

Ethnologue: Languages of Kazakhstan

Twenty-sixth edition data

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Contents

List of Abbreviations	3
How to Use This Digest	4
Country Overview	6
Language Status Profile	7
Statistical Summaries	8
Alphabetical Listing of Languages	11
Language Map	24
Languages by Population	25
Languages by Status	29
Languages by Region	34
Languages by Family	35
Language Code Index	36
Language Name Index	37
Bibliography	39

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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
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
ICCPR	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966)
km	kilometer(s)
L1 / L2	first language / second (or other additional) language
<i>Lg Dev</i>	Language development
<i>Lg Use</i>	Language use
m	meter(s)
P	Patient in constituent word order
PARADISEC	Pacific And Regional Archive for Digital Sources In Endangered Cultures
<i>pej.</i>	pejorative
pl.	plural
S	Subject in constituent word order
sg.	singular
SIL	SIL International
SOV	Subject-Object-Verb
<i>Type</i>	Typological information
UNCRPD	United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (2006)
UNDESA	United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
UNDRIP	United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (2007)
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization
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 Kazakhstan that is published in the 26th edition of *Ethnologue: Languages of the World* (see <http://www.ethnologue.com>), including some ways of presenting the information that are not available in the online version. The digest begins with a “Country Overview” (page 6) and “Statistical Summaries” (page 8) of languages and number of speakers by language size, by language status, and by language family.

The “Alphabetical Listing of Languages” (page 11) provides detailed information on the 47 languages listed in the *Ethnologue* for the country of Kazakhstan. 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 24) 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 25) lists the languages in order of their first-language speaker populations. “Languages by Status” (page 29) 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

Region” (page 34) lists the top-level administrative subdivisions of Kazakhstan and the languages located within each. “Languages by Family” (page 35) lists the languages by their linguistic classifications. “Language Code Index” (page 36) 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 37) lists every name that appears in the language listings as a primary or alternate name of a language or dialect. A total of 53 unique names are associated with the 47 languages described in this digest.

Finally, a listing of all the published sources cited within this digest is found in “Bibliography” (page 39). 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.

The preferred method of submitting corrections and additions is to join our Contributor Program by applying at <http://www.ethnologue.com/contributor-program>. With a contributor account you will be entitled to complimentary access to the website and will be able to use the Contribute tab on the page for a language or country in order to propose corrections and additions. The advantage of giving feedback in this way is that it becomes part of the public record on the website. You will also be automatically notified of the editorial action.

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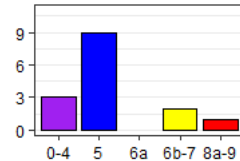
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Country Overview

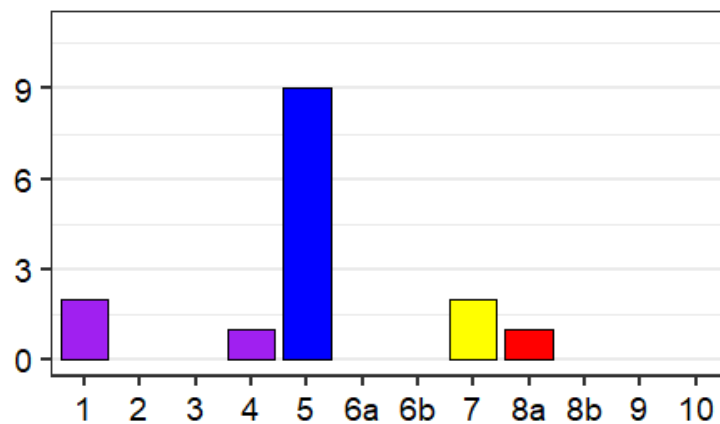
Name of country	Kazakhstan
Other names	Republic of Kazakhstan
Population	19,205,000 (2022 UNDESA)
Principal languages	Kazakh, Russian
Literacy rate	100% (2018 UNESCO)
International conventions	CDE (2016), CSICH (2011), ICCPR (2006), UNCPRD (2015), UNDRIP (2007)
General references	Campbell and King 2011, Sebeok 1963
Language counts	<p>The number of established languages listed for Kazakhstan is 15. All are living languages. Of these, 4 are indigenous and 11 are non-indigenous. Furthermore, 3 are institutional, 9 are developing, 2 are in trouble, and 1 is dying. Also listed are 32 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 Kazakhstan with respect to their status of language development versus language endangerment. This includes all of the languages appearing in the “Alphabetical Listing of Languages” (page 11) that report an EGIDS level after *Status*; macrolanguages and unestablished languages are not included in the profile. The horizontal axis plots the estimated level of development or endangerment as measured on the EGIDS scale (Lewis and Simons 2010). The height of each bar indicates the number of languages that are estimated to be at the given level. Consult “Languages by Status” (page 29) in order to see the specific languages for each level.



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

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

Statistical Summaries

The “Alphabetical Listing of Languages” (page 11) provides a detailed listing of all the languages of Kazakhstan. 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 Kazakhstan 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 Kazakhstan 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 25) for a listing of the specific languages in each range category.

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

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

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

Population range	Living languages			Number of speakers		
	Count	Percent	Cumulative	Total	Percent	Cumulative
10,000,000 to 99,999,999	1	6.7	6.7%	13,800,000	75.71385	75.71385%
1,000,000 to 9,999,999	1	6.7	13.3%	2,980,000	16.34980	92.06365%
100,000 to 999,999	3	20.0	33.3%	1,033,000	5.66757	97.73122%
10,000 to 99,999	7	46.7	80.0%	406,400	2.22972	99.96094%
1,000 to 9,999	1	6.7	86.7%	6,100	0.03347	99.99440%
100 to 999	2	13.3	100.0%	1,020	0.00560	100.00000%
<i>Totals</i>	15	100.0		18,226,520	100.00000	

Summary by language status

Table 2 summarizes the distribution of living established languages in Kazakhstan 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 29) 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 Kazakhstan. Languages that are also used in other countries may be assigned to a different EGIDS level in those countries.

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

Table 2: Distribution of languages by vitality status

EGIDS	Living languages			Number of speakers			Mean	Median
	Count	Percent	Cumulative	Total	Percent	Cumulative		
1	2	13.3	13.3%	16,780,000	92.0637	92.0637%	8,390,000	8,390,000
4	1	6.7	20.0%	900	0.0049	92.0686%	900	900
5	9	60.0	80.0%	1,327,700	7.2844	99.3530%	147,522	77,300
7	2	13.3	93.3%	117,800	0.6463	99.9993%	58,900	58,900
8a	1	6.7	100.0%	120	0.0007	100.0000%	120	120
<i>Totals</i>	15	100.0		18,226,520	100.0000			

Summary by language family

The genealogical classifications given in the language entries of the “Alphabetical Listing of Languages” (page 11) name 5 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		Mean	Median
	Count	Percent	Total	Percent		
Indo-European	6	40.0	3,153,100	17.3	525,517	44,400
Nakh-Daghestanian	1	6.7	20,000	0.1	20,000	20,000

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>
Sign language	1	6.7	56,000	0.3	56,000	56,000
Sino-Tibetan	1	6.7	78,800	0.4	78,800	78,800
Turkic	6	40.0	14,918,620	81.9	2,486,437	209,500
<i>Totals</i>	15	100.0	18,226,520	100.0		

Alphabetical Listing of Languages

Armenian, Western [hyw]. *Users*: 16,000 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Armenian. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. *Writing*: Armenian script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,582,290 (as L1: 1,576,490; as L2: 5,800). Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Indigenous in: Armenia, Georgia, Turkey. Also established in 21 other countries and unestablished in 13 more.

