

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)*
2014-2015 Statistical Report**

**February 2015
(As of October 2014)**

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



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Center for Applied Research in the Apostolate

Georgetown University, Washington, DC

Schools, Educational Centers, Youth and Family Services, Support Ministries, District and Regional Offices:

A Report for the Brothers of the Christian Schools

Lasallian Region of North America (RELAN)

2014-2015 Statistical Report

Executive Summary

In fall 2011, Christian Brothers Conference (CBC or Conference) in the United States/Toronto Region (now the Lasallian Region of North America or RELAN) engaged the Center for Applied Research in the Apostolate (CARA) at Georgetown University to analyze and prepare an annual report of the characteristics, students, staffing, operations, and services of schools, educational centers, youth and family services, and support ministries in the Lasallian educational network under the leadership of the De La Salle Christian Brothers (Christian Brothers). The first report, presented to CBC in spring 2012, detailed the statistics for the 2011-2012 academic year and included a directory of all staff in those institutions. This report is a continuation of that research and provides details about those same institutions for the 2014-2015 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.

The report is divided into eight 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.

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 2014-2015, the ministries of the De La Salle Christian Brothers in the Region provided services to 101,600 people, including 72,130 students at 98 elementary schools, secondary schools, postsecondary schools, educational centers, and youth and family services centers. Elementary, secondary, and postsecondary schools awarded \$518,198,771 in financial aid.

Summary Statistics for Those Served

| | Elementary and Secondary Schools | Postsecondary Institutions | Educational Centers | Youth and Family Services | Total |
|--------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---------------|
| Total served | 39,052 | 31,721 | 28,299 | 2,528 | 101,600 |
| Total students | 39,052 | 31,721 | – | 1,357 | 72,130 |
| Total financial aid awarded | \$96,268,590 | \$421,930,181 | – | – | \$518,198,771 |

The ministries of the Christian Brothers in the Region employ 12,494 people. This includes 736 administrators (51 are Christian Brothers, which is 7 percent of all administrators). Faculty is the largest proportion of this total, with 6,262 or 50 percent of all employees.

| Summary Statistics for Employees | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|--------------|
| | Elementary and Secondary Schools | Post- secondary Institutions | Educational Centers | Youth and Family Services | Support Ministries | District and Regional Offices | Total |
| Administrators | 309 | 239 | 24 | 76 | 48 | 40 | 736 |
| Support staff | 920 | 1,115 | 49 | 254 | 0 | 0 | 2,338 |
| Faculty | 2,862 | 3,200 | 23 | 177 | 0 | 0 | 6,262 |
| Non-faculty professionals | 751 | 1,494 | 43 | 96 | 0 | 0 | 2,384 |
| Other staff | 0 | 0 | 15 | 463 | 245 | 51 | 774 |

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. In this case, there are 200 campus ministers (26 of whom, or 13 percent, are Christian Brothers), 526 religion/theology faculty, and 137 additional mission/identity personnel.

| Summary Statistics for Those in Pastoral Care Ministries | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------|
| | Elementary and Secondary Schools | Postsecondary Institutions | Educational Centers | Youth and Family Services | Total |
| Campus ministers | 143 | 53 | 1 | 3 | 200 |
| Religion/theology faculty | 402 | 116 | 5 | 3 | 526 |
| Additional mission/identity personnel | 98 | 34 | 0 | 5 | 137 |

Major Findings

Elementary and Secondary Schools

- There are 73 total elementary, middle, and secondary schools in the Lasallian Network of schools. About two-thirds (64 percent) are owned by the Christian Brothers. The majority of these schools (71 percent) are high schools (grades 9 through 12), and are coeducational (62 percent). Two in five are male only (38 percent). Overall, males are 72 percent of all enrolled students, regardless of the gender of the school.
- Just as most schools in this category of the Lasallian Network are high schools, the largest percentage of students in the Lasallian Network is enrolled in high schools. These schools enroll 36,406 high school students, 93 percent of the 39,052 total students enrolled in the Lasallian Network.
- Almost three in four students (72 percent, or 27,939 students) are Roman Catholics. Nine in ten (90 percent) are Roman Catholic or other Christian. The lowest proportion of Roman Catholics is found at the elementary level – just over half of students enrolled in elementary schools are Roman Catholic (53 percent), compared to 70 percent of those in middle schools, and 72 percent in high school.
- The racial make-up of the students is similar to the pattern found in religion. Overall, 58 percent of students are Caucasian, but the elementary schools have the lowest proportion of Caucasian students (8 percent). Middle schools have 44 percent Caucasian, and high schools are 60 percent Caucasian.
- The students at these schools are economically diverse: A total of 6,788 students are eligible for free or reduced price lunch (17 percent of all students). Additionally, 19,321 students requested any form of tuition assistance. Of those who requested, 93 percent received any form of tuition assistance. Lasallian Network schools gave more than \$80,000,000 in need-based grants, and a total of \$96,268,590 in total financial aid in the 2014-2015 school year. This is important, since the average tuition (for those schools that charge tuition) is \$9,632, with a low of \$450 and a high of \$18,700. It costs an average of \$12,647 to educate a pupil in a Lasallian Network school.
- Nearly three in four schools (54) list a president as the chief administrator for the school. A third of these presidents (18 or 33 percent) are Christian Brothers. More than nine in ten schools have a principal and 14 percent of principals are Christian Brothers. A total of 2,862 faculty are employed by these schools, a slight majority of which are lay men (56 percent). The majority of faculty and staff (81 percent) are Caucasian.

Postsecondary Institutions

- 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 31,721 students; more than two in three (68 percent or 21,449 students) are undergraduates. Of these undergraduates, 43 percent are Roman Catholic. At the American colleges and universities, 48 percent of students are Roman Catholic.
- Almost half of students are Caucasian (48 percent). Another 14 percent are Arab, 14 percent are Hispanic/Latino, and 9 percent are African-American. Of the students enrolled in colleges/universities in the United States, 56 percent are Caucasian, 16 percent are Hispanic/Latino, 10 percent are African-American, and none are Arab.
- Tuition at these colleges and universities ranges from \$2,000 to \$41,230, with an average tuition of \$28,993. For colleges and universities in the United States, the average is slightly higher: the average tuition at U.S. colleges and universities is \$33,492. Additionally, colleges and universities charge an average of \$10,806 for room and board. A total of 19,946 undergraduate and graduate students received tuition assistance – this represents 63 percent of all students. In total, colleges and universities in the Region gave more than \$421,930,181 in financial aid, with 51 percent of this aid being need-based grants.
- Of the seven colleges and universities profiled in this report, three are headed by a Christian Brother (the other four have lay men as presidents). In total, 4 percent of administrative staff (10 people) are Christian Brothers. A total of 3,200 people are on faculty at these colleges and universities, 38 percent of whom are full time. Four in five faculty and staff at American colleges and universities are Caucasian. Another 5 percent are Hispanic/Latino, 7 percent are African-American, and 4 percent are Asian.
- One in six (17 percent) campus ministers is a Christian Brother. One in ten (10 percent) religion/theology faculty is a Christian Brother. About another one in five (18 percent) mission/identity personnel is a Christian Brother.

Educational Centers

- There are 10 educational centers in RELAN. Six serve as retreat centers and two provide summer camps.
- A total of 28,299 people were served by these centers in 2013-2014. Of them, seven in ten (70 percent) were under the age of 21 at the time of service. Another 30 percent (8,385 people) were 21 or older. The centers employ a total of 23 teaching faculty, the majority of whom (61 percent) are lay men.
- Almost half of administrators at these centers are lay men (46 percent, or 11 administrators), while another 25 percent are lay women and 29 percent are Christian

Brothers. They employ 15 direct service staff, eight in ten (80 percent) of whom are employed part time. Six people are employed in pastoral ministry.

Youth and Family Services

- Youth and family services are provided at eight sites, all operated in the District of Eastern North America (DENA). Half to about nine in ten have adjudicated youth programs (88 percent), special education centers (88 percent), counseling and support programs (75 percent), and group homes (50 percent).
- A total of 2,528 people were served by these programs in 2014-2015. Of them, all but one person served was under the age of 21 at the time of service. Six of the eight sites offer some form of academic credit, the most common of which are credits for courses. Eight in ten of those receiving academic credit were in high school. Seven offer diplomas. The programs employ a total of 177 teaching faculty, nine in ten of whom teach full time and eight in ten of whom are lay men.
- More than half of the administrators for these programs are lay men (55 percent), with another two in five lay women (41 percent). Three percent are Christian Brothers. The programs employ 463 direct service staff, four in five of whom are employed full time. Sixteen people are employed in pastoral ministry.

Support Ministries

- Four support ministries are profiled in this report. At them, 48 people are employed in administrative positions, with five of those administrators being Christian Brothers.
- Another 245 people are employed as staff at support ministries. The majority of these employees (78 percent) are lay women.

District and Regional Offices

- Four District offices and one Regional office are included in these data. A total of 40 administrators are employed by these offices, half of them (50 percent or 20 people) are Christian Brothers.
- Another 51 people work as office staff at District/Regional offices. One in three (33 percent) is a Christian Brother.

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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. That survey was 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 is the first report 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 such a large portion of schools and ministries have been surveyed, 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> | 73 |
| Elementary School (PK – 8) | 3 |
| Middle School | 18 |
| High School | 52 |
| <i>Higher Education</i> | 7 |
| <i>Educational Centers</i> | 10 |
| <i>Youth and Family Services</i> | 8 |
| <i>Support Ministries</i> | 4 |
| <i>District and Regional Offices</i> | 5 |
| <i>Total</i> | 107 |

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

Nearly two-thirds of schools (64 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?¹</i> | | |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <i>Number and percentage</i> | | |
| | Number of All Schools | Percentage of All Schools |
| Christian Brothers | 47 | 64% |
| Diocesan | 18 | 25 |
| Other | 8 | 11 |
| Total: | 73 | 100% |

Some schools categorized as “other” further clarified their responses, writing in²:

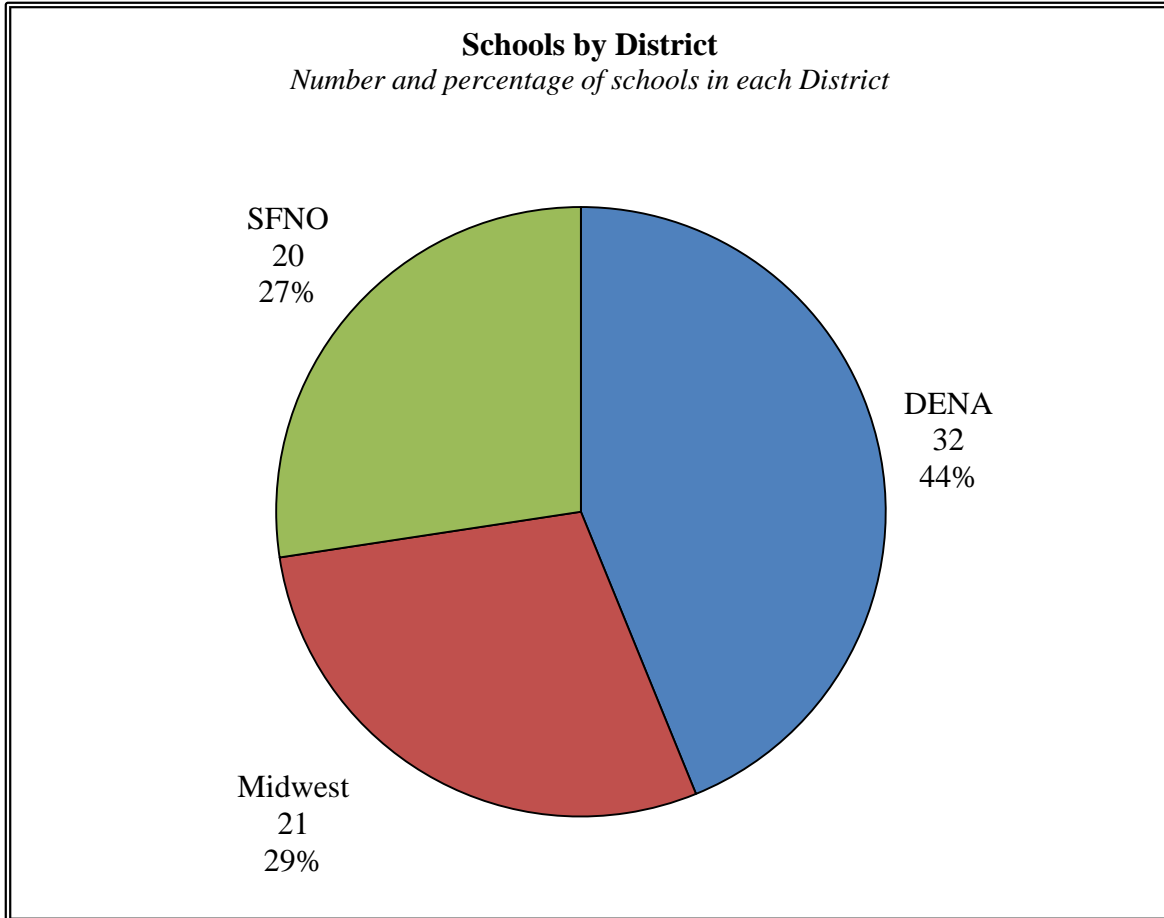
- Co-endorsed by the Christian Brothers and 4 other religious organizations
- FSC with Daughters of Charity
- Independent – Bishop Kelley Brothers support our Lasallian Volunteers
- Parish
- Private independent
- Sponsored by both
- The school is endorsed by the Brothers of Christian Schools, the Jesuits and the Society of the Holy Child Jesus

¹ One school did not respond to the survey. Their responses from last year were included in this analysis.

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

Differences by District³

DENA has largest proportion of schools, with 44 percent. The Midwest District is second, with 29 percent of all schools, followed by SFNO, with 27 percent of all schools.



³ Each of the Districts is defined as such:

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

The Christian Brothers have canonical responsibility for 85 percent of the schools in the SFNO District and 63 percent of schools in DENA, compared to just under half (48 percent) of Midwest District schools.

Please choose the appropriate entity with canonical responsibility for the school.

Number and percentage

| District | Canonical Responsibility | Number of All Schools | Percentage of All Schools |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| DENA | Christian Brothers | 20 | 27% |
| | Diocesan | 5 | 7 |
| | Other | 7 | 10 |
| Midwest | Christian Brothers | 10 | 14 |
| | Diocesan | 10 | 14 |
| | Other | 1 | 1 |
| SFNO | Christian Brothers | 17 | 23 |
| | Diocesan | 3 | 4 |
| | Other | 0 | 0 |
| Total: | | 73 | 100% |

Level of School

Each school was asked to classify itself according to the grade levels offered at the school. About seven in ten schools report having grades 9 through 12. Less than one in ten schools include grades below grade 5.

Please indicate which grade levels are included in this school.

| | Number of Schools | Percentage of Schools |
|------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Pre-school | 0 | 0% |
| Kindergarten | 1 | 1 |
| 1 st grade | 1 | 1 |
| 2 nd grade | 1 | 1 |
| 3 rd grade | 2 | 3 |
| 4 th grade | 5 | 7 |
| 5 th grade | 12 | 16 |
| 6 th grade | 18 | 25 |
| 7 th grade | 22 | 30 |
| 8 th grade | 24 | 33 |
| 9 th grade | 52 | 71 |
| 10 th grade | 52 | 71 |
| 11 th grade | 52 | 71 |
| 12 th grade | 51 | 70 |

Comparisons to Previous Years

Schools were categorized into three categories.⁴ Schools identified as having both a middle and a high school component were asked to fill in two surveys: one for the middle school component of their school, and one for the high school component of their school. This being the case, a school that has both a high school component and a middle school component is counted as two schools: one school is the middle school component and another school is the high school component.

| | Level of School | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | <i>Number and percentage</i> | | | |
| | 2013-2014 | | 2014-2015 | |
| | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| Elementary school | 3 | 4% | 3 | 4% |
| Middle school | 19 | 25 | 18 | 25 |
| High school | 53 | 71 | 52 | 71 |
| Total | 75 | 100 | 73 | 100 |

- Seven in ten schools are high schools. Similar to last year, high schools make up the majority of Christian Brothers schools.
- Similar to last year, one in four schools are middle schools and about one in 20 is an elementary school.

⁴ The three schools categorized as elementary are those offering Kindergarten to grade 8, grades 3 to 8, and grades 5 to 6. The 18 schools categorized as middle schools offer grades 4 to 8 (two schools), grades 5 to 7 (two schools), grades 5 to 8 (five schools), grades 6 to 8 (six schools), and grades 7 to 8 (three schools). Those 52 schools categorized as high schools include those offering grades 7 to 11 (one school in Jamaica), grades 7 to 12 (one school), grades 8 to 12 (three schools), and grades 9 to 12 (47 schools).

Differences by District

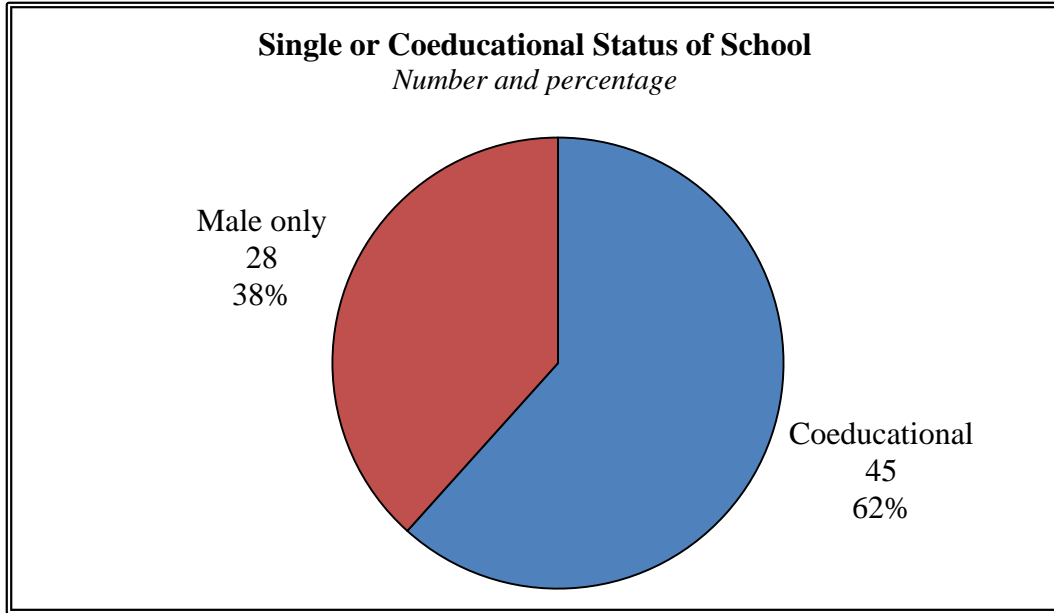
The level of schools by District is displayed below. Elementary schools are distributed equally among all three Districts. Proportionate to its elementary and high schools, DENA contains the most middle schools (34 percent of all DENA schools). SFNO contains, proportionately, the most high schools (85 percent of all SFNO schools).

| Level of School by District | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <i>Number and percentage</i> | | | |
| | | Number of All Schools | Percentage of All Schools |
| DENA | Elementary school | 1 | 1% |
| | Middle school | 11 | 15 |
| | High school | 20 | 27 |
| Midwest | Elementary school | 1 | 1 |
| | Middle school | 5 | 7 |
| | High school | 15 | 21 |
| SFNO | Elementary school | 1 | 1 |
| | Middle school | 2 | 3 |
| | High school | 17 | 23 |
| Total | | 73 | 99%* |

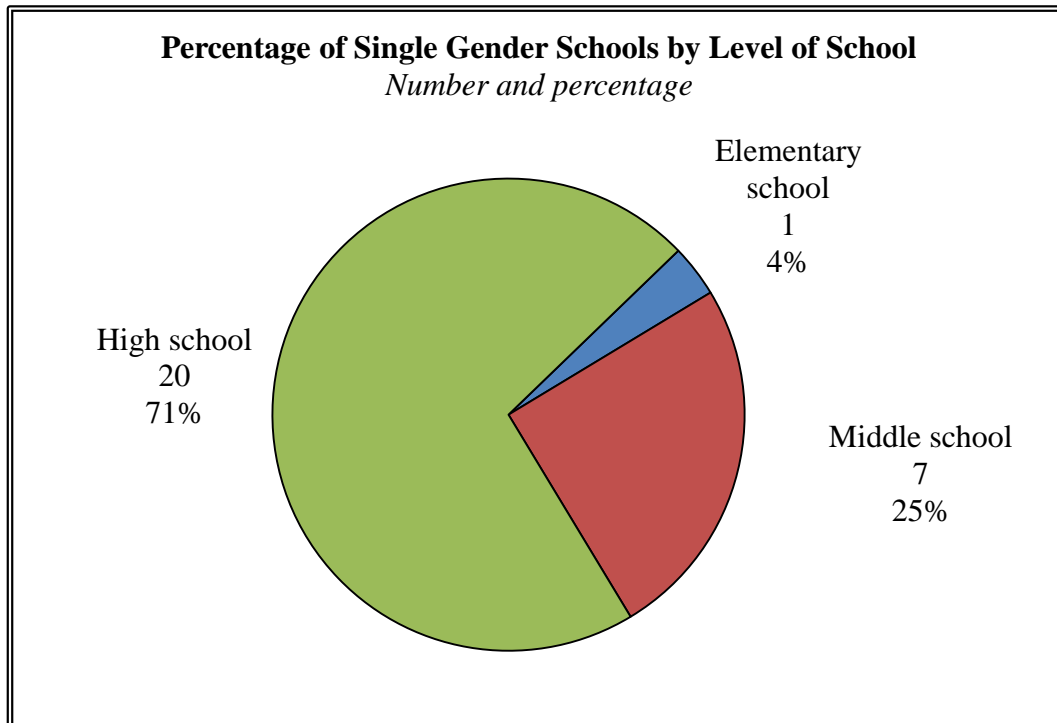
*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

Single and Coeducational

Just over one in three schools (38 percent) is male only, while 62 percent are coeducational. None are female only.



Seven in ten of the 28 single gender schools are high schools (71 percent).



San Miguel and Cristo Rey Schools

One in five 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 | 11 | 15% |
| Yes, Cristo Rey | 3 | 4 |
| No | 59 | 81 |
| Total | 73 | 100 |

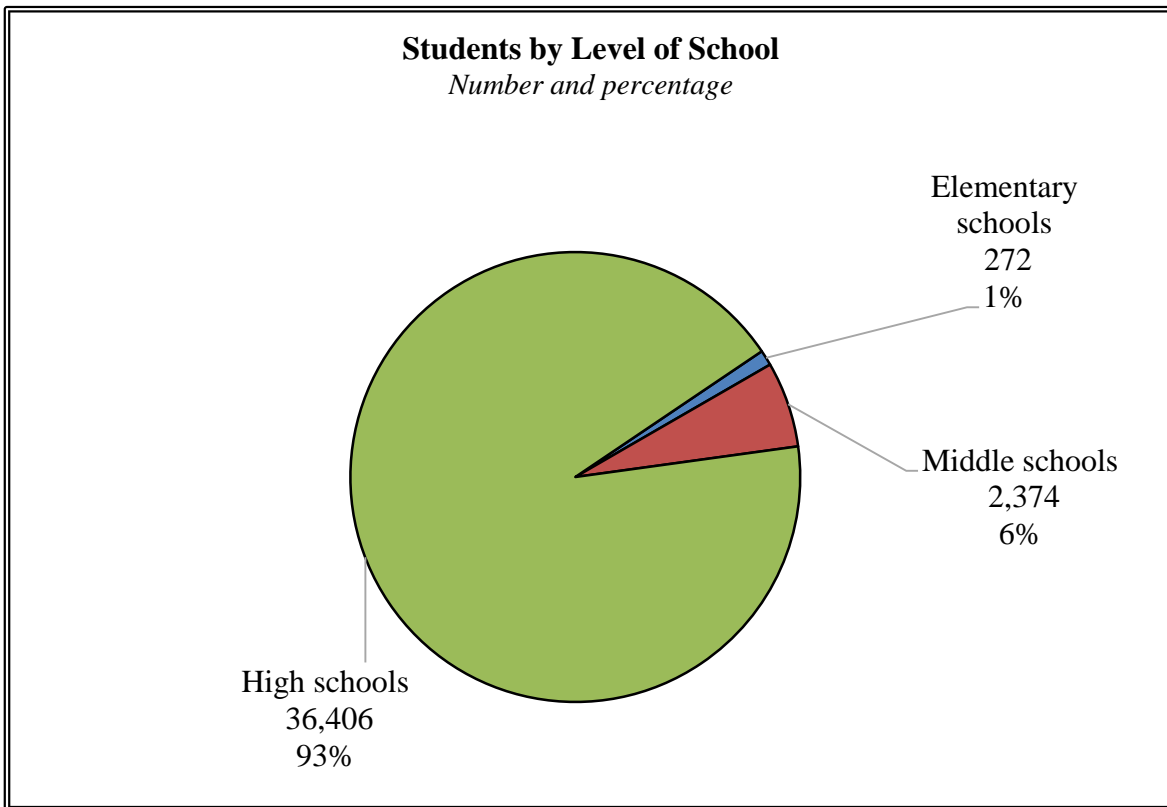
Number of Students

The total number of students in all elementary through secondary schools in the Lasallian Network is 39,052. Of those students, 35,845, or 92 percent, are in grades 9 through 12.

| Number of Students by Grade | |
|--|---------------|
| <i>Enrollment figures as of September 30, 2014</i> | |
| Pre-school | 0 |
| Kindergarten | 9 |
| 1 st grade | 15 |
| 2 nd grade | 13 |
| 3 rd grade | 30 |
| 4 th grade | 96 |
| 5 th grade | 303 |
| 6 th grade | 523 |
| 7 th grade | 997 |
| 8 th grade | 1,221 |
| 9 th grade | 9,493 |
| 10 th grade | 9,196 |
| 11 th grade | 8,559 |
| 12 th grade | 8,597 |
| Total | 39,052 |

Differences by Level

Nine in ten students attend a high school (93 percent).



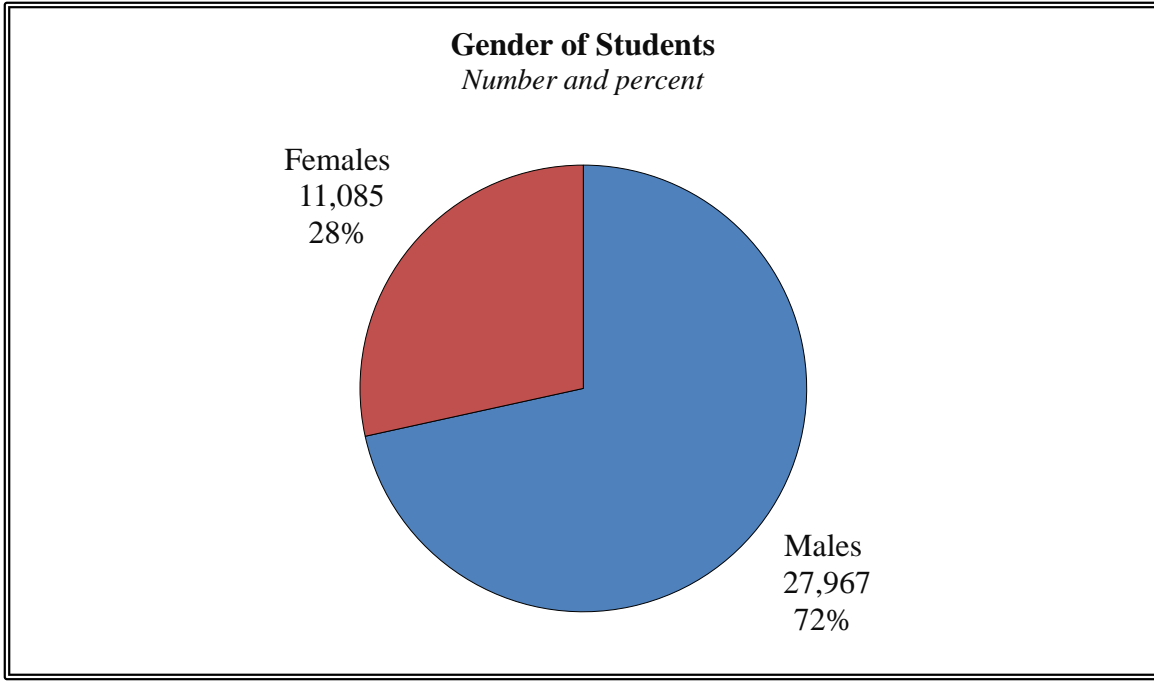
Differences by District

DENA has the largest proportion of students overall: almost two in five are within DENA (38 percent), while about three in ten are in SFNO (31 percent) and the Midwest District (31 percent).

| Number of Students in the School | | |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Number of Students | Percentage of All Students |
| DENA | 14,804 | 38% |
| Midwest | 12,096 | 31 |
| SFNO | 12,152 | 31 |
| Total | 39,052 | 100% |

Gender of Students

Almost three in four students at schools in the Lasallian Network are male (72 percent), while just over one in four is female (28 percent).



Differences by Level of School

Nearly three in four students in high schools (72 percent) are male, with the remaining quarter female (28 percent).

| | Males | | Females | |
|------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| Elementary school | 140 | 1% | 132 | 1% |
| Middle school | 1,647 | 6 | 727 | 7 |
| High school | 26,180 | 94 | 10,226 | 92 |
| Total of all students | 27,967 | 101%* | 11,085 | 100% |

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

- Seven in ten middle school students are male (69 percent), compared to about three in ten who are female (31 percent).

- Just over half of elementary school students are male (51 percent), and almost half are female (49 percent).

