

GENDER BIAS AND INCLUSION IN ADVERTISING IN INDIA

PROJECT OVERVIEW

The United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) teamed up with **The Geena Davis Institute on Gender in Media** to conduct the first public study to systematically analyze gender representations in ads in India.

The purpose of this study was to assess the role of advertising media in reinforcing and challenging harmful gender roles that shape the lives of girls and women in India.

It will serve as a benchmark for making advertising more gender sensitive in the country.



METHODOLOGY

HUMAN EXPERT CODING

- Analyzed 3,416 of visually prominent speaking and non-speaking characters in the top 1,000 most viewed ads in India across 19 market segments

AUTOMATED CODING (GD-IQ)

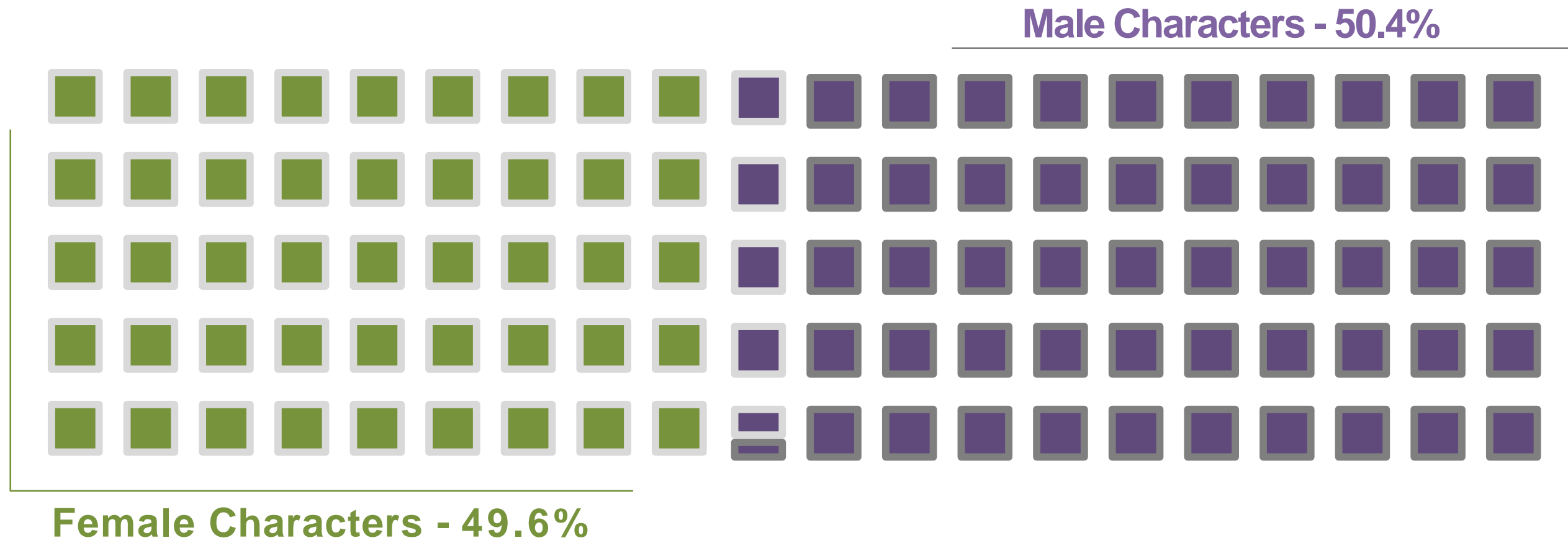
- Geena Davis Inclusion Quotient (GD-IQ)
- Automated analysis of screen time and speaking time



MAJOR FINDINGS: QUANTITY OF REPRESENTATION

PROMINENCE

FEMALE & MALE CHARACTERS
ARE **JUST AS LIKELY** TO APPEAR IN ADS



SCREEN & SPEAKING TIME

FEMALE CHARACTERS DOMINATE SCREEN & SPEAKING TIME



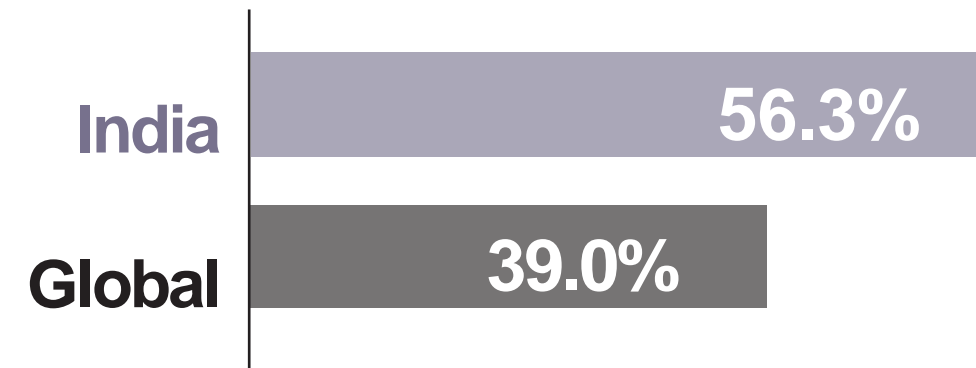
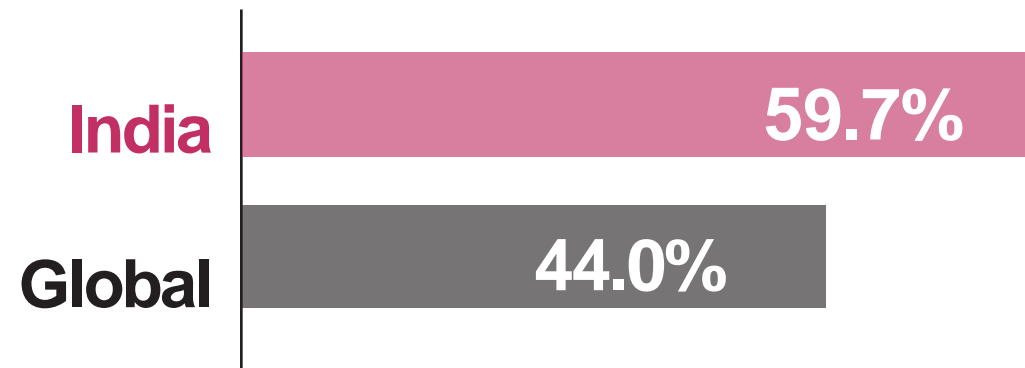
59.7%
Screen Time



