File No. $\qquad$ Committee Item No. 2
Board Item No.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

# COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS 

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Board of Supervisors Meeting
Cmte Board


Motion
Resolution
Ordinance
Legislative Digest
Budget and Legislative Analyst Report
Youth Commission Report
Introduction Form
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Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)
Grant Information Form
Grant Budget
Subcontract Budget
Contract/Agreement
Form 126 - Ethics Commission
Award Letter
Application
Form 700
Information/Vacancies (Boards/Commissions)
Public Correspondence
OTHER (Use back side if additional space is needed)

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Completed by: $\qquad$ Date Sept 28, 2023
Completed by: $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$
[Appointment, Treasury Oversight Committee - Aimee Brown]

Motion approving/rejecting the Treasurer's nomination of Aimee Brown, for a term ending September 30, 2027, to the Treasury Oversight Committee.

WHEREAS, The Treasury Oversight Committee for the City and County of San Francisco is established as an advisory body to the Treasurer to involve depositors of funds into the City Treasury in reviewing investment policies that guide the management of those funds and to enhance the security and investment return on those funds; and

WHEREAS, The Members of the Treasury Oversight Committee are nominated by the Treasurer and approved or rejected by by the Board of Supervisors; and

WHEREAS, Pursuant to Administrative Code, Section 5.9-3, the Treasurer of the City and County of San Francisco has submitted notification to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the nomination of Aimee Brown to the Treasury Oversight Committee, received by the Clerk of the Board on August 31, 2023; now, therefore, be it

MOVED, That the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby approves/rejects the Treasurer of the City and County of San Francisco's nomination of Aimee Brown, seat 6, to the Treasury Oversight Committee, for a four-year term ending September 30, 2027.

City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. (415) 554-5184
Fax No. (415) 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. (415) 554-5227

## Application for Boards, Commissions, Committees, \& Task Forces



Pursuant to Charter, Section 4.101(a)(2), Boards and Commissions established by the Charter must consist of residents of the City and County of San Francisco who are 18 years of age or older (unless otherwise stated in the code authority). For certain appointments, the Board of Supervisors may waive the residency requirement.

Resident of San Francisco: Yes 圆 No If No, place of residence: $\qquad$ 18 Years of Age or Older: Yes 国 No

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:
35+ year resident of San Francisco living in second, single family home in Pacific Heights.
Single mother who raised child in San Francisco and serves on corporate, civic and non-profit boards. Previously, owner of a national women-owned and SF-LBE investment banking firm which employed 7-10 employees locally.

Artemis Capital Group, Inc. - Founding Principal, national owned investment bank from start-up through successful sale. Managed SF office.
Significant experience with elected officials and City management, public-private partnerships and project finance
Royal Bank of Canada/Dain Rauscher, Inc.- Managing Director-Manager, Regional ManagerPublic Finance Department's West Coast operations from SF office
Goldman, Sachs \& Co - Vice President and Airport/Port Finance Group Leader. SF Office. CORO(NC)- Board Member, Treasurer and Chair of Finance Committee

Civic Activities:<br>Treasury Oversight Committee 2013-present University of Santa Clara Miller Center, Global Social Benefit Institute Mentor The Bay Institute and the Aquarium of the Bay Board Member (bay.org) Angel Island Conservancy Board Member<br>Revenue Bond Oversight Committee for the Public Utilities Commission of San<br>Francisco-Member and Chair<br>Board of Fellows, Trinity College, Hartford, CT<br>Women's Presidents Organization,Women's Forum West and Women Impacting Public Policy

Have you attended any meetings of the body to which you are applying? Yes No $\square$

An appearance before the Rules Committee may be required at a scheduled public hearing, prior to the Board of Supervisors considering the recommended appointment. Applications should be received ten (10) days prior to the scheduled public hearing.

Date: $5 / 30 / 2023$ Applicant's Signature (required):
(Manually sign or type your complete name. NOTE: By typing your complete name, you are hereby consenting to use of electronic signature.)

Please Note: Your application will be retained for one year. Once completed, this form, including all attachments, become public record.
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:
Appointed to Seat \#: $\qquad$ Term Expires: $\qquad$ Date Vacated: $\qquad$

Please type or print in ink.

| NAME OF FILER (LAST) |
| :--- |
| Brown, Aimee |


| 1. Office, Agency, or Court |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Agency Name (Do not use acronyms) |  |
| city and County of San Francisco  <br> Division, Board, Department, Districi, if applicable Your Postion <br> Treasury oversight Committee Member |  |

- If filing for multiple positions, list below or on an attachment. (Do not use acronyms)

Agency: $\qquad$ Position: $\qquad$
2. Jurisdiction of Office (Check at least one box)
Judge, Retired Judge, Pro Tem Judge, or Court Commissioner (Statewide Jurisdiction)
( 8 County of San FranciscoMulti-County
$\qquad$
$\square$ City of $\qquad$
Other
$\qquad$
3. Type of Statement (Check at least one box)
[] Annual'The period covered is January 1, 2022 through
December 31, 2022.
$\square$ Leaving Office: Date Left $\qquad$ -or-
The period covered is $\qquad$ 1 $\qquad$ , through December 31, 2022.
$\qquad$
O The period covered is January 1, 2022 through the date of leaving office.
$\square$ Assuming Office: Date assumed 1
O The period covered is $\qquad$ through the date of leaving office.
$\square$ Candidate:Date of Election $\qquad$ and office sought, if different than Part 1: $\qquad$
4. Schedule Summary (required)
Schedules attached
$\rightarrow$ Total number of pages including this cover page: $\quad 8$

## Schedules attached

X Schedule A-1-Investments - schedule attached
X Schedule C - Income, Loans, \& Business Positions - schedule attached
X Schedule A-2 - Investments - schedule attached
$\square$ Schedule D - Income - Gifts - schedule attached
[ $X$ Schedule B - Real Property - schedule attachedSchedule E - Income - Gifts - Travel Payments - schedule attached
-or-
None - No reportable interests on any schedule
5. Verification

| MAILING ADDRESS STREET (Business or Agency Address Recommended - Public Document) | CITY |  | STATE | ZIP CODE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | San Francisco |  | CA | 94123 |
| DAYTIME TELEPHONE NUMBER |  | E-MAIL ADDRESS |  |  |

I have used all reasonable diligence in preparing this statement. I have reviewed this statement and to the best of my knowledge the information contained herein and in any attached schedules is true and complete. I acknowledge this is a public document.
I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.
Date Signed 03/08/2023
Signature $\frac{\text { Aimee Brown }}{\text { (File the originally signed paper statement vith your filing officiall) }}$

## SCHEDULE A-1 Investments Stocks, Bonds, and Other Interests <br> (Ownership Interest is Less Than 10\%) Investments must be itemized. <br> Do not attach brokerage or financial statements.

CALIFORNIA FORM 1 (0) FAR POLITICAL PRAGTIGES COMNISSION

Name
Brown, Aimee


[^0]
# SCHEDULE A-1 <br> Investments <br> Stocks, Bonds, and Other Interests <br> (Ownership Interest is Less Than 10\%) <br> Investments must be itemized. <br> Do not attach brokerage or financial statements. 

CALIFORNIA FORM 7 (O)
fair political practices comilission
Name
Brown, Aimee


## Comments:

# SCHEDULE A-2 Investments, Income, and Assets of Business Entities/Trusts <br> (Ownership Interest is $10 \%$ or Greater) 

| CALIFORNIA FORM 700 |
| :--- |
| SAR Poutical practicss comussion |
| Name |
| Brown, Aimee |

1. BUSINESS ENTITY OR TRUST

Corinna Anderson Trust
Name
2624
2624 Laguna Street
San Franisco, CA 94123
Address (Business Address Acceptable)
Check one
[X] Trust, go to 2
Business Entity, complete the box, then go to 2

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THIS BUSINESS


D 2. DENTIFY THE GROSS TNCOME REGENVED (INCUUEE YOUR PROM NAIL SHARE OF THE GROSS INCOME TO THE ENTIMYTRUST


Check one box:
$\square$ INVESTMENTREAL PROPERTY

Name of Business Entity, if Investment, or
Assessor's Parcel Number or Street Address of Real Property

Description of Business Activity or
City or Other Precise Location of Real Property


## SCHEDULE A-2

Investments, Income, and Assets of Business Entities/Trusts
(Ownership Interest is $10 \%$ or Greater)

FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION
Name
Brown, Aimee

2. TDENTIFY THE GROSS INCOME RECEIVED (INCLUDE YOUR PRO RAIA SHARE OF THE GROSS INCOME TO THE ENTITYIRUST)



Comments:

## SCHEDULE A-2 Investments, Income, and Assets of Business Entities/Trusts <br> (Ownership Interest is $10 \%$ or Greater)

CALIFORNIA FORM
700 fair political practices commission

Name
Brown, Aimee



- 2. IDENTIFY THE GROSS INCONIE REGENED (INCLUDE YOUR PRO FATA SHARE OF THE GROSS WGOME TO THE ENTITYTRUSTI
$\square 50-\$ 499$
X $\$ 10,001$ - $\$ 100,000$
$\$ 500-\$ 1,000$ OVER $\$ 100,000$
$\$ 1,001-\$ 10,000$

