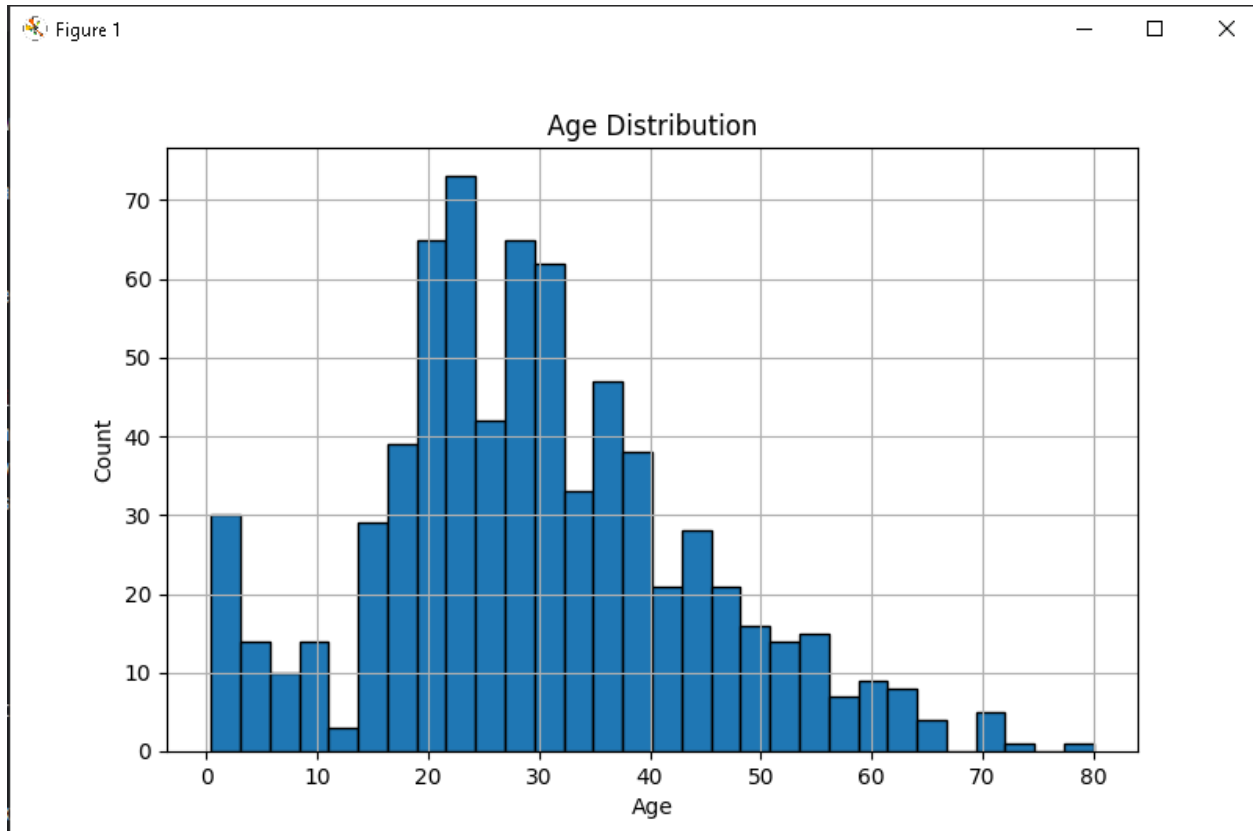
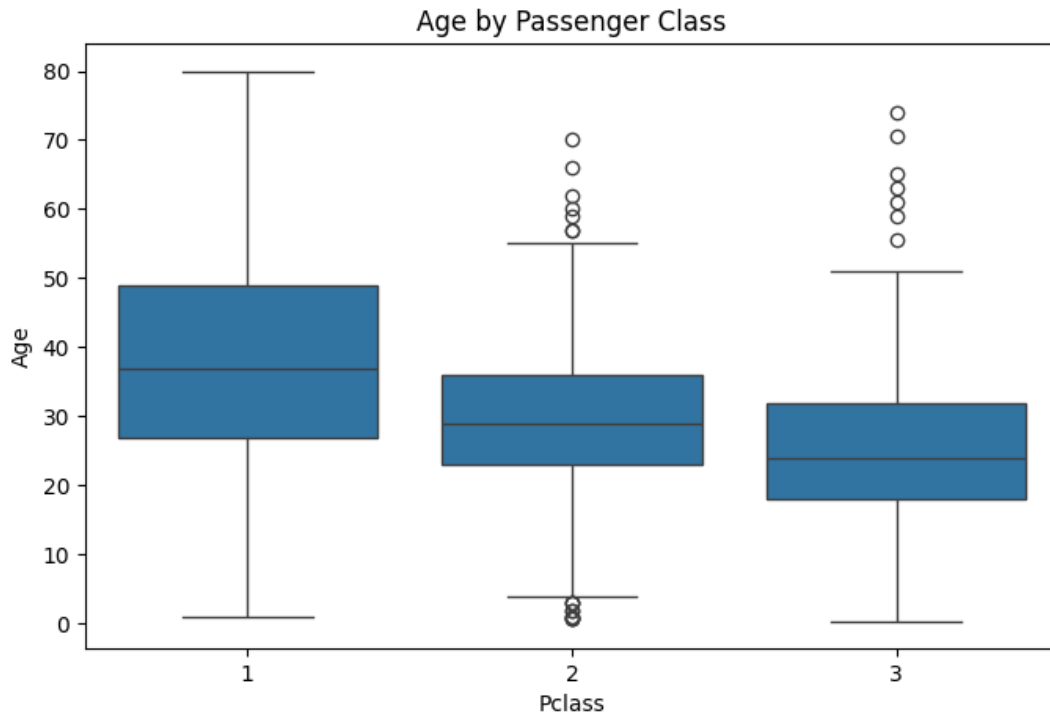


