

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)*
2019-2020 Statistical Report**

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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)* 2020-2021 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 2020-2019 academic year. For this report, CARA designed a core questionnaire with separate modules for each type of institution, in consultation with CBC. CARA then programmed the questionnaires into an online format, contacted all Lasallian institutions, and administered the survey online. All 98 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 2020-2021, the ministries of the De La Salle Christian Brothers in the Region provided services to 82,951 people, including 70,726 students at 88 elementary schools, secondary schools, postsecondary schools, educational centers, and youth and family services centers. Elementary, secondary, and postsecondary schools awarded \$550,643,999 in financial aid.

Summary Statistics for Those Served					
	Elementary and Secondary Schools	Postsecondary Institutions	Educational Centers	Youth and Family Services	Total
Total served	35,783	28,771	16,844	1,553	82,951
Total students	35,783	28,771	5,448	724	70,726
Total financial aid awarded	\$137,146,094	\$413,497,905	–	–	\$550,643,999

The ministries of the Christian Brothers in the Region employ 11,211 people. This includes 828 administrators (63 are Christian Brothers, which is 8 percent of all administrators). Faculty is the largest proportion of this total, with 5,526 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	309	330	30	63	62	34	828
Support staff	858	698	38	143	309	64	2,110
Faculty	2,703	2,710	12	101	–	–	5,526
Non-faculty professionals	872	1,304	172	52	–	–	2,400
Other staff	–	–	–	347	–	–	347

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 162 campus ministers (13 of whom, or 8 percent, are Christian Brothers), 498 religion/theology faculty members, and 137 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	115	25	19	3	162
Religion/theology faculty	378	102	17	1	498
Additional mission/identity personnel	79	46	12	0	137

Major Findings

Elementary and Secondary Schools (2020-2021)

- There are a total of 64 elementary, middle, middle/high and secondary schools in the Lasallian Network of schools. Seven-tenths (70 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, the largest percentage of students in the Lasallian Network is enrolled in these schools. These schools enroll 28,494 students, 80 percent of the 35,783 total students enrolled in the Lasallian Network.
- Seven in ten students (69 percent, or 24,578 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 51 percent of students at that level being Roman Catholic. In comparison, 85 percent of those in elementary schools, 71 percent of those in middle/high schools, and 68 percent of those in high schools are Roman Catholic.
- While 61 percent of students overall are white, middle schools have a relatively low proportion of white students (8 percent). Middle/high school students are 69 percent white, elementary schools are 65 percent white, and high schools are 61 percent white. One in six students overall is Hispanic or Latino (17 percent), about one in ten is black or African American (12 percent), and one in 20 is Asian (5 percent).
- The students at these schools are economically diverse: A total of 5,508 students are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch (15 percent of all students). Additionally, 19,385 students (54 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 \$134,778,895 in need-based grants, and a total of \$137,146,094 in total financial aid in the 2020-2021 school year. This is important as the average annual tuition (for those schools that charge tuition) is \$11,613, with a low of \$75 and a high of \$24,550. It costs an average of \$16,485 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. A quarter of these presidents (13 schools or 24 percent) are Christian Brothers. Nearly all schools have a principal (97 percent) and 6 percent of principals are Christian Brothers. A total of 2,703 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 (2020-2021)

- 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 28,771 students, two in three of whom (67 percent or 19,281 students) are undergraduates. Of these undergraduates, 31 percent are Roman Catholic. At the American colleges and universities, 35 percent of students are Roman Catholic.
- Six in ten students are white (59 percent), which includes those identifying as Arab at Bethlehem University. Some 15 percent are Hispanic or Latino and 9 percent are African American. Of the students enrolled in colleges/universities in the United States, 54 percent are white, 17 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 \$32,879. For colleges and universities in the United States, the average is higher: the average tuition at U.S. colleges and universities is \$37,959. Additionally, colleges and universities charge an average of \$12,980 for room and board. A total of 19,162 undergraduate and graduate students received tuition assistance – this represents 67 percent of all students. In total, colleges and universities in the Region gave about \$413,497,905 in financial aid, with 30 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. In total, 2,710 people are on faculty at these colleges and universities, 44 percent of whom are full time. In total, 3 percent of administrative staff members (ten people) are Christian Brothers. Three in four (74 percent) of faculty and staff at American colleges and universities are white, 8 percent are black or African American, 6 percent are Hispanic or Latino, and 5 percent are Asian.
- One in six (16 percent) campus ministers is a Christian Brother. About one in 20 (7 percent) religion/theology faculty members is a Christian Brother. About two in ten (22 percent) mission/identity personnel are Christian Brothers.

Educational Centers (2019-2020)

- There are 12 educational centers in RELAN. Seven serve as retreat centers, four provide summer camps, three provide adult/family learning centers, and two provide tutoring centers.
- In all, 16,844 people were served by these centers in 2019-2020. Of them, just over six in ten (10,491 or 62 percent) were under the age of 21 at the time of service. Another 38 percent (6,353 people) were 21 or older. The centers employ a total of 12 teaching faculty, one in six of whom (17 percent) is a Christian Brother.

- Just over one in ten administrators is a Christian Brother (13 percent), nearly half are lay men (47 percent), and another four in ten are lay women (37 percent). They employ 172 non-faculty professionals, 88 percent of whom are employed part time. Fifty-two people are employed in pastoral ministry. Some 163 people serve as unpaid volunteers, 4 percent of whom volunteer full time.

Youth and Family Services (2019-2020)

- Youth and family services are provided at five sites, all operated in the District of Eastern North America (DNA). They offer special education centers (100 percent), adjudicated youth programs (80 percent), counseling and support programs (80 percent), and group homes (60 percent).
- In total, 1,553 people were served by these programs in 2019-2020. All but five of them were under the age of 21 at the time of service. Four of the five sites offer some form of academic credit, the most common of which are diplomas (100 percent). Among those offering credit for courses, just under two in three (64 percent) of those receiving academic credit were in high school. The programs employ a total of 101 teaching faculty, more than nine in ten of whom teach full time (93 percent) and half of whom are lay women (50 percent).
- Administrators for these programs are split between lay women (49 percent) and lay men (48 percent). Three percent are Christian Brothers. The programs employ 347 direct service staff, more than eight in ten of whom are employed full time (84 percent). Four people are employed in pastoral ministry positions.

Support Ministries (2019-2020)

- Five 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 309 people are employed as office staff at support ministries. Three-quarters of these employees (74 percent) are lay women.

District and Regional Offices (2020-2021)

- There are five District offices and one Regional office. A total of 34 administrators are employed by these offices, nearly six in ten of whom (56 percent or 22 people) are Christian Brothers.
- Another 64 people work as office staff members at District/Regional offices. A fifth (20 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 2020-2021 school year, is the seventh 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	4
Middle Schools	9
Middle/High Schools	7
High Schools	44
<i>Higher Education</i>	7
<i>Educational Centers</i>	12
<i>Youth and Family Services</i>	5
<i>Support Ministries</i>	5
<i>District and Regional Offices</i>	5
<i>Total</i>	98

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 1845, is Calvert Hall College High School in Baltimore, Maryland. 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 1937.

Year of Founding		
	N*	%
1800 to 1849	2	3%
1850 to 1899	16	25%
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 26 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 1946, with its 17 schools established between 1850 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 (70 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	45	70%
Diocesan	10	16%
Other	9	14%
Total:	64	100%

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

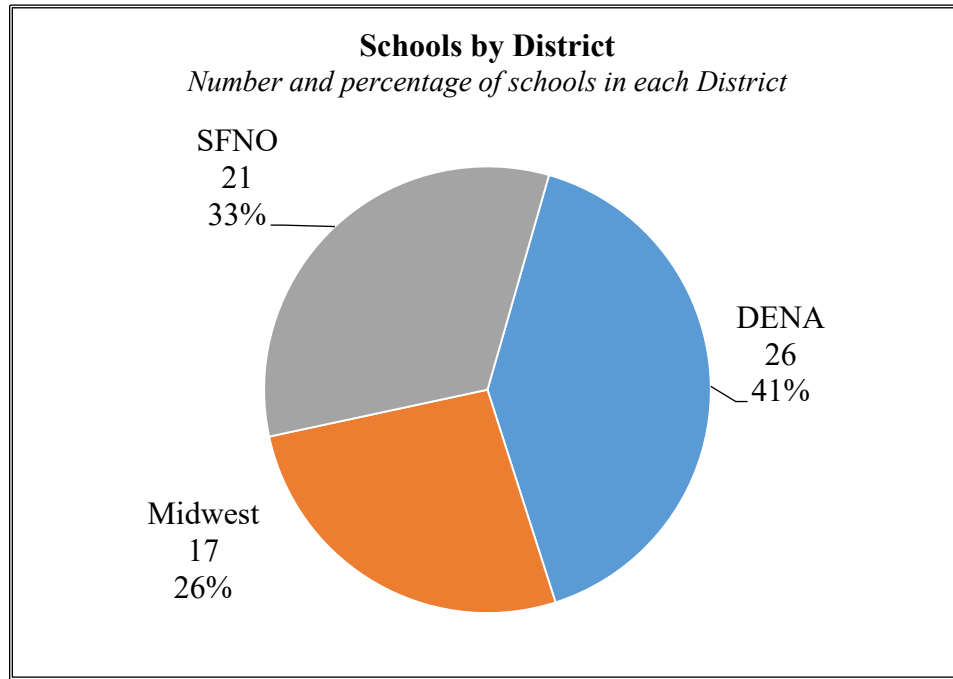
- Co-endorsed by the Christian Brothers and three other religious organizations
- FSC with Daughters of Charity
- Single-tiered Board of Governors, Catholicity affirmed by the Bishop based on the LMAP
- The school is endorsed by the De La Salle Christian Brothers, the Jesuits and the Society of the Holy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

¹ Throughout this report, due to rounding errors, the sum of the percentages does not always total 100 percent. 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 65 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	11	17%
	Diocesan	3	5%
	Other	3	5%
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	10	16%
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	51	80%
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 2020-2021, 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>2019-2020</u>		<u>2020-2021</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Elementary school	2	3%	4	6%
Middle school	11	17%	9	14%
Middle-high school	7	11%	7	11%
High school	44	69%	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.
- A quarter of schools (25 percent) are either a middle school (14 percent) or a middle-high school (11 percent). One in 20 is an elementary school (6 percent).

⁴ The four schools categorized as elementary are those offering preschool to grade 7 (one school), grades 3 to 8 (one school), and grades 4 to 8 (two schools). The nine schools categorized as middle schools offer grades 6 to 8 (four schools) and grades 5 to 8 (five 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 11 (one school, founded in 2018), and grades 9 to 12 (40 schools).

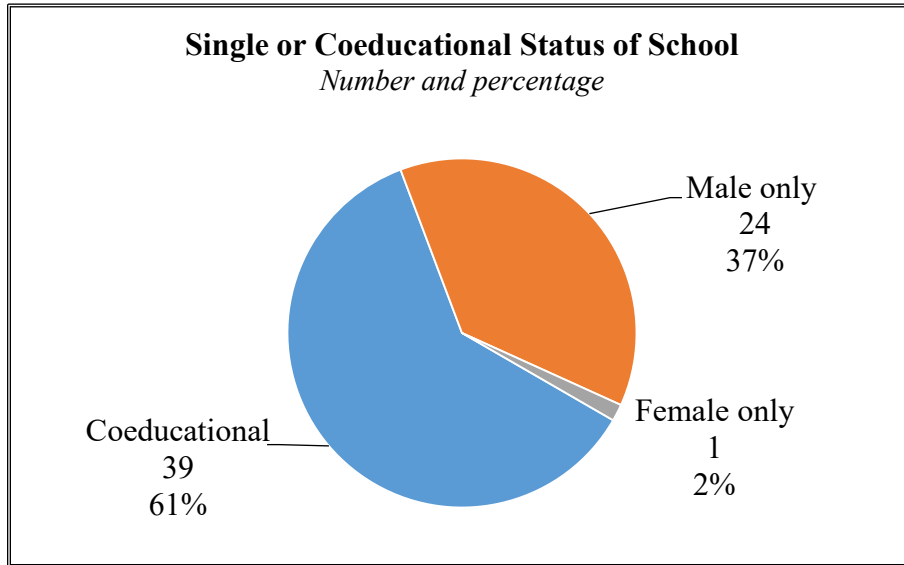
Differences by District

The level of schools by District is displayed below. Two of the four elementary schools are in 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).

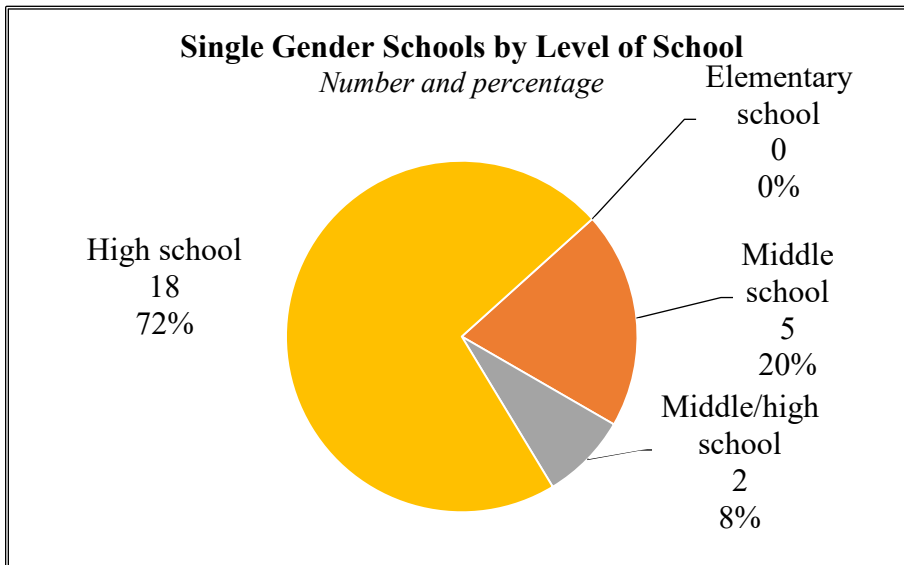
Level of School, by District		N	%
DENA	Elementary school	1	2%
	Middle school	6	9%
	Middle/high school	5	8%
	High school	14	22%
Midwest	Elementary school	1	2%
	Middle school	2	3%
	Middle/high school	1	2%
	High school	13	20%
SFNO	Elementary school	2	3%
	Middle school	1	2%
	Middle/high school	1	2%
	High 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.⁵



⁵ According to NCEA's annual statistics, nationally, 1.5 percent of all Catholic grade schools and 29.2 percent of all Catholic high schools are single-gender. Source: Dale McDonald and Margaret Schultz. 2020. United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools 2019-2020: The Annual Statistical Report on Schools, Enrollment and Staffing. Arlington, Virginia: NCEA, p. 11.

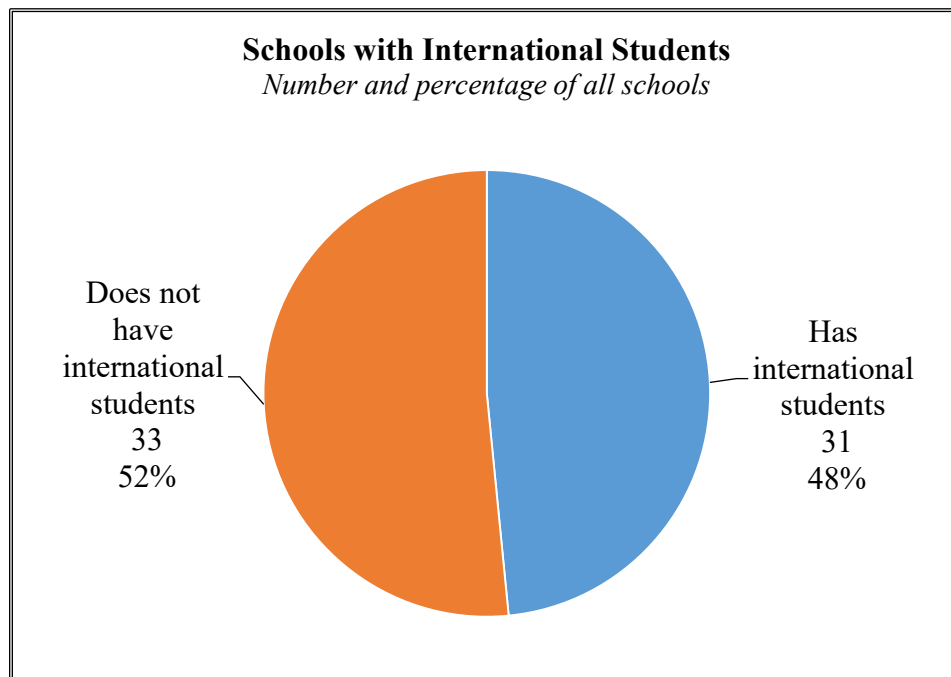
San Miguel and Cristo Rey Schools

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

Just under half of schools (48 percent or 31 schools) have international students, that is students who came to this country specifically to attend school.

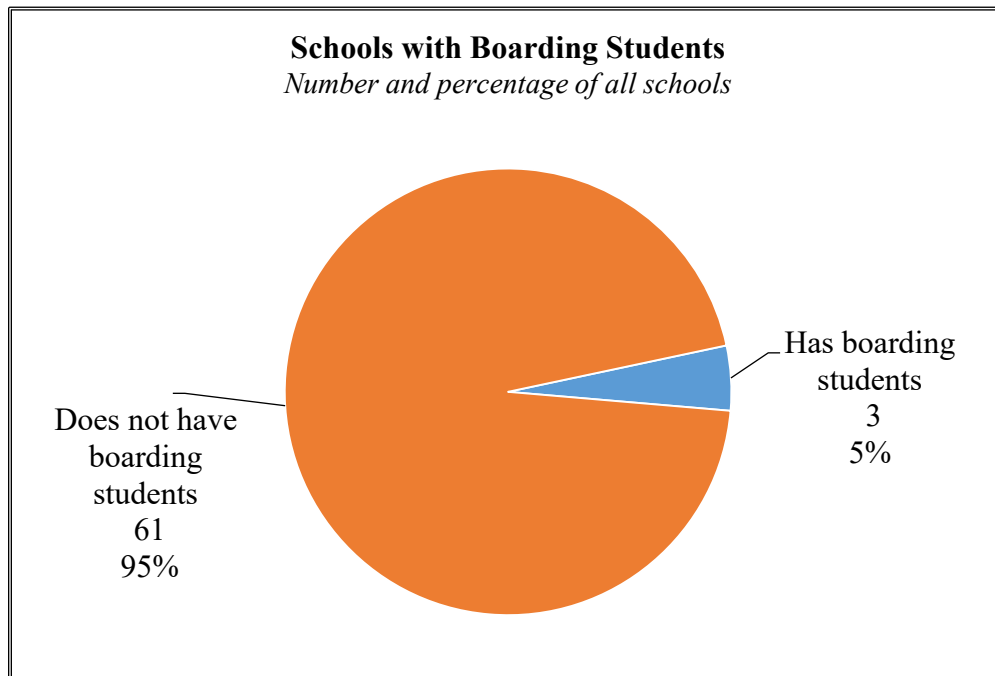


All but four of the 31 schools that have international students are secondary schools (87 percent). Eleven of the schools each are in DENA or SFNO, with nine in the Midwest District.

	Elementary School		Middle School		Middle/High School		High School	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
DENA	0	0%	0	0%	3	75%	8	30%
Midwest	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%	8	30%
SFNO	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	11	40%
Total	0	0%	0	0%	4	13%	27	87%

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.



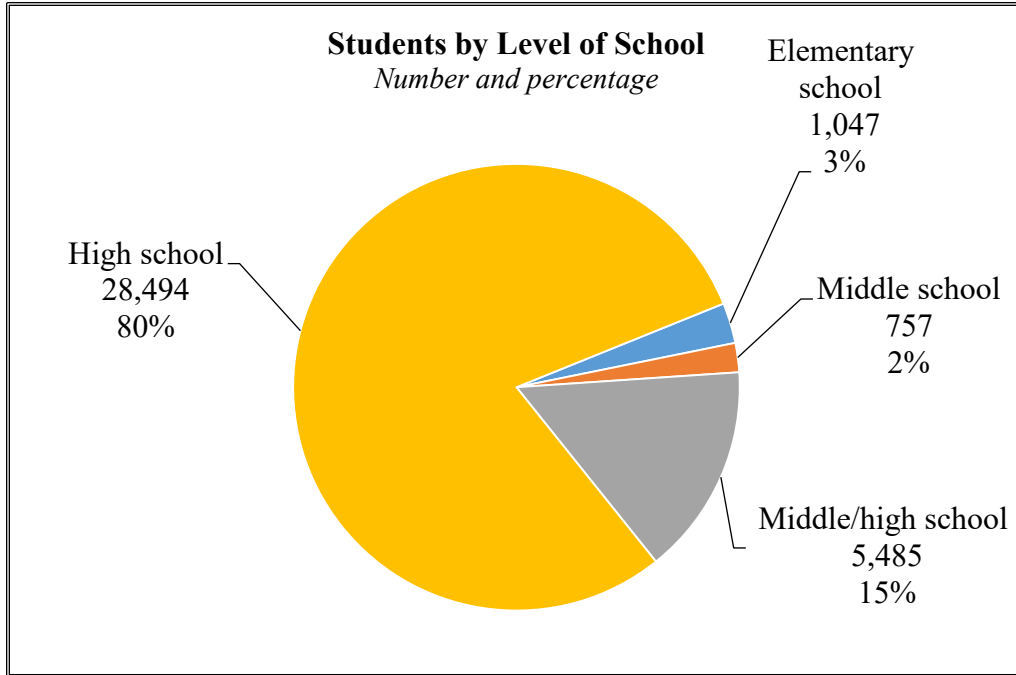
Number of Students

The total number of students in all elementary through secondary schools in the Lasallian Network is 35,783. Of those students, 32,228, or 90 percent, are in grades 9 through 12.

	N	%
Pre-School	65	<1%
Kindergarten	62	<1%
1 st Grade	60	<1%
2 nd Grade	60	<1%
3 rd Grade	71	<1%
4 th Grade	103	<1%
5 th Grade	272	1%
6 th Grade	595	2%
7 th Grade	974	3%
8 th Grade	1,293	4%
9 th Grade	8,103	23%
10 th Grade	8,157	23%
11 th Grade	8,032	22%
12 th Grade	7,936	22%
Total	35,783	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.



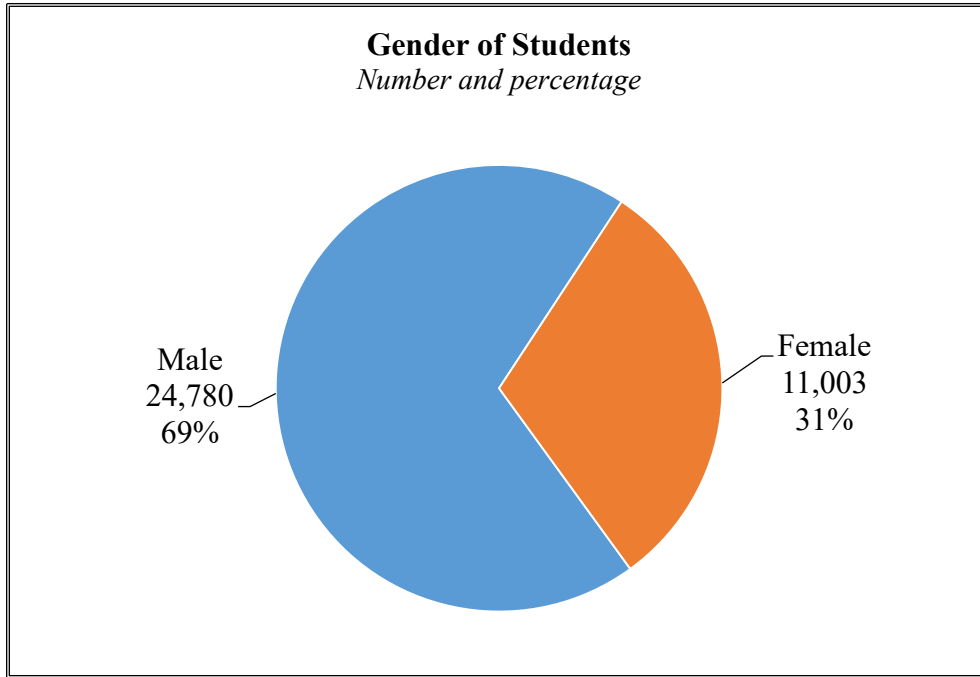
Differences by District

DENA has the largest proportion of students overall: four in ten are within DENA (39 percent), while about a third are in SFNO (35 percent) and just over a quarter are in the Midwest District (27 percent).

Number of Students in the School by District		
	N	%
DENA	13,821	39%
Midwest	9,547	27%
SFNO	12,415	35%
Total	35,783	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

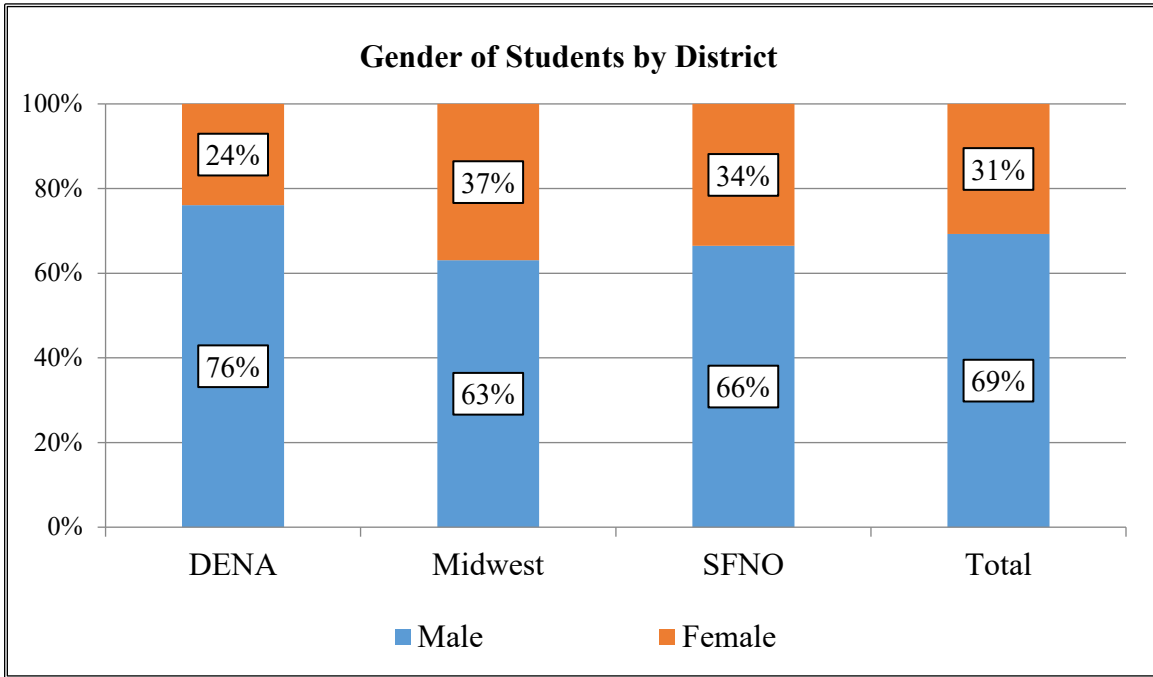
Seven-tenths of students in high schools are male (71 percent), with the remaining three-tenths female (29 percent).

	Males		Females	
	N	%	N	%
Elementary school	661	63%	386	37%
Middle school	567	75%	190	25%
Middle/high school	3,230	59%	2,255	41%
High school	20,322	71%	8,172	29%
Total of all students	24,780		11,003	

- Six in ten middle/high school students are male (59 percent) and four in ten are female (41 percent).
- Three in four middle school students are male (75 percent) and a quarter are female (25 percent).
- Almost two in three elementary school students are male (63 percent) and just over a third are female (37 percent).

Differences by District

In all Districts, the percentage of males is larger than that of females. This is particularly true of schools in DENA, where three in four are male (76 percent) and a quarter are female (24 percent).



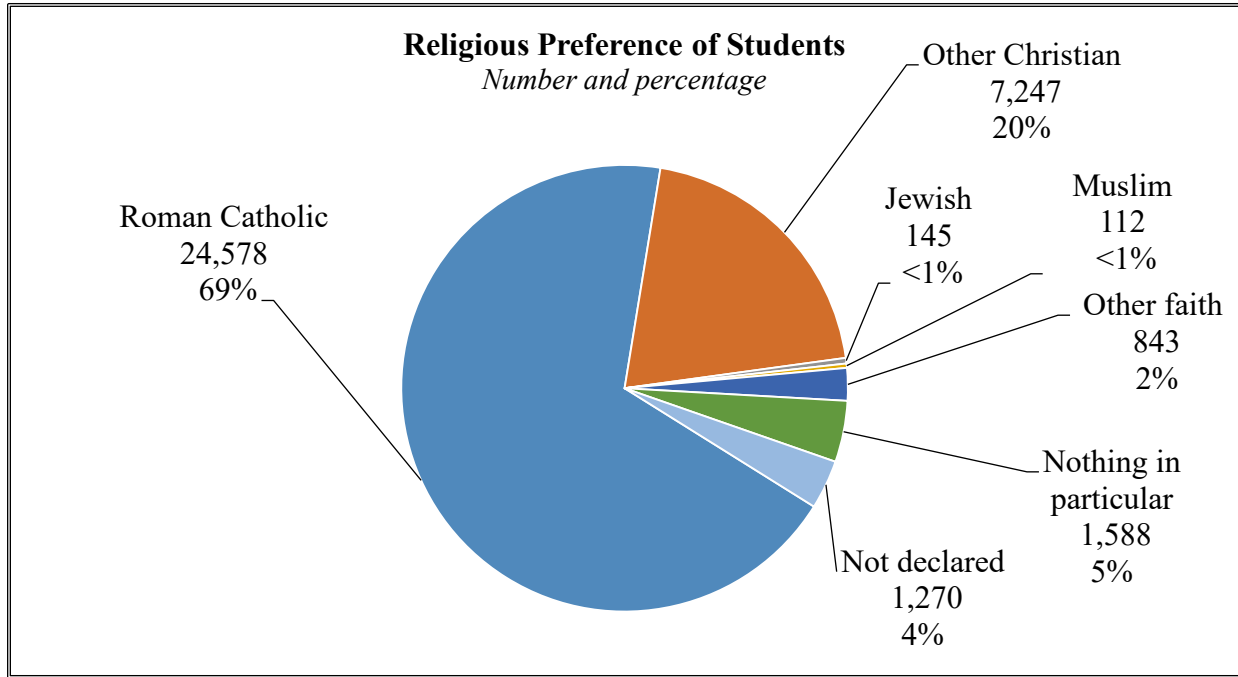
More than eight in ten DENA high school students (82 percent), are male compared to about two-thirds of SFNO high school students (67 percent) and Midwest high school students (65 percent).

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	35	41%	416	73%	2,378	62%	7,682	82%
	Female	50	59%	125	27%	1,478	38%	1,657	18%
Midwest	Male	22	40%	81	55%	610	52%	5,306	65%
	Female	33	60%	65	45%	572	48%	2,858	35%
SFNO	Male	604	67%	70	100%	242	54%	7,334	67%
	Female	303	33%	0	0%	205	46%	3,657	33%
Total		1,047		757		5,485		28,494	

- Just over six in ten DENA middle/high school students (62 percent) are male, compared to just over half of SFNO (54 percent) middle/high school and Midwest District middle/high school students (52 percent).
- All SFNO District (100 percent) middle school students are male, compared to nearly three-quarters of DENA middle school students (73 percent) and more than half of Midwest middle school students (55 percent).
- Two in three SFNO elementary school students (67 percent) are male, compared to about six in ten Midwest District (60 percent) and DENA (41 percent) elementary students.

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.



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

Comparisons to Catholic Schools Nationally

At all Catholic schools nationally, 75 percent are Catholic, 19 percent of students are non-Catholic, and 6 percent of students’ religious identification is unknown.⁶ In comparison, at Lasallian network schools, 69 percent of all students are Catholic, 27 percent of students are non-Catholic, and 4 percent of students’ religious identification is unknown.

⁶ Source: Dale McDonald and Margaret Schultz. 2020. United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools 2019-2020: 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	889	85%	386	51%	3,898	71%	19,405	68%
Other Christian	67	6%	148	20%	886	16%	6,146	22%
Jewish	0	0%	0	0%	17	<1%	128	<1%
Muslim	1	<1%	12	2%	21	<1%	78	<1%
Other Faith	90	9%	22	3%	117	2%	614	2%
Nothing in particular	0	0%	5	1%	278	5%	1,305	5%
Not declared	0	0%	184	24%	268	5%	818	3%
Total	1,047	100%	757	100%	5,485	100%	28,494	100%

- Middle schools are the most religiously diverse. Half of middle school students (51 percent) are Roman Catholic and two in ten (20 percent) are an “other” Christian. A quarter are not declared (24 percent).
- Two in three or more students in elementary schools (85 percent), middle/high schools (71 percent), and high schools (68 percent) are Roman Catholic. Roughly two-tenths of high school students (22 percent) and middle/high school students (16 percent) identify as an “other” Christian, as does one in 20 elementary school students (6 percent).

Differences by District

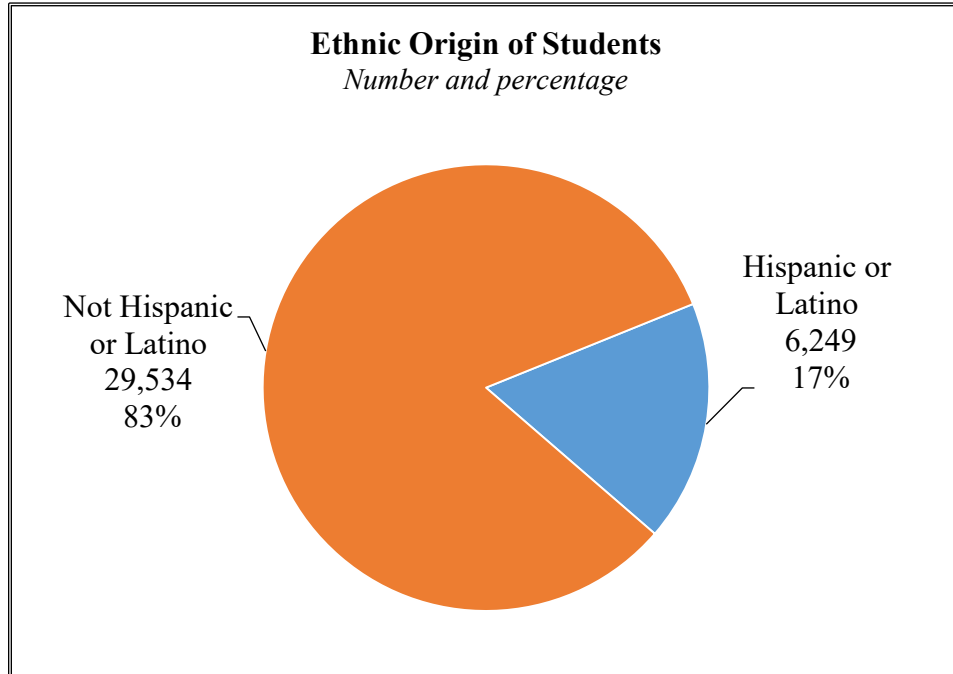
Just under seven in ten students in all three Districts are Roman Catholic.