56.3%
Speaking Time

GLOBAL COMPARISON

FEMALE CHARACTERS DOMINATE SCREEN & SPEAKING TIME



SEE JANE TEST

MOST ADS **PASSED** THE SEE JANE TEST

IN ORDER TO PASS, AN AD MUST HAVE:



At least one prominent character (leading, co-leading, supporting character) who is a woman who;



Is not depicted with gender stereotypes or tropes.



77.8% Ads Passed

MARKET SECTORS

FEMALE CHARACTERS ARE

UNDERREPRESENTED IN

- Banking & Finance
- Home Decor & Infrastructure
- Media & Entertainment
- Travel & Tourism
- Sports

OVERREPRESENTED IN

- Personal Care
- Fashion and Accessories
- Corporate

REINFORCING GENDER ROLES

WHILE GIRLS & WOMEN
HAVE A **STRONG PRESENCE**
IN ADVERTISING,

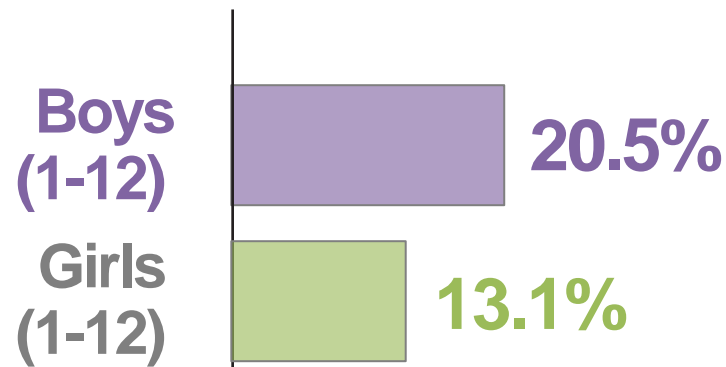


THEY ARE **MOSTLY**
SELLING DOMESTIC &
BEAUTY PRODUCTS TO
FEMALE CONSUMERS.

