

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)*
2016-2017 Statistical Report**

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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:
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Executive Summary

In fall 2011, Christian Brothers Conference (CBC or Conference) in the United States/Toronto Region (now the Lasallian Region of North America or RELAN) engaged the Center for Applied Research in the Apostolate (CARA) at Georgetown University to analyze and prepare an annual report of the characteristics, students, staffing, operations, and services of schools, educational centers, youth and family services, and support ministries in the Lasallian educational network under the leadership of the De La Salle Christian Brothers (Christian Brothers). The first report, presented to CBC in spring 2012, detailed the statistics for the 2011-2012 academic year and included a directory of all staff in those institutions. This report is a continuation of that research and provides details about those same institutions for the 2016-2017 academic year. For this report, CARA designed a core questionnaire with separate modules for each type of institution, in consultation with CBC. CARA then programmed the questionnaires into an online format, contacted all Lasallian institutions, and administered the survey online. All 101 ministries responded.

The report is divided into nine parts:

- Part I: is an overview of primary and secondary schools, including student characteristics and staffing and faculty information.
- Part II: provides data on the postsecondary institutions, highlighting student and staff and faculty data as well as campus ministry and other pastoral ministries at these institutions.
- Part III: presents findings from educational centers, including data on clients and staff.

- Part IV: displays findings from youth and family services, including client and staff data.
- Part V: briefly summarizes the support ministries.
- Part VI: provides District and Regional information.
- Part VII: describes the ministries of De La Salle Christian Brothers who are working for non-Lasallian organizations.
- Part VIII: is a census of De La Salle Christian Brothers in RELAN.
- Part IX is an appendix containing the six questionnaires used for this census.

Summary Statistics

The data in this report were collected in six separate surveys, each tailored to the specific ministry sites being surveyed. The data were aggregated across ministry sites, in all cases where appropriate, to provide an overview of the entirety of the services provided by these ministries. CARA standardized question wording across surveys in all cases where appropriate. In some cases, the questionnaires used similar but slightly modified wording. In all cases, however, the combined results provide a broader perspective of the people served and services provided.

In academic year 2016-2017, the ministries of the De La Salle Christian Brothers in the Region provided services to 99,443 people, including 71,402 students at 92 elementary schools, secondary schools, postsecondary schools, educational centers, and youth and family services centers. Elementary, secondary, and postsecondary schools awarded \$487,200,206 in financial aid.

Summary Statistics for Those Served

	Elementary and Secondary Schools	Postsecondary Institutions	Educational Centers	Youth and Family Services	Total
Total served	38,889	30,690	26,855	3,009	99,443
Total students	38,889	30,690	–	1,823	71,402
Total financial aid awarded	\$105,213,517	\$381,986,689	–	–	\$487,200,206

The ministries of the Christian Brothers in the Region employ 12,572 people. This includes 694 administrators (44 are Christian Brothers, which is 6 percent of all administrators). Faculty is the largest proportion of this total, with 6,230 or 49 percent of all employees.

Summary Statistics for Employees							
	Elementary and Secondary Schools	Post- secondary Institutions	Educational Centers	Youth and Family Services	Support Ministries	District and Regional Offices	Total
Administrators	311	198	28	74	39	44	694
Support staff	975	1,036	48	250	276	47	2,632
Faculty	2,799	3,242	19	170	–	–	6,230
Non-faculty professionals	757	1,518	146	83	–	–	2,504
Other staff	–	–	5	507	–	–	512

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 191 campus ministers (29 of whom, or 15 percent, are Christian Brothers), 509 religion/theology faculty, and 188 additional mission/identity personnel.

Summary Statistics for Those in Pastoral Care Ministries					
	Elementary and Secondary Schools	Postsecondary Institutions	Educational Centers	Youth and Family Services	Total
Campus ministers	128	60	1	2	191
Religion/theology faculty	389	100	18	2	509
Additional mission/identity personnel	138	44	0	6	188

Major Findings

Elementary and Secondary Schools (2016-2017)

- There are 66 total elementary, middle, and secondary schools in the Lasallian Network of schools. About three-fifths (62 percent) are owned by the Christian Brothers. The majority of these schools (79 percent) are high schools (grades 9 through 12) or middle/high schools (grades 5 to 12), and are coeducational (62 percent). Nearly four in ten are male only (38 percent). Overall, males are 71 percent of all enrolled students, regardless of the gender of the school.
- Just as most schools in this category of the Lasallian Network are high schools and middle/high schools, the largest percentage of students in the Lasallian Network is enrolled in these schools. These schools enroll 36,915 students, 95 percent of the 38,889 total students enrolled in the Lasallian Network.
- Seven in ten students (70 percent, or 27,225 students) are Roman Catholics. Nearly nine in ten (88 percent) identified as Roman Catholic or as another Christian. The lowest proportion of Roman Catholics is found at the middle school level – with 58 percent of students at that level being Roman Catholic. In comparison, 72 percent of those in elementary schools, 73 percent of those in middle/high schools, and 70 percent of those in high schools are Roman Catholic.
- While 59 percent of students overall are white, middle schools have a very low proportion of white students (2 percent). Elementary school students are 49 percent white, middle/high schools are 70 percent white, and high schools are 59 percent white. One in six students overall is Hispanic or Latino (16 percent), just over one in ten is black or African American, and one in 20 is Asian (5 percent).
- The students at these schools are economically diverse: a total of 7,184 students are eligible for free or reduced price lunch (18 percent of all students). Additionally, 18,965 students requested some form of tuition assistance. Of those who requested, 93 percent received some form of tuition assistance. Lasallian Network schools gave more than \$81,000,000 in need-based grants, and a total of \$105,213,517 in total financial aid in the 2016-2017 school year. This is important, since the average annual tuition (for those schools that charge tuition) is \$9,886, with a low of \$50 and a high of \$21,200. It costs an average of \$13,954 to educate a pupil in a Lasallian Network school.
- Eight in ten schools (53 schools or 80 percent) list a president as the chief administrator for the school. About a third of these presidents (17 schools or 32 percent) are Christian Brothers. More than nine in ten schools have a principal and 6 percent of principals are Christian Brothers. A total of 2,799 faculty members are employed by these schools, a slight majority of which are lay men (55 percent). The majority of faculty and staff (78 percent) are white.

Postsecondary Institutions (2016-2017)

- Seven colleges and universities are included in RELAN (six in the United States and one, Bethlehem University, in Palestine). These schools enroll a total of 30,690 students; more than two in three (68 percent or 20,753 students) are undergraduates. Of these undergraduates, 40 percent are Roman Catholic. At the American colleges and universities, 46 percent of students are Roman Catholic.
- Nearly six in ten students are white (58 percent), which includes those identifying as Arab at Bethlehem University. Some 12 percent are Hispanic or Latino, and 9 percent are African American. Of the students enrolled in colleges/universities in the United States, 52 percent are white, 14 percent are Hispanic or Latino, 10 percent are African American, and 5 percent are Asian.
- Tuition at these colleges and universities ranges from \$2,000 to \$42,780, with an average tuition of \$30,583. For colleges and universities in the United States, the average is higher: the average tuition at U.S. colleges and universities is \$35,347. Additionally, colleges and universities charge an average of \$11,448 for room and board. A total of 19,082 undergraduate and graduate students received tuition assistance – this represents 62 percent of all students. In total, colleges and universities in the Region gave more than \$381,986,689 in financial aid, with 48 percent of this aid being need-based grants.
- Of the seven colleges and universities profiled in this report, two are headed by a Christian Brother, four are headed by lay men, and one is headed by a lay woman. A total of 3,242 people are on faculty at these colleges and universities, 40 percent of whom are full time. In total, 4 percent of administrative staff members (eight people) are Christian Brothers. About three-quarters (78 percent) of faculty and staff at American colleges and universities are white, 6 percent are Hispanic or Latino, 7 percent are black or African American, and 4 percent are Asian.
- Nearly four in ten (37 percent) campus ministers is a Christian Brother. One in ten (9 percent) religion/theology faculty members is a Christian Brother. Another two in ten (20 percent) mission/identity personnel is a Christian Brother.

Educational Centers (2015-2016)

- There are 11 educational centers in RELAN. Seven serve as retreat centers, three provide summer camps, three provide adult/family learning centers, and one provides a tutoring center.
- A total of 26,855 people were served by these centers in 2015-2016. Of them, almost two-thirds (64 percent) were under the age of 21 at the time of service. Another 36 percent (9,655 people) were 21 or older. The centers employ a total of 19 teaching faculty, the plurality of whom (37 percent) are Christian Brothers.

- A third of administrators are Christian Brothers (32 percent), about two-fifths are lay men (43 percent), and another 18 percent are lay women. They employ five direct service staff, all of whom are employed part time. Nineteen people are employed in pastoral ministry. Fully 125 people serve as unpaid volunteers.

Youth and Family Services (2015-2016)

- Youth and family services are provided at eight sites, all operated in the District of Eastern North America (DNA). At least half have adjudicated youth programs (88 percent), special education centers (88 percent), counseling and support programs (88 percent), and group homes (50 percent).
- A total of 3,009 people were served by these programs in 2015-2016. All of them were under the age of 21 at the time of service. Seven of the eight sites offer some form of academic credit, the most common of which are diplomas. Among those offering credit for courses, more than eight in ten of those receiving academic credit were in high school. Seven centers offer diplomas. The programs employ a total of 170 teaching faculty, more than nine in ten of whom teach full time and more than half of whom are lay women (59 percent).
- Three-fifths of the administrators for these programs are lay men (61 percent), with nearly another four in ten lay women (36 percent). Three percent are Christian Brothers. The programs employ 507 direct service staff, eight in ten of whom are employed full time (82 percent). Twelve people are employed in pastoral ministry.

Support Ministries (2015-2016)

- Four support ministries are profiled in this report. At them, 39 people are employed in administrative positions, with five of those administrators being Christian Brothers.
- Another 276 people are employed as staff at support ministries. The majority of these employees (72 percent) are lay women.

District and Regional Offices (2016-2017)

- Four District offices and one Regional office are included in these data. A total of 44 administrators are employed by these offices, about two-fifths of whom (43 percent or 19 people) are Christian Brothers.
- Another 47 people work as office staff members at District/Regional offices. Nearly a quarter (23 percent) are Christian Brothers.

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

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Introduction

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In fall 2012, CBC again approached CARA to conduct a census of ministries in United States and Canada. CARA used the previous two years' surveys as a template and designed five separate survey instruments for data collection, including surveys for: schools (elementary and secondary), colleges and universities (postsecondary), educational centers/youth and family services, support ministries, and Regional and District offices. Additional questions were added where appropriate. Those surveys were repeated for the 2013-2014 school year. For 2014-2015, however, the educational centers and youth and family services surveys were separated into two distinct surveys. This year's report, for the 2016-2017 school year, is the third to present those findings in separate sections.

CARA programmed the surveys online and generated a unique ID and password for each ministry. CARA then contacted each ministry via email, explaining the study and outlining how to respond to the survey online. CARA and CBC conducted several rounds of follow-up contacts with non-respondents to ensure the highest response rate possible. In addition, the Directors of Education in each District were given access to a secure dashboard with their ministries' response information, and encouraged to prompt non-responding ministries to complete the survey. The results of these surveys are contained in this report.

Interpreting the Report

In addition to summarizing the responses to each question for the responding ministries as a whole, the report also compares the responses by District.

Because all of the schools and ministries have been surveyed and responded, statistical inference has limited meaning in the present context. For all practical purposes, the results presented in this report can be interpreted as representing a population, not a sample. Differences among Districts in this report may be assumed to reflect real differences that exist in the population.

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

Part I: Elementary and Secondary Schools

Part I covers elementary and secondary schools only. Please note that the District of Francophone Canada does not operate any elementary or secondary schools and is therefore not included in this section.

Canonical Ownership of Schools

About three-fifths of schools (62 percent) are canonically owned by the De La Salle Christian Brothers. The following parameters were given to respondents:

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

<i>Which of the following terms <u>best</u> describes the ownership or sponsorship of this school?</i>		
	Number of All Schools	Percentage of All Schools
Christian Brothers	41	62%
Diocesan	18	27
Other	7	11
Total:	66	100%

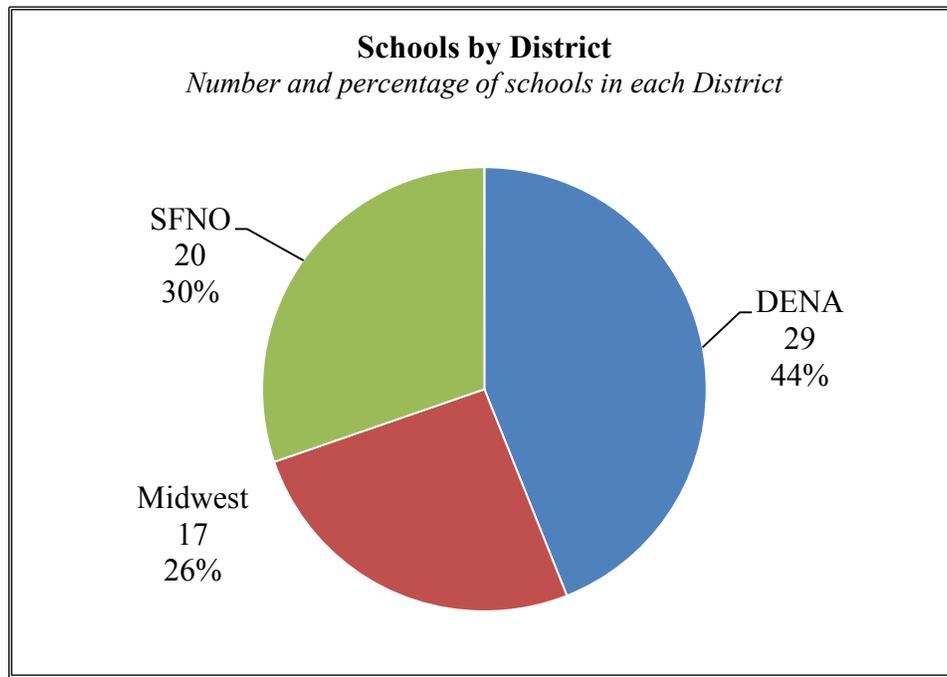
Some schools categorized as “other” further clarified their responses,¹ writing in:

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

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

Differences by District²

DENA has largest proportion of schools, with 44 percent. SFNO is second, with 30 percent of all schools, followed by the Midwest District, with 26 percent of all schools.



² Each of the Districts is defined as such:

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

The Christian Brothers have canonical responsibility for 85 percent of the schools in the SFNO District, compared to 53 percent of schools in the Midwest District and 52 percent of schools in DENA.

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

District	Canonical Responsibility	Number of All Schools	Percentage of All Schools
DENA	Christian Brothers	15	23%
	Diocesan	8	12
	Other	6	9
Midwest	Christian Brothers	9	14
	Diocesan	7	11
	Other	1	2
SFNO	Christian Brothers	17	26
	Diocesan	3	5
	Other	0	0
Total:		66	102%*

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

Year Schools Established

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

- DENA schools’ average year of establishment was 1928, with its 29 schools established between 1845 and 2004.
- The SFNO District schools’ average year of establishment was 1945. Its 17 schools were established between 1843 and 2004.
- The Midwest District schools’ average year of establishment was 1948, with its 20 schools established between 1825 and 2014.

Level of School

Each school was asked to classify itself according to the grade levels offered at the school. Almost eight in ten schools report having grades 9 through 12. One in 20 or less schools includes grades below grade 5.

Please indicate which grade levels are included in this school.

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

Comparisons to Previous Years

Schools were categorized into four categories.³ The number of schools at each level during the 2016-2017 school year has shifted only slightly, as can be seen in the table below which compares the level of schools from this year's survey to last year's survey.

	Level of School			
	<u>2015-2016</u>		<u>2016-2017</u>	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Elementary school	5	7%	6	9%
Middle school	9	13	8	12
Middle/high school	7	10	7	11
High school	46	69	45	68
Total	67	99%*	66	100%

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

- Two in three schools are high schools (68 percent). Similar to last year, high schools make up the majority of Christian Brothers schools.
- Similar to last year's combined figure, about one in four schools is a middle school or a middle/high school (23 percent). About one in ten is an elementary school.
- In comparison to the previous year, in 2016-2017 there was one more elementary school, one less middle school, and one less high school.

³ The six schools categorized as elementary are those offering Preschool to grade 7 (one school), Kindergarten to grade 8 (one school), grades 3 to 8 (one school), and grades 4 to 8 (three schools). The eight schools categorized as middle schools offer grades 5 to 8 (four schools) and grades 6 to 8 (four schools). The seven schools categorized as middle/high school offer grades 5 to 12 (two schools), grades 6 to 12 (two schools), and grades 7 to 12 (three schools). Those 45 schools categorized as high schools include those offering grades 7 to 11 (one school in Jamaica), grades 8 to 12 (three schools), and grades 9 to 12 (41 schools).

Differences by District

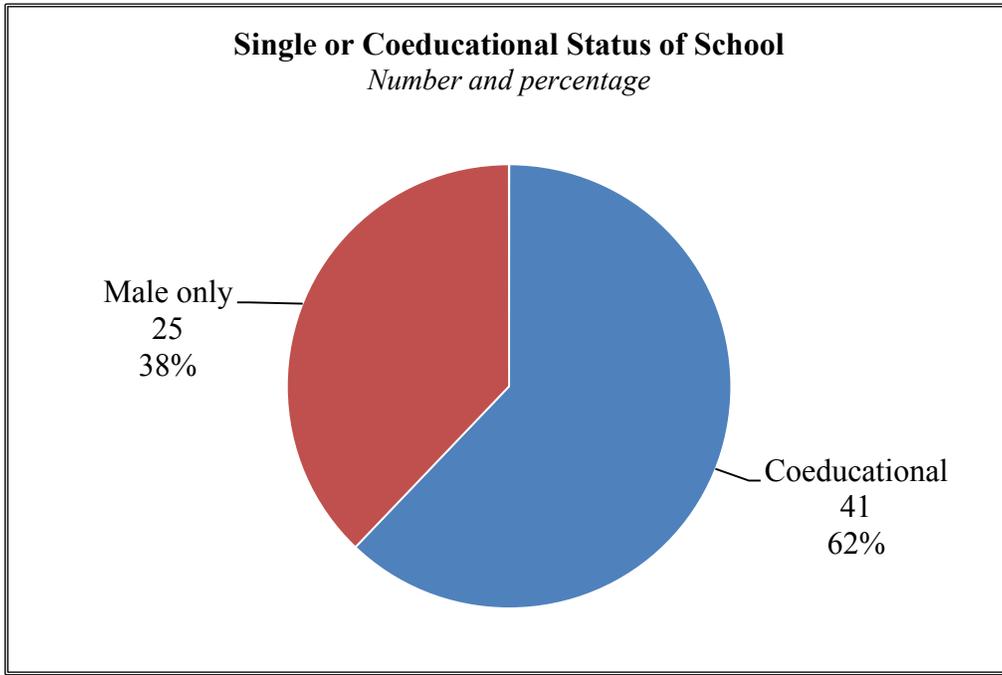
The level of schools by District is displayed below. Elementary schools are distributed equally among all three Districts. Proportionate to its elementary and high schools, DENA contains the most middle schools and middle/high schools (34 percent of all DENA schools). SFNO contains, proportionately, the most high schools (80 percent of all SFNO schools).

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

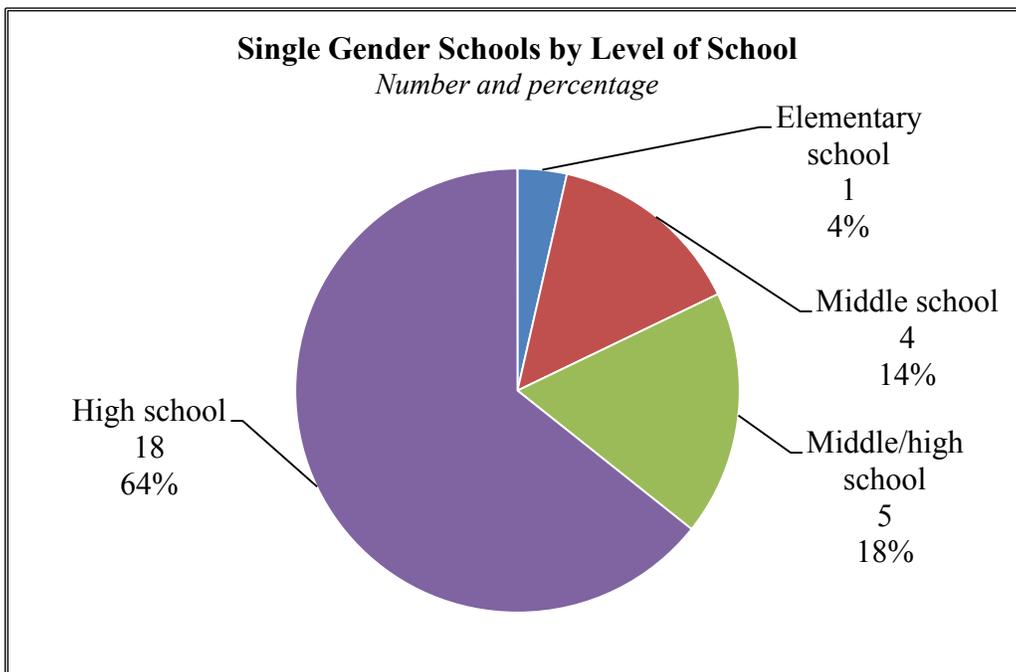
*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

Single and Coeducational

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



Nearly two in three of the 25 single gender schools are high schools (64 percent).



San Miguel and Cristo Rey Schools

Two in ten schools (19 percent) in the Lasallian Network is either a San Miguel or Cristo Rey school.

<i>Is this school a San Miguel or Cristo Rey School?</i>		
	Number of Schools	Percentage
Yes, San Miguel	10	15%
Yes, Cristo Rey	3	5
No	53	80
Total	66	100%

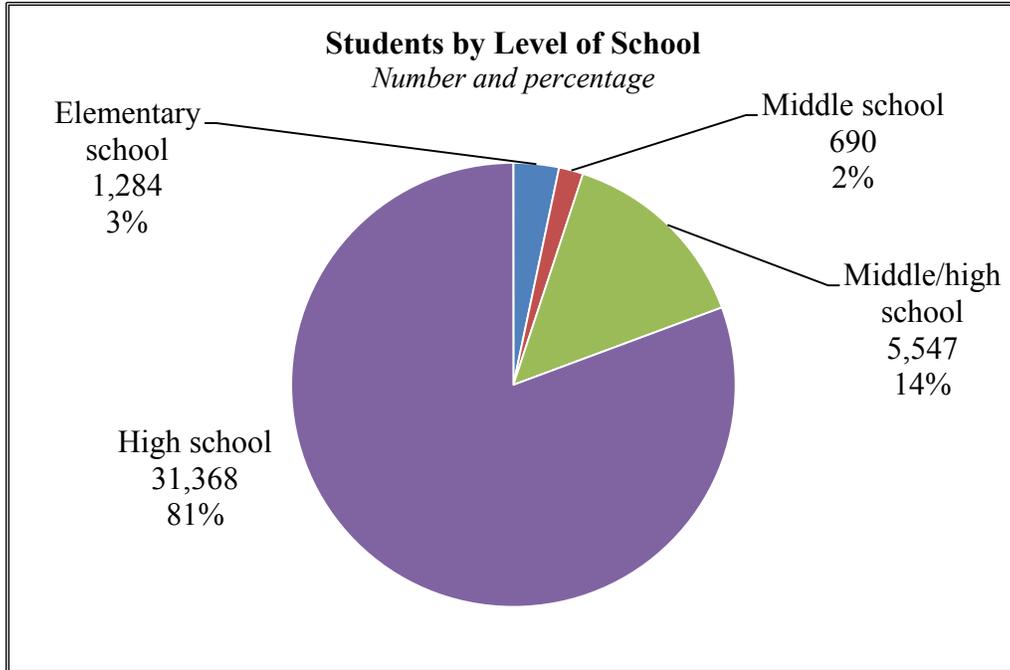
Number of Students

The total number of students in all elementary through secondary schools in the Lasallian Network is 38,889. Of those students, 35,111, or 90 percent, are in grades 9 through 12.

Number of Students by Grade	
<i>Enrollment figures as of September 30, 2016</i>	
Pre-school	57
Kindergarten	51
1 st grade	52
2 nd grade	56
3 rd grade	76
4 th grade	166
5 th grade	341
6 th grade	600
7 th grade	1,075
8 th grade	1,304
9 th grade	8,929
10 th grade	8,862
11 th grade	8,747
12 th grade	8,573
Total	38,889

Differences by Level

Eight in ten students attend a high school (81 percent), with an additional 14 percent attending a middle/high school.



Differences by District

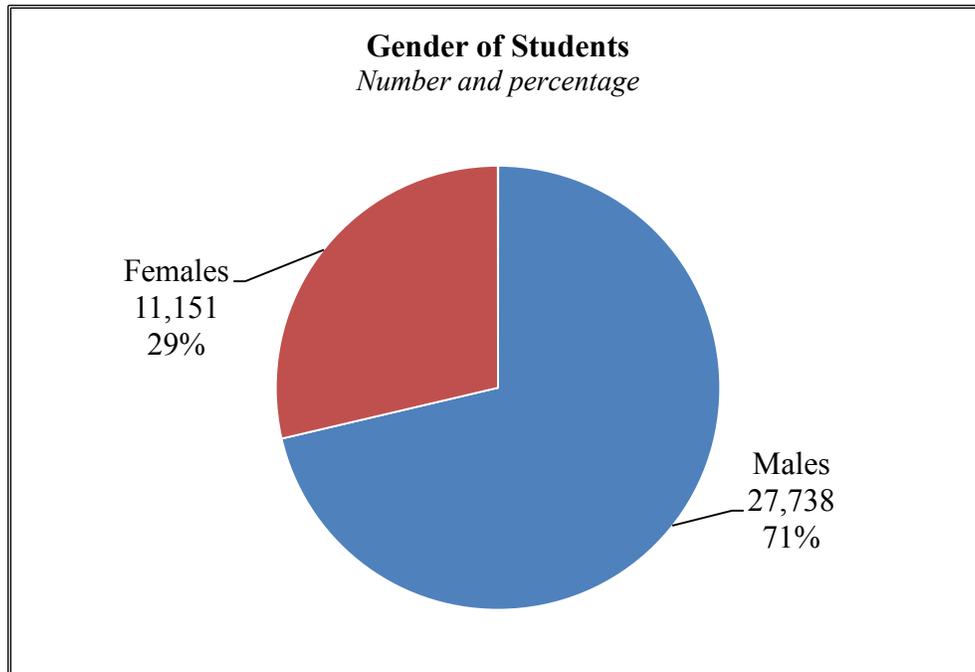
DENA has the largest proportion of students overall: four in ten are within DENA (41 percent), while a third are in SFNO (33 percent) and about a quarter in the Midwest District (27 percent).

Number of Students in the School by District		
	Number of Students	Percentage of All Students
DENA	15,761	41%
Midwest	10,483	27
SFNO	12,645	33
Total	38,889	101%*

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

Gender of Students

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



Differences by Level of School

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

	Males		Females	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Elementary school	907	71%	377	29%
Middle school	473	69	217	31
Middle/high school	3,208	58	2,339	42
High school	23,150	74	8,218	26
Total of all students	27,738		11,151	

- Nearly six in ten middle/high school students are male (58 percent) and four in ten are female (42 percent).

- Seven in ten middle school students are male (69 percent) and three in ten are female (31 percent).
- Seven in ten elementary school students are male (71 percent) and three in ten are female (29 percent).

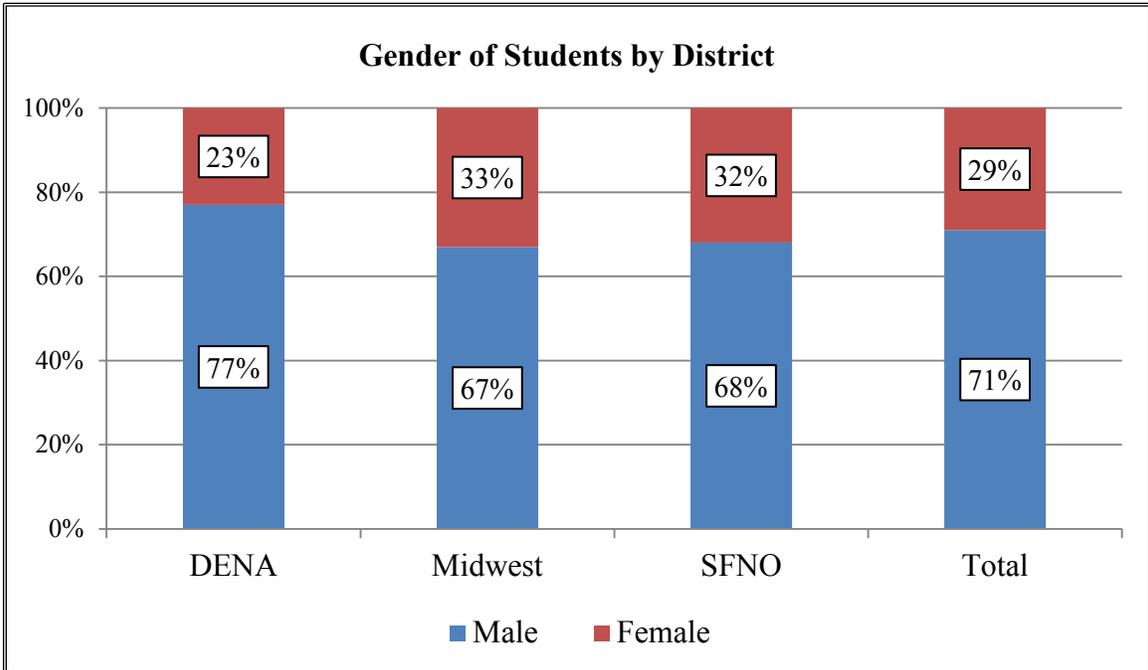
Differences by District

More than eight in ten DENA high school students are male (83 percent), compared to about seven-tenths of Midwest high school students (69 percent) and SFNO high school students (68 percent).

		Gender of Student by District and Level of School			
		<i>Number reported</i>			
		Elementary School	Middle School	Middle/High School	High School
DENA	Male	175	329	2,325	9,329
	Female	51	136	1,543	1,873
Midwest	Male	120	78	596	6,217
	Female	113	81	536	2,742
SFNO	Male	612	66	287	7,604
	Female	213	0	260	3,603
Total		1,284	690	5,547	31,368

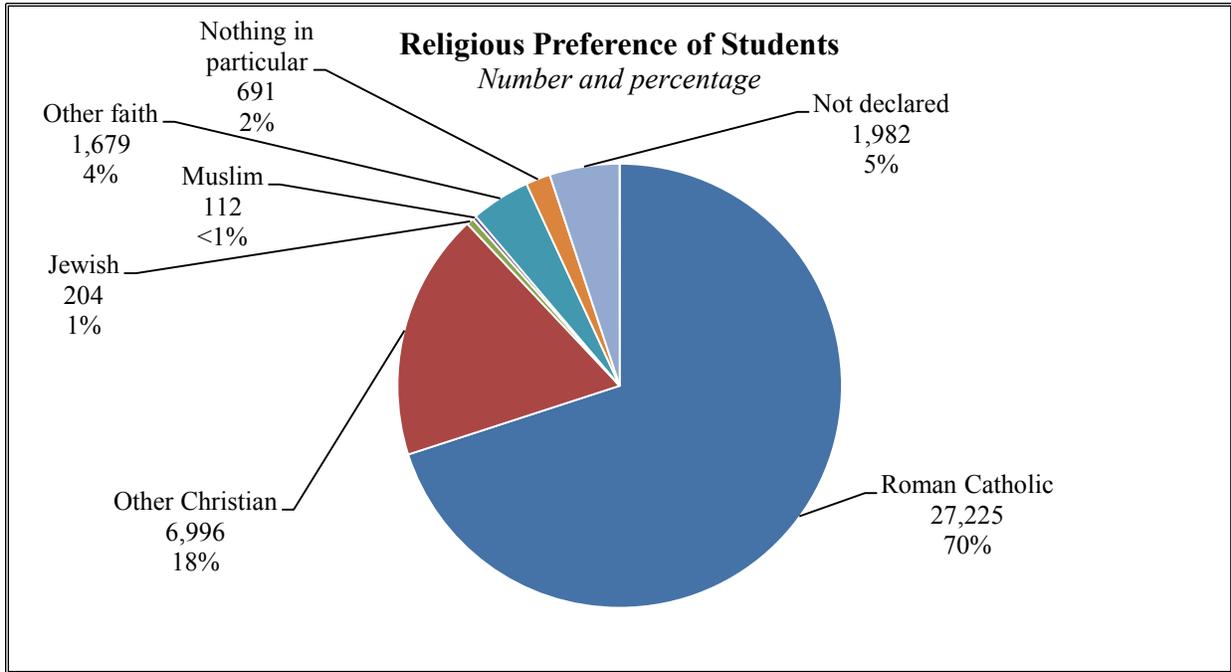
- Six in ten DENA middle/high school students are male (60 percent), compared to just over half of SFNO (53 percent) and Midwest District (53 percent) middle/high school students.
- One hundred percent of SFNO middle school students are male, compared to seven in ten DENA middle school students (71 percent) and half of Midwest middle school students (49 percent).
- About three in four DENA elementary school students (77 percent) and SFNO elementary school students (74 percent) are male, compared to just over half of Midwest elementary school students (52 percent).

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



Religious Preference of Students

Seven in ten students (70 percent) are Roman Catholics. Almost nine in ten (88 percent) are identified as Roman Catholic or as another Christian.



- One in 20 students identifies as either Jewish (<1 percent), Muslim (1 percent), or of some “other faith” (4 percent).
- One in 20 or fewer students’ religious preference is not declared (5 percent) or is nothing in particular (2 percent).

