

**Number of Businesses by North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) Code  
Newfoundland and Labrador  
December 2025**

<b>NAICS Industry Code</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
11 - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	384	2.5%
21 - Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction	83	0.5%
22 - Utilities	31	0.2%
23 - Construction	1,968	12.9%
31-33 - Manufacturing	394	2.6%
41 - Wholesale Trade	566	3.7%
44-45 - Retail Trade	2,308	15.1%
48-49 - Transportation and Warehousing	605	4.0%
51 - Information and Cultural Industries	155	1.0%
52 - Finance and Insurance	380	2.5%
53 - Real Estate and Rental Leasing	705	4.6%
54 - Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1,116	7.3%
55 - Management of Companies and Enterprises	64	0.4%
56 - Administrative and Support, Waste Man. and Remediation Serv.	481	3.2%
61 - Educational Services	164	1.1%
62 - Health Care and Social Assistance	1,824	11.9%
71 - Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	308	2.0%
72 - Accommodation and Food Services	1,209	7.9%
81 - Other Services (Except Public Admin.)	2,034	13.3%
91 - Public Administration	486	3.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,265</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Notes:**

All businesses with employees 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: 33-10-1095-01 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