

# Ethnologue: Languages of Ukraine

## 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)
<i>dial.</i>	primary dialect name for
ECRML	European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages (1992)
FPCNM	Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities (1998)
ICCPR	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966)
IMB	International Mission Board
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
SVO	Subject-Verb-Object
<i>Type</i>	Typological information
UNCPRD	United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (2006)
UNDRIP	United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (2007)
UNSD	United Nations Statistics Division
V	Vowel in canonical syllable patterns
WFD	World Federation of the Deaf

## How to Use This Digest

This *Ethnologue* country digest provides an extract of the information about the language situation in Ukraine 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 44 languages listed in the *Ethnologue* for the country of Ukraine. 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 30) 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 36) lists the top-level administrative subdivisions of Ukraine and the languages located within each. “Languages by Family” (page 37) lists the languages by their linguistic classifications. “Language Code Index” (page 39) 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 40) lists every name that appears in the language listings as a primary or alternate name of a language or dialect. A total of 68 unique names are associated with the 44 languages described in this digest.

Finally, a listing of all the published sources cited within this digest is found in “Bibliography” (page 42). 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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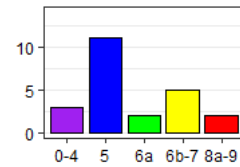
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## Country Overview

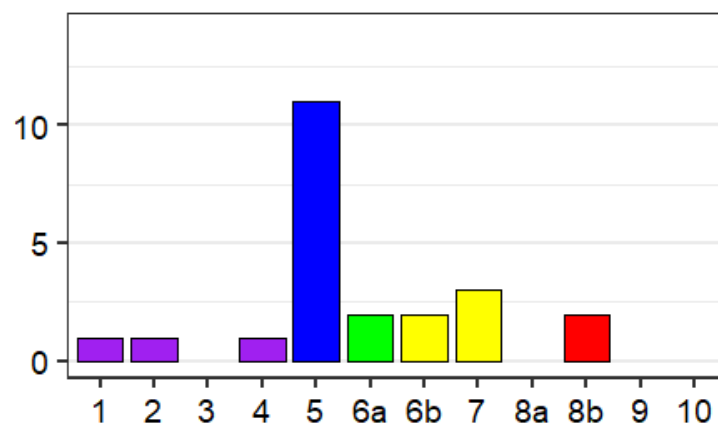
Name of country	Ukraine
Other names	Ukraine
Population	41,130,000 (2022 census)
Principal language	Ukrainian
Literacy rate	100% (2015 World Factbook)
Deaf population	54,500
International conventions	CDE (1962), CPPDCE (2010), CSICH (2008), ECRML (2005), FCPNM (1998), ICCPR (1973), UNCRPD (2010), UNDRIP (2014)
General references	Campbell and King 2011, Comrie 1987
Language counts	<p>The number of established languages listed for Ukraine is 23. All are living languages. Of these, 10 are indigenous and 13 are non-indigenous. Furthermore, 3 are institutional, 11 are developing, 2 are vigorous, 5 are in trouble, and 2 are dying. Also listed are 21 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 Ukraine 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 30) 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 Ukraine. 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 Ukraine 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 Ukraine 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	2	8.7	8.7%	39,300,000	97.04917	97.04917%
100,000 to 999,999	4	17.4	26.1%	849,000	2.09656	99.14573%
10,000 to 99,999	8	34.8	60.9%	330,400	0.81590	99.96163%
1,000 to 9,999	3	13.0	73.9%	15,330	0.03786	99.99949%
100 to 999	1	4.3	78.3%	200	0.00049	99.99999%
1 to 9	1	4.3	82.6%	6	0.00001	100.00000%
Unknown	4	17.4	100.0%			
<i>Totals</i>	23	100.0		40,494,936	100.00000	

## Summary by language status

Table 2 summarizes the distribution of living established languages in Ukraine 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 30) 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 Ukraine. 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				
	Count	Percent	Cumulative	Total	Percent	Cumulative	Mean	Median
1	1	4.3	4.3%	25,000,000	61.7361	61.7361%	25,000,000	25,000,000
2	1	4.3	8.7%	14,300,000	35.3131	97.0492%	14,300,000	14,300,000
4	1	4.3	13.0%	Unknown				
5	11	47.8	60.9%	1,041,500	2.5719	99.6211%	94,682	55,350
6a	2	8.7	69.6%	6,730	0.0166	99.6377%	3,365	6,730
6b	2	8.7	78.3%	21,300	0.0526	99.6903%	10,650	21,300
7	3	13.0	91.3%	125,200	0.3092	99.9995%	41,733	18,700
8b	2	8.7	100.0%	206	0.0005	100.0000%	103	103
<i>Totals</i>	23	100.0		40,494,936	100.0000			

## Summary by language family

The genealogical classifications given in the language entries of the “Alphabetical Listing of Languages” (page 11) name 4 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>
Indo-European	16	69.6	39,932,430	98.6	2,495,777	35,850
Sign language	1	4.3	54,500	0.1	54,500	54,500
Turkic	5	21.7	346,006	0.9	69,201	22,800
Uralic	1	4.3	162,000	0.4	162,000	162,000
<i>Totals</i>	23	100.0	40,494,936	100.0		

## Alphabetical Listing of Languages

**Albanian, Tosk** [als]. Autonym: Shqip. *Users*: 1,740 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 3,310 (2001 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Albanian, Tosk. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head initial; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); definite article affix; case-marking (4 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; 29 consonant and 7 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; stress on penultimate syllable. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. NT: 1827–2007. *Writing*: Elbasan script, no longer in use. Greek script, no longer in use. Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,924,600 (as L1: 1,918,600; as L2: 6,000). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Albania, Greece. Also established in: Turkey. Unestablished in: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Croatia, Finland, Germany, Luxembourg, North Macedonia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States.

**Arabic** [ara]. A macrolanguage. *Users*: 4,070 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 6,580 (2001 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 6,450.

**Armenian, Western** [hyw]. *Users*: 50,400 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 99,900 (2001 census). *Location*: Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, and Kharkiv regions; Krym, autonomous republic. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). Recognized language (2004, Law, Status of Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine, Article 1(5)). *Class*: Indo-European, Armenian. *Dialect*: Crimea (Krim). *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. *Writing*: Armenian script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,582,290 (as L1: 1,576,490; as L2: 5,800). Indigenous in: Armenia, Georgia, Turkey. Also established in 20 other countries and unestablished in 14 more.

**Azerbaijani, North** [azj]. Autonym: Azərbaycan dili, Azərbaycanca. *Users*: 24,000 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 45,200 (2001 census). *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 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, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Sweden, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

**Belarusian** [bel] (Belarusan). *Users*: 56,200 in Ukraine (2003 UNSD). Ethnic population: 276,000 (2001 census). *Location*: Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Kharkiv, Kiev, Luhansk, Odessa, Rivne, and Zaporizhia regions; Krym, autonomous republic; Kiev City, Sevastopol City. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). Recognized language (2004, Law, Status of Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine, Article 1(5)), protected language. *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 Use*: Only about 20% of Belarusians in Ukraine speak Belarusian as their primary language; most have shifted to Russian [rus] or Ukrainian [ukr] (2001 census). *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). Indigenous in: Belarus. Also established in: Lithuania, Poland. Unestablished in: Argentina, Azerbaijan, Czechia, Estonia, Germany, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, United States, Uzbekistan.

**Bulgarian** [bul]. *Users*: 131,000 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 205,000 (2001 census). *Location*: Donetsk, Mykolaiv, Odessa, and Zaporizhia regions. *Status*: 5\* (Dispersed). Recognized language (2004, Law, Status of Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine, Article 1(5)), protected language. *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. Unestablished in: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Kazakhstan, Libya, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States.

