

BANK OF FINLAND MONTHLY BULLETIN

Vol. 36 No. 6

IUNE

1962

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

BUDGETARY POLICY

State finances ended in a deficit for 1961, compared with a moderately sized surplus the year before. The rise in revenue amounted to some 6 per cent only, partly attributable to a lowering of income tax rates and reductions in customs tariffs, whereas expenditure increased by 14 per cent, principally the result of expanding outlay on social services. Thus the starting-point for 1962 was essentially weaker than had been the case one year earlier.

In the budget for 1962 (see item in Bulletin Nos. 1—2, 1962), the increase in revenue could not be given too high an assessment, as it was expected that boom conditions would slacken, and no changes in rates were laid On the other hand, consumption expenditure was raised on the count of wages and salaries, and increases were similarly voted in transfer expenditure. The consequent deficit was formally covered by entering the amount of new borrowing as 77 000 million marks. This budget was accordingly approved although it was evident that new loans up to this amount could not be raised, and that the whole budget was in need of general revision. However, the formulation of the outlines for a new budgetary policy was left to the Government to be built after the parliamentary elections. Before its resignation, the then Government issued in February the first supplementary budget, totalling 12 700 million marks; this had as aim only authorization of drawings against a special credit for purchases of military equipment.

The development for the first quarter of 1962 (see p. 8 of this Bulletin) shows that the revenue (excluding loans) was 12 per cent above the level for the first quarter of 1961. The increase was most marked in the yield from income tax, while customs revenue showed a further decrease. Expenditure (excluding redemptions) rose by 14 per cent. The item "other current expenditure" — including wages and salaries - grew by more than one fourth, while other current items mainly in the nature of income transfer moved upwards by 8 per cent only. On the capital account, the growth in real investments was likewise fairly well restrained. The use of specific employment grants was down by one-third. The total deficit came to only 3 300 million marks, compared with 6 200 million in January-March 1961.

> On page 18, Finland's Balance of Payments in 1961

This improvement was entirely due to heavier net borrowing, which was 5 200 million marks more than in 1961. To make possible augmented sales of Government bonds, the terms offered to the public were improved. For loans with a variable rate of interest, a rate 3 per cent (last year $2\frac{1}{4}$) higher than that paid for term deposits was offered; for bonds with a fixed rate, $8\frac{1}{4}$ per cent $(6\frac{3}{4})$ was decided upon.

The parliamentary elections were followed by a change of Government on March 13. One important duty of the newly formed Cabinet was that of adapting budgetary policy to the needs of over-all economic conditions. As was mentioned above, it was known beforehand that the budgeted amount of new loans could not be raised on the capital market without introducing serious disturbance into other sectors of the economy. The persistence of the general boom beyond expectations also necessitated a reappraisal of policy outlines.

In May, it was estimated that the need for new borrowing would actually amount to 50 000 million marks for the whole year, unless other revenue were increased, or expenditure cut. In order to eliminate the implied budgetary deficit, on May 22 the Government presented a new stabilisation programme which contained a number of measures: it was decided that the excise duty on tobacco would be stepped up from the beginning of June, and a proposal was made to the Diet that the duty on petrol be raised. Most important of all was the proposal to raise the company income tax rate from 38 to 50 per cent on this year's taxable income; this alone is estimated to yield an additional 7 500 million marks. The Government further announced increases in the prices of liquor, and a rise in the tax on cars. With respect to expenditure, the Government intends to effect savings of up to 6 000 million marks by measures which include the slowing down the use of some building appropriations. As a whole, this stabilisation programme — already enforced in part by Government decree, partly dependent on the subsequent approval of the Diet — should improve the budgetary balance by about 19 000 million marks. The need for new loans will be consequently limited to 30 000 million marks.

This latter target seems to be a realistic one. By the middle of May, new bond loans had been sold for 13 000 million marks, to the extent of 10 000 million to the public and 3 000 million to the Post Office Savings Bank. Private credit institutions have not yet subscribed to Government bond loans. Their purchases of Government bonds have generally been considerable, and they hold a large amount of bonds which fall due within this year. Loan negotiations between the Treasury and the banks are currently in progress.

In introducing this fiscal programme, the Government, backed by an absolute majority in the Diet, is endeavouring to follow the lines set out in its declaration of policy, as well as to fulfil the recent promises made in connection with discussions on the interest rate (cf. leading article in the previous Bulletin). It is expected that the fiscal measures taken by the Government will help in restoring the balance in the over-all economy, so far characterised by excessive demand and deficit in the balance of payments.

BANK OF FINLAND

Mill, mk

	19	61		19	62	
	Dec. 30	April 29	April 30	May 8	May 15	May 2
BALANCE SHEET						
ssets			}			
Ordinary note cover	77 893	82 417	79 733	78 582	79 539	78 04
Gold	10 417	9 030	13 668	13 668	13 668	136
Foreign exchange	58 730	64 986	57 860	57 055	58 016	57 4
Foreign bills	996	785	I 785	1 439	I 435	14
Foreign bonds	7 750	7 616	6 420	6 420	6 420	5 5
Supplementary note cover	47 225	39 78 <i>1</i>	51 428	52 543	50 253	60 6
In foreign currency	9 432	10 180	9 101	9 101	9 101	9 10
In Finnish currency	7 083	8 660	3 579	3 584	3 583	3 59
Rediscounted bills	29 460	18 441	38 748	39 858	37 569	48 0
Treasury bond loan	1 250	2 500]		3, 30	40.0
Other assets	6 236	8 8 3 4	5 106	3 173	3 207	40.
Finnish bonds	I 968	3 401	2 282	275	277	11
Cheque accounts	608	670	411	504	522	4
Finnish coin	755	838	1 040	1 014	1 024	10
Other claims	2 905	3 925	I 373	I 380	1 384	13
Total	131 354	131 032	136 267	134 298	132 999	142 7
abilities .						
Notes in circulation	83 706	75 252	79 470	79 197	78 695	78 6
Short-term liabilities	7 321	19 603	13 097	10 803	10 205	178
Foreign exchange accounts	I 339	2 446	1 371	I 379	1 400	13
Mark accounts of holders abroad	3 768	4251	3 357	3 354	3 346	32
Cheque account of the Treasury	108	11 092	6 853	2 044	2 116	9.5
Cheque accounts of banks	566	642	512	2 865	2 169	2 5
Other cheque accounts	184	235	210	207	206	2:
	I 356	937	794	954	968	8
Long-term liabilities	13 586	10 248	14 535	14 495	14 495	16 3
Finnish	9 069 4 517	9 717 531	8 735 5 800	8 735 5 760	8 735 5 760	8 7 7 6
Equalisation accounts	9 522	9 320	11 261	11 873	11 634	118
Bank's own funds	17 219	16 609		17 930		180
Capital	10 000	10 000	17 904 10 000	10 000	17 970 10 000	100
Reserve fund	5 176	5 176	6 198	6 198	6 198	6 19
Profits undisposed		814	1 022	1 022	I 022	10
Earnings less expenses	2 043	619	684	710	750	8:
Total	131 354	131 032	136 267	134 298	132 999	142 7
STATEMENT OF NOTE ISSUE				:		
ight of note issue						
Ordinary cover	77 893	82 417	79 733	78 582	79 539	78 o.
Supplementary cover	11 933	/	17 133	/ C JUL	17 337	70 0
(Ûpper limit 50 000 mill. mk)	47 225	39 781	50 000	50 000	50 000	50 0
Total	125 118	122 198	129 733	128 582	129 539	128 0
ote issue						
Notes in circulation	83 706	75 252	79 470	79 197	78 695	78 6
Short-term liabilities	7 321	19 603	13 097	10 803	10 205	17 8
Undrawn on cheque credits	885	727	417	324	306	3
Unused right of note issue	33 206	26 616	36 749	38 258	40 333	31 10
Total	125 118	122 198		128 582	129 539	128 04

Rediscount rate since April 28, 1962, 7 per cent.

