

Table 1. The effects of poverty profiles on social deprivation dimensions in a 3-level fixed-slope model (with country, household and individual levels)

Poverty profile	Membership in a club/organisation		Contacts with friends/ family /neighbours		Satisfaction with life	
	β	t-value	β	t-value	β	t-value
(1,1,1)	-0,977	-21,239	-0,559	-8,101	-2,874	-43,545
(1,1,0)	-0,459	-7,914	-0,694	-7,711	-2,283	-24,815
(1,0,1)	-0,537	-10,529	-0,231	-2,655	-0,930	-12,400
(1,0,0)	-0,241	-5,738	-0,090	-1,169	-0,972	-14,727
(0,1,1)	-0,810	-19,756	-0,537	-8,391	-2,166	-34,935
(0,1,0)	-0,269	-7,686	-0,623	-10,559	-1,551	-25,850
(0,0,1)	-0,366	-12,200	-0,241	-4,463	-0,377	-8,021

Table 2. Clusters of poverty profiles ordered according the strength of their negative effects on social deprivation dimensions

Rank	Membership	Contacts	Satisfaction
1	(1,1,1)	(1,1,0) (0,1,0)	(1,1,1)
2	(0,1,1)	(1,1,1) (0,1,1)	(1,1,0)
3	(1,1,0) (1,0,1)	(1,0,1) (1,0,0) (0,0,1)	(0,1,1)
4	(1,0,0) (0,1,0) (0,0,1)	(0,0,0)	(0,1,0)
5	(0,0,0)		(1,0,1) (1,0,0)
6			(0,0,1)
7			(0,0,0)

