This paper shall document the construction and present the main results of a poverty map of The Gambia based on the Integrated Household Survey (IHS) 2015/2016 and the Population and Housing Census 2013. The methodology shall take advantage of the detailed information found in The Gambia Integrated Household Survey 2015/2016 and the exhaustive coverage of The Gambia Population and Housing Census 2013. It shall permit the calculation of poverty indicators at low levels of disaggregation; eight Local Government Areas (Banjul, Kanifing, Brikama, Mansakonko, Kerewan, Kuntaur, Janjanbureh and Basse) in the case of The Gambia. The heterogeneity of the country in terms of poverty across Banjul, Kanifing, Brikama, Mansakonko, Kerewan, Kuntaur, Janjanbureh and Basse shall make the poverty map a useful statistical tool in any poverty alleviating programmes or projects. The LGA level results shall also be disaggregated by sex or gender of household head.

KEYWORD: Integrated Household Survey, Local Government Area, Poverty Map, Census