2011-2012
Migration Data Users Guide

Contents

A. Overview

The Migration Data Users guide provides a detailed description of the State-to-State, County-to-County, and Gross Migration files produced by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Statistics of Income (SOI) Division. IRS 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 by 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.

B. Nature of Changes

The following changes have been made to the 2011-2012 migration data:

- Beginning with the 2011-2012 file, the migration data will be based on individual income tax returns filed and received by the IRS from January 1 to December 31. Previous versions of migration data were based on individual income tax returns the IRS received through late September.

- Beginning with the 2011-2012 file, returns are matched on the taxpayer identification numbers of the primary, secondary, and dependent tax filers. Prior versions of the data, matched returns based on the taxpayer identification number of the primary taxpayer only. See section C.2 for details.

- A Gross Migration File showing migration flows by State, levels of adjusted gross income (AGI), and age of the primary taxpayer is included. See section E.5 for specific details.

- The state-to-state and county-to-county text files (or .dat files) will no longer be provided. Instead CSV (comma separated) files will be used instead. See sections E.1.b, E.2.b, E.3.b, and E.4.b for specific details.

C. Definitions and Explanations

C.1 Basic Source Information

- Migration data are based on the population of Forms 1040 that were filed and processed by the IRS during calendar years 2011 and 2012. The bulk of returns the IRS received in 2011 represent income that was earned in 2010 and the migration data correspond to returns filed for Tax Year 2010. The bulk of returns the IRS received in 2012 represent income that was earned in 2011 and the migration data correspond to returns filed for Tax Year 2011.

- For the calendar years 2011 and 2012, the bulk of returns filed with the IRS were for Tax Years 2010 (received in calendar year 2011) and Tax Year 2011 (received in calendar year 2012); however a number of individuals did file returns that represented prior tax years. For matching purposes, prior year returns are not used in the migration data.

- The address shown on the tax return is a mailing address that may not reflect the taxpayer's actual residence. In addition, the address may not reflect the location of the taxpayer when the income was earned. A taxpayer may move after the end of the tax year but file their return on time up to nine months later from another location.

- Totals may not be comparable to other totals published elsewhere by SOI because of specific features of the migration data.[1]

- Data do not represent the full U.S. population because many individuals are not required to file an individual income tax return.

- State codes were based on the ZIP code shown on the return.

- Tax returns filed without a ZIP code and returns filed with a ZIP code that did not match the State code shown on the return were excluded.

- Tax returns where the taxpayer was claimed as a dependent on another tax return were excluded.

- Foreign tax returns as well as those filed using Army Post Office (APO) and Fleet Post Office addresses, addresses in Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, and Palau have been included in the migration data

- Tax returns are assigned a State and County FIPS [2] code using a ZIP+4-to-County codebook developed by the U.S. Census Bureau.

- The age of the primary taxpayer is used to place returns in various age categories. The primary taxpayer's age is derived by matching the Social Security numbers on the individual income tax return to information from the Social Security Administration (SSA).

C.2 Matching Returns

Tax returns are matched for two consecutive calendar years based on the filer's taxpayer identification number (TIN). Prior to the 2011-2012 migration data, returns were matched based on the TIN of the primary filer only. Beginning with the 2011-2012 data, returns will be matched on the TIN of the primary, secondary, and dependent filers. The matching process is done in the following order:

Matching order	Year 1	Year 2	Percent of the total matched returns
1	Primary filer	Primary filer	94.6%
2	Primary filer	Secondary filer	0.8%
3	Secondary filer	Primary filer	1.7%
4	Secondary filer	Secondary filer	less than 0.1%
5	Dependent filers	Primary filer	2.8%
6	Dependent filers	Secondary filer	less than 0.1%

To avoid duplicate matching, only returns that did not match based on the primary-to-primary match were used for the subsequent matchings. Under the previous methodology, tax filers that changed filing positions (i.e. from primary-to-secondary or dependent-to-primary), between the two years, would be excluded from the migration data. As an example, if a secondary filer on a joint return in year 1 filed as a single or head of household filer in year 2, that return would not be included in the data. Likewise, individuals who were dependents in year 1, but filed as a primary or secondary tax filer in year 2, would be excluded.

Under the new methodology, if a filer changed their filing position between the two years and a matching TIN was found in the primary or secondary position, then that return would be included in the migration data. Using the same examples as above, if a secondary filer was on a married filing joint return in year 1, but filed single in year 2, that return would now be included. Also, if an individual was a dependent listed on a return in year 1, but became a primary or secondary filer in year 2, and was not claimed as a dependent, that return would now be included.

Returns that would still be excluded, under the new methodology, are those who did not have a matching TIN between year 1 and year 2. A non-matching return can occur if a TIN is recorded incorrectly between the two years; if a taxpayer switches from a temporary TIN to a permanent Social Security Number (SSN); or if a taxpayer filed a return in one year, but did not timely file a return in another year [3].

C.3 Migration Status

After matching returns for two consecutive years, each return is assigned one of four migrant statuses.

(1) Non-migrant returns – these are individual returns where the state and county in year 1 matches the state and county in year 2. A non-migrant return does not necessarily mean that a taxpayer did not move. If a taxpayer moved, but stayed in the same county and state, they would be considered a non-migrant.
(2) Migrant return, different state – these are individual returns where the state and county in one year does not match the state and county in another year.
(3) Migrant return, same state, different county – these are individual returns where the state is the same between the two years, but the county in one year is different than the county in another year.
(4) Migrant return, foreign – these are individual returns where the state is in the United States in one year and foreign (APO/FPO, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, overseas, or other) in another year.

D. Disclosure Protection Procedures

In order to protect the confidentiality of information of individual taxpayers, SOI took the following precautions:

- For the State-to-State migration flows a cell must have at least 3 returns in order to be shown.

- For the County-to-County migration flows a cell must have at least 10 returns in order to be shown.

- At the county level, counties with less than 10 returns have been aggregated into various "Other Flows" categories. The Other Flows categories are Same State, Different State, Foreign, as well as by region (Northeast, Midwest, South, and West). See section E.6 for a list of the "Other Flows" categories and codes.

