

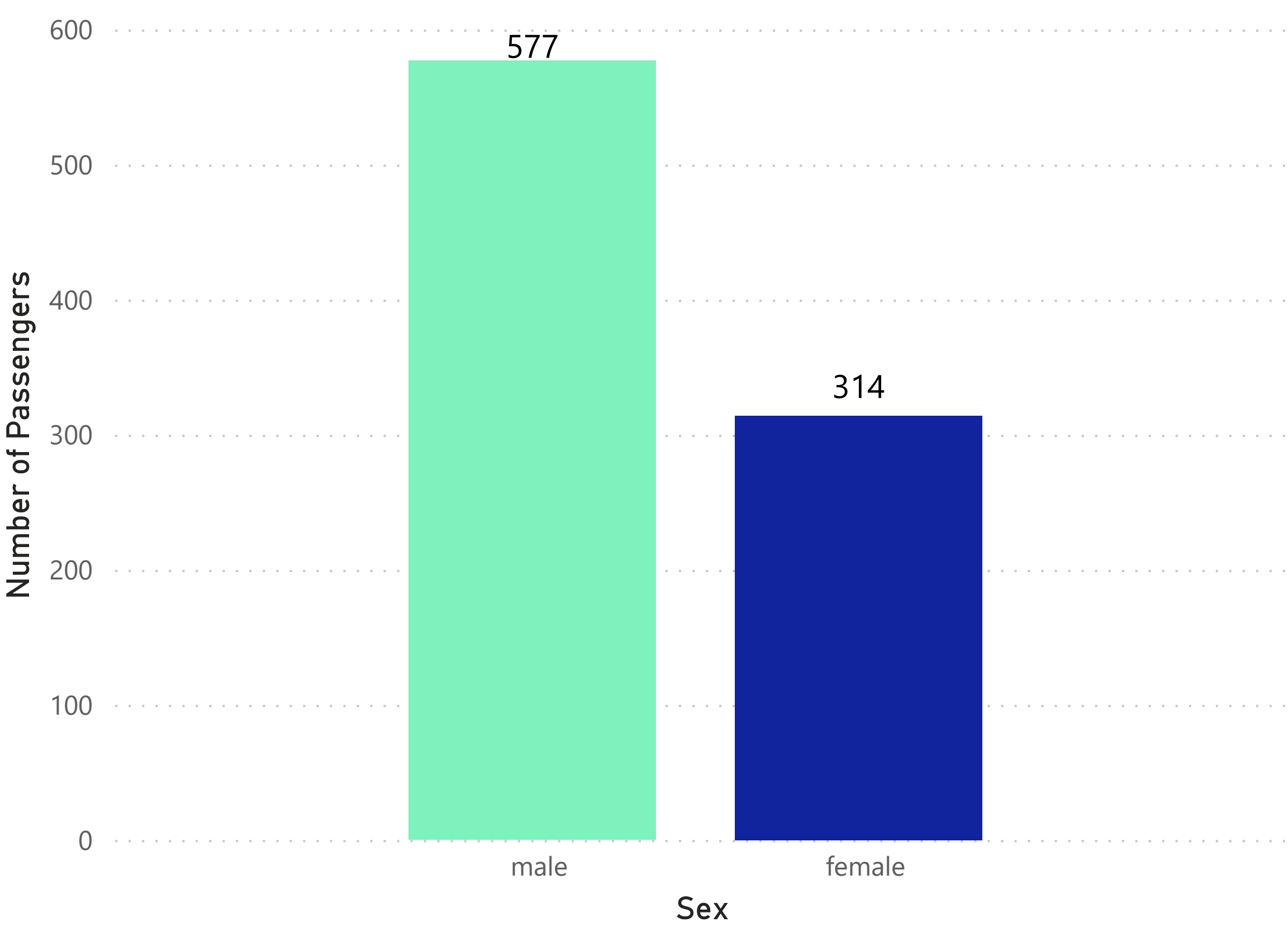
Titanic

The RMS Titanic, a luxury steamship, sank in the early hours of April 15, 1912, off the coast of Newfoundland in the North Atlantic after sideswiping an iceberg during its maiden voyage. Of the 2,240 passengers and crew on board, more than 1,500 lost their lives in the disaster.

Passenger Statistics

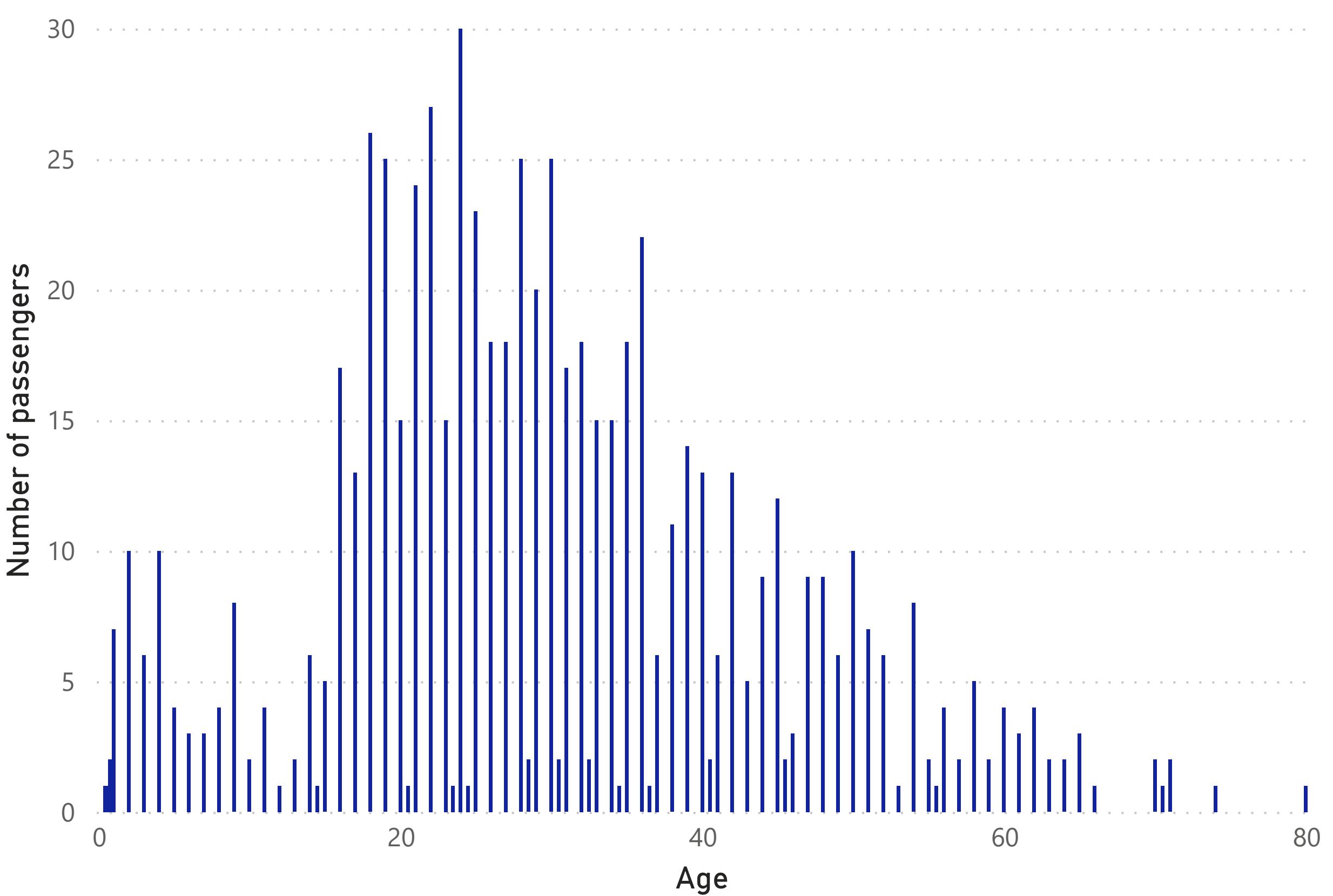
The ship was made to accomodate 2,435 people (including the crew) in it.

