

BANK OF FINLAND MONTHLY BULLETIN

Vol. 40 No. 7

IULY

1966

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

FINLAND'S LONG-TERM BORROWING ABROAD

The tightness of the international longterm capital market was felt rather sharply by Finland in 1965. The country's net borrowing abroad declined to Fmks 161 million. as compared with Fmks 534 million in the record year of 1964. In the first half of 1966, the market situation has, if anything, further deteriorated — from the point of view of Finland — as the western European international issue market has become more and more dominated by attractive American company issues. Preliminary statistics for the first six months of this year indicate, however, that Finland's gross borrowing abroad was only slightly less than in the corresponding period of 1965, although there has been an important shift in the form in which this borrowing has taken place.

The total amount of new long-term loans raised by Finnish borrowers in the first half of 1966 was Fmks 188 million, against Fmks 200 million in the same period of last year. Gross borrowing thus declined by only 6 per cent. In 1965, however, about two-fifths of the new loans had been in the form of two publicly sold bond issues one by a private company on the Western European market, and one by the City of Helsinki in New York. Changing market conditions, however, did not permit a single public

issue in the January—June, 1966 period. To fill this gap, ordinary finance loans have come to play a larger role in Finnish borrowing. The gross amount of these credits, which for the most part are granted by foreign banks and investment syndicates, rose from Fmks 32 million in the first six months of 1965 to Fmks 78 million in the same period of this year. Finding the public issue markets for all practical purposes closed, the Finnish borrowers have thus turned increasingly to private placements, which usually have a shorter maturity period and carry a higher rate of interest than publicly placed bonds.

Apart from this shift from bond loans into finance credits, no major changes took place in the structure of Finland's foreign borrowing. Loans from foreign Government and governmental institutions increased somewhat through borrowing from the Export-Import Bank of Washington and further utilization of the 1959 rouble credit from the USSR. Similarly, there was some increase in disbursements of World Bank loans, mainly reflecting increased withdrawals under the first road loan granted in 1964.

Amortization of long-term loans declined from Fmks 133 million in the first half of 1965 to Fmks 112 million in the same period

On page 18, Wages in Finland in 1958-1965

of 1966; this decline, however, is attributable to timing of certain large amortizations and is therefore not particularly significant. For the year as a whole, repayments of existing loans will be larger than in 1965. Due to smaller amortizations, nevertheless, the net increase in Finland's long-term debt in the first six months of this year was Fmks 77 million, or slightly larger than the Fmks 67 million rise recorded in the same period of 1965.

As the current account deficit continues, although at a somewhat lower level than in 1965, the foreign exchange reserve and short-term foreign borrowing will again be the main elements in its financing. In January—June of the current year, the foreign exchange reserve of the Bank of Finland has declined by Fmks 145 million, or about 18 per cent. As holdings of bilateral assets increased, the drain on convertible resources

was even larger, as much as Fmks 189 million. Statistics on other holders of foreign exchange — mainly Government and authorized banks — are available so far only for January—May, and indicate that their traditional net debtor position has improved by only Fmks 11 million.

At the end of May 1966, Finland's total foreign exchange resources, including its bilateral claims and its gold tranche at the International Monetary Fund, amounted to Fmks 577 million, a figure about one-quarter smaller than that of May 1965. A comparison with the level of imports — which has no practical meaning but serves some purpose as an illustration — indicates that Finland's net foreign exchange position at the end of May was equivalent to slightly less than six weeks' import bill, which by Western European standards must be considered a rather low level.

July 7, 1966

BANK OF FINLAND

Mill. mk

	I	965	[I	966	
	Dec. 31	Мау 31	May 31	June 8	June 15	June 2
BALANCE SHEET						
Assets						j
Ordinary note cover	944.7	844.0	847.1	822.6	809.3	800.8
Gold	267.5	189.8	177.3	177.3	177.3	177.
IMF gold tranche	45.6	_	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
Foreign exchange	547.8	586.7	483.3	460.2	446.2	434-
Foreign bills	54.7	24.0	58.6	57.2	57-9	61.
Foreign bonds	29.1	43.5	27.9	27.9	27.9	27.
Supplementary note cover	712.1	661.2	751.8	778.9	776.2	883.
In foreign currency	45.5	52.6	43.7	40.9	40.9	40.9
In Finnish currency	26.0	11.8	43.3	43.8	49.1	39.
Rediscounted bills	640.6	596.8	664.8	694.2	686.2	802.
Other assets	119.5	130.9	215.7	186.0	202.9	
Finnish bonds	36.9	24.5	116.7	80.7	202.9 92.7	177.
Cheque accounts	1.9	18.2	2.1	1,6	1.9	45. 3.
Finnish coin	6.2	6.6	9.5	9.7	10.2	9.
Other claims	74-5	81.6	87.4	94.0	98.1	119.
Total	1 776.3	1 636.1	1 814.6	1 787.5	1 788.4	1 861.
Liabilities	_	`				
Notes in circulation	1 028.5	983.7	1 019.1	986.4	987.1	1 049.
Liabilities payable on demand	98.3	112.7	99.6	99.9	96.2	104.
Foreign exchange accounts	44.8	74.4	40.6	37.9	37.2	40.
Mark accounts of holders abroad Cheque accounts	10.9	14.7	23.7	23.6	23.0	22.
Treasury	I.I	_	0.7	12.I	1.0	o.
Post Office Savings Bank Private banks	8.3	0.8	0.9	2.0	2.7	I.
Other	11.9 1.2	1,2	10.8	0.2	9.1	15.
Other sight liabilities	20. I	21.6	1.8 21.1	r.8	1.7	1.
			21.1	22.3	21.5	21.
Term liabilities	57.2	62.8	74.7	74.I	74.1	74.
Finnish	45.6 11.6	51.2 11.6	41.6	41.0	41.0	41.
			33.1	33.1	33.1	33.
Equalization accounts	165.1	254.2	180.2	185.3	188.9	191.
Bank's own funds	427.2	222.7	441.0	441.8	442.I	442.
Capital	300.0	100.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.
Profits undisposed	97.9	97.9	112.6	112.6	112.6	112.
Earnings less expenses	29.3	13.2 11.6	14.7 13.7	14.7	14.7	14.
Total	1 776.3	1 636.1	1 814.6	14.5 1 787.5	14.8 1788.4	15. 1861.
STATEMENT OF NOTE ISSUE			_	- 121.5	•	
Right of note issue						
_	044.7	0	0			
Ordinary cover	944.7	844.0	847.1	822.6	809.3	800.
(Upper limit 500 mill. mk)	500.0	500.0	500.0		#00 C	
	_	_	1	500.0	500.0	500.
Total Note issue	I 444.7	1 344.0	₹ 347.1	1 322.6	1 309.3	1 300.
Notes in circulation	1028.5	983.7	1 019.1	986.4	987.1	1 049.
Undrawn on cheque credits	98.3	112.7	99.6	99.9	96.2	104.
Unused right of note issue	5.1 312.8	4.5	4.9	5.4	5.2	3.
	_	243.1	223.5	230.9	220.8	143.
Total	I 444.7	1 344.0	1 347.1	1 322.6	1 309.3	I 300.

Rediscount rate since April 28, 1962, 7 per cent

74221 20	OI III									Willi. III
		Gold	and for	eign acc	ounts			Tre	asury	
End of year and month	Gold and foreign exchange	Liabilities on foreign exchange accounts	Foreign exchange reserve (1—2)	Other foreign assets	Other foreign liabilities	Net foreign assets (3+4-5)	Bills and bonds	Other claims, net	Liabilities, Cheque account	Net claims on the Treasury (7+8-9)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1958	575.6	21.8	553.8	126.2	160.1	519.9	90.3	— 51.6	71.5	- 32.8
1959	730.7	21.2	709.5	92.5	158.4	643.6	103.3	37.6	64.2	76.7
1960	686.0	40.6	645.4	67.0	142.7	569.7	37.5	32.4	61.9	8.0
1961	691.5	13.4	678.1	87.5	128.4	637.2	27.7	5.9	1.1	32.5
1962	637.7	17.1	620.6	67.7	114.9	573.4		28.9	5.5	23.4
1963	752.2	18.2	734.0	65.6	100.5	699.1		18.9	0.2	18.7
1964	973-4	84.7	888.7	76.3	82.8	882.2	— .	8.9	5.4	3.5
1965	860.9	44.8	816.1	83.8	56.5	843.4	_	— т.т	1.1	— 2.2
1965										
May	776.5	74-4	702.1	67.5	65.9	703.7		8.9	·—	8.9
June	688.9	55.8	633.I	86.9	64.3	655.7		8.9	28.9	— 20.0
July	697.3	39.1	658.2	83.4	64.7	676.9	_	8.9	1.4	7.5
Aug.	710.2	70.9	639.3	82.2	64.0	657.5	_	8.9	6.1	2.8
Sept.	663.8	69.6	594.2	78.9	61.6	611.5	_	8.9	15.1	— 6.2
Oct.	770.9	85.5	685.4	78.6	60.8	703.2		8.9	11.6	— 2.7
Nov.	756.4	97.2	659.2	78.3	60.1	677.4		I.I	1.2	— 2.3
Dec.	860.9	44.8	816.1	83.8	56.5	843.4	_	— I.I	1.1	- 2.2
1966										
Jan.	861.5	42.3	819.2	82.6	56.3	845.5	_	— т.т	1.6	_ 2.7
Feb.	914.2	39.8	874.4	81.8	52.8	903.4		— г.т	2.5	— 3.6
March	819.9	41.4	778.5	83.7	70.6	791.6	16.5	- т.т	0.5	14.9
April	767.5	39.0	728.5	89.2	68.4	749.3	16.5	— т.т	6.6	8.8
May	760.6	40.6	720.0	86.5	65.3	741.2	16.5	— I.I	0.7	14.7

