

Household income distribution map Year 2022

Main results

- Pozuelo de Alarcón (Madrid), Matadepera (Barcelona) and Boadilla del Monte (Madrid) were the municipalities with more than 2,000 inhabitants with the highest average annual income per inhabitant.
- Huesa (Jaén), Iznalloz (Granada) and El Palmar de Troya (Seville) were the municipalities with more than 2,000 inhabitants with the lowest average annual income per inhabitant.
- Donostia/San Sebastián, Madrid and Barcelona were the provincial capitals with the highest percentage of census tracts with very high income.
- The provinces with the highest net annual income per inhabitant were Gipuzkoa, Bizkaia and Madrid. The lowest rents were recorded in Almería, Jaén and Badajoz.

More information

- [Working document](#)
- [Tables annex](#)
- [Detailed results](#)

Average annual net income per inhabitant. Municipal Level

The three municipalities with more than 2,000 inhabitants and the highest income per inhabitant in 2022 were Pozuelo de Alarcón (Madrid), with 29,258 euros, Matadepera (Barcelona), with 24,814, and Boadilla del Monte (Madrid), with 24,748 euros.

These three cities already led this classification the previous year.

On the other hand, the municipalities with the lowest average net annual income per inhabitant (over 2,000 inhabitants) were Huesa (Jaén), with 7,603 euros, Iznalloz (Granada), with 7,777 euros, and El Palmar de Troya (Seville), with 7,779 euros.

Municipalities (with more than 2,000 inhabitants) according to average annual net income per inhabitant. Year 2022

Euros

High income. Decreasing order		Low income. Increasing order	
Pozuelo de Alarcón (Madrid)	29,258	Huesa (Jaén)	7,603
Matadepera (Barcelona)	24,814	Iznalloz (Granada)	7,777
Boadilla del Monte (Madrid)	24,748	Palmar de Troya, El (Sevilla)	7,779
Sant Just Desvern (Barcelona)	23,701	Albuñol (Granada)	7,949
Sant Cugat del Vallès (Barcelona)	23,337	Mojonera, La (Almería)	8,037
Torrelodones (Madrid)	23,173	Pruna (Sevilla)	8,118
Alella (Barcelona)	22,937	Níjar (Almería)	8,147
Getxo (Bizkaia)	22,802	Chozas de Canales (Toledo)	8,247
Rozas de Madrid, Las (Madrid)	22,578	Talayuela (Cáceres)	8,359
Majadahonda (Madrid)	22,550	Montejícar (Granada)	8,440
Hondarribia (Gipuzkoa)	22,209	Isla Mayor (Sevilla)	8,482
Venturada (Madrid)	22,057	Fuente Vaqueros (Granada)	8,494
Tiana (Barcelona)	21,860	Zahínos (Badajoz)	8,531
Teià (Barcelona)	21,721	Puerto Serrano (Cádiz)	8,570
Tres Cantos (Madrid)	21,585	Vícar (Almería)	8,572

By ordering the average income per person of Spain's municipalities from lowest to highest, we obtain the quartiles of the distribution, which divide the municipalities into four groups with the same number of municipalities.

By geographical location, the Basque Country -where 88.4% of its municipalities were among the 25% with the highest income in Spain (above 15,073 euros)- and the Autonomous Community of Navarre -with 75.0%- stood out.

At the other extreme, the Region of Murcia -where 84.4% of its municipalities were among the 25% with the lowest income (less than 11,537 euros)- and Extremadura -with 82.5%- stood out.

Distribution of municipalities by autonomous community and range of average annual net income per inhabitant. Year 2022

