- There are 322 languages spoken in the United States, ranging alphabetically from Abnaki to Zuni, and in number of speakers from English (215,423,555) to Kalispel (4).
- The top 10 most common languages spoken in the United States are, in order: English, Spanish, French, Chinese, German, Tagalog, Vietnamese, Korean, Italian and Russian.
- Eight languages have more than 1,000,000 speakers, 13 languages have more than 500,000 speakers, and 38 languages have more than 100,000 speakers. However, only two languages are spoken by one percent or more of the population.
- Nationwide, 24 languages were recorded in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. 69 languages were recorded in at least 40 states (including the District of Columbia), and 105 languages were recorded in at least 20 states (including the District of Columbia).
- 207 languages were recorded in California, the most of any state. California's total was followed by New York (169), Washington (163), Texas (145), Oregon (138), Pennsylvania (135), Florida (134), Illinois (132), New Jersey (130) and Arizona (129). Wyoming had the fewest languages recorded (56), trailing South Dakota (62), Vermont (64) and North Dakota (66).
- 26 states recorded more than 100 languages spoken within their borders, including 22 that exceeded 110 languages and 15 that exceeded 120 languages. 16 states recorded 90 or fewer languages, including 11 that recorded fewer than 80 languages.
- Los Angeles County, Calif. is home to the most languages spoken at home (135). The nation's most populous county is one of nine counties home to 100 or more languages. The others are: King County, Wash. (118), Maricopa County, Ariz. (110), San Diego County, Calif. (110), Cook County, Ill. (109), Queens County, N.Y. (105), Santa Clara County, Calif. (104), Alameda County, Calif. (101), and Orange County, Calif. (100).
- Of the nation's 3,141 counties, 161 (5.1 percent) have 50 or more languages spoken, 529 (16.8 percent) have 20 or more languages spoken, and 1,076 (34.3 percent) have 10 or more languages spoken.

#### Notes

How linguistically diverse is the population of the United States? Consider that if Michigan Stadium (capacity 107,501) was to be filled to capacity with people representative of the nation's population, there would be:

- 88,264 English speakers
- 11,513 Spanish speakers
  - 658 French speakers
  - 614 Chinese speakers
  - 566 German speakers
  - 501 Tagalog speakers
  - 413 Vietnamese speakers
  - 413 Italian speakers
  - 366 Korean speakers
  - 289 Russian speakers
  - 273 Polish speakers
  - 251 Arabic speakers
  - 231 Portuguese speakers
  - 195 Japanese speakers
  - 185 French Creole speakers
  - 149 Greek speakers
  - 129 Hindi speakers
  - 127 Persian speakers
  - 107 Urdu speakers
  - 106 Cantonese speakers
  - 96 Gujarathi speakers
  - 83 Armenian speakers
  - 80 Hebrew speakers
  - 74 Mon-Khmer/Cambodian speakers
  - 73 Kru/Ibo/Yoruba speakers
  - 73 Yiddish speakers
  - 72 Navaho speakers
  - 71 Mandarin speakers
  - 68 Miao/Hmong speakers
  - 61 Dutch speakers
  - 61 Laotian speakers
  - 58 Panjabi speakers
  - 53 Serbocroatian speakers
  - 52 Ukrainian speakers
  - 52 Bengali speakers
  - 49 Thai speakers
  - 48 Hungarian speakers
  - 47 Romanian speakers
  - 35 Telugu speakers
  - 34 Formosan speakers
  - 34 Tamil speakers
  - 34 Pennsylvania Dutch speakers
  - 33 Amharic speakers
  - 32 India (n.e.c.) speakers
  - 32 Malayalam speakers
  - 32 Albanian speakers
  - 30 Ilocano speakers