PDF Report of Findings



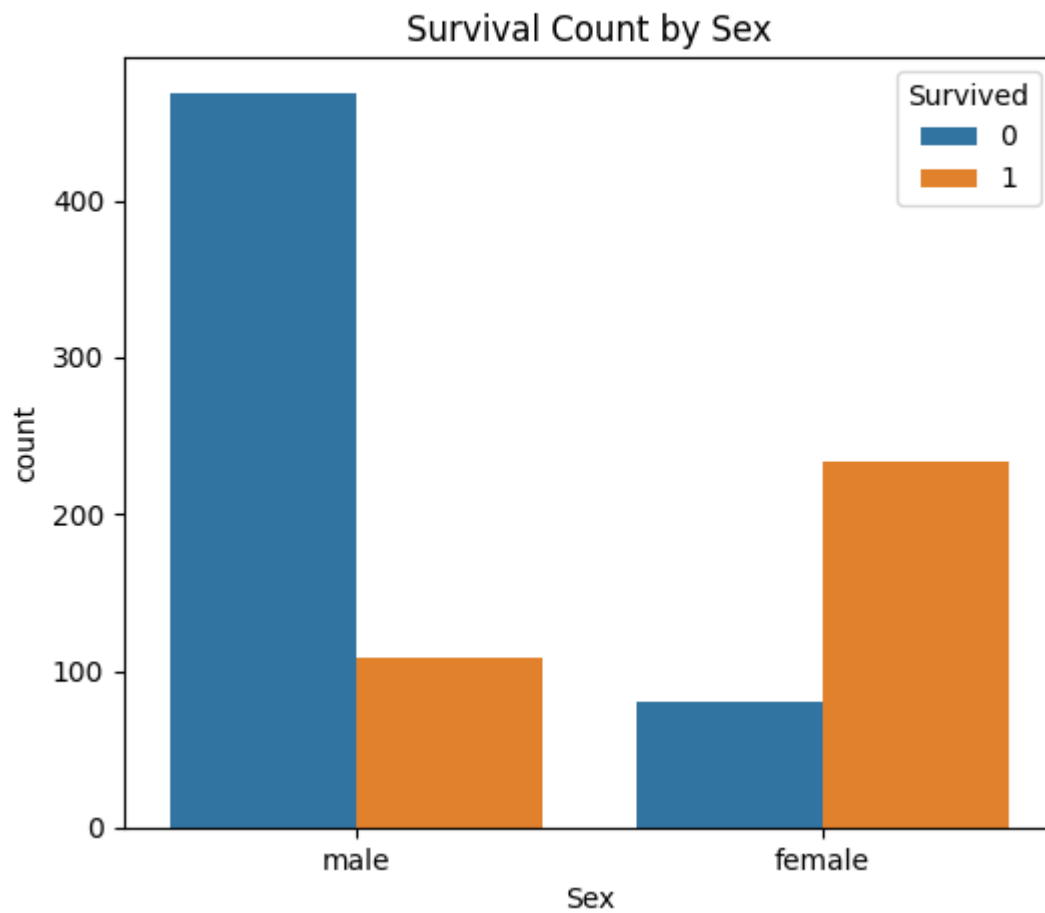
Observation: Most passengers were 20–40 years old; there were also many children and fewer elderly.

