A Transformative Jesuit Education

As a Catholic and Jesuit university, Loyola is guided by and seeks to articulate a living intellectual tradition. All of Loyola’s undertakings—its teaching, research, and service—are infused with a conviction regarding the sacred character of all reality, the dignity of every human person, the mutually informing dynamic between faith and reason, and the responsibility to care for those who are suffering most in our world. And Loyola’s Jesuit pedagogy is informed by the conviction that faith, knowledge, and the promotion of justice are intrinsically related; they are not three independent aspects of education that are merely juxtaposed, but rather they form a triad in which each is dynamically related and incomplete without the others. The University invites those of all faith traditions who share this outlook to join in pursuing its goals.

This intellectual tradition encompasses a rich record of discursive knowledge—or *theoria*—developed by intellectuals across the centuries. It includes the creative word—or *poiesis*—of artists who have expressed their Catholic vision through architecture, painting, sculpture, poetry, music, and dance. It also involves the social action—or *praxis*—of prophets and activists who generously devoted their lives to making the world a home for all. The Jesuit and Catholic tradition is ever evolving in new and unexpected ways and both elicits participation and engenders personal and communal transformation.

A Jesuit education seeks to address the world in which we actually live as well as the hopes and challenges of that world. Indeed, one can view the current situation in the world against a backdrop of a whole range of key desires, or “hungers” of the contemporary world for wholeness, peace, and justice for all. This educational mission of the University lies precisely in the study, debate, conversation, and discovery that help students identify these hungers, form their own assessment of them, and decide how they might address them for themselves and the world they seek to shape.
receive student aid, and the expectation is that students will carry little to no debt after completion of the program. Arrupe College offers associate’s degrees in arts and humanities, business, or social and behavioral sciences. Upon successful completion of the program, students will be qualified to transfer to a public or private college/university. To retain its students and lead them to success, Arrupe College will offer an educational experience that includes extensive one-on-one contact with experienced, full-time faculty members. The curriculum will be delivered in eight-week sessions and run four days per week with two classes each eight-week session. Students will complete most of their out-of-class work at school, and they are encouraged to hold part-time jobs.

QUINLAN SCHOOL OF BUSINESS: Loyola University Chicago’s Quinlan School of Business educates responsible leaders who strengthen the global business system. The school uses the resources of its world-class location in the heart of Chicago and its industry-leading faculty to offer a nationally ranked business education. It offers undergraduate degree programs, graduate degree programs, graduate certificate programs, and executive education. Drawing on the expertise of its faculty and students, the school developed leadership centers and labs in response to the needs of the Chicago business community and its students. The school also collaborates with the various schools and departments within Loyola—from medicine and law to social work and sustainability—to provide interdisciplinary solutions to complex business and social challenges. The work is done with both a local and global approach and connects to the Jesuit tradition, making a contribution to society and commitment to social justice.

SCHOOL OF COMMUNICATION: Located in Chicago, one of the world’s great communication centers, the School of Communication provides an avenue for integrating study with practical application in the expanding field of communication. Students benefit from a distinguished scholarly faculty and work with experienced communication professionals in journalism, media studies, documentary film production, cultural communication, and public advocacy. The school offers on-site production facilities as well as proximity to Chicago’s vast production community, a 24-hour FM radio station, an award-winning student newspaper, and an extensive internship program.

SCHOOL OF CONTINUING AND PROFESSIONAL STUDIES: The School of Continuing and Professional Studies serves Loyola’s adult learners and offers blended course formats and prior learning assessment. This format helps students go back to school and obtain an undergraduate degree or certificate without rearranging their life or finances. The accelerated evening, weekend, and online options give students convenience. The application-oriented undergraduate degree programs and certificates provide leading-edge knowledge and skills to prepare working professionals for today’s dynamic workplace.

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION: The School of Education’s aim is to help students serve as educators, to attain new expertise, to gain greater professional satisfaction and opportunity, and to achieve deeper personal fulfillment. Loyola graduates are accomplished leaders in the fields of teaching, counseling, psychology, research methodology, and administration. Programs are offered at the undergraduate, master, and doctorate levels and also include endorsement-only and education specialist programs. Faculty at the school are known for their ability to blend the practical with the theoretical and to inspire students to see their future work as teachers, administrators, counselors, psychologists, and higher education professionals in the Jesuit traditions of transforming our society through service, intellectual interrogation, and social justice.

THE GRADUATE SCHOOL: From academic fields to professional specialties, The Graduate School offers advanced study and research programs on the leading edge of a wide variety of disciplines in the humanities, natural and biomedical sciences, social sciences, and the professions. The Graduate School’s inception in 1926 has been marked by innovation, excellence, and commitment to teaching, research, and service. Approximately 1,500 graduate students are enrolled in more than two dozen PhD programs, a professional doctorate program, nearly 40 master’s programs, more than a dozen advanced bachelor’s/master’s programs, and several dual-degree programs. They work with more than 600 graduate faculty members on three campuses. Because Loyola’s graduate programs have an ethics component, the University’s Graduate School provides both the opportunity and the impetus for students from a wide variety of disciplines to conduct research that directly benefits humanity.

SCHOOL OF LAW: For more than 100 years, the School of Law has offered excellence in legal education to men and women from across the country and around the world. Today, nearly 1,000 students enrolled in the School of Law take advantage of classes taught by full-time faculty and by part-time faculty who are practicing attorneys in greater Chicago. Law classes take place in the Philip H. Corboy Law Center on the University’s Water Tower Campus. Students can complement their studies by joining one of the more than 30 student-run organizations or working on one of the school’s six distinguished law publications. The School of Law offers an atmosphere that encourages learning while nurturing personal growth through the Jesuit ideals of service and ethics.

STRITCH SCHOOL OF MEDICINE: Loyola University Chicago Stritch School of Medicine is committed to scholarship and the education of medical professionals and biomedical scientists. The school’s faculty, trainees, and staff are called to go beyond facts, experimentation, and treatment of disease to prepare people to lead extraordinary lives and treat the human spirit in an environment that encourages innovation, embraces diversity, respects life, and values human dignity.

The school is located in Maywood, Illinois. The medical campus includes the Loyola University Medical Center (formerly the Foster G. McGaw Hospital), Cardinal Bernardin Cancer Center, the Loyola Outpatient Center, and the Loyola University Center for Health and Fitness along with other administrative buildings and departments that branch off from the hospital. While the Loyola hospital, outpatient clinic, and satellite sites serve as the main places of teaching, the Edward Hines Veterans Administration Hospital is within walking distance and also serves as a teaching hospital for the Stritch School of Medicine.
INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY:
The mission of Loyola University Chicago's Institute of Environmental Sustainability (IES) is to engage students in understanding and responding to local and global environmental issues by: delivering core environmental science courses to raise awareness and action in all undergraduate students; preparing IES baccalaureate and graduate students for socially responsible professions in environmental science, policy, education, business, and health; and advancing the knowledge of environmental problems and developing solutions through original research and community outreach. With the Office of Sustainability, the Institute is working to decrease the campus's environmental footprint, making Loyola among the most energy efficient campuses in the U.S. The new state-of-the-art, LEED Gold certified Institute facility features an adjoining residence hall, greenhouse, aquaponics facilities, biodiesel lab, collaborative research labs, and the largest geothermal facility in the Chicago region.

INSTITUTE OF PASTORAL STUDIES:
The Institute of Pastoral Studies (IPS) educates adults for professional ministry, spiritual development, and faith-based leadership in a wide range of professions. Through their course of study and their spiritual formation, students develop real-world knowledge and skills in theological reflection, ministerial practice, and ethical judgment. IPS has six graduate degree programs that engage students at the nexus of theory and practice. Each program is built on foundational knowledge, enhanced by professional skills, and requires contextual education. No program at IPS is complete without an integration project, ensuring that the academic knowledge, skills, and context come together so that our degree students graduate as true "masters" in their chosen field of study.

INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

ROME: Founded in 1962, the John Felice Rome Center is the oldest continual U.S. university program in Italy and is one of the largest centers in Western Europe for international education in the arts and sciences. Students live and study on a picturesque five-acre campus on Via Massimi in Monte Mario, four miles from downtown Rome. More than 400 students a year discover the cultural advantages of studying abroad in Rome. Because the Rome Center is an actual campus and academic center of Loyola University Chicago, it is fully accredited and credits earned are easily transferable to other American universities.

BEIJING: The Beijing Center is a study abroad program established in 1998 to provide Jesuit university students with a premier, comprehensive education about China. About 100 students from more than 25 U.S. Jesuit institutions, including Loyola University Chicago, have studied at the Beijing Center. There are over 60 courses about China offered during the regular academic year taught in English by professors from Beijing's top universities. In January 2006, the University became the United States host university to the Beijing Center. As such, credit to students participating in the program is currently given through the University.

VIETNAM: Launched in January 2011, the University's semester program in Vietnam provides students with the opportunity to experience and learn about the social, cultural, political, and economic dynamics shaping contemporary Vietnam. Students participating in this program immerse themselves in Ho Chi Minh City through a service or internship placement while also having the opportunity to see Vietnam during academic excursions.

2015 YEAR IN REVIEW

To view a photographic collection of University highlights, please visit: http://LUC.edu/winter2015/bestoftheyear2015gallery/
 Scholarly and research activities

Loyola University Chicago is classified as a Carnegie Research University/High Research Activity (RU/H), recognizing the quality of research and scholarship by its exceptional faculty. Within this classification, Loyola is one of the largest Catholic research universities in the United States.

During the academic year 2013-14, faculty of The Graduate School submitted $71 million worth of research funding requests to federal agencies and private foundations. The Health Sciences Division also reports its grant-funded research expenditures by funding agency for Fiscal Year 2014 at $39.9 million, and during the first quarter of Fiscal Year 2015, faculty of the Health Sciences Division received more than $13.9 million in new or competing renewal awards. Sponsored research expenditures for the University totaled $57.9 million in Fiscal Year 2014.

Loyola's research enterprise is evident in its nationally ranked graduate programs in biological sciences, clinical psychology, counseling psychology, English, education, nursing, public history, philosophy, social work, and sociology. Loyola's centers of excellence and institutes, a key initiative in the University's strategic plan for 2009-2015, serve as vehicles to foster interdisciplinary collaboration among graduate programs, advance cutting-edge research, promote global awareness, address societal concerns, and advance the mission of the University. These centers and institutes reflect Loyola's mission, areas of academic strength, and strategic emphases.

- Center for Science and Math Education
- Center for Urban Research and Learning
- Hank Center for the Catholic Intellectual Heritage
- Gannon Center for Women and Leadership
- Institute for Environmental Sustainability
- Institute of Public Health
- Neiswanger Institute for Bioethics
- Neuroscience Research Institute
- Oncology Research Institute

Loyola's research enterprise is supported by the outstanding contributions of its faculty, who are experts in their fields. Loyola has more than 600 full-time faculty members and has a student-faculty ratio of 14:1. The distinguished scholars who hold endowed chairs and professorships support the University's efforts to build scholarly strength in areas of strategic emphasis and mission alignment. Along with academic freedom, membership on the faculty at Loyola carries with it academic duties and responsibilities, such as those associated with teaching, research, and scholarship, professional practice, service to the University, and educational advising of students.

Loyola also has a robust student research enterprise, at both the graduate and undergraduate level. For example, the Loyola Undergraduate Research Opportunities Program (LUROP) offers fellowships for mentored research, guides to external research opportunities, travel grants for conference presentations, workshops on research and presentation skills, a spring symposium, and more.

Enrollment

Loyola's enrollment is stable overall with a total headcount over 16,000. This includes more than 8,000 students on the University’s main Lake Shore Campus; more than 6,500 students at the downtown Water Tower Campus; and 1,500 students on the Health Sciences Campus. Undergraduate enrollment continues to increase whereas there was a slight decline in the professional school enrollment. Sixty percent of Loyola students come from Illinois.

