

# ACS DEMOGRAPHIC AND HOUSING ESTIMATES



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			
Label	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error	
▼ SEX AND AGE			
Total population	119,335	±35	
Male	58,055	±1,878	
Female	61,280	±1,879	
Under 5 years	7,315	±1,545	
5 to 9 years	11,068	±1,589	
10 to 14 years	7,743	±1,401	
15 to 19 years	9,571	±1,792	
20 to 24 years	7,721	±1,543	
25 to 34 years	14,672	±1,720	
35 to 44 years	18,774	±2,030	
45 to 54 years	15,731	±2,170	
55 to 59 years	6,441	±1,202	
60 to 64 years	5,048	±1,215	
65 to 74 years	7,326	±1,274	
75 to 84 years	5,907	±1,135	
85 years and over	2,018	±948	
Median age (years)	35.6	±1.1	
18 years and over	87,009	±2,427	
21 years and over	82,238	±2,501	
62 years and over	18,101	±2,263	
65 years and over	15,251	±2,056	
18 years and over	87,009	±2,427	
Male	41,547	±1,823	
Female	45,462	±1,950	
65 years and over	15,251	±2,056	
Male	6,364	±946	
Female	8,887	±1,399	

# Table Notes

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**Survey/Program:** American Community Survey

**Year:** 2010

**Estimates:** 1-Year

**Table ID:** DP05

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.

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

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.

The ACS questions on Hispanic origin and race were revised in 2008 to make them consistent with the Census 2010 question wording. Any changes in estimates for 2008 and beyond may be due to demographic changes, as well as factors including questionnaire changes, differences in ACS population controls, and methodological differences in the population estimates, and therefore should be used with caution. For a summary of questionnaire changes see [http://www.census.gov/acs/www/methodology/questionnaire\\_changes/](http://www.census.gov/acs/www/methodology/questionnaire_changes/). For more information about changes in the estimates see <http://www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/hispanic/reports.html>.

For more information on understanding race and Hispanic origin data, please see the Census 2010 Brief entitled, Overview of Race and Hispanic Origin 2010, issued March 2011. (pdf format)

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.

