

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**

**January 2020
(As of October 2019)**

Center for Applied Research in the Apostolate
Georgetown University
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Schools, Educational Centers, Youth and Family Services, Support Ministries, District and Regional Offices: *A Report for the Brothers of the Christian Schools Lasallian Region of North America (RELAN)* 2019-2020 Statistical Report

Executive Summary

In fall 2011, Christian Brothers Conference (CBC or Conference) in the United States/Toronto Region (now the Lasallian Region of North America or RELAN) engaged the Center for Applied Research in the Apostolate (CARA) at Georgetown University to analyze and prepare an annual report of the characteristics, students, staffing, operations, and services of schools, educational centers, youth and family services, and support ministries in the Lasallian educational network under the leadership of the De La Salle Christian Brothers (Christian Brothers). The first report, presented to CBC in spring 2012, detailed the statistics for the 2011-2012 academic year and included a directory of all staff in those institutions. This report is a continuation of that research and provides details about those same institutions for the 2019-2020 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 99 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 2019-2020, the ministries of the De La Salle Christian Brothers in the Region provided services to 98,001 people, including 75,632 students at 90 elementary schools, secondary schools, postsecondary schools, educational centers, and youth and family services centers. Elementary, secondary, and postsecondary schools awarded \$539,051,647 in financial aid.

Summary Statistics for Those Served

	Elementary and Secondary Schools	Postsecondary Institutions	Educational Centers	Youth and Family Services	Total
Total served	36,546	29,612	29,050	2,793	98,001
Total students	36,546	29,612	8,109	1,365	75,632
Total financial aid awarded	\$130,022,143	\$409,029,504	–	–	\$539,051,647

The ministries of the Christian Brothers in the Region employ 12,065 people. This includes 874 administrators (61 are Christian Brothers, which is 7 percent of all administrators). Faculty is the largest proportion of this total, with 5,873 or 49 percent of all employees.

Summary Statistics for Employees							
	Elementary and Secondary Schools	Post- secondary Institutions	Educational Centers	Youth and Family Services	Support Ministries	District and Regional Offices	Total
Administrators	300	377	33	71	62	31	874
Support staff	904	854	43	194	300	62	2,369
Faculty	2,726	2,977	8	162	–	–	5,873
Non-faculty professionals	848	1,347	180	65	–	–	2,440
Other staff	–	–	1	520	–	–	521

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 179 campus ministers (13 of whom, or 7 percent, are Christian Brothers), 527 religion/theology faculty members, and 146 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	123	29	21	6	179
Religion/theology faculty	389	117	19	2	527
Additional mission/identity personnel	80	54	12	0	146

Major Findings

Elementary and Secondary Schools (2019-2020)

- There are 64 total elementary, middle, and secondary schools in the Lasallian Network of schools. Seven-tenths (69 percent) are owned by the Christian Brothers. The majority of these schools (80 percent) are high schools (grades 9 through 12) or middle/high schools (grades 5 to 12), and are coeducational (61 percent). Nearly two in five are male only (37 percent) and one is female only (2 percent). Overall, males are 69 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 34,633 students, 95 percent of the 36,546 total students enrolled in the Lasallian Network.
- Seven in ten students (69 percent, or 25,219 students) are Roman Catholics. Nine in ten (89 percent) are identified as Roman Catholic or as another Christian. The lowest proportion of Roman Catholics is found at the middle school level – with 57 percent of students at that level being Roman Catholic. In comparison, 87 percent of those in elementary schools, 73 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 (6 percent). Elementary school students are 82 percent white, middle/high schools are 69 percent white, and high schools are 61 percent white. One in six students overall is Hispanic or Latino (17 percent), 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 5,665 students are eligible for free or reduced price lunch (16 percent of all students). Additionally, 19,233 students (53 percent of all students) requested some form of tuition assistance. Of those who requested, 93 percent received some form of tuition assistance. Lasallian Network schools gave \$101,520,213 in need-based grants, and a total of \$130,022,143 in total financial aid in the 2019-2020 school year. This is important as the average annual tuition (for those schools that charge tuition) is \$11,319, with a low of \$50 and a high of \$23,850. It costs an average of \$15,727 to educate a pupil in a Lasallian Network school.
- Nearly nine in ten schools (55 schools or 86 percent) list a president as the chief administrator for the school. Over a quarter of these presidents (15 schools or 27 percent) are Christian Brothers. Nearly all schools have a principal (97 percent) and 6 percent of principals are Christian Brothers. A total of 2,726 faculty members is employed by these schools, a slight majority of which are lay men (54 percent). The majority of faculty and staff (76 percent) are white.

Postsecondary Institutions (2019-2020)

- 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 29,612 students, more than two in three of whom (68 percent or 19,957 students) are undergraduates. Of these undergraduates, 32 percent are Roman Catholic. At the American colleges and universities, 36 percent of students are Roman Catholic.
- Six in ten students are white (60 percent), which includes those identifying as Arab at Bethlehem University. Some 14 percent are Hispanic or Latino and 9 percent are African American. Of the students enrolled in colleges/universities in the United States, 55 percent are white, 16 percent are Hispanic or Latino, 10 percent are blacks or African American, and 6 percent are Asian.
- Tuition at these colleges and universities ranges from \$2,400 to \$48,988, with an average tuition of \$32,104. For colleges and universities in the United States, the average is higher: the average tuition at U.S. colleges and universities is \$37,055. Additionally, colleges and universities charge an average of \$12,810 for room and board. A total of 18,886 undergraduate and graduate students received tuition assistance – this represents 64 percent of all students. In total, colleges and universities in the Region gave about \$409,350,125 in financial aid, with 36 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, one is headed by a lay woman, and one is headed by a non-Christian Brother male religious/priest. A total of 2,977 people are on faculty at these colleges and universities, 40 percent of whom are full time. In total, 2 percent of administrative staff members (nine people) are Christian Brothers. Nearly three in four (73 percent) of faculty and staff at American colleges and universities are white, 7 percent are black or African American, 6 percent are Hispanic or Latino, and 5 percent are Asian.
- Over one in ten (14 percent) campus ministers is a Christian Brother. One in ten (10 percent) religion/theology faculty members is a Christian Brother. One in six (18 percent) mission/identity personnel is a Christian Brother.

Educational Centers (2018-2019)

- There are 11 educational centers in RELAN. Seven serve as retreat centers, three provide summer camps, three provide adult/family learning centers, and one provides a tutoring center.
- A total of 29,050 people were served by these centers in 2018-2019. Of them, just over six in ten (61 percent) were under the age of 21 at the time of service. Another 39 percent (11,331 people) were 21 or older. The centers employ a total of eight teaching faculty, the plurality of whom (37 percent) are Christian Brothers.

- One in six administrators is a Christian Brother (18 percent), four in ten are lay men (40 percent), and another three in ten are lay women (30 percent). They employ 180 non-faculty professionals, 88 percent of whom are employed part time. Fifty-two people are employed in pastoral ministry. Some 147 people serve as unpaid volunteers, 6 percent of whom volunteer full time.

Youth and Family Services (2018-2019)

- Youth and family services are provided at eight sites, all operated in the District of Eastern North America (DNA). They offer adjudicated youth programs (88 percent), special education centers (88 percent), counseling and support programs (88 percent), group homes (38 percent) and a tutoring center (13 percent).
- A total of 2,793 people were served by these programs in 2018-2019. All but eight 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 (88 percent). Among those offering credit for courses, just under eight in ten (79 percent) of those receiving academic credit were in high school. The programs employ a total of 162 teaching faculty, nearly all of whom teach full time (96 percent) and more than half of whom are lay women (59 percent).
- More than half of the administrators for these programs are lay men (55 percent), with just over four in ten lay women (42 percent). Three percent are Christian Brothers. The programs employ 520 direct service staff, more than eight in ten of whom are employed full time (85 percent). Eight people are employed in pastoral ministry positions.

Support Ministries (2018-2019)

- Four support ministries are profiled in this report. At them, 62 people are employed in administrative positions, with five of those administrators being Christian Brothers.
- Another 300 people are employed as office staff at support ministries. Three-quarters of these employees (76 percent) are lay women.

District and Regional Offices (2019-2020)

- There are five District offices and one Regional office. A total of 31 administrators are employed by these offices, nearly six in ten of whom (58 percent or 18 people) are Christian Brothers.
- Another 62 people work as office staff members at District/Regional offices. A third (32 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 2019-2020 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	2
Middle Schools	11
Middle/High Schools	7
High Schools	44
<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.

Year Schools Established

Among the 64 schools in RELAN, just under three in ten (28 percent) were founded before 1900, half (50 percent) were founded in the 1900s, and 22 percent were founded since 2000. The oldest, founded in 1843, is De La Salle Institute – Chicago in Illinois. The most recently founded is Cristo Rey De La Salle East Bay High School in Oakland, California, founded in 2018. The average year the colleges or universities were founded was 1936.

Year of Founding		
	N*	%
1800 to 1849	3	5
1850 to 1899	15	23
1900 to 1949	13	20
1950 to 1999	19	30
2000 to present	14	22
Total	64	100%

*Throughout this report, *N* refers to the number of all schools fitting in that category and % to the percentage of all schools fitting in that category.

Differences by District

- 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 1943, 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.

Canonical Ownership of Schools

Seven-tenths of schools (69 percent) are canonically owned by the De La Salle Christian Brothers.¹ The following parameters were given to respondents:

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

<i>Which of the following terms <u>best</u> describes the ownership or canonical sponsorship of this school?</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brothers	44	69
Diocesan	10	16
Other	10	16
Total:	64	100%

Seven of those schools categorized as “other” identify as private and independent schools. Some schools categorized as “other” further clarified their responses,² writing in:

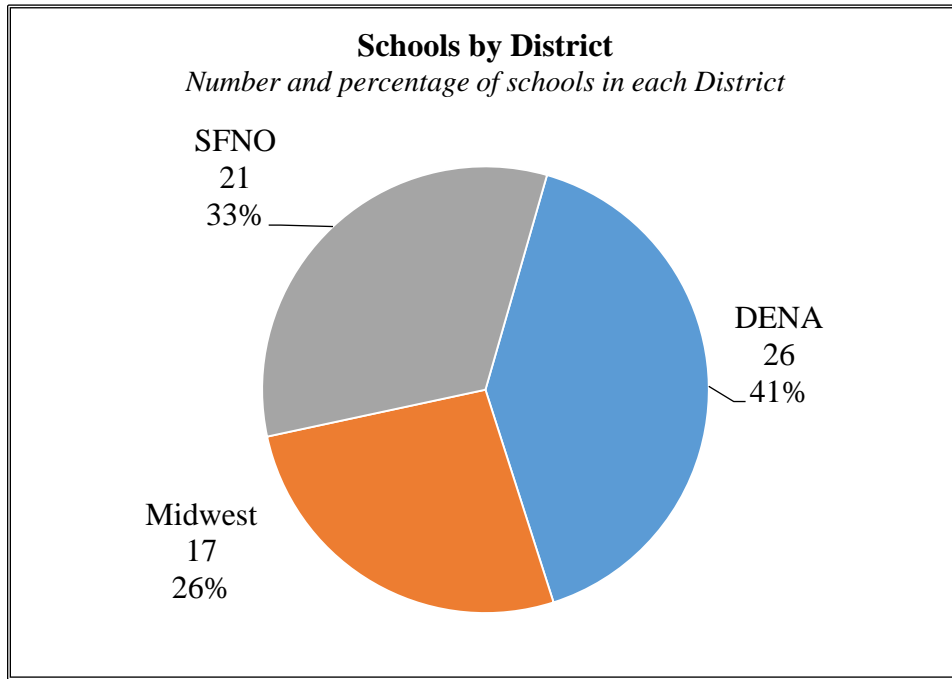
- Co-endorsed by the Christian Brothers and three other religious organizations
- Single-tiered Board of Governors, Catholicity affirmed by the Bishop based on the LMAP
- The school is endorsed by the De La Salle Christian Brothers, the Jesuits and the Society of the Holy Child Jesus
- FSC with Daughters of Charity
- In the process of transferring this school to the sponsorship of the Christian Brothers

¹ Throughout this report, due to rounding errors, the sum of the percentages does not always total 100%. Also, “<1” denotes percentage values that are less than 0.5 percent.

² Note: these are the unedited responses from the data file.

Differences by District³

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.



³ 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 90 percent of the schools in the SFNO District, compared to 59 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	N	%
DENA	Christian Brothers	15	23
	Diocesan	5	8
	Other	6	9
Midwest	Christian Brothers	10	16
	Diocesan	3	5
	Other	4	6
SFNO	Christian Brothers	19	30
	Diocesan	2	3
	Other	0	0
Total:		64	100%

Level of School

Each school was asked to classify itself according to the grade levels offered at the school. About 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.

	N	%
Pre-school	1	2
Kindergarten	1	2
1 st Grade	1	2
2 nd Grade	1	2
3 rd Grade	2	3
4 th Grade	4	6
5 th Grade	11	17
6 th Grade	17	27
7 th Grade	20	31
8 th Grade	22	34
9 th Grade	51	80
10 th Grade	51	80
11 th Grade	50	78
12 th Grade	50	78

Comparisons to Previous Years

Schools were categorized into four categories.⁴ The number of schools at each level during the 2019-2020, 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>2018-2019</u>		<u>2019-2020</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Elementary school	6	9	2	3
Middle school	8	13	11	17
Middle-high school	7	11	7	11
High school	43	67	44	69
Total	64	100%	64	100%

- Seven in ten are high schools (69 percent). Just like last year, high schools make up the majority of Christian Brothers schools.
- Almost three-tenths of schools (28 percent) are either a middle school (17 percent) or a middle-high school (11 percent). One in 20 is an elementary school.

⁴ The three schools categorized as elementary are those offering preschool to grade 7 (one school), grades 3 to 8 (one school), and grades 4 to 8 (one school). The ten schools categorized as middle schools offer grades 6 to 8 (four schools) and grades 5 to 8 (six 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 44 schools categorized as high schools include those offering grades 8 to 12 (three schools), 9 to 10 (one school, founded in 2018), and grades 9 to 12 (40 schools).

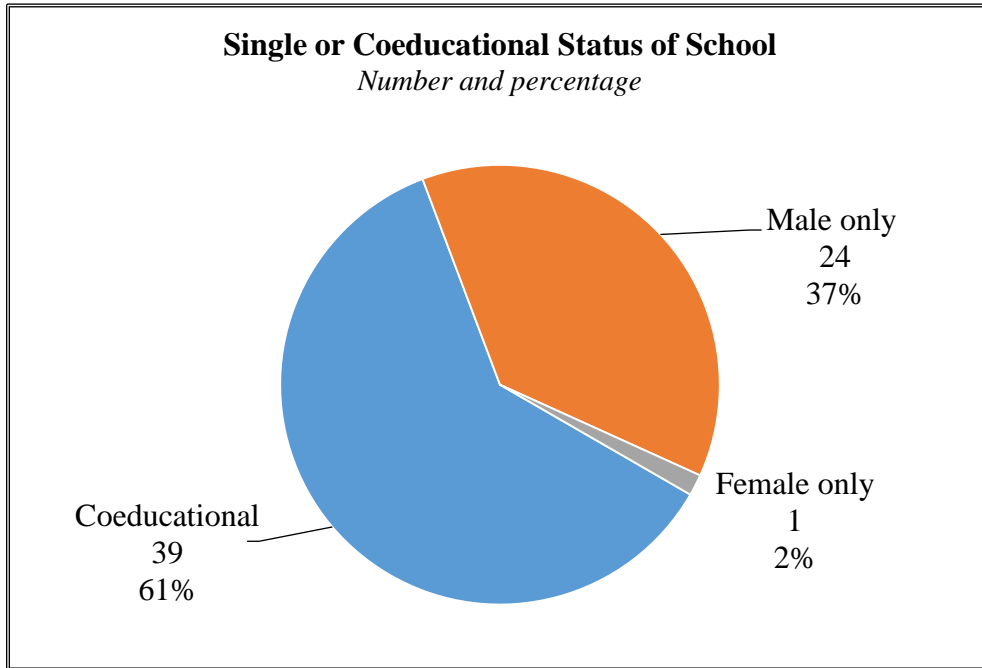
Differences by District

The level of schools by District is displayed below. Elementary schools are distributed equally between DENA and SFNO. Proportionate to its elementary and high schools, DENA contains the most middle schools (23 percent of all DENA schools) and middle/high schools (19 percent of all DENA schools). SFNO contains, proportionately, the most high schools (81 percent of all SFNO schools), followed by the Midwest District (76 percent) and DENA (54 percent).

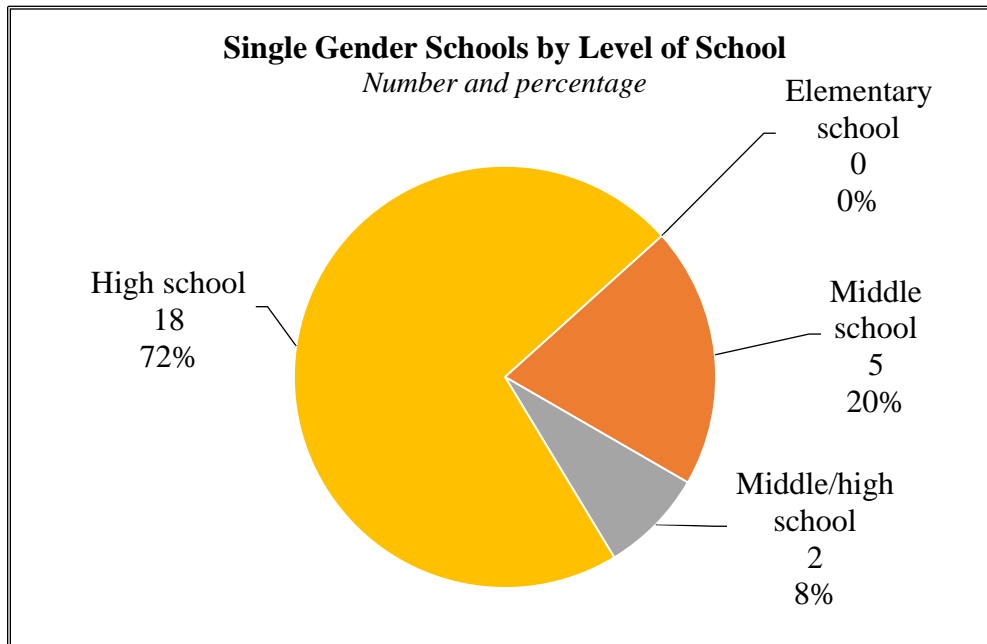
		N	%
DENA	Elementary school	1	2
	Middle school	6	9
	Middle/high school	5	8
	High school	14	22
Midwest	Elementary school	0	0
	Middle school	3	5
	Middle/high school	1	2
	High school	13	20
SFNO	Elementary school	1	2
	Middle school	2	3
	Middle/high school	1	2
	High school	17	27
Total		64	100%

Single and Coeducational

About four in ten schools (37 percent) are male only and 2 percent (one school) are female only, while 61 percent are coeducational.



Eighteen of the 25 single gender schools are high schools (72 percent), one of which is a female only school. No single-gender schools are at the elementary school level.



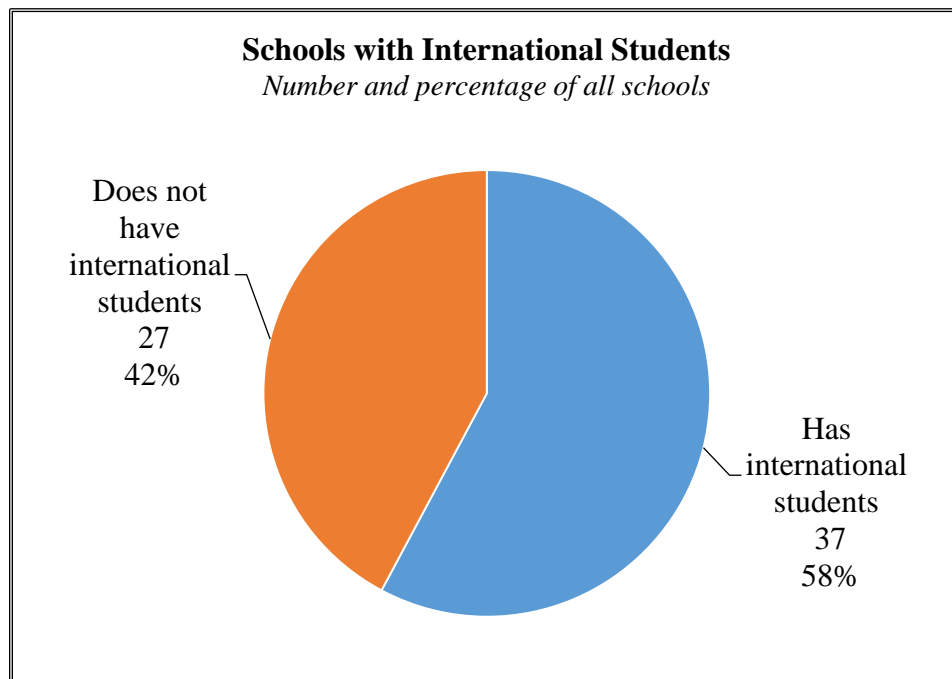
San Miguel and Cristo Rey Schools

About one-fifth of schools combined (22 percent) in the Lasallian Network is either a San Miguel (16 percent) or Cristo Rey (6 percent) school.

<i>Is this school a San Miguel or Cristo Rey School?</i>		
	N	%
Yes, San Miguel	10	16
Yes, Cristo Rey	4	6
No	50	78
Total	64	100%

International Students

Nearly six in ten schools (58 percent or 37 schools) have international students, that is students who came to this country specifically to attend school.

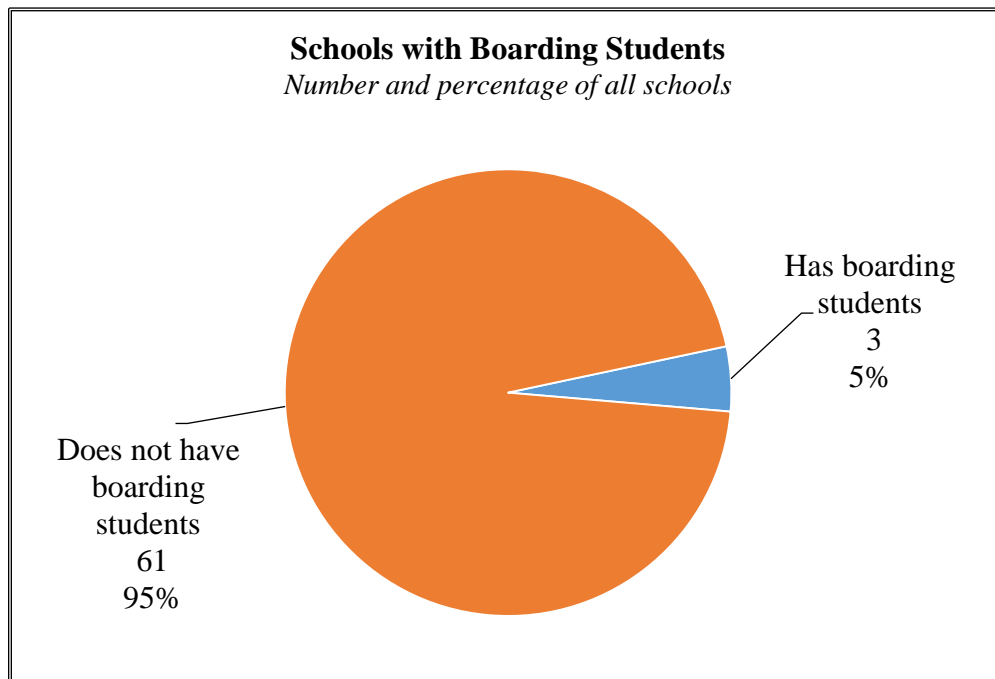


All but five of the 37 schools that have international students are secondary schools (86 percent). Thirteen of the schools are in DENA, 11 are in the Midwest District, and 11 are in the SFNO District.

	Elementary School		Middle School		Middle/High School		High School	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
DENA	0	0	0	0	3	60	10	71
Midwest	0	0	0	0	1	100	11	85
SFNO	0	0	0	0	1	100	11	65
Total	0	0%	0	0%	5	71%	32	73%

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.



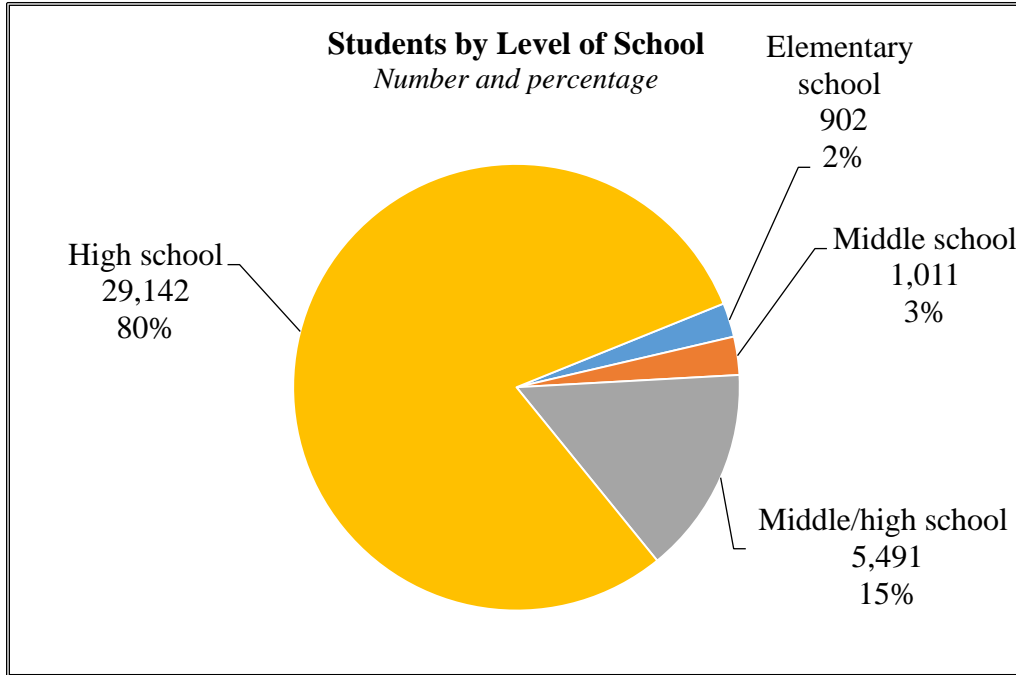
Number of Students

The total number of students in all elementary through secondary schools in the Lasallian Network is 36,546. Of those students, 32,890, or 90 percent, are in grades 9 through 12.

	N	%
Pre-School	69	<1
Kindergarten	60	<1
1 st Grade	60	<1
2 nd Grade	60	<1
3 rd Grade	76	<1
4 th Grade	128	<1
5 th Grade	339	1
6 th Grade	591	2
7 th Grade	1,005	3
8 th Grade	1,268	3
9 th Grade	8,460	23
10 th Grade	8,365	23
11 th Grade	8,098	22
12 th Grade	7,967	22
Total	36,546	100%

Differences by Level of School

Eight in ten students attend a high school (80 percent), with an additional 15 percent attending a middle/high school.



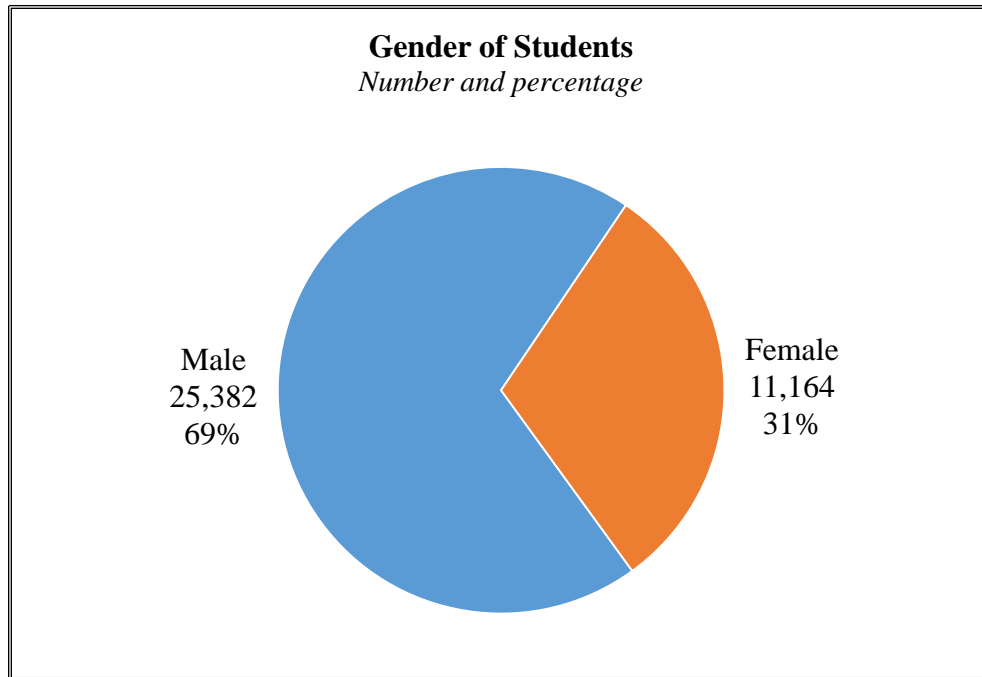
Differences by District

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		
	N	%
DENA	14,190	39
Midwest	9,858	27
SFNO	12,498	34
Total	36,546	100%

Gender of Students

Seven in ten students at schools in the Lasallian Network are male (69 percent), while three in ten are female (31 percent).



Differences by Level of School

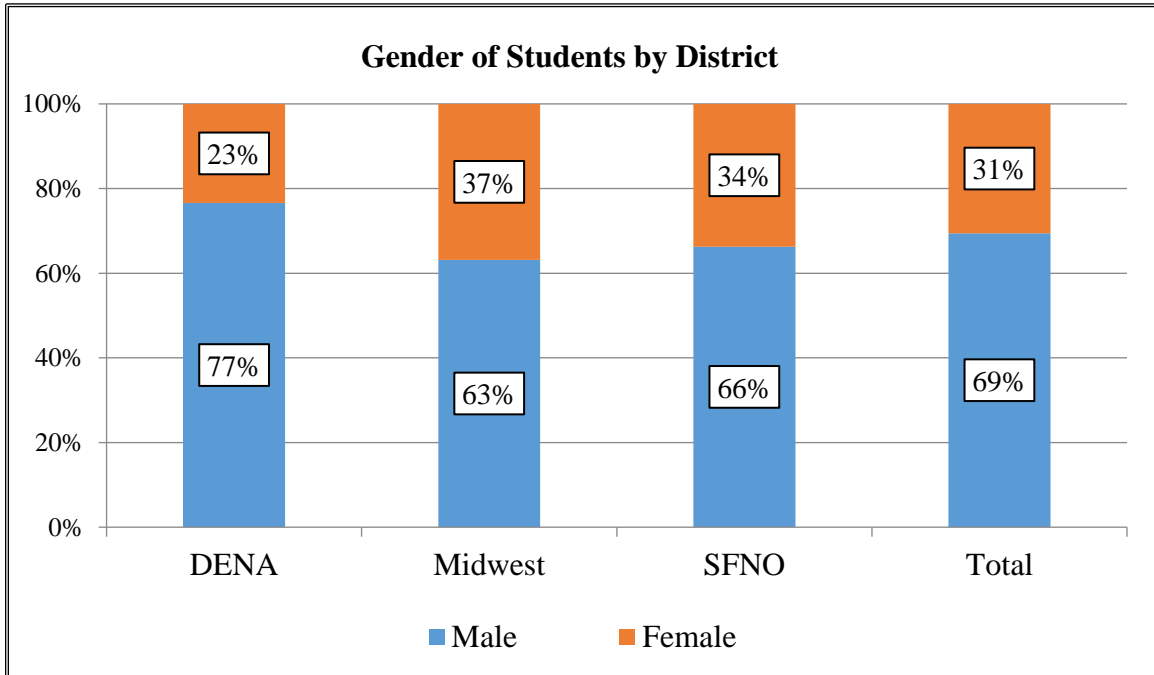
Seven-tenths of students in high schools are male (71 percent), with the remaining three-tenths female (29 percent).

	Males		Females	
	N	%	N	%
Elementary school	607	67	295	33
Middle school	709	70	302	30
Middle/high school	3,268	60	2,223	40
High school	20,798	71	8,344	29
Total of all students	25,382		11,164	

- Six in ten middle/high school students are male (60 percent) and four in ten are female (40 percent).
- Seven in ten middle school students are male (70 percent) and three in ten are female (30 percent).
- Two in three elementary school students are male (67 percent) and a third are female (33 percent).

Differences by District

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



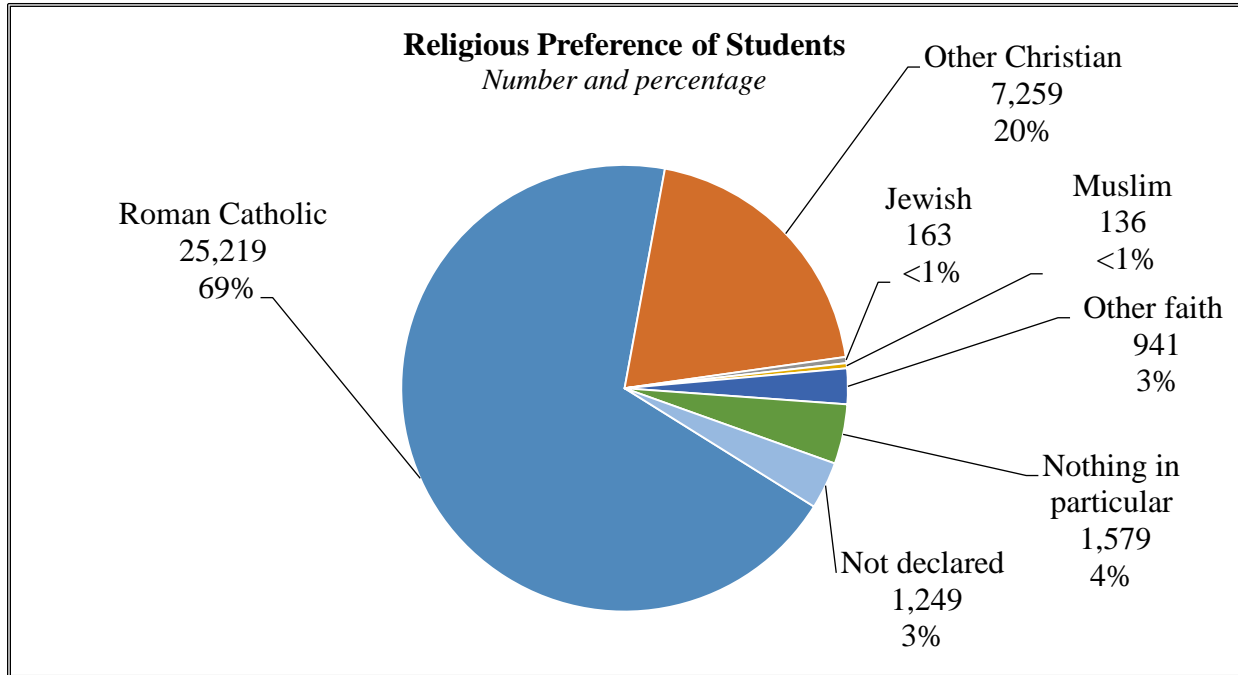
More than eight in ten DENA high school students are male (83 percent), compared to about two-thirds of Midwest high school students (65 percent) and SFNO high school students (67 percent).

