

**S1601: LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME**

Universe: None

2021 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Subject Tables

	Alaska											
	Total		Percent		Percent of specified language speakers							
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	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
Population 5 years and over	686,475	±1,366	(X)	(X)	657,078	±3,758	95.7%	±0.5	29,397	±3,702	4.3%	±0.5
Speak only English	577,673	±6,122	84.2%	±0.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Speak a language other than English	108,802	±5,889	15.8%	±0.9	79,405	±5,300	73.0%	±3.0	29,397	±3,702	27.0%	±3.0
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH												
Spanish	23,802	±3,061	3.5%	±0.4	17,721	±2,488	74.5%	±5.5	6,081	±1,599	25.5%	±5.5
5 to 17 years old	4,035	±1,757	0.6%	±0.3	3,247	±1,605	80.5%	±13.7	788	±579	19.5%	±13.7
18 to 64 years old	17,019	±2,196	2.5%	±0.3	12,631	±1,843	74.2%	±6.5	4,388	±1,324	25.8%	±6.5
65 years old and over	2,748	±855	0.4%	±0.1	1,843	±721	67.1%	±14.2	905	±447	32.9%	±14.2
Other Indo-European languages	13,975	±2,660	2.0%	±0.4	11,601	±2,357	83.0%	±5.7	2,374	±902	17.0%	±5.7
5 to 17 years old	1,530	±1,306	0.2%	±0.2	1,168	±1,225	76.3%	±32.3	362	±442	23.7%	±32.3
18 to 64 years old	10,824	±2,193	1.6%	±0.3	8,972	±1,913	82.9%	±5.9	1,852	±735	17.1%	±5.9
65 years old and over	1,621	±613	0.2%	±0.1	1,461	±602	90.1%	±8.1	160	±129	9.9%	±8.1
Asian and Pacific Island languages	42,590	±3,654	6.2%	±0.5	25,511	±3,321	59.9%	±6.0	17,079	±2,980	40.1%	±6.0
5 to 17 years old	5,231	±1,390	0.8%	±0.2	3,920	±1,070	74.9%	±11.1	1,311	±745	25.1%	±11.1
18 to 64 years old	31,021	±2,917	4.5%	±0.4	18,756	±2,983	60.5%	±7.5	12,265	±2,519	39.5%	±7.5
65 years old and over	6,338	±1,143	0.9%	±0.2	2,835	±896	44.7%	±13.3	3,503	±1,126	55.3%	±13.3
Other languages	28,435	±2,766	4.1%	±0.4	24,572	±2,283	86.4%	±3.0	3,863	±1,026	13.6%	±3.0
5 to 17 years old	5,939	±1,388	0.9%	±0.2	5,770	±1,329	97.2%	±3.3	169	±205	2.8%	±3.3
18 to 64 years old	17,924	±1,770	2.6%	±0.3	15,369	±1,406	85.7%	±4.1	2,555	±868	14.3%	±4.1
65 years old and over	4,572	±980	0.7%	±0.1	3,433	±961	75.1%	±9.0	1,139	±396	24.9%	±9.0
CITIZENS 18 YEARS AND OVER												
All citizens 18 years old and over	533,852	±2,824	(X)	(X)	514,909	±3,789	96.5%	±0.6	18,943	±3,265	3.5%	±0.6
Speak only English	457,965	±4,523	85.8%	±0.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Speak a language other than English	75,887	±4,617	14.2%	±0.8	56,944	±4,068	75.0%	±3.8	18,943	±3,265	25.0%	±3.8
Spanish	16,780	±2,084	3.1%	±0.4	13,156	±1,754	78.4%	±5.8	3,624	±1,146	21.6%	±5.8
Other languages	59,107	±4,220	11.1%	±0.8	43,788	±3,583	74.1%	±4.5	15,319	±3,071	25.9%	±4.5

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and estimates of housing units for 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, 2021 American Community Survey 1-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 2021 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the March 2020 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 delineations 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. For a 5-year median estimate, the margin of error associated with a median was larger than the median itself.

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.