

Language Use in the United States: 2019

American Community Survey Reports

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INTRODUCTION

English is the most common language spoken at home in the United States, with 78 percent of the U.S. population speaking only English. Since 1980, the number of people speaking only English at home has increased steadily; however, there was a proportionally greater increase for the population speaking a language other than English. In 1890, the U.S. Census Bureau began asking its respondents about the languages they speak, and it has continued to do so until the present day (except for the 1950 Census, when the question was omitted). The language questions may have changed since they were first asked in 1890; however, the same series of three questions (discussed in this report) has appeared on the 1980, 1990, and 2000 decennial censuses and on the annual American Community Survey (ACS) starting in 2005 (Figure 1).¹

The first question asks whether the person speaks a language other than English at home. Those who respond “no” are referred to in this report as “English only” speakers, even though many of these respondents may speak languages other than English in other contexts. Those who respond “yes” to this question are given two subsequent language questions. The second question asks what language the person speaks; respondents write in the

¹ Language and English-speaking ability questions that were historically collected in the 1980–2000 decennial censuses are now captured annually in the ACS. The ACS collects information from a large sample of approximately 3 million housing units. The ACS is administered to a sample of the entire resident population of the United States, including those living in group quarters, which makes most estimates from the ACS comparable with those from decennial censuses.

Figure 1.

Reproduction of the Questions on Language From the 2019 American Community Survey

14 a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?

Yes

No → SKIP to question 15a

b. What is this language?

For example: Korean, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese

c. How well does this person speak English?

Very well

Well

Not well

Not at all

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey.

language and the Census Bureau codes the written responses into over 1,000 potential language categories. The third question of the series asks how well the person speaks English; respondents select from “very well,” “well,” “not well,” or “not at all.”

The primary purpose of collecting language data is to measure the proportion of the U.S. population that may need help in understanding English. Government agencies and other organizations can use these language data to determine the need for

translators and other language-assistance services. These data are used in a wide variety of legislative, policy, and research applications, as well as for legal, financial, and marketing decisions. The federal government uses data on language use and English ability to determine which local areas must provide language assistance services under the Voting Rights Act. The data are also used to allocate educational funds to states for helping schools teach students with lower levels of English proficiency. In 2000, President Clinton signed an executive order requiring federal agencies to identify the need for services for those with limited English proficiency (LEP) and implement a system to provide meaningful access. Agencies rely on ACS data to determine how and where to provide language assistance services.² Many other institutions, organizations, local governments, and private enterprises make use of these data in similar ways.

This report presents data on languages spoken in the United States based on information collected in the 1-year 2019 ACS.³ First, this report provides a historical perspective on the trends of various languages spoken in the United States from 1980 to 2019, followed by the trends of the entire U.S. population (ages 5 years and over) on speaking a language other than

² Refer to Interagency Working Group on Limited English Proficiency, available at <www.lep.gov>.

³ The U.S. Census Bureau reviewed this data product for unauthorized disclosure of confidential information and approved the disclosure avoidance practices applied to this release. CBDRB-FY22-POP001-0055. All comparative statements have undergone statistical testing and are statistically significant at the 90 percent confidence level unless otherwise noted.

English and English ability over the past decade (2009–2019). The next section of the report discusses the new language coding system that the Census Bureau adopted in 2017 and presents 2019 ACS language data by household characteristics, demographic characteristics, and English-speaking ability. Lastly, the report displays the distribution of the population that speaks a language other than English at the state and metropolitan area levels.

A HISTORICAL LOOK AT LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE UNITED STATES

Data on language spoken and ability to speak English were first collected in the 1890 Census (Appendix A). The wording of the language questions asked in the census has varied over the years, as has the population who completed the census. In 1890 and 1900, all people 10 years old and over who did not speak English were asked what language they spoke. In 1910, 1920, 1930, 1940, and 1960, foreign-born people were asked about their “mother tongue” (the language spoken in the household when the respondent was growing up). In contrast, in the 1980 Census and later, the standard set of three questions (Figure 1) was asked of everyone 5 years old and over in the household.⁴

Table 1 traces the number of speakers of the 29 most commonly spoken individual

⁴ Refer to G. Stevens, “A Century of U.S. Censuses and the Language Characteristics of Immigrants,” *Demography*, 36(3), 1999, pp. 387–397.

languages from 1980 to 2019.⁵ In 1980, 23.1 million people spoke a language other than English at home, a number that grew to 67.8 million people in 2019. The increase in people who spoke a language other than English at home outpaced the increase in the total U.S. population. The overall population grew by approximately one-half (47 percent) between 1980 and 2019, while the population who spoke a language other than English at home grew threefold (194 percent) over the same period.

Some languages have shown remarkable growth since 1980, while others have declined. The largest numeric increase was for Spanish speakers (30.6 million more speakers in 2019 than in 1980). Chinese speakers had the second-largest numeric increase (2.9 million more speakers in 2019 than in 1980). Seventeen languages more than doubled their number of speakers during the period, including 12 that had fewer than 200,000 speakers in 1980: Armenian, Bengali, Gujarati, Hebrew, Hmong, Khmer, Persian, Punjabi, Russian, Tamil, Telugu, and Vietnamese. Telugu speakers had the largest percentage increase (4,317 percent), followed by Bengali (2,701 percent) and Tamil (2,674 percent) speakers.⁶

⁵ Included are those languages spoken at home by at least 180,000 people in 2019. Navajo has fewer than 180,000 speakers but is included as an example of Native North American languages. Data from 1980, 1990, and 2000 are from decennial censuses, whereas the data from 2010 and 2019 come from the 2010 and 2019 ACS, 1-year estimates. More information about language use and English-speaking ability differences between the census and the ACS can be found in “Comparison of the Estimates on Language Use and English-Speaking Ability From the ACS, the C2SS, and Census 2000” report available at <www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/working-papers/2008/acs/2008_Shin_01.pdf>.

⁶ Growth in Bengali and Tamil are not significantly different.

Table 1.

Languages Spoken at Home for the Population 5 Years and Over: 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010, and 2019

Characteristics	1980	1990	2000	2010	2019	Estimate change 1980-2019	Percent change 1980-2019	Percent change 2000-2019
Population 5 years and over	210,247,455	230,445,777	254,571,610	289,215,746	308,834,688	98,587,233	46.9	21.3
Spoke only English at home	187,187,415	198,600,798	210,058,515	229,673,150	241,032,343	53,844,928	28.8	14.7
Spoke a language other than English at home ¹	23,060,040	31,844,979	44,513,095	59,542,596	67,802,345	44,742,305	194.0	52.3
Spoke a language other than English at home^{1,2}	23,060,040	31,844,979	44,513,095	59,542,596	67,802,345	44,742,305	194.0	52.3
Spanish or Spanish Creole	11,116,194	17,345,064	26,632,994	36,995,602	41,757,391	30,641,197	275.6	56.8
French (including Patois, Cajun, Creole, Haitian)	1,550,751	1,930,404	1,905,864	2,069,352	2,096,592	545,841	35.2	10.0
Italian	1,618,344	1,308,648	876,847	725,223	539,546	-1,078,798	-66.7	-38.5
Portuguese or Portuguese Creole	351,875	430,610	585,562	688,326	845,801	493,926	140.4	44.4
German	1,586,593	1,547,987	1,221,121	1,067,651	895,309	-691,284	-43.6	-26.7
Yiddish	315,953	213,064	115,161	154,763	182,756	-133,197	-42.2	58.7
Greek	401,443	388,260	304,249	307,178	264,066	-137,377	-34.2	-13.2
Russian	173,226	241,798	686,351	854,955	941,454	768,228	443.5	37.2
Polish	820,647	723,483	649,649	608,333	510,430	-310,217	-37.8	-21.4
Serbo-Croatian	150,255	70,964	227,104	284,077	243,232	92,977	61.9	7.1
Armenian	100,634	149,694	185,016	240,402	236,949	136,315	135.5	28.1
Persian	106,992	201,865	291,114	381,408	457,102	350,110	327.2	57.0
Gujarati ³	36,865	102,418	217,037	356,394	455,292	418,427	1,135.0	109.8
Hindi ⁴	N	N	317,070	609,395	892,596	N	N	181.5
Urdu ⁴	N	N	285,369	388,909	519,883	N	N	82.2
Punjabi ³	19,298	50,005	110,254	243,773	322,446	303,148	1,570.9	192.5
Bengali ³	13,180	38,101	127,590	221,872	369,115	355,935	2,700.6	189.3
Telugu ³	9,503	21,212	92,971	217,641	419,768	410,265	4,317.2	351.5
Tamil ³	10,597	26,641	70,203	181,698	293,907	283,310	2,673.5	318.7
Chinese	630,806	1,319,462	1,971,649	2,808,692	3,494,544	2,863,738	454.0	77.2
Japanese	336,318	427,657	483,676	443,497	455,003	118,685	35.3	-5.9
Korean	266,280	626,478	888,232	1,137,325	1,075,247	808,967	303.8	21.1
Hmong ^{3,5}	16,189	81,877	142,798	211,500	230,270	214,081	1,322.4	61.3
Vietnamese	197,588	507,069	969,740	1,381,488	1,570,526	1,372,938	694.8	62.0
Khmer (including Cambodian)	16,417	127,441	186,597	220,900	193,070	176,653	1,076.0	3.5
Tagalog	474,150	843,251	1,173,010	1,573,720	1,763,585	1,289,435	271.9	50.3
Arabic	⁶ 217,000	⁶ 355,000	591,753	864,961	1,260,437	1,043,437	480.8	113.0
Hebrew ³	99,166	144,292	188,500	204,593	210,824	111,658	112.6	11.8
Navajo ³	123,169	148,530	132,576	172,873	171,299	48,130	39.1	29.2
Language Groups								
Other West Germanic Languages ⁷	N	N	293,782	299,028	377,460	N	N	28.5
Other Slavic Languages	N	N	278,836	323,431	321,876	N	N	15.4
Other Indic Languages ⁸	N	N	256,184	275,694	417,486	N	N	63.0
Other Indo-European Languages	N	N	333,434	435,615	576,240	N	N	72.8
Other Languages of Asia ⁹	N	N	223,975	439,955	675,991	N	N	201.8
Other Pacific Island Languages	N	N	309,596	414,435	485,925	N	N	57.0
African Languages ¹⁰	N	N	350,764	862,441	1,477,342	N	N	321.2
Other Native North American Languages ¹¹	N	N	173,709	197,480	197,550	N	N	13.7
Other and Unspecified Languages	N	N	154,856	146,839	288,554	N	N	86.3

N Not available.

¹ The languages highlighted in this table are the 29 most commonly spoken, followed by language groups.

² The total does not match the sum of the 29 languages listed in this table because the total includes all of the other languages that are not highlighted.

³ The 1980 estimates are 3 years and over; all other estimates are 5 years and over.

⁴ Data not available prior to 2000 because Urdu and Hindi were grouped together before 2000.

⁵ Hmong was counted with Lao.

⁶ Data rounded to the thousands.

⁷ Other West Germanic Languages does not include Yiddish.

⁸ Other Indic Languages does not include Punjabi and Bengali.

⁹ Other Languages of Asia does not include Telegu and Tamil.

¹⁰ Amharic, Somali, or Other Afro-Asiatic Languages; Yoruba, Twi, Igbo, or Other Languages of Western Africa; and Swahili or Other Languages of Central, Eastern, and Southern Africa were combined.

¹¹ Other native North American Languages does not include Navajo.

Note: Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The margin of error (MOE) is a measure of an estimate's variability. The confidence interval may be obtained by adding and subtracting the MOE from the estimate. Margins of error for all estimates can be found in the appendix. For information on language classification, refer to <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/code-lists.2019.html>. More information on the ACS can be found at <www.census.gov/acs/>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1980, 1990, and 2000 Census, and 2010 and 2019 American Community Survey (ACS), 1-year estimates.

While increased immigration led to gains for some languages, other languages experienced a decline, which may be related to aging populations and dwindling migrant flows into the United States. The languages declining since 1980 include Italian, the second-most frequently spoken non-English language in 1980 (after Spanish), which had a net decline of about 1.1 million speakers (67 percent decline) by 2019. Other languages, including German, Greek, Polish, and Yiddish, were also declining. Unlike the other languages, Yiddish increased in recent years, growing by 59 percent since 2000, although this was still less than the Yiddish population size in 1980.⁷ Less commonly spoken languages (e.g., Finnish, Indonesian, and Nepali) are categorized into nine language groups (Table 1). These language groups are mutually exclusive from the languages reported in the top half of the table. Data are not available on these groupings for 1980 and

⁷ Note that in other tables in this report, Yiddish is included in the Other West Germanic Language group. Yiddish is present as an individual language in Table 1 for sake of comparison with earlier reports in the series.

1990 due to the revised definitions of language groupings in 2000 and after, but changes are evident when looking at language groups since the beginning of the millennium. Several language groups experienced major growth between 2000 and 2019. The African languages group, which includes Amharic, Igbo, Swahili, and Yoruba, had the highest level of growth (321 percent), a fourfold increase over approximately 2 decades. African Languages are followed by Other Languages of Asia—a group composed of mostly South Asian languages, which tripled. In comparison to these language groups, Spanish had a much smaller percentage growth from 2000 (57 percent), even though Spanish continued to have the largest number of speakers in 2000 and 2019 (26.6 million and 41.8 million, respectively).

Other Native North American Languages grew by only 14 percent from 2000 to 2019. There are indications of demographic decline among speakers of indigenous American languages, which could explain the slow growth observed from 2000

to 2019.⁸ That is, the absolute number of indigenous group members declined, yet the number of languages speakers use continued to grow. Like Yiddish and a few other languages, Other Native North American Languages continued to experience some degree of growth without the benefit of large levels of immigration.

TRENDS IN ENGLISH ABILITY

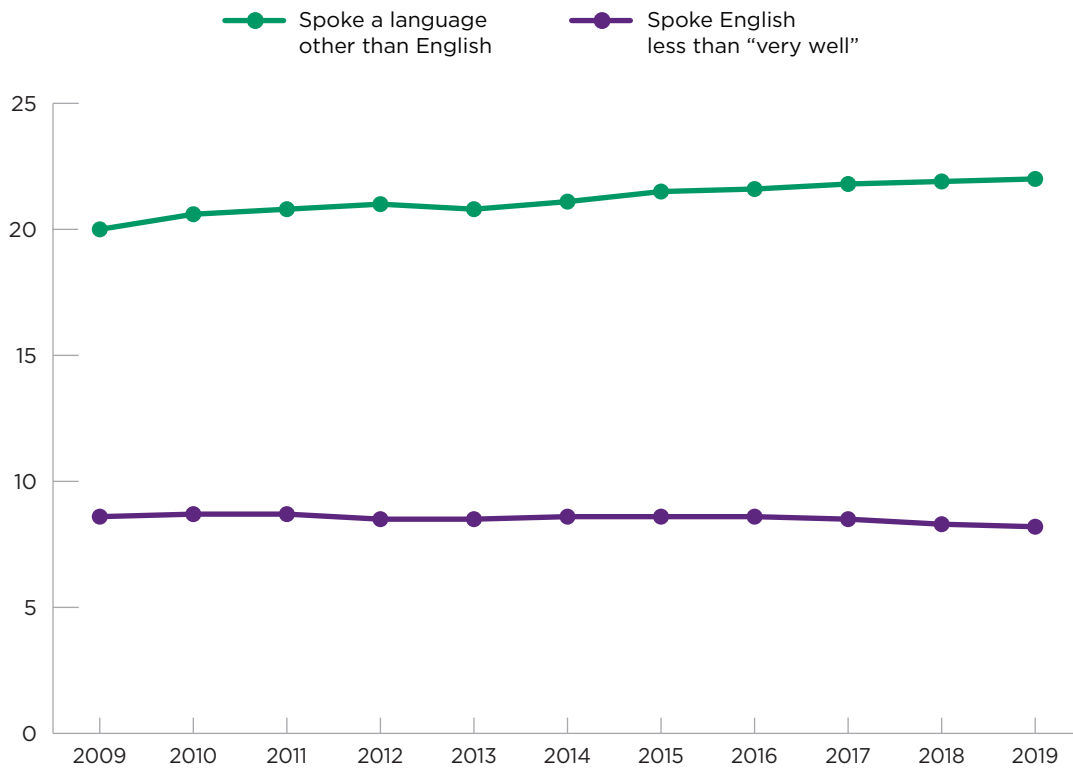
Over the decade from 2009 to 2019, the share of the U.S. population 5 years old and over speaking a language other than English at home grew from 20 percent to 22 percent, while the share of the U.S. population who spoke English less than “very well” decreased from 9 percent to 8 percent (Figure 2), indicating that English ability improved among those who spoke a language other than English. In other words, of the population that spoke a language other than English, the percentage who could speak

⁸ Refer to S. Cranney, “Which American Languages Are Dying? Quantifying the Demographic Vulnerability of Indigenous Languages in the United States,” Working Paper Number SEHSD-WP2019-08, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC, 2019, available at <www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/working-papers/2019/demo/sehsd-wp2019-08.pdf>.

Figure 2.

Percentage of the Population 5 Years and Over Who Spoke a Language Other Than English and Percentage Who Spoke English Less Than "Very Well": 2009-2019

(In percent)



Note: More information on the American Community Survey can be found at <www.census.gov/acs>. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2019 American Community Survey, 1-year estimates.

English "very well" increased from 57 percent to 62 percent from 2009 to 2019. Recent research suggests that this could be due to recent immigrants

coming to the United States with higher levels of English ability.⁹

⁹ Refer to S. Dietrich, K. Bauman, and E. Hernandez, "Characteristics Associated With the Increase of English-Speaking Ability in the U.S. Foreign-Born Population," poster presented at the Population Association of America Virtual Annual Conference, May 2021.

