File No. $\qquad$ 190324

Committee Item No. Board Item No. $\qquad$ 19

## COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS <br> AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST

Committee $\qquad$ Rules Committee

Board of Supervisors Meeting

Date April 1; 2019
Date AperiL 9, 2019

## Cmte Board



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

$\qquad$

Completed by: $\qquad$ Date March 28, 2019
Completed by:
Date


FILE NO. 190324
MOTION NO.
[Reppointment, Commission on the Aging Advisory Council - Allegra Fortunati]

## Motion reappointing Allegra Fortunati, term ending March 31, 2021, to the Commission on the Aging Advisory Council.

MOVED, That the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco does hereby reappoint the hereinafter designated person to serve as a member of the Commission on the Aging Advisory Council, pursuant to the provisions of Administrative Code, Section 5.54, for the terms specified:

Allegra Fortunati, seat 10, succeeding themself, term expired March 31, 2019, must be a nominee of the District 5 Supervisor, for a two-year term ending March 31, 2021.

Board of Supervisors
City and County of San Francisco
 (415) 554-5184 FAX (415) 554-5163

Application for Boards, Commissions, Committees, \& Task Forces Name of Board, Commission, Committee, or Task Force: Aging Advisory Council
Seat\# or Category (If applicable): 10 District: 5


Pursuant to Charter, Section 4.101(a)(2), Boards and Commissions established by the Charter must consist of electors (registered voters) of the City and County of San Francisco. For certain other bodies, the Board of Supervisors can waive the residency requirement.

Check All That Apply:
Resident of San Francisco: Yes 圆 No $\square$ If No, place of residence: $\qquad$
Registered Voter in San Francisco: Yes 国 No If No, where registered: $\qquad$

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:

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

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

## Business and/or professional experience:

Most of my work experience has been within the governmental; non-profit, and academic sectors. It has mainly focused on policy analysis, writing, development and fundraising. Currently I am semi-retired, working part-time, on contract, as an ombudsman with the San Francisco Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program.

Please see the attached resume.

## Civic Activities:

Member and Officer, Aging Advisory Council, also serve on the Joint Legislative Committee
Senior Senator, California Senior Legislature
Member, SFMTA Mobility Management Steering Committee
Member, San Francisco Village
Former member of the 2011-12 and 2014-15 SF Civil Grand Juries
Have you attended any meetings of the Board/Commission to which you wish appointment?

Appointments confirmed by the Board of Supervisors require an appearance before the Rules Committee. Once your application is received, the Rules Committee Clerk will contact you when a hearing is scheduled. (Please submit your application 10 days before the scheduled hearing.)


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 Seat was Vacated: $\qquad$


## EDUCATION

| M.A. | University of California, Riverside Major: Art History |
| :---: | :---: |
| M.A. | New York University, New York, NY <br> Major: Political Science <br> Formerly Advanced to Candidacy for Ph.D. |
| B.A. | Mills College, Oakland, CA Major: Government |
| --- | UC Extension Classes in Creative Writing, Contemporary Art, Art Studio: Design, Painting, \& Drawing, Curating Exhibitions, Administration/Büdgeting |
| --- | Certificate in Business Management for the Arts Art Institute of Southern California |
| --- | Model-Netics Management Training Course |
| --- | Courses in Communication Skills, Project.Management, Elder Abuse, Dementia, Senior Health Care and Social Care |
| PROFESSION | Freelance Writer on Art and Politics, published in Artweek, CMYK, Stretcher:org and Shotgun-Review.com. Wrote essay for AfterBurn: Reflections on Burning Man'(2005: University of New Mexico Press) |

## EMPLOYMENT

April 2015 -
Present

Field Ombudsman and Researcher, San Francisco Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program, Part-time: Visit Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly on a regular basis; investigate violations of resident rights and other complaints, including cases of abuse.
Conduct research on Adult Residential Facilities in San Francisco.