Passenger Count



Comparing the male female ratio, its evidently clear that number of male passengers were twice the number of female passengers.

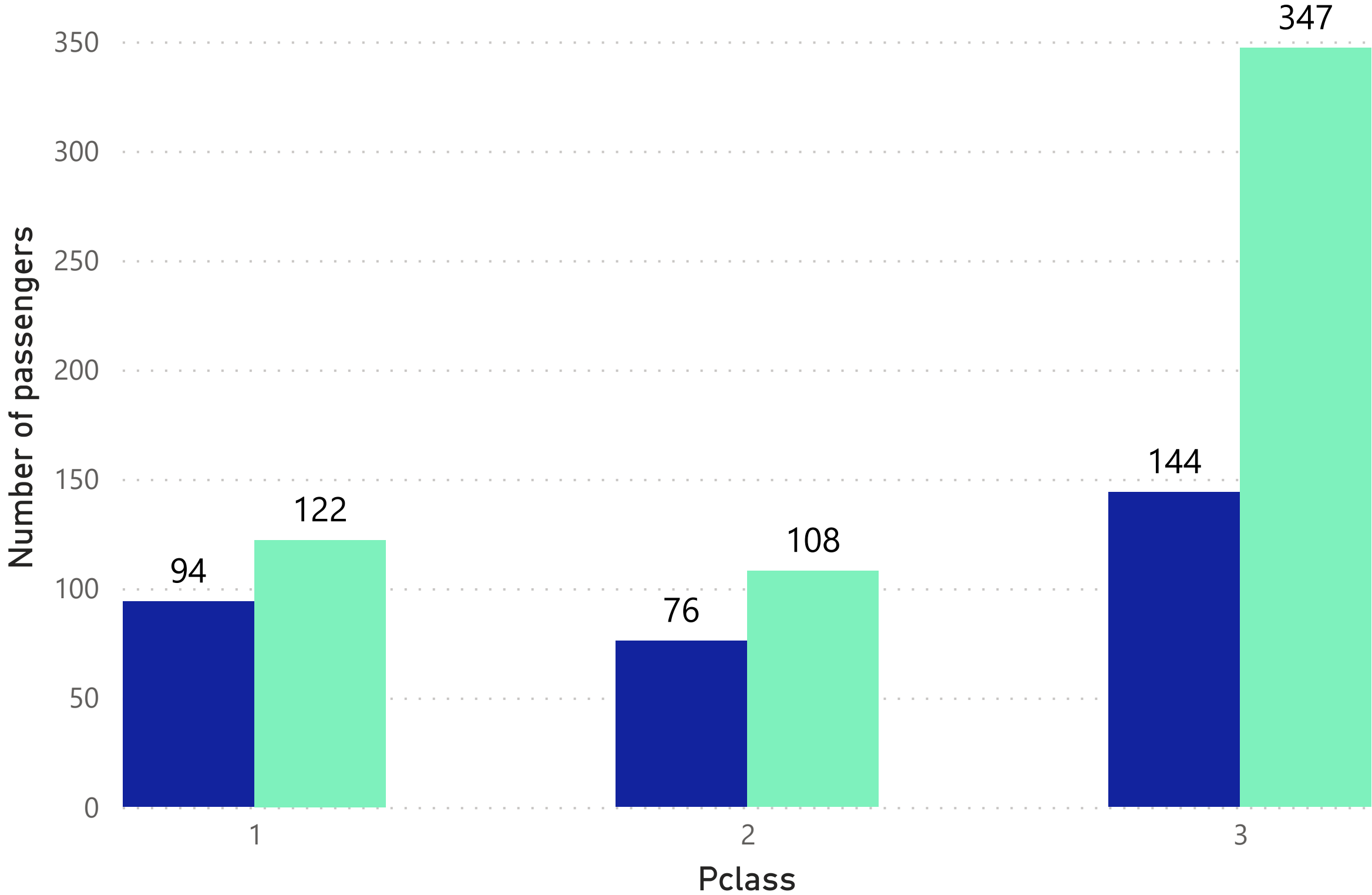
Count of Passengers by Age



Even though there were passengers of age above 60, most of the passengers of titanic were youngsters.

