# **SQL QUERIES OF TITANIC SURVIVAL PREDICTION**

# **DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS:-**

1. How many passengers are there in the dataset?
Query:-SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_passengers FROM TitanicDataset;
Output:-892
2. What are the distinct values of socio-economic class (Pclass)?
Query:-SELECT DISTINCT c3 FROM TitanicDataset;
Output:-3
1
2
3. What is the average age of passengers? What is the minimum and maximum age?
Query:-SELECT AVG(c5) AS average_age,
MIN(c5) AS minimum_age,
MAX(c5) AS maximum_age
FROM TitanicDataset;
Output:-average_age=0
minimum_age=4
maximum_age=78

# **SURVIVAL ANALYSIS:-**

1.What is the overall survival rate of passengers?
Query:- SELECT
AVG(c1) AS overall\_survival\_rate
FROM
TitanicDataset;

Output:- overall\_survival\_rate=445.5

2. How many passengers survived from each socio-economic class?

Query:- SELECT

c1,

SUM(c1) AS survived\_count,

COUNT(\*) AS total\_passengers,

(SUM(c1) \* 1.0 / COUNT(\*)) AS survival\_rate

FROM

TitanicDataset

**GROUP BY** 

c1;

#### Output:-

i c1	survived_count	total_passengers	survival_rate
1			1
10			10
100	100		100
101	101		101
102	102		102
103			103

3. What is the survival rate by gender?

Query:- SELECT

c1,

SUM(c1) AS survived\_count,

COUNT(\*) AS total\_passengers,

(SUM(c1) \* 1.0 / COUNT(\*)) AS survival\_rate

FROM

TitanicDataset

**GROUP BY** 

c1;

Output:



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Query:-SELECT

c2 AS Sex,

SUM(c1) AS survived\_count,

COUNT(\*) AS total\_passengers,

(SUM(c1) \* 1.0 / COUNT(\*)) AS survival\_rate

**FROM** 

TitanicDataset

**GROUP BY** 

c2;

#### Output:-

: Sex	survived_count	total_passengers	survival_rate
0	245412	549	447.0163934426229
1	151974	342	444.36842105263156
Survived			0

# **AGE Distribution:-**

1. How is the age distribution of passengers? Are there any age groups more likely to survive?

Query:- SELECT

CASE

WHEN c5 < 18 THEN '0-17'

WHEN c5 BETWEEN 18 AND 29 THEN '18-29'

WHEN c5 BETWEEN 30 AND 39 THEN '30-39'

WHEN c5 BETWEEN 40 AND 49 THEN '40-49'

```
WHEN c5 BETWEEN 50 AND 59 THEN '50-59'

WHEN c5 >= 60 THEN '60+'

ELSE 'Unknown'

END AS Age_Group,

COUNT(*) AS Passengers_Count

FROM

TitanicDataset

GROUP BY

c5

ORDER BY

c5;

Output:-
```

: Age_Group	Passengers_Count
60+	1
60+	314
60+	577

### **FARE ANALYSIS:-**

1. What is the average fare paid by passengers in each socio-economic class?

Query:- SELECT

c3,

AVG(c10) AS average\_fare

FROM

TitanicDataset

**GROUP BY** 

c3;

Output:

: c3	average_fare	
1	84.1546875	
2	20.662183152173913	
3	13.675550101832993	
Pclass		

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2. How does the fare vary for passengers who survived vs. those who didn't?

Query:- SELECT

c2,

AVG(c10) AS average\_fare

**FROM** 

TitanicDataset

**GROUP BY** 

c2;

Output:-

: c2	average_fare
0	22.117886885245902
1	48.39540760233918
Survived	0

# **FAMILY ANALYSIS:-**

1. How many passengers were traveling with family members (siblings, spouses, parents, children)?

Query:- SELECT

COUNT(\*) AS passengers\_with\_family

**FROM** 

TitanicDataset

WHERE

c6 > 0 OR c7 > 0;

Output:- passengers\_with\_family=755

2.Did passengers traveling with family members have a higher survival rate?

