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Answer given by Executive Vice-President Mînzatu
on behalf of the European Commission
(3.7.2026)

The Commission does not collect data on pregnant students in higher education as this is considered sensitive health-related information[1]. Neither does it have comparable EU-level data on students with children in higher education. However, EUROSTUDENT analyses social and economic conditions of student life in Europe. Their latest comprehensive analysis EUROSTUDENT 8 Synopsys of Indicators 2021-2024[2] studies the characteristics of students with children and some of the challenges they face, such as their chosen type of higher education institution, access route, study intensity and accommodation costs.

Ensuring equal and equitable access and opportunities to current and prospective participants from all backgrounds is one of the key horizontal dimensions of the Erasmus+ programme, as stressed in the Programme guide 2026[3]. The programme encourages higher education institutions to prioritise participants with fewer opportunities, such as students with children, when designing mobility projects. It also provides top-up grants for students with fewer opportunities for both long and short-term mobility.

[1] https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32016R0679&from=EN%23d1e40-1-1.
[2] https://eurostudent.eu/publications/eurostudent-8-synopsis-of-indicators.
[3] https://erasmus-plus.ec.europa.eu/resources-and-tools/documents-and-guidelines/erasmus-programme-guide-2026 .