**Chechen** [che]. *Users*: 1,580 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 2,880 (2001 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, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Syria, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

**Chinese, Mandarin** [cmn]. *Users*: 1,820 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 2,210 (2001 census). *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:* 2,270 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 10,600 (2001 census). *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: Kazakhstan, Latvia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

**Crimean Tatar** [crh] (Crimean, Crimean Turkish, Qırım Türkçesi, Qırımca, Qirim, Qirim tili, Qirimtatar). *Users:* 228,000 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 248,000 (2001 census). *Location:* Krym, autonomous republic. *Status:* 5\* (Developing). Recognized language (2009, No. 1167-VI, Autonomous Republic Crimea Republic Constitution (amended), Articles 11-13), protected language. *Class:* Turkic, Southern. *Lg Use:* Mostly the older generations speak it, but it could be shifting up in use. *Lg Dev:* Taught in a few schools. Two local universities have faculties of Crimean Tatar. Literature. Newspapers. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 2016. *DLS:* Ascending (0.41). *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant, used until 1928. Cyrillic script, primary usage. Latin script, official usage since 1997. *Other:* Sometimes confused with, but distinct from, Tatar [tat]. Muslim. *Map:* 24. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 581,340. Also established in: Bulgaria, Romania, Turkey, Uzbekistan. Unestablished in: Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russian Federation, Turkmenistan.

**Czech** [ces]. Autonym: Český jazyk, Čeština. *Users:* 1,190 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 5,920 (2001 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Class:* Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, West, Czech-Slovak. *Type:* SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); no articles; case-marking (7 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense and aspect; comparatives; 26 consonant and 9 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; stress on first syllable. *Lg Dev:* Fully developed. Bible: 1380–1980. *Writing:* Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other:* Non-indigenous. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 12,257,160 (as L1: 9,568,660; as L2: 2,688,500). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Czechia. Also established in: Austria, Croatia, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, United States. Unestablished in: Argentina, Australia, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Kazakhstan, New Zealand, Norway, Russian Federation, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

**English** [eng]. Autonym: English. *Users:* 3,000,000 in Ukraine (2019), L2 users. *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 from grade 5. 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] (Mordvinian). *Users*: 1,470 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 9,330 (2001 census). *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, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

**French** [fra]. Autonym: français. *Users*: 52,800 in Ukraine (Marcoux et al 2022), L2 users. *Status*: 5\* (Dispersed). *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 Dev*: Taught as subject in a few secondary schools. 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.

**Gagauz** [gag]. Autonym: Gagauz dili, Gagauzça. *Users*: 22,800 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 31,900 (2001 census). *Location*: Odessa region: Izmail's'kyj district. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). Recognized language (2004, Law, Status of Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine, Article 1(5)), protected language. *Class*: Turkic, Southern, Turkish. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. NT: 2006. *Writing*: Cyrillic script, used between 1957–1991. Greek script, used until 1957. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 146,690. Indigenous in: Moldova. Also established in: Bulgaria, Romania. Unestablished in: Russian Federation.

**Georgian** [kat]. *Users*: 12,500 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 34,200 (2001 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Kartvelian, Georgian. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; noun head final; no articles; case-marking (7 cases); verb affixes mark person, number, object; ergativity; passives; tense and aspect; 27 consonants, 5 vowels, no diphthongs; non-tonal;

stress on first syllable; long consonant clusters. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1743–2021. *Writing*: Braille script. Georgian (Mkhedruli and Mtavruli) script, primary usage. Khutsuri (Asomtavruli and Nuskhuri) script, no longer in use. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 3,878,780 (as L1: 3,724,240; as L2: 154,540). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Georgia, Turkey. Also established in: Azerbaijan, Iran. Unestablished in: Armenia, Canada, Germany, Greece, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

**German, Standard** [deu] (Deutsch, Nimets'kyi). Autonym: Deutsch. *Users*: 4,060 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 33,300 (2001 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *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*: Most have shifted to Russian [rus] or Ukrainian [ukr] (2001 census). *Lg Dev*: Taught as subject in some primary and secondary schools from grade 5. 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 40 other countries and unestablished in 22 more.

**Greek** [ell] (Hrets'kyi, Urum). *Users*: 5,830 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 91,500 (2001 census). *Location*: Donetsk region: Mariupol town, 18 villages. *Status*: 5\* (Dispersed). *Class*: Indo-European, Greek, Attic. *Dialect*: Mariupol Greek (Crimeo-Rumeic, Tavro-Rumeic). *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 Use*: 80,978 ethnic Greeks speak Russian [rus] as L1. Some speak Urum [uum] (Podolsky 1985). *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1840–1994. *Writing*: Braille script. Cyrillic script, used in Ukraine. Greek script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Map*: 24. *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. 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, 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.

**Hungarian** [hun] (Magyar, Uhors'kyi). Autonym: Magyar. *Users*: 162,000 in Ukraine (2003 UNSD). Ethnic population: 157,000 (2001 census). *Location*: Zakarpattia region. *Status*: 5\* (Dispersed). Recognized language (2004, Law, Status of Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine,

Article 1(5)). *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 Use*: 95% speak it as L1. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. *Bible*: 1590–1991. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Christian. *Map*: 24. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 12,617,790 (as L1: 12,610,690; as L2: 7,100). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Also indigenous in: Austria, Hungary, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia. Also established in: Croatia, Israel, Slovenia. Unestablished in: Australia, Brazil, Canada, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, Moldova, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States.

**Karaim** [kdr] (Karaites). Autonym: Karaj Tili. *Users*: 6 in Ukraine (Salminen 2007). Ethnic population: 1,200 (2001 census). *Location*: Lviv region: Luts'k town; Chernivtsi region: Halych town. *Status*: 8b (Nearly extinct). Recognized language (2004, Law, Status of Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine, Article 1(5)). *Class*: Turkic, Western, Ponto-Caspian. *Dialects*: Karaim, Trakai (Trakay), Halych (Galits). *Lg Use*: Shifted to Ukrainian [ukr]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. OT: 1842. *Writing*: Cyrillic script, used in Crimea. Latin script, used in Lithuania. *Other*: Non-indigenous. No speakers remaining in Israel. Lutzk-Halych dialect Russian-English dictionary being compiled (2006 V. Mireyev). Jewish. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 126. Global EGIDS level: 8a (Moribund). Indigenous in: Lithuania, Russian Federation.

**Kazakh** [kaz]. *Users*: 1,040 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 5,530 (2001 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Turkic, Western, Aralo-Caspian. *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 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. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 16,517,990 (as L1: 16,382,990; as L2: 135,000). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: China, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Uzbekistan. Also established in: Iran, Turkey. Unestablished in: Azerbaijan, Georgia, Germany, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, United States.

**Korean** [kor]. *Users*: 2,220 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 20,200 (2019 Korean Ministry of Foreign Affairs). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Koreanic. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. *Bible*: 1911–1993. *Writing*: Braille script. Hangul and Han scripts, primary usage. Latin script, used for maps and signs. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 81,740,540 (as L1: 81,721,540; as L2: 19,000). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: North Korea, South Korea. Also established in: China, Japan, Russian Federation, United States, Uzbekistan. Unestablished in: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belarus, Brazil, Brunei, Cambodia, Canada, China–Taiwan, Denmark, France, Germany, Guam, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia,

Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Northern Mariana Islands, Norway, Paraguay, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, Vietnam.

**Krimchak** [jct] (Judeo-Crimean Tatar, Judeo-Crimean Turkish). *Users*: 200 in Ukraine (Salminen 2007). Ethnic population: 1,800 (Salminen 2007). 1,200 ethnic Krimchak in the Crimea, 600 elsewhere (Salminen 2007). *Location*: Krym, autonomous republic. *Status*: 8b (Nearly extinct). *Class*: Turkic, Western, Ponto-Caspian. *Dialects*: None known. Reportedly similar to Crimean Tatar [crh]. *Lg Use*: Rarely used even by the elderly who know it (Salminen 2007). Elderly only. Shifted to Ukrainian [ukr]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Texts. *DLS*: Emerging (0.04). *Writing*: Cyrillic script. Latin script. *Other*: Jewish. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 205. Also indigenous in: Russian Federation.

