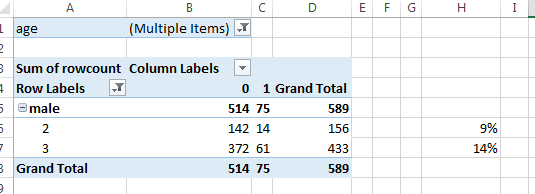
Women were more likely to survive the Titanic Tragedy, but depending on which side of the deck they were, the chance was considerably higher.

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An adult male in Second Class had only an 8% chance of surviving. Even adult male steerage passengers had a better chance of surviving than that. Without supporting evidence, it is hard to say that the men from Second Class gave up their seats to women from steerage, but if it was true, they were more gallant by far than the men from First Class.

G2



(falar algo sobre Terceira classe estar bloqueada)

Men in Second Class had no physical barriers to pass, so honour and resignation may have reigned high. However, more compelling than a sense of good manners and gentlemanliness was probably the stigma of shame and cowardice that would be attached to many adult males who had the audacity to survive the sinking. As a result, adult male survivors had compelling reasons for their defensiveness and inventions of excuses for boarding a lifeboat.

*A high percentage of the men in steerage who got to lifeboats reached them only by leaping onto them after they were launched or by scrambling aboard the two emergency lifeboats as they floated off moments before the Titanic finally went down.*

half the lifeboats, and all of the first six launched, contained only passengers from First Class, plus crew members to do the work.

Men comprised the majority of passengers aboard the First Class starboard deck lifeboats, but there was testimony that the men did wait until all the women present and willing had already boarded.

Sources:

First Class women and children were about 6% of those aboard the Titanic, but constituted 20% of the survivors.

In contrast, steerage passengers were 46% of all aboard, but only one fourth of those saved.