

Country: Portugal

Years: 1945 - 1967

Head of government: Prime Minister António de Oliveira Salazar

Ideology: right

Description: HoG identifies ideology as right. CHISOLS identifies party as the National Union (*União Nacional* – UN). Manzano (2017) identifies ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 4 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Right" (2.681) in 1973.

Years: 1968 - 1973

Head of government: Prime Minister Marcelo das Neves Alves Caetano

Ideology: right

Description: HoG identifies ideology as right. CHISOLS identifies party as the National Union (*União Nacional* – UN). In V-Party (2020), 4 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Right" (2.681) in 1973.

Year: 1974

Head of government: Prime Minister Vasco dos Santos Gonçalves

Ideology: left

Description: HoG identifies ideology as left. CHISOLS does not identify party affiliation. World Statesmen (2019) identifies affiliation as the Movement of Armed Forces (*Movimento das Forças Armadas* – MFA) and thus as none.

Year: 1975

Head of government: Prime Minister José Baptista Pinheiro de Azevedo

Ideology: left

Description: HoG identifies ideology as left. CHISOLS does not identify party affiliation. World Statesmen (2019) identifies affiliation as the Movement of Armed Forces (*Movimento das Forças Armadas* – MFA) and thus as none.

Years: 1976 - 1977

Head of government: Prime Minister Mário Alberto Nobre Lopes Soares

Ideology: left

Description: HoG identifies ideology as left. Political Handbook (2015: 1181) identifies party as the Socialist Party (*Partido Socialista*—PS). Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Socialist Party's ideology as leftist. DPI identifies the PS' ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 5 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center-left" (-1.385) in 1976. The Political Handbook of the

World (2015) identifies the PS' ideology as leftist, writing "Socialist Party (Partido Socialista—PS)... A party congress in June [1986] approved wide-ranging changes aimed at democratizing the party's structure and deleted all references to Marxism in its Declaration of Principles, committing the organization to an "open economy where private, public, and social institutions can coexist" and "Soares, the remaining center-left candidate".

Year: 1978

Head of government: Prime Minister Carlos Alberto da Mota Pinto

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. Political Handbook (2015: 1181) identifies party as the Social Democratic Party (*Partido Social Democrata—PSD*). DPI identifies PSD ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 5 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center" (.373) in 1976. In V-Party (2020), 4 experts identify head of government party's cohesion as "A high level of visible disagreement" in 1976. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats' (*Partido Social Democrata, PSD*) ideology as rightist. The Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the PS' ideology as rightist, writing "Social Democratic Party (Partido Social Democrata—PSD)... Although it initially advocated a number of left-of-center policies, including the nationalization of key sectors of the economy, a number of leftists withdrew in 1976, and the remainder of the party moved noticeably to the right" and "Cavaco Silva [of the PSD]... became the first center-right president to serve since the restoration of democracy in 1974."

Year: 1979

Head of government: Prime Minister Maria de Lourdes Ruivo da Silva de Matos Pintasilgo

Ideology: left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. Manuel (2014: 23) identifies party as the Socialist Party (*Partido Socialista - PS*). DPI identifies PS ideology as leftist. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Socialist Party's ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 5 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center-left" (-1.213) in 1979. In V-Party (2020), 4 experts identify head of government party's cohesion as "A high level of visible disagreement" in 1979. The Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the PSD's ideology as leftist, writing "Socialist Party (Partido Socialista—PS)... A party congress in June [1986] approved wide-ranging changes aimed at democratizing the party's structure and deleted all references to Marxism in its Declaration of Principles, committing the

organization to an “open economy where private, public, and social institutions can coexist.”

Year: 1980

Head of government: Prime Minister Francisco Manuel Lumbrales de Sá Carneiro

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. Political Handbook of the World (2018: 1184) identifies party as the Social Democratic Party (*Partido Social Democrata - PSD*). DPI identifies PSD ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 5 experts identify head of government party’s ideology as “Center” (.373) in 1976. In V-Party (2020), 4 experts identify head of government party’s cohesion as “A high level of visible disagreement” in 1976. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats’ (*Partido Social Democrata, PSD*) ideology as rightist. The Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the PSD’s ideology as rightist, writing “Social Democratic Party (Partido Social Democrata—PSD)... Although it initially advocated a number of left-of-center policies, including the nationalization of key sectors of the economy, a number of leftists withdrew in 1976, and the remainder of the party moved noticeably to the right” and “Cavaco Silva [of the PSD]... became the first center-right president to serve since the restoration of democracy in 1974.”

