

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)*
2024-2025 Statistical Report**

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(As of October 2024)**

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



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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)* 2024-2025 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 2024-2025 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. Ninety-one of the 93 ministries responded.

Besides this Executive Summary, this report is divided into ten parts:

- The Introduction describes the background and scope of the study.
- 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 eight of the ten educational centers, including data on clients and staff.
- Part IV displays findings from youth and family services, also 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.
- The Appendix contains 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 2024-2025, the ministries of the De La Salle Christian Brothers in the Region provided services to 98,796 people, including 63,823 students at 81 (of the 83) elementary schools, secondary schools, postsecondary schools, educational centers, and youth and family services centers. Elementary, secondary, and postsecondary schools awarded \$538,602,639 in financial aid.

Summary Statistics for Those Served

	Elementary and Secondary Schools	Postsecondary Institutions	Educational Centers	Youth and Family Services	Total
Total served	34,663	24,745	37,328	2,060	98,796
Total students	34,663	24,745	4,266	149	63,823
Total financial aid awarded	\$161,519,743	\$377,082,896	–	–	\$538,602,639

The ministries of the Christian Brothers in the Region employ 11,125 people. This includes 796 administrators (42 are Christian Brothers, which is 5 percent of all administrators). Faculty is the largest proportion of this total, with 5,330 or 48 percent of all employees.

Summary Statistics for Employees							
	Elementary and Secondary Schools	Post- secondary Institutions	Educational Centers	Youth and Family Services	Support Ministries	District and Regional Offices	Total
Administrators	377	232	42	60	50	35	796
Faculty	2,761	2,417	49	103	–	–	5,330
Non-faculty professionals	908	1,512	40	83	–	–	2,543
Support staff	967	641	45	105	296	47	2,101
Direct service staff	–	–	32	323	–	–	355
Total	5,013	4,802	208	674	346	82	11,125
<i>Percent of Total</i>	45%	43%	2%	6%	3%	1%	100%

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 160 campus ministers (12 of whom, or 8 percent, are Christian Brothers), 509 religion/theology faculty members (22 of whom, or 4 percent, are Christian Brothers), and 116 additional mission/identity personnel (15 of whom, or 13 percent, are Christian Brothers).

Summary Statistics for Those in Pastoral Care Ministries					
	Elementary and Secondary Schools	Postsecondary Institutions	Educational Centers	Youth and Family Services	Total
Campus ministers	121	32	6	1	160
Religion/theology faculty	360	69	80	0	509
Additional mission/identity personnel	72	33	8	3	116

Major Findings

Elementary and Secondary Schools (2024-2025)

- In total, there are 61 elementary, middle, elementary-high, middle-high and secondary schools in the Lasallian Network of schools. About seven-tenths (72 percent) are owned by the Christian Brothers. The majority of these schools (78 percent) are high schools (grades 9 through 12) or middle-high schools (grades 5 to 12), and are coeducational (64 percent). A third are male only (34 percent) and one is female only (2 percent). Overall, males are 68 percent of all enrolled students, regardless of the gender of the school.
- Just as most schools of the Lasallian Network are high schools or middle-high schools (48 of the 61 schools), the largest percentage of students in the Lasallian Network is enrolled in these schools. These schools enroll 32,335 students, 93 percent of the 34,663 total students enrolled in the Lasallian Network.
- Three in five students (61 percent, or 21,188 students) are Roman Catholics. Four in five (79 percent) are identified as Roman Catholic or as another Christian. The lowest proportion of Roman Catholics is found at the middle-high school level – with 53 percent of students at that level being Roman Catholic. In comparison, 80 percent of those in elementary schools, 64 percent of those in high schools, and 61 percent of those in middle schools are Roman Catholic.
- At least half of students at the elementary school level (69 percent), middle-high school level (61 percent), and high school level (51 percent) are White or Caucasian. One in five students overall is Hispanic or Latino (19 percent), about one in ten is Black or African American (12 percent), and one in 20 is Asian or Pacific Islander (5 percent). The ethnic background of all of the students at the elementary-high school level is Hispanic or Latino.
- The students at these schools are economically diverse: In total, 5,296 students are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch (15 percent of all students). Additionally, 19,136 students (55 percent of all students) requested some form of tuition assistance. Of those who requested it, 94 percent received some form of tuition assistance. Lasallian Network schools gave \$122,254,941 in need-based grants, and a total of \$161,519,743 in total financial aid in the 2024-2025 school year. This is important as the average annual tuition is \$13,061, with a low of \$0 (one school) and a high of \$29,911. It costs an average of \$19,759 to educate a pupil in a Lasallian Network school.
- Almost all schools (60 schools or 98 percent) list a president as the chief administrator for the school. One in five of these presidents (nine schools, or 15 percent) is a Christian Brother. Most schools have a principal (93 percent) and 5 percent of principals are Christian Brothers. Four in five presidents and principals are White or Caucasian (79 percent), followed by about one in ten Hispanics or Latinos (13 percent). In total, 2,761 faculty members are employed by these schools, a slight majority of which are lay men (53 percent). The majority of faculty and staff (68 percent) is White or Caucasian, followed by Hispanic or Latino (14 percent).

Postsecondary Institutions (2024-2025)

- 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 24,745 students, two in three of whom are undergraduates (66 percent, or 16,220 students). Of these undergraduates, 13 percent are Roman Catholic. A majority have an unknown religious affiliation (53 percent). At the American colleges and universities, 15 percent of students are Roman Catholic and 66 percent have an unknown affiliation.
- Half of students are White or Caucasian (50 percent), which includes those identifying as Arab at Bethlehem University. Some 17 percent are Hispanic or Latino and 9 percent are Black or African American. Of the students enrolled in colleges and universities in the United States, 42 percent are White or Caucasian, 20 percent are Hispanic or Latino, 11 percent are Black or African American, and 6 percent are Asian or Pacific Islander.
- Tuition at these colleges and universities ranges from \$2,700 to \$57,303, with an average of \$38,673. For colleges and universities in the United States, the average is higher, \$44,668. Additionally, colleges and universities charge an average of \$13,185 for room and board. A total of 16,929 undergraduate and graduate students received tuition assistance – this represents 68 percent of all students. In total, colleges and universities in the Region gave about \$377,082,896 in financial aid, with 31 percent of this aid being need-based grants.
- At the seven colleges and universities profiled in this report, two presidents are Christian Brothers, five are lay men, and one is a non-Christian Brother male religious/priest. Three in four of the presidents, vice presidents, and provosts are White or Caucasian (74 percent), with about one in ten Asian or Pacific Islander (8 percent). Three percent of administrative staff members (eight people) are Christian Brothers. In total, 2,417 people are on faculty at these colleges and universities, 43 percent of whom are full time. About three in five (62 percent) faculty and staff members at American colleges and universities are White or Caucasian, 10 percent are Black or African American, 7 percent are Hispanic or Latino, and 6 percent are Asian or Pacific Islander.
- About one in ten (12 percent) campus ministers is a Christian Brother. One in 20 (4 percent) religion/theology faculty members is a Christian Brother. One in seven (15 percent) mission/identity personnel is a Christian Brother.

Educational Centers (2023-2024)

- There are ten educational centers in RELAN, eight of which responded to the survey. Of the eight, four serve as retreat centers, two provide summer camps, one provides an adult/family learning center, and one provides a tutoring center.
- In all, 37,328 people were served by these centers in 2023-2024. Of them, three-fifths (22,081 people, or 59 percent) were under the age of 18 at the time of service. Another 41 percent (15,247 people) were 18 or older. The centers employ a total of 49 teaching faculty, two of whom (4 percent) are Christian Brothers.

- About one in 20 administrators is a Christian Brother (7 percent), with nearly half lay men (45 percent) or lay women (45 percent). Among the head executives, nine in ten are White or Caucasian (91 percent). They employ 40 non-faculty professionals, 60 percent of whom are employed full time. Ninety-four people serve in pastoral ministry. In addition, 148 people serve as unpaid volunteers on a part-time basis.

Youth and Family Services (2023-2024)

- Youth and family services are provided at five sites, all operated in the District of Eastern North America (DENA). They offer special education centers (80 percent), counseling and support programs (80 percent), adjudicated youth programs (60 percent), and group homes (40 percent).
- In total, 2,060 people were served by these programs in 2023-2024. More than four-fifths of them were under the age of 18 at the time of service (84 percent). All five sites offer some form of academic credit, the most common of which are diplomas (100 percent). Among those offering credit for courses, nine in ten (89 percent) of those academic credits were at the high school level. The programs employ a total of 103 teaching faculty, 94 percent of whom teach full time.
- Administrators for these programs are made up of lay women (53 percent) and lay men (47 percent). One hundred percent are White or Caucasian. The programs employ 323 direct service staff, about four in five of whom are employed full time (82 percent). Four people serve in pastoral ministry positions.

Support Ministries (2023-2024)

- Five support ministries are profiled in this report. At them, 50 people are employed in administrative positions, with two of those administrators being Christian Brothers (4 percent). Four of the five presidents are White or Caucasian (80 percent), with the other of an unknown race or ethnicity (20 percent).
- Another 296 people are employed as office staff at support ministries. More than four-fifths of these employees (85 percent) serve full time.

District and Regional Offices (2023-2024)

- There are five District offices and one Regional office. In total, 35 administrators are employed by the District offices, half of whom are Christian Brothers (49 percent or 17 people).
- Another 47 people work as office staff members at District offices. About one in six is a Christian Brother (15 percent).

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Introduction

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 a report of the findings for the 2011-2012 survey of schools, educational centers and support ministries in the Lasallian educational network, under the leadership of the De La Salle Christian Brothers (Christian Brothers). The questionnaire was designed by and sent out via email to ministry leaders by CBC. The Conference then gave the completed surveys to CARA, which created a series of datasets to analyze the results.

In fall 2012, CBC again approached CARA to conduct a census of ministries in the 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 2024-2025 school year, is the eleventh to present those findings in separate sections.

CARA programmed the surveys online and generated a unique ID and password for each ministry. After the CBC alerted the ministries about the upcoming survey, CARA then contacted each ministry via email, explaining the study and outlining how to respond to the survey online. CARA and each District's Directors of Education conducted several rounds of follow-up contacts with non-respondents to ensure the highest response rate possible. In addition, the Directors of Education were given access to a secure shared spreadsheet 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 nearly 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.¹ 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
Elementary and Secondary Schools	61
Elementary Schools	5
Middle Schools	7
Elementary-High Schools	1
Middle-High Schools	7
High Schools	41
Higher Education	7
Educational Centers	8
Youth and Family Services	5
Support Ministries	5
District Offices	5
<i>Total</i>	<i>91</i>

¹ The exception is Part III about the educational centers, as two of the ten did not respond to this survey. Also of note, the regional office (Christian Brothers Conference) is included among the support ministries. In total in fiscal year 2024-2025, there are 93 ministries and offices in RELAN.

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 61 schools in RELAN, three in ten (29 percent) were founded before 1900, half (50 percent) were founded in the 1900s, and one in five was founded since 2000 (21 percent). 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 2016. The average year the schools were founded was 1935.

Year of Founding		
	N*	%
1800 to 1849	2	3%
1850 to 1899	16	26%
1900 to 1949	13	21%
1950 to 1999	17	28%
2000 to present	13	21%
Total	61	100%

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

Differences by District

- DENA schools' average year of establishment was 1922, with its 26 schools established between 1845 and 2004.
- The Midwest District schools' average year of establishment was 1943, with its 15 schools established between 1850 and 2004.
- The SFNO District schools' average year of establishment was 1947. Its 20 schools were established between 1852 and 2016.

Canonical Ownership of Schools

Schools were asked to identify their canonical ownership. 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.

More than seven-tenths of schools (72 percent) are canonically owned by the De La Salle Christian Brothers.² Nine are canonically owned by a diocese (15 percent).

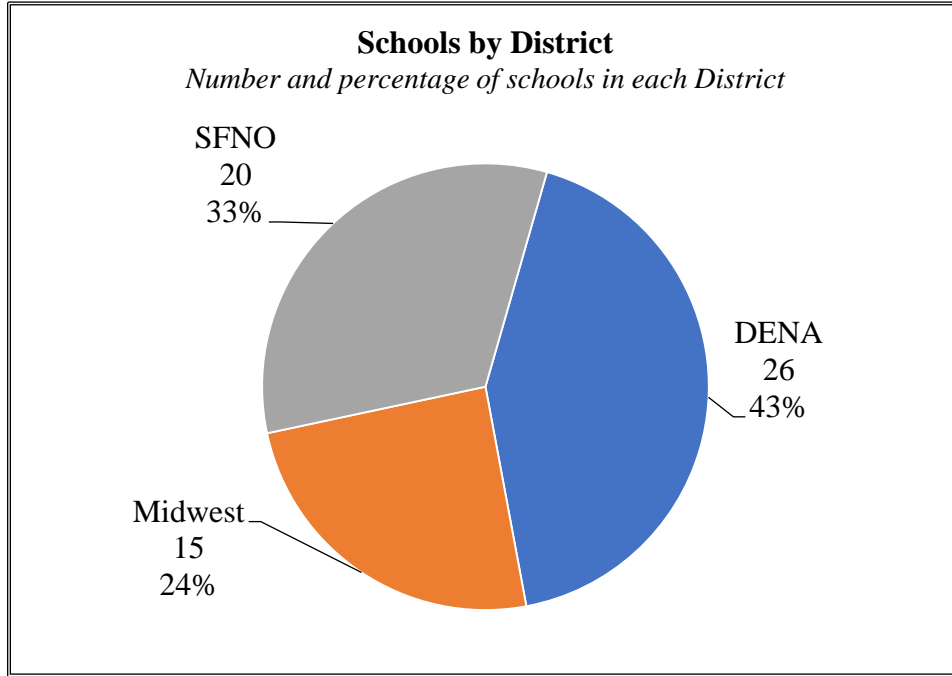
<i>Which of the following terms <u>best</u> describes the ownership or canonical sponsorship of this school?</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brothers	44	72%
Diocesan	9	15%
Other/private, independent	8	13%
Total:	61	100%

Seven of those schools categorized as “other” identify as private and independent schools. One “other” school identifies as a combination of Christian Brother and private, independent.

² 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.

Differences by District³

DENA has largest proportion of schools, with 43 percent. SFNO is second, with 33 percent of all schools, with the Midwest District having 24 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, Puerto Rico, 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 95 percent of the schools in the SFNO District, compared to 62 percent of schools in DENA and 60 percent of schools in the Midwest District.

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

District	Canonical Responsibility	N	%
DENA	Christian Brothers	16	62%
	Diocesan	5	19%
	Other	5	19%
Midwest	Christian Brothers	9	60%
	Diocesan	3	20%
	Other	3	20%
SFNO	Christian Brothers	19	95%
	Diocesan	1	5%
	Other	0	0%
Total:		61	

Level of School

Each school was asked to classify itself according to the grade levels offered at the school. More than eight in ten schools (82 percent) report having grades 9 through 12. One in 20 or fewer schools includes grades below grade 3.

Please indicate which grade levels are included in this school.

	N of Schools Offering That Grade	% of Schools Offering That Grade
Pre-school	1	2%
Kindergarten	3	5%
1 st grade	3	5%
2 nd grade	3	5%
3 rd grade	4	7%
4 th grade	6	10%
5 th grade	10	17%
6 th grade	16	27%
7 th grade	19	32%
8 th grade	20	33%
9 th grade	49	82%
10 th grade	49	82%
11 th grade	49	82%
12 th grade	49	82%

Comparisons to Previous Years

Schools were grouped into five categories.⁴ The number of schools at each level during the 2024-2025 school year 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>2023-2024</u>		<u>2024-2025</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Elementary school	4	7%	5	8%
Middle school	7	12%	7	11%
Elementary-high school	1	2%	1	2%
Middle-high school	7	12%	7	11%
High school	41	68%	41	67%
Total	60	100%	61	100%

- Two in three are high schools (67 percent). High schools make up the majority of Christian Brothers schools.
- A quarter of schools combined (24 percent) are either a middle school (11 percent), elementary-high school (2 percent), or a middle-high school (11 percent).
- Almost one in ten is an elementary school (8 percent).

⁴ The five schools categorized as elementary are those offering preschool to grade 7 (one school), kindergarten to grade 4 (one school), grades 3 to 8 (one school), and grades 4 to 8 (two schools). The seven schools categorized as middle schools offer grades 5 to 8 (three schools) and grades 6 to 8 (four schools). The one school categorized as elementary/high schools offers grades kindergarten to 12. 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 41 schools categorized as high schools include those offering grades 8 to 12 (two schools) and grades 9 to 12 (39 schools).

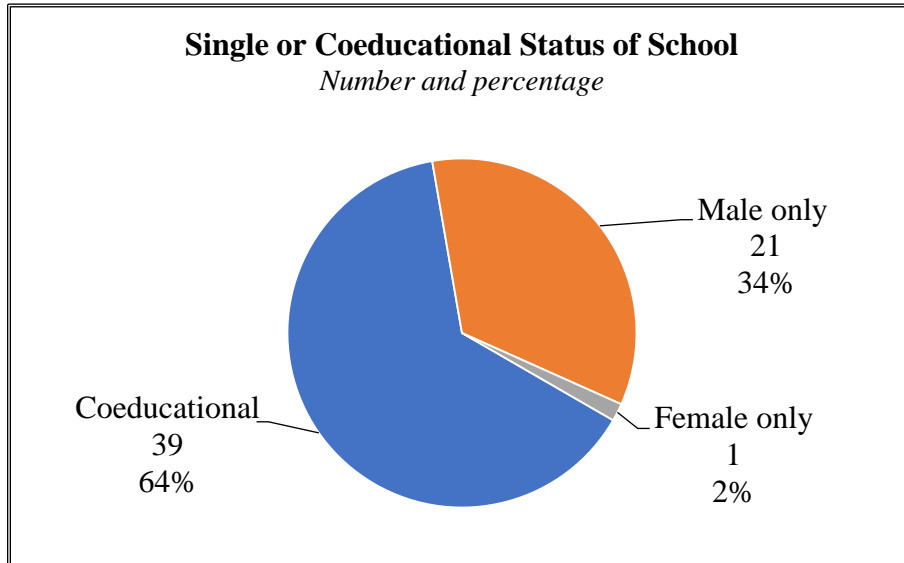
Differences by District

The level of schools by District is displayed below. High schools make up a majority of the schools in all three districts.

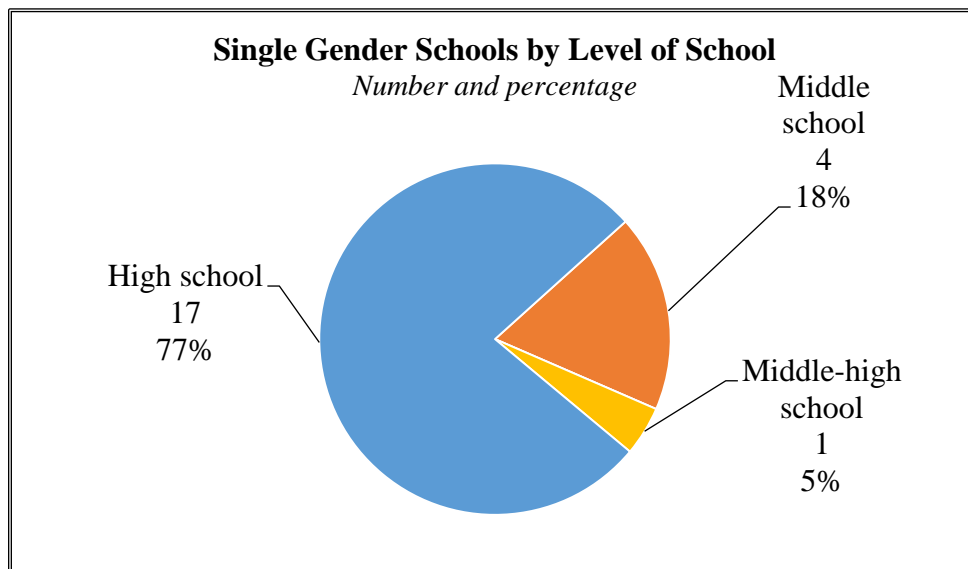
		N	%
DENA	Elementary school	2	8%
	Middle school	4	15%
	Elementary-high school	1	4%
	Middle-high school	5	19%
	High school	14	54%
Midwest	Elementary school	1	7%
	Middle school	2	13%
	Elementary-high school	0	0%
	Middle-high school	1	7%
	High school	11	73%
SFNO	Elementary school	2	10%
	Middle school	1	5%
	Elementary-high school	0	0%
	Middle-high school	1	5%
	High school	16	80%
Total		61	

Single and Coeducational

A third of schools (34 percent) are male only and 2 percent (one school) are female only, while 64 percent are coeducational.



Seventeen of the 22 single gender schools are high schools (77 percent), one of which is a female only school. No single-gender schools are at the elementary school level.⁵



⁵ According to the National Catholic Educational Association's 2023-2024 national statistics, 1.4 percent of Catholic elementary schools (which includes middle schools) and 27.9 percent of all Catholic secondary schools (which includes middle-high schools) are single-gender. Source: NCEA, *United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools 2023-2024: The Annual Statistical Report on Schools, Enrollment and Staffing*. Arlington, Virginia: NCEA, p. 13.

San Miguel and Cristo Rey Schools

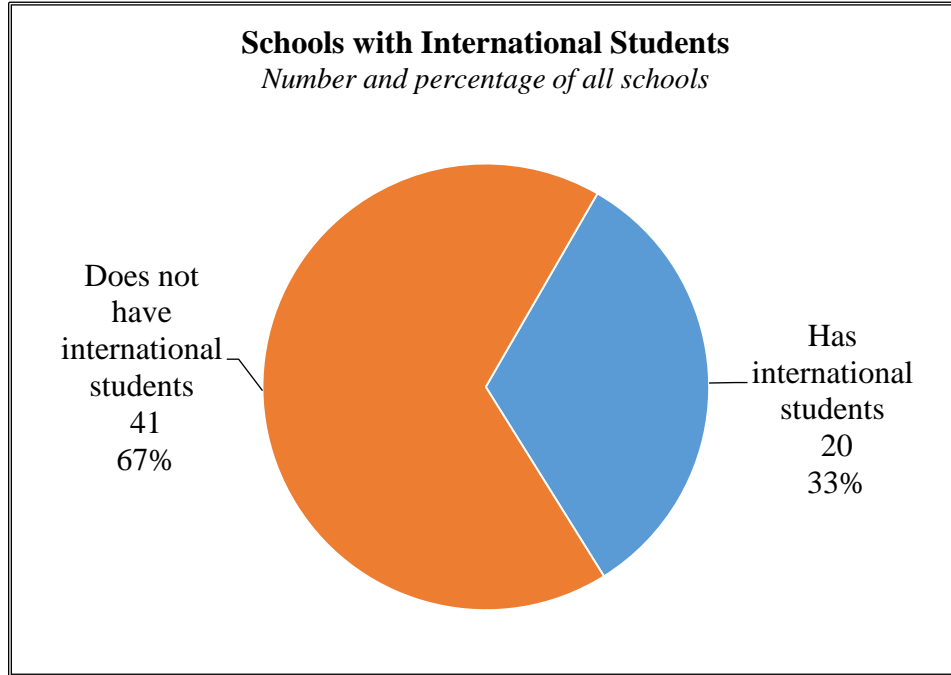
About one-fifth of schools combined (22 percent) in the Lasallian Network is either a San Miguel (15 percent) or Cristo Rey (7 percent) school.

<i>Is this school a San Miguel or Cristo Rey School?</i>		
	N	%
Yes, San Miguel	9	15%
Yes, Cristo Rey	4	7%
No	48	79%
Total	61	100%

- In DENA, there are three San Miguel middle schools, one San Miguel elementary school, and one Cristo Rey high school.
- Among Midwest District schools, there are three San Miguel schools, one at the elementary level and two at the middle school level.
- In SFNO, there is one San Miguel school at the elementary school level and one at the middle school level. In addition, there are three Cristo Rey high schools.

International Students

A third of schools (33 percent or 20 schools) have international students, that is students who came to this country specifically to attend school.



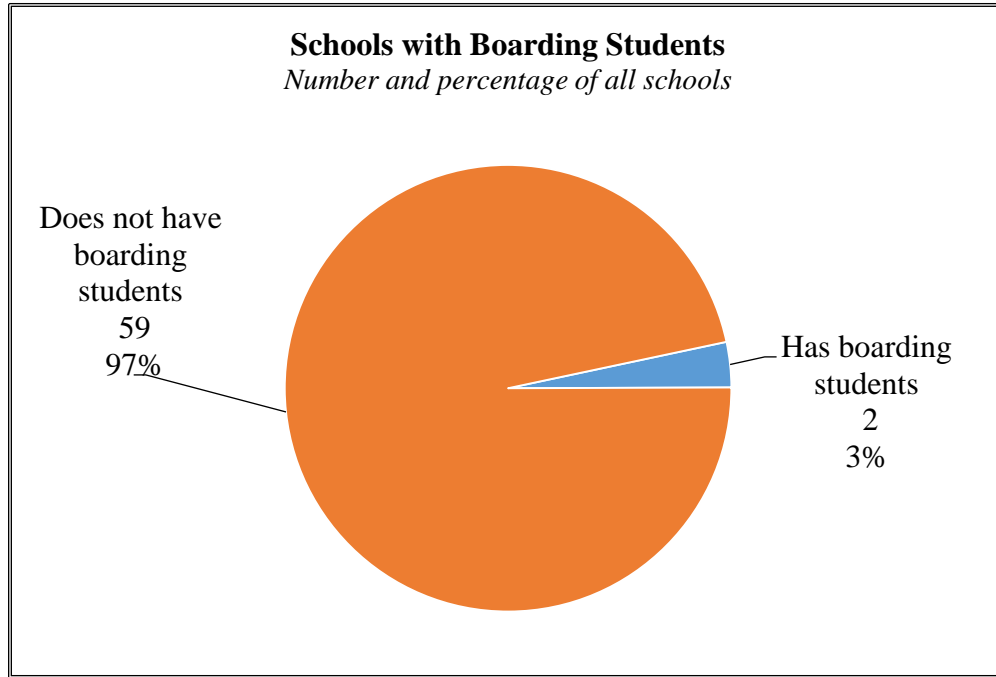
All but three of the 20 schools that have international students are secondary schools (85 percent).

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

	Elementary School		Middle School		Elementary-High School		Middle-High School		High School	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
DENA	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	67%	3	18%
Midwest	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	7	41%
SFNO	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	7	41%
Total	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	15%	17	85%

Boarding Students

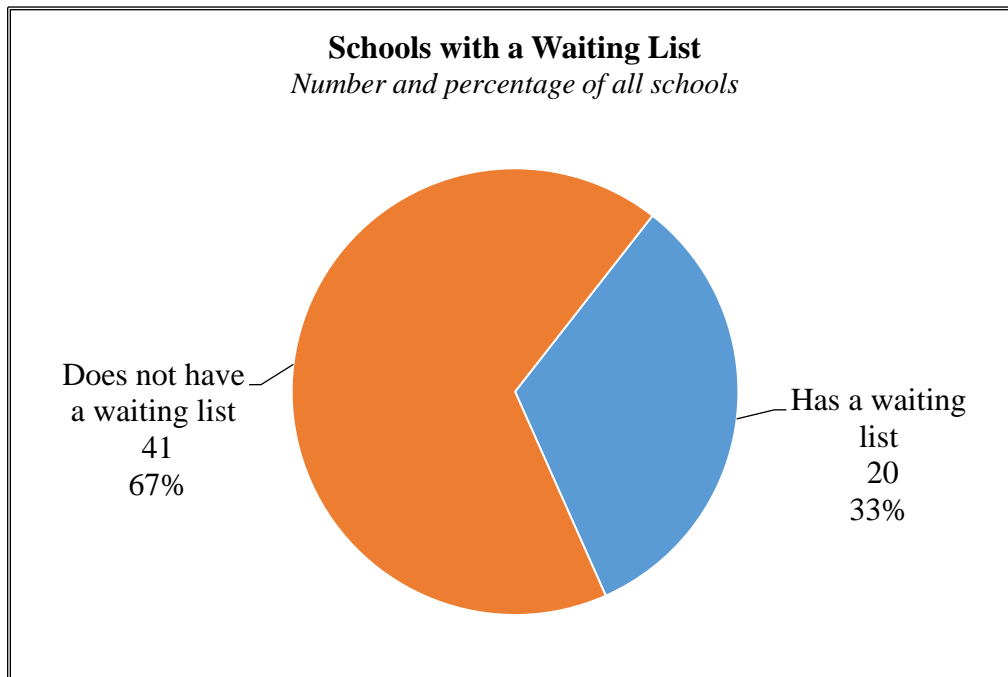
Two schools (3 percent) report having boarding students at their facilities. They are located in two of the three Districts.



- In DENA, one high school has boarding students.
- One SFNO high school has boarding students.

Waiting Lists to Get into Schools

Twenty schools (33 percent) report that they have a waiting list to get into their schools. Two of the 20 are at the elementary school level, three are at the middle school level, one is at the elementary-high school level, four are at the middle-high school level, and ten are at the high school level. In comparison, 38 percent of Catholic schools nationally have a waiting list, 42 percent of elementary-level schools and 22 percent of secondary schools.⁶



- In DENA, nine schools have waiting lists, one of the elementary school level, two at the middle school level, one at the elementary-high school level, four at the middle-high school level, and one at the high school level.
- Two schools in the Midwest District have waiting lists, one at the middle school level and one at the high school level.
- Nine schools in SFNO have waiting lists as well, one at the elementary school level and eight at the high school level.

⁶ Source: NCEA, *United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools 2023-2024: The Annual Statistical Report on Schools, Enrollment and Staffing*. Arlington, Virginia: NCEA, p. 22.

Number of Students

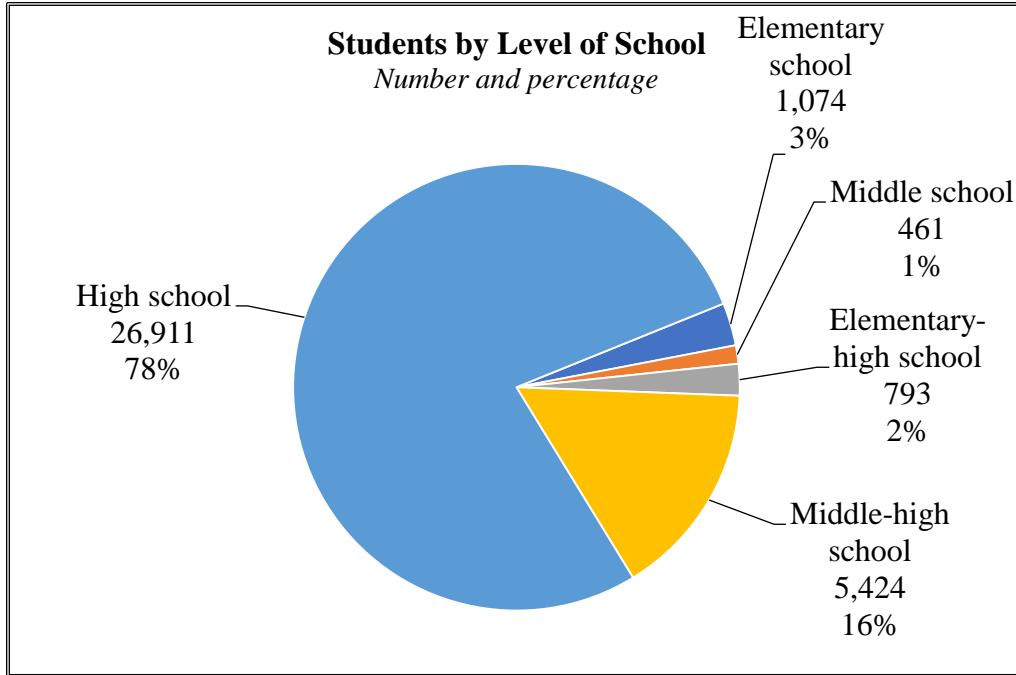
The total number of students in all elementary through secondary schools in the Lasallian Network is 34,663. Of those students, 31,065, or 90 percent, are in grades 9 through 12.

	N	%
Pre-School	66	<1%
Kindergarten	101	<1%
1 st Grade	102	<1%
2 nd Grade	101	<1%
3 rd Grade	130	<1%
4 th Grade	152	<1%
5 th Grade	350	1%
6 th Grade	589	2%
7 th Grade	958	3%
8 th Grade	1,049	3%
9 th Grade	7,928	23%
10 th Grade	8,040	23%
11 th Grade	7,613	22%
12 th Grade	7,484	22%
Total	34,663	100%

* Throughout this report, “<1” denotes percentage values that are less than 0.5 percent.

Differences by Level of School

Almost four-fifths of students attend a high school (78 percent), with an additional one-sixth attending a middle-high school (16 percent).



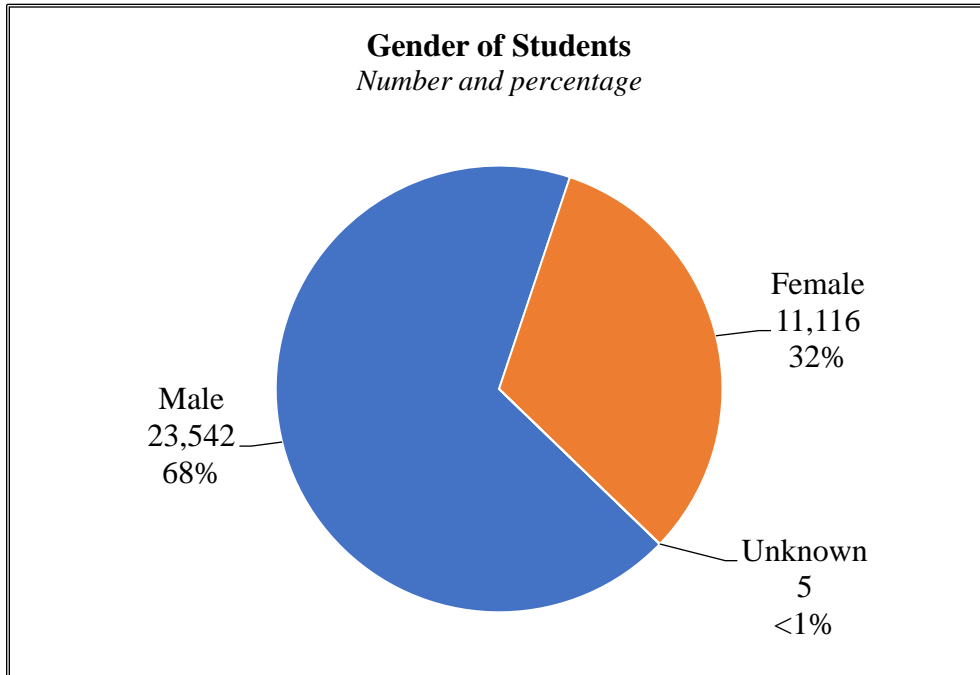
Differences by District

DENA has the largest proportion of students overall: about two in five are within DENA (42 percent), while a third are in SFNO (34 percent) and a quarter are in the Midwest District (24 percent).

Number of Students in the School by District		
	N	%
DENA	14,587	42%
Midwest	8,410	24%
SFNO	11,666	34%
Total	34,663	100%

Gender of Students

Two in three students at schools in the Lasallian Network are male (68 percent), while a third are female (32 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).⁷

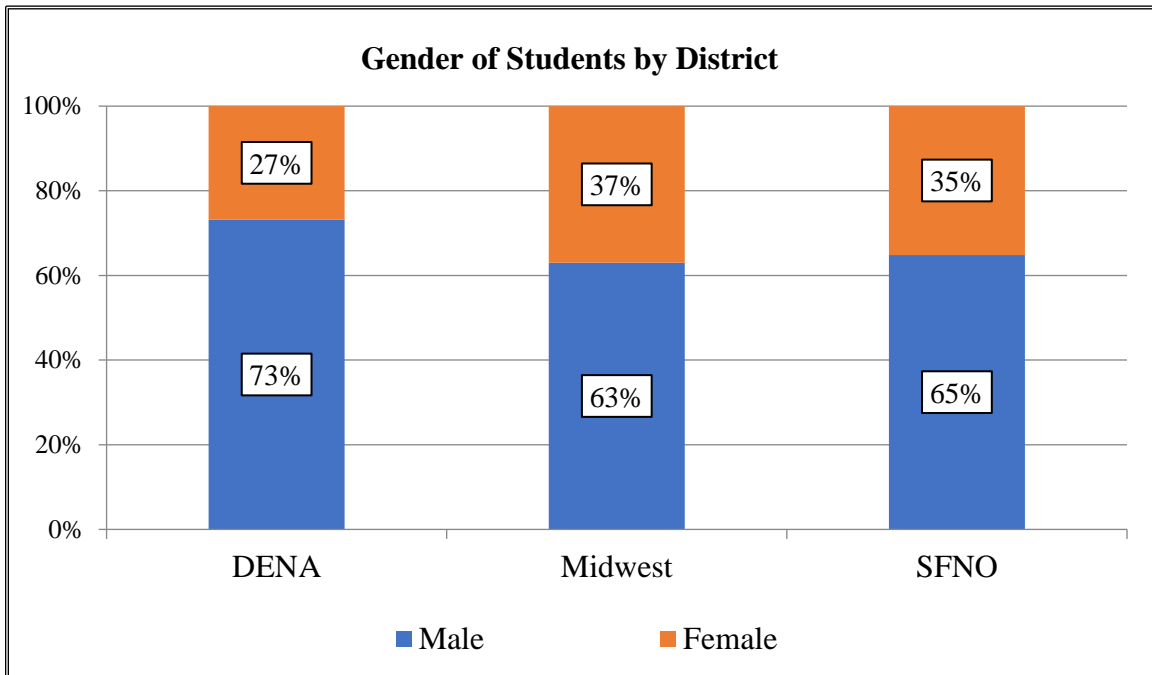
	Males		Females	
	N	%	N	%
Elementary school	701	65%	373	35%
Middle school	377	82%	84	18%
Elementary-high school	368	46%	425	54%
Middle-high school	3,058	56%	2,365	44%
High school	19,038	71%	7,869	29%
Total of all students	23,542	68%	11,116	32%

- Almost three in five middle-high school students are male (56 percent) and about two in five are female (44 percent).
- The majority of elementary-high students are female (54 percent), with the remaining students identified as male (46 percent).
- About four-fifths of middle school students are male (82 percent) and about a fifth are female (18 percent).
- Nearly two in three elementary school students are male (65 percent) and just over a third are female (35 percent).

⁷ Five students are of an unknown gender, three at SFNO high schools, one at a DENA high school, and one at an SFNO middle-high school. They are *not* included in this table.

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 nearly three in four are male (73 percent) and about a quarter are female (24 percent).⁸



⁸ Five students are of an unknown gender, three at SFNO high schools, one at a DENA high school, and one at an SFNO middle-high school. They are *not* included in this figure.

Four in five DENA high school students (81 percent) are male compared to about two-thirds of SFNO high school students (65 percent) and Midwest high school students (65 percent).⁹

		<u>Elementary School</u>		<u>Middle School</u>		<u>Elementary-High School</u>		<u>Middle-High School</u>		<u>High School</u>	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
DENA	Male	50	48%	254	92%	368	46%	2,316	58%	7,688	81%
	Female	54	52%	22	8%	425	54%	1,643	42%	1,766	19%
Midwest	Male	20	35%	73	54%	0	0%	533	50%	4,676	65%
	Female	37	65%	62	46%	0	0%	525	50%	2,484	35%
SFNO	Male	631	69%	50	100%	0	0%	209	51%	6,674	65%
	Female	282	31%	0	0%	0	0%	197	49%	3,619	35%
Total		1,074	3%	461	1%	793	2%	5,423	16%	26,907	78%

- Nearly six in ten DENA middle-high school students (58 percent) are male, compared to half of SFNO (51 percent) and Midwest District (50 percent) middle-high school students.
- A majority of elementary-high school students are female (54 percent).
- All SFNO District (100 percent) middle school students are male, compared to about nine in ten DENA middle school students (92 percent) and more than half of Midwest middle school students (54 percent).
- Seven-tenths of SFNO elementary school students (69 percent) are male, compared to about half of DENA (48 percent) elementary school students. Females make up almost two-thirds of the elementary students of the Midwest District (65 percent).

⁹ Five students are of an unknown gender, three at SFNO high schools, one at a DENA high school, and one at an SFNO middle-high school. They are *not* included in this table.

Student to Faculty Ratio

A student to faculty ratio at RELAN schools can be calculated by comparing the total number of students reported at each school to the total number of faculty reported. The overall RELAN school student to faculty ratio is approximately 13:1, higher than the student to faculty ratio reported at all Catholic schools nationally (11:1).¹⁰

The table below shows the approximate student to faculty ratios at the elementary and secondary levels for RELAN, compared to those for Catholic schools nationally. As can be seen, RELAN schools have a lower student to faculty ratio at the elementary school level (which includes middle schools), but a higher one at the secondary level (which includes all middle-high schools and high schools).