**Kurdish, Northern** [kmr]. Autonym: Kurdî-Kurmancî, Kurmancî. *Users*: 1,170 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 2,090 (2001 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Iranian, Western, Northwestern, Kurdish. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Newspapers. Periodicals. Radio. TV. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 2008. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, used in Iran, Iraq, Syria, and Lebanon. Armenian script, used between 1921–1929, used in Armenia. Cyrillic script, used in Armenia, Russia, and Azerbaijan. Latin script, developed in 1932, used in Turkey and Syria. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 15,789,810 (as L1: 15,785,010; as L2: 4,800). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Iran, Iraq, Syria, Turkey. Also established in: Georgia, Lebanon, Turkmenistan. Unestablished in: Australia, Bahrain, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Greece, Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Netherlands, Norway, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States.

**Lezgi** [lez]. *Users*: 1,510 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 4,350 (2001 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Nakh-Daghestanian, Lezgiic, Nuclear Lezgiic, East Lezgiic. *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, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

**Lithuanian** [lit]. Autonym: Lietuviškai, Lietuvių kalba. *Users*: 1,930 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 7,210 (2001 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Baltic, Eastern. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1735–1998. *Writing*: Latin script. Latin script, Fraktur variant, no longer in use. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,772,870 (as L1: 2,771,830; as L2: 1,040). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Lithuania. Also established in: Poland. Unestablished in: Australia, Canada, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Norway, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States, Uzbekistan.

**Ossetic** [oss] (Ossetian). *Users*: 1,150 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 4,830 (2001 census). *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, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

**Polish** [pol]. *Users*: 18,700 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 144,000 (2001 census). *Location*: Lviv region: 3 small interior enclaves. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). Recognized language (2004, Law, Status of Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine, Article 1(5)), protected language. *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 Use*: Shifting to Ukrainian [ukr]. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1561–2018. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Map*: 24. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 40,589,930 (as L1: 39,896,930; as L2: 693,000). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Also indigenous in: Czechia, Poland. 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, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Serbia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States, Uzbekistan.

**Romani, Balkan** [rmn]. Autonym: Romani, Romani čhib. *Location*: Kharkiv region. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Indo-Aryan, Intermediate Divisions, Western, Romani, Balkan. *Dialect*: Crimean Romani (Kyrymitika Roma). *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. Literature. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 2015. *Writing*: Cyrillic script, used in Bulgaria. Greek script, used in Greece. Latin script, used in Serbia. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 803,740 (as L1: 603,740; as L2: 200,000). Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Indigenous in: Serbia. Also established in: Bulgaria, Greece, Iran, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Romania, Turkey. Unestablished in: France, Germany, Italy, Sweden.

**Romani, Carpathian** [rmc] (Romanes, Romani, Ungrike Romá). Autonym: Romanes. *Users*: 21,300 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 47,600 (2001 census). *Location*: Zakarpattia region: 2 border strips near Tisa river. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). *Class*: Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Indo-Aryan, Intermediate Divisions, Western, Romani, Northern. *Lg Use*: Some of all ages. Also use Ukrainian [ukr]. *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. Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 2014. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. Christian. *Map*: 24. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 171,500. Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Indigenous in: Czechia. Also established in: Austria, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia.

**Romani, Vlax** [rmy] (Rom). Autonym: Romani. *Location*: Odessa and Zakarpattia regions. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Indo-Aryan, Intermediate Divisions, Western, Romani, Vlax. *Dialects*: Central Vlax Romani, Kalderash, Ukrainian Vlax. *Lg Use*: Also use Ukrainian [ukr]. *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*: 2008. *Writing*: Cyrillic script, used by Kalderash dialect. Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. Vlax speakers from Russia are called Rusurja. *Ethnic groups*: Sárvi (left-bank Ukraine), Volóxuja (right-bank Ukraine), Chache (Moldavia), Kalderari (Moldavia, Ukraine, Odessa, Transcarpathia), Lovári (Ukraine). *Christian*. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 551,000. Global EGIDS level: 4 (Educational). Indigenous in: Romania. Also established in 17 other countries and unestablished in 10 more.

**Romanian** [ron] (Daco-Romanian, Moldavian, Română, Rumanian). *Users*: 328,000 in Ukraine (2003 UNSD). *Ethnic population*: 410,000 (2001 census). 151,000 ethnic Moldovians, 257,000 ethnic Romanians. *Location*: Chernivtsi region, at northern Romania border; Odessa region, south of Moldova, Renijs'kyj district, 2 enclaves near border. *Status*: 5\* (Dispersed). Recognized language (Law, Status of Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine, Article 1(5)). *Class*: Indo-European, Italic, Romance, Eastern. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head initial; gender (masculine/feminine/ambigenic); 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. *Map*: 24. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 24,478,820 (as L1: 24,461,820; as L2: 17,000). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Also indigenous in: Moldova, Romania. 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, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Turkmenistan, United Kingdom, United States, Uzbekistan.

**Russian** [rus] (Rosiys'kyy). *Users*: 39,100,000 in Ukraine, all users. L1 users: 14,300,000 in Ukraine (2003 UNSD). L2 users: 24,800,000 (Arefyev 2012). *Location*: Krym autonomous republic; Donetsk, Kharkiv, Luhansk, Odessa, and Zaporizhia regions. *Status*: 2 (Provincial). Statutory provincial working language in Autonomous Republic of Crimea (2009, Autonomous Republic of Crimea Constitution (amended), No. 1167-VI, Articles 10–13). *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*: Used as L2 by Eastern Yiddish [ydd]. *Lg Dev*: Taught in a few primary and secondary schools in some

areas of eastern Ukraine. Taught as subject in secondary schools in major towns and cities. 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, Kazakhstan, Russian Federation. Also established in 17 other countries and unestablished in 30 more.

**Rusyn** [rue] (Carpathian, Carpatho-Rusyn, Ruthenian). *Users*: 6,730 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 10,200 (2001 census). *Location*: Zakarpattia region. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, East. *Dialects*: Rusyn is called a dialect of Ukrainian [ukr], but speakers reportedly consider themselves distinct from Ukrainians. *Lg Use*: Also use Ukrainian [ukr], for literature and signs. *Lg Dev*: Radio. TV. Dictionary. Bible portions: 2009. *DLS*: Ascending (0.27). *Writing*: Cyrillic script. Latin script, used in Slovakia. *Other*: Christian. *Map*: 24. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 70,190. Also indigenous in: Slovakia. Also established in: Czechia, Hungary, Poland.

**Slovak** [slk] (Slovenčina, Slovenský Jazyk). Autonym: Slovenský Jazyk, Slovenčina. *Users*: 2,770 in Ukraine (2003 UNSD). Ethnic population: 6,400 (2001 census). *Location*: Zakarpattia region. *Status*: 5\* (Dispersed). Recognized language (2004, Law, Status of Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine, Article 1(5)), protected language. *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. Unestablished in: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Norway, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States.

**Tajik** [tgk]. *Users*: 1,520 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 4,260 (2001 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *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; nono-tonal; stress on final syllable. *Lg Dev*: 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, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan. Unestablished in: Germany, Iran, Russian Federation, Turkmenistan.

**Tatar** [tat]. *Users*: 25,800 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 73,300 (2001 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *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 Dev*: 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, Kazakhstan, Turkey. Unestablished in: Azerbaijan, Belarus, Estonia, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, United States, Uzbekistan.

**Thai** [tha]. *Users*: 3,640 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 3,850 (2001 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Kra-Dai, Kam-Tai, Tai, Southwestern. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head initial; no articles; comparatives; 20 consonants, 18 vowels, 14 diphthongs, 3 triphthongs; tonal (5 phonemic tones: 3 level, 2 contour). *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1883–2011. *Writing*: Braille script. Thai script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 60,830,110 (as L1: 20,823,610; as L2: 40,006,500). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Cambodia, Thailand. Unestablished in: Australia, Austria, Canada, China–Taiwan, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States.

**Turkish** [tur]. Autonym: Türkçe. *Users*: 7,920 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 8,840 (2001 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Turkic, Southern, Turkish. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; noun head final; indefinite articles; case-marking (6 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; causatives; comparatives; 19 consonant and 8 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; stress on final syllable; vowel harmony; evidentiality. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1827–2006. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use. Braille script. Cyrillic script, used in Bulgaria. Greek script, no longer in use. Latin script, used since 1928 or 1929, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 90,028,000 (as L1: 84,010,500; as L2: 6,017,500). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Greece, Turkey. Also established in: Germany, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Syria, Uzbekistan. Unestablished in: Albania, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, 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, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States.

