The proportion of women who are of Asian descent is much higher in San Francisco than California as a whole (23%). The proportion of women identifying as Hispanic or Latino is lower than that of women statewide (37%).

Nearly 52% of San Franciscan women hold a bachelor’s or higher degree, compared to 30% of women statewide. However, racial and ethnic disparities persist within the city, with African American and Latina women more often not completing high school than White or Asian women.

Women experience disproportionately higher levels of poverty than the general population of the city, where 13% of all residents live in poverty. Among women older than 75, the proportion living in poverty increases to 23%. Additionally, 30% of women leading households alone with children under 18 live in poverty.

The overall birth rate among women in San Francisco is lower than that across the state. Statewide there are 56 births per 1000 women aged 15-50, compared to 39 births per 1000 women in San Francisco. However, the birthrate among women aged 35-50 is higher in San Francisco (43 births/1000 women) compared to women across the state (31 births/1000 women).

The uninsured rate among San Francisco’s women is 13%, which is lower than men in the city, as well as men and women across the state. Insurance options include employer sponsored coverage, individually purchased insurance, or insurance through state/federal programs.