Avar [ava]. *Users*: 1,700 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Nakh-Daghestanian, Avar-Andic, Avar. *Type*: SOV; noun head final; 3 genders (human masculine, human feminine and neuter); agglutinative; case-marking (4 core cases and 20 spatial cases); 45 consonant and 5 vowel phonemes; inclusive/exclusive pronouns. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Newspapers. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. NT: 2008. *Writing*: Cyrillic script, used since 1938. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 704,000. Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Azerbaijan, Georgia, Russian Federation. Unestablished in: Turkey.

Azerbaijani, North [azj]. Autonym: Azərbaycan dili, Azərbaycanca. *Users*: 146,000 in Kazakhstan (2021 census), based on ethnicity. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Turkic, Southern, Azerbaijani. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; no articles; case-marking (6 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; 24 consonant and 9 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; stress on final syllable; vowel harmony. *Lg Use*: Many also use Kazakh [kaz]. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1891–2009. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, used until 1920s. Braille script. Cyrillic script, official usage in Dagestan. Latin script, official usage in Azerbaijan since 1992. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 9,110,020. Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia. Also established in: Russian Federation. Unestablished in: Afghanistan, Estonia, Germany, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Sweden, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

Bashkort [bak]. *Users*: 27,000 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Location*: Aqtobe, Batys Qazaqstan, Qostanay, and Soltustik Qazaqstan regions: scattered. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Turkic, Western, Uralian. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; noun head final; no articles; case-marking (6 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; 27 consonants, 9 vowels; non-tonal; stress on final syllable; vowel harmony. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 2015. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use. Cyrillic script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,180,940. Global EGIDS level: 2 (Provincial). Indigenous in: Russian Federation. Unestablished in: Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

Belarusian [bel]. *Users*: 8,660 in Kazakhstan (2009 census). Ethnic population: 76,500 (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, East. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); no articles; case-marking (6 cases); verb affixes mark person, number, gender of subject (in past tense); passives; tense

and aspect; 37 consonant and 6 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; free stress. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1973–2017. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, developed in the 16th century. Braille script, no longer in use. Cyrillic script, official usage. Latin script, official usage 1941–1944, modern occasional usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 3,766,550 (as L1: 1,376,550; as L2: 2,390,000). Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Indigenous in: Belarus. Also established in: Lithuania, Poland, Ukraine. Unestablished in: Argentina, Azerbaijan, Czechia, Estonia, Germany, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, United States, Uzbekistan.

Bulgarian [bul]. *Users*: 7,200 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *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, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Libya, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States.

Chechen [che]. *Users*: 26,500 in Kazakhstan (2021 census). Ethnic population: 33,600 (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Nakh-Daghestanian, Nakh, Chechen-Ingush. *Type*: Ergative case system; many consonants and vowels; extensive inflectional morphology, many nominal cases, several gender classes; complex sentences by chaining participial clauses; verbs have gender agreement with the direct object or intransitive subject, but no person agreement (Nichols 1995). *Lg Dev*: Newspapers. Radio. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 2012. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use. Cyrillic script. Latin script, used between 1925–1938. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,687,700. Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Indigenous in: Russian Federation. Also established in: Georgia, Jordan. Unestablished in: Azerbaijan, Egypt, Germany, Iraq, Kyrgyzstan, Syria, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

Chinese, Mandarin [cmn]. *Users*: 4,200 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *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.

- Chuvash** [chv]. *Users*: 14,000 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Turkic, Bolgar. *Type*: SOV. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Newspapers. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 2010. *Writing*: Cyrillic script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 738,150. Global EGIDS level: 6b (Threatened). Indigenous in: Russian Federation. Unestablished in: Latvia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.
- Crimean Tatar** [crh]. *Users*: 1,200 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Turkic, Southern. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Newspapers. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 2016. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, used until 1928. Cyrillic script, primary usage. Latin script, official usage since 1997. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 581,340. Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Indigenous in: Ukraine. Also established in: Bulgaria, Romania, Turkey, Uzbekistan. Unestablished in: Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russian Federation, Turkmenistan.
- Czech** [ces]. Autonym: Český jazyk, Čeština. *Users*: 1,000 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *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, Denmark, Germany, New Zealand, Norway, Russian Federation, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom.
- Dargwa** [dar]. *Users*: 1,000 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Nakh-Daghestanian, Dargi. *Type*: SOV; short and full adjectives; no articles; 3 genders; case-marking (6 grammatical cases, locative cases); 40 consonants and 4 vowels. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Newspapers. Periodicals. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible portions: 2002–2013. *Writing*: Cyrillic script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 372,510. Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Indigenous in: Russian Federation. Unestablished in: Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.
- Dungan** [dng] (Huizu). *Users*: 78,800 in Kazakhstan (2021 census), based on ethnicity. *Location*: Jambyl region: Korday and Jambyl districts. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). *Class*: Sino-Tibetan, Chinese. *Dialect*: Shaanxi. *Lg Use*: Many shifting to Kazakh [kaz]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 2006–2011. *Writing*: Cyrillic script. *Other*: Came from China over 100 years ago. *Map*: 24. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 145,100. Also indigenous in: Kyrgyzstan. Unestablished in: Mongolia, Russian Federation, Uzbekistan.
- English** [eng]. Autonym: English. *Users*: 1,870,900 in Kazakhstan, all users. L1 users: 900 in Kazakhstan (2017 J. Leclerc). L2 users: 1,870,000 (2009 census). *Location*: Scattered. *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 Dev*: Taught as subject in most primary and secondary 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: 1076,766,120). Global EGIDS level: 0 (International). Indigenous in: Ireland, United Kingdom. Also established in 167 other countries and unestablished in 16 more.

Erzya [myv]. *Users*: 18,000 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Uralic, Mordvin. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 1827–2006. *Writing*: Cyrillic script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 245,780. Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Indigenous in: Russian Federation. Also established in: Armenia. Unestablished in: Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

Estonian, Standard [ekk]. Autonym: Eesti Keel. *Users*: 2,100 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *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, Denmark, Georgia, Germany, Latvia, Norway, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States.

