

Ethnologue: Languages of Canada

Twenty-sixth edition data

David M. Eberhard, Gary F. Simons, and Charles D. Fennig, Editors

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List of Abbreviations

A	Agent in constituent word order
<i>alt.</i>	alternate name for
<i>alt. dial.</i>	alternate dialect name for
AOV	Agent-Object-Verb
C	Consonant in canonical syllable patterns
<i>Class</i>	Language classification
CPPDCE	Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions (2005)
DBS	Deaf Bible Society
<i>dial.</i>	primary dialect name for
DOOR	Deaf Opportunity Outreach
FPCC	First Peoples' Cultural Council
ICCPR	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966)
km	kilometer(s)
L1 / L2	first language / second (or other additional) language
<i>Lg Dev</i>	Language development
<i>Lg Use</i>	Language use
m	meter(s)
NWT	Northwest Territories
P	Patient in constituent word order
PARADISEC	Pacific And Regional Archive for Digital Sources In Endangered Cultures
<i>pej.</i>	pejorative
pl.	plural
S	Subject in constituent word order
sg.	singular
SIL	SIL International
SOV	Subject-Object-Verb
SVO	Subject-Verb-Object
<i>Type</i>	Typological information
UBS	United Bible Societies
UNCRPD	United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (2006)
UNDRIP	United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (2007)
V	Vowel in canonical syllable patterns
VSO	Verb-Subject-Object

How to Use This Digest

This *Ethnologue* country digest provides an extract of the information about the language situation in Canada that is published in the 26th edition of *Ethnologue: Languages of the World* (see <http://www.ethnologue.com>), including some ways of presenting the information that are not available in the online version. The digest begins with a “Country Overview” (page 6) and “Statistical Summaries” (page 8) of languages and number of speakers by language size, by language status, and by language family.

The “Alphabetical Listing of Languages” (page 11) provides detailed information on the 231 languages listed in the *Ethnologue* for the country of Canada. This includes languages that are indigenous to the country, languages that have developed well-established multigenerational speaker communities after immigrating in the past, and languages that have a significant presence in the country but are not established (that is, not being transmitted to the next generation within the country). A complete language entry has the following form and content:

Primary language name [ISO 639-3 code] (Alternate names). Autonym. *Users*: Country user population. Population stability comment. Population remarks. Monolingual population. Ethnic population. *Location*: Location. *Status*: EGIDS level. Special cases. Language function in country. *Class*: Linguistic classification. Macrolanguage membership. *Dialects*: Dialect names. Intelligibility and dialect relations. Lexical similarity. *Type*: Linguistic typology information. *Lg Use*: Remarks on use of the language. Domains of use. User age range. Language attitudes. Bilingualism remarks. Use as second language. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rates. Literacy remarks. Use in education. Publications and use in media. Revitalization efforts. Language development agencies. *DLS*: Digital support. *Writing*: Scripts used. *Other*: Non-indigenous. General remarks. Religion. Macrolanguage member languages. *Map*: Map page. *Worldwide*: Total population in all countries. Other countries where used.

See <http://www.ethnologue.com/methodology/#languagePages> for a full description of these information elements. If the autonym contains the “?” character, this indicates a complex non-Roman character that the PDF-creating software we are using is not able to render. We regret the inconvenience.

The “Language Maps” (page 74) show the locations of the listed languages. If the location of a language is given on a map, the *Map* element of the language entry indicates the page number of the map. If the language is identified on a map by name, but that name differs from the primary name in the language entry, the name on the map is given in parentheses. If the language is represented on the map by an index number, rather than by its name, the index number is given following the page number (with a colon as separator).

Many ways of finding languages are provided. “Languages by Population” (page 77) lists the languages in order of their first-language speaker populations. “Languages by Status” (page 100) lists the languages by their level of development or endangerment as measured on EGIDS, the

Expanded Graded Intergenerational Disruption Scale (Lewis and Simons 2010). “Languages by Province Or Territory” (page 128) lists the top-level administrative subdivisions of Canada and the languages located within each. “Languages by Indigenous Peoples” (page 131) lists the officially recognized indigenous peoples and the languages associated with each. “Languages by Family” (page 149) lists the languages by their linguistic classifications. “Language Code Index” (page 154) gives an alphabetical listing of all the three-letter codes from ISO 639-3 that are used in this digest to uniquely identify languages. “Language Name Index” (page 157) lists every name that appears in the language listings as a primary or alternate name of a language or dialect. A total of 467 unique names are associated with the 231 languages described in this digest.

Finally, a listing of all the published sources cited within this digest is found in “Bibliography” (page 170). The published sources are cited using standard in-text citations enclosed in parentheses, consisting of the author’s or editor’s surname followed by the year of publication. Unpublished sources including personal communications and unpublished reports are also acknowledged when specific statements or facts are attributed to them. They are identified using in-text citations enclosed in parentheses in which the year of the communication is given first, followed by the source’s first initial and surname. In such a case, there is no corresponding entry in the bibliography.

This digest is designed for use in both digital and print formats. The cross-references are thus rendered as page numbers that are hyperlinks. When using the document in printed form, simply turn to the referenced page by number. When using it in digital form, click on the blue text to jump to the cross-referenced location.

If you believe any of the information about a language in this digest is in error or if you are able to supply missing information, please send your proposed change to the editor using one of the means given below. Provide as much information as possible about the source of your information. Full bibliographic details of published sources are especially helpful.

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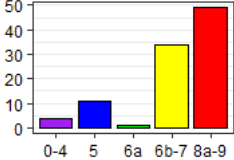
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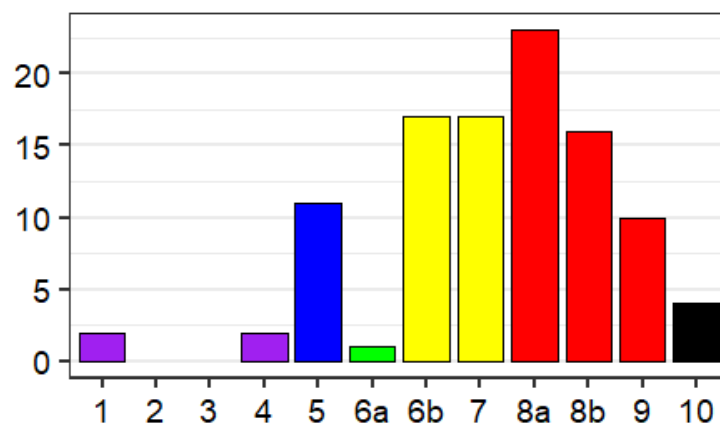
Country Overview

Name of country	Canada												
Population	38,666,000 (2022 census)												
Principal languages	English, French												
Literacy rate	99% (Roser and Ortiz-Ospina 2018)												
Deaf population	1,704,500												
International conventions	CPPDCE (2005), ICCPR (1976), UNCRPD (2010), UNDRIP (2016)												
General references	Campbell 1997, Campbell and King 2011, Chafe 1962, Chafe 1965, Golla 2007, Harrison and Marmen 1996												
Recognized nationalities	The constitution of Canada recognizes three categories of indigenous peoples: Indians (now referred to as First Nations), Inuit and Métis. The government department of Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) maintains a listing of over 600 officially recognized First Nation communities who are eligible for government services.												
Language counts	<p>The number of established languages listed for Canada is 103. Of these, 99 are living and 4 are extinct. Of the living languages, 81 are indigenous and 18 are non-indigenous. Furthermore, 4 are institutional, 11 are developing, 1 is vigorous, 34 are in trouble, and 49 are dying. Also listed are 123 unestablished languages and 5 macrolanguages.</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Language Vitality Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Vitality Category</th> <th>Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0-4</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6a</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6b-7</td> <td>35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8a-9</td> <td>49</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Vitality Category	Count	0-4	5	5	10	6a	2	6b-7	35	8a-9	49
Vitality Category	Count												
0-4	5												
5	10												
6a	2												
6b-7	35												
8a-9	49												

See the next page for an explanation of the summary categories for language vitality used in the above counts and graph.

Language Status Profile

The following histogram gives a graphic profile of the established languages in Canada with respect to their status of language development versus language endangerment. This includes all of the languages appearing in the “Alphabetical Listing of Languages” (page 11) that report an EGIDS level after *Status*; macrolanguages and unestablished languages are not included in the profile. The horizontal axis plots the estimated level of development or endangerment as measured on the EGIDS scale (Lewis and Simons 2010). The height of each bar indicates the number of languages that are estimated to be at the given level. Consult “Languages by Status” (page 100) in order to see the specific languages for each level.



The color coding of the bars in the histogram above matches the color scheme used in the summary profile graph on the preceding page. In this scheme, the EGIDS levels are grouped as follows:

- Purple = Institutional (EGIDS 0–4) — The language has been developed to the point that it is used and sustained by institutions beyond the home and community.
- Blue = Developing (EGIDS 5) — The language is in vigorous use, with literature in a standardized form being used by some though this is not yet widespread or sustainable.
- Green = Vigorous (EGIDS 6a) — The language is in vigorous use among all generations and remains unstandardized.
- Yellow = In trouble (EGIDS 6b–7) — Intergenerational transmission is in the process of being broken, but the child-bearing generation can still use the language so it is possible that revitalization efforts could restore transmission of the language in the home.
- Red = Dying (EGIDS 8a–9) — The only fluent users (if any) are older than child-bearing age, so it is too late to restore natural intergenerational transmission through the home; a mechanism outside the home would need to be developed.
- Black = Extinct (EGIDS 10) — The language is no longer used and no one retains a sense of ethnic identity associated with the language.

Statistical Summaries

The “Alphabetical Listing of Languages” (page 11) provides a detailed listing of all the languages of Canada. This section steps back from the detail to offer a summary view of the language situation in the country. Specifically, it offers three numerical tabulations of the living established languages of Canada and their users: by language size, by language status, and by language family.

Summary by language size

Table 1 summarizes the distribution of living established languages in Canada by number of L1 speakers. The *Population range* column categorizes the sizes of the languages by order of magnitude (in terms of the number of digits in the population of first-language speakers). Consult “Languages by Population” (page 77) for a listing of the specific languages in each range category.

The *Count* column gives the number of living established languages within the specified population range. The *Percent* column gives the share of the count for that population range as a percentage of the total number of languages given at the bottom of the Count column. The *Cumulative* column gives the cumulative sum of the percentage of languages going from top to bottom in the column.

The *Total* column gives the total L1 population of all the languages in the given range category. The second *Percent* column gives the percentage of the total country population as estimated at the bottom of the Total column. Note that if the table has a row for Unknown, representing languages for which the *Ethnologue* does not have a population estimate, the calculation of population percentage is not able to take those languages into account. The final *Cumulative* column gives the cumulative sums of the population percentages going from top to bottom in the column.

Table 1: Distribution of languages by number of first-language speakers

Population range	Living languages			Number of speakers		
	Count	Percent	Cumulative	Total	Percent	Cumulative
10,000,000 to 99,999,999	1	1.0	1.0%	21,400,000	67.63177	67.63177%
1,000,000 to 9,999,999	1	1.0	2.0%	7,650,000	24.17678	91.80855%
100,000 to 999,999	4	4.0	6.1%	2,236,000	7.06657	98.87512%
10,000 to 99,999	10	10.1	16.2%	266,800	0.84318	99.71831%
1,000 to 9,999	15	15.2	31.3%	76,520	0.24183	99.96014%
100 to 999	27	27.3	58.6%	11,460	0.03622	99.99636%
10 to 99	21	21.2	79.8%	1,113	0.00352	99.99987%
1 to 9	8	8.1	87.9%	40	0.00013	100.00000%
0	10	10.1	98.0%		0.00000	100.00000%

Population range	Living languages			Number of speakers		
	Count	Percent	Cumulative	Total	Percent	Cumulative
Unknown	2	2.0	100.0%			
<i>Totals</i>	99	100.0		31,641,933	100.00000	

Summary by language status

Table 2 summarizes the distribution of living established languages in Canada by their status in terms of language development or language endangerment. The *EGIDS* column categorizes the languages by their level on the EGIDS scale. Consult “Languages by Status” (page 100) for a listing of the specific languages that have been assigned to each level. Note that the EGIDS level reported here is for the status of the language in Canada. Languages that are also used in other countries may be assigned to a different EGIDS level in those countries.

The next six columns are as in Table 1. In addition, the *Mean* column gives the average L1 population of all the languages with the given EGIDS level and the *Median* column gives the median L1 population for the languages at that level, that is, half of the languages at that level have a higher population and half have a lower population. If there are any languages with an unknown population, these are ignored in the calculation of the mean and the median.

Table 2: Distribution of languages by vitality status

EGIDS	Living languages			Number of speakers			Mean	Median
	Count	Percent	Cumulative	Total	Percent	Cumulative		
1	2	2.0	2.0%	29,050,000	91.8086	91.8086%	14,525,000	14,525,000
4	2	2.0	4.0%	610,710	1.9301	93.7386%	305,355	305,355
5	11	11.1	15.2%	1,750,480	5.5322	99.2708%	159,135	13,600
6a	1	1.0	16.2%	35,000	0.1106	99.3814%	35,000	35,000
6b	17	17.2	33.3%	124,880	0.3947	99.7760%	7,346	3,170
7	17	17.2	50.5%	29,738	0.0940	99.8700%	1,749	365
8a	23	23.2	73.7%	38,899	0.1229	99.9930%	1,691	93
8b	16	16.2	89.9%	2,226	0.0070	100.0000%	139	10
9	10	10.1	100.0%		0.0000	100.0000%		
<i>Totals</i>	99	100.0		31,641,933	100.0000			

Summary by language family

The genealogical classifications given in the language entries of the “Alphabetical Listing of Languages” (page 11) name 16 different top-level groups. Table 3 summarizes the distribution of living established languages and their L1 populations within these families. The columns are as for table 2, with the exception that *Cumulative* is excluded since there is no inherent ordering of the families.

Table 3: Distribution of languages by language family

Language family	Living languages		Number of speakers			
	Count	Percent	Total	Percent	Mean	Median
Algic	22	22.2	116,774	0.4	5,308	3,440
Austronesian	1	1.0	592,000	1.9	592,000	592,000
Eskimo-Aleut	3	3.0	38,420	0.1	12,807	19,210
Eyak-Athabaskan	21	21.2	15,789	0.0	752	85
Haida	2	2.0	26	0.0	13	13
Indo-European	10	10.1	29,487,170	93.2	2,948,717	35,250
Iroquoian	7	7.1	755	0.0	108	40
Language isolate	1	1.0	31	0.0	31	31
Mixed language	1	1.0	980	0.0	980	980
Pidgin	1	1.0		0.0		
Salish	11	11.1	709	0.0	64	47
Sign language	5	5.1	46,110	0.1	9,222	4,045
Sino-Tibetan	2	2.0	1,340,000	4.2	670,000	670,000
Siouan-Catawban	4	4.0	1,870	0.0	468	420
Tsimshian	3	3.0	908	0.0	303	330
Wakashan	5	5.1	391	0.0	78	89
<i>Totals</i>	99	100.0	31,641,933	100.0		

Alphabetical Listing of Languages

Abenaki, Western [abe] (Abenaki, Abenaqui, Alnombak, Saint Francis, Western Abnaki).

Autonym: Alnôbak. *Users*: 10 in Canada (Golla 2007). *Location*: Quebec province: Odanak Reserve on Saint Francois river. *Status*: 8b (Nearly extinct). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Odanak, Première Nation des Abénakis de Wôlinak. *Class*: Algic, Algonquian, Eastern Algonquian, Abenaki. *Type*: Polysynthetic language; fairly free word order. *Lg Use*: Elderly only. Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Texts. Bible portions: 1844. At least 3 communities, notably Abenaki Reserve, are attempting to revive the language. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Used for source material for linguistic studies and language revival programs. *Map*: 75. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 14. Also established in: United States.

Afrikaans [afr]. Autonym: Afrikaans. *Users*: 29,700 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 15,100 (2021 census). 65 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, West, Low Saxon-Low Franconian, Low Franconian. *Type*: SVO (SOV in subordinate clauses); prepositions; noun head final; definite and indefinite articles; passives; tense; 20 consonants, 16 vowels, 9 diphthongs; non-tonal; free stress. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1933–2000. *Writing*: Braille script, used since 1953. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 17,674,200 (as L1: 7,359,600; as L2: 10,314,600). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Botswana, South Africa. Also established in: Eswatini, Malawi, Namibia, Zambia. Unestablished in: Australia, Netherlands, New Zealand, United Kingdom, United States, Zimbabwe.

Akan [aka]. Autonym: Akan. *Users*: 26,200 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 17,900 (2021 census). 130 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Kwa, Nyo, Potou-Tano, Tano, Central, Akan. *Type*: SVO; postpositions; noun head initial; verb affixes mark person, number, object; tense; causatives; 21 consonant and 10 vowel phonemes; tonal (3 phonemic tones); vowel harmony (ATR). *Lg Dev*: Literature. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1871–1964. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1978. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 9,883,670 (as L1: 8,875,370; as L2: 1,008,300). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Ghana. Unestablished in: Australia, Côte d’Ivoire, Liberia, Netherlands, Togo, United Kingdom, United States.

Albanian, Tosk [als]. Autonym: Shqip. *Users*: 38,300 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 32,300 (2021 census). Census does not distinguish between Tosk Albanian [als] and Gheg Albanian [aln]. 1,820 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Albanian, Tosk. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head initial; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); definite article affix; case-marking (4 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; 29 consonant and 7 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; stress on penultimate syllable. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. NT: 1827–2007. *Writing*: Elbasan script, no longer in use. Greek script, no longer in use. Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*:

Total users in all countries: 1,924,600 (as L1: 1,918,600; as L2: 6,000). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Albania, Greece. Also established in: Turkey. Unestablished in: Australia, Belgium, Croatia, Finland, Germany, Luxembourg, North Macedonia, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States.

Algonquin [alq] (Algonkin). Autonym: Anicinàbemowin. *Users*: 1,950 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 1,190 (2021 census), decreasing. 10 monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 5,000 (1987 SIL). *Location*: Quebec province: northwest of Ottawa, and Maniwaki; Ontario province: Golden Lake. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Algonquins of Barriere Lake, Algonquins of Pikwakanagan, Anishnaabeg of Naongashiing, Atikameksheng Anishnawbek, Communauté anicinape de Kitcisakik, Conseil de la Première Nation Abitibiwinni, Dokis, Kebaowek, Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg, Long Point, Nation Anishnabe du Lac Simon, Nipissing, Timiskaming, Wahgoshig, Wolf Lake. *Class*: Algic, Algonquian, Ojibwa-Potawatomi. *Dialects*: Northern Algonquin, Southern Algonquin (Anishinaabemowin, Anishinàbemiwin, Nipissing). Northern Algonquin and Southern Algonquin varieties very different. *Lg Use*: Most are bilingual with over 25% multilingual. Religious services, administration, commerce. Some young people, all adults. Positive attitudes. Most also use French [fra]. Many also use English [eng]. Also use Southern East Cree [crj]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 30%–60%. Literacy rate in L2: 75%–100%. Taught as subject in primary and secondary schools. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. NT: 1998. *DLS*: Emerging (0.06). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Christian. *Map*: 75.

American Sign Language [ase] (ASL, Ameslan). *Users*: 38,000 in Canada (2021 DBS/DOOR/SIL). Estimated based on 0.1% of the total population. Other estimates vary widely: 8,420 (2021 census), 357,000 (2015 Canadian Association of the Deaf). *Location*: Scattered. Primarily in English-speaking areas of Canada. *Status*: 5 (Developing). *Class*: Sign language, Deaf community sign language. *Type*: One-handed fingerspelling system derived from French Sign Language [fsl]. SVO, topic comment structures; adjectives, numerals, genitives, question word initial or final, relative clause after noun head. *Lg Use*: Sign language interpreters required for deaf in court. Used for deaf college students, important public functions, job training, social service programs. Sign language instruction for parents of deaf children, classes for hearing people, organization for sign language teachers, committee on national sign language. Used by all. Used as L2 by Inuit Sign Language [iks], Maritime Sign Language [nsr], Plains Indian Sign Language [psd], Quebec Sign Language [fcs]. *Lg Dev*: TV. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 2020. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 989,605 (as L1: 858,605; as L2: 131,000). Indigenous in: United States. Also established in 23 other countries and unestablished in 12 more.

Amharic [amh]. *Users*: 48,300 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 30,400 (2021 census). 700 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, South, Ethiopian, South, Transversal, Amharic-Argobba. *Type*: SOV; prepositions, genitives, articles, and relatives precede noun heads; question word initial; case-marking (4 cases); verb suffixes show person, number, gender of subject and (optionally) object; passives including deponents; aspect; causatives; no comparatives; 27 consonant and 7 vowel phonemes; non-

tonal; very weak stress. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1840–2013. *Writing*: Braille script. Ethiopic script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 57,567,300 (as L1: 32,449,400; as L2: 25,117,900). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Ethiopia. Also established in: Israel. Unestablished in: Australia, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Finland, Germany, Kuwait, Norway, Sudan, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States.

Arabic, Algerian Spoken [arq]. *Users*: 60,400 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, Central, South, Arabic. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 1965. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 41,433,600 (as L1: 35,693,600; as L2: 5,740,000). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Algeria. Also established in: Egypt. Unestablished in: Belgium, Burkina Faso, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Spain, Sudan, Tunisia, United States.

Arabic, Egyptian Spoken [arz]. *Users*: 32,700 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, Central, South, Arabic. *Lg Dev*: Radio. TV. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 1932. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, primary usage. Braille script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 102,436,230 (as L1: 77,436,230; as L2: 25,000,000). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Egypt. Also established in: United Arab Emirates. Unestablished in: Australia, Cyprus, Germany, Greece, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Oman, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Syria, United Kingdom, United States, Yemen.

Arabic, Gulf Spoken [afb]. *Users*: 69,200 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, Central, South, Arabic. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 11,097,400. Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia. Also established in: Bahrain, Egypt, Iran, Oman, United Arab Emirates, Yemen. Unestablished in: United States.

Arabic, Judeo-Moroccan [aju]. *Users*: 4,400 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, Central, South, Arabic. *Lg Dev*: Radio. Dictionary. Grammar. *Writing*: Hebrew script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 61,180. Global EGIDS level: 7 (Shifting). Indigenous in: Morocco. Also established in: Israel. Unestablished in: United States.

Arabic, Levantine [apc]. *Users*: 255,000 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, Central, South, Arabic. *Lg Dev*: Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 1940–1973. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 47,595,360 (as L1: 47,236,360; as L2: 359,000). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine, Syria, Turkey. Also

established in: Mexico. Unestablished in: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Burundi, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Finland, France, French Guiana, Gambia, Germany, Guinea, Honduras, Hungary, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Kuwait, Libya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Martinique, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Panama, Portugal, Qatar (North Levantine Spoken Arabic), Saudi Arabia (North Levantine Spoken Arabic), Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Venezuela, Yemen.

Arabic, Libyan Spoken [ayl]. *Users:* 5,030 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Class:* Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, Central, South, Arabic. *Type:* VSO. *Lg Dev:* Literature. Radio. TV. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant. *Other:* Non-indigenous. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 5,420,530. Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Egypt (Western Egyptian Bedawi Spoken Arabic), Libya, Niger. Unestablished in: Germany, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States.

Arabic, Mesopotamian Spoken [acm]. *Users:* 63,500 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Class:* Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, Central, South, Arabic. *Type:* SVO; 32 consonant phonemes. *Lg Dev:* Radio. TV. Grammar. *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant. *Other:* Non-indigenous. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 18,162,050. Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Iran, Iraq, Syria. Also established in: Turkey. Unestablished in: Australia, Belgium, Cyprus, Finland, Germany, India, Kuwait, Lebanon, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Yemen.

Arabic, Moroccan Spoken [ary]. *Users:* 93,100 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Class:* Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, Central, South, Arabic. *Type:* SVO; prepositions; genitives, adjectives, relatives after noun heads; articles and numerals before noun heads; question word initial; prefixes 3. suffixes 4; word order distinguishes subjects, objects, indirect objects, topic and comment; affixes do not indicate case of noun phrase; verb affixes mark person, number, gender of subject, object-obligatory; CCVCC; nontonal. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 1932–2012. *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant. *Other:* Non-indigenous. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 39,160,180 (as L1: 29,540,180; as L2: 9,620,000). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Morocco, Western Sahara. Also established in: Egypt, Spain. Unestablished in: Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Gibraltar, Italy, Libya, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States.

Arabic, Najdi Spoken [ars]. *Users:* 5,030 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Class:* Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, Central, South, Arabic. *Type:* SVO. *Lg Dev:* Grammar. Bible portions: 2013. *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant. *Other:* Non-indigenous. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 18,073,860. Global

EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Iraq, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Syria. Unestablished in: Kuwait, Qatar, United Kingdom, United States.

Arabic, Sanaani Spoken [ayn]. *Users*: 5,660 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, Central, South, Arabic. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 12,569,660. Global EGIDS level: 6a (Vigorous). Indigenous in: Yemen. Unestablished in: Saudi Arabia.

Arabic, Sudanese Spoken [apd]. *Users*: 11,300 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, Central, South, Arabic. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 1978. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 42,373,370 (as L1: 33,373,370; as L2: 9,000,000). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: South Sudan, Sudan. Also established in: Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia. Unestablished in: Australia, Germany, Libya, Norway, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, United Arab Emirates, Yemen.

Arabic, Tunisian Spoken [aeb]. *Users*: 22,700 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, Central, South, Arabic. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. NT: 1847–2011. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. Latin script, informal use on social media (Akin 2014). *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 11,709,890. Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Tunisia. Also established in: Israel. Unestablished in: Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Libya, Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, United States.

Armenian, Western [hyw]. *Users*: 44,500 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 38,700 (2021 census). 890 monolinguals (2021 census). *Location*: Ontario: Ottawa and Toronto; Quebec: Montreal; British Columbia: Vancouver. *Status*: 5* (Developing). *Class*: Indo-European, Armenian. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. *Writing*: Armenian script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,582,290 (as L1: 1,576,490; as L2: 5,800). Indigenous in: Armenia, Georgia, Turkey. Also established in 20 other countries and unestablished in 14 more.

Assiniboine [asb] (Assiniboin, Nakhoda, Nakhona, Nakhota, Nakhóda, Nakhóna, Nakhóta, Nakoda, Nakon, Nakona, Nakota). *Users*: 370 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 190 (2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 3,500 in Canada and the United States (Golla 2007). *Location*: Saskatchewan province: part of Carry-the-Kettle, Mosquito-Grizzly Bear's Head, and Whitebear. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Carry The Kettle, Mosquito-Grizzly Bear's Head-Lean Man, Ocean Man, Pheasant Rump Nakota. *Class*: Siouan-Catawban, Siouan, Mississippi Valley-Ohio Valley Siouan, Mississippi Valley Siouan, Dakota. *Dialects*: None known. Reportedly very similar to the Assiniboine of Montana. Lexical similarity: 94% with Dakota [dak] of Manitoba, 90% with Dakota [dak] of North Dakota, 89% with Lakota [lkt] and Stoney. *Lg Use*: Older adults only. Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01).

Map: 75:1. Worldwide: Total users in all countries: 370 (as L1: 190; as L2: 180). Also established in: United States.

Assyrian Neo-Aramaic [aii]. *Users:* 23,900 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 20,200 (2021 census). 1,070 monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 38,000. *Status:* Unestablished. *Class:* Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, Central, Aramaic, Eastern, Central, Northeastern. *Lg Dev:* Radio. Grammar. Bible: 1852–1919. *Writing:* Cyrillic script. Syriac script, primary usage. *Other:* Non-indigenous. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 563,630 (as L1: 559,930; as L2: 3,700). Global EGIDS level: 6b (Threatened). Indigenous in: Iraq. Also established in: Armenia, Georgia, Iran, Syria. Unestablished in: Australia, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Greece, Italy, Kuwait, Lebanon, New Zealand, Russian Federation, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States.

Atikamekw [atj] (Atihkamekw, Atikamek, Attikamek, Attimewk, Tête de Boule). Autonym: Atikamekw. *Users:* 6,820 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 6,180 (2021 census). 260 monolinguals (2021 census). *Location:* Quebec province: between La Tuque and Senneterre, 200–400 km north of Montreal, along the upper reaches of Saint Maurice river, 3 isolated communities on Manuane, Obedjiwan, and Weymontachie reservations. *Status:* 5 (Developing). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Atikamekw d’Opitciwan, Conseil des Atikamekw de Wemotaci, Les Atikamekw de Manawan. *Class:* Algonquian, Cree-Montagnais. *Dialects:* Nonpalatalized r-dialect within Cree-Montagnais-Naskapi language complex or dialect continuum. Very different from Innu [moe] and Naskapi [nsk] nearby. *Lg Use:* Vigorous. Used by all. Most also use French [fra]. A few also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev:* Literacy rate in L1: 10%–30%. Literacy rate in L2: 50%–75%. Taught in primary schools in early grades only. Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 2014. *DLS:* Ascending (0.16). *Writing:* Latin script. *Other:* 3 subgroups: Manawan, Wemotaci, Opitciwan. *Map: 75.*

Azerbaijani, South [azb]. *Users:* 9,880 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 5,900 (2021 census). Census does not distinguish between South Azerbaijani [azb] and North Azerbaijani [azj]. 110 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Class:* Turkic, Southern, Azerbaijani. *Lg Dev:* Fully developed. Bible: 2013. *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant, used in Iraq and Iran. Arabic script, Nastaliq variant, used in Iran. *Other:* Non-indigenous. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 14,935,990 (as L1: 14,932,010; as L2: 3,980). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Iran, Turkey. Also established in: Azerbaijan, Iraq, Syria. Unestablished in: Sweden, United States.

Babine [bcr] (Babine Carrier, Lake Babine, Nadot’en, Nat’oot’en, Northern Carrier). Autonym: Nedut’en. *Users:* 520 (FPCC 2018). 295 semi-speakers (FPCC 2014). 100 fluent speakers and 100 passive speakers of Wetsuwet’en. 200 speakers of all degrees of fluency of Babine Proper (Golla 2007). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 5,400 (FPCC 2018). *Location:* British Columbia province: scattered. Bulkley river and Burns lake areas (Wetsuset’en dialect); Lake Babine and Takla Lake communities (Babine Proper dialect). *Status:* 7 (Shifting). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Burns Lake, Haggwilget Village, Lake Babine, Nee-Tahi-Buhn, Skin Tyee, Takla Lake, Wet’suwet’en, Witset,

Yekooche. *Class*: Eyak-Athabaskan, Athabaskan, Northern Athabaskan. *Dialects*: Wetsuset'en (Babine-Witsuwit'en, Bulkley Lakes, Witsuwit'en), Babine Proper, Takla, Francois Lake. *Lg Use*: Adults only. Shifting to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 1%–5%. Literacy rate in L2: 50%–75%. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 1978. *DLS*: Emerging (0.02). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 76.

Bamanankan [bam]. Autonym: Bamanankan. *Users*: 4,950 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 2,490 (2021 census). 35 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Niger-Congo, Mande, Western, Central-Southwestern, Central, Manding-Jogo, Manding-Vai, Manding-Mokole, Manding, Manding-East, Northeastern Manding, Bamana. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; passives; tense; causatives; 21 consonant and 14 vowel phonemes; tonal (2 tones: high, low). *Lg Dev*: Literature. Newspapers. Radio. TV. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 1961–1987. *Writing*: Latin script. N'Ko script, used in Mali. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 14,181,650 (as L1: 4,179,190; as L2: 10,002,460). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Côte d'Ivoire (Bambara), Mali. Also established in: Senegal (Bambara). Unestablished in: Gambia (Bambara), Mauritania (Bambara), Niger.

Beaver [bea] (Castor, Dane-zaa, Dane-zaa Záágé, Danezaa, Dunne-za, Dunneza). *Users*: 160 (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 1,330 (FPCC 2018). *Location*: British Columbia and Alberta provinces: Chateh (Assumption) on Hay river, and Prophet river south of Fort Nelson. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Beaver, Blueberry River, Doig River, Halfway River, Horse Lake, Prophet River, Sauteau, West Moberly. *Class*: Eyak-Athabaskan, Athabaskan, Northern Athabaskan. *Lg Use*: Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 5%–15%. Literacy rate in L2: 25%–50%. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible portions: 1886–1989. *DLS*: Emerging (0.06). *Writing*: Latin script. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, no longer in use. *Maps*: 75, 75:2, 76.

Bella Coola [blc] (Nuxalk). *Users*: 11 (FPCC 2018). Ethnic population: 1,730 (FPCC 2018). *Location*: British Columbia province: Burke channel head, North Bentinck arm, Bella Coola river mouth. *Status*: 8b (Nearly extinct). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Nuxalk. *Class*: Salish. *Lg Use*: Elderly only. Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Nuxalk College has occasional language classes. There are immersion camps and other revitalization programs (Golla 2007). *DLS*: Emerging (0.04). *Map*: 76.

Bengali [ben]. *Users*: 121,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 104,000 (2021 census). 3,060 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Indo-Aryan, Outer Languages, Eastern, Bengali-Assamese. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; noun head both initial and final; 3 genders: male, female, neuter; content q-word initial and final; clause constituents indicated by case-marking (5 cases) and word order; verb affixes mark person, number; definite article affix; tense; passives and voice; causatives; comparatives; non-tonal; 35 consonant and 5 vowel phonemes; stress on first syllable. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1832–2016. *Writing*: Bengali (Bangla) script, primary usage. Braille

script. Newa script, no longer in use. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 272,828,760 (as L1: 233,808,880; as L2: 39,019,880). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Bangladesh, India. Also established in: Nepal, Singapore. Unestablished in: Australia, Belgium, Bhutan, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mauritius, Myanmar, Netherlands, New Zealand, Oman, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States.

Beothuk [bue] (Beothukan). *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Shanawdithit, the last speaker, died in 1829. *Location*: Newfoundland and Labrador: Newfoundland island. *Status*: 10 (Extinct). *Class*: Unclassified. *DLS*: Still.

Bilen [byn]. *Users*: 2,750 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 2,340 (2021 census). 120 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Cushitic, Central, Northern. *Type*: SOV. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Periodicals. Radio. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. NT: 2018. *Writing*: Ethiopic script, unofficial usage. Latin script, used since 1990s, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 72,350 (as L1: 71,940; as L2: 410). Global EGIDS level: 4 (Educational). Indigenous in: Eritrea.

Blackfoot [bla] (Blackfeet, Niitsipowahsin, Pied Noir). Autonym: Siksiká. *Users*: 6,680 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 4,870 (2021 census), decreasing. 20 monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 15,000. *Location*: Alberta province: Blackfoot, Blood, and Piegan reserves. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Blood, Piikani, Siksika. *Class*: Algic, Algonquian. *Dialects*: Pikanii (Peigan, Piegan), Kainai (Blood), Siksika (Siksikaipowahsin). *Type*: Animate/inanimate nouns; polysynthetic language; fairly free word order; inalienable/alienable possession. *Lg Use*: Some traditional ceremonies. Adults only. Positive attitudes. Shifting to English [eng]. Also use Plains Cree [crk]. *Lg Dev*: Efforts in some reserve schools to promote knowledge and use of Blackfoot. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 1890–1980. *DLS*: Ascending (0.18). *Writing*: Latin script. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, no longer in use. *Map*: 75:3. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 6,780 (as L1: 4,970; as L2: 1,810). Also indigenous in: United States.

Bosnian [bos]. *Users*: 25,400 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 15,500 (2021 census). 560 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, South, Western. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); vestiges of dual number; case-marking (7 cases); verb affixes mark person, number, gender of subject (in past tense); passives; tense and aspect; 25 consonant and 5 vowel phonemes; pitch stress. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Bible: 2013–2021. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use. Cyrillic script. Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,618,390 (as L1: 2,608,490; as L2: 9,900). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro. Also established in: Croatia, North Macedonia, Serbia, Slovenia. Unestablished in: Australia, Austria, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United States.

Bulgarian [bul]. *Users*: 24,200 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 20,400 (2021

census). 480 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, South, Eastern. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); vestiges of dual number; definite article affix; verb affixes mark person, number; tense and aspect; comparatives; 35 consonants, 6 vowels, 2 diphthongs; non-tonal; free stress. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1864–1923. *Writing*: Braille script. Cyrillic script, primary usage. Cyrillic script, Old Church Slavonic variant, 19th century, experimental usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 7,745,340 (as L1: 6,541,540; as L2: 1,203,800). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Bulgaria, Greece, Serbia, Turkey. Also established in: Hungary, Moldova, Romania, Ukraine. Unestablished in: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Kazakhstan, Libya, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States.

Burmese [mya]. *Users*: 5,940 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 4,100 (2021 census). 150 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Sino-Tibetan, Tibeto-Burman, Ngwi-Burmese, Burmish, Southern. *Type*: SOV; noun head final; tense and aspect; 31 consonants, 8 vowels, 4 diphthongs; tonal (3 tones). *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1835–2014. *Writing*: Braille script. Myanmar (Burmese) script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 43,025,110 (as L1: 33,023,270; as L2: 10,001,840). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Myanmar. Unestablished in: Australia, Denmark, Germany, Laos (Myen), Malaysia, New Zealand, Norway, South Korea, Thailand, United States.

Carrier [crx] (Central Carrier, Porteur, Takelne, Takulie). Autonym: Dakelh, Dakelhne. *Users*: 400 (FPCC 2018). 1,380 semi-speakers (FPCC 2014). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 8,960 (FPCC 2014). *Location*: British Columbia province: Stuart and Trembleur lake area. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Burns Lake, Cheslatta Carrier, Lheidli T'enneh, Lhoosk'uz Dene, Lhtako Dene, Nadleh Whuten, Nak'azdli Whut'en, Nazko, Saik'uz, Stellat'en, Takla Lake, Tl'azt'en, Toosey, Ulkatcho, Yekooche. *Class*: Eyak-Athabaskan, Athabaskan, Northern Athabaskan, Carrier. *Dialects*: Necoslie, Pinchie, Tachie, Grand Rapids, Middle River, Portage. *Lg Use*: Adults only. Shifting to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 5%–10%. Literacy rate in L2: 50%–75%. Taught as subject in primary and secondary schools. Taught as subject at the University of Northern British Columbia, the College of New Caledonia, and the University of British Columbia. Dictionary. Texts. NT: 1995–2019. *DLS*: Emerging (0.04). *Writing*: Latin script. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, no longer in use. *Map*: 76.

Carrier, Southern [caf]. Autonym: Dakelh. *Users*: 500 (1987 SIL). 2,060 identified in 2001. Census does not separate Babine [bcr], Central Carrier [crx], and Southern Carrier. All Athapaskan L1 speakers in Canada 17,400 (2016 census). *Location*: British Columbia province: west of Quesnel and south of Cheslatta lake, Anahim Lake-Ulkatcho, toward the Fraser river and tributaries. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). *Class*: Eyak-Athabaskan, Athabaskan, Northern Athabaskan, Carrier. *Dialects*: Cheslatta, Prince George, Stoney Creek, Nautley, Stellaquo. Lexical similarity: 90% with Central Carrier [crx]. *Lg Use*: Shifted to English [eng].

Used as L2 by Chilcotin [clc]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: 50%–75%. Literature adapted from Central Carrier is useable. NT: 2002. *DLS*: Emerging (0.06). *Writing*: Latin script. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, no longer in use. *Map*: 76.

Catalan [cat]. Autonym: Català. *Users*: 2,860 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 1,300 (2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Italic, Romance, Italo-Western, Western, Gallo-Iberian, Ibero-Romance, East Iberian. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; most attributive adjectives come after noun, numbers and possessives before the noun; gender (masculine/feminine); definite and indefinite articles; verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; comparatives; 22 consonants, 7 vowels, 4 diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on penultimate syllable. *Lg Dev*: Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 1478–1993. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 9,298,670 (as L1: 4,197,110; as L2: 5,101,560). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Andorra, France, Spain. Also established in: Italy. Unestablished in: Argentina, Cuba, Germany, Mexico, United States, Venezuela.

Cayuga [cay]. Autonym: Gayogohó:nq'. *Users*: 230 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 65 (2021 census). 15 monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 3,000 (Yamamoto 2007). *Location*: Ontario province: Grand River, Six Nations Reserve. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Lower Cayuga, Six Nations of the Grand River, Upper Cayuga. *Class*: Iroquoian, Northern Iroquoian, Five Nations-Huronian-Susquehannock, Five Nations-Susquehannock. *Type*: Gender (3 - masculine, feminine, neuter); aspect suffix on verb; 10 consonants and 6 vowels; stress on the penultimate syllable; alienable/inalienable possession; laryngeal spreading. *Lg Use*: Older adults only. Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. *DLS*: Emerging (0.06). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 75. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 236 (as L1: 71; as L2: 165). Also indigenous in: United States.

Cebuano [ceb]. Autonym: Binisaya. *Users*: 33,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 25,500 (2021 census). 65 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Austronesian, Malayo-Polynesian, Greater Central Philippine, Central Philippine, Bisayan, Cebuan. *Type*: VSO; noun head final; tense and aspect; 16 consonants, 3 vowels, 4 diphthongs; non-tonal; free stress; inclusive/exclusive pronouns. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1917–1981. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 16,002,510 (as L1: 15,995,010; as L2: 7,500). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Philippines. Unestablished in: Australia, New Zealand, United States.

Chaldean Neo-Aramaic [cld]. *Users*: 13,300 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 10,800 (2021 census). 460 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, Central, Aramaic, Eastern, Central, Northeastern. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. Texts. NT: 2006. *Writing*: Syriac script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 193,730 (as L1: 191,230; as L2: 2,500). Global EGIDS level: 7 (Shifting). Indigenous in: Iraq. Unestablished in: Australia, Germany, Lebanon, Netherlands, Syria, Turkey, United States.