3. LIST THE NAME OF EACH REPRORTAELE SING LIE SOURCE OF: INCOME OF 110,000 OR MORE (Axach a mparai shel H mecrenss)
X] None or $\quad \square$ Names listed below
4. INVESTMENIS AND INTERESIS IN FEAL PROPERTY HELD OR LEASED BY THE BUSINESS ENTIIY OR TRUST

Check one box:INVESTMENTREAL PROPERTY

Name of Business Entity, if investment, or
Assessor's Parcel Number or Street Address of Real Property

Description of Business Activity or
City or Other Precise Location of Real Property


# SCHEDULE B <br> Interests in Real Property (Including Rental Income) 

FAIR POLITICAL PRACTIGES COMMISSION

| ASSESSOR'S PARCEL. NUMBER OR STREET ADDRESS |
| :--- |
| 2624 Laguna Street |
| CITY |
| San Francisco |
| FAIR MARKET VALUE |
| $\square \$ 2,000-\$ 10,000$ |
| $\square \$ 10,001-\$ 100,000$ |
| $\square \$ 100,001-\$ 1,000,000$ |
| $\square$ Over $\$ 1,000,000$ |
| NATURE OF INTEREST |
| $X$ Ownership/Deed of Trust |
| $\square$ Leasehold $\quad$ IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE: |

IF RENTAL PROPERTY, GROSS INCOME RECEIVED\$0-\$499\$500-\$1,000
$\square$ \$1,001-\$10,000$\$ 10,001-\$ 100,000$OVER $\$ 100,000$

SOURCES OF RENTAL INCOME: If you own a $10 \%$ or greater interest, list the name of each tenant that is a single source of income of $\$ 10,000$ or more.

* You are not required to report loans from a commercial lending institution made in the lender's regular course of business on terms available to members of the public without regard to your official status. Personal loans and loans received not in a lender's regular course of business must be disclosed as follows:


HIGHEST BALANCE DURING REPORTING PERIOD
$\square$ \$500-\$1,000$\$ 1,001$ - $\$ 10,000$
$\square$ \$10,001-\$100,000OVER \$100,000Guarantor, if applicable
$\triangleright$ ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER OR STREET ADDRESS


IF RENTAL. PROPERTY, GROSS INCOME RECEIVED\$0-\$499\$500-\$1,000$\$ 1,001-\$ 10,000$
$\square \$ 10,001-\$ 100,000$
$\square$ OVER $\$ 100,000$

SOURCES OF RENTAL INCOME: If you own a $10 \%$ or greater interest, list the name of each tenant that is a single source of income of $\$ 10,000$ or more.None
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

| NAME OF LENDER* | NAME OF LENDER* |
| :---: | :---: |
| ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable) | ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable) |
| BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF LENDER | BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF LENDER |
| INTEREST RATE TERM (Months/Years) | INTEREST RATE TERM (Months/Years) |
| $\square$ \% $\square$ None | $\square$ \% $\square$ None |
| HIGHEST BALANCE DURING REPORTING PERIOD | HIGHEST BALANCE DURING REPORTING PERIOD |
| $\square$ \$500-\$1,000 $\square \$ 1,001$ - \$10,000 | $\square \$ 500-\$ 1,000$ - $\quad$ \$1,001 - $\$ 10,000$ |
| $\square \$ 10,001-\$ 100,000 \quad \square$ OVER \$100,000 | $\square$ \$10,001 - \$100,000 $\square$ OVER \$100,000 |
| $\square$ Guarantor, if applicable | $\square$ Guarantor, if applicable |

Comments:


Comments:

José Cisneros, Treasur

## CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE FOR THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR

Please furnish information regarding your compliance with the following California Government Code Sections:

## Section 27132.1 - Member Employment by Campaign Contributors

A Committee member may not be employed by an entity that had contributed to an election campaign of the Treasurer or a member of the Board of Supervisors in the previous three years.
XYES, in compliance. $\quad \square$ NO, I am not in compliance.

## Section 27132.2 - Fundraising by Committee Members for County Officials

A Committee member may not directly or indirectly raise money for the Treasurer or a member of the Board of Supervisors while a member of the Committee.
X YES, in compliance.
NO, I am not in compliance.

## Section 27132.3-Member Employment in the Financial Services Industry

A Committee member may not secure employment with bond underwriters, bond counsel, security brokerages or dealers, or with financial services firms for three years after leaving the Committee.
XYES, in compliance.
NO, I am not in compliance.

Please complete this certification and return to Anna Arevalo in the Treasurer's Office. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Anna at 415-554-7870.

I hereby certify that the information provided above is true and correct.


August 31, 2023

Ms. Angela Calvillo
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
City Hall, Room 244

## Re: Nominations for the Treasury Oversight Committee

Dear Clerk of the Board:
In accordance with the City and County of San Francisco Administrative Code 5.9-3, I hereby nominate the following members to the Treasury Oversight Committee for terms ending September 30, 2027.

Seat 6 - Aimee Brown, Public Member
Seat 7 - Brenda McNulty, Public Member
Please feel free to contact Eric Manke at eric.manke@sfgov.org if you require additional information.

Sincerely,


José Cisneros
Treasurer
City and County of San Francisco

## TREASURY OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

The below listed summary of seats, term expirations and membership information shall serve as notice of vacancies, upcoming term expirations and information on currently held seats, appointed by the Board of Supervisors. Appointments by other bodies are listed, if available. Seat numbers listed in bold are open for immediate appointment. However, you are able to submit applications for all seats and your application will be maintained for one year, in the event that an unexpected vacancy or opening occurs.

Membership and Seat Qualifications

| Seat <br> \# | Appointing Authority | Seat Holder | Term <br> Ending | Qualification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Treasurer | Ben Rosenfield | 6/17/26 | Controller, or the Controller's designee |
| 2 | Treasurer | Megan Wallace | 6/17/26 | County Superintendent of Schools, or the Superintendent's designee (if the Superintendent declines to serve or designate a person and the seat remains vacant for 60 days or longer, the Treasurer may nominate and the Board may appoint) |
| 3 | Treasurer | David Martin (residency requirement waived) | 6/17/26 | Chancellor of the Community College District, or the Chancellor's designee (if the Superintendent declines to serve or designate a person and the seat remains vacant for 60 days or longer, the Treasurer may nominate and the Board may appoint) |
| 4 | Treasurer | Nancy Hom | 6/17/26 | Employee of City department or local agency that participates in the City's pooled fund under California Government Code Sections 53630 et seq |
| 5 | Treasurer | Jan Mazyck | 6/17/22 | Employee of City department or local agency that participates in the City's pooled fund under California Government Code Sections 53630 et seq |
| 6 | Treasurer | Aimee Brown | 9/30/23 | Members of the public who have expertise in, or an academic |


|  |  |  |  | background in, public finance, and <br> are economically diverse and <br> bipartisan in political registration |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | Treasurer | Brenda McNulty | $9 / 30 / 23$ | Members of the public who have <br> expertise in, or an academic <br> background in, public finance, and <br> are economically diverse and <br> bipartisan in political registration |

All seats are nominated by the Treasurer and confirmed by the Board of Supervisors for fouryear terms.
(For seats appointed by other Authorities please contact the Board / Commission / Committee / Task Force (see below) or the appointing authority directly.)

The Treasury Oversight Committee consists of a total of seven (7) members, all of whom are nominated by the Treasurer and confirmed by the Board of Supervisors. Membership is drawn from the following:

1) Controller, or the Controller's designee;
2) County Superintendent of Schools, or the Superintendent's designee (if the Superintendent declines to serve or designate a person and the seat remains vacant for 60 days or longer, the Treasurer may nominate and the Board may appoint);
3) Chancellor of the Community College District, or the Chancellor's designee (if the Superintendent declines to serve or designate a person and the seat remains vacant for 60 days or longer, the Treasurer may nominate and the Board may appoint);
4) Employee of City department or local agency that participates in the City's pooled fund under California Government Code Sections 53630 et seq.;
5) Employee of City department or local agency that participates in the City's pooled fund under California Government Code Sections 53630 et seq.;
6) Members of the public who have expertise in, or an academic background in, public finance, and are economically diverse and bipartisan in political registration; and
7) Members of the public who have expertise in, or an academic background in, public finance, and are economically diverse and bipartisan in political registration.
(Ordinance No. 119-18 changed the composition of the Committee; effective on June 17, 2018.)
Each member of the Committee shall serve for a term of four years.
A Committee member MAY NOT:

- Be employed by an entity that had contributed to a reelection campaign of the Treasurer or a member of the Board of Supervisors in the previous three years;
- Directly or indirectly raise money for the Treasurer or a member of the Board of Supervisors while a member of the Committee; or
- Secure employment with bond underwriters, bond counsel, security brokerages or dealers, or with financial services firms for three years after leaving the committee.

The Committee's purpose is to involve depositors of funds into the City and County Treasury in reviewing the policies for investment of surplus funds that guide the management of their funds and to enhance the security and investment return on those funds by providing a more stable and predictable balance for investment by establishing criteria for the withdrawal of funds.