**Ukrainian** [ukr]. *Users*: 30,800,000 in Ukraine (2016), all users. L1 users: 25,000,000 (2016). Ethnic population: 34,400,000 (2016). *Status*: 1 (National). Statutory national language (1996, Constitution, Article 10). *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, East. *Dialects*: North Ukrainian dialect group, Southwest Ukrainian dialect group, Southeast Ukrainian dialect group. North Ukrainian dialect group: Eastern Polissian, Central Polissian, and Western Polissian dialects; Southeast Ukrainian dialect group: Middle Dnieprian, Slobozhan, and Steppe dialects; Southwest Ukrainian dialect group: Boyko, Hutsul, Lemko, Podilian, Pokuttia-Bukovina, Transcarpathian, Upper Dniestrian, Upper Sannian, and Volhynian

dialects. *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*: Taught in all primary and secondary schools. Taught in most tertiary schools. Fully developed. Bible: 1903–2020. *DLS*: Thriving (0.84). *Writing*: Cyrillic script. Latin script, used in the 19th century, limited usage. *Other*: Christian. *Map*: 24. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 33,026,920 (as L1: 26,862,920; as L2: 6,164,000). Also indigenous in: Romania, Slovakia. 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, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Mongolia, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Russian Federation, Serbia, Spain, Sweden, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, United Kingdom, United States, Uzbekistan.

**Ukrainian Sign Language** [ukl] (USL, Ukrayinska Mova Zhestiv, Ukrayinska Zhestova Mova).

*Users*: 54,500 (2008 WFD). Approximately 0.1% of total population. Other estimates: 43,000 registered Ukrainian nationals with hearing impairments (2015 Ukrainian Society of the Deaf); 223,000 deaf (2016 IMB). *Location*: Scattered. *Status*: 5 (Developing). Recognized language (2005, Law No. 2961–IV (06.10.2005)), for use in education (2008 WFD). *Class*: Sign language, Deaf community sign language. *Dialects*: High intelligibility with Russian SL [rsl]; distinguished primarily on sociolinguistic factors and some dialectal differences. Relatively high lexical similarity to sign languages in Moldova [vsi] and Russia [rsl] (Bickford 2005); signs in Ukraine tend to be more similar to older signs in Russia (2020 N. Andrianova). *Type*: One-handed fingerspelling (Cyrillic script). *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Used by all. Some also use Ukrainian [ukr], primarily written. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Agency: Ukrainian Society of the Deaf (USD, UTOG). *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Sometimes called ‘Russian Sign Language’, to which it is closely related but diverging (2020 N. Andrianova). 39 preschools and 61 secondary schools for the deaf, most of which emphasize oral proficiency in Ukrainian (2015 Ukrainian Society of the Deaf), although some teach Ukrainian SL (2020 A. Fairchild). 152 deaf students in universities (2010 Kyiv Post). Sign language interpretation in a few universities and some television news sources (2020 A. Fairchild). Deaf associations, athletic organizations. Christian.

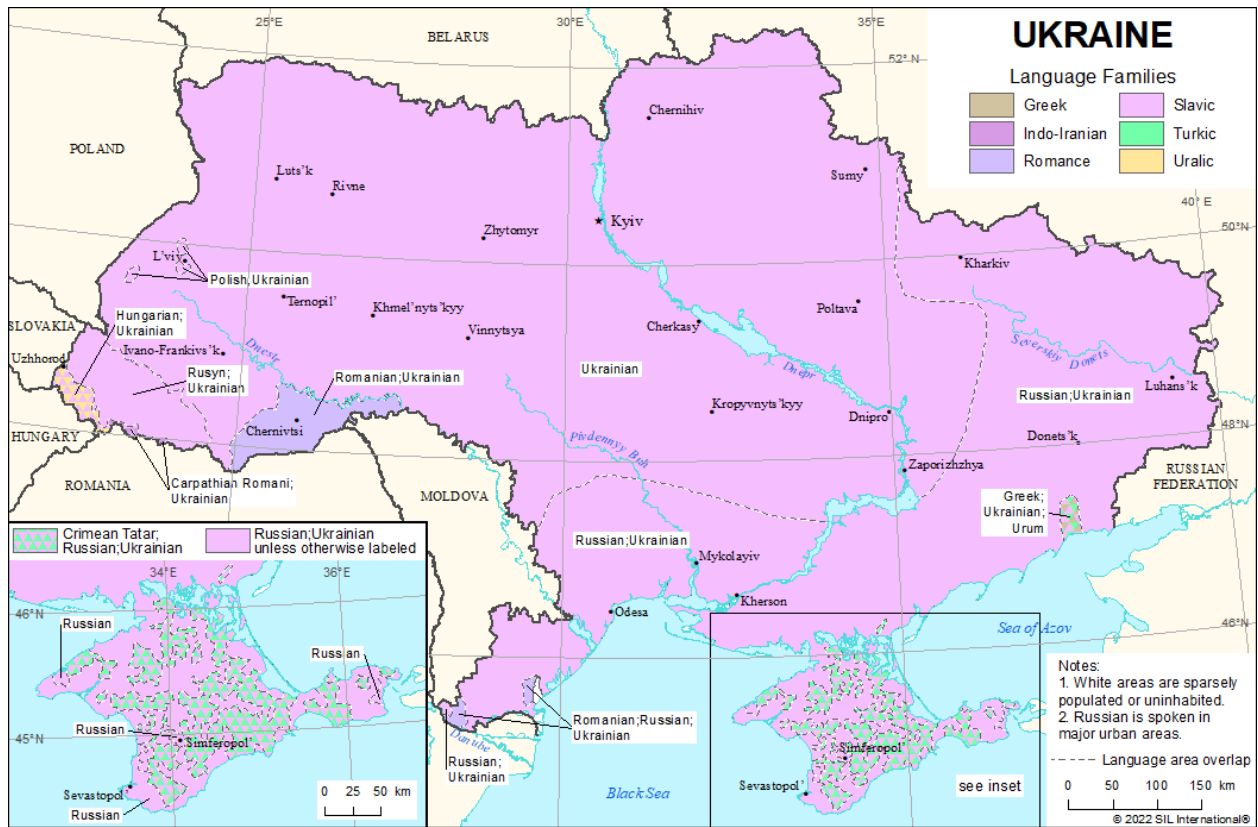
**Urum** [uum]. *Users*: 95,000 in Ukraine (2000). *Location*: Donetsk region: 10 villages. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). *Class*: Turkic. *Lg Use*: Adults only, few child speakers (Salminen 2007). Shifting to Ukrainian [ukr]. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. *Writing*: Cyrillic script. Greek script, limited usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. Ethnic Greek speakers. *Map*: 24. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 171,000. Global EGIDS level: 6b (Threatened). Indigenous in: Georgia.

**Uzbek, Northern** [uzn]. *Users*: 3,600 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 12,400 (2001 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Turkic, Eastern. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; noun head final; no articles; case-marking (5 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; comparatives; 24 consonant and 8 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; stress on final syllable; has lost its historical vowel harmony and its vowel system now resembles that of Tajiki. *Lg Dev*:

Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 2016. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, symbolic use in Uzbekistan, sometimes used in China. Braille script. Cyrillic script, official usage in Uzbekistan between 1940–1992, continued widespread use in Uzbekistan and China. Latin script, official usage in Uzbekistan since 1992. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 27,937,610 (as L1: 27,936,530; as L2: 1,080). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan. Also established in: China, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan. Unestablished in: Canada, Finland, Germany, Russian Federation, South Korea, Sweden, Turkey.

