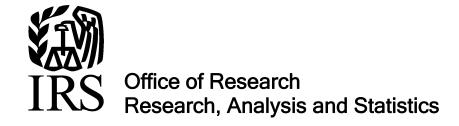
Publication 6187 Fall 2015

Calendar Year Projections of Individual Returns by Major Processing Categories



Publication 6187 (revised 10-2015) is produced by the IRS Office of Research, within the Research, Analysis and Statistics organization.

John Guyton

Acting Director, Office of Research

Michelle Chu

Acting Chief, Forecasting and Data Analysis Group

Andre Palmer

Team Leader, Forecasting

Questions or comments regarding these return forecasts or related matters can be directed to the corresponding staff member listed below.

| Form 1040, Form 1040A, Form 1040EZ, Full-Paid and Other-Than-Full-Paid; and Refunds Electronically Filed Returns Form 1040NR/NR-EZ/C, and Form 1040PR/SS | Andre Palmer Michelle Chu Jeff Matsuo | (202) 803-9368 (202) 803-9369 (202) 803-9363 |
|---|---|--|
| Other Comments or Questions | Michelle Chu Andre Palmer | (202) 803-9369 (202) 803-9368 |

Forecasts Available Electronically

Forecasts from the most recent edition of this publication are available from the "Forms and Pubs" link on www.irs.gov. IRS employees can access this publication on the IRWeb intranet site by selecting the "Research" link, followed by "Research, Analysis & Statistics (RAS)" and then "Projections and Forecasting Publications."

Calendar Year Projections of Individual Returns by Major Processing Categories

Publication 6187 Fall 2015 Update

Suggested Citation

Internal Revenue Service
Research, Analysis and Statistics
Office of Research
Calendar Year Projections of
Individual Returns by Major Processing Categories
Publication 6187 (Rev. 10-2015)
Washington, D.C. 20224

Table of Contents

| Staff Directory | Inside Front C | over |
|---------------------------------|--|-------|
| Forecasts Ava | ilable Electronically Inside Front C | cover |
| Overview | | 1 |
| Track Record | of Projection Accuracy | 2 |
| Comments and | d Questions | 2 |
| Table 1A | Calendar Year Projections of Individual Returns by Major Processing Categories for the United States | 3 |
| Table 1B | Calendar Year Projections of Individual Returns by IRS Business Operating Division and by Selected Processing Categories for the United States | 4 |
| Tables 2-4 | Calendar Year Projections of Paper Individual Returns by Major Processing Categories by IRS Campus | 5 |
| Table 5 | Calendar Year Projections of the Number of Individual Refund Returns: U.S., IRS Campuses, and Electronically Filed | 9 |
| Table 6 | Calendar Year Projections of the Number of Split Refund Returns: U.S., IRS Campuses, and Electronically filed | 10 |
| Table 7 | Fiscal Year Projections of the Number of Individual Refund Returns: U.S., IRS Campuses, and Electronically Filed | 11 |
| Tables 8A-C | Calendar Year Projections of Electronically Filed Individual Returns by Processing IRS Campus | 12 |
| Tables 9 | Calendar Year Projections of Standard Electronically Filed Returns by Estimated Return Type by Processing IRS Campus | 15 |
| Tables 10A-C | Calendar Year Projections of Electronically Filed Individual Returns by State | 16 |
| Table 11 | Calendar Year Projections of Standard Electronically Filed Individual Returns by Form Type Coded by Transmitter, by Processing IRS Campus | 22 |
| Table 12 | Accuracy Measures for U.S. Forecasts of Major Return Categories | 23 |
| Statement of N | Methodology | 24 |
| Table Notes | | 26 |
| Configuration of Years 2014 and | of IRS Campuses for Paper Individual Returns for the aid on | 29 |
| Configuration of the Years 2 | of IRS Campuses for Electronic Individual Returns | 30 |
| Other Projection | on Publications Inside Back C | over |

Overview

The Calendar Year Projections of Individual Returns by Major Processing Categories is published semi-annually and contains U.S. and IRS campus level projections of full-paid and other-than-full-paid categories of Forms 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ returns. The publication also includes estimates of individual refunds, Forms 1040NR/NR-EZ/C, 1040PR and 1040SS, and various components of individual electronically filed (e-filed) returns. In addition, a set of U.S. level forecasts by the IRS's business operating division organizational structure is included in this product. The projections are based on the information available as of August 2015, including enacted tax law changes and confirmed administrative plans. Legislative or administrative initiatives under consideration are generally not included in the projections due to the uncertain nature of their eventual outcome.

Summary of Significant Trends and Revisions

A summary of the major trends and other significant factors embedded in the return forecasts for this edition of Publication 6187 are noted below.

Campus Modernization Alignment

As part of the IRS modernization plans, IRS has streamlined the individual returns processed among the IRS submission processing campuses. As a result, the Andover Campus ceased processing individual paper returns after the 2009 filing season followed by the Atlanta Campus in 2011. The current plan leaves Austin Campus, Fresno Campus, and Kansas City Campus to process all individual paper returns from 2015 and beyond. The e-file campus volumes for CY 2015 and beyond are based on the approved strategy to continue processing individual e-file returns at all five individual e-file submission processing campuses.

Adjustments for Returns with "ITIN" Request

Individuals who are ineligible to obtain valid SSNs but need to comply with their federal tax obligations file Form W-7 (*Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number*) to request an Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN) from the IRS. The ITIN is a nine-digit number that begins with the number 9 and is used in lieu of a SSN on tax returns. Starting in CY 2004, IRS required new ITIN applicants to attach their federal individual income tax return to their Form W-7. Under the current campus realignment plans, Austin Campus has full responsibility for processing these ITIN related returns. Although the Form W-7 instructions direct filers to send in their completed forms to the Austin Campus, some individuals mail their forms to the IRS Campus specified on the Form 1040 instructions. Therefore, adjustments were made to the Other-Than-Full-Paid returns to ensure ITIN returns are properly aligned.

Developments in Electronic Filing

Since the enactment of the IRS Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998, the total number of individual returns filed electronically has increased in volume from 24.6 million in CY 1998 to 124.7 million in CY 2014 which represents 85 percent of the total number of individual returns. It is projected that individual e-file will continue to grow at about 2.8 percent growth in CY 2015 to around 128.2 million returns and reaching 149.1 million returns in CY 2022 (over 91 percent of total individual returns).

Track Record of Projection Accuracy

In an effort to measure the quality of our products and services, this section, along with Table 12, provides a brief analysis of the accuracy of prior projections. Using four years of actual data from 2011 through 2014, Table 12 presents the accuracy of our national level projections by major return categories. This analysis covers only the major return categories projected on a calendar year basis and serves as a general measure for gauging the overall reliability of our U.S. level return projections.

The table presents two measures of projection accuracy; the mean absolute percent error (MAPE) and the number of over-projections. The MAPE is computed as the average percent projection error regardless of whether they were over- or under-projections over the four projection cycles. The number of over-projections can show whether projections are consistently over- or under- projected. A value of two indicates balanced forecasts over the four cycles. The table groups these two measures by time horizon. The time horizon is determined by when the forecast was made and for what future year. For example, a forecast for 2014 made in 2011 would be part of the "3-years-ahead" time horizon.

Comments and Questions

We thank our customers for their support as we continually seek to improve our products and services wherever possible. We welcome customer feedback at any time. Comments and suggestions regarding this publication can be directed to Michelle Chu, Acting Chief, Forecasting and Data Analysis Group at (202) 803-9369.

John Guyton

Acting Director, Office of Research

| Type of Return / Processing Category | Actual | | Project | ted | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| ,,, | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Forms 1040/A/EZ and Electronic Returns | 146,660,119 | 148,477,600 | 150,647,500 | 153,244,000 | 155,644,800 |
| Full-Paid, Total | 3,016,087 | 3,069,300 | 2,804,900 | 2,791,600 | 2,717,300 |
| Other-Than-Full-Paid, Total | 143,644,032 | 145,408,300 | 147,842,600 | 150,452,400 | 152,927,500 |
| Refund Returns | 115,350,000 | 116,445,900 | 117,733,700 | 119,061,200 | 120,322,400 |
| Business Returns (Schedule C or F) | 25,704,287 | 26,420,900 | 26,989,800 | 27,512,200 | 28,009,500 |
| | | | | | |
| Paper Returns, Total | 21,948,665 | 20,297,200 | 19,032,600 | 18,102,500 | 17,230,900 |
| Computer Generated Paper Returns, Total | 10,969,400 | 10,281,400 | 9,603,500 | 9,019,700 | 8,516,000 |
| Form 1040 | 15,211,099 | 14,328,700 | 13,586,700 | 13,038,000 | 12,478,900 |
| Full-Paid | 2,549,405 | 2,608,500 | 2,367,700 | 2,363,900 | 2,302,200 |
| Other-Than-Full-Paid | 12,661,694 | 11,720,200 | 11,219,000 | 10,674,000 | 10,176,700 |
| | | | | | |
| Form 1040A | 3,504,664 | 3,220,800 | 2,899,900 | 2,685,200 | 2,520,600 |
| Full-Paid | 314,101 | 314,800 | 297,000 | 291,200 | 281,200 |
| Other-Than-Full-Paid | 3,190,563 | 2,906,000 | 2,602,900 | 2,394,000 | 2,239,400 |
| | | | | | |
| Form 1040EZ | 3,232,892 | 2,747,700 | 2,545,900 | 2,379,400 | 2,231,500 |
| Full-Paid | 152,581 | 146,000 | 140,200 | 136,500 | 133,900 |
| Other-Than-Full-Paid | 3,080,311 | 2,601,700 | 2,405,800 | 2,242,900 | 2,097,500 |
| | | | | | |
| Electronically Filed Returns, Total | 124,711,454 | 128,180,400 | 131,614,900 | 135,141,400 | 138,413,900 |
| Practitioner | 77,419,149 | 77,662,500 | 78,281,300 | 79,074,200 | 79,794,700 |
| On-Line On-Line | 47,292,305 | 50,517,800 | 53,333,600 | 56,067,200 | 58,619,200 |
| Electronically Filed, Refunds | 104,726,743 | 105,954,600 | 107,361,800 | 108,810,500 | 110,203,800 |
| Electronically Filed, Evens and Balance Due Returns | 19,984,711 | 22,225,800 | 24,253,100 | 26,330,900 | 28,210,100 |
| | l | | | | |

