Country: Australia

Years: 1945 - 1948
Head of government: Joseph Benedict Chifley
Ideology: leftist
Description: Brambor et al. (2020) identifies Chifley as leftist. Mattes et al. (2016) identify Chifley's party as Australian Labor Party (ALP). Armingeon et al. (2019) and Cruz et al. (2021) identify the ALP as leftist. In Lührmann et al. (2020), 3 experts identify ALP as "Left" (-1.635) in 1972. Lansford (2015) identifies ALP as leftist, writing "Australian Labor Party (ALP)… It has long been divided between a moderate, pragmatic wing, which commands a majority in terms of parliamentary representation, and a dogmatically socialist, trade union–oriented left wing, which tends to be more strongly entrenched in the party organization."

Years: 1949 - 1965
Head of government: Robert Gordon Menzies
Ideology: rightist
Description: Brambor et al. (2020) identify Menzies as rightist. Mattes et al. (2016) identify Menzies' party as Liberal Party (LPA). Armingeon et al. (2019), Cruz et al. (2021), and Cahoon (2021) identify LPA as rightist, but Perspective Monde (2021) identifies party as centrist. In Lührmann et al. (2020), 3 experts identify LPA as "Center-right" (0.952) in 1972. In Norris (2020), 15 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of LPA as 7.8. Lansford (2013) identifies LPA as rightist, writing the "Liberal Party of Australia (LPA)… represents an amalgamation of traditional liberals and conservatives with strong ties to the business community. […] They are skeptical about welfare, affirmative action, immigration, conservation, and the Third World."

Year: 1966
Head of government: Harold Edward Holt
Ideology: rightist
Description: Contrary to Coppedge et al. (2021), Cahoon (2019) and Schemmel (2019) identify John McEwen instead of Harold Edward Holt as head of government on December 31, 1967. Brambor et al. (2020) identify Holt as rightist. Mattes et al. (2016) identify Holt's party as Liberal Party (LPA). Armingeon et al. (2019), Cruz et al. (2021), and Cahoon (2021) identify LPA as rightist, but Perspective Monde (2021) identifies party as centrist. In Lührmann et al. (2020), 3 experts identify LPA as "Center-right" (.952) in 1972. In Norris (2020), 15 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of LPA as 7.8. Lansford (2013)

identifies LPA as rightist, writing the "Liberal Party of Australia (LPA)… represents an amalgamation of traditional liberals and conservatives with strong ties to the business community. […] They are skeptical about welfare, affirmative action, immigration, conservation, and the Third World."

Year: 1967
Head of government: John McEwen
Ideology: rightist
Description: Contrary to Coppedge et al. (2021), Cahoon (2019) and Schemmel (2019) identify John McEwen instead of Harold Edward Holt as head of government on December 31, 1967. Brambor et al. (2020) identify McEwen as rightist. Mattes et al. (2016) identify McEwen's party as Country National Party (CNT). Armingeon et al. (2019) identify CNT as rightist. In Lührmann et al. (2020), 3 experts identify CNT as "Center-right" (1.412) in 1972.

Years: 1968 - 1970
Head of government: John Grey Gorton
Ideology: rightist
Description: Brambor et al. (2020) identify Gorton as rightist. Mattes et al. (2016) identify Gorton's party as Liberal Party (LPA). Armingeon et al. (2019), Cruz et al. (2021), and Cahoon (2021) identify LPA as rightist, but Perspective Monde (2021) identifies party as centrist. In Lührmann et al. (2020), 3 experts identify LPA as "Center-right" (.952) in 1972. In Norris (2020), 15 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of LPA as 7.8. Lansford (2013) identifies LPA as rightist, writing the "Liberal Party of Australia (LPA)… represents an amalgamation of traditional liberals and conservatives with strong ties to the business community. […] They are skeptical about welfare, affirmative action, immigration, conservation, and the Third World."

Year: 1971
Head of government: William McMahon
Ideology: rightist
Description: Brambor et al. (2020) identify McMahon as rightist. Mattes et al. (2016) identify McMahon's party as Liberal Party (LP). Armingeon et al. (2019) and Cruz et al. (2021) identify the Liberal Party (LPA) as rightist. In Lührmann et al. (2020), 3 experts identify LPA as "Center-right" (.952) in 1972. Lansford (2013) identifies LPA as rightist, writing the "Liberal Party of Australia (LPA)… represents an amalgamation of traditional liberals and conservatives with strong ties to the business community. […] They are skeptical about welfare, affirmative action, immigration, conservation, and the Third World."