Authority: Administrative Code, Article IX, Sections 5.9-1 et seq. (Ordinance Nos. 125-97, 316-00, 291-10, and 119-18)

Sunset Date: None

Contact: Maura Lane
Controller
City Hall Room 316
San Francisco, CA 94102
(415) 554-7502
maura.lane@sfgov.org

Updated: September 20, 2022

# DEPARTMENT ON THE STATUS OF <br>  <br> CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO 

Gender Analysis
San Francisco Commissions and Boards
FY 2020-2021

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## City and County of San Francisco

Department on the Status of Women

## Dear Honorable Mayor London N. Breed and Board of Supervisors:

Please find attached the 2021 Gender Analysis of Commissions and Boards Report. We are pleased to share that under Mayor Breed's leadership, representation of women, people of color, and women of color on policy bodies continues to increase. Mayoral appointments are more diverse based on gender and race compared to both supervisorial appointments and appointments in general.

Overall, policy bodies have a larger percentage of women, members of the LGBTQIA+ community, and Veterans ${ }^{1}$ than the general San Francisco population. The percentage of women of color and people with disabilities appointed to policy bodies is near equal to the general population. Fiscal year 2020-2021 saw the largest increase in representation of women on policy bodies since the Department on the Status of Women started collecting data in 2009. Women of color have the highest representation of appointees to date.

Black and African American women and men are notably well-represented on San Francisco policy bodies. Black women are 8 percent of appointees compared to 2.4 percent of the general San Francisco population, and Black men are 4 percent of appointees compared to 2.5 percent of the general San Francisco population. Additionally, almost 1-in-4 appointees who responded to the survey question identify as a member of the LGBTQIA+ community.

Commissions that oversee the largest budgets have members of the LGBTQIA+ community, people with disabilities, and Veterans represented at higher percentages than the general population.

While San Francisco continues to make strides in diversity, there is still work to do in achieving parity of representation for Latinx and Asian groups in appointed positions overall, as well as women, people of color, and women of color on Commissions overseeing the largest budgets. The Department applauds Mayor Breed for remaining committed to diversifying policy body appointments across all diversity categories, including for positions of influence and authority.

Thank you to Department staff who worked on this report and to members of the Commission on the Status of Women for their ongoing advocacy for intersectional gender equity efforts.

Kimberly Ellis, Director of the Department on the Status of Women

## carali_

[^1]
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In 2008, San Francisco voters approved a City Charter Amendment (section 4.101) establishing as City policy for the membership of Commissions and Boards to reflect the diversity of San Francisco's population and appointing officials be urged to support the nomination, appointment, and confirmation of these candidates. Additionally, it requires the San Francisco Department on the Status of Women to conduct and publish a gender analysis of Commissions and Boards every two years.

The 2021 Gender Analysis of Commissions and Boards Report (2021 Gender Analysis Report) evaluates representation of the following groups across appointments to San Francisco policy bodies:

- Women
- People of color
- LGBTQIA+ individuals
- People with disabilities
- Veterans (or people who have immediate family members that have served)
- Various religious affiliations

The report includes policy bodies such as task forces, committees, and Advisory Bodies, in addition to Commissions and Boards.

This year, data was collected from 92 policy bodies and from a total of 349 members, mostly appointed by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors. The policy bodies surveyed for the 2021 Gender Analysis Report fall under two categories designated by the San Francisco Office of the City Attorney. ${ }^{2}$ The first category, referred to as "Commissions and Boards," are policy bodies with decision-making authority and whose members are required to submit financial disclosures to the Ethics Commission. The second category, referred to as "Advisory Bodies," are policy bodies with advisory function whose members do not submit financial disclosures to the Ethics Commission. The report examines policy bodies and appointees both comprehensively as a whole and separately by the two categories.

Several changes were made to the survey questions for the 2021 Gender Analysis Report. Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity (SOGI) categories were aligned with the latest classifications used by the Office of Transgender Initiatives. The classification of Veteran Status was also expanded to include individuals with close family members that have served in the military and armed forces. This addition to Veteran Status was adopted based on feedback from previous reports.

While the overall number of policy bodies that submitted data increased compared to 2019, the total number of individual members who participated in the survey was dramatically less than the number who participated in 2019. Due to the pandemic, data collection methods

[^2]were limited compared to previous years, including the ability to conduct paper surveys and in-person meetings. Reliance on online surveying significantly reduced the level of participation, despite three to five direct contact efforts with policy bodies via phone and email. Moving forward, in addition to collecting data through paper/in-person surveys, when possible, the Department on the Status of Women recommends that all policy body appointees be required to take a training on the Gender Analysis survey process, alongside the required Ethics training, to guarantee participation.

Similarly, due to census data not being collected during COVID-19, updated demographic information on the general population of San Francisco was not available for years more recent than 2019. In this report, data on the San Francisco population references data from previous years (2015-2019) populations.

## Key Findings

## Gender

- Women's representation on policy bodies is $55 \%$, above parity with the San Francisco female population of $49 \%$.
- FY 2021 oversaw the largest increase in the representation of women on San Francisco policy bodies since 2009.



## Race and Ethnicity

- The representation of people of color on policy bodies is $54 \%$. Comparatively, in San Francisco, $62 \%$ of the population identifies with a race other than white.
- While the overall representation of people of color has increased since the 2019 report at 50\%, representation has still decreased compared to $57 \%$ in 2015.
- As found in previous reports, Latinx and
 Asian groups are underrepresented on San Francisco policy bodies as compared to the population. Latinx individuals are $15 \%$ of the population but make up only $9 \%$ of appointees. Asian individuals are $36 \%$ of the population but make up only $26 \%$ of appointees.


## Race and Ethnicity by Gender

- On the whole, women of color are $32 \%$ of the San Francisco population and $32 \%$ of appointees. This $4 \%$ increase is the highest representation of women of color appointees to date.
- Meanwhile, men of color are underrepresented at $21 \%$ of appointees compared to $31 \%$ of the San Francisco population.

- Both white women and men are overrepresented on San Francisco policy bodies. White women are $25 \%$ of appointees compared to $17 \%$ of the San Francisco population. White men are $21 \%$ of appointees compared to $20 \%$ of the population.
- Black and African American women and men are well-represented on San Francisco policy bodies. Black women are $8 \%$ of appointees compared to $2.4 \%$ of the population, and Black men are $4 \%$ of appointees compared to $2.5 \%$ of the population.
- Latinx women are 7\% of the San Francisco population but 4\% of appointees, and Latinx men are $7 \%$ of the population but $4 \%$ of appointees.
- Asian women are $17 \%$ of the San Francisco population but $15 \%$ of appointees, and Asian men are $15 \%$ of the population but $11 \%$ of appointees.


## Additional Demographics

- Out of the $74 \%$ of appointees who responded to the survey question on LGBTQIA+ identity, $23 \%$ identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, nonbinary, queer, or questioning, and $77 \%$ of appointees identify as straight/heterosexual.
- Out of the 70\% of appointees who responded to the question on Disability Status, 12.6\% identify as having one or more disabilities, which is just above parity of the $12 \%$ of the adult population with a Disability Status in San Francisco.
- Out of the $67 \%$ of appointees who responded to the question on Veteran Status, $22 \%$ have served in the military (or have an immediate family member who has served) compared to $3 \%$ of the San Francisco population (census data on military service does not include immediate family members who have served).


## Proxies for Influence: Budget and Authority

- Although women are half of all appointees, those Commissions and Boards with the largest budgets have fewer women, and especially fewer women of color. Meanwhile, representation of women on Boards and Commissions with the smallest budgets are just below parity with the San Francisco population.
- Although still underrepresented relative to the San Francisco population, there is a larger percentage of people of color on Commissions and Boards with both the largest and smallest budgets compared to overall appointees.
- The percentage of total women is greater on Advisory Bodies than Commissions and Boards. Women are $60 \%$ of appointees on Advisory Bodies and $53 \%$ of appointees on Commissions and Boards. The percentage of women of color on Advisory Bodies is also higher than on Commissions and Boards.


## Appointing Authorities

- Mayoral appointments include 60\% women, $59 \%$ people of color, and $37 \%$ women of color, which is more diverse by gender and race compared to both Supervisorial appointments and total appointments.

Demographics of Appointees Compared to the San Francisco Population

|  | Women | People of <br> Color | Women <br> of Color | LGBTQIA* | Disability <br> Status | Veteran <br> Status |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| San Francisco Population* | $49 \%$ | $62 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $6 \%-15 \%^{*}$ | $12 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ |
| Total Appointees | $55 \%$ | $54 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| 10 Largest Budgeted <br> Commissions and Boards | $43 \%$ | $44 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| 10 Smallest Budgeted <br> Commissions and Boards | $48 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| Commissions and Boards | $53 \%$ | $53 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| Advisory Bodies | $60 \%$ | $53 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $31 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $20 \%$ |

San Francisco population estimates come from the 2017 and 2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, SF DOSW Data Collection and Analysis Report, 2021.
*Note: Estimates vary by source. See page 16 for a detailed breakdown.
**Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, updated data is unavailable for race/ethnicity, LGBTQIA+ status, Disability Status, and Veteran Status in 2021. Therefore, the data used to represent the San Francisco population is from the 2019 Gender Analysis Report.

## I. Introduction

Inspired by the fourth U.N. World Conference on Women in Beijing, San Francisco became the first city in the world to adopt a local ordinance reflecting the principles of the U.N. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), an international bill of rights for women. The CEDAW Ordinance was passed unanimously by the San Francisco Board of Supervisors and signed into Law by Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr. on April 13, 1998. ${ }^{\text {I }}$ In 2002, the CEDAW Ordinance was revised to address the intersection of race and gender and incorporate reference to the U.N. Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Race Discrimination. The Ordinance requires the City to take proactive steps to ensure gender equity and specifies "gender analysis" as a preventive tool to identify and address discrimination. Since 1998, the Department on the Status of Women has employed this tool to analyze the operations of 10 City Departments using a gender lens.

