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Sankey Diagram Write-Up:

Our use of Sankey diagrams offers a visual means to interpret gender disparities in the art world spanning from the 1820s to the 1970s. The data reveals a pronounced male dominance in the art scene beginning in the 1820s, with the absence of female artists until the 1890s. This disparity suggests that women encountered significant barriers and were not afforded the same opportunities as their male counterparts in the art world. While Europe also exhibited a gender gap in the art world, the Sankey diagram indicates a higher representation of female artists compared to America during the time periods. This prompts intriguing questions about the socio-cultural factors influencing gender dynamics in the two regions. The visual representation of the Sankey diagram underscores the imperative for a critical examination of historical practices that marginalized women in the art world. The Sankey diagram analysis encourages reflection on the broader implications for diversity, inclusion, and bias in the art world. The data emphasizes the historical neglect of female artists, indicating that the art industry was predominantly shaped by male voices. The delayed entry of women into the artistic scene and the persistent gender imbalance underscore the necessity for a more inclusive and equitable art ecosystem.