

Ethnologue: Languages of Denmark

Twenty-sixth edition data

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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
CDE	Convention against Discrimination in Education (1960)
<i>Class</i>	Language classification
CPPDCE	Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions (2005)
CSICH	Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage (2003)
DBS	Deaf Bible Society
<i>dial.</i>	primary dialect name for
DOOR	Deaf Opportunity Outreach
ECRML	European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages (1992)
EUD	European Union of the Deaf
FCPNM	Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities (1998)
ICCPR	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966)
ILOCITP	ILO Convention on Indigenous and Tribal People no. 169 (1989)
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)
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
SVO	Subject-Verb-Object
<i>Type</i>	Typological information
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

How to Use This Digest

This *Ethnologue* country digest provides an extract of the information about the language situation in Denmark 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 10) provides detailed information on the 51 languages listed in the *Ethnologue* for the country of Denmark. 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. *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 Map” (page 25) shows 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 26) lists the languages in order of their first-language speaker populations. “Languages by Status” (page 31) 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

Family” (page 37) lists the languages by their linguistic classifications. “Language Code Index” (page 38) 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 39) lists every name that appears in the language listings as a primary or alternate name of a language or dialect. A total of 22 unique names are associated with the 51 languages described in this digest.

Finally, a listing of all the published sources cited within this digest is found in “Bibliography” (page 40). 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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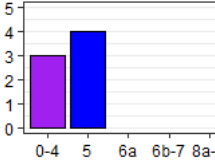
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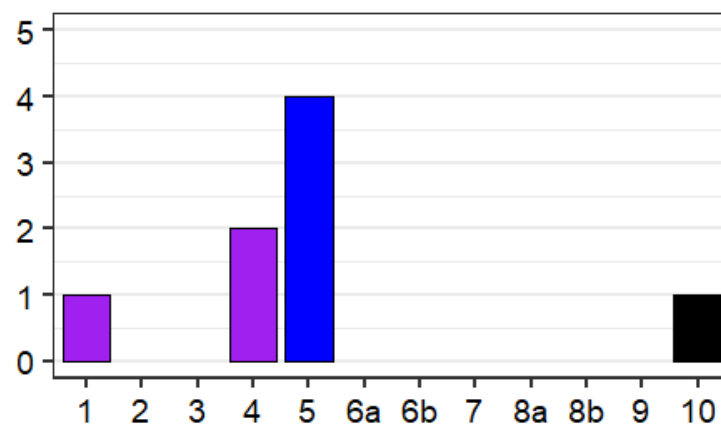
Country Overview

Name of country	Denmark
Population	5,873,000 (2021 census)
Principal language	Danish
Literacy rate	99% (Roser and Ortiz-Ospina 2018)
Deaf population	5,000 (Danish Deaf Association)
International conventions	CDE (1963), CPPDCE (2006), CSICH (2009), ECRML (2000), FCPNM (1997), ICCPR (1972), ILOCITP (1996), UNCRPD (2009), UNDRIP (2007)
General references	Campbell and King 2011, Comrie 1987, Hancock 1992, Stephens 1976
Language counts	<p>The number of established languages listed for Denmark is 8. Of these, 7 are living and 1 is extinct. Of the living languages, 3 are indigenous and 4 are non-indigenous. Furthermore, 3 are institutional and 4 are developing. Also listed are 43 unestablished languages.</p> 

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 Denmark 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 10) 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 31) 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 10) provides a detailed listing of all the languages of Denmark. 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 Denmark 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 Denmark 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 26) 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		
	<i>Count</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative</i>
1,000,000 to 9,999,999	1	14.3	14.3%	5,460,000	98.13790	98.13790%
10,000 to 99,999	3	42.9	57.1%	83,800	1.50622	99.64412%
1,000 to 9,999	3	42.9	100.0%	19,800	0.35588	100.00000%
<i>Totals</i>	7	100.0		5,563,600	100.00000	

Summary by language status

Table 2 summarizes the distribution of living established languages in Denmark 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 31) 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 Denmark. 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				
	<i>Count</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>Median</i>
1	1	14.3	14.3%	5,460,000	98.1379	98.1379%	5,460,000	5,460,000
4	2	28.6	42.9%	38,400	0.6902	98.8281%	19,200	19,200
5	4	57.1	100.0%	65,200	1.1719	100.0000%	16,300	10,700
<i>Totals</i>	7	100.0		5,563,600	100.0000			

Summary by language family

The genealogical classifications given in the language entries of the “Alphabetical Listing of Languages” (page 10) name 3 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				
	<i>Count</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>Median</i>	
Eskimo-Aleut	1	14.3	7,000	0.1	7,000	7,000	
Indo-European	5	71.4	5,550,600	99.8	1,110,120	31,600	
Sign language	1	14.3	6,000	0.1	6,000	6,000	
<i>Totals</i>	7	100.0	5,563,600	100.0			

Alphabetical Listing of Languages

Arabic, Levantine [apc]. *Users*: 48,500 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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, Canada, Côte d’Ivoire, Cyprus, Democratic Republic of the Congo, 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, Moroccan Spoken [ary]. *Users*: 5,900 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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, Canada, France, Germany, Gibraltar, Italy, Libya, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States.