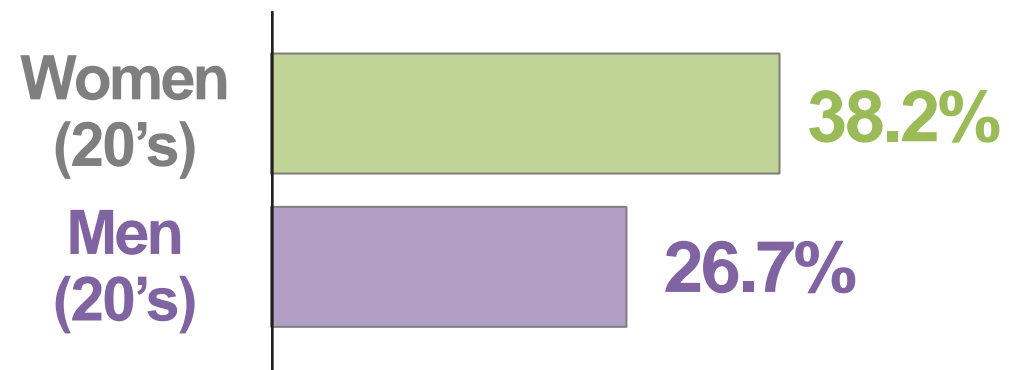
AGE

FEMALE CHARACTERS ARE MORE LIKELY TO BE IN THEIR 20'S, & MALE CHARACTERS ARE MORE LIKELY TO BE CHILDREN OR 50+

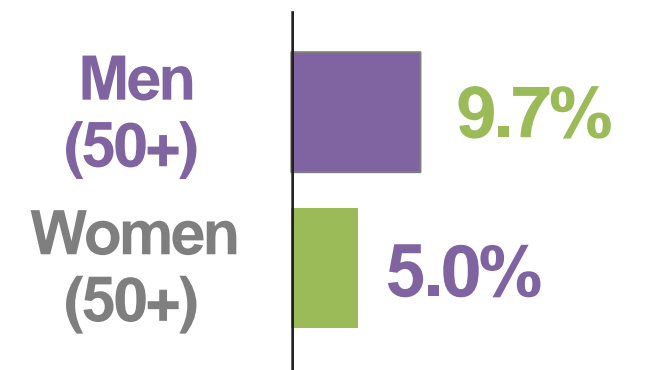
AGES
1-12



AGES
20-29



AGES
50+



SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS

CHARACTERS OF LOWER INCOME COMMUNITIES ARE **UNDERREPRESENTED**



**Middle-Class
Community**

51.3%

**Lower-Class
Community**

6.4%

SKIN TONE

CHARACTERS WITH DARK SKIN TONES
ARE **UNDERREPRESENTED**



Light Skin Tones

59.6%

Dark Skin Tones

4.0%

SKIN TONE & INCOME CLASS

COLORISM IS EVIDENT IN INDIAN ADS

Light Skin Tones

65.7% UPPER CLASS

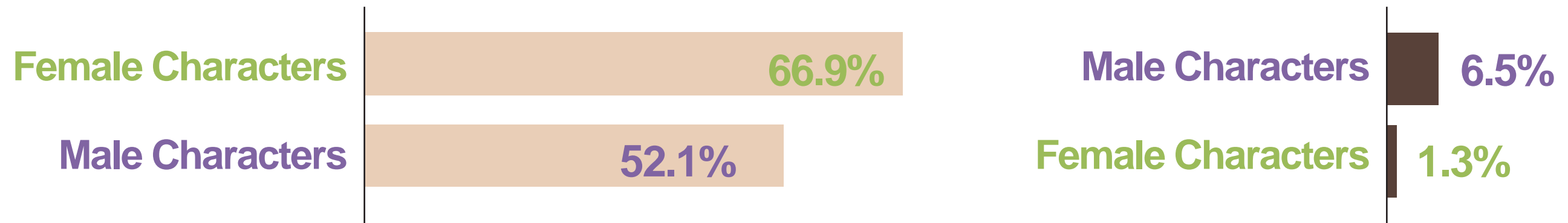
Dark Skin Tones

56.5% LOWER CLASS

GENDER & SKIN TONE

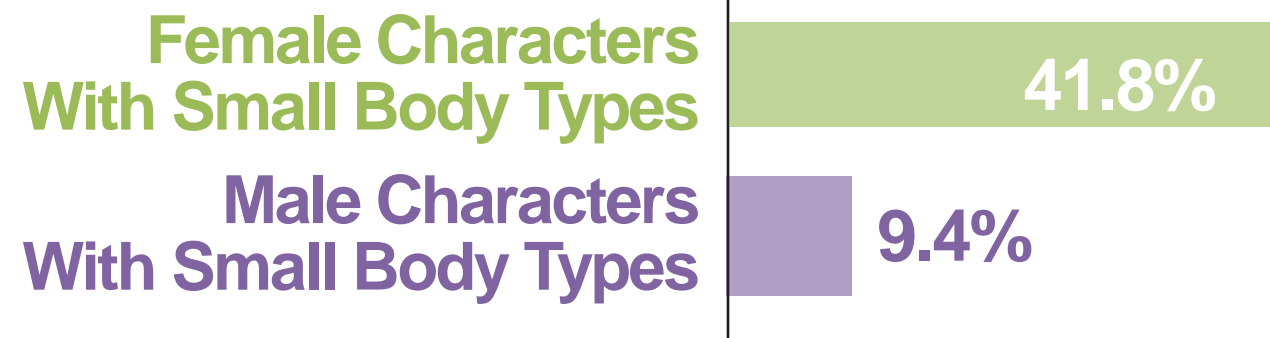
FEMALE CHARACTERS ARE MORE LIKELY TO HAVE LIGHT/MEDIUM-LIGHT SKIN

WHILE MALE CHARACTERS ARE MORE LIKELY TO HAVE DARK SKIN



GENDER & BODY SIZE

FEMALE CHARACTERS ARE **FOUR TIMES** MORE LIKELY TO HAVE A SMALL BODY TYPE



MAJOR FINDINGS: QUALITY OF REPRESENTATION

APPEARANCE & GENDER

FEMALE CHARACTERS ARE MORE LIKELY TO BE SHOWN AS:

“STUNNING/VERY ATTRACTIVE”

Female Characters 5.9%

Male Characters 0.6%

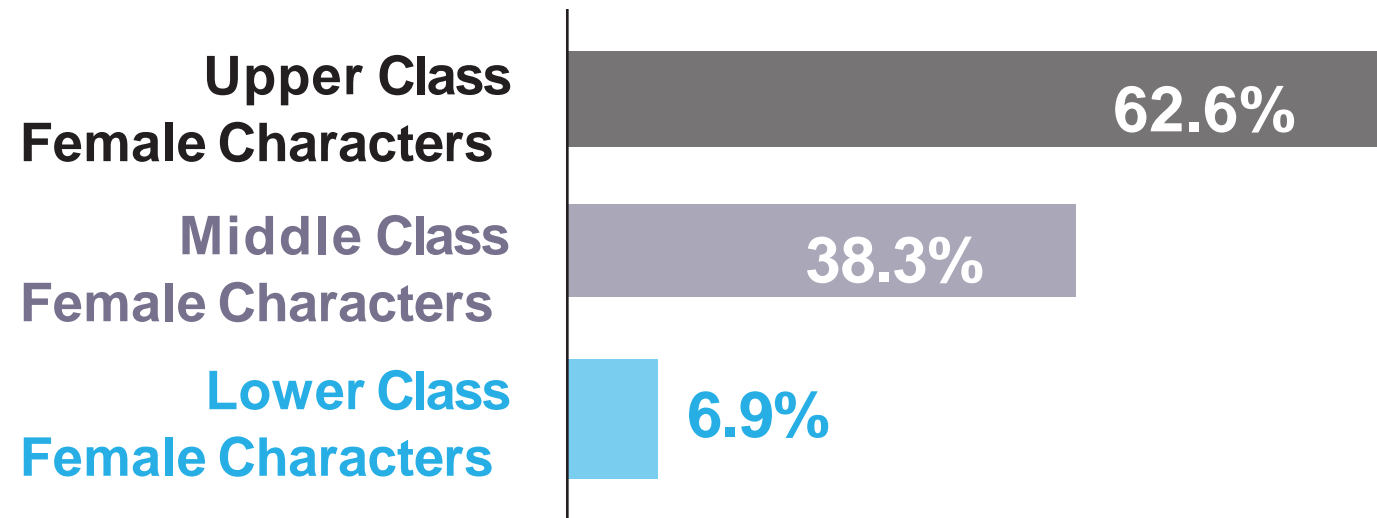
“BETTER THAN AVERAGE LOOKING”