Chilcotin [clc] (Nenqayni Ch'ih, Tsilhqút'in, Tzilkotin). Autonym: Tsinlhqot'in. *Users*: 770

(FPCC 2018). 10 monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 4,790 (FPCC 2018). *Location*: British Columbia province: west of Williams Lake. 7 reserve communities: Alexandria, Anahim, Nemiah, Redstone, Stone, Toosey, Ulkatcho. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Alexis Creek, Tl'etinqox Government, Toosey, Xení Gwet'in First Nations Government, Yunesit'in Government. *Class*: Eyak-Athabaskan, Athabaskan, Northern Athabaskan. *Type*: SOV. *Lg Use*: Preferred by adults. Adolescents to elderly. Most children prefer English [eng]. Grandparents pass the language to some children. Many decry the perceived loss of Chilcotin among the younger generation. A small number of English speakers (mostly missionaries) have made attempts to learn Chilcotin. Shifting to English [eng]. Some also use Southern Carrier [caf]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 25%. Literacy rate in L2: 25%–50%. Taught as subject in primary schools. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 1993. The Chilcotin Language Committee oversees teaching of Chilcotin in schools and encourages language and cultural awareness activities. Agency: Chilcotin Language Committee. *DLS*: Emerging (0.02). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Christian. *Map*: 76.

Chinese, Hakka [hak]. *Users*: 14,800 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 11,600 (2021 census). 450 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Sino-Tibetan, Chinese. *Type*: SVO; tonal. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Newspapers. Periodicals. Radio. TV. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1916–2012. *Writing*: Han script, Simplified variant. Han script, Traditional variant. Latin script, used since early 19th century. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 44,271,630 (as L1: 44,020,430; as L2: 251,200). Global EGIDS level: 4 (Educational). Indigenous in: China, China–Hong Kong. Also established in 12 other countries and unestablished in 8 more.

Chinese, Mandarin [cmn]. *Users*: 987,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 730,000 (2021 census). 111,000 monolinguals (2021 census). *Location*: British Columbia: Vancouver area; Ontario: Toronto area. *Status*: 5* (Dispersed). *Class*: Sino-Tibetan, Chinese. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; 6 full (concrete meaning) word classes; no articles; passives; 24 consonants, 8 vowels, 6 diphthongs; tonal (4 phonemic tones). *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1874–1983. *Writing*: Bopomofo script, used since 1913, revised in 1920 and 1932, mainly used in Taiwan. Braille script. Han script, Simplified variant, used since 1956, official in Mainland China (1956) and Singapore (1969), also used elsewhere. Han script, Traditional variant, used since mid-19th century, official in Taiwan, also used elsewhere. Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,138,222,350 (as L1: 939,237,350; as L2: 198,985,000). Global EGIDS level: 0 (International). Indigenous in: China. Also established in 16 other countries and unestablished in 61 more.

Chinese, Min Nan [nan]. *Users*: 51,800 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 35,800 (2021 census). 1,040 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Sino-Tibetan, Chinese. *Type*: SVO; tone sandhi, tonal. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1933. *Writing*: Bopomofo script, used since 1998, used in Taiwan. Han script, Simplified variant. Katakana script, used between 1895–1945, once used in Taiwan. Latin script, used since 1850. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 50,312,390 (as L1: 49,909,390; as L2: 403,000). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous

in: China, China–Taiwan. Also established in: Brunei, Cambodia, China–Hong Kong, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand. Unestablished in: Australia, Japan, New Zealand, United States.

Chinese, Wu [wuu]. *Users*: 13,700 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 9,850 (2021 census). 330 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Sino-Tibetan, Chinese. *Type*: SVO; tone sandhi, tonal. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. *Bible*: 1908–1914. *Writing*: Han script, Simplified variant, used since 1981. Han script, Traditional variant. Latin script, used since mid/late 19th century. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 83,421,190 (as L1: 83,353,940; as L2: 67,250). Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Indigenous in: China. Unestablished in: Australia, China–Hong Kong, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, United States.

Chinese, Yue [yue] (Guangfu). *Users*: 725,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 610,000 (2021 census). 84,900 monolinguals (2021 census). *Location*: British Columbia: Vancouver area; Ontario: Toronto area. *Status*: 4 (Educational). *Class*: Sino-Tibetan, Chinese. *Dialect*: Vancouver Cantonese. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; genitives, relatives, adjectives, numerals before noun heads; noun classifiers; no articles; 18 consonants, 7 vowels; tonal (6 tones: 3 level, 3 contour). *Lg Dev*: Taught as subject in some primary schools, per provincial curriculum in Ontario. Fully developed. *Bible*: 1894–1981. *Writing*: Braille script, used in Hong Kong. Han script, Simplified variant. Han script, Traditional variant, official usage in Hong Kong and Macau, also used elsewhere. Latin script, used since mid-19th century. *Other*: Non-indigenous. Came to Canada several decades ago from Vietnam, Guyana, or Cuba. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 86,633,370 (as L1: 86,116,370; as L2: 517,000). Global EGIDS level: 2 (Provincial). Indigenous in: China, China–Hong Kong, China–Macao. Also established in 11 other countries and unestablished in 19 more.

Chinook Wawa [chn] (Chinook Jargon, Chinook Pidgin, Chinuk Wawa, Jargon). Autonym: Chinuk Wawa. *Users*: No known L1 speakers in Canada (Wurm et al 1996). A total of 1,000 L2 speakers in both Canada and the United States (Grant 2013). The last speaker died in the mid-1970s. *Location*: British Columbia. *Status*: 9 (Dormant). *Class*: Pidgin, Amerindian. *Lg Use*: Formerly along Pacific coast from Oregon to Alaska, used between First Nations peoples and Europeans. All shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Texts. Bible portions: 1912. Revitalization program. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: none known. Also indigenous in: United States.

Clallam [clm] (Klallam, Na'klallam, S'klallam). *Users*: No known L1 speakers in Canada. *Location*: British Columbia province: southern Vancouver island, Becher Bay Reserve. *Status*: 9 (Dormant). *Class*: Salish, Central Salish. *Lg Use*: Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 6 (as L1: ; as L2: 6). Also indigenous in: United States.

Comox [coo] (Comox-Sliammon). *Users*: 47 (FPCC 2018). Ethnic population: 2,040 (FPCC 2018). *Location*: British Columbia, Vancouver Island, and coast north of Powell river. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Homalco, K'ómoks, Klahoose,

Tla'amin. *Class*: Salish, Central Salish. *Dialects*: Island Comox (Salhulhtxw), Mainland Comox (Homalco, Klahoose, Sliammon, Éy7á7juuthem). All use the mainland dialect. Island Comox dialect has no remaining L1 speakers (Mithun 1999). *Lg Use*: Older adults only. Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. Community-based language projects (Golla 2007). *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Map*: 76.

Cree [cre]. A macrolanguage. Population total all languages (L1 only): 18,650. *Type*: SVO; animate/inanimate nouns; 11 consonant and 8 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; fourth person (obviative). *DLS*: . *Other*: Includes: Moose Cree [crm], Northern East Cree [crl], Plains Cree [crk], Southern East Cree [crj], Swampy Cree [csw], Woods Cree [cwd]. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 18,650.

Cree, Moose [crm] (Cri de Moose, West Main Cree, West Shore Cree, York Cree). *Users*: 420 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 250 (2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 5,000 (1982 SIL). *Location*: Southern tip of James Bay, Moosonee, Ontario. Moose Cree, East Cree [crl] and [crj], and Swampy Cree [csw] reside in this community and surrounding area (Moose Factory, Ontario). *Status*: 6b* (Threatened). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Brunswick House, Chapleau Cree, Flying Post, Matachewan, Missanabie Cree, Moose Cree, Taykwa Tagamou, Wahgoshig. *Class*: Algic, Algonquian, Cree-Montagnais. A member of macrolanguage Cree [cre]. *Dialects*: Nonpalatalized l-dialect within Cree-Montagnais-Naskapi language complex or dialect subgroup. *Lg Use*: Language in decline at Moose Factory; many young adults have little or no knowledge of it (Golla 2007). All also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 5%–10%. Literacy rate in L2: 75%–100%. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. NT: 1876. *DLS*: Emerging (0.06). *Writing*: Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, uses eastern finals. *Map*: 75.

Cree, Northern East [crl] (Cri du Nord-Est, East Cree, East Main Cree, Eastern James Bay Cree Northern Dialect, James Bay Cree, James Bay Cree Northern). *Users*: 4,880 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 3,850 (2021 census). 200 monolinguals (2021 census). *Location*: West central Quebec, east coast of lower Hudson Bay and James Bay; some speakers likely on Nunavut islands in James Bay; Whapmagoostui, Chisasibi, Wemindji, and most in Eastmain communities. *Status*: 5* (Developing). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Cree Nation of Chisasibi, Cree Nation of Wemindji, Première nation de Whapmagoostui. *Class*: Algic, Algonquian, Cree-Montagnais. A member of macrolanguage Cree [cre]. *Dialects*: Palatalized y-dialect within Cree-Montagnais-Naskapi language complex or dialect subgroup. Sometimes classified as Montagnais. *Lg Use*: Vigorous. All domains. Most also use English [eng]. Most also use French [fra]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 20%–25%. Literacy rate in L2: 50%. Taught as subject in primary schools. Radio. Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 2016. *DLS*: Emerging (0.06). *Writing*: Latin script. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, uses eastern finals, dot first. *Map*: 75.

Cree, Plains [crk] (Cri des plaines, Nehiyaw, Western Cree). *Users*: 12,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 6,870 (2021 census). 30 monolinguals (2021 census). *Location*: North central Manitoba, scattered west across Saskatchewan and central Alberta to the foot of

the Rocky Mountains; isolated enclave in British Columbia. *Status*: 5 (Developing). Statutory language of provincial identity in NWT (1988, NWT Official Languages Act, Chapter 56 (Supplemented), Section 4), restricted official use. Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Ahtahkakoop, Alexander, Beardy's and Okemasis, Big Island Lake Cree, Big River, Bigstone Cree, Blueberry River, Canoe Lake Cree, Chiniki, Driftpile Cree, Enoch Cree, Ermineskin Tribe, Flying Dust, Fort Nelson, Frog Lake, George Gordon, James Smith, Kahkewistahaw, Kawacatoose, Kehewin Cree, Little Pine, Little Red River Cree, Loon River Cree, Louis Bull, Lubicon Lake, Lucky Man, Makwa Sahgaiehcan, Mikisew Cree, Ministikwan Lake Cree, Mistawasis Nêhiyawak, Montana, Moosomin, Muskeg Lake Cree, Muskoday, Ochapowace, Okanese, One Arrow, Onion Lake Cree, Pasqua, Paul, Peepeekisis Cree, Pelican Lake, Pheasant Rump Nakota, Piapot, Poundmaker, Red Pheasant, Saddle Lake Cree, Samson, Sapotaweyak Cree, Saulteau, Sawridge, Stoney, Star Blanket Cree, Sturgeon Lake, Sunchild, Sweetgrass, Tallcree Tribal Government, Thunderchild, Waterhen Lake, Wesley, White Bear, Whitefish Lake, Witchehan Lake. *Class*: Algic, Algonquian, Cree-Montagnais. A member of macrolanguage Cree [cre]. *Dialects*: Plains Cree, Western York Cree, Northern Alberta Cree. Nonpalatalized y-dialect within Cree-Montagnais-Naskapi language complex or dialect subgroup. *Lg Use*: Vigorous in many communities mainly in the north. Used by all. All also use English [eng]. Used as L2 by Blackfoot [bla]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 1%–5%. Literacy rate in L2: 50%–75%. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 1861–1908. *DLS*: Ascending (0.29). *Writing*: Latin script. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, uses western finals, dot after, primary usage. *Maps*: 75, 75:10, 76. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 12,100 (as L1: 6,970; as L2: 5,130). Also established in: United States.

Cree, Southern East [crj] (Cri du Sud-Est, Eastern James Bay Cree Southern Dialect, James Bay Cree Southern Dialect). *Users*: 890 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 700 (2021 census). 30 monolinguals (2021 census). *Location*: Quebec, southeastward from James Bay, inland to the watershed east of Lake Mistissini. Coastal communities of Waskaganish, some in Eastmain. Inland, in Mistissini, Waswanipi, Nemaska, Ouje-Bougoumo. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Cree Nation of Mistissini, Cree Nation of Nemaska, Eastmain, Oujé-Bougoumo Cree, The Crees of the Waskaganish. *Class*: Algic, Algonquian, Cree-Montagnais. A member of macrolanguage Cree [cre]. *Dialects*: Palatalized y-dialect within Cree-Montagnais-Naskapi language complex or dialect subgroup. Sometimes classified as Montagnais. *Lg Use*: Most shifted to English [eng]. Some shifted to French [fra]. Used as L2 by Algonquin [alq]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 15%–20%. Literacy rate in L2: 50%. Taught in primary and secondary schools in early grades and as subject thereafter. Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 2001. *DLS*: Emerging (0.09). *Writing*: Latin script. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, uses eastern finals. *Map*: 75.

Cree, Swampy [csw] (Cri des marais, Inilîmowin, Maskekon, Moskégon, Omašêkowak, Omushkego, West Main Cree, West Shore Cree, York Cree). *Users*: 4,680 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 3,170 (2021 census). 20 monolinguals (2021 census). *Location*: Scattered communities, Ontario, Hudson Bay coast, James Bay northwest coast; inland into Manitoba,

then Saskatchewan. *Status*: 6b* (Threatened). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Albany, Attawapiskat, Chemawawin Cree, Cumberland House Cree, Fisher River, Fort Severn, Fox Lake, Gambler, God's Lake, Manto Sipi Cree, Marcel Colomb, Mathias Colomb, Misipawistik Cree, Mosakahiken Cree, Norway House Cree, Okanese, Opaskwayak Cree, Peguis, Poplar River, Red Earth, Sapotawayak Cree, Sawridge, Shamattawa, Shoal Lake Cree, Tataskweyak Cree, War Lake, Weenusk, Wuskwi Sipiik, York Factory. *Class*: Algic, Algonquian, Cree-Montagnais. A member of macrolanguage Cree [cre]. *Dialects*: Eastern Swampy Cree, Western Swampy Cree. Both nonpalatalized n-dialect and l-dialect within Cree-Montagnais-Naskapi language complex or dialect subgroup. *Lg Use*: All also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 5%–10%. Literacy rate in L2: 50%–75%. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. NT: 1976. *DLS*: Ascending (0.16). *Writing*: Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, uses western finals. *Maps*: 75, 75:16.

Cree, Woods [cwd] (Cri des bois). *Users*: 5,110 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 3,710 (2021 census). 20 monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 53,000 (1982 SIL). *Location*: Far north Manitoba into Saskatchewan, inland southwest from Churchill. *Status*: 6b* (Threatened). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Barren Lands, Beaver Lake Cree, Bunibonibee Cree, Chemawawin Cree, Cross Lake Band of Indians, Duncan's, Fort McKay, Fort McMurray, Lac La Ronge, Montreal Lake, Nisichawayasihk Cree, O-Pipon-Na-Piwin Cree, Peerless Trout, Peter Ballantyne Cree, Red Earth, Shoal Lake Cree, Sturgeon Lake Cree, Sucker Creek, Swan River, Woodland Cree. *Class*: Algic, Algonquian, Cree-Montagnais. A member of macrolanguage Cree [cre]. *Dialects*: Nonpalatalized th-dialect within Cree-Montagnais-Naskapi language complex or dialect subgroup. *Lg Use*: All also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 1%–5%. Literacy rate in L2: 50%–75%. Dictionary. Grammar. *DLS*: Emerging (0.06). *Writing*: Latin script. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, uses western finals. *Other*: Use of Roman orthography has been gaining ground at the expense of the older syllabic system, due to university language and teacher education programs (Golla 2007). *Maps*: 75, 75:18.

Croatian [hrv]. Autonym: Hrvatski. *Users*: 73,800 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 49,700 (2021 census). 880 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, South, Western. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); no articles; case-marking (7 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense and aspect; causatives; comparatives; 25 consonants, 5 vowels, 2 diphthongs; tonal (4 tones), stress is connected with tone. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1831–1999. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 6,758,610 (as L1: 5,474,510; as L2: 1,284,100). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Austria, Croatia, Montenegro. Also established in: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Hungary, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia. Unestablished in: Argentina, Australia, Czechia, Denmark, Germany, Italy, North Macedonia, Norway, Spain, Sweden, United States.

Czech [ces]. Autonym: Český jazyk, Čeština. *Users*: 28,600 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 22,100 (2021 census). 230 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished.

Class: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, West, Czech-Slovak. *Type:* SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); no articles; case-marking (7 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense and aspect; comparatives; 26 consonant and 9 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; stress on first syllable. *Lg Dev:* Fully developed. *Bible:* 1380–1980. *Writing:* Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other:* Non-indigenous. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 12,257,160 (as L1: 9,568,660; as L2: 2,688,500). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Czechia. Also established in: Austria, Croatia, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, United States. Unestablished in: Argentina, Australia, Bulgaria, Denmark, Germany, Kazakhstan, New Zealand, Norway, Russian Federation, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom.

Dakota [dak] (Sioux). Autonym: Dakhóta. *Users:* 1,530 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 930 (2021 census), decreasing. 2,300 L1 speakers of all Sioux dialects in a total population of 175,000, of which 5,000 reside in Canada (2016 Lakota Language Consortium). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 5,000 (2016 Lakota Language Consortium). Includes all ethnic Sioux. *Location:* Manitoba: south; Saskatchewan: Oak River and Oak Lake, Long Plain west of Winnipeg, Standing Buffalo, Birdtail, Stony Wahpeton, and Moose Woods. May be at Wood Mountain Reserve. *Status:* 8b (Nearly extinct). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Birdtail Sioux, Canupawakpa Dakota, Dakota Plains, Dakota Tipi, Sioux Valley Dakota, Standing Buffalo, Wahpeton Dakota, White Bear, Whitecap Dakota. *Class:* Siouan-Catawban, Siouan, Mississippi Valley-Ohio Valley Siouan, Mississippi Valley Siouan, Dakota. *Dialects:* Dakota (Santee), Nakota (Yankton). *Lg Use:* Elderly only. Most shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev:* Literacy rate in L2: 50%–75%. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. *Bible:* 1879. *Writing:* Latin script. *Other:* Non-indigenous. *Map:* 75:4. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,630 (as L1: 1,030; as L2: 600). Global EGIDS level: 7 (Shifting). Indigenous in: United States.

Danish [dan]. Autonym: Dansk. *Users:* 14,700 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 11,000 (2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Class:* Indo-European, Germanic, North, East Scandinavian, Danish-Swedish, Danish-Riksmal, Danish. *Type:* SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (common/neuter); indefinite and definite affix; passives (middle, active, passive); tense; comparatives; 19 consonant and 27 vowel phonemes; pitch accent; stress on first syllable. *Lg Dev:* Fully developed. *Bible:* 1550–1993. *Writing:* Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other:* Non-indigenous. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 5,612,110 (as L1: 5,608,410; as L2: 3,700). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Denmark, Germany. Also established in: Faroe Islands, Greenland, Sweden. Unestablished in: Australia, Iceland, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States.

Dari [prs]. *Users:* 78,200 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 64,200 (2021 census). 6,450 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Class:* Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Iranian, Western, Southwestern, Persian. *Type:* SOV; no articles; verb affixes mark person, number; tense and aspect; causatives; 23 consonants, 7 vowels, 2 diphthongs. *Lg Dev:* Literature. Newspapers. Periodicals. Radio. TV. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. *Bible:*

2008. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, used in print. Arabic script, Nastaliq variant, used in handwriting and for book titles. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 30,291,510 (as L1: 10,277,510; as L2: 20,014,000). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Afghanistan. Also established in: Iran, Pakistan. Unestablished in: Australia, Belgium, Germany, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States.

Dene [chp] (Dëne Súline, “Chipewyan” *pej.*). Autonym: Dënesųłné. *Users*: 11,600 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 10,300 (2021 census). 85 monolinguals (2021 census). *Location*: Northern Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, southeastern Northwest Territories (Snowdrift and Fort Resolution), Fort Smith, Fort Chipewyan, Wolliston Post, Buffalo Narrows, Brochet, and some communities in Reindeer Lake. *Status*: 6b* (Threatened). Recognized language (1988, NWT Official Languages Act, Chapter 56 (Supplemented), Section 4), restricted official use. Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Athabasca Chipewyan, Barren Lands, Birch Narrows, Black Lake, Buffalo River Dene, Chipewyan Prairie, Clearwater River Dene, Cold Lake, Deninu K’ue, English River, Fond du Lac, Fort McKay, Fort McMurray, Hatchet Lake, K’atlodeeche, Lutsel K’e Dene, Northlands Denesuline, Salt River, Sayisi Dene, Smith’s Landing, Yellowknives Dene. *Class*: Eyak-Athabaskan, Athabaskan, Northern Athabaskan. *Dialect*: Yellowknife. *Lg Use*: Very few readers of Dëne. In La Loche some children still learn Dëne. Proportion of speakers much higher in some remote areas where some children are more fluent in Dëne than English [eng]. All also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 1%–5%. Literacy rate in L2: 25%–50%. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. NT: 1881. *DLS*: Emerging (0.09). *Writing*: Latin script. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, no longer in use. *Maps*: 75, 75:5.

Dinka, Southeastern [dks]. Autonym: Thuɔŋjäŋ. *Users*: 2,820 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 2,300 (2021 census). Identified as Dinka in the census. 110 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Nilo-Saharan, Satellite-Core, Core, Eastern Sudanic, Southern (n languages), Nilotic, Western, Dinka-Nuer, Dinka. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 1940. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,001,920 (as L1: 1,001,400; as L2: 520). Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Indigenous in: South Sudan. Unestablished in: Australia.

Ditidaht [dtd] (Diidiitidq, Diitiid’aatx, Nitinaht, Nitinat). *Users*: 7 (FPCC 2018). Ethnic population: 1,350 (FPCC 2018). *Location*: British Columbia, Malachan Reserve, Nitinaht lake. Also previously used in Pacheedaht Territory in the vicinity of Port Renfrew, British Columbia. *Status*: 8b (Nearly extinct). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Ditidaht. *Class*: Wakashan, Southern Wakashan. *Dialects*: None known. Reportedly similar to Makah [myh] and Nuu-chah-nulth [nuk]. *Lg Use*: Ceremonial use. Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: The language is taught in the local K-12 community school, but is not used as the language of instruction. Dictionary. Texts. Agency: First Voices. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Unwritten. *Other*: The name Ditidaht is commonly used for the traditional language that is shared by the present-day Ditidaht and Pacheedaht, though only the Ditidaht also use the name as an ethnonym. The Ditidaht and Pacheedaht peoples have distinct ethnic identities from each other, as well as distinct ethnolinguistic identities from their most closely related neighbors,

the Nuu-chah-nulth [nuk] of Vancouver Island, and the Makah [myh] of the Olympic Peninsula (Washington, United States). *Map: 76.*

Dutch [nld]. Autonym: Nederlands. *Users:* 112,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 92,500 (2021 census). 290 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Class:* Indo-European, Germanic, West, Low Saxon-Low Franconian, Low Franconian. *Type:* SVO (SOV in subordinate clauses); prepositions; noun head final; gender (common/neuter); definite and indefinite articles; passives (middle, active, passive); tense and aspect; comparatives; 21 consonants, 13 vowels, 3 diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on first syllable. *Lg Dev:* Fully developed. Bible: 1526–2004. *Writing:* Braille script, used since 1951. Latin script, primary usage. *Other:* Non-indigenous. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 24,487,090 (as L1: 22,862,590; as L2: 1,624,500). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Belgium, Netherlands. Also established in: Aruba, Caribbean Netherlands, Curacao, Sint Maarten, Suriname, United States. Unestablished in: Australia, Austria, Brazil, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Greece, Indonesia, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

Edo [bin]. Autonym: Edo. *Users:* 4,950 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 2,710 (2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Edoid, North-Central, Edo-Esan-Ora. *Lg Dev:* Literature. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1996. *Writing:* Latin script. *Other:* Non-indigenous. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 2,034,950 (as L1: 2,032,710; as L2: 2,240). Global EGIDS level: 4 (Educational). Indigenous in: Nigeria.

English [eng] (Anglais). Autonym: English. *Users:* 31,600,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 21,400,000 (2021 census). 17,200,000 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* 1 (National). Statutory national language (1988, Official Languages Act, Ch. 38, Articles 1, 34). *Class:* Indo-European, Germanic, West, English. *Dialect:* Newfoundland English. *Type:* SVO; prepositions; genitives after noun heads; articles, adjectives, numerals before noun heads; question word initial; word order distinguishes subject, object, indirect objects, given and new information, topic and comment; active and passive; causative; comparative; consonant and vowel clusters; 24 consonants, 13 vowels, 8 diphthongs; non-tonal; free stress; phrasal verbs. *Lg Dev:* Taught in all primary and secondary schools. Taught in all tertiary schools. Fully developed. Bible: 1382–2002. *Writing:* Braille script. Deseret Alphabet, developed in 1854 with limited usage until 1877. Duployan shorthand. Latin script, primary usage. Shavian (Shaw) script, no longer in use. *Other:* Non-indigenous. *Map: 75.* *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,456,448,320 (as L1: 379,682,200; as L2: 1,076,766,120). Global EGIDS level: 0 (International). Indigenous in: Ireland, United Kingdom. Also established in 167 other countries and unestablished in 16 more.

Estonian, Standard [ekk]. Autonym: Eesti Keel. *Users:* 5,320 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 5,000 (2021 census). 20 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Class:* Uralic, Finnic. *Type:* SVO; 14 cases: affixes indicate case of noun phrases; verb affixes mark person, number of subject, and agreement (obligatory); genitives, adjectives, numerals before

noun heads; question word initial; word order distinguishes given and new information; active and passive voice; 4 moods in both voices: indicative, imperative, conditional, oblique; 2 infinitives for all verbs; 4 tenses in both voices and all moods: present, past, perfect, pluperfect; 3 degrees of comparison: positive, comparative, superlative; stress on first syllable; possible secondary stress on third syllable; non-tonal. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1739–1995. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,149,010 (as L1: 1,148,690; as L2: 320). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Estonia. Also established in: Australia, Finland. Unestablished in: Denmark, Georgia, Germany, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Norway, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States.

Éwé [ewe]. *Users*: 4,650 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 2,670 (2021 census). 25 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Kwa, Left Bank, Gbe. *Type*: SVO; postpositions; noun head initial; no articles; no passives; tense and aspect; comparatives; 26 consonant and 12 vowel phonemes; tonal (3 phonemic tones: high, mid, low); verb serialization; whistle speech reported. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Newspapers. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 1911–2011. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, used since 1850s, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 5,528,210 (as L1: 5,026,230; as L2: 501,980). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Ghana, Togo. Unestablished in: Liberia.

Finnish [fin]. Autonym: Suomi. *Users*: 15,300 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 13,600 (2021 census). 160 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Uralic, Finnic. *Type*: SVO; mostly postpositions, some prepositions; noun head final; no articles; case-marking (11 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; comparatives; 17 consonants, 16 vowels, 16 diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on first syllable; vowel harmony. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1642–1991. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 5,609,760 (as L1: 4,952,060; as L2: 657,700). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Finland, Russian Federation. Also established in: Aland Islands, Estonia, Sweden. Unestablished in: Australia, Austria, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States.

French [fra] (Français). Autonym: français. *Users*: 11,540,000 in Canada, all users. L1 users: 7,650,000 in Canada (2021 census). 300,000 speak Acadien, 500,000 speak Franco-Ontarien, over 51,000 speak Franco-Manitoban. L2 users: 3,890,000 (Marcoux et al 2022). 3,580,000 monolinguals (2021 census). *Location*: Québécois in Quebec; Franco-Ontarien in Ontario; Acadian on the east coast of New Brunswick, pockets in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island; Franco-Terreneuvien in Newfoundland. Some Québécois in Manitoba. *Status*: 1 (National). Statutory national language (1988, Official Languages Act, Ch. 38, Articles 1, 34). *Class*: Indo-European, Italic, Romance, Italo-Western, Western, Gallo-Iberian, Gallo-Romance, Gallo-Rhaetian, Oïl, French. *Dialects*: Acadian (Acadien), Franco-Ontarien, Québécois, Shippagan, Franco-Terreneuvien, Franco-Manitoban. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final for common adjectives, numbers, possessives, but most attributive adjectives

come after the noun; gender (masculine/feminine); definite and indefinite articles; verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; comparatives; 20 consonant and 14 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; syllable-timed stress. *Lg Use*: All domains. Also use English [eng], in public contexts such as commerce, technology, government, or public discourse such as sports or rock-and-roll music. *Lg Dev*: Taught in primary and secondary schools in Quebec, where French is the dominant language of instruction, and in other provinces where francophone communities exist. Taught as subject in secondary schools elsewhere. Fully developed. Bible: 1530–2000. *Writing*: Braille script. Duployan shorthand. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. Difficult intelligibility Québécois and Acadian speakers, for speakers not fluent in standard French. Québécois used more vigorously than Acadian. Christian. *Map*: 75. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 309,804,220 (as L1: 80,770,190; as L2: 229,034,030). Global EGIDS level: 0 (International). Indigenous in: Andorra, Belgium, France, Luxembourg, Monaco, Switzerland. Also established in 95 other countries and unestablished in 24 more.

Frisian [fry]. Autonym: Frysk. *Users*: 2,840 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 2,100 (2021 census). 15 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, West, Frisian. *Lg Dev*: Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1943–1978. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 875,840 (as L1: 875,100; as L2: 740). Global EGIDS level: 2 (Provincial). Indigenous in: Netherlands.

Ga [gaa]. Autonym: Ga. *Users*: 3,260 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 1,360 (2021 census). 15 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Kwa, Nyo, Ga-Dangme. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Dictionary. Texts. Bible: 1866–1997. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1975. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 807,160 (as L1: 805,260; as L2: 1,900). Global EGIDS level: 4 (Educational). Indigenous in: Ghana. Unestablished in: Togo, United States.

Ganda [lug]. Autonym: Luganda. *Users*: 4,650 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 2,450 (2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Narrow Bantu, Central, J, Nyoro-Ganda (E.15). *Type*: SVO. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Newspapers. Periodicals. Radio. TV. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 1896–2017. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1947. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 11,019,350 (as L1: 5,627,150; as L2: 5,392,200). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Uganda. Unestablished in: Kenya, United Kingdom, United States.

Georgian [kat]. *Users*: 3,010 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 2,470 (2021 census). 100 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Kartvelian, Georgian. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; noun head final; no articles; case-marking (7 cases); verb affixes mark person, number, object; ergativity; passives; tense and aspect; 27 consonants, 5 vowels, no diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on first syllable; long consonant clusters. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1743–2021. *Writing*: Braille script. Georgian (Mkhedruli and Mtavruli) script, primary usage. Khutsuri (Asomtavruli and Nuskhuri) script, no longer in use. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 3,878,780 (as L1: 3,724,240; as L2:

154,540). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Georgia, Turkey. Also established in: Azerbaijan, Iran. Unestablished in: Armenia, Germany, Greece, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

German, Pennsylvania [pdc] (Deutsch, Pennsilfaanisch Deutsch, Pennsylvania Dutch, Pennsylvanisch). Autonym: Deutsch, Pennsilfaanisch Deutsch. *Users*: 10,600 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 9,280 (2021 census). 740 monolinguals (2021 census). *Location*: Kitchener-Waterloo area, Ontario. *Status*: 5* (Developing). *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, West, High German, German, Middle German, West Middle German. *Dialects*: Amish Pennsylvania German, Non-Amish Pennsylvania German (Pennsylvanisch Deutsch). *Lg Dev*: Bible: 2013. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. Christian. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 210,600 (as L1: 209,280; as L2: 1,320). Indigenous in: United States.

German, Standard [deu] (Allemand, Deutsch). Autonym: Deutsch. *Users*: 419,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 304,000 (2021 census). 4,810 monolinguals (2021 census). *Location*: Scattered. *Status*: 5* (Dispersed). *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, West, High German, German, Middle German, East Middle German. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); definite and indefinite articles; case-marking (4 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; comparatives; 22 consonants, 22 vowels, 3 diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on first syllable of the root. *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Hutterisch [geh], Plautdietsch [pdt]. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1466–2016. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. Latin script, Fraktur variant, used until 1940. Runic script, no longer in use. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 133,245,880 (as L1: 75,282,080; as L2: 57,963,800). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Austria, Belgium, Czechia, Denmark, Germany, Italy. Also established in 39 other countries and unestablished in 23 more.

German, Swiss [gsw]. Autonym: Schwiizerdütsch. *Users*: 10,500 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 8,820 (2021 census). 40 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, West, High German, German, Upper German, Alemannic. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. NT: 1984–1997. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 6,461,600 (as L1: 6,459,920; as L2: 1,680). Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Indigenous in: Austria (Alemannic), France (Alsatian), Germany (Alemannic), Liechtenstein (Alemannic), Switzerland. Also established in: United States.

Gitksan [git] (Giklsan, Gitksan, Gitksen, Gityskyan, Hazelton, Nass-Gitksan). Autonym: Gitsenimx. *Users*: 520 (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 9,850 (FPCC 2018). *Location*: West central British Columbia, Gitksan, middle Skeena river. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Gitanmaax, Gitanyow, Gitsegukla, Gitwangak, Glen Vowell, Kispiox, Lax Kw'alaams, Takla Lake. *Class*: Tsimshian, Nass-Gitksan. *Dialects*: Gitksan (Eastern Gitksan), Gitsken (Western Gitsken). High comprehension of Nisga'a [ncg]. *Type*: VSO; prepositions; genitives after noun heads; articles, adjectives, numerals before noun heads; relatives without noun heads; question word initial in

sentence; 3 or 4 prefixes, 1 inflectional suffix; word order distinguishes subjects, objects, indirect objects, given and new information, topic and comment; verb affixes mark person and number of subject and object unless obscured by phonological rule; pronominal system is fully ergative; morphological passives, but not by construction; direct causatives indicated by suffixes, indirect (jussive) by prefix; CVC; nontonal. *Lg Use*: Small number of families in which children and young people are fluent speakers. Taught in public schools in some communities and at the University of Northern British Columbia (Golla 2007). Some of all ages. Positive attitudes. All also use English [eng]. All also use Nisga'a [ncg]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 1906. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Christian. *Map*: 76.

Greek [ell]. *Users*: 145,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 109,000 (2021 census). 5,730 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Greek, Attic. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); definite and indefinite articles; case-marking (3 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives (active, medio-passive, passive); tense and aspect; comparatives; 18 consonant and 5 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; free stress. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1840–1994. *Writing*: Braille script. Cyrillic script, used in Ukraine. Greek script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 13,088,220 (as L1: 12,992,220; as L2: 96,000). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Albania, Greece. Also established in: Australia, Cyprus, Egypt, Hungary, Italy, Romania, Turkey, Ukraine. Unestablished in: Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, Czechia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Finland, Germany, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Libya, Luxembourg, Malawi, Mexico, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Panama, Russian Federation, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Gujarati [guj]. *Users*: 209,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 169,000 (2021 census). 6,150 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Indo-Aryan, Intermediate Divisions, Western, Gujarati. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); no articles; case-marking (6 cases); verb affixes mark person, number, gender of subject; split ergativity; passives; tense and aspect; comparatives; 31 consonants, 8 vowels, 2 diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on penultimate syllable. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1823–2005. *Writing*: Braille script. Gujarati script, primary usage. Khojki script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 62,116,220 (as L1: 57,076,220; as L2: 5,040,000). Global EGIDS level: 2 (Provincial). Indigenous in: India. Also established in: Bahrain, Fiji, Kenya, Pakistan, Singapore, Tanzania, Zambia. Unestablished in: Australia, Bangladesh, Botswana, Burundi, Iran, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritius, New Zealand, Oman, Réunion, South Africa, Sri Lanka, United Kingdom, United States, Zimbabwe.

Gwich'in [gwi] (Dinju Zhuh K'yuu, Kutchin, Loucheux, Takudh, Tukuthkutchin, Tukudh). Autonym: Dinjii Zhuh Ginjik. *Users*: 300 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 240

(2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 1,900 (Krauss 2007). *Location*: Northwest Territories: Aklavik, Inuvik, Tsiigehtchic, Fort McPherson; Yukon Territory: Old Crow. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). Statutory language of provincial identity in NWT (1988, NWT Official Languages Act, Chapter 56 (Supplemented), Section 4). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Gwichya Gwich'in, Inuvik Native, Tetlit Gwich'in, Vuntut Gwitchin. *Class*: Eyak-Athabaskan, Athabaskan, Northern Athabaskan. *Dialects*: Fort Yukon Gwich'in, Arctic Village Gwich'in, Western Canada Gwich'in (Loucheux, Takudh, Tukudh), Arctic Red River. *Lg Use*: Still vigorous in a few communities. Taught in school at Old Crow since 1970s (Golla 2007). Adults only. All shifting to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 1%–5%. Literacy rate in L2: 50%–75%. Literature. Dictionary. Bible: 1898. *DLS*: Emerging (0.12). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 75. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 550 (as L1: 490; as L2: 60). Also established in: United States.

Haida [hai]. A macrolanguage. Population total all languages (L1 only): 29. *DLS*: . *Other*: Includes: Northern Haida [hdn], Southern Haida [hax]. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 29.

Haida, Northern [hdn] (Masset, Xaad Kil, Xaad Kil). Autonym: Xaat Kil. *Users*: 19 in Canada (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 3,440 (FPCC 2018). *Location*: British Columbia province: Haida Gwaii islands, Masset village. *Status*: 8b (Nearly extinct). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Old Massett Village Council. *Class*: Haida. A member of macrolanguage Haida [hai]. *Dialects*: None known. Borderline inherent intelligibility with Southern Haida [hax]. *Lg Use*: Elderly only. Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Radio. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible portions: 1891–1899. *DLS*: Emerging (0.09). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Language courses in Haida (1991). *Map*: 76. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 22. Also indigenous in: United States.

Haida, Southern [hax] (Xaaydaa Kil). *Users*: 7 (FPCC 2014). 6 semi-speakers (FPCC 2014). L2 users: 0. Ethnic population: 500 (Golla 2007). *Location*: British Columbia province: Haida Gwaii islands, Skidegate. *Status*: 8b (Nearly extinct). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Skidegate. *Class*: Haida. A member of macrolanguage Haida [hai]. *Dialects*: Skidegate, Masset. Borderline intelligibility with Northern Haida [hdn]. *Lg Use*: Only at formal gatherings. Elderly only. All shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Taught at community-based immersion program (Golla 2007). *DLS*: Emerging (0.06). *Map*: 76.

Haisla [has] (Haishilla, Kitlope, Northern Kwakiutl, Xenaksialakala). *Users*: 89 (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 1,870 (FPCC 2018). *Location*: British Columbia province: Douglas Channel head, near Kitimat. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Haisla. *Class*: Wakashan, Northern Wakashan. *Dialect*: Kitimat (Kitamat). Related to Heiltsuk [hei] and Kwakwaka [kwk]. *Lg Use*: Taught in Kitamaat by University of Northern British Columbia since 1994. Adults only. All shifting to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Map*: 76.

Haitian Creole [hat]. Autonym: Kreyòl Ayisyen. *Users*: 135,000 in Canada (2021 census), all

users. L1 users: 66,100 (2021 census). 1,710 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Creole, French based. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final, but articles after noun heads; definite and indefinite articles; 21 consonant and 10 vowel phonemes; non-tonal. *Lg Dev*: Newspapers. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 1985. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 13,035,200 (as L1: 12,966,300; as L2: 68,900). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Haiti. Also established in: Dominica, Dominican Republic, Saint Martin, United States. Unestablished in: Bahamas, Brazil, French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Puerto Rico, Turks and Caicos Islands.

Halkomelem [hur] (Holkomelem). *Users*: 93 in Canada (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 18,200 (FPCC 2018). *Location*: British Columbia province: small communities along lower Fraser river, on the east coast of Vancouver Island. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Aitchelitz, Beecher Bay, Chawathil, Cheam, Cowichan, Halalt, Katzie, Kwantlen, Kwaw-kwaw-Apilt, Lake Cowichan, Leq' a: mel, Lyackson, Malahat, Matsqui, Musqueam, Nanoose, New Westminster, Penelakut Tribe, Peters, Popkum, Qualicum, Seabird Island, Shxw'ow'hamel, Shxwhá:y Village, Skawahlook, Skowkale, Skwah, Snuneymuxw, Soowahlie, Sq'ewlets, Squiala, Sts'ailes, Stz'uminus, Sumas, Tsawwassen, Tsleil-Waututh, Tzeachten, Union Bar, Yakwekwioose, Yale. *Class*: Salish, Central Salish. *Dialects*: Downriver Halkomelem (Hun'qumi'num'), Upriver Halkomelem (Halq'eméylem), Island Halkomelem (Hul'q'umín'um'). *Lg Use*: Older adults only. All shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Language preservation activities in all dialects. *DLS*: Emerging (0.04). *Other*: Language courses (1991). *Map*: 76. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 118. Also established in: United States.

Han [haa] (Dawson, Han-Kutchin, Hän, Moosehide, Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in). Autonym: Häł Gołan, Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in. *Users*: 7 in Canada (Krauss 1997). Ethnic population: 300. *Location*: Yukon territory: Dawson City. *Status*: 8b (Nearly extinct). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in. *Class*: Eyak-Athabaskan, Athabaskan, Northern Athabaskan. *Type*: 49 consonants, 14 vowels (long and short) and 7 diphthongs; tonal (4 tones - high, low, rising, falling). *Lg Use*: Elderly only. Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Dictionary. Language program in Dawson City since 1991. Dawson First Nation sponsors adult language classes (Golla 2007). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Map*: 75. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 9. Indigenous in: United States.

Harari [har]. *Users*: 2,010 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 1,460 (2021 census). 25 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, South, Ethiopian, South, Transversal, Harari-East Gurage. *Type*: SOV. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use. Ethiopic script, primary usage. Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 35,580 (as L1: 27,260; as L2: 8,320). Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Indigenous in: Ethiopia.