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Detail may not add to total due to rounding. See Table Notes section for more detail.

| Type of Return / Processing Category | Actual | Estimated | | | | Projected | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Forms 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ | 146,660,119 | 148,477,600 | 150,647,500 | 153,244,000 | 155,644,800 | 157,751,500 | 159,612,600 | 161,501,200 | 163,311,700 |
| Wage and Investment Returns | 101,178,529 | 102,649,400 | 104,492,600 | 106,780,000 | 108,887,600 | 110,715,400 | 112,310,500 | 113,945,000 | 115,512,200 |
| Paper Returns | 15,042,420 | 14,779,000 | 14,532,700 | 14,301,600 | 14,083,700 | 13,900,200 | 13,078,100 | 12,244,000 | 11,399,100 |
| Electronically Filed Returns | 86,136,109 | 87,870,400 | 89,959,900 | 92,478,400 | 94,803,900 | 96,815,200 | 99,232,400 | 101,701,000 | 104,113,100 |
| Small Business/Self Employed Returns | 45,481,590 | 45,828,200 | 46,154,900 | 46,464,000 | 46,757,200 | 47,036,100 | 47,302,100 | 47,556,200 | 47,799,500 |
| Paper Returns | 6,906,245 | 5,518,200 | 4,499,900 | 3,801,000 | 3,147,200 | 2,419,600 | 2,388,700 | 2,549,900 | 2,795,400 |
| Electronically Filed Returns | 38,575,345 | 40,310,000 | 41,655,000 | 42,663,000 | 43,610,000 | 44,616,500 | 44,913,400 | 45,006,300 | 45,004,100 |
| Forms 1040-NR/NR-EZ/C | 659,167 | 674,900 | 690,600 | 706,300 | 722,000 | 737,700 | 753,400 | 769,100 | 784,800 |
| Forms 1040-PR and 1040-SS | 201,098 | 172,900 | 157,800 | 149,100 | 142,500 | 136,500 | 130,800 | 125,100 | 119,500 |
| Electronic Forms 1040-PR and 1040-SS | 45,730 | 39,200 | 34,800 | 31,900 | 29,900 | 28,600 | 27,700 | 27,100 | 26,700 |

Detail may not add to total due to rounding. See Table Notes section for more detail.

Table 2. Calendar Year Projections of Paper Individual Returns by Major Processing Categories for the Kansas City IRS Campus

| Type of Return / Processing Category | Actual | Estimated | | Projected | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| ,, | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| | | | | | |
| Forms 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ | 7,989,588 | 7,344,100 | 6,775,100 | 6,373,200 | 6,048,700 |
| Full-Paid, Total | 1,110,835 | 1,112,600 | 981,600 | 1,018,300 | 988,000 |
| Other-Than-Full-Paid, Total | 6,878,753 | 6,231,500 | 5,793,500 | 5,354,900 | 5,060,700 |
| Refund, Total | 3,866,998 | 3,905,500 | 3,635,200 | 3,582,600 | 3,530,200 |
| Form 1040 | 5,597,699 | 5,229,000 | 4,900,500 | 4,649,900 | 4,439,600 |
| Full-Paid | 948,954 | 946,200 | 828,500 | 870,100 | 844,000 |
| Other-Than-Full-Paid | 4,648,745 | 4,282,900 | 4,072,000 | 3,779,800 | 3,595,600 |
| Form 1040A | 1,225,242 | 1,128,900 | 1,014,600 | 937,400 | 882,400 |
| Full-Paid | 112,146 | 111,100 | 106,000 | 102,800 | 99,500 |
| Other-Than-Full-Paid | 1,113,096 | 1,017,800 | 908,600 | 834,600 | 782,900 |
| Form 1040EZ | 1,166,647 | 986,100 | 860,000 | 786,000 | 726,700 |
| Full-Paid | 49,735 | 55,300 | 47,100 | 45,500 | 44,600 |
| Other-Than-Full-Paid | 1,116,912 | 930,800 | 812,900 | 740,500 | 682,100 |

Above figures exclude electronically filed returns. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. See Table Notes section for more detail.

Internal Revenue Service
Office of Research, Forecasting and Data Analysis Group

Fall 2015 Publication 6187

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Table 3A. Calendar Year Projections of Paper Individual Returns by Major Processing Categories for the Austin IRS Campus
Including International

| Type of Return / Processing Category | Actual | Estimated | Projected | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| | | | | | | |
| Forms 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ | 4,664,655 | 4,269,100 | 4,040,000 | 3,928,700 | 3,728,500 | |
| Full-Paid, Total | 544,463 | 609,300 | 519,900 | 499,100 | 489,500 | |
| Other-Than-Full-Paid, Total | 4,120,192 | 3,659,800 | 3,520,000 | 3,429,600 | 3,239,000 | |
| Refund, Total | 2,257,715 | 2,199,300 | 2,293,000 | 2,251,600 | 2,207,100 | |
| Form 1040 | 3,362,486 | 3,097,800 | 3,009,700 | 2,949,800 | 2,818,200 | |
| Full-Paid | 461,383 | 518,400 | 442,100 | 421,200 | 413,800 | |
| Other-Than-Full-Paid | 2,901,103 | 2,579,400 | 2,567,600 | 2,528,600 | 2,404,400 | |
| Form 1040A | 746,999 | 685,400 | 587,300 | 554,300 | 511,300 | |
| Full-Paid | 59,532 | 59,400 | 56,100 | 56,100 | 54,200 | |
| Other-Than-Full-Paid | 687,467 | 626,000 | 531,200 | 498,200 | 457,000 | |
| Form 1040EZ | 555,170 | 485,800 | 443,000 | 424,600 | 398,900 | |
| Full-Paid | 23,548 | 31,500 | 21,800 | 21,800 | 21,400 | |
| Other-Than-Full-Paid | 531,622 | 454,400 | 421,200 | 402,800 | 377,500 | |

Above figures exclude electronically filed returns. Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Table 3B. Calendar Year Projections of Paper Individual Returns by Major Processing Categories for the Austin IRS Campus

Not Including International

| Type of Return / Processing Category | Actual | Estimated | | Projected | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | |
| Forms 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ Full-Paid, Total Other-Than-Full-Paid, Total Refund, Total | 4,204,442 | 3,820,400 | 3,608,900 | 3,511,100 | 3,326,400 | | |
| | 525,365 | 590,800 | 502,400 | 496,700 | 487,100 | | |
| | 3,679,077 | 3,229,600 | 3,106,400 | 3,014,400 | 2,839,400 | | |
| | 2,010,588 | 1,943,800 | 2,033,900 | 1,990,200 | 1,945,700 | | |
| Form 1040 | 2,934,248 | 2,677,400 | 2,605,400 | 2,557,300 | 2,440,000 | | |
| Full-Paid | 442,591 | 500,800 | 425,400 | 419,500 | 412,100 | | |
| Other-Than-Full-Paid | 2,491,657 | 2,176,600 | 2,180,000 | 2,137,900 | 2,027,800 | | |
| Form 1040A | 723,723 | 664,600 | 568,200 | 536,600 | 494,700 | | |
| Full-Paid | 59,266 | 58,900 | 55,700 | 55,700 | 53,800 | | |
| Other-Than-Full-Paid | 664,457 | 605,700 | 512,600 | 480,900 | 440,800 | | |
| Form 1040EZ | 546,471 | 478,400 | 435,200 | 417,100 | 391,800 | | |
| Full-Paid | 23,508 | 31,100 | 21,400 | 21,500 | 21,100 | | |
| Other-Than-Full-Paid | 522,963 | 447,300 | 413,800 | 395,600 | 370,700 | | |

Above figures exclude electronically filed returns. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. See Table Notes section for more detail.

Table 4. Calendar Year Projections of Paper Individual Returns by Major Processing Categories for the Fresno IRS Campus

| Type of Return / Processing Category | Actual | Estimated | | Projected | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| ,, | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Forms 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ | 9,294,412 | 8,684,100 | 8,217,500 | 7,800,600 | 7,453,700 |
| Full-Paid, Total | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | |
| • | 1,360,789 | 1,347,500 | 1,303,300 | 1,274,100 | 1,239,800 |
| Other-Than-Full-Paid, Total | 7,933,623 | 7,336,600 | 6,914,200 | 6,526,500 | 6,213,900 |
| Refund, Total | 4,498,539 | 4,386,500 | 4,443,700 | 4,416,400 | 4,381,300 |
| Form 1040 | 6,250,914 | 6,001,800 | 5,676,500 | 5,438,300 | 5,221,000 |
| Full-Paid | 1,139,068 | 1,144,000 | 1,097,100 | 1,072,700 | 1,044,400 |
| Other-Than-Full-Paid | 5,111,846 | 4,857,900 | 4,579,400 | 4,365,600 | 4,176,600 |
| Form 1040A | 1,532,423 | 1,406,400 | 1,298,000 | 1,193,500 | 1,126,900 |
| Full-Paid | 142,423 | 144,300 | 134,900 | 132,200 | 127,500 |
| Other-Than-Full-Paid | 1,390,000 | 1,262,100 | 1,163,100 | 1,061,300 | 999,400 |
| Form 1040EZ | 1,511,075 | 1,275,800 | 1,242,900 | 1,168,800 | 1,105,800 |
| Full-Paid | 79,298 | 59,200 | 71,300 | 69,200 | 68,000 |
| Other-Than-Full-Paid | 1,431,777 | 1,216,600 | 1,171,600 | 1,099,600 | 1,037,900 |

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Above figures exclude electronically filed returns. Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

| | | | | | P | rojected | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| United States Refund Returns | 115,350,000 | 116,445,900 | 117,733,700 | 119,061,200 | 120,322,400 | 121,455,500 | 122,481,500 | 123,509,500 | 124,493,100 |
| Austin | 2,257,715 | 2,199,300 | 2,293,000 | 2,251,600 | 2,207,100 | 2,163,100 | 2,119,600 | 2,067,900 | 2,015,600 |
| Fresno | 4,498,539 | 4,386,500 | 4,443,700 | 4,416,400 | 4,381,300 | 4,334,200 | 4,274,800 | 4,214,000 | 4,146,500 |
| Kansas City | 3,866,998 | 3,905,500 | 3,635,200 | 3,582,600 | 3,530,200 | 3,473,700 | 3,415,900 | 3,363,700 | 3,311,300 |
| Electronically Filed | 104,726,743 | 105,954,600 | 107,361,800 | 108,810,500 | 110,203,800 | 111,484,500 | 112,671,200 | 113,863,900 | 115,019,700 |

CY 2014 volumes were estimated based on multiple data sources.
"Refund Returns" reflect a count of refunds arising from, and issued shortly after, the initial filing of a return.
Figures for IRS Campuses reflect those refunds arising from paper returns.
IRS Campus refunds plus Electronically Filed refunds sum to U.S. "Refund Returns."