Over 90 percent of all undergraduate students receive some form of financial aid as well as grants or scholarships. The overall undergraduate discount rate has increased slightly in 2014–15 (now 43.9 percent, up from 43.4 percent), and the average financial aid package was $24,146.

The incoming class has 2,194 freshmen from 39 states and 33 foreign counties with roughly 60 percent identifying as Roman Catholic. The selectivity rate was 63 percent with an average GPA of 3.73. The ACT middle 50 percent was 24–29 composite, SAT middle 50 percent verbal was 520–630, and SAT middle 50 percent math 518-630. Students of color make up more than one-third of the class.

The University continues to see an increase in retention and graduation rates. The freshmen retention rate is 88 percent, the highest it has been in three years. The four-year graduation rate is 69 percent, a 17-point gain in 10 years, and the six-year graduation rate is 74 percent, a 9-point gain in 10 years. These graduation percentages are significantly higher than the average graduation rates among public and private universities nationwide. (See chart on page 17)

Student Life

With two of its campuses on the lakefront and in the heart of downtown, Loyola University Chicago has deep roots in the city of Chicago. It is surrounded by rich cultural resources and is steps away from thousands of internship and networking opportunities at Fortune 500 companies, non-profits, and fast-growing startups. Through the Core Curriculum, Loyola challenges its undergraduate students to learn broadly, to think critically, to serve generously, to lead with integrity, and to respect diversity.

By collaborating with academic advisors, faculty, and staff, Loyola undergraduate students develop their own comprehensive and personalized four-year plan to help them shape their college experience. This collaborative process is key to preparing students to graduate in four years, saving them both time and money. In addition to working with students to plot out their four-year academic blueprint, Loyola
also offers a variety of other options to help students stay on track, including summer sessions, online learning options, and accelerated January Term courses.

Unless granted an exemption, all full-time first- and second-year undergraduate students are required to live in University housing, meaning that 85 percent of these undergraduate students live in the University’s 20-plus residence halls managed by the Department of Residence Life. An important part of the residence hall experience are the learning communities, home to more than 1,000 Loyola students who share similar interests and live together in a residential community. Learning Community students participate in curricular and co-curricular activities that represent Loyola’s mission and key institutional values, including social change, wellness, sustainability, global perspectives, service and faith learning, and multiculturalism.

As a Jesuit, Catholic university, Loyola values faith and spirituality as essential components of education. Students’ spiritual needs are given appropriate attention and support through Campus Ministry, which welcomes students of all faiths. Students are invited to celebrate their faith and discover its depth and richness by connecting with others, engaging in service opportunities, and growing in spirituality. Among its programs are student retreats, interfaith activities, and alternative break immersions. Sacramental Life, a unit of Campus Ministry, serves to promote the Catholic identity through liturgical worship, the celebration of the sacraments, and training students to be future leaders in the Church.

Across its schools, Loyola is deeply committed to diversifying its population and meeting the needs of all its students. The Department of Student Diversity and Multicultural Affairs advances the recognition and appreciation of the diverse community, promotes multicultural education across campus, works to ensure the retention and success of underrepresented student groups, and fosters a supportive, inclusive environment for all students, faculty, and staff. Among its many programs are supports for LGBTQI students. Other support programs include the Men’s Project; the People’s Institute, an experience designed to explore and reflect upon the interconnection between leadership and social justice; and STARS (Students Together Are Reaching Success), a peer mentorship and college success program that connects first-year students with successful upperclassmen for one-on-one and group mentoring.

Leadership development is also an important element of Loyola’s co-curricular efforts. In collaboration with other departments, divisions, and community partners, Student Leadership Development (SLD) provides workshops, retreats, conferences, and resources. The SLD program supports institutional values and mission with its focus on social justice, values-based leadership, creating positive social change, and enhancing self-awareness through reflection.

