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#### 1. Dataset Overview

### Shape: 891 rows × 12 columns

Contains both numerical (Age, Fare, SibSp, Parch, Survived) and categorical (Sex, Embarked, Pclass, Cabin, Ticket) variables.

## Missing values:

Age → ~177 missing

Cabin → ~687 missing

Embarked → 2 missing

### 2. Univariate Analysis

**Numerical Columns** 

Age: Most passengers were between 20–40 years old; slightly right-skewed.

Fare: Highly skewed; a few passengers paid very high fares.

SibSp & Parch: Majority had 0 siblings/spouses and 0 parents/children onboard.

**Categorical Columns** 

Sex: ~65% male passengers, ~35% female.

Pclass: Most passengers were in 3rd class (~55%).

Embarked: Majority boarded from Southampton (~72%).

#### 3. Bivariate Analysis

Survival by Gender: Female survival rate was much higher (~74%) compared to males (~19%).

Survival by Passenger Class: 1st class had the highest survival (~63%), 3rd class the lowest (~24%).

Age vs Survival: Survivors were slightly younger on average, but the difference was not very large.

### 4. Correlation Analysis

Strong negative correlation between Fare and Pclass (~-0.55).

SibSp and Parch had a weak positive relationship with survival.

Age showed very low correlation with survival.

## 5. Pairplot Insights

First-class passengers paid higher fares and had a much higher survival rate.

Third-class passengers paid lower fares and had the lowest survival rate.

Female passengers in all classes had higher survival chances than males.

### 6. Summary of Findings

Survival was strongly influenced by gender and passenger class.

Higher fares were generally associated with higher survival rates.

Age had only a minor effect on survival.