

Overarching trends from literature review

1. Increasing *heterogeneity* within 'demographic' and 'economic' sub groups'
2. Increased *fragmentogeneity*

Understanding trends

Types of change

- *compositional changes*
(share of the population in sub groups associated with higher and lower migration propensities)
- *behavioural change*
(mobility within particular population sub groups)

Movement types

- *Long distance migration*
(inter regional)
- *Short distance migration*
(within a local area)
- *Circulation*

Demography *composition*

<i>Key features and trends</i>	<i>Long-distance migration</i>	<i>Short-distance migration</i>	<i>Circulation</i>
Ageing of population	Decrease	Increase	Unclear
Greater diversity in ethnic composition of the population	Increase	Increase	Unclear
Increase in international migration	Increase	Increase	Increase
More single person households and more complex and fluid household structures	Decrease	Increase	Increase

Technological change

	<i>Key features and trends</i>	<i>Long-distance migration</i>	<i>Short-distance migration</i>	<i>Circulation</i>
<i>Composition</i>	Easier and cheaper travel	Decrease	Decrease	Increase
	Increased use of internet and ICT	Unclear: expect Decrease at face value but reasons also for Increase	Unclear	Decrease
<i>Behaviour change</i>	Fewer young people with driving licenses (in some countries)	Increase	Increase	Decrease

Societal and non economic considerations

	<i>Key features and trends</i>	<i>Long-distance migration</i>	<i>Short-distance migration</i>	<i>Circulation</i>
<i>Composition</i>	Increased concern about 'green' issues	Unclear	Unclear	Decrease
<i>Behaviour change</i>	Increased desire for spatial 'rootedness'	Decrease	Unclear	Increase

Other markets, regulatory and institutional factors

	<i>Key features and trends</i>	<i>Long-distance migration</i>	<i>Short-distance migration</i>	<i>Circulation</i>
<i>Composition</i>	Medium-term rise in owner-occupation	Decrease	Decrease	Increase
	Recent rise in proportion of private renters – and also decline in social renters	Increase	Increase	Decrease
	Decrease in labour market regulation	Increase	Unclear	Unclear
	Increase in labour market regulation	Decrease	Increase	Increase
	Spread of labour market activation policies to more sub-groups	Increase	Unclear	Increase
	Massification of higher education	Increase	Increase	Increase
<i>Behaviour change</i>	Higher education students	Decrease	Unclear	Increase

Conclusions

- Different drivers operate in different directions
- Direction is not always clear
- Separation of compositional factors from behavioural change indicates that in some instances expected changes operate in different directions – e.g. occupational change:
 - compositional trends suggest increases in internal migration
 - behaviour change indicates a decrease in internal migration
- Complexity of decision making
- Key explanations for the declining intensity of migration include population ageing, increased immigration, the rise of dual earner/career households, greater geographical uniformity in the structure of employment and the growth in a desire for socio spatial rootedness BUT
- Technological change – enables mobility and immobility