S1601: LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

Universe: None

2022 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Subject Tables

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	687,086	±1,674	(X)	(X)	657,569	±3,376	95.7%	±0.4	29,517	±2,839	4.3%	±0.4
Speak only English	579,673	±6,074	84.4%	±0.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Speak a language other than English	107,413	±5,576	15.6%	±0.8	77,896	±4,733	72.5%	±2.2	29,517	±2,839	27.5%	±2.2
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH												
Spanish	24,042	±2,499	3.5%	±0.4	18,953	±2,469	78.8%	±5.3	5,089	±1,310	21.2%	±5.3
5 to 17 years old	3,747	±1,303	0.5%	±0.2	2,945	±969	78.6%	±11.2	802	±562	21.4%	±11.2
18 to 64 years old	18,715	±2,156	2.7%	±0.3	14,897	±2,141	79.6%	±6.0	3,818	±1,146	20.4%	±6.0
65 years old and over	1,580	±706	0.2%	±0.1	1,111	±692	70.3%	±21.5	469	±317	29.7%	±21.5
Other Indo-European languages	17,563	±3,423	2.6%	±0.5	13,724	±3,179	78.1%	±6.1	3,839	±1,088	21.9%	±6.1
5 to 17 years old	1,915	±822	0.3%	±0.1	1,635	±792	85.4%	±14.4	280	±284	14.6%	±14.4
18 to 64 years old	14,098	±3,136	2.1%	±0.5	10,940	±2,912	77.6%	±6.9	3,158	±993	22.4%	±6.9
65 years old and over	1,550	±608	0.2%	±0.1	1,149	±505	74.1%	±15.2	401	±287	25.9%	±15.2
Asian and Pacific Island languages	40,519	±3,359	5.9%	±0.5	23,721	±2,968	58.5%	±5.3	16,798	±2,469	41.5%	±5.3
5 to 17 years old	5,589	±1,309	0.8%	±0.2	4,822	±1,379	86.3%	±10.3	767	±544	13.7%	±10.3
18 to 64 years old	28,904	±2,724	4.2%	±0.4	16,370	±2,475	56.6%	±6.6	12,534	±2,202	43.4%	±6.6
65 years old and over	6,026	±1,072	0.9%	±0.2	2,529	±676	42.0%	±8.9	3,497	±840	58.0%	±8.9
Other languages	25,289	±2,256	3.7%	±0.3	21,498	±2,107	85.0%	±3.2	3,791	±874	15.0%	±3.2
5 to 17 years old	4,718	±1,012	0.7%	±0.1	4,210	±935	89.2%	±7.7	508	±386	10.8%	±7.7
18 to 64 years old	16,457	±1,611	2.4%	±0.2	14,392	±1,498	87.5%	±3.6	2,065	±637	12.5%	±3.6
65 years old and over	4,114	±500	0.6%	±0.1	2,896	±425	70.4%	±6.3	1,218	±309	29.6%	±6.3
CITIZENS 18 YEARS AND OVER												
All citizens 18 years old and over	537,962	±3,066	(X)	(X)	519,419	±3,681	96.6%	±0.4	18,543	±2,264	3.4%	±0.4
Speak only English	462,430	±4,989	86.0%	±0.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Speak a language other than English	75,532	±3,950	14.0%	±0.7	56,989	±3,360	75.5%	±2.6	18,543	±2,264	24.5%	±2.6
Spanish	17,870	±2,352	3.3%	±0.4	14,928	±2,336	83.5%	±5.8	2,942	±1,058	16.5%	±5.8
Other languages	57,662	±3,356	10.7%	±0.6	42,061	±3,083	72.9%	±3.1	15,601	±1,941	27.1%	±3.1

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, the decennial census is the official source of population totals for April 1st of each decennial year. In between censuses, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program 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.

Information about the American Community Survey (ACS) can be found on the ACS website. Supporting documentation including code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing, and a full list of ACS tables and table shells (without estimates) can be found on the Technical Documentation section of the ACS website. 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, 2022 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 2022 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 2020 Census 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.