Female Characters 33.6%

Male Characters 16.8%

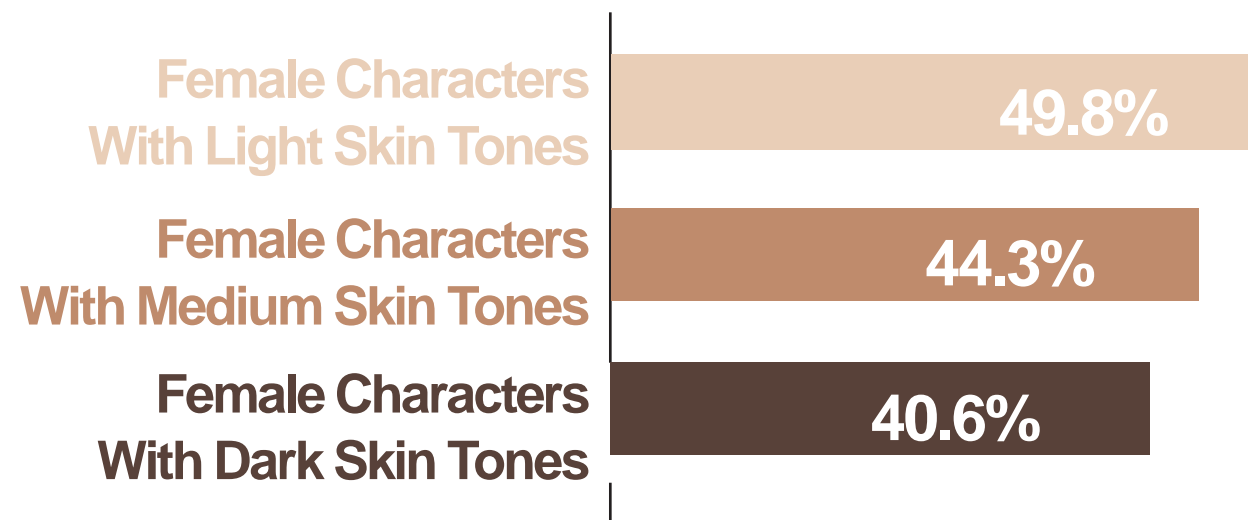
APPEARANCE & INCOME CLASS

UPPER CLASS FEMALE CHARACTERS
ARE MORE LIKELY TO BE SHOWN AS
“STUNNING/BETTER THAN AVERAGE LOOKING”



APPEARANCE & SKIN TONE

FEMALE CHARACTERS WITH LIGHT SKIN TONES
ARE MORE LIKELY TO BE SHOWN AS
"STUNNING/BETTER THAN AVERAGE" LOOKING



SEXUALIZATION

FEMALE CHARACTERS ARE:

6X MORE LIKELY

(11.2% compared with 1.7%)

TO BE IN REVEALING CLOTHING

5X MORE LIKELY

(4.7% compared with 0.9%)

TO BE SEXUALLY OBJECTIFIED

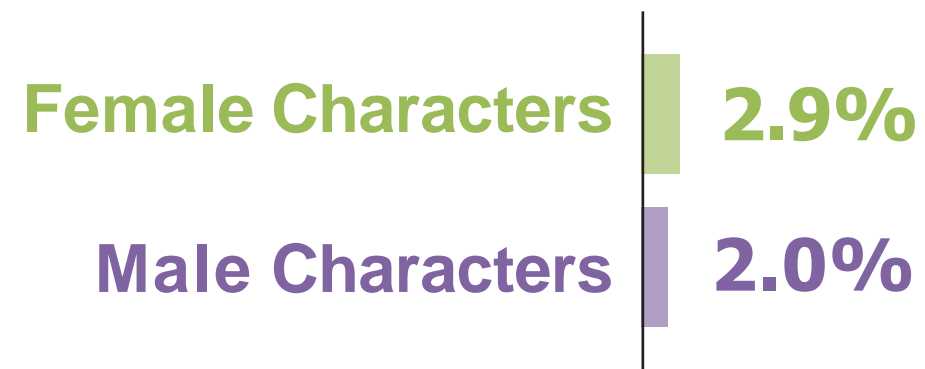
4X MORE LIKELY

(7.6% compared with 1.6%)