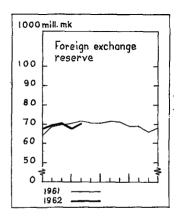
BANK OF FINLAND

Mill. mk

		,								
		Gold	and for	eign acc	ounts		Finni	sh credi	t instit	utions
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)	Redis- counted bills	Cheque accounts of banks	Account of the Mort- gage Bank of Finland	Net claims on the banks (7-8-9)
			, ,					Of Datiks	Оу	"
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1953	27 898	8 737	19 161	8 329	9 237	18 253	8 268	2 157	_	6 111
1954	36 573	7 017	29 556	8 206	10 102	27 660	8 465	2 187	_	6 278
1955	35 938	3 855	32 083	9 427	11 617	29 893	22 628	8 383 ¹)		14 245
1956	29 410	4 601	24 809	11 271	15 337	20 743	33 665	1 167	280	32 218
1957	38 429	4 569	33 860	17 642	20 185	31 317	24 912	2 405	— 42	22 549
1958	57 558	2 178	55 380	12 619	16 013	51 986	18 <i>7</i> 07	I 474	2 080	15 153
1959	73 065	2 116	70 949	9 249	15 840	64 358	4718	3 856	252	610
1960	68 602	4 057	64 545	6 703	14 271	56 977	20 514	1 683	158	18 673
1961	69 147	I 339	67 808	8 746	12 837	63 717	29 460	4 909²)	I 249	23 302
1961 March April May June	72 443 74 016 72 972	2 115 2 446 2 305 1 856	70 328 71 570 70 667 70 584	8 417 8 401 8 736 8 475	14 108 13 968 13 804 13 564	64 637 66 003 65 599 65 495	14 317 18 441 17 099 18 277	313 642 702 1 528²)	745 865 813 741	13 259 16 934 15 584 16 008
July	72 440 72 895	1 500	71 395	8 510	13 641	66 264	17 635	563 ²)	885	16 187
Aug.	72 778	I 555	71 223	8 286	13 441	66 068	17 793	2 1202)	1 351	14 322
Sept.	72 //0 70 173	1 611	68 562	8 992	13 001	64 553	18 708	2 531 ²)	I 266	14911
Oct.	70 145	I 662	68 483	9 920	12 820	65 583	23 060	2 1872)	1 183	19 690
Nov.	68 463	1 561	66 902	9 9 9 6 6	12 952	63 916	23 206	4 557 ²)	544	18 105
Dec.	69 147	1 339	67 808	8 746	12 837	63 717	29 460	4 909 ²)		23 302
1962	.,		•							
Jan.	70 242	I 225	69 017	9 079	12 444	65 652	26 891	4 478²)	1 261	21 152
Feb.	71 466	1 257	70 209	9 076	12 288	66 997	29 048	5 312 ²)	1 314	22 422
March	69 193	1 387	67 806	8 177	12 308	63 675	35 905	5 788²)	801	29 516
April	71 528	1 371	70 157	8 205	12 092	66 270	38 748	6 138 ²)	769	31 841

¹⁾ Including cash reserve accounts 6 677. 2) Including cash reserve accounts.

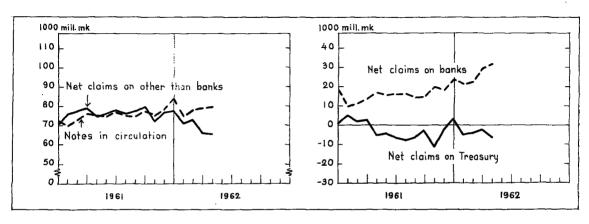
Category	Foreign exchange reserve (col. 3 above) 1 000 mill. mk							
of currency	1960	1961		1962				
	Dec.	Dec. 30	Feb. 28	March 31	April 30			
Gold	9.1	10.4	10.3	13.7	13.			
Convertible	44.2	40.3	41.9	36.1	36.			
Non-transferable EMA	3.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5			
Eastern Bloc	1.7	9.2	10.5	10.6	12.			
Other	6.3	6.5	6.1	5.9	5.9			
Total	64.5	67.8	70.2	67.8	70.2			



BANK OF FINLAND

Mill, mk

		•	Treasur	y		Т	rade an	d indust	гу	
End of year and month	Bills and bonds	Advances for stand- by stocks	Liab Cheque	Long-term	Net claims on the Treasury (1+2-3-4)	Inland bills in Finnish currency	Other advances	Liabilities	Net claims on the public (6+7-8)	Notes in circulatio
	1	1 2	3	4	5	6	7	1 8	l 9	10
1953	21 662	_	7 281		14 381	13 812	7 405	2 314	18 903	45 019
1954	21 662	_	15 470		6 192	II 940	6 895	791	18 044	47 902
1955	21 660	_	9816	I 294	10 550	14 437	9 306	7 357	16 386	55 883
1956	19 160	-	10 550	2 310	6 300	14 922	10 547	5 205	20 264	60 735
1957	16 021	-	5 145	3 965	6911	12 909	14 425	561	26 773	60 640
1958	9 033	4 335	7 146	9 502	— 3 280	8 823	14 296	525	22 594	65 075
1959	10 326	6 786	6 418	3 029	7 665	3 888	10 500	392	13 996	69 435
1960	3 750	3 581	6 187	343	801	7 232	10 948	350	17 830	72 735
1961	2 770	700	108	114	3 248	7 083	10 725	291	17 517	83 706
1961										
March	2 500	3 593	3 170	316	2 607	8 424	10 868	298	18 994	75 994
April	2 500	3 607	11 092	271	-5 256	8 660	11 168	307	19 521	75 252
May	2 500	607	7 423	271	-4 587	9 592	11 312	464	20 440	74 836
June	2 500	607	9 738	271	-6 902	11 386	11 295	464	22 217	76 991
July	2 500	607	11 014	171	—8 078	11 628	11 139	' 279	22 488	75 098
Aug.	2 500	670	9 345	171	-6 346	11 130	11 028	407	21 751	74 629
Sept.	1 250	700	4912	171	—3 133	10 743	10 808	331	21 220	77 363
Oct.	1 250	700	13 173	171	-11 394	10 200	10 686	410	20 476	75 121
Nov.	1 250	700	4 022	142	-2214	9 298	11 396	644	20 050	78 119
Dec.	2 770	700	108	114	3 248	7 083	10 725	291	17 517	83 706
1962		.								
Jan.	1 250	700	7 028	114	—5 I92	6 566	10 714	226	17 054	74 716
Feb.	1 250	700	5 898	114	-4 062	5 789	10 416	210	15 995	77 821
March	_	700	2 776	114	-2 190	3 468	10 374	242	13 600	77 965
April		700	6 853	114	6 267	3 579	10 185	235	13 529	79 470



DEPOSITS BY THE PUBLIC - FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Mill. mk

