Household incomes vary not only between cities, but within them as well. The maps of Amsterdam, The Hague and Arnhem display different distributions of wealth. In Amsterdam, high-income households occupy the historic centre and the regal ‘old-south’ neighbourhood, while The Hague still displays the traditional ‘sand and peat divide’ where affluent neighbourhoods, such as Duinoord, Statenkwartier and Archipelbuurt, occupy the high sandy ground near the coast. Wealth in Arnhem is mainly concentrated at the northern edge of the city, near the Veluwe national park.

For inhabitants with a non-western background, the maps show this pattern more or less in reverse. In Amsterdam, inhabitants with a non-western background mainly live in the south-eastern quarter and on the western fringe. In The Hague, in contrast, these inhabitants mainly live near the city centre, in neighbourhoods such as the Stationsbuurt, Schilderswijk and Transvaal. Arnhem has fewer inhabitants with a non-western background, but these tend to reside on the eastern side of the city centre and on the south bank of the river. Of course, there are also low-income neighbourhoods with primarily native Dutch residents, such as Morgenstond in The Hague and parts of Amsterdam Noord.