2012–2013 Migration Data

IRS Statistics of Income’s migration data for the United States are based on year-to-year address changes reported on individual income tax returns filed with the IRS. They present migration patterns by State or county and are available for inflows—the number of new residents who moved to a State or county and where they migrated from, and outflows—the number of residents leaving a State or county and where they went. The data also include tabulations on the number of non-migrant returns within a State or county. Data do not represent the full U.S. population because many individuals are not required to file an individual income tax return.

Highlights of the Data

- Texas has the largest positive net migration\(^1\) of 152,477 people (number of exemptions) on 72,032 individual income tax returns, followed by Florida (73,789 people on 27,991 returns) and South Carolina (28,905 people on 13,475 returns).
- New York had the largest negative net migration of 113,861 people on 51,825 returns.
- Regionally, Texas accounted for more than half of the net migration into the South, while residents leaving New York made up more than half of the net loss from the Northeast.
- Returns filed by primary taxpayers ages 34 or younger were at least twice as likely as those in any other age category to have migrated to another State between Calendar Years 2012 and 2013.
- The single largest net migration was from New York to Florida (17,355 people on 7,861 returns).


\(^1\)Net migration is calculated by subtracting the number of out-migrant returns from the number of in-migrant returns.