File No.	180884	Committee Item No.	2
		Board Item No.	

COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST

• W 5 1 0 W	T 40 0040
Committee: Rules Committee	Date September 19, 2018
Board of Supervisors Meeting	Date
Cmte Board	
Motion Resolution Ordinance Legislative Digest Budget and Legislative Analyst Report Introduction Form Department/Agency Cover Letter and Memorandum of Understanding (MOTION Grant Information Form Grant Budget Subcontract Budget Contract/Agreement Form 126 - Ethics Commission Award Letter Application Form 700 Vacancy Notice Information Sheet	I/or Report
Public Correspondence	
OTHER (Use back side if additional space is	needed)
Completed by: Victor Young	DateSept.14, 2018
Completed by:	_ Date

FILE NO. 180884

MOTION NO.

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WHEREAS, Pursuant to Charter, Section 4.117, Mayor Breed submitted a communication notifying the Board of Supervisors of the nomination of Lieutenant David Falzon to the Entertainment Commission, received by the Clerk of the Board on September 4, 2018; and

Motion approving/rejecting the Mayor's nomination of Lieutenant David Falzon to the

[Appointment, Entertainment Commission - Lieutenant David Falzon]

Entertainment Commission, term ending July 1, 2022.

WHEREAS. The Board of Supervisors has the authority to hold a public hearing and vote on the appointment within sixty days following the transmittal of the Mayor's Notice of Appointment, and the failure of the Board of Supervisors to act on the nomination within the sixty day time period shall result in the nominee being deem approved; and

WHEREAS, Charter, Section 4.117, requires that the member in Seat 7 represent the interests of the law enforcement community; now, therefore, be it

MOVED, That the Board of Supervisors hereby approves/rejects the Mayor's nomination of Lieutenant David Falzon to the Entertainment Commission, for a term ending July 1, 2022.

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

MEMORANDUM

Date:

September 4, 2018

To:

Members of the Board of Supervisors

From:

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

Subject:

Entertainment Commission Nomination by the Mayor

The Mayor has submitted the following complete nomination package for the Entertainment Commission pursuant to Charter, Section 4.117:

Lieutenant David Falzon - term ending July 1, 2022

Entertainment Commission nominations are subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors (Board) and shall be the subject of a public hearing and vote within 60 days. If the Board fails to act on a nomination within 60 days from the date the nomination is transmitted to the Clerk of the Board, the nomination shall be deemed confirmed as provided by Charter, Section 4.117.

The Office of the Clerk of the Board will open a file for this nomination and a hearing will be scheduled before the Rules Committee.

(Attachments)

c: Alisa Somera - Legislative Deputy
Kanishka Cheng - Mayor's Legislative Liaison
Jon Givner - Deputy City Attorney

Office of the Mayor san Francisco



LONDON N. BREED MAYOR

Notice of Nomination of Appointment

September 4, 2018

Honorable Board of Supervisors:

Pursuant to Charter Section 4.117, of the City and County of San Francisco, I make the following nomination:

Lieutenant David Falzon, for appointment to the San Francisco Entertainment Commission, for a four year term ending July 1, 2022.

I am confident that Lt. Falzon will serve our community well. Attached are their qualifications to serve, which demonstrate how their appointment represents the communities of interest, neighborhoods and diverse populations of the City and County of San Francisco.

I encourage your support and am pleased to advise you of this appointment nomination.

London N. Breed

Mayor

, San Francisco, CA. 94111 Cell:

Professional Summary

I am a Lieutenant of Police in the San Francisco Police Department. Currently, I am the Officer in Charge of the Crime Information Services Unit (CISU). I have approximately 40 sworn and civilian employees under my command.

I was the creator and original Officer in Charge of the Department's ABC Liaison Unit responsible for the management of over 4,650 ABC licenses.

The City and County of San Francisco has the highest density of ABC licenses in the State of California, affording me a unique and broad base of experiences, I maintained this assignment for over 15 years, which gives me unprecedented institutional and industry knowledge and experience. I am a statewide recognized subject matter expert on the ABC Act, Licensing, Education, and Enforcement. I possess significant leadership, management, budgetary experience, and exceptional people skills lending to a dynamic, high-charged, motivating management style. I have a record of effectively implementing change in an organization with historical resistance. In these challenging budgetary times, I recognize the need for result oriented management with a willingness to monitor progress or lack thereof and adjust accordingly.

With nearly 27 years of Police experience and 10 years in the private sector as the Vice President General Manager of the country's 7th largest Equipment Rental Company, I have a unique and well-rounded skill set. I feel I am prepared for the challenges ahead and would feel privileged to have the opportunity to serve the Mayor, the Entertainment community, and the stakeholders in the Entertainment and Hospitality industry.

