# Impacts of Rising Costs on the Classroom and How Adjusting the ECS Formula for Inflation Can Help

## Why are Rising Costs Impacting School Districts?

- As districts face increasing student needs, their purchasing power has eroded due to inflation
- The foundation amount (\$11,525 per student) for the Education Cost Sharing (ECS) formula has not been adjusted since 2013
- Since then, inflation has increased costs by approximately 39%
- Rising costs are increasingly driving budget decisions that directly affect students' classroom experiences and educators' working conditions
- Our interviews with district superintendents and CFOs across Connecticut revealed consistent cost pressures and common budget cuts

## Where are Districts Experiencing Rising Costs?

- **Staffing and wages:** Increased salary pressures for certified staff and difficulty retaining hourly employees as private-sector wages rise
- Transportation: Higher bus costs driven by wages, fuel, insurance, and limited competition
- **Health insurance:** Rising claims and prescription drug costs creating volatile budget growth
- Facilities and operations: Increased utility costs, rising prices for supplies and equipment, and significantly higher construction and maintenance expenses

## Where are Districts Cutting and How are Cuts Affecting Students and Teachers?

- **Hiring freezes and unfilled teaching and administrator vacancies** → Larger class sizes, reduced instructional support, increased workload for remaining staff
- Cuts in support staff → Fewer adults to support student behavior and learning needs
- Elimination of electives, after-school programs, instructional supplies, and summer learning
   → Fewer enrichment opportunities, reduced student engagement, and inequitable access
   across districts
- Reduction of advanced course offerings, class sections, and specialists → Fewer college- and career-readiness opportunities and limited access to art, music, world languages, literacy support, and social-emotional services
- **Deferred maintenance and delayed capital projects** → Deteriorating buildings, safety concerns, and higher long-term repair costs
- Consolidated bus routes and fewer field trips → Longer student commutes and reduced access to experiential learning

### What Do Districts Need from the State?

- With the phase-in of the ECS formula complete, district leaders consistently emphasized the need for an **annual inflation adjustment to the ECS formula**
- Without an inflation adjustment, districts will continue to lose purchasing power each year
- An inflation-adjusted ECS foundation aligned with the state's spending cap growth —
  would provide predictable funding to stabilize staffing, protect core and enrichment
  programs, and support long-term planning
- Annually adjusting the ECS formula's foundation for inflation, would ensure inflation does not continue to undermine classroom learning conditions