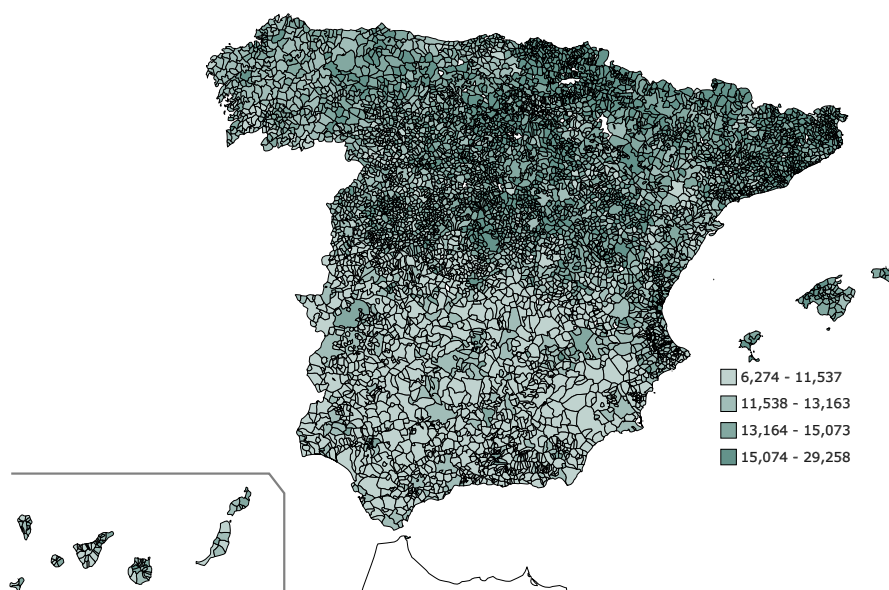
Percentage

	Low income	Lower-middle income	Upper-middle income	High income
National level	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
Andalucía	82.2	13.8	3.9	0.1
Aragón	10.9	23.4	36.4	29.3
Asturias, Principado de	5.1	28.2	47.4	19.2
Balears, Illes	0.0	11.9	53.7	34.3
Canarias	35.2	45.5	14.8	4.5
Cantabria	5.9	44.1	41.2	8.8
Castilla y León	11.5	29.4	33.2	25.9
Castilla-La Mancha	43.7	25.1	15.5	15.7
Cataluña	3.1	15.4	34.6	46.9
Comunitat Valenciana	25.1	45.4	22.0	7.6
Extremadura	82.5	13.7	3.4	0.5
Galicia	13.1	58.1	26.2	2.6
Madrid, Comunidad de	6.1	26.3	31.8	35.8
Murcia, Región de	84.4	15.6	0.0	0.0
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	1.1	5.1	18.8	75.0
País Vasco	2.4	2.0	7.2	88.4
Rioja, La	13.2	25.9	29.3	31.6
Ceuta	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Melilla	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0

Current press release at: <https://www.ine.es/dyngs/Prensa/en/ADRH2022.htm>

Average income per inhabitant by municipalities. Year 2022

Euros



Average annual net income per inhabitant by census tracts

If the census tracts are ordered from lowest to highest according to the average income per person, the 10% of units with the highest income are above the last decile (19,186 euros).

The provincial capitals with the highest percentage of census tracts with very high average annual net income per inhabitant in 2022 (above the bottom decile) were Donostia/San Sebastián (60.4%), Madrid (39.3%) and Barcelona (35.4%).

Current press release at: <https://www.ine.es/dyngs/Prensa/en/ADRH2022.htm>

Percentage of census tracts in provincial capitals with very high net incomes per person. Year 2022

Percentage

Donostia/San Sebastián	60.4	Toledo	14.8	Lugo	8.1
Madrid	39.3	Santa Cruz de Tenerife	14.5	Ávila	7.9
Barcelona	35.4	Segovia	14.0	Castelló de la Plana	7.3
Bilbao	31.9	Burgos	13.6	Albacete	7.0
Girona	29.0	Granada	12.8	Jaén	6.8
Pamplona/Iruña	25.2	Palma	12.6	Palencia	6.6
Ceuta	23.2	Ourense	12.5	Badajoz	5.6
Oviedo	20.7	Lleida	12.3	Ciudad Real	5.5
León	19.4	Cádiz	12.1	Alicante/Alacant	4.9
Tarragona	19.0	Logroño	11.9	Zamora	4.1
Vitoria-Gasteiz	18.1	Palmas de Gran Canaria, Las	11.6	Soria	4.0
Valladolid	17.5	Melilla	11.4	Huesca	2.9
Santander	17.0	Córdoba	11.0	Huelva	1.8
Sevilla	16.5	Cáceres	10.8	Guadalajara	1.7
València	16.2	Murcia	10.1	Pontevedra	1.6
Zaragoza	15.7	Teruel	9.1	Cuenca	0.0
Coruña, A	15.6	Almería	8.3		
Salamanca	15.0	Málaga	8.3		

In contrast, Cuenca (0.0%), Pontevedra (1.6%) and Guadalajara (1.7%) had the lowest percentages of census tracts with very high incomes.

The provincial capitals with the highest percentage of tracts with very low average annual net income per inhabitant in 2022 (below the first decile of 9,813 euros) were Melilla (31.8%), Alicante/Alacant (27.6%) and Ceuta (26.8%).

