

**Number of Businesses by North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) Code
Newfoundland and Labrador
December 2024**

NAICS Industry Code	Number	Percent
11 - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	382	2.5%
21 - Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction	89	0.6%
22 - Utilities	31	0.2%
23 - Construction	1,927	12.5%
31-33 - Manufacturing	383	2.5%
41 - Wholesale Trade	581	3.8%
44-45 - Retail Trade	2,373	15.4%
48-49 - Transportation and Warehousing	604	3.9%
51 - Information and Cultural Industries	153	1.0%
52 - Finance and Insurance	390	2.5%
53 - Real Estate and Rental Leasing	700	4.6%
54 - Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1,096	7.1%
55 - Management of Companies and Enterprises	65	0.4%
56 - Administrative and Support, Waste Man. and Remediation Serv.	485	3.2%
61 - Educational Services	170	1.1%
62 - Health Care and Social Assistance	1,813	11.8%
71 - Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	309	2.0%
72 - Accommodation and Food Services	1,229	8.0%
81 - Other Services (Except Public Admin.)	2,114	13.7%
91 - Public Administration	485	3.2%
Total	15,379	100.0%

Notes:

All businesses included in the totals have been assigned a valid Industry classification.

Business counts provided are based on establishment which is defined as the most homogeneous unit of production for which the business maintains accounting records. A more detailed definition of an establishment can be viewed at:

<https://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p3Var.pl?Function=Unit&Id=23893>

Establishment counts will differ from the counts provided by Statistics Canada, Table: 33-10-0222-01 which counts according to the number of statistical locations. For example, a retail business with 10 stores and a head office is counted 11 times in the Canadian business counts. Please consult the guide for more information:

[Definitions and Concepts used in Business Register \(statcan.gc.ca\)](#)

Fluctuations in these figures from one reference period to another can come from methodological changes (for example, changes to the method for identifying inactive units or in business industrial classification strategies). As a result, these data do not only represent changes in the business population over time. Statistics Canada advises users not to use these data as a time series.

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register