Hausa [hau]. Autonym: Hausa. *Users*: 5,080 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 2,060 (2021 census). 50 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Afro-Asiatic,

Chadic, West, A, A.1. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final, but numbers follow noun; gender (masculine/feminine); 33 consonants, 10 vowels, 2 diphthongs; tonal (2 tones: high, low). *Lg Dev*: Literature. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1932–2015. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, called Ajami. Braille script. Latin script, used since 1880, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 78,520,580 (as L1: 51,744,560; as L2: 26,776,020). Global EGIDS level: 2 (Provincial). Indigenous in: Niger, Nigeria. Also established in: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Côte d’Ivoire, Ghana, Sudan. Unestablished in: Algeria, Central African Republic, Congo, Gabon, Gambia, Togo, United Kingdom.

Hebrew [heb]. *Users*: 83,200 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 24,600 (2021 census). 310 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, Central, South, Canaanite. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head initial; gender (masculine/feminine); definite article prefixed to noun; verb affixes mark person, number, gender of subject; tense; comparatives; 22 consonants, 5 vowels, 4 diphthongs; non-tonal. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. NT: 1537–2010. *Writing*: Braille script. Hebrew script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 9,339,180 (as L1: 5,980,580; as L2: 3,358,600). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Israel. Also established in: Palestine. Unestablished in: Australia, Austria, Germany, New Zealand, Russian Federation, United Kingdom, United States.

Heiltsuk [hei] (Hailhzaqvla). *Users*: 45 (FPCC 2018), including 6 remaining speakers of Oowekyala ({FPCC 2018}). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 3,610 (FPCC 2018), including 280 Oowekyala ({FPCC 2018}). *Location*: British Columbia province: Bella Bella and Kitasoo villages, Rivers Inlet area. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Heiltsuk, Wuikinuxv. *Class*: Wakashan, Northern Wakashan, Kwakiutlan. *Dialects*: Bella Bella (Belbellah, Northern Heiltsuk), Oowekyala (Heiltsuk-Oweek’ala, Oowekeno, Oweek’ala, ’Uikala). Related to Haisla [has] and Kwakwala [kwk]. *Lg Use*: Adults only. All shifting to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Local teaching program in Bella Bella. Dictionary. *DLS*: Emerging (0.06). *Map*: 76.

Hiligaynon [hil]. Autonym: Hiligaynon, Ilonggo. *Users*: 16,400 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 13,000 (2021 census). 20 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Austronesian, Malayo-Polynesian, Greater Central Philippine, Central Philippine, Bisayan, Central, Peripheral. *Type*: VSO; passives; tense and aspect; 17 consonant and 5 vowel phonemes; non-tonal. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 1912–2002. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 6,257,550 (as L1: 6,254,150; as L2: 3,400). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Philippines. Unestablished in: Australia.

Hindi [hin]. *Users*: 761,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 224,000 (2021 census). 3,610 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Indo-Aryan, Western Hindi, Hindustani. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; noun head final; content q-word in situ; gender (masculine/feminine); no articles; clause constituents partially indicated

by case-marking (direct, oblique), postpositions, and word order; verbal affixation marks person, number, gender, and honorificity of subject; split ergativity; both tense and aspect; passives and voice; causatives; non-tonal; 30 consonants, 10 vowels, 2 diphthongs; stress linked to syllable weight. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. *Bible*: 1835–2000. *Writing*: Braille script. Devanagari script, primary usage. Latin script, recent informal usage, especially online on social media. Mahajani script, no longer in use, historic usage. Newa script, no longer in use, historic usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 609,454,770 (as L1: 344,650,870; as L2: 264,803,900). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: India. Also established in: Kuwait, Nepal, Singapore, South Africa. Unestablished in: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Belize, Brunei, Cambodia, Cyprus, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini, Finland, Germany, Indonesia, Ireland, Kenya, Lesotho, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mauritius, Myanmar, New Zealand, Oman, Panama, Philippines, Portugal, Puerto Rico, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Sint Maarten, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Thailand, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Yemen.

Hungarian [hun]. Autonym: Magyar. *Users*: 64,600 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 57,500 (2021 census). 1,600 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Uralic. *Type*: SVO; postpositions; noun head final; definite article; case-marking (18 cases); verb affixes mark person, number, object; no passives; tense; comparatives; 25 consonants, 14 vowels, no diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on first syllable; vowel harmony. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. *Bible*: 1590–1991. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 12,617,790 (as L1: 12,610,690; as L2: 7,100). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Austria, Hungary, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Ukraine. Also established in: Croatia, Israel, Slovenia. Unestablished in: Australia, Brazil, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, Moldova, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States.

Hutterisch [geh] (Carinthian German, Hutterian German, Hutterite German). Autonym: Hutterisch. *Users*: 35,000 in Canada (2016 census). *Location*: Alberta, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan provinces; isolated settlement in British Columbia. 370 colonies, about 95 people per colony. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, West, High German, German, Upper German, Bavarian-Austrian. *Dialects*: About 50% intelligible to Pennsylvania German [pdc], Plautdietsch [pdt], or Standard German [deu] speakers. Although called Tirolean, it is not a pure Tirolean dialect but contains Carinthian and Russian [rus] words. *Lg Use*: Home. Used by all. All also use English [eng]. Most also use Standard German [deu]. *Lg Dev*: Almost all adults are literate in English and Biblical German. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 2008–2009. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Christian. *Maps*: 75:6, 76. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 45,800. Also indigenous in: United States (Hutterite German).

Igbo [ibo]. Autonym: Igbo. *Users*: 18,400 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 9,040 (2021 census). 25 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Niger-Congo,

Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Igboid, Igbo. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; no articles; tense; 37 consonant and 8 vowel phonemes; tonal (3 level phonemic tones); vowel harmony (ATR). *Lg Dev*: Literature. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1906–2009. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1900. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 30,891,880 (as L1: 30,882,520; as L2: 9,360). Global EGIDS level: 2 (Provincial). Indigenous in: Nigeria. Unestablished in: Australia, Finland, Ghana, Ireland, United Kingdom, United States.

Ilocano [ilo]. Autonym: Ilokano. *Users*: 61,700 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 44,200 (2021 census). 210 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Austronesian, Malayo-Polynesian, Northern Luzon, Ilocano. *Type*: VSO; gender (personal/common); ergativity; tense and aspect; 20 consonant and 5 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; free stress; inclusive/exclusive pronouns. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 1909–1996. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. Tagalog script, no longer in use. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 6,532,700 (as L1: 6,515,200; as L2: 17,500). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Philippines. Unestablished in: United States.

Indonesian [ind]. Autonym: Bahasa Indonesia. *Users*: 19,800 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 13,900 (2021 census). 160 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Austronesian, Malayo-Polynesian, Malayo-Chamic, Malayic, Malay. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head initial, but quantifiers before noun; 3 noun classifiers; no articles; aspect; 19 consonants, 6 vowels, 3 diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on penultimate syllable; 2 social registers; inclusive/exclusive pronouns. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1974–2000. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 199,113,300 (as L1: 43,666,200; as L2: 155,447,100). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Indonesia. Also established in: East Timor. Unestablished in: Australia, China–Hong Kong, China–Taiwan, Germany, Kuwait, Netherlands, New Zealand, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sint Maarten, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, United States.

Innu [moe] (Innu Aionun, Montagnais, Montagnais Innu). Autonym: Innu, Innu Aimun. *Users*: 10,700 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 9,490 (2021 census). 310 monolinguals (2021 census). *Location*: Newfoundland and Labrador, and Quebec provinces; Lake Saint John east along Saguenay Valley to north shore Saint Lawrence River, Gulf of Saint Lawrence east to St. Augustin, north to height of land at Schefferville and inland Labrador, Goose Bay and Lake Melville, 11 communities. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Bande des Innus de Pessamit, Innu Takuaikan Uashat Mak Mani-Utenam, Innue Essipit, Innu Matimekush-Lac John, Les Innus de Ekuanitshit, Montagnais de Pakua Shipi, Montagnais de Unamen Shipu, Montagnais du Lac St-Jean, Mushuau Innu, Innus de Nutashkuan, Sheshatshiu Innu. *Class*: Algic, Algonquian, Cree-Montagnais. *Dialects*: Western Montagnais, Eastern Montagnais. Palatalized l-dialect and palatalized n-dialect within Cree-Montagnais-Naskapi language complex or dialect subgroup. There are possibly 3 dialects based on the replacement of Proto-Algonquian *l within Western Montagnais with ‘n’. 2

Western Montagnais communities (Mashteuiatsh, Betsiamites) use ‘l’, as the reflex of Proto-Algonquian *l, and the other Western Montagnais (Uashat-Malietenam, Matimekossh) use ‘n’. Uashat-Malietenam and Matimekossh could be classified as Central Montagnais. All Eastern Montagnais speakers use ‘n’. *Type*: Polysynthetic language; fairly free word order. *Lg Use*: Vigorous except in 2 communities near cities where there is rapid language loss. Strong use in lower north shore communities and Schefferville (Golla 2007). Some of all ages. Most also use French [fra], especially in the Mashteuiatsh communities in Quebec, nearly all fluently. Some also use English [eng]. Used as L2 by Naskapi [nsk]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 5%. Literacy rate in L2: 50%–75% in French [fra] or English [eng]. Taught in all schools (Golla 2007). Recent language of instruction in Betsiamites, and taught as a subject in other classes. Taught as L2 in 2 communities. Taught as subject in primary schools. Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 1990–2004. *DLS*: Emerging (0.06). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Culture mainly based on family hunting grounds visited seasonally. *Map*: 75.

Inuinnaqtun [ikt] (Western Canada Inuktun, Western Canadian Inuit, Western Canadian Inuktitut). *Users*: 1,490 (2021 census), all users, including 1,140 Inuinnaqtun and 350 Inuvialuktun (2021 census). L1 users: 820 (2021 census), including 500 Inuinnaqtun and 320 Inuvialuktun (2021 census). 15 monolinguals (2021 census). *Location*: Northwest Territories: Beaufort sea, Mackenzie river mouth east into Nunavut; Victoria Island area, Kugluktuk, Umingmatok, Bathurst Inlet, and Iquluktuutraq communities, east to King William Island, and Boothian and Melville peninsula settlements; Hudson Bay northwest coast. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). Statutory language of provincial identity in NWT (1988, NWT Official Languages Act, Chapter 56 (Supplemented), Section 4), restricted official use. Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Inuvik Native. *Class*: Eskimo-Aleut, Eskimo, Inuit-Inupiaq. A member of macrolanguage Inuktitut [iku]. *Dialects*: Natsilingmiutut (Natsilik, Netsilik, Netsilik Inuit), Inuvialuktun (Kangiryuarmitut, Siglit, Siglit Inuvialuitt Eskimo, Siglitun), Inuinnaqtun. The names of the sub-dialects of Inuinnaqtun are: Kangiryuarmitut, Coppermine, Bathurst, and Cambridge. The names of the sub-dialects of Natsilingmiutut are: Natsilik, Arviligjuaq, and Utkuhikhalik. *Lg Use*: Vigorous in Caribou and Netsilik. Some young people, all adults. In Commer and west, used by parent and grandparent generations (1995 M. Krauss). Also use English [eng]. Used as L2 by Inuit Sign Language [iks]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 25%–50%. Literacy rate in L2: 50%–75%. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 1920–2021. *DLS*: Ascending (0.13). *Writing*: Latin script. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script. *Map*: 75.

Inuit Sign Language [iks] (ISL, IUR, Inuit Uukturausingit, Inuk Sign Language). *Users*: 20 (Schuit 2012), decreasing. Possibly as many as 50 deaf in 2000 (MacDougall 2000). At least 20 deaf in 2012, with an unknown number of hearing with varying proficiency, but estimated to be at least twice the number of deaf (Schuit 2012). In some communities, as many as 75% of the hearing population may have known the sign language (MacDougall 2000). Ethnic population: 150 (MacDougall 2000). *Location*: Nunavut territory: Scattered, especially Baker Lake areas, Rankin Inlet, and Taloyoak. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). *Class*: Sign language, Shared sign language. *Lg Use*: Older adults only. Shifted to American Sign Language [ase] (Schuit

2012). Some also use English [eng] (Schuit 2012). Some also use Inuinnaqtun [ikt] (Schuit et al 2011). *Lg Dev*: Grammar. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Possibly developed out of an indigenous sign language reported among the Inuit in the 18th century. Use in other parts of the Arctic where Inuit people live is not yet determined (Schuit et al 2011). Contact between deaf people diminished after Inuit people abandoned nomadic life for settled communities; this, plus education in American Sign Language (ASL) [ase] since about 1970, led to decline in IUR use. The only deaf people who use it as L1 are elderly with little or no formal schooling (Schuit et al 2011). Used now by hearing people only for communication with deaf, but previously used between speakers of different dialects (Schuit 2012).

Inuktitut [iku]. Autonym: Inuktitut. A macrolanguage. Population total all languages (L1 only): 38,420. *DLS*: . *Other*: Includes: Eastern Canadian Inuktitut [ike], Inuinnaqtun [ikt]. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 38,420.

Inuktitut, Eastern Canadian [ike] (Canadian Inuit, Inuit, Inuit of Quebec, Inuktitut, “Eastern Arctic Eskimo” *pej.*, “Eastern Canadian Eskimo” *pej.*). *Users*: 41,700 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 37,600 (2021 census). 3,610 monolinguals (2021 census). *Location*: Newfoundland and Labrador, Nunavut, and Quebec provinces: Hudson Strait, east through Nunavut, southern Baffin Island; northern coastal settlements in Quebec, and along North Atlantic coast. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). Statutory language of provincial identity in Nunavut Territory (1988, Inuit Language Protection Act, Chapter 17). *Class*: Eskimo-Aleut, Eskimo, Inuit-Inupiaq. A member of macrolanguage Inuktitut [iku]. *Dialects*: Quebec-Labrador Inuktitut (“Labrador Eskimo” *pej.*, Labrador Inuktitut, Labrador Inuttitut, “Quebec Eskimo” *pej.*, Rigolet Inuktitut, Tarramiut), Rigolet Inuktitut, Kivalliq, Baffin Inuktitut (Mittimatalik). *Type*: SOV; dual number; polysynthetic; ergativity. *Lg Use*: Vigorous except in Labrador, where less than half are speakers. In Labrador average speaker age over 20 years old; possibly a few children at Nain. Some young people, all adults. Also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 10%–30%. Literacy rate in L2: 75%–100%. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 1826–2012. *DLS*: Ascending (0.44). *Writing*: Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, uses eastern finals. *Other*: In Northern Quebec and the Northwest Territories to the Central Arctic, it is spoken by over 90% of the population. Inuit is the name of the people, Inuktitut of the language. *Map*: 75.

Inuktitut, North Alaskan [esi] (Inupiat, Iñupiaq, Iñupiatun, North Alaskan Inupiat, “Eskimo” *pej.*). Autonym: Iñupiatun. *Location*: Northwest Territories: Mackenzie delta region, Aklavik and Inuvik areas. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Aklavik. *Class*: Eskimo-Aleut, Eskimo, Inuit-Inupiaq. *Dialects*: West Arctic Inupiatun (Bulkley Valley, Mackenzie Delta Inupiatun, Mackenzie Inupiatun, Western Iñupiaq), North Slope Inupiaq. *Lg Use*: Adults only. Shifting to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: 50%–75%. Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 1969–2012. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Map*: 75. *Worldwide*: Indigenous in: United States (North Alaskan Inupiatun).

Irish [gle]. Autonym: Gaeilge. *Users*: No known L1 speakers in Canada. Last speakers likely died in the mid-2000s. *Location*: Newfoundland and Labrador province. *Status*: 9 (Dormant).

Class: Indo-European, Celtic, Insular, Goidelic. *Type:* VSO; inflected prepositions; noun head initial; gender (masculine/feminine); definite article; case-marking (3 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; tense and aspect; comparatives; 32 consonants, 11 vowels, 4 diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on first syllable; initial consonant mutation. *Lg Use:* Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev:* Radio. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 1690–1981. *Writing:* Latin script. Latin script, Gaelic variant. Ogham script, no longer in use. *Other:* Non-indigenous. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,200,240 (as L1: 170,240; as L2: 1,030,000). Global EGIDS level: 6b (Threatened). Indigenous in: Ireland, United Kingdom. Unestablished in: Australia, New Zealand, United States.

Italian [ita]. Autonym: Italiano. *Users:* 548,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 366,000 (2021 census). 19,100 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Class:* Indo-European, Italic, Romance, Italo-Western, Italo-Dalmatian. *Type:* SVO; prepositions; gender (masculine/feminine); definite and indefinite articles; verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; comparatives; 23 consonant and 7 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; stress mostly on penultimate syllable. *Lg Dev:* Fully developed. Bible: 1471–1985. *Writing:* Braille script, used since 1974. Latin script, primary usage. *Other:* Non-indigenous. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 67,935,480 (as L1: 64,647,380; as L2: 3,288,100). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Croatia, Italy, San Marino, Slovenia, Switzerland. Also established in 12 other countries and unestablished in 34 more.

Jamaican English Creole [jam]. Autonym: Jamiekan. *Users:* 4,880 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 1,190 (2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Class:* Creole, English based, Atlantic, Western. *Lg Dev:* Literature. Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 2012. *Writing:* Latin script. *Other:* Non-indigenous. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 3,094,530 (as L1: 3,090,840; as L2: 3,690). Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Indigenous in: Jamaica. Also established in: Costa Rica (Southwestern Caribbean English Creole), Panama (Southwestern Caribbean English Creole). Unestablished in: Bahamas, Dominican Republic (Southwestern Caribbean English Creole), United Kingdom (Southwestern Caribbean English Creole), United States (Southwestern Caribbean English Creole).

Japanese [jpn]. *Users:* 90,100 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 50,700 (2021 census). 2,350 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Class:* Japonic. *Type:* SOV; postpositions; demonstrative, numeral, adjective, possessive, relative clause, proper noun precedes noun head; adverb precedes verb; sentence final question particle; no articles; passives; tense and aspect; causatives; 15 consonants, 5 vowels, 3 diphthongs; non-tonal; pitch-accentuation pattern. *Lg Dev:* Fully developed. Bible: 1883–2018. *Writing:* Braille script. Han, Hiragana, and Katakana scripts, primary usage. Latin script. *Other:* Non-indigenous. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 123,445,570 (as L1: 123,285,670; as L2: 159,900). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Japan. Also established in: Australia, China–Taiwan, United States. Unestablished in: American Samoa, Argentina, Austria, Brazil, China–Hong Kong, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Finland, Germany, Guam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, Micronesia, New Zealand, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Russian Federation, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, United Kingdom.

Kabuverdianu [kea]. Autonym: Kabuverdianu, Kriol. *Users*: 4,000 in Canada (2015 Instituto de Apoio ao Emigrante). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Creole, Portuguese based. *Lg Use*: Most also use English [eng]. Many also use French [fra]. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Newspapers. Periodicals. Radio. TV. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible portions: 2004–2013. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,195,500 (as L1: 1,181,500; as L2: 14,000). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Cape Verde Islands. Also established in: Portugal, São Tomé e Príncipe, United States. Unestablished in: Angola, Argentina, Brazil, France, Gabon, Germany, Guinea-Bissau, Italy, Luxembourg, Mozambique, Netherlands, Senegal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.

Kabyle [kab]. Autonym: Taqbaylit, Tazawt. *Users*: 37,400 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 30,300 (2021 census). 390 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Berber, Northern, Kabyle. *Type*: Gender (masculine/feminine); verb affixes mark person, number, gender of subject; tense and aspect; 47 consonant and 4 vowel phonemes. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 2011. *Writing*: Latin script, primary usage. Tifinagh (Berber) script, symbolic use only. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 7,496,400 (as L1: 7,489,300; as L2: 7,100). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Algeria (Amazigh). Also established in: France. Unestablished in: Belgium.

Kacchi [kfr]. *Users*: 15,100 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 9,860 (2021 census). 60 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Indo-Aryan, Outer Languages, Northwestern, Sindhi. *Lg Dev*: Radio. Grammar. NT: 2013. *Writing*: Devanagari script. Gujarati script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,193,600 (as L1: 1,188,360; as L2: 5,240). Global EGIDS level: 6a (Vigorous). Indigenous in: India. Also established in: Malawi, Pakistan, Tanzania. Unestablished in: Kenya, United Kingdom.

Kannada [kan]. *Users*: 18,400 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 9,140 (2021 census). 140 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Dravidian, Southern, Tamil-Kannada, Kannada. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); case-marking (7 cases); verb affixes mark person, number, gender of subject; tense and aspect; causatives; 22 consonants, 20 vowels, 2 diphthongs; non-tonal; light stress on first syllable. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1831–2000. *Writing*: Braille script. Kannada script, primary usage. Nandinagari script, no longer in use. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 58,689,790 (as L1: 43,680,530; as L2: 15,009,260). Global EGIDS level: 2 (Provincial). Indigenous in: India. Unestablished in: Australia, Malaysia, New Zealand, Singapore, United Kingdom, United States.

Karen, S'gaw [ksw]. *Users*: 5,030 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 4,230 (2021 census). 740 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Sino-Tibetan, Tibeto-Burman, Karenic, Southern. *Type*: SVO. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Periodicals. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 1853–2004. *Writing*: Latin script, no longer in use. Myanmar (Burmese) script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,268,230 (as L1: 2,187,430;

as L2: 80,800). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Myanmar, Thailand. Unestablished in: Australia.

Kashubian [csb]. Autonym: Kaszëbsczi jãzëk. *Users*: 10,000 in Canada, L2 users. *Location*: Ontario province: Barry's Bay area, west of Ottawa. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, West, Lechitic. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 1995. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 117,000 (as L1: 107,000; as L2: 10,000). Global EGIDS level: 6b (Threatened). Indigenous in: Poland.

Kaska [kkz] (Caska, Eastern Nahane, Kaska Dena, Nahane, Nahani). Autonym: Danezãgë'. *Users*: 4 (FPCC 2018). Ethnic population: 520 (FPCC 2018). *Location*: British Columbia province: Dease Lake, Fireside, Good Hope Lake, Lower Post, Muncho Lake; Yukon territory: Lower Post, Ross River, Watson Lake. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Dease River, Kwadacha, Liard, Ross River. *Class*: Eyak-Athabaskan, Athabaskan, Northern Athabaskan, Tahltn. *Dialects*: None known. High intelligibility of Tahltn [tht] and Sekani [sek]. *Lg Use*: Adults only. Ross River may have younger users. All shifting to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Taught as subject in primary schools. Grammar. Texts. Taught at schools in Watson Lake and Ross River, Lower Post and Good Hope Lake. Yukon Native Language Centre conducts annual Literacy Workshops and produces teaching and learning materials (Golla 2007). *DLS*: Emerging (0.02). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 75.

Khmer [khm]. *Users*: 28,400 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 22,500 (2021 census). 2,260 monolinguals (2021 census). *Location*: Montreal, Toronto, other cities. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Austro-Asiatic, Mon-Khmer, Eastern Mon-Khmer, Khmer. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1954–2016. *Writing*: Khmer script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. Buddhist. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 17,996,950 (as L1: 16,991,050; as L2: 1,005,900). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Cambodia, Vietnam. Unestablished in: Australia, France, Laos, New Zealand, South Korea, United States.

Kinyarwanda [kin]. Autonym: Ikinyarwanda. *Users*: 13,500 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 8,910 (2021 census). 270 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Narrow Bantu, Central, J, Ruanda-Rundi (D.61). *Type*: SVO; 16 noun classes; no articles; verb affixes mark person, number; tense and aspect; 24 consonant and 5 vowel phonemes; tonal. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Radio. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 1954–1993. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 14,522,750 (as L1: 14,518,160; as L2: 4,590). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, Uganda (Fumbira). Unestablished in: Australia, Belgium, Burundi, Finland, Kenya.

Konkani [knn]. *Users*: 8,950 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 5,230 (2021 census). 15 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Indo-Aryan, Outer Languages, Southern, Konkani. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Newspapers. Radio. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1997. *Writing*: Devanagari script, primary usage. Kannada script, no longer in use. Latin script, no longer in use. *Other*: Non-indigenous.

Worldwide: Total users in all countries: 2,212,240 (as L1: 2,208,520; as L2: 3,720). Global EGIDS level: 2 (Provincial). Indigenous in: India. Unestablished in: Australia, United States.

Korean [kor]. *Users*: 204,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 185,000 (2021 census). 18,000 monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 242,000 (2019 Korean Ministry of Foreign Affairs). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Koreanic. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1911–1993. *Writing*: Braille script. Hangul and Han scripts, primary usage. Latin script, used for maps and signs. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 81,740,540 (as L1: 81,721,540; as L2: 19,000). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: North Korea, South Korea. Also established in: China, Japan, Russian Federation, United States, Uzbekistan. Unestablished in: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belarus, Brazil, Brunei, Cambodia, China–Taiwan, Denmark, France, Germany, Guam, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Northern Mariana Islands, Norway, Paraguay, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, Vietnam.

Kurdish, Northern [kmr]. Autonym: Kurdî-Kurmancî, Kurmancî. *Users*: 24,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 19,200 (2021 census). 1,210 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Iranian, Western, Northwestern, Kurdish. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Newspapers. Periodicals. Radio. TV. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 2008. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, used in Iran, Iraq, Syria, and Lebanon. Armenian script, used between 1921–1929, used in Armenia. Cyrillic script, used in Armenia, Russia, and Azerbaijan. Latin script, developed in 1932, used in Turkey and Syria. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 15,789,810 (as L1: 15,785,010; as L2: 4,800). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Iran, Iraq, Syria, Turkey. Also established in: Georgia, Lebanon, Turkmenistan. Unestablished in: Australia, Bahrain, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Greece, Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Netherlands, Norway, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States.

Kutenai [kut] (Kootenai, Kootenay). Autonym: Ktunaxa. *Users*: 31 in Canada (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 1,070 (FPCC 2018). *Location*: British Columbia province: Columbia Lake, Saint Mary's, Tobacco Plains (Upper Kutenai dialect); British Columbia province: Lower Kutenai at Creston (Lower Kutenai dialect). *Status*: 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Chiniki, Lower Kootenay, Stoney, Tobacco Plains, Wesley. *Class*: Language isolate. *Dialects*: Lower Kutenai, Upper Kutenai. *Type*: Polysynthetic language; 21 consonants and 6 vowels (3 long, 3 short); obviate third person pronoun. *Lg Use*: Older adults only. Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Kutenai is offered as L2 course (1991). Retention efforts underway in most locations (Golla 2007). *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 75:7. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 251. Also indigenous in: United States.

Kwakwala [kwk] (Kwagiutl, Kwakiutl, Kwakwaka'wakw). Autonym: Kwakwala. *Users*: 140 in

Canada (FPCC 2018). L2 users: 0 (2021 census). Ethnic population: 6,220 (FPCC 2018). *Location*: British Columbia province: north Vancouver Island and adjacent mainland. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Campbell River, Cape Mudge, Da'naxda'xw, Dzawada'enuxw, Gwa'Sala-Nakwaxda'xw, Gwawaenuk Tribe, Klahoose, Kwakiutl, Kwiakah, Kwikwasut'inuxw Haxwa'mis, Kwikwetlem, Mamalilikulla, Namgis, Qualicum, Quatsino, Tlatlasikwala, Tlowitsis Tribe. *Class*: Wakashan, Northern Wakashan, Kwakiutlan. *Dialects*: Gwawaenuk, Nakwala, Gutsala, Tlatlasikwala, Likwala (Liq'wala), Kwakwala. Related to Haisla [has] and Heiltsuk [hei]. *Lg Use*: Older adults only. Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible portions: 1882–1900. *DLS*: Emerging (0.06). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 76. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 320. Unestablished in: United States.

Lakota [lkt] (Lakhótiyapi, Lakhota, Teton). Autonym: Lakhótiya, Lakhótiyapi. *Users*: 100 in Canada (2016 Lakota Language Consortium). Ethnic population: 5,000 (2016 Lakota Language Consortium). Includes all ethnic Sioux. *Location*: Saskatchewan province: Wood Mountain Reserve. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Wood Mountain. *Class*: Siouan-Catawban, Siouan, Mississippi Valley-Ohio Valley Siouan, Mississippi Valley Siouan, Dakota. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; noun head initial; dual number; definite and indefinite articles; verb affixes mark person, number; no passives; causatives; comparatives; 30 consonant and 9 vowel phonemes; non-tonal. *Lg Use*: Older adults only. All shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible portions: 2006. *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 75:8. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,200 (as L1: 2,100; as L2: 100). Also indigenous in: United States.

Lao [lao]. *Users*: 17,600 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 13,700 (2021 census). 790 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Kra-Dai, Kam-Tai, Tai, Southwestern. *Type*: SVO; 23 consonants, 20 vowels, 3 diphthongs; tonal (6 tones). *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1932–2012. *Writing*: Lao script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 4,482,970 (as L1: 3,679,070; as L2: 803,900). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Cambodia, Laos. Also established in: Vietnam. Unestablished in: Argentina, Australia, New Zealand, Thailand, United States.

Latvian, Standard [lvs]. Autonym: Latviešu valoda, Latviski. *Users*: 6,030 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 5,000 (2021 census). 25 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Baltic, Eastern. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine); no articles; case-marking (7 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense and aspect; comparatives; 26 consonants, 11 vowels, 10 diphthongs; tonal (3 tones: even, falling, broken); stress on first syllable. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1689–1995. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,005,550 (as L1: 1,554,520; as L2: 451,030). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Latvia. Unestablished in: Australia, Belarus, Brazil, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Norway, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Venezuela.

Laurentian [lre] (St. Lawrence Iroquoian). *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Last speaker likely died in the late 16th century. *Location*: Ontario; eastern end of Lake Ontario; Quebec: Saint Lawrence river valley between present-day Montreal and Quebec City. *Status*: 10 (Extinct). *Class*: Iroquoian, Northern Iroquoian, Five Nations-Huronian-Susquehannock, Huronian. *DLS*: Still.

Lillooet [lil] (Slatlemuk, St'at'imcets, Statimc, Stl'atl'imc, Stl'atl'imx, Stlatiumh). *Users*: 98 (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 6,830 (FPCC 2018). *Location*: British Columbia province: Lillooet and middle Fraser river area. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Bridge River, Cayoose Creek, Douglas, Lil'wat, N'Quatqua, Samahquam, Skatin, T'it'q'et, Ts'kw'aylaxw, Tsal'alh, Xaxli'p. *Class*: Salish, Interior. *Dialects*: Upper Lillooet (Fountain), Lower Lillooet (Mount Currie). The bands associated with the 2 dialects are culturally and politically distinct. *Lg Use*: Active language retention programs at Mount Currie and Lillooet. Older adults only. All shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Language courses (1991). Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Map*: 76.

Lingala [lin]. Autonym: Lingala. *Users*: 25,700 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 7,560 (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Narrow Bantu, Northwest, C, Bangi-Ntomba (C.30). *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head initial; 12 noun classes; no articles; verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; causatives; 16 consonant and 5 vowel phonemes; tonal (2 tones: high, low); tendency to vowel harmony. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 1970–2000. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 40,277,800 (as L1: 20,259,660; as L2: 20,018,140). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo. Unestablished in: Belgium, Burundi, Central African Republic, United Kingdom.

Lithuanian [lit]. Autonym: Lietuviškai, Lietuvių kalba. *Users*: 7,900 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 6,860 (2021 census). 15 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Baltic, Eastern. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1735–1998. *Writing*: Latin script. Latin script, Fraktur variant, no longer in use. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,772,870 (as L1: 2,771,830; as L2: 1,040). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Lithuania. Also established in: Poland. Unestablished in: Australia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Norway, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uzbekistan.

Macedonian [mkd]. *Users*: 23,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 17,500 (2021 census). 380 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, South, Eastern. *Type*: SVO; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); definite article suffix; verb affixes mark person, number; passives (active, middle, passive); 26 consonant and 5 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; stress on antepenultimate syllable. *Lg Dev*: Newspapers. Radio. Grammar. Bible: 1990–2006. *Writing*: Cyrillic script, used since 1944. *Other*: Non-indigenous.

Worldwide: Total users in all countries: 1,738,250 (as L1: 1,732,750; as L2: 5,500). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Bulgaria, Greece (Slavic), North Macedonia. Also established in: Albania, Romania. Unestablished in: Australia, Austria, Croatia, Denmark, Germany, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Serbia, Slovenia, Sweden, Turkey, United States.

Malagasy, Merina [plt]. Autonym: Malagasy, Malagasy ôfisialy. *Users*: 2,360 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 1,560 (2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Austronesian, Malayo-Polynesian, Greater Barito, East, Malagasy. *Type*: VOS; prepositions; noun head initial; definite article; verb affixes mark person, number; active, passive and circumstantial voices; tense; causatives; 29 consonants, 5 vowels, 3 diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on penultimate syllable; inclusive/exclusive pronouns. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. *Bible*: 1835–2011. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 7,549,160 (as L1: 7,548,360; as L2: 800). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Madagascar. Also established in: Comoros (Malagasy). Unestablished in: Mauritius (Malagasy), Mayotte (Malagasy), Réunion (Malagasy).

Malay [zlm]. *Users*: 10,800 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 2,910 (2021 census). 25 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Austronesian, Malayo-Polynesian, Malayo-Chamic, Malayic, Malay. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 19,179,170 (as L1: 16,171,280; as L2: 3,007,890). Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Indigenous in: Indonesia, Malaysia. Also established in: Singapore. Unestablished in: Australia, China–Taiwan, Germany, Ireland, Japan, Madagascar, United Kingdom, United States, Yemen.

Malayalam [mal]. *Users*: 77,900 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 66,200 (2021 census). 1,850 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Dravidian, Southern, Tamil-Kannada, Tamil-Kodagu, Tamil-Malayalam, Malayalam. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); case-marking (7 cases); tense; 37 consonants, 11 vowels, 2 diphthongs; non-tonal; light stress on first syllable; inclusive/exclusive pronouns. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. *Bible*: 1841–2004. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. Braille script, used since 1998. Malayalam script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 37,359,380 (as L1: 36,647,680; as L2: 711,700). Global EGIDS level: 2 (Provincial). Indigenous in: India. Also established in: Singapore. Unestablished in: Australia, Bahrain, Ireland, Israel, Malaysia, Oman, Qatar, Sri Lanka, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States.

Malecite-Passamaquoddy [pqm] (Maliseet-Passamaquoddy). Autonym: Peskotomuhkati Wolastoqewi Latuwewakon. *Users*: 820 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 490 (2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 3,000 (1998 SIL). *Location*: New Brunswick province: Saint John river villages. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Kingsclear, Madawaska Maliseet, Oromocto, Malecite de Viger, Saint Mary's, Tobique, Woodstock. *Class*: Algic, Algonquian, Eastern

Algonquian. *Dialects*: Malecite (Maliseet, Wolastoqewi, Wolastoqiyik), Passamaquoddy (Peskotomuhkat, Peskotomuhkati latuwewakon). *Type*: Polysynthetic language; fairly free word order. *Lg Use*: Older adults only. Positive attitudes. Increasing interest in the language in some places. Most shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 1870. School and community-based classes. Taught at the University of New Brunswick. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: The Passamaquoddy live primarily in the United States, the Malicite in Canada. *Map*: 75. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 920 (as L1: 590; as L2: 330). Also indigenous in: United States.

Maltese [mlt]. Autonym: Malti. *Users*: 6,540 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 5,460 (2021 census). 20 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, Central, South, Arabic. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head initial; gender (masculine/feminine); definite article; verb affixes mark person, number; 23 consonants, 10 vowels, 8 diphthongs; non-tonal. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. Bible: 1932–1984. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use, attempts at using Arabic script have failed. Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 572,540 (as L1: 571,460; as L2: 1,080). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Malta. Unestablished in: Australia, Italy, Libya, Tunisia, United Kingdom.

Marathi [mar]. *Users*: 35,200 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 19,600 (2021 census). 250 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Indo-Aryan, Outer Languages, Southern. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); no articles; case-marking (7 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense and aspect; 37 consonants, 8 vowels, 2 diphthongs; non-tonal. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1821–2002. *Writing*: Braille script. Devanagari script, primary usage. Modi script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 99,216,870 (as L1: 83,201,270; as L2: 16,015,600). Global EGIDS level: 2 (Provincial). Indigenous in: India. Unestablished in: Australia, Israel, Mauritius, New Zealand, Oman, United Kingdom, United States.

Maritime Sign Language [nsr] (MSL, Nova Scotia Sign Language, Nova Scotian Sign Language, Old Signs). *Users*: 90 (Yoel 2009). One hundred users or less. *Location*: Scattered in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island. *Status*: 8b (Nearly extinct). *Class*: Sign language, Deaf community sign language. *Dialects*: None known. Based primarily on British Sign Language [bfi], but over time with increasing borrowing from American Sign Language [ase] (Yoel 2009). *Lg Use*: Elderly only. Shifted to American Sign Language [ase]. Some also use English [eng]. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Developed due to immigration of deaf people from the United Kingdom and the eastern United States, starting in the 1700s. Deaf school established in Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1856; prior to that, some deaf children attended schools in Scotland and England. Now mostly rural, with users isolated from each other; many former users have transitioned to using ASL [ase] (Yoel 2009).

Michif [crg] (French Cree, Métis). *Users*: 1,910 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 980 (2021 census). 10 monolinguals (2021 census). *Location*: Manitoba province: scattered, a

short distance from the United States border. *Status*: 8b (Nearly extinct). *Class*: Mixed language, French-Cree. *Lg Use*: Elderly only. Most shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Radio. Dictionary. Grammar. Some bilingual programs in local schools. In Manitoba and Saskatchewan there are Michif courses for adults (Golla 2007). *Writing*: Unwritten. *Other*: Non-indigenous. Spoken by some descendants of the children of Indian women and French fur traders. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,985 (as L1: 1,055; as L2: 930). Indigenous in: United States.

Mi'kmaq [mic] (Mi'gmaq, Mi'gmaw, Mi'gmawi'sim, Mi'kmaw, Micmac, Miigmao, Mikmak, Mikmaw, Migmaq, Mikmaq). Autonym: L'nui'simk, Míkma'wísimk. *Users*: 9,250 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 6,500 (2021 census), decreasing. 55 monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 14,200 (1998 SIL). 1,500 are in mainland Nova Scotia, 4,000 on Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia, 800 on Prince Edward Island and Lennox Island, 4,550 on the east coast of New Brunswick, 3,150 on the Gaspé Peninsula, Quebec, 200 in Newfoundland. *Location*: New Brunswick province: Big Cove, Burnt Church, Eel Ground, Eel River Bar, Fort Folly, Indian Island, Pabino Falls, and Red Bank; Newfoundland and Labrador province: Newfoundland Island, 1 settlement south of Millertown; Nova Scotia: Afton, Bear River, Shubenagadie, Pictou, Truro, and Yarmouth, on Cape Breton Island: Chapel Island, Eskasoni, Memberto, Waikoqomaq, and Wakmatkuq; Prince Edward Island province; Quebec province: Gesgapeqiaq, Gespe'q, and Listuguj on east Gaspé peninsula. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Abegweit, Acadia, Annapolis Valley, Bear River, Buctouche MicMac, Eel Ground, Eel River Bar, Elsipogtog, Esgenoopetitj, Eskasoni, Fort Folly, Glooscap, Indian Island, Micmac de Gespeg, Lennox Island, Listuguj Mi'gmaq Government, Membertou, Metepenagiag Mi'kmaq, Miawpukek, Micmacs of Gesgapegiag, Millbrook, Pabineau, Paqtnkek Mi'kmaw, Pictou Landing, Potlotek, Qalipu Mi'kmaq, Sipekne'katik, Wagmatcook, We'koqma'q. *Class*: Algonquian, Eastern Algonquian. *Dialects*: Northern Micmac, Southern Micmac, Listuguj. Generally dialects are intelligible, but there are lexical, inflectional, word order, and spelling differences. *Type*: Polysynthetic language; fairly free word order; 13 consonant and 11 vowel (6 short, 5 long) phonemes; non-tonal. *Lg Use*: In some communities, only older adults. Virtually extinct in 5 communities, 4 of which are in English-speaking areas (Shubenagadie, Truro, Eel River Bar, Pabineau Falls) and the 5th in French-speaking Gaspé, Quebec. In larger areas children tend to begin speaking some Micmac, except in Listuguj, where some families educate children in French. In communities such as Gesgapeqiaq, use is more vigorous. Each community has a committee or group whose task is to help enhance the language and culture. Prayers, songs, readings. Some young people, all adults. Positive attitudes. All also use English [eng]. A few also use French [fra]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 1%–17%. Literacy rate in L2: 50%–75%. 800 or more readers of Micmac, 200 write it. Taught as subject in most primary schools. Radio. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. NT: 1874–1998. *DLS*: Ascending (0.16). *Writing*: Latin script. Micmac Hieroglyphs (Kauder ideograms) script, no longer in use. *Other*: Christian, traditional religion. *Map*: 75. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 9,460 (as L1: 6,710; as L2: 2,750). Also established in: United States.

Mohawk [moh] (Kanien'kehaka, Kanien'kéha). Autonym: Kanien'kéha. *Users*: 1,610 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 560 (2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 24,000 (1999 SIL). *Location*: Ontario province: Six Nations Reserve, Tyendinaga Reserve on Bay of Quinte near Kingston, and a small settlement at Wahta Mohawk Territory east of Georgian Bay; Quebec province: Kahnawà:ke and Kanehsatà:ke (Oka) near Montreal. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Bay of Quinte Mohawk, Lower Mohawk, Mohawks of Akwesasne, Mohawks of Kahnawà:ke, Mohawks of Kanesatake, Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte, Six Nations of the Grand River, Upper Mohawk, Wahta Mohawk, Walker Mohawk. *Class*: Iroquoian, Northern Iroquoian, Five Nations-Huronian-Susquehannock, Five Nations-Susquehannock, Mohawk-Oneida. *Lg Use*: Some young people, all adults. Mostly older adults but a few children are native speakers (Golla 2007). Most also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: 75%–100%. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 1880–2004. Immersion schools in Kahnawà:ke and Kanehsatà:ke (Oka), on the Six Nations Reserve (Golla 2007). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1993. *Other*: Kanien'kehaka is name for Mohawk people. *Map*: 75. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 3,660 (as L1: 2,510; as L2: 1,150). Also indigenous in: United States.