Percentage of census tracts in provincial capitals with very low net incomes per person. Year 2022

Percentage

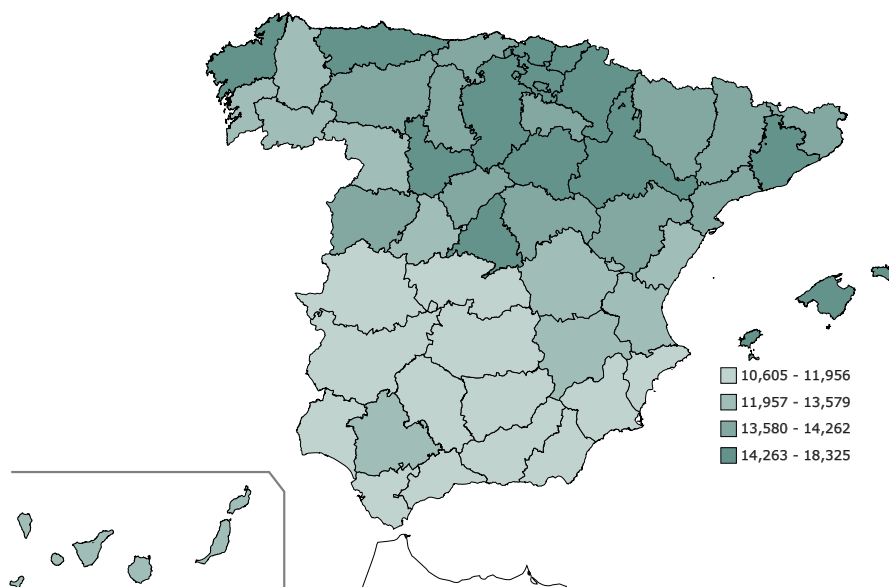
Melilla	31.8	Madrid	6.1	Oviedo	1.7
Alicante/Alacant	27.6	Huesca	5.9	Palencia	1.6
Ceuta	26.8	València	5.8	Pontevedra	1.6
Huelva	23.9	Valladolid	5.6	Toledo	1.6
Almería	23.5	Cádiz	4.7	Ourense	1.3
Sevilla	19.8	Palma	4.3	León	1.0
Badajoz	17.6	Castelló de la Plana	3.6	Pamplona/Iruña	0.7
Palmas de Gran Canaria, Las	17.3	Albacete	3.5	Vitoria-Gasteiz	0.6
Málaga	17.2	Guadalajara	3.4	Burgos	0.0
Tarragona	15.5	Salamanca	3.3	Coruña, A	0.0
Córdoba	14.5	Cuenca	2.8	Donostia/San Sebastián	0.0
Granada	14.0	Ávila	2.6	Lugo	0.0
Murcia	14.0	Segovia	2.3	Santander	0.0
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	13.3	Ciudad Real	1.8	Soria	0.0
Jaén	12.5	Logroño	1.8	Teruel	0.0
Cáceres	8.1	Bilbao	1.8	Zamora	0.0
Girona	6.5	Zaragoza	1.8		
Lleida	6.2	Barcelona	1.7		

Average annual net income per inhabitant. Provincial scope

Gipuzkoa leads the list of annual income by province, with 18,325 euros of average annual net income per inhabitant in 2022. Behind came Bizkaia (17,225) and Madrid (17,131). On the other hand, the provinces with the lowest annual income per inhabitant were Almería (with 10,605 euros), Jaén (11,074) and Badajoz (11,158).

Net provincial income per person. Year 2022

Euros



Current press release at: <https://www.ine.es/dyngs/Prensa/en/ADRH2022.htm>

Revision and updating of data

The 2022 data is final. All results of this operation are available on [INEbase](#).

Methodological note

The **Household Income Distribution Atlas (ADRH)** is a statistical operation that provides income level and distribution indicators per person and household, completing this information with demographic indicators.

For the preparation of the income indicators, the INE uses tax data from the Tax Agency and the Provincial Treasury, ascribing the income to the place where the income recipient resides.


Type of operation: operation based entirely on the exploitation of administrative records. Aggregate results (different indicators such as mean values or distribution measures) are offered in table form.

Geographic scope: the national territory as a whole, offering data by census sections, districts, municipalities, islands, provinces and autonomous communities.

More information on the [methodology](#) and the [standardised methodological report](#).

INE statistics are produced in accordance with the Code of Good Practice for European Statistics. More information on [Quality at INE](#) and the [Code of Best Practices](#).

For further information see [INEbase](#)

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