

Statistical Consulting HW1

R26131010

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2025-02-25

Detailed Data Description

```
describe_output <- capture.output(describe(data))
cat(describe_output, sep = "\n")
```

data

12 Variables 891 Observations

PassengerId

n	missing	distinct	Info	Mean	pMedian	Gmd	.05
891	0	891	1	446	446	297.3	45.5
.10	.25	.50	.75	.90	.95		
90.0	223.5	446.0	668.5	802.0	846.5		

lowest : 1 2 3 4 5, highest: 887 888 889 890 891

Survived

n	missing	distinct	Info	Sum	Mean
891	0	2	0.71	342	0.3838

Pclass

n	missing	distinct	Info	Mean	pMedian	Gmd
891	0	3	0.81	2.309	2.5	0.8631

Value	1	2	3
Frequency	216	184	491
Proportion	0.242	0.207	0.551

For the frequency table, variable is rounded to the nearest 0

Name

n	missing	distinct
891	0	891

lowest : Abbing, Mr. Anthony

Abbott, Mr. Rossmore Edward

Abbott, Mrs. Stan

highest: Yousseff, Mr. Gerious

Yrois, Miss. Henriette ("Mrs Harbeck") Zabour, Miss. Hil

Sex

n	missing	distinct
891	0	2

Value	female	male
Frequency	314	577
Proportion	0.352	0.648

Age

n	missing	distinct	Info	Mean	pMedian	Gmd	.05
714	177	88	0.999	29.7	29	16.21	4.00
.10	.25	.50	.75	.90	.95		
14.00	20.12	28.00	38.00	50.00	56.00		

lowest : 0.42 0.67 0.75 0.83 0.92, highest: 70 70.5 71 74 80

SibSp

n	missing	distinct	Info	Mean	pMedian	Gmd
891	0	7	0.669	0.523	0.5	0.823

Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	8
Frequency	608	209	28	16	18	5	7
Proportion	0.682	0.235	0.031	0.018	0.020	0.006	0.008

For the frequency table, variable is rounded to the nearest 0

Parch

n	missing	distinct	Info	Mean	pMedian	Gmd
891	0	7	0.556	0.3816	0	0.6259

Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Frequency	678	118	80	5	4	5	1
Proportion	0.761	0.132	0.090	0.006	0.004	0.006	0.001

For the frequency table, variable is rounded to the nearest 0

Ticket

n	missing	distinct
891	0	681

lowest : 110152 110413 110465 110564 110813
highest: W./C. 6608 W./C. 6609 W.E.P. 5734 W/C 14208 WE/P 5735

Fare

n	missing	distinct	Info	Mean	pMedian	Gmd	.05
891	0	248	1	32.2	19.6	36.78	7.225
.10	.25	.50	.75	.90	.95		
7.550	7.910	14.454	31.000	77.958	112.079		

lowest : 0 4.0125 5 6.2375 6.4375
highest: 227.525 247.521 262.375 263 512.329

Cabin

n	missing	distinct
204	687	147

lowest : A10 A14 A16 A19 A20, highest: F33 F38 F4 G6 T

Embarked

n	missing	distinct
889	2	3

Value	C	Q	S
Frequency	168	77	644
Proportion	0.189	0.087	0.724

Check for Missing Values

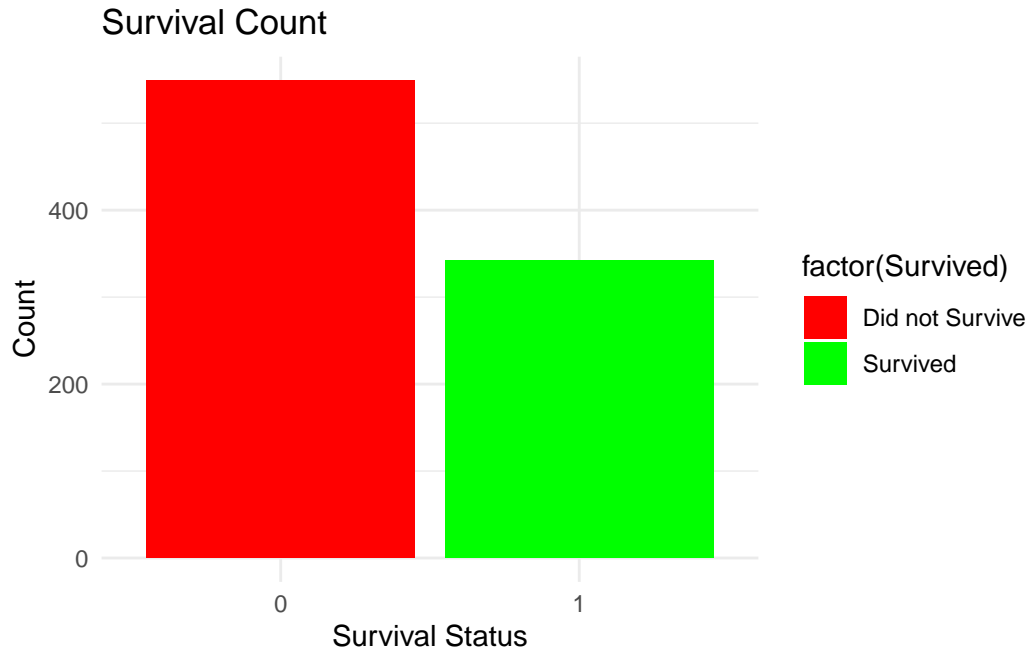
```
missing_vals <- colSums(is.na(data))  
missing_vals[missing_vals > 0]
```