Number of Passengers in different classes

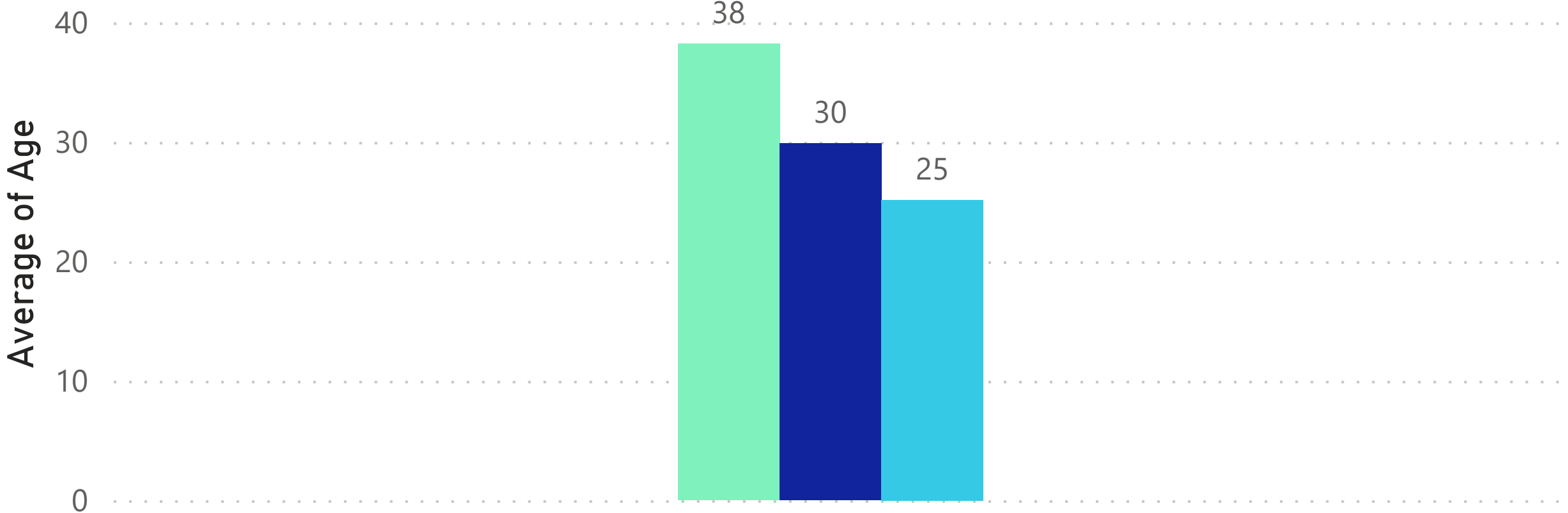
Sex ● female ● male



As befitting the first transatlantic crossing of the world’s most celebrated ship, many of these passengers were high-ranking officials, wealthy industrialists, dignitaries and celebrities. But by far the largest group of passengers was in Third Class: more than 700, exceeding the other two levels combined. Some had paid less than \$20 to make the crossing. It was Third Class that was the major source of profit for shipping lines designed to offer these passengers accommodations and amenities superior to those found in Third Class on any other ship of that era.