Student Religious Preference by District						
<i>Number and percentage</i>						
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Roman Catholic	9,600	69%	6,580	69%	8,398	68%
Other Christian	2,608	19%	2,309	24%	2,330	19%
Jewish	36	<1%	18	<1%	91	1%
Muslim	62	<1%	29	<1%	21	<1%
Other faith	433	3%	63	1%	347	3%
Nothing in particular	582	4%	160	2%	846	7%
Not declared	500	4%	388	4%	382	3%
Total	13,821	100%	9,547	100%	12,415	100%

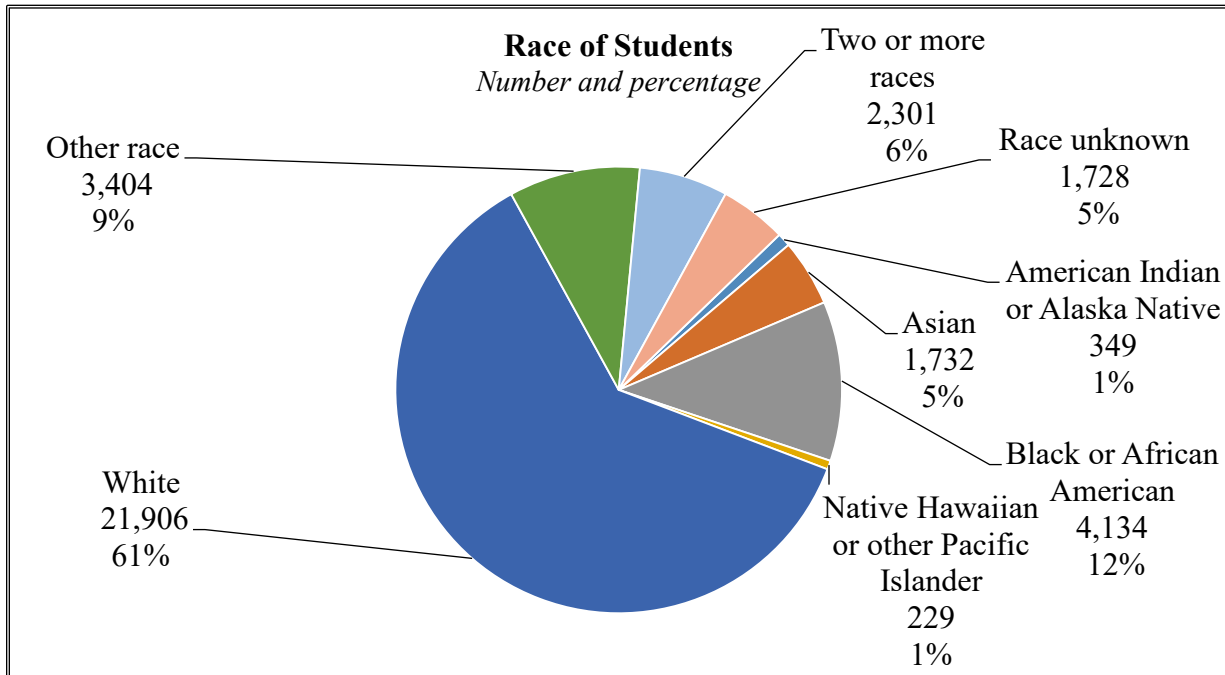
- The Midwest District has the highest concentration of non-Catholic Christian students, with a quarter (24 percent) of students in that District having that religious preference.
- Students of the Jewish faith, the Islamic faith, and other faiths (not Christian) combined make up between 1 percent and 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). About one in ten is identified as black or African American (12 percent) and another one in ten (9 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).⁷



⁷ 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 (57 percent), followed by high school students (18 percent), elementary school students (18 percent), and middle/high school students (9%).

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	190	18%	430	57%	477	9%	5,152	18%
Not Hispanic or Latino	857	82%	327	43%	5,008	91%	23,335	82%
Total	1,047	100%	757	100%	5,485	100%	28,494	100%

Middle school students are also relatively racially diverse. Half of middle school students (50 percent) are of an “other race,” many of whom are Hispanic or Latino. In addition, a quarter of middle school students (25 percent) identify as black or African American. The majority of middle/high school students (69 percent), elementary school students (65 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	53	5%	0	0%	19	<1%	277	1%
Asian	31	3%	97	13%	200	4%	1,404	5%
Black or African American	70	7%	187	25%	260	5%	3,617	13%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	6	1%	0	0%	0	0%	223	1%
White	684	65%	58	8%	3,795	69%	17,369	61%
Other race	160	15%	377	50%	144	3%	2,723	10%
Two or more races	43	4%	38	5%	200	4%	2,020	7%
Race unknown	0	0%	0	0%	867	16%	861	3%
Total	1,047	100%	757	100%	5,485	100%	28,494	100%

Comparisons to Catholic Schools Nationally

Concerning the percentage of students identified as Hispanic or Latino, RELAN secondary schools are nearly identical to Catholic secondary schools nationally (17 percent compared to 16 percent, respectively). However, Network elementary schools report 34 percent of their students to be Hispanic or Latino compared to 20 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>School⁸</u>	<u>School</u>
Hispanic or Latino	34%	17%	20%	16%
<i>Not</i> Hispanic or Latino	66%	83%	80%	84%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

⁸ Source: Dale McDonald and Margaret Schultz. 2020. United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools 2019-2020: 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 – (7 percent nationally compared to 30 percent among Lasallian schools) and is *less* likely to have reported white students (72 percent nationally compared to 41 percent among Lasallian schools). Lasallian secondary schools are more similar to the national data, with the largest difference being that at Lasallian secondary schools 62 percent of students are white compared to 71 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	Elementary⁹	Secondary
American Indian or Alaska Native	3%	1%	1%	1%
Asian	7%	5%	5%	6%
Black or African American	14%	11%	7%	9%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	<1%	1%	1%	1%
White	41%	62%	72%	71%
Other race or unknown	30%	14%	7%	6%
Two or more races	5%	7%	8%	6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

⁹ Source: Dale McDonald and Margaret Schultz. 2020. United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools 2019-2020: 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 (15 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	1,654	12%	1,417	15%	3,178	26%
Not Hispanic or Latino	12,167	88%	8,130	85%	9,237	74%
Total	13,821	100%	9,547	100%	12,415	100%

The majority of students in the Midwest District (70 percent), DENA (61 percent) and SFNO (55 percent) are white.

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%	249	3%	75	<1%
Asian	556	4%	309	3%	867	7%
Black or African American	2,166	16%	1,061	11%	907	7%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	19	<1%	28	<1%	182	2%
White	8,461	61%	6,636	70%	6,809	55%
Other race	869	6%	659	7%	1,876	15%
Two or more races	476	3%	499	5%	1,326	11%
Race unknown	1,249	9%	106	1%	373	3%
Total	13,821	100%	9,547	100%	12,415	100%

- More than one in ten in DENA is black or African American (16 percent) and another one in 20 is an “other race” (6 percent), which includes many Hispanic or Latino students. Six in ten students are white (61 percent).

- Seven in ten students in the Midwest District are white (70 percent). About one in ten is black or African American (11 percent) or an “other race” (7 percent), which includes many Hispanic or Latino students. About one in 20 is multiracial (5 percent) or Asian (3 percent).
- Slightly more than half of students in the SFNO District (55 percent) are white and slightly more than one-tenth is an “other race” (15 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 (11 percent).

Free or Reduced Lunch Program

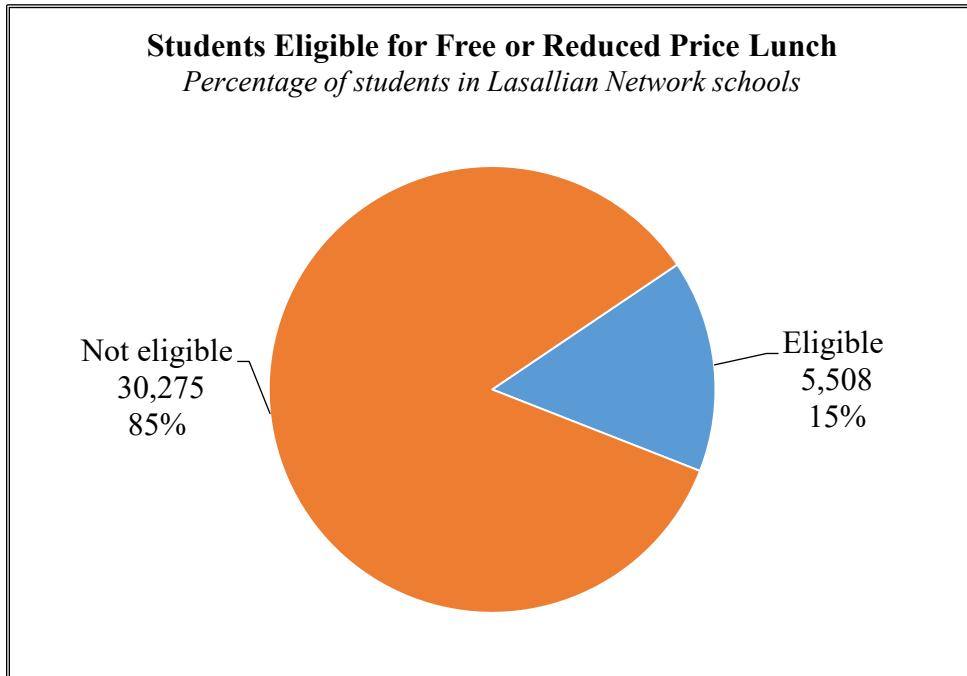
One in 20 schools does not have any students eligible for free or reduced-price lunch (6 percent). One to 25 percent of students are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch at 56 percent of schools.

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 not¹⁰</i>	
No students eligible	6%
5 percent of students or fewer	14%
6 to 10 percent of students	25%
11 to 25 percent of students	17%
26 to 50 percent of students	11%
51 to 75 percent of students	13%
76 percent or more students	14%

- Twenty-six to 50 percent of students are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch at one in ten schools in the Lasallian Network (11 percent).
- Fifty-one to 75 percent of students are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch at more than one in ten schools in the Lasallian Network (13 percent).
- Seventy-six percent or more of students are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch at more than one in ten schools in the Lasallian Network (14 percent).

¹⁰ 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 5,508 students (15 percent) in schools in the Lasallian Network are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch programs. This is less than the 51 percent of students nationally eligible for free or reduced-price lunches.¹¹



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 2020-2021 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	11%	29%
51 to 75 percent of students	13%	27%
76 percent or more students	14%	20%

- Lasallian Network schools are more than twice as likely as schools nationally to have zero to 25 percent of the student body eligible for free or reduced-price lunch (62 percent to 24 percent, respectively).
- Lasallian Network schools are almost as likely as schools nationally to have a large majority (76 percent or more) of students eligible for free or reduced-price lunch (14 percent compared to 20 percent).

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

Differences by Level of School

More than eight in ten students in Lasallian Network middle schools (83 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	240	23%
Middle school	626	83%
Middle/high school	346	6%
High school	4,296	15%
Total	5,508	15%

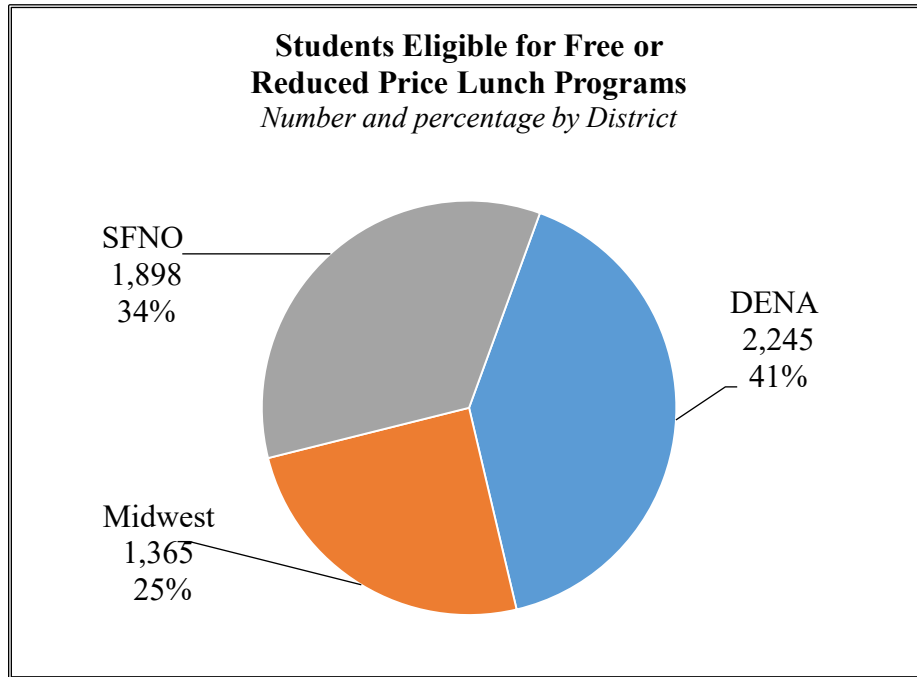
- More than two in ten students (23 percent) in elementary schools are eligible for the free or reduced-price lunch programs.
- About one in 20 students (6 percent) in middle/high schools is eligible for the free or reduced-price lunch programs.
- One in seven students (15 percent) in high school is eligible for free or reduced-price lunches.

Differences by District

About one in seven students in DENA (16 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	2,245	16%
Midwest	1,365	14%
SFNO	1,898	15%

Four in ten of all students eligible for free or reduced lunch programs are at schools in DENA (41 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

More than half of all students (19,385 students or 54 percent) requested any form of needs-based tuition assistance. Of those students, 93 percent (18,019 students) received some form of tuition assistance. As is shown in the table below, about three-tenths of schools say that all or nearly all students requested tuition assistance (31 percent) and received tuition assistance (31 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%)	8%	11%
Some (25 to 49%)	27%	33%
Many (50 to 74%)	25%	14%
Most (75 to 90%)	8%	11%
All or nearly all (91% or more)	31%	31%

Differences by Level of School

Nearly all students in middle schools requested (99.7 percent) and received (99.6 percent) needs-based tuition assistance. In elementary schools, about a quarter of students requested tuition assistance (27 percent), and just over a third received needs-based tuition assistance (35 percent). In middle/high schools, about four in ten requested assistance (43 percent) and received it (41 percent). At high schools, over half of students overall requested tuition assistance (56 percent) and received tuition assistance (51 percent).

Students Requesting and Receiving Tuition Assistance				
	<i>Requesting</i>		<i>Receiving</i>	
	Total	<i>Percentage of Students in that Level of School</i>	Total	<i>Percentage of Students in that Level of School</i>
Elementary school	279	27%	364	35%
Middle school	755	99.7%	754	99.6%
Middle/high school	2,361	43%	2,255	41%
High school	15,990	56%	14,646	51%
Total	19,385		18,019	

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, 18 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%	8%	57%	2%
Some (25 to 49%)	0%	33%	24%	8%
Many (50 to 74%)	0%	31%	8%	18%
Most (75 to 90%)	0%	10%	5%	35%
All or nearly all (91% or more)	92%	18%	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*.

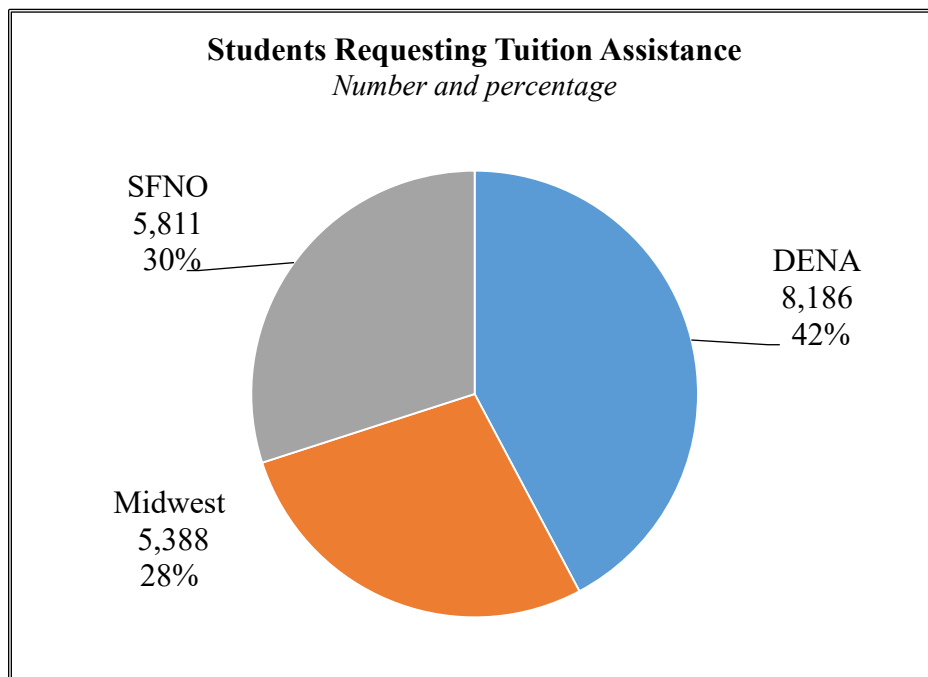
¹⁵ Source: Cidade, Melissa A. and Carolyne Saunders. February 2013. *Dollars and Sense 2012-2013: A Report for the National Catholic Educational Association Secondary Schools Department*.

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 (56 percent) and less than half (43 percent) received tuition assistance. Finally, nearly half of students in the SFNO District requested tuition assistance (47 percent), and more than four in ten received tuition assistance (44 percent).

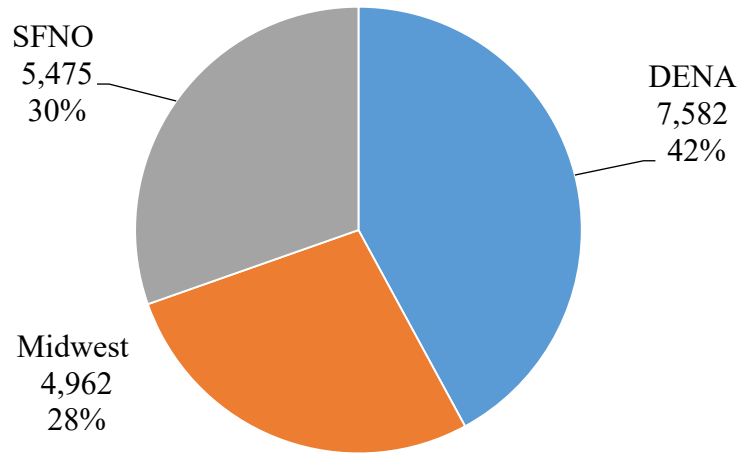
Students Requesting and Receiving Tuition Assistance				
	<u>Requesting</u>		<u>Receiving</u>	
	<i>Percentage of Students in that District</i>		<i>Percentage of Students in that District</i>	
	N		N	
DENA	8,186	59%	7,582	55%
Midwest	5,388	56%	4,962	43%
SFNO	5,811	47%	5,475	44%
Total	19,385		18,019	

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

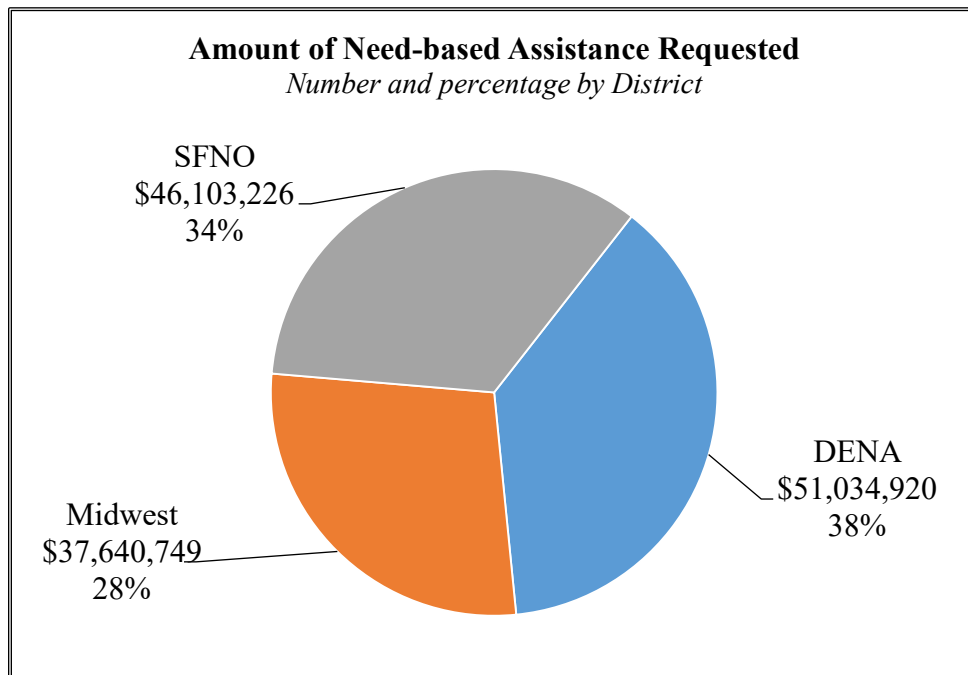


Amount of Need-based Tuition Assistance Requested

In total, schools received requests for \$134,778,895 in need-based tuition assistance. High schools received 82 percent of those requests, with middle/high schools receiving an additional 11 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	\$4,734,980	\$11,024,590	\$35,275,350	\$51,034,920
Midwest	\$3,500	\$862,002	\$3,255,684	\$33,519,563	\$37,640,749
SFNO	\$3,433,538	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$41,669,688	\$46,103,226
Total	\$3,437,038	\$6,596,982	\$14,280,274	\$110,464,601	\$134,778,895
Percentage	3%	5%	11%	82%	

Students in DENA schools requested 38 percent of all need-based assistance. Students in SFNO schools requested 34 percent of all need-based assistance and students in the Midwest District requested 28 percent.



Tuition

All schools report charging at least some tuition, with the average annual base tuition being \$11,613. Half of schools charge \$12,700 or less and half charge \$12,700 or more. The range is very wide, from a low tuition charge of \$75 to a high charge of \$24,550.

[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	\$11,613
Median	\$12,700
Minimum	\$75
Maximum	\$24,550

Differences by Level of School

The average base tuition for high schools is \$13,572, with half of high schools charging \$13,375 or less. The minimum tuition charge for high schools is \$810, and the maximum is \$24,550.

Tuition Charges by Level of School

	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Schools that Responded
Elementary school	\$2,276	\$577	\$250	\$7,700	4
Middle school	\$4,307	\$800	\$75	\$22,000	9
Middle/high school	\$14,028	\$14,800	\$10,100	\$16,045	7
High school	\$13,572	\$13,375	\$810	\$24,550	44

Differences by District

The Midwest District has the highest average tuition (\$12,542), followed by SFNO (\$11,399) and DENA (\$11,179).

Tuition Charges by District					
	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Schools that Responded
DENA	\$11,179	\$13,113	\$250	\$24,550	26
Midwest	\$12,542	\$13,200	\$500	\$17,400	17
SFNO	\$11,399	\$10,950	\$75	\$24,047	21

Differences by Cristo Rey/San Miguel Schools

On average, Cristo Rey schools charge about \$1,524 in tuition, compared to about \$1,667 for San Miguel schools and \$14,410 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	\$1,667	\$577	\$75	\$11,642	10
Cristo Rey	\$1,524	\$1,145	\$810	\$2,995	4
Neither	\$14,410	\$14,118	\$1,500	\$24,550	50

Comparison to Catholic Schools Nationally

For 2020, nationally, the average Catholic elementary school tuition charge is \$5,178 and the average Catholic secondary tuition charge is \$10,575.¹⁶ Elementary schools in the Lasallian Network charge, on average, about \$1,496 less tuition than Catholic elementary schools nationally.

¹⁶ Source: Dale McDonald and Margaret Schultz. 2020. United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools 2019-2020: The Annual Statistical Report on Schools, Enrollment and Staffing. Arlington, Virginia: NCEA, p. 18.

Financial Aid

Lasallian Network schools gave more than \$106 million in need-based grants (including work-study) over the 2020-2021 school year. In total, schools in the Lasallian Network gave \$137,146,094 in total financial aid in the 2020-2021 school year.¹⁷

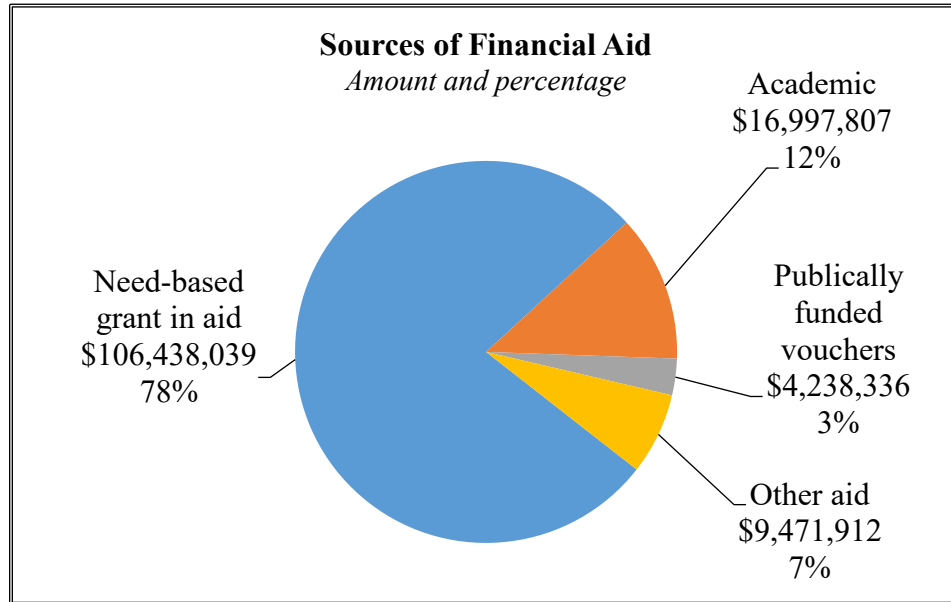
How much total financial aid was given in each of the following categories?*

	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Total
Need-based grant in aid (including work study)	\$1,663,094	\$1,315,867	\$18,427	\$5,080,300	\$106,438,039
Academic	\$424,945	\$287,075	\$4,000	\$1,550,000	\$16,997,807
Publically funded voucher	\$385,303	\$297,000	\$7,825	\$840,127	\$4,238,336
Other aid (including multiple children discounts, faculty discounts, and credits)	\$210,487	\$136,050	\$17,750	\$1,791,100	\$9,471,912

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

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

Most financial aid (78 percent) is given as need-based grants. Another 12 percent is academic aid, 7 percent is other aid, and 3 percent is from publically funded vouchers.



Differences by District

Schools in DENA gave an average of over \$1.7 million in need-based grants to students in 2020-2021. The average amount of all financial aid given per school in DENA is more than \$2.3 million. In total, schools in DENA gave more than \$60 million dollars in financial aid.

Financial Aid Given*			
<i>DENA only – 26 schools</i>			
	Average	Total	Number of Schools
Need-based grant	\$1,779,746	\$46,273,403	26
Academic	\$516,727	\$9,301,092	18
Publically funded vouchers	\$530,629	\$2,653,144	5
Other aid	\$161,782	\$2,426,734	15
All DENA	\$2,332,861	\$60,654,373	26

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

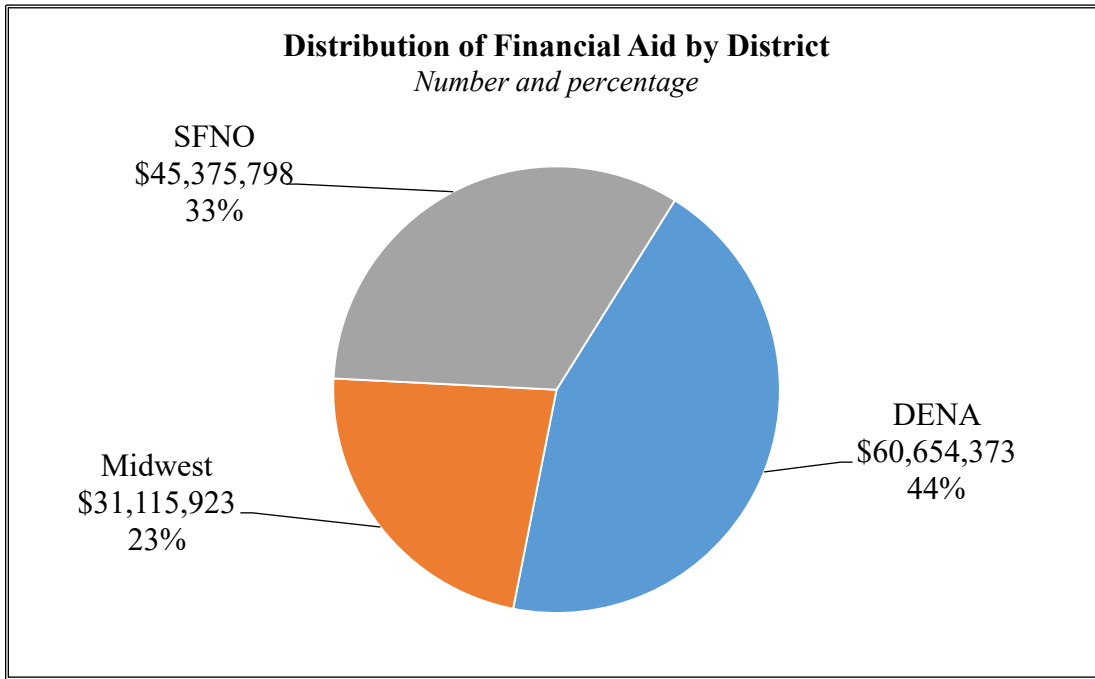
Schools in the Midwest District gave an average of over \$1.3 million in need-based grants. In total, 17 schools in the Midwest District gave more than \$31 million in financial aid to students for the 2020-2021 school year.

Financial Aid Given*			
<i>Midwest District only – 17 schools</i>			
	Average	Total	Number of Schools
Need-based grant	\$1,361,688	\$23,148,689	17
Academic	\$332,329	\$4,320,280	13
Publically funded vouchers	\$371,301	\$1,113,904	3
Other aid	\$180,932	\$2,533,050	14
All Midwest	\$1,830,348	\$31,115,923	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 \$37 million in need-based grants in 2020-2021. Total financial aid given by SFNO District schools is more than \$45 million.

Financial Aid Given*			
<i>SFNO District only – 21 schools</i>			
	Average	Total	Number of Schools
Need-based grant	\$1,762,664	\$37,015,947	21
Academic	\$375,159	\$3,376,435	9
Publically funded vouchers	\$157,096	\$471,288	3
Other aid	\$282,008	\$4,512,128	16
All SFNO	\$2,160,752	\$45,375,798	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 \$60 million. SFNO District schools distributed another third of the total amount of financial aid distributed (more than \$45 million) and Midwest District schools gave almost one-quarter of the total amount of financial aid, at more than \$31 million.



Cost per Student

On average, it costs schools \$16,485 to educate each student. For half of schools, the cost per student is \$15,949 or less, and for the other half, the cost is \$15,949 or more. The lowest cost per student listed is \$8,000, and the highest is \$27,300.

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

Mean	\$16,485
Median	\$15,949
Minimum	\$8,000
Maximum	\$27,300

Differences by Level of School

The average per student cost for high schools is \$16,283. The minimum cost per student for high schools is \$9,567 and the maximum is \$24,550. The average cost per student is highest for middle schools (\$19,528).

Cost per Student by Level of School					
	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Schools
Elementary school	\$15,421	\$13,193	\$8,000	\$27,300	4
Middle school	\$19,528	\$20,000	\$11,642	\$27,000	9
Middle/high school	\$14,446	\$14,000	\$11,685	\$16,828	7
High school	\$16,283	\$15,911	\$9,567	\$24,550	44

Differences by District

DENA (\$17,212) has the highest average cost per student, followed by the Midwest District (\$16,129) and SFNO (\$15,871).

Cost per Student by District					
	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Schools
DENA	\$17,212	\$15,929	\$10,200	\$27,000	26
Midwest	\$16,129	\$16,300	\$8,000	\$23,000	17
SFNO	\$15,871	\$14,431	\$8,735	\$27,300	21

Differences by Cristo Rey/San Miguel Schools

San Miguel schools have the highest average cost per student (\$18,035), followed by other schools (\$16,217) and Cristo Rey schools (\$15,954) and.

Cost per Student by School Type					
	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Schools
San Miguel	\$18,035	\$16,830	\$8,000	\$27,300	10
Cristo Rey	\$15,954	\$15,539	\$13,500	\$19,237	4
Neither	\$16,217	\$15,911	\$8,735	\$25,000	50

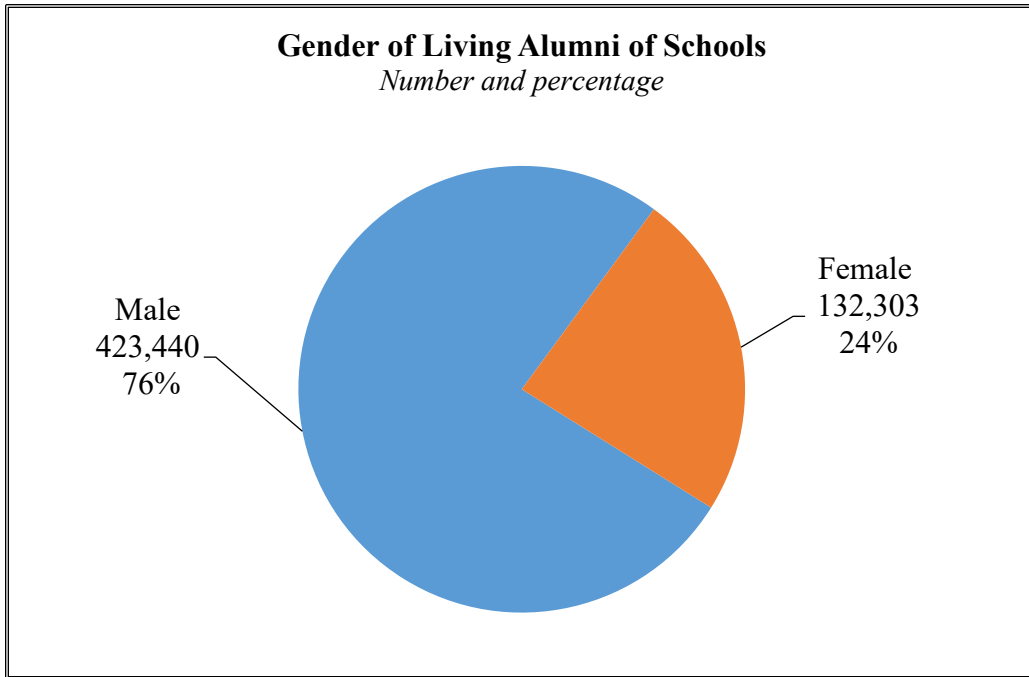
Comparison to Catholic Schools Nationally

- The cost per student for elementary schools in the Lasallian Network is, on average, \$18,264, which is \$11,971 more than the \$6,293 average cost per student for Catholic elementary schools nationally.
- Similarly, the average cost for student for high schools in the Lasallian Network is \$16,031, which is \$362 more than the \$16,357 average cost per student for Catholic high schools nationally.¹⁸

¹⁸ Source: Dale McDonald and Margaret Schultz. 2020. United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools 2019-2020: The Annual Statistical Report on Schools, Enrollment and Staffing. Arlington, Virginia: NCEA, p. 18.