TO BE PARTIALLY NUDE

GENDER TROPES

MALE & FEMALE CHARACTERS ARE
EQUALLY LIKELY TO BE REDUCED TO
A GENDER TROPE

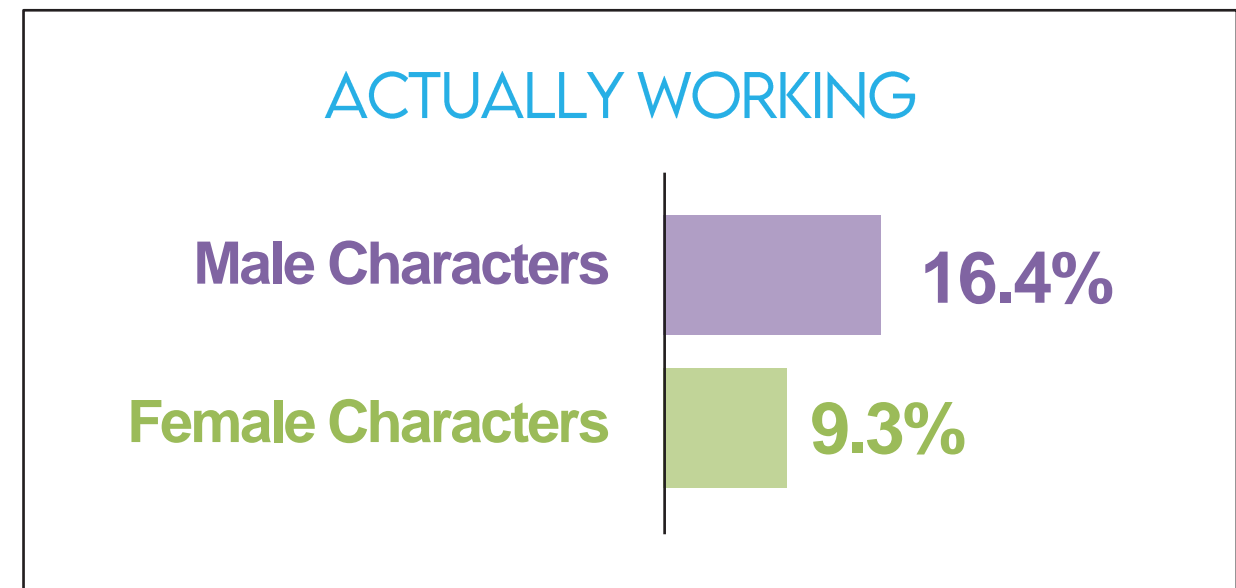
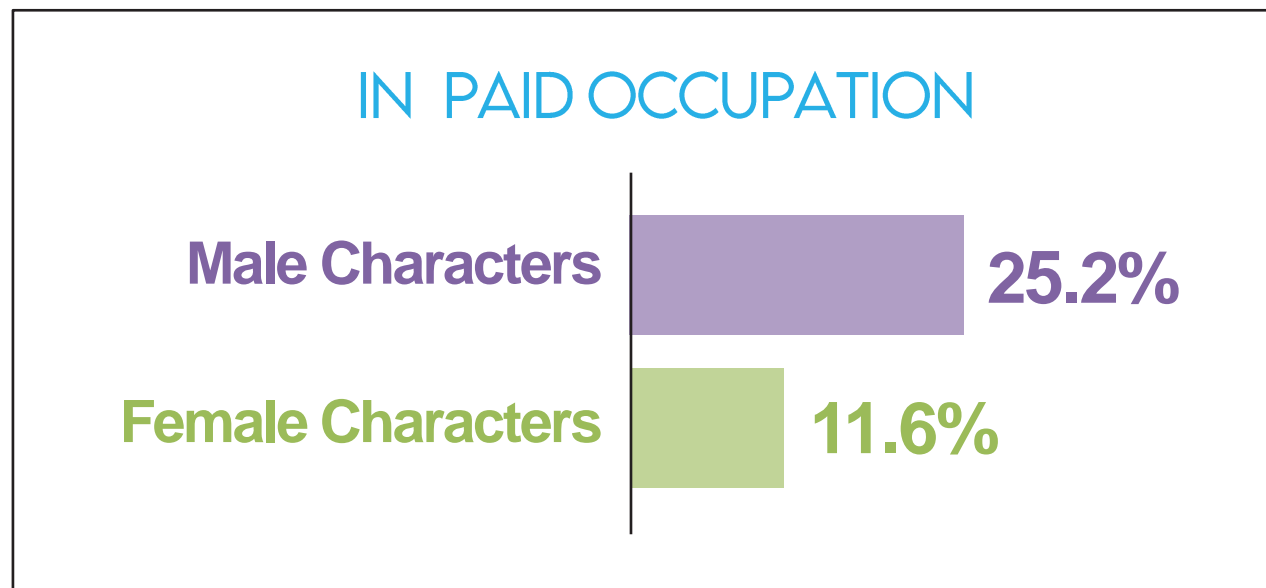


Most Common Gender Tropes & Stereotypes:

“The Subservient Wife,” “The Pushy Aunt,” “The Domineering/Controlling Male,” and a man who does not help with domestic activities.

OCCUPATIONS

MALE CHARACTERS ARE **MORE LIKELY** THAN FEMALE CHARACTERS TO BE SHOWN:



LEADERSHIP

MALE CHARACTERS ARE
SIGNIFICANTLY MORE LIKELY TO BE LEADERS



DECISION MAKING

FEMALE CHARACTERS ARE:

MORE LIKELY TO MAKE DECISIONS ABOUT THEIR HOUSEHOLD

(4.9% compared with 2.0%)

