File No	190324	Committee Item No	1
		Board Item No.	

## **COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

	AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS	S·LIST
Committee:	Rules Committee	Date _April 1, 2019
Board of Su	pervisors Meeting	Date
Cmte Boar	Motion Resolution Ordinance Legislative Digest Budget and Legislative Analyst Report Introduction Form Department/Agency Cover Letter and Memorandum of Understanding (MO Grant Information Form Grant Budget Subcontract Budget Contract/Agreement Form 126 - Ethics Commission Award Letter Application Form 700 Vacancy Notice Information Sheet Public Correspondence	d/or Report
OTHER	(Use back side if additional space is	needed)
Completed Completed	•	Date <u>March 28, 2019</u> Date



## **Board of Supervisors** City and County of San Francisco 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 19 MAR 1 | PM 3: 11 (415) 554-5184 FAX (415) 554-5163

Application for Boards, Commissions, Committees, & Task Forces Name of Board, Commission, Committee, or Task Force: Aging Advisory Council Seat # or Category (If applicable): 10 District: 5 Name: Allegra Fortunati San Francisco, CA Zip. 94102 Home Address Occupation: Long-Term Care Ombudsman Home Phon \_\_ Employer: SF LTC Ombudsman Program/Felton Institute Work Phone: 415-751-9788 Business Address: 6221 Geary Boulevard, 3rd Floor, San Francisco Zip: 94121 afortunati@sfltcop.org Home E-Mail vahoo.com Pursuant to Charter, Section 4.101(a)(2), Boards and Commissions established by the Charter must consist of electors (registered voters) of the City and County of San Francisco. For certain other bodies, the Board of Supervisors can waive the residency requirement. Check All That Apply: Resident of San Francisco: Yes ■ No □ If No, place of residence: \_ Registered Voter in San Francisco: Yes ■ No □ If No, where registered: \_\_\_ Pursuant to Charter, Section 4.101(a)(1), please state how your qualifications

represent the communities of interest, neighborhoods, and the diversity in ethnicity, race, age, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, types of disabilities. and any other relevant demographic qualities of the City and County of San Francisco:

I am requesting a renewal of my current appointment to the Aging Advisory Council where I serve as Secretary, as a member of the Joint Legislative Committee, and as Senior Senator to the California Senior Legislature.

I am a Boomer older adult (part of the silver tsunami) and live within District 5.

sectors. It has main Currently I am sem	xperience has been within t nly focused on policy analy: ni-retired, working part-time erm Care Ombudsman Prog	sis, writing, de\ , on contract, a	elopment and fund	Iraising.	
Please see the atta	ached resume.		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		
Civic Activities:					
Member and Officer	r, Aging Advisory Council, als	so serve on the .	Joint Legislative Con	nmittee	
Senior Senator, Cal	lifornia Senior Legislature				
Member, SFMTA M	obility Management Steering	Committee			
Member, San Franc	cisco Village				
Former member of	the 2011-12 and 2014-15 SF	Civil Grand Juri	ies		
Have you attended any	y meetings of the Board/Commis	sion to which you	wish appointment?	Yes ■ No □	
Committee. Once	firmed by the Board of Super your application is received uled. <i>(Please submit your a</i>	d, the Rules Co	mmittee Clerk will	contact you wher	]
Date: 2-25-19	Applicant's Signatur	e: (required)	(Manually sign or type yo NOTE: By typing your co hereby consenting to use of	mplete name, you are	<del></del>
Duto.		•			

#### **ALLEGRA FORTUNATI**

Apt A San Francisco, CA 94102

> cell) <u>@yahoo.com</u>

## **EDUCATION**

M.A.

University of California, Riverside

Major: Art History

M.A.

New York University, New York, NY

Major: Political Science

Formerly Advanced to Candidacy for Ph.D.

B.A.

Mills College, Oakland, CA

Major: Government

\_\_\_

UC Extension Classes in Creative Writing, Contemporary Art, Art

Studio: Design, Painting, & Drawing, Curating Exhibitions,

Administration/Budgeting

---

Certificate in Business Management for the Arts

Art Institute of Southern California

---

Model-Netics Management Training Course

---

Courses in Communication Skills, Project Management, Elder

Abuse, Dementia, Senior Health Care and Social Care

**PROFESSION** 

Freelance Writer on Art and Politics, published in Artweek, CMYK,

Stretcher.org and Shotgun-Review.com. Wrote essay for

AfterBurn: Reflections on Burning Man (2005: University of New

Mexico Press)

#### **EMPLOYMENT**

April 2015 -Present Field Ombudsman and Researcher, San Francisco Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program, Part-time: Visit Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly on a regular basis; investigate violations of resident

rights and other complaints, including cases of abuse.

Conduct research on Adult Residential Facilities in San Francisco.

## FORTUNATI, Page 2

October 2014 -March 2015 Program Associate, San Francisco Family Support Network: Administrative Support and maintenance of financial records, including invoicing, processing check requests, and creating budget and expense reports.

January 2011 -April 2011 Gift Auditor with UC Berkeley's Gift Administration, University Relations. Gift Processing. Returned Retiree.

January 2010 -July 2010 Office Clerk, US Census Bureau: Work in the Quality Assurance Section, cross-training in Administration, Production/Field Operations, and Recruiting. Assembling or reviewing training materials/kits, scheduling tests for applicants. Reviewing the work of field enumerators by re-interviewing Census respondents.

December 2008 -September 2009 Temporary Positions with Advancement Information Management and Gift Administration, University Relations, UC Berkeley: Research and Updating of Donor and Alumni Information, Corrections and Gift Processing in Development Database. Temporary Returned Retiree.

September 2008 – November 2008 Solina Consulting Services, San Francisco: Temporary Position with Event Organizers, California Academy of Sciences.

May 2008 -August 2008 Advancement Operations Officer, UC Hastings College of the Law: Gift Reporting and Fund Administration, Gift Processing, Gift Funds and Business Transactions for Alumni Center. Retired from UC System.

September 2006 -May 2008 Pledge Analyst, University Relations, Gift Administration, UC Berkeley: Manage the campus pledge program, review pledge documents for compliance issues and work with departments on pledge fulfillment, generate monthly pledge reminders, and work with Extramural Funds Accounting and Financial Services during audit.

July 2002 -August 2006 Matching Gift Coordinator, University Relations, Gift Administration, UC Berkeley: Manage matching gift checks and forms, communicate with corporate matching gift personnel, departments, and donors, and verify and update donor and corporate data.

## FORTUNATI, Page 3

November 1996 -June 2002 Records Assistant, University Relations, Alumni Records, UC Berkeley: Make additions and updates of database of current students, alumni and donors. Research missing information and answer inquiries.

February 1996 -October 1996 Community Relations Assistant, Berkeley Art Museum/ Pacific Film Archive, UC Berkeley: Support for the Community Liaison on projects aimed at audience development and community outreach, including receptions, gatherings, poetry series, and family day.

January 1995 -February 1996 Development Assistant, Library Development Office, UC Berkeley: Administrative and clerical support for gift processing, acknowledgements and events.

June 1992 -December 1994

Events Coordinator, The San Francisco School: Manage volunteers and support for fundraising events, including an Auction, Walkathon, and Book Fair.

September 1990 -June 1991 Teaching Assistant for Department of Art History University of California, Riverside

July 1988 – September 1990 Writer/ Editor Position with the Graduate Division, UC Riverside: Writing grant proposals. Raised over \$1.5 million. I also put together the Graduate Division Manual, the *Bulletin*, application and other recruitment materials.

PAST AND CURRENT VOLUNTEER POSITIONS

Riverside Arts Foundation, Riverside Arts Museum, SFMOMA, San Francisco Art Commission Gallery, Society for the Encouragement of Contemporary Art, San Francisco Media Arts Council, The LAB, the 2011-12 and 2014-15 San Francisco Civil Grand Juries, the Board of Supervisor's District 5 Office, District 5 representative on the Aging Advisory Council and the MTA Mobility Management Steering Committee. Elected as San Francisco Senior Senator to the California Senior Legislature.

Member, Board of Supervisors
District 5



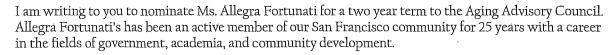
City and County of San Francisco

## VALLIE BROWN

浦慧理

March 8, 2019

Dear Colleagues,



She holds a B.A. in Government, an M.A. in Politics, and an M.A. in Art History and was an ABD (all but dissertation) candidate in a Ph.D. program in Political Science. Ms. Fortunati holds experience in public service at the federal, state, and local levels. She has worked in Washington D.C., Riverside and San Francisco. As a volunteer to then Supervisor London Breed, Ms. Fortunati worked closely with the Supervisor and community members on a number of issues impacting District 5. Ms. Fortunati's career also extends across multiple positions in academia, where she served as a writer and fundraiser for three different University of California campuses. In 2018, she retired from academia and continued her work in the non-profit sector, most recently, as a part-time Field Ombudsman and Adult Residential Facility Researcher for the San Francisco Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program. Her extensive and varied career tracks an equally impressive life-long calling to volunteer in the arts, government, and politics.