I have the support of Chief William Scott, Assistant Chief Robert Moser, and Deputy Chief of Operations Michael Redmond in regard to my application for the vacant Law Enforcement seat with the San Francisco Entertainment Commission.

Education

Bachelor of Arts: Management/Leadership, 2006

St. Mary's College - Moraga, CA, USA

Graduated with Honors.

CA Police Officers Standards and Training (POST) Center for Criminal Justice:

Police Management, 2015

CA State Long Beach - Dana Point, CA, USA

Core Qualifications

- Transformed a dysfunctional and dated 10 District management of ABC, Entertainment and events
 into a centralized, standardized and defendable process bringing continuity and reasonable
 expectations to the community through a streamlined award winning system
- Brought in over 1.5 million dollars in grant funding from a variety of State and County agencies for the responsible management of ABC licensed premises
- After 15 years working with the ABC, I have a uniquely strong understanding of their strengths and areas for improvement
- Proficiency in the ABC ACT, licensing, education, awareness of the need for prioritizing the customer experience including customer needs assessment, satisfaction, and service.
- Client focused: applicants, the Entertainment industry, the surrounding community, local government, and law enforcement
- Understanding the community's right to the quiet enjoyment of one's community while allowing for Industry economic growth
- Worked with then Supervisor Leno as part of the original transition team for the creation of the Entertainment Commission in 2002-2003.
- Sworn Peace Officer with a Management Certificate
- Strong organizational skills and always lead by example

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 				Call		Service with the		

Experience

Commission Officer, Lieutenant of Police

2013 to date

San Francisco Police Department - San Francisco, CA

January 1994 to date

Since its formation in 2003, I have been the primary contact between the Police Department and the Entertainment Commission. I was a regular speaker at the Entertainment Commission's Annual Summit. I worked closely with the Entertainment Commission's Executive Director and Staff on mitigating any concerns regarding permitted places of entertainment.

And the second of the second s

With pending legislation from Senator Wiener's Office proposing to extend alcoholic beverage sales to 4am, I can serve as a subject matter expert and provide my knowledge and expertise regarding the potential challenges that face residents, government agencies, and the entertainment industry.

I have spent the last 15 years managing the City's Entertainment venues on behalf of the Police Department to include their ABC licenses. As the Officer in Charge of the ABC Liaison Unit I oversaw all of the educational programs, licensing investigations, review of security plans, and enforcement actions against problematic premises. I was responsible for reviewing all ABC applications and responding to each application on behalf of the Chief of Police.

I regularly appeared before the Board of Supervisors and the Entertainment Commission on matters relating to entertainment and ABC findings of Public Convenience or Necessity.

I facilitated, planned and executed a hearing before our Board of Supervisors on what was coined, "Non-traditional ABC Retail" - this hearing was done as a result of businesses including Starbucks, Taco Bell, and Bed, Bath & Beyond applying for ABC licenses. I developed a coalition of presenters included Community, Youth, CCSF Department of Public Health Leadership, CA UCSF Epidemiologists on alcohol harms, and Leaders from Drug and Alcohol Recovery

As a result of this hearing the Board of Supervisors unanimously passed a resolution directed to both the Governor and the ABC Director asking that the ABC to take local objection into account when making their determination on these types of premises. Further, both Starbucks and Bed Bath & Beyond have withdrawn their applications in the City and County of San Francisco.

I took a two year hiatus from the ABC Liaison Unit to be the Platoon Commander of Southern Police Station with a sworn and civilian staff of over 200. During my tenure, Southern Station managed the highest calls for service with over 40,000 calls per quarter. Within this district is the highest density entertainment district, and it includes large scale venues such as Moscone Event Center and AT&T Park. I was responsible for the daily staffing needs, discipline, work assignments, and budget, as well as addressing crime trends through staffing redeployment. After further analysis, District borders were realigned resulting in reduced calls for service in Southern Station and a more sustainable and manageable body of work. This ultimately improved response time and service to the community.

I returned to my previous assignment as the Officer in Charge at the ABC Liaison Unit at the personal request of the Chief of Police.

Professional and Civic Affiliations

- San Francisco Police Academy, Instructor
- San Francisco Police Officers Association, past member Board of Directors Department Liaison to the CCSF Entertainment Commission
- Department Liaison to the CCSF Adult Cannabis Taskforce

San Francisco, CA. 94111 Cell:

- Department Liaison to the CCSF Department of Public Health and Tobacco Free Project State Recognized ABC Expert on Licensing, Education, and Enforcement
- Member and Participant in the Responsible Hospitality Institute Speaker and Trainer at Annual ABC Law Enforcement Conferences
- Merced Manner Home Owner's Association, past member Board of Directors Member Nob Hill Home Owner's Association
- Member of SF Health Improvement Partnership (SFHIP) Member San Francisco Zoological Society
- Member San Francisco Academy of Sciences
- Member Common Wealth Club
- Member Golden Gate National Parks Member San Francisco La Ligue Henri IV
- Past Member Ecole Notre Dame des Victoires School Board
- Past President Eglise Notre Dame Des Victoires Pastoral Council Member Monte Rio Historical Society
- Member St Mary's College Alumni Association Member Nash Metropolitan Owners Club Association
- Member Shay Model A Owners Club Association