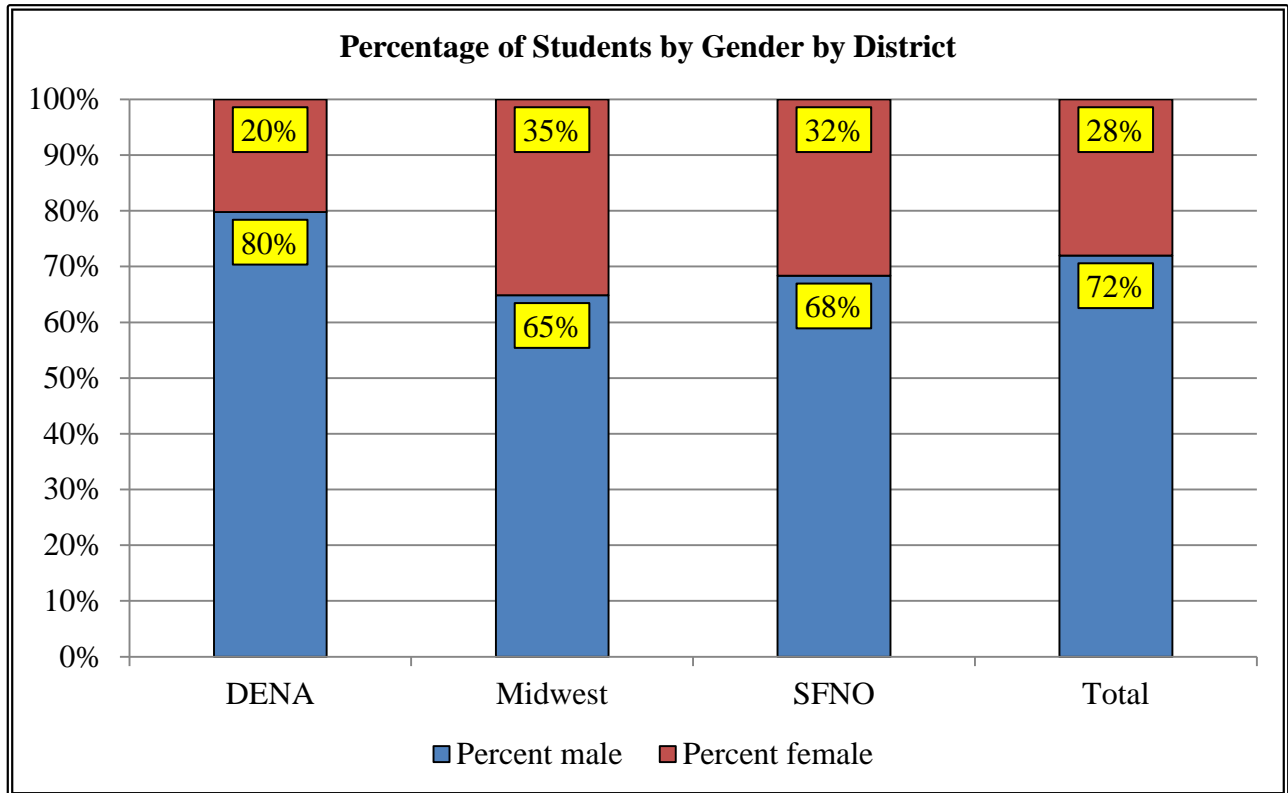
Differences by District

Four in five DENA high school students are male (81 percent), compared to about two-thirds of SFNO high school students (68 percent) and Midwest high school students (65 percent).

| | | Elementary School | Middle School | High School |
|--------------|--------|------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| DENA | Male | 40 | 962 | 10,813 |
| | Female | 48 | 379 | 2,562 |
| Midwest | Male | 66 | 283 | 7,496 |
| | Female | 84 | 288 | 3,879 |
| SFNO | Male | 34 | 402 | 7,871 |
| | Female | 0 | 60 | 3,785 |
| Total | | 272 | 2,374 | 36,406 |

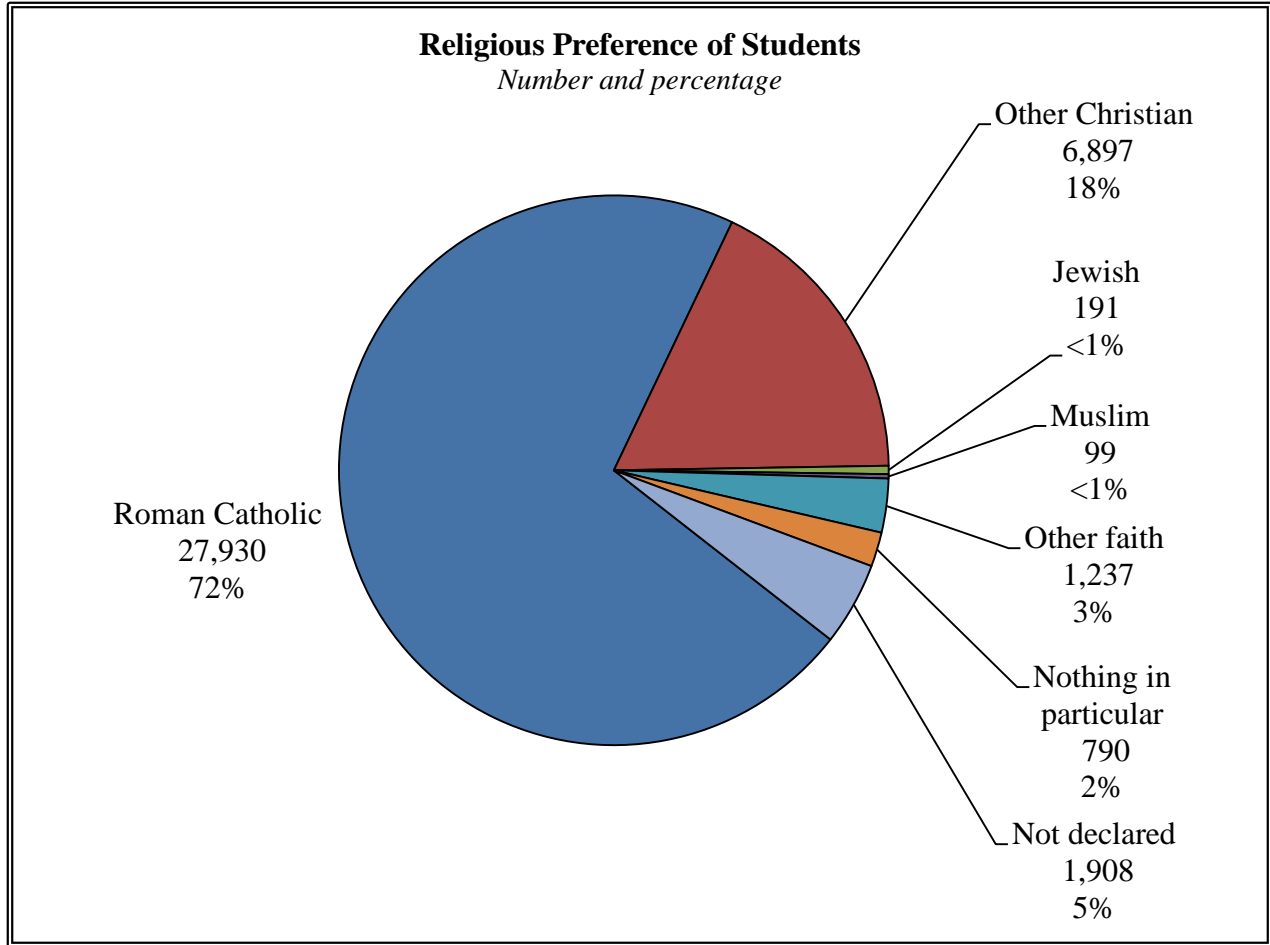
- Nearly nine in ten SFNO middle school students are male (87 percent), compared to seven in ten DENA middle school students (72 percent) and half of Midwest middle school students (50 percent).
- All SFNO elementary school students are male, compared to just over two in five DENA elementary school students (45 percent) and Midwest elementary school students (44 percent).

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



Religious Preference of Students

Seven in ten students (72 percent) are Roman Catholics. Nine in ten (89 percent) are Roman Catholic or other Christian.



- Just over one in 20 students' religious preference is not declared (5 percent) or is nothing in particular (2 percent).
- About 4 percent of students identify as either Jewish, Muslim, or of some other faith.

Differences by Level of School

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

| | <u>Elementary</u> | | <u>Middle</u> | | <u>High School</u> | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Roman Catholic | 143 | 53% | 1,653 | 70% | 26,134 | 72% |
| Other Christian | 113 | 42 | 353 | 15 | 6,431 | 18 |
| Jewish | 0 | 0 | 11 | <1 | 180 | <1 |
| Muslim | 0 | 0 | 18 | 1 | 81 | <1 |
| Other Faith | 7 | 3 | 94 | 4 | 1,136 | 3 |
| Nothing in particular | 0 | 0 | 43 | 2 | 747 | 2 |
| Not declared | 9 | 3 | 202 | 9 | 1,697 | 5 |
| Total | 272 | 101%* | 2,374 | 101% | 36,406 | 100% |

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

- Elementary schools are the most religiously diverse. Slightly more than half of elementary school students (53 percent) are Roman Catholics, and about four in ten (42 percent) are other Christians. Less than one in twenty (3 percent) are of another faith.
- About seven in ten students in middle schools (70 percent) and in high schools (72 percent) are Roman Catholics. About one in six middle school students (15 percent) and high school students (18 percent) identify as other Christians.

⁵ “N” is the number of students, and % is the percentage of students of each religious group by level of school.

Differences by District

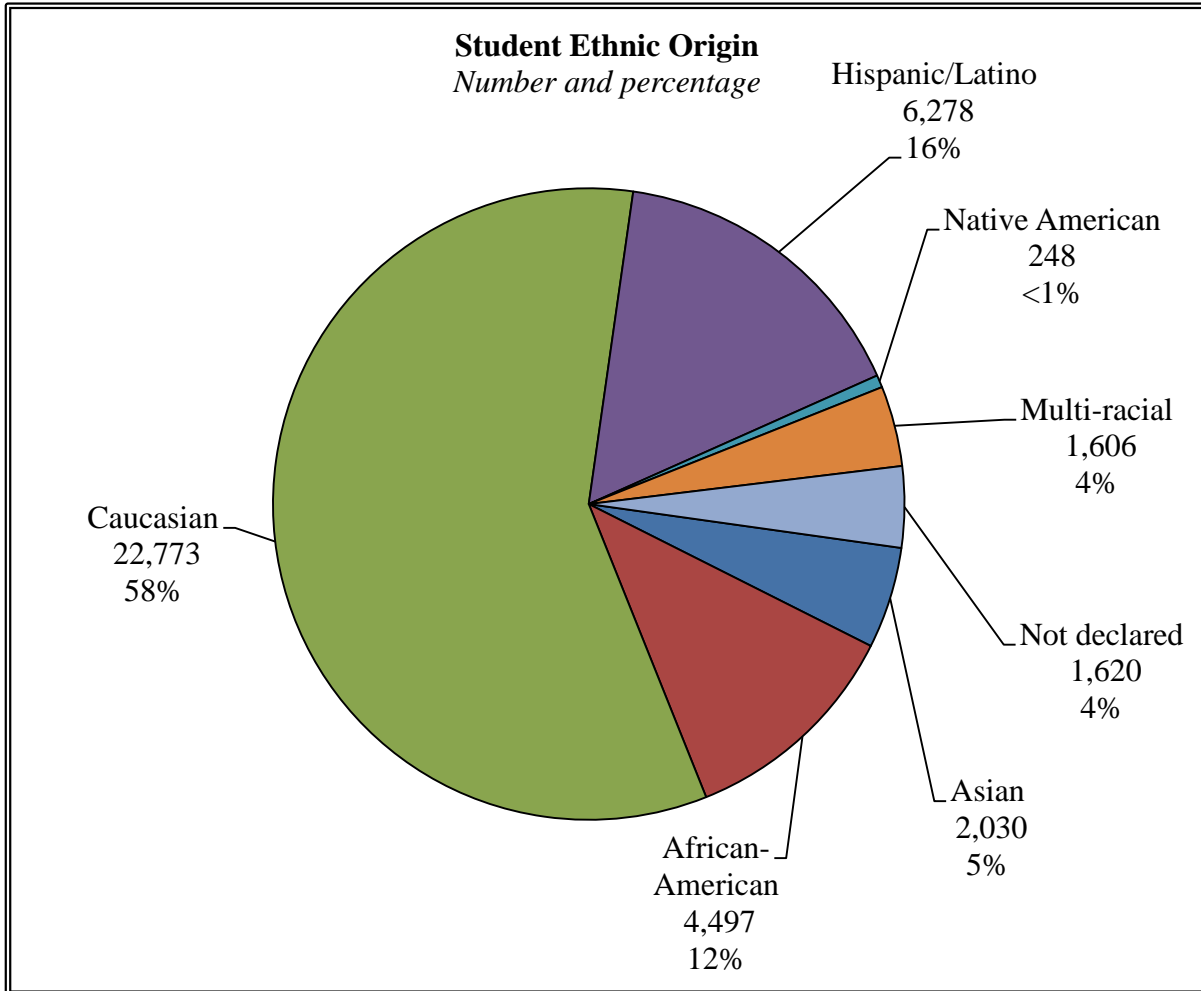
At least seven in ten students in all Districts are Roman Catholic.

| | <u>DENA</u> | | <u>Midwest</u> | | <u>SFNO</u> | |
|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Roman Catholic | 10,389 | 70% | 9,035 | 75% | 8,506 | 70% |
| Other Christian | 2,318 | 16 | 2,250 | 19 | 2,329 | 19 |
| Jewish | 41 | <1 | 54 | <1 | 96 | 1 |
| Muslim | 55 | <1 | 12 | <1 | 32 | <1 |
| Other faith | 717 | 5 | 127 | 1 | 393 | 3 |
| Nothing in particular | 240 | 2 | 416 | 3 | 134 | 1 |
| Not declared | 1,044 | 7 | 202 | 2 | 662 | 5 |
| Total | 14,804 | 100% | 12,096 | 100% | 12,152 | 100% |

- The Midwest District has a slightly highest concentration of Roman Catholic students, with three in four (75 percent) students in that District having a religious preference of Roman Catholic.
- Other Christians make up between 16 percent and 19 percent of students in each District.

Ethnic Origin of Students

Almost three in five students are Caucasian (58 percent). This is the largest ethnic origin group, followed by Hispanic/Latino (16 percent) and African-American (12 percent).



Differences by Level of School

Nearly three in five students in elementary schools (57 percent) are Hispanic/Latino, and about another quarter (27 percent) are African-American.

| Student Ethnic Origin | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| <i>Percentage reported</i> | | | |
| | Elementary School | Middle School | High School |
| Asian | 5% | 6% | 5% |
| African-American | 27 | 14 | 11 |
| Caucasian | 8 | 44 | 60 |
| Hispanic/Latino | 57 | 21 | 15 |
| Native American | <1 | 3 | <1 |
| Multiracial | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Not declared | 0 | 9 | 4 |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% |

- One in ten students in elementary school is Caucasian (8 percent), and another 5 percent are Asian.
- One in five students in middle school is Hispanic/Latino (21 percent). More than two in five middle school students (44 percent) are Caucasian, and another one in six is African-American (14 percent).
- In the high schools, six in ten students are Caucasian (60 percent). One in six students (15 percent) is Hispanic/Latino, and 11 percent are African-American. One in 20 students in high school (5 percent) is Asian and one in 20 (4 percent) is multiracial.

Differences by District

The majority of students in the Midwest District (69 percent) and DENA (58 percent) are Caucasian, with Caucasian students making up slightly fewer than half of SFNO students (48 percent). Students identifying as Hispanic/Latino make up one-quarter of all SFNO District students and slightly more than one in ten in DENA and the Midwest District.

| Student Ethnic Origin | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| <i>Number and percentage</i> | | | | | | |
| | <u>DENA</u> | | <u>Midwest</u> | | <u>SFNO</u> | |
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Asian | 500 | 3% | 370 | 3% | 1,160 | 10% |
| African-American | 2,279 | 15 | 1,360 | 11 | 858 | 7 |
| Caucasian | 8,588 | 58 | 8,399 | 69 | 5,786 | 48 |
| Hispanic/Latino | 1,812 | 12 | 1,382 | 11 | 3,084 | 25 |
| Native American | 13 | <1 | 144 | 1 | 91 | 1 |
| Multiracial | 353 | 2 | 378 | 3 | 875 | 7 |
| Not declared | 1,259 | 9 | 63 | 1 | 298 | 2 |
| Total | 14,804 | 100% | 12,096 | 99%* | 12,152 | 100% |

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

- About one in six students in DENA is African-American (15 percent) and one in ten is Hispanic/Latino (12 percent). Almost six in ten are Caucasian (58 percent).
- Seven in ten students in the Midwest District are Caucasian (69 percent). About one in ten is African-American or Hispanic/Latino (11 percent).
- Nearly half of students in the SFNO District (48 percent) are Caucasian and a quarter is Hispanic/Latino. About one in ten identify as Asian, African-American, or multiracial.

Free or Reduced Lunch Program

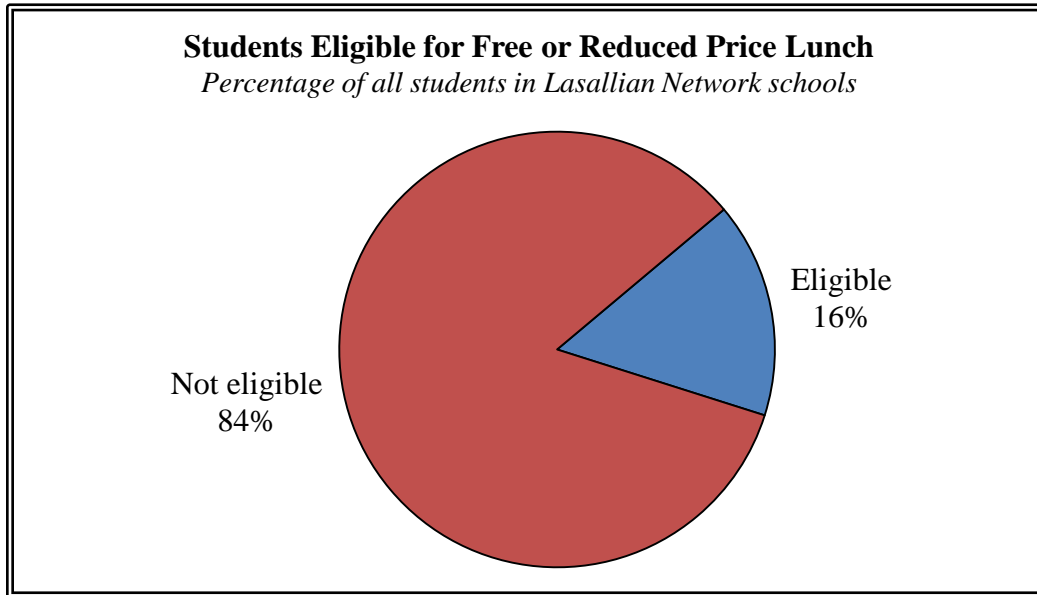
One in six schools does not have any students eligible for free or reduced price lunch. Slightly more than one in five schools (22 percent) has 5 percent or fewer students eligible for free or reduced price lunch.

| 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 | 16% |
| 5 percent of students or fewer | 22 |
| 6 to 10 percent of students | 21 |
| 11 to 25 percent of students | 13 |
| 26 to 50 percent of students | 5 |
| 51 to 75 percent of students | 8 |
| 76 percent or more students | 15 |

- Six to 10 percent of students are eligible for free or reduced price lunch at one in five schools in the Lasallian Network (21 percent).
- About one-quarter of schools (23 percent) have 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 6,948 students (16 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 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 | 72% | 24% |
| 26 to 50 percent of students | 5 | 29 |
| 51 to 75 percent of students | 8 | 27 |
| 76 percent or more students | 15 | 20 |

- Lasallian Network schools are three times more likely than schools nationally to have zero to 25 percent of the student body eligible for free or reduced price lunch (72 percent to 24 percent, respectively).

⁷ Note: Two schools 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.

- 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 (15 percent to 20 percent, respectively).

Differences by Level of School

On average, almost nine in ten students in Lasallian Network elementary schools are eligible for free or reduced price lunch programs (92 percent).

| Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch | | |
|--|--------------|---|
| | Total | Percentage of Students in that Level of School |
| Elementary school | 251 | 92% |
| Middle school | 982 | 41 |
| High school | 5,715 | 16 |
| Total | 6,948 | |

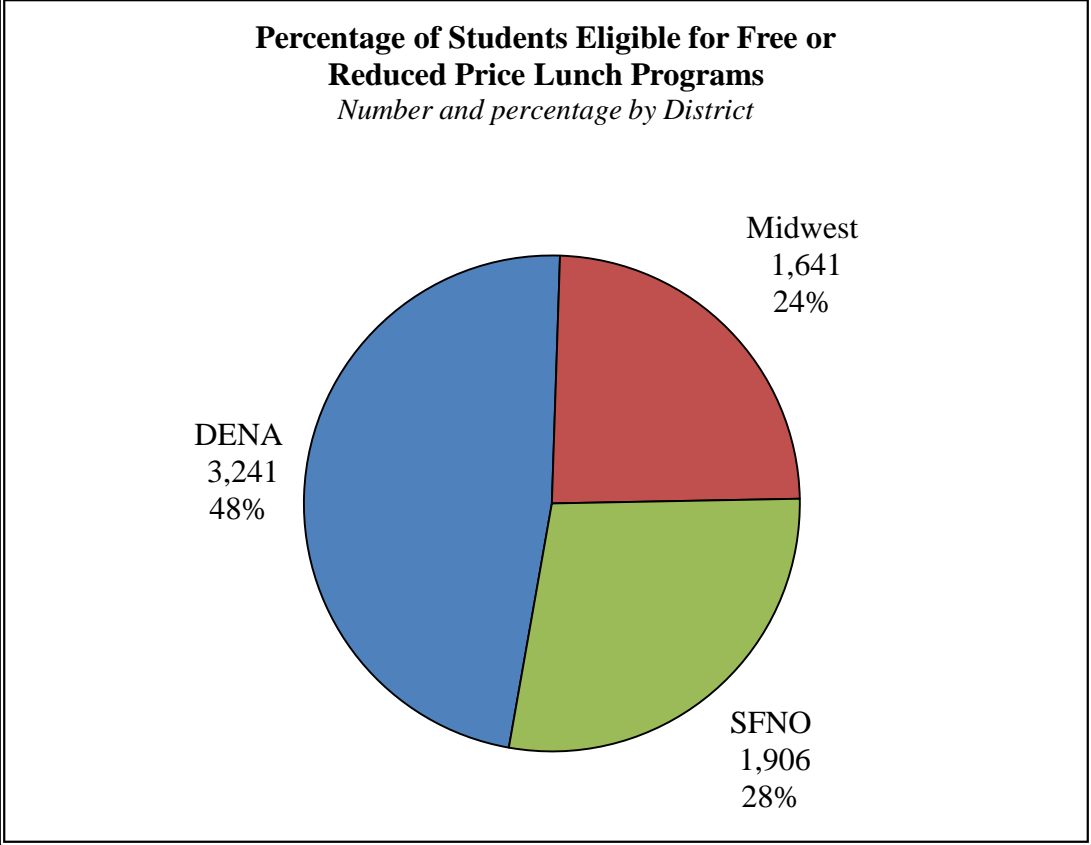
- Two in five students (41 percent) in middle schools are eligible for the free or reduced price lunch programs.
- One in six students (16 percent) in high school is eligible for free or reduced price lunches.

Differences by District

Just over one in five students (22 percent) in DENA is eligible for free or reduced price lunches. About one in six students in the SFNO District (16 percent) and Midwest District (15 percent) is eligible for the free or reduced price lunch programs.

| Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunches | | |
|--|--------------|--|
| | Total | Percentage of Students in that District |
| DENA | 3,287 | 22% |
| Midwest | 1,755 | 15 |
| SFNO | 1,906 | 16 |

Nearly half of all students eligible for free or reduced lunch programs are at schools in DENA. About one-quarter each are students at schools in the SFNO (28 percent) and Midwest (24 percent) Districts.



Tuition Assistance

Almost half of all students (19,321 students or 49 percent) requested any form of needs-based tuition assistance. Of those students, 93 percent (17,961 students) received any form of tuition assistance. Nearly three in ten schools say that all or nearly all students requested tuition assistance (28 percent) and slightly fewer 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> | | |
| | Received Any Form of Tuition Assistance | Received Any Form of Tuition Assistance |
| No financial aid | 3% | 0% |
| A few (1 to 24%) | 10 | 15 |
| Some (25 to 49%) | 29 | 36 |
| Many (50 to 74%) | 24 | 13 |
| Most (75 to 90%) | 6 | 11 |
| All or nearly all (91% or more) | 28 | 25 |

Differences by Level of School

All of those students in elementary school and two in three of those students in middle schools requested and received needs-based tuition assistance. In high schools, nearly half of students request tuition assistance, and slightly more than two in five received needs-based tuition assistance. Half of students overall requested tuition assistance and slightly less than half received tuition assistance.

| 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 | 272 | 100% | 272 | 100% |
| Middle school | 1,558 | 66 | 1,575 | 66 |
| High school | 17,491 | 48 | 16,114 | 44 |
| Total | 19,321 | 49 | 17,961 | 46 |

Comparisons to Catholic Schools Nationally

Schools in the Lasallian Network are less likely than Catholic 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, 9 percent of Lasallian Network secondary schools have all or nearly all of their students requesting tuition assistance.

| Tuition Assistance Requested⁹ | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| | Lasallian Network Schools | | Catholic Schools Nationally | |
| | Elementary | Secondary | Elementary¹⁰ | Secondary¹¹ |
| No financial aid | 0% | 2% | 2% | 3% |
| A few (1 to 24%) | 0 | 11 | 57 | 2 |
| Some (25 to 49%) | 0 | 40 | 24 | 8 |
| Many (50 to 74%) | 0 | 30 | 8 | 18 |
| Most (75 to 90%) | 0 | 9 | 5 | 35 |
| All or nearly all (91% or more) | 100 | 9 | 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?

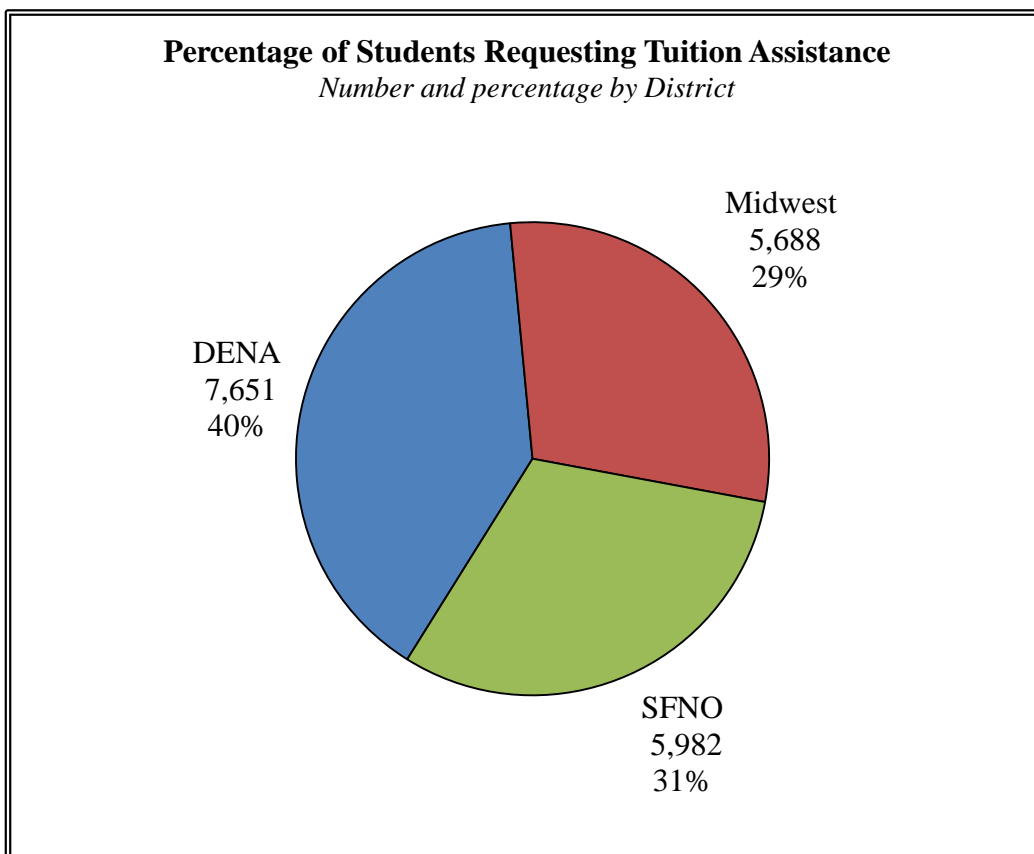
¹⁰ Source: Cidade, Melissa A. and Jonathon L. Wiggins. January 2014. *Financing the Mission: A Profile of Catholic Elementary Schools in the United States, 2013*.

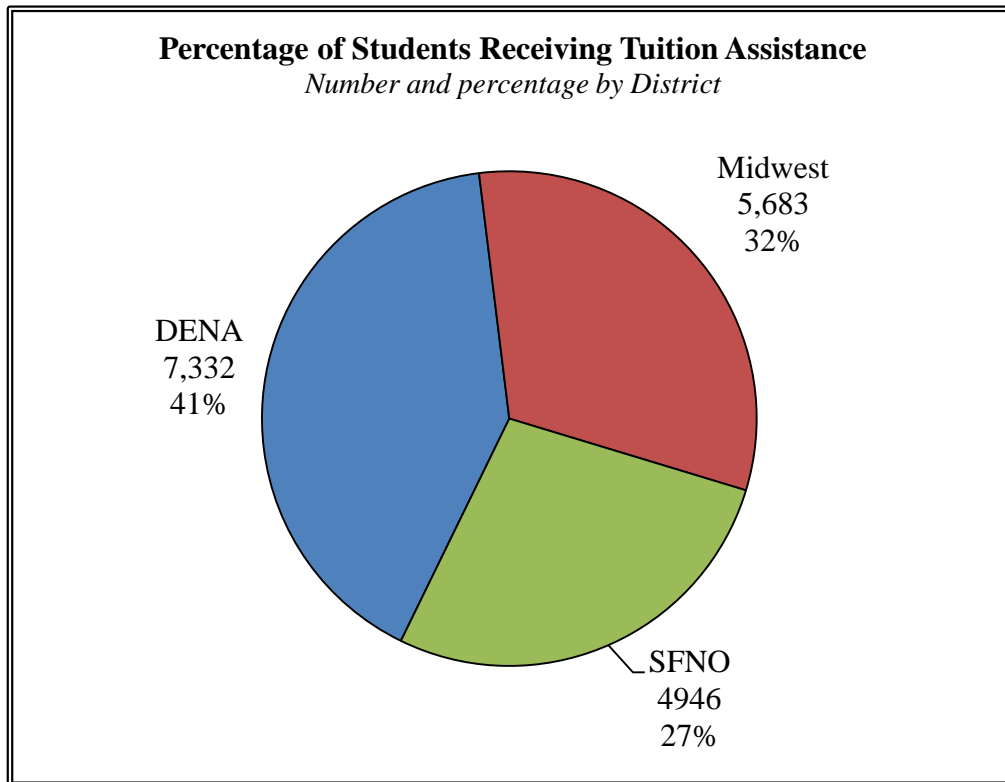
¹¹ Source: Cidade, Melissa A. and Carolyne Saunders. February 2013. *Dollars and Sense 2012-2013: A Report for the National Catholic Educational Association Secondary Schools Department*.

Differences by District

About half of students in DENA (52 percent) and the Midwest District (49 percent) request need-based tuition assistance, and about half (50 and 47 percent, respectively) receive tuition assistance. Half of students (49 percent) in SFNO request tuition assistance, and four in ten (41 percent) receive tuition assistance.

| | <i>Requesting</i> | | <i>Receiving</i> | |
|--------------|-------------------|---|------------------|---|
| | Total | Percentage of Students in that District | Total | Percentage of Students in that District |
| DENA | 7,651 | 52% | 7,332 | 50% |
| Midwest | 5,688 | 47 | 5,683 | 47 |
| SFNO | 5,982 | 49 | 4,946 | 41 |
| Total | 19,321 | 49% | 17,961 | 46% |





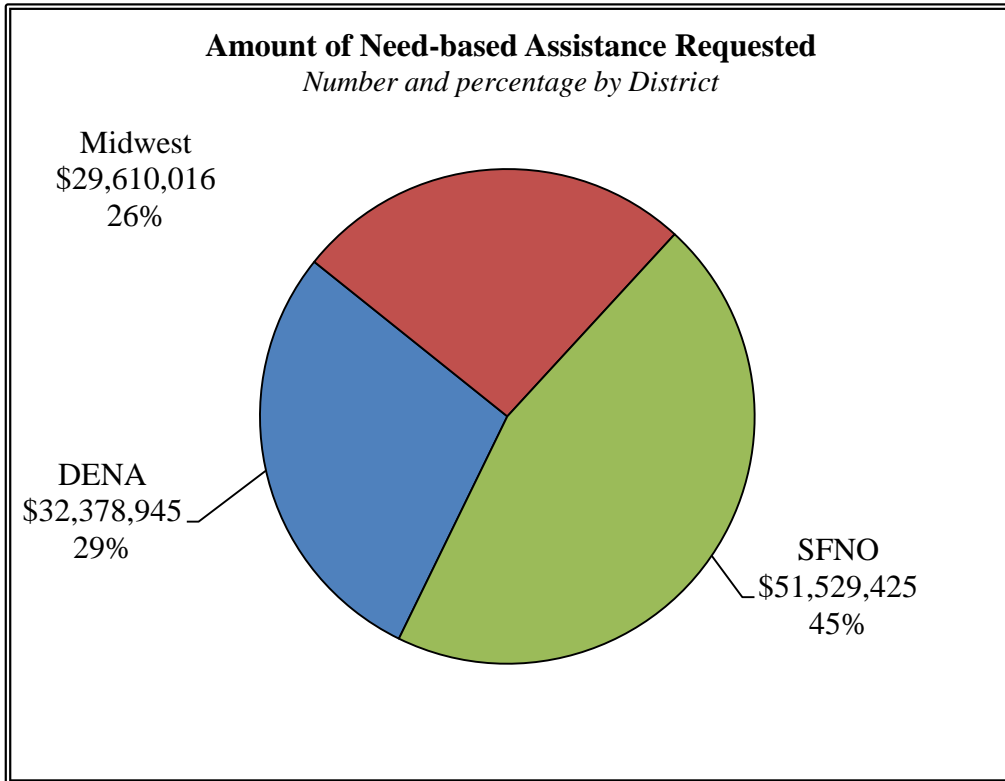
Amount of Need-based Tuition Assistance Requested

In total, schools received requests for \$113,518,586 in need-based tuition assistance. High schools received 91 percent of those requests, with middle schools receiving an additional 7 percent of those requests.

