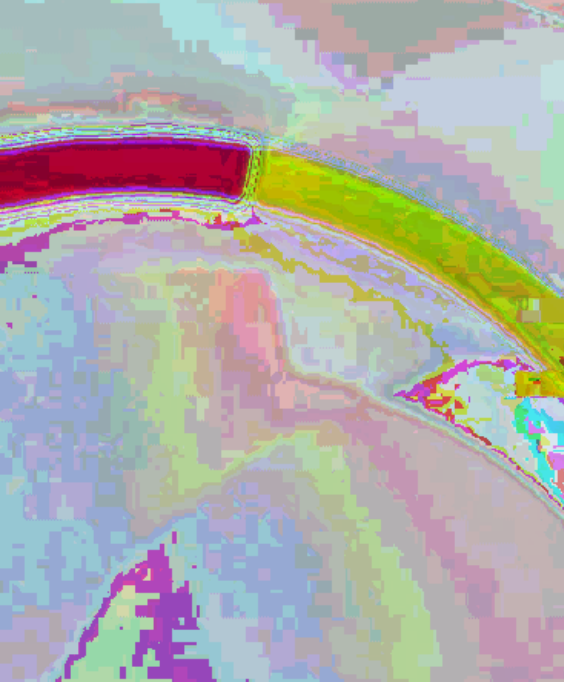


IMPACT
REPORT
2022

FOREWORD

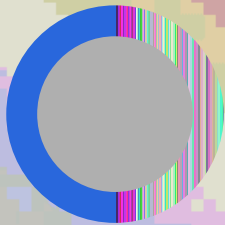


50:50

CONTENTS



Women contributors,
BBC News at One



Women contributors,
PM (Radio 4)



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

50:50 The Equality Project uses diversity monitoring and data to drive cultural change across the BBC and in other organisations. The aim is to ensure that the content we all create and consume better reflects the world around us.

Starting as a grassroots initiative in the BBC's London newsroom in 2017, 50:50 soon became the corporation's biggest ever collective action to increase women's representation on air. To date, 750 BBC teams and 145 partner organisations in 30 countries have adopted the simple, self-monitoring system to ensure gender-balanced content. More than 250 BBC teams have now also committed to monitoring the representation of disability and ethnicity in their content.

In March 2022 the BBC held its fourth annual 50:50 Challenge, set by the Director-General Tim Davie, to see how many teams could achieve fair representation of women, disabled and black, Asian and minority ethnic contributors.

Shortly before the start of Challenge Month, Russia invaded Ukraine. News and Factual programming were focused on one story. The majority were still able to achieve gender balance in their content. At the BBC, 61% of datasets* featured 50% women contributors in March, compared to 35% when they first started.

For the first time the BBC has also published its progress on disability and ethnicity representation, in support of the corporation's 50:20:12 aim – that is, to reach 50% women, 20% black, Asian and minority ethnic, and 12% disabled representation in its content and its workforce.

Of those monitoring since the project expanded beyond gender in October 2020, 65% of datasets achieved their targets for ethnicity representation. Some 53% achieved their targets for disability representation – up from 18% doing so when they first started.

Whilst there is some way to go to achieve fair representation for all, this report evidences how 50:50 has embedded diversity monitoring at the BBC, and how this is changing the way teams think about who we see and hear from in our output.

Beyond the BBC, the 50:50 global partner network continues to grow. More than 70 external organisations took part in the 50:50 Challenge in March 2022, up from 41 in 2021. Of those who were below 50% women when they joined the project, 73% have seen an improvement. Overall, 47% of organisations featured at least 50% women in their content, up from 32% doing so in their first month of monitoring.

50:50 The Equality Project supports the BBC in fulfilling its responsibility to reflect, represent and serve the diverse communities across the UK. Its continued expansion within the organisation and externally evidences the ongoing commitment of the BBC and 50:50 partner organisations worldwide to improve representation across the creative industries and beyond.

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JUNE SARPONG

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ýp ÷ǰö òðý ñô÷ðýööö · ý ãïø ø ãööö* The words
of the late American novelist James Baldwin.

It's a simple concept that can be used to sum up 50:50 The Equality Project's philosophy. First understanding where we are in terms of on-screen representation and identifying what we can actually change. Then making that change, so we can better reflect our world.

I remain struck by the success of 50:50 and how thousands of content-makers – inside and outside the BBC – continue to increase women's representation through something as simple as counting.

At the BBC, we are committed to establishing whether the same is possible for other groups that are underrepresented in media portrayal – starting with disabled and ethnic minority contributors. Eighteen months on from Tim Davie setting this challenge, hundreds of content teams have now pledged to see if they could move the dial. The improvement they're seeing is extremely encouraging.

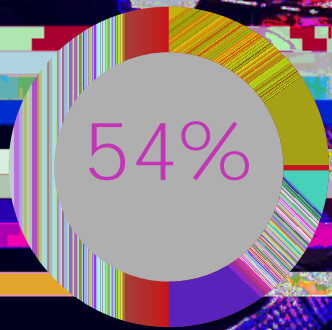
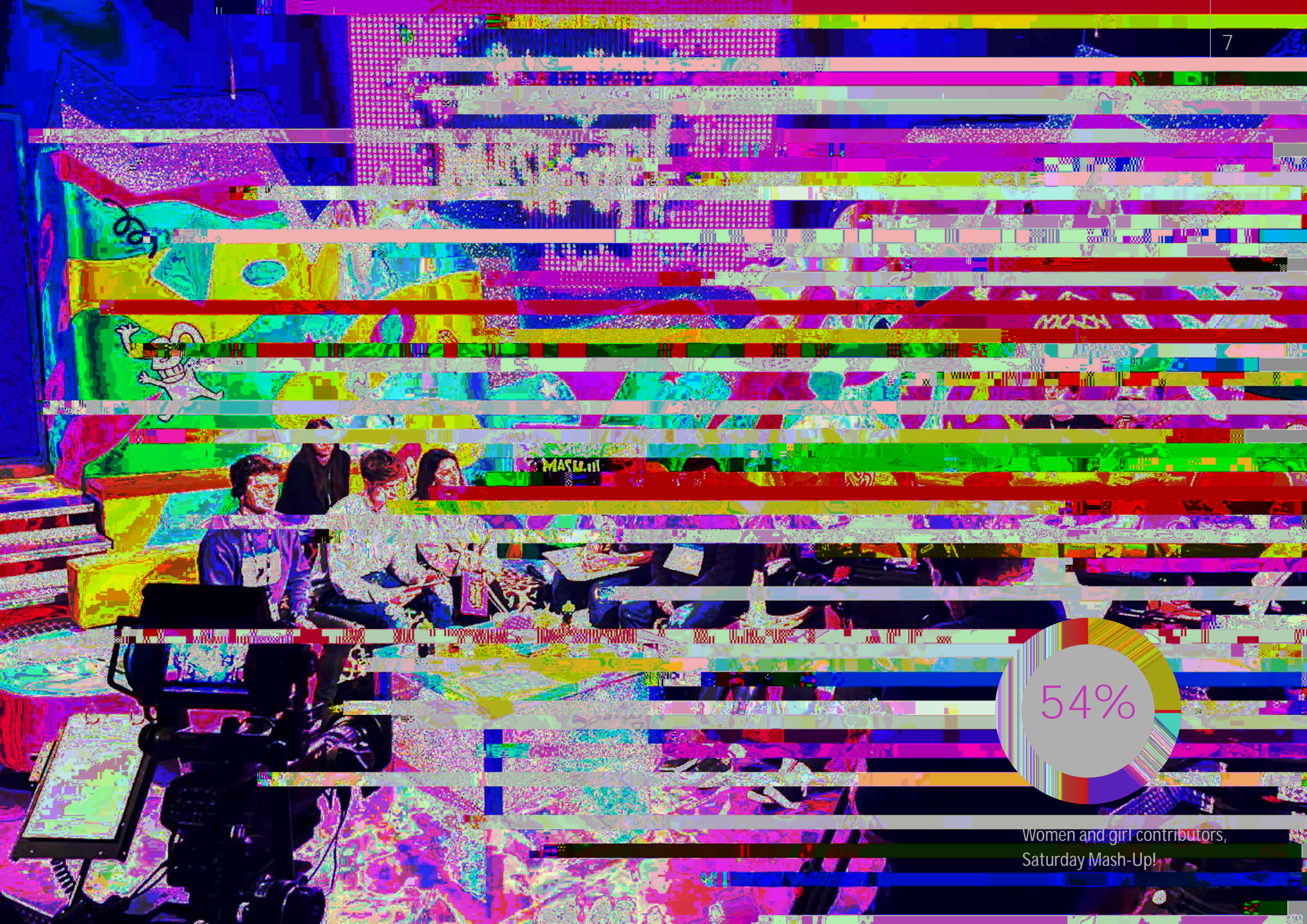
We need to recognise there is still a long way to go but, as the 50:50 team says time and again, collecting data is essential to creating change.

Having these benchmarks is a vital step in the right direction, and the need for progress should not stop innovation. 50:50's next steps will be to gather data on the representation of class within BBC content to see how well we reflect socio-economic diversity and – crucially – where we need to improve. Can it be done? Well, as James Baldwin says *ýp ÷ǰö òðý · ñô÷ðýööö · ý ãïø ø ãööö*, so it is heartening that 50:50 is starting to face this.

Changing cultures within organisations is neither easy nor is there a quick fix. But 50:50's straightforward approach of benchmarking and monitoring progress over time has proved remarkably effective. It is undeniably why it has become a core part of the BBC's Creative Diversity strategy.

Every day, thousands of individuals undertake a small action – to count the 50:50 way. And sharing that data with others is a powerful tool for change. It reminds me of something I mention in Diversify about championing the cause: *Øpüðø ø ò÷ðýööö ñööéý · ø ÷ǰóø á ðü ý òýðéýö'p ÷ð ÷ǰóø á ðü ·*

Congratulations to everyone bringing that collective change through 50:50. If we continue to take these small actions and inspire others, together we will create a media landscape that represents us all.



Women and girl contributors,
Saturday Mash-Up!

HOW IT WORKS

50:50 The Equality Project uses a voluntary, self-monitoring system designed to fit into existing workflows. It is simple and flexible, with three core principles underpinning the methodology.

Collect data to drive change

Data is at the heart of 50:50. Teams count the contributors they feature to understand the balance of representation in their content. They then use that data to set benchmarks and track progress. Crucially, monitoring is carried out at the time of publication – or very soon after – so that it can be used to inform editorial decisions and improve representation in real time. Teams then share their monthly, quarterly or series percentage data with the rest of the BBC in a spirit of positive competition and collaboration.

Measure what you control

Teams only count the contributors that they control. News teams, for example, do not count people who are integral to the main stories of the day as we cannot tell these stories without them, and we have no control over who they are. For example, we do not count the Prime Minister when giving a speech or the only eyewitness to an event. Everyone else counts – reporters, analysts, academics, experts, case studies and anyone who appears in our original journalism and features. If a contributor appears multiple times in a single programme or piece, they are only counted once.

Never compromise on quality

The best contributor is always used, regardless of their impact on the gender balance of that content. Editorial excellence is always the priority. 50:50 The Equality Project enables teams to identify topic areas where women are under-represented. It also gives content makers encouragement to continually seek new voices and different perspectives to better reflect the audiences they serve and strengthen the BBC's output.

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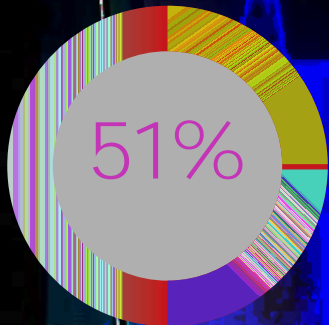
BBC 50:50 CHALLENGE RESULTS

The BBC held its fourth 50:50 Gender Challenge in March 2022. In this month, global media coverage was dominated by a third year of the coronavirus pandemic and Russia's invasion of Ukraine. It was also the first time that BBC teams monitoring disability and ethnicity reported on their progress.

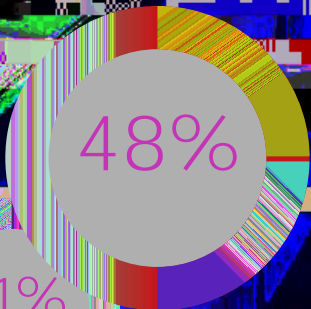
Teams in the 50:50 Challenge

In the last 12 months, 150 teams signed up to 50:50 The Equality Project for the first time. Now, 750 teams across all BBC divisions are monitoring their representation of women with 50:50.