For the past three years, Ms. Fortunati has served on the Aging Advisory Council as Secretary and Head of the Membership Committee. In this role, she has organized a Council retreat and orientation and has contributed to the Council in innumerable and vital ways. In 2018, Ms. Fortunati was elected to the position of Senior Senator representing PSA 6 (San Francisco) to the California Senior Legislature for a four-year term. In addition to the Advisory Council, Ms. Fortunati also serves on SFMTA's Mobility Management Steering Committee and is an active member of the San Francisco Village.

For all of these reasons I am proud to nominate Ms. Fortunati to the Aging Advisory Council. Ms. Fortunati is a vital member of the Council and I cannot recommend her enough for reappointment.

Sincerely,

Vallie Brown

## San Francisco **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

Date Printed: September 21, 2017

Date Established:

November 28, 1980

Active

## COMMISSION ON THE AGING ADVISORY COUNCIL

## **Contact and Address:**

Bridget Badasow Advisory Council Secretary Department of Aging and Adult Services 1650 Mission Street, 5th Floor San Francisco, CA 94103

Phone: (415) 355-3509

Fax:

Email: bridget.badasow@sfgov.org

## **Authority:**

Administrative Code, Section 5.54 (Ordinance Nos. 500-80, and 248-85; Res. No. 499-03) and Bylaws of the Advisory Council

## **Board Qualifications:**

The Advisory Council is not to exceed 22 members (voting members), 11 of whom shall be appointed by the Board of Supervisors and 11 members appointed by the Commission on the Aging. More than 50% of each group of 11 members shall be persons who are 60 years of age or older. The Council shall be representative of the geographic and ethnic populations of the City and County of San Francisco by districts determined by the Commission. The Council shall include service providers, older persons with the greatest socio and economic need, consumers, and others specified by federal regulation.

The Advisory Council members shall be appointed to serve two-year terms. When vacancies occur due to resignation or other causes, they shall be filled by the appointment of a person to fill the unexpired portion of the term by the Commission or corresponding Supervisor.

The Advisory Council shall advise the Commission on the Aging on all matters relating to the development and administration of its area plan and the operations conducted thereunder, including needs assessment, priorities, programs, and budgets, and such other matters relating to the well-being of all senior citizens 60 years of age and older within the scope and spirit of Federal, State and local regulations, laws and ordinances. The Advisory Council member shall be responsible for representing the needs and concerns of all senior citizens in the City and County of San Francisco, duties of which are outlined in the Bylaws.

## San Francisco BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Council members shall collect all appropriate information in order to provide the Commission with advice in the Commission's decision-making on the needs, assessments, priorities, programs and budgets concerning older San Franciscans.

Reports: None.

Sunset Clause: None.

## **BOARD of SUPERVISORS**



City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

## **VACANCY NOTICE**

## COMMISSION ON THE AGING ADVISORY COUNCIL

## **Replaced All Previous Notices**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN of the following vacancies and term expirations (in bold), appointed by the Board of Supervisors:

Seat 1, Elinore Lurie, term expiring March 31, 2020, must be a nominee of the District 2 Supervisor, for a two-year term.

**Vacant Seat 2**, succeeding Alexander MacDonald, term expired, must be a nominee of the District 6 Supervisor, for the unexpired portion of a two-year term ending March 31, 2020.

**Vacant Seat 3**, succeeding Mary Higgins, term expired, must be a nominee of the District 10 Supervisor, for the unexpired portion of a two-year term ending March 31, 2020.

Seat 4, Juliet Rothman, term expiring March 31, 2020, must be a nominee of the District 3 Supervisor, for the unexpired portion a two-year term.

Seat 5, Margaret Graf, term expiring March 31, 2020, must be a nominee of the District 4 Supervisor, for a two-year term.

Seat 6, succeeding Rick Johnson, term expiring March 31, 2020, must be a nominee of the District 7 Supervisor, for the unexpired portion of a two-year term.

**Vacant Seat 7**, succeeding Ken Prag, term expired, must be a nominee of the District 8 Supervisor, for the unexpired portion of a two-year term ending March 31, 2020.

**Vacant Seat 8**, succeeding Vera Haile, deceased, must be a nominee of the District 1 Supervisor, for the unexpired portion of a two-year term ending March 31, 2019.

**Seat 9**, Patricia Spaniak, term expiring March 31, 2019, must be a nominee of the District 11 Supervisor, for a two-year term ending March 31, 2021.

**Seat 10**, Allegra Fortunati, term expiring March 31, 2019, must be a nominee of the District 5 Supervisor, for a two-year term ending March 31, 2021.

**Seat 11**, Anne Kathleen Gallagher, term expiring March 31, 2019, must be a nominee of the District 9 Supervisor, for a two-year term ending March 31, 2021.

<u>Additional Qualifications</u>: More than 50% of all Advisory Council members must be 60 years of age or older. The Council shall include service providers, older persons with the greatest socio and economic need, consumers, and others specified by federal regulation.

Reports: None.

Sunset Date: None.

Additional information relating to the Commission on Aging Advisory Council may be obtained by reviewing Administrative Code, Section 5.54, at <a href="http://www.sfbos.org/sfmunicodes">http://www.sfbos.org/sfmunicodes</a> or by visiting the Advisory Council's website at <a href="http://www.sfbsa.org/474.htm">http://www.sfbsa.org/474.htm</a>.

Interested persons may obtain an application from the Board of Supervisors website at <a href="http://www.sfbos.org/vacancy\_application">http://www.sfbos.org/vacancy\_application</a> or from the Rules Committee Clerk, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244, San Francisco, CA 94102-4689. Completed applications should be submitted to the Clerk of the Board. <a href="https://www.sfbos.org/vacancy\_application">All applicants must be residents of San Francisco, unless otherwise stated.</a>

Next Steps: Applicants nominated by a District Supervisor will be contacted by the Rules Committee Clerk once the Rules Committee Chair determines the date of the hearing. Members of the Rules Committee will consider the appointment(s) at the meeting, and applicant(s) may be asked to state their qualifications. The appointment(s) of the individual(s) recommended by the Rules Committee will be forwarded to the Board of Supervisors for final approval.

Please Note: Depending upon the posting date, a vacancy may have already been filled. To determine if a vacancy for this Advisory Council is still available, or if you require additional information, please call the Rules Committee Clerk at (415) 554-5184.

Further Note: Additional seats on this body may be available through other appointing authorities, including the Commission on the Aging.

Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board

DATED/POSTED: December 26, 2018



# City and County of San Francisco Department on the Status of Women



City and County of San Francisco

Emily M. Murase, PhD Director

## 2017 Gender Analysis of Commissions and Boards: Executive Summary

#### Overview

A 2008 City Charter Amendment passed by the voters of San Francisco enacted a city policy that membership of Commissions and Boards reflect the diversity of the population. As part of this measure, the Department on the Status of Women is required to conduct a biennial gender analysis of Commissions and Boards. Data was collected from 57 policy bodies with a total of 540 members primarily appointed by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors.

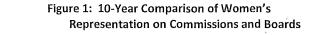
## **Gender Analysis Findings**

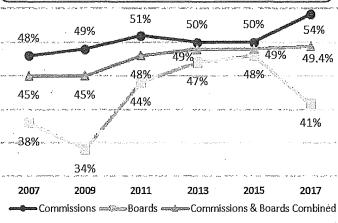
#### Gender

- Women's representation on Commissions and Boards in 2017 is 49%, equal to the female population in San Francisco.
- ➤ Since 2007 there has been an overall increase of women on Commissions with women comprising 54% of Commissioners in 2017.
- ➤ Women's representation on Boards has declined to 41% this year following a period of steady increases over the past 3 reports.

#### Race and Ethnicity

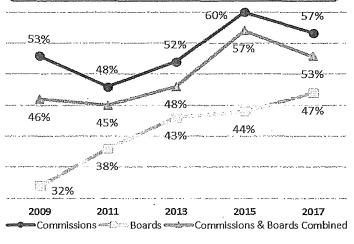
- ➤ While 60% of San Franciscans are people of color, 53% of appointees are racial and ethnic minorities.
- ➤ Minority representation on Commissions decreased from 60% in 2015 to 57% in 2017.
- Despite a steady increase of people of color on Boards since 2009, minority representation on Boards, at 47%, remains below parity with the population.
- Asian, Latinx/Hispanic, and multiracial individuals are underrepresented on Commissions and Boards.
- ➤ There is a higher representation of White and Black/African American members on policy bodies than in the San Francisco population.