In 2007, the Department on the Status of Women conducted the first gender analysis to evaluate the number of women appointed to City Commissions and Boards. The findings of this analysis informed a City Charter Amendment developed by the Board of Supervisors for the June 2008 Election. This City Charter Amendment (section 4.101) was overwhelmingly approved by voters and made it City policy that:

- The membership of Commissions and Boards are to reflect the diversity of San Francisco's population,
- Appointing officials are to be urged to support the nomination, appointment, and confirmation of these candidates, and
- The Department on the Status of Women is required to conduct and publish a gender analysis of Commissions and Boards every two years.

The 2021 Gender Analysis Report examines the representation of women, people of color, LGBTQIA+ individuals, people with disabilities, Veterans, and religious affiliations of appointees on San Francisco policy bodies. As was the case for the 2019 Gender Analysis Report, this year's analysis involved increased outreach to policy bodies as compared to previous analyses that were limited to Commissions and Boards. As a result, the data collection and analysis examine a more diverse and expansive layout of City policy bodies. These policy bodies fall under two categories designated by the San Francisco Office of the City Attorney. The first category, referred to as "Commissions and Boards," are policy bodies with decision-making authority and whose members are required to submit financial disclosures to the Ethics Commission. The second category, referred to as "Advisory Bodies," are policy bodies with advisory function whose members do not submit financial disclosures to the Ethics Commission. A detailed description of methodology and limitations can be found on page 27.

[^3]
## II. Findings

Many aspects of San Francisco's diversity are reflected in the overall population of appointees on San Francisco policy bodies. The analysis includes data from 92 policy bodies, of which 788 of the 979 seats are filled, leaving $20 \%$ vacant. As outlined below in Figure 1, slightly more than half of appointees are women and people of color, $32 \%$ are women of color, $23 \%$ identify as LGBTQIA $+13 \%$ have a disability, and $22 \%$ are Veterans.

Figure 1: Summary Data of Policy Body Demographics, 2021

| Appointee Demographics | Percentage of Appointees |
| :---: | :---: |
| Women $(n=349)$ | $55 \%$ |
| People of Color $(\mathrm{n}=341)$ | $54 \%$ |
| Women of Color $(\mathrm{n}=341)$ | $32 \%$ |
| LGBTQIA + Identifying $(\mathrm{n}=334)$ | $23 \%$ |
| People with Disabilities $(\mathrm{n}=349)$ | $13 \%$ |
| Veteran Status $(\mathrm{n}=349)$ | $22 \%$ |

However, further analysis reveals underrepresentation of particular groups. Subsequent sections present comprehensive data analysis providing comparison to previous years, detailing the variables of gender, race/ethnicity, LGBTQIA+ identity, Disability Status, Veteran Status, religious affiliations, and policy body characteristics of budget size, decision-making authority, and appointment authority.

## A. Gender

On San Francisco policy bodies, $55 \%$ of appointees identify as women, which is above parity compared to the San Francisco female population of $49 \%$. The representation of women remained stable at 49\% from 2013 until 2017, with a slight increase to $51 \%$ in 2019. This increase could be partly due to the larger sample size used in the 2019 analysis compared to previous years. A 12-year comparison shows that the representation of women appointees has gradually increased since 2009 by a total of ten percentage points.

Figure 2: 12-year Comparison of Representation of Women on Policy Bodies


Figures 3 and 4 analyze Commissions and Boards. Figure 3 showcases the five Commissions and Boards with the highest representation of women appointees as compared to 2017 and 2019. The Commission on the Status of Women is currently comprised of all women appointees. This finding has been consistent for the Commission on the Status of Women since 2015. The Aging and Adult Services Commission, Health Commission, and Library Commission are all at $71 \%$, respectively.

Figure 3: Commissions and Boards with the Highest Percentages of Women, 2021 Compared to 2017 and 2019

| Policy Body | Percent of <br> Women | Response <br> Rate | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ <br> Percent | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ <br> Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commission on the Status of Women | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| Arts Commission | $79 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $67 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| Children and Families (First 5) Commission | $75 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| Aging and Adult Services Commission | $71 \%$ | $86 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $40 \%$ |
| Health Commission | $71 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $29 \%$ |
| Library Commission | $71 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $71 \%$ | $80 \%$ |

Out of the Commissions and Boards in this section, 6 have $40 \%$ or less women. The Commissions and Boards with the lowest representation of women are displayed in Figure 4. The lowest percentage is found on the Board of Examiners, which has 90\% of responses from the Board, but o members identifying as women. Unfortunately, demographic data is unavailable for the Board of Examiners for 2017, however there was 0\% of female representation in 2019 as well. The Police Commission, Human Services Commission, and Access Appeals Commission all have entirely completed the demographics survey at $100 \%$, yet still have some of the lowest percentages of women at $20 \%$. It should be noted that policy bodies with a small number of members, such as the Residential Users Appeal Board (which currently has two members), means that minimal changes in its demographic composition greatly impacts percentages. Additionally, several policy bodies had low response rates to the demographics survey, ultimately impacting the representation for their respective policy body accordingly.

Figure 4: Commissions and Boards with Lowest Percentage of Women, 2021 Compared to 2017 and 2019

| Policy Body | Percent of <br> Women | Response <br> Rate | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ <br> Percent | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ <br> Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential Users Appeal Board | $0 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $0 \%$ | N/A |
| Board of Examiners | $0 \%$ | $90 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Assessment Appeals Board No. 3 | $0 \%$ | $67 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Assessment Appeals Board No. 2 | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Rent Board Commission | $10 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $44 \%$ | $30 \%$ |
| Small Business Commission | $14 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $43 \%$ |
| Retirement System Board | $14 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $43 \%$ |
| Health Service Board | $14 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $29 \%$ |
| Children, Youth, and Their Families Oversight | $14 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| and Advisory Committee | $17 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $43 \%$ |
| Treasure Island Development Authority | $20 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $67 \%$ | $40 \%$ |
| Public Utilities Commission | $20 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $29 \%$ |

Figure 4: Commissions and Boards with Lowest Percentage of Women, 2021 Compared to 2017 and 2019, Continued

| Policy Body | Percent of <br> Women | Response <br> Rate | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ <br> Percent | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ <br> Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Human Services Commission | $20 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| Access Appeals Commission | $20 \%$ | $100 \%$ | N/A | N/A |
| Public Utilities Rate Fairness Board | $25 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $33 \%$ |
| Ethics Commission | $25 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $33 \%$ |

*Commission and Boards with $70 \%$ response rates or higher are highlighted in grey.
In addition to Commissions and Boards, Advisory Bodies were examined for the highest and lowest percentages of women. This is the second year such bodies have been included, thus comparison to previous years before 2019 is unavailable. Figure 5 below displays the five Advisory Bodies with the highest representations of women. Due to a lack of survey responses from several Advisory Bodies, analysis on the five lowest representations of women is unavailable. The Office of Early Care and Education Citizens' Advisory Committee has the greatest representation of women at 67\%, followed closely by the Citizen's Committee on Community Development at 63\%.

Figure 5: Advisory Bodies with the Highest Percentage of Women, 2021

| Policy Body | Percent of <br> Women | Response <br> Rate | 2019 Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Office of Early Care and Education Citizens' | $67 \%$ | $78 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| Advisory Committee | $63 \%$ | $63 \%$ | $75 \%$ |
| Citizens' Committee on Community <br> Development | $50 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $75 \%$ |
| Ballot Simplification Committee | $43 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $54 \%$ |
| Immigrant Rights Commission | $43 \%$ | $67 \%$ | $50 \%$ |
| Municipal Green Building Task Force |  |  |  |

## B. Race and Ethnicity

Data on racial and ethnic identity was collected from 341 participants, or $98 \%$ of the surveyed appointees. Although half of appointees identify as a race or ethnicity other than white or Caucasian, people of color are still underrepresented compared to the San Francisco population of $62 \%$. The representation of people of color has increased since 2009 but has decreased following 2015. The number of appointees analyzed increased substantially in 2017 and 2019, as compared to 2015. These larger data samples have coincided with smaller percentages of people of color.

Figure 6: 12-year Comparison of Representation of People of Color on Policy Bodies


The racial and ethnic breakdown of policy body members compared to the San Francisco population is shown in Figure 7. This analysis reveals underrepresentation and overrepresentation in San Francisco policy bodies for certain racial and ethnic groups. Nearly half of all appointees are white, an overrepresentation by 6 percentage points. The Black community is represented on appointed policy bodies at $11 \%$ compared to $6 \%$ of the population of San Francisco. ${ }^{4}$ This is a decrease of representation compared to the $14 \%$ representation in 2019. Characterizing these as overrepresentations is inaccurate given the representation of Black or African American people on policy bodies has been consistent over the years, while the San Francisco population has declined over the same period. ${ }^{5}$

[^4]Considerably underrepresented racial and ethnic groups on San Francisco policy bodies compared to the San Francisco population are individuals who identify as Asian or Latinx. While the Asian population is $36 \%$ of the San Francisco population, they make up $26 \%$ of appointees. While the Latinx population of San Francisco is $15 \%$, $9 \%$ of appointees are Latinx. Although there is a small population of Native Americans and Alaska Natives in San Francisco of $0.4 \%$, only one ( $0.3 \%$ ) surveyed appointee identified themselves as such. The San Francisco population of Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders is $0.3 \%$, which slightly less than the $0.6 \%$ of identifying appointees.