In addition, earlier immigrant cohorts (those who have lived in the United States for a longer time) have increased their English-speaking ability.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN

In 2016, the Census Bureau updated its language coding system to better capture new and growing languages and to conform to the International Organization for Standardization's ISO-639-3 standard, which is known to many linguists and translators. The new language list was created by consulting references such as "Ethnologue: Languages of the World" (<www.ethnologue.com/>), which lists 7,111 languages, and by analyzing languages reported in the 1980, 1990, and 2000 decennial censuses and the 2001 to 2015 ACS. From these sources, the Census Bureau created a list of over 1,000 languages (versus the 381-language list used before 2016) that included more detail about the languages, including the languages from Africa and Asia that had increased due to immigration from those areas.¹⁰

The full list of languages is not available in data products or public-use files due to confidentiality restrictions that apply to all data released by the Census Bureau. The most detailed tables released for 2019 contain 42 language categories. The Census Bureau also publishes data products on four major language groups: Spanish, Other Indo-European Languages, Asian and Pacific Island Languages, and All Other Languages. Researchers who wish to examine detailed

¹⁰ For more information about the redesign of the language coding system, refer to C. Gambino, "American Community Survey Redesign of Language-Spoken-at-Home Data, 2016," Working Paper Number SEHSD-WP2018-31, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC, 2018, available at <www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/working-papers/2018/demo/SEHSD-WP2018-31.pdf>.

New Language Coding System

The new system was first implemented for the 2016 language data, which was released to the public in 2017. The new language coding scheme was based on the International Organization for Standardization's ISO-639-3 standard that categorizes individual language and macrolanguages (not dialects). The macrolanguage code does not include the individual language code that make up the macrolanguage. Therefore, the summation of the macrolanguage coded and the related individual languages need to be calculated to get the total for a macrolanguage.

Tools were developed to assist coders with coding the written language response with the minimal error. Some tools include: (1) listing alternate names to languages to assist coders in coding languages that are written with a different label/name, and (2) providing country of birth information reported by the respondent in the ACS to coders so they have the geographical information of the language written.

Benefits of the new language coding system:

- Increases accuracy of coding by reducing errors in assignment of language codes.
- Provides flexibility to combine individual languages into useful groups that will be relevant and stable for future years.
- Aligns with language classification standards to maximize compatibility and interpretat
- Provides a means to capture new and emerging languages.

Four Major Language Groups

Spanish includes Spanish, Spanish Creole, and Ladino.

Other Indo-European Languages include most languages of Europe and the Indic languages of India. These include the Germanic languages such as German, Yiddish, and Dutch; the Scandinavian languages such as Swedish and Norwegian; the Romance languages such as French, Italian, and Portuguese; the Slavic languages such as Russian, Polish, and Serbo-Croatian; the Indic languages such as Hindi, Gujarati, Punjabi, and Urdu; Celtic languages; Greek; Baltic languages; and Iranian languages.

Asian and Pacific Island Languages include Chinese; Korean; Japanese; Vietnamese; Hmong; Khmer; Lao; Thai; Tagalog or Filipino; the Dravidian languages of India such as Telugu, Tamil, and Malayalam; and other languages of Asia and the Pacific, including the Philippine, Polynesian, and Micronesian languages.

All Other Languages include Uralic languages such as Hungarian; the Semitic languages such as Arabic and Hebrew; languages of Africa; Native North American languages, including the American Indian and Alaska Native languages; and indigenous languages of Central and South America.

languages may access data on 137 languages from the Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS).¹¹

The 42 languages and the respective English-speaking ability of their speakers are shown in Table 2. In 2019, seven of these languages had more than 1 million speakers. Spanish was the most spoken non-English language by far with 42 million speakers. As of 2019, Chinese (including Mandarin and Cantonese) was the only other detailed language with at least 3 million speakers. The other languages with over 1 million speakers were Arabic, French, Korean, Tagalog, and Vietnamese.

ENGLISH-SPEAKING ABILITY

The usefulness of the self-rated English ability question was established in the 1980s, when research confirmed a correlation between this rating and separate tests of people's ability to perform tasks in English.¹² In 2015, additional research found English literacy levels reported on the NAAL (National Assessment of Adult Literacy) were consistent with the levels

¹¹ More information on the PUMS data is available at <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/microdata.html>.

¹² Refer to Department of Education, Office of Planning Budget and Evaluation, "Numbers of Limited English Proficient Children: National, State, and Language-Specific Estimates," which examined the school-aged population in 1987, available at <<https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED321537.pdf>>. Refer to R. Kominski, "How Good Is 'How Well'? An Examination of the Census English-Speaking Ability Question," presented at the annual meetings of the American Statistical Association that examined the general population in 1989, available at <www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/working-papers/1989/demo/1989-Kominski.pdf>.

of English ability reported in the ACS.¹³

Individual English-Speaking Ability

Most people in 2019 who spoke a non-English language at home indicated that they spoke English "very well." Overall, 62 percent spoke English "very well," about 19 percent "well," 13 percent "not well," and 6 percent "not at all."

English-speaking ability varied across the other languages spoken at home (Table 2). At least 80 percent of people who spoke German, Hebrew, Hindi, Tamil, Telugu, Other Dravidian Languages, and Other Native Languages of North America report that they spoke English "very well." In contrast, half or less of the speakers of certain Asian and Pacific Island Languages reported that they spoke English "very well," including Chinese, Korean, Thai, Vietnamese, and Other Languages of Asia.

Household English-Speaking Ability

The Census Bureau measures English ability for households as well as for individuals. In 2019, 22 percent of households had at least one member who spoke a language other than English at home. The measure

¹³ Refer to E. R. Vickstrom, H. B. Shin, S. G. Collazo, and K. J. Bauman, "How Well—Still Good? Assessing the Validity of the American Community Survey English-Ability Question," Working Paper SEHSD-WP2015-18, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC, 2015, available at <www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/working-papers/2015/demo/SEHSD-WP2015-18.pdf>.

of household language ability is created by examining the language ability of each household member to determine whether anyone aged 14 or older could communicate well in English. Households in which there are no members aged 14 or over who speak only English or speak English "very well" are considered "limited English-speaking" households.¹⁴ In 2019, 4 percent of total U.S. households were limited English-speaking households. Figure 3 shows the percentage of limited English-speaking households among the households that spoke the 13 most commonly spoken non-English languages.¹⁵ The households whose members speak Chinese, Korean, and Vietnamese languages had the highest percentage (33 percent, 32 percent, and 31 percent, respectively) of limited English-speaking households. By contrast, German-speaking households had among the lowest percentage of limited English-speaking households (6 percent).

¹⁴ Prior to 2010, the Census Bureau used the term "Linguistically isolated households" to refer to these households. From 2010 through 2012, the label was "Households in which no one 14 and over speaks English only or speaks a language other than English at home and speaks English 'very well'."

¹⁵ The 13 most commonly spoken non-English languages and language groups used in this table are adopted from the 12 languages and language groups presented in Census Bureau data product table C16001. Haitian language is separated from French and Cajun languages for this report, which alludes to the thirteenth language examined for this report. More information can be found at <<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=C16001%3A%20LANGUAGE%20SPOKEN%20AT%20HOME%20FOR%20THE%20POPULATION%205%20YEARS%20AND%20OVER&tid=ACSDT1Y2019.C16001&hidePreview=true>>.

Table 2.

Detailed Languages Spoken at Home by English-Speaking Ability for the Population 5 Years and Over: 2019

Characteristics	Population 5 years and over	Spoke a language other than English at home ¹	English-speaking ability ²			
			Spoke English very well	Spoke English well	Spoke English not well	Spoke English not at all
Population 5 years and over	308,834,688	X	X	X	X	X
Spoke only English at home	241,032,343	X	X	X	X	X
Spoke a language other than English at home	67,802,345	100.0	62.4	18.5	13.3	5.8
Spanish	41,757,391	61.6	61.4	16.8	14.5	7.3
Other Indo-European Languages						
French (including Cajun)	1,171,775	1.7	79.5	14.5	5.5	0.5
Haitian	924,817	1.4	65.0	20.3	11.1	3.7
Italian	539,546	0.8	75.4	15.9	7.8	0.9
Portuguese	845,801	1.2	63.8	19.6	12.0	4.6
German	895,309	1.3	85.0	11.3	3.4	0.3
Yiddish, Pennsylvania Dutch, or Other West Germanic Languages	560,216	0.8	71.1	21.5	5.6	1.7
Greek	264,066	0.4	77.2	15.7	6.5	0.6
Russian	941,454	1.4	58.8	22.9	14.6	3.7
Polish	510,430	0.8	63.8	22.4	11.4	2.4
Serbo-Croatian	243,232	0.4	67.2	21.9	8.9	2.0
Ukrainian or Other Slavic Languages	321,876	0.5	63.9	21.7	11.4	2.9
Armenian	236,949	0.3	59.5	20.4	15.5	4.5
Persian (including Farsi and Dari)	457,102	0.7	64.7	22.0	10.2	3.0
Gujarati	455,292	0.7	68.3	18.9	9.5	3.4
Hindi	892,596	1.3	82.3	13.0	3.9	0.8
Urdu	519,883	0.8	73.3	18.2	7.0	1.5
Punjabi	322,446	0.5	61.5	20.9	11.7	5.9
Bengali	369,115	0.5	58.9	25.1	12.2	3.8
Nepali, Marathi, or Other Indic Languages	417,486	0.6	62.5	22.1	11.1	4.3
Other Indo-European Languages	576,240	0.8	71.8	17.5	7.6	3.0
Asian and Pacific Island Languages						
Telugu	419,768	0.6	81.0	15.8	2.7	0.5
Tamil	293,907	0.4	84.3	12.1	3.2	0.5
Malayalam, Kannada, or Other Dravidian Languages	266,309	0.4	80.2	14.6	4.3	0.9
Chinese (including Mandarin and Cantonese)	3,494,544	5.2	48.0	25.7	18.3	8.0
Japanese	455,003	0.7	61.5	25.2	11.8	1.4
Korean	1,075,247	1.6	49.0	28.2	19.9	3.0
Hmong	230,270	0.3	63.2	21.8	10.9	4.1
Vietnamese	1,570,526	2.3	43.1	26.3	24.2	6.5
Khmer	193,070	0.3	51.8	23.8	19.3	5.1
Thai, Lao, or Other Tai-Kadai Languages	315,481	0.5	49.0	29.7	18.6	2.7
Other Languages of Asia	409,682	0.6	49.6	25.0	19.2	6.2
Tagalog (including Filipino)	1,763,585	2.6	70.4	23.6	5.5	0.5
Ilocano, Samoan, Hawaiian, or Other Austronesian Languages	485,925	0.7	66.7	23.4	8.8	1.1
Other Languages						
Arabic	1,260,437	1.9	65.0	21.9	10.5	2.7
Hebrew	210,824	0.3	88.3	9.9	1.7	0.1
Amharic, Somali, or Other Afro-Asiatic Languages	589,612	0.9	60.6	26.7	9.5	3.2
Yoruba, Twi, Igbo, or Other Languages of Western Africa	588,574	0.9	79.1	15.4	4.7	0.9
Swahili or Other Languages of Central, Eastern, and Southern Africa	299,156	0.4	66.7	20.7	9.2	3.4
Navajo	171,299	0.3	74.5	18.5	5.6	1.4
Other Native Languages of North America	197,550	0.3	87.7	10.1	2.1	0.2
Other and Unspecified Languages	288,554	0.4	72.7	15.5	7.2	4.6

X Not applicable.

¹ The percentage in this column is calculated as the number of speakers of the specific language divided by the total number of those who spoke a language other than English at home (67,802,345).

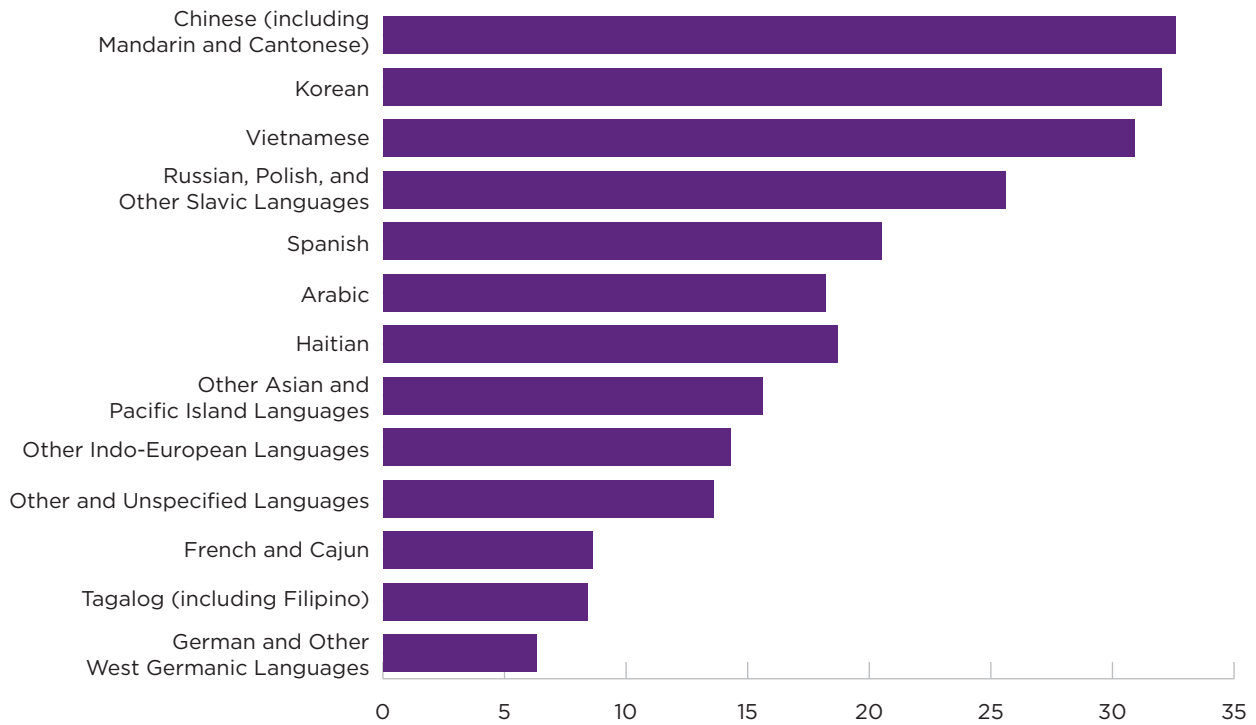
² The percentages for these columns are calculated as the number of those who spoke English "very well," "well," "not well," or "not at all" for a particular language divided by the total number of speakers of that language.

Note: Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The margin of error (MOE) is a measure of an estimate's variability. The confidence interval may be obtained by adding and subtracting the MOE from the estimate. Margins of error for all estimates can be found in the appendix. More information on the American Community Survey can be found at <www.census.gov/acs>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey, 1-year estimates.

Figure 3.

Percentage of Households With Limited English Speakers by Household Language: 2019



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey, 1-year estimates.

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS BY HOUSEHOLD LANGUAGE AND LANGUAGE SPOKEN OVER GENERATIONS¹⁶

Table 3 provides information on whether a language other than English was spoken in the household and English-speaking status by selected household characteristics.¹⁷ The Census Bureau defines a household as non-English-speaking if at least one household member speaks a language other than English at home. The household language is assigned based on the

language spoken by the householder. If the householder only speaks English, a hierarchy of household members is considered for household language assignment.¹⁸ These households can be further classified as either nonlimited English-speaking households or limited English-speaking households. A nonlimited English-speaking household has one or more members 14 years old and over who speak only English or speak a non-English language and speak English “very well”; a limited English-speaking household

has no member 14 years old and over who speaks English or speaks English “very well.” There were more nonlimited English-speaking households (80.4 percent) than limited English-speaking households (19.6 percent) among U.S. households that spoke a language other than English in 2019.

Households Speaking a Language Other Than English

When comparing across household characteristics, the percentage of households whose members were non-English-speaking varied considerably. Compared with nonfamily households (people living alone or only with nonrelatives), family households were more likely

¹⁶ Population 5 years and over.

¹⁷ For similar data on language use by individual characteristics, refer to Table S1603 at <<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=Language%20Spoken%20at%20Home&tid=ACSST1Y2019.S1603&hidePreview=true>>.

¹⁸ If the householder only speaks English, then the hierarchy is spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, in-law, other relative, unmarried partner, housemate/roommate, roomer/boarder, foster child, or other nonrelative.

Table 3.

Household Language and Limited English-Speaking Status by Household Characteristics¹: 2019

Characteristics	Household count	English only ²	Spoke a language other than English at home ²	Spoke a language other than English	
				Nonlimited English-speaking household ³	Limited English-speaking household ³
Total households	122,800,000	78.0	22.0	80.4	19.6
Household Type					
Family households	79,590,000	73.9	26.1	84.2	15.8
Nonfamily households	43,210,000	85.6	14.4	68.1	31.9
Educational Attainment of Householder					
Less than high school graduate	11,760,000	53.3	46.7	62.7	37.3
High school graduate (including equivalency)	29,720,000	80.7	19.3	76.5	23.5
Some college or associate's degree	37,370,000	82.5	17.5	87.3	12.7
Bachelor's degree or higher	43,950,000	79.1	20.9	88.6	11.4
Poverty Status					
In poverty	15,020,000	73.3	26.7	63.9	36.1
Not in poverty	107,800,000	78.7	21.3	83.3	16.7
Age of Householder					
Under 30 years	12,930,000	76.2	23.9	84.1	15.9
30 to 64 years	76,880,000	75.1	24.9	82.7	17.3
65 years or older	33,000,000	85.6	14.4	69.2	30.8

¹ A household is non-English speaking if one or more members speaks a language other than English at home. A limited English-speaking household is one in which there are no members aged 14 and over who speak only English or speak English "very well."

² The percentage calculated of the total number of population 5 years and over for the specific characteristic.

