

Urban Indicators

Edition 2024

Main results

- Pozuelo de Alarcón recorded the highest average monthly expenditure on primary residences in 2022 with a figure of 1,088.4 euros, while Ponferrada recorded the lowest (347.9 euros).
- Madrid and Barcelona accounted for the 60 neighbourhoods with the highest average monthly net expenditure on housing rentals.
- The El Viso neighbourhood in Madrid recorded the highest average annual net income per inhabitant (43,575 euros). The Los Pajaritos and Amate area in Seville recorded the lowest income (6,719 euros).
- El Barri Gòtic in Barcelona recorded the highest percentage of foreign population (65.3%). Santa Isabel in Córdoba recorded the lowest (0.9%).

More information

- [Interactive infographic with maps](#)
- [Tables annex](#)
- [Detailed results](#)

This issue of Urban Indicators incorporates a new bloc of indicators regarding expenditure on rentals of primary residences, the source of which is the information on rental income in annual income tax returns. This initial publication only takes into account the territory with a common tax regime.

These indicators are calculated for a selection of Spanish cities, conurbations, functional urban areas, municipalities with over 20,000 inhabitants and administrative districts or neighbourhoods.

Expenditure on rentals of primary residences

Of the 126 cities under study in the Urban Indicators project, the three that recorded the highest average monthly rental expenditure in 2022 were Pozuelo de Alarcón (1,088.4 euros), Sant Cugat del Vallès (1,045.6) and Majadahonda (987.4).

In contrast, Ponferrada (347.9 euros), Ferrol (349.2) and Alcoi/Alcoy (352.3) recorded the lowest average monthly expenditure on rentals of primary residences.

Cities according to average monthly rental expenditure. Year 2022

Euros

Highest monthly rent		Lowest monthly rent	
Pozuelo de Alarcón	1,088.4	Ponferrada	347.9
Sant Cugat del Vallès	1,045.6	Ferrol	349.2
Majadahonda	987.4	Alcoi/Alcoy	352.3
Barcelona	902.8	Linares	360.8
Castelldefels	895.8	Elda	361.4
Madrid	887.4	Lugo	377.6
Alcobendas	868.1	Mérida	386.8
Rozas de Madrid, Las	855.3	Talavera de la Reina	389.9
Marbella	788.2	Zamora	390.1
Rivas-Vaciamadrid	768.3	Ourense	397.6
San Sebastián de los Reyes	753.2	Torre Vieja	401.2
Palma	751.1	Palencia	414.8
Viladecans	718.0	Ciudad Real	416.8
Prat de Llobregat, El	708.8	Avilés	417.2
Badalona	704.9	Lorca	425.7

In more detailed terms, among the cities with over 250,000 inhabitants, Madrid and Barcelona accounted for the 60 neighbourhoods with the highest average monthly rental expenditure. The highest were in Pedralbes (1,769.5 euros), Recoletos (1,746.3) and Las Tres Torres (1,596.2).

In contrast, the lowest monthly rentals were to be found in Murcia (zone 6-A (which mostly includes the district of Cañadas de San Pedro), with 352.5 euros, and zone 7-B (which mostly includes the district of Aljucer), with 380.6), as well as zone 4-A in Alicante/Alacant (which mostly includes the district of Juan XXIII), with 359.3.

Administrative districts or neighbourhoods according to average monthly rental expenditure.

Year 2022

Euros

Highest monthly rent		Lowest monthly rent	
Pedralbes (Barcelona)	1,769.5	Murcia sub-city dist. No. 6-A	352.5
Recoletos (Madrid)	1,746.3	Alicante sub-city dist. Number 4-A	359.3
Las Tres Torres (Barcelona)	1,596.2	Murcia sub-city dist. No. 7-B	380.6
Castellana (Madrid)	1,584.9	Murcia sub-city dist. No. 4-B	386.0
El Viso (Madrid)	1,578.8	Pajarillos Bajos (Valladolid)	388.8
Sant Gervasi- Galvany oest (Barcelona)	1,506.1	Alcolea (Córdoba)	390.4
Almagro (Madrid)	1,475.5	Murcia sub-city dist. No. 6-B	392.2
Mirasierra (Madrid)	1,468.4	Caamaño - Las Viudas (Valladolid)	393.0
Niño Jesús-Jerónimos (Madrid)	1,461.6	Sector Sur (Córdoba)	394.4
Piovera (Madrid)	1,416.0	Sevilla sub-city dist. No. 9-A	394.6
Palomas (Madrid)	1,410.9	Zaragoza sub-city dist. No. 12	396.6
La Vila Olímpica del Poblenou (Barcelona)	1,369.8	Murcia sub-city dist. No. 5-B	400.0
Nueva España (Madrid)	1,325.4	Alicante sub-city dist. Number 5-A	404.4
Diagonal Mar i el Front Marítim del Poblenou (Barcelona)	1,318.2	Murcia sub-city dist. No. 8	407.3
Hispanoamérica (Madrid)	1,286.5	El Higuero-Majaneque-Alameda del Obispo (Córdoba)	410.9

Average annual net income per inhabitant

The neighbourhoods with the highest average annual net income per inhabitant in cities with over 250,000 inhabitants in 2022 were El Viso (43,575 euros), Recoletos (40,956 euros) and Piovera (39,164 euros), all three in Madrid.