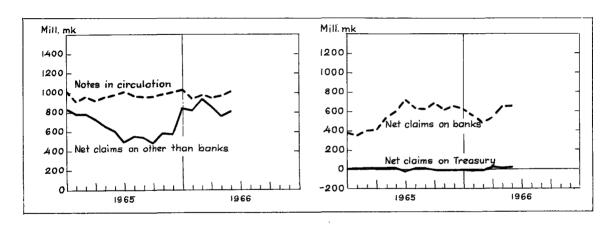
		For	eign ex	change	situatio	on, mill.	m k	
	Net hold	lings, Dec. 3	31, 1965	Net hold	ings, May	31, 1966	Cha	nge in
	Bank of Finland	Other	Total	Bank of Finland	Other	Total	May	Jan.—May
Gold	267	_	267	177	_	177		— 9o
Convertible currencies	483	155	328	359	—145	214	29	-114
Other currencies	20	r	21	84	2	86	+ 7	+ 65
IMF gold tranche	46		46	100	_	100	_	+ 54
Total	816	-154	662	720	143	577	22	- 85

BANK OF FINLAND

Mill. mk

	F	innish o	redit in	stitutio	n s		O t	her		
End of year and month	Redis- counted bills	Liabilitie Private banks	Post Office Savings Bank	Mortgage Bank of	Net claims on the banks (1-2-3-4)	Inland bills in Finnish currency	Other advances	Liabilities	Net claims on the rest of economy (6+7-8)	Notes in circulation
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1958	187.1	14.7		20.8	151.6	88.2	143.0	5.3	225.9	650.8
1959	47.2	38.6		2.5	6.1	38.9	105.0	3.9	140.0	694.4
1960	205.1	16.8	_	1.6	186.7	72.3	109.5	3.5	178.3	727.4
1961	294.6	44.7 ¹)	4.4 ¹)	12.5	233.0	70.8	107.3	2.9	175.2	837.1
1962	401.2	— 4.0	53-3	0.8	351.1	33-5	99.6	4.1	129.0	774-4
1963	325.3	1.3	3.0	1.2	319.8	57.2	94.4	1.7	149.9	943-7
1964	448.4	16.4	49.6	0.6	381.8	67.1	103.0	1.6	168.5	I 002.7
1965	640.6	11.9	8.3	0.2	620.2	26.0	121.9	31.6	116.3	1 028.5
1965						·				
May	596.8	o.8	0.8	r.r	595.7	11.8	141.6	32.2	121.2	983.7
June	776.8	10.0	41.6	2.1	723.I	7.6	134.6	32.6	109.6	1 010.3
July	646.1	4.4	10.7	2.2	628.8	9.5	138.5	32.6	115.4	965.5
Aug.	644.7	1.2	7.0	2.7	633.8	7.0	137.3	31.5	112.8	957-5
Sept.	700.7	0.2	8.3	2.1	690.1	16.6	137.0	34.0	119.6	962.9
Oct.	641.2	2.0	21.8	0.1	617.3	29.8	119.4	32.2	117.0	980.2
Nov.	657.7	3.6	5.9	0.0	648.2	34.5	135.3	32.5	137.3	1 001.8
Dec.	640.6	11.9	8.3	0.2	620.2	26.0	121.9	31.6	116.3	1 028.5
1966										
Jan.	569.7	12.1	3.9	1.2	552.5	24.8	136.5	59.4	101.9	943.1
Feb.	484.6	7.7	3.2	1.5	472.2	41.6	131.3	61.4	111.5	968.4
March	554.6	21.5	1.1	1.2	530.8	40.9	137.1	56.9	121.1	946.8
April	640.1	—12.6	5.2	2.7	644.8	44.3	122.4	55.2	111.5	962.4
May	664.8	13.8	0.9	1.8	651.3	43.3	116.7	53.I	106.9	1019.1

¹⁾ Including cash reserve accounts.



DEPOSITS BY THE PUBLIC - FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Mill. mk

	Sig	ht depo	s i t s			Term d	eposits			
Bnd of year and month		accounts	Postal giro	Commer-	Savings	Co-op. credit societies &	Post Office	Savings depart- ments of	All credit	Total
	Commer- cial banks	All credit institutions	accounts	cial banks	banks	their cen- tral bank	Savings Bank	co-op. stores	institutions	(2+3+9
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1955	365.9	442.8	118.5	977-9	1 085.4	611.4	330.7	152.6	3 158.4	3 719.
1956	386.1	459.6	138.4	968.I	I 124.0	635.3	341.6	160.1	3 229.5	3 827.
1957	377.1	461.4	139.3	1 032.2	1 178.6	671.1	339.6	168.2	3 390.1	3 990.
1958	395-7	495.8	167.7	I 222.6	1 312.6	742.7	381.7	191.9	3 851.8	4 515.
1959	557.5	678.1	140.9	1 505.5	I 525.5	860.3	431.2	219.1	4 541.9	5 360.
1960	550.8	680.7	135.9	1 813.6	1 798.6	1 052.5	485.2	254.3	5 404.5	6 221.
1961	577-9	720.8	143.8	2 105.9	2 079.6	I 24I.0	558.2	285.3	6 270.3	7 134.
1962	649.0	800.8	168.5	2 270.4	2 210.8	I 325.5	606.6	293.2	6 706.7	7 676.
1963	715.3	876.0	250.3	2 441.0	2 336.6	I 448.0	648.5	310.7	7 185.0	8 311.
1964	683.3	855.4	296,5	2 816.7	2 614.7	1 681.4	713.8	331.4	8 158.2	9 310.
1965*	665.7	849.5	309.4	3 160.1	2 959.0	1 953 6	773.2	357.2	9 203.3	10 362.
1965*) 						
May	ნ 78.6	853.8	296.0	2 959.6	2 765.6	1 831.7	732.2	341.9	8 631.2	9 781.
June	661.7	823.9	279.2	2 954.1	2 733.2	1 811.8	726.4	339.1	8 564.8	9 667.
July	646.7	803.4	247.5	2 979.8	2 750.6	1 803.2	731.1	338.5	8 620.9	9 671.
Aug.	695.I	866.7	239.6	2 980.9	2 767.5	1 832.6	728.5	337.9	8 647.4	9 753
Sept.	688.3	866.7	248.9	2 987.9	2 790.6	1 852.5	732.7	343-4	8 707.2	9 822.
Oct.	598.7	766.8	232.8	2 992.2	2 809.2	I 860.0	735-4	347.7	8 744.5	9 744
Nov.	674.2	852.0	266.6	3 017.2	2 858.6	I 887.2	743-4	351.3	8 857.8	9 976.
Dec.	665.7	849.5	309.4	3 160.1	2 959.0	1 953.6	773.2	357.2	9 203.3	10 362.
1966*							_			
Jan.	652.2	813.8	305.1	3 181.5	2 990.0	I 989.7	787.7	360.2	9 309.3	10 428.
Feb.	642.8	800.9	356.6	3 144.3	3 039.3	2 038.7	798.4	364.8	9 485.7	10 643.
March	597.5	765.1	271.1	3 273·5	3 073.2	2 067.9	808.1	368.3	9 591.1	10 627.
April	584.7	745-3	285.2	3 264 2	3 068.7	2 066.8	799-3	368.0	9 567.2	10 597.
May	650.9	826.8	303.4	3 307.3	3 099.8	2 089.1	799.4	368.4	9 664.2	10 794.