Interests

- I am a San Francisco native raised in the Sunset District. I raised my family both in the Sunset District and Russian Hill area. I currently own a home in District 3. Both my son and daughter were born and raised in the City.
- My son, Frankie (22 yrs.) graduated this summer from American University in Washington, DC with a
 degree in Public Policy. He is off to China for the next year to expand his speaking ability of the
 Cantonese language.
- My daughter, Bridget (19) is at Manhattan University, NY working towards a degree in Woman and Gender Studies.
- I enjoy dining and attending the endless variety of restaurants and nightlife establishments throughout the City. I love to explore the City on foot seeking out new and quirky businesses, and taking in the dynamic arts and culture that our City has to offer.

CALIFORNIA FORM 700
FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION
A PUBLIC DOCUMENT

STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS COVER PAGE

Date Initial Filing Received

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NAME OF FILER (LAST) (FIRST) (FIRST)	(MIDDLE)
1. Office, Agency, or Court	,
Agency Name (Do not use acronyms) Out of County of Division, Board, Department, District, if applicable The County of	g San Councisco wixion Commissioner
► If filling for multiple positions, list below or on an attachment. (Do not to	
Agency:	Position:
2. Jurisdiction of Office (Check at least one box)	
☐ State ☐ Multi-County	Judge or Court Commissioner (Statewise Jurisdiction) County of
City of San Krancino	Other
3. Type of Statement (Check at least one box)	
Annual: The period covered is January 1, 2017, through December 31, 2017.	Leaving Office: Date Left/(Check one)
The period covered is, through December 31, 2017.	The period covered is January 1, 2017, through the date of leaving office.
Assuming Office: Date assumed 1222018	O The period covered is, through the date of leaving office.
Candidate: Date of Election and office soug	ht, if different than Part 1:
4. Schedule Summary (must complete) ► Total number Schedules attached	er of pages including this cover page:
☐ Schedule A-1 - Investments — schedule attached ☐ Schedule A-2 - Investments — schedule attached ☐ Schedule B - Real Property — schedule attached	☐ Schedule C - Income, Loans, & Business Positions – schedule attached ☐ Schedule D - Income – Gifts – schedule attached ☐ Schedule 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) Dr. Carlton B Good left P	STATE ZIP CODE SE CA GY 10-2 LEMALADDRESS.
I have used all reasonable diligence in preparing this statement. I have revenered and in any attached schedules is true and complete. I acknowledge	viewed this statement and to the best of my knowledge the information contained je this is a public document.
I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Califo	ornia that the foregoing is true and correct.
Date Signed Black Control	Signature (File the original to place of the part with your files of fairly)
(month, day, year)	(File the originally signed statement with your filing official.)

San Francisco **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

Date Printed: March 22, 2017

Date Established:

November 5, 2002

Active

ENTERTAINMENT COMMISSION

Contact and Address:

Jocelyn Kane Executive Director Administrative Services City Hall, Room 453 San Francisco, CA 94102

Phone: (415) 554-5793 Fax: (415) 554-7934

Email: Jocelyn.Kane@sfgov.org

Authority:

Charter, Section 4.117 (Prop F, November 2002 Election) and Administrative Code, Chapter 90 (Ordinance Nos. 164-02; 242-05; and 100-13)

Board Qualifications:

The Entertainment Commission shall consist of seven (7) members, comprised of three (3) members appointed by the Board of Supervisors and four (4) members nominated by the Mayor.

Each nomination by the Mayor shall be subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors and shall be the subject of a public hearing and vote within 60 days. If the Board of Supervisors fails to act on a mayoral nomination within 60 days from the date the nomination is transmitted to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, the nominee shall be deemed approved.

Of the four (4) members nominated by the Mayor:

- > One (1) member must represent the interests of City neighborhood associations or groups;
- > One (1) member must represent the interests of entertainment associations or groups;
- One (1) member must represent the interests of the urban planning community; and
- One (1) member must represent the interests of the law enforcement community.

Of the three (3) members appointed by the Board of Supervisors:

- One (1) member must represent the interests of City neighborhood associations or groups;
- > One (1) member must represent the interests of entertainment associations or groups; and
- > One (1) member must represent the interests of the public health community.

