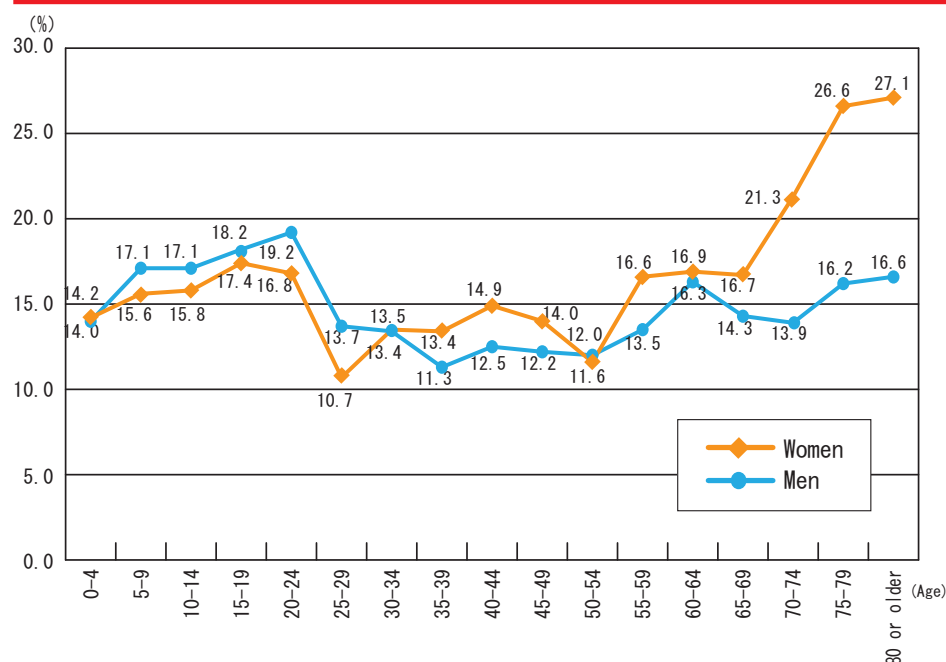


5. Living Difficulties

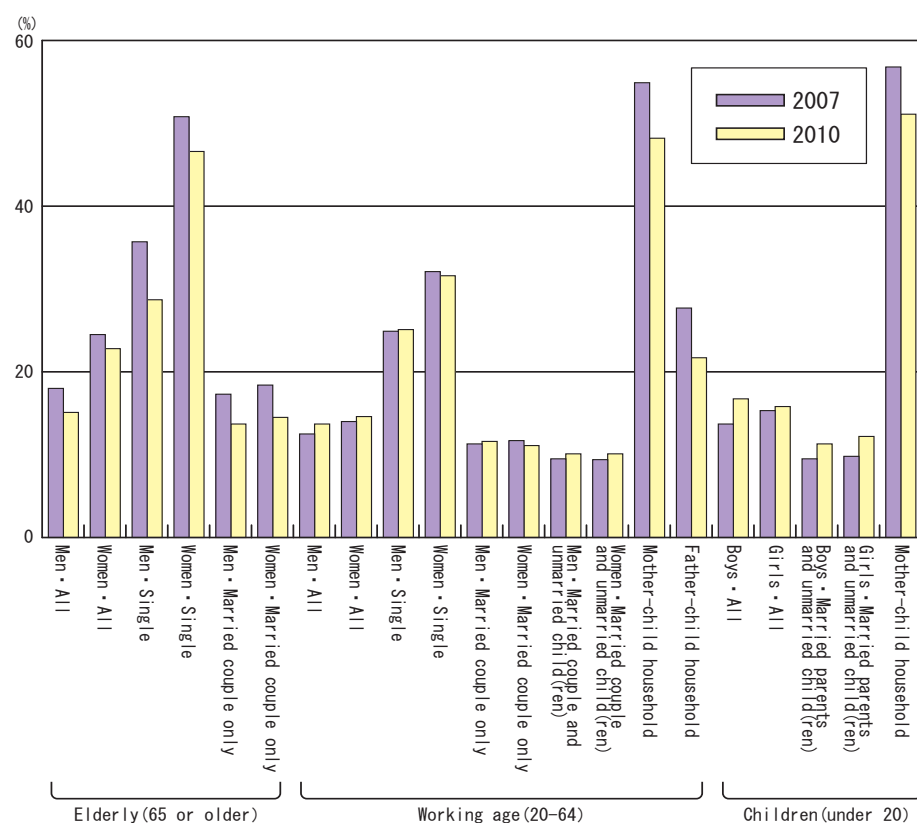
Relative Poverty Rates by Gender and Age Group (2010)



Note:
Created from a special calculation by a working group on women and the economy (member Aya ABE) from the Specialist Committee on Basic Issues and Gender Impact Assessment and Evaluation under the Council for Gender Equality, based on the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare's "Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions" (2007, 2010).

At young ages up to the 20s, men have a slightly higher poverty rate than women. However, after that, despite some cases of small reversals women have a higher poverty rate and there is a trend for that discrepancy to expand in old age. The poverty rate of elderly women indicates a "J-shaped curve".

Relative Poverty Rates by Age Group and Household Type



Notes:

1. Created from special calculations by a working group on women and the economy (member Aya ABE) from the Specialist Committee on Basic Issues and Gender Impact Assessment and Evaluation under the Council for Gender Equality, based on the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare's "Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions" (2007, 2010).
2. Relative poverty rates are rates of people whose disposable income is less than 50% of the median value.
3. The year subjected to the 2007 survey was 2006, and the year subjected to the 2010 survey was 2009.

Single elderly households and single working-age households have high relative poverty rates, and these rates are especially high among women. Poverty rates of women in mother-child household are higher and the chain effect of that can be seen on the children in mother-child households.