Differences by Level of School

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

Student Religious Preference by Level of School⁴								
<i>Number and percentage</i>								
	<u>Elementary</u>		<u>Middle</u>		<u>Middle/High School</u>		<u>High School</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Roman Catholic	920	72%	401	58%	4,071	73%	21,833	70%
Other Christian	226	18	162	23	773	14	5,835	19
Jewish	0	0	0	0	40	1	164	1
Muslim	1	<1	10	1	20	<1	81	<1
Other Faith	2	<1	14	2	187	3	1,476	5
Nothing in particular	0	0	39	6	257	5	395	1
Not declared	135	11	64	9	199	4	1,584	5
Total	1,284	101%*	690	99%*	5,547	100%	31,368	101%*

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

- Middle schools are the most religiously diverse. Almost six in ten elementary school students (58 percent) are Roman Catholics and about a quarter (23 percent) are other Christians. One in seven combined is either nothing in particular (9 percent) or not declared (6 percent).
- Approximately seven in ten students in middle/high schools (73 percent), elementary schools (72 percent), and in high schools (70 percent) are Roman Catholics. About one in six middle/high school students (14 percent), elementary school students (18 percent), and high school students (19 percent) identify as other Christians.

⁴ In many tables throughout the rest of the report, “N” is the number of students or employees, and “%” is the percentage of students or employees. Also, “<1” denotes percentage values that are less than 1 percent. Due to how small these values are, they are not included when summing the percentages for the Totals row at the bottom of these tables.

Differences by District

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

Student Religious Preference by District						
<i>Number and percentage</i>						
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Roman Catholic	10,887	69%	7,476	71%	8,862	70%
Other Christian	2,339	15	2,346	22	2,311	18
Jewish	44	<1	60	1	100	1
Muslim	75	<1	10	<1	27	<1
Other faith	1,150	7	64	1	465	4
Nothing in particular	393	2	248	2	50	<1
Not declared	873	6	279	3	830	7
Total	15,761	99%*	10,483	100%	12,645	100%

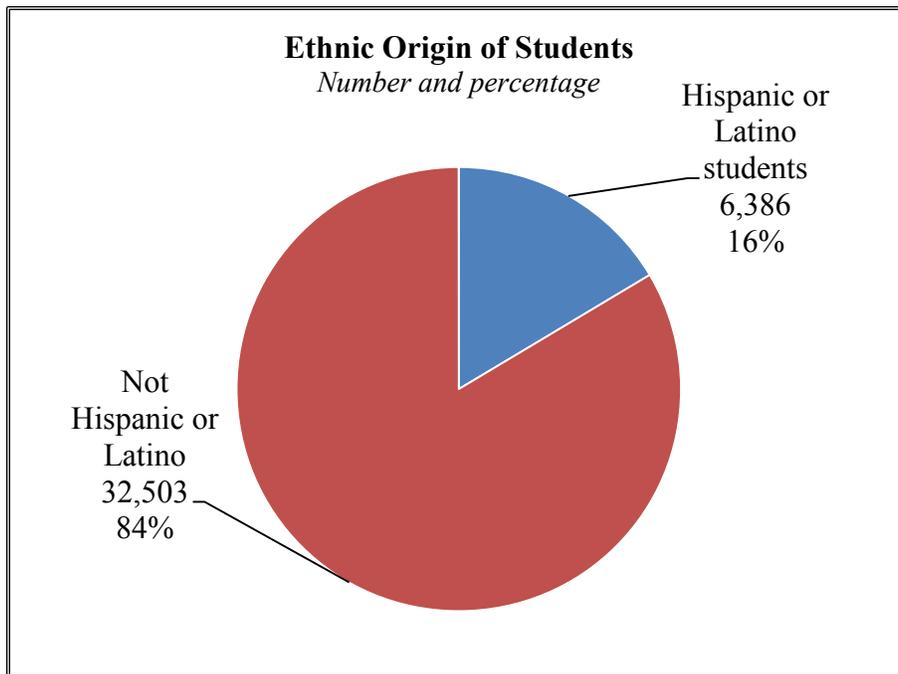
*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

- DENA has the highest concentration of other Christian students, with just over two in ten (22 percent) students in that District having that religious preference.
- Students of faiths other than Christian, Jewish and Muslim make up between 1 percent and 7 percent of students in each District.

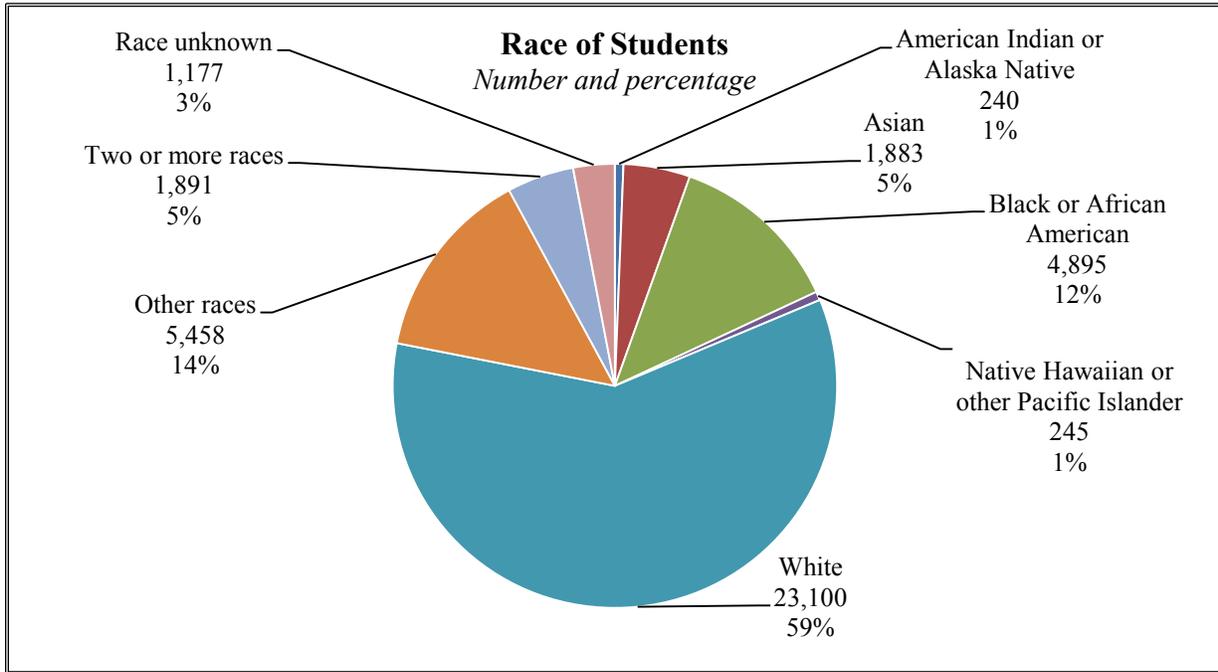
Ethnic Origin and Race of Students

The questions asking for students' ethnicity and race were altered for this and the previous years' surveys, with the surveys asking about ethnicity and race in separate questions. By doing so, the survey more closely resembles the questions asked on the United States Census.

One in six students is identified as Hispanic or Latino.



Students are especially likely to be identified as white (59 percent). Just over one in ten is identified as black or African American (12 percent). About one in ten (14 percent) is identified as an “other race,” including many of those identified as having a Hispanic or Latino ethnicity. An additional one in 20 each is identified as Asian (5 percent) or as multiracial (5 percent).⁵



⁵ The descriptions below were given to survey respondents for the following racial categories:

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

Differences by Level of School

Middle school students have the most ethnic diversity, with more than six in ten of Hispanic or Latino origin (62 percent), followed by elementary school students (23 percent). More than eight in ten middle/high school students (92 percent) and high school students (83 percent) are not Hispanic or Latino.

Ethnic Origin of Students				
<i>Percentage reported</i>				
	Elementary School	Middle School	Middle/High School	High School
Hispanic or Latino	23%	62%	8%	17%
Not Hispanic or Latino	77	38	92	83
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Elementary and middle school students are also relatively racially diverse. More than six in ten middle school students (62 percent) are of an “other race,” many of whom are Hispanic or Latino. In addition, a quarter of middle school students (25 percent) identify as black or African American. The majority of middle/high school students (70 percent) and high school students (59 percent), in contrast, are white, as are half of elementary school students (49 percent).

Race of Students				
<i>Percentage reported</i>				
	Elementary School	Middle School	Middle/High School	High School
American Indian or Alaska Native	5%	0%	0%	1%
Asian	3	7	3	5
Black or African American	14	25	4	14
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	2	1	0	1
White	49	2	70	59
Other race	23	62	7	14
Two or more races	4	3	4	5
Race unknown	0	0	12	2
Total	100%	100%	100%	101%*

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

Differences by District

Students in the SFNO District have the most ethnic diversity, with a quarter of Hispanic or Latino origin (25 percent). In comparison, just over one in ten students in the Midwest District (13 percent) and DENA (12 percent) is identified as of Hispanic or Latino origin.

Ethnic Origin of Students						
<i>Percentage reported by District</i>						
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Hispanic or Latino	1,861	12%	1,386	13%	3,139	25%
Not Hispanic or Latino	13,900	88	9,097	87	9,506	75
Total	15,761	100%	10,483	100%	12,645	100%

The majority of students in the Midwest District (70 percent) and DENA (62 percent) are white, while white students make up slightly fewer than half of SFNO students (48 percent). Students identifying as an “other race,” which includes many Hispanic/Latino students, make up one-quarter of all SFNO District students (26 percent) and slightly less than one in ten in DENA (9 percent) and the Midwest District (8 percent).

Race of Students						
<i>Number and percentage</i>						
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
American Indian or Alaska Native	19	<1%	152	1%	69	1%
Asian	533	3	423	4	927	7
Black or African American	2,780	18	1,202	11	913	7
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	13	<1	14	<1	218	2
White	9,724	62	7,296	70	6,080	48
Other race	1,430	9	888	8	3,140	25
Two or more races	393	2	462	4	1,036	8
Race unknown	869	6	46	<1	262	2
Total	15,761	100%	10,483	98%*	12,645	100%

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

- About two in ten students in DENA are black or African American (18 percent) and one in ten is an “other race” (9 percent), which includes many Hispanic or Latino students. More than six in ten students are white (62 percent).
- Seven in ten students in the Midwest District are white (70 percent). About one in ten is black or African American (11 percent) and another one in ten of students is an “other race” (8 percent), which includes many Hispanic or Latino students. About one in 20 is multiracial (4 percent) or Asian (4 percent).
- Nearly half of students in the SFNO District (48 percent) are white and a quarter are an “other race” (25 percent), which includes many Hispanic or Latino students. Just under one in ten identifies as Asian (7 percent), black or African American (7 percent), or multiracial (8 percent).

Free or Reduced Lunch Program

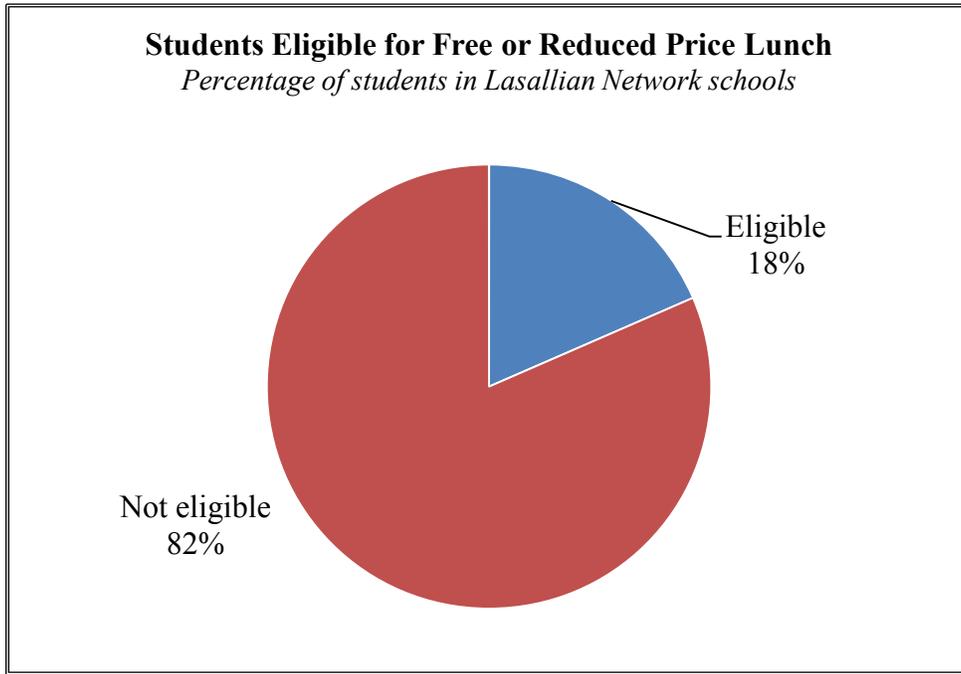
One in ten schools does not have any students eligible for free or reduced price lunch (9 percent) or has 5 percent or fewer students eligible for free or reduced price lunch (11 percent).

Free or Reduced Price Lunch	
<i>Percentage of schools with students who qualify for free or reduced price lunch program whether the school participates in the program or not⁶</i>	
No students eligible	9%
5 percent of students or fewer	11
6 to 10 percent of students	24
11 to 25 percent of students	20
26 to 50 percent of students	5
51 to 75 percent of students	9
76 percent or more students	24

- Six to 10 percent of students are eligible for free or reduced price lunch at a quarter of schools in the Lasallian Network (24 percent).
- One-third of schools (33 percent) has a majority (greater than 50 percent) of their students eligible for free or reduced price lunch programs.

⁶ See United States Department of Agriculture School Meals Guidelines, available: <http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/governance/notices/iegs/IEGs10-11.htm>

A total of 7,184 students (18 percent) in schools in the Lasallian Network are eligible for the free or reduced price lunch programs.⁷



Comparison to Schools Nationally

Lasallian network schools in 2016-2017 are compared to schools nationally in the table below. The latest national-level data available for the comparison is 2010-2011 data.

Free or Reduced Price Lunch
Percentage of schools with students who qualify for free or reduced price lunch program, whether the school participates in the program or not

	Lasallian Network Schools	Schools Nationally⁸
0 to 25 percent of students	64%	24%
26 to 50 percent of students	5	29
51 to 75 percent of students	9	27
76 percent or more students	24	20

⁷ Note: One school did not respond to this question. Their free/reduced price figures from last year were used.

⁸ Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), “Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey,” 2010-11.

- Lasallian Network schools are more than twice as likely as schools nationally to have zero to 25 percent of the student body eligible for free or reduced price lunch (64 percent to 24 percent, respectively).
- However, Lasallian Network schools are about as likely as schools nationally to have a large majority (76 percent or more) of students eligible for free or reduced price lunch (24 percent to 20 percent, respectively).

Differences by Level of School

Nearly nine in ten students in Lasallian Network middle schools (88 percent) are eligible for free or reduced price lunch programs.

Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch		
<i>Number and percentage by Level of School</i>		
	Number of Students	Percentage of Students
Elementary school	590	46%
Middle school	604	88
Middle/high school	367	7
High school	5,623	18
Total	7,184	18%

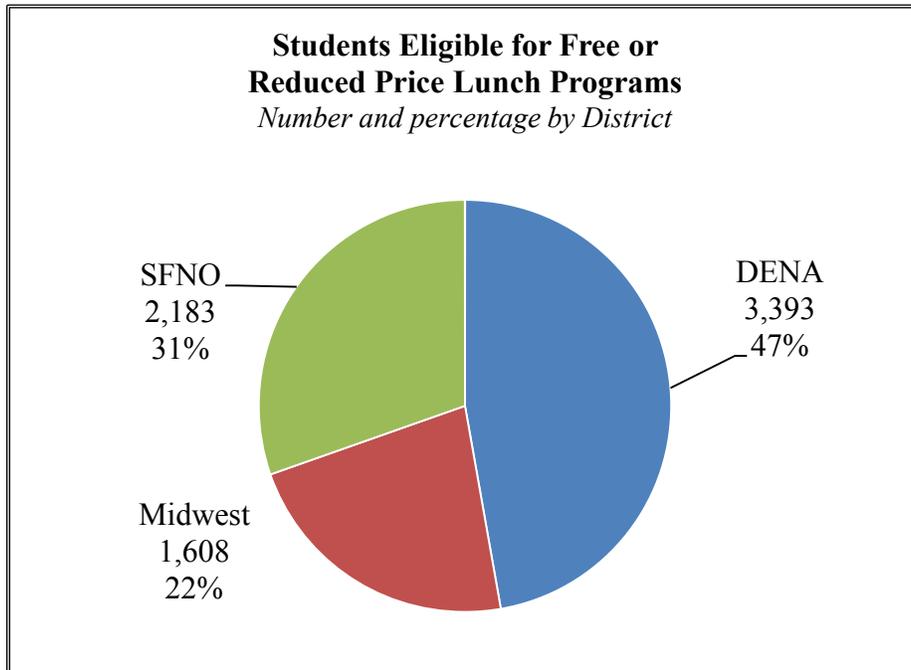
- Almost half of students (46 percent) in elementary schools are eligible for the free or reduced price lunch programs.
- Less than one in ten students (7 percent) in middle/high schools is eligible for the free or reduced price lunch programs.
- Nearly two in ten students (18 percent) in high school is eligible for free or reduced price lunches.

Differences by District

Just over two in ten students (22 percent) in DENA is eligible for free or reduced price lunches. About one in six students in the SFNO District (17 percent) and Midwest District (15 percent) is eligible for the free or reduced price lunch programs.

	Number of Students	Percentage of District's Students
DENA	3,393	22%
Midwest	1,608	15
SFNO	2,183	17

Almost half of all students eligible for free or reduced lunch programs are at schools in DENA (47 percent). Three in ten are students at schools in the SFNO District (31 percent) and just over two in ten are students in the Midwest District (22 percent).



Tuition Assistance

Half of all students (18,965 students or 49 percent) requested any form of needs-based tuition assistance. Of those students, 93 percent (17,686 students) received some form of tuition assistance. A quarter of schools say that all or nearly all students requested tuition assistance (24 percent) and a similar percentage report that all or nearly all students received tuition assistance (25 percent).

Needs-based Tuition Assistance Requested and Received		
<i>Percentage of schools responding</i>		
	Requested Any Form of Tuition Assistance	Received Any Form of Tuition Assistance
No financial aid	2%	0%
A few (1 to 24%)	8	12
Some (25 to 49%)	34	39
Many (50 to 74%)	24	20
Most (75 to 90%)	8	5
All or nearly all (91% or more)	24	25

Differences by Level of School

Nearly all (99.7 percent) students in middle schools requested and received needs-based tuition assistance. In elementary schools, nearly half of students requested tuition assistance (45 percent), and slightly more than half received needs-based tuition assistance (52 percent). In middle/high schools, nearly four in ten requested assistance (38 percent) and a third received it (34 percent). At high schools, half of students overall requested tuition assistance (50 percent) and nearly half received tuition assistance (46 percent).

Students Requesting and Receiving Tuition Assistance				
	<i>Requesting</i>		<i>Receiving</i>	
	Total	Percentage of Students in that Level of School	Total	Percentage of Students in that Level of School
Elementary school	580	45%	667	52%
Middle school	688	99.7	682	99
Middle/high school	2,107	38	1,900	34
High school	15,590	50	14,437	46
Total	18,965		17,686	

Comparisons to Catholic Schools Nationally

High schools in the Lasallian Network are less likely than Catholic high schools nationally to have most of their students requesting needs-based tuition assistance. Whereas 37 percent of Catholic secondary schools nationally have all or nearly all of their students requesting tuition assistance, no Lasallian Network secondary schools have all or nearly all of their students requesting tuition assistance.

Tuition Assistance Requested ⁹				
	Lasallian Network Schools		Catholic Schools Nationally	
	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary¹⁰	Secondary¹¹
No financial aid	0%	14%	2%	3%
A few (1 to 24%)	20	0	57	2
Some (25 to 49%)	0	57	24	8
Many (50 to 74%)	0	29	8	18
Most (75 to 90%)	0	0	5	35
All or nearly all (91% or more)	80	0	3	37

⁹ Note: the wording of these questions is slightly different. For the Lasallian Network survey, the question asks: How many students requested any form of tuition assistance? For the Catholic schools nationally, the question asks: What percentage of students requested financial aid for the 2012-2013 school year?

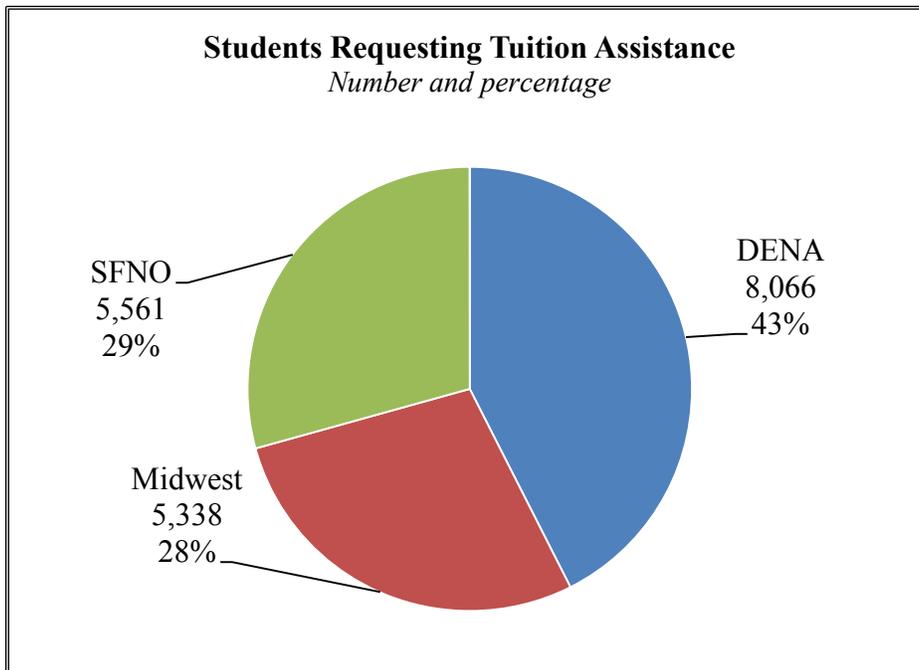
¹⁰ Source: Cidade, Melissa A. and Jonathon L. Wiggins. January 2014. *Financing the Mission: A Profile of Catholic Elementary Schools in the United States, 2013*.

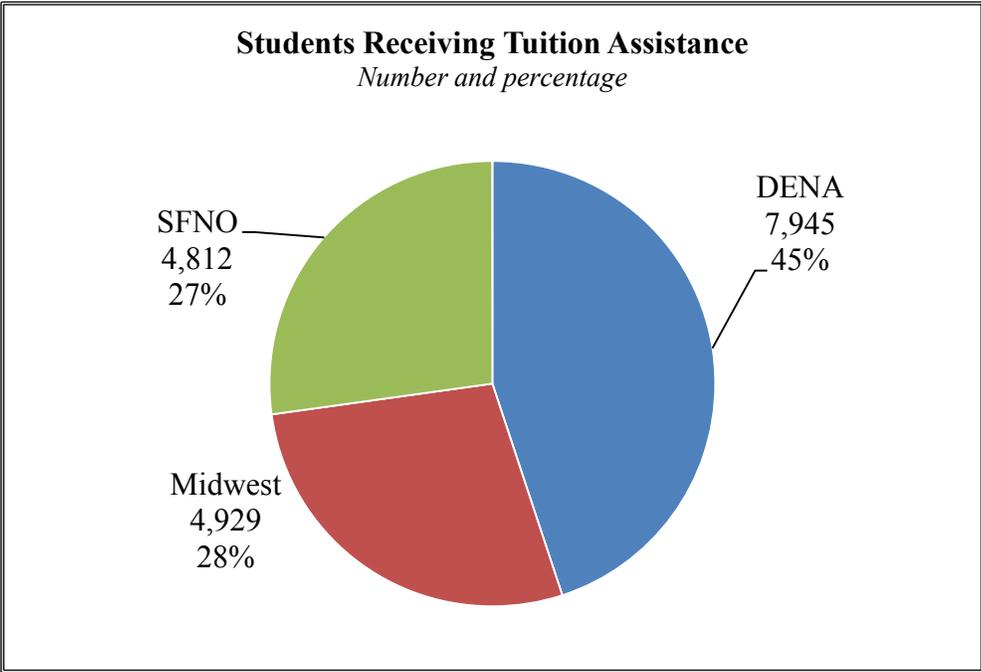
¹¹ Source: Cidade, Melissa A. and Carolyne Saunders. February 2013. *Dollars and Sense 2012-2013: A Report for the National Catholic Educational Association Secondary Schools Department*.

Differences by District

Half of students in DENA (51 percent) and the Midwest District (51 percent) requested need-based tuition assistance, and about half (50 and 47 percent, respectively) received tuition assistance. More than four in ten students in the SFNO District requested tuition assistance (44 percent), and almost four in ten received tuition assistance (38 percent).

Students Requesting and Receiving Tuition Assistance				
	<i>Requesting</i>		<i>Receiving</i>	
	Total	Percentage of Students in that District	Total	Percentage of Students in that District
DENA	8,066	51%	7,945	50%
Midwest	5,338	51	4,929	47
SFNO	5,561	44	4,812	38
Total	18,965		17,686	





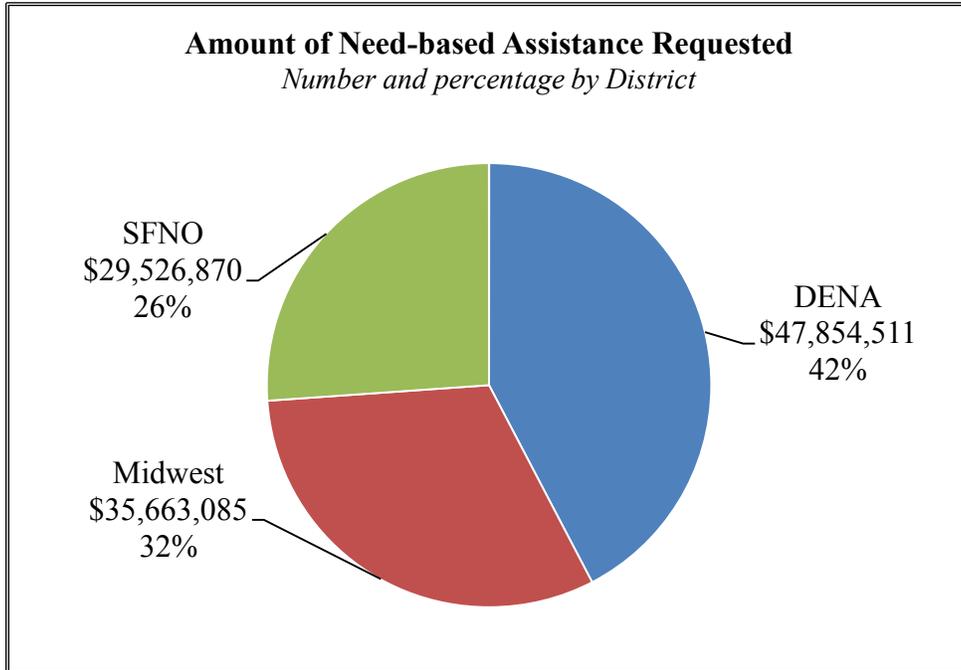
Amount of Need-based Tuition Assistance Requested

In total, schools received requests for \$113,044,466 in need-based tuition assistance. High schools received 80 percent of those requests, with middle/high schools receiving an additional 10 percent of those requests.

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

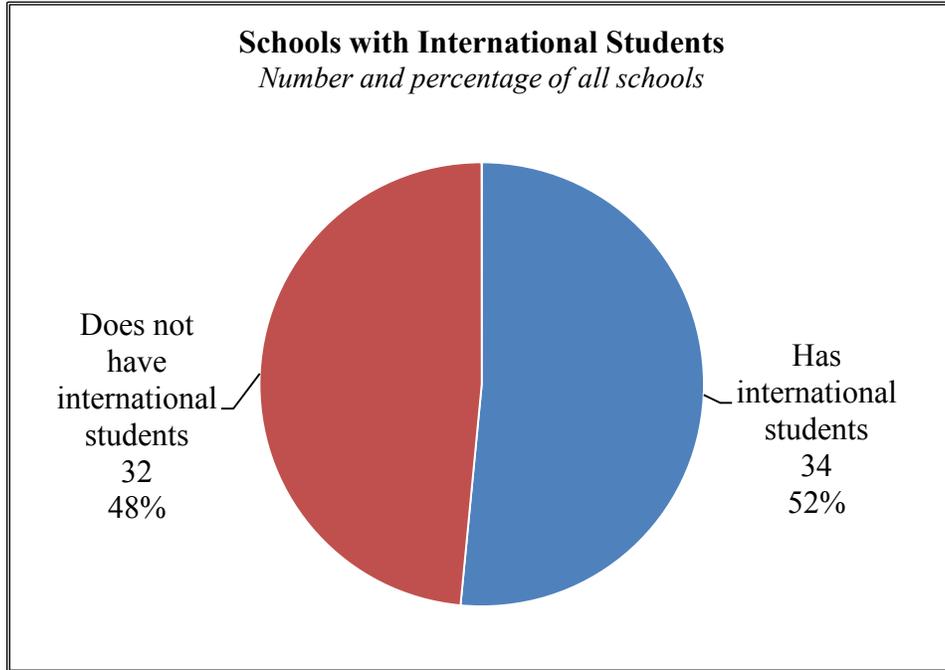
	Elementary School	Middle School	Middle/High School	High School
DENA	\$1,520,000	\$3,751,750	\$8,355,380	\$34,227,381
Midwest	\$210,000	\$1,007,200	\$2,847,963	\$31,597,922
SFNO	\$3,317,643	\$1,221,000	\$190,036	\$24,798,191
Total	\$5,047,643	\$5,979,950	\$11,393,379	\$90,623,494

Students in DENA schools requested 42 percent of all need-based assistance. Students in Midwest District schools requested one-third (32 percent) of all need-based assistance and students in the Midwest District requested a quarter (26 percent).



International Students

Just over half of schools (52 percent or 34 schools) have international students, that is students who came to this country specifically to attend school.



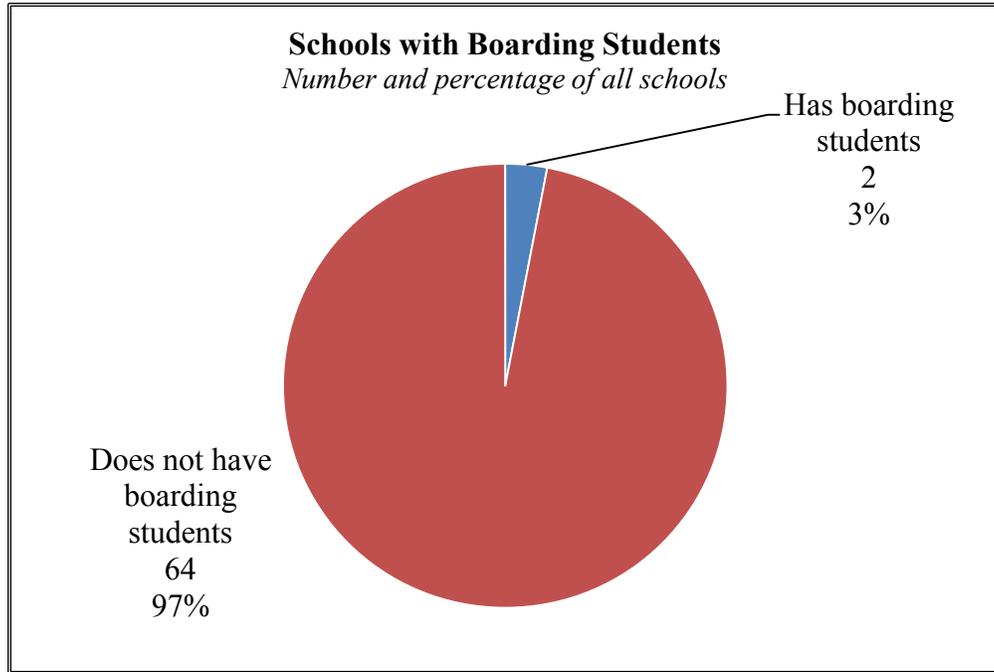
All but seven of the 34 schools that have international students are secondary schools (79 percent). Fifteen of the schools are in DENA, 11 in the SFNO District, and eight in the Midwest District.

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

	Elementary School	Middle School	Middle/High School	High School
DENA	0%	0%	100%	59%
Midwest	0	0	100	58
SFNO	0	0	100	63
Total	0%	0%	100%	60%

Boarding Students

Only two schools (3 percent) report having boarding students at their facilities. One is a high school in DENA and the other is a high school in the SFNO District.



Tuition

All schools report charging at least some tuition, with the average annual base tuition being \$9,886. Half of schools charge \$11,250 or less and half charge \$11,250 or more. The range is very wide, from a low tuition charge of \$50 to a high charge of \$21,200.

[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	\$9,886
Median	\$11,250
Minimum	\$50
Maximum	\$21,200

Differences by Level of School

The average base tuition for high schools is \$11,842, with half of high schools charging \$11,520 or less. The minimum tuition charge for high schools is \$600, and the maximum is \$21,200.

Tuition Charges by Level of School					
	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Schools that Responded
Elementary school	\$2,583	\$850	\$250	\$7,100	6
Middle school	\$2,745	\$675	\$50	\$17,500	8
Middle/high school	\$11,731	\$10,325	\$8,360	\$14,800	7
High school	\$11,842	\$11,520	\$600	\$21,200	45

Differences by District

SFNO has the highest average tuition (\$10,630). DENA has the lowest (\$9,180).

Tuition Charges by District					
	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Schools that Responded
DENA	\$9,180	\$10,295	\$250	\$21,200	29
Midwest*	\$10,216	\$11,395	\$450	\$15,250	17
SFNO	\$10,630	\$9743	\$50	\$18,900	20

Differences by Cristo Rey/San Miguel Schools

On average, San Miguel schools charge about \$566 in tuition, compared to about \$5,698 for Cristo Rey schools and \$11,882 average tuition for other schools. All Cristo Rey students work one day per week to offset tuition costs.

	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Schools that Responded
San Miguel	\$566	\$550	\$50	\$1,000	10
Cristo Rey	\$5,698	\$2,995	\$1,100	\$13,000	3
Neither	\$11,882	\$11,500	\$600	\$21,200	53

Comparison to Catholic Schools Nationally

Elementary schools in the Lasallian Network charge, on average, about \$1,300 less tuition than Catholic elementary schools nationally. Lasallian Network secondary schools, on average, charge about \$2,230 more than Catholic secondary schools nationally.

