

APPENDIX G. Historical Expenditures

FY 08 through FY 23 All Appropriated Funds Budget Expenditures¹
(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year	All Appropriated Funds Budget Expenditures* \$	Increase Over Prior Year \$	Annual Growth in Expenditures %	Inflation Adjusted Expenditures (FY 2012 Dollars)	Inflation Adjusted Annual Growth in Expenditures %
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%
2019	21,091,270	779,545	3.8%	18,271,126	0.7%
2020	21,100,470	9,200	0.0%	18,009,714	-1.4%
Estimated 2021	21,172,841	72,371	0.3%	17,615,599	-2.2%
Budgeted 2022	22,743,697	1,570,855	7.4%	18,183,517	3.2%
Budgeted 2023	23,621,567	877,870	3.9%	18,432,259	1.4%

¹Notes:

FY 08 through FY 20 reflect 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 21** expenditures come from CORE-CT, the state's central accounting system, as of September 10, 2021. **FY 22 and FY 23** reflect net appropriations in the FY 22 and FY 23 Budget (SA 21-15).

***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 08 - FY 13 expenditures have been adjusted to show the series under the current budgeting methodology by subtracting the approximate 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 fiscal year 2012 dollars.

Implicit Price Deflator for State and Local Governments: In economics, the Implicit Price Deflator (IPD) for Gross Domestic Product (GDP) 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 using forecasts for FY 22 and FY 23 from Moody's.