FORTUNATI, Page 2

October 2014 -
March 2015

January 2011 -
April 2011
January 2010July 2010

December 2008-
September 2009

September 2008 -
November 2008

May 2008-
August 2008

September 2006 -
May 2008

July 2002 -
August 2006

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

Gift Auditor with UC Berkeley's Gift Administration, University Relations. Gift Processing. Returned Retiree.

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

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

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

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

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

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

FORTUNATI, Page 3

November 1996-
June 2002

February 1996 -
October 1996

January 1995 -
February 1996

June 1992 -
December 1994

September 1990June 1991

July 1988 -
Sqptember 1990

PAST AND CURRENT VOLUNTEER POSITIONS

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

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

Development Assistant, Library Development Office, UC Berkeley: Administrative and clerical support for gift processing, acknowledgements and events.

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

Teaching Assistant for Department of Art History University of California, Riverside

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

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

Member，Board of Superyisors
District 5


## VALLIE BROWN

浦㥯理

March 8， 2019

Dear Colleagues，

City and County of San Francisoo


I am writing to you to nominate Ms．Allegra Fortunati for a two year term to the Aging Advisory Council． Allegra Fortunati＇s has been an active member of our San Francisco community for 25 years with a career in the fields of government，academia，and community development．

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

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

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

Sincerely，
valeesrum
Vallie Brown

# San Francisco <br> BOARD OF SUPERVISORS 

# COMIMISSION ON THE AGING ADVISORY COUNCIL 

## Contact and Address:

Bridget Badasow Advisory Council Secretary
Department of Aging and Adult Services
1650 Mission Street, 5th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94103
Phone: (415) 355-3509
Fax:
Email: bridget.badasow@sfgov.org

## Authority:

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

## Board Qualifications:

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

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

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

## San Francisco <br> BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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

Reports: None.
Sunset Clause: None.

## City Hall

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

# VACANCY NOTICE COMIMISSION ON THE AGING ADVISORY COUNCIL 

Replaced All Previous Notices

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reports: None.

## Sunset Date: None.

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

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

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

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

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

Angela Calvillo
Clerk of the Board

DATED/POSTED: December 26, 2018

Emily M. Murase, PhD
Director
City and Conty of San Francised

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

## Overview

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

## Gender Analysis Findings

## Gender

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

## Race and Ethnicity

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


## 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 Franciscians, respectively.


## Additional Demographics

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

## Budget

$>$ Women and women of color, in particular, are underrepresented on the policy bodies with the largest budgets while exceeding or nearing parity on policy bodies with the smallest budgets.

Minority representation on policy bodies with both the largest and smallest budgets is at least $60 \%$, equal to the population.

Table 1: Demographics of Appointees to San Francisco Commissions and Boards, 2017

|  | Women | Minority | Women of Color | LGBT | Disabilities | Veterans |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Santrancisco Population, , , \% | F49\%\% | 60\% | 311\% | 5\%\%\% | 12\%\%. | 24\%\%気 |
| 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\% |  | Wex |  |
| 10 Smallest Budgeted Bodies | 58\% | 66\% | 30\% |  | Nixate | - |

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://sfğov.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.

## Race and Ethnicity

$>$ While $60 \%$ of San Franciscans are people of color, $53 \%$ of appointees are racial and ethnic minorities.
$>$ Minority representation on Commissions decreased from 60\% in 2015 to 57\% in 2017.
$>$ Despite a steady increase of people of color on Boards since 2009, minority representation on Boards, at $47 \%$, remains below parity with the population.
$>$ Asian, Latinx/Hispanic, and multiracial individuals are underrepresented on Commissions and Boards.

There is a higher representation of White and Black or African American members on policy bodies than in the San Francisco population.