End of	Inde: depo	r-tied osits	High-
month	100 %	50 %	depos-
	clause	clause	its
1965* Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	1 492.4	70.1	674.5
	1 489.1	77.9	690.2
	1 506.4	78.5	700.8
	1 535.1	78.4	703.1
	1 594.7	75.7	708.0
1966* Jan. Feb. March April May	I 648.9 I 677.7 I 696.3 I 725.8 I 732.7	68.5 69.3 67.0 65.5 63.7	729.8 755.9 785.2 793.2 820.1

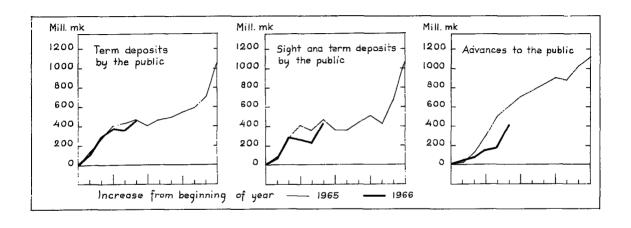
Selling		r foreign exchange 8, 1966	
	mk		mk
New York 1\$	3.224	Zurich 100 Fr	74.74
Montreal I	2.997	Paris 100 FF	65.80
London 1£	8.995	Rome 100 Lit	0.5167
Stockholm 100 E	Cr 62.50	Vienna 100 S	12.49
Oslo 100 F	Cr 45.06	Lisbon 100 Esc	11.22
Copenhagen 100 F	₹ 46.65	Reykjavik 100 Kr	7.50
Frankfurt o.M. 100D	M 80.54	Madrid 100 Pta	5.42
Amsterdam 100 F	l 89.18	Moscow, clear.1) 1 Rbl	3.5667
Brussels 100 8	6.470	Clearing dollars 3) 1 Cl \$	3.21

¹⁾ Bucharest, Peking.
2) Athens, Berlin, Bogota, Budapest, Prague, Sofía, Warsaw.

ADVANCES TO THE PUBLIC - MONEY SUPPLY

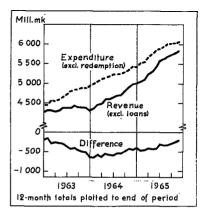
Mill. mk

		C	Franted b	у		Types of	advances	_	
End of year and month	Commer- cial banks	Savings banks	Post Office Savings Bank	Co-op. credit societies & their cen- tral bank	Mortgage banks	Loans & Bills	Cheque credits	Total (1 to 5) (6 and 7)	Money Supply
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1955	1 554.4	964.5	248.7	728.7	136.0	3 398.0	234.3	3 632.3	1 043.
1956	I 626.6	1 028.3	262.3	767.6	146.9	3 578.0	253.7	3 831.7	1 160.
1957	1 603.8	1 066.4	260.5	780.6	157.2	3 630.0	238.5	3 868.5	1 170.
1958	I 745.4	1 154.8	290.3	835.1	219.3	4011.5	233.4	4 244.9	1 302.
1959	2 096.9	I 327.2	331.4	967.3	325.8	4 772.7	275.9	5 048.6	I 448.
1960	2 604.6	I 549.3	395.0	1 176.0	452.2	5 861.9	315.2	6 177.1	I 494.
1961	3 048.0	1 817.6	436.8	1 462.7	515.2	6 928.2	352.1	7 280.3	1 646.
1962	3 299.9	2 018.5	508.7	1 600,6	614.7	7 680.8	361.6	8 042.4	I 722.
1963	3 472.5	2 134.5	544.0	I 757.7	664.3	8 226.2	346.8	8 573.0	ı 986.
1964	3 916.4	2 318.0	607.7	2 057.5	829.4	9 320.5	408.5	9 729.0	2 042.
1965*	4 279.6	2 607.4	716.5	2 347.1	899.4	10 437.4	412.6	10 850.0	2 087.
1965*						, , , ,			
May	4 196.4	2 433.6	647.6	2 208.7	850.4	9 917.8	418.9	10 336.7	2 039.
June	4 234.0	2 448.2	655.5	2 240.9	862.8	9 994.7	446.7	10 441.4	2 023.
July	4 202.3	2 473.6	681.0	2 270.7	868.o	10 066.1	429.5	10 495.6	I 946.
Aug.	4 210.8	2 492.5	689.2	2 302.2	871.7	10 120.3	446.1	10 566.4	I 990.
Sept.	4 184.9	2 547.9	697.3	2 323.4	876.2	10 186.7	443.0	10 629.7	1 999.
Oct.	4 160.1	2 584.3	713.8	2 261.7	893.2	10 140.8	472.3	10 613.1	I 909.
Nov.	4 215.5	2 608.6	714.0	2 304.1	913.3	10 334.0	421.5	10 755.5	2 043.
Dec.	4 279.6	2 607.4	716.5	2 347.1	899.4	10 437.4	412.6	10 850.0	2 087.
1966*							;		
Jan.	4 293.6	2 613.2	715.3	2 361.7	903.3	10 462.9	424.2	10 887.1	2 002.
Feb.	4 310.7	2 630.2	721.9	2 376.4	900.3	10 486.8	452.7	10 939.5	2 079.
March	4 345.7	2 643.8	731.0	2 389.9	897.5	10 541.0	466 9	11 007.9	1 934.
April	4 373.I	2 666.5	737.6	2 363.8	892.9	10 539.0	494.9	11 033.9	1 949.
May	4 490.5	2 699.3	735-7	2 441.5	899.1	10 781.9	484.2	11 266.1	2 101.



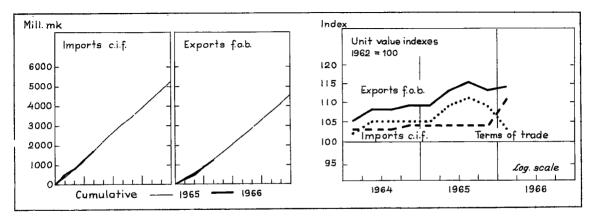
	Jan	-Apr.	Expenditure	Jan.—	-Apr.
Revenue	1965	1966	Expenditure	1965	1966
Income and property tax (net)	621	652	Interest on State debt	67	8
Gross receipts	(1 255)	(1 446)	Child allowances	76	7
Refunds and communal income tax	(-634)	(-794)			
Other direct taxes	6	8	The State's share in national pensions	82	8
Sales tax	409	419	The State's share in national health		
Import duties	165	156	insurance		I
Revenue from Alcohol Monopoly	134	146	Commonosciono to mon dischlad		
Excise duty on tobacco	95	103	Compensations to war-disabled	50	4
Excise duty on liquid fuel	88	110	Subsidies	163	19
Other excise duties	26	29	Net payments on price equalization		
Tax on automobiles and motor cycles	60	52	by extra-budgetary funds	_	
Purchase tax on motor vehicles	11	3	•		
Stamp duties	55	56	State aid to agriculture	15	I
Employers' payments for child allow-			State aid to communal and private		
ances	127	134	schools	173	17
Net receipts of price equalization by				'-	·
extra-budgetary funds	9	-	Net loss of State enterprises	43	3
Other revenue similar to taxes	22	27	Maintenance of roads	41	4
Total taxes	1 828	1 895	Transcomment of rough it.	7-	7
			Other current expenditure	700	74
Interest and dividends	25	26	Current expenditure	1 410	151
Other current revenue	58	64		- 4	- 5
Current revenue	1911	1 985	Real investments	432	44
Capital revenue proper	44	43	Other capital expenditure	216	17
Decrease in inventories	15	43	Other capital expenditure	210	17
Capital revenue	59	86	Capital expenditure	648	62
Total revenue	I 970	2 071	Total expenditure	2 058	2 14
External loans	12	23	Redemption of external loans	16	3
Internal loans	118	9	Redemption of internal loans	126	15
Loans	130	1	Redemption of indemnity bonds etc.	3	ر-
Short-term credit (increase +)	+36		Index premiums	10	
Deficit (+) or surplus (-)	+77	-	Redemptions	155	18
Total		- 1	•		
I OTAL	2213	2 333	Total	2 213	2 33

Debt	1963	1964	1965		1966	
Dest	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.*	March*	April*	May*
External debt	963	1 184	1 177	1 333	I 332	1 336
Ordinary loans	1 109	1 205	I 433	1 451	1 539	1 691
Indemnity bonds etc.	11	7	203	183	173	163
Short-term credit .	160	325	393	352	257	
Cash debt (net)	78	23		78	25	
Internal debt	1 358	1 560	••	2 064	1 994	
Total debt	2 321	2 744		3 397	3 326	••
Total debt, mill. \$	72C.8	852.8		1 053.8	1 031.6	

