Appendix A

Table A.1: List of variables and definitions used for the empirical analysis.

Variable name	Short description	Source
Individual characteristics		
FEMALE	Dummy variable for female participants	MOBI-TWIN dataset (2023)
AGE	Age variable (years)	MOBI-TWIN dataset (2023)
AGE^2	Squared age term to capture the potential U-shaped relationship between age and migration.	MOBI-TWIN dataset (2023)
EDU_TER	Dummy variable indicating whether the individual has a bachelor's degree, master's degree, PhD or equivalent.	MOBI-TWIN dataset (2023)
CHILDREN	Dummy variable indicating if the individual has a child/children.	MOBI-TWIN dataset (2023)
Subjective factors		
LIFESAT	All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life as a whole these days? [1- "completely dissatisfied" and 10- "completely satisfied"]	MOBI-TWIN dataset (2023)
PREV_EXP	Dummy variable indicating if the individual has previous short-term or long-term migration experience.	MOBI-TWIN dataset (2023)
PREFS_X	Dummy variable indicating whether the individual prefers to move in: _U: a capital metropolitan region or a larger city (>50,000 inhabitants) _R: a smaller town (> 5,000 inhabitants) or rural village (< 5,000 inhabitants)	MOBI-TWIN dataset (2023)
TIMING_X	Dummy variable indicating whether the individual prefers to move in: _SHORT: the short run (the next 6 months or 1-2 years) _LONG: the long run (the next 5 to 10 years)	MOBI-TWIN dataset (2023)
Twin transition attitudes		
DIGITAL_ATT	Overall attitude toward living preferences influenced by digital factors, including reliable internet access, widespread use of social networks among peers and others, accessible public e-services and e-commerce, and support for flexible and remote work.	MOBI-TWIN dataset (2023)
GREEN_ATT	Overall attitude toward living preferences influenced by green factors, including high air and water quality, availability of renewable energy and affordable energy prices from renewable sources, access to green and blue spaces, presence of circular and eco-friendly infrastructures, integration of circular economy principles, and support for green behaviours.	MOBI-TWIN dataset (2023)

Regional characteristics		
LEFT_BEHIND_X	Dummy variables for exploring the role of each type of left-behindness on life-satisfaction. The following regional groups are investigated: _1 – Long-term economic prosperity _2 – High growth _3 – Relative economic and demographic stability (*as reference category*) _4 – Economic decline and deindustrialization _5 – Demographic decline and ageing _6 – Disconnected, high poverty	Clusters of EU regions (NUTS3) developed by Velthuis et al. (2023)

Note: For the LEFT_BEHIND variable, we retained the numbering scheme used by Velthius et al. (2023) to facilitate easier alignment with their cluster descriptions.