

Alaska

S1601. Language Spoken at Home

Data Set: 2009 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Survey: American Community Survey

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

Subject	Total	Margin of Error	Percent of specified language speakers			
			Speak English "very well"	Margin of Error	Speak English less than "very well"	Margin of Error
Population 5 years and over	643,692	+/-1,295	94.0%	+/-0.5	6.0%	+/-0.5
Speak only English	83.6%	+/-0.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Speak a language other than English	16.4%	+/-0.8	63.4%	+/-2.6	36.6%	+/-2.6
Spanish or Spanish Creole	4.2%	+/-0.5	74.0%	+/-6.8	26.0%	+/-6.8
Other Indo-European languages	2.2%	+/-0.4	77.8%	+/-6.3	22.2%	+/-6.3
Asian and Pacific Island languages	4.9%	+/-0.4	44.3%	+/-5.8	55.7%	+/-5.8
Other languages	5.1%	+/-0.4	66.9%	+/-3.2	33.1%	+/-3.2
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH						
Spanish or Spanish Creole	26,859	+/-2,944	74.0%	+/-6.8	26.0%	+/-6.8
5-17 years	6,065	+/-1,262	94.7%	+/-4.8	5.3%	+/-4.8
18-64 years	19,725	+/-2,382	69.0%	+/-8.6	31.0%	+/-8.6
65 years and over	1,069	+/-405	48.7%	+/-28.8	51.3%	+/-28.8
Other Indo-European languages	14,212	+/-2,386	77.8%	+/-6.3	22.2%	+/-6.3
5-17 years	2,726	+/-937	86.5%	+/-8.8	13.5%	+/-8.8
18-64 years	10,394	+/-1,975	77.2%	+/-7.5	22.8%	+/-7.5
65 years and over	1,092	+/-542	61.1%	+/-25.6	38.9%	+/-25.6
Asian and Pacific Island languages	31,492	+/-2,457	44.3%	+/-5.8	55.7%	+/-5.8
5-17 years	5,283	+/-1,040	61.2%	+/-13.4	38.8%	+/-13.4
18-64 years	23,370	+/-1,963	41.6%	+/-6.6	58.4%	+/-6.6
65 years and over	2,839	+/-770	34.8%	+/-17.0	65.2%	+/-17.0
Other languages	33,086	+/-2,345	66.9%	+/-3.2	33.1%	+/-3.2
5-17 years	6,716	+/-735	68.6%	+/-5.2	31.4%	+/-5.2
18-64 years	23,291	+/-2,021	70.1%	+/-4.1	29.9%	+/-4.1
65 years and over	3,079	+/-287	39.9%	+/-7.0	60.1%	+/-7.0
PERCENT IMPUTED						
Language status	1.6%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Language status (speak a language other than English)	1.0%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Ability to speak English	2.1%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey

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 [Accuracy of the Data](#)). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Notes:

- While the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2008 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions 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 definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.
- Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Explanation of Symbols:

- An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
- An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
- An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
- An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
- An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
- An '****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
- An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
- An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.