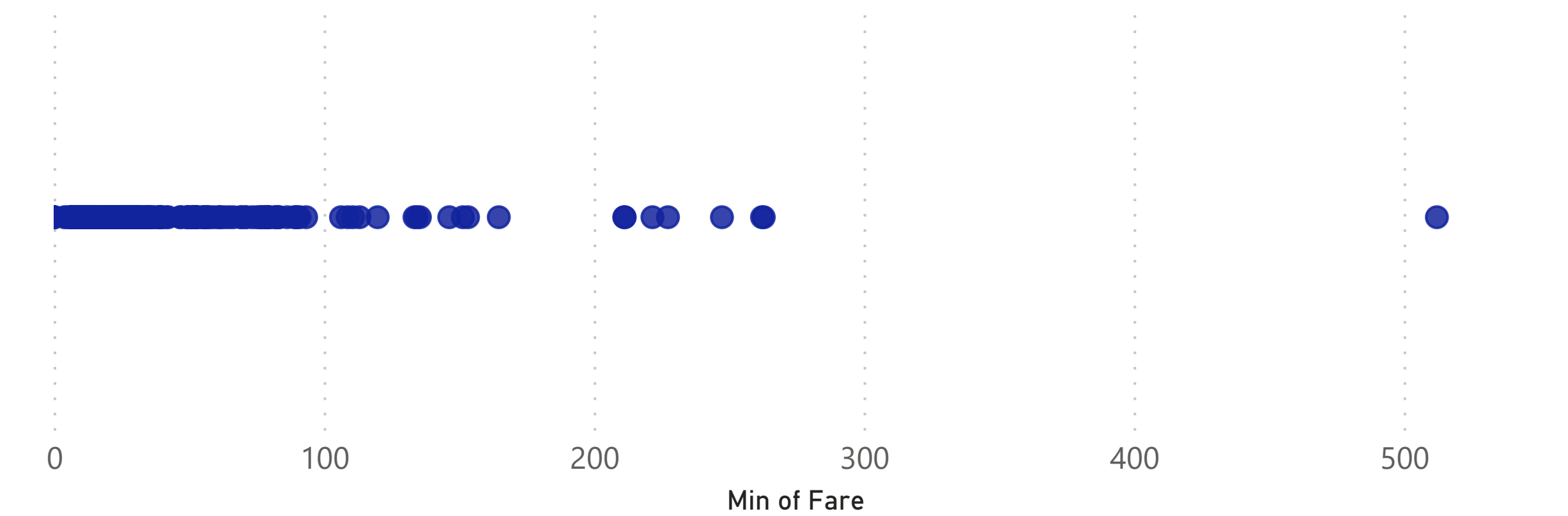
Average of Age people in different classes

Pclass ● 1 ● 2 ● 3



Even though Third Class was a major source of profit, it was mainly occupied by young people. The enthusiasm to travel in the most celebrated ship were affected on them. But the scenario of that time was not favourable for them to make such an expensive journey. Thus, a lot of youngsters got into the ship without even paying, like our **"Jack"**.