**Yiddish, Eastern** [ydd]. *Users*: 11,500 in Ukraine (2017). *Location*: Scattered. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). Recognized language (2004, Law, Status of Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine, Article 1(5)), protected language. *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, West, High German, Yiddish. *Dialect*: Southeastern Yiddish (Podolian, Volhynian). Many loans from Hebrew [heb] and local languages. Eastern and Western [yih] Yiddish have difficult inherent intelligibility due to differing histories and influences from other languages. (1977 M. Herzog). *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (masculine, feminine, neuter); definite and indefinite articles; verb affixes mark person, number; 20 consonant, 6 vowels and 3 diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on first syllable. *Lg Use*: Adults only. Shifting to Russian [[rus](#)]. Shifting to Ukrainian [[ukr](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Periodicals. Radio. Grammar. Bible: 1821–1936. *Writing*: Hebrew script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 408,547 (as L1: 401,947; as L2: 6,600). Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Also established in 20 other countries and unestablished in 3 more.

# Language Map



## Languages by Population

In this section the languages of Ukraine 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

**Ukrainian** [[ukr](#)] *Users:* 25,000,000 (2016). 30,800,000 in Ukraine (2016), all users. Ethnic population: 34,400,000 (2016). *Status:* 1 (National). Statutory national language (1996, Constitution, Article 10). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 33,026,920 (as L1: 26,862,920; as L2: 6,164,000).

**Russian** [[rus](#)] *Users:* 14,300,000 in Ukraine (2003 UNSD). 39,100,000 in Ukraine, all users. L2 users: 24,800,000 (Arefyev 2012). *Status:* 2 (Provincial). Statutory provincial working language in Autonomous Republic of Crimea (2009, Autonomous Republic of Crimea Constitution (amended), No. 1167-VI, Articles 10–13). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 254,997,130 (as L1: 146,954,150; as L2: 107,987,980).

### 100,000 to 999,999

**Romanian** [[ron](#)] *Users:* 328,000 in Ukraine (2003 UNSD). Ethnic population: 410,000 (2001 census). 151,000 ethnic Moldovians, 257,000 ethnic Romanians. *Status:* 5\* (Dispersed). Recognized language (Law, Status of Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine, Article 1(5)). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 24,478,820 (as L1: 24,461,820; as L2: 17,000).

**Crimean Tatar** [[crh](#)] *Users:* 228,000 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 248,000 (2001 census). *Status:* 5\* (Developing). Recognized language (2009, No. 1167-VI, Autonomous Republic Crimea Republic Constitution (amended), Articles 11-13), protected language. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 581,340.

**Hungarian** [[hun](#)] *Users:* 162,000 in Ukraine (2003 UNSD). Ethnic population: 157,000 (2001 census). *Status:* 5\* (Dispersed). Recognized language (2004, Law, Status of Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine, Article 1(5)). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 12,617,790 (as L1: 12,610,690; as L2: 7,100).

**Bulgarian** [[bul](#)] *Users:* 131,000 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 205,000 (2001 census). *Status:* 5\* (Dispersed). Recognized language (2004, Law, Status of Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine, Article 1(5)), protected language. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 7,745,340 (as L1: 6,541,540; as L2: 1,203,800).

### 10,000 to 99,999

**Urum** [[uum](#)] *Users:* 95,000 in Ukraine (2000). *Status:* 7 (Shifting). *Worldwide:* Total users in all

countries: 171,000.

**Belarusian** [bel] *Users*: 56,200 in Ukraine (2003 UNSD). Ethnic population: 276,000 (2001 census). *Status*: 5\* (Developing). Recognized language (2004, Law, Status of Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine, Article 1(5)), protected language. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 3,766,550 (as L1: 1,376,550; as L2: 2,390,000).

**Ukrainian Sign Language** [ukl] *Users*: 54,500 (2008 WFD). Approximately 0.1% of total population. Other estimates: 43,000 registered Ukrainian nationals with hearing impairments (2015 Ukrainian Society of the Deaf); 223,000 deaf (2016 IMB). *Status*: 5 (Developing). Recognized language (2005, Law No. 2961–IV (06.10.2005)), for use in education (2008 WFD).

**Armenian, Western** [hyw] *Users*: 50,400 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 99,900 (2001 census). *Status*: 5\* (Developing). Recognized language (2004, Law, Status of Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine, Article 1(5)). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,582,290 (as L1: 1,576,490; as L2: 5,800).

**Tatar** [tat] *Users*: 25,800 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 73,300 (2001 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 5,127,970 (as L1: 4,317,970; as L2: 810,000).

**Azerbaijani, North** [azj] *Users*: 24,000 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 45,200 (2001 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 9,110,020.

**Gagauz** [gag] *Users*: 22,800 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 31,900 (2001 census). *Status*: 5\* (Developing). Recognized language (2004, Law, Status of Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine, Article 1(5)), protected language. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 146,690.

**Romani, Carpathian** [rmc] *Users*: 21,300 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 47,600 (2001 census). *Status*: 6b (Threatened). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 171,500.

**Polish** [pol] *Users*: 18,700 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 144,000 (2001 census). *Status*: 7 (Shifting). Recognized language (2004, Law, Status of Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine, Article 1(5)), protected language. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 40,589,930 (as L1: 39,896,930; as L2: 693,000).

**Georgian** [kat] *Users*: 12,500 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 34,200 (2001 census). *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 3,878,780 (as L1: 3,724,240; as L2: 154,540).

**Yiddish, Eastern** [ydd] *Users*: 11,500 in Ukraine (2017). *Status*: 7 (Shifting). Recognized language (2004, Law, Status of Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine, Article 1(5)), protected language. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 408,547 (as L1: 401,947; as L2: 6,600).

## 1,000 to 9,999

**Turkish** [tur] *Users*: 7,920 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 8,840 (2001 census).

*Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 90,028,000 (as L1: 84,010,500; as L2: 6,017,500).

**Rusyn** [rue] *Users:* 6,730 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 10,200 (2001 census).

*Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 70,190.

**Greek** [ell] *Users:* 5,830 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 91,500 (2001 census).

*Status:* 5\* (Dispersed). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 13,088,220 (as L1: 12,992,220; as L2: 96,000).

**Arabic** [ara] *Users:* 4,070 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 6,580 (2001 census).

*Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 6,450.

**German, Standard** [deu] *Users:* 4,060 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 33,300 (2001 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 133,245,880 (as L1: 75,282,080; as L2: 57,963,800).

**Thai** [tha] *Users:* 3,640 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 3,850 (2001 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 60,830,110 (as L1: 20,823,610; as L2: 40,006,500).

**Uzbek, Northern** [uzn] *Users:* 3,600 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 12,400 (2001 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 27,937,610 (as L1: 27,936,530; as L2: 1,080).

**Slovak** [slk] *Users:* 2,770 in Ukraine (2003 UNSD). Ethnic population: 6,400 (2001 census). *Status:* 5\* (Dispersed). Recognized language (2004, Law, Status of Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine, Article 1(5)), protected language. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 7,330,420 (as L1: 5,281,620; as L2: 2,048,800).

**Chuvash** [chv] *Users:* 2,270 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 10,600 (2001 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 738,150.

**Korean** [kor] *Users:* 2,220 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 20,200 (2019 Korean Ministry of Foreign Affairs). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 81,740,540 (as L1: 81,721,540; as L2: 19,000).

**Lithuanian** [lit] *Users:* 1,930 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 7,210 (2001 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 2,772,870 (as L1: 2,771,830; as L2: 1,040).

**Chinese, Mandarin** [cmn] *Users:* 1,820 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 2,210 (2001 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,138,222,350 (as L1: 939,237,350; as L2: 198,985,000).

**Albanian, Tosk** [als] *Users:* 1,740 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 3,310 (2001 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,924,600 (as L1: 1,918,600; as L2: 6,000).

**Chechen** [che] *Users:* 1,580 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 2,880 (2001 census).

*Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,687,700.

**Tajik** [tgk] *Users:* 1,520 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 4,260 (2001 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 8,287,420.

**Lezgi** [lez] *Users:* 1,510 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 4,350 (2001 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 516,010.

**Erzya** [myv] *Users:* 1,470 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 9,330 (2001 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 245,780.

**Czech** [ces] *Users:* 1,190 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 5,920 (2001 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 12,257,160 (as L1: 9,568,660; as L2: 2,688,500).

**Kurdish, Northern** [kmr] *Users:* 1,170 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 2,090 (2001 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 15,789,810 (as L1: 15,785,010; as L2: 4,800).

