

Exploring voter profiles and the age gap in opinions to Brexit using Understanding Society

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Research questions

- How do we define a typology of voter profiles? → Dispositions to politics
- How relevant is the age gap in opinions to Brexit, once other theoretically relevant characteristics are accounted for? → Still very much relevant

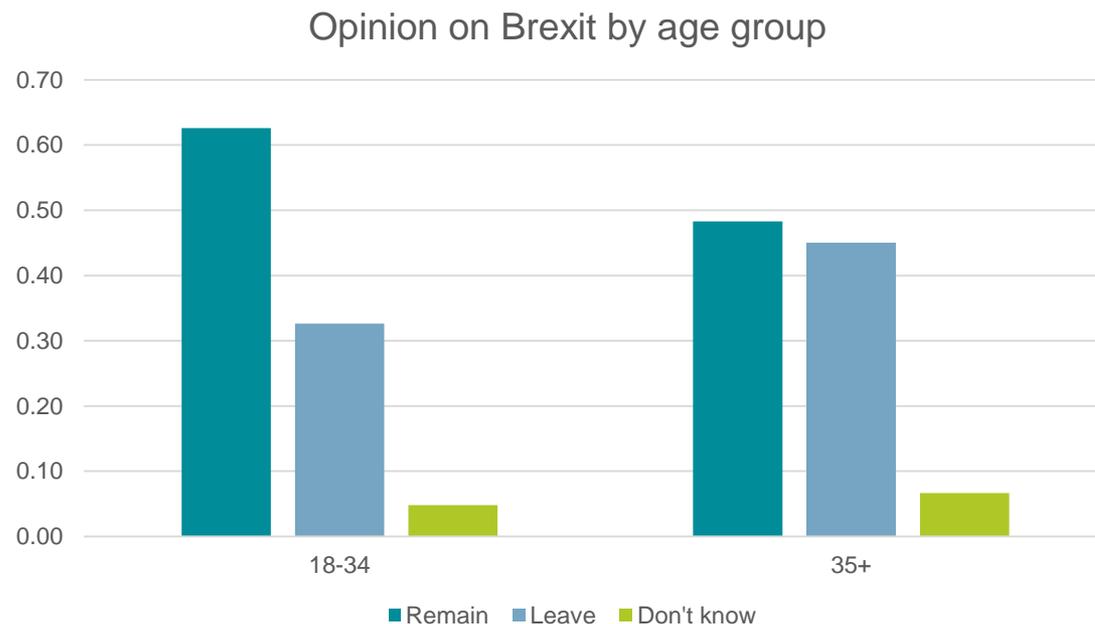
Main predictors of opinions to Brexit

- Age → Elders are more pro-Leave
- Gender → Males are more pro-Leave
- Education → Low qualifications, more pro-Leave
- Income → Inconsistent findings
- Political involvement → The more active, the less uncertain
- Party voted for → Traditional right-wing voters more for Leave
- Well-being? Satisfaction with Life?

Data

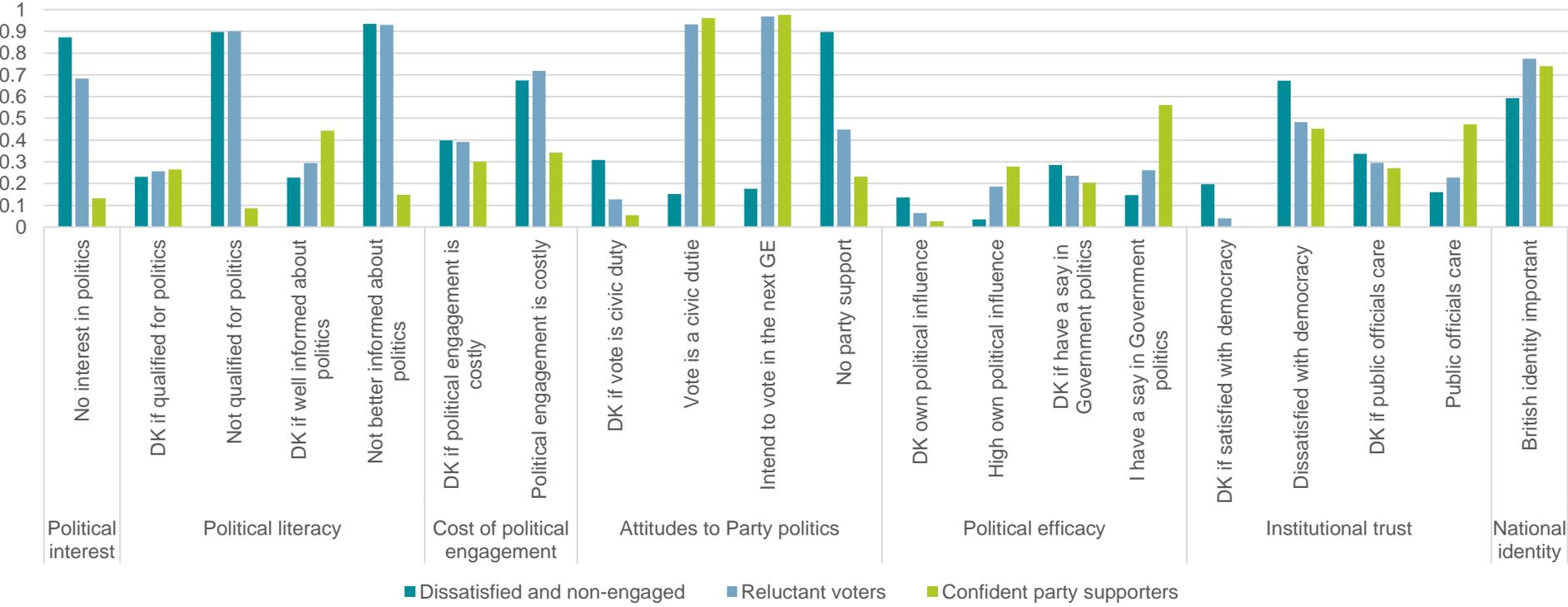
- I use Understanding Society data from waves 6, 7, and 8. Early-release data for 2016/2017, with final sample of 19,008 cases

Should the UK remain a member of the EU?



Political involvement: a typology of voters' disposition to politics

Typology of voters' disposition to politics.
Indicators' conditional probabilities by latent class.



Does age still count after accounting for the complexity of disposition to politics?

And, what does happen to disposition to politics and party preference?

Preliminary conclusions

- **Age, Degree level, and party preference remain the key predictors**
- **Dispositions to politics are not as important as party preference**