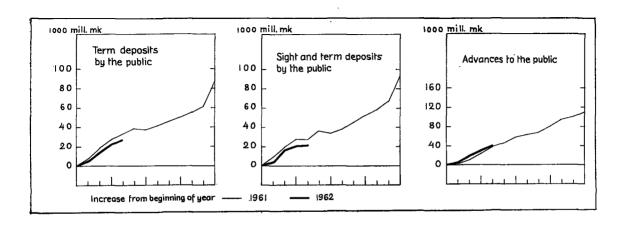
End of	Sig	ht depo	sits,			lerm d	eposits			
year and month	Cheque Commer-	accounts All credit	Postal giro	Commer-	Savings banks	Co-op. credit societies &	Post Office Savings	Savings depart- ments of	All credit	Total
	cial banks	institutions	accounts	Ciai Danks	Danks	their cen- tral bank	Bank	co-op. stores	mstitutions	(2+3+
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1950	24 460	28 248	10 537	36 579	39 366	20 175	13 892	5 356	115 373	154 15
1951	42 768	48 063	11 203	46 678	5I 790	29 710	18 243	8 443	154 870	214 1
1952	28 020	33 410	10 765	59 742	65 344	37 223	23 562	10 798	196 706	240 8
953	32 112	37 907	11 048	70 455	76 709	42 537	27 074	11 951	228 762	277 7
954	34 913	42 108	13 451	83 444	92 174	52 050	30 079	13 415	271 195	326 7
955	36 588	44 281	11 795	97 794	108 541	61 139	33 073	15 255	315 842	371 9
1956	38 614	45 963	15 265	96 807	112 402	63 531	34 162	16 013	322 953	384 1
957	37 708	46 138	14 912	103 223	117 859	67 111	33 960	16 823	339 009	400 0
958	39 568	49 575	18 277	122 256	131 260	74 272	38 167	19 191	385 175	453 0
959	55 749	67 809	15 667	150 548	152 546	86 033	43 120	21 913	454 189	537 6
960	55 083	68 072	15 060	181 355	179 859	105 250	48 524	25 434	540 453	623 5
961*	57 79 ¹	72 037	15 947	210 591	207 989	124 099	55 817	28 528	627 053	7150
1961*										
April	50 428	63 898	13 259	190 960	190 130	113 823	5I 395	26 802	573 141	650 2
Лау	53 232	66 641	I4 377	193 505	191 939	114 856	51 519	26 750	578 600	659 6
une	54 622	67 048	12 721	194 172	191 401	114 125	5I 594	26 514	577 828	657 5
uly	54 078	67 056	13 475	195 154	192 526	114 687	52 188	26 580	581 156	661 6
lug.	55 300	69 178	13 440	196 578	194 204	115 946	52 674	26 616	586 039	668 6
Sept.	56 880	71 144	14 432	197 276	196 064	116 790	52 922	27 108	590 188	675 7
Oct.	58 295	72 396	13 805	198 558	197 797	117 742	53 277	27 559	594 967	6811
Nov.	61 373	75 329	14 842	200 520	200 071	119 287	53 578	27 769	601 259	6914
Dec.	57 791	72 037	15 947	210 591	207 989	124 099	55 817	28 528	627 053	715 0
962*										
an.	57 954	71 239	16 026	211 911	208 998	125 177	56 976	28 827	631 919	719 I
èb.	58 280	70 807	19 668	213 987	212 064	127 448	58 030	29 211	640 763	731 2
March	55 164	68 713	17 526	216 138	214 561	130 019	58 708	29 561	649 006	735 2
April	54 798	68 015	17 446	217 176	214 927	130 386	58 586	29 404	650 498	735 9

End of month	Index- tied depos- its	High- interest depos- its	Tax- conces- sion accounts
1961* Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	7 018 6 061 4 949 4 385 3 726	46 277 47 519 49 097 51 239 52 892	14 274 14 272 14 265 14 261 14 880
1962* Jan. Feb. March April	3 448 3 321 3 192 3 180	53 200 53 651 54 128 54 721	14 856 14 849 14 840 14 816

Selling		r foreign exchange 26, 1962	
	mk		mk
New York 1 \$	321:90	Zurich 100 Fr	7 414: —
Montreal 1 \$	306: 60	Paris 100 NF	6 573: —
London 1 £	905: 50	Rome 100 Lit	51: 88
Stockholm 100 Kr	6 256: —	Vienna 100 S	1 248: —
Oslo 100 Kr	4 520: —	Lisbon 100 Esc Reykjavik 100 Kr	1 130: —
Copenhagen 100 Kr	4 672:	Madrid 100 Rr	749: — 542: —
Frankfurt o.M. 100DM	8 052:	Prague, clear 100 Kč	4 458:
Amsterdam 100 Fl	8 952: —	Moscow, clear.1) 1 Rbl	356: 67
Brussels 100 Fr	647:	Clearing dollars 2) 1 Cl \$	321: —

¹⁾ Bucharest, Peking.
2) Ankara, Athens, Belgrade, Berlin, Bogotá, Budapest, Sofia, Warsaw.

		G	ranted b	У		Types of	advances		
End of ear 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)	Mone Suppl
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1950	67 438	35 511	4 507	35 048	3 830	135 309	11 025	146 334	67 97
1951	85 578	45 554	8 508	41 849	4 425	172 003	13 911	185 914	98 89
1952	104 881	59 824	13 402	50 694	5 379	217 141	17 039	234 180	87 48
1953	105 659	70 511	18 782	56 765	9 847	245 275	16 289	261 564	92 12
1954	128 955	82 447	22 123	64 697	12 773	291 506	19 489	310 995	99 5:
1955	155 436	96 454	24 866	72 868	13 599	339 797	23 426	363 223	104 29
1956	162 663	102 830	26 232	76 761	14 690	357 802	25 374	383 176	11600
1957	160 379	106 639	26 047	78 064	15 717	363 000	23 846	386 846	1170
1958	174 542	115 481	29 027	83 511	21 931	401 155	23 337	424 492	130 22
1959	209 686	132 725	33 138	96 730	32 578	477 264	27 593	504 857	144 8
1960	260 460	154 935	39 495	117 601	45 216	586 187	31 520	617 707	149 4
1961*	304 799	181 668	43 683	146 114	51 517	692 627	35 154	727 781	164 4
1961*			:						
April	275 988	163 60 7	4I 573	127 376	47 481	620 354	35 671	656 025	147 16
May	277 495	166 024	42 692	129 738	47 410	629 938	33 421	663 359	150 80
June	283 751	168 145	44 054	130 671	48 214	639 955	34 880	674 835	149 8
July	284 060	170 452	43 638	133 639	48 438	644 770	35 457	680 227	149 8
Aug.	284 452	173 104	44 196	135 609	48 636	652 046	33 951	685 997	151 30
Sept.	287 252	176 701	45 551	138 513	49 443	663 829	33 631	697 460	157 80
Oct.	293 898	179 294	46 044	142 129	50 285	675 545	36 105	711 650	155 35
Nov.	296 617	181 352	45 955	142 347	52 198	685 091	33 378	718 469	161 7
Dec.	304 799	181 668	43 683	146 114	51 517	692 627	35 154	727 781	164 4
1962*									
Jan.	306 496	182 187	45 001	146 504	52 139	696 434	35 893	732 327	156 4
Feb.	313 721	184 461	46 966	147 634	53 334	707 266	38 850	746 116	161 0
March	319 279	185 589	46 981	148 986	55 934	718 899	37 870	756 769	157 5
April	323 486	188 131	47 156	151 045	57 453	727 413	39 858	767 271	158 1.

