From 2007 to 2008, 7,579 Missourians moved into the Kansas City WIA while 7,227 moved out of the region to another county in the state.

The map to the left shows the net flows of migrants for the Kansas City WIA within Missouri. The magnitude of job clustering in Kansas City attracts migrants from all major metropolitans in Missouri. The counties with the highest inflows and outflows were Lafayette, Johnson, and Buchanan. The Kansas City resident's job locations are also shown in the map. Most residents work within the Greater Kansas City Metropolitan Area. A few residents commute outside of the region and state to Kansas City, KS. WIA in-migration tends to originate from counties to the north and east of the Kansas City region. WIA out-migration is found in counties to the south and east of Kansas City. The geographic distribution of these migrations is likely due to the West Central WIA having more jobs located there compared to the Northwest WIA.

Lafayette County experienced the highest inflow and outflow numbers, and had a negative net flow for the Kansas City WIA. Lafayette County also caused the most drain from the Kansas City WIA with a -97 net flow. Buchanan County was the largest source of net incoming migrants with 163.
Net Migration from Outside Missouri

From 2007-2008, 16,666 people moved to the Kansas City WIA from outside of Missouri while 17,391 moved out of the region and state altogether. The Kansas City WIA gains the highest net positive inflows from Wyandotte County, KS and other Kansas counties. The primary negative outflow is to Johnson County, KS, with the remaining negative outflows spread out across the nation.

This migration dataset is collected by the IRS every year by comparing county codes on citizen tax return forms. If the county code is different from the previous year, that person/household is considered to be a migrant.

Source: 2007-2008 IRS Migration Data and 2007-2008 U.S. Census Local Employment Dynamics dataset from Cornell University