# **Exploratory Data Analysis on the Titanic Dataset**

Submitted by: Lavanya Gupta

\*Internship Project **Date:** July-August 2025

#### 1. Introduction

The Titanic dataset is a widely used dataset for practicing data cleaning, exploratory data analysis, and predictive modeling tasks. It contains information about the passengers aboard the Titanic, such as age, sex, class, fare, and survival status.

In this project, I have performed **data cleaning** and **exploratory data analysis (EDA)** using **Google Sheets**. The objective is to identify patterns in the data related to **survival**, including variations in survival rates by gender, social class, age, and fare.

## 2. Dataset Description

The dataset used is train.csv from Kaggle's Titanic Machine Learning Competition. It includes 891 rows and 12 columns. Key columns used in the analysis are:

- Survived: Whether the passenger survived (1) or not (0)
- Pclass: Passenger class (1st, 2nd, 3rd)
- Sex: Gender of the passenger
- Age: Age of the passenger
- SibSp, Parch: Number of siblings/spouses or parents/children aboard
- Fare: Fare paid by the passenger
- Embarked: Port of embarkation (C = Cherbourg, Q = Queenstown, S = Southampton)

## 3. Data Cleaning

The following data-cleaning steps were performed:

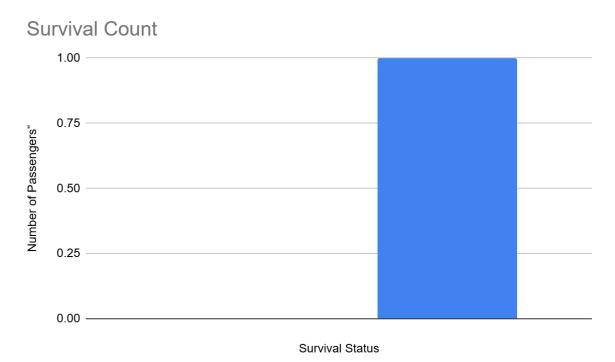
- Filled missing Age values using the median age.
- Verified that the Embarked column had no missing values.

- Removed Cabin column due to too many missing entries.
- Created a new column Age Filled to use for analysis.

## 4. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

#### **4.1 Survival Count**

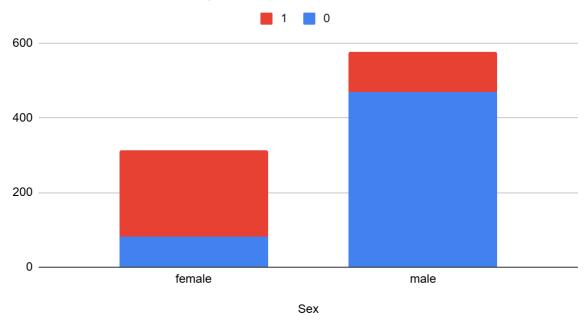
**Chart: Survival Count (0 = Did not survive, 1 = Survived)** 



Out of 891 passengers, around 38% survived and 62% did not.

## 4.2 Survival by Gender

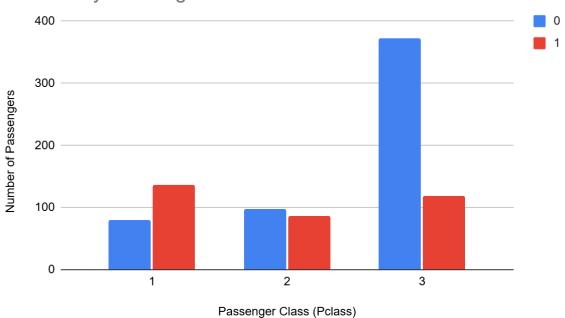
## Survival Distribution by Gender



The survival rate was significantly higher for **females (about 74%)** than for males (about 19%). This supports the "women and children first" evacuation strategy.