Living Alumni of Schools

Schools were asked to report the total number of alumni from their schools. Altogether, schools report 555,743 alumni, of which 76 percent are male.



Differences by Level of School

Gender among alumni is most evenly split at the middle school level (64 percent male) and has the highest percentage of males at the elementary school level (90 percent male).

Gender of Living Alumni by Level of School				
	Total Males	Percentage of Students in that Level of School	Total Females	Percentage of Students in that Level of School
Elementary school	4,718	90%	507	10%
Middle school	3,030	64%	1,722	36%
Middle/high school	42,314	79%	11,097	21%
High school	373,378	76%	118,977	24%

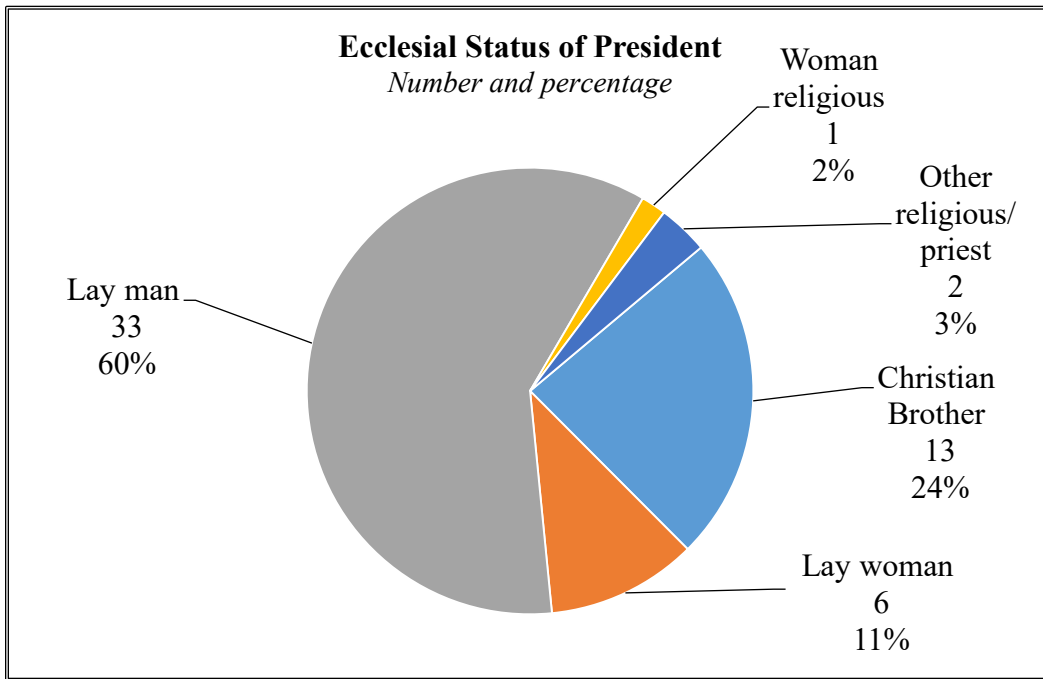
Differences by District

The percentage of male alumni at the three Districts ranges from 69 to 79 percent.

	Total Males	<i>Percentage of Students in that District</i>	Total Females	<i>Percentage of Students in that District</i>
DENA	206,324	79%	55,724	21%
Midwest	101,234	69%	44,474	31%
SFNO	115,882	78%	32,105	22%

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 (13 schools or 24 percent) has a Christian Brother as president, while about six-tenths (33 schools or 60 percent) have a lay man. A lay woman heads one in ten schools (six schools or 11 percent), while the rest of the schools are headed a male religious or priest other than a Christian Brother (two schools or 3 percent) or by a woman religious (one school or 2 percent).



Differences by Level of School

All four elementary schools (100 percent) have a president as head of the school, with 86 percent of middle/high schools, 86 percent of high schools, and 78 percent of middle schools reporting the same. Between 14 percent and 33 percent of schools at each level have Christian Brothers as their presidents.¹⁹

Ecclesial Status of the President by Level of School									
<i>Number and percentage by level of school</i>									
		Elementary		<u>Middle</u>		Middle/High		<u>High School</u>	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>School has a president</i>		4	100%	7	78%	6	86%	38	86%
<i>President is a ...</i>	Christian Brother	1	25%	1	14%	2	33%	9	24%
	Lay woman	1	25%	2	29%	1	17%	2	5%
	Lay man	1	25%	4	57%	3	50%	25	66%
	Woman religious	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	Other male religious/priest	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	5%

¹⁹ One middle school in SFNO and one in DENA do not have a president. One middle/high schools in DENA also does 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 seven in ten presidents in the SFNO District are lay men (72 percent), while about two in ten are lay women (22 percent) and another one in 20 is a Christian Brother (6 percent).²⁰

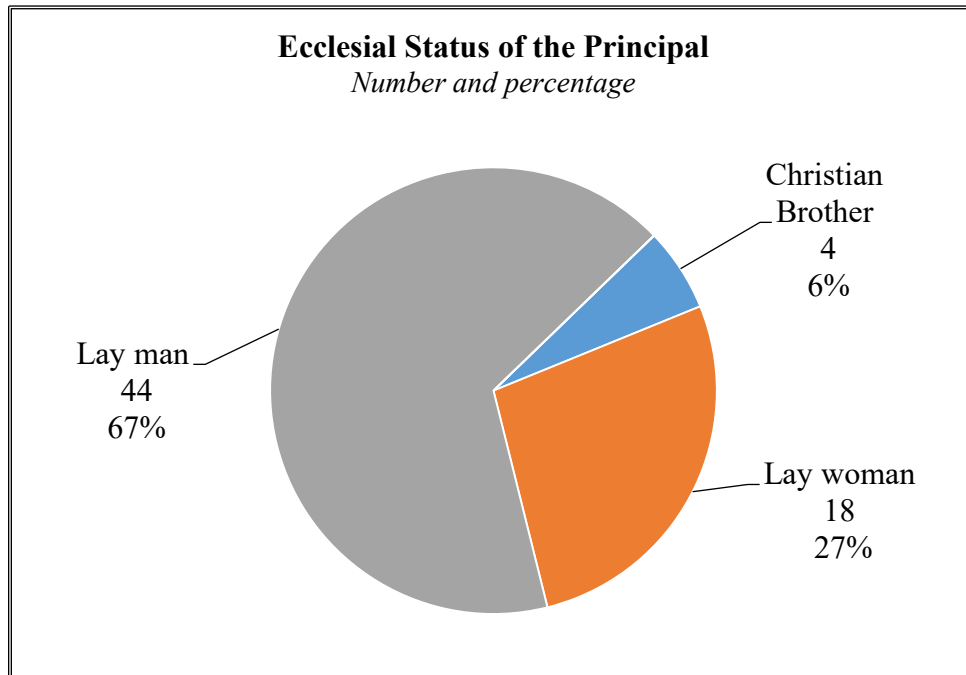
Ecclesial Status of the President by District							
<i>Number and percentage by district</i>							
		<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>School has a president</i>		22	85%	15	88%	18	86%
<i>President is a...</i>	Christian Brother	9	41%	3	20%	1	6%
	Lay woman	2	9%	0	0%	4	22%
	Lay man	10	45%	10	67%	13	72%
	Woman religious	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%
	Other male religious/priest	0	0%	2	13%	0	0%

- About nine in ten schools in the Midwest District have a president (88 percent). Of them, two in three are lay men (67 percent), two in ten are Christian Brothers (20 percent), and just over one in ten is a non-Christian Brother male religious/priest (13 percent).
- More than four in five schools in DENA are headed by a president (85 percent). Four-tenths of all presidents in DENA are Christian Brothers (41 percent), more than four in ten are lay men (45 percent), one in ten is a lay woman (9 percent), and another one in 20 is a woman religious (5 percent).

²⁰ In DENA, two high schools, one middle/high and one middle school 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 three 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, two in three are lay men (67 percent), about a quarter are lay women (27 percent), and one in 20 is a Christian Brother (6 percent). No women religious or non-Christian Brother religious/priests are principals. Four schools list two principals.



Differences by Level of School

One hundred percent of all middle/high schools and high schools have a principal, with nine in ten middle schools (89 percent) and three in four elementary schools (75 percent) having principals as well. Lay men make up the majority of principals at the middle/high school (78 percent), high school (67 percent) and middle school (63 percent) levels. Principals at the elementary school level are split between lay women (50 percent) and lay men (50 percent). Christian Brothers are principals at the middle school (13 percent) and high school (7 percent) levels only.

Ecclesial Status of the Principal by Level of School								
<i>Number and percentage by level of school</i>								
	Elementary		Middle		Middle/High		High	
	<u>School*</u>		<u>School**</u>		<u>School***</u>		<u>School****</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>School has a principal</i>	3	75%	8	89%	7	100%	44	100%
<i>Principal is a...</i>								
Christian Brother	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%	3	7%
Lay woman	2	50%	2	25%	2	22%	12	27%
Lay man	2	50%	5	63%	7	78%	30	67%
Woman religious	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

*One elementary school in the SFNO District has two principals, both of whom are lay men. One elementary school in the Midwest District reported no principal.
 **One middle school in DENA has no principal.
 ***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 men.
 ****One high school in the SFNO District has two principals, a lay woman and a lay man.

Differences by District

All schools in the SFNO District (100 percent) and more than nine in ten in DENA (96 percent) and the Midwest District (94 percent) have a principal. Between 57 and 82 percent of principals in all three Districts are lay men. Lay women make up about a third or less of principals in the SFNO District (35 percent), DENA (30 percent), and the Midwest District (12 percent). Between 4 and 9 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>		25	96%	16	94%	21	100%
<i>Principal is a...</i>	Christian Brother	1	4%	1	6%	2	9%
	Lay woman	8	30%	2	12%	8	35%
	Lay man	17	63%	14	82%	13	57%
	Woman religious	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	Other male religious/priest	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

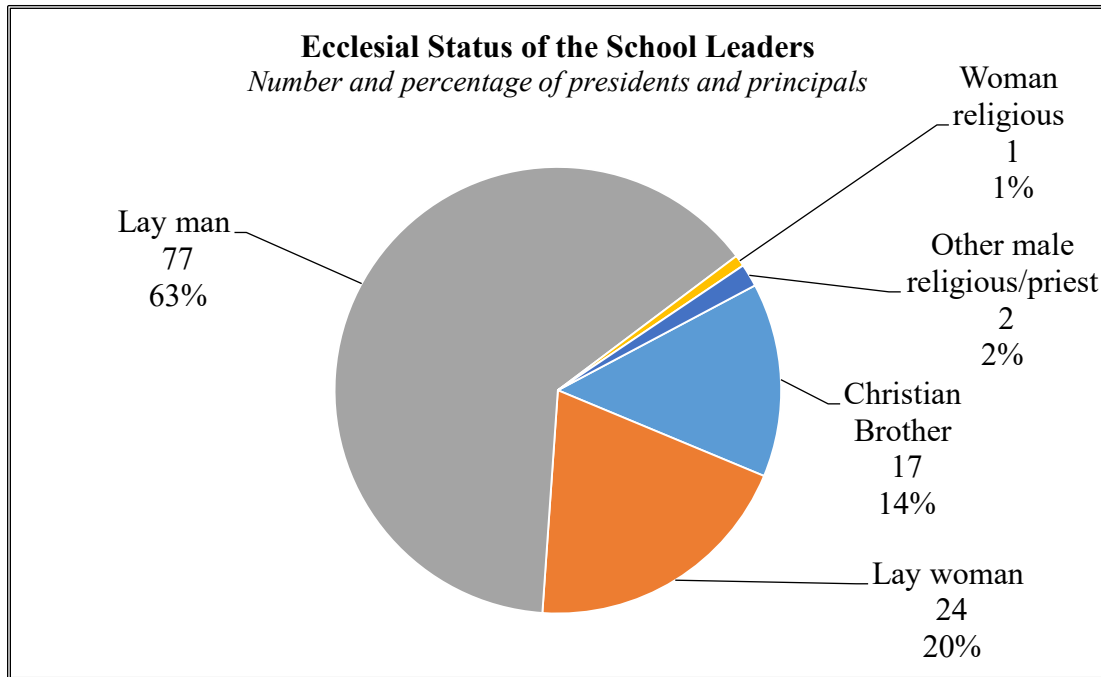
*One DENA middle/high school has two principals, a lay woman and a lay man. One DENA high school has no principal.

**One Midwest District middle/high school has two principals, both of whom are lay women. One Midwest District has no principal.

***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 – more than one in ten school leaders is a Christian Brother (14 percent). More than three-fifths of all school presidents and principals are lay men (63 percent), while another one-fifth is a lay woman (20 percent).



In total, 11 schools list one school leader,²¹ 49 schools list two school leaders, and four schools list three school leaders.

²¹ 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 (14 percent compared to 15 percent, respectively). While the same holds true at the secondary level, the difference is not as pronounced (16 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 <u>Nationally</u>	
	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary²²	Secondary²³
Lay woman	32%	17%	65%	26%
Lay man	50%	66%	19%	50%
Member of a religious congregation of women	4%	0%	15%	11%
Religious brother, priest or permanent deacon (including FSC)	14%	16%	1%	13%

²² Cidade, Melissa A., and Jonathon L. Wiggins. January 2014. *Financing the Mission: A Profile of Catholic Elementary Schools in the United States, 2013*.

²³ 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 188 people are serving in administrative positions at these schools. Two Christian Brothers are assistant principals and one serves in another administrative staff position.

	Christian Brother		<u>Lay Woman</u>		<u>Lay Man</u>		Woman Religious		Other Male Religious/Priest	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	Assistant Principal(s)	2	3%	28	36%	47	60%	1	1%	0
Dean(s) of Students	0	0%	16	29%	40	71%	0	0%	0	0%
Other administration	1	2%	17	31%	35	65%	1	2%	0	0%
Total	3	2%	61	32%	122	65%	2	1%	0	0%

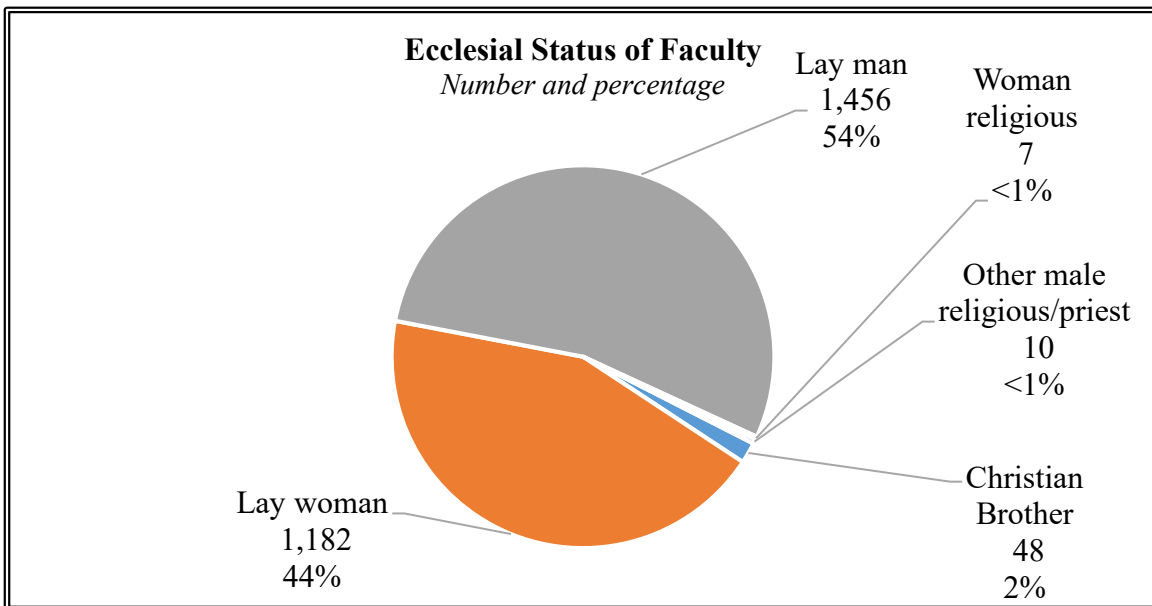
- The majority of the 78 people serving as assistant principals are lay men (47 or 60 percent). Similarly, the majority of the 56 people serving as deans of students are lay men (40 or 71 percent). Finally, the majority of the 54 people serving as other administrators are also lay men (35 or 65 percent).
- Nearly four in ten assistant principals are lay women (28 or 36 percent) and about three-tenths serve as deans of students (16 or 29 percent) or as other administrators (17 or 31 percent).

Faculty

Schools in RELAN employ a total of 2,703 faculty members. More than nine in ten are full-time faculty (92 percent) and about one in ten is part time (8 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Faculty by Employment Status				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	37	1%	11	5%
Lay woman	1,078	43%	104	47%
Lay man	1,354	55%	102	46%
Woman religious	6	<1%	1	0%
Other male religious/priest	8	<1%	2	1%
Total	2,483	100%	220	100%

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

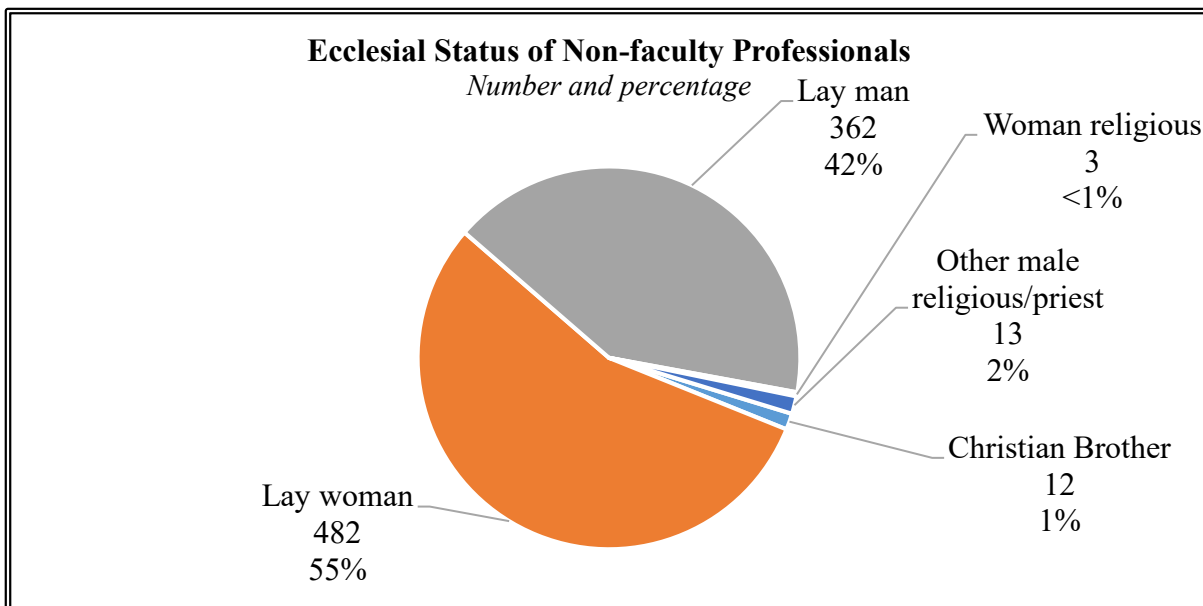


Non-faculty Professional Staff

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 872 non-faculty professional staff members, 91 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	6	1%	6	7%
Lay woman	442	56%	40	49%
Lay man	336	43%	26	32%
Woman religious	3	<1%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	3	<1%	10	12%
Total	790	100%	82	100%

A majority of non-faculty professionals are lay women (55%).



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 858 support staff persons, 83 percent of whom are full time.

Ecclesial Status of Support Staff by Employment Status

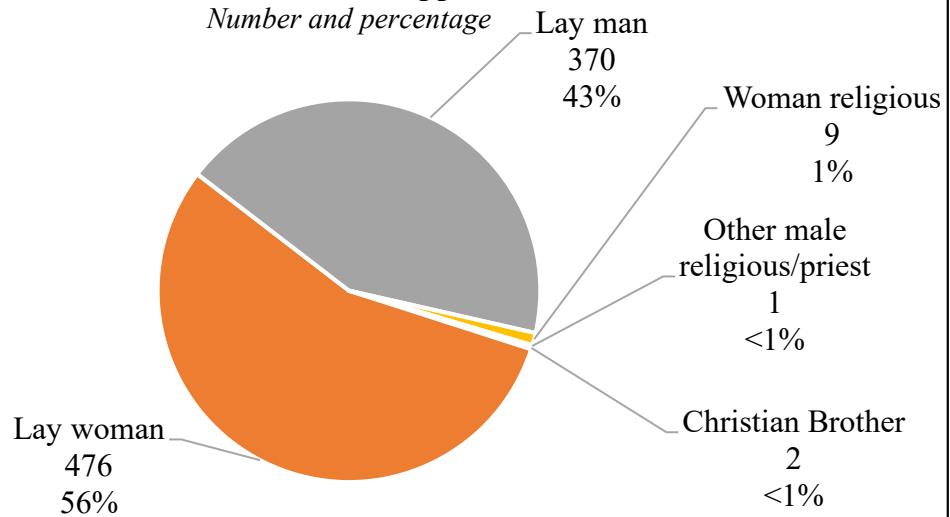
Number and percentage

	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	1	<1%	1	1%
Lay woman	379	53%	97	66%
Lay man	325	46%	45	30%
Woman religious	5	1%	4	3%
Other male religious/priest	0	0%	1	1%
Total	710	100%	148	100%

A majority of support staff members are lay women (56 percent).

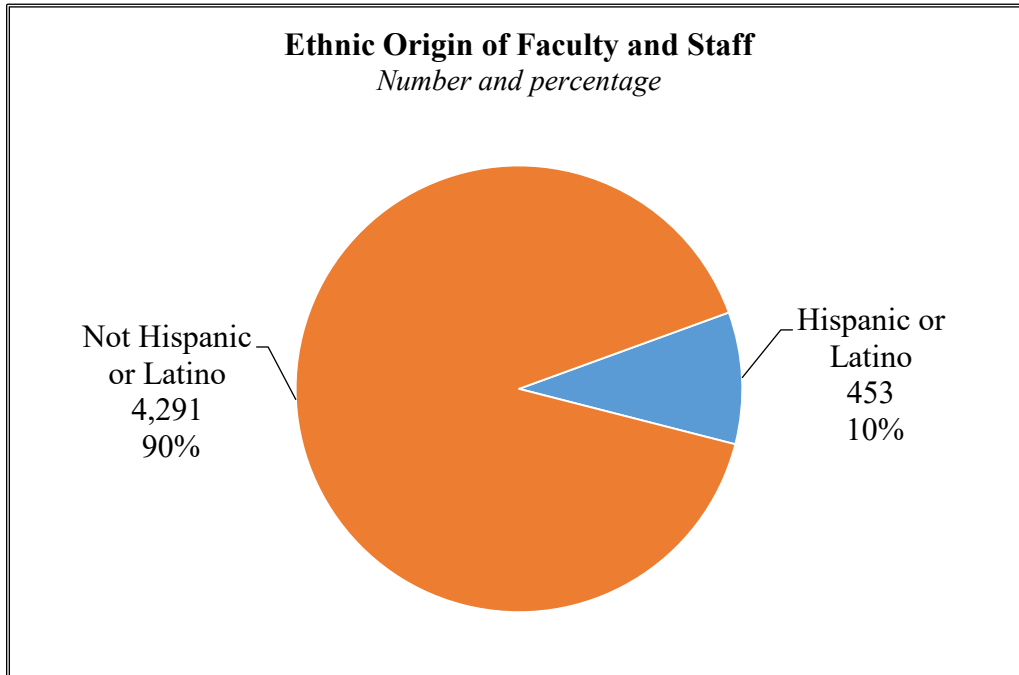
Ecclesial Status of Support Staff

Number and percentage

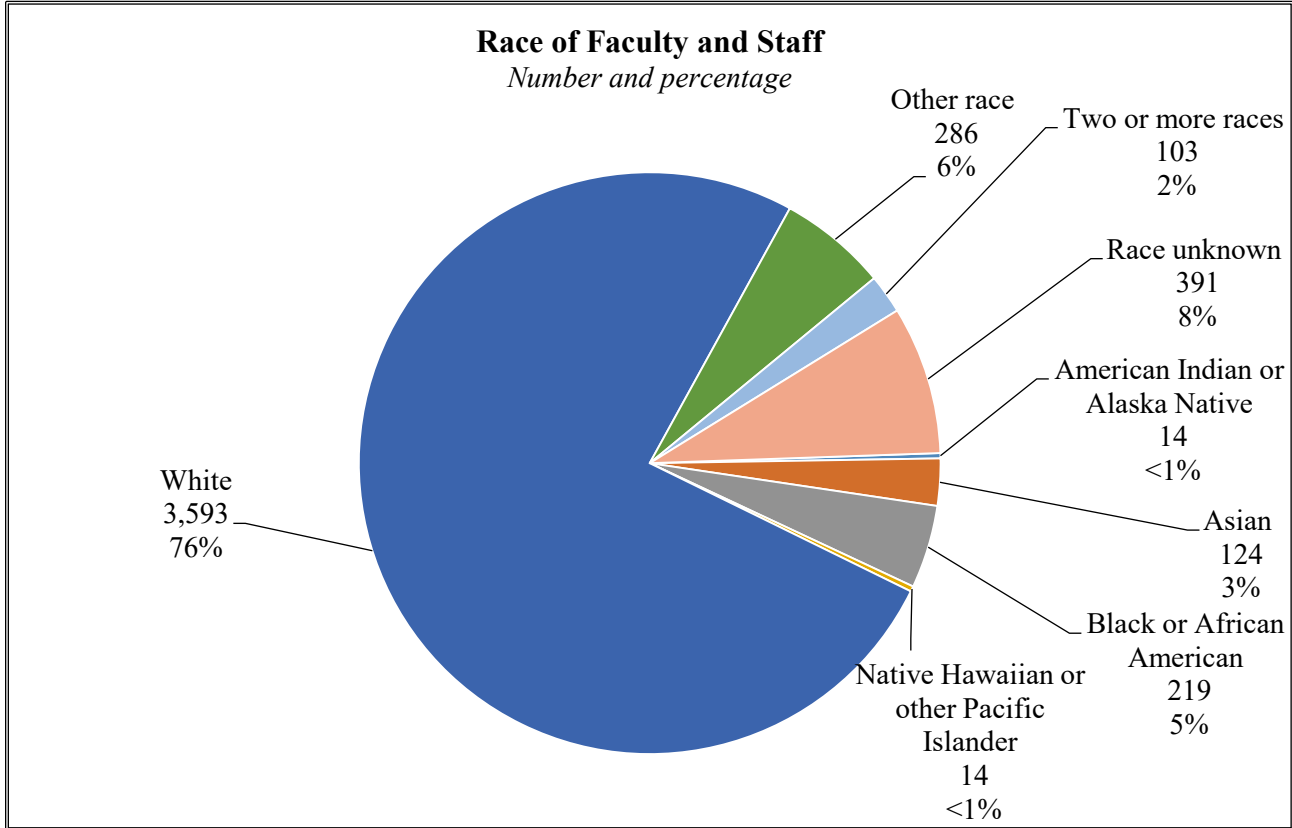


Ethnic Origin and Race of Faculty and Staff

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 4,744 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. About one in 20 each are identified as an “other race” – many of whom are identified as Hispanic or Latino – (6 percent), black or African American (5 percent), or as “race unknown” (8 percent).²⁴



²⁴ To view the full description of the racial categories offered to respondents, see the footnote on p. 29.

Differences by Level of School

Three-tenths of faculty and staff at the middle school level (29 percent) are Hispanic or Latino. One in ten or less of those at the elementary school (10 percent), high school (9 percent), and middle/high school (6 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	15	10%	51	29%	38	6%	349	9%
Not Hispanic or Latino	128	90%	123	71%	621	94%	3,419	91%
Total	143	100%	174	100%	659	100%	3,768	100%

Faculty and staff at the middle school level are most diverse racially, with 60 percent white; 24 percent “other races,” many of whom identify as Hispanic or Latino. One in ten or less are black or African American (10 percent) and Asian (4 percent).

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	4	3%	0	0%	1	<1%	9	<1%
Asian	5	3%	7	4%	7	1%	105	3%
Black or African American	5	3%	18	10%	14	2%	182	5%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	2	1%	0	0%	1	<1%	11	<1%
White	109	76%	105	60%	517	78%	2,862	76%
Other races	14	10%	41	24%	6	1%	225	6%
Two or more races	3	2%	3	2%	7	1%	90	2%
Race unknown	1	1%	0	0%	106	16%	284	8%
Total	143	100%	174	100%	659	100%	3,768	100%

About three-quarters of faculty and staff at the middle/high school level (78 percent), elementary school level (76 percent), and high school level (76 percent) are white. One in ten or less at all three of these levels are identified as “other races,” many of whom identify as Hispanic or Latino (1 to 10 percent), as black or African American (3 to 5 percent), as Asian (1 to 3 percent), as multi-racial (1 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	113	6%	65	5%	275	18%
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,758	94%	1,241	95%	1,292	82%
Total	1,871	100%	1,306	100%	1,567	100%

The faculty and staff of the SFNO District is most racially diverse, with 63 percent identified as white, 13 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	1	<1%	12	1%	1	<1%
Asian	25	1%	24	2%	75	5%
Black or African American	110	6%	54	4%	55	4%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0%	2	<1%	12	1%
White	1,438	77%	1,166	89%	989	63%
Other races	57	3%	28	2%	201	13%
Two or more races	31	2%	15	1%	57	4%
Race unknown	209	11%	5	<1%	177	11%
Total	1,871	100%	1,306	100%	1,567	100%

- About three in four DENA faculty and staff are white (77 percent) and about one in 20 is black or African American (6 percent) or an “other race” (3 percent) – many of whom are Hispanic or Latino.
- The Midwest District has the least diversity, with 89 percent of faculty and staff white and about one in 20 black or African American (4 percent), Asian (2 percent), or an “other” race (2 percent) – many of whom are Hispanic or Latino.

Pastoral Ministry Overview

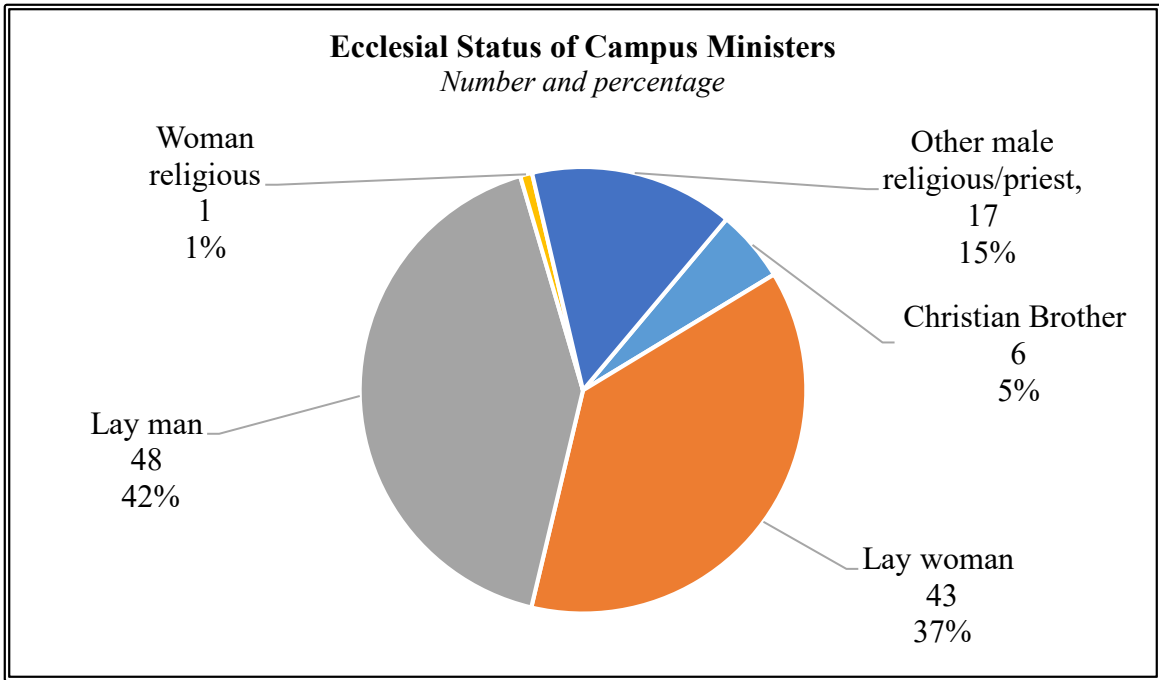
Schools were asked to list the number of employees in each position of pastoral ministry: campus ministry, religion teachers, and additional ministry/identity personnel. Note that for each position below, individuals may be counted even though they have already been included in faculty/staff counts earlier.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

Campus Ministry

Schools in RELAN employ 115 campus ministers. Three-tenths are full-time (61 percent) and 39 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	3	4%	3	7%
Lay woman	30	43%	13	29%
Lay man	29	41%	19	42%
Woman religious	1	1%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	7	10%	10	22%
Total	70	100%	45	100%

Together, lay men (42 percent) and lay women (37 percent) make up four in five campus ministers. One in 20 is a Christian Brother (5 percent).

