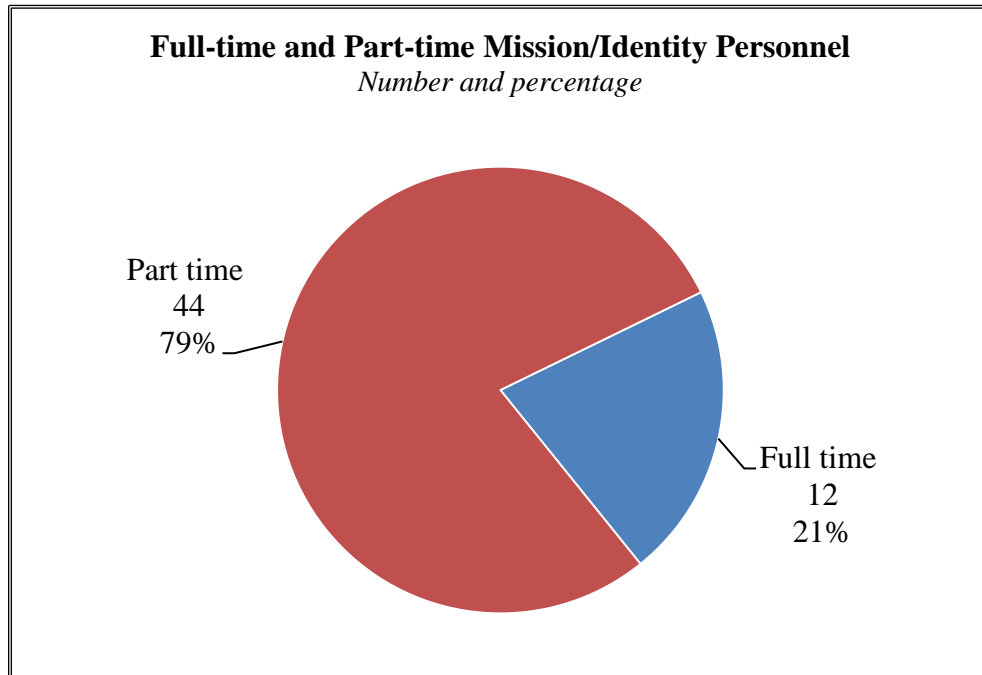
Lay women and lay men together make up at least two-thirds of full-time (87 percent) and part-time (70 percent) religion/theology department faculty and staff.

Ecclesial Status of Religion/Theology Department Faculty and Staff				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	4	8%	10	15%
Lay woman	17	33	17	25
Lay man	28	54	30	45
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	3	6	10	15
Total	52	101%*	67	100%

*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 56 mission/identity personnel. Nearly eight in ten of these positions are part time.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Half of personnel in the mission/identity office are lay women (52 percent), while about another one in three is a lay man (34 percent). One in seven (13 percent) personnel in the mission/identity office is a Christian Brother.

Ecclesial Status of Mission/Identity Personnel		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	7	13%
Lay woman	29	52
Lay man	19	34
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	1	2
Total	56	100%

When the mission/identity position is a full-time one, just over one in four ten are filled by Christian Brothers (27 percent). When it is a part-time position, less than one in ten (9 percent) is filled by a Christian Brother.

Ecclesial Status of Personnel in the Mission/Identity Office				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	3	25%	4	9%
Lay man	4	33	25	57
Lay woman	4	33	15	34
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	1	8	0	0
Total	12	100%	44	100%

Part III: Educational Centers

This section of the report presents the findings for educational centers formally associated with a District in RELAN. These programs include 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 2018-2019.

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

- Nearly two in three of educational centers have retreat centers (64 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 under half of education centers marked that they offer “other” services (45 percent). A full listing of these services (lightly edited) includes:
 - After school programs
 - All year-round camp for schools or youth groups
 - Leadership training and resources for Hispanic youth and young adult ministry
 - Rent facility and fields 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.

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

- Three education centers are located in the Francophone Canada District, which 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 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	64
2000 to current	3	27
Total	11	100%

Differences by Districts

- DENA's one center was founded in 2005.
- Francophone Canada's three centers opened in 1939, 1971, and 2007. The average year they opened is 1972.
- 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).

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

Service to Those Under 21

Respondents were asked to list the number of people under the age of 21 years old served by the center for the 2018-2019 academic year. A total of 17,422 people under the age of 21 were served by educational centers.²⁹

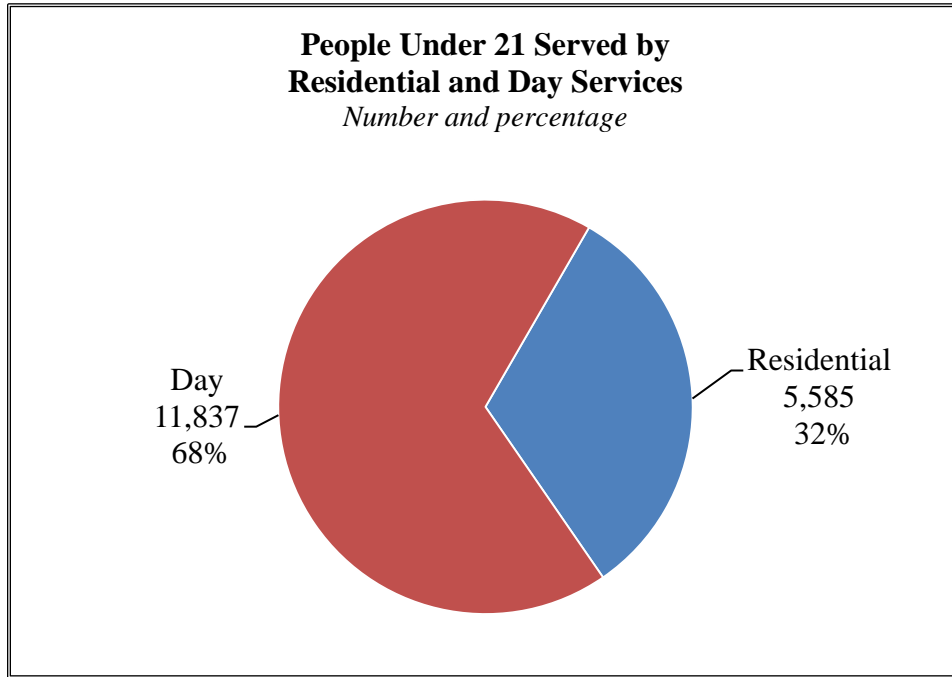
People Under Age 21 Served by Centers					
<i>Number reported</i>					
	Francophone				
	DENA	Canada	Midwest	SFNO	Total
Males	0	4,696	3,841	30	8,567
Females	0	5,893	2,932	30	8,855
Total	0	10,589	6,773	60	17,422

- 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: Six in ten (60 percent) of those served under age 21 were at a center in Francophone Canada, with 39 percent served in the Midwest District.

²⁹ 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 (68 percent).³⁰



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 (53 percent).

People Under 21 Served by Educational Centers
Number and percentage

	<u>Residential</u>		<u>Day</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Male	3,033	54%	5,534	47%
Female	2,552	46	6,303	53
Total	5,585	100%	11,837	100%

³⁰ 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

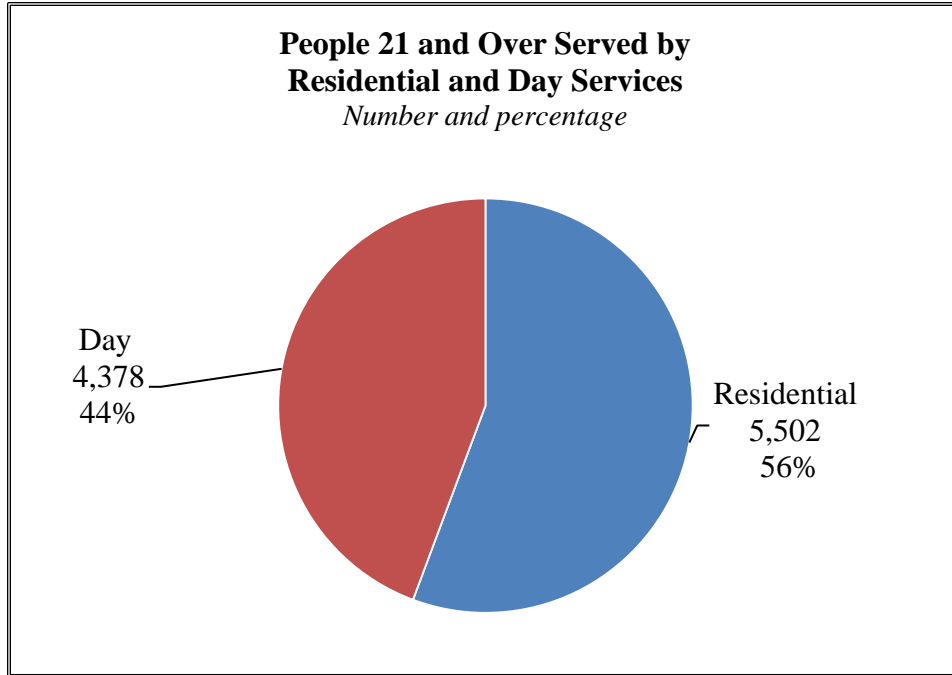
Respondents were asked to list the number of people age 21 and older served by their center during the 2017-2018 academic year. A total of 9,880 people age 21 or older were served by educational centers.

People 21 and Over Served by Centers					
<i>Number reported</i>					
	Francophone				
	DENA	Canada	Midwest	SFNO	Total
Males	183	507	2,834	289	3,813
Females	221	618	3,836	1,392	6,067
Total	404	1,125	6,670	1,681	9,880

- About six in ten (61 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: Two thirds (68 percent) of those 21 and over served at educational centers were at a center in the Midwest.
- Almost two in ten (17 percent) of those ages 21 and over were served in the SFNO District. One in ten (11 percent) was served in Francophone Canada.

Differences by Type of Services

Just over half of those over age 21 were served by residential services (56 percent) in the centers.



More than half of those treated at residential centers (57%) and day programs (67%) were females.³¹

People 21 and Over Served by Centers
Number and percentage

	<u>Residential</u>		<u>Day</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Male	2,366	43%	1,447	33%
Female	3,136	57	2,931	67
Total	5,502	100%	4,378	100%

³¹ 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 27,302 people were served by educational centers in RELAN.

