

Basketball: University of San Francisco, San Francisco State College, University of California, Stanford University
 Horse Racing (San Bruno, San Mateo, and El Cerrito)
 Soccer
 Polo
 Yacht Races
 Roller Derby

Participant Sports

Tennis	49 - Mile Drive
Golf	Sailing
Swimming	Skating—Ice and Roller
Fishing, Deep Sea	Hiking
Flycasting	

MEDICAL CENTER

There are 30 hospitals in San Francisco—mostly general, some special—and they provide 8,265 beds, not only for patients from around the Bay Area, but from all over the Western U. S. and even the Orient. In 1960, 12,884 employees in this industry earned over \$60,000,000. As many as one-third of the 187,881 patients in 1960 came from outside the city.

PUBLIC HEALTH

San Francisco public health facilities include a bacteriological laboratory, a chemical laboratory, consolidated inspection services, the San Francisco Hospital, the Laguna Honda Home for aged indigents, the Hassler Health Farm for convalescent tuberculosis cases, six emergency hospitals, child welfare centers, well-baby clinics, and other health-control facilities scattered throughout the city.

CLIMATE

San Francisco's unique location at the northern end of a narrow peninsula which separates San Francisco Bay from the Pacific Ocean and forms the southern shore of the Golden Gate—the only sea level entrance through the Coastal Mountains into the Great Valley—causes this to be known as the air-conditioned city, with cool, pleasant summers and mild winters. Flowers bloom throughout the year, and warm clothing is needed in every month.

As a result of the steady sweep of air from the Pacific, there are few extremes of heat or cold. During the entire 87 years of temperature records in San Francisco, temperatures have risen to 90° or higher on an average of but once a year and dropped below freezing less than once a year. As a rule, abnormally warm or cool periods last but a few days.

Pronounced wet and dry seasons are another characteristic of this climate. On the average, 84 per cent of the total annual precipitation falls during the five-month period November to March, leaving but 16 per cent for the remaining seven months of the year. Long-time records of the Weather Bureau reveal that the sun shines in San Francisco during 65 of every 100 possible hours.

EDUCATION

Public and parochial school enrollments climbed 30 per cent between 1950 and 1960, despite a total population decrease of 4.5 per cent. Based on San Francisco Health Department resident birth records, children under five years of age showed a decline of 20 per cent from 1950. Those in the age bracket of 16 through 19—not accounted for in public or parochial schools but included under other colleges or private schools and those gainfully employed—increased 9.57 per cent.

There are 136 public schools, including 15 junior high and seven senior high schools. There also are many parochial and diocesan schools. Number of pupils in daily attendance at public schools, 100,432; in parochial schools, 29,535, and several thousand others in private and technical schools in the city. Institutions of higher education in San Francisco, with enrollments, include the following: City College of San Francisco (7,050); San Francisco State College (12,230); San Francisco College for Women (500); University of San Francisco (4,463); and Golden Gate College (1,450). The University of California maintains several branches in San Francisco, including the colleges of Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacy, Hastings College of the Law, and the California School of Fine Arts, with enrollments totaling 2,248 in the city.

At Berkeley, 21,545 were enrolled in the fall of 1960, and on all campuses of the University, 47,539. Stanford, with 8,810, and the University of California at Berkeley are both within convenient commuting distances of San Francisco. Other colleges within the Bay Area offering standard curricula include the new Alameda County State College (1,200), San Jose State (14,273), University of Santa Clara (2,200), Armstrong College of Business Administration (Berkeley), Dominican (San Rafael), Mills (Oakland), Holy Name (Oakland), Notre Dame (Belmont), and St. Mary's (Moraga).

Educational facilities available in San Francisco and the Bay Area cover all fields and are outstanding in the West and in their rank among national institutions. Few cities in the world offer finer or more diversified educational opportunities.

Enrollment in institutions of higher education in northern California is above the national average in relation to the population.

Higher education facilities include the public universities system, state colleges, public junior colleges, private four-year colleges and private junior colleges.

Extensive research activities are carried out by the larger universities of California and Stanford and numerous other northern California organizations with research facilities.