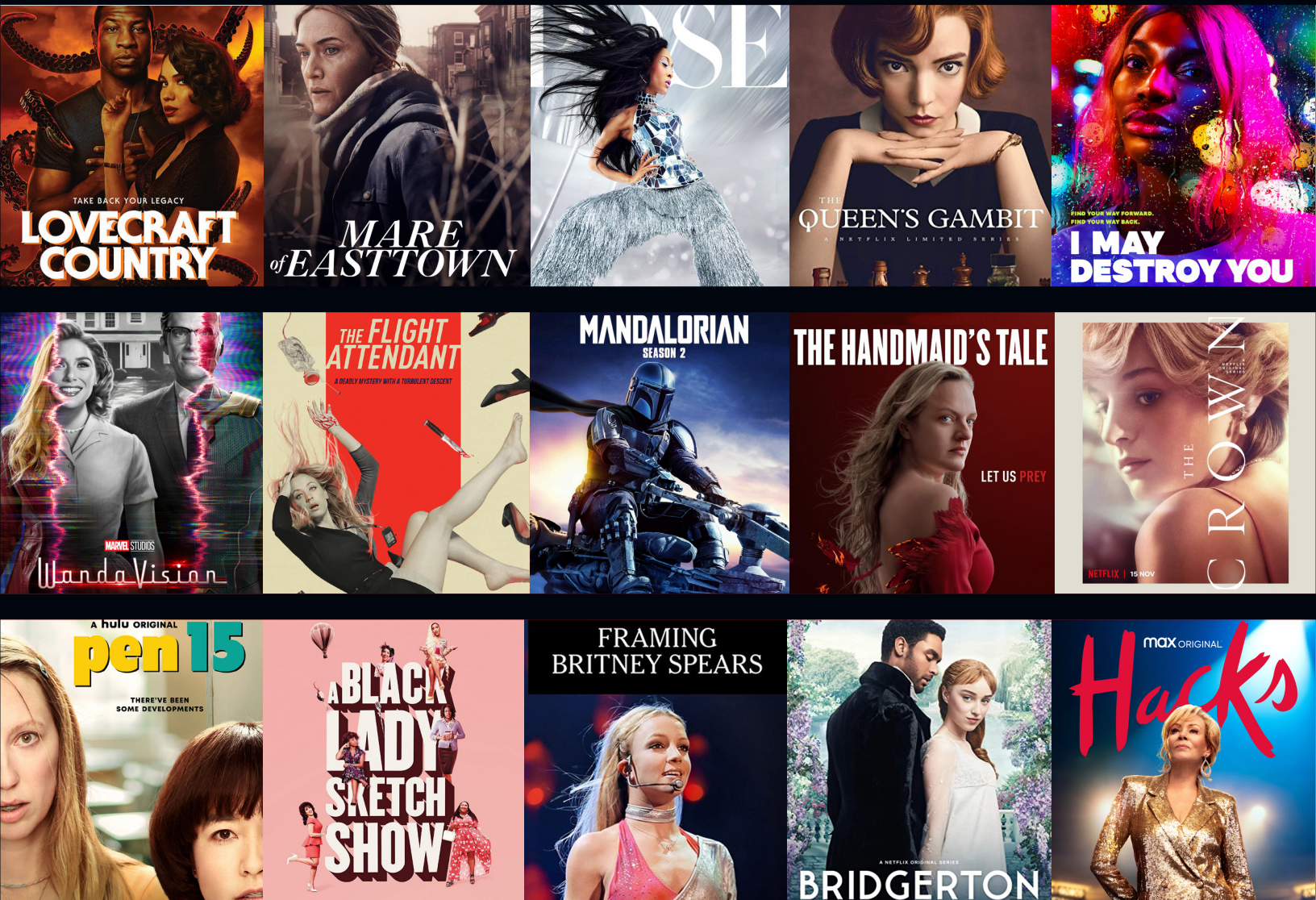




# Women's Media Center 2021 Report

## Gender & Non-Acting Primetime Emmy Nominations





## THE WOMEN'S MEDIA CENTER WORKS TO MAKE WOMEN VISIBLE AND POWERFUL IN THE MEDIA

Founded in 2005 by Jane Fonda, Robin Morgan, and Gloria Steinem, the WMC is an inclusive and feminist organization that works to ensure women's realities are covered and women's voices are heard.

WMC works to make women visible and powerful in the media. We do so by promoting women as decision makers and as subjects in media; training women to be effective in media; researching and exposing sexism and racism in media; and creating original online and on-air journalism.