Figure 1



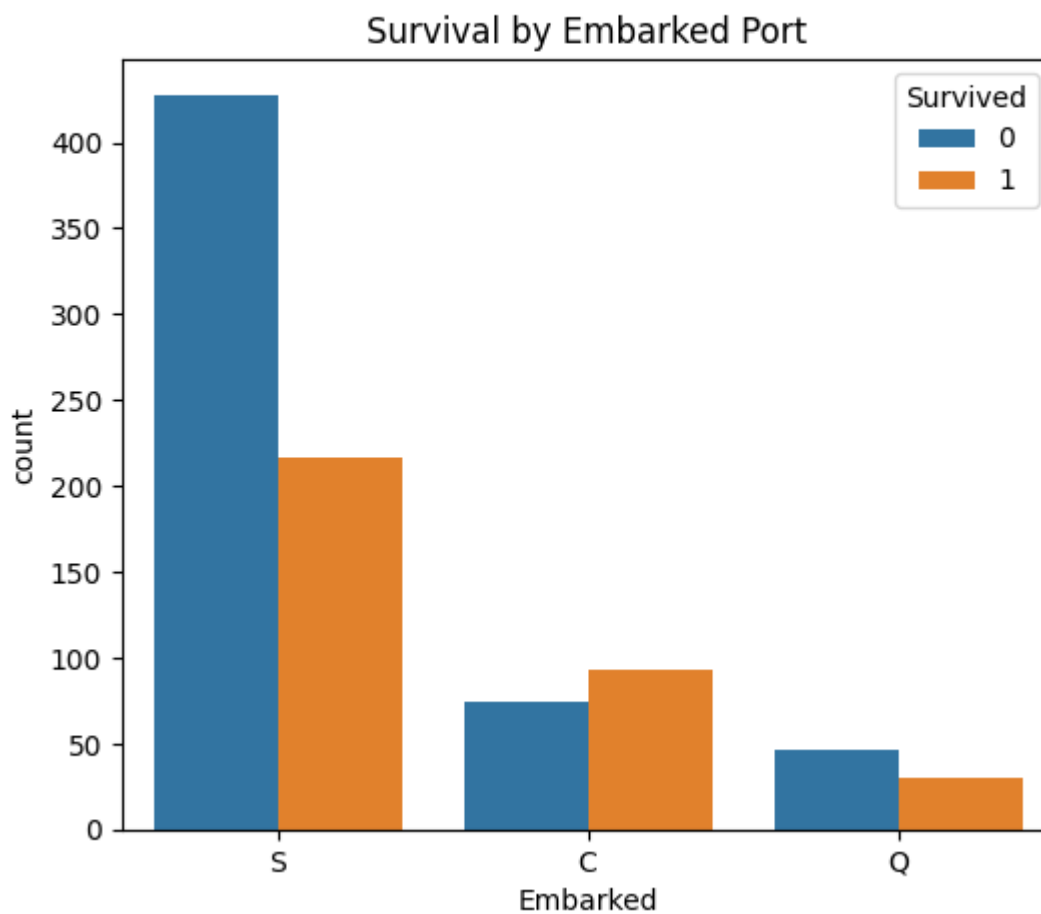
Observation: First-class passengers are generally older, third - class has more young passengers and children.

Figure 1



Observation: Females had a much higher survival rate compared to males.

