

Country: Finland

Year: 1945

Head of government: Prime Minister Juho Kusti Paasikivi

Ideology: right

Description: HoG identifies ideology as right. CHISOLS identifies party as the National Coalition (*Kansallinen Kokoomus—Kok*). Kuusterä and Tarkka (2012: 198) identify the National Coalition party as rightist, writing “[...] until 1955. Then, in the wake of disputes over agricultural incomes, rightist parties in opposition (the conservative National Coalition Party, the liberal Finnish People’s Party and the Swedish People’s Party) combined forces to prevent the law being renewed.” Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the National Coalition’s (KOK) ideology as rightist. DPI identifies KOK’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020) 3 experts identify head of government party’s ideology as “Right” (2.004) in 1970. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the KOK’s ideology as rightist, writing “National Coalition Party (Kansallinen Kokoomus—KK or Kok). A conservative party formed in 1918, the Kok is the prime representative for private enterprise”.

Years: 1946 - 1947

Head of government: Prime Minister Mauno Pekkala

Ideology: left

Description: HoG identifies ideology as left. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party as the Finnish People’s Democratic League (*Suomen Kansan Demokraattinen Liitto—SKDL*). Kuusterä and Tarkka (2012: 88) identify Pekkala’s ideology as leftist, writing “Mauno Pekkala was prime minister of the “popular front” coalition of centre and leftist parties in 1946–1948 and chairman of the Parliamentary supervisory council in 1945–1948.” Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Finnish People’s Democratic Union’s (SKDL) ideology as leftist. DPI identifies the SKDL’s ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020) 3 experts identify head of government party’s ideology as “Left” (-2.695) in 1970. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the SKDL’s ideology as leftist, writing “the Communist Party of Finland (Suomen Kommunistinen Puolue—SKP) and its electoral affiliate, the Finnish People’s Democratic League (Suomen Kansan Demokraattinen Liitto—SKDL)... The SKDL front had been created in 1944 by the pro-Soviet SKP... in 1969 the SKP had split into majority revisionist and minority Stalinist wings, the latter being formally ousted in 1984.”

Years: 1948 - 1949

Head of government: Prime Minister Karl August Fagerholm

Ideology: left

Description: HoG identifies ideology as left. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party as the Finnish People's Social Democratic Party (*Suomen Sosiaalidemokraattinen Puolue—SSDP*). Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats' (*Suomen Sosiaalidemokraattinen Puolue, SDP*) ideology as leftist. DPI identifies the SSDP's ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020) 3 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center-left" (-1.358) in 1970. Political Handbook of the World (2015) writes "Finnish politics during the Cold War was marked by... a volatile parliamentary system that yielded a sequence of short-lived coalition governments based on shifting alliances. Most were center-left administrations in which the Finnish Social Democratic Party (*Suomen Sosiaalidemokraattinen Puolue—SSDP*) played a pivotal role."

Years: 1950 – 1952

Head of government: Prime Minister Urho Kaleva Kekkonen

Ideology: center

Description: HoG identifies ideology as center. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party as the Agrarian League / Centre Party (ML/KESK). In V-Party (2020) 3 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center" (-.253) in 1970. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Centre Party's (KESK) ideology as centrist. DPI identifies KESK's ideology as centrist. DPI's source, Political Handbook of the World, does not confirm KESK's ideology.

Year: 1953

Head of government: Prime Minister Sakari Severi Tuomioja

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party affiliation as Liberal League (VL). Kuustera and Tarkka (2012: 90) identifies association with the Liberal League and the National Coalition Party, writing that "Tuomioja did not entirely turn his back on domestic politics, because he consented to be the joint candidate of the National Coalition Party (Kok) and the Liberal League in the presidential association of 1956". Kuusterä and Tarkka (89) also write "Initially the leftist councillors continue to insist on Johan Helo while those of the right favoured Sakari Tuomioja". Kuusterä and Tarkka (198) identify the National Coalition party as rightist, writing "until 1955. Then, in the wake of disputes over agricultural incomes, rightist parties in opposition (the conservative National Coalition Party, the liberal Finnish People's Party and the Swedish People's Party) combined forces to prevent the law being renewed." DPI identifies Kok as a rightist party. The Liberal League has been renamed the Liberal People's