In turn, the lowest incomes were located in Seville (zone 4-E (Los Pajaritos and Amate neighbourhoods of the Cerro-Amate district), with 6,747 euros) and zone 4-A in Alicante/Alacant (which mostly includes the district of Juan XXIII), with 7,107 euros.

Administrative districts or neighbourhoods according to average annual net income per inhabitant. Year 2022

Euros

Highest income		Lowest income	
El Viso (Madrid)	43,575	Sevilla sub-city dist. No. 4-E	6,719
Recoletos (Madrid)	40,956	Sevilla sub-city dist. No. 5-A	6,747
Piovera (Madrid)	39,164	Alicante sub-city dist. Number 4-A	7,107
Castellana (Madrid)	38,906	San Cristobal (Madrid)	7,697
Nueva España (Madrid)	38,674	Sevilla sub-city dist. No. 9-A	7,989
Les Tres Torres (Barcelona)	36,775	Alicante sub-city dist. Number 5-A	8,157
Pedralbes (Barcelona)	35,892	Polígono del Guadalquivir (Córdoba)	8,433
Almagro (Madrid)	34,896	Sevilla sub-city dist. No. 5-C	8,444
Sant Gervasi- Galvany oest (Barcelona)	34,489	Azahara-Palmeras (Córdoba)	8,492
Aravaca-Plantio-Valdemarin (Madrid)	34,025	Rosaleda:Palma - Palmilla (Málaga)	8,873
Palomas (Madrid)	32,942	Sevilla sub-city dist. No. 2-B	9,030
Niño Jesús-Jerónimos (Madrid)	31,959	Sevilla sub-city dist. No. 4-A	9,143
Hispanoamérica (Madrid)	31,378	Sector Sur (Córdoba)	9,197
Sant Gervasi- la Bonanova (Barcelona)	30,208	Alicante sub-city dist. Number 3-A	9,310
Ciudad Universitaria (Madrid)	30,196	San Diego-2 (Madrid)	9,388

Unemployment rate

The cities with the lowest unemployment rates in 2023 were Sant Cugat del Vallès (5.3%), Pozuelo de Alarcón (5.3%) and Las Rozas de Madrid (5.7%).

Cities by unemployment rate. Year 2023

Rates

Highest unemployment rate		Lowest unemployment rate	
Ceuta	30.1	Sant Cugat del Vallès	5.3
Línea de la Concepción, La	29.2	Pozuelo de Alarcón	5.3
Linares	26.9	Rozas de Madrid, Las	5.7
Melilla	24.6	Getxo	6.0
Granada	24.1	Majadahonda	6.0
Huelva	23.5	Donostia/San Sebastián	6.6
Algeciras	23.3	Castelldefels	7.0
Jerez de la Frontera	23.0	Vitoria-Gasteiz	7.4
Sanlúcar de Barrameda	21.9	Barcelona	7.5
San Fernando	21.5	Alcobendas	7.7
Córdoba	21.1	Santiago de Compostela	8.0
Mérida	20.9	San Sebastián de los Reyes	8.1
Talavera de la Reina	20.9	Burgos	8.2
Alcalá de Guadaíra	20.8	Cerdanyola del Vallès	8.3
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	20.8	Zaragoza	8.5

In contrast, Ceuta (30.1%), La Línea de la Concepción (29.2%) and Linares (26.9%) recorded the highest unemployment rates.

Proportion of foreigners with respect to the total population

The three cities with the highest percentages of foreign nationals in 2023 were Torrevieja (44.6%), Fuengirola (38.5%) and Benidorm (31.4%).

In contrast, San Fernando (1.8%), Sanlúcar de Barrameda (2.0%) and Cádiz (2.5%) were the cities with the lowest percentages of foreign nationals.