Figure 7: Race and Ethnicity of Appointees Compared to San Francisco Population, 2021


Note: Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, updated data is unavailable for race/ethnicity in 2021. Therefore, the data used to represent the San Francisco population is from the 2019 Gender Analysis Report.

The next two figures illustrate Commissions and Boards with the highest and lowest percentages of people of color. As shown in Figure 8, the Commission on the Status of Women holds the highest representation of people of color at $86 \%$, with a $100 \%$ response rate. Both the Health Commission and Juvenile Probation Commission have decreased their percentages of people of color since 2019 and 2017.

Figure 8: Commission and Boards with Highest Percentage of People of Color, 2021 Compared to 2019 and 2017

| Policy Body | Percent of <br> POC | Response <br> Rate | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ <br> Percent | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ <br> Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commission on the Status of Women | $86 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $71 \%$ | $71 \%$ |
| Police Commission | $80 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $71 \%$ | $71 \%$ |
| Arts Commission | $71 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Health Commission | $71 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $86 \%$ | $86 \%$ |
| Library Commission | $71 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| Juvenile Probation Commission | $67 \%$ | $83 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $86 \%$ |
| Board of Appeals | $60 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $40 \%$ |
| Fire Commission | $60 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| Human Services Commission | $60 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| Asian Art Commission | $54 \%$ | $81 \%$ | $59 \%$ | $59 \%$ |
| Assessment Appeals Board No.2 | $50 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $63 \%$ | N/A |
| Children and Families (First 5) Commission | $50 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $63 \%$ |

There are 28 Commissions and Boards that have $40 \%$ or less appointees who identified a racial and ethnic category other than white. None of the current appointees of the Access Appeals Commission identified as people of color. Additionally, the Historic Preservation Commission remains at $14 \%$ representation since 2019. The Citizens General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee and Assessment Appeals Board No. 1 are both at 17\% representation for people of color. Lastly, the Public Utilities Rate Fairness Board had a large drop in representation of people of color going from $67 \%$ in 2019 to $25 \%$ this year.

Figure 9: Commissions and Boards with Lowest Percentage of People of Color, 2021 Compared to 2019 and 2017

| Policy Body | Percent of <br> POC | Response <br> Rate $^{*}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ <br> Percent | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ <br> Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential Users Appeal Board | $0 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $50 \%$ | N/A |
| Children, Youth, and Their Families Oversight and <br> Advisory Committee | $0 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $75 \%$ | N/A |
| Building Inspection Commission | $0 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
| Access Appeals Commission | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Small Business Commission | $14 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $50 \%$ |
| Historic Preservation Commission | $14 \%$ | $71 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Health Service Board | $14 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $29 \%$ |
| Citizens General Obligation Bond Oversight | $17 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Committee | $17 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Assessment Appeals Board No.1 | $18 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $18 \%$ |
| War Memorial Board of Trustees | $20 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $33 \%$ |
| Public Utilities Commission | $25 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $67 \%$ | $67 \%$ |

Figure 9: Commissions and Boards with Lowest Percentage of People of Color, 2021 Compared to 2019 and 2017, Continued

| Policy Body | Percent of <br> POC | Response <br> Rate $^{*}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ <br> Percent | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ <br> Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ethics Commission | $25 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $67 \%$ |
| Retirement System Board | $29 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $29 \%$ |
| Recreation and Park Commission | $29 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $43 \%$ |
| Rent Board Commission | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $50 \%$ |

Commission and Boards with $70 \%$ response rates or higher are highlighted in grey.

## C. Race and Ethnicity by Gender

Both white men and women are overrepresented on San Francisco policy bodies, while Asian and Latinx men and women are underrepresented. The representation of women of color at $32 \%$ is equal to the San Francisco population of $32 \%$, which is a notable increase compared to the 2019 percentage of $28 \%$. Meanwhile, men of color are $21 \%$ of appointees compared to $31 \%$ of the San Francisco population.

Figure 10: 12-Year Comparison of Representation of Women of Color on Policy Bodies


The following figures present the breakdown for appointees and the San Francisco population by race, ethnicity, and gender. Both white men and women are overrepresented, holding $24 \%$ and $20 \%$ of appointments, respectively, compared to $20 \%$ and $17 \%$ of the population. Asian men and women are slightly underrepresented with Asian women making up $15 \%$ of appointees compared to $17 \%$ of the population, while Asian men comprise $11 \%$ of appointees and $15 \%$ of the population. Latinx men and women are also slightly underrepresented, with Latinx men and women comprising 4\% of appointees each and $7 \%$ of the population each. Black men and women are wellrepresented with Black women comprising $8 \%$ of appointees, compared to $2.4 \%$ of the general San Francisco population, and Black men comprising 4\% of appointees,
compared to $2.5 \%$ of the general San Francisco population. Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander men and women, and multiracial women are below parity with the population. Similarly, although Native American and Alaska Native men and women make up only $0.4 \%$ of San Francisco's population, only one ( $0.3 \%$ ) of the surveyed appointees identified as such.

Figure 11: Appointees by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, 2021


Figure 12: San Francisco Population by Race/Ethnicity


## D. LGBTQIA + Identity

LGBTQIA+ identity data was collected from 334 participants, or $96 \%$ of the surveyed appointees. This is a notable increase in data on LGBTQIA+ identity compared to previous reports. Due to limited and outdated information on the population of the LGBTQIA+ community in San Francisco, it is difficult to adequately assess the representation of the LGBTQIA+ community. However, compared to available San Francisco, greater Bay Area, and national data, the LGBTQIA+ community is well represented on San Francisco policy bodies. Recent research estimates the California LGBTQIA+ population is $5.3 \%^{6}$. The LGBTQIA+ population of the San Francisco and greater Bay Area is estimated to rank the highest of U.S. cities at $6.2 \%,{ }^{7}$ while a 2006 survey found that $15.4 \%$ of adults in San Francisco identify as LGBTQIA ${ }^{8}$.

Of the appointees who responded to this question, $23 \%$ identify as LGBTQIA+ and 77\% identify as straight or heterosexual. Of the LGBTQIA+ appointees, $56 \%$ identify as gay/lesbian, $20 \%$ as bisexual, $9 \%$ as queer, $9 \%$ as transgender, $2 \%$ as questioning, and 4\% as other LGBTQIA+ identities. Data on LGBTQIA+ identity by race was not captured. Efforts to capture data on LGBTQIA+ identity by race for future reports would enable more intersectional analysis.

Figure 13: LGBTQIA+ Identity of Appointees, 2021


[^5]Figure 14: LGBTQIA+ Population of Appointees, 2021


## E. Disability Status

Overall, more than one in twenty adults in San Francisco live with one or more disabilities. Data on Disability Status was obtained from nearly $100 \%$ of the appointees who participated in the survey. $12.6 \%$ of participating appointees reported to have one or more disabilities. Of these appointees with one or more disabilities, $56 \%$ are women, $30 \%$ are men, $2 \%$ are trans women, $5 \%$ are trans men, and $7 \%$ are nonbinary individuals.

Figure 15: Disability Status of Appointees, 2021


Figure 16: Appointees with One or More Disabilities by Gender Identity, 2021


## F. Veteran Status

Overall, $2.7 \%$ of the adult population in San Francisco have served in the military. Data on Veteran status was obtained from 334 appointees who participated in the survey. Of the 334 appointees who responded to this question, $22 \%$ served in the military. Men comprise $47.2 \%$ and women make up $51.4 \%$ of the total number of Veteran appointees. Of participating appointees, $1.4 \%$ are nonbinary individuals. Veteran status data on transgender and gender-nonconforming individuals in San Francisco is currently unavailable. The vast increase of appointees with military service compared to 2019's 7.1\% of appointees is likely due to the change in wording in the 2021 Gender Analysis Report from previous years, which defines an appointee with Veteran status as someone with a spouse or direct family member who has served, as opposed to only oneself or their spouse. This change was implemented based on feedback from prior reports. Future analyses may want to ask separate questions regarding one's personal experience with military service and one's familial ties to military service, in order to distinguish the most accurate and aggregated data results.

Figure 17: San Francisco Adult Population with Military Service by Gender*

*This graph is from the 2019 Gender Analysis Report. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, updated data on the gendered population of Veterans in San Francisco is unavailable. This graph fails to identify nonbinary individuals with military experience. However, this graph highlights the gender disparity amongst male and female Veterans, with only 0.2\% identifying as women.

Figure 18: Appointees with Military Service, 2021


Figure 19: Appointees with Military Service by Gender, 2021


## G. Policy Bodies by Budget

This 2021 Gender Analysis Report examines the demographic representativeness of policy bodies by budget size. Budget size is used as a proxy for influence. Although this report has expanded the scope of analysis to include more policy bodies compared to previous reports, this section of analysis was limited to Commissions and Boards with decision-making authority and whose members file financial disclosures with the Ethics Commission.