Mongolian, Halh [khk]. *Users*: 2,540 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 2,080 (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Mongolic, Eastern, Oirat-Khalkha, Khalkha-Buriat, Mongolian Proper. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; noun head final; no articles; case-marking (7 cases); passives; tense and aspect; causatives; 29 consonants, 14 vowels, 4 diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on first syllable or long vowel; vowel harmony; evidentiality. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Newspapers. Periodicals. Radio. TV. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 2003. *Writing*: Braille script. Cyrillic script. Mongolian script, used prior to 1941 with a resurgence since the 1990s. Phags-pa script, no longer in use. Tibetan script, no longer in use. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,804,090 (as L1: 2,803,630; as L2: 460). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Mongolia, Russian Federation. Unestablished in: Australia, China–Taiwan, Czechia, Germany, Kyrgyzstan, South Korea, Sweden, United States.

Morisyen [mfe]. Autonym: Kreol Morisien. *Users*: 15,300 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 8,760 (2021 census). 55 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Creole, French based. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 2010. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,040,810 (as L1: 1,034,270; as L2: 6,540). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Mauritius. Unestablished in: Australia, France, Madagascar, South Africa, United Kingdom.

Munsee [umu] (Delaware, Lunaapeew, Munsiiw, Ontario Delaware). Autonym: Huluníixsuwaakan. *Users*: 4 in Canada (2009). Ethnic population: 400 (Kinkade 1991). *Location*: Ontario province: Moraviantown Reserve. *Status*: 8b (Nearly extinct). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Delaware, Moravian of the Thames, Munsee-Delaware, Six Nations of the Grand River. *Class*: Algic, Algonquian, Eastern Algonquian, Delaware. A member of macrolanguage Delaware [del] (United States). *Dialects*: None known. Reportedly similar to Unami [unm] in the United States. *Type*: Polysynthetic language; fairly free word

order. *Lg Use*: Elderly only. Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 1818–1821. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 75. *Worldwide*: Also indigenous in: United States.

Naskapi [nsk] (Innu Aimun, Iyuw Imuun, Naaskaapii iyuw iyimuuun, Naskapi Innu). *Users*: 1,040 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 710 (2021 census). 25 monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 1,300 (2017 N. Jancewicz). 900 Western Naskapi, 400 Eastern Naskapi. *Location*: Newfoundland and Labrador provinces: Natuashish on the mainland, an isolated community in Labrador (Eastern Naskapi dialect); Quebec province: Kawawachikamach about 10 km northeast of Schefferville at watershed (Western Naskapi dialect). *Status*: 4 (Educational). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Naskapi Nation of Kawawachikamach. *Class*: Algic, Algonquian, Cree-Montagnais. *Dialects*: Western Naskapi (Kawawachikamach), Eastern Naskapi (Mushua Innu, Natuashish). *Lg Use*: Vigorous in both dialects. Slowly shifting to English [eng]. Used by all. Most also use English [eng]. Some also use French [fra]. Also use Innu [moe]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: Western Naskapi: 50%. Literacy rate in L2: 50%. Ongoing community language program in Western Naskapi. All children through in kindergarten through grade 6 can read and write in the language (2017 N. Jancewicz). Taught as subject in primary schools (Golla 2007). Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 2007. *DLS*: Emerging (0.09). *Writing*: Latin script. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, used by Western Naskapi. *Other*: Naskapi culture was nomadic and completely dependent on the migratory habits of caribou. Caribou hunting and land use still seen as important. Innu Aimun refers to both Eastern Naskapi dialect and Innu (Montagnais) [moe] but not Western Naskapi. Some linguists have referred to dialect spoken at Natuashish as Eastern Naskapi but currently refer to it as Innu Aimun or Mushuau Innu Aimun. *Map*: 75.

Ndebele [nde]. Autonym: isiNdebele. *Users*: 2,430 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 1,320 (2021 census). 10 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Narrow Bantu, Central, S, Nguni (S.44). *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Bible: 1978. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 3,050,310 (as L1: 1,649,200; as L2: 1,401,110). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Botswana, Zimbabwe. Unestablished in: Australia, Zambia.

Nepali [npi]. *Users*: 30,700 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 26,400 (2021 census). 2,040 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Indo-Aryan, Intermediate Divisions, Eastern, Eastern Pahari. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; noun head final; 11 noun classes or genders; no articles; content q-word in situ; 1 prefix, up to 5 suffixes; clause constituents indicated by case-marking (4 cases); verbal affixation marks person, number and gender of subject; split ergativity; both tense and aspect; passives and voice; causatives; non-tonal; 29 consonant and 11 vowel phonemes. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1914–2004. *Writing*: Braille script. Devanagari script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 25,587,570 (as L1: 16,903,270; as L2: 8,684,300). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Bhutan, India, Nepal. Unestablished in: Australia, Bahrain, Brunei, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Japan, Kuwait,

Malaysia, Myanmar, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Spain, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States.

Nisga'a [ncg] (Nass, Nisgha, Nishga, Nishka, Nisk'a, Nisqa'a). Autonym: Nisga'a. *Users*: 330 (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 6,110 (FPCC 2018). *Location*: British Columbia province: Aiyansh (Ay'ans), Canyon City (Gitwinksihlkw), Greenville (Laxtalts'ap or Gitxat'in), Kincolith (Gingolx) villages on lower Nass river valley. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Nisga'a Village of Gingolx, Nisga'a Village of Gitwinksihlkw, Nisga'a Village of Laxgalt'sap, Nisga'a Village of New Aiyansh. *Class*: Tsimshian, Nass-Gitksan. *Dialects*: Variation within Nisga'a not great enough to be considered dialects. High degree of inherent intelligibility between Nisga'a and Gitksan [git]. *Type*: VSO; prepositions; genitives after noun heads; articles, adjectives, numerals before noun heads; relatives without noun heads; question word initial in sentence; 3 or 4 prefixes, 1 inflectional suffix; word order distinguishes subjects, objects, indirect objects, given and new information, topic and comment; verb affixes mark person and number of subject and object unless obscured by phonological rule; pronominal system is fully ergative; morphological passives, but not by construction; direct causatives indicated by suffixes, indirect (jussive) by prefix; CVC; nontonal. *Lg Use*: Taught in public school since 1976 and at local community college and the University of Northern British Columbia (Golla 2007). Adults only. Shifting to English [eng]. Some also use Tsimshian [tsi], especially older people. Used as L2 by Gitksan [git]. *Lg Dev*: Schools try to teach oral and written Nisga'a. Taught as subject in primary schools since 1976 (Golla 2007). Taught as subject at local community college and University of Northern British Columbia (Golla 2007). Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible portions: 1890–1897. *DLS*: Emerging (0.04). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Nisga'a consider Gitksan [git] ethnically distinct. Christian. *Map*: 76.

Northern Straits Salish [str] (North Straits Salish, SENĆOŦEN, Straits, Straits Salish). *Users*: 100 in Canada, all users. L1 users: No known L1 speakers in Canada (2021). Last fluent speaker died in 2020. 5 semi-speakers in scattered locations (2021 T. Montler). L2 users: 100. Ethnic population: 3,340 (FPCC 2018). *Location*: British Columbia province: southern Vancouver Island, many islands in the Salish Sea. *Status*: 9 (Dormant). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Esquimalt, Pauquachin, Semiahmoo, Songhees, T'Sou-ke, Tsartlip, Tsawout, Tseycum. *Class*: Salish, Central Salish. *Dialects*: Saanich (SENĆOŦEN), Semiahmoo (SEMYOME, Tah-tu-lo), Songhees (Ləkʷəŋən, Lekwungen, Lkwungen, Songish), T'Souke (Sooke, Ts'ooke, T'sou-ke, čawk), Malchosen (Malahat, Samish). *Lg Use*: Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: 100%. Dictionary. Grammar. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 100 (as L1: ; as L2: 100). Also indigenous in: United States.

Norwegian [nor]. Autonym: Norsk. *Users*: 8,860 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 4,160 (2021 census). 15 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, North, East Scandinavian, Danish-Swedish, Danish-Bokmal. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); definite and indefinite articles; passives (active, middle, passive); comparatives; 24 consonants, 12 vowels, 5

diphthongs; 2 pitch contours; stress on first syllable. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. *Bible*: 1904–1985. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 5,312,730 (as L1: 5,308,030; as L2: 4,700). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Norway. Unestablished in: Australia, Brazil, Denmark, Ecuador, Germany, New Zealand, Russian Federation, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States.

Nuu-chah-nulth [nuk] (Aht, Nootka, Nootkans, Nutka, Nuučaan’ul, Quuquu’aca, T’aat’aaqsapa, West Coast). *Users*: 110 (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 7,680 (FPCC 2014). *Location*: British Columbia province: Vancouver Island, Pacific Ocean coast. *Status*: 8b (Nearly extinct). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Ahousaht, Ehattesaht, Hesquiaht, Hupacasath, Huu-ay-aht, Ka:’yu:’k’t’h’/Che:k:tes7et’h’, Mowachaht/Muchalaht, Nuchatlaht, Pacheedaht, Tla-o-qui-aht, Toquaht, Tseshaht, Uchucklesaht, Ucluelet. *Class*: Wakashan, Southern Wakashan. *Dialects*: Cheklesaht, Kyuquot, Ehattesaht, Nuchatlaht, Mowachaht, Muchalaht, Hesquiaht, Ahousaht, Tla-o-qui-aht, Ucluelet, Toquaht, Uchucklesaht, Tseshaht, Hupacasath, Huu-ay-aht. Reportedly similar to Ditidaht [dtd] and Makah [myh]. *Lg Use*: The language is almost completely replaced by English in both formal and informal domains of use, though significant passive knowledge of the language survives. Ceremonial use. All shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Some dialects of the language are taught in local community schools. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Unwritten. *Other*: The Nuu-chah-nulth Tribe is recognized by the Canadian government, and the Nuu-chah-nulth language is recognized as an individual language by the First Peoples’ Heritage, Language and Culture Council. *Map*: 76.

Ojibwa [oji]. A macrolanguage. Population total all languages (L1 only): 80,990. *DLS*: . *Other*: Includes: Central Ojibwa [ojc], Chippewa [ciw] (United States), Eastern Ojibwa [ojg], Northwestern Ojibwa [obj], Oji-Cree [ojs], Ottawa [otw], Western Ojibwa [ojw]. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 80,990.

Ojibwa, Central [ojc] (Central Ojibwe, Ojibway, Ojibwe). *Users*: 8,000 (2007 SIL). All Ojibwa varieties in Canada: 20,500 (2016 census). *Location*: Ontario province: Lake Nipigon west to Lake Nipissing east. *Status*: 6b* (Threatened). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Animbiigoo Zaagi’igan Anishinaabek, Batchewana, Biigtigong Nishnaabeg, Biinjitiwaabik Zaaging Anishinaabek, Bingwi Neyaashi Anishinaabek, Brunswick House, Chapleau Ojibway, Flying Post, Garden River, Ginoogaming, Gull Bay, Long Lake, Magnetawan, Matachewan, Michipicoten, Nipissing, Pays Plat, Pic Mobert, Red Rock, Serpent River, Shawanaga, Temagami, Thessalon, Wahnapiatae. *Class*: Algic, Algonquian, Ojibwa-Potawatomi. A member of macrolanguage Ojibwa [oji]. *Dialects*: An area of transitional dialects. *Lg Use*: All also use English [eng]. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 75.

Ojibwa, Eastern [ojg] (Ojibway, Ojibwe). Autonym: Jibwemwin, Nishnaabemwin. *Users*: 25,900 (1998 census). *Location*: Ontario province: north of Lake Ontario and east of Georgian Bay. East of north-south line through Bruce Peninsula base (Rhodes 1976). *Status*: 6b* (Threatened). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Alderville, Chippewas of Georgina Island, Chippewas of Rama, Curve Lake, Hiawatha, Magnetawan, Mississauga, Mississaugas

of Scugog Island, Mississaugas of the Credit, Shawanaga, Wasauksing. *Class*: Algic, Algonquian, Ojibwa-Potawatomi. A member of macrolanguage Ojibwa [oji]. *Lg Use*: Dying out in many areas. All also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Taught as subject in primary schools. Dictionary. Grammar. Concerted effort via language teaching in public schools and other efforts to reverse decline. *DLS*: Ascending (0.34). *Writing*: Latin script. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, no longer in use. *Map*: 75.

Ojibwa, Northwestern [ojb] (Northern Ojibwa, Ojibway, Ojibwe). Autonym: Nakawēmowin. *Users*: 20,000 (2000 UBS). *Location*: Manitoba and Ontario provinces. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Anishinabe of Wauzhushk Onigum, Aundeck-Omni-Kaning, Berens River, Big Grassy, Fort William, God's Lake, Iskatewizaagegan, Lac Des Mille Lacs, Lac La Croix, Lac Seul, Little Grand Rapids, Martin Falls, Mitaanjigamiing, Naicatchewenin, Naotkamegwanning, Nigigoonsiminikaaning, Northwest Angle, Obashkaandagaang, Ochiichagwe'babigo'ining, Ojibways of Onigaming, Pauingassi, Pikangikum, Pinaymootang, Poplar Hill, Poplar River, Rainy River, Seine River, Shoal Lake, Wabaseemoong, Wabauskang, Wabigoon Lake Ojibway, Weenusk, Whitesand. *Class*: Algic, Algonquian, Ojibwa-Potawatomi. A member of macrolanguage Ojibwa [oji]. *Dialects*: Berens River Ojibwa (Saulteaux), Lac Seul Ojibwa, Albany River Ojibwa, Lake of the Woods Ojibwa, Rainy River Ojibwa. *Lg Use*: All shifting to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 50%–75%. Concerted effort via language teaching in public schools and other efforts to reverse decline. Taught as subject in primary schools. NT: 1988. *DLS*: Emerging (0.11). *Writing*: Latin script. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, no longer in use. *Maps*: 75, 75:9.

Ojibwa, Western [ojw] (Nahkawēwin, Ojibway, Ojibwe, Plains Ojibway, Plains Ojibwe, Saulteau, Saulteaux, Saulteaux Ojibwe, Western Ojibwe). Autonym: Anishnaubemowin, Nakawēmowin. *Users*: 3,630 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 2,580 (2021 census). 15 monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 60,000 (1997 SIL). *Location*: Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan provinces; west from Lake Winnipeg. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Aamjiwnaang, Black River, Bloodvein, Brokenhead Ojibway, Buffalo Point, Cote, Couchiching, Cowessess, Dauphin River, Day Star, Eagle Lake, Ebb and Flow, Fishing Lake, Fort Alexander, George Gordon, Heart Lake, Henvey Inlet, Hollow Water, Kapawe'no, Keeseekoose, Keeseekoowenin, Kinistin Saulteaux, Kinonjeoshtegon, Lake Manitoba, Lake St. Martin, Little Saskatchewan, Long Plain, Muscowpetung, Muskoday, Muskowekwan, Nekaneet, O'Chiese, O-Chi-Chak-Ko-Sipi, Okanese, Pasqua, Peguis, Pheasant Rump Nakota, Pine Creek, Poplar River, Rolling River, Roseau River Anishinabe, Sakimay, Sandy Bay, Sapotaweyak Cree, Saulteau, Saulteaux, Sawridge, Skownan, Sturgeon Lake, The Key, Tootinaowaziibeeng, War Lake, Waywayseecappo, White Bear, Yellow Quill. *Class*: Algic, Algonquian, Ojibwa-Potawatomi. A member of macrolanguage Ojibwa [oji]. *Lg Use*: Vigorous in most areas. In some areas young people and children prefer English. Some of all ages. All also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 30%–60%. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, no longer in use. *Maps*: 75:17, 76.

Oji-Cree [ojs] (Anishinaabemowin, Cree, Northern Ojibwa, Ojibway, Ojibwe, Ojicree, Severn Ojibwa). *Users*: 15,300 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 12,200 (2021 census). 130 monolinguals (2021 census). *Location*: Manitoba and Ontario provinces. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Albany, Animakee Wa Zhing, Aroland, Bearskin Lake, Brunswick House, Cat Lake, Constance Lake, Day Star, Deer Lake, Eabametoong, Flying Post, Garden Hill, Kasabonika Lake, Kee-Way-Win, Kingfisher, Kitchenuhmaykoosib Inninuwug, Lac Seul, Little Black Bear, Mattagami, McDowell Lake, Mishkeegogamang, Muskrat Dam Lake, Neskantaga, Nibinamik, North Caribou Lake, North Spirit Lake, Ojibway Nation of Saugeen, Red Sucker Lake, Sachigo Lake, Sandy Lake, Slate Falls, St. Theresa Point, Wapekeka, Wasagamack, Wawakapewin, Webequie, Weenusk, Wunnumin. *Class*: Algonquian, Ojibwa-Potawatomi. A member of macrolanguage Ojibwa [oji]. *Dialects*: Winisk River Ojibwa, Severn River Ojibwa. *Lg Use*: Some young people, all adults. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 50%–75%. Concerted effort via language teaching in public schools and other efforts to reverse decline. Grammar. Bible portions: 1974–1986. *DLS*: Emerging (0.06). *Writing*: Latin script, used in some books and in educational settings. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, primary usage. *Maps*: 75, 75:13 (as Ojibwa, Severn).

Okanagan [oka] (Colville-Okanagan, Nselxcin, Okanagan-Colville, Okanagan, Okanogan, Syilx). Autonym: Nsyilxcən. *Users*: 130 in Canada (FPCC 2018), increasing. Except for 12 fluent speakers on Westbank Reserve, the other reserves each have at least 50 speakers of varying fluency, Vernon Reserve perhaps 100 (Golla 2007). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 5,720 (FPCC 2018). *Location*: British Columbia province: 7 reserves: Douglas Lake, Hedley, Keremeos, Oliver, Penticton, Vernon, Westbank; east of Fraser Valley and west of Kootenai. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Lower Similkameen, Okanagan, Osoyoos, Penticton, Upper Nicola, Upper Similkameen, Westbank. *Class*: Salish, Interior, Southern. *Dialects*: Sanpoil, Southern Okanagan. *Lg Use*: Adults only. Many shifting to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 50%. Dictionary. Grammar. Substantial revitalization efforts (Golla 2007). *DLS*: Emerging (0.04). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 76. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 360. Also indigenous in: United States.

Oneida [one]. Autonym: Onayota'a:ka. *Users*: 210 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 90 (2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 3,000 (Golla 2007). On Thames River near London, Ontario. *Location*: Ontario province: Six Nations Reserve. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Oneida, Oneida Nation of the Thames, Six Nations of the Grand River. *Class*: Iroquoian, Northern Iroquoian, Five Nations-Huronian-Susquehannock, Five Nations-Susquehannock, Mohawk-Oneida. *Lg Use*: Older adults only. Most shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 1942. *DLS*: Emerging (0.04). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 75. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 222 (as L1: 102; as L2: 120). Also established in: United States.

Onondaga [ono] (Onandaga, Ongwehonhwe). Autonym: Onoñda'géga'. *Users*: 40 in Canada (Golla 2007). *Location*: Ontario province: Six Nations Reserve. *Status*: 8b (Nearly extinct). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Bearfoot Onondaga, Onondaga Clear Sky, Six

Nations of the Grand River. *Class*: Iroquoian, Northern Iroquoian, Five Nations-Huronian-Susquehannock, Five Nations-Susquehannock. *Lg Use*: Elderly only. Most shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 75. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 52. Also established in: United States.

Oromo, West Central [gaz]. Autonym: Afaan Oromoo. *Users*: 9,640 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 7,030 (2021 census). Census does not distinguish between Borana-Arsi-Guji Oromo [gax], Eastern Oromo [hae], and West Central Oromo [gaz]. 290 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Cushitic, East, Oromo. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; gender (masculine/feminine); case-marking (7 cases); verb affixes mark person, number, gender of subject; passives (active, middle, passive); tense and aspect; 25 consonant and 10 vowel phonemes; pitch accent. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Newspapers. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1899–1998. *Writing*: Ethiopic script, used until 1990s. Latin script, used since 1990s. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 19,209,950 (as L1: 19,207,340; as L2: 2,610). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Ethiopia. Unestablished in: Australia, Sudan.

Ottawa [otw] (Odawa, Ojibway, Ojibwe). Autonym: Daawaamwin, Nishnaabemwin. *Users*: 220 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 100 (2021 census). Nishnaabemwin is an emergent language, fusion of Ottawa and Eastern Ojibwa [ojg], having a couple thousand speakers (Golla 2007). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 60,000. *Location*: Ontario province: Lake Huron area islands, Manitoulin Island; Walpole Island Reserve. West of a north south line through Bruce Peninsula (Rhodes 1976). *Status*: 7 (Shifting). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Atikameksheng Anishnawbek, Aundeck-Omni-Kaning, Beausoleil, Caldwell, Chippewas of Kettle and Stony Point, Chippewas of Nawash, Chippewas of the Thames, M'Chigeeng, Mattagami, Nipissing, Sagamok Anishnawbek, Saugeen, Shawanaga, Sheguiandah, Sheshegwaning, Walpole Island, Wasauksing, Whitefish River, Wikwemikong, Zhiibaahaasing. *Class*: Algic, Algonquian, Ojibwa-Potawatomi. A member of macrolanguage Ojibwa [oji]. *Lg Use*: Dying out in many areas. Still vigorous on Manitoulin Island. Adults only. Most shifting to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Taught as subject in primary and secondary schools. Dictionary. Bible portions: 1841–1844. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Called Eastern Ojibwa in Bloomfield's (1957) grammar. In southern Ontario also called Chippewa. *Map*: 75. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 7,430 (as L1: 7,310; as L2: 120). Also indigenous in: United States.

Pampangan [pam]. Autonym: Kapampangan. *Users*: 10,600 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 7,630 (2021 census). 25 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Austronesian, Malayo-Polynesian, Central Luzon, Pampangan. *Type*: 15 consonants and 5 to 6 vowels, depending on dialect. *Lg Dev*: Bible: 1917–1994. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,056,220 (as L1: 2,053,250; as L2: 2,970). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Philippines (Kapampangan). Unestablished in: United States.

Pangasinan [pag]. Autonym: Pangasinan. *Users*: 4,460 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1

users: 2,760 (2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Austronesian, Malayo-Polynesian, Northern Luzon, Meso-Cordilleran, South-Central Cordilleran, Southern Cordilleran, West Southern Cordilleran. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1915–1983. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,246,730 (as L1: 1,245,030; as L2: 1,700). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Philippines. Also established in: United States.

Pashto, Northern [pbu]. *Users*: 31,700 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 23,200 (2021 census). 1,300 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Iranian, Eastern, Southeastern, Pashto. *Type*: SOV; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine); no articles; case-marking (3 cases); verb affixes mark person, number, gender of subject; passives; tense and aspect; causatives. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Newspapers. Periodicals. Radio. TV. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 2019. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, primary usage. Arabic script, Nastaliq variant. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 30,251,740 (as L1: 28,883,240; as L2: 1,368,500). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Pakistan. Also established in: Afghanistan, India, United Arab Emirates. Unestablished in: Australia, New Zealand, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, United States.

Pentlatch [ptw] (Puntlatch, Puntledge). *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Joe Nimmim, the last speaker, died in 1940. *Location*: British Columbia: Vancouver Island, between Comox and Nanaimo. *Status*: 10 (Extinct). *Class*: Salish, Central Salish. *DLS*: Still.

Persian, Iranian [pes]. *Users*: 222,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 191,000 (2021 census). 10,800 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Iranian, Western, Southwestern, Persian. *Type*: SOV; noun head initial; no articles; tense and aspect; causatives; 23 consonant and 6 vowel phonemes; stress on final syllable (or root). *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1845–1995. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. Arabic script, Nastaliq variant, used in Iran. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 78,623,350 (as L1: 57,192,350; as L2: 21,431,000). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Iran. Also established in: Bahrain, Iraq, Oman, Qatar, Tajikistan, United Arab Emirates. Unestablished in: Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, India, Japan, Kuwait, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Syria, Turkey, Turkmenistan, United Kingdom, United States, Uzbekistan, Yemen.

Plains Indian Sign Language [psd] (First Nation Sign Language, NAISL, North American Indian Sign Language, PISL, Plains Sign Language, Plains Sign Talk). *Users*: Small rapidly diminishing population. *Location*: Scattered. Great Plains and neighboring regions, particularly on reserves of Assiniboine, Blackfeet, and Kutenai First Nations. *Status*: 8b (Nearly extinct). Provincially recognized language in Ontario (2007, 38:2 Bill 213, Recognition of Sign Language as an Official Language Act). *Class*: Sign language, Shared sign language. *Dialect*: Far Northern Plains Indian Sign Language. *Type*: SOV; compounding

(head-initial); verb agreement; classifier predicates. *Lg Use*: Elderly only. A few very elderly hearing people and some middle-aged or older deaf people. Shifted to American Sign Language [ase]. *Lg Dev*: Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 75. Also indigenous in: United States.

Plautdietsch [pdt] (Low German, Mennonite German, Mennoniten Platt). Autonym: Plautdietsch. *Users*: 41,200 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 35,500 (2021 census). 1,810 monolinguals (2021 census). *Location*: Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario, and Saskatchewan provinces. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, West, Low Saxon-Low Franconian, Low Saxon. *Dialects*: 50% intelligible of other Low German languages, Standard German [deu], Pennsylvania German [pdc], and Hutterite German [geh]. Plautdietsch has major differences from European Low German dialects still spoken along the North Sea and Baltic Ocean due to the various places where Mennonites lived during the past 150 years (Epp 1993). *Type*: SVO; prepositions; genitives after noun heads; question word initial; 5 prefixes; 2 suffixes; nontonal. *Lg Use*: Older adults only. Shifted to English [eng]. Many also use Standard German [deu]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: 95%. Bible: 2003. *DLS*: Ascending (0.27). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. Christian. *Map*: 75:11. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 362,560 (as L1: 356,860; as L2: 5,700). Global EGIDS level: 6a (Vigorous). Also established in: Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Costa Rica, Germany, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Paraguay, United States. Unestablished in: Argentina, Russian Federation, Uruguay.

Polish [pol]. *Users*: 204,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 176,000 (2021 census). 5,490 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, West, Lechitic. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); no articles; case-marking (7 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; aspect; comparatives; 30 consonant and 8 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; stress on penultimate syllable. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1561–2018. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 40,589,930 (as L1: 39,896,930; as L2: 693,000). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Czechia, Poland, Ukraine. Also established in: Germany, Hungary, Israel, Lithuania, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia. Unestablished in: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Serbia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States, Uzbekistan.

Portuguese [por]. Autonym: Português. *Users*: 337,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 267,000 (2021 census). 21,500 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Italic, Romance, Italo-Western, Western, Gallo-Iberian, Ibero-Romance, West Iberian, Portuguese-Galician. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; gender (masculine/feminine); definite and indefinite articles; verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; comparatives; 21 consonants, 13 vowels, 11 diphthongs; non-tonal. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1751–2017. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 263,638,850 (as L1: 236,266,650; as L2: 27,372,200).

Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Portugal, Spain. Also established in 14 other countries and unestablished in 38 more.

Potawatomi [pot] (Neshnabémwen, Pottawottomi). Autonym: Bode'wadmi. *Users*: No known L1 speakers in Canada. *Location*: Ontario province: Walpole Island Reserve. *Status*: 9 (Dormant). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Aundeck-Omni-Kaning, Beausoleil, Caldwell, M'Chigeeng, Moose Deer Point, Sagamok Anishnawbek, Saugeen, Shawanaga, Walpole Island, Wasauksing, Wikwemikong. *Class*: Algic, Algonquian, Ojibwa-Potawatomi. *Type*: Polysynthetic language; fairly free word order. *Lg Use*: 250 L2 learners. All shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. Bible portions: 1844. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 21 (as L1: 10; as L2: 11). Global EGIDS level: 8b (Nearly extinct). Indigenous in: United States.

Punjabi, Eastern [pan]. *Users*: 942,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. Includes both Eastern and Western Punjabi [pnb]. L1 users: 764,000 (2021 census). Includes both Eastern and Western Punjabi [pnb]. 79,100 monolinguals (2021 census). Includes both Eastern and Western Punjabi [pnb]. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Indo-Aryan, Intermediate Divisions, Western, Panjabi. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; gender (masculine/feminine); no articles; case-marking (7 cases); verb affixes mark person, number, gender of subject; passives; tense and aspect; 15 consonant and 24 vowel phonemes; tonal (3 tones: high, mid, low). *Lg Dev*: Literature. Radio. Grammar. Bible: 1959–2017. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. Gurmukhi script, primary usage. Khojki script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 52,077,070 (as L1: 48,299,070; as L2: 3,778,000). Global EGIDS level: 2 (Provincial). Indigenous in: India, Pakistan. Also established in: Fiji, Kenya, Mauritius, Singapore. Unestablished in: Australia, Bangladesh, Iran, Japan, Malaysia, Nepal, New Zealand, Oman, Réunion, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States.

Quebec Sign Language [fcs] (LSQ, Langue Signe Quebecars, Langue des signes, Langue des signes canadiens français, Langue des signes du Québec, Langue des signes québécoise, Québécoise). *Users*: 8,000 (2021 DBS/DOOR/SIL). Estimated 8,000 deaf signers, assuming 0.1% of the total population of Quebec. Other estimates vary widely: 1,860 (2021 census), 5,000–6,000 (Parisot et al 2015), 50,000 (2010 E. Parks). *Location*: Scattered, especially in eastern provinces that are primarily Francophone: Quebec, eastern Ontario, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia. *Status*: 5 (Developing). *Class*: Sign language, Deaf community sign language. *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Some use Signed French. Segregated deaf education by sex resulted in some lexical differences between the sexes; female use more influenced by ASL [ase], male by Signed French and LSF [fsl]. Rare for a deaf child to learn both LSQ and ASL. A few adults have working knowledge of both. Used by all. Some also use American Sign Language [ase], especially adults and a few children. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Agency: Société Culturelle Québécoise des Sourds (SCQS). *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Other*: No information on language used before 1831; LSQ arose in schools with influence from ASL [ase] and LSF [fsl]; the name 'langue des signes québécois' (the most common name in French) dates from the 1980s (Parisot et al 2015). In northern Quebec, deaf people use

American Sign Language [ase], with English as L2. Christian.

Romanian [ron]. *Users*: 117,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 100,000 (2016 census). 3,230 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Italic, Romance, Eastern. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head initial; gender (masculine/feminine/ambigeneric); indefinite article and definite article suffix; case-marking (2 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; 22 consonants, 7 vowels, 2 diphthongs; non-tonal; free stress. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1688–1989. *Writing*: Braille script. Cyrillic script, official usage in Moldova until 1991. Cyrillic script, Old Church Slavonic variant, 1688, experimental usage. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 24,478,820 (as L1: 24,461,820; as L2: 17,000). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Moldova, Romania, Ukraine. Also established in: Hungary, Israel, Serbia. Unestablished in: Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Turkmenistan, United Kingdom, United States, Uzbekistan.

Rundi [run]. Autonym: Ikirundi. *Users*: 14,800 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 10,600 (2021 census). 220 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Narrow Bantu, Central, J, Ruanda-Rundi (D.62). *Lg Dev*: Literature. Newspapers. Periodicals. Radio. TV. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 1967. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 12,879,050 (as L1: 12,874,850; as L2: 4,200). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Burundi. Unestablished in: Australia, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania.

Russian [rus]. *Users*: 309,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 220,000 (2021 census). 11,200 monolinguals (2021 census). *Location*: British Columbia province: Kootenay district; western Canada. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, East. *Dialect*: Doukhobour Russian. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; genitives after noun heads; adjectives, numerals before noun heads; question word initial; 1 prefix on a word; recursive addition of suffixes allowed; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); no articles; case-marking (6 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense and aspect; comparatives; 32 consonants, 5 vowels, 4 diphthongs; non-tonal; free stress. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1876–2011. *Writing*: Braille script. Cyrillic script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 254,997,130 (as L1: 146,954,150; as L2: 107,987,980). Global EGIDS level: 0 (International). Indigenous in: Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Russian Federation, Ukraine. Also established in 17 other countries and unestablished in 29 more.

Sarsi [srs] (Sarcee, Tsuu T'ina, Tsùùt'ínà). *Users*: 180 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 45 (2021 census). A small number of semi-speakers and passive speakers (Golla 2007). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 600 (1977 SIL). *Location*: Alberta province: Calgary area. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Tsuut'ina.

Class: Eyak-Athabaskan, Athabaskan, Northern Athabaskan. *Lg Use:* Older adults only. Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev:* School program taught by a semi-speaker. Grammar. *DLS:* Emerging (0.02). *Map:* 75:12.

Scottish Gaelic [gla] (Gàidhlig, Gàidhlig na h-Alba). Autonym: Gàidhlig. *Users:* 1,090 in Canada (2016 census). *Location:* Nova Scotia: Cape Breton; Prince Edward Island. *Status:* 7 (Shifting). *Class:* Indo-European, Celtic, Insular, Goidelic. *Dialect:* Canadian Gaelic. *Type:* VSO; prepositions; noun head initial; gender (masculine/feminine); definite article; case-marking (3 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; comparatives; 33 consonants, 18 vowels, 10 diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on first syllable. *Lg Use:* All shifting to English [eng]. *Lg Dev:* Literature. Newspapers. Periodicals. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 1801–2016. *Writing:* Latin script. *Other:* Non-indigenous. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 60,130. Global EGIDS level: 2 (Provincial). Indigenous in: United Kingdom. Unestablished in: United States.

Sechelt [sec] (She Shashishalhem). *Users:* 4 (FPCC 2018). L2 users: 0. Ethnic population: 1,410 (FPCC 2018). *Location:* British Columbia province: coast north of Vancouver. *Status:* 8b (Nearly extinct). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Sechelt. *Class:* Salish, Central Salish. *Lg Use:* Strong desire to revive the language. Taught in the local school (Golla 2007). Elderly only. All shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev:* A few are literate. Dictionary. Grammar. *DLS:* Emerging (0.01). *Map:* 76.

Sekani [sek] (Tse'khene, Tsek'ehne, Tsek'hene). Autonym: Tsek'ene. *Users:* 59 (FPCC 2018). L2 users: 0 (Golla 2007). Ethnic population: 1,500 (FPCC 2018). *Location:* British Columbia province: Beaver community of Prophet River, Fort McLeod, Iskut Tahltan community, Ware. *Status:* 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: McLeod Lake, Tsay Keh Dene. *Class:* Eyak-Athabaskan, Athabaskan, Northern Athabaskan. *Lg Use:* Older adults only. All shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 1969. *DLS:* Emerging (0.02). *Writing:* Latin script. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, no longer in use. *Map:* 76.

Seneca [see] (Onödowá'ga:). Autonym: Onödowá'ga:. *Users:* No known L1 speakers in Canada. Ethnic population: 900 (2013). *Location:* Ontario: Six Nations Reserve, near Brantford. *Status:* 9 (Dormant). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Konadaha Seneca, Niharondasa Seneca, Six Nations of the Grand River. *Class:* Iroquoian, Northern Iroquoian, Five Nations-Huronian-Susquehannock, Five Nations-Susquehannock. *Lg Use:* All shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 1829–2011. *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 100. Global EGIDS level: 8a (Moribund). Also indigenous in: United States.

Serbian [srp]. *Users:* 83,700 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 63,900 (2021 census). 2,170 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Class:* Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, South, Western. *Type:* SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); no articles; case-marking (7 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense and aspect; causatives; comparatives; 25 consonant and 5 vowel phonemes, the 'r' also functioning as a vocalic (or syllabic) consonant; nontonal. *Lg Dev:* Fully developed.

Bible: 1804–1868. *Writing*: Braille script. Cyrillic script, primary usage. Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 10,213,776 (as L1: 10,193,976; as L2: 19,800). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia. Also established in: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Hungary, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovenia, Turkey. Unestablished in: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Brazil, Czechia, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Italy, Libya, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United States, Zambia.

Shona [sna]. Autonym: Chishona. *Users*: 7,280 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 5,010 (2021 census). 10 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Narrow Bantu, Central, S, Shona (S.10). *Type*: SVO; noun head initial; 13 noun classes; no articles; verb affixes mark person, number, object; passives; causatives; 31 consonants, 5 vowels, 2 diphthongs; tonal (2 tones: high, low). *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1949–1980. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 10,873,630 (as L1: 7,371,360; as L2: 3,502,270). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Zambia, Zimbabwe. Also established in: Botswana (Zezuru). Unestablished in: Australia, Malawi, South Africa, United Kingdom, United States.

Shuswap [shs] (Secwepemc, Secwepemctsin). *Users*: 190 (FPCC 2018), increasing. L2 users: 0 (Golla 2007). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 8,970 (FPCC 2018). *Location*: British Columbia province. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Adams Lake, Bonaparte, Canim Lake, Chiniki, Esk'etemc, High Bar, Little Shuswap Lake, Neskonlith, Shuswap, Simpcw, Skeetchestn, Soda Creek, Splatsin, Stoney, Stswecem'c Xgat'tem, Tk'emlúps te Secwépemc, Ts'kw'aylaxw, Whispering Pines/Clinton, Williams Lake. *Class*: Salish, Interior. *Dialects*: Eastern Shuswap, Western Shuswap. *Lg Use*: Older adults only. Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Standard orthography has been adopted. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Secwepemc Cultural Education Society has made efforts to revitalize the language through classes at all levels, including an immersion program (Golla 2007). *DLS*: Emerging (0.08). *Other*: Language courses (1991). *Maps*: 75:14, 76.

Sindhi [snd]. *Users*: 8,380 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 5,320 (2021 census). 25 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Indo-Aryan, Outer Languages, Northwestern, Sindhi. *Dialects*: Bhatia, Jadeji, Kayasthi, Lari, Lasi, Thareli, Thari, Viccholi, Visholi. *Type*: SOV; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine); case-marking (8 cases); verb affixes mark person, number, gender of subject; passives; tense and aspect; 24 consonant and 15 vowel phonemes. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Radio. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1954. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, primary usage. Devanagari script, used in India. Gurmukhi script, used in India. Khojki script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 33,214,680 (as L1: 33,211,620; as L2: 3,060). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: India, Pakistan. Also established in: Philippines, Singapore. Unestablished in: Afghanistan, Australia, Belize, Kenya, Malaysia, Nepal, Oman, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, United States.

Sinhala [sin]. *Users*: 33,100 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 22,000 (2021 census). 410 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Indo-Aryan, Outer Languages, Southern, Sinhalese-Maldivian. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); indefinite article suffix; case-marking (5 cases); tense and aspect; causatives; 23 consonants and 13 vowels; non-tonal; distinctive diglossia. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1823–1982. *Writing*: Braille script. Sinhala script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 17,553,910 (as L1: 15,542,810; as L2: 2,011,100). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Sri Lanka. Also established in: Singapore. Unestablished in: Australia, Cyprus, Denmark, Germany, Libya, Malaysia, Maldives, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Qatar, Sweden, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States.

Slave [den] (Dene K'e). A macrolanguage. Population total all languages (L1 only): 840. *DLS*: . *Other*: Includes: North Slavey [scs], South Slavey [xsl]. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 840.

Slavey, North [scs] (Dene, Esclave du Nord, Mackenzian, Satúotine Yatí, “Slave” *pej.*, “Slavi” *pej.*). Autonym: Sahtúot'ine Yatí. *Users*: 420 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 350 (2021 census). Bearlake dialect: 580; Hare dialect: 145; Mountain dialect: 100 (Golla 2007). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 1,950 (Golla 2007). Bearlake dialect: 1,070. Hare dialect: 710. Mountain dialect: 170 (Golla 2007). *Location*: Northwest Territories: Mackenzie district, middle Mackenzie River from Fort Norman north, around Great Bear Lake; Colville Lake, Deline, Fort Good Hope, Norman Wells, and Tulita in Mackenzie Mountains; Yellowknife. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). Statutory language of provincial identity in NWT (1988, NWT Official Languages Act, Chapter 56 (Supplemented), Section 4). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Behdzi Ahda', Deline, Fort Good Hope, Nahanni Butte, Ross River, Tulita Dene, Yellowknives Dene. *Class*: Eyak-Athabaskan, Athabaskan, Northern Athabaskan, Slavey-Hare. A member of macrolanguage Slave [den]. *Dialects*: Hare (Hare Dene, K'ashógot'ine Goxedó), Bearlake (Sahtúgot'ine Yatí), Mountain Slavey (Shihgot'ine Yatí). North and South Slavey [xsl] form a chain of related varieties. *Lg Use*: Deline still has strong language use including young people. Decreasing use in other communities. Over half actively use it in the home. Some young people, all adults. All also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. *DLS*: Emerging (0.02). *Writing*: Latin script. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, no longer in use. *Map*: 75.

Slavey, South [xsl] (Acha'otinne, Deh Gáh Ghotie Zhatie, Dene, Dene Yatí, Esclave du Sud, Mackenzian, “Slave” *pej.*, “Slavi” *pej.*). Autonym: Dene Zhatie. *Users*: 780 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 490 (2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 3,600 (1995 M. Krauss). *Location*: Alberta province: Hay River area and Steen River-May Creek watershed; British Columbia province: Fort Nelson-Snake river area; Northwest Territories: Mackenzie district, Great Slave Lake, upper Mackenzie River. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). Statutory language of provincial identity in NWT (1988, NWT Official Languages Act, Chapter 56 (Supplemented), Section 4), restricted official use. Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Acho Dene Koe, Deh Gáh Got'ie Dene, Dene Tha', Fort Nelson, Jean Marie River,

K'atlodeeche, Ka'a'gee Tu, Liidlii Kue, Pehdzeh Ki, Ross River, Samba K'e, West Point, Yellowknives Dene. *Class*: Eyak-Athabaskan, Athabaskan, Northern Athabaskan, Slavey-Hare. A member of macrolanguage Slave [den]. *Dialect*: Dene Dháh (Dene Tha', Denetha). In North [scs] and South Slavey dialect continuum which includes Hare, Bear Lake, Mountain, South Slavey, northern Alberta Slavey and Fort Nelson Slavey. *Lg Use*: Older people still use South Slavey in smaller, isolated communities; serious attrition among children and young people. All shifting to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: 25%–50%. Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 1891. *DLS*: Emerging (0.02). *Writing*: Latin script. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, no longer in use. *Map*: 75.