Party and, since 2001, has been known simply as Liberals. Crampton (2016) identifies ideology of Liberaalinen Kansanpuolue as right: “Liberals ... is a free market liberal party in Finland. Founded in 1965 as a reunification of the People’s Party of Finland and Liberal League. Originally named Liberal People’s Party.” Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the National Coalition’s (KOK) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the KOK’s ideology as rightist, writing “National Coalition Party (Kansallinen Kokoomus—KK or Kok). A conservative party formed in 1918, the Kok is the prime representative for private enterprise”.

Years: 1954 - 1955

Head of government: Prime Minister Urho Kaleva Kekkonen

Ideology: center

Description: HoG identifies ideology as center. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party as the Agrarian League / Centre Party (ML/KESK). In V-Party (2020) 3 experts identify head of government party’s ideology as “Center” (-.253) in 1970. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Centre Party’s (KESK) ideology as centrist. DPI identifies KESK’s ideology as centrist. DPI’s source, Political Handbook of the World, does not confirm KESK’s ideology.

Year: 1956

Head of government: Prime Minister Karl August Fagerholm

Ideology: left

Description: HoG identifies ideology as left. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party as the Finnish People’s Social Democratic Party (*Suomen Sosiaalidemokraattinen Puolue—SSDP*). Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats’ (*Suomen Sosiaalidemokraattinen Puolue, SDP*) ideology as leftist. DPI identifies the SSDP’s ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020) 3 experts identify head of government party’s ideology as “Center-left” (-1.358) in 1970. Political Handbook of the World (2015) writes “Finnish politics during the Cold War was marked by... a volatile parliamentary system that yielded a sequence of short-lived coalition governments based on shifting alliances. Most were center-left administrations in which the Finnish Social Democratic Party (*Suomen Sosiaalidemokraattinen Puolue—SSDP*) played a pivotal role.”

Year: 1957

Head of government: Prime Minister Berndt Rainer von Fieandt

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party affiliation as non-party. Pastorella (2016: 127) identifies Fieandt as a

technocrat, writing that “Von Fieandt’s programmatic speech captures ... his awareness of his duty as a technocratic prime minister”. Kuusterä and Tarkka (2012: 192) identify Fieandt as rightist, writing “President Paasikivi’s decision clearly reflects the upheaval taking place in economic and monetary policy thinking. The president himself represented classical central banking theory. He regarded central bank independence as axiomatic and had trouble accepting the new philosophy adopted in public finance. In his view, the public sector should be kept as small as possible and budget deficits were anathema. At the age of 65 Rainer von Fieandt shared these traditional neoclassical economic views”.

Year: 1958

Head of government: Prime Minister Karl August Fagerholm

Ideology: left

Description: HoG identifies ideology as left. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party as the Finnish People’s Social Democratic Party (*Suomen Sosiaalidemokraattinen Puolue—SSDP*). Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats’ (*Suomen Sosiaalidemokraattinen Puolue, SDP*) ideology as leftist. DPI identifies the SSDP’s ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020) 3 experts identify head of government party’s ideology as “Center-left” (-1.358) in 1970. Political Handbook of the World (2015) writes “Finnish politics during the Cold War was marked by... a volatile parliamentary system that yielded a sequence of short-lived coalition governments based on shifting alliances. Most were center-left administrations in which the Finnish Social Democratic Party (*Suomen Sosiaalidemokraattinen Puolue—SSDP*) played a pivotal role.”

Years: 1959 - 1960

Head of government: Prime Minister Vieno Johannes Sukselainen

Ideology: center

Description: HoG identifies ideology as center. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party as the Agrarian League / Centre Party (ML/KESK). Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Centre Party’s (KESK) ideology as centrist. DPI identifies KESK’s ideology as centrist. In V-Party (2020) 3 experts identify head of government party’s ideology as “Center” (-.253) in 1970. DPI’s source, Political Handbook of the World, does not confirm KESK’s ideology.

