

HYPOTHESES

Hypothesis 1:

"Awarded restaurants are equally distributed per Spanish regions."

Hypothesis number 1 is not true: the distribution of restaurants per region is not equal.

At the top end is Catalonia, with 54 (around 25% of the restaurants) . At the other end of the scale is Extremadura, with just one award-winning restaurant, it represents a 0.04% .

Hypothesis 2:

"The larger population, the more award-winning restaurants."

The second hypothesis is true. Having a huge population matches with a higher number of awarded restaurants. For example, Andalucia is the most populated region but in terms of awarded restaurants it is the fifth.

Four of the five regions more populated represents the 52% of awarded restaurants and the 60% of Spain population.

Are these the same regions with the lowest unemployment rates?

Hypothesis 3:

"The more award-winning regions have lower unemployment rates."

Hypothesis 3 is not fulfilled.

The figure on the notebook shows, based on unemployment rate ascending order, the numbers associated to each region. On it, it can be seen that the unemployment rate bears no relation to the number of restaurants located in the region.

For example, C.Madrid is the third region in number of awarded restaurants and it has the lowest unemployment rate. On the other side, we find País Vasco or C.Valenciana which are located in the top 5 Michelin Stars awarded region, but with some of the highest unemployment rates in the country.

After analyzing unemployment rate we suggest: are related unemployment rate and menus' average prices?

Hypothesis 4:

"Average menu prices are higher in regions with lower unemployment rates regions."

Hypothesis 4 is false. There is not a direct relationship between higher menu price on average and lower unemployment rate.

We can observe, for example Cantabria, which unemployment rate (24.91%) is the second greater and whose average menu price is in the middle (around 100€).

Although, Asturias presents one of the lowest unemployment rate (9.99%) an one of the lowest average prices (92€).

Hypothesis 5:

"Highest menu prices are associated to restaurants that counts with a higher number of stars."

Hypothesis 5 is true. The graph on the referenced notebook shows that effectively, restaurants with a greater average price are associated with most starred award winners restaurants.

Hypothesis 6:

"Most Michelin-starred restaurants in Spain have been awarded only one star."

Hypothesis 6 is affirmative. 80% of Spanish Michelin restraaurants has been awarded just with one Star.

Additionally, in graph bellow is shown the distribution of restaurants per number of stars and per region.

In terms of Stars, the distribution based on number of stars is as follows:

- 80% of restaurants are awarded with 1 Michelin Star.
- 15% of restaurants are awarded with 2 Michelin Star.
- 5% of restaurants are awarded with 1 Michelin Star.

It is true than most of the resturants have been awarded with only one Michelin Star

Hypothesis 7:

"Most of the restaurant are located in coast provinces."

The hypothesis analyzed is true.

As it is shown in the graph above, most of Spain's Michelin-starred restaurants are located in coastal provinces. It sums a total of 150 restaurants, equivalent to 68% of Michelin Spanish restaurants.

Hypothesis 8:

"Spanish tourism is concentrated in regions with the most Michelin Star restaurants."

The pie chart aboves shows the Spanish Tourism distribution. It can be confirmed that as more tourism more Michelin Star restaurants are located in a region.