

ALBANIA

Albanians are among the oldest ethnic groups in southeastern Europe, their ancestors having arrived before the Greeks. Albania also has one of the most homogenous populations, as only 5% of the population is not Albanian. This 5% includes 1.8% Greek, 1% Serb, and 0.9% Macedonian. The other ethnic groups are too small to take into consideration.

Estimate:

Albania: 96.3%
Greece: 1.8%
Macedonia: 0.9%
Serbia: 1%

AUSTRIA

The majority of Austria's population (95.2%) is ethnic Austrian. Refugees from Poland (0.5%) came during the 20th century (LC, WCD). Austria accepted refugees from the former Yugoslavia beginning in 1991: these include primarily Bosnians (1.3%). There are also populations of Serbs (0.3%), and Croats (0.2%) whom we attribute to what are now Serbia and Croatia. Turks (1.6%) arrived following WWII (CQ). Germans (0.9%) also form a significant population.

Estimate:

Austria: 95.2%
Germany: 0.9%
Poland: 0.5%
Turkey: 1.6%
Former Yugoslavia (Total 1.8%)
 Bosnia: 1.3%
 Serbia: 0.3%
 Croatia: 0.2%

BELARUS

Ethnic Byelorussians account for 86% of the population. The Jews (0.3%) have been in Belarus since the 14th century (CE, LC), and the ancestors of the country's Tatars (0.1%) arrived as invaders in 1240 (ME). Although there is no direct documentation of the origins of Poles (3.9%) living on the border of Belarus and Poland (LC), relations between the Lithuanian rulers of Belarus and Poland a few hundred years before 1500 suggests that the ancestors of this Polish population had integrated into Belarus before 1500. Ukrainians (2.5%) were also assumed to have been established in the country because of information stating that the ethnic distribution of the country did not change significantly until the 20th century (EC). The country's Russian minority (11.5%) mainly arrived after WWII (EC).

Estimate:

Belarus: 88.5%
Russia: 11.5%

BELGIUM

Native Belgians (90.1%) are made up of primarily two ethnic groups, the Flemings and the Walloons (CQ). Moroccan (1.5%) and Turkish (0.6%) immigrants came in heavy numbers in the 1970's as part of a labor migration*. Based on available information, we estimated that 65% of Moroccans now in Belgium have lived in the country for over ten years and are thus to be counted in its population according to our convention**. We also assume that the same retention ratio applies to Turks. The Kabyle (0.6%) are from North Africa, and were assumed to have originated from Algeria (CE, WCD). There are also other foreign groups from Italy (2.6%), Germany (1.5%), France (1%), Portugal (0.8%), Spain (0.7%), and the Netherlands (0.6%), who have migrated relatively recently (NE, WCD). We assume that one third of these immigrants have become permanent residents in the country. Because the percentages listed above are based on the total population including those whom we classify as temporary, the percentages from some countries are rescaled up as those from other are adjusted downwards.

Estimate:

Algeria: 0.6%
Belgium: 95.5%
France: 0.4%
Italy: 0.9%
Germany: 0.5%
Morocco: 1%
Netherlands: 0.2%
Portugal: 0.3%
Spain: 0.2%
Turkey: 0.4%

*Reniers, Georges (1999), On the History and Selectivity of Turkish and Moroccan Migration to Belgium. *International Migration* 37 (4), 679-713

**Hein de Haas (2005). Morocco: From Emigration Country to Africa's Migration Passage to Europe <http://www.migrationinformation.org/Profiles/display.cfm?ID=339>

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

The three major ethnic groups of Bosnia are the Serbs (37.1%), the Croats (14.3%), and Bosniaks (48%). The Slavs, including the tribes the Serbs and Croats, had settled in the country by 7th century BCE (EB). Bosniaks are Slavs who converted to Islam in the 15th and 16th century (CQ). Other ethnic groups are too small to be significant.

Estimate:

Bosnia: 100%

BULGARIA

Ethnic Bulgarians (85%) make up the great majority of the population, with mainly Slav and Bulgar ancestors who arrived in what is now Bulgaria around the 6th and 7th centuries (EB). Ethnic Turks (10%) continue to occupy territory once ruled by their Ottoman ancestors (LC), who were present by 1500 and are thus also counted as being from Bulgaria. Gypsies have come in three waves of migration starting from the 14-15th century*, but the majority of their ancestors arrived in Bulgaria through migrations over the last few hundred years (LC). The Gypsy population was attributed to different counties according to our estimate (see Part II, 1 in the main Appendix.)