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

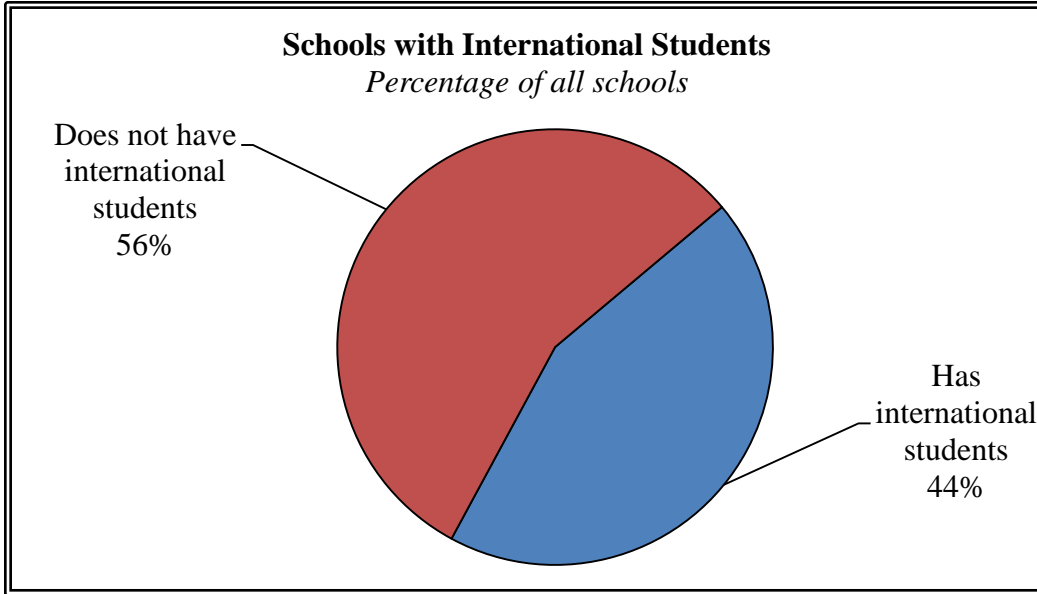
| | Elementary School | Middle School | High School |
|--------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| DENA | \$1,456,645 | \$3,660,164 | \$27,262,136 |
| Midwest | \$0 | \$2,117,149 | \$27,492,867 |
| SFNO | \$612,000 | \$1,805,200 | \$49,112,425 |
| Total | \$2,068,645 | \$7,582,513 | \$103,867,428 |

Students in SFNO District schools requested 45 percent of all need-based assistance. About one-quarter of students in DENA (29 percent) and the Midwest District (26 percent) requested need-based assistance.



International Students

Just over four in ten schools (44 percent or 31 schools) have international students, that is students who came to this country specifically to attend school.



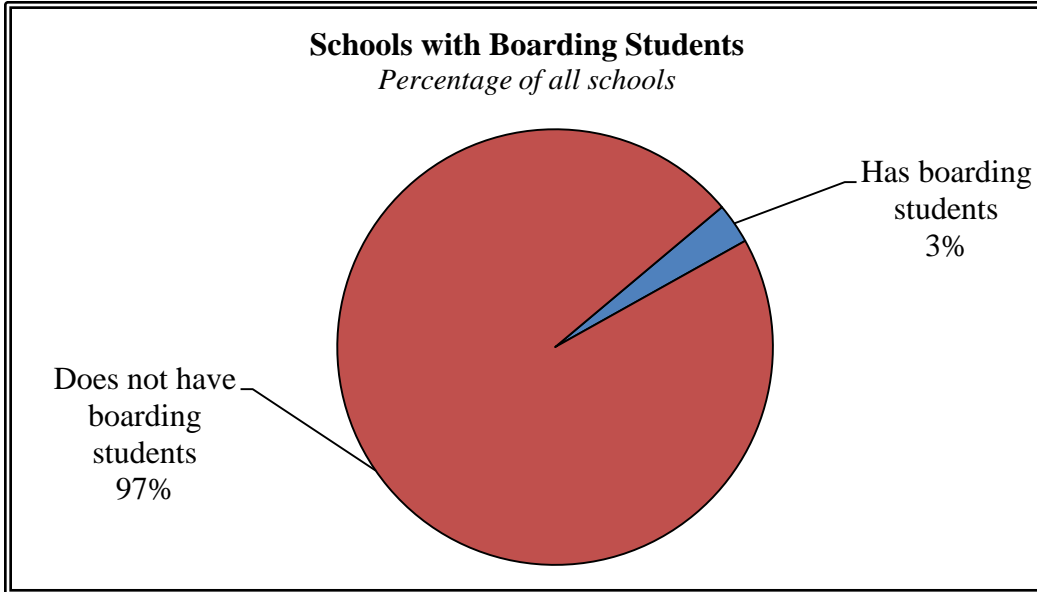
All but two of the 31 schools that have international students are secondary schools (94 percent). Just over one-third of all of the schools (35 percent) are in the SFNO District.

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

| | Elementary School | Middle School | High School |
|--------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| DENA | 0% | 6% | 29% |
| Midwest | 0 | 0 | 29 |
| SFNO | 0 | 0 | 35 |
| Total | 0% | 6% | 94% |

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

Among schools that charge at least some tuition, the average base tuition is \$9,128. Half of schools charge \$10,400 or less and half charge \$10,400 or more. The range is very wide, from a low of \$250¹² to a high tuition charge of \$18,700.

*[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 | \$9,128 |
| Median | \$10,400 |
| Minimum | \$250 |
| Maximum | \$18,700 |

*Excluding schools that reported \$0 for tuition.

¹² This figure does not include one school that reported \$0 for tuition, and one school that did not report tuition.

Differences by Level of School

The average base tuition for high schools is \$10,704, with half of high schools charging \$11,245 or less. The minimum tuition charge for high schools is \$605, and the maximum is \$18,700.

| Tuition Charges by Level of School* | | | | | |
|--|-------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---|
| | Mean | Median | Minimum | Maximum | Number of Schools that Responded |
| Elementary school | \$2,583 | \$1,500 | \$250 | \$6,000 | 3 |
| Middle school* | \$5,802 | \$1,000 | \$450 | \$16,250 | 16 |
| High school | \$10,704 | \$11,245 | \$605 | \$18,700 | 52 |

*Excluding one middle school that reported \$0 for base tuition.

Differences by District

SFNO has the highest average tuition. The Midwest District has the lowest average tuition.

| Tuition Charges by District* | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---|
| | Mean | Median | Minimum | Maximum | Number of Schools that Responded |
| DENA | \$9,289 | \$10,500 | \$500 | \$18,700 | 31 |
| Midwest | \$9,000 | \$10,575 | \$450 | \$14,013 | 21 |
| SFNO | \$9,487 | \$9,670 | \$500 | \$17,000 | 19 |

*Excluding one SFNO school that reported \$0 for its base tuition.

Differences by Cristo Rey/San Miguel Schools

On average, San Miguel schools charge about \$732 in tuition, compared to about \$1,867 for Cristo Rey schools and \$11,290 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 | \$732 | \$600 | \$250 | \$1,500 | 11 |
| Cristo Rey | \$1,867 | \$2,000 | \$605 | \$2,995 | 3 |
| Neither | \$11,290 | \$11,650 | \$700 | \$18,700 | 57 |

*Excluding one school that reported \$0 for its base tuition.

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 \$1,000 more than Catholic secondary schools nationally.

| | Lasallian Network* | | Catholic Schools Nationally | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Elementary | Secondary | Elementary¹³ | Secondary¹⁴ |
| Mean | \$2,583 | \$10,704 | \$3,880 | \$9,612 |
| Median | \$1,500 | \$11,245 | \$3,900 | \$9,120 |
| Minimum | \$250 | \$605 | \$52 | \$2,845 |
| Maximum | \$6,000 | \$18,700 | \$41,000 | \$35,800 |
| Number of schools | 3 | 52 | 1,422 | 275 |

*Excluding one school that reported \$0 for its base tuition.

¹³ 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*.

¹⁴ Note: tuition charges for Grade 9. 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*.

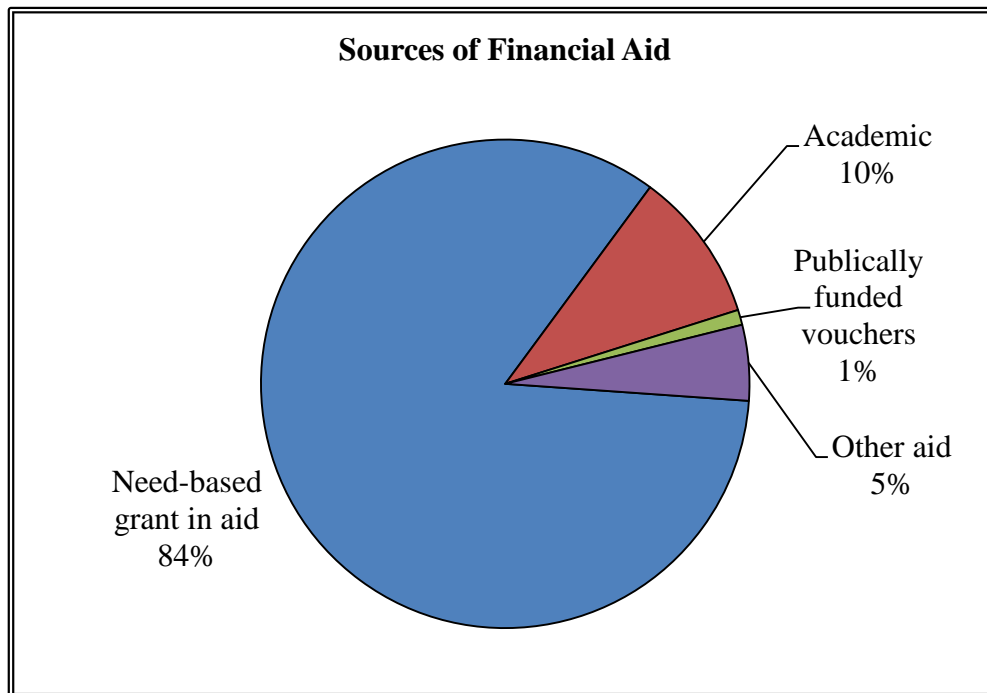
Financial Aid

Lasallian Network schools gave more than \$80,000,000 in need-based grants (including work study) over the 2014-2015 school year. In total, schools in the Lasallian Network gave \$96,268,590 in total financial aid in the 2014-2015 school year.¹⁵

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) | \$1,118,834 | \$832,415 | \$8,500 | \$4,061,629 | \$80,556,081 |
| Academic | \$219,094 | \$124,500 | \$2,000 | \$856,050 | \$9,201,930 |
| Publically funded voucher | \$273,945 | \$180,250 | \$73,000 | \$515,452 | \$1,369,725 |
| Other aid (including multiple children discounts, faculty discounts, and credits) | \$116,838 | \$91,182 | \$875 | \$635,261 | \$5,140,854 |

Most financial aid (84 percent) is given as need-based grants. Another 10 percent is academic aid, while 5 percent is other aid and just 1 percent is from publically funded vouchers.



¹⁵ 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 almost \$900,000 in need-based grants to students in 2014-2015. The average amount of financial aid given by any school in DENA is more than \$1.5 million. In total, schools in DENA gave more than \$36 million dollars in financial aid.

| Financial Aid Given | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| <i>DENA only – 32 schools</i> | | | |
| | Average | Total | Number of Schools |
| Need-based grant | \$897,802 | \$27,831,856 | 31 |
| Academic | \$257,357 | \$5,147,130 | 20 |
| Publically funded vouchers | \$256,234 | \$768,702 | 3 |
| Other aid | \$128,739 | \$2,317,296 | 18 |
| All DENA | \$1,540,132 | \$36,064,984 | 32 |

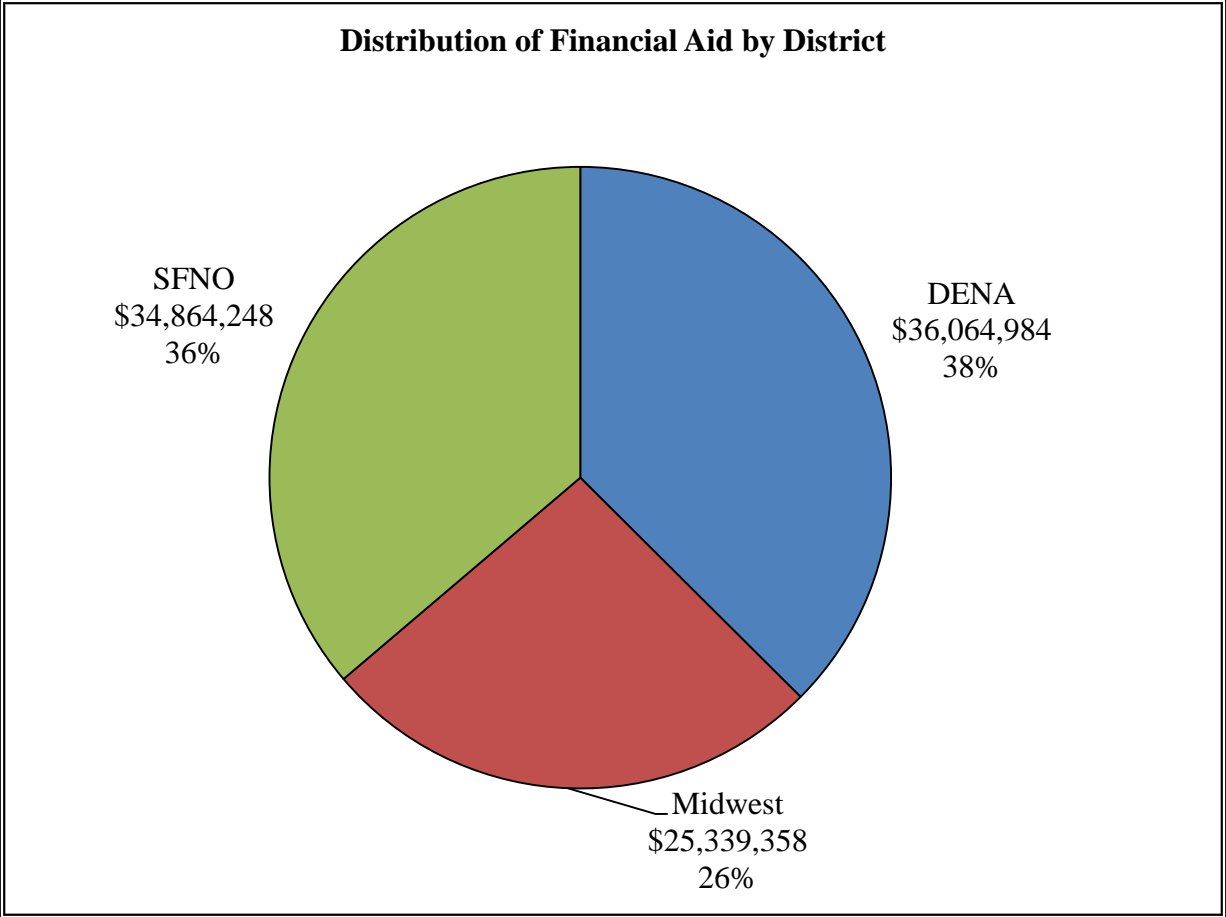
Schools in the Midwest District gave an average of \$985,930 in need-based grants. In total, schools in the Midwest District gave more than \$25 million in financial aid to students for the 2014-2015 school year.

| Financial Aid Given | | | |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| <i>Midwest District only – 22 schools</i> | | | |
| | Average | Total | Number of Schools |
| Need-based grant | \$985,930 | \$20,704,537 | 21 |
| Academic | \$258,325 | \$2,583,250 | 10 |
| Publically funded vouchers | \$493,523 | \$493,523 | 1 |
| Other aid | \$111,289 | \$1,558,048 | 14 |
| All Midwest | \$1,849,067 | \$25,339,358 | 22 |

Schools in the SFNO District gave a total of over \$32 million in need-based grants in 2014-2015. Total financial aid given by SFNO District schools is about \$35 million.

| Financial Aid Given | | | |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| <i>SFNO District only – 20 schools</i> | | | |
| | Average | Total | Number of Schools |
| Need-based grant | \$1,600,984 | \$32,019,688 | 20 |
| Academic | \$122,629 | \$1,471,550 | 12 |
| Publically funded vouchers | \$107,500 | \$107,500 | 1 |
| Other aid | \$105,459 | \$1,265,510 | 12 |
| All SFNO | \$1,936,572 | \$34,864,248 | 20 |

DENA schools accounted for nearly two-fifths of the total amount of financial aid distributed – more than \$36 million. SFNO District schools distributed another 36 percent of the total amount of financial aid distributed (about \$35 million) and Midwest District schools gave about one-quarter of the total amount of financial aid, at more than \$25 million.



Cost per Student

On average, it costs schools \$12,865 to educate each student. For half of schools, the cost per student is \$12,658 or less, and for the other half, the cost is \$12,658 or more. The lowest cost per student listed is \$1,323, and the highest is \$27,000.

| | |
|---|----------|
| <i>What is your calculated cost per student? Divide your total operating budget by the number of students.</i> | |
| Mean | \$12,865 |
| Median | \$12,658 |
| Minimum | \$1,323 |
| Maximum | \$27,000 |

Differences by Level of School

The average per student cost for high schools is \$12,653. The minimum cost per student for high schools is \$1,323, and the maximum is \$21,325. The average cost per student is similar for all levels of schools.

| Cost per Student by Level of School | | | | | |
|--|-------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| | Mean | Median | Minimum | Maximum | Number of Schools |
| Elementary school | \$13,266 | \$16,000 | \$5,800 | \$18,000 | 3 |
| Middle school | \$13,400 | \$11,728 | \$7,600 | \$27,000 | 18 |
| High school | \$12,653 | \$12,685 | \$1,323 | \$21,325 | 52 |

Differences by District

DENA has the highest average cost per student, followed by the SFNO District and the Midwest District.

| Cost per Student by District | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| | Mean | Median | Minimum | Maximum | Number of Schools |
| DENA | \$13,540 | \$13,120 | \$1,323 | \$27,000 | 32 |
| Midwest | \$11,954 | \$12,220 | \$5,800 | \$17,178 | 20 |
| SFNO | \$12,697 | \$12,220 | \$6,987 | \$18,200 | 20 |

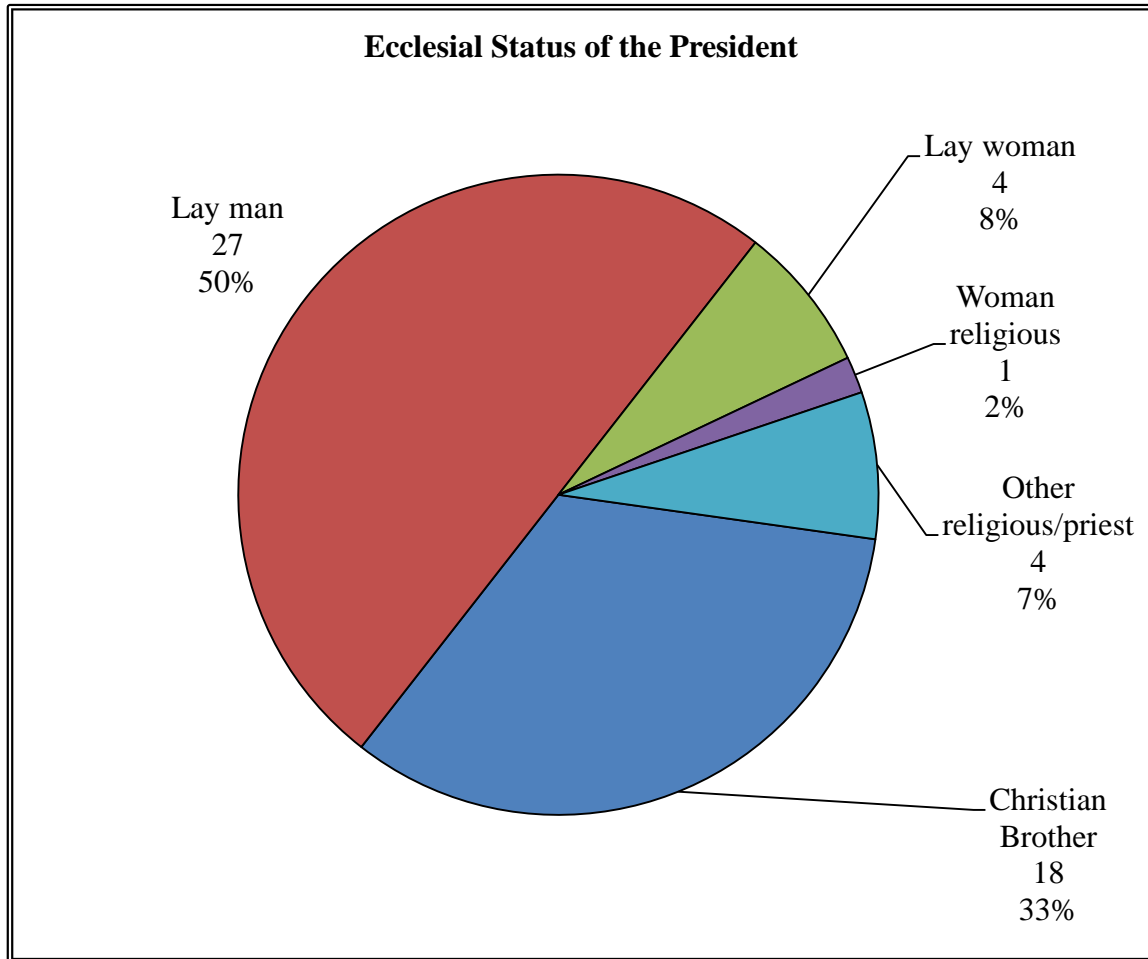
Differences by Cristo Rey/San Miguel Schools

San Miguel Schools, Cristo Rey Schools, and other schools have about the same average costs per student.

| Cost per Student by School Type | | | | | |
|--|-------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| | Mean | Median | Minimum | Maximum | Number of Schools |
| San Miguel | \$13,971 | \$14,000 | \$8,000 | \$27,000 | 11 |
| Cristo Rey | \$13,109 | \$13,846 | \$11,500 | \$13,980 | 3 |
| Neither | \$12,643 | \$12,590 | \$1,323 | \$21,325 | 58 |

President

Many schools in the Lasallian Network operate with a president/principal model of leadership, with nearly three in four schools in the Lasallian Network (54) listing a person in the role of president. Of these, one in three (18) has a Christian Brother as president, while half (27 percent) have a lay man. A lay woman heads almost one in ten schools (4), while 5 schools – 9 percent – are headed by a woman religious or a male religious or priest other than a Christian Brother.



Differences by Level of School

Two-thirds of elementary schools, half of middle schools, and eight in ten high schools have a president as the head of the school. Of those schools, about one in five (22 percent) middle schools and two in five (37 percent) high schools have Christian Brothers as their president.

| | | Elementary School | Middle School | High School | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|------|
| School has a president | % | 67% | 50% | 83% | |
| | N | (2) | (9) | (43) | |
| President is a... | Christian Brother | % | 0 | 22 | 37 |
| | | N | (0) | (2) | (16) |
| | Lay woman | % | 0 | 11 | 7 |
| | | N | (0) | (1) | (3) |
| | Lay man | % | 50 | 67 | 47 |
| | | N | (1) | (6) | (20) |
| | Woman religious | % | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| | | N | (1) | (0) | (0) |
| | Other male religious/priest | % | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| | | N | (0) | (0) | (4) |

Differences by District

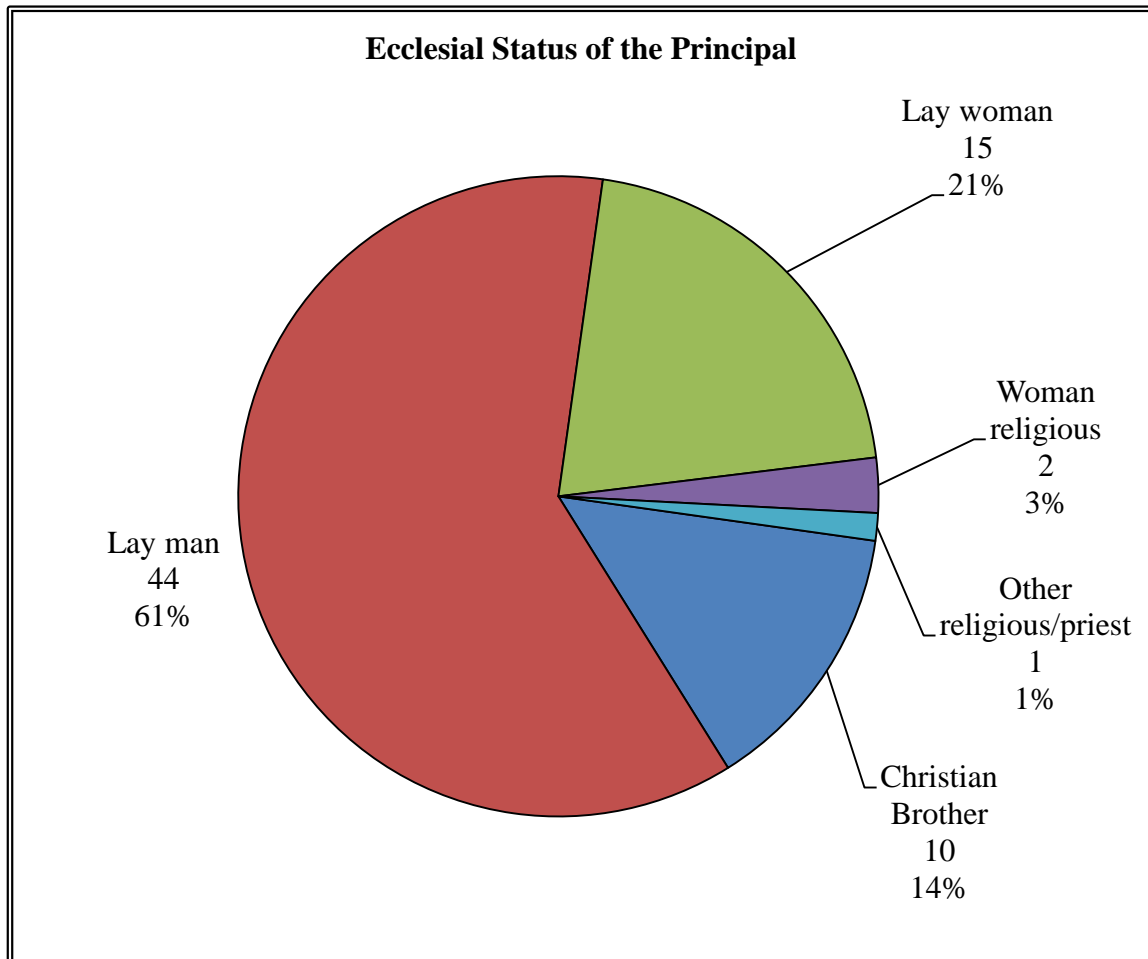
All schools in the SFNO District have a president as their school leader. About two in three of these presidents in the SFNO are lay men, with another quarter Christian Brothers.

| Ecclesial Status of the President by District | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|------|
| <i>Percentage (and number) by District</i> | | | | | |
| | | DENA | Midwest | SFNO | |
| School has a president | % | 56% | 73% | 100% | |
| | N | (18) | (16) | (20) | |
| President is a... | Christian Brother | % | 56 | 19 | 25 |
| | | N | (10) | (3) | (5) |
| | Lay woman | % | 6 | 6 | 10 |
| | | N | (1) | (1) | (2) |
| | Lay man | % | 28 | 56 | 65 |
| | | N | (5) | (9) | (13) |
| | Woman religious | % | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| | | N | (1) | (0) | (0) |
| | Other male religious/priest | % | 6 | 19 | 0 |
| | | N | (1) | (3) | (0) |

- Almost three in four schools in the Midwest have a president. Of them, nearly three in five are lay men, one in five is a Christian Brother, and one in 20 is a lay woman.
- Nearly three in five schools in DENA are headed by a president. Almost three in five presidents in DENA are Christian Brothers, and about one in four is a lay man.

Principal

More than nine in ten schools in the Lasallian Network (95 percent) list a person in the role of principal. Of these, three in five are a lay man, one in five is a lay woman, and just over one in ten is a Christian Brother.



Differences by Level of School

All elementary schools have a principal, nearly all high schools have a principal, and nine in ten middle schools have a principal. Two in three elementary school principals are lay women, while about two in three principals in the middle schools (69 percent) and high schools (65 percent) are lay men. One in six principals in the high schools is a Christian Brother.

| | | Elementary School | Middle School | High School | |
|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|------|
| School has a principal¹⁶ | % | 100% | 89% | 98% | |
| | N | (3) | (16) | (49) | |
| Principal is a... | Christian Brother | % | 0 | 6 | 18 |
| | | N | (0) | (1) | (9) |
| | Lay woman | % | 67 | 19 | 20 |
| | | N | (2) | (3) | (10) |
| | Lay man | % | 33 | 69 | 65 |
| | | N | (1) | (11) | (32) |
| | Woman religious | % | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| | | N | (0) | (0) | (2) |
| | Other male religious/priest | % | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| | | N | (0) | (1) | (0) |

¹⁶ Note: unlike presidents, two 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

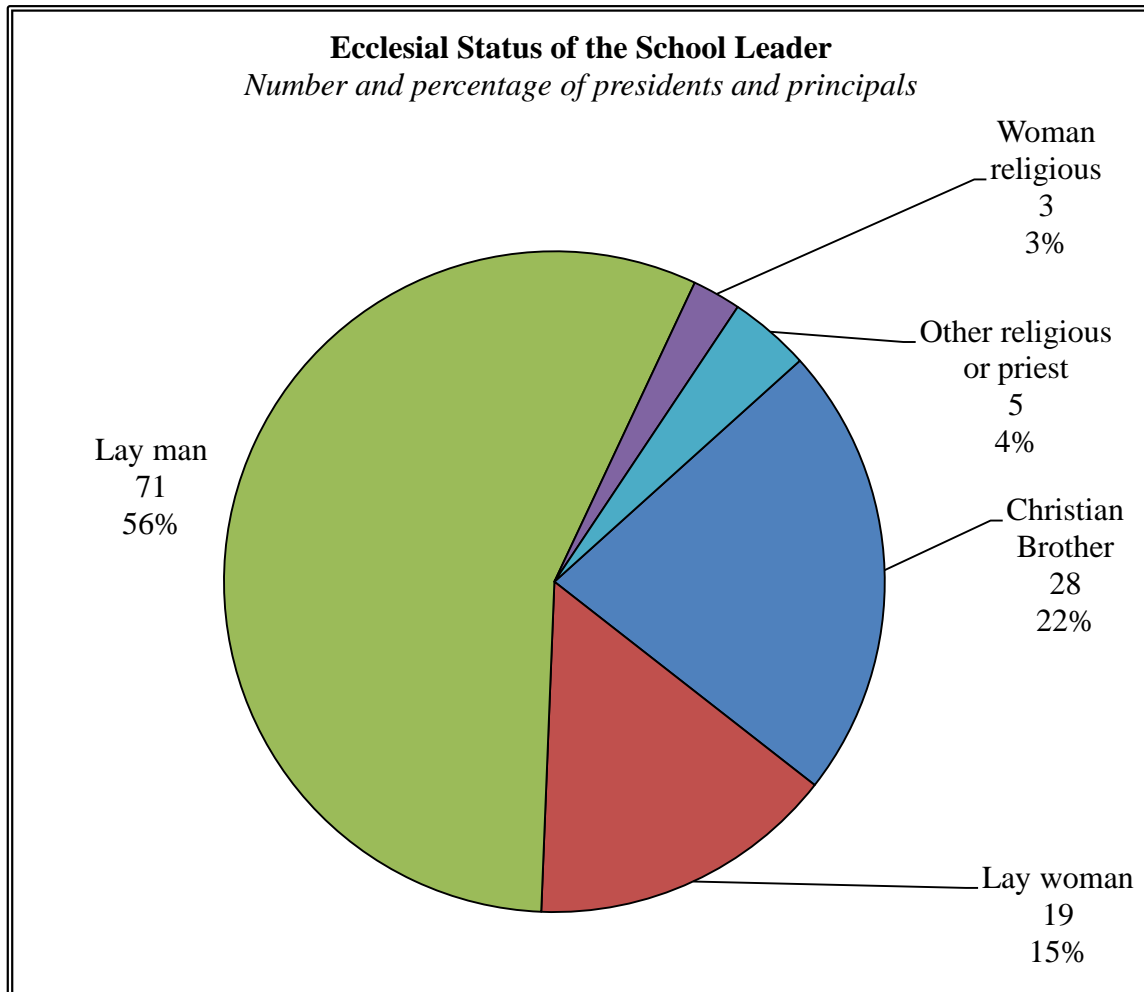
All schools in the SFNO Districts have a principal, more than nine in ten in DENA have a principal, and about four in five in the Midwest District have a principal. About two in three of the principals in all three Districts have lay men as principals. One-third of those principals in the Midwest District are lay women, compared to about one in five in DENA and the SFNO District. One in five or slightly fewer principals in DENA and the SFNO District is a Christian Brother.

| Ecclesial Status of the Principal by District | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|------|
| <i>Percentage (and number) by District</i> | | | | | |
| | | DENA | Midwest | SFNO | |
| School has a principal¹⁷ | % | 94% | 82% | 100% | |
| | N | (30) | (18) | (20) | |
| Principal is a... | Christian Brother | % | 20 | 6 | 15 |
| | | N | (6) | (1) | (3) |
| | Lay woman | % | 17 | 33 | 20 |
| | | N | (5) | (6) | (4) |
| | Lay man | % | 63 | 67 | 65 |
| | | N | (19) | (12) | (13) |
| | Woman religious | % | 3 | 6 | 0 |
| | | N | (1) | (1) | (0) |
| | Other male religious/priest | % | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| | | N | (1) | (0) | (0) |

¹⁷ Note: One high school in DENA and one in the Midwest 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 (52 schools or 70 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 five school leaders is a Christian Brother (22 percent). Nearly three in five of all school presidents and principals are lay men (56 percent), while another one in six (15 percent) is a lay woman.



