Country: Switzerland

Year: 1945
Leader: von Steiger
Ideology: right
Description: CHISOLS identifies von Steiger's party as the Swiss People's Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei – SVP), known before 1971 as the Farmers', Traders' and Citizens' Party (Bauern-, Gewerbe- und Bürgerpartei – BGB). DPI identifies the Swiss People's Party as rightist. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Swiss People's Party's (SVP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the SVP's ideology as rightist, writing "Swiss People's Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei—SVP/Union Démocratique du Centre—UDC/Unione Democratica di Centro—UDC/Partida Populara Svizra—PPS). Formed in 1971 by a merger of the former Farmers', Artisans', and Citizens' Party with the Democratic Party, the SVP is a populist, right-wing party holding strong agrarian and socially conservative positions."

Year: 1946
Leader: Kobelt
Ideology: right
Description: CHISOLS identifies Kobelt's party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Right" (1.761) in 1971. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats' (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP's ideology as rightist, writing "FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies".

Year: 1947
Leader: Etter
Ideology: center
Description: CHISOLS identifies Etter's party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People's Party's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (.824) in 1971. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats' (CVP) ideology as centrist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the

CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "Christian Democratic People's Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party." Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as "Christian democracy". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "the centrist Christian People's Party (CVP)".

Year: 1948
Leader: Enrico Celio
Ideology: center
Description: CHISOLS identifies Celio's party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People's Party's ideology as rightist. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats' (CVP) ideology as centrist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (.824) in 1971. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "Christian Democratic People's Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party." Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as "Christian democracy". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "the centrist Christian People's Party (CVP)".

Year: 1949
Leader: Nobs
Ideology: left
Description: CHISOLS identifies Nobs' party as the Social Democratic Party of Switzerland (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz – SP). DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Left" (-1.704) in 1971. Armingeon et al. (2019)

identifies the Social Democrats' (SPS) ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist, writing "Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements."

Year: 1950
Leader: Petipierre
Ideology: right
Description: CHISOLS identifies Petipierre's party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Right" (1.761) in 1971. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats' (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP's ideology as rightist, writing "FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies".

Year: 1951
Leader: von Steiger
Ideology: right
Description: CHISOLS identifies von Steiger's party as the Swiss People's Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei – SVP), known before 1971 as the Farmers', Traders' and Citizens' Party (Bauern-, Gewerbe- und Bürgerpartei, BGB). DPI identifies the Swiss People's Party as rightist. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Swiss People's Party's (SVP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the SVP's ideology as rightist, writing "Swiss People's Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei—SVP/Union Démocratique du Centre—UDC/Unione Democratica di Centro—UDC/Partida Populara Svizra—PPS). Formed in 1971 by a merger of the former Farmers', Artisans', and Citizens' Party with the Democratic Party, the SVP is a populist, right-wing party holding strong agrarian and socially conservative positions."

Year: 1952

Leader: Kobelt
Ideology: right
Description: CHISOLS identifies Kobelt's party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Right" (1.761) in 1971. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats' (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP's ideology as rightist, writing "FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies".

Year: 1953
Leader: Etter
Ideology: center
Description: CHISOLS identifies Etter's party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People's Party's ideology as rightist. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats' (CVP) ideology as centrist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (.824) in 1971. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "Christian Democratic People's Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party." Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as "Christian democracy". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "the centrist Christian People's Party (CVP)".

Year: 1954
Leader: Rubattel
Ideology: right
Description: CHISOLS identifies Rubattel's party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Right" (1.761) in 1971. Armingeon et al. (2019)

identifies the Radical Democrats' (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP's ideology as rightist, writing "FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies".

Year: 1955
Leader: Petipierre
Ideology: right
Description: CHISOLS identifies Petipierre's party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Right" (1.761) in 1971. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats' (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP's ideology as rightist, writing "FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies".

