

Titanic Dataset Analysis Report

Objective

To extract meaningful insights from the Titanic dataset using Python (Pandas, Matplotlib) through visual and statistical exploration.

Tools Used

- **Pandas** – for data loading, cleaning, and analysis
- **Matplotlib** – for data visualization

Steps Performed

1. **Data Loading** – Imported Titanic dataset using Pandas.
2. **Data Exploration** – Used `.info()`, `.describe()`, and `.value_counts()` to understand data structure, missing values, and distributions.
3. **Data Cleaning** – Filled missing Age and Embarked values using mean and mode.
4. **Visualization** – Created multiple charts using Pandas and Matplotlib:
 - Histograms for Age distribution
 - Bar charts for Survival counts
 - Grouped bar plots for Survival by Gender and Class
 - Scatterplot for Age vs Fare
5. **Observation** – Noted trends and patterns after each visual.

Visual Insights & Observations

1. **Age Distribution** – Most passengers were between 20–40 years of age.
2. **Survival Count** – Around 38% passengers survived, 62% did not.
3. **Survival by Gender** – Females had a much higher survival rate.
4. **Survival by Passenger Class** – 1st class passengers had the highest survival chance.
5. **Age vs Fare** – Higher fares were usually paid by older, wealthier passengers.

Key Findings

- Gender and class were the strongest predictors of survival.
- Females and 1st class passengers survived the most.
- Most non-survivors belonged to 3rd class.
- The dataset shows clear social and economic influence on survival chances.

Conclusion

This analysis demonstrates how data visualization and statistical methods reveal real-world insights.

The survival probability was significantly influenced by gender, passenger class, and fare. Through Pandas, trends and relationships became clear, showing how data-driven exploration uncovers meaningful patterns.

Outcome

- Data exploration and cleaning using Pandas
- Creating visual insights using Matplotlib
- Summarizing findings in a structured report