

GENDER BALANCE IN ITALIAN FILM CREWS

DATA AND RESEARCH POLICIES | # 2

SEMINAR ON GENDER EQUALITY AND INCLUSIVITY IN THE FILM INDUSTRY

Tuesday, 6 September 2022

Biennale, Eurimages, Women in Film, Television & Media Italia

THE CASE STUDY

1236 ITALIAN FEATURE
FILMS

Productions or co-productions

10 PROFESSIONAL ROLES

Directors, screenwriters, editors, composers, DoP,
producers, costume designers, set designers, make-up
artists and special effects

5 YEARS

2017-2021



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THE CENTRIC/CINEAF PROJECT

It **monitors** the crews of **Italian films** from 1964 to the present.

It **collects information about film and audiovisual works** by surveying the major online repositories of film information.

It **integrates and cross-checks data through triangulation** of sources.

It **automatically attributes (binary) gender** based on the professional's first name.

It **evaluates gender balance by using a set of indicators** (ie. Gender Balance Score).

It is an **open dataset**: data collected are downloadable and reusable.

It is **participatory**

4 MAIN QUESTIONS

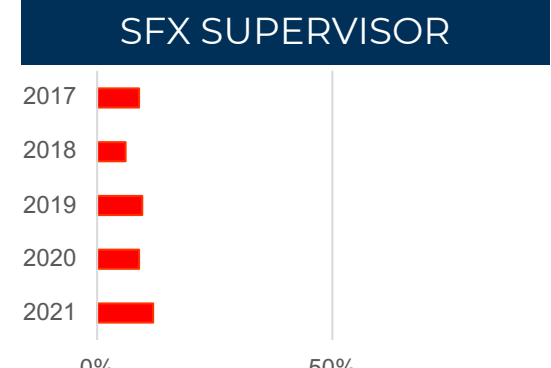
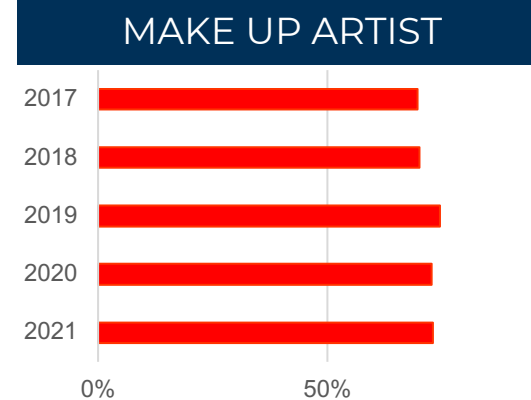
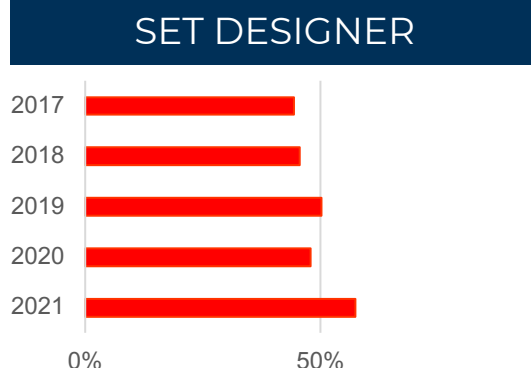
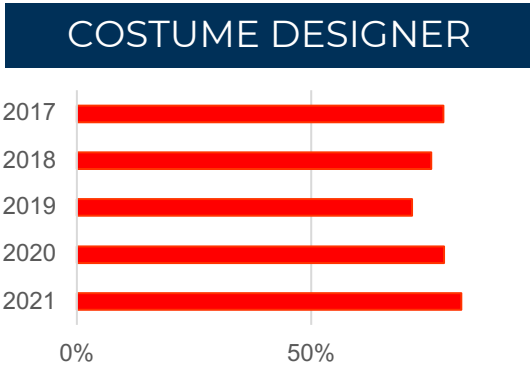
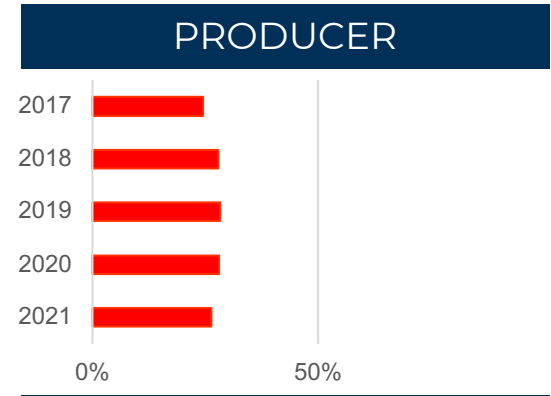
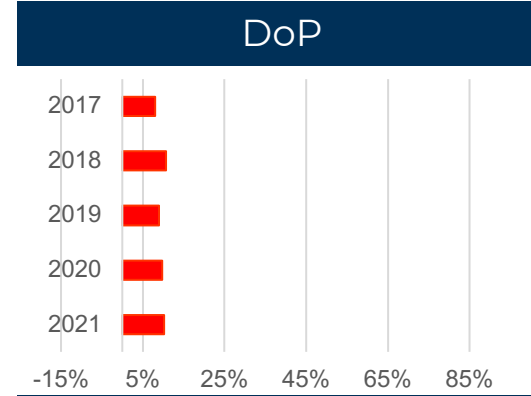
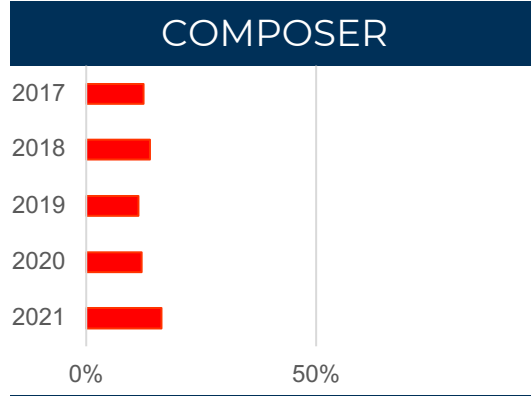
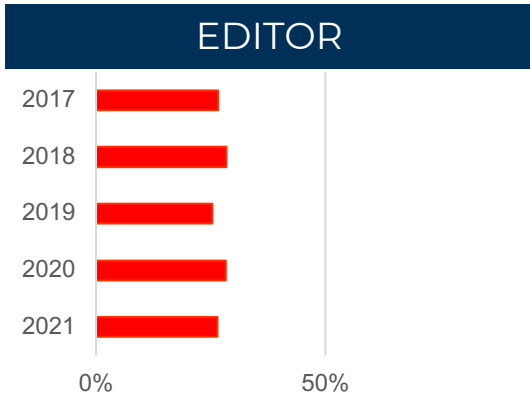
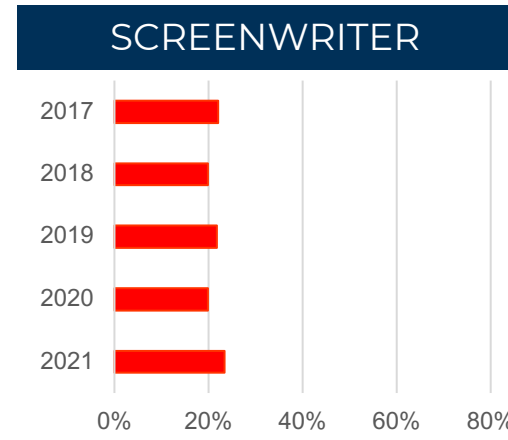
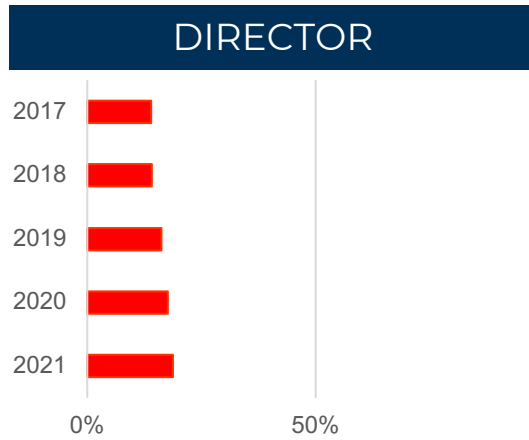
Q1_ Did the number of **women** working in the **Italian cinema** change during the pandemic?

Q2_ Which professions have a **better gender balance** and which, conversely, are still marked by a gender gap?

Q3_ What kind of projects (in terms of genre, budget, ..) are **women** working on?

Q4_ What are the **working conditions of women** in the **Italian cinema**?

Women in Italian films overall are growing, even if imperceptibly.



Source: Centric/Cineaf. MiC-UCSC

THE GENDER GAP NUMBERS

87%

Rate of **male-dominated projects in 2021**, considering the roles surveyed by Centric

15%

Rate of female-driven works in 2021

-38% ON AVERAGE*

The budget disparity between female- and male-driven projects (2017-2021)



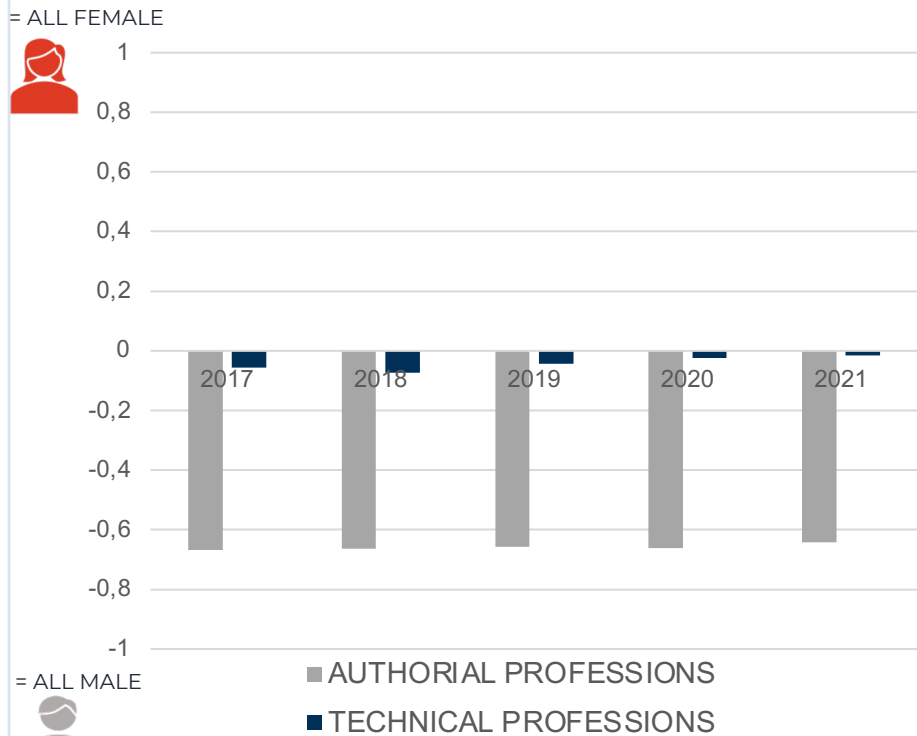
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* Information on production costs is available only for 51% of films considered

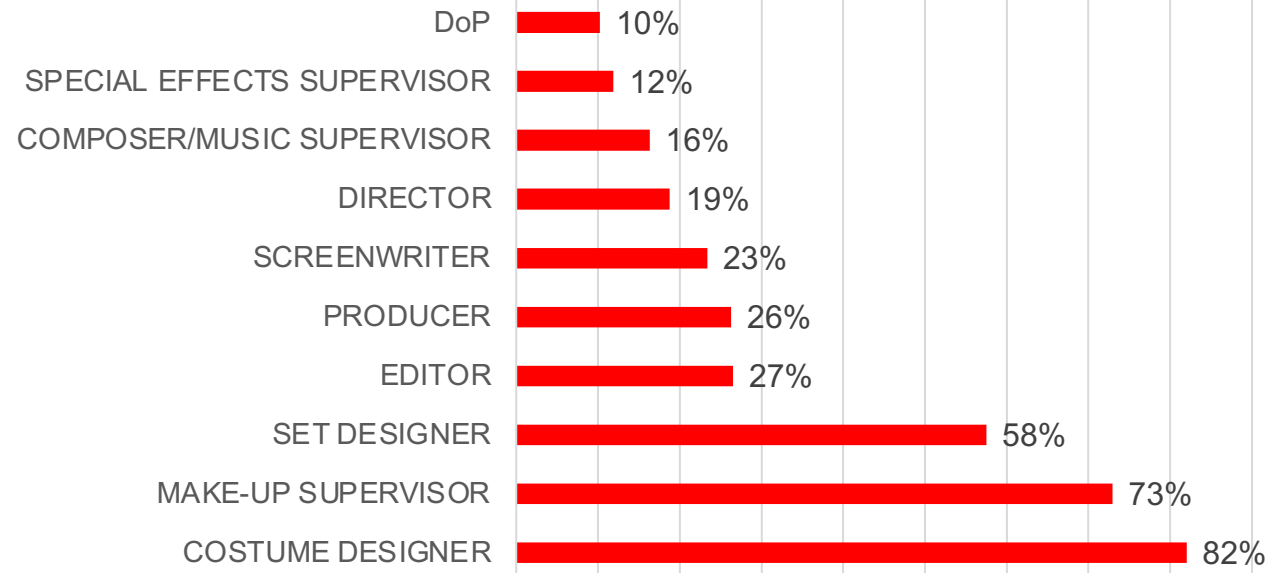
GENDER BALANCE SCORE (GBS**) OF AUTHORIAL AND TECHNICAL PROFESSIONS



** The Gender Balance Score measures the composition, according to the following formula: $(Women - Men) / (Women + Men + Unidentified)$.

But the gender-gap is still impressive, especially in the authorial professions

% OF WOMEN BY PROFESSION

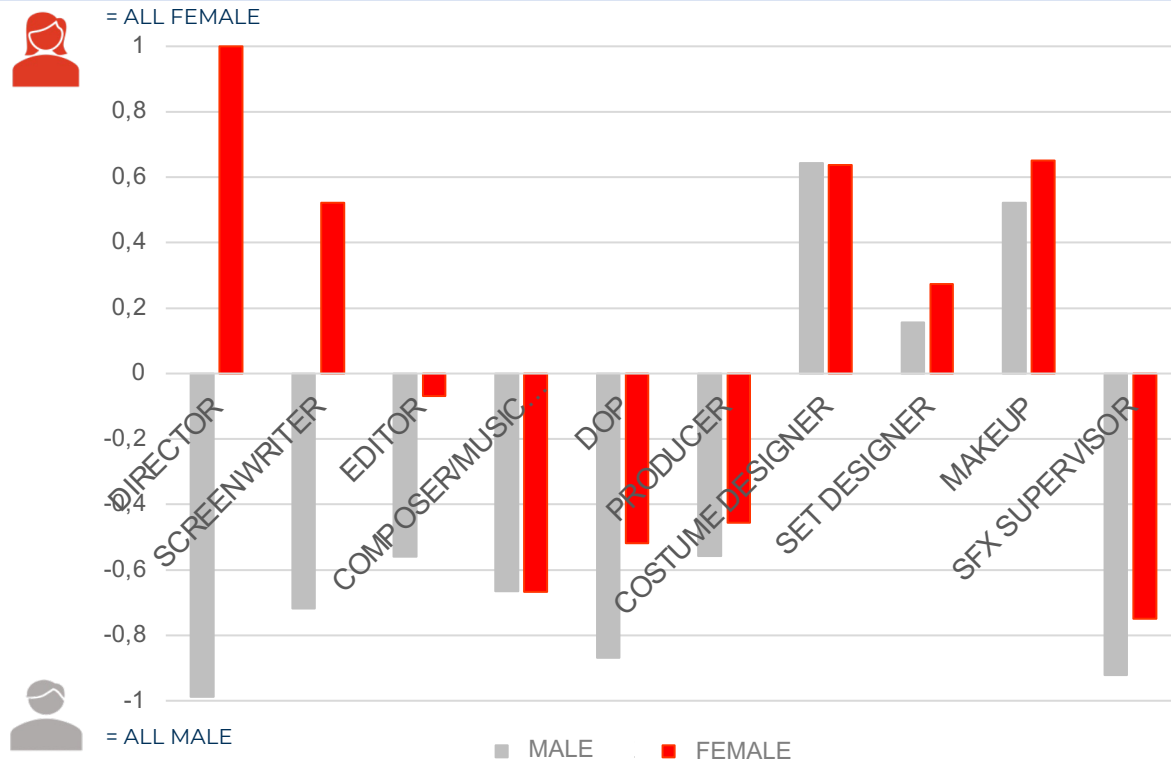


Source: Centric/Cineaf. MiC-UCSC

Female-driven projects involve more women than male-driven ones; **women direct** mostly **documentaries**

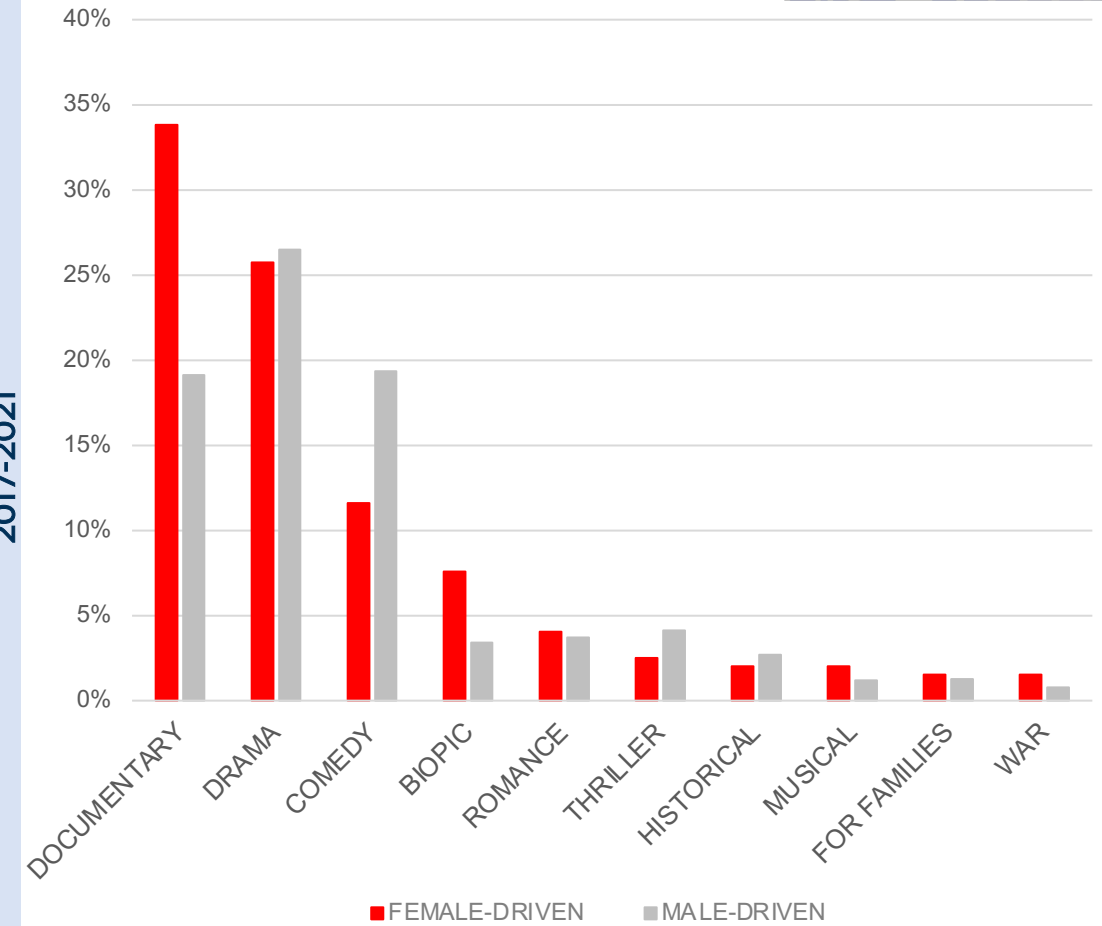


GENDER BALANCE SCORE (GBS*) PER PROFESSION FOR FEMALE-DRIVEN AND MALE-DRIVEN PROJECTS. 2021



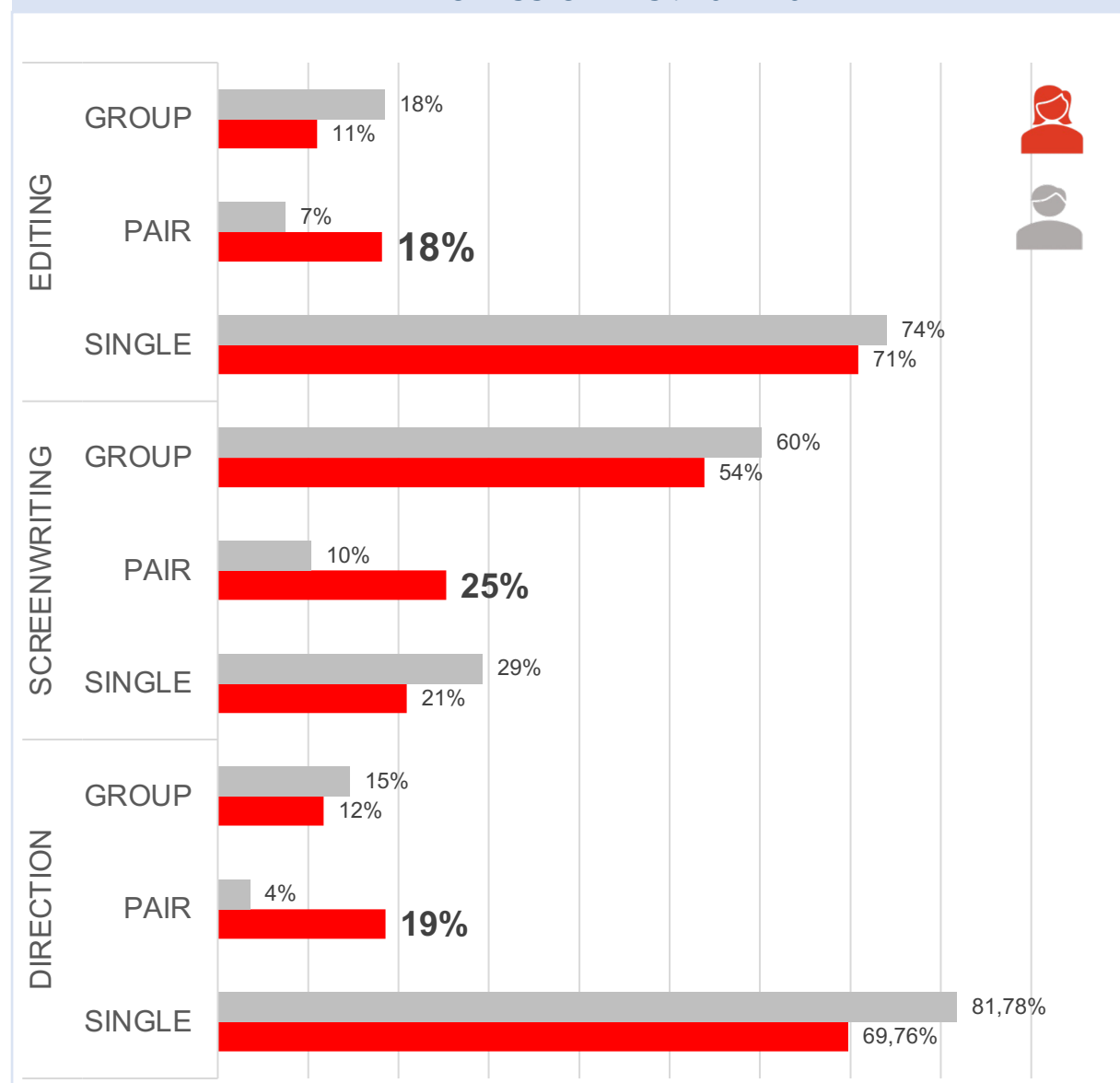
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GENRE BY FEMALE- AND MALE-DRIVEN WORKS (2017-2021)



Source: Centric/Cineaf. MiC-UCSC

WORKING PATTERNS (SINGLE, PAIRED, GROUP) BY FEMALE AND MALE PROFESSIONALS . 2017-2021



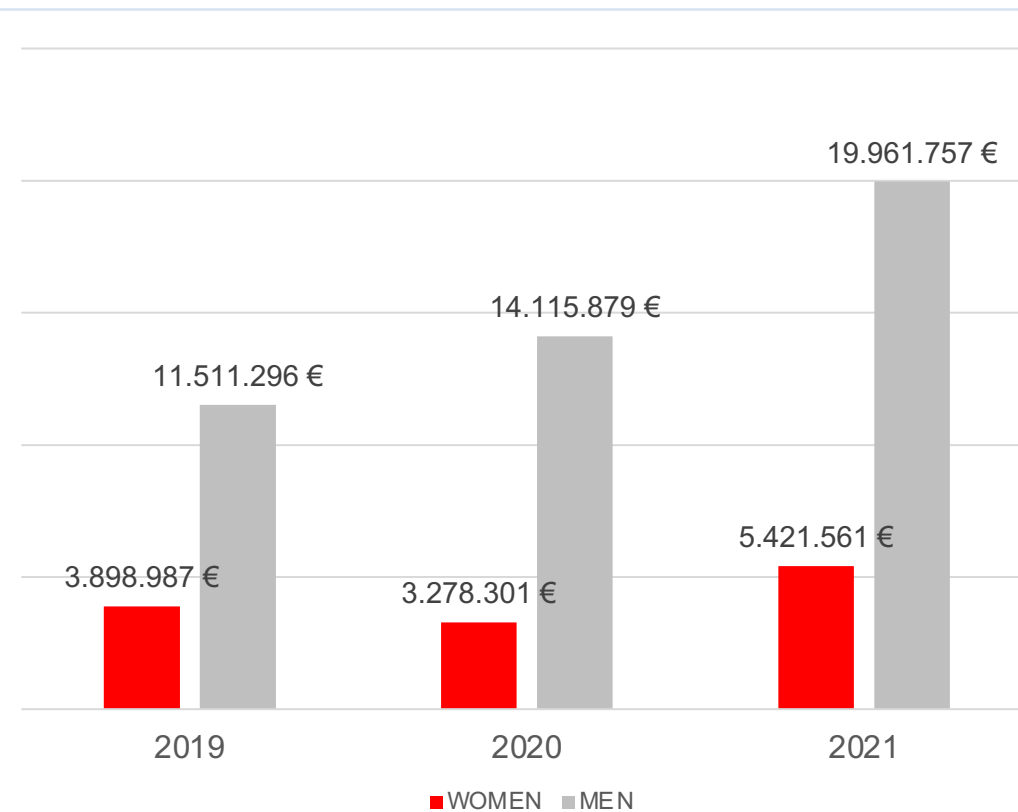
Source: Centric/Cineaf. MiC-UCSC

Female professionals work in "pairs" more often than their male colleagues.

Women are paid less (much less!) than their male colleagues.



AVERAGE SALARY PER YEAR OF 'DIRECTORS AND SCREENWRITERS'. 2019-2021



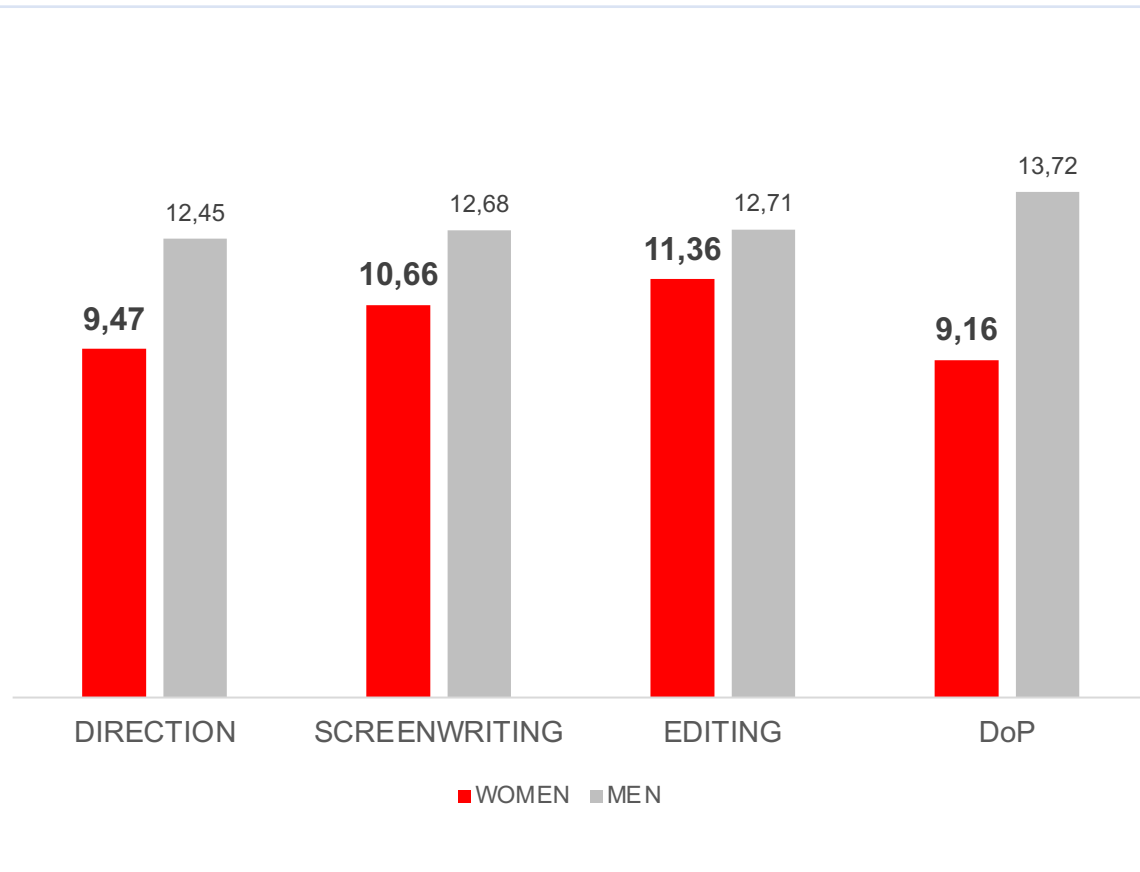
Source: INPS

The **dropout rate for women is higher than for men**, especially when considering the role of the director: **35% of female directors make one only film**, compared to 18% of male directors.

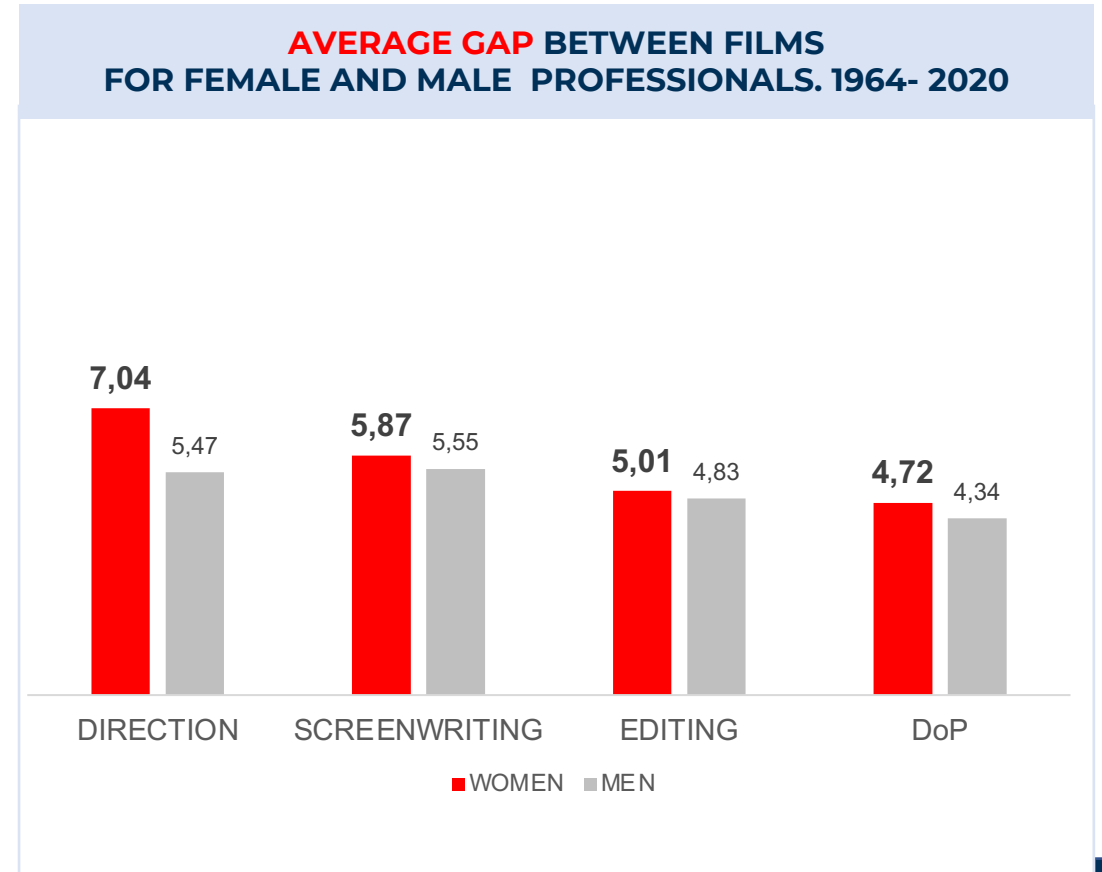
In addition, **women have shorter careers** and more **extended periods of inactivity**.



AVERAGE CAREER DURATION OF FEMALE AND MALE PROFESSIONALS. 1964-2020



AVERAGE GAP BETWEEN FILMS FOR FEMALE AND MALE PROFESSIONALS. 1964- 2020



(Source: Centric/Cineaf. UCSC-MiC)



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HIGHLIGHTS

- 1. The professional «feminization» of the Italian cinema** in the past **has not been linear** (the last five years show a more consistent increase).
- 2. Women have access to the film industry, but only in certain roles** (i.e. technical ones).
- 3. Stronger professional instability** puts female workers at a disadvantage more than their male counterparts.
- 4. Female professionals** work more often on mid- low-budget productions.
- 5. Women work more frequently in pairs or groups.**
- 6. Networks can provide further insights on power and opportunity balance,** when looking at the historical development of female professionals' collaborations.

CREDITS

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CineAF. A Cinematic Archive for the Future (MSCA Horizon 2020)

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