B16004: AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER
Universe: Population 5 years and over
2020 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates Detailed Tables

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	684 688	±189
5 to 17 years:	131 057	±207
Speak only English	113 185	±1,189
Speak Spanish:	3 872	±528
Speak English "very well"	3 134	±491
Speak English "well"	619	±239
Speak English "not well"	117	±65
Speak English "not at all"	2	±3
Speak other Indo-European languages:	2 185	±448
Speak English "very well"	1 950	±429
Speak English "well"	181	±74
Speak English "not well"	54	±28
Speak English "not at all"	0	±23
Speak Asian and Pacific Island languages:	5 814	±635
Speak English "very well"	4 082	±587
Speak English "well"	1 223	±336
Speak English "not well"	451	±231
Speak English "not at all"	58	±50
Speak other languages:	6 001	±778
Speak English "very well"	5 453	±728
Speak English "well"	433	±176
Speak English "not well"	112	±84
Speak English "not at all"	3	±4
18 to 64 years:	466 002	±463
Speak only English	388 957	±1,848
Speak Spanish:	18 202	±958
Speak English "very well"	13 873	±852
Speak English "well"	2 584	±387
Speak English "not well"	1 354	±323
Speak English "not at all"	391	±179
Speak other Indo-European languages:	9 993	±917
Speak English "very well"	7 895	±715
Speak English "well"	1 449	±333
Speak English "not well"	491	±297
Speak English "not at all"	158	±112
Speak Asian and Pacific Island languages:	28 642	±1,160
Speak English "very well"	15 876	±976
Speak English "well"	8 405	±759
Speak English "not well"	3 830	±642
Speak English "not at all"	531	±194
Speak other languages:	20 208	±995
Speak English "very well"	17 270	±843
Speak English "well"	2 476	±449
Speak English "not well"	443	±164
Speak English "not at all"	19	±22
65 years and over:	87 629	±417
Speak only English	74 036	±682
Speak Spanish:	1 711	±266
Speak English "very well"	1 114	±229
Speak English "well"	298	±123
Speak English "not well"	207	±120
Speak English "not at all"	92	±67
Speak other Indo-European languages:	2 387	±426
Speak English "very well"	1 680	±324
Speak English "well"	414	±220
Speak English "not well"	160	±76
Speak English "not at all"	133	±101

Speak Asian and Pacific Island languages:	4 564	±356
Speak English "very well"	1 338	±290
Speak English "well"	1 510	±260
Speak English "not well"	1 390	±288
Speak English "not at all"	326	±154
Speak other languages:	4 931	±278
Speak English "very well"	3 634	±269
Speak English "well"	979	±146
Speak English "not well"	295	±54
Speak English "not at all"	23	±11

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2020, the 2020 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns. For 2016 to 2019, the Population Estimates Program provides estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and intercensal housing unit estimates for the nation, states, and counties.

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Technical Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. 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. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see ACS Technical Documentation). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

The 2016-2020 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the September 2018 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) delineations of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. In certain instances, the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB delineation lists due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural populations, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Explanation of Symbols:

- : The estimate could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations. For a ratio of medians estimate, one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution.

N : The estimate or margin of error cannot be displayed because there were an insufficient number of sample cases in the selected geographic area.

(X) : The estimate or margin of error is not applicable or not available.

median- : The median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "2,500-")

median+ : The median falls in the highest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "250,000+").

** : The margin of error could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations.

*** : The margin of error could not be computed because the median falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution.

***** : A margin of error is not appropriate because the corresponding estimate is controlled to an independent population or housing estimate. Effectively, the corresponding estimate has no sampling error and the margin of error may be treated as zero.