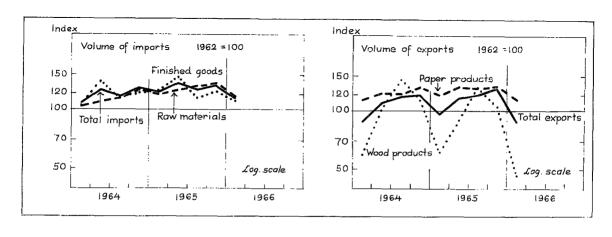


FOREIGN TRADE

ļ	Val	ue mill	m k		U	nit valu	e indexe	s 1962 - 10	00	
		1	Surplus of		Article	s of export	f. o b.			
Period	Imports c. i. f.	Exports f. o. b.	imports (—) or exports (+)	Total	Round and bewn timber	Wood industry products	Paper industry products	Metal, engineering industry products	Articles of import c. i. f.	Terms of Trade
1961	3 690.2	3 374.0	-316.2	102	99	103	104	100	99	103
1962	3 928.7	3 533.1	—395.6	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1963	3 866.9	3 678.0	—188.9	102	96	104	100	105	IOI	101
1964	4816.5	4 131.9	-684.6	108	109	111	104	113	103	104
1965*	5 266.1	4 565.8	700.3	113	115	123	106	119	104	109
JanApr.										
1964	1 529.2	1 152.1	-377·I						1	
1965*	1 679.0	1 263.9	-415.1							
1966*	1 685.6	1 251.7	-433.9							
1965*		,								
April	434.8	341.3	— 93.5)			}			
May	530.0	395.2	—134.8	113	117	123	106	124	104	109
June	434.0	404.8	- 29.2	Į						
July	428.7	398.2	— 30.5	1						
Aug.	387.2	386.8	- 0.4	115	120	126	107	123	104	111
Sept.	463.7	425.3	— 38.4	Į			}			
Oct.	428.8	432.4	+ 3.6							
Nov.	446.9	387.5	— 59.4	113	113	124	107	120	104	109
Dec.	467.8	471.7	+ 3.9	J						
1966*		0		`						
Jan.	429.2	308.4	120.8							
Feb.	368.0	230.3	—137.7	114	127	126	105	118	III	103
March	446.5	340.2	—106.3	J						
April	441.9	372.8	69.1		İ	t	I	İ	1 1	



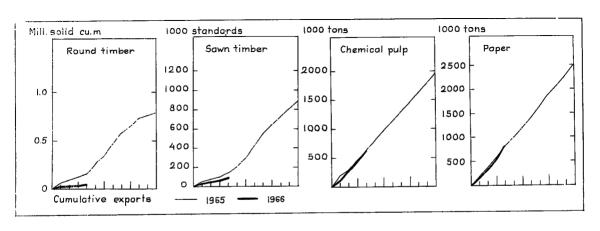
		Impor	t s, c. i. f.	ļ	ı		Export	s, f. o. b.		
Period	Raw materials and pro-	Fuels and	I	ed goods	Agri-	Round and hewn	Wood industry	Paper industry	Metal, en-	Other
	ducer goods	lubricants	Investment goods	Consumer goods	products	timber	produces	products	industry products	goods
1961	1 711.2	329.9	1 034.4	614.7	153.5	295.8	840.8	1 539.1	386.3	158.
1962	1 762.6	371.2	I 144.9	650.0	144.5	189.5	770.3	I 588.8	662.6	177.
1963	1 827.5	373.3	1 004.3	661.8	164.8	112.8	811.8	1 752.2	613.8	222,
1964	2 110.7	508.4	1 396.2	801.2	230.4	89.8	895.8	2019.5	610.3	286.
1965*	2 362.4	514.7	1 511.4	877.6	251.8	60.3	919.8	2 165.6	800.3	368.0
1903	2 302.4	3-4-7	1 311.4	377.0	2,1.0)-)			,
JanApr.										
1964	639.5	160.4	447.5	281.8	77-7	13.9	170.8	627.8	190.5	71.4
1965*	733.8	r58.4	503.6	283.2	80.8	10.9	193.6	697.4	192.2	89.
1966*	732.6	155.5	462.0	335-5	98.4	7.7	160.5	693.1	185.2	106.8
1965*										
April	177.6	47.8	138.2	71.2	17.2	2.4	55.2	195.8	46.4	24.
May	209.1	34.4	188.1	98.4	29.2	6.2	69.9	173.4	84.5	32.
June	195.1	48.7	124.1	66.1	18.4	6,1	89.2	185.0	73.I	33.0
July	203.8	35.2	128.4	61.3	16.0	9.4	116.5	170.6	58.6	27.
Aug.	179.6	51.3	96.9	59.4	14.4	7.9	104.3	182.7	46.5	31.
Sept.	223.2	47.6	112.8	80.1	21.5	6.2	96.3	195.8	67.0	38.
Oct.	205.2	42.7	112.4	68.5	18.1	6.4	96.9	187.8	79.6	43.0
Nov.	200.0	44.3	124.8	77.8	13.8	3.4	75.3	181.0	76.8	37.
Dec.	212.5	52.1	120.5	82.7	39.6	3.8	77.9	191.9	122.0	36.
				52.7	27.0	3.3	77.9	191.9	122.0	30.
1966*										
Jan.	204.0	41.1	103.8	80.3	34.2	3.6	57.5	152.6	35.0	25.
Feb.	158.1	38.7	100.7	70.5	16.1	1.0	27.8	133.7	31.8	19.
March	182.0	37.5	129.2	97.8	33•4	0.6	29.4	189 6	55.4	31.
April	x88.5	38.2	128.3	86.9	14.7	2.5	45.8	217.2	63.0	29.



No. 7, 1966

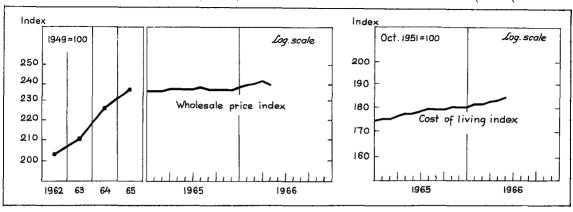
EXPORTS OF SOME IMPORTANT ARTICLES

Period	Round timber	Sawn timber	Veneers and plywood	Mechanical pulp	Sulphite pulp	Sulphate pulp	board	Fibre building board	Newsprint	Paper,
	1 000 solid cu. m	r ooo stds	I OOO CU. M	1 000 tons	I OOO tons	1 000 tons	tons	I 000 tons	I 000 tons	1 000 tons
					0	-40			846	ı 806
1961	5 955 3 68 I	1 106	329	160	872 828	569	154	146	:	1 980
1962	1 - 1	1 010	357	150	861	731 Pop	153	152 161	870 882	2 126
1963	2 108	977	384	172		893	171	1	i	
1964	1 320	990	440	175	971	980	194	165	989	2 309
1965*	781	870	461	149	931	1 037	174	144	1 101	2 500
JanApr.										
1964	191	139	143	58	319	302	57	60	287	718
1965*	154	140	159	59	321	322	56	54	340	815
1966*	52	86	160	51	291	328	59	42	369	822
1965*									: :	
April	31	41	41	16	78	91	16	16	101	225
May	109	63	40	11	68	100	15	12	80	198
June	79	91	39	14	74	94	14	13	93	203
July	131	137	24	9	75	81	14	8	79	193
Aug.	102	114	32	II	77	90	14	11	94	213
Sept.	77	94	42	l m	80	79	17	8	104	231
Oct.	78	94	43	11	79	85	14	16	100	215
Nov.	29	72	37	ıı	74	88	11	12	107	204
Dec.	22	65	45	12	83	98	17	10	104	230
1966*										
Jan.	18	44	42	9	76	76	12	11	78	182
Feb.	8	15	28	11	69	47	11	7	63	147
March	3	6	40	13	73	102	18	9	85	211
April	23	21	50	18	73	103	18	15	143	282