People Served by Centers					
<i>Number reported</i>					
	Francophone				
	DENA	Canada	Midwest	SFNO	Total
Males	183	5,203	6,675	319	12,380
Females	221	6,511	6,768	1,422	14,922
Total	404	11,714	13,443	1,741	27,302

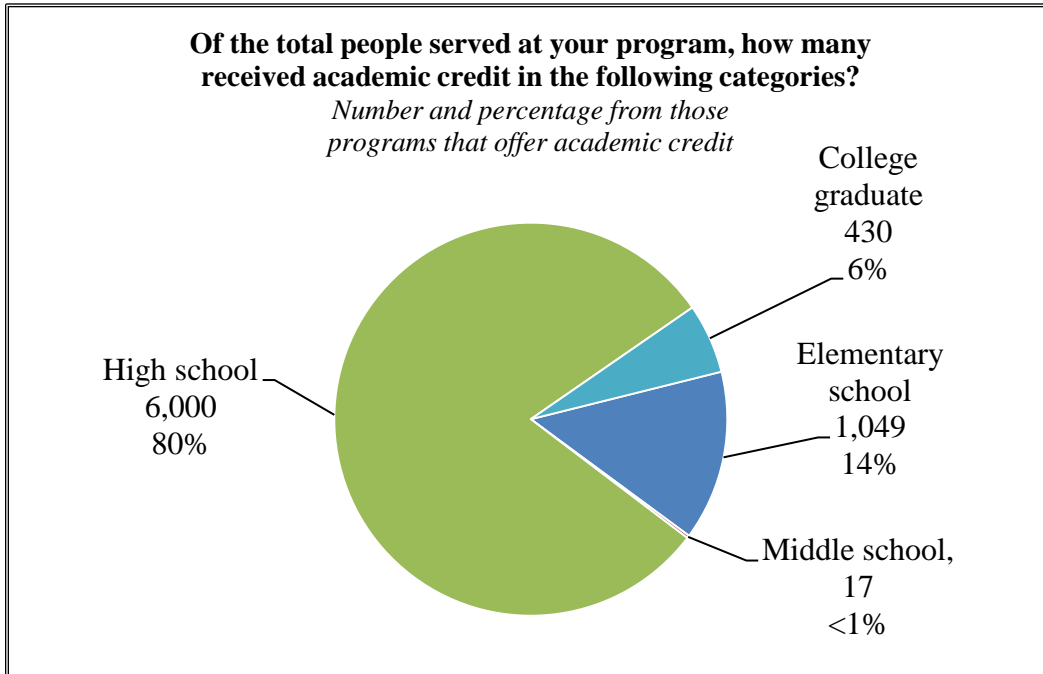
- Some 55 percent of those served at centers were female and 45 percent are male. The gap is largest at SFNO educational centers, where 82 percent of all people served were female.
- The Midwest District centers (49 percent) served the most people at educational centers, followed by the Francophone Canada District centers (43 percent) and SFNO centers (6 percent).

Academic Credit

One Midwest District center and one SFNO center offer diplomas. The two centers offering diplomas report awarding 1,900 of them.

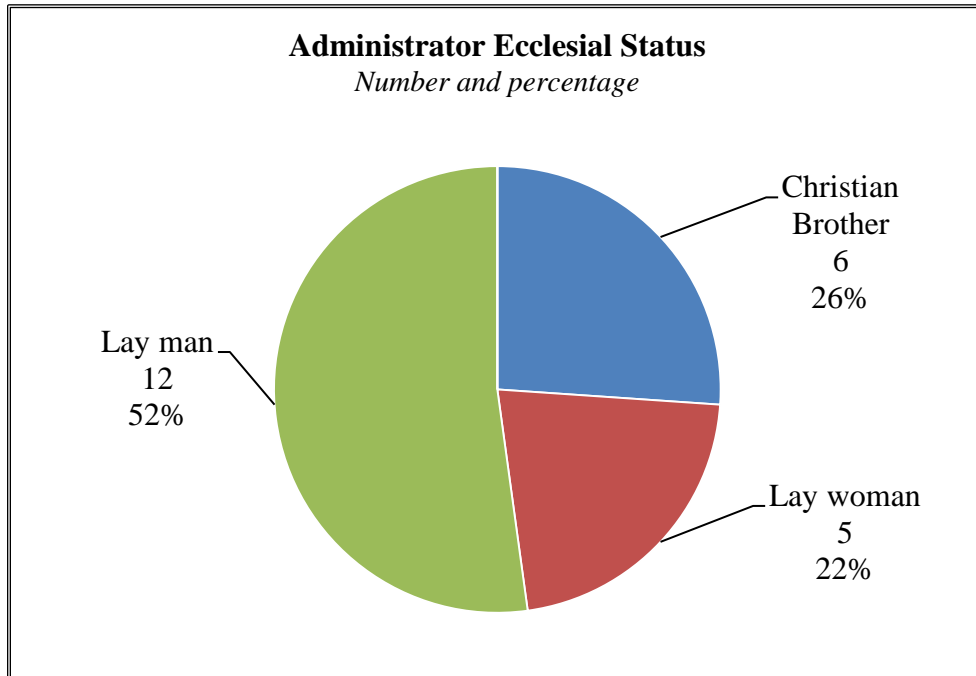
Program Offerings		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Certificate in career/technical education	0	0%
Credit for courses	0	0
Diploma	2	18
None of the above	9	82

Altogether, 7,496 persons received academic credits through their participation in the educational centers (one in Francophone Canada, one in SFNO, and one in the Midwest District). Among those services offering academic credit, just over one in ten of those who received credit did so at the elementary school level (14 percent), less than 1 percent did so at the middle school level, four in five did so at the high school level (80 percent), and another one in 20 at the college graduate level (6 percent). None received academic credit at the college undergraduate level.



Administration

People in administration³² in education centers hold the title or equivalent title of head executive, secondary executives, additional executives, and other administration. Altogether, some 23 persons fill these positions at education centers. Roughly a quarter of them are Christian Brothers (26 percent) or lay women (22 percent) and just over half are lay men (52 percent). None of these positions are filled by women religious or by non-Christian Brothers male religious/priests.



³² Each administrator is counted only once in the area in which they spend the most time.

Differences by Title

A quarter of head executives at educational centers are Christian Brothers (26 percent), while lay men (52 percent) make up more than half. Lay women (22 percent) fill another one-seventh of these positions. None are non-Christian Brother male religious/priests or women religious.

Number of Full-time and Part-time Administrative Staff by Ecclesial Status					
	Christian Brother	Lay Woman	Lay Man	Woman Religious	Other Male Religious/Priest
Head executive (including President, CEO, Executive Director, Center Director, and others)	6	2	8	0	0
Secondary executives (including Vice President, Assistant Director, and others)	0	2	3	0	0
Additional executives (including Director of Treatment, Director of Social Services, Dean of Students, and others)	0	0	1	0	0
Other administration	0	1	0	0	0
Total	6	5	12	0	0

Differences by District

All administrative staff members in DENA are Christian Brothers.

Number of Full-time and Part-time Administrative Staff by Ecclesial Status					
<i>DENA only – 1 Center</i>					
	Christian Brother	Lay Woman	Lay Man	Woman Religious	Other Male Religious/Priest
Head executive	3	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
Total	3	0	0	0	0

In Francophone Canada, just over one-fifth of administrative staff (22 percent) are Christian Brothers and another two-thirds are lay men (67 percent).

Number of Full-time and Part-time Administrative Staff by Ecclesial Status					
<i>Francophone Canada only – 3 Centers</i>					
	Christian Brother	Lay Woman	Lay Man	Woman Religious	Other Male Religious/Priest
Head executive	2	1	3	0	0
Secondary executives	0	0	3	0	0
Additional executives	0	0	0	0	0
Other administration	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	1	6	0	0

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

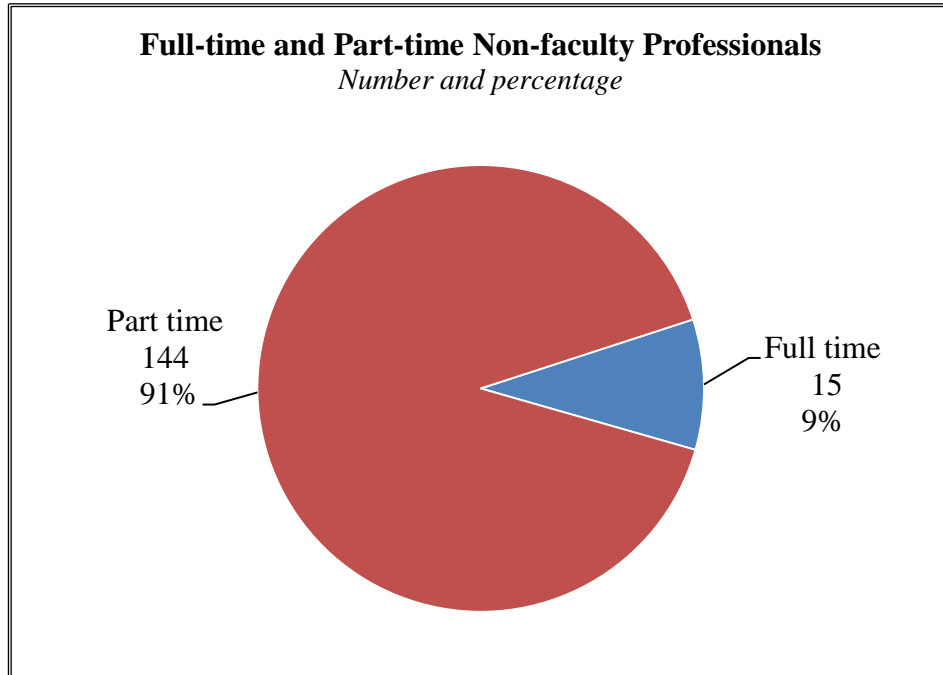
Number of Full-time and Part-time Administrative Staff by Ecclesial Status					
<i>Midwest only – 6 Centers</i>					
	Christian Brother	Lay Woman	Lay Man	Woman Religious	Other Male Religious/Priest
Head executive	0	1	5	0	0
Secondary executives	0	2	0	0	0
Additional executives	0	0	1	0	0
Other administration	0	1	0	0	0
Total	0	4	6	0	0

In SFNO, the one administrative staff member is a Christian Brother.

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

Non-Faculty Professionals

Non-faculty professionals include campus ministers, athletic directors, business/finance directors, plant managers, alumni directors, development directors, curriculum coordinators, directors of admissions, directors of food services, residential counselors, librarians, and others who need a degree for their position, excluding faculty. More than nine in ten of the 159 non-faculty professionals at Lasallian educational centers are part time (91 percent) and just under one in ten (9 percent) is full time.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

More than three in four non-faculty professionals are lay women (75 percent) and one in six is a lay man (18 percent). One in 20 is a Christian Brother (6 percent).

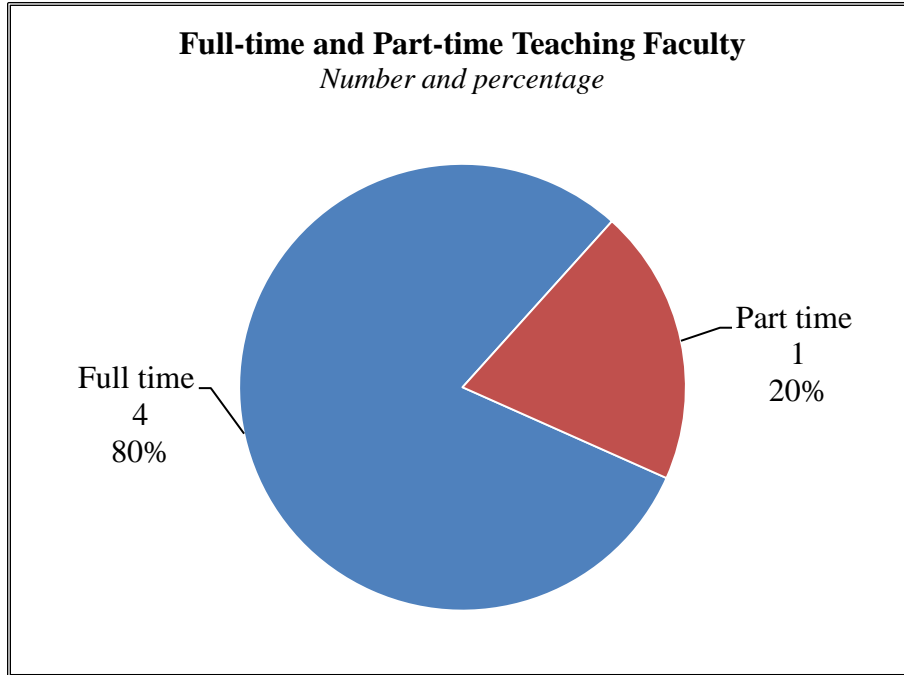
Ecclesial Status of Non-faculty Professionals		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	9	6%
Lay woman	120	75
Lay man	28	18
Woman religious	1	1
Other male religious/priest	1	1
Total	159	100%

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

Ecclesial Status of Non-faculty Professionals				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%	9	6%
Lay woman	8	53	112	78
Lay man	7	47	21	15
Woman religious	0	0	1	1
Other male religious/priest	0	0	1	1
Total	15	100%	144	100%

Teaching Faculty

Eight in ten of the five teaching faculty members at Lasallian educational centers are full time (80 percent).³³



³³ Last year, in contrast, 21 total teaching faculty members were reported.

