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Dhimant Adhikari – Data Analytics Portfolio



✓ Titanic 1 – Comprehensive Data Analytics Project

➤ Complete Project (SQL, Python, Tableau)

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[Open Colab Notebook to Access the Complete Project](#)

➤ Tableau Dashboard

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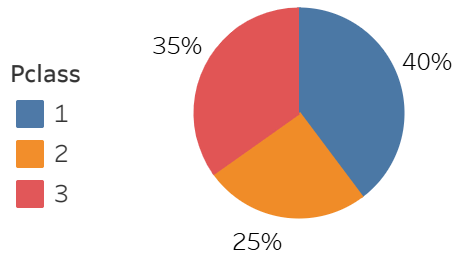


Titanic 1. Tableau Dashboard

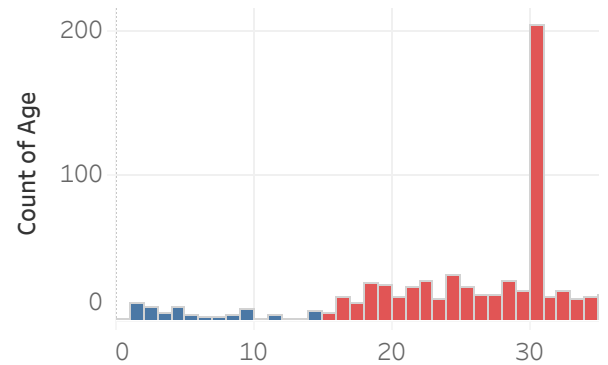
Age



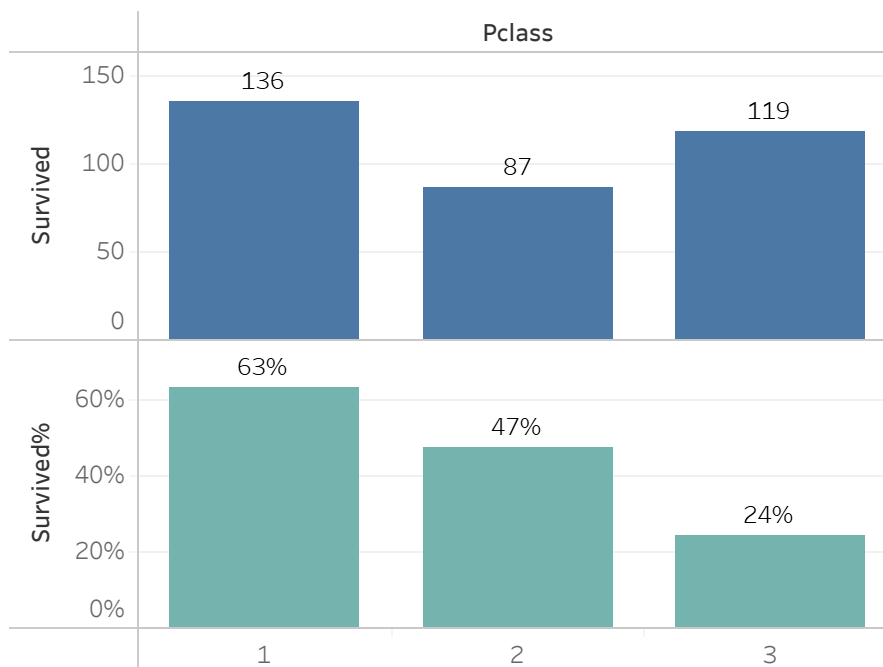
Survived % Pie



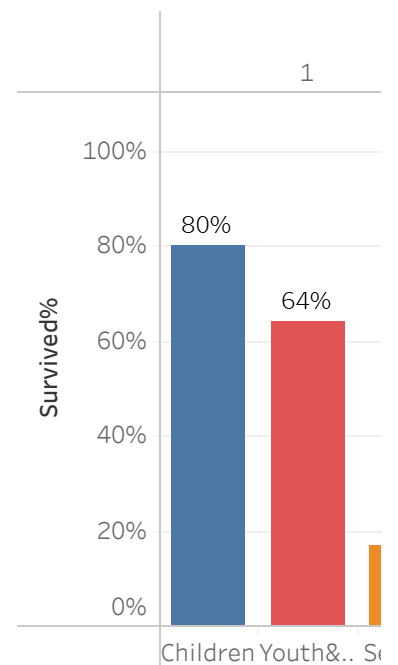
Histogram



Survived and Survived %



Survived % by class



[Tableau](#)

Objective:

Evaluate whether the survival rate on the Titanic was influenced by passenger class. Additionally, analyze the age distribution within each class to identify vulnerable age groups, helping to

determine if age played a role in the survival chances of passengers.

Data Analytics Dashboard Insights:

The data analytics dashboard highlights significant disparities in survival rates among the different passenger classes on the Titanic. When focusing on survival percentages, a striking difference emerges: First-Class passengers had nearly three times the survival rate of Third-Class passengers. This finding underscores the importance of analyzing survival percentages rather than just the total number of survivors.

For First-Class passengers, the survival rate is around 60%. However, when examining the percentage of survivors within each class, the rate is even higher, emphasizing the need to distinguish between overall survival rates and class-specific survival percentages.

Age also played a crucial role in survival outcomes. Notably, Second-Class children had a 100% survival rate, compared to 80% for First-Class and 40% for Third-Class children. No seniors survived in the Second and Third classes, while only 17% (one individual) survived in First Class. It is important to conduct a deeper statistical analysis of the First-Class seniors' survival rate to determine whether this outcome is statistically significant or merely due to chance.

Recommendations:

1. Focus on minimizing the survival disparity between passenger classes.
 2. Investigate emergency accessibility measures to improve survival rates across all age categories and classes.
 3. Use these insights to initiate further data analysis, aimed at designing ships that ensure more equitable safety provisions for all passengers, regardless of class and age.
- Focus on minimizing the disparity between the passenger classes.
 - Investigate emergency accessibility measures to improve survival rates for all age categories across all classes.
 - Use these insights to initiate further data analysis to design ships that ensure more equitable safety provisions for all passengers, regardless of class and age.