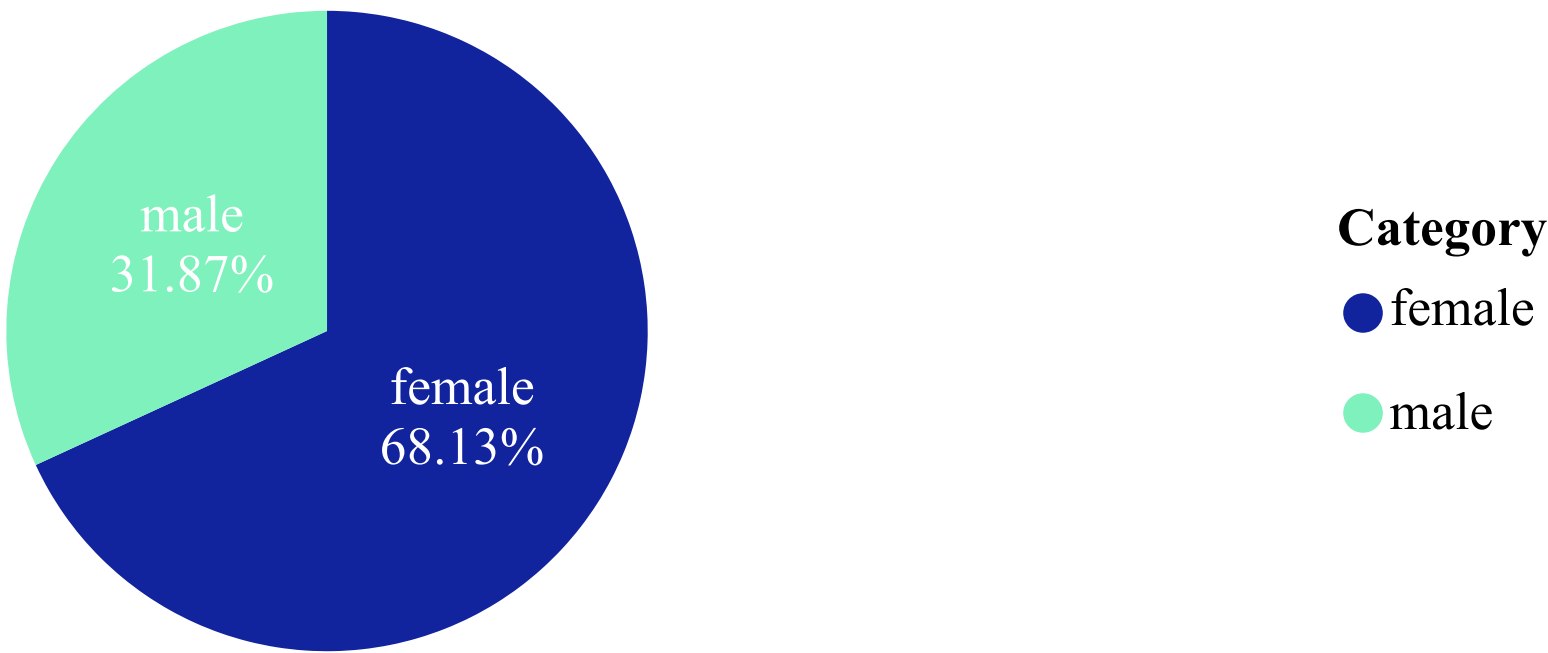
Min of Fare by Ticket



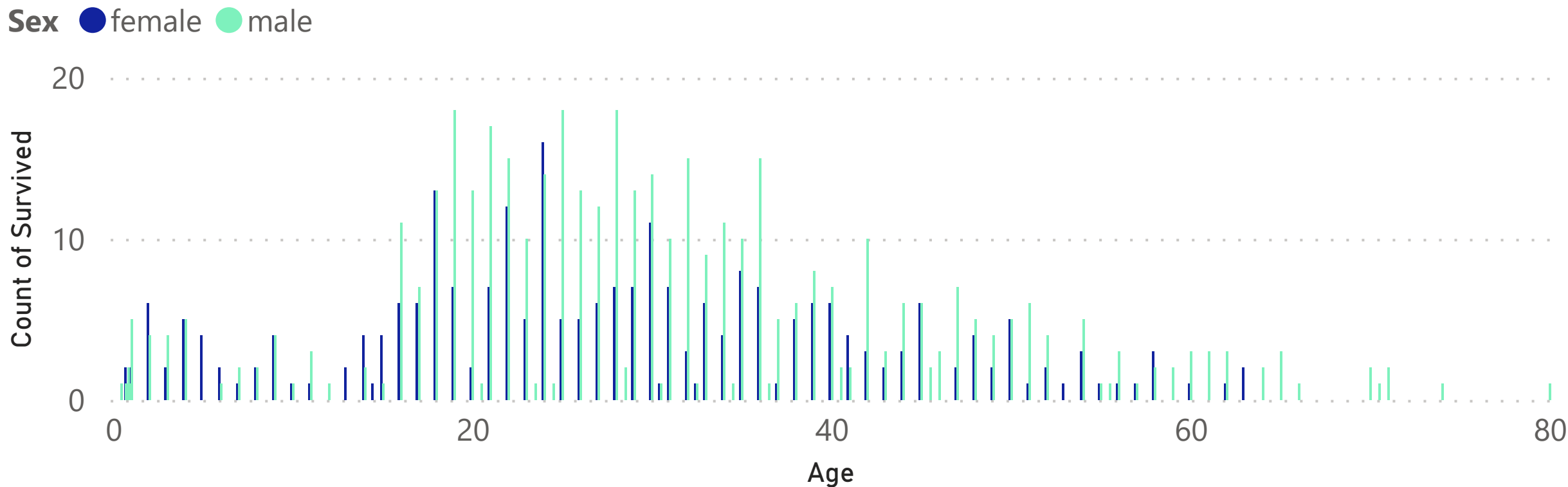
Survival Statistic

Titanic only had enough lifeboats to carry about half of those on board; if the ship had carried her full complement of about 3,339 passengers and crew, only about a third could have been accommodated in the lifeboats. The crew had not been trained adequately in carrying out an evacuation. The officers did not know how many they could safely put aboard the lifeboats and launched many of them barely half-full.