Slovak [slk]. Autonym: Slovenský Jazyk, Slovenčina. *Users*: 20,900 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 17,100 (2021 census). 360 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, West, Czech-Slovak. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); no articles; case-marking (6 cases); verb affixes mark number, person; passives; tense and aspect; comparatives; 27 consonants, 10 vowels, 4 diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on first syllable. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1832–1999. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 7,330,420 (as L1: 5,281,620; as L2: 2,048,800). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Hungary, Slovakia. Also established in: Austria, Croatia, Czechia, Romania, Serbia, Ukraine. Unestablished in: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Norway, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States.

Slovene [slv]. Autonym: Slovenski jezik, Slovenščina. *Users*: 10,700 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 8,940 (2021 census). 40 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, South, Western. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); dual number; no articles; case-marking (6 cases); verb affixes mark number, person; passives; tense and aspect; comparatives; 21 consonants, 8 vowels, 2 diphthongs; tonal (in some dialects); free stress. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1584–2017. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,263,350 (as L1: 2,075,890; as L2: 187,460). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Austria, Hungary, Italy, Slovenia. Also established in: Croatia. Unestablished in: Argentina, Australia, Germany, Serbia, Spain, United Kingdom, United States.

Somali [som]. Autonym: Af-Soomaali, Afka Soomaaliga. *Users*: 59,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 47,700 (2021 census). 3,120 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Cushitic, East, Somali. *Type*: SOV; prepositions; noun head initial; gender (masculine/feminine); enclitic definite article; verb affixes mark number, person, gender of subject; tense; comparatives; 22 consonant and 10 vowel phonemes; tonal (3 grammatical tones: high, low, falling); inclusive/exclusive pronouns. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Radio. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1979. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use. Latin script, used since 1972. Osmanya script, no longer in use. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 22,044,840 (as L1: 21,937,940; as L2: 106,900). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya,

Somalia. Unestablished in: Australia, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Italy, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Sweden, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Yemen.

Spanish [spa]. Autonym: Castellano, Español. *Users*: 1,170,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 601,000 (2021 census). 40,100 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Italic, Romance, Italo-Western, Western, Gallo-Iberian, Ibero-Romance, West Iberian, Castilian. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; genitives, relatives after noun heads; articles, numerals before noun heads; adjectives before or after noun heads depending on whether it is evaluative or descriptive; question word initial; gender (masculine/feminine); definite and indefinite articles; verb affixes mark number, person; passives; tense; comparatives; 20 consonants, 5 vowels, 5 diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on penultimate syllable. Silbo Gomero whistled variety of Spanish used in Canary Islands. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1553–2012. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 559,078,890 (as L1: 485,063,960; as L2: 74,014,930). Global EGIDS level: 0 (International). Indigenous in: Andorra, Gibraltar, Spain. Also established in 40 other countries and unestablished in 32 more.

Squamish [squ] (Skwxwu'mesh snichim). *Users*: 6 (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 4,280 (FPCC 2018). *Location*: British Columbia province: north of Vancouver. *Status*: 8b (Nearly extinct). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Squamish. *Class*: Salish, Central Salish. *Type*: VSO. *Lg Use*: Ceremonial contexts, community gatherings. Elderly only. Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Many literates. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Band-sponsored language program has offered K-12 classes in public schools for 25 years (Golla 2007). *DLS*: Emerging (0.04). *Writing*: Latin script, limited usage. *Map*: 76.

Stoney [sto] (Dakota, Nakoda, Stony). Autonym: İyãhé Nakoda. *Users*: 930 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 650 (2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 3,200 (Golla 2007). *Location*: Alberta province: Alexis, Bighorn, Eden Valley, Morley, and Paul reserves west and northwest of Calgary and west of Edmonton. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Alexis Nakota Sioux, Bearspaw, Chiniki, Paul, Stoney, Wesley, White Bear. *Class*: Siouan-Catawban, Siouan, Mississippi Valley-Ohio Valley Siouan, Mississippi Valley Siouan, Dakota. *Dialects*: Southern Stoney, Northern Stoney. Dialects nearly 100% mutually intelligible. Northern dialect is spoken at Duffield (Paul Band) and Lac St. Anne (Alexis Band). Lexical similarity: 89% with Assiniboine [asb], 86% with Dakota [dak] of Manitoba, 85% with Dakota [dak] of North Dakota, 83% with Lakota [lkt]. *Lg Use*: Adults only. All shifting to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: 75%–100%. Bible portions: 1970–1973. *DLS*: Emerging (0.06). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 75:15.

Swahili [swh]. Autonym: Kiswahili. *Users*: 57,300 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 23,900 (2021 census). 640 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Narrow Bantu, Central, G, Swahili (G.42). *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head initial; 18 noun classes; no

articles; verb affixes mark person, number, object; passives; causatives; comparatives; 22 consonant and 5 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; stress on penultimate syllable. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1891–2017. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 71,558,080 (as L1: 16,164,680; as L2: 55,393,400). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Kenya, Mozambique, Somalia, Tanzania. Also established in: Burundi, Oman, Rwanda, South Africa, Uganda. Unestablished in: Australia, Comoros, Finland, Madagascar, Mayotte, New Zealand, Réunion, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States.

Swedish [swe]. Autonym: Svenska. *Users*: 14,600 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 7,200 (2021 census). 10 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, North, East Scandinavian, Danish-Swedish, Swedish. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (common, neuter); definite and indefinite articles; passives (active, middle, passive); comparatives; 19 consonant and 17 vowel phonemes; tonal (2 tones). *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1541–1999. *Writing*: Braille script, used since 1917. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 13,069,330 (as L1: 9,911,930; as L2: 3,157,400). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Aland Islands, Finland, Sweden. Also established in: Denmark. Unestablished in: Australia, Austria, Estonia, Germany, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Russian Federation, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States.

Tagalog [tgl]. Autonym: Tagalog. *Users*: 738,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 592,000 (2021 census). 3,200 monolinguals (2021 census). *Location*: Scattered, in Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, Northwest Territories, Saskatchewan, and Yukon. *Status*: 5* (Dispersed). *Class*: Austronesian, Malayo-Polynesian, Greater Central Philippine, Central Philippine, Tagalog. *Type*: Prepositions; no articles; ergativity; tense and aspect; comparatives; 16 consonant and 5 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; inclusive/exclusive pronouns. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1905. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. Tagalog script, no longer in use. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 83,054,910 (as L1: 28,746,910; as L2: 54,308,000). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Philippines. Also established in: Guam, Sweden, United States. Unestablished in: American Samoa, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Brazil, Cayman Islands, China–Hong Kong, China–Macao, China–Taiwan, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Greece, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, Malaysia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Northern Mariana Islands, Norway, Oman, Palau, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Spain, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom.

Tagish [tgx] (Dene K'è). *Users*: No known L1 speakers. The last known fluent speaker, Lucy Wren, died in 2008. Ethnic population: 810 (FPCC 2018). *Location*: Yukon territory: some at Carcross. *Status*: 9 (Dormant). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Carcross/Tagish, Kwanlin Dun. *Class*: Eyak-Athabaskan, Athabaskan, Northern Athabaskan, Tahltan. *Lg Use*: All shifted to English [[eng](#)]. All shifted to Tlingit [[tli](#)]. *Lg Dev*: There is some community interest in relearning the language (Golla 2007). *DLS*: Emerging (0.02). *Other*: Tagish label also applied to inland Tlingit.

Tahltan [tht] (Nahanni, Tāltān). *Users*: 43 (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 2,700 (FPCC 2018). *Location*: British Columbia province: Telegraph Creek, Iskut. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Iskut, Tahltan. *Class*: Eyak-Athabaskan, Athabaskan, Northern Athabaskan, Tahltan. *Dialects*: None known. Mutually intelligible of Kaska [kkz]. *Lg Use*: Older adults only. Shifted to English [eng]. *DLS*: Emerging (0.02). *Map*: 75.

Tamazight, Central Atlas [tzm]. *Users*: 4,740 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 2,940 (2021 census). 80 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Berber, Northern, Atlas. *Type*: VSO; prepositions; noun head initial; gender (masculine/feminine); verb affixes mark person, number, gender of subject; passives; causatives; 34 consonants and 3 vowels; non-tonal. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Radio. TV. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible portions: 1919–1981. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. Latin script. Tifinagh (Berber) script, developed in 2003, official usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 3,074,740 (as L1: 3,072,940; as L2: 1,800). Global EGIDS level: 6b (Threatened). Indigenous in: Morocco. Unestablished in: France.

Tamil [tam]. *Users*: 238,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 185,000 (2021 census). 11,500 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Dravidian, Southern, Tamil-Kannada, Tamil-Kodagu, Tamil-Malayalam, Tamil. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; gender (rational, non-rational); no articles; case-marking (8 cases); verb affixes mark person, number, gender of subject; passives (affective, effective); tense; no comparatives; 18 consonants, 10 vowels and 2 diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on first syllable; inclusive/exclusive pronouns. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1727–2002. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use. Braille script. Tamil script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 86,640,030 (as L1: 78,587,030; as L2: 8,053,000). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: India, Sri Lanka. Also established in: Fiji, Malaysia, Martinique, Mauritius, Pakistan, Réunion, Singapore, South Africa. Unestablished in: Australia, Bahrain, Belize, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Guadeloupe, Ireland, Myanmar, Netherlands, New Zealand, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States.

Tanana, Upper [tau] (Nee'aaneegn'). Autonym: Nee'aaneegn'. *Users*: 10 in Canada (Krauss 1997). Ethnic population: 40 (Krauss 1997). *Location*: Yukon territory: Beaver Creek. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: White River. *Class*: Eyak-Athabaskan, Athabaskan, Northern Athabaskan. *Lg Use*: Shifting to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Taught K-9 in Beaver Creek School (Golla 2007). Dictionary. Bible portions: 1970–1982. *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 75. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 110. Also indigenous in: United States.

Telugu [tel]. *Users*: 54,700 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 39,700 (2021 census). 850 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Dravidian, South-Central, Telugu. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; noun head final; gender; no articles; case-marking (7 cases); verb affixes mark person, number gender of subject; passives; tense; causatives; 21 consonant

and 11 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; stress on first syllable; inclusive/exclusive pronouns. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1854–2002. *Writing*: Braille script. Telugu script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 95,981,790 (as L1: 82,966,790; as L2: 13,015,000). Global EGIDS level: 2 (Provincial). Indigenous in: India. Also established in: Fiji, Singapore, South Africa. Unestablished in: Australia, Bahrain, Finland, Malaysia, Mauritius, Myanmar, New Zealand, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States.

Thai [tha]. *Users*: 18,600 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 12,100 (2021 census). 550 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Kra-Dai, Kam-Tai, Tai, Southwestern. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head initial; no articles; comparatives; 20 consonants, 18 vowels, 14 diphthongs, 3 triphthongs; tonal (5 phonemic tones: 3 level, 2 contour). *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1883–2011. *Writing*: Braille script. Thai script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 60,830,110 (as L1: 20,823,610; as L2: 40,006,500). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Cambodia, Thailand. Unestablished in: Australia, Austria, China–Taiwan, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States.

Thompson [thp] (Nklapmx, Nle'kepmxcín, Ntlakapamux, Ntlakapmuk, Thompson Salish). *Users*: 130 (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 6,350 (FPCC 2018). *Location*: British Columbia province: Fraser River north of Yale, lower Thompson River and tributaries. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Ashcroft, Boothroyd, Boston Bar, Coldwater, Cook's Ferry, Kanaka Bar, Lower Nicola, Lytton, Nicomen, Nooaitch, Oregon Jack Creek, Seabird Island, Shackan, Siska, Skuppah, Spuzzum, Yale. *Class*: Salish, Interior, Northern. *Lg Use*: Older adults only. All shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: No standard orthography. Dictionary. Grammar. Language preservation efforts not strong although Nlakapmx Tribal Council in Lytton started a language education program and is developing a teaching curriculum (Golla 2007). *DLS*: Emerging (0.06). *Other*: Nicola and Coldwater are tribal bands. *Map*: 76.

Tibetan, Central [bod]. *Users*: 9,160 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 8,000 (2021 census). 530 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Sino-Tibetan, Tibeto-Burman, Western Tibeto-Burman, Bodish, Central Bodish, Central. *Type*: SOV; noun head initial; definite and indefinite articles; ergativity; comparatives; 28 consonant and 16 vowel phonemes; tonal (4 tones); 2 levels of honorifics. *Lg Dev*: Newspapers. Periodicals. Radio. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1948. *Writing*: Marchen script. Phags-pa script. Tibetan script, Uchen and Umed styles. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,195,230 (as L1: 1,193,380; as L2: 1,850). Global EGIDS level: 2 (Provincial). Indigenous in: China, India (Tibetan). Also established in: Nepal (Tibetan). Unestablished in: Australia, China–Taiwan (Tibetan), Switzerland (Tibetan), United States (Tibetan).

Tigrigna [tir]. *Users*: 46,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 35,800 (2021 census). 2,050 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, South,

Ethiopian, North. *Type*: SOV; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine); definite article; verb affixes mark person, number, gender of subject; passives; aspect; 33 consonant and 14 vowel phonemes. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1956. *Writing*: Ethiopic script, used since 13th or 14th century. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 8,829,790 (as L1: 8,667,590; as L2: 162,200). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Eritrea, Ethiopia. Also established in: Israel. Unestablished in: Australia, Finland, Germany, Norway, Sudan, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States.

Tlicho [dgr] (Dogrib, Flanc-de-chien, T̥h̥ç̥, Thlingchadine). Autonym: T̥h̥ç̥ Yatì. *Users*: 2,140 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 1,740 (2021 census). 50 monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 3,220 (2018). *Location*: Northwest Territories, between Great Slave lake and Great Bear lake. 6 communities: Bechoko, Whati (formerly Lac la Martre), Gameti, Wekweti, Detah, and Ndilo (a subcommunity of Yellowknife). Rae is center. Detah and Ndilo host the Weledeh dialect. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). Statutory language of provincial identity in NWT (1988, NWT Official Languages Act, Chapter 56 (Supplemented), Section 4), restricted official use. Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Dechi Laot'i, Dog Rib Rae, Gameti, Wha Ti, Yellowknives Dene. *Class*: Eyak-Athabaskan, Athabaskan, Northern Athabaskan. *Dialects*: Weledeh, Central Dogrib. Detah-Ndilo dialect developed from intermarriage between Yellowknife Subdivision of the Dëne [chp] and Tlicho. Lexical similarity: 84% with Southern Slavey [xsl], 82% with Northern Slavey [scs]. *Type*: SOV. *Lg Use*: Adults prefer to use Tlicho in most contexts. Some young people, all adults. All also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 1%–5%. Literacy rate in L2: 25%–50%. Taught as subject in primary schools. Literature. Dictionary. NT: 2005–2008. *DLS*: Emerging (0.06). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 75.

Tlingit [tli] (Inland Tlingit, Kolosch, Kolosh, Thlinget, Tlinkit, Łingít). Autonym: Lingít, Łingít. *Users*: 1 in Canada (FPCC 2018). Ethnic population: 300 (FPCC 2018). *Location*: British Columbia province: Atlin; Yukon territory: Carcross, Teslin. *Status*: 8b (Nearly extinct). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Carcross/Tagish, Kwanlin Dun, Taku River Tlingit, Teslin Tlingit. *Class*: Eyak-Athabaskan, Tlingit. *Type*: SOV. *Lg Use*: Elderly only. All shifted to English [eng]. Used as L2 by Tagish [tgx]. *Lg Dev*: Practical writing system developed in the 1960s. Radio. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 1969. *Writing*: Cyrillic script. Latin script. *Other*: Rich documentation of Tlingit literature and oratory in publications by Nora and Richard Dauenhauer (Golla 2007). *Map*: 75. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 61 (as L1: 51; as L2: 10). Global EGIDS level: 8a (Moribund). Also indigenous in: United States.

Tsetsaut [txc] (Jits'aawit, Wetal, Wetalh). *Users*: No known L1 speakers in Canada. Last fluent speaker died around 1927. Ethnic population: 30 (2020), the Skii km Lax Ha Nation. *Location*: British Columbia: northwest region, near Alaska (United States) border. *Status*: 9 (Dormant). *Class*: Eyak-Athabaskan, Athabaskan, Northern Athabaskan. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: none known. Also indigenous in: United States.

Tsimshian [tsi] (Chimmezyan, Maritime Tsimshianic, Tsimshean, Zimshian). Autonym: Sm'algyax. *Users*: 58 in Canada (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic

population: 8,150 (FPCC 2018). *Location*: British Columbia province: north coast, on coast at Klemtu. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Gitga'at, Gitxaala, Kitasoo, Kitselas, Kitsumkalum, Lax Kw'alaams, Metlakatla. *Class*: Tsimshian. *Dialects*: Southern Tsimshian (Old Klemtu, Sguxs, Sgüüxs, Skiixs), Coast Tsimshian (Sm'algyax). The last speaker of Southern Tsimshian, Violet Neasloss, died in 2013. *Type*: SOV; prepositions; genitives, adjectives before noun heads. *Lg Use*: Older adults only. All shifted to English [eng]. Used as L2 by Nisga'a [ncg]. *Lg Dev*: Taught in school programs and through University of Northern British Columbia (Golla 2007). Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 1885–1898. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 76. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 62. Also indigenous in: United States.

Turkish [tur]. Autonym: Türkçe. *Users*: 78,500 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 51,000 (2021 census). 2,930 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Turkic, Southern, Turkish. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; noun head final; indefinite articles; case-marking (6 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; causatives; comparatives; 19 consonant and 8 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; stress on final syllable; vowel harmony; evidentiality. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1827–2006. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use. Braille script. Cyrillic script, used in Bulgaria. Greek script, no longer in use. Latin script, used since 1928 or 1929, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 90,028,000 (as L1: 84,010,500; as L2: 6,017,500). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Greece, Turkey. Also established in: Germany, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Syria, Uzbekistan. Unestablished in: Albania, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Croatia, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Libya, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Poland, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States.

Tuscarora [tus]. Autonym: Ska:rù:rę'. *Users*: No known L1 speakers in Canada. The last speaker in Canada, Helen Salter, died in December 1995 (Skutnabb-Kangas 2000). *Location*: Ontario province: Six Nations Reserve. *Status*: 9 (Dormant). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Six Nations of the Grand River, Tuscarora. *Class*: Iroquoian, Northern Iroquoian, Tuscarora-Nottoway. *Lg Use*: Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2. Global EGIDS level: 8b (Nearly extinct). Also indigenous in: United States.

Tutchone, Northern [ttm] (Selkirk, Tutchone du Nord). *Users*: 140 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 85 (2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 1,100 (Golla 2007). *Location*: Yukon territory: Carmacks, Mayo-Stewart, Selkirk-Pelly, White River, and Whitehorse areas. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Nacho Nyak Dun, Little Salmon/Carmacks, Selkirk, White River. *Class*: Eyak-Athabaskan, Athabaskan, Northern Athabaskan, Tutchone. *Lg Use*: Older adults only. Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Literacy workshops since 1984. School language programs in Mayo, Pelly Crossing and Carmacks since 1990 (Golla 2007). *DLS*: Emerging (0.02). *Map*:

75.

Tutchone, Southern [tce] (Tutchone du Sud). *Users*: 140 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 65 (2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 1,400 (Golla 2007).

Location: Yukon territory: Aishihik, Burwash Landing, Champagne, Haines Junction, Kloo Lake, Klukshu, Lake Laberge, and Whitehorse settlements. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Aishihik, Champagne, Champagne and Aishihik, Kluane, Kwanlin Dun, Ta'an Kwach'an. *Class*: Eyak-Athabaskan, Athabaskan, Northern Athabaskan, Tutchone. *Lg Use*: Older adults only. Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Taught as subject in primary and secondary schools. Literacy workshops since 1984. Taught in schools at Kluane Lake and Haines Junction, and 3 elementary schools in Whitehorse have native language programs that include Southern Tutchone (Golla 2007). *DLS*: Emerging (0.02). *Map*: 75.

Tutelo [tta] (Saponi, Tutelo-Saponi). *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Last native speaker, Albert Green, died in 1985. *Location*: Ontario: Six Nations Reserve. *Status*: 10 (Extinct). *Class*: Siouan-Catawban, Siouan, Mississippi Valley-Ohio Valley Siouan. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Other*: Originally spoken in the United States, in what is now Virginia and West Virginia. Some Tutelo speakers migrated north to escape warfare, traveling through North Carolina, Pennsylvania, New York, and finally, settling in Ontario after the American Revolutionary War.

Ukrainian [ukr]. *Users*: 132,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 100,000 (2021 census). 1,390 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, East. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); no articles; case-marking (7 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense and aspect; comparatives; 32 consonant and 6 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; free stress. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1903–2020. *Writing*: Cyrillic script. Latin script, used in the 19th century, limited usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 33,026,920 (as L1: 26,862,920; as L2: 6,164,000). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Romania, Slovakia, Ukraine. Also established in: Brazil, Croatia, Hungary, Lithuania, Moldova, Poland. Unestablished in: Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Mongolia, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Russian Federation, Serbia, Spain, Sweden, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, United Kingdom, United States, Uzbekistan.

Urdu [urd]. *Users*: 415,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 298,000 (2021 census). 8,140 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Indo-Aryan, Western Hindi, Hindustani. *Type*: SOV; postposition; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine); no articles; direct and oblique cases; verb affixes mark person, number, gender of subject; passives; tense and aspect; causatives; 35 consonants, 21 vowels; non-tonal; stress on penultimate syllable. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1843–1998. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. Arabic script, Nastaliq variant, primary usage. Braille script. Devanagari script, used in India (Ahmad 2011). *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all

countries: 231,717,940 (as L1: 70,555,140; as L2: 161,162,800). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: India, Pakistan. Also established in: Bangladesh (Bihari), Fiji, Guyana, Mauritius, Nepal, South Africa. Unestablished in: Afghanistan, Australia, Bahrain, Belgium, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, Germany, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Malaysia, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States.

Uzbek, Northern [uzn]. *Users*: 3,290 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 2,210 (2021 census). Census does not distinguish between Northern Uzbek [uzn] and Southern Uzbek [uzs]. 55 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Turkic, Eastern. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; noun head final; no articles; case-marking (5 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; comparatives; 24 consonant and 8 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; stress on final syllable; has lost its historical vowel harmony and its vowel system now resembles that of Tajiki. *Lg Dev*: Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 2016. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, symbolic use in Uzbekistan, sometimes used in China. Braille script. Cyrillic script, official usage in Uzbekistan between 1940–1992, continued widespread use in Uzbekistan and China. Latin script, official usage in Uzbekistan since 1992. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 27,937,610 (as L1: 27,936,530; as L2: 1,080). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan. Also established in: China, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan. Unestablished in: Finland, Germany, Russian Federation, South Korea, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine.

Vietnamese [vie]. Autonym: Tiếng Việt. *Users*: 233,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 194,000 (2021 census). 23,000 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Austro-Asiatic, Mon-Khmer, Viet-Muong, Vietnamese. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head initial; classifiers and numerals precede noun heads; possessor noun phrases and adjectives follow noun heads; noun classifiers; no articles; passives; comparatives; 25 consonants, 11 vowels, 20 diphthongs, 4 triphthongs; tonal (6 tones); inclusive/exclusive pronouns. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1916–2008. *Writing*: Braille script. Han (Hanzi, Kanji, Hanja) script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 85,807,700 (as L1: 85,023,700; as L2: 784,000). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: China, Vietnam. Also established in: Cambodia, Thailand, United States. Unestablished in: Australia, Austria, Bulgaria, China–Taiwan, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Martinique, Netherlands, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Russian Federation, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, Vanuatu.

Waray-Waray [war]. Autonym: Waray, Waray-Waray. *Users*: 4,520 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 3,080 (2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Austronesian, Malayo-Polynesian, Greater Central Philippine, Central Philippine, Bisayan, Central, Warayan, Samar-Waray. *Type*: SVO. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1937–1984. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,614,520 (as L1: 2,613,080; as L2: 1,440). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Philippines.

Welsh [cym]. Autonym: Cymraeg. *Users*: 2,170 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 1,130 (2021 census). 25 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Celtic, Insular, Brythonic. *Type*: VSO; inflected prepositions; noun head initial; gender (masculine/feminine); definite article; verb affixes mark person, number; tense; comparatives; 23 consonants, 12 vowels, 8 diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on penultimate syllable; initial consonant mutation (3 kinds). *Lg Dev*: Periodicals. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1588–2015. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 462,230 (as L1: 461,190; as L2: 1,040). Global EGIDS level: 2 (Provincial). Indigenous in: United Kingdom. Also established in: Argentina. Unestablished in: Australia, New Zealand, United States.

Wendat [wdt] (Huron, Huron-Wendat). *Users*: No known L1 speakers. The last speakers survived into the 1960s. Ethnic population: 4,150 (2020 M. Lukaniec). *Location*: Quebec province: Wendake community. *Status*: 9 (Dormant). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Nation Huronne Wendat. *Class*: Iroquoian, Northern Iroquoian, Five Nations-Huronian-Susquehannock, Huronian, Huron-Petun. *Lg Use*: Shifted to French [fra]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Wendat is taught to adults at the adult education centre at Wendake, and to children at the primary school on the reserve, École Wahta' (2021 M. Lukaniec). *DLS*: . *Other*: After the Huron Confederacy was destroyed by the Iroquois around 1650 in a war over control of the fur trade, some Hurons settled at Lorette (Wendake), near Quebec City, the ancestors of present-day Wendats (Golla 2007).

Wojenaka [jod]. *Users*: 2,820 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 1,450 (2021 census). 65 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Niger-Congo, Mande, Western, Central-Southwestern, Central, Manding-Jogo, Manding-Vai, Manding-Mokole, Manding, Manding-East, Southeastern Manding, Maninka-Mori. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 169,820 (as L1: 168,450; as L2: 1,370). Global EGIDS level: 6a (Vigorous). Indigenous in: Côte d'Ivoire.

Wolof [wol]. *Users*: 12,900 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 6,620 (2021 census). 120 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Atlantic, Northern, Senegambian, Fula-Wolof, Wolof. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; no noun classes, but class particles; definite article; passives; tense and aspect; 25 consonant and 16 vowel phonemes; non-tonal. *Lg Dev*: Radio. Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 1988–2010. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, called Ajami. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 12,397,200 (as L1: 6,050,920; as L2: 6,346,280). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Mauritania, Senegal. Unestablished in: France, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, United Kingdom, United States.

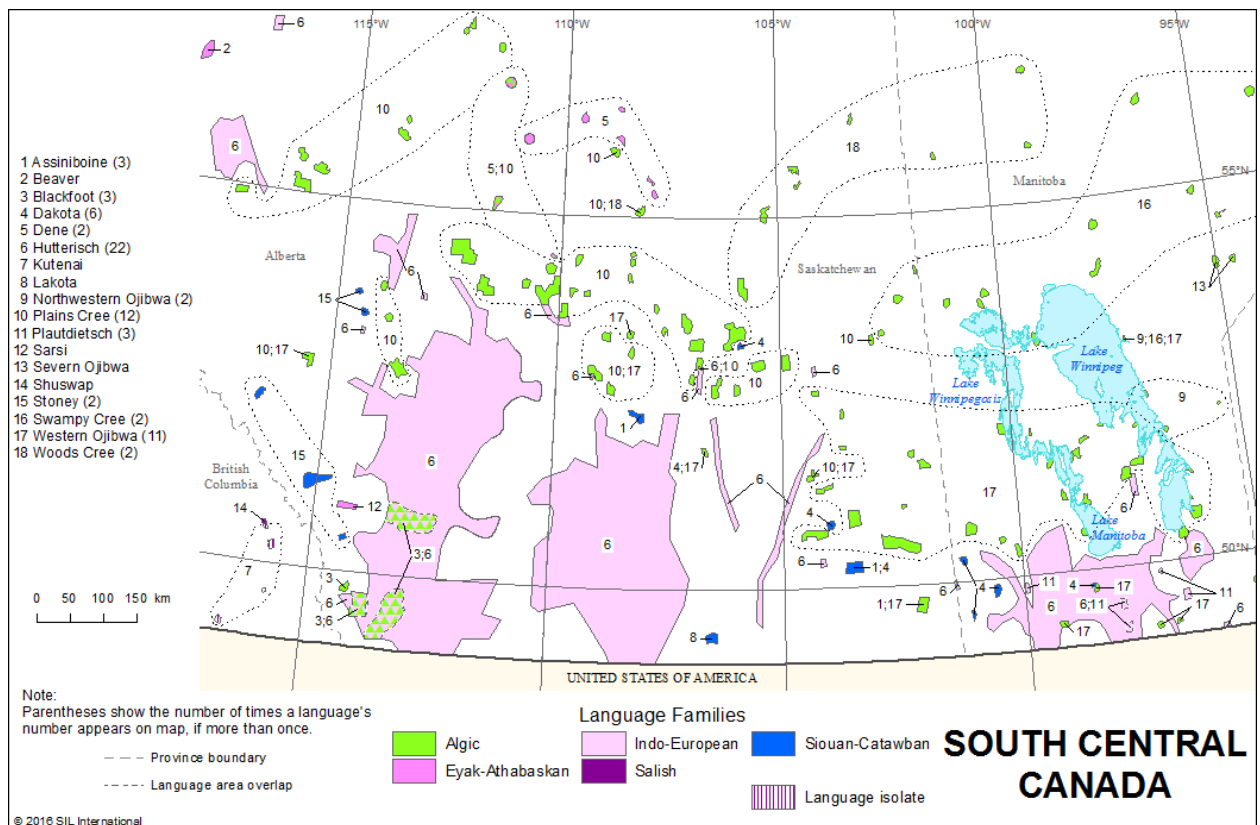
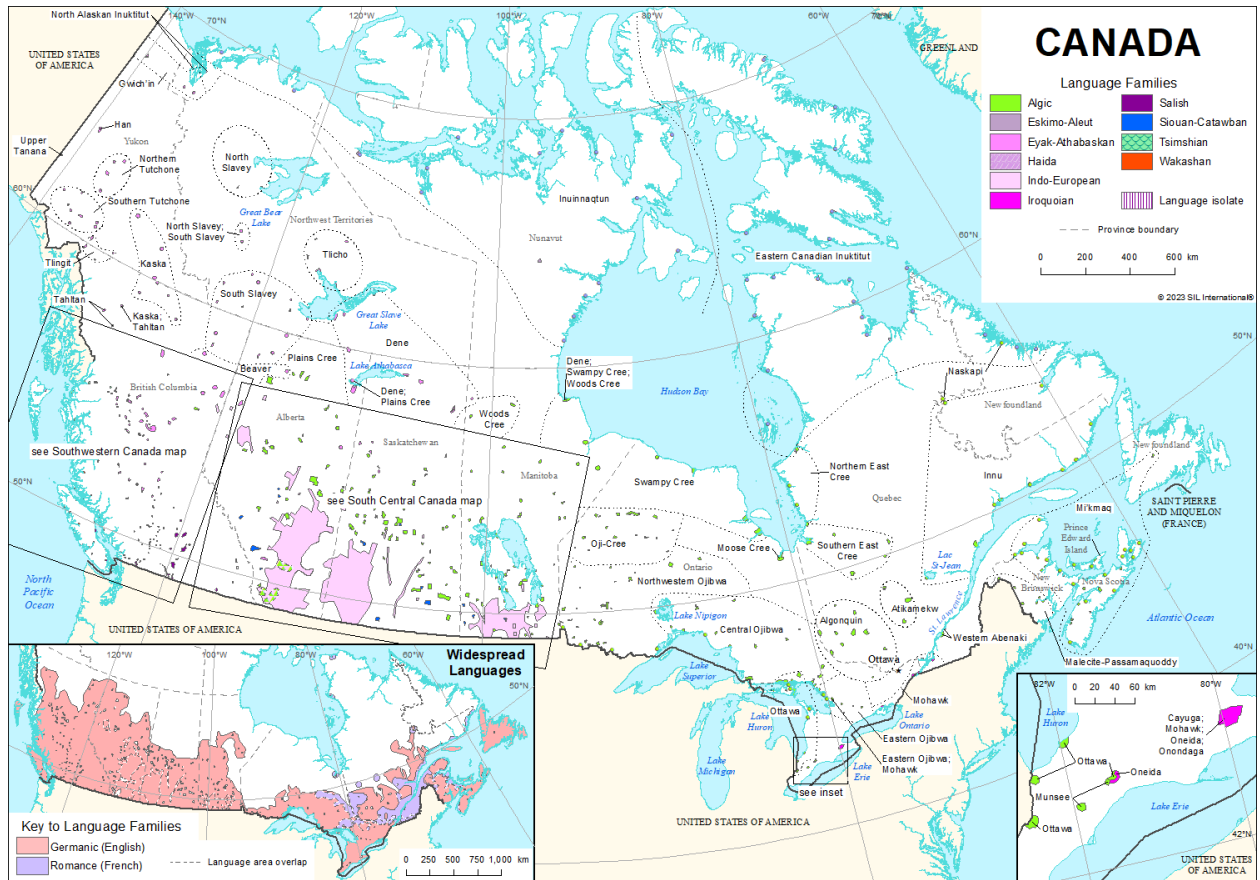
Yiddish, Eastern [ydd]. *Users*: 20,200 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 13,600 (2021 census). 1,730 monolinguals (2021 census). *Location*: Scattered: Manitoba, Ontario, and Quebec. *Status*: 5* (Developing). *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, West, High German, Yiddish. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (masculine, feminine, neuter);

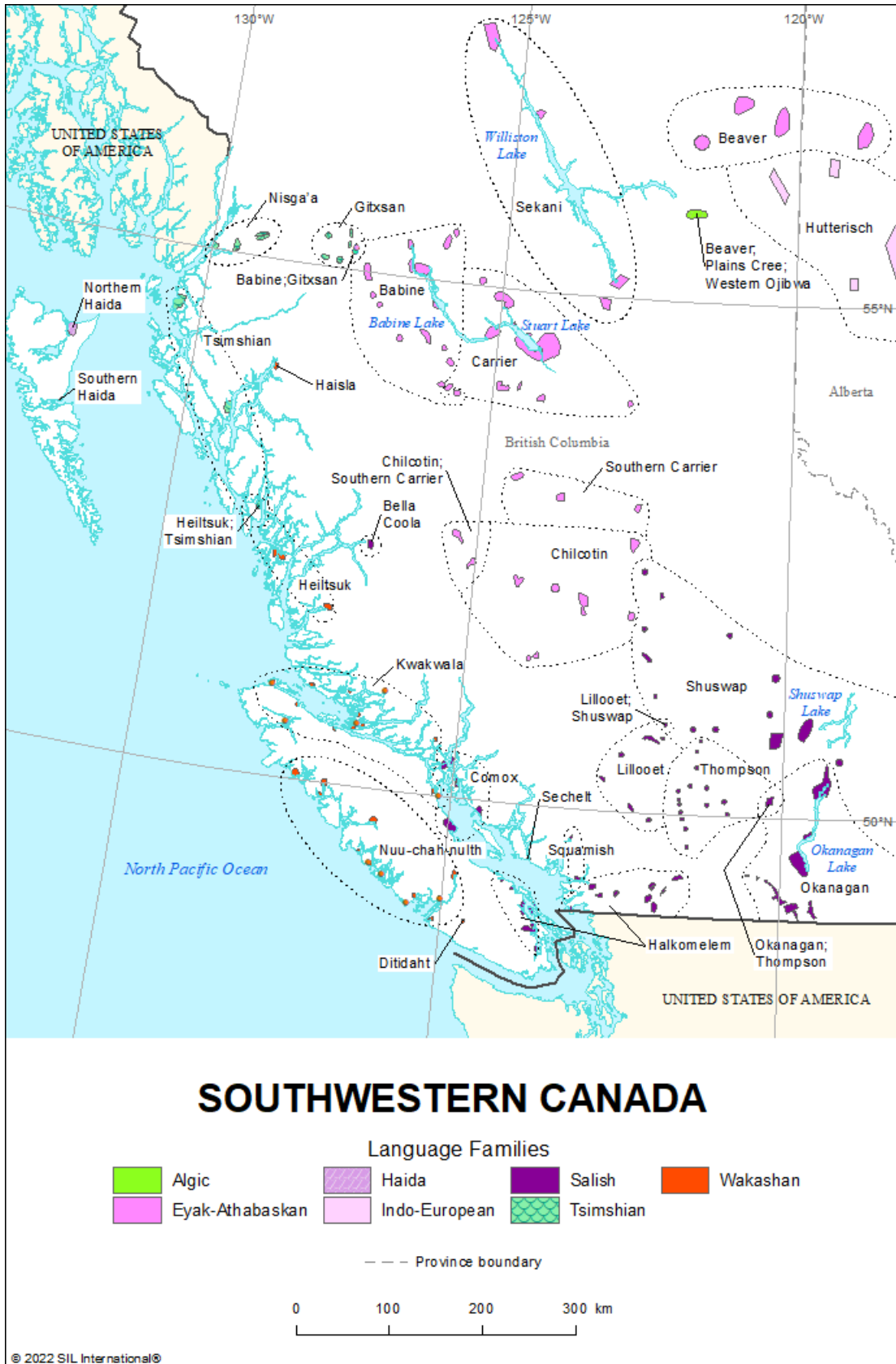
definite and indefinite articles; verb affixes mark person, number; 20 consonant, 6 vowels and 3 diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on first syllable. *Lg Dev*: Periodicals. Radio. Grammar. Bible: 1821–1936. *Writing*: Hebrew script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 408,547 (as L1: 401,947; as L2: 6,600). Indigenous in: Ukraine. Also established in 19 other countries and unestablished in 3 more.

Yoruba [yor]. Autonym: Èdè Yorùbá. *Users*: 50,900 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 26,300 (2021 census). 110 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Defoid, Yoruboid, Edekiri. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head initial; no articles; 17 consonant and 11 vowel phonemes; tonal (3 tones: high, mid, low). *Lg Dev*: Newspapers. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1900–2005. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use. Braille script. Latin script, used since 1865, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 45,862,500 (as L1: 43,837,900; as L2: 2,024,600). Global EGIDS level: 2 (Provincial). Indigenous in: Nigeria. Also established in: Benin, Côte d’Ivoire, Ghana. Unestablished in: Australia, Finland, Gambia, Ireland, Niger, Sierra Leone, Togo, United Kingdom, United States.

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Languages by Population

In this section the languages of Canada are listed in order of their population of first-language speakers within the country, from highest to lowest. The entries report just the population and status elements.

10,000,000 to 99,999,999

English [[eng](#)] *Users:* 21,400,000 (2021 census). 31,600,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 17,200,000 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* 1 (National). Statutory national language (1988, Official Languages Act, Ch. 38, Articles 1, 34). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,456,448,320 (as L1: 379,682,200; as L2: 1076,766,120).

1,000,000 to 9,999,999

French [[fra](#)] *Users:* 7,650,000 in Canada (2021 census). 300,000 speak Acadien, 500,000 speak Franco-Ontarien, over 51,000 speak Franco-Manitoban. 11,540,000 in Canada, all users. L2 users: 3,890,000 (Marcoux et al 2022). 3,580,000 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* 1 (National). Statutory national language (1988, Official Languages Act, Ch. 38, Articles 1, 34). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 309,804,220 (as L1: 80,770,190; as L2: 229,034,030).

100,000 to 999,999

Punjabi, Eastern [[pan](#)] *Users:* 764,000 (2021 census). Includes both Eastern and Western Punjabi [[pnb](#)]. 942,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. Includes both Eastern and Western Punjabi [[pnb](#)]. 79,100 monolinguals (2021 census). Includes both Eastern and Western Punjabi [[pnb](#)]. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 52,077,070 (as L1: 48,299,070; as L2: 3,778,000).

Chinese, Mandarin [[cmn](#)] *Users:* 730,000 (2021 census). 987,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 111,000 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* 5* (Dispersed). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,138,222,350 (as L1: 939,237,350; as L2: 198,985,000).

Chinese, Yue [[yue](#)] *Users:* 610,000 (2021 census). 725,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 84,900 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* 4 (Educational). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 86,633,370 (as L1: 86,116,370; as L2: 517,000).

Spanish [[spa](#)] *Users:* 601,000 (2021 census). 1,170,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 40,100 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 559,078,890 (as L1: 485,063,960; as L2: 74,014,930).

Tagalog [[tgl](#)] *Users:* 592,000 (2021 census). 738,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 3,200 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* 5* (Dispersed). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 83,054,910 (as L1: 28,746,910; as L2: 54,308,000).

- Italian** [ita] *Users:* 366,000 (2021 census). 548,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 19,100 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 67,935,480 (as L1: 64,647,380; as L2: 3,288,100).
- German, Standard** [deu] *Users:* 304,000 (2021 census). 419,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 4,810 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* 5* (Dispersed). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 133,245,880 (as L1: 75,282,080; as L2: 57,963,800).
- Urdu** [urd] *Users:* 298,000 (2021 census). 415,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 8,140 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 231,717,940 (as L1: 70,555,140; as L2: 161,162,800).
- Portuguese** [por] *Users:* 267,000 (2021 census). 337,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 21,500 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 263,638,850 (as L1: 236,266,650; as L2: 27,372,200).
- Arabic, Levantine** [apc] *Users:* 255,000 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 47,595,360 (as L1: 47,236,360; as L2: 359,000).
- Hindi** [hin] *Users:* 224,000 (2021 census). 761,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 3,610 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 609,454,770 (as L1: 344,650,870; as L2: 264,803,900).
- Russian** [rus] *Users:* 220,000 (2021 census). 309,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 11,200 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 254,997,130 (as L1: 146,954,150; as L2: 107,987,980).
- Vietnamese** [vie] *Users:* 194,000 (2021 census). 233,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 23,000 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 85,807,700 (as L1: 85,023,700; as L2: 784,000).
- Persian, Iranian** [pes] *Users:* 191,000 (2021 census). 222,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 10,800 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 78,623,350 (as L1: 57,192,350; as L2: 21,431,000).
- Korean** [kor] *Users:* 185,000 (2021 census). 204,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 18,000 monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 242,000 (2019 Korean Ministry of Foreign Affairs). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 81,740,540 (as L1: 81,721,540; as L2: 19,000).
- Tamil** [tam] *Users:* 185,000 (2021 census). 238,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 11,500 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 86,640,030 (as L1: 78,587,030; as L2: 8,053,000).
- Polish** [pol] *Users:* 176,000 (2021 census). 204,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 5,490 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 40,589,930 (as L1: 39,896,930; as L2: 693,000).