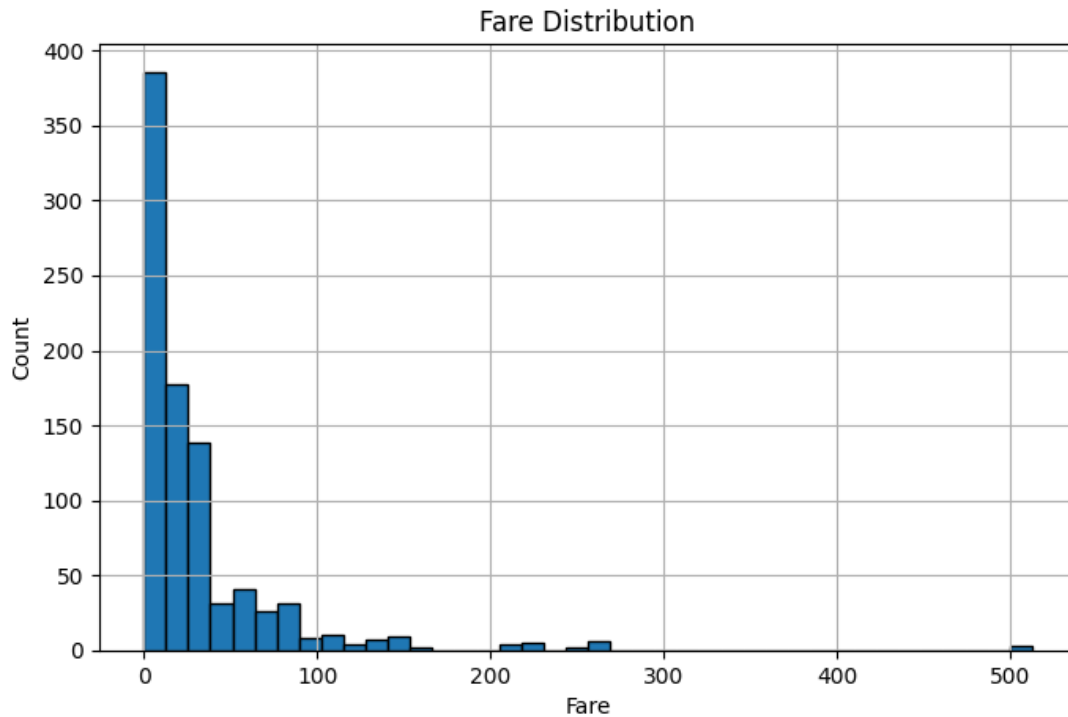
Figure 1



Observation: Passengers from 'C' port had a higher survival rate compared to 'S' and 'Q'.