Table 6. Calendar Year Projections of the Number of Split Refund Returns Filed for U.S., IRS Campuses, and Electronically Filed

| Actual | | | | P | rojected | | | |
|---------|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|
| 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| 948,862 | 970,100 | 989,500 | 1,007,400 | 1,023,900 | 1,039,300 | 1,053,700 | 1,067,200 | 1,079,900 |
| 7,499 | 7,600 | 8,100 | 8,200 | 8,300 | 8,400 | 8,500 | 8,500 | 8,500 |
| 14,942 | 15,100 | 15,800 | 16,100 | 16,500 | 16,800 | 17,100 | 17,300 | 17,600 |
| 12,844 | 13,400 | 12,900 | 13,100 | 13,300 | 13,500 | 13,600 | 13,800 | 14,000 |
| 913,577 | 934,000 | 952,700 | 969,900 | 985,800 | 1,000,600 | 1,014,500 | 1,027,500 | 1,039,800 |
| | 2014 948,862 7,499 14,942 12,844 | 2014 2015 948,862 970,100 7,499 7,600 14,942 15,100 12,844 13,400 | 2014 2015 2016 948,862 970,100 989,500 7,499 7,600 8,100 14,942 15,100 15,800 12,844 13,400 12,900 | 2014 2015 2016 2017 948,862 970,100 989,500 1,007,400 7,499 7,600 8,100 8,200 14,942 15,100 15,800 16,100 12,844 13,400 12,900 13,100 | 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 948,862 970,100 989,500 1,007,400 1,023,900 7,499 7,600 8,100 8,200 8,300 14,942 15,100 15,800 16,100 16,500 12,844 13,400 12,900 13,100 13,300 | 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 948,862 970,100 989,500 1,007,400 1,023,900 1,039,300 7,499 7,600 8,100 8,200 8,300 8,400 14,942 15,100 15,800 16,100 16,500 16,800 12,844 13,400 12,900 13,100 13,300 13,500 | 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 948,862 970,100 989,500 1,007,400 1,023,900 1,039,300 1,053,700 7,499 7,600 8,100 8,200 8,300 8,400 8,500 14,942 15,100 15,800 16,100 16,500 16,800 17,100 12,844 13,400 12,900 13,100 13,300 13,500 13,600 | 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 948,862 970,100 989,500 1,007,400 1,023,900 1,039,300 1,053,700 1,067,200 7,499 7,600 8,100 8,200 8,300 8,400 8,500 8,500 14,942 15,100 15,800 16,100 16,500 16,800 17,100 17,300 12,844 13,400 12,900 13,100 13,300 13,500 13,600 13,800 |

"Split Refund Returns" reflect a count of refunds for the current Tax Year.

The Split Refund program became effective in January 2007

Figures for IRS Campuses reflect those refunds arising from paper returns.

Form 8888 must accompany refund filings requesting refund postings to multiple accounts.

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

See Table Notes section for more detail.

Table 7. Fiscal Year Projections of the Number of Individual Refund Returns Filed for U.S., IRS Campuses, and Electronically Filed Projected 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 United States Refund Returns 115,461,707 116,558,700 117,847,700 119,176,500 120,439,000 121,573,200 122,600,100 123,629,100 124,613,700 Austin 2,302,989 2,244,500 2,341,100 2,300,100 2,255,800 2,212,100 2,168,800 2,117,200 2,065,000 Fresno 4,588,748 4,476,500 4,537,100 4,511,500 4,477,900 4,432,200 4,374,000 4,314,400 4,248,000 Kansas City 3,944,543 3,985,600 3,659,700 3,608,100 3,552,200 3,495,100 3,443,800 3,392,300 3,711,500 Electronically Filed 104,625,422 105,852,100 107,258,000 108,705,300 110,097,200 111,376,700 112,562,200 113,753,800 114,908,400

FY 2014 volumes were estimated based on multiple data sources.

"Refund Returns" reflect a count of refunds arising from, and issued shortly after, the initial filing of a return.

IRS Campus refunds plus Electronically Filed refunds sum to U.S. "Refund Returns."

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

See Table Notes section for more detail.

| | Actual | Estimated | | | | Projected | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| United States | 124,711,454 | 128,180,400 | 131,614,900 | 135,141,400 | 138,413,900 | 141,431,700 | 144,145,800 | 146,707,300 | 149,117,200 |
| Andover | 29,477,737 | 30,263,600 | 31,059,000 | 31,849,800 | 32,554,100 | 33,208,400 | 33,790,300 | 34,317,700 | 34,801,600 |
| Austin | 23,035,391 | 23,715,200 | 24,356,000 | 25,008,300 | 25,643,400 | 26,229,600 | 26,764,500 | 27,257,400 | 27,731,100 |
| Fresno | 25,167,945 | 25,963,200 | 26,688,200 | 27,449,900 | 28,170,000 | 28,836,600 | 29,456,400 | 30,038,600 | 30,600,500 |
| Kansas City | 25,659,351 | 26,257,800 | 26,822,100 | 27,448,200 | 28,027,700 | 28,551,700 | 29,032,100 | 29,473,100 | 29,889,500 |
| Philadelphia | 21,371,030 | 21,980,600 | 22,689,600 | 23,385,300 | 24,018,600 | 24,605,400 | 25,102,600 | 25,620,500 | 26,094,500 |

Table 8A equals the sum of Tables 8B and 8C. Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Table 8B. Calendar Year Projections of Practitioner Electronically Filed Individual Returns by Processing IRS Campus Actual **Estimated** Projected 2019 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2020 2021 2022 **United States** 77,419,149 77,662,500 78,281,300 79,074,200 79,794,700 80,342,000 80,766,600 81,319,100 81,900,100 Andover 19,029,073 19,100,000 19,301,600 19,536,400 19,747,500 19,888,400 19,998,900 20,135,500 20,303,600 13,741,091 13,786,400 14,228,400 14,541,000 Austin 13,880,500 14,008,700 14,125,400 14,319,600 14,436,200 Fresno 16,151,336 16,250,300 16,586,200 16,890,700 16,997,600 17,231,300 16,408,000 16,758,000 17,116,900 Kansas City 15,648,544 15,640,600 15,685,700 15,790,900 15,888,300 15,962,100 16,023,300 16,107,000 16,200,400 Philadelphia 12,849,105 12,885,100 13,005,400 13,152,000 13,275,500 13,372,300 13,427,200 13,523,400 13,623,900

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Table 8C. Calendar Year Projections of On-Line Filed Individual Returns by Processing IRS Campus Actual **Estimated Projected** 2019 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2020 2021 2022 **United States** 47,292,305 50,517,800 53,333,600 56,067,200 58,619,200 61,089,700 63,379,300 65,388,300 67,217,100 Andover 10,448,664 11,163,500 11,757,400 12,313,400 12,806,500 13,320,000 13,791,400 14,182,100 14,498,000 9,928,700 Austin 9,294,300 10,475,500 10,999,600 11,518,100 12,001,200 12,444,800 12,821,200 13,190,100 Fresno 9,016,609 9,712,900 10,280,200 10,863,600 11,412,100 11,945,900 12,458,800 12,921,700 13,369,300 Kansas City 10,010,807 10,617,200 13,008,800 11,136,300 11,657,300 12,139,400 12,589,500 13,366,100 13,689,100 Philadelphia 8,521,925 9,095,500 9,684,100 10,233,400 10,743,100 11,233,100 11,675,400 12,097,100 12,470,600

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Table 9. Calendar Year Projections of Total Electronically Filed Individual Returns by Return Type Taxpayer Could Use, by Processing IRS Campus

