Women: Breaking the News

Data: A global overview of women in media
In the last decades of the XXth and the beginning of the XXI century, a considerable increase in the number of women in journalism can be observed.
% of women journalists in media (world, 1995-2005)

Source: GMMP, 2015

Parity

1995: 28%
2005: 37%
% of women journalists by types of media (USA, 2017)

Source: WMC, 2017

- **Print**: 38%
- **Wires**: 38%
- **Evening Broadcasts**: 25%
- **Internet**: 46%
The question is less: Are there women in the news?
but more

WHERE are the women in the news?
If we look at topics cover by women journalists for instance...
we can see that female journalists are pushed to cover more soft news topics, associated with the private sphere.
we can see that female journalists are pushed to cover more soft news topics, associated with the private sphere and less prestige.
The increase in the number of women journalists has not extended to the decision-making level either.
% of women journalists/top editors (world, 2020)

Source: Reuters Institute, 2020

- Women: 23%
- Men: 40%

= women
= men
And when we look at women in CEO positions among the top 100 international media corporations ...
Women CEOs in top 100 international media corporations

Source: Nordicoms, 2017

we only find 6 of them
The higher a position is, the lower you find women occupying it.
A widespread phenomenon known as "the glass ceiling"
A widespread phenomenon known as **“the glass ceiling”**, impacting women journalists’ careers.
as well as their salary
On an average, women experience a **pay disparity** of 23%.
On an average, women experience a pay disparity of 23%.

Source: UN, 2020
Even when occupying the same position, women still pay the tribute of this gender pay gap.
Average annual pay by gender and job title (for The Washington Post, 2016)

Source: Voices, 2019