

Summary

This poverty map report has been produced by the National Office of Statistics of Tunisia, in collaboration with the World Bank. The poverty indicators presented in this report were calculated on the basis of data from the General Census of Population and Housing (RGPH) of 2014 and the National Survey on Budget, Consumption and Living Standards of households (ENBCNV 2015). The calculation methodology, developed by C. Elbers, J. Lanjouw and P. Lanjouw (ELL 2000), makes it possible to estimate poverty and inequalities linked to consumption at fairly fine levels of disaggregation, by combining information from censuses and surveys on household consumption.

The report presents the poverty rate in the 264 Tunisian delegations. A brief analysis of the main economic and social realities at delegation level is presented for a more detailed understanding of the specifics of each geographic area analyzed.

National Level

The mapping of the poverty incidence in the country indicates that there is a high concentration of poverty in the Center-West and the North-West of Tunisia. Although the incidence in the coastal regions of Grand Tunis and North-East and Center-East is very low, there are, however, some delegations with a relatively high incidence.

The concentration of poor people is mainly observed in the non-coastal regions of central and northern Tunisia. The three delegations with the highest poverty rates are: Hassi El Frid, Djedeliane and El Ayoun, all situated in central Tunisia. The delegations around Tunis, in particular El Menzah, La Goulette and Ariana Ville are among the least poor delegations in Tunisia.

Grand Tunis

Grand Tunis includes four governorates which are Tunis, Ariana, Ben Arous and Manouba, and 48 delegations. They represent the most affluent region of Tunisia in which the average poverty rate at the delegation level is 6.1 % and does not exceed 15.2%. The poorest delegations are Tebourba (15.2%), El Battane (14.5%), and Kalaat El Andalous (12.5%). The El Menzah (0.2%), La Goulette (1.1%) and L'Ariana Ville (1.3%) delegations have the lowest poverty rates in the region.

Northeast

The Northeast region is made up of three governorates which are Nabeul, Zaghouan and Bizerte. Although the average poverty rate is quite low (11.9%), there are still some pockets of poverty in certain rural areas of the governorate of Bizerte where the incidence of the highest poverty is observed in the delegation of Sedjnane (39.9%), followed by Djoumine (36.6%) and Ghezala (34%). Nabeul (4.7%), Dar Chaabane Fehri (4.9%) and Bizerte Nord (5.3%) have the lowest poverty rates in the region.

North West

The North West region is made up of four governorates which are Beja, Jendouba, Kef and Seliana. The poorest regions are located in the southwestern part and a few in the northern part of the region. The poorest delegations are Neber (45.4%), El-Rouhia (40.7%) and Sakiet Sidi Youssef (39.7%). The delegations of Jendouba Sud (10.7%), Bou Salem (16.6%), Tabarka (16.7%) and Seliana Nord (16.8%) have the lowest poverty incidence in the region.

Center-East

The Center-East is made up of four governorates, which are Sousse, Monastir, Mahdia and Sfax and 56 delegations. With an average poverty rate of 11.7%, the region is heterogeneous; the lowest poverty rate being 2.5% in Sfax Ville and the highest being 36.9% in Chorbane. In addition to the aforementioned delegations, the poorest