Our media programs that address the problems of unequal representation and misrepresentation of women in media include interconnected strategies that:

- Recruit and place diverse women experts in the media — print, broadcast, radio, internet, social media, and media leadership — through WMC SheSource.
- Train diverse women experts to be effective in media, and increase their thought leadership through WMC Progressive Women's Voices and other customized training and leadership programs.
- Investigate, report, create, and publish original media to expand diverse women's voices and representation through WMC Features, WMC IDAR/E, WMC Climate, WMC Women Under Siege, WMC FBomb, WMC Speech Project, and our syndicated radio program and podcast, WMC Live with Robin Morgan.
- Research, document, and produce reports that highlight the status of women in U.S. media, equip activists with evidence, and create benchmarks to hold media accountable for sexist and racist coverage.
- Advocate before government officials and agencies on policies affecting women's access to media and technology, ownership of media and technology, and safe and free speech in media and technology.



## Women's Media Center 2021 Report Gender & Non-Acting Primetime Emmy Nominations

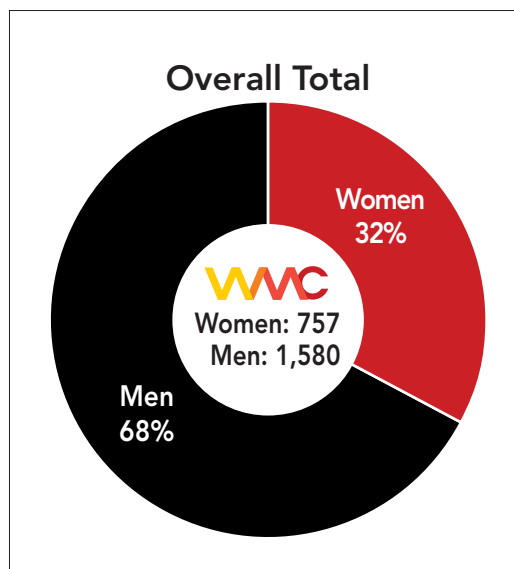
The Primetime Emmy Awards have opened more doors for people to get nominated, but it doesn't mean that more women are being invited inside. The number of women nominated for non-acting Primetime Emmys in 2021 decreased by three percentage points compared to 2020, according to the most recent Women's Media Center (WMC) analysis.

Of the 2,337 people nominated for non-acting Primetime Emmys in 2021, 757 (32%) are women, while 1,580 (68%) are men. That's a decrease for women compared to 2020, when of the 2,286 people nominated for non-acting Primetime Emmys, 801 (35%) were women, while 1,485 (65%) were men. Just as in 2020, some categories have seen progress in female representation, while most categories have not.

Since 2017, when the investigation into Harvey Weinstein's abusive actions brought a major spotlight to the harassment of and inequities for women in Hollywood, there has been a slow but steady increase in the number of women nominated for Emmys in non-acting categories — that progress stalled and regressed in 2021. (Women's share of overall non-acting nominations by year include: 2017 28%; 2018 30%; 2019 32%; 2020 35%; 2021 32%).

Each year, the Women's Media Center releases our report on the status of women in non-acting Primetime Emmy nominations. These reports are an accounting of where women stand in the industry. "Women have been fighting for a fair share of seats at Hollywood's table for decades. Why is it that four years after a major shakeup in the entertainment industry and pledges to advance inclusion and representation, women — who are more than 50 percent of the population — are getting only a third of the seats at the table?" said Julie Burton, president and CEO of the Women's Media Center. "Despite the attention focused on Hollywood and efforts to address the disparities for women in TV and on streaming platforms, this year's WMC findings illustrate that the trajectory for women behind the camera is clearly heading in the wrong direction. Emmy nominations matter — they add up to greater visibility, better pay, and more opportunity. When nearly seven of ten nominees continue to be men, something needs to change."

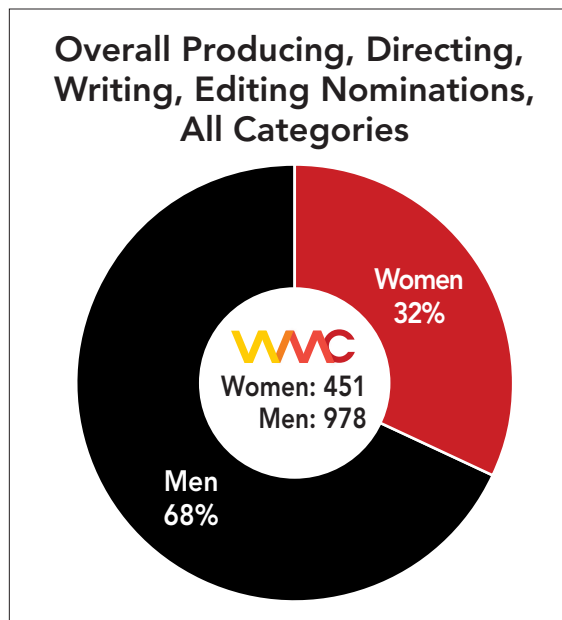
The Women's Media Center report shows that Emmy nominations continue to be dominated by men in the four top non-acting Emmy fields: producing, directing, writing, and editing. In 2021, of the 1,429 nominees in these four fields, 451 (32%) are women and 978 (68%) are men. That's a slight decrease in the percentage of women compared to 2020, when of the 1,337 nominees in these fields, 448 (34%) were women and 889 (66%) were men.





Of these four non-acting fields, writing and producing resulted in the highest percentage of female nominees in 2021, with 33% for writing and 36% for producing. There were gains in the number of female nominees in writing, while there was a drop in the number of female nominees for producing. In 2020, 28% of the writer nominees were women, while 39% of the producer nominees were women.

The directing and editing fields also yielded mixed results. The number of women director nominees took a downward turn in 2021: 12%, compared to 14% in 2020. However, there was a percentage increase in female nominees for editing: 25% in 2021, up from 20% in 2020. Despite the lower overall percentages for women director nominees, there were significant gains in the categories of Outstanding Directing for a Drama Series (50% women in 2021, compared to 38% women in 2020) and Outstanding Directing for a Comedy Series (43% women in 2021, up from 25% in 2020).



Men make up the majority of TV showrunners and Emmy nominees in non-acting categories. However, in the rare instances that a TV program has a female-majority team of producers, writers, directors, or editors who get Emmy nominations, the show most likely has a woman as a showrunner or a female star who is also an executive producer.

There were some notable behind-the-scenes accomplishments for women in this year's Emmy nominations. Michaela Coel proved to be an award-worthy creative force for her HBO limited series *I May Destroy You*, which netted her a nomination each for producing, writing, and directing. She's also nominated for her leading actress role in the series. Although many female actors have received Emmy nods as executive producers or writers, very few also get nominations as directors. Coel is the first Black woman to achieve Emmy nominations for acting, producing, writing, and directing in one year.

Multitalented artist Debbie Allen will receive the prestigious Governors Award, which is given to "an individual, company, organization, or project for outstanding achievement in the arts and sciences or management of television," according to the Television Academy. Although the Governors Award is not in a competitive Emmys category, it's worth noting that Allen is only the fifth woman and the first woman of color to receive the award as an individual since the Governors Award was first handed out in 1978. Women who were previously individual recipients of the award were actor/executive producer Lucille Ball (1989), documentarian Sheila Nevins (2009), animation voice actor June Foray (2013), and casting director Marian Dougherty (2014).

Maya Erskine of the Hulu comedy series *Pen15* is one of the few Asian American women to be a star, executive producer, and writer of a U.S. primetime TV series. She received two Emmy nominations in 2021, as an executive producer and writer for *Pen15*.

Latina representation in non-acting Emmy categories remains alarmingly low, but Desiree Perez received a nod for Outstanding Variety Special (Live), as an executive producer of CBS's *The Pepsi Super Bowl LV Halftime Show Starring The Weeknd*.

The final season of FX's *Pose* garnered several non-acting Emmy nods for LGBTQ people, including for executive producer/writer Janet Mock (who is a transgender woman) and *Pose* co-executive producer and writer Our Lady J (who identifies as a transgender woman and nonbinary), who each received two nominations for Outstanding Drama Series and Outstanding Writing for a Drama Series.

The 10 programs with the most 2021 non-acting Emmy nominations all have at least one woman nominated as a producer, writer, editor, or director. Disney+'s sci-fi drama series *The Mandalorian* leads the non-acting nominations pack, with 21 nods. Disney+'s superhero limited series *WandaVision* has 20 non-acting nominations, and Netflix's drama series *The Crown* has 15.

Hulu's Emmy-winning drama series *The Handmaid's Tale* (whose executive producers include headlining star Elisabeth Moss) added to its total Emmy nominations haul with 11 nominations for non-acting categories.

Apple TV+'s comedy series *Ted Lasso* netted 13 non-acting nominations for the show's first season. The Netflix limited series *The Queen's Gambit* received 15 non-acting nominations, and the HBO drama series *Lovecraft Country*, which was not renewed for a second season, received 13 non-acting nominations.

Rounding out the top 10 for the shows with the most non-acting Primetime Emmy nominations in 2021 are the HBO limited series *Mare of Easttown* (starring executive producer Kate Winslet), with 12 non-acting category nominations, and HBO Max's comedy series *Hacks*, which has 11 non-acting category nominations for the show's first season. Of these top 10 shows, only *Lovecraft Country* and *Hacks* have female showrunners/creators: Misha Green for *Lovecraft Country* and Jen Statsky and Lucia Aniello for *Hacks*, whose third showrunner is *Hacks* co-star Paul W. Downs.

In 2021, several programs with female-oriented storylines received Emmy nominations, but most of these shows did not have behind-the-scenes teams with gender parity or a female majority for non-acting categories. A few notable exceptions include *The Handmaid's Tale* and *Hacks*, which garnered several individual nominations for women in the male-dominated fields of producing, directing, writing, and editing. The HBO Max comedy series *The Flight Attendant* has several women nominated for producing, directing, and editing. Meanwhile, women are the majority of nominees for the HBO variety series *A Black Lady Sketch Show*, including all-female teams of nominated writers and picture editors.

*A Black Lady Sketch Show* — like *Hacks* — has a woman showrunner: Robin Thede. *The Flight Attendant's* nominations for the 73rd Primetime Emmys were for the show's first season under showrunner Steve Yockey. *The Flight Attendant's* second season (set to air in 2022) will be with the addition of co-showrunner Natalie Chaidez, so it remains to be seen if having a female boss will affect the percentage of women who might get non-acting Emmy nominations for the show's second season.

For the second consecutive year, the Primetime Emmy Awards (which include the Creative Arts Emmy Awards for technical categories) allowed up to eight nominations per category, based on a sliding scale of eligible submitted nominations. Two categories, Outstanding Drama Series and Outstanding Comedy Series, are the exceptions, with eight nominations each, regardless of the number of submissions, expanded in 2020 from seven. This was a significant increase from the maximum five nominations per category previously allowed. Under this new eligibility rule, there was an increase in the total number of non-acting nominees for the 2021 Primetime Emmy Awards. However, fewer women were nominated in 2021.

This change was at least in part designed "to allow for more inclusiveness in the recognition of excellence," according to the Television Academy. But, one must ask, inclusive for whom, since men continue to dominate overall in non-acting Emmy categories? More than 25,000 people are members of the Television Academy, which has 30 "peer group" categories representing specific fields of expertise. The Television Academy does not provide gender or racial demographics about its members.

Another big change for 2021 is that Oscar-nominated documentaries are no longer eligible to be nominated for Emmys. For the categories where documentary films can be nominated, this change made no difference in 2021 — except in the category of Exceptional Merit in Documentary Filmmaking. This category actually had fewer nominations in 2021 (three nods), compared to the four nominations in the category in 2020.

Cable TV and streaming services continue to dominate the Emmy nomination landscape for non-acting categories. HBO and its companion streaming service HBO Max lead all contenders in 2021, with 107 non-acting nominations for HBO/HBO Max shows. Following close behind is Netflix with 110 nominations. Disney+ has 57 non-acting nominations, and NBC received 30 nods. In 2021, the TV shows that have the highest percentage of female nominees in producing, writing, directing, and editing are shows from cable TV and streaming services.

## PRODUCING (19 Categories)

Of the four biggest non-acting fields (producing, directing, writing, and editing), producing continues to be the one where women have the highest percentage of Primetime Emmy nominations. But this year proved to be a representation step back for women nominees in producing, because out of the 960 people nominated as producers, 344 (36%) are women, while 616 (64%) are men. That's a percentage decrease from 2020, when out of 942 people nominated for producer Emmys, 369 (39%) were women, while 573 (61%) were men.

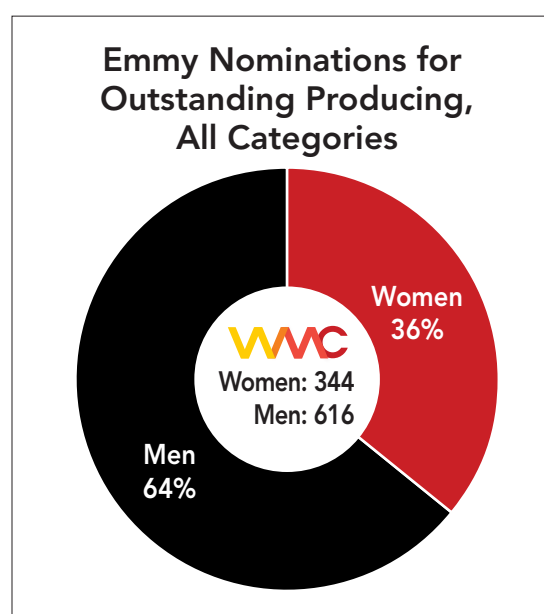
There are also fewer categories for producers in 2021: 19, compared to 21 categories in 2020. The Television Academy retired the Outstanding Children's Program category in 2021. In addition, the category of Outstanding Short Form Variety Series was folded into the category of Outstanding Short Form Comedy or Drama Series, to become a new category called Outstanding Short Form Comedy, Drama or Variety Series.