| | | Actual | Estimated | | | | Projected | | | |
|------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| ١. | Total Electronic Ellipse | 404 744 454 | 400 400 400 | 404 044 000 | 405 444 400 | 420 442 000 | 444 404 700 | 444445 000 | 4.40.707.000 | 440 447 000 |
| 1- | Total Electronic Filings | 124,711,454 | 128,180,400 | 131,614,900 | 135,141,400 | 138,413,900 | 141,431,700 | 144,145,800 | 146,707,300 | 149,117,200 |
| | Andover | 29,477,737 | 30,263,600 | 31,059,000 | 31,849,800 | 32,554,100 | 33,208,400 | 33,790,300 | 34,317,700 | 34,801,600 |
| | Austin | 23,035,391 | 23,715,200 | 24,356,000 | 25,008,300 | 25,643,400 | 26,229,600 | 26,764,500 | 27,257,400 | 27,731,100 |
| | Fresno | 25,167,945 | 25,963,200 | 26,688,200 | 27,449,900 | 28,170,000 | 28,836,600 | 29,456,400 | 30,038,600 | 30,600,500 |
| | Kansas City | 25,659,351 | 26,257,800 | 26,822,100 | 27,448,200 | 28,027,700 | 28,551,700 | 29,032,100 | 29,473,100 | 29,889,500 |
| | Philadelphia | 21,371,030 | 21,980,600 | 22,689,600 | 23,385,300 | 24,018,600 | 24,605,400 | 25,102,600 | 25,620,500 | 26,094,500 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| II. | Approximate Could Use Form 1040A Filings | 37,696,454 | 38,707,100 | 39,606,900 | 40,667,200 | 41,522,600 | 42,346,800 | 43,350,200 | 43,988,300 | 44,645,000 |
| | Andover | 8,154,941 | 8,395,800 | 8,600,200 | 8,858,100 | 9,052,300 | 9,240,700 | 9,473,100 | 9,613,500 | 9,763,400 |
| | Austin | 7,587,288 | 7,777,900 | 7,948,800 | 8,147,400 | 8,311,200 | 8,468,400 | 8,656,900 | 8,777,700 | 8,898,200 |
| | Fresno | 7,389,648 | 7,622,600 | 7,817,900 | 8,039,200 | 8,218,000 | 8,390,800 | 8,600,900 | 8,737,500 | 8,875,900 |
| | Kansas City | 7,569,639 | 7,751,800 | 7,922,700 | 8,135,400 | 8,307,500 | 8,470,600 | 8,667,100 | 8,798,500 | 8,933,000 |
| | Philadelphia | 6,994,938 | 7,159,100 | 7,317,400 | 7,487,200 | 7,633,700 | 7,776,300 | 7,952,200 | 8,061,000 | 8,174,500 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| III. | Approximate Could Use Form 1040EZ Filings | 26,974,736 | 27,776,500 | 28,472,500 | 29,100,500 | 29,638,700 | 30,129,700 | 30,615,600 | 31,078,700 | 31,521,600 |
| | Andover | 6,276,711 | 6,455,000 | 6,612,400 | 6,757,500 | 6,878,600 | 6,988,400 | 7,092,200 | 7,191,000 | 7,288,700 |
| | Austin | 5,234,351 | 5,398,800 | 5,544,800 | 5,665,000 | 5,767,300 | 5,857,400 | 5,951,400 | 6,039,400 | 6,121,600 |
| | Fresno | 5,212,173 | 5,407,900 | 5,565,500 | 5,704,800 | 5,827,000 | 5,937,000 | 6,043,500 | 6,142,100 | 6,238,800 |
| | Kansas City | 5,548,055 | 5,691,800 | 5,817,900 | 5,944,100 | 6,056,900 | 6,159,700 | 6,262,700 | 6,363,500 | 6,457,700 |
| | Philadelphia | 4,703,446 | 4,823,000 | 4,931,900 | 5,029,100 | 5,108,800 | 5,187,200 | 5,265,800 | 5,342,800 | 5,414,700 |
| | · | | | | | | | | | |
| IV. | Approximate Could Use Form 1040 Filings | 60,040,263 | 61,696,700 | 63,535,500 | 65,373,700 | 67,252,500 | 68,955,200 | 70,180,000 | 71,640,300 | 72,950,700 |
| | Andover | 15,046,084 | 15,412,700 | 15,846,300 | 16,234,200 | 16,623,200 | 16,979,300 | 17,224,900 | 17,513,200 | 17,749,500 |
| | Austin | 10,213,751 | 10,538,500 | 10,862,500 | 11,195,900 | 11,565,000 | 11,903,700 | 12,156,100 | 12,440,300 | 12,711,400 |
| | Fresno | 12,566,124 | 12,932,700 | 13,304,900 | 13,705,900 | 14,125,000 | 14,508,900 | 14,812,000 | 15,159,000 | 15,485,800 |
| | Kansas City | 12,541,657 | 12,814,300 | 13,081,400 | 13,368,700 | 13,663,300 | 13,921,400 | 14,102,400 | 14,311,100 | 14,498,800 |
| | Philadelphia | 9,672,646 | 9,998,500 | 10,440,400 | 10,869,000 | 11,276,100 | 11,641,800 | 11,884,600 | 12,216,700 | 12,505,200 |

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

The above distribution is an approximation based on master file analysis of electronically filed returns.

Table 10A. Calendar Year Projections of Total Electronically Filed Individual Returns by State

| | Actual | Estimated | | | | Projected | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| United States | 124,711,454 | 128,180,400 | 131,614,900 | 135,141,400 | 138,413,900 | 141,431,700 | 144,145,800 | 146,707,300 | 149,117,200 |
| Alabama | 1,787,211 | 1,825,700 | 1,868,200 | 1,908,400 | 1,942,900 | 1,972,400 | 2,006,700 | 2,034,400 | 2,062,200 |
| Alaska | 301,849 | 308,500 | 314,400 | 320,500 | 327,000 | 333,800 | 339,600 | 345,400 | 350,700 |
| Arizona | 2,342,194 | 2,426,800 | 2,501,000 | 2,574,900 | 2,646,200 | 2,708,600 | 2,766,300 | 2,819,000 | 2,867,100 |
| Arkansas | 1,069,482 | 1,091,500 | 1,116,500 | 1,138,600 | 1,158,600 | 1,177,700 | 1,197,400 | 1,212,700 | 1,227,100 |
| California | 14,296,977 | 14,747,300 | 15,147,500 | 15,568,200 | 15,968,200 | 16,349,300 | 16,717,500 | 17,060,300 | 17,405,200 |
| Colorado | 2,086,722 | 2,162,000 | 2,242,700 | 2,315,100 | 2,381,400 | 2,443,100 | 2,494,800 | 2,542,200 | 2,586,600 |
| Connecticut | 1,487,655 | 1,524,500 | 1,562,600 | 1,607,100 | 1,650,000 | 1,692,100 | 1,731,000 | 1,772,400 | 1,806,900 |
| Delaware | 369,842 | 379,800 | 390,400 | 401,500 | 411,600 | 420,700 | 428,700 | 436,500 | 442,600 |
| District of Columbia | 267,820 | 275,600 | 283,100 | 290,700 | 297,900 | 304,800 | 311,100 | 316,200 | 321,500 |
| Florida | 7,847,483 | 8,118,000 | 8,432,100 | 8,721,300 | 8,995,800 | 9,245,700 | 9,458,300 | 9,678,400 | 9,873,400 |
| Georgia | 3,763,082 | 3,860,100 | 3,979,400 | 4,120,500 | 4,238,600 | 4,332,900 | 4,405,300 | 4,492,500 | 4,586,400 |
| Hawaii | 531,651 | 553,400 | 574,800 | 596,000 | 614,800 | 631,600 | 646,200 | 658,800 | 670,500 |
| Idaho | 601,376 | 623,000 | 643,200 | 663,300 | 681,200 | 696,900 | 710,400 | 723,200 | 735,100 |
| Illinois | 5,184,724 | 5,318,500 | 5,441,600 | 5,574,800 | 5,696,100 | 5,799,800 | 5,894,700 | 5,987,600 | 6,080,400 |
| Indiana | 2,688,070 | 2,747,800 | 2,809,300 | 2,882,900 | 2,950,500 | 3,011,200 | 3,061,700 | 3,115,300 | 3,161,500 |
| Iowa | 1,308,908 | 1,340,500 | 1,364,700 | 1,390,300 | 1,413,100 | 1,433,200 | 1,452,900 | 1,468,900 | 1,481,800 |
| Kansas | 1,186,301 | 1,207,700 | 1,231,000 | 1,256,200 | 1,278,400 | 1,300,000 | 1,320,200 | 1,334,800 | 1,348,300 |
| Kentucky | 1,668,685 | 1,700,700 | 1,731,600 | 1,764,300 | 1,792,100 | 1,818,500 | 1,850,300 | 1,876,200 | 1,900,300 |
| Louisiana | 1,709,874 | 1,747,800 | 1,782,100 | 1,813,900 | 1,849,600 | 1,878,800 | 1,907,800 | 1,932,800 | 1,954,700 |
| Maine | 527,247 | 547,700 | 565,600 | 580,300 | 593,300 | 606,600 | 621,000 | 631,800 | 641,100 |
| Maryland | 2,339,526 | 2,415,800 | 2,496,500 | 2,577,100 | 2,640,700 | 2,714,500 | 2,782,500 | 2,851,700 | 2,921,300 |
| Massachusetts | 2,804,198 | 2,877,300 | 2,969,100 | 3,056,900 | 3,143,900 | 3,218,300 | 3,267,300 | 3,321,700 | 3,362,200 |
| Michigan | 4,026,745 | 4,108,900 | 4,191,200 | 4,282,900 | 4,378,700 | 4,458,300 | 4,523,300 | 4,591,900 | 4,651,300 |
| Minnesota | 2,316,854 | 2,383,600 | 2,434,600 | 2,493,300 | 2,548,700 | 2,598,500 | 2,650,900 | 2,694,000 | 2,732,300 |
| Mississippi | 1,092,792 | 1,112,700 | 1,130,700 | 1,150,600 | 1,169,700 | 1,187,400 | 1,200,800 | 1,213,200 | 1,224,700 |
| | | | (| Table 10A contin | ued on next page | e) | | | |

Table 10A equals the sum of Tables 10B and 10C . Detail may not add to total due to rounding. $\label{eq:table_eq}$

Table 10A (continued). Calendar Year Projections of Total Electronically Filed Individual Returns by State

