London’s population increased by 4.8% from 366,151 in 2011 to 383,822 in 2016.

The population growth varied by age, with most age groups increasing and some declining:
- The largest increases were in the 65 to 69 and 70 to 74 years old age groups which is a reflection of an aging community.
- The largest decreases were in the 45 to 49 and 15 to 19 years old age groups.

Those aged 0 -19 years represent 22% of the population, the 20 -44 year-old were at 34%, 45 -64 year -old were at 27% and the over 65 year-old were almost 17%.

London’s dependency ratio is 48.6. The ratio of people aged 0 -14 and over 65 years that are dependents on the working population (15- 64) is 48.6. About half of London’s population were working in 2016 and were supporting the other half who are either children or over age 65.

London’s population average age in 2016 was 40.5 years which is less than Ontario’s and Canada’s population average of 41 years.
Population growth by broad age groups, 2006 to 2016

- From 20011 to 2016, the largest age group increase was for the 65 years old and over
Gender distribution in London

- London’s population was 48% male and 52% female (185,610 males and 198,215 females).
- For the last two decades, females outnumbered males in London Ontario.
- The Gender Ratio was at 93.64 in 2016 (for every 100 females there are 93.64 males) and it remained relatively close for the various age groups.

London’s gender ratio (male to female)

Gender ratios in Canada, Ontario, and London

- The male to female gender ratio is smaller in London, meaning that London has more females than males compared to Ontario and Canada

Data Sources


Catalogue no. 98-316-XWE. Ottawa.

City of London. 2011 neighbourhood profiles.
For further detailed information visit Statistics Canada website at www.statcan.gc.ca