Bengali [ben]. *Users*: 1,790 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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, Canada, 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.

Bosnian [bos]. *Users*: 16,800 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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, Canada, Czechia, Finland, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United States.

Bulgarian [bul]. *Users*: 9,900 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Finland, Germany, Kazakhstan, Libya, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States.

Burmese [mya]. *Users*: 1,840 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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, Canada, Germany, Laos (Myen), Malaysia, New Zealand, Norway, South Korea, Thailand, United States.

Chinese, Mandarin [cmn]. *Users*: 12,900 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *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 17 other countries and unestablished in 60 more.

Croatian [hrv]. Autonym: Hrvatski. *Users*: 2,380 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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, Canada, Czechia, Germany, Italy, North Macedonia, Norway, Spain, Sweden, United States.

Czech [ces]. Autonym: Český jazyk, Čeština. *Users*: 1,670 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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, Canada, Germany, Kazakhstan, New Zealand, Norway, Russian Federation, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom.

Danish [dan] (Rigsdansk). Autonym: Dansk. *Users*: 5,460,000 in Denmark (European Commission 2012). *Location*: Widespread. *Status*: 1 (National). De facto national language. *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, North, East Scandinavian, Danish-Swedish, Danish-Riksmal, Danish. *Dialects*: Bornholmsk (Bornholmian, Eastern Danish), Jutlandic (Jutish, Jutlandish, Jysk, Western Danish), Island Danish (Insular Danish). Jutish (Western Danish) has four sub-dialects: Sønderjysk (Southern Jutish), Vestjysk (Western Jutish), Østjysk (Eastern Jutish) and Nordjysk (Northern Jutish). Island Danish has two sub-dialects: Sjaelandsk (Zealand) and Fynsk (Funen). *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 Use*: Most also use English [eng] (European Commission 2006). Many also use Standard German [deu] (European Commission 2006). Some also use French [fra] (European Commission 2006). *Lg Dev*: Compulsory subject in primary schools on Faroe Islands. Taught in all primary and

secondary schools. Taught in some tertiary schools. Fully developed. Bible: 1550–1993. *DLS*: Thriving (0.93). *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Many slowly disappearing dialects. *Map*: 25:1. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 5,612,110 (as L1: 5,608,410; as L2: 3,700). Also indigenous in: Germany. Also established in: Faroe Islands, Greenland, Sweden. Unestablished in: Australia, Canada, Iceland, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States.

Danish Sign Language [dsl] (DTS, Dansk tegnsprog). *Users*: 16,000 in Denmark, all users. L1 users: 6,000 in Denmark (2021 DBS/DOOR/SIL). Estimated assuming 0.1% of the total population. Other estimates: 4,000 (2014 EUD), 5,000 (Bergman and Engberg-Pedersen 2010), 24,500 (2014 IMB). L2 users: 10,000 (McGregor et al 2015). *Location*: Scattered. *Status*: 5 (Developing). Recognized language (2015, Law 61, amendment to Danish Language Council). *Class*: Sign language, Deaf community sign language. *Dialects*: None known. Also in Faroe Islands, Greenland (2014 J. Zachariassen, Aldersson and McEntee-Atalianis 2007). Partial intelligibility between Denmark, Greenland, Faroe Islands, and Iceland (McGregor et al 2015:197). Some signs are related to French Sign Language [fsl]. Intelligible with Swedish [swl] and Norwegian [nsl] sign languages with only moderate difficulty. Not intelligible with Finnish Sign Language [fse]. Signed Danish is distinct, but used in communication with some hearing people. *Type*: One-handed fingerspelling. *Lg Use*: Vigorous. First deaf school began in 1807. Used in all 6 state primary schools for the deaf. Interpreters are required in court, and may be used at important public events, in job training, social services, and mental health programs. Used by all. Also use Danish [dan]. *Lg Dev*: TV. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 2013. Agency: Danish Deaf Association (DDL). *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Other*: Fingerspelling system similar to French Sign Language [fsl]. Organization for sign language teachers. Instruction provided for parents of deaf children and other hearing people. 400 working sign language interpreters (2019 EUD). Christian. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 16,110 (as L1: 6,110; as L2: 10,000). Also established in: Faroe Islands, Greenland.

Dutch [nld]. Autonym: Nederlands. *Users*: 6,900 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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, Canada, Finland, Germany, Greece, Indonesia, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

English [eng] (Engelsk). Autonym: English. *Users*: 5,031,600 in Denmark, all users. L1 users: 31,600 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. L2 users: 5,000,000 (European Commission 2012). *Location*: Widespread. *Status*: 4 (Educational). *Class*: Indo-European,

Germanic, West, 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 Use*: Used as L2 by Danish [dan]. *Lg Dev*: Taught as subject in all primary and secondary schools in grades 3–9. Taught in some 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. *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*: 1,370 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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: Canada, Georgia, Germany, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Norway, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States.

Faroese [fao]. Autonym: Føroyskt. *Users*: 21,000 in Denmark (2015 R. Hansen). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, North, West Scandinavian. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1948–1961. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 69,000. Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Faroe Islands.

Finnish [fin]. Autonym: Suomi. *Users*: 3,610 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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, Canada, Germany, Norway, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States.

