In Class Assignment #6: Findings

Question: Did passenger class and gender influence survival during the sinking of the Titanic?

Answer: Yes.

Explanation:

After compiling my two visualizations of the data based on the Kaggle spreadsheet, I can reach a conclusive finding that the passenger class as well as gender of each passenger onboard the Titanic influence/determine the ultimate fate of the person in regards to if they survived or died in the sinking. In brief, males were more likely to die from a gender-based perspective while Third Class passengers were more likely to die from a class-based perspective. From a historical context, a 20th century maritime law was enacted on the basis that in the event of maritime disaster, lifeboats were to be loaded with all women and children first. Men were not allowed to board a lifeboat under any circumstances unless they were the guardian of a child with no present mother. Additionally, on the Titanic, Third Class were also known as “steerage” in which the class is characterized as immigrants who were making one-way trips to New York out of Europe in the pursuit of a better life. From this historical background, Third Class were segregated from First and Second Classes to prevent the spread of disease and rodents but was a common practice at the time. Based on historical testimony, virtually a high number of Third Class passengers perished because they were completely barred from getting to the lifeboats, trapped behind locked partitions, lost in the corridors within the ship, or made virtually no attempt to escape. Passenger class as well as gender can be thoroughly accepted as a major, if not, the main determinant of survival on the Titanic.