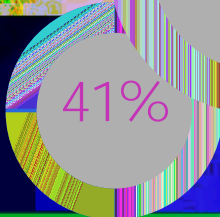




Women contributors,
Drivetime with Ankur Desai

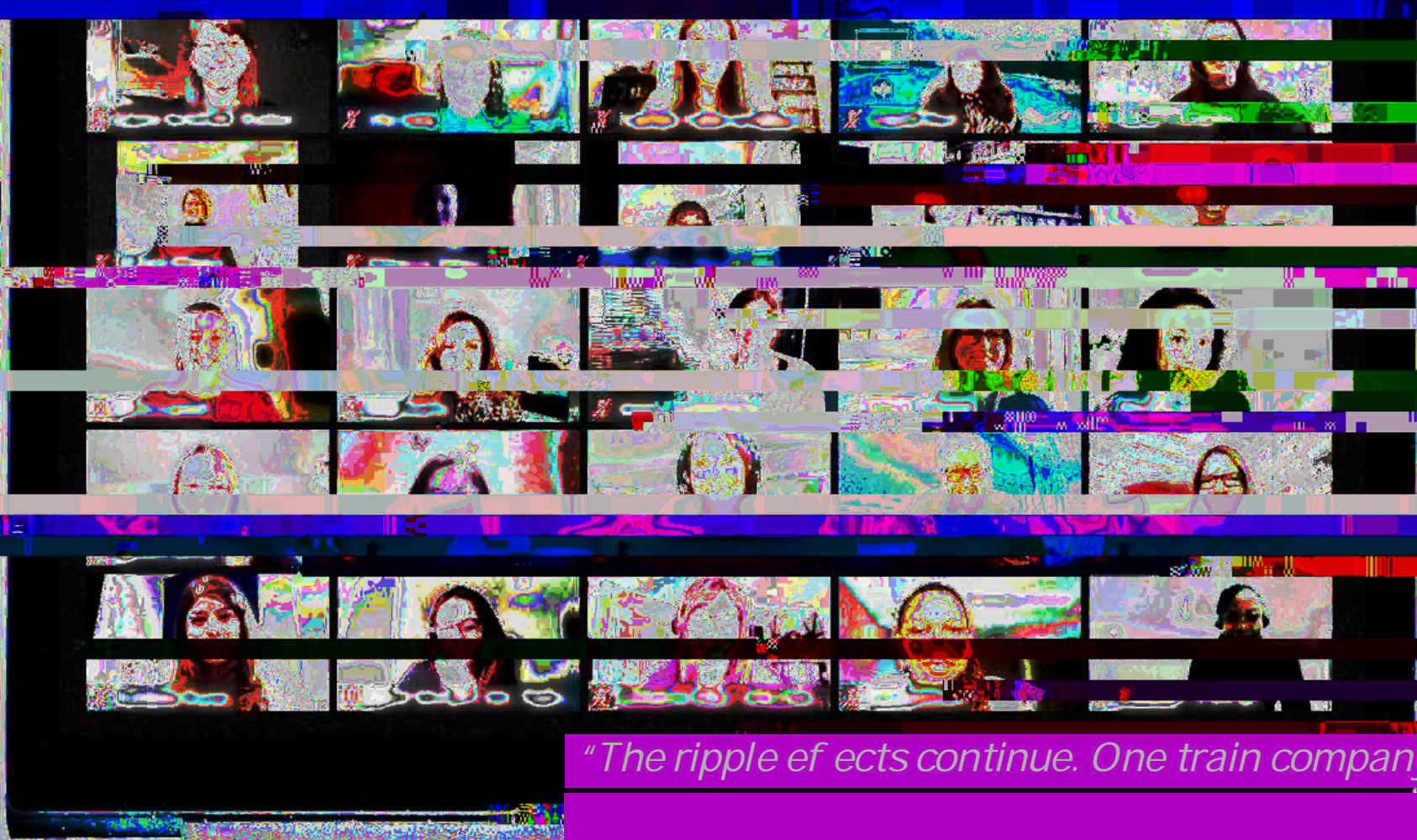


Women contributors,
Breakfast with Harpz Kaur



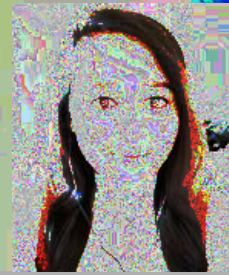
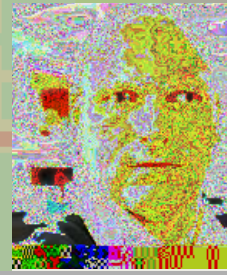
50:50





*"The ripple effects continue. One train company in our
[redacted]
[redacted]
company who are confident to speak on behalf
[redacted]*