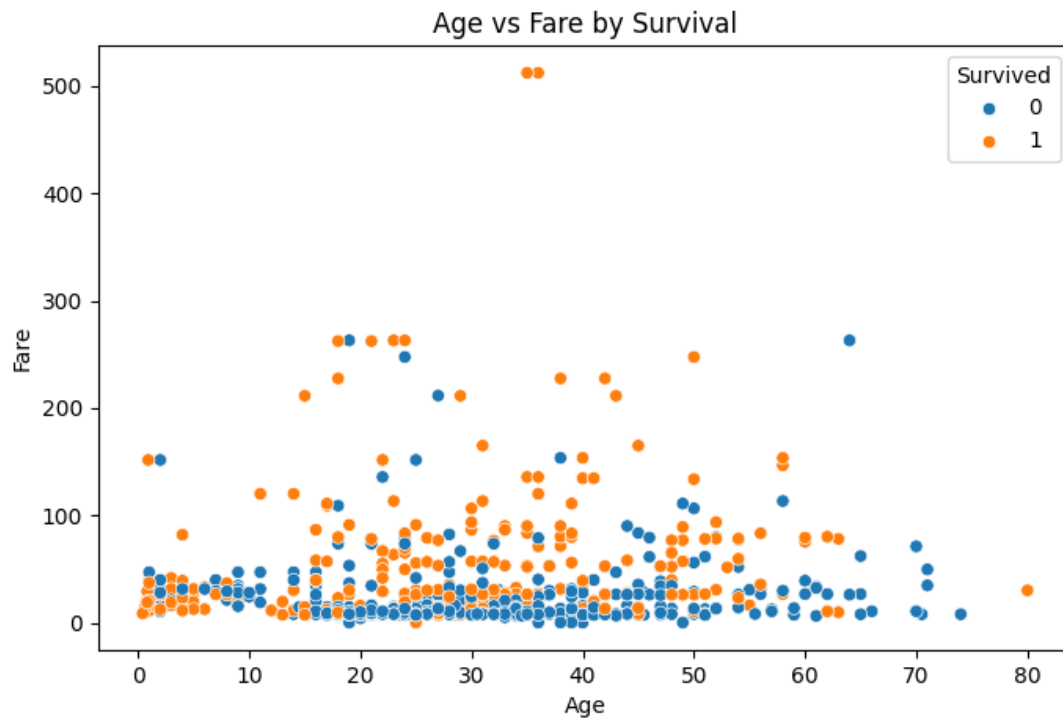
Figure 1

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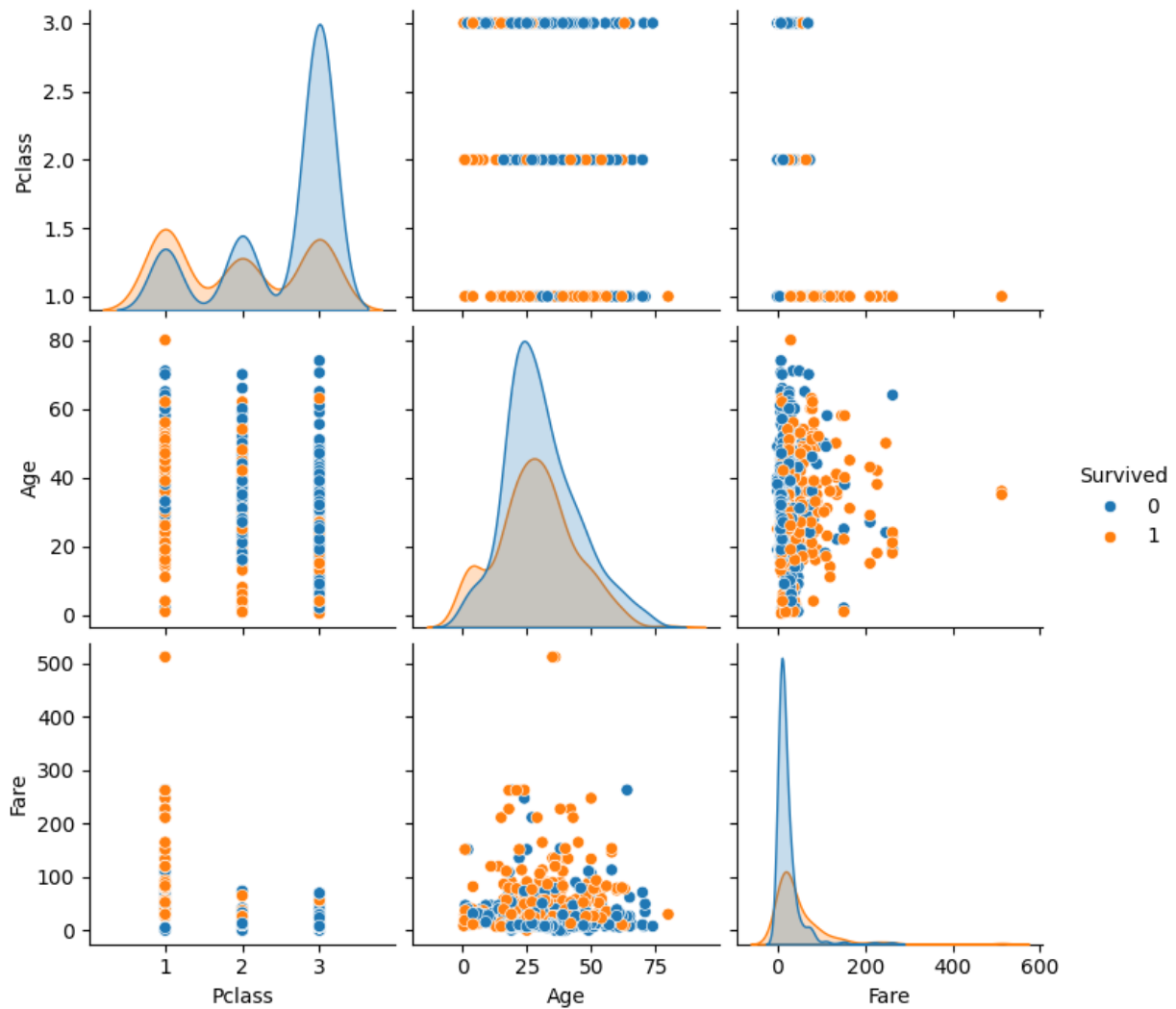
Observation: Most fares were under \$50; some extreme outliers above \$500.