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 three in ten secondary schools (29 percent) in the Lasallian Network are 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 more likely than Lasallian Network secondary schools to be led by one or more lay women (26 percent to 15 percent, respectively).

| Ecclesial Status of School Leaders | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Lasallian Network Schools | | Catholic Schools Nationally | |
| | Elementary | Secondary | Elementary¹⁸ | Secondary¹⁹ |
| Lay woman | 40% | 15% | 65% | 26% |
| Lay man | 40 | 49 | 19 | 50 |
| Member of a religious congregation of women | 20 | 2 | 15 | 11 |
| Religious brother (including FSC) | 0 | 29 | <1 | 4 |
| Other religious, including priest and permanent deacon | 0 | 5 | 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 183 people are serving in administrative positions at these schools. Two Christian Brothers are assistant principals, two Christian Brothers are deans of students, and three Christian Brothers are serving in other administrative staff positions at schools. There is also one woman religious serving as an assistant principal in a school.

| 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 | 33 | 51 | 1 | 0 | 87 |
| Dean(s) of Students | 2 | 13 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 51 |
| Other administration | 3 | 19 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 45 |
| Total | 7 | 65 | 110 | 1 | 0 | 183 |

- The majority of assistant principals are lay men (51 or 59 percent), as are the majority of deans of students (36 or 71 percent).
- Nearly two in five assistant principals are lay women (33 or 38 percent) and one-quarter serve as deans of students (13 or 25 percent).

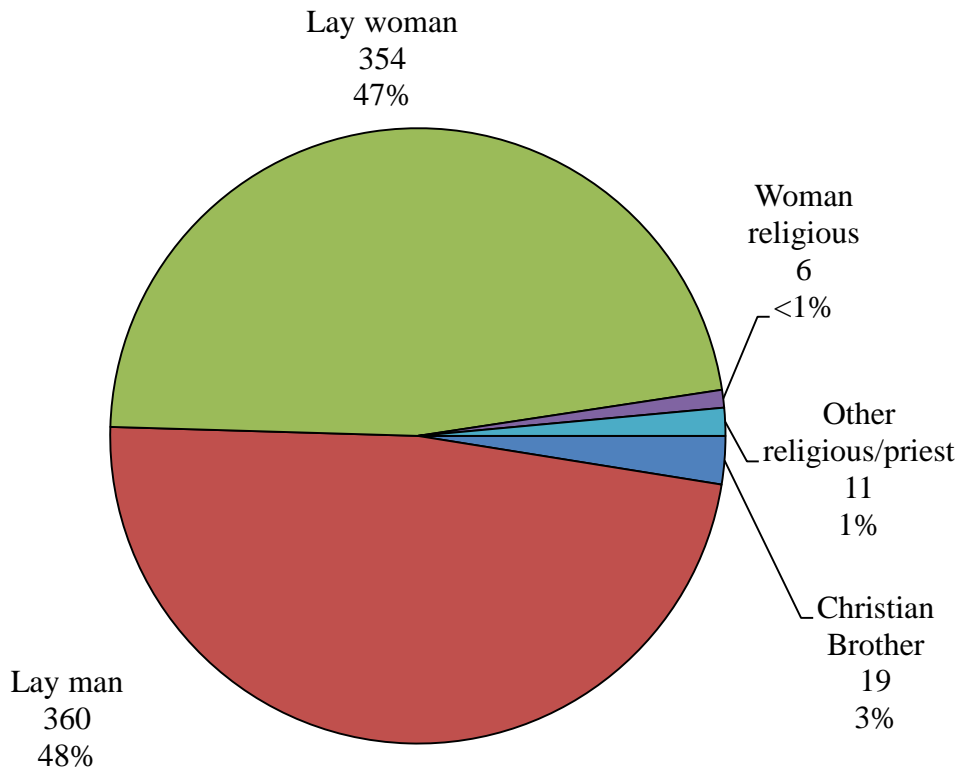
Non-faculty Professional Staff

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 minister, athletic director, business/finance director, alumni director, development director, curriculum coordinator, director of admissions, cafeteria managers, residential counselor, guidance counselors, librarians and other equivalent positions. Altogether, schools list 751 full-time or part-time non-faculty professional staff members.

| Ecclesial Status of Non-faculty Professional Staff | |
|---|-----|
| <i>Number of staff reported</i> | |
| Christian Brother | 19 |
| Lay woman | 354 |
| Lay man | 360 |
| Woman religious | 7 |
| Other male religious/priest | 11 |

- A total of 19 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 354 lay women are in non-faculty professional positions at schools in the Lasallian Network, almost half of all of such positions (47 percent).
- About half of non-faculty professional staff positions (48 percent) are held by lay men.

Ecclesial Status of Non-faculty Professional Staff
Number and percentage of all non-faculty professional staff



Differences by District

More than nine in ten non-faculty professional staff positions are held by lay men and lay women, regardless of the District.

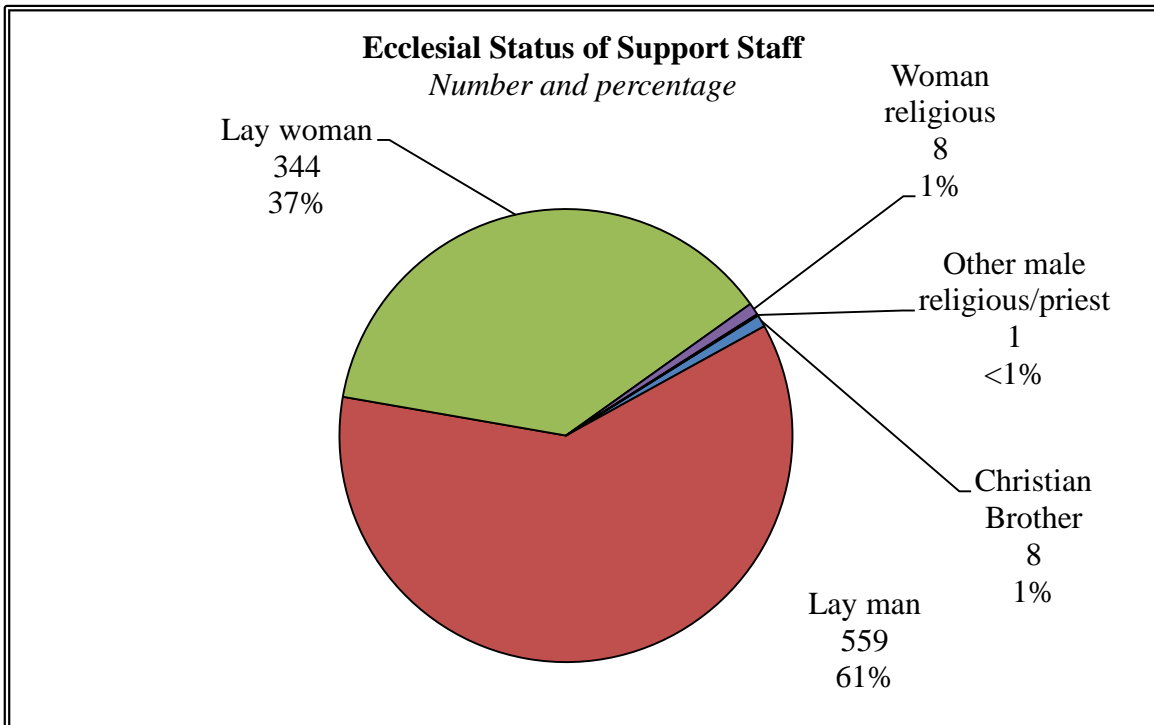
| Ecclesial Status of Non-faculty Professional Staff | | | |
|---|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| | DENA | Midwest | SFNO |
| Christian Brother | 10 | 3 | 6 |
| Lay woman | 149 | 95 | 120 |
| Lay man | 142 | 116 | 102 |
| Woman religious | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| Other male religious/priest | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| Total | 309 | 219 | 233 |

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, 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 920 full-time and part-time support staff persons.

| Ecclesial Status of Support Staff | |
|--|-----|
| Christian Brother | 8 |
| Lay woman | 559 |
| Lay man | 344 |
| Woman religious | 8 |
| Other male religious/priest | 1 |

- A total of 559 support staff, or six in ten (61 percent), are lay women.
- About one in three (37 percent) support staff, or 344 people, is a lay man.
- Christian Brothers, women religious, and other male religious and priests are about 2 percent of support staff (17 people).



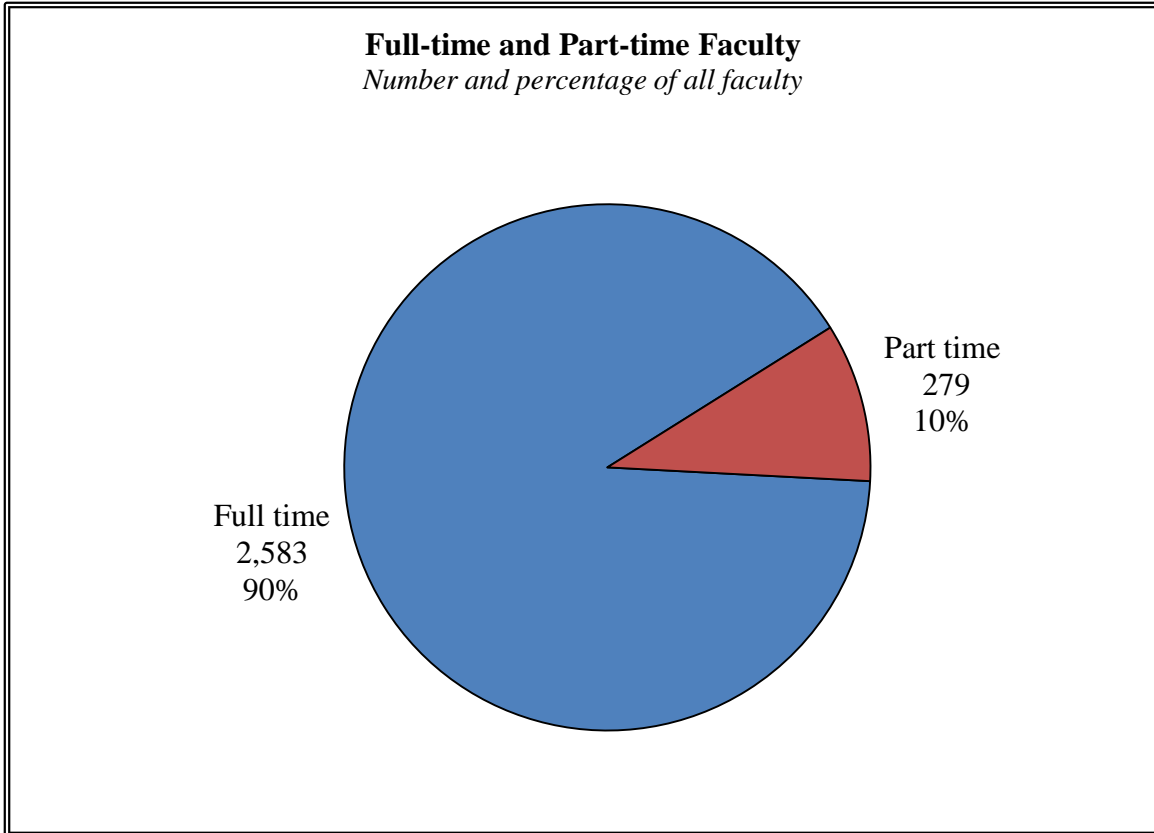
Differences by District

Regardless of District, lay women make up about three in five (58 percent to 63 percent) of support staff personnel.

| Ecclesial Status of Support Staff | | | |
|--|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| | DENA | Midwest | SFNO |
| Christian Brother | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Lay woman | 161 | 207 | 191 |
| Lay man | 84 | 127 | 133 |
| Woman religious | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| Other male religious/priest | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 254 | 336 | 330 |

Faculty

Schools in the Lasallian Network employ a total of 2,862 faculty. Nine in ten are full-time faculty and one in ten is part time.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Three percent of school faculty members are Christian Brothers.

| Ecclesial Status of Faculty | | |
|---|--------------|-------------|
| <i>Includes full-time and part-time faculty</i> | | |
| | N | % |
| Christian Brother | 78 | 3% |
| Lay woman | 1,116 | 39 |
| Lay man | 1,611 | 56 |
| Woman religious | 42 | 1 |
| Other male religious/priest | 15 | <1 |
| Total | 2,862 | 100% |

- More than half of teachers at Lasallian Network schools are lay men (56 percent), while four in ten are lay women (39 percent).
- Fewer than 2 percent of faculty members at Lasallian Network schools are women religious or other male religious or priests.

| Ecclesial Status of Faculty by Employment Status | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | <u>Full Time</u> | | <u>Part Time</u> | |
| | N | % | N | % |
| Christian Brother | 55 | 2% | 23 | 8% |
| Lay woman | 985 | 38 | 131 | 39 |
| Lay man | 1,500 | 58 | 111 | 56 |
| Woman religious | 39 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Other male religious/priest | 4 | <1 | 11 | 1 |
| Total | 2,583 | 100% | 279 | 100% |

Faculty and Staff Ethnic Origin

Four in five faculty and staff (81 percent) at Lasallian Network schools are Caucasian. Almost one in ten is Hispanic/Latino.

| Faculty and Staff Ethnic Origin | | |
|--|--------------|-------------|
| <i>Number and percentage</i> | | |
| | N | % |
| Asian | 114 | 2 |
| African-American | 205 | 4 |
| Caucasian | 3,898 | 81 |
| Hispanic/Latino | 388 | 8 |
| Native American | 14 | <1 |
| Multiracial | 54 | 1 |
| Data not available | 161 | 3 |
| Total | 4,834 | 100% |

Differences by Level of School

Regardless of the level of school, more than seven in ten (73 percent to 82 percent) faculty and staff are Caucasian.

| Faculty and Staff Ethnic Origin | | | |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| <i>Number reported</i> | | | |
| | Elementary School | Middle School | High School |
| Asian | 0 | 7 | 107 |
| African-American | 3 | 23 | 179 |
| Caucasian | 31 | 248 | 3,619 |
| Hispanic/Latino | 8 | 44 | 336 |
| Native American | 0 | 8 | 6 |
| Multiracial | 0 | 3 | 51 |
| Data not available | 0 | 6 | 155 |
| Total | 42 | 339 | 4,453 |

Differences by District

More than seven in ten faculty and staff in each District are Caucasian.

| Faculty and Staff Ethnic Origin | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| <i>Number and percentage</i> | | | | | | |
| | <u>DENA</u> | | <u>Midwest</u> | | <u>SFNO</u> | |
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Asian | 23 | 1% | 18 | 1% | 73 | 5% |
| African-American | 110 | 6 | 47 | 3 | 48 | 3 |
| Caucasian | 1,440 | 79 | 1,415 | 91 | 1,043 | 72 |
| Hispanic/Latino | 97 | 5 | 60 | 4 | 231 | 16 |
| Native American | 0 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 2 | <1 |
| Multiracial | 6 | <1 | 8 | 1 | 40 | 3 |
| Data not available | 154 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 7 | <1 |
| Total | 1,830 | 100% | 1,560 | 101%* | 1,444 | 100% |

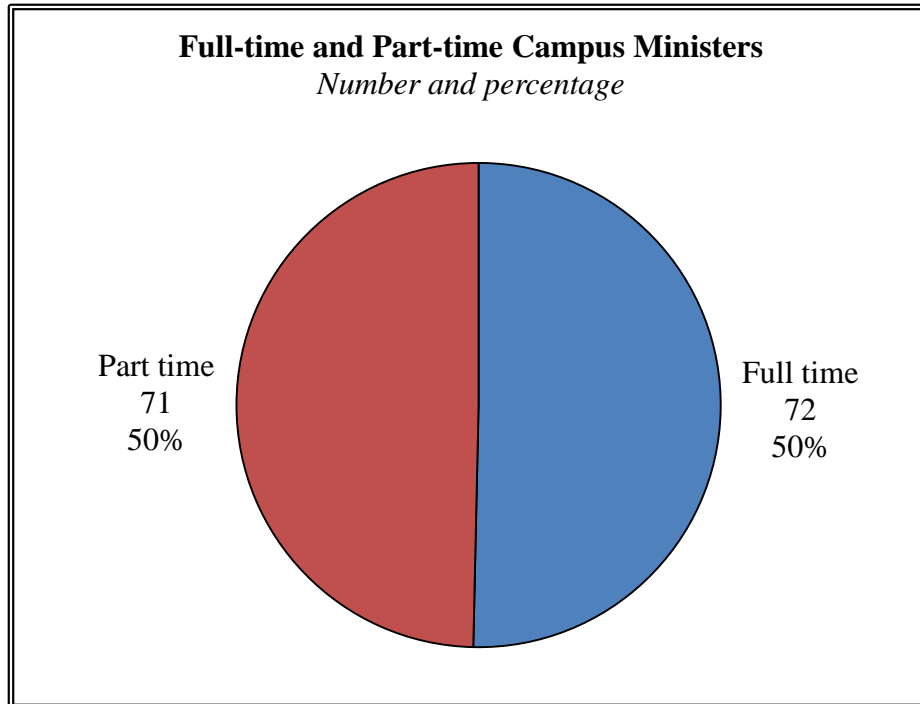
*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

- The Midwest District has the least amount of faculty and staff diversity, with 91 percent of faculty and staff Caucasian.
- The SFNO District is the most diverse, with almost three in ten faculty and staff being a race other than Caucasian (28 percent).

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 143 full-time and part-time campus ministers. Half are full time and half are part time.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

More than four in ten (45 percent) campus ministers at Lasallian Network schools are lay men. Another three in ten (30 percent) are lay women. In total, lay men and women comprise three in four campus ministers (75 percent).

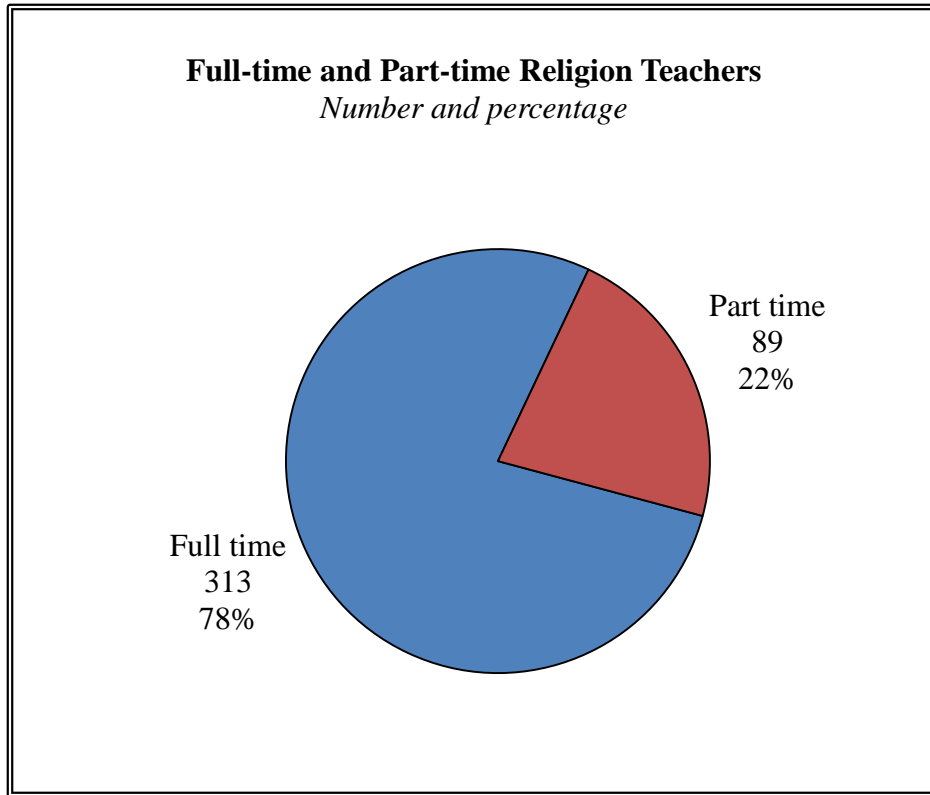
| | N | % |
|-----------------------------|------------|-------------|
| Christian Brother | 16 | 11% |
| Lay woman | 43 | 30 |
| Lay man | 64 | 45 |
| Woman religious | 4 | 3 |
| Other male religious/priest | 16 | 11 |
| Total | 143 | 100% |

- One in ten campus ministers is a Christian Brother (11 percent).
- One in four campus ministers is a Christian Brother, woman religious, or other male religious or priest (25 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.

| | <u>Full Time</u> | | <u>Part Time</u> | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | N | % | N | % |
| Christian Brother | 6 | 8% | 10 | 14% |
| Lay woman | 35 | 49 | 29 | 41 |
| Lay man | 26 | 36 | 17 | 24 |
| Woman religious | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Other male religious/priest | 2 | 3 | 14 | 20 |
| Total | 72 | 100% | 71 | 100% |

Religion Teachers

Elementary, middle, and secondary schools in the Lasallian Network employ 402 religion teachers,²⁰ and about three in four (78 percent) are full time.



²⁰ 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

More than half of religion teachers at Lasallian Network schools are lay men (56 percent). Another one in three (33 percent) is a lay woman. In total, lay men and women comprise almost nine in ten religion department staff (89 percent). Less than one in ten religion department staff is a Christian Brother (7 percent).

| Ecclesial Status of Religion Teachers | | |
|--|------------|-------------|
| | N | % |
| Christian Brother | 30 | 7% |
| Lay woman | 131 | 33 |
| Lay man | 227 | 56 |
| Woman religious | 6 | 1 |
| Other male religious/priest | 8 | 2 |
| Total | 402 | 99%* |

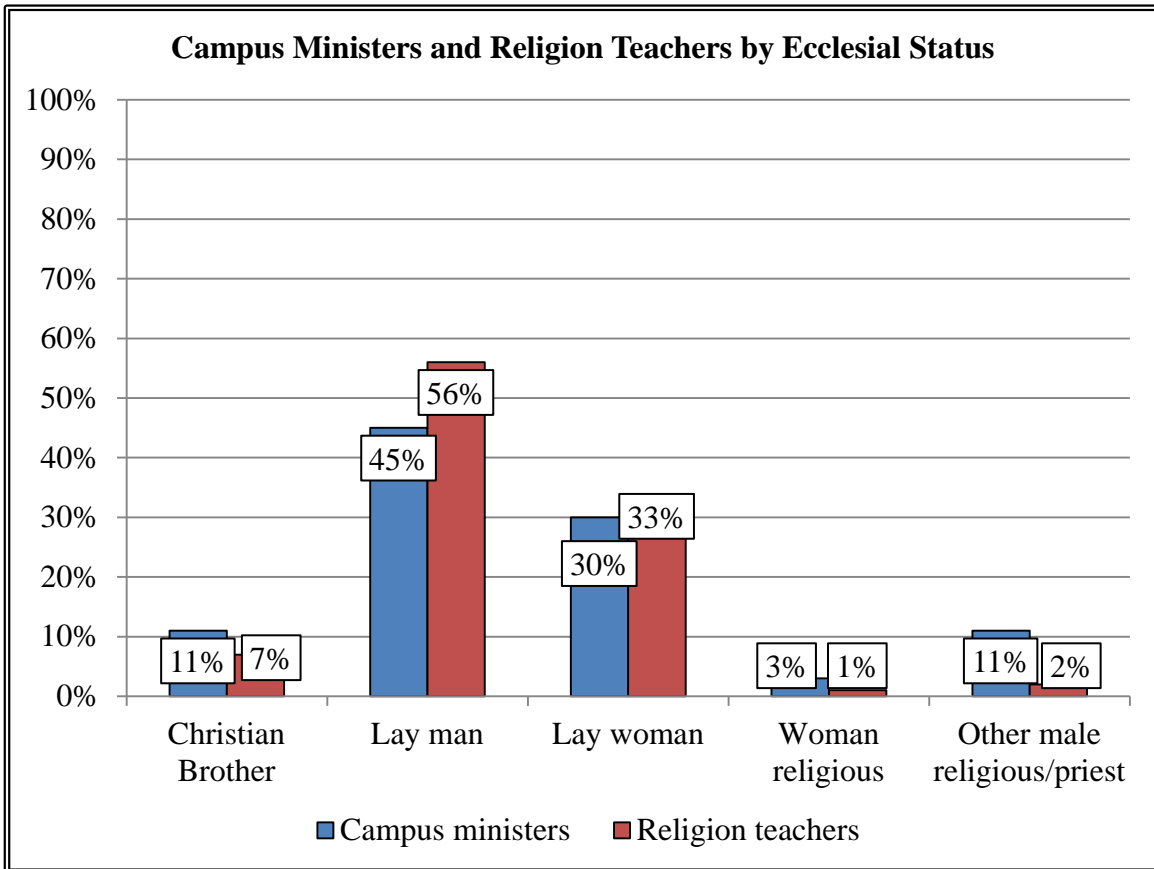
*Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding error.

The ecclesial statuses of religion teachers are similar whether the person is employed full time or part time.

| Ecclesial Status of Religion Teachers | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | <u>Full Time</u> | | <u>Part Time</u> | |
| | N | % | N | % |
| Christian Brother | 18 | 6% | 12 | 7% |
| Lay woman | 98 | 31 | 33 | 33 |
| Lay man | 187 | 60 | 40 | 56 |
| Woman religious | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Other male religious/priest | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Total | 313 | 100% | 89 | 100% |

Comparisons to Campus Ministers²¹

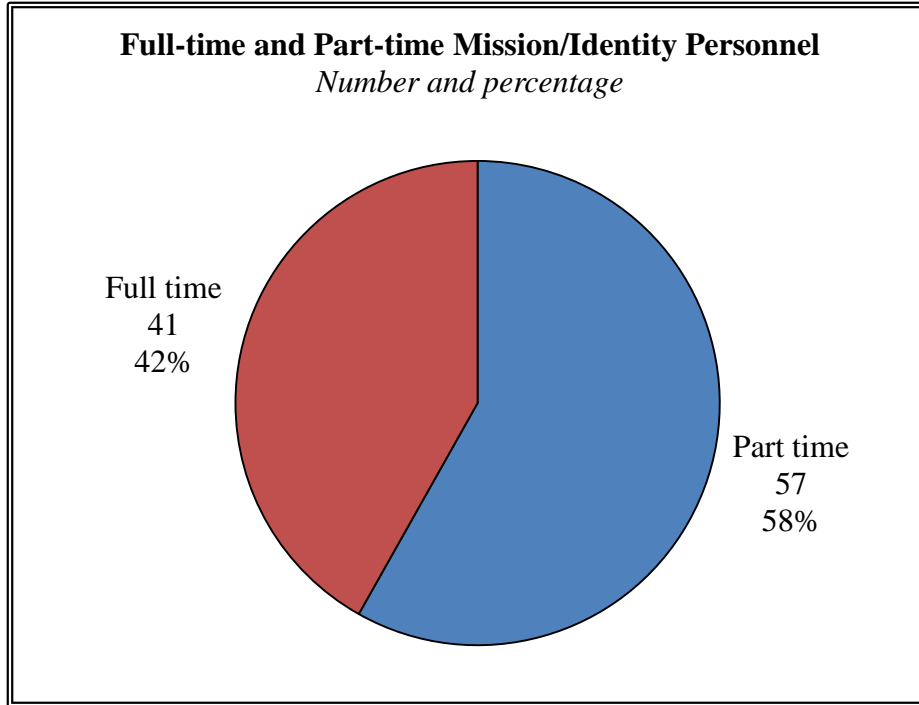
Proportionately, lay men are slightly more likely to be religion teachers than to be campus ministers. Other male religious/priests are more likely to be campus ministers than to be religion teachers.



²¹ Note that some staff may be double counted as campus ministers and religion faculty.

Additional Mission/Identity Personnel

Schools in the Lasallian Network employ 98 full-time and part-time other mission/identity personnel. About six in ten (58 percent) are part time.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

| Ecclesial Status of Mission/Identity Personnel | | |
|---|-----------|-------------|
| | N | % |
| Christian Brother | 7 | 7% |
| Lay woman | 42 | 43 |
| Lay man | 45 | 46 |
| Woman religious | 1 | 1 |
| Other male religious/priest | 3 | 3 |
| Total | 98 | 100% |

- Almost half (46 percent) of the other mission/identity personnel at Lasallian Network schools are lay men and another two in five are lay women (43 percent). In total, lay men and women comprise about nine in ten mission/identity personnel (89 percent).
- Less than one in ten other mission/identity personnel is a Christian Brother (7 percent).

- About one in ten other mission/identity personnel is a Christian Brother, woman religious, or other religious or priest (11 percent).
- As is seen in the table below, more than four in five mission/identity personnel are lay men and lay women, regardless of them being full time (85 percent) or part time (91 percent).

| Ecclesial Status of Mission/Identity Personnel | | | | |
|---|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| | <u>Full Time</u> | | <u>Part Time</u> | |
| | N | % | N | % |
| Christian Brother | 4 | 10% | 3 | 5% |
| Lay woman | 18 | 44 | 24 | 42 |
| Lay man | 17 | 41 | 28 | 49 |
| Woman religious | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Other male religious/priest | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 41 | 100% | 57 | 100% |

Part II: Postsecondary Institutions

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 |

Student Enrollment

A total of 31,721 students are educated at the undergraduate and graduate levels at Lasallian colleges and universities in RELAN. Eighty-two percent of these students attend full time and 28 percent attend part time.

| Student Enrollment | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| | Full Time | Part Time | Total |
| Undergraduate | 18,755 | 2,694 | 21,449 |
| Graduate | 4,031 | 6,241 | 10,272 |
| Total | 22,786 | 8,935 | 31,721 |

- Almost nine in ten undergraduate students (87 percent) attend full time. However, a majority of graduate students (61 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) are graduate level enrollees.

U.S. Colleges/Universities

A total of 28,505 students are educated at the undergraduate and graduate levels at Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States. Seven in ten attend full time and three in ten attend part time.

| Student Enrollment at Lasallian Colleges and Universities in the United States | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| | Full Time | Part Time | Total |
| Undergraduate | 15,854 | 2,672 | 18,526 |
| Graduate | 4,031 | 5,948 | 9,979 |
| Total | 19,885 | 8,620 | 28,505 |

- In the United States, more than four in five undergraduate students (86 percent) attend full time. However, a majority of graduate students (60 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

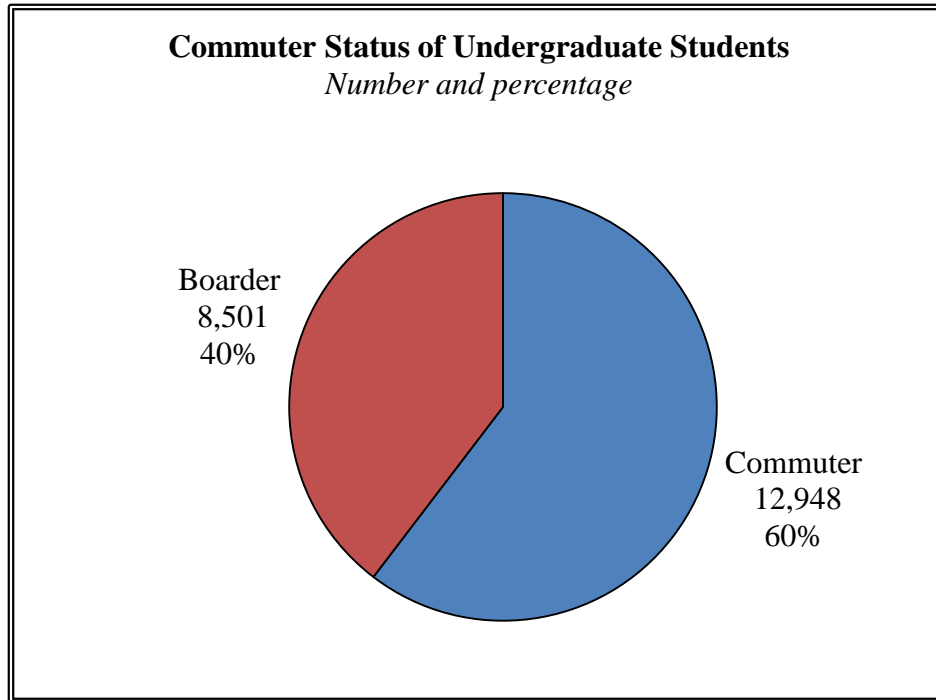
About three in four graduate and undergraduate students (77 percent) attend a college or university in the Midwest District and DENA combined. The remaining students are split between the SFNO District and Bethlehem University, the international university.

| Students by District | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| | N | % |
| DENA | 10,212 | 32% |
| Midwest | 14,184 | 45 |
| SFNO | 4,109 | 13 |
| International | 3,216 | 10 |
| Total | 31,721 | 100% |

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

Commuter Status

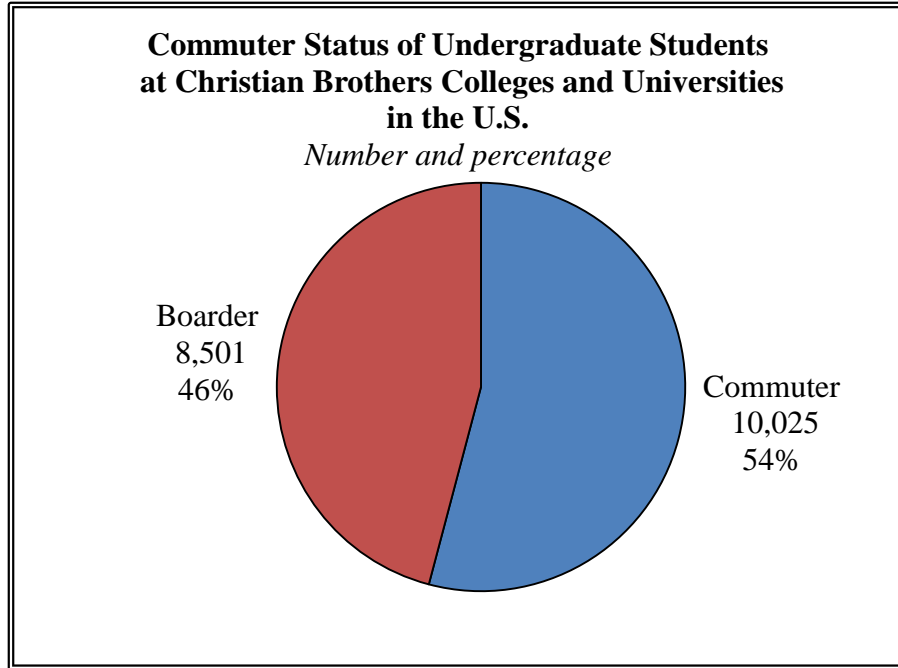
Undergraduate students are more likely to commute to the college or university (60 percent) than to board at the college or university (40 percent).