Overall, appointees from the 10 largest budgeted Commissions and Boards are 44\% people of color, $43 \%$ women, and $21 \%$ women of color. Appointees from the 10 smallest budgeted Commissions and Boards are $43 \%$ people of color, $48 \%$ women, and $29 \%$ women of color.

Representation for women, women of color, and overall people of color is below parity with the population on both the 10 smallest and 10 largest budgeted bodies. The representation of women and women of color is greater on smaller budgeted policy bodies by $5 \%$ and $8 \%$, respectively. The representation of people of color is $1 \%$ higher on Commissions and Boards with the largest budgets.

Figure 20: Percent of Women, Women of Color, and People of Color on Commissions and Boards with Largest and Smallest Budgets in Fiscal Year 2020-2021


Figure 21: Demographics of Commissions and Boards with Largest Budgets, 2021

| Policy Body | FY20-21 <br> Budget | Total <br> Seats | Filled <br> Seats | Response <br> Rate | Women | Women <br> of Color | People <br> of <br> Color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Health Commission | \$2.7B | 7 | 7 | $100 \%$ | $71 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $71 \%$ |
| Public Utilities <br> Commission | \$1.43B | 5 | 5 | $60 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| Airport Commission | $\$ 1.37 B$ | 5 | 5 | $100 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $40 \%$ |
| MTA Board of Directors <br> and Parking Authority <br> Commission | $\$ 1.26 B$ | 7 | 6 | $50 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $50 \%$ |
| Human Services <br> Commission | $\$ 604 \mathrm{M}$ | 5 | 5 | $100 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| Aging and Adult <br> Services Commission | $\$ 435 \mathrm{M}$ | 7 | 7 | $86 \%$ | $71 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $43 \%$ |
| Fire Commission | $\$ 414 \mathrm{M}$ | 5 | 5 | $100 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| Library Commission | $\$ 341 \mathrm{~B}$ | 7 | 7 | $100 \%$ | $71 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $71 \%$ |
| Recreation and Park <br> Commission | $\$ 231.6 \mathrm{M}$ | 7 | 7 | $43 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $29 \%$ |
| Children, Youth, and <br> Their Families Oversight <br> and Advisory <br> Committee | $\$ 171.5 \mathrm{M}$ | 11 | 7 | $14 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Total | $\$ 8.9 B$ | 66 | 61 | $74 \%$ | $58 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $60 \%$ |

Figure 22: Demographics of Commissions and Boards with Smallest Budgets, 2021

| Policy Body | FY20-21 <br> Budget | Total <br> Seats | Filled <br> Seats | Response <br> Rate | Women | Women <br> of Color | People <br> of <br> Color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commission on the <br> Status of Women | $\$ 9 \mathrm{M}$ | 7 | 7 | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $86 \%$ | $86 \%$ |
| Ethics Commission | $\$ 6.5 \mathrm{M}$ | 5 | 4 | $25 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| Small Business <br> Commission | $\$ 3.5 \mathrm{M}$ | 7 | 7 | $43 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
| Film Commission | $\$ 1.5 \mathrm{M}$ | 11 | 11 | $100 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $45 \%$ |
| Civil Service <br> Commission | $\$ 1.3 \mathrm{M}$ | 5 | 5 | $100 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $40 \%$ |
| Entertainment <br> Commission | $\$ 1.2 \mathrm{M}$ | 7 | 7 | $100 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $43 \%$ |
| Board of Appeals | $\$ 1.2 \mathrm{M}$ | 5 | 5 | $100 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| Assessment Appeals <br> Board No.1 | $\$ 701,348$ | 8 | 6 | $100 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Local Agency <br> Formation Commission | $\$ 427,685$ | 7 | 4 | $50 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $50 \%$ |
| Sunshine Ordinance <br> Task Force | $\$ 172,373$ | 11 | 9 | $89 \%$ | $56 \%$ | $44 \%$ | $44 \%$ |
| Total | $\$ 25.5 \mathrm{M}$ | 73 | 65 | $\mathbf{8 6 \%}$ | $56 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $51 \%$ |

## H. Comparison of Advisory Body and Commission and Board Demographics

The comparison of the two policy body categories in this section provides another proxy for influence. Commissions and Boards whose members file disclosures of economic interest have greater decision-making authority in San Francisco than Advisory Bodies whose members do not file economic interest disclosures. The percentages of total women, LGBTQIA+ people, people with disabilities, and women of color are larger for total appointees on Advisory Bodies. However, the percentages of Veterans on Commissions and Boards slightly exceeds the percentage on Advisory Bodies, and both Commissions and Boards and Advisory Bodies have $53 \%$ people of color.

Figure 23: Demographics of Appointees on Commission and Boards and Advisory Bodies, 2021

I. Demographics of Mayoral, Supervisorial, and Total Appointees

Figure 24 compares the representation of women, women of color, and people of color for appointments made by the Mayor, Board of Supervisors, and by the total of all approving authorities combined. Mayoral appointments are more diverse, and consist of more women, women of color, and people of color compared to Supervisorial appointments. Mayoral appointments include 60\% women, $37 \%$ women of color, and $59 \%$ people of color, while Supervisorial appointments are $56 \%$ women, $36 \%$ women of color, and $58 \%$ people of color. The total of all approving authorities combined average out at $55 \%$ women, $32 \%$ women of color, and $54 \%$ people of color. This disparity in diversity between Mayoral and Supervisorial appointments may be due in part to the appointment selection process for each authority. The 11-member Board of Supervisors only sees applicants for specific bodies through the 3- member Rules Committee or by designees, stipulated in legislation (e.g., "renter," "landlord," "consumer advocate"), whereas the Mayor typically has the ability to take total appointments into account during selections, and can therefore better address gaps in diversity.

Figure 24: Demographics of Mayoral, Supervisorial, and Total Appointees, 2021


## J. Religious Affiliations

The 2021 Gender Analysis Report collected data on religious affiliations to fully examine the demographics and representation of appointees. This is the first-year religious affiliations have been examined. Figure 25 illustrates the religious demographics of appointees, with the largest number of appointees identifying as Christian (30\%), and the smallest number of appointees identifying as Hindu (1\%) or Muslim (1\%).

Figure 25: Religious Affiliations of Appointees, 2021


## III. Methodology and Limitations

This report focuses on City and County of San Francisco Commissions, Boards, task forces, councils, and committees that have the majority of members appointed by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors and have jurisdiction limited to the City. The 2021 Gender Analysis Report reflects data from the policy bodies that provided information to the Department on the Status of Women through digital survey. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the normal outreach method of paper surveys and in-person meetings was unavailable, ultimately leaving all survey outreach and correspondence to be conducted online. Unfortunately, obtaining the data strictly online had a significant negative impact on participation rates. Following initial email outreach, policy bodies were contacted three to five times via email and phone, including two emails to Department Heads from Department on the Status of Women Director, Kimberly Ellis. All possible measures were taken to obtain accurate and complete data. While participation rates are lower than the 2019 Gender Analysis Report, this report features the most diverse individual responses, as well as participation of the largest number of Commission and Boards and Advisory Bodies to date.

Data was requested from 109 policy bodies and acquired from 92 of those bodies, a total of 349 appointees. Comparatively, the 2019 Gender Analysis Report received data from 84 policy bodies ( 380 Commission and Boards and 389 Advisory Bodies), a total of 741 total appointees. A Commissioner or Board member's gender identity, race/ethnicity, sexual orientation, Disability Status, Veteran Status, or religious affiliations were among data elements collected on a voluntary basis. Therefore, responses were incomplete or unavailable for some appointees but are 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. Data for some policy bodies was incomplete, and all appointees who responded were included in the total demographic categories. Only policy bodies with full data on gender and race for all appointees were included in sections comparing demographics of individual bodies. It should be noted that for policy bodies with a small number of members, the change of a single individual greatly impacts the percentages of demographic categories. This should be kept in mind when interpreting these percentages.

Several changes were made to the survey questions since the 2019 Gender Analysis Report with the goal of distinguishing all possible areas of underrepresentation. In addition to updating SOGI (sexual orientation and gender identity) categories to align with the latest classifications used by the Office of Transgender Initiatives, the 2021 Gender Analysis Report expanded its classification of Veteran Status to include individuals with close family members that have served, as opposed to only oneself or their spouse. This addition to Veteran Status was adopted based on feedback from previous reports.

As acquiring data was the biggest limitation of this report, ensuring participation from all policy bodies could significantly improve or further efforts to address underrepresentation. Some methods of guaranteeing participation include surveying all appointees during their initial onboarding training with the City, as well as relying on paper/in-person survey outreach for future reports.

The surveyed policy bodies fall under two categories designated by the San Francisco Office of the City Attorney document entitled List of City Boards, Commissions, and Advisory Bodies Created by Charter, Ordinance, or Statute. ${ }^{9}$ This document separates San Francisco policy bodies into two different categories. The first category includes Commissions and Boards with decision-making authority and whose members are required to submit financial disclosures with the Ethics Commission. The second category encompasses Advisory Bodies whose members do not submit financial disclosures with the Ethics Commission. Depending on the analysis criteria in each section of this report, the surveyed policy bodies and appointees are either examined comprehensively as a whole or examined separately in the two categories designated by the Office of the City Attorney.