Fraternities and sororities (non-residential) have been a part of Loyola University Chicago since 1924 and continue to play an important role in the lives of students and alumni. More than 1,100 students are members of Greek organizations and contribute to the campus community through educational programs, service and philanthropy projects, and social activities.

Loyola has continued to fortify its commitment to graduate, professional, and adult student support services. There are nearly 6,000 graduate, professional, and adult students at Loyola, making up more than 30 percent of the total student body. Through the work of Water Tower Campus Life (WTCL), Loyola offers a centralized graduate, professional, and adult student resource orientation to supplement the robust academic orientations provided by the colleges, school, and academic departments. WTCL has also supported the inception of the graduate, professional, and adult council, with representatives from Loyola’s graduate and professional schools. There have also been advances in student engagement, wellness services, career counseling, diversity and interdisciplinary programming.

ATHLETICS: As part of the University’s plan to reimagine a more vibrant campus life, there has been a renewed focus, investment, and interest in intercollegiate athletics. Loyola is home to 15 Division I varsity teams, and 14 of them are members of the Missouri Valley Conference. The men’s volleyball team captured its second straight national title in 2015, becoming just the fourth school in the tournament’s 45-year history to win back-to-back NCAA titles. Loyola athletes also find success in the classroom with a combined 3.12 grade point average and a graduation rate in the top 7 percent of all NCAA Division I schools. Recent upgrades to the athletic facilities include the state-of-the-art Norville Center for Intercollegiate Athletics and the renovated and upgraded Gentile Arena.

Fiscal Affairs

Loyola, a tuition-dependent institution, continues to demonstrate strong operating performance. In the last 10 years, cash and investments have doubled and total net assets tripled. Total assets of the University are $2.1 billion with $1.4 billion in net assets. For the fiscal year ending June 2015, operating income on a full-accrual basis was $39 million, or a 5 percent operating margin.

In May 2012, Moody’s Investors Service assigned an A2 rating to the University, which is rated as an upper-medium grade with low credit risk. The rating was affirmed in May 2014. Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services affirmed its “A” rating on various revenue bonds in November 2014. The University has close to $500 million in debt and is on track with a rapid debt amortization schedule. Having largely completed a recent capital expenditure program, the University has no immediate need and is not planning any new debt issuance right now. Recent construction, including the new John and Kathy Schreiber Center, home to the Quinlan School of Business, and the Center for Translational Research and Education, were both financed debt-free through internal funding and external gifts. The University’s capital budget is funded by having depreciation fully funded in its operating budget.

At June 30, 2014, the market value of long-term investments was $595 million, which includes $57 million of institutional reserves with the remainder the University endowment. The long-term portfolio asset allocation is about 74 percent equities, including public, private, and real estate and related strategies; 15 percent in credit strategies; and 11 percent in cash and fixed-income investments.
Governance

As a private Jesuit, Catholic university, Loyola University Chicago is governed by a Board of Trustees as established in its bylaws. The Board is responsible for establishing the policies and procedures that govern the University's operation, which are delineated in the bylaws as "all powers necessary or convenient to effect any and all purposes of the University." The organizational chart for the University outlines the divisions of the University, both academic and non-academic.

Loyola trustees, administrators, faculty, staff, students, and alumni are actively engaged in both University governance and planning. The primary locus for shared governance is Loyola's University Senate, established in September 2014 following a two-year experiment with a provisional senate. The University Senate consists of 34 members, representing faculty, staff, students, and administrators. It is a deliberative and consultative body that brings major constituencies together to discuss issues of mutual concern and to recommend University-wide policy.

Loyola has several affinity groups that participate in shared governance. These include the Faculty Council, Staff Council, and Student Government. Membership on these bodies is determined through a nomination and election process conducted by each group. These three groups are also represented on the University Senate. The University's shared governance model involves administration, faculty, staff, and students in setting various academic requirements and policies and participating in processes that foster collaboration.