Differences by Ecclesial Status

Four in ten teaching faculty are Christian Brothers (40 percent), and lay men (40 percent) while one-fifth each are lay women (20 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Teaching Faculty		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	2	40%
Lay woman	1	20
Lay man	2	40
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	5	100%

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

Ecclesial Status of Teaching Faculty				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	Percentage	N	Percentage
Christian Brother	2	50%	0	0%
Lay woman	1	25	0	0
Lay man	1	25	1	100
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other religious/priest	0	0	0	0
Total	4	100%	1	100%

Direct Service Staff

There are five direct service staff members, four of whom serve full time and one of whom is part time.

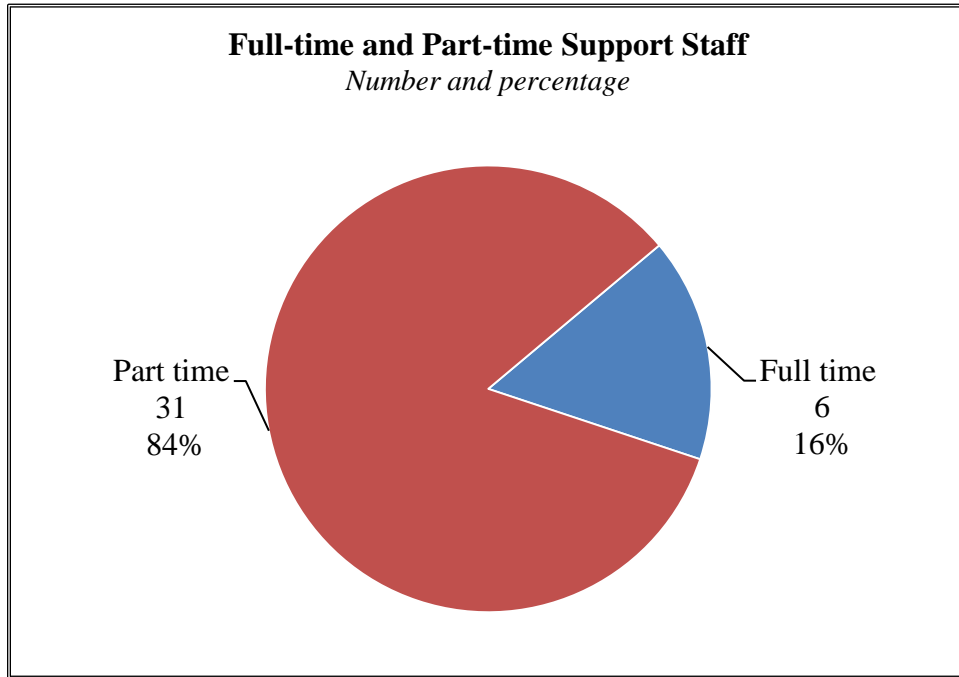
Differences by Ecclesial Status

Four-fifths of those serving as direct service staff are lay women (80 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Direct Service Staff		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%
Lay woman	4	80
Lay man	1	20
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	5	100%

Support Staff

Support staff at Lasallian education centers includes secretaries, bookstore managers, office workers, cooks, security personnel, and others who generally do not need a degree for their position. Among the 37 support staff members reported by centers, more than eight in ten of support staff are part time (84 percent) and one-sixth are full time (16 percent).



Differences by Ecclesial Status

The 27 lay women serving as support staff make up about three-quarters of all support staff personnel (73 percent). Lay men make up about an additional one-quarter of support staff personnel (27 percent).

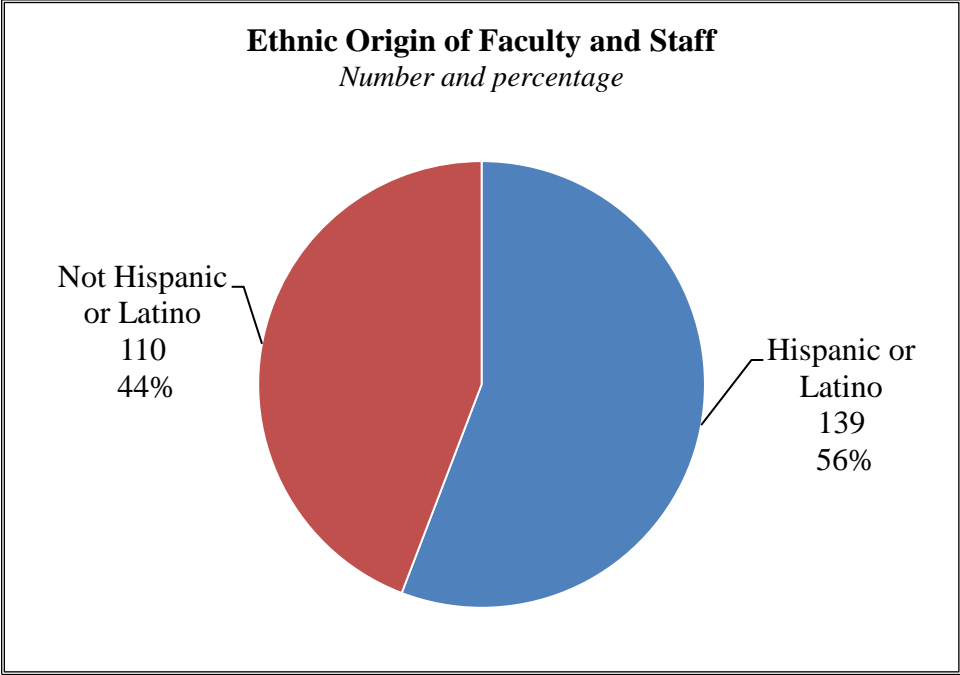
Ecclesial Status of Support Staff		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%
Lay woman	27	73
Lay man	10	27
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	37	100%

Lay women are particularly likely to fill both full-time and part-time support staff positions.

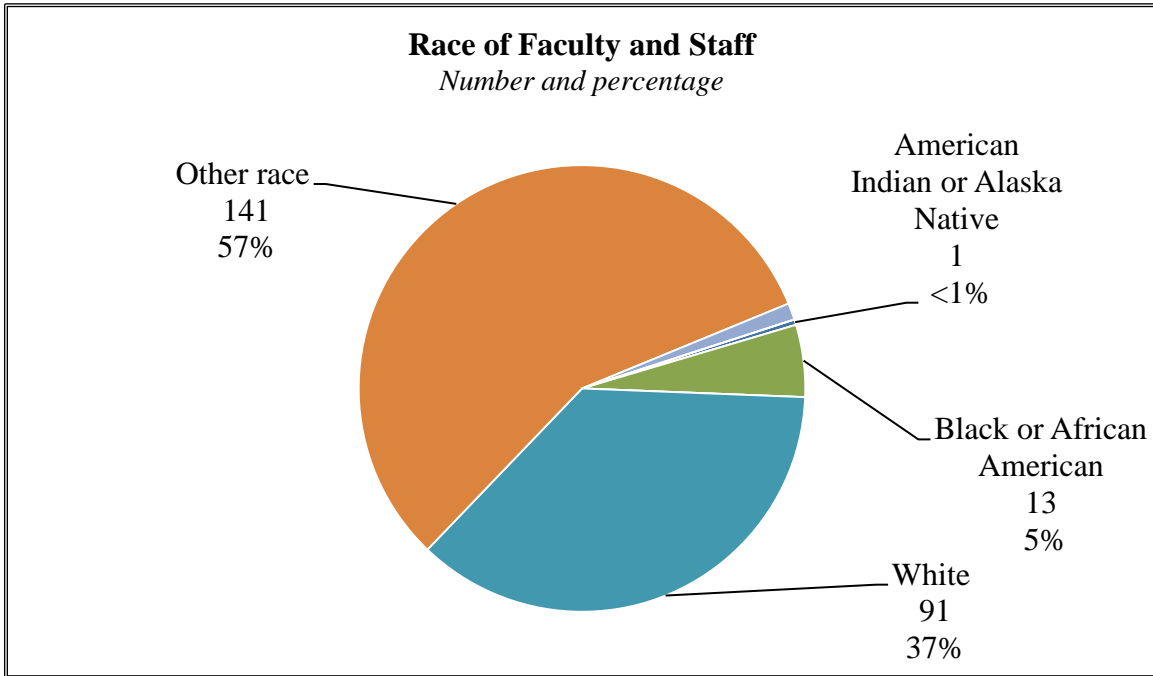
Ecclesial Status of Support Staff				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%	0	0%
Lay woman	5	83	22	71
Lay man	1	17	9	29
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
Total	6	100%	31	100%

Ethnic Origin and Race of Faculty and Staff

More than half of faculty and staff are Hispanic or Latino (56 percent).



Almost six in ten of faculty and staff at educational centers are an “other race” (57 percent), many of whom are Hispanic or Latino. Nearly two-fifths are white (37 percent) and one in 20 is black or African American (5 percent).³⁴



³⁴ 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 (98 percent) are Hispanic or Latino. One in five of those at the educational centers in the Midwest District (21 percent) are Hispanic or Latino, one in 10 of those in Francophone Canada (13 percent) are Hispanic or Latino, and one faculty or staff members in DENA is Hispanic or Latino.

Ethnic Origin of Faculty and Staff								
<i>Number and percentage in District</i>								
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Francophone Canada</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Hispanic or Latino	1	10%	8	13%	12	21%	118	98%
Not Hispanic or Latino	9	90	55	87	44	79	2	2
Total	10	100%	63	100%	56	100%	120	100%

Whites make up more than half of the faculty and staff of educational center faculty and staff in DENA (90 percent), the Midwest District (77 percent), and the Francophone Canada District (60 percent).

Race of Faculty and Staff								
<i>Number and percentage in District</i>								
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Francophone Canada</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%
Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black or African American	0	0	12	19	1	2	0	0
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White	9	90	38	60	43	77	1	1
Other race	1	10	10	16	11	20	119	99
Two or more races	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	0
Race unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10	100%	63	100%	56	100%	120	100%

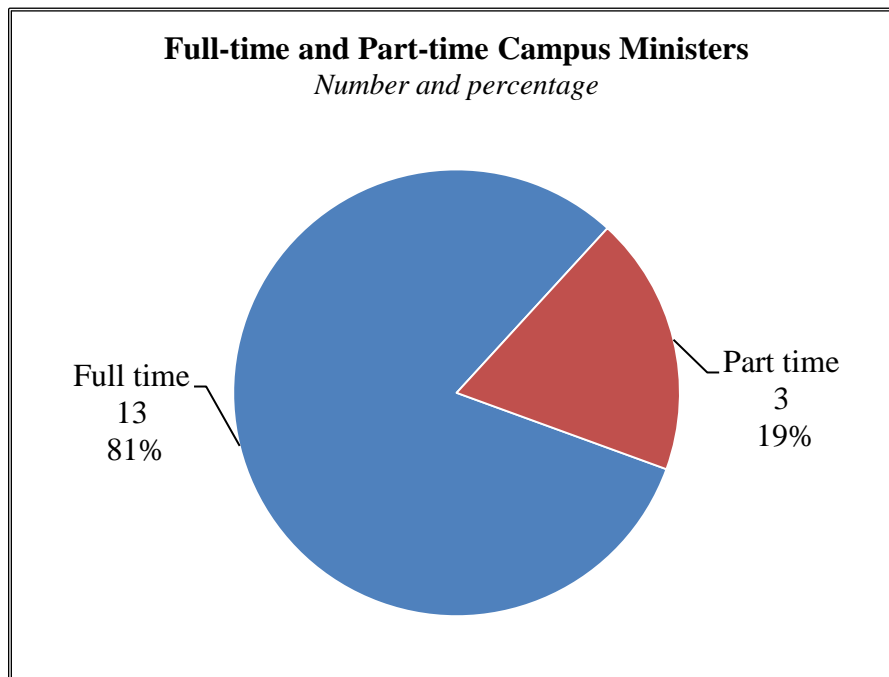
- Blacks or African Americans make up one in five of the faculty and staff of educational centers in the Francophone Canada District (19 percent).
- Nearly all of the faculty and staff in the SFNO District are an “other race” (99 percent), many of whom are Hispanic or Latino.

