

Assignment 2 – Part 2

Summary of statistics:

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare
count	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	714.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000
mean	446.000000	0.383838	2.308642	29.699118	0.523008	0.381594	32.204208
std	257.353842	0.486592	0.836071	14.526497	1.102743	0.806057	49.693429
min	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.420000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	223.500000	0.000000	2.000000	20.125000	0.000000	0.000000	7.910400
50%	446.000000	0.000000	3.000000	28.000000	0.000000	0.000000	14.454200
75%	668.500000	1.000000	3.000000	38.000000	1.000000	0.000000	31.000000
max	891.000000	1.000000	3.000000	80.000000	8.000000	6.000000	512.329200

Variables to be analyzed:

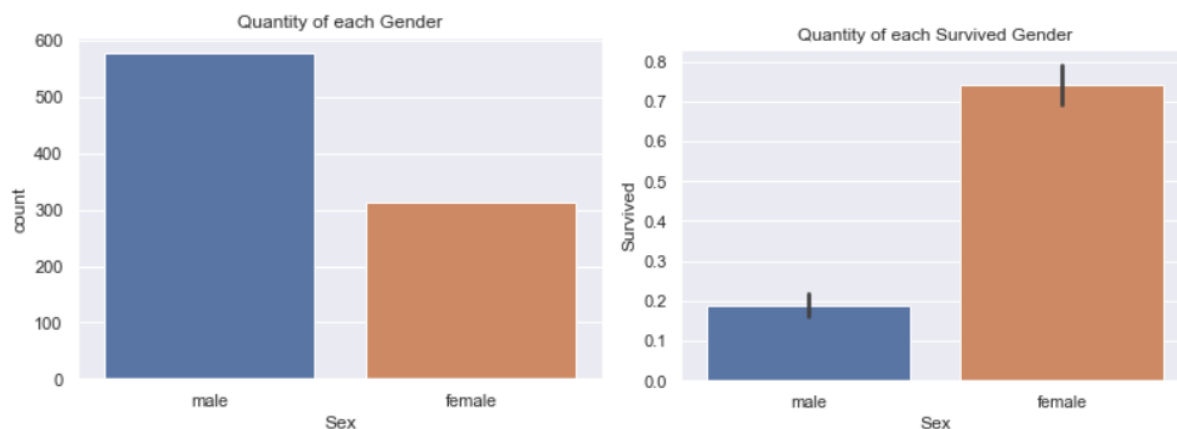
Survived: “0” for no, “1” for yes.

Sex: “male” or “female”

Pclass (Class ticket): divided into 1 for first class, 2 for second, and 3 for third.

SibSp: Number of siblings or spouses that the passenger had.

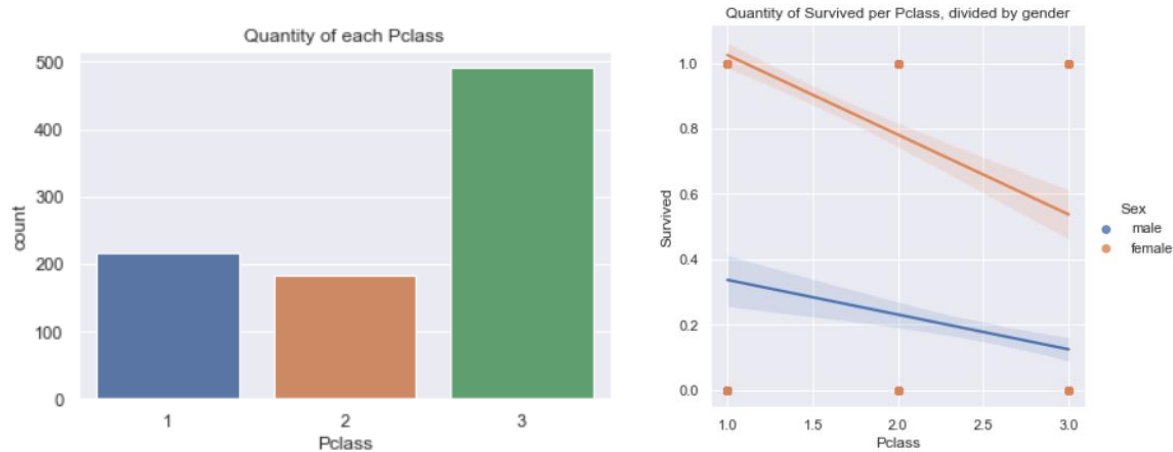
Gender/count and Gender/Survived:



Even though the number of males aboard was almost double the number of females, the number of survived females was around four times higher than the number of males.

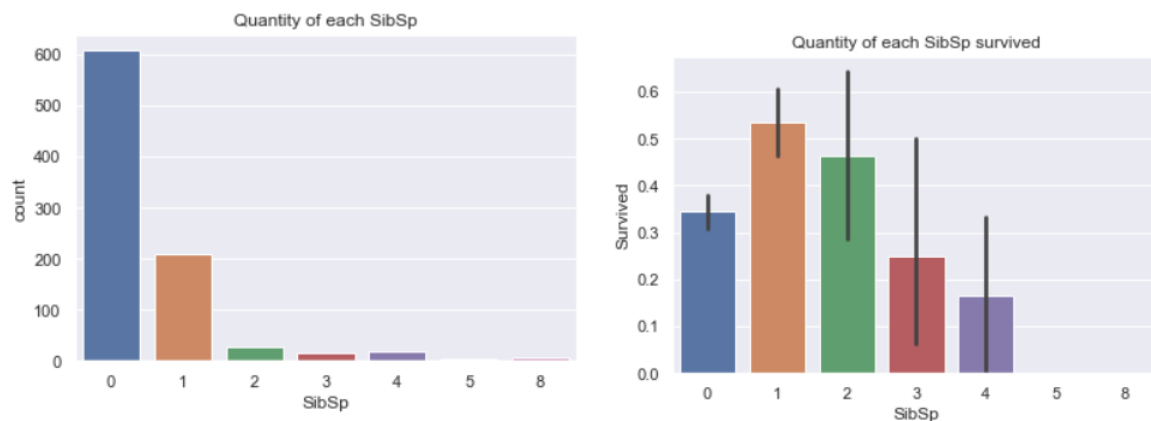
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Pclass/count and Pclass/survived (Group: gender)



Even though the number of people that arrived with a 3rd class ticket was almost the double of the ones from 1st and 2nd together, the number of survived decreased depending on the class. And the decrease was even stronger in female cases.

SibSp/count and SibSp/Survived (group: Gender) :



Both graphics have a decreasing tendency, as around 600 passengers have 0 siblings or sponsor, around 200 have only 1 and very few have 2 or more. The first graphic has a very strong decrease, which, when is compared with the second graphic, it is possible to visualize that in terms of proportion, people with one or more siblings survived more.