Year: 1956
Leader: Feldmann
Ideology: right
Description: CHISOLS identifies Feldmann's party as the Swiss People's Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei – SVP), known before 1971 as the Farmers', Traders' and Citizens' Party (Bauern-, Gewerbe- und Bürgerpartei, BGB). DPI identifies the Swiss People's Party as rightist. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Swiss People's Party's (SVP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the SVP's ideology as rightist, writing "Swiss People's Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei—SVP/Union Démocratique du Centre—UDC/Unione Democratica di Centro—UDC/Partida Populara Svizra—PPS). Formed in 1971 by a merger of the former Farmers', Artisans', and Citizens' Party with the Democratic Party, the SVP is a populist, right-wing party holding strong agrarian and socially conservative positions."

Year: 1957
Leader: Streuli
Ideology: right
Description: CHISOLS identifies Streuli's party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies

leader party's ideology as "Right" (1.761) in 1971. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats' (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP's ideology as rightist, writing "FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies".

Year: 1958
Leader: Holenstein
Ideology: center
Description: CHISOLS identifies Holenstein's party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People's Party's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (.824) in 1971. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats' (CVP) ideology as centrist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "Christian Democratic People's Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party." Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as "Christian democracy". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "the centrist Christian People's Party (CVP)".

Year: 1959
Leader: Chaudet
Ideology: right
Description: CHISOLS identifies Chaudet's party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Right" (1.761) in 1971. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats' (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP's ideology as rightist, writing "FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies".

Year: 1960
Leader: Petipierre
Ideology: right
Description: CHISOLS identifies Petipierre's party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party's ideology as rightist. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats' (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP's ideology as rightist, writing "FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies".

Year: 1961
Leader: Friedrich Wahlen
Ideology: right
Description: CHISOLS identifies Friedrich Wahlen's party as the Swiss People's Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei – SVP), known before 1971 as the Farmers', Traders' and Citizens' Party (Bauern-, Gewerbe- und Bürgerpartei, BGB). DPI identifies the Swiss People's Party as rightist. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Swiss People's Party's (SVP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the SVP's ideology as rightist, writing "Swiss People's Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei—SVP/Union Démocratique du Centre—UDC/Unione Democratica di Centro—UDC/Partida Populara Svizra—PPS). Formed in 1971 by a merger of the former Farmers', Artisans', and Citizens' Party with the Democratic Party, the SVP is a populist, right-wing party holding strong agrarian and socially conservative positions."

Year: 1962
Leader: Chaudet
Ideology: right
Description: CHISOLS identifies Chaudet's party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party's ideology as rightist. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats' (FDP) ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Right" (1.761) in 1971. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP's ideology as rightist, writing "FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies".

Year: 1963
Leader: Spuhler
Ideology: left
Description: CHISOLS identifies Spuhler's party as the Social Democratic Party of Switzerland (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz – SP). DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats' (SPS) ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Left" (-1.704) in 1971. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist, writing "Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements."

Year: 1964
Leader: von Moos
Ideology: center
Description: CHISOLS identifies von Moos' party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People's Party's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (.824) in 1971. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats' (CVP) ideology as centrist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "Christian Democratic People's Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party." Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as "Christian democracy". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "the centrist Christian People's Party (CVP)".

Year: 1965
Leader: Tschudi
Ideology: left
Description: CHISOLS identifies Tschudi's party as the Social Democratic Party of Switzerland (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz – SP). DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Left" (-1.704) in 1971. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats' (SPS) ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist, writing "Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements."

Year: 1966
Leader: Schaffner
Ideology: right
Description: CHISOLS identifies Schaffner's party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Right" (1.761) in 1971. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats' (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP's ideology as rightist, writing "FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies".

Year: 1967
Leader: Bonvin
Ideology: center
Description: CHISOLS identifies Bonvin's party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People's Party's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (.824) in 1971. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats' (CVP) ideology as centrist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the

CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "Christian Democratic People's Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party." Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as "Christian democracy". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "the centrist Christian People's Party (CVP)".

Year: 1968
Leader: Spuhler
Ideology: left
Description: CHISOLS identifies Spuhler's party as the Social Democratic Party of Switzerland (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz – SP). DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Left" (-1.704) in 1971. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats' (SPS) ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist, writing "Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements."