To stagger the terms, the initial appointments to the commission shall be as follows: the Mayor

San Francisco BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

nominates two members to serve terms of four years, one member to serve a term of three years and one member to serve a term of two years. Of the three remaining members, the Board of Supervisors shall appoint one member to serve a term of four years, one member to serve a term of three years and one member to serve a term of two years. All terms of initial appointees to the commission shall be deemed to commence upon the same date which shall be the date upon which the last of the seven initial appointees assumes office. Thereafter, all appointments and reappointments shall be for a term of four years.

The Entertainment Commission shall: 1) assist entertainment organizers and operators to apply for necessary permits; 2) promote responsible conduct; 3) promote the City's entertainment industry; 4) promote the use of City facilities; 5) foster harm reduction policies; 6) develop "good neighbor policies"; 7) mediate disputes between persons affected by entertainment events and establishments and the operators of such establishments; 8) issue entertainment related permits; 9) plan and coordinate City services for major events; and 10) provide information regarding venues and services appropriate for events and functions ancillary to conventions.

Reports: Prepare and submit to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors: 1) within one year from July 6, 2002, and not less than five years thereafter, a report analyzing the Commission's effectiveness; 2) an annual report by March 1st regarding its activities for the preceding year; and 3) within one year from July 6, 2002, and annually thereafter, a report analyzing fee revenue.

Sunset Clause: None



San Francisco

2017 Gender Analysis of Commissions and Boards: Executive Summary

Overview

Emily M. Murase, PhD Director

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

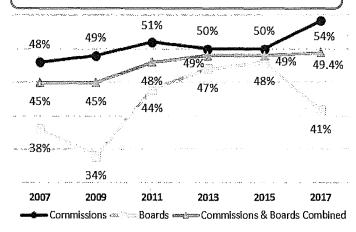
Gender

- > 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

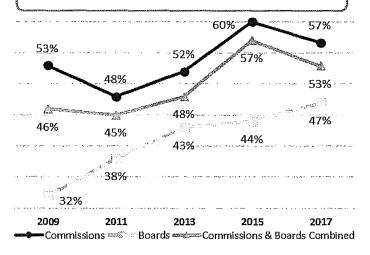
- > While 60% of San Franciscans are people of color, 53% of appointees are racial and ethnic minorities.
- Minority representation on Commissions decreased from 60% in 2015 to 57% in 2017.
- > Despite a steady increase of people of color on Boards since 2009, minority representation on Boards, at 47%, 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 A	ppointees	to San Fran	cisco Comr	nissions an	d Boards, 201	.7
	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%			

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.

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

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, http://sfgov.org/dosw/.

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Executive Summary

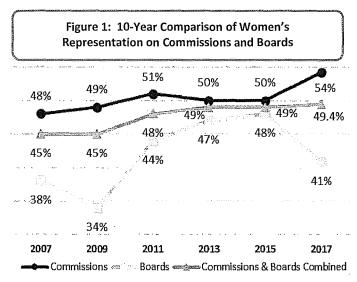
Overview

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

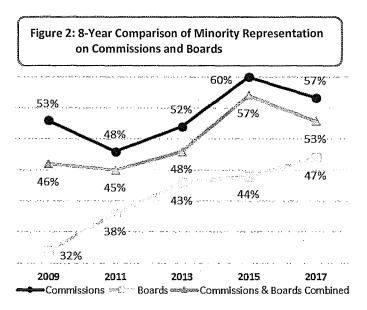
- Women's representation on Commissions and Boards in 2017 is 49%, equal to the female population in San Francisco.
- Since 2007, there has been an overall increase of women on Commissions: women compose 54% of Commissioners in 2017.
- ➤ Women's representation on Boards has declined to 41% this year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



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

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.



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%.
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 - 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.

Table 1: Demograp	hics of A	Appointees to S	ian Francisco (Commissions and	Boards, 2017

	Women	Minority	Women of Color	LGBT	Disabilities	Veterans
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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.³ 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.⁴

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.⁵

¹ 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.

² 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.

³ 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.

⁴ The full text of the charter amendment is available at https://sfpl.org/pdf/main/gic/elections/June3_2008.pdf.

⁵ Appointees in some policy bodies are elected or appointed by other entities.

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.

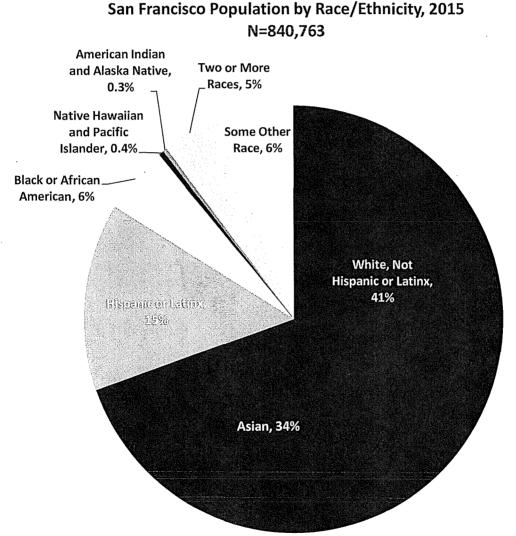
⁶ It is important to note that San Francisco is the only jurisdiction in the State of California that is both a city and a county. Therefore, while in other jurisdictions, the Human Services Commission is typically a county commission that governs services across multiple cities and is composed of members 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.