Sources: Department Survey, Mayor's Office, 311.

Figure 2: 8-Year Comparison of Minority Representation on Commissions and Boards



## Race and Ethnicity by Gender

- In San Francisco, 31% of the population are women of color. Although representation of women of color on Commissions reaches parity with the population, only 19% of Board members are women of color.
- Men of color comprise 26% of both Commissioners and Board members compared to 29% of the San Francisco population.
- > The representation of White men on policy bodies is 28%, exceeding the 22% of the San Francisco population, while White women are at parity with the population at 19%.
- > Underrepresentation of Asian and Latinx/Hispanic individuals is seen among both men and women.
  - One-tenth of Commissioners and Board members are Asian men and 12% are Asian women compared to 16% and 18% of the population, respectively.
  - Latinos are 6% of Commissioners and Board members and Latinas are 4% of Commissioners and Board members compared to 8% and 7% of San Franciscans, respectively.

## Additional Demographics

- > Among Commissioners and Board members, 17% identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender (LGBT).
- Individuals with a disability comprise 11% of appointees on policy bodies, just below the 12% of the adult population with a disability in San Francisco.
- > Representation of veterans on Commissions and Boards is 13%, exceeding the 4% of San Franciscans that have served in the military.

## **Budget**

- > Women and women of color, in particular, are underrepresented on the policy bodies with the largest budgets while exceeding or nearing parity on policy bodies with the smallest budgets.
- Minority representation on policy bodies with both the largest and smallest budgets is at least 60%, equal to the population.

Table 1: Demographics of Appointees to San Francisco Commissions and Boards, 2017							
	Women	Minority	Women of Color	LGBT	Disabilities	Veterans	
San Francisco Population	49%	60%	31%	5%-7%	12%	.4%	
Commissions and Boards Combined	49%	53%	27%	17%	11%	13%	
Commissions	54%	57%	31%	18%	10%	15%	
Boards	41%	47%	19%	17%	14%	10%	
10 Largest Budgeted Bodies	35%	60%	18%				
10 Smallest Budgeted Bodies	58%	66%	30%		profession and a second		

Sources: 2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Department Survey, Mayor's Office, 311, FY17-18 Annual

The full report is available at the San Francisco Department on the Status of Women website, http://sfgov.org/dosw/.

Appropriation Ordinance, FY17-18 Mayor's Budget Book.

Director



# Gender Analysis of San Francisco Commissions and Boards

December 2017

## Acknowledgements

This report is dedicated in memory of the late Mayor Edwin M. Lee, who made an inclusive San Francisco a priority, including through the appointment of numerous women to public policy bodies throughout the City.

The San Francisco Department on the Status of Women would like to thank the various commission secretaries and department staff who graciously assisted in collecting and providing information about their respective commissions and boards. We also want to thank Francis Tsang, Deputy Chief of Staff for the Office of Mayor Edwin M. Lee, as well as the 311 Information Directory Department ("311") for providing much of the data necessary for the completion of this report.

The data collection and analysis for this report was conducted by Public Policy Fellow Nami Yokogi with support from Workplace Policy and Legislative Director Elizabeth Newman, Associate Director Carol Sacco, and Director Emily Murase, PhD, at the San Francisco Department on the Status of Women.

This document was presented to and adopted by the San Francisco Commission on the Status of Women in December 2017.

#### San Francisco Commission on the Status of Women

President Debbie Mesloh
Vice President Breanna Zwart
Commissioner Marjan Philhour
Commissioner Olga Ryerson
Commissioner Carrie Schwab-Pomerantz
Commissioner Andrea Shorter
Commissioner Julie D. Soo

The full report is available at the San Francisco Department on the Status of Women website, <a href="http://sfgov.org/dosw/">http://sfgov.org/dosw/</a>.

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## **Executive Summary**

## Overview

A 2008 City Charter Amendment passed by the voters of San Francisco enacted a city policy that membership of Commissions and Boards reflect the diversity of the population. As part of this measure, the Department on the Status of Women is required to conduct a biennial gender analysis of Commissions and Boards. Data was collected from 57 policy bodies with a total of 540 members primarily appointed by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors.

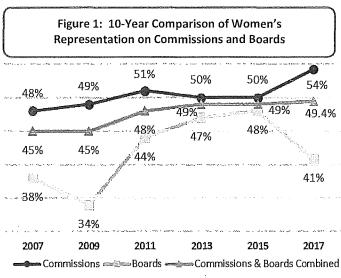
## **Key Findings**

#### Gender

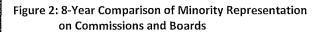
- ➤ Women's representation on Commissions and Boards in 2017 is 49%, equal to the female population in San Francisco.
- ➤ Since 2007, there has been an overall increase of women on Commissions: women compose 54% of Commissioners in 2017.
- Women's representation on Boards has declined to 41% this year following a period of steady increases over the past 3 reports.

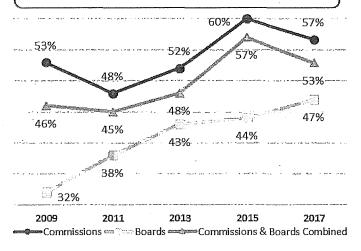
#### Race and Ethnicity

- ➤ While 60% of San Franciscans are people of color, 53% of appointees are racial and ethnic minorities.
- ➤ Minority representation on Commissions decreased from 60% in 2015 to 57% in 2017.
- Despite a steady increase of people of color on Boards since 2009, minority representation on Boards, at 47%, remains below parity with the population.
- Asian, Latinx/Hispanic, and multiracial individuals are underrepresented on Commissions and Boards.
- There is a higher representation of White and Black or African American members on policy bodies than in the San Francisco population.



Sources: Department Survey, Mayor's Office, 311.





## Race and Ethnicity by Gender

- ➤ In San Francisco, 31% of the population are women of color. Although representation of women of color on Commissions reaches parity with the population, only 19% of Board members are women of color.
- Men of color comprise 26% of both Commissioners and Board members compared to 29% of the San Francisco population.
- > The representation of White men on policy bodies is 28%, exceeding the 22% of the San Francisco population, while White women are at parity with the population at 19%.
- > Underrepresentation of Asian and Latinx/Hispanic individuals exists among both men and women.
  - One-tenth of Commissioners and Board members are Asian men and 12% are Asian women compared to 16% and 18% of the population, respectively.
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## **Additional Demographics**

- Among Commissioners and Board members, 17% identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender (LGBT).
- Individuals with a disability comprise 11% of appointees on policy bodies, just below the 12% of the adult population with a disability in San Francisco.
- > Representation of veterans on Commissions and Boards is 13%, exceeding the 4% of San Franciscans that have served in the military.

## Representation on Policy Bodies by Budget

- > Women and women of color, in particular, are underrepresented on the policy bodies with the largest budgets while exceeding or nearing parity on policy bodies with the smallest budgets.
- Minority representation on policy bodies with both the largest and smallest budgets is at least 60%, equal to the population.

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Sources: 2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Department Survey, Mayor's Office, 311, FY17-18 Annual Appropriation Ordinance, FY17-18 Mayor's Budget Book.

## I. Introduction

The central question of this report is whether appointments to public policy bodies of the City and County of San Francisco are reflective of the population at large.

In 1998, San Francisco became the first city in the world to pass a local ordinance reflecting the principles of the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), also known as the "Women's Human Rights Treaty." The Ordinance requires City government to take proactive steps to ensure gender equality and specifies "gender analysis" as a preventive tool to identify and address discrimination. Since 1998, the Department on the Status of Women (Department) has used this tool to analyze operations of 11 City departments.

In 2007, the Department used gender analysis to analyze the number of women appointed to City Commissions, Boards, and Task Forces.<sup>3</sup> Based on these findings, a City Charter Amendment was developed by the Board of Supervisors for the June 2008 election. The Amendment, which voters approved overwhelmingly, made it City policy that:

- 1. Membership of Commissions and Boards reflect the diversity of the San Francisco population;
- 2. Appointing officials be urged to support the nomination, appointment, and confirmation of these candidates; and
- 3. The San Francisco Department on the Status of Women is required to conduct a gender analysis of Commissions and Boards to be published every 2 years.<sup>4</sup>

This 2017 gender analysis assesses the representation of women; racial and ethnic minorities; lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) individuals; people with disabilities; and veterans on San Francisco Commissions and Boards appointed by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> While 188 of the 193 member states of the United Nations, including all other industrialized countries, have ratified the Women's Human Rights Treaty, the U.S. has not. President Jimmy Carter signed the treaty in 1980, but it has been languishing in the Senate ever since, due to jurisdictional concerns and other issues. For further information, see the United Nations website, available at www.ohchr.org/english/bodies/cedaw/index.htm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The gender analysis guidelines are available at the San Francisco Department on the Status of Women website, under Women's Human Rights, at www.sfgov.org/dosw.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The 2007 Gender Analysis of Commissions, Boards, and Task Forces is available online at the Department website, under Women's Human Rights, at www.sfgov.org/dosw.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The full text of the charter amendment is available at https://sfpl.org/pdf/main/gic/elections/June3 2008.pdf.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Appointees in some policy bodies are elected or appointed by other entities.