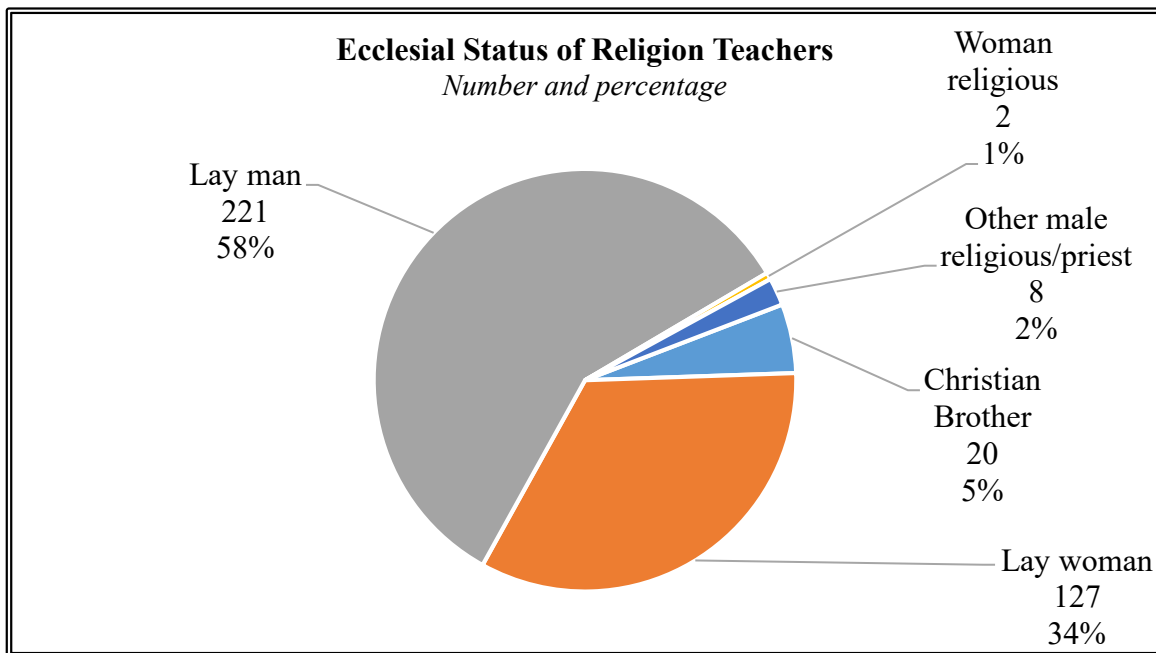


Religion Teachers

Elementary, middle, middle/high and secondary schools in RELAN employ 378 religion teachers,²⁵ and eight in ten of them (81 percent) are full time.

	Full Time		Part Time	
	N	%	N	%
	Christian Brother	12	4%	8
Lay woman	100	33%	27	38%
Lay man	188	61%	33	46%
Woman religious	2	1%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	5	2%	3	4%
Total	307	100%	71	100%

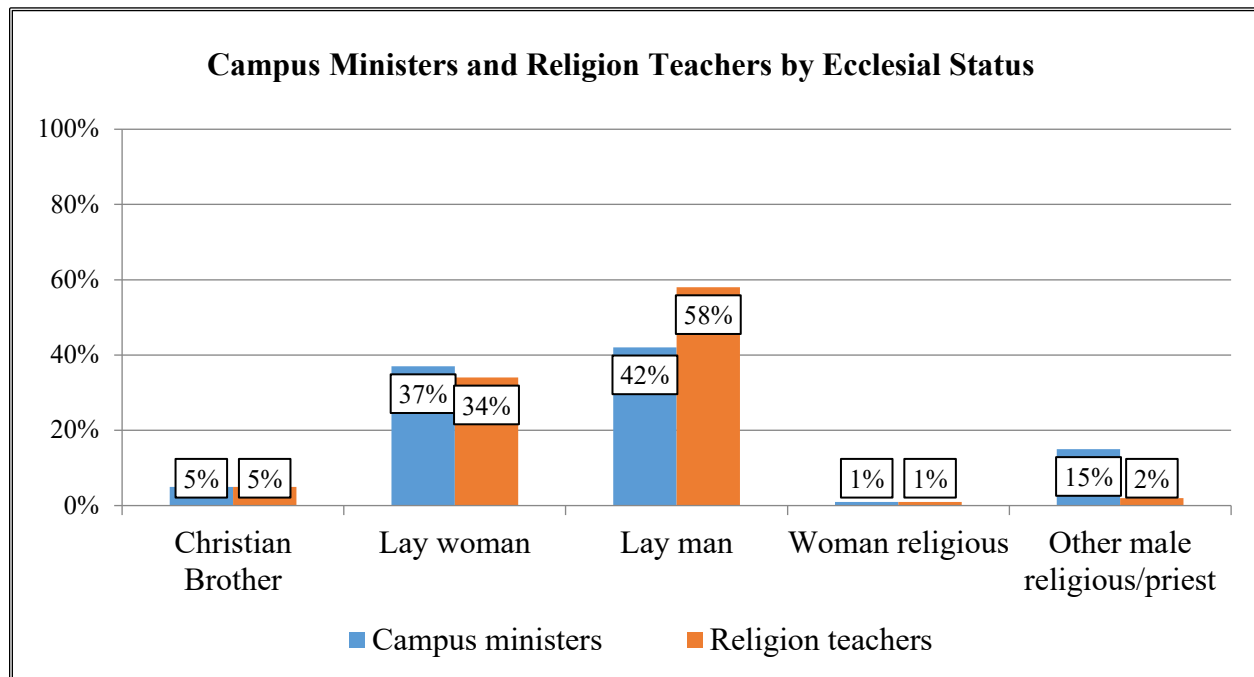
One in 20 religion teachers is a Christian Brother (5 percent). Among the others, more than half are lay men (58 percent).



²⁵ 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 Ministers²⁶

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.



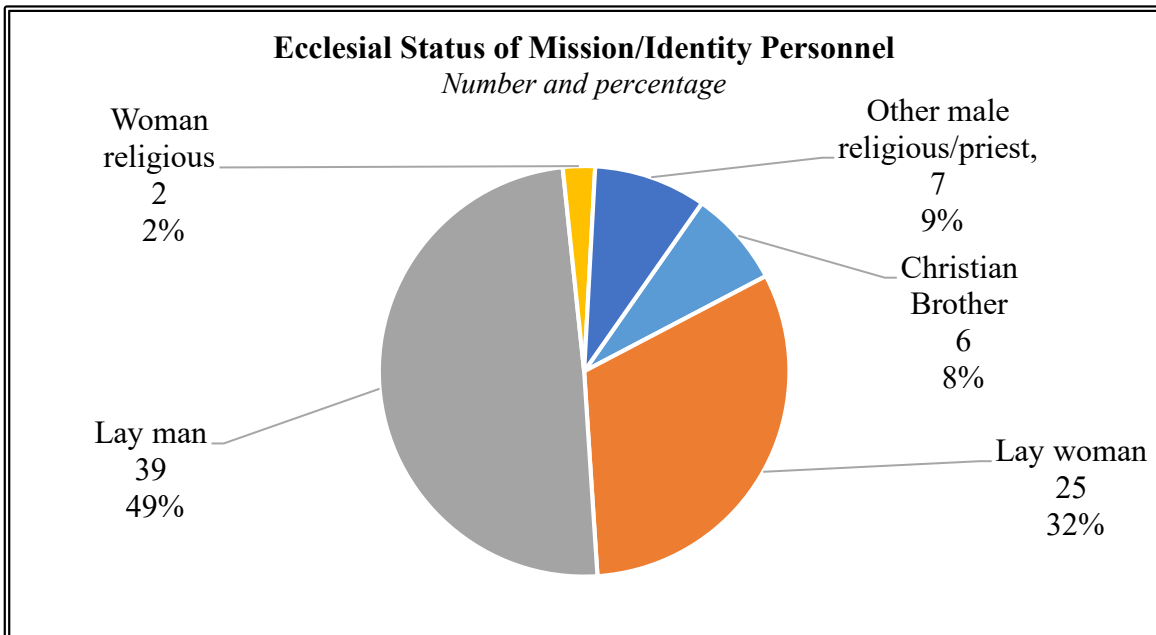
²⁶ Note that some staff may be double counted as campus ministers and religion faculty.

Additional Mission/Identity Personnel

Schools in RELAN employ 79 mission/identity personnel. Nearly six in ten (58 percent) are full time, with 42 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%	4	12%
Lay woman	14	30%	11	33%
Lay man	25	54%	14	42%
Woman religious	2	4%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	3	7%	4	12%
Total	46	100%	33	100%

Half of mission/identity personnel are lay men (49 percent).



Part II: Postsecondary Institutions

For the 2020-2021 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

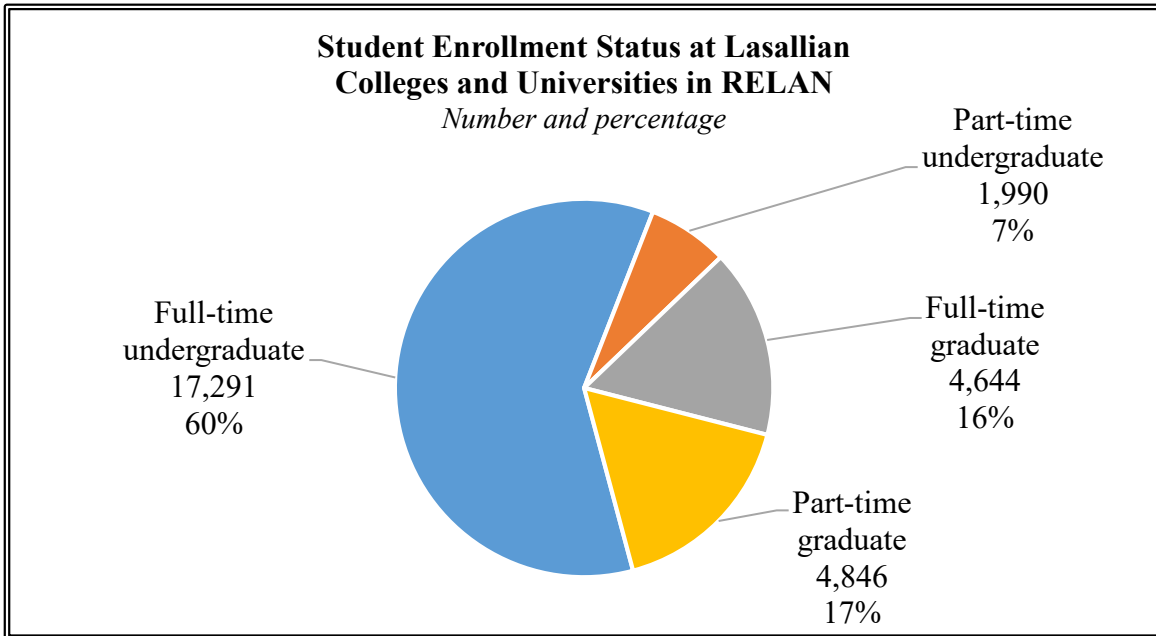
Year Founded

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

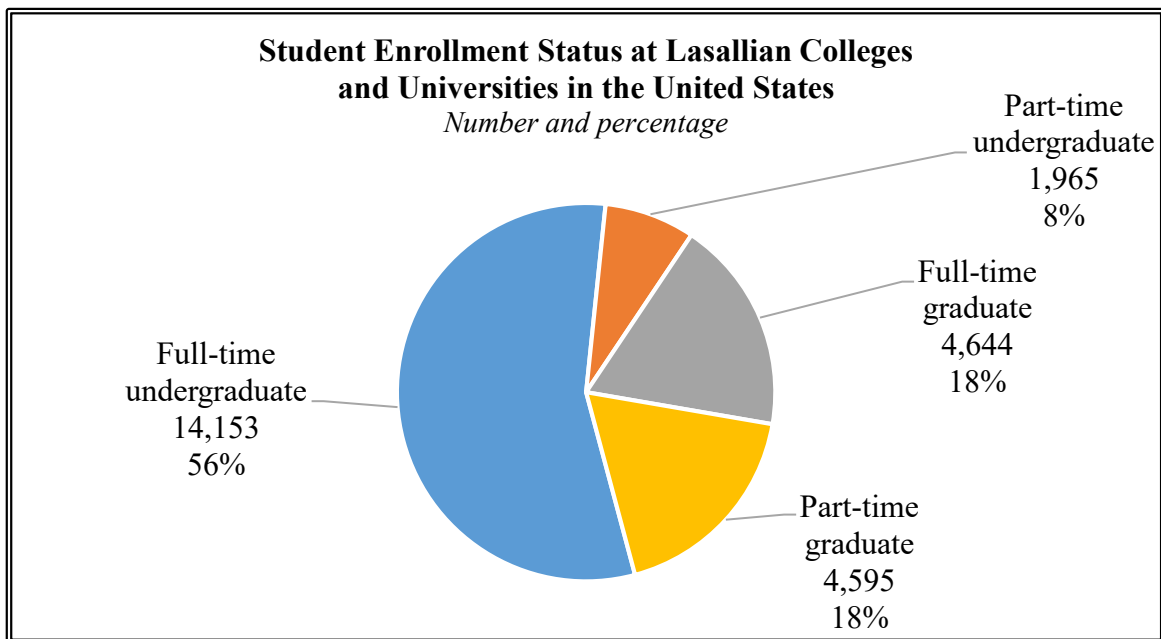
A total of 28,771 students are educated at the undergraduate and graduate levels at Lasallian colleges and universities in RELAN. Two in three are enrolled at the undergraduate level (19,281 students or 67 percent of all students), while the other third are at the graduate level (9,490 students or 33 percent of all students). Among all students, three in four are enrolled full time (21,935 students or 76 percent) and a quarter are enrolled part time (6,836 students or 24 percent).



- Among undergraduate students only, nine in ten are enrolled full time (90 percent) and one in ten are enrolled part time (10 percent).
- Graduate students are almost evenly split between full-time students (49%) and part-time students (51%).

U.S. Colleges/Universities

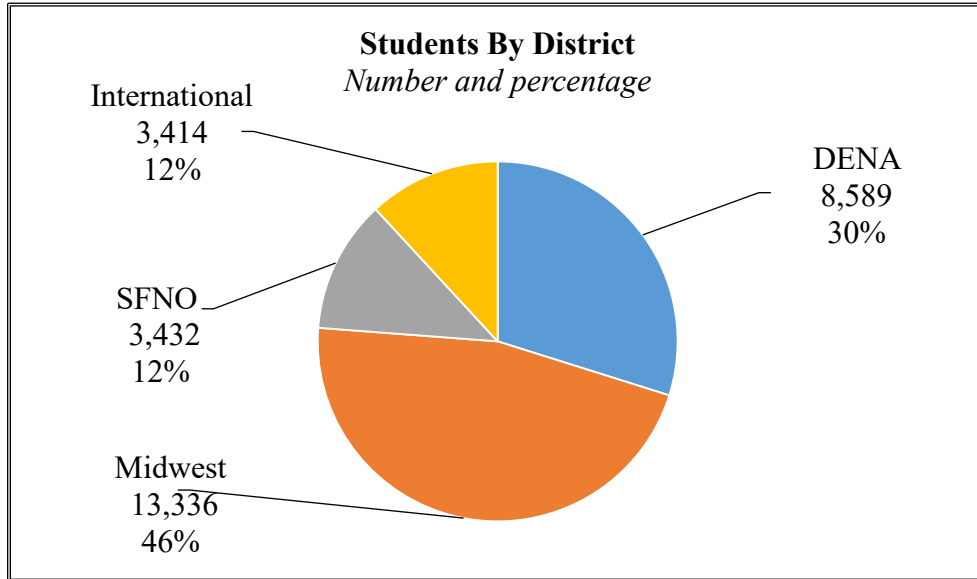
In total, 25,357 students are educated at the undergraduate and graduate levels at Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States. Almost two in three are undergraduates (16,118 students or 64 percent) and just over a third are graduate students (9,239 students or 36 percent). Three in four U.S. students attend full time (18,797 students or 74 percent) and a quarter attend part time (6,560 students or 26 percent).



- Among undergraduates at U.S. Lasallian colleges and universities, nearly nine in ten are enrolled full time (88 percent) and about one in ten is enrolled part time (12 percent).
- Half of graduate students in the United States are enrolled full time (50 percent) and half are enrolled part time (50 percent).

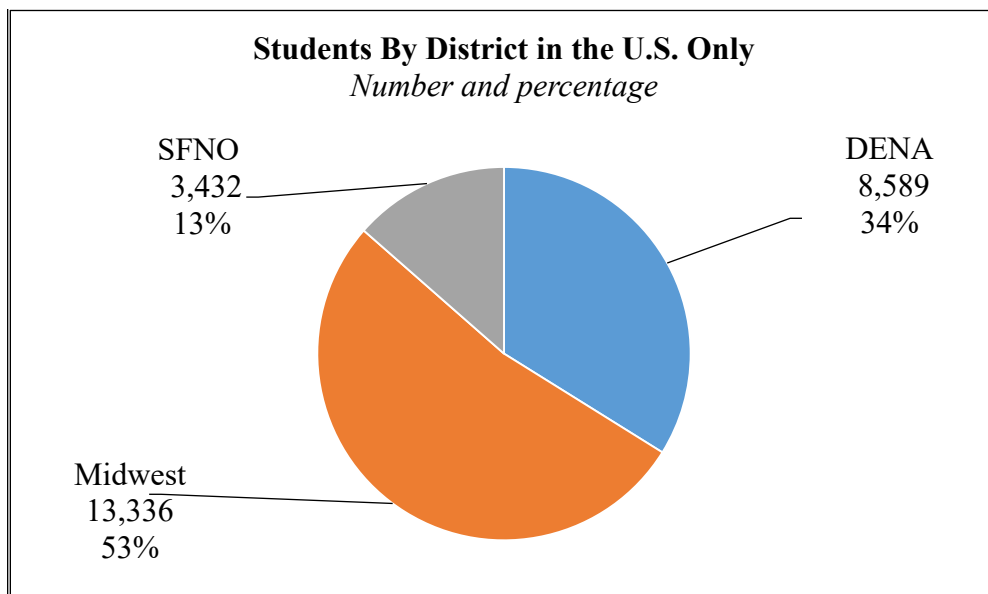
Differences by District

Combined, three in four of the 28,771 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 (12 percent) and Bethlehem University (12 percent), the international university.



U.S. Colleges/Universities

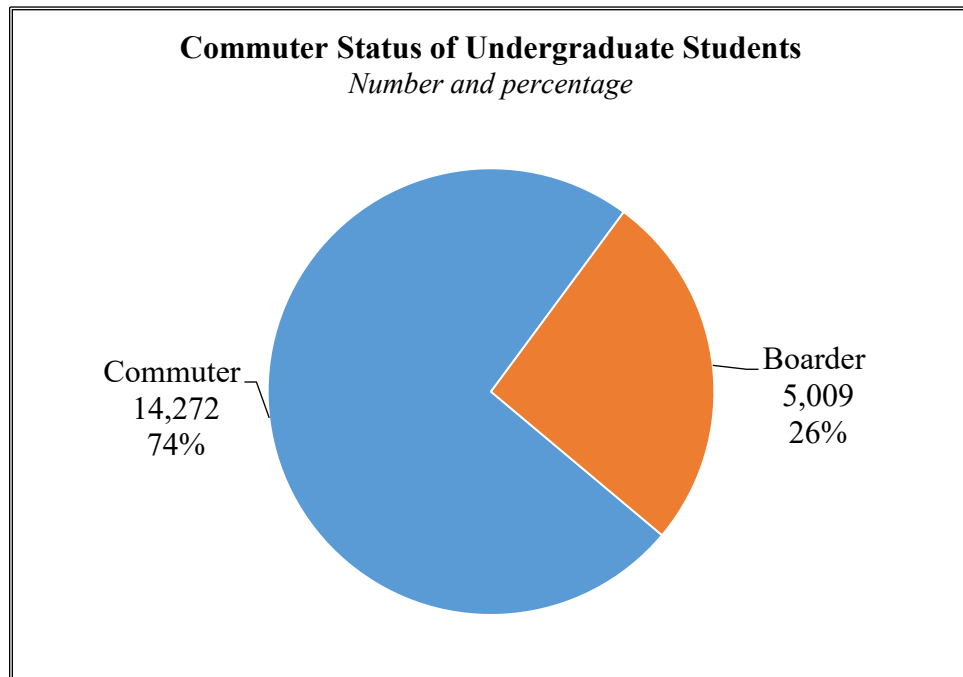
Examining just those colleges and universities in the United States, the Midwest District contains more than half (53 percent) of all 25,357 U.S. students.



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

Commuter Status

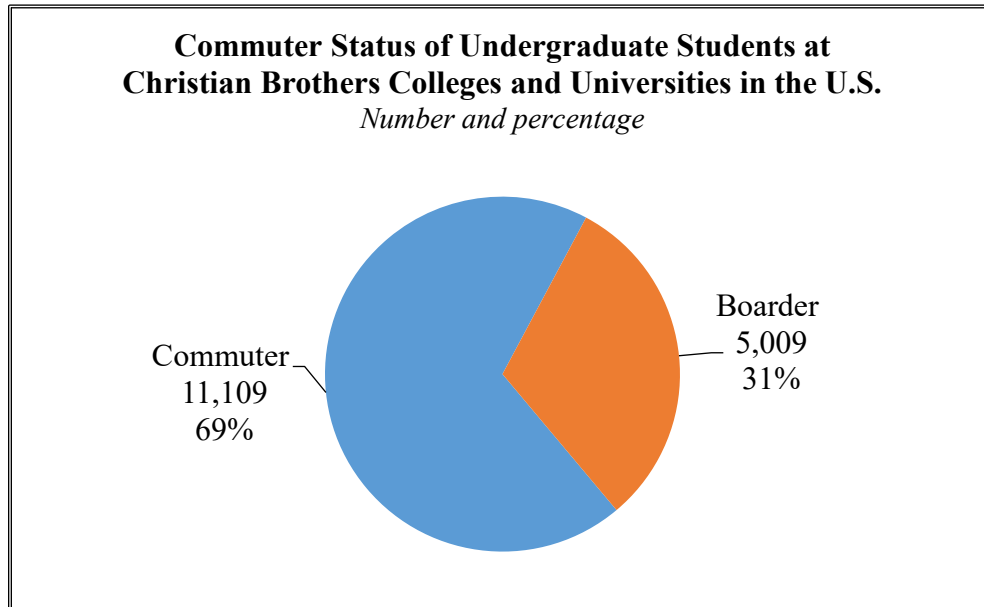
Undergraduate students are more likely to commute to the college or university (74 percent) than to board at the college or university (26 percent).



The proportion of commuter undergraduate students at an individual college or university varies widely. In two U.S. schools, 35-39 percent of students commute, in two between 56-68 percent commute, in two 79-98 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 (69 percent) than to board (31 percent).



Differences by District

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

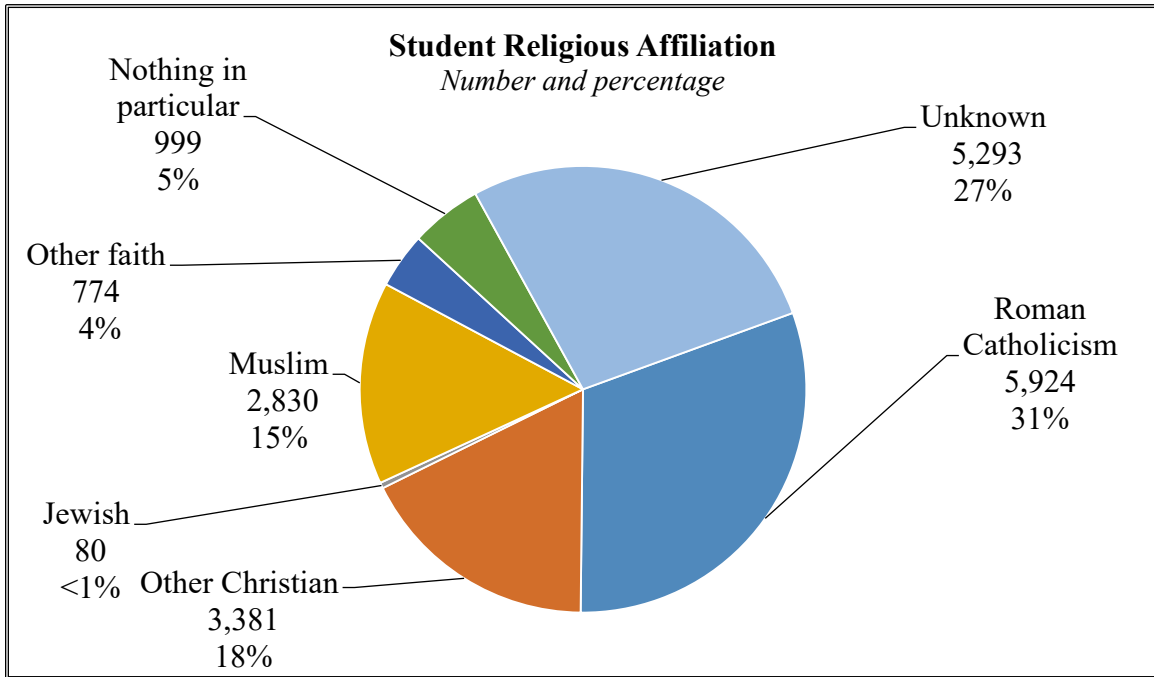
Commuter Status of Undergraduate Students by District
Number and percentage

	<u>Commuter</u>		<u>Boarder</u>		<u>Total</u>
	N	%	N	%	N
DENA	5,490	83%	1,155	17%	6,645
Midwest	4,667	67%	2,345	33%	7,012
SFNO	952	39%	1,509	61%	2,461
International	3,163	100%	0	0%	3,163

- Students in DENA are more likely to commute (83 percent) than to board (17 percent).
- Students attending a university in the Midwest District are more likely to commute (67 percent) than to board (33 percent) at the school, with those in the SFNO more likely to board (61 percent) than to commute (39 percent).

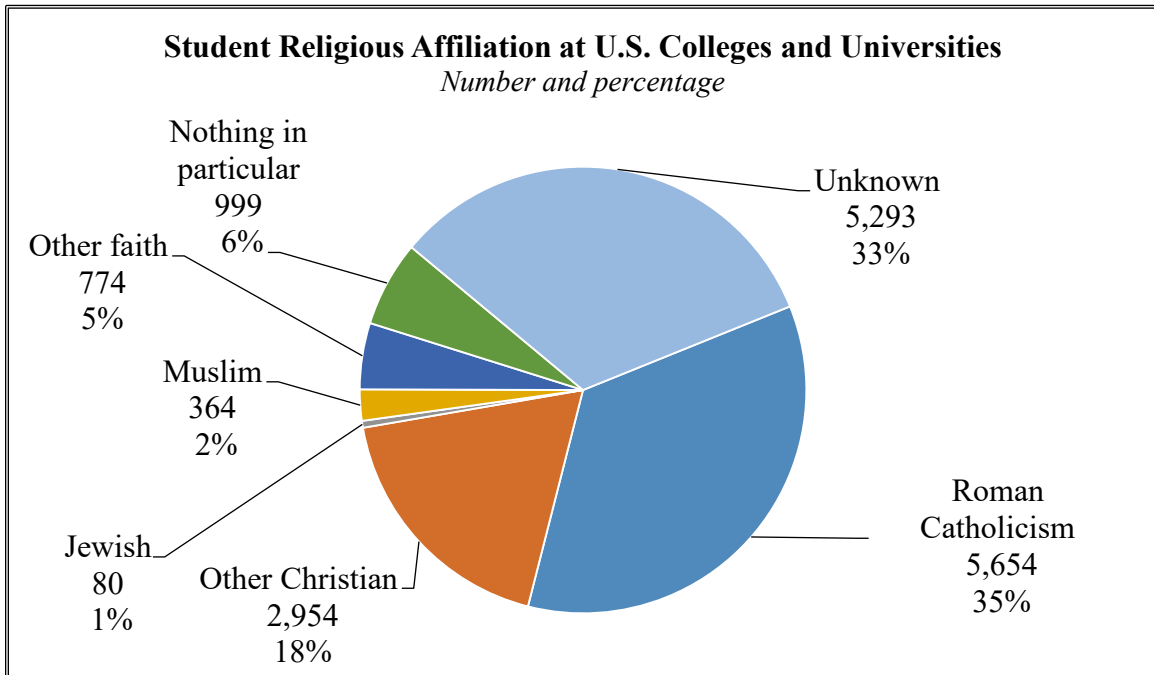
Student Religious Affiliation

Three-tenths of undergraduate students at Lasallian postsecondary institutions are Roman Catholic (31 percent). Half combined (49 percent) are identified as Roman Catholic (31 percent) or as another Christian (18 percent). Just over a quarter have an unknown religious affiliation (27 percent).



U.S. Colleges/Universities

Slightly more than a third of students at Lasallian postsecondary institutions in the United States are Roman Catholic (35 percent). More than half combined (53 percent) are identified as Roman Catholic (35 percent) or as another Christian (18 percent).



Differences by District

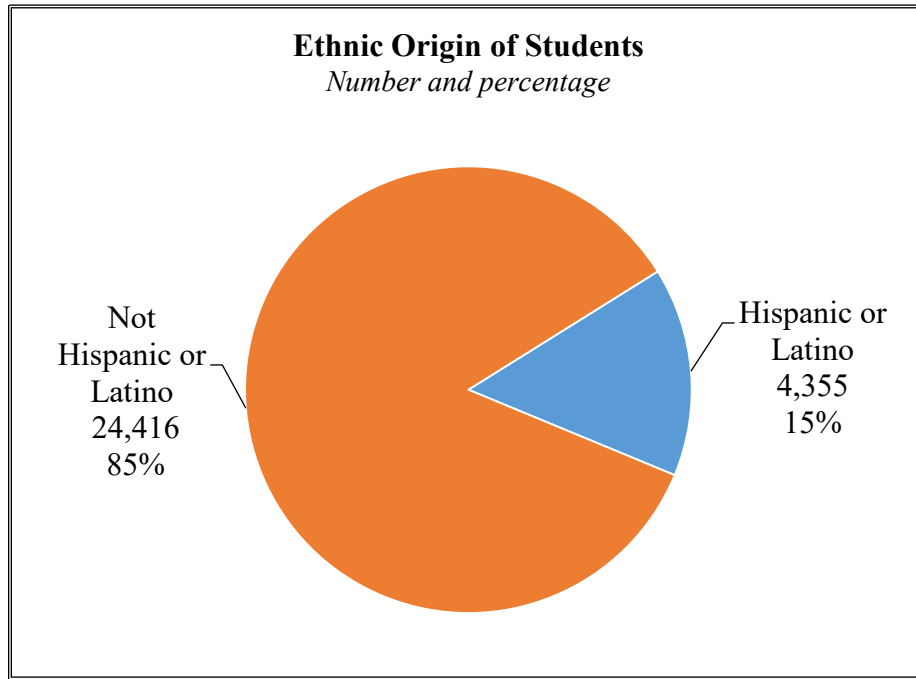
Between 34 and 35 percent of students in each District are Roman Catholic, except for Bethlehem University where one in ten students is Roman Catholic (9 percent).

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	2,342	35%	2,477	35%	835	34%	270	9%
Other Christian	869	13%	1,835	26%	250	10%	427	13%
Jewish	42	1%	19	0%	19	1%	0	0%
Muslim	138	2%	211	3%	15	1%	2,466	78%
Other Faith	245	4%	89	1%	440	18%	0	0%
Nothing in particular	419	6%	497	7%	83	3%	0	0%
Not declared	2,590	39%	1,884	27%	819	33%	0	0%
Total	6,645	100%	7,012	100%	2,461	100%	3,163	100%

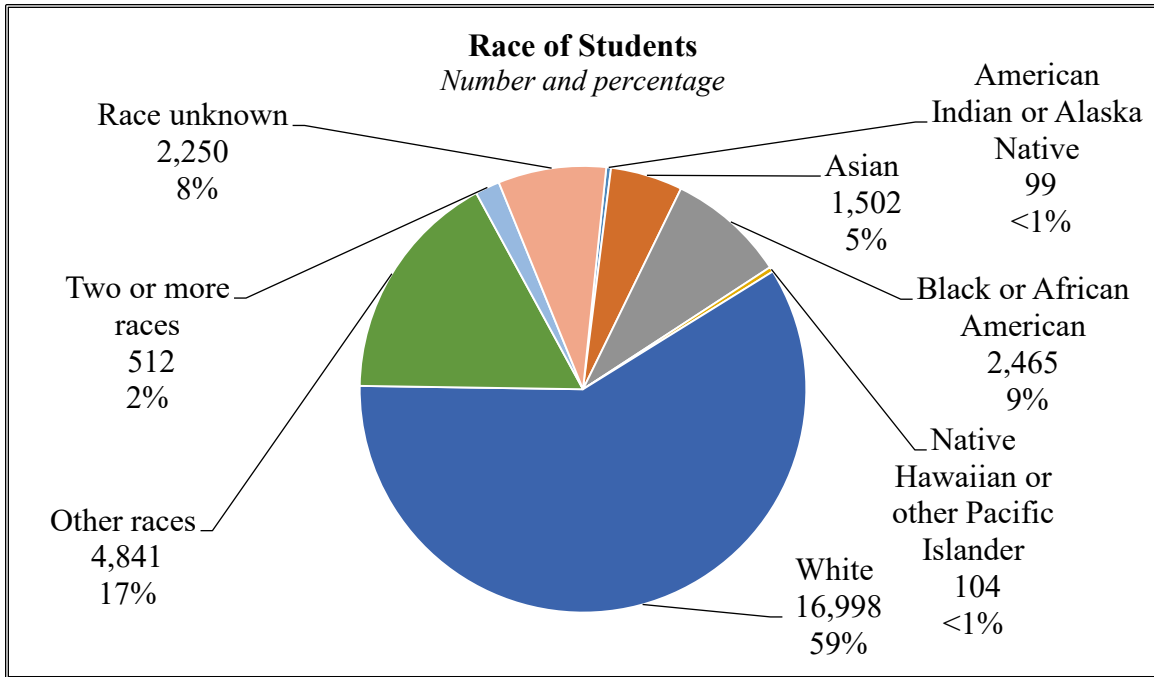
- More than three in four students at Bethlehem University are Muslim (78 percent), compared to 1 to 3 percent in all other Districts.
- Other Christians make up between 10 and 26 percent of students at postsecondary institutions in all Districts.

Ethnic Origin and Race of Students

More than one in ten students is identified as Hispanic or Latino (15 percent). More than eight in ten are not (85 percent).