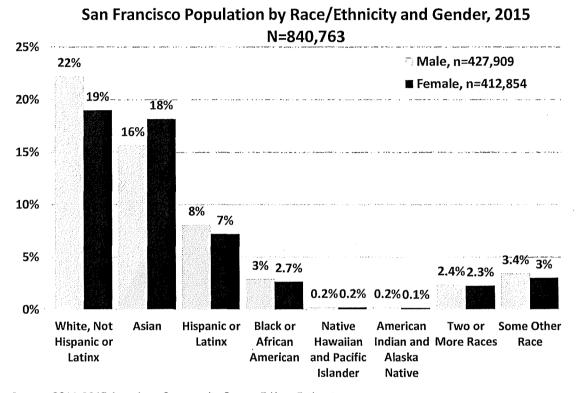
The racial and ethnic breakdown of San Francisco's population is shown in the chart below. Note that the percentages do not add up to 100% since individuals may be counted more than once.

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.

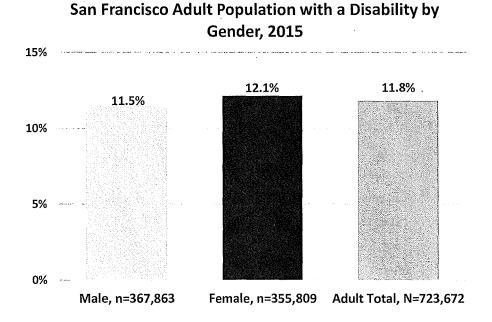
Figure 2: San Francisco Population by Race/Ethnicity and Gender



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.

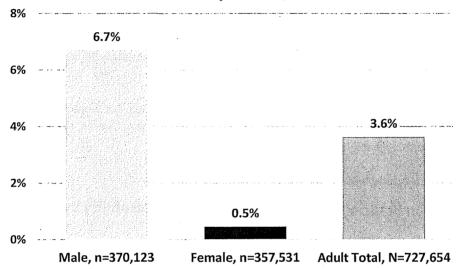
Figure 3: San Francisco Adults with a Disability by Gender



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

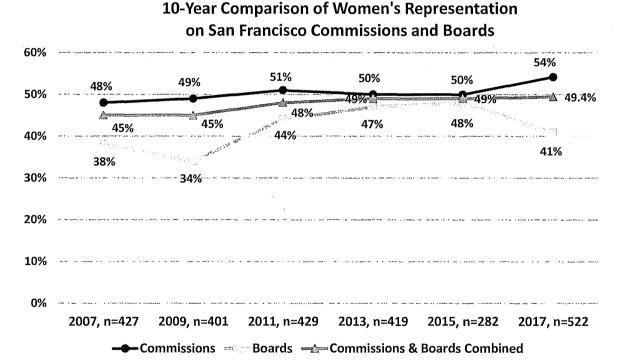
	Commissions	Boards
Number of Policy Bodies Included	40	17
Filled Seats	350/373 (6% vacant)	190/213 (11% vacant)
Female Appointees	54%	41%
Racial/Ethnic Minority	57%	47%
LGBT	17.5%	17%
With Disability	10%	14%
Veterans	15%	10%

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

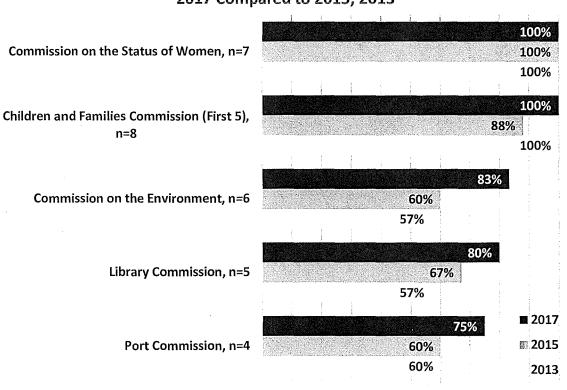


10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

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

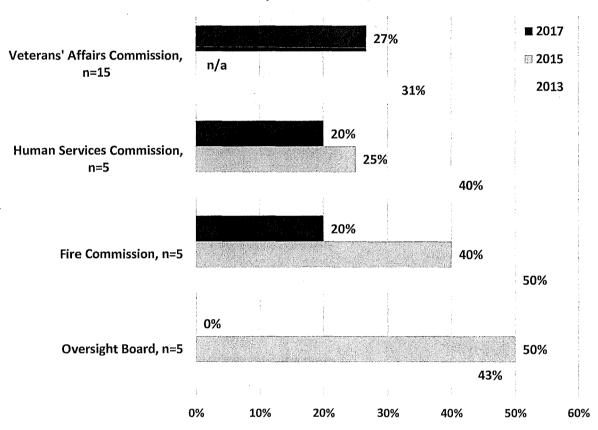
Commissions and Boards with Highest Percentage of Women, 2017 Compared to 2015, 2013