| | Actual | Estimated | | | | Projected | | | |
|----------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Missouri | 2,372,196 | 2,425,100 | 2,470,900 | 2,528,600 | 2,576,300 | 2,620,700 | 2,669,500 | 2,710,400 | 2,752,600 |
| Montana | 426,884 | 437.600 | 448.800 | 460,400 | 470.700 | 479,500 | 487.100 | 494,400 | 499,900 |
| Nebraska | 799,656 | 818,500 | 834,200 | 851,800 | 869,400 | 884,500 | 900,200 | 911.700 | 921,700 |
| Nevada | 1,098,377 | 1,133,300 | 1,164,200 | 1,196,700 | 1,229,400 | 1,258,800 | 1,280,800 | 1,304,900 | 1,327,400 |
| New Hampshire | 576,509 | 590,800 | 606,400 | 622,300 | 636,800 | 649,500 | 661,500 | 672,200 | 682,100 |
| New Jersey | 3,648,096 | 3,742,200 | 3,823,200 | 3,912,900 | 3,985,900 | 4,055,600 | 4,121,300 | 4,173,800 | 4,222,400 |
| New Mexico | 765,449 | 784,700 | 803,200 | 822,200 | 839,100 | 855,100 | 870,900 | 885,800 | 899,900 |
| New York | 8,312,991 | 8,534,900 | 8,762,300 | 8,976,700 | 9,164,700 | 9,332,700 | 9,472,600 | 9,605,300 | 9,723,000 |
| North Carolina | 3,735,691 | 3,830,400 | 3,949,700 | 4,067,200 | 4,161,900 | 4,260,500 | 4,340,400 | 4,424,300 | 4,490,800 |
| North Dakota | 319,969 | 330,500 | 339,700 | 349,200 | 357,800 | 365,600 | 373,000 | 379,600 | 386,400 |
| Ohio | 4,768,898 | 4,875,900 | 4,987,100 | 5,110,300 | 5,222,300 | 5,330,400 | 5,422,900 | 5,503,400 | 5,579,500 |
| Oklahoma | 1,424,748 | 1,454,400 | 1,478,900 | 1,506,600 | 1,533,700 | 1,557,200 | 1,582,100 | 1,601,500 | 1,621,000 |
| Oregon | 1,501,766 | 1,545,400 | 1,581,900 | 1,620,200 | 1,654,200 | 1,684,200 | 1,717,500 | 1,742,500 | 1,768,400 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,175,017 | 5,302,900 | 5,418,100 | 5,535,500 | 5,643,400 | 5,740,700 | 5,839,900 | 5,915,500 | 5,997,400 |
| Rhode Island | 447.626 | 459,600 | 469.600 | 478,500 | 486,600 | 495,100 | 503.000 | 509,100 | 515,200 |
| South Carolina | 1,823,736 | 1,870,200 | 1,916,300 | 1,961,800 | 2,008,000 | 2,050,900 | 2,087,400 | 2,123,700 | 2,154,800 |
| South Dakota | 370,797 | 377,600 | 384,700 | 394,000 | 402,300 | 409,600 | 415,800 | 421,800 | 428,500 |
| Tennessee | 2,532,353 | 2,601,200 | 2,680,500 | 2,750,400 | 2,822,200 | 2,896,900 | 2,961,000 | 3,025,500 | 3,088,800 |
| Texas | 9,819,696 | 10,152,600 | 10,460,500 | 10,781,800 | 11,102,300 | 11,406,700 | 11,673,900 | 11,934,600 | 12,193,400 |
| Utah | 1,044,222 | 1,079,000 | 1,120,400 | 1,159,100 | 1,196,300 | 1,229,600 | 1,259,200 | 1,289,600 | 1,315,000 |
| Vermont | 273,768 | 281,900 | 287,800 | 293,800 | 298,900 | 303,600 | 308,400 | 312,000 | 315,600 |
| Virginia | 3,247,442 | 3,330,700 | 3,424,200 | 3,516,600 | 3,600,200 | 3,674,000 | 3,741,900 | 3,799,400 | 3,850,300 |
| Washington | 2,771,729 | 2,852,000 | 2,930,100 | 3,023,400 | 3,110,100 | 3,187,800 | 3,250,600 | 3,315,300 | 3,371,800 |
| West Virginia | 671,101 | 684,800 | 696,700 | 708,400 | 720,500 | 732,200 | 744,800 | 755,300 | 765,900 |
| Wisconsin | 2,444,462 | 2,505,500 | 2,559,600 | 2,610,600 | 2,656,300 | 2,700,600 | 2,744,300 | 2,780,400 | 2,817,700 |
| Wyoming | 250,920 | 256,700 | 261,800 | 267,200 | 272,000 | 276,500 | 281,100 | 285,200 | 289,400 |
| International | 480,087 | 516,600 | 550,000 | 585,900 | 623,500 | 658,400 | 688,000 | 718,100 | 743,300 |

Table 10A equals the sum of Tables 10B and 10C . Detail may not add to total due to rounding. $\label{eq:total} % \begin{subarray}{ll} \end{subarray} % \begin{subarray}{ll} \end{suba$

Table 10B. Calendar Year Projections of Practitioner Electronically Filed Individual Returns by State.

| | Actual | Estimated | Projected | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------------|------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|
| | Actual 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | | |
| Halfrad Otataa | 77 440 440 | 77 000 500 | 70 004 000 | 70.074.000 | 70 70 4 700 | 00.040.000 | 00 700 000 | 04 040 400 | 04 000 400 | | |
| United States | 77,419,149 | 77,662,500 | 78,281,300 | 79,074,200 | 79,794,700 | 80,342,000 | 80,766,600 | 81,319,100 | 81,900,100 | | |
| Alabama | 1,174,899 | 1,170,200 | 1,171,000 | 1,184,900 | 1,192,100 | 1,196,600 | 1,205,200 | 1,221,100 | 1,232,900 | | |
| Alaska | 150,768 | 150,300 | 151,000 | 154,300 | 159,100 | 161,900 | 164,600 | 167,800 | 171,200 | | |
| Arizona | 1,364,824 | 1,369,800 | 1,386,000 | 1,400,600 | 1,415,300 | 1,424,500 | 1,432,100 | 1,441,400 | 1,450,500 | | |
| Arkansas | 720,031 | 719,800 | 720,300 | 720,700 | 721,200 | 721,700 | 722,800 | 723,300 | 724,300 | | |
| California | 10,117,843 | 10,197,900 | 10,312,600 | 10,437,100 | 10,550,800 | 10,637,800 | 10,715,800 | 10,790,700 | 10,859,800 | | |
| Colorado | 1,147,349 | 1,156,500 | 1,173,400 | 1,190,400 | 1,204,900 | 1,216,700 | 1,224,300 | 1,234,000 | 1,244,400 | | |
| Connecticut | 942,289 | 945,200 | 951,100 | 959,000 | 967,200 | 973,200 | 976,000 | 982,000 | 988,700 | | |
| Delaware | 204,151 | 205,300 | 206,600 | 207,500 | 208,300 | 209,400 | 210,200 | 211,600 | 212,600 | | |
| District of Columbia | 141,393 | 142,300 | 144,100 | 145,900 | 147,600 | 149,800 | 150,700 | 151,600 | 152,600 | | |
| Florida | 4,686,471 | 4,725,800 | 4,799,900 | 4,871,000 | 4,934,300 | 4,982,400 | 5,003,600 | 5,043,500 | 5,082,800 | | |
| Georgia | 2,245,454 | 2,248,700 | 2,281,600 | 2,341,100 | 2,383,400 | 2,411,900 | 2,431,400 | 2,466,700 | 2,509,600 | | |
| Hawaii | 328,530 | 332,000 | 337,200 | 342,900 | 347,500 | 350,800 | 353,100 | 355,400 | 357,600 | | |
| Idaho | 358,332 | 361,900 | 368,500 | 377,200 | 383,600 | 388,600 | 392,700 | 397,500 | 402,300 | | |
| Illinois | 3,284,538 | 3,293,000 | 3,327,100 | 3,375,600 | 3,411,500 | 3,439,000 | 3,462,900 | 3,494,000 | 3,526,200 | | |
| Indiana | 1,562,554 | 1,558,400 | 1,555,800 | 1,557,200 | 1,559,500 | 1,560,700 | 1,562,800 | 1,566,200 | 1,570,100 | | |
| Iowa | 913,154 | 914,200 | 916,000 | 918,000 | 919,800 | 921,800 | 921,900 | 922,400 | 922,900 | | |
| Kansas | 742,930 | 738,900 | 737,900 | 740,600 | 743,500 | 746,100 | 748,600 | 750,000 | 751,900 | | |
| Kentucky | 1,098,134 | 1,096,900 | 1,097,300 | 1,097,000 | 1,098,100 | 1,099,600 | 1,100,800 | 1,102,200 | 1,102,600 | | |
| Louisiana | 1,055,578 | 1,055,100 | 1,055,700 | 1,057,600 | 1,058,400 | 1,060,900 | 1,061,400 | 1,062,100 | 1,062,900 | | |
| Maine | 293,922 | 294,800 | 298,200 | 303,400 | 306,000 | 308,400 | 311,500 | 314,000 | 316,200 | | |
| Maryland | 1,365,941 | 1,376,800 | 1,389,300 | 1,404,300 | 1,416,300 | 1,429,400 | 1,436,100 | 1,447,600 | 1,463,400 | | |
| Massachusetts | 1,784,201 | 1,790,200 | 1,828,900 | 1,870,000 | 1,907,300 | 1,936,600 | 1,951,800 | 1,974,900 | 1,992,000 | | |
| Michigan | 2,563,985 | 2,565,400 | 2,577,600 | 2,595,900 | 2,619,200 | 2,632,100 | 2,638,900 | 2,656,200 | 2,671,300 | | |
| Minnesota | 1,473,487 | 1,477,300 | 1,480,400 | 1,491,300 | 1,502,300 | 1,510,100 | 1,520,700 | 1,530,100 | 1,539,100 | | |
| Mississippi | 715,309 | 714,400 | 713,900 | 714,300 | 715,600 | 716,400 | 717,500 | 718,100 | 719,500 | | |
| | | | (° | Table 10B contin | ued on next page | e) | | | | | |

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Table 10B (continued). Calendar Year Projections of Practitioner Electronically Filed Individual Returns by State.