- Other Flows categories with less than 10 returns were combined with the same Other Flows category for another county, within the same state. In the Excel version of the county-to-county flows, collapsed categories have been identified with a "d". In the CSV version of the county-to-county flows, collapsed categories are notated with a -1.

- For the Gross Migration file a cell must have at least 10 returns in order to be shown. Cells with less than 10 returns have been combined with another AGI class within the same age classification, within the same state.

- Excluded from the Gross Migration file are tax returns with a negative adjusted gross income.

E. Migration Data Files

E.1 State-to-State Outflow Files

The State-to-State outflow migration files represent the migration flows from the origin state, in year 1, to the destination state, in year 2. There are 51 files for each state plus the District of Columbia. Included in the list of outflow states are the number of returns that migrated to a foreign location [4]. Each file tabulates the number of returns, number of exemptions, and adjusted gross income (AGI) by state and is available as a MS Excel spreadsheet or as a CSV (comma separated) file. The number of exemptions and adjusted gross income are based on the year 2 tax return.

E.1.a State Outflow Records

Each state file contains four header records that show (1) the total U.S. and foreign out-migration for that state, (2) the total U.S. out-migration, (3) the total foreign out-migration, and (4) the total non-migrants [5]. Below is an example of the state-to-state outflow header:

Origin from Alabama (State Code)	Destination into			Number of returns	Number of exemptions	Adjusted gross income (AGI)
	State Code	State	State Name	(1)	(2)	(3)
01	96	AL	AL Total Migration US and Foreign	51,971	107,304	2,109,108
01	97	AL	AL Total Migration US	50,940	105,006	2,059,642
01	98	AL	AL Total Migration Foreign	1,031	2,298	49,465
01	01	AL	AL Non-migrants	1,584,665	3,603,439	87,222,478

Following the header records are the state-to-state out-migration records that have been ranked, in descending order, by the number of returns.

E.1.b State Outflow Record Layout

The State Outflow files are available as a MS Excel spreadsheet or a CSV (comma separated) file. The files have the following naming convention:

- Individual state excel files (State Outflow Tab) – **1112XX.xls** (XX = AL-WY)
- A comma separated file – **stateoutflow1112.csv**

Below is the record layout for the State Outflow comma separated file:

VARIABLE NAME	DESCRIPTION/VALUES
1. Y1_STATEFIPS	State FIPS Code of Origin from Year 1 Alabama to Wyoming [2]…….. 01 to 56
2. Y2_STATEFIPS	State FIPS Code of Destination from Year 2 Alabama to Wyoming [2]…….. 01 to 56 Foreign……. 57 Total Migration – US and Foreign……... 96 Total Migration – US…….. 97 Total Migration – Foreign…….. 98
3. Y2_STATE	State Abbreviation or Postal Code of Destination from Year 2 Alabama to Wyoming ……..…….. AL to WY Foreign……. FR
4. Y2_STATE_NAME	State Name of Destination from Year 2 See Y2_STATEFIPS for list of names NOTE: Non-migrants are identified as those whose state of origin is the same as their state of destination [5].
5. N1	Number of returns Suppressed data value……..-1 Potential values……3 to 999999999
6. N2	Number of exemptions Suppressed data value……-1 Potential values……3 to 999999999
7. AGI	Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) Suppressed data value……..-1 Potential values…… -999999999 to 999999999 NOTE: AGI is reported in thousands of dollars. Amounts include records with adjusted gross deficit.

E.2 State-to-State Inflow Files

The State-to-State inflow migration files represent the migration flows into the destination state, in year two, from the origin state, in year one. There are 51 files for each state plus the District of Columbia. Included in the list of inflow states are the number of returns that migrated from a foreign location [4]. Each file tabulates the number of returns, number of exemptions, and adjusted gross income (AGI) by state and is available as a MS Excel spreadsheet or as a CSV (comma separated) file. The number of exemptions and adjusted gross income are based on the year 2 tax return.

E.2.a State Inflow Records

Each state file contains four header records that show (1) the total U.S. and foreign in-migration for that state, (2) the total U.S. in-migration, (3) the total foreign in-migration, and (4) the total non-migrants [5]. Below is an example of the state-to-state inflow header:

Destination into District of Columbia (State Code)	Origin from			Number of returns	Number of exemptions	Adjusted gross income (AGI)
	State Code	State	State Name	(1)	(2)	(3)
11	96	DC	DC Total Migration US and Foreign	28,962	40,693	1,717,077
11	97	DC	DC Total Migration US	28,396	39,705	1,660,284
11	98	DC	DC Total Migration Foreign	566	988	56,793
11	11	DC	DC Non-migrants	237,523	399,121	21,449,487

Following the header records are the state-to-state in-migration records that have been ranked, in descending order, by the number of returns.

E.2.b State Inflow Record Layout

The State Inflow files are available as a MS Excel spreadsheet or a CSV (comma separated) file. The files have the following naming convention:

- Individual state excel files (State Inflow Tab) – **1112XX.xls** (XX = AL-WY)
- A comma separated file – **stateinflow1112.csv**

Below is the record layout for the State Inflow comma separated file:

VARIABLE NAME	DESCRIPTION/VALUES
1. Y2_STATEFIPS	State FIPS Code of Destination from Year 2 Alabama to Wyoming [2]…….. 01 to 56
2. Y1_STATEFIPS	State FIPS Code of Origin from Year 1 Alabama to Wyoming [2]…….. 01 to 56 Foreign……. 57 Total Migration – US and Foreign……... 96 Total Migration – US…….. 97 Total Migration – Foreign…….. 98
3. Y1_STATE	State Abbreviation or Postal Code of Origin from Year 1 Alabama to Wyoming ……..…….. AL to WY Foreign……. FR
4. Y1_STATE_NAME	State Name of Origin from Year 1 See Y1_STATEFIPS for list of names NOTE: Non-migrants are identified as those whose state of destination is the same as their state of origin [5].
5. N1	Number of returns Suppressed data value……..-1 Potential values……3 to 999999999
6. N2	Number of exemptions Suppressed data value……-1 Potential values……3 to 999999999

7. AGI	Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) Suppressed data value……..-1 Potential values…… -999999999 to 999999999 NOTE: AGI is reported in thousands of dollars. Amounts include records with adjusted gross deficit.