Years: 1981 - 1982

Head of government: Prime Minister Francisco José Pereira Pinto Balsemão

Ideology: right

Description: HoG identifies ideology as right. Political Handbook (2015: 1181) identifies party as the Social Democratic Party (*Partido Social Democrata—PSD*), writing that “Prime Minister Sa Carneiro was killed in a plane crash and succeeded as PSD leader and prime minister by Dr. Francisco Pinto Balsemao”. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats’ (*Partido Social Democrata, PSD*) ideology as rightist. DPI identifies PSD’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 5 experts identify head of government party’s ideology as “Center” (.373) in 1976. In V-Party (2020), 4 experts identify head of government party’s cohesion as “A high level of visible disagreement” in 1976. The Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the PS’ ideology as rightist, writing “Social Democratic Party (Partido Social Democrata—PSD)... Although it initially advocated a number of left-of-center policies, including the nationalization of key sectors of the economy, a number of leftists withdrew in 1976, and the remainder of the party moved noticeably to the right” and “Cavaco Silva [of the PSD]... became the first center-right president to serve since the restoration of democracy in 1974.”

Years: 1983 - 1984

Head of government: Prime Minister Mário Alberto Nobre Lopes Soares

Ideology: left

Description: HoG identifies ideology as left. Political Handbook (2015: 1181) identifies party as the Socialist Party (*Partido Socialista—PS*). Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Socialist Party's ideology as leftist. DPI identifies the PS' ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 5 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center-left" (-.553) in 1983. The Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the PS' ideology as leftist, writing "Socialist Party (Partido Socialista—PS)... A party congress in June [1986] approved wide-ranging changes aimed at democratizing the party's structure and deleted all references to Marxism in its Declaration of Principles, committing the organization to an "open economy where private, public, and social institutions can coexist" and "Soares, the remaining center-left candidate".

Years: 1985 - 1994

Head of government: Prime Minister Aníbal António Cavaco Silva

Ideology: right

Description: HoG identifies ideology as right. Political Handbook (2015: 1181) identifies party as the Social Democratic Party (*Partido Social Democrata—PSD*), writing that "PSD parliamentary leader Anibal Cavaco Silva announced his party's withdrawal". Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats' (*Partido Social Democrata, PSD*) ideology as rightist. DPI identifies PSD's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 5 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center-right" (.857) in 1985, 1987 and 1991. The Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the PS' ideology as rightist, writing "Social Democratic Party (Partido Social Democrata—PSD)... Although it initially advocated a number of left-of-center policies, including the nationalization of key sectors of the economy, a number of leftists withdrew in 1976, and the remainder of the party moved noticeably to the right" and "Cavaco Silva [of the PSD]... became the first center-right president to serve since the restoration of democracy in 1974."

Years: 1995 - 2001

Head of government: Prime Minister António Manuel de Oliveira Guterres

Ideology: left

Description: HoG identifies ideology as left. Political Handbook (2015: 1182) identifies party as the Socialist Party (*Partido Socialista—PS*), writing that "the Socialist leader, Antonio Guterres, formed a minority government". Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Socialist Party's ideology as leftist. DPI identifies the PS' ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 5 experts identify head of government

party's ideology as "Center-left" (-.521) in 1995 and 1999. The Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the PS' ideology as leftist, writing "Socialist Party (Partido Socialista—PS)... A party congress in June [1986] approved wide-ranging changes aimed at democratizing the party's structure and deleted all references to Marxism in its Declaration of Principles, committing the organization to an "open economy where private, public, and social institutions can coexist."