| | Actual | Estimated | | Projected | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | | |
| Missouri | 1,447,782 | 1,438,900 | 1,435,700 | 1,442,800 | 1,446,400 | 1,448,300 | 1,454,100 | 1,459,900 | 1,469,000 | | |
| Montana | 275,333 | 275,600 | 277,700 | 280,600 | 283,000 | 284,600 | 285.600 | 287,300 | 288,200 | | |
| Nebraska | 505,039 | 505,500 | 505,800 | 506,300 | 506,800 | 507,400 | 507,800 | 508,500 | 509,100 | | |
| Nevada | 658,931 | 660,700 | 664,700 | 671,000 | 678,300 | 683,800 | 685,900 | 691,200 | 696,900 | | |
| New Hampshire | 290,613 | 289,700 | 291,300 | 291,800 | 292,100 | 292,400 | 292,600 | 293,000 | 293,300 | | |
| New Jersey | 2,652,940 | 2,669,100 | 2,694,800 | 2,725,400 | 2,755,500 | 2,776,000 | 2,795,200 | 2,810,100 | 2,825,300 | | |
| New Mexico | 445,815 | 445,400 | 448,900 | 455,800 | 460,300 | 464,400 | 468,800 | 473,300 | 479,200 | | |
| New York | 6,124,093 | 6,150,800 | 6,242,300 | 6,332,900 | 6,414,200 | 6,454,400 | 6,490,300 | 6,540,700 | 6,616,600 | | |
| North Carolina | 2,249,975 | 2,251,200 | 2,262,000 | 2,275,600 | 2,287,700 | 2,299,700 | 2,308,900 | 2,323,600 | 2,334,400 | | |
| North Dakota | 212,127 | 214,400 | 216,900 | 219,800 | 222,400 | 224,400 | 226,400 | 228,300 | 230,600 | | |
| Ohio | 2,705,548 | 2,703,500 | 2,706,300 | 2,721,300 | 2,737,000 | 2,754,500 | 2,760,600 | 2,771,500 | 2,787,400 | | |
| Oklahoma | 878,566 | 878,900 | 2,700,300 879,700 | 880,800 | 881,700 | 883,400 | 885,300 | 887,400 | 889,600 | | |
| Oregon | 820,451 | 821,200 | 821,700 | 823,200 | 823,700 | 824,500 | 825,600 | 826,200 | 828,700 | | |
| Pennsylvania | 3,105,195 | 3,107,600 | 3,120,800 | 3,140,700 | 3,158,000 | 3,169,600 | 3,182,400 | 3,192,300 | 3,209,200 | | |
| Rhode Island | 307.623 | 308.800 | 3,120,000 | 315,000 | 317.800 | 320.500 | 322,700 | 325,500 | 327,400 | | |
| South Carolina | 1,130,057 | 1,128,300 | 1,128,800 | 1,129,800 | 1,132,900 | 1,138,300 | 1,140,700 | 1,144,900 | 1,149,700 | | |
| South Dakota | 229,015 | 232,300 | 235,200 | 240,000 | 244,500 | 248,400 | 251,900 | 256,000 | 260,800 | | |
| Tennessee | 1,439,014 | 1,434,200 | 1,435,800 | 1,437,500 | 1,439,100 | 1,440,300 | 1,441,700 | 1,442,600 | 1,444,700 | | |
| Texas | 5,450,186 | 5,470,300 | 5,518,900 | 5,578,600 | 5,638,100 | 5,691,100 | 5,738,300 | 5,799,400 | 5,850,900 | | |
| Utah | 591,136 | 595,200 | 601,300 | 608,200 | 614,900 | 620,300 | 624,200 | 630,500 | 635,400 | | |
| Vermont | 155,169 | 155,600 | 156,000 | 156,900 | 157,700 | 158,400 | 159,300 | 160,300 | 161,700 | | |
| Virginia | 1,661,543 | 1,663,700 | 1,666,700 | 1,683,800 | 1,699,500 | 1,710,200 | 1,720,000 | 1,732,000 | 1,744,700 | | |
| Washington | 1,340,152 | 1,341,300 | 1,343,200 | 1,347,100 | 1,357,100 | 1,368,400 | 1,371,700 | 1,382,200 | 1,392,500 | | |
| West Virginia | 379,984 | 377,200 | 375,400 | 373,800 | 374,100 | 374,500 | 375,000 | 375,600 | 376,100 | | |
| Wisconsin | 1,487,736 | 1,488,000 | 1,489,400 | 1,492,400 | 1,494,800 | 1,496,700 | 1,499,800 | 1,503,300 | 1,509,100 | | |
| Wyoming | 145,036 | 144,400 | 144,000 | 144,300 | 144,800 | 145,500 | 146,300 | 146,900 | 148,200 | | |
| International | 294,023 | 309,600 | 324,700 | 341,500 | 359,400 | 375,300 | 388,200 | 402,200 | 413,800 | | |

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Table 10C. Calendar Year Projections of On-Line Filed Individual Returns by State

| | Actual | Estimated | | | | Projected | | | |
|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------------|------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| United States | 47,292,305 | 50,517,800 | 53,333,600 | 56,067,200 | 58,619,200 | 61,089,700 | 63,379,300 | 65,388,300 | 67,217,100 |
| Alabama | 612,312 | 655,500 | 697,200 | 723,500 | 750,800 | 775,800 | 801,500 | 813,300 | 829,300 |
| Alaska | 151,081 | 158,200 | 163,400 | 166,200 | 167,900 | 171,800 | 175,100 | 177,600 | 179,600 |
| Arizona | 977,370 | 1,057,000 | 1,115,000 | 1,174,300 | 1,230,900 | 1,284,100 | 1,334,200 | 1,377,600 | 1,416,600 |
| Arkansas | 349,451 | 371,700 | 396,200 | 417,900 | 437,400 | 455,900 | 474,700 | 489,400 | 502,800 |
| California | 4,179,134 | 4,549,400 | 4,835,000 | 5,131,100 | 5,417,400 | 5,711,500 | 6,001,800 | 6,269,600 | 6,545,400 |
| Colorado | 939,373 | 1,005,600 | 1,069,300 | 1,124,700 | 1,176,400 | 1,226,500 | 1,270,500 | 1,308,200 | 1,342,200 |
| Connecticut | 545,366 | 579,300 | 611,500 | 648,200 | 682,700 | 719,000 | 755,000 | 790,400 | 818,100 |
| Delaware | 165,691 | 174,400 | 183,800 | 194,000 | 203,400 | 211,300 | 218,500 | 224,900 | 230,100 |
| District of Columbia | 126,427 | 133,300 | 139,100 | 144,700 | 150,300 | 155,000 | 160,300 | 164,700 | 168,800 |
| Florida | 3,161,012 | 3,392,200 | 3,632,200 | 3,850,300 | 4,061,400 | 4,263,300 | 4,454,600 | 4,634,900 | 4,790,500 |
| Georgia | 1,517,628 | 1,611,400 | 1,697,700 | 1,779,300 | 1,855,200 | 1,921,000 | 1,973,900 | 2,025,900 | 2,076,900 |
| Hawaii | 203,121 | 221,400 | 237,500 | 253,100 | 267,400 | 280,800 | 293,100 | 303,400 | 312,900 |
| Idaho | 243,044 | 261,100 | 274,700 | 286,100 | 297,600 | 308,300 | 317,700 | 325,700 | 332,700 |
| Illinois | 1,900,186 | 2,025,500 | 2,114,600 | 2,199,300 | 2,284,600 | 2,360,800 | 2,431,800 | 2,493,600 | 2,554,100 |
| Indiana | 1,125,516 | 1,189,400 | 1,253,400 | 1,325,700 | 1,391,100 | 1,450,400 | 1,498,900 | 1,549,100 | 1,591,400 |
| Iowa | 395,754 | 426,300 | 448,700 | 472,300 | 493,300 | 511,400 | 530,900 | 546,400 | 558,900 |
| Kansas | 443,371 | 468,700 | 493,100 | 515,700 | 534,900 | 553,900 | 571,600 | 584,800 | 596,300 |
| Kentucky | 570,551 | 603,700 | 634,300 | 667,300 | 694,000 | 718,900 | 749,500 | 774,000 | 797,600 |
| Louisiana | 654,296 | 692,700 | 726,400 | 756,300 | 791,200 | 817,900 | 846,400 | 870,800 | 891,700 |
| Maine | 233,325 | 252,900 | 267,400 | 276,900 | 287,300 | 298,100 | 309,500 | 317,900 | 324,900 |
| Maryland | 973,585 | 1,039,000 | 1,107,200 | 1,172,800 | 1,224,400 | 1,285,100 | 1,346,400 | 1,404,100 | 1,457,900 |
| Massachusetts | 1,019,997 | 1,087,100 | 1,140,200 | 1,186,900 | 1,236,600 | 1,281,700 | 1,315,500 | 1,346,800 | 1,370,200 |
| Michigan | 1,462,760 | 1,543,500 | 1,613,600 | 1,687,000 | 1,759,500 | 1,826,200 | 1,884,300 | 1,935,700 | 1,980,000 |
| Minnesota | 843,367 | 906,300 | 954,200 | 1,002,000 | 1,046,400 | 1,088,400 | 1,130,200 | 1,163,900 | 1,193,200 |
| Mississippi | 377,483 | 398,300 | 416,800 | 436,200 | 454,100 | 471,100 | 483,400 | 495,100 | 505,100 |
| | | | (° | Table 10C contin | ued on next page | e) | | | |

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Table 10C (continued). Calendar Year Projections of On-Line Filed Individual Returns by State