Estimate:

Bulgaria: 95.69% (0.69% as ancestors of Gypsies)

Gypsy: (Total 5%)

Bosnia: 0.7%

Bulgaria: (0.69%)

Croatia: 0.19%

Czech: 0.07%

Hungary: 0.89%

Macedonia: 0.18%

Romania: 0.74%

Serbia: 0.24%

Slovakia: 0.15%

Turkey: 1.15%

*<http://www.geocities.com/~patrin/bulgaria-hstry.htm>

(Excerpted from Elena Marushiakova and Vesselin Popov, *The Gypsies of Bulgaria: Problems of the Multicultural Museum Exhibition* (1995)).

CROATIA

Estimates are made difficult by the fact that much of the available data for former Yugoslavia is given in terms of ethnic identity rather than place of residence, and that there has been considerable migration across what have become national boundaries since Yugoslavia's break-up. According to EB, "about one-fifth of the Croats of the former Yugoslavia live outside the borders of Croatia—most of them in Bosnia and Herzegovina." If we adopted the CIA Factbook estimation that Croatia's current population is about 90% ethnically Croat, 18% of these Croats would have been living outside Croatia before Yugoslavia's break-up. During the 1990's several hundred thousand Croats migrated from Serbia and Bosnia to Croatia (CQ). From census.gov, we know that the population of Croatia in 1998 is 4,420,195. Thus, if we assume that about 500,000 Croats migrated during the period from 1991 to 1998, it would be 11.3% of the total population. There should also be some migration before 1991, and 18% would be a good estimate for the total number of Croats that migrated to Croatia from other places. We attributed 15% to be from Bosnia, and 3% to be from Serbia. The CIA Factbook and WCE estimate the number of ethnic Serbs to be 4.5% and 6% respectively. In our calculation, we take the number to be 5%. Many of the Serbs in Croatia are descendants of people who migrated to the border areas of the Austrian empire between the 16th and 18th centuries, following the Ottoman conquest of Serbia and Bosnia (EB). Since no more accurate information is available, we attributed 3% to be from Serbia, and 2% to be from Bosnia. About 2% of Croatians are said to be of Gypsy (Roma) (WCE). These are attributed to ancestral source countries as of 1500 according to our formula (see Part II, 1 in the main Appendix.)

Estimate:

Bosnia: 17.28% (2% as ancestors of Serbs, 15% as ancestors of Croats, 0.28% as ancestors of Gypsies)
Croatia: 73.58% (0.08% as ancestors of Gypsies)
Germany: 0.5%
Hungary: 0.86% (0.36% as ancestors of Gypsies)
Serbia: 6.1% (3% as ancestors of Serbs, 3% as ancestors of Croats, 0.1% as ancestors of Gypsies)
Slovenia: 0.5%
Gypsy: (Total 2%)
 Bosnia: (0.28%)
 Bulgaria: 0.27%
 Croatia: (0.08%)
 Czech: 0.03%
 Hungary: (0.36%)
 Macedonia: 0.07%
 Serbia: (0.1%)
 Slovakia: 0.06%
 Romania: 0.3%
 Turkey: 0.45%

CZECH REPUBLIC

The Czechs are descended from Slavic tribes that arrived in the 5th century C.E. (CQ). A Slovak minority (2.5%) still exists from the federal period (EB). Other than that, small populations of Germans (0.5%) and Poles (1%) exist.

Estimate:

Czech: 96%
Germany: 0.5%
Poland: 1%
Slovakia: 2.5%

DENMARK

The large majority of Danes are descended from people who have lived in the area since at least the first millennium C.E. (NE). Small populations of Turks (0.8%), Serbs (0.5%), Dutch (97.7%) and Germans (0.5%) also live in Denmark.

Estimate:

Denmark: 97.7%
Germany: 0.5%
Netherlands: 0.5%
Serbia: 0.5%
Turkey: 0.8%

ESTONIA

Native Estonians (69%) make up the majority of the population. Russians (26%) existed in small numbers before WWII, but migrated to Estonia in masses during the post-war industrialization. Ukrainians (2.5%), Byelorussians (1.5%) and Finns (1%) make up the rest of the population.

Estimate:

Belarus: 1.5%
Estonia: 69%
Finland: 1%
Russia: 26%
Ukraine: 2.5%

FINLAND

The ancestors of today's Finnish people entered the country several thousand years ago (EB). The Swedish-speaking population (5.7%) has been in the country for about 1000 years (LC).