³ The percentage calculated of the total number of those who spoke a language other than English at home.

Note: Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The margin of error (MOE) is a measure of an estimate's variability. The confidence interval may be obtained by adding and subtracting the MOE from the estimate. Margins of error for all estimates can be found in the appendix. More information on the American Community Survey can be found at <www.census.gov/acs>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey, 1-year estimates.

to speak a language other than English. On the other hand, the family households that spoke a language other than English were less likely to be limited English-speaking compared with nonfamily households that spoke a language other than English. This may be because family households tend to contain more individuals, and therefore there is a greater likelihood that at least one of the members is over the age of 14 and able to speak English.

Households with a householder having less than a high school diploma were most likely to speak a language other than English (47 percent). Of householders with a bachelor's degree or more, 21 percent lived in a household with at least one

member that speaks a language other than English, compared to 19 percent of householders with a high school diploma and 18 percent of householders with some college.

Limited English-Speaking Households

Among non-English-speaking households, those with a householder with less than a high school diploma were the most likely to be limited English-speaking (37 percent), followed by those with householders with a high school diploma (24 percent), those with householders with some college (13 percent), and those with householders with at least a bachelor's degree (11 percent). That is, households with lower educational

attainment were more likely to have a person who spoke a language other than English and were less likely to have at least one household member who spoke English "very well."

Most households were English-speaking regardless of poverty status. However, among households that did speak a language other than English, households in poverty were more likely than households not in poverty to be limited English-speaking (36 percent vs. 17 percent, respectively).

There was also variation across age of the householder. A smaller share of households whose householders were 65 years and older spoke a non-English language than

those with householders under 30 years and those between 30 years and 64 years (14 percent vs. 24 and 25 percent, respectively).

Children’s Speaking Household Language

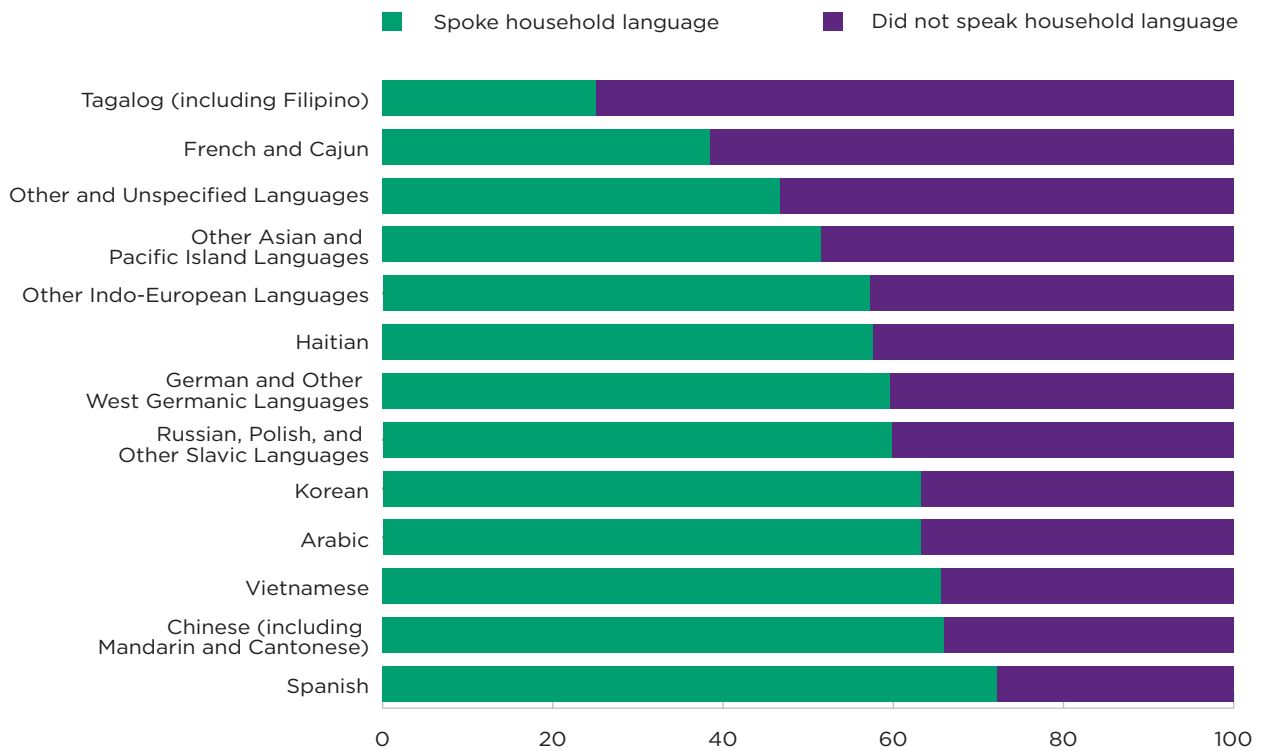
An important aspect of household language use is the degree to which children speak the language spoken by others in the household. Figure 4 displays the percentage of children aged 5 to 17 who spoke the household language across the 13 most commonly spoken non-English languages and language groups. Language groups are based on linguistic criteria, geographic location, and number of speakers. They are created to avoid

lumping languages into the “Other” category. Of children who lived in Spanish-speaking households, 72 percent spoke Spanish while the remainder spoke English only or another language besides Spanish. Households with speakers of Arabic, Chinese, German, Haitian, Korean, Russian, and Vietnamese also had a majority of their children speaking the respective household languages, while French- and Tagalog-speaking households had fewer than 50 percent of their children speaking the household languages. More specifically, in Tagalog-speaking households, only one-quarter of children spoke Tagalog.

Research on Children’s Language Spoken at Home

Research has examined the relationship between English ability and factors such as nativity, age of entry, and time living in the United States. Together, these factors may influence English speaking because they are each related to a child’s exposure to English. Children who entered the United States at younger ages are more likely to speak English at home than those who entered the United States when they were older. Children who entered at an older age are more likely to speak English less than “very well.” However, they tended to make gains in their

Figure 4.
Percentage of Children Aged 5 to 17 Who Spoke the Household’s Non-English Language by Household Language: 2019



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey, 1-year estimates.

English-speaking ability at a faster rate and eventually caught up to the level of English-speaking ability of the children who entered the United States at a young age.

Figure 5 illustrates the English ability of children with different

levels of exposure to the English language (native-born versus foreign-born; age of entry at a young age versus an older age; living in the United States for a few years versus many years) from research using 2017 ACS

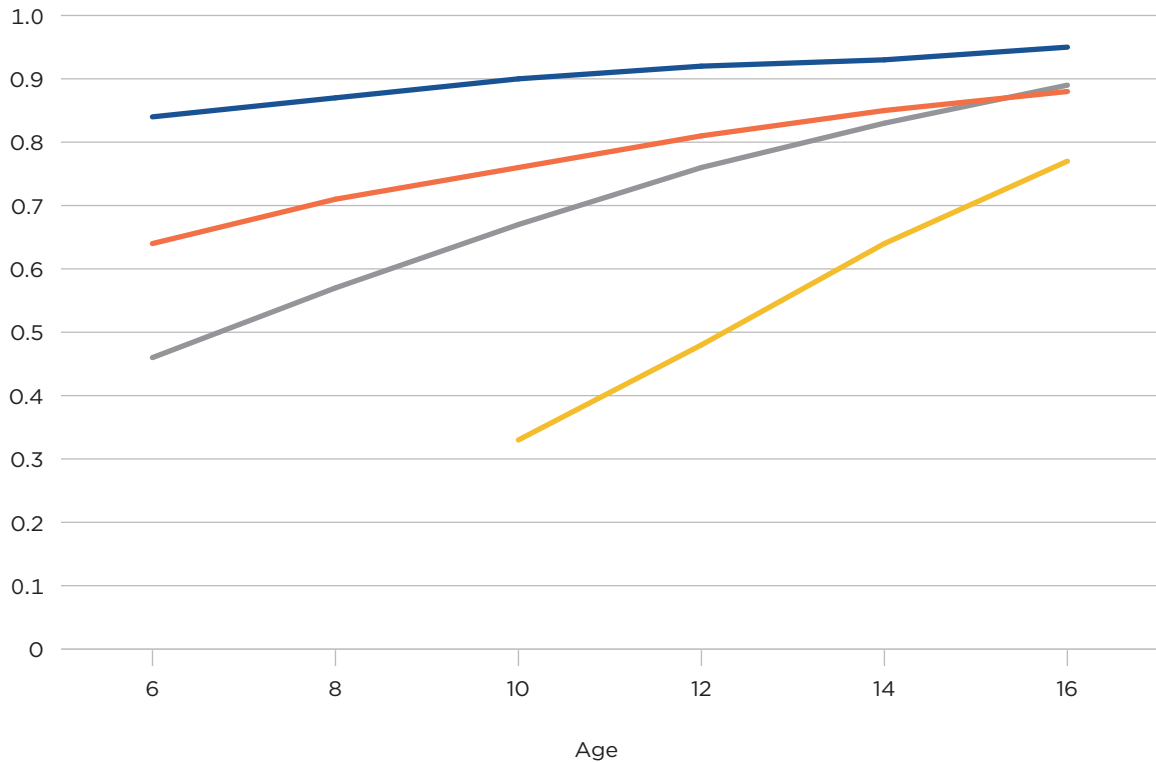
data.¹⁹ Native-born children had the highest probability of

¹⁹ Refer to S. Dietrich and K. Bauman, "The Association Between Household and Community Characteristics and Children's Acculturation," Working Paper Number SEHSD-WP2019-16, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC, 2019, available at <www.census.gov/library/working-papers/2019/demo/SEHSD-WP2019-16.html>.

Figure 5.

Trajectory of Children's English-Learning Ability by Nativity, Age of Entry, and Time in the United States

Probability of speaking English "very well"



- Trajectory 1:** Native-born, age of entry = 0, total years in the United States = 16 years
- Trajectory 2:** Foreign-born, age of entry = 1 year, total numbers of years in the United States = 15 years
- Trajectory 3:** Foreign-born, age of entry = 5 years, total number of years in the United States = 11 years
- Trajectory 4:** Foreign-born, age of entry = 10 years, total numbers of years in the United States = 6 years

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey, 1-year estimates.

speaking English only or speaking English “very well.” By the age of 15, children who entered the United States at the age of 5 reached the same level of English-speaking proficiency as those who entered the United States at the age of 1.

LANGUAGE SPOKEN BY SELECTED SOCIAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS²⁰

Tables 4a and 4b show selected demographic and social characteristics for the 13 most commonly spoken non-English languages and language groups. Tables 4a and 4b also provide additional data on other demographic characteristics, including poverty status, disability status, health insurance, and employment status, which seem to have less variation across languages (e.g., a majority of speakers were not in poverty, did not have a disability, had health insurance coverage, and were employed).

Age and Language Spoken at Home

The age distributions of their speakers varied across languages. Tagalog had the highest percentage of speakers

60 years and over (33 percent), while Arabic, German and Other West Germanic Languages, and Spanish had high percentages of young speakers aged 5 to 14 (about 16 percent).

Sex and Language Spoken at Home

Females made up a slim majority (51 percent) of the population aged 5 and over. Among speakers of languages other than English, a majority were also female, except Other Indo-European Languages and Arabic. For Arabic, most non-English language speakers were males. The percentages of males and females who spoke a language other than English did not differ for Other Indo-European Languages.

Race, Hispanic Origin, Nativity, and Language Spoken at Home

Unsurprisingly, most speakers of Asian languages (Chinese, Korean, Tagalog, Vietnamese, and Other Asian and Pacific Languages) were non-Hispanic Asian. Asians also made up a large share of speakers of Other Indo-European Languages. Most speakers of Haitian and Other and Unspecified Languages were Black. Speakers of

French and Cajun, German and Other West Germanic Languages, Russian, Polish, and Other Slavic Languages are mostly non-Hispanic White. As expected, Spanish had the highest percentage of Hispanic speakers compared to the other languages (94 percent). As for nativity, most speakers of German or Other West Germanic Languages are native-born. This is also true of Spanish speakers, 55 percent of whom were native-born. For 10 of the 13 languages and language groups, a majority of speakers are foreign-born. Among speakers of Tagalog, 87 percent were foreign-born, including 62 percent who were naturalized citizens.

Educational Attainment and Language Spoken at Home

The distribution of educational attainment varied across languages. Among Chinese, Korean, Tagalog, Other Asian Languages, and Other Indo-European Languages, a majority of speakers aged 25 and over had at least a bachelor’s degree. By contrast, lower rates of Spanish and Vietnamese speakers had at least a bachelor’s degree (17 percent and 29 percent, respectively).

²⁰ Population 5 years and over.

Table 4a.

Languages Spoken at Home by Selected Demographic and Social Characteristics for the Population 5 Years and Over: 2019

Characteristics	Population 5 years and over		Language other than English spoken at home ¹											
			Spanish		French and Cajun		Haitian		German and Other West Germanic Languages		Russian, Polish and Other Slavic Languages		Other Indo-European Languages	
	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent
Total	308,800,000	100.0	41,760,000	100.0	1,172,000	100.0	924,800	100.0	1,456,000	100.0	2,017,000	100.0	5,897,000	100.0
Age														
5 to 14 years.....	41,110,000	13.3	6,532,000	15.6	96,050	8.2	110,900	12.0	229,600	15.8	208,200	10.3	580,700	9.8
15 to 19 years.....	21,350,000	6.9	3,464,000	8.3	66,660	5.7	62,110	6.7	111,800	7.7	94,020	4.7	290,400	4.9
20 to 39 years.....	88,780,000	28.7	14,070,000	33.7	329,800	28.1	309,900	33.5	365,900	25.1	581,300	28.8	1,992,000	33.8
40 to 59 years.....	82,530,000	26.7	11,750,000	28.1	331,700	28.3	271,300	29.3	351,400	24.1	592,600	29.4	1,733,000	29.4
60 years and over.....	75,060,000	24.3	5,942,000	14.2	347,600	29.7	170,600	18.4	396,900	27.3	540,800	26.8	1,301,000	22.1
Sex														
Male.....	151,700,000	49.1	20,770,000	49.7	557,100	47.5	433,300	46.8	712,600	49.0	920,100	45.6	2,943,000	49.9
Female.....	157,200,000	50.9	20,990,000	50.3	614,700	52.5	491,600	53.2	743,000	51.0	1,097,000	54.4	2,954,000	50.1
Race and Hispanic Origin														
White.....	223,600,000	72.4	27,140,000	65.0	719,000	61.4	6,908	0.7	1,369,000	94.0	1,967,000	97.5	2,593,000	44.0
White, non-Hispanic.....	187,200,000	60.6	1,918,000	4.6	699,200	59.7	6,561	0.7	1,350,000	92.7	1,957,000	97.0	2,548,000	43.2
Black.....	39,330,000	12.7	1,024,000	2.5	386,800	33.0	889,000	96.1	33,230	2.3	6,834	0.3	64,510	1.1
Asian.....	17,740,000	5.7	99,030	0.2	13,330	1.1	2,203	0.2	9,824	0.7	9,934	0.5	2,811,000	47.7
Other.....	28,150,000	9.1	13,490,000	32.3	52,630	4.5	26,700	2.9	43,590	3.0	32,960	1.6	428,000	7.3
Hispanic (any race).....	55,450,000	18.0	39,160,000	93.8	28,730	2.5	7,119	0.8	25,870	1.8	13,530	0.7	64,450	1.1
Nativity														
Native-born.....	264,200,000	85.5	22,880,000	54.8	593,300	50.6	278,700	30.1	1,002,000	68.9	516,100	25.6	1,540,000	26.1
Foreign-born.....														
Naturalized citizen.....	23,130,000	7.5	7,383,000	17.7	287,400	24.5	392,800	42.5	243,200	16.7	1,081,000	53.6	2,481,000	42.1
Not a citizen.....	21,500,000	7.0	11,490,000	27.5	291,000	24.8	253,400	27.4	210,100	14.4	420,000	20.8	1,875,000	31.8
Poverty Status														
In poverty.....	36,030,000	12.0	6,925,000	16.9	124,500	10.9	124,500	13.7	212,500	14.9	202,100	10.2	586,100	10.1
Not in poverty.....	265,100,000	88.0	34,050,000	83.1	1,018,000	89.1	785,800	86.3	1,218,000	85.1	1,782,000	89.8	5,222,000	89.9
Disability Status														
With a disability.....	43,080,000	14.0	4,163,000	10.0	158,400	13.5	78,370	8.5	193,900	13.3	238,500	11.8	578,500	9.8
Without a disability.....	265,800,000	86.0	37,590,000	90.0	1,013,000	86.5	846,500	91.5	1,262,000	86.7	1,778,000	88.2	5,318,000	90.2
Health Insurance														
With health insurance coverage.....	278,700,000	90.2	32,090,000	76.9	1,069,000	91.3	772,900	83.6	1,139,000	78.3	1,824,000	90.4	5,373,000	91.1
Without health insurance coverage.....	30,140,000	9.8	9,665,000	23.1	102,400	8.7	151,900	16.4	316,600	21.7	193,300	9.6	523,200	8.9
Employment Status²														
Total aged 16 and older.....	263,500,000	100.0	34,550,000	100.0	1,066,000	100.0	801,600	100.0	1,203,000	100.0	1,792,000	100.0	5,262,000	100.0
Employed.....	158,800,000	60.2	22,190,000	64.2	628,200	58.9	554,700	69.2	661,200	55.0	1,122,000	62.6	3,271,000	62.2
Unemployed.....	7,516,000	2.9	1,120,000	3.2	31,720	3.0	28,170	3.5	20,240	1.7	40,910	2.3	123,800	2.4
Not in labor force.....	96,030,000	36.4	11,120,000	32.2	400,000	37.5	217,600	27.1	515,700	42.9	624,100	34.8	1,862,000	35.4
Educational Attainment³														
Total aged 25 and older.....	224,900,000	100.0	28,360,000	100.0	938,800	100.0	676,900	100.0	1,018,000	100.0	1,600,000	100.0	4,691,000	100.0
Less than high school graduate.....	25,620,000	11.4	9,300,000	32.8	85,130	9.1	132,300	19.5	206,700	20.3	110,400	6.9	611,200	13.0
High school graduate (includes equivalency).....	60,480,000	26.9	7,805,000	27.5	167,600	17.9	195,100	28.8	208,800	20.5	331,400	20.7	808,200	17.2
Some college or associate's degree.....	64,300,000	28.6	6,362,000	22.4	230,100	24.5	217,900	32.2	237,500	23.3	353,500	22.1	759,600	16.2
Bachelor's degree or higher.....	74,500,000	33.1	4,888,000	17.2	455,900	48.6	131,500	19.4	365,100	35.9	805,000	50.3	2,512,000	53.5

¹ The languages highlighted in this table are the ones with over 1 million speakers aged 5 and over in the United States.

² Employment status is shown for the population 16 years and over and does not include those in the armed forces.

³ Educational attainment is displayed for the population 25 years and over.

Note: Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The margin of error (MOE) is a measure of an estimate's variability. The confidence interval may be obtained by adding and subtracting the MOE from the estimate. Margins of error for all estimates can be found in the appendix. More information on the American Community Survey can be found at <www.census.gov/acs>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey, 1-year estimates.

Table 4b.

Languages Spoken at Home by Selected Demographic and Social Characteristics for the Population 5 Years and Over: 2019

Characteristics	Language other than English spoken at home ¹													
	Chinese (including Mandarin and Cantonese)		Vietnamese		Korean		Tagalog (including Filipino)		Other Asian and Pacific Island Languages		Arabic		Other and Unspecified Languages	
	Number	Per- cent	Number	Per- cent	Number	Per- cent	Number	Per- cent	Number	Per- cent	Number	Per- cent	Number	Per- cent
Total	3,495,000	100.0	1,571,000	100.0	1,075,000	100.0	1,764,000	100.0	3,069,000	100.0	1,260,000	100.0	2,346,000	100.0
Age														
5 to 14 years	305,100	8.7	151,900	9.7	88,340	8.2	66,440	3.8	348,300	11.3	196,900	15.6	302,100	12.9
15 to 19 years	201,400	5.8	104,000	6.6	51,450	4.8	57,830	3.3	165,000	5.4	102,800	8.2	159,100	6.8
20 to 39 years	1,137,000	32.5	422,200	26.9	307,500	28.6	418,100	23.7	1,139,000	37.1	458,600	36.4	789,700	33.7
40 to 59 years	1,028,000	29.4	545,800	34.7	336,400	31.3	635,600	36.0	934,400	30.4	341,800	27.1	715,700	30.5
60 years and over	823,500	23.6	346,700	22.1	291,600	27.1	585,600	33.2	482,200	15.7	160,300	12.7	379,000	16.2
Sex														
Male	1,631,000	46.7	738,800	47.0	475,200	44.2	715,800	40.6	1,445,000	47.1	663,500	52.6	1,142,000	48.7
Female	1,863,000	53.3	831,700	53.0	600,100	55.8	1,048,000	59.4	1,624,000	52.9	597,000	47.4	1,203,000	51.3
Race and Hispanic Origin														
White	58,400	1.7	13,710	0.9	19,860	1.8	25,410	1.4	244,000	7.9	1,061,000	84.2	446,100	19.0
White, non-Hispanic	55,760	1.6	11,920	0.8	18,490	1.7	21,840	1.2	236,400	7.7	1,057,000	83.8	429,900	18.3
Black	6,883	0.2	2,034	0.1	5,023	0.5	2,771	0.2	18,930	0.6	91,990	7.3	1,458,000	62.2
Asian	3,372,000	96.5	1,531,000	97.5	1,027,000	95.5	1,673,000	94.8	2,470,000	80.5	12,810	1.0	18,010	0.8
Other	56,830	1.6	23,430	1.5	23,470	2.2	62,840	3.6	336,900	11.0	94,450	7.5	423,000	18.0
Hispanic (any race)	9,223	0.3	7,296	0.5	4,322	0.4	23,720	1.3	25,320	0.8	8,048	0.6	54,120	2.3
Nativity														
Native-born	770,000	22.0	393,700	25.1	249,600	23.2	223,500	12.7	811,100	26.4	381,500	30.3	852,400	36.3
Foreign-born														
Naturalized citizen	1,513,000	43.3	879,200	56.0	506,300	47.1	1,099,000	62.3	1,054,000	34.3	517,700	41.1	852,000	36.3
Not a citizen	1,211,000	34.7	297,600	19.0	319,300	29.7	441,100	25.0	1,204,000	39.2	361,300	28.7	641,200	27.3
Poverty Status														
In poverty	472,000	13.9	170,600	11.0	124,500	11.9	99,850	5.7	293,400	9.7	294,900	23.8	438,800	19.2
Not in poverty	2,911,000	86.1	1,374,000	89.0	921,900	88.1	1,645,000	94.3	2,725,000	90.3	944,300	76.2	1,850,000	80.8
Disability Status														
With a disability	251,100	7.2	148,800	9.5	78,710	7.3	208,900	11.8	239,100	7.8	121,000	9.6	231,600	9.9
Without a disability	3,243,000	92.8	1,422,000	90.5	996,500	92.7	1,555,000	88.2	2,830,000	92.2	1,139,000	90.4	2,114,000	90.1
Health Insurance														
With health insurance coverage	3,256,000	93.2	1,436,000	91.5	953,800	88.7	1,660,000	94.1	2,846,000	92.7	1,103,000	87.5	1,966,000	83.8
Without health insurance coverage	238,600	6.8	134,200	8.5	121,400	11.3	103,800	5.9	223,500	7.3	157,100	12.5	379,300	16.2
Employment Status²														
Total aged 16 and older	3,158,000	100.0	1,395,000	100.0	978,100	100.0	1,688,000	100.0	2,689,000	100.0	1,045,000	100.0	2,015,000	100.0
Employed	1,864,000	59.0	887,300	63.6	558,800	57.1	1,077,000	63.8	1,749,000	65.0	570,800	54.6	1,306,000	64.8
Unemployed	66,190	2.1	32,780	2.3	19,180	2.0	36,150	2.1	70,340	2.6	40,290	3.9	80,270	4.0
Not in labor force	1,223,000	38.7	472,900	33.9	395,600	40.4	563,900	33.4	863,100	32.1	431,500	41.3	620,900	30.8
Educational Attainment³														
Total aged 25 and older	2,713,000	100.0	1,209,000	100.0	869,700	100.0	1,559,000	100.0	2,380,000	100.0	847,000	100.0	1,725,000	100.0
Less than high school graduate	470,400	17.3	318,800	26.4	65,610	7.5	104,700	6.7	312,700	13.1	126,200	14.9	254,800	14.8
High school graduate (includes equivalency) ..	411,000	15.1	269,500	22.3	151,000	17.4	225,600	14.5	383,300	16.1	162,000	19.1	404,000	23.4
Some college or associate's degree	360,900	13.3	272,400	22.5	156,100	17.9	427,000	27.4	407,900	17.1	182,900	21.6	456,700	26.5
Bachelor's degree or higher	1,471,000	54.2	348,700	28.8	497,000	57.1	801,900	51.4	1,276,000	53.6	375,900	44.4	609,800	35.3

¹ The languages highlighted in this table are the ones with over 1 million speakers aged 5 and over in the United States.

² Employment status is shown for the population 16 years and over and does not include those in the armed forces.

³ Educational attainment is displayed for the population 25 years and over.

Note: Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The margin of error (MOE) is a measure of an estimate's variability. The confidence interval may be obtained by adding and subtracting the MOE from the estimate. Margins of error for all estimates can be found in the appendix. More information on the American Community Survey can be found at <www.census.gov/acs>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey, 1-year estimates.

ENGLISH ABILITY BY SELECTED SOCIAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Just as the distributions of social and demographic characteristics varied across languages, they also varied across English-speaking ability. Table 5 displays the percentage who spoke English less than “very well” by selected demographic and social characteristics for the 13 most commonly spoken non-English languages and language groups. In general, the majority of Vietnamese, Chinese, and Korean speakers were likely to speak English less than “very well.”

Age and English-Speaking Ability

For most languages, the older speakers (60 years and older) were more likely to speak English less than “very well” than younger speakers (less than 14 years). However, this was not true for the German and Other West Germanic Languages group, in which a larger share of those who were aged 5 to 14 spoke English less than “very well” (38 percent), compared to those who were aged 60 and over (17 percent).

Sex and English-Speaking Ability

Among speakers who spoke English less than “very well,” a majority were female, except for speakers of French and Cajun, German and Other West Germanic Languages, Spanish, and Tagalog. For German and Other West Germanic Languages and Tagalog, most

speakers who spoke English less than “very well” were males. The percentage of males and females speaking English less than “very well” did not differ for Spanish and French and Cajun languages.

Race and Hispanic Origin and English-Speaking Ability

Race varied across languages spoken and English-speaking ability. For Other Indo-European Languages and Spanish speakers, people in the “Other” race category were more likely to speak English less than “very well.” Whereas for French and Cajun speakers, Haitians, and Other and Unspecified Languages, Blacks were more likely to speak English less than “very well.” As for Asian languages (Chinese, Korean, Tagalog, Vietnamese, and Other Asian and Pacific Languages), Asians were more likely to speak English less than “very well” compared to the other races. Whites were more likely to speak English less than “very well” for German and Other West Germanic and Russian speakers. In looking at Hispanic origin, non-Hispanics were the majority (greater than 50 percent) to speak English less than “very well.”

Citizenship and English-Speaking Ability

Noncitizens were more likely than the native-born to speak English less than “very well,” except for the German and Other West Germanic Languages group, in which the native-born were more likely to speak English less than “very

well” (23 percent) than the foreign-born. Within the foreign-born, 14 percent of naturalized citizens and 15 percent of non-citizens spoke English less than “very well.”

Educational Attainment and English-Speaking Ability

Across all languages, those with at least a bachelor’s degree were more likely to speak English “very well” than those with lower levels of educational attainment. Across nearly all languages, the majority of people with less than a high school diploma spoke English less than “very well.” The exception was speakers of French and German and Other West Germanic Languages; in these two groups, only 40 percent and 28 percent, respectively, of people with less than a high school graduate education spoke English less than “very well.” By contrast, 93 percent of Chinese speakers with an education of less than a high school graduate spoke English less than “very well,” followed by Vietnamese speakers (91 percent).

Other characteristics, including poverty status, disability status, having health insurance, and employment status were correlated with English-speaking ability. There seems to be less variation across languages for these characteristics and English-speaking ability (e.g., a greater percentage of non-English speakers spoke English less than “very well” were in poverty, had a disability, did not have health insurance, and were not in the labor force).

Table 5.

Languages Spoken at Home by English-Speaking Ability and Selected Demographic and Social Characteristics for the Population 5 Years and Over: 2019

Characteristics	Population 5 years and over	Spoke English less than "very well" ¹												
		Spanish	French and Cajun	Haitian	German and Other West Germanic Languages	Russian, Polish, and Other Slavic Languages	Other Indo-European Languages	Chinese (including Mandarin and Cantonese)	Vietnamese	Korean	Tagalog (including Filipino)	Other Asian and Pacific Island Languages	Arabic	Other and unspecified Languages
Total	308,800,000	38.6	20.5	35.0	20.4	38.1	30.4	52.0	56.9	51.0	29.6	34.6	35.0	26.7
Age														
5 to 14 years.....	41,110,000	19.1	14.6	11.1	38.3	16.0	16.9	25.7	27.2	25.9	19.3	23.5	18.6	17.8
15 to 19 years.....	21,350,000	14.9	19.0	9.7	23.1	11.5	14.1	29.8	21.2	23.0	13.2	17.6	15.4	20.5
20 to 39 years.....	88,780,000	32.7	24.0	21.3	18.7	21.8	22.8	37.8	35.9	28.3	21.6	27.0	32.1	25.2
40 to 59 years.....	82,530,000	54.0	19.8	48.1	13.4	42.1	32.4	59.8	70.8	58.3	28.1	38.7	44.4	29.5
60 years and over	75,060,000	57.8	19.8	64.0	17.0	64.4	49.0	77.2	84.5	79.0	39.6	58.2	56.1	34.5
Sex														
Male	151,700,000	38.6	21.0	33.2	21.5	37.1	28.0	49.8	54.0	46.9	31.1	31.2	31.7	25.0
Female	157,200,000	38.7	20.0	36.6	19.3	38.9	32.8	54.0	59.5	54.2	28.5	37.6	38.7	28.3
Race and Hispanic Origin														
White.....	223,600,000	37.5	13.8	22.2	20.8	38.2	30.3	19.9	30.7	18.7	16.9	26.8	34.9	21.8
White, non-Hispanic..	187,200,000	16.6	14.0	22.0	20.8	38.3	30.4	20.2	35.3	18.3	17.7	27.6	34.9	20.7
Black	39,330,000	30.5	34.0	35.5	13.6	31.3	35.7	23.3	21.4	32.9	17.7	14.7	35.0	29.7
Asian	17,740,000	24.1	16.1	21.9	13.7	29.5	29.4	53.2	57.6	52.4	30.2	36.6	49.7	26.3
Other.....	28,150,000	41.7	14.4	23.5	13.4	35.7	37.0	19.0	32.0	18.9	19.9	26.2	34.7	21.6
Hispanic (any race)	55,450,000	40.0	9.6	23.7	20.4	23.2		24.2	19.2	30.9	16.3	13.9	22.2	45.1
Nativity														
Native-born.....	264,200,000	16.0	12.3	7.1	23.0	10.8	9.9	16.3	17.0	15.4	12.1	14.3	12.0	13.9
Foreign-born.....														
Naturalized citizen ...	23,130,000	53.2	21.6	40.7	14.2	43.5	34.1	58.9	66.6	58.9	28.3	40.7	38.5	27.0
Not a citizen	21,500,000	74.3	36.2	56.9	14.9	57.6	42.3	66.2	81.1	66.4	41.6	42.8	54.4	43.4
Poverty Status														
In poverty.....	36,030,000	45.8	31.0	38.0	35.3	58.2	46.0	65.5	61.7	64.1	39.5	49.7	45.2	35.2
Not in poverty.....	265,100,000	37.4	19.4	34.8	17.8	36.0	28.8	50.2	56.7	49.4	29.0	33.1	32.2	24.8
Disability Status														
With a disability.....	43,080,000	48.2	20.7	56.2	20.2	64.7	54.3	75.2	79.1	71.9	47.6	56.6	60.0	36.9
Without a disability.....	265,800,000	37.6	20.5	33.1	20.4	34.5	27.8	50.2	54.6	49.3	27.2	32.7	32.4	25.6
Health Insurance														
With health insurance coverage.....	278,700,000	33.2	19.2	34.1	17.5	37.0	28.6	50.7	56.4	49.7	29.0	33.3	34.1	25.1
Without health insurance coverage ...	30,140,000	56.7	34.2	39.9	30.6	48.8	48.7	70.1	62.8	61.2	38.3	50.4	41.7	35.0
Employment Status²														
Total aged 16 and older.....	263,500,000	42.8	21.1	38.7	16.9	40.9	32.1	54.8	60.8	53.5	30.1	36.2	38.4	28.2
Employed.....	158,800,000	40.8	20.8	35.1	14.9	33.9	25.1	47.7	57.8	45.6	26.6	30.2	31.1	25.7
Unemployed	7,516,000	35.0	24.8	30.7	12.6	27.6	28.2	49.0	50.7	46.8	30.4	30.3	32.4	26.7
Not in labor force.....	96,030,000	48.0	21.3	48.8	19.8	54.6	44.6	66.2	67.3	65.4	37.2	49.0	48.8	33.8
Educational Attainment³														
Total aged 25 and older.....	224,900,000	48.4	21.4	43.8	16.0	44.2	33.9	58.3	66.5	57.4	31.2	38.2	43.0	29.4
Less than high school graduate.....	25,620,000	75.3	39.9	77.5	27.5	72.3	76.0	93.1	91.3	83.7	64.6	82.3	78.3	63.9
High school graduate (includes equivalency).....	60,480,000	47.2	30.0	53.6	19.4	60.1	52.4	85.3	78.0	78.6	49.7	52.9	58.2	39.4
Some college or associate's degree..	64,300,000	28.3	22.9	29.3	12.8	42.4	30.5	65.9	61.6	56.9	32.7	38.0	34.3	23.3
Bachelor's degree or higher.....	74,500,000	25.3	14.0	19.3	9.6	34.6	18.7	37.7	38.7	47.7	20.8	23.0	28.8	12.9

¹ The languages highlighted in this table are the ones with over 1 million speakers aged 5 and over in the United States.

² Employment status is shown for the population 16 years and over and does not include those in the armed forces.

³ Educational attainment is displayed for the population 25 years and over.

Note: Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The margin of error (MOE) is a measure of an estimate's variability. The confidence interval may be obtained by adding and subtracting the MOE from the estimate. Margins of error for all estimates can be found in the appendix. More information on the American Community Survey can be found at <www.census.gov/acs>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey, 1-year estimates.