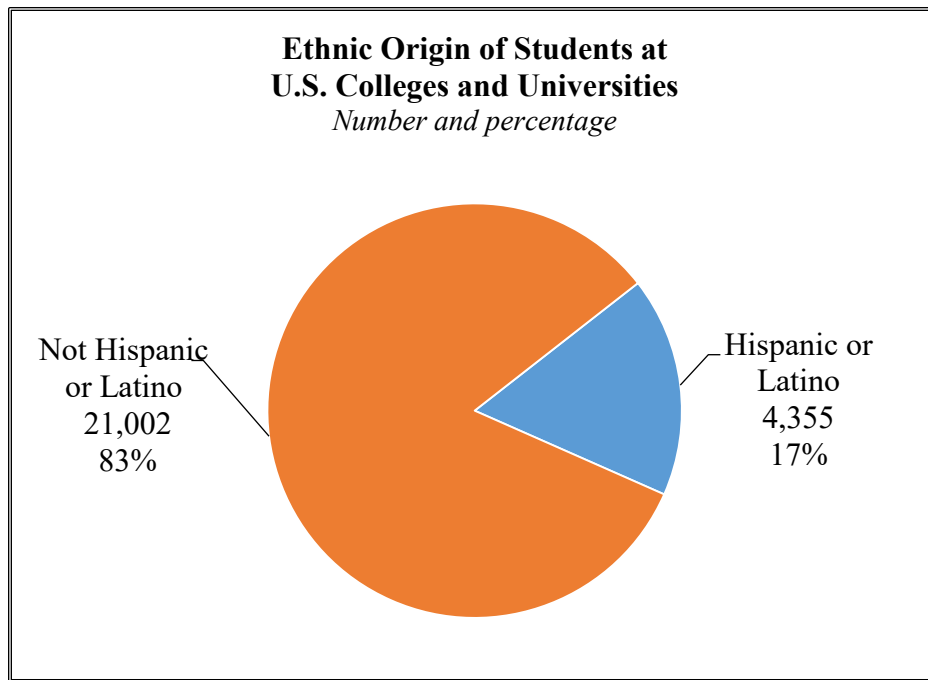
Students are especially likely to be identified as white (59 percent), which includes those identifying as Arab. One in ten is identified as black or African American (9 percent). Just under two in ten is identified as an “other race” (17 percent), including many of those identified as Hispanic or Latino. An additional one in 20 is identified as Asian (5 percent).²⁷



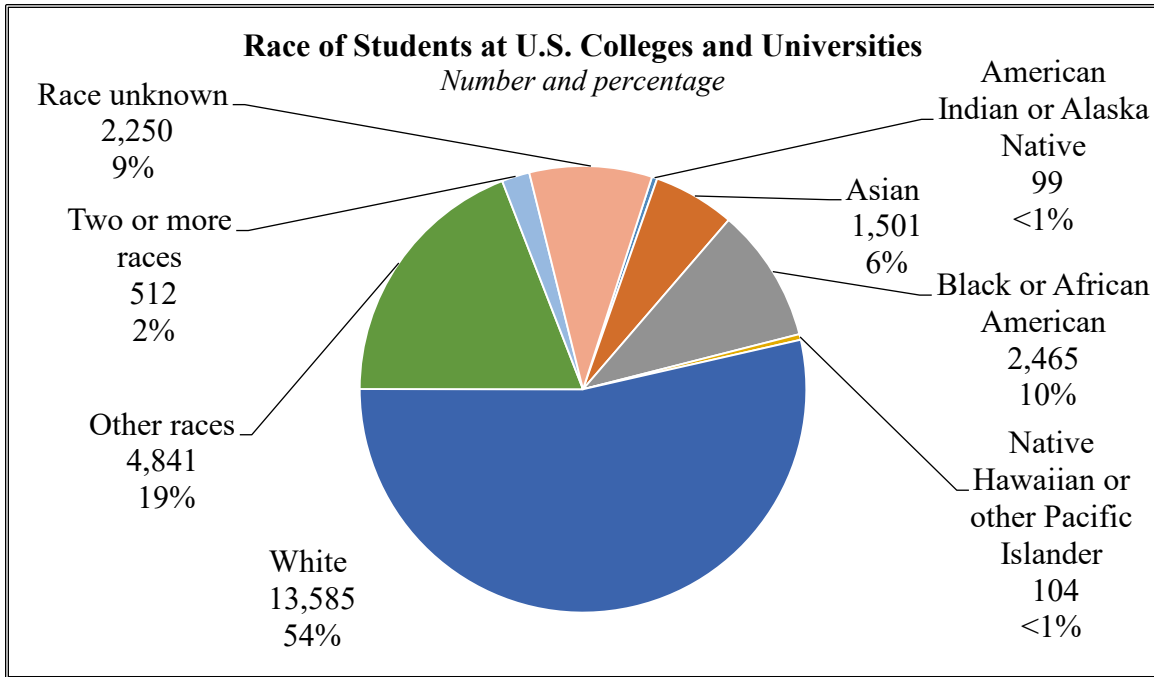
²⁷ To view the full description of the racial categories offered to respondents, see the footnote on p. 29.

U.S. Colleges/Universities

One in six students at U.S. Lasallian colleges and universities is Hispanic or Latino (17 percent). More than eight in ten are not (83 percent).



A majority of undergraduate students at U.S. Lasallian colleges and universities are white (54 percent).²⁸ One in ten is identified as black or African American (10 percent). Two in ten are identified as an “other race” (19 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).



²⁸ 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, about a quarter (27 percent) of students are Hispanic or Latino. Less than two in ten students in DENA (19 percent) and the Midwest District (13 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	1,637	19%	1,782	13%	936	27%	0	0%
Not Hispanic or Latino	6,952	81%	11,554	87%	2,496	73%	3,414	100%
Total	8,589	100%	13,336	100%	3,432	100%	3,414	100%

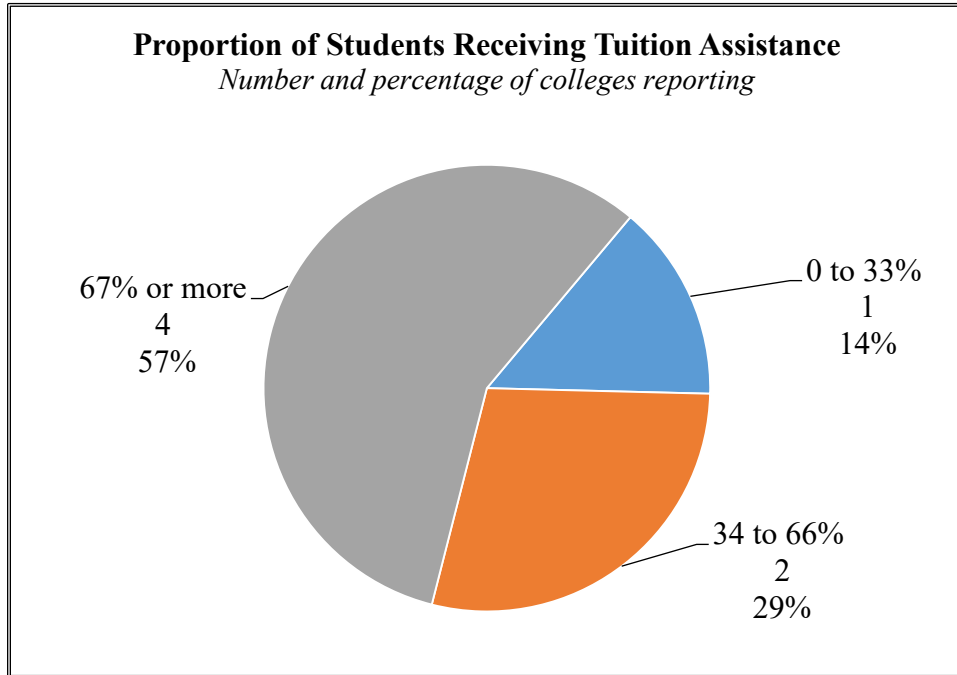
The SFNO District’s students may be the most diverse. Nearly four-tenths of its students are white (38 percent) and more than one in ten is Asian (13 percent), with 30 percent identified as an “other” ethnicity, which includes Hispanics and Latinos.

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	10	<1%	46	<1%	43	1%	0	0%
Asian	389	5%	665	5%	447	13%	1	0%
Black or African American	970	11%	1,288	10%	207	6%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	5	<1%	18	<1%	81	2%	0	0%
White	4,470	52%	7,828	59%	1,287	38%	3,413	100%
Other race	1,930	22%	1,880	14%	1,031	30%	0	0%
Two or more races	220	3%	292	2%	0	0%	0	0%
Race unknown	595	7%	1,319	10%	336	10%	0	0%
Total	8,589	100%	13,336	100%	3,432	100%	3,414	100%

- All but one of the students at Bethlehem University are white, more specifically most are Arab.
- A majority of students in the Midwest District (59 percent) and DENA (52 percent) are white. Students identifying as an “other race,” which includes many Hispanic or Latino students, make up more than one-tenth of all DENA students (22 percent) and Midwest District (14 percent) students. About one in ten students in DENA (11 percent) and the Midwest District (10 percent) are black or African American.

Tuition Assistance

In the 2020-2021 academic year – a total of 19,162 students or 67 percent of all students (undergraduate and graduate) at Lasallian colleges and universities – receive tuition assistance. As can be seen in the figure below, four 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 18,622 students (75 percent of all graduate and undergraduate students at Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States). All U.S. colleges and universities report that 67 percent 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 (85 percent or 16,241 students) are in the Midwest District (52 percent) or DENA (33 percent).

	N	Percentage of All Students Receiving Assistance	Percentage of Students in that District Receiving Assistance
DENA	6,341	33%	74%
Midwest	9,900	52%	74%
SFNO	2,381	12%	69%
International	540	3%	16%
Total	19,162	100%	

- Three in four (74 percent) students in DENA and in the Midwest District (74 percent) received tuition assistance.
- Seven in ten students in SFNO (69 percent) received tuition assistance.
- Less than one in 20 students at Bethlehem University (3 percent) received tuition assistance.

Tuition

On average, Lasallian colleges and universities are charging \$32,879 for tuition for a first-year undergraduate student. Half of schools charge \$34,268 or less and half charge \$34,268 or more. The range is very wide, from a low of \$2,400²⁹ to a high of \$48,988.

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

Mean	\$32,879
Median	\$34,268
Minimum	\$2,400
Maximum	\$48,988

U.S. Colleges/Universities

On average, Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States are charging \$37,959 for tuition for a first-year undergraduate student. Half of schools charge \$35,959 or less and half charge \$35,959 or more. The range is from a low tuition charge of \$31,350 to a high of \$48,988.

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

Mean	\$37,959
Median	\$35,959
Minimum	\$31,350
Maximum	\$48,988

²⁹ 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 (\$36,475). 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	\$36,475	2
Midwest	\$35,273	3
SFNO	\$48,988	1
International	\$2,400	1

Room and Board Charges

On average, Lasallian colleges and universities are charging \$12,980 for room and board for a first-year undergraduate student. Half of schools charge less than \$13,100 and half charge more than \$13,100. The amounts charged have a range, from a low of \$9,143 to a high of \$17,380.

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

Mean	\$12,980
Median	\$13,100
Minimum	\$9,143
Maximum	\$17,380

Differences by District

DENA has the highest room and board charges (\$16,265), followed by SFNO (\$15,524). Note, however, that the “average” for SFNO is really just the one college/university in that District.³⁰

Room and Board Costs by District

	Mean	Number of Schools
DENA	\$16,265	2
Midwest	\$9,941	3
SFNO	\$15,524	1

³⁰ 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,³¹ 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 \$50,939. At half of these colleges and universities, the approximate cost is \$46,890 or less a year, and at half it is \$46,890 or more. The cost per year ranges from a low of \$43,043 to a high of \$64,512.

Tuition and Room and Board Charges*	
Mean	\$50,939
Median	\$46,890
Minimum	\$43,043
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	\$52,740	2
Midwest	\$45,214	3
SFNO	\$64,512	1
International*	\$2,400	1
*Tuition cost alone as Bethlehem University has no boarding students		

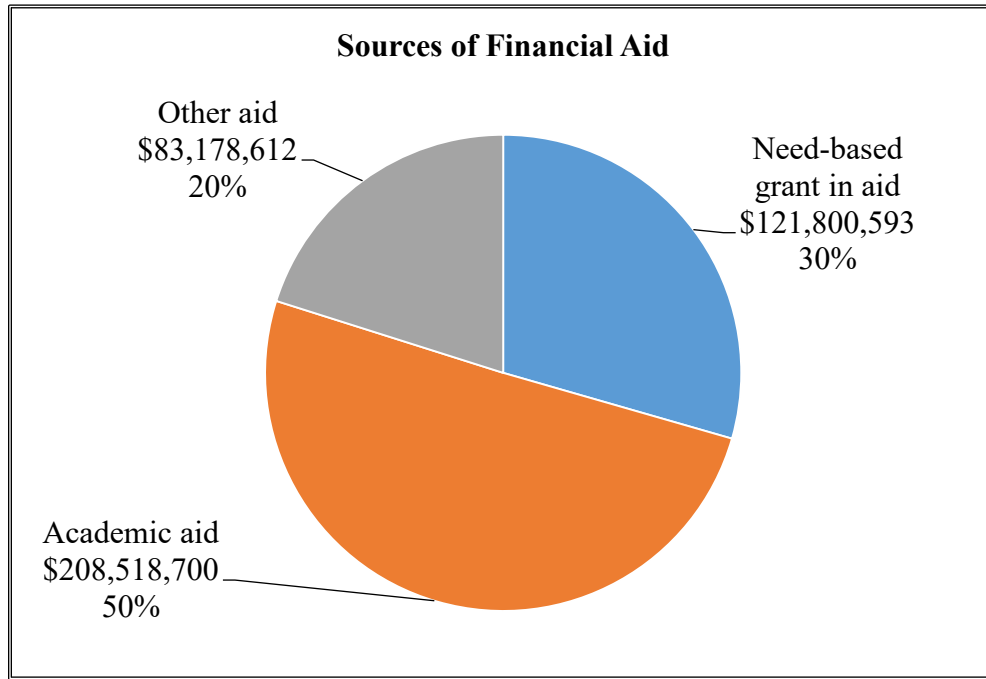
³¹ This excludes Bethlehem University, since there are no boarders.

Financial Aid

Lasallian Network colleges/universities gave more than \$121 million in need-based grants (including work study) over the 2020-2021 school year. In total, postsecondary schools in the Lasallian Network gave \$413,497,905 in total financial aid in the 2020-2021 school year.

<i>How much total financial aid was given in each of the following categories?</i>					
	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Total
Need-based grant in aid (including work study)	\$17,400,085	\$18,395,673	\$816,480	\$25,352,445	\$121,800,593
Academic	\$29,788,386	\$38,000,000	\$52,109	\$46,781,680	\$208,518,700
Other aid (including multiple children discounts, faculty discounts, and credits)	\$11,882,659	\$9,220,524	\$88,369	\$23,000,000	\$83,178,612

Three-tenths of financial aid (30 percent) is given as need-based grants; this is a drop from the previous academic year (2019-2020), where 36 percent of all financial aid was given through need-based grants. Half is given as academic aid (50 percent) and two-tenths as “other aid” (20 percent).



Differences by District

Colleges and universities in DENA gave an average of more than \$43 million in need-based grants to students in 2020-2021. The average amount of financial aid given by any school in DENA is about \$66 million. In total, schools in DENA gave more than \$133 million in financial aid.

	Average	Total
Need-based grant	\$21,874,059	\$43,748,118
Academic	\$39,039,212	\$78,078,424
Other aid	\$5,974,558	\$11,949,116
All DENA	\$66,887,829	\$133,775,658

Schools in the Midwest District gave an average of about \$30 million in academic financial aid. In total, schools in the Midwest gave more than \$214 million in financial aid to students for the 2020-2021 school year.

Financial Aid Given		
<i>Midwest only – 3 schools</i>		
	Average	Total
Need-based grant	\$20,826,957	\$62,480,870
Academic	\$30,098,043	\$90,294,128
Other aid	\$20,640,201	\$61,920,603
All Midwest	\$71,565,200	\$214,695,601

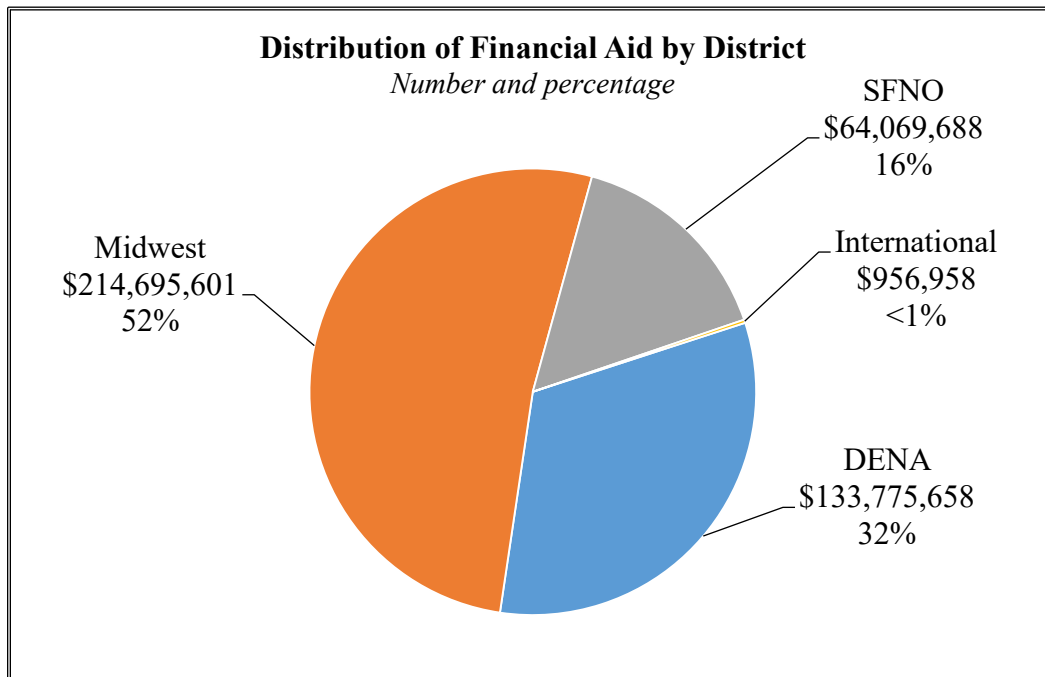
The sole university in the SFNO District gave a total of more than \$14 million in need-based grants in 2020-2021. The total amount of financial aid given by this university is more than \$64 million.

Financial Aid Given	
<i>SFNO only – 1 school</i>	
	Total
Need-based grant	\$14,755,125
Academic	\$40,094,039
Other aid	\$9,220,524
All SFNO	\$64,069,688

The sole international university in Bethlehem gave a total of more than \$816,000 in need-based grants in 2020-2021. The total amount of financial aid given by this university is more than \$956,000.

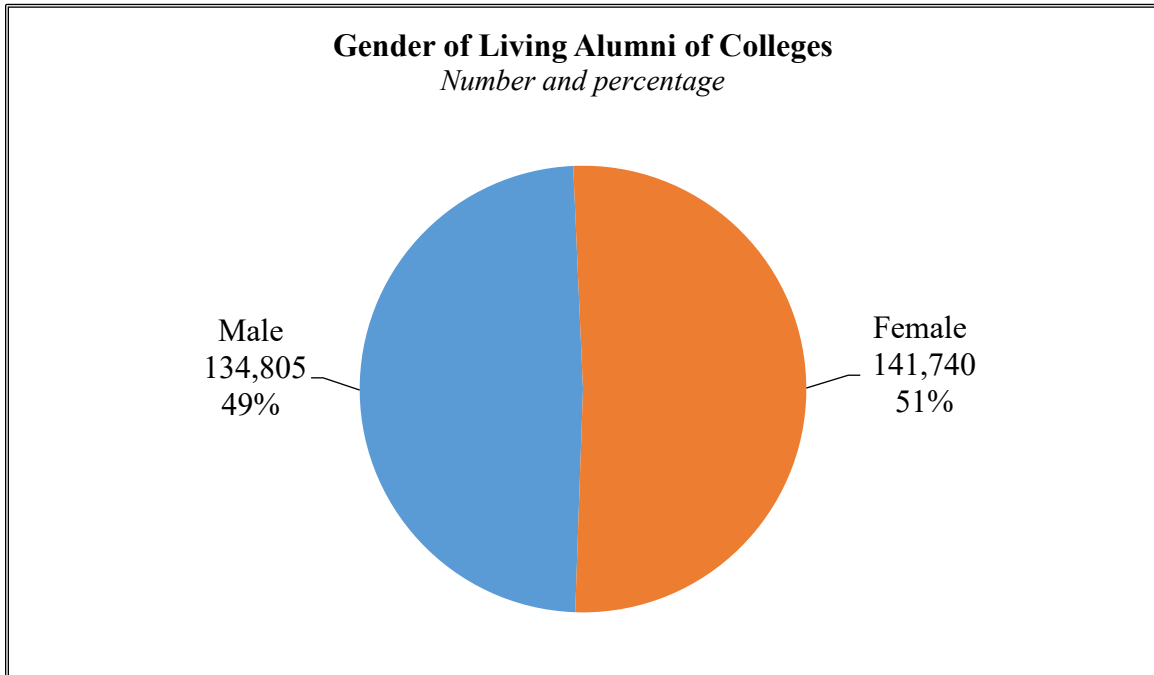
Financial Aid Given	
<i>International only – 1 school</i>	
	Total
Need-based grant	\$816,480
Academic	\$52,109
Other aid	\$88,369
All International	\$956,958

Midwest District and DENA colleges and universities together accounted for more than four-fifths of the total amount of financial aid distributed (84 percent combined) – with more than \$348 million. The SFNO District University distributed one-sixth (about \$64 million or 16 percent) of the total amount of financial aid distributed. The international university (Bethlehem University) distributed less than 1 percent (\$956,958) 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, with six of the seven responding. Altogether, colleges report 276,545 alumni, of which 51 percent are female and 49 percent are male.



Differences by District

All RELAN colleges and universities are co-educational. The percentage of female alumni at the three Districts ranges from 41 to 69 percent.

Gender of Living Alumni by District

	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	62,623	59%	43,657	41%	106,280
Midwest	42,929	44%	54,646	56%	97,575
SFNO	23,617	43%	31,143	57%	54,760
International	5,636	31%	12,294	69%	17,930

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. In total, 5,042 people are employed at Lasallian colleges and universities, with an average of 720 employees per college or university.

Administrative Staff

Altogether, there are 330 administrators in at Lasallian colleges/universities in RELAN. Almost half each are lay men (49 percent) and lay women (48 percent). Ten administrative staff members are Christian Brothers (3 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)	6	14%	18	42%	18	42%	0	0%	1	2%	43	100%
Provost(s)	0	0%	4	40%	6	60%	0	0%	0	0%	10	100%
Academic Dean(s)	0	0%	20	49%	21	51%	0	0%	0	0%	41	100%
Other Administration	3	1%	114	50%	112	49%	0	0%	0	0%	229	100%
Total	10	3%	157	48%	161	49%	0	0%	2	1%	330	100%

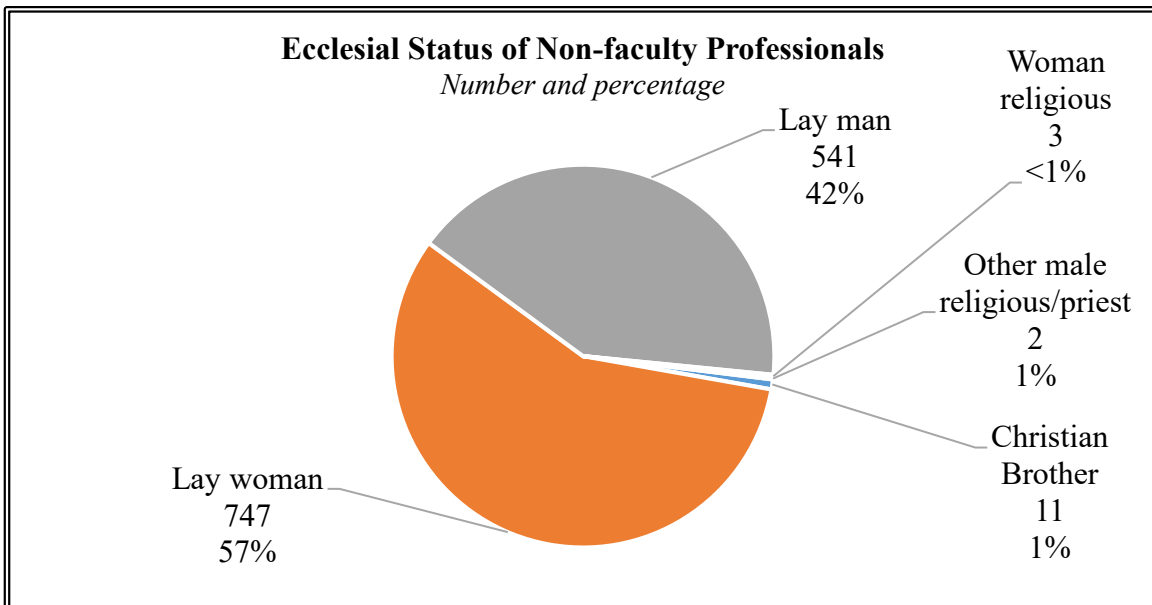
- Nearly six in ten presidents at Lasallian colleges and universities are lay men (57 percent), with just over one in ten Christian Brothers (14 percent).
- Vice president(s) are equally likely to be lay women (42 percent) or lay men (42 percent).
- Lay men (60 percent) and lay women (40 percent) fill all of the provost positions, as well as all but one of the academic dean positions (49 percent and 50 percent, respectively).
- Other administrative positions are almost equally likely to be held by lay women (50 percent) or lay men (49 percent).

Other Non-Faculty Professionals

Nine in ten of the total 1,304 non-faculty professionals at St. Mary's College of California are full time (89 percent).

	Full Time		Part Time	
	N	%	N	%
	Christian Brother	4	0%	7
Lay woman	664	57%	83	61%
Lay man	495	42%	46	34%
Woman religious	3	0%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	1	0%	1	1%
Total	1,167	100%	137	100%

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

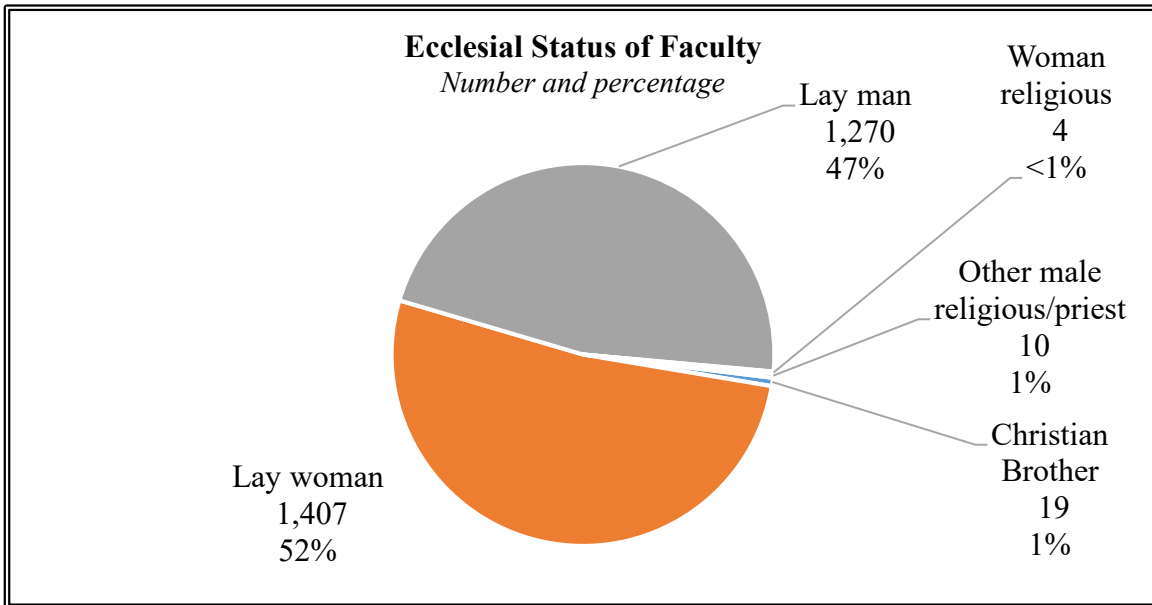


Faculty Overview

More than four in ten of the total 2,710 faculty at Lasallian colleges and universities are full time (44 percent). This is similar to the national average of 46 percent full-time faculty at all degree-granting post-secondary institutions.³²

	Full Time		Part Time	
	N	%	N	%
	Christian Brother	10	1%	9
Lay woman	596	50%	811	53%
Lay man	578	49%	692	46%
Woman religious	4	<1%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	2	<1%	8	1%
Total	1,190	100%	1,520	100%

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



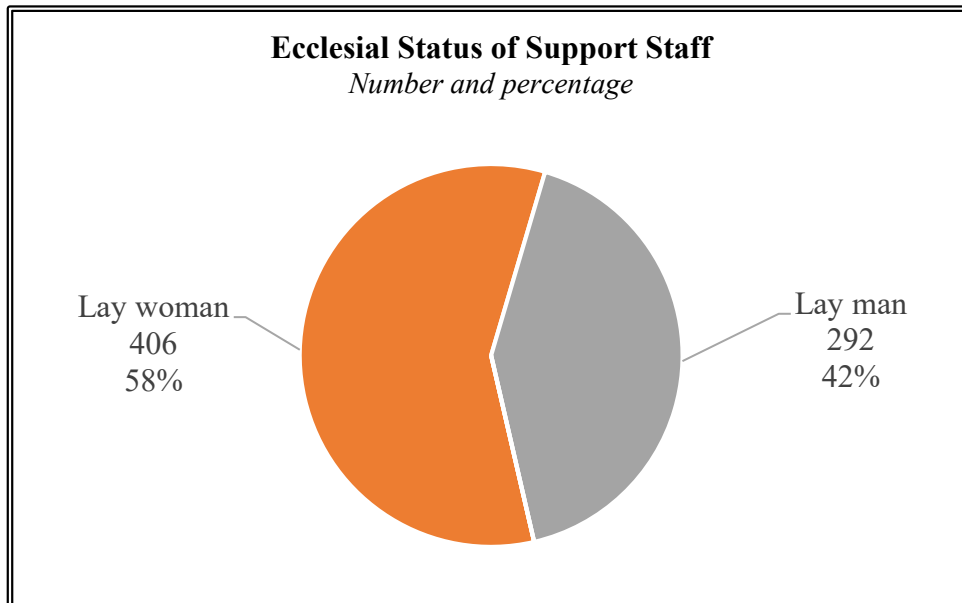
³² Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), (IPEDS Table 315.10); and IPEDS Fall 1970 through Fall 2018. See *Digest of Education Statistics* 2019.

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 698 support staff members are full time (88 percent), with 12 percent serving part time.

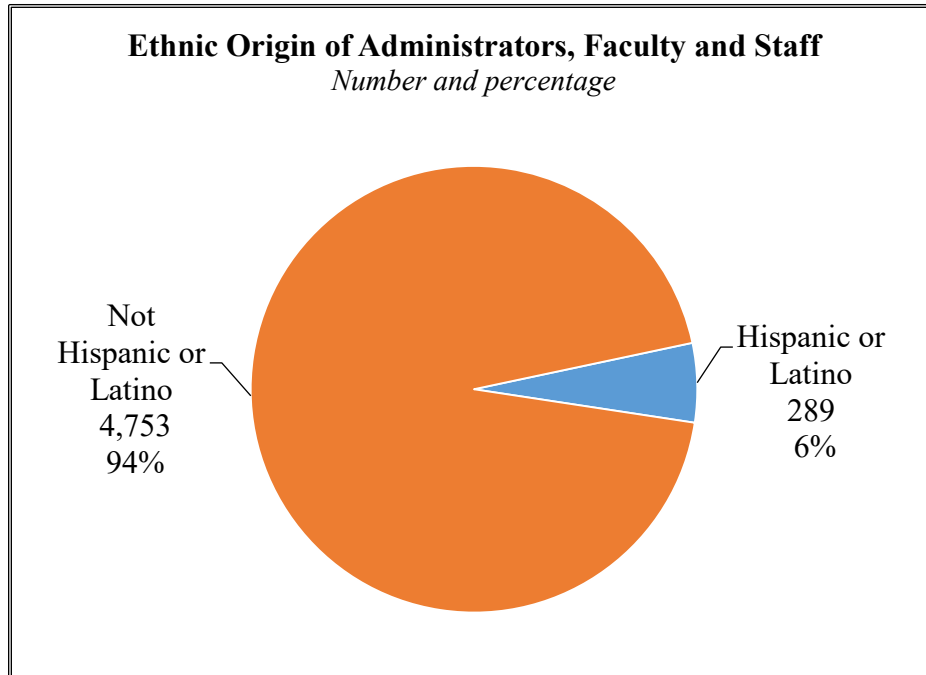
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
	Christian Brother	0	0%	0
Lay woman	349	57%	57	69%
Lay man	266	43%	26	31%
Woman religious	0	0%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	0	0%	0	0%
Total	615	100%	83	100%

More than half of support staff are lay women (58 percent).

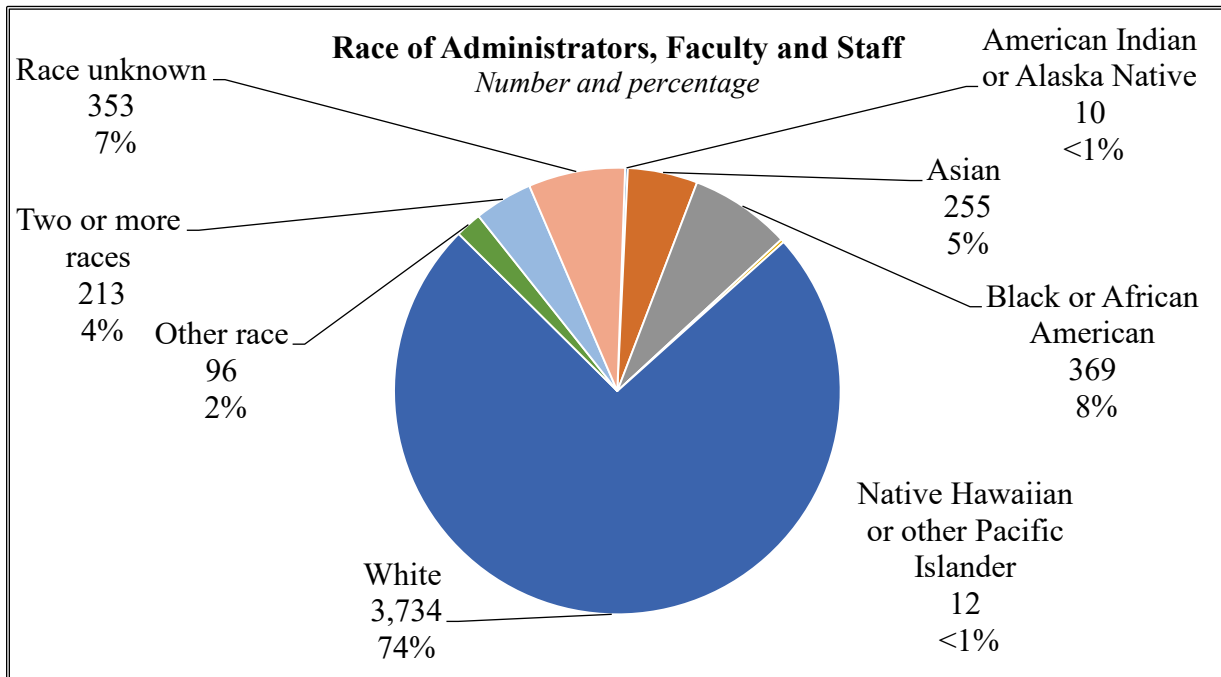


Ethnic Origin and Race of Administrators, Faculty, and Staff

One in 20 of the 5,042 administrators, faculty and staff at Lasallian colleges and universities are Hispanic or Latino (6 percent).



