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The Geography of Utah's Migration: A County Level Analysis

Utah counties experience unique balances of in- and out-migration, flowing from both other states and neighboring counties.

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The Geography of Utah's Migration: A County Level Analysis

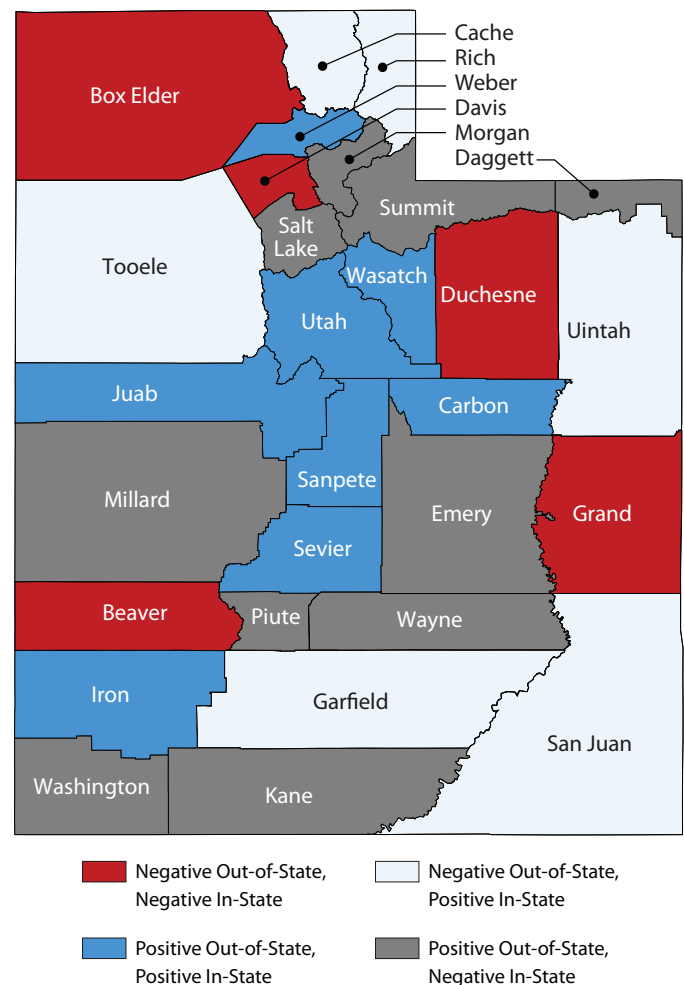
Analysis in Brief

Complex migration networks connect Utah's counties with each other, counties throughout the nation, and countries around the globe. Residents move in and out of each county, forming a pattern of migration flows unique to their region and time period. While net migration estimates are commonly used as a reference point, they mask the individual migrant flows that enter and leave each county. Each of Utah's 29 counties experience in-migration and out-migration, and a closer look at county-level patterns reveals geographic ties and trends unique to each county.

Key Findings:

- **Strong Western Migration Ties** - Utah sends and receives the most out-of-state migrants to and from Clark County, NV; Maricopa County, AZ; King County, WA; and Los Angeles County, CA.
- **Four Counties Send and Receive 75% of Out-of-State Migrants** - Dominant flows link Salt Lake, Utah, Davis, and Washington counties to other states.
- **In-State Migrants Are Just as Prevalent as Out-of-State Migrants** - Each year, 3% of Utah residents move in from other states, but another 3% of Utahns move to a new county within the state.
- **18 Utah Counties Lost More Residents Than They Gained to In-State Migration** - Salt Lake, Summit, and Uintah counties saw the highest net out-migration to other counties in Utah.
- **Salt Lake and Utah Counties Exchange the Most Migrants** - Utah's largest migration flows link these two counties, resulting in an even trade of residents.
- **Different County Dynamics** - While Utah County gained most of its in-migrants from other states, Tooele County's migrants overwhelmingly relocated from other counties within Utah.

In-State and Out-of-State Net Migration, 2015-2019



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
 Note: Net migration estimates do not include international migration flows.

Top 5 Origin Counties Sending Migrants to Utah, and Destination Counties of Migrants Leaving Utah, 2015-2019

Rank	Origin County	Annual Migrants to Utah
1	Clark County, NV (Las Vegas)	3,916
2	Maricopa County, AZ (Phoenix)	3,730
3	Los Angeles County, CA	3,714
4	King County, WA (Seattle)	2,273
5	Madison County, ID (Rexburg)	2,098

Rank	Destination County	Annual Migrants from Utah
1	Maricopa County, AZ (Phoenix)	5,580
2	Clark County, NV (Las Vegas)	3,733
3	King County, WA (Seattle)	1,822
4	Los Angeles County, CA	1,617
5	Ada County, ID (Boise)	1,223

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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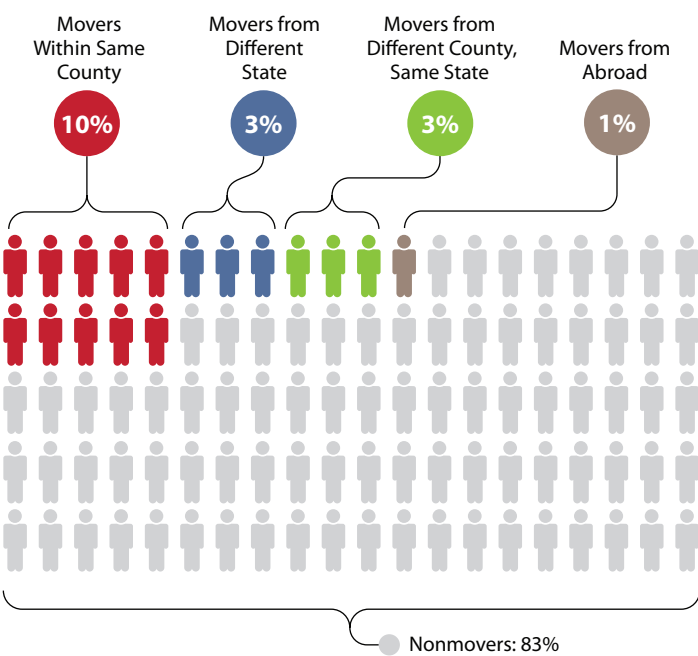
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Migration Overview

In the 2015-2019 estimate period, one in six Utahns changed homes each year according to American Community Survey data.¹ A majority (57%) of these 515,000 annual movers relocated within the same county. In addition, almost 20% of movers migrated to another county within Utah, matching the nearly 20% who migrated to Utah from other U.S. states. The remaining 4% of Utah’s movers relocated from abroad.

Many people equate migration with out-of-state migration, but considerable movement within a given state also occurs. Geographic proximity, population size, and cultural and economic ties influence the paths of migrants entering and leaving individual counties. Some counties experience large gains from other counties in the same state, but do not receive many migrants from other states. And for some counties, the opposite occurs.

Figure 1: Annual Utah Residents and Migration Status, 2015-2019



Note: Respondents were asked if they moved in the previous year.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