French [fra]. Autonym: français. *Users*: 430,800 in Denmark, all users. L1 users: 6,800 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. L2 users: 424,000 (Marcoux et al 2022). *Location*: Scattered. *Status*: 4 (Educational). *Class*: Indo-European, Italic, Romance, Italo-Western, Western, Gallo-Iberian, Gallo-Romance, Gallo-Rhaetian, Oil, French. *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*: Used as L2 by Danish [dan]. *Lg Dev*: Taught as subject in secondary schools in grade2 7–9. Fully developed. *Bible*: 1530–2000. *Writing*: Braille script. Duployan shorthand. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *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.

German, Standard [deu] (Deutsch, Tysk). Autonym: Deutsch. *Users*: 2,777,800 in Denmark, all users. L1 users: 37,800 in Denmark (2020 Eurostat). L2 users: 2,740,000 (2020). *Location*: South Denmark region: north Slesvig. *Status*: 5* (Dispersed). Recognized language (1955, Danish-German Agreement), in South Denmark region. *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 Danish [dan]. *Lg Dev*: Taught as subject in secondary schools in grades 7–9. 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. *Map*: 25:15. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 133,245,880 (as L1: 75,282,080; as L2: 57,963,800). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Also indigenous in: Austria, Belgium, Czechia, Germany, Italy. Also established in 40 other countries and unestablished in 23 more.

Greek [ell]. *Users*: 3,340 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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, Canada, Chile, Czechia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, 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.

Greenlandic [kal] (Greenlandic Kalaallisut, Grønlandsk, Inuktitut, Kalaallisut). Autonym: Kalaallisut. *Users*: 7,000 in Denmark (2007 L. Toreby). *Location*: Scattered. *Status*: 5* (Dispersed). *Class*: Eskimo-Aleut, Eskimo, Inuit-Inupiaq. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; noun head initial; case-marking (8 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; ergativity; passives; 14 consonant and 6 vowel phonemes; non-tonal. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Radio. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 1900. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 57,700. Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Greenland.

Hungarian [hun]. Autonym: Magyar. *Users*: 5,370 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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, Canada, Czechia, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, Moldova, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States.

Icelandic [isl]. Autonym: íslenska. *Users*: 7,920 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, North, West Scandinavian. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); definite article suffix; case-marking (4 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives (active, passive, middle); comparatives; 20 consonants, 8 vowels, 5 diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on first syllable. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1584–1981. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 329,150 (as L1: 328,740; as L2: 410). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Iceland. Unestablished in: Canada, Germany, Norway, Spain, Sweden, United States.

Italian [ita]. Autonym: Italiano. *Users*: 9,000 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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.

Iu Mien [ium]. Autonym: Iu Mienh. *Users*: 8,000 in Denmark (2007). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Hmong-Mien, Mienic, Mian-Jin. *Type*: Tonal, 7 tones. *Lg Dev*: Radio. Dictionary.

Grammar. Texts. Bible: 2008. *Writing*: Han (Hanzi, Kanji, Hanja) script, dating from before Yuan dynasty, used in folk domains and text messaging. Lao script, used in Laos. Latin script, used at least since 1930s, used in China, Thailand, United States, France, Canada. Thai script, used in Thailand. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 834,800. Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Indigenous in: China, Laos, Vietnam. Also established in: Thailand. Unestablished in: United States.

Japanese [jpn]. *Users*: 1,790 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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, Canada, China–Hong Kong, Dominican Republic, Finland, Germany, Guam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, Micronesia, New Zealand, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Russian Federation, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, United Kingdom.

Korean [kor]. *Users*: 9,580 in Denmark (2019 Korean Ministry of Foreign Affairs), based on nationality. *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, Canada, China–Taiwan, 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*: 20,000 in Denmark (2007). *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, Canada, Finland, Germany, Greece, Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Netherlands, Norway, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden,

Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States.

Latvian, Standard [lvs]. Autonym: Latviešu valoda, Latviski. *Users*: 5,120 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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, Canada, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Norway, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Venezuela.

Lithuanian [lit]. Autonym: Lietuviškai, Lietuvių kalba. *Users*: 13,200 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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, Canada, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Norway, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uzbekistan.

Macedonian [mkd]. *Users*: 3,620 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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, Canada, Croatia, Germany, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Serbia, Slovenia, Sweden, Turkey, United States.

Nepali [npi]. *Users*: 4,150 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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, Canada,

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

Norwegian [nor]. Autonym: Norsk. *Users*: 15,700 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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, Canada, Ecuador, Germany, New Zealand, Russian Federation, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States.

Persian, Iranian [pes]. *Users*: 17,200 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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, Canada, 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.

Polish [pol]. *Users*: 41,500 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, 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*: 6,930 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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.

Romanian [ron]. *Users*: 30,600 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Turkmenistan, United Kingdom, United States, Uzbekistan.

Russian [rus]. *Users*: 11,000 in Denmark (Arefyev 2012), all users. L1 users: 6,380 (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, East. *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.

Serbian [srp]. *Users*: 1,650 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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, Canada, Czechia, Germany,

Greece, Italy, Libya, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United States, Zambia.