REFRAMING DISABILITY





69%

noticed more women
in content

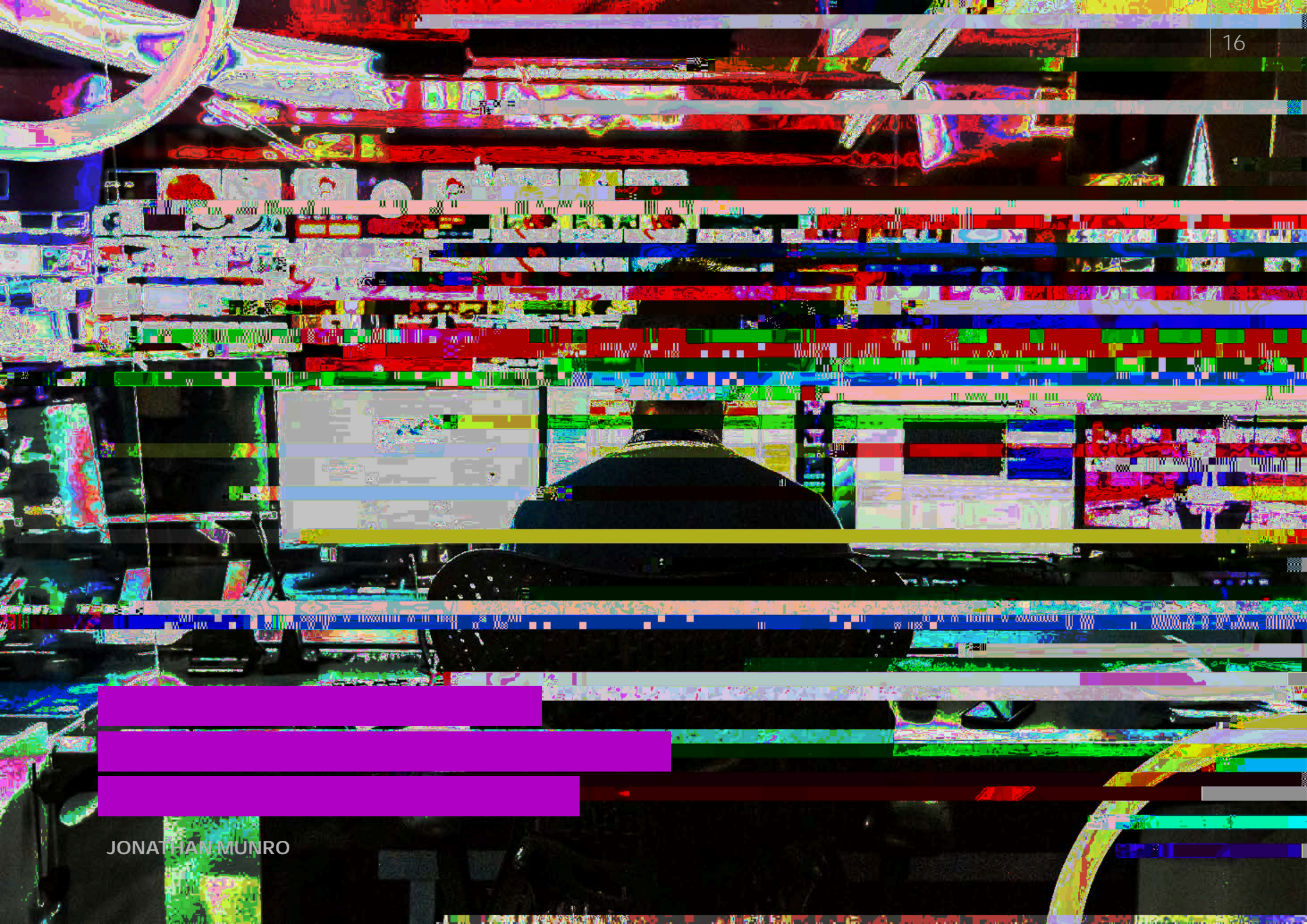
80%

of women aged 16 to 24
enjoy content more

68%

of women aged 16 to 34
consume more content

Respondents were asked if they had noticed a change in the balance of men and women in BBC online content over the last two years. Of those who did, 69%* felt there had been a shift towards more women, up from 62% last



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JONATHAN MUNRO

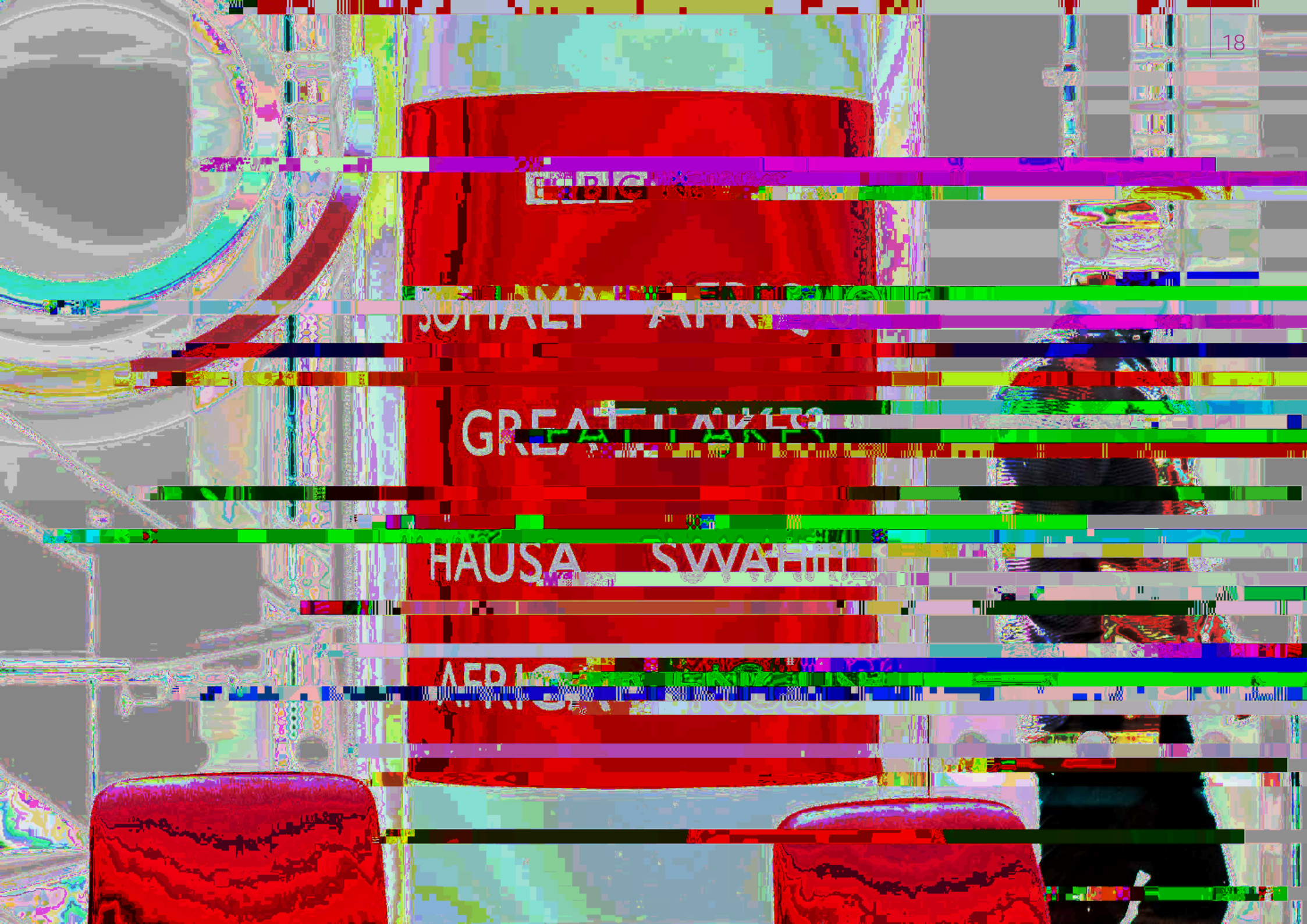
INSIDE THE BBC: NEWS

JONATHAN MUNRO

Interim Director of News and Current Affairs

BBC News delivers impartial and truthful accounts of global events to audiences around the world, reaching more than 450m people each week across all our services. It is therefore imperative that we reflect that world fairly and accurately in our storytelling.

Through 50:50, our teams across the UK and all international services have continued to strive for gender-balanced content during extraordinary times. As we emerged from the second year of a global pandemic, with an uptick in covid cases leaving a number of teams under



AFRICA

HAUSA SWAHILI

GREAT LAKES

HAUSA SWAHILI

AFRICA

INSIDE THE BBC: WORLD SERVICE



LILIANE LANDOR

In 2019, 50:50 launched a pilot within World Service languages. The aim was to seek out diverse contributors so as to widen our database, adding hundreds of new voices to our programmes.