Cities according to proportion of foreign nationals with respect to the total population. Year 2023

Percentages

Highest proportion of foreigners		Lowest proportion of foreigners	
Torrevieja	44.6	San Fernando	1.8
Fuengirola	38.5	Sanlúcar de Barrameda	2.0
Benidorm	31.4	Cádiz	2.5
Marbella	29.5	Alcalá de Guadaíra	2.8
Benalmádena	28.2	Dos Hermanas	2.8
Hospitalet de Llobregat, L'	24.4	Linares	2.8
Barcelona	23.2	Jaén	3.4
Castelldefels	22.8	Córdoba	3.5
Parla	22.5	Telde	3.6
Santa Coloma de Gramenet	22.3	Cáceres	3.6
Lorca	22.1	Jerez de la Frontera	3.7
Gandia	21.8	Mérida	4.0
Lleida	21.5	Badajoz	4.0
Torremolinos	21.1	Puerto de Santa María, El	4.2
Girona	20.7	Zamora	4.5

Current press release at: <https://www.ine.es/dyngs/Prensa/en/UA2024.htm>

Among the cities with over 250,000 inhabitants, 7 of the 15 neighbourhoods with the highest percentages of foreign nationals were located in Barcelona and 13 of the 15 neighbourhoods with the lowest percentages of foreign nationals belonged to Córdoba.

The neighbourhoods with the highest percentages were El Barri Gòtic (65.3%), El Raval Sud (50.3%) and El Raval Nord (50.3%), all three in Barcelona.

Conversely, Santa Isabel (0.9%), Cañero-Parque Fidiana (1.1%) and Arruzafilla (1.3%), all three in Córdoba, were the neighbourhoods or administrative districts with the lowest percentages of foreign nationals.

Administrative districts or neighbourhoods according to the proportion of foreign nationals with respect to the total population. Year 2023

Percentages

Highest proportion of foreigners		Lowest proportion of foreigners	
El Barri Gòtic (Barcelona)	65.3	Santa Isabel (Córdoba)	0.9
El Raval sud (Barcelona)	50.3	Cañero-Parque Fidiana (Córdoba)	1.1
El Raval nord (Barcelona)	50.3	Arruzafilla (Córdoba)	1.3
Sant Pere, Santa Caterina i la Ribera (Barcelona)	45.7	El Higuero-Majaneque-Alameda del Obispo (Córdoba)	1.4
La Barceloneta (Barcelona)	41.1	Fátima (Córdoba)	1.4
Pradolongo (Madrid)	38.6	Azahara-Palmeras (Córdoba)	1.5
El Besòs i el Maresme (Barcelona)	38.3	Polígono del Guadalquivir (Córdoba)	1.7
San Cristobal (Madrid)	37.5	Distrito 8-zona Beade Bembrive (Vigo)	1.8
Murcia sub-city dist. No. 8	37.0	Alcolea (Córdoba)	1.9
San Diego-1 (Madrid)	36.7	Miralbaida-Electromecánicas (Córdoba)	1.9
El Poble Sec est (Barcelona)	36.5	Brillante-Barrio del Naranjo (Córdoba)	2.1
La Torrassa (Hospitalet de Llobregat, L')	36.4	Villarrubia-Encinarejo de Córdoba (Córdoba)	2.2
La Florida (Hospitalet de Llobregat, L')	35.4	Campo de la Verdad-Fray Albino (Córdoba)	2.2
Sol (Madrid)	34.4	Levante-Zumbacon (Córdoba)	2.4
Les Planes (Hospitalet de Llobregat, L')	34.2	Sevilla sub-city dist. No. 8-B	2.4

Data revisions and updates

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

Methodological note

The Urban Indicators publications derives from the European *Urban Audit* Project which collects information on living conditions in European Union cities and candidate countries. This is a project launched in the late 1990s by the Directorate-General for Regional and Urban Policy (DG REGIO), coordinated by Eurostat and developed by the Statistical Offices of the participating States.

Its objective is to compile, estimate and publish comparable statistical data of a socio-economic nature with the purpose of understanding and measuring living standards in a certain number of territorial areas related to the urban environment.

Type of operation: Continuous annual survey. Data is collected from many different sources, mainly administrative data, and some indicators are built specifically for this statistic.


Geographical scope: Data is offered for a selection of 126 cities, 9 conurbations, 70 functional areas around the main cities, as well as for the neighbourhoods of the 17 cities with more than 250,000 inhabitants.

A selection of indicators is also offered for all 423 municipalities with more than 20,000 inhabitants. Since these indicators come mainly from administrative sources, they can be obtained for all of these municipalities.

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 [Code of Best Practices](#).

For further information see [INEbase](#)

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 Press office: (+34) 91 583 93 63 / 94 08 – gprensa@ine.es

 Information area: (+34) 91 583 91 00 – www.ine.es/infoine/?L=1