FOREIGN TRADE BY COUNTRIES

		l m	port 8	, c.i.f.		Exports, f.o.b.					
Area and country	Whol	e year		JanAr	or.	Who	le year	JanApr.			
	1964	1965*	1965* 1966*			1964	1965*	1965*		1966*	
	%		%	%	Mill. mk	%	%	%	%	Mill. m	
Sterling area	15.2	15.8	15.4	17.1	287.6	25.3	22.8	23.6	22.9	286.	
United Kingdom	14.8	15.3	15.0	16.6	279.9	23.0	20.7	20.9	21.3	266.	
Other OECD countries	ļ Ī										
in Europe	52.7	55.5	57.0	54.7	921.4	45.9	44.8	45.4	46.6	583	
Austria	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	14.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	6	
Belgium-Luxembourg	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.0	33.2	3.5	3.3	2.9	2.6	33	
Denmark	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.4	56.5	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.5	43	
France	5.5	4.2	4.3	4.9	83.1	5.8	4.5	4.9	4.8	59	
Western Germany	17.3	18.9	19.9	18.1	305.9	11.5	11.2	11.8	11.3	141	
Italy	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.4	40.2	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.7	46	
Netherlands	4.0	4.2	4.3	3.6	61.4	6.8	6.0	5.6	5.4	67	
Norway	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.9	31.5	0.9	1.1	1.1	2.1	25	
Portugal	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	6.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	5	
Spain	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	8.2	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.9	11	
Sweden	12.7	14.0	13.8	13.0	218.8	5.5	7.5	7.1	8.6	107	
Switzerland	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	49.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.2	14	
Bastern Bloc	22.5	18.9	18.0	17.3	292.2	17.4	21.0	18.7	16.5	206	
China	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	9.8	C.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	4	
Czechoslovakia	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.5	9.0	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6	8	
Eastern Germany	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.6	10.8	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.8	10	
Poland	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.1	18.1	2.0	2.3	2.8	1.4	17	
Soviet Union	17.6	14.4	13.8	13.8	232.9	12.0	15.9	13.2	12.0	149	
U.S. and Canada	5.0	5.2	5.I	5.7	95.5	6.0	6.2	7.0	8.0	100	
United States	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.4	90.9	5.8	6.0	6.8	7.8	97	
atin America	3.0	2.9	2.1	2.5	42.8	2.7	2.9	2.8	3,1	38	
Argentina	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	3.I	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.3	15	
Brazil	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.1	19.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	4	
Colombia	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.8	13.2	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	8	
Other	1.6	1.7	2.4	2.7	46.1	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.9	36	
Grand total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	r 685.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1 251	
of which					•						
BFTA countries	35.8	38.2	37.5	39.0	657.3	35.4	34.3	34.0	37.5	469	
BBC countries	30.5	31.4	32.9	31.1	523.8	30.6	28.0	28.6	27.9	348	



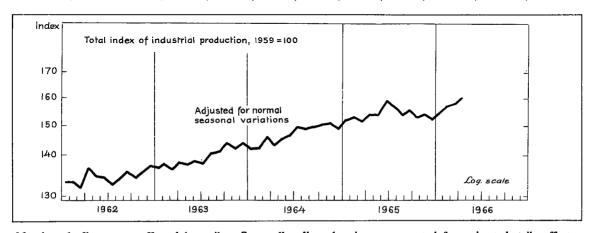
PRICE INDEXES

			W h	olesalo	price	s 1949 =	= 100				lding c 1951 = 10	
		Ori	gin		Purpose			Stage of processing				
Period	Total index	Domes- tic goods	Im- ported goods	Pro- ducer goods	Machin- ery & transport equipm.	Con- sumer goods	Raw materials and com- modities	Simply processed goods	More elab- orately processed goods	Total	Building materia	Workers' average hourly earnings
1963	210	212	201	214	211	205	226	203	205	140	118	171
1964	226	231	210	228	214	227	250	218	218	150	120	192
1965	236	242	214	241	224	232	266	228	223	158	125	208
1965] 										
May	236	242	213	242	223	231	268	229	222	159	125	212
June	236	242	213	242	223	231	266	229	222	159	125	212
July	237	243	213	242	224	233	269	228	223	159	125	209
Aug.	236	242	214	242	224	232	267	228	223	159	125	212
Sept.	236	241	213	241	224	231	265	228	223	159	125	209
Oct.	236	242	213	242	224	231	266	228	223	159	125	210
Nov.	236	242	213	242	224	231	266	228	223	158	125	206
Dec.	237	243	213	242	227	231	266	229	224	158	125	206
1966												
Jan.	238	244	213	243	227	234	269	230	224	159	125	207
Feb.	240	246	214	245	227	235	273	232	224	160	126	210
March	241	248	215	246	228	237	276	232	225	159	126	206
April	240	247	216	247	229	235	272	233	225	161	127	208
May	239	245	216	246	228	233	268	233	226	164	127	216

		Cost	of livi	ng Oct.	1951 = 100	Consumer prices Oct.—Dec. 1957 = 100						
Period	Total	Food- stuffs	Rent	Heating and lighting	Clothing	Other	Total	Food- stuffs	Rent	Heating and lighting	Clothing	Othe
1963	154	164	346	108	93	151	t 2 I	120	128	105	115	123
1964	170	184	364	114	107	164	133	135	135	110	132	134
1965	178	195	377	115	109	173	140	144	140	111	135	141
1965	i		l									
May	177	195	373	114	108	172	139	143	138	111	135	140
Iune	178	197	373	114	109	172	140	145	138	111	135	140
July	179	199	375	115	109	173	141	146	139	III	135	141
Aug.	179	199	375	115	109	173	141	146	139	III	135	141
Sept.	179	197	375	115	110	174	140	145	139	III	136	142
Oct.	180	198	387	115	110	174	142	146	143	111	136	142
Nov.	180	197	387	115	110	176	142	145	143	112	136	144
Dec.	180	197	387	115	110	176	142	145	143	112	136	144
1 96 6												
Jan.	181	197	387	115	110	177	142	145	143	112	136	145
Feb.	181	198	387	117	110	178	142	145	143	113	136	145
March	182	199	387	117	110	178	143	146	143	114	136	145
April	183	200	388	117	710	179	144	1.47	144	114	137	146
Mav	184	204	388	117	110	179	145	150	144	114	137	146

PRODUCTION - INTERNAL TRADE

		Ind	lex of i	ndustri					Tank	Commer- cial timber	Wholesale trade volume
Period		Invest-	Other	C		l indexes	of manufa	cturing	Total, adjusted	fellings	index
		producer goods	Consumer goods	Wood industry	Paper industry	Metal industry	Other	for normal seasonal variations	piled cu. m	1954= 100	
1963	138	144	141	131	121	155	140	133	139	47 780	169
1964*	148	149	154	135	128	170	148	142	147	53 200	156
1965*	155	157	161	139	132	178	156	146	154	51 905	170
1964*											 -
Sept.	161	167	166	147	125	183	167	154	150	2 335	173
Oct.	165	163	173	147	129	192	165	158	150	2 926	169
Nov.	161	166	170	142	125	184	164	155	151	3 462	164
Dec.	149	162	157	129	127	162	160	138	149	4 536	183
1965*											
Jan.	150	155	159	128	127	176	154	136	152	4 822	120
Feb.	152	163	158	134	136	174	161	138	153	6 095	147
March	168	177	177	148	157	197	174	156	152	6 342	168
April	152	155	157	139	144	168	154	145	154	5 674	188
May	158	156	166	142	147	186	158	148	154	11 698	181
June	148	159	149	139	133	150	158	144	159	2 162	164
July	119	95	131	103	118	174	95	110	157	I 400	155
Aug.	155	140	161	147	112	187	144.	154	154	2 082	173
Sept.	167	173	173	152	130	193	172	159	156	2 844	186
Oct.	169	176	177	150	133	193	176	160	153	2856	184
Nov.	165	168	172	150	121	180	167	161	154	3 317	181
Dec.	152	162	158	139	122	158	164	145	152	3 842	196
1966*											
Jan.	154	159	160	139	114	166	161	144	154	4 2 1 9	131
Feb.	155	158	161	141	123	171	161	145	157	4 742	148
March	176	178	183	161	149	200	179	167	158	4 198	175
April	157	150	162	151	137	175	150	157	161	3 177	174

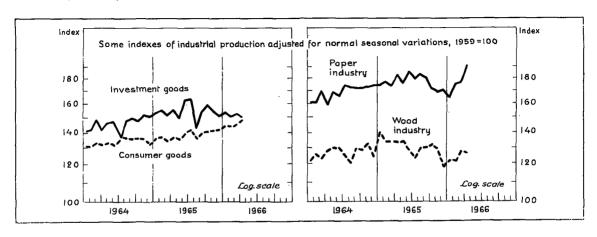


March 1963 figures are affected by strikes. Seasonally adjusted series are corrected for estimated strike effects.