Georgian [kat]. *Users*: 6,400 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Kartvelian, Georgian. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; noun head final; no articles; case-marking (7 cases); verb affixes mark person, number, object; ergativity; passives; tense and aspect; 27 consonants, 5 vowels, no diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on first syllable; long consonant clusters. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1743–2021. *Writing*: Braille script. Georgian (Mkhedruli and Mtavruli) script, primary usage. Khutsuri (Asomtavruli and Nuskhuri) script, no longer in use. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 3,878,780 (as L1: 3,724,240; as L2: 154,540). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Georgia, Turkey. Also established in: Azerbaijan, Iran. Unestablished in: Armenia, Canada, Germany, Greece, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

German, Standard [deu] (Deutsch, Nemetskiy). Autonym: Deutsch. *Users*: 77,300 in Kazakhstan (2021 census). Ethnic population: 226,000 (2021 census). *Location*: Akmola, East Kazakhstan, Karaganda, Kostanay, North Kazakhstan, and Pavlodar regions. *Status*: 5* (Dispersed). *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, West, High German, German, Middle German, East Middle German. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); definite and indefinite articles; case-marking (4 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; comparatives; 22 consonants, 22 vowels, 3 diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on first syllable of the root. *Lg Use*: Some also use Kazakh [kaz]. *Lg Dev*: Found in minority schools. Fully developed. Bible: 1466–2016. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. Latin script, Fraktur variant, used until 1940. Runic script, no longer in use. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 133,245,880 (as L1: 75,282,080; as L2: 57,963,800). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Austria, Belgium, Czechia, Denmark, Germany, Italy. Also established in 39 other countries and unestablished in 23 more.

Greek [ell]. *Users*: 14,000 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *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, Denmark, Djibouti, Finland, Germany, Israel, Jordan, 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.

Ili Turki [ili] (T'urk, Taranchi, Tuerke). *Users*: 120 in Kazakhstan (2001 J. Leclerc). *Location*: Scattered. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). *Class*: Turkic, Eastern. *Type*: SOV; vowel harmony; influenced greatly by Kazakh and Uyghur; has Arabic, Persian, Chinese, and Russian loans. *Lg Use*: Older adults only. Shifted to Kazakh [kaz] (Salminen 2007). Shifted to Uyghur [uig] (Salminen 2007). *Lg Dev*: Texts. *Other*: Non-indigenous. May be none in Kazakhstan. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 240. Indigenous in: China.

Ingush [inh] (Ghalghaj). *Users*: 20,000 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Location*: Scattered. *Status*: 5* (Developing). *Class*: Nakh-Daghestanian, Nakh, Chechen-Ingush. *Lg Dev*: Radio. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible portions: 2005–2021. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use. Cyrillic script, primary usage. Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 353,000. Indigenous in: Russian Federation.

Karachay-Balkar [krc]. *Users*: 4,200 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status*: Unestablished.

Class: Turkic, Western, Ponto-Caspian. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 1994. *Writing:* Cyrillic script. *Other:* Non-indigenous. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 280,700. Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Indigenous in: Russian Federation. Unestablished in: Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan.

Karakalpak [kaa]. *Users:* 1,800 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status:* Unestablished. *Class:* Turkic, Western, Aralo-Caspian. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 2019. *Writing:* Cyrillic script. Latin script. *Other:* Non-indigenous. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 871,970. Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Indigenous in: Uzbekistan. Unestablished in: Iran, Kyrgyzstan, Russian Federation, Turkey, Turkmenistan.

Kazakh [kaz] (Kaisak, Kazak, Kosach). *Users:* 13,800,000 in Kazakhstan (2021 census). Ethnic population: 13,500,000 (2021 census). *Location:* Widespread. *Status:* 1 (National). Statutory national language (1995, Constitution, Article 7(1)). *Class:* Turkic, Western, Aralo-Caspian. *Dialects:* Northeastern Kazakh, Southern Kazakh, Western Kazakh. Minor dialect differences. Lexical similarity: 53% with Chuvash [chv]; 55% with Yakut [sah]; 57% with Tuvan [tyv]; 59% with Turkish [tur]; 62% with Northern Azerbaijani [azj]; 66% with Khakas [kjh]; 68% with Southern Altai [alt]; 69% with Turkmen [tuk]; 74% with Karachay-Balkar [krc]; 76% with Uyghur [uig] and North Uzbek [uzn]; 78% with Bashkort [bak]; 79% with Tatar [tat]; 91% with Kyrgyz [kir]. *Type:* SOV; postpositions; noun head final; no articles; case-marking (7 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; comparatives; 18 consonant and 9 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; stress on final syllable; vowel harmony. *Lg Use:* 98% speak Kazakh as L1. Positive attitudes. Increasing ethnic pride and feelings of Islamic brotherhood. Also use Northern Uzbek [uzn]. Also use Russian [rus]. *Lg Dev:* Increasing education in Kazakh. Taught in most primary and secondary schools; taught as subject in all other schools. Taught in many tertiary schools. Newspapers. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1820–2011. *DLS:* Vital (0.82). *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant, used in China and Iran. Braille script. Cyrillic script, used in Kazakhstan and Mongolia. Latin script, used in Turkey. *Other:* Seminomadic. Eastern Kirghiz and Western Kirghiz erroneously applied to Kazakh. Muslim. *Map:* 24. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 16,517,990 (as L1: 16,382,990; as L2: 135,000). Also indigenous in: China, Mongolia, Uzbekistan. Also established in: Iran, Turkey. Unestablished in: Azerbaijan, Georgia, Germany, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United States.

Komi-Permyak [koi]. *Users:* 1,100 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status:* Unestablished. *Class:* Uralic, Permian, Komi. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. NT: 2019. *Writing:* Cyrillic script, primary usage. Latin script, official usage between 1932–1938. Old Permic script, no longer in use. *Other:* Non-indigenous. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 42,500. Global EGIDS level: 6b (Threatened). Indigenous in: Russian Federation.

Korean [kor]. *Users:* 49,200 in Kazakhstan (2021 census). Ethnic population: 118,000 (2021 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Class:* Koreanic. *Lg Use:* Many also use Kazakh [kaz]. *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, Denmark, France, Germany, Guam, India, Indonesia, 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*: 47,900 in Kazakhstan (2021 census), based on ethnicity. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Iranian, Western, Northwestern, Kurdish. *Lg Use*: Many also use Kazakh [kaz]. *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, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Greece, Italy, Jordan, Kyrgyzstan, Netherlands, Norway, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States.

Kyrgyz [kir]. *Users*: 34,200 in Kazakhstan (2021 census), based on ethnicity. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Turkic, Western, Aralo-Caspian. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; no articles; case-marking (7 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; 19 consonant and 8 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; stress on final syllable; vowel harmony. *Lg Use*: Many also use Kazakh [kaz]. *Lg Dev*: Newspapers. Radio. TV. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1995–2004. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, used in China. Cyrillic script, not used in Afghanistan. Latin script, used in Turkey. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 5,154,500. Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: China, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan. Also established in: Afghanistan, Turkey. Unestablished in: Germany, Russian Federation, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

Latvian, Standard [lvs]. Autonym: Latviešu valoda, Latviski. *Users*: 2,100 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *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, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Lithuania, Norway, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States,

Venezuela.

Lezgi [lez]. *Users:* 5,400 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status:* Unestablished. *Class:* Nakh-Daghestanian, Lezgitic, Nuclear Lezgitic, East Lezgitic. *Lg Dev:* Literature. Newspapers. Radio. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. NT: 2018. *Writing:* Caucasian Albanian script, no longer in use. Cyrillic script, used since 1938 to present. *Other:* Non-indigenous. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 516,010. Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Indigenous in: Azerbaijan, Russian Federation. Unestablished in: Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

Lithuanian [lit]. Autonym: Lietuviškai, Lietuvių kalba. *Users:* 8,400 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *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, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Latvia, Norway, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uzbekistan.