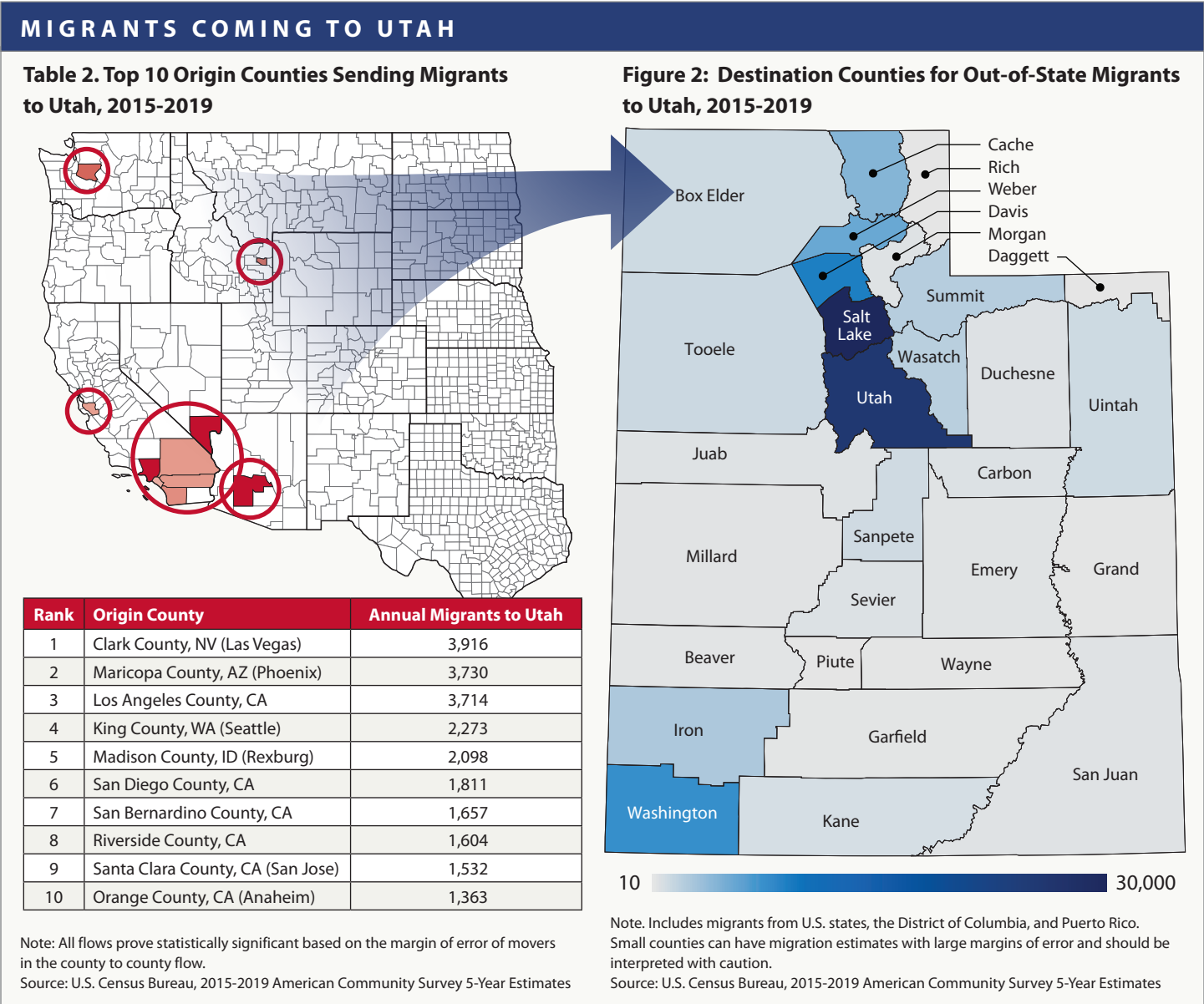
Using 2015-2019 American Community Survey County-to-County Migration flow data, this analysis focuses on Utah’s most dominant county-to-county migration flows.² This research differentiates between within-state and out-of-state migration to isolate migration’s different effects at the county level.³ For detailed information on individual counties, refer to the [regional fact sheets](#) accompanying this report.

Migration is discussed and measured in many ways at different geographic levels. State-level measures of migration reveal interstate migration patterns, but county-level migration can show either out-of-state migration or within-state migration.

Migration is measured through estimates of in-flows, out-flows, and net migration (in-flows minus out-flows).

Table 1: Migration Defined

In-Migration	The number of individuals that moved into an area
Out-Migration	The number of individuals that moved out of an area
Net Migration	Net migration = number of in-migrants minus number of out-migrants - A positive number indicates net in-migration - A negative number indicates net out-migration
Out-of-State Migration Flow	A stream of migrants coming to Utah from another state, or leaving Utah to go to another state
In-State Migration Flow	A stream of migrants moving from one county in Utah to another county in Utah



An average of 121,000 people migrated into Utah annually in the 2015-2019 period. While 15,000 of these migrants came from other countries, the majority (82%) relocated to Utah from other U.S. states. Previous research indicates that almost half of these 100,600 domestic migrants come from the Western region of the U.S., largely from California, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, and Arizona.⁴ An additional third come from the South, notably Texas and Florida. However, these inflows were part of a state-to-state trade of residents, with many of Utah’s 87,000 annual out-migrants moving to these same states. This exchange of migrants did not occur uniformly across entire states. Instead, dominant flows exist between specific counties in these states and certain counties in Utah.

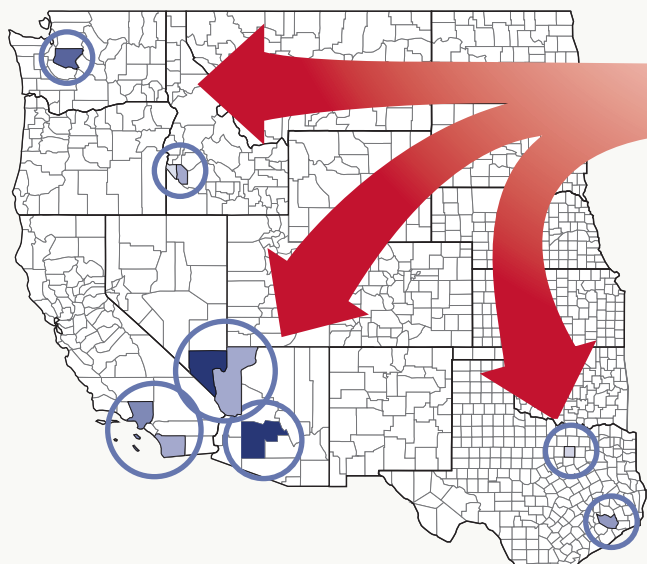
Largest Out-of-State Flows to Utah

The ten counties sending the most migrants to Utah were all located in the West, with six of the ten flows originating in California. The three largest in-flows came from Clark County, NV; Maricopa County, AZ; and Los Angeles County, CA, each sending more than 3,700 migrants to Utah. These counties include the urban areas in and around Las Vegas, Phoenix, and Los Angeles, and are the most populous counties in their respective states.

More than 60% of out-of-state movers settled in either Salt Lake or Utah counties. Salt Lake County received the most out-of-state in-migrants, more than 34,000, while Utah County received more than 25,500. Large flows also settled in the other Wasatch Front counties (Davis and Weber), in Cache County, and in Washington and Iron counties.

MIGRANTS LEAVING UTAH

Table 3: Top 10 Destination Counties of Migrants Leaving Utah, 2015-2019

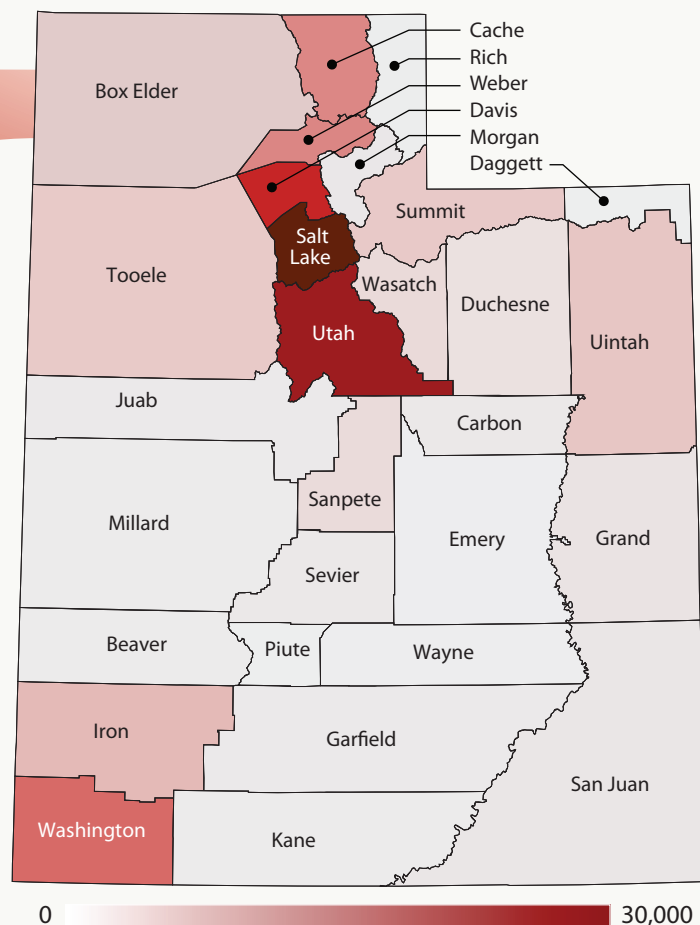


Rank	Destination County	Annual Migrants from Utah
1	Maricopa County, AZ (Phoenix)	5,580
2	Clark County, NV (Las Vegas)	3,733
3	King County, WA (Seattle)	1,822
4	Los Angeles County, CA	1,617
5	Ada County, ID (Boise)	1,223
6	Harris County, TX (Houston)	1,209
7	Mohave County, AZ (Kingman)	1,203
8	San Diego County, CA	1,118
9	Canyon County, ID (Nampa)	831
10	Tarrant County, TX (Fort Worth)	774

Note: All flows prove statistically significant based on the margin of error of movers in the county to county flow.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 3: Origin Counties for Migrants Leaving Utah, 2015-2019



Note: Only includes out-migrants to other U.S. states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Small counties can have migration estimates with large margins of error and should be interpreted with caution.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Largest Out-of-State Flows Leaving Utah

Migrants left Utah for multiple counties, particularly across the Western states and Texas. Common destinations of Utah's out-migrants align with common sources of migration into Utah: Maricopa County, AZ; Clark County, NV; and Los Angeles County, CA; along with King County, WA; and Ada County, ID.

