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CS479 Data Visualization

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# Unit 4 Individual Project: Narrative

On April 15th, 1912, the Titanic sank after hitting an iceberg on its maiden voyage. The sinking of the Titanic was one of the deadliest maritime disasters in history, and it has fascinated people for generations.

But, what about the survivors? Only 38% of the passengers survived the incident. That’s 500 of the 1,309 passengers and includes men, women, children to elderly.

The ship also categorized its guests into classes, first class, second class and third class. It is assumed that there was higher urgency to ensure those in the best class were sent to safety. That assumption is proven. As you can see those in first class had a higher chance of survival than those in any other class. But if that assumption was true then all of first class should have survived. There was another set of priorities in the mix that produced such a result.

Looking at the Age and Gender chart we can clearly see that women and children had a higher chance of survival than a First-Class guest. Even male children between the ages of 0 to 10 had a better chance of survival than any other age group of males.

From this data we can clearly identify that the male passengers risked their lives helping women and children to safety. It was noble of them to do so but had the ship been designed to accommodate the evacuation of all passengers then the loss would not have been so large. Since this incident many cruise ships are now properly equipped with lifeboats and safety features to prevent the loss of so many lives. Fortunately, there has not been another incident like the Titanic, and I hope it this trend continues. Thank you.