Since then 50:50 has become part and parcel of the production workflow for our teams, working hand in hand with other strands of our diversity and inclusion work. Today, 124 teams from every part of our international services – including Media Action, BBC Monitoring and all language services – are part of the project.

INSIDE THE BBC: WORLD SERVICE



WISSAM EL SAYEGH

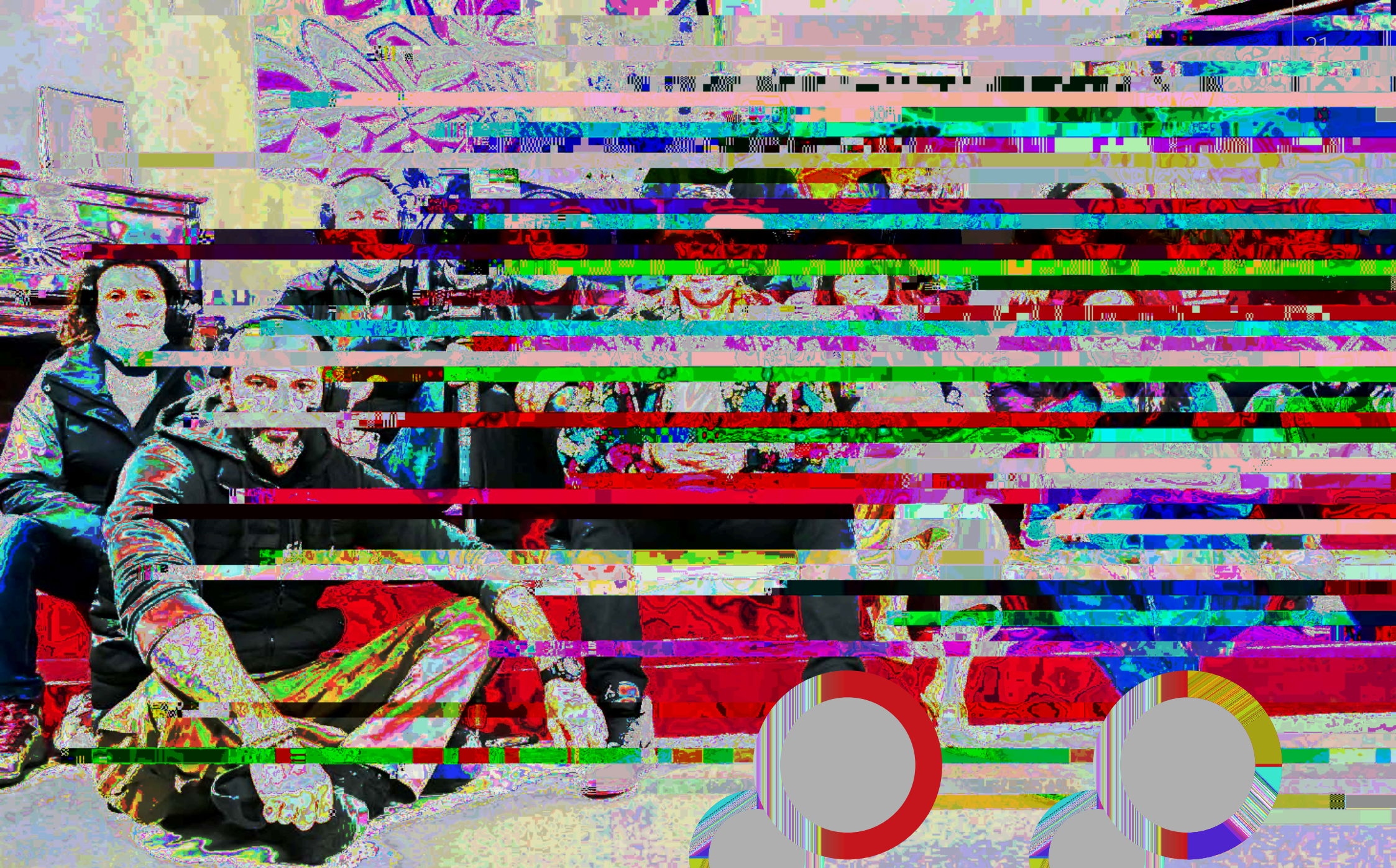
“I am so proud that most of our teams not only reached the goal of 50% women in our content, but also sustained it. They succeeded in introducing to our audiences a wider range of excellent expertise in politics, economics, sports and many other topics. Gender balance in our output is not only an objective for the 50:50 Project, but also a more complete way of telling the story and reaching more underserved audiences.”



BELETU BULBULA SORSU

“For me, the 50:50 Project is something beyond gender. Diversifying our contributors is something that enables us to improve our storytelling. If our storytelling is improved, it connects us with our audiences in a more meaningful way, which helps us to reach more audiences in an equitable manner.”





BBC Arabic Xtra TV aims to attract audiences who are less likely to engage with traditional news content.



Women contributors,
BBC Arabic W @ 12 Radio



Women contributors,
BBC Arabic Xtra Radio

INSIDE THE BBC: NATIONS



RHODRI TALFAN DAVIES

Nations has long set a high standard for gender representation through 50:50, and 66 of teams reaching 50% women in this year's Challenge month is an achievement we should all be proud of.