The majority (58%) of Utahns moving out-of-state left from either Salt Lake or Utah counties, with the largest number, more than 32,000 residents, exiting Salt Lake County. Large flows also exited the other Wasatch Front counties (Davis and Weber), Cache County, and Washington and Iron counties in southwestern Utah.

Out-of-State Flows With Utah Counties

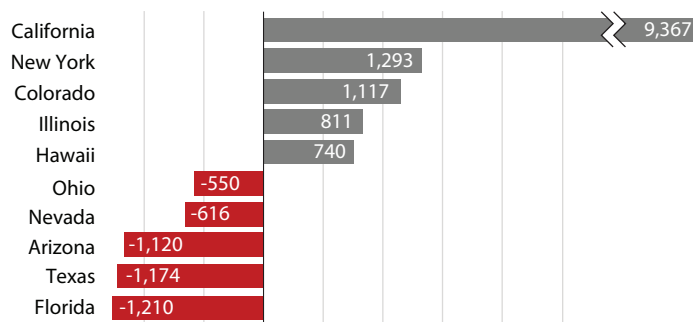
Out of all the individual migration flows entering and leaving Utah's 29 counties, the largest involves over 1,900 migrants moving from Salt Lake County to Maricopa County, AZ each year. Maricopa County, AZ is also featured in the second largest county-to-county out-of-state flow, in which more than 1,700 annual migrants leave Maricopa County, AZ and move into Utah County. All of the top ten flows feature high numbers of migrants moving between Maricopa County, AZ; King County, WA; Los Angeles County, CA; or Clark County, NV and the two largest counties in Utah: Salt Lake County and Utah County.

Table 4. Top 10 Out-of-State Flows with Counties in Utah, 2015-2019

Origin	Destination	Annual Movers
Salt Lake County	Maricopa County, AZ (Phoenix)	1,928
Maricopa County, AZ (Phoenix)	Utah County	1,724
King County, WA (Seattle)	Salt Lake County	1,499
Los Angeles County, CA	Salt Lake County	1,272
Los Angeles County, CA	Utah County	1,160
Clark County, NV (Las Vegas)	Salt Lake County	1,130
Salt Lake County	Clark County, NV (Las Vegas)	1,111
Utah County	Maricopa County, AZ (Phoenix)	1,068
Maricopa County, AZ (Phoenix)	Salt Lake County	1,034
Salt Lake County	King County, WA (Seattle)	914

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 4: Utah's Highest and Lowest Net Migration States, 2015-2019



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Out-of-State Net Migration

Net migration communicates the balance of in-flows and out-flows, revealing the total impact of migration on states and counties. Net migration is calculated by subtracting the number of out-migrants from the number of in-migrants. Net migration is negative (net out-migration) when the number of out-migrants exceeds the number of in-migrants, and positive (net in-migration) when the number of in-migrants exceeds the number of out-migrants.⁵

At the state level, Utah netted the most migrants from California, with 9,300 more new residents moving in from California than moving to California each year. New York and Colorado also sent more residents to Utah than they received, with Utah gaining more than 1,000 net migrants from each state. Overall, more Utahns moved to Florida than the reverse, netting a loss of 1,200 Utahns annually. Texas and Arizona also gained more than 1,000 net migrants from Utah.

County level data confirms California's dominance as a net-

sending state while also revealing other western counties contributing to Utah's population growth. Utah netted the most residents from Los Angeles County. Six other counties in California ranked in the top ten counties for net migration into Utah. Also ranking high were Madison County, ID (home of BYU-Idaho); Deschutes County, OR (Bend area); and Honolulu County, HI (the island of Oahu, including BYU-Hawaii).

Examining Utah's net out-migration reveals many counties across the Intermountain West, the Midwest, and Texas received more Utah migrants than they sent. Maricopa County, AZ, which includes Phoenix, netted 1,850 migrants from Utah, the highest total of any county. Several other counties that net Utah out-migrants involve large urban hubs, such as Kansas City, MO (Clay County); Austin, TX (Travis County); Cleveland, OH (Cuyahoga County); and Houston, TX (Harris County). However, an equal number of small rural counties receive high net flows from Utah, including Elko County, NV (pop. 54,000); Franklin County, ID (pop. 15,000); and Bingham County, ID (pop. 49,000).

Figure 5: Top 100 Out-of-State Net Migration Origins and Destinations of Utah Migrants, 2015-2019

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

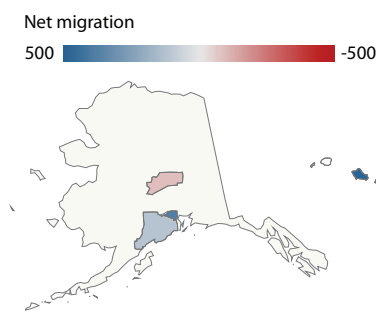


Table 5: Top 10 Counties Sending Net Migrants to Utah, 2015-2019

Rank	Origin County	Annual Net In-Migration
1	Los Angeles County, CA	2,097
2	San Bernardino County, CA	1,368
3	Madison County, ID (Rexburg)	1,353
4	Riverside County, CA	936
5	Orange County, CA (Anaheim)	797
6	Santa Clara County, CA (San Jose)	777
7	Deschutes County, OR (Bend)	736
8	San Diego County, CA	693
9	Alameda County, CA (Oakland)	596
10	Honolulu County, HI	562

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Table 6: Top 10 Destination Counties for Net Migrants Leaving Utah, 2015-2019

Rank	Origin County	Annual Net Out-Migration
1	Maricopa County, AZ (Phoenix)	-1,850
2	Elko County, NV	-502
3	Clay County, MO (Kansas City)	-387
4	Franklin County, ID (Preston)	-385
5	Travis County, TX (Austin)	-371
6	Bingham County, ID (Blackfoot)	-335
7	Cuyahoga County, OH (Cleveland)	-316
8	Campbell County, WY (Gillette)	-302
9	Harris County, TX (Houston)	-272
10	Denton County, TX (Dallas suburb)	-252

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

International Migration

International outflows are not included in the American Community Survey. Subsequently, this analysis does not provide flows from Utah to other countries or net international migration.

Approximately 22,000 international migrants entered Utah each year between 2015-2019, 4% of all movers. Over half of these new residents came from two regions – 28% from South America and 24% from Asia.

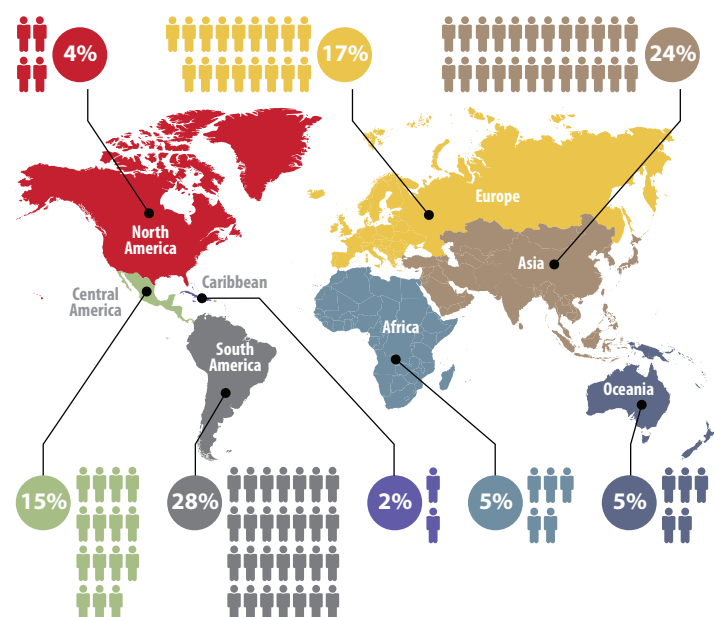
International migrants disproportionately moved to a handful of counties in Utah, with 70% relocating to either Salt Lake or Utah counties. Salt Lake County received the most international migrants, more than 8,500 annually, followed by Utah County, which received more than 6,700. In both Salt Lake and Utah counties, the largest flows came from South America, followed by Asia, Central America, and Europe.

Table 7: Top 10 International Flows to Utah Counties, 2015-2019

Origin	Destination	Annual Movers
South America	Salt Lake County	2,692
Asia	Salt Lake County	2,251
South America	Utah County	1,802
Asia	Utah County	1,601
Central America	Salt Lake County	1,211
Central America	Utah County	1,111
Europe	Utah County	1,099
Europe	Salt Lake County	1,058
South America	Davis County	682
Europe	Davis County	518

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 6: International In-Flows to Utah, 2015-2019



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Davis, Cache, and Weber counties also received substantial numbers of international migrants. The largest international flows to Davis County came from South America, Europe, and Asia, while the highest international flows entering Weber and Cache counties came from Asia, Europe, and Central America.

