

# 主觀貧窮輪廓及其影響因素之探究

呂朝賢

東海大學  
社會工作學系教授

陳柯玫

國立中正大學  
社會福利學系博士

陳琇惠

東海大學  
社會工作學系副教授

本文旨在探討主觀貧窮的輪廓、影響主觀貧窮的因素、影響最低生活門檻的決策因素及各因素的相對貢獻程度。結果顯示：1. 主觀貧窮輪廓因方法而呈現差異，但彼此間仍具一定的正向關係。2. 家庭支出、家長教育程度及家庭型態是影響主觀貧窮最大的變數，反映了家庭購買力、對必需品的識別力與投資意願、家庭資本對家庭主觀貧窮程度具有相當的解釋力。3. 對最低生活門檻的決策因素及其貢獻度，若不考慮「消費支出層級」，則以需求因素影響力及貢獻度最大，其次為價格因素、參考因素、購買力因素以及偏好因素。

關鍵字：主觀貧窮、最低可接受生活標準、剝奪、生活必需品

## Subjective Poverty: Profiles and Determinants

Chao-hsien Leu

Professor

Department of Social Work, Tunghai University

Ke-mei Chen

Doctor

Department of Social Welfare, National Chung Cheng University

Hsiu-hui Chen

Associate Professor

Department of Social Work, Tunghai University

### ABSTRACT

The aims of this paper are the following: (1) examining the profiles of subjective poverty methods; (2) exploring the factors affecting households' subjective poverty; (3) investigating the factors determining households' subjective evaluation of their minimal standard of living and their relative contributions to the minimal standard of living. The findings show that although the profiles of subjective poverty vary with methods applied for assessing subjective poverty, they correlate positively with each other. Furthermore, family expenditure, parental education level, and family type have significant effects on subjective poverty. This implies that purchasing power, identification of daily necessities and willingness to invest, and family capital have a great impact on subjective poverty. Finally, if we do not consider the level of expenditure, need is the largest contribution to the minimal standard of living, followed by price, reference, purchasing power, and preference.

**Key Words:** subjective poverty, a minimally acceptable standard of living, deprivation, essentials of life