Sinhala [sin]. *Users*: 7,000 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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, Canada, Cyprus, Germany, Libya, Malaysia, Maldives, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Qatar, Sweden, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States.

Slovak [slk]. Autonym: Slovenský Jazyk, Slovenčina. *Users*: 2,920 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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, Canada, Germany, Ireland, Norway, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States.

Somali [som]. Autonym: Af-Soomaali, Afka Soomaaliga. *Users*: 11,300 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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, Canada, 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*: 254,000 in Denmark, all users. L1 users: 19,000 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. L2 users: 235,000 (2021). *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.

Swedish [swe] (Svenska). Autonym: Svenska. *Users*: 754,400 in Denmark, all users. L1 users: 14,400 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. L2 users: 740,000 (European Commission 2012). *Location*: Scattered. *Status*: 5* (Dispersed). *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: Åland Islands, Finland, Sweden. Unestablished in: Australia, Austria, Canada, Estonia, Germany, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Russian Federation, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States.

Tagalog [tgl]. Autonym: Tagalog. *Users*: 10,700 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *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: Canada, Guam, Sweden, United States. Unestablished in: American Samoa, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Brazil, Cayman Islands, China–Hong Kong, China–Macao, China–Taiwan, Cyprus, 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.

Tamil [tam]. *Users*: 9,000 in Denmark. *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, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Guadeloupe, Ireland, Myanmar, Netherlands, New Zealand, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States.

Thai [tha]. *Users*: 11,900 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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, Canada, China–Taiwan, Finland, Germany, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States.

Traveller Danish [rmd] (Rodi, Rotwelsch). *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Became extinct early in 20th century. *Status*: 10 (Extinct). *Class*: Mixed language, Danish-Romani. *Dialects*: None known. An independent language based on Danish [dan] with heavy lexical borrowing from Romani. Not inherently intelligible with Angloromani [rme]. May be intelligible with Traveller Norwegian [rmg] and Traveller Swedish [rmu]. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Romani people transported to Denmark by James IV of Scotland in July 1505.

Turkish [tur]. *Autonym*: Türkçe. *Users*: 33,100 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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, Canada, Croatia, 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.

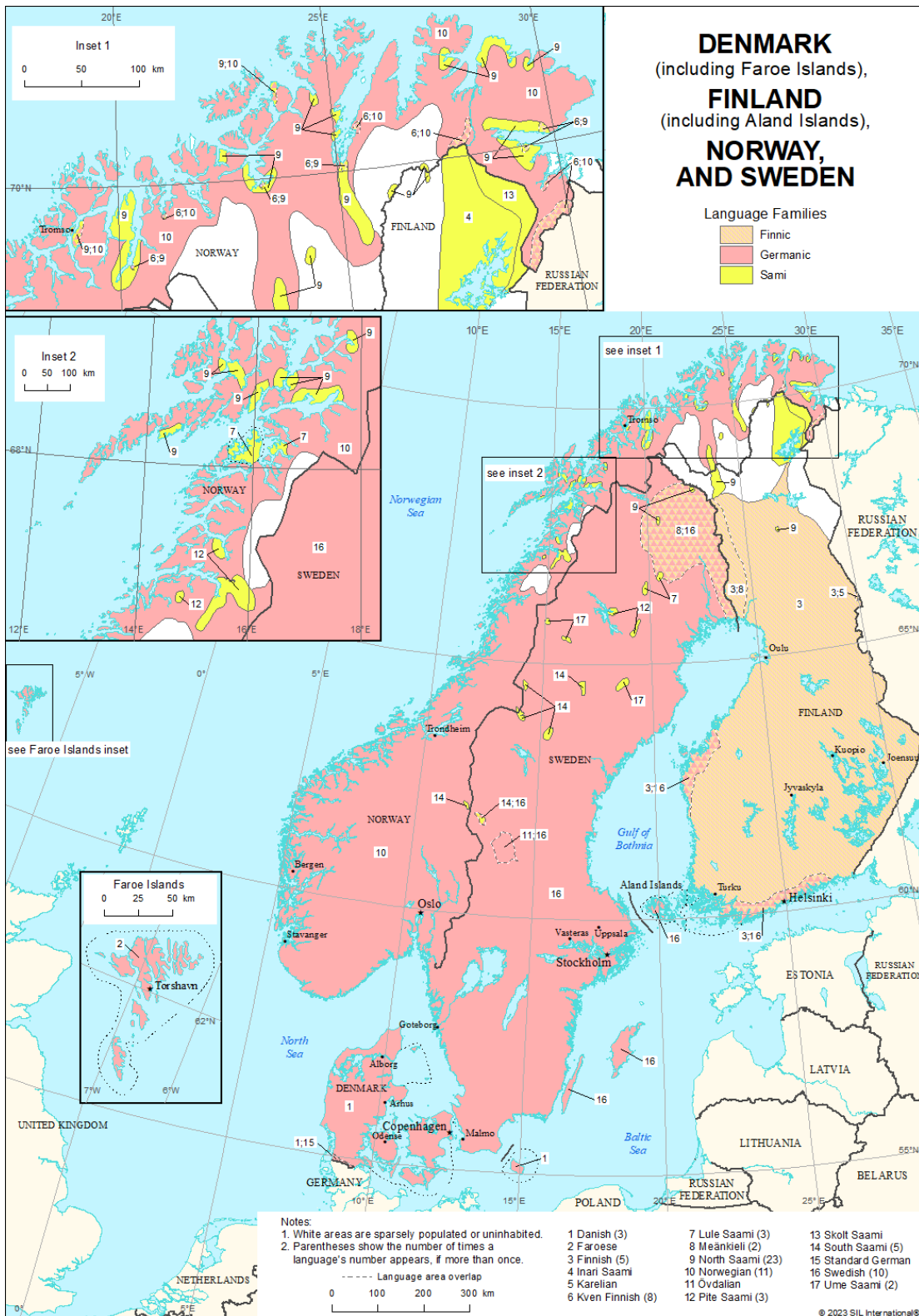
Ukrainian [ukr]. *Users*: 12,100 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, East. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); no articles; case-marking (7 cases); verb