Estimate:

Finland: 100%

FRANCE

The native population of France has emerged from centuries of migrations and invasions involving the Basque, the Gauls, Germanic peoples, and Norsemen, all of which occurred before 1500 (EB). Immigration from the mid-19th century continuing through the World Wars brought in many Italians (1.9%) (EB). Turks (0.6%) and Moroccans (1.3%) came during the second half of the 20th century as part of a series of labor migrations across Western Europe*. Base on information available, we estimated that 50% of these Moroccans have lived in France for over ten years, to be counted in its population according to our convention**. We also assume that the same retention ratio applies to Turks. The Kabyle (1.1%) are from North Africa, and were assumed to have originated from Algeria (CE). The population of Arabized Berbers (0.7%) was divided between Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco. The Catalonians (0.5%) are added to the population whose ancestors are assumed to have come from Spain since 1500 (1.2%). Other minority ethnic groups include those from Portugal (1.5%), Vietnam (1%), Germany (1%), and Armenia (0.5%).

Estimate:

Algeria: 3% (1.1% as ancestors of Kabyles, 0.3% as ancestors of Arabized Berbers)

Armenia: 0.5%

France: 87.3%

Germany: 1%

Italy: 1.9%

Morocco: 0.9% (0.2% as ancestors of Arabized Berbers)

Portugal: 1.5%

Spain: 1.7%

Tunisia: 0.9% (0.2% as ancestors of Arabized Berbers)

Turkey: 0.3%

Vietnam: 1%

* Reniers, Georges (1999), "On the History and Selectivity of Turkish and Moroccan Migration to Belgium," *International Migration* **37** (4), 679-713.

**Hein de Haas (2005). Morocco: From Emigration Country to Africa's Migration Passage to Europe <http://www.migrationinformation.org/Profiles/display.cfm?ID=339>

GERMANY

Germanic peoples who have mixed with Celts and Slavs over many centuries prior to 1500 form the bulk of Germany's population (EB). More recently, immigration from other countries has contributed to the ethnic mix. The Turks (2.4%) came in the mid-20th century as guest workers. Russians (0.6%) arrived after the Communist Revolution of 1917 (EB). There are also immigrants from Italy (0.8%), Serbia (0.6%), Spain (0.5%) and Greece (0.7%) (CQ).

Estimate:

Germany: 94.4%

Greece: 0.7%

Italy: 0.8%

Russia: 0.6%

Serbia: 0.6%

Spain: 0.5%

Turkey: 2.4%

GREECE

Greece is the most homogenous country in the Balkans (CQ), with 98% of the population being Greek (NE). Turks (1.4%) of the Western Thrace are said to have been in the Balkans for the past 2000 years*. Minorities from other countries do not constitute large enough proportions to be counted.

Estimate:

Greece: 100%

*http://www.ozturkler.com/data_english/0008/0008_04.htm

HUNGARY

Since territorial changes after World War I, Hungary has been more than 90% Hungarian (EB). This native population is thought to have descended from a Finno-Ugric population that lived between the Volga River and Ural mountains between the 1st and 5th century C.E. (LC). Hungary's Jewish population (1%), survivors of the Nazi-era holocaust and their descendants, can be assumed to be partly descended from Jews who lived in Hungary since Roman times, partly from Sephardic and other Jews who arrived by 1500, partly from Jews who arrived from other countries after 1500*. Since the proportion arriving after 1500 is unknown and likely to originate in many other countries, the entire Jewish population is treated as local. Ruthenians (2.9%) come from a region of western Ukraine south of the Carpathian Mountains. Immigrants from Ukraine (3%) and Germany (2%) also reside in Hungary. Gypsies (3%) (EB) were attributed to countries of origin according to our estimated percentages (see Part II, 1 in the main Appendix.)

Estimate:

Germany: 2%

Hungary: 91.53% (0.53% as ancestors of Gypsies)

Romania: 1.44% (0.44% as ancestors of Gypsies)

Ukraine: 3%

Gypsy: (Total 3%)

Bosnia: 0.41%

Bulgaria: 0.41%

Croatia: 0.12%

Czech: 0.04%

Hungary: (0.53%)

Macedonia: 0.11%

Romania: (0.44%)

Serbia: 0.14%

Slovakia: 0.1%

Turkey: 0.7%

*<http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/jsource/vjw/Hungary.html>

IRELAND

Ireland's history is characterized by invasions by the Celts, Norsemen, Normans, English and Scots, but no ethnic divisions are apparent between these groups (EB). Some immigration occurred from Europe, Africa and Asia in the late 20th century; the most significant of these are the British (1.4%). Gypsies (0.5%) were attributed to countries of origin according to our estimated percentages (see Part II, 1 in the main Appendix.)