Advancement

Annual giving in Fiscal Year 2013 was $25.7 million and $28.2 million in Fiscal Year 2014. In 2011, Loyola successfully completed its $500 million comprehensive campaign, exceeding the goal by $34 million and concluding two years early, despite launching the public phase of the campaign one week after the September 2008 economic downturn.

Campus Locations

The University operates three major campuses in the Chicago metropolitan area. The main campus, known as the Lake Shore Campus, is located in Chicago’s Rogers Park and Edgewater neighborhoods. It is the central undergraduate campus and is home to the College of Arts and Sciences and The Graduate School. Approximately 4,000 undergraduate students live in residence halls at this campus, which are staffed by 135 residence life employees and resident assistants.

LAKE SHORE: At the Lake Shore Campus, more than 8,000 students take classes in Arts and Sciences, Institute of Environmental Sustainability, and graduate studies in arts, social sciences, and sciences. In addition, undergraduate nursing students take all or part of their education at this campus. The Lake Shore Campus has a faculty that includes more than 500 full-time and over 450 part-time professors, plus a staff of nearly 800 to support instruction, student life, and facilities.

WATER TOWER: The downtown campus is known as the Water Tower Campus and is the primary home for the professional schools of Business, Communication, Education, Law, Social Work, Continuing and Professional Studies, and the new Arrupe College as well as the Institute of Pastoral Studies. Approximately 400 students live in Baumhart Hall. At this campus, more than 6,500 students are enrolled in degree programs. The campus is staffed with over 500 staff and has a faculty of 275 full-time and as many as 700 part-time instructors across the professional schools.

HEALTH SCIENCES: The Health Sciences Campus is located in Maywood and is home to the Schools of Medicine and Nursing, as well as the program in public health. The campus provides instructional and experiential learning for the 1,500 nursing, medical, and biomedical students. There are 175 medical, biomedical, and nursing faculty, augmented with 157 part-time instructors at the Health Sciences Campus, along with over 350 support staff.

ROME CENTER: Loyola’s fourth campus is in Rome, at the John Felice Rome Center. (Please see International Studies for details on the Center and its location.)

SATELLITES: In Woodstock, Illinois, just 50 miles northeast of the Lake Shore Campus, Loyola operates the Retreat and Ecology Campus. Its 100 acres of prairies, savannas, woodlands, wetlands, and ponds provides a tranquil location for students to study and reflect in nature. The Cuneo Mansion and Gardens in Vernon Hills, Illinois, is home to the Cuneo family collection of fine art and furnishing. In 2009, the Cuneo Foundation, the family foundation of John Cuneo Jr. and his wife, Herta, gave the estate to Loyola University Chicago, and the site is used for courses, lectures, and special events.
## Enrollment, Fall 2016

### UNIVERSITY TOTAL 16,595
- Undergraduate 11,079
- Master’s 3,331
- Doctoral 730
- Professional 1,297

### LAKESIDE SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

#### ARTS AND SCIENCES 7,100
- Undergraduate 6,326
- Master’s 482
- Doctoral 292

#### ARRUPE COLLEGE 158

#### QUINLAN BUSINESS 2,363
- Undergraduate 1,770
- Master’s 593

#### COMMUNICATION 733
- Undergraduate 686
- Master’s 47

### CONTINUING AND PROFESSIONAL STUDIES 293

### EDUCATION 912
- Undergraduate 246
- Master’s 423
- Doctoral 243

### LAW 1,053
- Master’s 392
- Doctoral 6
- Professional (JD) 655

### SOCIAL WORK 762
- Undergraduate 131
- Master’s 611
- Doctoral 20

### INSTITUTES AND CENTERS

#### ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY 195

#### PASTORAL STUDIES 213

### HEALTH SCIENCES SCHOOLS

#### NIEHOFF NURSING 1,526
- Undergraduate 1,120
- Master’s 344
- Doctoral 62

#### STRITCH MEDICINE (MD) 642

#### BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES 333
- Master’s 228
- Doctoral 105

### OTHER

#### BEIJING CENTER 48

#### ROME CENTER 234

#### ST. JOSEPH’S SEMINARY 30

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OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH