Supplementary File

Table A: Summary of empirical results showing shifting relationships between migration aspirations and capabilities

Groups	Parents' views of their children's migration aspirations	Young people's initial plans: timing of migration and motivations	Capabilities: parental support and examination performance	Change in aspirations over time and expressions of agency
1	Parents agree with children's aspirations and can help	Plans to travel later for tourism, family reunification or work	Parents provide moral and financial support for their children's international migration and local career development Good examination scores enable youth to participate in local higher education, or poor grades hinder their participation	Children move abroad immediately instead of later when confronted with barriers to their pursuit of local opportunities
2	Parents disagree and can help	Plans to migrate as soon as possible for international education and family reunification	Parents provide moral and financial support for local career development only Examination performance is the same as above	Children try to persuade migrant parents for help to move but finally accept it is not forthcoming. They then delay their migration plans
3	Parents agree but lack the means to help	Plans to migrate as soon as possible for family reunification, work and education	Parents provide moral support for international migration and moral and financial support for local career development Examination performance is the same as above	Children attempt to ensure parental support for their immediate migration and change plans when they recognise support is not forthcoming.
4	Limited or no contact with migrant parents	Plans to migrate as soon as possible for work	Limited or no parental support for local and international desires	Children seek alternative support from their networks, locally or internationally, for their

| | Examination performance is the same as above | migration aspirations and shift their plans about when to migrate. |