BUILDING - WAGES - TRANSPORT - EMPLOYMENT

1	Bui	ldingsc	omplete	d, mill.	cu. m	Buildings under construc- tion at end	Index of salary and wage earners' earnings 1957 = 100				
Period				Commer-	Official		All salary	Wage earners in			
	Total	Dwelling houses	huildings industrial huildings of period and	and wage earners	Agri- culture	Forestry	Manu- facturing				
1963	25.16	12.81	2.29	6.62	2.44	26.28	145	136	144	143	
1964	24.59	10.57	2.43	7.61	2.80	28.75	164	156	172	162	
1965*	27.04	10.96	2.58	9.20	3.12	31.31	178	177	187	178	
1965*										İ	
JanMar.	4.56	1.93	0.23	1.77	0.50	28.31	176	176	188	175	
Apr June	5-57	2.03	0.40	1.72	1.18	32.67	179	173	189	178	
July-Sept.	7.15	2.57	0.97	2.27	0.87	35.65	179	177	194	179	
OctDec.	9.76	4.43	0.98	3-44	0.57	31.31	179	180	181	179	
1966*						1					
JanMar.	4 92	2.30	0.24	1.85	0.42	29.60					

	Pail	ways		Foreign	shippin	g	Labous	input	Unempl	oymen
Petiod	Goods tru	cks loaded sands		arrived th cargo —	Vessels 1 000 net re	departed g. tons	1 000 man-months		% of total labour force	
	1965	1966*	1965	1966*	1965	1966*	1965	1966*	1965	1966*
Jan.	118	118	689	724	548	560	1 877	1 896	2.0	2.2
Feb.	124	118	549	434	452	270	1 86o	1 869	1.6	2.4
March	144	140	678	519	494	344	1 839	1 877	1.7	2.1
April	138	134	721	624	601	557	1 884	1 903	1.7	2.0
May	132	136	969	1 092	773	884	1 940		1.1	
June	129		1 192		IIII		I 960		1.0	
July	134		1 388	ł	1 312		1 797		1.2	
Aug.	138		1 351		1 251		1 893		1.2	
Sept.	143	}	1 123		956		1 948		0.9	
Oct.	139		1 090		868		1 946		1.2	
Nov.	131		1 021		855		1 933		1.4	
Dec.	115	İ	905		769		r 888		2.1	



No. 7, 1966

EXPLANATIONS RELATING TO THE STATISTICAL SECTION

PRE-1963 VALUES ARE GIVEN IN THE NEW MONETARY UNIT, ONE NEW MARK BEING EQUIVALENT TO ONE HUNDRED OF THE OLD MARKS.

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BANK OF FINLAND

Page 3. The items of the statement of the Bank of Finland are described in Monthly Bulletin No. 10, 1955, p. 25.

Page 4. Since Dec. 31, 1965 Gold and foreign exchange = Gold (valued on basis of the par value of the mark) + IMF gold tranche + Foreign exchange. Other foreign assets = Foreign bills + Foreign bonds + Prepayments for exports. Other foreign liabilities = Mark accounts of holders abroad + Foreign term liabilities. Treasury bills and bonds: Including Treasury bond loan + Treasury bill covering certain IMF and IBRD accounts (included in Other claims). Other claims, net = Advances for stand-by stocks — Finnish term liabilities (Treasury). Foreign exchange situation: Gold holdings are valued on basis of the par value of the mark. Gold tranche position measures that part of Finland's quota which may be drawn essentially automatically in convertible exchange against payment in marks.

Page 5. Other advances = Inland bills in foreign currency + Cheque accounts (assets) + Other claims excl. Treasury's IMF and IBRD bill, Prepayments for exports and Advances for stand-by stocks. Liabilities = Other cheque accounts + Other sight liabilities + Other Finnish term liabilities — Account of the Mortgage Bank of Finland Oy. — Diagrams. Left: Net claims on other than banks = Net foreign assets + Net claims on the Treasury + Net claims on the rest of economy + Finnish bonds + Finnish coin — Equalization accounts = Notes in circulation + Bank's own funds — Net claims on the banks

DEPOSITS BY THE PUBLIC -

ADVANCES TO THE PUBLIC - MONEY SUPPLY

Commercial bank and mortgage bank figures obtained from the official bank statistics, savings bank figures from the Central Statistical Office, other figures from the respective credit institutions or their central banks.

Page 6. Cheque accounts in all credit institutions relates to commercial banks, savings banks, co-operative credit societies, and mortgage banks. Term deposits in all credit institutions includes a small amount of deposits in mortgage banks. Indextied deposits and high-interest deposits are included in term deposits.

Page 7. Money supply = Finnish notes and coins in circulation — Finnish notes and coins held by the banks + Cheque accounts of the public + Postal giro accounts of the public,

STATE FINANCES

Page 8. Official monthly figures adjusted by the Bank of Finland Institute for Economic Research. Revenue and expenditure: All extra-budgetary funds are included, and figures are reported on a payment basis. — Annual figures will be published in separate articles. Debt: Index-tied bond loans are given at their nominal values. Cash debt (net) = net debt to the Bank of Finland plus short-term debt to the Post Office Savings Bank minus cash holdings (net) of State departments. In principle, the change in this item = surplus (deficit) in the table on revenue and expenditure. The small divergence is due to the act that the adjustment of the monthly figures is not as accurate as that of the annual (December) figures.

FOREIGN TRADE

Pages 9—12. Figures supplied by the Board of Customs. The unit value indexes (p. 9): The indexes are calculated according to the Laspeyres formula. At the end of the year the arithmetic mean of the Laspeyres indexes corresponds to the annual level of the Fisher index formula. Seasonal variations are not eliminated. Terms of trade: the ratio of export indexes to import indexes. Foreign trade by countries (p. 12): imports by countries of purchase, exports by countries of sale.

PRICE INDEXES

Page 13. Wholesale price index and Building cost index calculated by the Central Statistical Office. Cost of living index and Consumer price index calculated by the Ministry for Social Affairs.

PRODUCTION - INTERNAL TRADE

Page 14. Index of industrial production calculated by the Central Statistical Office. The grouping by branches of industry is in accordance with the international nomenclature (ISIC). The weight of each group represents the ratio of its value added to the total value added of industrial production in the base year. The seasonally adjusted series is calculated by the Bank of Finland Institute for Economic Research on the basis of the index of industrial production per working day; for the method of calculation of series adjusted for normal and specific seasonal variations see Bulletin No. 8, 1961, p. 18. Other seasonally adjusted series are calculated according to a method resembling the U.S. Bureau of Census Method II. Commodities according to use: investment goods weight 14.3, other producer goods weight 57.0 and consumer goods weight 28.7. Special manufacturing indexes: wood industry ISIC no. 25, weight 6.6, paper industry no. 27, weight 13.1, metal industry nos. 34-38, weight 23.5, and other manufactures nos. 20-24, 26, 28-33, 39, weight 44.0. Commercial timber fellings calculated by the Ministry of Communications and Public Works. Beginning June 1964 an additional series has been collected by a new sample method. As the compilation of old series has been ended, the figures since July 1965 have been calculated by extrapolating the level of old series with the percentage changes of the new series. These calculations have been made by the Bank of Finland Institute for Economic Research. Wholesale trade volume index, calculated by the Ministry of Finance. Based on sales statistics compiled by the daily Uusi Suomi, covering about 50 % of all internal wholesale trade. Price fluctuations have been eliminated by means of the revised wholesale price index.

BUILDING - WAGES - EMPLOYMENT - TRANSPORT

Page 15. Building figures supplied by the Central Statistical Office. Index of salary and wage earners' earnings calculated by the Central Statistical Office. Beginning 1957, the weights employed are determined according to the structure of total earnings in 1957; for 1954—1956, the weights are in accordance with earnings in 1951. Railway figures supplied by the Board of Railways. Shipping figures supplied by the Shipping Board. Labour input and unemployment figures supplied by the Labour Research Bureau of the Ministry of Communications and Public Works, both based on the labour force sample survey. Labour input represents the estimated average number of days worked. (See article in No. 10, 1960 of this Bulletin).

SYMBOLS USED

* Preliminary • Less than half the final digit shown . Logically impossible .. Not available — Nil A line drawn across a column between two consecutive figures indicates that the figures above and below the line are not strictly comparable.

SOME PARTICULARS ABOUT FINLAND

FORM OF GOVERNMENT

From 1154 to 1809 Finland formed a part of the kingdom of Sweden. It then became an autonomous Grand Duchy connected with Russia until December 6, 1917, the date of Finland's declaration of independence. The republican constitution was adopted in 1919. The legislative power of the country is vested in Parliament and the President. The highest executive power is held by the President, elected for a period of 6 years. The President for the current period, March 1, 1962, to March 1, 1968, is Urho Kekkonen.

Parliament, comprising 200 members, is elected by universal suffrage for a period of 4 years. The number of seats of the different parties in Parliament elected in 1966 are as follows: Social Democrats 55, Centre Party 49, People's Democrats 41, Conservatives 26, Swedish Party 12, Liberal Party 9, Social Democratic League 7 and Finnish Small Farmers' Party 1.

LAND

THE AREA is 337 000 square kilometres (Great Britain's area is 245 000 sq. km and Italy's area 301 000 sq. km). Of the total, inland waters form 9.4 %. On an average 15.8 % of the land in the South of Finland is cultivated (1960), 2.3 % in the North and 9.2 % of the land as a whole. Of the land area 21.8 mill. ha (53.9 mill. acres), or 71.3 %, are covered by forests.

OWNERSHIP OF LAND (1960): The total land area was distributed among different classes of owners approximately as follows: private 60.9 %, State 31.8 %, joint stock companies etc. 5.6 %, municipalities and parishes 1.7 %.

POPULATION

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS (1964): 4.6 million. Sweden 7.6, Switzerland 5.8, Denmark 4.7 and Norvay 3.7 million.

DENSITY OF POPULATION (1964): In South Finland 25.6, in North Finland 4.2 and in the whole country an average of 15.1 inhabitants to the square kilometre.

DISTRIBUTION BY AREA (1964): 57 % of the population inhabit the rural areas, 43 % towns and urban districts. The largest towns are: Helsinki (Helsingfors), the capital 497 000 inhabitants, Tampere (Tammerfors) 139 200, Turku (Åbo) 138 300.

OCCUPATIONS (1960): Agriculture and forestry 32 %, industry and construction 31 %, commerce 9 %, transport and communications 7 %, services 11 %, economically inactive independent persons 11 %.

LANGUAGE (1960): Finnish speaking 92.4 %, Swedish speaking 7.4 %, others 0.2 %.

EDUCATION (1964): Practically all persons over 15 years of age are literate. There are 6 universities (the oldest founded in 1640), 6 colleges of university standard, and 2 teachers' training colleges, besides teacher-training departments in two of the universities.

INCREASE OF POPULATION (1964): births 17.6 $^{\circ}/_{00}$ deaths 9.3 $^{\circ}/_{00}$, increase 7.8 $^{\circ}/_{00}$. Deaths in France 10.7 $^{\circ}/_{00}$ and Great Britain 11.3 $^{\circ}/_{00}$.

TRADE AND TRANSPORT

NATIONAL INCOME (1964, in million marks) Gross domestic product at factor cost by industrial origin: agriculture 2 051 (10 %), forestry and fishing 1 953 (9 %), manufacturing 6 160 (29 %), construction 1 969 (9 %), transportation and communication 1 477 (7 %), commerce, banking and insurance 2739 (13 %), public administration 2 336 (11 %), other services 2 453 (12 %), total 21 138. Index of real domestic product 143 (1957 = 100).

FOREST RESOURCES (1960—1963): The growing stock comprised 1 410 million of solid cu. m incl. bark (49 797 million cu. ft), of which pine 43 % and spruce 38 %, the rest 19 %

being leaf-trees, chiefly birch. Of the growing stock 13 300 million cu. ft, 56 % of them pine, was up to the standard required for logs. The annual growth is 43 million solid cu. m green wood excl. bark (1 519 mill. cu. ft). The total removal in 1963 calculated according to the use of wood was 51 million cu. m excl. bark (1 815 million cu. ft).

AGRICULTURE (1960): Cultivated land 2.6 million hectares of which holdings of less than 5 ha. amount to 17 %, 5 to 15 ha. 48 %, 15 to 50 ha. 30 % and more than 50 ha. 5 %. Number of holdings 388 000, of which 184 000 are of more than 5 ha. Index of agricultural production 137 for 1965 (1954 = 100). Measure of self-sufficiency in bread cereals 91 % in the crop year 1964/65.

INDUSTRY (1963): Gross value of industrial production 15 500 mill. marks, number of workers 347 000, salaried employees 73 200, motive power (1963) 4.4 mill. HP. Index of industrial production 138 for 1963 (1959 = 100).

RAILWAYS (Jan. 1, 1966): Length 5 532 km, of which 5 458 km are State and 74 km private railways. The gauge of State railways 1.524 m.

MERCHANT FLEET (May 31, 1966): Steamers 131 (224 457 gross reg. tons), motor vessels 394 (768 590 gross reg. tons), sailing vessels with auxiliary engines 28 (3 808 gross reg. tons). Total 553 (996 855 gross reg. tons).

MOTOR VEHICLES (Dec. 31, 1965): Passenger cars 454 300, lorries and vans 81 100, buses 7 000, others 3 600. Total 546 000.

SCHEDULED AIR TRAFFIC OF FINNISH COMPANIES (1965): Kilometres flown 13.0 million, passengers carried 721 451, passenger kilometres 370.5 million, and ton kilometres of freight and mail 7.0 million.

FINANCE AND BANKING

CURRENCY. Since 1860, Finland has had its own monetary system. From 1877 until 1914 the country was on the gold standard, and returned to it in 1926. In 1931, the Central Bank's duty to redeem bank notes in gold was suspended and at the end of 1962 was entirely cancelled. The monetary unit is the mark (Finnish markka). On Jan. 1, 1963, the value of the mark was raised to one hundred times its former value. The official par value of the new unit is 3.20 marks to the U.S. dollar. Finland has been a member of the International Monetary Fund since 1048.

MUNICIPAL FINANCES. In the finance accounts for 1964 expenditure amounted to 3 179 mill. marks. Total revenue was 3 165 million, of which income from taxation 1 575 million. The municipal income tax (non-progressive) averaged 12.00 % of the ratepayers' taxable income.

THE CENTRAL BANK. The Bank of Finland functions under the guarantee and supervision of Parliament. Its Board of Management is appointed by the President of the Republic; the Bank Supervisors, nine in number, are elected by Parliament. The Bank has a head office in Helsinki and 12 branches in other towns.

OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS (Dec. 31, 1965)
There are two big and four small commercial banks with in all
747 offices, 366 savings banks, 489 cooperative credit societies
and their central bank, six mortgage societies, and POSB. The
savings departments of the cooperative stores accept deposits
from the public. The National Pension Institute and sixty-five
private insurance companies also grant credits.

RATES OF INTEREST (May 1, 1965). Bank of Finland discount rates 6—7 ½ %. Other credit institutions: term deposits 4 ½ %, 12 months' deposits 6 %, 100 per cent index-tied deposits 2 ½ %, 50 per cent index-tied deposits 4 %; highest lending rate 10 %.

WAGES IN FINLAND IN 1958-1965

ВY

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FELLOW OF THE BANK OF FINLAND INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMIC RESEARCH

INTRODUCTION

Wage earnings have increased very considerably in recent years. For 1958—1965 the rise was 70 per cent in all, corresponding to an average annual increase of more than 7 per cent. During those years wage rates based on collective agreements rose by 47 per cent, or 5 per cent per annum on average. Thus wage drift, including the effect of structural changes, accounted for an appreciable part of the total rise. In what follows some factors influencing the development will be discussed in greater detail.

LENGTH OF AGREEMENT PERIODS

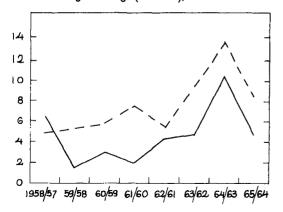
The wage agreements have varied considerably in their duration. Those concluded in September 1957, which immediately raised wage rates by an average 2.5 per cent were valid to the end of 1958. The agreements following, effective from the beginning of 1959, were for one year and provided for an average 3 per cent wage increase as from the beginning of the year. Next came the agreements for 1960, which raised wage rates by 3.5 per cent on average as from the beginning of that year. For 1961 and 1962 two-year agreements were reached, according to which wages were raised by 4.3 per cent at the beginning of 1961 and by a further 3.5 per cent at the beginning of 1962. The agreements following were again one-vear settlements covering 1963; here the

increases varied slightly between different sectors, the average increase amounting to 8 per cent. In 1964 and 1965 two-year agreements were in force providing for a 6 per cent wage increase as from the beginning of 1964 and a 3.8 per cent increase as from the beginning of 1965. Early in 1966, with effect from the beginning of the year, threeyear agreements were reached in most industries, securing increases of 5-6 per cent per annum on average during 1966-1968. In some industries agreements were made for one year only, in some for two years, but the increases provided for were not very different from those generally agreed on. Civil service salaries were not part of the wage agreements described above. However, in practice, civil service salaries followed the collective agreements and this practice has been fixed by law for 1966-1968.

INDEX CLAUSES

The degree of index linkage has also varied. The collective agreements of autumn 1957 included provision for two-thirds compensation for rises in the cost of living index; on this basis wages were raised by 4 per cent at the beginning of April 1958. The various agreements in force during 1959—1963 contained no index clauses. However, as inflation accelerated in 1962 and 1963, in the following two years wages were again linked to the cost of living index. In

Chart 1. Rates of change of cost of living index (———and wage earnings (———), 1958—1965



1964 two compensatory increases of 3 per cent were granted: at the beginning of March, the index rise on December 1963 was compensated for almost in full, and in October there was a compensatory increase corresponding to almost three-quarters of the index rise since the previous wage adjustment. The provisions of the index clause included in the agreements for 1966-1968 differ considerably from previous practices. In 1966 the index linkage is not in force but in December 1967 full compensation will be given for any index rise in excess of 3 per cent which may occur from January to November 1967, similarly in December 1968 full compensation will be given for any index rise exceeding 4 per cent between November 1967 and November 1968.

