

OCCUPANCY 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.

	Roseville city, California	
	Occupied housing units	
Label	Estimate	
Occupied housing units	44,079	
▼ HOUSEHOLD SIZE		
1-person household	24.6%	
2-person household	33.9%	
3-person household	12.2%	
4-or-more-person household	29.2%	
▼ OCCUPANTS PER ROOM		
1.00 or less occupants per room	97.1%	
1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	1.9%	
1.51 or more occupants per room	1.0%	
▼ HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER		
▼ Family households	66.6%	
▼ Married-couple family	51.1%	
Householder 15 to 34 years	9.8%	
Householder 35 to 64 years	31.7%	
Householder 65 years and over	9.6%	
▼ Other family	15.5%	
▼ Male householder, no wife present	3.7%	
Householder 15 to 34 years	1.0%	
Householder 35 to 64 years	2.4%	
Householder 65 years and over	0.3%	
▼ Female householder, no husband present	11.7%	
Householder 15 to 34 years	2.5%	
Householder 35 to 64 years	8.0%	
Householder 65 years and over	1.2%	
▼ Nonfamily households	33.4%	
▼ Householder living alone	24.6%	

Table Notes

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Survey/Program: American Community Survey

Year: 2010

Estimates: 1-Year

Table ID: S2501

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and 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.

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.

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.

While the 2010 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 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.

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.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2010, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties,

cities and towns.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey