## PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS 1919-2006

| Year, mode, and special modalities of election candidate | Names of candidates or persons otherwise supported by votes. | Number of ballots taken and votes cast for each or person in each ballot |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III |
| 1) In 1919 by Parliament for full term. Transitory provision, Constitution Act of 1919. | Ståhlberg <br> Mannerheim <br> Relander <br> Tanner | 143 <br> 50 <br> 1 <br> 1 |  |  |
| 2) In 1925 by Electoral <br> College for full term. Two of six parties participating nominated no Presidential candidate in advance. | Relander <br> Ryti <br> Suolahti <br> Väisänen <br> Tanner <br> Söderholm | 69 <br> 33 <br> 68 <br> 16 <br> 79 <br> 35 | 97 104 80 16 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 172 \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3) In 1931 by Electoral College for full term. Two of six parties participating nominated no Presidential candidate in advance. | Svinhufvud <br> Ståhlberg <br> Kallio <br> Tanner | 88 <br> 58 <br> 64 <br> 90 | 98 <br> 149 <br> 53 | $\begin{aligned} & 151 \\ & 149 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4) In 1937 by Electoral College for full term. Two parties nominated a joint, and one party no Presidential candidate in advance. | Kallio <br> Svinhufvud <br> Ståhlberg | 56 <br> 94 <br> 150 | $\begin{aligned} & 177 \\ & 104 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 5) In 1940 by Electoral College of 1937 for the remainder of Kallio's term of office. Kallio resigned for reasons of health. Finland was at war. | Ryti <br> Helo <br> Kivimäki <br> Svinhufvud | $288$ <br> 4 <br> 1 <br> 1 |  |  |
| 6) In 1943 by Electoral College of 1937 for full term. Finland was at war. | Ryti <br> Kotilainen | $\begin{aligned} & 269 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |


| 7) In 1944 President Ryti resigned. Parliament enacted a law of exception that designated Mannerheim President for full term of office. Finland signed armistice agreement terminating hostilities. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8) In 1946 President Mannerheim resigned. Parliament enacted a law of exception that empowered it to elect President for the remainder of Mannerheim's term of office. In Parliament Paasikivi was elected with 159 votes, Ståhlberg received 14 votes. |  |  |  |  |
| 9) In 1950 by Electoral College for full term. Three parties nominated a joint, and one party no Presidential candidates in advance. | Paasikivi <br> Pekkala <br> Kekkonen | $171$ <br> 67 <br> 62 |  |  |
| 10) In 1956 by Electoral College for full term. All parties nominated Presidential candidates in advance. No joint candidatures. <br> ${ }^{1)}$ Paasikivi was not officially nominated candidate. He received 84 votes in the second ballot and officially nominated candidate Tuomioja none. | Kekkonen <br> Fagerholm <br> Tuomioja/Paasikivi <br> Kilpi <br> Törngren <br> Rydman | 88 <br> 72 <br> 57 <br> 56 <br> 20 <br> 7 | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \\ & 114 \\ & 841) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 151 \\ & 149 \end{aligned}$ |
| 11) In 1962 by Electoral College for full term. <br> Three parties nominated a joint candidate in advance, but split about the candidature. One party nominated no, and three parties one candidate each in advance. Crisis in foreign policy coincided. | Kekkonen <br> Aitio <br> Paasio <br> Skog | 199 <br> 62 <br> 37 <br> 2 |  |  |


16) In 1988 by Electoral College for full term. Two parties nominated a joint candidate, three parties each their own candidate. According to the constitutional amendment of 1987 the President had to be elected amongst the officially nominated candidates either directly by receiving at least $50 \%+1$ vote of all votes cast in popular ballot or failing that by Electoral College to be elected simultaneously. No candidate received the required majority support in direct voting.

|  | Direct popular vote |  | Vote by Electoral <br> College |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Candidate | No of votes | $\%$ of votes | I | II |
| Koivisto | 1513234 | 47,9 | 144 | 189 |
| Väyrynen | 636375 | 20,2 | 68 | 68 |


| Holkeri | 570340 | 18,1 | 63 | 18 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Kivistö | 330072 | 10,5 | 26 | 26 |
| Kajanoja | 44428 | 1,4 | 0 | 0 |
| Total number of votes | 3158090 or | $78,2 \%$ |  |  |

17) In 1994 election with direct popular vote in two consecutive rounds of voting for first full term. Eleven Presidential candidates were eligible for the first round: seven nominated by a political party and four by an eligible voter associations (VA).

