From 2007 to 2008, 1,633 Missourians moved into the South Central WIA while 2,040 moved out of the region to another county in the state.

The map to the left shows the net flows of migrants for the South Central WIA within Missouri. The in-migration flows primarily originated from counties adjacent to the region. The highest out-migration flows were Greene and Iron counties. The South Central resident’s job locations are also shown in the map. Most residents work within the WIA cities of West Plains and Poplar Bluff. A number of residents commute outside of the region to St. Louis or Springfield 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 South Central region. WIA out-migration is found in counties adjacent or near to South Central counties where there is an absence of workforce clustering.

Greene County experienced the highest inflow and outflow numbers, and caused the most drain out of the region with a negative flow of -209. Iron County followed with a net flow of -69. The highest positive net flow came from Dunklin County with 42.
Net Migration from Outside Missouri

From 2007-2008, 190 people moved to the South Central WIA from outside of Missouri while 249 moved out of the region and state altogether. The South Central WIA gains a net positive inflow from Greene County, Arkansas. The negative outflows are to Fulton, Craighead, Baxter, and Clay counties in Arkansas.

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