In-State Migration

County migration is largely impacted by intrastate movement, with the number of movers within Utah matching the magnitude of out-of-state migration into Utah’s counties. In the 2015-2019 estimates, 100,600 Utahns moved to a new county within the state each year.

Largest In-State Flows

Utahns migrated most heavily between the four Wasatch Front counties in the 2015-2019 estimates. Movement between Salt Lake and Utah counties topped the list, with more than 10,000 residents traveling in each direction between the state’s two most populous counties each year. Migration between

Weber and Davis counties, the 3rd and 4th largest counties, made up the next two largest flows, with a similar reciprocal movement of nearly 6,000 residents in either direction.

Utah’s two largest in-state flows demonstrate a balanced migration relationship, in which opposing flows between two counties almost cancel out any resulting population change. Although the flow from Utah County to Salt Lake County included over 10,000 movers annually, Salt Lake County only netted 214 residents from Utah County due to a similar number of movers migrating in the opposite direction.

Other county pairs feature unbalanced migration, resulting in higher net migration in one county than in its companion county. While 2,755 Salt Lake County residents relocated to Tooele County annually, only 1,014 Tooele County residents moved in the opposite direction. As a result, Tooele County netted 1,741 migrants each year from Salt Lake County, the largest net county-to-county flow in the state. Other highly unbalanced in-state flows resulted in high net migration from Salt Lake to Davis County and from Davis County to Utah County (see Figure 8).⁶

In-State Net Migration

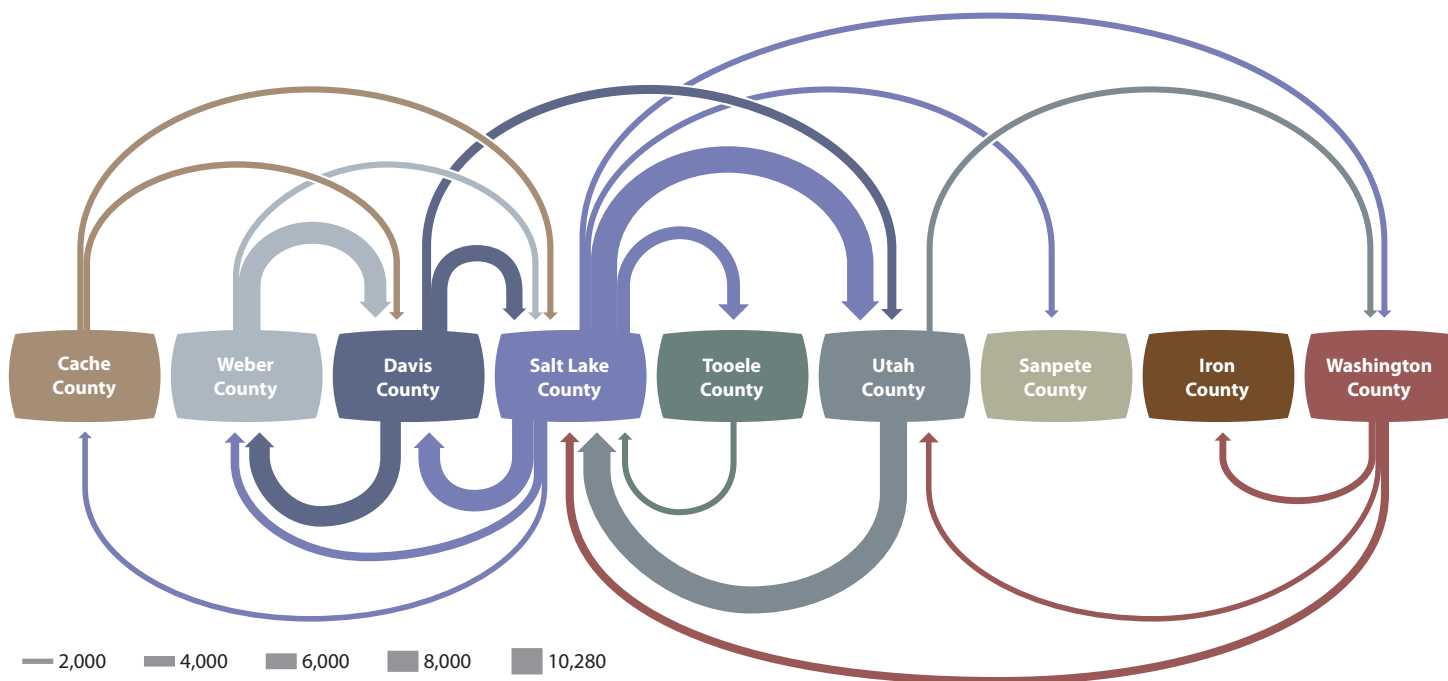
To gain an understanding of how in-state migration impacts a particular county, all of the in-state flows leaving a county can be subtracted from all the in-state flows entering the county, resulting in the county’s total in-state net migration. When net migration for all counties in Utah is compared, Tooele County emerges as the county with the highest estimate. It netted over 2,000 new residents annually from other counties in the state in the 2015-2019 estimate period. Salt Lake County had the lowest in-state net migration total, losing 1,947 more residents than it gained from other counties within Utah each year. In total, eighteen of Utah’s counties saw net out-migration to other counties in Utah, with Summit, Uintah, Washington, and Beaver Counties losing the most residents after Salt Lake County.

Table 8: Top 20 In-State Flows with Utah Counties, 2015-2019

Origin	Destination	Annual Movers
Utah County	Salt Lake County	10,280
Salt Lake County	Utah County	10,066
Weber County	Davis County	5,930
Davis County	Weber County	5,902
Salt Lake County	Davis County	5,647
Davis County	Salt Lake County	4,492
Salt Lake County	Tooele County	2,755
Salt Lake County	Weber County	1,992
Davis County	Utah County	1,881
Washington County	Salt Lake County	1,878
Weber County	Salt Lake County	1,438
Washington County	Utah County	1,372
Cache County	Salt Lake County	1,369
Cache County	Davis County	1,335
Utah County	Washington County	1,260
Salt Lake County	Washington County	1,041
Tooele County	Salt Lake County	1,014
Salt Lake County	Cache County	1,003
Washington County	Iron County	941
Salt Lake County	Sanpete County	888

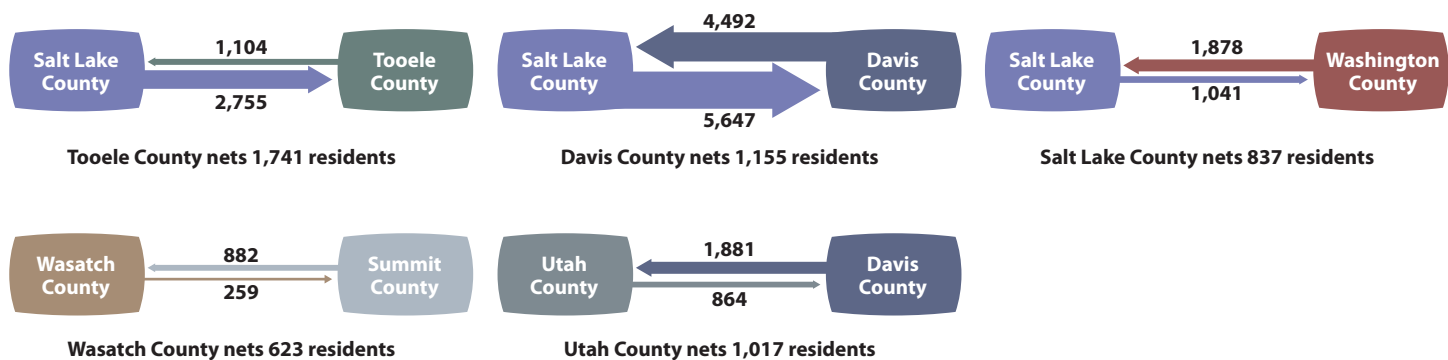
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 7: Top County-to-County In-State Migration Flows, 2015-2019



