

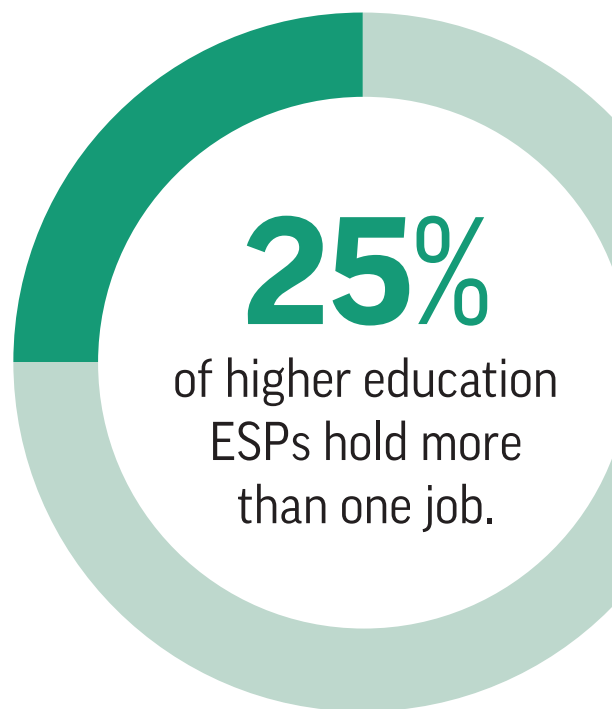


43%

of higher education
ESPs have a moderate or
serious problem making
a living wage.

INCOME

HIGHER EDUCATION EDUCATION SUPPORT PROFESSIONALS



25%

of higher education
ESPs hold more
than one job.

37%

of higher education
ESPs spend their own
money to meet the
needs of their students.

30%

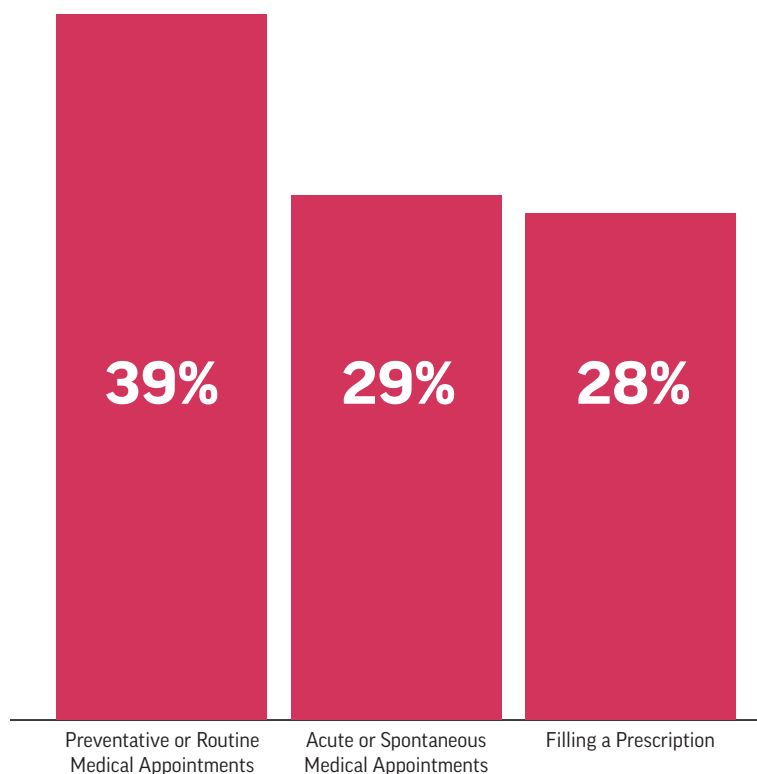
of higher education
ESPs have a moderate or
serious problem paying
credit card balances.

Higher education ESPs and their families are skipping medical care due to financial strain.

Percent reporting that they or someone in their household has skipped each type of medical care due to other financial priorities.

