

2011

London Census Fact Sheet: Sheet 4

Immigration and Ethno-Cultural Diversity

On May 8, 2013, Statistics Canada released the National Household Survey (NHS) data on Immigration and Ethno-Cultural Diversity. This summary highlights data for the City of London.

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Highlights

- London is home to 76,585 immigrants representing 21.2% of the total population.
- Almost 15% (11,410) of London's immigrants are recent, arriving between 2006 and 2011.
- 16% (57,965) of Londoners reported being a visible minority.
- One third of visible minorities are Latin American or Arab.
- 23% of Londoners can conduct a conversation in a non-official language – Spanish and Arabic are the top non-official languages spoken.
- 63% of Londoners are connected to or affiliated with a Christian religion, 30% have no religious affiliation or connection and 4% are Muslim.

Immigration

- According to the 2011 National Household Survey London is home to:
 - 76,585 immigrants (landed immigrants and permanent residents);
 - 279,580 non-immigrants; and
 - 4,555 non-permanent residents (refugee claimants, work/study permits and any non-Canadian born family member living with them).
- Compared to Ontario, London has:
 - Fewer immigrants;
 - More non-immigrants; and
 - Similar proportion of the population that are non-permanent residents.
- 340,900 of London's residents are Canadian citizens
 - Almost 80% are age 18 and over
- London has relatively more Canadian citizens than Ontario, Windsor, Waterloo, Toronto and Ottawa.



Immigrant Places of Birth

- Although a number of the same countries appear on the top ten countries of birth list for London’s immigrants and Ontario’s immigrants, the order in which they appear differs.
- As well, Colombia, the Netherlands and South Korea are top birth places for London’s immigrants.
- Jamaica, the Philippines and Pakistan are top places of birth for Ontario’s immigrants but not for London’s.
- In terms of the top countries of birth of recent immigrants, London’s profile differs from Ontario’s.

Figure 1: Top Ten Immigrant Places of Birth

London	Ontario
United Kingdom (10,035)	India (310,410)
Poland (4,295)	United Kingdom (291,935)
Colombia (3,660)	China (267,780)
United States (3,635)	Philippines (204,035)
Portugal (3,630)	Italy (170,710)
China (2,940)	United States (115,045)
India (2,520)	Pakistan (114,595)
Netherlands (2,300)	Jamaica (111,475)
South Korea (2,185)	Portugal (103,765)
Italy (2,170)	Poland (101,815)

Figure 2: Top Ten Immigrant Places of Birth (Recent Arrivals)

London	Ontario
Colombia (1,985)	India
China (745)	China
United States (675)	Philippines
South Korea (645)	Pakistan
Iraq (565)	United States
India (400)	Iran
United Kingdom (395)	Sri Lanka
Egypt (365)	Iraq
Saudi Arabia (270)	United Kingdom
Afghanistan (240)	Colombia

Period of Immigration

- The top three periods of immigration for London are:
 - 2001 and 2011: 21,210 arrivals
 - Before 1971: 20,000 arrivals
 - 1991 to 2000: 14,000 arrivals
- Almost 15% (11,410) of London’s immigrants is a recent immigrant arriving in Canada in the last five years.