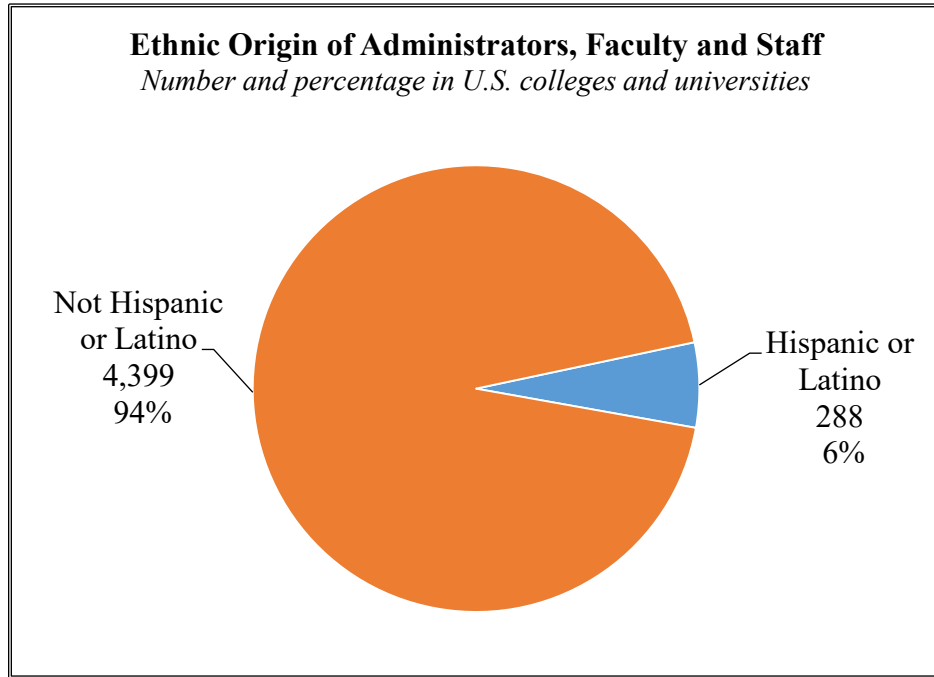
Including Bethlehem University, three in four (74 percent) administrators, faculty, and staff are white (which includes Arab), while about one in 20 each is black or African American (8 percent) or Asian (5 percent). Two percent are an “other race, such as Hispanic or Latino.”³³



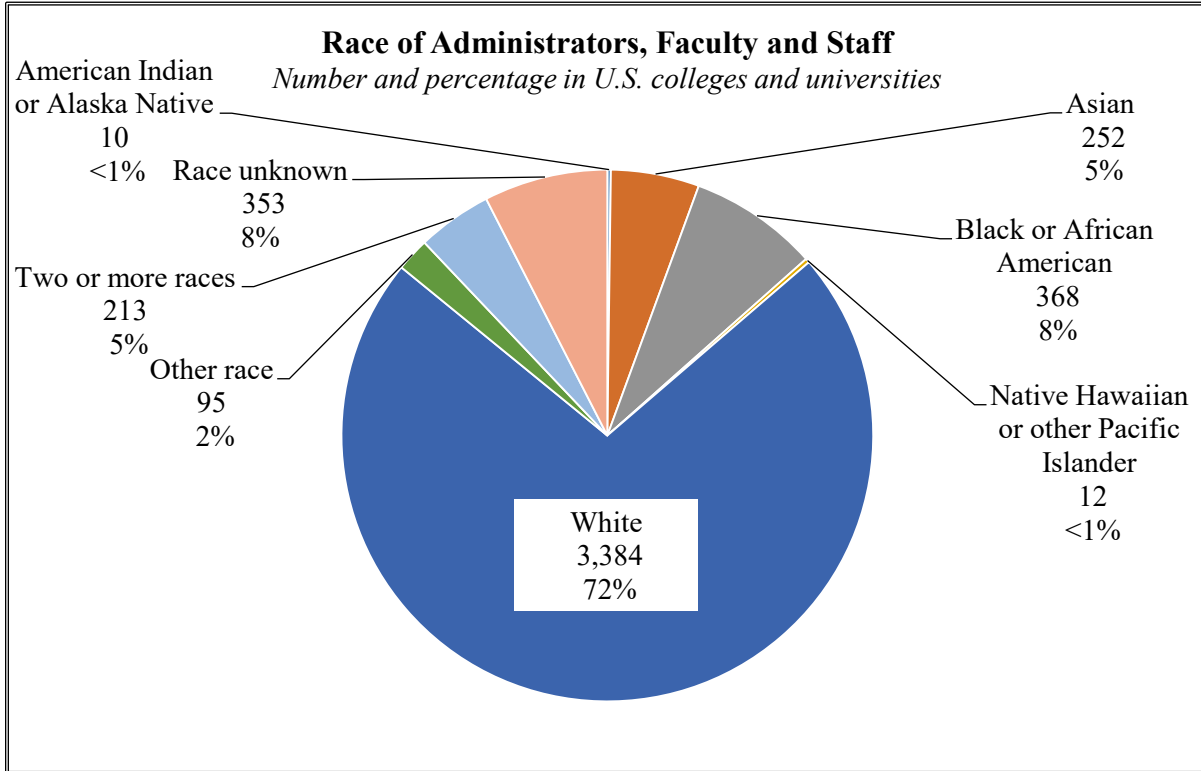
³³ To view the full description of the racial categories offered to respondents, see the footnote on p. 29.

U.S. Colleges/Universities

About one in 20 of the 4,687 administrators, faculty and staff at Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States is Hispanic or Latino (6 percent).



About seven in ten administrators, faculty, and staff at Lasallian network colleges and universities in the United States are white (72 percent), while about one in 20 each is black or African American (8 percent) or Asian (5 percent). Two percent are an “other” race, such as Hispanic/Latino.



Differences by District

One in ten or fewer administrators, faculty, and staff in the SFNO District (10 percent), DENA (7 percent), and the Midwest District (4 percent) are Hispanic or Latino. There is one administrator, faculty member, or staff member at Bethlehem University who is Hispanic or Latino.

Ethnic Origin of Administrators, Faculty, and Staff								
<i>Number and percentage in District</i>								
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>		<u>International</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Hispanic or Latino	109	7%	95	4%	84	10%	1	<1%
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,541	93%	2,100	96%	758	90%	354	99.7%
Total	1,650	100%	2,195	100%	842	100%	355	100%

Whites make up more than half (54 percent to 99 percent) of the administrators, faculty and staff in all Districts. The 99 percent of white administrators, faculty and staff at Bethlehem University include those identified as Arab.

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	2	<1%	2	<1%	6	1%	0	0%
Asian	82	5%	91	4%	79	9%	3	1%
Black or African American	212	13%	110	5%	46	5%	1	<1%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	1	<1%	10	<1%	1	<1%	0	0%
White	1,199	73%	1,728	79%	457	54%	350	99%
Other race	0	0%	74	3%	21	2%	1	0%
Two or more races	111	7%	17	1%	85	10%	0	0%
Race unknown	43	3%	163	7%	147	17%	0	0%
Total	1,650	100%	2,195	100%	842	100%	355	100%

- 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 9 percent of faculty and staff.

Pastoral Ministry

The final section of the postsecondary survey asks respondents to list those in pastoral ministry. For each of the counts below, all staff members are counted even if they have already been included in the administrator, faculty and staff information earlier. In addition, if a person falls into more than one category below, he/she should be included in each relevant category. In this way, there can be duplication in the counts if a person is filling more than one pastoral ministry position. As before, if the institution has a foreign campus in addition to its United States campus and a position is considered to be official faculty or staff of the institution, they are included in the counts. Altogether, there are 174 pastoral ministers reported among the seven colleges or universities.

Campus Ministry

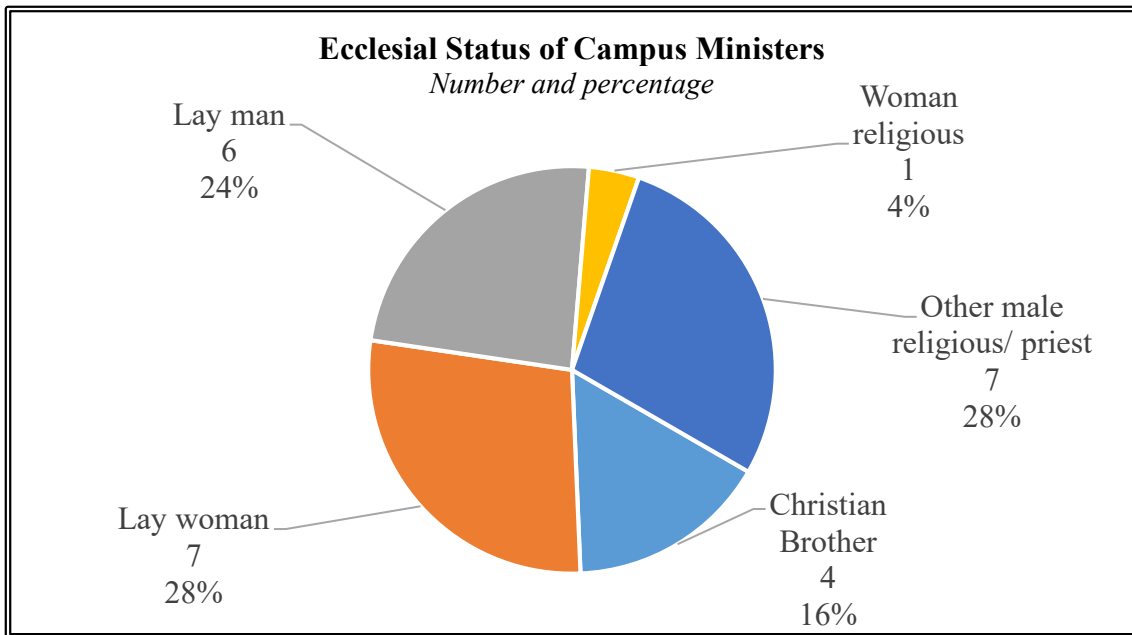
There is a total of 25 campus ministers in RELAN, two-thirds of whom are full time (68 percent). Four Christian Brothers serve as campus ministers.

Ecclesial Status of Campus Ministers by Employment Status

Number and percentage

	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	2	12%	2	25%
Lay woman	6	35%	1	13%
Lay man	6	35%	0	0%
Woman religious	1	6%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	2	12%	5	63%
Total	17	100%	8	100%

Lay women (28 percent) and non-Christian Brother male religious/priests (28 percent) each make up almost three in ten campus ministers.

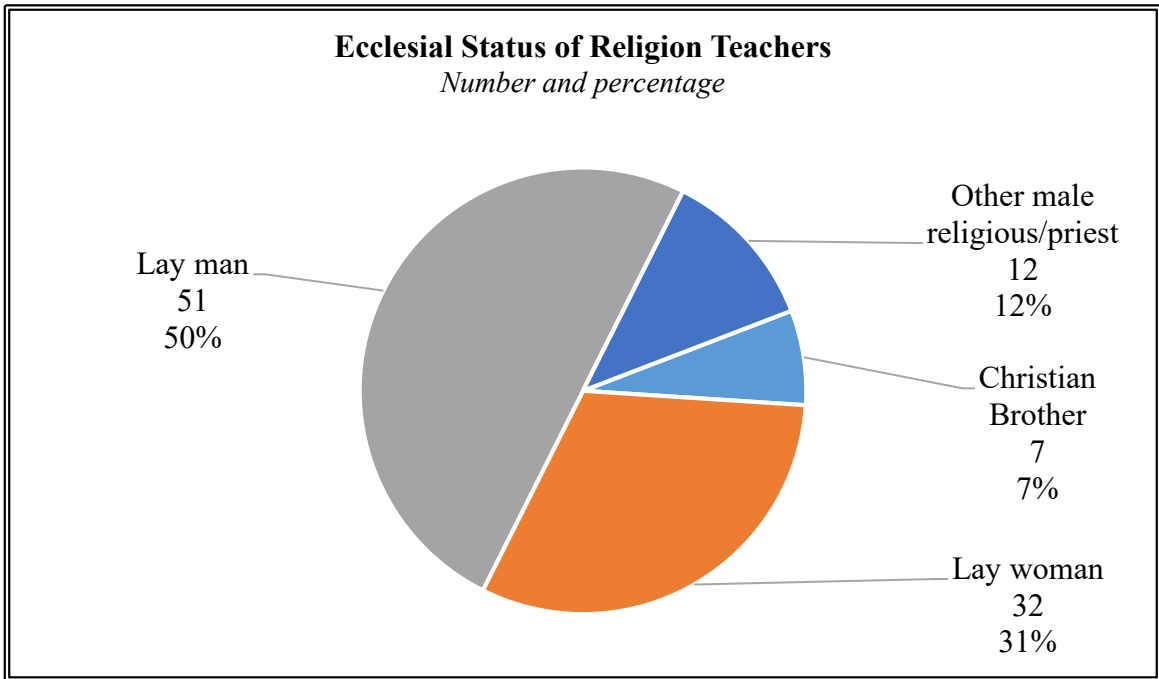


Religion/Theology Faculty

The 102 religion/theology faculty, with about than half serving part time (51 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	2	4%	5	10%
Lay woman	19	38%	13	25%
Lay man	26	52%	25	48%
Woman religious	0	0%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	3	6%	9	17%
Total	50	100%	52	100%

Half of religion/theology teachers are lay men (50 percent), with another 31 percent identified as lay women.

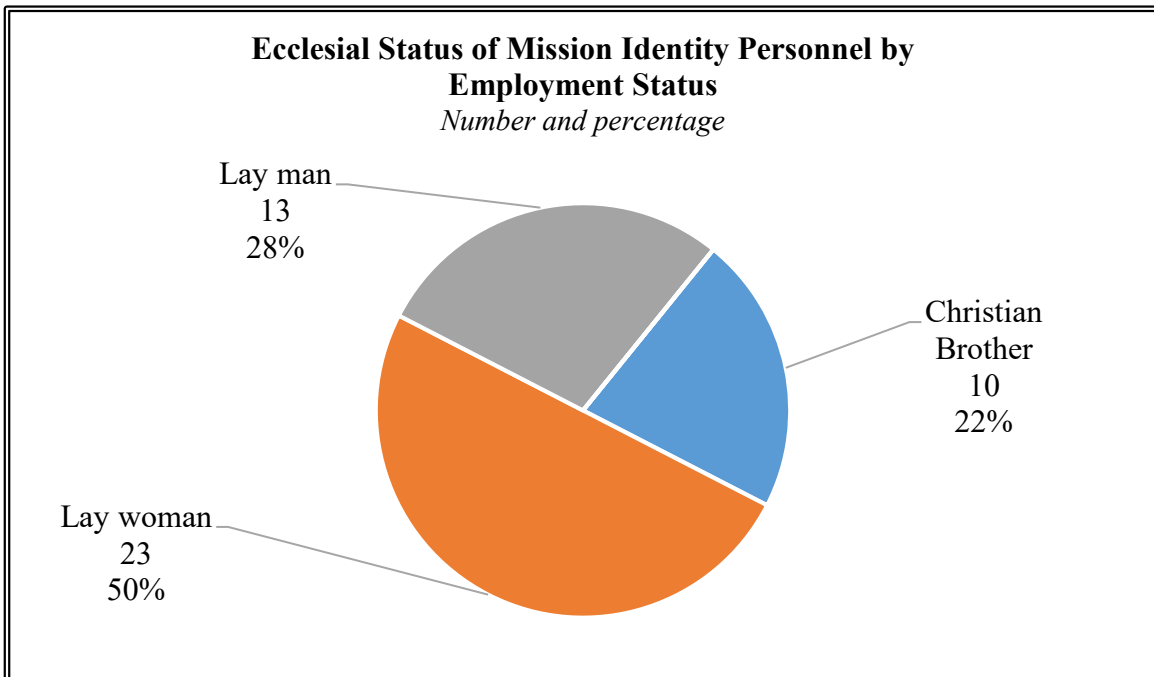


Mission/Identity Personnel

Finally, 46 people work in the mission/identity offices. Some 85 percent of these personnel work part time, with 15 percent serving full time.

	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	4	57%	6	15%
Lay woman	2	29%	21	54%
Lay man	1	14%	12	31%
Woman religious	0	0%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	0	0%	0	0%
Total	7	100%	39	100%

Half of mission/identity personnel are lay women (50 percent), with 28 percent lay men. Some 22 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.

Year Founded

A sixth (16%) of the educational centers were founded before 1950. The oldest center, founded in 1886, is the La Salle Retreat Center in Glencoe, Missouri. The most recently founded center is the Centre lasallien Satin-Michel in Montréal, Québec, established in 2008.

Year of Founding		
	N	%
1850 to 1899	1	8%
1900 to 1949	1	8%
1950 to 1974	7	58%
2000 to current	3	25%
Total	12	100%

Differences by Districts

- DENA’s two centers were founded in 1997 and 2005. The average year they opened is 2001.
- 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.

Overview of Centers

Twelve educational centers operated in all four Districts of RELAN in 2019-2020.

<i>Which of the following does your center provide?</i>		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Retreat center	7	64
Summer camp	4	36
Adult/family learning center	3	27
Tutoring center	2	18
Other	5	45

- Nearly two in three of educational centers have retreat centers (64 percent).
- About a third of centers offer summer camp (36 percent) and one in four offers adult/family learning centers (27 percent).
- Almost two in ten educational centers have tutoring centers (18 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
 - Community Center
 - Leadership training and resources for Hispanic youth and young adult ministry
 - Social Justice Education

Differences by District

The Midwest District is home to six of the 12 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.

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 12 centers are Christian Brother owned, with one of the other two an independent 501(c)(3) and another describing itself as “private, independent.”

Education Centers by District and Ownership			
	Christian Brother	Diocese	Other
DENA	1	0	1
Francophone Canada	3	0	0
Midwest	5	0	1
SFNO	1	0	0
Total	10	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 2020-2021 academic year. A total of 10,491 people under the age of 21 were served by educational centers.³⁴

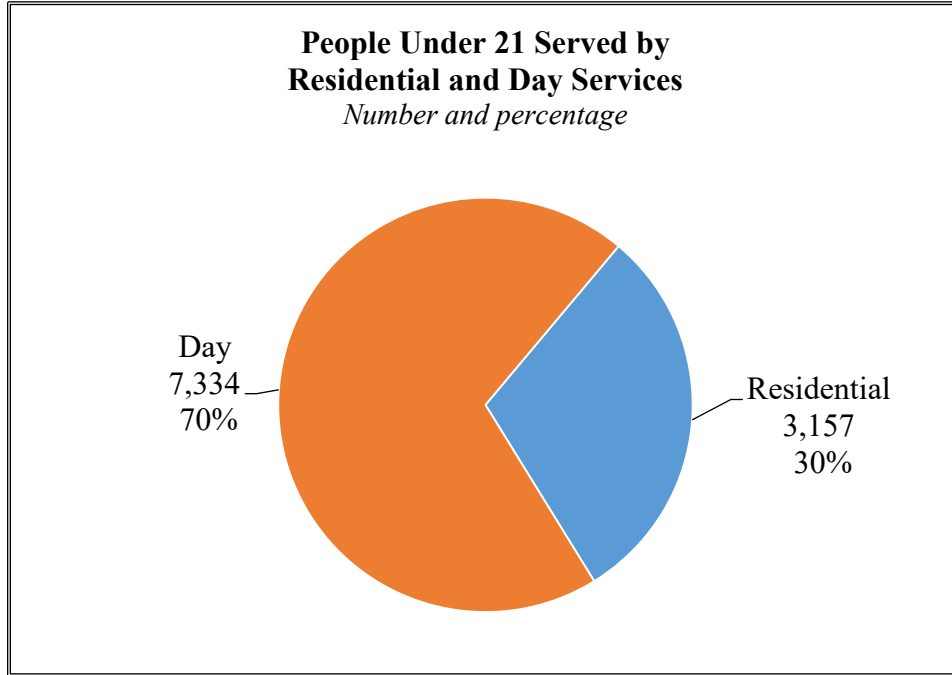
People Under Age 21 Served by Centers					
<i>Number reported</i>					
	Francophone				
	DENA	Canada	Midwest	SFNO	Total
Males	224	2,250	2,387	33	4,894
Females	187	3,250	2,110	50	5,597
Total	411	5,500	4,497	83	10,491

- Slightly more than half (53 percent) of those under 21 years old served at educational centers are females, and nearly half (47 percent) were males.
- Among the Districts, educational centers in the Francophone Canada District served the most people under age 21: About half (52 percent) of those served under age 21 were at a center in Francophone Canada, with 43 percent served in the Midwest District.

³⁴ One center in DENA did not list any people served under age 21.

Differences by Type of Services

Seven-tenths of those under age 21 were served by day services (70 percent).³⁵



A slight majority of those served by residential educational centers are male (51 percent), while the majority of those served by day services are female (55 percent).

People Under 21 Served by Educational Centers
Number and percentage

	<u>Residential</u>		<u>Day</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Male	1,619	51%	3,275	45%
Female	1,538	49%	4,059	55%
Total	3,157	100%	7,334	100%

³⁵ Two centers in the Midwest District, two in the Francophone Canada District, one in the SFNO District, and one in DENA do not have residential programs for those under age 21.

Service to Those 21 and Over

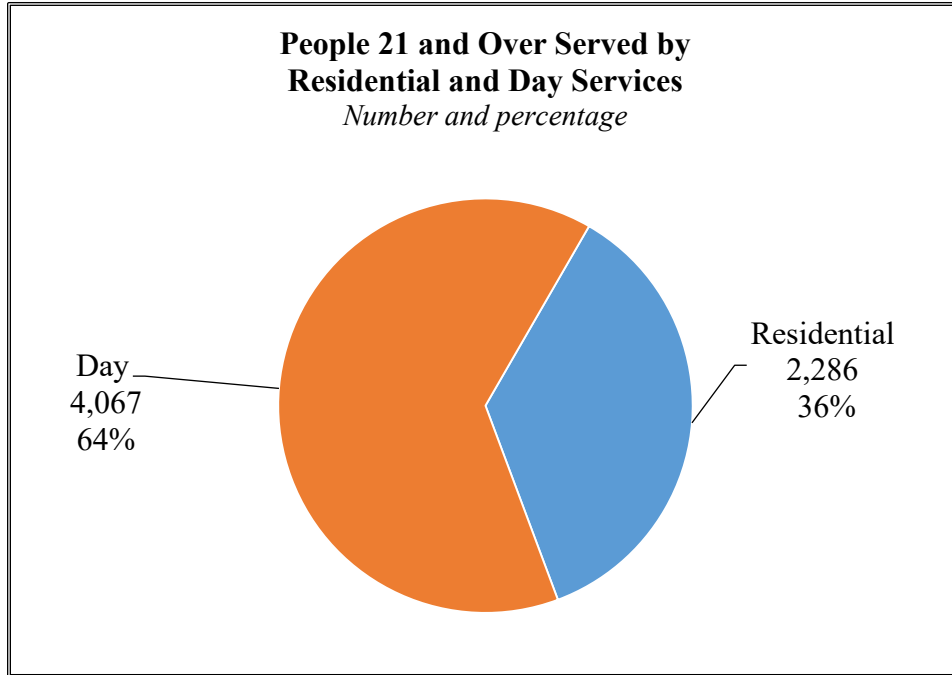
Respondents were asked to list the number of people age 21 and older served by their center during the 2019-2020 academic year. A total of 6,353 people ages 21 or older were served by educational centers.

People 21 and Over Served by Centers					
<i>Number reported</i>					
	Francophone				
	DENA	Canada	Midwest	SFNO	Total
Males	347	250	1,496	290	2,383
Females	418	270	1,861	1,421	3,970
Total	765	520	3,357	1,711	6,353

- About six in ten (62 percent) of those ages 21 years old and over that were served at educational centers are females.
- The Midwest District served the most people ages 21 and over at educational centers: More than half (53 percent) of those 21 and over served at educational centers were at a center in the Midwest.
- About one in four (27 percent) of those ages 21 and over was served in the SFNO District. Around one in ten was served in DENA (12%) or Francophone Canada (8%).

Differences by Type of Services

Nearly two in three of those age 21 and over were served by day services (64 percent) in the centers.



More than half of those treated at residential centers (55%) and day programs (67%) were females.³⁶

People 21 and Over Served by Centers
Number and percentage

	<u>Residential</u>		<u>Day</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Male	1,024	45%	1,359	33%
Female	1,262	55%	2,708	67%
Total	2,286	100%	4,067	100%

³⁶ Two centers in the Midwest District, two in the Francophone Canada District, one in DENA, 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

In total, 16,844 people were served by educational centers in RELAN. Just over six in ten of those people were under the age of 21 (10,491 or 62 percent).

People Served by Centers					
<i>Number reported</i>					
	Francophone				
	DENA	Canada	Midwest	SFNO	Total
Males	571	2,500	3,883	323	7,277
Females	605	3,520	3,971	1,471	9,567
Total	1,176	6,020	7,854	1,794	16,844

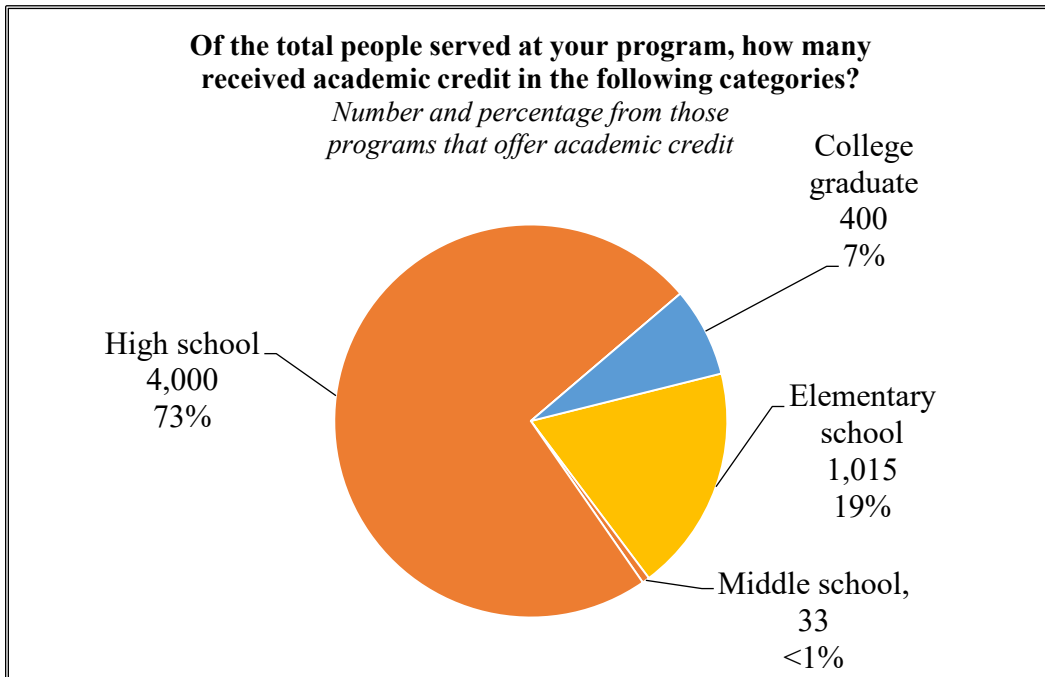
- Some 57 percent of those served at centers were female and 43 percent were male. The gap is largest at SFNO educational centers, where 82 percent of all people served were female.
- The Midwest District centers (47 percent) served the most people at educational centers, followed by the Francophone Canada District centers (36 percent) and SFNO centers (11 percent).

Academic Credit

One Midwest District center and one SFNO center offer diplomas. The two centers offering diplomas report awarding 2,080 of them.

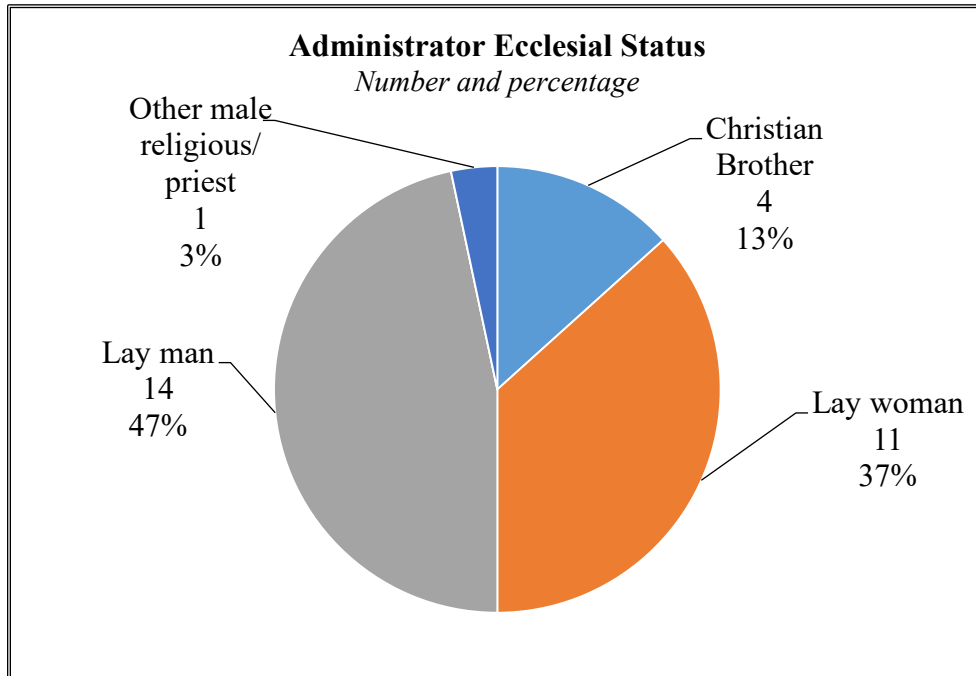
Program Offerings		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Certificate in career/technical education	0	0%
Credit for courses	0	0%
Diploma	2	18%
None of the above	10	91%

Altogether, 5,448 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, two in ten of those who received credit did so at the elementary school level (19 percent), less than 1 percent did so at the middle school level, about three in four did so at the high school level (73 percent), and approximately another one in 20 at the college graduate level (7 percent). None received academic credit at the college undergraduate level.



Administration

People in administration³⁷ in education centers hold the title or equivalent title of head executive, secondary executives, additional executives, and other administration. Altogether, some 30 persons fill these positions at education centers. About one-tenth of them are Christian Brothers (13 percent), with lay men (47 percent) and lay women (37 percent), making up most of the rest of them. One of these positions is filled by a non-Christian Brothers male religious/priest, with none filled by women religious.



³⁷ Each administrator is counted only once in the area in which they spend the most time.

Differences by Title

A quarter of head executives at educational centers are Christian Brothers (25 percent), while lay men (44 percent) make up more than four-tenths. Lay women (32 percent) make up the remainder of these positions. None are women religious or non-Christian Brother male religious/priests.

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)	4	100%	5	45%	7	50%	0	0%	0	0%	
Secondary executives (including Vice President, Assistant Director, and others)	0	0%	2	18%	3	21%	0	0%	1	100%	
Additional executives (including Director of Treatment, Director of Social Services, Dean of Students, and others)	0	0%	2	18%	3	21%	0	0%	0	0%	
Other administration	0	0%	2	18%	1	7%	0	0%	0	0%	
Total	4	100%	11	100%	14	100%	0	0%	1	0%	

Differences by District

One-third of all administrative staff members in DENA are Christian Brothers and two-thirds are lay women.

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

In Francophone Canada, one in four of administrative staff members is a Christian Brother (25 percent), about another three-fifths are lay men (63 percent) and about one in ten is a lay woman (13 percent).

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

In the Midwest District, eighteen total administrative staff at centers were identified, most of whom are lay men (50 percent) or lay women (44 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	3	4	0	0
Secondary executives	0	2	1	0	1
Additional executives	0	2	3	0	0
Other administration	0	1	1	0	0
Total	0	8	9	0	1

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

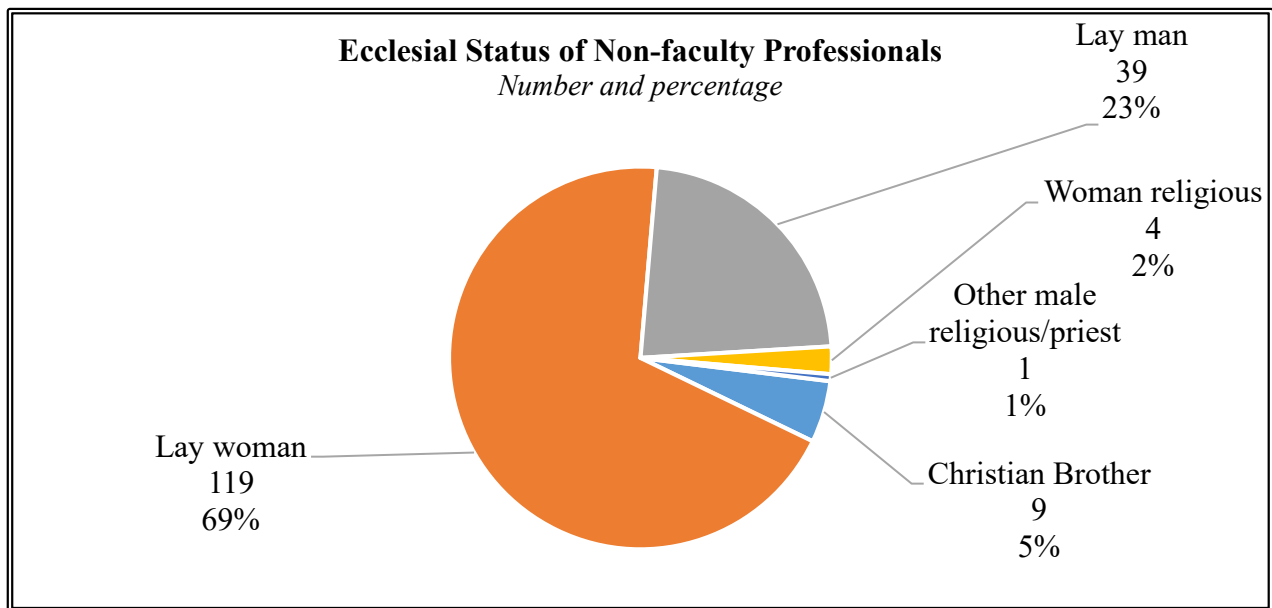
Number of Full-time and Part-time Administrative Staff by Ecclesial Status					
<i>SFNO only – 1 Center</i>					
	Christian Brother	Lay Woman	Lay Man	Woman Religious	Other Male Religious/Priest
Head executive	1	0	0	0	0
Secondary executives	0	0	0	0	0
Additional executives	0	0	0	0	0
Other administration	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 172 non-faculty professionals are part 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	0	0%	9	6%
Lay woman	12	57%	107	71%
Lay man	9	43%	30	20%
Woman religious	0	0%	4	3%
Other male religious/priest	0	0%	1	1%
Total	21	100%	151	100%

Seven in ten non-faculty professionals are lay women (69 percent).

