From 2007 to 2008, 5,845 Missourians moved into the Ozark WIA while 4,676 moved out of the region to another county in the state.

The map to the left shows the net flows of migrants for the Ozark WIA within Missouri. The in-migration flows primarily originated in the southern half of the state. The highest out-migration flows were Lawrence and Jackson counties. The Ozark resident’s job locations are also shown in the map. Most residents work within the WIA cities of Springfield and Branson. A number of residents commute outside of the region to Kansas City or St. Louis locations. Workforce clusters within this region correlate with certain migration patterns. WIA in-migration tends to originate from counties adjacent to workforce clusters located within the Ozark region. WIA out-migration is found in counties adjacent or near to Ozark counties where there is an absence of workforce clustering or to other metropolitan areas where Ozark commuters work.

**County Level Migration Flows**

Lawrence County experienced the highest inflow and outflow numbers, but maintained a positive net flow to the Ozark WIA. St. Louis City caused the most drain with a -49 net flow to the region. The highest positive net flow came from Barry County with 143.
Net Migration from Outside Missouri

From 2007-2008, 3,083 people moved to the Ozark WIA from outside of Missouri while 2,928 moved out of the region and state altogether. The Ozark WIA gains high net positive inflows from California, Arkansas, and Kansas. The primary negative outflow is to Tulsa County, OK, with the remaining high negative outflows distributed between Texas, Tennessee, and Illinois counties.

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