I'm particularly delighted that Nations has been leading the way in

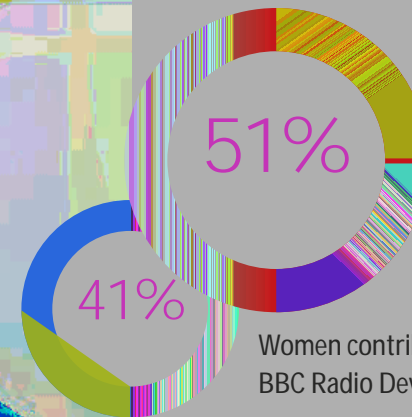
INSIDE THE BBC: NATIONS

DOMINIC JEWEL

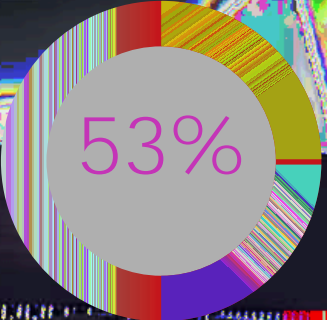
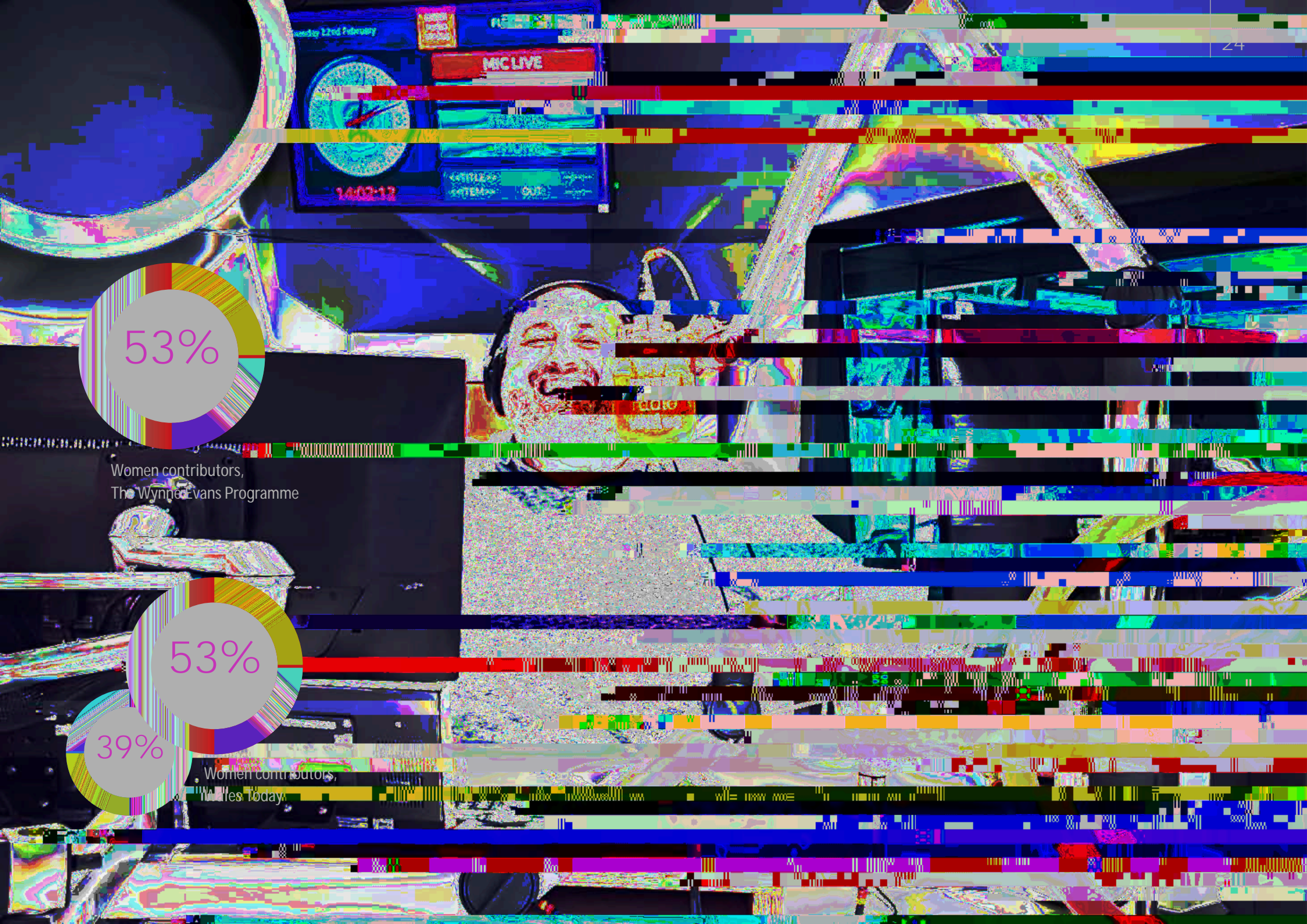
“We began measuring ethnicity and disability for the first time on Radio Wales in November, and made the decision early on that we would monitor through actual data: we wanted the highest possible accuracy. This was especially important for us because so many of our on-air contributors are callers, real members of our audience, and monitoring their characteristics through perception would have been impossible. There was some concern about how engaged our contributors might be when asked diversity questions over the phone; but in fact, very few people objected to being asked a little more about themselves, or mind hearing the message that whoever they are, they matter. And the results of gathering actual data have been invaluable: we’ve learned so much about ourselves and about our audience, and discovered that we’re already in some ways a more diverse group than we might have realised. Crucially, we’ve also highlighted areas where we need to do more work, in particular when it comes to ensuring we represent disability. As a result of the approach we’ve taken, we now have real concrete data that helps us focus our efforts and gives us a robust position from which to build.”

JO LOOSEMORE

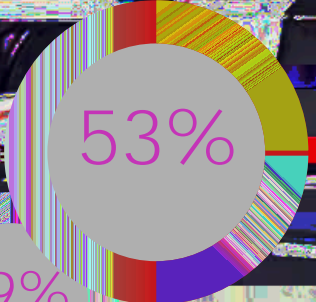
“Monitoring matters. At BBC Radio Devon, we’ve used it to benchmark how effectively we’re connecting with our communities. Every day and in every programme, we try to ensure our contributors are genuinely representative of our demographic and the local people we serve. That’s meant learning and listening, reaching out and welcoming in. As a station, we have now doubled the number of contributors from ethnically diverse backgrounds. It has taken over a year, and there’s more to do of course, but we are making progress. That matters to us – and particularly here, in a rural area where people may feel much more visible and often more isolated. Their voices matter and we’re working to ensure that everyone in our community hears them.”



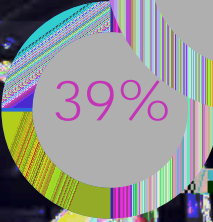
Women contributors,
BBC Radio Devon Breakfast