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, Canada, Czechia, 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*: 14,500 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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, Canada, 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.

Vietnamese [vie]. Autonym: Tiếng Việt. *Users*: 9,650 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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, Canada, China–Taiwan, Czechia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Martinique, Netherlands, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Russian Federation, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, Vanuatu.

Language Map



Languages by Population

In this section the languages of Denmark 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.

1,000,000 to 9,999,999

Danish [[dan](#)] *Users*: 5,460,000 in Denmark (European Commission 2012). *Status*: 1 (National). De facto national language. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 5,612,110 (as L1: 5,608,410; as L2: 3,700).

10,000 to 99,999

Arabic, Levantine [[apc](#)] *Users*: 48,500 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 47,595,360 (as L1: 47,236,360; as L2: 359,000).

Polish [[pol](#)] *Users*: 41,500 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 40,589,930 (as L1: 39,896,930; as L2: 693,000).

German, Standard [[deu](#)] *Users*: 37,800 in Denmark (2020 Eurostat). 2,777,800 in Denmark, all users. L2 users: 2,740,000 (2020). *Status*: 5* (Dispersed). Recognized language (1955, Danish-German Agreement), in South Denmark region. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 133,245,880 (as L1: 75,282,080; as L2: 57,963,800).

Turkish [[tur](#)] *Users*: 33,100 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 90,028,000 (as L1: 84,010,500; as L2: 6,017,500).

English [[eng](#)] *Users*: 31,600 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. 5,031,600 in Denmark, all users. L2 users: 5,000,000 (European Commission 2012). *Status*: 4 (Educational). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,456,448,320 (as L1: 379,682,200; as L2: 1076,766,120).

Romanian [[ron](#)] *Users*: 30,600 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 24,478,820 (as L1: 24,461,820; as L2: 17,000).

Faroese [[fao](#)] *Users*: 21,000 in Denmark (2015 R. Hansen). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 69,000.

Kurdish, Northern [[kmr](#)] *Users*: 20,000 in Denmark (2007). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 15,789,810 (as L1: 15,785,010; as L2: 4,800).

- Spanish** [spa] *Users:* 19,000 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. 254,000 in Denmark, all users. L2 users: 235,000 (2021). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 559,078,890 (as L1: 485,063,960; as L2: 74,014,930).
- Persian, Iranian** [pes] *Users:* 17,200 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 78,623,350 (as L1: 57,192,350; as L2: 21,431,000).
- Bosnian** [bos] *Users:* 16,800 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 2,618,390 (as L1: 2,608,490; as L2: 9,900).
- Norwegian** [nor] *Users:* 15,700 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 5,312,730 (as L1: 5,308,030; as L2: 4,700).
- Urdu** [urd] *Users:* 14,500 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 231,717,940 (as L1: 70,555,140; as L2: 161,162,800).
- Swedish** [swe] *Users:* 14,400 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. 754,400 in Denmark, all users. L2 users: 740,000 (European Commission 2012). *Status:* 5* (Dispersed). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 13,069,330 (as L1: 9,911,930; as L2: 3,157,400).
- Lithuanian** [lit] *Users:* 13,200 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 2,772,870 (as L1: 2,771,830; as L2: 1,040).
- Chinese, Mandarin** [cmn] *Users:* 12,900 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,138,222,350 (as L1: 939,237,350; as L2: 198,985,000).
- Ukrainian** [ukr] *Users:* 12,100 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 33,026,920 (as L1: 26,862,920; as L2: 6,164,000).
- Thai** [tha] *Users:* 11,900 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 60,830,110 (as L1: 20,823,610; as L2: 40,006,500).
- Somali** [som] *Users:* 11,300 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 22,044,840 (as L1: 21,937,940; as L2: 106,900).
- Tagalog** [tgl] *Users:* 10,700 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 83,054,910 (as L1: 28,746,910; as L2: 54,308,000).

1,000 to 9,999

- Bulgarian** [bul] *Users:* 9,900 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:*

Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 7,745,340 (as L1: 6,541,540; as L2: 1,203,800).

Vietnamese [vie] *Users*: 9,650 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 85,807,700 (as L1: 85,023,700; as L2: 784,000).