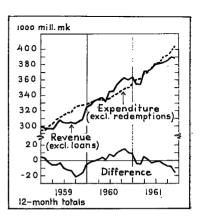


STATE FINANCES

1000 mill. mk

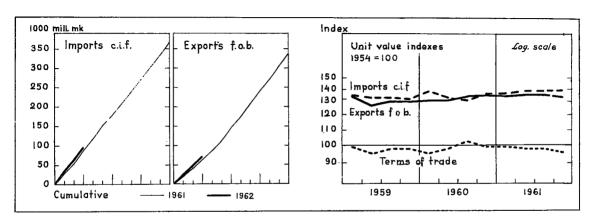
Revenue	Jan. —	- Mar.	Expenditure	Jan. —	Mar.
Revenue	1961	1962	Expenditure	1961	1962
Income and property tax (net)	18.2	23.8	Interest on State debt	1.9	2.3
Gross receipts	(55.9) (-37.7)	(60.7) (—36.9)	Child allowances	5.2	6.
Other direct taxes	0.2	0.3	The State's share in national pensions	4.0	4.
Purchase tax	20.2	23.2	Compensations to war-disabled	4.4	2.
Import duties	11.7	10.1	Transfer of employers' payments for		
Revenue from Alcohol Monopoly	6.5	7.0	national pensions to the National		
Excise duty on tobacco	4.6	5.2	Pensions Institution	2.2	r
Excise duty on liquid fuel	3.0	3.5	Subsidies	8.4	7
Other excise duties	1.3	1.4	Net payments on price equalisation	•	•
Tax on automobiles and motor cycles Stamp duties	0.4	0.6	by extra—budgetary funds	0.4	o
Employers' payments for child allow-	4.6	5.1			
ances and national pensions	7-3	8.2	State aid to agriculture	0.8	1
Net receipts of price equalisation	, ,		State aid to communal and private	ł	
by extra-budgetary funds	_	-	schools	9.2	11
Other revenue similar to taxes	1.0	1.1	Net loss of State enterprises	0.2	1
Total taxes	79.0	89.5	Maintenance of roads	2.0	2
Interest and dividends	1.3	1.4	Other current expenditure	27.1	34
Net profit of State enterprises		_	Current expenditure	65.8	75
Other current revenue	3.1 83.4	4.2			
Capital revenue proper	2.1	95.1 2.4	Real investments	18.9	I
Decrease in inventories	2.2	0.8	Other capital expenditure	9.3	12
Capital revenue	4.3	3.2	Capital expenditure	28.2	31
Total revenue	87.7	98.3	Total expenditure	94.0	107
External loans	0.6	0.5	Redemption of external loans	1.1	(
Internal loans	7.6	12.9	Redemption of internal loans	5-3	4
Loans	8.2	13.4	Redemption of indemnity bonds etc.	0.3	(
Short-term credit (increase +)	, ,	— o.5	Index premiums	0.4	(
Deficit (+) or surplus (-)	1	+ 3.3	Redemptions	7.1	•
Total	101.1	114.5	Total	101.1	11.

Debt	1959	1960	1961		19	62	
Dest	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.*	Jan.	Feb.	March	April*
External debt	76.6	74-4	79.4	79.3	79.6	79.1	79.I
Ordinary loans	72.2	74.4	75.7	81.4	82.4	83.I	82.8
Indemnity bonds etc.	6.5	4.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3
Short-term credit	4.1	3.0	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.0	1.5
Cash debt (net)	— 5.8	—14.3		7.4	-6.4	 7.8	••
Internal debt	77.0	67.5	•	79.3	81.0	79.7	
Total debt	153.6	141.9		158.6	160.6	158.8	••
Total debt, mill. \$	479· 7	442.9		492.7	499-3	493.2	••



FOREIGN TRADE

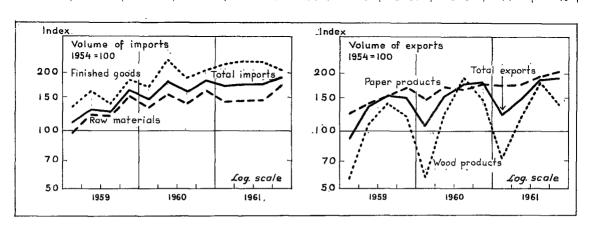
	Val	ue, mill.	m k		U :	nit valu	eindexe	8 1954 = IG	00	
Period		, —·	Surplus of		Article	s of export	f. o. b.			
Pemod	Imports c. i. f.	Exports f. o. b.	imports (—) or exports (+)	Total	Round and hewn timber	Wood industry products	Paper industry products	Metal, engineering industry products	Articles of import c. i. f.	Terms of Trade
1953	121 860	131 555	+ 9 695	98	111	95	91	109	106	92
1954	152 137	156 618	+ 4481	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1955	176 960	181 259	+ 4 299	106	110	105	105	115	100	106
1956	203 558	177 987	-25 571	106	110	104	109	106	105	101
1957	227 927	212 385	—15 542	116	118	113	119	120	122	95
1958	233 302	247 934	+14 632	138	139	133	139	153	140	99
1959	267 300	267 322	+ 22	130	120	121	131	152	133	98
1960	340 300	316 473	—23 827	133	123	131	132	147	136	98
1961	368 255	337 404	—30 851	135	145	134	134	140	137	99
an Mar.										
1960	75 895	54 538	-21 357				İ			
1961	87 899	63 792	-24 107				i			
1962*	96 872	71 586	-25 286							
1961	,									
July	29 438	31 058	+ 1 620	า						
Aug.	29 705	32 951	+ 3 246	136	149	135	134	147	136	100
Sept.	31 541	33 417	+ 1876	-30		-55		'	2,5	
Oct.	31 284	32 393	+ 1 109	ĺ						
Nov.	33 354	34 845	+ 1491	} 134	144	133	133	137	139	96
Dec.	33 822	31 256	- 2 566	<u> </u>						
1962*						:				
Jan.	32 179	24 012	8 167)						
Feb.	30 691	23 062	— 7 629	133	145	135	128	137		
March	34 002	24 512	9 490	-55		-55		-5/		



FOREIGN TRADE BY MAIN GROUPS

Mill. mk

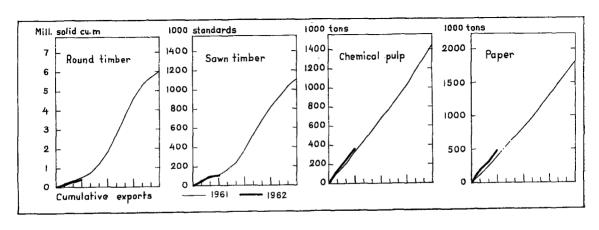
		Import	8, c. i. f.				Export	s, f. o. b.		
Period	Raw materials and acces- sories	Fuels and lubricants	Finishe Producer goods	d goods Consumer	Agri- cultural products	Round and hewn timber	Wood industry products	Paper industry products	Metal, en- gineering industry products	Othe
	Sories	1	goods	goods	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	products	
1953	65 148	15 879	24 029	16 804	4 719	10 251	43 671	47 926	20 936	40
1954	86 420	17 337	28 797	19 581	5 152	13 582	49 730	61 662	20 988	5 5
1955	94 919	21 540	34 225	26 276	3 880	19 905	51 321	75 793	24 803	5 5
1956	104 284	27 464	43 357	28 453	6 206	17 243	40 485	81 780	25 125	7 1
1957	117 424	40 238	41 353	28 912	10 169	17 095	48 287	97 638	30 433	8 7
1958	119 502	32 658	48 <i>7</i> 97	32 345	10 651	19 346	57 818	115 173	34 036	109
1959	133 825	28 118	67 536	37 821	14 855	16 290	63 662	117 003	44 147	113
1960	166 264	33 052	93 337	47 647	16 034	20 564	84 078	133 714	47 361	147
1961*	169 908	32 960	103 919	61 468	15 349	29 585	84 079	153 910	38 627	158
n Mar									! 1 ,	
1960	37 820	7 128	20 329	10 618	4 073	1 580	8 713	29 270	8 477	2.4
1961	39 920	8 772	24 032	15 176	3 666	2 486	12 028	35 678	7 149	2 7
1962*	44 755	7 594	28 315	16 208	3 588	2 341	11 269	38 838	12 185	3 3
1961*									ì	
March	14 079	3 853	9 639	5 502	792	788	3 719	13 345	2 645	10
April	13 149	1 768	9 061	5 592	1 058	I 203	4 902	11 233	2 307	1
May	15 357	2 183	9 863	6 405	I 203	2 206	5 612	12 529	2 709	13
June	12 577	2 619	7 794	4 368	1 472	3 082	9 050	12 569	2 845	1 4
July	12 975	1 989	9 723	4 751	797	5 093	10 726	11 445	I 372	10
Aug.	13 584	2 567	9 243	4 311	I 207	4 552	10 323	14051	1 563	12
Sept.	14611	2 778	9 475	4 677	1 621	4 448	8 996	14 360	2 329	16
Oct.	15 157	2 9 1 6	8 473	4 738	1 216	3 301	8 030	14 315	3 747	17
Nov.	17 377	2 465	7 948	5 564	910	1 929	8 084	13 820	8 613	Ι.
Dec.	15 201	4 903	7 832	5 886	2 199	1 285	6 328	13 910	5 993	15
1962*										
Jan.	16 411	2 144	8 319	5 305	807	903	4 784	12 912	3 571	10
Feb.	13 489	2 440	9 872	4 890	1 707	755	3 448	12 275	3 826	10
March	14 855	3 010	10 124	6013	1 074	683	3 037	13 651	4 788	I 2