Years: 2002 - 2003

Head of government: Prime Minister José Manuel Durão Barroso

Ideology: right

Description: HoG identifies ideology as right. Political Handbook (2015: 1182) identifies party as the Social Democratic Party (*Partido Social Democrata—PSD*), writing that "President Sampaio named Jose Manuel Durao Barroso of the PSD to form a new government". Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats' (*Partido Social Democrata, PSD*) ideology as rightist. DPI identifies the PSD's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 5 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center-right" (.857) in 2002. The Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the PS' ideology as rightist, writing "Social Democratic Party (Partido Social Democrata—PSD)... Although it initially advocated a number of left-of-center policies, including the nationalization of key sectors of the economy, a number of leftists withdrew in 1976, and the remainder of the party moved noticeably to the right" and "Cavaco Silva [of the PSD]... became the first center-right president to serve since the restoration of democracy in 1974."

Year: 2004

Head of government: Prime Minister Pedro Miguel de Santana Lopes

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. Political Handbook of the World (2018: 1184) identifies party as the Social Democratic Party (*Partido Social Democrata - PSD*). DPI identifies PSD ideology as rightist. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats' (*Partido Social Democrata, PSD*) ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 5 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center-right" (.857) in 2002. The Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the PS' ideology as rightist, writing "Social Democratic Party (Partido Social Democrata—PSD)... Although it initially advocated a number of left-of-center policies, including the nationalization of key sectors of the economy, a number of leftists withdrew in 1976, and the remainder of the party moved noticeably to the right" and "Cavaco Silva [of the PSD]... became the first center-right president to serve since the restoration of democracy in 1974."

Years: 2005 - 2010

Head of government: Prime Minister José Sócrates de Carvalho Pinto de Sousa

Ideology: left

Description: HoG identifies ideology as left. Political Handbook (2015: 1182) identifies party as the Socialist Party (*Partido Socialista* – PS), writing that “the new government installed on March 12 under the PS’s Jose Socrates included only PS members”. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Socialist Party’s ideology as leftist. DPI identifies the PS’ ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 5 experts identify head of government party’s ideology as “Center-left” (-.521) in 2005 and 2009. The Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the PS’ ideology as leftist, writing “Socialist Party (Partido Socialista—PS)... A party congress in June [1986] approved wide-ranging changes aimed at democratizing the party’s structure and deleted all references to Marxism in its Declaration of Principles, committing the organization to an “open economy where private, public, and social institutions can coexist.”

Years: 2011 - 2014

Head of government: Prime Minister Pedro Manuel Mamede Passos Coelho

Ideology: right

Description: HoG identifies ideology as right. Political Handbook (2015: 1182) identifies party as the Social Democratic Party (*Partido Social Democrata*—PSD), writing that “the PSD won a plurality of 108 seats in the legislature and party leader Pedro Passos Coelho formed a coalition government with the CDS-PP”. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats’ (*Partido Social Democráta, PSD*) ideology as rightist. DPI identifies PSD’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 5 experts identify head of government party’s ideology as “Center-right” (1.082) in 2011. The Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the PS’ ideology as rightist, writing “Social Democratic Party (Partido Social Democrata—PSD)... Although it initially advocated a number of left-of-center policies, including the nationalization of key sectors of the economy, a number of leftists withdrew in 1976, and the remainder of the party moved noticeably to the right” and “Cavaco Silva [of the PSD]... became the first center-right president to serve since the restoration of democracy in 1974.”

Years: 2015 - 2020

Head of government: Prime Minister António Luís Santos da Costa

Ideology: left

Description: HoG identifies ideology as left. Varieties of Democracy identifies party affiliation as Socialist Party. World Statesmen (2021) identifies party affiliation as the Socialist Party (*Partido Socialista* – PS). Armingeon et al. (2019)

identifies the Socialist Party's ideology as leftist. DPI identifies PS' ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 5 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center-left" (-.719) in 2015 and "Center-left" (-.519) in 2019. The Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the PS' ideology as leftist, writing "Socialist Party (Partido Socialista—PS)... A party congress in June [1986] approved wide-ranging changes aimed at democratizing the party's structure and deleted all references to Marxism in its Declaration of Principles, committing the organization to an "open economy where private, public, and social institutions can coexist" and "Soares, the remaining center-left candidate". Perspective Monde (2021) corroborates party affiliation as PS and identifies the party as center-left.

## References:

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