Mari, Eastern [mhr]. *Users:* 7,700 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status:* Unestablished. *Class:* Uralic, Mari. *Lg Dev:* Newspapers. Radio. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. NT: 1986–2007. *Writing:* Cyrillic script. Latin script. *Other:* Non-indigenous. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 271,700. Global EGIDS level: 4 (Educational). Indigenous in: Russian Federation (Meadow Mari). Unestablished in: Uzbekistan (Meadow Mari).

Ossetic [oss]. *Users:* 2,400 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status:* Unestablished. *Class:* Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Iranian, Eastern, Northeastern. *Lg Dev:* Bible: 2022. *Writing:* Cyrillic script, used in Russia since 1844 and in Georgia since 1954. Georgian (Mkhedruli and Mtavruli) script, used in Georgia until 1954. Latin script, used in Russia during the 1920s–1930s. *Other:* Non-indigenous. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 487,050. Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Indigenous in: Georgia, Russian Federation. Also established in: Syria, Turkey. Unestablished in: Azerbaijan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

Plautdietsch [pdt] (Low German). Autonym: Plautdietsch. *Users:* 39,000 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Location:* Almaty region: beyond Tashkent, China border area. *Status:* 7 (Shifting). *Class:* Indo-European, Germanic, West, Low Saxon-Low Franconian, Low Saxon. *Type:* SVO; prepositions; genitives after noun heads; question word initial; 5 prefixes; 2 suffixes; nontonal. *Lg Use:* In Central Asia, the transmission of the language to children has all but stopped (Salminen 2007). Many shifting to Russian [rus]. *Lg Dev:* Bible: 2003. *Writing:* Latin script. *Other:* Non-indigenous. Christian. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 362,560 (as L1: 356,860; as L2: 5,700). Global EGIDS level: 6a (Vigorous). Also established in: Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Costa Rica, Germany, Mexico, Paraguay, United States. Unestablished in: Argentina, Russian Federation, Uruguay.

Polish [pol]. *Users:* 7,740 in Kazakhstan (2021 census). Ethnic population: 35,300 (2021 census).

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

Romani, Sinte [rmo] (Manouche, Manuche, Romanes, Sinte, Sinti, Tsigane). Autonym: Romanes. *Users:* 6,100 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Location:* Almaty City. *Status:* 5* (Developing). *Class:* Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Indo-Aryan, Intermediate Divisions, Western, Romani, Northern. *Type:* Prepositions; noun head final; gender (animate, inanimate); definite and indefinite articles; case-marking (6 cases); comparatives; 25 consonants, 6 vowels, 4 diphthongs; non-tonal. *Lg Dev:* Printed or pre-recorded Romani language materials may not be understandable outside the country (or context of surrounding languages) in which they were produced. *Grammar Bible:* 2021. *Writing:* Latin script. *Other:* Non-indigenous. Ethnic group: Sasítka Romá. Christian. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 204,200. Indigenous in: Serbia. Also established in: Austria, Croatia, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Switzerland.

Romanian [ron]. *Users:* 23,700 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *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, Denmark, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Turkmenistan, United Kingdom, United States, Uzbekistan.

Russian [rus]. *Users:* 18,080,000 in Kazakhstan, all users. L1 users: 2,980,000 in Kazakhstan (2021 census), based on ethnicity. L2 users: 15,100,000 (2021 census), based on 2009 census. *Location:* Akmola, East Kazakhstan, Kostanay, North Kazakhstan, Pavlodar, and West Kazakhstan regions. *Status:* 1 (National). Statutory national working language (1995,

Constitution, Article 7(2)). *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 Use*: Some also use Kazakh [kaz]. *Lg Dev*: Taught in most primary and secondary schools; taught as subject in other schools. Taught in many tertiary schools. Fully developed. Bible: 1876–2011. *Writing*: Braille script. Cyrillic script, primary usage. *Map*: 24. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 254,997,130 (as L1: 146,954,150; as L2: 107,987,980). Global EGIDS level: 0 (International). Also indigenous in: Belarus, Georgia, Russian Federation, Ukraine. Also established in 17 other countries and unestablished in 30 more.

Russian Sign Language [rsl] (RSL). *Users*: 56,000 in Kazakhstan (2021 DBS/DOOR/SIL).

Estimated 37,000–74,000 deaf signers, assuming 0.2%–0.4% of the general population. *Location*: Scattered. *Status*: 5 (Developing). *Class*: Sign language, Deaf community sign language. *Dialects*: None known. Very high comprehension of RSL videos from Russia (2020 N. Andrianova). Slight lexical differences between north and south (2020 N. Andrianova). *Type*: One-handed fingerspelling (Cyrillic script). *Lg Use*: Vigorous. All domains. Used by all. Some also use Russian [rus]. *Lg Dev*: Deaf schools teach Russian Sign Language and Russian (2020 N. Andrianova). TV. Videos. Dictionary. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 909,000. Indigenous in: Russian Federation. Also established in: Armenia, Belarus, Estonia, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan. Unestablished in: Israel.

Tajik [tgk] (Tajiki). *Users*: 49,800 in Kazakhstan (2021 census), based on ethnicity. *Location*:

Almaty, East Kazakhstan, Jambyl, and South Kazakhstan regions. *Status*: 5* (Dispersed). *Class*: Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Iranian, Western, Southwestern, Persian. *Type*: SOV; verb affixes mark person, number; tense and aspect; causatives; 27 consonant and 6 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; stress on final syllable. *Lg Use*: Many also use Kazakh [kaz]. *Lg Dev*: Found in minority schools. Literature. Radio. Bible: 1992–1999. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, used until 1928. Cyrillic script, used since 1940, primary usage. Hebrew script, used by Bukharan Jews in Uzbekistan. Latin script, used between 1928–1940. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 8,287,420. Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Tajikistan, Uzbekistan. Also established in: China, Kyrgyzstan. Unestablished in: Germany, Iran, Russian Federation, Turkmenistan, Ukraine.

Tatar [tat]. *Users*: 129,000 in Kazakhstan (2021 census). Ethnic population: 219,000 (2021

census). *Location*: Scattered. *Status*: 5* (Dispersed). *Class*: Turkic, Western, Uralian. *Type*: SOV; case-marking (6 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; causatives; 21 consonant and 12 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; stress on final syllable; vowel harmony; evidentiality. *Lg Use*: Many also use Kazakh [kaz]. *Lg Dev*: Found in minority schools. Literature. Newspapers. Periodicals. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 2016. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, used prior to 1928. Cyrillic script. Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 5,127,970 (as L1: 4,317,970; as L2:

810,000). Global EGIDS level: 2 (Provincial). Indigenous in: Russian Federation. Also established in: China, Turkey. Unestablished in: Azerbaijan, Belarus, Estonia, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United States, Uzbekistan.

Turkish [tur] (Türkçe). Autonym: Türkçe. *Users*: 85,500 in Kazakhstan (2021 census). *Location*: Almaty, Jambyl, Kyzylorda, and South Kazakhstan regions. *Status*: 5* (Dispersed). *Class*: Turkic, Southern, Turkish. *Dialect*: Meskhetian Turkish (Ahiska). *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 Use*: Many also use Kazakh [kaz]. *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, Lebanon, North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Syria, Uzbekistan. Unestablished in: Albania, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Canada, Croatia, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Libya, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Poland, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States.