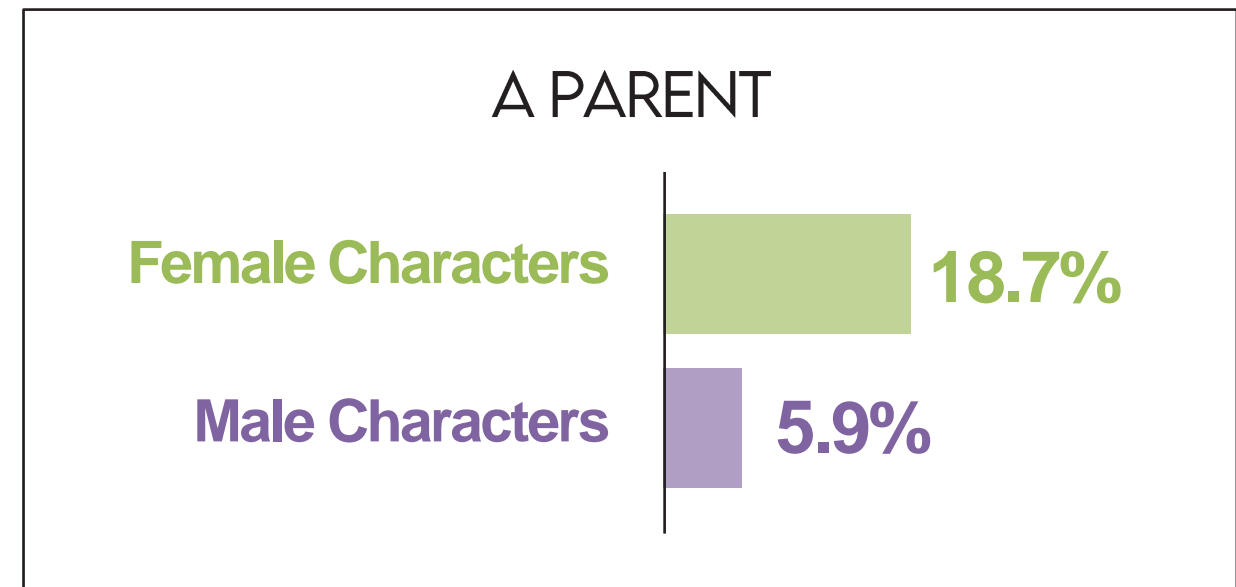
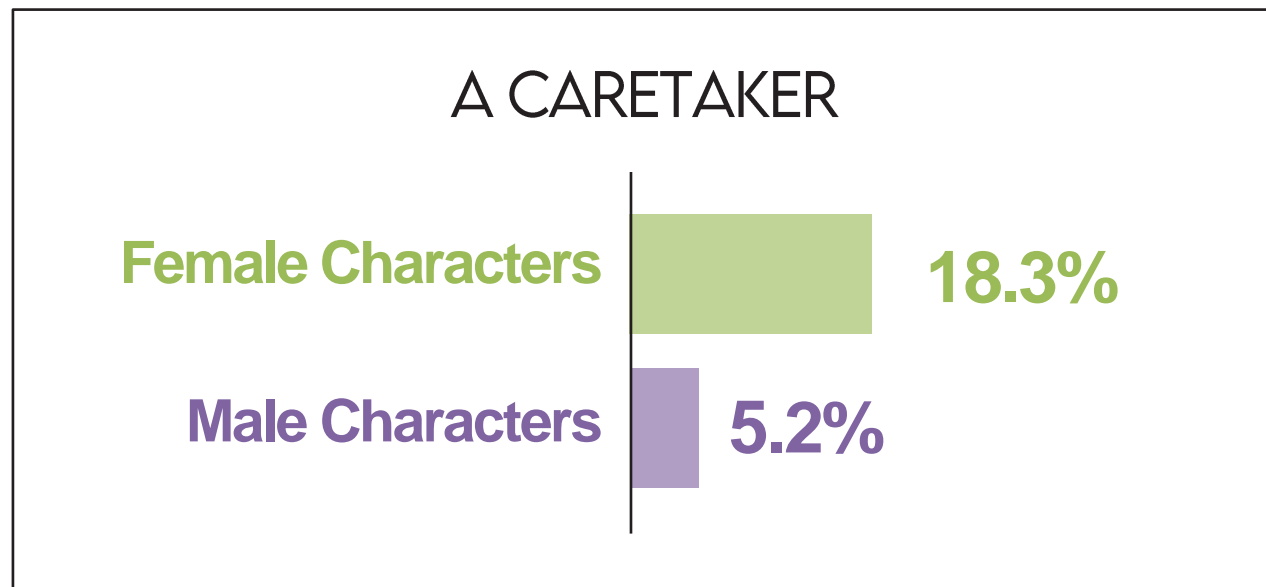
MALE CHARACTERS ARE:

MORE LIKELY TO MAKE DECISIONS ABOUT THEIR FUTURE

(7.3% compared with 4.8%)