Gujarati [[guj](#)] *Users*: 169,000 (2021 census). 209,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 6,150 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 62,116,220 (as L1: 57,076,220; as L2: 5,040,000).

Greek [[ell](#)] *Users*: 109,000 (2021 census). 145,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 5,730 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 13,088,220 (as L1: 12,992,220; as L2: 96,000).

Bengali [[ben](#)] *Users*: 104,000 (2021 census). 121,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 3,060 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 272,828,760 (as L1: 233,808,880; as L2: 39,019,880).

Romanian [[ron](#)] *Users*: 100,000 (2016 census). 117,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 3,230 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 24,478,820 (as L1: 24,461,820; as L2: 17,000).

Ukrainian [[ukr](#)] *Users*: 100,000 (2021 census). 132,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 1,390 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 33,026,920 (as L1: 26,862,920; as L2: 6,164,000).

10,000 to 99,999

Arabic, Moroccan Spoken [[ary](#)] *Users*: 93,100 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 39,160,180 (as L1: 29,540,180; as L2: 9,620,000).

Dutch [[nld](#)] *Users*: 92,500 (2021 census). 112,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 290 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 24,487,090 (as L1: 22,862,590; as L2: 1,624,500).

Arabic, Gulf Spoken [[afb](#)] *Users*: 69,200 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 11,097,400.

Malayalam [[mal](#)] *Users*: 66,200 (2021 census). 77,900 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 1,850 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 37,359,380 (as L1: 36,647,680; as L2: 711,700).

Haitian Creole [[hat](#)] *Users*: 66,100 (2021 census). 135,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 1,710 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 13,035,200 (as L1: 12,966,300; as L2: 68,900).

Dari [[prs](#)] *Users*: 64,200 (2021 census). 78,200 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 6,450 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 30,291,510 (as L1: 10,277,510; as L2: 20,014,000).

Serbian [[srp](#)] *Users*: 63,900 (2021 census). 83,700 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 2,170 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries:

10,213,776 (as L1: 10,193,976; as L2: 19,800).

Arabic, Mesopotamian Spoken [[acm](#)] *Users*: 63,500 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 18,162,050.

Arabic, Algerian Spoken [[arq](#)] *Users*: 60,400 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 41,433,600 (as L1: 35,693,600; as L2: 5,740,000).

Hungarian [[hun](#)] *Users*: 57,500 (2021 census). 64,600 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 1,600 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 12,617,790 (as L1: 12,610,690; as L2: 7,100).

Turkish [[tur](#)] *Users*: 51,000 (2021 census). 78,500 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 2,930 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 90,028,000 (as L1: 84,010,500; as L2: 6,017,500).

Japanese [[jpn](#)] *Users*: 50,700 (2021 census). 90,100 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 2,350 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 123,445,570 (as L1: 123,285,670; as L2: 159,900).

Croatian [[hrv](#)] *Users*: 49,700 (2021 census). 73,800 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 880 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 6,758,610 (as L1: 5,474,510; as L2: 1,284,100).

Somali [[som](#)] *Users*: 47,700 (2021 census). 59,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 3,120 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 22,044,840 (as L1: 21,937,940; as L2: 106,900).

Ilocano [[ilo](#)] *Users*: 44,200 (2021 census). 61,700 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 210 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 6,532,700 (as L1: 6,515,200; as L2: 17,500).

Telugu [[tel](#)] *Users*: 39,700 (2021 census). 54,700 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 850 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 95,981,790 (as L1: 82,966,790; as L2: 13,015,000).

Armenian, Western [[hyw](#)] *Users*: 38,700 (2021 census). 44,500 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 890 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: 5* (Developing). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,582,290 (as L1: 1,576,490; as L2: 5,800).

American Sign Language [[ase](#)] *Users*: 38,000 in Canada (2021 DBS/DOOR/SIL). Estimated based on 0.1% of the total population. Other estimates vary widely: 8,420 (2021 census), 357,000 (2015 Canadian Association of the Deaf). *Status*: 5 (Developing). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 989,605 (as L1: 858,605; as L2: 131,000).

Inuktitut, Eastern Canadian [[ike](#)] *Users*: 37,600 (2021 census). 41,700 (2021 census), all users. 3,610 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: 6b (Threatened). Statutory language of provincial

identity in Nunavut Territory (1988, Inuit Language Protection Act, Chapter 17).

Chinese, Min Nan [nan] *Users:* 35,800 (2021 census). 51,800 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 1,040 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 50,312,390 (as L1: 49,909,390; as L2: 403,000).

Tigrigna [tir] *Users:* 35,800 (2021 census). 46,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 2,050 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 8,829,790 (as L1: 8,667,590; as L2: 162,200).

Plautdietsch [pdt] *Users:* 35,500 (2021 census). 41,200 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 1,810 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* 8a (Moribund). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 362,560 (as L1: 356,860; as L2: 5,700).

Hutterisch [geh] *Users:* 35,000 in Canada (2016 census). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 45,800.

Arabic, Egyptian Spoken [arz] *Users:* 32,700 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 102,436,230 (as L1: 77,436,230; as L2: 25,000,000).

Albanian, Tosk [als] *Users:* 32,300 (2021 census). Census does not distinguish between Tosk Albanian [als] and Gheg Albanian [aln]. 38,300 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 1,820 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,924,600 (as L1: 1,918,600; as L2: 6,000).

Amharic [amh] *Users:* 30,400 (2021 census). 48,300 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 700 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 57,567,300 (as L1: 32,449,400; as L2: 25,117,900).

Kabyle [kab] *Users:* 30,300 (2021 census). 37,400 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 390 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 7,496,400 (as L1: 7,489,300; as L2: 7,100).

Nepali [npi] *Users:* 26,400 (2021 census). 30,700 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 2,040 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 25,587,570 (as L1: 16,903,270; as L2: 8,684,300).

Yoruba [yor] *Users:* 26,300 (2021 census). 50,900 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 110 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 45,862,500 (as L1: 43,837,900; as L2: 2,024,600).

Ojibwa, Eastern [ojg] *Users:* 25,900 (1998 census). *Status:* 6b* (Threatened). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Alderville, Chippewas of Georgina Island, Chippewas of Rama, Curve Lake, Hiawatha, Magnetawan, Mississauga, Mississaugas of Scugog Island, Mississaugas of the Credit, Shawanaga, Wasauksing.

Cebuano [ceb] *Users:* 25,500 (2021 census). 33,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 65 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries:

16,002,510 (as L1: 15,995,010; as L2: 7,500).

Hebrew [[heb](#)] *Users*: 24,600 (2021 census). 83,200 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 310 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 9,339,180 (as L1: 5,980,580; as L2: 3,358,600).

Swahili [[swh](#)] *Users*: 23,900 (2021 census). 57,300 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 640 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 71,558,080 (as L1: 16,164,680; as L2: 55,393,400).

Pashto, Northern [[pbu](#)] *Users*: 23,200 (2021 census). 31,700 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 1,300 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 30,251,740 (as L1: 28,883,240; as L2: 1,368,500).

Arabic, Tunisian Spoken [[aeb](#)] *Users*: 22,700 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 11,709,890.

Khmer [[khm](#)] *Users*: 22,500 (2021 census). 28,400 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 2,260 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 17,996,950 (as L1: 16,991,050; as L2: 1,005,900).

Czech [[ces](#)] *Users*: 22,100 (2021 census). 28,600 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 230 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 12,257,160 (as L1: 9,568,660; as L2: 2,688,500).

Sinhala [[sin](#)] *Users*: 22,000 (2021 census). 33,100 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 410 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 17,553,910 (as L1: 15,542,810; as L2: 2,011,100).

Bulgarian [[bul](#)] *Users*: 20,400 (2021 census). 24,200 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 480 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 7,745,340 (as L1: 6,541,540; as L2: 1,203,800).

Assyrian Neo-Aramaic [[aii](#)] *Users*: 20,200 (2021 census). 23,900 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 1,070 monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 38,000. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 563,630 (as L1: 559,930; as L2: 3,700).

Ojibwa, Northwestern [[ojb](#)] *Users*: 20,000 (2000 UBS). *Status*: 7 (Shifting). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Anishinabe of Wauzhushk Onigum, Aundeck-Omni-Kaning, Berens River, Big Grassy, Fort William, God's Lake, Iskatewizaagegan, Lac Des Mille Lacs, Lac La Croix, Lac Seul, Little Grand Rapids, Martin Falls, Mitaanjigamiing, Naicatchewenin, Naoatkamegwanning, Nigigoonsiminikaaning, Northwest Angle, Obashkaandagaang, Ochiichagwe'babigo'ining, Ojibways of Onigaming, Pauingassi, Pikangikum, Pinaymootang, Poplar Hill, Poplar River, Rainy River, Seine River, Shoal Lake, Wabaseemoong, Wabauskang, Wabigoon Lake Ojibway, Weenusk, Whitesand.

Marathi [[mar](#)] *Users*: 19,600 (2021 census). 35,200 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 250 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries:

99,216,870 (as L1: 83,201,270; as L2: 16,015,600).

Kurdish, Northern [kmr] *Users:* 19,200 (2021 census). 24,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 1,210 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 15,789,810 (as L1: 15,785,010; as L2: 4,800).

Akan [aka] *Users:* 17,900 (2021 census). 26,200 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 130 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 9,883,670 (as L1: 8,875,370; as L2: 1,008,300).

Macedonian [mkd] *Users:* 17,500 (2021 census). 23,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 380 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,738,250 (as L1: 1,732,750; as L2: 5,500).

Slovak [slk] *Users:* 17,100 (2021 census). 20,900 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 360 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 7,330,420 (as L1: 5,281,620; as L2: 2,048,800).

Bosnian [bos] *Users:* 15,500 (2021 census). 25,400 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 560 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 2,618,390 (as L1: 2,608,490; as L2: 9,900).

Afrikaans [afr] *Users:* 15,100 (2021 census). 29,700 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 65 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 17,674,200 (as L1: 7,359,600; as L2: 10,314,600).

Indonesian [ind] *Users:* 13,900 (2021 census). 19,800 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 160 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 199,113,300 (as L1: 43,666,200; as L2: 155,447,100).

Lao [lao] *Users:* 13,700 (2021 census). 17,600 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 790 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 4,482,970 (as L1: 3,679,070; as L2: 803,900).

Finnish [fin] *Users:* 13,600 (2021 census). 15,300 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 160 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 5,609,760 (as L1: 4,952,060; as L2: 657,700).

Yiddish, Eastern [ydd] *Users:* 13,600 (2021 census). 20,200 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 1,730 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* 5* (Developing). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 408,547 (as L1: 401,947; as L2: 6,600).

Hiligaynon [hil] *Users:* 13,000 (2021 census). 16,400 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 20 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 6,257,550 (as L1: 6,254,150; as L2: 3,400).

Oji-Cree [ojs] *Users:* 12,200 (2021 census). 15,300 (2021 census), all users. 130 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* 6b (Threatened). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Albany, Animakee Wa Zhing, Aroland, Bearskin Lake, Brunswick House, Cat Lake, Constance Lake,

Day Star, Deer Lake, Eabametoong, Flying Post, Garden Hill, Kasabonika Lake, Kee-Way-Win, Kingfisher, Kitchenuhmaykoosib Inninuwug, Lac Seul, Little Black Bear, Mattagami, McDowell Lake, Mishkeegogamang, Muskrat Dam Lake, Neskantaga, Nibinamik, North Caribou Lake, North Spirit Lake, Ojibway Nation of Saugeen, Red Sucker Lake, Sachigo Lake, Sandy Lake, Slate Falls, St. Theresa Point, Wapekeka, Wasagamack, Wawakapewin, Webequie, Weenusk, Wunnumin.

Thai [tha] *Users:* 12,100 (2021 census). 18,600 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 550 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 60,830,110 (as L1: 20,823,610; as L2: 40,006,500).

Chinese, Hakka [hak] *Users:* 11,600 (2021 census). 14,800 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 450 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 44,271,630 (as L1: 44,020,430; as L2: 251,200).

Arabic, Sudanese Spoken [apd] *Users:* 11,300 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 42,373,370 (as L1: 33,373,370; as L2: 9,000,000).

Danish [dan] *Users:* 11,000 (2021 census). 14,700 in Canada (2021 census), all users. No monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 5,612,110 (as L1: 5,608,410; as L2: 3,700).

Chaldean Neo-Aramaic [cld] *Users:* 10,800 (2021 census). 13,300 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 460 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 193,730 (as L1: 191,230; as L2: 2,500).

Rundi [run] *Users:* 10,600 (2021 census). 14,800 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 220 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 12,879,050 (as L1: 12,874,850; as L2: 4,200).

Dene [chp] *Users:* 10,300 (2021 census). 11,600 (2021 census), all users. 85 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* 6b* (Threatened). Recognized language (1988, NWT Official Languages Act, Chapter 56 (Supplemented), Section 4), restricted official use. Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Athabasca Chipewyan, Barren Lands, Birch Narrows, Black Lake, Buffalo River Dene, Chipewyan Prairie, Clearwater River Dene, Cold Lake, Deninu K'ue, English River, Fond du Lac, Fort McKay, Fort McMurray, Hatchet Lake, K'atlodeeche, Lutsel K'e Dene, Northlands Denesuline, Salt River, Sayisi Dene, Smith's Landing, Yellowknives Dene.

1,000 to 9,999

Kacchi [kfr] *Users:* 9,860 (2021 census). 15,100 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 60 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,193,600 (as L1: 1,188,360; as L2: 5,240).

Chinese, Wu [wu] *Users:* 9,850 (2021 census). 13,700 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 330

monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 83,421,190 (as L1: 83,353,940; as L2: 67,250).

Innu [[moe](#)] *Users*: 9,490 (2021 census). 10,700 (2021 census), all users. 310 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: 6b (Threatened). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Bande des Innus de Pessamit, Innu Takuaikan Uashat Mak Mani-Utenam, Innue Essipit, Innu Matimekush-Lac John, Les Innus de Ekuanitshit, Montagnais de Pakua Shipi, Montagnais de Unamen Shipu, Montagnais du Lac St-Jean, Mushuau Innu, Innus de Nutashkuan, Sheshatshiu Innu.

German, Pennsylvania [[pdc](#)] *Users*: 9,280 (2021 census). 10,600 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 740 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: 5* (Developing). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 210,600 (as L1: 209,280; as L2: 1,320).

Kannada [[kan](#)] *Users*: 9,140 (2021 census). 18,400 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 140 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 58,689,790 (as L1: 43,680,530; as L2: 15,009,260).

Igbo [[ibo](#)] *Users*: 9,040 (2021 census). 18,400 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 25 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 30,891,880 (as L1: 30,882,520; as L2: 9,360).

Slovene [[slv](#)] *Users*: 8,940 (2021 census). 10,700 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 40 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,263,350 (as L1: 2,075,890; as L2: 187,460).

Kinyarwanda [[kin](#)] *Users*: 8,910 (2021 census). 13,500 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 270 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 14,522,750 (as L1: 14,518,160; as L2: 4,590).

German, Swiss [[gsw](#)] *Users*: 8,820 (2021 census). 10,500 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 40 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 6,461,600 (as L1: 6,459,920; as L2: 1,680).

Morisyen [[mfe](#)] *Users*: 8,760 (2021 census). 15,300 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 55 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,040,810 (as L1: 1,034,270; as L2: 6,540).

Ojibwa, Central [[ojc](#)] *Users*: 8,000 (2007 SIL). All Ojibwa varieties in Canada: 20,500 (2016 census). *Status*: 6b* (Threatened). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Animbiigoo Zaagi'igan Anishinaabek, Batchewana, Biigtigong Nishnaabeg, Biinjitiwaabik Zaaging Anishinaabek, Bingwi Neyaashi Anishinaabek, Brunswick House, Chapleau Ojibway, Flying Post, Garden River, Ginoogaming, Gull Bay, Long Lake, Magnetawan, Matachewan, Michipicoten, Nipissing, Pays Plat, Pic Mobert, Red Rock, Serpent River, Shawanaga, Temagami, Thessalon, Wahnapiatae.

Quebec Sign Language [[fcs](#)] *Users*: 8,000 (2021 DBS/DOOR/SIL). Estimated 8,000 deaf signers, assuming 0.1% of the total population of Quebec. Other estimates vary widely: 1,860

(2021 census), 5,000–6,000 (Parisot et al 2015), 50,000 (2010 E. Parks). *Status*: 5 (Developing).

Tibetan, Central [bod] *Users*: 8,000 (2021 census). 9,160 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 530 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,195,230 (as L1: 1,193,380; as L2: 1,850).

Pampangan [pam] *Users*: 7,630 (2021 census). 10,600 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 25 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,056,220 (as L1: 2,053,250; as L2: 2,970).

Lingala [lin] *Users*: 7,560 (2021 census). 25,700 in Canada (2021 census), all users. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 40,277,800 (as L1: 20,259,660; as L2: 20,018,140).

Swedish [swe] *Users*: 7,200 (2021 census). 14,600 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 10 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 13,069,330 (as L1: 9,911,930; as L2: 3,157,400).

Oromo, West Central [gaz] *Users*: 7,030 (2021 census). Census does not distinguish between Borana-Arsi-Guji Oromo [gax], Eastern Oromo [hae], and West Central Oromo [gaz]. 9,640 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 290 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 19,209,950 (as L1: 19,207,340; as L2: 2,610).

Cree, Plains [crk] *Users*: 6,870 (2021 census). 12,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 30 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: 5 (Developing). Statutory language of provincial identity in NWT (1988, NWT Official Languages Act, Chapter 56 (Supplemented), Section 4), restricted official use. Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Ahtahkakoop, Alexander, Beardy's and Okemasis, Big Island Lake Cree, Big River, Bigstone Cree, Blueberry River, Canoe Lake Cree, Chiniki, Driftpile Cree, Enoch Cree, Ermineskin Tribe, Flying Dust, Fort Nelson, Frog Lake, George Gordon, James Smith, Kahkewistahaw, Kawacatoose, Kehewin Cree, Little Pine, Little Red River Cree, Loon River Cree, Louis Bull, Lubicon Lake, Lucky Man, Makwa Sahgaiehcan, Mikisew Cree, Ministikwan Lake Cree, Mistawasis Nêhiyawak, Montana, Moosomin, Muskeg Lake Cree, Muskoday, Ochapowace, Okanese, One Arrow, Onion Lake Cree, Pasqua, Paul, Peepeekisis Cree, Pelican Lake, Pheasant Rump Nakota, Piapot, Poundmaker, Red Pheasant, Saddle Lake Cree, Samson, Sapotaweyak Cree, Saulteau, Sawridge, Stoney, Star Blanket Cree, Sturgeon Lake, Sunchild, Sweetgrass, Tallcree Tribal Government, Thunderchild, Waterhen Lake, Wesley, White Bear, Whitefish Lake, Witchehan Lake. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 12,100 (as L1: 6,970; as L2: 5,130).

Lithuanian [lit] *Users*: 6,860 (2021 census). 7,900 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 15 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,772,870 (as L1: 2,771,830; as L2: 1,040).

Wolof [wol] *Users*: 6,620 (2021 census). 12,900 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 120 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 12,397,200 (as L1: 6,050,920; as L2: 6,346,280).

Mi'kmaq [mic] *Users:* 6,500 (2021 census), decreasing. 9,250 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 55 monolinguals (2021 census). *Ethnic population:* 14,200 (1998 SIL). 1,500 are in mainland Nova Scotia, 4,000 on Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia, 800 on Prince Edward Island and Lennox Island, 4,550 on the east coast of New Brunswick, 3,150 on the Gaspé Peninsula, Quebec, 200 in Newfoundland. *Status:* 6b (Threatened). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Abegweit, Acadia, Annapolis Valley, Bear River, Buctouche MicMac, Eel Ground, Eel River Bar, Elsipogtog, Esgenoopetitj, Eskasoni, Fort Folly, Glooscap, Indian Island, Micmac de Gespeg, Lennox Island, Listuguj Mi'gmaq Government, Membertou, Metepenagiag Mi'kmaq, Miawpukek, Micmacs of Gesgapegiag, Millbrook, Pabineau, Paqtnkek Mi'kmaw, Pictou Landing, Potlotek, Qalipu Mi'kmaq, Sipekne'katik, Wagmatcook, We'koqma'q. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 9,460 (as L1: 6,710; as L2: 2,750).

Atikamekw [atj] *Users:* 6,180 (2021 census). 6,820 (2021 census), all users. 260 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* 5 (Developing). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Atikamekw d'Opitciwan, Conseil des Atikamekw de Wemotaci, Les Atikamekw de Manawan.

Azerbaijani, South [azb] *Users:* 5,900 (2021 census). Census does not distinguish between South Azerbaijani [azb] and North Azerbaijani [azj]. 9,880 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 110 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 14,935,990 (as L1: 14,932,010; as L2: 3,980).

Arabic, Sanaani Spoken [ayn] *Users:* 5,660 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 12,569,660.

Maltese [mlt] *Users:* 5,460 (2021 census). 6,540 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 20 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 572,540 (as L1: 571,460; as L2: 1,080).

Sindhi [snd] *Users:* 5,320 (2021 census). 8,380 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 25 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 33,214,680 (as L1: 33,211,620; as L2: 3,060).

Konkani [knn] *Users:* 5,230 (2021 census). 8,950 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 15 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 2,212,240 (as L1: 2,208,520; as L2: 3,720).

Arabic, Libyan Spoken [ayl] *Users:* 5,030 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 5,420,530.

Arabic, Najdi Spoken [ars] *Users:* 5,030 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 18,073,860.

Shona [sna] *Users:* 5,010 (2021 census). 7,280 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 10 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries:

10,873,630 (as L1: 7,371,360; as L2: 3,502,270).

Estonian, Standard [ekk] *Users:* 5,000 (2021 census). 5,320 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 20 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,149,010 (as L1: 1,148,690; as L2: 320).

Latvian, Standard [lvs] *Users:* 5,000 (2021 census). 6,030 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 25 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 2,005,550 (as L1: 1,554,520; as L2: 451,030).

Blackfoot [bla] *Users:* 4,870 (2021 census), decreasing. 6,680 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 20 monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 15,000. *Status:* 7 (Shifting). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Blood, Piikani, Siksika. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 6,780 (as L1: 4,970; as L2: 1,810).

Arabic, Judeo-Moroccan [aju] *Users:* 4,400 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 61,180.

Karen, S'gaw [ksw] *Users:* 4,230 (2021 census). 5,030 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 740 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 2,268,230 (as L1: 2,187,430; as L2: 80,800).

Norwegian [nor] *Users:* 4,160 (2021 census). 8,860 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 15 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 5,312,730 (as L1: 5,308,030; as L2: 4,700).

Burmese [mya] *Users:* 4,100 (2021 census). 5,940 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 150 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 43,025,110 (as L1: 33,023,270; as L2: 10,001,840).

Kabuverdianu [kea] *Users:* 4,000 in Canada (2015 Instituto de Apoio ao Emigrante). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,195,500 (as L1: 1,181,500; as L2: 14,000).

Cree, Northern East [crl] *Users:* 3,850 (2021 census). 4,880 (2021 census), all users. 200 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* 5* (Developing). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Cree Nation of Chisasibi, Cree Nation of Wemindji, Première nation de Whapmagoostui.

Cree, Woods [cwd] *Users:* 3,710 (2021 census). 5,110 (2021 census), all users. 20 monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 53,000 (1982 SIL). *Status:* 6b* (Threatened). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Barren Lands, Beaver Lake Cree, Bunibonibee Cree, Chemawawin Cree, Cross Lake Band of Indians, Duncan's, Fort McKay, Fort McMurray, Lac La Ronge, Montreal Lake, Nisichawayasihk Cree, O-Pipon-Na-Piwin Cree, Peerless Trout, Peter Ballantyne Cree, Red Earth, Shoal Lake Cree, Sturgeon Lake Cree, Sucker Creek, Swan River, Woodland Cree.

Cree, Swampy [csw] *Users:* 3,170 (2021 census). 4,680 (2021 census), all users. 20 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* 6b* (Threatened). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Albany,

Attawapiskat, Chemawawin Cree, Cumberland House Cree, Fisher River, Fort Severn, Fox Lake, Gambler, God's Lake, Manto Sipi Cree, Marcel Colomb, Mathias Colomb, Misipawistik Cree, Mosakahiken Cree, Norway House Cree, Okanese, Opaskwayak Cree, Peguis, Poplar River, Red Earth, Sapotaweyak Cree, Sawridge, Shamattawa, Shoal Lake Cree, Tataskweyak Cree, War Lake, Weenusk, Wuskwi Sipiik, York Factory.

Waray-Waray [war] *Users:* 3,080 (2021 census). 4,520 in Canada (2021 census), all users. No monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 2,614,520 (as L1: 2,613,080; as L2: 1,440).

Tamazight, Central Atlas [tzm] *Users:* 2,940 (2021 census). 4,740 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 80 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 3,074,740 (as L1: 3,072,940; as L2: 1,800).

Malay [zlm] *Users:* 2,910 (2021 census). 10,800 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 25 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 19,179,170 (as L1: 16,171,280; as L2: 3,007,890).

Pangasinan [pag] *Users:* 2,760 (2021 census). 4,460 in Canada (2021 census), all users. No monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,246,730 (as L1: 1,245,030; as L2: 1,700).

Edo [bin] *Users:* 2,710 (2021 census). 4,950 in Canada (2021 census), all users. No monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 2,034,950 (as L1: 2,032,710; as L2: 2,240).

Éwé [ewe] *Users:* 2,670 (2021 census). 4,650 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 25 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 5,528,210 (as L1: 5,026,230; as L2: 501,980).

Ojibwa, Western [ojw] *Users:* 2,580 (2021 census). 3,630 (2021 census), all users. 15 monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 60,000 (1997 SIL). *Status:* 6b (Threatened). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Aamjiwnaang, Black River, Bloodvein, Brokenhead Ojibway, Buffalo Point, Cote, Couchiching, Cowessess, Dauphin River, Day Star, Eagle Lake, Ebb and Flow, Fishing Lake, Fort Alexander, George Gordon, Heart Lake, Henvey Inlet, Hollow Water, Kapawe'no, Keeseekoose, Keeseekoowenin, Kinistin Saulteaux, Kinonjeoshtegon, Lake Manitoba, Lake St. Martin, Little Saskatchewan, Long Plain, Muscowpetung, Muskoday, Muskowekwan, Nekaneet, O'Chiese, O-Chi-Chak-Ko-Sipi, Okanese, Pasqua, Peguis, Pheasant Rump Nakota, Pine Creek, Poplar River, Rolling River, Roseau River Anishinabe, Sakimay, Sandy Bay, Sapotaweyak Cree, Saulteau, Saulteaux, Sawridge, Skownan, Sturgeon Lake, The Key, Tootinaowaziibeeng, War Lake, Waywaysecappo, White Bear, Yellow Quill.

Bamanankan [bam] *Users:* 2,490 (2021 census). 4,950 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 35 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 14,181,650 (as L1: 4,179,190; as L2: 10,002,460).

- Georgian** [kat] *Users:* 2,470 (2021 census). 3,010 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 100 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 3,878,780 (as L1: 3,724,240; as L2: 154,540).
- Ganda** [lug] *Users:* 2,450 (2021 census). 4,650 in Canada (2021 census), all users. No monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 11,019,350 (as L1: 5,627,150; as L2: 5,392,200).
- Bilen** [byn] *Users:* 2,340 (2021 census). 2,750 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 120 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 72,350 (as L1: 71,940; as L2: 410).
- Dinka, Southeastern** [dks] *Users:* 2,300 (2021 census). Identified as Dinka in the census. 2,820 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 110 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,001,920 (as L1: 1,001,400; as L2: 520).
- Uzbek, Northern** [uzn] *Users:* 2,210 (2021 census). Census does not distinguish between Northern Uzbek [uzn] and Southern Uzbek [uzs]. 3,290 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 55 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 27,937,610 (as L1: 27,936,530; as L2: 1,080).
- Frisian** [fry] *Users:* 2,100 (2021 census). 2,840 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 15 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 875,840 (as L1: 875,100; as L2: 740).
- Mongolian, Halh** [khk] *Users:* 2,080 (2021 census). 2,540 in Canada (2021 census), all users. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 2,804,090 (as L1: 2,803,630; as L2: 460).
- Hausa** [hau] *Users:* 2,060 (2021 census). 5,080 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 50 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 78,520,580 (as L1: 51,744,560; as L2: 26,776,020).
- Tlicho** [dgr] *Users:* 1,740 (2021 census). 2,140 (2021 census), all users. 50 monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 3,220 (2018). *Status:* 6b (Threatened). Statutory language of provincial identity in NWT (1988, NWT Official Languages Act, Chapter 56 (Supplemented), Section 4), restricted official use. Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Dechi Laot'i, Dog Rib Rae, Gameti, Wha Ti, Yellowknives Dene.
- Malagasy, Merina** [plt] *Users:* 1,560 (2021 census). 2,360 in Canada (2021 census), all users. No monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 7,549,160 (as L1: 7,548,360; as L2: 800).
- Harari** [har] *Users:* 1,460 (2021 census). 2,010 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 25 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 35,580 (as L1: 27,260; as L2: 8,320).
- Wojenaka** [jod] *Users:* 1,450 (2021 census). 2,820 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 65

monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 169,820 (as L1: 168,450; as L2: 1,370).

Ga [gaa] *Users*: 1,360 (2021 census). 3,260 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 15 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 807,160 (as L1: 805,260; as L2: 1,900).

Ndebele [nde] *Users*: 1,320 (2021 census). 2,430 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 10 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 3,050,310 (as L1: 1,649,200; as L2: 1,401,110).

Catalan [cat] *Users*: 1,300 (2021 census). 2,860 in Canada (2021 census), all users. No monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 9,298,670 (as L1: 4,197,110; as L2: 5,101,560).

Algonquin [alq] *Users*: 1,190 (2021 census), decreasing. 1,950 (2021 census), all users. 10 monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 5,000 (1987 SIL). *Status*: 6b (Threatened). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Algonquins of Barriere Lake, Algonquins of Pikwakanagan, Anishnaabeg of Naongashiing, Atikameksheng Anishnawbek, Communauté anicinape de Kitcisakik, Conseil de la Première Nation Abitibiwinni, Dokis, Kebaowek, Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg, Long Point, Nation Anishnabe du Lac Simon, Nipissing, Timiskaming, Wahgoshig, Wolf Lake.

Jamaican English Creole [jam] *Users*: 1,190 (2021 census). 4,880 in Canada (2021 census), all users. No monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 3,094,530 (as L1: 3,090,840; as L2: 3,690).

Welsh [cym] *Users*: 1,130 (2021 census). 2,170 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 25 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 462,230 (as L1: 461,190; as L2: 1,040).

Scottish Gaelic [gla] *Users*: 1,090 in Canada (2016 census). *Status*: 7 (Shifting). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 60,130.

100 to 999

Michif [crg] *Users*: 980 (2021 census). 1,910 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 10 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: 8b (Nearly extinct). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,985 (as L1: 1,055; as L2: 930).

Dakota [dak] *Users*: 930 (2021 census), decreasing. 2,300 L1 speakers of all Sioux dialects in a total population of 175,000, of which 5,000 reside in Canada (2016 Lakota Language Consortium). 1,530 in Canada (2021 census), all users. No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 5,000 (2016 Lakota Language Consortium). Includes all ethnic Sioux. *Status*: 8b (Nearly extinct). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Birdtail Sioux, Canupawakpa Dakota, Dakota Plains, Dakota Tipi, Sioux Valley Dakota, Standing Buffalo, Wahpeton Dakota, White Bear, Whitecap Dakota. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,630 (as L1:

1,030; as L2: 600).

Inuinnaqtun [ikt] *Users:* 820 (2021 census), including 500 Inuinnaqtun and 320 Inuvialuktun (2021 census). 1,490 (2021 census), all users, including 1,140 Inuinnaqtun and 350 Inuvialuktun (2021 census). 15 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* 6b (Threatened). Statutory language of provincial identity in NWT (1988, NWT Official Languages Act, Chapter 56 (Supplemented), Section 4), restricted official use. Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Inuvik Native.

Chilcotin [clc] *Users:* 770 (FPCC 2018). 10 monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 4,790 (FPCC 2018). *Status:* 7 (Shifting). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Alexis Creek, Tl'etinqox Government, Toosey, Xeni Gwet'in First Nations Government, Yunesit'in Government.

Naskapi [nsk] *Users:* 710 (2021 census). 1,040 (2021 census), all users. 25 monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 1,300 (2017 N. Jancewicz). 900 Western Naskapi, 400 Eastern Naskapi. *Status:* 4 (Educational). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Naskapi Nation of Kawawachikamach.

Cree, Southern East [crj] *Users:* 700 (2021 census). 890 (2021 census), all users. 30 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Cree Nation of Mistissini, Cree Nation of Nemaska, Eastmain, Oujé-Bougoumou Cree, The Crees of the Waskaganish.

Stoney [sto] *Users:* 650 (2021 census). 930 (2021 census), all users. No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 3,200 (Golla 2007). *Status:* 7 (Shifting). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Alexis Nakota Sioux, Bearspaw, Chiniki, Paul, Stoney, Wesley, White Bear.

Mohawk [moh] *Users:* 560 (2021 census). 1,610 in Canada (2021 census), all users. No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 24,000 (1999 SIL). *Status:* 6b (Threatened). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Bay of Quinte Mohawk, Lower Mohawk, Mohawks of Akwesasne, Mohawks of Kahnawá:ke, Mohawks of Kanasatake, Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte, Six Nations of the Grand River, Upper Mohawk, Wahta Mohawk, Walker Mohawk. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 3,660 (as L1: 2,510; as L2: 1,150).

Babine [bcr] *Users:* 520 (FPCC 2018). 295 semi-speakers (FPCC 2014). 100 fluent speakers and 100 passive speakers of Wetsuwet'en. 200 speakers of all degrees of fluency of Babine Proper (Golla 2007). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 5,400 (FPCC 2018). *Status:* 7 (Shifting). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Burns Lake, Hagwilget Village, Lake Babine, Nee-Tahi-Buhn, Skin Tyee, Takla Lake, Wet'suwet'en, Witset, Yekooche.

Gitksan [git] *Users:* 520 (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 9,850 (FPCC 2018). *Status:* 6b (Threatened). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Gitanmaax, Gitanyow, Gitsegukla, Gitwangak, Glen Vowell, Kispiox, Lax Kw'alaams, Takla Lake.

- Carrier, Southern** [caf] *Users:* 500 (1987 SIL). 2,060 identified in 2001. Census does not separate Babine [bcr], Central Carrier [crx], and Southern Carrier. All Athapaskan L1 speakers in Canada 17,400 (2016 census). *Status:* 8a (Moribund).
- Malecite-Passamaquoddy** [pqm] *Users:* 490 (2021 census). 820 in Canada (2021 census), all users. No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 3,000 (1998 SIL). *Status:* 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Kingsclear, Madawaska Maliseet, Oromocto, Malecite de Viger, Saint Mary's, Tobique, Woodstock. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 920 (as L1: 590; as L2: 330).
- Slavey, South** [xsl] *Users:* 490 (2021 census). 780 (2021 census), all users. No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 3,600 (1995 M. Krauss). *Status:* 7 (Shifting). Statutory language of provincial identity in NWT (1988, NWT Official Languages Act, Chapter 56 (Supplemented), Section 4), restricted official use. Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Acho Dene Koe, Deh Gáh Got'ie Dene, Dene Tha', Fort Nelson, Jean Marie River, K'atloodeeche, Ka'a'gee Tu, Liidlii Kue, Pehdzeh Ki, Ross River, Sambaa K'e, West Point, Yellowknives Dene.
- Carrier** [crx] *Users:* 400 (FPCC 2018). 1,380 semi-speakers (FPCC 2014). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 8,960 (FPCC 2014). *Status:* 7 (Shifting). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Burns Lake, Cheslatta Carrier, Lheidli T'enneh, Lhoosk'uz Dene, Lhtako Dene, Nadleh Whuten, Nak'azdli Whut'en, Nazko, Saik'uz, Stellat'en, Takla Lake, Tl'azt'en, Toosey, Ulkatcho, Yekooche.
- Slavey, North** [scs] *Users:* 350 (2021 census). Bearlake dialect: 580; Hare dialect: 145; Mountain dialect: 100 (Golla 2007). 420 (2021 census), all users. No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 1,950 (Golla 2007). Bearlake dialect: 1,070. Hare dialect: 710. Mountain dialect: 170 (Golla 2007). *Status:* 6b (Threatened). Statutory language of provincial identity in NWT (1988, NWT Official Languages Act, Chapter 56 (Supplemented), Section 4). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Behdzi Ahda', Deline, Fort Good Hope, Nahanni Butte, Ross River, Tulita Dene, Yellowknives Dene.
- Nisga'a** [ncg] *Users:* 330 (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 6,110 (FPCC 2018). *Status:* 7 (Shifting). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Nisga'a Village of Gingolx, Nisga'a Village of Gitwinksihlkw, Nisga'a Village of Laxgalt'sap, Nisga'a Village of New Aiyansh.
- Cree, Moose** [crm] *Users:* 250 (2021 census). 420 (2021 census), all users. No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 5,000 (1982 SIL). *Status:* 6b* (Threatened). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Brunswick House, Chapleau Cree, Flying Post, Matachewan, Missanabie Cree, Moose Cree, Taykwa Tagamou, Wahgoshig.
- Gwich'in** [gwi] *Users:* 240 (2021 census). 300 in Canada (2021 census), all users. No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 1,900 (Krauss 2007). *Status:* 7 (Shifting). Statutory language of provincial identity in NWT (1988, NWT Official Languages Act, Chapter 56 (Supplemented), Section 4). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Gwichya

Gwich'in, Inuvik Native, Tetlit Gwich'in, Vuntut Gwitchin. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 550 (as L1: 490; as L2: 60).

Assiniboine [asb] *Users*: 190 (2021 census). 370 in Canada (2021 census), all users. No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 3,500 in Canada and the United States (Golla 2007). *Status*: 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Carry The Kettle, Mosquito-Grizzly Bear's Head-Lean Man, Ocean Man, Pheasant Rump Nakota. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 370 (as L1: 190; as L2: 180).

Shuswap [shs] *Users*: 190 (FPCC 2018), increasing. L2 users: 0 (Golla 2007). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 8,970 (FPCC 2018). *Status*: 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Adams Lake, Bonaparte, Canim Lake, Chiniki, Esk'eteme, High Bar, Little Shuswap Lake, Neskonlith, Shuswap, Simpcw, Skeetchestn, Soda Creek, Splatsin, Stoney, Stswecem'c Xgat'tem, Tk'emlúps te Secwépemc, Ts'kw'aylaxw, Whispering Pines/Clinton, Williams Lake.

Beaver [bea] *Users*: 160 (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 1,330 (FPCC 2018). *Status*: 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Beaver, Blueberry River, Doig River, Halfway River, Horse Lake, Prophet River, Sauteau, West Moberly.

Kwakwaka [kwk] *Users*: 140 in Canada (FPCC 2018). L2 users: 0 (2021 census). Ethnic population: 6,220 (FPCC 2018). *Status*: 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Campbell River, Cape Mudge, Da'naxda'xw, Dzawada'enuxw, Gwa'Sala-Nakwaxda'xw, Gwawaenuk Tribe, Klahoose, Kwakiutl, Kwiakah, Kwikwasut'inuxw Haxwa'mis, Kwikwetlem, Mamalilikulla, Namgis, Qualicum, Quatsino, Tlatlasikwala, Tlowitsis Tribe. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 320.

Okanagan [oka] *Users*: 130 in Canada (FPCC 2018), increasing. Except for 12 fluent speakers on Westbank Reserve, the other reserves each have at least 50 speakers of varying fluency, Vernon Reserve perhaps 100 (Golla 2007). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 5,720 (FPCC 2018). *Status*: 7 (Shifting). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Lower Similkameen, Okanagan, Osoyoos, Penticton, Upper Nicola, Upper Similkameen, Westbank. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 360.

Thompson [thp] *Users*: 130 (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 6,350 (FPCC 2018). *Status*: 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Ashcroft, Boothroyd, Boston Bar, Coldwater, Cook's Ferry, Kanaka Bar, Lower Nicola, Lytton, Nicomen, Nooaitch, Oregon Jack Creek, Seabird Island, Shackan, Siska, Skuppah, Spuzzum, Yale.

Nuu-chah-nulth [nuk] *Users*: 110 (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 7,680 (FPCC 2014). *Status*: 8b (Nearly extinct). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Ahousaht, Ehattesaht, Hesquiaht, Hupacasath, Huu-ay-aht, Ka:'yu:'k't'h'/Che:k:tlas7et'h', Mowachaht/Muchalaht, Nuchatlaht, Pacheedaht, Tla-o-qui-aht, Toquaht, Tseshaht, Uchucklesaht, Ucluelet.

Lakota [lkt] *Users:* 100 in Canada (2016 Lakota Language Consortium). Ethnic population: 5,000 (2016 Lakota Language Consortium). Includes all ethnic Sioux. *Status:* 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Wood Mountain. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 2,200 (as L1: 2,100; as L2: 100).

Ottawa [otw] *Users:* 100 (2021 census). Nishnaabemwin is an emergent language, fusion of Ottawa and Eastern Ojibwa [ojg], having a couple thousand speakers (Golla 2007). 220 in Canada (2021 census), all users. No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 60,000. *Status:* 7 (Shifting). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Atikameksheng Anishnawbek, Aundeck-Omni-Kaning, Beausoleil, Caldwell, Chippewas of Kettle and Stony Point, Chippewas of Nawash, Chippewas of the Thames, M'Chigeeng, Mattagami, Nipissing, Sagamok Anishnawbek, Saugeen, Shawanaga, Sheguiandah, Sheshegwaning, Walpole Island, Wasauksing, Whitefish River, Wikwemikong, Zhiibaahaasing. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 7,430 (as L1: 7,310; as L2: 120).