Turkmen [tuk]. *Users*: 1,800 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Turkic, Southern, Turkmenian. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; no articles; case-marking (5 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; 23 consonant and 9 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; vowel harmony; evidentials. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Periodicals. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 2017. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, used in Afghanistan and Iran. Cyrillic script, used in Turkmenistan, not used in Afghanistan. Latin script, official usage in Turkmenistan since 1991. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 6,562,260. Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Afghanistan, Iran, Turkmenistan. Also established in: Iraq, Russian Federation, Turkey. Unestablished in: Germany, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

Udmurt [udm]. *Users*: 11,000 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Uralic, Permian. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 2013. *Writing*: Cyrillic script. Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 271,870. Global EGIDS level: 6b (Threatened). Indigenous in: Russian Federation. Unestablished in: Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

Ukrainian [ukr]. *Users*: 77,300 in Kazakhstan (2021 census). Ethnic population: 387,000 (2021 census). *Location*: Akmola, Aktobe, Kostanay, North Kazakhstan, Pavlodar, and West Kazakhstan regions. *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 Use*: Some also use Kazakh [kaz]. *Lg Dev*: Found in minority schools. 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, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Israel, Italy, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Mongolia, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Russian Federation, Serbia, Spain, Sweden, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, United Kingdom, United States, Uzbekistan.

Uyghur [uig] (Novouygur, Uighur, Uiguir, Uygur). *Users*: 290,000 in Kazakhstan (2021 census), based on ethnicity. *Location*: Almaty region. *Status*: 5* (Dispersed). *Class*: Turkic, Eastern. *Dialect*: Kashgar-Yarkand. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; genitives, adjectives, numerals, relatives before noun heads; question words initial; word order distinguishes subjects and indirect objects, topic and comment; 8 noun cases shown by suffixes; verb suffixes mark subject person, number, second person marks plural and 3 levels of respect; passive, reflexive, reciprocal and causative; comparatives; 25 consonant and 15 vowel phonemes; CV, CVC, CVCC syllables; non-tonal; stress on final syllable; vowel harmony; evidentials. *Lg Use*: 86% speak it as L1. Many also use Kazakh [kaz]. Used as L2 by Ili Turki [ili]. *Lg Dev*: Found in minority schools. Newspapers. Radio. TV. Grammar. Bible: 1950–2022. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, official and primary usage in China, also used in Afghanistan. Cyrillic script, used in Kazakhstan, past usage in China. Latin script, used in China and Turkey. *Other*: Muslim. *Map*: 24. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 10,510,072 (as L1: 10,509,952; as L2: 120). Global EGIDS level: 2 (Provincial). Also indigenous in: China, Mongolia. Also established in: Afghanistan, India, Turkey. Unestablished in: Australia, Canada, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Turkmenistan, United States, Uzbekistan.

Uzbek, Northern [uzn] (o‘zbek, o‘zbek tili, o‘zbekcha). *Users*: 614,000 in Kazakhstan (2021 census), based on ethnicity. *Location*: Jambyl and South Kazakhstan regions. *Status*: 5* (Dispersed). *Class*: Turkic, Eastern. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; noun head final; no articles; case-marking (5 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; comparatives; 24 consonant and 8 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; stress on final syllable; has lost its historical vowel harmony and its vowel system now resembles that of Tajiki. *Lg Use*: Many also use Kazakh [kaz]. Used as L2 by Kazakh [kaz]. *Lg Dev*: Found in minority schools. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 2016. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, symbolic use in Uzbekistan, sometimes used in China. Braille script. Cyrillic script, official usage in Uzbekistan between 1940–1992, continued widespread use in Uzbekistan and China. Latin script, official usage in Uzbekistan since 1992. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 27,937,610 (as L1: 27,936,530; as L2: 1,080). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan. Also established in: China, Kyrgyzstan. Unestablished in: Canada, Finland, Germany, Russian Federation, South Korea,

Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine.

Languages by Population

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

10,000,000 to 99,999,999

Kazakh [[kaz](#)] *Users:* 13,800,000 in Kazakhstan (2021 census). Ethnic population: 13,500,000 (2021 census). *Status:* 1 (National). Statutory national language (1995, Constitution, Article 7(1)). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 16,517,990 (as L1: 16,382,990; as L2: 135,000).

1,000,000 to 9,999,999

Russian [[rus](#)] *Users:* 2,980,000 in Kazakhstan (2021 census), based on ethnicity. 18,080,000 in Kazakhstan, all users. L2 users: 15,100,000 (2021 census), based on 2009 census. *Status:* 1 (National). Statutory national working language (1995, Constitution, Article 7(2)). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 254,997,130 (as L1: 146,954,150; as L2: 107,987,980).

100,000 to 999,999

Uzbek, Northern [[uzn](#)] *Users:* 614,000 in Kazakhstan (2021 census), based on ethnicity. *Status:* 5* (Dispersed). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 27,937,610 (as L1: 27,936,530; as L2: 1,080).

Uyghur [[uig](#)] *Users:* 290,000 in Kazakhstan (2021 census), based on ethnicity. *Status:* 5* (Dispersed). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 10,510,072 (as L1: 10,509,952; as L2: 120).

Azerbaijani, North [[azj](#)] *Users:* 146,000 in Kazakhstan (2021 census), based on ethnicity. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 9,110,020.

Tatar [[tat](#)] *Users:* 129,000 in Kazakhstan (2021 census). Ethnic population: 219,000 (2021 census). *Status:* 5* (Dispersed). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 5,127,970 (as L1: 4,317,970; as L2: 810,000).

10,000 to 99,999

Turkish [[tur](#)] *Users:* 85,500 in Kazakhstan (2021 census). *Status:* 5* (Dispersed). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 90,028,000 (as L1: 84,010,500; as L2: 6,017,500).

Dungan [[dng](#)] *Users:* 78,800 in Kazakhstan (2021 census), based on ethnicity. *Status:* 7 (Shifting). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 145,100.

German, Standard [[deu](#)] *Users:* 77,300 in Kazakhstan (2021 census). Ethnic population: 226,000

(2021 census). *Status*: 5* (Dispersed). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 133,245,880 (as L1: 75,282,080; as L2: 57,963,800).

Ukrainian [ukr] *Users*: 77,300 in Kazakhstan (2021 census). Ethnic population: 387,000 (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 33,026,920 (as L1: 26,862,920; as L2: 6,164,000).

Russian Sign Language [rsl] *Users*: 56,000 in Kazakhstan (2021 DBS/DOOR/SIL). Estimated 37,000–74,000 deaf signers, assuming 0.2%–0.4% of the general population. *Status*: 5 (Developing). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 909,000.

Tajik [tgk] *Users*: 49,800 in Kazakhstan (2021 census), based on ethnicity. *Status*: 5* (Dispersed). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 8,287,420.

Korean [kor] *Users*: 49,200 in Kazakhstan (2021 census). Ethnic population: 118,000 (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 81,740,540 (as L1: 81,721,540; as L2: 19,000).

Kurdish, Northern [kmr] *Users*: 47,900 in Kazakhstan (2021 census), based on ethnicity. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 15,789,810 (as L1: 15,785,010; as L2: 4,800).

Plautdietsch [pdt] *Users*: 39,000 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status*: 7 (Shifting). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 362,560 (as L1: 356,860; as L2: 5,700).

Kyrgyz [kir] *Users*: 34,200 in Kazakhstan (2021 census), based on ethnicity. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 5,154,500.

Bashkort [bak] *Users*: 27,000 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,180,940.

Chechen [che] *Users*: 26,500 in Kazakhstan (2021 census). Ethnic population: 33,600 (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,687,700.

Romanian [ron] *Users*: 23,700 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 24,478,820 (as L1: 24,461,820; as L2: 17,000).

Ingush [inh] *Users*: 20,000 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status*: 5* (Developing). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 353,000.

Erzya [myv] *Users*: 18,000 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 245,780.

Armenian, Western [hyw] *Users*: 16,000 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,582,290 (as L1: 1,576,490; as L2: 5,800).

Chuvash [chv] *Users*: 14,000 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 738,150.

Greek [ell] *Users*: 14,000 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 13,088,220 (as L1: 12,992,220; as L2: 96,000).

Udmurt [[udm](#)] *Users*: 11,000 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 271,870.

1,000 to 9,999

Belarusian [[bel](#)] *Users*: 8,660 in Kazakhstan (2009 census). Ethnic population: 76,500 (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 3,766,550 (as L1: 1,376,550; as L2: 2,390,000).

Lithuanian [[lit](#)] *Users*: 8,400 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,772,870 (as L1: 2,771,830; as L2: 1,040).

Polish [[pol](#)] *Users*: 7,740 in Kazakhstan (2021 census). Ethnic population: 35,300 (2021 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 40,589,930 (as L1: 39,896,930; as L2: 693,000).

Mari, Eastern [[mhr](#)] *Users*: 7,700 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 271,700.

Bulgarian [[bul](#)] *Users*: 7,200 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 7,745,340 (as L1: 6,541,540; as L2: 1,203,800).

Georgian [[kat](#)] *Users*: 6,400 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 3,878,780 (as L1: 3,724,240; as L2: 154,540).

Romani, Sinte [[rmo](#)] *Users*: 6,100 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status*: 5* (Developing). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 204,200.

Lezgi [[lez](#)] *Users*: 5,400 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 516,010.

Chinese, Mandarin [[cmn](#)] *Users*: 4,200 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,138,222,350 (as L1: 939,237,350; as L2: 198,985,000).

Karachay-Balkar [[krc](#)] *Users*: 4,200 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 280,700.

Ossetic [[oss](#)] *Users*: 2,400 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 487,050.

Estonian, Standard [[ekk](#)] *Users*: 2,100 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,149,010 (as L1: 1,148,690; as L2: 320).

Latvian, Standard [[lvs](#)] *Users*: 2,100 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,005,550 (as L1: 1,554,520; as L2: 451,030).

Karakalpak [[kaa](#)] *Users*: 1,800 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 871,970.

Turkmen [[tuk](#)] *Users*: 1,800 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*:

Total users in all countries: 6,562,260.

Avar [ava] *Users:* 1,700 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 704,000.

Crimean Tatar [crh] *Users:* 1,200 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 581,340.

Komi-Permyak [koi] *Users:* 1,100 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 42,500.

Czech [ces] *Users:* 1,000 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 12,257,160 (as L1: 9,568,660; as L2: 2,688,500).

Dargwa [dar] *Users:* 1,000 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 372,510.

100 to 999

English [eng] *Users:* 900 in Kazakhstan (2017 J. Leclerc). 1,870,900 in Kazakhstan, all users. L2 users: 1,870,000 (2009 census). *Status:* 4 (Educational). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,456,448,320 (as L1: 379,682,200; as L2: 1076,766,120).

Ili Turki [ili] *Users:* 120 in Kazakhstan (2001 J. Leclerc). *Status:* 8a (Moribund). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 240.

Languages by Status

In this section the languages of Kazakhstan 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)

Kazakh [kaz] *Users:* 13,800,000 in Kazakhstan (2021 census). Ethnic population: 13,500,000 (2021 census). *Status:* Statutory national language (1995, Constitution, Article 7(1)). *Lg Use:* 98% speak Kazakh as L1. Positive attitudes. Increasing ethnic pride and feelings of Islamic brotherhood. Also use Northern Uzbek [uzn]. Also use Russian [rus]. *Lg Dev:* Newspapers. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1820–2011. *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant, used in China and Iran. Braille script. Cyrillic script, used in Kazakhstan and Mongolia. Latin script, used in Turkey. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 16,517,990 (as L1: 16,382,990; as L2: 135,000).

Russian [rus] *Users:* 18,080,000 in Kazakhstan, all users. L1 users: 2,980,000 in Kazakhstan (2021 census), based on ethnicity. L2 users: 15,100,000 (2021 census), based on 2009 census. *Status:* Statutory national working language (1995, Constitution, Article 7(2)). *Lg Use:* Some also use Kazakh [kaz]. *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).

4 (Educational)

English [eng] *Users:* 1,870,900 in Kazakhstan, all users. L1 users: 900 in Kazakhstan (2017 J. Leclerc). L2 users: 1,870,000 (2009 census). *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).

5 (Developing)

Ingush [inh] *Users:* 20,000 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use. Cyrillic script, primary usage. Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 353,000.

Romani, Sinte [rmo] *Users:* 6,100 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 204,200.

Russian Sign Language [rsl] *Users:* 56,000 in Kazakhstan (2021 DBS/DOOR/SIL). Estimated 37,000–74,000 deaf signers, assuming 0.2%–0.4% of the general population. *Lg Use:*

Vigorous. All domains. Used by all. Some also use Russian [rus]. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 909,000.

5 (Dispersed)

German, Standard [deu] *Users*: 77,300 in Kazakhstan (2021 census). Ethnic population: 226,000 (2021 census). *Lg Use*: Some also use Kazakh [kaz]. *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).

Tajik [tgk] *Users*: 49,800 in Kazakhstan (2021 census), based on ethnicity. *Lg Use*: Many also use Kazakh [kaz]. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, used until 1928. Cyrillic script, used since 1940, primary usage. Hebrew script, used by Bukharan Jews in Uzbekistan. Latin script, used between 1928–1940. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 8,287,420.

Tatar [tat] *Users*: 129,000 in Kazakhstan (2021 census). Ethnic population: 219,000 (2021 census). *Lg Use*: Many also use Kazakh [kaz]. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, used prior to 1928. Cyrillic script. Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 5,127,970 (as L1: 4,317,970; as L2: 810,000).

Turkish [tur] *Users*: 85,500 in Kazakhstan (2021 census). *Lg Use*: Many also use Kazakh [kaz]. *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).

Uyghur [uig] *Users*: 290,000 in Kazakhstan (2021 census), based on ethnicity. *Lg Use*: 86% speak it as L1. Many also use Kazakh [kaz]. Used as L2 by Ili Turki [ili]. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, official and primary usage in China, also used in Afghanistan. Cyrillic script, used in Kazakhstan, past usage in China. Latin script, used in China and Turkey. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 10,510,072 (as L1: 10,509,952; as L2: 120).