Korean [kor] *Users*: 9,580 in Denmark (2019 Korean Ministry of Foreign Affairs), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 81,740,540 (as L1: 81,721,540; as L2: 19,000).

Italian [ita] *Users*: 9,000 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 67,935,480 (as L1: 64,647,380; as L2: 3,288,100).

Tamil [tam] *Users*: 9,000 in Denmark. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 86,640,030 (as L1: 78,587,030; as L2: 8,053,000).

Iu Mien [ium] *Users*: 8,000 in Denmark (2007). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 834,800.

Icelandic [isl] *Users*: 7,920 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 329,150 (as L1: 328,740; as L2: 410).

Greenlandic [kal] *Users*: 7,000 in Denmark (2007 L. Toreby). *Status*: 5* (Dispersed). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 57,700.

Sinhala [sin] *Users*: 7,000 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 17,553,910 (as L1: 15,542,810; as L2: 2,011,100).

Portuguese [por] *Users*: 6,930 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 263,638,850 (as L1: 236,266,650; as L2: 27,372,200).

Dutch [nld] *Users*: 6,900 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 24,487,090 (as L1: 22,862,590; as L2: 1,624,500).

French [fra] *Users*: 6,800 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. 430,800 in Denmark, all users. L2 users: 424,000 (Marcoux et al 2022). *Status*: 4 (Educational). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 309,804,220 (as L1: 80,770,190; as L2: 229,034,030).

Russian [rus] *Users*: 6,380 (2020 census), based on nationality. 11,000 in Denmark (Arefyev 2012), all users. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 254,997,130 (as L1: 146,954,150; as L2: 107,987,980).

Danish Sign Language [dsl] *Users*: 6,000 in Denmark (2021 DBS/DOOR/SIL). Estimated assuming 0.1% of the total population. Other estimates: 4,000 (2014 EUD), 5,000 (Bergman and Engberg-Pedersen 2010), 24,500 (2014 IMB). 16,000 in Denmark, all users. L2 users: 10,000 (McGregor et al 2015). *Status*: 5 (Developing). Recognized language (2015, Law 61, amendment to Danish Language Council). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 16,110 (as L1: 6,110; as L2: 10,000).

- Arabic, Moroccan Spoken** [ary] *Users:* 5,900 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 39,160,180 (as L1: 29,540,180; as L2: 9,620,000).
- Hungarian** [hun] *Users:* 5,370 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 12,617,790 (as L1: 12,610,690; as L2: 7,100).
- Latvian, Standard** [lvs] *Users:* 5,120 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 2,005,550 (as L1: 1,554,520; as L2: 451,030).
- Nepali** [npi] *Users:* 4,150 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 25,587,570 (as L1: 16,903,270; as L2: 8,684,300).
- Macedonian** [mkd] *Users:* 3,620 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,738,250 (as L1: 1,732,750; as L2: 5,500).
- Finnish** [fin] *Users:* 3,610 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 5,609,760 (as L1: 4,952,060; as L2: 657,700).
- Greek** [ell] *Users:* 3,340 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 13,088,220 (as L1: 12,992,220; as L2: 96,000).
- Slovak** [slk] *Users:* 2,920 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 7,330,420 (as L1: 5,281,620; as L2: 2,048,800).
- Croatian** [hrv] *Users:* 2,380 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 6,758,610 (as L1: 5,474,510; as L2: 1,284,100).
- Burmese** [mya] *Users:* 1,840 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 43,025,110 (as L1: 33,023,270; as L2: 10,001,840).
- Bengali** [ben] *Users:* 1,790 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 272,828,760 (as L1: 233,808,880; as L2: 39,019,880).
- Japanese** [jpn] *Users:* 1,790 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 123,445,570 (as L1: 123,285,670; as L2: 159,900).
- Czech** [ces] *Users:* 1,670 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 12,257,160 (as L1: 9,568,660; as L2: 2,688,500).
- Serbian** [srp] *Users:* 1,650 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 10,213,776 (as L1: 10,193,976; as L2: 19,800).

Estonian, Standard [ekk] *Users:* 1,370 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,149,010 (as L1: 1,148,690; as L2: 320).

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Traveller Danish [rmd] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. Became extinct early in 20th century. *Status:* 10 (Extinct).

Languages by Status

In this section the languages of Denmark 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)

Danish [[dan](#)] *Users:* 5,460,000 in Denmark (European Commission 2012). *Status:* De facto national language. *Lg Use:* Most also use English [[eng](#)] (European Commission 2006). Many also use Standard German [[deu](#)] (European Commission 2006). Some also use French [[fra](#)] (European Commission 2006). *Lg Dev:* Fully developed. Bible: 1550–1993. *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).

4 (Educational)

English [[eng](#)] *Users:* 5,031,600 in Denmark, all users. L1 users: 31,600 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. L2 users: 5,000,000 (European Commission 2012). *Lg Use:* Used as L2 by Danish [[dan](#)]. *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:* 430,800 in Denmark, all users. L1 users: 6,800 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. L2 users: 424,000 (Marcoux et al 2022). *Lg Use:* Used as L2 by Danish [[dan](#)]. *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).