E.3 County-to-County Outflow Files

The County-to-County outflow migration files represent the migration flows from the origin state and county, in year one, to the destination state and county, in year two. There are 51 files for each state plus the District of Columbia. Included in the list of county flows are the number of returns that migrated to a foreign location [4]. The migration flows include the following county equivalents (Parishes in Louisiana, Boroughs, Census Areas, and municipalities in Alaska, independent cities, such as Baltimore, Maryland, and the District of Columbia).

Each file tabulates the number of returns, number of exemptions, and adjusted gross income (AGI) by county and is available as a MS Excel spreadsheet or as a CSV (comma separated) file. The number of exemptions and adjusted gross income are based on the year 2 tax return.

E.3.a County-to-County Outflow Records

Each state file contains five header records that show (1) The total U.S. and foreign out-migration for that state, (2) the total U.S. out-migration for that state, (3) the total same state migration for that state, (4) the total different state out-migration for that state, and (5) the total foreign out-migration for that state.

Each county within the county outflow files include the same five headers, as noted above, but at the county level, plus the number of non-migrants for that county. Below is an example of the County-to-County outflow header:

Origin from Delaware		Destination to				Number of returns	Number of exemptions	Adjusted gross income (AGI)
State Code	County Code	State Code	County Code	State	County Name	(1)	(2)	(3)
10	000	96	000	DE	Total Migration-US and Foreign	19,259	35,254	1,057,256
10	000	97	000	DE	Total Migration-US	18,834	34,466	1,032,923
10	000	97	001	DE	Total Migration-Same State	3,772	7,129	152,080
10	000	97	003	DE	Total Migration-Different State	15,062	27,337	880,842
10	000	98	000	DE	Total Migration-Foreign	425	788	24,333
10	001	96	000	DE	Kent County Total Migration-US and Foreign	4,120	8,008	154,302
10	001	97	000	DE	Kent County Total Migration-US	3,989	7,735	148,878
10	001	97	001	DE	Kent County Total Migration-Same State	1,466	2,827	52,963
10	001	97	003	DE	Kent County Total Migration-Different State	2,523	4,908	95,914
10	001	98	000	DE	Kent County Total Migration-Foreign	131	273	5,425
10	001	10	001	DE	Kent County Non-migrants	57,756	125,697	3,014,664

Following the state header records are the county-to-county migration records that have been sorted first by county and then ranked, in descending order, by the number of returns.

Additionally, county-to-county flows that have less than 10 returns have been categorized into seven "Other flows" categories. The categories include:

(1) Other flows – Same State represents returns that migrated to another county within the same state.
(2) Other flows – Different State represents returns that migrated to a different state and county.
(3) Other flows – Northeast represents returns that migrated to a Northeastern state. See list of states in section E.6.

(4) Other flows – Midwest represents returns that migrated to a Midwestern state. See list of states in section E.6.
(5) Other flows – South represents returns that migrated to a Southern state. See list of states in section E.6.
(6) Other flows – West represents returns that migrated to a Western state. See list of states in section E.6.
(7) Foreign - Other flows represents returns that migrated to a foreign location [4].

E.3.b County-to-County Outflow Record Layout

The County Outflow files are available as a MS Excel spreadsheet or a CSV (comma separated) file. The files have the following naming convention:

- Individual state excel files (County Outflow Tab) – **1112XX.xls** (XX = AL-WY)
- A comma separated file – **countyoutflow1112.csv**

Below is the record layout for the County Outflow comma separated file:

VARIABLE NAME	DESCRIPTION/VALUES
1. Y1_STATEFIPS	State FIPS Code of Origin from Year 1 Alabama to Wyoming [2]…….. 01 to 56
2. Y1_COUNTYFIPS	County FIPS Code of Origin from Year 1 State total record……. 000 Potential values……. 001 to 840 NOTE: Some Y1_COUNTYFIPS = 000 records correspond to special summary level records. See section E.6 for a full list of summary level records. See endnote [2] for official county FIPS codes.
3. Y2_STATEFIPS	State FIPS Code of Destination from Year 2 Alabama to Wyoming [2]…….. 01 to 56 Special summary level records..... 57 to 59 and 96 to 98 NOTE: See section E.6 for a full list of summary level records.
4. Y2_COUNTYFIPS	County FIPS code of Destination from Year 2 State total record……. 000 Potential values……. 001 to 840
5. Y2_STATE	State Abbreviation or Postal Code of Destination from Year 2 Alabama to Wyoming ……..…….. AL to WY Foreign……. FR Other flows – Same State…… SS Other flows – Different State and Other flows by region (Northeast, Midwest, South, West)…….…… DS NOTE: See section E.6 for a full list of summary level records.
6. Y2_COUNTYNAME	County Name of Destination from Year 2 NOTE: The county or county equivalent name is based on the actual state county name, except as noted below. See section E.6 for a full list of summary level records. For state total records, the name will take the following format: Total Migration – US and Foreign

	Total Migration – US Total Migration – Same State Total Migration – Different State Total Migration – Foreign For county total records, the name will take the following format: [State County Name] Total Migration – US and Foreign [State County Name] Total Migration – US [State County Name] Total Migration – Same State [State County Name] Total Migration – Different State [State County Name] Total Migration – Foreign For non-migrant records, the name will take the following format: [State County Name] Non-migrants For the foreign records, the name will take the following format: Foreign – Overseas Foreign – Puerto Rico Foreign – APO/FPO ZIPs Foreign – US Virgin Islands For the other flows records, the name will take the following format: Other flows – Same State Other flows – Different State Other flows – Northeast Other flows – Midwest Other flows – South Other flows – West Foreign – other flows
7. N1	Number of returns Suppressed data value……..-1 Potential values……3 to 999999999
8. N2	Number of exemptions Suppressed data value……..-1 Potential values……3 to 999999999
9. AGI	Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) Suppressed data value……..-1 Potential values…… -999999999 to 999999999 NOTE: AGI is reported in thousands of dollars. Amounts include records with adjusted gross deficit.