		Gender of Student by District and Level of School <i>Number and percentage reported</i>							
		Elementary School		Middle School		Middle/High School		High School	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
DENA	Male	34	37	476	73	2,415	62	7,945	83
	Female	59	63	131	27	1,460	38	1,670	17
Midwest	Male	0	0	114	52	625	53	5,488	65
	Female	0	0	105	48	548	47	2,978	35
SFNO	Male	573	71	119	64	228	51	7,365	67
	Female	236	29	66	36	215	49	3,696	33
Total		902		1,011		5,491		29,142	

- Just over six in ten DENA middle/high school students are male (62 percent), compared to just over half of Midwest District (53 percent) and SFNO (51 percent) middle/high school students.
- Nearly three-quarters of DENA middle school students are male (73 percent), compared to nearly two-thirds of SFNO students (64 percent) and about half of Midwest students (52 percent).
- More than six-tenths of SFNO (71 percent) and DENA elementary students are male. No elementary schools are in the Midwest District.

Religious Preference of Students

Seven in ten students (69 percent) are Roman Catholic. Almost nine in ten (89 percent) are identified as Roman Catholic or as another Christian.



- Nearly one in 20 students identifies as either Jewish (<1 percent), Muslim (<1 percent), or as some “other faith” (3 percent).
- A little more than one in 20 students’ religious preference either is not declared (3 percent) or is nothing in particular (4 percent).

Comparisons to Catholic Schools Nationally

At all Catholic schools nationally, 24 percent of students are non-Catholic (15 percent) or not reported (5 percent).⁵ In comparison, at Lasallian network schools, 31 percent of students are non-Catholic.

⁵ Source: McDonald, Dale and Margaret Schultz. 2019. United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools 2018-2019: The Annual Statistical Report on Schools, Enrollment and Staffing. Arlington, Virginia: NCEA, p. 22.

Differences by Level of School

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

Student Religious Preference by Level of School								
<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	787	87	572	57	3,990	73	19,870	68
Other Christian	52	6	185	18	851	15	6,171	21
Jewish	0	0	0	0	24	<1	139	1
Muslim	1	<1	16	2	21	<1	98	<1
Other Faith	62	7	10	1	131	2	738	3
Nothing in particular	0	0	15	2	207	4	1,357	5
Not declared	0	0	213	21	267	5	769	3
Total	902	100%	1,011	100%	5,491	100%	29,142	100%

- Middle schools are the most religiously diverse. Almost six in ten middle school students (57 percent) are Roman Catholic and about two in ten (18 percent) are an “other” Christian. Two in ten are not declared (21 percent).
- More than two in three students in elementary schools (87 percent), middle/high schools (73 percent), and high schools (68 percent) are Roman Catholic. Between one- and two-tenths of high school students (21 percent) and middle/high school students (15 percent) identify as an “other” Christian, as does one in 20 elementary school students (6 percent).

Differences by District

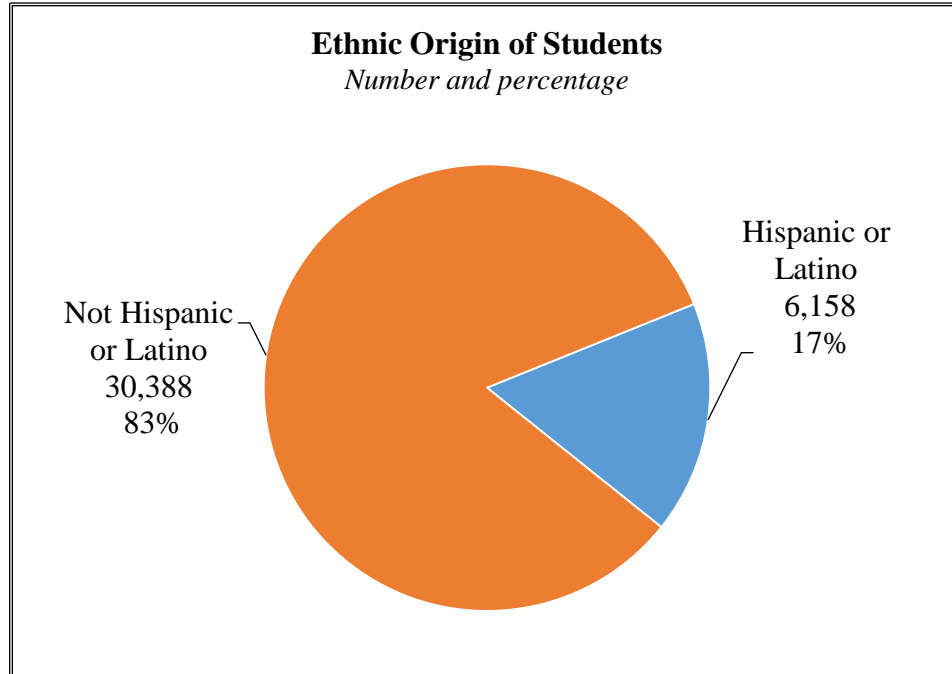
About seven in ten students in all Districts are Roman Catholic.

Student Religious Preference by District						
<i>Number and percentage</i>						
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Roman Catholic	9,839	69	6,887	70	8,493	68
Other Christian	2,574	18	2,333	24	2,352	19
Jewish	40	<1	40	<1	83	1
Muslim	70	<1	34	<1	32	<1
Other faith	486	3	44	<1	411	3
Nothing in particular	545	4	199	2	835	7
Not declared	636	4	321	3	292	2
Total	14,190	100%	9,858	100%	12,498	100%

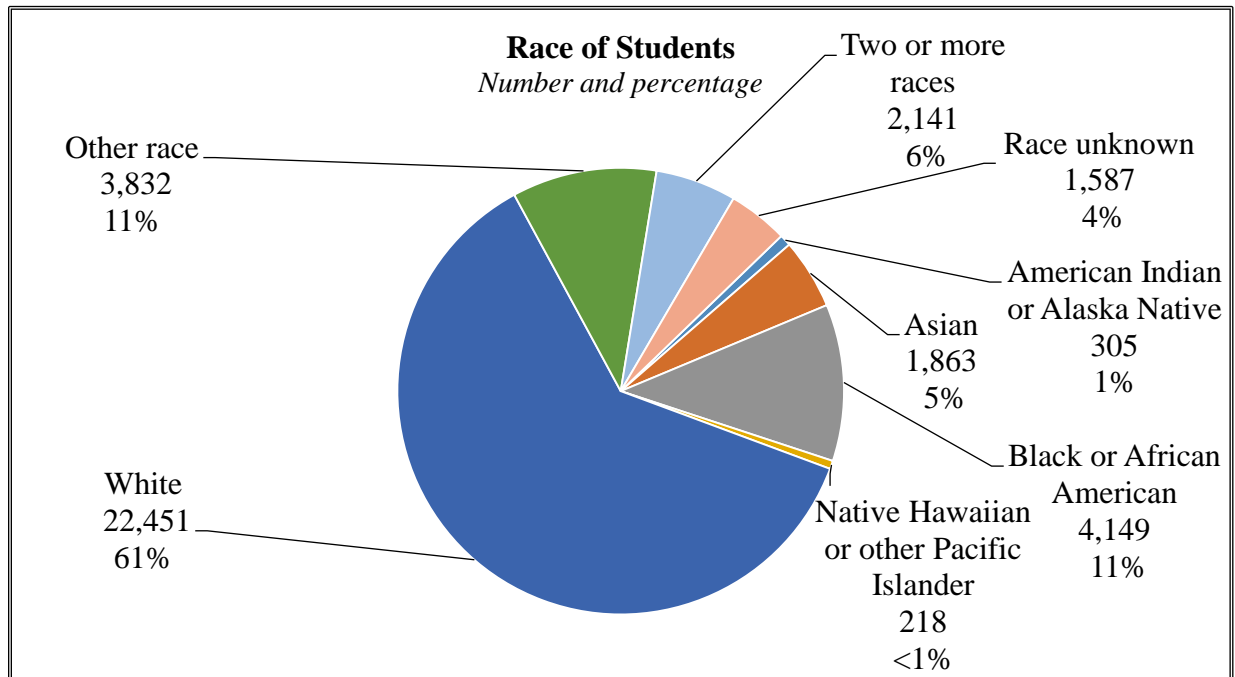
- The Midwest District has the highest concentration of non-Catholic Christian students, with a quarter (24 percent) of students in that District having that religious preference.
- Students of the Jewish faith, the Islamic faith, and other faiths (not Christian) combined make up between 1 percent and 3 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 (17 percent).



Students are especially likely to be identified as white (61 percent). One in ten is identified as black or African American (11 percent) and 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 half of Hispanic or Latino origin (55 percent), followed by high school students (17 percent) and elementary school students (16 percent). More than three in four middle/high school students (91 percent), elementary school students (84 percent), and high school students (83 percent) are not Hispanic or Latino.

Ethnic Origin of Students								
<i>Number and percentage reported</i>								
	Elementary School		Middle School		Middle/High School		High School	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Hispanic or Latino	143	16	552	55	472	9	4,991	17
Not Hispanic or Latino	759	84	459	45	5,019	91	24,151	83
Total	902	100%	1,011	100%	5,491	100%	29,142	100%

Middle school students are also relatively racially diverse. Just over four in ten middle school students (42 percent) are of an “other race,” many of whom are Hispanic or Latino. In addition, two-tenths of middle school students (21 percent) identify as black or African American. The majority of elementary school students (82 percent), middle/high school students (69 percent), and high school students (61 percent) are white.

Race of Students								
<i>Number and percentage reported</i>								
	Elementary School		Middle School		Middle/High School		High School	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	68	7	22	<1	215	1
Asian	9	1	108	11	224	4	1,522	5
Black or African American	75	8	208	21	244	4	3,622	12
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	<1	5	<1	211	1
White	739	82	60	6	3,793	69	17,859	61
Other race	42	5	427	42	229	4	3,134	11
Two or more races	37	4	57	6	236	4	1,811	6
Race unknown	0	0	81	8	738	13	768	3
Total	902	100%	1,011	100%	5,491	100%	29,142	100%

Comparisons to Catholic Schools Nationally

Concerning the percentage of students identified as Hispanic or Latino, RELAN secondary schools are identical to Catholic secondary schools nationally (16 percent compared to 16 percent, respectively). However, Network elementary schools report 36 percent of their students to be Hispanic or Latino compared to 19 percent of Catholic elementary schools nationally.

Comparison of Ethnic Origin of Students to Catholic Schools Nationally				
<i>Percentage reported</i>				
	<u>Lasallian Network</u>		<u>Catholic Schools Nationally</u>	
	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary	Secondary
	<u>School</u>	<u>School</u>	<u>School⁷</u>	<u>School</u>
	%	%	%	%
Hispanic or Latino	36	16	19	16
Not Hispanic or Latino	64	84	81	84
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

⁷ Source: Dale McDonald and Margaret Schultz. 2019. United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools 2018-2019: 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 26 percent among Lasallian schools) and is *less* likely to have reported white students (73 percent nationally compared to 44 percent among Lasallian schools). A different pattern exists among secondary schools, with the largest difference being that at Lasallian secondary schools 65 percent of students are white compared to 72 percent of those 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	6	5	5	6
Black or African American	15	12	8	9
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	<1	1	1	1
White	44	65	73	72
Other race or unknown	26	10	6	6
Two or more races	5	6	7	6
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

⁸ Source: Dale McDonald and Margaret Schultz. 2019. United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools 2018-2019: The Annual Statistical Report on Schools, Enrollment and Staffing. Arlington, Virginia: NCEA, p. 21.

Differences by District

Students in the SFNO District have the most ethnic diversity, with a quarter of Hispanic or Latino origin (26 percent). In comparison, just over one in ten students in the Midwest District (13 percent) and DENA (12 percent) is identified as of Hispanic or Latino origin.

Ethnic Origin of Students						
<i>Number and percentage reported by District</i>						
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Hispanic or Latino	1,675	12	1,292	13	3,191	26
Not Hispanic or Latino	12,515	88	8,566	87	9,307	74
Total	14,190	100%	9,858	100%	12,498	100%

The majority of students in the Midwest District (67 percent), DENA (60 percent) and SFNO (58 percent) are white. Students identifying as an “other race,” which includes many Hispanic/Latino students, make up roughly one-tenth of all SFNO District students (13 percent), DENA students (10 percent), and Midwest District students (8 percent).

Race of Students						
<i>Number and percentage reported by District</i>						
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
American Indian or Alaska Native	25	<1	197	2	83	1
Asian	563	4	367	4	933	7
Black or African American	2,152	15	1,108	11	889	7
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	20	<1	22	<1	176	1
White	8,546	60	6,620	67	7,285	58
Other race	1,361	10	793	8	1,678	13
Two or more races	428	3	550	6	1,163	9
Race unknown	1,095	8	201	2	291	2
Total	14,190	100%	9,858	100%	12,498	100%

- More than one in ten in DENA is black or African American (15 percent) and another one in ten are an “other race” (10 percent), which includes many Hispanic or Latino students. Six in ten students are white (60 percent).
- Two in three students in the Midwest District are white (67 percent). About one in ten is black or African American (11 percent) or an “other race” (8 percent), which includes many Hispanic or Latino students. About one in 20 is multiracial (6 percent) or Asian (4 percent).
- Slightly more than half of students in the SFNO District (58 percent) are white and one-tenth is an “other race” (13 percent), which includes many Hispanic or Latino students. About one in ten identifies as Asian (7 percent), black or African American (7 percent), or multiracial (9 percent).

Free or Reduced Lunch Program

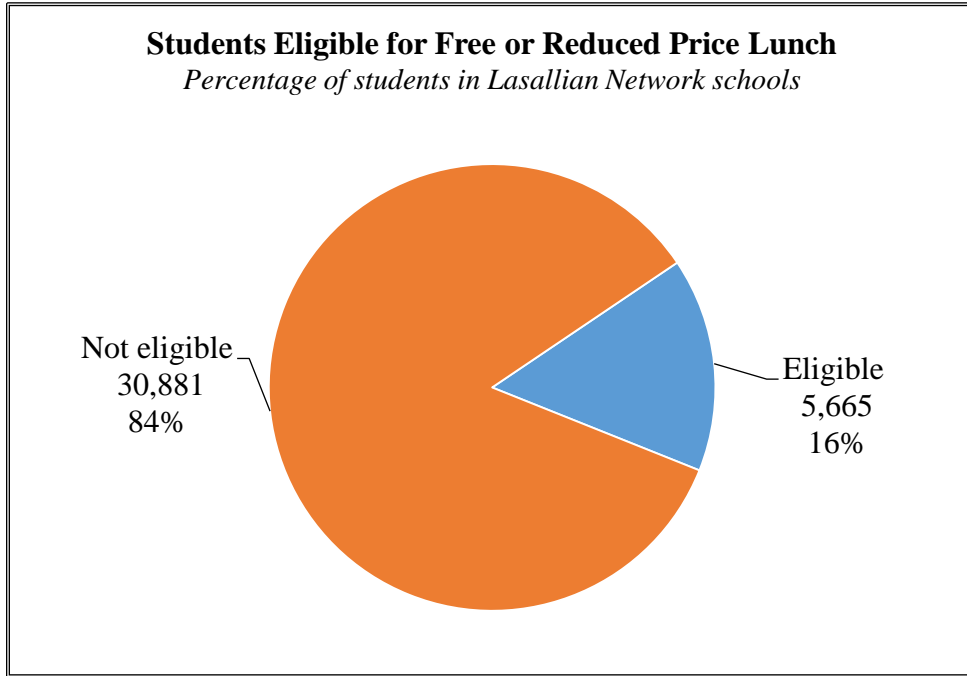
One in 20 schools does not have any students eligible for free or reduced price lunch (5 percent). One to 25 percent of students are eligible for free or reduced price lunch at 58 percent of schools.

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	5
5 percent of students or fewer	14
6 to 10 percent of students	27
11 to 25 percent of students	17
26 to 50 percent of students	10
51 to 75 percent of students	7
76 percent or more students	20

- Twenty-six to 50 percent of students are eligible for free or reduced price lunch at one in ten schools in the Lasallian Network (10 percent).
- Fifty-one to 75 percent of students are eligible for free or reduced price lunch at more than one in 20 schools in the Lasallian Network (7 percent).
- Seventy-six percent or more of students are eligible for free or reduced price lunch at two in ten schools in the Lasallian Network (20 percent).

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 5,665 students (16 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 2019-2020 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	63%	24%
26 to 50 percent of students	10	29
51 to 75 percent of students	7	27
76 percent or more students	20	20

- Lasallian Network schools are more than twice as likely as schools nationally to have zero to 25 percent of the student body eligible for free or reduced price lunch (63 percent to 24 percent, respectively).
- However, Lasallian Network schools are as likely as schools nationally to have a large majority (76 percent or more) of students eligible for free or reduced price lunch (20 percent 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

Nine in ten students in Lasallian Network middle schools (89 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>		
	N	%
Elementary school	113	13
Middle school	895	89
Middle/high school	350	6
High school	4,307	15
Total	5,665	16%

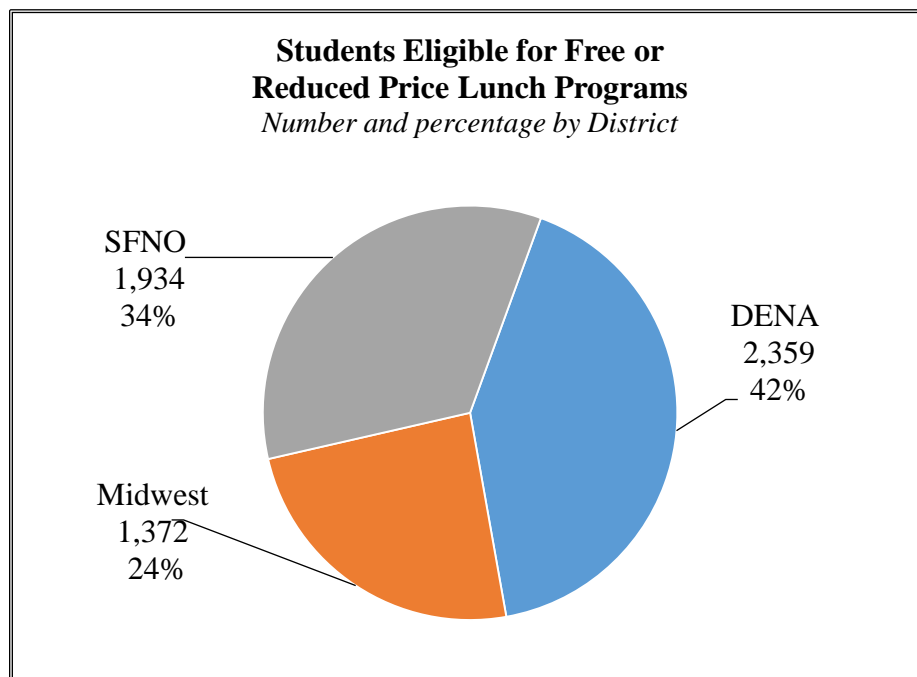
- More than one in ten students (13 percent) in elementary schools are eligible for the free or reduced price lunch programs.
- About one in 20 students (6 percent) in middle/high schools is eligible for the free or reduced price lunch programs.
- One in seven students (15 percent) in high school is eligible for free or reduced price lunches.

Differences by District

About one in seven students in DENA (17 percent), the SFNO District (15 percent), and the Midwest District (14 percent) are eligible for free or reduced price lunch programs.

Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunches		
<i>Number and percentage by District</i>		
	N	%
DENA	2,359	17
Midwest	1,372	14
SFNO	1,934	15

Just over four in ten of all students eligible for free or reduced lunch programs are at schools in DENA (42 percent). A third of students at schools in the SFNO District (34 percent) and a quarter of students in the Midwest District (24 percent) are eligible.



Tuition Assistance

Half of all students (19,233 students or 53 percent) requested any form of needs-based tuition assistance. Of those students, 93 percent (17,903 students) received some form of tuition assistance. As is shown in the table below, over a quarter of schools say that all or nearly all students requested tuition assistance (29 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	0	0	
A few (1 to 24%)	9	10	
Some (25 to 49%)	29	37	
Many (50 to 74%)	24	15	
Most (75 to 90%)	10	13	
All or nearly all (91% or more)	29	26	

Differences by Level of School

More than nine in ten students in middle schools requested (92 percent) and received (99 percent) needs-based tuition assistance. In elementary schools, slightly less than two-tenths of students requested tuition assistance (19 percent), and received needs-based tuition assistance (18 percent). In middle/high schools, four in ten requested assistance (40 percent) and received it (39 percent). At high schools, over half of students overall requested tuition assistance (55 percent) and half received tuition assistance (50 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	172	19	164	18
Middle school	933	92	1,001	99
Middle/high school	2,190	40	2,143	39
High school	15,938	55	14,595	50
Total	19,233	53	17,903	49

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

Tuition Assistance Requested¹³				
	Lasallian Network Schools		Catholic Schools Nationally	
	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary¹⁴	Secondary¹⁵
	%	%	%	%
No financial aid	0	0	2	3
A few (1 to 24%)	8	9	57	2
Some (25 to 49%)	0	36	24	8
Many (50 to 74%)	0	30	8	18
Most (75 to 90%)	8	11	5	35
All or nearly all (91% or more)	84	15	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*.

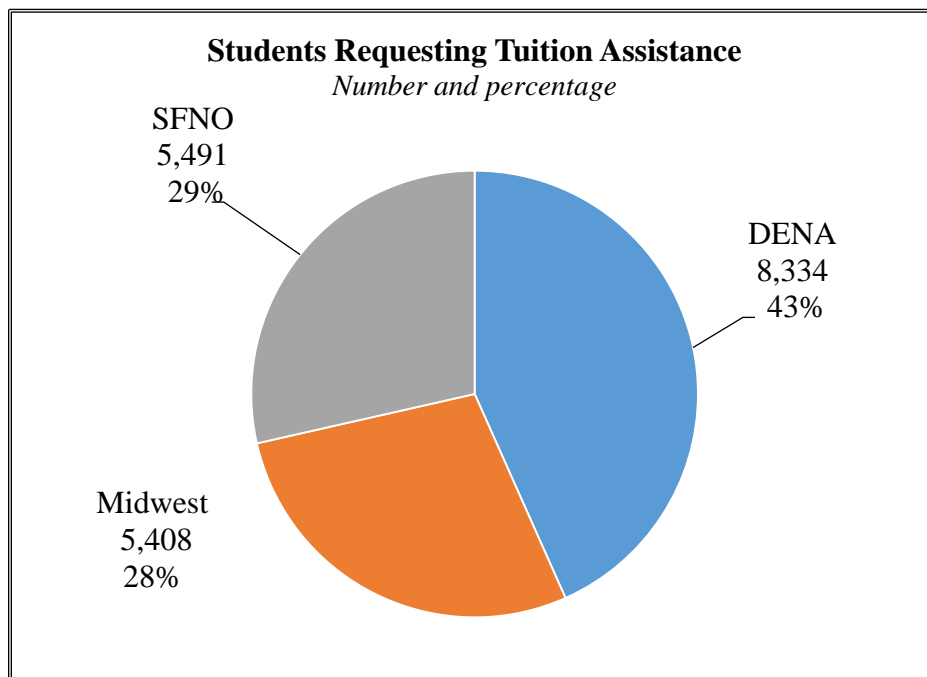
¹⁵ Source: Cidade, Melissa A. and Carolyne Saunders. February 2013. *Dollars and Sense 2012-2013: A Report for the National Catholic Educational Association Secondary Schools Department*.

Differences by District

Over half of students in DENA requested need-based tuition assistance (59 percent) and received tuition assistance (55 percent). In the Midwest District, more than half requested need-based tuition assistance (55 percent) and less than half (43 percent) received tuition assistance. Finally, more than four in ten students in the SFNO District requested tuition assistance (44 percent), and four in ten received tuition assistance (41 percent).

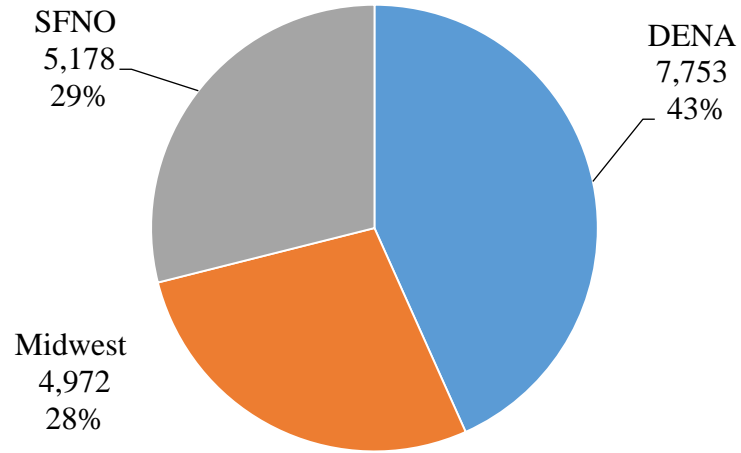
Students Requesting and Receiving Tuition Assistance				
	<u>Requesting</u>		<u>Receiving</u>	
	<i>Percentage of Students in that District</i>		<i>Percentage of Students in that District</i>	
	N		N	
DENA	8,334	59	7,753	55
Midwest	5,408	55	4,972	43
SFNO	5,491	44	5,178	41
Total	19,233		17,903	

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



Students Receiving Tuition Assistance

Number and percentage

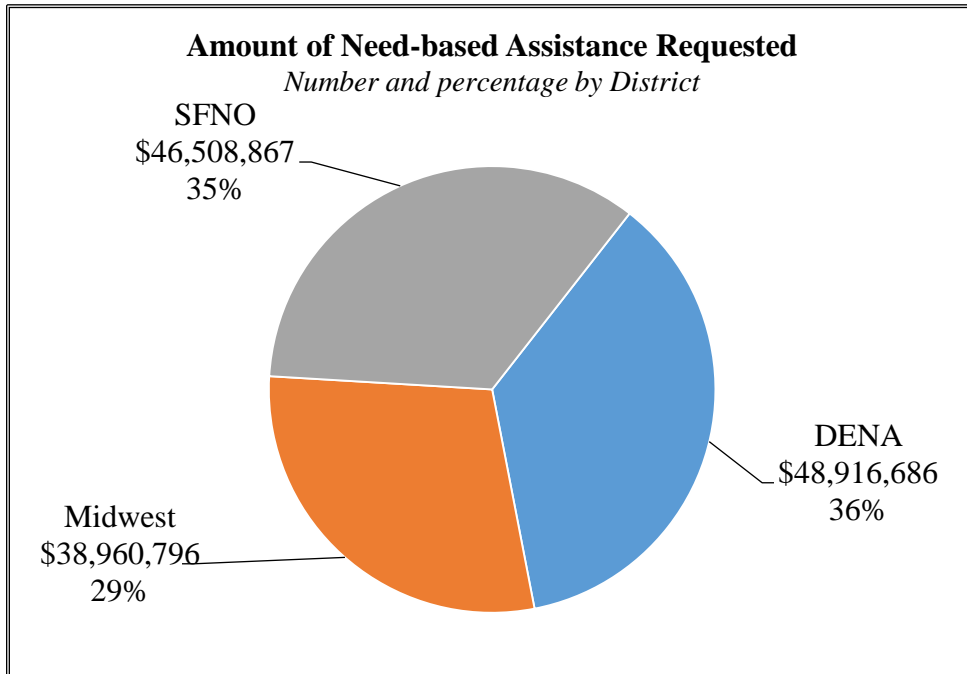


Amount of Need-based Tuition Assistance Requested

In total, schools received requests for \$134,386,349 in need-based tuition assistance. High schools received 82 percent of those requests, with middle/high schools receiving an additional 10 percent of those requests.

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	\$0	\$4,709,520	\$10,001,318	\$34,205,848	\$48,916,686
Midwest	\$0	\$867,500	\$3,069,291	\$35,024,005	\$38,960,796
SFNO	\$316,975	\$4,159,000	\$1,005,733	\$41,027,159	\$46,508,867
Total	\$316,975	\$9,736,020	\$14,076,342	\$110,257,012	\$134,386,349
Percentage	1%	7%	10%	82%	

Students in DENA schools requested 36 percent of all need-based assistance. Students in SFNO schools requested 35 percent of all need-based assistance and students in the Midwest District requested 29 percent.



Tuition

All schools report charging at least some tuition, with the average annual base tuition being \$11,319. Half of schools charge \$12,605 or less and half charge \$12,605 or more. The range is very wide, from a low tuition charge of \$50 to a high charge of \$23,850.

[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	\$11,319
Median	\$12,605
Minimum	\$50
Maximum	\$23,850

Differences by Level of School

The average base tuition for high schools is \$13,300, with half of high schools charging \$12,950 or less. The minimum tuition charge for high schools is \$880, and the maximum is \$23,850.

Tuition Charges by Level of School

	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Schools that Responded
Elementary school	\$3,800	\$3,800	\$250	\$7,350	2
Middle school	\$3,422	\$750	\$50	\$20,000	11
Middle/high school	\$13,424	\$14,200	\$9,500	\$15,675	7
High school	\$13,300	\$12,950	\$880	\$23,850	44

Differences by District

The Midwest District has the highest average tuition (\$12,312), followed by SFNO (\$11,189) and DENA (\$10,775).

Tuition Charges by District					
	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Schools that Responded
DENA	\$10,775	\$12,800	\$250	\$23,850	26
Midwest	\$12,312	\$12,700	\$500	\$17,400	17
SFNO	\$11,189	\$11,100	\$50	\$23,028	21

Differences by Cristo Rey/San Miguel Schools

On average, San Miguel schools charge about \$1,669 in tuition, compared to about \$1,719 for Cristo Rey schools and \$14,017 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	\$1,669	\$600	\$50	\$11,642	10
Cristo Rey	\$1,719	\$1,500	\$880	\$2,995	4
Neither	\$14,017	\$13,798	\$1,200	\$23,850	50

Comparison to Catholic Schools Nationally

Elementary schools in the Lasallian Network charge, on average, about \$1,423 less tuition than Catholic elementary schools nationally. Lasallian Network secondary schools, on average, charge about \$2,453 more than Catholic secondary schools nationally.¹⁶

Tuition Charges				
	Lasallian Network		Catholic Schools Nationally	
	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary¹⁷	Secondary
Mean	\$3,480	\$13,317	\$4,903	\$10,864
Median	\$750	\$13,530	\$4,690	\$10,650
Minimum	\$50	\$880	\$33	\$400
Maximum	\$20,000	\$23,850	\$38,900	\$38,900

¹⁶ The average cost per student nationally at the elementary level is \$6,513 and the median cost per student is \$5,178. For secondary schools nationally, the average cost per student is \$14,825 and the median cost per student \$11,257.

¹⁷ 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*. 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 \$101 million in need-based grants (including work-study) over the 2019-2020 school year. In total, schools in the Lasallian Network gave \$130,022,143 in total financial aid in the 2019-2020 school year.¹⁸

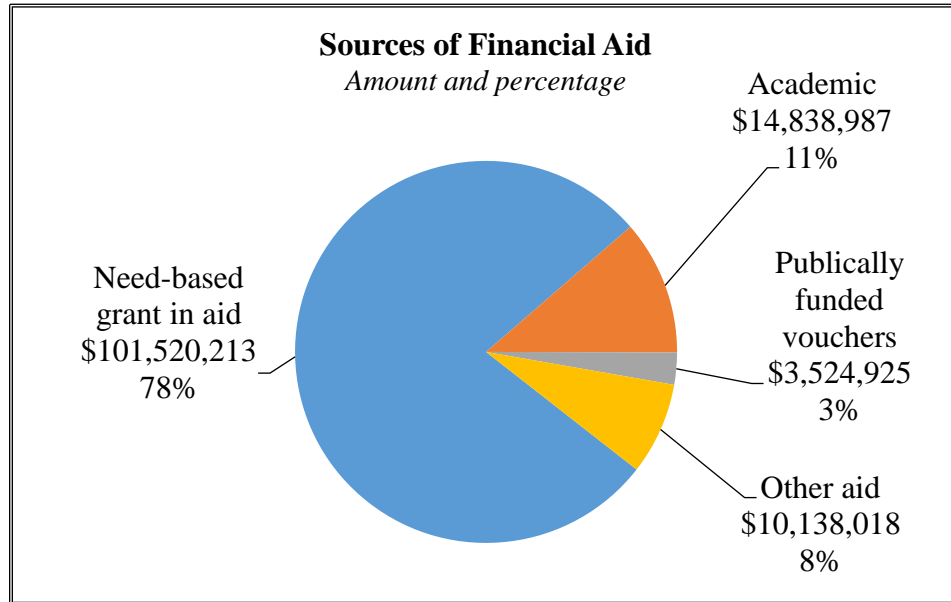
*How much total financial aid was given in each of the following categories?**

	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Total
Need-based grant in aid (including work study)	\$1,586,253	\$1,345,790	\$65,000	\$4,060,500	\$101,520,213
Academic	\$370,975	\$287,400	\$3,000	\$1,524,100	\$14,838,987
Publically funded voucher	\$352,493	\$306,000	\$7,525	\$1,019,756	\$3,524,925
Other aid (including multiple children discounts, faculty discounts, and credits)	\$225,289	\$141,450	\$19,100	\$2,000,000	\$10,138,018

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

¹⁸ Note: These figures are for those schools that offer each of these types of financial aid. Responses of zero were excluded from analysis.

Most financial aid (78 percent) is given as need-based grants. Another 11 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 \$1.6 million in need-based grants to students in 2019-2020. The average amount of all financial aid given per school in DENA is more than \$2.1 million. In total, schools in DENA gave more than \$55 million dollars in financial aid.

Financial Aid Given*			
<i>DENA only – 26 schools</i>			
	Average	Total	Number of Schools
Need-based grant	\$1,636,131	\$42,539,418	26
Academic	\$467,613	\$7,949,424	17
Publically funded vouchers	\$444,727	\$2,223,635	5
Other aid	\$200,045	\$3,000,681	15
All DENA	\$2,142,814	\$55,713,158	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 \$1.3 million in need-based grants. In total, 17 schools in the Midwest District gave more than \$30 million in financial aid to students for the 2019-2020 school year.

