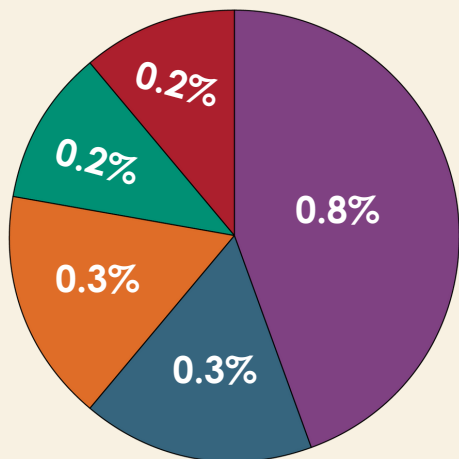


# TOP LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN TASMANIA (OTHER THAN ENGLISH)

# 2019



## Top 5 languages (other than English) spoken in Tasmania:

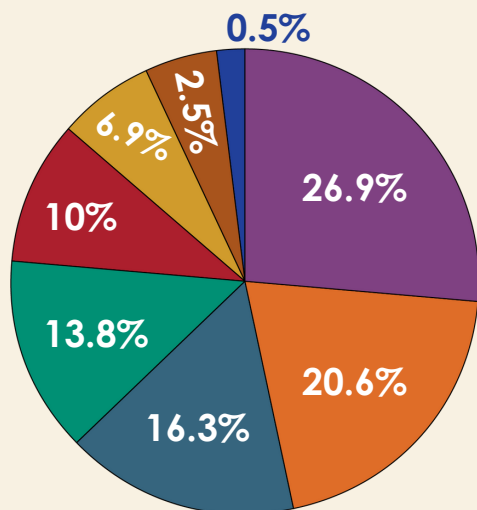


Source: ABS Census 2016

- 1 **Mandarin** 普通話
- 2 **Nepali** नेपाली
- 3 **German** Deutsche
- 4 **Greek** Ελληνικά
- 5 **Italian** italiano

Percentage is based on total population in Tasmania. The level of literacy in China (Mandarin), Germany (German), Greece (Greek) and Italy (Italian) are all above 94% for both men and women. The level of literacy in Nepal and Bhutan (Nepali) is approximately 55% for women and 75% for men (Source: UNESCO). Although Nepali is not the national language of Bhutan, most Tasmanians born in Bhutan speak Nepali.

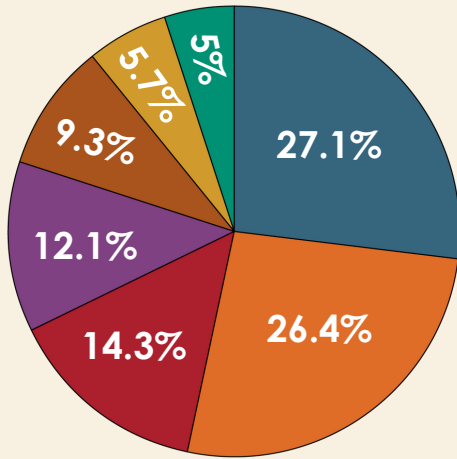
## Top 8 languages spoken in emerging communities in Hobart:



Source: Humanitarian Settlement Program arrivals to Hobart Nov 2017 - Nov 2018. Percentage is based on arrival numbers during this time period and should be used as a guide only.

- 1 **Oromo** afaan oromoo
- 2 **Tigrinya** ተግርኛ
- 3 **Nepali** नेपाली
- 4 **Arabic** عربي
- 5 **Karen S'gaw** ಕ್ರೈ/ကညီကျိာ်
- 6 **Amharic** አማርኛ
- 7 **Dari** دری
- 8 **Farsi** فارسی

## Top 7 languages spoken in emerging communities in Launceston:



Source: Humanitarian Settlement Program arrivals to Launceston Nov 2017 - Nov 2018. Percentage is based on arrival numbers during this time period and should be used as a guide only.

1 Nepali

नेपाली

2 Tigrinya

ትጥርኛ

3 Chin

Chin

4 Oromo

afaan oromoo

5 Dari

دری

6 Burmese

မြန်မာ

7 Arabic

عربي

## Level of literacy in countries of origin:



Afghanistan  
(Dari)

Male Female  
52% 24.2%



Nepal  
(Nepali)

Male Female  
75.6% 55.1%



Bhutan  
(Nepali)

Male Female  
73.1% 55%



Burma/  
Myanmar  
(Chin &  
Burmese)

Male Female  
80% 71.9%



Eritrea  
(Tigrinya)

Male Female  
82.4% 65.5%



Ethiopia  
(Oromo, Tigrinya, Amharic)

Male Female  
57.2% 41.1%



Iraq  
(Arabic)

Male Female  
85.7% 73.7%



Syria  
(Arabic)

Male Female  
91.7% 81%



Iran  
(Farsi)

Male Female  
91.2% 82.5%

Source: UNESCO, 2015 - published on Wikipedia