E.4 County-to-County Inflow Files

The County-to-County inflow migration files represent the migration flows into the destination state and county, in year one, from the origin state and county, in year two. There are 51 files for each State plus the District of Columbia. Included in the list of county flows are the number of returns that migrated from a foreign location [4]. The migration flows include the following county equivalents (Parishes in Louisiana, Boroughs, Census Areas, and municipalities in Alaska, independent cities, such as Baltimore, Maryland, and the District of Columbia).

Each file tabulates the number of returns, number of exemptions, and adjusted gross income (AGI) by county and is available as a MS Excel spreadsheet or as a CSV (comma separated) file. The number of exemptions and adjusted gross income are based on the year 2 tax return.

E.4.a County-to-County Inflow Records

Each state file contains five header records that show (1) The total U.S. and foreign in-migration for that state, (2) the total U.S. in-migration for that state, (3) the total same state migration for that state, (4) the total different state in-migration for that state, and (5) the total foreign in-migration for that state.

Each county within the county inflow files also includes the same five headers, as noted above, but at the county level, plus the number of non-migrants for that county. Below is an example of the County-to-County inflow header:

Destination into Arizona		Origin from				Number of returns	Number of exemptions	Adjusted gross income (AGI)
State Code	County Code	State Code	County Code	State	County Name	(1)	(2)	(3)
04	000	96	000	AZ	Total Migration-US and Foreign	140,915	279,663	6,951,568
04	000	97	000	AZ	Total Migration-US	138,527	274,263	6,837,568
04	000	97	001	AZ	Total Migration-Same State	39,797	83,947	1,578,872
04	000	97	003	AZ	Total Migration-Different State	98,730	190,316	5,258,696
04	000	98	000	AZ	Total Migration-Foreign	2,388	5,400	114,001
04	001	96	000	AZ	Apache County Total Migration-US and Foreign	1,998	4,917	63,007
04	001	97	000	AZ	Apache County Total Migration-US	1,998	4,917	63,007
04	001	97	001	AZ	Apache County Total Migration-Same State	910	2,265	30,060
04	001	97	003	AZ	Apache County Total Migration-Different State	1,088	2,652	32,947
04	001	98	000	AZ	Apache County Total Migration-Foreign	d	d	d
04	001	04	001	AZ	Apache County Non-migrants	17,799	48,121	681,894

Following the state header records are the county-to-county migration records that have been sorted first by county and then ranked, in descending order, by the number of returns.

Additionally, county-to-county flows that have less than 10 returns have been categorized into seven "Other flows" categories. The categories include:

(1) Other flows – Same State represents returns that migrated from another county within the same state.
(2) Other flows – Different State represents returns that migrated from a different state and county.
(3) Other flows – Northeast represents returns that migrated from a Northeastern state. See list of states in section E.6.
(4) Other flows – Midwest represents returns that migrated from a Midwestern state. See list of states in section E.6.
(5) Other flows – South represents returns that migrated from a Southern state. See list of states in section E.6.
(6) Other flows – West represents returns that migrated from a Western state. See list of states in section E.6.
(7) Foreign - Other flows represents returns that migrated from a foreign location [4].

E.4.b County-to-County Inflow Record Layout

The County Inflow files are available as a MS Excel spreadsheet or a CSV (comma separated) file. The files have the following naming convention:

- Individual state excel files (County Inflow Tab) – **1112XX.xls** (XX = AL-WY)
- A comma separated file – **countyinflow1112.csv**

Below is the record layout for the County Outflow comma separated file:

VARIABLE NAME	DESCRIPTION/VALUES
1. Y2_STATEFIPS	State FIPS Code of Destination from Year 2 Alabama to Wyoming [2]…….. 01 to 56
2. Y2_COUNTYFIPS	County FIPS Code of Destination from Year 2 State total record……. 000 Potential values……. 001 to 840 NOTE: Some Y2_COUNTYFIPS = 000 records correspond to special summary level records. See section E.6 for a full list of summary level records. See endnote [2] for official county FIPS codes.
3. Y1_STATEFIPS	State FIPS Code of Origin from Year 1 Alabama to Wyoming [2]…….. 01 to 56 Special summary level records..... 57 to 59 and 96 to 98 NOTE: See section E.6 for a full list of summary level records.
4. Y1_COUNTYFIPS	County FIPS code of Origin from Year 1 State total record……. 000 Potential values……. 001 to 840
5. Y1_STATE	State Abbreviation or Postal Code of Origin from Year 1 Alabama to Wyoming ……..…….. AL to WY Foreign……. FR Other flows – Same State……. SS Other flows – Different State and Other flows by region (Northeast, Midwest, South, West)…….…… DS NOTE: See section E.6 for a full list of summary level records.
6. Y1_COUNTYNAME	County Name of Origin from Year 1 NOTE: The county or county equivalent name is based on the actual state county name, except as noted below. See section E.6 for a full list of summary level records. For state total records, the name will take the following format: Total Migration – US and Foreign Total Migration – US Total Migration – Same State Total Migration – Different State Total Migration – Foreign For county total records, the name will take the following format: [State County Name] Total Migration – US and Foreign [State County Name] Total Migration – US [State County Name] Total Migration – Same State [State County Name] Total Migration – Different State [State County Name] Total Migration – Foreign

	For non-migrant records, the name will take the following format: [State County Name] Non-migrants For the foreign records, the name will take the following format: Foreign – Overseas Foreign – Puerto Rico Foreign – APO/FPO ZIPs Foreign – US Virgin Islands For the other flows records, the name will take the following format: Other flows – Same State Other flows – Different State Other flows – Northeast Other flows – Midwest Other flows – South Other flows – West Foreign – other flows
7. N1	Number of returns Suppressed data value……..-1 Potential values……3 to 999999999
8. N2	Number of exemptions Suppressed data value……..-1 Potential values……3 to 999999999
9. AGI	Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) Suppressed data value……..-1 Potential values…… -999999999 to 999999999 NOTE: AGI is reported in thousands of dollars. Amounts include records with adjusted gross deficit.

