Exploratory Data Analysis Report

### General Information and Statistics

The Titanic was a British passenger liner that sank in the North Atlantic Ocean in 1912 after colliding with an iceberg during its maiden voyage from Southampton to New York City. It was one of the deadliest commercial peacetime maritime disasters in modern history, with an estimated 1,500 deaths.  
Harland & Wolff built the Titanic.  
The male to female ratio in the Titanic ship was approximately 65:35.  
233 female passengers survived the Titanic.  
The correlation between age and survival rate in Titanic is -0.077, indicating a very weak negative relationship between the two variables. This means that as age increases, the survival rate slightly decreases, but the relationship is not significant.  
The age group with the highest percentage of survivors in the Titanic was between 20-30 years old, with a survival rate of 35.2%. This was followed by the age group of 30-40 years old, with a survival rate of 22.4%. The age group with the lowest percentage of survivors was 0-10 years old, with a survival rate of only 6.6%.  
The plot shows that the survival rate for females was significantly higher than for males. This could be due to the "women and children first" policy followed during the Titanic disaster.  
The Titanic disaster caused harm to 549 people.

### Visualizations Generated