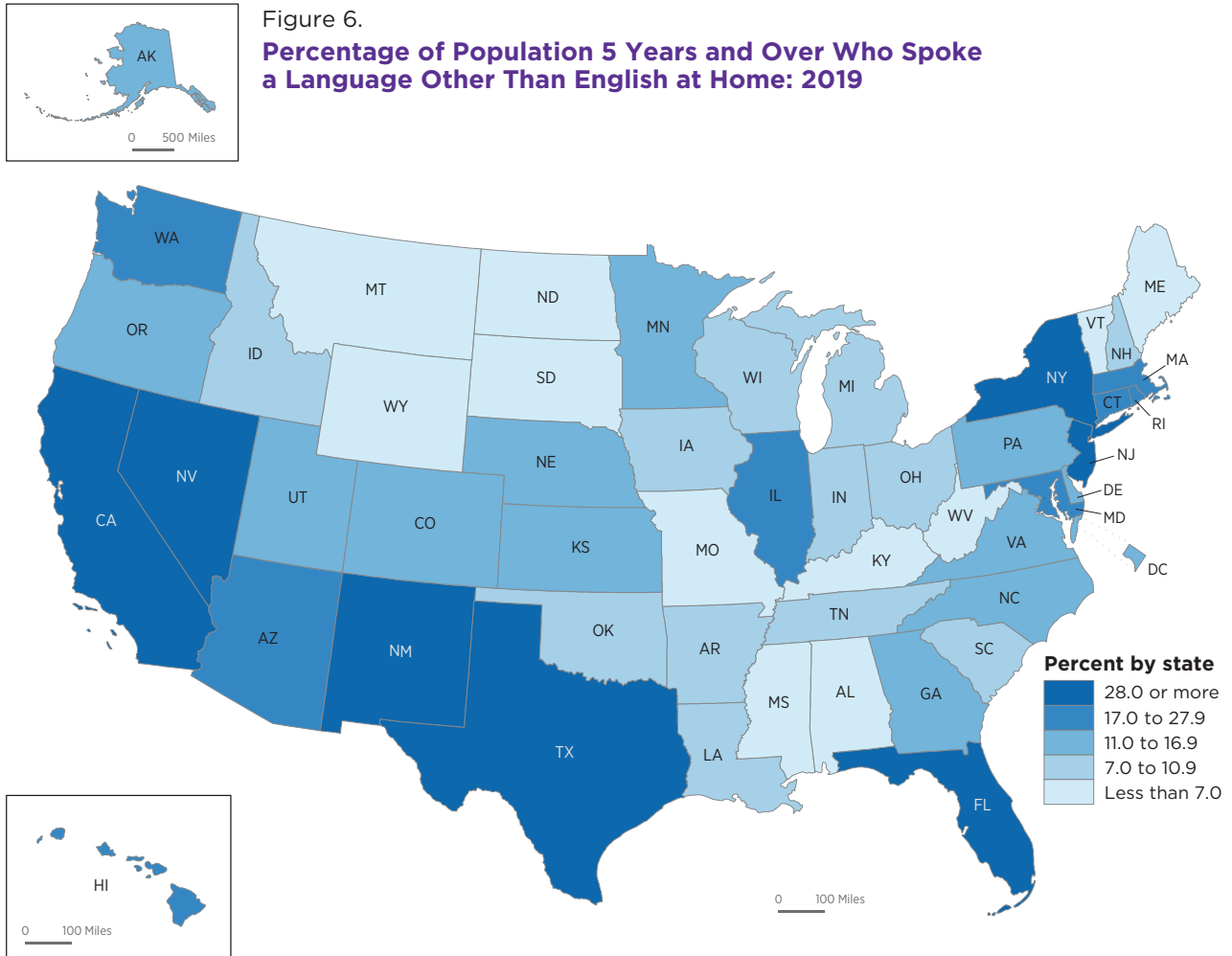
LANGUAGE CONCENTRATIONS BY STATE

The 2019 geographic distribution of languages other than English spoken at home varied by state

(Figure 6). In southwestern states such as California, Nevada, New Mexico, and Texas, and the eastern states of Florida, New Jersey, and New York, at least 30 percent of people 5 years and over spoke

languages other than English. In other states—Mississippi, Montana, and West Virginia—less than 5 percent of the population spoke a non-English language.

Figure 6. **Percentage of Population 5 Years and Over Who Spoke a Language Other Than English at Home: 2019**



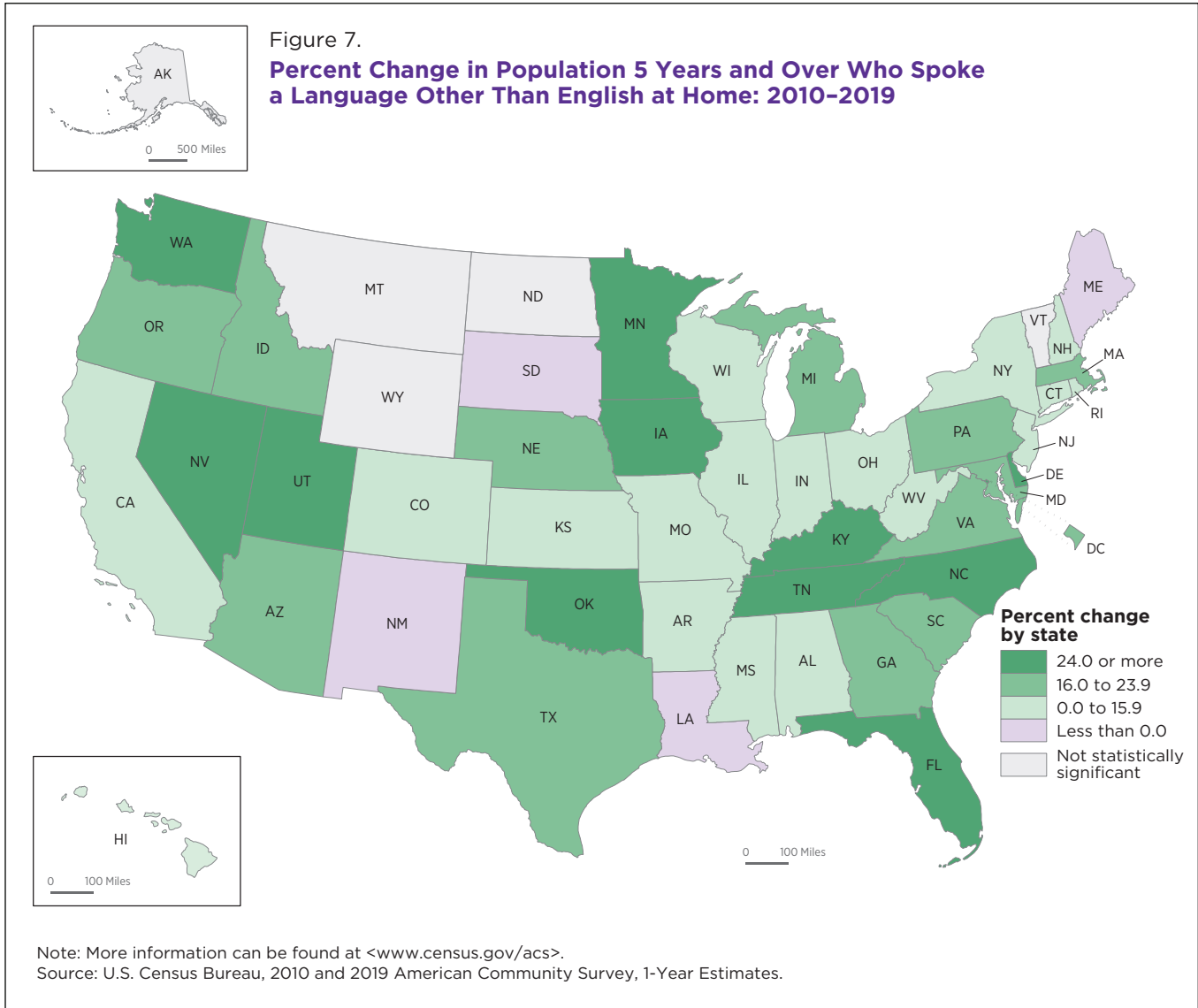
Note: More information can be found at <www.census.gov/acs>. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey, 1-year estimates.

Figure 7 presents the change in geographic distribution of the number who spoke a language other than English at home across the United States from 2010 to 2019. During this period, the number of people who spoke a non-English language

grew 14 percent nationally. There was also an increase in non-English language speakers for a majority of the states. However, the number of non-English language speakers decreased in Louisiana,

Maine, New Mexico, and South Dakota.²¹ There was no clear overall geographical pattern to the change in the percentage of non-English speakers at the state level. States with high

²¹ Estimates for Montana and Vermont are negative but not statistically significant.



growth of non-English speakers occurred in all regions of the United States. Some states, like Kentucky, had a large growth rate partly due to the low absolute number of speakers of languages other than English in the state in 2010. Others, such as Florida and Washington, started with bases of over 1 million but experienced a growth of 20 percent or more. The case of Florida is particularly notable in that it experienced a 26 percent growth by adding about 1.3 million people who spoke a language other than English from 2010 to 2019, after starting with a large population of this group—4.9 million in 2010.

The changing geographic distribution of people who speak a language other than English can be attributed to many factors, including points of entry into the United States, locations of family and cultural connections, areas with employment opportunities, or residential dissatisfaction.²²

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN METROPOLITAN AREAS

Just as non-English speakers were dispersed unevenly across states, some metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) have greater concentrations of speakers of languages other than English.²³ Large MSAs such as New York, Los Angeles, and Chicago

generally have large proportions of people who speak a language other than English at home because of the economic opportunities in these places or because they act as gateway points of entry into the country.²⁴ Not all language clustering occurs in the largest metro areas, however. Many smaller MSAs also have high proportions of people who speak a language other than English at home.

Table 6 presents the distribution of people who spoke a language other than English in the 50 largest metropolitan areas in 2019. Metropolitan size is based on population estimates of the number of people 5 years old and over from the ACS. For each city, the table lists the top five non-English languages spoken (in ascending order). Of the top 50 metropolitan areas, six were located in California, Texas, and Florida. New York City and Los Angeles stood out for the largest number of speakers of languages other than English who resided in those areas—more than 6 million in each metropolitan area. In the New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA MSA, about 51 percent of those who spoke a language other than English spoke Spanish, followed by Chinese (6 percent), Russian (4 percent), Haitian (3 percent), and Korean (2 percent). In the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA MSA, where 54 percent of the population spoke a language other than English, two-thirds (66 percent) spoke Spanish, followed by Vietnamese (4 percent), Tagalog

(4 percent), Korean (4 percent), and Chinese (2 percent).

In addition to Los Angeles, over 50 percent of the metropolitan population spoke a language other than English in two other metropolitan areas. The Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL MSA, had the highest percentage of non-English speakers (55 percent). In the San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA MSA, 54 percent spoke a language other than English. Among the top 50 metropolitan areas, those with the smallest share of people speaking a language other than English were Pittsburgh and St. Louis, at 5 percent (out of 2.2 million) and 7 percent (out of 2.6 million), respectively.

In all but one metro area, Spanish was the most frequently spoken non-English language. Arabic was the most spoken non-English language for the Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI MSA, and Spanish was the second-most spoken non-English language. The San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX MSA, had the highest percentage of Spanish speakers among people who spoke a language other than English at 90 percent, followed by the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA MSA, at 83 percent. In many metropolitan areas, Asian languages—such as Chinese, Hmong, Korean, Tagalog, and Vietnamese—were the second-most popular non-English languages. Over one-half of the 50 metropolitan areas have an Asian language as the second-most spoken non-English language.

²² Refer to P. Mateyka, “Who’s Dissatisfied? Race and Ethnic Differences in Residential Dissatisfaction and Migration, 2010–2011,” Working Paper Number SEHSD-WP2015-02, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC, 2015, available at: <www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/working-papers/2015/demo/SEHSD-WP2015-02.pdf>.

²³ MSAs are core areas containing a substantial population, combined with adjacent communities displaying a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. Refer to <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro/about.html>.

²⁴ Refer to A. Singer, “Metropolitan Immigrant Gateways Revisited, 2014,” The Brookings Institution, 2015, available at <brookings.edu/research/metropolitan-immigrant-gateways-revisited-2014/>.

Table 6. **Distribution of Speakers of Non-English Languages for the 50 Most Populous Metropolitan Areas: 2019**

Areas	Population 5 years and over (Number)	Spoke a language other than English at home		Language other than English spoken at home											
		Number	Percent	First-most spoken language	Percent ¹	Second-most spoken language	Percent ¹	Third-most spoken language	Percent ¹	Fourth-most spoken language	Percent ¹	Fifth-most spoken language	Percent ¹		
														Percent	Percent
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA	18,066,122	7,220,912	40.0	Spanish	50.6	Chinese	9.1	Russian	3.5	Haitian	3.5	Haitian	2.7	Yiddish or Other Languages ²	2.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA	12,450,222	6,767,624	54.4	Spanish	66.2	Chinese	7.2	Tagalog	4.3	Vietnamese	4.3	Vietnamese	3.9	Korean	3.6
Chicago-Naperville-Eligin, IL-IN-WI	8,898,149	2,620,235	29.4	Spanish	59.1	Polish	6.2	Chinese	3.8	Tagalog	3.8	Tagalog	2.8	Arabic	2.7
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	7,060,749	2,270,226	32.2	Spanish	71.7	Vietnamese	3.1	Chinese	2.7	Hindi	2.7	Hindi	2.0	Yoruba or Other Languages ³	1.5
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX	6,562,626	2,632,057	40.1	Spanish	75.6	Vietnamese	4.5	Chinese	3.1	Urdu	3.1	Urdu	1.9	Yoruba or Other Languages ³	1.5
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	5,880,783	1,739,876	29.6	Spanish	46.4	Chinese	5.6	Amharic or Other Languages ²	4.1	Cajun	4.1	Cajun	3.9	Vietnamese	3.5
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL	5,820,979	3,208,634	55.1	Spanish	77.7	Haitian	10.6	Portuguese	2.1	Cajun	2.1	Cajun	1.3	Chinese	0.7
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	5,752,420	939,854	16.3	Spanish	41.7	Chinese	8.2	Russian	2.9	Arabic	2.9	Arabic	2.9	Korean	2.9
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA	5,646,962	1,049,023	18.6	Spanish	50.2	Vietnamese	5.0	Chinese	4.0	Korean	4.0	Korean	3.5	Yoruba or Other Languages ³	3.4
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	4,646,594	1,229,478	26.5	Spanish	75.2	Chinese	2.1	Tagalog	1.9	Arabic	1.9	Arabic	1.6	Navajo	1.4
Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH	4,616,969	1,165,645	25.2	Spanish	36.7	Chinese	11.9	Portuguese	9.3	Haitian	9.3	Haitian	6.8	Cajun	3.2
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA	4,480,888	1,852,156	41.3	Spanish	37.7	Chinese	21.2	Tagalog	8.4	Vietnamese	8.4	Vietnamese	3.5	Hindi	3.4
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	4,342,861	1,836,819	42.3	Spanish	82.9	Tagalog	3.7	Chinese	2.9	Vietnamese	2.9	Vietnamese	1.4	Arabic	1.3
Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI	4,067,357	577,718	14.2	Arabic	24.9	Spanish	19.9	European	5.5	Amharic or Other Languages ²	5.5	Amharic or Other Languages ²	4.9	Bengali	4.3
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	3,741,070	927,850	24.8	Spanish	28.2	Chinese	12.5	Vietnamese	5.9	Tagalog	5.9	Tagalog	5.1	Korean	4.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	3,409,712	509,021	14.9	Spanish	29.3	Amharic or Other Languages ²	14.6	Hmong	14.2	Vietnamese	14.2	Vietnamese	3.9	Chinese	3.6
San Diego-Carlsbad, CA	3,135,164	1,150,415	36.7	Spanish	64.7	Tagalog	8.1	Chinese	4.5	Vietnamese	4.5	Vietnamese	3.6	Arabic	2.5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	3,027,490	684,056	22.6	Spanish	70.6	Arabic	2.5	Vietnamese	2.4	Cajun	2.4	Cajun	2.3	Chinese	2.0
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO	2,793,811	564,817	20.2	Spanish	65.8	Vietnamese	2.7	Amharic or Other Languages ²	2.7	Chinese	2.7	Chinese	2.3	Russian	2.1
St. Louis, MO-IL	2,638,802	177,425	6.7	Spanish	34.0	Chinese	9.7	Serbo-Croatian	5.8	German	5.8	German	4.5	Vietnamese	4.1
Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD	2,634,601	338,365	12.8	Spanish	33.4	Yoruba or Other Languages ³	7.5	Chinese	6.9	Korean	6.9	Korean	5.2	Cajun	7.5
Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC	2,475,842	353,085	14.3	Spanish	61.1	Vietnamese	2.6	French including Cajun	2.5	Chinese	2.5	Chinese	2.5	Arabic	2.4
Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL	2,459,990	853,569	34.7	Spanish	75.0	Haitian	6.8	Portuguese	7.5	Vietnamese	7.5	Vietnamese	2.0	Arabic	1.8
San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX	2,379,896	833,215	35.0	Spanish	89.7	Tagalog	1.3	Arabic	1.1	Chinese	1.1	Chinese	0.9	German	0.8
Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	2,356,351	436,919	18.5	Spanish	45.9	Chinese	6.8	Vietnamese	6.7	Russian	6.7	Russian	6.0	Korean	3.0

Footnotes provided at end of table.

Table 6.
Distribution of Speakers of Non-English Languages for the 50 Most Populous Metropolitan Areas: 2019—Con.