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

## Race and Ethnicity by Gender

$>$ In San Francisco, 31\% of the population are women of color. Although representation of women of color on Commissions reaches parity with the population, only $19 \%$ of Board members are women of color.
$>$ Men of color comprise $26 \%$ of both Commissioners and Board members compared to $29 \%$ of the San Francisco population.
$>$ The representation of White men on policy bodies is $28 \%$, exceeding the $22 \%$ of the San Francisco population, while White women are at parity with the population at $19 \%$.
$>$ Underrepresentation of Asian and Latinx/Hispanic individuals exists among both men and women.

- One-tenth of Commissioners and Board members are Asian men and $12 \%$ are Asian women compared to $16 \%$ and $18 \%$ of the population, respectively.
- 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.

## 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: Demographics of Appointees to San Francisco Commissions and Boards, 2017

|  | Women | Minority | Women of Color | LGBT | Disabilities | Veterans |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| San Franciscopopulation, \%ere | W9\% | 60\% | $31 \%$ | 5 $5 \%-7 \%$ | , $12 \%$, | N $4 \%$ |
| 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.

## 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. ${ }^{2}$ 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. ${ }^{5}$

[^0]
## II. Methodology and Limitations .

This report focuses on City and County of San Francisco Commissions and Boards whose jurisdiction is limited to the City, that have a majority of members appointed by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors, and that are permanent policy bodies. ${ }^{6}$ 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 vastiy 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.

[^1]
## 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
San Francisco Population by Race/Ethnicity, 2015
$N=840,763$


[^2]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
San Francisco Population by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, 2015


Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

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

> San Francisco Adult Population with a Disability by Gender, 2015


Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

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 



Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

## 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 Mlinority | $57 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| 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-Year Comparison of Women's Representation on San Francisco Commissions and Boards



[^3]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 onethird ( 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



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

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


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

## 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



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

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


[^4]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


[^5]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


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

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



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

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


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

## 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
Commission and Board Appointees by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, 2017


[^6]
## 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
LGBT Commission and Board Appointees, 2017


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
Commission and Board Appointees with Disabilities, 2017


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
Commission and Board Appointees with Military Service, 2017


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 raciai 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 repiesentation. 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 <br> Seats | \% Women | $\%$ Minority |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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\% |

[^7]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 | FY17-18 <br> Budget | Total Seats | Filled <br> Seats | \% Women | \% Minority | \% <br> Women of Color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Historic Preservation Commission | \$ 45,000 | 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\% | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 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 | \$ 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 conținued 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 1. 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 | Total |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | 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

|  | Total |  | Male |  | Female |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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

|  | mimission | Total <br> Seats | Filled <br> Seats | FY17-18 Bưdget | $\%$ <br> Women | \% Minority | \% Women of Color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Aging and Adult Services Commission | 7 | 5 | \$285,000,000 | 40\% | 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 |  | Waw |  |
| 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\% |


| Commission | Total <br> Seats | Filled <br> Seats | FY17-18 Budget | $\%$ <br> Women | \% Minority | \% Women of Color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 34 Recreation and Park Commission | 7 | 7 | \$221,545,353 | 29\% | 43\% | 14\% |
| 35 Sentencing Commission | 12 | 12 | \$- | 42\% | 73\% | 18\% |
| 36 Small Business Commission | 7 | 7 | \$1,548,034 | 43\% | 50\% | 25\% |
| 37 <br> Southeast Community Facility Commission | 7 | 6 | \$- | 50\% | 100\% | 50\% |
| 38 <br> 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\% |
| Total, - , \% | 373 | 350 | \% | $54 \%$ | 57\% | 31\% |


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




[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.

[^1]:    ${ }^{6}$ 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..

[^2]:    Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

[^3]:    Sources: Department Survey, Mayor's Office, 311.

[^4]:    Sources: Department Survey, Mayor's Office, 311.

[^5]:    Sources: Department Survey, Mayor's Office, 311.

[^6]:    Sources: Department Survey, Mayor's Office, 311.

[^7]:    Sources: Department Survey, Mayor's Office, 311, FY17-18 Annual Appropriation Ordinance, FY17-18 Mayor's Budget Book.