	Lasallian Network		Catholic Schools Nationally	
	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary¹²	Secondary¹³
Mean	\$2,583	\$11,842	\$3,880	\$9,612
Median	\$850	\$11,520	\$3,900	\$9,120
Minimum	\$250	\$600	\$52	\$2,845
Maximum	\$7,100	\$21,200	\$41,000	\$35,800
Number of schools	6	45	1,422	275

¹² Note: Tuition for first student from a registered parishioner. Source: Cidade, Melissa A. and Jonathon L. Wiggins. January 2014. *Financing the Mission: A Profile of Catholic Elementary Schools in the United States, 2013*.

¹³ Note: Tuition charges for Grade 9. Source: Cidade, Melissa A. and Carolyn Saunders. February 2013. *Dollars and Sense 2012-2013: A Report for the National Catholic Educational Association Secondary Schools Department*.

Financial Aid

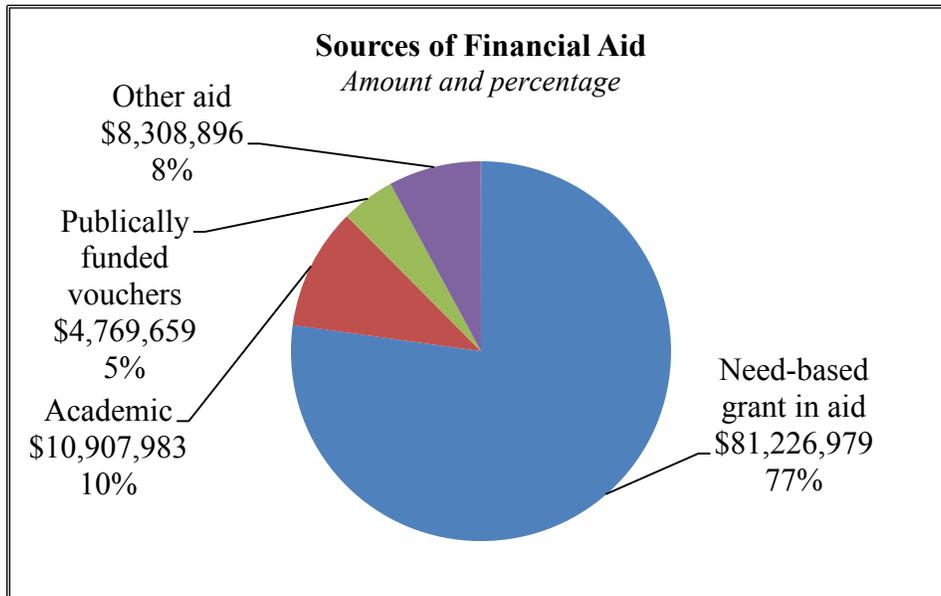
Lasallian Network schools gave more than \$81 million in need-based grants (including work study) over the 2016-2017 school year. In total, schools in the Lasallian Network gave \$105,213,517 in total financial aid in the 2016-2017 school year.¹⁴

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

	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Total
Need-based grant in aid (including work study)	\$1,230,712	\$985,035	\$6,120	\$3,642,783	\$81,226,979
Academic	\$259,714	\$144,250	\$2,520	\$1,000,000	\$10,907,983
Publically funded voucher	\$794,943	\$458,428	\$57,400	\$2,673,531	\$4,769,659
Other aid (including multiple children discounts, faculty discounts, and credits)	\$176,785	\$107,605	\$500	\$851,600	\$8,308,896

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

Most financial aid (77 percent) is given as need-based grants. Another 10 percent is academic aid, while 8 percent is other aid and 5 percent is from publically funded vouchers.



¹⁴ Note: These figures are for those schools that offer each of these types of financial aid. Responses of zero were excluded from analysis.

Differences by District

Schools in DENA gave an average of just over \$1.1 million in need-based grants to students in 2016-2017. The average amount of all financial aid given per school in DENA is more than \$1.5 million. In total, schools in DENA gave more than \$43 million dollars in financial aid.

Financial Aid Given*			
<i>DENA only – 29 schools</i>			
	Average	Total	Number of Schools
Need-based grant	\$1,121,343	\$32,518,942	29
Academic	\$306,238	\$5,818,518	19
Publically funded vouchers	\$399,926	\$1,599,703	4
Other aid	\$232,111	\$3,945,891	17
All DENA	\$1,513,209	\$43,883,054	29
*Responses of zero for academic, publically funded voucher, and other aid were excluded from this analysis.			

Schools in the Midwest District gave an average of \$1.2 million in need-based grants. In total, 17 schools in the Midwest District gave more than \$26 million in financial aid to students for the 2016-2017 school year.

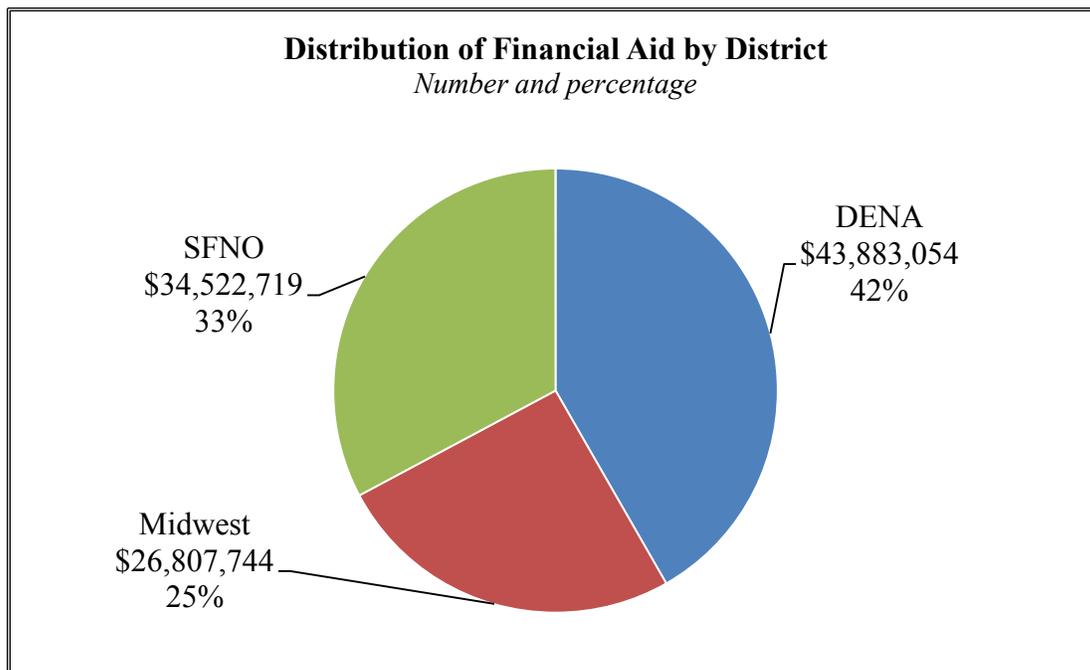
Financial Aid Given*			
<i>Midwest District only – 17 schools</i>			
	Average	Total	Number of Schools
Need-based grant	\$1,220,165	\$20,742,804	17
Academic	\$269,694	\$2,966,634	11
Publically funded vouchers	\$496,425	\$496,425	1
Other aid	\$200,145	\$2,601,881	13
All Midwest	\$1,576,926	\$26,807,744	17
*Responses of zero for academic, publically funded voucher, and other aid were excluded from this analysis.			

Schools in the SFNO District gave a total of over \$27 million in need-based grants in 2016-2017. Total financial aid given by SFNO District schools is more than \$34 million.

Financial Aid Given*			
<i>SFNO District only – 20 schools</i>			
	Average	Total	Number of Schools
Need-based grant	\$1,398,261	\$27,965,233	20
Academic	\$176,903	\$2,122,831	12
Publically funded vouchers	\$2,673,531	\$2,673,531	1
Other aid	\$103,596	\$1,761,124	17
All SFNO	\$1,726,136	\$34,522,719	20

*Responses of zero for academic, publically 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 \$43 million. SFNO District schools distributed another third of the total amount of financial aid distributed (more than \$34 million) and Midwest District schools gave one-quarter of the total amount of financial aid, at more than \$26 million.



Cost per Student

On average, it costs schools \$13,954 to educate each student. For half of schools, the cost per student is \$13,550 or less, and for the other half, the cost is \$13,550 or more. The lowest cost per student listed is \$1,400, and the highest is \$24,800.

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

Mean	\$13,954
Median	\$13,550
Minimum	\$1,400
Maximum	\$24,800

*Excluding one SFNO high school that did not report its cost per student.

Differences by Level of School

The average per student cost for high schools is \$13,910. The minimum cost per student for high schools is \$1,400, and the maximum is \$22,200. The average cost per student is highest for middle schools (\$15,629).

Cost per Student by Level of School

	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Schools
Elementary school	\$13,048	\$9,988	\$5,800	\$24,800	6
Middle school	\$15,629	\$15,982	\$9,000	\$23,000	8
Middle/high school	\$13,092	\$12,950	\$9,569	\$15,500	7
High school*	\$13,910	\$13,716	\$1,400	\$22,200	44

*Excluding one high school that did not report its cost per student.

Differences by District

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

Cost per Student by District					
	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Schools
DENA	\$14,070	\$13,672	\$1,400	\$23,000	29
Midwest	\$13,618	\$13,970	\$5,800	\$21,000	17
SFNO*	\$14,077	\$13,000	\$7,709	\$24,800	19

*Excluding one SFNO high school that did not report its cost per student.

Differences by Cristo Rey/San Miguel Schools

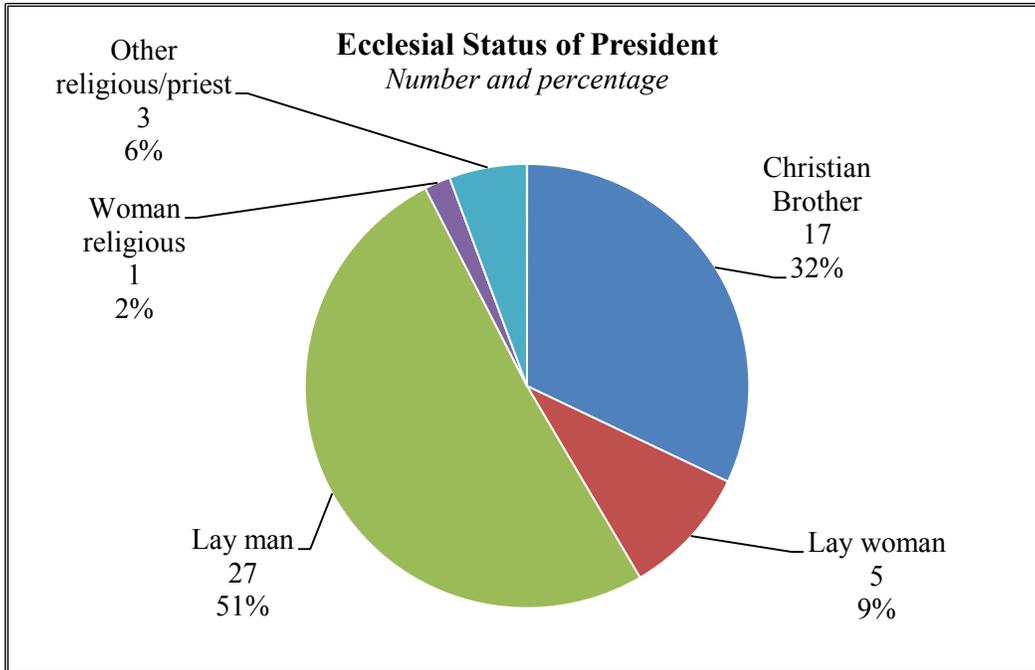
San Miguel Schools have the highest average cost per student, followed by Cristo Rey Schools and other schools.

Cost per Student by School Type					
	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Schools
San Miguel	\$15,114	\$12,578	\$8,285	\$24,800	10
Cristo Rey	\$14,654	\$15,000	\$13,000	\$15,963	3
Neither*	\$13,691	\$13,611	\$1,400	\$22,200	52

*Excluding one high school that did not report its cost per student.

President

Many schools in the Lasallian Network operate with a president/principal model of leadership, with about eight in ten schools (80 percent) in the Lasallian Network (53) listing a person in the role of president. Of these, one in three (17) has a Christian Brother as president, while half (51 percent) have a lay man. A lay woman heads almost one in ten schools (5), while 4 schools – 8 percent – are headed by a woman religious or a male religious or priest other than a Christian Brother.



Differences by Level of School

More than four-fifths of elementary schools and high schools and more than seven in ten middle schools and middle/high schools have a president as the head of the school. Of those schools, six in ten of (60 percent) middle/high schools, four in ten elementary schools (40 percent), and three in ten (30 percent) high schools have Christian Brothers as their president.

		Elementary School	Middle School	Middle/High School	High School	
School has a president	%	83%	75%	71%	82%	
	N	(5)	(6)	(5)	(37)	
President is a...	Christian Brother	40%	17%	60%	30%	
		N	(2)	(3)	(11)	
	Lay woman	20%	17%	0%	8%	
		N	(1)	(0)	(3)	
	Lay man	20%	67%	40%	54%	
		N	(1)	(4)	(2)	(20)
	Woman religious	20%	0%	0%	0%	
		N	(1)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Other male religious/priest	0%	0%	0%	8%		
	N	(0)	(0)	(0)	(3)	

Differences by District

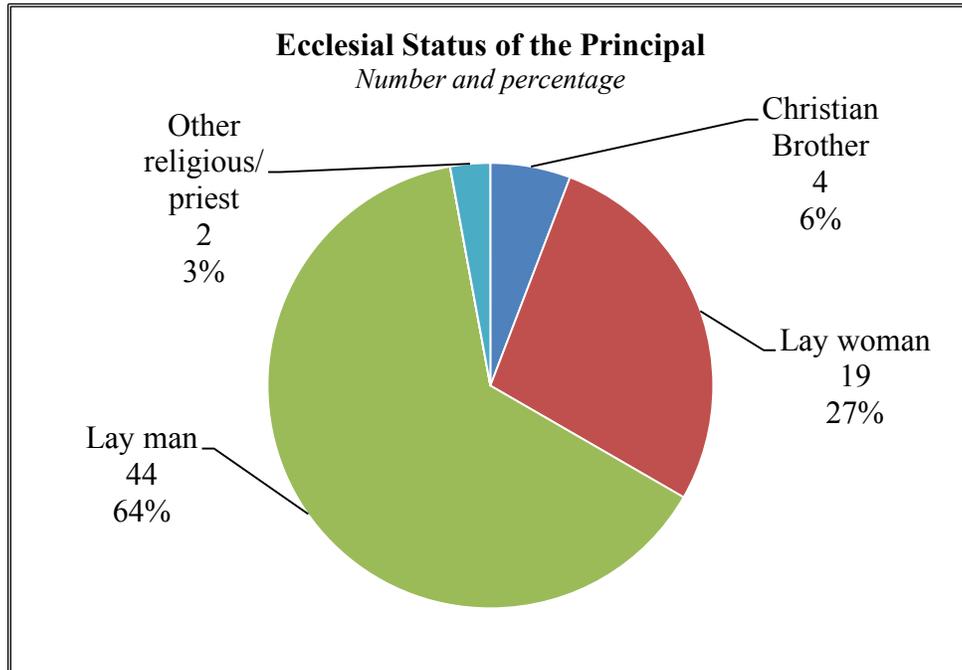
Nearly all schools in the SFNO District have a president as their school leader (95 percent). About two in three of these presidents in the SFNO District are lay men (68 percent), while another one-fifth is a Christian Brother (21 percent) and one in ten is a lay woman (11 percent).

		DENA	Midwest	SFNO
School has a president	%	69%	82%	95%
	N	(20)	(14)	(19)
President is a...	Christian Brother	% 50%	21%	21%
		N (10)	(3)	(4)
	Lay woman	% 10%	7%	11%
		N (2)	(1)	(2)
	Lay man	% 30%	57%	68%
		N (6)	(8)	(13)
	Woman religious	% 5%	0%	0%
	N (1)	(0)	(0)	
Other male religious/priest	% 5%	14%	0%	
	N (1)	(2)	(0)	

- About eight in ten schools in the Midwest District have a president (82 percent). Of them, nearly six in ten are lay men (57 percent), two in ten is a Christian Brother (21 percent), one in eight is another male religious/priest (14 percent), and about one in 20 is a lay woman (7 percent).
- Seven in ten schools in DENA are headed by a president (69 percent). Half of all presidents in DENA are Christian Brothers, three in ten is lay man (30 percent), one in ten is a lay woman (10 percent) and another one in ten is either a woman religious (5 percent) or another male religious/priest (5 percent).

Principal

More than nine in ten schools in the Lasallian Network (64 schools or 96 percent) list a person or persons in the role of principal. Of these, about two in three are lay men (64 percent), about one in four is a lay woman (27 percent), and one in 20 is a Christian Brother (6 percent).¹⁵



¹⁵ Fifty-one of the 67 schools have both a president and a principal listed. Fifteen have either a president or a principal listed. One does not list either a president or a principal at the time of the survey.

Differences by Level of School

One hundred percent of all elementary schools and middle schools have a principal and nearly all high schools do as well. Slightly fewer than nine in ten middle/high schools do. Nearly nine in ten elementary school principals are lay men (86 percent), while two in three principals in the high schools (66 percent) and six in ten in the middle/high schools (60 percent) are lay men. One-tenth of principals in high schools is a Christian Brother.

		Elementary School	Middle School	Middle/High School*	High School
School has a principal¹⁶	%	100%	100%	86%	98%
	N	(6)	(8)	(6)	(44)
Principal is a...	Christian Brother	0%	0%	0%	9%
		N	(0)	(0)	(4)
	Lay woman	14%	38%	40%	25%
		N	(1)	(3)	(4)
	Lay man	86%	38%	60%	66%
		N	(6)	(3)	(6)
	Woman religious	0%	0%	0%	0%
		N	(0)	(0)	(0)
Other male religious/priest	0%	0%	25%	0%	
	N	(0)	(2)	(0)	

*One elementary school, one middle school, and three middle/high schools have two principals.

¹⁶ Note: unlike presidents, five high schools listed more than one principal. This row only, then, is the number and percentage of schools that have principals, not the number of principals.

Differences by District

All schools in DENA and the SFNO District have a principal as do almost nine in ten in the Midwest District. Half to seven-tenths of the principals in all three Districts have lay men as principals. Four-tenths of those principals in the Midwest District are lay women, compared to about one in four in the SFNO District and DENA. One in ten principals in DENA and one in 20 in the SFNO District are Christian Brothers.

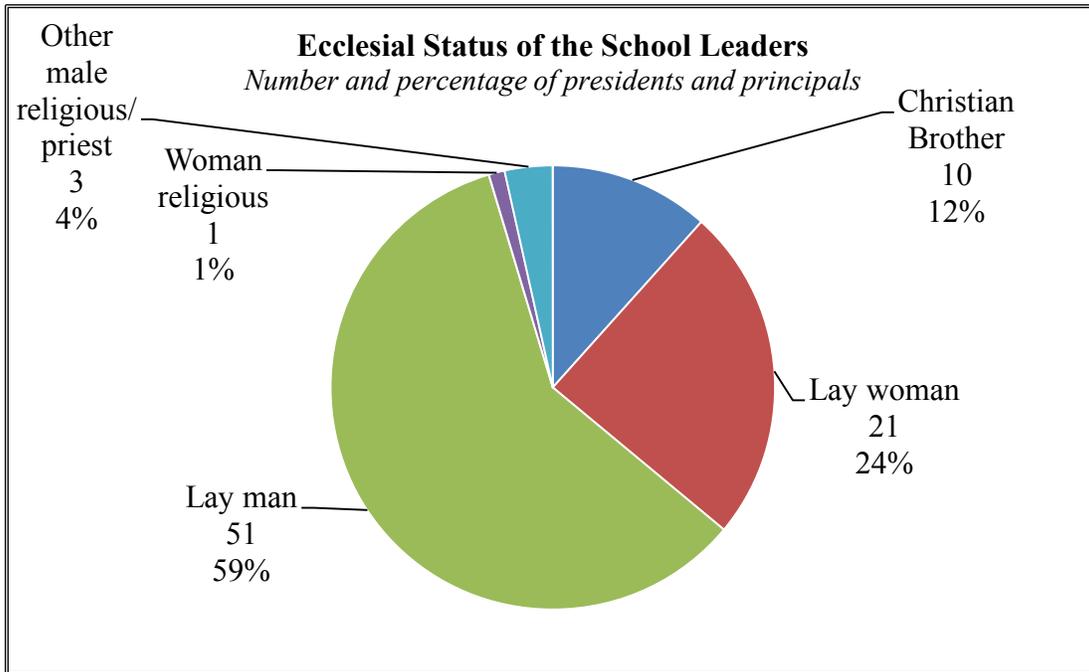
Ecclesial Status of the Principal by District				
<i>Percentage (and number) by District</i>				
		DENA*	Midwest**	SFNO***
School has a principal¹⁷	%	100%	88%	100%
	N	(29)	(15)	(20)
Principal is a...	Christian Brother	10%	0%	5%
		N	(3)	(1)
	Lay woman	23%	41%	24%
		N	(7)	(5)
	Lay man	65%	53%	71%
		N	(20)	(9)
	Woman religious	0%	0%	0%
	N	(0)	(0)	
Other male religious/priest	3%	6%	0%	
	N	(1)	(1)	(0)

*DENA has two schools with two principals.
 **The Midwest District has two schools with two principals.
 ***The SFNO District has one school with two principals.

¹⁷ Note: Two middle/high schools in DENA, one high school in the Midwest District, one middle/high school in the Midwest District, and one elementary school in the SFNO District have two principals or co-principals of their schools. This row only, then, is the number and percentage of schools that have principals, not the number of principals.

All School Leaders

Since most schools (51 schools or 77 percent) indicated that they have both a president and a principal, below is the ecclesial status of the school leaders (principals + presidents). In this way, the proportion of ecclesial status is easier to see – about one in ten school leaders are Christian Brothers (12 percent). Three-fifths of all school presidents and principals are lay men (59 percent), while another quarter are lay women (24 percent).



Comparisons to Catholic Schools Nationally

Lasallian Network schools are more likely than Catholic schools nationally to have a religious brother [including a De La Salle Christian Brother (FSC)] as a school leader. Whereas one in six secondary schools (17 percent) in the Lasallian Network is led by one or more religious brothers, only 4 percent of Catholic secondary schools nationally are headed by a religious brother. Conversely, Catholic secondary schools nationally are slightly more likely than Lasallian Network secondary schools to be led by one or more lay women (26 percent to 19 percent, respectively).

	Ecclesial Status of School Leaders			
	Lasallian Network Schools		Catholic Schools Nationally	
	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary¹⁸	Secondary¹⁹
Lay woman	17%	19%	65%	26%
Lay man	58	60	19	50
Member of a religious congregation of women	8	0	15	11
Religious brother (including FSC)	17	19	<1	4
Other religious, including priest and permanent deacon	0	4	1	9

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

¹⁹ Source: Cidade, Melissa A. and Carolyne Saunders. February 2013. *Dollars and Sense 2012-2013: A Report for the National Catholic Educational Association Secondary Schools Department*.

Other School Administrators

Other than presidents and principals, an additional 189 people are serving in administrative positions at these schools. Two Christian Brothers are assistant principals and two Christian Brothers are serving in other administrative staff positions at schools.

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
Assistant Principal(s)	2	32	54	1	0	89
Dean(s) of Students	0	13	38	0	0	51
Other administration	2	16	29	2	0	49
Total	4	61	121	3	0	189

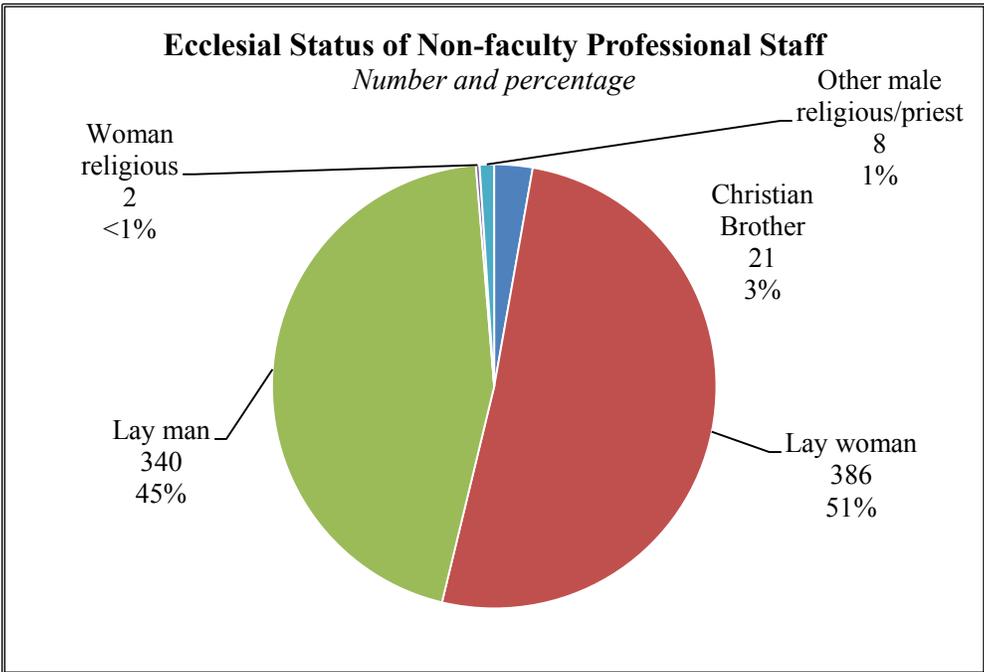
- The majority of assistant principals are lay men (54 or 61 percent), as are the majority of deans of students (38 or 75 percent).
- Just over a third of assistant principals are lay women (32 or 36 percent) and one-quarter serve as deans of students (13 or 25 percent).

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 757 full-time or part-time non-faculty professional staff members.

Ecclesial Status of Non-faculty Professional Staff	
<i>Number reported</i>	
Christian Brother	21
Lay woman	386
Lay man	340
Woman religious	2
Other male religious/priest	8

- A total of 21 Christian Brothers work in non-faculty professional positions in schools in the Lasallian Network. This is 3 percent of all non-faculty professional positions.
- A total of 386 lay women are in non-faculty professional positions at schools in the Lasallian Network, half of all of such positions (51 percent).
- Almost half of non-faculty professional staff positions (45 percent) are held by lay men.
- Eight women religious (<1 percent) and two other male religious or priests (1 percent) hold non-faculty professional staff positions.



Differences by District

More than nine in ten non-faculty professional staff positions are held by lay men and lay women combined (94 to 98 percent), regardless of the District.

Ecclesial Status of Non-faculty Professional Staff
Number reported

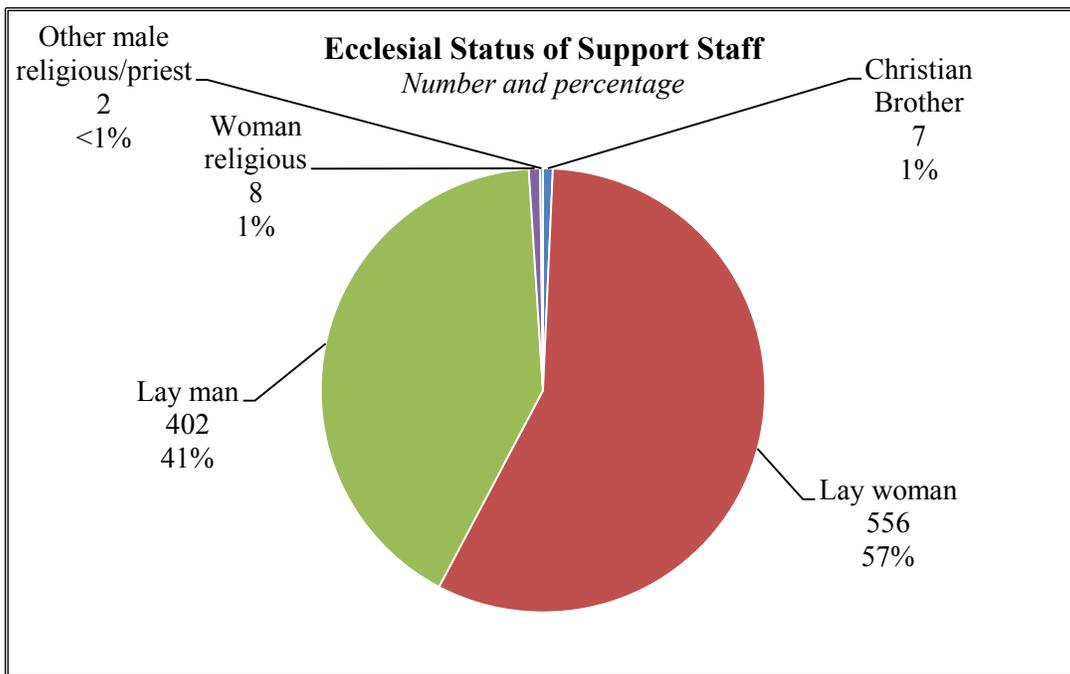
	DENA	Midwest	SFNO
Christian Brother	16	2	3
Lay woman	170	106	110
Lay man	157	105	78
Woman religious	2	0	0
Other male religious/priest	3	3	2
Total	348	216	193

Support Staff

Schools were asked to list the number of support staff they have. This includes those who do not need a degree for their position, such as cafeteria workers, custodians, bookstore managers, office workers, security personnel, administrative assistants, and other equivalent positions. This category also captures all staff that is not included in the head of school, administrative, or non-faculty professional categories, and is not faculty. Altogether, schools list 975 full-time and part-time support staff persons.

Ecclesial Status of Support Staff	
<i>Number reported</i>	
Christian Brother	7
Lay woman	556
Lay man	402
Woman religious	8
Other male religious/priest	2

- A total of 556 support staff, or almost three in four (73 percent), are lay women.
- About half (53 percent) support staff, or 402 people, are lay men.
- Christian Brothers, women religious, and other male religious and priests combined are about 2 percent of support staff (17 people).



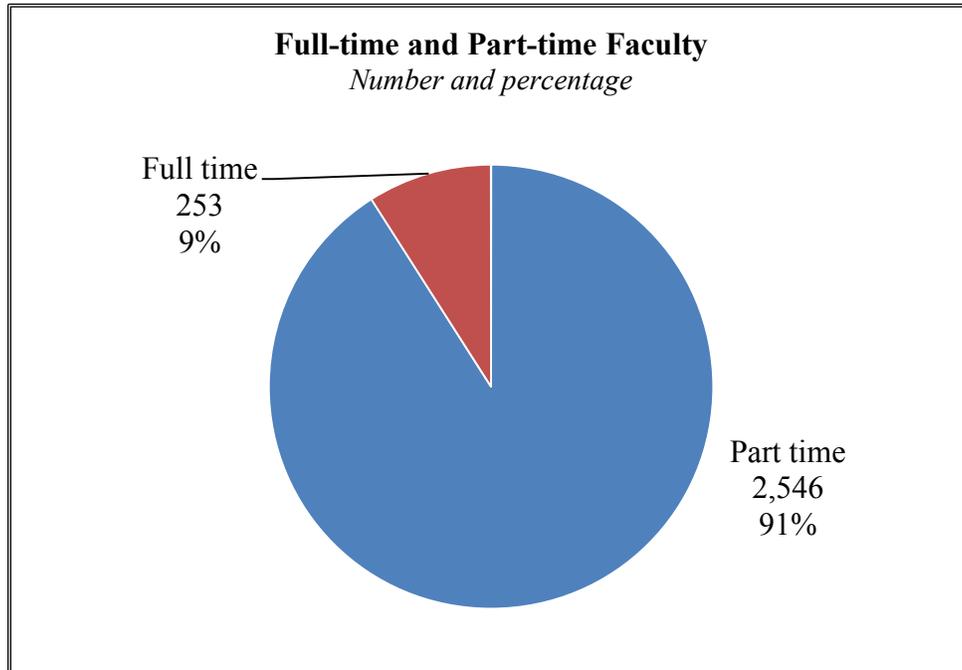
Differences by District

Regardless of District, lay women make up more than half (56 percent compared to 59 percent) of support staff personnel. Lay men make up about another four-tenths (37 percent compared to 43 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Support Staff			
<i>Number reported</i>			
	DENA	Midwest	SFNO
Christian Brother	2	2	3
Lay woman	176	165	215
Lay man	111	124	167
Woman religious	6	1	1
Other male religious/priest	2	0	0
Total	297	292	386

Faculty

Schools in the Lasallian Network employ a total of 2,799 faculty members. Nine in ten are full-time faculty and one in ten is part time.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Two percent of school faculty members are Christian Brothers.

