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Since 1950 males outnumber female movie characters 2 to 1 But when present, females twice as likely to be involved in sexual scenes; Both males and females increasingly involved in violence

PHILADELPHIA — Annenberg Public Policy Center (APPC) research that analyzed 855 top 30 box-office films from 1950 to 2006 shows that women have been consistently underrepresented as main characters for at least six decades. The ratio of male to female characters has been steady at about 2 to 1 (see Figure 1) over this time period.

In a further analysis, female characters were found to be twice as likely to be seen in explicit sexual scenes as males (see Figure 2), while male characters were more likely to be seen as violent (see Figure 3). Nevertheless, violence in films has increased over time for both male and female main characters.

The study, authored by Amy Bleakley, Patrick E. Jamieson and Daniel Romer of the APPC, was published online in the <u>Journal of Adolescent Health</u>.

"We were surprised to see the same representation of women today as was prevalent in the 1950s," said Dan Romer who co-authored the study. "With women increasingly playing major roles in all walks of life, Hollywood appears to remain in the mindset of a much earlier era."

The final sample consisted of 20,073 5-minute segments from 855 top-grossing movies. Trained coders assessed each segment for the presence of sexual and violent content. Sexual content included kissing (on lips), nudity, sexual behavior, or sexual intercourse, implicitly or explicitly shown, but the authors differentiate between kissing on the lips and more explicit content such as complete nudity or intercourse. Violent content was defined as intentional acts (e.g., to cause harm, to coerce, or for fun) where the aggressor makes or attempts to make some physical contact that has potential to inflict injury or harm.

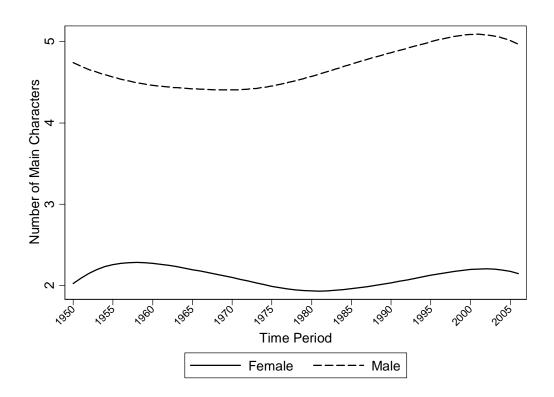
"It's disheartening to see that unbalanced portrayals of men and women persist in popular films," noted Amy Bleakley, the lead author of the paper. "Movie-going youth – the largest consumers of movies per capita – who are repeatedly exposed to portrayals of women as sexual and men as violent may internalize these portrayals."

"One concern about pushing for greater inclusion of women in today's films is that women may be put into more violent roles, a trend we observed for both men and women," added study co-author Patrick E. Jamieson. "Such characters would not represent the many roles that women are playing in the world today compared to 1950."

Data from the study were collected as part of The Coding of Media and Health Project (CHAMP) at the APPC. The project evaluates media portrayal of risky health behaviors across time and advances the scholarly community's understanding of its influence. It covers popular films, television, music and music videos, and includes sex, violence, tobacco, alcohol, drug use, and suicide. CHAMP has content analyzed more than half a century's worth of top 30-grossing movies since 1950, for a total of 855 films.

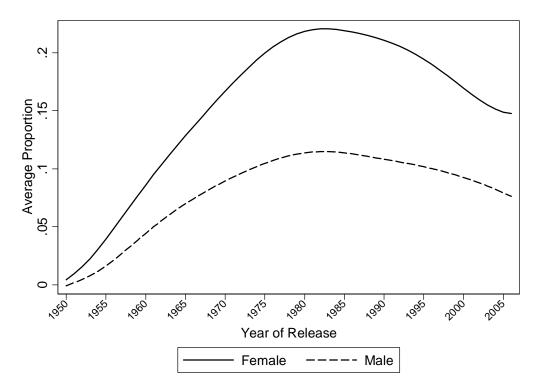
This project received support from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.

Figure 1. Average¹ number of male and female main characters in top-grossing U.S. films from 1950-2006.



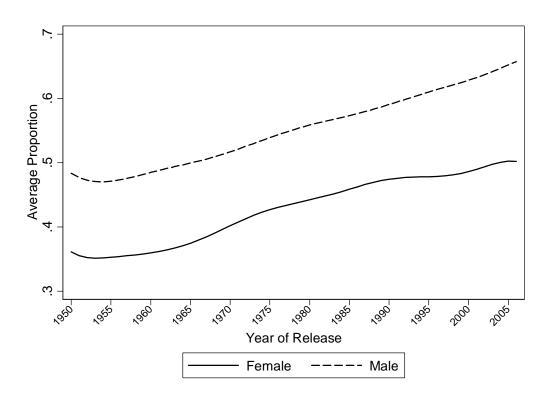
¹The average for each year is based on 15 of the 30 top grossing films in that year.

Figure 2. Average proportion¹ of male and female characters involved in explicit sexual content in top grossing U.S. films from 1950-2006.



¹The average proportion for each year is based on 15 of the 30 top-grossing films in that year.

Figure 3. Average proportion¹ of male and female characters involved in any violent content, either initiated or received, in top-grossing U.S. films from 1950-2006.



¹The average proportion for each year is based on 15 of the 30 top-grossing films in that year.

- (1) Bushman, B. J., & Huesmann, L. R. (2006). Short-term and long-term effects of violent media on aggression in children and adults. *Archives of Pediatric and Adolescnt Medicine*, 160, 348-352.
- (2) Collins, R. L., Elliot, M. N., Berry, S. H., Kanouse, D. E., Kunkel, D., Hunter, S. B., et al. (2004). Watching sex on television predicts adolescent initiation of sexual behavior. *Pediatrics*, 114(3), 280-289.
- (3) Nalkur, P. G., Jamieson, P. E., & Romer, D. (2010). The effectiveness of the motion picture association of America's rating system in screening explicit violence and sex in top-ranked movies from 1950-2006. *Journal of Adolescent Health*, 47, 440-447.
- (4) Bleakley, A., Jamieson, P. E., & Romer, D. (2012). Trends of sexual and violent content by gender in top-grossing U.S. films, 1950-2006. *Journal of Adolescent Health*.