- 30 Turkish speakers
- 28 Czech speakers
- 27 Swedish speakers
- 25 Syriac speakers
- 23 Croatian speakers
- 23 Samoan speakers
- 22 Norwegian speakers
- 19 Indonesian speakers
- 18 Serbian speakers
- 17 Cushite speakers
- 16 Slovak speakers
- 16 Finnish speakers
- 15 Lithuanian speakers
- 15 Swahili speakers
- 14 Marathi speakers
- 13 Danish speakers
- 11 Bulgarian speakers
- 11 Hawaiian speakers
- 10 Irish Gaelic speakers
- 10 Bantu speakers
- 9 Kannada speakers
- 9 Tongan speakers
- 8 Dakota speakers
- 8 Lettish speakers
- 8 Patois speakers
- 8 Burmese speakers
- 7 Macedonian speakers
- 7 Jamaican Creole speakers
- 7 Cajun speakers
- 6 Yupik speakers
- 6 Miao-Yao/Mien speakers
- 6 Cherokee speakers
- 6 Afrikaans speakers
- 6 Chamorro speakers
- 6 Bisayan speakers
- 5 Pakistan (n.e.c.) speakers
- 5 Sinhalese speakers
- 5 Apache speakers
- 5 African speakers
- 5 Fulani speakers
- 5 Mande speakers
- 4 Choctaw speakers
- 4 Keres speakers
- 4 Nepali speakers
- 4 Malay speakers
- 4 Kurdish speakers
- 3 Slovene speakers
- 3 Pima speakers

- 3 Ojibwa speakers
- 3 Sindhi speakers
- 3 Pashto speakers
- 3 Mayan language speakers
- 3 Estonian speakers
- 2 Sebuano speakers
- 2 Muskogee speakers
- 2 Zuni speakers
- 2 American Indian speakers
- 2 Inupik speakers
- 2 Oto-Manguen speakers
- 2 Icelandic speakers
- 2 Marshallese speakers
- 2 Aztecan speakers
- 2 Pampangan speakers
- 2 Efik speakers2 Hopi speakers
- 2 Tibetan speakers
- 1 Krio speaker
- 1 Caucasian speaker
- 1 Crow speaker
- 1 Tewa speaker
- 1 Arawakian speaker
- 1 Fijian speaker
- 1 Chadic speaker
- 1 Nilotic speaker
- 1 Shoshoni speaker
- 1 Basque speaker
- 1 Welsh speaker
- 1 Micronesian speaker
- 1 Mongolian speaker; and1 Romany speaker

The 103 remaining seats would be occupied by a mixture of all 322 languages spoken in the United States, including 40 by mixed speakers of the 195 languages not mentioned above.

- English is the most common language spoken at home in 3,103 of the 3,141 counties (98.8 percent) in the United States. Of the remaining 38 counties, Spanish is the most common language in 35 counties, with two counties having a plurality of Navaho speakers and one county home to a plurality of speakers of Yupik.
- Texas is the home of 26 counties where English is not the most common language spoken at home. Other states with such counties are: New Mexico (6), Arizona (2), Alaska, California, Colorado and Florida. The exceptions are as follows, with the percentage of that county's population speaking each language:

County, State	<b>Most Common</b>	Pct.	Second	Pct.
Bethel Census Area, Alaska	Yupik	63%	English	35%
Apache County, Ariz.	Navaho	58%	English	38%
Santa Cruz County, Ariz.	Spanish	80%	English	20%
Imperial County, Calif.	Spanish	65%	English	32%
Costilla County, Colo.	Spanish	58%	English	41%
Miami-Dade County, Fla.	Spanish	59%	English	32%
Dona Ana County, N.M.	Spanish	53%	English	36%
Guadalupe County, N.M.	Spanish	66%	English	34%
McKinley County, N.M.	Navaho	46%	English	39%
Mora County, N.M.	Spanish	68%	English	31%
Rio Arriba County, N.M.	Spanish	60%	English	34%
San Miguel County, N.M.	Spanish	59%	English	39%
Brooks County, Texas	Spanish	78%	English	22%
Cameron County, Texas	Spanish	78%	English	21%
Culberson County, Texas	Spanish	73%	English	27%
Dimmit County, Texas	Spanish	76%	English	24%
Duval County, Texas	Spanish	78%	English	22%
El Paso County, Texas	Spanish	71%	English	27%
Frio County, Texas	Spanish	61%	English	39%
Hidalgo County, Texas	Spanish	82%	English	17%
Hudspeth County, Texas	Spanish	74%	English	26%
Jim Hogg County, Texas	Spanish	82%	English	18%
Jim Wells County, Texas	Spanish	62%	English	38%
Kenedy County, Texas	Spanish	86%	English	14%
Kleberg County, Texas	Spanish	54%	English	45%
LaSalle County, Texas	Spanish	69%	English	30%
Maverick County, Texas	Spanish	91%	English	8%
Pecos County, Texas	Spanish	55%	English	44%
Presidio County, Texas	Spanish	84%	English	16%
Reeves County, Texas	Spanish	67%	English	33%
Starr County, Texas	Spanish	90%	English	9%
Terrell County, Texas	Spanish	52%	English	48%
Uvalde County, Texas	Spanish	59%	English	40%
Val Verde County, Texas	Spanish	69%	English	30%
Webb County, Texas	Spanish	91%	English	8%
Willacy County, Texas	Spanish	78%	English	22%
Zapata County, Texas	Spanish	79%	English	21%
Zavala County, Texas	Spanish	85%	English	15%

