

Réalisatrices Équitables

Study

The status of women directors with respect to public funding for film and television in Quebec

(2002-2007)

A study conducted with the support of the Association des réalisateurs et réalisatrices du Québec (ARRQ),
in association with the Institut de recherches et d'études féministes (IREF) at UQAM.

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- H I G H L I G H T S -

Summary...

- ❖ Women make up 50.5% of Quebec's population.
- ❖ 43% to 45% of those enrolled in the primary film and television studies programs at Quebec universities are women (and up to 68% in television studies programs at UQAM).
- ❖ After entering the job market, women represent 29% of the membership of the Association des réalisateurs et réalisatrices du Québec. This is well below the percentage of women graduating from university programs.
- ❖ In the case of all funding institutions, the number of projects submitted involving women directors is lower than the number of submissions involving male directors.
- ❖ The success rate of women is generally lower than that of men, both in terms of the number of projects accepted and amounts granted to directors.
- ❖ At institutions that are directly geared toward filmmakers (Canada Council for the Arts à and NFB), women directors submit a greater number of applications and a higher proportion of their projects are accepted (36% to 37%) with a budgetary allotment reaching one third (32% to 34%).
- ❖ At institutions geared toward cultural businesses, the number of projects submitted involving women directors is lower:
 - ♦ 16% at Telefilm Canada – Feature Film Fund
 - ♦ 27% at the Canadian Television Fund
- ❖ At these institutions, the number of projects accepted as well as the budgets granted to women directors are lower, accounting for under 15% of the budgets:
 - ♦ 13% of feature-length projects at Telefilm
 - ♦ 10% of the budgets at the CTF for 27% of the projects
 - ♦ 14% of the budgets at SODEC for 28% of the projects (2005-2006)
- ❖ Women fare the most poorly at institutions geared toward cultural businesses, yet these are the institutions that distribute the largest amount of funding:
 - ♦ Over \$1 billion in five years for the Canadian Television Fund and the Canada Telefilm Feature Film Fund program combined compared to \$53 million for the NFB (French Program) and the Canada Council for the Arts (Quebec) combined.
- ❖ Within a given category, women directors often make films with lower budgets than their male colleagues. Additionally, the higher the budgets (feature-length fiction, variety shows), the lower the number of women involved.
- ❖ **There is no indication that the situation for women directors will improve in the near future. In fact, we have found that in some instances there is a downward trend.**

Funding Agency Record (2002-2007)

INSTITUTION	Projects submitted by women	Women's Projects accepted	Total budget †	% of budgets granted to women
Canadian Television Fund	27%	27%	199M\$ (yearly average)	10%
Telefilm Canada Feature-length fiction	16%	13%	16,3M\$ (2005-2006)	11% (2005-2006)
SODEC	-	28%	22,4M\$ (2005-2006)	14% (2005-2006)
National Film Board of Canada French Program	-	37%	9M\$ (yearly average)	32%
Canada Council For the Arts Media arts - Quebec	39%	36%	1,6M\$ (yearly average)	34%

University Programs Record

Applications from women, applications from women accepted, women graduates
(2002-2007)

INSTITUTION	Applications from women	Applications from women accepted	Women graduates
UQAM – B.A. in communication studies (film)	47%	43%	--
UQAM –B.A. in television studies	62%	67,8%	--
Concordia University Mel Hoppenheim School of Cinema B.A.	37%	43%	43%
Institut national de l'image et du son (INIS)	--	45%	45%