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

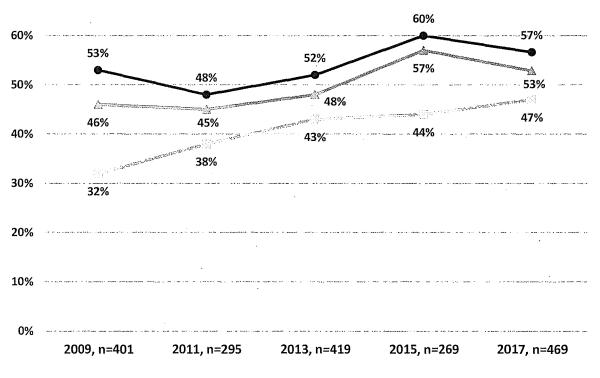


B. Ethnicity

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

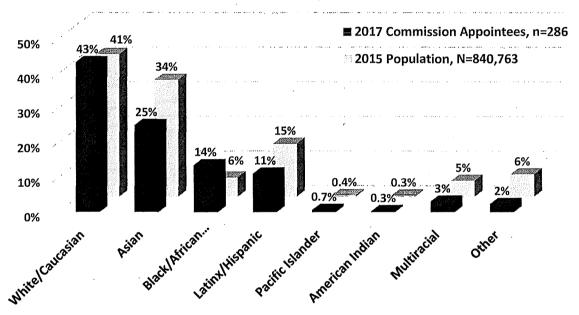


--- Commissions

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

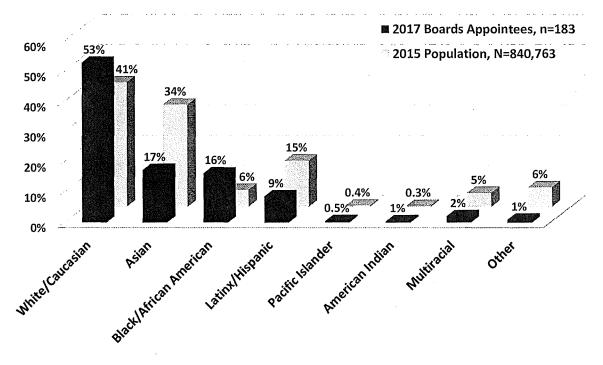
Race/Ethnicity of Commissioners Compared to San Francisco Population, 2017



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

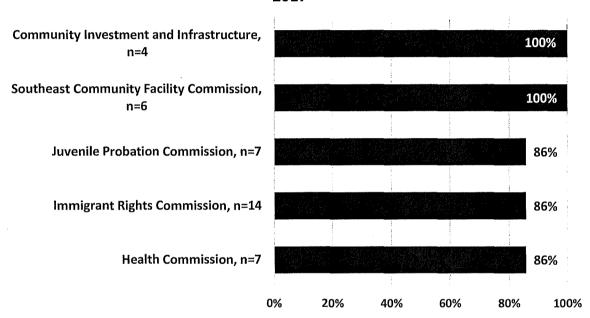
Race/Ethnicity of Board Members Compared to San Francisco Population, 2017



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

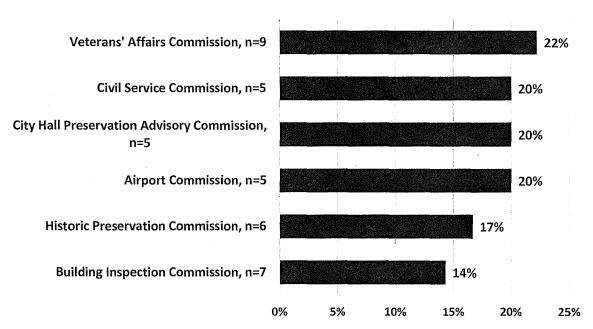
Commissions with Highest Percentage of Minority Appointees, 2017