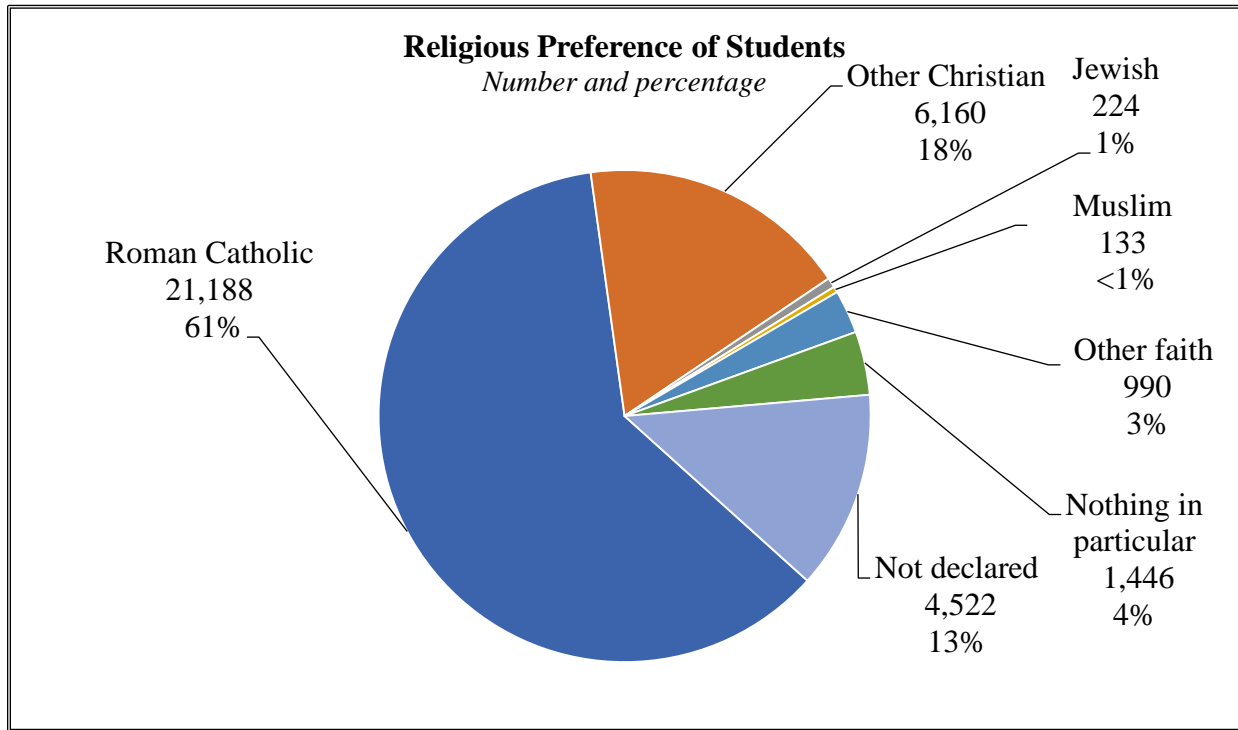
Student to Faculty Ratio			
Lasallian Network Schools		Catholic Schools Nationally¹¹	
Elementary	Secondary	Elementary	Secondary
10:1	13:1	12:1	10:1

¹⁰ At the overall level, the calculation is 34,663 students to 2,761 faculty members. At the elementary school level, the calculation is 1,535 students to 160 faculty members. At the secondary level, the calculation is 32,335 students to 2,558 faculty members. (See <https://www.calculator.net/ratio-calculator.html>).

¹¹ Source: NCEA, *United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools 2023-2024: The Annual Statistical Report on Schools, Enrollment and Staffing*. Arlington, Virginia: NCEA, p. 29.

Religious Preference of Students

Three in five students are identified as Roman Catholic (61 percent). A combined four in five (79 percent) are identified as Roman Catholic (61 percent) or as another Christian (18 percent).



- A combined one in 20 students identifies as either Jewish (1 percent), Muslim (less than 1 percent), or as some “other faith” (3 percent).
- Combined, about one in six (17 percent) students’ religious preference either is not declared (13 percent) or as nothing in particular (4 percent).

Comparisons to Catholic Schools Nationally

At all Catholic schools nationally for the 2023-2024 school year, 72 percent are Catholic, 21 percent of students are non-Catholic, and 7 percent of students’ religious identification are unknown.¹² In comparison, at Lasallian network schools, 61 percent of all students are Catholic, 22 percent of students are non-Catholic, and 17 percent of students’ religious identification is unknown or nothing in particular.

¹² Source: NCEA, *United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools 2023-2024: The Annual Statistical Report on Schools, Enrollment and Staffing*. Arlington, Virginia: NCEA, p. 27.

Differences by Level of School

The table below presents the religious preference of students by level of school. Half or more students in RELAN elementary schools (80 percent), high schools (64 percent), middle schools (61 percent), and middle-high schools (53 percent) are identified as Roman Catholic. In addition, roughly one in six students is identified as an “other Christian” at high schools (19 percent), elementary schools (18 percent), middle schools (18 percent), and middle-high schools (14 percent).

	<u>Elementary School</u>		<u>Middle School</u>		<u>Elementary-High School</u>		<u>Middle-High School</u>		<u>High School</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Roman Catholic	861	80%	283	61%	0	0%	2,880	53%	17,164	64%
Other Christian	197	18%	84	18%	0	0%	739	14%	5,140	19%
Jewish	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	14	<1%	210	1%
Muslim	4	<1%	4	1%	0	0%	10	<1%	115	<1%
Other faith	12	1%	0	0%	0	0%	116	2%	862	3%
Nothing in particular	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	102	2%	1,344	5%
Not declared	0	0%	90	20%	793	100%	1,563	29%	2,076	8%
Total	1,074	100%	461	100%	793	100%	5,424	100%	26,911	100%

One hundred percent of the religious preference of students at the elementary-high school level are not declared. The second highest percentage of undeclared preferences are at the middle-high school level (29 percent).

Comparisons to Catholic Schools Nationally

At all Catholic schools nationally for the 2023-2024 school year, 20 percent of elementary school students (which includes middle schools) are non-Catholic (other Christian, Jewish, Muslim, and other faith) and 24 percent of secondary school students are non-Catholic (which includes middle-high schools).¹³ In comparison, at Lasallian Network schools, 20 percent of all elementary students are non-Catholic and 22 percent of all secondary students are non-Catholic.

¹³ Source: NCEA, *United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools 2023-2024: The Annual Statistical Report on Schools, Enrollment and Staffing*. Arlington, Virginia: NCEA, p. 27.

Differences by District

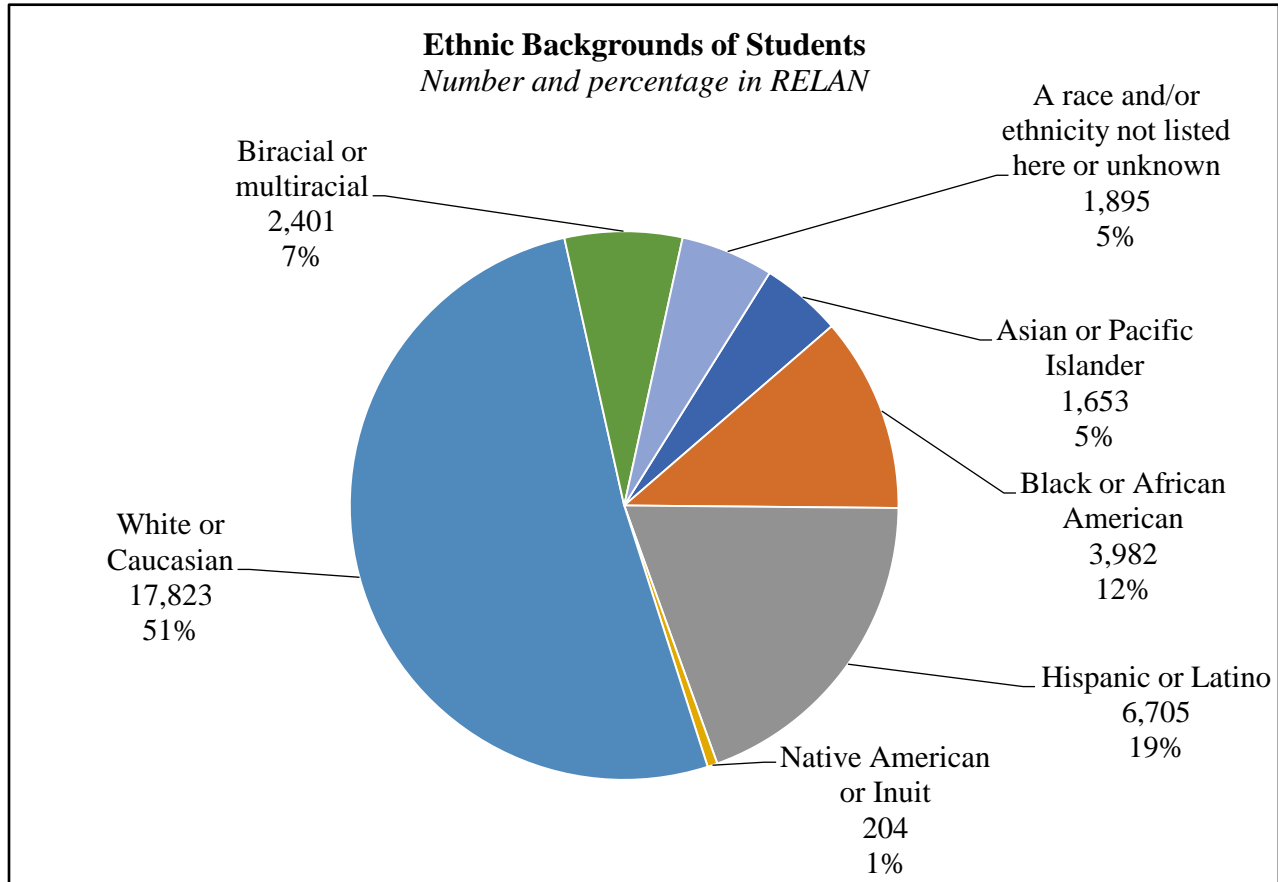
Roughly three in five students in all three Districts are Roman Catholic (58 to 64 percent).

Student Religious Preference by District						
<i>Number and percentage</i>						
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Roman Catholic	8,392	58%	5,362	64%	7,434	64%
Other Christian	2,079	14%	1,931	23%	2,150	18%
Jewish	66	<1%	53	1%	105	1%
Muslim	69	<1%	32	<1%	32	<1%
Other faith	373	3%	289	3%	328	3%
Nothing in particular	333	2%	225	3%	888	8%
Not declared	3,275	22%	518	6%	729	6%
Total	14,587	100%	8,410	100%	11,666	100%

- Considering just those students identified with a faith tradition (other Christian, Jewish, Muslim, other faith), 17 to 27 percent of the students can be categorized as non-Catholic students identifying with another faith: 17 percent in DENA, 22 percent in SFNO, and 27 percent in the Midwest District.
- DENA has a combined 24 percent of its students identifies as either “nothing in particular” or “not declared,” compared to 14 percent of SFNO students and 9 percent of students of the Midwest District.

Ethnic Backgrounds of Students

Overall, students are most likely to be identified as White or Caucasian (51 percent). In addition, at least one in 20 is identified as Hispanic or Latino (19 percent), Black or African American (12 percent), or Asian or Pacific Islander (5 percent). Seven percent are identified as biracial or multiracial and 5 percent as a race and/or ethnicity not listed here or unknown.



Differences by Level of School

Hispanics or Latinos make up the majority of students at the elementary-high school (100 percent) and middle school (78 percent) levels. In addition, about one in six students at the high school (18 percent) and elementary school (17 percent) levels is identified as Hispanic or Latino.

Ethnicity of Students by Level of School										
<i>Number and percentage reported in RELAN</i>										
	Elementary School		Middle School		Elementary-High School		Middle-High School		High School	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Asian or Pacific Islander	22	2%	6	1%	0	0%	176	3%	1,449	5%
Black or African American	38	4%	81	18%	0	0%	313	6%	3,550	13%
Hispanic or Latino	185	17%	358	78%	793	100%	512	9%	4,857	18%
Native American or Inuit	53	5%	1	<1%	0	0%	45	1%	105	<1%
White or Caucasian	742	69%	2	<1%	0	0%	3,332	61%	13,747	51%
Biracial or multiracial	25	2%	13	3%	0	0%	247	5%	2,116	8%
A race and/or ethnicity not listed here	9	1%	0	0%	0	0%	799	15%	1,087	4%
Total	1,074	100%	461	100%	793	100%	5,424	100%	26,911	100%

- A majority of the students at the elementary school (69 percent), middle-high school (61 percent) and high school (51 percent) levels is identified as White or Caucasian.
- Students at the middle school level have the highest proportion of Black or African American students (18 percent), followed by the high school level (13 percent).

Comparisons to Catholic Schools Nationally

Compared to students at Catholic elementary schools nationally, Lasallian Network elementary schools are more likely to have students identified as Hispanic or Latino – (20 percent nationally compared to 35 percent among Lasallian schools).

Comparison of Ethnicity of Students to Catholic Schools Nationally				
<i>Percentage reported in RELAN and Nationally</i>				
	Lasallian Network		Catholic Schools Nationally¹⁴	
	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary	Secondary
Asian or Pacific Islander	5%	5%	2%	5%
Black or African American	7%	8%	8%	12%
Hispanic or Latino	20%	17%	35%	17%
Native American or Inuit	1%	1%	4%	1%
White or Caucasian	51%	52%	48%	53%
Biracial or multiracial	8%	8%	2%	7%
A race and/or ethnicity not listed here or unknown	9%	10%	1%	6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

¹⁴ Source: NCEA, *United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools 2023-2024: The Annual Statistical Report on Schools, Enrollment and Staffing*. Arlington, Virginia: NCEA, p. 26. The categories used by NCEA are: American Indian/Native Alaskan, Asian, Black, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, White, and Unknown, with Hispanic/Latino asked about in a separate question. As the categories on the survey are not the same as those used by NCEA, the table presents estimated calculated national figures, with Hispanic/Latino percentage subtracted from the percentage White.

Differences by District

The SFNO District identifies about four-fifths of their students as White or Caucasian (43 percent), about a quarter of Hispanic or Latino origin (27 percent), and about one in ten as biracial or multiracial (11 percent), Asian or Pacific Islander (9 percent) or Black or African American (7 percent).

Ethnicity of Students by District						
<i>Number and percentage reported by District</i>						
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Asian or Pacific Islander	394	3%	207	2%	1,052	9%
Black or African American	2,126	15%	1,061	13%	795	7%
Hispanic or Latino	2,387	16%	1,176	14%	3,142	27%
Native American or Inuit	51	<1%	95	1%	58	<1%
White or Caucasian	8,054	55%	4,727	56%	5,042	43%
Biracial or multiracial	674	5%	479	6%	1,248	11%
A race and/or ethnicity not listed here	901	6%	665	8%	329	3%
Total	14,587	100%	8,410	100%	11,666	100%

- Nearly three-fifths of students in the Midwest District are identified as White or Caucasian (56 percent), with sizable student populations identified as Hispanic or Latino (14 percent) and Black or African American (13 percent).
- More than half of DENA students are identified as White or Caucasian (55 percent), with sizable student populations identified as Hispanic or Latino (16 percent) and Black or African American (15 percent).

Free or Reduced Lunch Program

One in 20 schools does not have any of its students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches (5 percent). One to 25 percent of students are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch at a combined 57 percent of schools (adding rows two, three and four in the table below).¹⁵

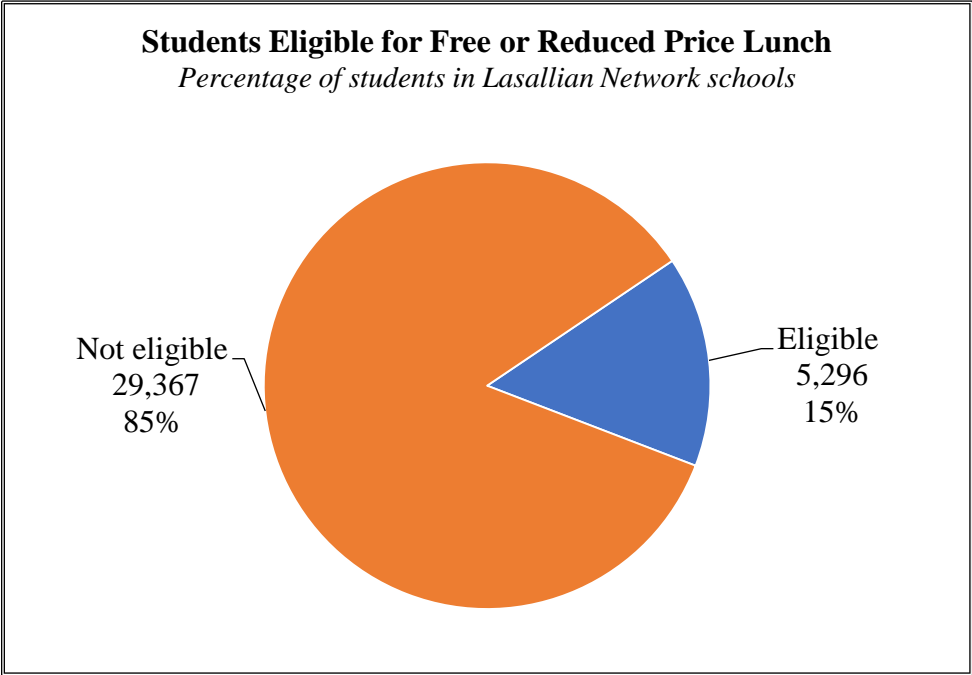
Free or Reduced-Price Lunch		
<i>Number and percentage of schools with students who qualify for free or reduced-price lunch program whether the school participates in the program or not¹⁶</i>		
	N	%
No students eligible	3	5%
5 percent of students or fewer	6	10%
6 to 10 percent of students	19	32%
11 to 25 percent of students	9	15%
26 to 50 percent of students	6	10%
51 to 75 percent of students	8	13%
76 percent or more students	9	15%

- Twenty-six to 50 percent of students are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch at one in ten schools in the Lasallian Network (10 percent).
- Fifty-one to 75 percent of students are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch at more than one in ten schools in the Lasallian Network (13 percent).
- Seventy-six percent or more of students are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch at one in seven schools in the Lasallian Network (15 percent). Six of those nine schools have 100 percent of their students eligible.

¹⁵ One DENA school did not respond to this question.

¹⁶ See United States Department of Agriculture School Meals Guidelines, available: <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2024/02/20/2024-03355/child-nutrition-programs-income-eligibility-guidelines#p-15>

A total of 5,296 students (15 percent) in schools in the Lasallian Network are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch programs. This is identical to the estimate of 15 percent of students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches at Catholic schools nationally.¹⁷



¹⁷ Source: NCEA, *United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools 2023-2024: The Annual Statistical Report on Schools, Enrollment and Staffing*. Arlington, Virginia: NCEA, p. 34. They do not break it down at elementary school and secondary school levels.

Differences by Level of School

About four in five students in Lasallian Network middle schools (82 percent) are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch programs.

Students Eligible for Free or Reduced-Price Lunch		
<i>Number and percentage by Level of School</i>		
	N	Percentage of all students at that level
Elementary school	214	20%
Middle school	394	82%
Elementary-high school	11	1%
Middle-high school	373	7%
High school	4,304	16%
Total	5,296	15%

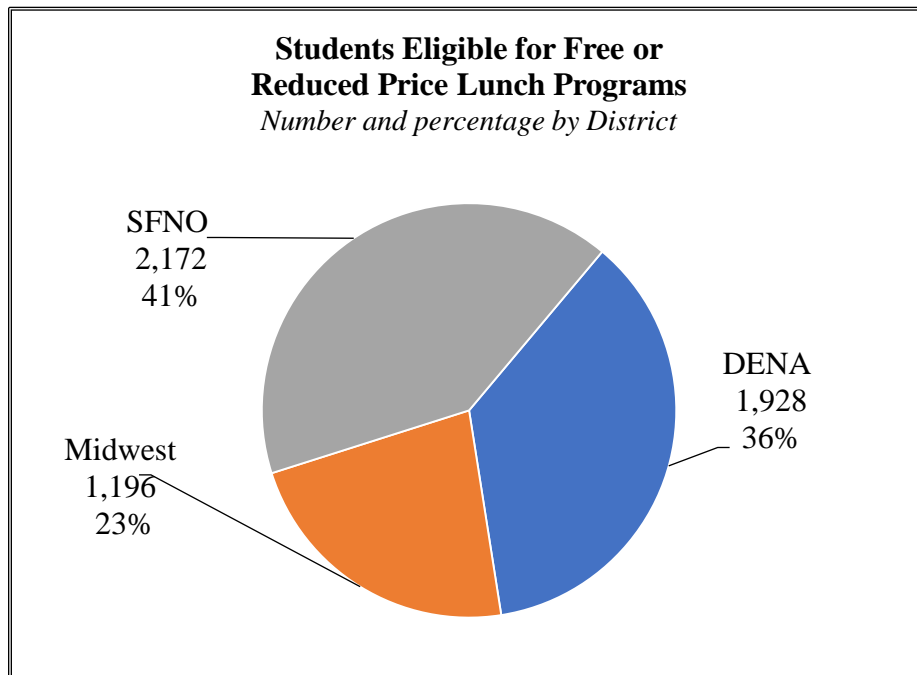
- Just over a fifth of students (20 percent) in elementary schools are eligible for the free or reduced-price lunch programs.
- One percent of students at the elementary-high school level are eligible for the free or reduced-price lunch program.
- One in 20 students at the middle-high school (7 percent) levels is eligible for the free or reduced-price lunch programs.
- One in six students (16 percent) in high school is eligible for free or reduced-price lunches.

Differences by District

Students in the SFNO are most likely to be eligible for free or reduced price lunches (19 percent), followed by those in the Midwest District (14 percent) and DENA (13 percent).

Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunches		
<i>Number and percentage by District</i>		
	N	Percentage of all students in that district
DENA	1,928	13%
Midwest	1,196	14%
SFNO	2,172	19%

Two in five of all students eligible for free or reduced lunch programs are at schools in SFNO (41 percent). About a third are at schools in the DENA (36 percent) and almost a quarter are in the Midwest District (23 percent).



Tuition Assistance

More than half of all students (19,136 students or 55 percent) requested any form of needs-based tuition assistance.¹⁸ Of those students, 94 percent (17,938 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 (32 percent) and received tuition assistance (30 percent).

Needs-based Tuition Assistance Requested and Received				
<i>Number and percentage of schools</i>				
	Requested Any Form of Tuition Assistance		Received Any Form of Tuition Assistance	
	N	%	N	%
No financial aid	0	0%	0	0%
A few (1 to 24%)	7	12%	6	10%
Some (25 to 49%)	10	17%	20	33%
Many (50 to 74%)	19	32%	8	13%
Most (75 to 90%)	5	8%	8	13%
All or nearly all (91% or more)	19	32%	18	30%

¹⁸ One Midwest District high school did not respond to this question.

Differences by Level of School

Nearly all students in middle schools requested (95 percent) and received (95 percent) needs-based tuition assistance. In elementary schools, about three-tenths of students requested (32 percent) and received assistance (29 percent). In elementary-high schools, about one in ten requested (12 percent) and received assistance (10 percent). In middle-high schools, more than two-fifths requested assistance (46 percent) and received it (44 percent). At high schools, more than half of students overall requested (58 percent) and received (54 percent) assistance.¹⁹

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	343	32%	313	29%
Middle school	459	95%	459	95%
Elementary-high school	93	12%	77	10%
Middle-high school	2,535	46%	2,428	44%
High school	15,706	58%	14,661	54%
Total	16,607	47%	17,405	49%

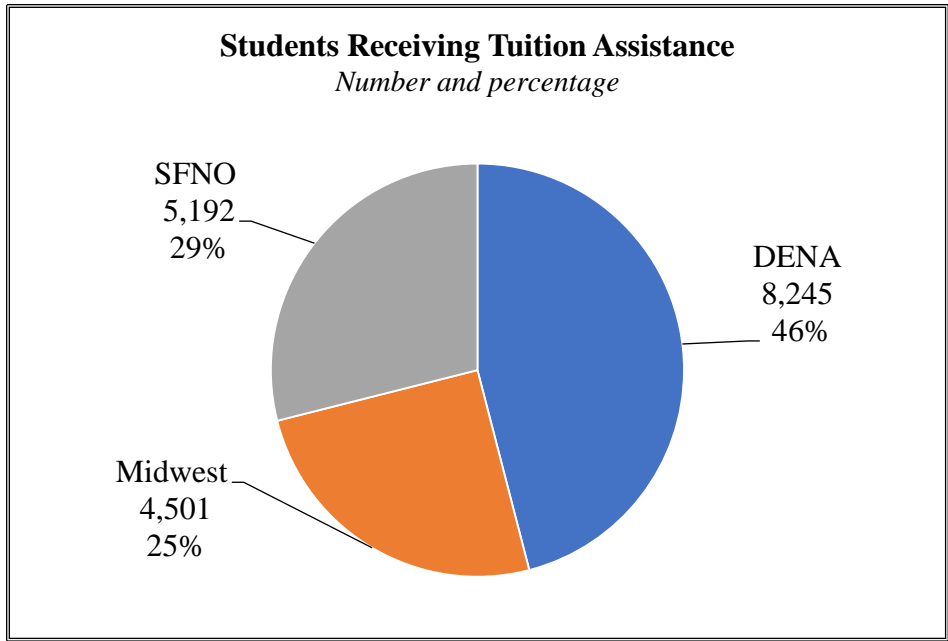
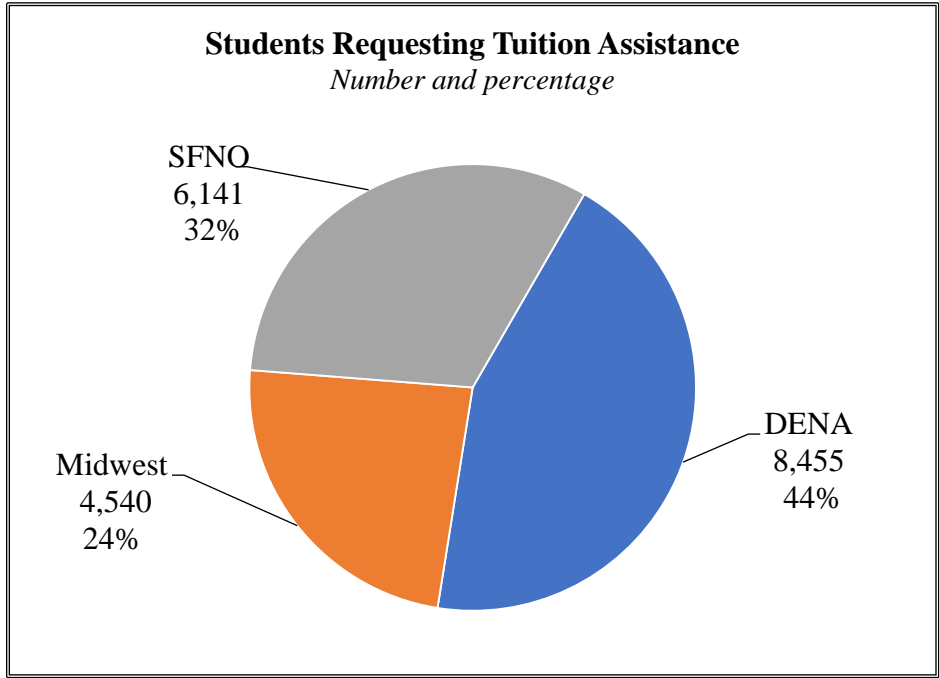
Differences by District

With the exception of SFNO, more than half of students in each district requested and received need-based tuition assistance.

Students Requesting and Receiving Tuition Assistance				
	<u>Requesting</u>		<u>Receiving</u>	
	N	<i>Percentage of Students in that District</i>	N	<i>Percentage of Students in that District</i>
DENA	8,455	58%	8,245	57%
Midwest	4,540	53%	4,501	53%
SFNO	6,141	50%	5,192	42%
Total	19,136	54%	17,938	51%

¹⁹ One Midwest District high school did not respond to this question.

The two figures below compare the number of students requesting and receiving tuition assistance by District, with DENA requesting and receiving more than two-fifths of all tuition assistance (44 to 46 percent).²⁰



²⁰ One Midwest District high school did not respond to this question.

Amount of Need-based Tuition Assistance Requested

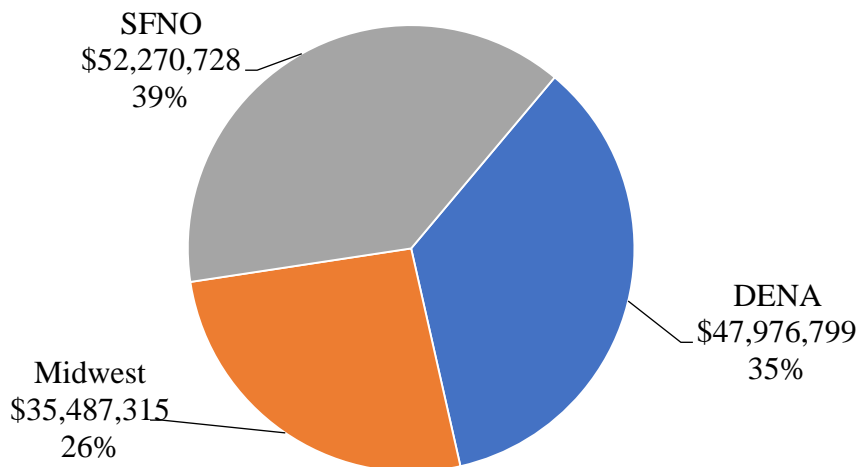
In total, schools received requests for \$135,734,842 in need-based tuition assistance. High schools received 77 percent of those requests, with middle-high schools receiving an additional 14 percent of those requests.

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

	Elementary School	Middle School	Elementary- High School	Middle- High School	High School	Total
DENA	\$1,788,000	\$2,789,115	\$208,725	\$17,006,355	\$26,184,604	\$47,976,799
Midwest	\$20,000	\$2,265,000	\$0	\$2,043,584	\$31,158,731	\$35,487,315
SFNO	\$4,030,728	\$1,075,000	\$0	\$611,848	\$46,553,152	\$52,270,728
Total	\$5,838,728	\$6,129,115	\$208,725	\$19,661,787	\$103,896,487	\$135,734,842
<i>Percentage</i>	<i>4%</i>	<i>5%</i>	<i><1%</i>	<i>14%</i>	<i>77%</i>	

Students in SFNO schools requested 39 percent of all need-based assistance, followed by students in DENA (35 percent) and the Midwest District (26 percent).

Amount of Need-based Assistance Requested *Number and percentage by District*



Financial Aid

Lasallian Network schools gave more than \$122 million in need-based grants (including work-study) over the 2024-2025 school year. In total, schools in the Lasallian Network gave \$161,519,743 in total financial aid in the 2024-2025 school year.²¹

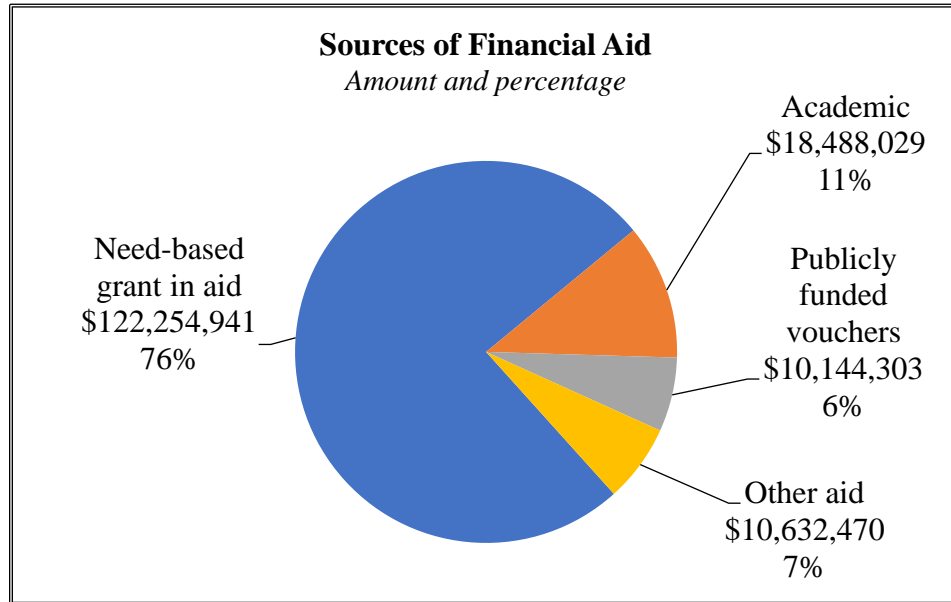
*How much total financial aid was given in each of the following categories?**

	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Total
Need-based grant in aid (including work study)	\$2,183,124	\$1,998,250	\$20,265	\$6,500,900	\$122,254,941
Academic	\$543,766	\$369,778	\$4,000	\$2,250,000	\$18,488,029
Publicly funded voucher	\$1,014,430	\$332,348	\$75,280	\$4,531,768	\$10,144,303
Other aid (including multiple children discounts, faculty discounts, and credits)	\$272,627	\$189,125	\$1,200	\$1,296,960	\$10,632,470
Combined aid	\$2,691,996	\$2,347,498	\$1,200	\$8,773,390	\$161,519,743

*Responses of zero for need-based grants, academic, publicly funded voucher, and other aid were excluded from this analysis. One Midwest District middle school reported not giving any aid and so is excluded from this analysis.

²¹ 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 is given as need-based grants (76 percent). Another 11 percent is academic aid, 6 percent is from publicly funded vouchers, and 7 percent is all other aid.



Differences by District

Schools in DENA gave an average of over \$1.9 million in need-based grants to students in 2024-2025. The average amount of all financial aid given per school in DENA is more than \$2.5 million. In total, schools in DENA gave more than \$67 million dollars in financial aid.

Financial Aid Given*			
<i>DENA only – 25 schools</i>			
	Average	Total	Number of Schools
Need-based grant	\$1,919,313	\$47,982,824	25
Academic	\$475,157	\$8,077,670	17
Publicly funded vouchers	\$1,460,616	\$5,842,463	4
Other aid	\$362,606	\$5,439,084	15
All DENA	\$2,590,079	\$67,342,041	26

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

Schools in the Midwest District gave an average of over \$1.9 million in need-based grants. In total, 15 schools in the Midwest District gave more than \$35 million in financial aid to students for the 2024-2025 school year.

Financial Aid Given*			
<i>Midwest District only – 15 schools</i>			
	Average	Total	Number of Schools
Need-based grant	\$1,957,462	\$21,532,084	11
Academic	\$736,294	\$7,362,943	10
Publicly funded vouchers	\$1,184,344	\$3,553,033	3
Other aid	\$245,586	\$2,944,635	12
All Midwest	\$2,359,513	\$35,392,695	15

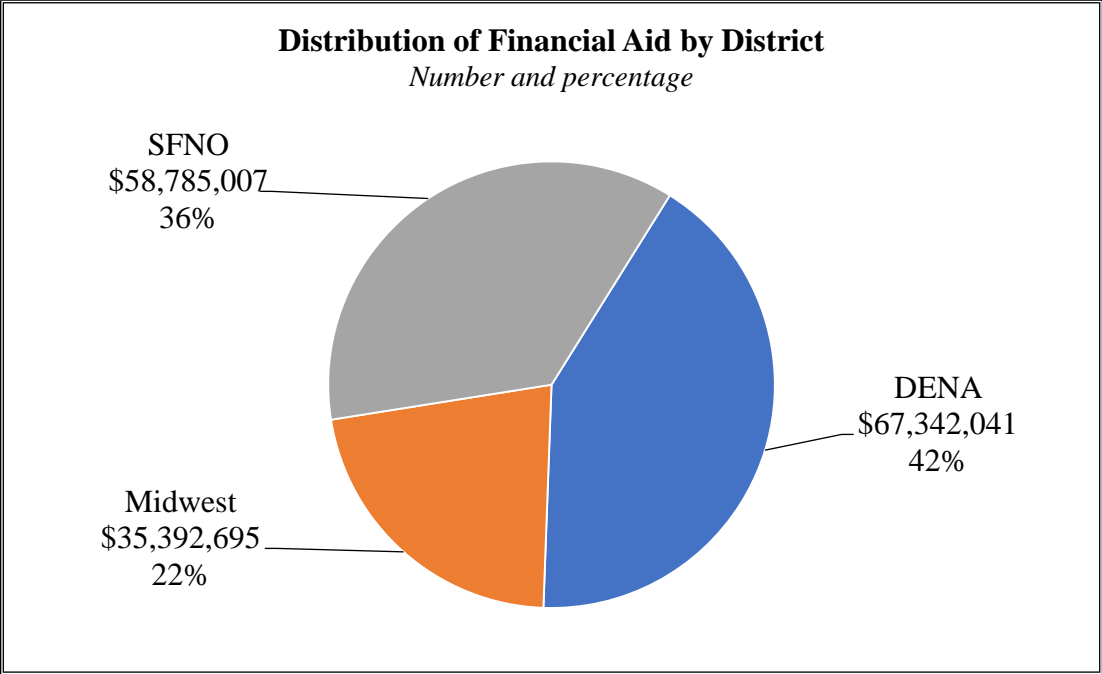
*Responses of zero for academic, publicly funded voucher, and other aid were excluded from this analysis.

Schools in the SFNO District gave a total of more than \$52 million in need-based grants in 2024-2025. Total financial aid given by SFNO District schools is more than \$58 million.

Financial Aid Given*			
<i>SFNO District only – 21 schools</i>			
	Average	Total	Number of Schools
Need-based grant	\$2,637,002	\$52,740,033	20
Academic	\$435,345	\$3,047,417	7
Publicly funded vouchers	\$249,602	\$748,807	3
Other aid	\$187,396	\$2,248,751	12
All SFNO	\$2,939,250	\$58,785,007	20

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

DENA schools accounted for about two-fifths of the total amount of financial aid distributed – more than \$67 million. SFNO schools accounted for another \$58 million (36 percent), with Midwest District schools distributing almost a quarter of the total amount of financial aid distributed (more than \$35 million or 22 percent).



Tuition

All but one school reports charging at least some tuition, with the average annual base tuition being \$13,061. Half of schools charge \$14,800 or less and half charge \$14,800 or more. The range is very wide, from a low tuition charge of \$0 to a high charge of \$29,911.

[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	\$13,061
Median	\$14,800
Minimum	\$0
Maximum	\$29,911

Comparison to Catholic Schools Nationally

For 2022-2023 Catholic elementary schools (K-8) nationally, the average tuition was \$5,907. In comparison, the average tuition at Lasallian Network elementary schools (which includes middle schools) is \$2,873, \$3,034 less than the national average. For Catholic secondary schools (including all middle-high schools and all high schools) nationally, the average tuition was \$12,864.²² In comparison, the average Lasallian Network secondary school tuition is \$15,843, \$2,979 more than the national average.

Differences by Level of School

The average base tuition for high schools is \$15,266, with half of high schools charging \$15,500 or less. The minimum tuition charge for high schools is \$720, and the maximum is \$29,204.

Tuition Charges by Level of School					Number of Schools that Responded
	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	
Elementary school	\$2,324	\$600	\$0	\$10,025	5
Middle school	\$3,264	\$1,000	\$775	\$15,000	7
Elementary-high school	\$4,600	\$4,600	\$4,600	\$4,600	1
Middle/high school	\$15,864	\$16,900	\$11,854	\$18,295	7
High school	\$15,839	\$15,561	\$528	\$29,911	40

²² This is the most recent year for which data is available, two years prior. Source: Annie Smith, Sarah Huber, *United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools 2022-2023: The Annual Statistical Report on Schools, Enrollment and Staffing*. Arlington, Virginia: NCEA, p. 20.

Differences by District

The Midwest District has the highest average tuition (\$14,474), followed by SFNO (\$13,356).

Tuition Charges by District					
	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Schools that Responded
DENA	\$12,031	\$14,138	\$0	\$27,500	26
Midwest	\$14,474	\$15,521	\$600	\$20,630	15
SFNO	\$13,356	\$12,105	\$528	\$29,911	19

Differences by Cristo Rey/San Miguel Schools

On average, Cristo Rey schools charge about \$1,561 in tuition, compared to about \$2,344 for San Miguel schools and \$16,092 for all other schools. All Cristo Rey students work one day per week to offset tuition costs.

Tuition Charges by School Type					
	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Schools that Responded
San Miguel	\$2,344	\$800	\$250	\$15,000	9
Cristo Rey	\$1,561	\$1,360	\$528	\$2,995	4
All others	\$16,092	\$15,600	\$0	\$29,911	47

Cost per Student

On average, it costs schools \$19,759 to educate each student. For half of schools, the cost per student is \$18,628 or less, and for the other half, the cost is \$18,628 or more. The lowest cost per student listed is \$4,400, and the highest is \$39,000.

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

Mean	\$19,759
Median	\$18,628
Minimum	\$4,400
Maximum	\$39,000

Comparison to Catholic Schools Nationally

- The cost per student for elementary schools (which includes middle schools) in the Lasallian Network is, on average, \$23,686, which is \$15,869 more than the \$7,817 average cost per student for Catholic elementary schools nationally in 2021-2022.
- The average cost per student for secondary schools (which includes all middle-high schools) in the Lasallian Network is \$19,097, which is \$949 more than the \$18,148 average cost per student for Catholic secondary schools nationally in 2021-2022.²³

²³ This is the most recent year for which data is available, three years prior. Source: Annie Smith, Sarah Huber, *United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools 2021-2022: The Annual Statistical Report on Schools, Enrollment and Staffing*. Arlington, Virginia: NCEA, p. 19.

Differences by Level of School

The average per student cost for high schools is \$19,338. The minimum cost per student for high schools is \$10,630 and the maximum is \$33,392. The average cost per student is highest for middle schools (\$23,691).

Cost per Student by Level of School					
	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Schools
Elementary school	\$19,449	\$17,600	\$10,645	\$34,000	5
Middle school	\$26,712	\$25,067	\$15,000	\$39,000	7
Elementary-high school	\$4,400	\$4,400	\$4,400	\$4,400	1
Middle/high school	\$16,128	\$15,251	\$10,262	\$22,472	7
High school	\$19,603	\$18,811	\$10,985	\$38,306	41

Differences by District

SFNO (\$20,214) has the highest average cost per student, followed by DENA (\$19,941) and the Midwest District (\$18,837).

