# Gender Inequality in Film: Examining On-Screen Portrayals and Behind-the-Scenes Employment Patterns 

Dr. Stacy L. Smith<br>Media, Diversity, \& Social Change Initiative<br>USC Annenberg

@MDSCInitiative

## Method

- Sample
- 100 top-grossing domestic films per year
- 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2012
- Units of Analysis
- On screen speaking characters
- Measures
- Demographics \& Hypersexuality
- Training \& Reliability
- 6 weeks, diagnostics, 3 students code films independently
- Reliability computed per film on unitizing \& variable


## \#1 Females are Still Sidelined in Popular Top-Grossing Films

@MDSCInitiative

## Females' Employment Patterns On Screen

| Prevalence | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2012 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| \% of female <br> characters | $29.9 \%$ | $32.8 \%$ | $32.8 \%$ | $30.3 \%$ | $28.4 \%$ |
| male to female <br> ratio | 2.35 to 1 | 2.05 to 1 | 2.05 to 1 | 2.3 to 1 | 2.51 to 1 |
| \% w/ gender <br> balanced casts | $\mathbf{1 1 . 9 \%}$ | $15 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 6 . 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{6 \%}$ |
| Total \# of speaking <br> characters | 4,379 | $\mathbf{4 , 3 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 3 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 1 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 4 7 5}$ |

Note: ASCJ study examining character demographics and hypersexuality across 500 films from 2007 to 2012.
@MDSCInitiative

Females' Employment Patterns Behind the Camera

| Prevalence | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2012 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| \% of female <br> directors | $2.7 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $3.6 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ |
| \% of female <br> writers | $11.2 \%$ | $13.6 \%$ | $13.5 \%$ | $11.1 \%$ | $12.2 \%$ |
| \% of female <br> producers | $20.5 \%$ | $19.1 \%$ | $21.6 \%$ | $18.3 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| gender ratio | 5 to 1 | 4.9 to 1 | 4.5 to 1 | 5.5 to 1 | 5 to 1 |

Note: ASCJ study examining character demographics and hypersexuality across 500 films from 2007 to 2012.

## \#2 Females are Still Sexualized in Popular Top-Grossing Films

@MDSCInitiative

## Female Sexualization in Entertainment

| Prevalence | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2012 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| \% in sexy attire | $27 \%$ | $25.7 \%$ | $25.8 \%$ | $33.8 \%$ | $31.6 \%$ |
| \% w/ some exposed <br> skin | $21.8 \%$ | $23.7 \%$ | $23.6 \%$ | $30.8 \%$ | $31 \%$ |
| \% referenced <br> attractive | $18.5 \%$ | $15.1 \%$ | $10.9 \%$ | $14.7 \%$ | Not <br> Measured |

Note: ASCJ study examining character demographics and hypersexuality across 500 films from 2007 to 2012.

## Percentages of Females in Sexy Attire by Age: 2007-2012



Note: ASCJ study examining character demographics and hypersexuality across 500 films from 2007 to 2012.

## \#3 Few Females Find Work in STEM Fields

@MDSCInitiative

## Method

- Sample
- 129 G, PG, \& PG-13 rated films
- 275 prime-time shows airing across 10 Channels Spring of 2012
- 36 popular children’s shows from 2011
- Units of Analysis
- On screen speaking characters
- Measures
- Demographics, Hypersexuality, Occupations, \& STEM*

Note: *A modified list of STEM occupations from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration (August, 2011) was used in this study. This study was funded by the Geena Davis Institute for Gender and Media.

## \% of Females in STEM Workforce by Media



Note: A modified list of STEM occupations from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration (August,
2011) was used in this study. This study was funded by the Geena Davis Institute for Gender and Media.

| STEM Field | Family Films |  | Pime Time |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| \% Life or Physic al Sciences | $\underset{(66)}{49.3 \%}$ | $\underset{(17)}{65.4 \%}$ | $\underset{(26)}{46.4 \%}$ | $\underset{(10)}{66.7 \%}$ |
| \% in Computer Sciences | $\underset{(31)}{23.1 \%}$ | $\underset{(2)}{7.7 \%}$ | $\underset{(18)}{32.1 \%}$ | $\underset{(5)}{33.3 \%}$ |
| \% in Engineering | $\underset{(26)}{19.4 \%}$ | $\underset{(2)}{7.7 \%}$ | $\underset{(9)}{16.1 \%}$ | 0 |
| \% in Other | $\underset{(11)}{8.2 \%}$ | $\underset{(5)}{19.2 \%}$ | $\underset{(3)}{5.4 \%}$ | 0 |
| Total | $100 \%$ | $\underset{(n=26)}{100 \%}$ | $\underset{(n 56)}{100 \%}$ | $\underset{(n=15)}{100 \%}$ |