CARETAKING & PARENTING

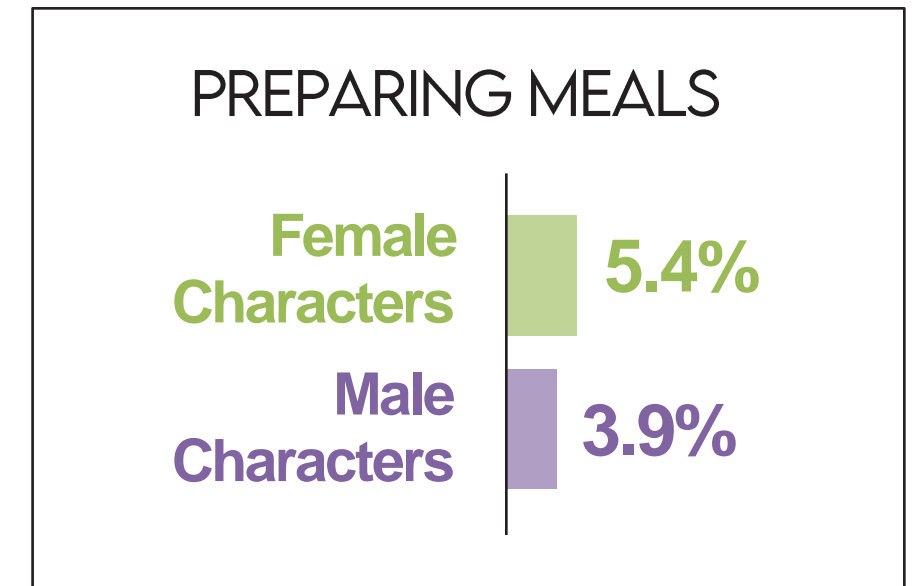
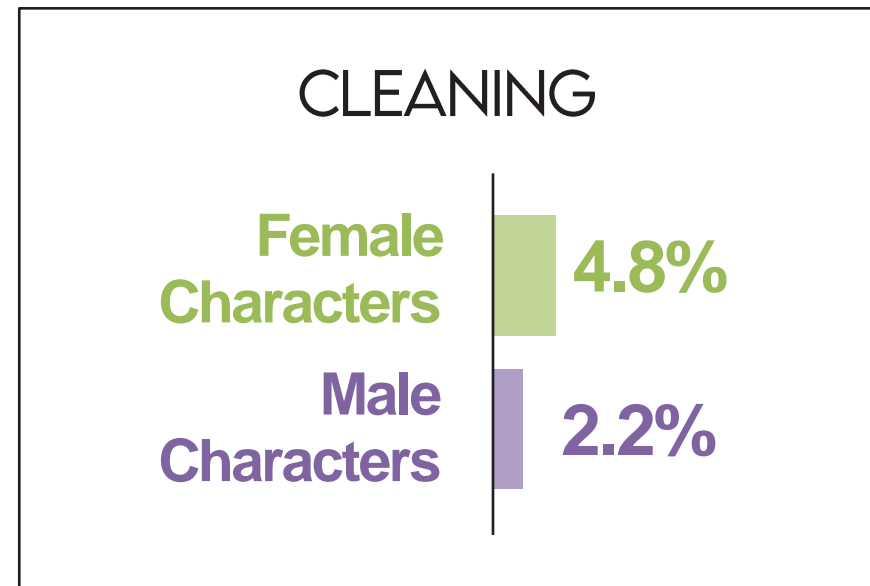
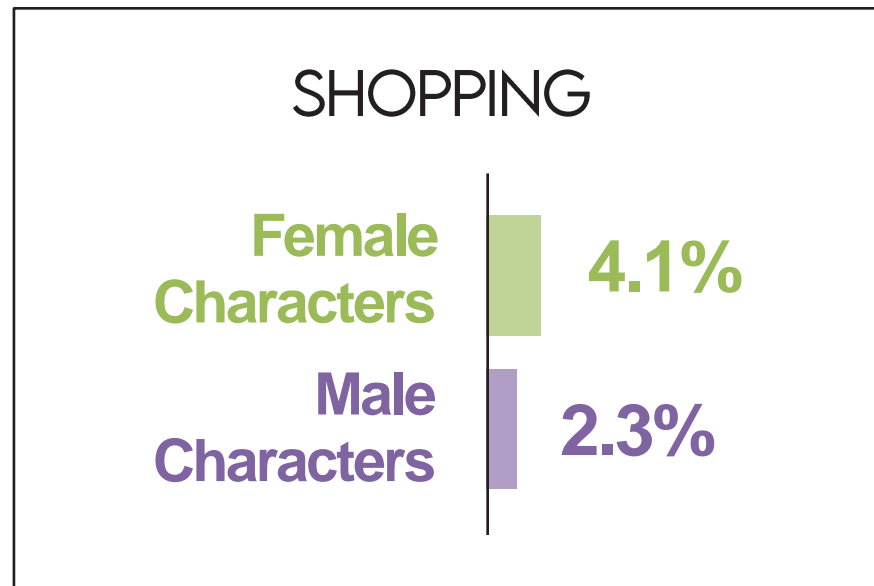
FEMALE CHARACTERS ARE
THREE TIMES MORE LIKELY TO BE:



MOTHERS ARE THREE TIMES MORE LIKELY TO BE SHOWN AS AN EXCELLENT PARENT THAN FATHERS

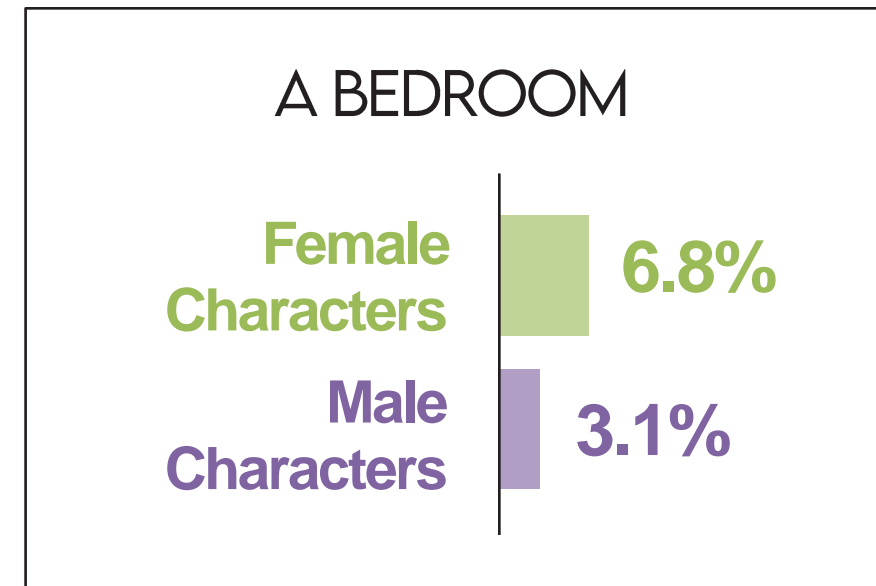
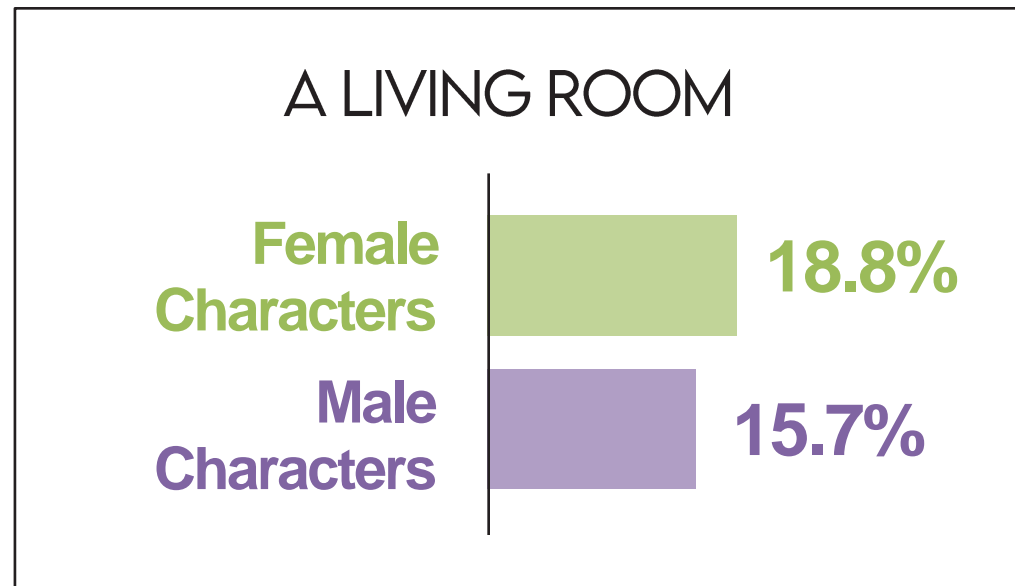
FEMALE-DOMINATED ACTIVITIES

