

Country: Malta

Years: 1964-1970

Head of government: George Borg Olivier

Ideology: Center

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Lansford (2015) identifies Olivier's party as Nationalist Party (PN), writing "[...] Prime Minister Giorgio BORG OLIVIER of the Nationalist Party (Partit Nazzjonalista–PN) [...]." While DPI identifies NP as rightist, its main source, the Political Handbook of the World, does not corroborate the coding. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identified head of government party's ideology as "Center-left" (-.817) in 1971. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Nationalist Party's (*Partit Nazzjonalista*, PN) ideology as centrist. Döring and Manow (2019) identify the NP as "Conservative". Rulers.org (2020) identifies the Nationalist Party as "christian-democratic Nationalist Party". Rudolf (2010) writes "Nationalist Party... The party's leanings were for... a mild form of democratic socialism coupled with a probusiness attitude". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 11 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Forza Nazzjonali as 7.5, the left-right (0-10) salience as 7.9, and the divided-united party (0-10) score as 2.7.

Years: 1971-1983

Head of government: Dominic Mintoff

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Lansford (2015) identifies Mintoff's party as Malta Labour Party (MLP), writing "[...] as proposed by the ruling Malta Labour Party (MLP), led by Dominic (Dom) MINTOFF." DPI identifies MLP as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identified head of government party's ideology as "Left" (-2.003) in 1971, 1976 and "Left" (-1984) in 1981. Lansford (2015) backs this identification, writing "In power from 1971 to 1987, the MLP advocated a socialist and "progressive" policy [...]." Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Malta Labour Party's (MLP) ideology as leftist. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 11 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Malta Labor Party as 6.5, the left-right (0-10) salience as 8.7, and the divided-united party (0-10) score as 5.7.

Years: 1984-1986

Head of government: Karmenu Mifsud Bonnici

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Lansford (2015) identifies Bonnici's party as Malta Labour Party (MLP), writing "[...] in the election of December 1981 the MLP's vote share fell to 49.1 percent from 51.2 percent in 1976 [...] and continued its decline, to 46.5 percent, in 1992, prompting former prime minister Karmenu Mifsud Bonnici to announce his retirement as party leader." DPI identifies MLP as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identified head of government party's ideology as "Left" (-1.984) in 1981. Lansford (2015) backs this identification, writing "In power from 1971 to 1987, the MLP advocated a socialist and "progressive" policy[...]" Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Malta Labour Party's (MLP) ideology as leftist. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 11 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Malta Labor Party as 6.5, the left-right (0-10) salience as 8.7, and the divided-undivided party (0-10) score as 5.7.

Years: 1987-1995

Head of government: Edward Fenech Adami

Ideology: Center

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Lansford (2015) identifies Adami's party as Nationalist Party (PN), writing "In the bitterly contested 1987 election, Labour, as in 1981, won 34 of 65 legislative seats, but, after 16 years in office, lost control of the government because the PN had obtained a popular majority and was therefore awarded additional seats. Thus, PN leader Fenech Adami became prime minister." In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identified head of government party's ideology as "Center-left" (-.853) in 1987 and "Left" (-2.006) in 1992. While DPI identifies NP as rightist, DPI identifies NP as rightist. DPI's main source, the Political Handbook of the World, does not corroborate the coding. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Nationalist Party's (*Partit Nazzjonalista*, PN) ideology as centrist. Döring and Manow (2019) identify the NP as "Conservative". Rulers.org (2020) identifies the Nationalist Party as "christian-democratic Nationalist Party". Rudolf (2010) writes "Nationalist Party... The party's leanings were for... a mild form of democratic socialism coupled with a probusiness attitude". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 11 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Forza Nazzjonali as 7.5, the left-right (0-10) salience as 7.9, and the divided-undivided party (0-10) score as 2.7.

Years: 1996-1997

Head of government: Alfred Sant

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Lansford (2015) identifies Adami's party as Malta Labour Party

(MLP), writing “In March 1995, [...] [t]he new Labour government was sworn in under the premiership of Alfred SANT. [...] The government's single-seat majority evaporated when former prime minister Mintoff, Sant's aging MLP predecessor [...]” In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identified head of government party's ideology as “Center-left” (-.823) in 1996. DPI identifies MLP as leftist. Lansford (2015) backs this identification, writing “In power from 1971 to 1987, the MLP advocated a socialist and “progressive” policy[...].” Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Malta Labour Party's (MLP) ideology as leftist. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 11 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Malta Labor Party as 6.5, the left-right (0-10) salience as 8.7, and the divided-united party (0-10) score as 5.7.