Areas	Population 5 years and over (Number)	Spoke a language other than English at home		Language other than English spoken at home									
		Number	Percent	First- most spoken language	Percent ¹	Second- most spoken language	Percent ¹	Third- most spoken language	Percent ¹	Fourth- most spoken language	Percent ¹	Fifth- most spoken language	Percent ¹
Sacramento-Roseville-Arden-Arcade, CA	2,224,514	643,492	28.9	Spanish	43.5	Chinese	8.5	Tagalog	5.5	Vietnamese	5.1	Russian	4.2
Pittsburgh, PA	2,200,097	117,857	5.4	Spanish	22.5	Chinese	8.7	Nepali or Other Languages ⁴	6.8	Italian	5.4	Hindi	4.8
Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise, NV	2,127,722	739,422	34.8	Spanish	67.6	Tagalog	10.2	Chinese	4.2	Amharic or Other Languages ²	2.0	Ilocano or Other Languages ⁶	1.4
Austin-Round Rock, TX	2,090,378	593,600	28.4	Spanish	73.3	Chinese	3.1	Vietnamese	2.8	Hindi	2.4	French including Cajun	1.6
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	2,083,212	142,329	6.8	Spanish	39.7	Chinese	8.1	Yoruba, or Other Languages ³	5.5	French including Cajun	4.8	Nepali or Other Languages ⁶	4.0
Kansas City, MO-KS	2,017,248	211,894	10.5	Spanish	54.9	Chinese	4.4	Arabic	4.3	Swahili or Other Languages ⁷	3.9	Amharic or Other Languages ²	3.1
Columbus, OH	1,983,611	218,498	11.0	Spanish	26.6	Other Languages of Asia	11.8	Chinese	7.9	Nepali or Other Languages ⁸	6.2	Yoruba or Other Languages ⁵	5.2
Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson, IN	1,940,723	176,995	9.1	Spanish	48.9	Other Languages of Asia	7.0	Chinese	5.4	Punjabi	4.6	Yoruba or Other Languages ³	3.7
Cleveland-Elyria, OH	1,935,941	211,633	10.9	Spanish	37.3	Arabic	7.6	European	4.6	Other Slavic Languages	4.1	Chinese	4.0
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	1,875,234	1,008,315	53.8	Spanish	33.8	Chinese	17.5	Vietnamese	12.1	Tagalog	6.0	Hindi	4.0
Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin, TN	1,814,069	212,399	11.7	Spanish	54.2	Arabic	8.3	European	3.9	Tai-Kadai Languages	3.7	Chinese	2.8
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC	1,655,337	158,972	9.6	Spanish	45.0	Tagalog	13.3	French including Cajun	4.7	Chinese	4.2	German	3.8
Providence-Warwick, RI-MA	1,540,506	347,533	22.6	Spanish	46.6	Portuguese	24.0	Haitian	5.2	Cajun	2.9	Arabic	2.6
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI	1,479,068	198,734	13.4	Spanish	58.8	Hmong	5.1	German	3.6	Chinese	3.0	Other Languages of Asia	2.9
Jacksonville, FL	1,464,683	185,656	12.7	Spanish	49.5	Tagalog	7.9	Haitian	4.0	Arabic	3.1	German	3.1
Oklahoma City, OK	1,317,588	180,375	13.7	Spanish	70.7	Vietnamese	8.1	Chinese	2.5	Yoruba or Other Languages ³	1.4	Swahili or Other Languages ⁷	1.3
Raleigh, NC	1,307,559	223,528	17.1	Spanish	52.9	Chinese	5.3	Hindi	3.3	French including Cajun	3.1	Telugu	3.0
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	1,254,221	103,677	8.3	Spanish	62.4	Vietnamese	6.3	Chinese	4.9	Yoruba or Other Languages ³	3.5	Arabic	3.1
Richmond, VA	1,218,730	129,339	10.6	Spanish	50.7	Arabic	5.0	Chinese	4.7	Vietnamese	4.0	French including Cajun	2.8

Footnotes provided at end of table.

Table 6.

Distribution of Speakers of Non-English Languages for the 50 Most Populous Metropolitan Areas: 2019—Con.

Areas	Population 5 years and over (Number)	Spoke a language other than English at home		Language other than English spoken at home											
		Number	Percent	First-most spoken language	Percent ¹	Second-most spoken language	Percent ¹	Third-most spoken language	Percent ¹	Fourth-most spoken language	Percent ¹	Fifth-most spoken language	Percent ¹		
														Percent	Percent
New Orleans-Metairie, LA.....	1,193,846	130,674	10.9	Spanish	59.4	Vietnamese	11.2	French including Cajun.....	6.4	Arabic	6.4	French including Cajun.....	4.3	Chinese	3.5
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN	1,190,566	95,961	8.1	Spanish	48.7	Arabic	5.3	Other Languages ² ...	4.7	Serbo-Croatian..	4.7	French including Cajun	3.7	French including Cajun	3.4
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN	1,190,566	95,961	8.1	Spanish	48.7	Arabic	5.3	Other Languages ² ...	4.7	Serbo-Croatian..	4.7	French including Cajun	3.7	French including Cajun	3.4
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT.....	1,144,303	241,833	21.1	Spanish	50.9	Polish	6.4	Chinese	4.6	Italian	4.6	Portuguese.....	3.4	Portuguese.....	3.3
Salt Lake City, UT.....	1,143,811	235,261	20.6	Spanish	62.0	Ilocano or Other Languages ⁶	4.3	Chinese	3.8	Serbo-Croatian..	3.8	Other Languages ²	2.7	Other Languages ²	2.0
Buffalo-Cheektowaga-Niagara Falls, NY.....	1,066,858	105,206	9.9	Spanish	33.7	Arabic	8.4	Chinese	5.3	Bengali	5.3	Other Languages ²	5.2	Other Languages ²	4.3
Birmingham-Hoover, AL.....	1,023,607	58,620	5.7	Spanish	65.4	Chinese	4.7	Gujarati.....	3.3	Arabic	3.3	French including Cajun	2.5	French including Cajun	2.3

¹ The percentage calculated uses the total number of those who spoke a language other than English at home as the denominator.

² Ahmaric or Other Languages includes Ahmaric, Somali, or other Afro-Asiatic Languages.

³ Yoruba or Other Languages includes Yoruba, Twi, Igbo, or Other Languages of Western Africa.

⁴ Nepali or Other Languages includes Nepali, Marathi, or Other Indic Languages.

⁵ Yiddish or Other Languages includes Yiddish, Pennsylvania Dutch, or Other West Germanic Languages.

⁶ Ilocano or Other Languages includes Ilocano, Samoan, Hawaiian, or Other Austronesian Languages.

⁷ Swahili or Other Languages includes Swahili or Other Languages of Central, Eastern, and Southern Africa.

Note: Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The margin of error (MOE) is a measure of an estimate's variability. The confidence interval may be obtained by adding and subtracting the MOE from the estimate. Margins of error for all estimates can be found in the appendix. The metro areas highlighted in this table are the largest 50 metro areas based on the population size of individuals aged 5 and over. More information on the ACS can be found at <www.census.gov/acs>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey, 1-year estimates.

SUMMARY

This report uses the Census Bureau's revised coding system to account for the many languages spoken in the United States. The ACS will continue to provide data to show change over time in the languages spoken in any given locality.

Data from the 2019 ACS illustrate the growing language diversity as part of the national fabric. Additionally, the variation in social and demographic characteristics among speakers of languages other than English and English-speaking ability illustrated a growing population diversity, including by age, race and Hispanic origin, nativity, and educational attainment. Finally, the state-level variation in the language spoken at home, growth in non-English languages, and metropolitan differences in specific language usage indicated greater variation across geographies. While immigration is a major force in shaping language use, we have also seen examples of languages that are growing without significant immigration, including German and Other West Germanic Languages and Native American Languages. As the nation continues to be a destination for people from other lands,

What Is the American Community Survey?

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely demographic, social, economic, and housing data for the nation, states, congressional districts, counties, places, and other localities every year. It has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses across the United States and Puerto Rico (Puerto Rico has not been included in this analysis) and includes both housing units and group quarters (e.g., nursing homes and prisons). The ACS is conducted in every county throughout the nation, and every municipio in Puerto Rico, where it is called the Puerto Rico Community Survey. Beginning in 2006, ACS 1-year estimates were released annually for geographic areas with populations of 65,000 and greater. For information on the ACS sample design and other topics, visit www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/.

and as various groups maintain their use of language as part of their cultural identity, this pattern of language diversity may very well continue.

SOURCE OF THE DATA

The American Community Survey

Most estimates in this report were from the 2019 American Community Survey (ACS). The population represented (the population universe) in the 2019 ACS included both the household and the group quarters populations (i.e., the resident population). The group quarters population consisted of the institutionalized population (such as

people in correctional institutions or nursing homes) and the noninstitutionalized population (most of whom are in college dormitories).

The Decennial Census

Other findings presented in this report that were not derived from the 2019 ACS were collected from previously published findings based on data from each decennial census conducted by the Census Bureau, 1980 to 2000. In general, the decennial censuses collected data from the population living in households as well as those living in group quarters such as those described above.

ACCURACY OF THE ESTIMATES

Statistics from sample surveys are subject to sampling error and nonsampling error. All comparisons presented in this report have taken sampling error into account and are significant at the 90 percent confidence level. This means the 90 percent confidence interval for the difference between estimates being compared does not include zero. Nonsampling error in surveys may be attributed to a variety of sources, such as how the survey was designed, how respondents interpret questions, how able and willing respondents are to provide correct answers, and how accurately answers are coded and classified. To minimize these errors, the Census Bureau employs quality control procedures in sample selection, the wording of questions, interviewing, coding, data processing, and data analysis.

The final ACS population estimates are adjusted in the weighting procedure for coverage error by controlling specific survey estimates to independent population controls by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin. This weighting partially corrects for bias due to over- or under-coverage, but biases may still be present, such as when people who were missed differ from those interviewed in ways other than sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin. How this weighting procedure affects other variables in the survey is not precisely known. All of these considerations affect comparisons across different surveys or data sources. For information on sampling and estimation methods, confidentiality protection, and sampling and nonsampling errors, refer to the “2019 ACS Accuracy of the Data” document at www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/code-lists.2019.html.

MORE INFORMATION

Detailed tabulations, related information, and historic data are available at the Language Use webpage on the Census Bureau’s website at www.census.gov/topics/population/language-use.html. For additional questions or comments, contact the Education and Social Stratification Branch at 301-763-2464.

APPENDIX A.

LANGUAGE QUESTIONS USED IN DECENNIAL CENSUSES

2000: (Collected for all ages; retained for people 5 years old and over)

Does this person speak a language other than English at home? (yes, no)

What is this language? (write-in)

How well does this person speak English (very well, well, not well, not at all)?

1990: (People 5 years old and over)

Does this person speak a language other than English at home? (yes, no)

What is this language? (write-in)

How well does this person speak English (very well, well, not well, not at all)?

1980: (People 3 years old and over; tabulated for 5 years old and over)

Does this person speak a language other than English at home? (yes, no)

What is this language? (write-in)

How well does this person speak English (very well, well, not well, not at all)?

1970: (No age for question, tabulations limited)

What language, other than English, was spoken in this person's home when he was a child?

(Spanish, French, German, Other (specify)_____, None, English only)

1960: (Foreign-born people)

What language was spoken in his home before he came to the United States? (write-in)

1950: (Not asked)

1940: (For people of all ages)

“Mother tongue (or Native Language)”

Language spoken at home in earliest childhood (write-in)

1930: (Foreign-born)

“Mother tongue (or Native Language) of Foreign Born”

Language spoken in home before coming to the United States (write-in)

1920:

Place of birth and mother tongue of person and each parent. (write-in)

Whether able to speak English

1910:

Mother tongue was collected for all foreign-born people, to be written in with place of birth; also collected for foreign-born parents.

Ability to speak English

“Whether able to speak English; or, if not, give language spoken”

(Specific instructions on correct languages to write and a list of appropriate European languages. Similar instructions may have carried over to 1920.)

1900: (All people 10 years old and over)

“Can speak English” was asked after two questions on literacy, reading and writing.

1890: (All people 10 years old and over)

“Able to speak English. If not, the language or dialect spoken.”

Asked after two questions on literacy, reading, and writing.

1790-1880:

No evidence of language questions or English-ability questions.

Note: The universe used for data collection may not be the same as in tabulations. In some cases, data were tabulated for foreign-born only or White foreign-born only. Consult publications. For further information about the different languages, refer to the following resources: <www.mla.org/map_main> and <www.ethnologue.com/>.

APPENDIX B.

Appendix Table B-1.

Percentage of People 5 Years and Over Who Spoke a Language Other Than English at Home by State: 2019

State	Spoke a language other than English at home	Margin of error
Alabama	5.5	0.2
Alaska	16.3	1.0
Arizona	27.2	0.4
Arkansas	7.6	0.3
California	44.5	0.2
Colorado	16.7	0.4
Connecticut	22.5	0.4
Delaware	14.0	0.8
District of Columbia	16.1	0.8
Florida	30.3	0.2
Georgia	14.4	0.2
Hawaii	27.8	1.0
Idaho	10.8	0.5
Illinois	23.3	0.2
Indiana	8.8	0.2
Iowa	8.9	0.4
Kansas	12.1	0.3
Kentucky	6.0	0.3
Louisiana	7.8	0.3
Maine	5.9	0.4
Maryland	19.4	0.4
Massachusetts	24.7	0.3
Michigan	10.0	0.2
Minnesota	12.3	0.3
Mississippi	4.0	0.2
Missouri	6.6	0.2
Montana	4.0	0.5
Nebraska	11.8	0.4
Nevada	31.2	0.6
New Hampshire	8.4	0.5
New Jersey	32.2	0.4
New Mexico	34.0	0.8
New York	30.7	0.2
North Carolina	12.3	0.2
North Dakota	5.1	0.5
Ohio	7.5	0.2
Oklahoma	10.9	0.3
Oregon	15.5	0.4
Pennsylvania	11.7	0.2
Rhode Island	22.7	1.0
South Carolina	7.5	0.2
South Dakota	5.8	0.4
Tennessee	7.6	0.2
Texas	35.6	0.2
Utah	16.0	0.4
Vermont	5.5	0.5
Virginia	16.8	0.3
Washington	20.5	0.4
West Virginia	2.6	0.2
Wisconsin	8.7	0.2
Wyoming	6.6	0.6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey, 1-year estimates.

Appendix Table B-2.

**Percent Change in the Population 5 Years and Over Who Spoke
a Language Other Than English at Home by State: 2010-2019**

State	2010-2019	Margin of error
Alabama	10.7	6.0
Alaska	1.4	7.6
Arizona	17.0	2.5
Arkansas	15.1	6.1
California	8.4	0.7
Colorado	12.5	3.6
Connecticut	6.2	2.9
Delaware	26.6	9.4
District of Columbia	27.7	10.1
Florida	26.5	1.2
Georgia	21.5	2.7
Hawaii	12.1	6.4
Idaho	18.7	7.8
Illinois	5.1	1.5
Indiana	14.3	4.3
Iowa	25.6	6.7
Kansas	13.0	4.5
Kentucky	29.8	8.1
Louisiana	-10.2	3.9
Maine	-9.4	7.3
Maryland	23.3	3.3
Massachusetts	20.6	2.4
Michigan	18.0	3.3
Minnesota	24.6	4.2
Mississippi	11.6	8.8
Missouri	10.9	5.1
Montana	-5.6	14.8
Nebraska	20.6	6.9
Nevada	25.8	3.2
New Hampshire	11.8	8.9
New Jersey	9.8	1.7
New Mexico	-4.2	2.8
New York	2.9	0.9
North Carolina	25.1	2.7
North Dakota	13.6	14.4
Ohio	14.7	4.3
Oklahoma	26.6	4.6
Oregon	20.0	4.2
Pennsylvania	17.3	2.6
Rhode Island	9.6	5.8
South Carolina	23.1	5.1
South Dakota	-15.8	9.0
Tennessee	27.2	5.1
Texas	18.3	0.9
Utah	32.5	5.3
Vermont	-0.2	12.7
Virginia	21.6	2.9
Washington	27.0	3.0
West Virginia	14.4	13.9
Wisconsin	7.9	4.0
Wyoming	8.2	14.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 and 2019 American Community Survey, 1-year estimates.

APPENDIX C.

Appendix Table C-1.

Margins of Error¹ for Table 1: Languages Spoken at Home for the Population 5 Years and Over: 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010, and 2019

Characteristics	1980	1990	2000	2010	2019	Estimate change 1980–2019	Percent change 1980–2019	Percent change 2000–2019
Population 5 years and over	20,028	21,184	38,049	20,567	22,314	29,984	Z	Z
Spoke only English at home.....	29,367	32,575	295,113	131,559	213,182	215,195	0.1	0.1
Spoke a language other than English at home ²	23,437	27,136	289,556	126,137	204,378	205,718	0.9	0.4
Spoke a language other than English at home².....	23,437	27,136	289,556	126,137	204,378	205,718	0.9	0.4
Spanish or Spanish Creole.....	16,709	20,686	171,101	84,138	139,962	140,955	1.4	1.0
French (including Patois, Cajun, Creole, and Haitian).....	6,389	7,127	76,465	36,932	48,027	48,451	3.1	4.3
Italian.....	6,526	5,875	40,952	17,702	16,287	17,546	1.0	2.7
Portuguese or Portuguese Creole.....	3,052	3,376	43,275	21,508	30,046	30,201	8.8	12.7
German.....	6,462	6,387	79,858	21,105	22,655	23,559	1.4	4.1
Yiddish.....	2,892	2,376	19,970	9,322	12,273	12,609	3.9	13.3
Greek.....	3,260	3,206	23,594	13,938	11,439	11,895	2.9	5.6
Russian.....	2,142	2,531	43,563	24,491	26,758	26,843	16.8	9.1
Polish.....	4,656	4,374	38,222	17,891	18,223	18,809	2.2	5.2
Serbo-Croatian.....	1,995	1,372	24,594	16,544	15,016	15,148	10.2	12.7
Armenian.....	1,633	1,992	26,667	14,076	13,466	13,565	13.9	16.8
Persian.....	1,684	2,313	29,531	13,940	18,689	18,765	18.7	15.1
Gujarati ³	989	1,648	25,664	17,399	15,621	15,652	53.8	22.0
Hindi ⁴	N	N	29,875	21,117	23,551	N	N	27.5
Urdu ⁴	N	N	31,916	18,116	22,606	N	N	25.5
Punjabi ³	715	1,151	21,619	14,596	18,921	18,934	116.0	59.9
Bengali ³	591	1,005	20,674	12,402	19,087	19,096	191.7	49.2
Telugu ³	502	750	15,149	11,737	18,717	18,724	305.3	88.4
Tamil ³	530	840	12,553	10,844	15,476	15,485	201.4	78.0
Chinese.....	4,084	5,900	56,118	43,369	37,427	37,649	6.9	5.1
Japanese.....	2,984	3,365	30,939	15,275	17,495	17,747	5.3	7.2
Korean.....	2,656	4,071	55,792	26,680	26,688	26,820	10.8	8.1
Hmong ^{3,5}	655	1,473	20,247	14,695	12,484	12,501	96.2	18.1
Vietnamese.....	2,288	3,663	48,319	30,656	37,736	37,806	21.2	8.3
Khmer (including Cambodian).....	660	1,838	24,698	14,590	14,876	14,890	102.2	16.6
Tagalog.....	3,542	4,721	46,070	27,493	30,057	30,265	6.9	6.0
Arabic.....	2,398	3,066	53,051	24,387	38,537	38,612	18.9	18.8
Hebrew ³	1,621	1,956	25,655	11,928	13,862	13,957	14.4	15.8
Navajo ³	1,807	1,984	19,692	7,083	8,021	8,222	6.8	11.6
Language Groups								
Other West Germanic Languages ⁶	N	N	107,988	12,662	15,792	N	N	22.3
Other Slavic Languages.....	N	N	26,534	15,945	16,496	N	N	10.9
Other Indic Languages ⁷	N	N	36,669	13,810	20,173	N	N	9.2
Other Indo-European Languages.....	N	N	35,943	15,435	20,790	N	N	20.3
Other Languages of Asia ⁸	N	N	22,435	16,443	24,351	N	N	27.8
Other Pacific Island Languages.....	N	N	28,498	17,932	20,786	N	N	15.5
African Languages ⁹	N	N	29,590	27,445	40,381	N	N	26.8
Other Native American Languages ¹⁰	N	N	24,277	7,282	8,806	N	N	12.4
Other and Unspecified Languages.....	N	N	26,731	9,689	14,664	N	N	38.3

N Not available.