Ecclesial Status of Faculty		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	57	2%
Lay woman	1,179	42
Lay man	1,533	55
Woman religious	16	1
Other male religious/priest	14	1
Total	2,799	101%*

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

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

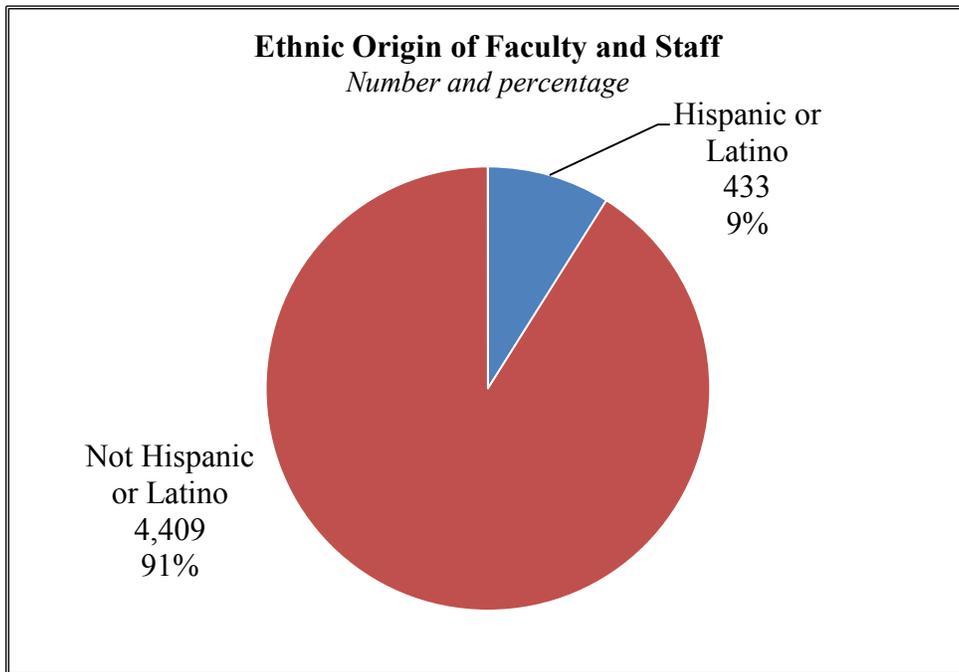
Ecclesial Status of Faculty by Employment Status				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	44	2%	13	5%
Lay woman	1,057	42	122	48
Lay man	1,421	56	112	44
Woman religious	15	1	1	<1
Other male religious/priest	9	<1	5	2
Total	2,546	100%*	253	99%*

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

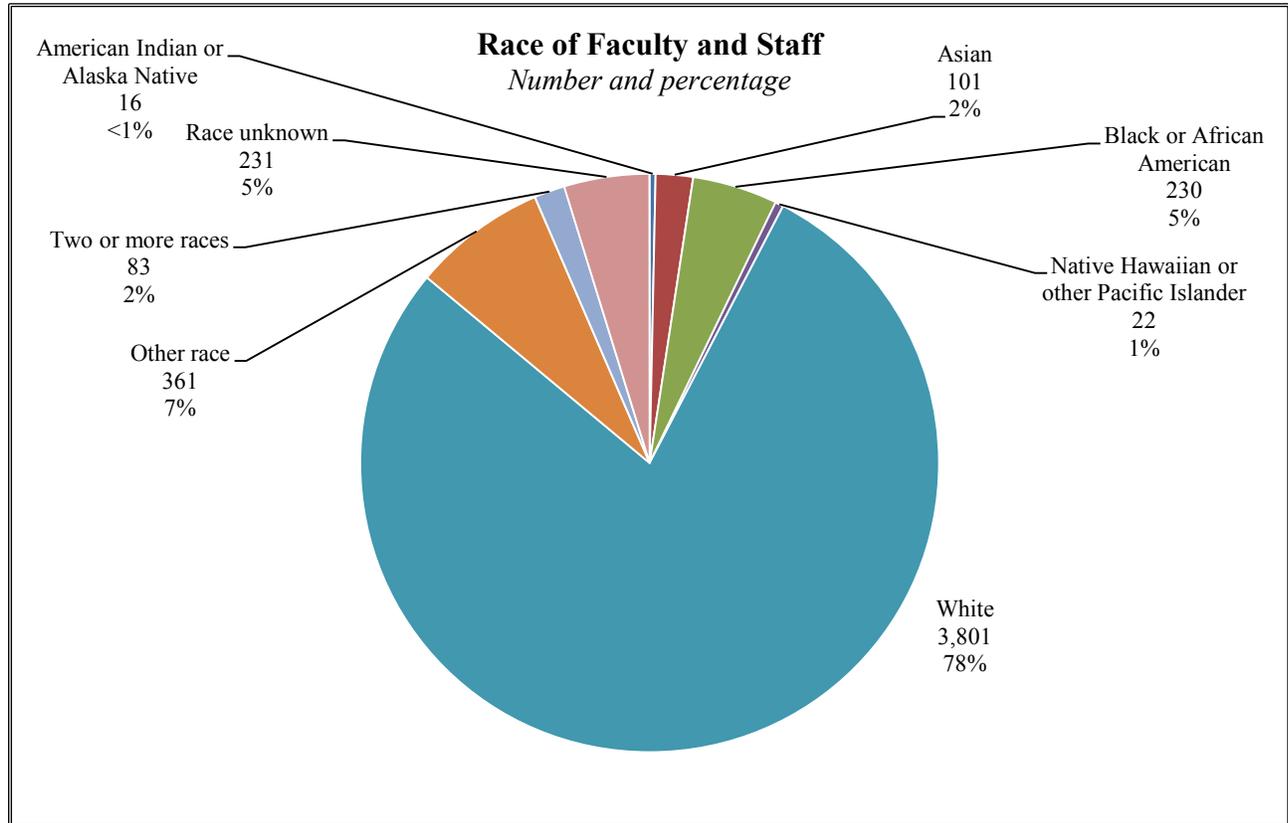
Ethnic Origin and Race of Faculty and Staff

The question asking for faculty and staff members' ethnicity and race were also altered for this year's survey, with the survey asking about ethnicity and race as separate questions to more closely resemble the questions asked on the U.S. Census.

One in ten faculty and staff members is identified as Hispanic or Latino (9 percent).



Nearly eight in ten faculty and staff members (78 percent) at Lasallian Network schools are white. About one in 20 each are identified as an “other race” (many of whom are identified as Hispanic or Latino), black or African American, or as “race unknown.”²⁰



²⁰ To view the full description of the racial categories offered to respondents, see the footnote on p. 25.

Differences by Level of School

At the elementary school (15 percent) and middle school (20 percent) levels, about one in six faculty and staff are Hispanic or Latino. In comparison, 9 percent of the faculty and staff at the high school level and 4 percent of the faculty and staff at the middle/high school level are Hispanic or Latino.

Ethnic Origin of Faculty and Staff				
<i>Number reported</i>				
	Elementary School	Middle School	Middle/High School	High School
Hispanic or Latino	28	28	28	349
Not Hispanic or Latino	159	115	599	3,536
Total	187	143	627	3,885

Faculty and staff at the middle school level are most diverse racially, with 66 percent white; 19 percent “other races,” many of whom identify as Hispanic or Latino; 9 percent black or African American; and 3 percent Asian.

Race of Faculty and Staff				
<i>Number reported</i>				
	Elementary School	Middle School	Middle/High School	High School
American Indian or Alaska Native	8	0	0	8
Asian	4	5	6	86
Black or African American	11	13	9	197
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	20
White	137	95	504	3,065
Other races	26	27	27	281
Two or more races	0	3	4	76
Race unknown	0	0	76	155
Total	187	143	627	3,888

- Faculty and staff at the elementary school level are also comparatively racially diverse. Some 73 percent are white; 14 percent “other races,” many of whom identify as Hispanic or Latino; 6 percent black or African American; 4 percent are American Indian or Alaska Native; and 2 percent Asian.
- Eight in ten middle/high and high school faculty and staff are white, with 4 to 7 percent an “other race” (many of whom are Hispanic or Latino).

Differences by District

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

Ethnic Origin of Faculty and Staff						
<i>Number and percentage by District</i>						
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Hispanic or Latino	123	6%	65	5%	245	16%
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,796	94	1,315	95	1,298	84
Total	1,919	100%	1,380	100%	1,543	100%

The faculty and staff of the SFNO District is most racially diverse, with 69 percent identified as white, 16 percent identified as an “other race” (many of whom are Hispanic or Latino), and 3 to 4 percent identified as Asian or as black or African American.

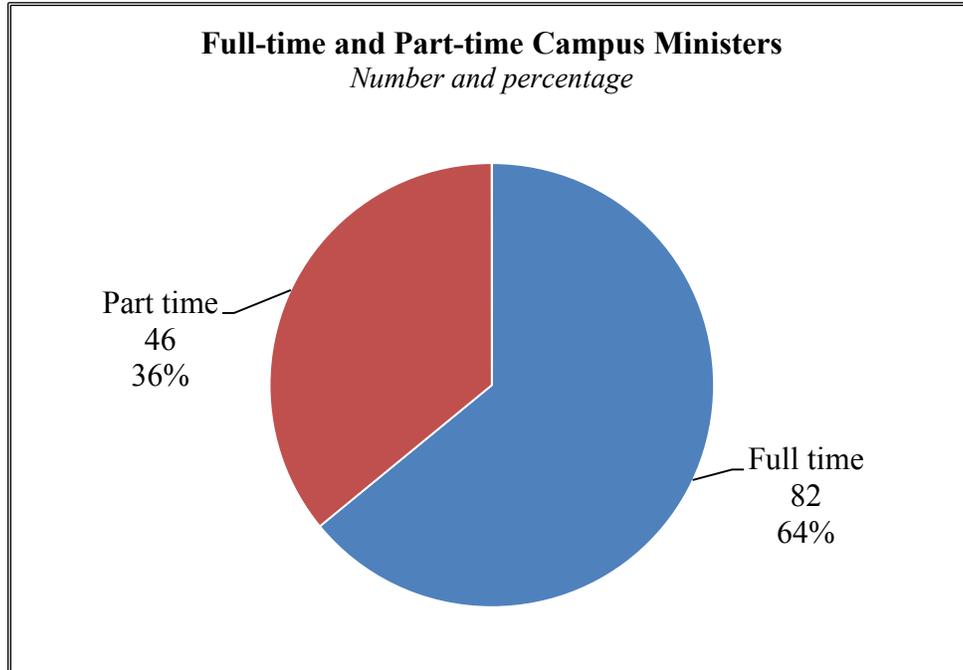
Race of Faculty and Staff						
<i>Number and percentage by District</i>						
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	0%	13	1%	2	0%
Asian	29	2	18	1	54	3
Black or African American	118	6	56	4	56	4
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	<1	21	1
White	1,495	78	1,241	90	1,065	69
Other races	93	5	25	2	243	16
Two or more races	19	1	17	1	47	3
Race unknown	164	9	10	1	57	4
Total	1,919	100%	1,381	100%	1,545	100%

- The Midwest District has the least amount of faculty and staff diversity, with 90 percent of faculty and staff white.
- Nearly eight in ten DENA faculty and staff are white and about one in 20 is black or African American or an “other race” (many of whom are Hispanic or Latino).

Campus Ministry

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

Schools in the Lasallian Network employ 128 full-time and part-time campus ministers. Nearly two in three are full time with the other third part time.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Almost half of campus ministers (48 percent) at Lasallian Network schools are lay men. Another third (33 percent) are lay women. In total, lay men and women comprise eight in ten campus ministers (81 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Campus Ministers		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	6	5%
Lay woman	42	33
Lay man	62	48
Woman religious	2	2
Other male religious/priest	16	13
Total	128	101%*

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

- One in 20 campus ministers is a Christian Brother (5 percent).
- One in seven campus ministers combined is a woman religious or a non-Christian Brother male religious or priest (15 percent).

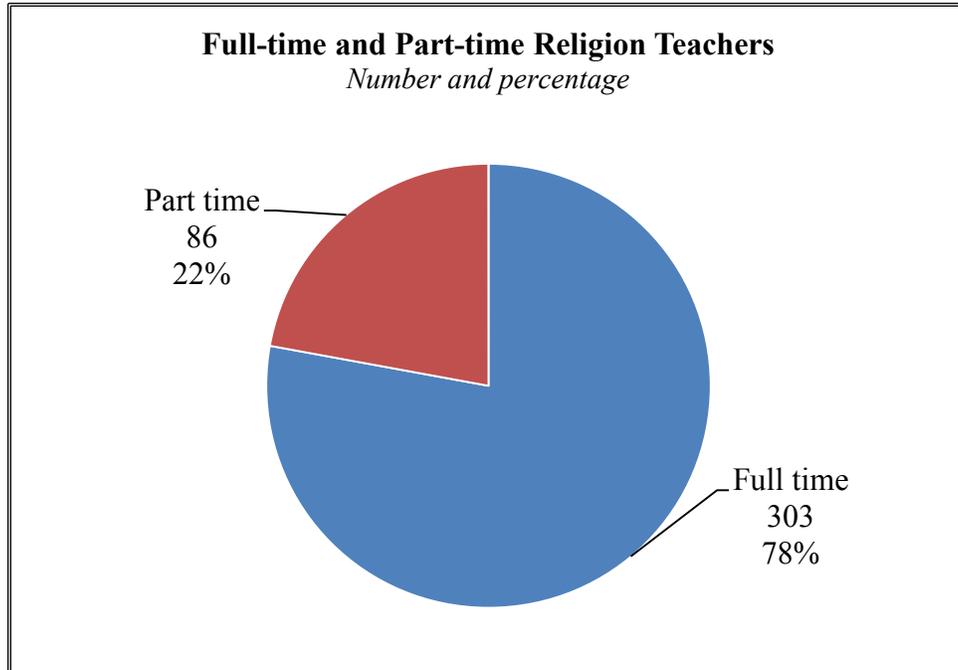
As is seen in the table below, when the position of campus minister is a part-time position at a school, other male religious or priests are more likely to fill the position.

Ecclesial Status of Campus Ministers				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	4	5%	2	4%
Lay woman	28	34	14	30
Lay man	46	56	16	35
Woman religious	0	0	2	4
Other male religious/priest	4	5	12	26
Total	82	100%	46	99%*

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

Religion Teachers

Elementary, middle, and secondary schools in the Lasallian Network employ 389 religion teachers,²¹ and about eight in ten (78 percent) are full time.



²¹ Includes teachers counted above as campus ministers. Respondents were instructed to count full-time teachers teaching religion and other subjects as full-time religion teachers, and to count part-time teachers teaching religion and other subjects as part-time religion teachers.

Differences by Ecclesial Status

Almost six in ten religion teachers at Lasallian Network schools are lay men (57 percent). Another third (33 percent) are lay women. In total, lay men and women comprise nine in ten religion department staff (90 percent). Less than one in ten religion department staff is a Christian Brother (7 percent).

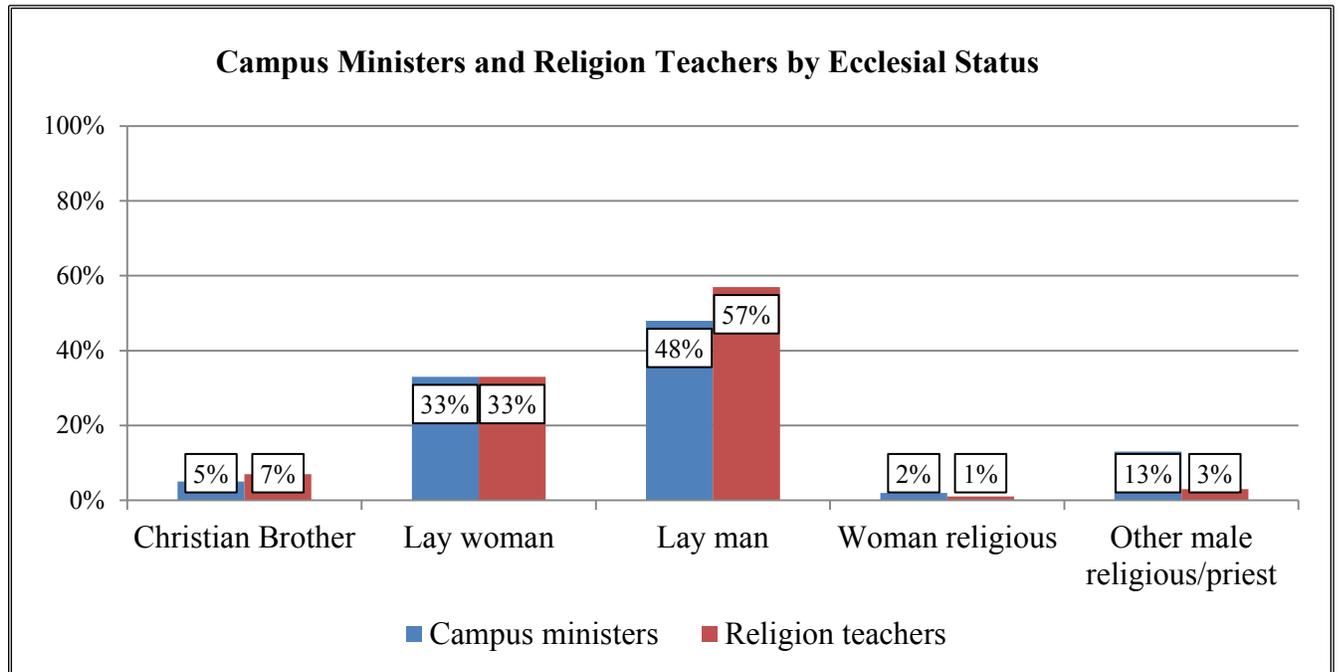
Ecclesial Status of Religion Teachers		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	26	7%
Lay woman	127	33
Lay man	222	57
Woman religious	4	1
Other male religious/priest	10	3
Total	389	101%*
*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.		

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

Ecclesial Status of Religion Teachers				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	18	6%	8	9%
Lay woman	90	30	37	43
Lay man	182	60	40	47
Woman religious	4	1	0	0
Other male religious/priest	9	3	1	1
Total	303	99%	86	100%
*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.				

Comparisons to Campus Ministers²²

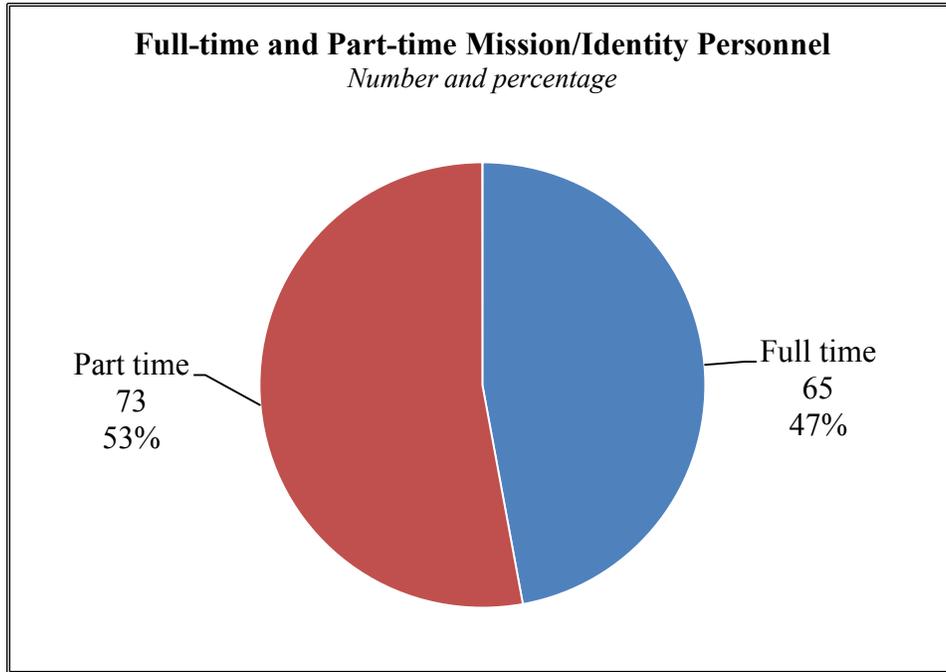
Proportionately, lay men are slightly more likely to be religion teachers than to be campus ministers. Other male religious/priests are more likely to be campus ministers than to be religion teachers.



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

Additional Mission/Identity Personnel

Schools in the Lasallian Network employ 138 full-time and part-time other mission/identity personnel. Slightly more than half (53 percent) are part time.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Almost half (48 percent) of the other mission/identity personnel at Lasallian Network schools are lay men and another four in ten are lay women (38 percent). In total, lay men and women comprise almost nine in ten mission/identity personnel (86 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Mission/Identity Personnel
Number and percentage

	N	%
Christian Brother	11	8%
Lay woman	52	38
Lay man	66	48
Woman religious	1	1
Other male religious/priest	8	6
Total	138	101%*

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

- Nearly one in ten other mission/identity personnel is a Christian Brother (8 percent).
- Combined, one in ten other mission/identity personnel is either a woman religious or a non-Christian Brother male religious or priest (9 percent).

As is seen in the table below, at least eight in ten mission/identity personnel are lay men and lay women, regardless of them being full time (80 percent) or part time (90 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Mission/Identity Personnel				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	6	9%	5	7%
Lay woman	25	38	27	37
Lay man	27	42	39	53
Woman religious	1	2	0	0
Other male religious/priest	6	9	2	3
Total	65	100%	73	100%

Part II: Postsecondary Institutions

For the 2017-2017 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 six colleges or universities responding to the question, half were founded before 1900. The oldest center, founded in 1853, is Manhattan College, Bronx, New York. The most recently founded center is Bethlehem University, Bethlehem, Palestine, founded in 1973. The average year the colleges or universities were founded was 1895.

Year of Founding		
	N	%
1850 to 1900	3	50%
1950 to 1999	2	63
2000 to current	1	27
Total	6	100%

Student Enrollment

A total of 30,690 students are educated at the undergraduate and graduate levels at Lasallian colleges and universities in RELAN. Seventy-six percent of these students attend full time and 24 percent attend part time.

Student Enrollment at Lasallian Colleges and Universities in RELAN			
<i>Number reported</i>			
	Full Time	Part Time	Total
Undergraduate	18,523	2,230	20,753
Graduate	4,696	5,241	9,937
Total	23,219	7,471	30,690

- Almost nine in ten undergraduate students (89 percent) attend full time. However, a majority of graduate students (53 percent) are part time.
- About two in three students (68 percent) are enrolled at the undergraduate level, while the other one in three (32 percent) is at the graduate level.

U.S. Colleges/Universities

A total of 27,401 students are educated at the undergraduate and graduate levels at Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States. Three in four (74 percent) attend full time and a quarter (24 percent) attend part time.

Student Enrollment at Lasallian Colleges and Universities in the United States			
<i>Number reported</i>			
	Full Time	Part Time	Total
Undergraduate	15,465	2,213	17,678
Graduate	4,696	5,027	9,723
Total	20,161	7,240	27,401

- In the United States, more than eight in ten undergraduate students (87 percent) attend full time. However, a majority of graduate students (52 percent) are part time.

- About two in three students (65 percent) at Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States are enrolled at the undergraduate level, while the other one in three (35 percent) is a graduate level enrollee.

Differences by District

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

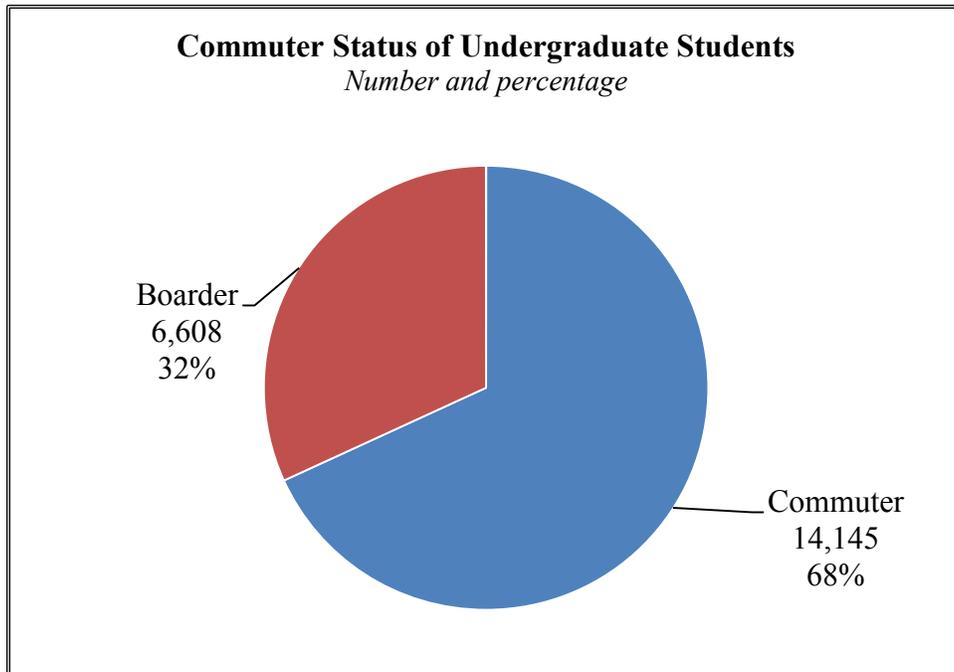
Students by District		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
DENA	9,411	31%
Midwest	14,082	46
SFNO	3,908	13
International	3,289	11
Total	30,690	101%*

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

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

Commuter Status

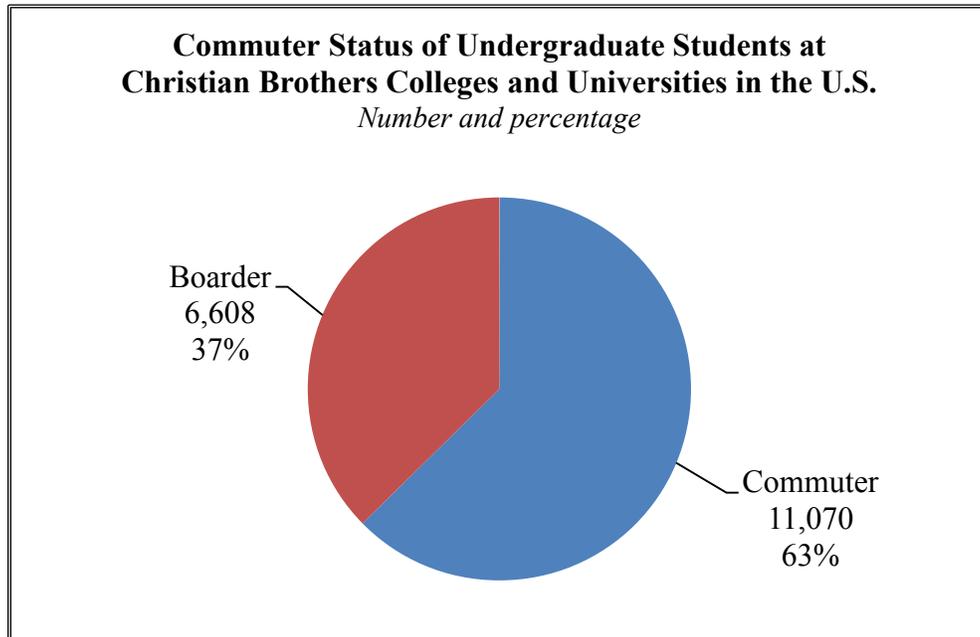
Undergraduate students are more likely to commute to the college or university (68 percent) than to board at the college or university (32 percent).



The proportion of commuter undergraduate students at an individual college or university varies widely. In one school between 30 and 40 percent of students commute, in one between 40 and 50 percent, in one between 50 and 60 percent, in one between 60 and 70 percent, in one between 70 and 80 percent, and in one between 80 and 90 percent. Bethlehem University in Jerusalem reports only commuter students, with no boarders.

U.S. Colleges/Universities

At Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States, undergraduate students are more likely to commute (63 percent) than to board (37 percent).



Differences by District

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

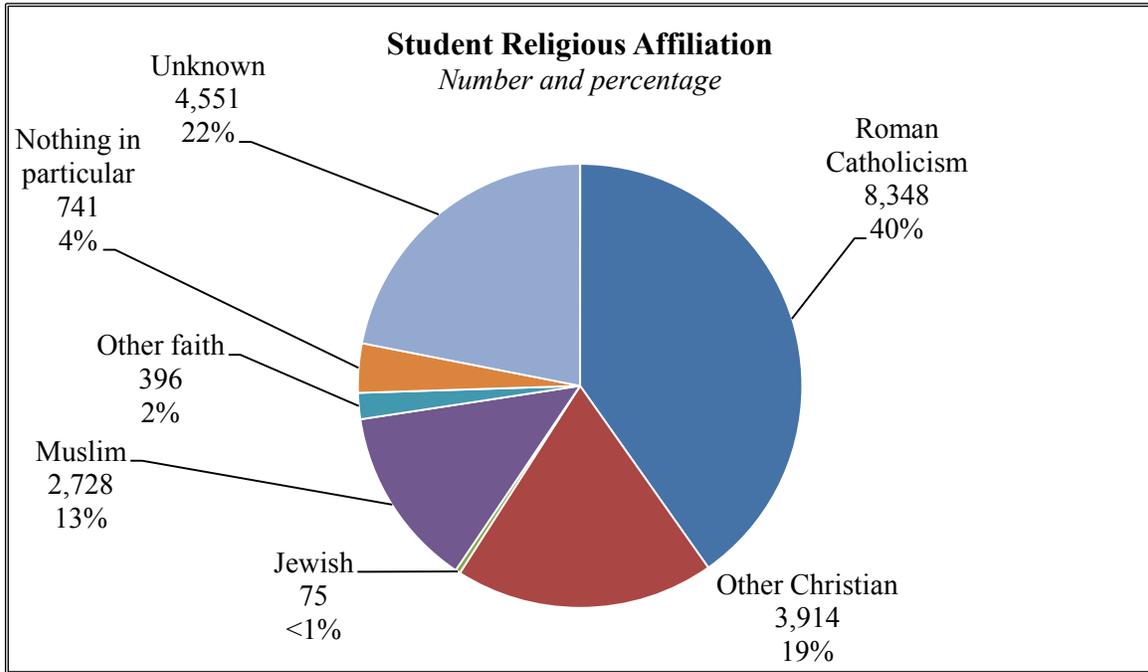
Commuter Status of Undergraduate Students by District
Number and percentage

	<u>Commuter</u>		<u>Boarder</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
DENA	3,738	51%	3,551	49%	7,289	35%
Midwest	4,976	66	2,611	34	7,587	37
SFNO	2,356	84	446	16	2,802	14
International	3,075	100	0	0	3,075	15

- Students in DENA are as likely to board as to commute to their college or university.
- Students attending a university in the SFNO and Midwest Districts are more likely to commute than to board at the school.

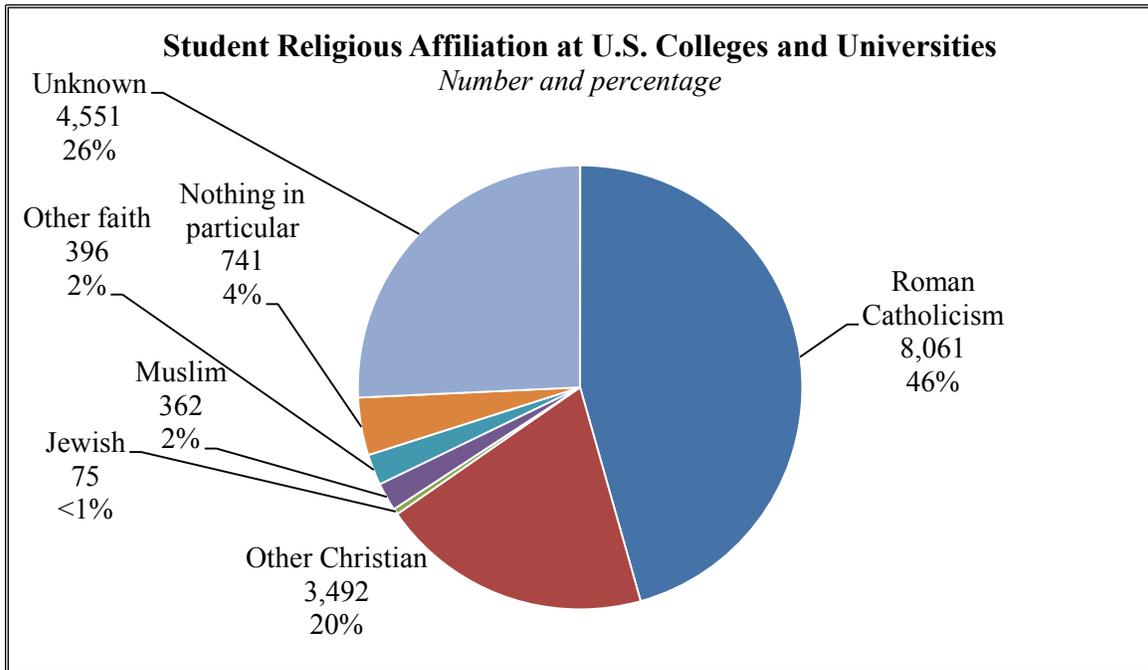
Student Religious Affiliation

Four in ten undergraduate students at Lasallian postsecondary institutions are Roman Catholic (40 percent). Six in ten are identified as Roman Catholic or as another Christian (59 percent).



U.S. Colleges/Universities

Nearly half of students at Lasallian postsecondary institutions in the United States are Roman Catholic (46 percent). Two in three are identified as Roman Catholic or as another Christian (66 percent).



Differences by District

More than four in ten students in each District are Roman Catholic, except for Bethlehem University where one in ten students is Roman Catholic (9 percent).

