

Comments:

- Judgmental forecasting was applied in Fall 2025 in consultation with the Registrar's Office and Centre for Institutional Analysis and Planning.
- Table 1 (below) was developed in Fall 2025 to support budget planning.
- Undergraduate enrolment had declined fairly consistently by 15% from Fall 2010 to Fall 2025.
- We considered 1) the impact of changes to IRCC policies which had accelerated the decline in undergraduate enrolment in recent years, 2) the Dept of Education and Early Childhood Development's enrolment information by grade (Enrolment Information A, Table 8: <https://www.gov.nl.ca/education/education-statistics-2025-2026/>) which suggested intermediate and secondary school enrolment may decline in the short term, and 3) the Dept of Finance population projections (medium scenario: <https://www.gov.nl.ca/fin/economics/pop-projections/>) that intermediate and secondary school aged population would decrease from 2025 to 2030.
- The population of 25-34 year old's in NL was expected to grow during this period (medium scenario: <https://www.gov.nl.ca/fin/economics/pop-projections/>), and we believed we could keep undergraduate enrolment stable by recruiting more adult learners as well as other Canadian students.
- Grad enrolment declined sharply by 17% from Fall 2023 to Fall 2025 after growing from Fall 2010 to Fall 2023, a direct result of recent changes to IRCC policies. In Fall 2025, we were also constrained by a more limited graduate fellowship budget at that time.
- The IRCC policy changes disproportionately impacted graduate enrolment as, up until as recently as Fall 2023, international students accounted for about 52% of total graduate enrolment (MUN Fact Book, table S13: https://www.mun.ca/ciap/media/production/ciap/media-library/factbook/historic/FACT_BOOK_2023.pdf).
- In Fall 2025, we anticipated as a possible scenario that both international graduate enrolment and enrolment in research-intensive programs (as a proportion of total enrolment) might further decline over the medium term as a result.

Table 1. UG and G - real enrolments, projected enrolments, and %grad + %thesis grad

Year	UG	G	Proj UG	Proj G	Total	% G	Thesis G	% thesis G
2010	14818	2952			17,770	17%	1599	9%
2011	14825	3119			17,944	17%	1632	9%
2012	14850	3386			18,236	19%	1710	9%
2013	14208	3565			17,773	20%	1812	10%
2014	13971	3597			17,568	20%	1831	10%
2015	13894	3687			17,581	21%	1948	11%
2016	13663	3759			17,422	22%	2070	12%
2017	13564	3774			17,338	22%	2089	12%
2018	13572	3834			17,406	22%	2031	12%
2019	13620	4044			17,664	23%	2028	11%
2020	14,382	4037			18,419	22%	2025	11%
2021	14,469	4,097			18,566	22%	2000	11%
2022	13,924	4,340			18,264	24%	1945	11%
2023	13,481	4,693			18,174	26%	2053	11%
2024	12,868	4,333			17,201	25%	2022	12%
2025	12,496	3,913	12,496	3,913	16,409	24%	1929	12%
2026			11,746	3,365	15,111	22%	1863	12%
2027			11,746	3,197	14,943	21%	1797	12%
2028			11,746	3,037	14,783	21%	1731	12%
2029			11,746	2,885	14,631	20%	1665	11%
2030			11,746	2,741	14,487	19%	1600	11%

Notes: Assumes 6% drop in UG enrolment in F26, and then stable to F30; and 14% drop in G enrolment in F26, and then 5% per annum decline to F30

Total decline -0.117130843

UG decline -0.060019206

G decline 30