HIGHLIGHTS Onscreen and offscreen

The influence of Filmmakers Gender on the Representation of Men and Women in recent Quebec Cinema



Onscreen and offscreen

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	72% of leading roles are played by men.			62% of leading roles are played by women.		
Leading Roles Male directors cast men in leading roles most of the time. Female directors do the same for women, but less often. Since the vast majority of films produced in Québec are directed by men (80% in 2011) most of our onscreen heroes are men.						
The four most important roles In male-directed films, men are consistently over-represented by 53 to 72% in the four most important roles, regardless of ranking. Female directors demonstrate a more balanced allotment of roles, since they cast women in 62% of leading roles and 60% of fourth roles, while 70% of second and third roles are allocated to men.	Leading Second Third Fourth	men women men women men women	72 % 28 % 53 % 47 % 64 % 36 % 58 % 42 %	Leading Second Third Fourth	men women men women men women men	38 % 62 % 70 % 30 % 70 % 40 % 60 %
Starring Roles¹ Male directors portray male and female characters in a ratio of 6 to 4, while female directors present an equal number of male and female characters.	59 % men 41 % women			50 % men 50 % women		
All speaking roles The over-representation of male characters is more pronounced in male-directed productions than in those directed by women.	63 % men 37 % women			54 % men 46 % women		
Age Male directors tend to portray younger female characters more often than female directors.	70 % of female characters are 40 or younger (60 out of 86 characters).			47 % of female characters are 40 or younger (19 out of 40 characters).		

	MALE DIRECTORS (2011)	FEMALE DIRECTORS (2010-2011			
Concordance with dominant standards of beauty, thinness and youth	Female characters correspond to dominant standards of beauty 8 times out of 10.	Female characters correspond to dominant standards of beauty 6 times out of 10.			
Concordance with dominant standards of beauty, thinness and youth	66% of female characters are 40 or younger, thin, and correspond to dominant standards of beauty.	42% of female characters are 40 or younger, thin, and correspond to dominant standards of beauty.			
Nudity outside of sex scenes	Female directors portray nude women outside of sex scenes almost 3 (2.76) times less often than male directors.				
Sexualization through sexy costumes, fragmented body presentation and signs of sexual availability	Female directors sexualize their characters almost 5 (for 4.7) times less often than male directors.				
Gestures of authority	Female directors portray characters who act with authority 2.35 times less often than male directors.				
Psychological, physical and sexual violence	Female directors portray characters who commit acts of violence 2.5 times less often than male directors.				
Group interaction with friends	On average, male characters are shown in group interactions with friends twice as often as female characters.	On average, female characters are shown in 1.66 times more group interactions with friends than their male counterparts.			
Group interaction with family	Male characters are portrayed in slightly (1.23 times) more group interactions with family than female characters.	Male characters are shown in the same number of group interactions with family as their female counterparts.			
Child care and domestic labour	The majority of domestic labour and child care (54 %) is carried out by women.	The majority of domestic labour and child care (65 %) is carried out by women.			
Does the character have an occupation?	Men: 65 % yes Women: 52 % yes	Men: 54 % yes Women: 48 % yes			
Employment sector of all speaking roles for which the occupation is known	18 % secretary and services, 15 % teaching and library, 8 % prostitution and erotic dancing.	Insufficient data.			