APPENDIX G. Historical Expenditures

FY 07 through FY 21 All Appropriated Funds Expenditures¹ In Thousands of Dollars

Fiscal Year	All Appropriated Funds Budget Expenditures*	Increase Over Prior Year	Annual Growth in Expenditures %	Inflation Adjusted Expenditures (2012 = 100)	Inflation Adjusted Annual Growth in Expenditures %
2007	14,929,886	833,458	5.9%	17,191,995	0.9%
2008	16,171,592	1,241,706	8.3%	17,655,589	2.7%
2009	16,635,741	464,149	2.9%	17,793,496	0.8%
2010	16,532,368	(103,374)	(0.6%)	17,514,096	(1.6%)
2011	16,935,701	403,333	2.4%	17,390,731	(0.7%)
2012	17,777,039	841,338	5.0%	17,777,039	2.2%
2013	17,954,099	177,060	1.0%	17,466,126	(1.7%)
*2014	18,416,927	462,828	2.6%	17,398,838	(0.4%)
2015	18,945,817	528,889	2.9%	17,703,128	1.7%
2016	19,541,153	595,337	3.1%	18,293,444	3.3%
2017	19,406,595	(134,558)	(0.7%)	17,903,566	(2.1%)
2018	20,311,725	905,130	4.7%	18,136,383	1.3%
Estimated 2019	20,440,721	128,996	0.6%	17,700,621	(2.4%)
Budgeted 2020	21,285,239	844,518	4.1%	18,167,138	2.6%
Budgeted 2021	22,066,065	780,826	3.7%	18,585,400	2.3%

¹Notes

FY 07 through FY 18 are actual expenditures of the General Fund, Special Transportation Fund, and other appropriated funds according to Comptroller's Reports, subject to the Medicaid adjustment described below. FY 19 expenditures come from CORE-CT, the state's central accounting system, as of August 27, 2019. FY 20 and FY 21 reflect net appropriations in the Biennial Budget (PA 19-117).

*Medicaid Adjustment: Beginning in FY 14, the General Fund appropriation for the Medicaid account in the Department of Social Services began to reflect only the state share of the joint state/federal program; prior years included the federal portion. FY 07 - FY 13 expenditures have been adjusted to show the series under the current budgeting methodology by subtracting the federal Medicaid share in that account from the expenditures for those years.

Inflation Adjusted Expenditures - Budget expenditures for all appropriated funds are divided by the decimal form of the Implicit Price Deflator for State and Local Governments, to adjust for the decline in the purchasing power of the dollar due to inflation. The use of this adjustment factor is intended to isolate growth resulting from changes in the amount of goods and services purchased, while eliminating the growth resulting from changes in the price of goods and services (i.e., inflation). Values are shown in FY 2012 dollars.

Implicit Price Deflator for State and Local Governments - In economics, the Implicit Price Deflator (IPD) for Gross Domestic Product is a measure of the level of prices for all new, domestically produced, final goods and services in the economy. The Implicit Price Deflator for State and Local Governments measures specifically the level of prices for these final goods and services that make up state and local government purchases. OFA calculates the fiscal year average IPD from quarterly, seasonally adjusted IPD provided by the US Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and Moody's Economy.com (for projections).