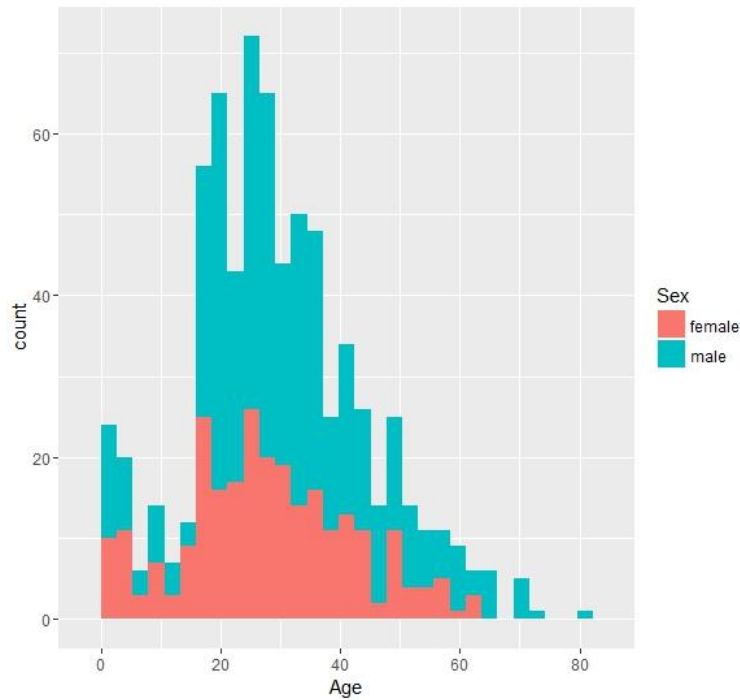


## TITANIC DATA STORY

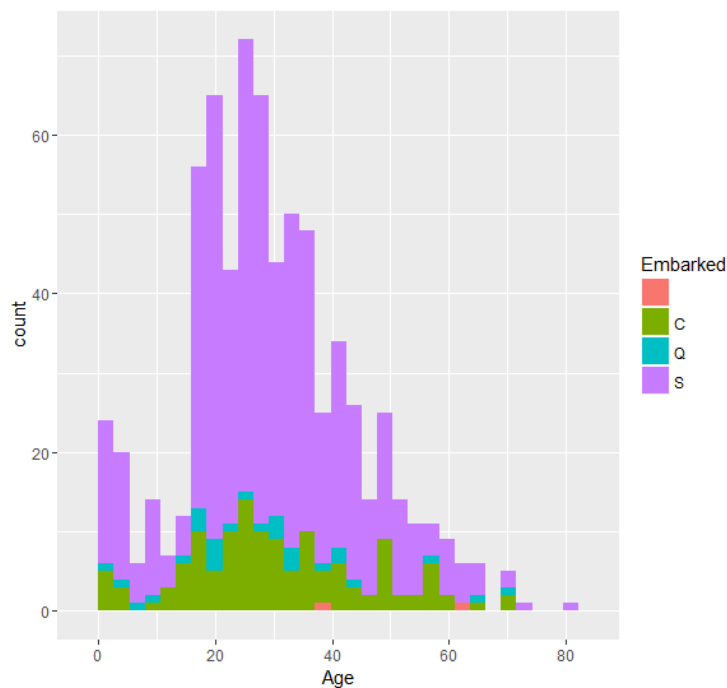
AYUSH MISHRA ([amm428@pitt.edu](mailto:amm428@pitt.edu))

Data Analytics Assignment 3

An exploration into the demography of the Titanic data showed that almost 60% of all people who set sail on the largest ship in the world on April 10<sup>th</sup>, 1912 were males:



The most popular port of embarkation was Southampton, the United Kingdom before sailing to Cherbourg, France and Queenstown, Northern Ireland:

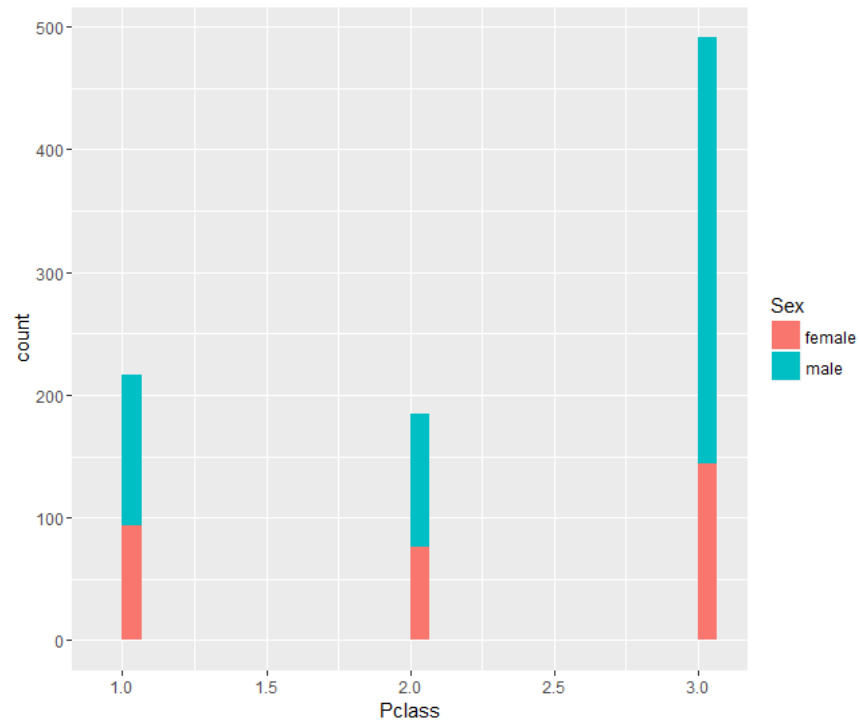


## TITANIC DATA STORY

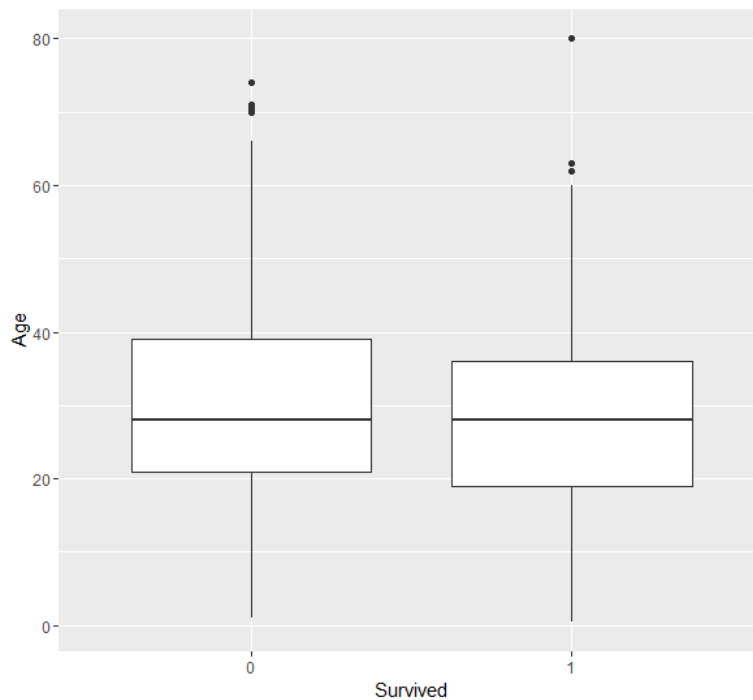
AYUSH MISHRA ([amm428@pitt.edu](mailto:amm428@pitt.edu))