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

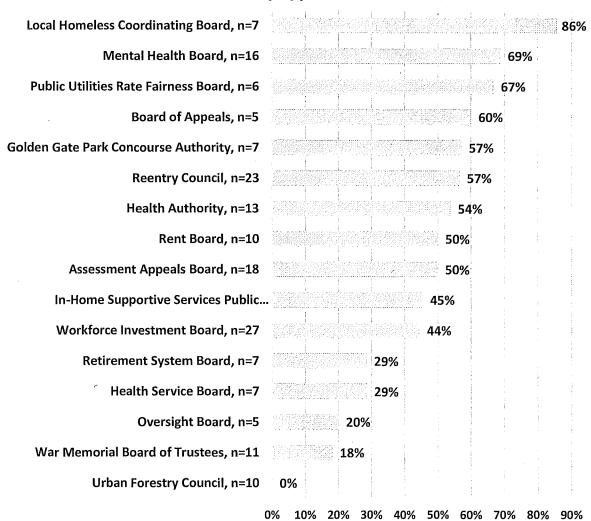
Commissions with Lowest Percentage of Minority Appointees, 2017



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

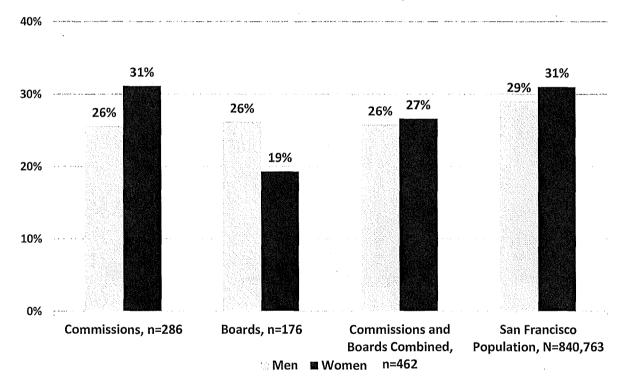


C. Race/Ethnicity by Gender

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

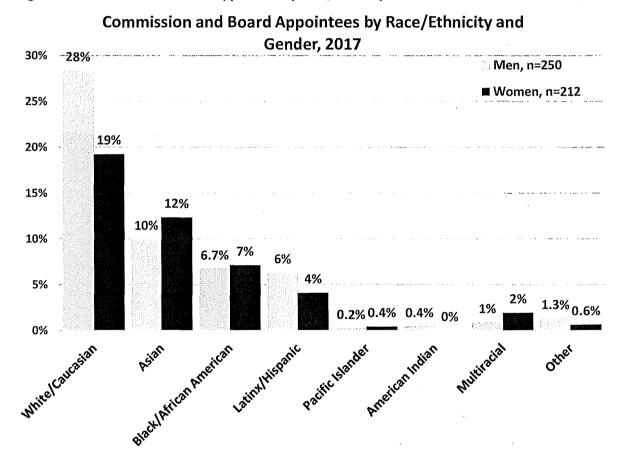
Percent Women and Men of Color Appointees to Commissions and Boards, 2017



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.

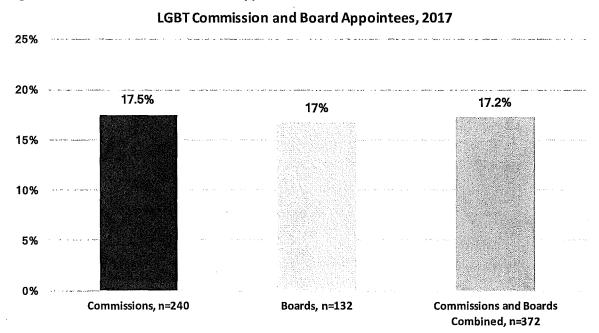
Figure 16: Commission and Board Appointees by Race/Ethnicity and Gender



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

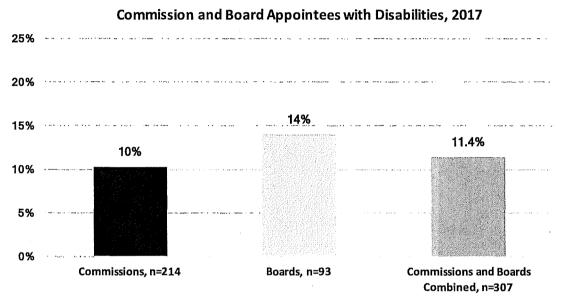


Sources: Department Survey, Mayor's Office, 311.

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

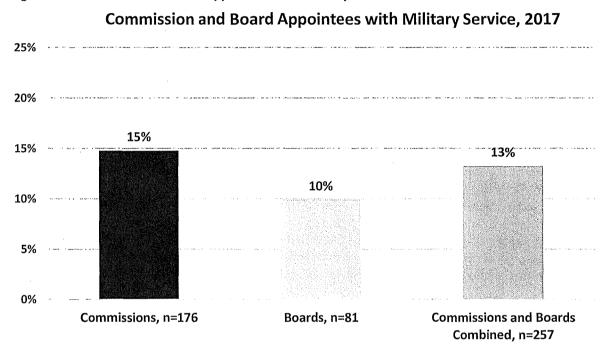


Sources: Department Survey, Mayor's Office, 311.

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



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

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.