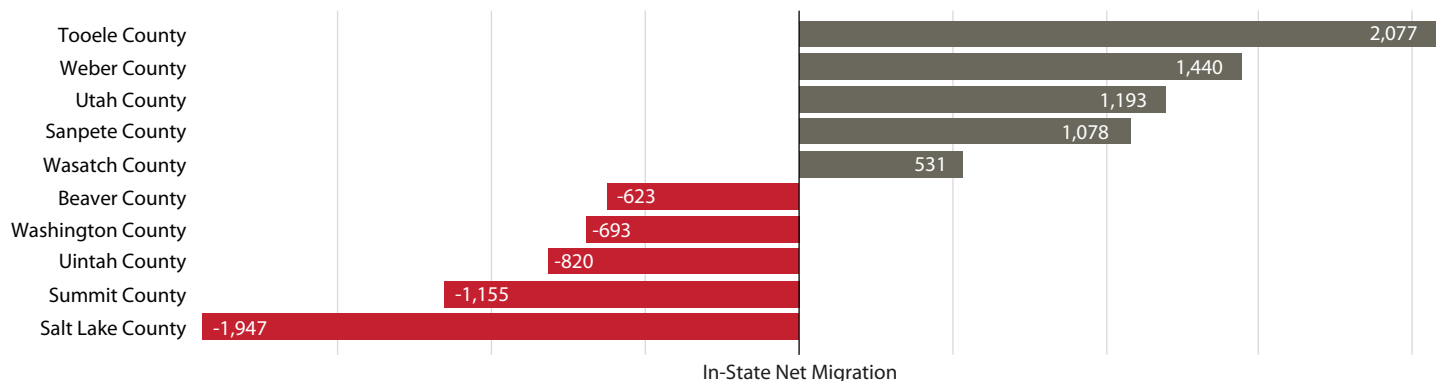
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 8: Top 5 Net Migration Estimates between Utah Counties, 2015-2019



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 9: Utah Counties with Highest and Lowest In-State Net Migration, 2015-2019



Note: Small counties can have migration estimates with large margins of error and should be interpreted with caution.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Utah's County Migration Rates

Examining raw migration flows will often result in large population areas dominating the results. Salt Lake and Utah counties have much larger populations than Utah's other counties, so it makes sense that they send and receive the largest number of migrants. However, raw flows do not demonstrate the overall impact on the total populations of these counties. Migration rates standardize the impacts of migration across all population sizes, revealing the sizable impacts that small migration flows can have on Utah's less populated counties.⁷

In-Migration Rates: Out-of-State and In-State

Kane County features the highest out-of-state in-migration rate in Utah, welcoming 98 out-of-state movers for every 1,000 existing residents each year. High in-migration rates in neighboring Washington and Iron counties reflect Southwestern Utah's draw for new residents from other states. Wasatch County has the second highest in-migration rate in the state, with 60 new

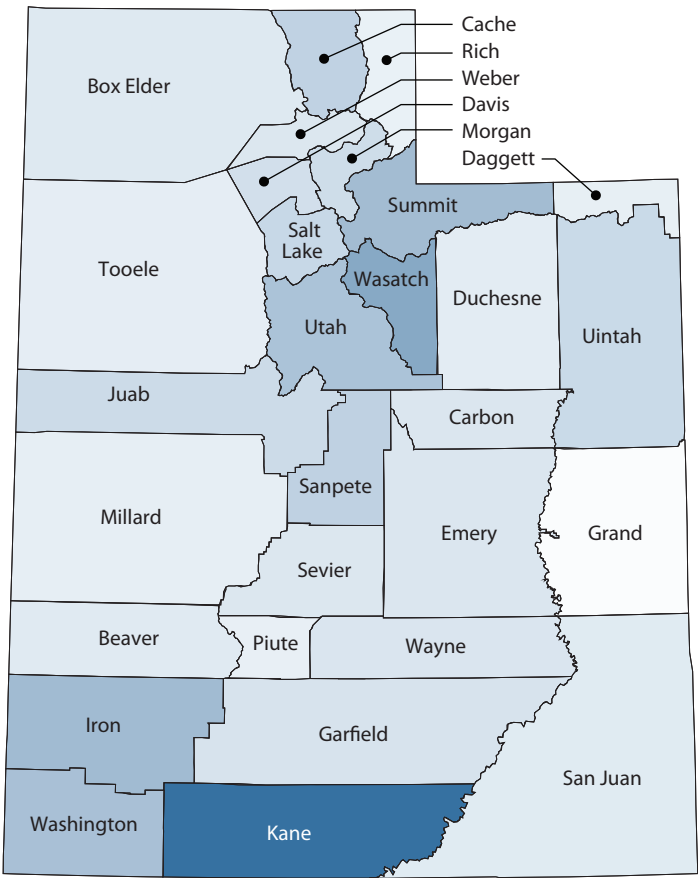
Table 9: Migration Rates Defined

Migration rates reflect the impact of migratory flows on a population regardless of its size. This analysis utilizes three different migration rates that standardize the number of migrants in relation to a community's total population.	
In-Migration Rate:	The number of in-migrants per 1,000 existing residents
Out-Migration Rate	The number of out-migrants per 1,000 existing residents
Net Migration Rate	The number of net-migrants per 1,000 existing residents. Net-migration rates are calculated by subtracting total out migration from total in-migration. They highlight whether migration has a positive or negative impact.

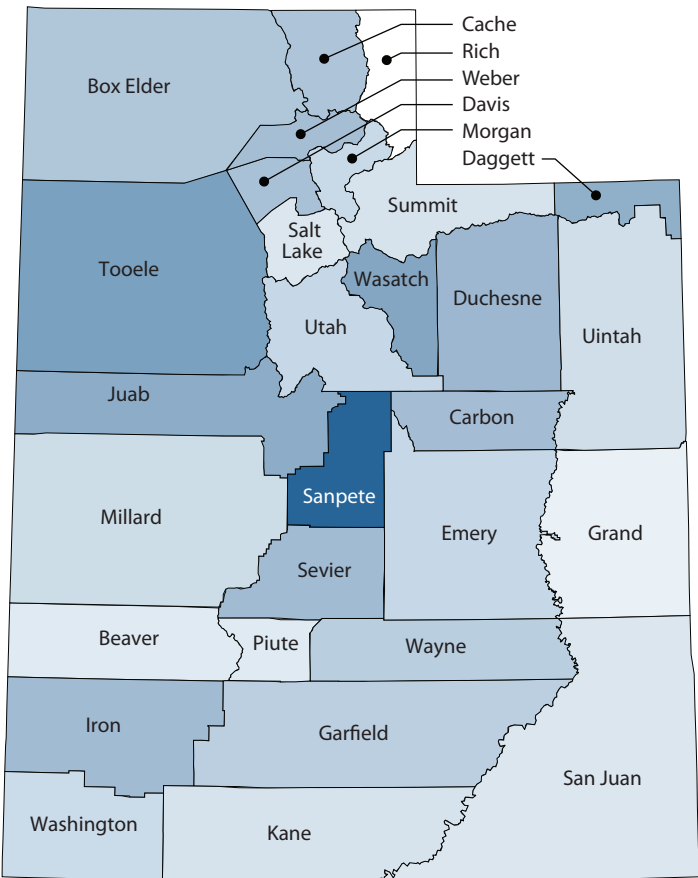
out-of-state residents for every 1,000 existing residents. High rates in nearby Summit County reveal the Wasatch Back as an area with powerful appeal for out-of-state movers.