Z Rounds to zero but is greater than zero.

¹ The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value.

² The languages highlighted in this table are the 29 most commonly spoken, followed by language groups.

³ 1980 estimates, 3 years and over. All other estimates, 5 years and over.

⁴ Data not available prior to 2000 because Urdu and Hindi were grouped together before 2000.

⁵ Hmong was counted with Lao.

⁶ Other West Germanic Languages does not include Yiddish.

⁷ Other Indic Languages does not include Punjabi and Bengali.

⁸ Other Languages of Asia does not include Telegu and Tamil.

⁹ Amharic, Somali, or Other Afro-Asiatic languages; Yoruba, Twi, Igbo, or Other Languages of Western Africa; and Swahili or Other Languages of Central, Eastern, and Southern Africa were combined.

¹⁰ Other Native North American Languages does not include Navajo.

Note: More information on language classification can be found at <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/code-lists.2019.html>. More information on the American Community Survey can be found at <www.census.gov/acs/>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1980, 1990, and 2000 Censuses; 2010 and 2019 American Community Survey, 1-year estimates.

Appendix Table C-2.

Margins of Error¹ for Table 2: Detailed Languages Spoken at Home by English-Speaking Ability for the Population 5 Years and Over: 2019

Characteristics	Population 5 years and over	Spoke a language other than English at home ²	English-speaking ability ²			
			Spoke English very well	Spoke English well	Spoke English not well	Spoke English not at all
Population 5 years and over.....	22,314	X	X	X	X	X
Spoke only English at home.....	213,182	X	X	X	X	X
Spoke a language other than English at home.....	204,379	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Spanish.....	139,962	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Indo-European Languages						
French (including Cajun).....	28,637	Z	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.2
Haitian.....	37,039	0.1	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.5
Italian.....	16,288	Z	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.3
Portuguese.....	30,046	Z	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.6
German.....	22,655	Z	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.1
Yiddish, Pennsylvania Dutch, or Other West Germanic Languages.....	19,764	Z	1.4	1.3	0.5	0.3
Greek.....	11,439	Z	1.3	1.2	0.7	0.4
Russian.....	26,758	Z	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.4
Polish.....	18,224	Z	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.5
Serbo-Croatian.....	15,015	Z	2.0	1.9	1.1	0.5
Ukrainian or Other Slavic Languages.....	16,496	Z	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.6
Armenian.....	13,466	Z	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.0
Persian (including Farsi and Dari).....	18,688	Z	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.6
Gujarati.....	15,622	Z	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.5
Hindi.....	23,552	Z	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.2
Urdu.....	22,606	Z	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.3
Punjabi.....	18,921	Z	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.1
Bengali.....	19,087	Z	1.5	1.3	1.2	0.8
Nepali, Marathi, or Other Indic Languages.....	20,172	Z	1.9	1.3	1.2	0.8
Other Indo-European Languages.....	20,790	Z	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.6
Asian and Pacific Island Languages						
Telugu.....	18,716	Z	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.2
Tamil.....	15,476	Z	1.7	1.4	0.9	0.3
Malayalam, Kannada, or Other Dravidian Languages.....	13,650	Z	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.5
Chinese (including Mandarin and Cantonese).....	37,427	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
Japanese.....	17,494	Z	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.4
Korean.....	26,688	Z	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.3
Hmong.....	12,483	Z	2.3	2.1	1.1	0.7
Vietnamese.....	37,736	0.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.4
Khmer.....	14,876	Z	2.5	2.0	1.7	0.9
Thai, Lao, or other Tai-Kadai Languages.....	16,600	Z	1.8	1.5	1.6	0.6
Other Languages of Asia.....	20,568	Z	1.7	1.4	1.2	0.8
Tagalog (including Filipino).....	30,057	Z	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.1
Ilocano, Samoan, Hawaiian, or Other Austronesian Languages.....	20,787	Z	1.6	1.3	0.9	0.4
Other Languages						
Arabic.....	38,538	0.1	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.3
Hebrew.....	13,863	Z	1.5	1.3	0.5	0.1
Amharic, Somali, or Other Afro-Asiatic Languages.....	25,015	Z	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.5
Yoruba, Twi, Igbo, or Other Languages of Western Africa.....	29,314	Z	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.3
Swahili or Other Languages of Central, Eastern, and Southern Africa.....	20,492	Z	2.8	2.1	1.6	1.4
Navajo.....	8,022	Z	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.3
Other Native Languages of North America.....	8,805	Z	1.3	1.2	0.4	0.1
Other and Unspecified Languages.....	14,663	Z	2.0	1.4	1.0	1.1

X Not applicable.

Z Rounds to zero but is greater than zero.

¹ The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value.

² Margin of error in percent.

Note: More information on the American Community Survey can be found at <www.census.gov/acs>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey, 1-year estimates.

Appendix Table C-3.

Margins of Error¹ for Table 3: Household Language and Limited English-Speaking Status by Household Characteristics²: 2019

Characteristics	Household count	English only ³	Spoke a language other than English at home ³	Speaks a language other than English	
				Nonlimited English-speaking household ³	Limited English-speaking household ³
Total households	137,300	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Household Type					
Family households	130,700	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Nonfamily households	108,800	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4
Educational Attainment of Householder					
Less than high school graduate	76,620	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	101,100	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4
Some college or associate's degree	95,660	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Bachelor's degree or higher	172,700	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Poverty Status					
In poverty	62,570	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5
Not in poverty	164,700	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Age of Householder					
Under 30 years	63,730	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
30 years to 64 years	80,260	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
65 years or older	52,110	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4

¹ The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value.

² A household is non-English speaking if one or more members speak a language other than English at home. A limited English-speaking household is one in which there are no members aged 14 and over who speak only English or speak English "very well."

³ Margin of error in percent.

Note: More information on the American Community Survey can be found at <www.census.gov/acs>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey, 1-year estimates.

Appendix Table C-4a.

Margins of Error¹ for Table 4a: Languages Spoken at Home by Selected Demographic and Social Characteristics for the Population 5 Years and Over: 2019

Characteristic	Language other than English spoken at home ²													
	Population 5 years and over		Spanish		French and Cajun		Haitian		German and Other West Germanic Languages		Russian, Polish, and Other Slavic Languages		Other Indo-European Languages	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	22,310	X	140,000	X	28,640	X	37,040	X	31,190	X	37,410	X	75,360	X
Age														
5 to 14 years.....	36,640	Z	54,020	0.1	6,823	0.5	9,928	0.8	10,890	0.6	9,806	0.4	17,090	0.2
15 to 19 years.....	36,120	Z	31,190	0.1	5,494	0.4	5,277	0.5	5,354	0.3	5,720	0.3	11,160	0.2
20 to 39 years.....	76,970	Z	66,710	0.1	13,760	0.8	15,590	1.1	12,600	0.7	13,940	0.5	32,460	0.3
40 to 59 years.....	88,730	Z	53,510	0.1	12,280	0.8	13,680	1.1	12,210	0.6	17,150	0.5	28,810	0.3
60 years and over.....	67,160	Z	31,680	0.1	10,380	0.9	10,370	1.0	12,470	0.7	14,260	0.7	23,310	0.3
Sex														
Male.....	36,590	Z	80,540	0.1	17,060	0.8	19,750	1.0	17,510	0.5	19,750	0.5	42,170	0.3
Female.....	31,400	Z	73,540	0.1	17,250	0.8	21,310	1.0	17,260	0.5	23,340	0.5	41,140	0.3
Race and Hispanic Origin														
White.....	91,750	Z	114,100	0.2	16,870	1.1	1,782	0.2	30,300	0.5	37,120	0.3	44,200	0.5
White, non-Hispanic.....	19,980	Z	30,310	0.1	16,290	1.1	1,742	0.2	30,320	0.5	37,180	0.3	43,100	0.5
Black.....	69,260	Z	28,100	0.1	19,860	1.2	36,650	0.6	5,197	0.4	2,262	0.1	7,371	0.1
Asian.....	35,380	Z	6,457	Z	2,458	0.2	1,026	0.1	2,426	0.2	3,504	0.2	49,580	0.5
Other.....	122,900	Z	112,600	0.2	5,109	0.4	4,619	0.5	4,346	0.3	4,109	0.2	18,410	0.3
Hispanic (any race).....	14,960	Z	127,800	0.1	3,757	0.3	1,852	0.2	3,617	0.2	2,938	0.1	6,312	0.1
Nativity														
Native-born.....	183,100	0.1	100,200	0.2	15,850	1.0	16,320	1.1	24,430	0.7	15,500	0.6	27,540	0.4
Foreign-born.....														
Naturalized citizen.....	98,270	Z	53,270	0.1	12,140	0.9	19,060	1.5	8,728	0.5	24,450	0.8	38,770	0.4
Not a citizen.....	156,900	0.1	111,700	0.2	15,320	1.0	16,800	1.4	10,850	0.7	16,640	0.7	41,310	0.5
Poverty Status														
In poverty.....	208,100	0.1	85,260	0.2	8,704	0.7	13,220	1.3	13,520	0.9	13,770	0.6	26,630	0.4
Not in poverty.....	219,400	0.1	123,300	0.2	25,280	0.7	33,260	1.3	29,210	0.9	31,780	0.6	70,430	0.4
Disability Status														
With a disability.....	114,600	Z	40,740	0.1	7,888	0.7	6,661	0.7	7,861	0.6	9,169	0.4	16,040	0.3
Without a disability.....	116,800	Z	139,600	0.1	27,500	0.7	35,840	0.7	31,190	0.6	34,460	0.4	70,690	0.3
Health Insurance														
With health insurance coverage.....	212,000	0.1	96,910	0.2	26,070	0.7	31,910	1.1	24,310	1.0	35,630	0.6	66,250	0.4
Without health insurance coverage.....	202,600	0.1	101,100	0.2	9,098	0.7	11,890	1.1	17,200	1.0	11,840	0.6	25,960	0.4
Employment Status³														
Total aged 16 and older.....	52,160	X	108,700	X	25,050	X	29,870	X	24,580	X	32,040	X	65,340	X
Employed.....	158,500	0.1	92,130	0.2	17,420	0.8	22,070	1.1	19,370	0.8	21,430	0.8	43,390	0.4
Unemployed.....	46,840	Z	22,430	3.2	3,805	3.0	4,203	0.5	2,310	0.2	3,807	0.2	6,881	0.1
Not in labor force.....	139,300	0.1	63,480	0.2	12,260	0.8	11,620	1.1	12,320	0.9	19,020	0.7	31,820	0.4
Educational Attainment⁴														
Total aged 25 and older.....	68,850	X	80,380	X	22,550	X	25,770	X	22,640	X	29,030	X	57,730	X
Less than high school graduate.....	124,600	0.1	71,770	0.2	5,521	0.6	9,126	1.0	8,674	0.6	6,846	0.4	17,710	0.3
High school graduate (includes equivalency).....	181,200	0.1	69,570	0.2	6,967	0.7	10,160	1.1	8,893	0.7	11,640	0.6	22,580	0.4
Some college or associate's degree.....	125,000	0.1	45,870	0.2	9,696	0.8	11,920	1.3	7,648	0.6	9,406	0.5	20,370	0.4
Bachelor's degree or higher.....	239,600	0.1	47,990	0.2	15,230	1.0	8,253	1.0	10,220	0.8	18,340	0.7	31,980	0.5

X Not applicable.

Z Rounds to zero but is greater than zero.

¹ The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value.

² The languages highlighted in this table are the ones with over 1 million speakers aged 5 and over in the United States

³ Employment status is shown for the population 16 years and over and does not include those in the armed forces.

⁴ Educational attainment is displayed for the population 25 years and over.

Note: More information on the American Community Survey can be found at <www.census.gov/acs>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey, 1-year estimates.

Appendix Table C-4b.

Margins of Error¹ for Table 4b: Languages Spoken at Home by Selected Demographic and Social Characteristics for the Population 5 Years and Over: 2019

Characteristic	Language other than English spoken at home ²													
	Chinese (including Mandarin and Cantonese)		Vietnamese		Korean		Tagalog (including Filipino)		Other Asian and Pacific Island Languages		Arabic		Other and Unspecified Languages	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	37,430	X	37,740	X	26,690	X	30,060	X	48,330	X	38,540	X	46,410	X
Age														
5 to 14 years.....	9,462	0.2	7,819	0.4	5,973	0.5	5,588	0.3	12,300	0.3	11,190	0.6	13,380	0.5
15 to 19 years.....	6,437	0.2	5,864	0.3	4,323	0.4	4,991	0.3	6,893	0.2	5,804	0.4	9,684	0.4
20 to 39 years.....	17,940	0.4	14,220	0.7	10,550	0.8	14,730	0.7	23,660	0.6	17,060	0.9	22,660	0.7
40 to 59 years.....	18,140	0.4	18,240	0.7	12,880	0.8	13,490	0.6	19,920	0.5	13,350	0.6	19,230	0.6
60 years and over	15,640	0.4	11,810	0.7	10,340	0.8	13,160	0.7	14,050	0.4	7,857	0.6	11,480	0.5
Sex														
Male	21,240	0.3	20,840	0.5	13,560	0.6	15,190	0.4	24,810	0.4	21,580	0.6	25,280	0.6
Female	23,360	0.3	20,100	0.5	15,980	0.6	18,010	0.4	28,690	0.4	19,380	0.6	27,810	0.6
Race and Hispanic Origin														
White	4,520	0.1	2,532	0.2	3,139	0.3	3,696	0.2	11,570	0.3	36,540	1.1	19,990	0.8
White, non-Hispanic.....	4,501	0.1	2,331	0.1	3,195	0.3	3,035	0.2	11,390	0.3	36,750	1.1	19,400	0.8
Black	1,846	0.1	977	0.1	2,166	0.2	969	0.1	4,019	0.1	10,370	0.8	39,530	0.9
Asian	36,500	0.2	37,020	0.3	25,760	0.4	30,050	0.4	40,750	0.6	3,658	0.3	3,802	0.2
Other.....	5,035	0.1	3,529	0.2	2,894	0.3	5,542	0.3	16,540	0.5	9,432	0.8	13,250	0.6
Hispanic (any race)	1,681	Z	2,152	0.1	1,064	0.1	4,224	0.2	3,359	0.1	2,227	0.2	8,978	0.4
Nativity														
Native-born.....	17,610	0.4	12,220	0.7	9,722	0.7	9,103	0.5	24,400	0.6	17,780	1.0	23,690	0.8
Foreign-born.....														
Naturalized citizen	20,900	0.5	23,930	0.8	13,650	0.9	20,520	0.8	21,250	0.5	19,370	1.1	25,200	0.8
Not a citizen	25,270	0.6	17,050	0.9	15,110	1.0	16,880	0.8	25,540	0.6	21,310	1.4	25,450	0.9
Poverty Status														
In poverty.....	16,180	0.5	9,554	0.7	7,343	0.7	7,491	0.4	18,470	0.6	21,280	1.5	23,170	0.9
Not in poverty.....	39,620	0.5	38,360	0.7	24,440	0.7	29,370	0.4	42,880	0.6	33,360	1.5	38,410	0.9
Disability Status														
With a disability.....	8,786	0.2	7,616	0.5	4,999	0.5	7,445	0.4	9,701	0.3	7,195	0.5	8,506	0.3
Without a disability.....	36,360	0.2	36,940	0.5	26,020	0.5	29,090	0.4	45,920	0.3	36,300	0.5	44,300	0.3
Health Insurance														
With health insurance coverage.....	37,400	0.3	35,840	0.5	23,610	0.8	29,290	0.4	48,430	0.3	34,780	0.9	41,030	0.6
Without health insurance coverage.....	12,330	0.3	8,649	0.5	9,602	0.8	8,141	0.4	10,240	0.3	12,200	0.9	17,270	0.6
Employment Status³														
Total aged 16 and older	32,460	X	31,870	X	24,120	X	27,240	X	39,690	X	31,140	X	38,550	X
Employed.....	25,170	0.5	22,980	0.7	15,200	0.9	21,800	0.7	27,580	0.5	19,960	1.0	30,230	0.7
Unemployed.....	3,981	0.1	3,517	0.2	2,612	0.3	3,323	0.2	5,249	0.2	3,974	0.4	6,460	0.3
Not in labor force.....	18,510	0.5	13,710	0.7	13,620	0.8	13,980	0.7	19,600	0.5	17,090	1.0	17,740	0.7
Educational Attainment⁴														
Total aged 25 and older.....	30,830	X	28,480	X	20,620	X	24,770	X	37,710	X	24,700	X	33,670	X
Less than high school graduate	11,530	0.4	13,520	0.9	5,346	0.6	5,929	0.4	11,660	0.4	7,880	0.8	11,370	0.6
High school graduate (includes equivalency).....	13,670	0.5	13,030	0.9	8,281	0.8	11,660	0.7	15,340	0.5	9,678	0.9	13,730	0.7
Some college or associate's degree	11,330	0.4	10,200	0.7	7,465	0.8	12,770	0.7	12,650	0.5	8,213	0.8	12,410	0.7
Bachelor's degree or higher	23,180	0.6	13,190	1.0	15,260	1.0	17,540	0.8	24,330	0.7	14,120	1.1	20,180	0.8

X Not applicable.

