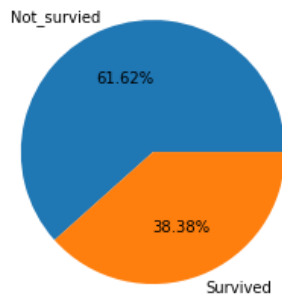


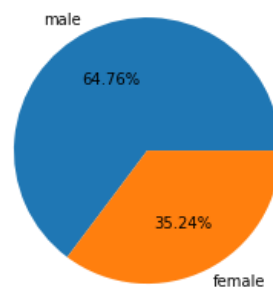
Survival Analysis on Titanic Dataset (1912)

The dataset is about the Titanic ship, which sank in 1912, containing information about the passengers. I analyzed the Titanic ship data in exploratory fashion. Now I am going to give insights of survival study through graphs. First, I calculated the Survival proportion of whole passengers in titanic ship.

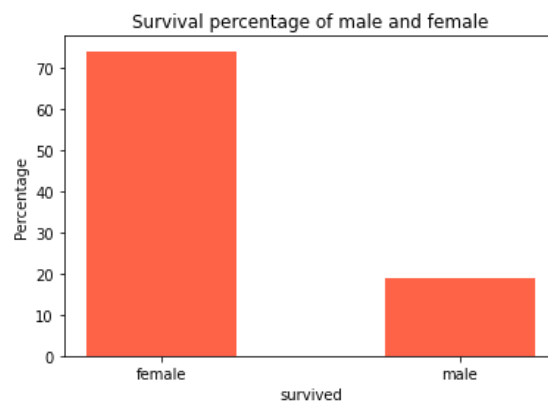
proportion of survived and non_survived data



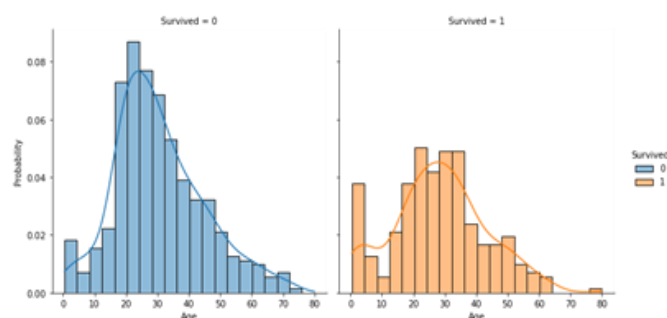
Pie chart for male and female proportion



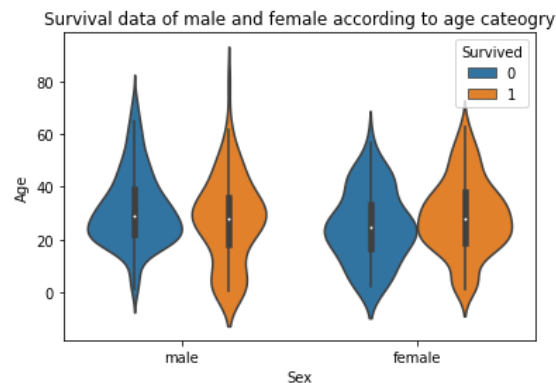
There are 38.38% who are alive, and the remaining people are dead and the proportion of males in ships is high when compared to females. The proportion of male and female is 64.76% and 35.24%. For the purpose of knowing the survival rate for males and females, I conducted the analysis.



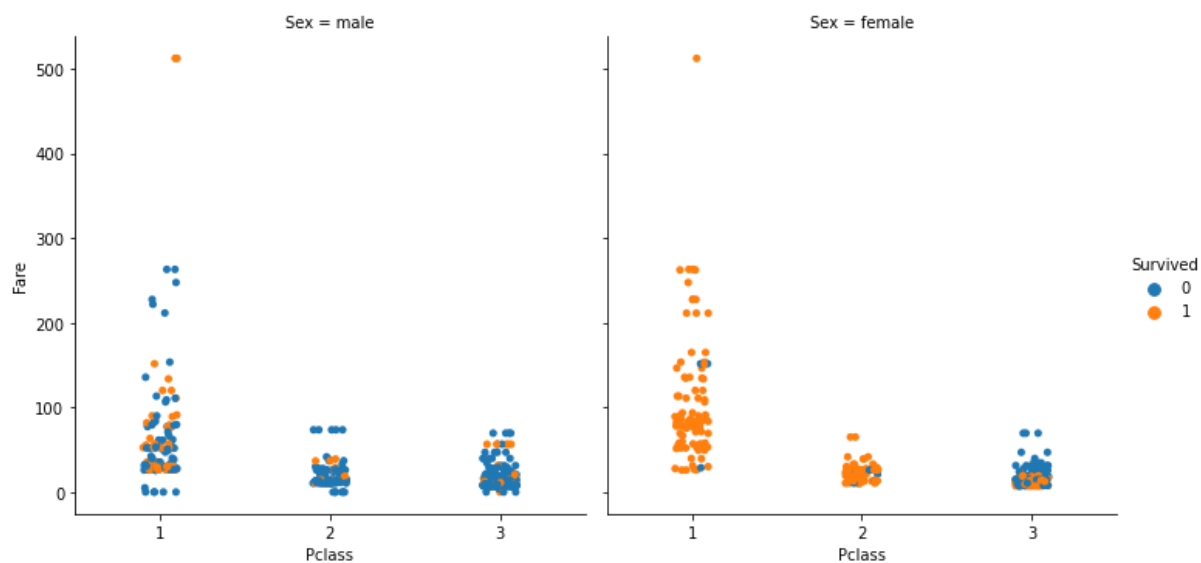
Interestingly, females are more likely to survive even though their number is lower than males. To know the survival rate according to age group, I used the distribution plot.



In comparison with other age groups, the younger group has a greater chance of surviving. To know the insights, I analyzed the survived data, male and female data along with the age.



Among females and males of 20-30 years old, the survival rate is close to the same. Again, I analysed survival rates in pclass for a detailed analysis. Pclass means passenger class. According to the data, there are mainly three passenger classes.



Ninety-seven percent of the females in passenger class 1 survived. It appears that females in passenger class 1 and 2 were the most likely to survive. The conclusion is females are more alive than males, even if male proportions are higher.

Reference: Data sourced from Kaggle