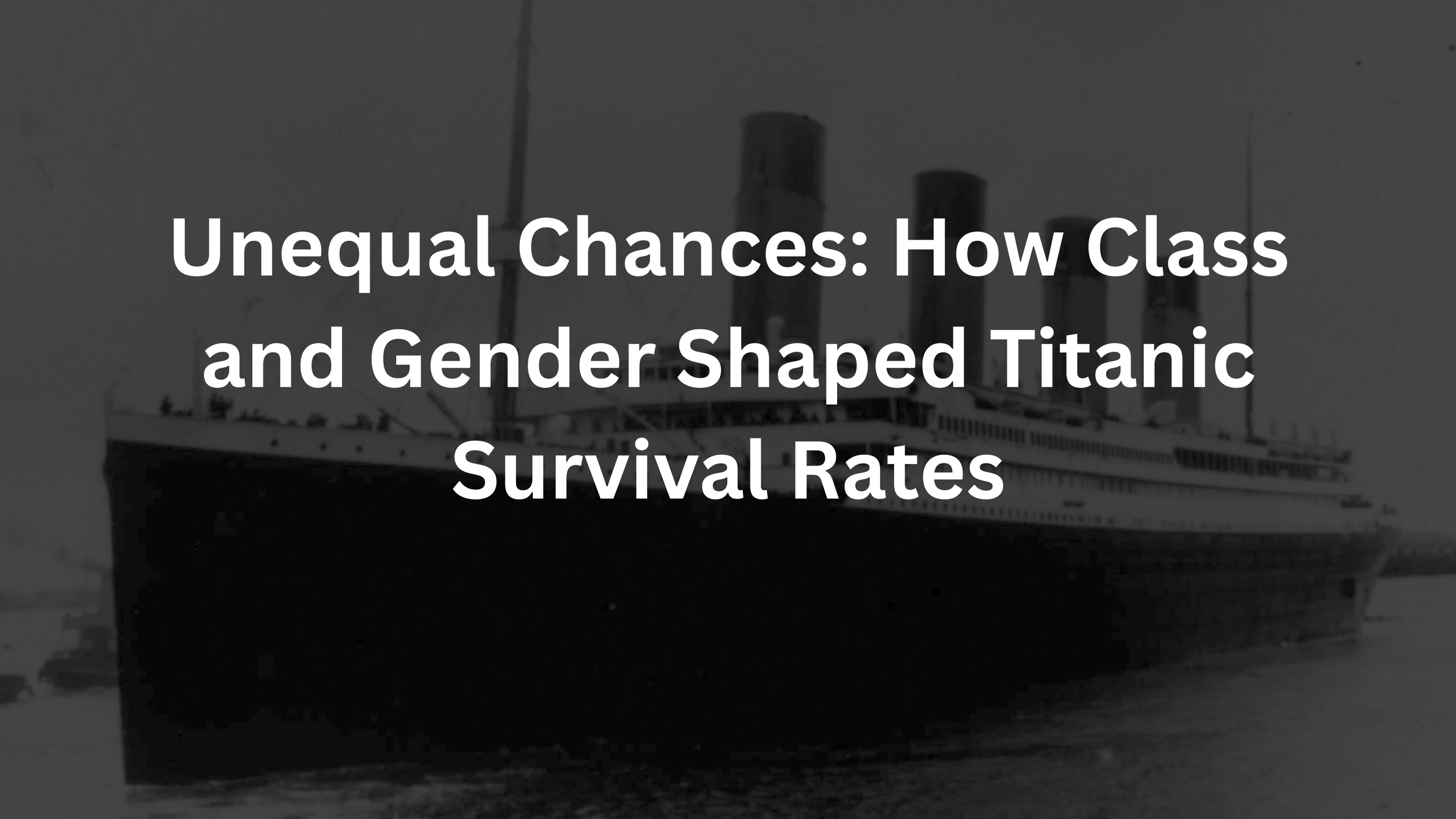


Unequal Chances: How Class and Gender Shaped Titanic Survival Rates

ABOUT THE PROJECT

This project was initially done as part of my first learning phase in data analytics, but it quickly turned into an eye-opening exploration that revealed several interesting insights.

Using the Titanic dataset from Kaggle, I was able to analyze survival patterns based on gender, age, and class—uncovering how these factors significantly influenced the chances of survival. What began as a practice project turned out to be a valuable learning experience in data storytelling and visualization.