Financial Aid Given*			
<i>Midwest District only – 17 schools</i>			
	Average	Total	Number of Schools
Need-based grant	\$1,334,650	\$22,689,044	17
Academic	\$311,606	\$3,739,275	12
Publically funded vouchers	\$326,255	\$978,765	3
Other aid	\$196,962	\$2,757,473	14
All Midwest	\$1,774,386	\$30,164,557	17

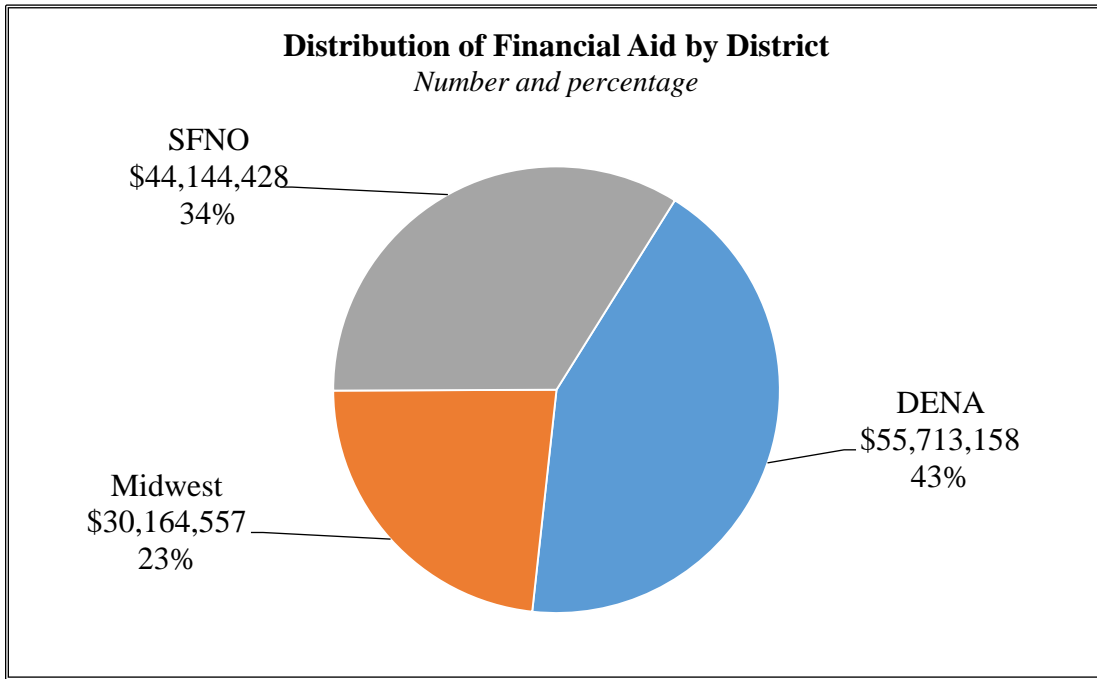
*Responses of zero for academic, publically funded voucher, and other aid were excluded from this analysis.

Schools in the SFNO District gave a total of more than \$36 million in need-based grants in 2019-2020. Total financial aid given by SFNO District schools is more than \$44 million.

Financial Aid Given*			
<i>SFNO District only – 21 schools</i>			
	Average	Total	Number of Schools
Need-based grant	\$1,728,179	\$36,291,751	21
Academic	\$286,390	\$3,150,288	11
Publically funded vouchers	\$161,263	\$322,525	2
Other aid	\$273,742	\$4,379,864	16
All SFNO	\$2,102,116	\$44,144,428	21

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

DENA schools accounted for more than two-fifths of the total amount of financial aid distributed – more than \$55 million. SFNO District schools distributed another third of the total amount of financial aid distributed (more than \$44 million) and Midwest District schools gave almost one-quarter of the total amount of financial aid, at more than \$30 million.



Cost per Student

On average, it costs schools \$15,727 to educate each student. For half of schools, the cost per student is \$15,139 or less, and for the other half, the cost is \$15,139 or more. The lowest cost per student listed is \$8,000, and the highest is \$27,000.

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

Mean	\$15,727
Median	\$15,139
Minimum	\$8,000
Maximum	\$27,000

Differences by Level of School

The average per student cost for high schools is \$15,610. The minimum cost per student for high schools is \$8,238 and the maximum is \$24,400. The average cost per student is highest for middle schools (\$18,018).

Cost per Student by Level of School					
	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Schools
Elementary school	\$11,688	\$11,688	\$8,433	\$14,933	2
Middle school	\$18,018	\$19,876	\$8,000	\$27,000	11
Middle/high school	\$14,021	\$13,500	\$10,700	\$17,136	7
High school	\$15,610	\$15,359	\$8,238	\$24,400	44

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	\$16,135	\$15,220	\$9,920	\$27,000	26
Midwest	\$15,674	\$16,101	\$8,000	\$23,000	17
SFNO	\$15,266	\$13,500	\$8,238	\$27,000	21

Differences by Cristo Rey/San Miguel Schools

San Miguel schools have the highest average cost per student (\$17,326), followed by Cristo Rey schools (\$16,085) and other schools (\$15,379).

Cost per Student by School Type					
	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Schools
San Miguel	\$17,326	\$14,367	\$8,000	\$27,000	10
Cristo Rey	\$16,085	\$16,420	\$13,500	\$18,000	4
Neither	\$15,379	\$15,359	\$8,238	\$24,400	50

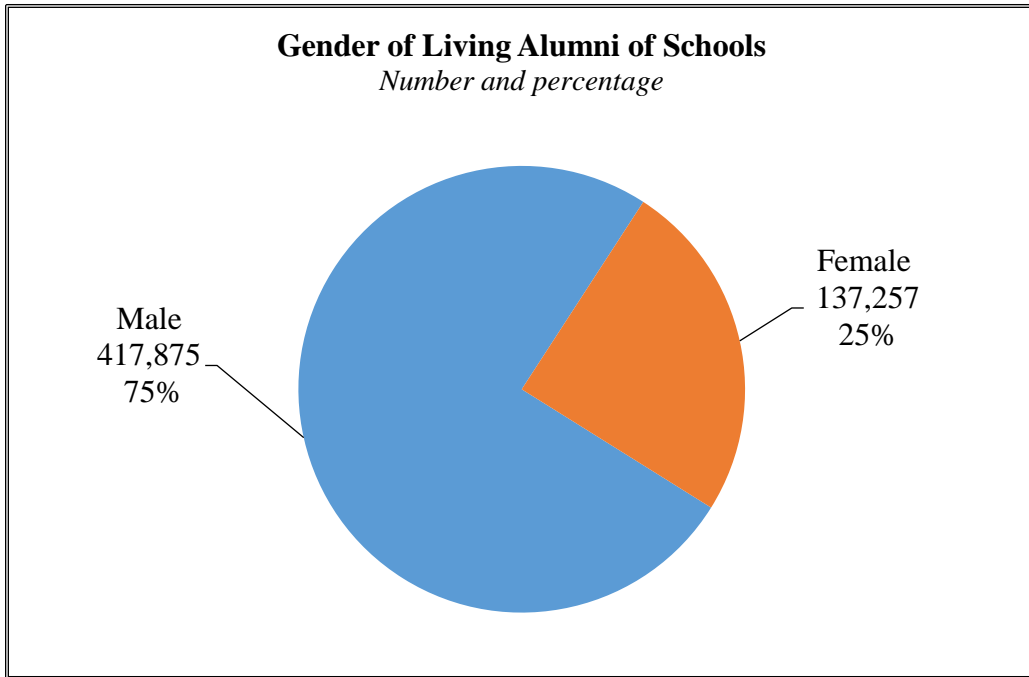
Comparison to Catholic Schools Nationally

- The cost per student for elementary schools in the Lasallian Network is, on average, \$17,044, which is \$10,531 more than the \$6,513 average cost per student for Catholic elementary schools nationally.
- Similarly, the average cost for student for high schools in the Lasallian Network is \$15,392, which is \$567 more than the \$14,825 average cost per student for Catholic high schools nationally.¹⁹

¹⁹ The average cost per student nationally at the elementary level is \$6,513 and the median cost per student is \$5,178. For secondary schools nationally, the average cost per student is \$14,825 and the median cost per student \$11,257.

Living Alumni of Schools

Schools were asked to report the total number of alumni from their schools. Altogether, schools report 555,132 alumni, of which 75 percent are male.



Differences by Level of School

Gender among alumni is most evenly split at the middle school level (61 percent male) and has the highest percentage of males at the elementary school level (96 percent male).

	Total Males	<i>Percentage of Students in that Level of School</i>	Total Females	<i>Percentage of Students in that Level of School</i>
Elementary school	4,339	96	171	4
Middle school	2,943	61	1,874	39
Middle/high school	48,415	71	19,374	29
High school	362,178	76	115,838	24

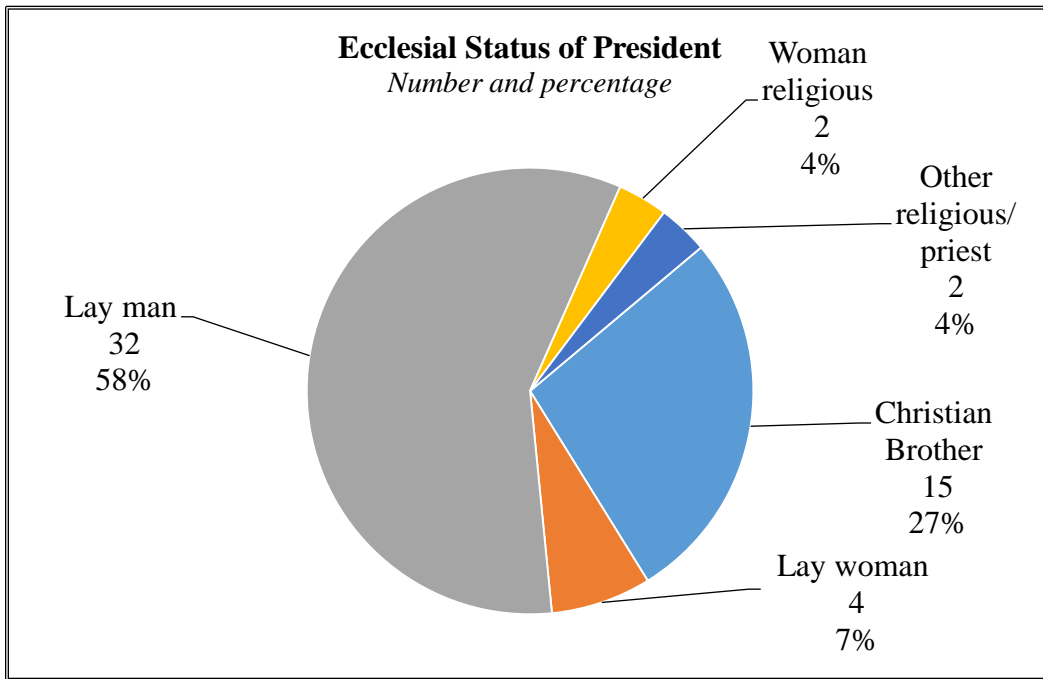
Differences by District

The percentage of male alumni at the three Districts ranges from 67 to 79 percent.

	Total Males	<i>Percentage of Students in that District</i>	Total Females	<i>Percentage of Students in that District</i>
DENA	200,899	78	55,449	22
Midwest	107,557	67	52,293	33
SFNO	109,419	79	29,515	21

President

Many schools in the Lasallian Network operate with a president/principal model of leadership, with nearly nine in ten schools (55 schools or 86 percent) in the Lasallian Network listing a person in the role of president. Of these, one in four (15 schools or 27 percent) has a Christian Brother as president, while about six-tenths (32 schools or 58 percent) have a lay man. A lay woman heads one in ten schools (four schools or 7 percent), while four schools are headed by a woman religious (two schools or 4 percent) or a male religious or priest other than a Christian Brother (two schools or 4 percent).



Differences by Level of School

Both elementary schools (100 percent) have a president as head of the school, with 91 percent of middle schools, 86 percent of high 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 30 percent of all middle schools and 24 percent of all high schools.²⁰

		Ecclesial Status of the President by Level of School <i>Number and percentage by level of school</i>							
		Elementary		Middle School		Middle/High		High School	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>School has a president</i>		2	100	10	91	5	71	38	86
<i>President is a...</i>	Christian Brother	0	0	3	30	3	60	9	24
	Lay woman	0	0	3	30	0	0	1	3
	Lay man	1	50	4	40	2	40	25	66
	Woman religious	1	50	0	0	0	0	1	3
	Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5

²⁰ One middle school in SFNO does not have a president. Two middle/high schools, both in DENA, also do not have a president. Among the high schools with no president, two are in DENA, two are in the Midwest District, and two are in SFNO.

Differences by District

Nearly nine in ten schools in the SFNO District have a president as their school leader (86 percent). More than eight in ten presidents in the SFNO District are lay men (83 percent), while one in ten is a lay woman (11 percent) and another one in 20 is a Christian Brother (6 percent).²¹

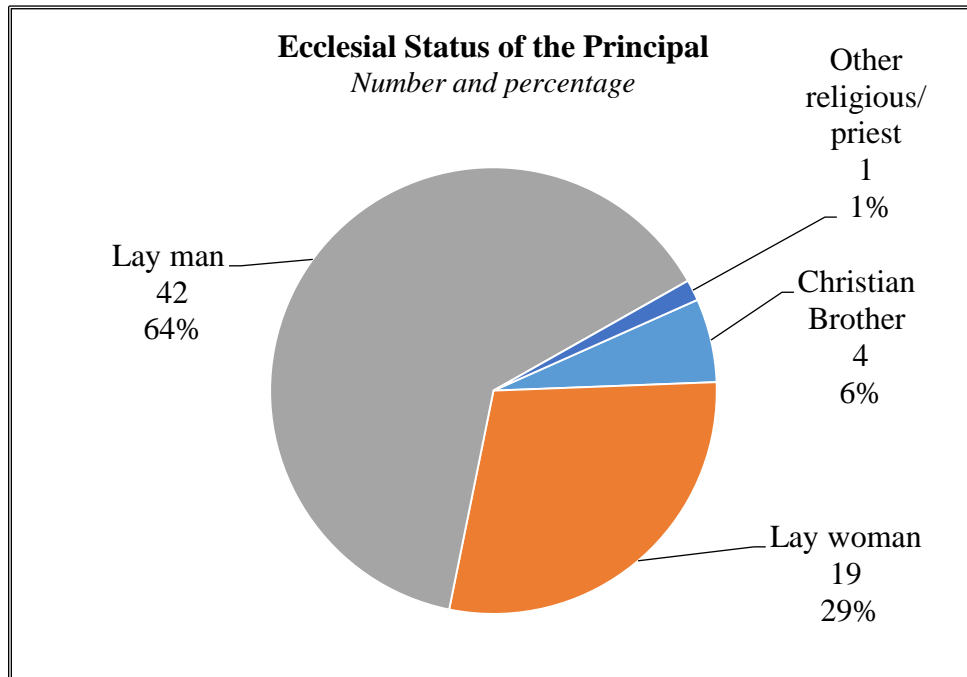
		<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>School has a president</i>		22	82	15	75	18	86
<i>President is a ...</i>	Christian Brother	11	50	3	20	1	6
	Lay woman	2	9	0	0	2	11
	Lay man	8	36	9	60	15	83
	Woman religious	1	5	1	7	0	0
	Other male religious/priest	0	0	2	13	0	0

- 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). Half of all presidents in DENA are Christian Brothers (50 percent), almost four in ten are lay men (36 percent), one in ten is a lay woman (9 percent), and another one in 20 is a woman religious (5 percent).

²¹ Two DENA middle/high and two DENA high schools do not have presidents. Among the Midwest District schools, two high schools do not have presidents. Among District of SFNO schools, one middle school and two high schools do not have presidents.

Principal

All but two of the schools in the Lasallian Network (62 schools or 97 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), three in ten are lay women (29 percent), one in 20 is a Christian Brother (6 percent), and one other person is a non-Christian Brother religious/priest (1 percent). Four schools list two principals.



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. About two in three elementary school principals (67 percent), middle-high school principals (67 percent), and high school principals (65 percent) are lay men, as are more than half of middle school principals (55 percent). Just under one in ten principals in middle schools (9 percent) and high schools (7 percent) is a Christian Brother.

Ecclesial Status of the Principal by Level of School

Number and percentage by level of school

	Elementary School*		Middle School		Middle/High School**		High School***	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>School has a principal</i>	2	100	11	100	7	100	42	98
Christian Brother	0	0	1	9	0	0	3	7
Lay woman	1	33	3	27	3	33	12	28
Lay man	2	67	6	55	6	67	28	65
Woman religious	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	1	9	0	0	0	0

Principal is a...

*One elementary school in the SFNO District has two principals, both of whom are lay men.

**Two middle/high schools have two principals. The one in DENA has a lay man and a lay woman and the one in the Midwest District has two lay women.

***One high school in the SFNO District has two principals, a lay woman and a lay man. In addition, two SFNO high schools have no principals.

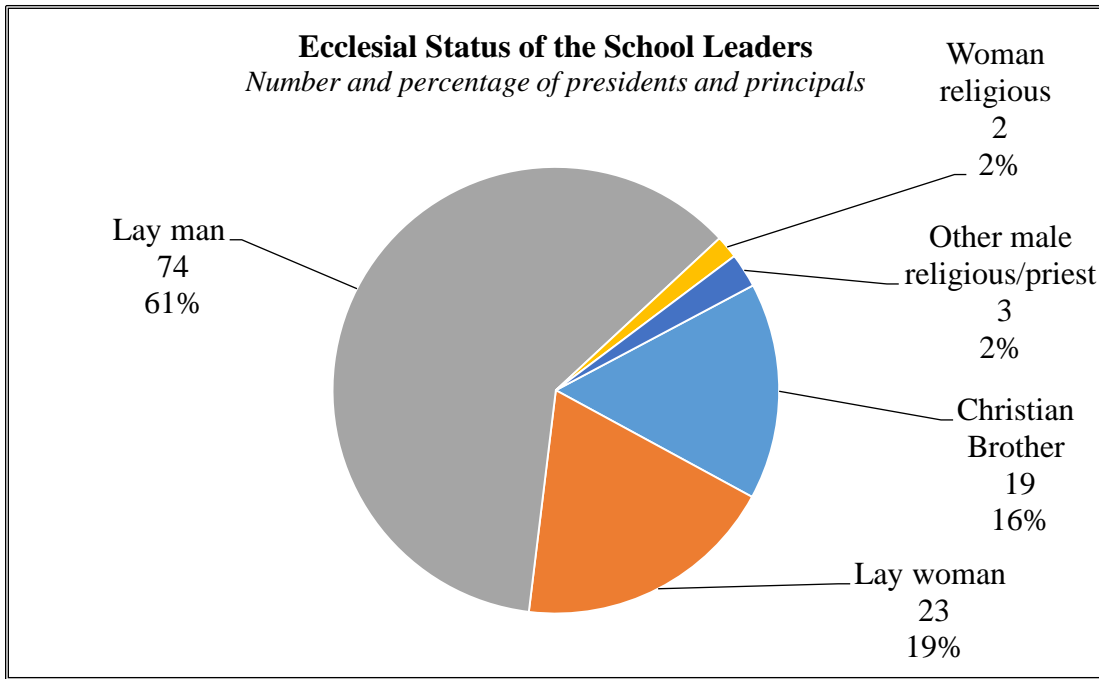
Differences by District

All schools in DENA and the Midwest District have a principal, with nine in ten SFNO schools (90 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 (26 percent). Between 4 and 10 percent of principals in all three Districts are Christian Brothers.

Ecclesial Status of the Principal by District						
<i>Number and percentage by district</i>						
	<u>DENA*</u>		<u>Midwest**</u>		<u>SFNO***</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>School has a principal</i>	26	100	17	100	19	90
Christian Brother	1	4	1	6	2	10
Lay woman	7	26	6	33	6	29
Lay man	18	67	11	61	13	62
Woman religious	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other male						
religious/priest	1	4	0	0	0	0
<i>Principal is a...</i>	*One DENA middle/high school has two principals, a lay woman and a lay man.					
	**One Midwest District middle/high school has two principals, both of whom are lay women					
	***Two SFNO high schools have no principals. In addition, one SFNO elementary school has two principals, both of whom are lay men. One high school in the SFNO District also has two principals, one a lay woman and one a lay man.					

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 – nearly two in ten school leaders are Christian Brothers (16 percent). Three-fifths of all school presidents and principals are lay men (61 percent), while another one-fifth is a lay woman (19 percent).



In total, 11 schools list one school leader,²² 49 schools list two school leaders, and four schools list three school leaders.

²² Two of the 11 list only a president, which may mean they are in the process of hiring a principal.

Comparisons to Catholic Schools Nationally

RELAN elementary schools are more likely than Catholic elementary schools nationally to have a religious brother, priest, or a permanent deacon [including a De La Salle Christian Brother (FSC)] as a school leader (19 percent compared to 1 percent, respectively). While the same holds true at the secondary level, the difference is not as pronounced (18 percent compared to 13 percent, respectively). Also noteworthy is that at both the elementary and secondary levels RELAN schools are more likely than Catholic schools nationally to have a lay man rather than a lay woman as school leaders.

	Ecclesial Status of School Leaders			
	Lasallian Network Schools		Catholic Schools Nationally	
	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary²³	Secondary²⁴
	%	%	%	%
Lay woman	27	17	65	26
Lay man	50	64	19	50
Member of a religious congregation of women	4	1	15	11
Religious brother, priest or permanent deacon (including FSC)	19	18	1	13

²³ Cidade, Melissa A., and Jonathon L. Wiggins. January 2014. *Financing the Mission: A Profile of Catholic Elementary Schools in the United States, 2013*.

²⁴ Source: Cidade, Melissa A. and Carolyne Saunders. February 2013. *Dollars and Sense 2012-2013: A Report for the National Catholic Educational Association Secondary Schools Department*.

Other School Administrators

Other than presidents and principals, an additional 179 people are serving in administrative positions at these schools. One Christian Brother is an assistant principal and serves in another administrative staff position.

Number of Full-time and Part-time Administrative Staff by Ecclesial Status										
	Christian Brother		<u>Lay</u> Woman		<u>Lay Man</u>		Woman Religious		Other Male Religious/ Priest	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Assistant Principal(s)	1	<i>1</i>	29	<i>36</i>	50	<i>62</i>	1	<i>1</i>	0	<i>0</i>
Dean(s) of Students	0	<i>0</i>	17	<i>30</i>	40	<i>70</i>	0	<i>0</i>	0	<i>0</i>
Other administration	1	<i>2</i>	16	<i>39</i>	23	<i>56</i>	1	<i>2</i>	0	<i>0</i>
Total	2	<i>1%</i>	62	<i>35%</i>	113	<i>63%</i>	2	<i>1%</i>	0	<i>0%</i>

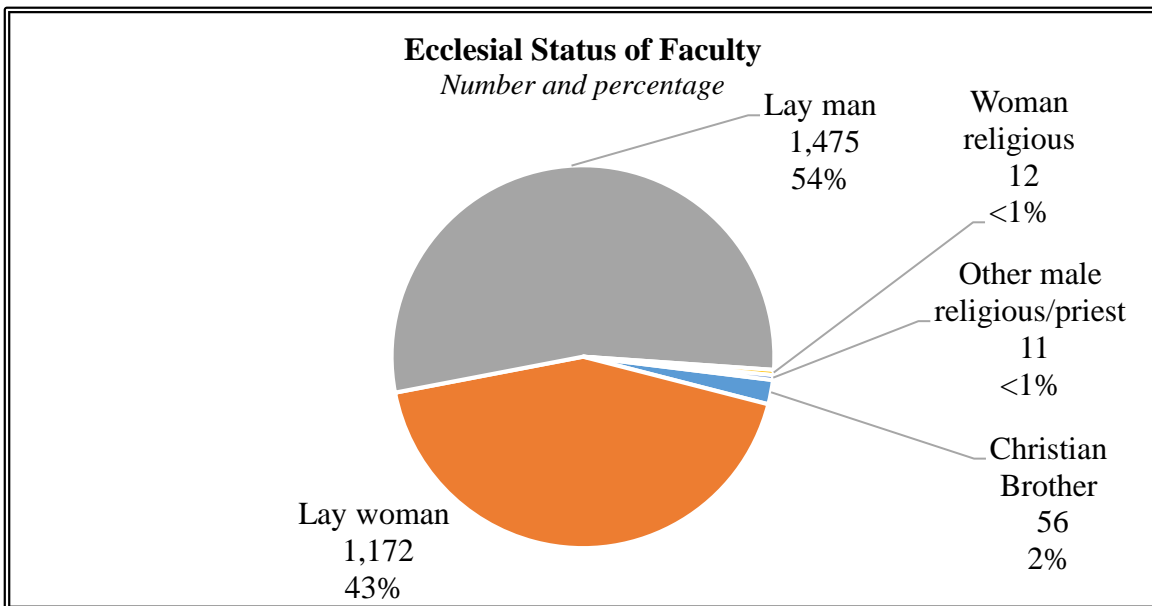
- The majority of the 81 people serving as assistant principals are lay men (50 or 62 percent). Similarly, the majority of the 57 people serving as deans of students (40 or 70 percent) are lay men. Finally, the majority of the 41 people serving as other administrators (23 or 56 percent) are also lay men.
- Nearly four in ten assistant principals are lay women (29 or 36 percent) and at least three-tenths serve as deans of students (17 or 30 percent) or as other administrators (16 or 39 percent).

Faculty

Schools in RELAN employ a total of 2,726 faculty members. More than nine in ten are full-time faculty (92 percent) and about one in ten is part time (8 percent).

	Full Time		Part Time	
	N	%	N	%
	Christian Brother	40	2	16
Lay woman	1,074	43	98	43
Lay man	1,370	55	105	46
Woman religious	7	<1	5	2
Other male religious/priest	8	<1	3	1
Total	2,499	100%	227	100%

A majority of faculty members are lay men (54%).

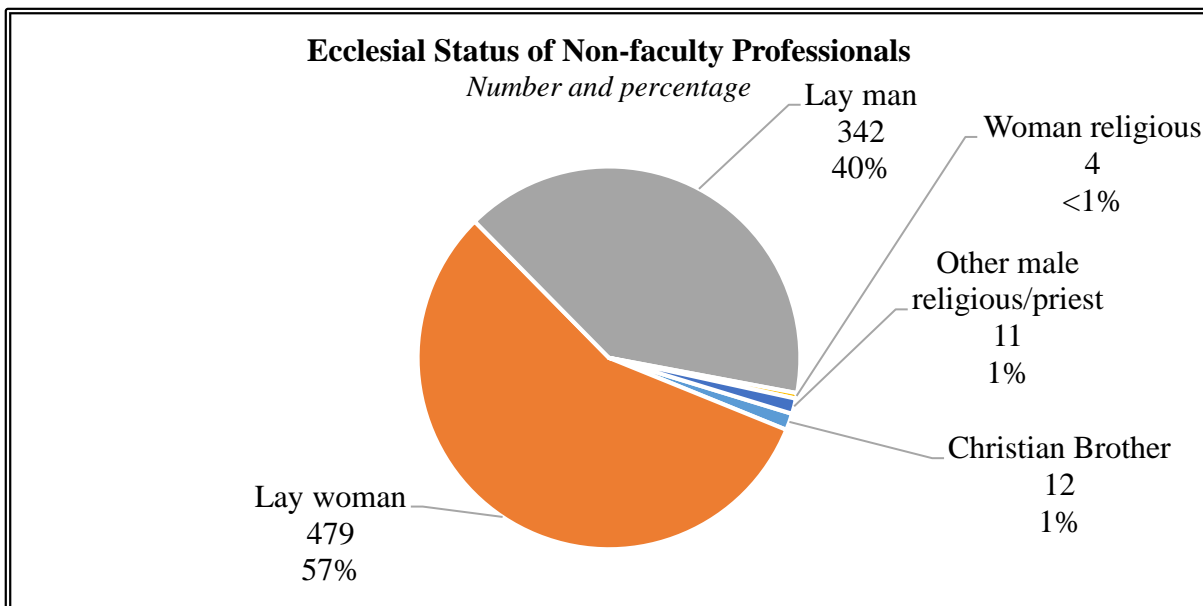


Non-faculty Professional Staff

Schools were asked to list the number of non-faculty professional staff. This includes those who need a degree for their position, such as campus ministers, athletic directors, business/finance directors, alumni directors, development directors, curriculum coordinators, directors of admissions, cafeteria managers, residential counselors, guidance counselors, librarians and other equivalent positions. Altogether, schools list 848 non-faculty professional staff members, 90 percent of whom serve full time.

Ecclesial Status of Non-Faculty Professionals by Employment Status				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	4	1	8	9
Lay woman	436	57	43	51
Lay man	316	41	26	31
Woman religious	4	1	0	0
Other male religious/priest	3	<1	8	9
Total	763	100%	85	100%

A majority of non-faculty professionals are lay women (57%).



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 members that are not included in the head of school, administrative, or non-faculty professional categories, and is not faculty. Altogether, schools list 904 support staff persons, 81 percent of whom are full time.

Ecclesial Status of Support Staff by Employment Status

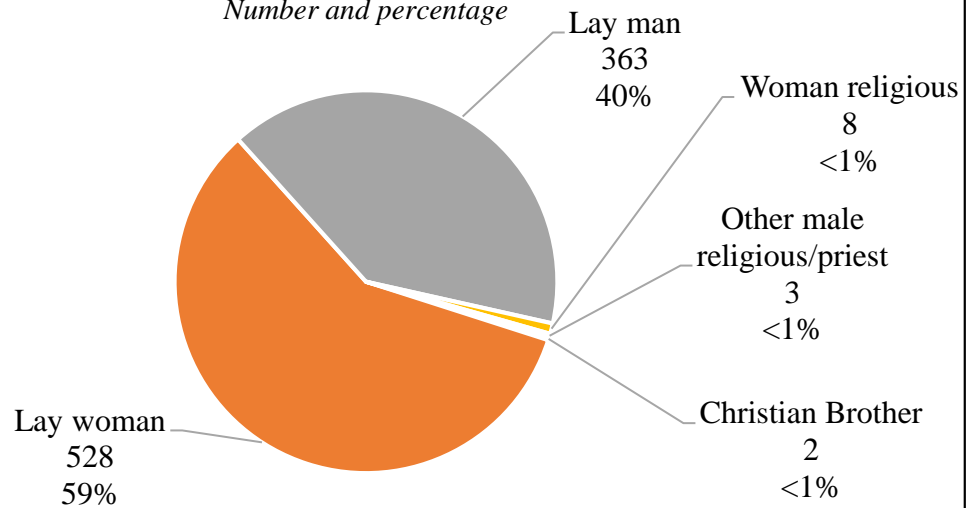
Number and percentage

	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	1	<1	1	1
Lay woman	411	56	117	67
Lay man	310	42	53	30
Woman religious	6	1	2	1
Other male religious/priest	2	<1	1	1
Total	730	100%	174	100%

A majority of support staff members are lay women (59 percent).

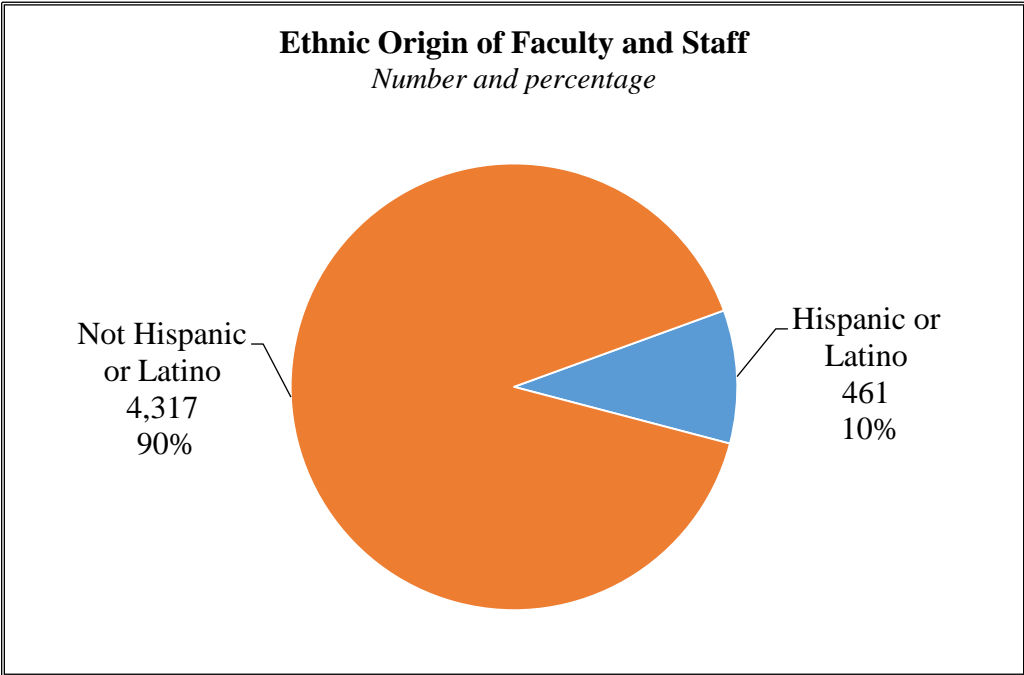
Ecclesial Status of Support Staff

Number and percentage

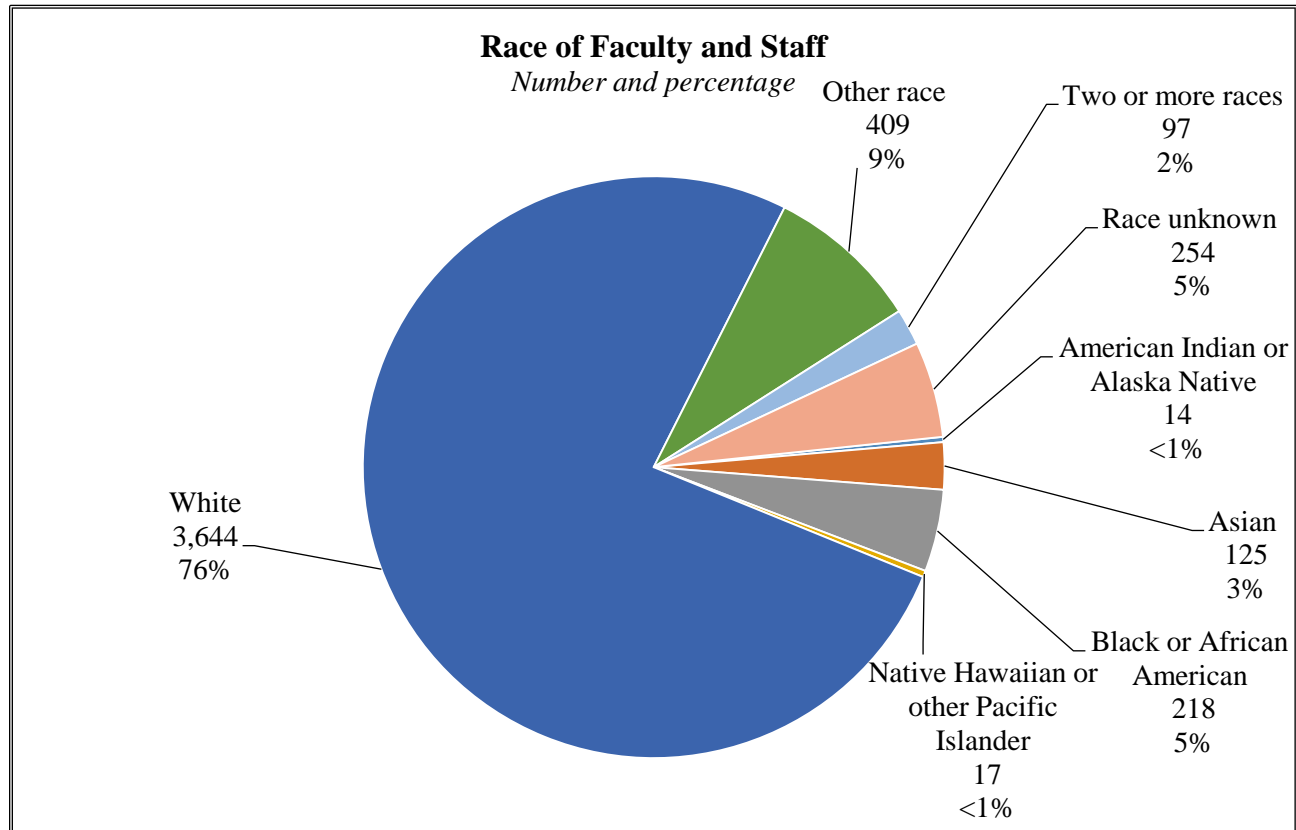


Ethnic Origin and Race of Faculty and Staff

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 4,778 employees. One in ten faculty and staff members is identified as Hispanic or Latino (10 percent).



