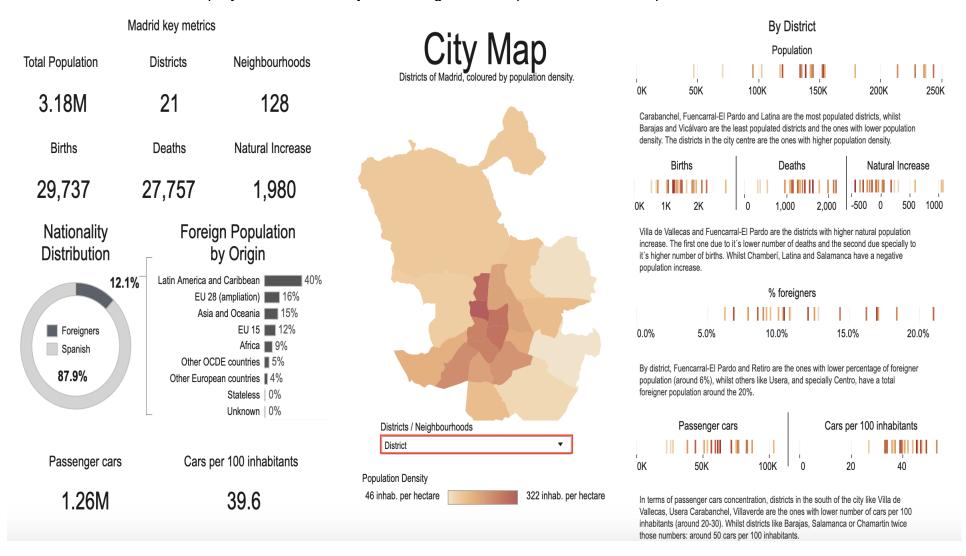
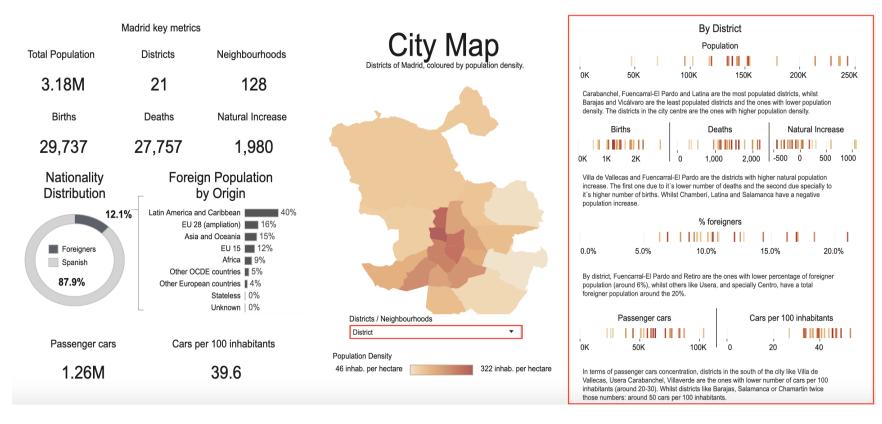
~ Project 1 ~

Interpret Data Visualizations – find three insights from this <u>Madrid in Detail</u> Tableau dashboard Analysis report by Audrey Tan

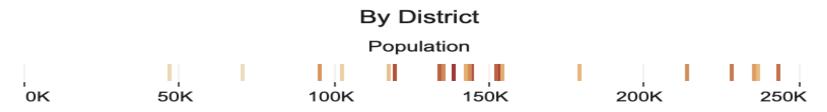
I decided to examine the map by District to identify three insights and explain them in this report.



Insight 1: Population By District

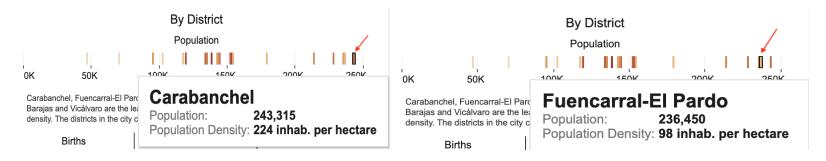


The dashboard has the following published metrics:

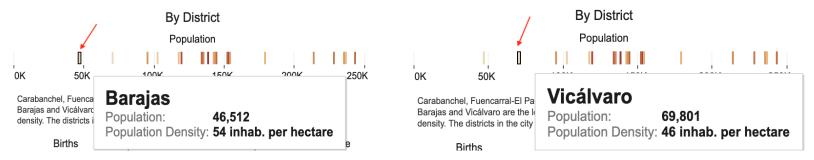


Carabanchel, Fuencarral-El Pardo and Latina are the most populated districts, whilst Barajas and Vicálvaro are the least populated districts and the ones with lower population density. The districts in the city centre are the ones with higher population density.

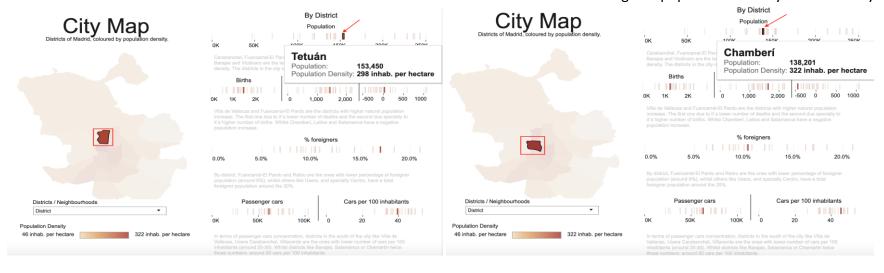
To examine this insight, I moused over the 250K tickmark and one preceding it to see details of the two most populated districts:



Next, I moused over the 50K tickmark, and the one after it to see details of the two least populated districts:

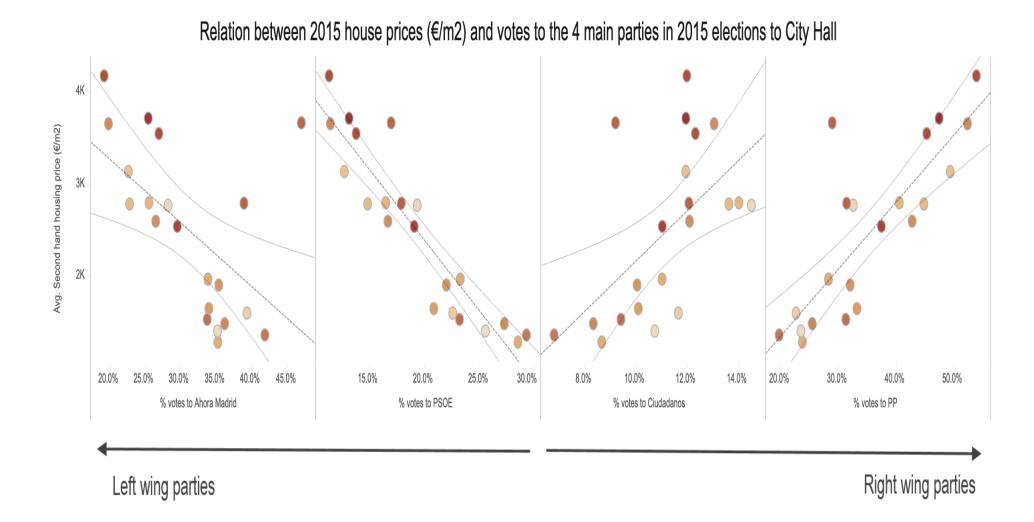


I then moused over the two darkest tickmarks near 150K. This showed the two districts with highest population density are in the city centre:



Conclusion: the details examined agree with Insight 1 observed.

Insight 2: House prices (€/m2) and votes to 4 main parties in 2015 City Hall elections



The four scatterplots show the two variables have a negative relationship on left wing parties, and a positive one on right wing parties.

To examine this insight, I clicked on the lowest house price point on the plots, the details support the observation:

Relation between 2015 house prices (€/m2) and votes to the 4 main parties in 2015 elections to City Hall



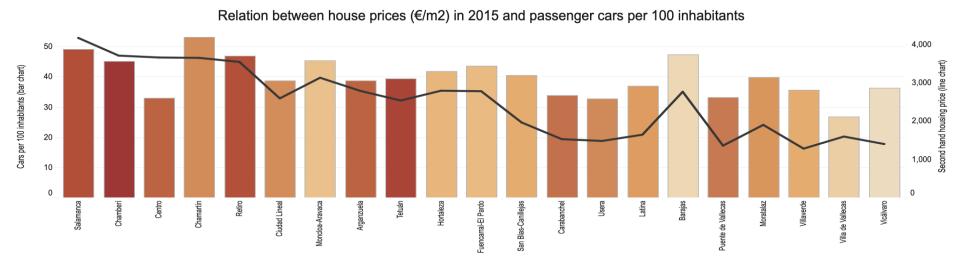
Likewise, the highest house price point on the plots show right wing parties received more votes in districts of higher house prices:

Relation between 2015 house prices (€/m²) and votes to the 4 main parties in 2015 elections to City Hall

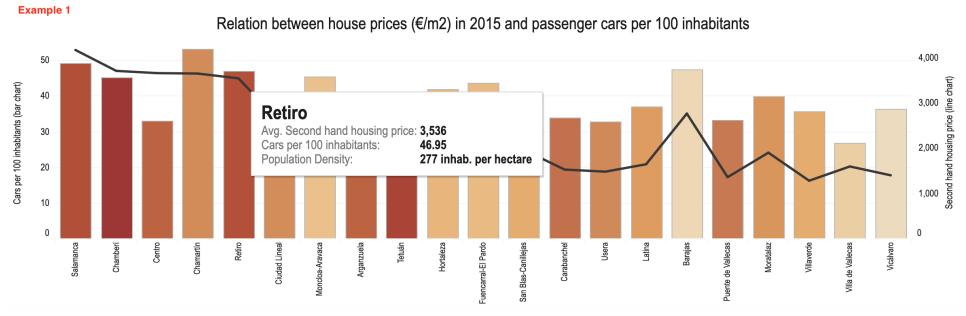


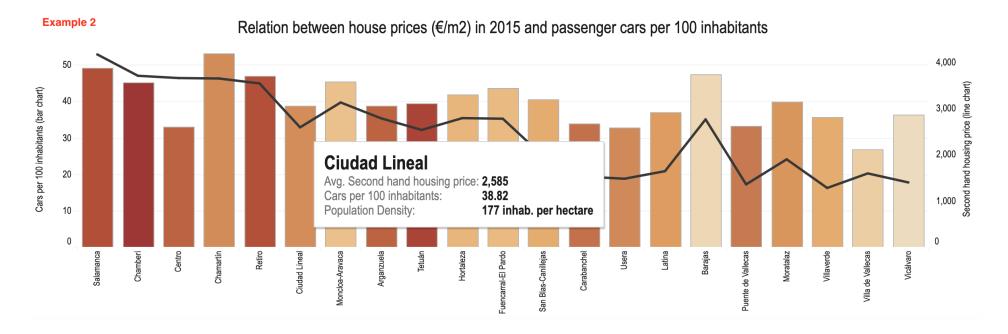
Conclusion: the details examined support Insight 2 observed.

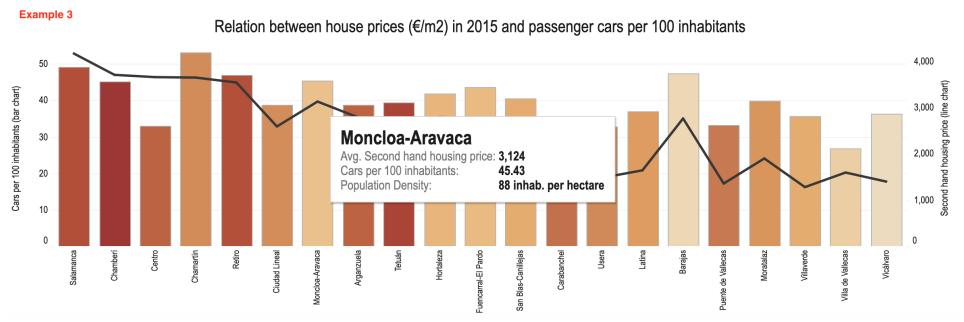
Insight 3: Relation between 2015 house prices (€/m2) and passenger cars per 100 inhabitants



The house price line chart and car count bar chart show the two variables moved in tandem with each other: the higher the house prices, the higher the car counts per 100 inhabitants, and vice versa. This is evident by the following three examples.







Conclusion: the details examined agree with Insight 3 observed.