Figure 10: Out-of-State and In-State In-Migration Rates, 2015-2019

Annual In-Migration From Other States

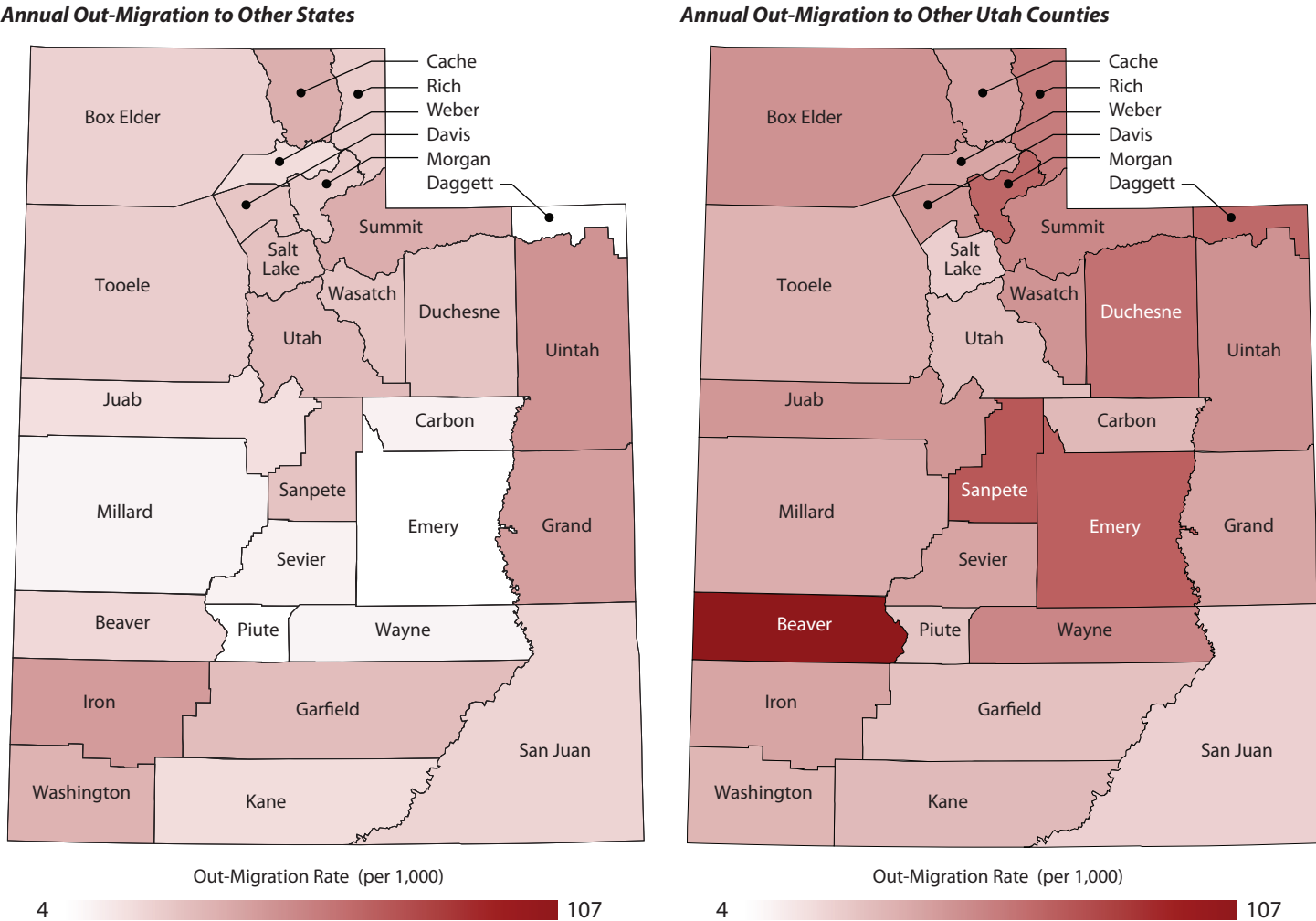


Annual In-Migration From Other Utah Counties



Note: Small counties can have migration estimates with large margins of error and should be interpreted with caution.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 11: Out-of-State and In-State Out-Migration Rates, 2015-2019



Note: Small counties can have migration estimates with large margins of error and should be interpreted with caution.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Sanpete County had the highest in-migration rate from other Utah counties, with 105 Utahns moving in each year for every 1,000 existing residents. Total in-state in-migration rates reveal that Tooele, Wasatch, Juab, and Daggett counties also welcomed more than 50 new residents from other counties in Utah per 1,000 existing residents annually.

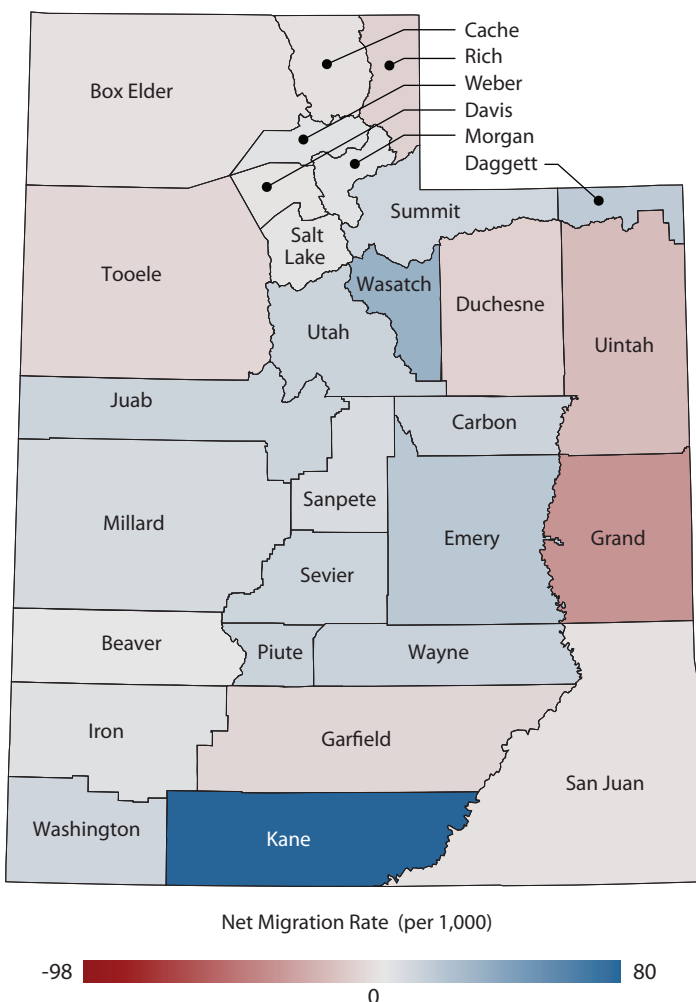
Out-Migration Rates: Out-of-State and In-State

Iron, Grand, and Uintah counties lost the most residents to other states relative to their size. Each of the three counties experienced more than 40 residents relocating to other states for every 1,000 existing residents.

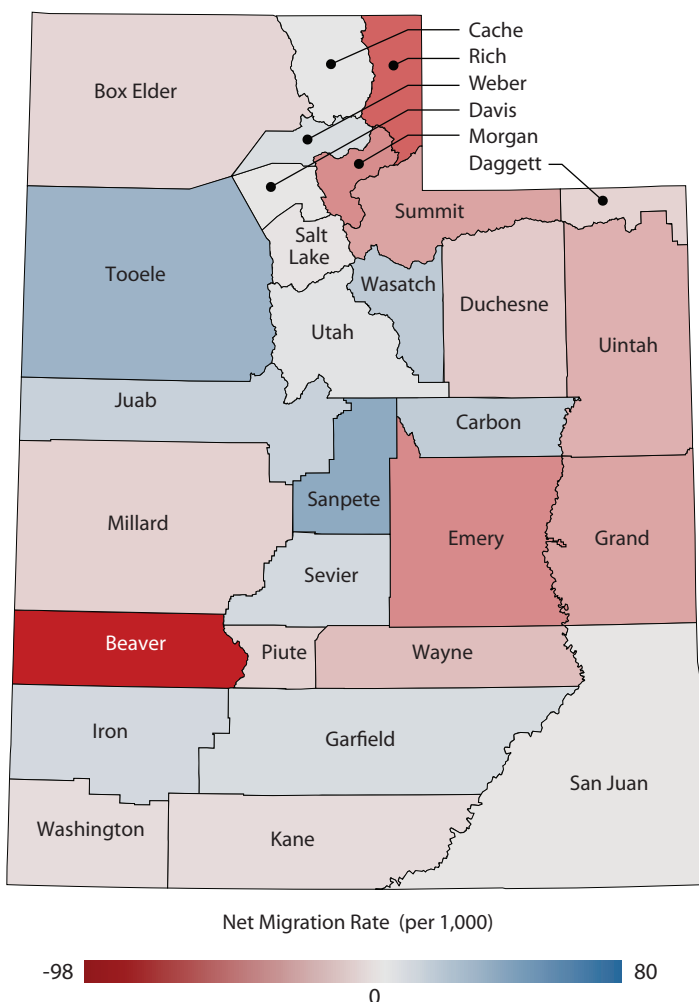
In-state out-migration, or the number of individuals leaving a Utah county to move to another Utah county, had the greatest impact on Beaver County, where 107 of every 1,000 residents left for other counties in Utah. High out-migration rates to other Utah counties also occurred in Sanpete, Emery, Morgan, Daggett, and Duchesne counties.

Figure 12: Out-of-State and In-State Net Migration Rates, 2015-2019

Net Migration Rate (per 1,000) From Outside of Utah



Net Migration Rate (per 1,000) with Other Utah Counties



Note: Small counties can have migration estimates with large margins of error, and should be interpreted with caution.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Net Migration Rates: Out-of-State and In-State

Kane County had the largest out-of-state net migration rate, netting 80 new out-of-state residents each year for every 1,000 existing county residents. This was more than twice the net-migration rate of the next highest county, Wasatch County, which netted 33 new residents per 1,000. Grand County had the lowest out-of-state net migration rate in Utah, losing a net 35 residents to other states each year per 1,000 residents. Uintah County experienced net out-of-state losses as well, losing 18 residents per 1,000.

Sanpete and Tooele counties showed the highest in-state net migration rates, netting 37 and 31 new residents from other Utah counties per 1,000 residents. Meanwhile, counties along the Wasatch Front experienced more moderate intrastate

net migration rates ranging from -2 to 6 residents per 1,000 individuals. Beaver County had the lowest within-Utah net migration rate, losing 98 more residents than it gained for every 1,000 residents. Many counties in Eastern Utah also showed sizable rates of net out-migration to other Utah counties. In Rich County, 56 of every 1,000 residents left, the second highest county-to-county loss in the state.

