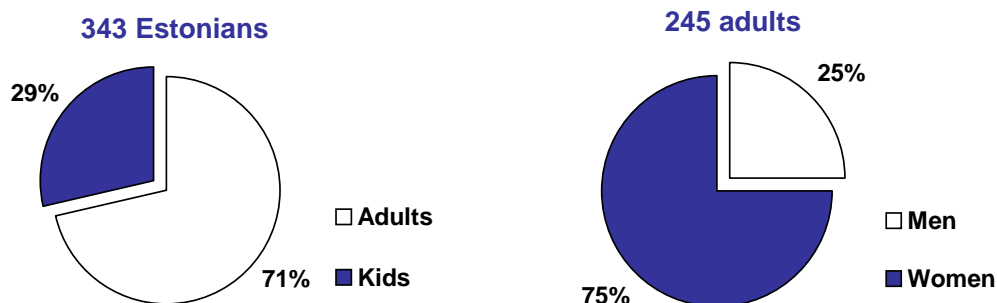


## Estonians in Luxembourg Results of the census 2008

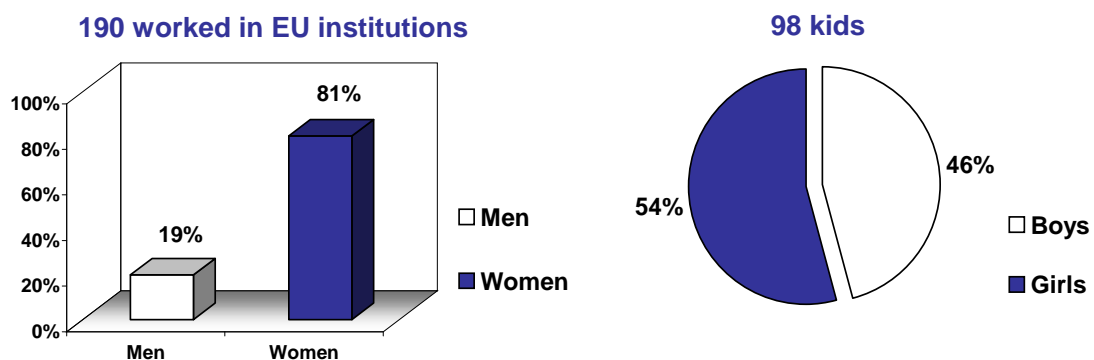
Peeter Leetmaa



In February 2008 Luxembourgish Estonian Society (LES) carried out a census among the local Estonians. According to this first census the **number of Estonians in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg was 343**. The ratio of men and women was three women for each Estonian man.

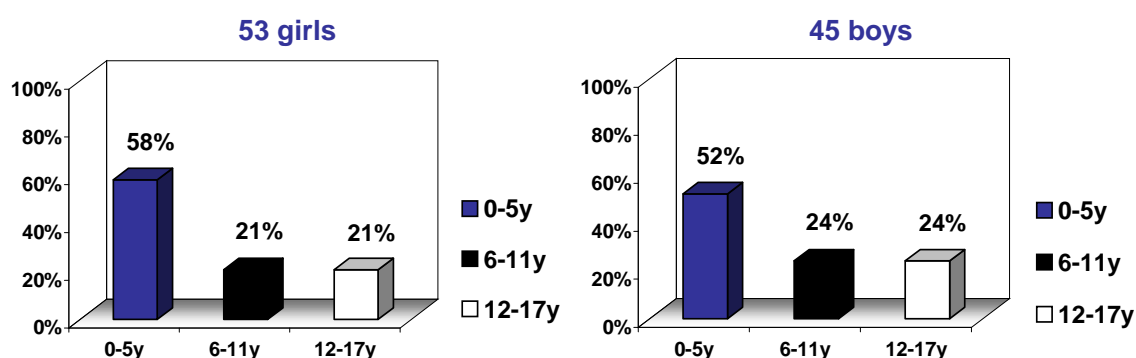


The situation was even more “biased” in the EU institutions where the ratio was four women to one man. The total number of people working in the EU institutions was 190 that formed 78% of all adults. The rest either stayed at home or worked elsewhere. The high proportion of women reflects the high share of women working as translators in the EU institutions’ (the Commission, the Parliament, the Court etc.) translation units.



The total number of kids was 98 that formed slightly less than one third of the total number of Estonians. The share of girls was slightly over the half (54%). More than half of both girls and boys fell into the youngest age group (0-5 years), see the charts on the next page.

The kids were spread evenly among the other age groups (6-11 and 12-17 years). The high share of smaller kids can probably be explained with the high share of young adults among the local Estonians.



### The frequencies of the most common forenames:

- women: Kairi – 6, Anu, Liina(-Triin) and Mari(-Liis) – 5, Kadri and Piret – 4
- men: Andres – 5, Aleksand(e)r, Erki and Peeter – 3.

The target group of the census were the citizens of the Republic of Estonia that

- had lived or worked or
- intended to live or work

in Luxembourg for at least one year. Thus, also those (and their family members) were counted that worked in Luxembourg, but lived behind the border (in Belgium, Germany and France). This definition was applied due to the small size of the Grand Duchy. Citizens under 18 were counted as kids.

The census was carried out in the EU institutions where workers and family members were counted. The people not having a link with the institutions were added. Also, an “expert estimate” of seven persons was placed on the top in order to compensate for the likely under coverage of the census.

See also the summary table:

<b>Total</b>		<b>343</b>	<b>100,0 %</b>
<b>Adults</b>	<b>Men</b>		<b>245</b> <b>71,4 %</b>
		In EU institutions	61 17,8 %
		Others	37 10,8 %
	<b>Women</b>		24 7,0 %
		In EU institutions	184 53,6 %
		Others	153 44,6 %
<b>Kids</b>	<b>Boys</b>		<b>98</b> <b>28,6 %</b>
		0-5	<b>45</b> <b>13,1 %</b>
		6-11	23 6,7 %
		12-17	11 3,2 %
	<b>Girls</b>		11 3,2 %
		0-5	<b>53</b> <b>15,5 %</b>
		6-11	31 9,0 %
	12-17	11 3,2 %	