• 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.
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
- 6,584 French speakers
- 6,143 Chinese speakers
- 5,666 German speakers
- 5,011 Tagalog speakers
- 4,132 Vietnamese speakers
- 3,663 Korean speakers
- 2,889 Russian speakers
- 2,730 Polish speakers
- 2,512 Arabic speakers
- 2,273 Portuguese speakers
- 2,195 Japanese speakers
- 1,852 Creole speakers
- 1,495 Greek speakers
- 1,292 Hindi speakers
- 1,272 Persian speakers
- 1,072 Urdu speakers
- 1,062 Cantonese speakers
- 962 Gujarati speakers
- 832 Armenian speakers
- 802 Hebrew speakers
- 742 Mon-Khmer/Cambodian speakers
- 732 Kru/Ibo/Yoruba speakers
- 722 Navaho speakers
- 712 Mandarin speakers
- 682 Miao/Hmong speakers
- 612 Dutch speakers
- 612 Laotian speakers
- 582 Panjabi speakers
- 532 Serbo-Croatian speakers
- 522 Ukrainian speakers
- 522 Bengali speakers
- 492 Thai speakers
- 482 Hungarian speakers
- 472 Romanian speakers
- 352 Telugu speakers
- 342 Formosan speakers
- 342 Tamil speakers
- 342 Pennsylvania Dutch speakers
- 332 Amharic speakers
- 322 India (n.e.c.) speakers
- 322 Malayalam speakers
- 322 Albanian speakers
- 302 Ilocano speakers
- 302 Tagalog speakers
- 282 Czech speakers
- 272 Swedish speakers
- 252 Syriac speakers
- 232 Croatian speakers
- 232 Samoan speakers
- 222 Norwegian speakers
- 192 Indonesian speakers
- 182 Serbian speakers
- 172 Cushite speakers
- 162 Slovak speakers
- 162 Finnish speakers
- 152 Lithuanian speakers
- 152 Swahili speakers
- 142 Marathi speakers
- 132 Danish speakers
- 132 Irish Gaelic speakers
- 122 Bulgarian speakers
- 122 Hawaiian speakers
- 102 Irish speakers
- 102 Bantu speakers
- 102 Kannada speakers
- 92 Tongan speakers
- 82 Dakota speakers
- 82 Lettish speakers
- 82 Patois speakers
- 82 Burmese speakers
- 72 Macedonian speakers
- 72 Jamaican Creole speakers
- 72 Cajun speakers
- 62 Yupik speakers
- 62 Miao-Yao/Mien speakers
- 62 Cherokee speakers
- 62 Afrikaans speakers
- 62 Chamorro speakers
- 52 Bisayan speakers
- 52 Pakistan (n.e.c.) speakers
- 52 Sinhalese speakers
- 52 Apache speakers
- 52 Fulani speakers
- 52 Mande speakers
- 52 Choctaw speakers
- 52 Keres speakers
- 42 Nepali speakers
- 42 Malay speakers
- 42 Kurdish speakers
- 42 Slovene speakers
- 42 Pima speakers
- 32 Ojibwa speakers
- 32 Sindhi speakers
- 32 Pashto speakers
- 32 Mayan language speakers
- 32 Estonian speakers
- 32 Sebuano speakers
- 32 Muskogee speakers
- 32 Zuni speakers
- 32 American Indian speakers
- 32 Inupik speakers
- 32 Oto-Manguean speakers
- 32 Icelandic speakers
- 32 Marshallese speakers
- 32 Aztecan speakers
- 32 Pampangan speakers
- 32 Efik speakers
- 32 Hopi speakers
- 32 Tibetan speakers
- 32 Krio speaker
- 32 Caucasian speaker
- 32 Crow speaker
- 32 Tewa speaker
- 32 Arawakian speaker
- 32 Fijian speaker
- 32 Chadic speaker
- 32 Nilotic speaker
- 32 Shoshoni speaker
- 32 Basque speaker
- 32 Welsh speaker
- 32 Micronesian speaker
- 32 Mongolian speaker
- 32 Romany speaker
- 32 American Indian languages
- 32 Shoshoni
- 32 Navajo
- 32 Pima

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:

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

For information on how the data was derived, see Disclaimer
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).

For information on how the data was derived, see Disclaimer
• 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 with 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.