Years: 1998-2003

Head of government: Edward Fenech Adami

Ideology: Center

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Lansford (2015) identifies Adami's party as Nationalist Party (PN), writing “the prime minister called an election for September 1998, three years early. The PN emerged with 35 seats to the MLP's 30, permitting the PN's Fenech Adami to return as prime minister.” In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identified head of government party's ideology as “Center-left” (-.842) in 1998. While DPI identifies NP as rightist, its main source, the Political Handbook of the World, does not corroborate the coding. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Nationalist Party's (*Partit Nazzjonalista*, PN) ideology as centrist. Döring and Manow (2019) identify the NP as “Conservative”. Rulers.org (2020) identifies the Nationalist Party as “christian-democratic Nationalist Party”. Rudolf (2010) writes “Nationalist Party... The party's leanings were for... a mild form of democratic socialism coupled with a probusiness attitude”. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 11 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Forza Nazzjonali as 7.5, the left-right (0-10) salience as 7.9, and the divided-united party (0-10) score as 2.7.

Years: 2004-2012

Head of government: Lawrence Gonzi

Ideology: Center

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Lansford (2015) identifies Gonzi's party as Nationalist Party (PN), writing “Having decided to seek the presidency, Fenech Adami resigned as prime minister on March 23, 2004. He was replaced by Lawrence GONZI (PN) [...]” While DPI identifies NP as rightist, its main source, the Political Handbook of the World, does not corroborate the coding. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identified head of government party's ideology as “Center-left” (-.83) in 2003 and “Center-left” (-

.813) in 2008. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Nationalist Party's (*Partit Nazzjonalista, PN*) ideology as centrist. Döring and Manow (2019) identify the NP as "Conservative". Rulers.org (2020) identifies the Nationalist Party as "christian-democratic Nationalist Party". Rudolf (2010) writes "Nationalist Party... The party's leanings were for... a mild form of democratic socialism coupled with a probusiness attitude". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 11 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Forza Nazzjonali as 7.5, the left-right (0-10) salience as 7.9, and the divided-united party (0-10) score as 2.7.

Years: 2013-2019

Head of government: Joseph Muscat

Ideology: Right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Lansford (2015) identifies Muscat's party as Malta Labour Party (MLP), writing "In elections held on March 9, 2013, the PN won 43.34 percent of the vote and 30 seats. After 15 years in opposition, the Labour Party returned to power with 54.83 percent of the vote and 39 seats, the largest vote share since 1955. MLP leader Joseph MUSCAT was sworn in as prime minister on March 11." In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identified head of government party's ideology as "Center" (.188) in 2013. DPI identifies MLP as leftist. Lansford (2015) backs this identification, writing "In power from 1971 to 1987, the MLP advocated a socialist and "progressive" policy[...]." Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Malta Labour Party's (MLP) ideology as leftist. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 11 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Malta Labor Party as 6.5, the left-right (0-10) salience as 8.7, and the divided-united party (0-10) score as 5.7.

Year: 2020

Head of government: Robert Abela

Ideology: Right

Description: Varieties of Democracy (2021) identifies party affiliation as Malta Labour Party. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identified head of government party's ideology as "Center" (.188) in 2013. DPI identifies MLP as leftist. Lansford (2015) backs this identification, writing "In power from 1971 to 1987, the MLP advocated a socialist and "progressive" policy[...]." Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Malta Labour Party's (MLP) ideology as leftist. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 11 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Malta Labor Party as 6.5, the left-right (0-10) salience as 8.7, and the divided-united party (0-10) score as 5.7. World Statesmen (2021) corroborates party affiliation as LP (Labour Party) and describes the party as "social-democratic, center-left."

## References:

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- Lansford, Thomas. 2015. *Political Handbook of the World 2015*. Washington: 925-928.
- Rudolf, Uwe Jens, and Warren G. Berg. *Historical Dictionary of Malta*. 2nd ed. Lanham, Md.: Scarecrow Press, 2010.
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