HEALTH

HIGHER EDUCATION EDUCATION SUPPORT PROFESSIONALS



6%

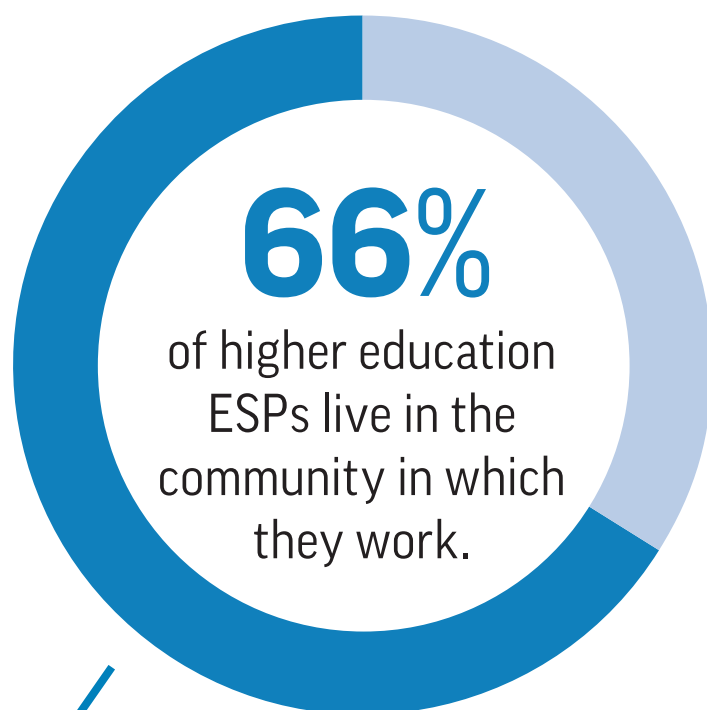
of higher education ESPs participate in Medicaid.

25%

of higher education ESPs have a moderate or serious problem paying for medical expenses.

16%

of higher education ESPs have a moderate or serious problem paying health insurance premiums.



Among higher education ESPs who live in the community in which they work, **34%** find doing so to be a financial strain, while another **3%** rely on employer housing benefits or employer-sponsored housing to make this affordable.

Among higher education ESPs who do not live in the community in which they work, **32%** say they cannot afford to do so, and **24%** say it would be a financial strain.

26%

of higher education ESPs have a moderate or serious problem making rent or mortgage payments.

20%

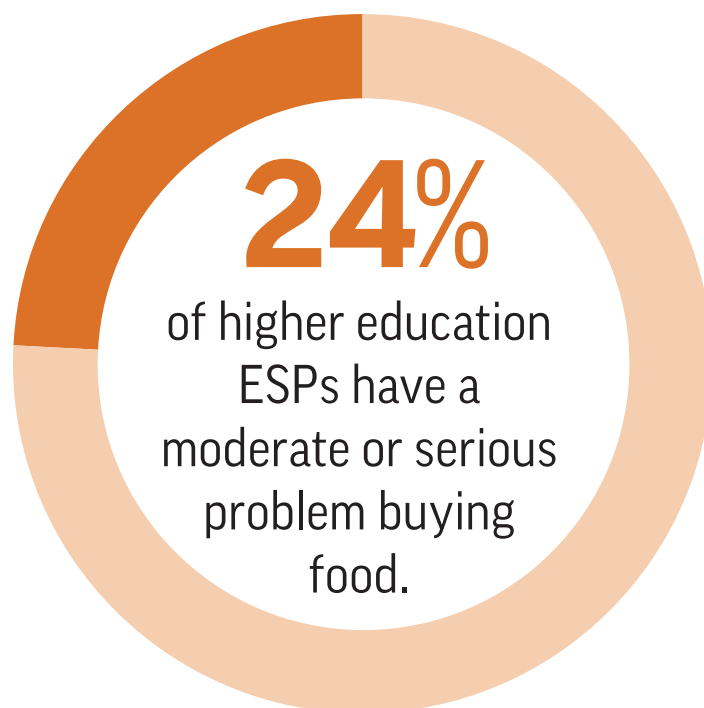
of higher education ESPs have a moderate or serious problem paying gas, electric, or phone bills.

HOUSING

HIGHER EDUCATION EDUCATION SUPPORT PROFESSIONALS

FOOD

HIGHER EDUCATION EDUCATION SUPPORT PROFESSIONALS



13% of higher education ESPs participate in free grocery or free meal programs.

6% of higher education ESPs participate in SNAP, also known as food stamps.

About the survey: SSRS conducted this survey on behalf of NEA from May 14 to July 7, 2024. The sample was drawn from a combination of NEA member lists, the SSRS Probability-Based Business Insights Panel, and a nonprobability/opt-in panel. Data were weighted to reflect the national educator population; for higher education ESPs, weighted n=298.