For more detailed information and data on the county-to-county migration flows inside Utah and out-of-state migration totals to Utah counties, refer to Tables 9 and 10 in the Appendix.

The Balance of In-State and Out-of-State Migration

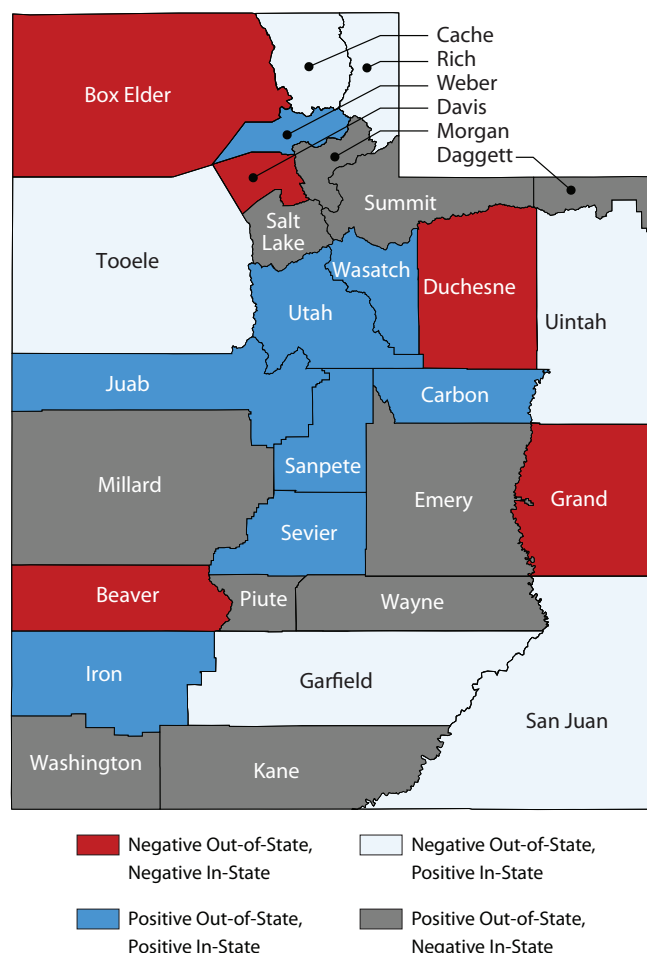
The term migration often conjures images of travelers moving across continents, countries, or at the very least across states. However, the movement of people occurs at much smaller geographic levels, and migration doesn't have to occur across state lines to be impactful at the county level.

Figure 13 categorizes Utah's counties by their combination of positive or negative in-state and out-of-state net migration.

Certain counties feature net in-migration from other states and net in-migration from other Utah counties, working in tandem to fuel exceptionally high net migration, and most likely population growth. For example, Utah, Wasatch, and Weber counties saw high net in-migration from both sources, with Utah County netting almost four times as many out-of-state migrants as any other county. In contrast, Davis and Box Elder counties experienced negative net migration for both in-state and out-of-state movement. In these counties, the two effects compounded to produce high total net out-migration.

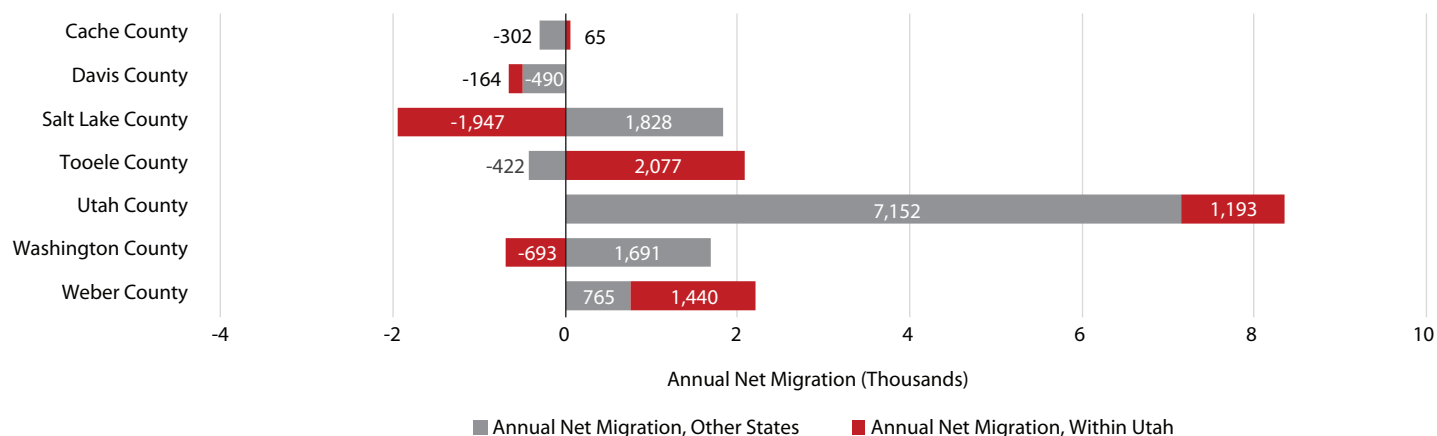
On the other hand, some counties experienced opposing effects from out-of-state and within-state migration. For example, county-to-county migration within Utah created a net out-migration of 1,947 residents for Salt Lake County, while migration from other states brought 1,828 net migrants to the county. Tooele County showed this pattern in reverse, experiencing a net out-migration of over 400 residents to other states, but gaining more than 2,000 net migrants from other parts of Utah.

Figure 13: In-State and Out-of-State Net Migration, 2015-2019



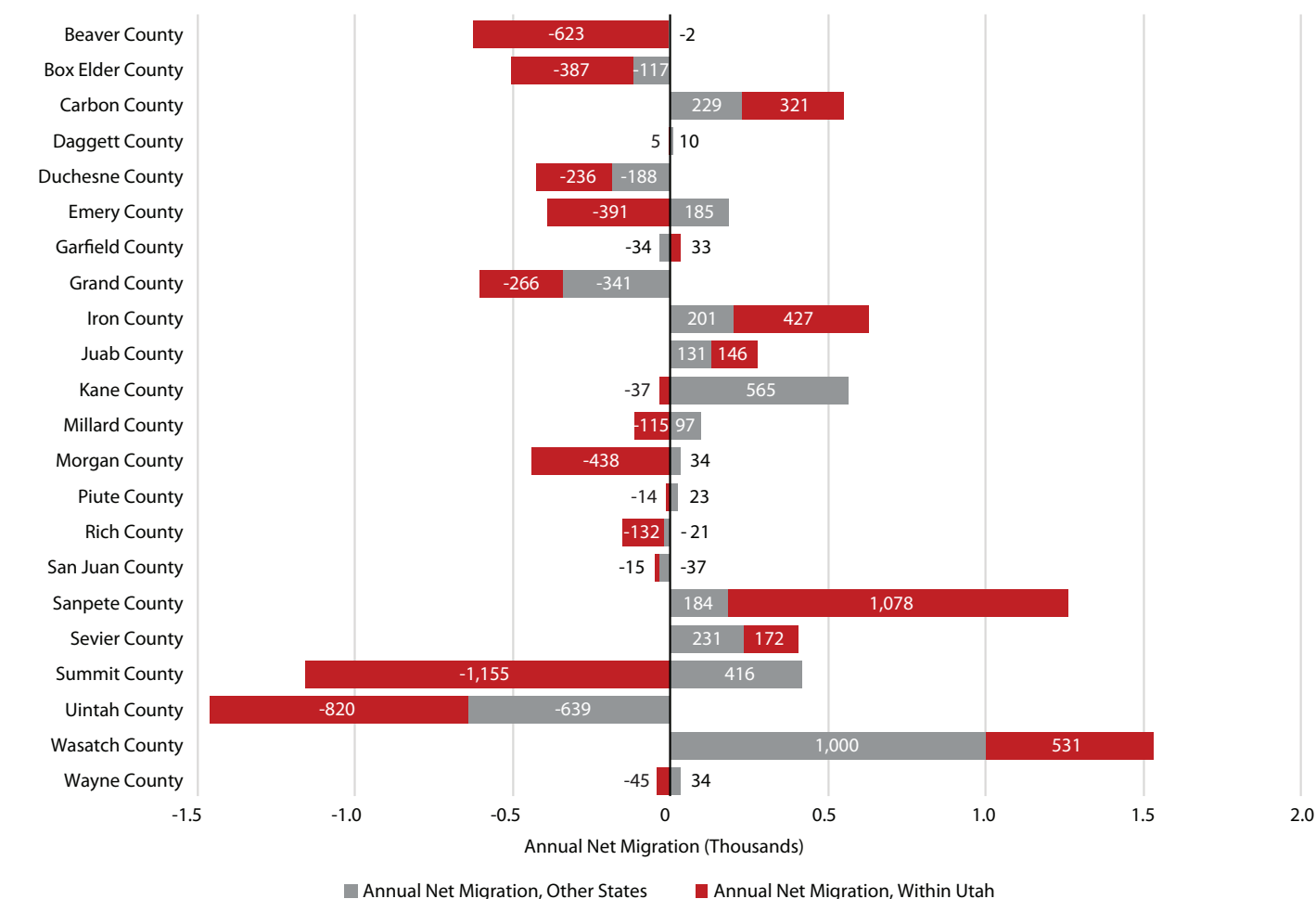
Note: Net migration estimates do not include international migration flows.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 14: Annual In-State and Out-of-State Net Migration for Counties with Over 65,000 Residents, 2015-2019