Year: 1961

Head of government: Prime Minister Martti Johannes Miettunen

Ideology: center

Description: HoG identifies ideology as center. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party as the Agrarian League / Centre Party (ML/KESK). Kuusterä and Tarkka

(2012: 396) write “A government of social democrats and centrists augmented by communists and the Swedish People’s Party was formed three days later [in 1975] under Martti Miettunen of the Centre Party.” Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Centre Party’s (KESK) ideology as centrist. DPI identifies KESK’s ideology as centrist. DPI’s source, Political Handbook of the World, does not confirm KESK’s ideology. In V-Party (2020) 3 experts identify head of government party’s ideology as “Center” (-.253) in 1970.

Year: 1962

Head of government: Prime Minister Ahti Kalle Samuli Karjalainen

Ideology: center

Description: HoG identifies ideology as center. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party as the Agrarian League / Centre Party (ML/KESK). Kuusterä and Tarkka (2012: 359) write “Karjalainen... became prime minister of a new centre-left government coalition [in 1970]”. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Centre Party’s (KESK) ideology as centrist. DPI identifies KESK’s ideology as centrist. DPI’s source, Political Handbook of the World, does not confirm KESK’s ideology. In V-Party (2020) 3 experts identify head of government party’s ideology as “Center” (-.253) in 1970.

Year: 1963

Head of government: Prime Minister Reino Ragnar Lehto

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party affiliation as non-party. Pastorella (2016: 128) identifies Lehto as a technocrat, writing that “the third technocratic government of interest is that of Reino Lehto”.

Years: 1964 - 1965

Head of government: Prime Minister Johannes Virolainen

Ideology: center

Description: HoG identifies ideology as center. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party as the Agrarian League / Centre Party (ML/KESK). Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Centre Party’s (KESK) ideology as centrist. DPI identifies KESK’s ideology as centrist. DPI’s source, Political Handbook of the World, does not confirm KESK’s ideology. In V-Party (2020) 3 experts identify head of government party’s ideology as “Center” (-.253) in 1970.

Years: 1966 - 1967

Head of government: Prime Minister Kustaa Rafael Paasio

Ideology: left

Description: HoG identifies ideology as left. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party as the Finnish People's Social Democratic Party (*Suomen Sosiaalidemokraattinen Puolue—SSDP*). Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats' (*Suomen Sosiaalidemokraattinen Puolue, SDP*) ideology as leftist. DPI identifies the SSDP's ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020) 3 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center-left" (-1.358) in 1970. Political Handbook of the World (2015) writes "Finnish politics during the Cold War was marked by... a volatile parliamentary system that yielded a sequence of short-lived coalition governments based on shifting alliances. Most were center-left administrations in which the Finnish Social Democratic Party (*Suomen Sosiaalidemokraattinen Puolue—SSDP*) played a pivotal role."

Years: 1968 - 1969

Head of government: Prime Minister Mauno Henrik Koivisto

Ideology: left

Description: HoG identifies ideology as left. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party as the Finnish People's Social Democratic Party (*Suomen Sosiaalidemokraattinen Puolue—SSDP*). Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats' (*Suomen Sosiaalidemokraattinen Puolue, SDP*) ideology as leftist. DPI identifies the SSDP's ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020) 3 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center-left" (-1.358) in 1970. Political Handbook of the World (2015) writes "Finnish politics during the Cold War was marked by... a volatile parliamentary system that yielded a sequence of short-lived coalition governments based on shifting alliances. Most were center-left administrations in which the Finnish Social Democratic Party (*Suomen Sosiaalidemokraattinen Puolue—SSDP*) played a pivotal role."