No. 6, 1962

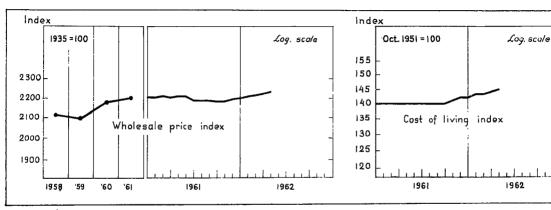
EXPORTS OF SOME IMPORTANT ARTICLES

AUGA	19 OF	SOME	IMILO	KIVMI	WICT T	CLLC				
Period	Round timber	Sawn timber	Veneers and plywood	Mechanical pulp	Sulphite pulp	Sulphate pulp	Board	Fibre building board	Newsprint	Paper, all kind
201104	1 000 solid cu. m	I 000 stds	1 000 cu. m	I 000 tons	tons	I 000 tons	I OOO tons	1 000 tons	1 000 tons	I 000 tons
1953	2 388	688	216	204	464	323	76	45	402	677
1954	3 620	733	298	193	580	375	101	59	392	75I
1955	4 977	786	321	183	682	447	110	61	470	905
1956	4 424	648	230	186	679	452	106	49	537	997
1957	4 063	719	260	165	697	474	134	60	551	1 108
1958	3 861	762	239	143	725	476	145	83	585	I 147
1959	3 812	950	296	139	770	549	142	110	576	I 244
1960	4 756	1 137	358	176	919	500	150	128	691	I 460
1961*	5 955	1 106	329	160	872	569	154	146	846	1 806
an Mar.										
1960	377	<i>7</i> 8	83	36	215	120	36	31	148	306
1961	500	112	95	36	218	117	38	36	185	410
1962*	435	106	93	33	214	147	36	40	231	492
1961*										
March	160	31	30	12	82	43	15	13	69	154
April	234	57	26	11	60	45	12	11	56	129
May	466	67	26	20	74	44	13	15	68	142
June	623	133	19	16	74	47	II	11	66	140
July	970	162	20	10	61	37	12	8	70	143
Aug.	952	151	27	14	73	49	12	12	77	176
Sept.	882	127	26	14	80	45	14	13	86	172
Oct.	689	106	34	16	81	66	17	13	81	16
Nov.	387	III	29	12	71	58	12	15	76	165
Dec.	252	80	29	11	80	6r	12	12	8r	163
1962*	-6.			70	7 1	54	11	14	84	178
Jan.	165	52	33	10	7 ^I	54	II	13	72	141
Feb.	141	31	31	10	75 68	42 51	14	13	75	173
March	129	23	29	13	00	1 21	*4	1 *3	13	-/3



FOREIGN TRADE BY COUNTRIES

		· Im	ports,	c. i. f.			Εx	ports,	f. o. b.	
Area and country	Whole	уеаг]]	an. — Ma	rch	Whole	year		an. — M	arch
	1960	1961*	1961*	I	962*	1960	1961*	1961*	1	962*
	%	%	%	%	Mill. mk	%	%	%	%	Mill. m
Sterling area	16.2	15.7	15.7	16.0	I5 473	26.7	24.5	26.3	20.0	14 33
United Kingdom	15.8	15.3	15.4	15.6	15 123	24.5	22.2	23.1	18.0	12 90
Other OECD countries										
in Europe	53.6	55.4	53.8	58.6	56 811	41.0	46.4	44.0	42.5	30 45
Austria	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	754	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	28
Belgium-Luxembourg	3.1	2.6	2.3	2.5	2 398	3.7	3.9	3.1	2.9	2 07
Denmark	2.6	3.2	3.8	3.1	2 997	3-5	3.5	3.2	3.3	2 37
France	5.8	5.0	4.6	6.1	5 911	4.7	5.2	5.1	4.8	3 45
Western Germany	19.4	21.3	20.6	21.0	20 322	11.6	12.9	12.4	12.1	8 68
Italy	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.4	2 293	2.1	2.7	3.4	3.3	2 36
Netherlands	4.6	4.0	4.0	4.4	4 249	6.1	6.3	5.5	5.6	3 97
Norway	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.9	ı 834	1.3	1.9	1.6	1.5	104
Portugal	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	206	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	!
Spain	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	438	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.9	6
Sweden	10.4	11.5	10.5	12.5	12 164	4.9	5.7	5.2	5.9	3 60
Switzerland	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	2 459	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.6	4:
Eastern Bloc	20.6	19.2	20.3	16. 1	15 561	19.5	18.0	16.9	22.1	1584
China	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	105	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7	49
Czechoslovakia	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	739	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.2	86
Eastern Germany	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.3	1 256	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.0	79
Poland	2.5	2.4	1.6	1.6	I 553	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.1	1 54
Soviet Union	14.7	13.3	15.3	11.6	11 237	14.2	12.1	11.3	16.7	11 92
U.S. and Canada	6.0	6.1	7.4	6.0	5 793	5.1	4.5	5.2	7.4	5 24
United States	5.7	5.7	7.2	5.4	5 232	5.0	4.4	5.I	7.2	5 12
Latin America	2.7	2.7	1.7	2.1	2 054	5.I	3.9	5.I	4.5	3 2
Argentina	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	137	r.I	1.3	1.2	1.7	I 22
Brazil	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.2	1 199	2.9	1.5	2.7	1.5	1 00
Others	0.9	1.0	I.I	I.2	1 18o	2.6	2.7	2.5	3.5	2 4
Grand total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96 872	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	71 5
of which					^ '-			-		'
EFTA countries	33.5	34.7	34.5	36.7	35 537	34.9	34.7	34.I	28.9	20 6
EEC countries	34.5	34.8	33.5	36.3	35 173	28.1	31.0	29.5	28.7	1 1



