Version final:
https://public.tableau.com/profile/krishna6723#!/vizhome/tableautitanicdatav2/Story_Vfinal

Version 1: https://public.tableau.com/profile/krishna6723#!/vizhome/tableautitanicdata/Story_V1

Summary:
This visualization is about passengers on the Titanic. I wanted to go ahead and explore how the passengers on the ship were broken up by age, gender and class and due to these factors I wanted to see how likely it was for them to survive.

I want the reader to focus on age and gender distributions of this visualization. Going into this visualization I believed that more women and children were saved than men. This is because in a crisis situation they usually yell out "women and children first". I also had a feeling going into this visualization that the rich or higher classes would be more likely to survive than lower class.

We have found out that ~68% of passengers who survived were female. The total number of survivors by class were the most in the 3rd class followed by the first class and finally ending with the 2nd class. About 19% of the 68% of females that survived were children and about 24% of the 32% of males that survived were children.

So I asked myself why the statements above were correct. Why were there a higher number of survivors in the third class but a higher % of survivors in the first class. What I gathered from the visualization was that there were way more passengers in the third class and this is why there were a greater number of survivors but a lower percentage of survivors. Which would make sense because the 3rd class ticket was probably the most affordable. The passengers in first class although being low had a higher survival rate hence the number of first class survivors being low and the % of first class survivors is high. We also see the highest number of male survivors from the third class.

My conclusions are that I really believe it was women and children first but from the first class first, Then the second and finally the third. I think the male count in the 3rd class was the highest because my guess is those males were part of the work force and manned the lifeboats people needed to board in order to escape.

Design:
I mainly kept the design of this visualization to bar charts which do a great job of explaining what I wanted to communicate which is both the number of the passengers and percentage of the passengers.

I initially wanted to keep the design of this visualization very simple since this was a clean data set. In addition to that the data was very categorical and finite. It was for these reasons that I decided to use bar charts mostly throughout my visualization to view data and compare categorical data easily.

Feedback:

Feedback that I received was:

- We can address the reader more
- What do we want the reader to focus on and what do we want to convey?
- What have we found out?
- We should provide some insights/conclusions about the data
- A histogram might be a better option to convey information in the second graph
- We shouldn't use different colors for each bar when visualizing a distribution.
- If color doesn't add any information, it's often better to avoid it.
- Stacked bar charts can also be a useful tool for this type of data. Each bar can be divided into survived and not survived for example.

Using this feedback I went ahead and changed a couple of graphs around. The first graph I spaced out the bars a little bit to make the numbers of the Passenger IDs easier to read. I also changed the age distribution to a histogram from a bar chart and added labels to the distribution for both the number and percentage of survivors. I then changed the % of survivors by age and gender to a stacked bar chart. The non graphical element changes were addressed in the summary section of this document.

Resources:
N/A