In the category of Outstanding Drama Series, female representation improved slightly from 2020. In 2021, 41 (38%) of the 109 producer nominees are women, while 68 (62%) are men. In 2020, 32 (36%) of the 89 producer nominees were women, while 57 (64%) were men. Six of the eight nominated programs in 2021 have male-majority teams of nominees (*The Crown*, *The Mandalorian*, *Lovecraft Country*, Amazon Prime Video's *The Boys*, and AMC's *Better Call Saul*). Only two nominated programs in this

category have reached gender parity or have a female majority: *The Handmaid's Tale* (10 out of the 18 nominated producers, or 56%, are women, including Elisabeth Moss) and Netflix's *Bridgerton*, which has women comprising nine out of 13, or 69%, of the nominated producers.

The category of Outstanding Comedy Series has similar percentage results: Out of the 98 nominated producers, 37 (38%) are women, while 61 (62%) are men. This represents an increase of three percentage points from 2020, when 26 (35%) out of the 74 producer nominees were women, while 48 (65%) were men. Seven of the category's eight nominated shows in 2021 have a male-majority team of nominated producers: *Ted Lasso*, *Pen15*, ABC's *Black-ish*, and Netflix series *Cobra Kai*, *Emily in Paris*, and *The Kominsky Method*. The category has only one comedy series with a female-majority team of nominated producers: *The Flight Attendant*, which has eight women (72%) of the 11 nominated producers, including star Kaley Cuoco.

The Emmy categories with the biggest representation of female producers this year are for documentaries or nonfiction, where women are often the majority of nominees. In the Outstanding Documentary or Nonfiction Special category, women comprise 18 (58%) of the 31 nominees. The category of Outstanding Documentary or Nonfiction Series has 20 (56%) women of the 36 nominees. And in the category of Exceptional Merit in Documentary Filmmaking, six out of the 10 nominees (60%) are women.

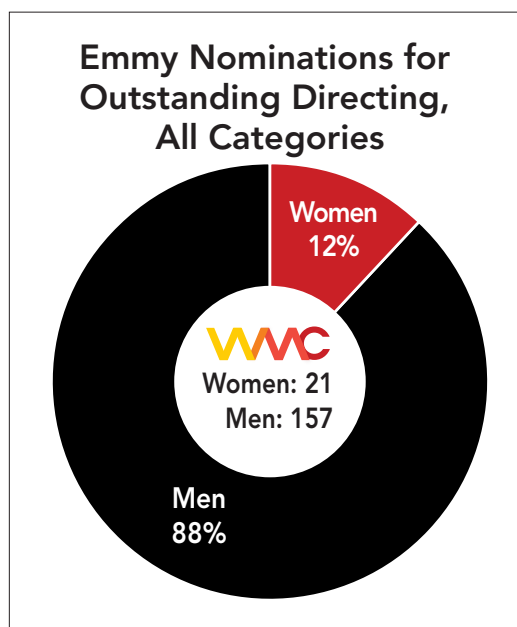


These four nominated documentary or nonfiction specials have a female-majority team of producers: Apple TV+'s *Boys State*, with women as four out of seven (57%) nominated producers; FX's *Framing Britney Spears*, which has five women (71%) out of seven nominated producers; Netflix's *The Social Dilemma*, with two out of three (67%) female producers; and HBO's *Tina*, which has women as four out of seven (57%) nominated producers.

There are two nominated documentary or nonfiction series where women are the majority of the nominated producers: HBO's *Allen v. Farrow*, with seven female producers (78%) out of nine nominated producers, and PBS's *American Masters*, which has women as five out of the seven (71%) nominated producers. Meanwhile, in the category of Exceptional Merit in Documentary Filmmaking, two films have all-female teams of nominated producers: Netflix's *Dick Johnson Is Dead* and Pluto TV's *76 Days*.

## DIRECTING (Nine Categories)

Directing still has one of the hardest glass ceilings to break for women in television. There was good news and bad news for female progress in the directing field. Overall the percentage of nominated women directors dropped slightly. In 2021, of the 178 director nominees, 21 (12%) are women, while 157 (88%) are men. It's a small decrease in female representation from 2020, when there were 22 (14%) women and 139 (86%) men in the total of 161 nominees.



The good news: In 2021, the two biggest directing categories achieved either gender parity (Outstanding Directing for a Drama Series) or close to gender parity (Outstanding Directing for a Comedy Series). Women are three out of the six nominees (50%) in the category of Outstanding Directing for Drama Series. The female nominees are Liz Garbus of *The Handmaid's Tale*, Jessica Hobbs of *The Crown*, and Julie Anne Robinson of *Bridgerton*. It's a major improvement from 2020, when women were only three of the eight nominees (38%) in this category.

In the category of Outstanding Directing for a Comedy Series, women comprise three out of the seven (43%) nominated directors. The female nominees are showrunner Lucia Aniello of *Hacks*, MJ Delaney of *Ted Lasso*, and Susanna Fogel of *The Flight Attendant*. That's a big improvement from 2020, when only two out of the category's eight nominees (25%) were women.