Cost per Student by District					
	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Schools
DENA	\$19,941	\$18,254	\$4,400	\$39,000	26
Midwest	\$18,837	\$18,811	\$10,262	\$25,067	15
SFNO	\$20,214	\$20,482	\$10,645	\$34,000	20

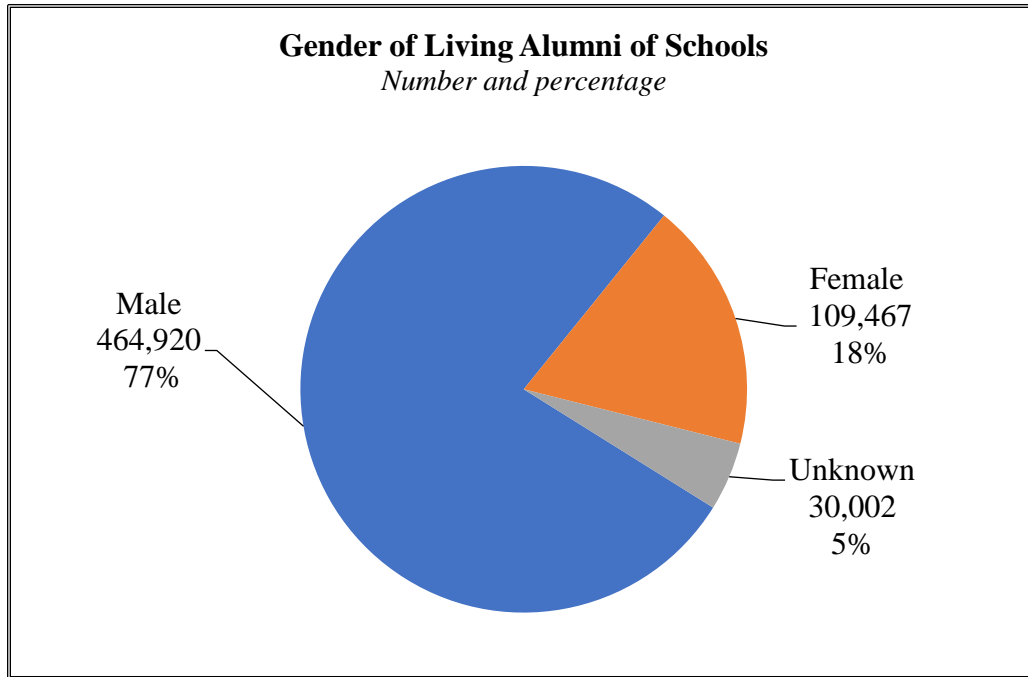
Differences by Cristo Rey/San Miguel Schools

San Miguel schools have the highest average cost per student (\$25,894), followed by Cristo Rey schools (\$22,123) and all other schools (\$18,412).

Cost per Student by School Type					
	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Schools
San Miguel	\$25,894	\$25,067	\$15,000	\$39,000	9
Cristo Rey	\$22,123	\$22,519	\$20,100	\$23,353	4
All others	\$18,412	\$18,219	\$4,400	\$38,306	48

Living Alumni of Schools

Schools were asked to report the total number of alumni from their schools. Altogether, schools report 604,389 alumni, of which 77 percent are male.



Differences by Level of School

The highest percentage of male alumni is at the elementary school level (87 percent male), with males accounting for 68 to 78 percent of alumni at all of the other levels.²⁴

	Total Males	<i>Percentage of Students in that Level of School</i>	Total Females	<i>Percentage of Students in that Level of School</i>
Elementary school	5,247	87%	767	13%
Middle school	2,008	78%	574	22%
Elementary-high school	2,104	68%	992	32%
Middle-high school	70,744	76%	22,069	24%
High school	384,817	77%	85,065	17%

²⁴ Gender unknown figures are not included in the table: 29,570 at the high school level, 430 at the middle-high school level, and two at the elementary school level.

Differences by District

The percentage of male alumni in the three Districts ranges from 70 to 83 percent.²⁵

	Total Males	<i>Percentage of Students in that District</i>	Total Females	<i>Percentage of Students in that District</i>
DENA	237,423	83%	22,648	8%
Midwest	120,602	70%	50,647	29%
SFNO	106,895	74%	36,172	25%

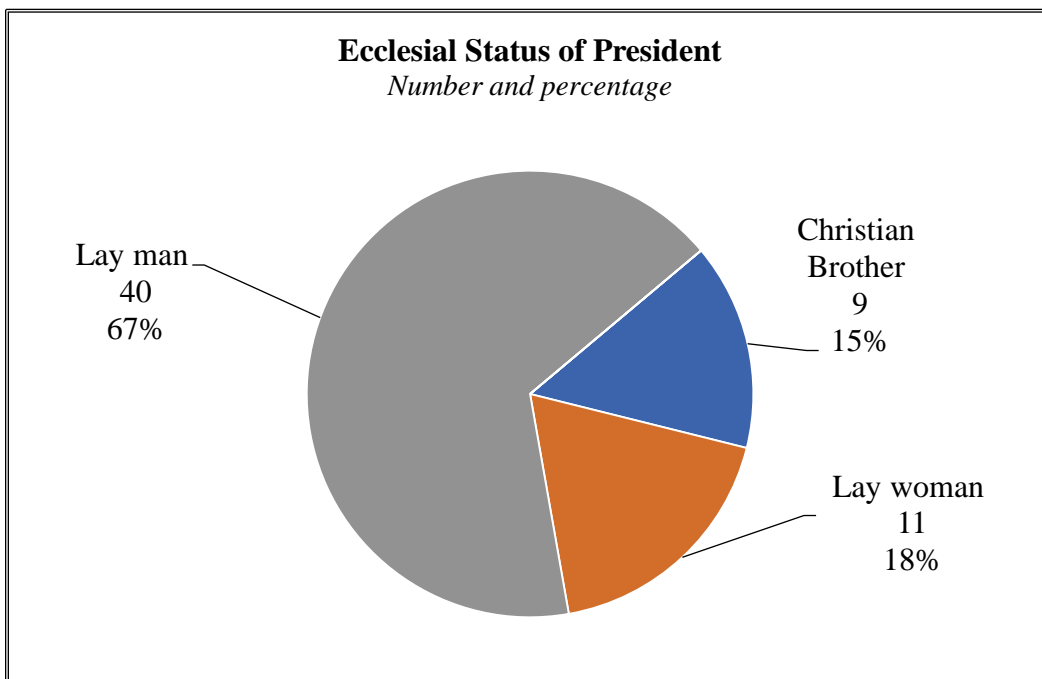
²⁵ Gender unknown figures are not included in the table: 27,530 in DENA, 2,032 in the Midwest District, and 440 in SFNO.

Faculty and Staff Overview

In the following subsections, details are reported about the faculty and staff of the Lasallian Network schools. Altogether, there are 5,013 faculty and staff members, 377 of whom are administrators.

President

Many schools in the Lasallian Network operate with a president/principal model of leadership, with nine in ten schools (60 schools or 98 percent) in the Lasallian Network listing a person in the role of president. Of these 60 schools, one in seven (nine schools or 15 percent) has a Christian Brother as president, while two-thirds (40 schools or 67 percent) have a lay man. A lay woman heads about one in five schools (11 schools or 18 percent). No schools have a woman religious or a non-Christian Brother religious/priest as president.



Differences by Level of School

All schools (100 percent) at the elementary, middle, elementary-high school, and middle-high school levels have a president as head of the school. All but one high school (98 percent) does as well.²⁶

		<u>Elementary School</u>		<u>Middle School</u>		<u>Elementary-High School</u>		<u>Middle-High School</u>		<u>High School</u>	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>School has a president</i>		5	100%	7	100%	1	100%	7	100%	40	98%
<i>President is a ...</i>	Christian Brother	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	2	29%	6	15%
	Lay woman	2	40%	3	43%	0	0%	1	14%	5	13%
	Lay man	2	40%	4	57%	1	100%	4	57%	29	73%
	Woman religious	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	Other male religious/priest	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

- Lay men make up a majority of presidents (57 to 100 percent) at all levels except the elementary school level.
- Christian Brothers hold the office of president at the elementary school (20 percent), middle-high school (29 percent), and high school (15 percent) levels.

²⁶ One high school in SFNO does *not* have a president.

Differences by District

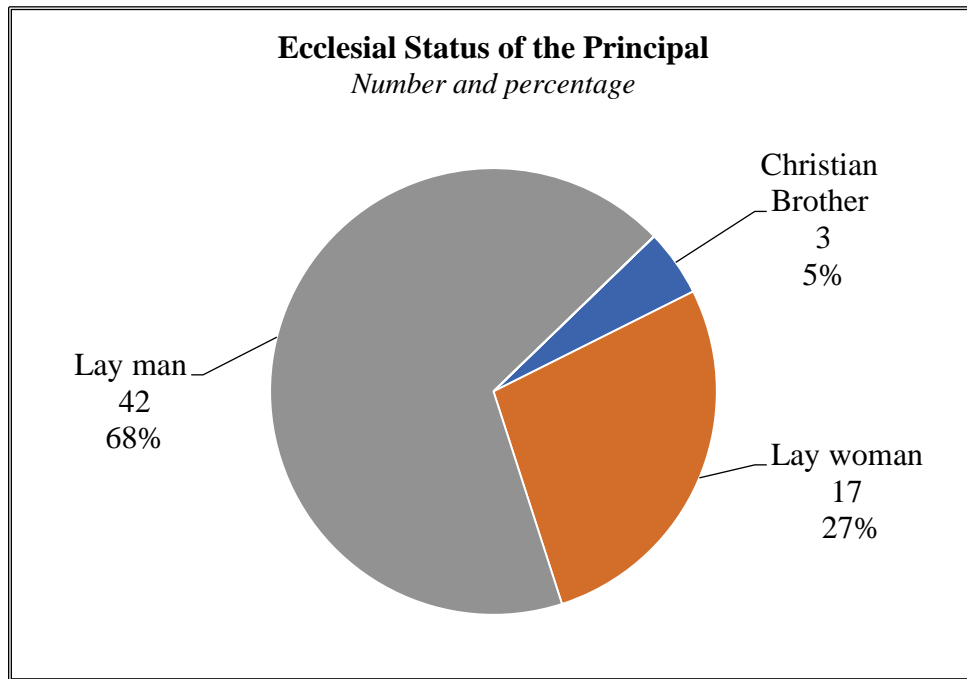
One high school in SFNO does not report having a president.

		<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>	
		<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
<i>School has a president</i>		26	100%	15	100%	19	95%
<i>President is a...</i>	Christian Brother	7	27%	2	13%	0	0%
	Lay woman	4	15%	2	13%	5	26%
	Lay man	15	58%	11	73%	14	74%
	Woman religious	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	Other male religious/priest	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

- Most schools in DENA have a lay man as president (58 percent), with about a quarter headed by Christian Brothers (27 percent).
- Just over seven-tenths of Midwest District schools have lay men (73 percent) as presidents, with more than a tenth having a Christian Brother (13 percent).
- Three-quarters of SFNO District schools have a lay man (74 percent) as president, with a quarter having a lay woman (26 percent).

Principal

All but four of the schools in the Lasallian Network (57 schools or 93 percent) list a person or persons in the role of principal (also, four schools list more than one principal). Among all of the principals, two-thirds are lay men (68 percent), about a quarter are lay women (27 percent), and one in 20 is a Christian Brother (5 percent). No women religious or non-Christian Brother male religious/priests are principals.



Differences by Level of School

One hundred percent of those schools at the elementary school, elementary-high school, and middle-high school levels report a principal. All but three high schools (93 percent) and one middle school (86 percent) also report having a principal. Four of the 57 schools who report they have a principal report having more than one principal, one each at the elementary school, elementary-high school, and middle-high school levels.²⁷

		<u>Elementary School</u>		<u>Middle School</u>		<u>Elementary-High School</u>		<u>Middle-High School</u>		<u>High School</u>	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>School has a principal</i>		5	100%	6	86%	1	100%	7	100%	38	93%
<i>Principal is a ...</i>	Christian Brother	2	29%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	3%
	Lay woman	2	29%	3	50%	2	100%	2	22%	8	21%
	Lay man	3	43%	3	50%	0	0%	7	78%	29	76%
	Woman religious	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	Other male religious/priest	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

- Lay men make up half or more of the principals reported at the middle-high school (78 percent), high school (76 percent), and middle school (50 percent) levels.
- Lay women make up 100 percent of principals at the one elementary-high school and 21 to 50 percent of principals at the other levels.
- Three Christian Brothers serve as principals, two at the elementary school level and one at the high school level.

²⁷ Two SFNO high schools and one SFNO middle school do *not* have principals, with one DENA high school also reporting *no* principal. One SFNO elementary school has three principals (two lay men and one lay woman). Schools reporting two principals each are a DENA elementary-high school (two lay women), one Midwest District middle-high school (one lay woman and one lay man), and one DENA middle-high school (one lay man and one lay woman).

Differences by District

More than eight-tenths of the schools at all three Districts report having principals: 100 percent of schools in the Midwest District, 96 percent of those in DENA, and 85 percent of those in SFNO. Two schools in DENA, one school in the Midwest District, and one in SFNO report having more than one principal.²⁸

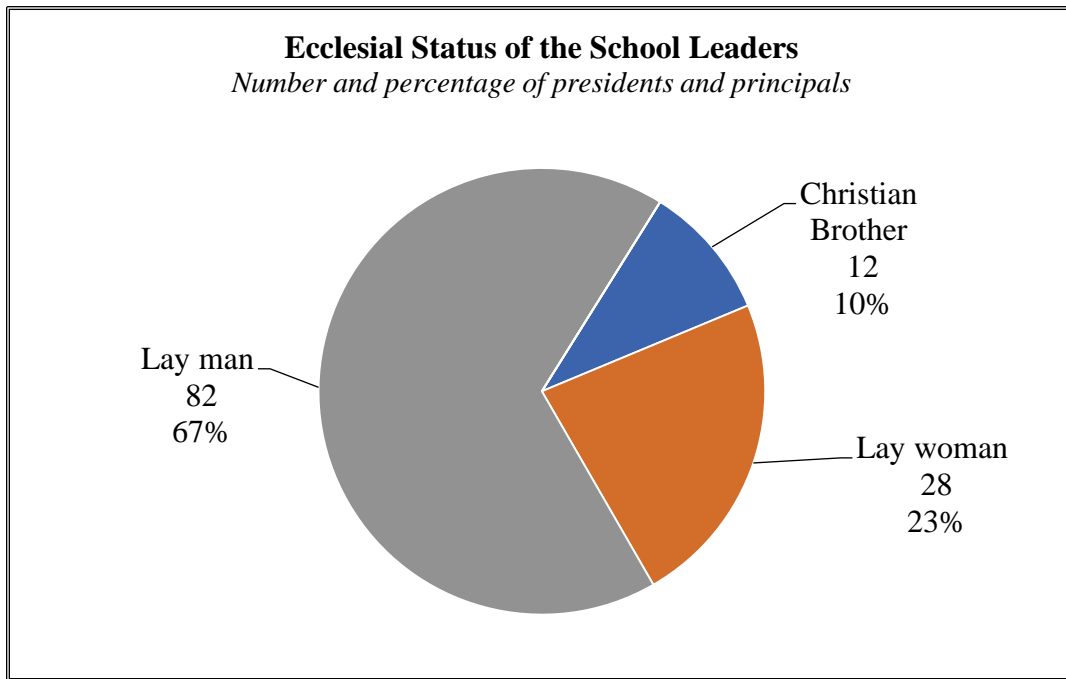
		<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
<i>School has a principal</i>		25	96%	15	100%	17	85%
<i>Principal is a...</i>	Christian Brother	2	7%	1	6%	0	0%
	Lay woman	8	30%	5	31%	4	21%
	Lay man	17	63%	10	63%	15	79%
	Woman religious	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	Other male religious/priest	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

- A majority of principals in all three districts are lay men (63 to 79 percent).
- Lay women make up two- to three-tenths (21 to 31 percent) of principals in all three districts.
- Christian Brothers serve as principals in DENA (7 percent) and the Midwest District (6 percent).

²⁸ Two SFNO high schools and one SFNO middle school do *not* have principals, with one DENA high school also reporting *no* principal. One SFNO elementary school has three principals (two lay men and one lay woman). Schools reporting two principals each are a DENA elementary-high school (two lay women), one Midwest District middle-high school (one lay woman and one lay man), and one DENA middle-high school (one lay man and one lay woman).

All School Leaders

Since most schools (60 schools or 98 percent) indicated that they have both a president and a principal, below is the ecclesial status of the school leaders (principals + presidents), 122 persons in all.²⁹ In this way, the proportion of ecclesial status is easier to see – one in ten school leaders is a Christian Brother (10 percent). Two-thirds of all school presidents and principals are lay men (67 percent), while almost another quarter are lay women (23 percent). None are woman religious or non-Christian Brother priests/brothers.



²⁹ The three high schools and one middle school reporting having no principals are assumed to be only temporarily without one.

Comparisons to Catholic Schools Nationally

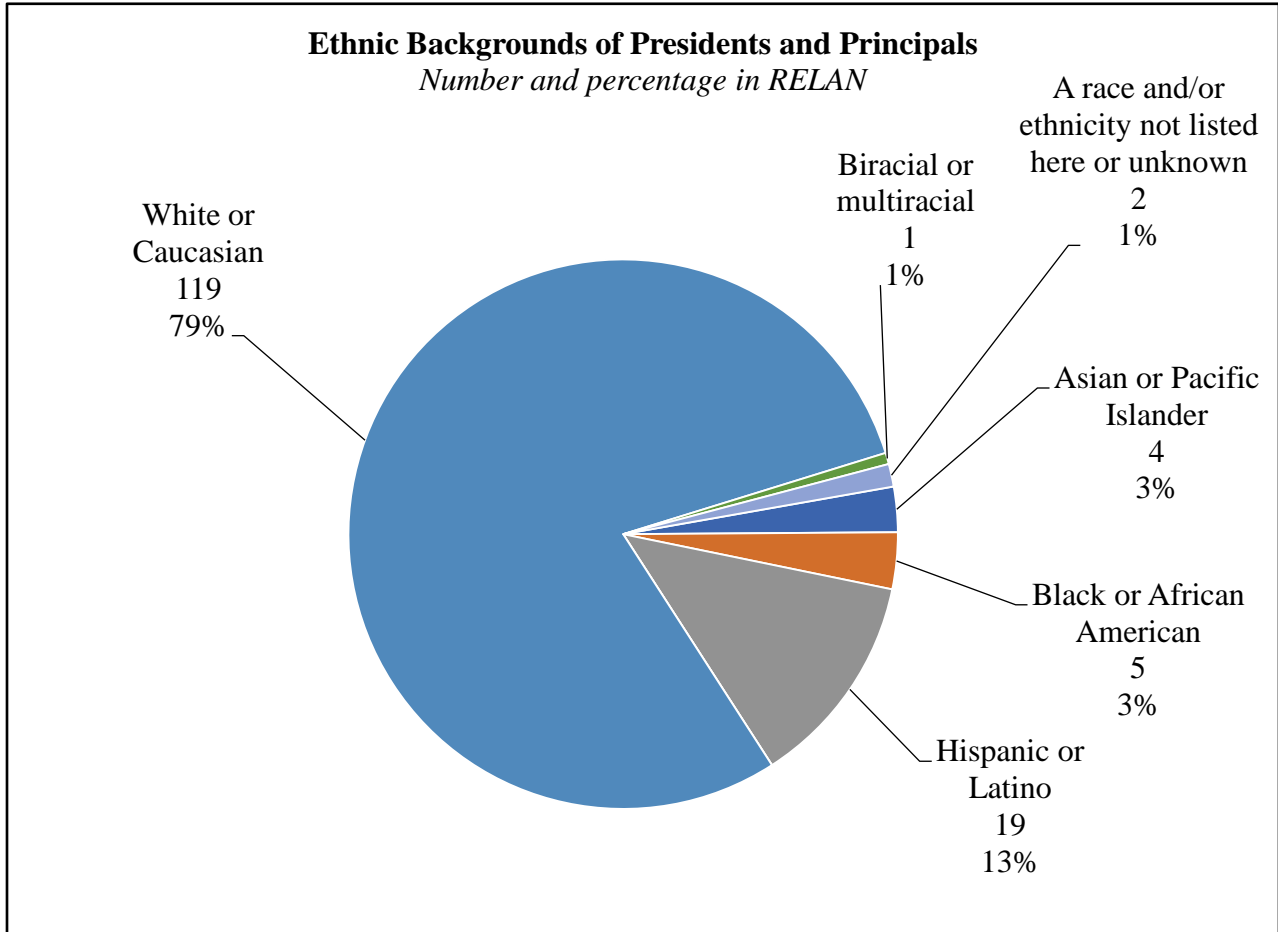
The table below compares the ecclesial status of RELAN schools to the most recent national level statistics (2020-2021). RELAN elementary and secondary schools are more likely to have a lay man and *less* likely to have a lay woman as school leaders than their comparable schools at the national levels.

Ecclesial Status of School Leaders				
	RELAN Schools		Catholic Schools Nationally³⁰	
	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary	Secondary
Lay woman	40%	17%	65%	26%
Lay man	48%	73%	19%	50%
Member of a religious congregation of women	0%	0%	15%	11%
Religious brother, priest, or permanent deacon (including FSC)	12%	10%	1%	13%

³⁰ Source: Mark M. Gray, *The Annual Financial Report Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools in the United States 2020-2021*. Arlington, Virginia: NCEA, p. 14.

Ethnic Backgrounds of the School Leaders

Altogether, there are 122 presidents and principals of the 61 Lasallian schools. More than that number is presented in the figure below.³¹ About four of the five were identified as White or Caucasian (79 percent), followed by Hispanic or Latino (13 percent), Black or African American (4 percent), Asian or Pacific Islander (1 percent), or biracial or multiracial (1 percent).



³¹ Although only 122 should have been listed, schools provided us with the ethnicity of 150 of their leaders, with those results shown in the figure.

All Other School Administrators

Other than presidents and principals, an additional 255 people are serving in administrative positions at these schools.

	Christian		<u>Lay</u>		<u>Lay Man</u>		Woman		Other Male	
	<u>Brother</u>		<u>Woman</u>				<u>Religious</u>		<u>Priest</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Assistant Principal(s)	0	0%	37	49%	38	51%	0	0%	0	0%
Dean(s) of Students	0	0%	16	31%	36	69%	0	0%	0	0%
Other administrators	0	0%	56	44%	72	56%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	0	0%	109	43%	146	57%	0	0%	0	0%

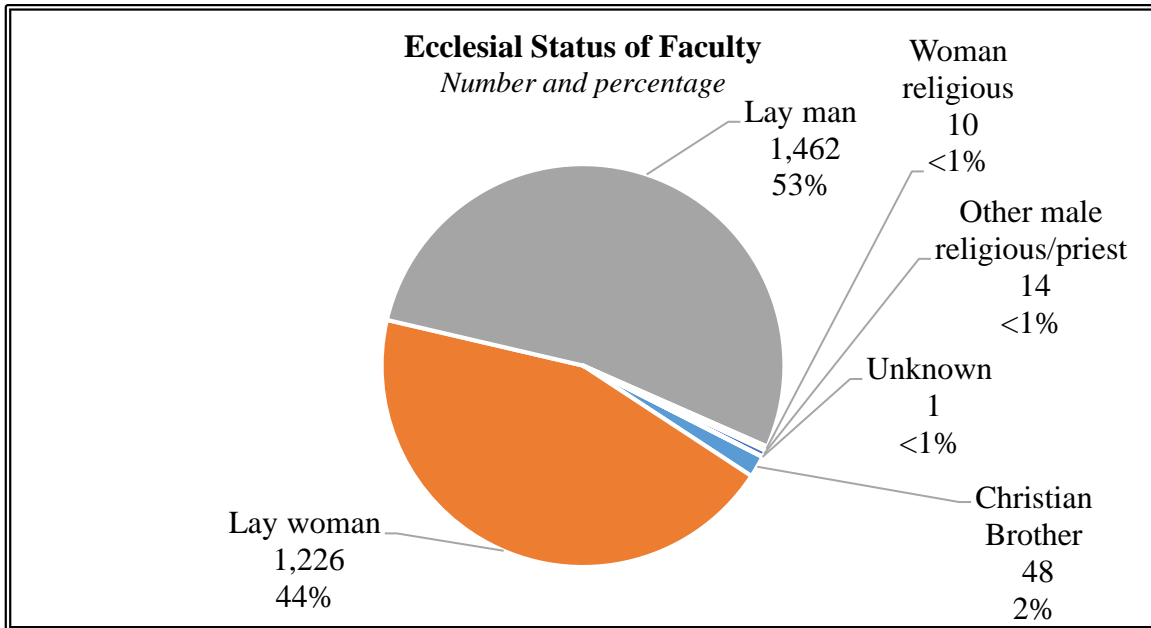
- A slight majority of the 75 people serving as assistant principals are lay men (51 percent). Seven-tenths of the 52 people serving as deans of students are lay men (69 percent), with nearly three-fifths of the 128 other administrators lay men (56 percent).
- Lay women account for half of assistant principals (49 percent), three-tenths of deans of students (31 percent), and just over two-fifths of other administrators (44 percent).

Faculty Members

Schools in RELAN employ a total of 2,761 faculty members. More than nine in ten are full-time faculty (93 percent).

	Full Time		Part Time	
	N	%	N	%
	Christian Brother	33	1%	15
Lay woman	1,143	45%	83	43%
Lay man	1,374	54%	88	46%
Woman religious	9	<1%	1	1%
Other male religious/priest	9	<1%	5	3%
Unknown	0	0%	1	1%
Total	2,568	93%	193	7%

A combined 97 percent of faculty members are lay men (53 percent) or lay women (44 percent). Nationally at Catholic schools, 93 percent of faculty members are lay persons.³²



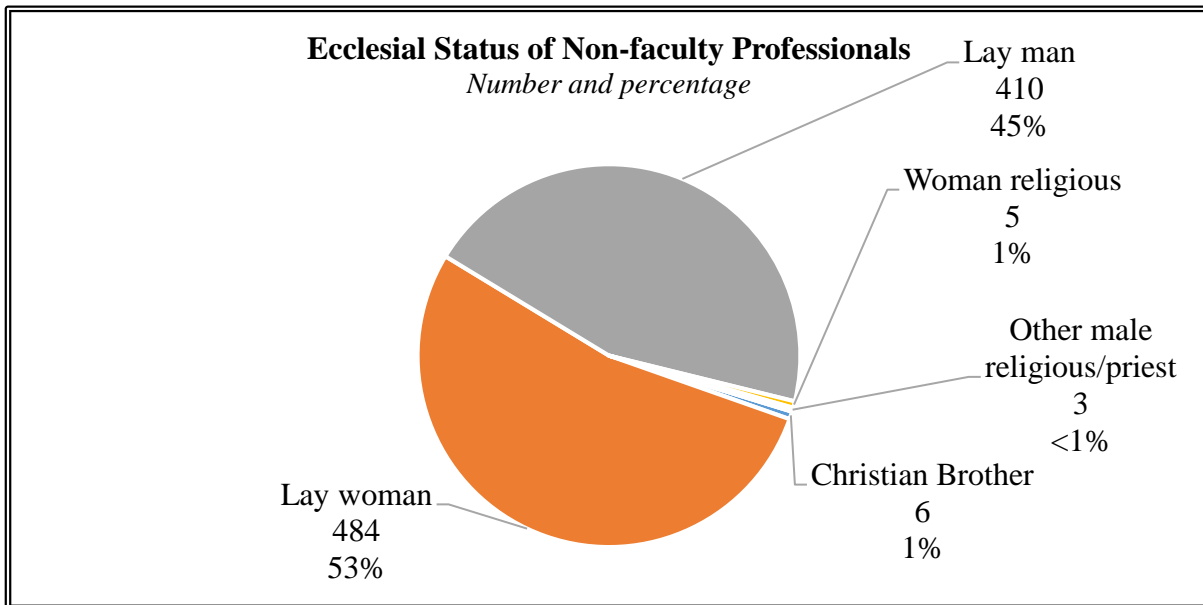
³² Source: NCEA, *United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools 2023-2024: The Annual Statistical Report on Schools, Enrollment and Staffing*. Arlington, Virginia: NCEA, p. 28.

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 908 non-faculty professional staff members, 94 percent of whom serve full time.

	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
	Christian Brother	2	<1%	4
Lay woman	457	53%	27	54%
Lay man	395	46%	15	30%
Woman religious	3	<1%	2	4%
Other male religious/priest	1	<1%	2	4%
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%
Total	858	94%	50	6%

The majority of non-faculty professionals are lay women (53 percent).



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 967 support staff persons, 71 percent of whom serve full time.

Ecclesial Status of Support Staff by Employment Status

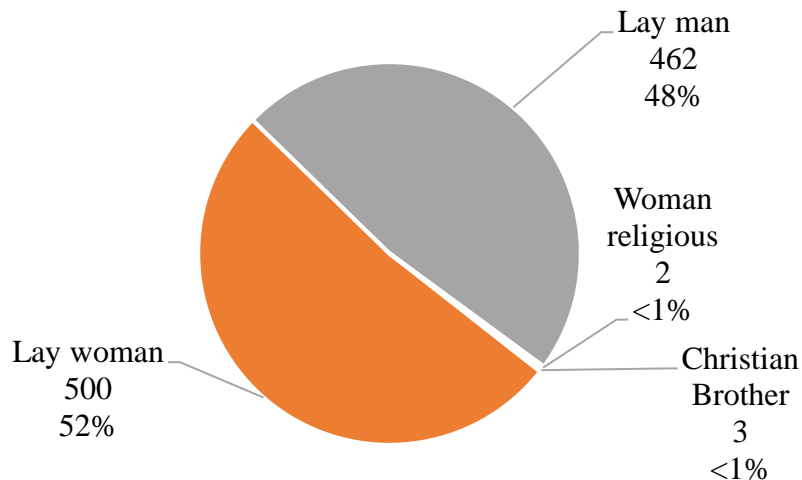
Number and percentage

	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	1	<1%	2	1%
Lay woman	376	55%	124	44%
Lay man	308	45%	154	55%
Woman religious	1	<1%	1	<1%
Other male religious/priest	0	0%	0	0%
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%
Total	686	71%	281	29%

A majority of support staff members are lay women (52 percent).

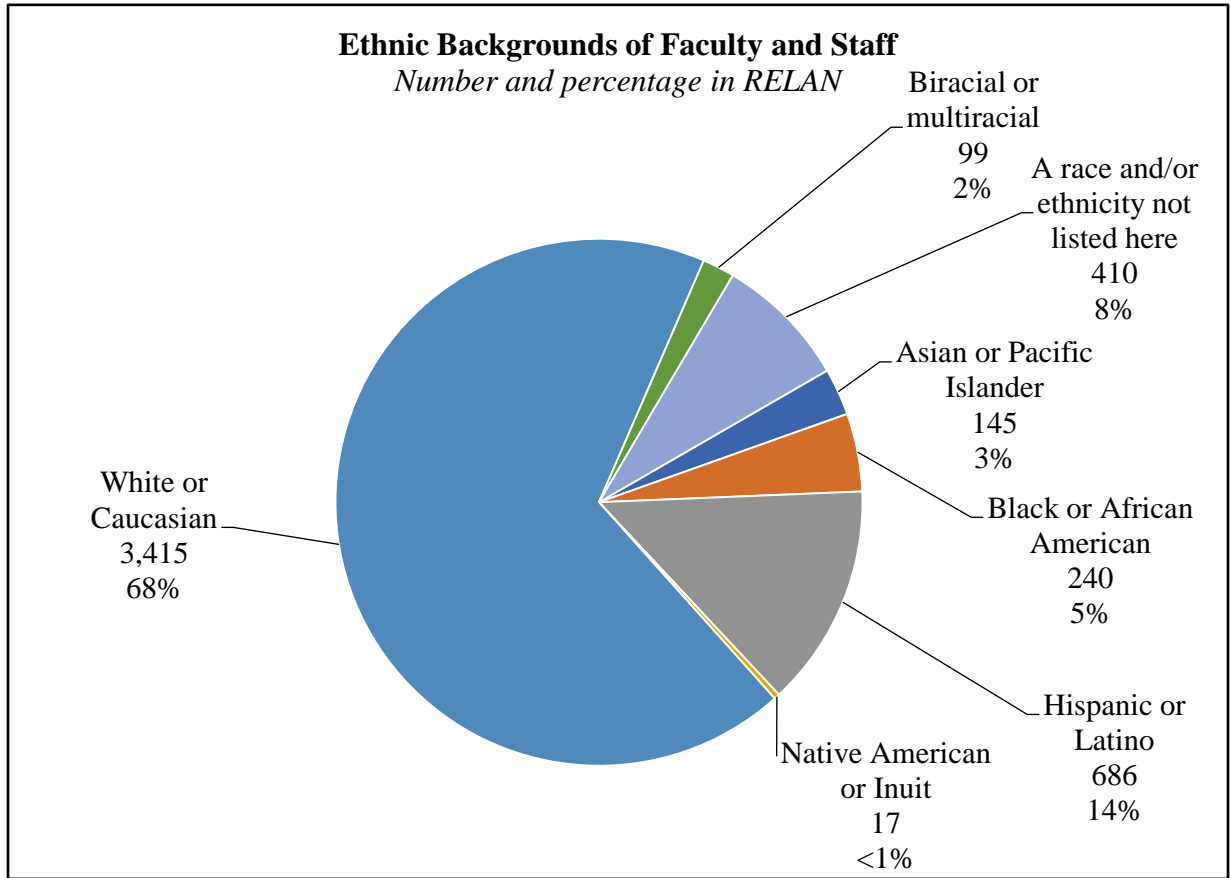
Ecclesial Status of Support Staff

Number and percentage



Ethnic Backgrounds of Faculty and Staff

Overall, faculty and staff are most likely to be identified as White or Caucasian (68 percent). In addition, at least one in 20 is identified as Hispanic or Latino (14 percent) or Black or African American (5 percent). Two percent are identified as biracial or multiracial and 8 percent are of a race and/or ethnicity not listed here.



Differences by Level of School

With the exception of the middle-high school level, a majority of faculty and staff at all levels are White or Caucasian (59 percent to 75 percent).

Ethnicity of Faculty and Staff										
<i>Number and percentage by level of school</i>										
	Elementary School		Middle School		Elementary-High School		Middle-High School		High School	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Asian or Pacific Islander	7	4%	6	5%	0	0%	2	<1%	130	3%
Black or African American	9	5%	7	6%	0	0%	19	3%	205	5%
Hispanic or Latino	22	13%	32	27%	69	100%	56	8%	507	13%
Native American or Inuit	6	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	11	<1%
White or Caucasian	119	72%	69	59%	0	0%	537	75%	2,690	68%
Biracial or multiracial	2	1%	3	3%	0	0%	4	1%	90	2%
A race and/or ethnicity not listed here	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	95	13%	314	8%
Total	166	100%	117	100%	69	100%	713	100%	3,947	100%

- One hundred percent of faculty and staff at the elementary-high school level are identified as Hispanic or Latino.
- Hispanics or Latinos make up between 8 percent and 27 percent of those at all other levels.

Differences by District

Whites or Caucasians make up a majority of faculty and staff at all three Districts (53 percent to 79 percent). Hispanics or Latinos make up a quarter of faculty and staff in SFNO schools (24 percent) and more than one in 20 in DENA schools (10 percent) and Midwest District schools (6 percent).

Ethnic Background of Faculty and Staff						
<i>Number and percentage by District</i>						
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Asian or Pacific Islander	23	1%	16	1%	106	6%
Black or African American	108	5%	55	4%	77	4%
Hispanic or Latino	194	10%	79	6%	413	24%
Native American or Inuit	0	0%	11	1%	6	<1%
White or Caucasian	1,512	74%	977	79%	926	53%
Biracial or multiracial	24	1%	12	1%	63	4%
A race and/or ethnicity not listed here	169	8%	82	7%	159	9%
Total	2,030	100%	1,232	100%	1,750	100%

Pastoral Ministry Overview

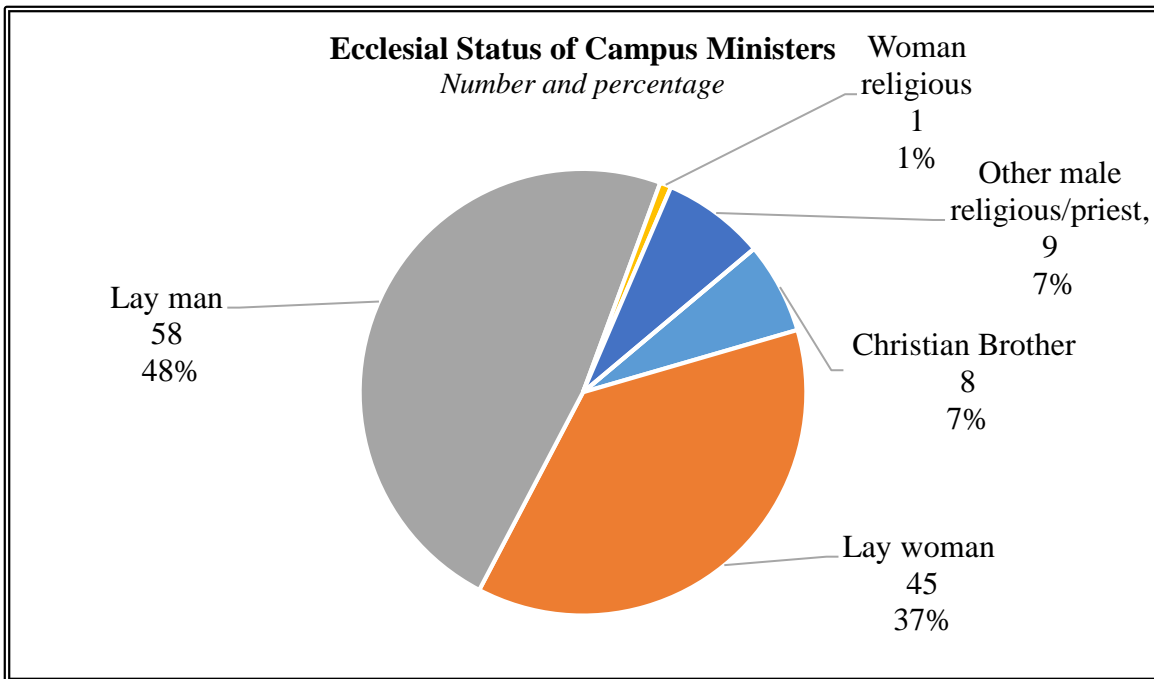
Schools were asked to list the number of employees in each position of pastoral ministry: campus ministry, religion teachers, and additional ministry/identity personnel. Note that for each position below, individuals may be counted even though they have already been included in faculty/staff counts earlier. In addition, if a person falls into more than one category, they are included in each relevant category. Altogether, Lasallian schools report 553 persons serving as pastoral ministers.

Campus Ministry

Altogether, 121 persons serve as campus ministers. About two in three (64 percent) serve full 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	2	3%	6	14%
Lay woman	34	44%	11	26%
Lay man	41	53%	17	40%
Woman religious	0	0%	1	2%
Other male religious/priest	1	1%	8	19%
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%
Total	78	64%	43	36%

Together, lay men (48 percent) and lay women (37 percent) make up nearly nine in ten (85 percent) campus ministers. More than one in 20 is a Christian Brother (7 percent).

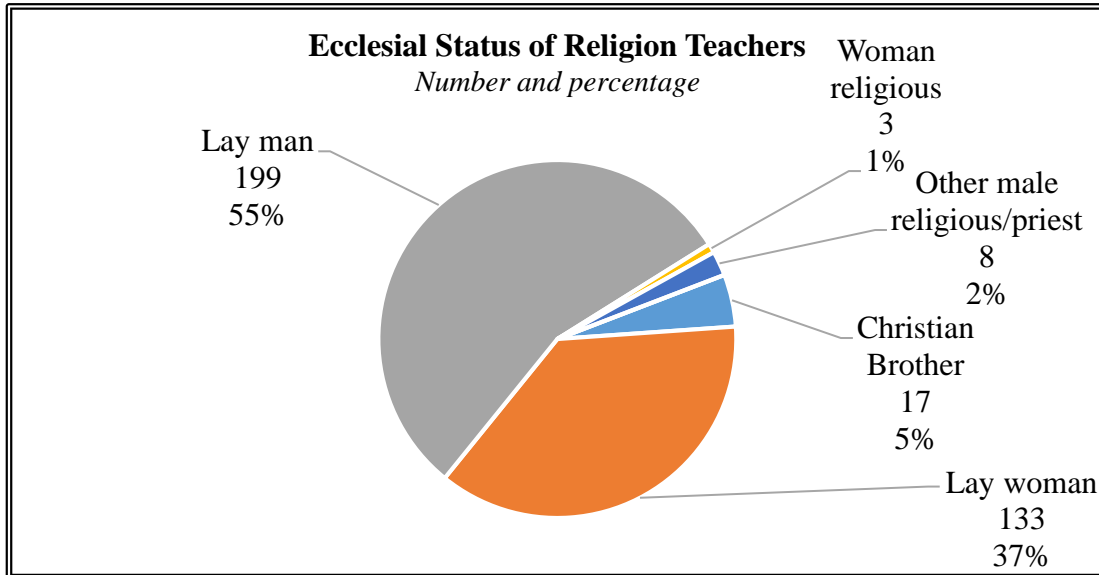


Religion Teachers

Elementary, middle, elementary-high, middle-high and secondary schools in RELAN employ 360 religion/theology teachers,³³ and nine in ten of them (89 percent) serve full time in these positions.

	Full Time		Part Time	
	N	%	N	%
	Christian Brother	10	3%	7
Lay woman	124	39%	9	23%
Lay man	178	56%	21	53%
Woman religious	3	1%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	5	2%	3	8%
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%
Total	320	89%	40	11%

One in 20 religion teachers is a Christian Brother (5 percent). Among the others, more than half are lay men (55 percent).



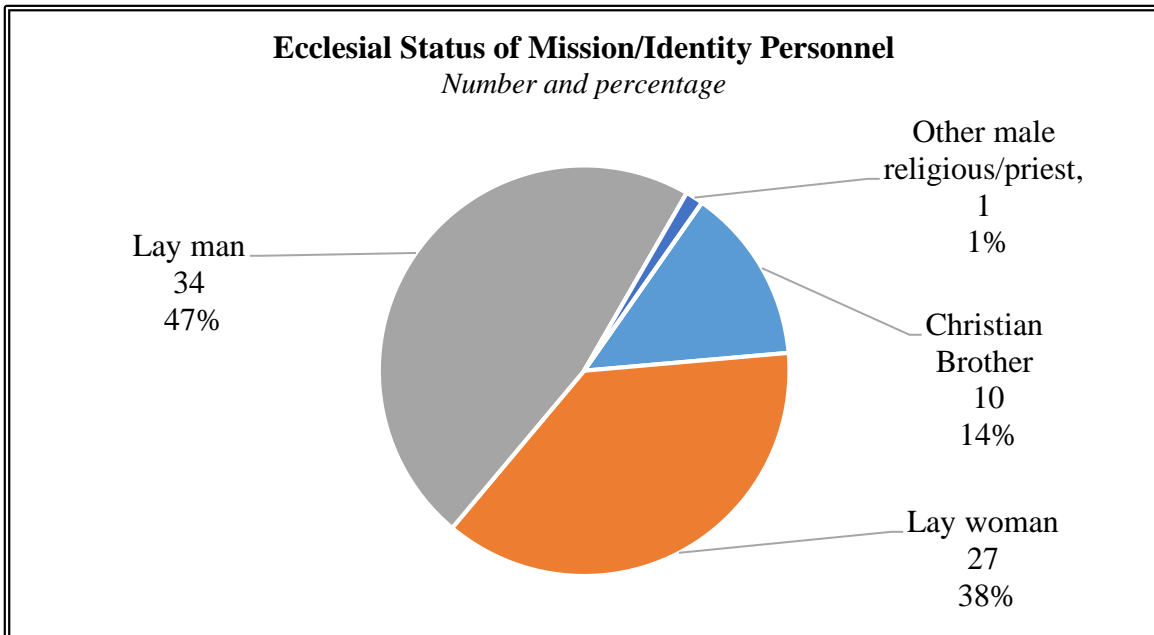
³³ Includes teachers counted above as campus ministers. Respondents were instructed to count full-time teachers teaching religion and other subjects as full-time religion teachers, and to count part-time teachers teaching religion and other subjects as part-time religion teachers.