## II. Methodology and Limitations

This report focuses on City and County of San Francisco Commissions and Boards whose jurisdiction is limited to the City, that have a majority of members appointed by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors, and that are permanent policy bodies. Generally, *Commission* appointments are made by the Mayor and *Board* appointments are made by members of the Board of Supervisors. For some policy bodies, however, the appointments are divided between the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, and other agencies. *Commissions* tend to be permanent policy bodies that are part of the City Charter and oversee a department or agency. *Boards* are typically policy bodies created legislatively to address specific issues.

The gender analysis in this report reflects data from the Commissions and Boards that provided information to the Department through survey, the Mayor's Office, and the Information Directory Department (311), which collects and disseminates information about City appointments to policy bodies. Based on the list of Commissions and Boards that are reported by 311, data was compiled from 57 policy bodies with a total of 540 appointees. A Commissioner or Board member's gender identity, race/ethnicity, sexual orientation, disability status, and veteran status were among data elements collected on a voluntary basis. In many cases, identities are vastly underreported due to concerns about social stigma and discrimination. Thus, data on lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender (LGBT) identity, disability, and veteran status of appointees were limited, incomplete, and/or unavailable for many appointees, but included to the extent possible. As the fundamental objective of this report is to surface patterns of underrepresentation, every attempt has been made to reflect accurate and complete information in this report.

For the purposes of comparison in this report, data from the *U.S. Census 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates* is used to reflect the current San Francisco population. Charts 1 and 2 in the Appendix show these population estimates by race/ethnicity and gender.

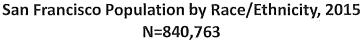
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> It is important to note that San Francisco is the only jurisdiction in the State of California that is both a city and a county. Therefore, while in other jurisdictions, the Human Services Commission is typically a county commission that governs services across multiple cities and is composed of members appointed by those cities, the San Francisco case is much simpler. All members of Commissioner and Boards are appointed either by the San Francisco Mayor or the San Francisco County Board of Supervisors which functions as a city council..

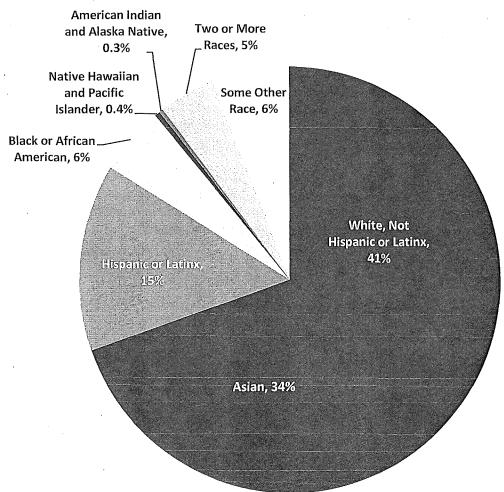
## III. San Francisco Population Demographics

An estimated 49% of the population in San Francisco are women and approximately 60% of residents identify as a race or ethnicity other than White. Four in ten San Franciscans are White, one-third are Asian, 15% are Hispanic or Latinx, and 6% are Black or African American.

The racial and ethnic breakdown of San Francisco's population is shown in the chart below. Note that the percentages do not add up to 100% since individuals may be counted more than once.

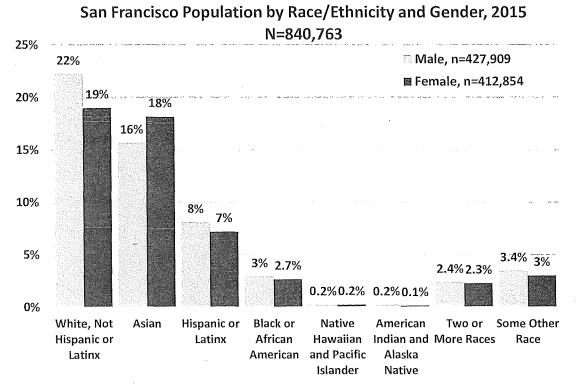
Figure 1: San Francisco Population by Race/Ethnicity





A more nuanced view of San Francisco's population can be seen in the chart below, which shows race and ethnicity by gender. Most racial and ethnic groups have a similar representation of men and women in San Francisco, though there are about 15% more White men than women (22% vs. 19%) and 12% more Asian women than men (18% vs. 16%). Overall, 29% of San Franciscans are men of color and 31% are women of color.

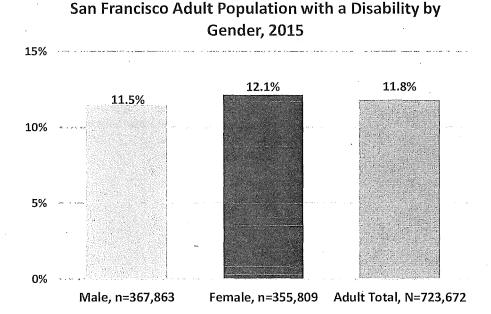
Figure 2: San Francisco Population by Race/Ethnicity and Gender



The U.S. Census and *American Community Survey* do not count the number of individuals who identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender (LGBT). However, there are several reputable data sources that estimate San Francisco has one of the highest concentrations of LGBT individuals in the nation. A 2015 Gallup poll found that among employed adults in the San Francisco Metropolitan Area, which includes San Francisco, Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, and San Mateo counties, 6.2% identify as LGBT, the largest percentage of any populous area in the U.S. The 2010 U.S. Census reported 34,000 same-sex couples in the Bay Area, with an estimated 7,600 male same-sex couples and 2,700 female same-sex couples in the City of San Francisco, approximately 7% of all households. In addition, the Williams Institute at the University of California Los Angeles estimates that 4.6% of Californians identify as LGBT, which is similar across gender (4.6% of males vs. 4.5% of females). The Williams Institute also reported that roughly 92,000 adults ages 18-70 in California, or 0.35% of the population, are transgender. These sources suggest between 5-7% of the San Francisco adult population, or approximately 36,000-50,000 San Franciscans, identify as LGBT.

Women are slightly more likely than men to have one or more disabilities. For women 18 years and older, 12.1% have at least one disability, compared to 11.5% of adult men. Overall, about 12% of adults in San Francisco live with a disability.

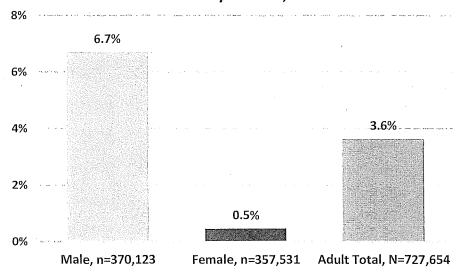
Figure 3: San Francisco Adults with a Disability by Gender



In terms of veterans, according to the U.S. Census, 3.6% of the adult population in San Francisco has served in the military. There is a drastic difference by gender. More than 12 times as many men are veterans, at nearly 7% of adult males, than women, with less than 1%.

Figure 4: Veterans in San Francisco by Gender

## San Francisco Adult Population with Military Service by Gender, 2015



## IV. Gender Analysis Findings

On the whole, appointees to Commissions and Boards reflect many aspects of the diversity of San Francisco. Among Commissioners and Board members, nearly half are women, more than 50% are people of color, 17% are LGBT, 11% have a disability, and 13% are veterans. However, Board appointees are less diverse than Commission appointees. Below is a summary of key indicators, comparing them between Commissions and Boards. Refer to Appendix II for a complete table of demographics by Commissions and Boards.

Figure 5: Summary Data Comparing Representation on Commissions and Boards, 2017

	Commissions	Boards
Number of Policy Bodies Included	40	17
Filled Seats	350/373 (6% vacant)	190/213 (11% vacant)
Female Appointees	54%	41%
Racial/Ethnic Minority	57%	47%
LGBT	17.5%	17%
With Disability	10%	14%
Veterans	15%	10%

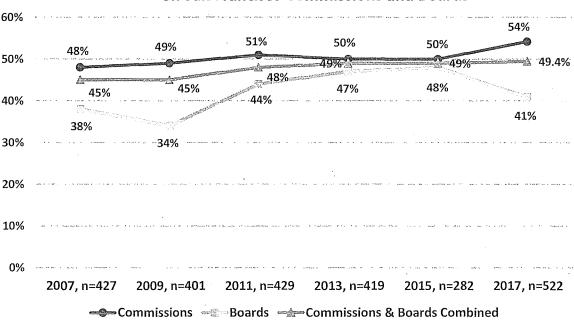
The next sections will present detailed data, compared to previous years, along the key variables of gender, ethnicity, race/ethnicity by gender, sexual orientation, disability, veterans, and policy bodies by budget size.