Now for the bad news: Not a single woman is among the five nominees for Outstanding Direction for a Variety Series. All of the nominated programs in this category have men showrunners: HBO's *Last Week Tonight With John Oliver*, NBC's *Late Night With Seth Meyers*; CBS's *The Late Show With Stephen Colbert*; HBO's *Real Time With Bill Maher*; and NBC's *Saturday Night Live* (nominated for an episode hosted by Dave Chappelle). It's a regression from 2020, when two of seven nominees (29%) were women — and they were both women of color.

The stats for women are almost as dismal for the categories of Outstanding Directing for a Limited Anthology Series or Movie and Outstanding Direction for a Variety Special, where each category has only one woman (17%) out of six nominees. *I May Destroy You* star Michaela Coel is the sole woman nominated in the category of Outstanding Directing for a Limited Anthology Series or Movie, for an episode that she directed with fellow nominee Sam Miller. *I May Destroy You* is also the only show

in the category that has a woman showrunner. This is in stark contrast to 2020, when gender parity was achieved in the category (which was called Outstanding Directing for a Limited Series, Movie or Dramatic Special). Three out of the six nominees (50%) were women that year: Nicole Kassell of HBO's *Watchmen*; the late Lynn Shelton of Hulu's *Little Fires Everywhere*; and Maria Schrader of Netflix's *Unorthodox*, who won the award and is only the fourth woman to win in this Emmy category since it was launched in 1971. Of those three shows, two had women as showrunners: Anna Winger for *Unorthodox* and Liz Tigelaar for *Little Fires Everywhere*.

In the category of Outstanding Direction for a Variety Special, Julie Reichert shares her nomination for Netflix's *8:46 — Dave Chappelle* with fellow directors Steven Bognar and Chappelle. All three have won Emmys in previous years. The numbers for female representation in this category remain unchanged from 2020, when only one out of the six nominees was a woman.

## WRITING (Six Categories)

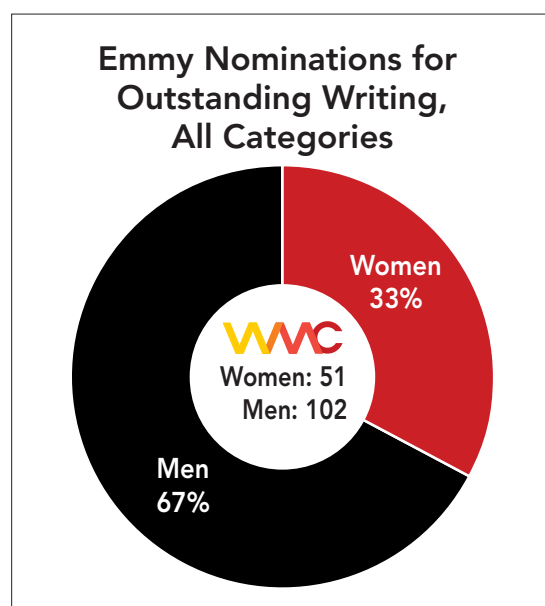
In 2021, female representation increased overall for women in the writing categories. Out of the 153 nominees, 51 (33%) are women, and 102 (67%) are men. That's a notable uptick from 2020, when female nominees comprised 35 (28%) of the 124 writing nominees. Two writing categories came closer to gender parity in 2021 compared to 2020: Outstanding Writing for a Comedy Series and Outstanding Writing for a Drama Series.

In the category for Outstanding Writing for a Comedy Series, women are four out of the 10 (40%) nominated writers. The female nominees in this category are Meredith Scardino of Peacock's *Girls5eva*; Jen Statsky and the aforementioned Aniello of *Hacks*; and Erskine of *Pen15*. It's a marked improvement from 2020, when this category had only one woman (13%) of the eight nominees.

Outstanding Writing for a Drama Series is a category that made even bigger strides for female representation: In 2021, five of the 11 nominees (45%) are women. The female nominees are: Rebecca Sonnenshine of *The Boys*; Yahlin Chang of *The Handmaid's Tale*; showrunner Green of *Lovecraft Country*; and the aforementioned Mock and Our Lady J for *Pose*. This is quite a difference from 2020, when this category had only one woman (14%) of the seven nominated writers.