The proportion of commuter undergraduate students at an individual college or university varies widely. Three schools have between 40 and 50 percent of students who commute, two schools have between 50 and 60 percent commuters, and one has between 70 and 80 percent commuters. 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 than to board (54 percent to 46 percent, respectively).



Differences by District

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

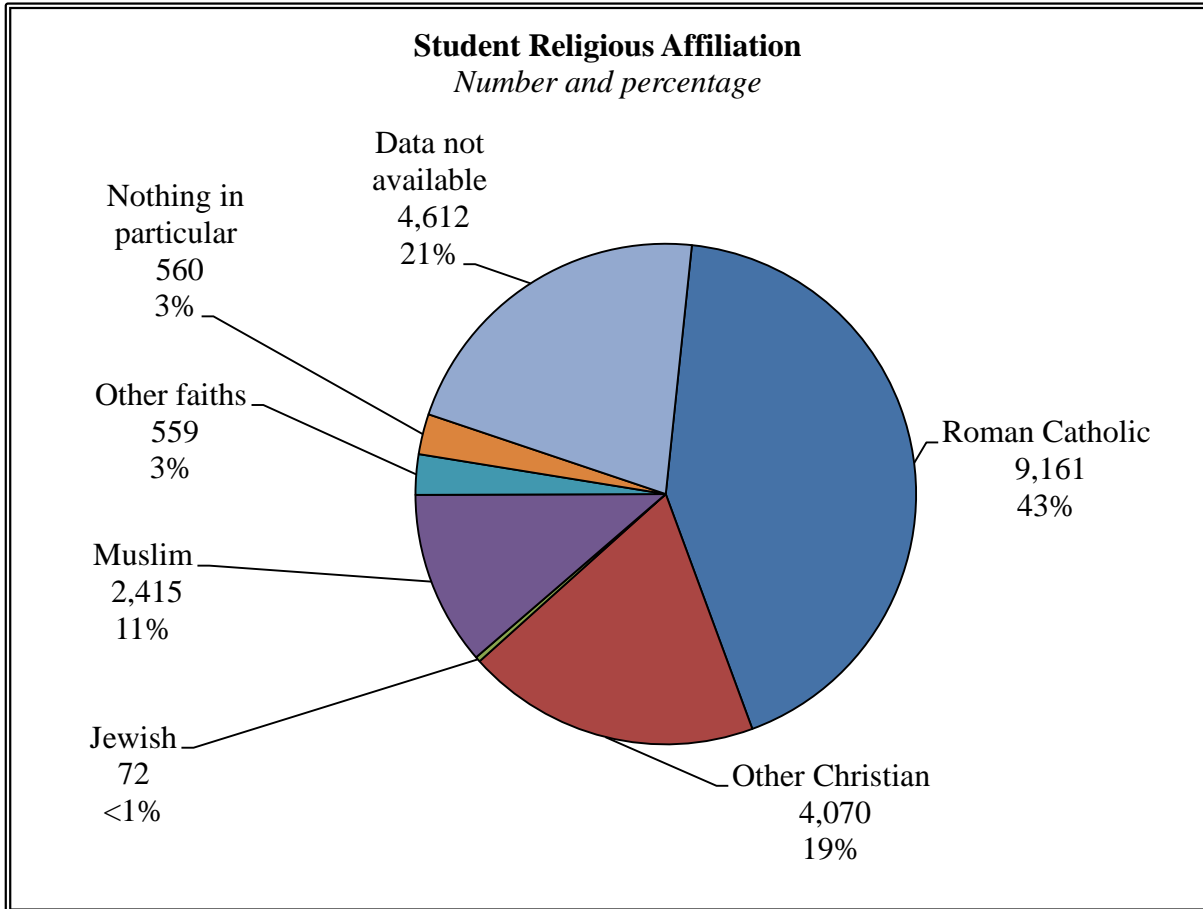
Commuter Status of Undergraduate Students by District

| | <u>Commuter</u> | | <u>Boarder</u> | | <u>Total</u> | |
|---------------|-----------------|-----|----------------|-----|--------------|-------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| DENA | 3,917 | 50% | 3,876 | 50% | 7,793 | 100% |
| Midwest | 4,927 | 62 | 3,028 | 38 | 7,955 | 100 |
| SFNO | 1,181 | 43 | 1,597 | 57 | 2,778 | 100 |
| International | 2,923 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2,923 | 100 |

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

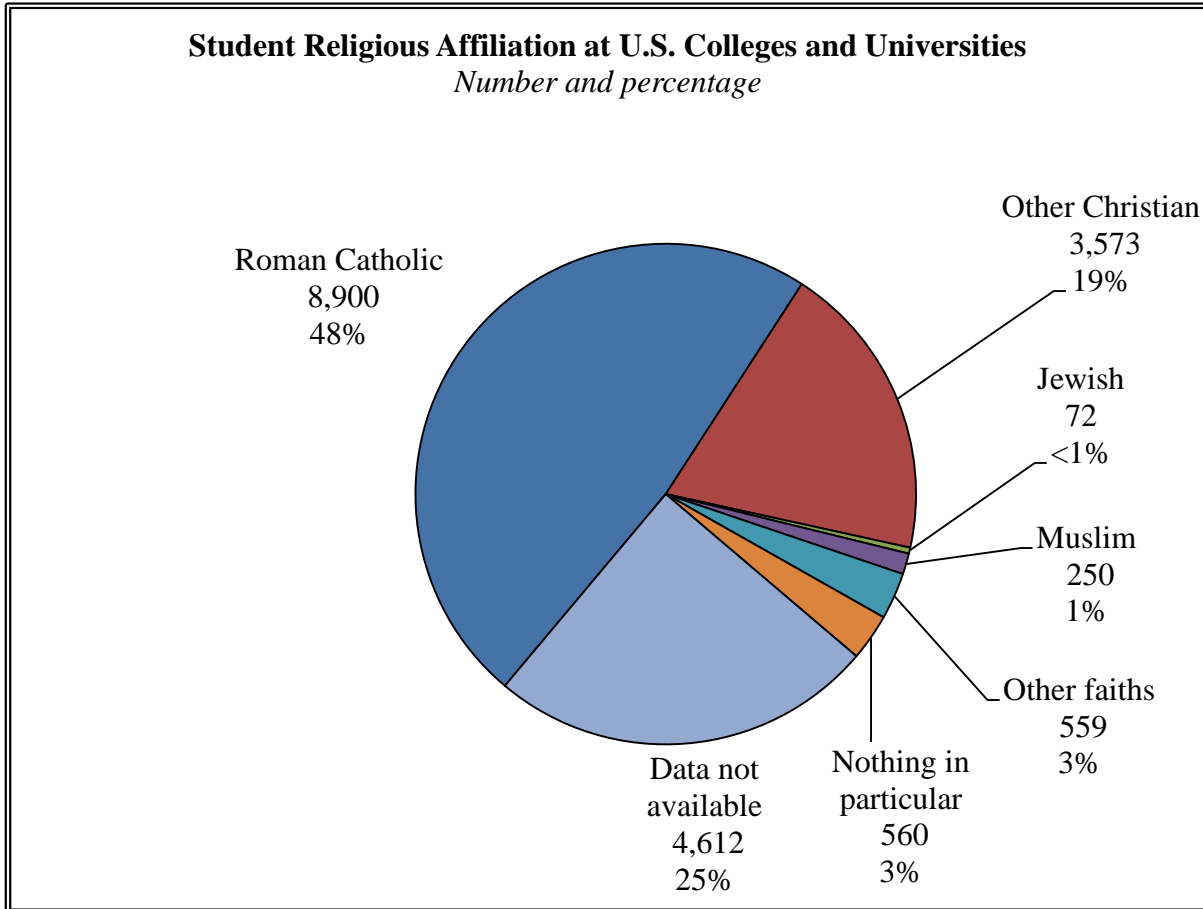
Student Religious Affiliation

Just over two in five undergraduate students at Lasallian postsecondary institutions are Roman Catholic (43 percent). More than three in five are Roman Catholic or other Christian (62 percent).



U.S. Colleges/Universities

Nearly half of students at Lasallian postsecondary institutions in the United States are Roman Catholic (48 percent). Two in three are Roman Catholic or other Christian (67 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.

| | <u>DENA</u> | | <u>Midwest</u> | | <u>SFNO</u> | | <u>International</u> | |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Roman Catholic | 3,879 | 50% | 3,611 | 45% | 1,410 | 51% | 261 | 9% |
| Other Christian | 1,008 | 13 | 2,142 | 27 | 423 | 15 | 497 | 17 |
| Jewish | 41 | 1 | 11 | <1 | 20 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Muslim | 130 | 2 | 101 | 1 | 19 | 1 | 2,165 | 74 |
| Other Faith | 224 | 3 | 230 | 3 | 105 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Nothing in particular | 296 | 4 | 261 | 3 | 3 | <1 | 0 | 0 |
| Not declared | 2,215 | 28 | 1,599 | 20 | 798 | 29 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 7,793 | 101%* | 7,955 | 100% | 2,778 | 101%* | 2,923 | 100% |

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

- Three in four students at Bethlehem University are Muslim (74 percent), compared to 1 or 2 percent in all other Districts.
- Other Christians make up between 13 percent and 27 percent of students at postsecondary institutions.

Student Ethnic Origin

Almost half of undergraduate students in postsecondary schools are Caucasian (48 percent).

| Student Ethnic Origin | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| <i>Number and percentage</i> | | |
| | N | % |
| Arab | 2,915 | 14% |
| Asian | 941 | 4 |
| African-American | 1,868 | 9 |
| Caucasian | 10,293 | 48 |
| Hispanic/Latino | 3,027 | 14 |
| Native American | 44 | <1 |
| Multiracial | 587 | 3 |
| Data not available | 1,774 | 8 |
| Total | 21,449 | 100% |

- About one in ten students are Arab (14 percent), Hispanic/Latino (14 percent), African-American (9 percent), or have an ethnic origin that is not declared (8 percent).
- Fewer than one in 20 students are Asian (4 percent), Native American (<1 percent), or multiracial (3 percent).

U.S. Colleges/Universities

More than half of undergraduate students at U.S. Lasallian colleges and universities are Caucasian (56 percent), one in six is Hispanic/Latino (16 percent), and another one in ten is African-American (10 percent).

| Student Ethnic Origin at U.S. Colleges and Universities <i>Number and percentage</i> | | |
|--|---------------|-------------|
| | N | % |
| Arab | 0 | 0% |
| Asian | 941 | 5 |
| African-American | 1,868 | 10 |
| Caucasian | 10,285 | 56 |
| Hispanic/Latino | 3,027 | 16 |
| Native American | 44 | <1 |
| Multiracial | 587 | 3 |
| Data not available | 1,774 | 10 |
| Total | 18,526 | 100% |

Differences by District

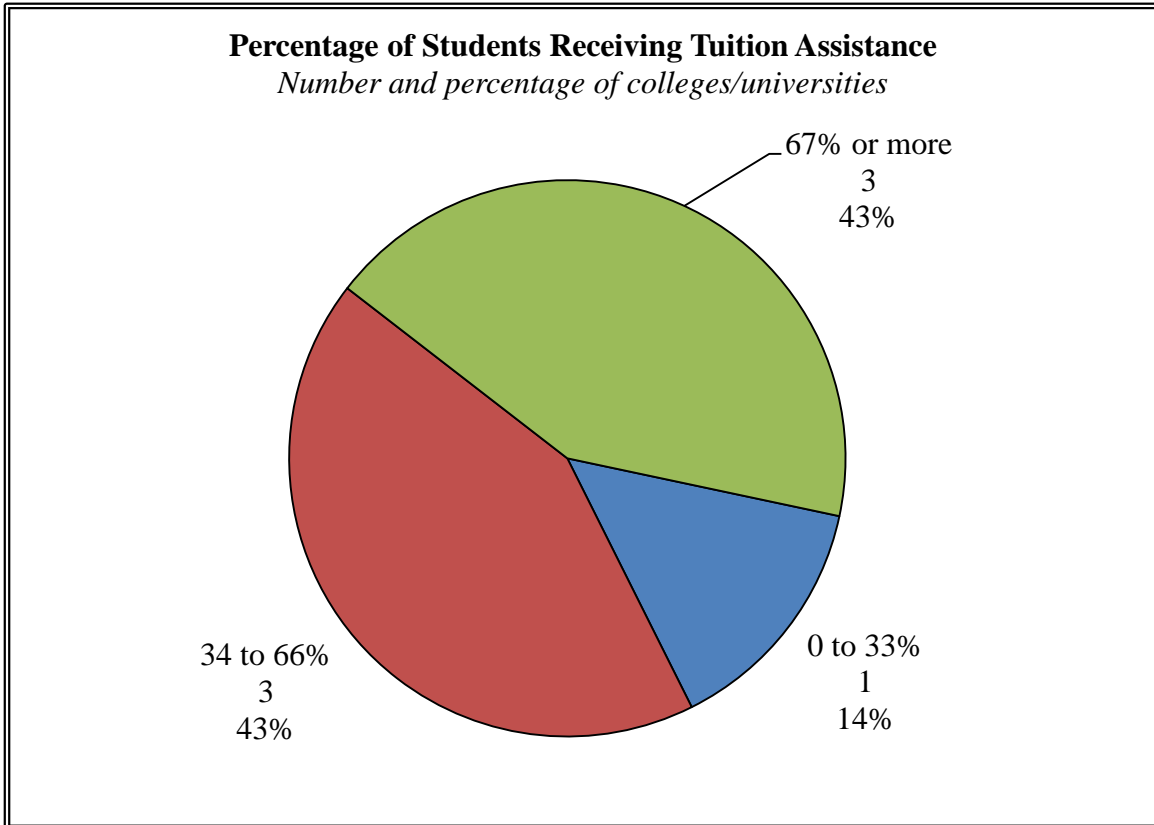
In DENA (55 percent) and the Midwest District (59 percent), about six in ten students are Caucasian. In the SFNO District, just over two in five students are Caucasian (45 percent).

| | Student Ethnic Origin | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| | <i>Number and percentage</i> | | | | | | | |
| | <u>DENA</u> | | <u>Midwest</u> | | <u>SFNO</u> | | <u>International</u> | |
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Arab | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 2,915 | 100% |
| Asian | 354 | 5 | 266 | 3 | 321 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| African-American | 925 | 12 | 836 | 11 | 107 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Caucasian | 4,312 | 55 | 4,711 | 59 | 1,262 | 45 | 8 | <1 |
| Hispanic/Latino | 1,244 | 16 | 1,066 | 13 | 717 | 26 | 0 | 0 |
| Native American | 21 | <1 | 16 | <1 | 7 | <1 | 0 | 0 |
| Multiracial | 167 | 2 | 167 | 2 | 253 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Data not available | 770 | 10 | 893 | 11 | 111 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 7,793 | 100% | 7,955 | 100% | 2,778 | 100% | 2,923 | 100% |

- Almost all of the students at Bethlehem University are Arab.
- One in four students in the SFNO District is Hispanic/Latino, compared to one in six or less in the Midwest District and DENA.

Tuition Assistance

A total of 19,946 students, or 63 percent of all students at Lasallian colleges and universities, receive tuition assistance. Three 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 19,285 students (68 percent of all graduate and undergraduate students at Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States). All but one U.S. college and university reports that half or more students receive tuition assistance (not shown in the figure above).

Differences by District

Among all students enrolled in Lasallian postsecondary institutions, nearly nine in ten students receiving tuition assistance (87 percent or 17,334 students) are in DENA or the Midwest District.

| | Number | Percentage of All Students Receiving Assistance | Percentage of Students in that District Receiving Assistance |
|---------------|---------------|--|---|
| DENA | 8,254 | 41% | 81% |
| Midwest | 9,080 | 46 | 64 |
| SFNO | 1,951 | 10 | 47 |
| International | 661 | 3 | 21 |
| Total | 19,946 | 100% | 63% |

- Four in five students in DENA (81 percent) receive tuition assistance, while almost two in three in the Midwest District (64 percent) receive tuition assistance.
- Almost half of those in the SFNO District (47 percent) and one in five of those at Bethlehem University (21 percent) receive tuition assistance.

Tuition

On average, Lasallian colleges and universities are charging \$28,993 for tuition for a first-year undergraduate student. Half of schools charge \$29,790 or less and half charge \$29,790 or more. The range is very wide, from a low of \$2,000²² to a high of \$41,230.

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

| | |
|---------|----------|
| Mean | \$28,993 |
| Median | \$29,790 |
| Minimum | \$2,000 |
| Maximum | \$41,230 |

U.S. Colleges/Universities

On average, Lasallian colleges and universities in the United States are charging \$33,492 for tuition for a first-year undergraduate student. Half of schools charge \$32,045 or less and half charge \$32,045 or more. The range is from a low tuition charge of \$27,830 to a high of \$41,230.

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

U.S. colleges/universities only

| | |
|---------|----------|
| Mean | \$33,492 |
| Median | \$32,045 |
| Minimum | \$27,830 |
| Maximum | \$41,230 |

²² 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 (\$41,230), followed by DENA (\$36,750). 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 | \$36,750 | 2 |
| Midwest | \$28,740 | 3 |
| SFNO | \$41,230 | 1 |
| International | \$2,000 | 1 |

Room and Board Charges

On average, Lasallian colleges and universities are charging \$10,806 for room and board for a first-year undergraduate student. Half of schools charge less than \$11,155 and half charge more than \$11,155. The range is very wide, from a low of \$6,680 to a high of \$14,140.

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

| | |
|---------|----------|
| Mean | \$10,806 |
| Median | \$11,155 |
| Minimum | \$6,680 |
| Maximum | \$14,140 |

Differences by District

The SFNO District has the highest room and board charges (\$14,140), followed by DENA (\$13,150). Note, however, that the “average” for the SFNO is really just the one college/university in that District.²³

Room and Board Costs by District

| | Mean | Number of Schools |
|---------|-------------|--------------------------|
| DENA | \$13,150 | 2 |
| Midwest | \$8,132 | 3 |
| SFNO | \$14,140 | 1 |

²³ 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,²⁴ 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 \$44,297. At half of these colleges and universities, the approximate cost is \$42,898 or less a year, and at half it is \$41,285 or more. The cost per year ranges from a low of \$35,280 to a high of \$55,370.

| Tuition and Room and Board Charges* | |
|--|----------|
| Mean | \$44,297 |
| Median | \$42,898 |
| Minimum | \$35,280 |
| Maximum | \$55,370 |
| *Excluding Bethlehem University as it has no boarding students | |

Differences by District

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

| Tuition and Room and Board Costs by District | | |
|--|-------------|--------------------------|
| | Mean | Number of Schools |
| DENA | \$49,900 | 2 |
| Midwest | \$36,872 | 3 |
| SFNO | \$55,370 | 1 |
| International* | \$2,000 | 1 |
| *Tuition cost alone as Bethlehem University has no boarding students | | |

²⁴ This excludes Bethlehem University, since there are no boarders.

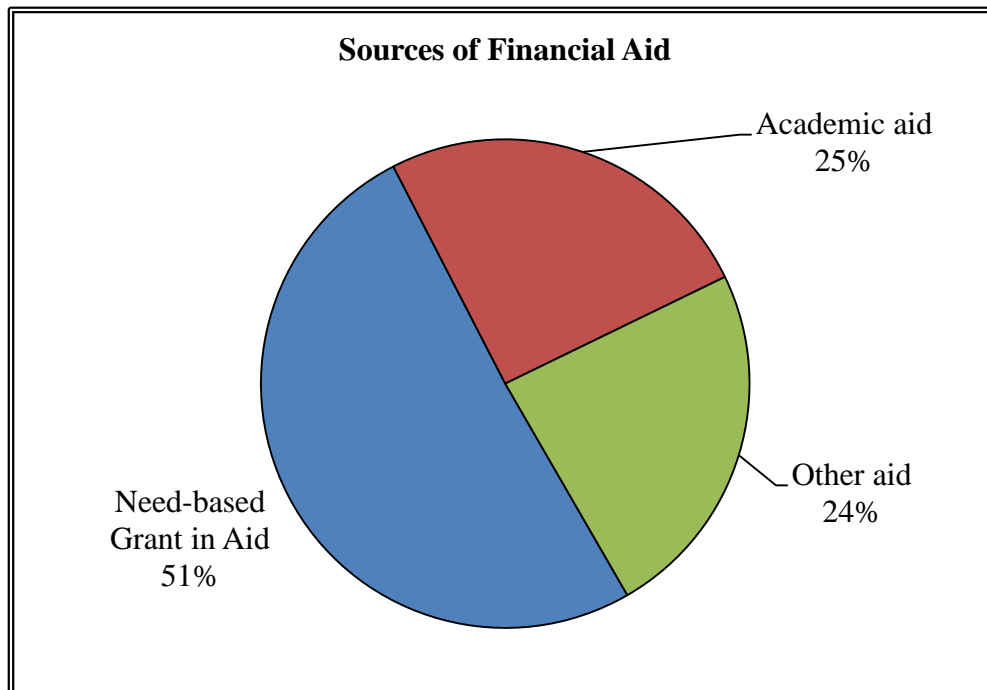
Financial Aid

Lasallian Network colleges/universities gave more than \$214,000,000 in need-based grants (including work study) over the 2014-2015 school year. In total, postsecondary schools in the Lasallian Network gave \$421,930,181 in total financial aid in the 2014-2015 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) | \$30,596,075 | \$32,325,756 | \$795,239 | \$86,179,761 | \$214,172,524 |
| Academic | \$15,295,459 | \$15,083,079 | \$52,671 | \$28,948,422 | \$107,068,215 |
| Other aid (including multiple children discounts, faculty discounts, and credits) | \$14,384,206 | \$10,661,528 | \$117,385 | \$29,313,558 | \$100,689,442 |

About half of financial aid (51 percent) is given as need-based grants. Another quarter each is given as academic aid or “other aid.”



Differences by District

Colleges and universities in DENA gave an average of more than \$60 million in need-based grants to students in 2014-2015. The average amount of financial aid given by any school in DENA is about \$94 million. In total, schools in DENA gave more than \$189 million dollars in financial aid.

| Financial Aid Given | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| <i>DENA only – 2 schools</i> | | |
| | Average | Total |
| Need-based grant | \$60,784,388 | \$121,568,776 |
| Academic | \$19,853,955 | \$39,707,910 |
| Other aid | \$13,904,372 | \$27,808,743 |
| All DENA | \$94,542,715 | \$189,085,429 |

Schools in the Midwest District give an average of \$18 million in academic financial aid. In total, schools in the Midwest gave more than \$146 million in financial aid to students for the 2014-2015 school year.

| Financial Aid Given | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| <i>Midwest only – 3 schools</i> | | |
| | Average | Total |
| Need-based grant | \$16,417,923 | \$49,253,768 |
| Academic | \$18,037,384 | \$54,112,151 |
| Other aid | \$14,483,252 | \$43,449,756 |
| All Midwest | \$48,938,559 | \$146,815,675 |

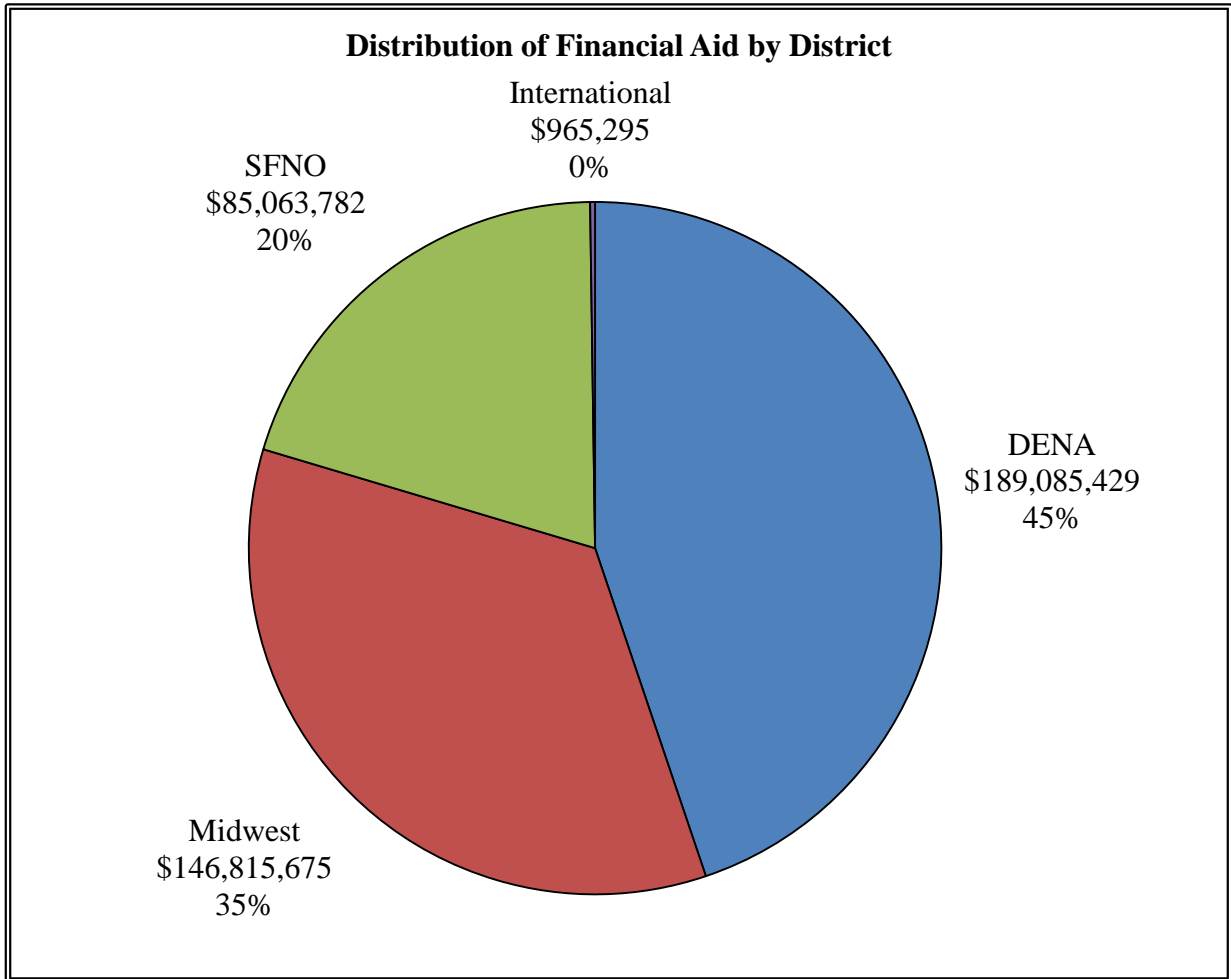
The sole university in the SFNO District gave a total of more than \$42 million in need-based grants in 2014-2015. Total financial aid given by this university is about \$85 million.

| Financial Aid Given | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| <i>SFNO only – 1 school</i> | |
| | Total |
| Need-based grant | \$42,554,741 |
| Academic | \$13,195,483 |
| Other aid | \$29,313,558 |
| All San Francisco | \$85,063,782 |

The sole international university in Bethlehem gave a total of almost \$800,000 in need-based grants in 2014-2015. Total financial aid given by this university is about \$965,000.

| Financial Aid Given | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| <i>International only – 1 school</i> | |
| | Total |
| Need-based grant | \$795,239 |
| Academic | \$52,671 |
| Other aid | \$117,385 |
| All International | \$965,295 |

DENA colleges and universities accounted for almost half of the total amount of financial aid distributed (45 percent) – with more than \$189 million. The SFNO District university distributed another 20 percent of the total amount of financial aid distributed (\$85 million) and the Midwest gave 35 percent of the total amount of financial aid, at more than \$146 million. The international university (Bethlehem University) distributed less than 1 percent (\$965,000) 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 6,048 people are employed at Lasallian colleges and universities, with an average of 864 employees per college or university.

Administrative Staff

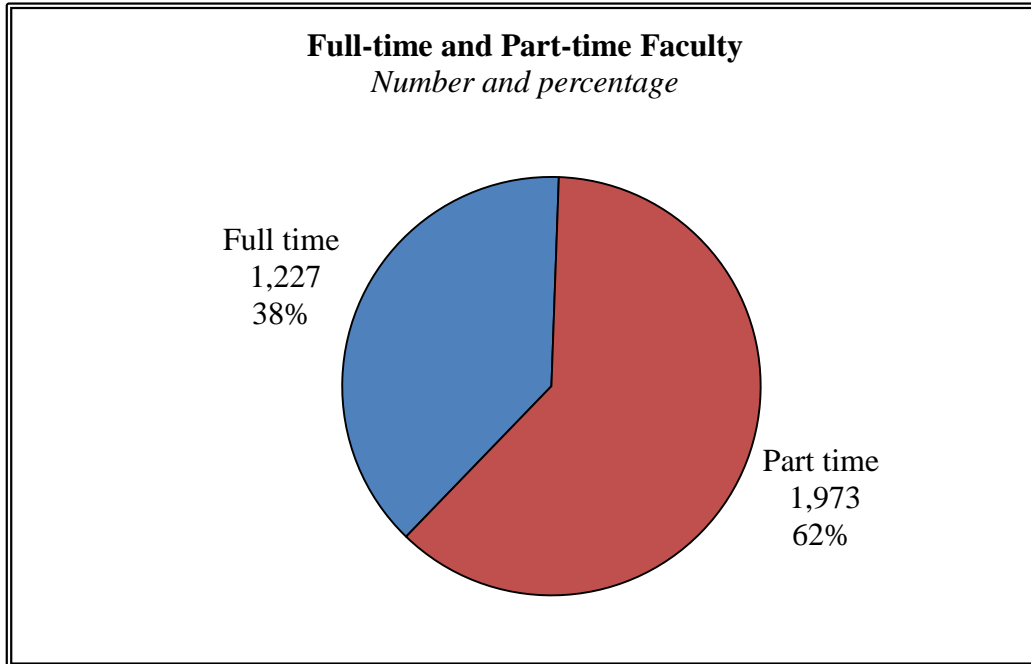
Altogether, there are 239 administrators in at Lasallian colleges/universities in RELAN. The majority of presidents at Lasallian colleges and universities are lay men (four out of seven).

| 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 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Vice President(s) | 4 | 14 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 47 |
| Academic Dean(s) | 1 | 18 | 26 | 1 | 0 | 46 |
| Other | | | | | | |
| Administration | 2 | 71 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 139 |
| Total | 10 | 103 | 125 | 1 | 0 | 239 |

- Vice president(s) are also most likely to be lay men (62 percent), followed by lay women (30 percent).
- Academic dean(s) are also most likely to be lay men, followed by lay women. Of the 46 academic deans, 57 percent are lay men and 39 percent are lay women.
- Other administrators are slightly more likely to be lay women than lay men. While 51 percent are lay women, 47 percent are lay men.
- Ten administrative staff members are Christian Brothers (4 percent).