Estimate:

Ireland: 98.1%

UK: 1.4%

Gypsy: (Total 0.5%)

Bosnia: 0.0690225%

Bulgaria: 0.069052%

Croatia: 0.0193725%

Czech: 0.007102%

Hungary: 0.089016%

Macedonia: 0.0181885%

Romania: 0.0740475%

Serbia: 0.023874%

Slovakia: 0.015325%

Turkey: 0.115%

ITALY

Native Italians today are the product of centuries of domination by various peoples, including Etruscans, Greeks, Romans, Germanic, and Mediterranean tribes, all present before 1500. A small percentage of Sicilians (2%) were attributed to Austria, since Sicily came under Austrian rule in 1720, contributing to the ethnic mix (EB). This is added to the Austrians (0.5%) that live in the Italy mainland. Since the 1500's, Italy has been a refuge to Albanians (1%)*. The Moroccan workers (0.5%) came in large numbers since 1980**, and about one third of these immigrants have lived in Italy for over ten years, to be counted in its population according to our convention***. Some Germans (0.5%) also live in Italy.

Estimate:

Albania: 1%

Austria: 2.5% (2% as ancestors of Sicilian)

German: 0.5%

Italy: 95.8%

Morocco: 0.2%

*<http://initaly.com/regions/ethnic/arberesh.htm>

**<http://www.migrationinformation.org/GlobalData/countrydata/>

*** The Tenth Italian Report on Migrations 2004. Fondazione ISMU

<http://www.ismu.org/english/>

LATVIA

Ethnic Latvians (59.3%) comprise the majority of the population, although their numbers have dropped significantly since Soviet occupation. During the Soviet occupation of 1940, immigration of Russians (30%) and other Slavs increased significantly (EB). Other minority groups are from Belarus (4%), Ukraine (2.8%), Poland (2.5%), and Lithuania (1.4%).

Estimate:

Belarus: 4%
Latvia: 59.3%
Lithuania: 1.4%
Poland: 2.5%
Russia: 30%
Ukraine: 2.8%

LITHUANIA

People of Lithuanian ancestry, assumed to be indigenous, make up 83.7% of the population. Russians (7%) have immigrated to Lithuania since the late 19th or early 20th century, with their numbers increasing dramatically during the Soviet era but declining thereafter (LC). The Polish population (6.8%) is made up of immigrants from centuries since 1500, immigrants from the 19th through 20th century, as well as some Lithuanians and Byelorussians who have assimilated into the group (LC). Ukrainians (1%) and Byelorussians (1.5%) also reside in the country. There are numerous other minority groups with populations too small to be enumerated separately.

Estimate:

Belarus: 1.5%
Lithuania: 83.7%
Poland: 6.8%
Russia: 7%
Ukraine: 1%

LUXEMBOURG

Native Luxemburgers are originally of mainly German and French background, but since the duchy has existed since well before 1500 and other information is unavailable, their ancestors are assumed to be from Luxembourg (CF, WCD, CQ, EV). The remaining population consists mainly of foreign guest workers coming from countries including Portugal (13%), Italy (6%), France (3%), Belgium (3%), Germany (2%), the UK (1%), and Netherlands (0.9%) after World War II (CF, EB, EV, WCD). Lacking further information, we assume that half of the immigrants from France (many of whom are reported to have come in the 1950s and 1960s) and one third of the immigrants from Italy, Belgium, Germany, Britain, Netherlands, and Portugal, have become permanent residents in the country, to be counted in its population according to our convention. In addition, lacking further information, the 1.2% Arabs in Luxembourg (WCD) are assumed to have arrived mainly from Morocco via Belgium, and the same percentage (65%) of these immigrants as in the Belgian case are assumed to have lived in Luxembourg for over ten years, to be counted in its population according to our convention. Because the percentages listed above are based on the total population including those whom we classify as temporary, the percentages from some countries are rescaled up as those from other are adjusted downwards.

Estimate

Belgium: 1.2%

France: 1.8%

Germany: 0.8%

Italy: 2.5%

Luxembourg: 86.8%

Morocco: 0.8%

Netherlands: 0.4%

Portugal: 5.3%

UK: 0.4%

MACEDONIA

Native Macedonians descend from Slavic tribes that arrived around the 6th to 8th century BCE. Albanians have lived here much longer, descending from the ancient Illyrians (EB). The Turkish minority (4%) are a legacy of 500 years of rule by the Ottoman Empire (EB). Since most but not all of the Ottoman period came after 1500, we treat 20% of the Turkish minority as having ancestors already living in Macedonia before 1500, 80% as having ancestors in Turkey. Other minorities come from Serbia (2%), Croatia (1%), Bosnia (1%), Romania (0.5%), and Bulgaria (0.5%). The Gypsies (3%) were attributed to source countries according to our estimates (see Part II, 1 in the main Appendix.)