#### A. Gender

Overall, the percentage of female appointees to City Commissions and Boards is 49%, equal to the female percentage of the San Francisco population. A 10-year comparison of the gender diversity on Commissions and Boards shows that the percentage of female Commissioners has increased over the 10 years since the first gender analysis of Commissions and Boards in 2007. At 54%, the representation of women on Commissions currently exceeds the percentage of women in San Francisco (49%). The percentage of female Board appointees declined 15% from the last gender analysis in 2015. Women make up 41% of Board appointees in 2017, whereas women were 48% of Board members in 2015. A greater number of Boards were included this year than in 2015, which may contribute to the stark difference from the previous report. This dip represents a departure from the previous trend of increasing women's representation on Boards.

Figure 6: 10-Year Comparison of Women's Representation on Commissions and Boards

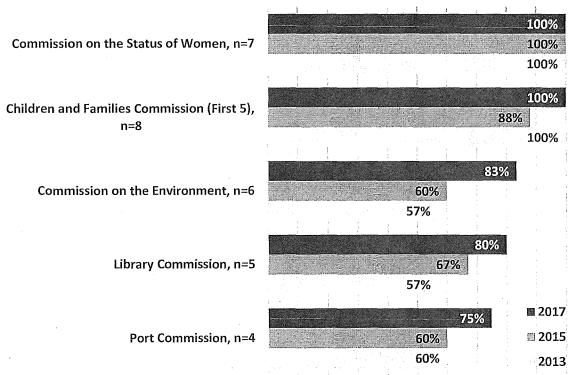




The next two charts illustrate the Commissions and Boards with the highest and lowest percentage of female appointees in 2017. Data from the two previous gender analyses for these Commissions and Boards is also included for comparison purposes. Of 54 policy bodies with data on gender, roughly one-third (20 Commissions and Boards) have more than 50% representation of women. The greatest women's representation is found on the Commission on the Status of Women and the Children and Families Commission (First 5) at 100%. The Long Term Care Coordinating Council and the Mayor's Disability Council also have some of the highest percentages of women, at 78% and 75%, respectively. However, the latter two policy bodies are not included in the chart due to lack of prior data.

Figure 7: Commissions and Boards with Most Women

# Commissions and Boards with Highest Percentage of Women, 2017 Compared to 2015, 2013

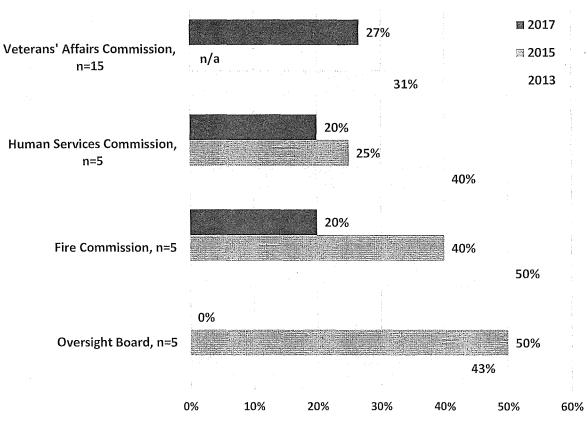


0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

There are 14 Commissions and Boards that have 30% or less women. The lowest percentage is found on the Oversight Board of the Office of Community Investment & Infrastructure where currently none of the five appointees are women. The Urban Forestry Council and the Workforce Investment Board also have some of the lowest percentages of women members at 20% and 26%, respectively, but are not included in the chart below due to lack of prior data.

Figure 8: Commissions and Boards with Least Women

# Commissions and Boards with Lowest Percentage of Women, 2017 Compared to 2015, 2013

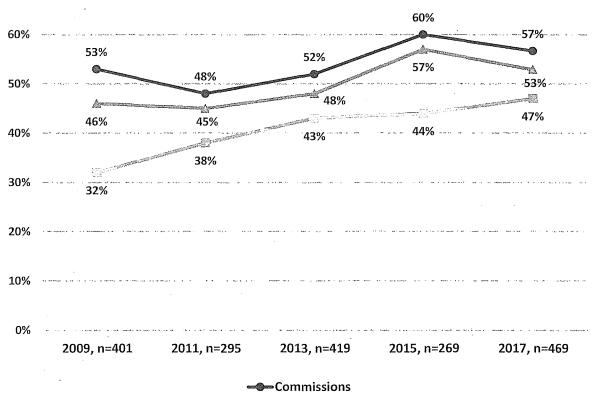


## B. Ethnicity

Data on racial and ethnic background were available for 286 Commissioners and 183 Board members. More than half of these appointees identify as people of color. However, representation of people of color on Commissions and Boards falls short of parity with the approximately 60% minority population in San Francisco. In total, 53% of appointees identify as racial and ethnic minorities. The percentage of minority Commissioners decreased from 2015, while the percentage of minority Board members has been steadily increasing since 2009. Yet, communities of color are represented in greater numbers on Commissions, at 57%, than Boards, at 47%, of appointees. Below is the 8-year comparison of minority representation on Commissions and Boards. Data on race and ethnicity were not collected in 2007.

Figure 9: 8-Year Comparison of Minority Representation on Commissions and Boards

# 8-Year Comparison of Minority Representation on San Francisco Commissions and Boards

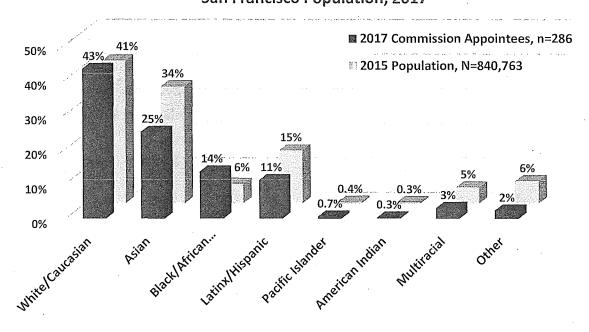


The racial and ethnic breakdown of Commissioners and Board members as compared to the San Francisco population is presented in the next two charts. There is a greater number of White and Black/African American Commissioners in comparison to the general population, in contrast to individuals identifying as Asian, Latinx/Hispanic, multiracial, and other races who are underrepresented on Commissions. One-quarter of Commissioners are Asian compared to more than one-third of the population. Similarly, 11% of Commissioners are Latinx compared to 15% of the population.

Figure 10: Race/Ethnicity of Commissioners Compared to San Francisco Population

Race/Ethnicity of Commissioners Compared to

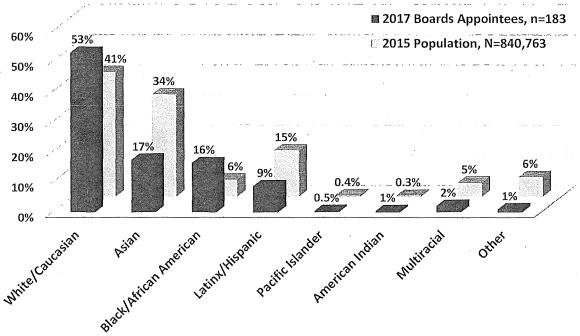
San Francisco Population, 2017



A similar pattern emerges for Board appointees. In general, racial and ethnic minorities are underrepresented on Boards, except for the Black/African American population with 16% of Board appointees compared to 6% of the population. White appointees far exceed the White population with more than half of appointees identifying as White compared to about 40% of the population. Meanwhile, there are considerably fewer Board members who identify as Asian, Latinx/Hispanic, multiracial, and other races than in the population. Particularly striking is the underrepresentation of Asians, where 17% of Board members identified as Asian compared to 34% of the population. Additionally, 9% of Board appointees are Latinx compared to 15% of the population.

Figure 11: Race/Ethnicity of Board Members Compared to San Francisco Population

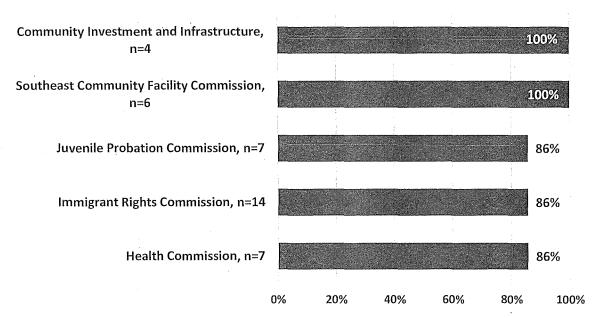
# Race/Ethnicity of Board Members Compared to San Francisco Population, 2017



Of the 37 Commissions with information on ethnicity, more than two-thirds (26 Commissions) have at least 50% of appointees identifying as persons of color and more than half (19 Commissions) reach or exceed parity with the nearly 60% minority population. The Commissions with the highest percentage of minority appointees are shown in the chart below. The Commission on Community Investment and Infrastructure and the Southeast Community Facility Commission both are comprised entirely of people of color. Meanwhile, 86% of Commissioners are minorities on the Juvenile Probation Commission, Immigrant Rights Commission, and Health Commission.

