

# Measuring Poverty in Japan from a Multidimensional Perspective

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## Abstract

In this paper, following a methodology developed by Alkire and Foster (2011), we define a multidimensional poverty index (MPI) consisted of three dimensions such as consumption, wealth, and dwelling environment. By using household data from the National Survey of Family Income and Expenditures, we compute MPI at national level. Using the decomposable property of the index, we also estimate MPI by four sub-groups such as single parent, both parent, three generations, and no child households. We analyze intertemporal changes in multidimensional poverty in Japan.