RANKED CHOICE VOTING (RCV) INCREASES DIVERSE REPRESENTATION AMONG ELECTED OFFICIALS. WITH RANKED CHOICE VOTING:

**Minneapolis**
- Re-elected its first Somali-American and Latinx council members in 2017
- Elected two transgender people of color to city council in 2017

**St. Paul**
- Elected its first African-American mayor in 2017

**San Francisco**
- Elected its first Asian-American mayor in 2011
- Elected its first female African-American mayor in 2018
- 61% of RCV offices are held by people of color

**CASE STUDY: THE BAY AREA¹**

Since implementing RCV in the Bay Area,² the number of elected officials of color has increased by 63%.

In the four Bay Area cities that have adopted RCV, people of color are running and winning in every type of district: majority-minority, white-majority, and multi-ethnic. In Oakland, the impact of RCV is pronounced. It has helped communities of color build and retain power even while in the midst of seismic neighborhood demographic change.

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¹ All data is sourced from FairVote.
² San Francisco, San Leandro, Oakland and Berkeley.
INCREASED REPRESENTATION OF WOMEN

The United States lags behind 77 nations in the percentage of female representation at the national level, marking a steep decline from two decades ago. Ranked Choice Voting has increased the number of women in office:

» 36% of cities with RCV have women mayors versus the average of 23% in the 100 most populous cities in the US the Center for American Women and Politics found.

» Women hold an average of 49% of city council seats in RCV cities, compared to 25% in the 100 most populous cities in the US.

» In the Bay Area, the percentage of women of color winning office increased by almost 9 percentage points.

3 Data sourced from RepresentWomen.