Additional Mission/Identity Personnel

Schools in RELAN report 72 mission/identity personnel. More than seven-tenths (72 percent) serve full time.

	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	6	12%	4	20%
Lay woman	20	38%	7	35%
Lay man	26	50%	8	40%
Woman religious	0	0%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	0	0%	1	5%
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%
Total	52	72%	20	28%

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



Part II: Postsecondary Institutions

For the 2024-2025 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

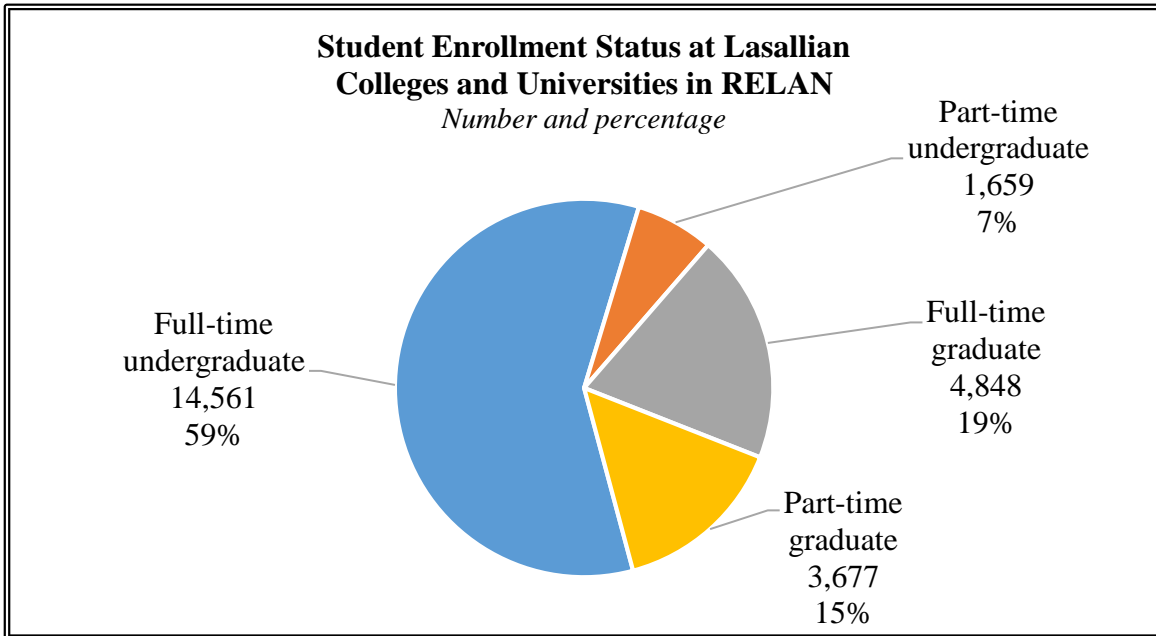
Year Founded

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

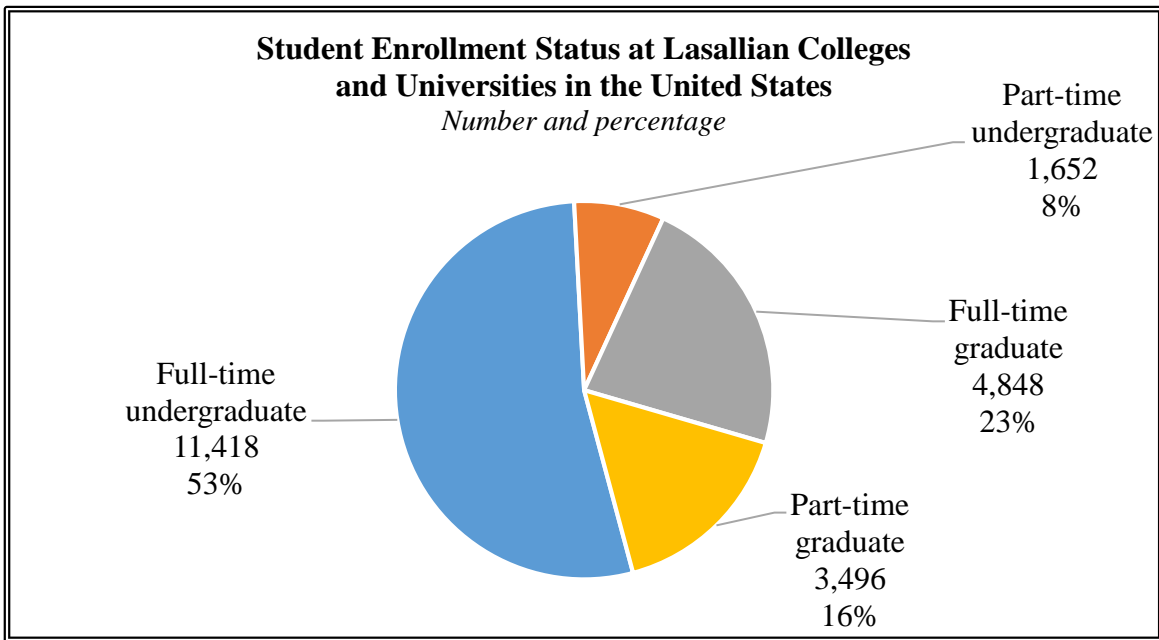
A total of 24,745 students are educated at the undergraduate and graduate levels at Lasallian colleges and universities in RELAN. Two in three are enrolled at the undergraduate level (16,220 students or 66 percent of all students), while the other third are at the graduate level (8,525 students or 34 percent of all students). Among all students, nearly four in five are enrolled full time (19,409 students or 78 percent) and the other one in five is enrolled part time (5,336 students or 22 percent).



- Among undergraduate students only, nine in ten are enrolled full time (90 percent) and one in ten is enrolled part time (10 percent).
- Most graduate students are enrolled full time (57 percent), with about two-fifths enrolled part time (43 percent).

U.S. Colleges/Universities

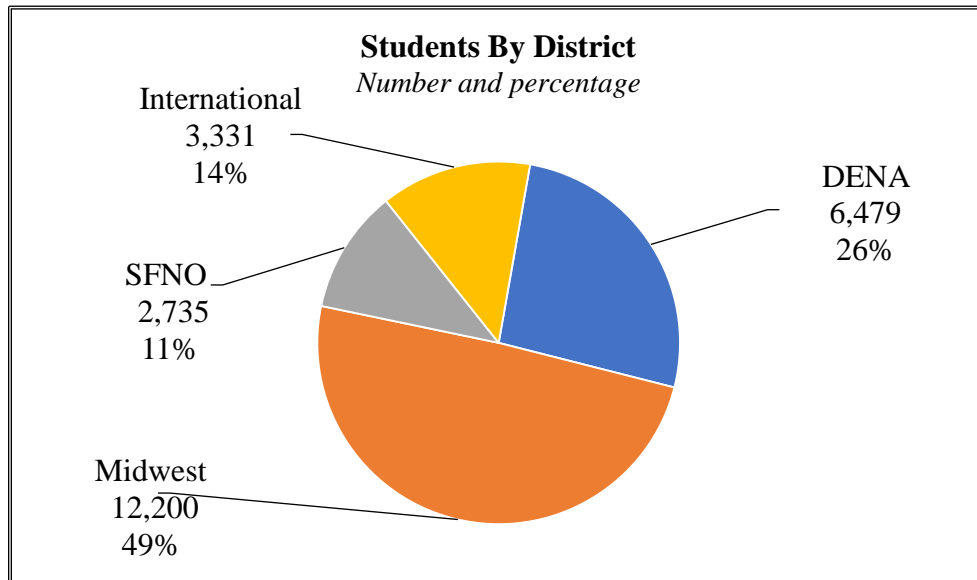
In total, 21,414 students are educated at the undergraduate and graduate levels at Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States. About three in five are undergraduates (13,070 students or 61 percent) and about two in five are graduate students (8,344 students or 39 percent). Three in four U.S. students attend full time (16,266 students or 76 percent) and one in four attends part time (5,148 students or 24 percent).



- Among undergraduates at U.S. Lasallian colleges and universities, nearly nine in ten are enrolled full time (87 percent) and just over one in ten is enrolled part time (13 percent).
- Almost three in five graduate students in the United States are enrolled full time (58 percent) and about two in five are enrolled part time (42 percent).

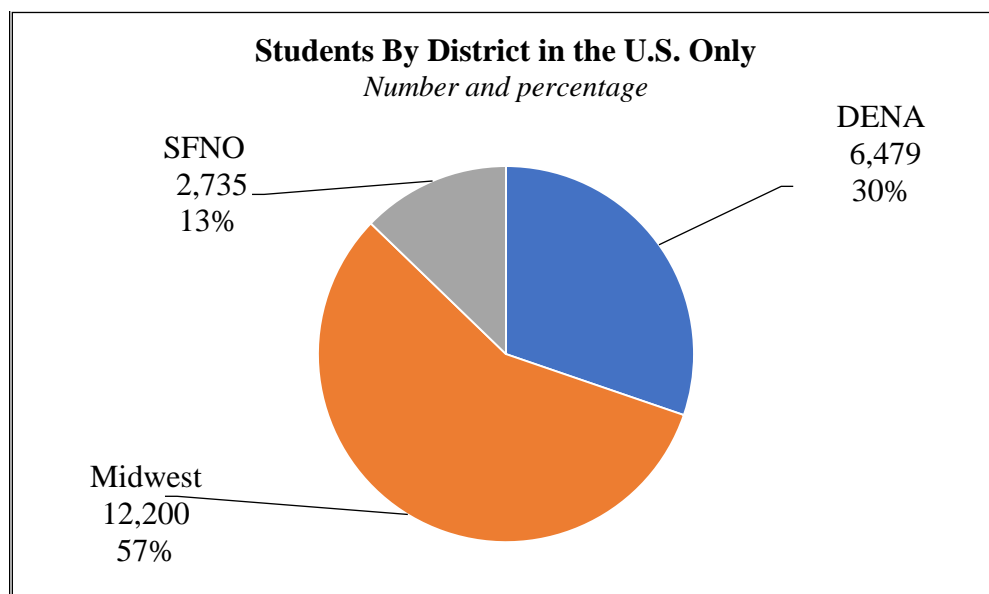
Differences by District

Combined, three in four of the 24,745 graduate and undergraduate students (75 percent) attend a college or university in the Midwest District (49 percent) and DENA (26 percent). The remaining students are split between the SFNO District (11 percent) and Bethlehem University (14 percent), the international university.



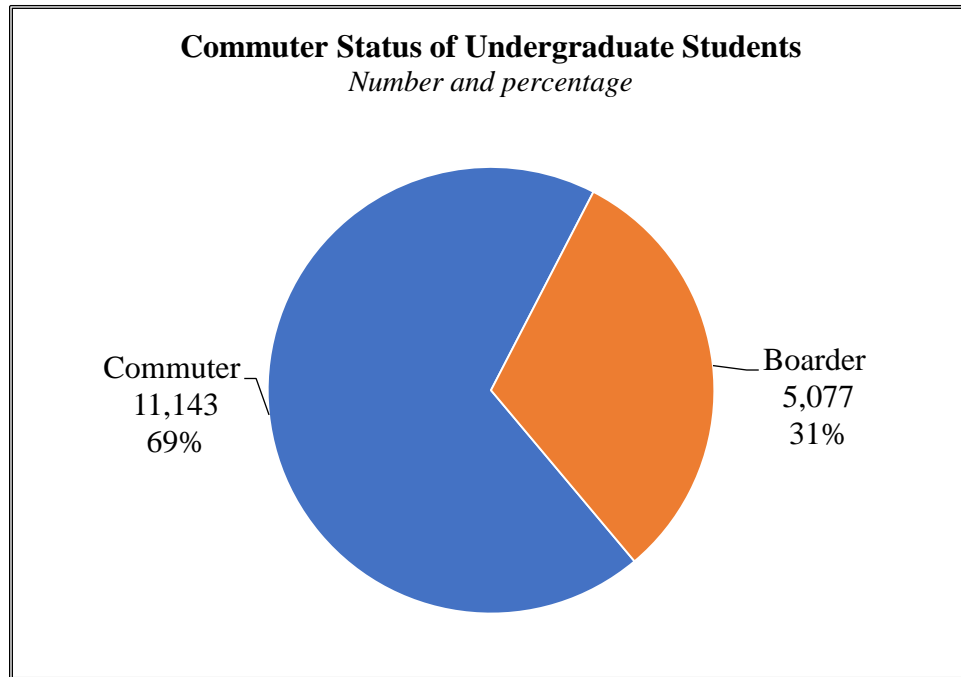
U.S. Colleges/Universities

Examining just those colleges and universities in the United States, the Midwest District contains more than half (57 percent) of all 21,414 U.S. students.



Commuter Status

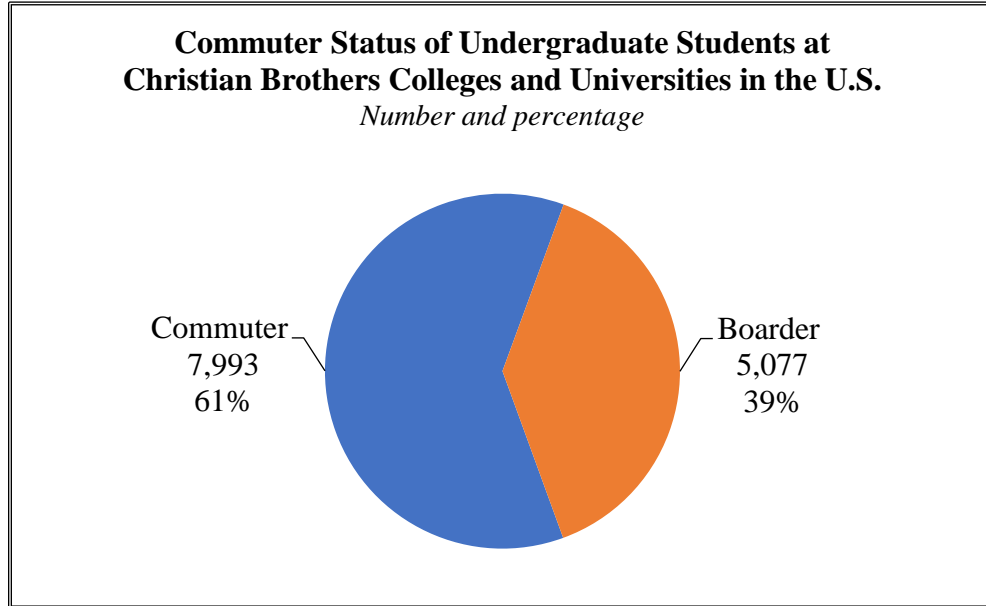
Undergraduate students are more likely to commute to a college or university (69 percent) than to board at a college or university (31 percent).



The proportion of commuter undergraduate students at an individual college or university varies widely. In two U.S. colleges and universities, 35 and 37 percent of students commute; in three, between 51-66 percent commute; and in one school 79 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 (61 percent) than to board (39 percent).



Differences by District

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

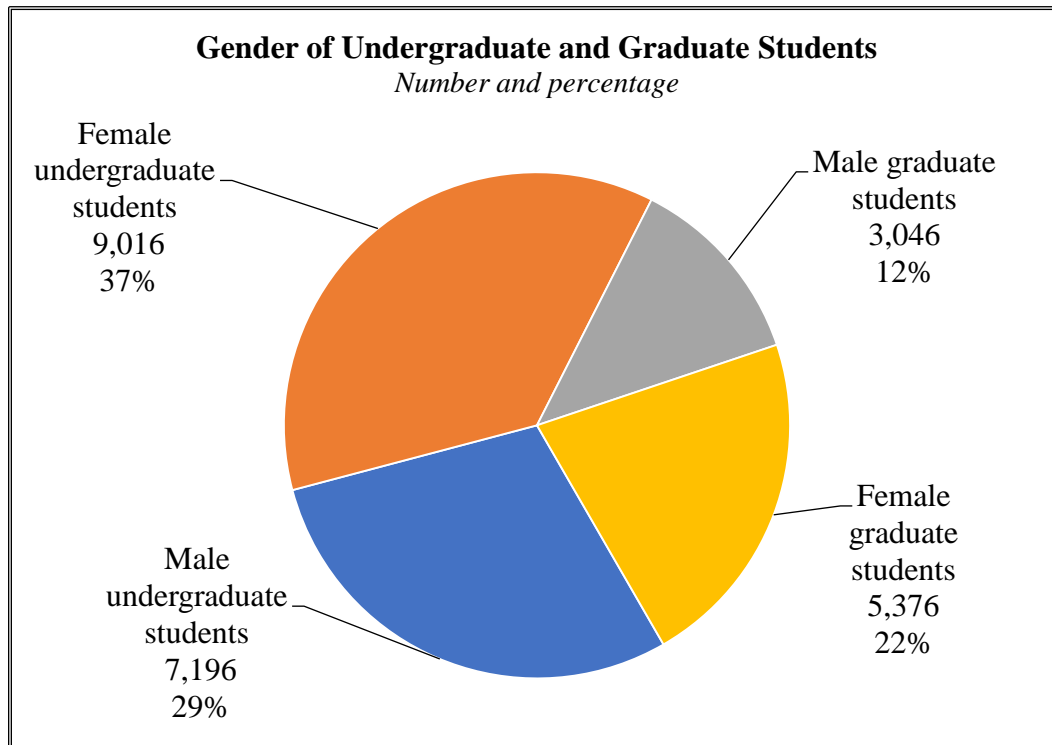
Commuter Status of Undergraduate Students by District
Number and percentage

	<u>Commuter</u>		<u>Boarder</u>		<u>Total</u>
	N	%	N	%	N
DENA	3,056	63%	1,771	37%	4,827
Midwest	4,252	68%	2,037	32%	6,289
SFNO	685	35%	1,269	65%	1,954
International	3,150	100%	0	0%	3,150

More than three in five students in the District of the Midwest (68 percent) and DENA (63 percent) commute, compared to 35 percent of those in SFNO.

Gender of Students

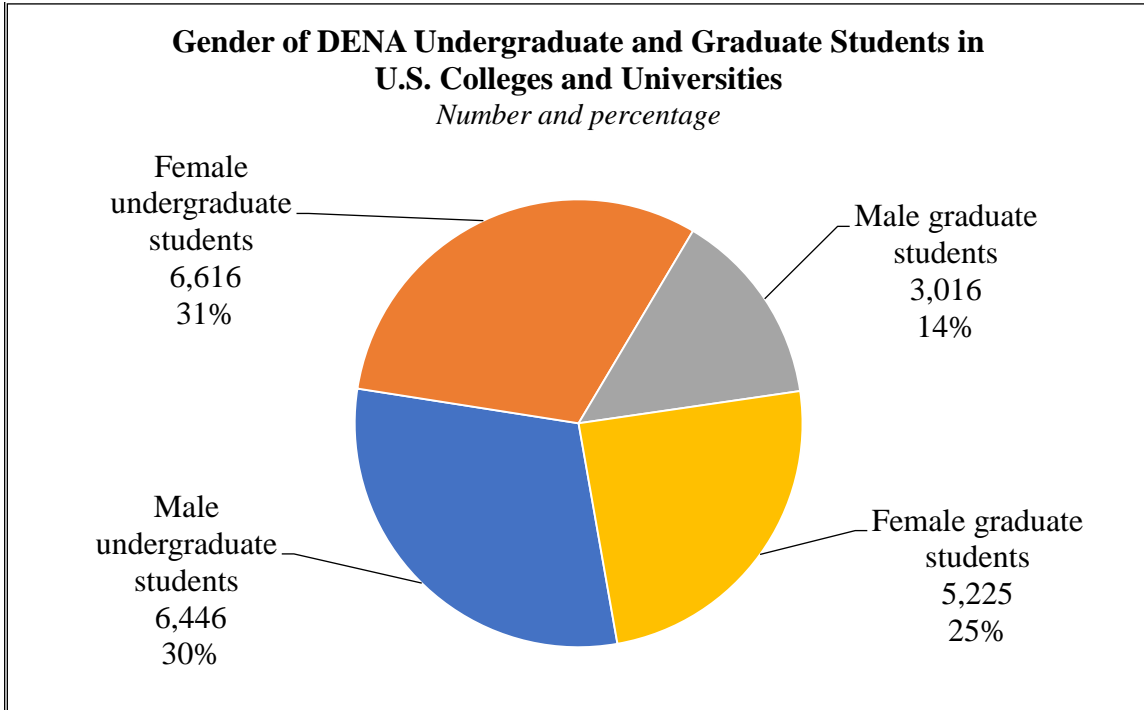
Female students make up 58 percent of all students at the undergraduate and graduate levels, with males making up the other 42 percent.³⁴ Among undergraduates only, 56 percent are female and 44 percent are male. Among graduate students only, 64 percent are female and 36 percent are male.



³⁴ Less than 1 percent of students (111 student) at colleges and universities were entered as an unknown gender: eight undergraduate students and 103 graduate students.

U.S. Colleges/Universities

Female students make up 56 percent of all students at the undergraduate and graduate levels at U.S. colleges and universities, with males making up the other 44 percent.³⁵ Among undergraduates only, 51 percent are female and 49 percent are male. Among graduate students only, 63 percent are female and 37 percent are male.

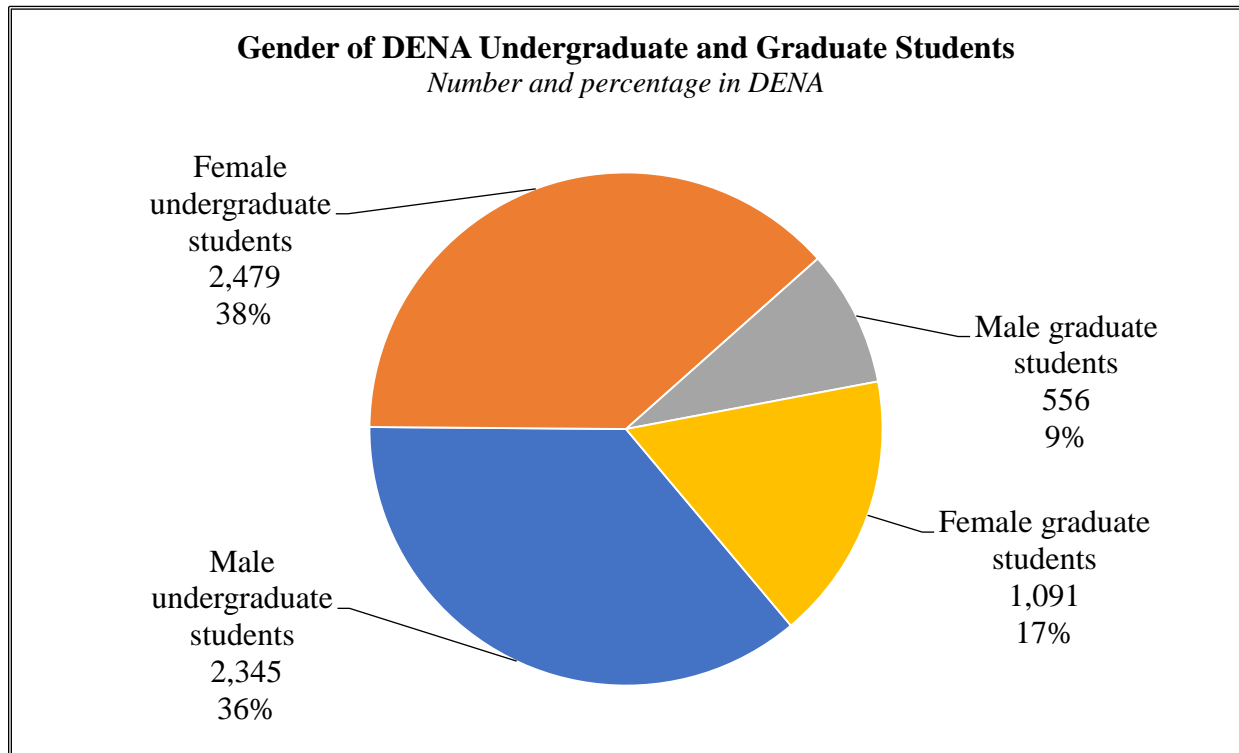


³⁵ Less than 1 percent of students (111 student) at U.S. colleges and universities were entered as an unknown gender, eight at the undergraduate level and 103 at the graduate level.

Differences by District

DENA

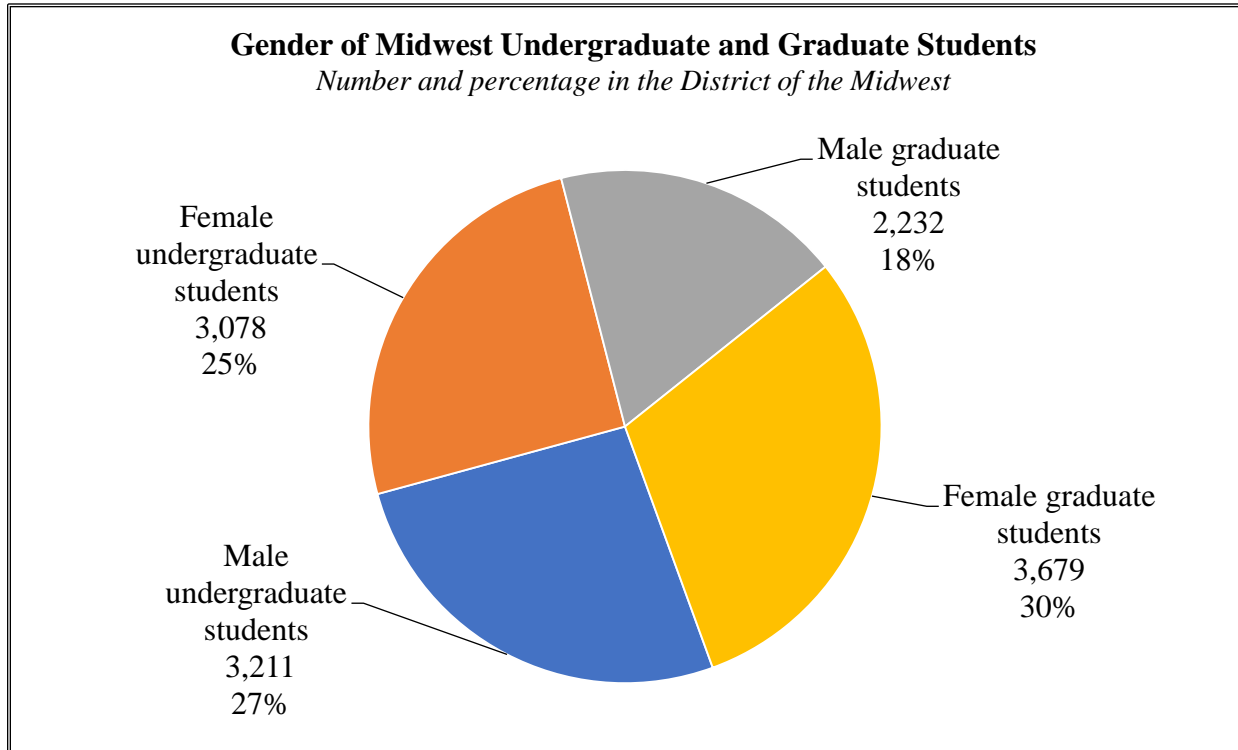
Female students make up 55 percent of all 6,479 students at the undergraduate and graduate levels in DENA, with males making up the other 45 percent.³⁶ Among undergraduates only, 51 percent are female and 49 percent are male. Among graduate students only, 66 percent are female and 34 percent are male.



³⁶ The gender of eight students at DENA colleges and universities was unknown, three at the undergraduate level and five at the graduate level.

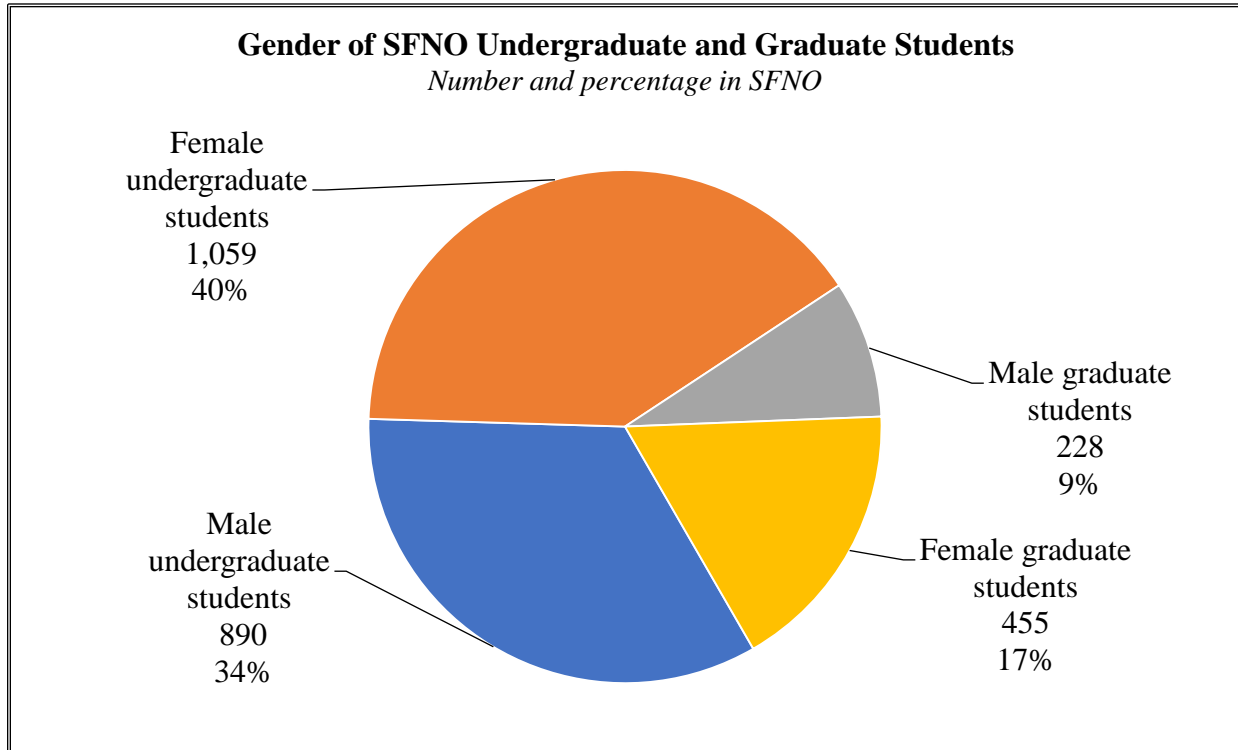
District of the Midwest

Female students make up 55 percent of all 12,200 students at the undergraduate and graduate levels in the District of the Midwest, with males making up the other 45 percent. Among undergraduates only, 51 percent are male and 49 percent are female. Among graduate students only, 62 percent are female and 38 percent are male.



SFNO

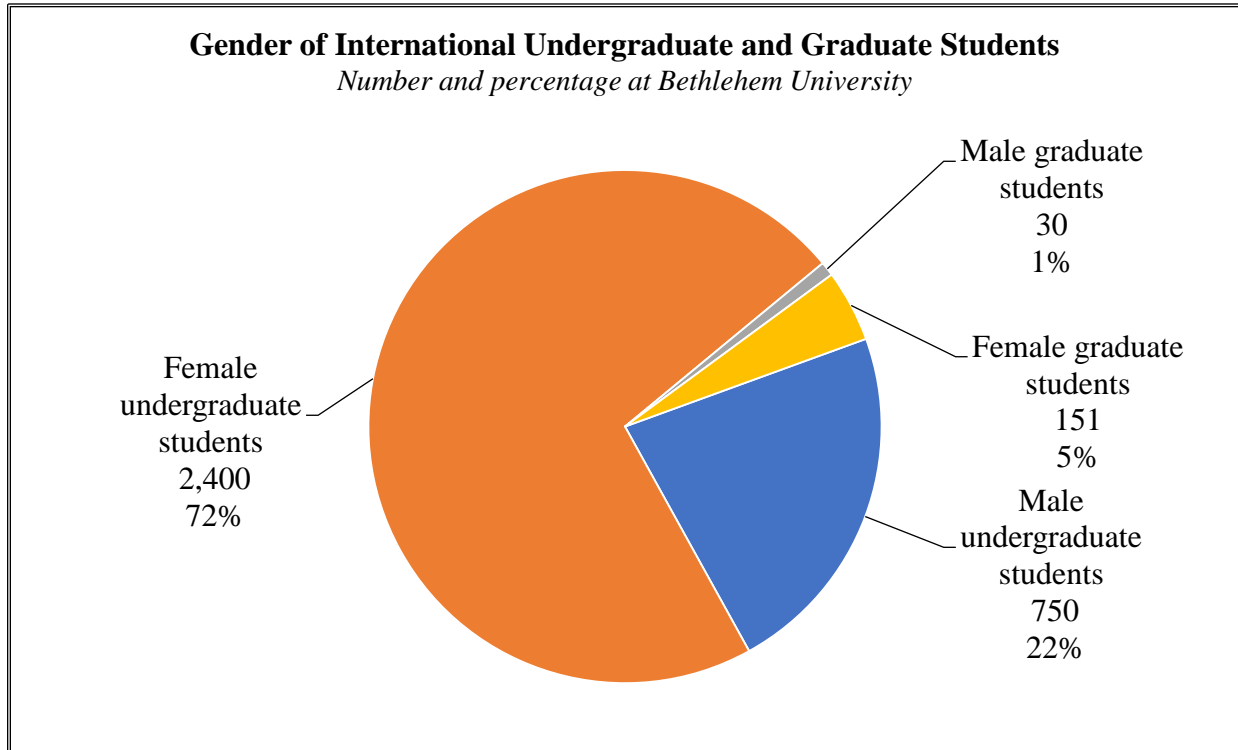
Male students make up 83 percent of all 2,735 students at the undergraduate and graduate levels in SFNO, with females making up the other 17 percent.³⁷ Among undergraduates only, 95 percent are male and 5 percent are female. Among graduate students only, 54 percent are male and 46 percent are female.



³⁷ SFNO colleges and universities reported an unknown gender for five undergraduate students and 98 graduate students, which are not included in the figure.

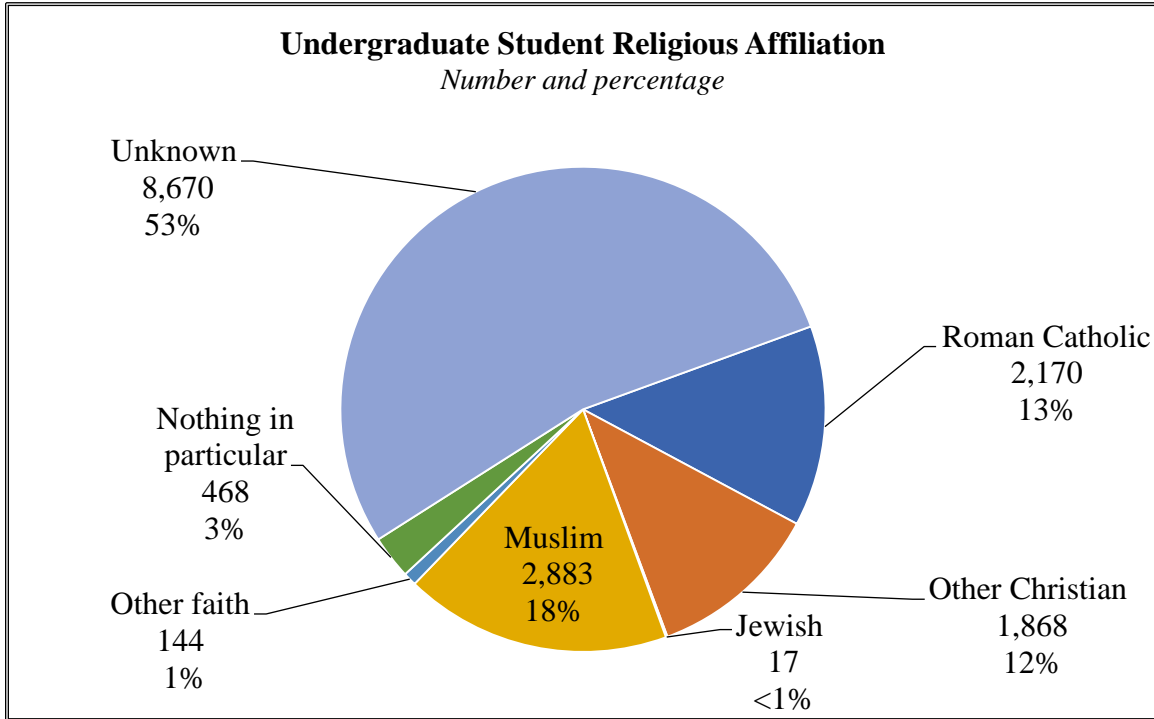
International

Female students make up 77 percent of all 3,331 students at the undergraduate and graduate levels at Bethlehem University, with males making up the other 23 percent. Among undergraduates only, 76 percent are female and 24 percent are male. Among graduate students only, 83 percent are female and 17 percent are male.



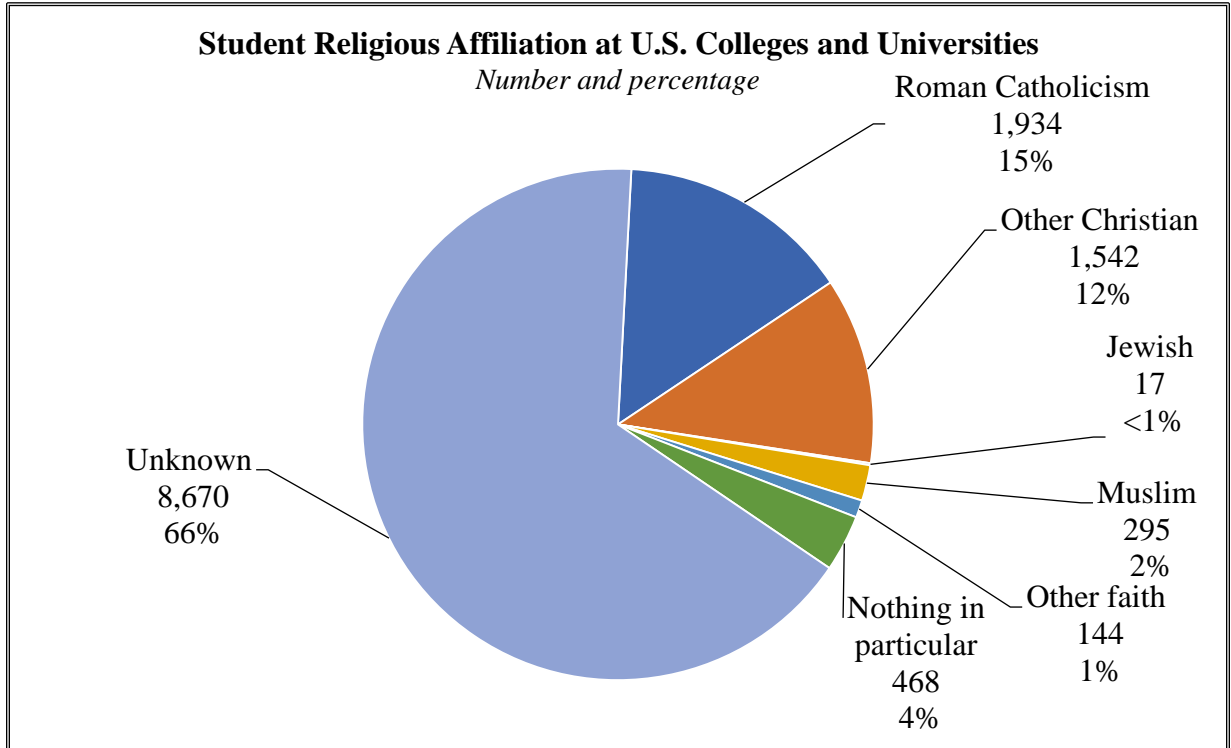
Undergraduate Student Religious Affiliation

A majority of the religious affiliations of undergraduate students is unknown (53 percent). Examining just the other categories (not shown in the figure below), three in ten undergraduate students at Lasallian postsecondary institutions are Roman Catholic (29 percent). More than half combined (54 percent) are identified as Roman Catholic (29 percent) or as another Christian (24 percent). Nearly four-tenths are Muslims (38 percent).



U.S. Colleges/Universities

Two-thirds of the religious affiliations of undergraduate students at U.S. colleges and universities are unknown (66 percent). Examining just the other categories (not shown in the figure below), more than two in five undergraduate students at Lasallian postsecondary institutions are Roman Catholic (44 percent). Four-fifths combined (79 percent) are identified as Roman Catholic (44 percent) or as another Christian (35 percent). One in ten are nothing in particular (11 percent).