WAGES AND PRICES

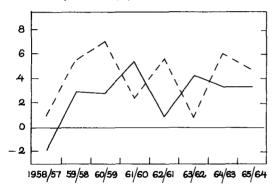
Temporary uniformity between the movements of wages and prices is evident from Chart 1 which shows the annual rates of change of the cost of living index and wage earnings in 1958—1965.

After the devaluation carried out in autumn 1957 a substantial increase in prices was anticipated. However, this did not fully materialise, because the collective agreements concluded at that time only provided for

such wage increases as were permitted by the rise in productivity. Furthermore, the fact that the index clause secured only partial compensation for cost of living increases also tended to slow down the rate of price rises. The price and wage development could be stabilised for nearly five years ahead, although some price increases did occur during those years. In the same way there was a wage drift due to the prevailing boom and consequent excess demand for labour. At the end of 1961 a marked upward trend of prices set in. This was clearly reflected in the collective agreements for 1963. according to which the wage rises were almost twice those of 1958-1962 Prices also rose at an increasing rate in 1963. At the beginning of 1964 the sales tax system was reformed. As the measure was expected to cause a substantial rise in costs of living the wage demands put forward at that time were relatively high. This explains the inclusion of index clauses in the twoyear agreements for 1964—1965. The wage adjustments granted at the beginning of 1964 and the subsequent compensatory adjustments raised wage earnings by altogether 13.5 per cent in that year. The concurrent rise in the cost of living index was 10.4 per cent. In 1965 the rate of rise in prices declined appreciably; this had a favourable effect on price expectations. This change in outlook was apparent in the collective agreements for 1966-1968 made in early 1966, in which a milder increase of prices than that of the two previous years is obviously expected.

REAL WAGES

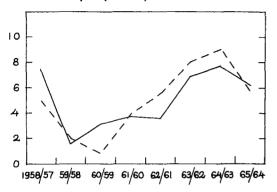
During the course of 1958—1965 the rapid rise in productivity made possible the considerable rise of real wages. The total increase in real earnings amounted to 25 per cent, or about 3 per cent per annum.



WAGES AND PRODUCTIVITY

The rise in productivity, expressed as the ratio of output to labour input, totalled 35 per cent over the period 1958—1965, about 4 per cent per annum. Thus the rise in productivity slightly exceeded the increase in real earnings. However, the result is probably affected by the choice of base period, since a lag of about one year seems to prevail between the rates of change of real earnings and productivity, as is evident from Chart 2. On the other hand the interdependence may also have worked the other way: a marked increase in wages may have called forth investments intended to raise productivity.

Chart 3. Rates of change of price index for gross domestic product (———) and wage costs per unit of output (———), 1958—1965



LABOUR COSTS

Owing to the rapid advances in productivity the rise in nominal wage earnings has not made its full impact on prices. During 1958—1965 wage costs per unit of output increased by 41 per cent in all. As the concurrent rise in the price index for the gross domestic product was only 37 per cent, the share of wages in the national income increased to some extent. Chart 3 shows the rates of change of the price index for the gross domestic product and wage costs per unit of output in 1958-1965. The curves indicate that during the expansion of 1958— 1960 prices rose more than did wages per unit of output, whereas after 1961 the situation was reversed.

WAGE DRIFT

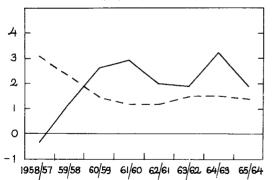
The size of the wage drift also seems to be closely related to the cyclical development. Chart 4 shows the wage drift, including the effect of structural changes, measured as the difference between the annual rates of change of earnings and the wage rates. A curve illustrating the unemployment percentage is included in the chart.

The series are clearly countercyclical in relation to each other. This fact lends support to the statement concerning dependence between wage drift and cyclical developments.

PRICE POLICY

The rise in prices and wages which occurred during 1958—1965, accelerating from time to time, prompted the Government to introduce income policy measures aimed primarily at checking inflation. Following the devaluation of autumn 1957 the strict controls of the post-war years could be gradually relaxed. By the end of 1958 only a few commodity prices were still controlled. Practically speaking, price formation was free

Chart 4. Wage drift (———) measured as difference between rates of change of earnings and wage rates and rate of unemployment (————), 1958—1965



until autumn 1962, when some important consumer goods were again subjected to price control. Later in the autumn a fairly extensive price freeze was imposed, since the currency reform due on January 1, 1963 (cf. Bulletin No. 1, 1963), was expected to have some less desirable side-effects because of the probability of prices being raised to the nearest round figure. In the autumn of 1963 dismantling of the price freeze began, but before it was completed a new price freeze was introduced. This measure was aimed at precluding uncalled-for price increases in connection with the sales tax reform which was to be effected at the beginning of 1964 (cf. Bulletin No. 1, 1964). From spring 1964 prices were again gradually freed, but it was not until autumn 1965 that the freeze was finally ended, with the exception of a small number of commodities.

ITEMS

Huhtamäki-yhtymä Oy borrows Sfr. 4500 000. Huhtamäki-yhtymä Oy, one of the largest manufacturers of processed foods and pharmaceuticals in Finland, has issued external loan bonds of Sfr. 4500 000. The offer has been underwritten by a group headed by Bank Hofmann AG, Zurich.

The loan is current for a period of 10 years starting July 1, 1966, and bears interest at a rate of $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent payable annually. The issue price is $96\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The loan will be redeemed July 1, 1976. The issue is guaranteed as regards both principal and interest by Kansallis-Osake-Pankki. The bonds are quoted on the Stock Exchange of Zurich.

Domestic bond issues. The Government has recently announced the following bond issues.

1966 II 7 per cent bonds of 30 million marks. The bonds are dated June 1 and will be redeemed by annual instalments in five years. The loan carries a 50 per cent index clause. It was issued at par.

The issue of 10 million marks for subscription by the Labour Pensions Funds of farming, forest works, and construction. The bonds carry interest as from July 1, 1966, at a rate which is 2 \(^3\mu\) percentage points above the general rate of six month deposits in the two largest commercial banks. The loan is current for a period of 10 years and is tied to the cost of living index to the

extent of 50 per cent. The loan was priced at par.

Trade agreement. On June 23, 1966 a new trade agreement was signed between *Greece* and Finland. The bilateral exchange of goods will be replaced by multilateral trade, and payments between Greece and Finland will be made in convertible currencies effective August 1, 1966.

"Finnhansa" and "Finnpartner". Two sister car ferries "Finnhansa" and "Finnpartner" have recently been delivered to their owners. The vessels sail on the route Helsinki—Lübeck.

Some of the principal particulars of the ships are: the maximum length 134.3 m. (Finnpartner 134.4 m.), the maximum breadth 19.9 m., the maximum draught 5.7 m., total power on propellers 14 000 HP. speed 21 knots, gross tonnage 7 482 (Finnpartner 7 460). Finnhansa takes 350 cabin passengers (Finnpartner 500), 1 800 (1 400) passengers in all, 300 (240) cars, 26 lorries with trailer. In addition there is container space 80 000 (37 000) CBF.

The car ferries have been built to Det Norske Veritas' Ice Class + 1 A 1 Is A and equipped with a Wärtsilä-Sulzer main engine with two 8-cylinder ship diesels. The ships have been built at the Oy Wärtsilä Ab's shipyard at Helsinki.

No. 7, 1966

The Bank of Finland. On June 30, Mr Arthur Aspelund retired from his post of Chief Cashier of the Bank. Mr Stig Törnroth, Mag. Phil., has been appointed Chief Cashier from July 1.

Correction. In the previous number of this issue the first two lines in the first column of page 23 belong to the corresponding place on page 25.

BANK OF FINLAND

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

KLAUS WARIS,

Esko K. Leinonen

A. SIMONEN

(Absent as a member of

Government)

AHTI KARIALAINEN

REINO ROSSI

(Absent as a member of

Government)

Heikki Valvanne

ad int.

DIRECTORS

HEIKKI VALVANNE

JOURO J. VOUTILAINEN

SECRETARIES

U. A. VATANEN

PERTTI TAMMIVUORI

K. IGNATIUS

JORMA ARANKO

HEADS OF DEPARTMENT

G. ENGBERG,
Personnel

C. G. SUNDMAN,

Foreign exchange

(trade)

P. BLOMQUIST,

Central Accounting

P.-E. ÖSTERLUND.

Foreign exchange

(services)

A. KAJANTIE,

HELGE LINDSTRÖM.

Internal Audit

Credits

A. Nenonen,

K. EIROLA,

Foreign correspondence

Accounts

EINO SUOMELA,

Stig Törnroth,

Office

Cash

INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMIC RESEARCH

TIMO HELELÄ,

Director