Figure 12: Commissions with Most Minority Appointees

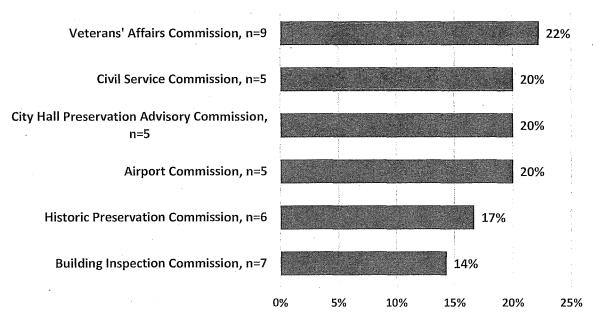
## Commissions with Highest Percentage of Minority Appointees, 2017



Seven Commissions have fewer than 30% minority appointees, with the lowest percentage of minority appointees being found on the Building Inspection Commission at 14% and the Historic Preservation Commission at 17%. The Commissions with the lowest percentage of minority appointees are shown in the chart below.

Figure 13: Commissions with Least Minority Appointees

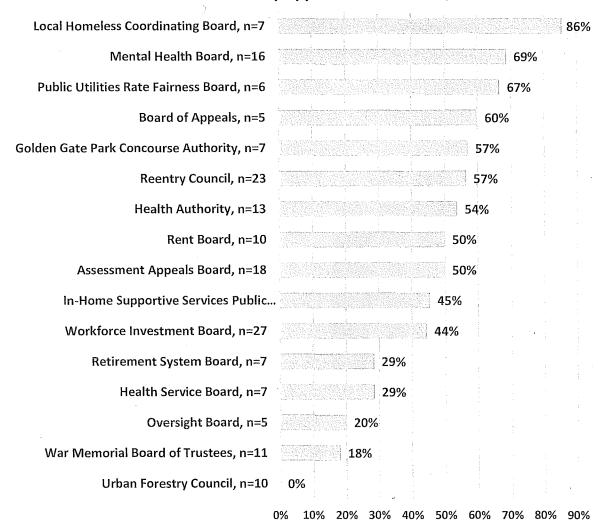
# Commissions with Lowest Percentage of Minority Appointees, 2017



For the 16 Boards with information on race and ethnicity, nine have at least 50% minority appointees. The Local Homeless Coordinating Board has the greatest percentage of members of color with 86%. The Mental Health Board and the Public Utilities Rate Fairness Board also have a large representation of people of color at 69% and 67%, respectively. Meanwhile, seven Boards have a majority of White members, with the lowest representation of people of color on the Oversight Board at 20% minority members, the War Memorial Board of Trustees at 18% minority members, and the Urban Forestry Council with no members of color.

Figure 14: Minority Representation on Boards

## Percent Minority Appointees on Boards, 2017

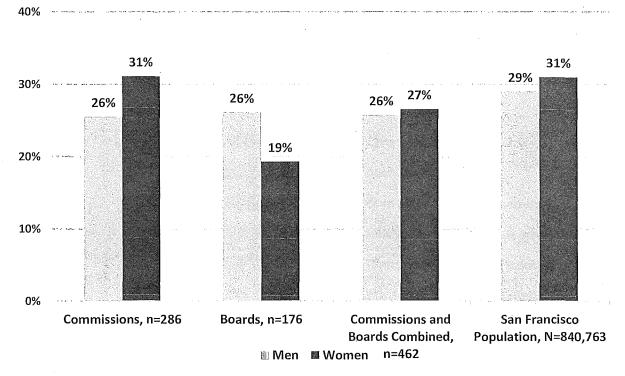


## C. Race/Ethnicity by Gender

Minorities comprise 57% of Commission appointees and 47% of Board appointees. The total percentage of minority appointees on Commissions and Boards in 2017 is 53% compared to about 60% of the population. There are slightly more women of color on Commissions and Boards at 27% than men of color at 26%. Women of color appointees to Commissions reach parity with the population at 31%, while women of color are 19% of Board members, far from parity with the population. Men of color are 26% of appointees to both Commissions and Boards, below the 29% men of color in the San Francisco population.

Figure 15: Women and Men of Color on Commissions and Boards

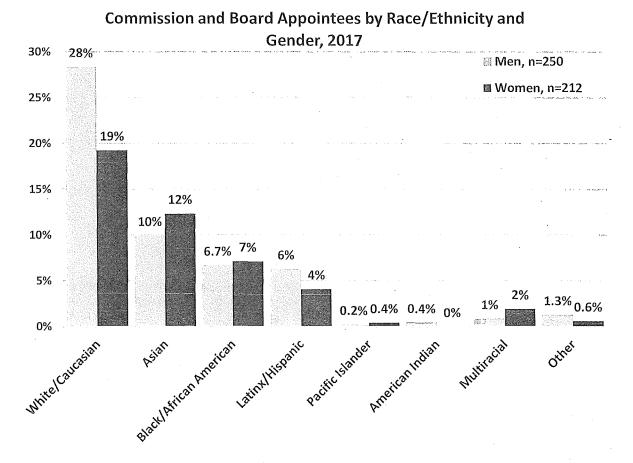
# Percent Women and Men of Color Appointees to Commissions and Boards, 2017



Sources: Department Survey, Mayor's Office, 311, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

The next chart illustrates appointees' race and ethnicity by gender. The gender distribution in most racial and ethnic groups on policy bodies is similar to the representation of men and women in minority groups in San Francisco except for the White population. White men represent 22% of San Francisco population, yet 28% of Commission and Board appointees are White men. Meanwhile, White women are at parity with the population at 19%. Women and men of color are underrepresented across all racial and ethnic groups, except for Black/African American appointees. Asian women are 12% of appointees, but 18% of the population. Asian men are 10% of appointees compared to 16% of the population. Latina women are 4% of Commissioners and Board members, yet 7% of the population, while 6% of appointees are Latino men compared to 8% of San Franciscans.

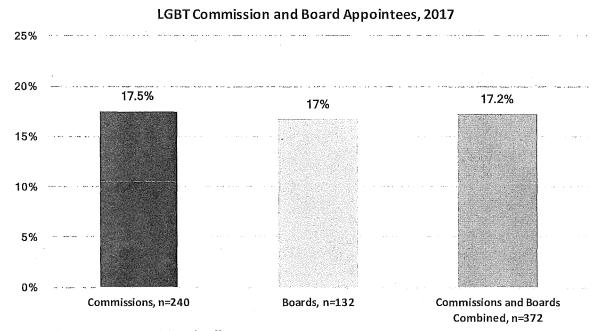
Figure 16: Commission and Board Appointees by Race/Ethnicity and Gender



#### D. Sexual Orientation

While it is challenging to find accurate counts of the number of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) individuals, a combination of sources, noted in the demographics section, suggests between 4.6% and 7% of the San Francisco population is LGBT. Data on sexual orientation and gender identity was available for 240 Commission appointees and 132 Board appointees. Overall, about 17% of appointees to Commissions and Boards are LGBT. There is a large LGBT representation across both Commissioners and Board members. Three Commissioners identified as transgender.

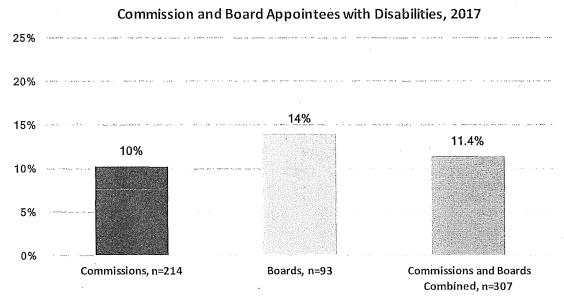
Figure 17: LGBT Commission and Board Appointees



### E. Disability

An estimated 12% of San Franciscans have a disability. Data on disability was available for 214 Commission appointees and 93 Board appointees. The percentage of Commission and Board appointees with a disability is 11.4% and almost reaches parity with the 11.8% of the adult population in San Francisco that has a disability. There is a much greater representation of people with a disability on Boards at 14% than on Commissions at 10%.