Differences by District

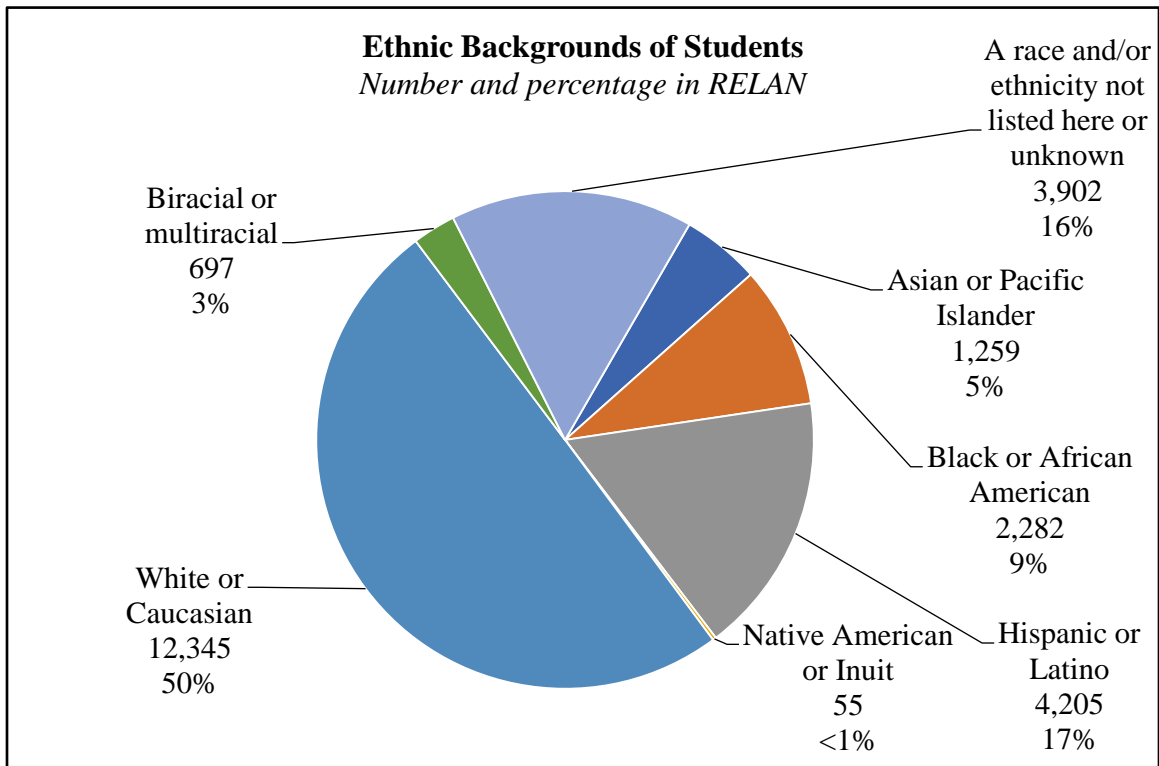
In a plurality of all three U.S. districts, between 45 and 86 percent of students have an undeclared religious preference. The largest percentage of Roman Catholics are in the Midwest (25 percent), with the other districts having between 5 and 7 percent of their students identified as Roman Catholic.

Student Religious Preference by District								
<i>Number and percentage</i>								
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>		<u>International</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Roman Catholic	250	5%	1,562	25%	122	6%	236	7%
Other Christian	215	4%	1,245	20%	82	4%	326	10%
Jewish	3	<1%	7	<1%	7	<1%	0	0%
Muslim	63	1%	229	4%	3	<1%	2,588	82%
Other Faith	48	1%	65	1%	31	2%	0	0%
Nothing in particular	93	2%	347	6%	28	1%	0	0%
Not declared	4,155	86%	2,834	45%	1,681	86%	0	0%
Total	4,827	100%	6,289	100%	1,954	100%	3,150	100%

- More than eight in ten students at Bethlehem University are Muslim (82 percent), compared to 1 to 4 percent in the three U.S. Districts.
- Other Christians make up between 4 and 20 percent of students at postsecondary institutions in all three Districts and the international university.

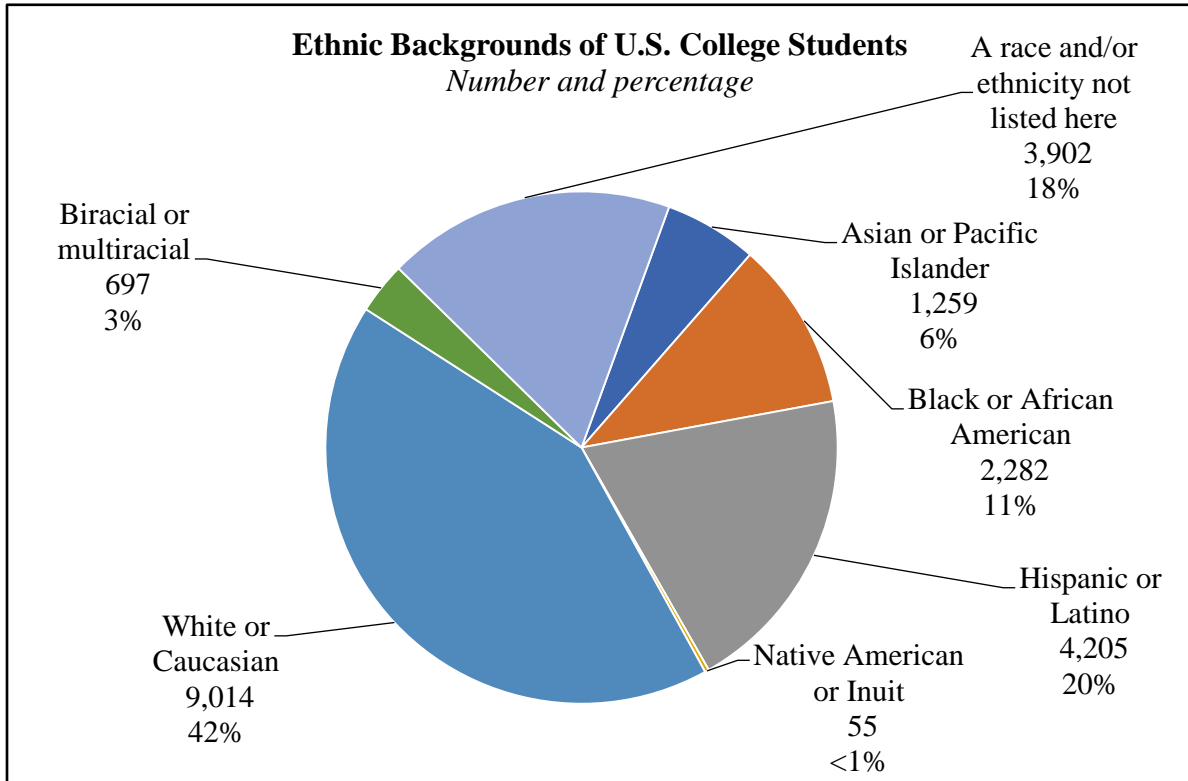
Ethnic Backgrounds of Students

Overall, students (undergraduate and graduate) are most likely to be identified as White or Caucasian (50 percent). In addition, at least one in 20 is identified as Hispanic or Latino (17 percent), Black or African American (9 percent), or Asian or Pacific Islander (5 percent). Three percent are biracial or multiracial and 16 percent identify as a race and/or ethnicity not listed among our categories.



U.S. Colleges/Universities

Overall, U.S. students are most likely to be identified as White or Caucasian (42 percent), followed by Hispanic or Latino (20 percent). In addition, at least one in 20 is identified as Black or African American (11 percent), or Asian or Pacific Islander (6 percent). Three percent are biracial or multiracial and 18 percent are of a race or ethnicity not listed here.



Differences by District

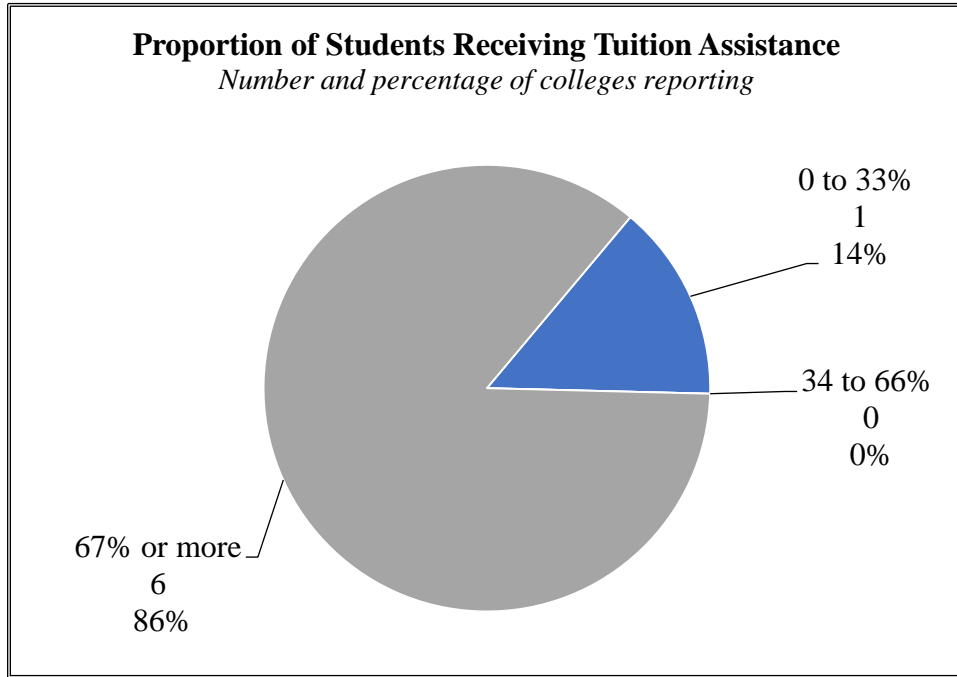
Just over a third of SFNO students are White or Caucasian (35 percent), three-tenths are Hispanic or Latino (29 percent), and one-tenth is Asian or Pacific Islander (11 percent).

Ethnicity 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	%
Asian or Pacific Islander	388	6%	578	5%	293	11%	0	0%
Black or African American	1,064	16%	1,076	9%	142	5%	0	0%
Hispanic or Latino	1,555	24%	1,862	15%	788	29%	0	0%
Native American or Inuit	11	<1%	38	<1%	6	<1%	0	0%
White or Caucasian	2,754	43%	5,299	43%	961	35%	3,331	100%
Biracial or multiracial	225	3%	266	2%	206	8%	0	0%
A race and/or ethnicity not listed here	482	7%	3,081	25%	339	12%	0	0%
Total	6,479	100%	12,200	100%	2,735	100%	3,331	100%

- All students at Bethlehem University are White, more specifically most are Arab.
- A plurality of students in DENA (43 percent), the Midwest District (43 percent), and SFNO (35 percent) are White or Caucasian.
- Hispanics or Latinos make up between 15 and 24 percent of students in these three U.S. districts, with Asians or Pacific Islanders and Blacks or African Americans making up 5 to 16 percent of these districts' students.

Tuition Assistance

A total of 16,929 students or 68 percent of all students (undergraduate and graduate) at Lasallian colleges and universities – received tuition assistance. As can be seen in the figure below, six colleges and universities report that at least 67 percent of their students receive tuition assistance.

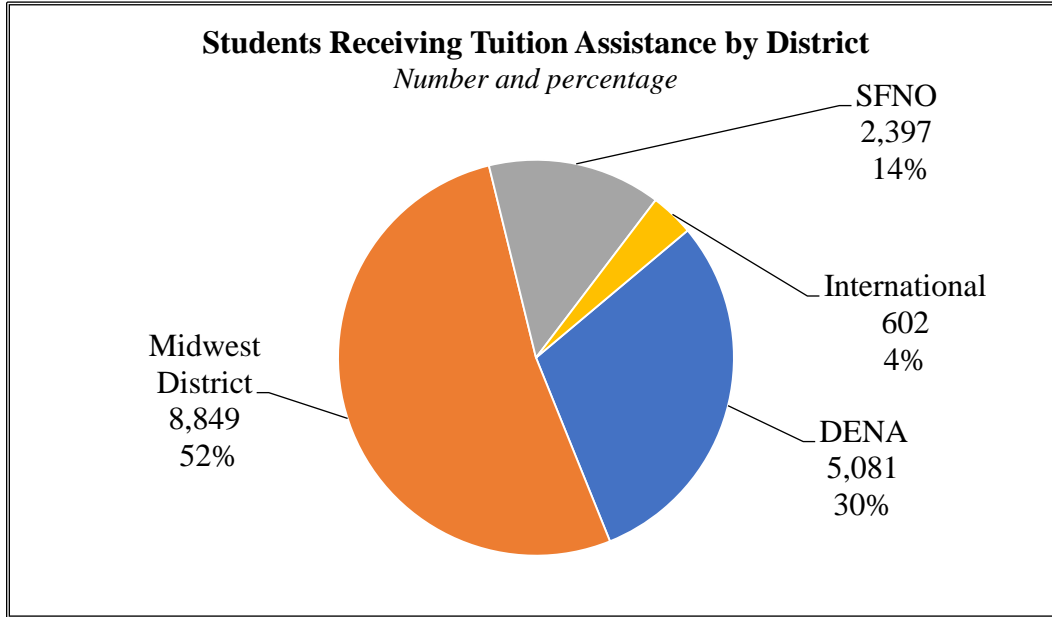


U.S. Colleges/Universities

Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States gave tuition assistance to 16,327 students (76 percent of all graduate and undergraduate students at Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States). The percentages at the six U.S. colleges and universities receiving tuition assistance range from 69 to 88 percent.

Differences by District

A slight majority of students receiving tuition assistance are in the Midwest District (52%), with three-tenths in DENA (30 percent).



Students Receiving Tuition Assistance by District		
	N	Percentage of Students in that District Receiving Assistance
DENA	5,081	78%
Midwest	8,849	73%
SFNO	2,397	88%
International	602	18%
Total	16,929	100%

- Nearly nine in ten (88 percent) students in SFNO received tuition assistance.
- Nearly four-fifths of students in SFNO (78 percent) received tuition assistance.
- About three-fourths of students (73 percent) in the District of the Midwest received tuition assistance.
- One in six students at Bethlehem University (18 percent) received tuition assistance.

Tuition

On average, Lasallian colleges and universities are charging \$38,673 for tuition for a first-year undergraduate student. Half of schools charge \$38,800 or less and half charge \$38,800 or more. The range is very wide, from a low of \$2,700³⁸ to a high of \$57,303.

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

Mean	\$38,673
Median	\$38,800
Minimum	\$2,700
Maximum	\$57,303

U.S. Colleges/Universities

On average, Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States are charging \$44,668 for tuition for a first-year undergraduate student. Half of schools charge \$41,600 or less and half charge \$41,600 or more. The range is from a low tuition charge of \$36,000 to a high of \$57,303.

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

U.S. colleges/universities only

Mean	\$44,668
Median	\$41,600
Minimum	\$36,000
Maximum	\$57,303

³⁸ 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 (\$57,303), followed by DENA (\$44,544). Note, however, that the “average” for the SFNO District and International is really just the one college/university in that district or category.

Tuition Charges by District		
	Mean	Number of Schools
DENA	\$44,544	2
Midwest	\$40,540	3
SFNO	\$57,303	1
International	\$2,700	1

Room and Board Charges

On average, Lasallian colleges and universities are charging \$13,185 for room and board for a first-year undergraduate student. Half of schools charge \$12,250 or less and half charge \$12,250 or more. The amounts charged range from a low of \$9,410 to a high of \$17,600.

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

Mean	\$13,185
Median	\$12,250
Minimum	\$9,410
Maximum	\$17,600

Differences by District

SFNO has the highest room and board charges (\$17,600), followed by DENA (\$14,380). Note, however, that the “average” for SFNO is really just the one college/university in that District.³⁹

Room and Board Costs by District

	Mean	Number of Schools
DENA	\$14,380	2
Midwest	\$10,917	3
SFNO	\$17,600	1

³⁹ 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,⁴⁰ 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 \$57,853. At half of these colleges and universities, the approximate cost is \$54,000 or less a year, and at half it is \$54,000 or more. The cost per year ranges from a low of \$47,830 to a high of \$74,903.

Tuition and Room and Board Charges*	
Mean	\$57,853
Median	\$54,000
Minimum	\$47,830
Maximum	\$74,903
*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 (\$74,903), followed by DENA (\$58,923).

Tuition and Room and Board Costs by District*		
	Mean	Number of Schools
DENA	\$58,923	2
Midwest	\$51,457	3
SFNO	\$74,903	1
*Bethlehem University has no boarding students and so no room and board costs		

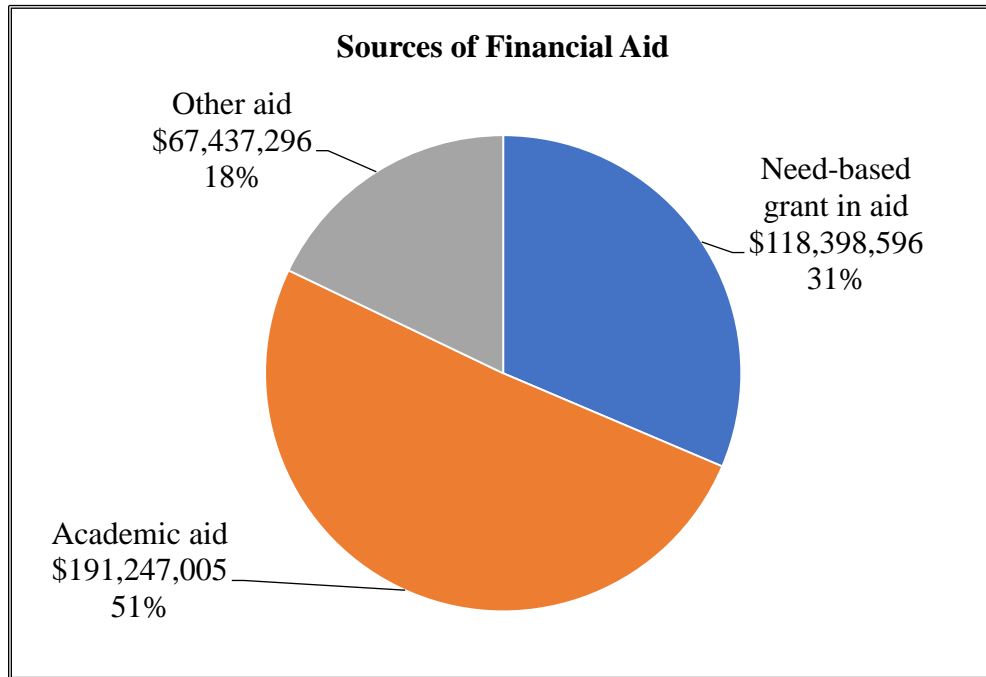
⁴⁰ This excludes Bethlehem University since it has no boarders.

Financial Aid

Lasallian Network colleges/universities gave more than \$118 million in need-based grants (including work study) to undergraduate students over the 2024-2025 school year. In total, postsecondary schools in the Lasallian Network gave \$377,082,896 in total financial aid in the 2024-2025 school year.

<i>How much total financial aid was given to undergraduate students in each of the following categories?</i>					
	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Total
Need-based grant in aid (including work study)	\$16,914,085	\$13,067,601	\$1,135,997	\$37,696,959	\$118,398,596
Academic	\$27,321,001	\$21,228,662	\$69,772	\$68,951,542	\$191,247,005
Other aid (including multiple children discounts, faculty discounts, and credits)	\$9,633,899	\$8,965,621	\$100,426	\$25,709,028	\$67,437,296
All colleges' and universities' financial aid	\$53,868,985	\$44,902,264	\$1,306,195	\$105,414,893	\$377,082,896

Three-tenths of financial aid is given as need-based grants (31 percent), with half given as academic aid (51 percent). Just under one-fifth is given as “other aid” (18 percent).



Differences by District

Colleges and universities in DENA gave an average of more than \$19 million in need-based grants to students in 2024-2025. The average amount of financial aid given by any school in DENA is about \$64 million. In total, schools in DENA gave more than \$127 million in financial aid.

	Average	Total
Need-based grant	\$19,268,795	\$38,537,590
Academic	\$40,293,309	\$80,586,619
Other aid	\$4,289,466	\$8,578,932
All DENA	\$63,851,570	\$127,703,140

Schools in the Midwest District gave an average of about \$29 million in academic financial aid. In total, schools in the Midwest gave more than \$179 million in financial aid to students for the 2024-2025 school year.

Financial Aid Given		
<i>Midwest only – 3 schools</i>		
	Average	Total
Need-based grant	\$13,676,017	\$41,028,050
Academic	\$29,787,317	\$89,361,952
Other aid	\$16,360,371	\$49,081,114
All Midwest	\$59,823,705	\$179,471,116

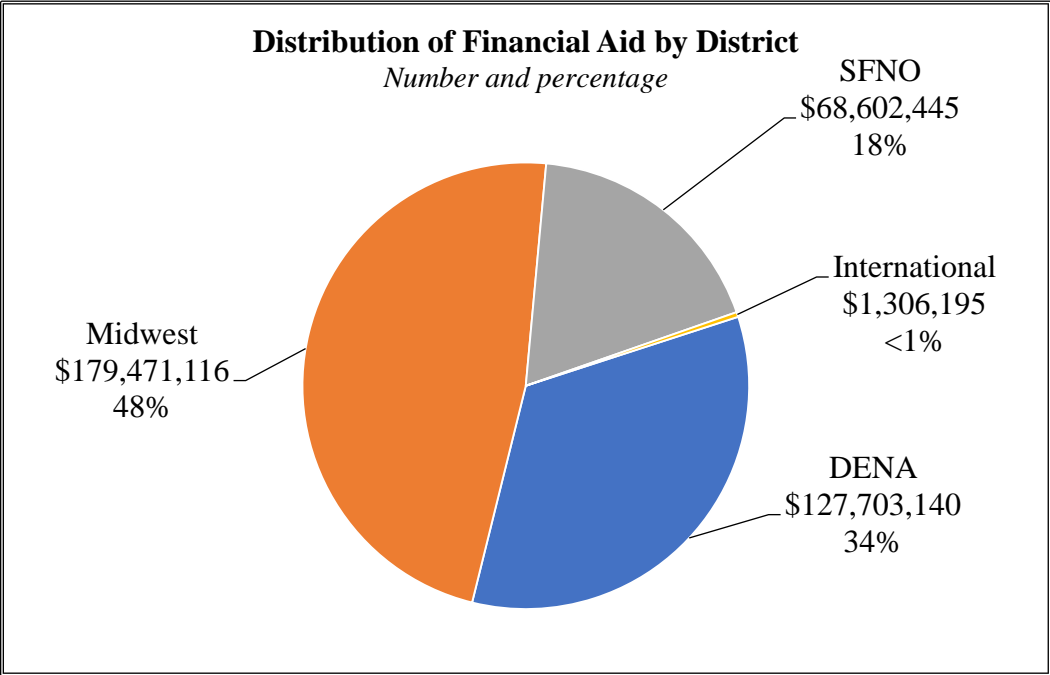
The sole university in the SFNO District gave a total of more than \$37 million in need-based grants in 2024-2025. The total amount of financial aid given by this university is more than \$68 million.

Financial Aid Given	
<i>SFNO only – 1 school</i>	
	Total
Need-based grant	\$37,696,959
Academic	\$21,228,662
Other aid	\$9,676,824
All SFNO	\$68,602,445

The sole international university in Bethlehem gave over \$1 million in need-based grants in 2024-2025. The total amount of financial aid given by this university is more than \$1.3 million.

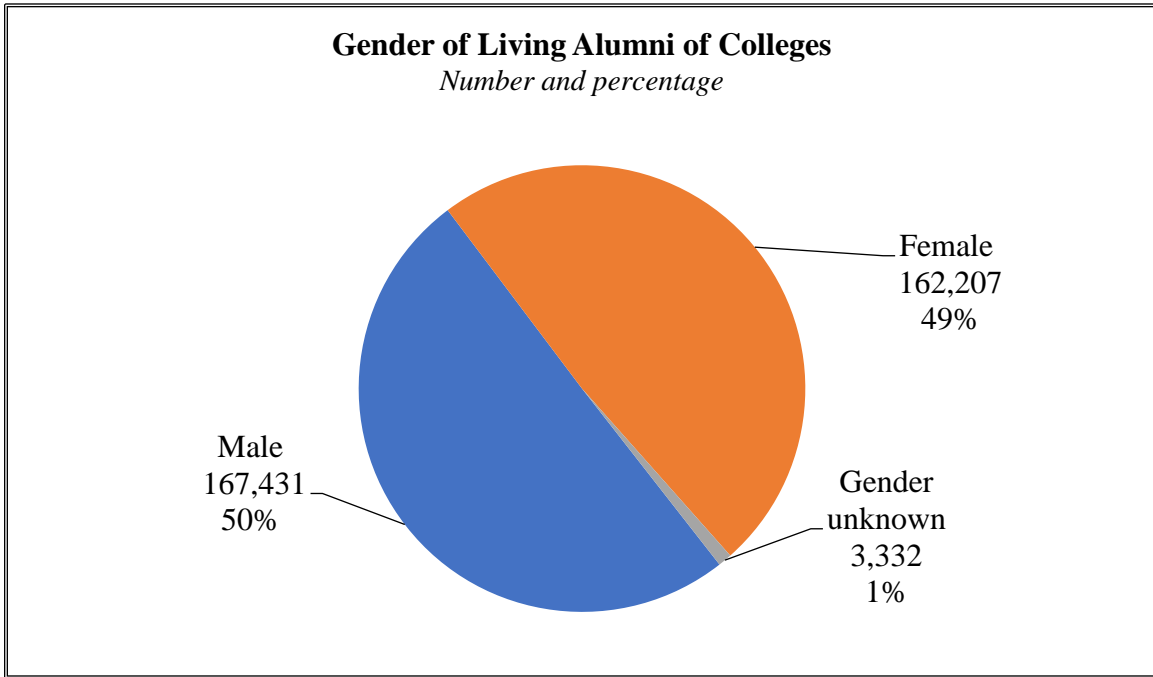
Financial Aid Given	
<i>International only – 1 school</i>	
	Total
Need-based grant	\$1,135,997
Academic	\$69,772
Other aid	\$100,426
All International	\$1,306,195

Midwest District and DENA colleges and universities together accounted for more than four-fifths of the total amount of financial aid distributed (82 percent combined) – with more than \$307 million. The sole SFNO District university distributed about one-fifth (about \$68 million or 18 percent) of the total amount of financial aid distributed. The international university (Bethlehem University) distributed less than 1 percent (\$1,306,195) of the total amount of total financial aid distributed.



Alumni of Schools

Colleges were asked to report the total number of alumni from their schools. The gender of 1 percent of college alumni is unknown. For those for whom the gender is known, 51 percent of alumni are male and 49 percent are female (not shown in the figure). Altogether, Lasallian colleges report 332,970 alumni.



Differences by District

All RELAN colleges and universities are co-educational. The percentage of female alumni at the three Districts ranges from 39 to 70 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>	Grand Total Including Gender Unknown
DENA	70,717	59%	46,781	39%	120,277
Midwest	66,792	48%	72,359	52%	139,370
SFNO	23,750	45%	28,651	54%	52,735
International	6,172	30%	14,416	70%	20,588

Faculty and Staff Overview

The next section of the survey asked about the faculty and staff at postsecondary institutions. Each faculty/staff member 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, 4,802 people are employed at Lasallian colleges and universities, with an average of 686 employees per college or university.

Administrative Staff

Altogether, there are 232 administrators in at Lasallian colleges/universities in RELAN. About half each are lay men (50 percent) and lay women (45 percent). Eight administrative staff members are Christian Brothers (3 percent).

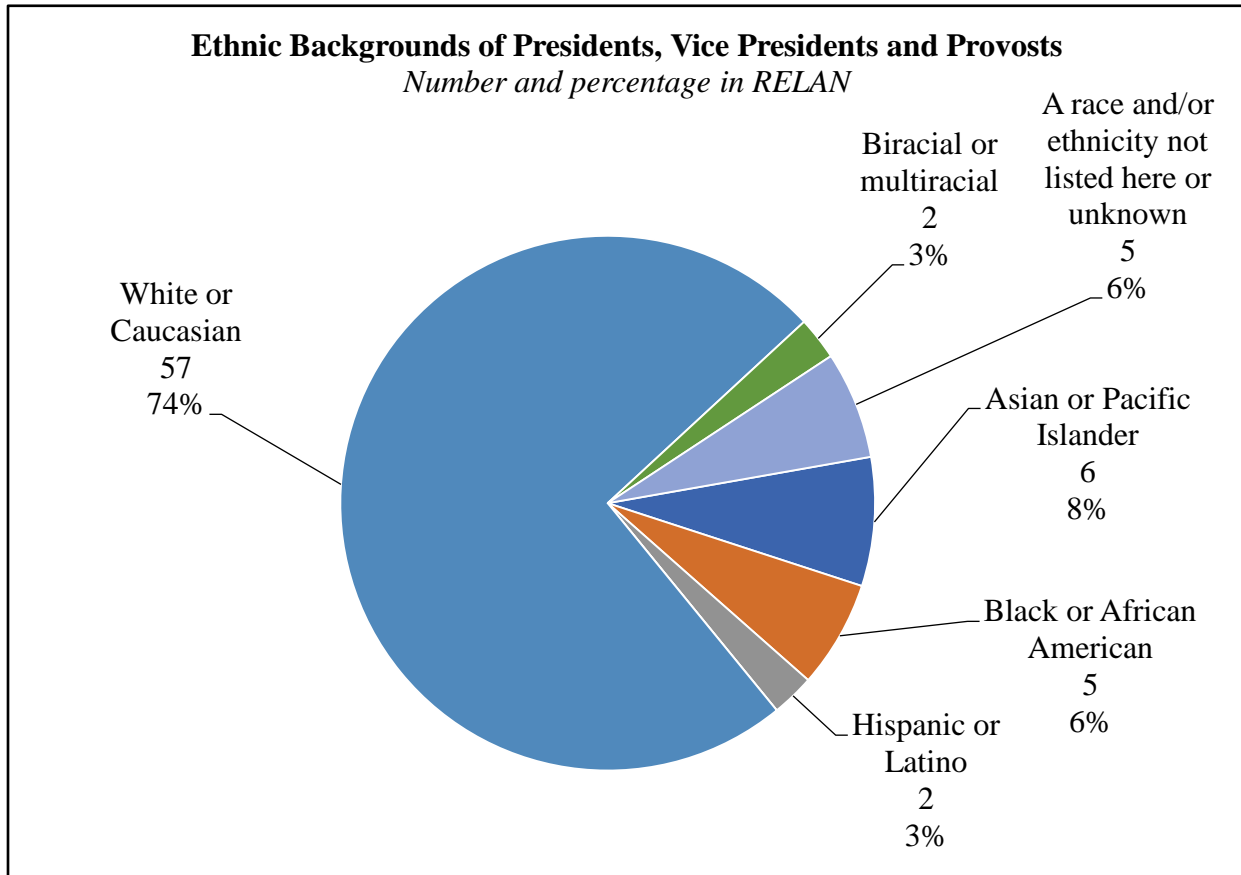
Number of Full-time and Part-time Administrative Staff by Ecclesial Status

	Christian Brother		Lay Woman		Lay Man		Woman Religious		Other Male Religious/Priest		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
President	2	25%	0	0%	5	63%	0	0%	1	13%	8	100%
Vice President(s)	4	7%	19	33%	32	56%	1	2%	1	2%	57	100%
Provost(s)	0	0%	3	38%	5	62%	0	0%	0	0%	8	100%
Academic Dean(s)	1	3%	18	49%	18	49%	0	0%	0	0%	37	100%
Other Administrators	1	1%	64	52%	56	46%	1	1%	0	0%	122	100%
Total	8	3%	104	45%	116	50%	2	1%	2	1%	232	100%

- More than six in ten presidents at Lasallian colleges and universities are lay men (63 percent), with a quarter Christian Brothers (25 percent) and about one in ten a non-Christian Brother male religious priest (13 percent) serving in that role.
- Vice president(s) are most likely to be lay men (56 percent), followed by lay women (33 percent).
- Lay men (62 percent) and lay women (38 percent) fill all of the provost positions, as well as all but one of the academic dean positions (49 percent and 49 percent, respectively).
- Other administrative positions are most likely to be held by lay women (52 percent), followed by lay men (46 percent).

Ethnic Backgrounds of the Presidents, Vice Presidents, and Provosts

Altogether, the colleges and universities reported the ethnic backgrounds of 77 presidents, vice presidents, and provosts.⁴¹ Three of the four were identified as White or Caucasian (74 percent), followed by Asian or Pacific Islander (8 percent), Black or African American (6 percent), Hispanic or Latino (3 percent), or biracial or multiracial (3 percent).



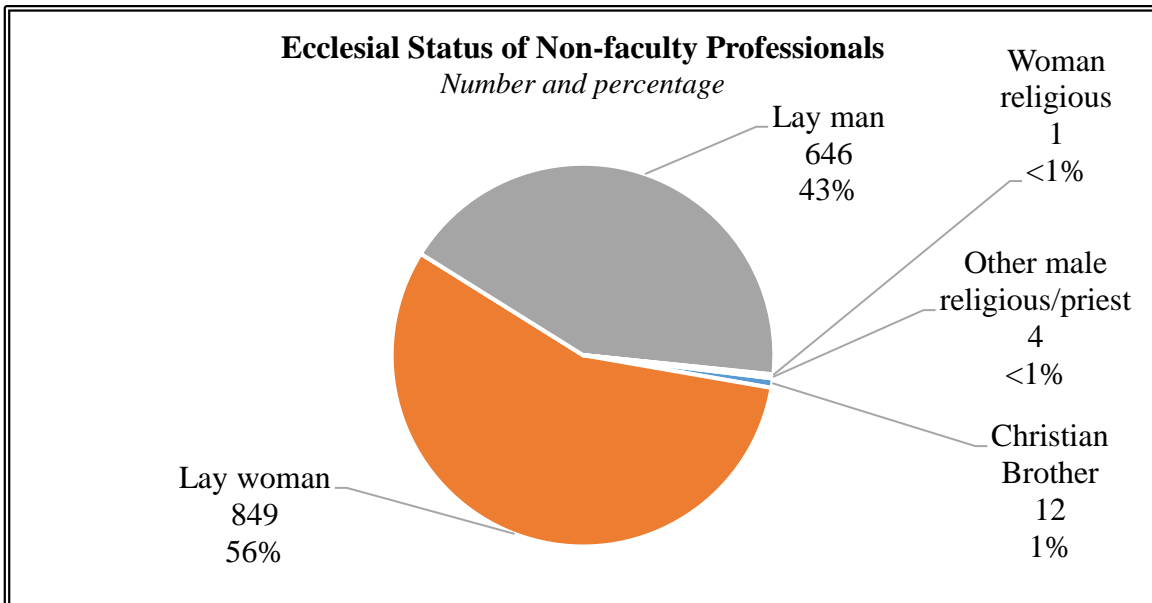
⁴¹ On the previous page, they listed 73 presidents, vice presidents, and provosts, but provided the ethnicity for 77 for this question.

Other Non-Faculty Professionals

Nearly nine in ten of the total 1,512 non-faculty professionals at RELAN colleges and universities are full time (87 percent).

	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
	Christian Brother	4	<1%	8
Lay woman	739	56%	110	57%
Lay man	571	43%	75	39%
Woman religious	1	<1%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	3	<1%	1	1%
Total	1,318	87%	194	13%

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

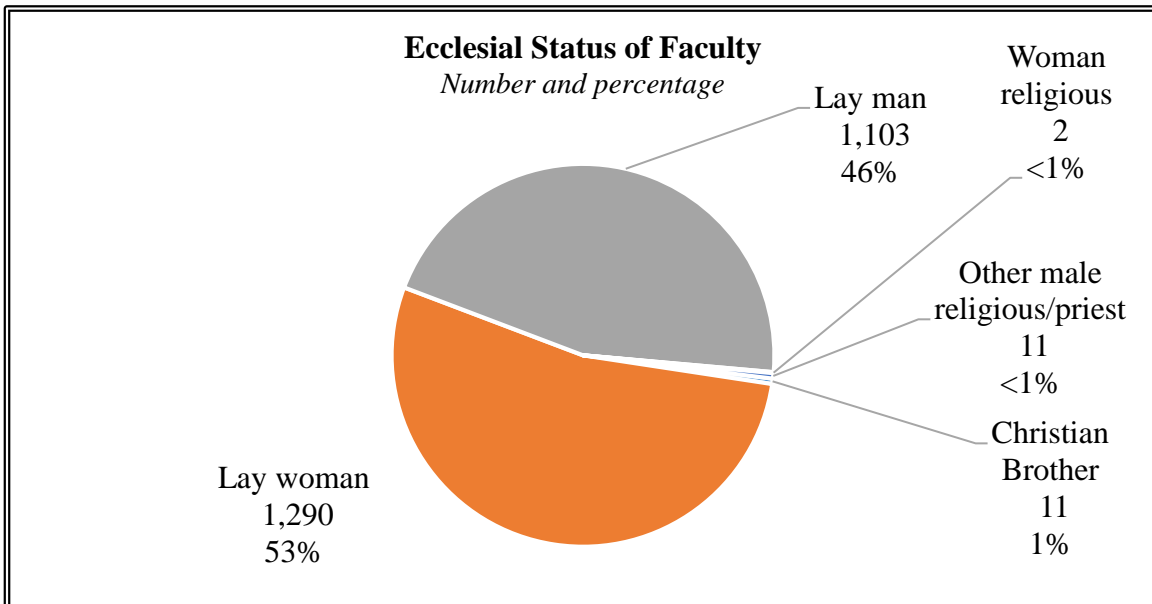


Faculty Members

More than two in five of the total 2,417 faculty at Lasallian colleges and universities are full time (43 percent). This is less than the national average of 56 percent full-time faculty at all degree-granting post-secondary institutions in 2022, the most recent year for the statistic that was found.⁴²

	Full Time		Part Time	
	N	%	N	%
	Christian Brother	9	1%	2
Lay woman	539	52%	751	55%
Lay man	490	47%	613	45%
Woman religious	2	<1%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	4	<1%	7	1%
Total	1,044	43%	1,373	57%

More than half of faculty members are lay women (53 percent), with 46 percent lay men.



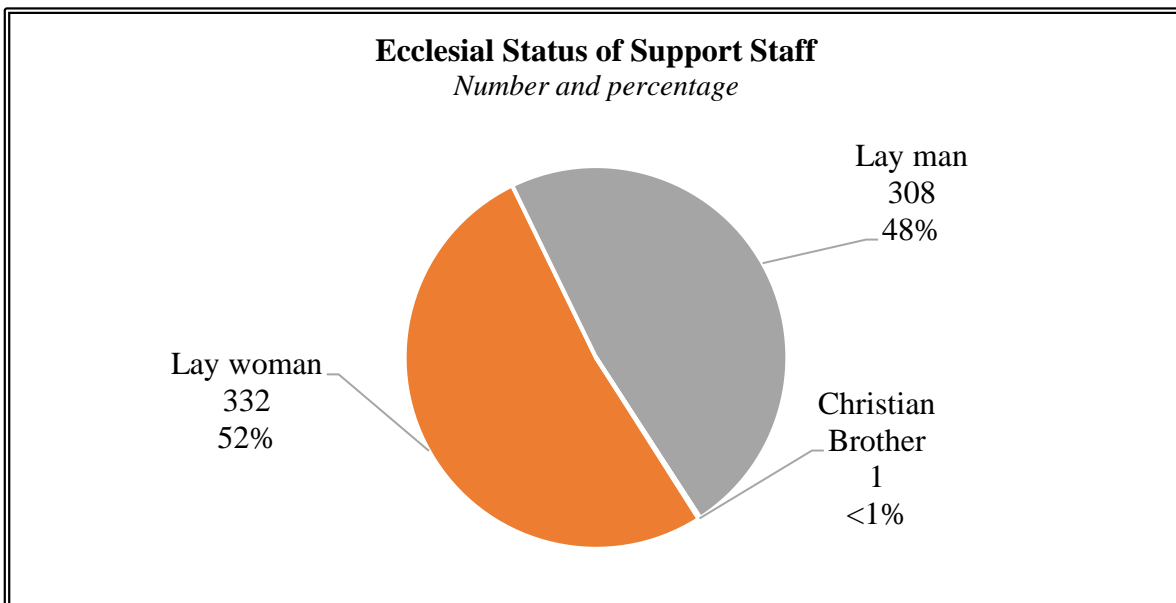
⁴² U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, accessed on 16Jan2025 at: <https://nces.ed.gov/programs/coe/indicator/csc/postsecondary-faculty>

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). Nearly nine in ten of the total 641 support staff members are full time (87 percent), with 13 percent serving part time.

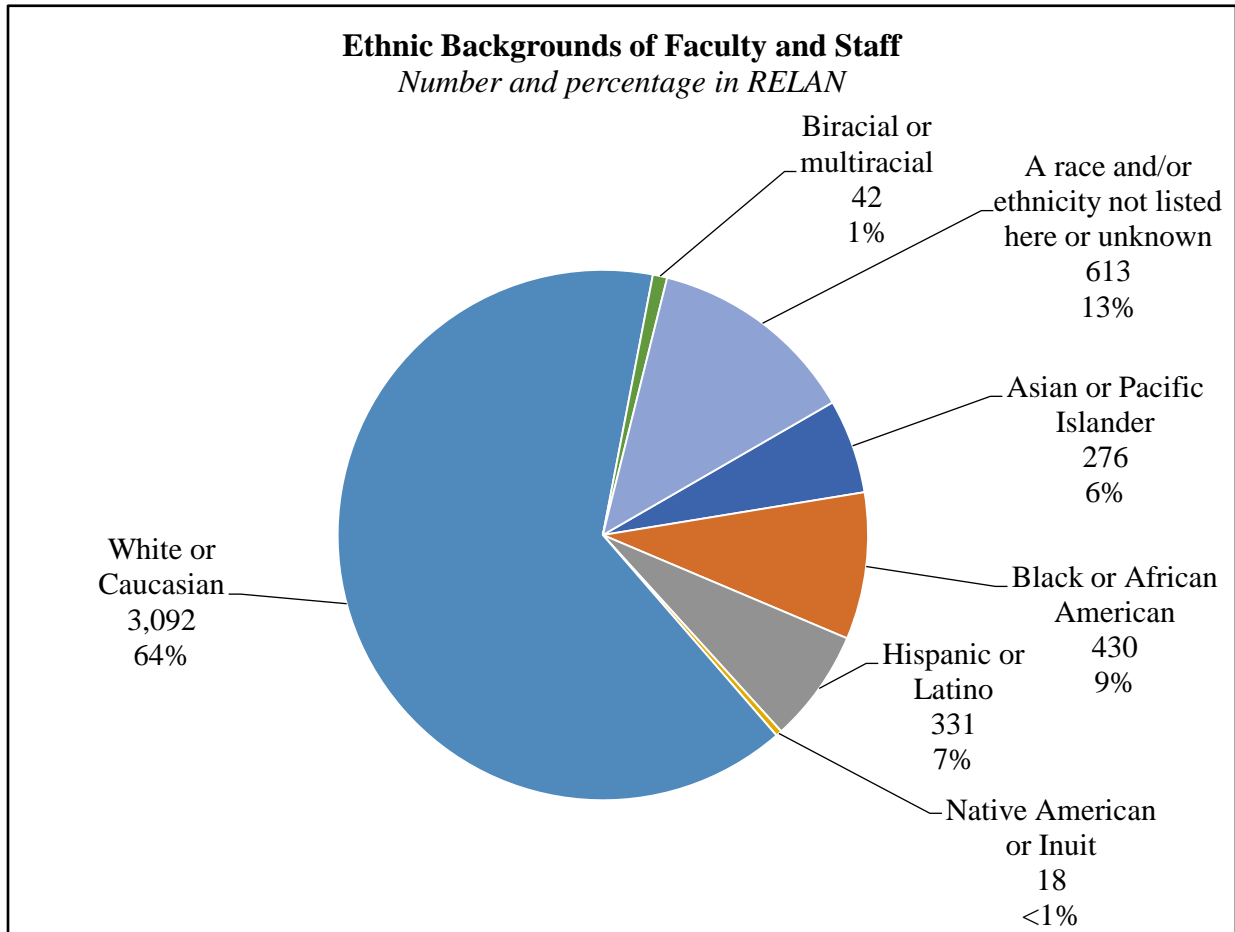
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
	Christian Brother	1	<1%	0
Lay woman	285	51%	47	55%
Lay man	269	48%	39	45%
Woman religious	0	0%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	0	0%	0	0%
Total	555	87%	86	13%

Slightly more than half of support staff are lay women (52 percent).