Z Rounds to zero but is greater than zero.

¹ The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value.

² The languages highlighted in this table are the ones with over 1 million speakers aged 5 and over in the United States.

³ Employment status is shown for the population 16 years and over and does not include those in the armed forces.

⁴ Educational attainment is displayed for the population 25 years and over.

Note: More information on the American Community Survey can be found at <www.census.gov/acs>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey, 1-year estimates.

Appendix Table C-5.

Margins of Error¹ for Table 5: Languages Spoken at Home by English-Speaking Ability and Selected Demographic and Social Characteristics for the Population 5 Years and Over: 2019

Characteristics	Popula- tion 5 years and over	Spoke English less than "very well" (in percent) ²												
		Spanish	French and Cajun	Haitian	German and Other West Germanic Lan- guages	Russian, Polish, and Other Slavic Lan- guages	Other Indo- European Lan- guages	Chinese (including Mandarin and Cantonese)	Vietnamese	Korean	Tagalog (includ- ing Filipino)	Other Asian and Pacific Island Lan- guages	Arabic	Other and Unspeci- fied Lan- guages
Total	22,310	0.2	0.9	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.5	1.0	0.9
Age														
5 to 14 years.....	36,640	0.4	2.3	2.6	2.2	1.7	0.9	1.7	2.4	3.0	3.5	1.4	2.2	2.1
15 to 19 years.....	36,120	0.4	3.0	3.1	2.3	1.9	1.3	1.6	2.5	3.2	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.5
20 to 39 years.....	76,970	0.3	2.1	1.8	1.3	1.2	0.7	0.9	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.6	1.3
40 to 59 years.....	88,730	0.3	1.5	2.3	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.4	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.8	1.3
60 years and over.....	67,160	0.4	1.2	2.7	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.5	2.3	1.4
Sex														
Male.....	36,590	0.2	1.3	1.7	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.7	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.7	1.4	1.1
Female.....	31,400	0.2	0.9	1.4	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.6	1.1	1.0
Race and Hispanic Origin														
Origin														
White.....	91,750	0.2	0.7	9.3	0.8	0.8	0.6	3.6	9.4	4.8	4.4	2.0	1.1	1.5
White, non-Hispanic..	19,980	0.6	0.7	9.5	0.8	0.8	0.6	3.8	10.7	4.7	4.8	2.0	1.1	1.4
Black.....	69,260	1.1	1.9	1.2	4.2	13.5	3.9	9.8	19.5	19.5	11.1	5.3	4.0	1.2
Asian.....	35,380	2.5	4.9	16.2	7.0	11.4	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	10.9	7.7
Other.....	122,900	0.3	3.0	6.6	3.9	5.3	1.7	3.0	6.1	4.8	3.3	1.7	3.0	1.2
Hispanic (any race).....	14,960	0.2	3.0	8.8	6.8	8.0	3.0	9.6	9.3	11.2	4.4	4.5	7.8	4.7
Nativity														
Native-born.....	183,100	0.2	0.8	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.3	0.8	1.1	0.9
Foreign-born.....														
Naturalized citizen.....	98,270	0.4	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.3
Not a citizen.....	156,900	0.3	2.3	2.8	1.4	1.7	0.8	0.8	1.8	1.6	1.5	0.9	2.0	1.9
Poverty Status														
In poverty.....	208,100	0.5	2.6	3.5	3.0	3.0	1.7	1.6	2.5	2.3	2.9	2.0	2.5	1.8
Not in poverty.....	219,400	0.2	0.9	1.4	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.5	1.1	1.0
Disability Status														
With a disability.....	114,600	0.5	1.7	4.5	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.0	1.6	2.8	2.0
Without a disability.....	116,800	0.2	1.0	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.5	1.1	1.0
Health Insurance														
With health insurance coverage.....	212,000	0.2	0.8	1.3	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.5	1.1	1.0
Without health insurance coverage.....	202,600	0.4	3.7	2.8	2.3	2.7	1.7	1.8	2.8	2.5	3.0	2.5	3.1	1.8
Employment Status³														
Total aged 16 and older.....	52,160	0.2	0.9	1.3	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.5	1.0	0.9
Employed.....	158,500	0.3	1.2	1.7	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.1
Unemployed.....	46,840	1.0	5.5	6.3	3.4	3.9	2.6	3.0	5.8	6.5	4.8	2.8	4.8	3.5
Not in labor force.....	139,300	0.3	1.1	2.2	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.7	1.1
Educational Attainment⁴														
Total aged 25 and older.....	68,850	0.3	0.9	1.4	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.9
Less than high school graduate.....	124,600	0.4	3.7	2.7	2.1	2.6	1.2	0.7	0.9	2.1	2.8	1.3	2.5	2.0
High school graduate (includes equivalency).....	181,200	0.4	2.1	2.7	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.5	2.1	1.8
Some college or associate's degree.....	125,000	0.4	1.9	2.1	1.0	1.5	0.9	1.5	1.8	2.2	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.5
Bachelor's degree or higher.....	239,600	0.4	1.1	2.5	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.8	1.7	1.3	0.8	0.7	1.5	1.1

¹ The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value.

² The languages highlighted in this table are the ones with over 1 million speakers aged 5 and over in the United States.

³ Employment status is shown for the population 16 years and over and does not include those in the armed forces.

⁴ Educational attainment is displayed for the population 25 years and over.

Note: More information on the American Community Survey can be found at <www.census.gov/acs>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey, 1-year estimates.

Appendix Table C-6.

Margins of Error¹ for Table 6: The Distribution of Speakers of Non-English Languages for the 50 Most Populous Metropolitan Areas: 2019

Areas	Spoke a language other than English at home		Languages spoken by those who speak a language other than English at home										
	Population 5 years and over	Number	Percent	First-most spoken language	Percent ²	Second-most spoken language	Percent ²	Third-most spoken language	Percent ²	Fourth-most spoken language	Percent ²	Fifth-most spoken language	Percent ²
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA	39,485	49,353	0.2	Spanish	0.3	Chinese	0.2	Russian	0.2	Haitian	0.2	Yiddish or Other Languages ³	0.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA	128,572	104,247	0.4	Spanish	0.3	Chinese	0.2	Tagalog	0.2	Vietnamese	0.2	Korean	0.2
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI	73,614	47,054	0.4	Spanish	0.5	Polish	0.4	Chinese	0.3	Tagalog	0.2	Arabic	0.3
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	80,992	53,703	0.5	Spanish	0.6	Vietnamese	0.4	Chinese	0.3	Hindi	0.3	Yoruba or Other Languages ³	0.4
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX	55,262	44,394	0.5	Spanish	0.6	Vietnamese	0.4	Chinese	0.3	Urdu	0.4	Yoruba or Other Languages ³	0.3
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	36,331	29,885	0.4	Spanish	0.7	Chinese	0.4	Amharic or Other Languages ²	0.5	French including Cajun	0.5	Vietnamese	0.4
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL	123,671	88,054	0.5	Spanish	0.6	Haitian	0.7	Portuguese	0.2	French including Cajun	0.2	Chinese	0.1
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	32,795	19,026	0.3	Spanish	0.9	Chinese	0.7	Russian	0.5	Arabic	0.7	Korean	0.4
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA	45,932	21,883	0.4	Spanish	1.1	Vietnamese	0.7	Chinese	0.5	Korean	0.6	Yoruba or Other Languages ³	0.7
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	59,483	35,442	0.6	Spanish	0.9	Chinese	0.3	Tagalog	0.4	Arabic	0.5	Navajo	0.3
Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH	18,644	21,809	0.4	Spanish	0.8	Chinese	0.6	Portuguese	0.9	Haitian	0.7	French including Cajun	0.4
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA	39,046	35,596	0.6	Spanish	0.6	Chinese	0.7	Tagalog	0.6	Vietnamese	0.5	Hindi	0.4
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	66,478	48,044	0.7	Spanish	0.5	Tagalog	0.3	Chinese	0.4	Vietnamese	0.2	Arabic	0.2
Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI	21,512	16,962	0.4	Arabic	1.4	Spanish	1.0	Indo-European	0.8	Tagalog	1.0	Bengali	0.7
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	13,227	22,489	0.6	Spanish	0.9	Chinese	1.0	Vietnamese	0.9	Tagalog	0.6	Korean	0.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	16,175	15,442	0.4	Spanish	1.4	Amharic or Other Languages ³	1.7	Hmong	1.1	Vietnamese	0.7	Chinese	0.6
San Diego-Carlsbad, CA	40,697	30,273	0.7	Spanish	0.8	Tagalog	0.6	Chinese	0.6	Vietnamese	0.6	Arabic	0.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	53,227	24,303	0.6	Spanish	1.2	Arabic	0.7	Vietnamese	0.5	French including Cajun	0.4	Chinese	0.5
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO	17,439	19,018	0.6	Spanish	1.3	Vietnamese	0.4	Amharic or Other Languages ³	0.8	Chinese	0.4	Russian	0.4
St. Louis, MO-IL	6,590	8,929	0.3	Spanish	2.4	Chinese	1.9	Serbo-Croatian	1.4	German	0.8	Vietnamese	1.2
Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD	6,409	13,004	0.5	Spanish	1.8	Yoruba or Other Languages ³	1.5	Chinese	1.1	Korean	1.0	French including Cajun	1.5
Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC	28,194	12,920	0.5	Spanish	1.8	Vietnamese	0.9	French including Cajun	0.7	Chinese	0.7	Arabic	1.0
Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL	49,171	30,768	0.9	Spanish	1.6	Haitian	1.3	Portuguese	0.6	Vietnamese	0.5	Arabic	0.7
San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX	62,696	41,020	1.0	Spanish	0.8	Tagalog	0.3	Arabic	0.5	Chinese	0.4	German	0.2
Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	14,641	18,832	0.7	Spanish	1.7	Chinese	0.9	Vietnamese	1.3	Russian	1.2	Korean	0.7
Sacramento-Roseville-Arden-Arcade, CA	13,586	15,966	0.7	Spanish	1.3	Chinese	0.9	Tagalog	0.7	Vietnamese	0.8	Russian	0.8
Pittsburgh, PA	2,841	6,611	0.3	Spanish	2.4	Chinese	1.5	Nepali or Other Languages ⁴	2.4	Italian	1.2	Hindi	1.6

Footnotes provided at end of table.

Margins of Error¹ for Table 6: The Distribution of Speakers of Non-English Languages for the 50 Most Populous Metropolitan Areas: 2019—Con.

Areas	Spoke a language other than English at home		Languages spoken by those who speak a language other than English at home										
	Population over 5 years and	Number	Percent	First-most spoken language	Percent ²	Second-most spoken language	Percent ²	Third-most spoken language	Percent ²	Fourth-most spoken language	Percent ²	Fifth-most spoken language	Percent ²
Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise, NV	34,512	22,495	0.8	Spanish	1.2	Tagalog	0.8	Chinese	0.7	Amharic or Other Languages ²	0.6	Ilocano or Other Languages ⁶	0.4
Austin-Round Rock, TX	20,132	20,845	0.9	Spanish	1.5	Chinese	0.6	Vietnamese	0.7	Hindi	0.7	French including Cajun	0.6
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	4,389	6,698	0.3	Spanish	2.9	Chinese	1.9	Yoruba or Other Languages ³	2.1	French including Swahili or Other Languages ⁴	1.3	Nepali or Other Languages ⁵	2.7
Kansas City, MO-KS	12,744	9,942	0.5	Spanish	2.4	Chinese	0.8	Arabic	1.4	Nepali or Other Languages ⁴	1.3	Amharic or Other Languages ⁵	1.2
Columbus, OH	11,217	13,145	0.7	Spanish	2.3	Other Languages of Asia	2.4	Chinese	1.8	Nepali or Other Languages ⁴	2.1	Yoruba or Other Languages ⁵	1.5
Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson, IN	11,752	9,485	0.5	Spanish	2.8	Other Languages of Asia	2.2	Chinese	1.3	Punjabi	2.9	Yoruba or Other Languages ⁵	1.7
Cleveland-Elyria, OH	8,408	10,966	0.6	Spanish	2.1	Arabic	1.7	Indo-European	1.2	Ukrainian or Other Slavonic Languages	1.6	Chinese	1.0
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	21,834	23,494	1.0	Spanish	0.8	Chinese	0.9	Vietnamese	1.0	Tagalog	0.7	Hindi	0.4
Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin, TN	11,893	11,395	0.6	Spanish	2.6	Arabic	2.0	Other Indo-European	1.7	French including Thai, Lao, or Other Tai-Kadai Languages	1.6	Chinese	1.3
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC	11,459	8,075	0.5	Spanish	2.5	Tagalog	1.9	French including Cajun	1.9	Chinese	1.1	German	0.9
Providence-Warwick, RI-MA	18,684	15,440	0.9	Spanish	1.7	Portuguese	1.8	Haitian	1.1	French including Cajun	0.5	Arabic	1.0
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI	8,309	8,868	0.6	Spanish	2.2	Hmong	1.1	German	0.9	Chinese	0.8	Other Languages of Asia	1.1
Jacksonville, FL	14,695	10,350	0.7	Spanish	2.4	Tagalog	1.3	Haitian	1.7	Arabic	1.5	German	1.6
Oklahoma City, OK	16,126	8,867	0.6	Spanish	2.1	Vietnamese	1.9	Chinese	0.8	Yoruba or Other Languages ³	0.7	Swahili or Other Languages ⁵	0.7
Raleigh, NC	11,005	9,319	0.7	Spanish	1.9	Chinese	1.0	Hindi	1.0	French including Cajun	1.1	Telugu	1.0
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	10,586	6,726	0.6	Spanish	3.2	Vietnamese	2.0	Chinese	1.7	Yoruba or Other Languages ³	2.9	Arabic	1.3
Richmond, VA	13,816	7,763	0.6	Spanish	2.5	Arabic	2.1	Chinese	1.3	Vietnamese	1.2	French including Cajun	1.2
New Orleans-Metairie, LA	26,359	7,970	0.6	Spanish	2.4	Vietnamese	1.8	Cajun	1.4	Arabic	1.8	Chinese	1.4
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN	7,954	7,884	0.7	Spanish	4.0	Arabic	3.2	Amharic or Other Languages ⁵	3.0	Serbo-Croatian	2.0	French including Cajun	1.4
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT	6,391	9,406	0.8	Spanish	1.9	Polish	1.4	Chinese	1.0	Italian	0.7	Portuguese	1.2
Salt Lake City, UT	6,986	9,909	0.8	Spanish	1.9	Ilocano or Other Languages ⁶	0.8	Chinese	1.0	Serbo-Croatian	1.2	Amharic or Other Languages ⁵	1.0

Footnotes provided at end of table.

Appendix Table C-6.

Margins of Error¹ for Table 6: The Distribution of Speakers of Non-English Languages for the 50 Most Populous Metropolitan Areas: 2019—Con.

Areas	Spoke a language other than English at home		Languages spoken by those who speak a language other than English at home										
	Population 5 years and over	Percent		First-most spoken language	Percent ²	Second-most spoken language	Percent ²	Third-most spoken language	Percent ²	Fourth-most spoken language	Percent ²	Fifth-most spoken language	Percent ²
		Number	0.5										
Buffalo-Cheektowaga-Niagara Falls, NY.....	1,541	5,624	0.5	Spanish.....	2.8	Arabic.....	3.0	Chinese.....	1.4	Bengali.....	1.9	Other Languages of Asia.....	1.7
Birmingham-Hoover, AL.....	5,354	3,376	0.3	Spanish.....	3.2	Chinese.....	2.2	Gujarati.....	2.0	Arabic.....	1.6	French including Cajun.....	0.9

¹ The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value.

² Ahmaric or Other Languages includes Ahmaric, Somali, or other Afro-Asiatic Languages.

³ Yoruba or Other Languages includes Yoruba, Twi, Igbo, or Other Languages of Western Africa.

⁴ Nepali or Other Languages includes Nepali, Marathi, or Other Indic Languages.

⁵ Yiddish or Other Languages includes Yiddish, Pennsylvania Dutch, or Other West Germanic Languages.

⁶ Ilocano or Other Languages includes Ilocano, Samoan, Hawaiian, or Other Austronesian Languages.

⁷ Swahili or Other Languages includes Swahili or Other Languages of Central, Eastern, and Southern Africa.

Note: The metro areas highlighted in this table are the largest 50 metro areas based on the population size of individuals aged 5 and over. More information on the American Community Survey can be found at <www.census.gov/acs>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey, 1-year estimates.