

Titanic Dataset Details

The sinking of the Titanic is one of the most infamous shipwrecks in history.

On April 15, 1912, during her maiden voyage, the widely considered “unsinkable” RMS Titanic sank after colliding with an iceberg. Unfortunately, there weren’t enough lifeboats for everyone on board, resulting in the death of 1502 out of 2224 passengers and crew. While there was some element of luck involved in surviving, it seems some groups of people were more likely to survive than others.

Feature Details:

Variable		Definition
survival	-	Survival (0 = No, 1 = Yes)
pclass	-	Ticket class (1 = 1st, 2 = 2nd, 3 = 3rd)
sex	-	Sex (0 = Female, 1 = Male)
Age	-	Age in years
sibsp	-	# of siblings / spouses aboard the Titanic
parch	-	# of parents / children aboard the Titanic
ticket	-	Ticket number
fare	-	Passenger fare
cabin	-	Cabin number
embarked	-	Port of Embarkation (C=Cherbourg, Q=Queenstown, S=Southampton)

Insights:

We will be answering two questions regarding the dataset:

1. Is there a significant difference in the mean sex between the passenger who survived and the passenger who did not survive?.
2. Is there a substantial difference in the survival rate between the male and female passengers?

Note: [Download Dataset](#)