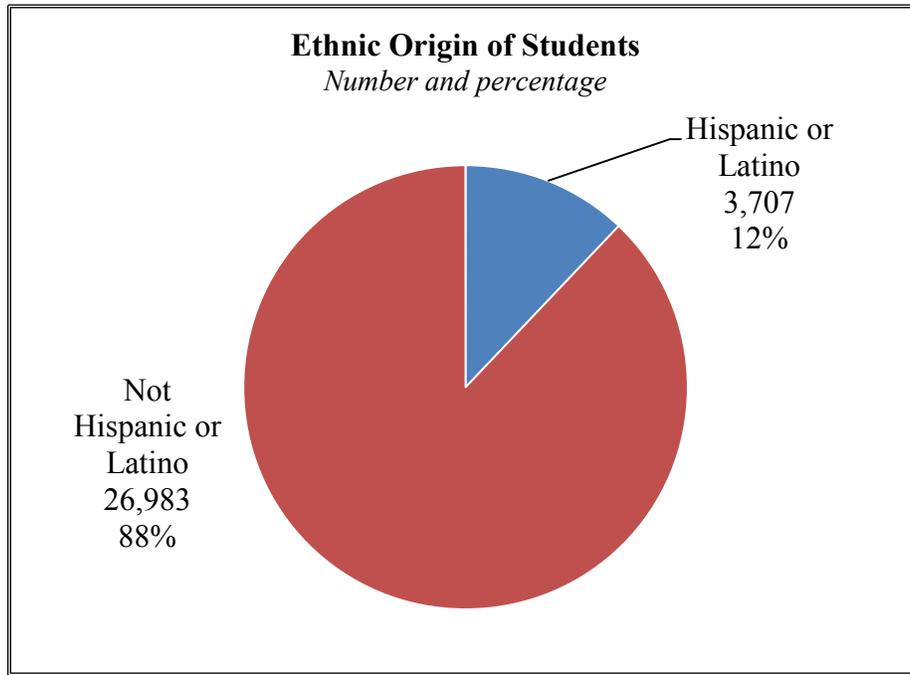
Student Religious Preference by District								
<i>Number and percentage</i>								
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>		<u>International</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Roman Catholic	3,541	49%	3,212	42%	1,308	47%	287	9%
Other Christian	978	13	2,049	27	465	17	422	14
Jewish	37	1	12	<1	26	1	0	0
Muslim	153	2	192	3	17	1	2,366	77
Other Faith	250	3	81	1	65	2	0	0
Nothing in particular	394	5	347	5	0	0	0	0
Not declared	1,936	27	1,694	22	921	33	0	0
Total	7,289	100%	7,587	100%	2,802	101%*	3,075	100%

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

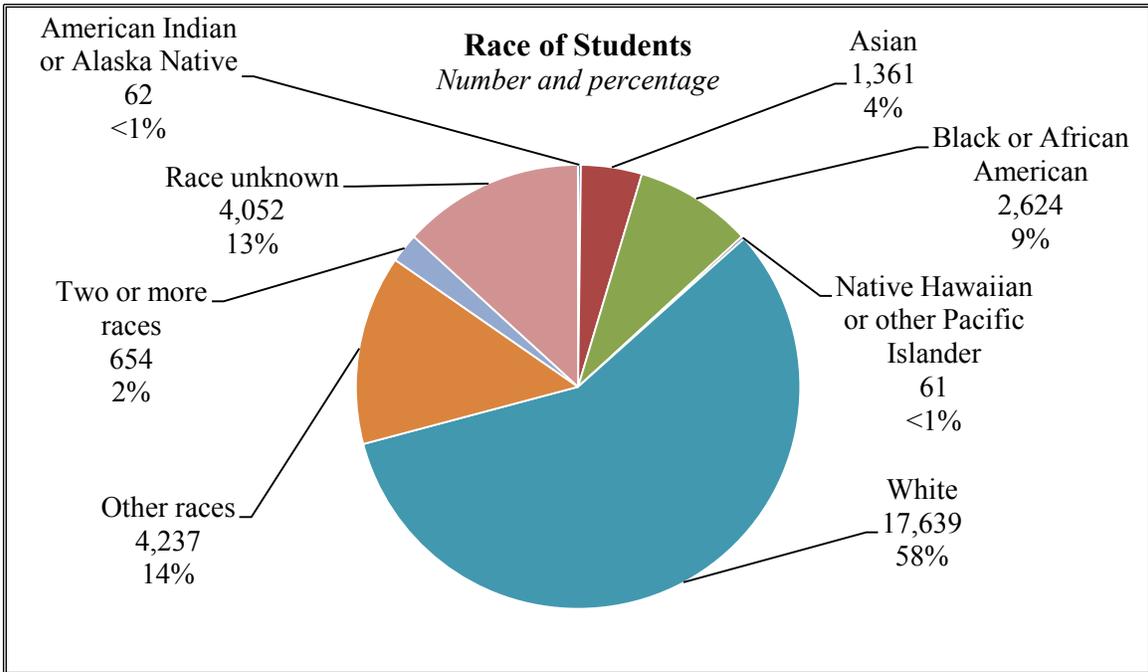
- More than three in four students at Bethlehem University are Muslim (77 percent), compared to 1 or 3 percent in all other Districts.
- Other Christians make up between 13 and 27 percent of students at postsecondary institutions.

Ethnic Origin and Race of Students

Just over one in ten students is identified as Hispanic or Latino. Nearly nine in ten are not being Hispanic or Latino (88 percent).



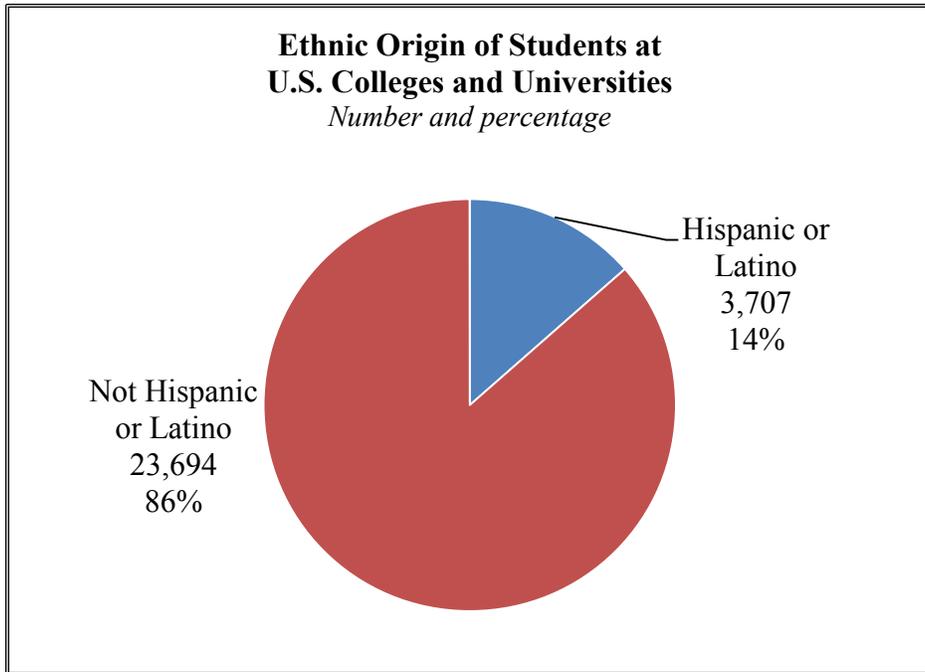
Students are especially likely to be identified as white (58 percent), which includes those identifying as Arab. One in ten is identified as black or African American (9 percent). Just over one in ten is identified as an “other race” (14 percent), including many of those identified as Hispanic or Latino. An additional one in 20 is identified as Asian (4 percent).²³



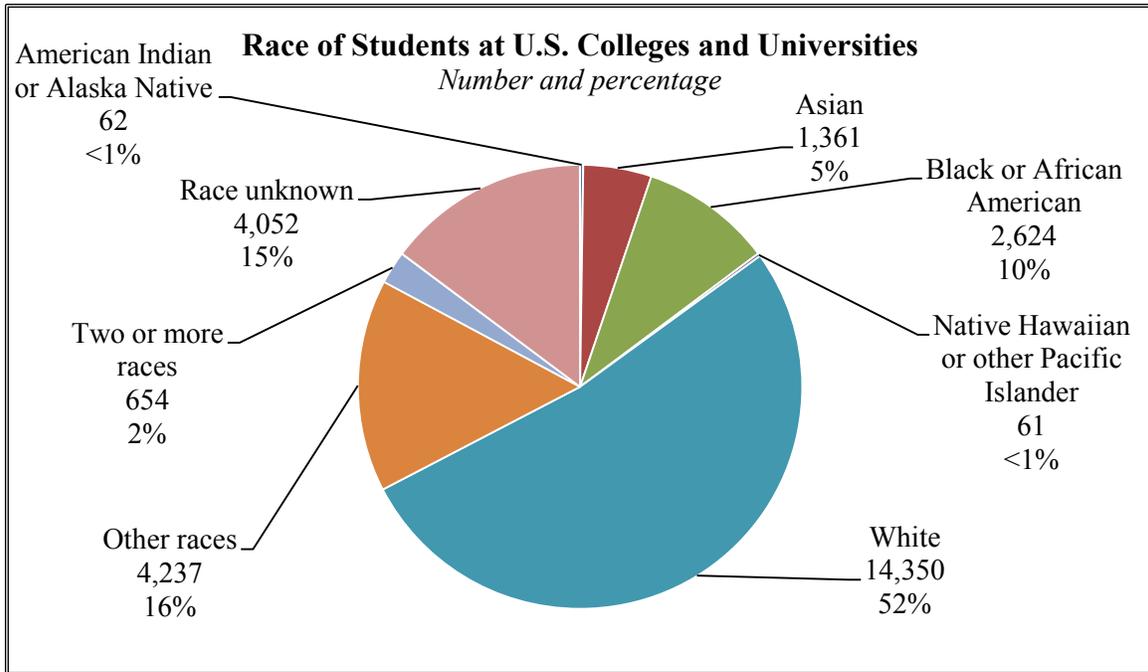
²³ To view the full description of the racial categories offered to respondents, see the footnote on p. 25.

U.S. Colleges/Universities

Just over one in ten students at U.S. Lasallian colleges and universities is Hispanic or Latino (14 percent). Almost nine in ten are not (86 percent).



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



²⁴ To view the full description of the racial categories offered to respondents, see the footnote on p. 25.

Differences by District

In the SFNO District, nearly a quarter (23 percent) of students are Hispanic or Latino. About one in ten of students in DENA (15 percent) and the Midwest District (10 percent) are Hispanic or Latino. None of those at Bethlehem University are Hispanic or Latino.

Ethnic Origin of Students by District								
<i>Number and percentage</i>								
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>		<u>International</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Hispanic or Latino	1,431	15%	1,363	10%	913	23%	0	0%
Not Hispanic or Latino	7,980	85	12,719	90	2,995	77	3,289	100
Total	9,411	100%	14,082	100%	3,908	100%	3,289	100%

The SFNO District’s students are the most diverse. Nearly half (45 percent) of its students are white, a quarter (26 percent) are of an “other race” (which includes many Hispanic or Latino students), and one in ten is Asian (11 percent).

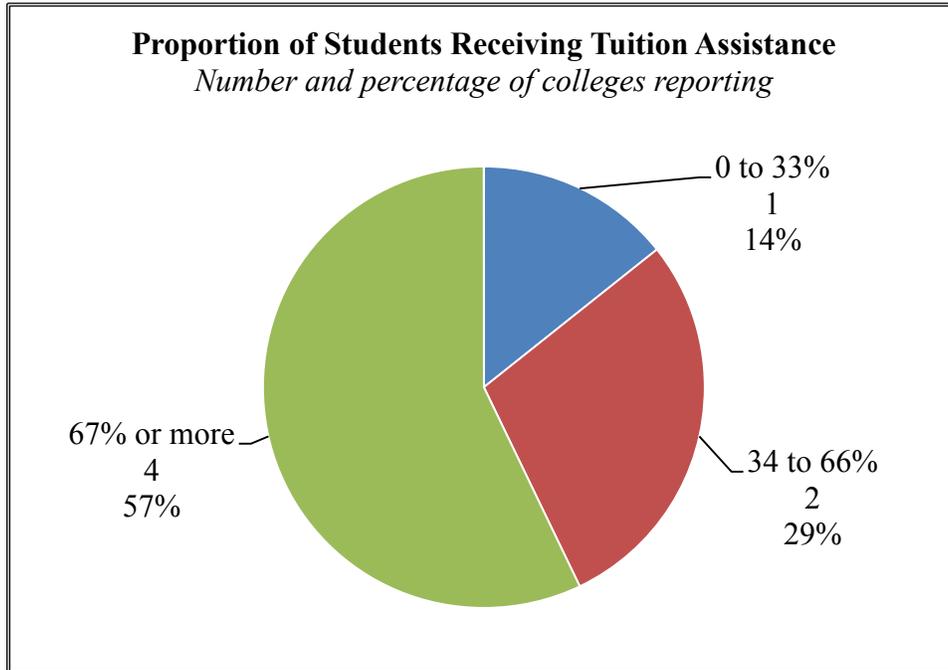
Race of Students by District								
<i>Number and percentage</i>								
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>		<u>International</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
American Indian or Alaska Native	17	<1%	33	<1%	12	<1%	0	0%
Asian	456	5	477	3	428	11	0	0
Black or African American	1,141	12	1,293	9	190	5	0	0
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	9	<1	12	<1	40	1	0	0
White	5,107	54	7,466	53	1,777	45	3,289	100
Other race	1,583	17	1,634	12	1,020	26	0	0
Two or more races	208	2	260	2	186	5	0	0
Race unknown	890	9	2,907	21	255	7	0	0
Total	9,411	99%*	14,082	100%	3,908	100%	3,289	100%

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

- All of the students at Bethlehem University are white, more specifically most are Arab.
- A majority of students in DENA (54 percent) and the Midwest District (53 percent) and are white. Students identifying as an “other race,” which includes many Hispanic or Latino students, make up more than one-tenth of all DENA students (17 percent) and the Midwest District (12 percent). About one in ten students in DENA (12 percent) and the Midwest District (9 percent) are black or African American.

Tuition Assistance

A total of 19,082 students, or 62 percent of all students at Lasallian colleges and universities, receive tuition assistance. Four colleges and universities report that two in three or more of their undergraduate and graduate students receive tuition assistance.



U.S. Colleges/Universities

Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States gave tuition assistance to 18,444 students (67 percent of all graduate and undergraduate students at Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States). All U.S. colleges and universities report that half or more students receive tuition assistance (not shown in the figure above).

Differences by District

More than eight in ten students enrolled in Lasallian postsecondary institutions receiving tuition assistance (83 percent or 15,784 students) are in DENA or the Midwest District.

Students Receiving Tuition Assistance by District			
	Number	Percentage of All Students Receiving Assistance	Percentage of Students in that District Receiving Assistance
DENA	7,494	39%	80%
Midwest	8,290	43	59
SFNO	2,660	14	68
International	638	3	19
Total	19,082	99%*	65%

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

- Eight in ten students in DENA (80 percent) receive tuition assistance, while two in three in the SFNO District (68 percent) receive tuition assistance.
- Six in ten of those in the Midwest District (59 percent) and two in ten of those at Bethlehem University (19 percent) receive tuition assistance.

Tuition

On average, Lasallian colleges and universities are charging \$30,583 for tuition for a first-year undergraduate student. Half of schools charge \$32,060 or less and half charge \$32,060 or more. The range is very wide, from a low of \$2,000²⁵ to a high of \$42,780.

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

Mean	\$30,583
Median	\$32,060
Minimum	\$2,000
Maximum	\$42,780

U.S. Colleges/Universities

On average, Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States are charging \$35,347 for tuition for a first-year undergraduate student. Half of schools charge \$34,480 or less and half charge \$34,480 or more. The range is from a low tuition charge of \$29,950 to a high of \$42,780.

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

U.S. colleges/universities only

Mean	\$35,347
Median	\$34,480
Minimum	\$29,950
Maximum	\$42,780

²⁵ Note that the lowest tuition is charged by Bethlehem University, the international Lasallian university.

Differences by District

The SFNO District has the highest average tuition (\$42,780), followed by DENA (\$38,650). Note, however, that the “average” for the SFNO District and International is really just one college/university in that category.

Tuition Charges by District		
	Mean	Number of Schools
DENA	\$38,650	2
Midwest	\$30,667	3
SFNO	\$42,780	1
International	\$2,000	1

Room and Board Charges

On average, Lasallian colleges and universities are charging \$11,448 for room and board for a first-year undergraduate student. Half of schools charge less than \$11,950 and half charge more than \$11,950. The amounts charged have a wide range, from a low of \$7,000 to a high of \$15,010.

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

Mean	\$11,448
Median	\$11,950
Minimum	\$7,000
Maximum	\$15,010

Differences by District

DENA has the highest room and board charges (\$14,295), followed by the SFNO District (\$14,140). Note, however, that the “average” for the SFNO is really just the one college/university in that District.²⁶

Room and Board Costs by District

	Mean	Number of Schools
DENA	\$14,295	2
Midwest	\$8,652	3
SFNO	\$14,140	1

²⁶ Note that because none of the students at Bethlehem University are boarders, the university did not respond to this question. Thus, the figures presented are for U.S. colleges/universities only.

Combined Charges

To approximate the cost of attending a Lasallian college or university in the United States,²⁷ the tuition and the average room and board charges for a first-year undergraduate student were added. While this is not a perfect measure of the cost of attendance (most universities charge additional fees not captured in this measure) it does provide an approximate cost of attending. On average, the approximate cost for a first-year undergraduate student to attend a Lasallian college or university in the United States is \$46,794. At half of these colleges and universities, the approximate cost is \$46,303 or less a year, and at half it is \$46,303 or more. The cost per year ranges from a low of \$36,990 to a high of \$56,920.

Tuition and Room and Board Charges*	
Mean	\$46,794
Median	\$46,303
Minimum	\$36,990
Maximum	\$56,920
*Excluding Bethlehem University as it has no boarding students	

Differences by District

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

Tuition and Room and Board Costs by District		
	Mean	Number of Schools
DENA	\$52,945	2
Midwest	\$39,318	3
SFNO	\$56,290	1
International*	\$2,000	1
*Tuition cost alone as Bethlehem University has no boarding students		

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

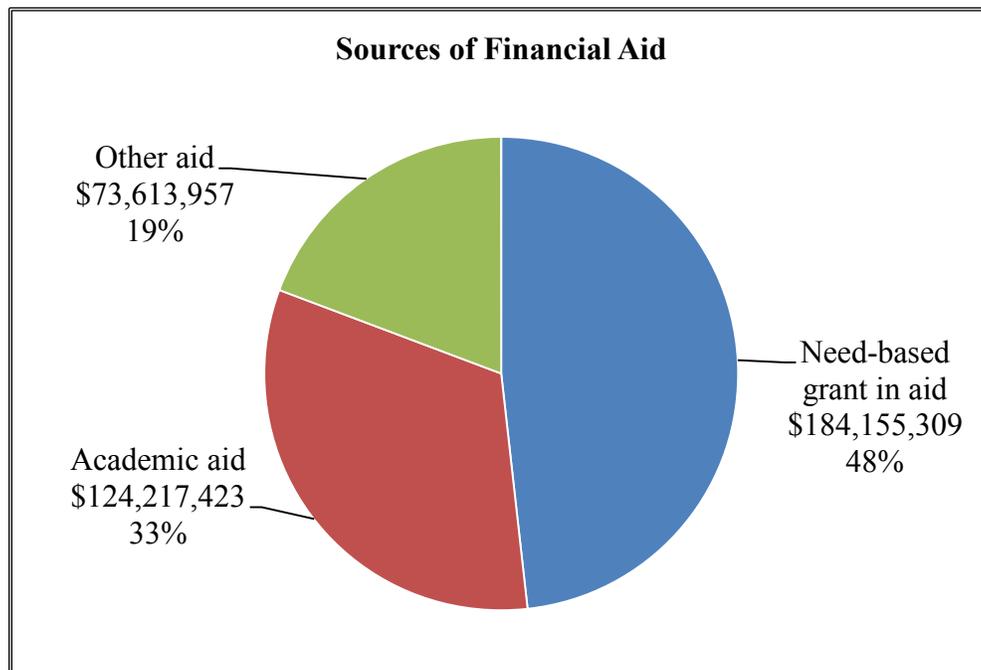
Financial Aid

Lasallian Network colleges/universities gave more than \$184,000,000 in need-based grants (including work study) over the 2016-2017 school year. In total, postsecondary schools in the Lasallian Network gave \$381,986,689 in total financial aid in the 2016-2017 school year.

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

	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Total
Need-based grant in aid (including work study)	\$26,307,901	\$26,849,605	\$703,420	\$65,438,550	\$184,155,309
Academic	\$17,745,346	\$15,274,196	\$47,827	\$31,943,158	\$124,217,423
Other aid (including multiple children discounts, faculty discounts, and credits)	\$10,516,280	\$59,312,838	\$850,201	\$85,732,131	\$73,613,957

About half of financial aid (48 percent) is given as need-based grants. Another third is given as academic aid (33 percent) and one-fifth as “other aid” (19 percent).



Differences by District

Colleges and universities in DENA gave an average of more than \$109 million in need-based grants to students in 2016-2017. The average amount of financial aid given by any school in DENA is about \$85 million. In total, schools in DENA gave about \$171 million in financial aid.

Financial Aid Given		
<i>DENA only – 2 schools</i>		
	Average	Total
Need-based grant	\$54,814,005	\$109,628,009
Academic	\$19,671,230	\$39,342,459
Other aid	\$11,110,553	\$22,221,105
All DENA	\$85,595,788	\$171,191,573

Schools in the Midwest District give an average of \$15 million in academic financial aid. In total, schools in the Midwest gave more than \$150 million in financial aid to students for the 2016-2017 school year.

Financial Aid Given		
<i>Midwest only – 3 schools</i>		
	Average	Total
Need-based grant	\$15,658,092	\$46,974,275
Academic	\$19,906,726	\$59,720,179
Other aid	\$14,645,874	\$43,937,623
All Midwest	\$50,210,692	\$150,632,077

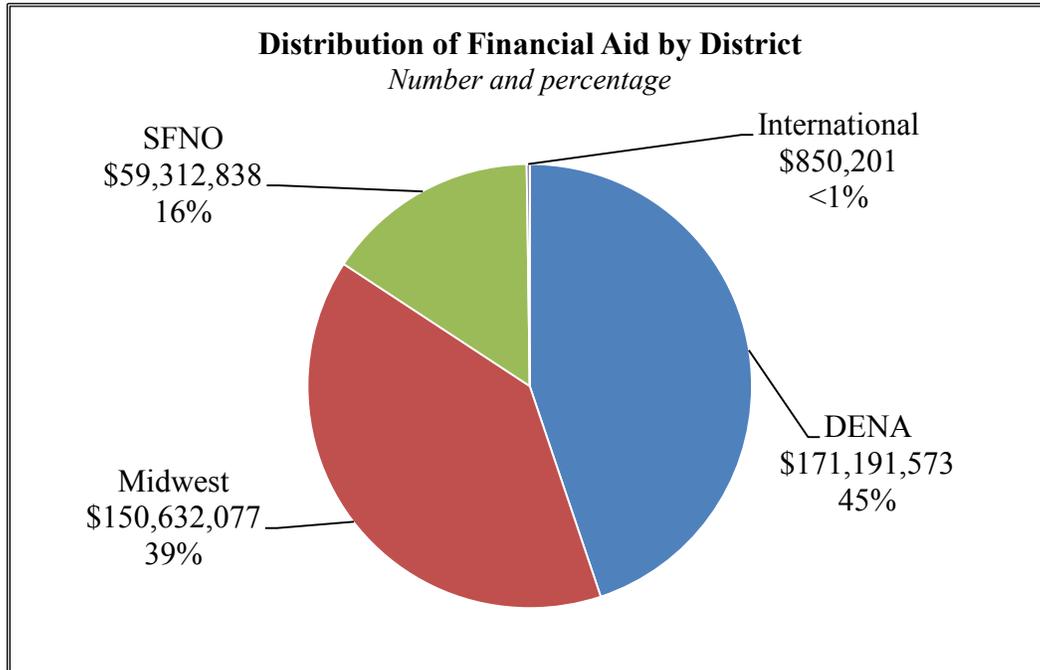
The sole university in the SFNO District gave a total of more than \$26 million in need-based grants in 2016-2017. Total financial aid given by this university is about \$59 million.

Financial Aid Given	
<i>SFNO only – 1 school</i>	
	Total
Need-based grant	\$26,849,605
Academic	\$25,106,958
Other aid	\$7,356,275
All SFNO	\$59,312,838

The sole international university in Bethlehem gave a total of more than \$700,000 in need-based grants in 2016-2017. Total financial aid given by this university is about \$850,000.

Financial Aid Given	
<i>International only – 1 school</i>	
	Total
Need-based grant	\$703,420
Academic	\$47,827
Other aid	\$98,954
All International	\$850,201

Midwest District and DENA colleges and universities together accounted for more than four-fifths of the total amount of financial aid distributed (84 percent combined) – with more than \$321 million. The SFNO District university distributed another one-sixth (about \$59 million or 16 percent) of the total amount of financial aid distributed. The international university (Bethlehem University) distributed less than 1 percent (\$850,000) of the total amount of the total financial aid distributed.



Faculty and Staff Overview

The next section of the survey asked about the faculty and staff at postsecondary institutions. Each faculty/staff is listed only once, and they are counted in the area in which they spend the majority of their time. Both full-time and part-time positions are included, and combined unless otherwise noted. If the institution has a foreign campus in addition to its United States campus and the faculty/staff are considered to be official faculty/staff of the postsecondary institution, they are included in the totals. A total of 5,994 people are employed at Lasallian colleges and universities, with an average of 856 employees per college or university.

Administrative Staff

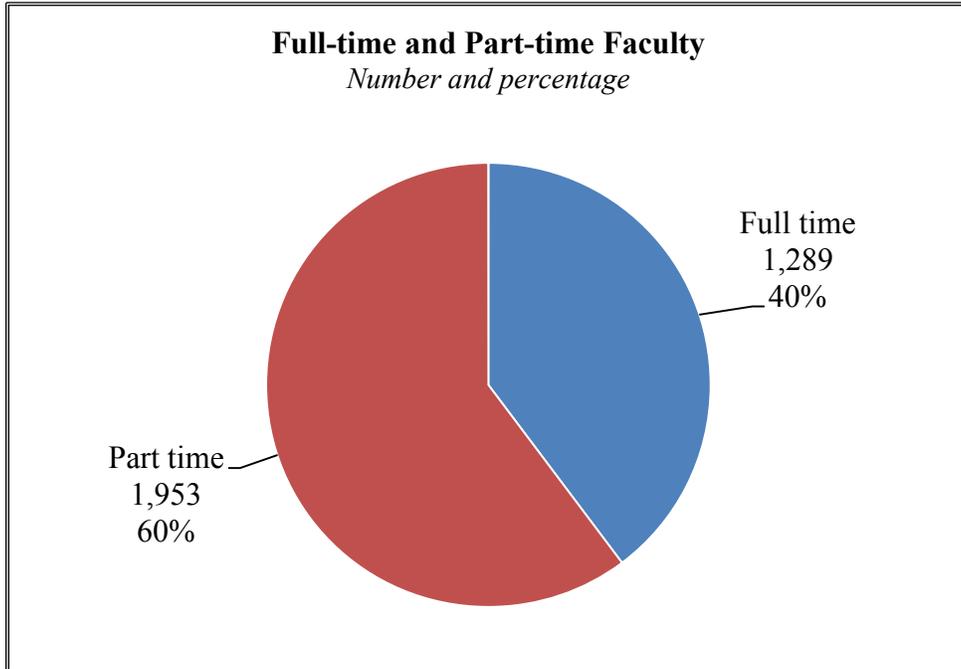
Altogether, there are 198 administrators in at Lasallian colleges/universities in RELAN. Nearly six in ten presidents at Lasallian colleges and universities are lay men (57 percent), with three in ten Christian Brothers (29 percent).

Number of full-time and part-time administrative staff by ecclesial status						
	Christian Brother	Lay Woman	Lay Man	Woman Religious	Other Male Religious/Priest	Total
President	2	1	4	0	0	7
Vice President(s)	5	15	27	0	0	47
Provost(s)	0	5	2	0	0	7
Academic Dean(s)	0	16	23	0	0	39
Other Administration	1	52	45	0	0	98
Total	8	89	101	0	0	198

- Vice president(s) are also most likely to be lay men (57 percent), followed by lay women (32 percent).
- Seven in ten provost(s) are lay women (71 percent) and three in ten are lay men (29 percent).
- Academic dean(s) are also most likely to be lay men, followed by lay women. Of the 39 academic deans, 59 percent are lay men and 41 percent are lay women.
- Other administrators are slightly more likely to be lay women than lay men. While 53 percent are lay women, 46 percent are lay men.
- Eight administrative staff members are Christian Brothers (4 percent).

Faculty Overview

Six in ten of the total 3,242 faculty at Lasallian postsecondary institutions are part time (60 percent). This is higher than the national average of 50 percent part-time faculty at private, non-profit four-year institutions.²⁸



²⁸ Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Staff Survey" (IPEDS-S:91-99); and IPEDS Winter 2001-02 through Winter 2011-12, Human Resources component, Fall Staff section. See *Digest of Education Statistics* 2012.

Differences by Ecclesial Status

Half of the faculty is made up of lay men and about half is made up of lay women. Combined, 2 percent of faculty are Christian Brothers, women religious, or other religious or priests.

Ecclesial Status of Faculty		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	43	1%
Lay woman	1,565	48
Lay man	1,610	50
Woman religious	9	<1
Other male religious/priest	15	<1
Total	3,242	99%*

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

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

Ecclesial Status of Faculty				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	34	3%	9	<1%
Lay woman	610	47	955	49
Lay man	634	49	976	50
Woman religious	6	<1	3	<1
Other male religious/priest	5	<1	10	1
Total	1,289	99%*	1,953	100%

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

Other Non-Faculty Professionals

Other non-faculty professionals include those who need a degree for their position such as campus ministers, athletic directors, business/finance directors, plant managers, alumni directors, development directors, curriculum coordinators, directors of admissions, directors of food services, residential counselors, librarians, and others. In all, 1,518 non-faculty professionals are reported.

Ecclesial Status of Other Non-Faculty Professionals <i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	34	2%
Lay woman	820	54
Lay man	653	43
Woman religious	5	<1
Other male religious/priest	6	<1
Total	1,518	99%*

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

- More than half of other non-faculty professionals are lay women (54 percent). Another 43 percent are lay men.
- Combined, more than nine in ten non-faculty professionals (97 percent) are lay men or women.

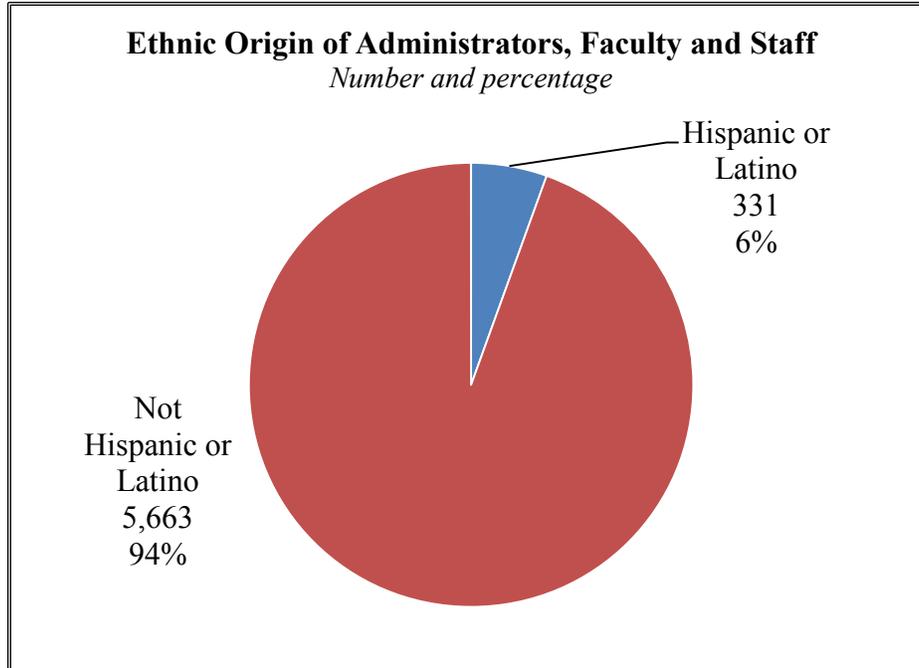
Support Staff

Support staff includes those who generally do not need a degree for the position (e.g., secretaries, bookstore managers, office workers, maintenance staff, cooks, and security personnel). In all, there are 1,036 support staff persons. More than half of those in support staff positions are lay women (54 percent), while almost half are lay men (46 percent).

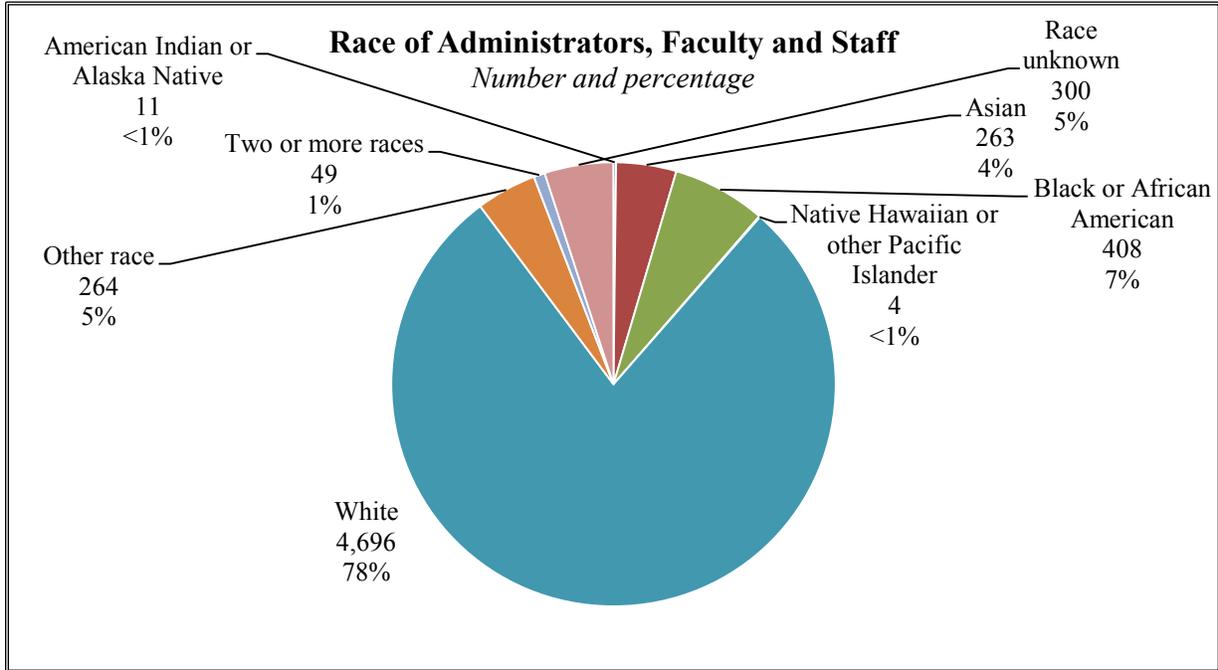
Ecclesial Status of Support Staff		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	2	<1%
Lay woman	555	54
Lay man	478	46
Women religious	1	<1
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	1,036	100%

Ethnic Origin and Race of Administrators, Faculty, and Staff

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

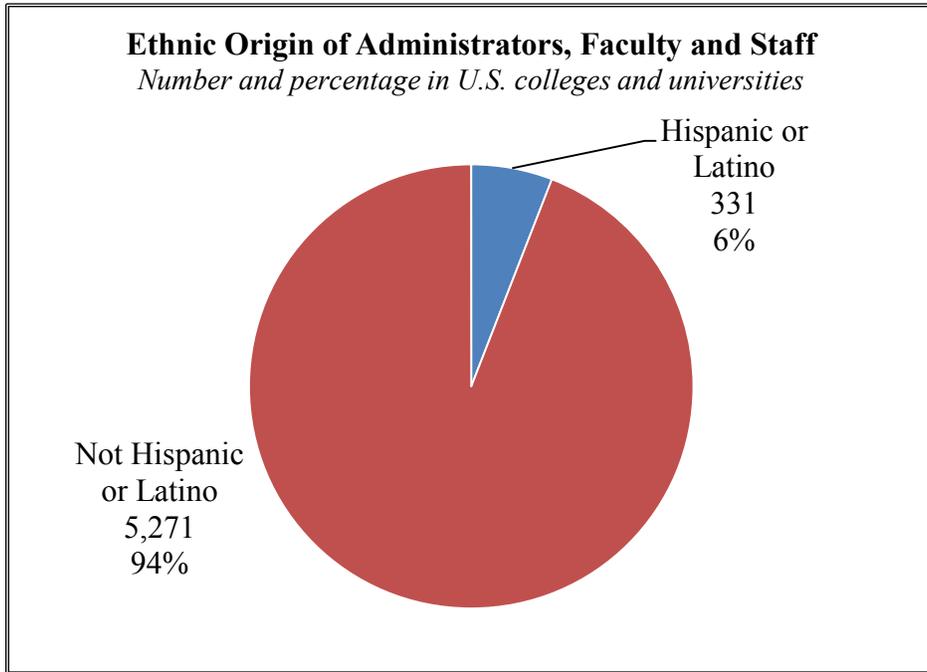


Including Bethlehem University, nearly eight in ten (78 percent) administrators, faculty, and staff are white (which includes Arab), while about one in 20 each is black or African American (7 percent); an “other race, such as Hispanic or Latino (5 percent); or Asian (4 percent).