No. 6, 1962

PRICE INDEXES

		Who	lesale pi	ices 1935	= 100		Buildin	ng costs	1951 = 100
Period			Finnis	h goods				1	Workers'
	Total index	Total	Products of agri- culture	Products of forestry	Products of industry	Imported goods	Total	Building material	average hourly earnings
1959	2 096	2 134	2 198	3 060	1 801	2 016	118	110	128
1960	2 178	2 253	2 338	3 313	1 868	2 016	122	114	135
1961	2 196	2 306	2 290	3 561	1 888	1 960	128	114	148
1961									
April	2 206	2 299	2 260	3 564	1 884	2 009	127	114	145
May	2 210	2 303	2 266	3 563	1 890	2011	128	114	147
June	2 188	2 296	2 223	3 565	1 890	I 958	128	114	148
July	2 185	2 308	2 294	3 566	1 889	I 922	129	114	154
Aug.	2 189	2 313	2 309	3 566	1 892	I 924	128	114	150
Sept.	2 181	2 305	2 265	3 566	r 892	1 917	129	114	151
Oct	2 182	2 310	2 268	3 596	1 889	1 910	129	114	151
Nov.	2 195	2 323	2 333	3 597	1 889	I 923	129	114	152
Dec.	2 198	2 327	2 357	3 600	1 888	1 923	129	114	152
1962									
Jan.	2 206	2 339	2 412	3 597	1 890	I 924	129	113	151
Feb.	2 214	2 350	2 470	3 597	1891	I 923	130	113	154
March	2 221	2 354	2 471	3 597	I 897	I 936	130	114	153
April	2 231	2 371	2 508	3 623	1 905	1 931	130	114	154

		Cost	flivi	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
1959	134	141	280	98	85	134	105	103	104	95	105	109
1960	138	147	298	98	86	136	108	108	110	95	107	III
1961	141	150	310	100	87	137	110	110	115	97	109	111
1961												
April	140	150	306	99	87	136	110	111	113	97	108	III
May	140	151	306	100	87	136	110	III	113	97	108	111
June	140	149	306	99	87	136	110	109	113	97	108	III
July	140	150	306	100	87	136	110	110	114	97	108	III
Aug.	140	149	306	100	88	136	110	110	114	97	109	III
Sept.	140	149	306	100	88	138	110	109	114	97	109	112
Oct.	141	148	322	100	88	138	III	109	119	97	109	112
Nov.	142	150	322	100	88	138	III	110	119	98	109	112
Dec.	142	150	322	101	88	138	111	110	119	98	109	112
1962												
Jan.	143	152	322	101	88	139	112	112	119	98	110	113
Feb.	143	152	322	102	89	139	112	112	119	98	110	113
March	144	154	322	102	89	140	113	113	119	99	III	113
April	145	155	322	102	90	141	114	114	119	99	III	114

PRODUCTION - INTERNAL TRADE

<u> </u>			Index	of ind	ustria	l produ	ction			Commer- cial	Wholesale trade
Period		Invest-	Other	Consumer	Specia	l indexes	of manufa	cturing	Total, adjusted for normal	timber fellings 1 000	volume index
	Total	ment goods	producer goods	goods	Wood industry	Paper industry	Metal industry	Other	seasonal variations	piled cu. m	1954=100
1954 = 100											
1959	123	118	125	122	98	144	120	120	123	38 100	121
1960*	140	140	143	134	122	167	140	132	139	44 593	136
1961*	150	150	154	143	116	192	149	139	150	49 004	150
1959 = 100											
1961*	121	127	122	117	119	133	124	116	121		
1961*											
Feb.	117	127	117	112	124	123	125	110	120	5 144	129
March	129	139	130	123	144	138	137	122	121	4 349	149
April	119	123	119	117	126	121	122	115	117	2 874	147
May	123	130	122	123	125	130	127	120	119	14 516	153
June	117	123	115	119	126	117	121	117	121	1 299	148
July	93	75	104	81	123	134	74	80	123	981	138
Aug.	127	120	126	132	113	142	117	129	122	1 981	164
Sept.	128	135	127	126	112	140	130	123	122	2 320	170
Oct.	133	141	135	126	116	148	136	129	123	3 026	163
Nov.	134	146	137	123	105	148	140	129	124	3 615	162
Dec.	118	133	119	108	93	125	130	109	124	4 052	167
1962*	0					l				4 70-	
Jan.	128	140	129	118	111	141	139	115	126	4 522	125
Feb.	124	135	125	116	117	135	133	114	126	5 600	140
March	137	149	138	128	134	151	148	126	123	5 509	158

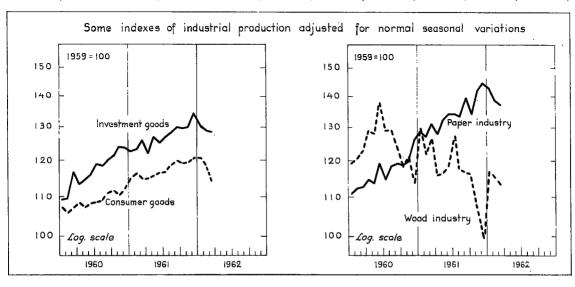


No. 6, 1962

BUILDING - WAGES - TRANSPORT - EMPLOYMENT

	Bui1	dings c	omplete	d, mill.	cu. m	Buildings	Index of sa		ige earners' = 100	earnings
Period		1		Commer-		under construc- tion at end	All salary	Wage earners in		
	Total	Dwelling houses	Farm buildings	cial and industrial premises	Official buildings	of period mill. cu. m	and wage earners	Agri- culture	Forestry	Manu- facturing
1960*	22.28	8.80	3.02	6.68	2.76	22.39	116	111	108	117
1961*	24.95	10.62	2.29	8.72	2.56	23.63	125	117	120	126
1961*										
Jan Mar.	4.88	2.09	0.29	2.06	0.32	21.17	122	117	114	124
Apr June	4.11	1.65	0.24	1.51	0.53	27.67	124	115	121	126
July - Sept.	6.34	2.41	0.68	1.71	1.07	27.34	126	116	123	127
Oct Dec.	9.62	4.11	1.08	3.44	0.64	23.63	127	120	124	127

	Rail	ways	F	oreign	shipping	3	Emplo	yment	Unempl	oymen
Period	Goods trucks loaded Thousands		Vessels arrived with cargo —		Vessels of	-		1 000 % of persons total labour		
	1961	1962	1961*	1962*	1961*	1962*	1960	1961*	1960	1961*
Jan.	134	136	450	509	412	475	1 751	I 803	2.6	1.8
Feb.	128	125	321	398	332	366	1 781	1812	2.5	1.5
March	143	146	386	433	434	400	I 777	1 805	2.1	1.5
April	139	135	422	459	402	401	1 778	1 840	1.8	1.4
May	150		591		629		I 834	1 872	1.3	0.9
June	149		729		912		1 803	1 872	1.1	1.0
July	146		752		1060		r 698	I 777	0.9	0.9
Aug.	160		779		1023		I 769	I 864	0.9	0.8
Sept.	158	1	594		832		I 859	1 914	1.0	0.7
Oct.	160		583		714		I 85I	I 906	0.9	0.9
Nov.	155		572		630		1 835	т 886	1.4	1.0
Dec.	125		559		533		1 812	1 869	1.5	1.3



16 No. 6, 1962

EXPLANATIONS RELATING TO THE STATISTICAL SECTION

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. Other foreign assets = Foreign bills + Foreign bonds + Prepayments for exports. Other foreign liabilities = Mark accounts of holders abroad + Long-term foreign liabilities.

