Abstract

This thesis focuses on the problem of the high relative poverty rate among Japanese single mothers. The first part introduces main theoretical approaches to the concept of poverty. The second part, using the data from the Japanese Ministry of Health, Work and Welfare and the statistics from OECD, analyzes the main causes of the bad economic situation of single mothers, such as the insufficient social policy, the weak protection of women in labor force, the non-standard employment, the alimony issue and the lack of childcare institutions. The third part discusses current reforms of the so called Abenomics and its impact on the economic well-being of the Japanese single mother.