Year: 1970

Head of government: Prime Minister Ahti Kalle Samuli Karjalainen

Ideology: center

Description: HoG identifies ideology as center. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party as the Agrarian League / Centre Party (ML/KESK). Kuusterä and Tarkka (2012: 359) write "Karjalainen... became prime minister of a new centre-left government coalition [in 1970]" and "The devaluation of spring 1977 was authorised by a minority centrist government, led by Martti Miettunen, which had been in office since the preceding autumn and was supported mainly by the right wing in parliament." Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Centre Party's (KESK) ideology as centrist. In V-Party (2020) 3 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center" (-.253) in 1970. DPI identifies KESK's ideology as

centrist. DPI's source, Political Handbook of the World, does not confirm KESK's ideology.

Year: 1971

Head of government: Prime Minister Teuvo Ensio Aura

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party as non-party. Crampton (2016) identifies ideology of Liberaalinen Kansanpuolue as right: "Liberals ... is a free market liberal party in Finland. Founded in 1965 as a reunification of the People's Party of Finland and Liberal League. Originally named Liberal People's Party." Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Liberal People's Party's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020) 3 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center-right" (.946) in 1970. DPI identifies the LPP's ideology as centrist. DPI's main source, the Political Handbook of the World, does not corroborate this identification. Döring and Manow (2019) identify the Liberal People's Party as rightist, describing LPP as "Liberal".

Years: 1972 - 1974

Head of government: Prime Minister Taisto Kalevi Sorsa

Ideology: left

Description: HoG identifies ideology as left. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party as the Finnish People's Social Democratic Party (*Suomen Sosiaalidemokraattinen Puolue—SSDP*). Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats' (*Suomen Sosiaalidemokraattinen Puolue, SDP*) ideology as leftist. DPI identifies the SSDP's ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020) 3 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center-left" (-1.358) in 1972. Political Handbook of the World (2015) writes "Finnish politics during the Cold War was marked by... a volatile parliamentary system that yielded a sequence of short-lived coalition governments based on shifting alliances. Most were center-left administrations in which the Finnish Social Democratic Party (*Suomen Sosiaalidemokraattinen Puolue—SSDP*) played a pivotal role."

Years: 1975 - 1976

Head of government: Prime Minister Martti Johannes Miettunen

Ideology: center

Description: HoG identifies ideology as center. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party as the Finnish Center Party (*Suomen Keskusta—Finlands Centern—Kesk*). Kuusterä and Tarkka (2012: 396) write "A government of social democrats and centrists augmented by communists and the Swedish People's Party was formed

three days later [in 1975] under Martti Miettunen of the Centre Party.” Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Centre Party’s (KESK) ideology as centrist. In V-Party (2020) 3 experts identify head of government party’s ideology as “Center” (-.253) in 1975. DPI identifies KESK’s ideology as centrist. DPI’s source, Political Handbook of the World, does not confirm KESK’s ideology.

Years: 1977 - 1978

Head of government: Prime Minister Taisto Kalevi Sorsa

Ideology: left

Description: HoG identifies ideology as left. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party as the Finnish People’s Social Democratic Party (*Suomen Sosiaalidemokraattinen Puolue—SSDP*). Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats’ (*Suomen Sosiaalidemokraattinen Puolue, SDP*) ideology as leftist. DPI identifies the SSDP’s ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020) 3 experts identify head of government party’s ideology as “Center-left” (-1.358) in 1975. Political Handbook of the World (2015) writes “Finnish politics during the Cold War was marked by... a volatile parliamentary system that yielded a sequence of short-lived coalition governments based on shifting alliances. Most were center-left administrations in which the Finnish Social Democratic Party (*Suomen Sosiaalidemokraattinen Puolue—SSDP*) played a pivotal role.”

