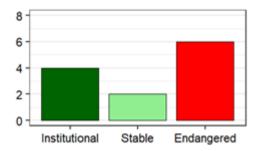
Norway

According to WALS and Ethnologue, languages used in Norway include Norwegian, Norwegian Sign Language, Saami, Traveller Norwegian and Kven. There are 4 institutional, 2 stable and 6 endangered languages in Norway (Eberhard et al.: 2021).



Source: https://www.ethnologue.com/vitality/NO

Norwegian (Norsk)

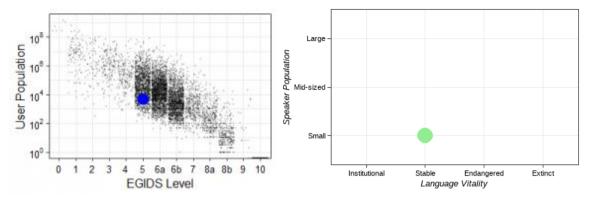
Norwegian is classified as follows: Indo-European > Germanic > North > East Scandinavian > Danish-Swedish > Danish-Bokmal. The language has a large speaker population (more than 1,000,000 users). It is a de facto national language (official recognition status) which means this is the language in which the business of the national government is conducted but this is not mandated by law. It is also the language of national identity for the citizens of the country. Also, Norwegian is an institutional language (EGIDS 1) (language development/vitality) which means the language has been developed to the point that it is used and sustained by institutions beyond the home and community (Eberhard et al.: 2021).



Source: https://www.ethnologue.com/size-and-vitality/nor

Norwegian Sign Language (Norsk Tegnspråk)

The speaker population of the Norwegian Sign Language is small. The number of users is estimated to be about 5000. Language vitality is classified as stable (EGIDS 5). It has the status of a developing language. Language use is characterised as vigorous (Eberhard et al.: 2021).

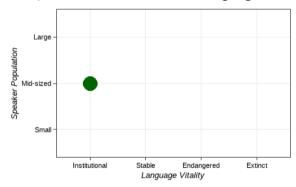


Sources:

https://www.ethnologue.com/size-and-vitality/nsl https://www.ethnologue.com/language-of-the-day/2020-03-15

North Saami

North Saami is spoken in the north of Norway and belongs to the Uralic language family (Dryer and Haspelmath: 2013). The speaker population is mid-sized (between 10000 and 100000 users), and it's an institutional language (EGIDS 0-4) (Eberhard et al.: 2021).



Source: https://www.ethnologue.com/size-and-vitality/sme

Traveller Norwegian (Rodi)

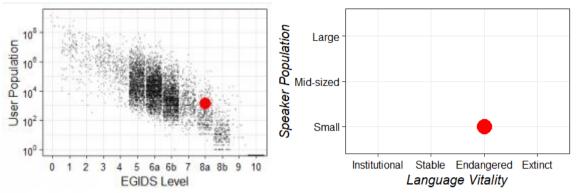
Traveller Norwegian is classified as follows: Mixed language > Norwegian-Romani. The language has a small speaker population (fewer than 10,000 users). It is an endangered (moribund) language (EGIDS 8a) which means that the only remaining active users of the language are members of the grandparent generation and older and it is no longer the norm that children learn and use this language (Eberhard et al.: 2021).



Source: https://www.ethnologue.com/size-and-vitality/rmg

Kven

Kven belongs to the Uralic language family. It's an endangered language (EGIDS 8a). The speaker population is estimated as small as it is used by 1500 people (Eberhard et al.: 2021).



Sources: https://www.ethnologue.com/size-and-vitality/fkv https://www.ethnologue.com/language-of-the-day/2015-07-01

Sources:

Dryer, Matthew S. and Martin Haspelmath (eds.) 2013. *The World Atlas of Language Structures Online*. (http://wals.info)

Eberhard, David M., Gary F. Simons, and Charles D. Fennig (eds.). 2021. *Ethnologue: Languages of the World*. Twenty-fourth edition. Dallas, Texas: SIL International. (http://www.ethnologue.com)