Year: 1969
Leader: von Moos
Ideology: center
Description: CHISOLS identifies von Moos' party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People's Party's ideology as rightist. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats' (CVP) ideology as centrist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (.824) in 1971. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "Christian Democratic People's Party

(Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party." Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as "Christian democracy". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "the centrist Christian People's Party (CVP)".

Year: 1970
Leader: Tschudi
Ideology: left
Description: CHISOLS identifies Tschudi's party as the Social Democratic Party of Switzerland (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz – SP). DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats' (SPS) ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Left" (-1.704) in 1971. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist, writing "Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements."

Year: 1971
Leader: Gnagi
Ideology: right
Description: CHISOLS identifies Gnagi's party as the Swiss People's Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei – SVP), known before 1971 as the Farmers', Traders' and Citizens' Party (Bauern-, Gewerbe- und Bürgerpartei, BGB). DPI identifies the Swiss People's Party as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Right" (1.749) in 1971. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Swiss People's Party's (SVP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the SVP's ideology as rightist, writing "Swiss People's Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei—SVP/Union Démocratique du Centre—

UDC/Unione Democratica di Centro—UDC/Partida Populara Svizra—PPS). Formed in 1971 by a merger of the former Farmers', Artisans', and Citizens' Party with the Democratic Party, the SVP is a populist, right-wing party holding strong agrarian and socially conservative positions."

Year: 1972
Leader: Nello Celio
Ideology: right
Description: CHISOLS identifies Celio's party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Right" (1.761) in 1971. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats' (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP's ideology as rightist, writing "FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies".

Year: 1973
Leader: Bonvin
Ideology: center
Description: CHISOLS identifies Bonvin's party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People's Party's ideology as rightist. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats' (CVP) ideology as centrist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (.824) in 1971. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "Christian Democratic People's Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party." Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as "Christian democracy". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "the centrist Christian People's Party (CVP)".

Year: 1974

Leader: Brugger
Ideology: right
Description: CHISOLS identifies Brugger's party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Right" (1.761) in 1971. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats' (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP's ideology as rightist, writing "FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies".

Year: 1975
Leader: Graber
Ideology: left
Description: CHISOLS identifies Graber's party as the Social Democratic Party of Switzerland (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz – SP). DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Left" (-1.704) in 1975. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats' (SPS) ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist, writing "Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz— SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements."

Year: 1976
Leader: Gnagi
Ideology: right
Description: CHISOLS identifies Gnagi's party as the Swiss People's Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei – SVP). DPI identifies the Swiss People's Party as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Right" (1.749) in 1975. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Swiss People's Party's (SVP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the SVP's ideology as rightist, writing "Swiss People's Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei—SVP/Union Démocratique du Centre—UDC/Unione Democratica di

Centro—UDC/Partida Populara Svizra—PPS). Formed in 1971 by a merger of the former Farmers', Artisans', and Citizens' Party with the Democratic Party, the SVP is a populist, right-wing party holding strong agrarian and socially conservative positions."

Year: 1977
Leader: Furgler
Ideology: center
Description: CHISOLS identifies Furgler's party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People's Party's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (.824) in 1975. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats' (CVP) ideology as centrist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "Christian Democratic People's Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party." Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as "Christian democracy". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "the centrist Christian People's Party (CVP)".

Year: 1978
Leader: Ritschard
Ideology: left
Description: CHISOLS identifies Ritschard's party as the Social Democratic Party of Switzerland (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz – SP). DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Left" (-1.704) in 1975. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats' (SPS) ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist, writing "Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the

economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements."

Year: 1979
Leader: Hurlimann
Ideology: center
Description: CHISOLS identifies Hurlimann's party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People's Party's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (.824) in 1979. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats' (CVP) ideology as centrist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "Christian Democratic People's Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party." Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as "Christian democracy". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "the centrist Christian People's Party (CVP)".