FEMALE CHARACTERS ARE
MORE LIKELY TO BE SHOWN



FEMALE-DOMINATED SETTINGS

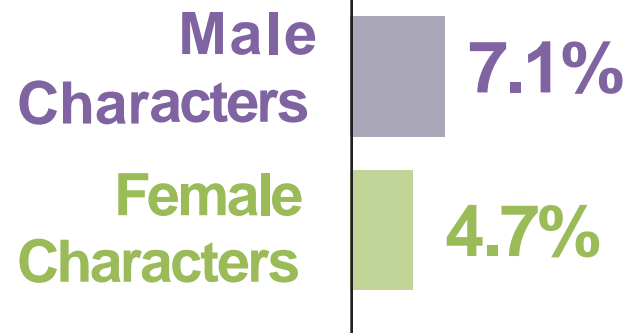
FEMALE CHARACTERS ARE
MORE LIKELY TO BE SHOWN IN



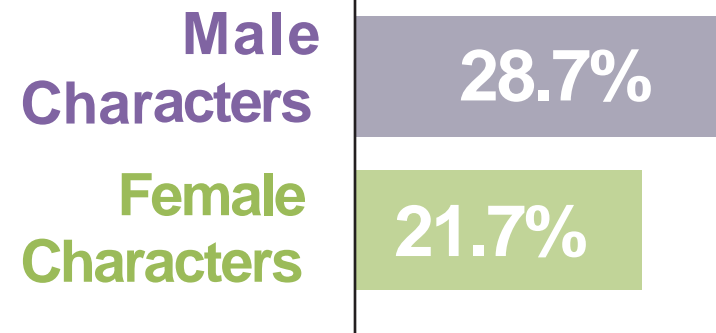
MALE-DOMINATED SETTINGS

MALE CHARACTERS ARE
MORE LIKELY TO BE SHOWN IN

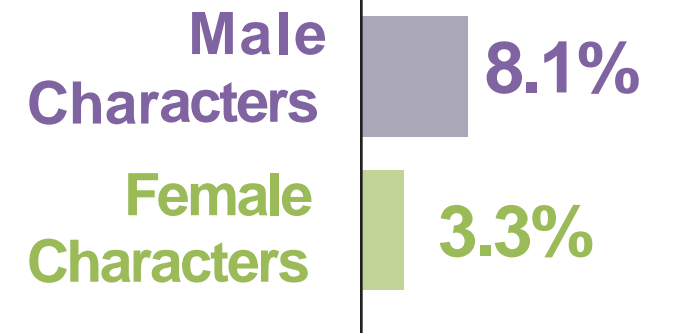
AN OFFICE



OUTDOORS



A SPORTING EVENT



INTERVENTIONS FOR ADVERTISING GOVERNING BODIES



- **Establish gender guidelines** for advertising with benchmarks for the quantity and quality of representation for girls and women.
- **Establish skin color guidelines** for advertising with benchmarks for the quantity and quality of representation for characters with dark skin tones.
- **Establish caste/class guidelines** for advertising with benchmarks for the quantity and quality of representation for people from marginalized castes/classes.
- **Provide financial incentives** to advertisers to meet and achieve gender, skin tone, and caste/class benchmarks.

Write & Cast:

- girls and women at equitable rates to boys and men in advertising.
- more girls in ads (ages 1 – 12).
- women of all ages (not just young women).
- more female characters ages 50+.
- characters across the skin tone spectrum, but especially female characters.
- characters across the body size spectrum, but especially female characters.
- female characters with diverse appearances.
- more female characters in occupations and show them working.
- more female characters in formal and informal positions of leadership.
- more female characters as funny and intelligent.
- more female characters in public roles (e.g., working or hiking) and more male characters in domestic activities (e.g., cooking or cleaning).
- more female characters in public spaces (e.g., in the workplace or at a sporting events) and more male characters in private spaces (e.g., in a living room or a kitchen).

INTERVENTIONS FOR CONTENT CREATORS

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