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 44 pastoral ministry positions filled at the centers.

Campus Ministers

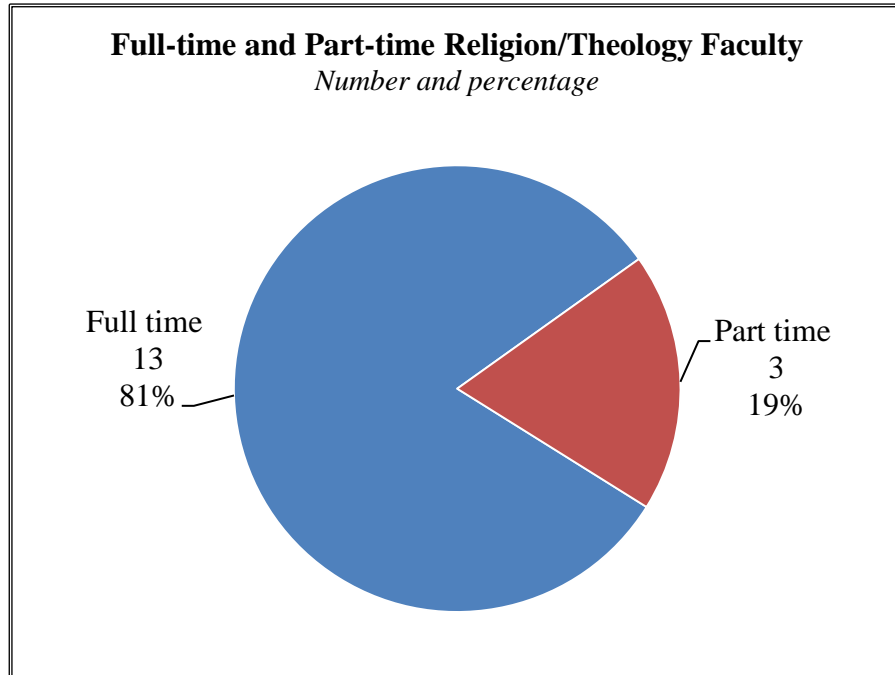
Three education centers list a total of sixteen campus ministers. Nearly four-fifths are full time (81 percent) and about one-fifth are part time (19 percent).



- At the two Francophone Canada centers with campus ministers, eight are full time and three are part time. Among the eight full-time ones, four are lay woman and four are lay men.
- The one campus minister in SFNO is a full-time Christian Brother.

Religion/Theology Faculty

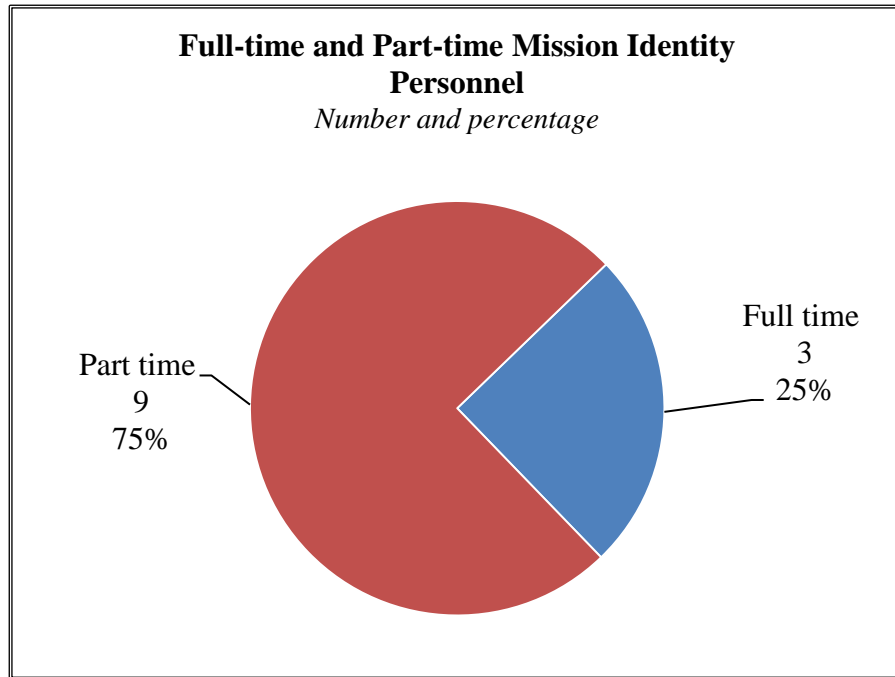
More than eight in ten religion/theology faculty members are employed full time (81 percent), with one in 5 employed part time (19 percent). Only two educational centers have religion/theology faculty.



- The educational center in the Midwest District has two part-time lay men and one part-time lay woman.
- The SFNO District's one educational center has eight full-time lay women (62 percent), two full-time Christian Brothers (15 percent), and three full-time lay men (23 percent) serving as religion/theology faculty.

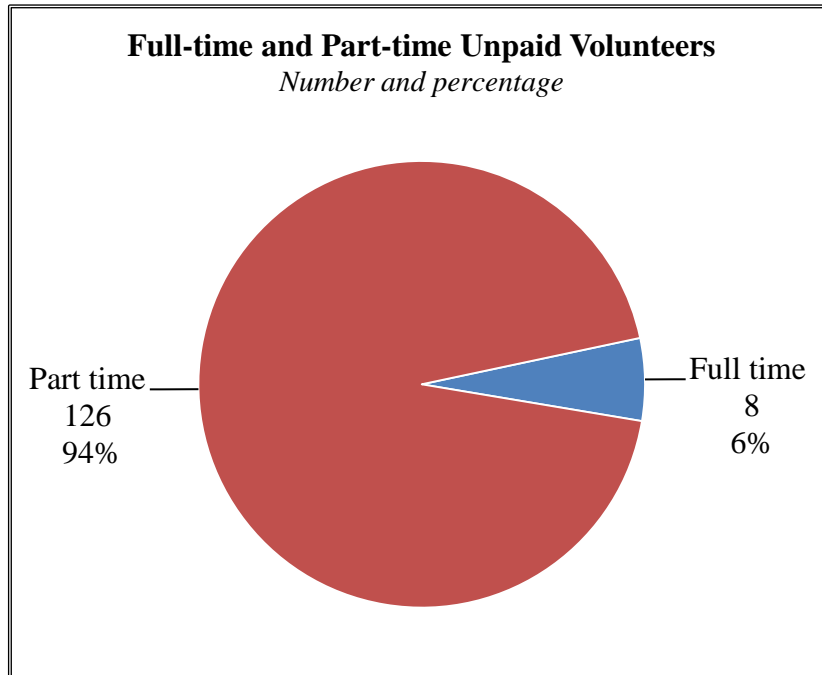
Mission/Identity Personnel

Three quarters (75 percent) of the Mission Identity Personnel are employed part time, with one in four employed full time (25 percent).



Unpaid Volunteers

Three centers report having unpaid volunteers. Almost all of the 134 unpaid volunteers at the centers volunteer part time (94 percent). The bulk of the volunteers (120 people) come from the center in SFNO.



Nearly nine in ten unpaid volunteers are lay women (88 percent), with about an additional one in ten lay men (8 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Unpaid Volunteers		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	3	3%
Lay woman	106	88
Lay man	10	8
Woman religious	1	1
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	134	100%

- One SFNO District educational center has three Christian Brothers serving as full-time unpaid volunteers. Part time, this center has 106 lay women, 10 lay men, and one woman religious serving as unpaid volunteers.
- One of the two Midwest District educational centers with unpaid volunteers has four full-time lay women and one full-time lay man. There are five laymen and four lay women serving as part-time unpaid volunteers.
- 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.

Ecclesial Status of Unpaid Volunteers				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	Full Time		Part Time	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	3	38%	0	0%
Lay woman	4	50	110	87
Lay man	1	13	15	12
Woman religious	0	0	1	1
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
Total	8	101%*	126	100%
*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error				

Part IV: Youth and Family Services

All eight of the youth and family services centers in RELAN in 2017-2018 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>		
	N	%
Adjudicated youth program	7	88%
Special education center	7	88
Counseling and support program	7	88
Group home	4	50
Tutoring center	1	13
Other	5	63%

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

Five 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
- Residential treatment center

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.

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

Ownership

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

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

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

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

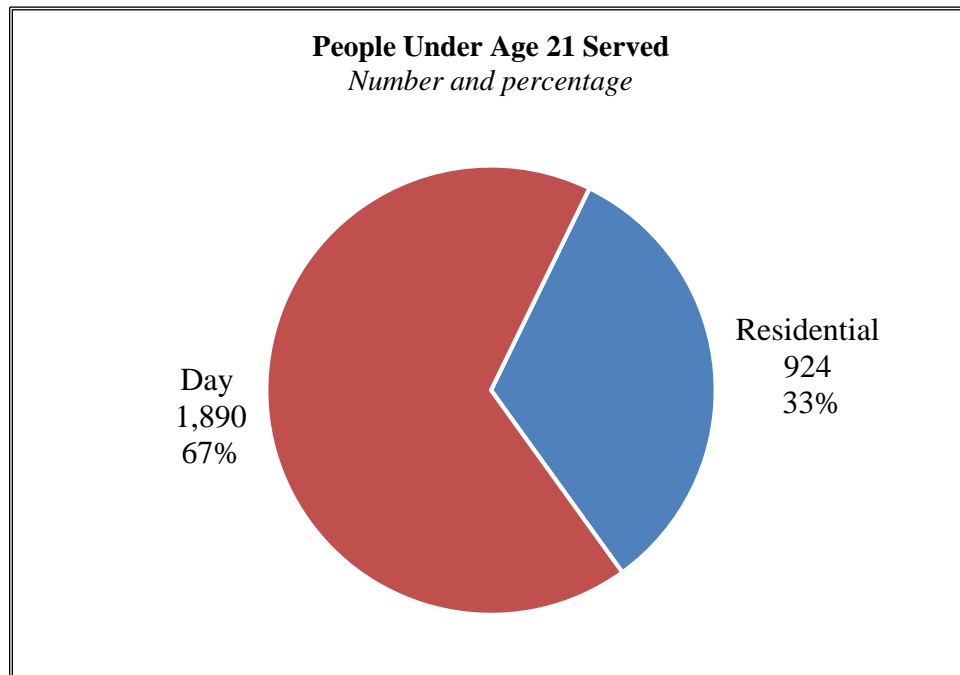
Service to Those Under 21

Respondents were asked to list the number of people under the age of 21 years old served by the service from the 2017-2018 academic year (or the most previous 12-month period). A total of 2,814 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 (77 percent).

People Under 21 Served by Youth and Family Services				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Residential</u>		<u>Day</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Male	744	81%	1,414	75%
Female	180	19%	476	25%
Total	924	100%	1,890	100%

Differences by Type of Services

Two in three (67 percent) of the people under 21 served by services during the 2017-2018 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 2017-2018 academic year. A total of five people age 21 or older were served by Youth and Family Services. All five were males. Four were served in a residential program and one was served in a day program.

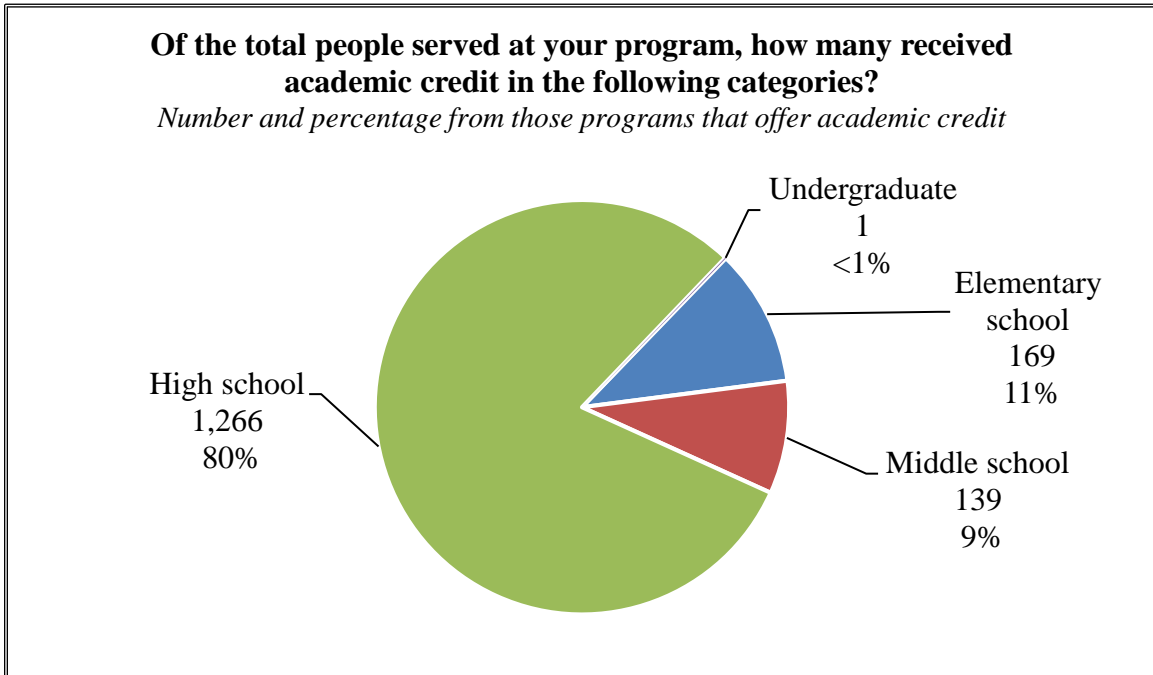
Academic Credit

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>		
	N	%*
Certificate in career/technical education	3	38%
Credit for courses	6	75
Diploma	7	88
None of the above	1	13

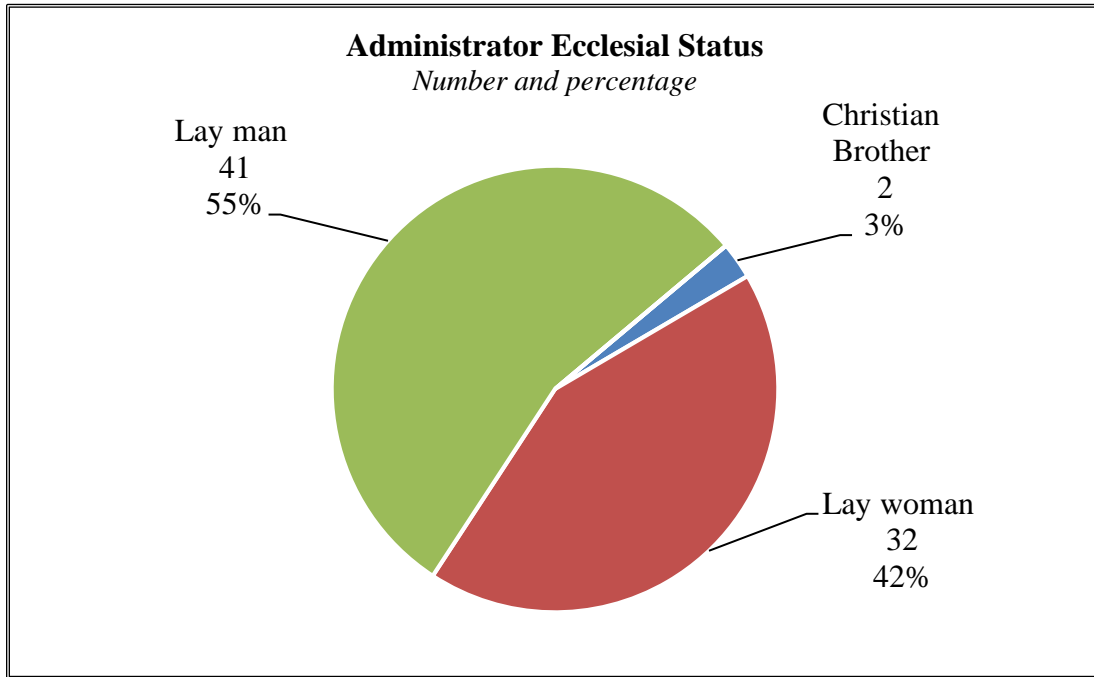
*Percentages sum to more than 100 percent because respondents could choose more than one answer.

Altogether, 1,575 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 (9 percent) received credit at the middle school level. Eight in ten of those who received credit (80 percent) did so at the high school level. Additionally, 13 students earned a certificate and 190 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 75 administrators.³⁵



- Less than one in 20 administrators (3 percent) at youth and family services is a Christian Brother.
- Less than six in ten administrators (55 percent) are lay men and just over four in ten (42 percent) are lay women.
- At the centers, there are no administrators who are women religious or non-Christian Brothers male religious/priests.

³⁵ Each administrator is counted only once, in the area in which they spend the most time.

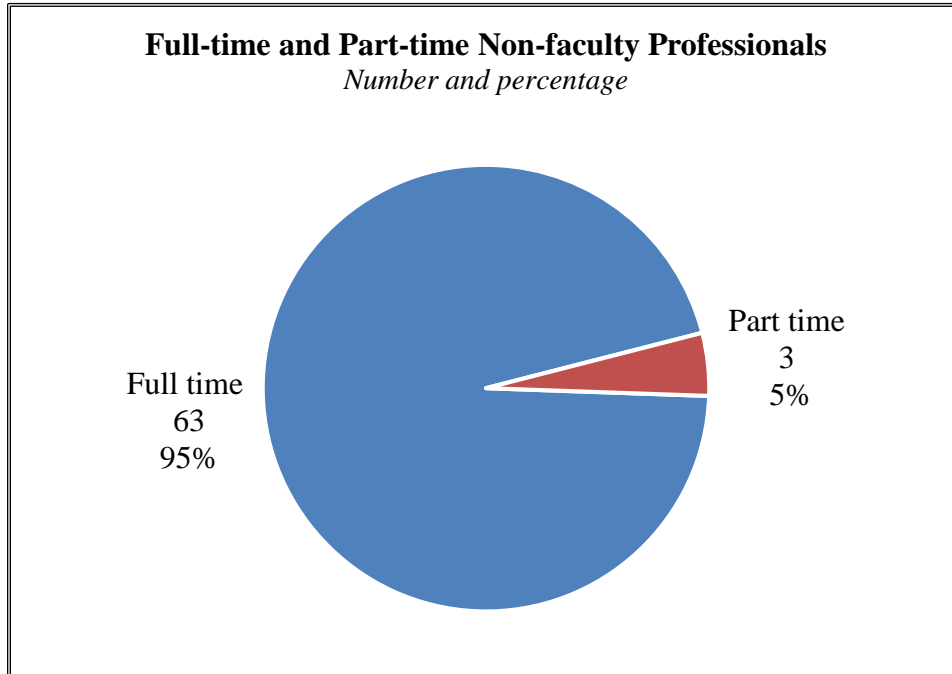
Differences by Title

Lay men make just over half (55 percent) of the 75 administrators reported. By position, lay men make up the following: head executives (67 percent), secondary executives (50 percent), additional executives (54 percent), and other administrators (54 percent). Lay women make up half of secondary executives (50 percent) and 46 percent of additional executives.

	Christian Brother	Lay Woman	Lay Man	Woman Religious	Other Male Religious/Priest
Head executive (including President, CEO, Executive Director, Center Director, and others)	2	1	6	0	0
Secondary executives (including Vice President, Assistant Director, and others)	0	6	6	0	0
Additional executives (including Director of Treatment, Director of Social Services, Dean of Students, and others)	0	19	22	0	0
Other administration	0	6	7	0	0
Total	2	32	41	0	0

Non-faculty Professionals

Non-faculty professionals include campus ministers, athletic directors, business/finance directors, plant managers, alumni directors, development directors, curriculum coordinators, directors of admissions, directors of food services, residential counselors, librarians, and others who need a degree for their position, excluding faculty. In all, there are 66 non-faculty professionals serving at the youth and family services in DENA (compared to 88 reported last year). Nearly all non-faculty professionals (95 percent) hold full-time positions.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Almost six in ten of non-faculty professionals are lay men (59 percent) or lay women (39 percent).

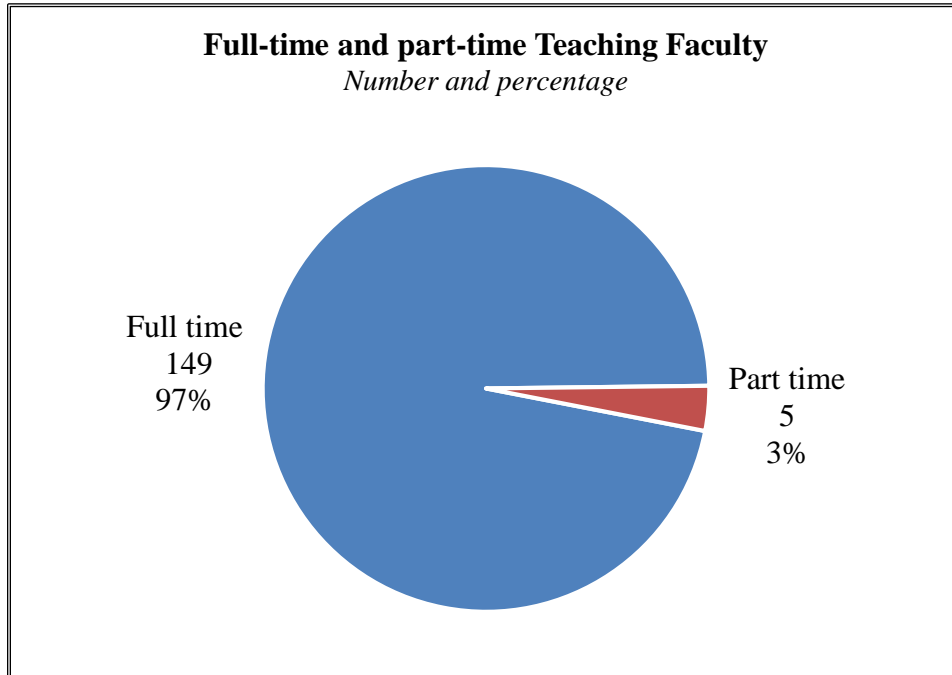
Ecclesial Status of Non-faculty Professionals		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%
Lay woman	26	39
Lay man	39	59
Woman religious	1	2
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	66	100%

The majority of lay men (57 percent) serve as non-faculty professionals do so full time. The three lay men serve as the only non-faculty professionals part-time.

Ecclesial Status of Non-faculty Professionals				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%	0	0%
Lay woman	26	41	0	0
Lay man	36	57	3	100
Woman religious	1	2	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
Total	63	100%	3	100%

Teaching Faculty

Nearly all (97 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

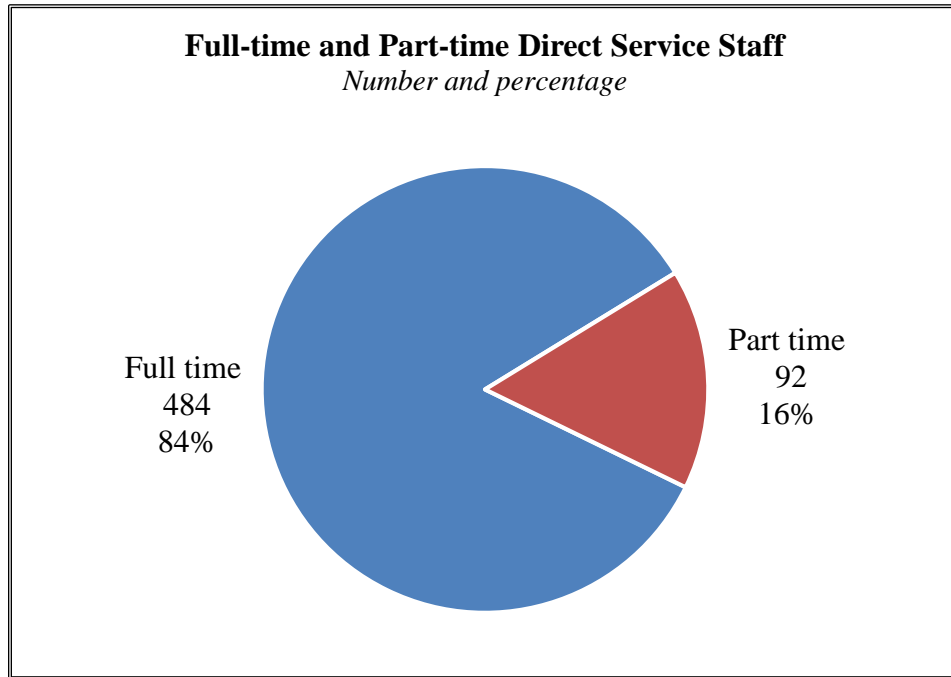
	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%
Lay woman	89	58
Lay man	65	42
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	154	100%

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

Ecclesial Status of Teaching Faculty				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%	0	0%
Lay woman	88	59	1	20
Lay man	61	41	4	80
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
Total	149	100%	5	100%

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 576 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

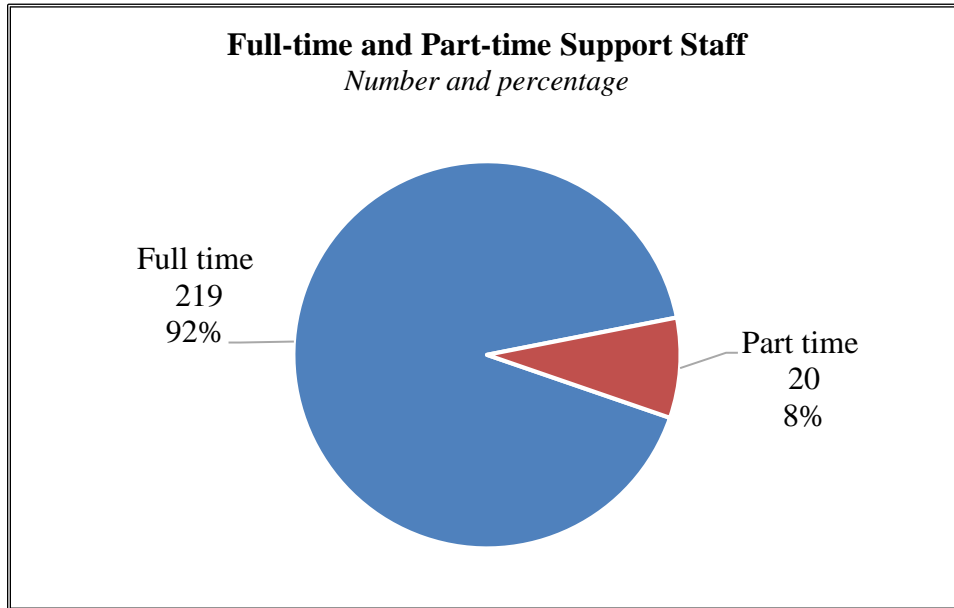
	N	%
Christian Brother	3	1%
Lay woman	267	46
Lay man	302	52
Women religious	3	1
Other male religious/priest	1	0
Total	576	100%

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

	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	1	<1%	2	2%
Lay woman	212	44	55	60
Lay man	270	56	32	35
Woman religious	1	0	2	2
Other male religious/priest	0	0	1	1
Total	484	100%	92	100%

Support Staff

Nine in ten support staff at youth and family services are full time (92 percent) and one in ten (8 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 239 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

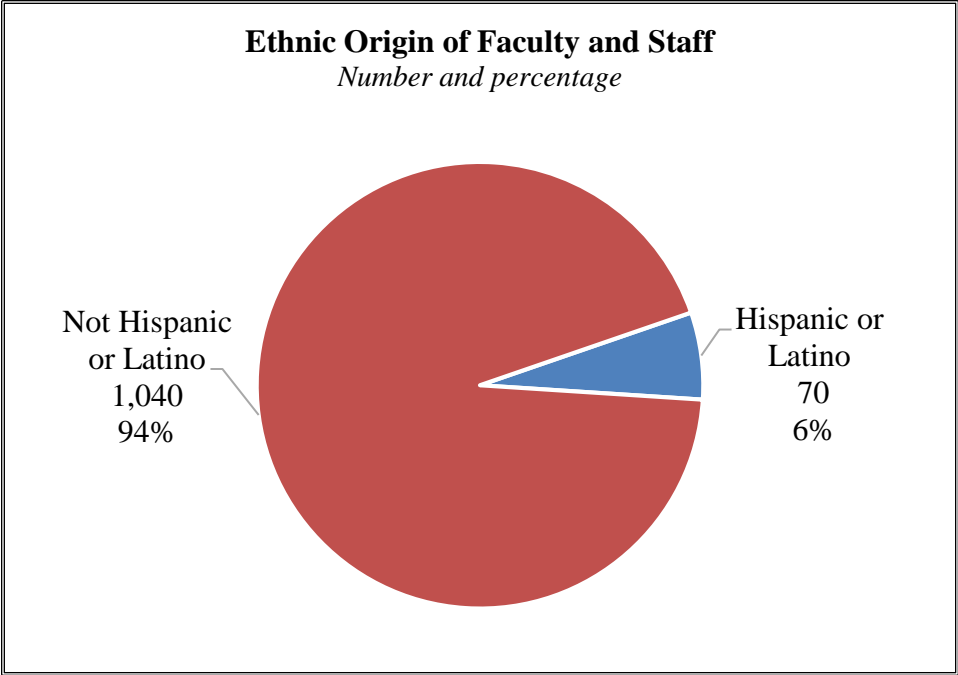
	N	%
Christian Brother	2	1%
Lay woman	114	48
Lay man	123	51
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	239	100%

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

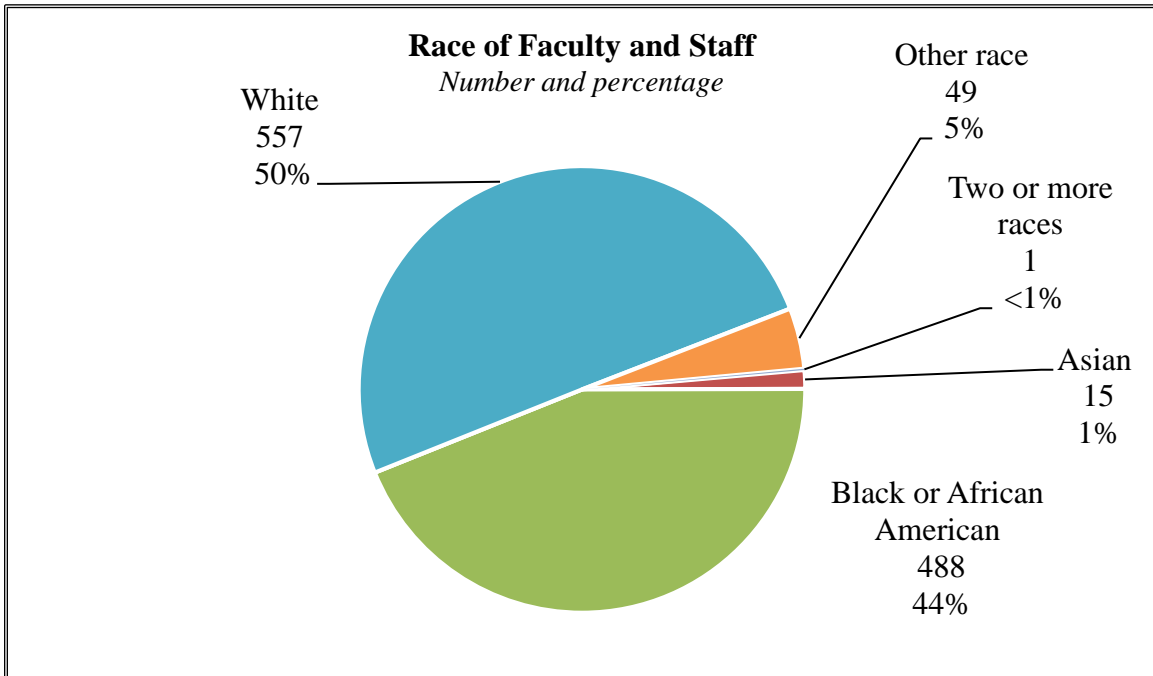
Ecclesial Status of Support Staff				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%	2	10%
Lay woman	105	48	9	45
Lay man	114	52	9	45
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
Total	219	100%	20	100%

Ethnic Origin and Race of Faculty and Staff

Of the 1,110 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 (6 percent).



Half of the youth and family services faculty and staff are white (50 percent) and another four in ten are African American (44 percent).³⁶ No faculty or staff were identified as American Indians or Alaska Natives or as Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders.



³⁶ 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 eight pastoral ministry positions.

Campus Ministers

There are five campus ministers at youth and family services, three are full-time lay men, one is a full-time woman religious, and one is a full-time non-Christian Brother priest or religious.

Religion/Theology Faculty

There are two religion/theology faculty at youth and family services, one a full-time non-Christian Brother priest or religious and one a full-time lay man.

Mission/Identity Personnel

There is one mission/identity personnel at youth and family services, 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).³⁷ 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 2017-2018 year.