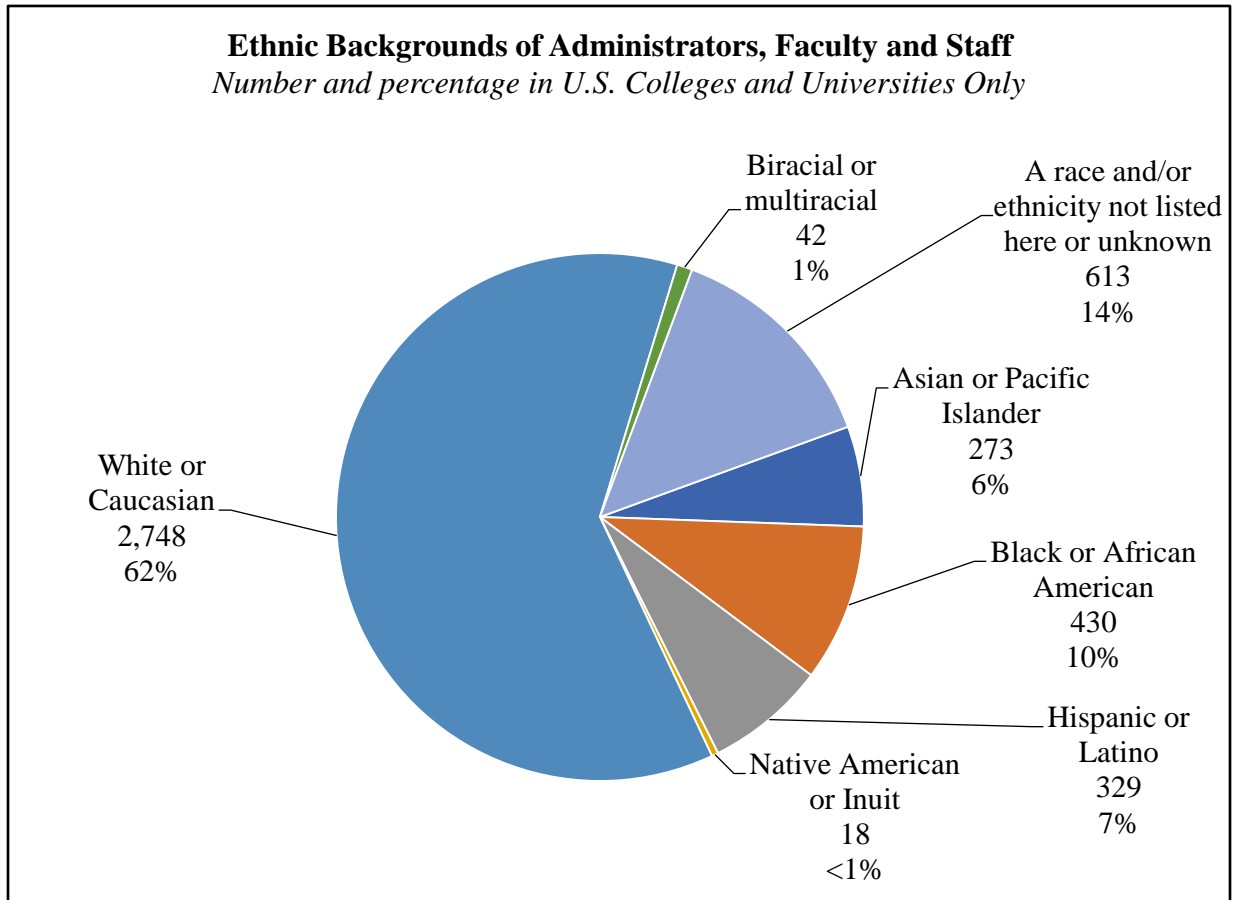
Ethnic Backgrounds of Faculty and Staff

Overall, faculty and staff are most likely to be identified as White or Caucasian (64%). In addition, at least one in 20 is identified as Black or African American (9%), Hispanic or Latino (7%), or Asian or Pacific Islander (6%). One percent is biracial or multiracial and 13 percent are identified as a race and/or ethnicity not listed here or unknown.



U.S. Colleges/Universities

Overall, the 4,453 employees at U.S. colleges and universities are most likely to be identified as White or Caucasian (62 percent). In addition, at least one in 20 is identified as Black or African American (10 percent), Hispanic or Latino (7 percent), or Asian or Pacific Islander (6 percent). One percent is identified as biracial or multiracial and 14 percent are of a race and/or ethnicity not listed here or unknown.



Differences by District

Whites or Caucasians make up more than four-tenths (45 percent to 99 percent) of the administrators, faculty and staff in all Districts. The 99 percent of White or Caucasian administrators, faculty and staff at Bethlehem University include those identified as Arab.

Ethnicity 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	%
Asian or Pacific Islander	75	6%	115	5%	83	11%	3	1%
Black or African American	193	15%	193	8%	44	6%	0	0%
Hispanic or Latino	110	8%	191	8%	28	4%	2	<1%
Native American or Inuit	4	<1%	11	<1%	3	<1%	0	0%
White or Caucasian	846	65%	1,551	65%	351	45%	344	99%
Biracial or multiracial	27	2%	13	1%	2	<1%	0	0%
A race and/or ethnicity not listed here	49	4%	303	13%	261	34%	0	0%
Total	1,304	27%	2,377	50%	772	16%	349	7%

- Asians or Pacific Islanders make up 5 to 11 percent of administrators, faculty and staff at U.S. colleges and universities. Similarly, 6 to 15 percent of administrators, faculty and staff at U.S. colleges and universities are Black or African American.
- Hispanics or Latinos make up 4 to 8 percent of administrators, faculty and staff at U.S. colleges and universities.

Pastoral Ministry

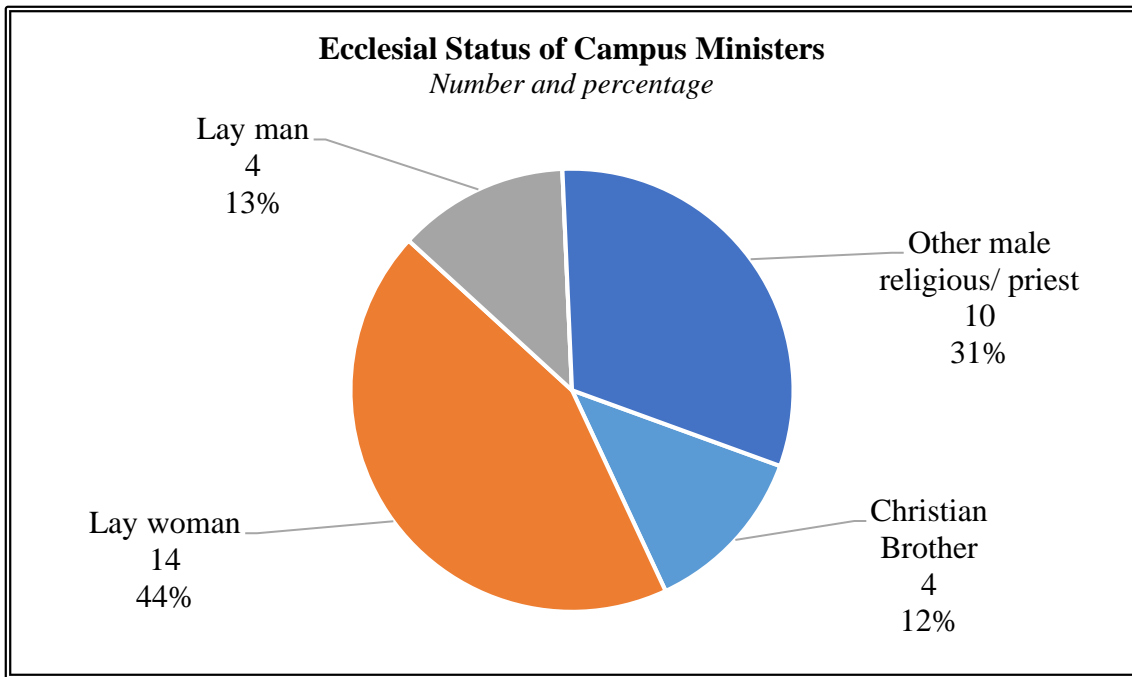
The final section of the postsecondary survey asks respondents to list those in pastoral ministry. For each of the counts below, all staff members are counted even if they have already been included in the administrator, faculty and staff information earlier. In addition, if a person falls into more 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 134 pastoral minister positions reported among the seven colleges or universities.

Campus Ministry

There is a total of 32 campus ministers in RELAN colleges and universities, three-fifths of whom are full time (59 percent). Four Christian Brothers serve as campus ministers (13 percent).

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	16%	1	8%
Lay woman	8	42%	6	46%
Lay man	2	11%	2	15%
Woman religious	0	0%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	6	32%	4	31%
Total	19	59%	13	41%

Combined, non-Christian Brother male religious/priests (31 percent) and Christian Brothers (12 percent) make up 43 percent of campus ministers.

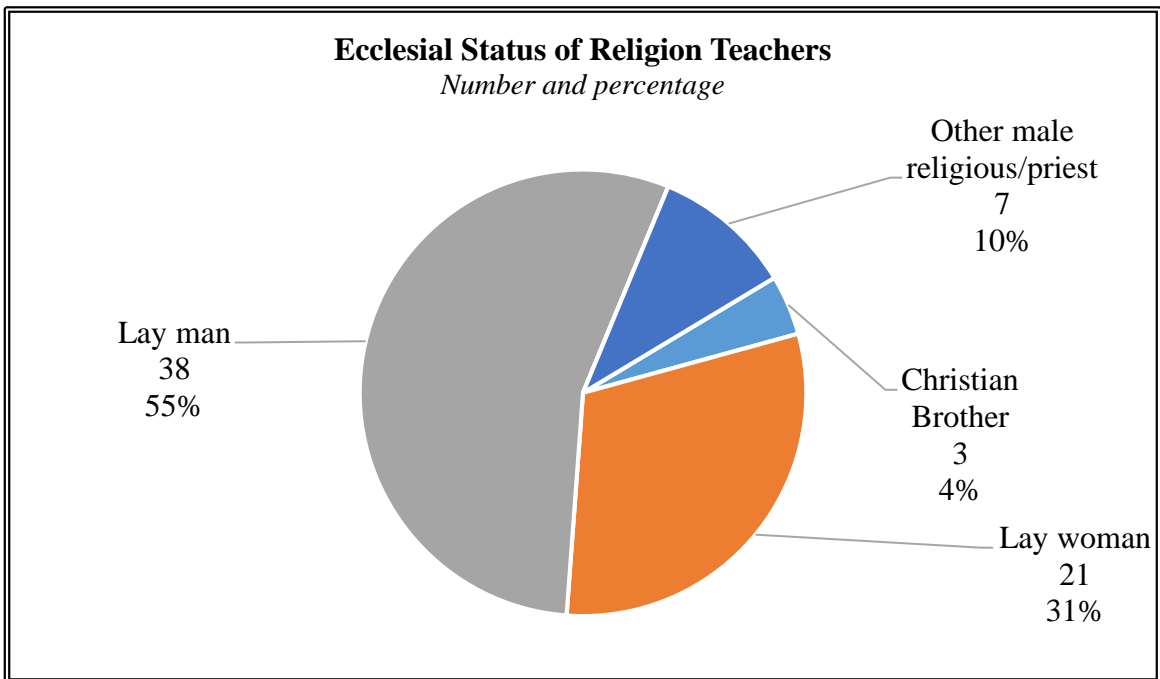


Religion/Theology Faculty

There are 69 religion/theology faculty, with more than half serving part time (57 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	7%	1	3%
Lay woman	12	40%	9	23%
Lay man	14	47%	24	62%
Woman religious	0	0%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	2	7%	5	13%
Total	30	43%	39	57%

More than half of religion/theology teachers are lay men (55 percent), with another 31 percent identified as lay women.

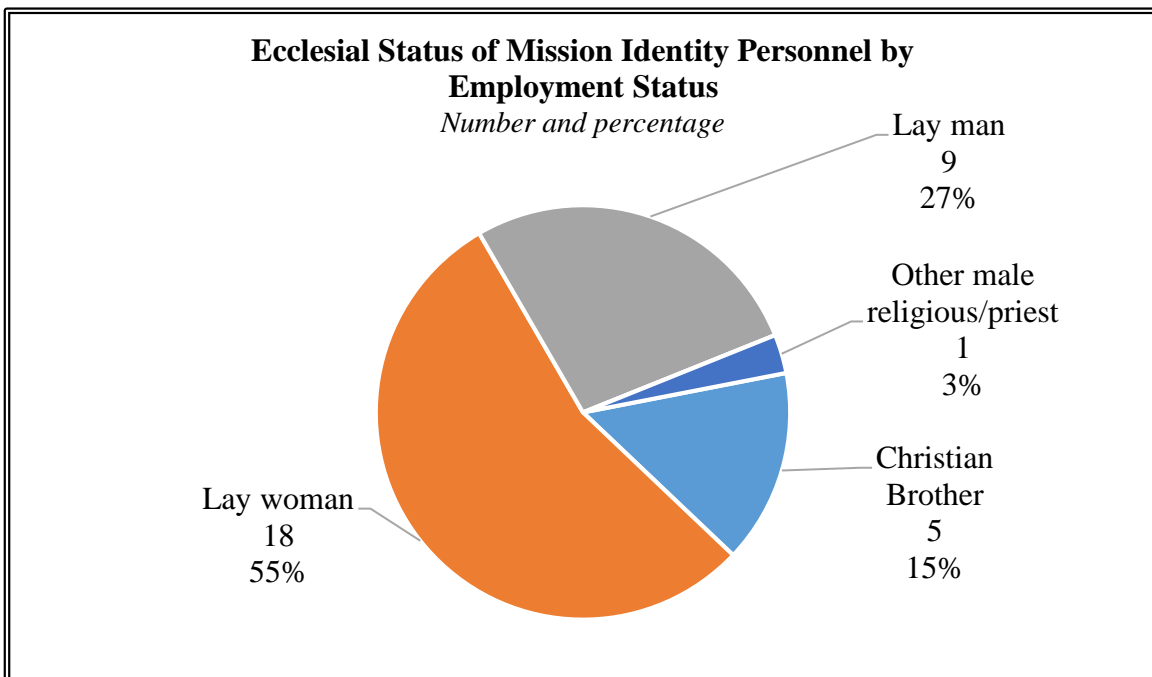


Mission/Identity Personnel

Finally, 33 people work in the mission/identity offices. Some 64 percent of these personnel work part time, with 36 percent serving full time.

	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	2	17%	3	14%
Lay woman	6	50%	12	57%
Lay man	3	25%	6	29%
Woman religious	0	0%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	1	8%	0	0%
Total	12	36%	21	64%

More than half of mission/identity personnel are lay women (55 percent), with 27 percent lay men. Some 15 percent are Christian Brothers.



Part III: Educational Centers

This section of the report presents the findings for eight of the ten educational centers formally associated with a District in RELAN.⁴³ These programs include retreats, adult/family learning centers, summer camps, tutoring programs, 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 quarter of the educational centers were founded before 1950 (26 percent). The oldest center, founded in 1886, is the La Salle Retreat Center in Glencoe, Missouri. The most recently founded center is the Centre lasallien Saint-Michel in Montréal, Québec, established in 2007. Their average year of establishment is 1965.

Year of Founding		
	N	%
1850 to 1899	1	13%
1900 to 1949	1	13%
1950 to 1974	3	37%
1975 to 1999	1	13%
2000 to current	2	25%
Total	8	100%

Differences by Districts

- Francophone Canada District’s three centers opened in 1939, 1971, and 2007. The average year they opened is 1972.
- The Midwest District’s five centers were established between 1886 and 2002, with four of the five established between 1958 and 2002. Their average year of founding is 1961.

⁴³ Two educational centers, one in DENA and one in SFNO, did not respond to the survey. All educational centers in Francophone Canada and the District of the Midwest responded.

Overview of Centers

The eight educational centers that responded to the survey operated in two of the four Districts of RELAN in 2023-2024.

<i>Which of the following does your center provide?</i>		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%*
Retreat center	4	50%
Summer camp	2	25%
Adult/family learning center	1	13%
Tutoring center	1	13%
Other	2	25%

*These percentages total to more than 100 percent as respondents were instructed to select all that apply.

- Half of educational centers have retreat centers (four centers or 50 percent).
- Summer camps are at a quarter of the educational centers (25 percent).
- Adult/family learning centers and tutoring centers are offered at one educational center each (13 percent each).
- Two centers offer “other” services, including “activités socioéducatives” and “centre de formation et d'animation pour les adolescents,” both of which are offered in the FC District.

Differences by District

The Midwest District is home to five of the ten educational centers in RELAN, eight of which responded to the survey. Four of these Midwest centers offer retreats, with one offering an adult/family learning center.

<i>Which of the following does your center provide?</i>		
<i>Number reporting</i>		
	Francophone Canada	Midwest
Retreat center	0	4
Summer camp	2	0
Adult/family learning center	0	1
Tutoring center	1	0
Other	2	0
Total centers overall	3	5

Three education centers are located in the Francophone Canada District, which provide the following services: summer camps (two centers) and tutoring centers (one center). Two FC centers offer “other” services, including “activités socioéducatives” and “centre de formation et d'animation pour les adolescents.”

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.

Seven of the eight centers are Christian Brother owned (88 percent), with one of the other describing itself as an independent 501(c)(3) (13 percent).

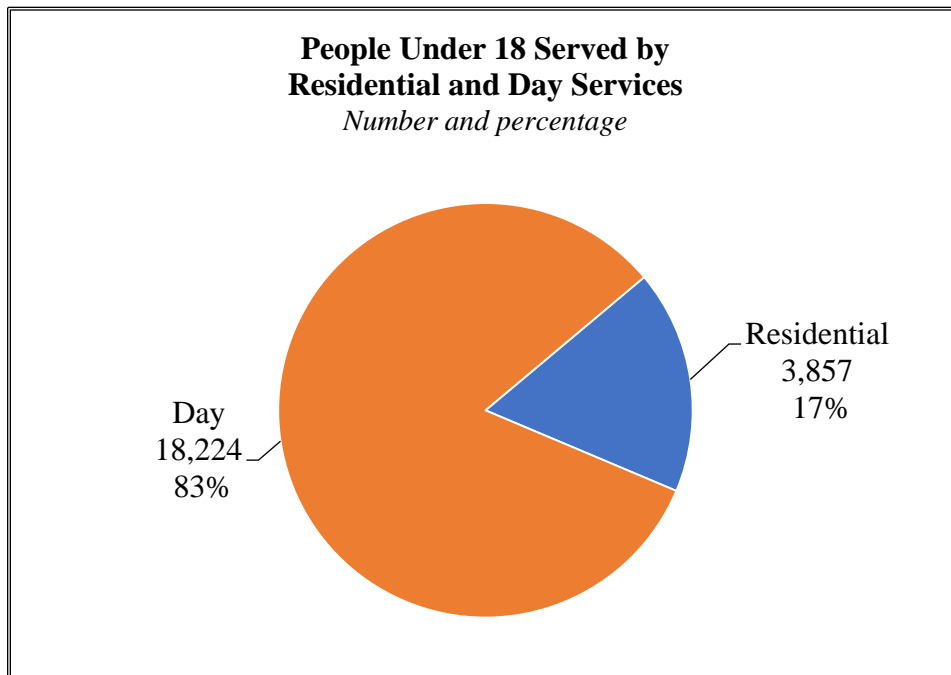
Education Centers by District and Ownership			
	Christian Brother	Diocese	Other
Francophone Canada	3	0	0
Midwest	4	0	1
Total	7	0	1

Service to Those Under 18

The centers were asked to list the number of people under the age of 18 years old served by their center for the 2023-2024 academic year. A total of 22,081 people under the age of 18 were served by educational centers. A slight majority of those served by both residential (51 percent) and day services (51 percent) are female.

People Under Age 18 Served by Centers						
<i>Number and percentage</i>						
	<u>Residential</u>		<u>Day</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Males	1,879	49%	8,954	49%	10,833	49%
Females	1,978	51%	9,270	51%	11,248	51%
Total	3,857	17%	18,224	83%	22,081	100%

More than four-fifths of those under age 18 were served by day services (83 percent).



Differences by District

More than half of people under 18 served were at educational centers in Francophone Canada (55 percent).

People Under Age 18 Served by Centers						
<i>Number and percentage</i>						
	Francophone		Midwest		Total	
	<u>Canada</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Males	6,120	50%	4,713	48%	10,833	49%
Females	6,120	50%	5,128	52%	11,248	51%
Total	12,240	55%	9,841	45%	22,081	100%

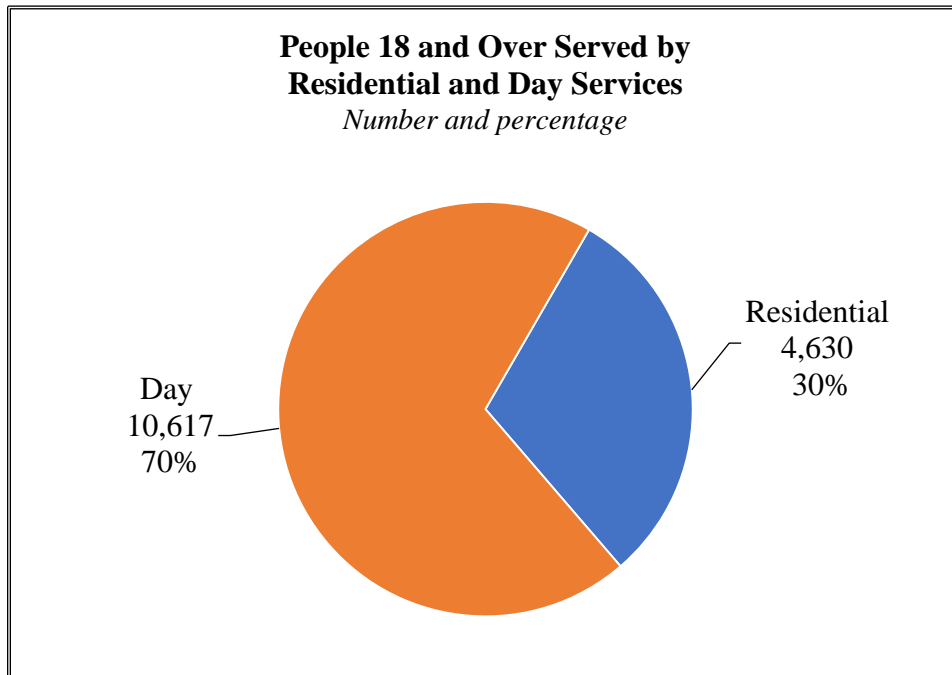
- Males (50 percent) and females (50 percent) served under age 18 are evenly split in Francophone Canada.
- Female clients (52 percent) are a slight majority of those served under age 18 in the Midwest District.

Service to Those Age 18 and Older

Respondents were asked to list the number of people ages 18 and older served by their center during the 2023-2024 academic year. A total of 15,247 people ages 18 or older were served by educational centers. More than half of those served at residential programs (54 percent) were females, with males making up a slight majority of those served in day programs (51 percent).

	<u>Residential</u>		<u>Day</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Males	2,131	46%	5,375	51%	7,506	49%
Females	2,499	54%	5,242	49%	7,741	51%
Total	4,630	30%	10,617	70%	15,247	100%

Seven-tenths of those ages 18 and over were served by day services (70 percent).



Differences by District

Some 95 percent of those served ages 18 and older were served at educational centers in the Midwest District.

People Age 18 and Over Served by Centers						
<i>Number and percentage</i>						
	Francophone		Midwest		Total	
	<u>Canada</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Males	405	51%	7,101	49%	7,506	49%
Females	390	49%	7,351	51%	7,741	51%
Total	795	5%	14,452	95%	15,247	100%

A slight majority of those ages 18 and older served in Francophone Canada were male (51 percent), with a majority of those served in the Midwest District female (51 percent).

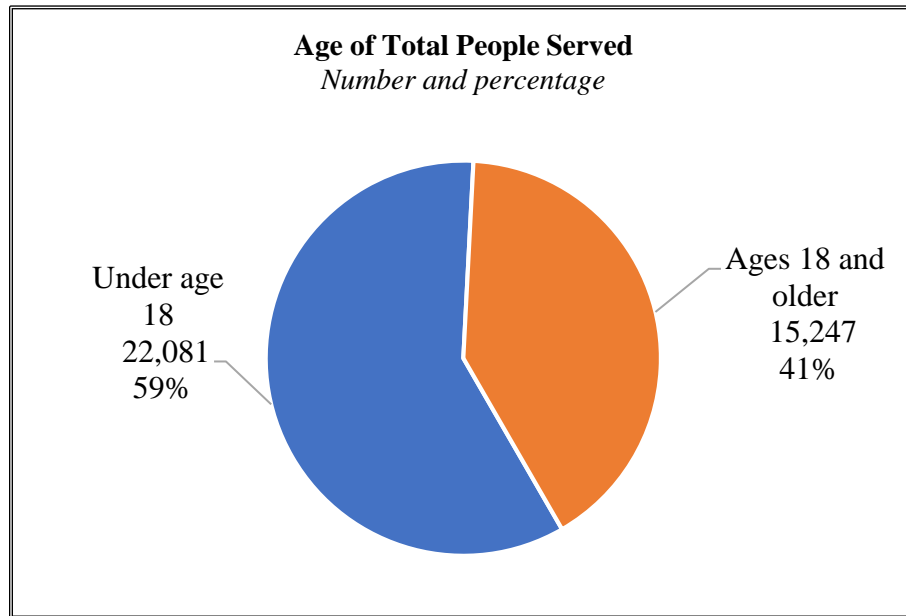
Total Served

Combining both those served under age 18 and those served ages 18 and over, 37,328 total people were served by the educational centers in RELAN during the 2023-2024 fiscal year. About three in four were served at day programs (77 percent), with a quarter served in residential programs (23 percent). Slightly more than half of those served at both program were female (51 percent).

Total People Served by All RELAN Educational Centers						
<i>Number and percentage</i>						
	<u>Residential</u>		<u>Day</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male	4,010	47%	14,329	50%	18,339	49%
Female	4,477	53%	14,512	50%	18,989	51%
Total	8,487	23%	28,841	77%	37,328	100%

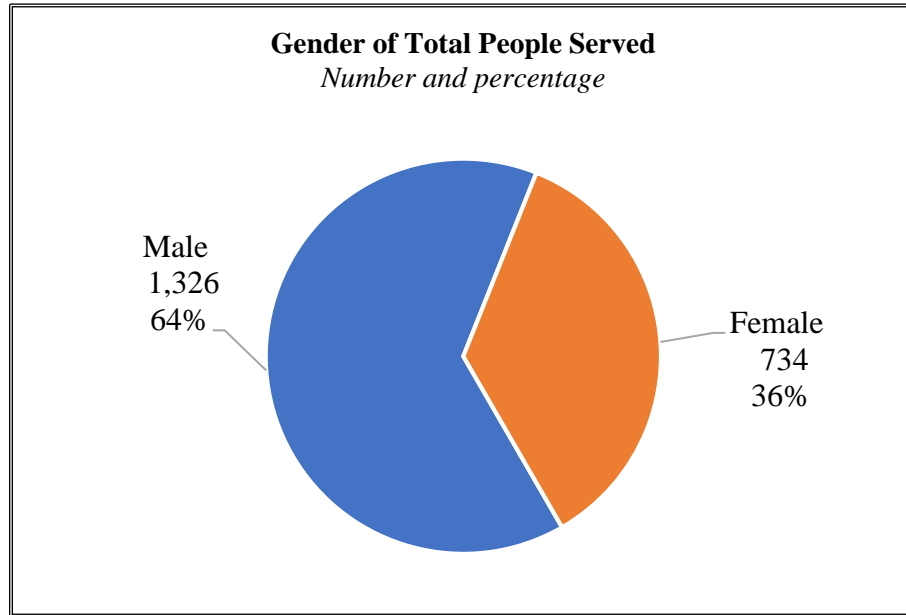
Differences by Age

Three-fifths of those served were under age 18 (59 percent) at the time of participation, with two-fifths ages 18 and older (41 percent).



Differences by Gender

Nearly two-thirds of those served were male (64 percent), with about a third female (36 percent).



Differences by District

Nearly two in three of those served at responding educational centers in RELAN were served at centers in the Midwest District (65 percent).

Total People Served by Centers
Number and percentage

	Francophone		Midwest		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Males	6,525	50%	11,814	49%	18,339	49%
Females	6,510	50%	12,479	51%	18,989	51%
Total	13,035	35%	24,293	65%	37,328	100%

A slight majority of those served in the Midwest District were female (51 percent), with those served in Francophone Canada more evenly split between males (50 percent) and females (50 percent).

Academic Credit

One Midwest District center offers certificates and credits for courses. The center reports awarding 4,266 certificates.

Program Offerings		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Certificate in career/technical education	1	13%
Credit for courses	1	13%
Diploma	0	0%
None of the above	7	88%

Thirty-six persons received academic credits at the college level through participation in the educational centers this year.

Faculty and Staff Overview

The next section of the survey asked about the faculty and staff at educational centers. Each faculty/staff member 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. In total, 208 people are employed at Lasallian educational centers, with an average of 26 employees per college or university.

Administration

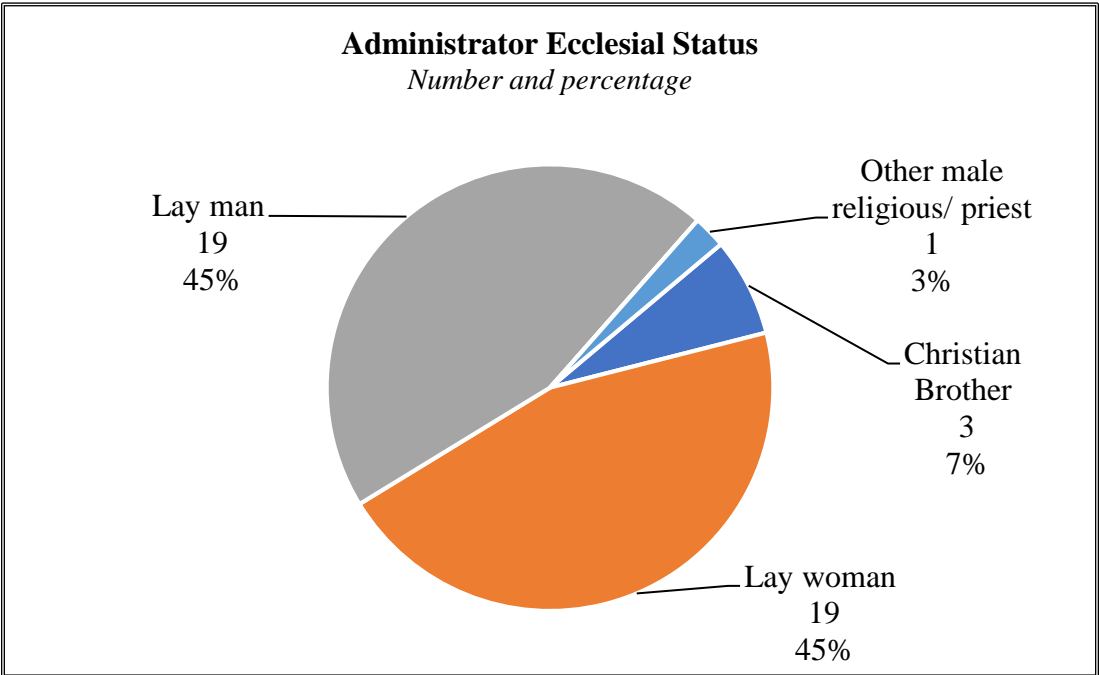
People in administrative positions hold the title or equivalent title of head executive, secondary executives, additional executives, and other administrators. In all, there are 42 administrators.⁴⁴

Number of Full-time and Part-time Administrative Staff by Ecclesial Status										
	Christian Brother		Lay Woman		Lay Man		Woman Religious		Other Male Religious/Priest	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Head executive (including President, CEO, Executive Director, Center Director, and others)	0	0%	3	38%	5	63%	0	0%	0	0%
Secondary executives (including Vice President, Assistant Director, and others)	0	0%	7	50%	7	50%	0	0%	0	0%
Additional executives (including Director of Treatment, Director of Social Services, Dean of Students, and others)	2	11%	8	44%	7	39%	0	0%	1	6%
Other administrators	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	3	7%	19	45%	19	45%	0	0%	1	2%

- Lay men make up a majority of administrators at the head executive (63 percent) level. Lay men and lay women make up half each of secondary executives.
- Lay women make up a plurality of additional executives (44 percent) and other administrators (50 percent).

⁴⁴ Each administrator is counted only once, in the area in which they spend the most time.

Lay men (45 percent) and lay women (45 percent) together make up nine in ten of all administrators (90 percent). Christian Brothers make up 7 percent.



Differences by District

In Francophone Canada, there are nine administrators. Eleven percent of administrative staff members are Christian Brothers. Among the others, 56 percent are lay women, and 33 percent are lay men.

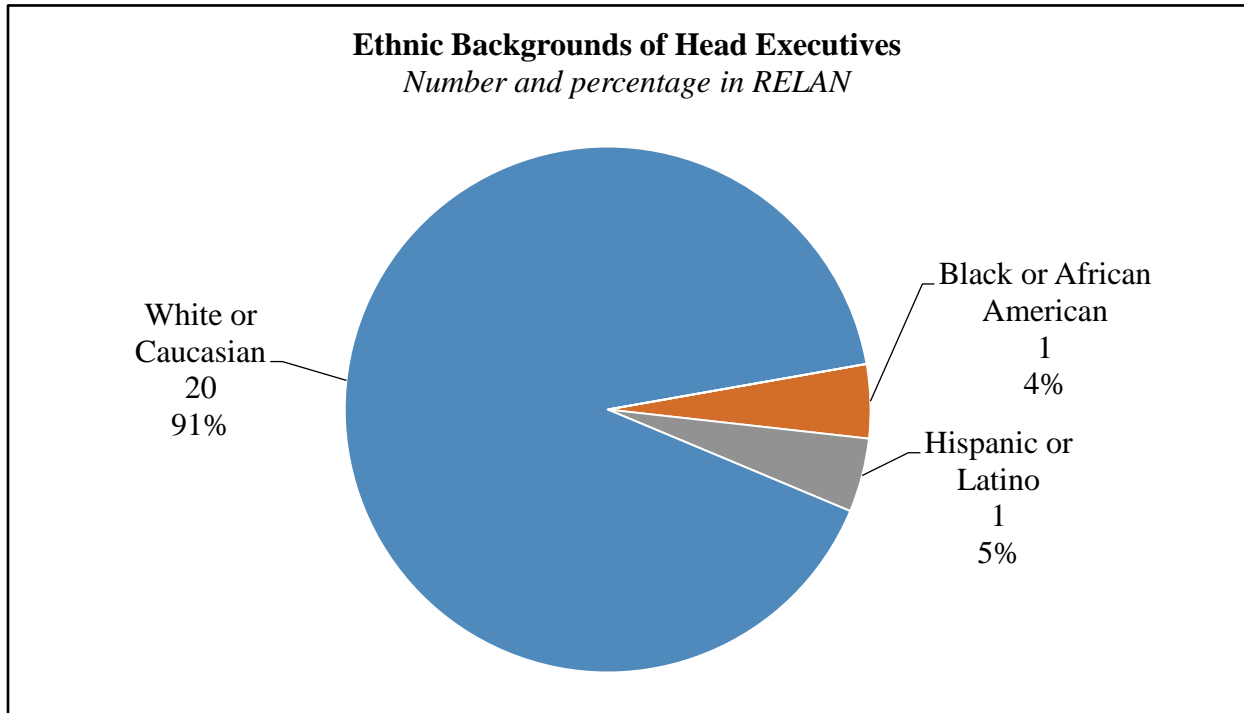
Number of Full-time and Part-time Administrative Staff by Ecclesial Status					
<i>Francophone Canada only – 3 Centers</i>					
	Christian Brother	Lay Woman	Lay Man	Woman Religious	Other Male Religious/Priest
Head executive	0	2	1	0	0
Secondary executives	0	1	2	0	0
Additional executives	0	2	0	0	0
Other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

In the Midwest District, 33 total administrative staff at centers were identified, with 48 percent of them lay men, 42 percent of them lay women, 6 percent of them Christian Brothers, and 3 percent of them non-Christian Brother male religious/priests.

Number of Full-time and Part-time Administrative Staff by Ecclesial Status					
<i>Midwest only – 5 Centers</i>					
	Christian Brother	Lay Woman	Lay Man	Woman Religious	Other Male Religious/Priest
Head executive	0	1	4	0	0
Secondary executives	0	6	5	0	0
Additional executives	2	6	7	0	1
Other administration	0	1	0	0	0
Total	2	14	16	0	1

Ethnic Backgrounds of the Head Executives

Altogether, there are 22 head executives (presidents, CEOs, executive directors, center directors) at the eight educational centers. Nine in ten were identified as White or Caucasian (91 percent).

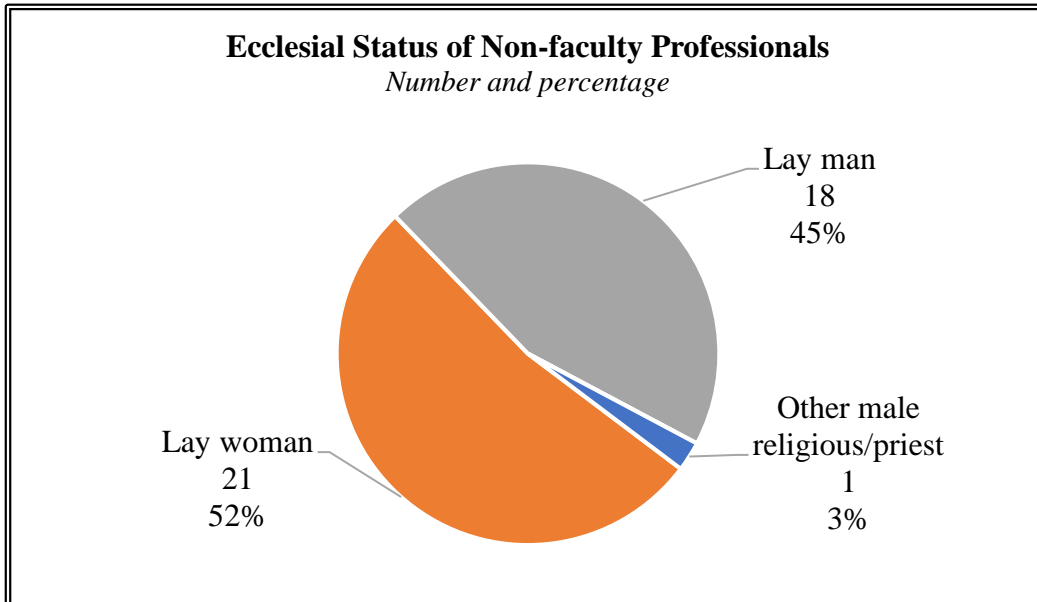


Non-faculty Professionals

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. Sixty percent of the 40 non-faculty professionals 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	0	0%	0	0%
Lay woman	15	63%	6	38%
Lay man	8	33%	10	63%
Woman religious	0	0%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	1	4%	0	0%
Total	24	60%	16	40%

Lay woman (52 percent) and lay men (45 percent) together account for nearly all non-faculty professionals.

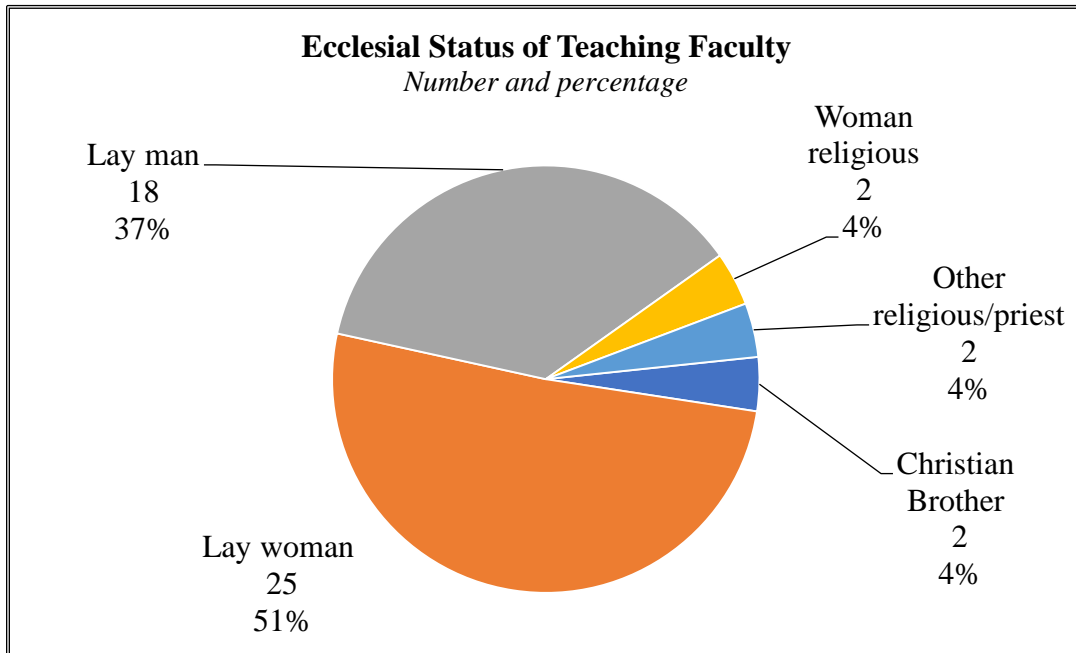


Teaching Faculty

Nearly nine in ten of the 49 teaching faculty members at Lasallian educational centers serve part time (88 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Teaching Faculty				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%	2	5%
Lay woman	4	67%	21	49%
Lay man	2	33%	16	37%
Woman religious	0	0%	2	5%
Other religious/priest	0	0%	2	5%
Total	6	12%	43	88%

Lay women make up a slight majority of teaching faculty (51 percent), followed by lay men (37 percent).