**Ossetic** [oss] *Users:* 1,150 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 4,830 (2001 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 487,050.

**Kazakh** [kaz] *Users:* 1,040 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 5,530 (2001 census). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 16,517,990 (as L1: 16,382,990; as L2: 135,000).

## 100 to 999

**Krimchak** [jct] *Users:* 200 in Ukraine (Salminen 2007). Ethnic population: 1,800 (Salminen 2007). 1,200 ethnic Krimchak in the Crimea, 600 elsewhere (Salminen 2007). *Status:* 8b (Nearly extinct). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 205.

## 1 to 9

**Karaim** [kdr] *Users:* 6 in Ukraine (Salminen 2007). Ethnic population: 1,200 (2001 census). *Status:* 8b (Nearly extinct). Recognized language (2004, Law, Status of Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine, Article 1(5)). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 126.

## Unknown

**English** [eng] *Users:* L2 users: 3,000,000 in Ukraine (2019), L2 users. *Status:* 4 (Educational). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,456,448,320 (as L1: 379,682,200; as L2: 1076,766,120).

**French** [fra] *Users:* L2 users: 52,800 in Ukraine (Marcoux et al 2022), L2 users. *Status:* 5\* (Dispersed). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 309,804,220 (as L1: 80,770,190; as L2: 229,034,030).

**Romani, Balkan** [rmn] *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 803,740 (as L1: 603,740; as L2: 200,000).

**Romani, Vlax** [rmy] *Status:* 6b\* (Threatened). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 551,000.

## Languages by Status

In this section the languages of Ukraine 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)

**Ukrainian** [ukr] *Users:* 30,800,000 in Ukraine (2016), all users. L1 users: 25,000,000 (2016).

*Ethnic population:* 34,400,000 (2016). *Status:* Statutory national language (1996, Constitution, Article 10). *Lg Dev:* Fully developed. *Bible:* 1903–2020. *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).

### 2 (Provincial)

**Russian** [rus] *Users:* 39,100,000 in Ukraine, all users. L1 users: 14,300,000 in Ukraine (2003 UNSD). L2 users: 24,800,000 (Arefyev 2012). *Status:* Statutory provincial working language in Autonomous Republic of Crimea (2009, Autonomous Republic of Crimea Constitution (amended), No. 1167-VI, Articles 10–13). *Lg Use:* Used as L2 by Eastern Yiddish [ydd]. *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:* 3,000,000 in Ukraine (2019), L2 users. *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)

**Armenian, Western** [hyw] *Users:* 50,400 in Ukraine (2001 census). *Ethnic population:* 99,900 (2001 census). *Status:* Recognized language (2004, Law, Status of Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine, Article 1(5)). *Writing:* Armenian script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,582,290 (as L1: 1,576,490; as L2: 5,800).

**Belarusian** [bel] *Users:* 56,200 in Ukraine (2003 UNSD). *Ethnic population:* 276,000 (2001 census). *Status:* Recognized language (2004, Law, Status of Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine, Article 1(5)), protected language. *Lg Use:* Only about 20% of Belarusians in Ukraine speak Belarusian as their primary language; most have shifted to Russian [rus] or Ukrainian [ukr]

(2001 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).

**Crimean Tatar** [crh] *Users*: 228,000 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 248,000 (2001 census). *Status*: Recognized language (2009, No. 1167-VI, Autonomous Republic Crimea Republic Constitution (amended), Articles 11-13), protected language. *Lg Use*: Mostly the older generations speak it, but it could be shifting up in use. *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. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 581,340.

**Gagauz** [gag] *Users*: 22,800 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 31,900 (2001 census). *Status*: Recognized language (2004, Law, Status of Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine, Article 1(5)), protected language. *Writing*: Cyrillic script, used between 1957–1991. Greek script, used until 1957. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 146,690.

**Ukrainian Sign Language** [ukl] *Users*: 54,500 (2008 WFD). Approximately 0.1% of total population. Other estimates: 43,000 registered Ukrainian nationals with hearing impairments (2015 Ukrainian Society of the Deaf); 223,000 deaf (2016 IMB). *Status*: Recognized language (2005, Law No. 2961–IV (06.10.2005)), for use in education (2008 WFD). *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Used by all. Some also use Ukrainian [ukr], primarily written. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary.

## 5 (Dispersed)

**Bulgarian** [bul] *Users*: 131,000 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 205,000 (2001 census). *Status*: Recognized language (2004, Law, Status of Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine, Article 1(5)), protected language. *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).

**French** [fra] *Users*: 52,800 in Ukraine (Marcoux et al 2022), L2 users. *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).

**Greek** [ell] *Users*: 5,830 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 91,500 (2001 census). *Lg Use*: 80,978 ethnic Greeks speak Russian [rus] as L1. Some speak Urum [uum] (Podolsky 1985). *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*: 162,000 in Ukraine (2003 UNSD). Ethnic population: 157,000 (2001 census). *Status*: Recognized language (2004, Law, Status of Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine, Article 1(5)). *Lg Use*: 95% speak it as L1. *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).

**Romanian** [ron] *Users*: 328,000 in Ukraine (2003 UNSD). Ethnic population: 410,000 (2001 census). 151,000 ethnic Moldovians, 257,000 ethnic Romanians. *Status*: Recognized language (Law, Status of Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine, Article 1(5)). *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).

**Slovak** [slk] *Users*: 2,770 in Ukraine (2003 UNSD). Ethnic population: 6,400 (2001 census). *Status*: Recognized language (2004, Law, Status of Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine, Article 1(5)), protected language. *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).

## 6a (Vigorous)

**Romani, Balkan** [rmn] *Writing*: Cyrillic script, used in Bulgaria. Greek script, used in Greece. Latin script, used in Serbia. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 803,740 (as L1: 603,740; as L2: 200,000).

**Rusyn** [rue] *Users*: 6,730 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 10,200 (2001 census). *Lg Use*: Also use Ukrainian [ukr], for literature and signs. *Lg Dev*: Radio. TV. Dictionary. Bible portions: 2009. *Writing*: Cyrillic script. Latin script, used in Slovakia. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 70,190.

## 6b (Threatened)

**Romani, Carpathian** [rmc] *Users*: 21,300 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 47,600 (2001 census). *Lg Use*: Some of all ages. Also use Ukrainian [ukr]. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 171,500.

**Romani, Vlax** [rmy] *Lg Use*: Also use Ukrainian [ukr]. *Writing*: Cyrillic script, used by Kalderash dialect. Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 551,000.

## 7 (Shifting)

**Polish** [pol] *Users*: 18,700 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 144,000 (2001 census). *Status*: Recognized language (2004, Law, Status of Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine, Article 1(5)), protected language. *Lg Use*: Shifting to Ukrainian [ukr]. *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).

**Urum** [uum] *Users*: 95,000 in Ukraine (2000). *Lg Use*: Adults only, few child speakers (Salminen 2007). Shifting to Ukrainian [ukr]. *Writing*: Cyrillic script. Greek script, limited usage. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 171,000.

**Yiddish, Eastern** [ydd] *Users*: 11,500 in Ukraine (2017). *Status*: Recognized language (2004, Law, Status of Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine, Article 1(5)), protected language. *Lg Use*:

Adults only. Shifting to Russian [rus]. Shifting to Ukrainian [ukr]. *Writing*: Hebrew script.  
*Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 408,547 (as L1: 401,947; as L2: 6,600).

## 8b (Nearly extinct)

**Karaim** [kdr] *Users*: 6 in Ukraine (Salminen 2007). Ethnic population: 1,200 (2001 census).  
*Status*: Recognized language (2004, Law, Status of Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine, Article 1(5)). *Lg Use*: Shifted to Ukrainian [ukr]. *Writing*: Cyrillic script, used in Crimea. Latin script, used in Lithuania. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 126.

**Krimchak** [jct] *Users*: 200 in Ukraine (Salminen 2007). Ethnic population: 1,800 (Salminen 2007). 1,200 ethnic Krimchak in the Crimea, 600 elsewhere (Salminen 2007). *Lg Use*: Rarely used even by the elderly who know it (Salminen 2007). Elderly only. Shifted to Ukrainian [ukr]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Texts. *Writing*: Cyrillic script. Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 205.