Three in four faculty and staff members (76 percent) at Lasallian Network schools are white. Less than one in ten each are identified as an “other race” – many of whom are identified as Hispanic or Latino – (9 percent), black or African American (5 percent), or as “race unknown” (5 percent).²⁵



²⁵ To view the full description of the racial categories offered to respondents, see the footnote on p. 29.

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 high school (10 percent), middle/high school (6 percent), and elementary school (5 percent) levels are Hispanic or Latino.

Ethnic Origin of Faculty and Staff								
<i>Number and percentage reported</i>								
	Elementary School		Middle School		Middle/High School		High School	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Hispanic or Latino	5	5	59	25	37	6	360	10
Not Hispanic or Latino	93	95	174	75	621	94	3,429	90
Total	98	100%	233	100%	658	100%	3,789	100%

Faculty and staff at the middle school level are most diverse racially, with 63 percent white; 21 percent “other races,” many of whom identify as Hispanic or Latino; 8 percent black or African American; and 4 percent Asian.

Race of Faculty and Staff								
<i>Number and percentage reported</i>								
	Elementary School		Middle School		Middle/High School		High School	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	3	1	3	<1	8	<1
Asian	1	1	9	4	6	1	109	3
Black or African American	5	5	18	8	10	2	185	5
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	1	<1	16	<1
White	85	87	147	63	510	78	2,902	77
Other races	7	7	48	21	14	2	340	9
Two or more races	0	0	8	3	5	1	84	2
Race unknown	0	0	0	0	109	17	145	4
Total	98	100%	233	100%	658	100%	3,789	100%

More than three-quarters of faculty and staff at the elementary school level (87 percent), middle/high school level (78 percent), and high school level (77 percent) are white. Less than one in ten at all three of these levels are identified as “other races,” many of whom identify as Hispanic or Latino (2 to 9 percent), as Asian (1 to 4 percent), as black or African American (2 to 5 percent), as multi-racial (0 to 2 percent).

Differences by District

One in six faculty and staff members in the SFNO District (18 percent) is Hispanic or Latino, compared to about one in 20 of those in DENA (6 percent) and the Midwest District (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	118	6	68	5	275	18
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,747	94	1,274	95	1,296	82
Total	1,865	100%	1,342	100%	1,571	100%

The faculty and staff of the SFNO District is most racially diverse, with 69 percent identified as white, 14 percent identified as an “other race” (many of whom are Hispanic or Latino), and 4 to 5 percent identified as Asian or as black or African American.

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	9	1	2	<1
Asian	23	1	19	1	83	5
Black or African American	105	6	46	3	67	4
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0	5	<1	12	1
White	1,409	76	1,156	86	1,079	69
Other races	103	6	85	6	221	14
Two or more races	26	1	12	1	59	4
Race unknown	196	11	10	1	48	3
Total	1,865	100%	1,342	100%	1,571	100%

- 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” (6 percent) – many of whom are Hispanic or Latino.
- The Midwest District has the least diversity, with 86 percent of faculty and staff white and about one in 20 an “other” race (6 percent) – many of whom are Hispanic or Latino.

Pastoral Ministry Overview

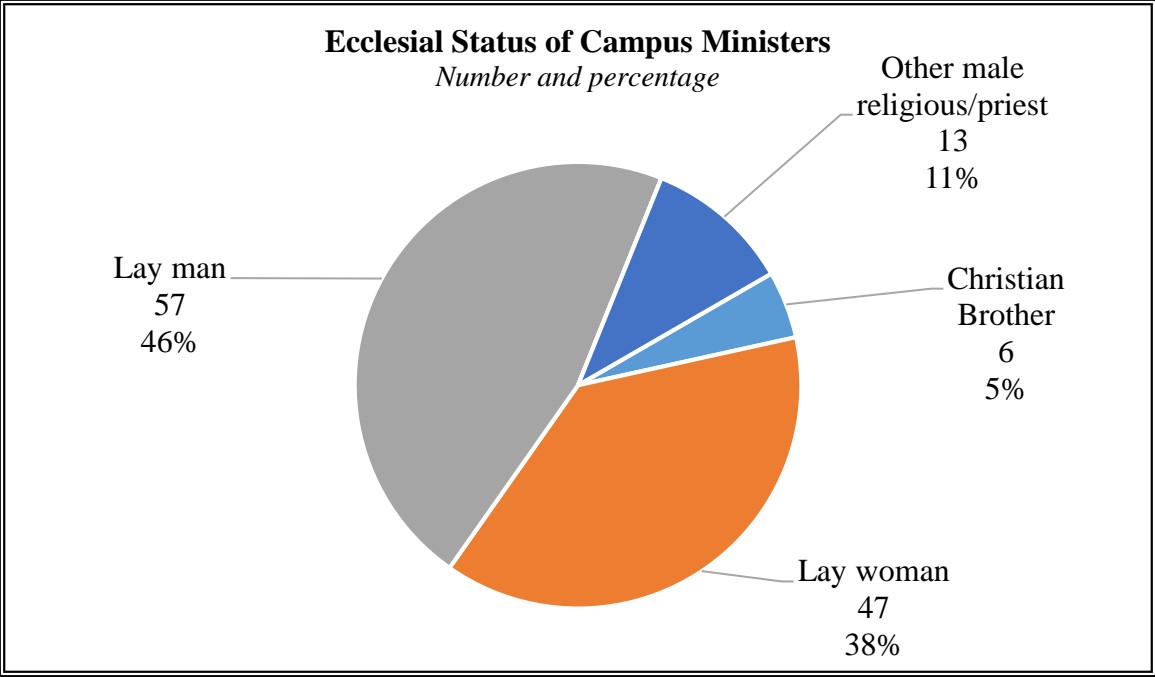
Schools were asked to list the number of employees in each position of pastoral ministry: campus ministry, religion teachers, and additional ministry/identity personnel. Note that for each position below, individuals may be counted even though they have already been included in faculty/staff counts earlier.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

Campus Ministry

Schools in RELAN employ 123 campus ministers. Nearly two-thirds are full-time (64 percent) and 36 percent are part-time.

Ecclesial Status of Campus Ministers by Employment Status				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	5	6	1	2
Lay woman	31	39	16	36
Lay man	38	48	19	43
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	5	6	8	8
Total	79	100%	44	100%

Together, lay women (46 percent) and lay men (38 percent) make up more than four in five campus ministers. One in 20 is a Christian Brother (5 percent).

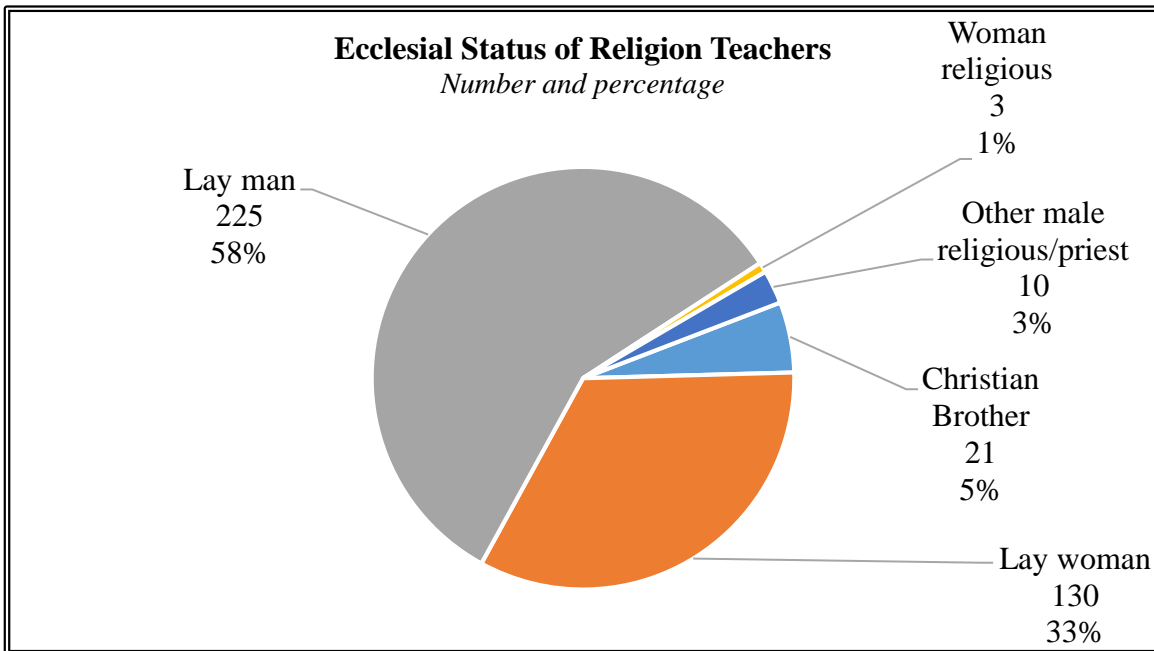


Religion Teachers

Elementary, middle, middle/high and secondary schools in RELAN employ 389 religion teachers,²⁶ and eight in ten of them (81 percent) are full time.

	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
	Christian Brother	12	4	9
Lay woman	108	34	22	30
Lay man	184	58	41	55
Woman religious	3	1	0	0
Other male religious/priest	8	3	2	3
Total	315	100%	74	100%

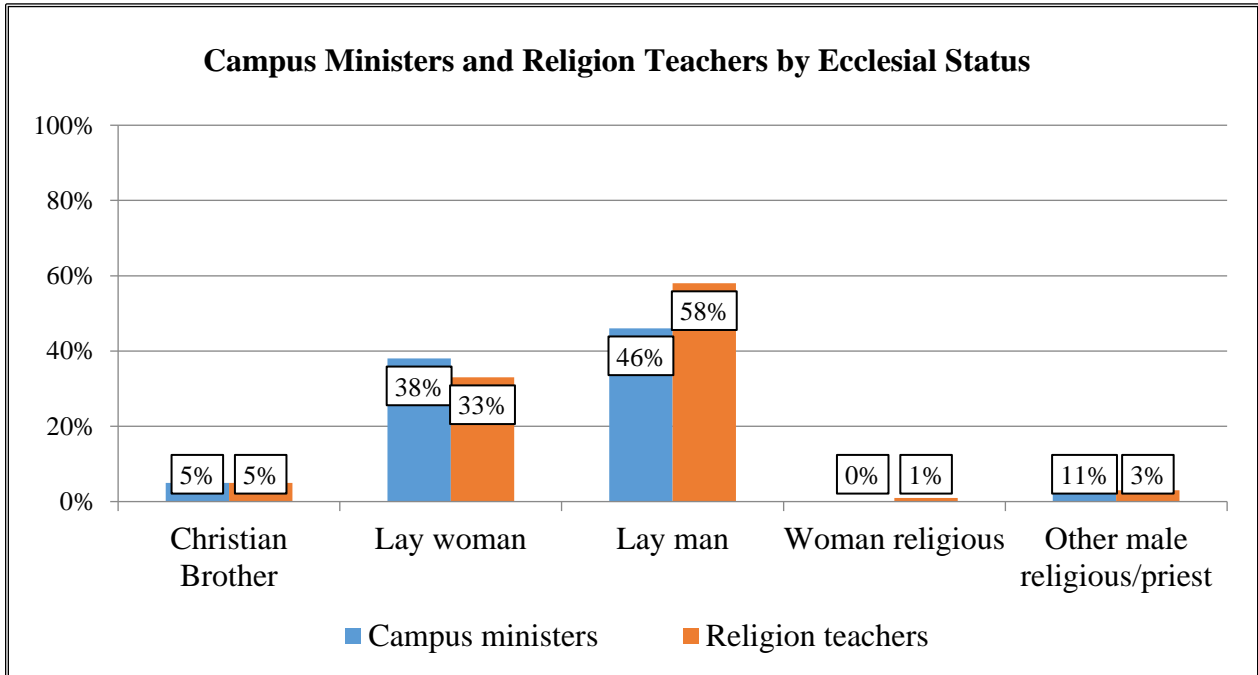
One in 20 religion teachers is a Christian Brother. Among the others, more than half are lay men (58 percent).



²⁶ 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.

Comparisons to Campus Ministers²⁷

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.



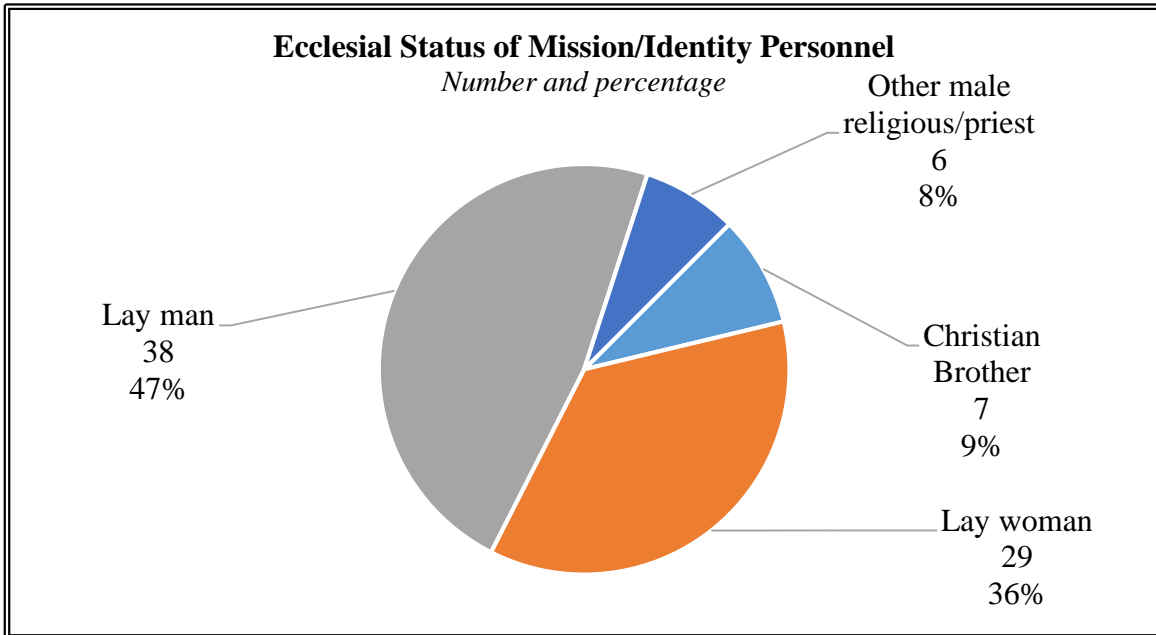
²⁷ Note that some staff may be double counted as campus ministers and religion faculty.

Additional Mission/Identity Personnel

Schools in RELAN employ 80 mission/identity personnel. Six in ten (60 percent) are part time, with 40 percent full time.

Ecclesial Status of Mission/Identity Personnel by Employment Status				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	2	4	5	16
Lay woman	17	35	12	38
Lay man	27	56	11	34
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	2	4	4	13
Total	48	100%	32	100%

Nearly half of mission/identity personnel are lay men (47 percent).



Part II: Postsecondary Institutions

For the 2019-2020 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

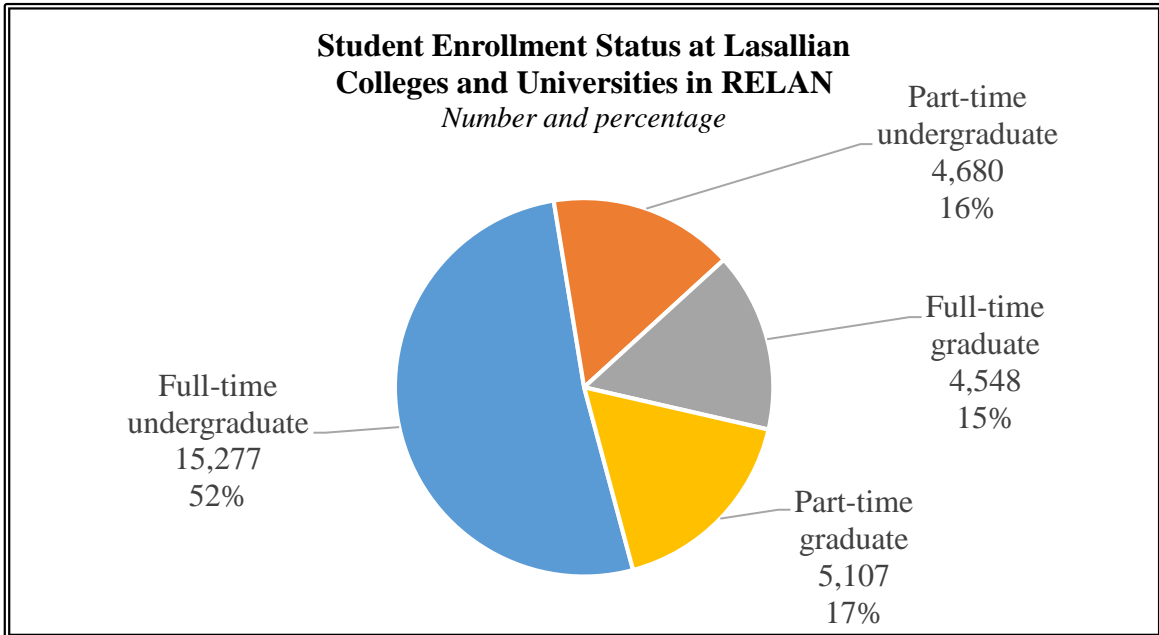
Year Founded

Among the seven colleges or universities, just under six in ten (57 percent) were founded before 1900. The oldest, founded in 1853, is Manhattan College, Bronx, New York. The most recently founded 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

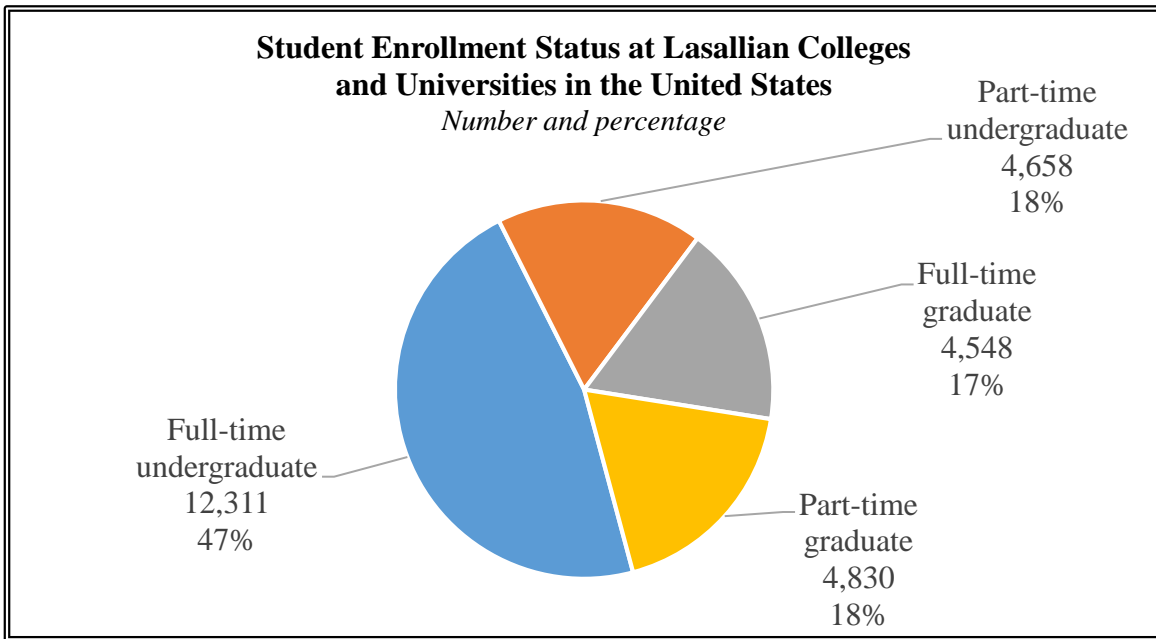
A total of 29,612 students are educated at the undergraduate and graduate levels at Lasallian colleges and universities in RELAN. Two in three students (19,957 students or 68 percent of all students) are enrolled at the undergraduate level, while the other one in three (9,655 students or 32 percent of all students) is at the graduate level.



- Two in three students (67 percent) are enrolled at the undergraduate level, while the other third (33 percent) are graduate level enrollees.
- About three in four undergraduate students (77 percent) attend full time, compared to just under half of graduate students (47 percent).

U.S. Colleges/Universities

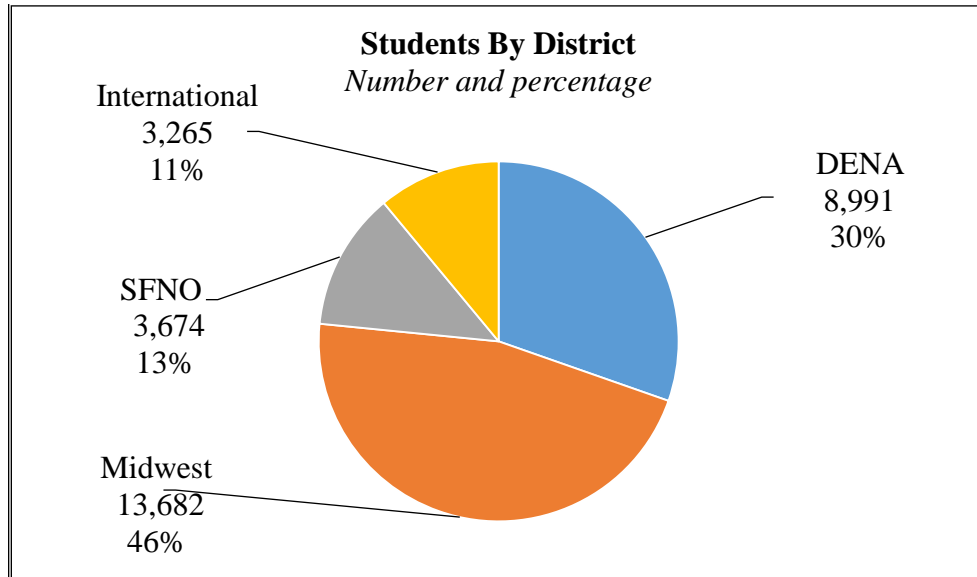
A total of 26,347 students are educated at the undergraduate and graduate levels at Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States. Almost two in three (64 percent) attend full time and a just over a third (36 percent) attend part time.



- Nearly two in three students (64 percent) at Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States are enrolled at the undergraduate level, while the other two in ten (36 percent) are graduate level enrollees.
- In the United States, almost three in four undergraduate students (73 percent) attend full time. A slight majority of graduate students (52 percent) are enrolled part time.

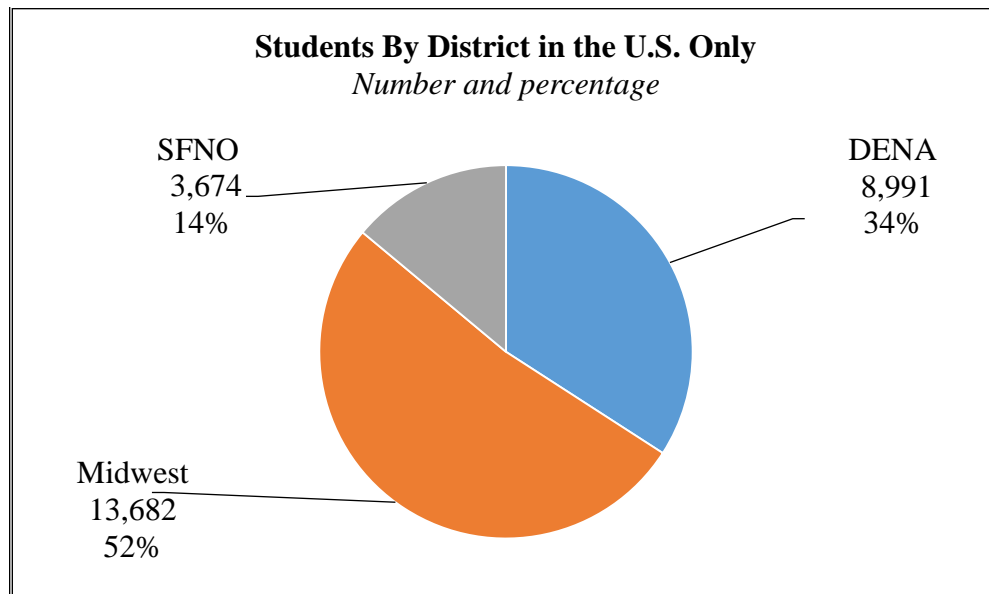
Differences by District

Combined, about three in four of the 29,612 graduate and undergraduate students (76 percent) attend a college or university in the Midwest District (46 percent) and DENA (30 percent). The remaining students are split between the SFNO District (13 percent) and Bethlehem University (11 percent), the international university.



U.S. Colleges/Universities

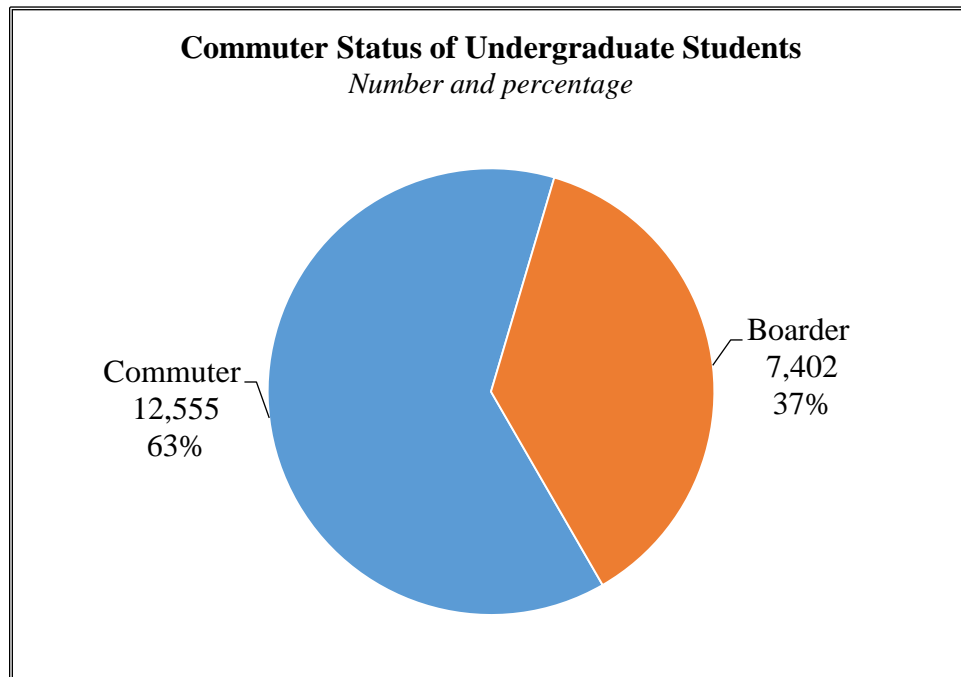
Examining just those colleges and universities in the United States, the Midwest District contains about half (52 percent) of all students.



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

Commuter Status

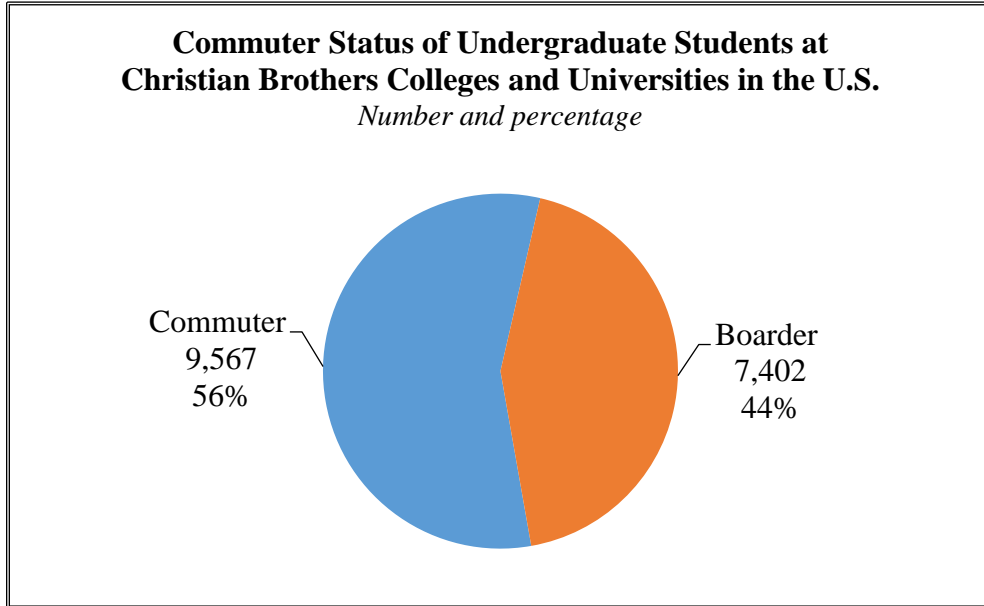
Undergraduate students are more likely to commute to the college or university (63 percent) than to board at the college or university (37 percent).



The proportion of commuter undergraduate students at an individual college or university varies widely. In two schools, 38-39 percent of students commute, in two between 50-57 percent commute, in one 60 percent commute, and in one 75 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 (56 percent) than to board (44 percent).



Differences by District

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

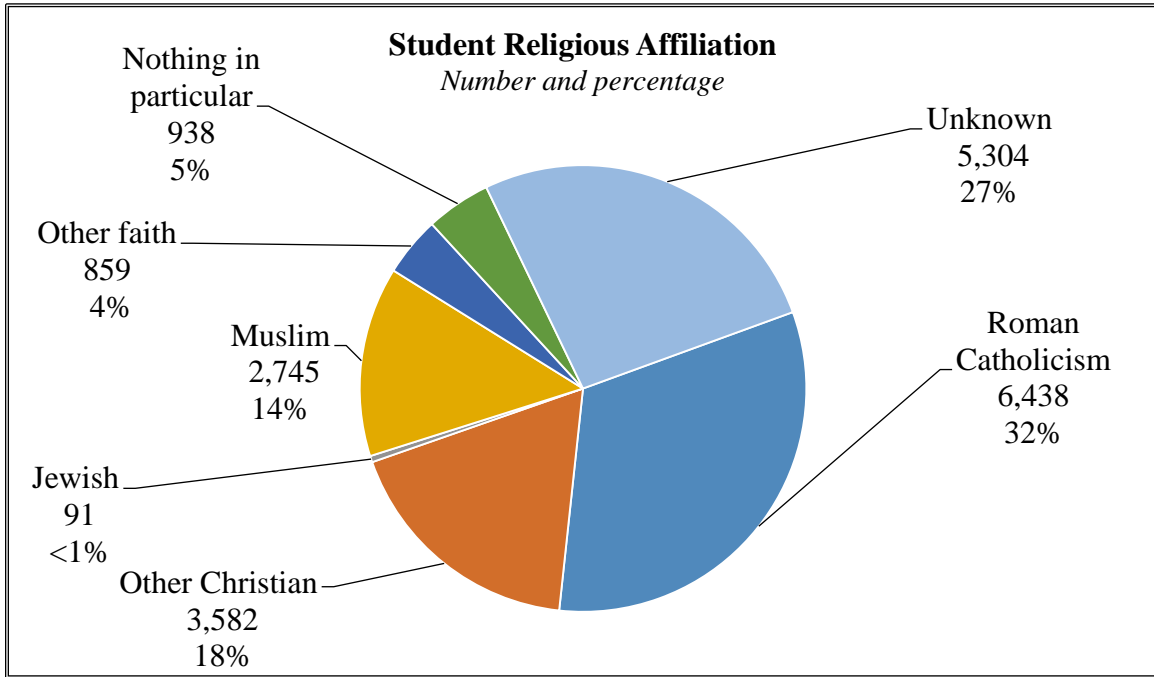
Commuter Status of Undergraduate Students by District
Number and percentage

	<u>Commuter</u>		<u>Boarder</u>		<u>Total</u>
	N	%	N	%	N
DENA	3,932	55	3,218	45	7,150
Midwest	4,606	64	2,583	36	7,189
SFNO	1,029	39	1,601	61	2,630
International	2,988	100	0	0	2,988

- Students in DENA are slightly more likely to commute (55 percent) than to board (45 percent).
- Students attending a university in the Midwest District are more likely to commute (64 percent) than to board (36 percent) at the school, with those in the SFNO more likely to board (61 percent) than to commute (39 percent).

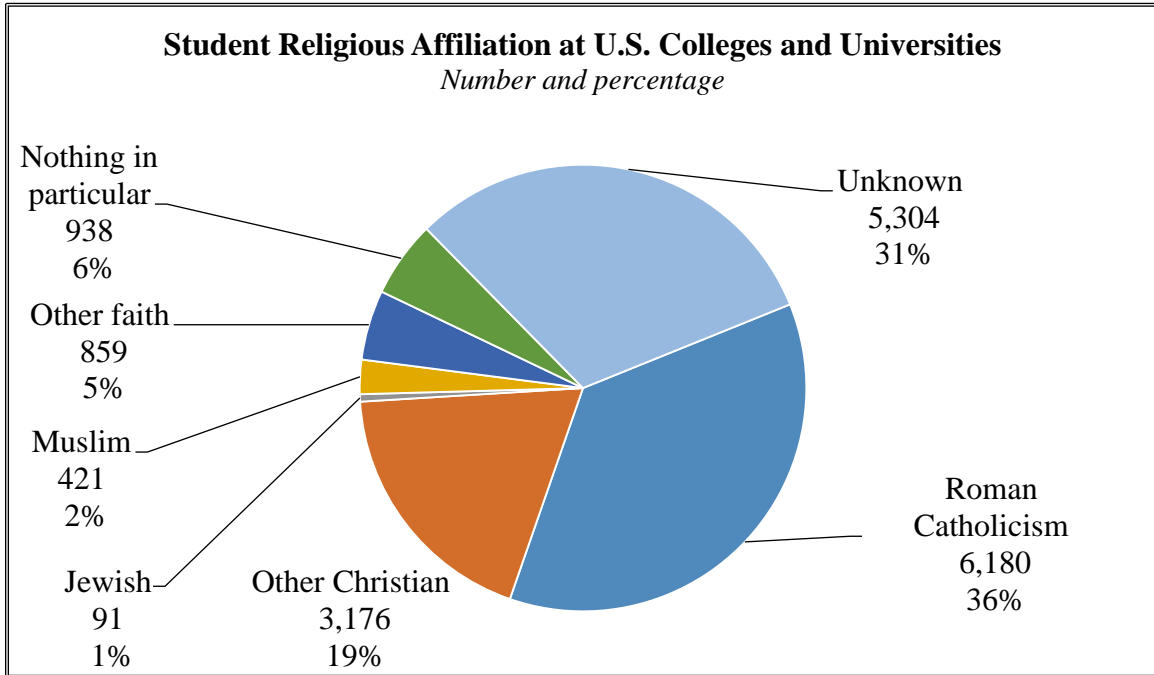
Student Religious Affiliation

A third of undergraduate students at Lasallian postsecondary institutions are Roman Catholic (32 percent). Half combined (50 percent) are identified as Roman Catholic (32 percent) or as another Christian (18 percent). Just over a quarter have an unknown religious affiliation.



U.S. Colleges/Universities

Slightly more than a third of students at Lasallian postsecondary institutions in the United States are Roman Catholic (36 percent). More than half combined (55 percent) are identified as Roman Catholic (36 percent) or as another Christian (19 percent).