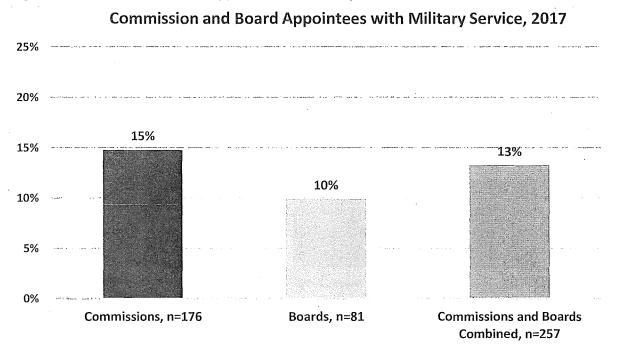
Figure 18: Commission and Board Appointees with Disabilities



#### F. Veterans

Veterans are 3.6% of the adult population in San Francisco. Data on military service was available for 176 Commission appointees and 81 Board appointees. Overall, veterans are well represented on Commissions and Boards with 13% of appointees having served in the military. However, there is a large difference in the representation of veterans on Commissions at 15% compared to Boards at 10%. This is likely due to the 17 members of Veterans Affairs Commission of which all members must be veterans.

Figure 19: Commission and Board Appointees with Military Service



### G. Policy Bodies by Budget Size

In addition to data on the appointment of women and minorities to Commissions and Boards, this report examines whether the demographic make-up of policy bodies with the largest budget (which is often proportional to the amount of influence in the City) are representative of the community. On the following page, Figure 19 shows the representation of women, people of color, and women of color on the policy bodies with the largest and smallest budgets.

Though the overall representation of female appointees (49%) is equal to the City's population, Commissions and Boards with the highest female representation have fairly low influence as measured by budget size. Although women's representation on the ten policy bodies with the largest budgets increased from 30% in 2015 to 35% this year, it is still far below parity with the population. The percentage of women on the ten bodies with the smallest budgets grew from 45% in 2015 to 58% in 2017.

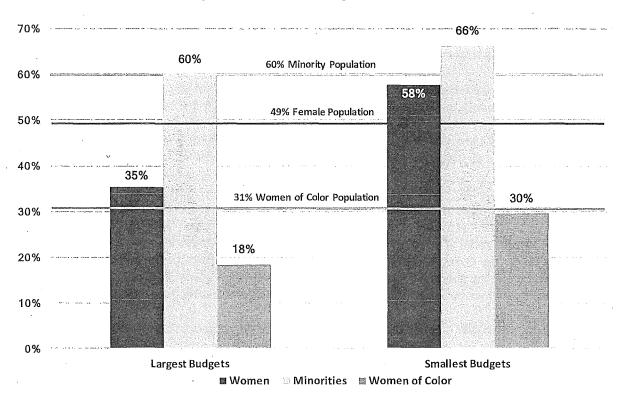
With respect to minority representation, the bodies with both the largest and smallest budgets exceed parity with the population. On the ten Commissions and Boards with the largest budgets, 60% of appointees identify as a racial or ethnic minority; meanwhile 66% of appointees identify as a racial or ethnic minority on the ten Commissions and Boards with the smallest budgets. Minority representation on the ten largest budgeted policy bodies was slightly greater in 2015 at 62%, while there was a 21% increase of minority representation on the ten smallest budgeted policy bodies from 52% in 2015.

Percentage of women of color on the policy bodies with the smallest budgets is 30% and almost reaches parity with the population in San Francisco. However, women of color are considerably underrepresented on the ten policy bodies with the largest budgets at 18% compared to 31% of the population.

Figure 20: Women, Minorities, and Women of Color on Largest and Smallest Budget Bodies

Percent Women, Minorities and Women of Color on Commissions and

Boards with Largest and Smallest Budgets in Fiscal Year 2017-2018



Sources: Department Survey, Mayor's Office, 311, FY17-18 Annual Appropriation Ordinance, FY17-18 Mayor's Budget Book.

The following two tables present the demographics of the Commissions and Boards overseeing some of the City's largest and smallest budgets.

Of the ten Commissions and Boards that oversee the largest budgets, women make up 35% and women of color are 18% of the appointees. The Commission on Community Investment and Infrastructure is the most diverse with people of color in all appointed seats and women comprising half of the members. The Municipal Transportation Agency (MTA) Board of Directors and Parking Authority Commission has the next largest representation of women with 43%. Four of the ten bodies have less than 30% female appointees. Women of color are near parity on the Police Commission at 29% compared to 31% of the population. Meanwhile, the Public Utilities Commission and Human Services Commission have no women of color.

Overall, the representation of minorities on policy bodies with the largest budgets is equal to that of the minority population in San Francisco at 60% and four of the ten largest budgeted bodies have greater minority representation. Following the Commission on Community Investment and Infrastructure with 100% minority appointees, the Health Commission at 86% minority appointees, the Aging and Adult Services Commission at 80% minority appointees, and the Police Commission with 71% minority appointees have the next highest minority representation. In contrast, the Airport Commission has the lowest minority representation at 20%.

Table 1: Demographics of Commissions and Boards with Largest Budgets

Body	FY17-18 Budget	Total Seats	Filled Seats	% Women	% Minority	% Women of Color
Health Commission	\$ 2,198,181,178	7	7	29%	86%	14%
MTA Board of Directors and Parking Authority Commission	\$ 1,183,468,406	7	7	43%	57%	14%
Public Utilities Commission	\$ 1,052,841,388	5	5	40%	40%	0%
Airport Commission	\$ 987,785,877	5	5	40%	20%	20%
Human Services Commission	\$ 913,783,257	5	5	20%	60%	0%
Health Authority (SF Health Plan Governing Board)	\$ 637,000,000	19	15	40%	54%	23%
Police Commission	\$ 588,276,484	7	7	29%	71%	29%
Commission on Community Investment and Infrastructure	\$ 536,796,000	<sub>,</sub> 5	4	50%	100%	50%
Fire Commission	\$ 381,557,710	5	5	20%	60%	20%
Aging and Adult Services Commission	\$ 285,000,000	7	5	40%	80%	14%
Total	\$ 8,764,690,300	72	65	35%	60%	18%

Sources: Department Survey, Mayor's Office, 311, FY17-18 Annual Appropriation Ordinance, FY17-18 Mayor's Budget Book.

Commissions and Boards with the smallest budgets exceed parity with the population for women's and minority representation with 58% women and 66% minority appointees and are near parity with 30% women of color appointees compared to 31% of the population. The Long Term Care Coordinating Council has the greatest representation of women at 78%, followed by the Youth Commission at 64%, and the City Hall Preservation Advisory Commission at 60%. Five of the ten smallest budgeted bodies have less than 50% women appointees. The Southeast Community Facility Commission, the Youth Commission, the Housing Authority Commission, and the Public Utilities Rate Fairness Board have more than 30% women of color members.

Of the eight smallest budgeted policy bodies with data on race and ethnicity, more than half have greater representation of racial and ethnic minority and women of color than the population. The Southeast Community Facility Commission has 100% members of color, followed by the Housing Authority Commission at 83%, the Sentencing Commission at 73%, and the Public Utilities Rate Fairness Board at 67% minority appointees. Only the Historic Preservation Commission with 17% minority members, the City Hall Preservation Advisory Commission at 20% minority members, and the Reentry Council with 57% minority members fall below parity with the population.

Table 2: Demographics of Commissions and Boards with Smallest Budgets

Body	10.00	.7-18 dget	Total Seats	Filled Seats	% Women	% Minority	% Women of Color
Historic Preservation Commission	\$ 4	5,000	7	6	33%	17%	17%
City Hall Preservation Advisory Commission	.\$	-	5	5	60%	20%	20%
Housing Authority Commission	. \$	-	7	6	33%	83%	33%
Local Homeless Coordinating Board	\$	-	9	7	43%	n/a	n/a
Long Term Care Coordinating Council	\$	<del>-</del>	40	40	78%	n/a	n/a
Public Utilities Rate Fairness Board	\$	_	7	6	33%	67%	33%
Reentry Council	\$	-	24	23	52%	57%	22%
Sentencing Commission	\$	-	12	12	42%	73%	18%
Southeast Community Facility Commission	\$	-	7	. 6	50%	100%	50%
Youth Commission	\$	-	17	16	64%	64%	43%
Totals	\$ 4	5,000	135	127	58%	66%	30%

Sources: Department Survey, Mayor's Office, 311, FY17-18 Annual Appropriation Ordinance, FY17-18 Mayor's Budget Book.

# V. Conclusion

Per the 2008 Charter Amendment, the Mayor and Board of Supervisors are encouraged to make appointments to Commissions, Boards, and other policy bodies that reflect the diverse population of San Francisco. While state law prohibits public appointments based solely on gender, race and ethnicity, sexual orientation, or disability status, an awareness of these factors is important when appointing individuals to serve on policy bodies, particularly where they may have been historically underrepresented.

