The State of motherhood in Europe 2024: overlooked challenges, unmet needs

Key findings from the Make Mothers Matter 2024 survey - Focus on Belgium

Based on a study conducted by Kantar and commissioned by MMM



THE SAMPLE

9,600 mothers (800 per country) from:
Belgium, Czechia,
France, Germany,
Ireland, Italy, Poland,
Portugal, Slovakia,
Spain, Sweden—as
well as the UK

18-24 years old: **7%** 25-39 years old: **48%** 40+ years old: **45**%

71% of mothers were working

"All countries" refers to the compilation of data from the 12 European countries in the study

A MAJORITY OF MOTHERS EXPERIENCE MENTAL HEALTH CHALLENGES



of mothers report feeling overloaded

vs. 67% in all countries



of mothers stated that they suffer from mental issues (depression, anxiety, burnout, peripartum depression)

vs. 50% in all countries

Factor Nr. 1

WHILE MOTHERS EVOLVE IN FLEXIBILITY AND ADAPTABILITY, WORKPLACES LAG BEHIND

20% reduced their working hours, and 57% changed their working status after having a child

vs. 23% and 55% in all countries

Only **26%** of mothers report benefiting from a gradual return to work, **30%** from adapted working hours, and just **27%** have access to teleworking options

vs. 35%, 46% and 27% in all countries

This disrupts career progression, with **21%** of mothers stating motherhood negatively impacted their careers

vs. 27% in all countries

Factor Nr. 2

FAMILY DYNAMICS OFTEN PLACE A DISPROPORTIONATE LOAD ON MOTHERS



Mothers handle up to **71%** of household and caregiving tasks alone, regardless of whether they are employed or not

vs. 70% in all countries



of fathers took **no paternity leave**, despite being entitled to it **vs. 25% in all countries**

Factor Nr. 3

SOCIETY SUPPORT AND POLICIES STILL NEED TO EVOLVE

43% find that their role is not recognized by society

vs. 41% in all countries

36% of mothers are not satisfied with the duration of maternity leave and **42%** with the allowances received during the same period

vs. 29% and 44% in all countries

Mothers are the primary carers for school-aged children (34%), followed by grandparents (22%) and the father/ co-parent (17%)

vs. 35%, 23%, 18% in all countries

MAKE MOTHERS MATTER
CALLS FOR ENHANCED
SUPPORT FOR PARENTHOOD
AND MATERNITY IN
PARTICULAR, INCLUDING:

Enhancing maternal mental health support

Promoting family-friendly workplaces

Ensuring
protection against
motherhood
discrimination in
the workplace

Recognising and redistributing the unpaid family care work

Improving and fostering parental leaves

Providing quality and affordable **childcare**