Figure 1



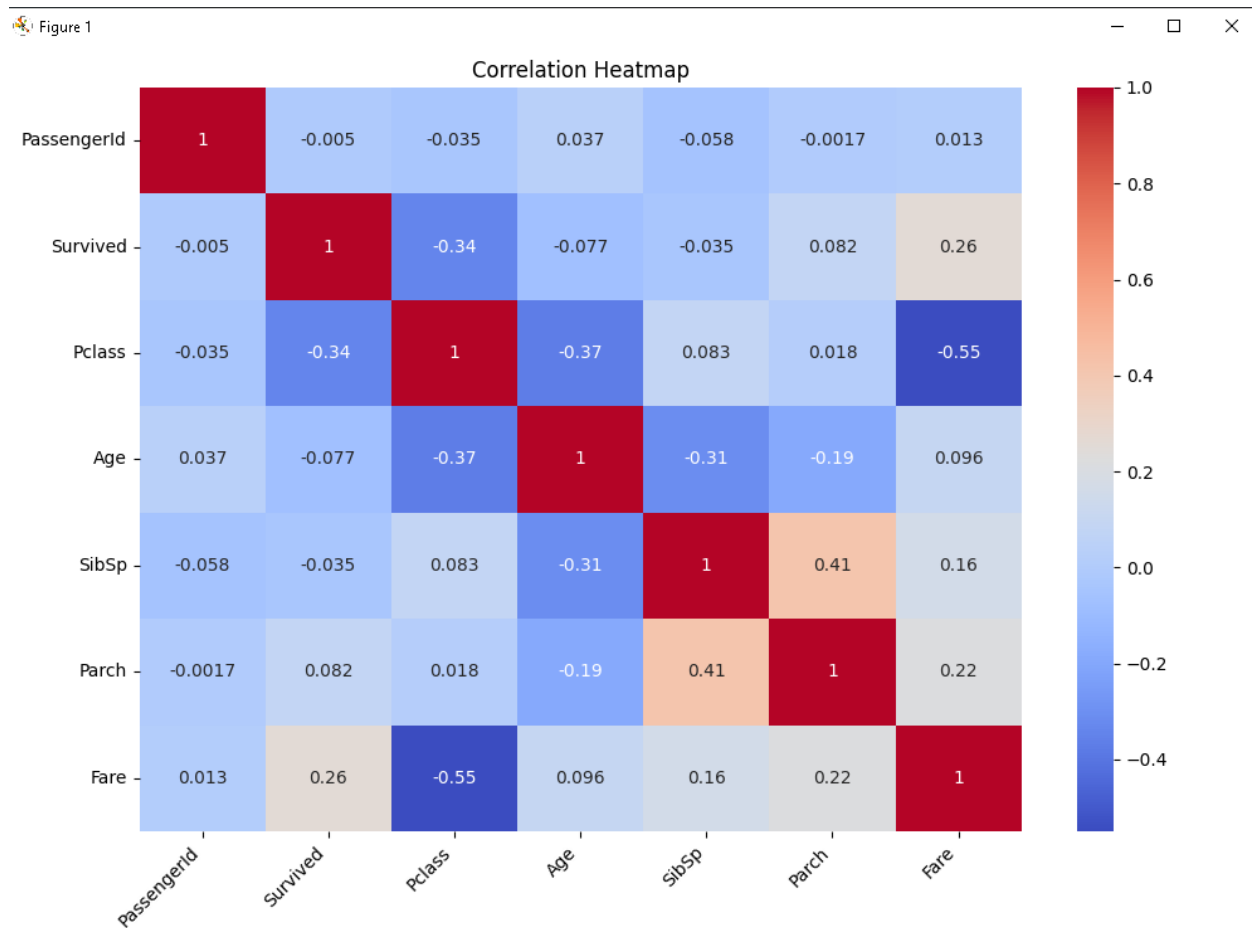
Observation: High fares are mostly from survivors in first class; survivors are found in all age groups.

Figure 1



Observation: Survival is higher in first class and with higher fares.

Figure 1



Observation: Pclass (-0.34) and Fare (0.26) are the strongest correlations with survival.

Summary of Findings

- 1. Women had much higher survival rates than men.**
- 2. First-class passengers were generally older and more likely to survive.**
- 3. Higher fare prices correlated with higher survival rates.**
- 4. Passengers from Cherbourg ('C') port had better survival odds.**
- 5. Many survivors were either young children or middle-aged adults.**
- 6. Strong negative correlation between Pclass and survival; wealthier passengers had an advantage.**