INSIGHTS

The Kaggle Titanic dataset reveals some powerful insights about who had the best chances of survival.

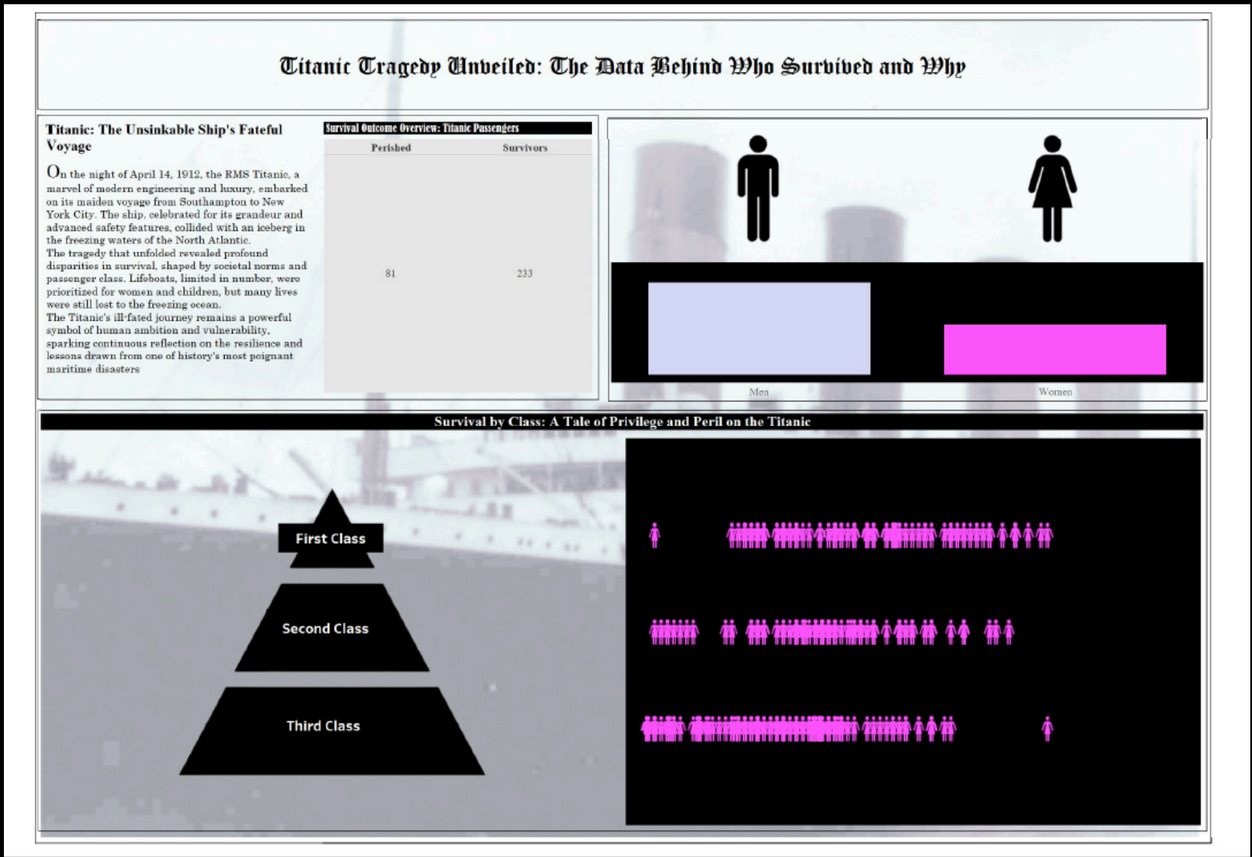
Gender stood out the most—women were far more likely to survive than men, highlighting the impact of the “women and children first” principle during evacuation. Age was another key factor, with younger passengers generally having better odds, while older individuals struggled to make it.
But the most eye-opening finding was the role of social class. Passengers in first and second class had a clear survival advantage, while those in third class—especially older men—faced the harshest outcomes.
When you put it all together, it’s clear that survival wasn’t just about luck—it was shaped by gender, age, and class in powerful ways.

INSIGHTS

Only **1 out of 4** men survived compared to **3 out of 4** women.

In 1st class, **3.8 out of 4** females and **1.47 out of 4** males survived, while in 3rd class, only **2 out of 4** females and **0.54 out of 4** males did.

DASHBOARD



Check out the full dashboard here: https://public.tableau.com/shared/23RMXKRNW?:display_count=n&:origin=viz_share_link