Women contributors,
The Wynne Evans Programme



Women contributors,
today



Women contributors,
today





INSIDE THE BBC: SPORT



BARBARA SLATER

When I joined BBC Sport in the early 1980s, our coverage looked very different. It's no longer unusual for us to lead our program







finance

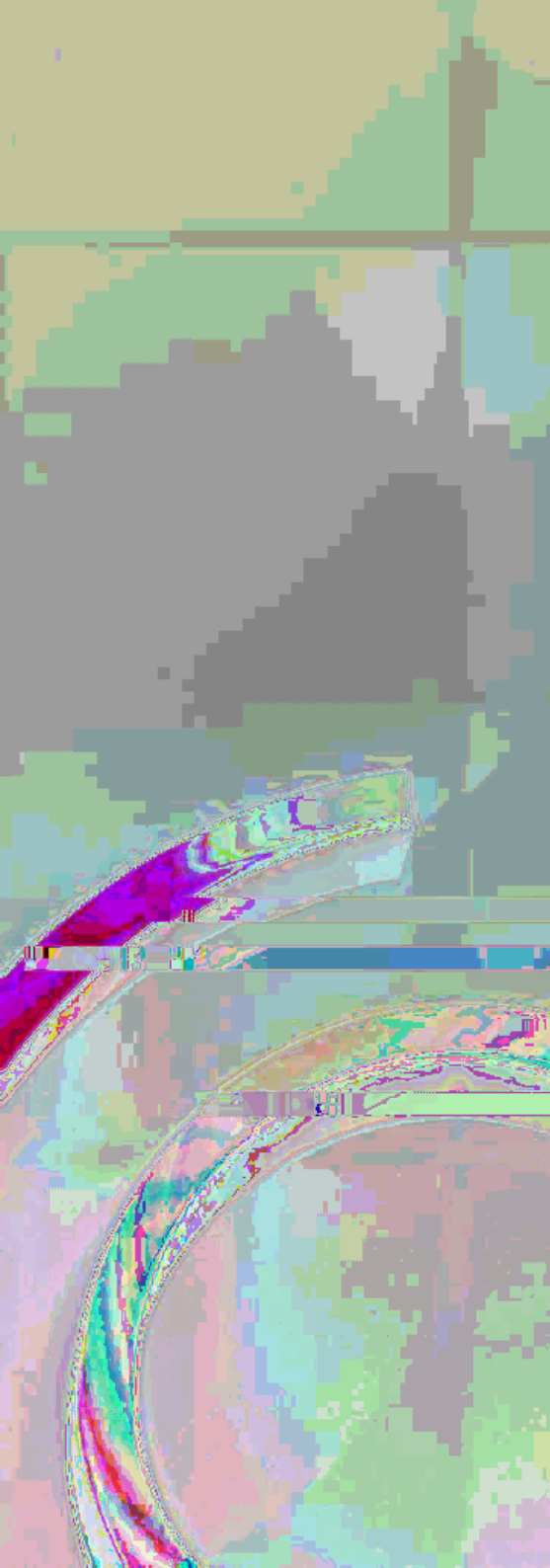
academia

charities





The Voice of America Deewa team broadcasting to the Pakistan-Afghanistan border region in March 2022



As the light enters the lens, it is refracted and dispersed into its constituent colors. The lens then focuses the light onto the sensor, where it is captured and converted into digital data. The lens's curvature and the sensor's position are carefully calibrated to ensure that the light is focused precisely on the sensor, resulting in sharp and clear images.

The lens's ability to focus light is a key factor in determining the camera's depth of field, which is the range of distance within which objects appear acceptably sharp. A lens with a large aperture (small f-number) can focus light from a wide range of distances, resulting in a shallow depth of field. This is often used in portrait photography to blur the background and make the subject stand out. Conversely, a lens with a small aperture (large f-number) can focus light from a narrow range of distances, resulting in a deep depth of field. This is often used in landscape photography to keep both the foreground and background in focus.

In addition to its focusing capabilities, the lens also plays a role in determining the camera's field of view (FOV). The FOV is the extent of the scene that is captured by the camera's sensor. A lens with a wide FOV can capture a large area of the scene, while a lens with a narrow FOV can capture a smaller area. The FOV is determined by the lens's focal length and the sensor's size. A lens with a long focal length (telephoto lens) has a narrow FOV, while a lens with a short focal length (wide-angle lens) has a wide FOV.

The lens's performance is also affected by its optical quality. A lens with high optical quality will produce sharp and clear images with minimal distortion and chromatic aberration. Chromatic aberration is a type of optical aberration that occurs when different colors of light are focused at different points by the lens, resulting in color fringing around the edges of objects. A lens with high optical quality will have a high level of contrast and will be able to resolve fine details in the scene.

In summary, the lens is a critical component of a camera that determines its focusing capabilities, depth of field, field of view, and optical quality. Understanding the lens's characteristics and how they affect the camera's performance is essential for achieving the best possible results in photography.

OUTSIDE THE BBC: BROADCASTING



VERONIKA WAGNER

é÷ô ôð ôÿþ' þü ôÿ° These words may sound familiar to editorial staff, especially to those working in male-dominated fields like science, sport and politics. At the Bayerischer Rundfunk something remarkable happened since becoming a 50:50 partner: You barely hear this phrase anymore within the 50:50 teams.

Building on this great BBC initiative, we were able to initiate profound change. All our teams are highly motivated and ambitious to get female voices on air. Of course it's challenging, especially under time pressure. 50:50 has not only increased awareness but has also sparked enthusiasm within the teams, which is the best way for sustainable, positive change. And data proves that we are on the right track. Six months after joining the 50:50 Project, 73% of the teams increased female representation and 70% reached gender balance of their contributors in at least one month. It's impressive how the 50:50 principles – simple and flexible – ignite change."



ANA MORE

"We joined 50:50 in February. Sadly that month, Russia invaded our country and we have been working since day one of the war. The team is in different parts of Ukraine. We have a lot to take care of. The broadcast has changed too. But we still let women's voices be heard in different spheres: defence, geopolitics and international law. We talk about women's vulnerability in terms of war and about those who are fighting at the frontline."

OUTSIDE THE BBC: ENERGY



PRIYA BRAHMBHATT-PATEL

“After launching the 50:50 Project last year, I am pleased to see all the hard work paying off. We are seeing a real improvement in representation in our content and have received positive feedback from stakeholders. It has even led to some taking an interest in joining 50:50 themselves, and we hope that there will soon be a visible cultural shift across the energy sector and civil service.

As a senior female leader from an ethnic





Thirteen titles from partners EMAP are monitoring gender with 50:50, including headlinemoney.co.uk, Drapers and New Civil Engineer



QIANXIU ZHANG

In the process of participating in the 50:50 Pitch, we conducted many rounds of research. We determined which industries are traditionally male-dominated and which industries cover the least minority and disabled workers. Our video concept matured in this process. When the idea came to life, we got lots of professional help from our university and the BBC team.

It's exciting to be able to speak out for women, people with disabilities, and minorities as part of the 50:50 Project. While interviewing the 50:50 partners, such as EMAP, British Fashion Council, and New Civil Engineering, we felt their passion and effort to speak out for under-represented groups in their industry. The process of achieving equality is never easy. But the equality will become more possible



APPENDIX

Tailored approach

What teams count depends on their output. As a result, data from different teams is not always directly comparable and each team aims to improve upon its own performance.