Differences by District

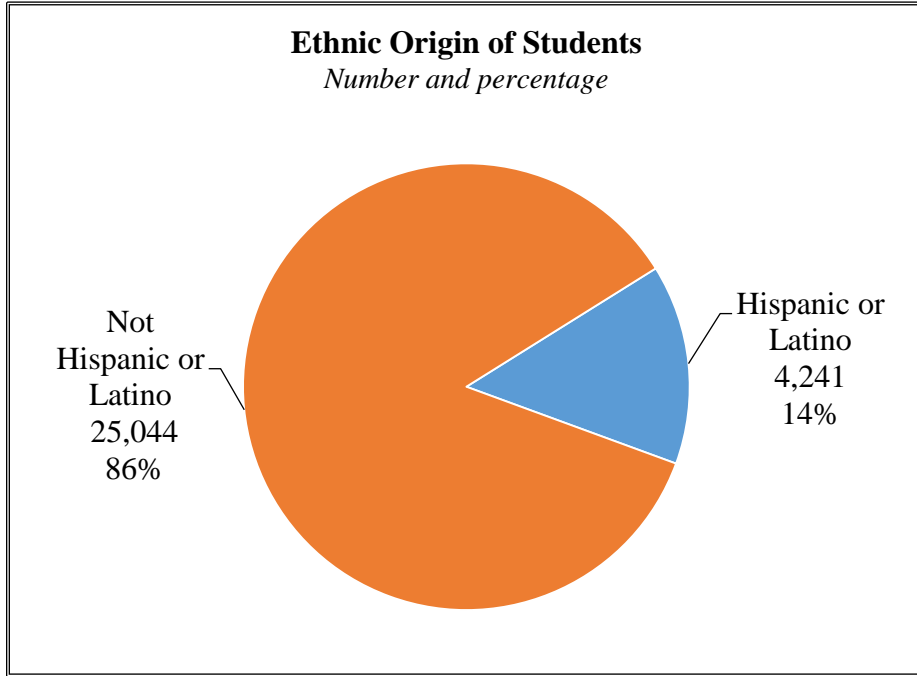
Between 22 and 42 percent of students in each District are Roman Catholic, except for Bethlehem University where one in ten students is Roman Catholic (9 percent).

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	3,008	42	2,588	36	584	22	258	9
Other Christian	976	14	1,809	25	391	15	406	14
Jewish	52	1	18	<1	21	1	0	0
Muslim	169	2	232	3	20	1	2,324	78
Other Faith	109	2	73	1	677	26	0	0
Nothing in particular	206	3	482	7	250	10	0	0
Not declared	2,630	37	1,987	28	687	26	0	0
Total	7,150	100%	7,189	100%	2,630	100%	2,988	100%

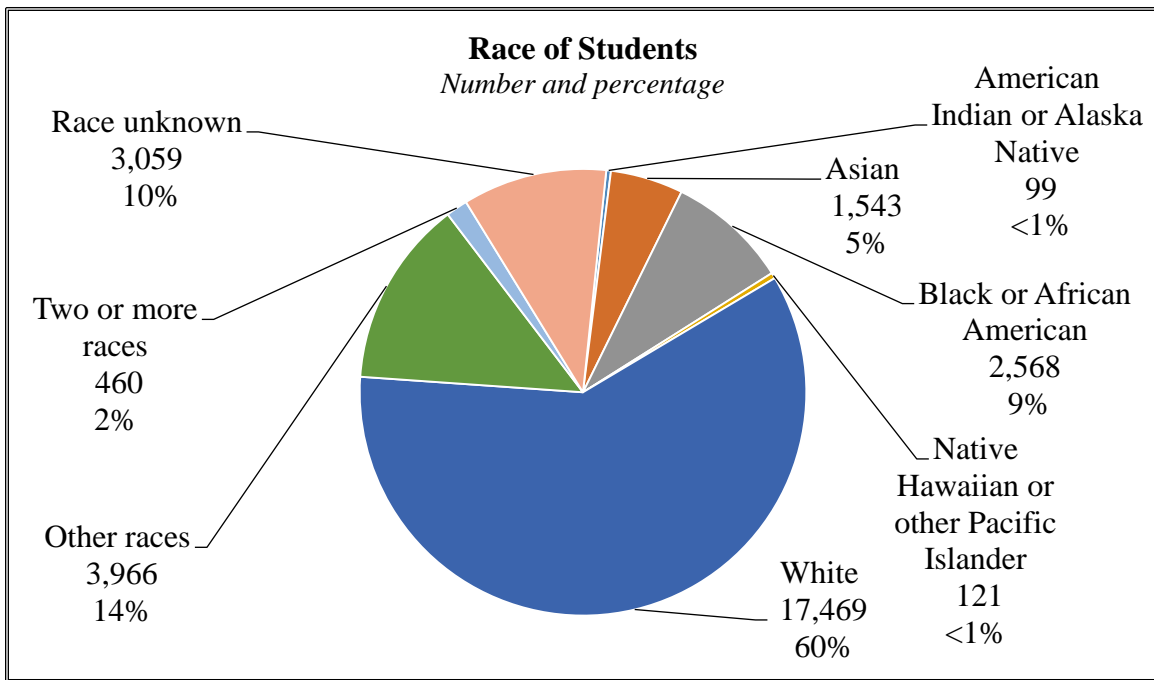
- More than three in four students at Bethlehem University are Muslim (78 percent), compared to 1 to 3 percent in all other Districts.
- Other Christians make up between 14 and 25 percent of students at postsecondary institutions in all Districts.

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).



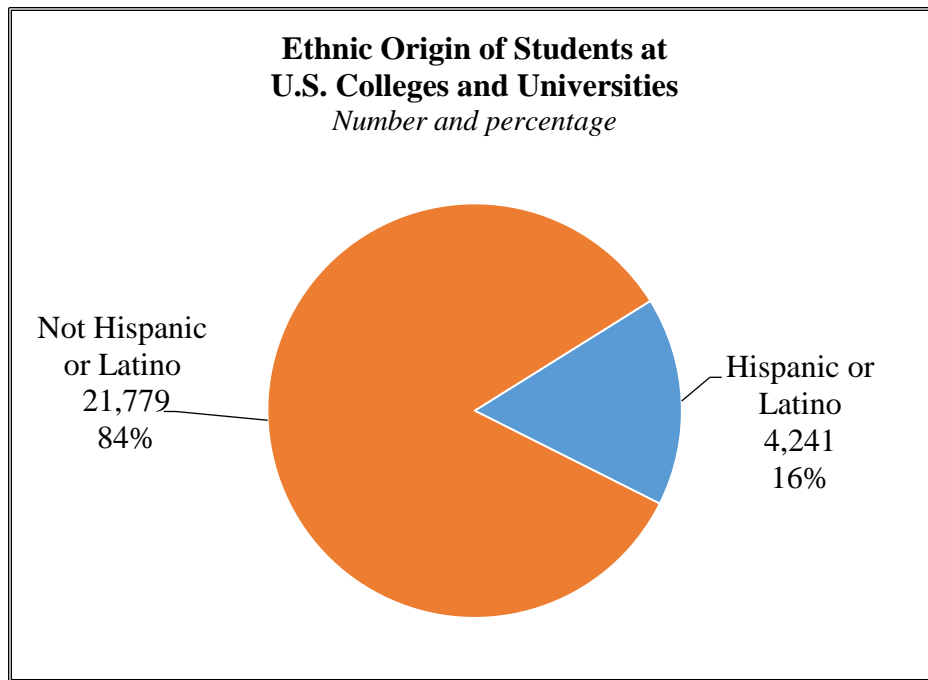
Students are especially likely to be identified as white (60 percent), which includes those identifying as Arab. One in ten is identified as black or African American (9 percent). Just over one in ten is identified as an “other race” (14 percent), including many of those identified as Hispanic or Latino. An additional one in 20 is identified as Asian (5 percent).²⁸



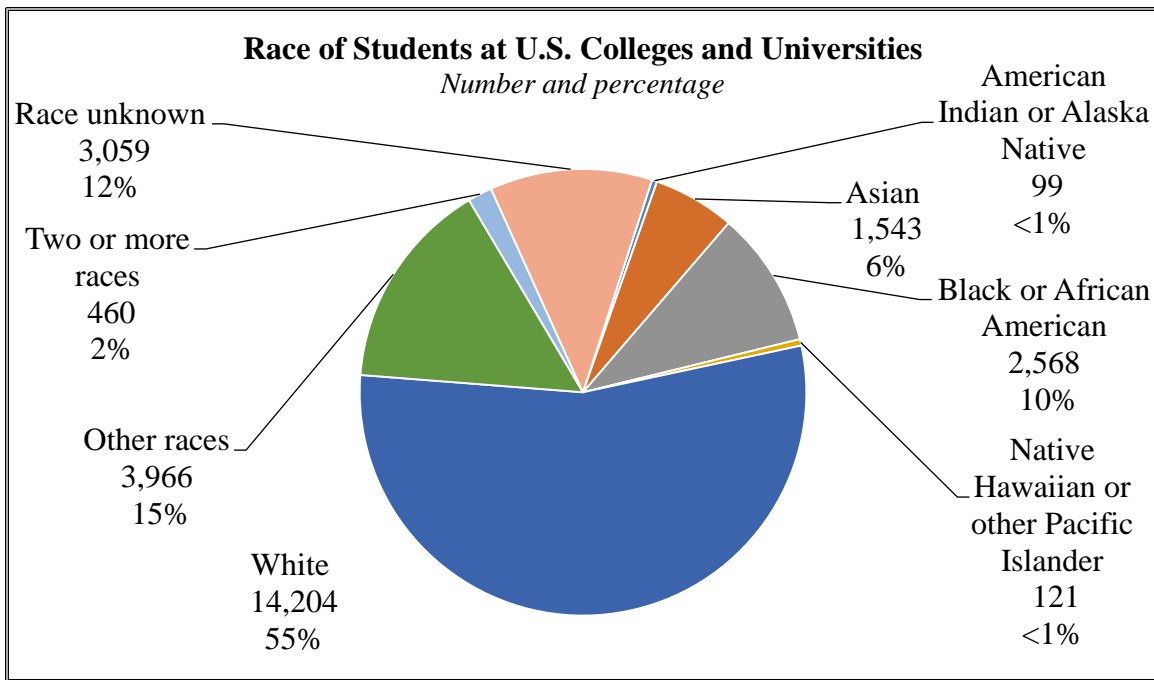
²⁸ To view the full description of the racial categories offered to respondents, see the footnote on p. 29.

U.S. Colleges/Universities

More than one in ten students at U.S. Lasallian colleges and universities is Hispanic or Latino (16 percent). Almost nine in ten are not (84 percent).



A majority of undergraduate students at U.S. Lasallian colleges and universities are white (55 percent).²⁹ One in ten is identified as black or African American (10 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).



²⁹ To view the full description of the racial categories offered to respondents, see the footnote on p. 25.

Differences by District

In the SFNO District, a quarter (25 percent) of students are Hispanic or Latino. Less than two in ten students in DENA (19 percent) and the Midwest District (12 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	1,688	19	1,638	12	915	25	0	0
Not Hispanic or Latino	7,303	81	11,717	88	2,759	75	3,265	100
Total	8,991	100%	13,355	100%	3,674	100%	3,265	100%

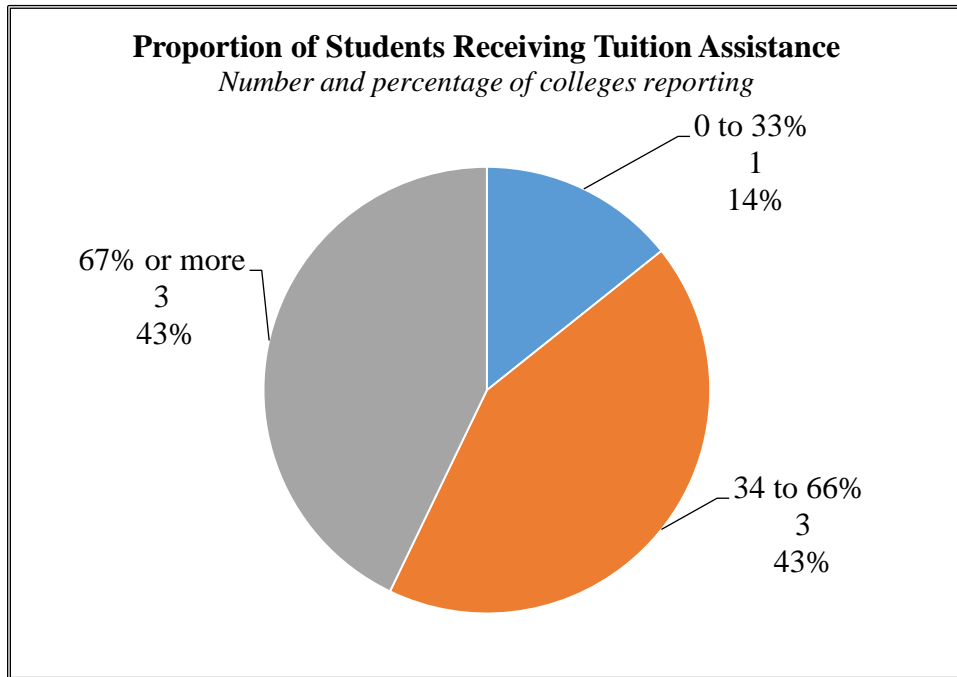
The SFNO District’s students may be the most diverse. Four-tenths (40 percent) of its students are white and more than one in ten is Asian (13 percent), with 28 percent identified as an “other” ethnicity, which includes Hispanics and Latinos.

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	9	<1	46	<1	44	1	0	0
Asian	432	5	634	5	477	13	0	0
Black or African American	1,039	12	1,288	10	241	7	0	0
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	8	<1	25	<1	88	2	0	0
White	4,767	53	7,959	60	1,478	40	3,265	100
Other race	1,103	12	1,829	14	1,034	28	0	0
Two or more races	230	3	230	2	0	0	0	0
Race unknown	1,403	16	1,344	10	312	8	0	0
Total	8,991	100%	13,355	100%	3,674	100%	3,265	100%

- All of the students at Bethlehem University are white, more specifically most are Arab.
- A majority of students in the Midwest District (60 percent) and DENA (53 percent) are white. Students identifying as an “other race,” which includes many Hispanic or Latino students, make up more than one-tenth of all Midwest District (14 percent) and DENA students (12 percent). About one in ten students in the Midwest District (10 percent) and DENA (12 percent) are black or African American.

Tuition Assistance

In the 2019-2020 academic year – a total of 18,886 students or 64 percent of all students at Lasallian colleges and universities – receive tuition assistance. As can be seen in the figure below, three colleges and universities report that at least 67 percent of their students receive tuition assistance.



U.S. Colleges/Universities

Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States gave tuition assistance to 18,273 students (70 percent of all graduate and undergraduate students at Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States). All U.S. colleges and universities report that half or more students receive tuition assistance (not shown in the figure above).

Differences by District

More than eight in ten students enrolled in Lasallian postsecondary institutions receiving tuition assistance (84 percent or 15,892 students) are in DENA or the Midwest District.

	N	Percentage of All Students Receiving Assistance	Percentage of Students in that District Receiving Assistance
DENA	6,235	33	69
Midwest	9,657	51	71
SFNO	2,381	13	65
International	613	3	19
Total	18,886	100%	

- Roughly seven in ten students in the Midwest District (72 percent), DENA (69 percent), and SFNO (65 percent) receive tuition assistance.
- Two in ten students at Bethlehem University (19 percent) receive tuition assistance.

Tuition

On average, Lasallian colleges and universities are charging \$32,104 for tuition for a first-year undergraduate student. Half of schools charge \$33,270 or less and half charge \$33,270 or more. The range is very wide, from a low of \$2,400³⁰ to a high of \$48,988.

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

Mean	\$32,104
Median	\$33,270
Minimum	\$2,400
Maximum	\$48,988

U.S. Colleges/Universities

On average, Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States are charging \$37,055 for tuition for a first-year undergraduate student. Half of schools charge \$34,660 or less and half charge \$34,660 or more. The range is from a low tuition charge of \$30,700 to a high of \$48,988.

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

Mean	\$37,055
Median	\$34,660
Minimum	\$30,700
Maximum	\$48,988

³⁰ 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 (\$48,988), followed by DENA (\$35,550). 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	\$35,550	2
Midwest	\$34,080	3
SFNO	\$48,988	1
International	\$2,400	1

Room and Board Charges

On average, Lasallian colleges and universities are charging \$12,810 for room and board for a first-year undergraduate student. Half of schools charge less than \$12,985 and half charge more than \$12,985. The amounts charged have a range, from a low of \$9,143 to a high of \$16,870.

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

Mean	\$12,810
Median	\$12,985
Minimum	\$9,143
Maximum	\$16,870

Differences by District

DENA has the highest room and board charges (\$16,010), followed by SFNO (\$15,524). Note, however, that the “average” for SFNO is really just the one college/university in that District.³¹

Room and Board Costs by District

	Mean	Number of Schools
DENA	\$16,010	2
Midwest	\$9,771	3
SFNO	\$15,524	1

³¹ 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,³² 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 \$49,864. At half of these colleges and universities, the approximate cost is \$45,625 or less a year, and at half it is \$45,625 or more. The cost per year ranges from a low of \$42,063 to a high of \$64,512.

Tuition and Room and Board Charges*	
Mean	\$49,864
Median	\$45,625
Minimum	\$42,063
Maximum	\$64,512
*Excluding Bethlehem University as it has no boarding students	

Differences by District

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

Tuition and Room and Board Costs by District		
	Mean	Number of Schools
DENA	\$51,560	2
Midwest	\$43,851	3
SFNO	\$64,512	1
International*	\$2,400	1
*Tuition cost alone as Bethlehem University has no boarding students		

³² This excludes Bethlehem University, since there are no boarders.

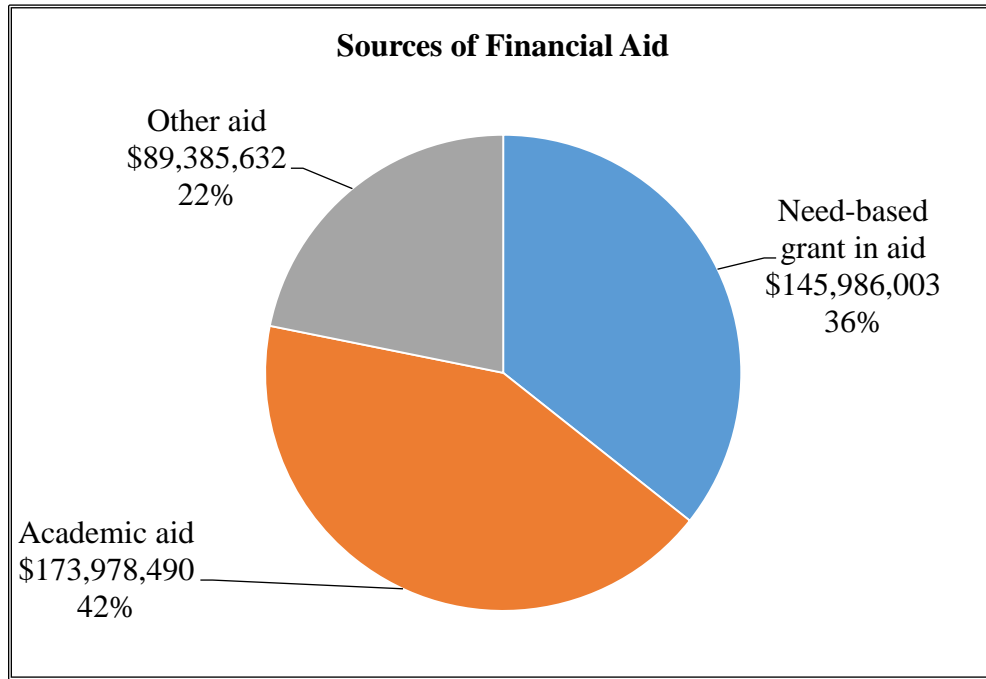
Financial Aid

Lasallian Network colleges/universities gave more than \$145 million in need-based grants (including work study) over the 2019-2020 school year. In total, postsecondary schools in the Lasallian Network gave \$409,350,125 in total financial aid in the 2019-2020 school year.

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

	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Total
Need-based grant in aid (including work study)	\$20,855,143	\$21,188,377	\$758,147	\$48,502,760	\$145,986,003
Academic	\$24,854,070	\$31,401,686	\$42,291	\$39,729,476	\$173,978,490
Other aid (including multiple children discounts, faculty discounts, and credits)	\$12,769,376	\$8,987,910	\$62,599	\$26,201,694	\$89,385,632

More than one-third of financial aid (36 percent) is given as need-based grants; this is a drop from the previous academic year (2018-2019), where 32 percent of all financial aid was given through need-based grants. A little more than four-tenths are given as academic aid (42 percent) and almost a quarter as “other aid” (22 percent).



Differences by District

Colleges and universities in DENA gave an average of more than \$69 million in need-based grants to students in 2019-2020. The average amount of financial aid given by any school in DENA is about \$81 million. In total, schools in DENA gave more than \$163 million in financial aid.

Financial Aid Given		
<i>DENA only – 2 schools</i>		
	Average	Total
Need-based grant	34,845,569	69,691,137
Academic	32,274,519	64,549,038
Other aid	14,599,744	29,199,488
All DENA	81,719,832	163,439,663

Schools in the Midwest District gave an average of about \$23 million in academic financial aid. In total, schools in the Midwest gave more than \$170 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	16,072,478	48,217,433
Academic	23,660,855	70,982,565
Other aid	17,045,212	51,135,635
All Midwest	56,778,544	170,335,633

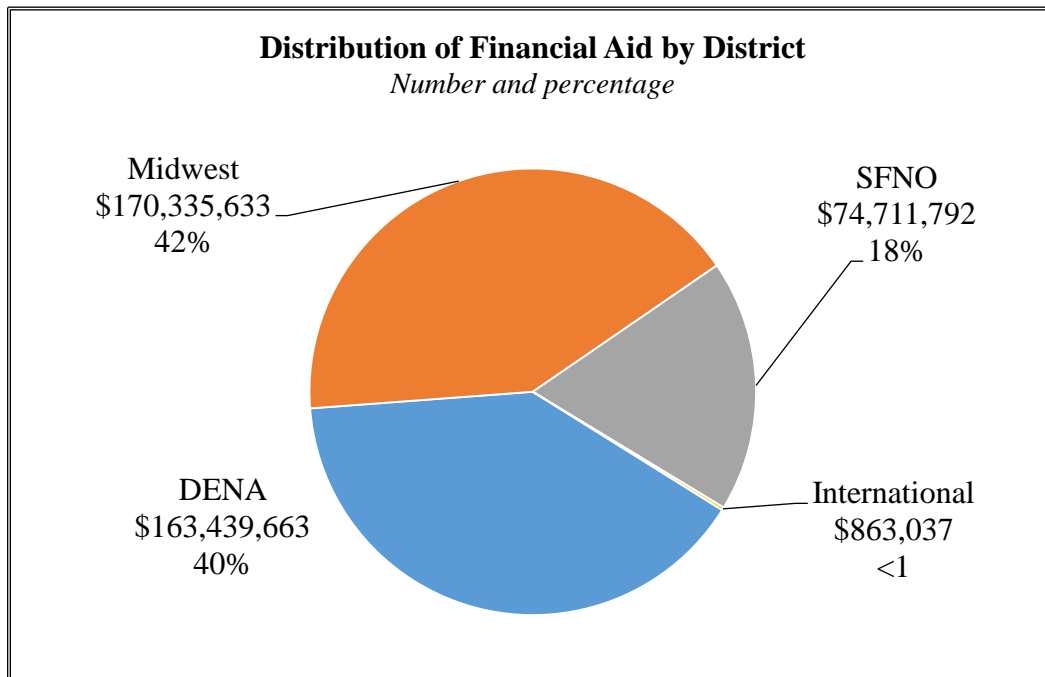
The sole university in the SFNO District gave a total of more than \$27 million in need-based grants in 2018-2019. The total amount of financial aid given by this university is more than \$74 million.

Financial Aid Given	
<i>SFNO only – 1 school</i>	
	Total
Need-based grant	27,319,286
Academic	38,404,596
Other aid	8,987,910
All SFNO	74,711,792

The sole international university in Bethlehem gave a total of more than \$758,000 in need-based grants in 2019-2020. The total amount of financial aid given by this university is more than \$863,000.

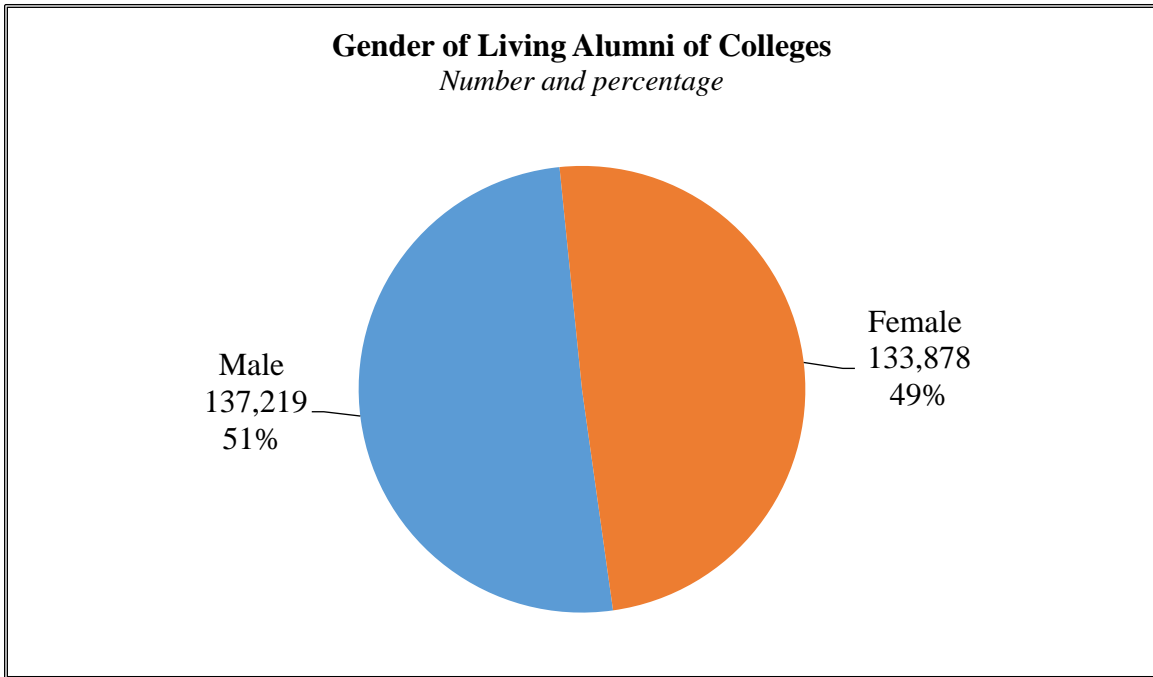
Financial Aid Given	
<i>International only – 1 school</i>	
	Total
Need-based grant	758,147
Academic	42,291
Other aid	62,599
All International	863,037

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 \$333 million. The SFNO District University distributed nearly one-fifth (about \$74 million or 18 percent) of the total amount of financial aid distributed. The international university (Bethlehem University) distributed less than 1 percent (\$863,037) 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 271,097 alumni, of which 51 percent are male and 49 percent are female.



Differences by District

The percentage of female alumni at the three Districts ranges from 38 to 68 percent.

	Total Males	<i>Percentage of Students in that District</i>	Total Females	<i>Percentage of Students in that District</i>	Total Males and Females
DENA	69,233	62	42,902	38	112,135
Midwest	39,222	45	48,647	55	87,869
SFNO	23,252	43	30,559	57	53,811
International	5,512	32	11,770	68	17,282

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 5,555 people are employed at Lasallian colleges and universities, with an average of 794 employees per college or university.

Administrative Staff

Altogether, there are 377 administrators in at Lasallian colleges/universities in RELAN. The majority of them are lay women (56 percent) and lay men (41 percent). Nine administrative staff members are Christian Brothers (2 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	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
President	1	14	1	14	4	57	0	0	1	14	7	100%
Vice President(s)	3	8	16	42	19	50	0	0	0	0	38	100%
Provost(s)	0	0	5	56	4	44	0	0	0	0	9	100%
Academic Dean(s)	0	0	21	50	21	50	0	0	0	0	42	100%
Other Administration	5	2	167	59	108	38	0	0	1	<1	281	100%
Total	9	2%	210	56%	156	41%	0	0%	2	1%	377	100%

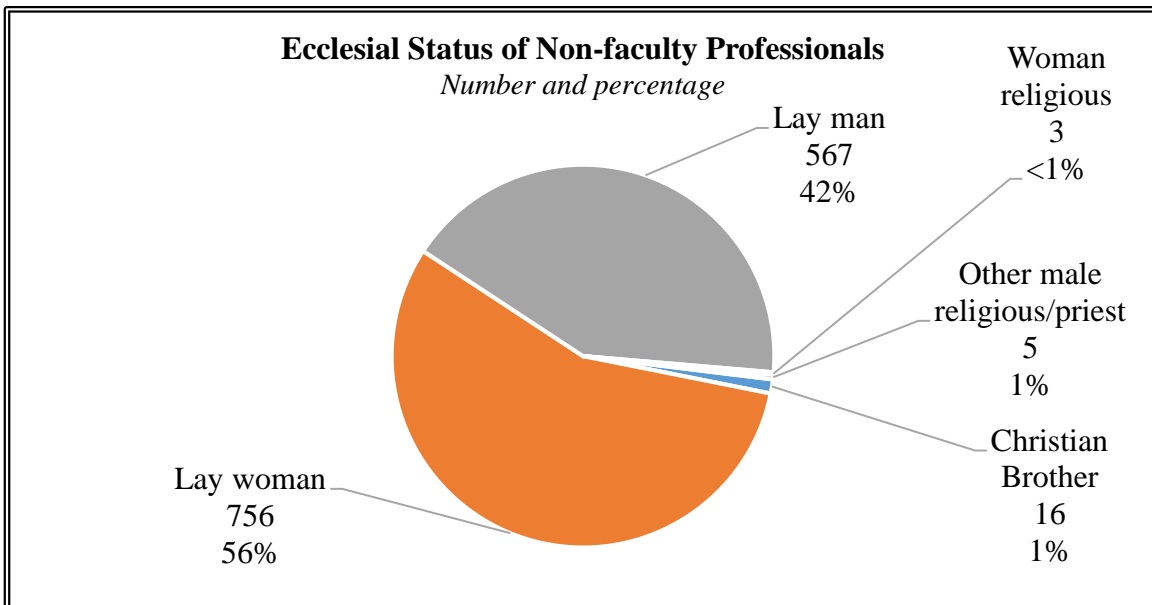
- Nearly six in ten presidents at Lasallian colleges and universities are lay men (57 percent), with just over one in ten Christian Brothers (14 percent).
- Vice president(s) are also most likely to be lay men (50 percent), followed by lay women (42 percent).
- Lay women (56 percent) and lay men (44 percent) fill all of the provost positions, as well as all of the academic dean positions (50 percent and 50 percent, respectively).
- Other administrative positions are more likely to be held by lay women (59 percent) than lay men (38 percent).

Other Non-Faculty Professionals

Nearly nine in ten of the total 1,347 non-faculty professionals at St. Mary's College of California are full time (88 percent).

	Full Time		Part Time	
	N	%	N	%
	Christian Brother	7	1	9
Lay woman	664	56	92	55
Lay man	504	43	63	38
Woman religious	3	<1	0	0
Other male religious/priest	3	<1	2	1
Total	1,181	100%	166	100%

A majority of non-faculty professionals are lay women (56%).

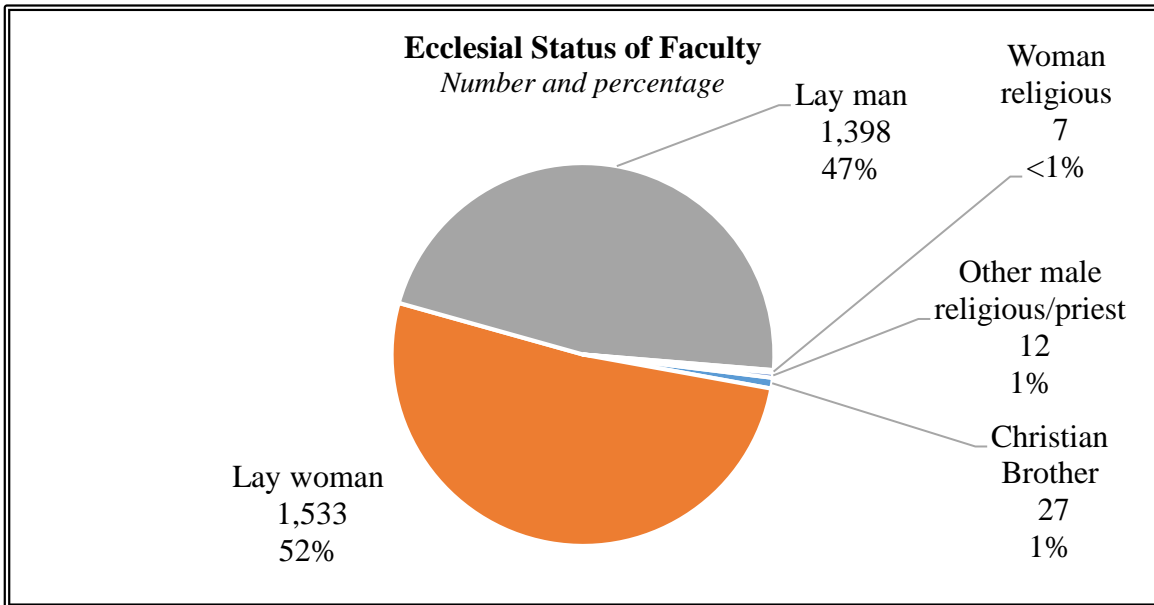


Faculty Overview

Four in ten of the total 2,977 faculty at St. Mary’s College of California are full time (40 percent). This is somewhat less than the national average of 50 percent full-time faculty at private, non-profit four-year institutions.³³

	Full Time		Part Time	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	12	1	15	1
Lay woman	595	50	938	53
Lay man	586	49	812	46
Woman religious	4	<1	3	<1
Other male religious/priest	4	<1	8	1
Total	1,201	100%	1,176	100%

About half of faculty members are lay women (52 percent), with 47 percent lay men.



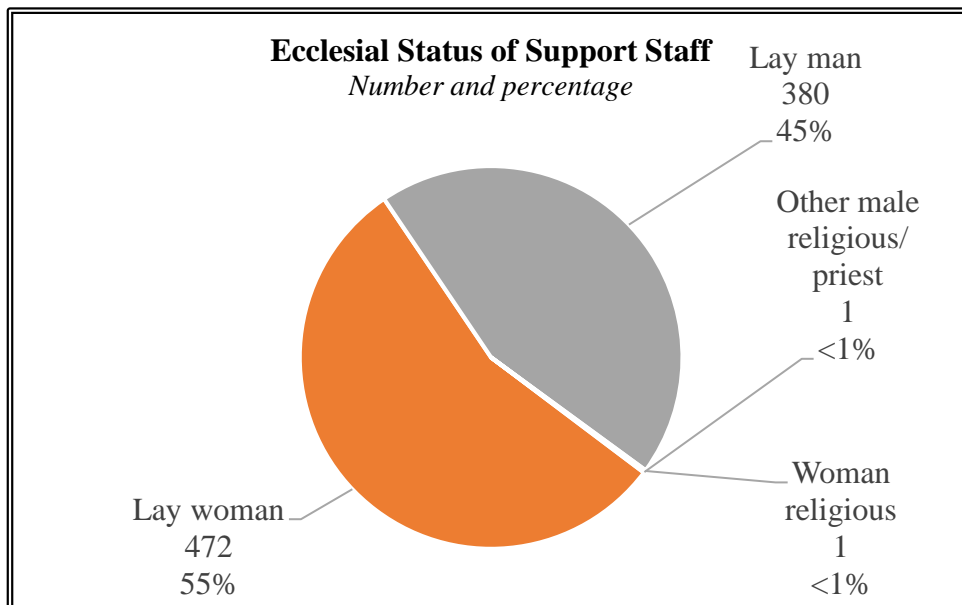
³³ Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Staff Survey" (IPEDS-S:91-99); and IPEDS Winter 2001-02 through Winter 2011-12, Human Resources component, Fall Staff section. See *Digest of Education Statistics 2012*.