Faculty Overview

About six in ten of the total 3,200 faculty at Lasallian postsecondary institutions are part time (62 percent). This is slightly higher than the national average of 50 percent part-time faculty at private, non-profit four-year institutions.²⁵



²⁵ 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

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

| Ecclesial Status of Faculty | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % |
| Christian Brother | 51 | 2% |
| Lay woman | 1,559 | 49 |
| Lay man | 1,563 | 49 |
| Woman religious | 8 | <1 |
| Other male religious/priest | 19 | 1 |
| Total | 3,200 | 101%* |

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

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

| Ecclesial Status of Faculty | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| | <u>Full Time</u> | | <u>Part Time</u> | |
| | N | % | N | % |
| Christian Brother | 35 | 3% | 16 | 1% |
| Lay woman | 579 | 47 | 980 | 50 |
| Lay man | 605 | 49 | 958 | 49 |
| Woman religious | 2 | <1 | 6 | <1 |
| Other male religious/priest | 6 | <1 | 13 | 1 |
| Total | 1,227 | 100% | 1,973 | 101%* |

*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, 1,494 non-faculty professionals are reported.

| Ecclesial Status of Other Non-Faculty Professionals | | |
|--|--------------|-------------|
| | N | % |
| Christian Brother | 34 | 22% |
| Lay woman | 794 | 53 |
| Lay man | 654 | 44 |
| Woman religious | 6 | <1 |
| Other male religious/priest | 6 | <1 |
| Total | 1,494 | 100% |

- Half of other non-faculty professionals are lay women (53 percent). Another 44 percent are lay men.
- 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 manager, office workers, maintenance, cooks, and security). In all, there are 1,115 support staff persons. More than half of those in support staff positions are lay women (53 percent), while almost half are lay men (47 percent).

| Ecclesial Status of Support Staff | | |
|--|--------------|-------------|
| | N | % |
| Christian Brother | 1 | <1% |
| Lay woman | 595 | 53 |
| Lay man | 519 | 47 |
| Women religious | 0 | 0 |
| Other male religious/priest | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1,115 | 100% |

Ethnic Identity of Administrators, Faculty, and Staff

Including Bethlehem University, three in four (74 percent) administrators, faculty, and staff are Caucasian, while about one in 20 each is African-American (7 percent), Arab (6 percent), Hispanic/Latino (5 percent), or Asian (4 percent).

| Administrators, Faculty and Staff Ethnic Origin | | |
|--|---------------|--------------|
| <i>Number and percentage</i> | | |
| | N | % |
| Arab | 337 | 6% |
| Asian | 248 | 4 |
| African-American | 420 | 7 |
| Caucasian | 4,457 | 74 |
| Hispanic/Latino | 308 | 5 |
| Native American | 12 | <1 |
| Multiracial | 47 | 1 |
| Data not available | 219 | 4 |
| Total | 6,048* | 101%* |

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

U.S. Colleges/Universities

Four in five (79 percent) administrators, faculty, and staff at colleges and universities in the United States are Caucasian, while about one in ten each is African-American (7 percent), Hispanic/Latino (5 percent), or Asian (4 percent).

| Faculty and Staff Ethnic Origin | | |
|--|--------------|-------------|
| <i>Number and percentage in the U.S.</i> | | |
| | N | % |
| Arab | 0 | 0% |
| Asian | 244 | 4 |
| African-American | 420 | 7 |
| Caucasian | 4,420 | 79 |
| Hispanic/Latino | 307 | 5 |
| Native American | 12 | <1 |
| Multiracial | 47 | 1 |
| Data not available | 158 | 3 |
| Total | 5,608 | 100% |

Differences by District

Caucasians are the majority in all Districts except the international university.

| Administrators, Faculty, and Staff Ethnic Origin | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|
| <i>Percentage and number responding</i> | | | | | | | | |
| | <u>DENA</u> | | <u>Midwest</u> | | <u>SFNO</u> | | <u>International</u> | |
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Arab | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 337 | 89% |
| Asian | 78 | 4 | 72 | 3 | 94 | 10 | 4 | 1 |
| African-American | 238 | 11 | 135 | 5 | 47 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Caucasian | 1,584 | 76 | 2,203 | 86 | 633 | 65 | 37 | 10 |
| Hispanic/Latino | 136 | 7 | 88 | 3 | 83 | 9 | 1 | <1 |
| Native American | 6 | <1 | 2 | <1 | 4 | <1 | 0 | 0 |
| Multiracial | 17 | 1 | 15 | 2 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Data not available | 30 | 1 | 46 | 2 | 82 | 8 | 1 | <1 |
| Total | 2,089 | 100% | 2,561 | 101%* | 958 | 100% | 380 | 100% |

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

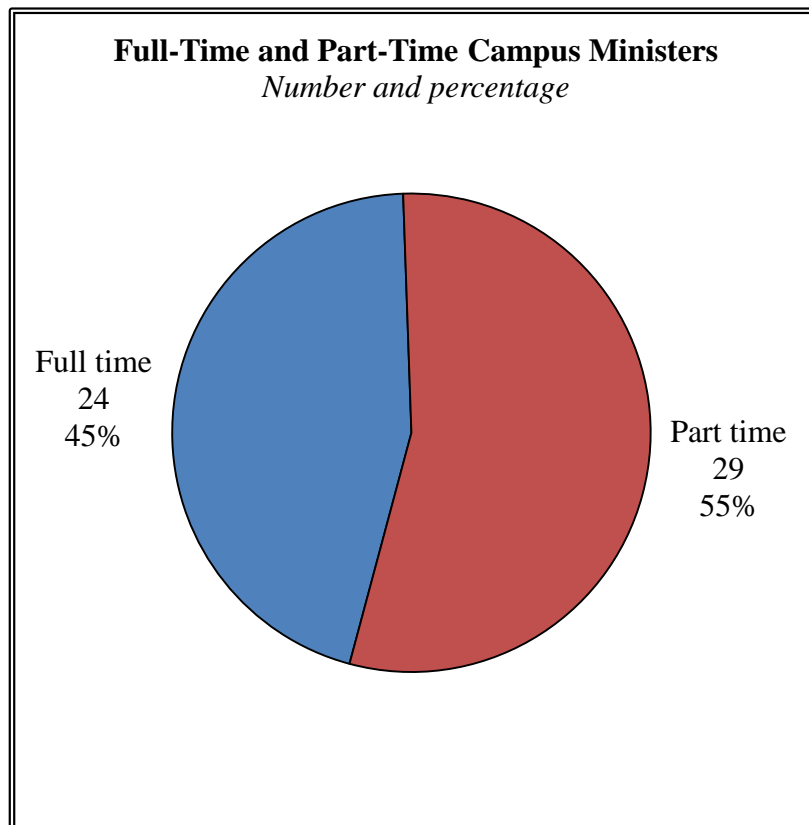
- Almost all Arab administrators, faculty, and staff are at Bethlehem University. In fact, 89 percent of faculty and staff at that university are Arab.
- The largest proportion of Asian administrators, faculty, and staff are in the SFNO District, where Asians comprise 10 percent of faculty and staff.

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

Over half of campus ministers are part time (55 percent) and slightly less than half are full time (45 percent).



Differences by Ecclesial Status

A quarter of campus ministers are lay women and one in five is a lay man.

| Ecclesial Status of Campus Ministers | | |
|---|-----------|--------------|
| | N | % |
| Christian Brother | 9 | 17% |
| Lay woman | 13 | 25 |
| Lay man | 11 | 21 |
| Woman religious | 4 | 8 |
| Other male religious/priest | 16 | 30 |
| Total | 53 | 101%* |

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

- One in six campus ministers (17 percent) is a Christian Brother.
- Fewer than half of campus ministers (47 percent) are Christian Brothers, women religious, or other male religious or priests.

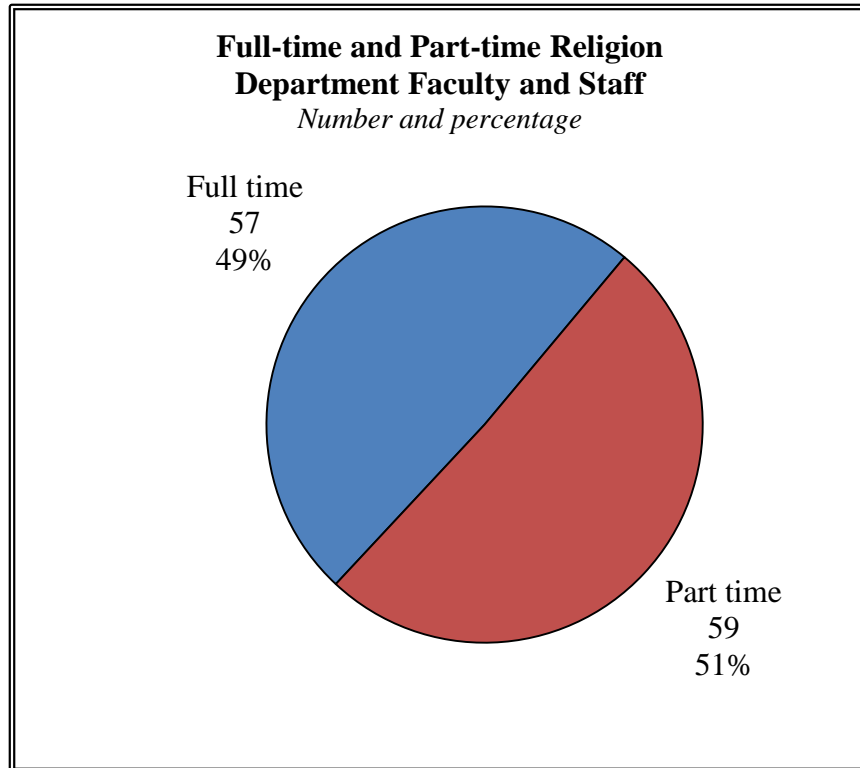
When the campus ministry position is a part-time one, male religious/priests other than Christian Brothers are especially likely to fill it.

| | <u>Full Time</u> | | <u>Part Time</u> | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | N | % | N | % |
| Christian Brother | 4 | 17% | 5 | 17% |
| Lay woman | 9 | 38 | 4 | 14 |
| Lay man | 8 | 33 | 3 | 10 |
| Woman religious | 1 | 4 | 3 | 10 |
| Other male religious/priest | 2 | 8 | 14 | 48 |
| Total | 24 | 100% | 29 | 99%* |

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

Religion/Theology Faculty

Faculty and staff in the religion department are split about evenly between full time and part time.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Almost half of religion/theology faculty members are lay men (47 percent), while one in four religion/theology department faculty is a lay woman (27 percent).

| Ecclesial Status of Religion Department Faculty and Staff | | |
|--|------------|-------------|
| | N | % |
| Christian Brother | 12 | 10% |
| Lay woman | 31 | 27 |
| Lay man | 55 | 47 |
| Woman religious | 2 | 2 |
| Other male religious/priest | 16 | 14 |
| Total | 116 | 100% |

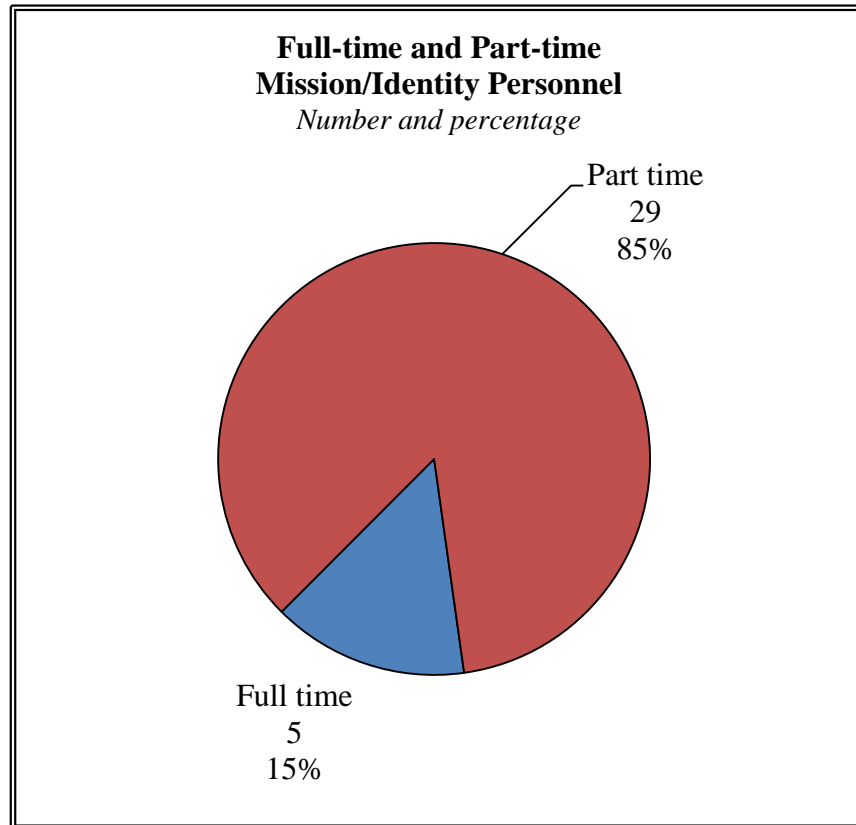
- One in ten faculty in the religion/theology department (10 percent) is a Christian Brother.
- One-quarter of faculty in the religion/theology department (26 percent) is a Christian Brother, woman religious, or other male religious or priest.

Lay women and lay men together make up more than three in five full-time (84 percent) and part-time (65 percent) religion/theology department faculty.

| | <u>Full Time</u> | | <u>Part Time</u> | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| | N | % | N | % |
| Christian Brother | 5 | 9% | 7 | 12% |
| Lay woman | 17 | 30 | 14 | 24 |
| Lay man | 31 | 54 | 24 | 41 |
| Woman religious | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Other male religious/priest | 4 | 7 | 12 | 20 |
| Total | 57 | 100% | 59 | 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 four in five staff positions in the mission/identity office are part time.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Nearly half of personnel in the mission/identity office are lay women (47 percent), while another one in three is a lay man (35 percent). About one in five (18 percent) personnel in the mission/identity office is a Christian Brother.

| Ecclesial Status of Mission/Identity Personnel | | |
|---|-----------|-------------|
| | N | % |
| Christian Brother | 6 | 18% |
| Lay woman | 16 | 47 |
| Lay man | 12 | 35 |
| Woman religious | 0 | 0 |
| Other male religious/priest | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 34 | 100% |

When the mission/identity position is a full-time one, four in ten are filled by Christian Brothers. When it is a part-time position, about one in seven (14 percent) is filled by a Christian Brother.

| | <u>Full Time</u> | | <u>Part Time</u> | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | N | % | N | % |
| Christian Brother | 2 | 40% | 4 | 14% |
| Lay man | 1 | 20 | 15 | 52 |
| Lay woman | 2 | 40 | 10 | 34 |
| Woman religious | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other male religious/priest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 5 | 100% | 29 | 100% |

Part III: Educational Centers

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

There are 10 educational centers operated in RELAN, 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 | 6 | 60% |
| Summer camp | 2 | 20 |
| Adjudicated youth program | 0 | 0 |
| Special education center | 0 | 0 |
| Counseling and support program | 0 | 0 |
| Group home | 0 | 0 |
| Tutoring center | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 5 | 50 |

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

- Three in five educational centers have retreat centers.
- One in five educational centers offers summer camp.
- Half of education centers marked that they offer “other” services. A full listing of the descriptions of these services (lightly edited) includes:
 - Adult and family learning
 - 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.²⁶ Eight of the thirteen services are provided in this District (62 percent).

| <i>Which of the following does your center provide?</i> | | | |
|---|-------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>Number reporting</i> | | | |
| | DENA | Midwest | Francophone Canada |
| Adjudicated youth program | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Special education center | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Counseling and support program | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Retreat center | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Summer camp | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Group home | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tutoring center | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| Total centers overall | 1 | 6 | 3 |

- Three education centers are located in the Francophone Canada District, which provides four of the thirteen services (31 percent).
- One education center, providing one service (8 percent), is located in DENA.

²⁶ Note: As there are no educational centers in the SFNO District, that District is dropped from this section of the report.

Year Founded

Half of these educational centers were founded before 1992. The oldest center, founded in 1939, is Centre Notre-Dame de la Rouge, Grenville, Montréal, Canada. The most recently founded centers are La Salle Center for Education and Retreat in Narragansett, RI, and St. Michel Lasallian Center in Montréal (Québec), Canada, both of which were both founded in 2005.

| Year of Founding | | |
|------------------|-----------|-------------|
| | N | % |
| 1900 to 1949 | 1 | 10% |
| 1950 to 1999 | 6 | 60 |
| 2000 to current | 3 | 30 |
| Total | 10 | 100% |

Ownership

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

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

Nine of the ten centers are Christian Brother owned, with the other one an independent 501c3.

| Education Centers by District and Ownership | | | |
|--|--------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| | Christian Brother | Diocese | Other |
| DENA | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Midwest | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| Francophone Canada | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 9 | 0 | 1 |

Service to Those Under 21

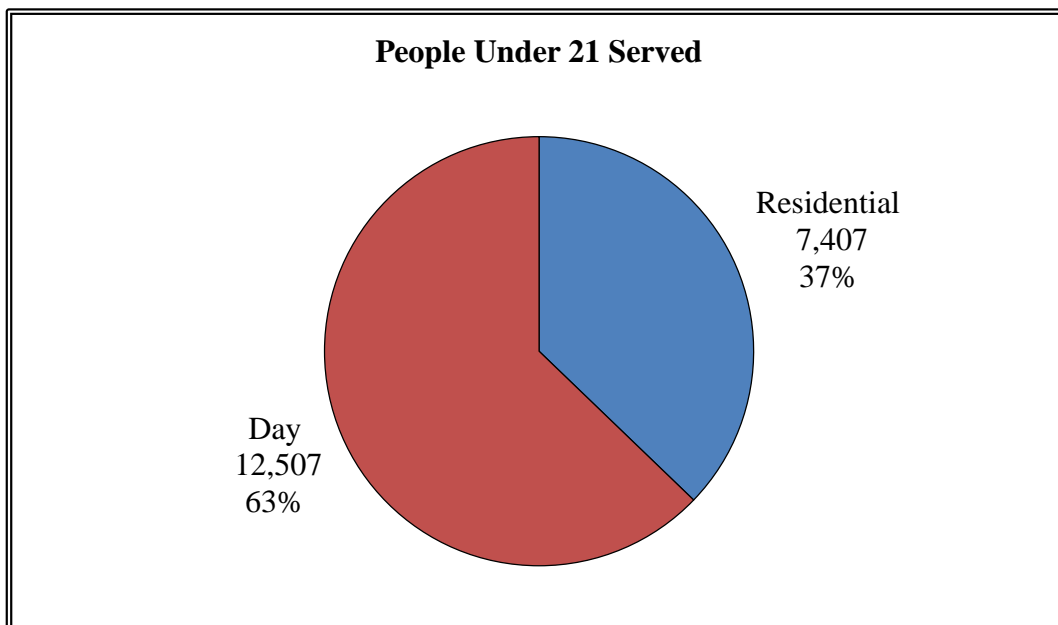
Respondents were asked to list the number of people under the age of 21 years old served by the center for the 2013-2014 academic year. A total of 19,914 people under the age of 21 were served by educational centers.²⁷

| People Under Age 21 Served by Centers | | | | |
|--|-------------|----------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| | DENA | Midwest | Francophone Canada | Total |
| Males | 0 | 4,559 | 4,685 | 9,244 |
| Females | 0 | 3,377 | 7,293 | 10,670 |
| Total | 0 | 7,936 | 11,978 | 19,914 |

- About half (54 percent) of those under 21 years old served at educational centers were females, and almost half (46 percent) were males.
- Francophone Canada served the most people under age 21 at educational centers: three in five (60 percent) of those under age 21 served were at a center in Francophone Canada.

Differences by Boarding

Almost two in three people under age 21 served were served by day services (63 percent).



²⁷ One center in DENA did not list any people served under age 21.

A majority of those served by residential educational centers are male (52 percent), while the majority of those served by day services are female (57 percent).

| People Under 21 Served by Educational Centers/Youth and Family Services | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | <u>Residential</u> | | <u>Day</u> | |
| | N | % | N | % |
| Male | 3,867 | 52% | 5,377 | 43% |
| Female | 3,540 | 48 | 7,130 | 57 |
| Total | 7,407 | 100% | 12,507 | 100% |

Service to Those 21 and Over

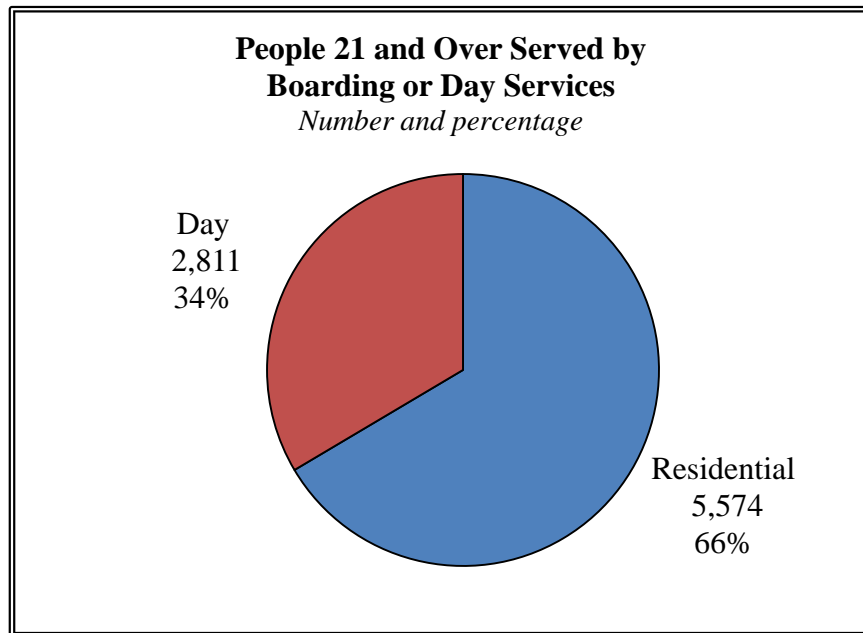
Respondents were asked to list the number of people age 21 and older served by their center during the 2013-2014 academic year. A total of 8,385 people age 21 or older were served by educational centers.

| People 21 and Over Served by Centers | | | | |
|---|-------------|----------------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| | DENA | Midwest | Francophone Canada | Total |
| Males | 85 | 3,195 | 408 | 3,688 |
| Females | 211 | 3,986 | 500 | 4,697 |
| Total | 296 | 7,181 | 908 | 8,385 |

- Nearly six in ten (56 percent) of those ages 21 years old and over that were served at educational centers were females.
- The Midwest District served the most people ages 21 and over at educational centers: almost nine in ten (86 percent) of those 21 and over served at educational centers were at a center in the Midwest.

Differences by Boarding

Two in three of those over age 21 were served by residential services in the centers.²⁸



Residential centers have about the same proportion of males and females as day programs.

People 21 and Over Served by Centers

| | <u>Residential</u> | | <u>Day</u> | |
|--------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | N | % | N | % |
| Male | 2,423 | 43% | 1,265 | 45% |
| Female | 3,151 | 57 | 1,546 | 55 |
| Total | 5,574 | 100% | 2,811 | 100% |

²⁸ One Francophone Canada center reported treating no one over age 21. One Midwest District center and one Francophone Canada center reported treating no one via residential services. One Francophone Canada center reported treating no one via day services.

Total Served

A total of 28,299 people were served by educational centers in RELAN.

| People Served by Centers | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| | DENA | Midwest | Francophone Canada | Total |
| Males | 85 | 7,754 | 5,093 | 12,932 |
| Females | 211 | 7,363 | 7,793 | 15,367 |
| Total | 296 | 15,117 | 12,886 | 28,299 |

- Some 46 percent of those served at centers are male and 54 percent are female.
- The Midwest District centers (53 percent) served the most people at educational centers, followed by the Francophone Canada District centers (46 percent).

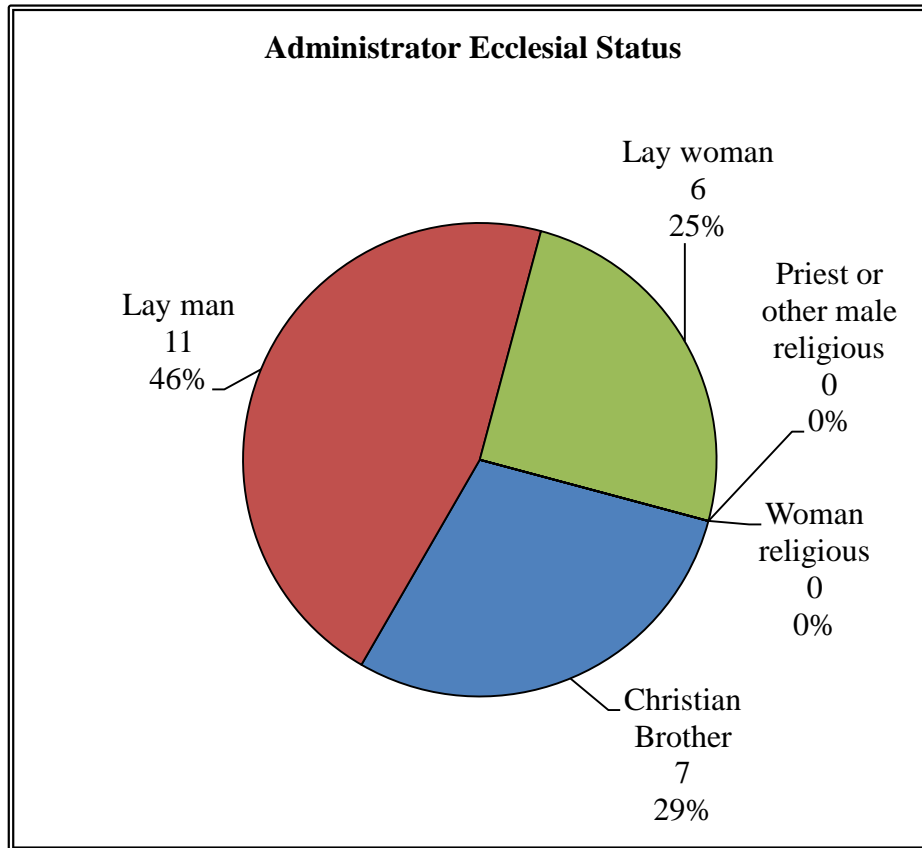
Academic Credit

One Midwest District center offers a certificate in career/technical education. At that center, 483 students earned certificates. None of the centers offer any form of academic credit.

| <i>Does your program offer: Number and percent</i> | | |
|--|----------|-----------|
| | N | %* |
| Certificate in career/technical education | 1 | 100% |
| Credit for courses | 0 | 0 |
| Diploma | 0 | 0 |
| None of the above | 0 | 0 |

Administration²⁹

People in administration in education centers hold the title or equivalent title of head executive, secondary executives, additional executives, and other administration. Altogether, some 24 persons fill these positions at education centers.



- Three in ten administrators at educational centers are Christian Brothers (29 percent).
- Almost half of administrators are lay men (46 percent). One in four of these positions is filled by a lay woman (25 percent).
- There are no administrators at centers/services who are women religious and none that are non-Christian Brother male religious/priests.

²⁹ Each administrator is counted only once in the area in which they spend the most time.

Differences by Title

Three in ten head executives at educational centers are Christian Brothers (31 percent). About two in five head executives are lay men (44 percent) and lay women fill another quarter (25 percent). None of the administrative staff at these educational centers are women religious and none are 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/Priest |
| Head executive (including President, CEO, Executive Director, Center Director, and others) | 5 | 4 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Secondary executives (including Vice President, Assistant Director, and others) | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Additional executives (including Director of Treatment, Director of Social Services, Dean of Students, and others) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Other administration | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 7 | 6 | 11 | 0 | 0 |

Differences by District

Two of the three administrative staff in DENA are Christian Brothers (67 percent).

| 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 | 1 | 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 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

In the Midwest District, 11 total administrative staff at centers were identified – four lay women and seven lay men.

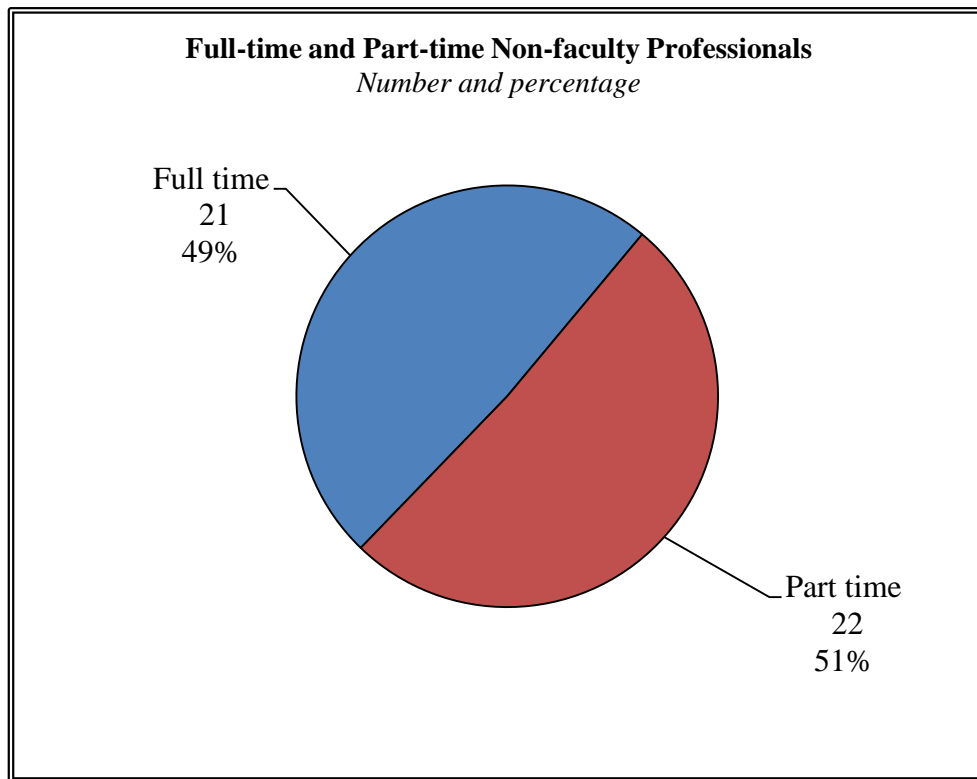
| Number of Full-time and Part-time Administrative Staff by Ecclesial Status | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <i>Midwest only</i> | | | | | |
| | Christian Brother | Lay Woman | Lay Man | Woman Religious | Other Male Religious/Priest |
| Head executive | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Secondary executives | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Additional executives | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Other administration | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 4 | 7 | 0 | 0 |

In Francophone Canada, half of administrative staff (50 percent) are Christian Brothers.

| 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 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Secondary executives | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Additional executives | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other administration | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 5 | 1 | 4 | 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. Nearly half of the 43 non-faculty professionals at Lasallian educational centers are full time and just over half are part time.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Four in ten non-faculty professionals are lay men (40 percent) and just over a third are lay women (37 percent). One in five is a Christian Brother.

| Ecclesial Status of Non-faculty Professionals | | |
|--|-----------|-------------|
| | N | % |
| Christian Brother | 8 | 19% |
| Lay woman | 16 | 37 |
| Lay man | 17 | 40 |
| Woman religious | 1 | 2 |
| Other male religious/priest | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 43 | 100% |

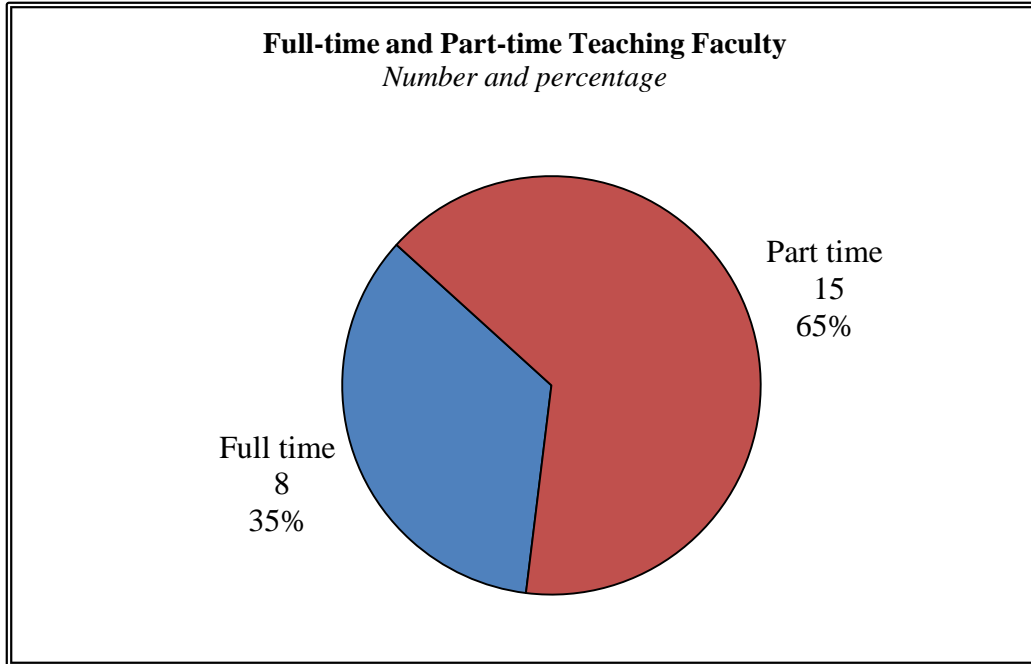
Christian Brothers, women religious and non-Christian Brother male religious/priests are especially likely to serve as non-faculty professionals in a part time capacity.

| Ecclesial Status of Non-faculty Professionals | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| | <u>Full Time</u> | | <u>Part Time</u> | |
| | N | % | N | % |
| Christian Brother | 3 | 14% | 5 | 23% |
| Lay woman | 9 | 43 | 7 | 32 |
| Lay man | 9 | 43 | 8 | 36 |
| Woman religious | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| Other male religious/priest | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| Total | 21 | 100% | 22 | 101%* |

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

Teaching Faculty

About two-thirds of the 23 teaching faculty members at Lasallian educational centers are part time (65 percent).



