From 2007 to 2008, 2,700 Missourians moved into the Southeast WIA while 2,976 moved out of the region to another county in the state.

The map to the left shows the net flows of migrants for the Southeast WIA within Missouri. The in-migration flows primarily originated in counties adjacent to the region. The highest out-migration flows were St. Louis and Greene counties. The Southeast resident’s job locations are also shown in the map. Most residents work within the WIA cities of Cape Girardeau and Farmington. A number of residents commute outside of the region to 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 Southeast region. WIA out-migration is found in metropolitan areas where Southeast commuters work.

Jefferson County experienced the highest inflow and outflow numbers, but maintained a positive net flow to the Southeast WIA. St. Louis County caused the most drain with a -150 net flow to the region. The highest positive net flow came from Jefferson County with 116.
From 2007-2008, 876 people moved to the Southeast WIA from outside of Missouri while 939 moved out of the region and state altogether. The Southeast WIA gains high net positive inflows from Illinois, Arizona, and Montana. The high negative outflows are to counties in Arkansas and Illinois.

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.