- In all, 2,725 of the 3,141 counties (86.8 percent) in the United States had English and Spanish as their first and second most common languages 2,690 with English first and Spanish second and 35 with Spanish first and English second. However, 41 other languages ranked as or tied for the second most widely spoken at home in America's counties. These common languages included:
  - German was the second most common language in 195 counties across 19 states. South Dakota (31 counties) and North Dakota (30) had the highest share, followed by Montana (20), Missouri (15) and Kansas (15). Only five of these counties were in Atlantic or Pacific coast states two each in Virginia and Pennsylvania and one in Maryland.
  - French was the second most common language in 76 counties across 11 states. Louisiana had the highest total (28), followed by the New England states of Maine (15), Vermont (13) and New Hampshire (10). In New Hampshire, French was the second most common language spoken at home in all the state's counties, while it placed second in 15 of Maine's 16 counties and 13 of Vermont's 14. Outside of Louisiana, only four counties where French was the second most common language spoken at home were located in states that did not border Canada one each in Iowa, Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia.
  - Dakota was the second most common language in 19 counties across four states. South Dakota (15 counties) had the majority of these, the remainder were scattered between Montana, North Dakota and Nebraska.
  - Norwegian was the second most common language in 14 counties across four states. North Dakota had the most with eight, with four in Minnesota, and one each in Montana and Wisconsin
  - Pennsylvania Dutch was the second most common language in 10 counties across six states. Three were located in Pennsylvania, two each in Kentucky and Missouri and one apiece in New York, Ohio and West Virginia
  - Other languages that placed second or tied for second were: Finnish (nine counties), Tagalog (eight), Cherokee (six), Czech, Ojibwa (five), Choctaw, Italian, Miao/Hmong, Muskogee, Navaho, Portuguese (four), Inupik, Tlingit, Yupik (three), Athapascan, Cree, Hidatsa (two), Blackfoot, Cheyenne, Chinese, Crow, Danish, Ilocano, Japanese, Korean, Laotian, Menomini, Omaha, Passamaquoddy, Russian, Salish, Swedish, Tsimishian, Ukranian and Ute (one).

- While the five most common languages in the United States are, in order, English, Spanish, French, Chinese and German, no state follows with that exact sequence. In fact, only five states have those languages in their top five in any order (Ala., Del., Ind., Ky. and S.C.), while 30 states have four of the top five national languages within the top five languages in the state.
- Alaska and New Jersey have only two of the top five national languages in the within the top five state languages (English and Spanish), while Hawaii's only match within the top five is English.
- Maryland comes closest to the national model, as the top four most common languages in the state match the national list: English, Spanish, French, Chinese. However, German, the U.S.A.'s fifth most common language, ranks sixth in Maryland, behind Korean.
- Only seven of the nation's 3,141 counties (0.2 percent) exactly match the nationwide order. These counties are Franklin County, Ohio; Forsyth County, N.C.; McLean County, Ill.; Pickens County, S.C.; Troup County, Ga.; Adams County, Miss.; and Coahoma County, Miss.
- Los Angeles County, Calif. led all 3,141 counties in the number of speakers of 39 different languages. Cook, County, Ill., Honolulu County, Hawaii and Queens County, N.Y. each led the nation in speakers of 14 different languages. Other counties to lead the United States in the number of speakers of at least four different languages were: Kings County, N.Y. (eight languages), Bronx County, N.Y. (seven), King County, Wash. (seven), San Diego County, Calif. (five), Santa Clara County, Calif. (five), and Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area, Alaska (four).
- Only seven languages other than English and Spanish were spoken by more than 100,000 people in any county: Chinese in Los Angeles County, Calif. and Queens County, N.Y.; Armenian in Los Angeles County, Calif.; Tagalog in Los Angeles County, Calif.; Korean in Los Angeles County, Calif.; Polish in Cook County, Ill.; Russian in Kings County, N.Y.; and Vietnamese in Orange County, Calif.