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). Almost nine in ten of the total 854 non-faculty professionals are full time (87 percent), with 13 percent serving part time.

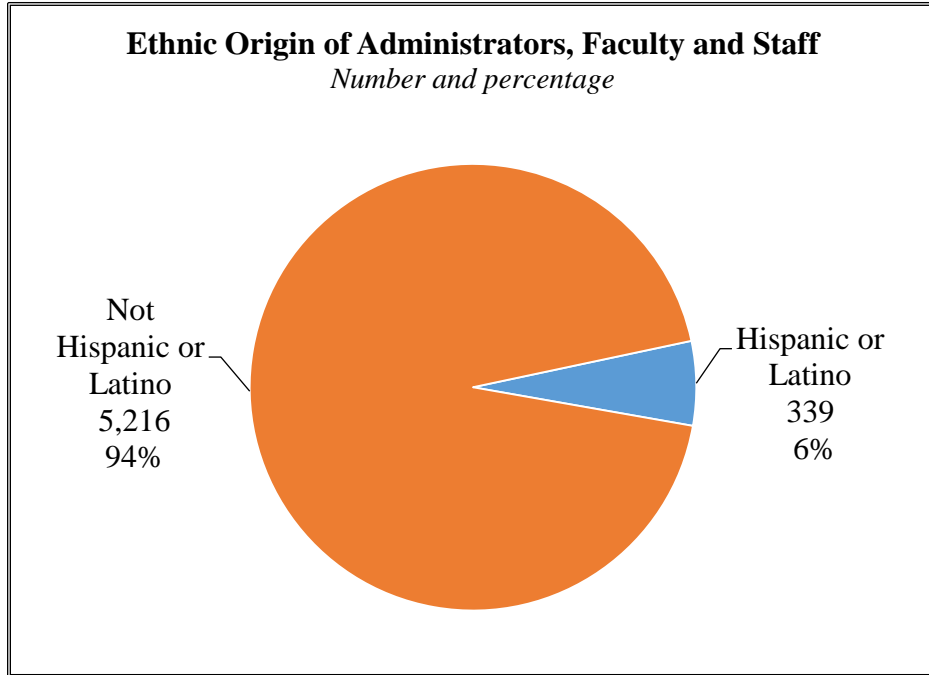
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
	Christian Brother	0	0	0
Lay woman	400	54	72	63
Lay man	338	46	42	37
Woman religious	1	<1	0	0
Other male religious/priest	1	<1	0	0
Total	740	100%	114	100%

More than half of support staff are lay women (55 percent).

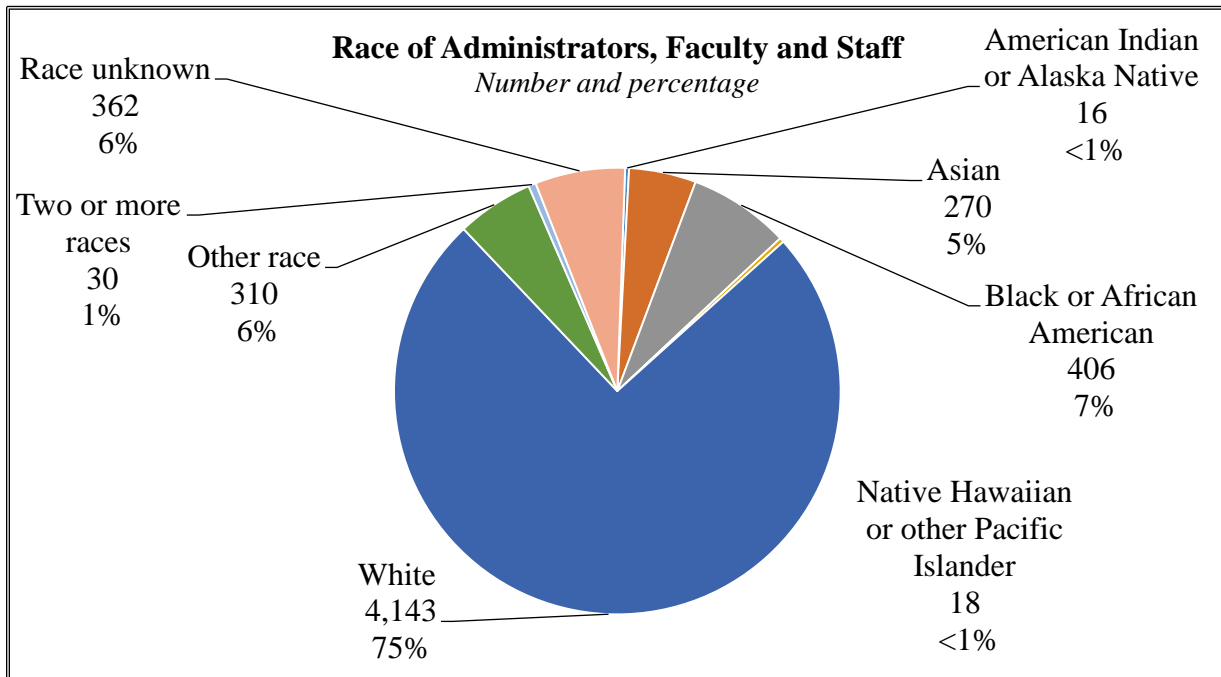


Ethnic Origin and Race of Administrators, Faculty, and Staff

One in 20 of the 5,555 administrators, faculty and staff at Lasallian colleges and universities are Hispanic or Latino (6 percent).



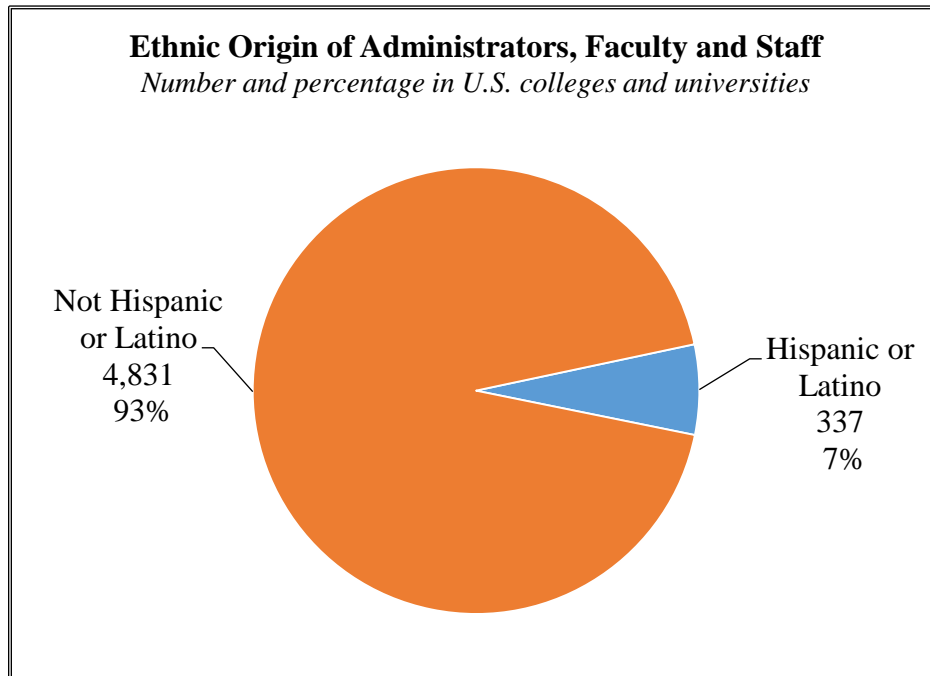
Including Bethlehem University, three in four (75 percent) administrators, faculty, and staff are white (which includes Arab), while about one in 20 each is black or African American (7 percent); an “other race, such as Hispanic or Latino (6 percent); or Asian (5 percent).³⁴



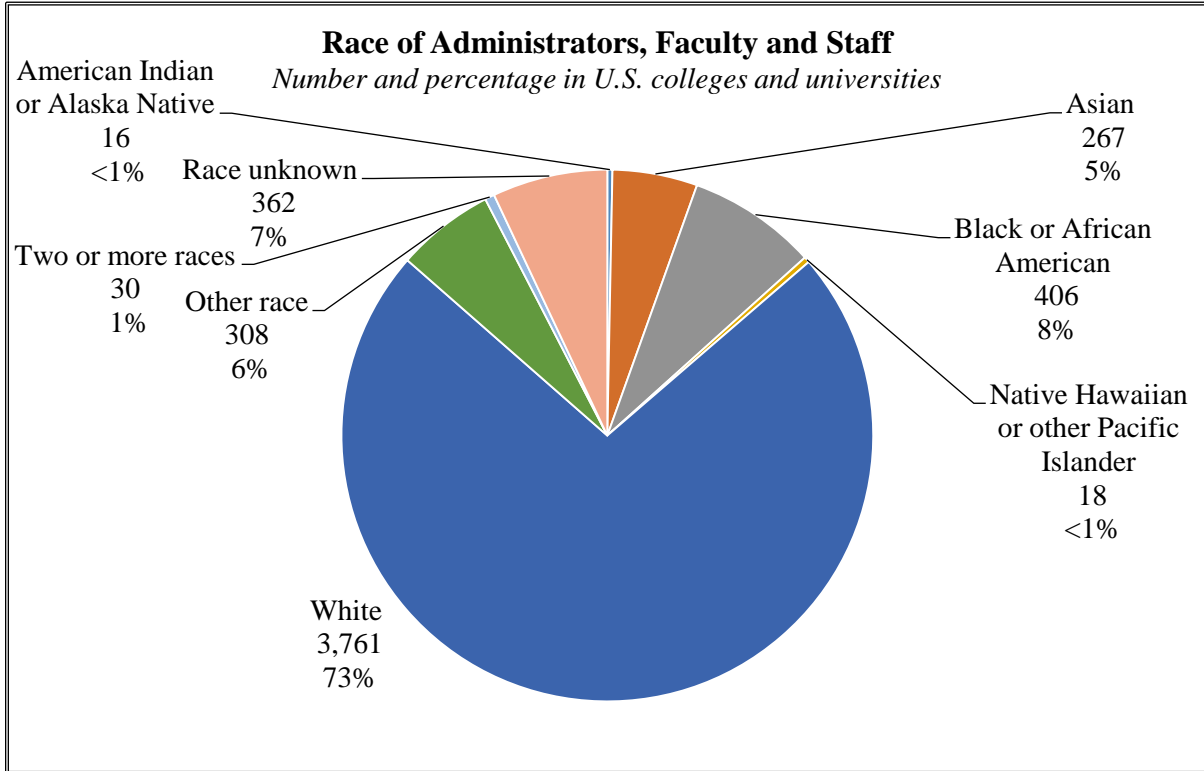
³⁴ To view the full description of the racial categories offered to respondents, see the footnote on p. 29.

U.S. Colleges/Universities

About one in 20 of the 5,168 administrators, faculty and staff at Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States is Hispanic or Latino (7 percent).



Three in four administrators, faculty, and staff at Lasallian network colleges and universities in the United States are white (73 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 (6 percent).



Differences by District

One in ten or fewer administrators, faculty, and staff in the SFNO District (11 percent), DENA (7 percent), and the Midwest District (4 percent) are Hispanic or Latino. There are two administrators, faculty members, or staff members at Bethlehem University who are Hispanic or Latino.

Ethnic Origin of Administrators, Faculty, and Staff								
<i>Number and percentage in District</i>								
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>		<u>International</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Hispanic or Latino	138	7	95	4	104	11	2	1
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,710	93	2,275	96	846	89	385	99
Total	1,848	100%	2,370	100%	950	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	3	<1	2	<1	11	1	0	0	
Asian	89	5	85	4	93	10	3	0	
Black or African American	239	13	115	5	52	5	0	0	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0	14	1	4	<1	0	0	
White	1,347	73	1,873	79	541	57	382	99	
Other race	120	6	74	3	114	12	2	1	
Two or more races	16	1	14	1	0	0	0	0	
Race unknown	34	2	193	8	135	14	0	0	
Total	1,848	100%	2,370	100%	950	100%	387	100%	

- The 99 percent of white administrators, faculty and staff at Bethlehem University include those identified as Arab.
- Some 13 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

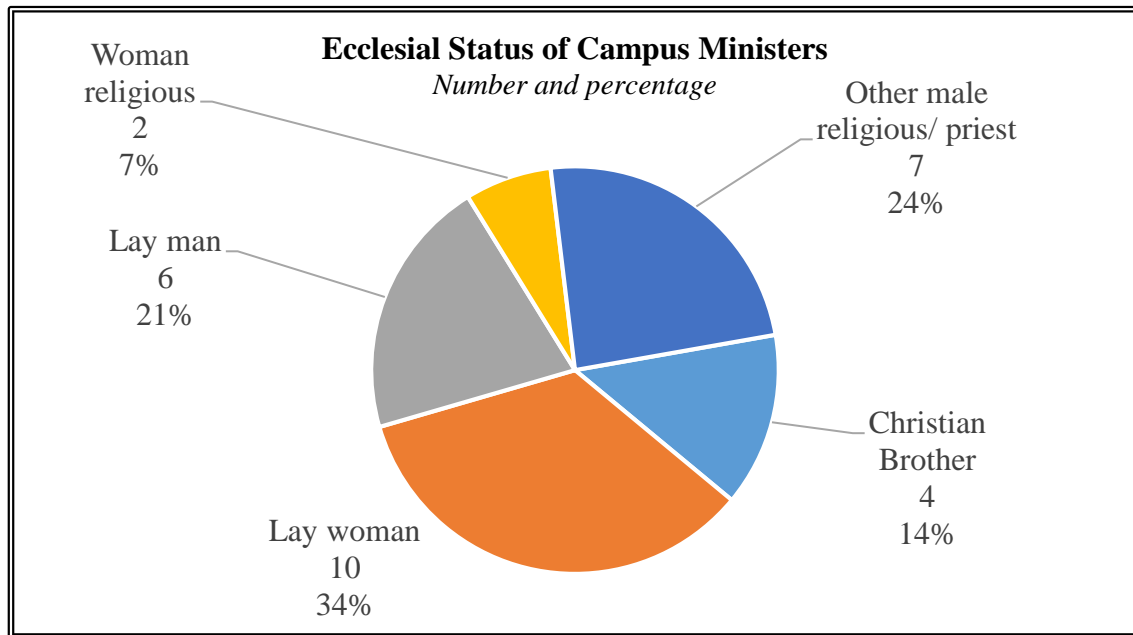
The final section of the postsecondary survey asks respondents to list those in pastoral ministry. For each of the counts below, all staff members are counted even if they have already been included in the administrator, faculty and staff information earlier. In addition, if a person falls into more 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 200 pastoral ministers reported among the seven colleges or universities.

Campus Ministry

There are a total of 29 campus ministers in RELAN, three-quarters of whom are full time (76 percent). Four Christian Brothers serve as campus ministers.

Ecclesial Status of Campus Ministers by Employment Status				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	3	14	1	14
Lay woman	8	36	2	29
Lay man	6	27	0	0
Woman religious	1	5	1	14
Other male religious/priest	4	18	3	43
Total	22	100%	7	100%

Lay women make up a plurality of campus ministers (34 percent).

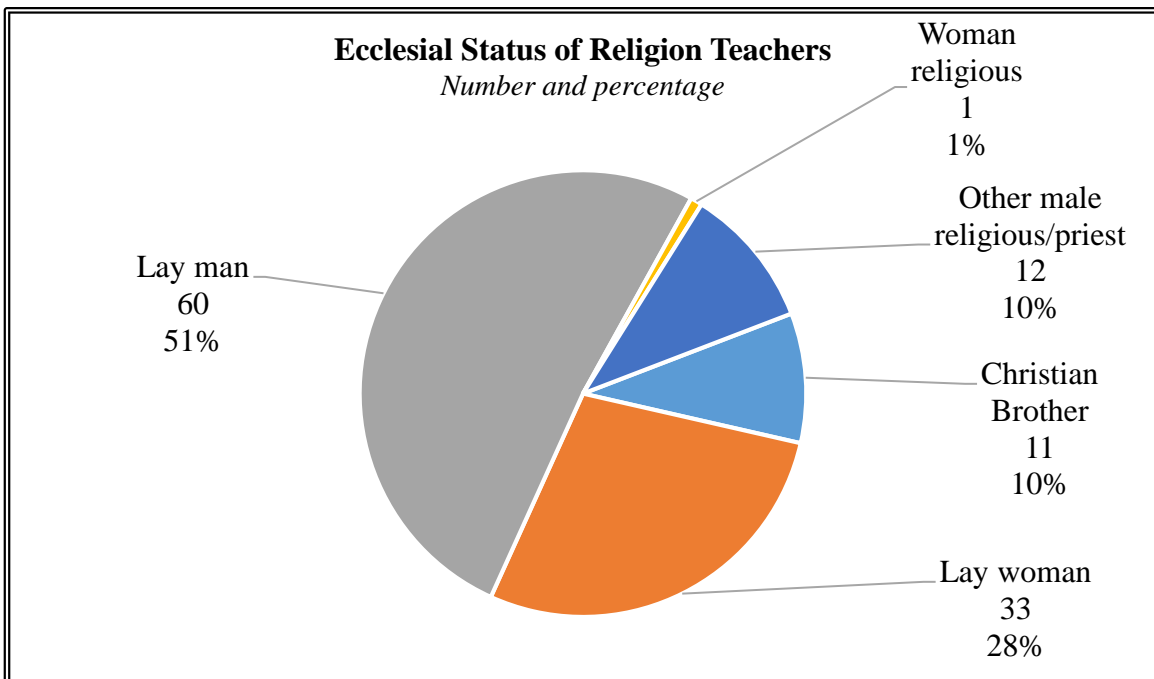


Religion/Theology Faculty

The 117 religion/theology faculty, with slightly more than half serving part time (54 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Religion/Theology Department Faculty by Employment Status				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	4	7	7	11
Lay woman	18	33	15	24
Lay man	28	52	32	51
Woman religious	0	0	1	2
Other male religious/priest	4	7	8	13
Total	54	100%	63	100%

Half of religion/theology teachers are lay men (51 percent), with another 28 percent identified as lay women.

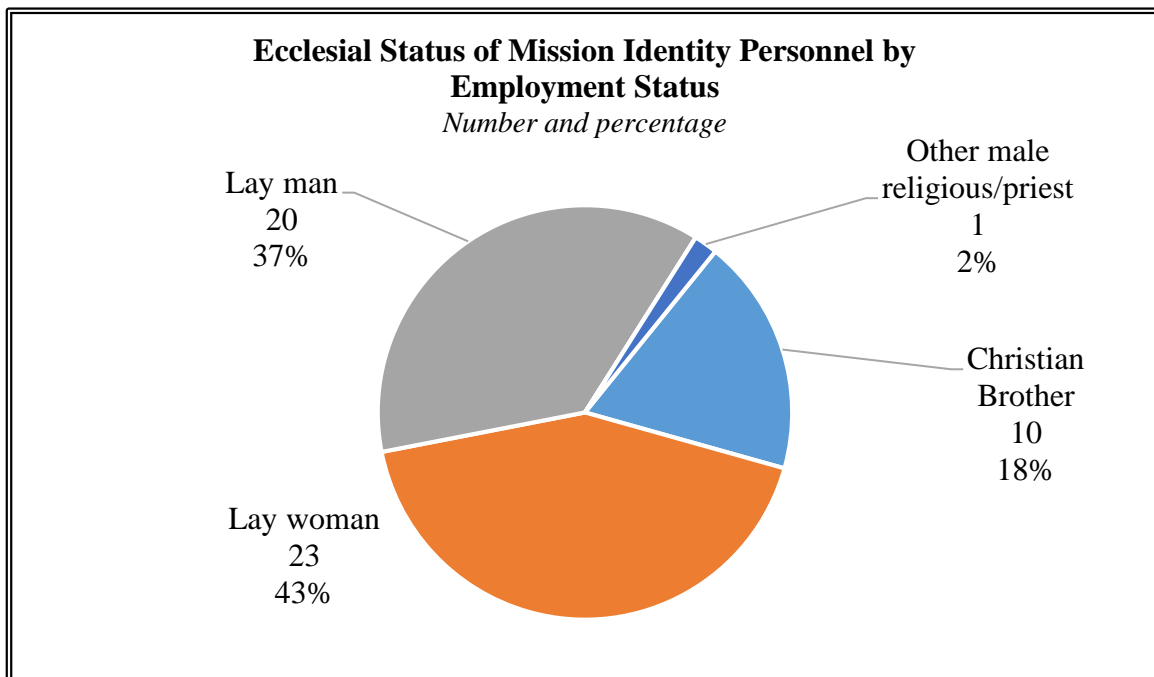


Mission/Identity Personnel

Finally, 54 people work in the mission/identity offices. Some 83 percent of these personnel work part time, with 17 percent serving full time.

	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	3	33	7	16
Lay woman	1	11	22	49
Lay man	4	44	16	36
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	1	11	0	0
Total	9	100%	45	100%

About four in ten mission/identity personnel are lay women (43 percent) or lay men (37 percent). Some 18 percent are Christian Brothers.



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.

Nine of the eleven centers are Christian Brother owned, with one of the other two an independent 501(c)(3).

Education Centers by District and Ownership			
	Christian Brother	Diocese	Other
DENA	1	0	0
Francophone Canada	2	0	1
Midwest	5	0	1
SFNO	1	0	0
Total	9	0	2

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 2019-2020 academic year. A total of 17,769 people under the age of 21 were served by educational centers.³⁵

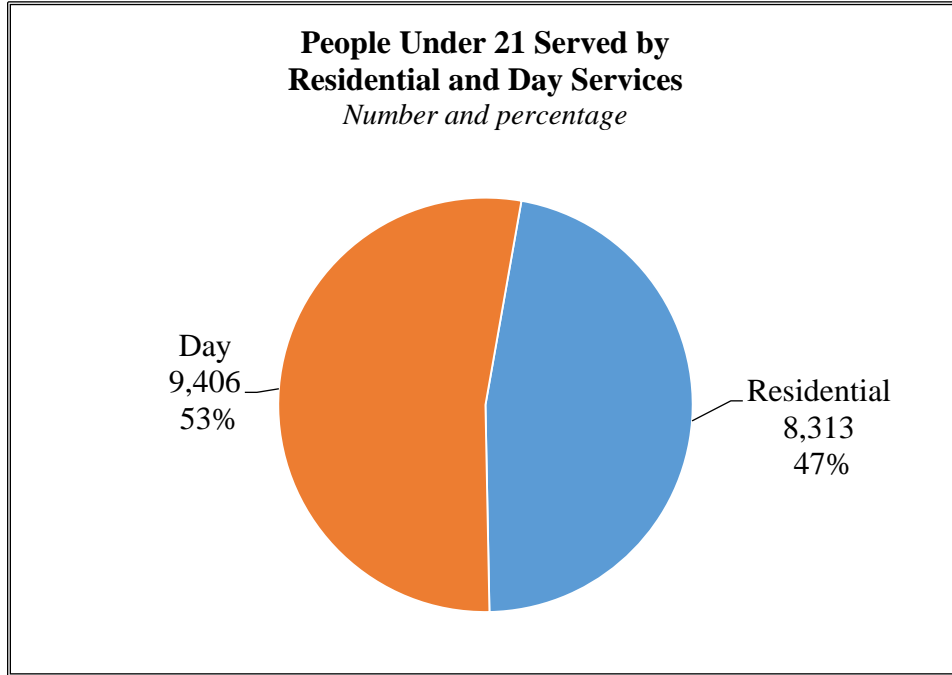
People Under Age 21 Served by Centers					
<i>Number reported</i>					
	Francophone				
	DENA	Canada	Midwest	SFNO	Total
Males	19	4,728	4,093	50	8,890
Females	12	5,647	3,137	83	8,879
Total	31	10,375	7,230	133	17,769

- Half (50 percent) of those under 21 years old served at educational centers are females, and half (50 percent) were males.
- Among the Districts, educational centers in the Francophone Canada District served the most people under age 21: Nearly six in ten (58 percent) of those served under age 21 were at a center in Francophone Canada, with 41 percent served in the Midwest District.

³⁵ The one center in DENA did not list any people served under age 21.

Differences by Type of Services

A slight majority of those under age 21 were served by day services (53 percent).³⁶



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

People Under 21 Served by Educational Centers
Number and percentage

	<u>Residential</u>		<u>Day</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Male	4,505	54	4,368	46
Female	3,808	46	5,038	54
Total	8,313	100%	9,406	100%

³⁶ 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

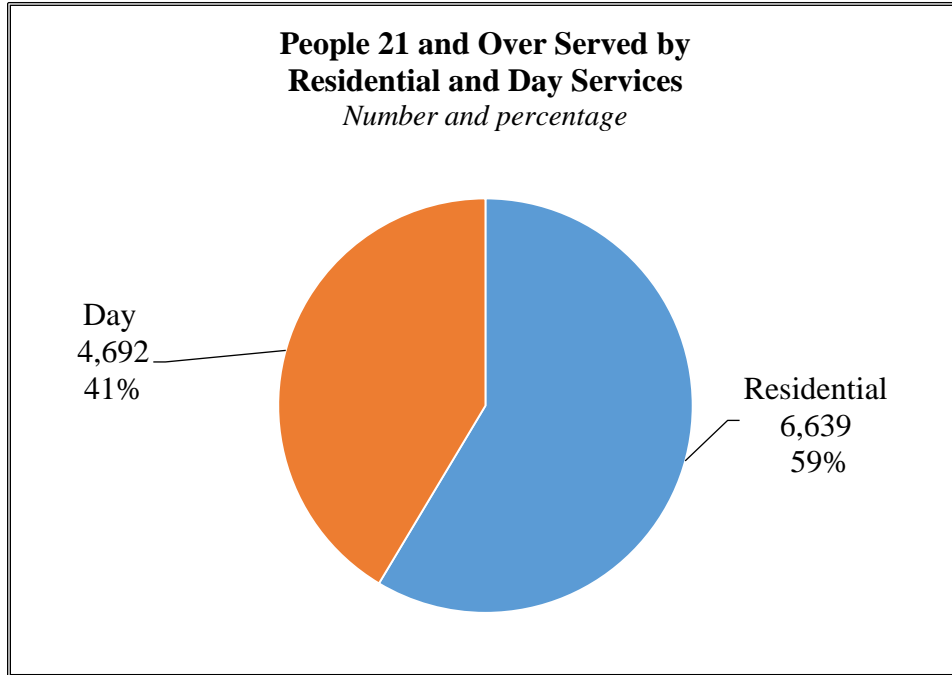
Respondents were asked to list the number of people age 21 and older served by their center during the 2018-2019 academic year. A total of 11,331 people age 21 or older were served by educational centers.

People 21 and Over Served by Centers					
<i>Number reported</i>					
	Francophone				
	DENA	Canada	Midwest	SFNO	Total
Males	515	648	3,191	296	4,650
Females	410	698	4,090	1,483	6,681
Total	925	1,346	7,281	1,779	11,331

- Six in ten (59 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: Nearly two-thirds (64 percent) of those 21 and over served at educational centers were at a center in the Midwest.
- One in six (16 percent) of those ages 21 and over were served in the SFNO District. Just over one in ten (12 percent) was served in Francophone Canada.

Differences by Type of Services

Six in ten of those age 21 and over were served by residential services (59 percent) in the centers.



More than half of those treated at residential centers (54%) and day programs (66%) were females.³⁷

People 21 and Over Served by Centers
Number and percentage

	<u>Residential</u>		<u>Day</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Male	3,034	46	1,616	34
Female	3,605	54	3,076	66
Total	6,639	100%	4,692	100%

³⁷ Two centers in the Midwest District, two in the Francophone Canada District, and one in the SFNO District do not have residential programs for those age 21 and over. One Francophone Canada center reported treating no one via day services.

Total Served

A total of 29,050 people were served by educational centers in RELAN.

People Served by Centers					
<i>Number reported</i>					
	Francophone				
	DENA	Canada	Midwest	SFNO	Total
Males	534	5,376	7,284	329	13,523
Females	422	6,345	7,227	1,533	15,527
Total	956	11,721	14,511	1,862	29,050

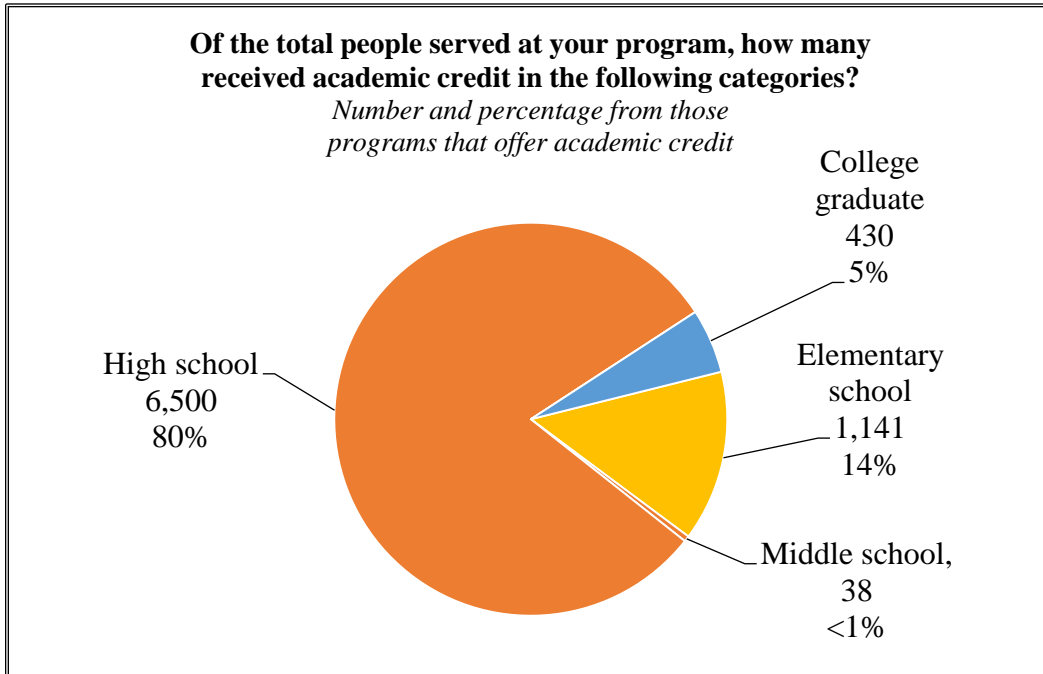
- Some 53 percent of those served at centers were female and 47 percent were male. The gap is largest at SFNO educational centers, where 82 percent of all people served were female.
- The Midwest District centers (50 percent) served the most people at educational centers, followed by the Francophone Canada District centers (40 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.

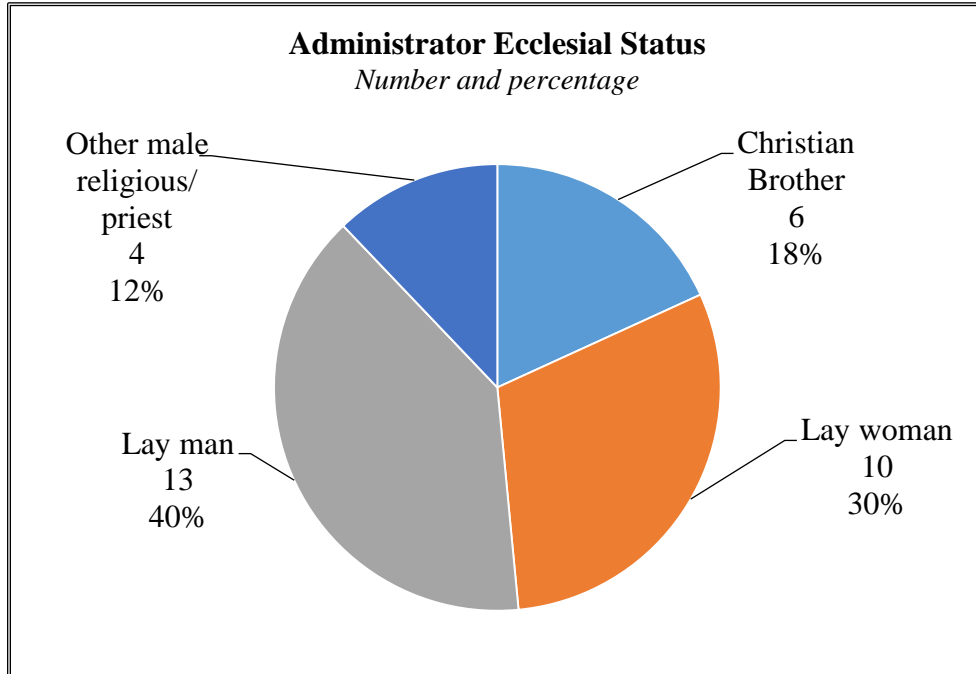
Program Offerings		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Certificate in career/technical education	0	0
Credit for courses	0	0
Diploma	2	18
None of the above	9	82

Altogether, 8,109 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 (5 percent). None received academic credit at the college undergraduate level.



Administration

People in administration³⁸ in education centers hold the title or equivalent title of head executive, secondary executives, additional executives, and other administration. Altogether, some 33 persons fill these positions at education centers. One-sixth of them are Christian Brothers (18 percent) or lay women (30 percent) and four in ten are lay men (40 percent). None of these positions are filled by women religious or by non-Christian Brothers male religious/priests.



³⁸ Each administrator is counted only once in the area in which they spend the most time.

Differences by Title

About a third of head executives at educational centers are Christian Brothers (32 percent), while lay men (37 percent) make up slightly less than four-tenths. Lay women (16 percent) and non-Christian Brother male religious/priests (16 percent) each fill another one-seventh of these positions. None are women religious.

Number of Full-time and Part-time Administrative Staff by Ecclesial Status											
	<u>Christian Brother</u>		<u>Lay Woman</u>		<u>Lay Man</u>		<u>Woman Religious</u>		<u>Other Male Religious/Priest</u>		
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Head executive (including President, CEO, Executive Director, Center Director, and others)	6	100	3	30	7	54	0	0	3	75	
Secondary executives (including Vice President, Assistant Director, and others)	0	0	4	40	3	23	0	0	1	25	
Additional executives (including Director of Treatment, Director of Social Services, Dean of Students, and others)	0	0	1	10	2	15	0	0	0	0	
Other administration	0	0	2	20	1	8	0	0	0	0	
Total	6	100%	10	100%	13	100%	0	0%	4	100%	

Differences by District

Half of all administrative staff members in DENA are Christian Brothers and half are other male religious/priests.