Data from the U.S. Census American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates provides a comparison to the San Francisco population. Due to census data not being collected during COVID-19, updated demographic information on the general population of San Francisco was not available for years more recent than 2019. Comparisons of 2021 demographic data to data on the San Francisco population reference population data from previous years (2015-2019) and will be noted as such. Figures 26 and 27 in the Appendix display these population estimates by race/ethnicity and gender.

[^6]Since the first Gender Analysis of Commissions and Boards in 2007, the representation of women appointees on San Francisco policy bodies has gradually increased. The 2021 Gender Analysis Report finds the percentage of women appointees is $55 \%$, which exceeds the population of women in San Francisco.

When appointee demographics are analyzed by gender and race, the representation of women of color has increased to $32 \%$, which is $4 \%$ higher than 2019 representation, matching the San Francisco population. Most notably, underrepresented are individuals identifying as Asian, making up $36 \%$ of the San Francisco population but only $26 \%$ of appointees, and Latinxidentifying individuals who make up $15 \%$ of the population but only $9 \%$ of appointees. Additionally, men of color are underrepresented at $21 \%$ of appointees relative to their San Francisco population, 31\%.

Furthermore, when analyzing the demographic composition of larger and smaller budgeted Commissions and Boards, women of color are underrepresented on Commission and Boards with both the largest and smallest budgets. Women comprise $43 \%$ of total appointees on the largest budgeted policy bodies compared to the population of $49 \%$, and women of color comprise $21 \%$ of total appointees on the largest budgeted policy bodies, with the San Francisco population at $32 \%$. Comparatively, women are $48 \%$ of total appointees on the smallest budgeted policy bodies, and women of color are $29 \%$ of appointees. However, the representation of people of color is higher on larger budgeted policy bodies by $1 \%$. People of color make up $44 \%$ of appointees on the largest budgeted policy bodies and $43 \%$ of appointees on the smallest budgeted policy bodies compared to $54 \%$ of total appointees. The San Francisco population of people of color exceeds these percentages at 62\%.

In addition to using budget size as a proxy for influence, this report analyzed demographic characteristics of appointees on Commissions and Boards who file disclosures of economic interest and have decision-making authority and appointees on Advisory Bodies who do not file economic interest disclosures. Over half ( $60 \%$ ) of appointees on Advisory Bodies are women, while $53 \%$ of appointees on Commissions and Boards are women. Ultimately, women comprise a higher percentage of appointees on Advisory Bodies compared to Commissions and Boards.

The 2021 Gender Analysis Report found a relatively high representation of LGBTQIA+ individuals on San Francisco policy bodies. For the appointees that provided LGBTQIA+ identity information, 23\% identify as LGBTQIA+ with the largest subset identifying as gay or lesbian (56\%), 16\% of appointees from the largest budgeted policy bodies identify as LGBTQIA + , and $17 \%$ from the smallest budgeted bodies. However, there is a significant difference of LGBTQIA+ representation when comparing Commissions and Boards (18\%) and Advisory Bodies (31\%). The representation of appointees with disabilities is $13 \%$, slightly exceeding the $12 \%$ population. Veterans are highly represented on San Francisco policy bodies at $22 \%$ compared to the Veteran population of $2.7 \%$, which could be due to differences in each source's classification of Veteran Status.

Additionally, this report evaluates and compares the representation of women, women of color, and people of color appointees by the Mayor, Board of Supervisors, and by the total of
all approving authorities combined. Mayoral appointees include 60\% women, 37\% women of color, and $59 \%$ people of color, which overall is more diverse by gender and race compared to both Supervisorial appointees and total appointees.

This report is intended to advise the Mayor, Board of Supervisors, and other appointing authorities, as they select appointments to policy bodies for the City and County of San Francisco. In the spirit of the 2008 City Charter Amendment that establishes this biennial Gender Analysis Report requirement and the importance of diversity on San Francisco policy bodies, efforts to address gaps in diversity and inclusion should remain at the forefront when making appointments, in order to accurately reflect the population of San Francisco.

The San Francisco Department on the Status of Women would like to thank the various Policy Body members, Commission secretaries, and Department staff who graciously assisted in collecting demographic data and providing information about their respective policy bodies, particularly Department Interns Charly De Nocker and Brooklynn McPherson for the data collection and analysis of this report.

## San Francisco Commission on the Status of Women

President Breanna Zwart
Vice President Dr. Shokooh Miry
Commissioner Sophia Andary
Commissioner Sharon Chung
Commissioner Dr. Anne Moses
Commissioner Dr. Raveena Rihal
Commissioner Ani Rivera
Kimberly Ellis, Director
Department on the Status of Women
This report is available at the San Francisco Department on the Status of Women website, https://sfgov.org/dosw/gender-analysis-reports.

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## Appendix

Figure 26: Policy Body Demographics, 2021

| Policy Body* | Total Seats | Filled Seats | FY20-21 Budget | Women | Women of Color | People of Color | Survey Response Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Access Appeals Commission | 5 | 5 | \$0 | 20\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% |
| Advisory Committee of Street Artists and Craft Examiners | 5 | 5 | \$0 | 20\% | 20\% | 20\% | 20\% |
| African American Reparations Committee | 15 | 15 | \$0 | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Aging and Adult Services Commission | 7 | 7 | \$ 435,011,663 | 71\% | 29\% | 43\% | 86\% |
| Airport Commission | 5 | 5 | \$ 1,370,000,000 | 40\% | 0\% | 40\% | 100\% |
| Animal Control and Welfare Commission | 7 | 7 | \$0 | 29\% | 14\% | 29\% | 43\% |
| Arts Commission | 15 | 14 | \$ 23,762,015 | 79\% | 57\% | 71\% | 100\% |
| Asian Art Commission | 27 | 26 | \$ 10,200,000 | 50\% | 35\% | 54\% | 81\% |
| Assessment Appeals Board No. 1 | 8 | 6 | \$ | 50\% | 0\% | 17\% | 100\% |
| Assessment Appeals Board No. 2 | 8 | 4 | \$ | 0\% | 0\% | 50\% | 100\% |
| Assessment Appeals Board No. 3 | 8 | 3 | \$ | 0\% | 0\% | 33\% | 67\% |
| Ballot Simplification Committee | 5 | 4 | \$0 | 50\% | 0\% | 0\% | 75\% |
| Bayview Hunters Point Citizens Advisory Committee | 12 | 8 | \$0 | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Board of Appeals | 5 | 5 | \$ 1,177,452 | 40\% | 20\% | 60\% | 100\% |
| Board Of Examiners | 13 | 10 | \$0 | 0\% | 0\% | 40\% | 90\% |
| Building Inspection Commission | 7 | 6 | \$ 89,600,000 | 33\% | 0\% | 0\% | 50\% |
| Cannabis Oversight Committee | 16 | 16 | \$0 | 19\% | 31\% | 38\% | 25\% |

Figure 26: Policy Body Demographics, 2021, Continued

| Policy Body* | Total <br> Seats | Filled Seats | FY20-21 Budget | Women | Women of Color | People of Color | Survey Response Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Central Subway Community Advisory Group | 21 | 14 | \$0 | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Children and Families Commission (First 5) | 9 | 8 | \$ 31,019,003 | 75\% | 50\% | 50\% | 75\% |
| Children, Youth, and Their Families Oversight and Advisory Committee | 11 | 7 | \$ 171,481,507 | 14\% | 0\% | 0\% | 14\% |
| Citizen's Advisory Committee for the Central <br> Market Street and Tenderloin Area | 9 | 8 | \$0 | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Citizen's Committee on Community Development | 9 | 8 | \$ 27,755,465 | 63\% | 50\% | 50\% | 63\% |
| Citizens General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee | 9 | 6 | \$0 | 50\% | 0\% | 17\% | 100\% |
| City Hall Preservation Advisory Commission | 5 | 5 | \$0 | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 20\% |
| Civil Service Commission | 5 | 5 | \$ 1,286,033 | 60\% | 20\% | 40\% | 100\% |
| Commission on Community Investment and Infrastructure | 7 | 6 | \$0 | 17\% | 17\% | 33\% | 50\% |
| Commission on the Aging Advisory Council | 22 | 14 | \$0 | 21\% | 0\% | 0\% | 21\% |
| Commission on the Environment | 7 | 7 | \$0 | 57\% | 29\% | 43\% | 86\% |
| Commission on the Status of Women | 7 | 7 | \$ 9,089,928 | 100\% | 86\% | 86\% | 100\% |
| Committee on Information Technology | 17 | 17 | \$ 22,934,703 | 12\% | 0\% | 6\% | 18\% |