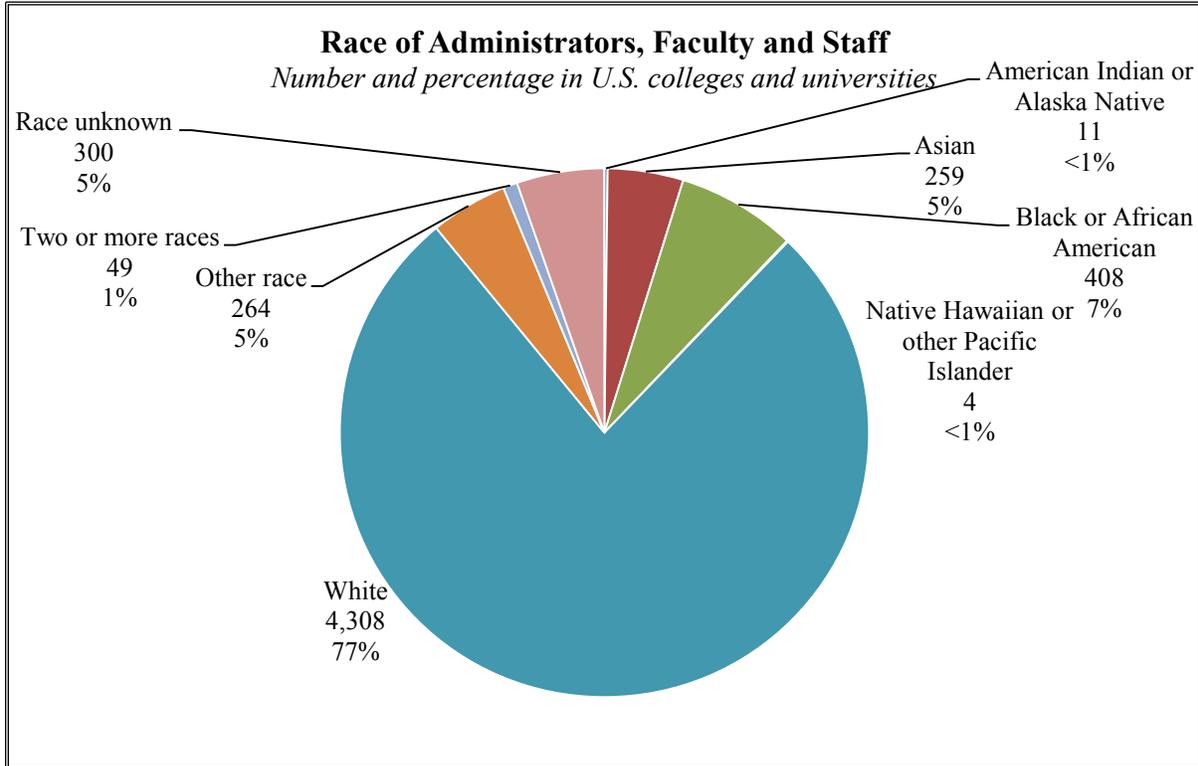


U.S. Colleges/Universities

About one in 20 administrators, faculty and staff at Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States are Hispanic or Latino.



About three in four administrators, faculty, and staff at Lasallian network colleges and universities in the United States are white (77 percent), while about one in 20 each is black or African American (7 percent), Asian (5 percent), or an “other race,” such as Hispanic/Latino (5 percent).



Differences by District

Less than one in ten administrators, faculty, and staff in the SFNO District (9 percent), DENA (7 percent), and the Midwest District (4 percent) are Hispanic or Latino. None of those at Bethlehem University are Hispanic or Latino.

Ethnic Origin of Administrators, Faculty, and Staff									
<i>Number and percentage in District</i>									
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>		<u>International</u>		
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Hispanic or Latino	146	7%	101	4%	84	9%	0	0%	
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,882	93	2,514	96	875	91	392	100	
Total	2,028	100%	2,615	100%	959	100%	392	100%	

Whites make up at least two-thirds of the administrators, faculty and staff in all Districts.

Race of Administrators, Faculty, and Staff									
<i>Number and percentage in District</i>									
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>		<u>International</u>		
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
American Indian or Alaska Native	5	<1%	2	<1%	4	<1%	0	0%	
Asian	74	4	91	3	94	10	4	1	
Black or African American	218	11	143	5	47	5	0	0	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	2	<1	2	<1	0	0	0	0	
White	1,478	73	2,196	84	634	66	388	99	
Other race	146	7	35	1	83	9	0	0	
Two or more races	22	1	11	<1	15	2	0	0	
Race unknown	83	4	135	5	82	9	0	0	
Total	2,028	100%	2,615	99%*	959	101%*	392	100%	

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

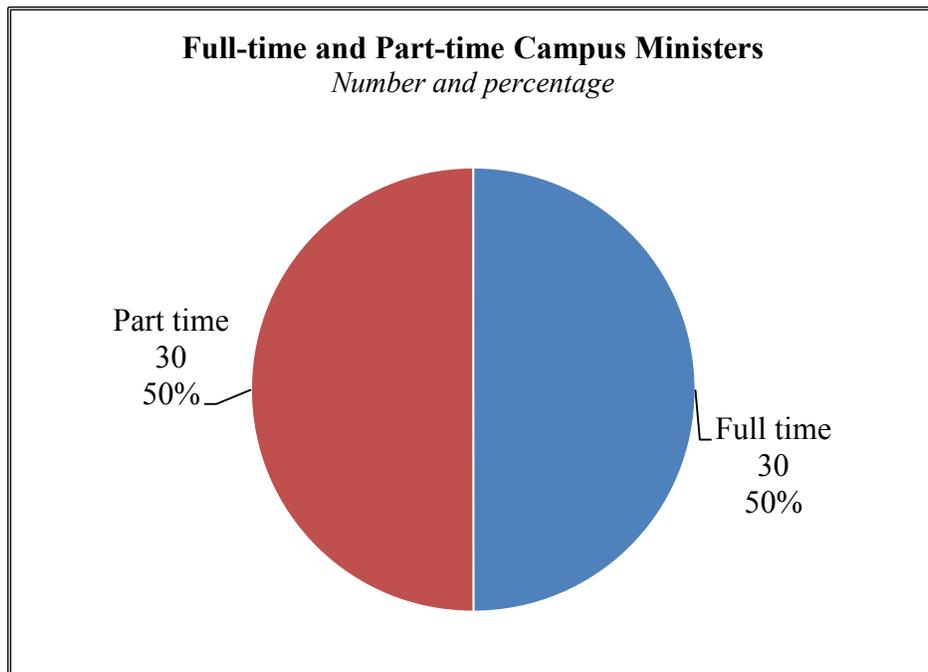
- The 99 percent white administrators, faculty and staff at Bethlehem University include those identified as Arab.
- Some 11 percent of administrators, faculty, and staff in DENA are black or African American.
- The largest proportion of Asian administrators, faculty, and staff are in the SFNO District, where Asians comprise 10 percent of faculty and staff.

Pastoral Ministry

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

Campus Ministry

Half of campus ministers are part time and half are full time.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Nearly two-fifths of campus ministers are Christian Brothers (37 percent), with almost an additional three in ten a male religious or priest (28 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Campus Ministers		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	22	37%
Lay woman	11	18
Lay man	7	12
Woman religious	3	5
Other male religious/priest	17	28
Total	60	100%

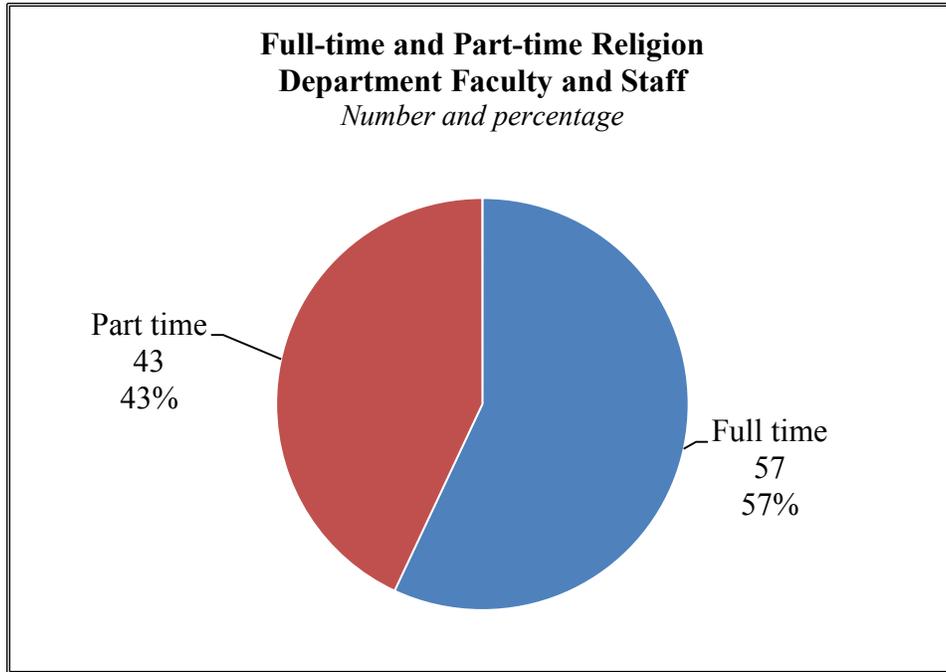
- Combined, three in ten campus ministers is a lay woman or a lay man.
- One in 20 campus ministers is a woman religious.

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

Ecclesial Status of Campus Ministers				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	15	50%	7	23%
Lay woman	9	30	2	7
Lay man	4	13	3	10
Woman religious	0	0	3	10
Other male religious/priest	2	7	15	50
Total	30	100%	30	100%

Religion/Theology Faculty

Faculty and staff in the religion department are more likely to be employed full time (57 percent) than part time (43 percent).



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Half of religion/theology faculty members are lay men (50 percent), while almost three in ten religion/theology department faculty are lay women (28 percent). About one in ten each is a Christian Brother (9 percent) or another male religious or priest (12 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Religion Department Faculty and Staff
Number and percentage

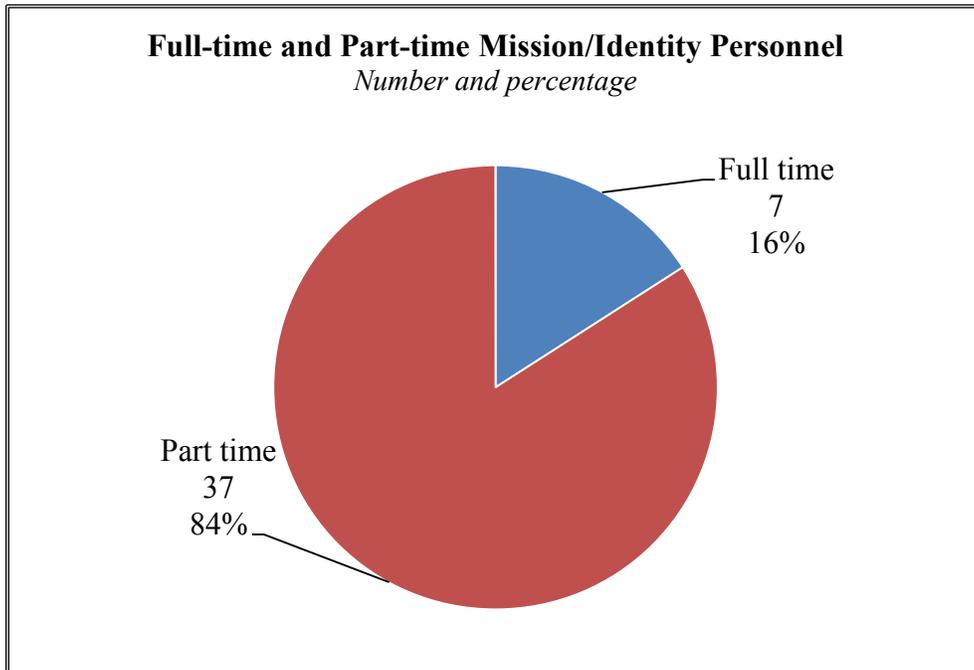
	N	%
Christian Brother	9	9%
Lay woman	28	28
Lay man	50	50
Woman religious	1	1
Other male religious/priest	12	12
Total	100	100%

Lay women and lay men together make up at least seven-tenths of full-time (84 percent) and part-time (70 percent) religion/theology department faculty and staff.

Ecclesial Status of Religion/Theology Department Faculty and Staff				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	5	9%	4	9%
Lay woman	17	30	11	26
Lay man	31	54	19	44
Woman religious	0	0	1	2
Other male religious/priest	4	7	8	19
Total	57	100%	43	100%

Mission/Identity Personnel

Finally, the number of people working either full time or part time in the mission/identity offices, including the officer and the staff, are listed below. More than eight in ten staff positions in the mission/identity office are part time.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

More than two-fifths of personnel in the mission/identity office are lay women (43 percent), while about another one in three is a lay man (36 percent). Two in ten (20 percent) personnel in the mission/identity office is a Christian Brother.

Ecclesial Status of Mission/Identity Personnel		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	9	20%
Lay woman	19	43
Lay man	16	36
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	44	99%*

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

When the mission/identity position is a full-time one, six in ten are filled by Christian Brothers. When it is a part-time position, about one in seven (15 percent) is filled by a Christian Brother.

Ecclesial Status of Personnel in the Mission/Identity Office				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	4	57%	5	14%
Lay man	1	14	18	49
Lay woman	2	29	14	38
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
Total	7	100%	37	101%*

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

Part III: Educational Centers

This section of the report presents the findings for educational centers formally associated with a District in RELAN. These programs include child care, group homes, or alternative programs, including tutoring and GED centers. Most primary and secondary schools, as well as colleges and universities are excluded from this section of the report.

Overview of Centers

Eleven educational centers operated in RELAN in 2015-2016, all of which are reflected in this report.

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

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

- More than six in ten educational centers have retreat centers (64 percent).
- About a quarter offer summer camp (27 percent) and another one in four educational centers offers adult/family learning centers (27 percent).
- One in ten educational centers has a tutoring center (9 percent).
- Nearly half of education centers marked that they offer “other” services (45 percent). A full listing of these services (lightly edited) includes:
 - After school programs
 - All year-round camp for schools or youth groups
 - Leadership training and resources for Hispanic youth and young adult ministry
 - Rent facility to YMCA for youth sports and summer camps
 - Social Justice Education

Differences by District

The Midwest District is home to six of the ten educational centers in RELAN. Six of the nine services listed by educational centers are provided in this District (67 percent).

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

- Three education centers are located in the Francophone Canada District, which provides six of the nine services listed by the centers (67 percent).
- The one educational center in the SFNO District provides one of the nine services listed (11 percent).
- One education center, providing one service (11 percent), is located in DENA.

Year Founded

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

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

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

Ownership

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

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

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

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

Service to Those Under 21

Respondents were asked to list the number of people under the age of 21 years old served by the center for the 2015-2016 academic year. A total of 17,200 people under the age of 21 were served by educational centers.²⁹

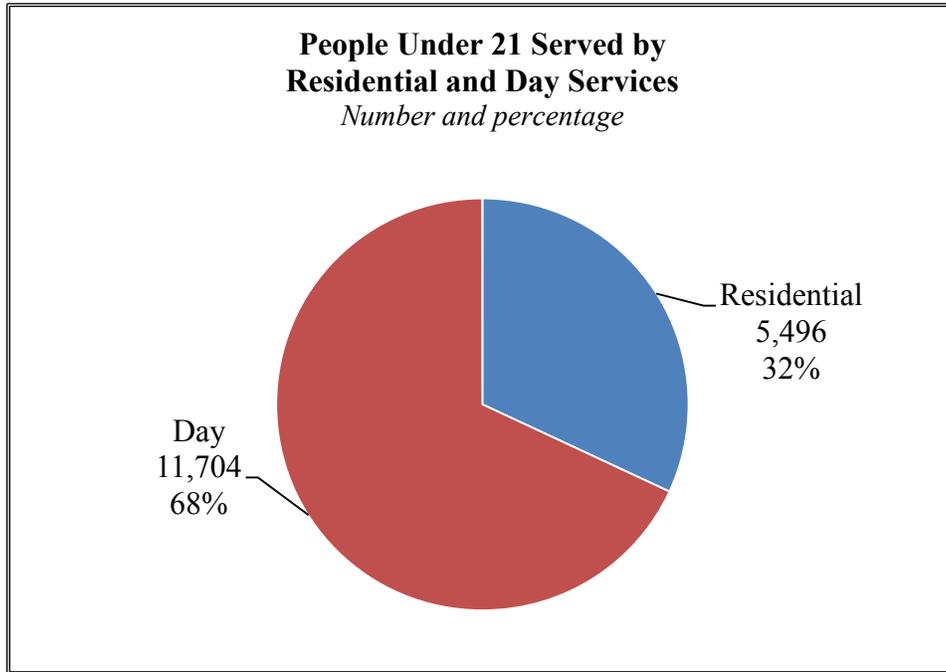
People Under Age 21 Served by Centers					
<i>Number reported</i>					
	Francophone				
	DENA	Canada	Midwest	SFNO	Total
Males	0	4,089	4,196	30	8,315
Females	0	5,556	3,299	30	8,885
Total	0	9,645	7,495	60	17,200

- About half (52 percent) of those under 21 years old served at educational centers are females, and almost half (48 percent) were males.
- Among the Districts, educational centers in the Francophone Canada District served the most people under age 21: nearly six in ten (56 percent) of those served under age 21 were at a center in Francophone Canada.

²⁹ One center in DENA did not list any people served under age 21.

Differences by Type of Services

Two in three people under age 21 were served by day services (68 percent).³⁰



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

People Under 21 Served by Educational Centers
Number and percentage

	<u>Residential</u>		<u>Day</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Male	2,962	54%	5,353	46%
Female	2,534	46	6,351	54
Total	5,496		11,704	

³⁰ Two centers in the Midwest District, two in the Francophone Canada District, and one in the SFNO District do not have residential programs for those under age 21.

Service to Those 21 and Over

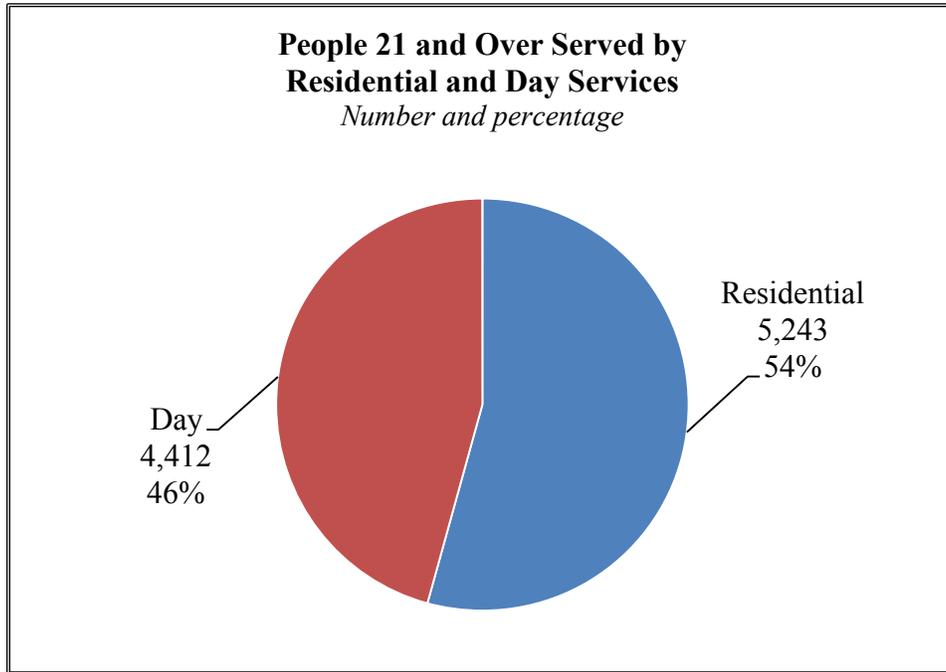
Respondents were asked to list the number of people age 21 and older served by their center during the 2015-2016 academic year. A total of 9,655 people age 21 or older were served by educational centers.

People 21 and Over Served by Centers					
<i>Number reported</i>					
	DENA	Francophone Canada	Midwest	SFNO	Total
Males	52	403	3,030	200	3,685
Females	98	622	3,760	1,490	5,970
Total	150	1,025	6,790	1,690	9,655

- About six in ten (62 percent) of those ages 21 years old and over that were served at educational centers are females.
- The Midwest District served the most people ages 21 and over at educational centers: seven in ten (70 percent) of those 21 and over served at educational centers were at a center in the Midwest.
- Almost two in ten (18 percent) of those ages 21 and over were served in the SFNO District. One in ten (11 percent) was served in Francophone Canada.

Differences by Type of Services

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



More than three-fifths of those treated at residential centers and day programs were females (62 percent).³¹

People 21 and Over Served by Centers
Number and percentage

	<u>Residential</u>		<u>Day</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Male	2,359	45%	1,326	30%
Female	2,884	55	3,086	70
Total	5,243	100%	4,412	100%

³¹ Two centers in the Midwest District, two in the Francophone Canada District, and one in the SFNO District do not have residential programs for those age 21 and over. One Francophone Canada center reported treating no one via day services.

Total Served

A total of 26,855 people were served by educational centers in RELAN.

People Served by Centers					
<i>Number reported</i>					
	Francophone				
	DENA	Canada	Midwest	SFNO	Total
Males	52	4,492	7,226	230	12,000
Females	98	6,178	7,059	1,520	14,855
Total	150	10,670	14,285	1,750	26,855

- Some 45 percent of those served at centers were male and 55 percent are female.
- The Midwest District centers (53 percent) served the most people at educational centers, followed by the Francophone Canada District centers (40 percent).

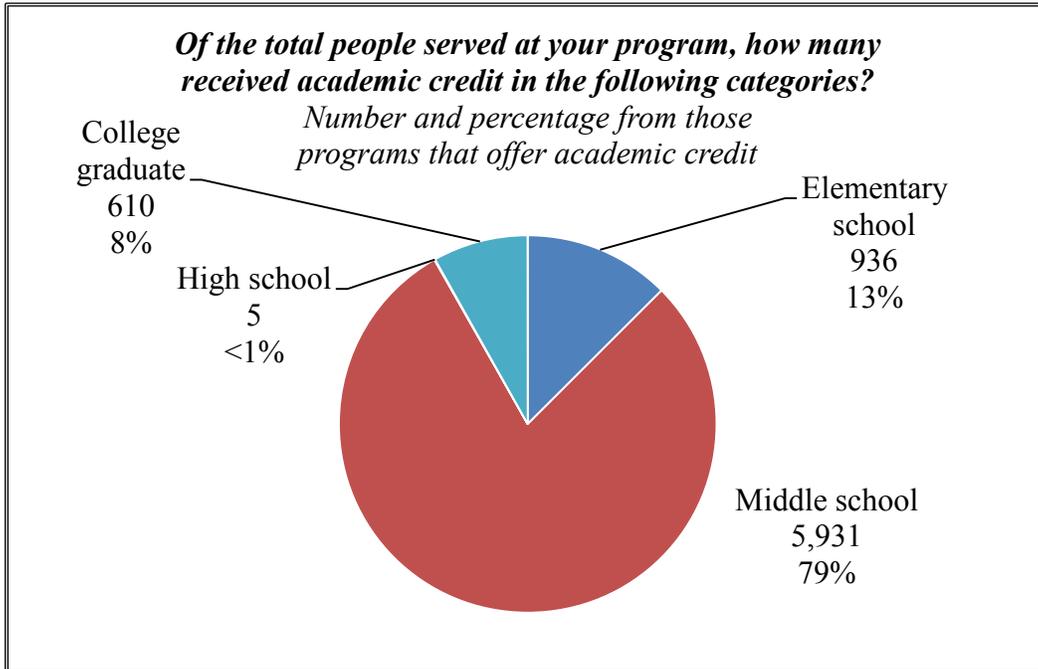
Academic Credit

One of the centers offered certificates in career/technical education and another offered diplomas.

Program Offerings		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Certificate in career/technical education	1	50%
Credit for courses	0	0
Diploma	1	50
None of the above	0	0

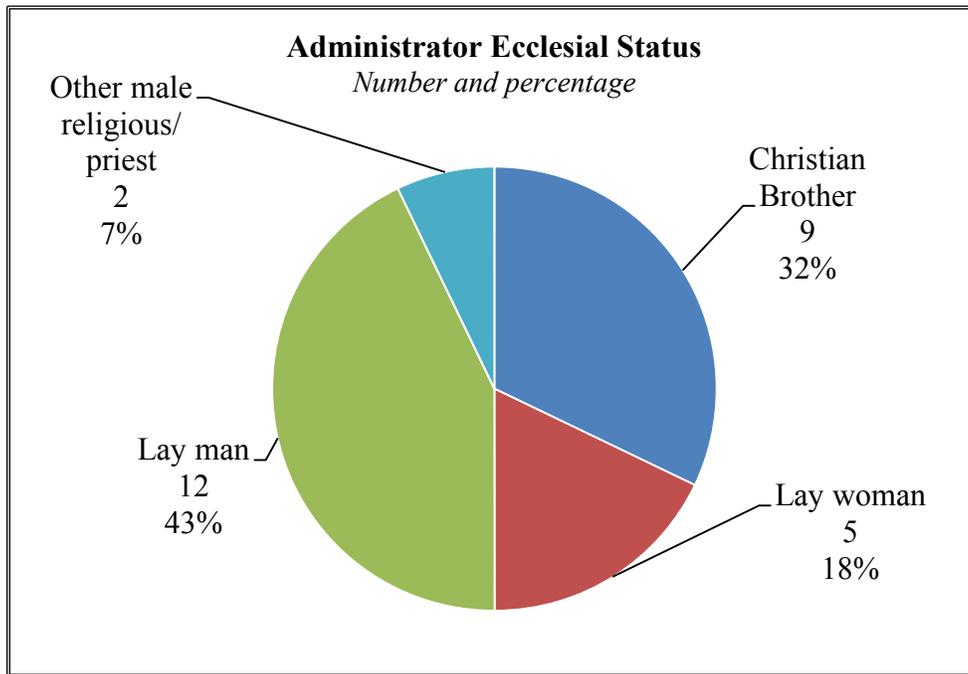
- One Midwest District center offered a certificate in career/technical education. At that center, 580 students earned certificates.
- One SFNO District center offers a diploma. That center did not list how many of its students earned diplomas.

Altogether, 7,482 persons received academic credits through their participation in the educational centers. Among those services offering academic credit, just over one in ten of those who received credit (13 percent) did so at the elementary school level, while four-fifths of those who received credit (79 percent) did so at the high school level and another one in ten at the college graduate level (8 percent). None received academic credit at the college undergraduate level.



Administration

People in administration³² in education centers hold the title or equivalent title of head executive, secondary executives, additional executives, and other administration. Altogether, some 28 persons fill these positions at education centers. A third of them are Christian Brothers (32 percent), just over two-fifths are lay men (43 percent), and nearly one-fifth is a lay woman (18 percent).



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

Differences by Title

A third of head executives at educational centers are Christian Brothers (32 percent), while lay men (43 percent) make up just over two-fifths. Lay women (18 percent) fill another two-tenths of these positions. Two of these administrative staff members are non-Christian Brother male religious/priests; none are women religious.

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

	Christian Brother	Lay Woman	Lay Man	Woman Religious	Other Male Religious/Priest
Head executive (including President, CEO, Executive Director, Center Director, and others)	6	3	6	0	0
Secondary executives (including Vice President, Assistant Director, and others)	0	1	4	0	0
Additional executives (including Director of Treatment, Director of Social Services, Dean of Students, and others)	0	1	2	0	2
Other administration	3	0	0	0	0
Total	9	5	12	0	2

Differences by District

All administrative staff members in DENA are Christian Brothers.

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

In Francophone Canada, three in ten administrative staff (29 percent) are Christian Brothers and about another two-fifths are lay men (43 percent).

Number of Full-time and Part-time Administrative Staff by Ecclesial Status					
<i>Francophone Canada only</i>					
	Christian Brother	Lay Woman	Lay Man	Woman Religious	Other Male Religious/Priest
Head executive	3	1	1	0	0
Secondary executives	0	0	4	0	0
Additional executives	0	1	1	0	2
Other administration	1	0	0	0	0
Total	4	2	6	0	2

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

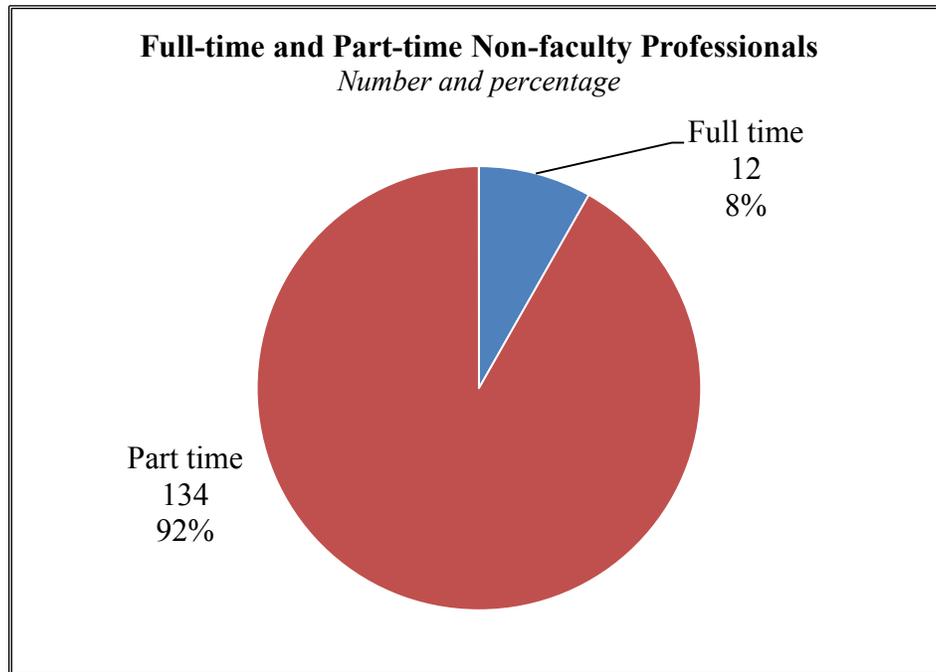
Number of Full-time and Part-time Administrative Staff by Ecclesial Status					
<i>Midwest only</i>					
	Christian Brother	Lay Woman	Lay Man	Woman Religious	Other Male Religious/Priest
Head executive	0	2	5	0	0
Secondary executives	0	1	0	0	0
Additional executives	0	0	1	0	0
Other administration	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	3	6	0	0

In SFNO, all administrative staff members are Christian Brothers.

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

Non-Faculty Professionals

Non-faculty professionals include campus ministers, athletic directors, business/finance directors, plant managers, alumni directors, development directors, curriculum coordinators, directors of admissions, directors of food services, residential counselors, librarians, and others who need a degree for their position, excluding faculty. More than nine in ten of the 146 non-faculty professionals at Lasallian educational centers are full time and just under one in ten is part time.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

More than three in four non-faculty professionals are lay women (77 percent) and a one in six are lay men (17 percent). One in 20 is a Christian Brother (4 percent).

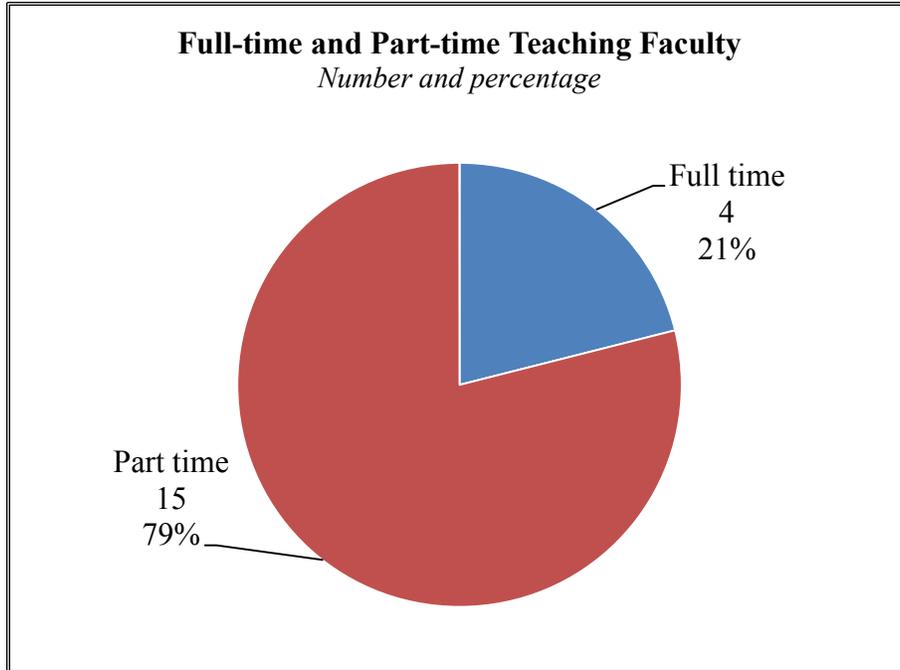
Ecclesial Status of Non-faculty Professionals		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	6	4%
Lay woman	113	77
Lay man	25	17
Woman religious	1	1
Other male religious/priest	1	1
Total	146	100%

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

Ecclesial Status of Non-faculty Professionals				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	3	25%	3	2%
Lay woman	4	33	109	81
Lay man	5	42	20	15
Woman religious	0	0	1	1
Other male religious/priest	0	0	1	1
Total	12	100%	134	100%

Teaching Faculty

Four-fifths of the 19 teaching faculty members at Lasallian educational centers are part time (79 percent).