5 (Developing)

Danish Sign Language [[dsl](#)] *Users:* 16,000 in Denmark, all users. L1 users: 6,000 in Denmark (2021 DBS/DOOR/SIL). Estimated assuming 0.1% of the total population. Other estimates: 4,000 (2014 EUD), 5,000 (Bergman and Engberg-Pedersen 2010), 24,500 (2014 IMB). L2 users: 10,000 (McGregor et al 2015). *Status:* Recognized language (2015, Law 61, amendment to Danish Language Council). *Lg Use:* Vigorous. First deaf school began in 1807. Used in all 6 state primary schools for the deaf. Interpreters are required in court, and may be used at important public events, in job training, social services, and mental health programs. Used by all. Also use Danish [[dan](#)]. *Lg Dev:* TV. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 2013. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 16,110 (as L1: 6,110; as L2: 10,000).

5 (Dispersed)

German, Standard [deu] *Users:* 2,777,800 in Denmark, all users. L1 users: 37,800 in Denmark (2020 Eurostat). L2 users: 2,740,000 (2020). *Status:* Recognized language (1955, Danish-German Agreement), in South Denmark region. *Lg Use:* Used as L2 by Danish [dan]. *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).

Greenlandic [kal] *Users:* 7,000 in Denmark (2007 L. Toreby). *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 57,700.

Swedish [swe] *Users:* 754,400 in Denmark, all users. L1 users: 14,400 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. L2 users: 740,000 (European Commission 2012). *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).

10 (Extinct)

Traveller Danish [rmd] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. Became extinct early in 20th century. *Writing:* Latin script.

Unestablished

Arabic, Levantine [apc] *Users:* 48,500 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 47,595,360 (as L1: 47,236,360; as L2: 359,000).

Arabic, Moroccan Spoken [ary] *Users:* 5,900 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 39,160,180 (as L1: 29,540,180; as L2: 9,620,000).

Bengali [ben] *Users:* 1,790 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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).

Bosnian [bos] *Users:* 16,800 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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:* 9,900 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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:* 1,840 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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).

Chinese, Mandarin [cmn] *Users:* 12,900 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality.

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).

Croatian [hrv] *Users:* 2,380 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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:* 1,670 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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).

Dutch [nld] *Users:* 6,900 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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).

Estonian, Standard [ekk] *Users:* 1,370 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing:*

Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,149,010 (as L1: 1,148,690; as L2: 320).

Faroese [fao] *Users:* 21,000 in Denmark (2015 R. Hansen). *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:*

Total users in all countries: 69,000.

Finnish [fin] *Users:* 3,610 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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).

Greek [ell] *Users:* 3,340 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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).

Hungarian [hun] *Users:* 5,370 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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).

Icelandic [isl] *Users:* 7,920 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Latin script.

Worldwide: Total users in all countries: 329,150 (as L1: 328,740; as L2: 410).

Italian [ita] *Users:* 9,000 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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).

Lu Mien [ium] *Users:* 8,000 in Denmark (2007). *Writing:* Han (Hanzi, Kanji, Hanja) script, dating

from before Yuan dynasty, used in folk domains and text messaging. Lao script, used in Laos. Latin script, used at least since 1930s, used in China, Thailand, United States, France, Canada.

Thai script, used in Thailand. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 834,800.

Japanese [jpn] *Users*: 1,790 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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).

Korean [kor] *Users*: 9,580 in Denmark (2019 Korean Ministry of Foreign Affairs), based on nationality. *Writing*: Braille script. Hangeul 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*: 20,000 in Denmark (2007). *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).

Latvian, Standard [lvs] *Users*: 5,120 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,005,550 (as L1: 1,554,520; as L2: 451,030).

Lithuanian [lit] *Users*: 13,200 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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*: 3,620 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing*: Cyrillic script, used since 1944. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,738,250 (as L1: 1,732,750; as L2: 5,500).

Nepali [npi] *Users*: 4,150 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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*: 15,700 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 5,312,730 (as L1: 5,308,030; as L2: 4,700).

Persian, Iranian [pes] *Users*: 17,200 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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*: 41,500 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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*: 6,930 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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).

Romanian [ron] *Users*: 30,600 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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).

Russian [rus] *Users*: 11,000 in Denmark (Arefyev 2012), all users. L1 users: 6,380 (2020 census), based on nationality. *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*: 1,650 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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).

Sinhala [sin] *Users*: 7,000 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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*: 2,920 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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).

Somali [som] *Users*: 11,300 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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*: 254,000 in Denmark, all users. L1 users: 19,000 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. L2 users: 235,000 (2021). *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).

Tagalog [tgl] *Users*: 10,700 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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).

Tamil [tam] *Users*: 9,000 in Denmark. *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).

Thai [tha] *Users*: 11,900 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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).

Turkish [tur] *Users*: 33,100 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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*: 12,100 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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*: 14,500 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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).

Vietnamese [[vie](#)] *Users*: 9,650 in Denmark (2020 census), based on nationality. *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).

Languages by Family

This index gives an alphabetical listing of the linguistic classifications used for the established languages of Denmark. The entries in this index represent the full path in the linguistic family tree from the highest level grouping down to the lowest. All the languages listed in the same entry are members of the same lowest-level subgroup. The referenced page contains the main entry that describes the language.