Data Analytics Assignment 3

Most of the travelling passengers (55.11%) belonged to the 3<sup>rd</sup> class



An important distinction that could be made between those who survived and those who couldn't make it was that their "Median" Age were almost the same but the distribution was Right-skewed for those who survived and Left-skewed for those who didn't (meaning, more people above Median age could not survive the disaster and most of the them that did survive belonged to the younger populace):

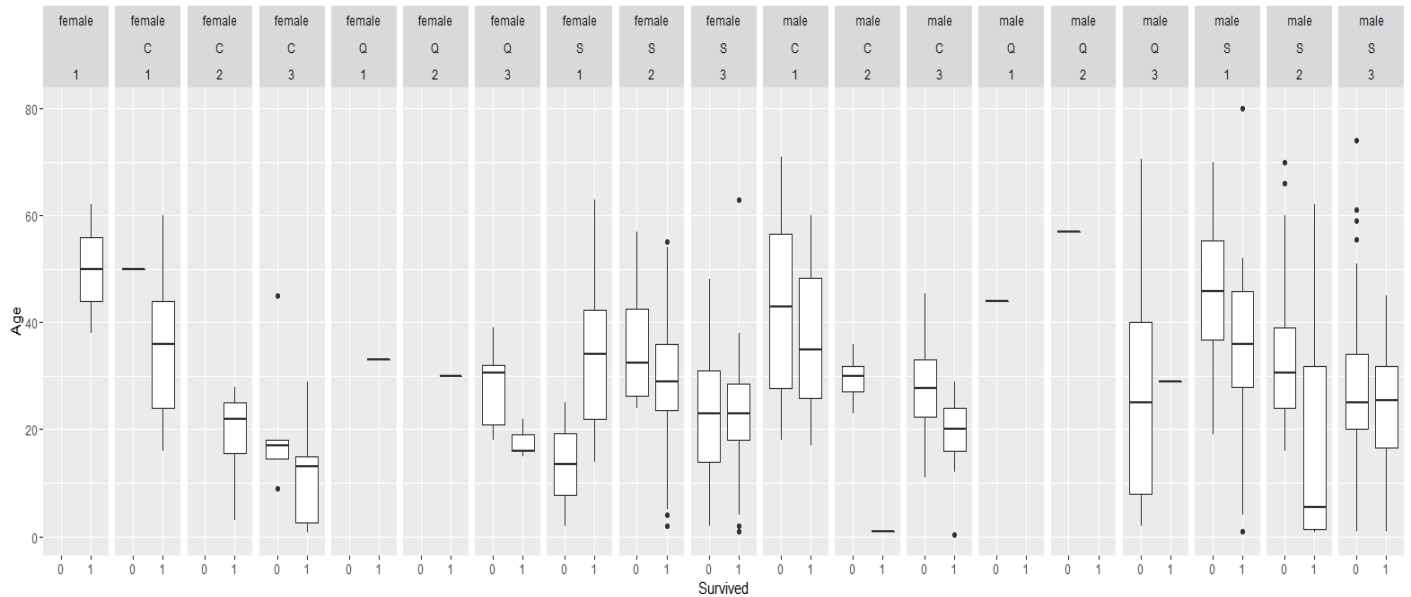


## TITANIC DATA STORY

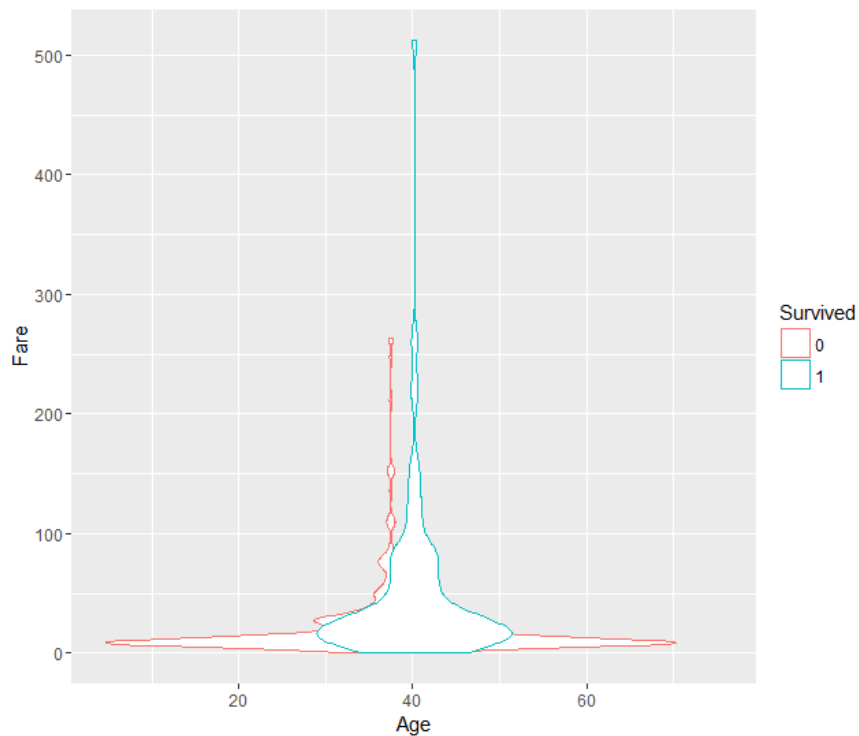
AYUSH MISHRA ([amm428@pitt.edu](mailto:amm428@pitt.edu))

## Data Analytics Assignment 3

The best survival ratio was for females who embarked from Cherbourg, France with almost all belonging to Class 1 and 2 making it out and a very few, who belonged to class 3, not surviving. Amongst Males, the best Survival ratio came out for those who boarded from Southampton with almost equal survival chances for all 3 classes. The worst survival rate was for people who boarded from Queenstown, with almost none of them being able to make it out alive:



Another interesting observation was the relationship between Passenger Age ~ Ticket Fare. It was seen that Passengers with higher ticket fare and younger age tended to survive more as seen in the following Violin Plot:

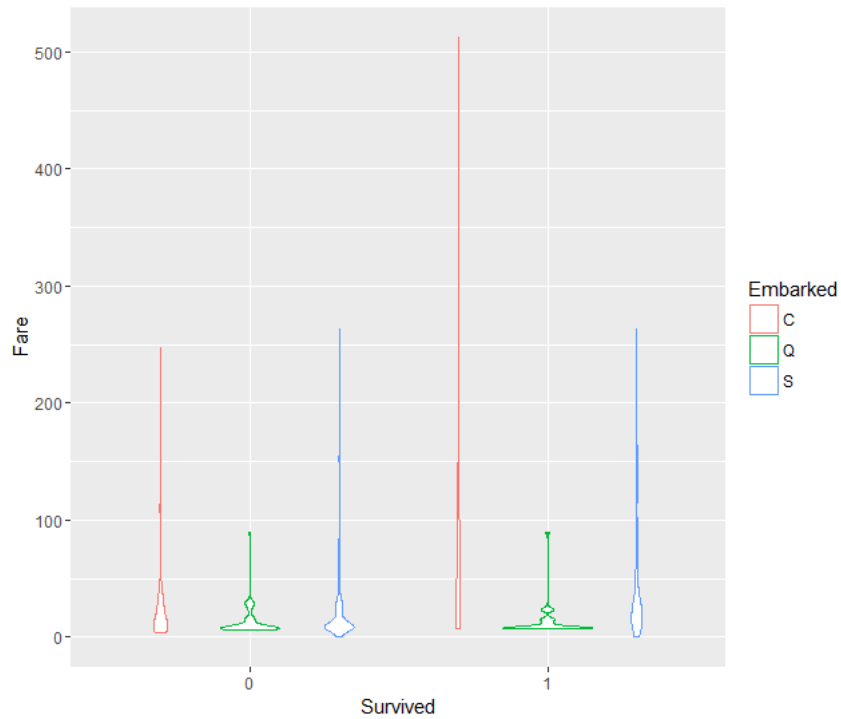


## TITANIC DATA STORY

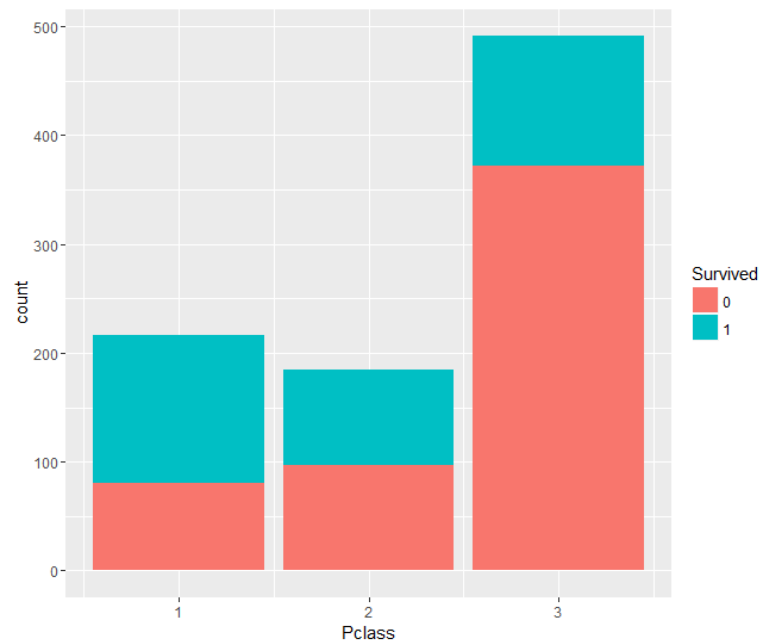
AYUSH MISHRA ([amm428@pitt.edu](mailto:amm428@pitt.edu))

## Data Analytics Assignment 3

Incidentally, most people from Cherbourg had the highest fares who survived thus establishing further the correlation that higher the fare, better was the chance of survival in the Titanic:



As seen here in the final plot, as a confirmation of our observations, the best survival rate was found to be with passengers belonging to the first class:



## TITANIC DATA STORY

AYUSH MISHRA ([amm428@pitt.edu](mailto:amm428@pitt.edu))

## Data Analytics Assignment 3

It was a sad end to what was hailed as the world's largest ship-liner of its time, the Floating City, a city in itself that cannot sink. The data shows that the younger population, especially females and children were the ones who made out of the disaster. Some of the data also indicates that a higher class had better survival chances. Most of the people who gave up their lives were older men who gave up their place for the young, probably one of the greatest acts of selflessness mankind has ever seen.

### DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS:

PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex
Min. : 1.0	0:549	Min. :1.000	Length:891	Length:891
1st Qu.:223.5	1:342	1st Qu.:2.000	Class :character	Class :character
Median :446.0		Median :3.000	Mode :character	Mode :character
Mean :446.0		Mean :2.309		
3rd Qu.:668.5		3rd Qu.:3.000		
Max. :891.0		Max. :3.000		
Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare
Min. : 0.42	Min. :0.000	Min. :0.0000	Length:891	Min:0.00
1st Qu.:20.12	1st Qu.:0.000	1st Qu.:0.0000	Class :character	Q1: 7.91
Median :28.00	Median :0.000	Median :0.0000	Mode :character	Md:14.45
Mean :29.70	Mean :0.523	Mean :0.3816		Mn:32.20
3rd Qu.:38.00	3rd Qu.:1.000	3rd Qu.:0.0000		Q3:31.00
Max. :80.00	Max. :8.000	Max. :6.0000		Mx:512.3
NA's :177				
Cabin	Embarked			
Length:891	Length:891			
Class :character	Class :character			
Mode :character	Mode :character			