

## TITNATIC Survival – Analysis

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### Problem Statement

Knowing from a data set of samples listing passengers who survived or did not survive the Titanic disaster, can analysis determine based on a given dataset not containing the survival information, if these passengers in the test dataset survived or not.

Here are the highlights to note.

- On April 15, 1912, during her maiden voyage, the Titanic sank after colliding with an iceberg, killing 1502 out of 2224 passengers and crew. Translated 32% survival rate.
- One of the reasons that the shipwreck led to such loss of life was that there were not enough lifeboats for the passengers and crew.
- Although there was some element of luck involved in surviving the sinking, some groups of people were more likely to survive than others, such as women, children, and the upper-class.

### Find the insights

1. Count of Survived and Survival Rate by Gender and Survived.
2. Count of Survived and Survival Rate by passenger class and survived.
3. Survival Rate by Age and Gender.
4. Count of Survived and Survival rate by Embarked and Survived.