Contributors

Teams count each contributor that features in their content. For the majority, this means anyone who speaks in video and audio content; who is quoted in written content; and who is visible in any images counted.

News teams exclude contributors who they do not control. That is, those who are an essential part of an on-the-day story and therefore not chosen by the editorial or production team.

Datasets

Some teams record multiple aspects of their output and submit separate figures for each measure. Each measure is one dataset.

Monitoring Gender Identity

Content-makers monitor the gender identity of their contributors with the aim of featuring at least 50% women. They do not monitor whether a contributor's gender differs from their sex registered at birth.

Where possible, teams also monitor the proportion of contributors who identify as non-binary or genderqueer in order to improve their representation of all genders. This data is not currently reported to 50:50 The Equality Project, but is used by these teams to improve their representation of all genders.

50:50 PARTNERS

PUBLIC SERVICE BROADCASTERS

ABC News, Australia
 AVROTROS, Netherlands
 Bayerischer Rundfunk, Germany
 DeutscheWelle, Germany
 European Broadcasting Union
 Georgia Public Broadcaster
 Lithuanian National Radio and Television
 Mitteldeutscher Rundfunk, Germany
 NHK, Japan
 Norddeutscher Rundfunk, Germany
 ORF, Austria
 Radio Bremen, Germany
 Radio Free Asia
 Radio Télévision Suisse, Switzerland
 RAI, Italy
 RTBF, Belgium
 RTE, Ireland
 RTVE, Spain
 Rundfunk Berlin-Brandenburg, Germany
 Schweizer Radio und Fernsehen, Switzerland
 SWR, Germany
 TVNZ, New Zealand
 UA:PBC, Ukraine
 Voice of America
 VRT, Belgium
 YLE, Finland

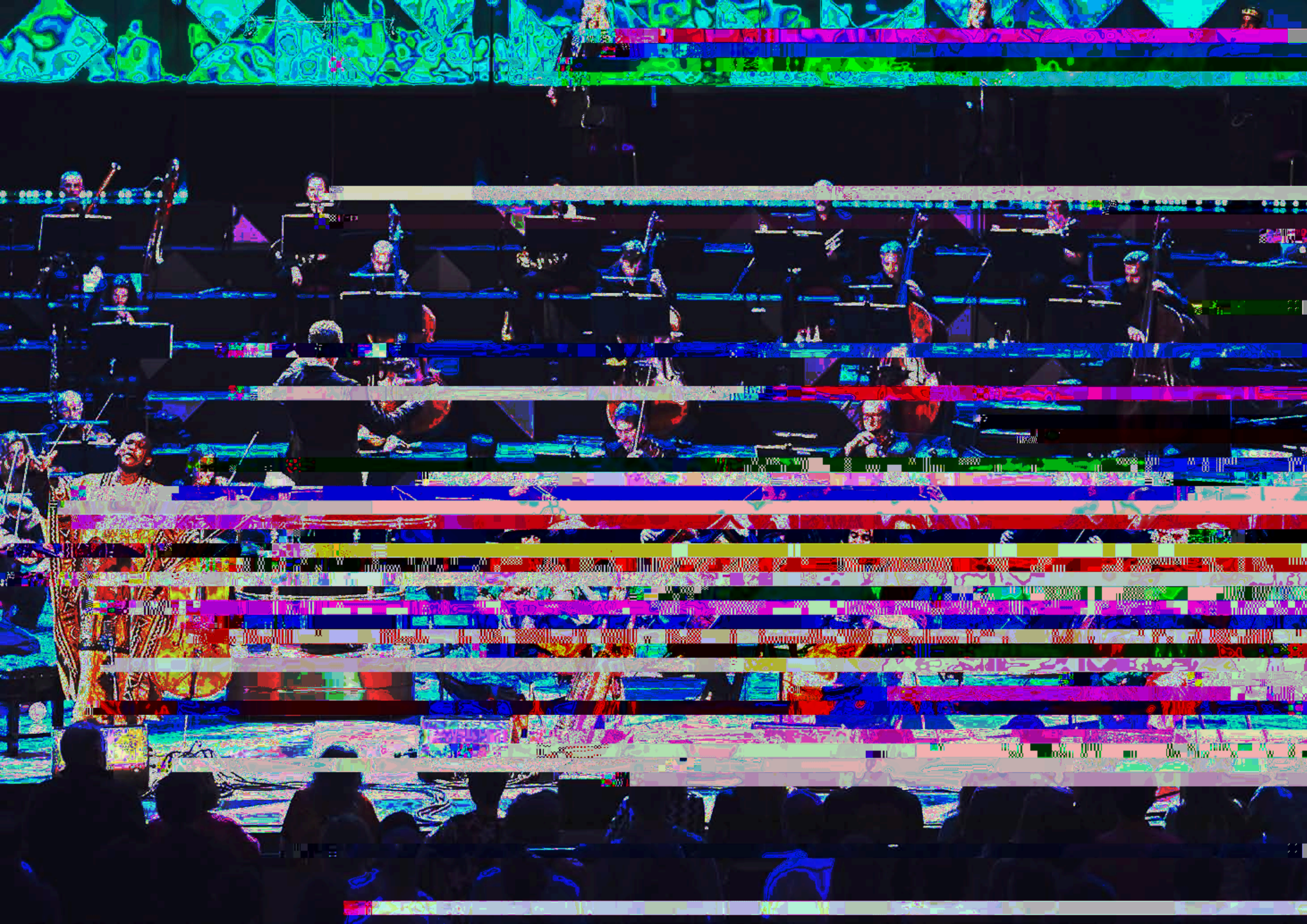
MEDIA GROUPS

American Asian Journalists Association
 BBC Storyworks
 BBC Studios
 British Cinematographer
 British Forces Broadcasting Service
 Broadcast Magazine
 Channel 31, Australia
 Clara Media
 El Diario, Spain
 EMAP
 Faversham House
 FIPP
 Folha de Sao Paolo, Brazil

Globelynx
 Heidi News, Switzerland
 Huf Post Japan
 Immediate Media
 La Nacion, Argentina
 La Voz de Guanacaste, Costa Rica
 Language Learning Market
 Mark Allen Group
 Moldova.org
 Mongolia Media Council
 North East Film Festival
 Radio Hromadske, Ukraine
 Rojc Radio, Croatia
 Sierra Leone community radio stations
 Standard Media Group, Kenya
 STV
 Tempo, Indonesia
 The Canadian Press
 The Caterer
 The Financial Times
 Times Radio
 WFM, Nigeria

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS







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