Since the first gender analysis of appointees to San Francisco policy bodies in 2007, there has been a steady increase of female appointees. There has also been a greater representation of women on Commissions as compared to Boards. This continued in 2017 with 54% female Commissioners. However, it is concerning that the percentage of female Board members has dropped from 48% in 2015 to 41% in 2017.

People of color represent 60% of the San Francisco population, yet only represent 53% of appointees to San Francisco Commissions and Boards. There is a greater representation of people of color on Commissions than Boards. However, Commissions have fewer appointees identified as ethnic minorities this year, 57%, than the 60% in 2015, while the representation of people of color on Boards increased from 44% in 2015 to 47% in 2017. There is still a disparity between race and ethnicity on public policy bodies and in the population. Especially Asians and Latinx/Hispanic individuals are underrepresented across Commissions and Boards while there is a higher representation of White and Black/African American appointees than in the general population. Women of color are 31% of the population and comprise 31% of Commissioners compared to 19% of Board members. Meanwhile, men of color are 29% of the population and 26% of Commissioners and Board members.

This year there is more data available on sexual orientation, veteran status, and disability than previous gender analyses. The 2017 gender analysis found that there is a relatively high representation of LGBT individuals on the policy bodies for which there was data at 17%. Veterans are also highly represented at 13%, and the representation of people with a disability in policy bodies almost reaches parity with the population with 11.4% compared to 11.8%.

Finally, the policy bodies with larger budgets have a smaller representation of women at 35% while Commissions and Boards with smallest budgets are 58% female appointees. While minority representation exceeds the population on the policy bodies with both the smallest and largest budgets, women of color are considerably underrepresented on the largest budgeted policy bodies at 18% compared to 31% of the population.

This report is intended to inform appointing authorities, including the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors, as they carefully select their designees on key policy bodies of the City & County of San Francisco. In the spirit of the charter amendment that mandated this report, diversity and inclusion should be the hallmark of these important appointments.

## Appendix I. 2015 Population Estimates for San Francisco County

The following 2015 San Francisco population statistics were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

Chart 1: 2015 Total Population by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Tot	Total				
Race/Eurinicity	Estimate	Percent				
San Francisco County California	840,763					
White, Not Hispanic or Latino	346,732	41%				
Asian	284,426	34%				
Hispanic or Latino	128,619	15%				
Some Other Race	54,388	6%				
Black or African American	46,825	6%				
Two or More Races	38,940	5%				
Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	3,649	0.4%				
American Indian and Alaska Native	2,854	0.3%				

Chart 2: 2015 Total Population by Race/Ethnicity and Gender

Race/Ethnicity	Tot	tal	Male		Female	
race/Etimicity	Estimate	Percent	Estimate	Percent	Estimate	Percent
San Francisco County California	840,763	-	427,909	50.9%	412,854	49.1%
White, Not Hispanic or Latino	346,732	41%	186,949	22%	159,783	19%
Asian	284,426	34%	131,641	16%	152,785	18%
Hispanic or Latino	128,619	15%	67,978	8%	60,641	7%
Some Other Race	54,388	6%	28,980	3.4%	25,408	3%
Black or African American	46,825	6%	24,388	3%	22,437	2.7%
Two or More Races	38,940	5%	19,868	2%	19,072	2%
Native Hawaiian and Pacific					-	
Islander	3,649	0.4%	1,742	0.2%	1,907	0.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2,854	0.3%	1,666	. 0.2%	1,188	0.1%

Appendix II. Commissions and Boards Demographics

Commission		Total Seats	Filled Seats	FY17-18 Budget	% Women	% Minority	% Women
	t Services Commission	7	5	\$285,000,000		80%	40%
2 Airport Commis	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5	5	\$987,785,877		20%	20%
Animal Control Commission		10	9	\$-			
4 Arts Commission	on	15	15	\$17,975,575	60%	53%	27%
5 Asian Art Comr	<del></del>	27	27	\$10,962,397		59%	44%
-	tion Commission	7	7	\$76,533,699		14%	0%
	amilies Commission	9	8	\$31,830,264		63%	63%
8 City Hall Preser Commission	vation Advisory	5	5	\$-	60%	20%	20%
9 Civil Service Co	mmission	5	5	\$1,250,582	40%	20%	0%
Commission or 10 Investment and Infrastruct		5	4	\$536,796,000	50%	100%	50%
11 Commission or	the Environment	7	6	\$23,081,438	83%	67%	50%
12 Commission or	the Status of Women	7	7	\$8,048,712	100%	71%	71% .
13 Elections Comr	mission	7	7	\$14,847,232	33%	50%	33%
14 Entertainment	Commission	7	7	\$987,102	29%	57%	14%
15 Ethics Commis	sion	5	5	\$4,787,508	33%	67%	33%
16 Film Commissi	on	11	11	\$1,475,000	55%	36%	36%
17 Fire Commission	on	5	5	\$381,557,710	20%	60%	20%
18 Health Commis	ssion	7	7	\$2,198,181,178	29%	86%	14%
19 Historic Preser	vation Commission	7	6	\$45,000	33%	17%	17%
20 Housing Autho	rity Commission	7	6	\$-	- 33%	83%	33%
21 Human Rights	Commission	11	10	\$4,299,600	60%	60%	50%
22 Human Service	es Commission	5	5	\$913,783,257	20%	60%	0%
23 Immigrant Rigi	nts Commission	15	14	\$5,686,611	64%	86%	50%
24 Juvenile Proba	tion Commission	7	. 7	\$41,683,918	29%	86%	29%
25 Library Commi	ssion	7	5	\$137,850,825	80%	60%	40%
26 Local Agency F	ormation Commission	7	4	\$193,168	3		
27 Long Term Car	e Coordinating Council	40	40	\$	- 78%		
28 Mayor's Disab	ility Council	11	8	\$4,136,890	75%	25%	13%
29 MTA Board of Authority Com	Directors and Parking mission	7	7	\$1,183,468,406	43%	57%	14%
30 Planning Comr	mission	7	7	\$54,501,361	1 43%	43%	29%
31 Police Commis	sion	7	7	\$588,276,484	1 29%	71%	29%
32 Port Commissi	on	5	4	\$133,202,027	7 75%	75%	50%
33 Public Utilities	Commission	5	5	\$1,052,841,388	3 40%	40%	0%

Cor	nmission	Total Seats	Filled Seats	FY17-18 Budget	% Women		% Women of Color
34	Recreation and Park Commission	7	7	\$221,545,353	29%	43%	14%
35	Sentencing Commission	12	12	\$-	42%	73%	18%
36	Small Business Commission	7	7	\$1,548,034	43%	50%	25%
37	Southeast Community Facility Commission	7	6	\$-	50%	100%	50%
38	Treasure Island Development Authority	7	7	\$2,079,405	43%	57%	43%
39	Veterans' Affairs Commission	17	15	\$865,518	27%	22%	0%
40	Youth Commission	17	16	\$-	64%	64%	43%
Tot	al	373	350		54%	57%	31%

Boa	rd	Total Seats	Filled Seats	FY17-18 Budget	% Women	% Minority	% Women of Color
1	Assessment Appeals Board	24	18	\$653,780	39%	50%	22%
2	Board of Appeals	5	5	\$1,038,570	40%	60%	. 20%
3	Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority	7	7	\$11,662,000	43%	57%	29%
4	Health Authority (SF Health Plan Governing Board)	19	15	\$637,000,000	40%	54%	23%
5	Health Service Board	7	7	\$11,444,255	29%	29%	0%
6	In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority	12	12	\$207,835,715	58%	45%	18%
7	Local Homeless Coordinating Board	9	7	\$-	43%	86%	
8	Mental Health Board	17	16	\$218,000	69%	69%	50%
9	Oversight Board	7	5	\$152,902	0%	20%	0%
10	Public Utilities Rate Fairness Board	7	6	\$-	33%	67%	33%
11	Reentry Council	24	23	\$-	52%	57%	22%
13	Relocation Appeals Board	5	0	\$-			
12	Rent Board	10	10	\$8,074,900	30%	50%	10%
14	Retirement System Board	7	7	\$97,622,827	43%	29%	29%
15	Urban Forestry Council	15	14	\$92,713	20%	0%	0%
16	War Memorial Board of Trustees	11	11	\$26,910,642	55%	18%	18%
17	Workforce Investment Board	27	27	\$62,341,959	26%	44%	7%
Tota	al	213	190		41%	47%	19%

	Total Seats	Filled Seats	FY17-18 Budget	% Women	% Minority	% Women of Color
Commissions and Boards Total	586	540		49.4%	53%	27%