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	3
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	3

In Francophone Canada, just over one-fifth of administrative staff (22 percent) is a Christian Brother, another one-fifth is a lay woman (22 percent) and just over half are lay men (56 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	1	2	0	0
Additional executives	0	0	0	0	0
Other administration	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	2	5	0	0

In the Midwest District, seventeen total administrative staff at centers were identified, most of whom are lay women (47 percent) or lay men (47 percent).

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	2	4	0	0
Secondary executives	0	3	1	0	1
Additional executives	0	1	2	0	0
Other administration	0	2	1	0	0
Total	0	8	8	0	1

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

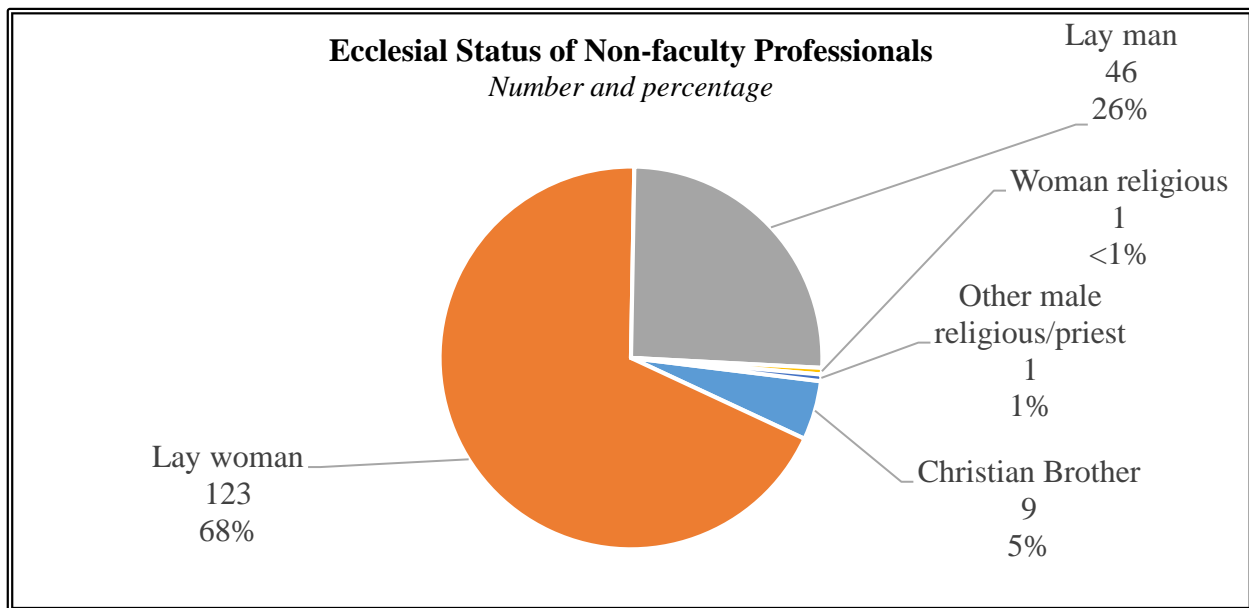
Number of Full-time and Part-time Administrative Staff by Ecclesial Status					
<i>SFNO only – 1 Center</i>					
	Christian Brother	Lay Woman	Lay Man	Woman Religious	Other Male Religious/Priest
Head executive	1	0	0	0	0
Secondary executives	0	0	0	0	0
Additional executives	0	0	0	0	0
Other administration	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. Eighty-eight percent of the 180 non-faculty professionals at the Centro de Formación Integral La Salle are part time.³⁹

Ecclesial Status of Non-faculty Professionals by Employment Status				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0	9	6
Lay woman	12	55	111	70
Lay man	10	45	36	23
Woman religious	0	0	1	1
Other male religious/priest	0	0	1	1
Total	22	0%	158	100%

Two in three non-faculty professionals are lay women (68 percent).



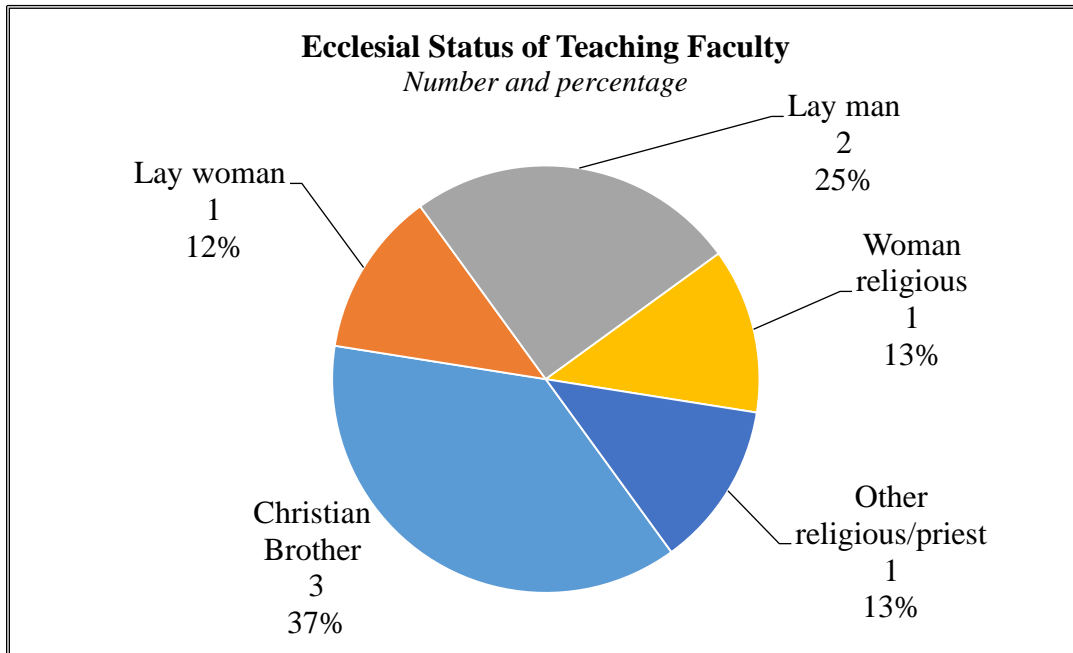
³⁹ This a significant increase from the 139 non-faculty professionals from the last academic year.

Teaching Faculty

Half of the eight teaching faculty members at Lasallian educational centers are full time (50 percent) and half are part time (50 percent).

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

Almost two in five of the faculty are Christian Brothers (37 percent) and a quarter are lay men (25 percent).



Direct Service Staff

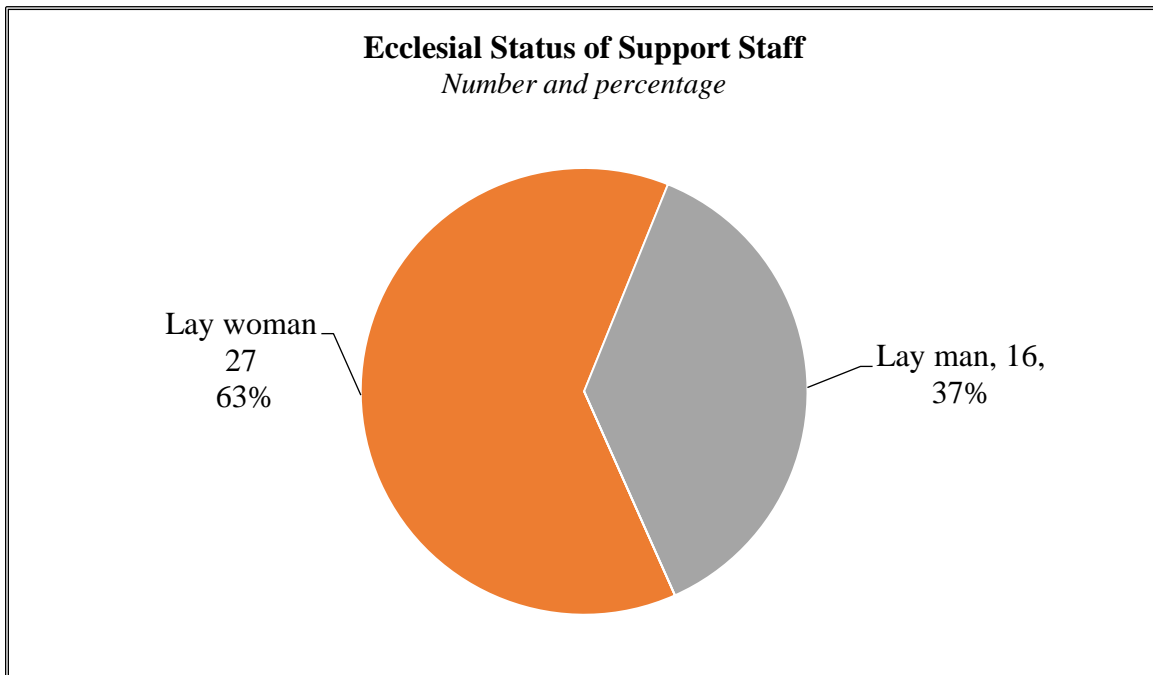
There is one direct service staff member, a part-time lay woman.

Support Staff

Support staff at Lasallian education centers includes secretaries, bookstore managers, office workers, cooks, security personnel, and others who generally do not need a degree for their position. Among the 43 support staff members reported by centers, eight in ten are part time (79 percent) and two in ten are full time (21 percent).

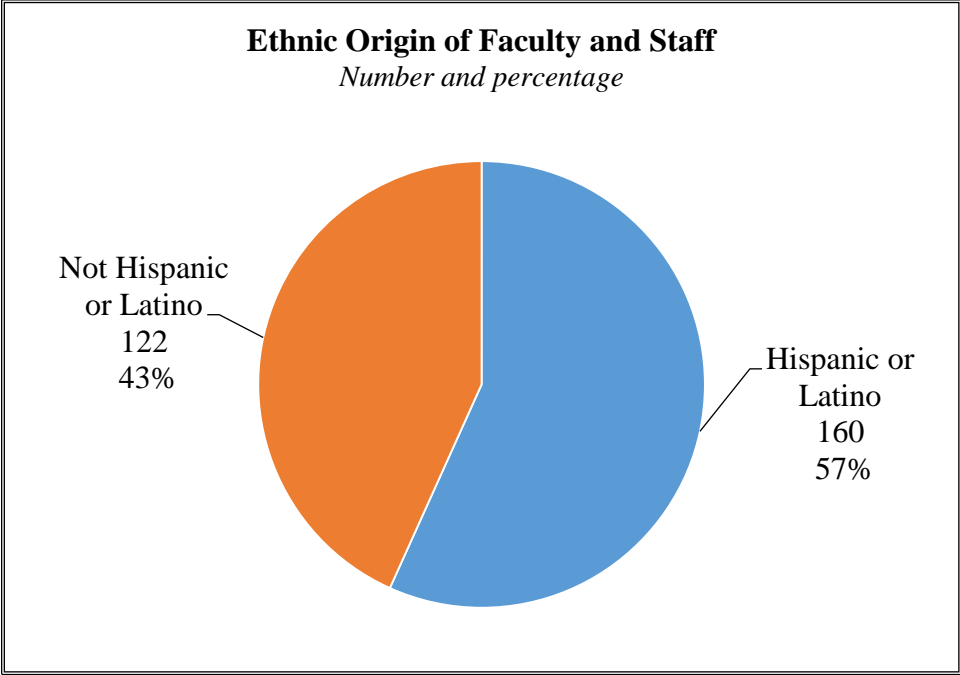
Ecclesial Status of Support Staff				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0	0	0
Lay woman	5	56	22	65
Lay man	4	44	12	35
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
Total	9	100%	34	100%

Nearly two in three (63 percent) support staff are lay women.

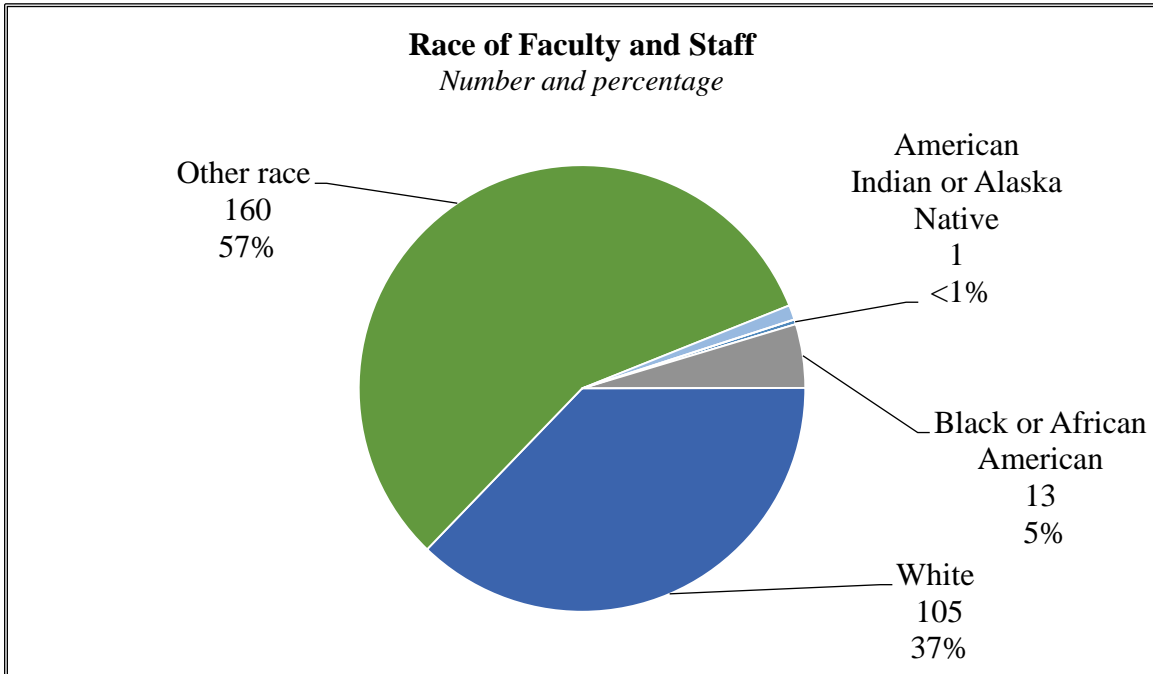


Ethnic Origin and Race of Faculty and Staff

More than half of faculty and staff are Hispanic or Latino (57 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).⁴⁰



⁴⁰ To view the full description of the racial categories offered to respondents, see the footnote on p. 29.

Differences by District

Nearly all of the faculty and staff in the SFNO District (99 percent) are Hispanic or Latino. Just under two in ten of those at the educational centers in the Midwest District (18 percent) and DENA are Hispanic or Latino (17 percent), and a little more than one in ten of those in Francophone Canada (13 percent) are Hispanic or Latino.

Ethnic Origin of Faculty and Staff								
<i>Number and percentage in District</i>								
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Francophone Canada</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Hispanic or Latino	3	17	8	13	11	18	138	99
Not Hispanic or Latino	15	83	55	87	51	82	1	1
Total	18	100%	63	100%	62	100%	139	100%

Whites make up at least six in ten of the faculty and staff of educational center faculty and staff in DENA (83 percent), the Midwest District (82 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</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	15	83	38	60	51	82	1	1
Other race	3	17	10	16	9	15	138	99
Two or more races	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	0
Race unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	18	100%	63	100%	62	100%	139	100%

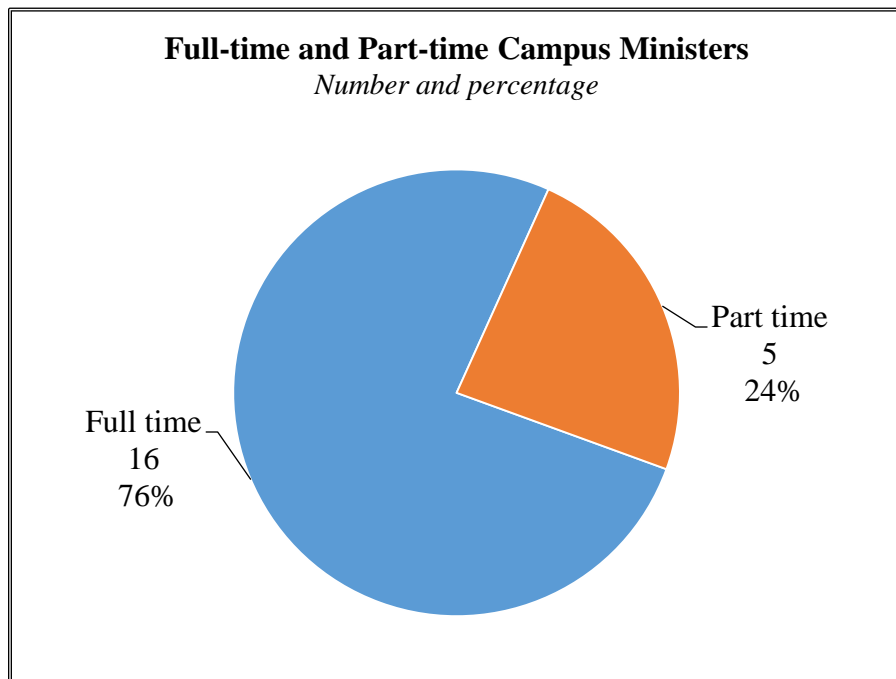
- Blacks or African Americans make up one in five of the faculty and staff of educational centers in the Francophone Canada District (19 percent).
- Nearly all of the faculty and staff in the SFNO District are an “other race” (99 percent), many of whom are Hispanic or Latino.

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 52 pastoral ministry positions filled at the centers.

Campus Ministers

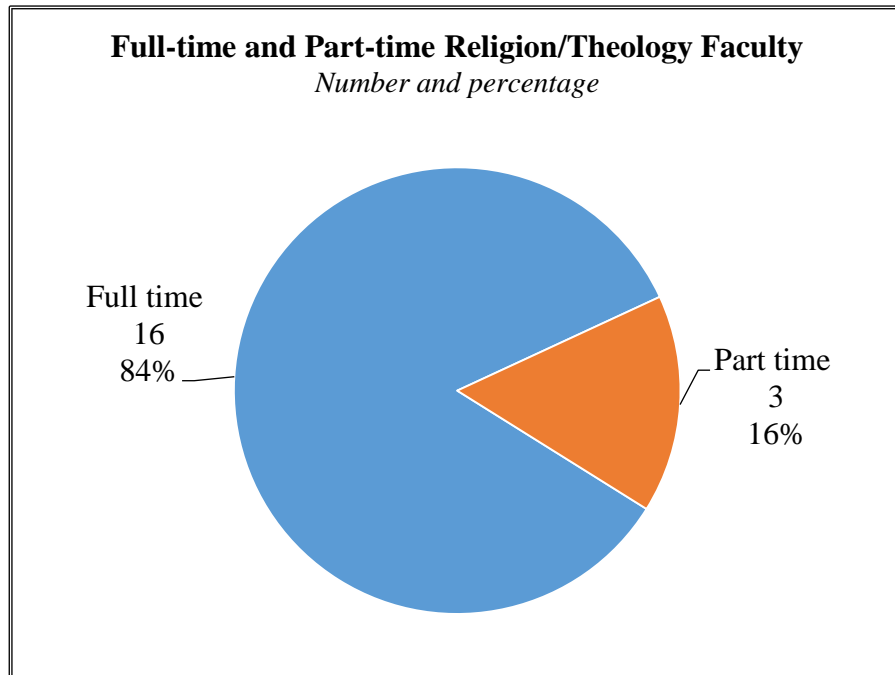
Four education centers list a total of 21 campus ministers. Three-fourths are full time (76 percent) and about one-quarter is part time (24 percent).



- At the two Francophone Canada centers with campus ministers, six are full-time lay women, three are full-time lay men, two are part-time lay woman, two are part-time lay men, and one is a part-time Christian Brother.
- At the Midwest District educational center, two campus ministers are full-time lay women and two are full-time lay men.
- At the SFNO educational center, one campus minister in SFNO is a full-time Christian Brother and two are full-time lay men.

Religion/Theology Faculty

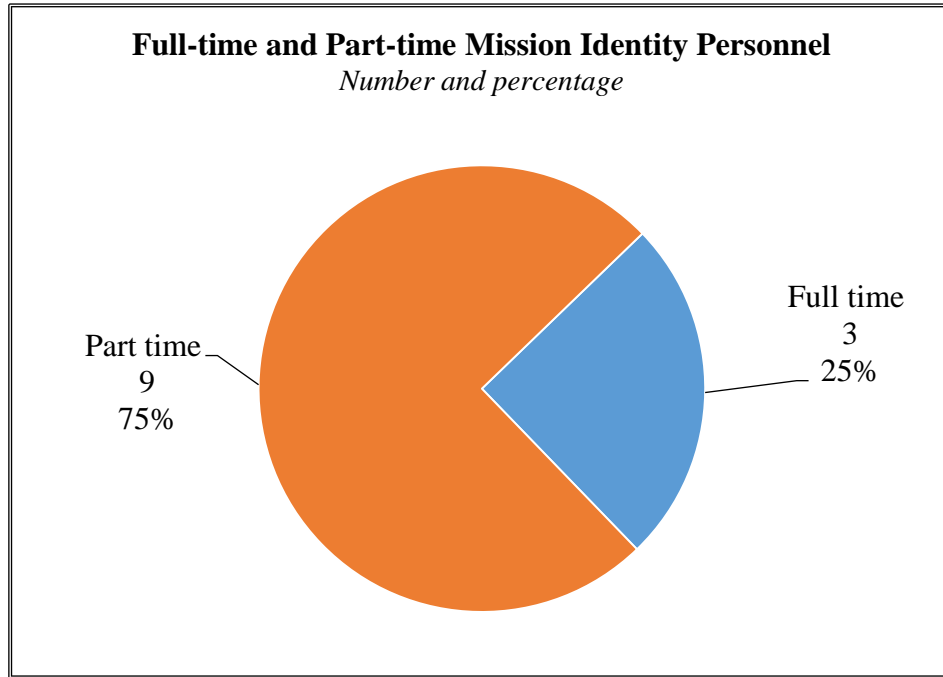
More than eight in ten religion/theology faculty members are employed full time (84 percent), with one in seven employed part time (16 percent). Only two educational centers have religion/theology faculty.



- The SFNO educational center has eight full-time lay women (50 percent), five full-time lay men (31 percent), and three full-time Christian Brothers (19 percent) serving as religion/theology faculty.
- The educational center in the Midwest District has two part-time lay men and one part-time lay woman.

Mission/Identity Personnel

Three quarters (75 percent) of the 12 Mission Identity Personnel are employed part time, with one in four employed full time (25 percent).

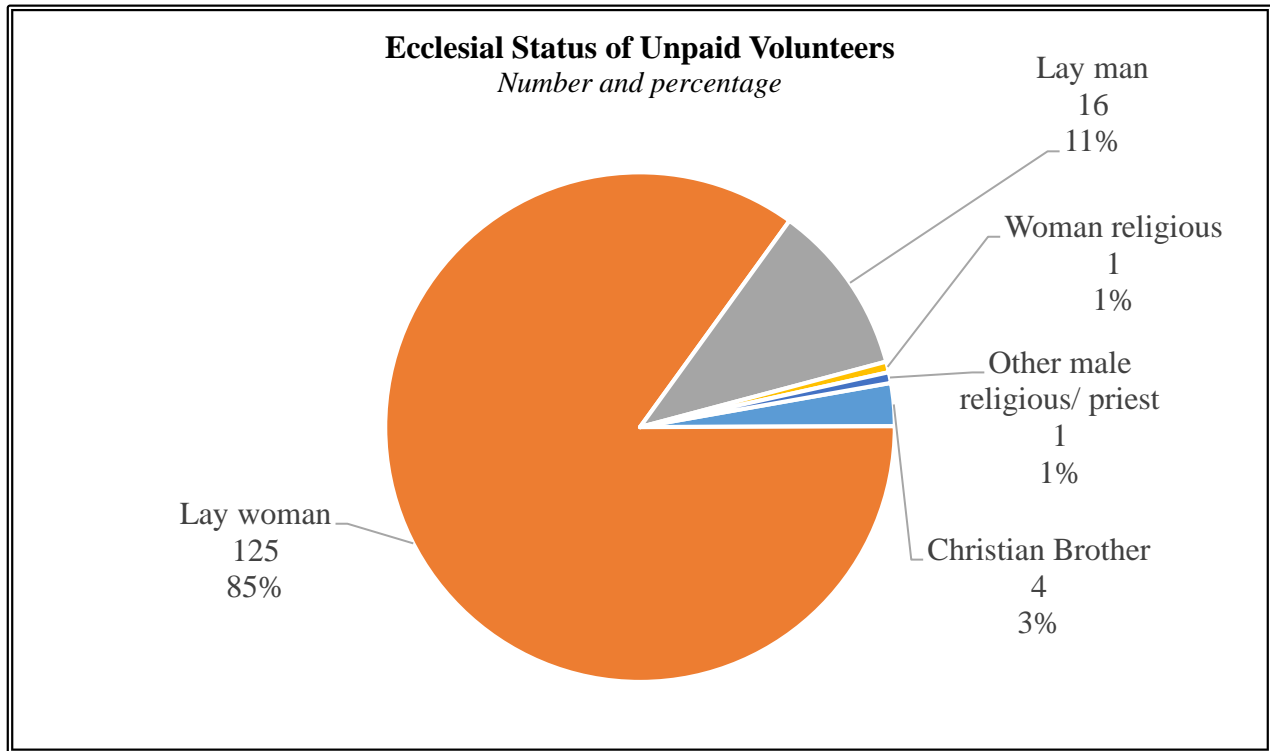


Unpaid Volunteers

More than nine in ten of the 147 unpaid volunteers serve in a part-time capacity (94 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Unpaid Volunteers by Employment Status				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	4	44	0	0
Lay woman	4	44	121	88
Lay man	1	11	15	11
Woman religious	0	0	1	1
Other male religious/priest	0	0	1	1
Total	9	100%	138	100%

More than eight in ten unpaid volunteers are lay women (85 percent).



Part IV: Youth and Family Services

All eight of the youth and family services centers in RELAN in 2018-2019 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), and counseling and support programs (88 percent). Nearly four in ten offer group homes services (38 percent).

<i>Which of the following does your youth and family service provide?</i>		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Adjudicated youth program	7	88
Special education center	7	88
Counseling and support program	7	88
Group home	3	38
Tutoring center	1	13
Other	5	63

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

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

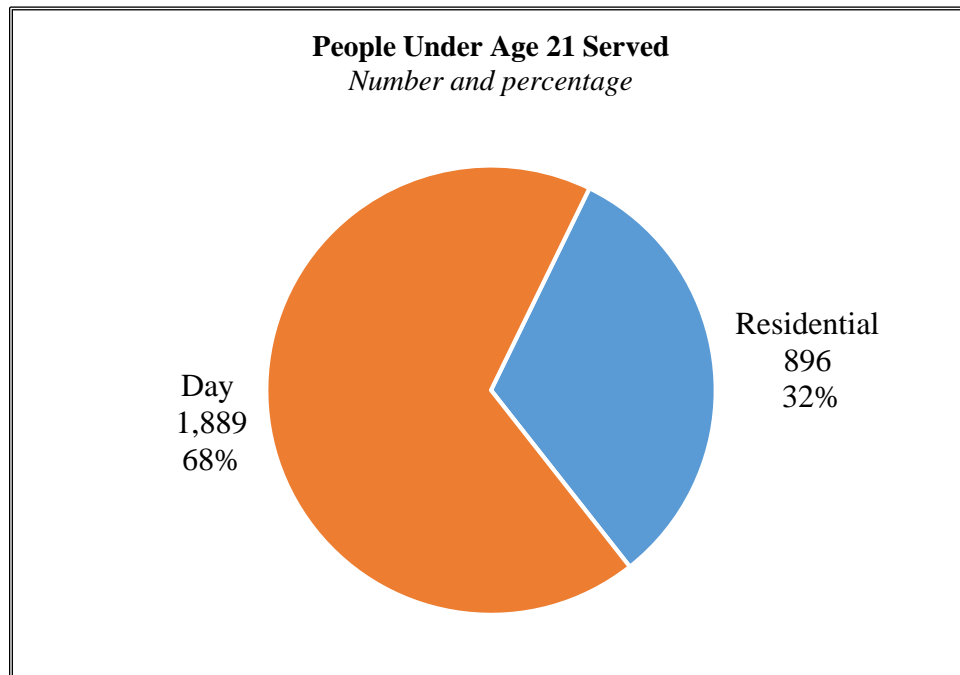
Service to Those Under 21

Respondents were asked to list the number of people under the age of 21 years old served by the service from the 2018-2019 academic year (or the most previous 12-month period). A total of 2,785 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 (74 percent).

People Under 21 Served by Youth and Family Services				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Residential</u>		<u>Day</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Male	652	73	1,420	75
Female	244	27	469	25
Total	896	100%	1,889	100%

Differences by Type of Services

Two in three (68 percent) of the people under 21 served by services during the 2018-2019 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 2018-2019 academic year. A total of eight people age 21 or older were served by Youth and Family Services. All eight were males. Seven were served in a residential program and one was served in a day program.

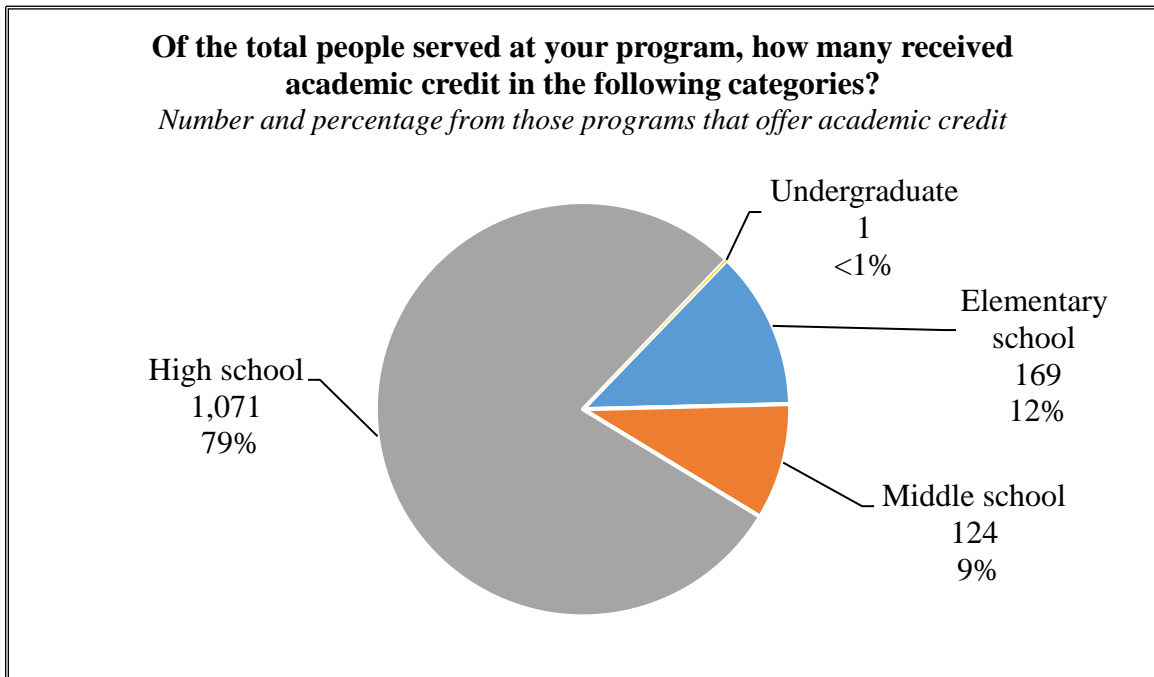
Academic Credit

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: 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

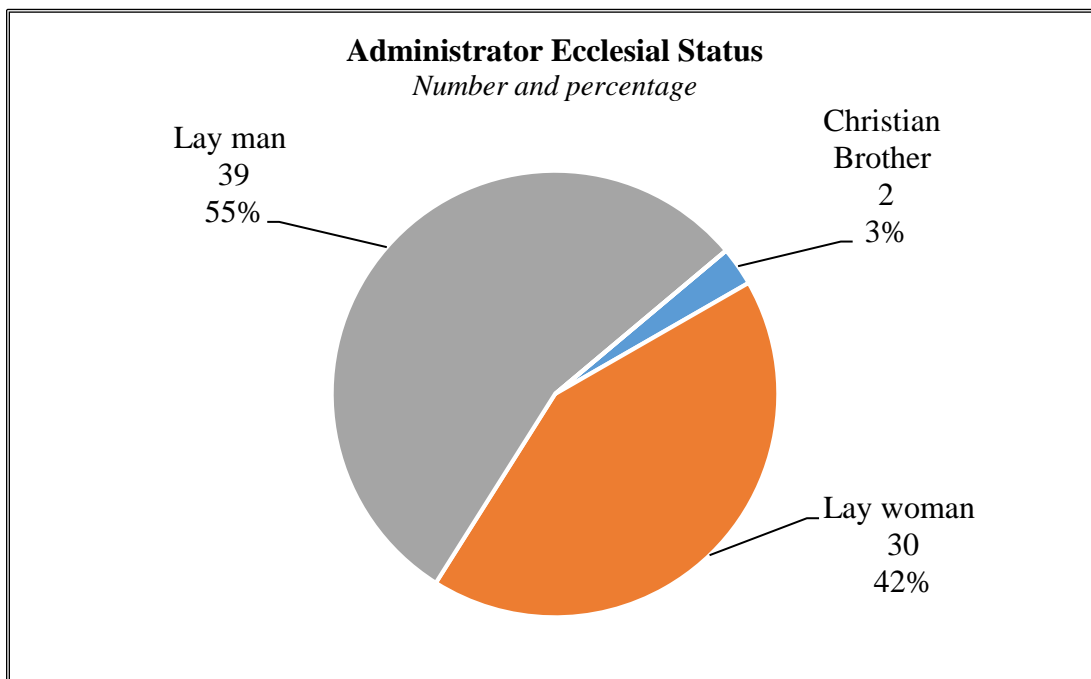
*Percentages sum to more than 100 percent because respondents could choose more than one answer.

Altogether, 1,365 persons received academic credits through their participation in the youth and family services. Among those offering academic credit, about one in ten of those who received credit (12 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 (79 percent) did so at the high school level. Additionally, 14 students earned a certificate and 157 earned a diploma from the service (not shown in the graph).



Administration

People in administrative positions hold the title or equivalent title of head executive, secondary executives, additional executives, and other administrators. In all, there are 71 administrators.⁴¹



- 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.

⁴¹ 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 71 administrators reported. By position, lay men make up the following: head executives (13 percent), secondary executives (10 percent), additional executives (59 percent), and other administrators (18 percent).
- Lay women, who account for 42 percent of the administrative staff, make up 10 percent of head executives, 17 percent of secondary executives, 43 percent of additional executives, and 30 percent of other administrators.
- One head executive is a Christian Brother as is one other administrator.