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Lillooet [lil] *Users:* 98 (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 6,830 (FPCC 2018). *Status:* 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Bridge River, Cayoose Creek, Douglas, Lil'wat, N'Quatqua, Samahquam, Skatin, T'it'q'et, Ts'kw'aylaxw, Tsal'alh, Xaxli'p.

Halkomelem [hur] *Users:* 93 in Canada (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 18,200 (FPCC 2018). *Status:* 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Aitchelitz, Beecher Bay, Chawathil, Cheam, Cowichan, Halalt, Katzie, Kwantlen, Kwaw-kwaw-Apilt, Lake Cowichan, Leq' a: mel, Lyackson, Malahat, Matsqui, Musqueam, Nanoose, New Westminster, Penelakut Tribe, Peters, Popkum, Qualicum, Seabird Island, Shxw'ow'hamel, Shxwhá:y Village, Skawahlook, Skowkale, Skwah, Snuneymuxw, Soowahlie, Sq'éwlets, Squiala, Sts'ailes, Stz'uminus, Sumas, Tsawwassen, Tsleil-Waututh, Tzeachten, Union Bar, Yakwekwioose, Yale. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 118.

Maritime Sign Language [nsr] *Users:* 90 (Yoel 2009). One hundred users or less. *Status:* 8b (Nearly extinct).

Oneida [one] *Users:* 90 (2021 census). 210 in Canada (2021 census), all users. No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 3,000 (Golla 2007). On Thames River near London, Ontario. *Status:* 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Oneida, Oneida Nation of the Thames, Six Nations of the Grand River. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 222 (as L1: 102; as L2: 120).

Haisla [has] *Users:* 89 (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 1,870 (FPCC 2018). *Status:* 7 (Shifting). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Haisla.

Tutchone, Northern [ttm] *Users:* 85 (2021 census). 140 (2021 census), all users. No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 1,100 (Golla 2007). *Status:* 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Nacho Nyak Dun, Little Salmon/Carmacks,

Selkirk, White River.

Cayuga [**cay**] *Users*: 65 (2021 census). 230 in Canada (2021 census), all users. 15 monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 3,000 (Yamamoto 2007). *Status*: 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Lower Cayuga, Six Nations of the Grand River, Upper Cayuga. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 236 (as L1: 71; as L2: 165).

Tutchone, Southern [**tce**] *Users*: 65 (2021 census). 140 (2021 census), all users. No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 1,400 (Golla 2007). *Status*: 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Aishihik, Champagne, Champagne and Aishihik, Kluane, Kwanlin Dun, Ta'an Kwach'an.

Sekani [**sek**] *Users*: 59 (FPCC 2018). L2 users: 0 (Golla 2007). Ethnic population: 1,500 (FPCC 2018). *Status*: 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: McLeod Lake, Tsay Keh Dene.

Tsimshian [**tsi**] *Users*: 58 in Canada (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 8,150 (FPCC 2018). *Status*: 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Gitga'at, Gitxaala, Kitasoo, Kitselas, Kitsumkalum, Lax Kw'alaams, Metlakatla. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 62.

Comox [**coo**] *Users*: 47 (FPCC 2018). Ethnic population: 2,040 (FPCC 2018). *Status*: 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Homalco, K'ómoks, Klahoose, Tla'amin.

Heiltsuk [**hei**] *Users*: 45 (FPCC 2018), including 6 remaining speakers of Oowekyala ({FPCC 2018}). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 3,610 (FPCC 2018), including 280 Oowekyala ({FPCC 2018}). *Status*: 7 (Shifting). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Heiltsuk, Wuikinuxv.

Sarsi [**srs**] *Users*: 45 (2021 census). A small number of semi-speakers and passive speakers (Golla 2007). 180 (2021 census), all users. No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 600 (1977 SIL). *Status*: 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Tsuut'ina.

Tahltan [**tht**] *Users*: 43 (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 2,700 (FPCC 2018). *Status*: 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Iskut, Tahltan.

Onondaga [**ono**] *Users*: 40 in Canada (Golla 2007). *Status*: 8b (Nearly extinct). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Bearfoot Onondaga, Onondaga Clear Sky, Six Nations of the Grand River. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 52.

Kutenai [**kut**] *Users*: 31 in Canada (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 1,070 (FPCC 2018). *Status*: 8a (Moribund). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Chiniki, Lower Kootenay, Stoney, Tobacco Plains, Wesley. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 251.

Inuit Sign Language [**iks**] *Users*: 20 (Schuit 2012), decreasing. Possibly as many as 50 deaf in 2000 (MacDougall 2000). At least 20 deaf in 2012, with an unknown number of hearing with

varying proficiency, but estimated to be at least twice the number of deaf (Schuit 2012). In some communities, as many as 75% of the hearing population may have known the sign language (MacDougall 2000). Ethnic population: 150 (MacDougall 2000). *Status:* 8a (Moribund).

Haida, Northern [hdn] *Users:* 19 in Canada (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 3,440 (FPCC 2018). *Status:* 8b (Nearly extinct). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Old Massett Village Council. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 22.

Bella Coola [blc] *Users:* 11 (FPCC 2018). Ethnic population: 1,730 (FPCC 2018). *Status:* 8b (Nearly extinct). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Nuxalk.

Abenaki, Western [abe] *Users:* 10 in Canada (Golla 2007). *Status:* 8b (Nearly extinct). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Odanak, Première Nation des Abénakis de Wôlinak. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 14.

Tanana, Upper [tau] *Users:* 10 in Canada (Krauss 1997). Ethnic population: 40 (Krauss 1997). *Status:* 7 (Shifting). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: White River. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 110.

1 to 9

Ditidaht [dtd] *Users:* 7 (FPCC 2018). Ethnic population: 1,350 (FPCC 2018). *Status:* 8b (Nearly extinct). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Ditidaht.

Haida, Southern [hax] *Users:* 7 (FPCC 2014). 6 semi-speakers (FPCC 2014). L2 users: 0. Ethnic population: 500 (Golla 2007). *Status:* 8b (Nearly extinct). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Skidegate.

Han [haa] *Users:* 7 in Canada (Krauss 1997). Ethnic population: 300. *Status:* 8b (Nearly extinct). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 9.

Squamish [squ] *Users:* 6 (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 4,280 (FPCC 2018). *Status:* 8b (Nearly extinct). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Squamish.

Kaska [kkz] *Users:* 4 (FPCC 2018). Ethnic population: 520 (FPCC 2018). *Status:* 7 (Shifting). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Dease River, Kwadacha, Liard, Ross River.

Munsee [umu] *Users:* 4 in Canada (2009). Ethnic population: 400 (Kinkade 1991). *Status:* 8b (Nearly extinct). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Delaware, Moravian of the Thames, Munsee-Delaware, Six Nations of the Grand River.

Sechelt [sec] *Users:* 4 (FPCC 2018). L2 users: 0. Ethnic population: 1,410 (FPCC 2018). *Status:* 8b (Nearly extinct). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Sechelt.

Tlingit [tli] *Users:* 1 in Canada (FPCC 2018). Ethnic population: 300 (FPCC 2018). *Status:* 8b (Nearly extinct). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Carcross/Tagish, Kwanlin Dun,

Taku River Tlingit, Teslin Tlingit. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 61 (as L1: 51; as L2: 10).

0

Beothuk [bue] *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Shanawdithit, the last speaker, died in 1829. *Status*: 10 (Extinct).

Chinook Wawa [chn] *Users*: No known L1 speakers in Canada (Wurm et al 1996). A total of 1,000 L2 speakers in both Canada and the United States (Grant 2013). The last speaker died in the mid-1970s. *Status*: 9 (Dormant). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: none known.

Clallam [clm] *Users*: No known L1 speakers in Canada. *Status*: 9 (Dormant). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 6 (as L1: ; as L2: 6).

Irish [gle] *Users*: No known L1 speakers in Canada. Last speakers likely died in the mid-2000s. *Status*: 9 (Dormant). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,200,240 (as L1: 170,240; as L2: 1,030,000).

Laurentian [lre] *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Last speaker likely died in the late 16th century. *Status*: 10 (Extinct).

Northern Straits Salish [str] *Users*: No known L1 speakers in Canada (2021). Last fluent speaker died in 2020. 5 semi-speakers in scattered locations (2021 T. Montler). 100 in Canada, all users. L2 users: 100. Ethnic population: 3,340 (FPCC 2018). *Status*: 9 (Dormant). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Esquimalt, Pauquachin, Semiahmoo, Songhees, T'Sou-ke, Tsartlip, Tsawout, Tseycum. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 100 (as L1: ; as L2: 100).

Pentlatch [ptw] *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Joe Nimmim, the last speaker, died in 1940. *Status*: 10 (Extinct).

Potawatomi [pot] *Users*: No known L1 speakers in Canada. *Status*: 9 (Dormant). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Aundeck-Omni-Kaning, Beausoleil, Caldwell, M'Chigeeng, Moose Deer Point, Sagamok Anishnawbek, Saugeen, Shawanaga, Walpole Island, Wasauksing, Wikwemikong. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 21 (as L1: 10; as L2: 11).

Seneca [see] *Users*: No known L1 speakers in Canada. Ethnic population: 900 (2013). *Status*: 9 (Dormant). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Konadaha Seneca, Niharonadasa Seneca, Six Nations of the Grand River. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 100.

Tagish [tgx] *Users*: No known L1 speakers. The last known fluent speaker, Lucy Wren, died in 2008. Ethnic population: 810 (FPCC 2018). *Status*: 9 (Dormant). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Carcross/Tagish, Kwanlin Dun.

Tsetsaut [txc] *Users*: No known L1 speakers in Canada. Last fluent speaker died around 1927. Ethnic population: 30 (2020), the Skii km Lax Ha Nation. *Status*: 9 (Dormant). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: none known.

Tuscarora [tus] *Users*: No known L1 speakers in Canada. The last speaker in Canada, Helen

Salter, died in December 1995 (Skutnabb-Kangas 2000). *Status*: 9 (Dormant). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Six Nations of the Grand River, Tuscarora. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2.

Tutelo [tta] *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Last native speaker, Albert Green, died in 1985. *Status*: 10 (Extinct).

Wendat [wdt] *Users*: No known L1 speakers. The last speakers survived into the 1960s. Ethnic population: 4,150 (2020 M. Lukaniec). *Status*: 9 (Dormant). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Nation Huronne Wendat.

Unknown

Plains Indian Sign Language [psd] *Users*: Small rapidly diminishing population. *Status*: 8b (Nearly extinct). Provincially recognized language in Ontario (2007, 38:2 Bill 213, Recognition of Sign Language as an Official Language Act). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 75.

Inuktitut, North Alaskan [esi] *Status*: 7 (Shifting). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Aklavik.

Kashubian [csb] *Users*: L2 users: 10,000 in Canada, L2 users. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 117,000 (as L1: 107,000; as L2: 10,000).

Languages by Status

In this section the languages of Canada are listed in order of their status within the country as represented by their level on the EGIDs scale (Lewis and Simons 2010). The language entries are reduced to just the information elements that are relevant to assessing the EGIDS level: population, status, language use, language development, and writing.

1 (National)

English [eng] *Users:* 31,600,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 21,400,000 (2021 census). 17,200,000 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Statutory national language (1988, Official Languages Act, Ch. 38, Articles 1, 34). *Writing:* Braille script. Deseret Alphabet, developed in 1854 with limited usage until 1877. Duployan shorthand. Latin script, primary usage. Shavian (Shaw) script, no longer in use. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,456,448,320 (as L1: 379,682,200; as L2: 1076,766,120).

French [fra] *Users:* 11,540,000 in Canada, all users. L1 users: 7,650,000 in Canada (2021 census). 300,000 speak Acadien, 500,000 speak Franco-Ontarien, over 51,000 speak Franco-Manitoban. L2 users: 3,890,000 (Marcoux et al 2022). 3,580,000 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Statutory national language (1988, Official Languages Act, Ch. 38, Articles 1, 34). *Lg Use:* All domains. Also use English [eng], in public contexts such as commerce, technology, government, or public discourse such as sports or rock-and-roll music. *Writing:* Braille script. Duployan shorthand. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 309,804,220 (as L1: 80,770,190; as L2: 229,034,030).

4 (Educational)

Chinese, Yue [yue] *Users:* 725,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 610,000 (2021 census). 84,900 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Braille script, used in Hong Kong. Han script, Simplified variant. Han script, Traditional variant, official usage in Hong Kong and Macau, also used elsewhere. Latin script, used since mid-19th century. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 86,633,370 (as L1: 86,116,370; as L2: 517,000).

Naskapi [nsk] *Users:* 1,040 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 710 (2021 census). 25 monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 1,300 (2017 N. Jancewicz). 900 Western Naskapi, 400 Eastern Naskapi. *Status:* Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Naskapi Nation of Kawawachikamach. *Lg Use:* Vigorous in both dialects. Slowly shifting to English [eng]. Used by all. Most also use English [eng]. Some also use French [fra]. Also use Innu [moe]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 2007. *Writing:* Latin script. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, used by Western Naskapi.

5 (Developing)

American Sign Language [ase] *Users:* 38,000 in Canada (2021 DBS/DOOR/SIL). Estimated based on 0.1% of the total population. Other estimates vary widely: 8,420 (2021 census), 357,000 (2015 Canadian Association of the Deaf). *Lg Use:* Sign language interpreters required for deaf in court. Used for deaf college students, important public functions, job training, social service programs. Sign language instruction for parents of deaf children, classes for hearing people, organization for sign language teachers, committee on national sign language. Used by all. Used as L2 by Inuit Sign Language [iks], Maritime Sign Language [nsr], Plains Indian Sign Language [psd], Quebec Sign Language [fcs]. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 989,605 (as L1: 858,605; as L2: 131,000).

Armenian, Western [hyw] *Users:* 44,500 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 38,700 (2021 census). 890 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Armenian script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,582,290 (as L1: 1,576,490; as L2: 5,800).

Atikamekw [atj] *Users:* 6,820 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 6,180 (2021 census). 260 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Atikamekw d'Opičiwān, Conseil des Atikamekw de Wemotaci, Les Atikamekw de Manawan. *Lg Use:* Vigorous. Used by all. Most also use French [fra]. A few also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 2014. *Writing:* Latin script.

Cree, Northern East [crl] *Users:* 4,880 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 3,850 (2021 census). 200 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Cree Nation of Chisasibi, Cree Nation of Wemindji, Première nation de Whapmagoostui. *Lg Use:* Vigorous. All domains. Most also use English [eng]. Most also use French [fra]. *Lg Dev:* Radio. Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 2016. *Writing:* Latin script. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, uses eastern finals, dot first.

Cree, Plains [crk] *Users:* 12,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 6,870 (2021 census). 30 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Statutory language of provincial identity in NWT (1988, NWT Official Languages Act, Chapter 56 (Supplemented), Section 4), restricted official use. Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Ahtahkakoop, Alexander, Beardy's and Okemasis, Big Island Lake Cree, Big River, Bigstone Cree, Blueberry River, Canoe Lake Cree, Chiniki, Driftpile Cree, Enoch Cree, Ermineskin Tribe, Flying Dust, Fort Nelson, Frog Lake, George Gordon, James Smith, Kahkewistahaw, Kawacatoose, Kehewin Cree, Little Pine, Little Red River Cree, Loon River Cree, Louis Bull, Lubicon Lake, Lucky Man, Makwa Sahgaiechan, Mikisew Cree, Ministikwan Lake Cree, Mistawasis Nēhiyawak, Montana, Moosomin, Muskeg Lake Cree, Muskoday, Ochapowace, Okanese, One Arrow, Onion Lake Cree, Pasqua, Paul, Peepeekisis Cree, Pelican Lake, Pheasant Rump Nakota, Piapot, Poundmaker, Red Pheasant, Saddle Lake Cree, Samson, Sapotaweyak Cree, Saulteau, Sawridge, Stoney, Star Blanket Cree, Sturgeon Lake, Sunchild, Sweetgrass, Tallcree Tribal Government, Thunderchild, Waterhen Lake, Wesley, White Bear, Whitefish Lake, Witchehan Lake. *Lg Use:* Vigorous in many communities mainly in the north. Used by all. All also use

English [eng]. Used as L2 by Blackfoot [bla]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 1861–1908. *Writing*: Latin script. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, uses western finals, dot after, primary usage. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 12,100 (as L1: 6,970; as L2: 5,130).

German, Pennsylvania [pdc] *Users*: 10,600 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 9,280 (2021 census). 740 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 210,600 (as L1: 209,280; as L2: 1,320).

Quebec Sign Language [fcs] *Users*: 8,000 (2021 DBS/DOOR/SIL). Estimated 8,000 deaf signers, assuming 0.1% of the total population of Quebec. Other estimates vary widely: 1,860 (2021 census), 5,000–6,000 (Parisot et al 2015), 50,000 (2010 E. Parks). *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Some use Signed French. Segregated deaf education by sex resulted in some lexical differences between the sexes; female use more influenced by ASL [ase], male by Signed French and LSF [fsl]. Rare for a deaf child to learn both LSQ and ASL. A few adults have working knowledge of both. Used by all. Some also use American Sign Language [ase], especially adults and a few children. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar.

Yiddish, Eastern [ydd] *Users*: 20,200 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 13,600 (2021 census). 1,730 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Hebrew script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 408,547 (as L1: 401,947; as L2: 6,600).

5 (Dispersed)

Chinese, Mandarin [cmn] *Users*: 987,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 730,000 (2021 census). 111,000 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Bopomofo script, used since 1913, revised in 1920 and 1932, mainly used in Taiwan. Braille script. Han script, Simplified variant, used since 1956, official in Mainland China (1956) and Singapore (1969), also used elsewhere. Han script, Traditional variant, used since mid-19th century, official in Taiwan, also used elsewhere. Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,138,222,350 (as L1: 939,237,350; as L2: 198,985,000).

German, Standard [deu] *Users*: 419,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 304,000 (2021 census). 4,810 monolinguals (2021 census). *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Hutterisch [geh], Plautdietsch [pdt]. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. Latin script, Fraktur variant, used until 1940. Runic script, no longer in use. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 133,245,880 (as L1: 75,282,080; as L2: 57,963,800).

Tagalog [tgl] *Users*: 738,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 592,000 (2021 census). 3,200 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. Tagalog script, no longer in use. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 83,054,910 (as L1: 28,746,910; as L2: 54,308,000).

6a (Vigorous)

Hutterisch [[geh](#)] *Users:* 35,000 in Canada (2016 census). *Lg Use:* Home. Used by all. All also use English [[eng](#)]. Most also use Standard German [[deu](#)]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 2008–2009. *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 45,800.

6b (Threatened)

Algonquin [[alq](#)] *Users:* 1,950 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 1,190 (2021 census), decreasing. 10 monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 5,000 (1987 SIL). *Status:* Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Algonquins of Barriere Lake, Algonquins of Pikwakanagan, Anishnaabeg of Naongashiing, Atikameksheng Anishnawbek, Communauté anicinape de Kitcisakik, Conseil de la Première Nation Abitibiwinini, Dokis, Kebaowek, Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg, Long Point, Nation Anishnabe du Lac Simon, Nipissing, Timiskaming, Wahgoshig, Wolf Lake. *Lg Use:* Most are bilingual with over 25% multilingual. Religious services, administration, commerce. Some young people, all adults. Positive attitudes. Most also use French [[fra](#)]. Many also use English [[eng](#)]. Also use Southern East Cree [[crj](#)]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. NT: 1998. *Writing:* Latin script.

Cree, Moose [[crm](#)] *Users:* 420 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 250 (2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 5,000 (1982 SIL). *Status:* Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Brunswick House, Chapleau Cree, Flying Post, Matachewan, Missanabie Cree, Moose Cree, Taykwa Tagamou, Wahgoshig. *Lg Use:* Language in decline at Moose Factory; many young adults have little or no knowledge of it (Golla 2007). All also use English [[eng](#)]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. NT: 1876. *Writing:* Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, uses eastern finals.

Cree, Swampy [[csw](#)] *Users:* 4,680 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 3,170 (2021 census). 20 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Albany, Attawapiskat, Chemawawin Cree, Cumberland House Cree, Fisher River, Fort Severn, Fox Lake, Gambler, God's Lake, Manto Sipi Cree, Marcel Colomb, Mathias Colomb, Misipawistik Cree, Mosakahiken Cree, Norway House Cree, Okanese, Opaskwayak Cree, Peguis, Poplar River, Red Earth, Sapotaweyak Cree, Sawridge, Shamattawa, Shoal Lake Cree, Tataskweyak Cree, War Lake, Weenusk, Wuskwi Sipiik, York Factory. *Lg Use:* All also use English [[eng](#)]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. NT: 1976. *Writing:* Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, uses western finals.

Cree, Woods [[cwd](#)] *Users:* 5,110 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 3,710 (2021 census). 20 monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 53,000 (1982 SIL). *Status:* Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Barren Lands, Beaver Lake Cree, Bunibonibee Cree, Chemawawin Cree, Cross Lake Band of Indians, Duncan's, Fort McKay, Fort McMurray, Lac La Ronge, Montreal Lake, Nisichawayasihk Cree, O-Pipon-Na-Piwin Cree, Peerless Trout, Peter Ballantyne Cree, Red Earth, Shoal Lake Cree, Sturgeon Lake Cree, Sucker Creek, Swan River, Woodland Cree. *Lg Use:* All also use English [[eng](#)]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar.

Writing: Latin script. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, uses western finals.

Dene [chp] *Users:* 11,600 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 10,300 (2021 census). 85 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Recognized language (1988, NWT Official Languages Act, Chapter 56 (Supplemented), Section 4), restricted official use. Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Athabasca Chipewyan, Barren Lands, Birch Narrows, Black Lake, Buffalo River Dene, Chipewyan Prairie, Clearwater River Dene, Cold Lake, Deninu K'ue, English River, Fond du Lac, Fort McKay, Fort McMurray, Hatchet Lake, K'atlodeeche, Lutsel K'e Dene, Northlands Denesuline, Salt River, Sayisi Dene, Smith's Landing, Yellowknives Dene. *Lg Use:* Very few readers of Dëne. In La Loche some children still learn Dëne. Proportion of speakers much higher in some remote areas where some children are more fluent in Dëne than English [eng]. All also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. NT: 1881. *Writing:* Latin script. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, no longer in use.

Gitksan [git] *Users:* 520 (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 9,850 (FPCC 2018). *Status:* Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Gitanmaax, Gitanyow, Gitsegukla, Gitwangak, Glen Vowell, Kispiox, Lax Kw'alaams, Takla Lake. *Lg Use:* Small number of families in which children and young people are fluent speakers. Taught in public schools in some communities and at the University of Northern British Columbia (Golla 2007). Some of all ages. Positive attitudes. All also use English [eng]. All also use Nisga'a [ncg]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 1906. *Writing:* Latin script.

Innu [moe] *Users:* 10,700 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 9,490 (2021 census). 310 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Bande des Innus de Pessamit, Innu Takuaikan Uashat Mak Mani-Utenam, Innue Essipit, Innu Matimekush-Lac John, Les Innus de Ekuanitshit, Montagnais de Pakua Shipi, Montagnais de Unamen Shipu, Montagnais du Lac St-Jean, Mushuau Innu, Innus de Nutashkuan, Sheshatshiu Innu. *Lg Use:* Vigorous except in 2 communities near cities where there is rapid language loss. Strong use in lower north shore communities and Schefferville (Golla 2007). Some of all ages. Most also use French [fra], especially in the Mashteuiatsh communities in Quebec, nearly all fluently. Some also use English [eng]. Used as L2 by Naskapi [nsk]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 1990–2004. *Writing:* Latin script.

Inuinnaqtun [ikt] *Users:* 1,490 (2021 census), all users, including 1,140 Inuinnaqtun and 350 Inuvialuktun (2021 census). L1 users: 820 (2021 census), including 500 Inuinnaqtun and 320 Inuvialuktun (2021 census). 15 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Statutory language of provincial identity in NWT (1988, NWT Official Languages Act, Chapter 56 (Supplemented), Section 4), restricted official use. Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Inuvik Native. *Lg Use:* Vigorous in Caribou and Netsilik. Some young people, all adults. In Commer and west, used by parent and grandparent generations (1995 M. Krauss). Also use English [eng]. Used as L2 by Inuit Sign Language [iks]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 1920–2021. *Writing:* Latin script. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script.

Inuktitut, Eastern Canadian [ike] *Users:* 41,700 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 37,600 (2021

census). 3,610 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Statutory language of provincial identity in Nunavut Territory (1988, Inuit Language Protection Act, Chapter 17). *Lg Use*: Vigorous except in Labrador, where less than half are speakers. In Labrador average speaker age over 20 years old; possibly a few children at Nain. Some young people, all adults. Also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 1826–2012. *Writing*: Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, uses eastern finals.

Mi'kmaq [mic] *Users*: 9,250 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 6,500 (2021 census), decreasing. 55 monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 14,200 (1998 SIL). 1,500 are in mainland Nova Scotia, 4,000 on Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia, 800 on Prince Edward Island and Lennox Island, 4,550 on the east coast of New Brunswick, 3,150 on the Gaspé Peninsula, Quebec, 200 in Newfoundland. *Status*: Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Abegweit, Acadia, Annapolis Valley, Bear River, Buctouche MicMac, Eel Ground, Eel River Bar, Elsipogtog, Esgenoopetitj, Eskasoni, Fort Folly, Glooscap, Indian Island, Micmac de Gespeg, Lennox Island, Listuguj Mi'gmaq Government, Membertou, Metepenagiag Mi'kmaq, Miawpukek, Micmacs of Gesgapegiag, Millbrook, Pabineau, Paqtnkek Mi'kmaw, Pictou Landing, Potlotek, Qalipu Mi'kmaq, Sipekne'katik, Wagmatcook, We'koqma'q. *Lg Use*: In some communities, only older adults. Virtually extinct in 5 communities, 4 of which are in English-speaking areas (Shubenagadie, Truro, Eel River Bar, Pabineau Falls) and the 5th in French-speaking Gaspé, Quebec. In larger areas children tend to begin speaking some Micmac, except in Listuguj, where some families educate children in French. In communities such as Gesgapegiag, use is more vigorous. Each community has a committee or group whose task is to help enhance the language and culture. Prayers, songs, readings. Some young people, all adults. Positive attitudes. All also use English [eng]. A few also use French [fra]. *Lg Dev*: Radio. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. NT: 1874–1998. *Writing*: Latin script. Micmac Hieroglyphs (Kauder ideograms) script, no longer in use. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 9,460 (as L1: 6,710; as L2: 2,750).

Mohawk [moh] *Users*: 1,610 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 560 (2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 24,000 (1999 SIL). *Status*: Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Bay of Quinte Mohawk, Lower Mohawk, Mohawks of Akwesasne, Mohawks of Kahnawá:ke, Mohawks of Kanasatake, Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte, Six Nations of the Grand River, Upper Mohawk, Wahta Mohawk, Walker Mohawk. *Lg Use*: Some young people, all adults. Mostly older adults but a few children are native speakers (Golla 2007). Most also use English [eng]. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1993. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 3,660 (as L1: 2,510; as L2: 1,150).

Oji-Cree [ojs] *Users*: 15,300 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 12,200 (2021 census). 130 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status*: Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Albany, Animakee Wa Zhing, Aroland, Bearskin Lake, Brunswick House, Cat Lake, Constance Lake, Day Star, Deer Lake, Eabametoong, Flying Post, Garden Hill, Kasabonika Lake, Kee-Way-Win, Kingfisher, Kitchenuhmaykoosib Inninuwug, Lac Seul, Little Black Bear, Mattagami, McDowell Lake, Mishkeegogamang, Muskrat Dam Lake, Neskantaga, Nibinamik, North Caribou Lake, North Spirit Lake, Ojibway Nation of Saugeen, Red Sucker Lake, Sachigo

Lake, Sandy Lake, Slate Falls, St. Theresa Point, Wapekeka, Wasagamack, Wawakapewin, Webequie, Weenusk, Wunnumin. *Lg Use*: Some young people, all adults. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. Bible portions: 1974–1986. *Writing*: Latin script, used in some books and in educational settings. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, primary usage.

Ojibwa, Central [ojc] *Users*: 8,000 (2007 SIL). All Ojibwa varieties in Canada: 20,500 (2016 census). *Status*: Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Animbiigoo Zaagi'igan Anishinaabek, Batchewana, Biigtigong Nishnaabeg, Biinjitiwaabik Zaaging Anishinaabek, Bingwi Neyaashi Anishinaabek, Brunswick House, Chapleau Ojibway, Flying Post, Garden River, Ginoogaming, Gull Bay, Long Lake, Magnetawan, Matachewan, Michipicoten, Nipissing, Pays Plat, Pic Mobert, Red Rock, Serpent River, Shawanaga, Temagami, Thessalon, Wahnapiatae. *Lg Use*: All also use English [eng].

Ojibwa, Eastern [ojg] *Users*: 25,900 (1998 census). *Status*: Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Alderville, Chippewas of Georgina Island, Chippewas of Rama, Curve Lake, Hiawatha, Magnetawan, Mississauga, Mississaugas of Scugog Island, Mississaugas of the Credit, Shawanaga, Wasauksing. *Lg Use*: Dying out in many areas. All also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. *Writing*: Latin script. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, no longer in use.

Ojibwa, Western [ojw] *Users*: 3,630 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 2,580 (2021 census). 15 monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 60,000 (1997 SIL). *Status*: Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Aamjiwnaang, Black River, Bloodvein, Brokenhead Ojibway, Buffalo Point, Cote, Couchiching, Cowessess, Dauphin River, Day Star, Eagle Lake, Ebb and Flow, Fishing Lake, Fort Alexander, George Gordon, Heart Lake, Henvey Inlet, Hollow Water, Kapawe'no, Keeseekoose, Keeseekoowenin, Kinistin Saulteaux, Kinonjeoshtegon, Lake Manitoba, Lake St. Martin, Little Saskatchewan, Long Plain, Muscowpetung, Muskoday, Muskowekwan, Nekanee, O'Chiese, O-Chi-Chak-Ko-Sipi, Okanese, Pasqua, Peguis, Pheasant Rump Nakota, Pine Creek, Poplar River, Rolling River, Roseau River Anishinabe, Sakimay, Sandy Bay, Sapotaweyak Cree, Saulteau, Saulteaux, Sawridge, Skownan, Sturgeon Lake, The Key, Tootinaowaziibeeng, War Lake, Waywayseecappo, White Bear, Yellow Quill. *Lg Use*: Vigorous in most areas. In some areas young people and children prefer English. Some of all ages. All also use English [eng]. *Writing*: Latin script. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, no longer in use.

Slavey, North [scs] *Users*: 420 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 350 (2021 census). Bearlake dialect: 580; Hare dialect: 145; Mountain dialect: 100 (Golla 2007). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 1,950 (Golla 2007). Bearlake dialect: 1,070. Hare dialect: 710. Mountain dialect: 170 (Golla 2007). *Status*: Statutory language of provincial identity in NWT (1988, NWT Official Languages Act, Chapter 56 (Supplemented), Section 4). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Behdzi Ahda', Deline, Fort Good Hope, Nahanni Butte, Ross River, Tulita Dene, Yellowknives Dene. *Lg Use*: Deline still has strong language use including young people. Decreasing use in other communities. Over half actively use it in the home. Some young people, all adults. All also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar.

Writing: Latin script. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, no longer in use.

Tlicho [dgr] *Users:* 2,140 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 1,740 (2021 census). 50 monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 3,220 (2018). *Status:* Statutory language of provincial identity in NWT (1988, NWT Official Languages Act, Chapter 56 (Supplemented), Section 4), restricted official use. Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Dechi Laot'i, Dog Rib Rae, Gameti, Wha Ti, Yellowknives Dene. *Lg Use:* Adults prefer to use Tlicho in most contexts. Some young people, all adults. All also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev:* Literature. Dictionary. NT: 2005–2008. *Writing:* Latin script.

7 (Shifting)

Babine [bcr] *Users:* 520 (FPCC 2018). 295 semi-speakers (FPCC 2014). 100 fluent speakers and 100 passive speakers of Wetsuwet'en. 200 speakers of all degrees of fluency of Babine Proper (Golla 2007). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 5,400 (FPCC 2018). *Status:* Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Burns Lake, Hagwilget Village, Lake Babine, Nee-Tahi-Buhn, Skin Tyee, Takla Lake, Wet'suwet'en, Witset, Yekooche. *Lg Use:* Adults only. Shifting to English [eng]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 1978. *Writing:* Latin script.

Blackfoot [bla] *Users:* 6,680 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 4,870 (2021 census), decreasing. 20 monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 15,000. *Status:* Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Blood, Piikani, Siksika. *Lg Use:* Some traditional ceremonies. Adults only. Positive attitudes. Shifting to English [eng]. Also use Plains Cree [crk]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 1890–1980. *Writing:* Latin script. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, no longer in use. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 6,780 (as L1: 4,970; as L2: 1,810).

Carrier [crx] *Users:* 400 (FPCC 2018). 1,380 semi-speakers (FPCC 2014). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 8,960 (FPCC 2014). *Status:* Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Burns Lake, Cheslatta Carrier, Lheidli T'enneh, Lhoosk'uz Dene, Lhtako Dene, Nadleh Whuten, Nak'azdli Whut'en, Nazko, Saik'uz, Stelat'en, Takla Lake, Tl'azt'en, Toosey, Ulkatcho, Yekooche. *Lg Use:* Adults only. Shifting to English [eng]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Texts. NT: 1995–2019. *Writing:* Latin script. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, no longer in use.

Chilcotin [clc] *Users:* 770 (FPCC 2018). 10 monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 4,790 (FPCC 2018). *Status:* Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Alexis Creek, Tl'etinqox Government, Toosey, Xeni Gwet'in First Nations Government, Yunesit'in Government. *Lg Use:* Preferred by adults. Adolescents to elderly. Most children prefer English [eng]. Grandparents pass the language to some children. Many decry the perceived loss of Chilcotin among the younger generation. A small number of English speakers (mostly missionaries) have made attempts to learn Chilcotin. Shifting to English [eng]. Some also use Southern Carrier [caf]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 1993. *Writing:* Latin

script.

Gwich'in [[gwi](#)] *Users*: 300 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 240 (2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 1,900 (Krauss 2007). *Status*: Statutory language of provincial identity in NWT (1988, NWT Official Languages Act, Chapter 56 (Supplemented), Section 4). Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Gwichya Gwich'in, Inuvik Native, Tetlit Gwich'in, Vuntut Gwitchin. *Lg Use*: Still vigorous in a few communities. Taught in school at Old Crow since 1970s (Golla 2007). Adults only. All shifting to English [[eng](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Dictionary. Bible: 1898. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 550 (as L1: 490; as L2: 60).

Haisla [[has](#)] *Users*: 89 (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 1,870 (FPCC 2018). *Status*: Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Haisla. *Lg Use*: Taught in Kitamaat by University of Northern British Columbia since 1994. Adults only. All shifting to English [[eng](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary.

Heiltsuk [[hei](#)] *Users*: 45 (FPCC 2018), including 6 remaining speakers of Oowekyala ({FPCC 2018}). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 3,610 (FPCC 2018), including 280 Oowekyala ({FPCC 2018}). *Status*: Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Heiltsuk, Wuikinuxv. *Lg Use*: Adults only. All shifting to English [[eng](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary.

Inuktitut, North Alaskan [[esi](#)] *Status*: Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Aklavik. *Lg Use*: Adults only. Shifting to English [[eng](#)]. *Writing*: Latin script.

Kaska [[kkz](#)] *Users*: 4 (FPCC 2018). Ethnic population: 520 (FPCC 2018). *Status*: Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Dease River, Kwadacha, Liard, Ross River. *Lg Use*: Adults only. Ross River may have younger users. All shifting to English [[eng](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. Texts. *Writing*: Latin script.

Nisga'a [[ncg](#)] *Users*: 330 (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 6,110 (FPCC 2018). *Status*: Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Nisga'a Village of Gingolx, Nisga'a Village of Gitwinksihlkw, Nisga'a Village of Laxgalt'sap, Nisga'a Village of New Aiyansh. *Lg Use*: Taught in public school since 1976 and at local community college and the University of Northern British Columbia (Golla 2007). Adults only. Shifting to English [[eng](#)]. Some also use Tsimshian [[tsi](#)], especially older people. Used as L2 by Gitxsan [[git](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible portions: 1890–1897. *Writing*: Latin script.

Ojibwa, Northwestern [[obj](#)] *Users*: 20,000 (2000 UBS). *Status*: Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Anishinabe of Wauzhushk Onigum, Aundeck-Omni-Kaning, Berens River, Big Grassy, Fort William, God's Lake, Iskatewizaagegan, Lac Des Mille Lacs, Lac La Croix, Lac Seul, Little Grand Rapids, Martin Falls, Mitaanjigamiing, Naicatchewenin, Naotkamegwanning, Nigigoonsiminikaaning, Northwest Angle, Obashkaandagaang, Ochiichagwe'babigo'ining, Ojibways of Onigaming, Pauingassi, Pikangikum, Pinaymootang, Poplar Hill, Poplar River, Rainy River, Seine River, Shoal Lake, Wabaseemoong, Wabauskang, Wabigoon Lake Ojibway, Weenusk, Whitesand. *Lg Use*: All shifting to English [[eng](#)]. *Lg Dev*: NT: 1988. *Writing*: Latin script. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, no longer in

use.

Okanagan [oka] *Users:* 130 in Canada (FPCC 2018), increasing. Except for 12 fluent speakers on Westbank Reserve, the other reserves each have at least 50 speakers of varying fluency, Vernon Reserve perhaps 100 (Golla 2007). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 5,720 (FPCC 2018). *Status:* Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Lower Similkameen, Okanagan, Osoyoos, Penticton, Upper Nicola, Upper Similkameen, Westbank. *Lg Use:* Adults only. Many shifting to English [eng]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 360.

Ottawa [otw] *Users:* 220 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 100 (2021 census). Nishnaabemwin is an emergent language, fusion of Ottawa and Eastern Ojibwa [ojg], having a couple thousand speakers (Golla 2007). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 60,000. *Status:* Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Atikameksheng Anishnawbek, Aundeck-Omni-Kaning, Beausoleil, Caldwell, Chippewas of Kettle and Stony Point, Chippewas of Nawash, Chippewas of the Thames, M'Chigeeng, Mattagami, Nipissing, Sagamok Anishnawbek, Saugeen, Shawanaga, Sheguiandah, Sheshegwaning, Walpole Island, Wasauksing, Whitefish River, Wikwemikong, Zhiibaahaasing. *Lg Use:* Dying out in many areas. Still vigorous on Manitoulin Island. Adults only. Most shifting to English [eng]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Bible portions: 1841–1844. *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 7,430 (as L1: 7,310; as L2: 120).

Scottish Gaelic [gla] *Users:* 1,090 in Canada (2016 census). *Lg Use:* All shifting to English [eng]. *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 60,130.

Slavey, South [xsl] *Users:* 780 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 490 (2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 3,600 (1995 M. Krauss). *Status:* Statutory language of provincial identity in NWT (1988, NWT Official Languages Act, Chapter 56 (Supplemented), Section 4), restricted official use. Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Acho Dene Koe, Deh Gáh Got'ie Dene, Dene Tha', Fort Nelson, Jean Marie River, K'atlodeeche, Ka'a'gee Tu, Liidlii Kue, Pehdzeh Ki, Ross River, Sambaa K'e, West Point, Yellowknives Dene. *Lg Use:* Older people still use South Slavey in smaller, isolated communities; serious attrition among children and young people. All shifting to English [eng]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 1891. *Writing:* Latin script. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, no longer in use.

Stoney [sto] *Users:* 930 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 650 (2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 3,200 (Golla 2007). *Status:* Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Alexis Nakota Sioux, Bearspaw, Chiniki, Paul, Stoney, Wesley, White Bear. *Lg Use:* Adults only. All shifting to English [eng]. *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 1970–1973. *Writing:* Latin script.

Tanana, Upper [tau] *Users:* 10 in Canada (Krauss 1997). Ethnic population: 40 (Krauss 1997). *Status:* Language of recognized indigenous peoples: White River. *Lg Use:* Shifting to English [eng]. *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 110.

8a (Moribund)

Assiniboine [asb] *Users:* 370 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 190 (2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 3,500 in Canada and the United States (Golla 2007). *Status:* Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Carry The Kettle, Mosquito-Grizzly Bear's Head-Lean Man, Ocean Man, Pheasant Rump Nakota. *Lg Use:* Older adults only. Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev:* Grammar. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 370 (as L1: 190; as L2: 180).

Beaver [bea] *Users:* 160 (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 1,330 (FPCC 2018). *Status:* Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Beaver, Blueberry River, Doig River, Halfway River, Horse Lake, Prophet River, Saulteau, West Moberly. *Lg Use:* Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible portions: 1886–1989. *Writing:* Latin script. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, no longer in use.

Carrier, Southern [caf] *Users:* 500 (1987 SIL). 2,060 identified in 2001. Census does not separate Babine [bcr], Central Carrier [crx], and Southern Carrier. All Athapaskan L1 speakers in Canada 17,400 (2016 census). *Lg Use:* Shifted to English [eng]. Used as L2 by Chilcotin [clc]. *Lg Dev:* NT: 2002. *Writing:* Latin script. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, no longer in use.

Cayuga [cay] *Users:* 230 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 65 (2021 census). 15 monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 3,000 (Yamamoto 2007). *Status:* Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Lower Cayuga, Six Nations of the Grand River, Upper Cayuga. *Lg Use:* Older adults only. Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 236 (as L1: 71; as L2: 165).

Comox [coo] *Users:* 47 (FPCC 2018). Ethnic population: 2,040 (FPCC 2018). *Status:* Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Homalco, K'ómoks, Klahoose, Tla'amin. *Lg Use:* Older adults only. Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev:* Grammar.