Estimate:

Bosnia: 1.41% (0.41% as ancestors of Gypsies)
Bulgaria: 0.91% (0.41% as ancestors of Gypsies)
Croatia: 1.12% (0.12% as ancestors of Gypsies)
Macedonian: 89.13% (0.11% as ancestors of Gypsies)
Serbia: 2.14% (0.14% as ancestors of Gypsies)
Romania: 0.94% (0.44% as ancestors of Gypsies)
Turkey: 3.69% (0.69% as ancestors of Gypsies)
Gypsy: (Total 3%)
 Bosnia: (0.41%)
 Bulgaria: (0.41%)
 Croatia: (0.12%)
 Czech: 0.04%
 Hungary: 0.53%
 Macedonian: (0.11%)
 Romania: (0.44%)
 Serbia: (0.14%)
 Slovakia: 0.09%
 Turkey: (0.69%)

MALTA

The majority of Maltese (95.3%) are descendents of ancient population in this area (CF, NE, WCD). There were also more recent immigrations from the UK (1.7%), Italy (1.4%), and Australia (1.1%) after the 19th century (NE, WCD). The Anglo-Australian population is also assumed to come from the UK. Most Arabs (0.5%) migrated from Libya and Palestine. Lacking further information, we attribute equal percentage of Arabs to these two countries.

Estimate

Italy: 1.4%
Malta: 95.3%
UK: 2.8% (1.1% as ancestors of Anglo-Australian)
Arab: (Total 0.5%)
 Israel/Palestine: 0.25%
 Libya: 0.25%

MOLDOVA

Moldovans, whose ancestors have lived in the area for many centuries and reflect the influences of numerous competing empires and invasions, comprise 74% of the population. Russians (6.1%) have migrated to Moldova especially since its annexation by the Soviet Union in 1940 and occupation in 1944. The Gagauz (4.4%) came from Bulgaria in the late 18th and early 19th centuries. Ethnic Bulgarians (2.1%) originally came in the 18th century, escaping persecution from the Turks (LC). Ukrainians (8.5%) also came after WWII (EB). Jews (1.5%) and Gypsies (3%) are attributed to countries of origin according to our own estimates (see Part II, 1 & 2 in the main Appendix.)

Estimate:

Belarus: 0.5%

Bulgaria: 6.91% (4.4% as ancestors of Gagauz, 0.41% as ancestors of Gypsies)

Moldova: 73.92%

Russia: 6.08% (0.04% as ancestors of Gypsies; 0.04% as ancestors of Jews)

Romania: 0.54% (0.1% as ancestors of Jews, 0.44% as ancestors of Gypsies)

Turkey: 0.9% (0.2% as ancestors of Jews, 0.7% as ancestors of Gypsies)

Ukraine: 8.58% (0.04% as ancestors of Gypsies; 0.04% as ancestors of Jews)

Jews (Total 1.5%)

France: 0.15%

Germany: 0.44%

Italy: 0.23%

Lithuania: 0.02%

Poland: 0.05%

Portugal: 0.05%

Romania: (0.1%)

Russia: (0.04%)

Spain: 0.18%

Turkey: (0.2%)

Ukraine: (0.04%)

Gypsy: (Total 3%)

Bosnia: 0.41%

Bulgaria: (0.41%)

Croatia: 0.12%

Czech: 0.04%

Hungary: 0.54%

Macedonia: 0.11%

Romania: (0.44%)

Russia: (0.04%)

Serbia: 0.14%

Slovakia: 0.09%

Ukraine: (0.04%)

Turkey: (0.7%)

NETHERLANDS

The Dutch are thought to be descended from a mixture of pre-Germanic and Germanic population groups, from whom emerged groups like Saxons, Frisians and Franks by the 7th and 8th century (EB). Immigrants from Suriname (1.5%) arrived in the 1970's when the former colony became independent (NE). Assuming that most of those moving from Suriname were Suriname creoles with some Dutch ancestry, but taking into account the large East Indian population in Suriname, we treat 50% of the ancestors of the Suriname migrants as being descended from Africans, who we allocate to African countries in our usual proportion for Caribbean countries (see Part II, 3 in the main Appendix), 10% as (Asian) Indian, and 40% as Dutch (EB). Europeans and Asians (0.9%) from the former Netherlands Indies dependency (now part of Indonesia) have also come to the Netherlands (CQ). We assumed that half of the ancestors of this 0.9% were Dutch and the other half Indonesian. Industrial workers from Turkey (1.2%) and Morocco (0.8%) as well as from other Mediterranean countries, including Tunisia (0.5%) (CQ), are also recent arrivals. Based on available information, we estimated that 60% of these Moroccans have lived in Netherlands for over ten years, to be counted in its population according to our convention*. We also assume that the same retention ratio applies to Turks. Small populations of Chinese (0.5%) and Indians (0.5%) exist as well.