Administrative Staff

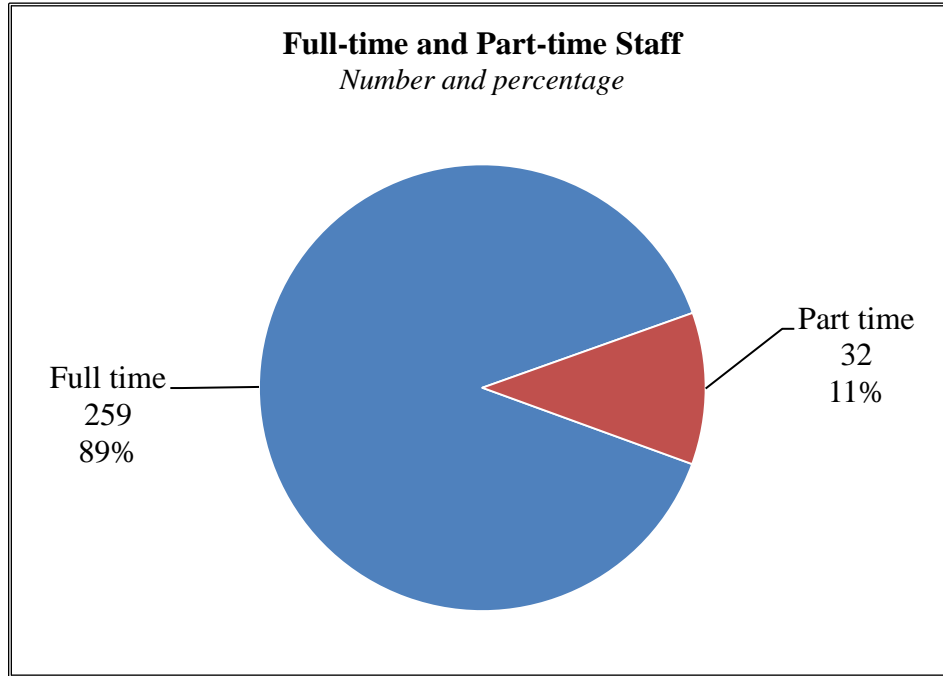
Altogether, there are 55 administrators at support ministries in RELAN. Two administrators are Christian Brothers, including one who is a president. Lay men fill 27 administrative staff positions (49 percent) and lay women fill 26 (47 percent). None of the administrative staff at support ministries are women religious or non-Christian Brother male religious/priests.

Number of full-time and part-time administrative staff by ecclesial status					
	Christian Brother	Lay Woman	Lay Man	Woman Religious	Other Male Religious/Priests
President	1	0	2	0	0
Vice president(s)	1	4	5	0	0
Other administration	0	22	20	0	0
Total	2	26	27	0	0

³⁷ Three support ministries are located in the Midwest District, one is in the SFNO District, and RELAN headquarters are located in DENA.

Staff

In all, there are 291 non-administrative staff members in support ministries. Nine in ten are full time (89 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	4	1%
Lay woman	222	76
Lay man	61	21
Woman religious	4	1
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	291	99%*

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

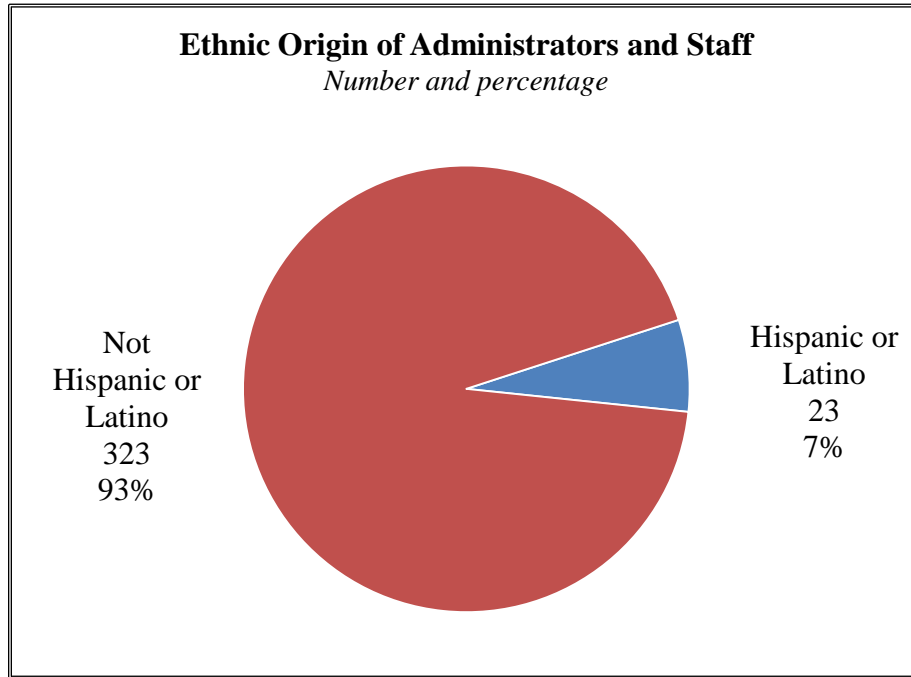
Lay women make up 76 percent of all full-time staff and 81 percent of all part-time staff.

Ecclesial Status of Staff				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	2	1%	2	6%
Lay woman	196	76	26	81
Lay man	57	22	4	13
Woman religious	4	2	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
Total	259	101%*	32	100%

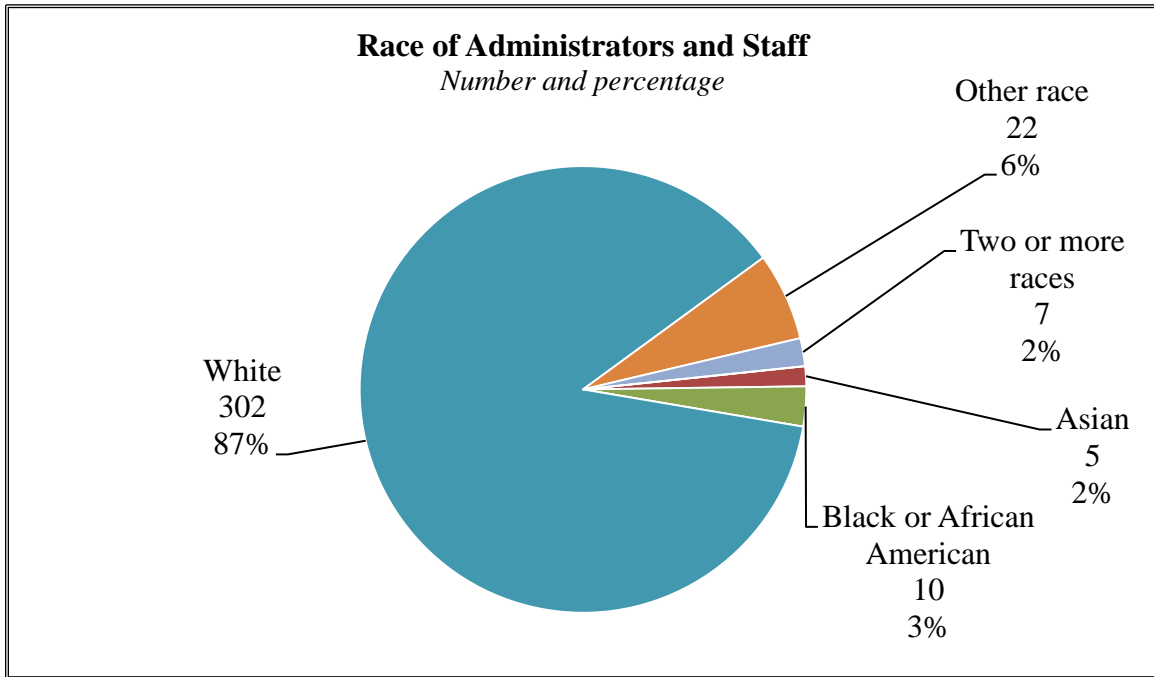
*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

Ethnic Origin and Race of Administrators and Staff

Of the 346 administrators and staff serving at support ministries in RELAN, about one in 20 is Hispanic or Latino (7 percent).



Nearly nine in ten support ministry administrators and staff are white (87 percent) and another one in 20 (6 percent) is an “other” race, which includes those identifying as Hispanic or Latino(a). Two to 3 percent are identified as black or African American (3 percent), as Asian (2 percent), or as multiracial (2 percent).³⁸ 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.



³⁸ 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 2018-2019 of District and Regional offices, including administration and staff.

Overview of Offices

There are five total District offices and one Regional office.

Number of District and Regional Offices	
RELAN	1
DENA	1
Francophone Canada	1
Midwest	1
SFNO	2
Total	6

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 33 administrators in District and Regional offices serve full time.

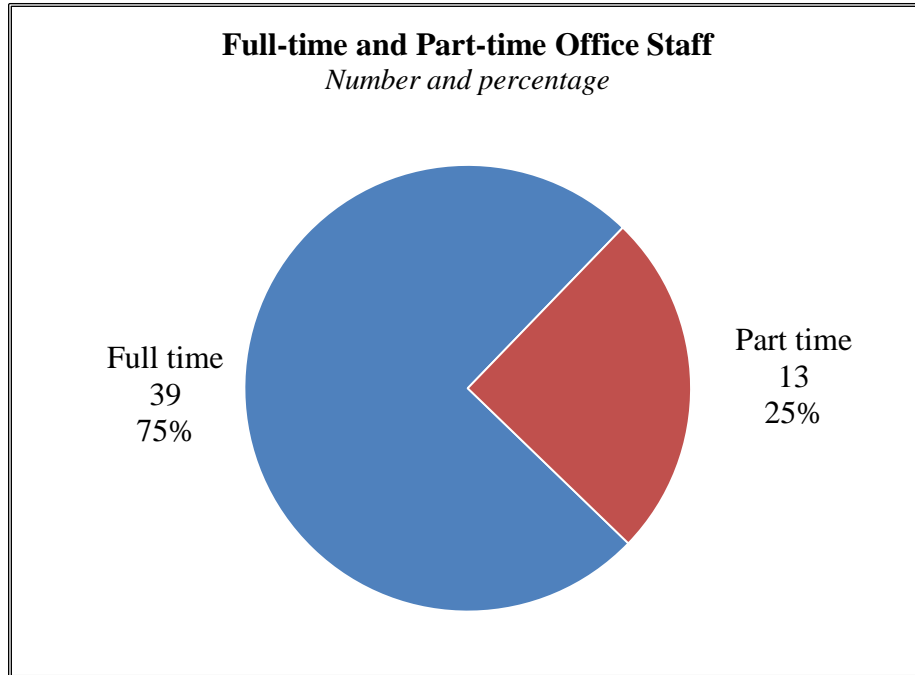
Differences by Ecclesial Status

Just over half of District/Regional administrators are Christian Brothers (55 percent). About a quarter are lay men (27 percent) and more than one in ten is a lay woman (15 percent). One person is a non-Christian Brothers male religious brother or priest.

Ecclesial Status of Administrators		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	18	55%
Lay woman	5	15
Lay man	9	27
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	1	3
Total	33	100%

Office Staff

A total of 52 people work as office staff at District/Regional offices. Three-fourths (75 percent) of office staff at District/Regional offices hold full-time positions.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

More than half of the office staff are lay women (54 percent). Three-tenths are Christian Brothers (31 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Office Staff		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	16	31%
Lay woman	28	54
Lay man	8	15
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	52	100%

Lay women make up the majority of full-time office staff (62 percent), with Christian Brothers filling more than more than half of the part-time positions (54 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Office Staff				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	9	23%	7	54%
Lay woman	24	62	4	31
Lay man	6	15	2	15
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
Total	39	100%	13	100%

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

Part VI reports data about the De La Salle Christian Brothers of RELAN who pursue their ministry in other apostolates: either serving outside the District, or serving in other ministries not counted as a part of this survey. This activity is professional in nature. It is either the normal professional activity of the person concerned or unpaid work whose impact is greater than that of a simple personal charitable commitment. Examples of this work include (but are not limited to) writing books, 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

Christian Brothers Working for Other Apostolates				
<i>DENA</i>				
Name of Organization	City, State	Type of Organization	Ministry Description	Number of Brothers
Archdiocese of New York	New York, NY	Archdiocesan Office	Computer Data Services	1
Bishop Fenwick High School	Peabody, MA	Secondary School	Principal	1
Brooklyn Jesuit Preparatory School	Brooklyn, NY	Secondary School	Teacher	1
Catholic Near East Welfare Association	New York, NY	Outreach	Finance	1
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

District of Francophone Canada

Christian Brothers Working for Other Apostolates <i>District of Francophone Canada</i>				
Name of Organization	City, State	Type of Organization	Ministry Description	Number of Brothers
Escale Notre-Dame	Montréal, Québec	Rehabilitation for ex-addicted to drugs or alcohol	Reception and phone	1

Midwest District

Christian Brothers Working for Other Apostolates <i>Midwest District</i>				
Name of Organization	City, State	Type of Organization	Ministry Description	Number of Brothers
Archdiocese of Omaha	Omaha, NE	Archdiocese	Director	1
De La Salle University	Manila, Philippines	University	Consultant	1
John XXIII Educational Center	Racine, WI	Tutoring	Volunteer	2
St. Joseph International Institute	Singapore	International School	President	1

SFNO District

There are no Christian Brothers from SFNO working for other apostolates.