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Three in five teaching faculty are lay women (61 percent) and one in six is a lay man (17 percent). About one in five is a Christian Brother (22 percent).

| Ecclesial Status of Teaching Faculty | | |
|---|-----------|-------------|
| | N | % |
| Christian Brother | 5 | 22% |
| Lay woman | 14 | 61 |
| Lay man | 4 | 17 |
| Woman religious | 0 | 0 |
| Other male religious/priest | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 23 | 100% |

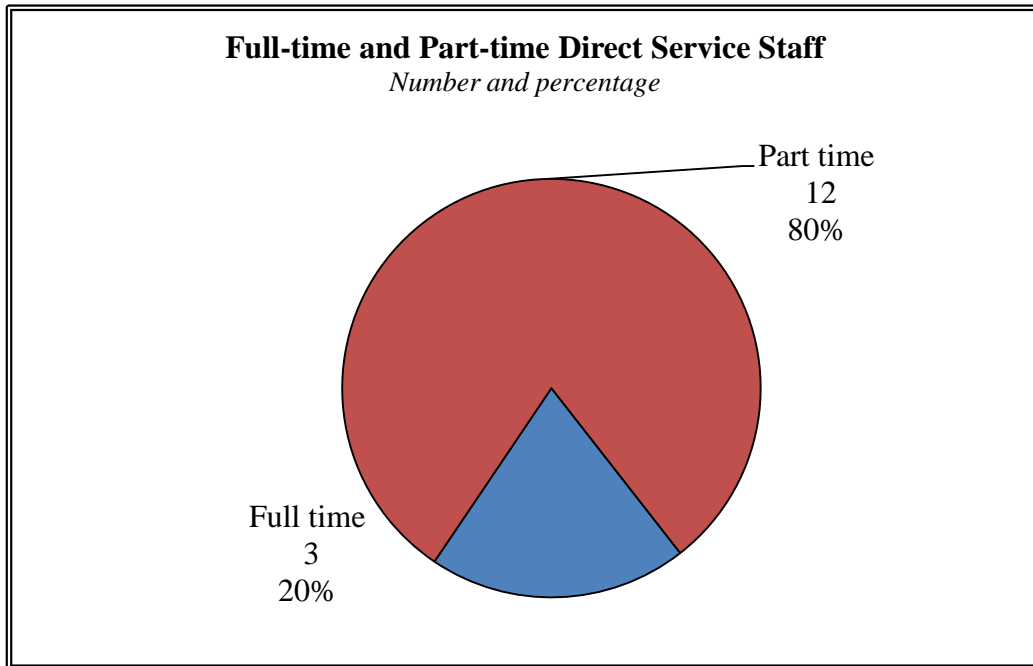
Christian Brothers make up almost two in three full-time faculty members, but fill no part-time positions. Lay men make up nearly nine in ten part-time faculty members.

| Ecclesial Status of Teaching Faculty | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| | <u>Full Time</u> | | <u>Part Time</u> | |
| | N | Percentage | N | Percentage |
| Christian Brother | 5 | 63% | 0 | 0% |
| Lay woman | 1 | 13 | 13 | 87 |
| Lay man | 2 | 25 | 2 | 13 |
| Woman religious | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other religious/priest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 8 | 101%* | 15 | 100% |

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

Direct Service Staff

Four in five (80 percent) direct service staff at Lasallian educational centers are part time. Direct service staff includes therapeutic support staff, therapeutic counselors, guidance counselors, social workers, group living managers, youth care workers, and others.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Nearly half of direct service staff members are Christian Brothers (47 percent). One in three is a lay woman and one in five is a lay man.

| Ecclesial Status of Direct Service Staff | | |
|---|-----------|-------------|
| | N | % |
| Christian Brother | 7 | 47% |
| Lay woman | 5 | 33 |
| Lay man | 3 | 20 |
| Woman religious | 0 | 0 |
| Other male religious/priest | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 15 | 100% |

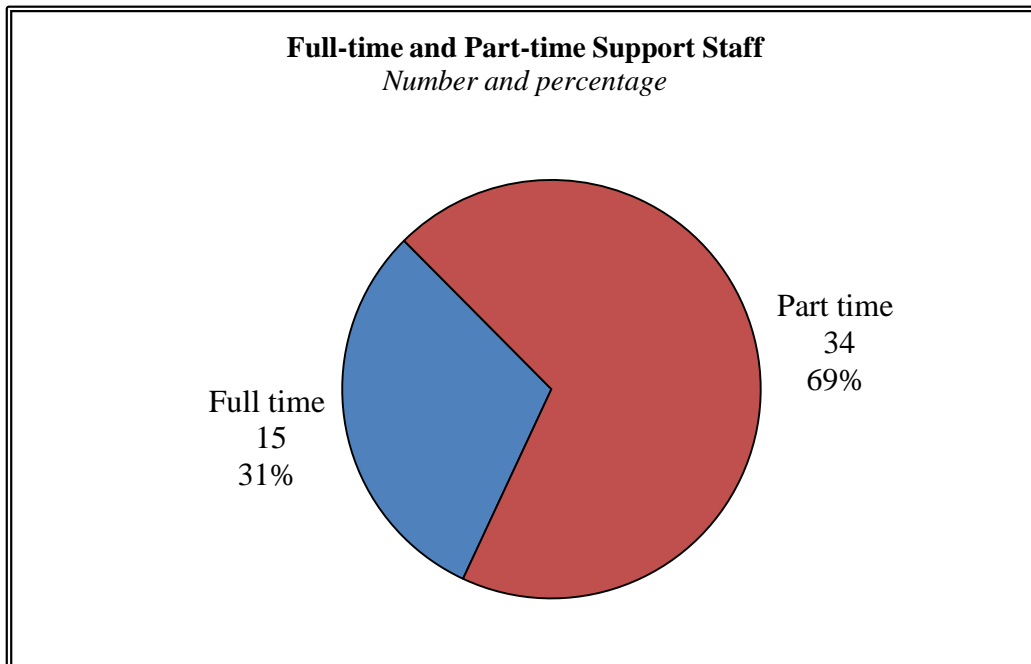
Five of the seven Christian Brothers serving as direct service staff members do so part time. All lay men serving as direct service staff members are part time.

| | <u>Full Time</u> | | <u>Part Time</u> | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % |
| Christian Brother | 2 | 67% | 5 | 42% |
| Lay woman | 0 | 0 | 5 | 42 |
| Lay man | 1 | 33 | 2 | 17 |
| Woman religious | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other male religious/priest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 3 | 100% | 12 | 101%* |

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

Support Staff

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



Differences by Ecclesial Status

The 33 lay women serving as support staff make up two-thirds of all support staff personnel (67 percent). Lay men make up an additional quarter of all support staff (24 percent).

| Ecclesial Status of Support Staff | | |
|--|-----------|-------------|
| | N | % |
| Christian Brother | 0 | 0% |
| Lay woman | 33 | 67 |
| Lay man | 12 | 24 |
| Woman religious | 0 | 0 |
| Other male religious/priest | 4 | 8 |
| Total | 49 | 99%* |

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

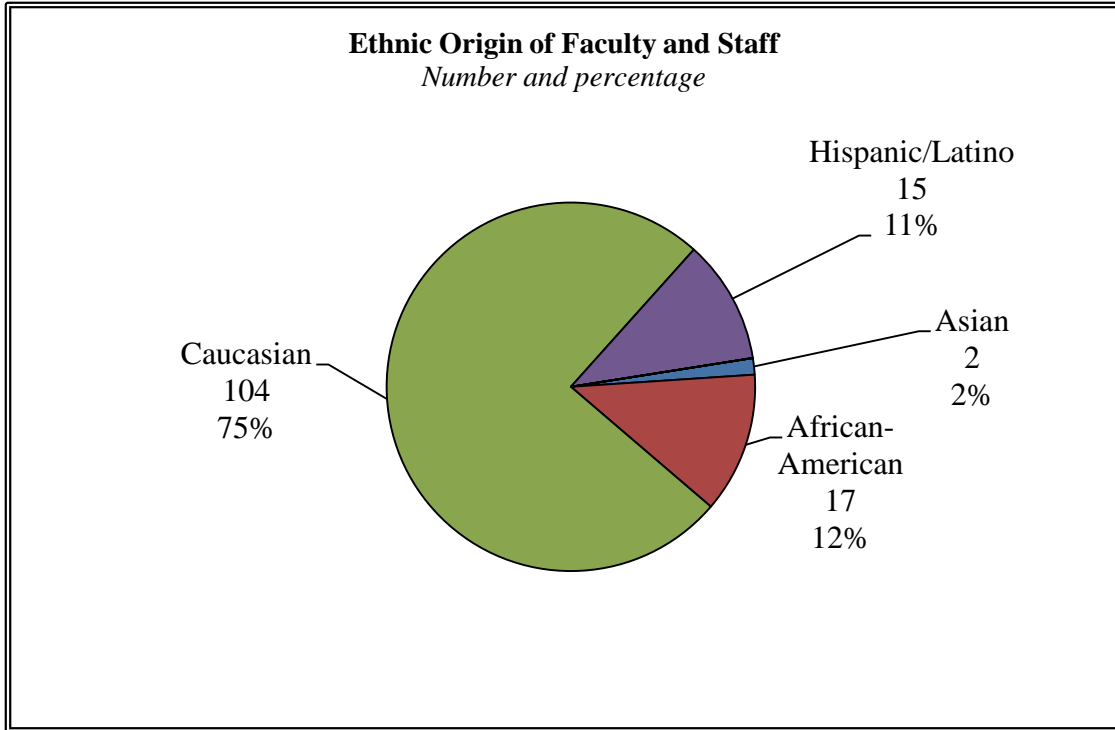
When support staff positions are part-time ones, lay women are particularly likely to fill them.

| Ecclesial Status of Support Staff | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| | <u>Full Time</u> | | <u>Part Time</u> | |
| | N | % | N | % |
| Christian Brother | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Lay woman | 7 | 47 | 26 | 76 |
| Lay man | 4 | 27 | 8 | 24 |
| Woman religious | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other male religious/priest | 4 | 27 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 15 | 101%* | 34 | 100%* |

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

Ethnic Origin of Faculty and Staff

Three in four of the faculty and staff members report being Caucasian. About one in ten is African-American (12 percent) or Hispanic/Latino (11 percent).



Differences by District

More than seven in ten faculty and staff members in DENA (88 percent), the Francophone Canada District (77 percent) and the Midwest District (72 percent) centers are Caucasian. Midwest District centers have the most diverse faculty and staff.

| | DENA | Midwest | Francophone Canada | Total |
|--------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Asian | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| African-American | 0 | 10 | 7 | 17 |
| Caucasian | 7 | 63 | 34 | 104 |
| Hispanic/Latino | 1 | 13 | 1 | 15 |
| Native American | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Multiracial | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Data not available | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 8 | 87 | 44 | 139 |

Pastoral Ministry Overview

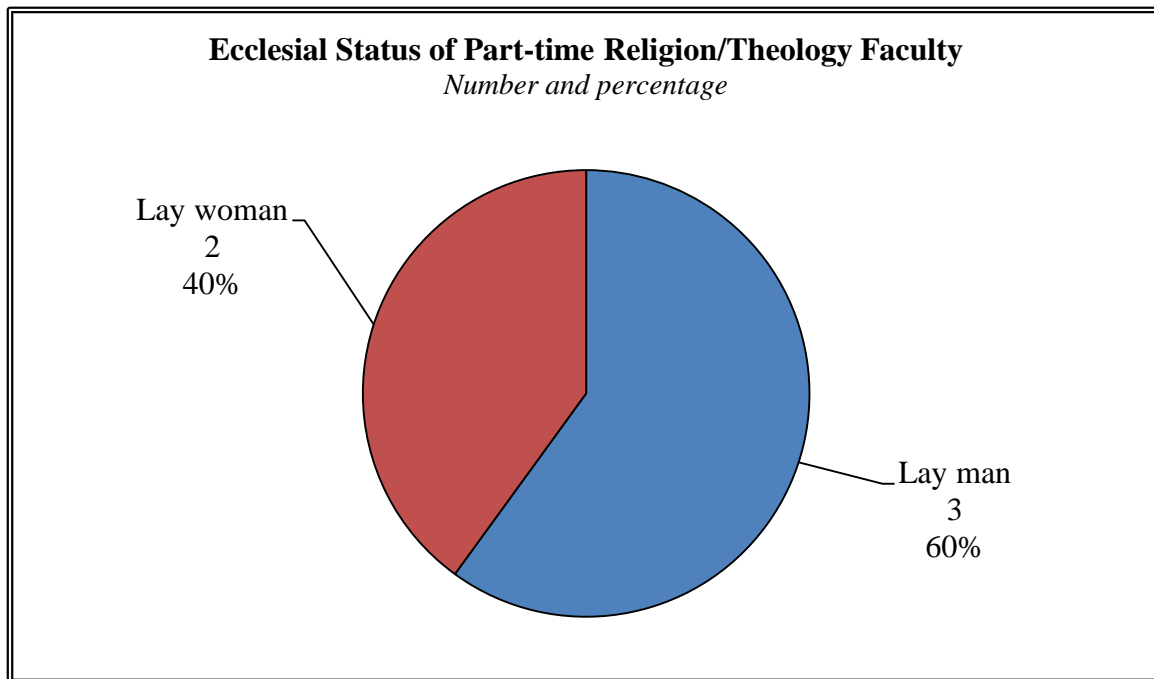
For this section of the report, pastoral ministers are counted even if they have already been included in faculty and staff totals. In addition, if a person falls into more than one category below, they are included in each category. Altogether, there are six pastoral ministry positions filled at the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

Campus Ministers

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

Religion/Theology Faculty

Only one education center lists religion/theology staff. It is in the Midwest District and has three part-time lay men and two part-time lay women.



Mission/Identity Personnel

No education centers list any mission/identity personnel.

Part IV: Youth and Family Services

All eight of the youth and family services centers in RELAN 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 (75 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 | 6 | 75 |
| Group home | 4 | 50 |
| Retreat center | 0 | 0 |
| Summer camp | 0 | 0 |
| Tutoring center | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 3 | 38 |

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

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

- Accredited school (NEASC, RI Board of Regents)
- Dependent Care Youth Program
- Home-Based Clinical and Outreach and Tracking Programs

Year Founded

Half of these youth and family services were founded before 1972. The oldest center, founded in 1854, is La Salle School in Albany, NY. The most recently founded service is Tides Family Services in West Warwick, RI, 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 | |
|---|----------|
| Christian Brothers | 4 |
| Diocese | 4 |
| Other | 0 |
| Total | 8 |

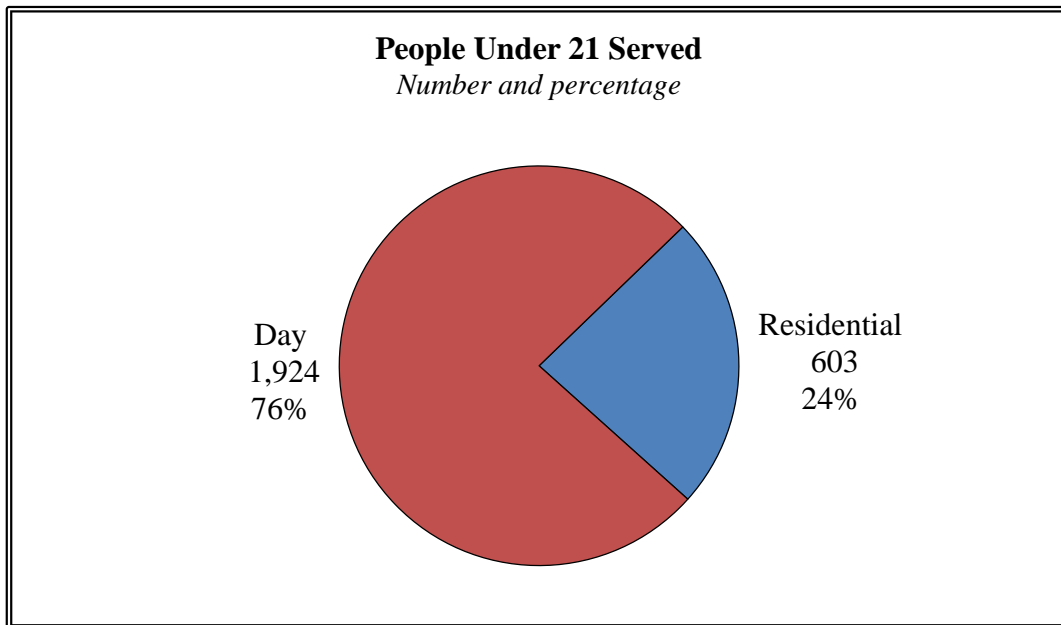
Service to Those Under 21

Respondents were asked to list the number of people under the age of 21 years old served by the service from the 2013-2014 academic year (or the most previous 12-month period). A total of 2,527 people under the age of 21 were served by youth and family services. Four in five of those served by youth and family services are male (80 percent).

| People Under 21 Served by Youth and Family Services | | | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| <i>Number and percentage</i> | | | | |
| | <u>Residential</u> | | <u>Day</u> | |
| | N | % | N | % |
| Male | 532 | 88% | 1,494 | 78% |
| Female | 71 | 12 | 430 | 22 |
| Total | 603 | 100% | 1,924 | 100% |

Differences by Boarding

Three in four (76 percent) of the people under 21 attend day programs.



Service to Those 21 and Over

Respondents were asked to list the number of people age 21 and older served by their services during the 2013-2014 academic year (or the most previous 12-month period). A total of one female age 21 or older was served during the day by Tides Family Services in West Warwick, RI.

Total Served

A total of 2,528 people were served by youth and family services in RELAN.

- More males were served at the youth and family services than females: 80 percent compared to 20 percent.
- Three in four of those all ages participated in day programs (76 percent). One in four participated in residential programs (24 percent).

Academic Credit

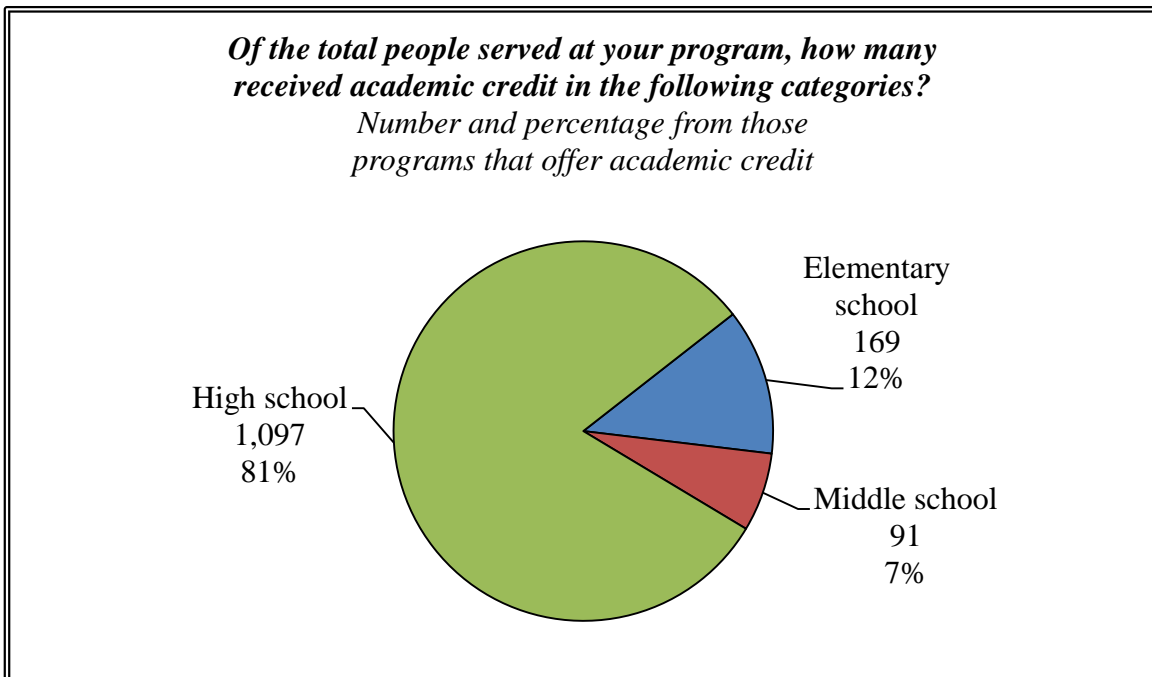
Seven of the eight services (88 percent) offer some form of academic credit. The most common is a diploma – seven services, or 88 percent, offer a diploma.

***Does your program offer:
Number and percentage***

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

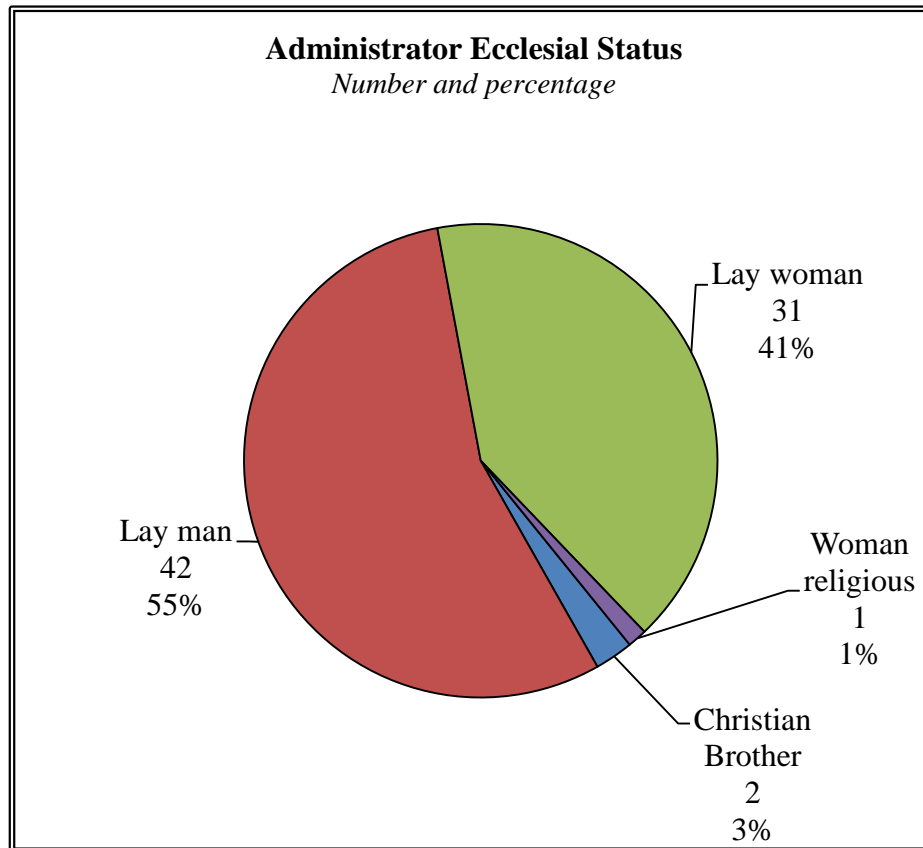
*Percentages sum to more than 100 percent because respondents could choose more than one answer.

Altogether, 1,357 persons received academic credits through their participation in the youth and family services. Among those services offering academic credit, about one in ten of those who received credit (12 percent) did so at the elementary school level, while about one in 20 (7 percent) received credit at the middle school level. Eight in ten of those who received credit (81 percent) did so at the high school level. Additionally, a full 102 students earned a certificate and 167 earned a diploma from the service (not shown in the graph).



Administration³⁰

People in administrative positions hold the title or equivalent title of head executive, secondary executives, additional executives, and other administration. In all, there are 76 administrators.



- Less than one in twenty administrators (3 percent) at youth and family services is a Christian Brother.
- Nearly six in ten administrators (55 percent) are lay men, and four in ten (41 percent) are lay women.
- There are no administrators at services who are a priest or other male religious. Only one is a woman religious.

³⁰ Each faculty is counted only once, in the area in which they spend the most time.

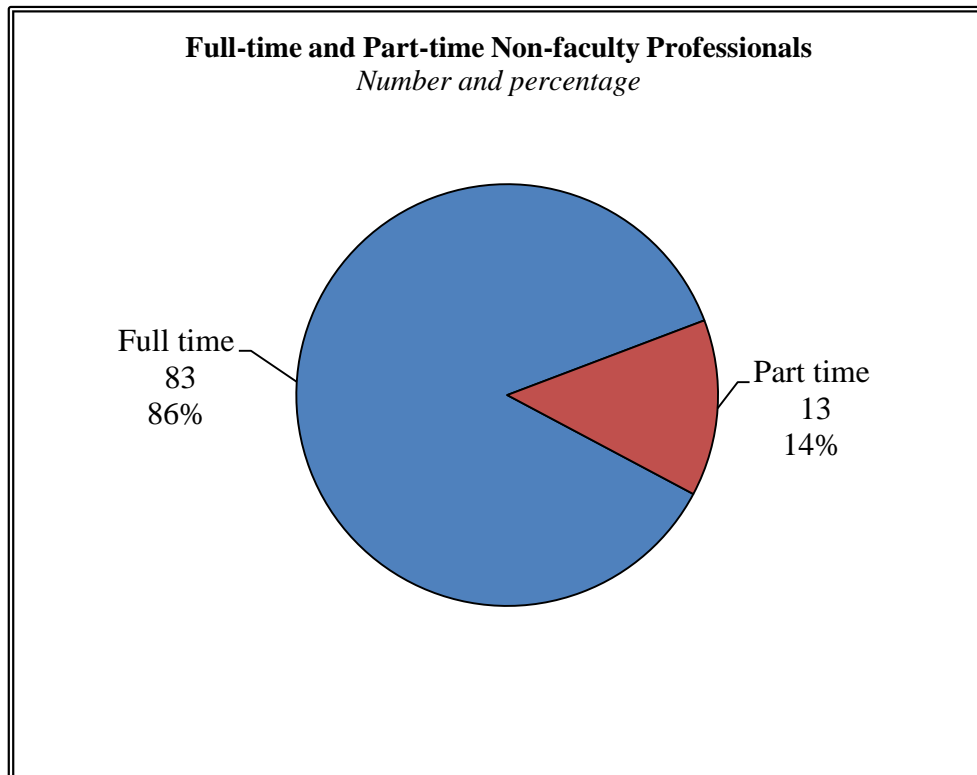
Differences by Title

With the exception of the category of additional executives, lay men make up the majority of administrators: head executives (67 percent), secondary executives (69 percent), and other administrators (70 percent). Lay women (54 percent) make up the majority of additional executives, followed by lay men (44 percent).

| Number of Full-time and Part-time Administrative Staff by Ecclesial Status | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--|
| <i>Number reported</i> | | | | | |
| | 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 | 5 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Additional executives (including Director of Treatment, Director of Social Services, Dean of Students, and others) | 0 | 22 | 18 | 1 | 0 |
| Other administration | 0 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 2 | 31 | 42 | 1 | 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 96 non-faculty professionals serving at the youth and family services in RELAN. Almost nine in ten non-faculty professionals (86 percent) of them hold full-time positions.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Slightly less than half non-faculty professionals are lay men (49 percent) and slightly less than half are lay women (48 percent).

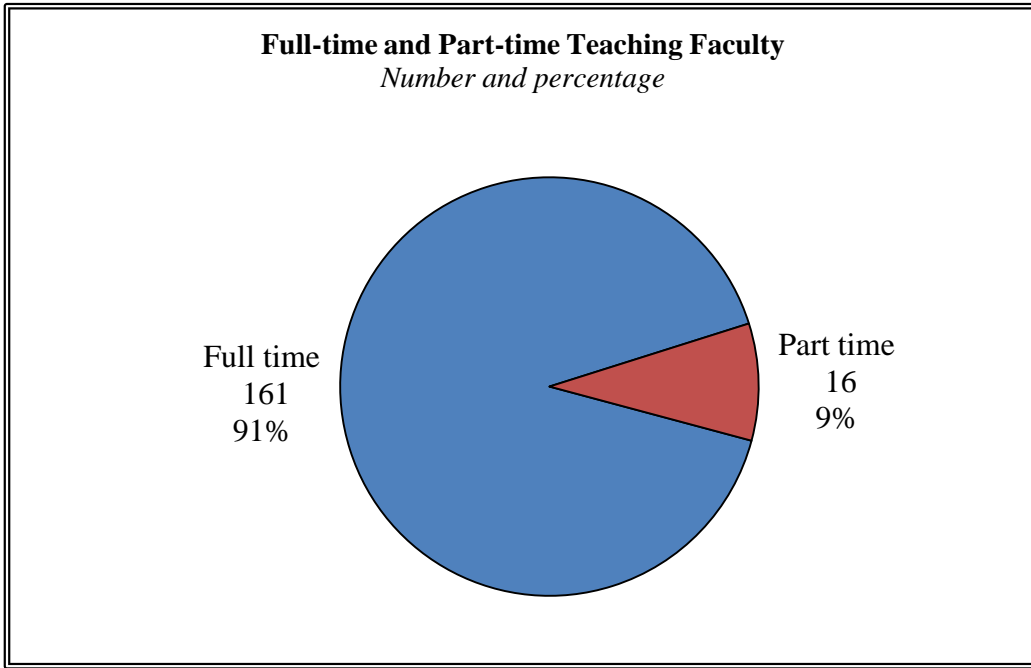
| Ecclesial Status of Non-faculty Professionals | | |
|--|-----------|-------------|
| <i>Number and percentage</i> | | |
| | N | % |
| Christian Brother | 0 | 0% |
| Lay woman | 46 | 48 |
| Lay man | 47 | 49 |
| Woman religious | 3 | 3 |
| Other male religious/priest | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 96 | 100% |

The three women religious who serves as a non-faculty professional does so full time.

| Ecclesial Status of Non-faculty Professionals | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| <i>Number and percentage</i> | | | | |
| | <u>Full Time</u> | | <u>Part Time</u> | |
| | N | % | N | % |
| Christian Brother | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Lay woman | 40 | 48 | 6 | 46 |
| Lay man | 40 | 48 | 7 | 54 |
| Woman religious | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Other male religious/priest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 83 | 100% | 13 | 100% |

Teaching Faculty

Nine in ten (91 percent) of teaching faculty at youth and family services teach full time.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

More than half of teaching faculty are lay women (53 percent) and slightly less than half are lay men (47 percent). No teaching faculty members are Christian Brothers, women religious, or other male religious/priest.