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Nearly four in ten teaching faculty are Christian Brothers (37 percent), while a third each are lay women (32 percent) and lay men (32 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Teaching Faculty		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	7	37%
Lay woman	6	32
Lay man	6	32
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	19	101%*
*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.		

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

Ecclesial Status of Teaching Faculty				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	Percentage	N	Percentage
Christian Brother	2	50%	5	33%
Lay woman	1	25	5	33
Lay man	1	25	5	33
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other religious/priest	0	0	0	0
Total	4	100%	15	99%*
*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.				

Direct Service Staff

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

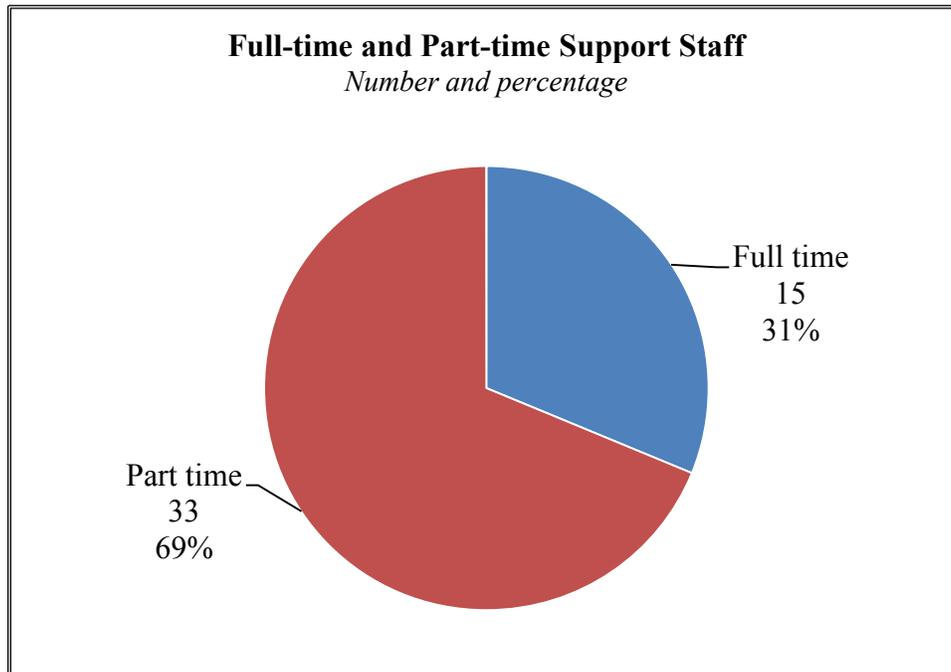
Differences by Ecclesial Status

Three-fifths of those serving as direct service staff are lay women with the other two-fifths lay men.

Ecclesial Status of Direct Service Staff		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%
Lay woman	3	60
Lay man	2	40
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	5	100%

Support Staff

Support staff at Lasallian education centers includes secretaries, bookstore managers, office workers, cooks, security personnel, and others who generally do not need a degree for their position. Seven-tenths of support staff are part time (69 percent) and three-tenths are full time (31 percent).



Differences by Ecclesial Status

The 32 lay women serving as support staff make up two-thirds of all support staff personnel (67 percent). Lay men make up an additional three in ten support staff personnel (29 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Support Staff		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	1	2%
Lay woman	32	67
Lay man	14	29
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	1	2
Total	48	100%

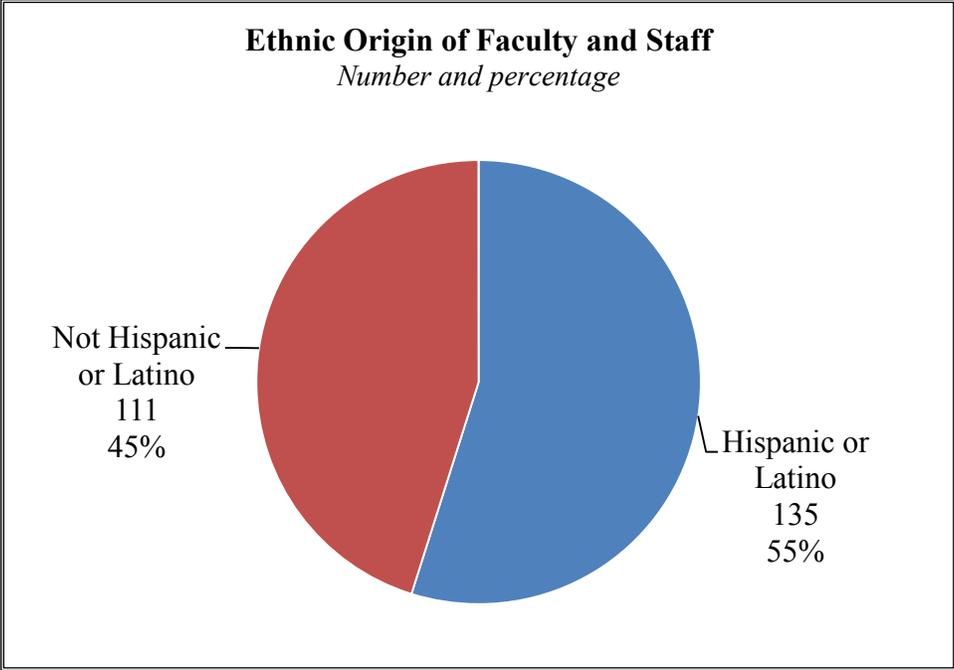
When support staff positions are part-time ones, lay women are particularly likely to fill them.

Ecclesial Status of Support Staff				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%	1	3%
Lay woman	7	47	25	76
Lay man	7	47	7	21
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	1	7	0	0
Total	15	101%*	33	100%

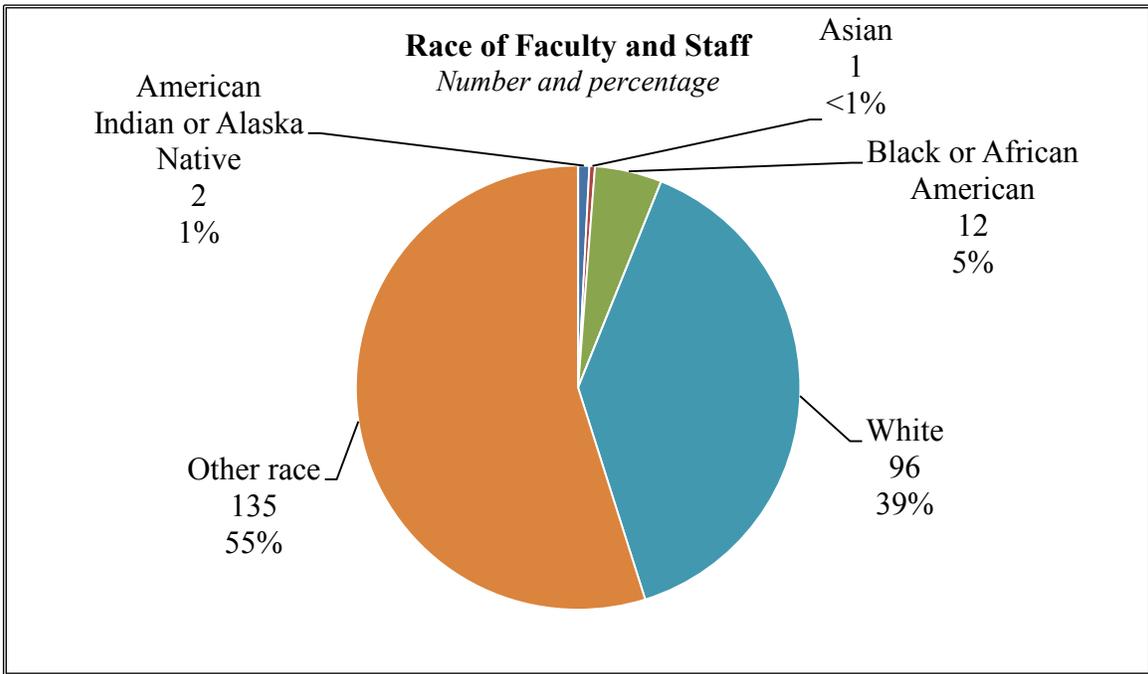
*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding.

Ethnic Origin and Race of Faculty and Staff

Faculty and staff are slightly more likely to be Hispanic or Latino than not.



More than half of faculty and staff at educational centers are an “other race” (55 percent), many of whom are Hispanic or Latino. Two-fifths are white (39 percent).³³



³³ To view the full description of the racial categories offered to respondents, see the footnote on p. 25.

Differences by District

Nearly all of the faculty and staff in the SFNO District (99 percent) are Hispanic or Latino. One in six of those at the educational center in the Midwest District are Hispanic or Latino.

Ethnic Origin of Faculty and Staff								
<i>Number and percentage in District</i>								
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Francophone Canada</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Hispanic or Latino	0	0%	2	4%	11	17%	122	99%
Not Hispanic or Latino	8	100	47	96	55	83	1	1
Total	8	100%	49	100%	66	100%	123	100%

Whites make up more than seven-tenths of the faculty and staff of educational center faculty and staff in DENA (88 percent), the Francophone Canada District (82 percent), and the Midwest District (73 percent).

Race of Faculty and Staff									
<i>Number and percentage in District</i>									
	<u>DENA</u>		<u>Francophone Canada</u>		<u>Midwest</u>		<u>SFNO</u>		
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	13%	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	
Asian	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	
Black or African American	0	0	7	14	5	8	0	0	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
White	7	88	40	82	48	73	1	1	
Other race	0	0	2	4	11	17	122	99	
Two or more races	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Race unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	8	101%*	49	100%	66	102%*	123	100%	

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

- Blacks or African Americans make up approximately one in ten of the faculty and staff of educational centers in the Francophone Canada District (14 percent) and the Midwest District (8 percent).
- Nearly all of the faculty and staff in the SFNO District are an “other race,” many of whom are Hispanic or Latino.

Pastoral Ministry Overview

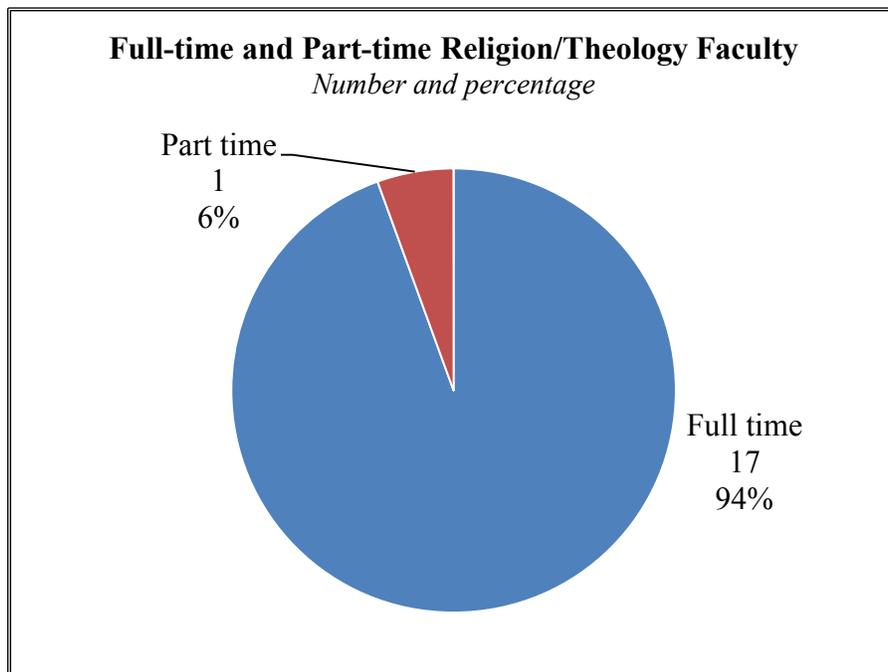
For this section of the report, pastoral ministers are counted even if they have already been included in faculty and staff totals. In addition, if a person falls into more than one category below, they are included in each category. Altogether, there are 19 pastoral ministry positions filled at the centers, more than triple the six positions listed in the previous year's survey.

Campus Ministers

Only one education center lists a campus minister. He is a Christian Brother at a center in the Francophone Canada District and he works full time.

Religion/Theology Faculty

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



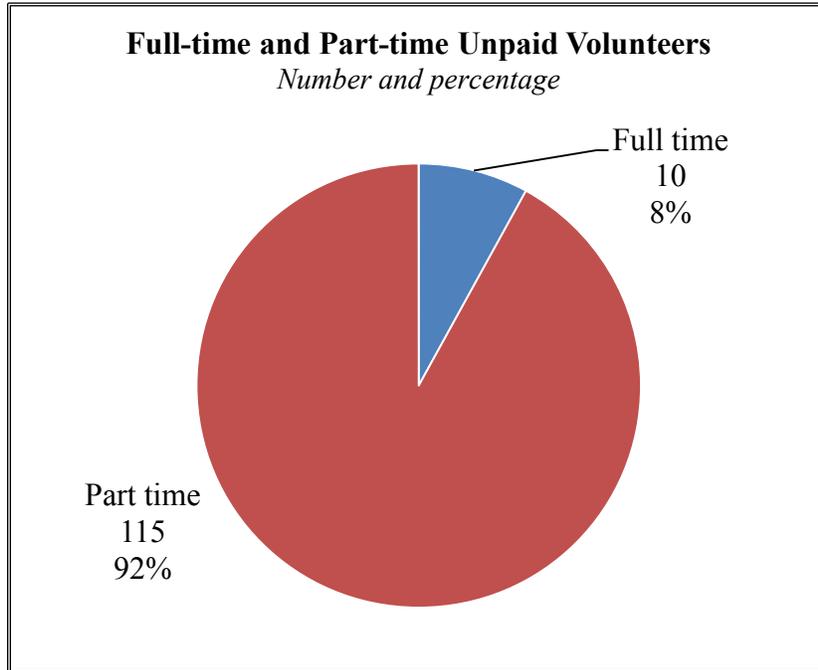
- The educational center in the Midwest District has two full-time lay men and one part-time lay woman.
- The SFNO District has one educational center with 12 full-time lay women (80 percent) and three full-time Christian Brothers (20 percent) serving as religion/theology faculty.

Mission/Identity Personnel

No education center lists any mission/identity personnel.

Unpaid Volunteers

More than nine in ten unpaid volunteers are part time.



More than eight in ten unpaid volunteers are lay women (84 percent), with about an additional one in ten lay men (12 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Unpaid Volunteers
Number and percentage

	N	%
Christian Brother	3	2%
Lay woman	105	84
Lay man	15	12
Woman religious	1	1
Other male religious/priest	1	1
Total	125	100%

- One SFNO District educational center has three Christian Brothers serving as full-time unpaid volunteers. Part time, this center has 100 lay women, 13 lay men, one woman religious, and one non-Christian Brother male religious/priest serving as unpaid volunteers.
- One of the two Midwest District educational centers with unpaid volunteers has four full-time lay women (67 percent) and two full-time lay men (33 percent).
- The other Midwest District educational center with unpaid volunteers has one full-time lay woman serving there.

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

Ecclesial Status of Unpaid Volunteers				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	Full Time		Part Time	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	3	30%	0	0%
Lay woman	5	50	100	87
Lay man	2	20	13	11
Woman religious	0	0	1	1
Other male religious/priest	0	0	1	1
Total	10	100%	115	100%

Part IV: Youth and Family Services

All eight of the youth and family services centers in RELAN in 2015-2016 are in DENA. The programs of these centers include child care, group homes, or alternative programs, including tutoring and GED centers. All primary schools, secondary schools, colleges, and universities that offer similar services are excluded from this section of the report.

Overview of Services

At least half of the youth and family services have adjudicated youth programs (88 percent), special education centers (88 percent), counseling and support programs (88 percent), and group homes (50 percent).

<i>Which of the following does your youth and family service provide? Number and percentage*</i>		
	N	%
Adjudicated youth program	7	88%
Special education center	7	88
Counseling and support program	7	88
Group home	4	50
Tutoring center	0	0
Other	4	50%

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

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

- Career and technical education
- Case Management and Social Services
- Home-based Clinical and Outreach and Tracking Programs
- NEASC Accredited school, RI Board of Education Diploma

Year Founded

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

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

Ownership

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

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

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

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

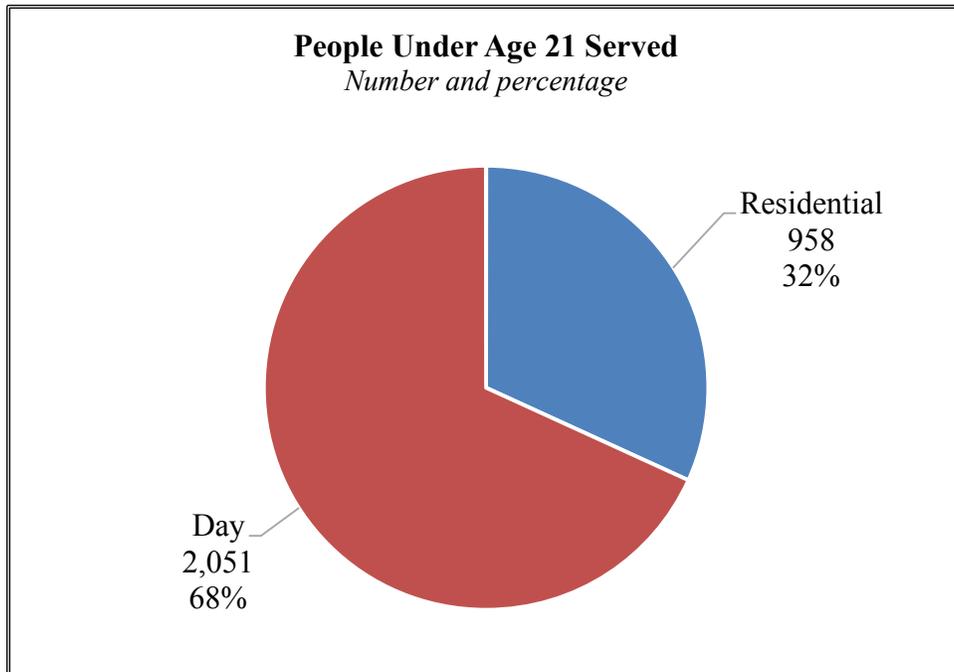
Service to Those Under 21

Respondents were asked to list the number of people under the age of 21 years old served by the service from the 2015-2016 academic year (or the most previous 12-month period). A total of 3,009 people under the age of 21 were served by youth and family services. Nearly eight in ten of those served by youth and family services are male (78 percent).

People Under 21 Served by Youth and Family Services				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Residential</u>		<u>Day</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Male	829	87%	1,510	74%
Female	129	13	541	26
Total	958	100%	2,051	100%

Differences by Type of Services

Two in three (68 percent) of the people under 21 served by services during the 2015-2016 academic year (or the most previous 12-month period) attend day programs.



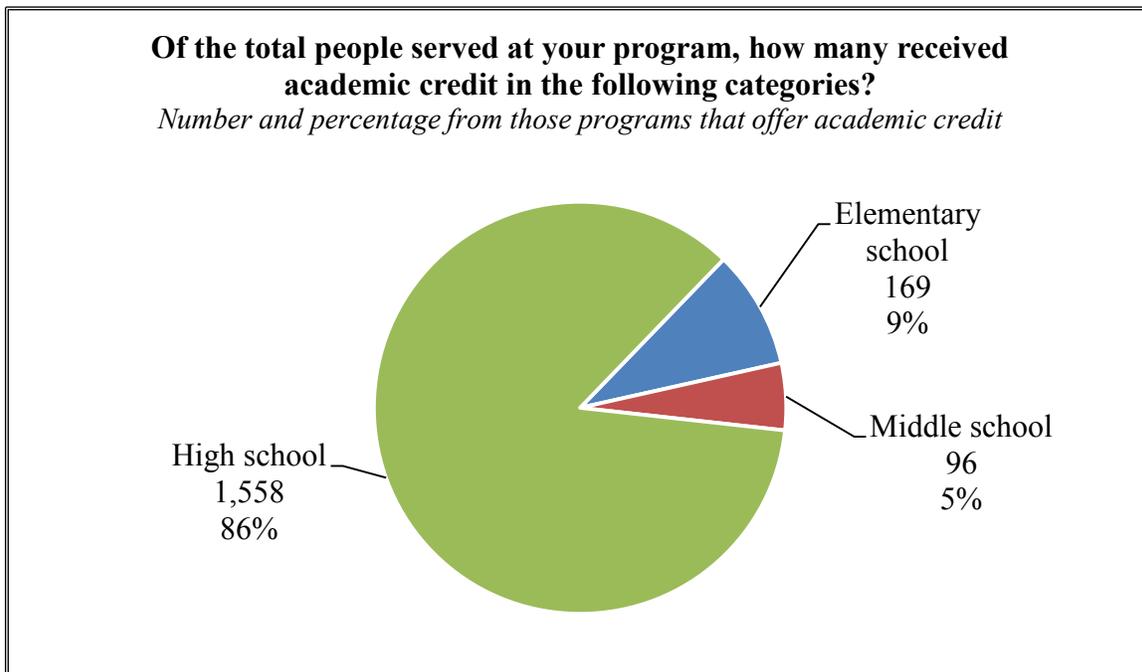
Academic Credit

Seven of the eight services (88 percent) offer some form of academic credit. The most common is a diploma – seven services, or 88 percent, offer a diploma.

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

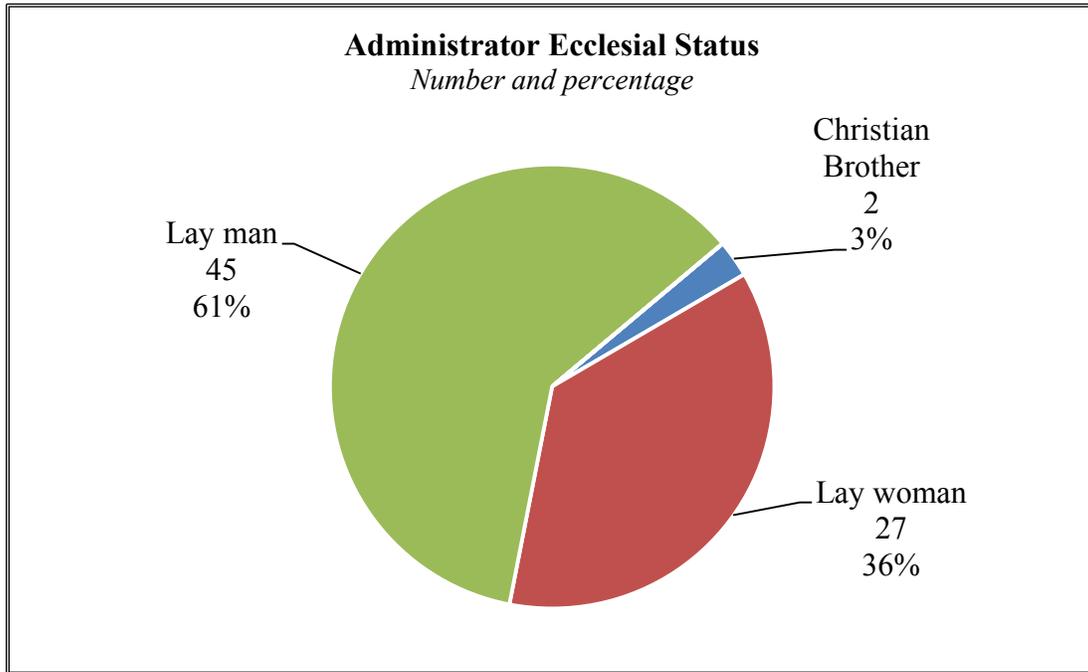
*Percentages sum to more than 100 percent because respondents could choose more than one answer.

Altogether, 1,823 persons received academic credits through their participation in the youth and family services. Among those offering academic credit, one in ten of those who received credit (9 percent) did so at the elementary school level, while about one in 20 (5 percent) received credit at the middle school level. More than eight in ten of those who received credit (86 percent) did so at the high school level. Additionally, a full 75 students earned a certificate and 164 earned a diploma from the service (not shown in the graph).



Administration

People in administrative positions hold the title or equivalent title of head executive, secondary executives, additional executives, and other administration. In all, there are 74 administrators.³⁴



- Less than one in 20 administrators (3 percent) at youth and family services is a Christian Brother.
- Six in ten administrators (61 percent) are lay men and almost four in ten (36 percent) are lay women.
- At the centers, there are no administrators who are women religious or non-Christian Brothers priests or other male religious.

³⁴ Each administrator is counted only once, in the area in which they spend the most time.

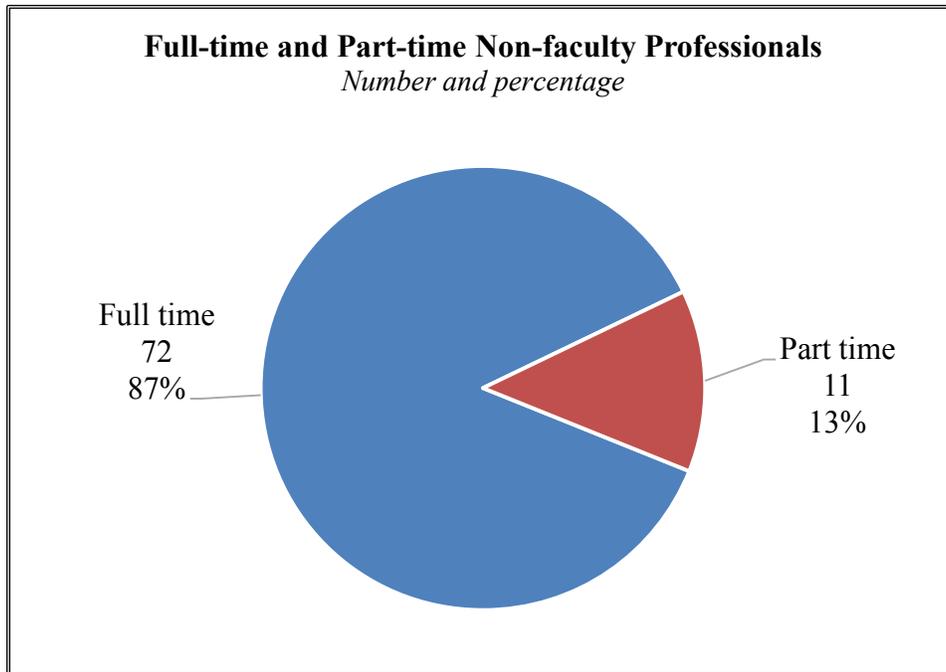
Differences by Title

Lay men make up the majority of administrators: head executives (67 percent), secondary executives (63 percent), additional executives (56 percent), and other administrators (70 percent). Lay women make up 37 percent of secondary executives and 44 percent of additional executives.

Number of Full-time and Part-time Administrative Staff by Ecclesial Status					
	Christian Brother	Lay Woman	Lay Man	Woman Religious	Other Male Religious/Priest
Head executive (including President, CEO, Executive Director, Center Director, and others)	2	1	6	0	0
Secondary executives (including Vice President, Assistant Director, and others)	0	7	12	0	0
Additional executives (including Director of Treatment, Director of Social Services, Dean of Students, and others)	0	16	20	0	0
Other administration	0	3	7	0	0
Total	2	27	45	0	0

Non-faculty Professionals

Non-faculty professionals include campus ministers, athletic directors, business/finance directors, plant managers, alumni directors, development directors, curriculum coordinators, directors of admissions, directors of food services, residential counselors, librarians, and others who need a degree for their position, excluding faculty. In all, there are 83 non-faculty professionals serving at the youth and family services in DENA. Almost nine in ten non-faculty professionals (87 percent) hold full-time positions.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Half of non-faculty professionals are lay women (49 percent) and slightly less than half are lay men (45 percent).

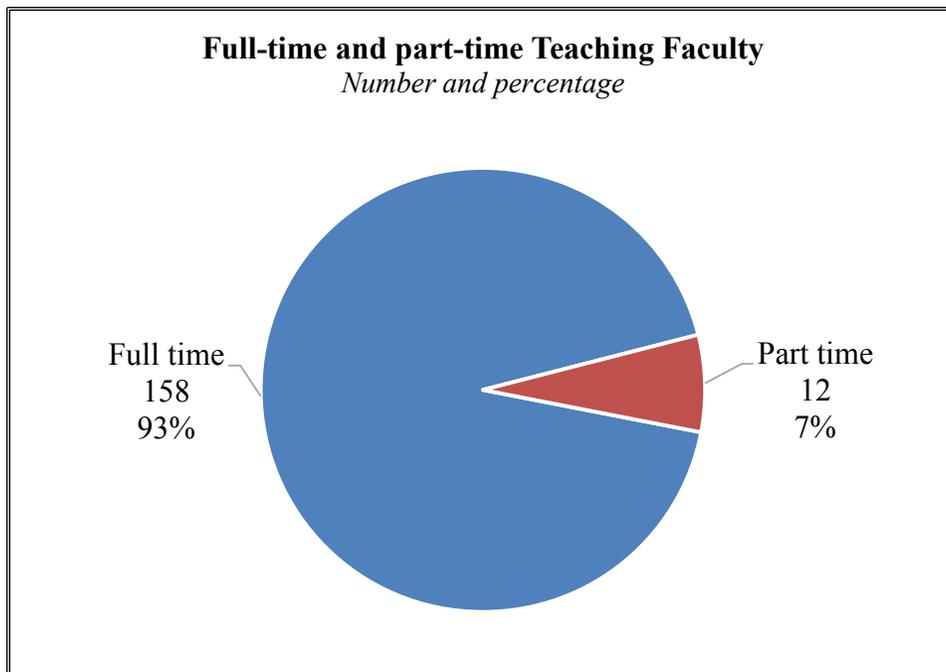
Ecclesial Status of Non-faculty Professionals		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	2	2%
Lay woman	41	49
Lay man	37	45
Woman religious	3	4
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	83	100%

The majority of lay women (95 percent) and lay men (81 percent) who serve as non-faculty professionals do so full time. The three women religious who serve as non-faculty professionals do so full time while the two Christian Brothers who serve as non-faculty professionals do so part time.

Ecclesial Status of Non-faculty Professionals				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%	2	18%
Lay woman	39	54	2	18
Lay man	30	42	7	64
Woman religious	3	4	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
Total	72	100%	11	100%

Teaching Faculty

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



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Six in ten teaching faculty are lay women (59 percent) and four in ten are lay men (41 percent). No teaching faculty members are Christian Brothers, women religious, or another male religious/priest.

Ecclesial Status of Teaching Faculty
Number and percentage

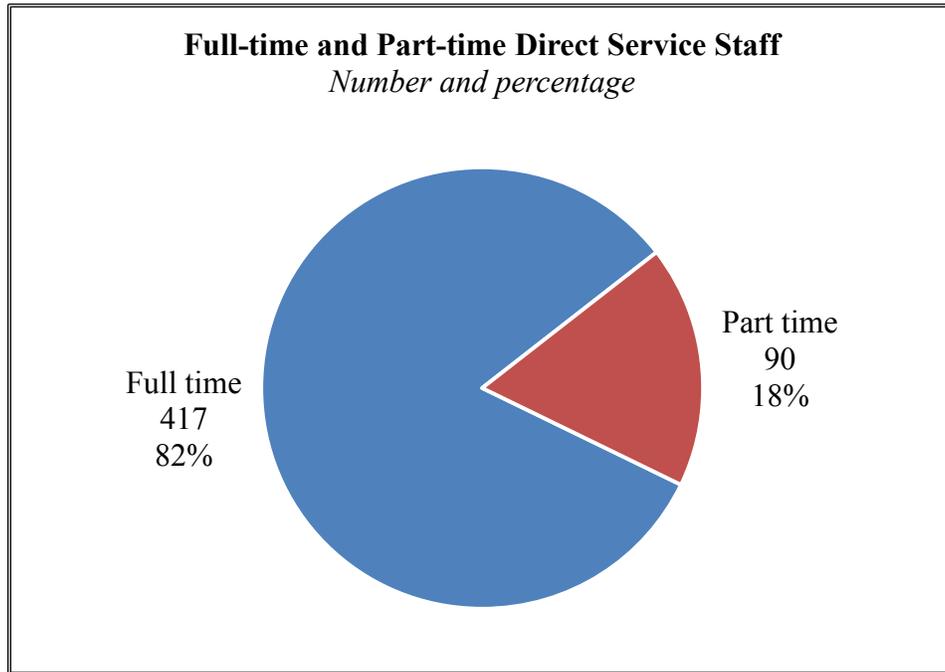
	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%
Lay woman	100	59
Lay man	70	41
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	170	100%

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

	Full Time		Part Time	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%	0	0%
Lay woman	98	62	2	17
Lay man	60	38	10	83
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
Total	158	100%	12	100%

Direct Service Staff

Direct service staff includes therapeutic support staff, therapeutic counselors, guidance counselors, social workers, group living managers, youth care workers, and others. Altogether, there are 507 direct service staff members at youth and family services. About eight in ten (82 percent) are full time.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Half of the direct service staff are lay men and half are lay women.