Cree, Southern East [crj] *Users:* 890 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 700 (2021 census). 30 monolinguals (2021 census). *Status:* Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Cree Nation of Mistissini, Cree Nation of Nemaska, Eastmain, Oujé-Bougoumou Cree, The Crees of the Waskaganish. *Lg Use:* Most shifted to English [eng]. Some shifted to French [fra]. Used as L2 by Algonquin [alq]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 2001. *Writing:* Latin script. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, uses eastern finals.

Halkomelem [hur] *Users:* 93 in Canada (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 18,200 (FPCC 2018). *Status:* Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Aitchelitz, Beecher Bay, Chawathil, Cheam, Cowichan, Halalt, Katzie, Kwantlen, Kwawkwaw-Apilt, Lake Cowichan, Leq' a: mel, Lyackson, Malahat, Matsqui, Musqueam, Nanoose, New Westminster, Penelakut Tribe, Peters, Popkum, Qualicum, Seabird Island, Shxw'ow'hamel, Shxwhá:y Village, Skawahlook, Skowkale, Skwah, Snuneymuxw, Soowahlie, Sq'ewlets, Squiala, Sts'ailes, Stz'uminus, Sumas, Tsawwassen, Tsleil-Waututh, Tzeachten, Union Bar, Yakwekwioose, Yale. *Lg Use:* Older adults only. All shifted to English

[eng]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 118.

Inuit Sign Language [iks] *Users*: 20 (Schuit 2012), decreasing. Possibly as many as 50 deaf in 2000 (MacDougall 2000). At least 20 deaf in 2012, with an unknown number of hearing with varying proficiency, but estimated to be at least twice the number of deaf (Schuit 2012). In some communities, as many as 75% of the hearing population may have known the sign language (MacDougall 2000). Ethnic population: 150 (MacDougall 2000). *Lg Use*: Older adults only. Shifted to American Sign Language [ase] (Schuit 2012). Some also use English [eng] (Schuit 2012). Some also use Inuinnaqtun [ikt] (Schuit et al 2011). *Lg Dev*: Grammar.

Kutenai [kut] *Users*: 31 in Canada (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 1,070 (FPCC 2018). *Status*: Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Chiniki, Lower Kootenay, Stoney, Tobacco Plains, Wesley. *Lg Use*: Older adults only. Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 251.

Kwakwala [kwk] *Users*: 140 in Canada (FPCC 2018). L2 users: 0 (2021 census). Ethnic population: 6,220 (FPCC 2018). *Status*: Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Campbell River, Cape Mudge, Da'naxda'xw, Dzawada'enuxw, Gwa'Sala-Nakwaxda'xw, Gwawaenuk Tribe, Klahoose, Kwakiutl, Kwiakah, Kwikwasut'inuxw Haxwa'mis, Kwikwetlem, Mamalilikulla, Namgis, Qualicum, Quatsino, Tlatlasikwala, Tlowitsis Tribe. *Lg Use*: Older adults only. Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible portions: 1882–1900. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 320.

Lakota [lkt] *Users*: 100 in Canada (2016 Lakota Language Consortium). Ethnic population: 5,000 (2016 Lakota Language Consortium). Includes all ethnic Sioux. *Status*: Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Wood Mountain. *Lg Use*: Older adults only. All shifted to English [eng]. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,200 (as L1: 2,100; as L2: 100).

Lillooet [lil] *Users*: 98 (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 6,830 (FPCC 2018). *Status*: Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Bridge River, Cayoose Creek, Douglas, Lil'wat, N'Quatqua, Samahquam, Skatin, T'it'q'et, Ts'kw'aylaxw, Tsal'alh, Xaxli'p. *Lg Use*: Active language retention programs at Mount Currie and Lillooet. Older adults only. All shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Texts.

Malecite-Passamaquoddy [pqm] *Users*: 820 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 490 (2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 3,000 (1998 SIL). *Status*: Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Kingsclear, Madawaska Maliseet, Oromocto, Malecite de Viger, Saint Mary's, Tobique, Woodstock. *Lg Use*: Older adults only. Positive attitudes. Increasing interest in the language in some places. Most shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 1870. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 920 (as L1: 590; as L2: 330).

Oneida [one] *Users*: 210 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 90 (2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 3,000 (Golla 2007). On Thames River near

London, Ontario. *Status*: Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Oneida, Oneida Nation of the Thames, Six Nations of the Grand River. *Lg Use*: Older adults only. Most shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 1942. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 222 (as L1: 102; as L2: 120).

Plautdietsch [pdt] *Users*: 41,200 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 35,500 (2021 census). 1,810 monolinguals (2021 census). *Lg Use*: Older adults only. Shifted to English [eng]. Many also use Standard German [deu]. *Lg Dev*: Bible: 2003. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 362,560 (as L1: 356,860; as L2: 5,700).

Sarsi [srs] *Users*: 180 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 45 (2021 census). A small number of semi-speakers and passive speakers (Golla 2007). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 600 (1977 SIL). *Status*: Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Tsuut'ina. *Lg Use*: Older adults only. Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Grammar.

Sekani [sek] *Users*: 59 (FPCC 2018). L2 users: 0 (Golla 2007). Ethnic population: 1,500 (FPCC 2018). *Status*: Language of recognized indigenous peoples: McLeod Lake, Tsay Keh Dene. *Lg Use*: Older adults only. All shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 1969. *Writing*: Latin script. Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics script, no longer in use.

Shuswap [shs] *Users*: 190 (FPCC 2018), increasing. L2 users: 0 (Golla 2007). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 8,970 (FPCC 2018). *Status*: Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Adams Lake, Bonaparte, Canim Lake, Chiniki, Esk'etemc, High Bar, Little Shuswap Lake, Neskonlith, Shuswap, Simpcw, Skeetchestn, Soda Creek, Splitsin, Stoney, Stswecem'c Xgat'tem, Tk'emlúps te Secwépemc, Ts'kw'aylaxw, Whispering Pines/Clinton, Williams Lake. *Lg Use*: Older adults only. Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Texts.

Tahltan [tht] *Users*: 43 (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 2,700 (FPCC 2018). *Status*: Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Iskut, Tahltan. *Lg Use*: Older adults only. Shifted to English [eng].

Thompson [thp] *Users*: 130 (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 6,350 (FPCC 2018). *Status*: Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Ashcroft, Boothroyd, Boston Bar, Coldwater, Cook's Ferry, Kanaka Bar, Lower Nicola, Lytton, Nicomen, Nooaitch, Oregon Jack Creek, Seabird Island, Shackan, Siska, Skuppah, Spuzzum, Yale. *Lg Use*: Older adults only. All shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar.

Tsimshian [tsi] *Users*: 58 in Canada (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 8,150 (FPCC 2018). *Status*: Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Gitga'at, Gitxaala, Kitasoo, Kitselas, Kitsumkalum, Lax Kw'alaams, Metlakatla. *Lg Use*: Older adults only. All shifted to English [eng]. Used as L2 by Nisga'a [ncg]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 1885–1898. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 62.

Tutchone, Northern [ttm] *Users*: 140 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 85 (2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 1,100 (Golla 2007). *Status*: Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Nacho Nyak Dun, Little Salmon/Carmacks, Selkirk, White

River. *Lg Use*: Older adults only. Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary.

Tutchone, Southern [tce] *Users*: 140 (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 65 (2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 1,400 (Golla 2007). *Status*: Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Aishihik, Champagne, Champagne and Aishihik, Kluane, Kwanlin Dun, Ta'an Kwach'an. *Lg Use*: Older adults only. Shifted to English [eng].

8b (Nearly extinct)

Abenaki, Western [abe] *Users*: 10 in Canada (Golla 2007). *Status*: Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Odanak, Première Nation des Abénakis de Wôlinak. *Lg Use*: Elderly only. Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Texts. Bible portions: 1844. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 14.

Bella Coola [blc] *Users*: 11 (FPCC 2018). Ethnic population: 1,730 (FPCC 2018). *Status*: Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Nuxalk. *Lg Use*: Elderly only. Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Texts.

Dakota [dak] *Users*: 1,530 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 930 (2021 census), decreasing. 2,300 L1 speakers of all Sioux dialects in a total population of 175,000, of which 5,000 reside in Canada (2016 Lakota Language Consortium). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 5,000 (2016 Lakota Language Consortium). Includes all ethnic Sioux. *Status*: Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Birdtail Sioux, Canupawakpa Dakota, Dakota Plains, Dakota Tipi, Sioux Valley Dakota, Standing Buffalo, Wahpeton Dakota, White Bear, Whitecap Dakota. *Lg Use*: Elderly only. Most shifted to English [eng]. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,630 (as L1: 1,030; as L2: 600).

Ditidaht [dtd] *Users*: 7 (FPCC 2018). Ethnic population: 1,350 (FPCC 2018). *Status*: Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Ditidaht. *Lg Use*: Ceremonial use. Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Texts. *Writing*: Unwritten.

Haida, Northern [hdn] *Users*: 19 in Canada (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 3,440 (FPCC 2018). *Status*: Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Old Massett Village Council. *Lg Use*: Elderly only. Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Radio. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible portions: 1891–1899. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 22.

Haida, Southern [hax] *Users*: 7 (FPCC 2014). 6 semi-speakers (FPCC 2014). L2 users: 0. Ethnic population: 500 (Golla 2007). *Status*: Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Skidegate. *Lg Use*: Only at formal gatherings. Elderly only. All shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Texts.

Han [haa] *Users*: 7 in Canada (Krauss 1997). Ethnic population: 300. *Status*: Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in. *Lg Use*: Elderly only. Shifted to English [eng]. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 9.

Maritime Sign Language [nsr] *Users*: 90 (Yoel 2009). One hundred users or less. *Lg Use*:

Elderly only. Shifted to American Sign Language [ase]. Some also use English [eng].

Michif [crg] *Users:* 1,910 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 980 (2021 census). 10 monolinguals (2021 census). *Lg Use:* Elderly only. Most shifted to English [eng]. *Writing:* Unwritten. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,985 (as L1: 1,055; as L2: 930).

Munsee [umu] *Users:* 4 in Canada (2009). Ethnic population: 400 (Kinkade 1991). *Status:* Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Delaware, Moravian of the Thames, Munsee-Delaware, Six Nations of the Grand River. *Lg Use:* Elderly only. Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 1818–1821. *Writing:* Latin script.

Nuu-chah-nulth [nuk] *Users:* 110 (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 7,680 (FPCC 2014). *Status:* Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Ahousaht, Ehattesaht, Hesquiaht, Hupacasath, Huu-ay-aht, Ka:’yu:’k’t’h’/Che:k:’tles7et’h’, Mowachaht/Muchalaht, Nuchatlaht, Pacheedaht, Tla-o-qui-aht, Toquaht, Tseshaht, Uchucklesaht, Ucluelet. *Lg Use:* The language is almost completely replaced by English in both formal and informal domains of use, though significant passive knowledge of the language survives. Ceremonial use. All shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. *Writing:* Unwritten.

Onondaga [ono] *Users:* 40 in Canada (Golla 2007). *Status:* Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Bearfoot Onondaga, Onondaga Clear Sky, Six Nations of the Grand River. *Lg Use:* Elderly only. Most shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 52.

Plains Indian Sign Language [psd] *Users:* Small rapidly diminishing population. *Status:* Provincially recognized language in Ontario (2007, 38:2 Bill 213, Recognition of Sign Language as an Official Language Act). *Lg Use:* Elderly only. A few very elderly hearing people and some middle-aged or older deaf people. Shifted to American Sign Language [ase]. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 75.

Sechelt [sec] *Users:* 4 (FPCC 2018). L2 users: 0. Ethnic population: 1,410 (FPCC 2018). *Status:* Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Sechelt. *Lg Use:* Strong desire to revive the language. Taught in the local school (Golla 2007). Elderly only. All shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar.

Squamish [squ] *Users:* 6 (FPCC 2018). No monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 4,280 (FPCC 2018). *Status:* Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Squamish. *Lg Use:* Ceremonial contexts, community gatherings. Elderly only. Shifted to English [eng]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. *Writing:* Latin script, limited usage.

Tlingit [tli] *Users:* 1 in Canada (FPCC 2018). Ethnic population: 300 (FPCC 2018). *Status:* Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Carcross/Tagish, Kwanlin Dun, Taku River Tlingit, Teslin Tlingit. *Lg Use:* Elderly only. All shifted to English [eng]. Used as L2 by Tagish [tgx]. *Writing:* Cyrillic script. Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 61 (as L1: 51; as L2: 10).

9 (Dormant)

Chinook Wawa [**chn**] *Users:* No known L1 speakers in Canada (Wurm et al 1996). A total of 1,000 L2 speakers in both Canada and the United States (Grant 2013). The last speaker died in the mid-1970s. *Lg Use:* Formerly along Pacific coast from Oregon to Alaska, used between First Nations peoples and Europeans. All shifted to English [**eng**]. *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: none known.

Clallam [**clm**] *Users:* No known L1 speakers in Canada. *Lg Use:* Shifted to English [**eng**]. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 6 (as L1: ; as L2: 6).

Irish [**gle**] *Users:* No known L1 speakers in Canada. Last speakers likely died in the mid-2000s. *Lg Use:* Shifted to English [**eng**]. *Writing:* Latin script. Latin script, Gaelic variant. Ogham script, no longer in use. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,200,240 (as L1: 170,240; as L2: 1,030,000).

Northern Straits Salish [**str**] *Users:* 100 in Canada, all users. L1 users: No known L1 speakers in Canada (2021). Last fluent speaker died in 2020. 5 semi-speakers in scattered locations (2021 T. Montler). L2 users: 100. Ethnic population: 3,340 (FPCC 2018). *Status:* Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Esquimalt, Pauquachin, Semiahmoo, Songhees, T'Sou-ke, Tsartlip, Tsawout, Tseycum. *Lg Use:* Shifted to English [**eng**]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 100 (as L1: ; as L2: 100).

Potawatomi [**pot**] *Users:* No known L1 speakers in Canada. *Status:* Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Aundeck-Omni-Kaning, Beausoleil, Caldwell, M'Chigeeng, Moose Deer Point, Sagamok Anishnawbek, Saugeen, Shawanaga, Walpole Island, Wasauksing, Wikwemikong. *Lg Use:* 250 L2 learners. All shifted to English [**eng**]. *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 21 (as L1: 10; as L2: 11).

Seneca [**see**] *Users:* No known L1 speakers in Canada. Ethnic population: 900 (2013). *Status:* Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Konadaha Seneca, Niharondasa Seneca, Six Nations of the Grand River. *Lg Use:* All shifted to English [**eng**]. *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 100.

Tagish [**tgx**] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. The last known fluent speaker, Lucy Wren, died in 2008. Ethnic population: 810 (FPCC 2018). *Status:* Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Carcross/Tagish, Kwanlin Dun. *Lg Use:* All shifted to English [**eng**]. All shifted to Tlingit [**tli**].

Tsetsaut [**txc**] *Users:* No known L1 speakers in Canada. Last fluent speaker died around 1927. Ethnic population: 30 (2020), the Skii km Lax Ha Nation. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: none known.

Tuscarora [**tus**] *Users:* No known L1 speakers in Canada. The last speaker in Canada, Helen Salter, died in December 1995 (Skutnabb-Kangas 2000). *Status:* Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Six Nations of the Grand River, Tuscarora. *Lg Use:* Shifted to English [**eng**]. *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 2.

Wendat [[wdt](#)] *Users*: No known L1 speakers. The last speakers survived into the 1960s. Ethnic population: 4,150 (2020 M. Lukaniec). *Status*: Language of recognized indigenous peoples: Nation Huronne Wendat. *Lg Use*: Shifted to French [[fra](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary.

10 (Extinct)

Beothuk [[bue](#)] *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Shanawdithit, the last speaker, died in 1829.

Laurentian [[lre](#)] *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Last speaker likely died in the late 16th century.

Pentlatch [[ptw](#)] *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Joe Nimnim, the last speaker, died in 1940.

Tutelo [[tta](#)] *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Last native speaker, Albert Green, died in 1985.

Unestablished

Afrikaans [[afr](#)] *Users*: 29,700 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 15,100 (2021 census). 65 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Braille script, used since 1953. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 17,674,200 (as L1: 7,359,600; as L2: 10,314,600).

Akan [[aka](#)] *Users*: 26,200 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 17,900 (2021 census). 130 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1978. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 9,883,670 (as L1: 8,875,370; as L2: 1,008,300).

Albanian, Tosk [[als](#)] *Users*: 38,300 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 32,300 (2021 census). Census does not distinguish between Tosk Albanian [[als](#)] and Gheg Albanian [[aln](#)]. 1,820 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Elbasan script, no longer in use. Greek script, no longer in use. Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,924,600 (as L1: 1,918,600; as L2: 6,000).

Amharic [[amh](#)] *Users*: 48,300 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 30,400 (2021 census). 700 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Braille script. Ethiopic script, primary usage. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 57,567,300 (as L1: 32,449,400; as L2: 25,117,900).

Arabic, Algerian Spoken [[arq](#)] *Users*: 60,400 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 41,433,600 (as L1: 35,693,600; as L2: 5,740,000).

Arabic, Egyptian Spoken [[arz](#)] *Users*: 32,700 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, primary usage. Braille script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 102,436,230 (as L1: 77,436,230; as L2: 25,000,000).

Arabic, Gulf Spoken [[afb](#)] *Users*: 69,200 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 11,097,400.

Arabic, Judeo-Moroccan [aju] *Users:* 4,400 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Writing:* Hebrew script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 61,180.

Arabic, Levantine [apc] *Users:* 255,000 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 47,595,360 (as L1: 47,236,360; as L2: 359,000).

Arabic, Libyan Spoken [ayl] *Users:* 5,030 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 5,420,530.

Arabic, Mesopotamian Spoken [acm] *Users:* 63,500 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 18,162,050.

Arabic, Moroccan Spoken [ary] *Users:* 93,100 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 39,160,180 (as L1: 29,540,180; as L2: 9,620,000).

Arabic, Najdi Spoken [ars] *Users:* 5,030 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 18,073,860.

Arabic, Sanaani Spoken [ayn] *Users:* 5,660 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 12,569,660.

Arabic, Sudanese Spoken [apd] *Users:* 11,300 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant. Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 42,373,370 (as L1: 33,373,370; as L2: 9,000,000).

Arabic, Tunisian Spoken [aeb] *Users:* 22,700 in Canada (2021). Total Arabic speakers in Canada: 629,000 (2021 census). *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant. Latin script, informal use on social media (Akin 2014). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 11,709,890.

Assyrian Neo-Aramaic [aii] *Users:* 23,900 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 20,200 (2021 census). 1,070 monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 38,000. *Writing:* Cyrillic script. Syriac script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 563,630 (as L1: 559,930; as L2: 3,700).

Azerbaijani, South [azb] *Users:* 9,880 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 5,900 (2021 census). Census does not distinguish between South Azerbaijani [azb] and North Azerbaijani [azj]. 110 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant, used in Iraq and Iran. Arabic script, Nastaliq variant, used in Iran. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 14,935,990 (as L1: 14,932,010; as L2: 3,980).

Bamanankan [bam] *Users:* 4,950 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 2,490 (2021

census). 35 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Latin script. N’Ko script, used in Mali. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 14,181,650 (as L1: 4,179,190; as L2: 10,002,460).

Bengali [ben] *Users*: 121,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 104,000 (2021 census). 3,060 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Bengali (Bangla) script, primary usage. Braille script. Newa script, no longer in use. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 272,828,760 (as L1: 233,808,880; as L2: 39,019,880).

Bilen [byn] *Users*: 2,750 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 2,340 (2021 census). 120 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Ethiopic script, unofficial usage. Latin script, used since 1990s, primary usage. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 72,350 (as L1: 71,940; as L2: 410).

Bosnian [bos] *Users*: 25,400 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 15,500 (2021 census). 560 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use. Cyrillic script. Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,618,390 (as L1: 2,608,490; as L2: 9,900).

Bulgarian [bul] *Users*: 24,200 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 20,400 (2021 census). 480 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Braille script. Cyrillic script, primary usage. Cyrillic script, Old Church Slavonic variant, 19th century, experimental usage. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 7,745,340 (as L1: 6,541,540; as L2: 1,203,800).

Burmese [mya] *Users*: 5,940 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 4,100 (2021 census). 150 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Braille script. Myanmar (Burmese) script, primary usage. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 43,025,110 (as L1: 33,023,270; as L2: 10,001,840).

Catalan [cat] *Users*: 2,860 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 1,300 (2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 9,298,670 (as L1: 4,197,110; as L2: 5,101,560).

Cebuano [ceb] *Users*: 33,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 25,500 (2021 census). 65 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 16,002,510 (as L1: 15,995,010; as L2: 7,500).

Chaldean Neo-Aramaic [cld] *Users*: 13,300 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 10,800 (2021 census). 460 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Syriac script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 193,730 (as L1: 191,230; as L2: 2,500).

Chinese, Hakka [hak] *Users*: 14,800 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 11,600 (2021 census). 450 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Han script, Simplified variant. Han script, Traditional variant. Latin script, used since early 19th century. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 44,271,630 (as L1: 44,020,430; as L2: 251,200).

Chinese, Min Nan [nan] *Users*: 51,800 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 35,800 (2021 census). 1,040 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Bopomofo script, used since 1998, used in Taiwan. Han script, Simplified variant. Katakana script, used between 1895–1945,

once used in Taiwan. Latin script, used since 1850. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 50,312,390 (as L1: 49,909,390; as L2: 403,000).

Chinese, Wu [[wuu](#)] *Users*: 13,700 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 9,850 (2021 census). 330 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Han script, Simplified variant, used since 1981. Han script, Traditional variant. Latin script, used since mid/late 19th century. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 83,421,190 (as L1: 83,353,940; as L2: 67,250).

Croatian [[hrv](#)] *Users*: 73,800 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 49,700 (2021 census). 880 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 6,758,610 (as L1: 5,474,510; as L2: 1,284,100).

Czech [[ces](#)] *Users*: 28,600 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 22,100 (2021 census). 230 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 12,257,160 (as L1: 9,568,660; as L2: 2,688,500).

Danish [[dan](#)] *Users*: 14,700 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 11,000 (2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 5,612,110 (as L1: 5,608,410; as L2: 3,700).

Dari [[prs](#)] *Users*: 78,200 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 64,200 (2021 census). 6,450 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, used in print. Arabic script, Nastaliq variant, used in handwriting and for book titles. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 30,291,510 (as L1: 10,277,510; as L2: 20,014,000).

Dinka, Southeastern [[dks](#)] *Users*: 2,820 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 2,300 (2021 census). Identified as Dinka in the census. 110 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,001,920 (as L1: 1,001,400; as L2: 520).

Dutch [[nld](#)] *Users*: 112,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 92,500 (2021 census). 290 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Braille script, used since 1951. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 24,487,090 (as L1: 22,862,590; as L2: 1,624,500).

Edo [[bin](#)] *Users*: 4,950 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 2,710 (2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,034,950 (as L1: 2,032,710; as L2: 2,240).

Estonian, Standard [[ekk](#)] *Users*: 5,320 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 5,000 (2021 census). 20 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,149,010 (as L1: 1,148,690; as L2: 320).

Finnish [[fin](#)] *Users*: 15,300 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 13,600 (2021 census). 160 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 5,609,760 (as L1: 4,952,060; as L2: 657,700).

Frisian [[fry](#)] *Users*: 2,840 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 2,100 (2021 census). 15 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 875,840 (as L1: 875,100; as L2: 740).

- Ga** [gaa] *Users:* 3,260 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 1,360 (2021 census). 15 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Latin script, used since 1975. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 807,160 (as L1: 805,260; as L2: 1,900).
- Ganda** [lug] *Users:* 4,650 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 2,450 (2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Latin script, used since 1947. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 11,019,350 (as L1: 5,627,150; as L2: 5,392,200).
- Georgian** [kat] *Users:* 3,010 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 2,470 (2021 census). 100 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Braille script. Georgian (Mkhedruli and Mtavruli) script, primary usage. Khutsuri (Asomtavruli and Nuskhuri) script, no longer in use. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 3,878,780 (as L1: 3,724,240; as L2: 154,540).
- German, Swiss** [gsw] *Users:* 10,500 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 8,820 (2021 census). 40 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 6,461,600 (as L1: 6,459,920; as L2: 1,680).
- Greek** [ell] *Users:* 145,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 109,000 (2021 census). 5,730 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Braille script. Cyrillic script, used in Ukraine. Greek script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 13,088,220 (as L1: 12,992,220; as L2: 96,000).
- Gujarati** [guj] *Users:* 209,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 169,000 (2021 census). 6,150 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Braille script. Gujarati script, primary usage. Khojki script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 62,116,220 (as L1: 57,076,220; as L2: 5,040,000).
- Haitian Creole** [hat] *Users:* 135,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 66,100 (2021 census). 1,710 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 13,035,200 (as L1: 12,966,300; as L2: 68,900).
- Harari** [har] *Users:* 2,010 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 1,460 (2021 census). 25 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use. Ethiopic script, primary usage. Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 35,580 (as L1: 27,260; as L2: 8,320).
- Hausa** [hau] *Users:* 5,080 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 2,060 (2021 census). 50 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant, called Ajami. Braille script. Latin script, used since 1880, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 78,520,580 (as L1: 51,744,560; as L2: 26,776,020).
- Hebrew** [heb] *Users:* 83,200 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 24,600 (2021 census). 310 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Braille script. Hebrew script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 9,339,180 (as L1: 5,980,580; as L2: 3,358,600).
- Hiligaynon** [hil] *Users:* 16,400 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 13,000 (2021 census). 20 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 6,257,550 (as L1: 6,254,150; as L2: 3,400).

- Hindi** [hin] *Users:* 761,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 224,000 (2021 census). 3,610 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Braille script. Devanagari script, primary usage. Latin script, recent informal usage, especially online on social media. Mahajani script, no longer in use, historic usage. Newa script, no longer in use, historic usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 609,454,770 (as L1: 344,650,870; as L2: 264,803,900).
- Hungarian** [hun] *Users:* 64,600 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 57,500 (2021 census). 1,600 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 12,617,790 (as L1: 12,610,690; as L2: 7,100).
- Igbo** [ibo] *Users:* 18,400 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 9,040 (2021 census). 25 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Latin script, used since 1900. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 30,891,880 (as L1: 30,882,520; as L2: 9,360).
- Ilocano** [ilo] *Users:* 61,700 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 44,200 (2021 census). 210 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. Tagalog script, no longer in use. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 6,532,700 (as L1: 6,515,200; as L2: 17,500).
- Indonesian** [ind] *Users:* 19,800 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 13,900 (2021 census). 160 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant. Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 199,113,300 (as L1: 43,666,200; as L2: 155,447,100).
- Italian** [ita] *Users:* 548,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 366,000 (2021 census). 19,100 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Braille script, used since 1974. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 67,935,480 (as L1: 64,647,380; as L2: 3,288,100).
- Jamaican English Creole** [jam] *Users:* 4,880 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 1,190 (2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 3,094,530 (as L1: 3,090,840; as L2: 3,690).
- Japanese** [jpn] *Users:* 90,100 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 50,700 (2021 census). 2,350 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Braille script. Han, Hiragana, and Katakana scripts, primary usage. Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 123,445,570 (as L1: 123,285,670; as L2: 159,900).
- Kabuverdianu** [kea] *Users:* 4,000 in Canada (2015 Instituto de Apoio ao Emigrante). *Lg Use:* Most also use English [eng]. Many also use French [fra]. *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,195,500 (as L1: 1,181,500; as L2: 14,000).
- Kabyle** [kab] *Users:* 37,400 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 30,300 (2021 census). 390 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Latin script, primary usage. Tifinagh (Berber) script, symbolic use only. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 7,496,400 (as L1: 7,489,300; as L2: 7,100).
- Kacchi** [kfr] *Users:* 15,100 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 9,860 (2021 census). 60

monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Devanagari script. Gujarati script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,193,600 (as L1: 1,188,360; as L2: 5,240).

Kannada [kan] *Users*: 18,400 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 9,140 (2021 census). 140 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Braille script. Kannada script, primary usage. Nandinagari script, no longer in use. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 58,689,790 (as L1: 43,680,530; as L2: 15,009,260).

Karen, S'gaw [ksw] *Users*: 5,030 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 4,230 (2021 census). 740 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Latin script, no longer in use. Myanmar (Burmese) script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,268,230 (as L1: 2,187,430; as L2: 80,800).

Kashubian [csb] *Users*: 10,000 in Canada, L2 users. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 117,000 (as L1: 107,000; as L2: 10,000).

Khmer [khm] *Users*: 28,400 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 22,500 (2021 census). 2,260 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Khmer script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 17,996,950 (as L1: 16,991,050; as L2: 1,005,900).

Kinyarwanda [kin] *Users*: 13,500 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 8,910 (2021 census). 270 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 14,522,750 (as L1: 14,518,160; as L2: 4,590).

Konkani [knn] *Users*: 8,950 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 5,230 (2021 census). 15 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Devanagari script, primary usage. Kannada script, no longer in use. Latin script, no longer in use. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,212,240 (as L1: 2,208,520; as L2: 3,720).

Korean [kor] *Users*: 204,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 185,000 (2021 census). 18,000 monolinguals (2021 census). Ethnic population: 242,000 (2019 Korean Ministry of Foreign Affairs). *Writing*: Braille script. Hangul and Han scripts, primary usage. Latin script, used for maps and signs. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 81,740,540 (as L1: 81,721,540; as L2: 19,000).

Kurdish, Northern [kmr] *Users*: 24,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 19,200 (2021 census). 1,210 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, used in Iran, Iraq, Syria, and Lebanon. Armenian script, used between 1921–1929, used in Armenia. Cyrillic script, used in Armenia, Russia, and Azerbaijan. Latin script, developed in 1932, used in Turkey and Syria. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 15,789,810 (as L1: 15,785,010; as L2: 4,800).

Lao [lao] *Users*: 17,600 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 13,700 (2021 census). 790 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Lao script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 4,482,970 (as L1: 3,679,070; as L2: 803,900).

Latvian, Standard [lvs] *Users*: 6,030 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 5,000 (2021 census). 25 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all

countries: 2,005,550 (as L1: 1,554,520; as L2: 451,030).

Lingala [[lin](#)] *Users*: 25,700 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 7,560 (2021 census).

Writing: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 40,277,800 (as L1: 20,259,660; as L2: 20,018,140).

Lithuanian [[lit](#)] *Users*: 7,900 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 6,860 (2021 census).

15 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Latin script. Latin script, Fraktur variant, no longer in use. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,772,870 (as L1: 2,771,830; as L2: 1,040).

Macedonian [[mkd](#)] *Users*: 23,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 17,500 (2021 census). 380 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Cyrillic script, used since 1944.

Worldwide: Total users in all countries: 1,738,250 (as L1: 1,732,750; as L2: 5,500).

Malagasy, Merina [[plt](#)] *Users*: 2,360 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 1,560 (2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage.

Worldwide: Total users in all countries: 7,549,160 (as L1: 7,548,360; as L2: 800).

Malay [[zlm](#)] *Users*: 10,800 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 2,910 (2021 census). 25

monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 19,179,170 (as L1: 16,171,280; as L2: 3,007,890).

Malayalam [[mal](#)] *Users*: 77,900 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 66,200 (2021 census). 1,850 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. Braille script, used since 1998. Malayalam script, primary usage.

Worldwide: Total users in all countries: 37,359,380 (as L1: 36,647,680; as L2: 711,700).

Maltese [[mlt](#)] *Users*: 6,540 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 5,460 (2021 census). 20 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use, attempts at using Arabic script have failed. Braille script. Latin script, primary usage.

Worldwide: Total users in all countries: 572,540 (as L1: 571,460; as L2: 1,080).

Marathi [[mar](#)] *Users*: 35,200 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 19,600 (2021 census).

250 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Braille script. Devanagari script, primary usage. Modi script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 99,216,870 (as L1: 83,201,270; as L2: 16,015,600).

Mongolian, Halh [[khk](#)] *Users*: 2,540 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 2,080 (2021

census). *Writing*: Braille script. Cyrillic script. Mongolian script, used prior to 1941 with a resurgence since the 1990s. Phags-pa script, no longer in use. Tibetan script, no longer in use. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,804,090 (as L1: 2,803,630; as L2: 460).

Morisyen [[mfe](#)] *Users*: 15,300 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 8,760 (2021 census).

55 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,040,810 (as L1: 1,034,270; as L2: 6,540).

Ndebele [[nde](#)] *Users*: 2,430 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 1,320 (2021 census). 10

monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 3,050,310 (as L1: 1,649,200; as L2: 1,401,110).

- Nepali [npi]** *Users:* 30,700 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 26,400 (2021 census). 2,040 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Braille script. Devanagari script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 25,587,570 (as L1: 16,903,270; as L2: 8,684,300).
- Norwegian [nor]** *Users:* 8,860 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 4,160 (2021 census). 15 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 5,312,730 (as L1: 5,308,030; as L2: 4,700).
- Oromo, West Central [gaz]** *Users:* 9,640 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 7,030 (2021 census). Census does not distinguish between Borana-Arsi-Guji Oromo [gax], Eastern Oromo [hae], and West Central Oromo [gaz]. 290 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Ethiopic script, used until 1990s. Latin script, used since 1990s. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 19,209,950 (as L1: 19,207,340; as L2: 2,610).
- Pampangan [pam]** *Users:* 10,600 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 7,630 (2021 census). 25 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 2,056,220 (as L1: 2,053,250; as L2: 2,970).
- Pangasinan [pag]** *Users:* 4,460 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 2,760 (2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,246,730 (as L1: 1,245,030; as L2: 1,700).
- Pashto, Northern [pbu]** *Users:* 31,700 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 23,200 (2021 census). 1,300 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant, primary usage. Arabic script, Nastaliq variant. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 30,251,740 (as L1: 28,883,240; as L2: 1,368,500).
- Persian, Iranian [pes]** *Users:* 222,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 191,000 (2021 census). 10,800 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant. Arabic script, Nastaliq variant, used in Iran. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 78,623,350 (as L1: 57,192,350; as L2: 21,431,000).
- Polish [pol]** *Users:* 204,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 176,000 (2021 census). 5,490 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 40,589,930 (as L1: 39,896,930; as L2: 693,000).
- Portuguese [por]** *Users:* 337,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 267,000 (2021 census). 21,500 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 263,638,850 (as L1: 236,266,650; as L2: 27,372,200).
- Punjabi, Eastern [pan]** *Users:* 942,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. Includes both Eastern and Western Punjabi [pnb]. L1 users: 764,000 (2021 census). Includes both Eastern and Western Punjabi [pnb]. 79,100 monolinguals (2021 census). Includes both Eastern and Western Punjabi [pnb]. *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant. Gurmukhi script, primary usage. Khojki script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 52,077,070 (as L1: 48,299,070; as L2: 3,778,000).

Romanian [ron] *Users:* 117,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 100,000 (2016 census). 3,230 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Braille script. Cyrillic script, official usage in Moldova until 1991. Cyrillic script, Old Church Slavonic variant, 1688, experimental usage. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 24,478,820 (as L1: 24,461,820; as L2: 17,000).

Rundi [run] *Users:* 14,800 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 10,600 (2021 census). 220 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 12,879,050 (as L1: 12,874,850; as L2: 4,200).

Russian [rus] *Users:* 309,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 220,000 (2021 census). 11,200 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Braille script. Cyrillic script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 254,997,130 (as L1: 146,954,150; as L2: 107,987,980).

Serbian [srp] *Users:* 83,700 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 63,900 (2021 census). 2,170 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Braille script. Cyrillic script, primary usage. Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 10,213,776 (as L1: 10,193,976; as L2: 19,800).

Shona [sna] *Users:* 7,280 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 5,010 (2021 census). 10 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 10,873,630 (as L1: 7,371,360; as L2: 3,502,270).

Sindhi [snd] *Users:* 8,380 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 5,320 (2021 census). 25 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant, primary usage. Devanagari script, used in India. Gurmukhi script, used in India. Khojki script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 33,214,680 (as L1: 33,211,620; as L2: 3,060).

Sinhala [sin] *Users:* 33,100 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 22,000 (2021 census). 410 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Braille script. Sinhala script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 17,553,910 (as L1: 15,542,810; as L2: 2,011,100).

Slovak [slk] *Users:* 20,900 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 17,100 (2021 census). 360 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 7,330,420 (as L1: 5,281,620; as L2: 2,048,800).

Slovene [slv] *Users:* 10,700 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 8,940 (2021 census). 40 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 2,263,350 (as L1: 2,075,890; as L2: 187,460).

Somali [som] *Users:* 59,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 47,700 (2021 census). 3,120 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use. Latin script, used since 1972. Osmanya script, no longer in use. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 22,044,840 (as L1: 21,937,940; as L2: 106,900).

Spanish [spa] *Users:* 1,170,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 601,000 (2021 census). 40,100 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 559,078,890 (as L1: 485,063,960; as L2:

74,014,930).

Swahili [sw] *Users:* 57,300 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 23,900 (2021 census). 640 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Braille script. Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 71,558,080 (as L1: 16,164,680; as L2: 55,393,400).

Swedish [swe] *Users:* 14,600 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 7,200 (2021 census). 10 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Braille script, used since 1917. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 13,069,330 (as L1: 9,911,930; as L2: 3,157,400).

Tamazight, Central Atlas [tzm] *Users:* 4,740 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 2,940 (2021 census). 80 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant. Latin script. Tifinagh (Berber) script, developed in 2003, official usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 3,074,740 (as L1: 3,072,940; as L2: 1,800).

Tamil [tam] *Users:* 238,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 185,000 (2021 census). 11,500 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use. Braille script. Tamil script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 86,640,030 (as L1: 78,587,030; as L2: 8,053,000).

Telugu [tel] *Users:* 54,700 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 39,700 (2021 census). 850 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Braille script. Telugu script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 95,981,790 (as L1: 82,966,790; as L2: 13,015,000).

Thai [tha] *Users:* 18,600 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 12,100 (2021 census). 550 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Braille script. Thai script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 60,830,110 (as L1: 20,823,610; as L2: 40,006,500).

Tibetan, Central [bod] *Users:* 9,160 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 8,000 (2021 census). 530 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Marchen script. Phags-pa script. Tibetan script, Uchen and Umed styles. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,195,230 (as L1: 1,193,380; as L2: 1,850).

Tigrigna [tir] *Users:* 46,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 35,800 (2021 census). 2,050 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Ethiopic script, used since 13th or 14th century. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 8,829,790 (as L1: 8,667,590; as L2: 162,200).

Turkish [tur] *Users:* 78,500 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 51,000 (2021 census). 2,930 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use. Braille script. Cyrillic script, used in Bulgaria. Greek script, no longer in use. Latin script, used since 1928 or 1929, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 90,028,000 (as L1: 84,010,500; as L2: 6,017,500).

Ukrainian [ukr] *Users:* 132,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 100,000 (2021 census). 1,390 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Cyrillic script. Latin script, used in the 19th century, limited usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 33,026,920 (as L1: 26,862,920; as L2: 6,164,000).

- Urdu** [urd] *Users:* 415,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 298,000 (2021 census). 8,140 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant. Arabic script, Nastaliq variant, primary usage. Braille script. Devanagari script, used in India (Ahmad 2011). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 231,717,940 (as L1: 70,555,140; as L2: 161,162,800).
- Uzbek, Northern** [uzn] *Users:* 3,290 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 2,210 (2021 census). Census does not distinguish between Northern Uzbek [uzn] and Southern Uzbek [uzs]. 55 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant, symbolic use in Uzbekistan, sometimes used in China. Braille script. Cyrillic script, official usage in Uzbekistan between 1940–1992, continued widespread use in Uzbekistan and China. Latin script, official usage in Uzbekistan since 1992. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 27,937,610 (as L1: 27,936,530; as L2: 1,080).
- Vietnamese** [vie] *Users:* 233,000 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 194,000 (2021 census). 23,000 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Braille script. Han (Hanzi, Kanji, Hanja) script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 85,807,700 (as L1: 85,023,700; as L2: 784,000).
- Waray-Waray** [war] *Users:* 4,520 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 3,080 (2021 census). No monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 2,614,520 (as L1: 2,613,080; as L2: 1,440).
- Welsh** [cym] *Users:* 2,170 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 1,130 (2021 census). 25 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 462,230 (as L1: 461,190; as L2: 1,040).
- Wojenaka** [jod] *Users:* 2,820 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 1,450 (2021 census). 65 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Unwritten. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 169,820 (as L1: 168,450; as L2: 1,370).
- Wolof** [wol] *Users:* 12,900 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 6,620 (2021 census). 120 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant, called Ajami. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 12,397,200 (as L1: 6,050,920; as L2: 6,346,280).
- Yoruba** [yor] *Users:* 50,900 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 26,300 (2021 census). 110 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use. Braille script. Latin script, used since 1865, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 45,862,500 (as L1: 43,837,900; as L2: 2,024,600).
- Éwé** [ewe] *Users:* 4,650 in Canada (2021 census), all users. L1 users: 2,670 (2021 census). 25 monolinguals (2021 census). *Writing:* Braille script. Latin script, used since 1850s, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 5,528,210 (as L1: 5,026,230; as L2: 501,980).

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Languages by Indigenous Peoples

The constitution of Canada recognizes three categories of indigenous peoples: Indians (now referred to as First Nations), Inuit and Métis. The government department of Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) maintains a listing of over 600 officially recognized First Nation communities who are eligible for government services. This index gives an alphabetical listing of the indigenous peoples that are recognized by the government of Canada. Under each is listed the languages that are associated with that indigenous peoples.

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This index lists every name that appears in the language listings as a primary or alternate name of a language or dialect. The following abbreviations are used in the index entries: *alt.* ‘alternate name for’; *alt. dial.* ‘alternate name for a dialect of’; *dial.* ‘primary name for a dialect of’; *pej. alt.* ‘pejorative alternate name for’; and *pej. alt. dial.* ‘pejorative alternate name for a dialect of’. Each index entry resolves to the primary name for the language with which the indexed name is associated, followed by square brackets containing the unique three-letter language code from ISO 639-3. The referenced page contains the main entry that describes the language. If the language appears on a map, the entry for the primary name also lists page numbers for the maps on which the language occurs.

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