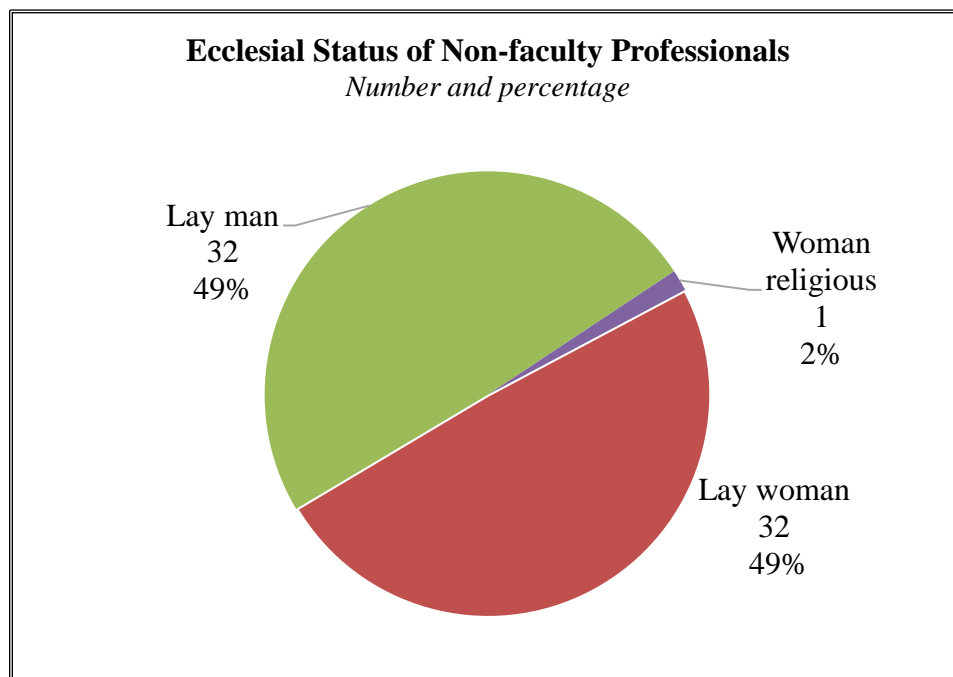
	Christian Brother		Lay Woman		Lay Man		Woman Religious		Other Male Religious/Priest	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Head executive (including President, CEO, Executive Director, Center Director, and others)	1	50	3	10	5	13	0	0	0	0
Secondary executives (including Vice President, Assistant Director, and others)	0	0	5	17	4	10	0	0	0	0
Additional executives (including Director of Treatment, Director of Social Services, Dean of Students, and others)	0	0	13	43	23	59	0	0	0	0
Other administration	1	50	9	30	7	18	0	0	0	0
Total	2	100%	30	100%	39	100%	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. In all, there are 65 non-faculty professionals serving at the youth and family services. Nearly all hold full-time positions (94 percent).

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	31	51	1	25
Lay man	29	48	3	75
Woman religious	1	2	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
Total	61	100%	4	100%

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

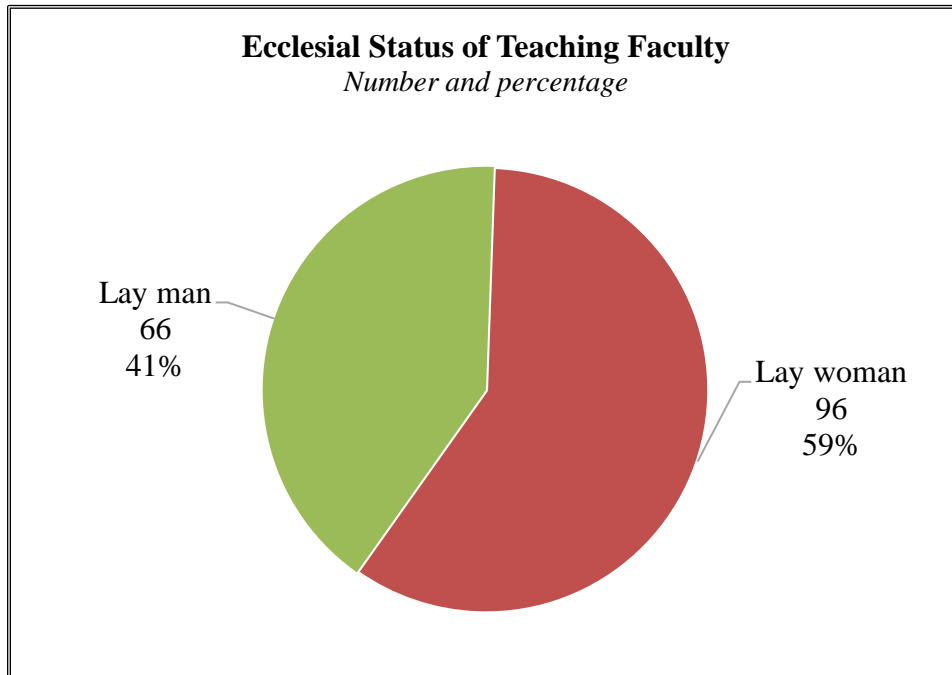


Teaching Faculty

Nearly all (96 percent) 162 teaching faculty at youth and family services teach full time.

	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
	Christian Brother	0	0	0
Lay woman	94	61	2	29
Lay man	61	39	5	71
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
Total	155	100%	7	100%

Six in ten faculty members are lay women (59 percent), with the rest lay men (41 percent).

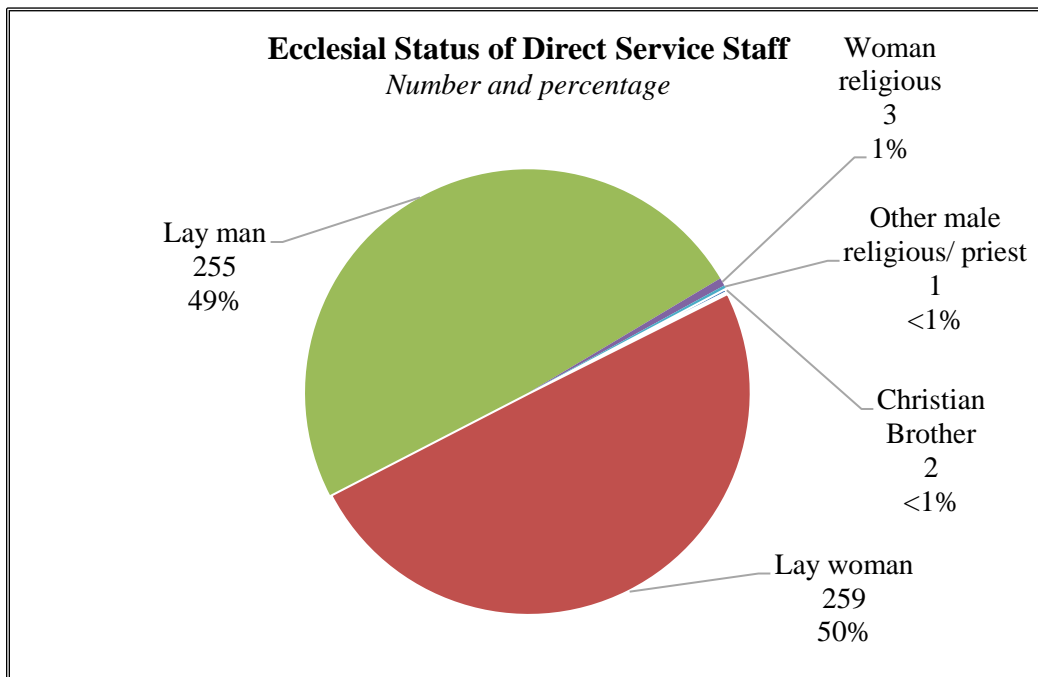


Direct Service Staff

Direct service staff includes therapeutic support staff, therapeutic counselors, guidance counselors, social workers, group living managers, youth care workers, and others. Altogether, there are 520 direct service staff members at youth and family services (compared to 56 last year). More than eight in ten (85 percent) are full time, with one in five working part time (15%).

	Full Time		Part Time	
	N	%	N	%
	Christian Brother	2	<1	0
Lay woman	212	48	47	60
Lay man	227	51	28	36
Woman religious	1	<1	2	2
Other male religious/priest	0	0	1	1
Total	442	100%	78	100%

About half of faculty members are lay women (50 percent) or lay men (49 percent).

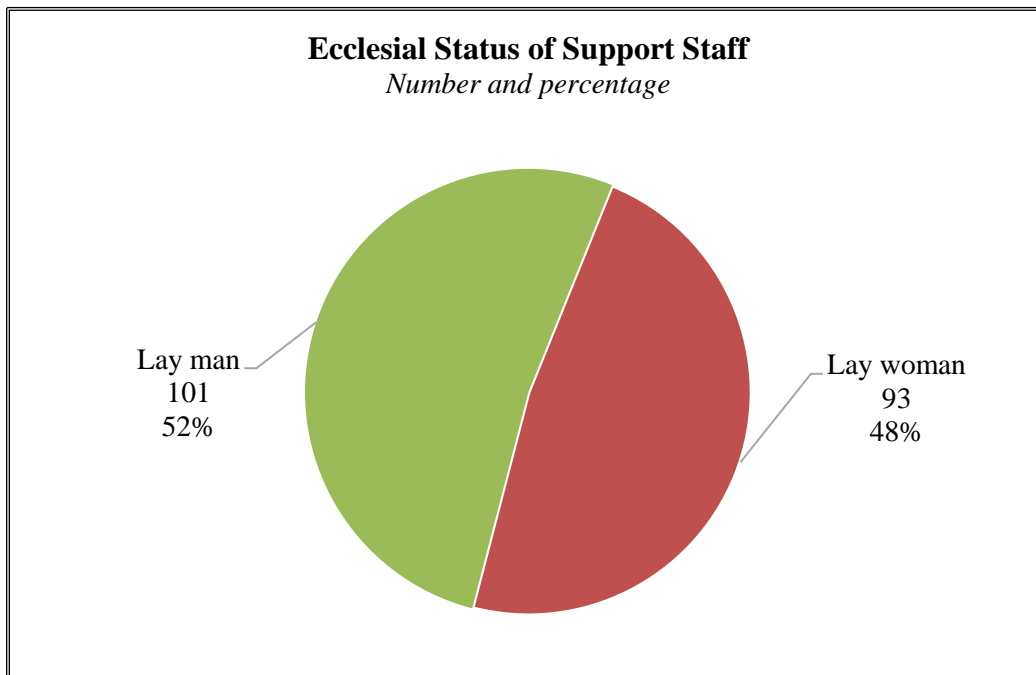


Support Staff

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 194 support staff members (compared to 239 in last year's census), 91 percent of whom serve full time.

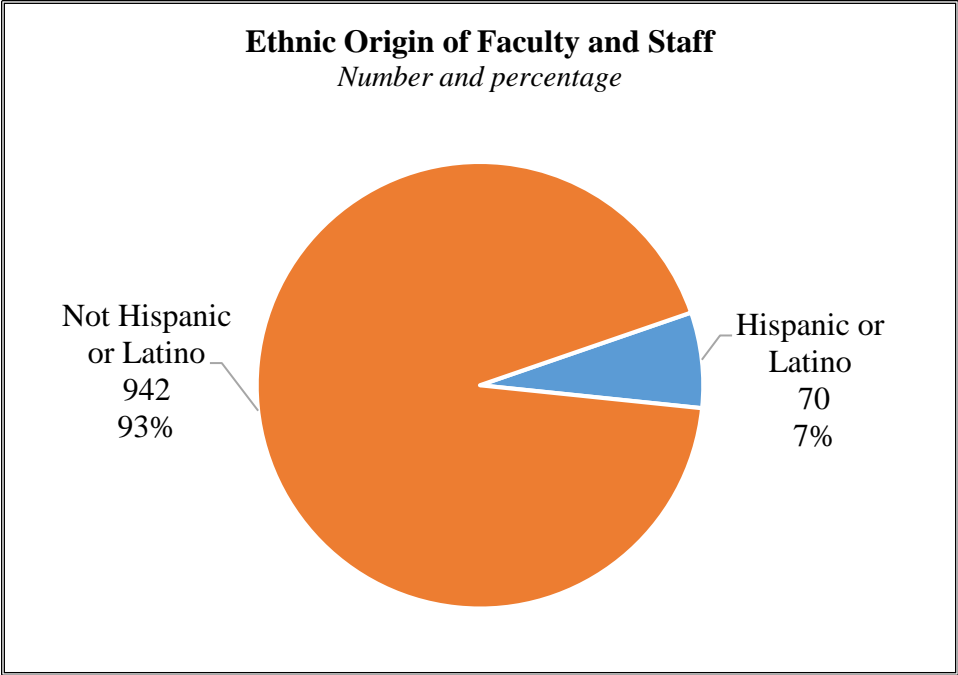
Ecclesial Status of Support Staff				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0	0	0
Lay woman	85	48	8	44
Lay man	91	52	10	56
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
Total	176	100%	18	100%

A slight majority of support staff personnel are lay men (52 percent).

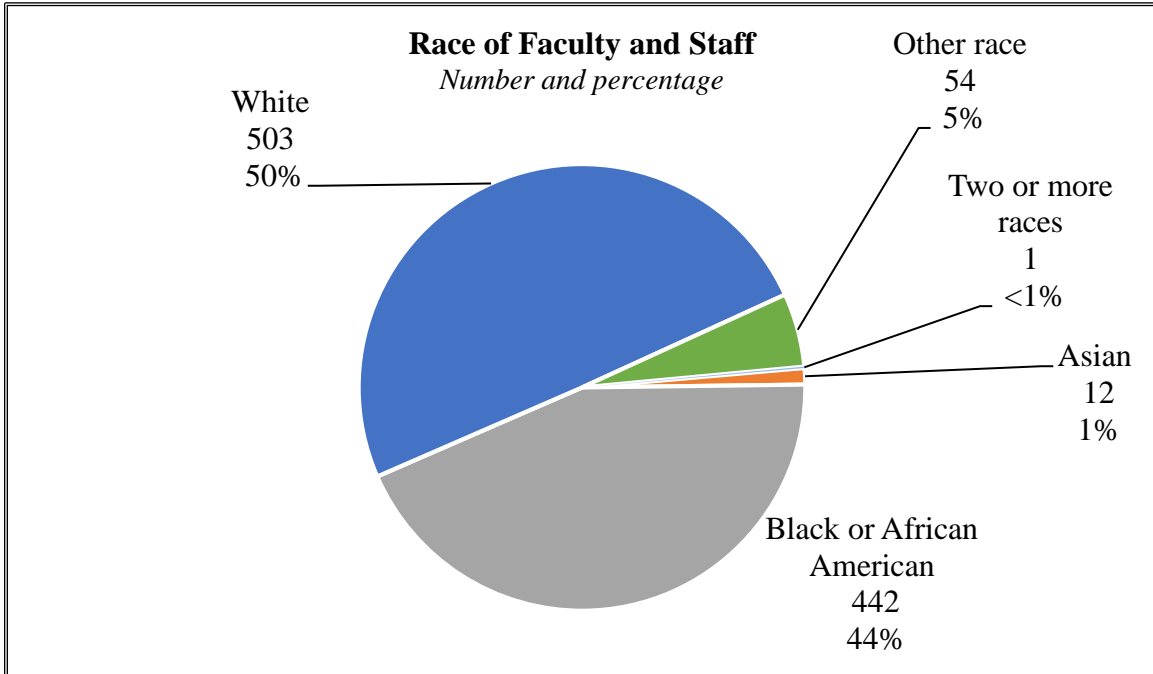


Ethnic Origin and Race of Faculty and Staff

Of the 1,012 administrators, faculty, non-faculty professionals, direct service staff, and support staff serving at youth and family services in RELAN, about one in 20 is Hispanic or Latino (7 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).⁴² No faculty or staff were identified as American Indians or Alaska Natives or as Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders.



⁴² To view the full description of the racial categories offered to respondents, see the footnote on p. 29.

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 six campus ministers at youth and family services, three are full-time lay men, one is a full-time woman religious, one is a full-time non-Christian Brother priest or religious, and one is a part-time woman 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 are no mission/identity personnel at youth and family services.

Part V: Support Ministries

There are a total of four support ministries presented here: Lasallian Educational and Research Initiatives (formerly 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).⁴³ 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 2019-2020 year.

Administrative Staff

Altogether, there are 59 administrators at support ministries in RELAN. Four administrators are Christian Brothers, including two who are presidents. Lay men fill 32 administrative staff positions (54 percent) and lay women fill 23 (39 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	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
President	2	50	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	0
Vice president(s)	1	25	5	22	4	13	0	0	0	0
Other administration	1	25	18	78	26	81	0	0	0	0
Total	4	100%	23	100%	32	100%	0	0%	0	0%

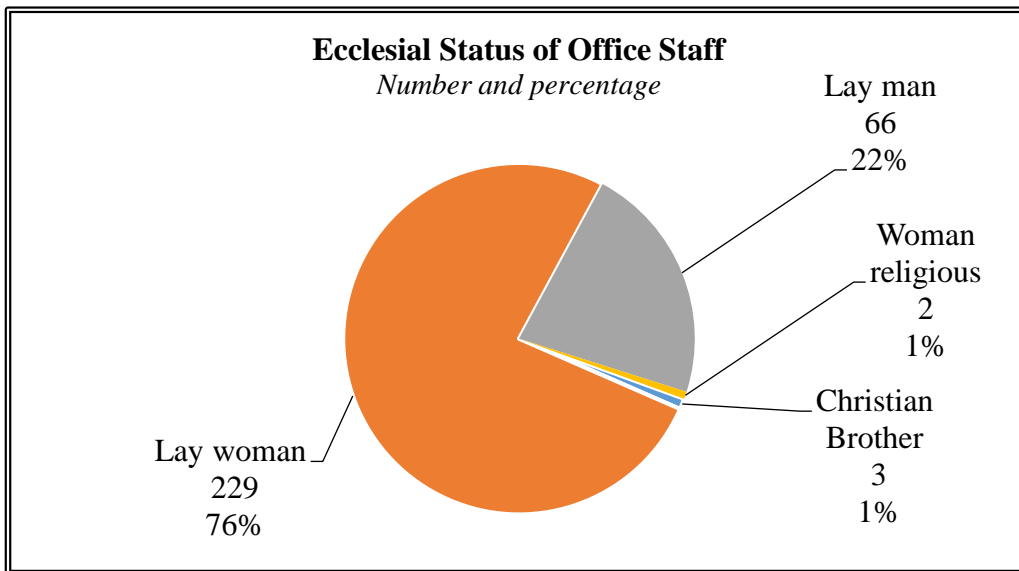
⁴³ Three support ministries are located in the Midwest District, one is in the SFNO District, and RELAN headquarters are located in DENA.

Office Staff

A total of 300 people work as office staff at RELAN support ministries, 89 percent of which are full time positions.

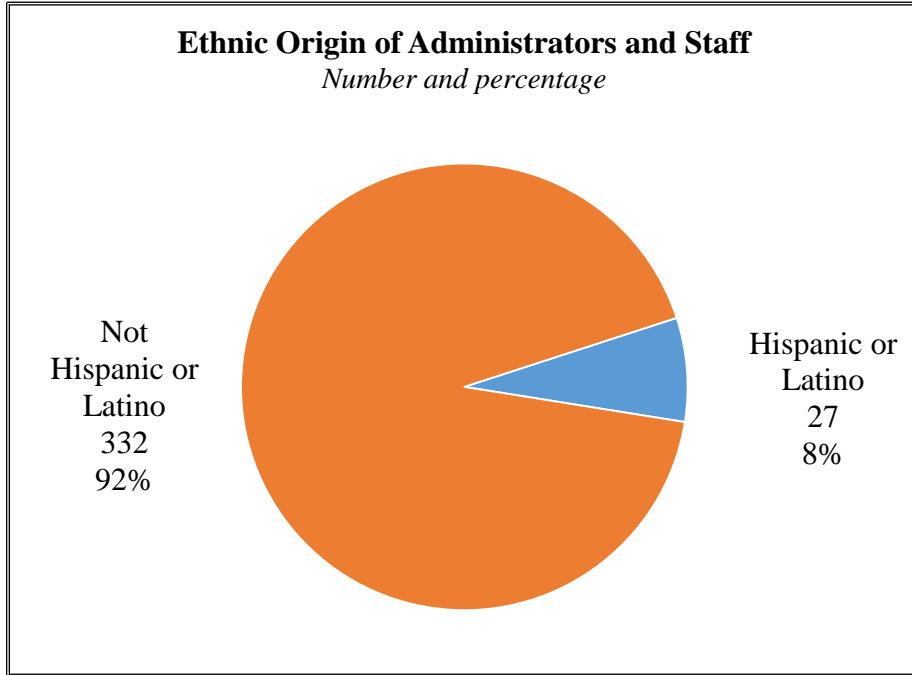
	Full Time		Part Time	
	N	%	N	%
	Christian Brother	2	1	1
Lay woman	201	75	28	85
Lay man	62	23	4	12
Woman religious	2	1	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
Total	267	100%	33	100%

Three in four of the office staff are lay women (76 percent).

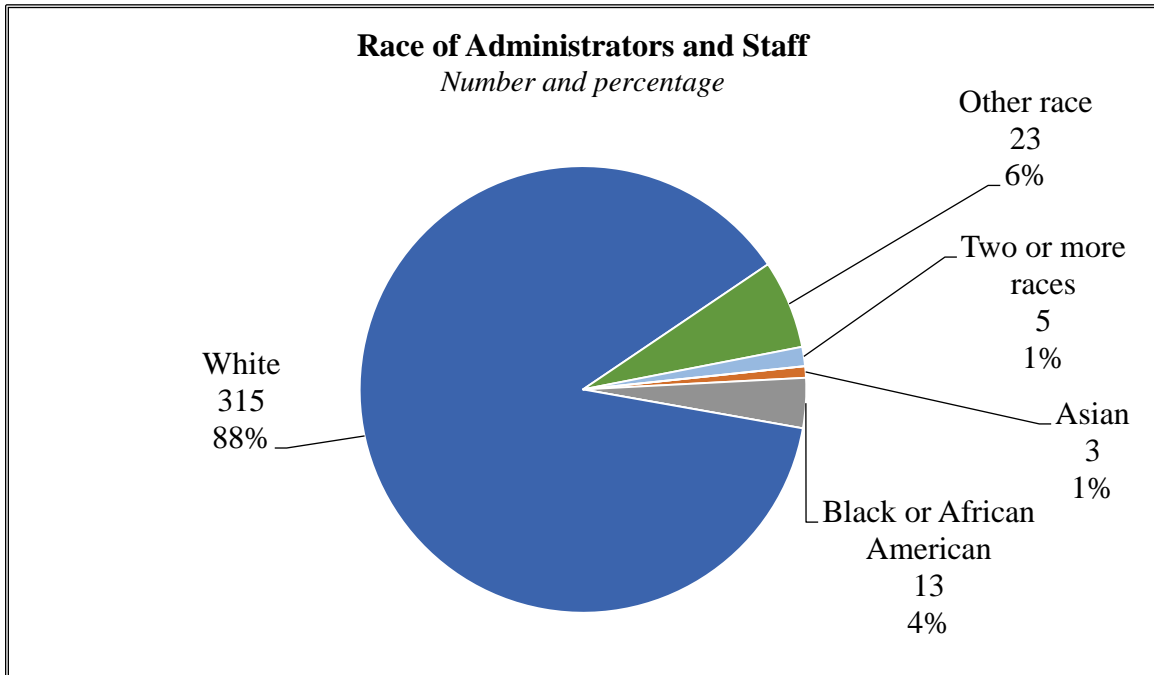


Ethnic Origin and Race of Administrators and Staff

Of the 359 administrators and staff serving at support ministries in RELAN, about one in ten is Hispanic or Latino (8 percent).



Nearly nine in ten support ministry administrators and staff are white (88 percent) and another one in 20 (6 percent) is an “other” race, which includes those identifying as Hispanic or Latino(a). One to four percent are identified as black or African American (4 percent), as Asian (1 percent), or as multiracial (1 percent).⁴⁴ 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.



⁴⁴ To view the full description of the racial categories offered to respondents, see the footnote on p. 29.

Part VI: District and Regional Information

This section of the report provides an overview for 2019-2020 of District and Regional offices, including administration and staff.

Overview of Offices

There are five total District offices and one Regional office.

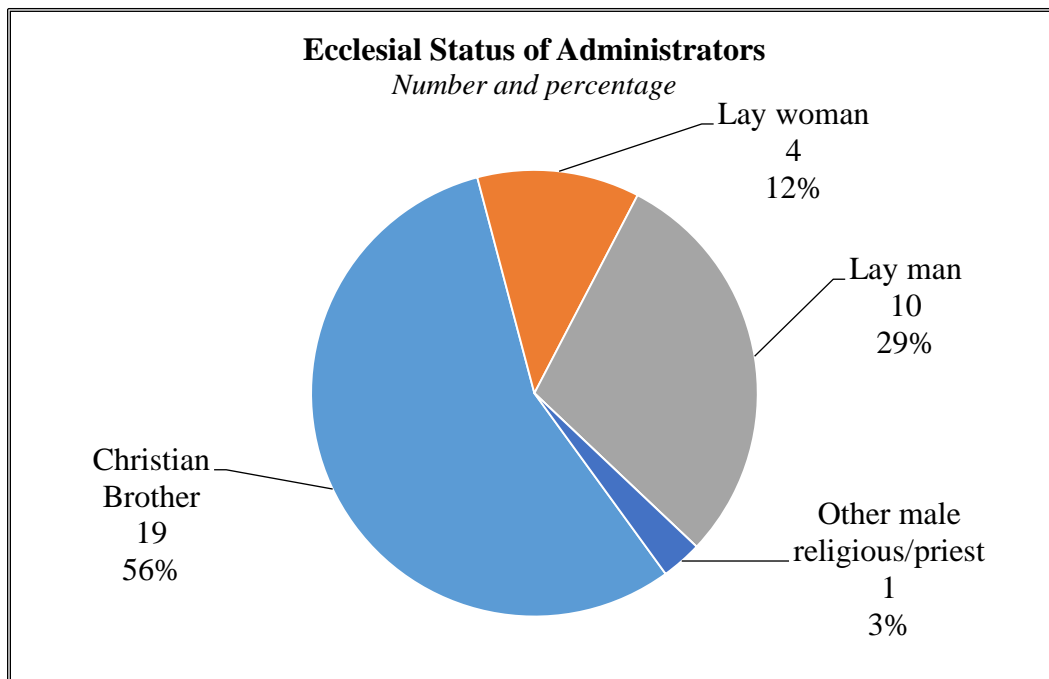
Number of District and Regional Offices	
RELAN	1
DENA	1
Francophone Canada	1
Midwest	1
SFNO	2
Total	6

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 34 administrators in District and Regional offices serve full time.

Differences by Ecclesial Status

Nearly six in ten District/Regional administrators are Christian Brothers (56 percent). Three-tenths are lay men (29 percent) and more than one in ten is a lay woman (12 percent). One person is a non-Christian Brothers male religious brother or priest.

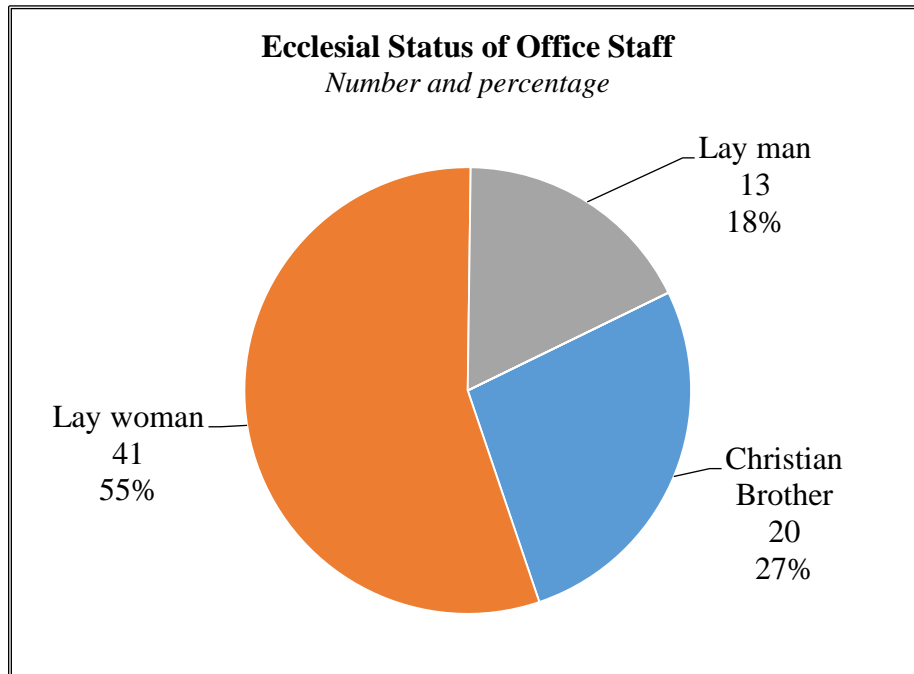


Office Staff

A total of 74 people work as office staff at District/Regional offices. Two-thirds (68 percent) of office staff at District/Regional offices hold full-time positions.

Ecclesial Status of Office Staff				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	10	20	10	42
Lay woman	30	60	11	46
Lay man	10	20	3	13
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
Total	50	100%	24	100%

More than half of all office staff members are lay women (55 percent), with Christian Brothers (27 percent) making up about an additional quarter of the office staff personnel.



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
Cardinal Newman High School	West Palm Beach, FL	Secondary School	Director of Development Deputy Superintendent of Schools	1
Diocese of Brooklyn	Brooklyn, NY	Schools Office	Superintendent of Schools	1
Mercy Center Metropolitan Behavioral Health Services	Bronx, NY	Adult Center	Tutor	1
	Silver Spring, MD	Mental Health	Therapist	1
New York State Police	Albany, NY	Law Enforcement	Chaplain	1
Our Lady of Providence Church	Neptune, NJ	Parish	Migrant Ministry (ESL Program)	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	Executive Director	1
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

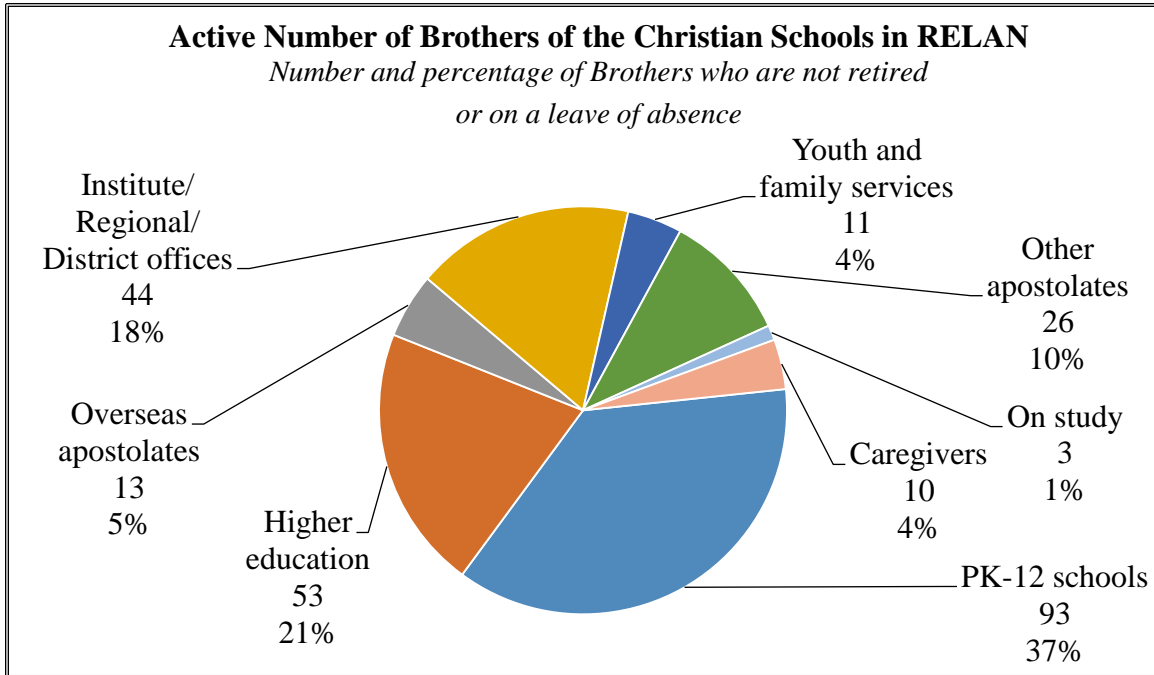
The tables below outline the total number of De La Salle Christian Brothers in RELAN. There are a total of 551 Christian Brothers in the Region. Nearly half (46 percent) are in DENA, while another one in five is in the Midwest District (23 percent) or in SFNO (20 percent). Francophone Canada (11 percent) has 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	251	46
Francophone Canada	63	11
Midwest	125	23
SFNO	112	20
Total	551	100%

One in six (17 percent) Christian Brothers in RELAN is serving in a PK-12 school, while almost one in ten is in higher education (10 percent). More than half (54 percent) are retired.

Number of De La Salle Christian Brothers in RELAN		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
PK-12 schools	93	17
Higher education	53	10
Overseas apostolates	13	2
Institute/Regional/District offices	44	8
Youth and family services	11	2
Other apostolates	26	5
On study	3	1
Caregivers	10	2
Retired	297	54
Leave of absence	1	<1
Total	551	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 (21 percent), and one in seven combined serves in an overseas apostolate (5 percent) or in some other apostolate (10 percent).



Appendix

Questionnaires Used in This Year's Census

2019 Annual Survey of Lasallian Region of North America Ministries for Schools

Directory Information

The 2019-2020 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: _____

<<NEXT SCREEN>>

For the questions that follow, please refer to your school's data from the 2019-2020 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.*

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

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

Note:

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

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

<<NEXT SCREEN>>

Part I: Students

Please complete the table below using enrollment figures from the 2019-2020 academic year, as of September 30, 2019.

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 ≠ 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 ≠ 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 ≠ 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 2019-2020:

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]

<<NEXT SCREEN>>

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					

[Direct to submit screen]

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 2019-2020 academic year, as of September 30, 2019, 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
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 Q5 and Q6 AUTOSUM ≠ Undergraduate AUTOSUM]

Of those students listed in question 1, how many:

_____ 7. Received any form of tuition assistance.

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For the academic year 2019-2020:

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>>

2019 Annual Survey of Lasallian Region of North America Ministries for Educational Centers

Directory Information

The 2019-2020 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 2018-2019 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]

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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>>

**2019 Annual Survey of Lasallian Region of North America Ministries for
Youth and Family Services**

Directory Information

The 2019-2020 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)

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Administration:

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

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

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

<<Direct to submit screen>>

2019 Annual Survey of Lasallian Region of North America Ministries for 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 2019-2020 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]

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2019 Annual Survey of Lasallian Region of North America Ministries for District and Regional Offices and Census of Brothers

Directory Information

The 2019-2020 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: _____

<<NEXT SCREEN>>

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, 2019, the number of full-time and part-time district/regional administrators by ecclesial status:

Include: Visitors, Auxiliary Visitors, and the directors of education, vocation promotion, formation, finance, development, and other equivalent positions.

	FSC	Lay woman	Lay man	Woman religious	Priest or other male religious
3. Full time					
4. Part time					

Number of full and part time district/regional office staff by ecclesial status:

	FSC	Lay woman	Lay man	Woman religious	Priest or other male religious
5. Full time					
6. Part time					

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Total number of employees: AUTOSUM (Q18:Q29)

What is the ethnic makeup of the all those counted in questions 3 through 6? Responses to this question must sum to the total number of employees calculated above.

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
9.					
10.					
11.					
12.					
13.					
14.					
15.					
16.					
17.					
18.					
Etc.					

<<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, 2019.**

Ministry Type	Number of Brothers
29. PK-12 Schools	
30. Higher Education	
31. Overseas Apostolates	
32. Institute/Regional/District offices	
33. Youth and Family Services	
34. Other Apostolates	
35. On Study	
36. Caregivers	
37. Retired	
38. Leave of Absence	
Total Number of Brothers	AUTOSUM

[Direct to submit screen]