

2006 Census Fact Sheet London at a Glance.



WHO WE ARE

- Our population in 2006 was 352,395, an increase of over 15,700 (4.7%) since 2001.
- Our total visible minority population increased by over 11,000 to 47,955 – 14 % of our population. The top five groups in London are Arab/West Asian (9,915); Latin American (7,730). Black (7,620); Chinese (6,270); and South Asian (6,195).
- Our number of Census families increased by 5,330 to 96,905.
- The number of lone parent families increased to 17,325 from 16,125 (18% of total families).
- 23,650 Londoners are living in common-law relationships: 4,500 of the 11,955 common law couples (38%) have at least one child at home. This compares to 19,950 Londoners living common-law in 2001 and 3,815 of the 10,005 couples with children at home.
- The number of children who are over the age of 17 and are living at home increased by 14% while the number under the age of 15 decreased by 5%.
- There are fewer children age 0-4 years since 2001 (dropped to 18,475 from 19,295).
- The number of older workers – those aged 45 to 64 years increased from 77,125 to 90,745.
- The older population is growing – in 2006 there were 24,370 people aged 75 and up, a 17% increase from 2001.
- The average after tax income for economic families¹ in London is \$67,567. A comparable figure for 2001 is not available.
- The incidence of low-income for all persons is 15.5% before tax and 11.8% after tax. In 2001 17% of all person lived with low income (before tax).

OUR GROWING DIVERSITY

- 1.4 % of our population (5,045) is Aboriginal. This is similar to 2001.
- The top five ethnic origins of Londoners are: English (115,540); Canadian (88,225); Scottish (80,735); Irish (69,825); and German (40,100). This has not changed since 2001.

¹ Economic family: Refers to a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common-law or adoption. A couple may be of opposite or same sex. For 2006, foster children are included.

- 271,330 Londoners report that their mother tongue is English, while 5,115 report that French is their mother tongue. Among non-official languages, the top five in London are: Spanish (7,885); Arabic (7,235); Polish (6,445); Portuguese (5,620); and Italian (3,605). In 2001, the top non-official mother tongues were: Polish (6,475); Arabic (5,640); Portuguese (5,185); Spanish (4,545); and Italian (3,595).
- 35,780 Londoners report speaking a non-official language most often at home, an increase of 12.3%.

WHERE WE LIVE

- Home ownership increased by over 9,100 dwellings to 90,640, while rentals stayed steady at approximately 55,000.
- Multiple family households increased slightly to 1,470 from 1,115. The number of non-family households increased to 50,120 from 46,685.
- The average number of persons in private homes is 2.4, similar to 2001.
- The average gross rent per month in London increased from \$648 to \$733.
- 24,440 tenant households (44.5%) reported spending more than 30% of their household income on gross rent. Among homeowners, 15,095 (16.7%) reported spending more than 30% of their household income on their major payments. In 2001, 44.5% of renters and 15% of owners spent 30% or more of their income on shelter.

EMPLOYMENT & EDUCATION

- The number of employed Londoners increased by just under 13,000 to 179,135.
- The total number of unemployed people age 15 and over increased by 7,270 (this includes both those participating in the labour force and those not participating in the labour force). This represents 38% of the total population age 15 and older.
- Similar to 2001, the top five occupation sectors of Londoners are: sales and service occupations (47,040); business, finance and administration (34,135); trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations (25,045); management occupations (16,535); and occupations in social sciences, education, and government (19,405).
- Similar to 2001, London's top industries are: manufacturing (25,020); health care and social assistance (24,060); retail trade (22,020); educational services (16,570); and accommodation and food services (13,625).
- 52,955 Londoners between the ages of 15 and 64 attained a university degree, while 76,770 Londoners completed some other post-secondary education or training. 69,295 Londoners completed high school, while 42,980 Londoners age 15 to 64 have no certificate, diploma or degree. Comparable figures for 2001 are not available.

HOW WE GET AROUND

- Personal vehicles are the most common mode of transportation to work; Women are more likely than men to walk or take public transit to work.

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www.london.ca/launchpad/localstatistics