## Unestablished

**Albanian, Tosk** [als] *Users*: 1,740 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 3,310 (2001 census). *Writing*: Elbasan script, no longer in use. Greek script, no longer in use. Latin script.  
*Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,924,600 (as L1: 1,918,600; as L2: 6,000).

**Arabic** [ara] *Users*: 4,070 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 6,580 (2001 census).  
*Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 6,450.

**Azerbaijani, North** [azj] *Users*: 24,000 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 45,200 (2001 census). *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.

**Chechen** [che] *Users*: 1,580 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 2,880 (2001 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*: 1,820 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 2,210 (2001 census). *Writing*: Bopomofo script, used since 1913, revised in 1920 and 1932, mainly used in Taiwan. Braille script. Han script, Simplified variant, used since 1956, official in Mainland China (1956) and Singapore (1969), also used elsewhere. Han script, Traditional variant, used since mid-19th century, official in Taiwan, also used elsewhere. Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,138,222,350 (as L1: 939,237,350; as L2: 198,985,000).

**Chuvash** [chv] *Users*: 2,270 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 10,600 (2001 census).  
*Writing*: Cyrillic script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 738,150.

**Czech** [ces] *Users*: 1,190 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 5,920 (2001 census).  
*Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 12,257,160 (as L1: 9,568,660; as L2: 2,688,500).

**Erzya** [[myv](#)] *Users*: 1,470 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 9,330 (2001 census).

*Writing*: Cyrillic script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 245,780.

**Georgian** [[kat](#)] *Users*: 12,500 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 34,200 (2001 census).

*Writing*: Braille script. Georgian (Mkhedruli and Mtavruli) script, primary usage. Khutsuri (Asomtavruli and Nuskhuri) script, no longer in use. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 3,878,780 (as L1: 3,724,240; as L2: 154,540).

**German, Standard** [[deu](#)] *Users*: 4,060 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 33,300 (2001 census). *Lg Use*: Most have shifted to Russian [[rus](#)] or Ukrainian [[ukr](#)] (2001 census). *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).

**Kazakh** [[kaz](#)] *Users*: 1,040 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 5,530 (2001 census).

*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).

**Korean** [[kor](#)] *Users*: 2,220 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 20,200 (2019 Korean

Ministry of Foreign Affairs). *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*: 1,170 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 2,090 (2001

census). *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, used in Iran, Iraq, Syria, and Lebanon. Armenian script, used between 1921–1929, used in Armenia. Cyrillic script, used in Armenia, Russia, and Azerbaijan. Latin script, developed in 1932, used in Turkey and Syria. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 15,789,810 (as L1: 15,785,010; as L2: 4,800).

**Lezgi** [[lez](#)] *Users*: 1,510 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 4,350 (2001 census).

*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*: 1,930 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 7,210 (2001 census).

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

**Ossetic** [[oss](#)] *Users*: 1,150 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 4,830 (2001 census).

*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.

**Tajik** [[tgk](#)] *Users*: 1,520 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 4,260 (2001 census).

*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:* 25,800 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 73,300 (2001 census).

*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).

**Thai** [tha] *Users:* 3,640 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 3,850 (2001 census).

*Writing:* Braille script. Thai script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries:

60,830,110 (as L1: 20,823,610; as L2: 40,006,500).

**Turkish** [tur] *Users:* 7,920 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 8,840 (2001 census).

*Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use. Braille script. Cyrillic script, used in Bulgaria. Greek script, no longer in use. Latin script, used since 1928 or 1929, primary usage.

*Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 90,028,000 (as L1: 84,010,500; as L2: 6,017,500).

**Uzbek, Northern** [uzn] *Users:* 3,600 in Ukraine (2001 census). Ethnic population: 12,400 (2001 census). *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant, symbolic use in Uzbekistan, sometimes used in

China. Braille script. Cyrillic script, official usage in Uzbekistan between 1940–1992,

continued widespread use in Uzbekistan and China. Latin script, official usage in Uzbekistan

since 1992. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 27,937,610 (as L1: 27,936,530; as L2:

1,080).

## Languages by Region

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

### Chernivtsi

- Karaim [kdr], 16
- Romanian [ron], 19

### Dnipropetrovsk

- Armenian, Western [hyw], 11
- Belarusian [bel], 11

### Donetsk

- Armenian, Western [hyw], 11
- Belarusian [bel], 11
- Bulgarian [bul], 12
- Greek [ell], 15
- Russian [rus], 19
- Urum [uum], 22

### Kharkiv

- Armenian, Western [hyw], 11
- Belarusian [bel], 11
- Romani, Balkan [rmn], 18
- Russian [rus], 19

### Kiev

- Belarusian [bel], 11

### Kiev City

- Belarusian [bel], 11

### Krym autonomous republic

- Armenian, Western [hyw], 11
- Belarusian [bel], 11
- Crimean Tatar [crh], 13
- Krimchak [jct], 17
- Russian [rus], 19

### Luhansk

- Belarusian [bel], 11
- Russian [rus], 19

### Lviv

- Karaim [kdr], 16
- Polish [pol], 18

### Mykolaiv

- Bulgarian [bul], 12

### Odessa

- Belarusian [bel], 11
- Bulgarian [bul], 12
- Gagauz [gag], 14
- Romani, Vlax [rmy], 19
- Romanian [ron], 19
- Russian [rus], 19

### Rivne

- Belarusian [bel], 11

### Sevastopol City

- Belarusian [bel], 11

### Zakarpattia

- Hungarian [hun], 15
- Romani, Carpathian [rmc], 18
- Romani, Vlax [rmy], 19
- Rusyn [rue], 20
- Slovak [slk], 20

### Zaporizhia

- Belarusian [bel], 11
- Bulgarian [bul], 12
- Russian [rus], 19

## Languages by Family

This index gives an alphabetical listing of the linguistic classifications used for the established languages of Ukraine. 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, Armenian**

Armenian, Western [hyw], [11](#)

### **Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, East**

Belarusian [bel], [11](#)

Russian [rus], [19](#)

Rusyn [rue], [20](#)

Ukrainian [ukr], [21](#)

### **Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, South, Eastern**

Bulgarian [bul], [12](#)

### **Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, West, Czech-Slovak**

Slovak [slk], [20](#)

### **Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, West, Lechitic**

Polish [pol], [18](#)

### **Indo-European, Germanic, West, English**

English [eng], [13](#)

### **Indo-European, Germanic, West, High German, Yiddish**

Yiddish, Eastern [ydd], [23](#)

### **Indo-European, Greek, Attic**

Greek [ell], [15](#)

### **Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Indo-Aryan, Intermediate Divisions, Western, Romani, Balkan**

Romani, Balkan [rmn], [18](#)

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

Romani, Carpathian [rmc], [18](#)

### **Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Indo-Aryan, Intermediate Divisions, Western, Romani, Vlax**

Romani, Vlax [rmy], [19](#)

### **Indo-European, Italic, Romance, Eastern**

Romanian [ron], [19](#)

### **Indo-European, Italic, Romance, Italo-Western, Western, Gallo-Iberian, Gallo-Romance, Gallo-Rhaetian, Oil, French**

French [fra], [14](#)

**Sign language, Deaf community sign language**

Ukrainian Sign Language [ukl], [22](#)

**Turkic**

Urum [uum], [22](#)

**Turkic, Southern**

Crimean Tatar [crh], [13](#)

**Turkic, Southern, Turkish**

Gagauz [gag], [14](#)

**Turkic, Western, Ponto-Caspian**

Karaim [kdr], [16](#)

Krimchak [jct], [17](#)

**Uralic**

Hungarian [hun], [15](#)

## Language Code Index

This index gives an alphabetical listing of all 44 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/>.