| | Actual | Estimated | | Projected | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | | |
| Missouri | 924,414 | 986,200 | 1,035,200 | 1,085,700 | 1,129,800 | 1,172,400 | 1,215,400 | 1,250,400 | 1,283,600 | | |
| Montana | 151,551 | 162,000 | 171,100 | 179,800 | 187,700 | 195,000 | 201,500 | 207,200 | 211,600 | | |
| Nebraska | 294,617 | 313,000 | 328,300 | 345,500 | 362,600 | 377,100 | 392,500 | 403,200 | 412,600 | | |
| Nevada | 439,446 | 472,600 | 499,600 | 525,800 | 551,100 | 575,000 | 595,000 | 613,700 | 630,500 | | |
| New Hampshire | 285,896 | 301,100 | 315,100 | 330,500 | 344,600 | 357,100 | 368,900 | 379,200 | 388,800 | | |
| New Jersey | 995,156 | 1,073,100 | 1,128,500 | 1,187,400 | 1,230,500 | 1,279,600 | 1,326,100 | 1,363,600 | 1,397,100 | | |
| New Mexico | 319,634 | 339,300 | 354,300 | 366,400 | 378,800 | 390,700 | 402,100 | 412,500 | 420,700 | | |
| New York | 2,188,898 | 2,384,100 | 2,520,000 | 2,643,800 | 2,750,600 | 2,878,300 | 2,982,300 | 3,064,500 | 3,106,400 | | |
| North Carolina | 1,485,716 | 1,579,300 | 1,687,700 | 1,791,600 | 1,874,200 | 1,960,800 | 2,031,500 | 2,100,700 | 2,156,400 | | |
| North Dakota | 107,842 | 116,100 | 122,800 | 129,300 | 135,400 | 141,100 | 146,700 | 151,300 | 155,800 | | |
| Ohio | 2,063,350 | 2,172,400 | 2,280,800 | 2,389,100 | 2,485,300 | 2,575,900 | 2,662,300 | 2,731,900 | 2,792,100 | | |
| Oklahoma | 546,182 | 575,600 | 599,200 | 625,800 | 652,000 | 673,700 | 696,800 | 714,000 | 731,400 | | |
| Oregon | 681,315 | 724,300 | 760,200 | 797,000 | 830,500 | 859,700 | 891,900 | 916,400 | 939,700 | | |
| Pennsylvania | 2,069,822 | 2,195,200 | 2,297,400 | 2,394,800 | 2,485,500 | 2,571,100 | 2,657,500 | 2,723,200 | 2,788,200 | | |
| Rhode Island | 140,003 | 150,800 | 157,900 | 163,500 | 168,900 | 174,600 | 180,300 | 183,600 | 187,800 | | |
| South Carolina | 693,679 | 741,800 | 787,500 | 831,900 | 875,100 | 912,500 | 946,600 | 978,700 | 1,005,100 | | |
| South Dakota | 141,782 | 145,300 | 149,500 | 154,000 | 157,800 | 161,200 | 163,900 | 165,800 | 167,600 | | |
| Tennessee | 1,093,339 | 1,167,000 | 1,244,700 | 1,312,900 | 1,383,100 | 1,456,500 | 1,519,300 | 1,582,900 | 1,644,000 | | |
| Texas | 4,369,510 | 4,682,300 | 4,941,500 | 5,203,200 | 5,464,200 | 5,715,600 | 5,935,600 | 6,135,200 | 6,342,500 | | |
| Utah | 453,086 | 483,700 | 519,100 | 551,000 | 581,400 | 609,300 | 635,000 | 659,000 | 679,600 | | |
| Vermont | 118,599 | 126,400 | 131,800 | 136,900 | 141,200 | 145,200 | 149,100 | 151,700 | 153,900 | | |
| Virginia | 1,585,899 | 1,667,000 | 1,757,500 | 1,832,800 | 1,900,700 | 1,963,800 | 2,021,900 | 2,067,400 | 2,105,600 | | |
| Washington | 1,431,577 | 1,510,800 | 1,586,800 | 1,676,400 | 1,753,000 | 1,819,400 | 1,878,900 | 1,933,100 | 1,979,400 | | |
| West Virginia | 291,117 | 307,600 | 321,300 | 334,700 | 346,400 | 357,700 | 369,700 | 379,600 | 389,800 | | |
| Wisconsin | 956,726 | 1,017,500 | 1,070,300 | 1,118,200 | 1,161,400 | 1,203,900 | 1,244,500 | 1,277,100 | 1,308,600 | | |
| Wyoming | 105,884 | 112,400 | 117,800 | 122,900 | 127,200 | 131,000 | 134,800 | 138,300 | 141,200 | | |
| International | 186,064 | 207,000 | 225,300 | 244,400 | 264,100 | 283,100 | 299,900 | 315,900 | 329,500 | | |

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Table 11. Calendar Year Projections of Total Electronically Filed Individual Returns by Form Type Coded by Transmitter, by Processing IRS Campus

| | Actual 2014 | Estimated 2015 | Projected 2016 |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| I. Total Electronic Filings | 124,711,454 | 128,180,400 | 131,614,900 |
| Andover | 29,477,737 | 30,263,600 | 31,059,000 |
| Austin | 23,035,391 | 23,715,200 | 24,356,000 |
| Fresno | 25,167,945 | 25,963,200 | 26,688,200 |
| Kansas City | 25,659,351 | 26,257,800 | 26,822,100 |
| Philadelphia | 21,371,030 | 21,980,600 | 22,689,600 |
| II. Approximate Coded Form 1040A Filings | 24,363,966 | 25,456,900 | 26,147,300 |
| Andover | 5,083,956 | 5,401,800 | 5,552,700 |
| Austin | 4,973,953 | 5,072,900 | 5,159,000 |
| Fresno | 4,799,386 | 5,026,300 | 5,187,600 |
| Kansas City | 4,850,588 | 5,136,800 | 5,345,900 |
| Philadelphia | 4,656,083 | 4,819,000 | 4,901,900 |
| III. Approximate Coded Form 1040EZ Filings | 14,754,205 | 15,258,400 | 15,727,400 |
| Andover | 3,324,291 | 3,469,600 | 3,579,100 |
| Austin | 2,895,136 | 2,962,100 | 3,052,700 |
| Fresno | 2,899,639 | 3,033,600 | 3,128,200 |
| Kansas City | 3,009,538 | 3,148,200 | 3,287,000 |
| Philadelphia | 2,625,600 | 2,644,900 | 2,680,400 |
| IV. Approximate Coded Form 1040 Filings | 85,593,283 | 87,465,100 | 89,740,200 |
| Andover | 21,069,491 | 21,392,200 | 21,927,100 |
| Austin | 15,166,301 | 15,680,200 | 16,144,300 |
| Fresno | 17,468,920 | 17,903,200 | 18,372,400 |
| Kansas City | 17,799,225 | 17,972,800 | 18,189,100 |
| Philadelphia | 14,089,347 | 14,516,600 | 15,107,300 |

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Table 12. Accuracy Measures for U.S. Forecasts of Major Return Categories Mean Absolute Percent Error (MAPE) and Number of Overprojections for the Four (4) Most Recent Projection Cycles

| | | Projection Error on Forecasts for: | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Item | Calendar Year 2014 Actual * | 1 Year Ahead | 2 Years Ahead | 3 Years Ahead | 4 Years Ahead | 5 Years Ahead | | |
| | (thousands) | N=4 | N=4 | N=4 | N=4 | N=4 | | |
| Grand Total - Selected Returns * | 240,101 | | | | | | | |
| MAPE Number of Overprojections | | 1.26% 4 | 1.55% 4 | 2.63% 4 | 3.66% 4 | 5.21% 4 | | |
| Number of Overprojections | | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | | | |
| Grand Total - Paper | 84,632 | 0.200/ | 44.000/ | 20.050/ | 20.550/ | 20.200/ | | |
| MAPE Number of Overprojections | | 6.39% 4 | 14.38% 4 | 22.65% 4 | 30.55% 4 | 36.28% 4 | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Grand Total - E-file MAPE | 111,778 | 3.33% | 6.87% | 10.04% | 13.16% | 14.17% | | |
| Number of Overprojections | | 1 | 0.0770 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Tatal Baimana Calastad Batana * | 240.670 | | | | | | | |
| Total Primary - Selected Returns * MAPE | 218,678 | 0.62% | 0.92% | 2.07% | 3.86% | 5.55% | | |
| Number of Overprojections | | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | | |
| Primary Total - Paper | 75,407 | | | | | | | |
| MAPE | . 5,407 | 5.64% | 12.82% | 20.56% | 29.08% | 34.56% | | |
| Number of Overprojections | | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | | |
| Primary Total - E-file | 143,272 | | | | | | | |
| MAPE | | 3.63% | 6.36% | 8.89% | 10.90% | 12.07% | | |
| Number of Overprojections | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Individual Total | 147,520 | | | | | | | |
| MAPE | | 1.08% | 1.14% | 1.21% | 0.89% | 0.50% | | |
| Number of Overprojections | | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | | |
| Individual Total - Paper | 21,949 | | | | | | | |
| MAPE Number of Overprojections | | 6.94% 4 | 14.82% 4 | 22.03% 4 | 34.51% 4 | 47.16% 4 | | |
| realiser of everprojections | | 7 | _ | _ | 7 | _ | | |
| Individual Total - E-file | 124,711 | 0.470/ | 5.040/ | 7.050/ | 40.440/ | 44.500/ | | |
| MAPE Number of Overprojections | | 2.47% 1 | 5.34% 0 | 7.35% 0 | 10.11% 0 | 11.59% 0 | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Individual Estimated Tax MAPE | 23,760 | 2.17% | 7.55% | 14.44% | 26.87% | 33.88% | | |
| Number of Overprojections | | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | | |
| Eidunion, Total | 3,216 | | | | | | | |
| Fiduciary Total MAPE | 3,216 | 2.61% | 3.66% | 5.05% | 8.78% | 9.92% | | |
| Number of Overprojections | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | | |
| Partnership Total | 3,767 | | | | | | | |
| MAPE | 5,757 | 3.59% | 6.41% | 10.58% | 13.51% | 12.43% | | |
| Number of Overprojections | | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | | |
| Corporation Total | 6,767 | | | | | | | |
| MAPE | | 2.77% | 5.46% | 7.84% | 10.28% | 11.63% | | |
| Number of Overprojections | | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | | |
| Employment Total | 30,206 | | | | | | | |
| MAPE Number of Overprojections | | 1.34% 2 | 2.75% 1 | 3.33% 2 | 4.55% 3 | 6.16% 4 | | |
| reamber of Overprojections | | ۷. | ' | | 3 | - | | |
| Exempt Organization Total | 1,508 | 0.0001 | F 6554 | 0.6727 | 44 | 4 | | |
| MAPE Number of Overprojections | | 3.82% 3 | 5.03% 1 | 8.65% 1 | 11.15% 1 | 15.67% 1 | | |
| | | - | | | | | | |
| Excise Total MAPE | 983 | 14.71% | 21.62% | 16.57% | 20.20% | 12.68% | | |
| INICI E | 1 | 14.71% | 1 | 10.37% | 20.20% | 12.68% | | |

^{*} Some actuals shown in this table may differ from official counts reported elsewhere because they exclude certain return series only recently projected and whose accuracy can not yet be evaluated.

Internal Revenue Service Office of Research, Forecasting and Data Analysis

Statement of Methodology

This section summarizes the methods used to generate the various U.S., campus and state level forecasts of individual income tax returns as presented in this update. These projections incorporate the available year-to-date 2015 filing volumes through August. The published campus volumes are aligned to the latest official IRS campus configurations for CY 2014 through 2022.

The projected return volumes reflect updated forecasts of economic variables which are used as leading indicators of future individual return filings as well as current tax laws and administrative plans. In addition to the methodologies described below, proportional adjustments were applied at various steps in the process to preserve accounting identities.

The Individual Return Series

The U.S. and IRS campus forecasts of the total Form 1040 series are based on regression models. Specifically, the total series forecasts were the result of regression models using total employment, lagged one year, and step dummy variables. The U.S. level returns are projected independently from the former IRS district offices. Once all models are run to generate baseline projections, the district office level projections are forced to the U.S. level estimates. The base periods used in the models were generally CY 1973 through 2014. IHS Global Inc. provided the forecasts of economic variables used in our forecasting models. Additional adjustments are made in order to account for administrative and legislative developments.