Uzbek, Northern [uzn] *Users*: 614,000 in Kazakhstan (2021 census), based on ethnicity. *Lg Use*: Many also use Kazakh [kaz]. Used as L2 by Kazakh [kaz]. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, symbolic use in Uzbekistan, sometimes used in China. Braille script. Cyrillic script, official usage in Uzbekistan between 1940–1992, continued widespread use in Uzbekistan and China. Latin script, official usage in Uzbekistan since 1992. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 27,937,610 (as L1: 27,936,530; as L2: 1,080).

7 (Shifting)

Dungan [dng] *Users*: 78,800 in Kazakhstan (2021 census), based on ethnicity. *Lg Use*: Many shifting to Kazakh [kaz]. *Writing*: Cyrillic script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 145,100.

Plautdietsch [pdt] *Users*: 39,000 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Lg Use*: In Central Asia, the transmission of the language to children has all but stopped (Salminen 2007). Many shifting to

Russian [[rus](#)]. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 362,560 (as L1: 356,860; as L2: 5,700).

8a (Moribund)

Ili Turki [[ili](#)] *Users*: 120 in Kazakhstan (2001 J. Leclerc). *Lg Use*: Older adults only. Shifted to Kazakh [[kaz](#)] (Salminen 2007). Shifted to Uyghur [[uig](#)] (Salminen 2007). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 240.

Unestablished

Armenian, Western [[hyw](#)] *Users*: 16,000 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Writing*: Armenian script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,582,290 (as L1: 1,576,490; as L2: 5,800).

Avar [[ava](#)] *Users*: 1,700 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Writing*: Cyrillic script, used since 1938. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 704,000.

Azerbaijani, North [[azj](#)] *Users*: 146,000 in Kazakhstan (2021 census), based on ethnicity. *Lg Use*: Many also use Kazakh [[kaz](#)]. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, used until 1920s. Braille script. Cyrillic script, official usage in Dagestan. Latin script, official usage in Azerbaijan since 1992. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 9,110,020.

Bashkort [[bak](#)] *Users*: 27,000 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use. Cyrillic script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,180,940.

Belarusian [[bel](#)] *Users*: 8,660 in Kazakhstan (2009 census). Ethnic population: 76,500 (2021 census). *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, developed in the 16th century. Braille script, no longer in use. Cyrillic script, official usage. Latin script, official usage 1941–1944, modern occasional usage. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 3,766,550 (as L1: 1,376,550; as L2: 2,390,000).

Bulgarian [[bul](#)] *Users*: 7,200 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *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).

Chechen [[che](#)] *Users*: 26,500 in Kazakhstan (2021 census). Ethnic population: 33,600 (2021 census). *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use. Cyrillic script. Latin script, used between 1925–1938. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,687,700.

Chinese, Mandarin [[cmn](#)] *Users*: 4,200 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *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).

Chuvash [[chv](#)] *Users*: 14,000 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Writing*: Cyrillic script. *Worldwide*:

Total users in all countries: 738,150.

Crimean Tatar [[crh](#)] *Users:* 1,200 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant, used until 1928. Cyrillic script, primary usage. Latin script, official usage since 1997. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 581,340.

Czech [[ces](#)] *Users:* 1,000 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *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).

Dargwa [[dar](#)] *Users:* 1,000 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Writing:* Cyrillic script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 372,510.

Erzya [[myv](#)] *Users:* 18,000 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Writing:* Cyrillic script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 245,780.

Estonian, Standard [[ekk](#)] *Users:* 2,100 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,149,010 (as L1: 1,148,690; as L2: 320).

Georgian [[kat](#)] *Users:* 6,400 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Writing:* Braille script. Georgian (Mkhedruli and Mtavruli) script, primary usage. Khutsuri (Asomtavruli and Nuskhuri) script, no longer in use. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 3,878,780 (as L1: 3,724,240; as L2: 154,540).

Greek [[ell](#)] *Users:* 14,000 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *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).

Karachay-Balkar [[krc](#)] *Users:* 4,200 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Writing:* Cyrillic script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 280,700.

Karakalpak [[kaa](#)] *Users:* 1,800 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Writing:* Cyrillic script. Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 871,970.

Komi-Permyak [[koi](#)] *Users:* 1,100 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Writing:* Cyrillic script, primary usage. Latin script, official usage between 1932–1938. Old Permic script, no longer in use. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 42,500.

Korean [[kor](#)] *Users:* 49,200 in Kazakhstan (2021 census). Ethnic population: 118,000 (2021 census). *Lg Use:* Many also use Kazakh [[kaz](#)]. *Writing:* Braille script. Hangul and Han scripts, primary usage. Latin script, used for maps and signs. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 81,740,540 (as L1: 81,721,540; as L2: 19,000).

Kurdish, Northern [[kmr](#)] *Users:* 47,900 in Kazakhstan (2021 census), based on ethnicity. *Lg Use:* Many also use Kazakh [[kaz](#)]. *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).

Kyrgyz [[kir](#)] *Users:* 34,200 in Kazakhstan (2021 census), based on ethnicity. *Lg Use:* Many also

use Kazakh [kaz]. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, used in China. Cyrillic script, not used in Afghanistan. Latin script, used in Turkey. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 5,154,500.

Latvian, Standard [lvs] *Users*: 2,100 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,005,550 (as L1: 1,554,520; as L2: 451,030).

Lezgi [lez] *Users*: 5,400 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Writing*: Caucasian Albanian script, no longer in use. Cyrillic script, used since 1938 to present. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 516,010.

Lithuanian [lit] *Users*: 8,400 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *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).

Mari, Eastern [mhr] *Users*: 7,700 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Writing*: Cyrillic script. Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 271,700.

Ossetic [oss] *Users*: 2,400 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Writing*: Cyrillic script, used in Russia since 1844 and in Georgia since 1954. Georgian (Mkhedruli and Mtavruli) script, used in Georgia until 1954. Latin script, used in Russia during the 1920s–1930s. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 487,050.

Polish [pol] *Users*: 7,740 in Kazakhstan (2021 census). Ethnic population: 35,300 (2021 census). *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 40,589,930 (as L1: 39,896,930; as L2: 693,000).

Romanian [ron] *Users*: 23,700 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *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).

Turkmen [tuk] *Users*: 1,800 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, used in Afghanistan and Iran. Cyrillic script, used in Turkmenistan, not used in Afghanistan. Latin script, official usage in Turkmenistan since 1991. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 6,562,260.

Udmurt [udm] *Users*: 11,000 in Kazakhstan (Leclerc 2017e). *Writing*: Cyrillic script. Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 271,870.

Ukrainian [ukr] *Users*: 77,300 in Kazakhstan (2021 census). Ethnic population: 387,000 (2021 census). *Lg Use*: Some also use Kazakh [kaz]. *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).

Languages by Region

This index gives an alphabetical listing of the top-level administrative subdivisions within Kazakhstan. Under the name of each region is a list of the language communities that are located within its area.