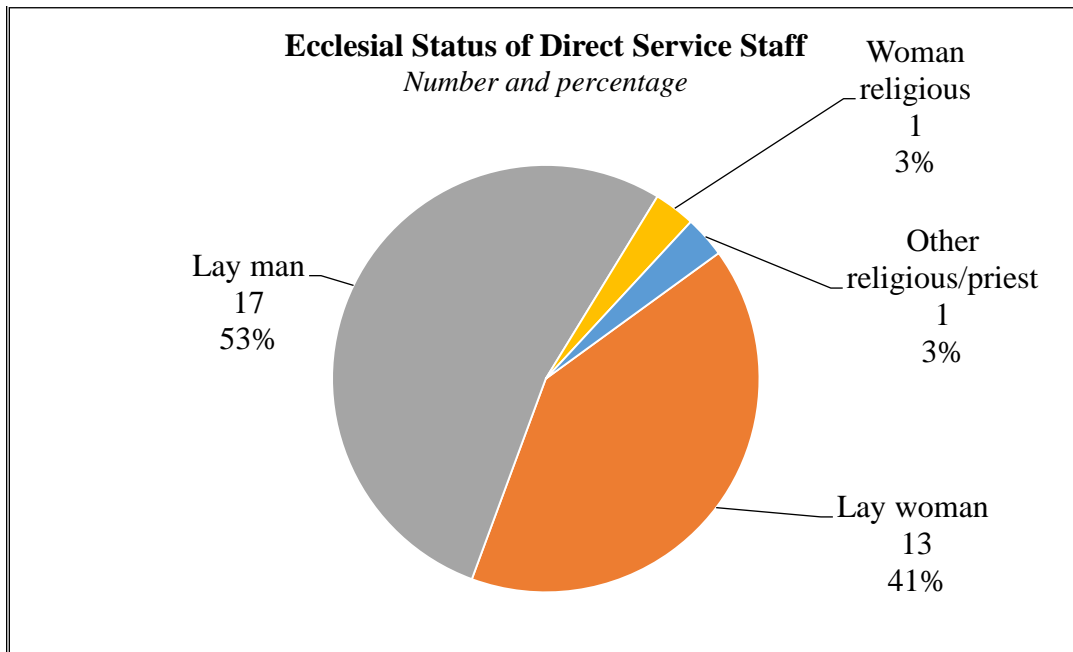


Direct Service Staff

Direct service staff at RELAN educational centers includes therapeutic support staff, therapeutic counselors, guidance counselors, social workers, youth care workers, and others. Just over three-fifths of the 32 direct service staff members at Lasallian educational centers serve part time (63 percent).

	Full Time		Part Time	
	N	%	N	%
	Christian Brother	0	0%	0
Lay woman	5	42%	8	40%
Lay man	7	58%	10	50%
Woman religious	0	0%	1	5%
Other religious/priest	0	0%	1	5%
Total	12	38%	20	63%

Lay men make up more than half of direct service staff members (53 percent), with lay women making up another 41 percent.

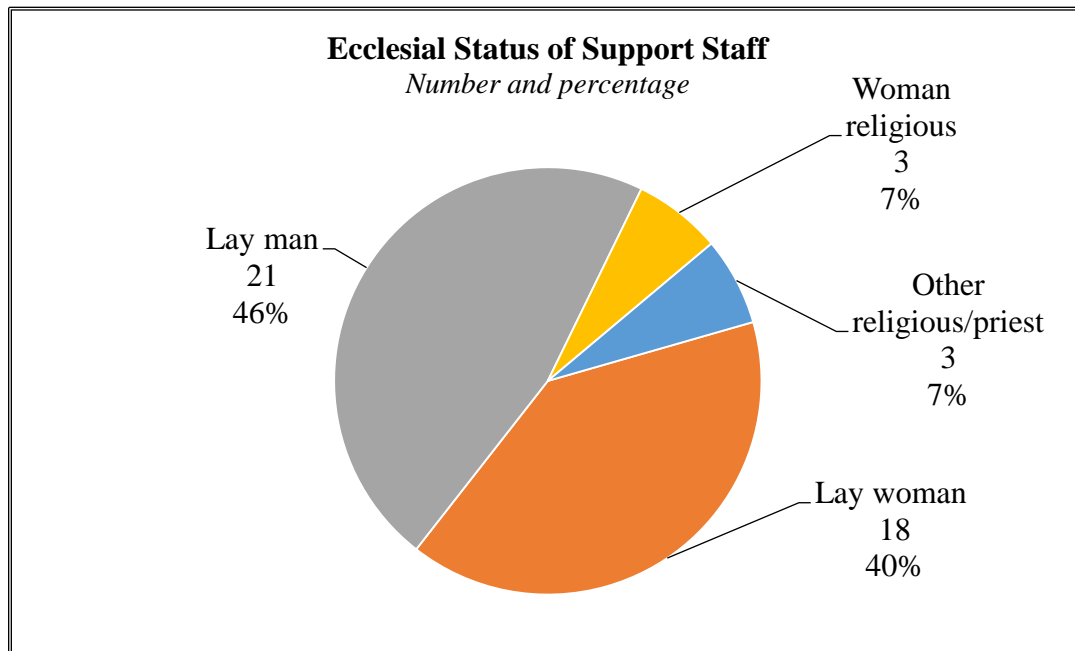


Support Staff

Support staff at educational centers includes secretaries, bookstore managers, office workers, cooks, security personnel, and others who generally do not need a degree for their position. Seven-tenths of the 45 support staff members at Lasallian educational centers serve part time (71 percent).

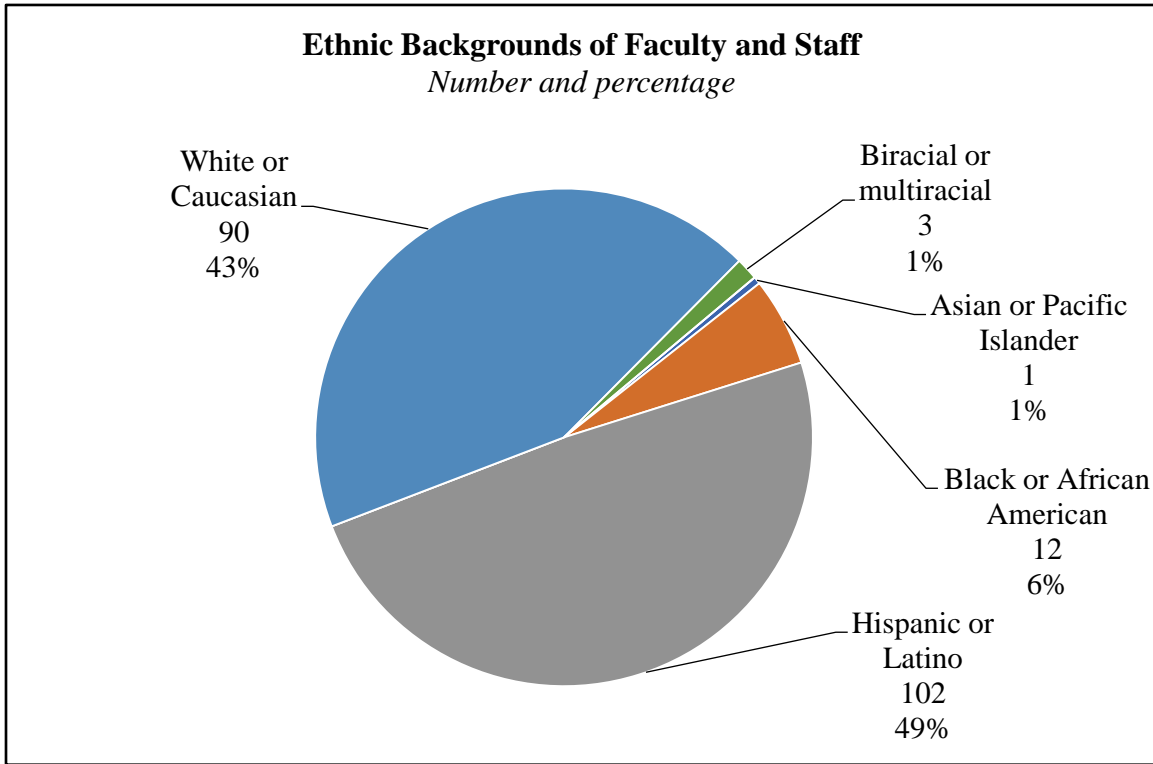
Ecclesial Status of Support Staff				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%	0	0%
Lay woman	5	38%	13	41%
Lay man	8	62%	13	41%
Woman religious	0	0%	3	9%
Other male religious/priest	0	0%	3	9%
Total	13	29%	32	71%

Lay men (46 percent) and lay women (40 percent) together make up nearly nine in ten (86 percent) support staff members.



Ethnic Backgrounds of Faculty and Staff

Overall, administrators, faculty and staff are most likely to be identified as Hispanic or Latino (49 percent), followed by White or Caucasian (43 percent) and Black or African American (6 percent).



Differences by District

Whites or Caucasians make up four in five of the faculty and staff of educational center faculty and staff in the Francophone Canada District (79 percent), with Hispanic or Latinos making up seven-tenths of Midwest District employees (71 percent).

Ethnicity of Faculty and Staff				
<i>Number and percentage in District</i>				
	Francophone <u>Canada</u>		<u>Midwest</u>	
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	2%	0	0%
Black or African American	12	18%	0	0%
Hispanic or Latino	1	2%	101	71%
Native American or Inuit	0	0%	0	0%
White or Caucasian	52	79%	38	27%
Biracial or multiracial	0	0%	3	2%
A race and/or ethnicity not listed here	0	0%	0	0%
Total	66	32%	142	68%

Pastoral Ministry Overview

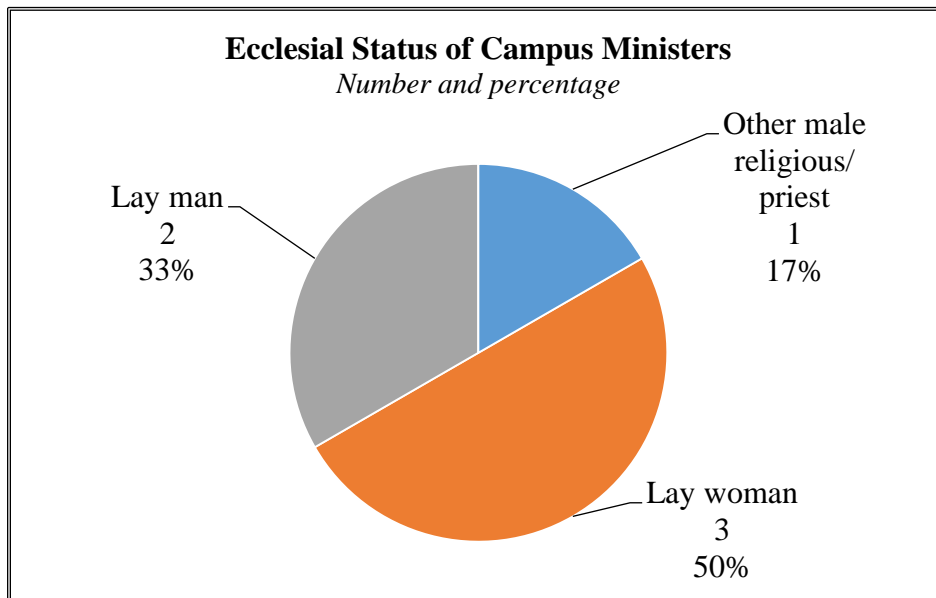
For this section of the report, pastoral ministers are counted even if they have already been included in faculty and staff totals. In addition, if a person falls into more than one category below, they are included in each category. Altogether, there are 94 pastoral ministry positions filled at the centers.

Campus Ministers

Four of the eight educational centers list a total of six campus ministers, 83 percent of whom serve full time.

Ecclesial Status of Campus Ministers				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%	0	0%
Lay woman	3	60%	0	0%
Lay man	2	40%	0	0%
Woman religious	0	0%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	0	0%	1	100%
Total	5	83%	1	17%

Half of campus ministers are lay women (50 percent).

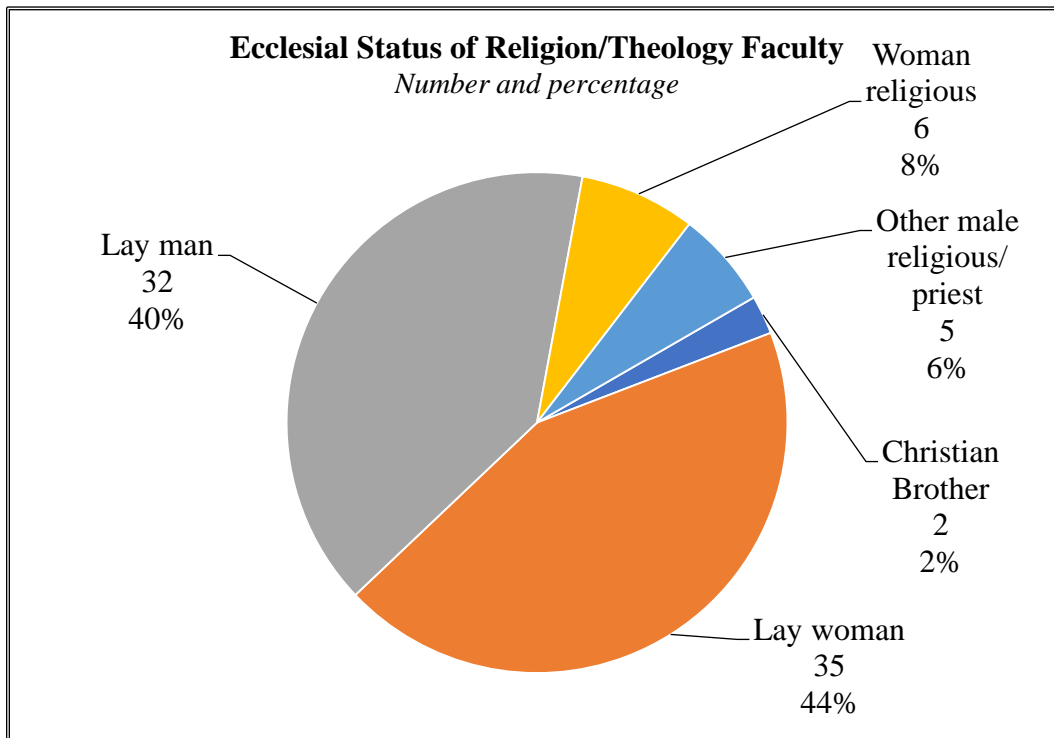


Religion/Theology Faculty

One of the eight education centers lists a total of 80 religion/theology faculty members, all of whom serve part time.

Ecclesial Status of Religion/Theology Faculty				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%	2	3%
Lay woman	0	0%	35	44%
Lay man	0	0%	32	40%
Woman religious	0	0%	6	8%
Other male religious/priest	0	0%	5	6%
Total	0	0%	80	100%

Lay women (44 percent) and lay men (40 percent) make up more than four-fifths (84 percent) of religion/theology faculty.

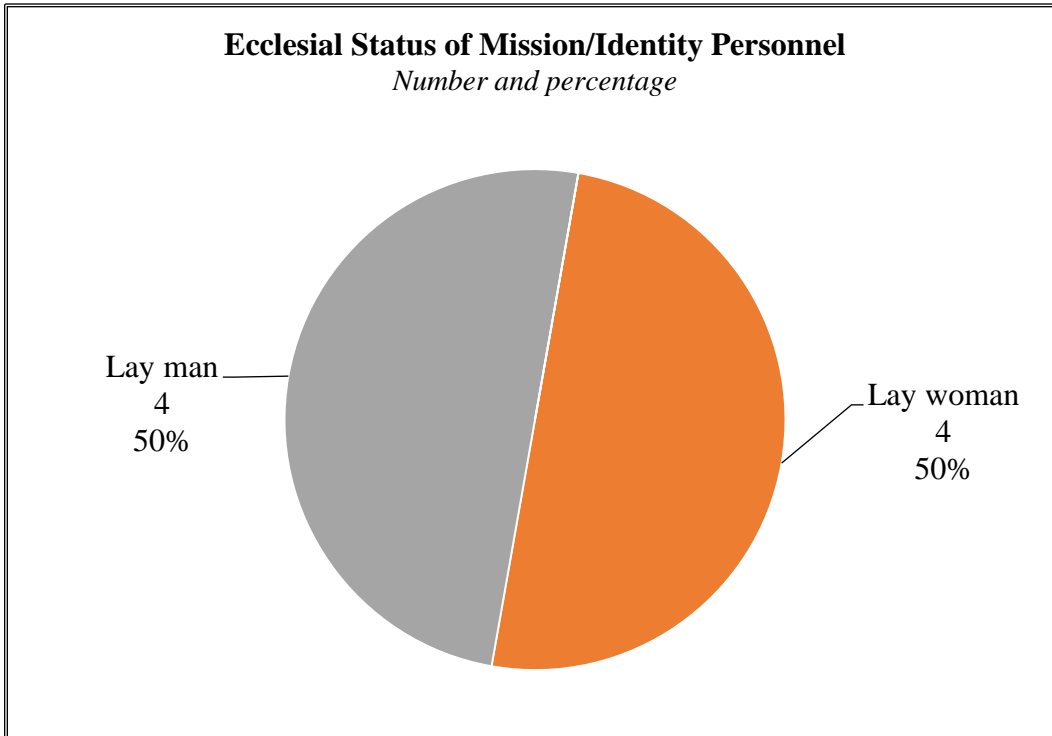


Mission/Identity Personnel

Four of the educational centers report eight mission/identity personnel, three-quarters of whom serve full time (75 percent).

	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%	0	0%
Lay woman	2	33%	2	100%
Lay man	4	67%	0	0%
Woman religious	0	0%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	0	0%	0	0%
Total	6	75%	2	25%

Half of mission/identity personnel are lay women (50 percent) and half are lay men (50 percent).



Unpaid Volunteers

Four educational centers report having 148 unpaid volunteers, all of whom serve in a part-time capacity (100 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Unpaid Volunteers by Employment Status

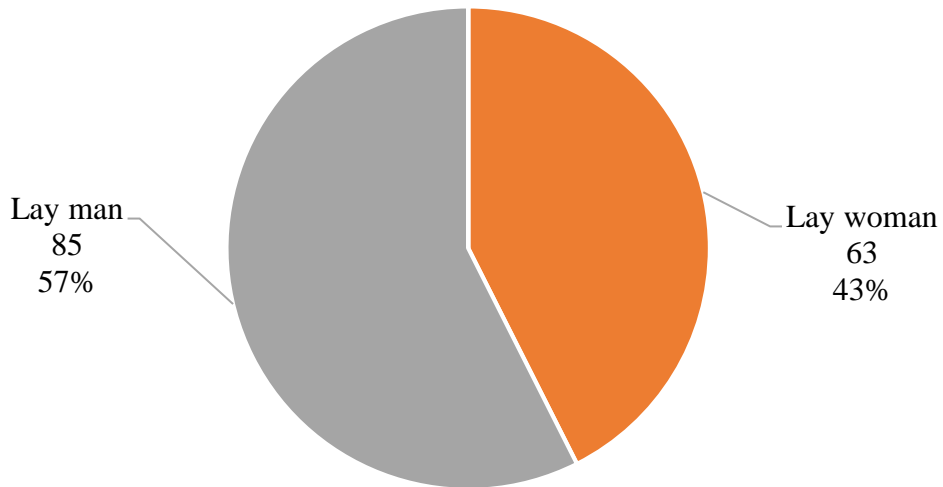
Number and percentage

	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%	0	0%
Lay woman	0	0%	63	43%
Lay man	0	0%	85	57%
Woman religious	0	0%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	0	0%	0	0%
Total	0	0%	148	100%

More than half of unpaid volunteers are lay men (57 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 2023-2024 are in DENA. The programs of these centers include adjudicated youth programs, special education, counseling, group homes, and tutoring. All primary schools, secondary schools, colleges, and universities that offer similar services are excluded from this section of the report.

Year Founded

Two in five of the youth and family services centers were founded before 1900. The average year of founding is 1928. 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%

Overview of Services

Four of the five youth and family services have special education centers (80 percent) and counseling and support programs (80 percent). Three of the five provide adjudicated youth programs (60 percent), with two in five serving as group homes (40 percent).

<i>Which of the following does your youth and family service provide?</i>		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%*
Special education center	4	80%
Counseling and support program	4	80%
Adjudicated youth program	3	60%
Group home	2	40%
Other	1	20%

*These percentages total to more than 100 percent as respondents were instructed to select all that apply.

One of the five youth and family services marked that they offer “other” services (20 percent): Residential foster care for unaccompanied children (through Office of Refugee Resettlement).

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.

Three in five are Christian Brother owned (60 percent) while the other one is diocesan-owned (20 percent).

Youth and Family Services by Ownership	
<i>Number reporting</i>	
Christian Brothers	3
Diocese	1
Other	1
Total	5

The one center categorized as “other” describes itself as a “Personal choice.”

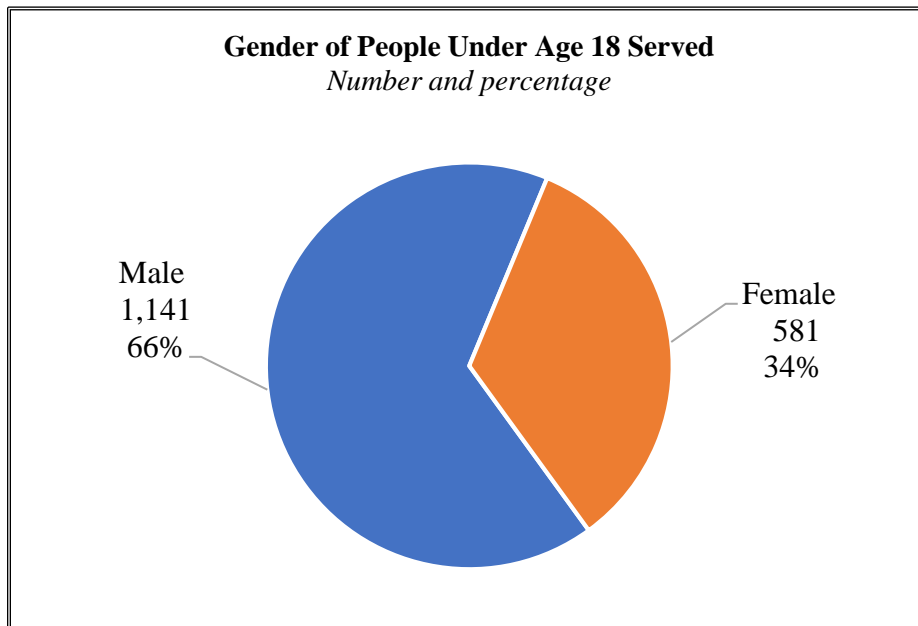
Service to Those Under 18

Respondents were asked to list the number of people under the age of 18 years old served by the center during the 2023-2024 academic year (or the most previous 12-month period). A total of 1,722 people under the age of 18 were served by youth and family services. Four-fifths of those served under age 18 participated in day programs (81 percent), with the other one-fifth participating in residential programs (19 percent).

People Under 18 Served by Youth and Family Services				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Residential</u>		<u>Day</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Male	309	94%	832	60%
Female	19	6%	562	40%
Total	328	19%	1,394	81%

Differences by Gender

Two-thirds of those under 18 served by were male (66 percent).



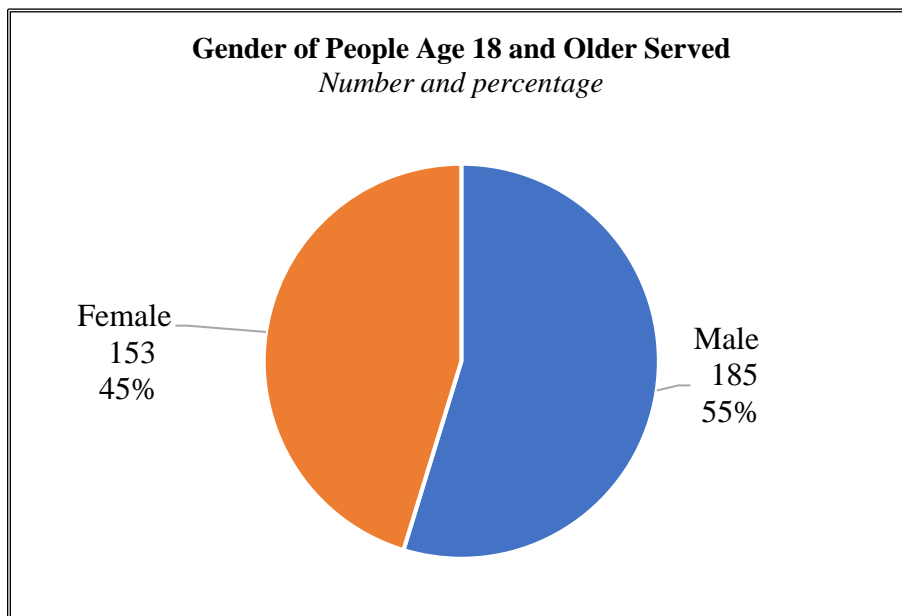
Service to Those 18 and Over

Respondents were asked to list the number of people age 18 and older served by their services during the 2023-2024 academic year. A total of 338 people over the age of 18 were served by youth and family services, all in residential services. Four-fifths of those served ages 18 and older participated in day programs (81 percent), with the other one-fifth participating in residential programs (19 percent).

People 18 and Over Served by Youth and Family Services				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Residential</u>		<u>Day</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Male	59	91%	126	9%
Female	6	9%	147	11%
Total	65	19%	273	81%

Differences by Gender

Just over half of those 18 and older served are male (55 percent), with 45 percent female.



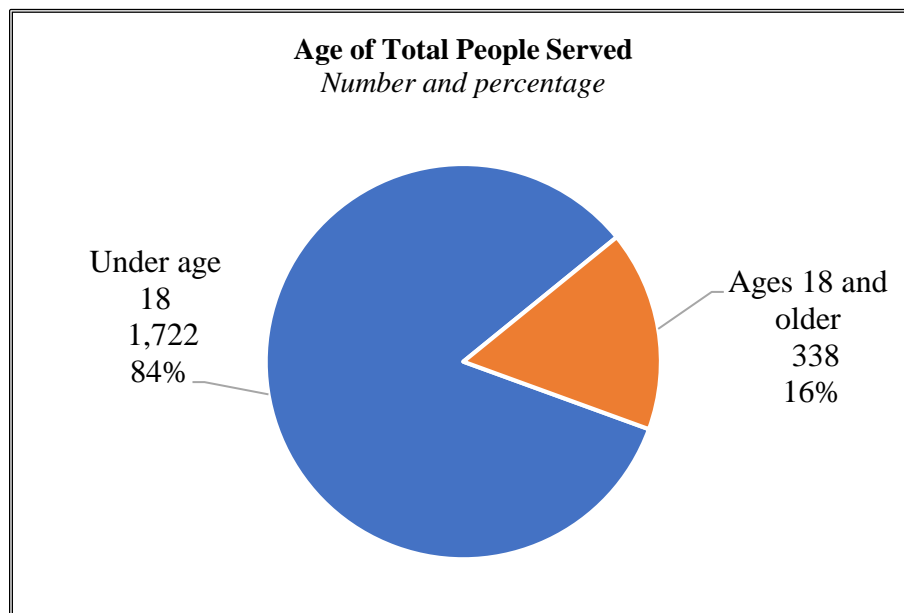
Total Served

In total, 2,060 people were served by youth and family services, 81 percent of whom were served in day programs and 19% of whom were served by residential programs.

Total People of All Ages Served by Youth and Family Services					
<i>Number and percentage</i>					
	<u>Residential</u>		<u>Day</u>		
	N	%	N	%	
Male	368	94%	958	57%	
Female	25	6%	709	43%	
Total	393	19%	1,667	81%	

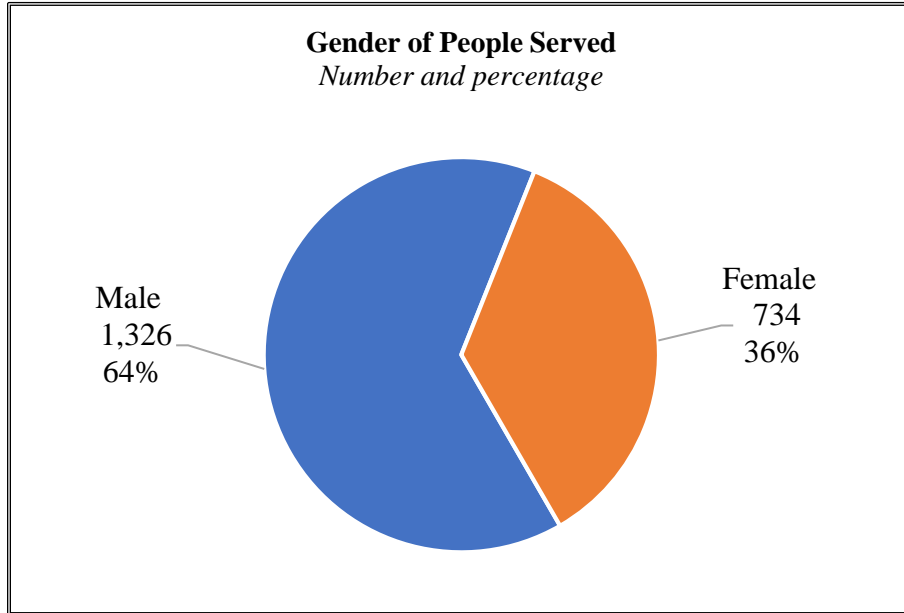
Differences by Age

More than four-fifths of those served were under age 18 (84 percent) at the time of participation.



Differences by Gender

Nearly two in three of those served were male (64 percent).



Academic Credit

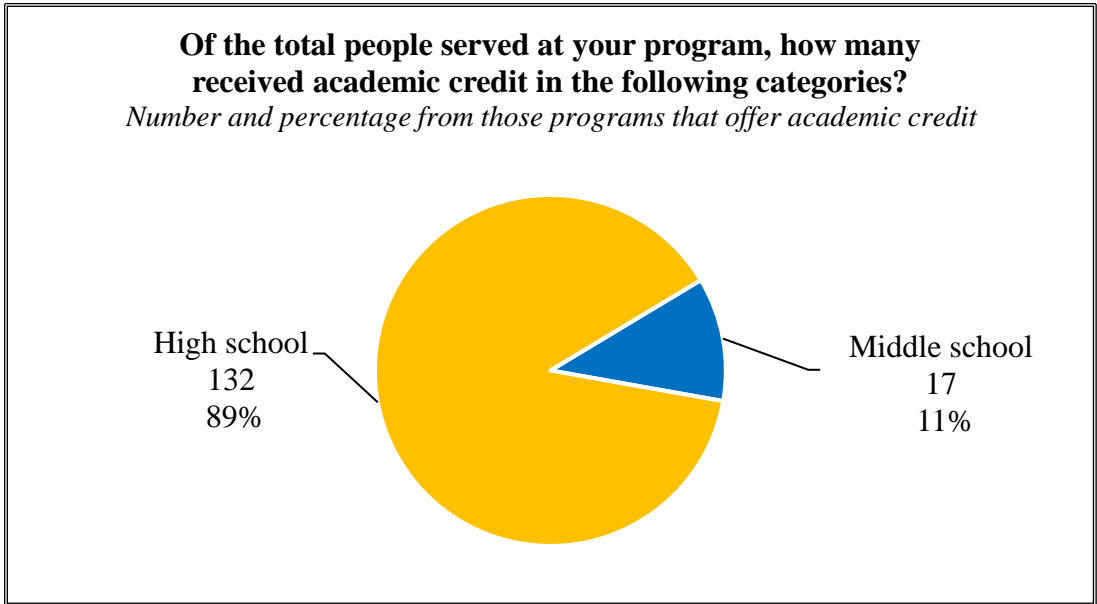
All five centers (100 percent) offer some form of a diploma (100 percent), with two offering credit for courses (40 percent) and one offering certificates in career/technical education (20 percent).

Does your program offer:
Number and percentage

	N	%*
Diploma	5	100%
Credit for courses	2	40%
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, 149 persons received academic credits through their participation in youth and family services. Eighty-nine percent received credit at the high school level, with 11 percent earning it at the middle school level. Additionally, three students earned a certificate and 53 earned a diploma from the centers (not shown in the graph).



Faculty and Staff Overview

The next section of the survey asked about the faculty and staff at youth and family service centers. Each faculty/staff member 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. In total, 674 people are employed at Lasallian youth and family services centers, with an average of 135 employees per center.

Administration

The 60 serving in administrative positions hold the title or equivalent title of head executive, secondary executives, additional executives, and other administrators.⁴⁵

Number of Full-time and Part-time Administrative Staff by Ecclesial Status												
	Christian Brother		Lay Woman		Lay Man		Woman Religious		Other Male Religious/Priest		Unknown	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Head executive (including President, CEO, Executive Director, Center Director, and others)	0	0%	3	50%	3	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Secondary executives (including Vice President, Assistant Director, and others)	0	0%	8	47%	9	53%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Additional executives (including Director of Treatment, Director of Social Services, Dean of Students, and others)	0	0%	14	52%	13	48%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other administrators	0	0%	7	70%	3	30%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	0	0%	32	53%	28	47%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

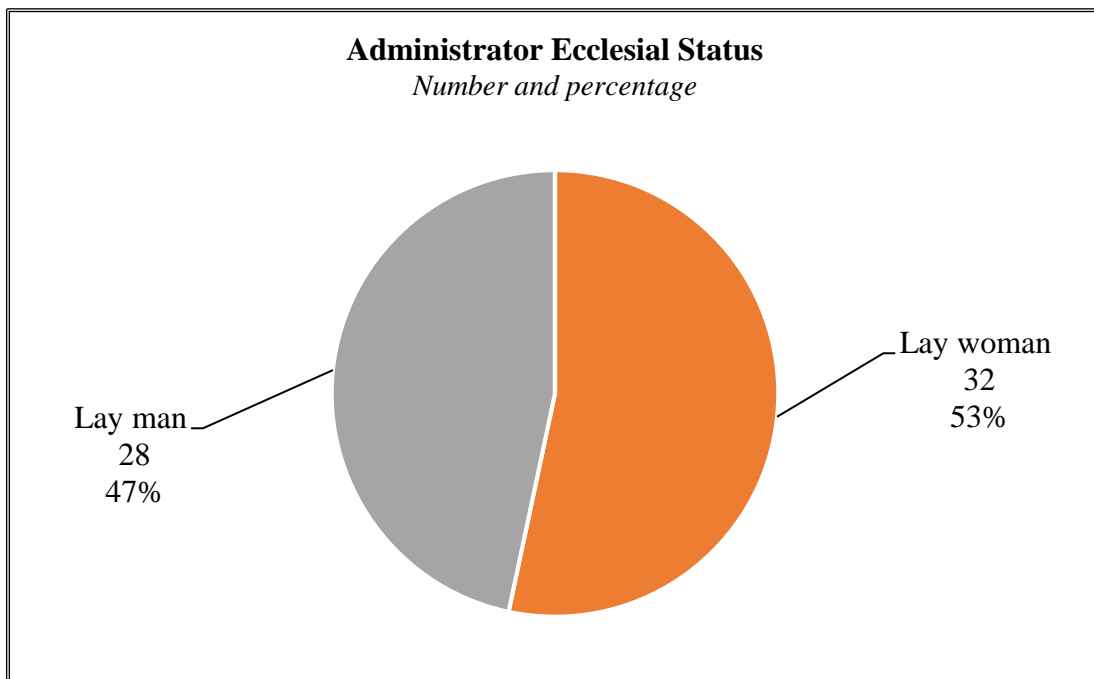
- Lay women make up more than half (53 percent) of the 60 administrators reported. By position, lay women make up the following: head executives (50 percent), secondary

⁴⁵ Each administrator is counted only once, in the area in which they spend the most time.

executives (47 percent), additional executives (52 percent), and other administrators (70 percent).

- Lay men, who account for 47 percent of all administrative staff, make up 50 percent of head executives, 53 percent of secondary executives, 48 percent of additional executives, and 30 percent of other administrators.
- No Christian Brothers serve as administrators.

Lay women (53 percent) make up a slight majority of administrators.



Ethnic Backgrounds of the Head Executives

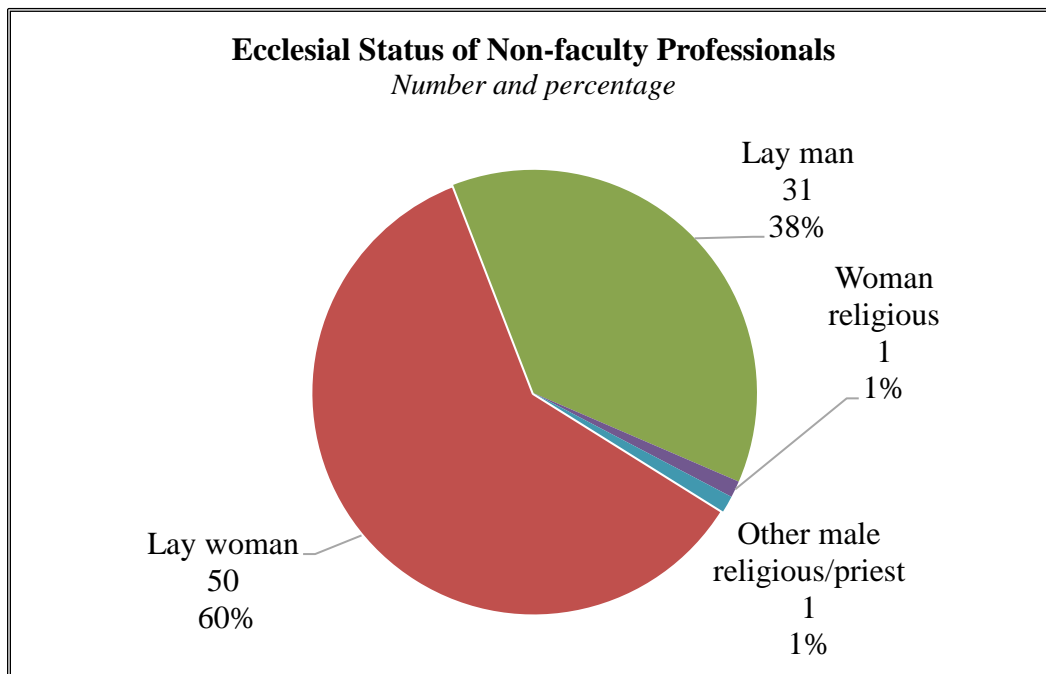
Altogether, youth and family service centers reported the ethnic backgrounds of five of the six of their head executives, all of whom were identified as White or Caucasian (100 percent).

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 83 non-faculty professionals serving at the youth and family services. Nine in ten hold full-time positions (90 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Non-faculty Professionals				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%	0	0%
Lay woman	44	59%	6	75%
Lay man	29	39%	2	25%
Woman religious	1	1%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	1	1%	0	0%
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%
Total	75	90%	8	10%

Three in five non-faculty professionals are lay women (60 percent) and another two-fifths lay men (38 percent).

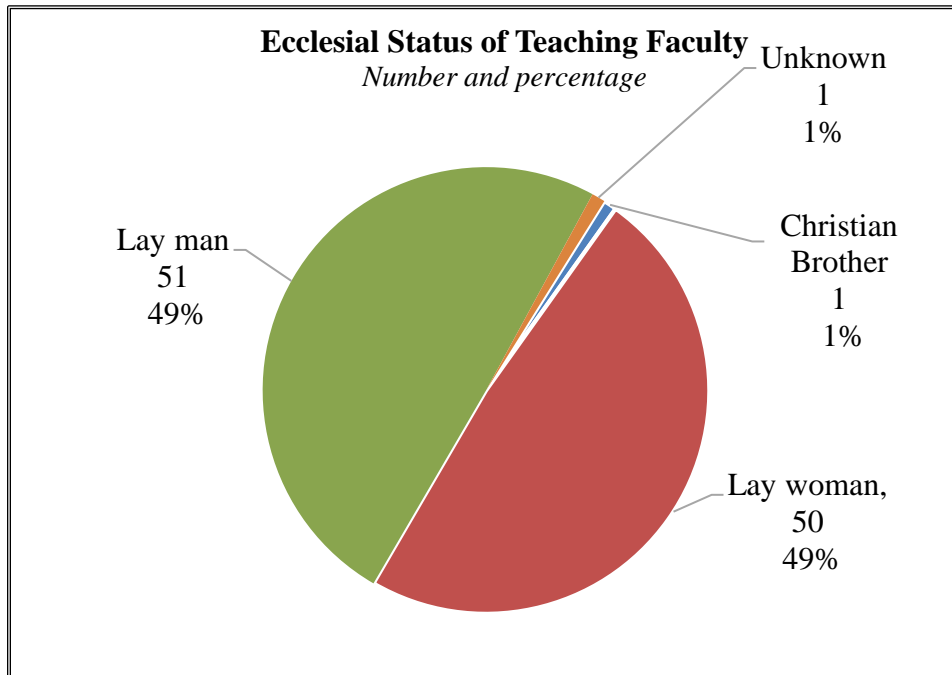


Teaching Faculty

More than nine in ten of the 103 teaching faculty at youth and family services teach full time (94 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Teaching Faculty				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	1	1%	0	0%
Lay woman	45	46%	5	83%
Lay man	50	52%	1	17%
Woman religious	0	0%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	0	0%	0	0%
Unknown	1	1%	0	0%
Total	97	94%	6	6%

About half of teaching faculty members are lay men (49 percent) or lay women (49 percent). One is a Christian Brothers (1 percent).