Page 5. Treasury bills and bonds: up to August 1953, bills, and thereafter Treasury bond loan + Treasury bill covering certain IMF and IBRD accounts (included in Other claims). Trade and industry, 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 short-term liabilities + Other cheque accounts + Deposits against import licences (in 1955—56) — 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 public + Finnish bonds + Finnish coin — Equalisation 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, high-interest deposits and tax - concession accounts 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 fact that the adjustment of the monthly figures is not as accurate as that of the annual (December) figures. Diagram. The 12-month totals are plotted to the last month of the respective periods.

FOREIGN TRADE

Pages 9—12. Figures supplied by the Board of Customs. The unit value indexes (p. 9): The indexes are calculated first according to the Laspeyres formula but at the end of each

year adjustments are made according to the Fisher formula, and the level of the quarterly indexes is corrected so that their arithmetic mean equals the annual index. Thus the series above and below the line are not fully comparable. 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

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; 1954=100 for 1959-1961, and 1959=100 from 1961. 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 see Bulletin No. 8, 1961, p. 18. 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. 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. Employment 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. Employment represents the estimated average number of days worked. (See article in No. 10, 1960 of this Bulletin.)

SYMBOLS USED

* Preliminary o 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 the Diet 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.

The Diet, comprising 200 members, is elected by universal suffrage for a period of 4 years. The number of seats of the different parties in the Diet elected in 1962 are as follows: Agrarians 53, People's Democrats 47, Social Democrats 38, Conservatives 32, Swedish Party 14, Finnish People's Party 13, Social Democratic League 2 and Liberal League 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 (1959), 2.3 % in the North and 9.2 % of the land as a whole. Of the land area 19.7 mill, ha (48.7 mill. acres), or 68.6 %, are covered by forests.

OWNERSHIP OF LAND (1959): The total land area was distributed among different classes of owners approximately as follows: private 56.2 %, State 34.4 %, joint stock companies etc. 8.2 %, communes 1.2 %.

POPULATION

[NUMBER OF INHABITANTS (1960): 4.5 million. Sweden 7.5, Switzerland 5.3, Denmark 4.6 and Norway 3.6 million.

DENSITY OF POPULATION (1960): In South Finland 25.0, in North Finland 4.1 and in the whole country an average of 14.7 inhabitants to the square kilometre.

DISTRIBUTION BY AREA (1960): 62 % of the population inhabit the rural areas, 38 % towns and urban districts. The largest towns are: Helsinki (Helsingfors), the capital 453 000 inhabitants, Tampere (Tammerfors) 127 000, Turku (Åbo) 124 000.

OCCUPATIONS (1950): Agriculture and forestry 42 %, industry 29 %, commerce 7 %, transport and communications 6 %, services 9 %, other economic activities 1 %, economically inactive persons 6 %.

LANGUAGE (1950): Finnish speaking 91.1 %, Swedish speaking 8.6 %, others 0.3 %.

EDUCATION (1961): 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 (1960): births 18.4 $^{\circ}/_{00}$ deaths 8.9 $^{\circ}/_{00}$ increase 9.1 $^{\circ}/_{00}$. Deaths in France 11.4 $^{\circ}/_{00}$ and Great Britain 11.5 $^{\circ}/_{00}$.

TRADE AND TRANSPORT

NATIONAL INCOME (1960, in thousand million marks): Gross domestic product at market prices I 437 (excl. repairs and maintenance). Net domestic product at factor cost, by industrial origin: agriculture 134 (12%), forestry and fishing 112 (9%), manufacturing 361 (31%), construction 116 (10%), transport and communications 90 (8%), commerce, banking and insurance 141 (12%), general government 134 (12%), other services 71 (6%), total I 159. Index of real domestic product 116 (1957 = 100).

FOREST RESOURCES (1951—1953): The growing stock comprised I 493 million of solid cu. m incl. bark (52 660 million cu. ft), of which pine 43.7 % and spruce 35.7 %, the rest 20.6 % being leaf-trees, chiefly birch. Of the growing stock. 10 900 million cu. ft, 58.0 % of them pine, was up to the standard required for logs. The annual growth is 46 million solid cu. m green wood excl. bark (I 620 mill. cu. ft). The total removal in 1954 calculated according to the use of wood was 45 million cu. ft.)

AGRICULTURE (1959): 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 98 for 1958 (1954 = 100). Measure of self-sufficiency in the crop year 1958/59: bread cereals 52%, animal products 120%.

INDUSTRY (1959): Gross value of industrial production 1 068 000 mill. marks, number of workers 303 000, salaried employees 59 000, motive power (1959) 3.0 mill. HP. Index of industrial production 123 for 1959 (1954 = 100).

RAILWAYS (Jan. 1, 1962): Length 5 387 km, of which 5 313 km are State and 74 km private railways. The gauge of State railways 1.524 m.

MERCHANT FLEET (April 30, 1962): Steamers 198 (294 985 gross reg. tons), motor vessels 265 (540 902 gross reg. tons), sailing vessels with auxiliary engines 78 (7 704 gross reg. tons). Total 541 (843 591 gross reg. tons).

MOTOR VEHICLES (Dec. 31, 1961): Private cars 208 700, lorries and delivery vans 73 800, buses 6 200, others 12 900. Total 301 600.

AIR TRAFFIC: (Dec. 31, 1961) Number of aircraft in scheduled traffic 23, other aircraft 107. In 1961, 543 000 passengers were carried by the two Finnish companies; over 240 million passenger kilometres and 4.1 million ton kilometres of freight and mail were transported.

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. Since 1931, the redemption of bank notes in gold has been suspended. The currency unit is the mark (Finnish markka). Its official par value is 320 marks per one U.S. dollar. Finland has been a member of the International Monetary Fund since 1948.

MUNICIPAL FINANCES. In the finance accounts for 1958 expenditure amounted to 173 143 mill. marks. Total revenue was 168 199 million, of which income from taxation 86 041 million. The municipal income tax (non-progressive) averaged 11.64 % of the ratepayers' taxable income.

THE CENTRAL BANK. The Bank of Finland functions under the guarantee and supervision of the Diet. Its Board of Management is appointed by the President of the Republic; the Bank Supervisors, nine in number, are elected by the Diet. The Bank has a head office in Helsinki and 13 branches in other towns.

OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS (Dec. 31, 1961). There are two big and three small commercial banks with in all 630 offices, 382 savings banks, 527 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 Pensions Institution and sixty-five private insurance companies also grant credits.

RATES OF INTEREST (April 28, 1962). Bank of Finland discount rates 6—7 1/2 %. Other credit institutions: term deposits 4 1/2 % (12 months' deposits 5 %, index-tied deposits 4 %) and sight deposits in savings banks and cooperative credit societies 1/2 %; highest lending rate 8 %.

FINLAND'S BALANCE OF PAYMENTS IN 1961

BY

RAGNI BÄRLUND, Mag.Phil.

FELLOW OF THE BANK OF FINLAND INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMIC RESEARCH

The brisk economic activity which prevailed in almost all branches during 1961 also characterised the foreign turnover of both merchandise and services. Especially in the early part of the year, exports had a markedly stimulating effect on production, but later there was a decline in the market for some goods, such as sawn timber for Western Europe. On the other hand, the increase in earnings created a demand for consumer goods which encouraged imports, particularly in the latter half of the year. There were also extensive imports of investment goods. The ensuing deficit in trade was not counter-balanced by services, and a considerable deficit remained in the balance

of payments. To a large extent, the imports of capital goods were financed by foreign loans, which played a greater role than in previous years. In addition, some of the commercial banks raised foreign capital by increasing their short-term liabilities. The inflow of capital in the form of long-term and short-term liabilities left a margin above the net expenditure, which allowed of a strengthening of the country's foreign exchange holdings.