Years: 1972 - 1974
Head of government: Edward Gough Whitlam
Ideology: leftist
Description: Brambor et al. (2020) identify Whitlam as leftist. Mattes et al. (2016) identify Whitlam's party as Australian Labor Party (ALP). Armingeon et al. (2019) and Cruz et al. (2021) identify ALP as leftist. In Lührmann et al. (2020), 3 experts identify ALP as "Left" (-1.635) in 1972 and 1974. Lansford (2015) identifies ALP as leftist, writing "Australian Labor Party (ALP)… It has long been divided between a moderate, pragmatic wing, which commands a majority in terms of parliamentary representation, and a dogmatically socialist, trade union–oriented left wing, which tends to be more strongly entrenched in the party organization."

Years: 1975 - 1982
Head of government: John Malcolm Fraser
Ideology: rightist
Description: Brambor et al. (2020) identify Fraser as rightist. Mattes et al. (2016) identify Fraser's party as Liberal Party (LPA). Armingeon et al. (2019) and Cruz et al. (2021) identify the LPA as rightist. In Lührmann et al. (2020), 3 experts identify LPA as "Center-right" (.952) in 1975, 1977 and 1980. Lansford (2013) identifies LPA as rightist, writing the "Liberal Party of Australia (LPA)… represents an amalgamation of traditional liberals and conservatives with strong ties to the business community. […] They are skeptical about welfare, affirmative action, immigration, conservation, and the Third World."

Years: 1982 - 1990
Head of government: Robert James Lee Hawke
Ideology: leftist
Description: Brambor et al. (2020) identify Hawke as leftist. Mattes et al. (2016) identify Hawke's party as Australian Labor Party (ALP). Armingeon et al. (2019) and Cruz et al. (2021) identify the ALP's ideology as leftist. In Lührmann et al. (2020), 3 experts identify ALP as "Center-left" (-.805) in 1983, 1984, 1987 and 1990. Lansford (2015) identifies ALP as leftist, writing "Australian Labor Party (ALP)… It has long been divided between a moderate, pragmatic wing, which commands a majority in terms of parliamentary representation, and a dogmatically socialist, trade union–oriented left wing, which tends to be more strongly entrenched in the party organization."

Years: 1991 - 1995
Head of government: Paul John Keating

Ideology: leftist
Description: Brambor et al. (2020) identify Keating as leftist. Mattes et al. (2016) identify Keating's party as Australian Labor Party (ALP). Armingeon et al. (2019) and Cruz et al. (2021) identify ALP as leftist. In Lührmann et al. (2020), 3 experts identify ALP as "Center-left" (-.805) in 1990 and 1993. Lansford (2015) identifies ALP as leftist, writing "Australian Labor Party (ALP)… It has long been divided between a moderate, pragmatic wing, which commands a majority in terms of parliamentary representation, and a dogmatically socialist, trade union–oriented left wing, which tends to be more strongly entrenched in the party organization."

Years: 1996 - 2006
Head of government: John Winston Howard
Ideology: rightist
Description: Brambor et al. (2020) identify Howard as rightist. Mattes et al. (2016) identify Howard's party as Liberal Party (LPA). Armingeon et al. (2019) and Cruz et al. (2021) identify the LPA as rightist. In Lührmann et al. (2020), 3 experts identify LPA as "Center-right" (.952) in 1972. Lansford (2013) identifies the LPA as rightist, writing the "Liberal Party of Australia (LPA)… represents an amalgamation of traditional liberals and conservatives with strong ties to the business community. […] They are skeptical about welfare, affirmative action, immigration, conservation, and the Third World." Lansford (2015) writes "A declared monarchist and "Thatcherite," Howard moved to a more centrist stance for the March 1996 federal election and led the Liberals to a landslide lower house victory, forming a government that again included the National Party."

Years: 2007 - 2009
Head of government: Kevin Michael Rudd
Ideology: leftist
Description: Brambor et al. (2020) identify Rudd as leftist. Mattes et al. (2016) identify Rudd's party as Australian Labor Party (ALP). Armingeon et al. (2019) and Cruz et al. (2021) identify the ALP as leftist. In Lührmann et al. (2020), 3 experts identify ALP as "Center-left" (-.805) in 2007. Lansford (2015) identifies the ALP's ideology as leftist, writing "Australian Labor Party (ALP)… It has long been divided between a moderate, pragmatic wing, which commands a majority in terms of parliamentary representation, and a dogmatically socialist, trade union–oriented left wing, which tends to be more strongly entrenched in the party organization."