Years: 1979 - 1980

Head of government: Prime Minister Mauno Henrik Koivisto

Ideology: left

Description: HoG identifies ideology as left. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party as the Finnish People’s Social Democratic Party (*Suomen Sosiaalidemokraattinen Puolue—SSDP*). Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats’ (*Suomen Sosiaalidemokraattinen Puolue, SDP*) ideology as leftist. DPI identifies the SSDP’s ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020) 3 experts identify head of government party’s ideology as “Center-left” (-1.358) in 1979. Political Handbook of the World (2015) writes “Finnish politics during the Cold War was marked by... a volatile parliamentary system that yielded a sequence of short-lived coalition governments based on shifting alliances. Most were center-left administrations in which the Finnish Social Democratic Party (*Suomen Sosiaalidemokraattinen Puolue—SSDP*) played a pivotal role.”

Year: 1981

Head of government: Prime Minister Eino Oskari Uusitalo

Ideology: center

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. Sainio (1982: 131) identifies party as the Finnish Center Party (*Suomen Keskusta—Finlands Centern—Kesk*). In V-Party (2020) 3 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center" (-.253) in 1979. DPI identifies ideology of Suomen Keskusta as center. DPI's source, Political Handbook of the World, does not confirm KESK's ideology. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Centre Party's (KESK) ideology as centrist.

Years: 1982 - 1986

Head of government: Prime Minister Taisto Kalevi Sorsa

Ideology: left

Description: HoG identifies ideology as left. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party as the Finnish People's Social Democratic Party (*Suomen Sosiaalidemokraattinen Puolue—SSDP*). Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats' (*Suomen Sosiaalidemokraattinen Puolue, SDP*) ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020) 3 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center-left" (-1.358) in 1979 and 1983. DPI identifies the SSDP's ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) writes "Finnish politics during the Cold War was marked by... a volatile parliamentary system that yielded a sequence of short-lived coalition governments based on shifting alliances. Most were center-left administrations in which the Finnish Social Democratic Party (*Suomen Sosiaalidemokraattinen Puolue—SSDP*) played a pivotal role."

Years: 1987 - 1990

Head of government: Prime Minister Harri Hermanni Holkeri

Ideology: right

Description: HoG identifies ideology as right. CHISOLS identifies party as the National Coalition (*Kansallinen Kokoomus—Kok*). World Statesmen (2019) identifies Niinistö's party as KOK, writing "Sauli Vänämö Niinistö... KOK". DPI identifies KOK's ideology as rightist. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the National Coalition's (KOK) ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020) 3 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Rightist" (2.004) in 1987. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the KOK's ideology as rightist, writing "National Coalition Party (*Kansallinen Kokoomus—KK or Kok*). A conservative party formed in 1918, the Kok is the prime representative for private enterprise".

Years: 1991 - 1994

Head of government: Prime Minister Esko Tapani Aho

Ideology: center

Description: HoG identifies ideology as center. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party as the Finnish Center Party (*Suomen Keskusta—Finlands Centern—Kesk*). Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Centre Party's (KESK) ideology as centrist. In V-Party (2020) 4 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center" (.401) in 1991. DPI identifies the KESK's ideology as centrist. DPI's source, Political Handbook of the World, does not confirm KESK's ideology.

Years: 1995 - 2002

Head of government: Prime Minister Paavo Tapio Lipponen

Ideology: left

Description: HoG identifies ideology as left. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party as the Finnish People's Social Democratic Party (*Suomen Sosiaalidemokraattinen Puolue—SSDP*). Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats' (*Suomen Sosiaalidemokraattinen Puolue, SDP*) ideology as leftist. DPI identifies the SSDP's ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020) 4 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center-left" (-1.358) in 1995 and 5 experts identified the same in 1999. Political Handbook of the World (2015) writes "Finnish politics during the Cold War was marked by... a volatile parliamentary system that yielded a sequence of short-lived coalition governments based on shifting alliances. Most were center-left administrations in which the Finnish Social Democratic Party (*Suomen Sosiaalidemokraattinen Puolue—SSDP*) played a pivotal role."

Years: 2003 - 2009

Head of government: Prime Minister Matti Taneli Vanhanen

Ideology: center

Description: HoG identifies ideology as center. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party as the Finnish Center Party (*Suomen Keskusta—Finlands Centern—Kesk*). Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Centre Party's (KESK) ideology as centrist. In V-Party (2020) 5 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center" (.312) in 2003 and 2007. DPI identifies the KESK's ideology as centrist. DPI's source, Political Handbook of the World, does not confirm KESK's ideology.

