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

Key findings from the Make Mothers Matter 2024 survey - Focus on Germany 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: **2%** 25-39 years old: **51%** 40+ years old: **47%**

76% of mothers were working, with 40% working part-time vs. 74% and 21% in all countries

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







of mothers stated that they suffer from mental issues (with **26%** suffering from depression) **vs. 50% and 20% in all countries**

Factor Nr. 1

WHILE MOTHERS EVOLVE IN FLEXIBILITY AND ADAPTABILITY, WORKPLACES LAG BEHIND

36% reduced their working hours, and 68% changed their working status after having a child **vs. 23% and 55% in all countries**

Only **42%** of mothers report benefiting from a gradual return to work, **61%** from adapted working hours, and just **36%** have access to teleworking options

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

This disrupts career progression, with **31%** 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 **74%** 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

44% find that their role is not recognized by society vs. 41% in all countries

20% of mothers are not satisfied with the duration of maternity leave and **41%** 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 (21%) and the father/ co-parent (20%)

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**