Ecclesial Status of Teaching Faculty
Number and percentage

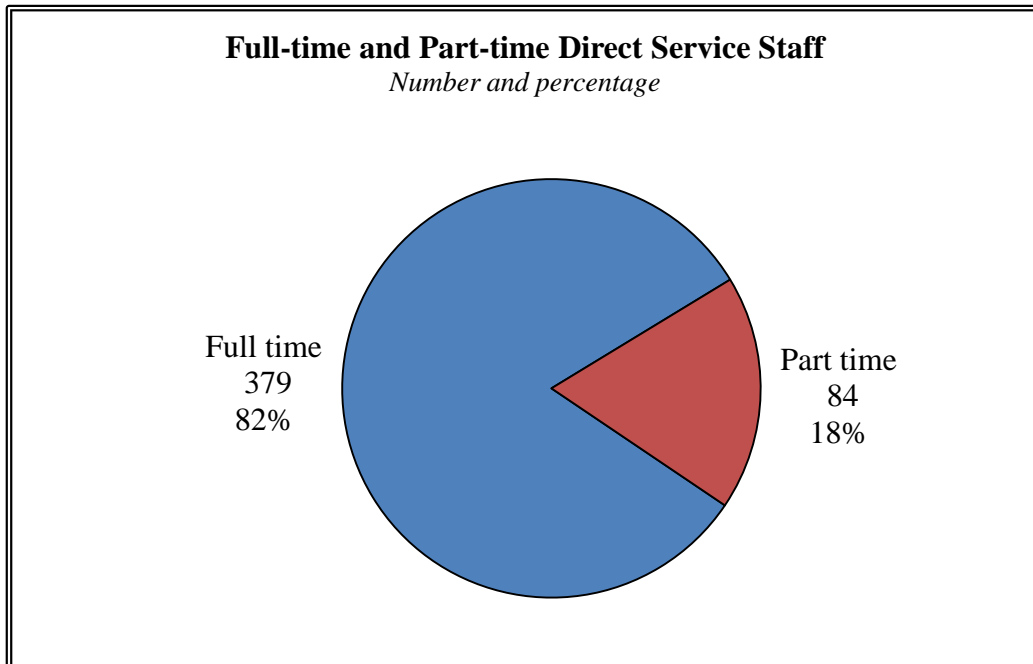
| | N | % |
|-----------------------------|------------|-------------|
| Christian Brother | 0 | 0% |
| Lay woman | 94 | 53 |
| Lay man | 83 | 47 |
| Woman religious | 0 | 0 |
| Other male religious/priest | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 177 | 100% |

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

| Ecclesial Status of Teaching Faculty | | | | |
|---|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| <i>Number and percentage</i> | | | | |
| | <u>Full Time</u> | | <u>Part Time</u> | |
| | N | % | N | % |
| Christian Brother | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Lay woman | 91 | 57 | 3 | 19 |
| Lay man | 70 | 43 | 13 | 81 |
| Woman religious | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other male religious/priest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 161 | 100% | 16 | 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 463 direct service staff members at youth and family services in RELAN. About four in five (82 percent) are full time.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Slightly less than half of direct service staff (49 percent) are lay men and 50 percent are lay women.

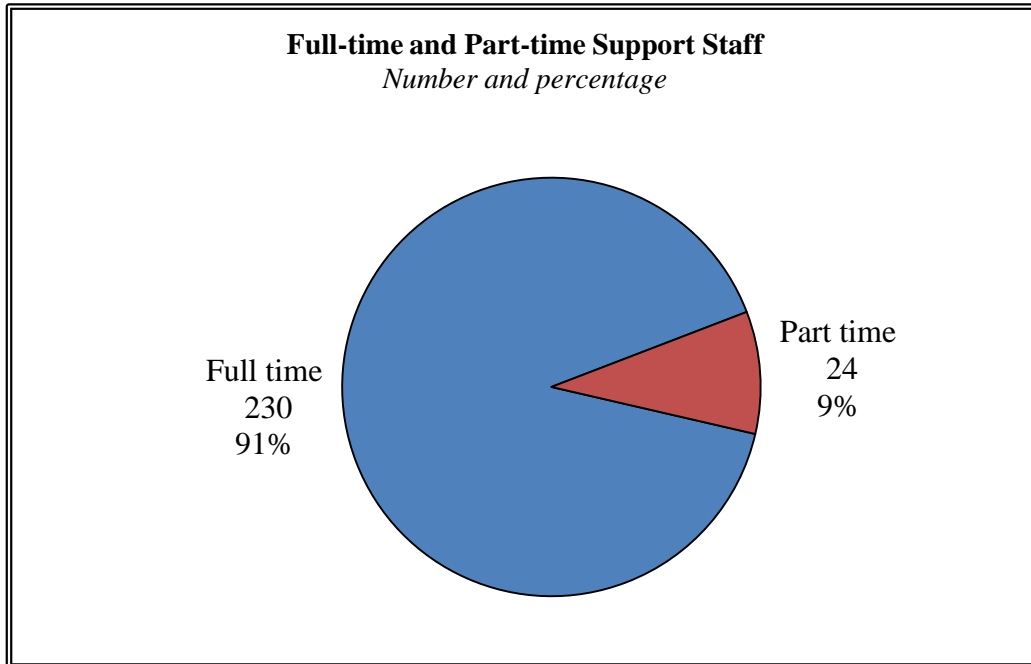
| Ecclesial Status of Direct Service Staff | | |
|---|------------|------------|
| <i>Number and percentage</i> | | |
| | N | % |
| Christian Brother | 0 | 0% |
| Lay woman | 233 | 50 |
| Lay man | 228 | 49 |
| Women religious | 1 | <1 |
| Other male religious/priest | 1 | <1 |
| Total | 463 | 100 |

There is one full-time male religious/priest and one part-time woman religious that are 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 | 187 | 49 | 46 | 55 |
| Lay man | 191 | 50 | 37 | 44 |
| Woman religious | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Other male religious/priest | 1 | <1 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 379 | 100% | 84 | 100% |

Support Staff

Nine in ten support staff (91 percent) at youth and family services are full time and one in ten (9 percent) are part time. Support staff includes secretaries, bookstore managers, office workers, cooks, security, and others who generally do not need a degree for their position. In all, there are 254 support staff members.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Less than half of support staff are lay women (45 percent), and another 55 percent are lay men. There are no Christian Brothers, women religious, or other male religious/priest in the support staff for youth and family services.

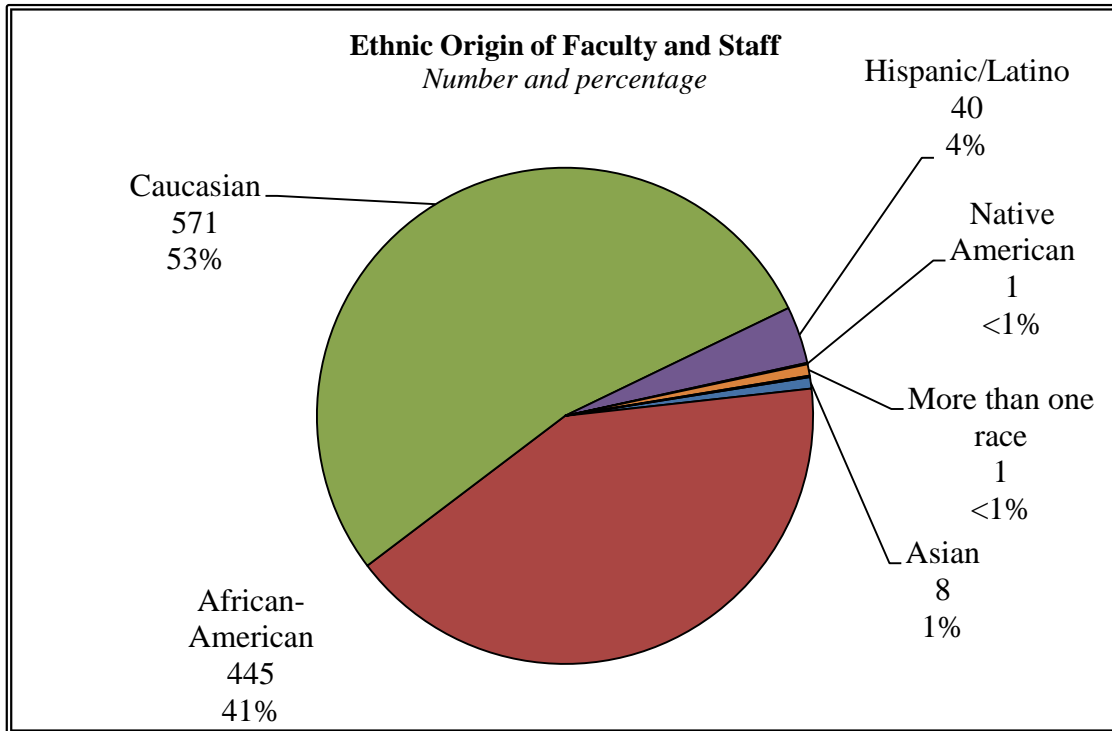
| Ecclesial Status of Support Staff | | |
|--|------------|------------|
| <i>Number and percentage</i> | | |
| | N | % |
| Christian Brother | 0 | 0% |
| Lay woman | 115 | 45 |
| Lay man | 139 | 55 |
| Woman religious | 0 | 0 |
| Other male religious/priest | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 254 | 100 |

Support staff positions, whether full or part time, are relatively equally distributed 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 | 103 | 45 | 12 | 50 |
| Lay man | 127 | 55 | 12 | 50 |
| Woman religious | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other male religious/priest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 230 | 100% | 24 | 100% |

Ethnic Origin of Faculty and Staff

Of the 1,066 administrators, faculty, non-faculty professionals, direct service staff, and support staff serving at youth and family services in RELAN, just over half are Caucasian (53 percent).



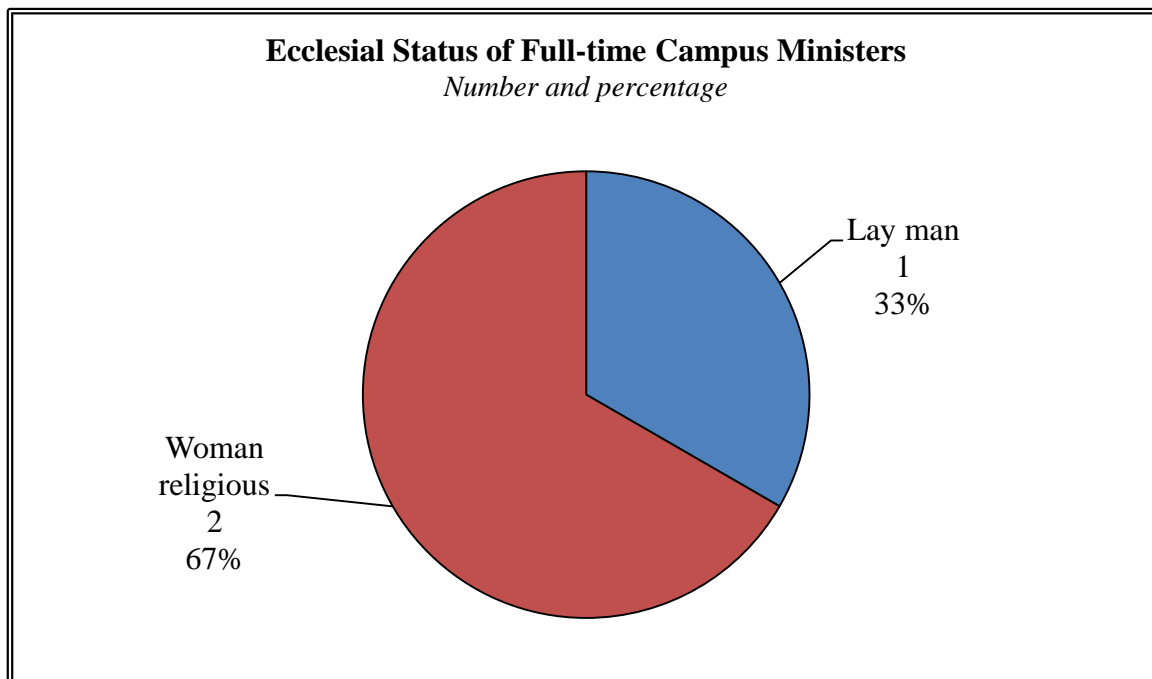
- Two in five youth and family services faculty and staff members are African-American (41 percent).
- One in 20 faculty and staff members is Hispanic/Latino (4 percent).

Pastoral Ministry Overview

For this section of the report, pastoral ministers are counted even if they have already been included in faculty and staff totals. In addition, if a person falls into more than one category below, they are included in each category. In all, youth and family services report 11 pastoral ministry positions.

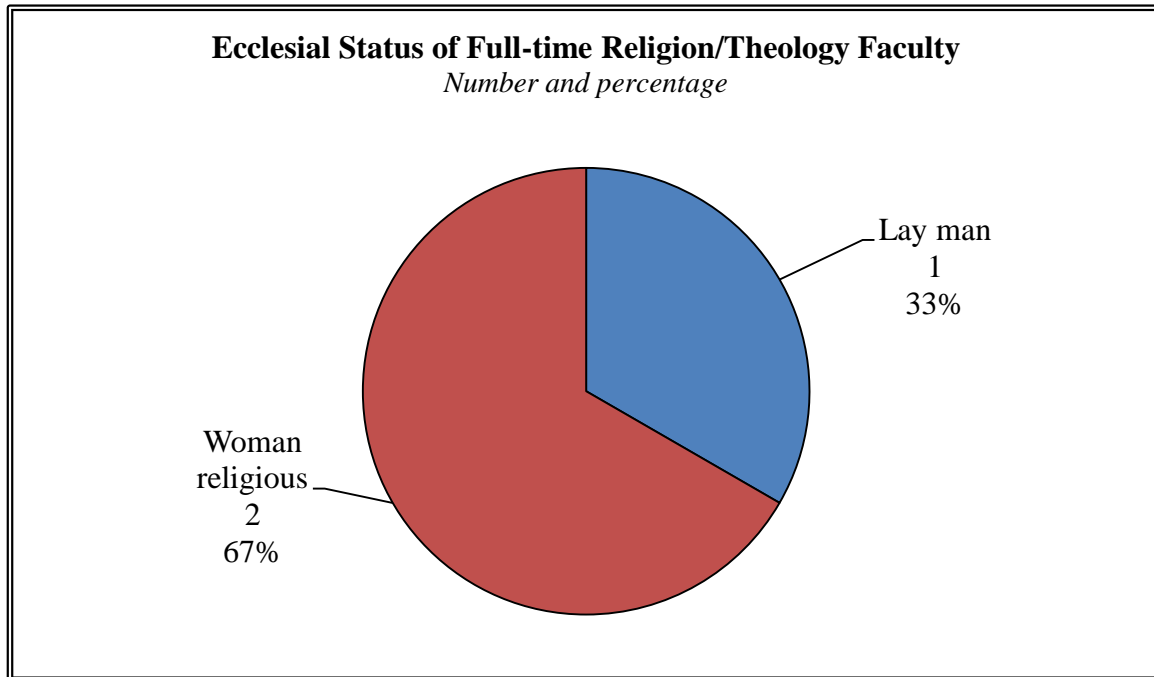
Campus Ministers

There are three campus ministers at youth and family services. One is a full-time lay man and the other two are woman religious who also work full time. No campus ministers work part time.



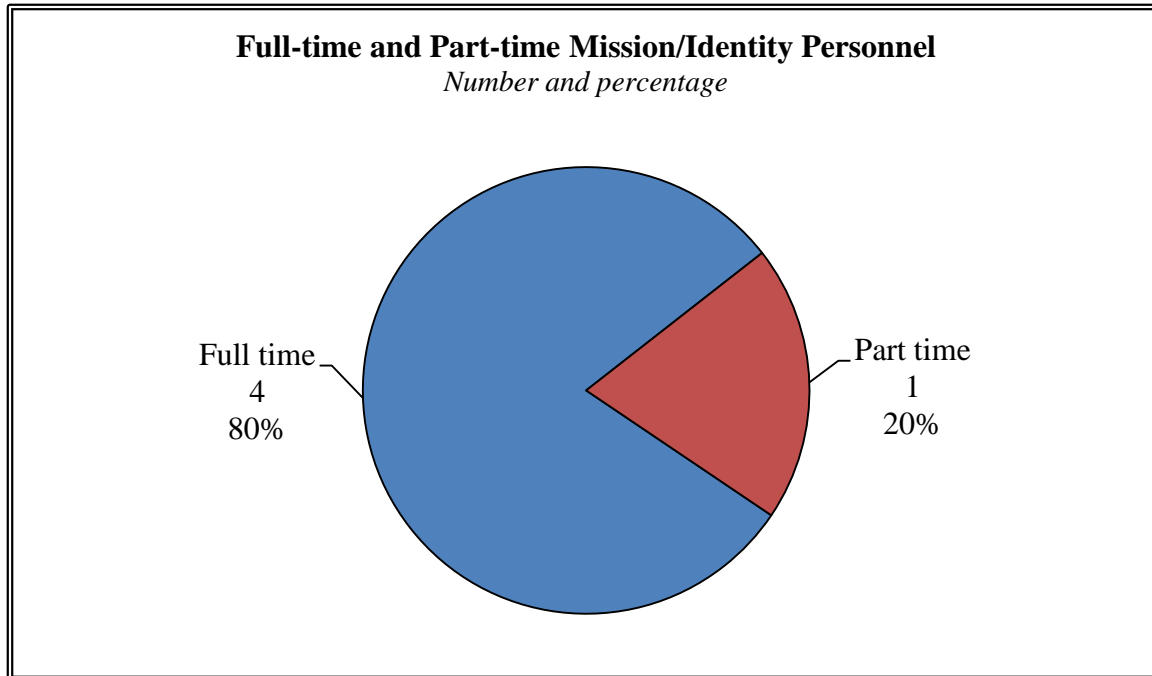
Religion/Theology Faculty

There are three religion/theology faculty at youth and family services. This includes two religious women who work full time and one lay man who works full time. There are no part-time religion/theology faculty at youth and family services.



Mission/Identity Personnel

There are five mission/identity personnel at youth and family services. Four in five of them are full time.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Four of five mission/identity personnel are women. Half of the women are lay women and half are women religious. There are no Christian Brothers or other male religious/priests who are mission/identity personnel.

Ecclesial Status of Mission/Identity Personnel
Number and percentage

| | N | % |
|-----------------------------|----------|------------|
| Christian Brother | 0 | 0% |
| Lay woman | 2 | 40 |
| Lay man | 1 | 20 |
| Woman religious | 2 | 40 |
| Other male religious/priest | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 5 | 100 |

Half of the full-time staff are women religious. The only part-time mission/identity staff member is a lay woman.

| 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 | 25 | 1 | 100 |
| Lay man | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| Woman religious | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Other male religious/priest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 4 | 100% | 1 | 100% |

Part V: Support Ministries

There are a total of four support ministries presented here: Christian Brothers Investment Services, Christian Brothers Services, and St. Mary's Press and Lasallian Christian Brothers Fund.³¹

Administrative Staff

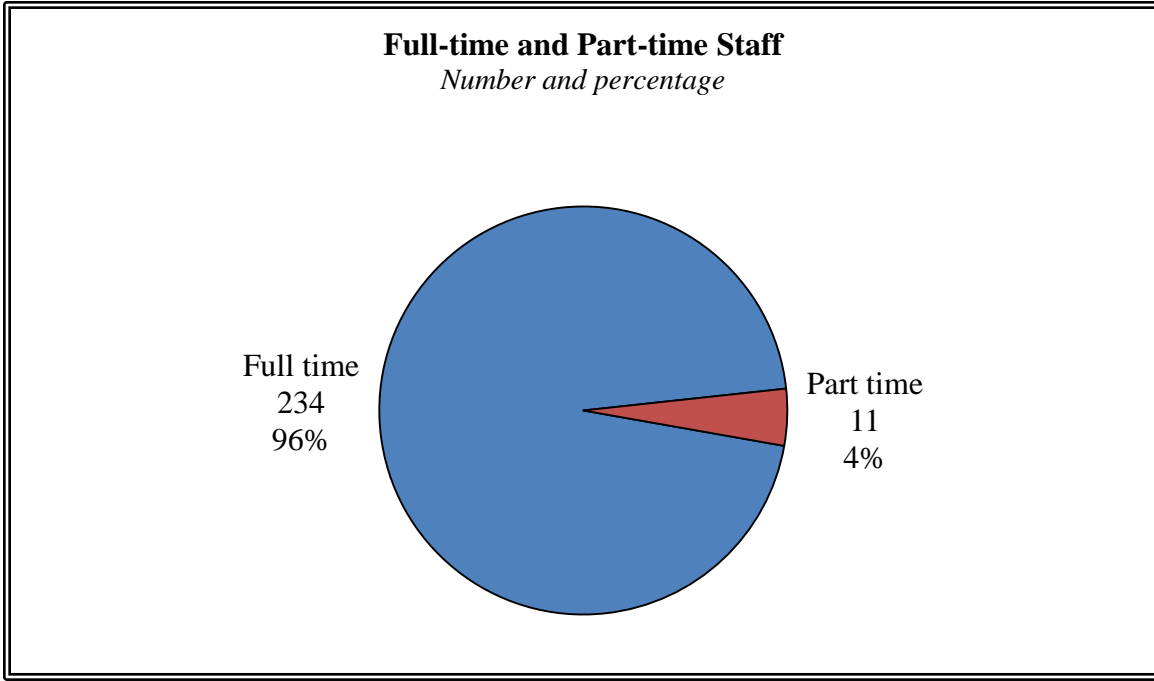
Altogether, there are 48 administrators at support ministries in RELAN. Five administrators are Christian Brothers, including two who are presidents. Lay men fill 29 administrative staff positions (60 percent) and lay women fill 14 (29 percent). None of the administrative staff at support ministries 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 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Other administration | 2 | 13 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 5 | 14 | 29 | 0 | 0 |

³¹ One support ministry is located in the Midwest District, one is in the SFNO District, and two are Regional.

Staff

In all, there are 245 non-administrative staff members in support ministries. More than nine in ten are full time (96 percent). The other 4 percent are part time.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

Almost four in five staff members at support centers are lay women (78 percent), with another one in five lay men (20 percent). One percent is a Christian Brother.

| Ecclesial Status of Staff | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------|
| | N | % |
| Christian Brother | 2 | 1% |
| Lay woman | 192 | 78 |
| Lay man | 50 | 20 |
| Woman religious | 1 | <1 |
| Other male religious/priest | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 245 | 100 |

Lay women make up 78 percent of all full-time support staff and 91 percent of all part-time support staff.

| | <u>Full Time</u> | | <u>Part Time</u> | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| | <u>N</u> | <u>%</u> | <u>N</u> | <u>%</u> |
| Christian Brother | 2 | 1% | 0 | 0% |
| Lay woman | 182 | 78 | 10 | 91 |
| Lay man | 49 | 21 | 1 | 9 |
| Woman religious | 1 | <1 | 0 | 0 |
| Other male religious/priest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 234 | 100% | 11 | 100% |

Part VI: District and Regional Information

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

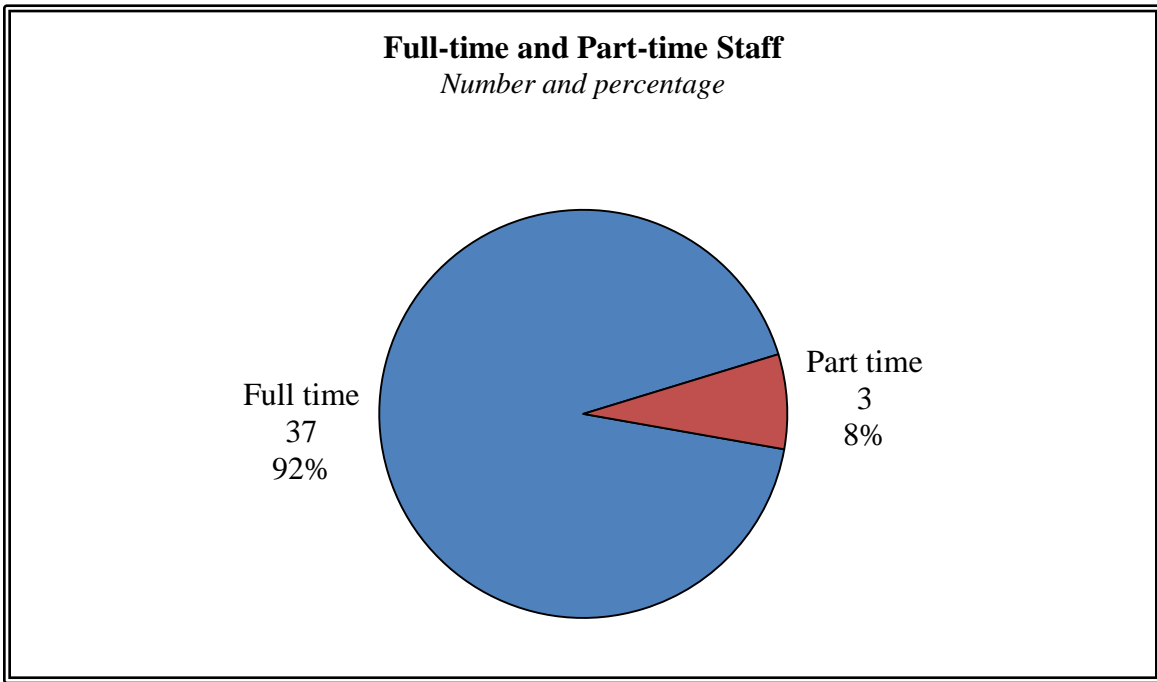
Overview of Offices

There are four total District offices and one Regional office.

| Number of District and Regional Offices | |
|--|----------|
| RELAN | 1 |
| DENA | 1 |
| Midwest | 1 |
| SFNO | 1 |
| Francophone Canada | 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. Thirty-seven of the 40 administrators in District and Regional offices are full time (92 percent).



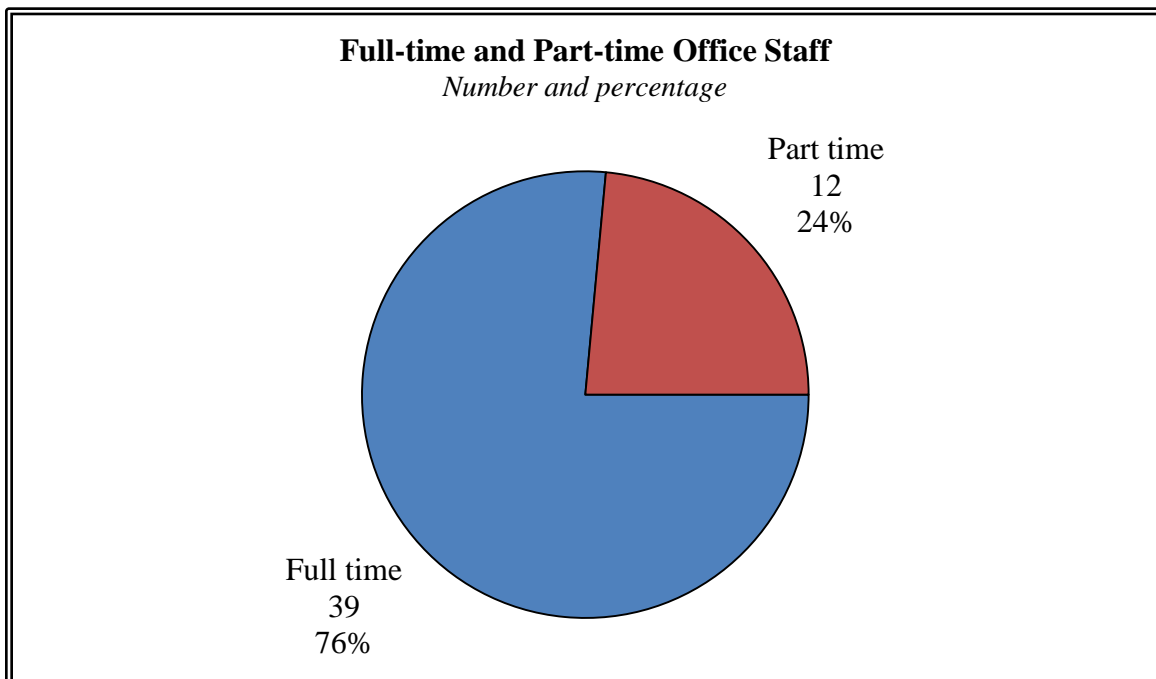
Differences by Ecclesial Status

Half of District/Regional administrators are Christian Brothers. Three in ten are lay men and two in ten are lay women.

| Ecclesial Status of Administrators | | |
|---|-----------|-------------|
| | N | % |
| Christian Brother | 20 | 50% |
| Lay woman | 8 | 20 |
| Lay man | 12 | 30 |
| Woman religious | 0 | 0 |
| Other male religious/priest | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 40 | 100% |

Office Staff

A total of 51 people work as office staff at District/Regional offices. Three in four (76 percent) office staff at District/Regional offices hold full-time positions.



Differences by Ecclesial Status

More than half of the office staff are lay women (53 percent). One in three is a Christian Brother.

| Ecclesial Status of Office Staff | | |
|---|-----------|-------------|
| | N | % |
| Christian Brother | 17 | 33% |
| Lay woman | 27 | 53 |
| Lay man | 7 | 14 |
| Woman religious | 0 | 0 |
| Other male religious/priest | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 51 | 100% |

Lay women make up the majority of full-time office staff (62 percent), with Christian Brothers filling three in four part-time positions (75 percent).

| Ecclesial Status of Office Staff | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | <u>Full Time</u> | | <u>Part Time</u> | |
| | N | % | N | % |
| Christian Brother | 8 | 21% | 9 | 75% |
| Lay woman | 24 | 62 | 3 | 25 |
| Lay man | 7 | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| Woman religious | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other male religious/priest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 39 | 101%* | 12 | 100% |

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

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, research, publishing, training teachers, teaching in non-Lasallian higher education, working for a diocesan organization, a Church service, or similar positions.

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 |
| Pope John Paul II High School | Boca Raton, FL | Secondary School | President | 1 |
| Bishop Francis J. Mugavero Center | New York, NY | Nursing Home | Pastoral Care | 1 |
| National Catholic Educational Association | Arlington, VA | Educational Leadership | President | 1 |
| Catholic Near East Welfare Association | New York, NY | Outreach | Finance | 1 |
| Diocese of Brooklyn | Brooklyn, NY | Schools Office | Deputy Superintendents of Schools | 1 |
| Archdiocese of New York | New York, NY | Archdiocesan Office | Computer Data Services | 1 |
| St. Joseph-in-the-Hills Retreat House | Malvern, PA | Retreat Center | Administrative Assistant | 1 |
| Our Lady of Lavang Church | San Jose, CA | Parish | Catechetical Ministry | 1 |

Midwest

Christian Brothers Working for Other Apostolates
Midwest District

| Name of Organization | City, State | Type of Organization | Ministry Description | Number of Brothers |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Gwynedd-Mercy College | Gwynedd Valley, PA | College | Asst. Professor | 1 |
| McDonnell Catholic HS | Chippewa Falls, WI | High School | President/Principal | 1 |
| Lasallian Intl Art Center | San Martino, Italy | Art/Culture | Director | 1 |
| John XXIII Educ Center | Racine, WI | Tutoring | Program Coordinator | 2 |
| Our Lady of Guadalupe Psychologist | St. Paul, MN | Church | Youth Director | 1 |
| Archdiocese of Omaha | Chicago, IL | Clinical/Consulting | Counseling | 1 |
| Holy Family Catholic Worker | Omaha, NE | Archdiocese | Director | 1 |
| Trinity Catholic Worker | Kansas City, KS | Outreach | Staff Worker | 1 |
| | Albuquerque, NM | Outreach | Volunteer | 1 |

SFNO

Christian Brothers Working for Other Apostolates
SFNO District

| Name of Organization | City, State | Type of Organization | Ministry Description | Number of Brothers |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Western Catholic Educational Association | Orange, CA | Education | Executive Director | 1 |
| Central District Catholic High School | Pittsburg, PA | School | Education | 1 |
| Gebre Mikael Center | Addis Abba, Ethiopia | School | Education | 1 |
| La Salle Chanthaburi | Chanthaburi, Thailand | School | Education | 1 |
| Sarum College | Salisbury, England | School | Education | 1 |
| Communaute | Vogon, Togo | School | Education | 1 |

Francophone Canada

Christian Brothers Working for Other Apostolates
District of Francophone Canada

| Name of Organization | City, State | Type of Organization | Ministry Description | Number of Brothers |
|---|--------------------|--|---|---------------------------|
| Paroisses Ste-Jeann-d'Arc et S.-J.-B. De La Salle | Montréal, Québec | Parish | Performing parish work, including catechism and help to the needy | 3 |
| Escale Notre-Dame | Montréal, Québec | Rehabilitation for ex-addicted to drugs or alcohol | Reception and phone | 2 |

Part VIII: 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 687 Christian Brothers in the Region. More than two in five (44 percent) are in DENA, while another one in five (21 percent) is in the Midwest District.

| Number of De La Salle Christian Brothers in RELAN | | |
|---|------------|-------------|
| | N | % |
| DENA | 302 | 44% |
| Midwest | 146 | 21 |
| SFNO | 132 | 19 |
| Francophone Canada | 107 | 16 |
| Total | 687 | 100% |

Differences by Ministry

One in five (18 percent) Christian Brothers in RELAN is serving in a PK-12 school, while another one in ten is in higher education. Half (51 percent) are retired.

| Number of De La Salle Christian Brothers in RELAN | | |
|---|------------|-------------|
| | N | % |
| PK-12 schools | 125 | 18% |
| Higher education | 70 | 10 |
| Overseas apostolates | 25 | 4 |
| Institute/Regional/District services | 46 | 7 |
| Other apostolates | 44 | 6 |
| On study | 9 | 1 |
| Caregivers | 12 | 2 |
| Retired | 352 | 51 |
| Leave of absence | 4 | 1 |
| Total | 687 | 100% |

Almost two in five active Brothers – those who are not retired or on a leave of absence – are serving in PK-12 schools (38 percent). Another one in five is in higher education (21 percent), and one in five is serving in an overseas apostolate or in some other apostolate (20 percent).