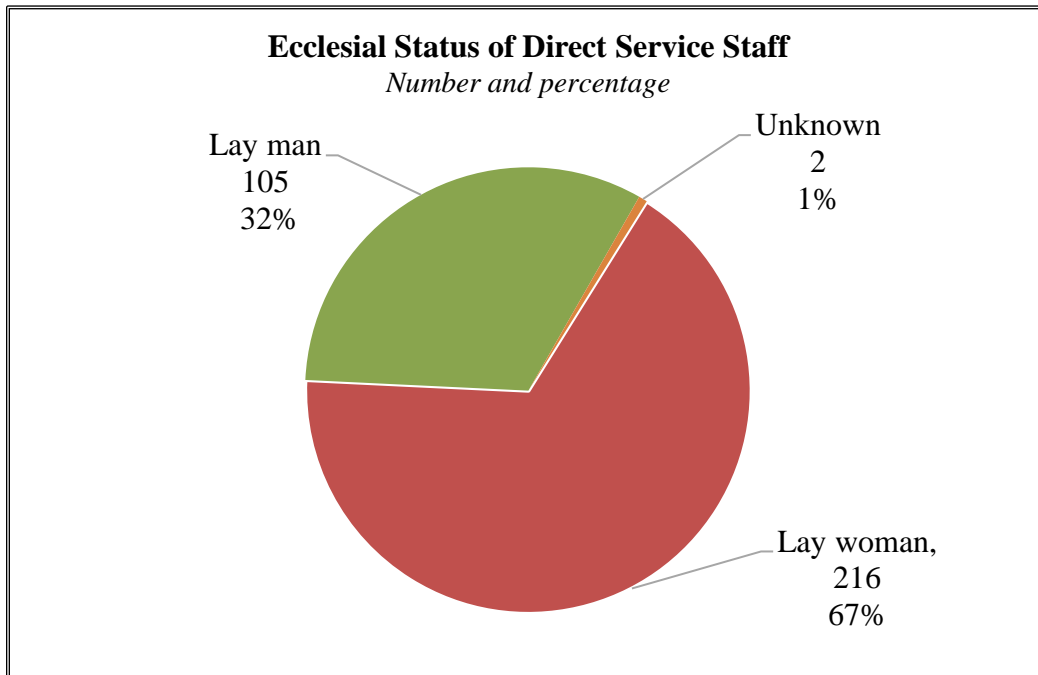


Direct Service Staff

Direct service staff includes therapeutic support staff, therapeutic counselors, guidance counselors, social workers, group living managers, youth care workers, and others. Altogether, there are 323 direct service staff members at youth and family services. About four-fifths are full time (82 percent).

	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
	Christian Brother	0	0%	0
Lay woman	176	67%	40	68%
Lay man	86	33%	19	32%
Woman religious	0	0%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	0	0%	0	0%
Unknown	2	1%	0	0%
Total	264	82%	59	18%

Two-thirds of direct service staff are lay women (67 percent).

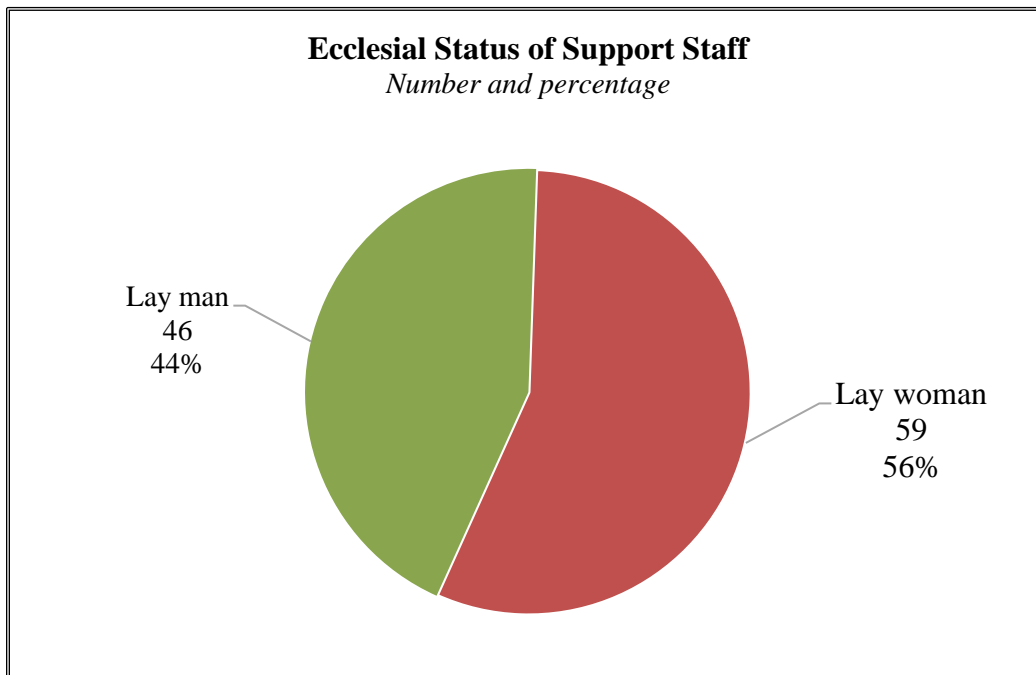


Support Staff

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 105 support staff members, 96 percent of whom serve full time.

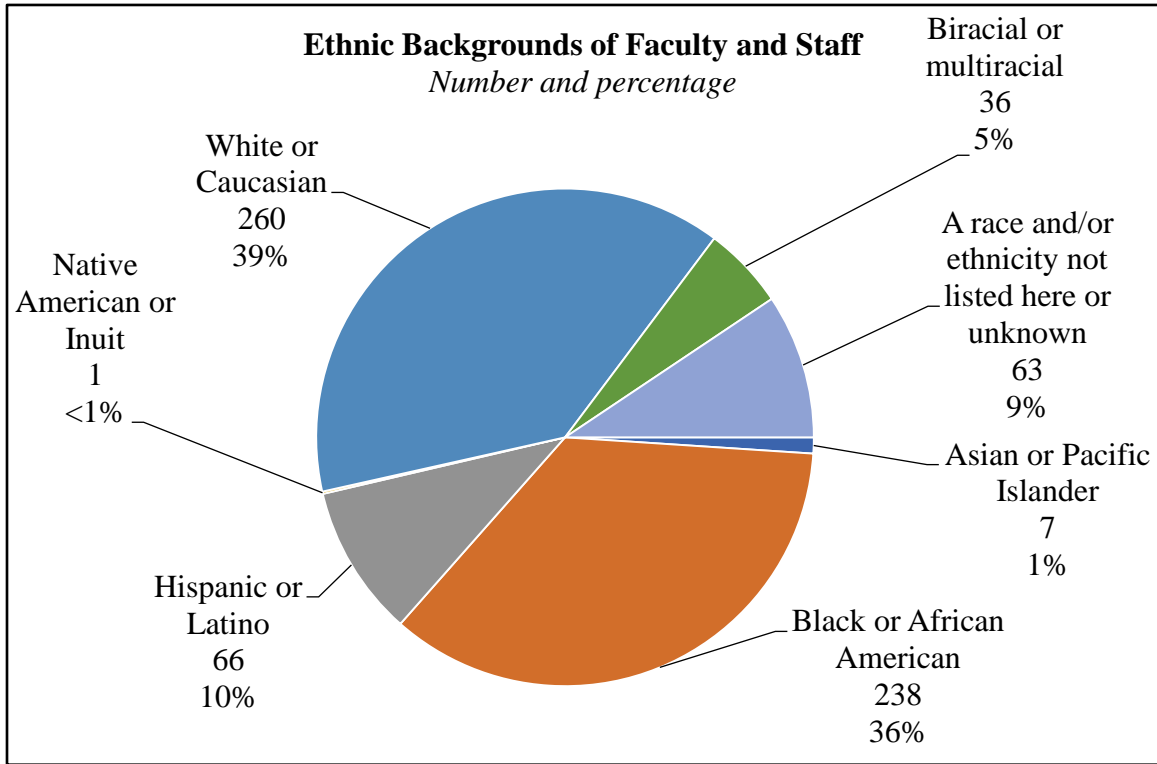
Ecclesial Status of Support Staff				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%	0	0%
Lay woman	55	54%	4	100%
Lay man	46	46%	0	0%
Woman religious	0	0%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	0	0%	0	0%
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%
Total	101	96%	4	4%

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



Ethnic Backgrounds of Faculty and Staff

Overall, the 674 faculty and staff members are most likely to be identified as White or Caucasian (39 percent) and Black or African American (36 percent). In addition, almost one in ten is Hispanic or Latino (10 percent).



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 is one full-time campus ministers at youth and family services, a non-Christian Brother priest or brother.

Religion/Theology Faculty

There are no religion/theology faculty members at youth and family services.

Mission/Identity Personnel

There are three mission/identity personnel at youth and family services: two full-time lay men (67 percent) and one full-time lay woman (33 percent).

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). Their average year of establishment is 1981. The Christian Brothers Conference is geographically located in the District of the Midwest, but is not a District of the Midwest ministry. Among the other four support ministries, the 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 2023-2024 year. Altogether, they have 330 staff members.

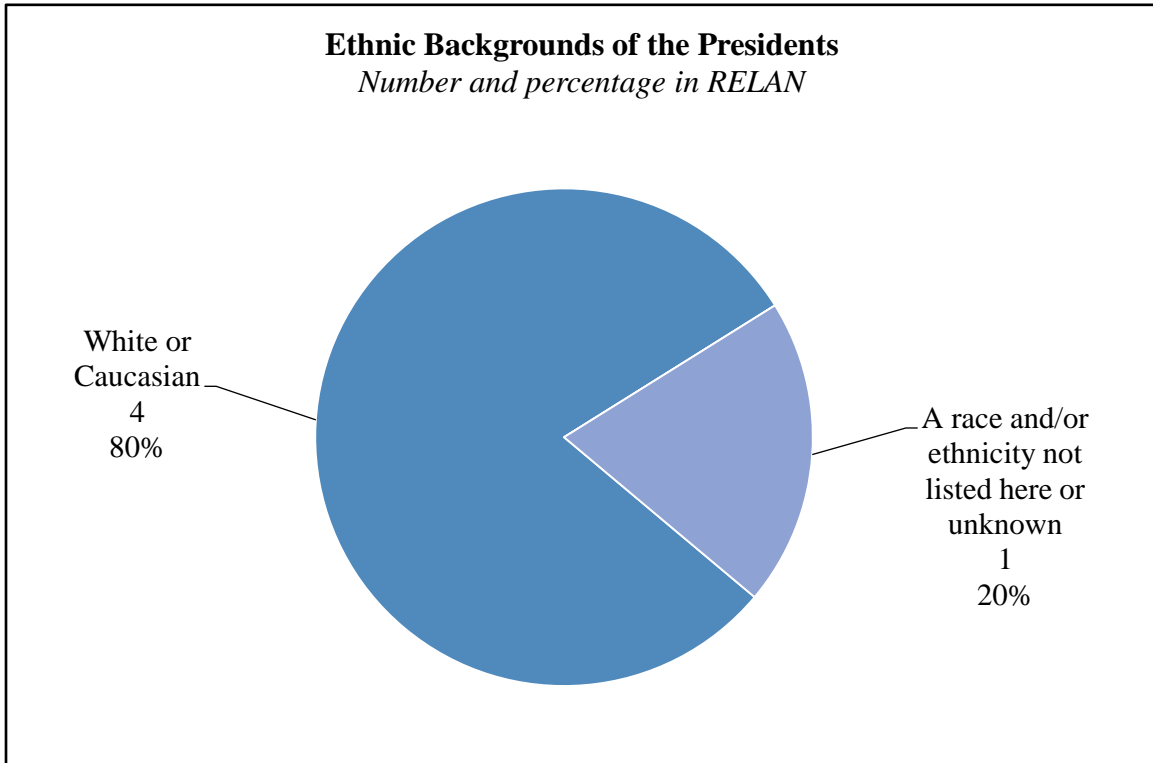
Administrative Staff

Altogether, there are 50 administrators at support ministries in RELAN. Two administrators are Christian Brothers (4 percent). Lay men fill 25 administrative staff positions (50 percent), with lay women filling 23 (46 percent).

Full-time and Part-time Administrative Staff by Ecclesial Status										
<i>Number and percentage</i>										
	Christian Brother		Lay Woman		Lay Man		Woman Religious		Other Male Religious/Priests	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
President	1	50%	1	4%	3	12%	0	0%	0	0%
Vice president(s)	1	50%	4	17%	8	32%	0	0%	0	0%
Other administrators	0	0%	18	78%	14	56%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	2	4%	23	46%	25	50%	0	0%	0	0%

Ethnic Backgrounds of the Presidents

Altogether, there are five presidents of the five Lasallian support ministries. Four of the five were identified as White or Caucasian (80 percent), with the other president of a race and/or ethnicity not listed or unknown (20 percent).

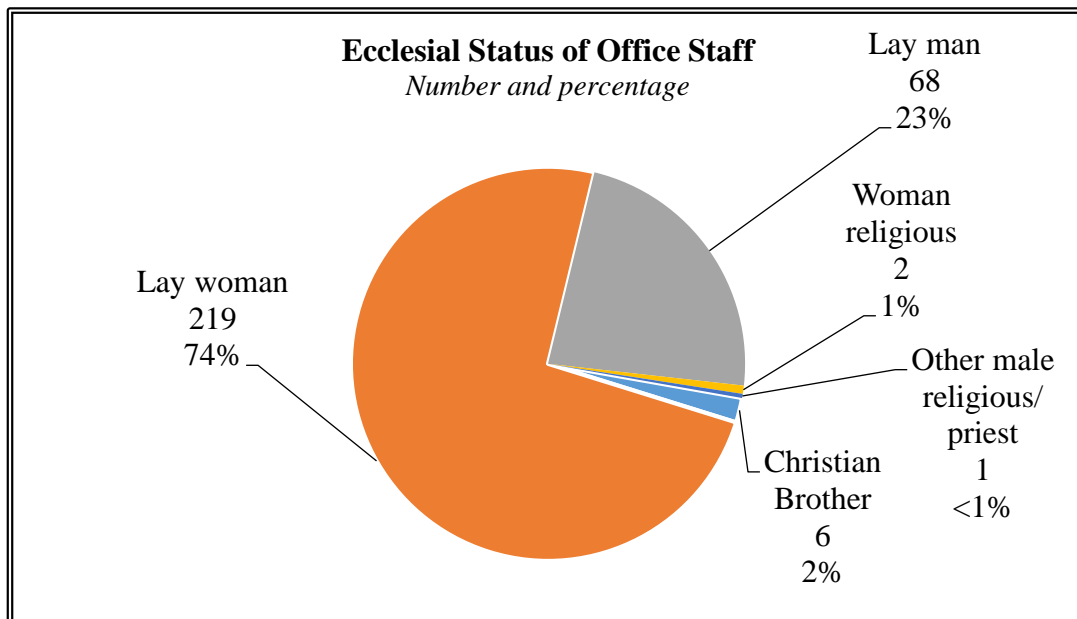


Office Staff

In total, 296 people work as office staff at RELAN support ministries, 85 percent of which are full time positions.

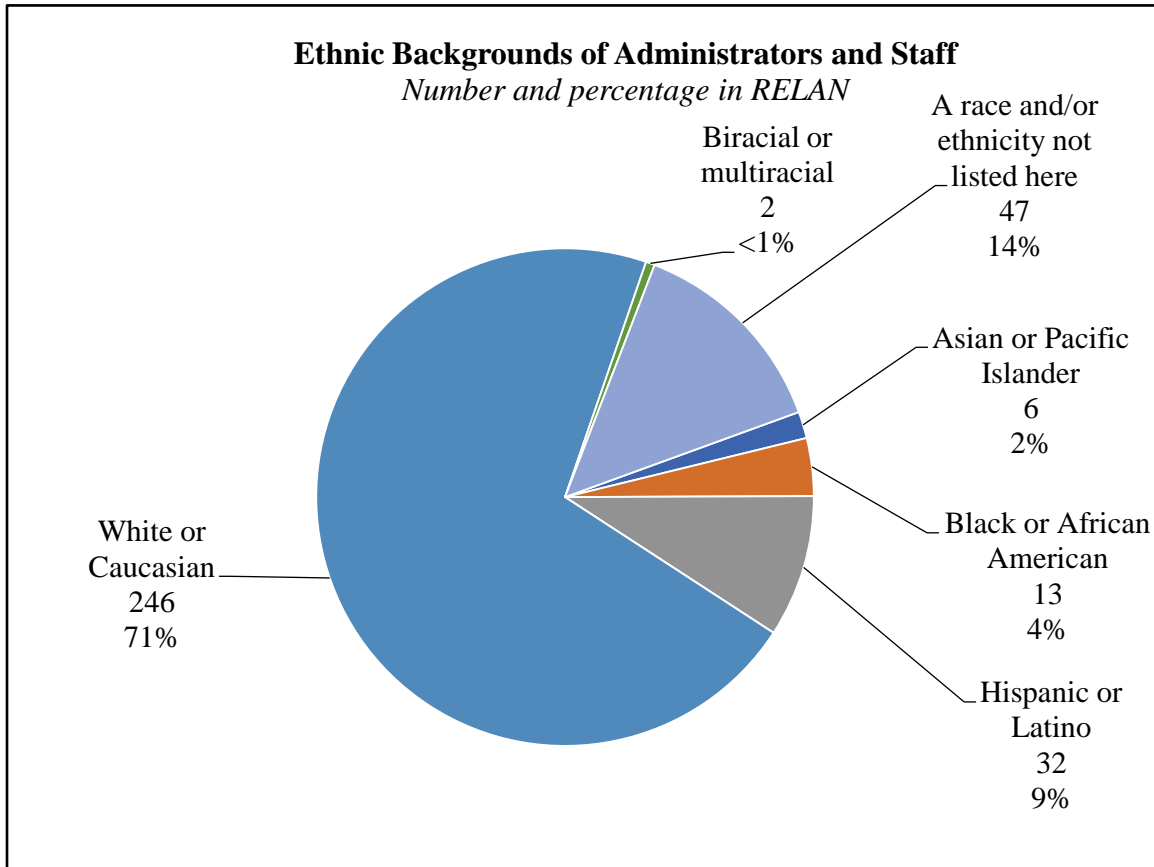
Ecclesial Status of Office Staff by Employment Status				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	4	2%	2	4%
Lay woman	191	76%	28	62%
Lay man	54	22%	14	31%
Woman religious	1	<1%	1	2%
Other male religious/priest	1	<1%	0	0%
Total	251	85%	45	15%

Three-fourths of the office staff are lay women (74 percent), with about one-fourth lay men (23 percent).



Ethnic Backgrounds of All Administrators and Staff

Altogether, there are 346 administrators and staff members in Lasallian support ministries. Overall, administrators and staff are most likely to be identified as White or Caucasian (74 percent). In addition, at least one in 20 is identified as Hispanic or Latino (10 percent) or Black or African American (4 percent). Two percent or less are identified as Asian or Pacific Islander (2%) or as biracial or multiracial (less than 1 percent). Ten percent are identified as a race or ethnicity not presented as an option or unknown.



Part VI: District and Regional Information

This section of the report provides an overview for 2023-2024 of District and Regional offices, including administration and staff. Altogether, 82 employees staff these offices.⁴⁶

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

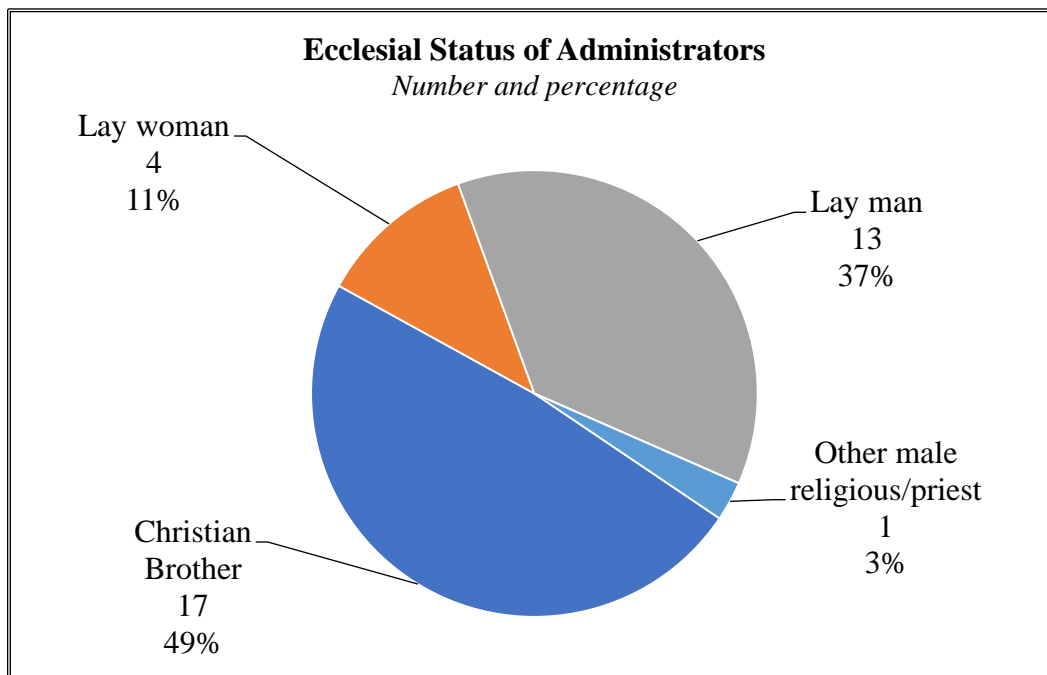
⁴⁶ The RELAN administrative and office staff members were included in the Support Ministries section, so they are not included in the employee numbers presented here.

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. Nearly all of the 35 administrators in District and Regional offices serve full time (97 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Administrators				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	17	57%	0	0%
Lay woman	4	13%	0	0%
Lay man	12	40%	1	100%
Woman religious	0	0%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	1	3%	0	0%
Total	34	97%	1	3%

Half of the District/Regional administrators are Christian Brothers (49 percent). More than a third are lay men (37 percent) and a tenth are lay women (11 percent). One administrator is a non-Christian Brother male religious brother or priest (3%).

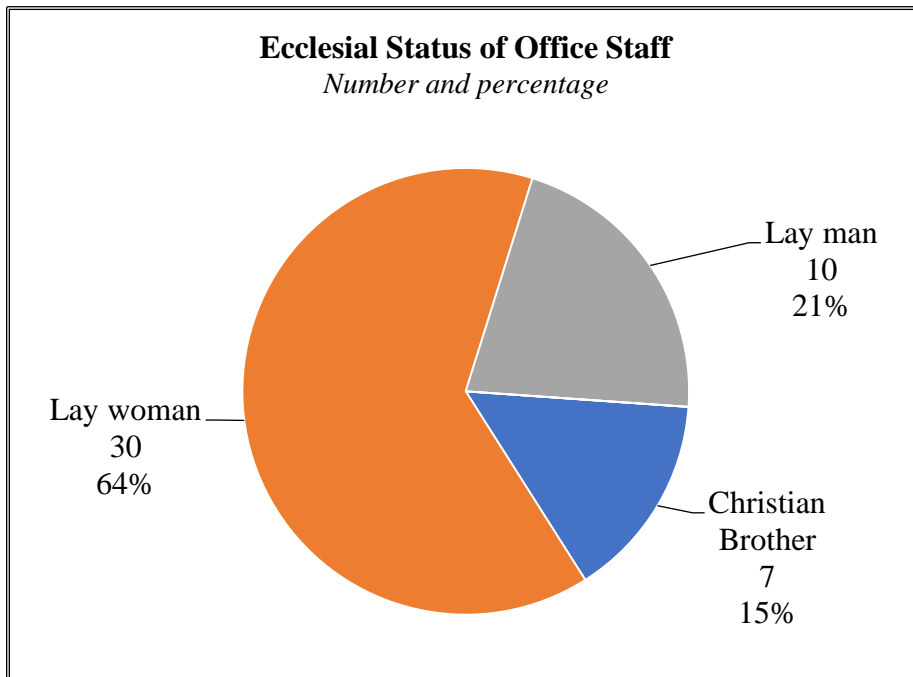


Office Staff

In total, 47 people work as office staff at District/Regional offices. Almost two in three (64 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	2	7%	5	29%
Lay woman	20	67%	10	59%
Lay man	8	27%	2	12%
Woman religious	0	0%	0	0%
Other male religious/priest	0	0%	0	0%
Total	30	64%	17	36%

Nearly two-thirds of all office staff members are lay women (64 percent), with lay men (21 percent) and Christian Brothers (15 percent) making up the remainder.



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
Face to Face Governance	Philadelphia, PA	Mental Health	Therapist	1
Consulting Services	New York, NY	Self-employed	Consulting	1
Our Lady of Lourdes	Jalisco, Mexico	Parish	Novitiate	1
St. Teresa	Providence, RI	Parish	Organist	1

District of Francophone Canada

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

District of the Midwest

Christian Brothers Working for Other Apostolates
District of the Midwest

Name of Organization	City, State	Type of Organization	Ministry Description	Number of Brothers
Archdiocese of Omaha	Omaha, NE	Archdiocese	Consultant	1
De La Salle University	Manila, Philippines	University	Consultant	1
St. Joseph International Institute	Singapore	International School	President	1

SFNO District

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

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

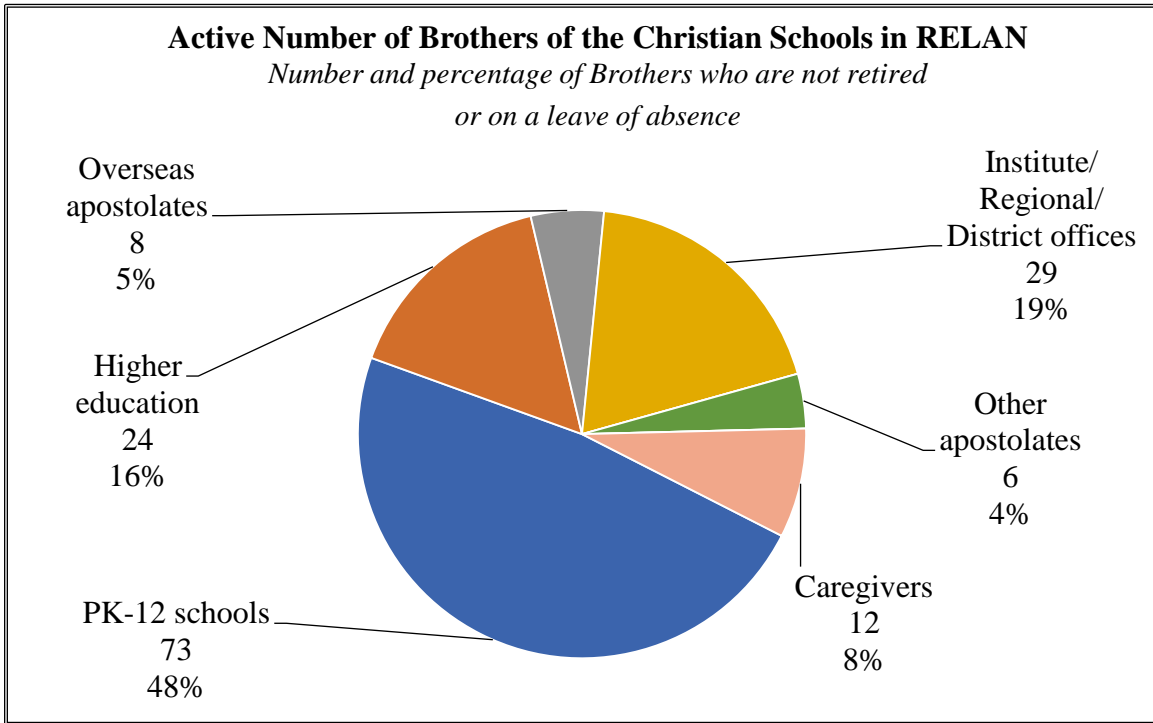
The tables below outline the total number of De La Salle Christian Brothers in RELAN. There are 392 Christian Brothers in the Region. Nearly half (46 percent) are in DENA, while approximately one-fifth each is in the Midwest District (24 percent) or in SFNO (21 percent). Francophone Canada (8 percent) has almost 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	180	46%
Francophone Canada	33	8%
Midwest	96	24%
SFNO	83	21%
Total	392	100%

One in five (19 percent) Christian Brothers in RELAN is serving in a PK-12 school, while another one in 20 serves in higher education (6 percent). Three in five (61 percent) are retired.

Number of De La Salle Christian Brothers in RELAN		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
PK-12 schools	73	19%
Higher education	24	6%
Overseas apostolates	8	2%
Institute/Regional/District offices	29	7%
Youth and family services	0	0%
Other apostolates	6	2%
On study	0	0%
Caregivers	12	3%
Retired	239	61%
Leave of absence	1	<1%
Total	392	100%

Nearly half of the 152 active Brothers – those who are not retired or on a leave of absence – are serving in PK-12 schools (48 percent). One-sixth is in higher education (16 percent), and one-fifth serves in regional/district office (19 percent). Roughly one in 20 each serves as caregivers (8 percent), in an overseas apostolate (5 percent), or in some other apostolate (4 percent).



Appendix: Questionnaires Used in This Year's Census

2024 Annual Survey of Lasallian Region of North America Ministries: Schools

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.

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:
Co-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: _____

Part I: School

For the questions that follow, please refer to your school’s data from the 2024-2025 academic year, as of September 30, 2024, 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?

a. FSC or FSC is co-sponsor – *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*

b. Diocese – *Refers to schools for which a diocese has canonical responsibility (that is, both diocesan and parish schools)*

c. Private, independent – *Refers to schools for which an independent board of directors or other entity*

d. 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*

Specify for Other: _____

Part II: Students, Tuition, and Aid

Please complete the table below using enrollment figures from the 2024-2025 academic year, as of September 30, 2024.

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	

Of those students listed in question 4 how many are:

5. Sex	Total Number of Students
a. Male	
b. Female	
c. All others or unknown	
Total	

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	

7. How would the students listed in question 4 *best* be identified?

Ethnic Background	Number of Students
a. Asian or Pacific Islander	
b. Black or African American	
c. Hispanic or Latino	
d. Native American or Inuit	
e. White or Caucasian	
f. Biracial or multiracial	
g. A race and/or ethnicity not listed here or unknown	
Total	

Of those students listed in question 4:

_____ 8. Number of students who *qualify* for free or reduced lunch programs (whether the school participates in the program or not).

_____ 9. Number of students who requested any form of needs-based tuition assistance.

\$_____ 10. Total amount requested for any form of needs-based tuition assistance

_____ 11. Number of students who received any form of tuition assistance

12. Do you have any international students (those who came to this country specifically to attend school)?

a. Yes

b. No

13. Are there any boarding students at your facility?

a. Yes

b. No

14. Is there a waiting list to get into your school?

a. Yes

b. No

For the academic school year 2024-2025:

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	

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

\$ _____ . per student

Part III: Alumni – both living and deceased

19. Alumni	Total Number of Alumni
a. Male	
b. Female	
c. Gender unknown	
Total	

Part IV: 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. Principals					
22. Assistant Principals					
23. Deans of Students					
24. Other administrators					

25. Thinking *only of your President and Principals*, how would these individuals best be identified?

Ethnic Background of Your President and Principals	Number
a. Asian or Pacific Islander	
b. Black or African American	
c. Hispanic or Latino	
d. Native American or Inuit	
e. White or Caucasian	
f. Biracial or multiracial	
g. A race and/or ethnicity not listed here or unknown	
Total	

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

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

Number of full-time and part-time other professionals by ecclesial status: Include Campus Ministers, Athletic Directors, Business/Finance Directors, Alumni Directors, Development Directors, Curriculum Coordinators, Directors of Admissions, Cafeteria Managers, 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
28. Full time					
29. Part time					

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

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

Total number of employees: _____.

32. How would all of these individuals (including, again, your President and Principals) best be identified? *This figure must sum to the total number of employees listed above.*

Ethnic Background	Number of Staff
a. Asian or Pacific Islander	
b. Black or African American	
c. Hispanic or Latino	
d. Native American or Inuit	
e. White or Caucasian	
f. Biracial or multiracial	
g. A race and/or ethnicity not listed here or unknown	
Total	

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. Full time					
34. Part 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. Full time					
36. 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
37. Full time					
38. Part time					

Part I: Students

For the questions that follow, please refer to your college/university’s data from the 2024-2025 academic year, as of September 30, 2024, 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	

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	
<i>Graduate</i>	
c. Part-time	
d. Full-time	
Total	
Grand Total	

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

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

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

4. Sex	Total Number of Undergraduate Students
a. Male	
b. Female	
c. All others or unknown	
Total	

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

5. Sex	Total Number of Graduate Students
a. Male	
b. Female	
c. All others or unknown	
Total	

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

6. Religious Affiliation	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	

7. How would the students (both undergraduate and graduate) listed in question 1 *best* be identified?

Ethnic Background	Number of Students
a. Asian or Pacific Islander	
b. Black or African American	
c. Hispanic or Latino	
d. Native American or Inuit	
e. White or Caucasian	
f. Biracial or multiracial	
g. A race and/or ethnicity not listed here or unknown	
Total	

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

_____ 8. Received any form of tuition assistance (such as a grant, scholarship, loan, tuition remission, or work study).

For the academic year 2024-2025:

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

\$ _____

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

\$ _____

11. 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

Part II: Alumni – Include all alumni both living and deceased

12. Alumni	Total Number of Alumni
a. Male	
b. Female	
c. Gender unknown	
Total	

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
13. Presidents					
14. Vice Presidents					
15. Provosts					
16. Academic Deans					
17. Other administrators					

18. Thinking *only* of your President, Provost, and Vice Presidents, how would these individuals best be identified?

Ethnic Background of President, Provost, and Vice Presidents	Number
a. Asian or Pacific Islander	
b. Black or African American	
c. Hispanic or Latino	
d. Native American or Inuit	
e. White or Caucasian	
f. Biracial or multiracial	
g. A race and/or ethnicity not listed here or unknown	
Total	

Number of full-time and part-time non-faculty professionals by ecclesial status:
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, 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
19. Full time					
20. 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
21. Full time					
22. Part time					

Number of full-time and part-time support staff by ecclesial status:
Include secretaries, bookstore managers, office workers, cooks, security personnel, and others who generally do not need a degree for their position.

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

Total number of employees: _____.

25. How would all of these individuals (including, again, the President, Provost, and Vice Presidents) best be identified? This figure must sum to the total number of employees listed above.

Ethnic Background	Number of Staff
a. Asian or Pacific Islander	
b. Black or African American	
c. Hispanic or Latino	
d. Native American or Inuit	
e. White or Caucasian	
f. Biracial or multiracial	
g. A race and/or ethnicity not listed here or unknown	
Total	

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
26. Full time					
27. 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
28. Full time					
29. 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
30. Full time					
31. Part time					

**2024 Annual Survey of Lasallian Region of North America Ministries:
Educational Centers**

Directory Information

The initial set of questions below on the 2023-2024 Annual Survey will be used to generate the directory of ministries of the Lasallian Region of North America. Please enter this information exactly as you would like it to appear in this directory.

Educational Centers Information:

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:	_____

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?

- a. FSC – *Refers to centers for which a District of the Brothers of the Christian Schools has canonical responsibility*
- b. Diocese – *Refers to centers for which a diocese has canonical responsibility*
- c. 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*

Specify Other: _____.

People Served:

Please complete the table below using the number of people served during the previous fiscal (or contract) year (i.e., your most current 12-month period).

3. How many people <u>under</u> age 18 served at your center were:			
	Males served:	Females served:	Total
a. Residential			
b. Day			
Total			

4. How many people age 18 and over served at your center were:			
	Males served:	Females served:	Total
a. Residential			
b. Day			
Total			

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	

How many students completed your program with:

7. Certificate: _____

8. Diploma: _____

Total number of students receiving a certificate or diploma: _____.

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 Administrators					

13. Thinking *only of your Head Executives* (President, CEO, Executive Director, Center Director), how would these individuals best be identified?

Ethnic Background of President, CEO, Executive Director, or Center Director	Number
a. Asian or Pacific Islander	
b. Black or African American	
c. Hispanic or Latino	
d. Native American or Inuit	
e. White or Caucasian	
f. Biracial or multiracial	
g. A race and/or ethnicity not listed here or unknown	
Total	

Number of full-time and part-time non-faculty professionals by ecclesial status:
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/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
14. Full time					
15. 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
16. Full time					
17. Part time					

Number of full-time and part-time direct service staff by ecclesial status:
Include Therapeutic support staff, Therapeutic Counselors, Guidance Counselors, Social Workers, Youth Care Workers, and others.

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

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

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

	FSC	Lay woman	Lay man	Woman religious	Priest or other male religious
20. Full time					
21. Part time					

Total number of employees: _____.

22. How would all of these individuals (including, again, your Head Executives) best be identified? *This figure must sum to the total number of employees listed above in questions 9 through 20.*

Ethnic Background	Number of Staff
a. Asian or Pacific Islander	
b. Black or African American	
c. Hispanic or Latino	
d. Native American or Inuit	
e. White or Caucasian	
f. Biracial or multiracial	
g. A race and/or ethnicity not listed here or unknown	
Total	

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					

**2024 Annual Survey of Lasallian Region of North America Ministries for
Youth and Family Services**

Directory Information

The initial set of questions below on the 2023-2024 Annual Survey will be used to generate the directory of ministries of the Lasallian Region of North America. Please enter this information exactly as you would like it to appear in this directory.

Youth and Family Services Information:

Agency Name: _____

Street Address: _____

City, State/Province: _____

ZIP/Postal Code: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Fax Number: _____

Website Address: _____

Local Diocese: _____

Year this Agency 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: _____

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?

- a. FSC – *Refers to an agency for which a District of the Brothers of the Christian Schools has canonical*
- b. Diocese – *Refers to an agency for which a diocese has canonical responsibility*
- c. Other – *Neither a District of the Brothers of Christian Schools agency NOR an agency for which a diocese has canonical responsibility; this includes services for which another religious institute or organization has canonical responsibility*

Specify Other: _____.

People Served:

Please complete the table below using the total number served for the previous fiscal (or contract) year, i.e., your most current past 12-month period.

3. How many people under age 18 served at your agency were:			
	Males served:	Females served:	Total
a. Residential			
b. Day			
Total			

4. How many people ages 18 and over served at your agency were:			
	Males served:	Females served:	Total
a. Residential			
b. Day			
Total			

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	

How many students completed your program with:

7. Certificate: _____

8. Diploma: _____

Total number of students receiving a certificate or diploma: _____.

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 Administrators					

13. Thinking *only of your Head Executive* (President, CEO, Executive Director, or Center Director), how would these individuals best be identified?

Ethnic Background of President, CEO, Executive Director, or Center Director	Number
a. Asian or Pacific Islander	
b. Black or African American	
c. Hispanic or Latino	
d. Native American or Inuit	
e. White or Caucasian	
f. Biracial or multiracial	
g. A race and/or ethnicity not listed here or unknown	
Total	

Number of full-time and part-time non-faculty professionals by ecclesial status:
Include Campus Ministers, Athletic Directors, Business/Finance Directors, Plant Managers, Alumni Directors, Development Directors, Curriculum Coordinators, Directors of Admissions, Directors of Food Services, Group Living 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
14. Full time					
15. 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
16. Full time					
17. Part time					

Number of full-time and part-time direct service staff by ecclesial status:
Include Therapeutic support staff, Therapeutic Counselors, Guidance Counselors, Social Workers, Residential Counselors, Youth Care Workers, and others.

	FSC	Lay woman	Lay man	Woman religious	Priest or other male religious
18. Full time					
19. 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
20. Full time					
21. Part time					

Total number of employees: _____.

22. How would all of these individuals (including, again, your Head Executive) best be identified? *This figure must sum to the total number of employees listed above.*

Ethnic Background	Number of Staff
a. Asian or Pacific Islander	
b. Black or African American	
c. Hispanic or Latino	
d. Native American or Inuit	
e. White or Caucasian	
f. Biracial or multiracial	
g. A race and/or ethnicity not listed here or unknown	
Total	

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					

**2024 Annual Survey of Lasallian Region of North America Ministries:
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: _____

For the questions that follow, please include current data from the previous fiscal (or contract) year (i.e., your most current 12-month period).

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 Presidents					
3. Other administrators					

4. Thinking *only of your President*, how would this individual best be identified?

Ethnic Background of President	Number
a. Asian or Pacific Islander	
b. Black or African American	
c. Hispanic or Latino	
d. Native American or Inuit	
e. White or Caucasian	
f. Biracial or multiracial	
g. A race and/or ethnicity not listed here or unknown	
Total	

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

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

Total number of employees: _____.

7. How would all of these individuals (including the President) best be identified? This figure must sum to the total number of employees listed above.

Ethnic Background	Number of Staff
a. Asian or Pacific Islander	
b. Black or African American	
c. Hispanic or Latino	
d. Native American or Inuit	
e. White or Caucasian	
f. Biracial or multiracial	
g. A race and/or ethnicity not listed here or unknown	
Total	

**2024 Annual Survey of Lasallian Region of North America Ministries:
District and Regional Offices and Census of Brothers**

Directory Information

The initial set of questions below on the 2023 Annual Survey will be used to generate the directory of ministries of the Lasallian Region of North America. Please enter this information exactly as you would like it to appear in this directory.

Primary District Office:

District Name: _____
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: _____

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.		

As of September 30, 2024, 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					

7. How would these individuals best be identified? This figure must sum to the total number of employees listed above.

Ethnic Background	Number of Staff
a. Asian or Pacific Islander	
b. Black or African American	
c. Hispanic or Latino	
d. Native American or Inuit	
e. White or Caucasian	
f. Biracial or multiracial	
g. A race and/or ethnicity not listed here or unknown	
Total	

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
11.					
12.					
13.					
14.					
15.					
16.					
17.					
18.					
19.					
20.					
Etc.					

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, 2024.**

Ministry Type	Number of Brothers
21. PK-12 Schools	
22. Higher Education	
23. Overseas Apostolates	
24. Institute/Regional/District offices	
25. Youth and Family Services	
26. Other Apostolates	
27. On Study	
28. Caregivers	
29. Retired	
30. Leave of Absence	
Total Number of Brothers	