Note: Small counties can have migration estimates with large margins of error and should be interpreted with caution.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 15: Annual In-State and Out-of-State Net Migration for Counties with Under 65,000 Residents, 2015-2019



Note: Small counties can have migration estimates with large margins of error and should be interpreted with caution.
 Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate

Migration represents an increasingly important contributor to Utah's population growth as fertility rates and births decline.^{8, 9} When a county grows rapidly, it's almost certainly due to high levels of net in-migration. While migration from out-of-state clearly contributes to Utah's state growth, it only represents

one piece of a county's migration equation. Counties across the state experience unique balances of in and out migration, flowing from both other states and neighboring counties. As Utah grows, in-state, out-of-state, and international migration interact to shape Utah's future population.

Appendix

Table 10A (Counties B-M): Annual In-State Migration Flow Matrix, 2015-2019

County 1 year ago	Current County														
	Beaver County	Box Elder County	Cache County	Carbon County	Daggett County	Davis County	Duchesne County	Emery County	Garfield County	Grand County	Iron County	Juab County	Kane County	Millard County	Morgan County
Beaver County		5	9			54	5		2		37	7	31	3	
Box Elder County			492	17		283					71			11	
Cache County		508		12		1,335	11			88	11		7	10	45
Carbon County	5		30			69	27	60			59	17			
Daggett County															
Davis County		250	785	26	11		10	21	7		191	36	37	5	111
Duchesne County			22	24		120		9			11				
Emery County			10	148			26		31	10					
Garfield County		6			11	13					37				
Grand County		25	52	5							8		7		
Iron County	69		191	14		77						13	6	103	
Juab County						44							1		
Kane County									37		17				
Millard County			1			18						142			
Morgan County			16				8				3				
Piute County											1				
Rich County		125	8												
Salt Lake County		207	1,003	200	9	5,647	208	178	15	7	334	75	11	82	38
San Juan County								7		13	74				
Sanpete County		19	502			154	52		17		110	51	13	6	
Sevier County	14			5					7		147	4	19	30	
Summit County			93			12				26					26
Tooele County		15	268	14		189	8	3	6			13			4
Uintah County	10	28	53	157		78	398				18	4		27	14
Utah County	30	164	853	251		864	124	35	38		227	246	31	63	
Wasatch County			39			80	57				83	41		3	
Washington County		65	308	48	3	125	68		5		941		11		
Wayne County			10								58				
Weber County		768	369	16		5,930	8		12		19		6	16	109
Grand Total In-Flows	128	2,185	5,114	937	34	15,092	1,010	313	177	144	2,457	649	180	359	347

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Table 10B (Counties P-W): Annual In-State Migration Flow Matrix, 2015-2019

County 1 year ago	Current County														
	Piute County	Rich County	Salt Lake County	San Juan County	Sanpete County	Sevier County	Summit County	Tooele County	Uintah County	Utah County	Wasatch County	Washington County	Wayne County	Weber County	Grand Total Out-Flows
Beaver County			205	3	34	22	47		12	163	7	70		35	751
Box Elder County			355		135			222	8	191		18		769	2,572
Cache County		6	1,369	6	19	26	64	37	37	867	15	187		389	5,049
Carbon County			140	2	19					152	3	48			631
Daggett County														39	39
Davis County			4,492		296	40	15	335	46	1,881	109	635		5,902	15,241
Duchesne County			219		64		8		240	515	14				1,246
Emery County			86			13			95	177		97		11	704
Garfield County		1			7	30				3	12	24			144
Grand County			221		5					34		24		29	410
Iron County	1		322		87	51		158	43	281		590	2	22	2,030
Juab County			106		90	35				199				28	503
Kane County					8	48		11				74		22	217
Millard County		3	65		42	18				165			20		474
Morgan County			62	35						61				600	785
Piute County					21	18						11			51
Rich County			10												143
Salt Lake County	1	1		120	888	257	471	2,755	162	10,066	341	1,041	14	1,992	26,123
San Juan County			65		35			15		58		76			343
Sanpete County			312	13		222		30	44	333	14	64		63	2,019
Sevier County	33		108	6	180				13	127	67	33	45	9	847
Summit County			819		74					171	882	38			2,141
Tooele County			1,014		75	4				406	5	63		162	2,249
Uintah County			255	65	95	7	16	229		172	57			101	1,784
Utah County	1		10,280	52	565	157	106	474	159		400	1,260	4	725	17,109
Wasatch County			348	2	24		259			396		6	7	54	1,399
Washington County			1,878	5	40	35		28	67	1,372			5	485	5,489
Wayne County			7		8	36				11		12			142
Weber County	1		1,438	19	286			32	38	501	4	425			9,997
Grand Total In-Flows	37	11	24,176	328	3,097	1,019	986	4,326	964	18,302	1,930	4,796	97	11,437	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Table 11: Annual Out-of-State and In-State In, Out, and Net Migration by County, 2015-2019

	Out of State			In State, Different County		
	Annual In-Migration	Annual Out-Migration	Annual Out-of-State Net Migration	Annual In-Migration	Annual Out-Migration	Annual In-State Net Migration
Beaver County	130	132	-2	128	751	-623
Box Elder County	1,159	1,189	-117	2,185	2,572	-387
Cache County	4,402	4,450	-302	5,114	5,049	65
Carbon County	439	203	229	937	616	321
Daggett County	10	0	10	34	39	-5
Davis County	9,417	9,225	-490	15,077	15,241	-164
Duchesne County	367	555	-188	1,010	1,246	-236
Emery County	223	38	185	313	704	-391
Garfield County	117	151	-34	177	144	33
Grand County	80	421	-341	144	410	-266
Iron County	2,520	2,214	201	2,457	2,030	427
Juab County	319	188	131	649	503	146
Kane County	694	129	565	180	217	-37
Millard County	237	119	97	359	474	-115
Morgan County	332	292	34	347	785	-438
Piute County	30	7	23	37	51	-14
Rich County	38	59	-21	11	143	-132
Salt Lake County	36,757	32,237	1,828	24,176	26,123	-1,947
San Juan County	286	323	-37	328	343	-15
Sanpete County	994	810	184	3,097	2,019	1,078
Sevier County	443	212	231	1,019	847	172
Summit County	2,040	1,531	416	986	2,141	-1,155
Tooele County	1,203	1,558	-422	4,326	2,249	2,077
Uintah County	1,113	1,712	-639	964	1,784	-820
Utah County	27,388	18,434	7,152	18,302	17,109	1,193
Wasatch County	1,889	833	1,000	1,930	1,399	531
Washington County	7,460	5,662	1,691	4,796	5,489	-693
Wayne County	59	25	34	97	142	-45
Weber County	5,428	4,480	765	11,437	9,997	1,440

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Endnotes

1. U.S. Census Bureau. 2021. Migration County to County Flow Files, 2015-2019 American Community Survey. <https://www.census.gov/topics/population/migration/guidance/county-to-county-migration-flows.html>
2. U.S. Census Bureau. 2021. 2015-2019 ACS Migration Flow Files Documentation. <https://www.census.gov/topics/population/migration/guidance/county-to-county-migration-flows/2015-2019.html>
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4. Harris, E. 2021. Moving Past Net Migration: Demographic Characteristics of Utah's Recent Migrants. Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute. <https://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/Migrant-Demographic-Characteristics-June2021-Final.pdf?x71849>
5. Harris, E., Perlich, P. 2019. Utahns on the Move: State and County Migration Age Patterns. Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute. <https://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/MigrationReport-Sep2019-Final.pdf?x71849>
6. The migration balance between different county pairs is examined in more detail in the accompanying regional profiles.
7. In, out, and net migration rates are calculated by dividing the number of in-flows, out-flows, or net migration by the average of the previous year's estimate and the current year's estimate. Then, the result is multiplied by 1,000. Rate calculations use the ACS population estimates that accompany the ACS migration flow data to maintain consistency.
8. Albers, E., Bateman, M., Harris, E. 2022. State and County Population Estimates for Utah: 2022. Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute. <https://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/UPC-Estimates-Dec2022.pdf?x71849>
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