In 2021, the numbers dropped for women in the category for Outstanding Writing for a Limited or Anthology Series or Movie. Only two of the seven nominees (29%) in this category are women: Laura Donney of *WandaVision* and Coel of *I May Destroy You*. By contrast, in 2020, women were six of the nine nominees (67%) in this category (when it was called Outstanding Writing for a Limited Series, Movie or Dramatic Special). It was the first time in Emmy

history that female nominees had dominated in this category. All four nominated shows in 2021 — *The Queen's Gambit*, *Mare of Easttown*, *WandaVision* (which received three nods in this category), and *I May Destroy You* — have female-centric storylines or a woman as a co-lead actor. All of these shows, except *I May Destroy You*, have men as showrunners. In this category's female breakthrough year in 2020, the female-centric nominated shows with female lead actors — such as FX's *Mrs. America* and Netflix's *Unbelievable* and *Unorthodox* — had women as showrunners and hired female writers who ended up as nominees in this category in 2021.



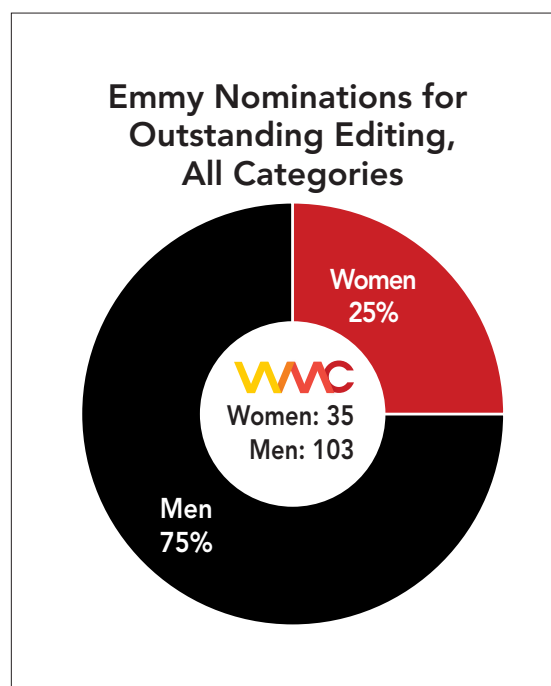


In the category of Outstanding Writing for a Variety Series, 31 out of the 83 nominees (37%) are women. Most of the category's five nominated shows have a male-majority staff of writers and men as showrunners: *Last Week Tonight With John Oliver*, *The Late Show With Stephen Colbert*, and *Saturday Night Live*. It's worth noting that the other two nominated shows in this category have either an all-female writing staff or a female-majority writing staff, with women as showrunners. All of the nominated writers for *A Black Lady Sketch Show* are women, while five of the eight (62.5%) nominated writers for Peacock's *The Amber Ruffin Show*, nominated for its first season, are women. The female representation in this category is significantly higher than in 2020, when women were 22 (26%) of the 84 nominees.

The percentage of women nominees dipped in the category of Outstanding Writing for a Variety Special. In 2021, four out of the 31 (13%) nominees are women. All of the category's female nominees are from Showtime's *Stephen Colbert's Election Night 2020: Democracy's Last Stand: Building Back America Great Again Better 2020*. That's compared to 2020, when two of the six nominees (33%) were women.

## EDITING (Eight Categories)

Women editors made some progress in 2021, as 35 out of the 138 (25%) editing nominees are women. That's an uptick from 2020, when women were 22 (20%) out of the 110 nominated editors. Although men are the majority of nominees for most of the eight editing categories in 2021, women outnumber men in two editing categories: Outstanding Single-Camera Picture Editing for a Comedy Series and Outstanding Single-Camera Picture Editing for a Limited or Anthology Series or Movie.



In the category of Outstanding Single-Camera Picture Editing for a Comedy Series, five (83%) of the six nominees are women. The female nominees are Heather Persons of *The Flight Attendant*, Melissa McCoy of *Ted Lasso*, and *Hacks* editors Jessica Brunetto, Ali Greer, and Susan Vaill. That's a big jump from 2020, when four (44%) out of the nine nominees in this category were women.

The female-representation numbers are also very encouraging for Outstanding Single-Camera Picture Editing for a Limited or Anthology Series or Movie. In 2021, four (57%) of the seven nominees are women. The female nominees are Michelle Tesoro of *The Queen's Gambit*, Nona Khodai of *WandaVision*, and *Mare of Easttown* editors Amy E. Duddleston and Naomi Sunrise Filoramo. (Khodai and Duddleston are double nominees in this category, for two separate episodes of their shows.) In 2020, there was only one woman (20%) among the five nominees in this category (when it had the name Outstanding Single-Camera Picture Editing for a Limited Series or Movie).

The editing category with the lowest percentage of female representation in 2021 is Outstanding Single-Camera Picture Editing for a Drama Series. The category has one woman (12.5%) among the eight nominees, Wendy Hallam Martin of *The Handmaid's Tale*. That's a decrease from 2020, when three (27%) of the 11 nominees were women.