Percentage of survived

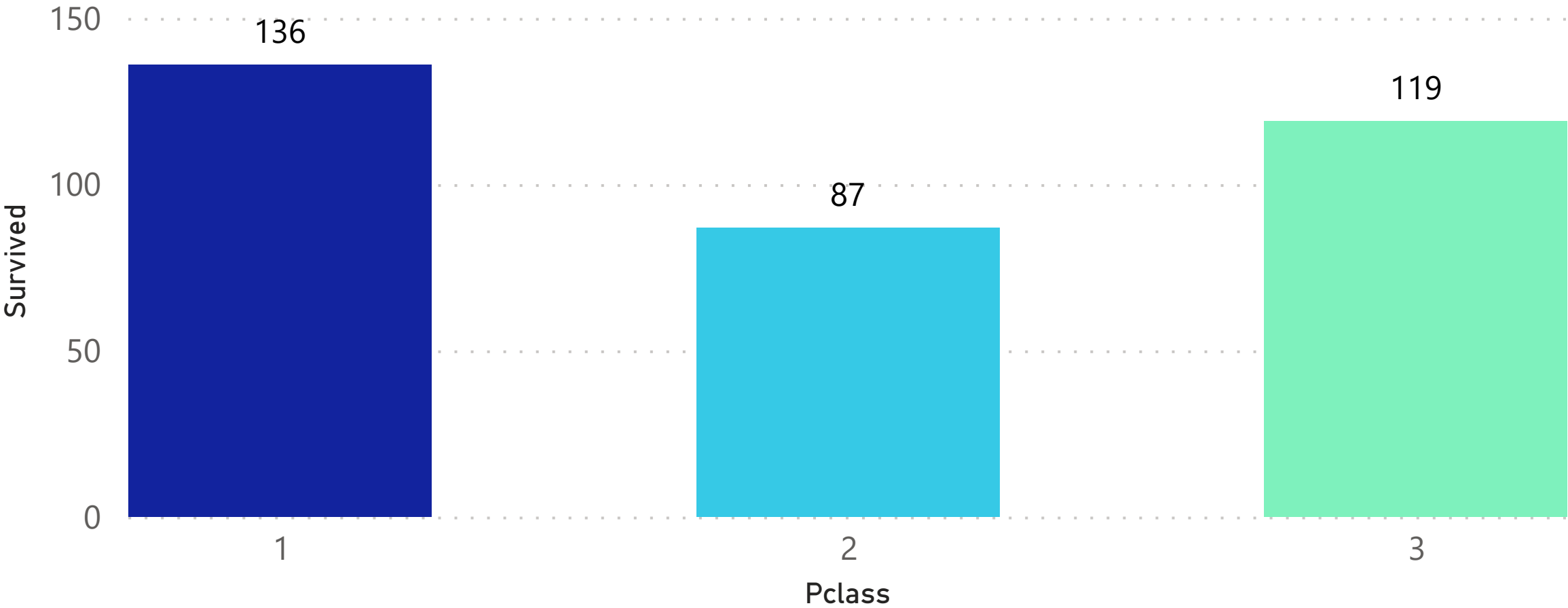


Count of Survived by Age and Sex

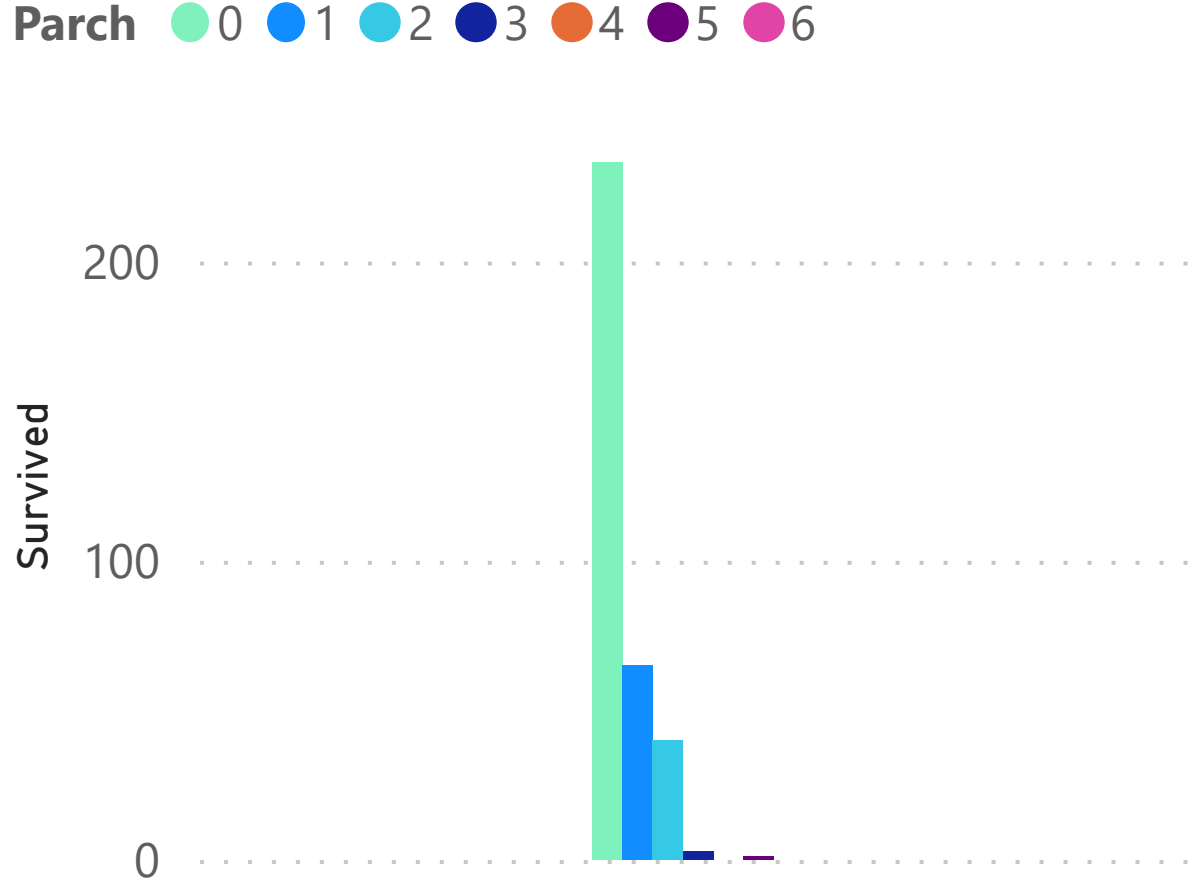


The “**Women and Children first**” protocol was generally followed when loading the lifeboats, and most of the male passengers and crew were left aboard. Third-class passengers were largely left to fend for themselves, causing many of them to become trapped below decks as the ship filled with water.

Survived by Class



Survived parents/children



Survived sibilings/spouses