Estimate:

China: 0.5%

India: 0.65% (0.15% as ancestors from immigrants from Suriname)

Indonesia: 0.45%

Morocco: 0.5%

Netherlands: 95.95% (0.6% as ancestors of immigrants from Suriname)

Turkey: 0.7%

Tunisia: 0.5%

African Mixed (Total 0.75% as ancestors of immigrants from Suriname)

Angola: 0.108890625%

Benin: 0.04685625%

Cameroon: 0.05644125%

Congo: 0.033140625%

Congo DRC: 0.023671875%

Cote d'Ivoire: 0.0097875%

Equatorial Guinea: 0.0116775%

Gabon: 0.062596875%

Gambia: 0.007305%

Ghana: 0.11325%

Guinea-Bissau: 0.0109575%

Guinea: 0.01096875%

Liberia: 0.0228375%

Madagascar: 0.005112%

Mozambique: 0.00814725%

Nigeria: 0.125325%

Sao Tome and Principe: 0.02919375%

Senegal: 0.0182625%

Sierra Leone: 0.02278125%

Tanzania: 0.00271575%

Togo: 0.02008125%

* <http://www.migrationinformation.org/Profiles/display.cfm?ID=339>

NORWAY

Norwegians are a highly homogenous group of Germanic descent (NE). Small but statistically insignificant populations of Finns and Sami, the country's original inhabitants (EB), also live there.

Estimate:

Norway: 100%

POLAND

After WWII, the ethnic composition of Poland changed dramatically (LC). Ethnic Poles, whose ancestors have long inhabited the country, now make up about 98.5% of the country. Populations of Germans (1%) and Ukrainians (0.5%) are only tiny fractions of their former size, and the Jewish population, once substantial, is no longer so.

Estimate:

Germany: 1%

Poland: 98.5%

Ukraine: 0.5%

PORTUGAL

The large majority of the population consists of ethnic Portuguese descended from successive waves of Celts, Phoenicians, Greeks, Romans, Visigoths, Moors, Jews, and other immigrants. Immigrants of partially black African descent, presumably Angolan Mestico (0.8%) (WCD), have come back to the mainland since decolonization (NE). It was assumed that half of the ancestors of these mesticos were Portuguese, and the other half natives of Angola. Recent immigrants from China (0.9%) and Brazil (1%) have also created sizable populations (CQ). The Gypsies (0.7%) are attributed to countries of origin according to our own estimates (see Part II, 1 in the main Appendix.)

Estimate:

Angola: 0.61%

Brazil: 0.06%

China: 0.9%

Italy: 0.13%

Portugal: 97.6%

Gypsy: (Total 0.7%)

 Bosnia: 0.1%

 Bulgaria: 0.1%

 Croatia: 0.03%

 Czech: 0.01%

 Hungary: 0.12%

 Macedonia: 0.03%

 Romania: 0.1%

 Serbia: 0.03%

 Slovakia: 0.02%

 Turkey: 0.16%

ROMANIA

Ethnic Romanians have been established in their current territory since long before 1500 (EB). Ethnic Hungarians (7%) have lived in Romania since the 9th century (LC). German speakers came during the Middle Ages as well as some, treated as 0.5%, during the 18th century. The Gypsy population (2.5%) was attributed to countries of origin according to our estimate (see Part II, 1 in the main Appendix.)

Estimate:

Germany: 0.5%

Romania: 97.8% (0.36% as ancestors of Gypsies, 7.44% as ancestors of Hungarian and Hungarian Gypsies)

Gypsy: (Total 2.5%)

Bosnia: 0.35%

Bulgaria: 0.35%

Croatia: 0.1%

Czech: 0.04%

Hungary: (0.44%)

Macedonia: 0.09%

Romania: (0.36%)

Serbia: 0.12%

Slovakia: 0.08%

Turkey: 0.57%

RUSSIA

Russians and other ethnic groups that have long lived in what currently constitutes the Russian Federation make up about 96% of the population (LC). The ancestors of Volga Germans (0.5%) settled in Russia around the 17th through 18th centuries (LC, WCD). Other ethnic minority groups whose ancestors were likely to arrive from other Soviet republics (NE) include the Byelorussians (0.7%), the Armenians (0.5%) and Ukrainians (2.3%) (CF, CQ, NE, WCD).