Year: 1980
Leader: Chevallaz
Ideology: right
Description: CHISOLS identifies Chevallaz's party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Right" (1.761) in 1979. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats' (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP's ideology as rightist, writing "FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies".

Year: 1981
Leader: Furgler

Ideology: center

Description: CHISOLS identifies Furgler's party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People's Party's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (.824) in 1979. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats' (CVP) ideology as centrist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "Christian Democratic People's Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party." Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as "Christian democracy". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "the centrist Christian People's Party (CVP)".

Year: 1982
Leader: Honegger
Ideology: right
Description: CHISOLS identifies Honegger's party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Right" (1.761) in 1979. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats' (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP's ideology as rightist, writing "FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies".

Year: 1983
Leader: Aubert
Ideology: left
Description: CHISOLS identifies Aubert's party as the Social Democratic Party of Switzerland (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz – SP). DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Left" (-1.704) in 1983. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats' (SPS) ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of

the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist, writing "Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements."

Year: 1984
Leader: Schlumpf
Ideology: right
Description: CHISOLS identifies Schlumpf's party as the Swiss People's Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei – SVP). DPI identifies the Swiss People's Party as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Right" (1.749) in 1983. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Swiss People's Party's (SVP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the SVP's ideology as rightist, writing "Swiss People's Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei—SVP/Union Démocratique du Centre—UDC/Unione Democratica di Centro—UDC/Partida Populara Svizra—PPS). Formed in 1971 by a merger of the former Farmers', Artisans', and Citizens' Party with the Democratic Party, the SVP is a populist, right-wing party holding strong agrarian and socially conservative positions."

Year: 1985
Leader: Furgler
Ideology: center
Description: CHISOLS identifies Furgler's party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People's Party's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (.824) in 1983. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats' (CVP) ideology as centrist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "Christian Democratic People's Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by

promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party."
Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as "Christian democracy". In the
Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of
Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the
CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "the centrist Christian People's Party (CVP)".

Year: 1986
Leader: Egli
Ideology: center
Description: CHISOLS identifies Egli's party as the Christian Democratic People's
Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies
the Christian Democratic People's Party's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1
expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (.824) in 1983. However,
Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats' (CVP) ideology as
centrist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP's ideology as
centrist, writing "Christian Democratic People's Party (Christlichdemokratische
Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare
Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor
to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the
centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the
CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social
policies and defining itself as a centrist party." Döring and Manow (2019) identify
the CVP-PDC as "Christian democracy". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19
experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic
People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP's ideology as
centrist, writing "the centrist Christian People's Party (CVP)".

Year: 1987
Leader: Aubert
Ideology: left
Description: CHISOLS identifies Aubert's party as the Social Democratic Party of
Switzerland (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz – SP). DPI identifies the
Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies
leader party's ideology as "Left" (-1.704) in 1987. Armingeon et al. (2019)
identifies the Social Democrats' (SPS) ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of
the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist,
writing "Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—
SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida
Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party
(SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing

party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements."

Year: 1988
Leader: Stich
Ideology: left
Description: CHISOLS identifies Stich's party as the Social Democratic Party of Switzerland (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz – SP). DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats' (SPS) ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Left" (-1.704) in 1987. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist, writing "Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements."

Year: 1989
Leader: Delamuraz
Ideology: right
Description: CHISOLS identifies Delamuraz's party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Right" (1.761) in 1987. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats' (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP's ideology as rightist, writing "FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies".

Year: 1990
Leader: Koller
Ideology: center

Description: CHISOLS identifies Koller's party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People's Party's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (.824) in 1987. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats' (CVP) ideology as centrist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "Christian Democratic People's Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party." Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as "Christian democracy". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "the centrist Christian People's Party (CVP)".

Year: 1991
Leader: Cotti
Ideology: center
Description: CHISOLS identifies Cotti's party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People's Party's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (.824) in 1991. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats' (CVP) ideology as centrist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "Christian Democratic People's Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party." Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as "Christian democracy". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "the centrist Christian People's Party (CVP)".