Akmola

German, Standard [deu], 15

Russian [rus], 19

Ukrainian [ukr], 21

Aktobe

Ukrainian [ukr], 21

Almaty

Plautdietsch [pdt], 18

Tajik [tgk], 20

Turkish [tur], 21

Uyghur [uig], 22

Almaty City

Romani, Sinte [rmo], 19

East Kazakhstan

German, Standard [deu], 15

Russian [rus], 19

Tajik [tgk], 20

Jambyl

Dungan [dng], 13

Tajik [tgk], 20

Turkish [tur], 21

Uzbek, Northern [uzn], 22

Karaganda

German, Standard [deu], 15

Kostanay

German, Standard [deu], 15

Russian [rus], 19

Ukrainian [ukr], 21

Kyzylorda

Turkish [tur], 21

North Kazakhstan

German, Standard [deu], 15

Russian [rus], 19

Ukrainian [ukr], 21

Pavlodar

German, Standard [deu], 15

Russian [rus], 19

Ukrainian [ukr], 21

South Kazakhstan

Tajik [tgk], 20

Turkish [tur], 21

Uzbek, Northern [uzn], 22

West Kazakhstan

Russian [rus], 19

Languages by Family

This index gives an alphabetical listing of the linguistic classifications used for the established languages of Kazakhstan. 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.

Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, East

Russian [rus], [19](#)

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, Germanic, West, Low Saxon-Low Franconian, Low Saxon

Plautdietsch [pdt], [18](#)

Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Indo-Aryan, Intermediate Divisions, Western, Romani, Northern

Romani, Sinte [rmo], [19](#)

Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Iranian, Western, Southwestern, Persian

Tajik [tgk], [20](#)

Nakh-Daghestanian, Nakh, Chechen-Ingush

Ingush [inh], [15](#)

Sign language, Deaf community sign language

Russian Sign Language [rs1], [20](#)

Sino-Tibetan, Chinese

Dungan [dng], [13](#)

Turkic, Eastern

Ili Turki [ili], [15](#)

Uyghur [uig], [22](#)

Uzbek, Northern [uzn], [22](#)

Turkic, Southern, Turkish

Turkish [tur], [21](#)

Turkic, Western, Aralo-Caspian

Kazakh [kaz], [16](#)

Turkic, Western, Uralian

Tatar [tat], [20](#)

Language Code Index

This index gives an alphabetical listing of all 47 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/>.

ava	Avar, 11	koi	Komi-Permyak, 16
azj	Azerbaijani, North, 11	kor	Korean, 16
bak	Bashkort, 11	krc	Karachay-Balkar, 15
bel	Belarusian, 11	lez	Lezgi, 18
bul	Bulgarian, 12	lit	Lithuanian, 18
ces	Czech, 13	lvs	Latvian, Standard, 17
che	Chechen, 12	mhr	Mari, Meadow, 18
chv	Chuvash, 13	myv	Erzya, 14
cmn	Chinese, Mandarin, 12	oss	Ossetic, 18
crh	Crimean Tatar, 13	pdt	Plautdietsch, 18
dar	Dargwa, 13	pol	Polish, 18
deu	German, Standard, 15	rmo	Romani, Sinte, 19
dng	Dungan, 13	ron	Romanian, 19
ekk	Estonian, Standard, 14	rsl	Russian Sign Language, 20
ell	Greek, 15	rus	Russian, 19
eng	English, 13	tat	Tatar, 20
hyw	Armenian, Western, 11	tgk	Tajik, 20
ili	Ili Turki, 15	tuk	Turkmen, 21
inh	Ingush, 15	tur	Turkish, 21
kaa	Karakalpak, 16	udm	Udmurt, 21
kat	Georgian, 14	uig	Uyghur, 22
kaz	Kazakh, 16	ukr	Ukrainian, 21
kir	Kyrgyz, 17	uzn	Uzbek, Northern, 22
kmr	Kurdish, Northern, 17		

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.

- Ahiska**, *alt. dial.* Turkish [tur], 21
- Western Armenian**, *see* Armenian, Western [hyw], 11
- North Azerbaijani**, *see* Azerbaijani, North [azj], 11
- Mandarin Chinese**, *see* Chinese, Mandarin [cmn], 12
- Deutsch**, *alt.* German, Standard [deu], 15
- Dungan** [dng], 13, 24
- English** [eng], 13
- Standard Estonian**, *see* Estonian, Standard [ekk], 14
- German, Standard** [deu], 15
see German, Standard [deu], 15
- Ghalghaj**, *alt.* Ingush [inh], 15
- Huizu**, *alt.* Dungan [dng], 13
- Ili Turki** [ili], 15
- Ingush** [inh], 15
- Kaisak**, *alt.* Kazakh [kaz], 16
- Kashgar-Yarkand**, *dial.* Uyghur [uig], 22
- Kazak**, *alt.* Kazakh [kaz], 16
- Kazakh** [kaz], 16, 24
- Kosach**, *alt.* Kazakh [kaz], 16
- Northern Kurdish**, *see* Kurdish, Northern [kmr], 17
- Standard Latvian**, *see* Latvian, Standard [lvs], 17
- Low German**, *alt.* Plautdietsch [pdt], 18
- Manouche**, *alt.* Romani, Sinte [rmo], 19
- Manuche**, *alt.* Romani, Sinte [rmo], 19
- Eastern Mari**, *see* Mari, Meadow [mhr], 18
- Meskhethian Turkish**, *dial.* Turkish [tur], 21
- Nemetskiy**, *alt.* German, Standard [deu], 15
- Northeastern Kazakh**, *dial.* Kazakh [kaz], 16
- Novouygur**, *alt.* Uyghur [uig], 22
- o‘zbek**, *alt.* Uzbek, Northern [uzn], 22
- o‘zbek tili**, *alt.* Uzbek, Northern [uzn], 22
- o‘zbekcha**, *alt.* Uzbek, Northern [uzn], 22
- Plautdietsch** [pdt], 18
- Romanes**, *alt.* Romani, Sinte [rmo], 19
- Romani, Sinte** [rmo], 19
see Romani, Sinte [rmo], 19
- RSL**, *alt.* Russian Sign Language [rsl], 20
- Russian** [rus], 19, 24
- Russian Sign Language** [rsl], 20, 0
- Shaanxi**, *dial.* Dungan [dng], 13
- Sinte**, *alt.* Romani, Sinte [rmo], 19
- Sinti**, *alt.* Romani, Sinte [rmo], 19
- Southern Kazakh**, *dial.* Kazakh [kaz], 16
- Tajik** [tgk], 20
- Tajiki**, *alt.* Tajik [tgk], 20
- Taranchi**, *alt.* Ili Turki [ili], 15
- Tatar** [tat], 20

Tsigane, *alt.* Romani, Sinte [rmo], [19](#)

Tuerke, *alt.* Ili Turki [ili], [15](#)

T'urk, *alt.* Ili Turki [ili], [15](#)

Türkçe, *alt.* Turkish [tur], [21](#)

Turkish [tur], [21](#)

Uighur, *alt.* Uyghur [uig], [22](#)

Uiguir, *alt.* Uyghur [uig], [22](#)

Uyghur [uig], [22](#), [24](#)

Uygur, *alt.* Uyghur [uig], [22](#)

Uzbek, Northern [uzn], [22](#)

see Uzbek, Northern [uzn], [22](#)

Western Kazakh, *dial.* Kazakh [kaz], [16](#)

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