Comparative Housing Characteristics

Note: This is a modified view of the original table produced by the U.S. Census Bureau. This download or printed version may have missing information from the original table.

Label	Roseville city, California		
	2023 Estimate	2022 Estimate	2023 - 2022 Statist
HOUSING OCCUPANCY			
Total housing units	63,081	63,743	
Occupied housing units	96.9%	95.6%	
Vacant housing units	3.1%	4.4%	
Homeowner vacancy rate	0.7	1.9	
Rental vacancy rate	5.5	6.5	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			
Total housing units	63,081	63,743	
1-unit, detached	75.9%	74.5%	
1-unit, attached	2.3%	3.5%	
2 units	0.7%	1.1%	
3 or 4 units	4.9%	3.2%	
5 to 9 units	5.7%	3.6%	
10 to 19 units	1.4%	3.6%	*
20 or more units	8.0%	8.5%	
Mobile home	0.8%	2.0%	*
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0.3%	0.0%	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
Total housing units	63,081	63,743	
Built 2020 or later	8.6%	4.4%	*
Built 2010 to 2019	16.2%	16.4%	
Built 2000 to 2009	24.6%	23.9%	
Built 1990 to 1999	20.2%	22.0%	
Built 1980 to 1989	13.9%	11.2%	
Built 1970 to 1979	8.7%	8.4%	
Built 1960 to 1969	3.0%	5.8%	*
Built 1950 to 1959	2.1%	3.0%	
Built 1940 to 1949	1.1%	1.5%	

Table Notes

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Survey/Program: American Community Survey

Year: 2023

Estimates: 1-Year

Table ID: CP04

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 ar disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and estimates of housing units and the group quarters population 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, 2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

ACS data generally reflect the geographic boundaries of legal and statistical areas as of January 1 of the estimate year. For more information, see Geography Boundaries by Year.

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 roug 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 (f a discussion of nonsampling variability, see ACS Technical Documentation). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Users must consider potential differences in geographic boundaries, questionnaire content or coding, or other methodological issues when comparin ACS data from different years. Statistically significant differences shown in ACS Comparison Profiles, or in data users' own analysis, may be the result these differences and thus might not necessarily reflect changes to the social, economic, housing, or demographic characteristics being compared. F more information, see Comparing ACS Data.

Households not paying cash rent are excluded from the calculation of median gross rent.

Telephone service data are not available for certain geographic areas due to problems with data collection of this question that occurred in 2019. Bot ACS 1-year and ACS 5-year files were affected. It may take several years in the ACS 5-year files until the estimates are available for the geographic areas affected.

Prior to 2021, medians presented in the Comparison Profiles were calculated from inflation-adjusted microdata and household distributions. Data use were not able to match exactly the estimates in the Profile by Inflation-adjusting previous year published estimates using the Consumer Price Index Research Series (CPI-U-RS). Starting in 2021, the method for calculating inflation-adjusted medians changed. Data users should now be able to more closely match the estimates by inflation-adjusting previous year published estimates. For those medians that do match exactly, the difference is due rounding and should not be off by more than one dollar. For more information see Modification to Calculations of Inflation-Adjusted Dollar-Based Medians in Comparison Profiles .

Estimates of urban and rural populations, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on 2020 Census data. As result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

An * indicates that the estimate is significantly different (at a 90% confidence level) than the estimate from the most current year. A "c" indicates the estimates for that year and the current year are both controlled; a statistical test is not appropriate. A blank indicates that the estimate is not significantly different from the estimate of the most current year, or that a test could not be done because one or both of the estimates is displayed a "-", "N", or "(X)", or the estimate ends with a "+" or "-". (For more information on these symbols, see the Explanation of Symbols.)

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 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.

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

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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.