Year: 1992

Leader: Felber
Ideology: left
Description: CHISOLS identifies Felber's party as the Social Democratic Party of Switzerland (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz – SP). DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Left" (-1.704) in 1991. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats' (SPS) ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist, writing "Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements."

Year: 1993
Leader: Ogi
Ideology: right
Description: CHISOLS identifies Ogi's party as the Swiss People's Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei – SVP). DPI identifies the Swiss People's Party as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Right" (3.094) in 1991. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Swiss People's Party's (SVP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the SVP's ideology as rightist, writing "Swiss People's Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei—SVP/Union Démocratique du Centre—UDC/Unione Democratica di Centro—UDC/Partida Populara Svizra—PPS). Formed in 1971 by a merger of the former Farmers', Artisans', and Citizens' Party with the Democratic Party, the SVP is a populist, right-wing party holding strong agrarian and socially conservative positions."

Year: 1994
Leader: Stich
Ideology: left
Description: CHISOLS identifies Stich's party as the Social Democratic Party of Switzerland (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz – SP). DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Left" (-1.704) in 1991. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats' (SPS) ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of

the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist, writing "Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements."

Year: 1995
Leader: Villiger
Ideology: right
Description: CHISOLS identifies Villiger's party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Right" (1.761) in 1995. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats' (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP's ideology as rightist, writing "FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies".

Year: 1996
Leader: Delamuraz
Ideology: right
Description: CHISOLS identifies Delamuraz's party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Right" (1.761) in 1995. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats' (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP's ideology as rightist, writing "FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies".

Year: 1997
Leader: Koller
Ideology: center

Description: CHISOLS identifies Koller's party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People's Party's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (.824) in 1995. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats' (CVP) ideology as centrist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "Christian Democratic People's Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party." Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as "Christian democracy". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "the centrist Christian People's Party (CVP)".

Year: 1998
Leader: Cotti
Ideology: center
Description: CHISOLS identifies Cotti's party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People's Party's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (.824) in 1995. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats' (CVP) ideology as centrist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "Christian Democratic People's Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party." Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as "Christian democracy". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "the centrist Christian People's Party (CVP)".

Year: 1999

Leader: Dreifuss
Ideology: left
Description: CHISOLS identifies Dreifuss' party as the Social Democratic Party of Switzerland (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz – SP). DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Left" (-1.704) in 1999. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats' (SPS) ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist, writing "Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz— SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements."

Year: 2000
Leader: Ogi
Ideology: right
Description: CHISOLS identifies Ogi's party as the Swiss People's Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei – SVP). DPI identifies the Swiss People's Party as rightist. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Swiss People's Party's (SVP) ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Right" (3.094) in 1999. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the SVP's ideology as rightist, writing "Swiss People's Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei—SVP/Union Démocratique du Centre—UDC/Unione Democratica di Centro—UDC/Partida Populara Svizra—PPS). Formed in 1971 by a merger of the former Farmers', Artisans', and Citizens' Party with the Democratic Party, the SVP is a populist, right-wing party holding strong agrarian and socially conservative positions."

Year: 2001
Leader: Leuenberger
Ideology: left
Description: CHISOLS identifies Leuenberger's party as the Social Democratic Party of Switzerland (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz – SP). DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Left" (-1.704) in 1999. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats' (SPS) ideology as leftist. Political

Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist, writing "Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements."

Year: 2002
Leader: Villiger
Ideology: right
Description: CHISOLS identifies Villiger's party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Right" (1.761) in 1999. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats' (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP's ideology as rightist, writing "FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies".

Year: 2003
Leader: Pascal Couchepin
Ideology: right
Description: CHISOLS identifies Couchepin's party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Right" (1.761) in 2003. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats' (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP's ideology as rightist, writing "FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies".

Year: 2004
Leader: Joseph Deiss
Ideology: center

Description: CHISOLS identifies Deiss' party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People's Party's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (.824) in 2003. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats' (CVP) ideology as centrist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "Christian Democratic People's Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party." Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as "Christian democracy". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "the centrist Christian People's Party (CVP)".