Estimate

Armenia: 0.5%

Belarus: 0.7%

Germany: 0.5%

Russia: 96%

Ukraine: 2.3%

SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

The majority of Serbians descend from South Slavs, who settled the area in the 7th century (EB, CE). Hungarians (4%) began arriving about 200 years ago*. Other minorities include those from Croatia, Bosnia, Slovakia, Romania, Turkey, Bulgaria, Macedonia, Russia and Czechoslovakia. Gypsies (1.9%) were attributed to countries of origin according to our estimates (see Part II, 1 in the main Appendix.) [Note: Montenegro became an independent state in June, 2006, too late to be treated as a separate country in this project.]

Estimate:

Bosnia: 2% (0.2% as ancestors of Gypsies)
Bulgaria: 0.79% (0.19% as ancestors of Gypsies)
Croatia: 3.05% (0.05% as ancestors of Gypsies)
Hungary: 4.25% (0.25% as ancestors of Gypsies)
Macedonia: 0.55% (0.05% as ancestors of Gypsies)
Romania: 1% (0.2% as ancestors of Gypsies)
Russia: 0.5%
Serbia and Montenegro: 85.58%
Slovakia: 0.94% (0.04% as ancestors of Gypsies)
Turkey: 1.32% (0.32% as ancestors of Gypsies)
Gypsy: (Total 1.9%)
 Bosnia: (0.2%)
 Bulgaria: (0.19%)
 Croatia: (0.05%)
 Czech: 0.02%
 Hungary: (0.25%)
 Macedonia: (0.05%)
 Romania: (0.2%)
 Slovakia: (0.04%)
 Turkey: (0.32%)

*<http://www.alanier.at/Vojvodina.html>

SLOVAKIA

Native Slovaks (97%) descend from Slavs who settled by the Danube between the 5th and 6th century C.E. (CQ). Hungarians (9.7%) apparently migrated to Slovakia after Hungary was invaded by the Ottomans in the 16th century (CQ). Gypsies (1.7%) are attributed to countries of origin according to our estimates (see Part II, 1 in the main Appendix.)

Estimate:

Czech: 0.82% (0.02% from ancestors of Gypsies)
Hungary: 10% (0.3% from ancestors of Gypsies)
Slovakia: 87.87% (0.05% from ancestors of Gypsies)
Gypsy (Total 1.7%)
 Bosnia: 0.23%
 Bulgaria: 0.23%
 Croatia: 0.07%
 Czech: (0.02%)
 Hungary: (0.3%)
 Macedonia: 0.06%
 Romania: 0.25%
 Serbia: 0.08%
 Slovakia: (0.05%)
 Turkey: 0.39%

SLOVENIA

Slovenes are a Slavic ethnic group and comprise the majority of the population (CQ). The dissolution of the Yugoslav republic has resulted in the immigration of many people from Serbia (2%), Croatia (1.8%), and Bosnia (1.1%) (EB). There is also a significant population from Austria (1.3%).

Estimate:

Austria: 1.3%
Bosnia: 1.1%
Croatia: 1.8%
Serbia: 2%
Slovene: 93.8%

SPAIN

In Spain, the descendants from various former kingdoms such as Catalon and Aragon make up significant portions of the population—Catalonians (28%) and Aragonese (5%). Spain's Basque (5.5%) population, among the oldest peoples in Europe (LC), are also assumed to have been within the country's borders long before 1500. Moroccan workers (0.9%) came in large numbers since 1980*, and we assumed that the same share of these immigrants (i.e., 1/3) have lived in Spain for over ten years as in Italy, to be counted in its population according to our convention. The Gypsies (2%) were attributed to source countries according to our estimates (see Part II, 1 in the main Appendix.)

Estimate:

Morocco: 0.3%

Spain: 97.7%

Gypsy: (Total 2%)

Bosnia: 0.23%

Bulgaria: 0.29%

Croatia: 0.08%

Czech: 0.03%

Hungary: 0.37%

Macedonia: 0.07%

Romania: 0.31%

Serbia: 0.1%

Slovakia: 0.06%

Turkey: 0.46%

*Hein de Haas (2005). Morocco: From Emigration Country to Africa's Migration Passage to Europe <http://www.migrationinformation.org/Profiles/display.cfm?ID=339>

SWEDEN

Swedes are largely Scandinavians of Germanic origin whose ancestors were present in the country for many centuries (CQ). Significant populations of foreign born or first generation immigrants from Finland (2.5%), Denmark (0.7%), and Norway (0.9%) also live in the country (NE). Refugees from Bosnia and Herzegovina (0.5%) have come recently (CQ). Koreans began arriving in the mid-20th century*. Also, populations of Poles (0.7%) and Serbs (0.5%) live in the country.