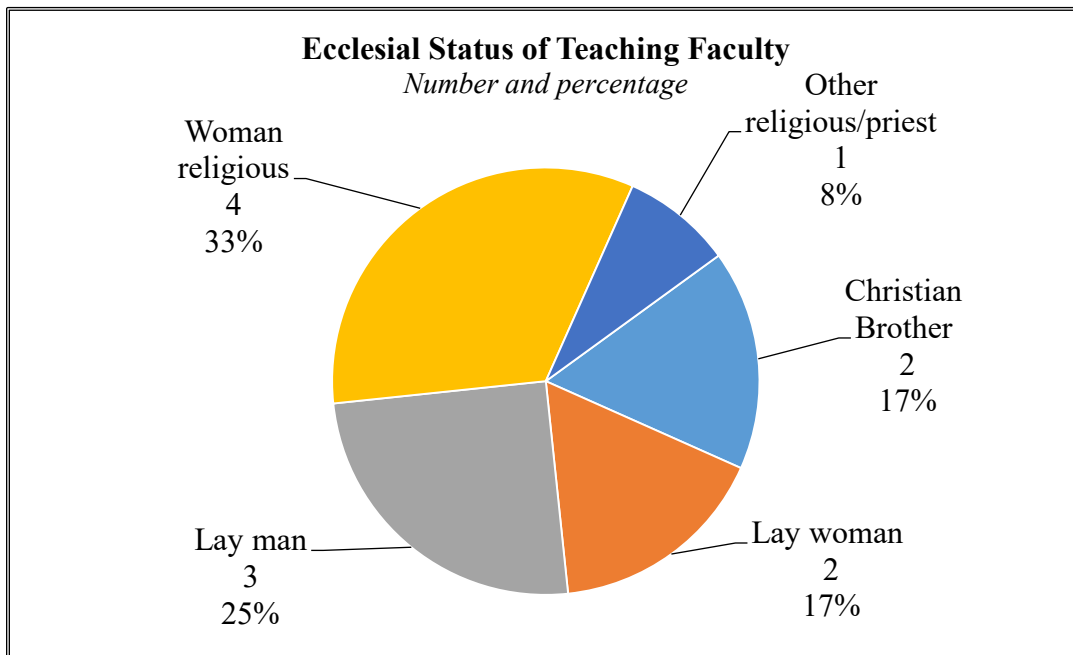


Teaching Faculty

One-third of the 12 teaching faculty members at Lasallian educational centers are full time (33 percent) and two-thirds are part time (67 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Teaching Faculty				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	Full Time		Part Time	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	2	50%	0	0%
Lay woman	1	25%	1	13%
Lay man	1	25%	2	25%
Woman religious	0	0%	4	50%
Other religious/priest	0	0%	1	13%
Total	4	100%	8	100%

One in six of the faculty is a Christian Brother (17 percent) and a third are women religious (33 percent).



Direct Service Staff

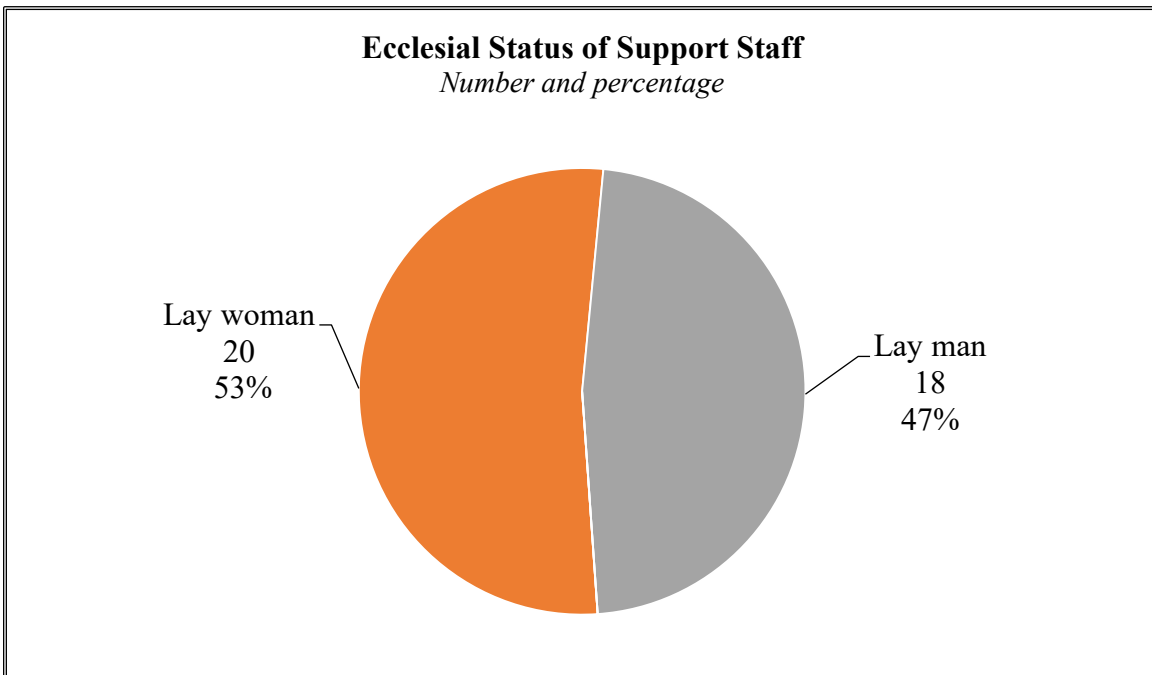
There are no direct service staff members at Midwest education centers.

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 38 support staff members reported by centers, just over six in ten are part time (63 percent).

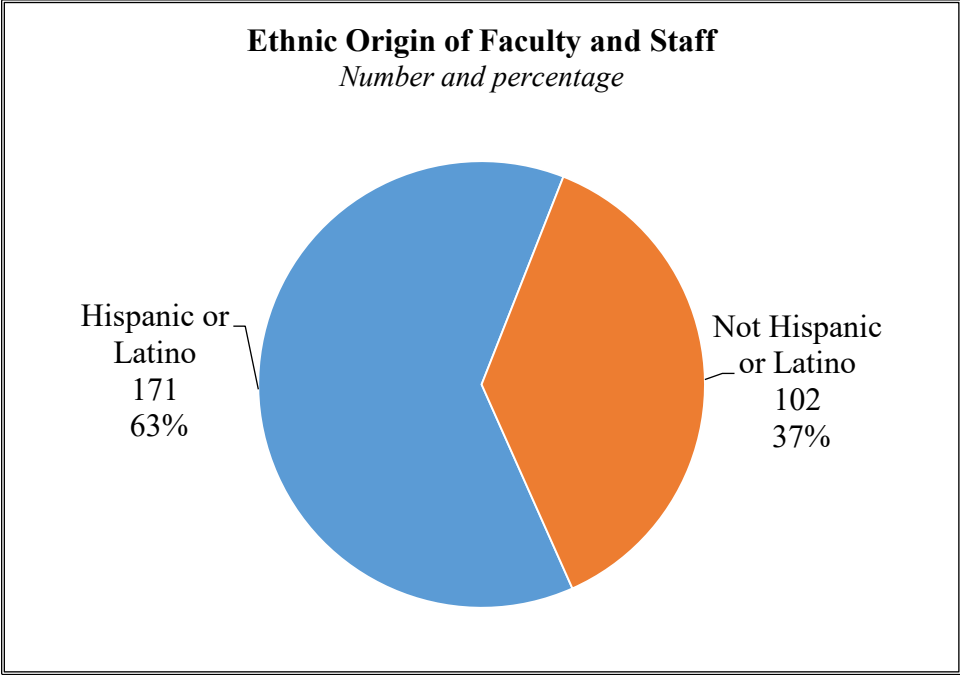
Ecclesial Status of Support Staff				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%	0	0%
Lay woman	6	43%	14	58%
Lay man	8	57%	10	42%
Woman religious	0	0%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	0	0%	0	0%
Total	14	100%	24	100%

Just over half are lay women (53%).

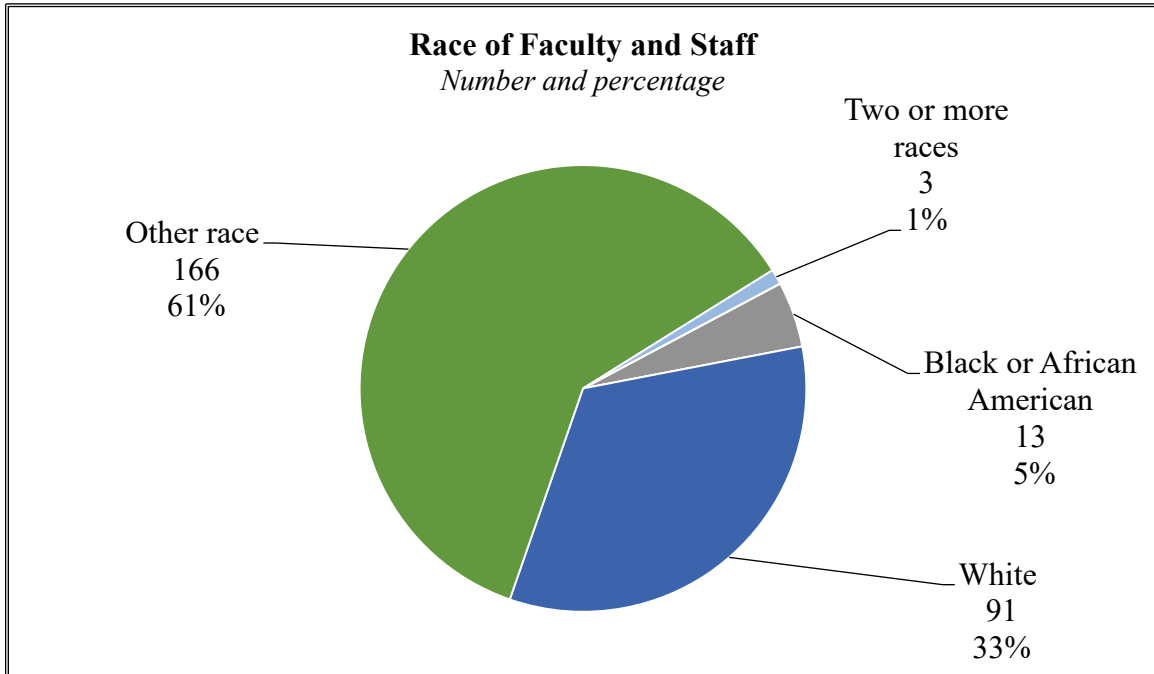


Ethnic Origin and Race of Faculty and Staff

More than six-tenths of the 273 faculty and staff are Hispanic or Latino (63 percent).



Six in ten faculty and staff at educational centers are an “other race” (61 percent), many of whom are Hispanic or Latino. A third are white (33 percent) and one in 20 is black or African American (5 percent).³⁸



³⁸ To view the full description of the racial categories offered to respondents, see the footnote on p. 29.

Differences by District

All of the faculty and staff in the SFNO District (100 percent) are Hispanic or Latino. Four in ten of those in DENA (40 percent) are Hispanic or Latino, as are just over two in ten of those in the Midwest District (22 percent). A little more than one in ten of those in Francophone Canada (13 percent) is a 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	6	40%	8	13%	11	22%	146	100%
Not Hispanic or Latino	9	60%	55	87%	38	78%	0	0%
Total	15	100%	63	100%	49	100%	146	100%

Whites make up at least six in ten of the faculty and staff of educational center faculty and staff in DENA (93 percent), the Midwest District (80 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%	0	0%	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	14	93%	38	60%	39	80%	0	0%
Other race	1	7%	10	16%	9	18%	146	100%
Two or more races	0	0%	3	5%	0	0%	0	0%
Race unknown	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	15	100%	63	100%	49	100%	146	100%

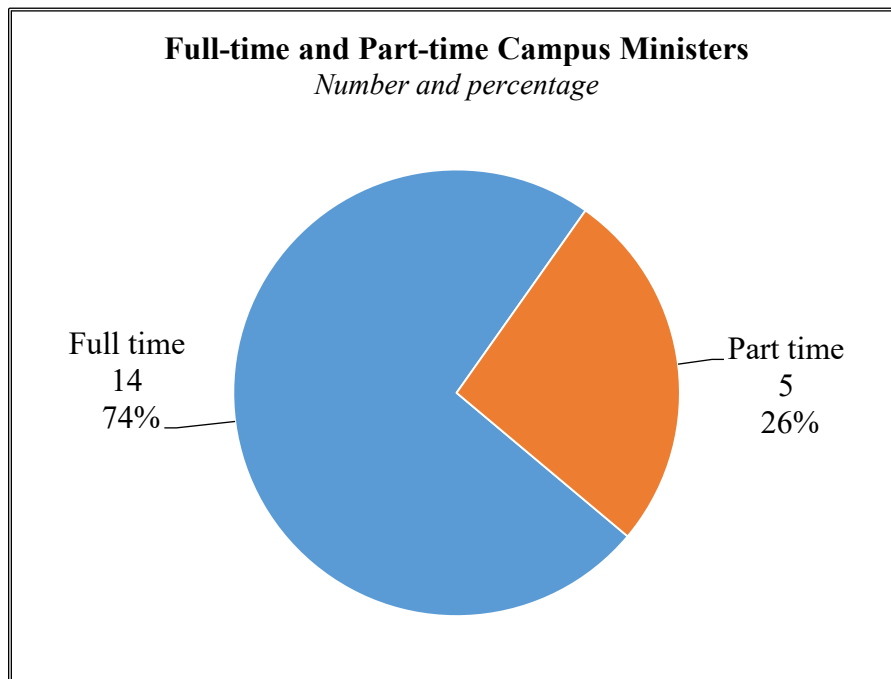
- Blacks or African Americans make up one in five of the faculty and staff of educational centers in the Francophone Canada District (19 percent).
- All of the faculty and staff in the SFNO District are an “other race” (100 percent), many of whom are Hispanic or Latino.

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

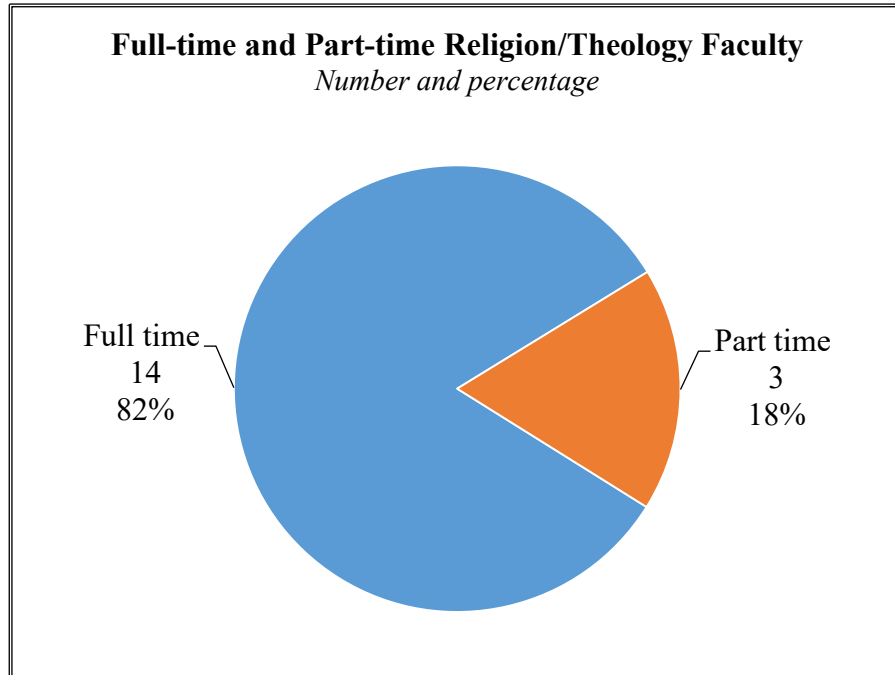
Five education centers list a total of 19 campus ministers. Three-fourths are full time (74 percent) and one-quarter is part time (26 percent).



- At the two Francophone Canada centers with campus ministers, five 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, both campus ministers are full-time Christian Brothers.

Religion/Theology Faculty

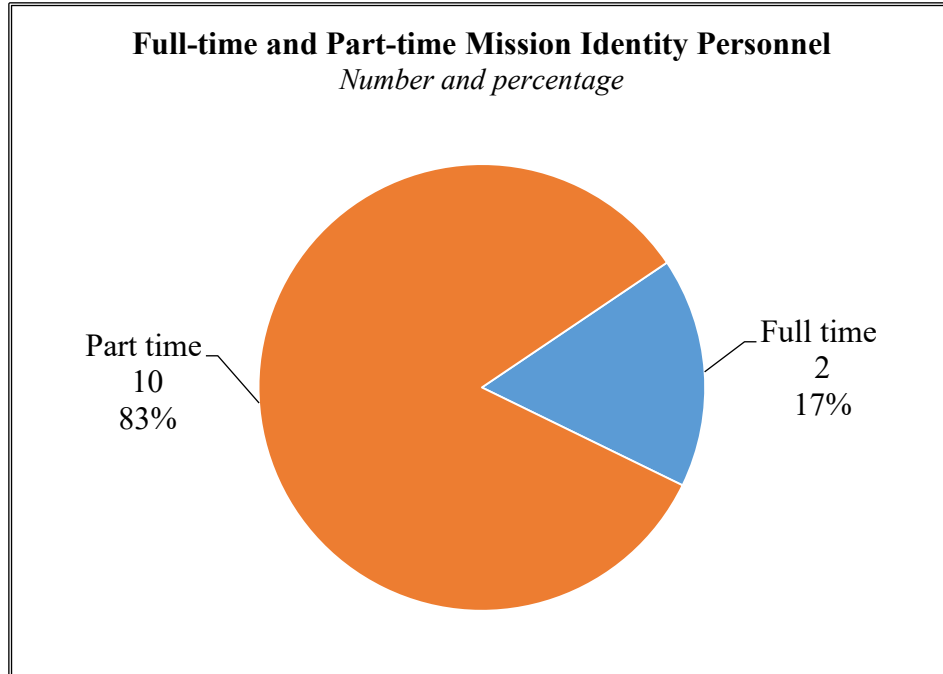
About eight in ten of the 17 religion/theology faculty members are employed full time (82 percent), with nearly two in ten employed part time (18 percent). Only two educational centers have religion/theology faculty.



- The SFNO educational center has eight full-time lay women (57 percent), five full-time lay men (36 percent), and one full-time Christian Brother (7 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 of the educational centers report mission/identity personnel. More than eight-tenths (83 percent) of the 12 Mission Identity Personnel are employed part time, with about two in ten employed full time (17 percent).



Unpaid Volunteers

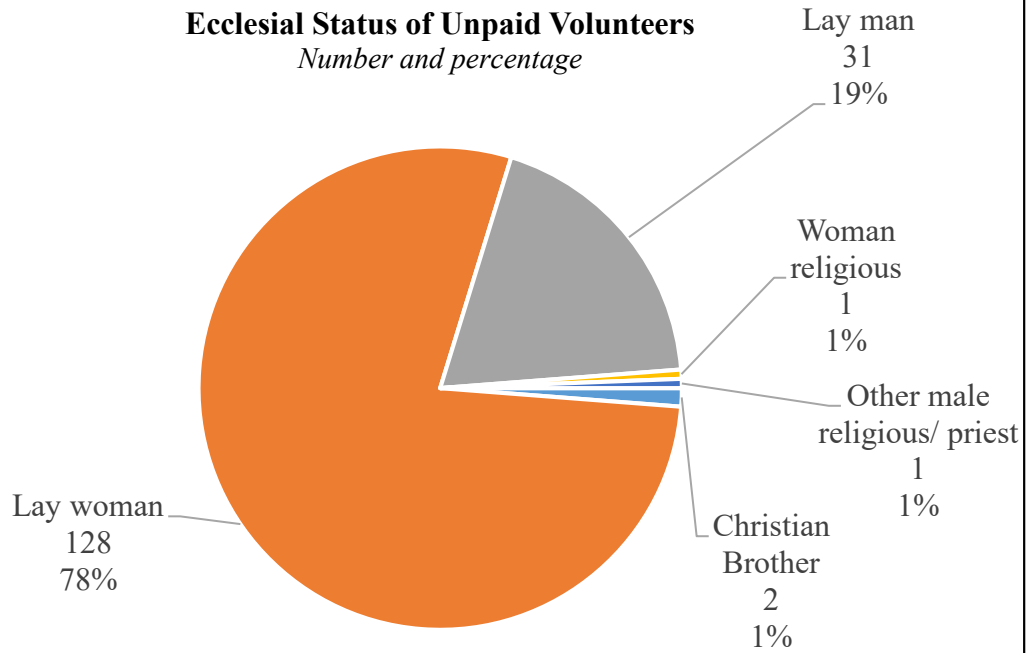
More than nine in ten of the 163 unpaid volunteers serve in a part-time capacity (96 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Unpaid Volunteers by Employment Status
Number and percentage

	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	2	33%	0	0%
Lay woman	3	50%	125	80%
Lay man	1	17%	30	19%
Woman religious	0	0%	1	1%
Other male religious/priest	0	0%	1	1%
Total	6	100%	157	100%

More than three in four unpaid volunteers are lay women (78 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Unpaid Volunteers
Number and percentage



Part IV: Youth and Family Services

All five of the youth and family services centers in RELAN in 2019-2020 are in DENA.³⁹ 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

All of the youth and family services have special education centers (100 percent), and adjudicated youth programs (80 percent) and counseling and support programs (80 percent). Six in ten offer group homes services (60 percent).

<i>Which of the following does your youth and family service provide?</i>		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Special education center	5	100%
Adjudicated youth program	4	80%
Counseling and support program	4	80%
Group home	3	60%
Other	4	80%

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

- Accredited school NEASC, RI Board of Regents
- Dependent care youth program
- Home-based Clinical and Outreach and Tracking Programs
- Residential treatment center

³⁹ Also included in these data are three persons who are in the midst of closing one YFS program. Details about the three personnel from St. Gabriel System Administration in Philadelphia, PA, are included in the data for St. Francis/St. Vincent’s program in Bensalem, PA.

Year Founded

Four in ten of these youth and family services were founded before 1900. The average year of founding is 1934. The oldest center, founded in 1854, is La Salle School in Albany, New York. The most recently founded center is Ocean Tides Family Services in West Warwick, Rhode Island, which was founded in 1983.

Year of Founding		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Before 1900	2	40%
1900 to 1949	0	0%
1950 to 1999	3	60%
2000 to current	0	0%
Total	5	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.

Eight in ten (80 percent) are Christian Brother owned while the other one is diocesan-owned.

Youth and Family Services by Ownership	
<i>Number reporting</i>	
Christian Brothers	4
Diocese	1
Other	0
Total	5

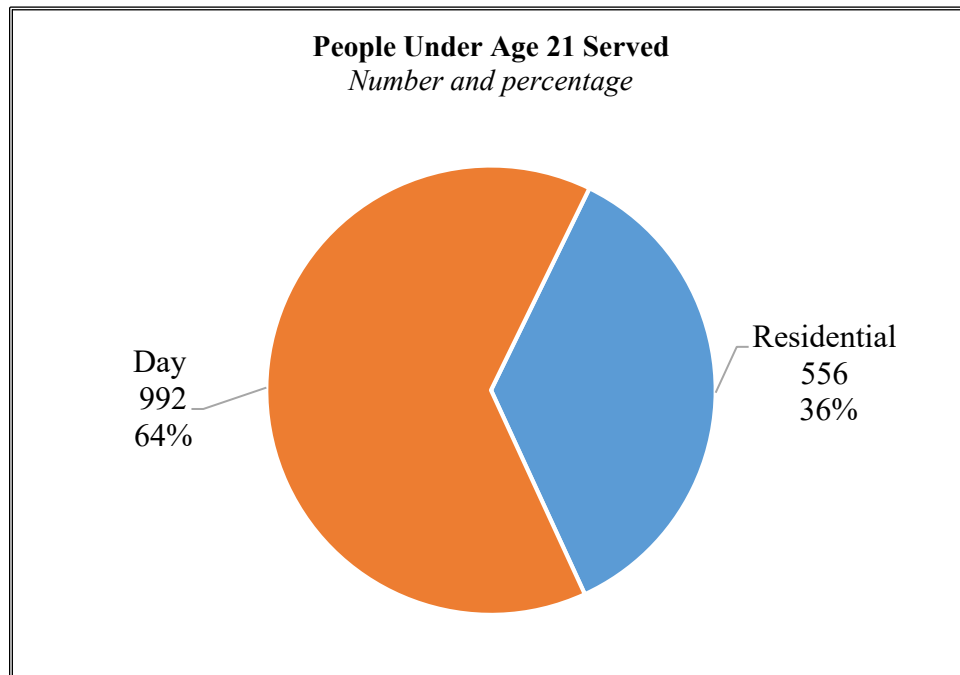
Service to Those Under 21

Respondents were asked to list the number of people under the age of 21 years old served by the service from the 2019-2020 academic year (or the most previous 12-month period). A total of 1,548 people under the age of 21 were served by youth and family services. Seven in ten of those served by youth and family services are male (70 percent).

People Under 21 Served by Youth and Family Services				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Residential</u>		<u>Day</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Male	407	73%	680	69%
Female	149	27%	312	31%
Total	556	100%	992	100%

Differences by Type of Services

Just over six in ten (64 percent) of the people under 21 served by services during the 2019-2020 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 2019-2020 academic year. A total of five people ages 21 or older were served by Youth and Family Services. Four were males and one was a female. All were served a residential program.

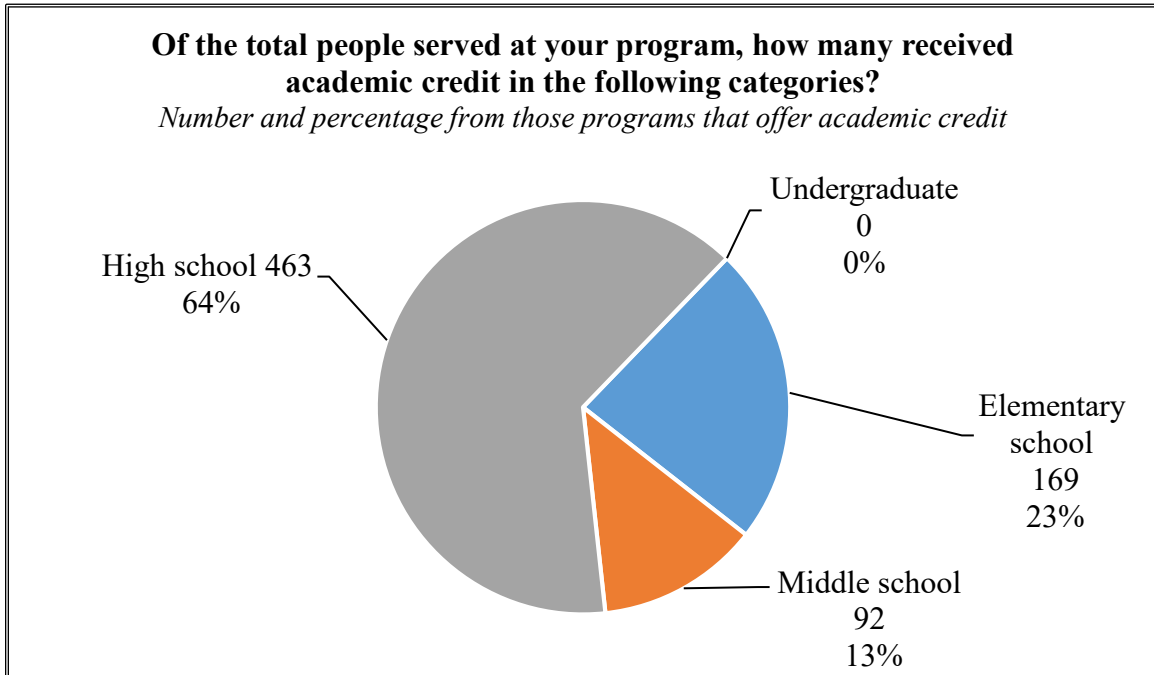
Academic Credit

Four of the five centers (80 percent) offer some form of academic credit. The most common is a diploma – offered at 100 percent of youth and family services.

<i>Does your program offer:</i>		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	<i>N</i>	<i>%*</i>
Diploma	5	100%
Credit for courses	4	80%
Certificate in career/technical education	1	20%
None of the above	0	0%

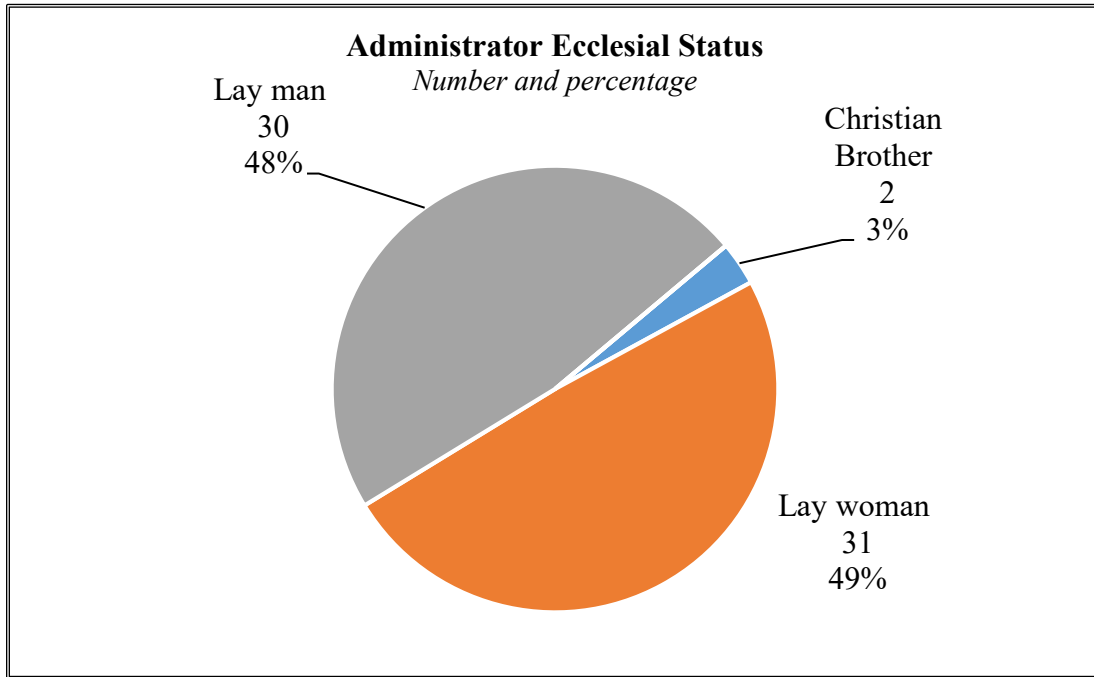
*Percentages sum to more than 100 percent because respondents could choose more than one answer.

Altogether, 724 persons received academic credits through their participation in the youth and family services. Among those offering academic credit, just under one quarter of those who received credit (23 percent) did so at the elementary school level, while just over one in ten (13 percent) received credit at the middle school level. Just over six in ten of those who received credit (64 percent) did so at the high school level. Additionally, 11 students earned a certificate and 57 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 63 administrators.⁴⁰



- Less than one in 20 administrators (3 percent) at youth and family services is a Christian Brother.
- Just under half administrators (49 percent) are lay women and nearly half (48 percent) are lay men.
- At the centers, there are no administrators who are women religious or non-Christian Brothers male religious/priests.

⁴⁰ Each administrator is counted only once, in the area in which they spend the most time.

Differences by Title

- Lay women make just under half (49 percent) of the 63 administrators reported. By position, lay women make up the following: head executives (3 percent), secondary executives (19 percent), additional executives (48 percent), and other administrators (29 percent).
- Lay men, who account for 48 percent of the administrative staff, make up 10 percent of head executives, 17 percent of secondary executives, 50 percent of additional executives, and 23 percent of other administrators.
- One head executive is a Christian Brother as is one other administrator.

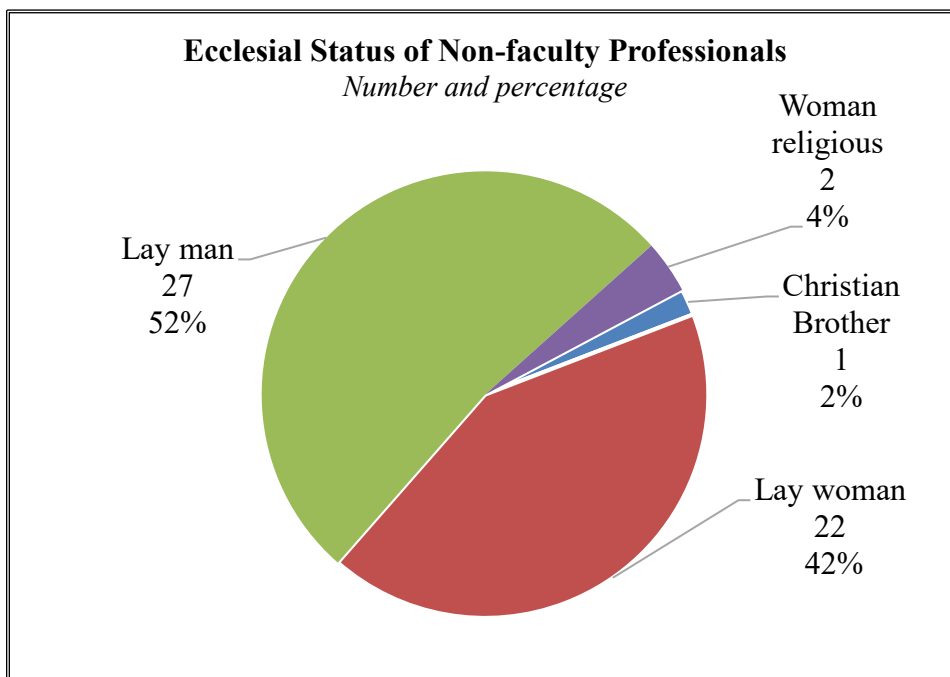
	Christian Brother		Lay Woman		Lay Man		Woman Religious		Other Male Religious/Priest	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Head executive (including President, CEO, Executive Director, Center Director, and others)	1	50%	1	3%	3	10%	0	0%	0	0%
Secondary executives (including Vice President, Assistant Director, and others)	0	0%	6	19%	5	17%	0	0%	0	0%
Additional executives (including Director of Treatment, Director of Social Services, Dean of Students, and others)	0	0%	15	48%	15	50%	0	0%	0	0%
Other administration	1	50%	9	29%	7	23%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	2	100%	31	100%	30	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 52 non-faculty professionals serving at the youth and family services. Nearly all hold full-time positions (90 percent).

	Full Time		Part Time	
	N	%	N	%
	Christian Brother	1	2%	0
Lay woman	22	47%	0	0%
Lay man	22	47%	5	100%
Woman religious	2	4%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	0	0%	0	0%
Total	47	100%	5	100%

Just over half of non-faculty professionals are lay men (52 percent) and just over four in ten are lay women (42percent).