Year: 2005
Leader: Schmid
Ideology: right
Description: CHISOLS identifies Schmid's party as the Swiss People's Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei – SVP). DPI identifies the Swiss People's Party as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Right" (3.094) in 2003. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Swiss People's Party's (SVP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the SVP's ideology as rightist, writing "Swiss People's Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei—SVP/Union Démocratique du Centre—UDC/Unione Democratica di Centro—UDC/Partida Populara Svizra—PPS). Formed in 1971 by a merger of the former Farmers', Artisans', and Citizens' Party with the Democratic Party, the SVP is a populist, right-wing party holding strong agrarian and socially conservative positions."

Year: 2006
Leader: Leuenberger
Ideology: left
Description: CHISOLS identifies Leuenberger's party as the Social Democratic Party of Switzerland (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz – SP). DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats' (SPS) ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1

expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Left" (-1.704) in 2003. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist, writing "Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements."

Year: 2007
Leader: Calmy-Rey
Ideology: left
Description: CHISOLS identifies Calmy-Rey's party as the Social Democratic Party of Switzerland (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz – SP). DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Left" (-1.704) in 2007. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats' (SPS) ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist, writing "Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements."

Year: 2008
Leader: Pascal Couchepin
Ideology: right
Description: CHISOLS identifies Couchepin's party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Right" (1.761) in 2007. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats' (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP's ideology as rightist, writing "FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I

Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies".

Year: 2009
Leader: Hans-Rudolf Merz
Ideology: right
Description: CHISOLS identifies party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). World Statesmen (2019) identifies Merz's party as FDP, writing "Hans-Rudolf Merz… FDP" and "FDP = Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei der Schweiz… Freethinking-Democratic Party of Switzerland". DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party's ideology as rightist. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats' (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP's ideology as rightist, writing "FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies".

Year: 2010
Leader: Doris Leuthard
Ideology: center
Description: CHISOLS identifies party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). World Statesmen (2019) identifies Leuthard's party as CVP, writing "Doris Leuthard Hausin… CVP" and "CVP = Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei der Schweiz… Christian Democratic People's Party". DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People's Party's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (.824) in 2007. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats' (CVP) ideology as centrist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "Christian Democratic People's Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party." Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as "Christian democracy". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "the centrist Christian People's Party (CVP)".

Year: 2011
Leader: Calmy-Rey
Ideology: left
Description: CHISOLS identifies party as the Social-Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei—SP). World Statesmen (2019) identifies Calmy-Rey's party as SPS, writing "Micheline Anne Marie Calmy-Rey… SPS" and "SPS = Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz… Social-Democratic Party of Switzerland". DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Left" (-1.704) in 2011. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats' (SPS) ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist, writing "Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements."

Year: 2012
Leader: Eveline Widmer-Schlumpf
Ideology: right
Description: CHISOLS identifies party as the Citizens' Democratic Party of Switzerland (Bürgerlich-Demokratische Partei Schweiz—BDP). World Statesmen (2019) identifies Widmer-Schlumpf's ideology as rightist, writing "Eveline Widmer-Schlumpf… BDP", "BDP = Bürgerlich-Demokratische Partei Schweiz… Citizens' Democratic Party of Switzerland, center-right, split from SVP, est.1 Nov 2008", and "SVP = Schweizerische Volkspartei… Swiss People's Party". DPI identifies the Swiss People's Party as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (.801) in 2011. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Swiss People's Party's (SVP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the SVP's ideology as rightist, writing "Swiss People's Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei—SVP/Union Démocratique du Centre—UDC/Unione Democratica di Centro—UDC/Partida Populara Svizra—PPS). Formed in 1971 by a merger of the former Farmers', Artisans', and Citizens' Party with the Democratic Party, the SVP is a populist, right-wing party holding strong agrarian and socially conservative positions."