Figure 26: Policy Body Demographics, 2021, Continued

| Policy Body* | Total Seats | Filled Seats | FY20-21 Budget | Women | Women of Color | People of Color | Survey Response Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Elections Commission | 7 | 5 | \$ 69,000 | 60\% | 20\% | 40\% | 100\% |
| Entertainment Commission | 7 | 7 | \$0 | 29\% | 14\% | 43\% | 100\% |
| Ethics Commission | 5 | 4 | \$ 6,500,000 | 25\% | 25\% | 25\% | 25\% |
| Film Commission | 11 | 11 | \$0 | 45\% | 27\% | 45\% | 100\% |
| Fire Commission | 5 | 5 | \$ 414,360,096 | 40\% | 20\% | 60\% | 100\% |
| Health Commission | 7 | 7 | \$ 2,700,000,000 | 71\% | 43\% | 71\% | 100\% |
| Health Service Board | 7 | 7 | \$ 16,500,000 | 14\% | 14\% | 14\% | 43\% |
| Historic Preservation Commission | 7 | 7 | \$0 | 29\% | 14\% | 14\% | 71\% |
| Historic Preservation Fund Committee | 7 | 7 | \$0 | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Housing Authority Commission | 7 | 5 | \$ 55,800,000 | 20\% | 20\% | 20\% | 20\% |
| Human Rights Commission | 11 | 9 | \$ 13,618,732 | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Human Services Commission | 5 | 5 | \$ 604,412,630 | 20\% | 0\% | 60\% | 100\% |
| Immigrant Rights Commission | 15 | 14 | \$0 | 43\% | 36\% | 50\% | 57\% |
| Juvenile Probation Commission | 7 | 6 | \$0 | 50\% | 33\% | 67\% | 83\% |
| Library Commission | 7 | 7 | \$ 341,000,000 | 71\% | 43\% | 71\% | 100\% |
| Local Agency Formation Commission | 7 | 4 | \$ 427,685 | 50\% | 50\% | 50\% | 50\% |
| Local Homeless Coordinating Board | 9 | 7 | \$ 54,000,000 | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Long Term Care Coordinating Council | 40 | 35 | \$0 | 9\% | 3\% | 6\% | 14\% |
| Mental Health Board | 17 | 9 | \$0 | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| MTA Board of Directors and Parking Authority Commission | 7 | 6 | \$ 1,258,700,000 | 33\% | 33\% | 50\% | 50\% |

Figure 26: Policy Body Demographics, 2021, Continued

| Policy Body* | Total Seats | Filled Seats | FY20-21 Budget | Women | Women of Color | People of Color | Survey Response Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Municipal Green Building Task Force | 21 | 21 | \$0 | 43\% | 24\% | 29\% | 67\% |
| Municipal Transportation Agency Citizens' Advisory Council | 15 | 13 | \$0 | 15\% | 8\% | 8\% | 15\% |
| Office of Early Care and Education Citizens' Advisory Committee | 9 | 9 | \$0 | 67\% | 33\% | 44\% | 78\% |
| Paratransit Coordinating Council | 40 | 25 | \$0 | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Park, Recreation, and Open Space Advisory Committee | 23 | 19 | \$0 | 26\% | 11\% | 11\% | 53\% |
| Planning Commission | 7 | 7 | \$ 62,194,821 | 57\% | 29\% | 43\% | 71\% |
| Police Commission | 7 | 5 | \$0 | 20\% | 20\% | 80\% | 100\% |
| Port Commission | 5 | 5 | \$ 125,700,000 | 60\% | 40\% | 40\% | 60\% |
| Public Utilities Citizen's Advisory Committee | 17 | 14 | \$0 | 21\% | 0\% | 14\% | 43\% |
| Public Utilities Commission | 5 | 5 | \$ 1,433,954,907 | 20\% | 20\% | 20\% | 60\% |
| Public Utilities Rate Fairness Board | 7 | 4 | \$0 | 25\% | 0\% | 25\% | 75\% |
| Recreation and Park Commission | 7 | 7 | \$ 231,600,000 | 29\% | 14\% | 29\% | 43\% |
| Reentry Council | 7 | 5 | \$0 | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Rent Board Commission | 10 | 10 | \$ 9,381,302 | 10\% | 0\% | 30\% | 60\% |
| Residential Users Appeal Board | 3 | 2 | \$ 900 | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 50\% |
| Retire Health Care Trust Fund Board | 5 | 5 | \$ 70,000 | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Retirement System Board | 7 | 7 | \$ 90,000,000 | 14\% | 14\% | 29\% | 57\% |
| Small Business Commission | 7 | 7 | \$ 3,505,244 | 14\% | 0\% | 14\% | 43\% |
| SoMa Community Planning Advisory Committee | 11 | 7 | \$0 | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |

Figure 26: Policy Body Demographics, 2021, Continued

| Policy Body* | Total Seats | Filled Seats | FY20-21 Budget | Women | Women of Color | People of Color | Survey Response Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SoMa Community Stabilization Fund Community Advisory Committee | 14 | 10 | \$0 | 0\% | 0\% | 10\% | 10\% |
| Southeast Community Facility Commission | 7 | 7 | \$0 | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Sunshine Ordinance Task Force | 11 | 9 | \$0 | 56\% | 44\% | 44\% | 89\% |
| Sweatfree Procurement Advisory Group | 11 | 6 | \$0 | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Transgender Advisory Committee | 14 | 14 | \$0 | 0\% | 0\% | 21\% | 36\% |
| Treasure Island Development Authority | 7 | 6 | \$0 | 17\% | 17\% | 33\% | 50\% |
| Urban Forestry Council | 15 | 14 | \$0 | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Veterans Affairs Commission | 17 | 16 | \$ 150,000 | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| War Memorial Board of Trustees | 11 | 11 | \$ 18,500,000 | 27\% | 18\% | 18\% | 45\% |
| Workforce Investment Board | 30 | 27 | \$0 | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Youth Commission | 17 | 17 | \$0 | 41\% | 35\% | 71\% | 88\% |

*Policy Bodies in bold are Commission and Boards, while unbolded bodies are Advisory Bodies.

Figure 27: San Francisco Population Estimates by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, 2017*

| Race/Ethnicity | Total |  | Female |  | Male |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimate | Percent | Estimate | Percent | Estimate | Percent |
| San Francisco County, <br> California | 864,263 | - | 423,630 | $49 \%$ | 440,633 | $51 \%$ |
| White, non-Hispanic or <br> Latino | 353,000 | $38 \%$ | 161,381 | $17 \%$ | 191,619 | $20 \%$ |
| Asian | 295,347 | $31 \%$ | 158,762 | $17 \%$ | 136,585 | $15 \%$ |
| Hispanic or Latinx | 131,949 | $14 \%$ | 62,646 | $7 \%$ | 69,303 | $7 \%$ |
| Some Other Race | 64,800 | $7 \%$ | 30,174 | $3 \%$ | 34,626 | $4 \%$ |
| Black or African American | 45,654 | $5 \%$ | 22,311 | $2.4 \%$ | 23,343 | $2.5 \%$ |
| Two or More Races | 43,664 | $5 \%$ | 21,110 | $2.2 \%$ | 22,554 | $2.4 \%$ |
| Native Hawaiian and Pacific <br> Islander | 3,226 | $0.3 \%$ | 1,576 | $0.2 \%$ | 1,650 | $0.2 \%$ |
| Native American and | 3,306 | $0.4 \%$ | 1,589 | $0.2 \%$ | 1,717 | $0.2 \%$ |
| Alaska Native |  |  |  |  |  |  |

San Francisco Population estimates come from the 2017 and 2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. *Due to unavailable updated data on San Francisco population, the data used to represent the San Francisco population is from the 2019 Gender Analysis Report.

London N. Breed
Mayor

## Acknowledgments

The San Francisco Department on the Status of Women would like to thank the various policy body members, commission secretaries, and city staff who graciously assisted in collecting demographic data and providing information about their respective policy bodies. In particular, the Department would like to thank interns Charly De Nocker and Brooklynn McPherson for the data collection and analysis of this report.

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This report is available at the San Francisco Department on the Status of Women website, https://sfgov.org/dosw/gender-analysis-reports.

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[^0]:    Comments:

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ "Veterans" refers to people who have served and/or have an immediate family member who has served in the military.

[^2]:    2 "Sec. 3.1-103. Filing Officers." American Legal Publishing Corporation, https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/san_francisco/latest/sf_campaign/o-0-0-979.

[^3]:    ${ }^{3}$ San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 33.A.
    http://library.amlegal.com/nxt/gateway.dll/California/administrative/chapter33alocalimpleme ntationoftheunited?
    $\mathrm{f}=$ templates\$fn=default.htm\$3.0\$vid=amlegal:sanfrancisco_ca\$anc=JD_Chapter33A.

[^4]:    ${ }^{4}$ US Census Bureau, 2018, Retrieved from https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/US/PST045218.
    ${ }^{5}$ Samir Gambhir and Stephen Menendian, "Racial Segregation in the Bay Area, Part 2," Haas Institute for a Fair and Inclusive Society (2018).

[^5]:    ${ }^{6}$ https://williamsinstitute.law.ucla.edu/publications/adult-lgbt-pop-us/
    ${ }^{7}$ Gary J. Gates and Frank Newport, "San Francisco Metro Area Ranks Highest in LBGT Percentage," GALLUP (March 20, 2015) https://news.gallup.com/poll/182051/san-francisco-metro-area-ranks-highestlgbtpercentage.aspx?utm_source=Social\%2Olssues\&utm_medium=newsfeed\&utm_campaign=til es.
    ${ }^{8}$ Gary J. Gates, "Same Sex Couples and the Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual Population: New Estimates from the American Community Survey," The Williams Institute on Sexual Orientation Law and Public Policy, UCLA School of Law (2006).

[^6]:    "List of City Boards, Commissions, and Advisory Bodies Created by Charter, Ordinance, or Statute," Office of the City Attorney, https://www.sfcityattorney.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/Commission-List-08252017.pdf, (August 25, 2017).