Ecclesial Status of Direct Service Staff
Number and percentage

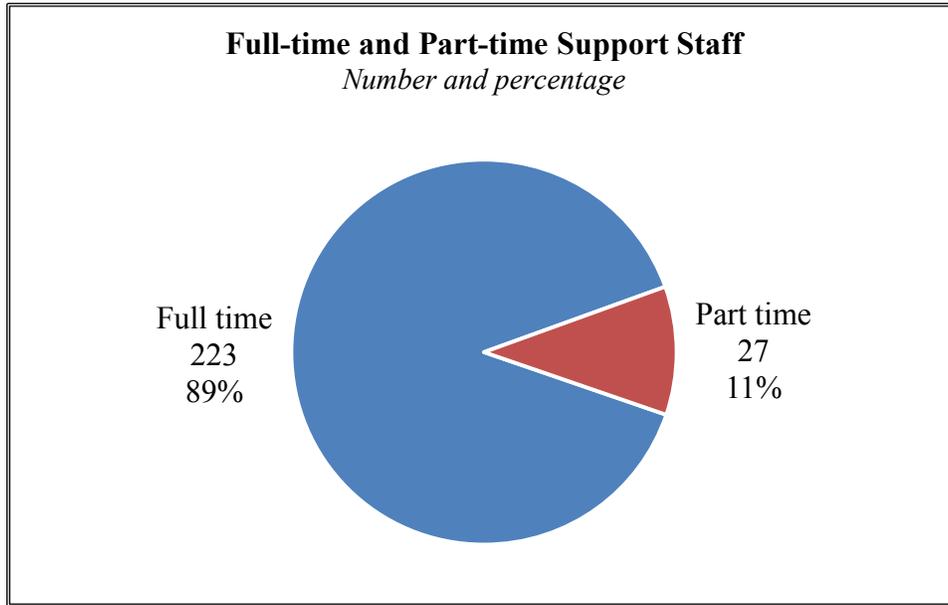
	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%
Lay woman	249	49
Lay man	257	51
Women religious	1	<1
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	507	100%

There is one part-time woman religious that is a part of the direct service staff. There are no Christian Brothers serving as direct service staff.

Ecclesial Status of Direct Service Staff				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%	0	0%
Lay woman	196	47	53	59
Lay man	221	53	36	40
Woman religious	0	0	1	1
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
Total	417	100%	90	100%

Support Staff

Nine in ten support staff (89 percent) at youth and family services are full time and one in ten (11 percent) are part time. Support staff includes secretaries, bookstore managers, office workers, cooks, security personnel, and others who generally do not need a degree for their position. In all, there are 250 support staff members.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Slightly more than half of support staff are lay men (52 percent), and another 48 percent are lay women. There are no Christian Brothers, women religious, or other male religious/priest in the support staff for youth and family services.

Ecclesial Status of Support Staff
Number and percentage

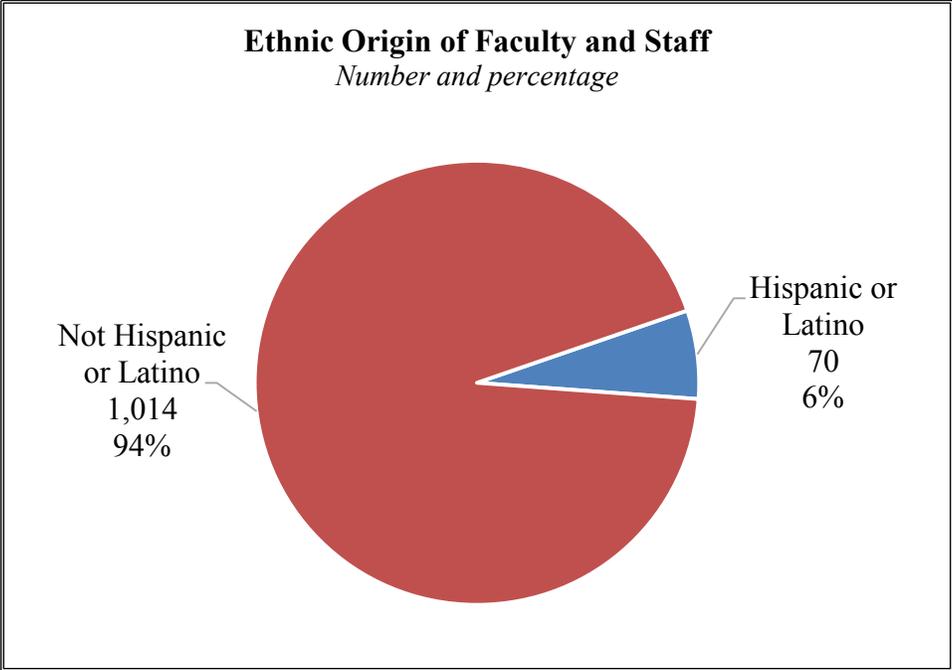
	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%
Lay woman	119	48
Lay man	131	52
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	250	100%

Whether full or part time, support staff positions are almost evenly divided between lay men and lay women.

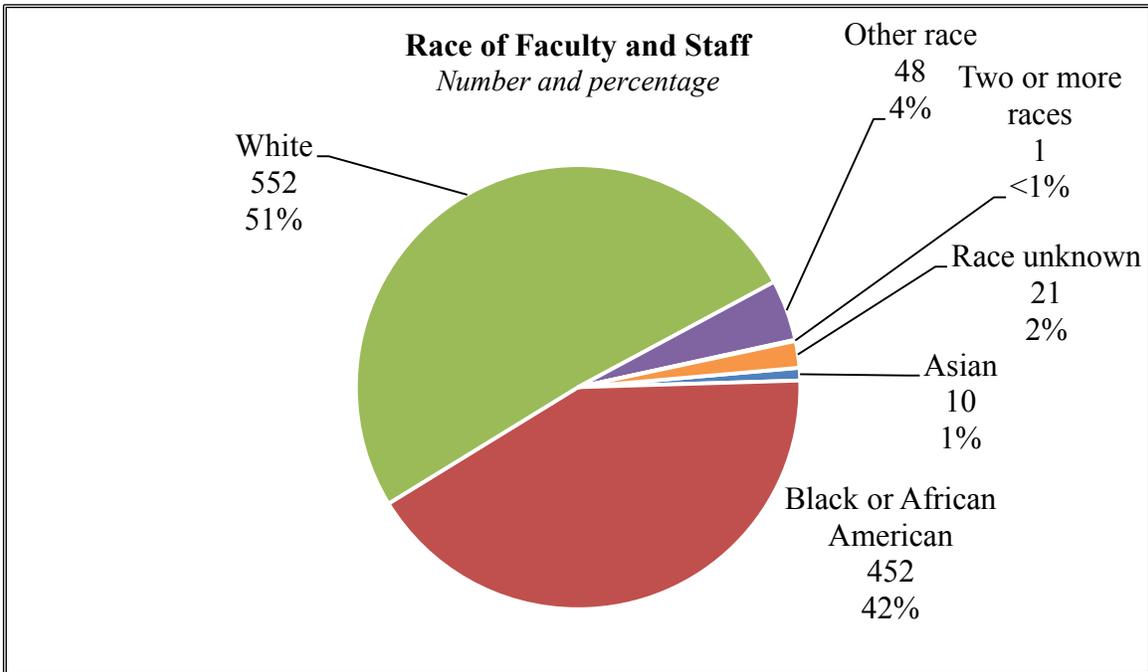
Ecclesial Status of Support Staff				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%	0	0%
Lay woman	106	48	13	48
Lay man	117	52	14	52
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
Total	223	100%	27	100%

Ethnic Origin and Race of Faculty and Staff

Of the 1,084 administrators, faculty, non-faculty professionals, direct service staff, and support staff serving at youth and family services in DENA, one in 20 is Hispanic or Latino (6 percent).



About half of the youth and family services faculty and staff are white (51 percent) and another four in ten are African American (42 percent).³⁵ No faculty or staff were identified as American Indians or Alaska Natives or as Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders.



³⁵ To view the full description of the racial categories offered to respondents, see the footnote on p. 19.

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 12 pastoral ministry positions.

Campus Ministers

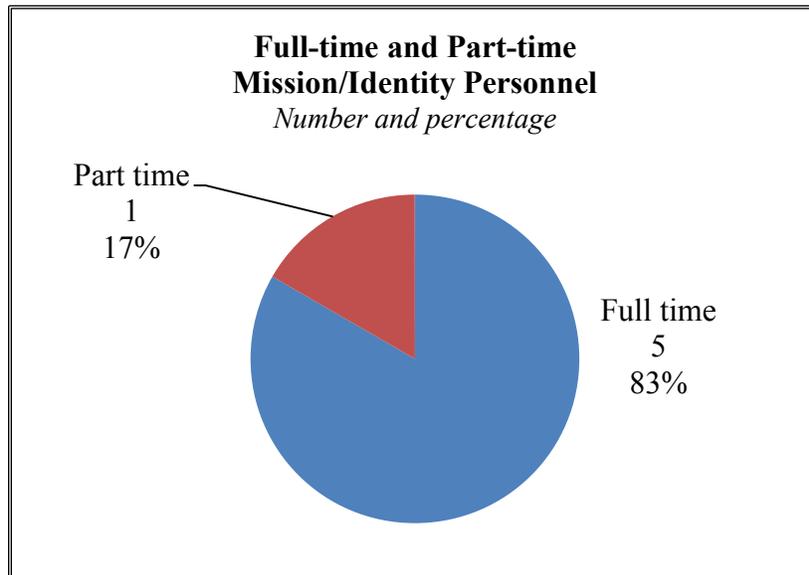
There are two campus ministers at youth and family services, both are full-time lay men.

Religion/Theology Faculty

There are two religion/theology faculty at youth and family services and both are full-time lay men.

Mission/Identity Personnel

There are six mission/identity personnel at youth and family services. Five of the six of them are full time.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Five of the mission/identity personnel are lay men and the other is a lay woman.

Ecclesial Status of Mission/Identity Personnel		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%
Lay woman	1	17
Lay man	5	83
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	6	100%

Four-fifths of the full-time mission/identity personnel are lay men, a fifth is a lay woman. The only part-time mission/identity staff member is a lay man.

Ecclesial Status of Mission/Identity Personnel				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	0	0%	0	0%
Lay woman	1	20	0	0
Lay man	4	80	1	100
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
Total	5	100%	1	100%

Part V: Support Ministries

There are a total of four support ministries presented here: St. Mary’s Press (established in 1943), Christian Brothers Investment Services (established in 1981), Christian Brothers Services (established in 1985), and Lasallian Christian Brothers Foundation (established in 2013).³⁶ 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 2015-2016 year.

Administrative Staff

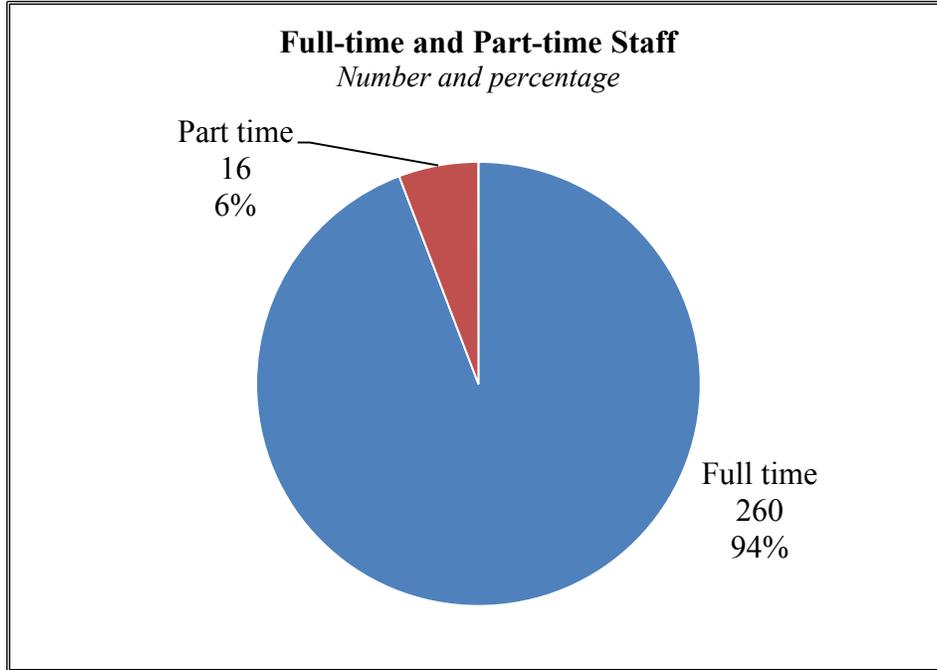
Altogether, there are 39 administrators at support ministries in RELAN. Five administrators are Christian Brothers, including two who are presidents. Lay women fill 20 administrative staff positions (51 percent) and lay men fill 15 (36 percent). None of the administrative staff at support ministries are women religious or non-Christian Brother male religious/priests.

Number of full-time and part-time administrative staff by ecclesial status					
	Christian Brother	Lay Woman	Lay Man	Woman Religious	Other Male Religious/Priests
President	2	0	1	0	0
Vice president(s)	1	1	7	0	0
Other administration	2	19	6	0	0
Total	5	20	14	0	0

³⁶ Three support ministries are located in the Midwest District and one is in the SFNO District.

Staff

In all, there are 276 non-administrative staff members in support ministries. More than nine in ten are full time (94 percent). The other one in 20 percent is part time.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

About seven in ten staff members at support centers are lay women (72 percent), with another quarter lay men (26 percent). One percent is a Christian Brother.

Ecclesial Status of Staff
Number and percentage

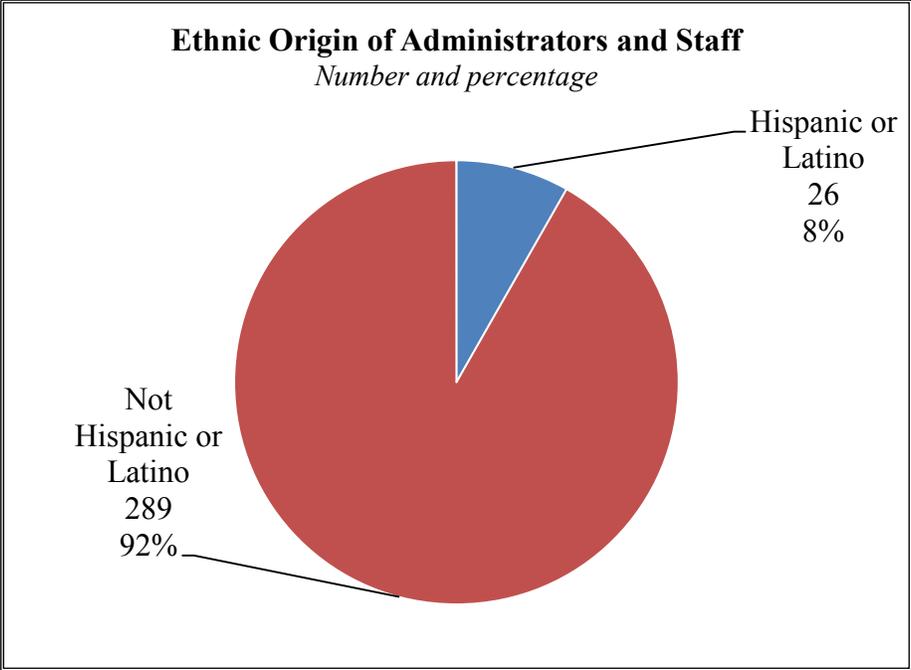
	N	%
Christian Brother	3	1%
Lay woman	200	72
Lay man	71	26
Woman religious	2	1
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	276	100%

Lay women make up 73 percent of all full-time staff and 69 percent of all part-time staff.

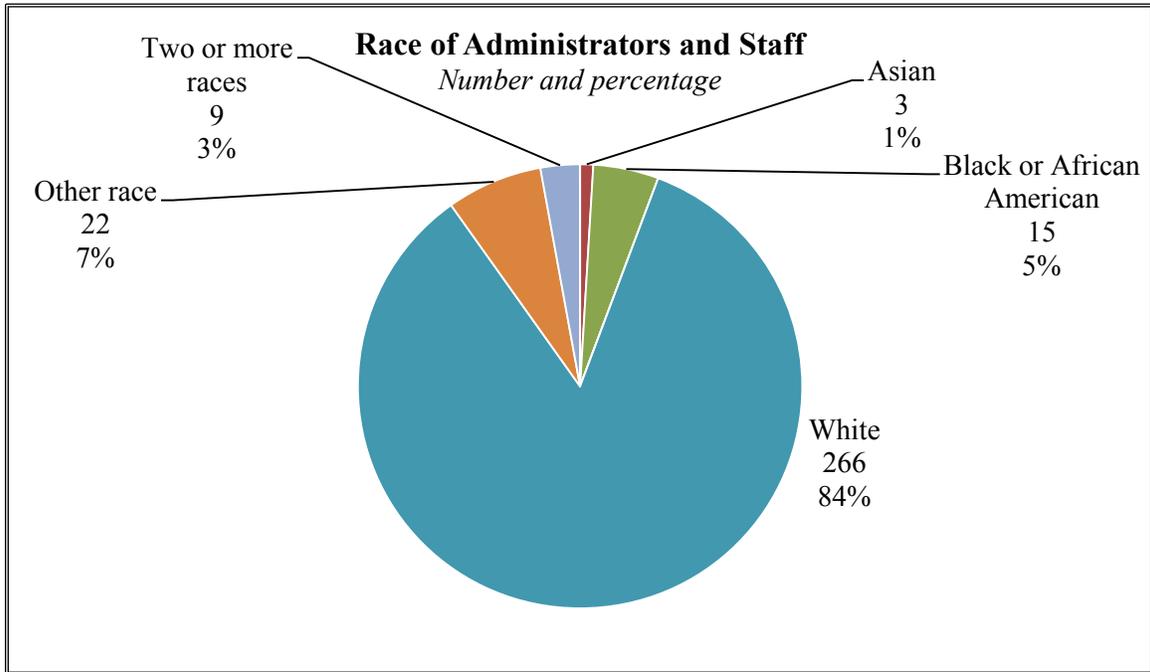
Ecclesial Status of Staff				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	3	1%	0	0%
Lay woman	189	73	11	69
Lay man	66	25	5	31
Woman religious	2	1	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
Total	260	100%	16	100%

Ethnic Origin and Race of Faculty and Staff

Of the 315 administrators and staff serving at support ministries in RELAN, nearly one in ten is Hispanic or Latino (8 percent).



More than eight in ten support ministry administrators and staff are white (84 percent) and another one in 20 is black or African American (5 percent).³⁷ No administrators or staff members are reported to be American Indians or Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders, or of an unknown race.



³⁷ To view the full description of the racial categories offered to respondents, see the footnote on p. 25.

Part VI: District and Regional Information

This section of the report provides an overview for 2016-2017 of District and Regional offices, including administration and staff.

Overview of Offices

There are four total District offices and one Regional office.

Number of District and Regional Offices	
RELAN	1
DENA	1
Francophone Canada	1
Midwest	1
SFNO	1
Total	5

Administrators

The tables and figures below report the number of District/Regional administrators. These numbers include Visitors, Auxiliary Visitors, as well as the directors of education, vocation promotion, formation, finance, development and others of similar responsibilities. All of the 44 administrators in District and Regional offices are full time.

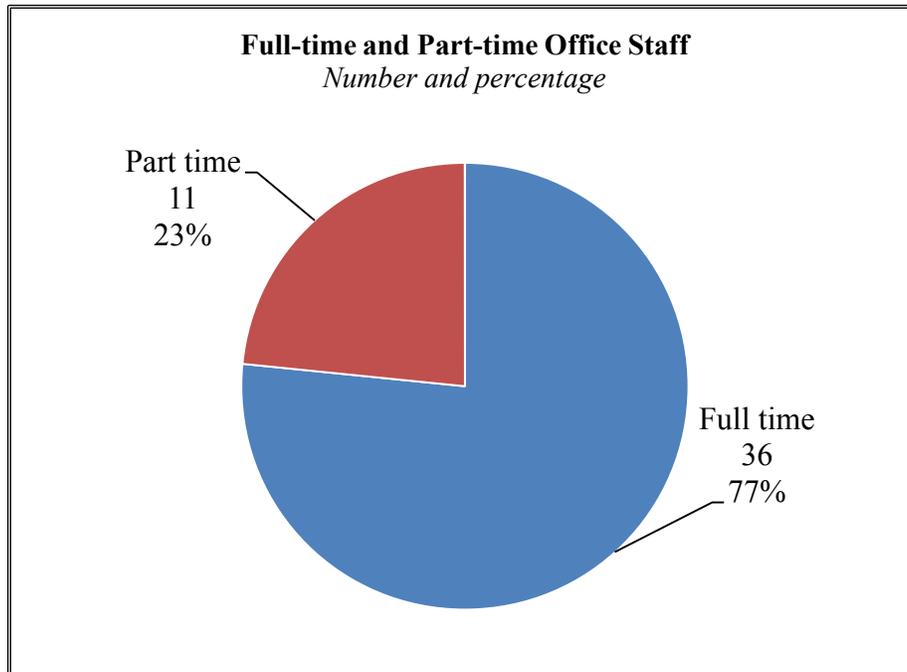
Differences by Ecclesial Status

About two-fifths (43 percent) of District/Regional administrators are Christian Brothers. A third are lay men (34 percent) and almost a quarter are lay women (23 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Administrators		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	19	43%
Lay woman	10	23
Lay man	15	34
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	44	100%

Office Staff

A total of 47 people work as office staff at District/Regional offices. Just over three in four (77 percent) office staff at District/Regional offices hold full-time positions.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

More than six in ten of the office staff are lay women (62 percent). Nearly a quarter are Christian Brothers.

Ecclesial Status of Office Staff		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
Christian Brother	11	23%
Lay woman	29	62
Lay man	7	15
Woman religious	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0
Total	47	100%

Lay women make up the majority of full-time office staff (75 percent), with Christian Brothers filling more than seven in ten of the 11 part-time positions (73 percent).

Ecclesial Status of Office Staff				
<i>Number and percentage</i>				
	<u>Full Time</u>		<u>Part Time</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Christian Brother	3	8%	8	73%
Lay woman	27	75	2	18
Lay man	6	17	1	9
Woman religious	0	0	0	0
Other male religious/priest	0	0	0	0
Total	36	100%	11	100%

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

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

Each of the tables below lists the places where Christian Brothers are working in other apostolates, along with a brief description of this work.

DENA

Christian Brothers Working for Other Apostolates				
<i>DENA</i>				
Name of Organization	City, State	Type of Organization	Ministry Description	Number of Brothers
Archdiocese of New York	New York, NY	Archdiocesan Office	Computer Data Services	1
ASA College	New York, NY	Higher Education	Teacher	1
Bishop Fenwick High School	Peabody, MA	Secondary School	Principal	1
Blessed Sacrament Parish	Washington, DC	Parish	Pastoral Ministry	1
Brooklyn Jesuit Preparatory School	Brooklyn, NY	Middle School	Teacher	1
Catholic Near East Welfare Association	New York, NY	Outreach	Finance	1
Church of the Blessed Sacrament	Providence, RI	Parish	Music Ministry	1
Diocese of Brooklyn	Brooklyn, NY	Schools Office	Deputy Superintendents of Schools	1
Metropolitan Clinic	Upper Marlboro, MD	Mental Health Clinic	Therapist	1
Our Lady of Providence Church	Neptune, NJ	Parish	Migrant Ministry (ESL Program)	1
Saint John Paul II Academy	Boca Raton, FL	Secondary School	President	1
Seton Center	Bethesda, MD	Parish	Pastoral Ministry	1
St. Joseph-in-the-Hills Retreat House	Malvern, PA	Retreat Center	Administrative Assistant	1

Midwest District

Christian Brothers Working for Other Apostolates
Midwest District

Name of Organization	City, State	Type of Organization	Ministry Description	Number of Brothers
Archdiocese of Omaha	Omaha, NE	Archdiocese	Director	1
Bethlehem University	Bethlehem, Palestine	University	Developer	1
De La Salle University	Manila, Philippines	University	Consultant	1
Gwynedd-Mercy College	Gwynedd Valley, PA	College	Asst. Professor	1
Helias Catholic High School	Jefferson City, MO	High school	Teacher	1
Holy Family Catholic Worker	Kansas City, KS	Outreach	Staff Worker	1
John XXIII Educational Center	Racine, WI	Tutoring	Program Coordinator	2
Lasallian Intl Art Center	San Martino, Italy	Art/Culture	Director	1
Our Lady of Guadalupe Psychologist	St. Paul, MN	Church	Youth Director	1
St. Joseph School	Chicago, IL	Clinical/Consulting International School	Counseling	1
St. Mary's Elementary School	Singapore	School	President	1
St. Mary's Elementary School	Caledonia, MN	Elementary School	Principal	1

District of Francophone Canada

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

SFNO District

Christian Brothers Working for Other Apostolates <i>SFNO District</i>				
Name of Organization	City, State	Type of Organization	Ministry Description	Number of Brothers
Communaute	Vogon, Togo	School	Education	1
Gebre Mikael Center	Addis Abba, Ethiopia	School	Education	1
La Salle Chanthaburi	Chantaburi, Thailand	School	Education	1
Sarum College	Salisbury, England	School	Education	1
Western Catholic Educational Association	Orange, CA	Education	Executive Director	1

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

The tables below outline the total number of De La Salle Christian Brothers in RELAN. There are a total of 638 Christian Brothers in the Region. More than four in ten (45 percent) are in DENA, while another two in ten (22 percent) is in the Midwest District or the SFNO District (20 percent).

Number of De La Salle Christian Brothers in RELAN		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
DENA	286	45%
Francophone		
Canada	89	14
Midwest	138	22
SFNO	125	20
RELAN	0	0
Total	638	101%*

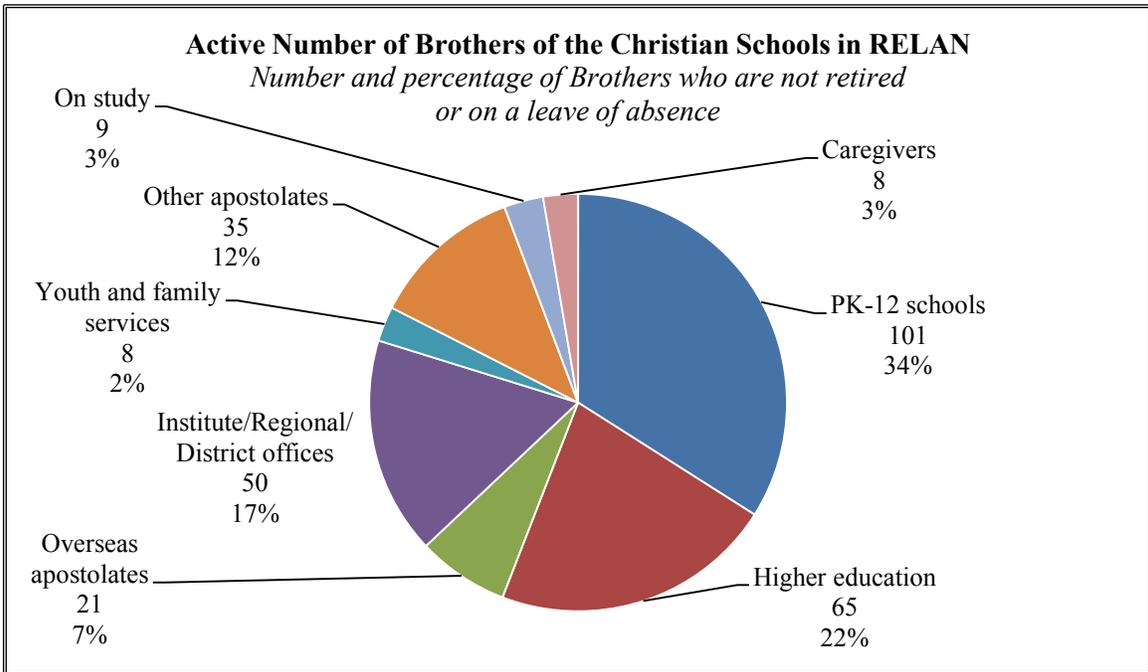
*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

One in six (16 percent) Christian Brothers in RELAN is serving in a PK-12 school, while another one in ten is in higher education. More than half (53 percent) are retired.

Number of De La Salle Christian Brothers in RELAN		
<i>Number and percentage</i>		
	N	%
PK-12 schools	101	16%
Higher education	65	10
Overseas apostolates	21	3
Institute/Regional/District offices	50	8
Youth and family services	8	1
Other apostolates	35	5
On study	9	1
Caregivers	8	1
Retired	338	53
Leave of absence	3	<1
Total	638	98%*

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

A third of active Brothers – those who are not retired or on a leave of absence – are serving in PK-12 schools (34 percent). About another two in ten is in higher education (22 percent), and two in ten serve in an overseas apostolate or in some other apostolate (19 percent).



Appendix
Questionnaires Used in This Year's Census

2016 Annual Survey of District and Regional Offices and Census of Brothers

Directory Information

The 2016-2017 Annual Survey online presents the most recent data you submitted. Please update the information for this year. These first questions will be used to generate the directory of ministries in the Lasallian Region of North America. Please update this information exactly as you would like it to appear in this directory.

Primary District Office:

Street Address: _____

City, State/Province: _____

ZIP/Postal Code: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Fax Number: _____

Website Address: _____

Local Diocese: _____

Leadership Information:

District Visitor / Region Head:	
Telephone Number:	Email:
District Director of Mission/Education:	
Telephone Number:	Email:

Contact Information for the person completing this form:

Your name: _____

Your title: _____

Your phone number: _____

Your email address: _____

1. How many satellite offices are located in this District/Region, including your main office?

_____ office(s)

2. Please list the name, city and state for each of the satellite offices in this District/Region:

Name	City	State
a.		
b.		
c.		
d.		
e.		
f.		
g.		
h.		
i.		
j.		

As of September 30, 2016, 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					

Total number of employees: AUTOSUM (Q18:Q29)

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

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

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

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

Other Apostolates of the Brothers

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

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

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

Name of the Organization	City	State	Type of Organization	Ministry Description	Number of Brothers
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
11.					
12.					
13.					
14.					
15.					
16.					

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, 2016.**

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

2016 Annual Survey of Education Centers

Directory Information

The 2016-2017 Annual Survey online presents the most recent data your center submitted. You need only to update any information that has changed from last year and fill in any missing information. These first questions will be used to generate the directory of ministries in the Lasallian Region of North America. Please update this information exactly as you would like it to appear in this directory.

Educational Centers Data:

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

Leadership Information:

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

Contact Information for the person completing this form:

Your name: _____

Your title: _____

Your phone number: _____

Your email address: _____

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

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

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

Note:

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

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

People Served:

Please complete the table below using the number of people served during the 2015-2016 academic year (i.e., your most current 12-month period).

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

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

Total number of people served at your center: AUTOSUM

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

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

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

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

How many students completed your program with:

7. Certificate: _____

8. Diploma: _____

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

Administration:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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					

2016 Annual Survey of Colleges and Universities

Directory Information

The 2016-2017 Annual Survey online contains the most recent data your school submitted. You need only to update any information that has changed from last year and fill in any missing information. These first questions will be used to generate the directory of ministries of the Lasallian Region of North America. Please update this information exactly as you would like it to appear in this directory.

College/University Information:

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

Leadership Information:

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

Contact Information for the person completing this form:

Your name: _____

Your title: _____

Your phone number: _____

Your email address: _____

For the questions that follow, please refer to your college/university's data from the 2015-2016 academic year, as of September 30, 2016, unless otherwise noted.

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

Total number of undergraduate students: AUTOSUM

Total number of graduate students: AUTOSUM

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

g. <i>Two or more races</i>	
h. <i>Race unknown</i>	
Total	AUTOSUM

Of those students listed in question 1, how many:

_____ 7. Received any form of tuition assistance.

For the academic year 2016-2017:

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

\$ _____

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

\$ _____

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

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

Part II: 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
11. President					
12. Vice President(s)					
13. Provost					
14. Academic Dean(s)					
15. Other Administration					

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

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

	FSC	Lay woman	Lay man	Woman religious	Priest or other male religious
16. Full time					
17. 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
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: **AUTOSUM (Q11:Q20)**

What is the ethnic makeup of the employees counted in questions 11 through 21? This figure must sum to the total number of employees listed above.

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

What is the racial makeup of those employees counted in questions 11 through 21?

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

Part III: 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
24. Full time					
25. 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
26. Full time					
27. 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
28. Full time					
29. Part time					

2016 Annual Survey of Schools

Directory Information

The 2016-2017 Annual Survey online contains the most recent data your school submitted. You need only to update any information that has changed from last year and fill in any missing information. These first questions will be used to generate a directory of ministries in the Lasallian Region of North America. Please complete the questions as you would like them to appear in this directory.

School Information:

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

Leadership Information:

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

Contact Information for the person completing this form:

Your name: _____

Your title: _____

Your phone number: _____

Your email address: _____

For the questions that follow, please refer to your school's data from the 2016-2017 academic year unless otherwise noted.

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

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

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

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

Note:

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

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

Part I: Students

Please complete the table below using enrollment figures from the 2016-2017 academic year, as of September 30, 2016.

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

Of those students listed in question 4 how many are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Of those students listed in question 4:

- _____ 9. Number of students who *qualify* for free or reduced lunch programs (whether the school participates in the program or not).
- _____ 10. Number of students who requested any form of needs-based tuition assistance.
- \$ _____ 11. Total amount requested for any form of needs-based tuition assistance
- _____ 12. Number of students who received any form of tuition assistance
- _____ 13. Do you have any International Students (those who came to this country specifically to attend school)? Yes/No
- _____ 14. Are there any Boarding students at your facility? Yes/No

For the academic school year 2016-2017:

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

a. Yes, San Miguel

b. Yes, Cristo Rey

c. No

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

\$ _____

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

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

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

\$ _____ per student

Part II: 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
19. President					
20. Principal					
21. Assistant Principal(s)					
22. Dean(s) of Students					
23. Other Administration					

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total number of employees: AUTOSUM (Q18:Q29)

What is the ethnic makeup of the all those counted in questions 19 through 29? Responses to this question must sum to the total number of employees calculated above.

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

What is the racial makeup of all those counted in questions 19 through 29?

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

Part III: 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
32. Part time					
33. Full time					

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

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

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

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

2016 Annual Survey of 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 2016-2017 academic year unless otherwise noted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2016 Annual Survey of Lasallian Region of Youth and Family Services

Directory Information

The 2016-2017 Annual Survey online presents the most recent data your services submitted. You need only to update any information that has changed from last year and fill in any missing information. These first questions will be used to generate the directory of ministries in the Lasallian Region of North America. Please update this information exactly as you would like it to appear in this directory.

Youth and Family Services Data:

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

Leadership Information:

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

Contact Information for the person completing this form:

Your name: _____

Your title: _____

Your phone number: _____

Your email address: _____

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

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

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

Note:

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

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

People Served:

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

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

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

Total number of people served at your service: AUTOSUM

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

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

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

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

How many students completed your program with:

7. Certificate: _____

8. Diploma: _____

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

Administration:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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					