Year: 2013
Leader: Ueli Maurer
Ideology: right
Description: CHISOLS identifies party as the Swiss People's Party
(Schweizerische Volkspartei—SVP). World Statesmen (2019) identifies Maurer's
party as SVP, writing "Ulrich "Ueli" Maurer… SVP" and "SVP = Schweizerische
Volkspartei… Swiss People's Party". DPI identifies the Swiss People's Party as
rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Right"
(3.094) in 2011. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Swiss People's Party's
(SVP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the
SVP's ideology as rightist, writing "Swiss People's Party (Schweizerische
Volkspartei—SVP/Union Démocratique du Centre—UDC/Unione Democratica di
Centro—UDC/Partida Populara Svizra—PPS). Formed in 1971 by a merger of the
former Farmers', Artisans', and Citizens' Party with the Democratic Party, the
SVP is a populist, right-wing party holding strong agrarian and socially
conservative positions."

Year: 2014
Leader: Didier Burkhalter
Ideology: right
Description: CHISOLS identifies party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-
Demokratische Partei – FDP). World Statesmen (2019) identifies Burkhalter's
party as FDP, writing "Didier Eric Burkhalter… FDP" and "FDP = Freisinnig-
Demokratische Partei der Schweiz… Freethinking-Democratic Party of
Switzerland". DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party's ideology as
rightist. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats' (FDP) ideology
as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP's ideology
as rightist, writing "FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les
Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the
FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated
free-market policies".

Year: 2015
Leader: Simonetta Sommaruga
Ideology: left
Description: CHISOLS identifies party as the Social-Democratic Party
(Sozialdemokratische Partei—SP). World Statesmen (2019) identifies
Sommaruga's party as SPS, writing "Simonetta Myriam Sommaruga… SPS" and
"SPS = Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz… Social-Democratic Party of
Switzerland". DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist. In

V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Left" (-1.704) in 2015. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats' (SPS) ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist, writing "Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements."

Year: 2016
Leader: Schneider-Ammann
Ideology: right
Description: CHISOLS identifies party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). World Statesmen (2021) identifies Schneider-Ammann's party as FDP. DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party's ideology as rightist. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats' (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP's ideology as rightist, writing "FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies".

Year: 2017
Leader: Doris Leuthard
Ideology: center
Description: CHISOLS identifies party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). World Statesmen (2021) identifies Leuthard's party as CVP, writing "Doris Leuthard Hausin… CVP" and "CVP = Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei der Schweiz… Christian Democratic People's Party". DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People's Party's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies CVP's ideology as "Center-right" (.824) in 2015. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats' (CVP) ideology as centrist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "Christian Democratic People's Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative

Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party." Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as "Christian democracy". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP's ideology as centrist, writing "the centrist Christian People's Party (CVP)".

Year: 2018
Leader: Alain Berset
Ideology: left
Description: CHISOLS identifies party as the Social-Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei—SP). World Statesmen (2021) identifies Schneider-Ammann's party as SPS. DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies SPS's ideology as "Left" (-1.704) in 2015. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats' (SPS) ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist, writing "Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements."

Year: 2019
Leader: Ueli Maurer
Ideology: right
Description: World Statesmen (2021) identifies Maurer's party as SVP, writing "Ulrich "Ueli" Maurer… SVP" and "SVP = Schweizerische Volkspartei… Swiss People's Party". DPI identifies the Swiss People's Party as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies SVP's ideology as "Right" (3.094) in 2019. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Swiss People's Party's (SVP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the SVP's ideology as rightist, writing "Swiss People's Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei—SVP/Union Démocratique du Centre—UDC/Unione Democratica di Centro—UDC/Partida Populara Svizra—PPS). Formed in 1971 by a merger of the former Farmers',

Artisans', and Citizens' Party with the Democratic Party, the SVP is a populist, right-wing party holding strong agrarian and socially conservative positions."

Year: 2020
Leader: Simonetta Sommaruga
Ideology: left
Description: World Statesmen (2021) identifies Sommaruga's party as SPS, writing "Simonetta Myriam Sommaruga… SPS" and "SPS = Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz… Social-Democratic Party of Switzerland". DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies SPS's ideology as "Left" (-1.704) in 2019. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats' (SPS) ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party's ideology as leftist, writing "Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements."

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