E.5 Gross Migration File

The Gross Migration file is a summary of the migration flows for each state, plus the District of Columbia [6]. The data are divided into five return groups that include: (1) the total number of matched returns; (2) the number of non-migrant returns; (3) the number of outflow returns; (4) the number of inflow returns; and (5) the number of same state returns [7]. Each group is further divided into six age categories. Returns are categorized by age based on the date of birth of the primary taxpayer only. The six age categories include: (1) under 26; (2) 26 under 35; (3) 35 under 45; (4) 45 under 55; (5) 55 under 65; and (6) 65 and over. Each grouping also includes a tally for all ages.

In addition to the groupings mentioned above, the data for each state is also divided into seven adjusted gross income (AGI) classes, plus a total for all income classes. The AGI class is based on the AGI in year 2. The AGI classes include (1) $1 under $10,000; (2) $10,000 under $25,000; (3) $25,000 under $50,000; (4) $50,000 under $75,000; (5) $75,000 under $100,000; (6) $100,000 under $200,000; and (7) $200,000 or more. The gross migration file does not include returns with adjusted gross deficit. The file tabulates the number of returns, number of exemptions, the year 1 AGI (2011), and the year 2 AGI (2012) for each of the six age categories, within the five return groupings, by state and AGI class. Due to the omission of returns with adjust gross deficit, the state totals will not match similar totals in the state-to-state files.

The number of exemptions is based on the year 2 tax return and all AGI amounts are reported in thousands of dollars.

E.5.a Gross Migration File Record Layout

The Gross Migration file is available as a MS Excel spreadsheet or a CSV (comma separated) file. The files have the following naming convention:

- Individual excel file – **1112inmigall.xls**
- A comma separated file – **1112inmigall.csv**

Below is the record layout for the Gross Migration comma separated file:

VARIABLE NAME	DESCRIPTION/VALUES
1. STATEFIPS	State FIPS Code Alabama to Wyoming [2]…….. 01 to 56
2. STATE	State Abbreviation or Postal Code Alabama to Wyoming ……..…….. AL to WY
3. STATE_NAME	State Name See STATEFIPS for list of names
4. AGI_STUB	Size of adjusted gross income All AGI classes…….. 0 $1 under $10,000…….. 1 $10,000 under $25,000……..…… 2 $25,000 under $50,000……..…… 3 $50,000 under $75,000…….. 4 $75,000 under $100,000…..……5 $100,000 under $200,000……..…… 6 $200,000 or more…….. 7
5. TOTAL_N1_0	Total Returns - number of returns, all ages Potential values……..……0, 10 to 999999999
6. TOTAL_N2_0	Total Returns – number of exemptions, all ages Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
7. TOTAL_Y1_AGI_0	Total Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 1, all ages Potential values…….. 0 to 999999999
8. TOTAL_Y2_AGI_0	Total Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 2, all ages Potential values…….. 0 to 999999999
9. TOTAL_N1_1	Total Returns - number of returns, primary taxpayers under age 26 Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
10. TOTAL_N2_1	Total Returns – number of exemptions, primary taxpayers under age 26

	Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
11. TOTAL_Y1_AGI_1	Total Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 1, primary taxpayers under age 26 Potential values……. 0 to 999999999
12. TOTAL_Y2_AGI_1	Total Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 2, primary taxpayers under age 26 Potential values……. 0 to 999999999
13. TOTAL_N1_2	Total Returns - number of returns, primary taxpayers ages 26 under 35 Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
14. TOTAL_N2_2	Total Returns – number of exemptions, primary taxpayers ages 26 under 35 Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
15. TOTAL_Y1_AGI_2	Total Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 1, primary taxpayers ages 26 under 35 Potential values……. 0 to 999999999
16. TOTAL_Y2_AGI_2	Total Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 2, primary taxpayers ages 26 under 35 Potential values……. 0 to 999999999
17. TOTAL_N1_3	Total Returns - number of returns, primary taxpayers ages 35 under 45 Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
18. TOTAL_N2_3	Total Returns – number of exemptions, primary taxpayers ages 35 under 45 Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
19. TOTAL_Y1_AGI_3	Total Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 1, primary taxpayers ages 35 under 45 Potential values……. 0 to 999999999
20. TOTAL_Y2_AGI_2	Total Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 2, primary taxpayers ages 26 under 35 Potential values……. 0 to 999999999
21. TOTAL_N1_4	Total Returns - number of returns, primary taxpayers ages 45 under 55 Potential values……0, 10 to 999999999
22. TOTAL_N2_4	Total Returns – number of exemptions, primary taxpayers ages 45 under 55 Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
23. TOTAL_Y1_AGI_4	Total Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 1, primary taxpayers ages 45 under 55 Potential values……. 0 to 999999999
24. TOTAL_Y2_AGI_4	Total Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 2, primary taxpayers ages 45 under 55 Potential values……. 0 to 999999999
25. TOTAL_N1_5	Total Returns - number of returns, primary taxpayers ages 55 under 65

	Potential values……0, 10 to 999999999
26. TOTAL_N2_5	Total Returns – number of exemptions, primary taxpayers ages 55 under 65 Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
27. TOTAL_Y1_AGI_5	Total Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 1, primary taxpayers ages 55 under 65 Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
28. TOTAL_Y2_AGI_5	Total Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 2, primary taxpayers ages 55 under 65 Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
29. TOTAL_N1_6	Total Returns - number of returns, primary taxpayers ages 65 and over Potential values……0, 10 to 999999999
30. TOTAL_N2_6	Total Returns – number of exemptions, primary taxpayers ages 65 and over Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
31. TOTAL_Y1_AGI_6	Total Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 1, primary taxpayers ages 65 and over Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
32. TOTAL_Y2_AGI_6	Total Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 2, primary taxpayers ages 65 and over Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
33. NONMIG_N1_0	Non-migrant Returns - number of returns, all ages Potential values……0, 10 to 999999999
34. NONMIG_N2_0	Non-migrant Returns – number of exemptions, all ages Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
35. NONMIG_Y1_AGI_0	Non-migrant Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 1, all ages Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
36. NONMIG_Y2_AGI_0	Non-migrant Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 2, all ages Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
37. NONMIG_N1_1	Non-migrant Returns - number of returns, primary taxpayers under age 26 Potential values……0, 10 to 999999999
38. NONMIG_N2_1	Non-migrant Returns – number of exemptions, primary taxpayers under age 26 Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
39. NONMIG_Y1_AGI_1	Non-migrant Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 1, primary taxpayers under age 26 Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
40. NONMIG_Y2_AGI_1	Non-migrant Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 2, primary taxpayers under age 26

	Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
41. NONMIG_N1_2	Non-migrant Returns - number of returns, primary taxpayers ages 26 under 35 Potential values……0, 10 to 999999999
42. NONMIG_N2_2	Non-migrant Returns – number of exemptions, primary taxpayers ages 26 under 35 Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
43. NONMIG_Y1_AGI_2	Non-migrant Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 1, primary taxpayers ages 26 under 35 Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
44. NONMIG_Y2_AGI_2	Non-migrant Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 2, primary taxpayers ages 26 under 35 Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
45. NONMIG_N1_3	Non-migrant Returns - number of returns, primary taxpayers ages 35 under 45 Potential values……0, 10 to 999999999
46. NONMIG_N2_3	Non-migrant Returns – number of exemptions, primary taxpayers ages 35 under 45 Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
47. NONMIG_Y1_AGI_3	Non-migrant Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 1, primary taxpayers ages 35 under 45 Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
48. NONMIG_Y2_AGI_3	Non-migrant Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 2, primary taxpayers ages 35 under 45 Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
49. NONMIG_N1_4	Non-migrant Returns - number of returns, primary taxpayers ages 45 under 55 Potential values……0, 10 to 999999999
50. NONMIG_N2_4	Non-migrant Returns – number of exemptions, primary taxpayers ages 45 under 55 Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
51. NONMIG_Y1_AGI_4	Non-migrant Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 1, primary taxpayers ages 45 under 55 Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
52. NONMIG_Y2_AGI_4	Non-migrant Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 2, primary taxpayers ages 45 under 55 Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
53. NONMIG_N1_5	Non-migrant Returns - number of returns, primary taxpayers ages 55 under 65 Potential values……0, 10 to 999999999
54. NONMIG_N2_5	Non-migrant Returns – number of exemptions, primary taxpayers ages 55 under 65 Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
55. NONMIG_Y1_AGI_5	Non-migrant Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 1, primary taxpayers ages 55 under 65

	Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
56. NONMIG_Y2_AGI_5	Non-migrant Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 2, primary taxpayers ages 55 under 65 Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
57. NONMIG_N1_6	Non-migrant Returns - number of returns, primary taxpayers ages 65 and over Potential values……0, 10 to 999999999
58. NONMIG_N2_6	Non-migrant Returns – number of exemptions, primary taxpayers ages 65 and over Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
59. NONMIG_Y1_AGI_6	Non-migrant Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 1, primary taxpayers ages 65 and over Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
60. NONMIG_Y2_AGI_6	Non-migrant Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 2, primary taxpayers ages 65 and over Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
61. OUTFLOW_N1_0	Outflow Returns - number of returns, all ages Potential values……0, 10 to 999999999
62. OUTFLOW_N2_0	Outflow Returns – number of exemptions, all ages Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
63. OUTFLOW_Y1_AGI_0	Outflow Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 1, all ages Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
64. OUTFLOW_Y2_AGI_0	Outflow Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 2, all ages Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
65. OUTFLOW_N1_1	Outflow Returns - number of returns, primary taxpayers under age 26 Potential values……0, 10 to 999999999
66. OUTFLOW_N2_1	Outflow Returns – number of exemptions, primary taxpayers under age 26 Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
67. OUTFLOW_Y1_AGI_1	Outflow Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 1, primary taxpayers under age 26 Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
68. OUTFLOW_Y2_AGI_1	Outflow Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 2, primary taxpayers under age 26 Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
69. OUTFLOW_N1_2	Outflow Returns - number of returns, primary taxpayers ages 26 under 35 Potential values……0, 10 to 999999999
70. OUTFLOW_N2_2	Outflow Returns – number of exemptions, primary taxpayers ages 26 under 35

	Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
71. OUTFLOW_Y1_AGI_2	Outflow Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 1, primary taxpayers ages 26 under 35 Potential values……. 0 to 999999999
72. OUTFLOW_Y2_AGI_2	Outflow Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 2, primary taxpayers ages 26 under 35 Potential values……. 0 to 999999999
73. OUTFLOW_N1_3	Outflow Returns - number of returns, primary taxpayers ages 35 under 45 Potential values……0, 10 to 999999999
74. OUTFLOW_N2_3	Outflow Returns – number of exemptions, primary taxpayers ages 35 under 45 Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
75. OUTFLOW_Y1_AGI_3	Outflow Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 1, primary taxpayers ages 35 under 45 Potential values……. 0 to 999999999
76. OUTFLOW_Y2_AGI_3	Outflow Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 2, primary taxpayers ages 35 under 45 Potential values……. 0 to 999999999
77. OUTFLOW_N1_4	Outflow Returns - number of returns, primary taxpayers ages 45 under 55 Potential values……0, 10 to 999999999
78. OUTFLOW_N2_4	Outflow Returns – number of exemptions, primary taxpayers ages 45 under 55 Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
79. OUTFLOW_Y1_AGI_4	Outflow Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 1, primary taxpayers ages 45 under 55 Potential values……. 0 to 999999999
80. OUTFLOW_Y2_AGI_4	Outflow Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 2, primary taxpayers ages 45 under 55 Potential values……. 0 to 999999999
81. OUTFLOW_N1_5	Outflow Returns - number of returns, primary taxpayers ages 55 under 65 Potential values……0, 10 to 999999999
82. OUTFLOW_N2_5	Outflow Returns – number of exemptions, primary taxpayers ages 55 under 65 Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
83. OUTFLOW_Y1_AGI_5	Outflow Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 1, primary taxpayers ages 55 under 65 Potential values……. 0 to 999999999
84. OUTFLOW_Y2_AGI_5	Outflow Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 2, primary taxpayers ages 55 under 65 Potential values……. 0 to 999999999
85. OUTFLOW_N1_6	Outflow Returns - number of returns, primary taxpayers ages 65 and over