Eskimo-Aleut, Eskimo, Inuit-Inupiaq

Greenlandic [kal], [16](#)

Indo-European, Germanic, North, East Scandinavian, Danish-Swedish, Danish-Riksmål, Danish

Danish [dan], [12](#)

Indo-European, Germanic, North, East Scandinavian, Danish-Swedish, Swedish

Swedish [swe], [22](#)

Indo-European, Germanic, West, English

English [eng], [13](#)

Indo-European, Germanic, West, High German, German, Middle German, East Middle German

German, Standard [deu], [15](#)

Indo-European, Italic, Romance, Italo-Western, Western, Gallo-Iberian, Gallo-Romance, Gallo-Rhaetian, Oïl, French

French [fra], [15](#)

Mixed language, Danish-Romani

Traveller Danish [rmd], [23](#)

Sign language, Deaf community sign language

Danish Sign Language [dsl], [13](#)

Language Code Index

This index gives an alphabetical listing of all 51 three-letter codes that are used in this work to uniquely identify languages. The referenced page contains the main entry that describes the language. All codes listed are part of the ISO 639-3 standard; see <http://www.sil.org/iso639-3/>.

apc	Arabic, Levantine, 10	lvs	Latvian, Standard, 18
ary	Arabic, Moroccan Spoken, 10	mkd	Macedonian, 18
ben	Bengali, 10	mya	Burmese, 11
bos	Bosnian, 11	nld	Dutch, 13
bul	Bulgarian, 11	nor	Norwegian, 19
ces	Czech, 12	npi	Nepali, 18
cmn	Chinese, Mandarin, 11	pes	Persian, Iranian, 19
dan	Danish, 12	pol	Polish, 19
deu	German, Standard, 15	por	Portuguese, 19
dsl	Danish Sign Language, 13	rmd	Traveller Danish, 23
ekk	Estonian, Standard, 14	ron	Romanian, 20
ell	Greek, 15	rus	Russian, 20
eng	English, 13	sin	Sinhala, 21
fao	Faroese, 14	slk	Slovak, 21
fin	Finnish, 14	som	Somali, 21
fra	French, 15	spa	Spanish, 21
hrv	Croatian, 12	srp	Serbian, 20
hun	Hungarian, 16	swe	Swedish, 22
isl	Icelandic, 16	tam	Tamil, 22
ita	Italian, 16	tgl	Tagalog, 22
ium	Iu Mien, 16	tha	Thai, 23
jpn	Japanese, 17	tur	Turkish, 23
kal	Greenlandic, 16	ukr	Ukrainian, 23
kmr	Kurdish, Northern, 17	urd	Urdu, 24
kor	Korean, 17	vie	Vietnamese, 24
lit	Lithuanian, 18		

Language Name Index

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.

- Levantine Arabic**, *see* Arabic, Levantine [apc], 10
- Moroccan Spoken Arabic**, *see* Arabic, Moroccan Spoken [ary], 10
- Bornholmian**, *alt. dial.* Danish [dan], 12
- Bornholmsk**, *dial.* Danish [dan], 12
- Mandarin Chinese**, *see* Chinese, Mandarin [cmn], 11
- Danish** [dan], 12, 25
- Danish Sign Language** [dsl], 13, 0
- Dansk**, *alt.* Danish [dan], 12
- Dansk tegnsprog**, *alt.* Danish Sign Language [dsl], 13
- Deutsch**, *alt.* German, Standard [deu], 15
- DTS**, *alt.* Danish Sign Language [dsl], 13
- Eastern Danish**, *alt. dial.* Danish [dan], 12
- Engelsk**, *alt.* English [eng], 13
- English** [eng], 13
- Standard Estonian**, *see* Estonian, Standard [ekk], 14
- French** [fra], 15
- German, Standard** [deu], 15, 25
see German, Standard [deu], 15
- Greenlandic** [kal], 16
- Greenlandic Kalaallisut**, *alt.* Greenlandic [kal], 16
- Grønländsk**, *alt.* Greenlandic [kal], 16
- Insular Danish**, *alt. dial.* Danish [dan], 12
- Inuktitut**, *alt.* Greenlandic [kal], 16
- Island Danish**, *dial.* Danish [dan], 12
- Jutish**, *alt. dial.* Danish [dan], 12
- Jutlandic**, *dial.* Danish [dan], 12
- Jutlandish**, *alt. dial.* Danish [dan], 12
- Jysk**, *alt. dial.* Danish [dan], 12
- Kalaallisut**, *alt.* Greenlandic [kal], 16
- Northern Kurdish**, *see* Kurdish, Northern [kmr], 17
- Standard Latvian**, *see* Latvian, Standard [lvs], 18
- Iranian Persian**, *see* Persian, Iranian [pes], 19
- Rigsdansk**, *alt.* Danish [dan], 12
- Rodi**, *alt.* Traveller Danish [rmd], 23
- Rotwelsch**, *alt.* Traveller Danish [rmd], 23
- Svenska**, *alt.* Swedish [swe], 22
- Swedish** [swe], 22
- Traveller Danish** [rmd], 23
- Tysk**, *alt.* German, Standard [deu], 15
- Western Danish**, *alt. dial.* Danish [dan], 12

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