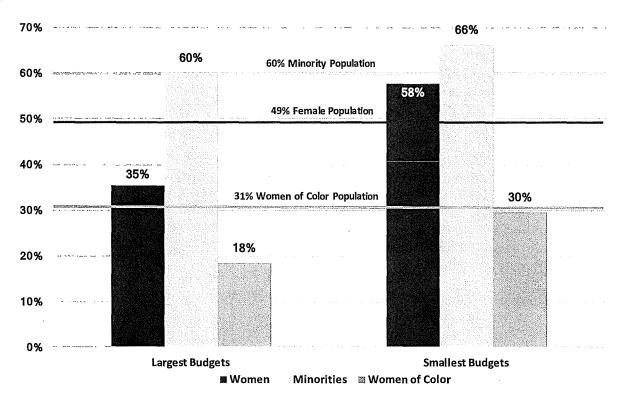
With respect to minority representation, the bodies with both the largest and smallest budgets exceed parity with the population. On the ten Commissions and Boards with the largest budgets, 60% of appointees identify as a racial or ethnic minority; meanwhile 66% of appointees identify as a racial or 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	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	No. 3	17-18 idget	Total Seats	Filled Seats	% Women	% Minority	% Women of Color
Historic Preservation Commission	\$ 4	15,000	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	\$		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	45,000	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	To ¹	al
Race/ Etimicity	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	al	Male		Female	
Race/ Etillicity	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

		Total	Filled		%	%	% Women
Cor	nmission	Seats	Seats	FY17-18 Budget			
1	Aging and Adult Services Commission	7	5	\$285,000,000		80%	40%
2	Airport Commission	5	5	\$987,785,877	40%	20%	20%
3	Animal Control and Welfare Commission	10	9	\$-			
4	Arts Commission	15	15	\$17,975,575	60%	53%	27%
5	Asian Art Commission	27	27	\$10,962,397	63%	59%	44%
6	Building Inspection Commission	7	7	\$76,533,699	29%	14%	0%
7	Children and Families Commission (First 5)	9	8	\$31,830,264	100%	63%	63%
8	City Hall Preservation Advisory Commission	5	5	\$-	60%	20%	20%
9	Civil Service Commission	5	5	\$1,250,582	40%	20%	0%
10	Commission on Community Investment and Infrastructure	5	4	\$536,796,000	50%	100%	50%
11	Commission on the Environment	7	6	\$23,081,438	83%	67%	50%
12	Commission on the Status of Women	7	7	\$8,048,712	100%	71%	71%
13	Elections Commission	7	7	\$14,847,232	33%	50%	33%
14	Entertainment Commission	7	7	\$987,102	29%	57%	14%
15	Ethics Commission	5	5	\$4,787,508	33%	67%	33%
16	Film Commission	11	11	\$1,475,000	55%	36%	36%
17	Fire Commission	5	5	\$381,557,710	20%	60%	20%
18	Health Commission	7	7	\$2,198,181,178	29%	86%	14%
19	Historic Preservation Commission	7	6	\$45,000	33%	17%	17%
20	Housing Authority Commission	7	6	\$-	33%	83%	33%
21	Human Rights Commission	11	10	\$4,299,600	60%	60%	50%
22	Human Services Commission	5	5	\$913,783,257	20%	60%	0%
23	Immigrant Rights Commission	15	14	\$5,686,611	64%	86%	50%
24	Juvenile Probation Commission	7	7	\$41,683,918	29%	86%	29%
25	Library Commission	7	5	\$137,850,825	80%	60%	40%
26	Local Agency Formation Commission	7	4	\$193,168			
27	Long Term Care Coordinating Council	40	40	\$-	78%		
28	Mayor's Disability Council	11	8	\$4,136,890	75%	25%	13%
29	MTA Board of Directors and Parking Authority Commission	7	7	\$1,183,468,406	43%	57%	14%
30	Planning Commission	7	7	\$54,501,361	43%	43%	29%
31	Police Commission	7	7	\$588,276,484	29%	71%	29%
32	Port Commission	5	4	\$133,202,027	75%	75%	50%
33	Public Utilities Commission	5	5	\$1,052,841,388	40%	40%	0%

		Total	Filled		%	%	% Women
Cor	nmission	Seats	Seats	FY17-18 Budget	Women	Minority	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%

		Total	Filled		%	%	% Women
Boar	d	Seats	Seats	FY17-18 Budget	Women	Minority	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%
	Golden Gate Park Concourse						
3	Authority	7	7	\$11,662,000	43%	57%	29%
ļ	Health Authority (SF Health Plan						
4	Governing Board)	19	15	\$637,000,000	40%	54%	23%
5	Health Service Board	7	7	\$11,444,255	29%	29%	0%
	In-Home Supportive Services Public						
6	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		213	190	1 12 12 12	41%	47%	19%

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

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