Years: 2010 - 2012
Head of government: Julia Eileen Gillard

Ideology: leftist
Description: Brambor et al. (2020) identify Gillard as leftist. Mattes et al. (2016) identify Gillard's party as Australian Labor Party (ALP). Armingeon et al. (2019) and Cruz et al. (2021) identify ALP as leftist. In Lührmann et al. (2020), 3 experts identify ALP as "Center-left" (-.805) in 2010. Lansford (2015) identifies ALP as leftist, writing "Australian Labor Party (ALP)… It has long been divided between a moderate, pragmatic wing, which commands a majority in terms of parliamentary representation, and a dogmatically socialist, trade union–oriented left wing, which tends to be more strongly entrenched in the party organization."

Years: 2013-2014
Head of government: Anthony Abbott
Ideology: rightist
Description: Contrary to Coppedge et al. (2021), Cahoon (2019) and Schemmel (2019) identify Anthony Abbott instead of Kevin Michael Rudd as head of government on December 31, 2013. Brambor et al. (2020) identify Abbott as rightist. Mattes et al. (2016) identify Abbott's party as Liberal Party (LPA). Armingeon et al. (2019), Cruz et al. (2021), and Cahoon (2021) identify LPA as rightist, but Perspective Monde (2021) identifies party as centrist. In Lührmann et al. (2020), 3 experts identify LPA as "Center-right" (1.363) in 2013. In Norris (2020), 15 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of LPA as 7.8. Lansford (2013) identifies LPA as rightist, writing the "Liberal Party of Australia (LPA)… represents an amalgamation of traditional liberals and conservatives with strong ties to the business community. […] They are skeptical about welfare, affirmative action, immigration, conservation, and the Third World."

Years: 2015 - 2017
Head of government: Malcolm Turnbull
Ideology: rightist
Description: Brambor et al. (2020) identify ideology as rightist. Mattes et al. (2016) identify party as Liberal Party (LPA). Armingeon et al. (2019), Cruz et al. (2021), and Cahoon (2021) identify LPA as rightist, but Perspective Monde (2021) identifies party as centrist. In Lührmann et al. (2020), 3 experts identify LPA as "Center-right" (1.363) in 2013 and "Center-right" (.931) in 2016. In Norris (2020), 15 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of LPA as 7.8. Lansford (2013) identifies LPA as rightist, writing the "Liberal Party of Australia (LPA)… represents an amalgamation of traditional liberals and conservatives with strong ties to the business community. […] They are skeptical about welfare, affirmative action, immigration, conservation, and the Third World."

Years: 2018-2020
Head of government: Scott Morrison
Ideology: rightist
Description: Coppedge et al. (2021) identify Morrison's party as Liberal Party (LPA). Armingeon et al. (2019), Cruz et al. (2021), and Cahoon (2021) identify LPA as rightist, but Perspective Monde (2021) identifies party as centrist. In Lührmann et al. (2020), 3 experts identify LPA as "Center-right" (1.931) in 2016 and 2019. In Norris (2020), 15 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of LPA as 7.8. Lansford (2013) identifies LPA as rightist, writing the "Liberal Party of Australia (LPA)… represents an amalgamation of traditional liberals and conservatives with strong ties to the business community. […] They are skeptical about welfare, affirmative action, immigration, conservation, and the Third World."

References:

Armingeon, Klaus, Virigina Wenger, Fiona Wiedemeier, Christian Isler, Laura Knöpfel, David Weisstanner and Sarah Engler. 2019. *Supplement to the Comparative Political Data Set – Government Composition 1960-2017*. Bern: Institute of Political Science, University of Berne.

Brambor, Thomas, Johannes Lindvall, and Annika Stjernquist. 2020. *The Ideology of Heads of Government, 1870-2017. Version 1.6*. Department of Political Science, Lund University. (last accessed May 7, 2020).

Cahoon, Ben. 2019. Australia. https://worldstatesmen.org/Australia.html (last accessed October 15, 2019).

Cruz, Cesi, Philip Keefer, and Carlos Scartascini. 2021. *Database of Political Institutions 2020.* Washington, DC: Inter-American Development Bank Research Department. (last accessed January 17, 2021).

Lansford, Tom (ed.). 2013. *Political Handbook of the World 2013*. Thousand Oaks.

Lansford, Tom (ed.). 2015. *Political Handbook of the World 2015*. Thousand Oaks.

Mattes, Michaela, Brett Ashley Leeds, and Naoko Matsumura. 2016. Measuring Change in Source of Leader Support: The CHISOLS Dataset. *Journal of Peace* Research 53(2): 259-267.

Norris, Pippa. 2020. *Global Party Survey, 2019*. Harvard Dataverse V3. https://doi.org/10.7910/DVN/WMGTNS (last accessed September 15, 2021).

Perspective Monde. 2020. *Australia*. https://perspective.usherbrooke.ca/bilan/servlet/BMGvt?codePays=AUS

Schemmel, B. 2019. Australia. http://rulers.org/rula2.html#australia (last accessed
    October 15, 2019).