Form Type and Full-Paid/Other-Than-Full-Paid Categories

The U.S. and IRS campus level projections by return type (Forms 1040, 1040A and 1040EZ), and by their corresponding full-paid versus other-than-full-paid dimensions, were first prepared on an "adjusted" level. "Adjusted" means that the detailed historical data components were decomposed and reconfigured to negate the impact of e-file. In effect, the "adjusted" level data reflects the historical trends as if e-file never existed.

The adjusted-level trends by form type were forecasted as were corresponding projections for paper returns. Generally, the adjusted level full-paid and other-than-full-paid categories for each form type were projected at the U.S. level using regression models. The state level projections for these categories were estimated using time-series forecasting models.

The paper returns by form type were projected, in general, using ARIMA models. The IRS campus level paper return volumes for these classifications (as presented in Tables 2 through 4) were derived by summing the respective projected state volumes per their pre-defined IRS campus alignments. However, some additional adjustments were applied at the district office level to account for the unique "ITIN" returns processed centrally at the Austin Campus.

Refunds

The calendar year and fiscal year refund volumes in Tables 5 and 7 reflect a count of refunds arising from the initial filing of a return. Regression analysis with time and dummy variables was used to derive the U.S. level refund projections. Comparable state level refund projections were derived using the ratio of refunds to total other-than-full-paid returns based on historical experience. The electronic refund pieces at the U.S. and state levels were then derived and subtracted from the total refund volumes to derive the paper refund volumes. The state level projections were summed to compute the IRS campus volumes through 2022. Fiscal year refunds were derived from the calendar year forecasts based on historical quarterly filing experiences.

Computer Generated Paper Returns

Computer generated paper returns are tax returns that are prepared using tax preparation software and are submitted on paper. The historical data used in the forecasting model are from the Compliance Data Warehouse and IRS master file. A time-series model was used to project the computer generated paper returns.

Practitioner and On-Line Electronically Filed Returns

The U.S. level practitioner and on-line electronic volumes were projected by using diffusion growth models. The diffusion model captures the growth patterns typically associated with the introduction of new technology-related products. The district office level projections were also derived by using diffusion growth models. Once all models are run to generate baseline projections, the district office level projections are forced to the U.S. level estimates. These district office level volumes were then summed to the appropriate IRS campus alignments.

Electronic Returns by Form Type

The historical distribution of electronically filed returns by Forms 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ was based on data taken from the report titled *Counts of Electronic Filings—Type of Individual Return (Form) Taxpayer Could Have Filed.* This report shows the simplest traditional paper return an electronic filer could have used. The electronic return volumes at the U.S. and state levels were derived by subtracting the corresponding paper forecasts (by return type) from the analogous adjusted level projections. The IRS campus level electronic return volumes (as presented in Tables 8A through 9) were derived by summing the respective projected state volumes per their pre-defined IRS campus alignments.

This update also includes the distribution of electronically filed returns by form type as were coded by their e-file transmitter. These forecasts are presented in Table 11. For various reasons, transmitters tend to code more electronic returns as Form 1040 and fewer Forms 1040A and 1040EZ compared to the analysis of the simplest form the taxpayer could have used. The electronic form type forecasts, as coded by the transmitter, were based on regression models.

Table Notes

Data Sources

The primary sources for actual calendar year filing counts for individual full-paid and other-than-full-paid Forms 1040, 1040A and 1040EZ, and total electronic filings, as presented in this publication, are the IRS individual master file. Data from these sources are tallied by IRS IT staff and then sent electronically to members of the Office of Research who use this information for projection and report purposes. Individual return counts by IRS business operating division are also secured from the master file tallies. Refund return data are acquired from the weekly *Report of Individual Master File Refunds*. Additional detailed electronic filing data were collected from the Compliance Data Warehouse and master file report titled *Counts of Electronic Filings—Type of Individual Return (Form) Taxpayer Could Have Filed*.

Definitions

A number of IRS workload processing categories are projected in this publication. Key categorizations are defined below for additional clarification:

Full-Paid Returns: Timely filed paper returns which have a balance due that are

fully satisfied through a remittance or a credit card payment. This includes applicable returns handled through "lockbox"

procedures.

Other-Than-Full-Paid Returns: Paper returns that are "even" (when tax payments equal liability), have a balance due without a remittance, an overpayment, or are received after the April peak, plus all

electronic filings.

Business Returns: Total of paper and electronic returns with Schedule C and/or

Schedule F information. (Presented in Table 1A only)

Electronically Filed Returns:

Returns filed via electronic media including electronic filings submitted by Electronic Return Originators and On-Line.

Electronically Filed Balance Due Returns:

Non-refund electronically filed returns including fully paid, partially paid, even returns, and returns with balance due.

Business Operating Division:

Individual returns with a Schedule C, Schedule F, Schedule E, Form 2106 or with an "international" address are classified under the Small Business/Self Employed business operating division; all other individual returns are classified under the Wage and Investment division. (Presented in Table 1B only)

Individual Returns

Table 1A reports calendar year projections of individual returns by major processing categories for the United States. This table reports some total categories that include both paper and electronic returns, plus separate subsets that distinguish between these media. The respective lines for Form 1040, Form 1040A, and Form 1040EZ in Table 1A reflect paper returns and do not include electronically filed returns. However, electronically filed returns are included in the U.S. refund return figures and the U.S. total for other-than-full-paid. Also included in Table 1A are computer generated paper returns and business returns (Schedule C or F). In addition, Table 1A presents counts of practitioner e-file versus on-line filing, as well as breakouts of electronically filed refund and e-file balance due returns.

Table 1B reports national level calendar year projections of individual return volumes associated with the IRS's Wage and Investment and Small Business/Self Employed business operating divisions (BODs). This table reports total return volumes for these two categories, plus separate counts for their respective paper and electronic return subsets. In addition, Table 1B presents total US level volumes for Form 1040NR/NR-EZ/C (*U.S. Nonresident Alien Income Tax Return*), and Forms 1040PR and 1040SS (*U.S. Self-Employment Tax Return from Puerto Rico and other International area*). These volumes are essentially associated with the IRS's Small Business/Self Employed Division and are only included in Table 1B.

Tables 2 through 4 report the projections of individual returns by IRS processing campus. These tables do not include e-filed returns and only represent the historical and projected paper returns. These tables reflect the impact of IRS's most current modernization campus alignment plans through 2018.

Individual Refunds

Tables 5 and 7 report the calendar year and fiscal year projections, respectively, of individual refunds for the U.S. and IRS campuses. The total electronically filed refund returns are included in the U.S. total and itemized separately at the bottom of Tables 5 and 7. The IRS campus figures reflect refunds arising from paper returns only. They also reflect the impact of IRS's most current modernization campus alignment plans through 2022.

Table 6 reports the calendar year projections of the number of split refund returns for the U.S. and IRS campuses. The total electronically filed refund returns are included in the U.S. total and itemized separately at the bottom of the table. The IRS campus figures reflect the split refunds arising from paper returns only.

Electronically Filed Returns

Tables 8A through 8C display the sites where electronic returns are processed from CY 2014 through 2022. **Table 8A** reports historical and projected total individual electronic filing for the U.S. and IRS processing campuses, while **Tables 8B and 8C** show projections of practitioner e-file and on-line filed returns, respectively.

Table 9 shows the historical and projected electronic filings by the simplest form type the taxpayer could have used for the U.S. and IRS processing campuses.

Tables 10A through 10C show the electronic filing counts by state. **Table 10A** reports historical and projected total e-filed returns. **Tables 10B and 10C** display the practitioner and on-line filed electronic returns, respectively.

Table 11 shows historical and projected electronic filings by estimated form type as coded by e-file transmitter for the U.S. and IRS processing campuses.

Configuration of IRS Campuses for Paper Individual Returns— 2014 Alignment and on

Austin IRS Campus Fresno IRS Campus Cont.

Florida South Dakota

International Utah

Louisiana Washington Mississippi Wisconsin Texas Wyoming

Fresno IRS Campus Kansas City IRS Campus

Alaska Alabama Connecticut Arkansas Delaware

California District of Columbia

Colorado Georgia
Hawaii Kentucky
Idaho Maine
Illinois Maryland

Illinois Maryland Indiana Massachusetts Iowa Missouri

Kansas New Hampshire
Michigan New Jersey
Minnesota New York
Montana North Carolina
Nebraska Pennsylvania

Nevada Rhode Island
New Mexico South Carolina
North Dakota Tennessee

Ohio Vermont
Oklahoma Virginia

Oregon West Virginia

Configuration of IRS Campuses for Electronic Individual Returns— 2014 Alignment and on

Andover IRS Campus Fresno IRS Campus

Connecticut Alaska
Delaware Arizona

District of Columbia

Maine

Hawaii

Maryland

Idaho

Massachusetts

New Hampshire

New Jersey

New York

California

Hawaii

Idaho

Montana

Nevada

Nevada

New York Utah
Pennsylvania Washington
Rhode Island Wyoming
Vermont

Virginia Kansas City IRS Campus

Austin IRS Campus Indiana
Alabama Kansas
Arkansas Michigan
Colorado Minnesota
International Missouri
Iowa Ohio

IowaOhioLouisianaWest VirginiaMississippiWisconsin

Nebraska
New Mexico
Philadelphia IRS Campus

North Dakota Florida
Oklahoma Georgia
South Dakota Kentucky

Texas North Carolina
South Carolina
Tennessee

Other Projection Publications

| <u>Title</u> | IRS Publication Number | Typical Updates |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Fiscal Year Return Projections for the United States | 6292 | Spring & Fall |
| Calendar Year Return Projections for the United States and IRS Campuses | 6186 | Fall |
| Calendar Year Projections of Information and Withholding Documents for the United States and IRS Campuses | 6961 | Summer |
| Calendar Year Return Projections by State | 6149 | Winter |

These publications are available electronically as noted inside the front cover.

These publications may also be requested

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Internal Revenue Service
Office of Research RAS:R
Attn.: Chief, Forecasting and Data Analysis
1111 Constitution Avenue, NW, K-3100
Washington, D.C. 20224