Years: 2010

Head of government: Prime Minister Mari Johanna Kiviniemi

Ideology: center

Description: HoG identifies ideology as center. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party as the Finnish Center Party (*Suomen Keskusta—Finlands Centern—Kesk*). Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Centre Party's (KESK) ideology as centrist.

In V-Party (2020) 5 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center" (.312) in 2007. DPI identifies the KESK's ideology as centrist. DPI's source, Political Handbook of the World, does not confirm KESK's ideology.

Years: 2011 - 2013

Head of government: Prime Minister Jyrki Tapani Katainen

Ideology: right

Description: HoG identifies ideology as right. CHISOLS identifies party as the National Coalition (*Kansallinen Kokoomus—Kok*). World Statesmen (2019) identifies Niinistö's party as KOK, writing "Sauli Väinämö Niinistö... KOK". DPI identifies KOK's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020) 5 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Right" (2.027) in 2011. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the National Coalition's (KOK) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the KOK's ideology as rightist, writing "National Coalition Party (*Kansallinen Kokoomus—KK or Kok*). A conservative party formed in 1918, the Kok is the prime representative for private enterprise".

Years: 2014

Head of government: Prime Minister Alexander Stubb

Ideology: right

Description: HoG identifies ideology as right. Political Handbook of the World (2018: 492) identifies party as the National Coalition (*Kansallinen Kokoomus—Kok*). Kuusterä and Tarkka (2012: 198) identify the National Coalition party as rightist, writing "until 1955. Then, in the wake of disputes over agricultural incomes, rightist parties in opposition (the conservative National Coalition Party, the liberal Finnish People's Party and the Swedish People's Party) combined forces to prevent the law being renewed." DPI identifies Kok's ideology as rightist. World Statesmen (2019) identifies Niinistö's party as KOK, writing "Sauli Väinämö Niinistö... KOK". In V-Party (2020) 5 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Right" (2.027) in 2011. DPI identifies KOK's ideology as rightist. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the National Coalition's (KOK) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the KOK's ideology as rightist, writing "National Coalition Party (*Kansallinen Kokoomus—KK or Kok*). A conservative party formed in 1918, the Kok is the prime representative for private enterprise".

Years: 2015 - 2018

Head of government: Prime Minister Juha Sipilä

Ideology: center

Description: HoG identifies ideology as center. Political Handbook of the World (2018: 492) identifies party as the Centre Party (*Suomen Keskusta–Finlands Centern—Kesk*). In V-Party (2020) 5 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center-right" (.748) in 2015. DPI identifies Kesk's ideology as centrist. DPI's source, Political Handbook of the World, does not confirm KESK's ideology. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Centre Party's (KESK) ideology as centrist.

Years: 2019-2020

Head of government: Prime Minister Sanna Marin

Ideology: leftist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. Varieties of Democracy identifies party affiliation as Social Democratic Party of Finland. Political Handbook of the World (2018-2019) identifies party affiliation as Finnish Social Democratic Party (*Suomen Sosiaalidemokraattinen Puolue—SSDP*). In V-Party (2020) 5 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center-left" (-1.337) in 2019. DPI identifies the SSDP's ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) writes "Finnish politics during the Cold War was marked by... a volatile parliamentary system that yielded a sequence of short-lived coalition governments based on shifting alliances. Most were center-left administrations in which the Finnish Social Democratic Party (*Suomen Sosiaalidemokraattinen Puolue—SSDP*) played a pivotal role." Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats' (*Suomen Sosiaalidemokraattinen Puolue, SDP*) ideology as leftist. World Statesmen (2021) corroborates party affiliation as SDP and describes the party as "social-democratic." Perspective Monde (2021) corroborates party affiliation as SSDP and identifies the party as center-left. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 21 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of SSDP as 3.1.

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