## OTHER CATEGORIES (54 Categories)

In 2021, compared to 2020, there were slightly lower percentages of women nominated in non-acting categories other than producing, directing, writing, or editing. These categories are production design, casting, choreography, cinematography, costume, hairstyling, interactive program, lighting design/direction, main title design, makeup, music, sound, performance, special effects, and stunt coordination. The total number of nominees overall in these other categories saw a slight increase in 2021, compared to 2020.

There are a total of 908 nominees in these other categories in 2021, of whom 306 (34%) are women and 602 (66%) are men. This represents a decrease in the percentage of women compared to 2020, when 949 people were nominated in these other categories: 353 (37%) were women, while 596 (63%) were men.

In almost all of these categories the TV industry remains pretty sharply divided along gender lines. Women are still the majority of nominees in casting, makeup, hairstyling, and costumes. Women are at least 53% of the nominees in these categories, and that female dominance remains unchanged since 2020.

Several categories continue to be male-dominated: production design, music, lighting design/direction, main title design, sound, special effects, and stunt coordination. Men are at least 72% of the nominees in all of these categories in 2021, and that large male majority remains unchanged since 2020.

Gender parity was reached in the two choreography categories, where five (50%) of the 10 nominees are women. That's up from 2020, when two (33%) of the six nominees were women.

However, the pendulum swung in the other direction for the interactive field, which has been pared down from three categories in 2020 to just one category in 2021. In the category of Outstanding Interactive Program, individuals and companies can be nominated. Of the four individuals nominated in 2021, all are men. This is a big decrease in female representation from 2020, when three (50%) of the six individual interactive nominees were women.

It remains to be seen where these male-dominated and female-dominated categories will go in future years, but gender appears to still be a major factor in who gets hired and who gets Emmy-nominated for these below-the-line "other categories."

## CONCLUSION

In the non-acting Emmy categories, the increased potential for nominations did not elevate the total number or percentage of women nominated in 2021. Some fields (writing and editing) made progress, while others (producing and directing) did not. In other non-acting categories, below-the-line jobs were still deeply affected by gender divides. Only the interactive category took a huge step backward in female representation, by having absolutely no female nominees, when the category had achieved gender parity in 2020.

The all-female and female-majority teams nominated in certain male-dominated Emmy categories all have something in common: a showrunner who is a woman, or a female star who is an executive producer of the show. That suggests that although male showrunners can and do give women opportunities, the women in gender-parity or female-majority teams who have broken through glass ceilings and earned Emmy nominations in non-acting categories are often helped by a woman who's in charge.

*The Academy of Television Arts and Sciences (or Television Academy) oversees and produces the Primetime Emmy Awards. The 73rd annual Primetime Emmy Awards will air September 19, 2021, on CBS, with Paramount+ offering livestream access on demand. The 2021 Creative Arts Emmy Awards will be presented over two days, during a three-part Emmys.com webcast on September 11 (at 5 p.m. Pacific time) and September 12 (at 1 p.m. Pacific time and 5 p.m. Pacific time). FXX will televise a Creative Arts Emmy Awards ceremony highlights special on September 18.*



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The Emmy analysis was drawn using information from [Emmys.com](https://www.emmys.com). An individual was counted only once per category even if they were nominated multiple times in the same year for the same award.

The Primetime Emmy Awards do not include a producing category. The WMC report includes 21 categories in which producers are nominated.

**The Women's Media Center**, co-founded by Jane Fonda, Robin Morgan, and Gloria Steinem, is an inclusive and feminist organization that works to raise the visibility, viability, and decision-making power of women and girls in media to ensure that their stories get told and their voices are heard. We do this by researching and monitoring media; creating and modeling original online, print, and podcast content; training women and girls to be effective in media; and promoting women experts in all fields.



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## Research, Reports, Publications, and Content Channels

Women's Media Center Status of Women in the U.S. Media (2019, 2017, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012)

WMC Divided: The Media Gender Gap (2017, 2015, 2014, 2012)

Women's Media Center Status of Women of Color in the U.S. News Media (2018)

Media and #MeToo: The WMC Report (2018)

SuperPowering Girls: Female Representation in the Sci-Fi/SuperHero Genre (2018 — WMC and BBC America Report)

Superpowering Women in Science Fiction and Superhero Film: A 10-Year Investigation (2019 — WMC in association with BBC America)

WMC Media Watch: Women & Elections — Where Voters Saw Most Sexist Treatment of Women Candidates in Media (2016)

WMC Media Watch: Women & Elections — #WhoTalks — U.S. Presidential Election Tracking of Cable/TV News Show Analyzed by Gender and Race (2016) (Partnership project with the Rutgers Center for American Women and Politics and GenderAvenger)

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WMC Women Under Siege

WMC News and Features

WMC Climate

WMC IDAR/E

WMC FBomb

WMC Speech Project

WMC Live with Robin Morgan



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