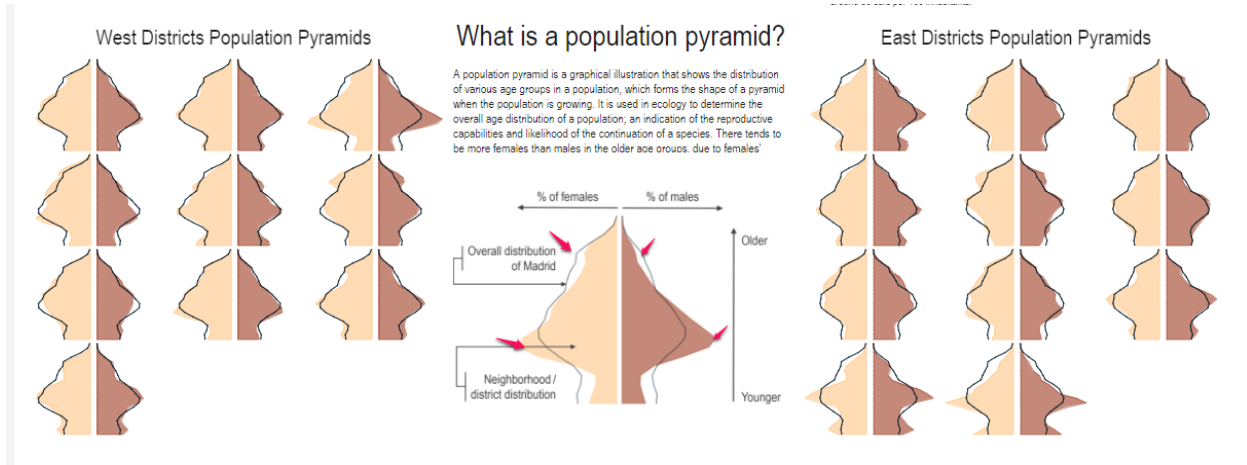


Temitayo Ilori

The three insights from the visualization are:

1. From middle age up, the percentage of males in the population drops while that of females rise.

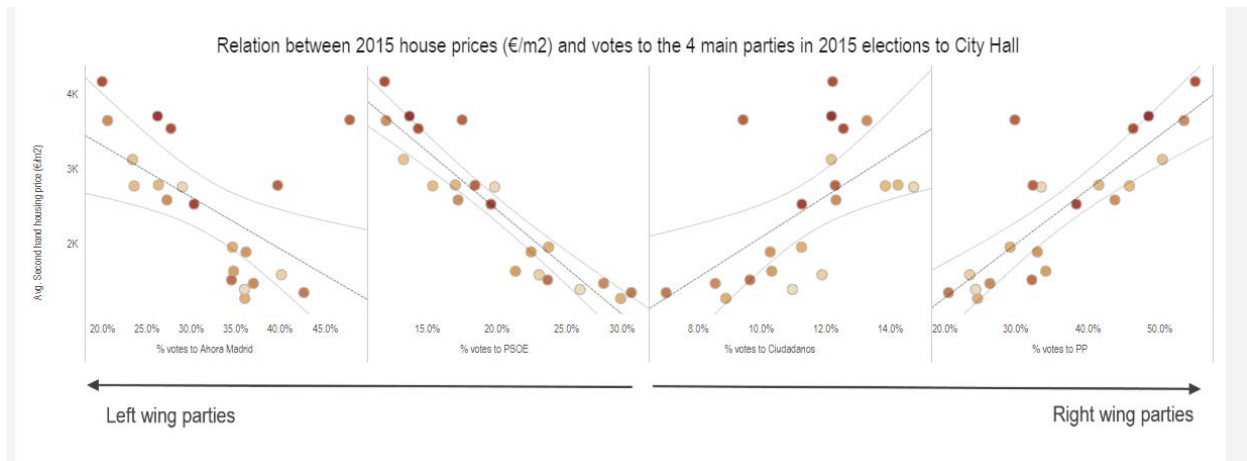


As it can be seen in the image above, for both the west districts and the east districts, there seems to be a similar pattern of the percentage of men in the population dropping and those of the females rising right from middle age upwards. The trend is more visible in the middle chart that shows the whole population of Madrid. I have put arrows in the picture to clearly show how the population seems to have more men around middle age while there are more women than men at very old ages.

The reason for the shift is unclear from the chart. However, it could come from a variety of reasons:

- a. Men die younger than women in Madrid.
- b. Men tend to migrate out of Madrid as they grow older.
- c. More adult and elderly women immigrate into Madrid than men.

2. People in districts with lower second-hand house value are more favorable towards left wing parties than right wing parties.



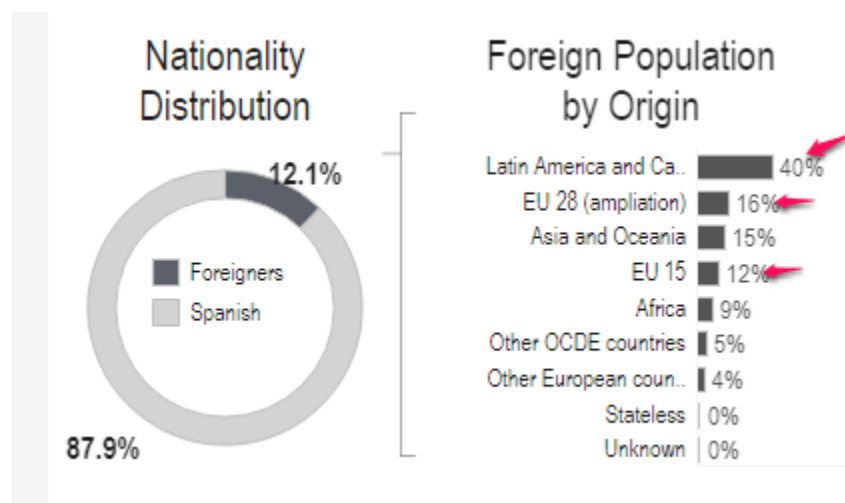
It can be seen from the image above that for both Ahora Madrid and PSOE, the votes tend to be higher as the average price of second-hand housing comes down. That is, the votes for these parties are negatively correlated to the average prices of second-hand housing.

On the other hand, for Ciudadanos and PP, the votes tend to rise as the average price of second-hand housing increase.

It can be concluded that both Ahora Madrid and PSOE are favored by districts with lower average prices of second-hand housing while Ciudadanos and PP are favored by districts with higher prices of second-hand housing.

It should be noted that of all the regression estimates done for the four parties, that of PSOE has the best fit. The R^2 is 0.856.

3. Madrid has less immigrants from the rest of Europe than from Latin American and the Caribbean



With Madrid being in Europe, one would expect most if the immigrants in the city to be from Europe. However, the chart above shows that not to be the case. Instead, most (40%) of the immigrant population in Madrid have come from Latin America and Caribbean.

The reason for the above discovery is not clear from the above visualization. However, it can be assumed that it has to do with language. Since the official language of Madrid (and Spain as a country) is Spanish, the city will attract more Spanish-speaking nationals than non-Spanish speaking nationals.