Titanic Data Analysis

Summary:

In the Titanic dataset we have variables like age, sex, passenger class, survived etc.

Titanic data contains demographics and passenger information from a subset of the 2224 passengers and crew on board the Titanic. I will create a visualization that shows the demographics or passenger information between those passengers who survived and those who died.

1. Firstly, I prepeare passencer list graph by Gender &Survival.This graps shows that passenger name, survival or dying and gender of people..Women has big change to live.

2. Secondly, I prepeare Distribution by Age&Gender graph. Graps shows that distribition of age all passengers by gender. I use parameter for age. Age current value is 5 The majority of passengers are between 15 and 50 years old. Man passenger count is bigger than women passengers.

3. Thirdly, I prepeare Survival by Age & Gender.Graps shows that survival of all passengers by age& gender. We see on graps that Age are between 15-35 has big chance to survival. Survival Women Count is bigger than survival men.

4. Lastly,I prepeare Survival by Pclass(group) & Gender.Graps shows that survival of all passengers by Pclass& gender.There were three ticket class of people travelling in Titanic. First class, Second class, Third class. People has First class ticket have the most chance of getting rid of it. People has the second class have the least chance of getting rid of it.Ticket Class affect on survival rate.

Design:

I have included dashboards in place of sheets which gives option to create more detailed storytelling.

I prefer bar chart .This type of chart is one of the more familiar options as it is easy to interpret. These charts are useful for displaying data that is classified into nominal or odinal categories.

The Advantages of Bar Graphs

Bar graph, also called a column chart, bar chart or multiple column chart, is a chart in which data is visually represented by vertical or horizontal bars. It is used to show comparisons between values, with a bar representing each separate value. Categories or groups are commonly plotted on the horizontal axis (axis X) and a quantitative or numerical scale is plotted on the vertical axis (axis Y). Bar graphs are used to plot both continuous and discontinuous, or discrete, data.

Easy Representation of Data

A bar graph represents data, or a set of data, in a diagrammatical manner. Bar graphs are useful in representing data with distinct units, such as years and months. They are also valuable in showing the differences, or making comparisons, between different variables. Bar graphs are valuable when countable variables, facts and data are to be demonstrated. Bar graphs show these, and other comparative values, in a distinct and comprehensive manner, giving a clearer, more understandable picture of data distribution

Represents Frequency

Bar charts are easy to prepare, provided appropriate plotting data has been gathered and prepared. A complete bar graph requires a title, labels and a scale. According to Ronald Staszkow and Robert Bradshaw in the book "The Mathematical Palette," it takes three steps to make a bar graph: determining the categories or values that are to be placed along the horizontal and vertical axes; making the scale that is to be used to determine the numerical data; and setting the type, style and length of each bar.

Feedback:

To evaluate this section, we also need to compare your initial design to final design (after feedback revision) therefore for the next submission; please include two links in your write-up, one for the initial and one for the final version. Also please document the changes you've made more in detail in the Design section. For example, you can say based on Feedback "A", I decided to change the plot's type or any other modifications that you have made. We basically want to see how did you improve your project base on the received feedbacks.

Links:

previous:

https://public.tableau.com/profile/husnuye.yasar#!/vizhome/TitanicDataAnalysisV0/TitanicDataAnalysisV0?publish=yes

new:

https://public.tableau.com/profile/husnuye.yasar#!/vizhome/TitanicDataAnalysisV2/TitanicDataAnalysis?publish=yes

Resources

https://public.tableau.com/en-us/s/resources

https://www.kaggle.com/c/titanic/data

https://github.com/

https://sciencing.com/advantages-bar-graphs-6822794.html