## 4.3 Survival by Passenger Class

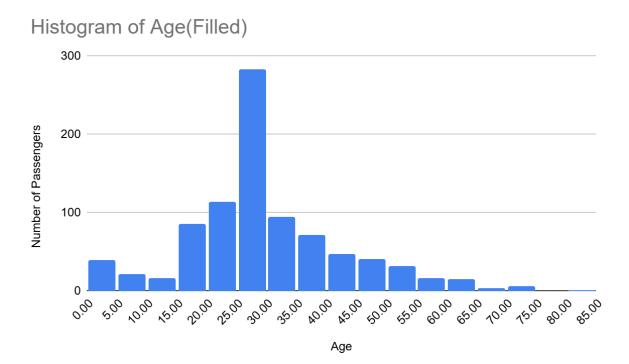
# Survival by Passenger Class



Passengers in **1st class** had a much higher chance of survival compared to those in 3rd class.

#### 4.4 Age Distribution

### **Chart: Age Distribution**



Most passengers were between **20 and 40 years old**. A smaller number were children under 10 or adults over 60.

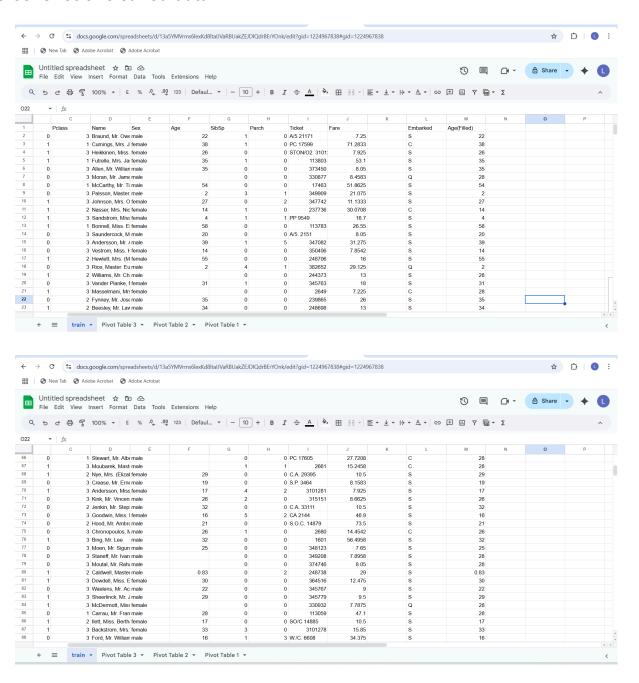
#### 4. Conclusion

The analysis of the Titanic dataset revealed clear patterns in survival rates:

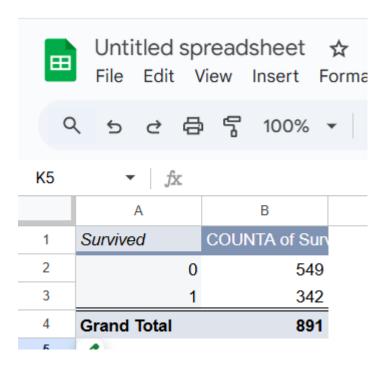
- Females had a significantly higher chance of survival.
- 1st class passengers were more likely to survive than 2nd and 3rd class.
- Age played a moderate role, with some survival preference for younger passengers.

This project provided hands-on experience with **data cleaning**, **pivot tables**, **charts**, and generating actionable **insights** from real-world data using **Google Sheets**.

#### 5. Screenshot of cleaned data



## 6. Raw Pivot Tables(before charting)



Ħ		readsheet /iew Insert F		Tools	Extension	
C	\ 5 € 등	写 100%	<b>₹</b> %	.0, .00	123 D	
C13 ▼ fx						
	А	В	С		D	
1	COUNTA of Sun Survived					
2	Sex	0		1 Grand	Total	
3	female	81	23	33	314	
4	male	468	10	)9	577	
5	Grand Total	549	34	12	891	
_						

