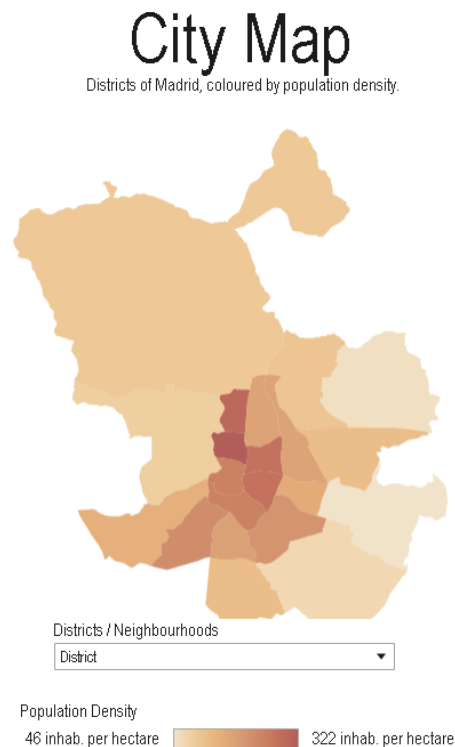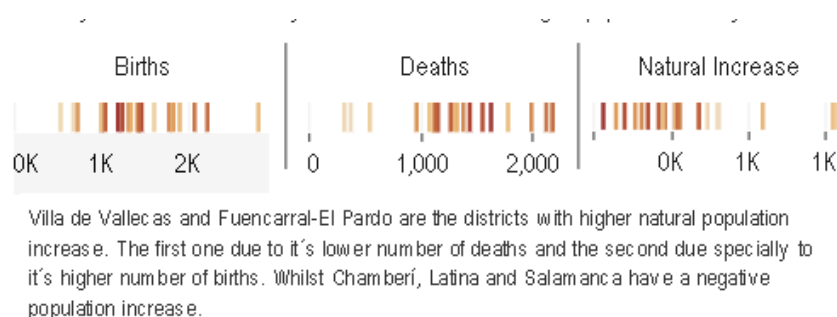The city center of Madrid is much more densely populated than the outer regions of the city. Chamberi is the most populated district with 322 inhabitants per hectare and Vicálvaro as the least populated with 40 inhabitants per hectare. I found this information by referencing the city map on the Madrid document and population density graph.

City Map

Districts of Madrid, coloured by population density.

Districts / Neighbourhoods

| District ▼ |

Population Density

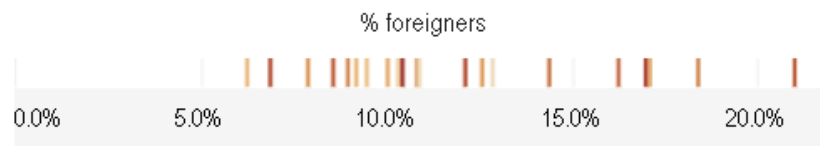46 inhab. per hectare   322 inhab. per hectare

Births in Madrid overall are outpacing deaths by 1980 (about 6.9%). According to the document the areas of Villa de Vallecas to the South and Fuencarral el Pardo to the North have the highest population growth. Chamberi, Latina and Salamanca have the highest negative number in population growth and are in the center of the city. It would be interesting to find out if the location has a direct correlation to these growth numbers.

Births	Deaths	Natural Increase
0K 1K 2K	0 1,000 2,000	0K 1K 1K

Villa de Vallecas and Fuencarral-El Pardo are the districts with higher natural population increase. The first one due to it´s lower number of deaths and the second due specially to it´s higher number of births. Whilst Chamberí, Latina and Salamanca have a negative population increase.
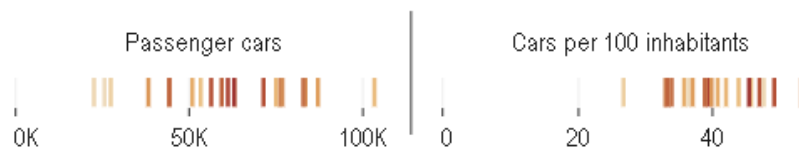
The more densely populated area in the center of Madrid also happens to have more cars than the outer regions. I found it interesting that the areas with the least number of cars were mostly in the southern area of Madrid. Also observed that the higher number of foreigners

was located in or near the city center. This is more than likely due to Madrid having the third largest GDP in the EU and much of the economy centralized in the city which would attract those from other countries to the opportunities there.

% foreigners

0.0%	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%

By district, Fuencarral-El Pardo and Retiro are the ones with lower percentage of foreigner population (around 6%), whilst others like Usera, and specially Centro, have a total foreigner population around the 20%.

Passenger cars | Cars per 100 inhabitants

0K	50K	100K	0	20	40

In terms of passenger cars concentration, districts in the south of the city like Villa de Vallecas, Usera Carabanchel, Villaverde are the ones with lower number of cars per 100 inhabitants (around 20-30). Whilst districts like Barajas, Salamanca or Chamartin twice those numbers: around 50 cars per 100 inhabitants.