Part VIII: Overview of De La Salle Christian Brothers of RELAN

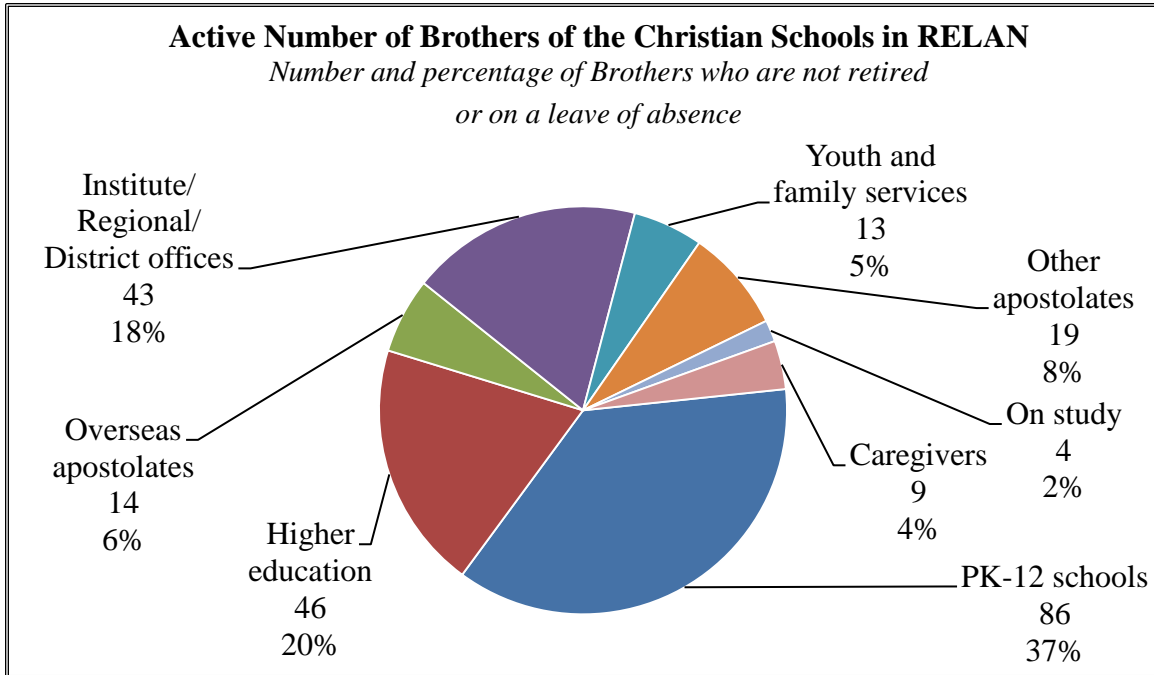
The tables below outline the total number of De La Salle Christian Brothers in RELAN. There are a total of 576 Christian Brothers in the Region. More than two in five (45 percent) are in DENA, while another one in five is in the Midwest District (22 percent) or in SFNO (21 percent). Francophone Canada (12 percent) has about one in ten of the Christian Brothers in the Region.

Number of De La Salle Christian Brothers in RELAN		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
DENA	262	45%
Francophone Canada	67	12
Midwest	127	22
SFNO	117	20
RELAN	3	1
Total	576	100%

One in seven (15 percent) Christian Brothers in RELAN is serving in a PK-12 school, while almost one in ten is in higher education (8 percent). Six in ten (59 percent) are retired.

Number of De La Salle Christian Brothers in RELAN		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
PK-12 schools	86	15%
Higher education	46	8
Overseas apostolates	14	2
Institute/Regional/District offices	43	8
Youth and family services	13	2
Other apostolates	19	3
On study	4	1
Caregivers	9	2
Retired	338	59
Leave of absence	1	<1
Total	573	100%

More than a third of active Brothers – those who are not retired or on a leave of absence – are serving in PK-12 schools (37 percent). Another fifth are in higher education (20 percent), and one in seven combined serves in an overseas apostolate or in some other apostolate (14 percent).



Appendix
Questionnaires Used in This Year's Census

2018 Annual Survey of Lasallian Region of North America Schools

Directory Information

The 2018-2019 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 2018-2019 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 th grade
<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Kindergarten	<input type="checkbox"/>	i. 7 th grade
<input type="checkbox"/>	c. 1 st grade	<input type="checkbox"/>	j. 8 th grade
<input type="checkbox"/>	d. 2 nd grade	<input type="checkbox"/>	k. 9 th grade
<input type="checkbox"/>	e. 3 rd grade	<input type="checkbox"/>	l. 10 th grade
<input type="checkbox"/>	f. 4 th grade	<input type="checkbox"/>	m. 11 th grade
<input type="checkbox"/>	g. 5 th grade	<input type="checkbox"/>	n. 12 th grade

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

G a. Co-educational

G b. All male

G 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: _____)

<<NEXT SCREEN>>

Part I: Students

Please complete the table below using enrollment figures from the 2018-2019 academic year, as of September 30, 2018.

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

Of those students listed in question 4 how many are:

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

[ERROR: If Q5 AUTOSUM \neq Q4 AUTOSUM]

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

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

[ERROR: If Q6 AUTOSUM \neq Q4 AUTOSUM]

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

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

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

8. Race	Total Number of Students
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>	
Total	AUTOSUM

[ERROR: If Q7 and Q8 AUTOSUM \neq 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

<<NEXT SCREEN>>

For the academic school year 2018-2019:

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)	\$_____
Total Aid	AUTOSUM

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

\$_____ per student

<<NEXT SCREEN>>

Part II: Alumni

19. Alumni	Total Number of Alumni
a. Male	
b. Female	
Total	AUTOSUM

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:

	FSC	Lay woman	Lay man	Woman religious	Priest or other male religious
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:

	FSC	Lay woman	Lay man	Woman religious	Priest or other male religious
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.

	FSC	Lay woman	Lay man	Woman religious	Priest or other male religious
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.

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

<<SCREEN BREAK>>

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.

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

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

32. 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 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>	
Total	AUTOSUM

[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:

	FSC	Lay woman	Lay man	Woman religious	Priest or other male religious
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.

	FSC	Lay woman	Lay man	Woman religious	Priest or other male religious
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.

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

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2018 Annual Survey of Lasallian Region of North America Colleges and Universities

Directory Information

The 2018-2019 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: _____

<<NEXT SCREEN>>

For the questions that follow, please refer to your college/university's data from the 2018-2019 academic year, as of September 30, 2018, unless otherwise noted.

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

Total number of undergraduate students: AUTOSUM

Total number of graduate students: AUTOSUM

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

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

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

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

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

[ERROR: If Q3 AUTOSUM ≠ Undergraduate AUTOSUM]

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

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

[ERROR: If Q4 AUTOSUM \neq Undergraduate AUTOSUM]

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

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

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

6. Race	Total Number of Students
<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>	
Total	AUTOSUM

[ERROR: If Q5 and Q6 AUTOSUM \neq Undergraduate AUTOSUM]

Of those students listed in question 1, how many:

_____ 7. Received any form of tuition assistance.

<<NEXT SCREEN>>

For the academic year 2018-2019:

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	\$ _____
Total	AUTOSUM

<<NEXT SCREEN>>

Part II: Alumni

11. Alumni	Total Number of Alumni
a. Male	
b. Female	
Total	AUTOSUM

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:

	FSC	Lay woman	Lay man	Woman religious	Priest or other male religious
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.

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

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

	FSC	Lay woman	Lay man	Woman religious	Priest or other male religious
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.

	FSC	Lay woman	Lay man	Woman religious	Priest or other male religious
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.

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

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

24. 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 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>	
Total	AUTOSUM

[ERROR: If Q20 AUTOSUM ≠ Total employees AUTOSUM]

<<NEXT SCREEN>>

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:

	FSC	Lay woman	Lay man	Woman religious	Priest or other male religious
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.

	FSC	Lay woman	Lay man	Woman religious	Priest or other male religious
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.

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

<<Direct to submit screen>>

2018 Annual Survey of Lasallian Region of North America Educational Centers

Directory Information

The 2018-2019 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: _____

<<NEXT SCREEN>>

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: _____)

<<NEXT SCREEN>>

People Served:

Please complete the table below using the number of people served during the 2017-2018 academic year (i.e., your most current 12-month period).

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

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

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

How many students completed your program with:

7. Certificate: _____

8. Diploma: _____

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

<<NEXT SCREEN>>

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:

	FSC	Lay woman	Lay man	Woman religious	Priest or other male religious
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.

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

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

	FSC	Lay woman	Lay man	Woman religious	Priest or other male religious
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.

	FSC	Lay woman	Lay man	Woman religious	Priest or other male religious
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.

	FSC	Lay woman	Lay man	Woman religious	Priest or other male religious
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.

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

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.

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 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>	
Total	AUTOSUM

[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.

	FSC	Lay woman	Lay man	Woman religious	Priest or other male religious
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.

	FSC	Lay woman	Lay man	Woman religious	Priest or other male religious
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.

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

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

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

<<Direct to submit screen>>

2018 Annual Survey of Lasallian Region of North America Youth and Family Services

Directory Information

The 2018-2019 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: _____)

<<NEXT SCREEN>>

People Served:

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

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

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

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

How many students completed your program with:

7. Certificate: _____

8. Diploma: _____

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

<<NEXT SCREEN>>

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:

	FSC	Lay woman	Lay man	Woman religious	Priest or other male religious
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.

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

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

	FSC	Lay woman	Lay man	Woman religious	Priest or other male religious
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.

	FSC	Lay woman	Lay man	Woman religious	Priest or other male religious
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.

	FSC	Lay woman	Lay man	Woman religious	Priest or other male religious
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.

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

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
<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 other 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>	
<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.]</p>	
<p>g. <i>Two or more races</i></p>	
<p>h. <i>Race unknown</i></p>	AUTOSUM

[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 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.

	FSC	Lay woman	Lay man	Woman religious	Priest or other male religious
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.

	FSC	Lay woman	Lay man	Woman religious	Priest or other male religious
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.

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

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2018 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:	_____

<<NEXT SCREEN>>

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:

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

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

	FSC	Lay woman	Lay man	Woman religious	Priest or other male religious
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.

6. Ethnicity	Number of Staff
a. Hispanic or Latino	
b. Not Hispanic or Latino	
Total	AUTOSUM

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.

7. 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 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>	
Total	AUTOSUM

[ERROR: If Q25 AUTOSUM ≠ Total employees AUTOSUM]

<<Direct to submit screen>>

**2018 Annual Survey of Lasallian Region of North America
District and Regional Offices and Census of Brothers**

Directory Information

The 2018-2019 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.		

<<NEXT SCREEN>>

As of September 30, 2018, 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					

<<NEXT SCREEN>>

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.

7. Ethnicity	Number of Staff
a. Hispanic or Latino	
b. Not Hispanic or Latino	
Total	AUTOSUM

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.

8. 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 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>	
Total	AUTOSUM

[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.					

<<NEXT SCREEN>>

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, 2018.**

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	
Total Number of Brothers	AUTOSUM