<b>als</b>	Albanian, Tosk, <a href="#">11</a>	<b>kor</b>	Korean, <a href="#">16</a>
<b>ara</b>	Arabic, <a href="#">11</a>	<b>lez</b>	Lezgi, <a href="#">17</a>
<b>azj</b>	Azerbaijani, North, <a href="#">11</a>	<b>lit</b>	Lithuanian, <a href="#">17</a>
<b>bel</b>	Belarusian, <a href="#">11</a>	<b>myv</b>	Erzya, <a href="#">14</a>
<b>bul</b>	Bulgarian, <a href="#">12</a>	<b>oss</b>	Ossetic, <a href="#">17</a>
<b>ces</b>	Czech, <a href="#">13</a>	<b>pol</b>	Polish, <a href="#">18</a>
<b>che</b>	Chechen, <a href="#">12</a>	<b>rmc</b>	Romani, Carpathian, <a href="#">18</a>
<b>chv</b>	Chuvash, <a href="#">13</a>	<b>rmn</b>	Romani, Balkan, <a href="#">18</a>
<b>cmn</b>	Chinese, Mandarin, <a href="#">12</a>	<b>rmy</b>	Romani, Vlax, <a href="#">19</a>
<b>crh</b>	Crimean Tatar, <a href="#">13</a>	<b>ron</b>	Romanian, <a href="#">19</a>
<b>deu</b>	German, Standard, <a href="#">15</a>	<b>rue</b>	Rusyn, <a href="#">20</a>
<b>ell</b>	Greek, <a href="#">15</a>	<b>rus</b>	Russian, <a href="#">19</a>
<b>eng</b>	English, <a href="#">13</a>	<b>slk</b>	Slovak, <a href="#">20</a>
<b>fra</b>	French, <a href="#">14</a>	<b>tat</b>	Tatar, <a href="#">20</a>
<b>gag</b>	Gagauz, <a href="#">14</a>	<b>tgk</b>	Tajik, <a href="#">20</a>
<b>hun</b>	Hungarian, <a href="#">15</a>	<b>tha</b>	Thai, <a href="#">21</a>
<b>hyw</b>	Armenian, Western, <a href="#">11</a>	<b>tur</b>	Turkish, <a href="#">21</a>
<b>jct</b>	Krimchak, <a href="#">17</a>	<b>ukl</b>	Ukrainian Sign Language, <a href="#">22</a>
<b>kat</b>	Georgian, <a href="#">14</a>	<b>ukr</b>	Ukrainian, <a href="#">21</a>
<b>kaz</b>	Kazakh, <a href="#">16</a>	<b>uum</b>	Urum, <a href="#">22</a>
<b>kdr</b>	Karaim, <a href="#">16</a>	<b>uzn</b>	Uzbek, Northern, <a href="#">22</a>
<b>kmr</b>	Kurdish, Northern, <a href="#">17</a>	<b>ydd</b>	Yiddish, Eastern, <a href="#">23</a>

## 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.

- Tosk Albanian**, *see* Albanian, Tosk [als], 11
- Armenian, Western** [hyw], 11  
*see* Armenian, Western [hyw], 11
- North Azerbaijani**, *see* Azerbaijani, North [azj], 11
- Belarusan**, *alt.* Belarusian [bel], 11
- Belarusian** [bel], 11
- Bulgarian** [bul], 12
- Carpathian**, *alt.* Rusyn [rue], 20
- Carpatho-Rusyn**, *alt.* Rusyn [rue], 20
- Central Vlax Romani**, *dial.* Romani, Vlax [rmy], 19
- Mandarin Chinese**, *see* Chinese, Mandarin [cmn], 12
- Crimea**, *dial.* Armenian, Western [hyw], 11
- Crimean**, *alt.* Crimean Tatar [crh], 13
- Crimean Romani**, *dial.* Romani, Balkan [rmn], 18
- Crimean Tatar** [crh], 13, 24
- Crimean Turkish**, *alt.* Crimean Tatar [crh], 13
- Crimeo-Rumeic**, *alt. dial.* Greek [ell], 15
- Daco-Romanian**, *alt.* Romanian [ron], 19
- English** [eng], 13
- French** [fra], 14
- Gagauz** [gag], 14
- Galits**, *alt. dial.* Karaim [kdr], 16
- Standard German**, *see* German, Standard [deu], 15
- Greek** [ell], 15, 24
- Halych**, *dial.* Karaim [kdr], 16
- Hrets'kyy**, *alt.* Greek [ell], 15
- Hungarian** [hun], 15, 24
- Judeo-Crimean Tatar**, *alt.* Krimchak [jct], 17
- Judeo-Crimean Turkish**, *alt.* Krimchak [jct], 17
- Kalderash**, *dial.* Romani, Vlax [rmy], 19
- Karaim** [kdr], 16  
*dial.* Karaim [kdr], 16
- Karaite**, *alt.* Karaim [kdr], 16
- Krim**, *alt. dial.* Armenian, Western [hyw], 11
- Krimchak** [jct], 17
- Northern Kurdish**, *see* Kurdish, Northern [kmr], 17
- Kyrymitika Roma**, *alt. dial.* Romani, Balkan [rmn], 18
- Magyar**, *alt.* Hungarian [hun], 15
- Mariupol Greek**, *dial.* Greek [ell], 15
- Moldavian**, *alt.* Romanian [ron], 19
- North Ukrainian dialect group**, *dial.* Ukrainian [ukr], 21
- Podolian**, *alt. dial.* Yiddish, Eastern [ydd], 23
- Polish** [pol], 18, 24

- Qırım**, *alt.* Crimean Tatar [crh], 13
- Qırım tili**, *alt.* Crimean Tatar [crh], 13
- Qırım Türkçesi**, *alt.* Crimean Tatar [crh], 13
- Qırımca**, *alt.* Crimean Tatar [crh], 13
- Qirimtatar**, *alt.* Crimean Tatar [crh], 13
- Rom**, *alt.* Romani, Vlax [rmy], 19
- Română**, *alt.* Romanian [ron], 19
- Romanes**, *alt.* Romani, Carpathian [rmc], 18
- Romani**, *alt.* Romani, Carpathian [rmc], 18
- Romani, Balkan** [rmn], 18  
*see* Romani, Balkan [rmn], 18
- Romani, Carpathian** [rmc], 18, 24  
*see* Romani, Carpathian [rmc], 18
- Romani, Vlax** [rmy], 19  
*see* Romani, Vlax [rmy], 19
- Romanian** [ron], 19, 24
- Rosiys'kyy**, *alt.* Russian [rus], 19
- Rumanian**, *alt.* Romanian [ron], 19
- Russian** [rus], 19, 24
- Rusyn** [rue], 20, 24
- Ruthenian**, *alt.* Rusyn [rue], 20
- Slovak** [slk], 20
- Slovenčina**, *alt.* Slovak [slk], 20
- Slovenský Jazyk**, *alt.* Slovak [slk], 20
- Southeast Ukrainian dialect group**, *dial.*  
 Ukrainian [ukr], 21
- Southeastern Yiddish**, *dial.* Yiddish, Eastern  
 [ydd], 23
- Southwest Ukrainian dialect group**, *dial.*  
 Ukrainian [ukr], 21
- Tavro-Rumeic**, *alt. dial.* Greek [ell], 15
- Trakai**, *dial.* Karaim [kdr], 16
- Trakay**, *alt. dial.* Karaim [kdr], 16
- Uhors'kyy**, *alt.* Hungarian [hun], 15
- Ukrainian** [ukr], 21, 24
- Ukrainian Sign Language** [ukl], 22, 0
- Ukrainian Vlax**, *dial.* Romani, Vlax [rmy], 19
- Ukrayinska Mova Zhestiv**, *alt.* Ukrainian Sign  
 Language [ukl], 22
- Ukrayinska Zhestova Mova**, *alt.* Ukrainian  
 Sign Language [ukl], 22
- Ungrike Romá**, *alt.* Romani, Carpathian [rmc],  
 18
- Urum** [uum], 22, 24  
*alt.* Greek [ell], 15
- USL**, *alt.* Ukrainian Sign Language [ukl], 22
- Northern Uzbek**, *see* Uzbek, Northern [uzn],  
 22
- Volhynian**, *alt. dial.* Yiddish, Eastern [ydd], 23
- Yiddish, Eastern** [ydd], 23  
*see* Yiddish, Eastern [ydd], 23

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