S1601: LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME
Universe: None
2020 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates

	Alaska											
	Total		Percent		Percent of specified language speakers							
					Speak English only or speak English "very well"		Percent speak English only or speak English "very well"		Speak English less than "very well"		Percent speak English less than "very well"	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Population 5 years and over	684 688	±189	(X)	(X)	653 477	±1,590	95.4%	±0.2	31 211	±1,584	4.6%	±0.2
Speak only English	576 178	±2,496	84.2%	±0.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Speak a language other than English	108 510	±2,503	15.8%	±0.4	77 299	±2,370	71.2%	±1.3	31 211	±1,584	28.8%	±1.3
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH												
Spanish	23 785	±1,253	3.5%	±0.2	18 121	±1,103	76.2%	±2.9	5 664	±783	23.8%	±2.9
5 to 17 years old	3 872	±528	0.6%	±0.1	3 134	±491	80.9%	±6.1	738	±259	19.1%	±6.1
18 to 64 years old	18 202	±958	2.7%	±0.1	13 873	±852	76.2%	±3.0	4 329	±622	23.8%	±3.0
65 years old and over	1 711	±266	0.2%	±0.1	1 114	±229	65.1%	±9.7	597	±197	34.9%	±9.7
Other Indo-European languages	14 565	±1,201	2.1%	±0.2	11 525	±978	79.1%	±3.4	3 040	±595	20.9%	±3.4
5 to 17 years old	2 185	±448	0.3%	±0.1	1 950	±429	89.2%	±3.7	235	±82	10.8%	±3.7
18 to 64 years old	9 993	±917	1.5%	±0.1	7 895	±715	79.0%	±4.2	2 098	±513	21.0%	±4.2
65 years old and over	2 387	±426	0.3%	±0.1	1 680	±324	70.4%	±8.3	707	±252	29.6%	±8.3
Asian and Pacific Island languages	39 020	±1,546	5.7%	±0.2	21 296	±1,279	54.6%	±2.5	17 724	±1,204	45.4%	±2.5
5 to 17 years old	5 814	±635	0.8%	±0.1	4 082	±587	70.2%	±5.9	1 732	±376	29.8%	±5.9
18 to 64 years old	28 642	±1,160	4.2%	±0.2	15 876	±976	55.4%	±2.6	12 766	±916	44.6%	±2.6
65 years old and over	4 564	±356	0.7%	±0.1	1 338	±290	29.3%	±6.2	3 226	±395	70.7%	±6.2
Other languages	31 140	±1,507	4.5%	±0.2	26 357	±1,249	84.6%	±1.7	4 783	±614	15.4%	±1.7
5 to 17 years old	6 001	±778	0.9%	±0.1	5 453	±728	90.9%	±3.2	548	±206	9.1%	±3.2
18 to 64 years old	20 208	±995	3.0%	±0.1	17 270	±843	85.5%	±2.0	2 938	±471	14.5%	±2.0
65 years old and over	4 931	±278	0.7%	±0.1	3 634	±269	73.7%	±3.0	1 297	±159	26.3%	±3.0
CITIZENS 18 YEARS AND OVER												
All citizens 18 years old and over	532 553	±1,189	(X)	(X)	514 449	±1,613	96.6%	±0.2	18 104	±1,122	3.4%	±0.2
Speak only English	459 654	±2,170	86.3%	±0.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Speak a language other than English	72 899	±2,120	13.7%	±0.4	54 795	±1,867	75.2%	±1.4	18 104	±1,122	24.8%	±1.4
Spanish	16 883	±927	3.2%	±0.2	13 822	±824	81.9%	±2.9	3 061	±543	18.1%	±2.9
Other languages	56 016	±1,816	10.5%	±0.3	40 973	±1,537	73.1%	±1.5	15 043	±972	26.9%	±1.5

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.