Age

177

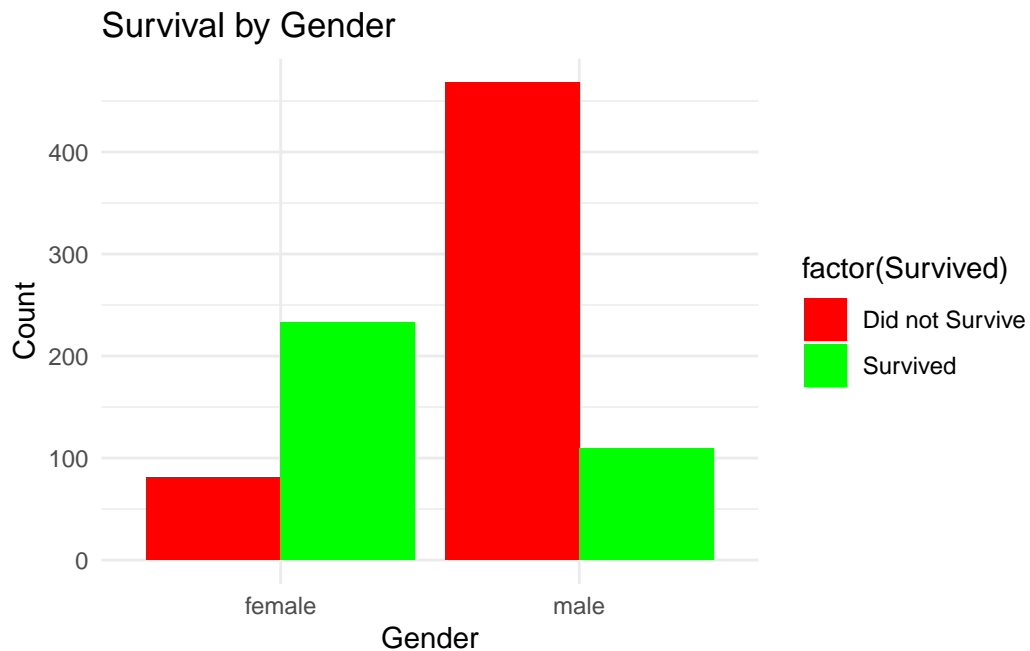
Count Survival Rates

```
ggplot(data, aes(x = factor(Survived), fill = factor(Survived))) +  
  geom_bar() +  
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("red", "green"), labels = c("Did not Survive", "Survived")) +  
  labs(title = "Survival Count", x = "Survival Status", y = "Count") +  
  theme_minimal()
```



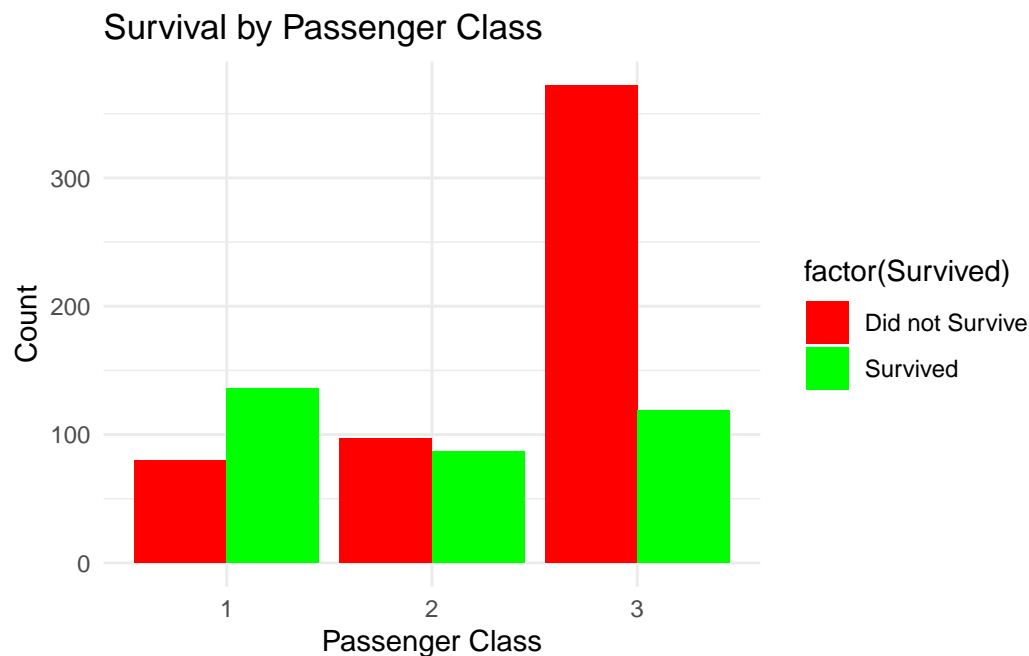
Survival by Gender

```
ggplot(data, aes(x = Sex, fill = factor(Survived))) +  
  geom_bar(position = "dodge") +  
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("red", "green"), labels = c("Did not Survive", "Survived")) +  
  labs(title = "Survival by Gender", x = "Gender", y = "Count") +  
  theme_minimal()
```



Survival by Class

```
ggplot(data, aes(x = factor(Pclass), fill = factor(Survived))) +  
  geom_bar(position = "dodge") +  
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("red", "green"), labels = c("Did not Survive", "Survived")) +  
  labs(title = "Survival by Passenger Class", x = "Passenger Class", y = "Count") +  
  theme_minimal()
```



Conclusion

The analysis of the Titanic dataset reveals key insights into survival rates. Notably:

- Passengers in higher classes had better survival rates.
- Women had a significantly higher survival rate compared to men.
- There were missing values in certain variables, which should be considered in further analysis.

Further statistical modeling could help in predicting survival likelihood based on multiple factors.