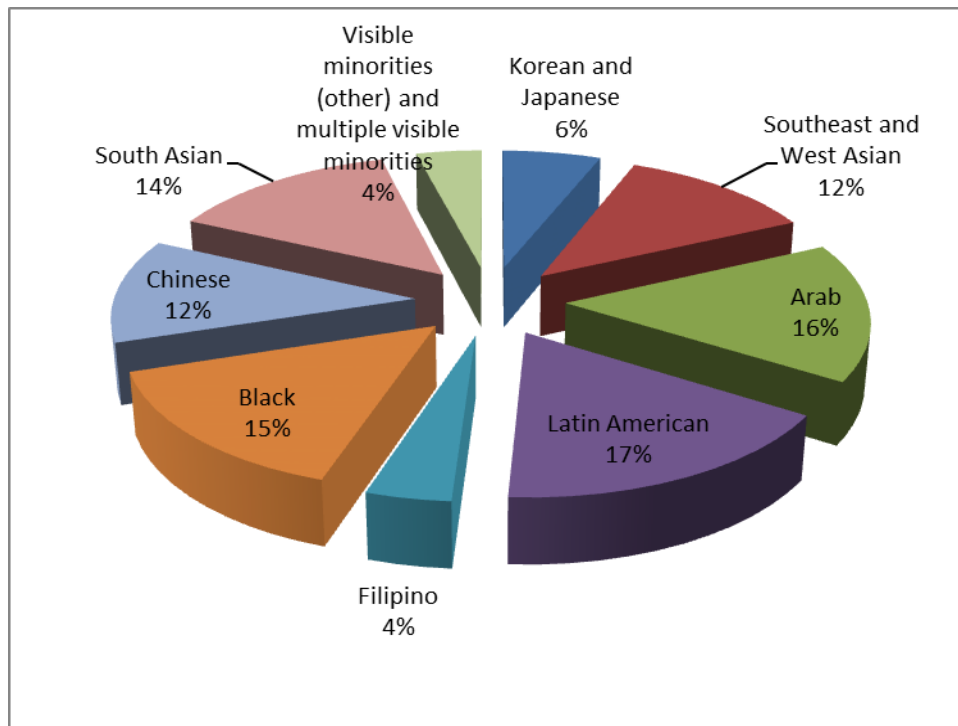
Ethnic Origin

- A person may report more than one ethnic origin.
- On average, London residents report having a single ethnic origin. This is the same as Ontario.
- 73% of Londoners have European origins, mostly English (110,000).
- 26% identify as having Canadian origins, compared to 23% of Ontario’s residents.

Visible Minorities

- 16% (57,965) Londoners reported being a visible minority. This is lower than Windsor (23%), Waterloo (20%), Toronto (49%) and Ottawa (24%).
- Across Ontario, 26% report being a visible minority. This is lower than British Columbia (27%), but higher than Alberta (18%).
- Compared to Ontario, there are more Arab and Latin American visible minorities and fewer Chinese and South Asian in London.

Figure 3: Visible Minority Populations in London, Ontario



Religion

- Similar to Ontario, almost two thirds (63%) of Londoners are Christian.
- Just under one in three Londoners has no religious affiliation or connection. This compares to just under one in four people in Ontario without a connection or affiliation to a religion.
- Similar to Ontario, almost one in twenty Londoners self-identifies as a Muslim.

Language

- Londoners report speaking almost 100 different languages.
- 23% of Londoners are able to conduct a conversation in a language other than English or French.
- This compares to 31% of Ontario’s population.
- Similar to Ontario, the top ten non-official languages spoken at home include Spanish, Arabic, Portuguese, German, Italian, and Chinese.
- Unlike Ontario, London’s top ten list includes: Polish, Korean, Dutch, and Greek.
- Although not on the top ten list in London Hindi, Vietnamese, Mandarin or Persian can be spoken by roughly 2,000 people each.

Figure 4: Top Ten Non-Official Languages Spoken at Home

London	Ontario
Spanish (13,045)	Italian
Arabic (10,145)	Spanish
Polish (6,315)	Panjabi (Punjabi)
Portuguese (5,895)	Cantonese
German (4,865)	Tagalog (Pilipino;Filipino)
Italian (4,240)	Hindi
Korean (2,880)	German
Dutch (2,835)	Chinese; (other)
Chinese; (other) (2,555)	Arabic
Greek (2,415)	Portuguese

Data Sources

Statistics Canada. 2013. London, CY, Ontario. National Household Survey (NHS) Profile. 2011 National Household Survey. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 99-004-XWE. Ottawa.

For further detailed information visit Statistics Canada website at www.statcan.gc.ca