

# The Disproportionality of Titanic Survivors

On April 10th, 1912, over two-thousand people boarded the Titanic for its maiden voyage across the Atlantic.

Despite being marketed as one of the safest ships for its time, only one-third of the passengers and crew aboard the Titanic survived.

Survival was conditional on age, sex, and class, meaning a disproportionate number of people died based on which categories they occupied. Children, women, and first-class passengers were far more likely to survive.

The sinking of the Titanic led to major improvements in maritime safety.

| Class    |  | Total |
|----------|--|-------|
| Crew     |  | 885   |
| First    |  | 325   |
| Second   |  | 285   |
| Third    |  | 706   |
| Age      |  |       |
| Adult    |  | 2092  |
| Child    |  | 109   |
| Sex      |  |       |
| Women    |  | 470   |
| Men      |  | 1731  |
| Survival |  |       |
| Survived |  | 1490  |
| Died     |  | 711   |

