### UNITED STATES

**US Population**  
(N=321,004,407)  
- Men 49%  
- Women 51%

**House of Representatives**  
(N=435)  
- Women 24%  
- Men 76%

**US Senate**  
(N=100)  
- Women 25%  
- Men 75%

**State Legislative Seats**  
(N=7,383)  
- Women 29%  
- Men 71%

**US Mayors**  
of largest cities (N=100)  
- Women 27%  
- Men 73%

**Statewide Elected Executives**  
(N=311)  
- Women 29%  
- Men 71%

*Sources: US Census, 2017; Center for American Women and Politics, 2019.*

### CALIFORNIA

- California ranks **20th** out of all US states for women represented in legislative seats.  
- Nevada is the only state with more than **50%** women in the state legislature.  
- California has sent **more women to Congress** than any other state, 43 women. New York ranks second, having sent 29 women to Congress.  
- California has the **most women mayors** in the country, with 68 in 2019.

### WOMEN OF COLOR

- **358 women** have served in Congress, however **only 74** of those women have been women of color.

**Women Who Served in Congress**

- **Shirley Chisholm** was the first black Congresswoman. She served in the US House of Representatives from 1968-1982 and in 1972 ran for President.

**2019 Women in Congress by Race (N=535)**

- **White**  
  - 63%
- **Black**  
  - 17%
- **Latinx**  
  - 10%
- **Asian American**  
  - 6%
- **Native American**  
  - 1.6%
- **Middle Eastern**  
  - 0.8%
- **Multiracial**  
  - 0.8%

*Source: Center for American Women and Politics, 2019.*

- **26%** of women serving in state legislatures are women of color.
- Out of the 27 women mayors in the nation’s 100 largest cities, **10 are women of color** (including 4 cities in California).
In general, women in San Francisco are less likely to vote than men.\textsuperscript{15}

However, women who are registered to vote are more likely to do so than men who are registered to vote.\textsuperscript{16}

California facts:

- California ranks 4\textsuperscript{th} lowest among states for women registered to vote and ranks 28\textsuperscript{th} for women’s voter participation.\textsuperscript{17}

Women’s Voting Participation (Compared to States with the Highest and Lowest Rates)

- Women represent 51\% of appointees on policy bodies in San Francisco, but only 41\% of the 10 largest budgeted Commissions and Boards.\textsuperscript{18}

Elected & Appointed Officials

- Women represent 51\% of appointees on policy bodies in San Francisco, but only 41\% of the 10 largest budgeted Commissions and Boards.\textsuperscript{18}

2019 San Francisco Board of Supervisors (N=11)

- Women represent 36\% of appointees on policy bodies in San Francisco, but only 41\% of the 10 largest budgeted Commissions and Boards.\textsuperscript{18}

2019 San Francisco School Board (N=7)

- Women represent 57\% of appointees on policy bodies in San Francisco, but only 41\% of the 10 largest budgeted Commissions and Boards.\textsuperscript{18}

Timeline:

1911: Equal Suffrage was passed in California, allowing women to vote.\textsuperscript{19}

1920: The 19th Amendment to the US Constitution went into effect, eliminating sex as a basis to deny voting rights.\textsuperscript{21} However many women of color experienced disenfranchisement until the Voting Rights Act of 1965.\textsuperscript{22}

1921: Margaret Mary Morgan becomes the first woman on the San Francisco Board of Supervisors.\textsuperscript{23} 32 years pass before the next woman, Clarissa McMahon, is appointed to the Board of Supervisors.\textsuperscript{24}

1923: Mae Ella Nolan becomes California’s first woman in the US House of Representatives.\textsuperscript{25} California was not represented by a woman in the US Senate until 1992.\textsuperscript{26}

1978: Dianne Feinstein becomes San Francisco’s first female Mayor. She previously served as the first woman president of the Board of Supervisors.\textsuperscript{27}

1993: California is the first state to be represented simultaneously by two women in Senate, with the election of Senators Barbara Boxer and Dianne Feinstein, both from San Francisco.\textsuperscript{28}

2007: San Francisco US Representative Nancy Pelosi becomes the first woman to serve as Speaker of the House.\textsuperscript{29}

2018: London N. Breed becomes the first woman of color to serve as Mayor of San Francisco, the City’s second woman and second black mayor.\textsuperscript{30}

26 Ibid.