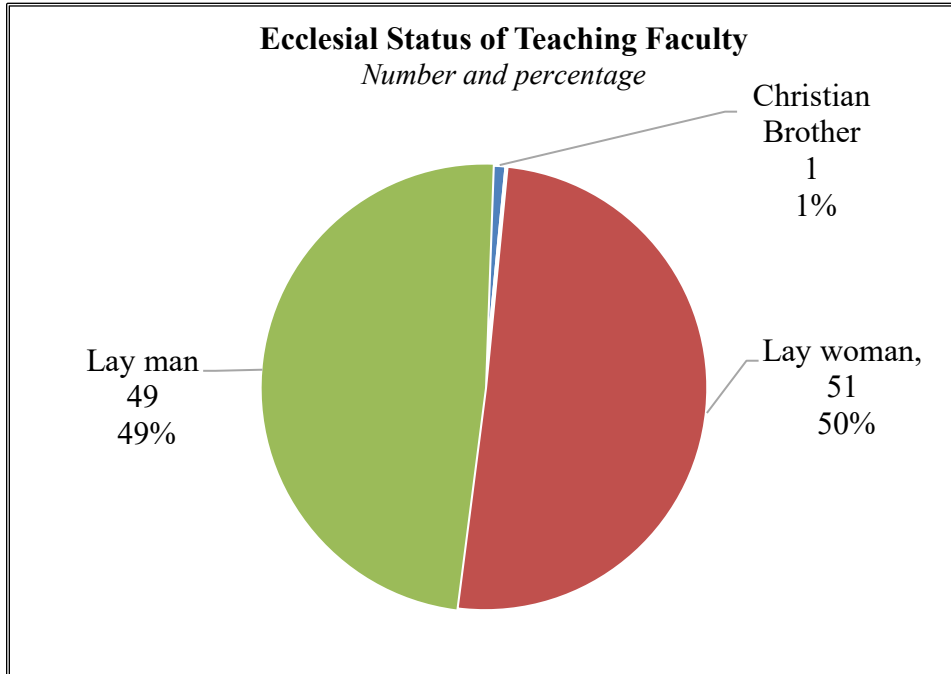


Teaching Faculty

More than nine in ten (93 percent) of the 101-teaching faculty at youth and family services teach full time.

	Full Time		Part Time	
	N	%	N	%
	Christian Brother	1	1%	0
Lay woman	50	53%	1	14%
Lay man	43	46%	6	86%
Woman religious	0	0%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	0	0%	0	0%
Total	94	100%	7	100%

Half of the faculty members are lay women (50 percent), just under half are lay men (49 percent) with one Christian Brother.

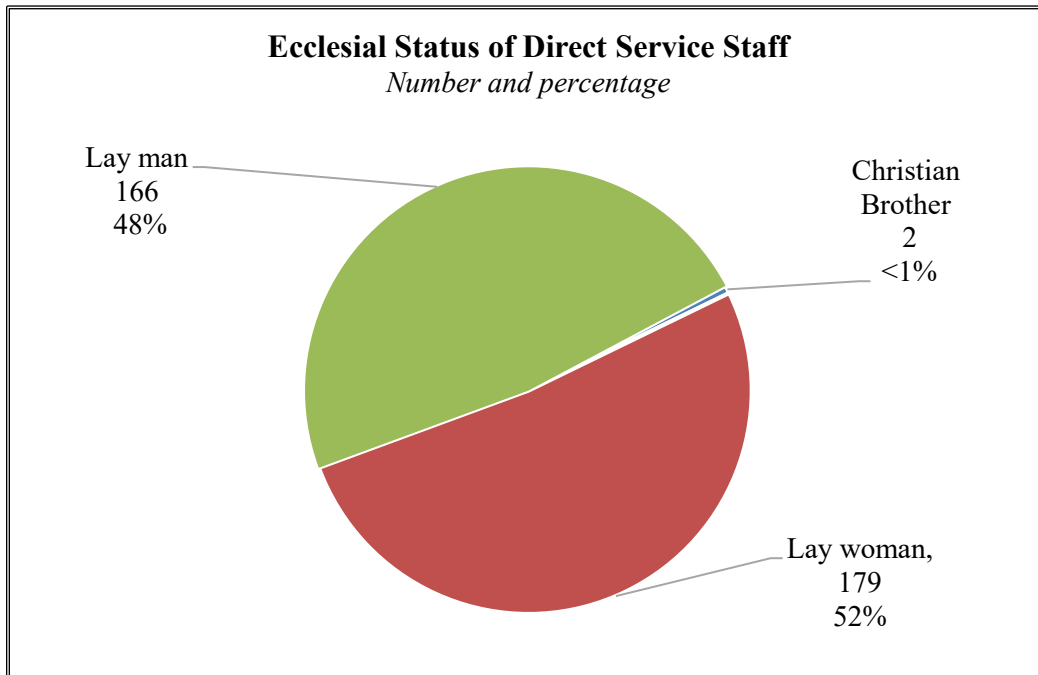


Direct Service Staff

Direct service staff includes therapeutic support staff, therapeutic counselors, guidance counselors, social workers, group living managers, youth care workers, and others. Altogether, there are 347 direct service staff members at youth and family services (compared to 520 last year). More than eight in ten (84 percent) are full time, with one in six working part time (16%).

	Full Time		Part Time	
	N	%	N	%
	Christian Brother	2	1%	0
Lay woman	144	49%	35	63%
Lay man	145	50%	21	38%
Woman religious	0	0%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	0	0%	0	0%
Total	291	100%	56	100%

Over half of direct service staff are lay women (52 percent) and just under half are lay women (48 percent).

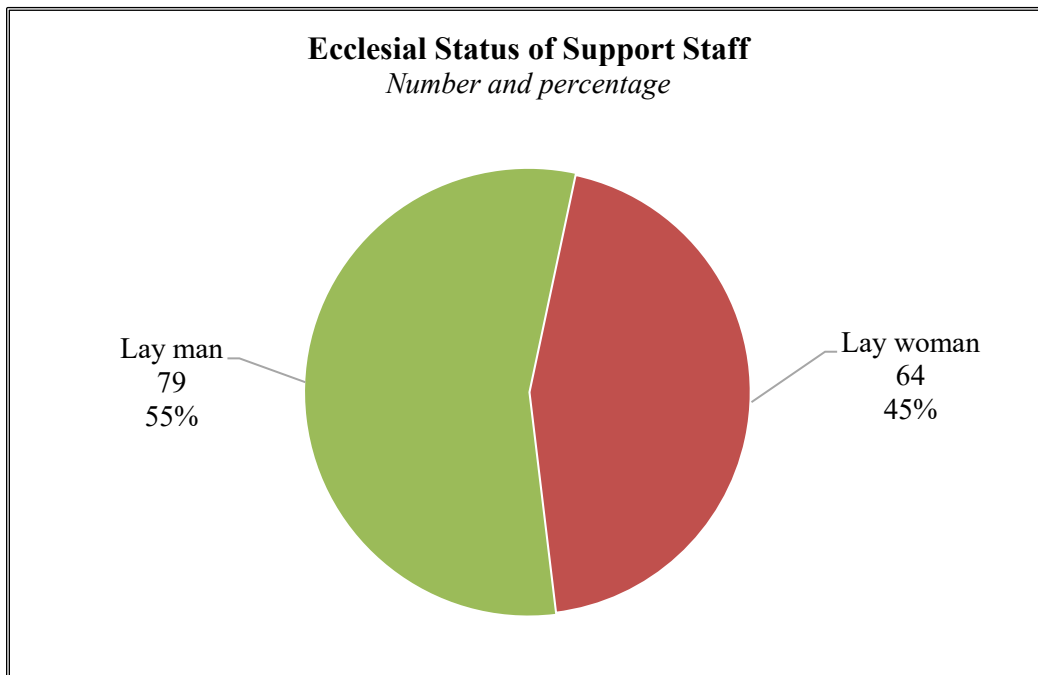


Support Staff

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 143 support staff members (compared to 194 in last year's census), 92 percent of whom serve full time.

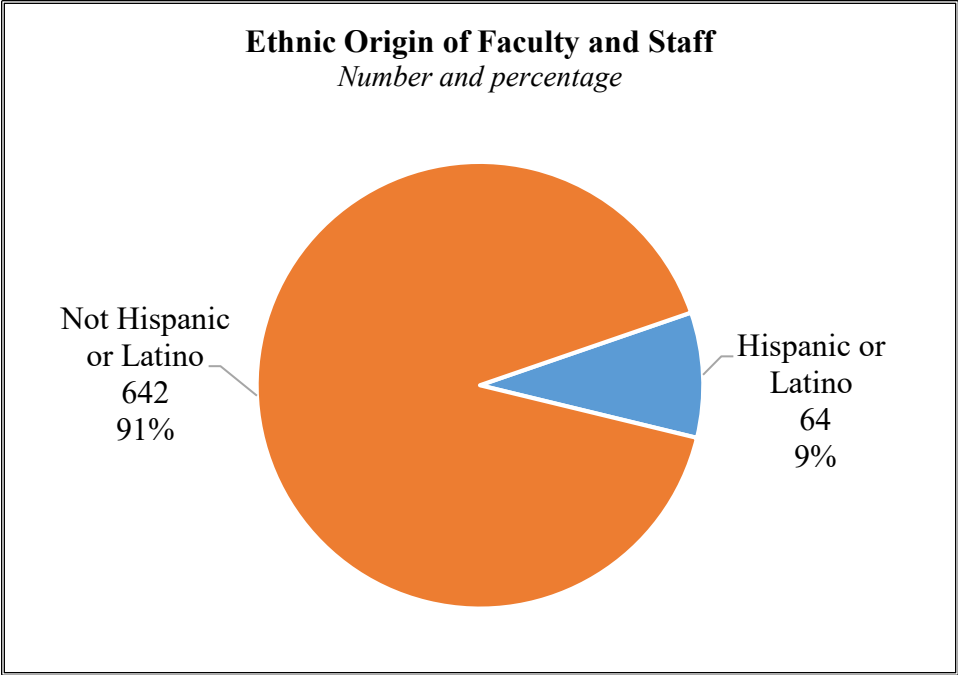
Ecclesial Status of Support Staff				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%	0	0%
Lay woman	59	45%	5	45%
Lay man	73	55%	6	55%
Woman religious	0	0%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	0	0%	0	0%
Total	132	100%	11	100%

A majority of support staff personnel are lay men (55 percent).

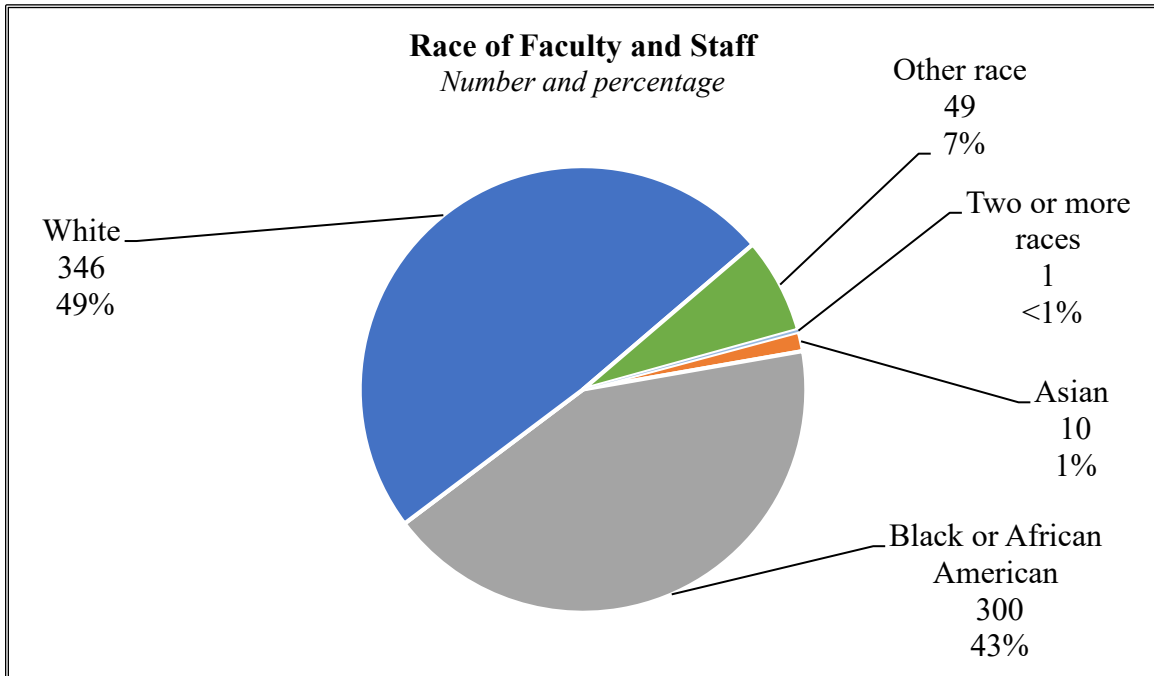


Ethnic Origin and Race of Faculty and Staff

Of the 706 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 (9 percent).



Just under half of the youth and family services faculty and staff are white (49 percent) and another four in ten are African American (43 percent).⁴¹ No faculty or staff were identified as American Indians or Alaska Natives or as Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders.



⁴¹ 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 four pastoral ministry positions.

Campus Ministers

There are three campus ministers at youth and family services, three are full-time lay men.

Religion/Theology Faculty

There is one religion/theology faculty at youth and family services, a full-time layman.

Mission/Identity Personnel

There are no mission/identity personnel at youth and family services.

Part V: Support Ministries

A total of five support ministries are presented here: Lasallian Educational and Research Initiatives (formerly St. Mary’s Press, established in 1943), Christian Brothers Conference (established in 1960), Christian Brothers Investment Services (established in 1981), Christian Brothers Services (established in 1985), and Lasallian Christian Brothers Foundation (established in 2013).⁴² Christian Brothers Conference is located in DENA and 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 62 administrators at support ministries in RELAN. Five administrators are Christian Brothers, including three who are presidents. Lay men fill 30 administrative staff positions (48 percent) and lay women fill 27 (44 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	3	60%	0	0%	2	7%	0	0%	0	0%
Vice president(s)	1	20%	6	22%	7	23%	0	0%	0	0%
Other administration	1	20%	21	78%	21	70%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	5	100%	27	100%	30	100%	0	0%	0	0%

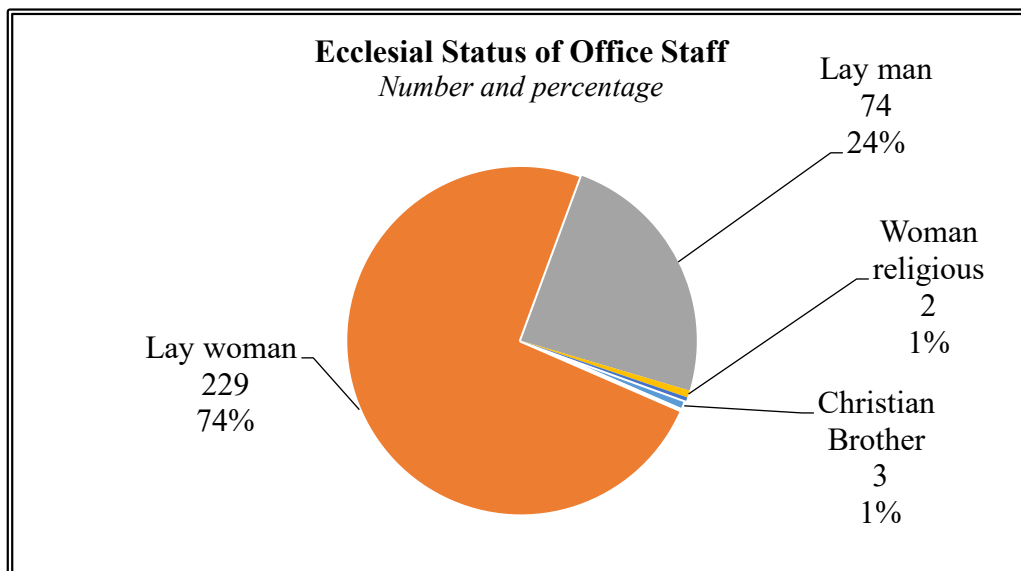
⁴² Three support ministries are located in the Midwest District, one is in the SFNO District, and RELAN headquarters are located in DENA.

Office Staff

In total, 309 people work as office staff at RELAN support ministries, 89 percent of which are full time positions.

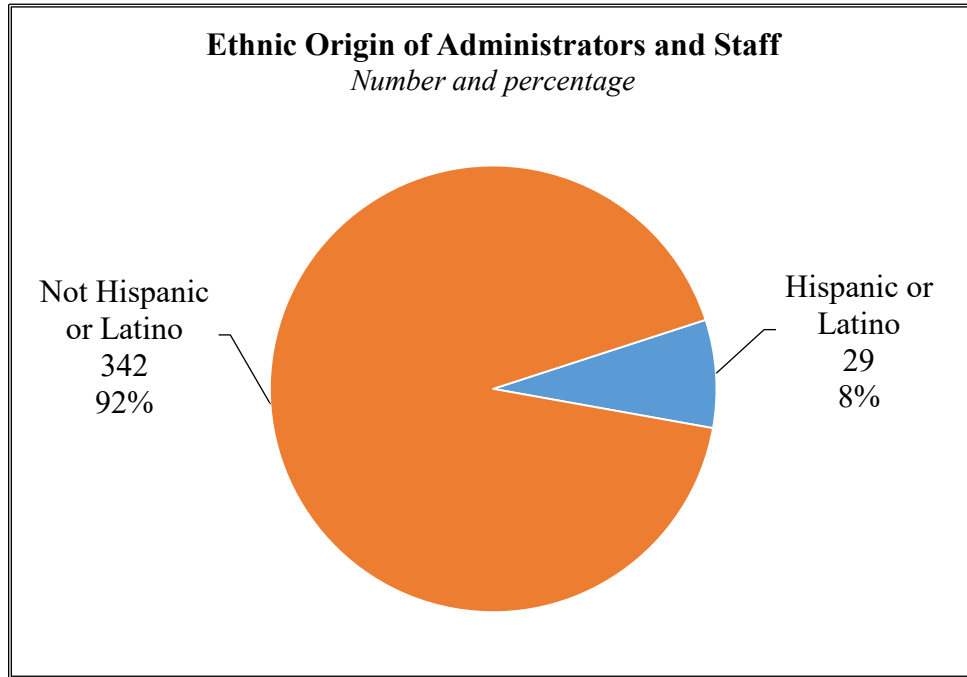
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
	Christian Brother	2	1%	1
Lay woman	204	74%	25	74%
Lay man	67	24%	7	21%
Woman religious	2	1%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	0	0%	1	3%
Total	275	100%	34	100%

Three in four of the office staff are lay women (74 percent).

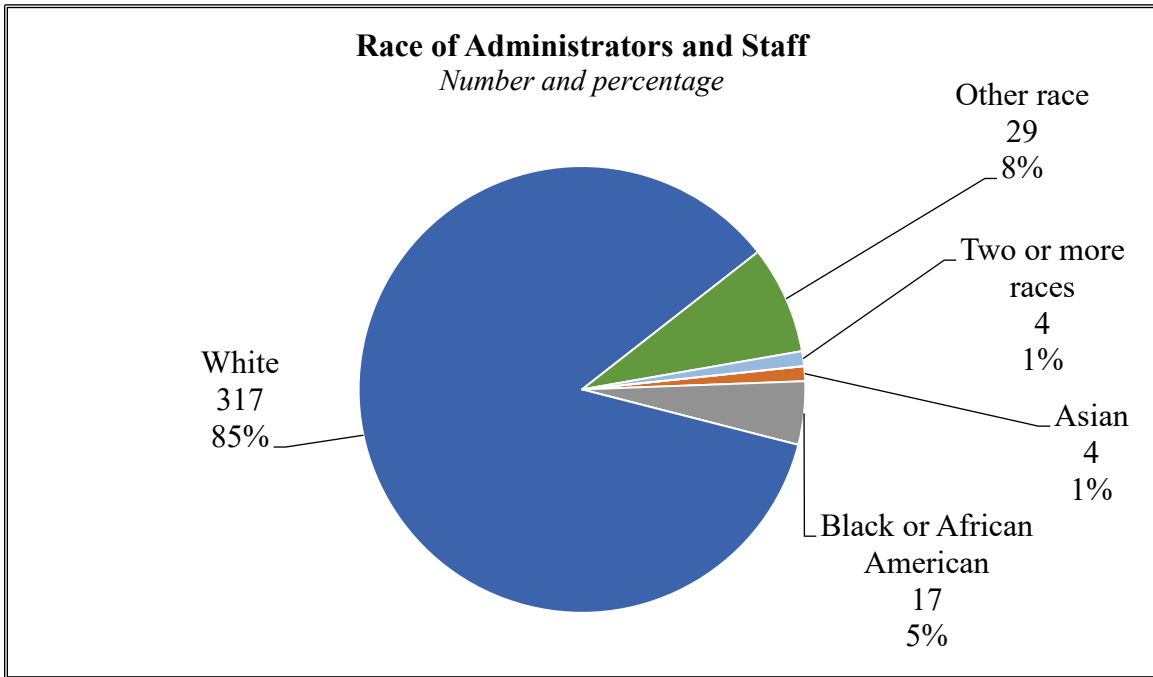


Ethnic Origin and Race of Administrators and Staff

Of the 371 administrators and staff serving at support ministries in RELAN, about one in ten is Hispanic or Latino (8 percent).



More than eight in ten support ministry administrators and staff are white (85 percent) and almost another one in ten (8 percent) is an “other” race, which includes those identifying as Hispanic or Latino(a). One to five percent are identified as black or African American (5 percent), as Asian (1 percent), or as multiracial (1 percent).⁴³ 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.



⁴³ 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 2020-2021 of District and Regional offices, including administration and staff.

Overview of Offices

There are five total District offices and one Regional office.

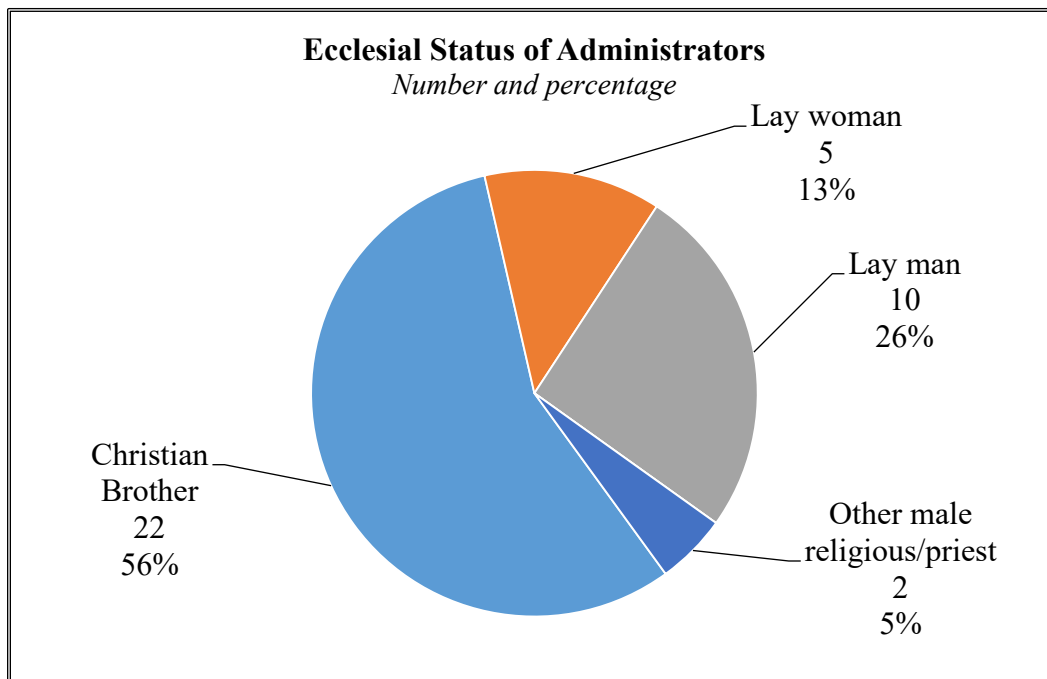
Number of District and Regional Offices	
RELAN	1
DENA	1
Francophone Canada	1
Midwest	1
SFNO	2
Total	6

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 of the District/Regional administrators are Christian Brothers (56 percent). A quarter are lay men (26 percent) and more than one in ten is a lay woman (13 percent). Two people are non-Christian Brothers male religious brother or priest.

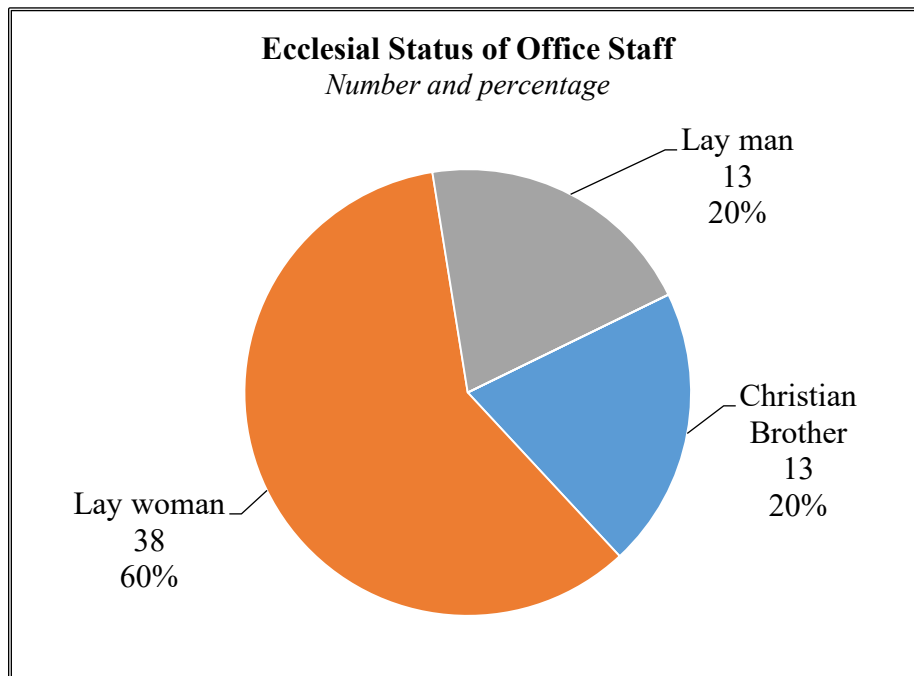


Office Staff

In total, 64 people work as office staff at District/Regional offices. Just over seven in ten (72 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	7	15%	6	33%
Lay woman	29	63%	9	50%
Lay man	10	22%	3	17%
Woman religious	0	0%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	0	0%	0	0%
Total	46	100%	18	100%

Six in ten of all office staff members are lay women (60 percent), with Christian Brothers (20 percent) making up one-fifth 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	1
Blessed Sacrament Church	Providence, RI	Parish	Organist	2
Martin de Porres Homes	Jamaica, NY	DYFS	Director of Special Projects	1
Mercy Center Metropolitan	Bronx, NY	Adult Center	Tutor	1
Behavioral Health Services	Silver Spring, MD	Mental Health	Therapist	1
New York State Police	Albany, NY	Law Enforcement	Chaplain	1
Mother of Mercy Parish	Asbury Park, NJ	Parish	Parish Work	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	2
St. Joseph International Institute	Singapore	International School	President	1

SFNO District

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

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

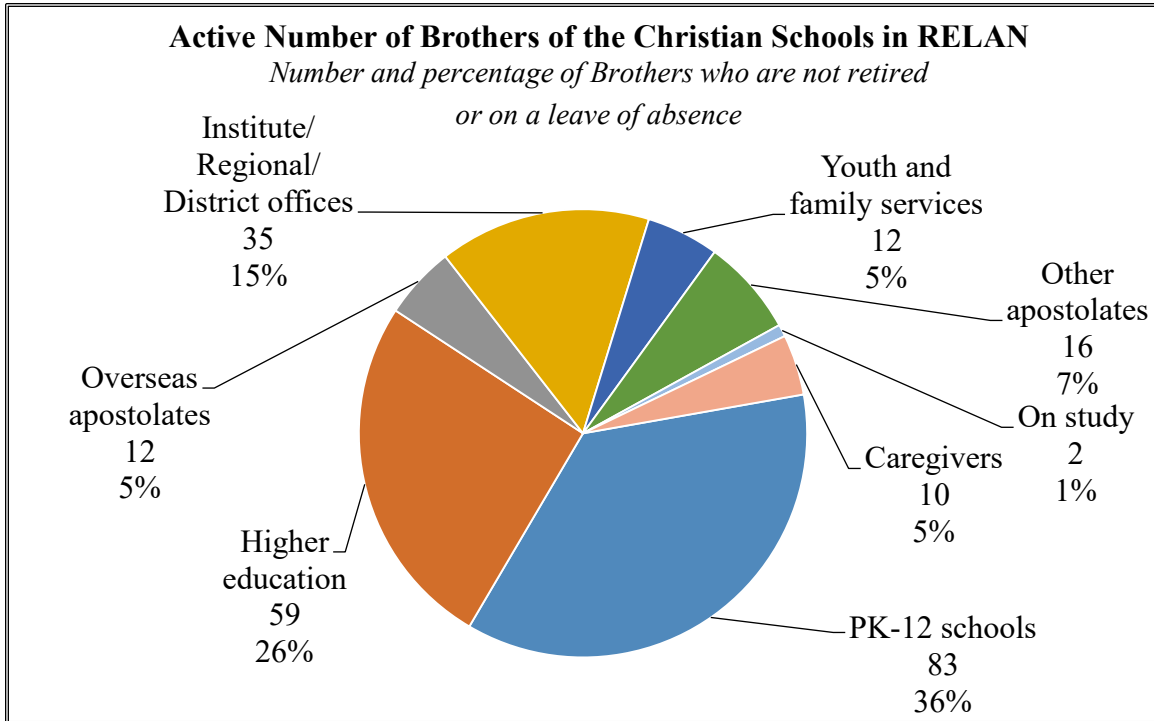
The tables below outline the total number of De La Salle Christian Brothers in RELAN. There are 509 Christian Brothers in the Region. Nearly half (47 percent) are in DENA, while another one in five is in the Midwest District (22 percent) or in SFNO (21 percent). Francophone Canada (10 percent) has one 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	239	47%
Francophone Canada	51	10%
Midwest	112	22%
SFNO	107	21%
Total	509	100%

One in six (16 percent) Christian Brothers in RELAN is serving in a PK-12 school, while just over one in ten is in higher education (12 percent). More than half (55 percent) are retired.

Number of De La Salle Christian Brothers in RELAN		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
PK-12 schools	83	16%
Higher education	59	12%
Overseas apostolates	12	2%
Institute/Regional/District offices	35	7%
Youth and family services	12	2%
Other apostolates	16	3%
On study	2	<1%
Caregivers	10	2%
Retired	280	55%
Leave of absence	0	0%
Total	509	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 (36 percent). Another quarter are in higher education (26 percent), and one in seven combined serves in an overseas apostolate (5 percent) or in some other apostolate (7 percent).



Appendix

Questionnaires Used in This Year's Census

2020 Annual Survey of Lasallian Region of North America Ministries for Schools

Directory Information

The 2020-2021 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 2020-2021 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 2020-2021 academic year, as of September 30, 2020.

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

Of those students listed in question 4 how many are:

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

[ERROR: If Q5 AUTOSUM \neq Q4 AUTOSUM]

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

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

[ERROR: If Q6 AUTOSUM \neq Q4 AUTOSUM]

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

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

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

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

[ERROR: If Q7 and Q8 AUTOSUM ≠ 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 2020-2021:

15. Is this school a San Miguel or Cristo Rey School?
 a. Yes, San Miguel b. Yes, Cristo Rey c. No

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

\$ _____

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

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

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

\$ _____ per student

<<NEXT SCREEN>>

Part II: Alumni

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

Part III: Faculty and Staff

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<<SCREEN BREAK>>

Total number of employees: AUTOSUM (Q18:Q29)

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

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

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

32. Race	Number of Staff
a. <i>American Indian or Alaska Native</i> [Include here those having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America), and those maintaining a tribal affiliation or community attachment, such as Navajo, Blackfeet, Inupiat, Yup'ik, Central American Indian groups or South American Indian groups.]	
b. <i>Asian</i> [Include here those having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent, such as those from Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.]	
c. <i>Black or African American</i> [Include here those having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa – including Caribbean Islanders and others of African origin – such as those from Kenya, Nigeria, or Haiti.]	
d. <i>Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander</i> [Include here those having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.]	
e. <i>White</i> [Include here those having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa, such as Irish, German, Italian, Lebanese, Arab, Moroccan, or Caucasian.]	

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

[ERROR: If Q25 AUTOSUM ≠ Total employees AUTOSUM]

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Part IV: Pastoral Ministry

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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2020 Annual Survey of Lasallian Region of North America Ministries for Colleges and Universities

Directory Information

The 2020-2021 Annual Survey online contains the most recent data your school submitted. You need only to update any information that has changed from last year and fill in any missing information. These first questions will be used to generate the directory of ministries of the Lasallian Region of North America. Please update this information exactly as you would like it to appear in this directory.

College/University Information:

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

Leadership Information:

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

Contact Information for the person completing this form:

Your name: _____

Your title: _____

Your phone number: _____

Your email address: _____

<<NEXT SCREEN>>

For the questions that follow, please refer to your college/university's data from the 2020-2021 academic year, as of September 30, 2020, 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 ≠ 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 \neq Undergraduate AUTOSUM]

Of those students listed in question 1, how many:

_____ 7. Received any form of tuition assistance.

<<NEXT SCREEN>>

For the academic year 2020-2021:

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>>

2020 Annual Survey of Lasallian Region of North America Ministries for Educational Centers

Directory Information

The 2020-2021 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 2019-2020 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					

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**2020 Annual Survey of Lasallian Region of North America Ministries for
Youth and Family Services**

Directory Information

The 2020-2021 Annual Survey online presents the most recent data your services submitted. You need only to update any information that has changed from last year and fill in any missing information. These first questions will be used to generate the directory of ministries in the Lasallian Region of North America. Please update this information exactly as you would like it to appear in this directory.

Youth and Family Services Data:

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

Leadership Information:

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

Contact Information for the person completing this form:

Your name: _____

Your title: _____

Your phone number: _____

Your email address: _____

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

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

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

Note:

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

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

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People Served:

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

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

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

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

Pastoral Ministry

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

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

	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>>

**2020 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: _____

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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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2020 Annual Survey of Lasallian Region of North America Ministries for District and Regional Offices and Census of Brothers

Directory Information

The 2020-2021 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.		

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As of September 30, 2020, the number of full-time and part-time district/regional administrators by ecclesial status:

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

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

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

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

<<NEXT SCREEN>>

Total number of employees: AUTOSUM (Q18:Q29)

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

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

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

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

[ERROR: If Q25 AUTOSUM ≠ Total employees AUTOSUM]

Other Apostolates of the Brothers

For this part of the survey, please think of all of the Brothers of the Christian Schools in your district who are serving in non-Lasallian ministries in your District. These ministries are professional in nature. They are either the normal professional activity of the Brother or the unpaid work whose impact is greater than that of a simple personal charitable commitment.

Examples of these ministries include: writing books, research, training teachers, teaching in schools or higher education not in the Lasallian Region of North America, working for a diocese or parish office, or other ministries not yet counted in other ways in these surveys.

Using the grid below, please list the name of the organization for which the Brother(s) works, the city and state of the organization, the type of organization, and a brief description of the type of ministry. Also, list the number of Brothers working at the organization.

Name of the Organization	City	State	Type of Organization	Ministry Description	Number of Brothers
9.					
10.					
11.					
12.					
13.					
14.					
15.					
16.					
17.					
18.					
Etc.					

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Census of Brothers in the Lasallian Region of North America

Finally, for this part of the survey, please think of *all* of the Brothers of the Christian Schools in your District. Then, count each one only once in a ministry below. Each Brother should be counted in only one category. **Please complete the census of the Brothers as of September 30, 2020.**

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]