	Potential values……0, 10 to 999999999
86. OUTFLOW_N2_6	Outflow Returns – number of exemptions, primary taxpayers ages 65 and over Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
87. OUTFLOW_Y1_AGI_6	Outflow Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 1, primary taxpayers ages 65 and over Potential values…….…….. 0 to 999999999
88. OUTFLOW_Y2_AGI_6	Outflow Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 2, primary taxpayers ages 65 and over Potential values…….…….. 0 to 999999999
89. INFLOW_N1_0	Inflow Returns - number of returns, all ages Potential values……0, 10 to 999999999
90. INFLOW_N2_0	Inflow Returns – number of exemptions, all ages Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
91. INFLOW_Y1_AGI_0	Inflow Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 1, all ages Potential values…….…….. 0 to 999999999
92. INFLOW_Y2_AGI_0	Inflow Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 2, all ages Potential values…….…….. 0 to 999999999
93. INFLOW_N1_1	Inflow Returns - number of returns, primary taxpayers under age 26 Potential values……0, 10 to 999999999
94. INFLOW_N2_1	Inflow Returns – number of exemptions, primary taxpayers under age 26 Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
95. INFLOW_Y1_AGI_1	Inflow Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 1, primary taxpayers under age 26 Potential values…….…….. 0 to 999999999
96. INFLOW_Y2_AGI_1	Inflow Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 2, primary taxpayers under age 26 Potential values…….…….. 0 to 999999999
97. INFLOW_N1_2	Inflow Returns - number of returns, primary taxpayers ages 26 under 35 Potential values……0, 10 to 999999999
98. INFLOW_N2_2	Inflow Returns – number of exemptions, primary taxpayers ages 26 under 35 Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
99. INFLOW_Y1_AGI_2	Inflow Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 1, primary taxpayers ages 26 under 35 Potential values…….…….. 0 to 999999999
100. INFLOW_Y2_AGI_2	Inflow Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 2, primary taxpayers ages 26 under 35

		Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
101.	INFLOW_N1_3	Inflow Returns - number of returns, primary taxpayers ages 35 under 45 Potential values……0, 10 to 999999999
102.	INFLOW_N2_3	Inflow Returns – number of exemptions, primary taxpayers ages 35 under 45 Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
103.	INFLOW_Y1_AGI_3	Inflow Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 1, primary taxpayers ages 35 under 45 Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
104.	INFLOW_Y2_AGI_3	Inflow Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 2, primary taxpayers ages 35 under 45 Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
105.	INFLOW_N1_4	Inflow Returns - number of returns, primary taxpayers ages 45 under 55 Potential values……0, 10 to 999999999
106.	INFLOW_N2_4	Inflow Returns – number of exemptions, primary taxpayers ages 45 under 55 Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
107.	INFLOW_Y1_AGI_4	Inflow Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 1, primary taxpayers ages 45 under 55 Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
108.	INFLOW_Y2_AGI_4	Inflow Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 2, primary taxpayers ages 45 under 55 Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
109.	INFLOW_N1_5	Inflow Returns - number of returns, primary taxpayers ages 55 under 65 Potential values……0, 10 to 999999999
110.	INFLOW_N2_5	Inflow Returns – number of exemptions, primary taxpayers ages 55 under 65 Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
111.	INFLOW_Y1_AGI_5	Inflow Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 1, primary taxpayers ages 55 under 65 Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
112.	INFLOW_Y2_AGI_5	Inflow Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 2, primary taxpayers ages 55 under 65 Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
113.	INFLOW_N1_6	Inflow Returns - number of returns, primary taxpayers ages 65 and over Potential values……0, 10 to 999999999
114.	INFLOW_N2_6	Inflow Returns – number of exemptions, primary taxpayers ages 65 and over Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
115.	INFLOW_Y1_AGI_6	Inflow Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 1, primary taxpayers ages 65 and over

		Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
116.	INFLOW_Y2_AGI_6	Inflow Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 2, primary taxpayers ages 65 and over Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
117.	SAMEST_N1_0	Same State Returns - number of returns, all ages Potential values……0, 10 to 999999999
118.	SAMEST_N2_0	Same State Returns – number of exemptions, all ages Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
119.	SAMEST_Y1_AGI_0	Same State Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 1, all ages Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
120.	SAMEST_Y2_AGI_0	Same State Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 2, all ages Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
121.	SAMEST_N1_1	Same State Returns - number of returns, primary taxpayers under age 26 Potential values……0, 10 to 999999999
122.	SAMEST_N2_1	Same State Returns – number of exemptions, primary taxpayers under age 26 Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
123.	SAMEST_Y1_AGI_1	Same State Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 1, primary taxpayers under age 26 Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
124.	SAMEST_Y2_AGI_1	Same State Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 2, primary taxpayers under age 26 Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
125.	SAMEST_N1_2	Same State Returns - number of returns, primary taxpayers ages 26 under 35 Potential values……0, 10 to 999999999
126.	SAMEST_N2_2	Same State Returns – number of exemptions, primary taxpayers ages 26 under 35 Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
127.	SAMEST_Y1_AGI_2	Same State Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 1, primary taxpayers ages 26 under 35 Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
128.	SAMEST_Y2_AGI_2	Same State Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 2, primary taxpayers ages 26 under 35 Potential values…… 0 to 999999999
129.	SAMEST_N1_3	Same State Returns - number of returns, primary taxpayers ages 35 under 45 Potential values……0, 10 to 999999999
130.	SAMEST_N2_3	Same State Returns – number of exemptions, primary taxpayers ages 35 under 45

	Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
131. SAMEST_Y1_AGI_3	Same State Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 1, primary taxpayers ages 35 under 45 Potential values……. 0 to 999999999
132. SAMEST_Y2_AGI_3	Same State Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 2, primary taxpayers ages 35 under 45 Potential values……. 0 to 999999999
133. SAMEST_N1_4	Same State Returns - number of returns, primary taxpayers ages 45 under 55 Potential values……0, 10 to 999999999
134. SAMEST_N2_4	Same State Returns – number of exemptions, primary taxpayers ages 45 under 55 Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
135. SAMEST_Y1_AGI_4	Same State Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 1, primary taxpayers ages 45 under 55 Potential values……. 0 to 999999999
136. SAMEST_Y2_AGI_4	Same State Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 2, primary taxpayers ages 45 under 55 Potential values……. 0 to 999999999
137. SAMEST_N1_5	Same State Returns - number of returns, primary taxpayers ages 55 under 65 Potential values……0, 10 to 999999999
138. SAMEST_N2_5	Same State Returns – number of exemptions, primary taxpayers ages 55 under 65 Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
139. SAMEST_Y1_AGI_5	Same State Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 1, primary taxpayers ages 55 under 65 Potential values……. 0 to 999999999
140. SAMEST_Y2_AGI_5	Same State Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 2, primary taxpayers ages 55 under 65 Potential values……. 0 to 999999999
141. SAMEST_N1_6	Same State Returns - number of returns, primary taxpayers ages 65 and over Potential values……0, 10 to 999999999
142. SAMEST_N2_6	Same State Returns – number of exemptions, primary taxpayers ages 65 and over Potential values……..…0, 10 to 999999999
143. SAMEST_Y1_AGI_6	Same State Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 1, primary taxpayers ages 65 and over Potential values……. 0 to 999999999
144. SAMEST_Y2_AGI_6	Same State Returns – adjusted gross income from Year 2, primary taxpayers ages 65 and over Potential values……. 0 to 999999999

E.6 Special Summary Level Records

Special summary level records have been created specifically for the migration data. The names, State FIPS, and County FIPS codes will take on the following format:

State Total Migration Flows:

	State FIPS	County FIPS
Total Migration – US and Foreign	96	000
Total Migration – US	97	000
Total Migration – Same State	97	001
Total Migration – Different State	97	003
Total Migration – Foreign	98	000

Non-Migrants:
Non-migrant records can be identified where the origin state and county codes are the same as the destination state and county codes.

Foreign Flows:

	State Abbrev.	State FIPS	County FIPS
Foreign - Overseas	FR	57	001
Foreign - Puerto Rico	FR	57	003
Foreign - APO/FPO ZIPs	FR	57	005
Foreign - Virgin Islands, U.S	FR	57	007

County Total Migration Flows:

	State FIPS	County FIPS
[State County Name] Total Migration – US and Foreign	96	000
[State County Name] Total Migration – US	97	000
[State County Name] Total Migration – Same State	97	001
[State County Name] Total Migration – Different State	97	003
[State County Name] Total Migration – Foreign	98	000

Other Flows:

	State Abbrev.	State FIPS	County FIPS
Other Flows - Same State	SS	58	000
Other Flows - Different State	DS	59	000
Other Flows - Northeast	DS	59	001
Other Flows - Midwest	DS	59	003
Other Flows - South	DS	59	005
Other Flows - West	DS	59	007
Foreign - Other flows	FR	57	009

Northeast Region (59-001)
Connecticut (09-000)
Maine (23-000)
Massachusetts (25-000)
New Hampshire (33-000)
New Jersey (34-000)
New York (36-000)
Pennsylvania (42-000)
Rhode Island (44-000)
Vermont (50-000)

Midwest Region (59-003)
Illinois (17-000)
Indiana (18-000)
Iowa (19-000)
Kansas (20-000)
Michigan (26-000)
Minnesota (27-000)
Missouri (29-000)
Nebraska (31-000)
North Dakota (38-000)
Ohio (39-000)
South Dakota (46-000)
Wisconsin (55-000)

South Region (59-005)
Alabama (01-000)
Arkansas (05-000)
Delaware (10-000)
D.C. (11-000)
Florida (12-000)
Georgia (13-000)
Kentucky (21-000)
Louisiana (22-000)
Maryland (24-000)
Mississippi (28-000)
North Carolina (37-000)
Oklahoma (40-000)
South Carolina (45-000)
Tennessee (47-000)
Texas (48-000)
Virginia (51-000)
West Virginia (54-000)

West Region (59-007)
Alaska (02-000)
Arizona (04-000)
California (06-000)
Colorado (08-000)
Hawaii (15-000)
Idaho (16-000)
Montana (30-000)
Nevada (32-000)
New Mexico (35-000)
Oregon (41-000)
Utah (49-000)
Washington (53-000)
Wyoming (56-000)

F. Endnotes:

[1] Totals from the migration data may not be comparable to other totals published by SOI because the migration data are based on individual returns and tax return filers that can be matched to two consecutive calendar years. Most of SOI's individual income tax tabulations are based on returns from only one calendar year.

[2] The State and County Federal Information Processing System (FIPS) codes used for these statistics were derived from the U.S. Census Bureau. A complete list of codes can be obtained from http://www.census.gov/geo/reference/ansi.html.

[3] Individuals can apply to the IRS for an Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN) for the purpose of filing a valid U.S. Federal income tax return. An ITIN is a special nine-digit tax processing number, beginning with the number "9". There are some instances where an individual will receive a valid Social Security Number (SSN) in place of their ITIN and must file their individual return using the SSN. Returns that switch between an ITIN and a SSN between two migration years will not be included in the data because of the non-matching TINs.

A non-matching return can also occur if a taxpayer filed a return in one year, but not timely file in the other year or did not file at all. Individuals may not be obligated to file a tax return if their income fell below the filing threshold in a given year.

[4] The foreign category is derived from records with Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, foreign countries, or APO/FPO addresses. APO refers to Army Post Office and FPO refers to Fleet Post Office, part of the Overseas Military Mail System that is responsible for transferring mail to- and from- these overseas locations through military ZIP Codes.

[5] For the 2011-2012 state-to-state migration data, same state migrants have not been included in the non-migrant header record. However, users can derive the number of same state migrants by referring to the "Total Migration—Same State" header records in the count-to-county migration files. For the state-to-state migration data prior to 2011-2012, the same state migrants were included within the non-migrant header record.

[6] The total number of matched returns is derived from the year 2 number of returns. The total number of matched returns is also equal to the sum of the number of non-migrant returns, the number of inflow returns, and the number of same state returns.

Same state returns are those who migrated to another county within the same state.

[7] The age of primary taxpayers with an ITIN cannot be determined; therefore they are not included in the gross migration file tabulations.