Query:- WITH FamilyPassengers AS (

```
SELECT
    CASE
      WHEN c6 > 0 OR c7 > 0 THEN 'With Family'
      ELSE 'Alone'
    END AS Travel_Status,
    c2
  FROM
    TitanicDataset
)
SELECT
  Travel_Status,
  AVG(c2) AS Survival_Rate
FROM
  FamilyPassengers
GROUP BY
  Travel_Status;
Output:-
```

: Travel_Status	Survival_Rate
Alone	0.25547445255474455
With Family	0.4066225165562914

### **PORT OF EMBARKATION:-**

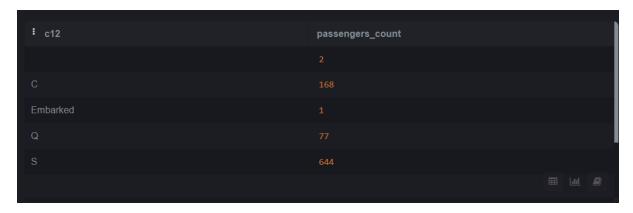
```
1.How many passengers embarked from each port (Cherbourg, Queenstown, Southampton)?

Query:- SELECT
c12,
COUNT(*) AS passengers_count

FROM
TitanicDataset

GROUP BY
c12;
```

#### Output:-



2.Is there a correlation between the port of embarkation and survival rate?

Query:- SELECT

c12,

AVG(c2) AS Survival\_Rate

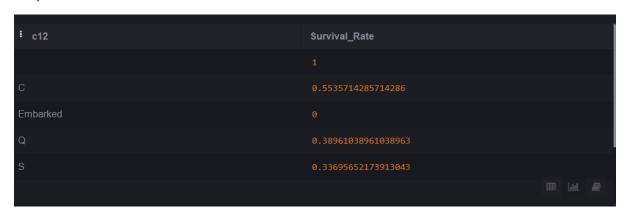
**FROM** 

TitanicDataset

**GROUP BY** 

c12;

Output:-



### **MISSING DATA:-**

1. Are there any missing values in the dataset? If so, in which columns?

Query:- SELECT

CASE

WHEN COUNT(\*) = COUNT(c6) THEN 'No missing values'

ELSE 'Missing values'

```
END AS missing_status,
c6 AS column_name
FROM
TitanicDataset;
Output:-
```

No Missing Values

#### **CORRELATION ANALYSIS:-**

1.Is there a correlation between socio-economic class and survival rate?

Query:- SELECT

c3,

AVG(c2) AS Survival\_Rate

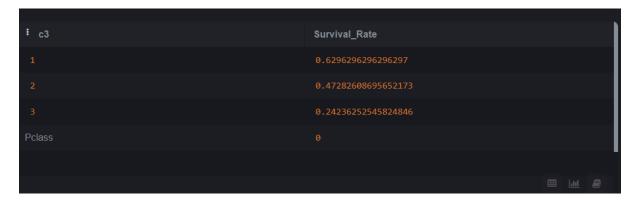
**FROM** 

TitanicDataset

**GROUP BY** 

c3;

Output:-



2.Is there a correlation between age and survival rate?

Query:- SELECT

CASE

WHEN c5 < 18 THEN '0-17'

WHEN c5 BETWEEN 18 AND 29 THEN '18-29'

WHEN c5 BETWEEN 30 AND 39 THEN '30-39'

```
WHEN c5 BETWEEN 40 AND 49 THEN '40-49'

WHEN c5 BETWEEN 50 AND 59 THEN '50-59'

WHEN c5 >= 60 THEN '60+'

ELSE 'Unknown'

END AS Age_Group,

AVG(c2) AS Survival_Rate

FROM

TitanicDataset

GROUP BY

Age_Group

ORDER BY

MIN(c5);

Output:-
```

: Age_Group	Survival_Rate
60+	0.3834080717488789
	0.3034000/1/400/03

#### **CLASS AND GENDER ANALYSIS:-**

1. What is the survival rate for each combination of socio-economic class and gender?

Query:- SELECT

c3,

c5,

AVG(c2) AS Survival\_Rate

FROM

TitanicDataset

**GROUP BY** 

c3, c5;

Output:-



#### **COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS:-**

1. How does the survival rate differ between adults and children?

Query:- SELECT

CASE

WHEN c6 < 18 THEN 'Child'

ELSE 'Adult'

END AS Age\_Group,

AVG(c2) AS Survival\_Rate

**FROM** 

TitanicDataset

**GROUP BY** 

Age\_Group;

Output:-



2. How does the survival rate differ between passengers traveling alone and those traveling with family?

Query:-

**SELECT** 

**CASE** 

WHEN c6 + c7 > 0 THEN 'With Family'

```
ELSE 'Alone'
```

END AS Travel\_Status,

AVG(c2) AS Survival\_Rate

FROM

TitanicDataset

**GROUP BY** 

Travel\_Status;

# Output:-

: Travel_Status	Survival_Rate
Alone	0.2536231884057971
With Family	0.40716180371352784