The result of the first round on 16 January 1994:

| Candidate | No of votes | \% of votes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Martti Ahtisaari (SDP) | 828038 | 25,9 \% |
| Elisabeth Rehn (RKP) | 702211 | 22,0 \% |
| Paavo Väyrynen (KESK) | 623415 | 19,5 \% |
| Raimo Ilaskivi (KOK) | 485035 | 15,2 \% |
| Keijo Korhonen (VA) | 186936 | 5,8 \% |
| Claes Andersson (VAS) | 122820 | 3,8 \% |
| Pertti Virtanen (VA) | 95650 | 3,0 \% |
| Eeva Kuuskoski (VA) | 82453 | 2,6 \% |
| Toimi Kankaanniemi (KRIST) | 31453 | 1,0 \% |
| Sulo Aittoniemi (SMP) | 30622 | 1,0\% |
| Pekka Tiainen (VA) | 7320 | 0,2 \% |
| Total number of votes | 3195953 or | 78,4 \% |
| No candidate received the electable majority of the votes cast in the first round. |  |  |
| The result of the second round on 6 February 1994: |  |  |
| Candidate | No of votes | \% of votes |
| Martti Ahtisaari | 1722313 | 53,9 \% |
| Elisabet Rehn | 1475856 | 46,1 \% |
| Total number of votes | 3198169 or | 78,7\% |

18) In 2000 election with direct popular vote in two consecutive rounds of voting seven Presidential candidates nominated by a political party were eligible for the first round.

The result of the first round on 16 January 2000:

| Candidate | No of votes | \% of votes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Tarja Halonen (SDP) | 1224063 | $40,0 \%$ |
| Esko Aho (KESK) | 1051123 | 34,4 |
| Riitta Uosukainen (KOK) | 391852 | $12,8 \%$ |
| Elisabeth Rehn (RKP) | 241739 | $7,9 \%$ |
| Heidi Hautala (VIHR) | 100731 | $3,3 \%$ |
| Illka Hakalehto (PS) | 31362 | $1,0 \%$ |
| Risto Kuisma (REM) | 16919 | $0,6 \%$ |
| Total number of votes | 3057789 or | $76,9 \%$ |
| Noser |  |  |

No candidate received the electable majority of the votes cast in the first round.
The result of the second round on 6 February 2000:

| Candidate | No of votes | $\%$ of votes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Tarja Halonen | 1644532 | $51,6 \%$ |
| Esko Aho | 1540803 | $48,4 \%$ |
| Total number of votes | 3185335 or | $80,2 \%$ |

19) In 2006 election with direct popular vote in two consecutive rounds of voting eight Presidential candidates were eligible for the first round: seven nominated by a political party and one by an eligible voter association (VA).

The result of the first round on 15 January 2006:

| Candidate | No of votes | \% of votes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Tarja Halonen (SDP) | 1397030 | $46,3 \%$ |
| Sauli Niinistö (KOK) | 725866 | $24,1 \%$ |
| Matti Vanhanen (KESK) | 561990 | $18,6 \%$ |
| Heidi Hautala (VIHR) | 105248 | $3,5 \%$ |
| Timo Soini (PS) | 103492 | $3,4 \%$ |
| Bjarne Kallis (KD) | 61483 | $2,0 \%$ |
| Henrik Lax (RKP) | 48703 | $1,6 \%$ |
| Arto Lahti (VA) | 12989 | $0,4 \%$ |


| Total number of votes | 3016801 or | $73,9 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No candidate received the electable majority of the votes cast in the first round. |  |  |
| The result of the second round on 29 January 2006: |  |  |
| Candidate | No of votes | \% of votes |
| Tarja Halonen | 1630980 | $51,8 \%$ |
| Sauli Niinistö | 1518333 | $48,2 \%$ |
| Total number of votes | 3149313 or | $77,2 \%$ |