Estimate:

Bosnia: 0.5%

Denmark: 0.7%

Finland: 2.5%

Korea: 0.7%

Norway: 0.9%

Poland: 0.7%

Serbia: 0.5%

Sweden: 93.5%

*<http://www.phy.duke.edu/~myhan/kaf0306.html>

SWITZERLAND

The native Swiss population blended elements of Celts, Rhaetians and Germanic tribes many centuries ago (NE). Between the 1870's and 1980's millions of Italians migrated to Switzerland*. Refugees from Bosnia (1.3%) came largely in 1997 (NE). Tamils from Sri Lanka (0.5%) came during the late 20th century as well due to civil war**. Other significant minority groups have come from Germany, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, Austria, the UK, France, and Serbia.

Estimate:

Austria: 0.5%
Bosnia: 1.3%
France: 1.5%
Germany: 2%
Italy: 4.5%
Portugal: 1.3%
Serbia: 0.7%
Spain: 1%
Sri Lanka: 0.5%
Switzerland: 85.2%
Turkey: 1%
UK: 0.5%

* <http://www.swissinfo.org/sen/swissinfo.html?siteSect=105&sid=4338997>

**<http://www.urmila.de/DesisinD/Europa/switzerland.html>

UKRAINE

Ethnic Ukrainians whose ancestors were in the country for many centuries make up 80.5% of the population. The influx of Russians (18.3%) has been especially heavy since WWII (CQ). Other minority groups include those from Belarus (0.7%) and Moldova (0.5%) (CF).

Estimate:

Belarus: 0.7%
Moldova: 0.5%
Russia: 18.3%
Ukraine: 80.5%

UNITED KINGDOM

Native British (94.1%) descend from a mixture of Iberians, Celts, Germanic peoples that arrived around the 5th to 7th century CE, Scandinavians from the 9th century, and Normans that invaded during the 11th century (CQ). People of Ireland have also migrated for many centuries to Great Britain, while there currently exist 2.4% ethnic Irish apart from the descendants of these earlier immigrants (CQ), with ethnic Irish in Northern Ireland being treated as native since it is a region of the U.K. Indians (1.8%) and Pakistanis (1.3%) arrived following WWII in significant numbers. Bangladeshi (0.5%) forms another significant minority population. Populations of Black Africans (0.8%) and Black Caribbeans (1%)* also came after WWII. (CQ) The Black Africans were assumed to have originated from former British colonies, namely Nigeria, Ghana, and Sierra Leone. Proportions were estimated based on the current population sizes of each country. For the Blacks from the Caribbean, the proportions consistent with the slave migration to the Caribbean were used to estimate their countries of origin (see Part II, 3 in the main Appendix.)

Estimate:

Algeria: 0.42%

Bangladesh: 0.5%

India: 1.8%

Ghana: 0.19% (0.04% as ancestors of Black African, 0.15% as ancestors of Black

Ireland: 0.5%

Nigeria: 0.94% (0.75% as ancestors of Black African, 0.19% as ancestors of Black Caribbean)

Pakistan: 1.3%

Sierra Leone: 0.04% (0.01% as ancestors of Black African, 0.03% as ancestors of Black Caribbean)

UK: 94.1%

Black African: (Total 0.8%)

Ghana: (0.04%)

Nigeria: (0.75%)

Sierra Leone: (0.01%)

Black Caribbean (Total 1%)

Angola: 0.14%

Benin: 0.06%

Cameroon: 0.08%

Congo: 0.04%

Congo DRC: 0.03%

Cote d'Ivoire: 0.01%

Equatorial Guinea: 0.02%

Gabon: 0.08%

Gambia: 0.01%

Ghana: (0.15%)

Guinea-Bissau: 0.01%

Guinea: 0.01%

Liberia: 0.03%

Madagascar: 0.01%

Mozambique: 0.01%

Nigeria: (0.19%)

Sao Tome and Principe: 0.04%

Senegal: 0.02%

Sierra Leone: (0.03%)
Togo: 0.03%

[*http://www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/nugget.asp?id=273](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/nugget.asp?id=273)