CURRENT TRANSACTIONS

For the last two years, the balance of goods and services, including transfer payments, was as follows:

CURRENT	TRANSACTIONS,	in	1 000	mill.	mk
---------	---------------	----	-------	-------	----

		1960			1961	
	Receipts	Payments	Net receipts	Receipts	Payments	Net receipts
Merchandise	. 316.8	341.0	-24.2	337.6	369.6	32.0
Non-monetary gold		0.1	— 0.1	_	0.0	0.0
Transportation 1)	. 31.4	13.4	+18.0	34.8	14.3	+20.5
Travel	. 5.3	12.6	— 7.3	6.1	15.6	— 9.5
Investment income	. 2.9	4.6	— 1.7	3.6	5.8	-2.2
Government	. 2.2	1.1	+ 1.1	2.4	1.5	+ 0.9
Non-merchandise insurance 1) .	. 7.3	8.0	0.7	8.8	8.7	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous services	. 8.2	7.5	+ 0.7	9.9	9.0	+ 0.9
Transfer payments	. 1.2	0.3	+ 0.9	1.2	0.5	+ 0.7
Total current transactions	. 375.3	388.6	13.3	404.4	425.0	<i>—20.6</i>
Errors and omissions			+ 2.9			— 1.5

¹⁾ With effect from 1960, the insurance income on imports is recorded under transportation, and not under insurance as before.

The economic expansion of 1961 caused a pressure of demand on imports, particularly towards the end of the year. The volume of

imports of consumer goods increased by nearly one third on the 1960 figure, and as there was a slight drop in prices, their value

increased by 29 per cent. The value of the imports of investment goods showed an 11 per cent rise, the result of an increase in volume and an even more marked advance The total spent on foreign in prices. merchandise was 369 600 million marks. against 341 000 million the year bofore. The value of exports increased by close on 7 per cent, essentially because larger quantitities of paper industry products were placed on the market at prices which were slightly more favourable than in 1960. Receipts of 337 600 million marks were recorded on merchandise account, against 316 800 million the year before. Pronounced trade activity brought in its train extensive employment of the merchant fleet and an increase in the gross freights earned despite somewhat lower freight rates. The expenditure by vessels abroad was smaller in proportion to earnings than recently. Investment income increased. chiefly comprising interest received on foreign exchange holdings with the accumulation of larger reserves. Payments on this account principally consisted of interest on the long-term debt.

CAPITAL MOVEMENTS

The movement of capital during 1960 and 1961 is shown in the table below. The adoption of a new form of presention renders difficult comparisons with pre-1960 data. Nevertheless, the change in system relates to the internal grouping of the items only, and not to the totals. The most important amendment concerns the State debt. Prior to 1960, Government loans also included Government guaranteed loans, whereas these are now entered as private or banking loans, whichever the case may be. Capital ownership is grouped into three main sectors, private enterprise, public administration (including local), and banking.

CAPITAL AND GOLD MOVEMENTS, in 1000 mill. mk 1960									
Assets		W-4	44-		37.4				
		Net assets	Assets	Liabilities	Net assets				
Private	+10.9	1 2.2	-1.6	+ 9.1	10.7				
Long-term capital									
Loans drawn	+10.9			+13.5]					
Loans repaid	— 6.2 ſ	— 4.7		— 7.1 }	— 6.4				
Other		+ 0.6	-1.9	- i.i	0.8				
Short term capital—0.7		8.1	+0.3	+ 3.8	0.8 3.5				
Short-term capital	T 1.4	0.1	⊤0.5	⊤ 3.3	5.5				
Darblic Land		+ 6.7	.1 1 0	.1. 40	ac				
Public +3.9		₩ 0.7	+1.2	+ 4.8	<i>— 3.6</i>				
Loans drawn	+ 1.2	+ 2.8	_	+ 8.8 }	— 4.8				
Loans repaid —	 4.0		_	— 4.0 ∫					
Other +3.9		+ 3.9	+1.2	<u> </u>	+ 1.2				
Banks +4.8	+ 9.7	— 4. 9	+6.9	+14.7	— 7.8				
Loans drawn	+ 7.9			+ 7.5]					
Loans repaid	— 1.3 }	 6.6		— 1.3 }	— 6.2				
Other +4.8	,	+ 1.7	+6.9	+ 8.5	1.6				
Total capital and gold +7.4		-10.4	+6.5	+ 28.6	22.1				
Low cupies was you $\dots au$	+ 11.0	—_10.4	T 0.∂	T \$∂.0					

Imports were substantially financed by foreign credits, especially as regards the purchase of capital goods. Credits of this nature were easily available, and furthermore the prevailing stringency on the domestic money market encouraged the use of foreign

funds. Private long-term loans were drawn to an equivalent of 13 500 million marks; these consisted both of direct credits furnished by the suppliers of the goods, and of financial credits from some third party. Although the loans are here considered as

long-term, a major proportion matures within three to six years. ..Short-term" refers only to those loans which run for a maximum of 12 months. The corresponding repayments of loans demanded a total of 7 100 million marks. Short-term private capital flowed in to a net amount of 3500 million, chiefly in the form of prepayments received on exports. The short-term commercial credits received on imports were apparently much the same at the end of the year as at the beginning. Of the Government loans used, 6 200 million marks pertained to the rouble loan of 1959 and was used for the purchase of railway rails and defence equipment. Through a Swiss bank syndicate the Government also raised a bond loan equivalent to 2 200 million marks; this will run for 15 years at a rate of interest of 5 per cent, the proceeds being intended for the erection of hydro-electric stations in northern Finland. In the banking sector, the Mortgage Bank of Finland contributed with funds amounting to fully 5 200 million marks, drawn on its loans from the World Bank. The last of these loans was granted in 1961, for a term of 15 years at 5 3/4 per cent interest. The whole of its amount, 25 million dollars, is intended for the paper and pulp industry. The Mortgage Bank also drew 2100 million on the loan granted by the Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau in 1959. The total inflow of borrowed capital to the country amounted to 29800 million marks, or 50 per cent more than in 1960. Amortisation totalled 12 400 million.

The automatic or deliberate reaction of the banking sector to all the various foreign transactions is reflected in the movement of the short-term accounts of the banks. The aggregate short-term liabilities of all banks increased by 8 500 million marks, as by accepting deposits in foreign currencies the commercial banks increased their liabilities by 10 400 million. The Bank of Finland, on the other hand, reduced its liabilities by

3 200 million. Moreover, despite the considerable deficit in current transactions, the holdings of foreign assets and securities of the banks increased by 6 900 million marks, 4 600 million of this being in the Bank of Finland. However, the net foreign position of the banks was weakened.

THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS IN 1957-1961

The following survey reviews the current transactions from 1957 to 1961. The figures are in 1000 million marks.

	Receipts	Payments	Net receipts
1957	 260.4	262.2	1.8
1958	 294.5	269.4	+25.1
1959	 318.5	309.1	+ 9.4
1960	 375.3	388.6	—13.3
1961	 404.4	425.0	-20.6

The comparability of the 1957 data and those for later years is vitiated by the devaluation of September 1957. Below, the corresponding dollar values are given, in million dollars.

	Receipts	Payments	Net receipts
1957	 1 008	1~020	—12
1958	 918	839	+79
1959	 994	965	+29
1960	 $1\ 173$	$1\ 215$	—4 2
1961	 1 264	1 328	64

The increase in receipts and payments has continued since the low point in 1958, payments at a faster rate, so that first the surplus diminished, later to turn into a growing deficit.

The relationship between the trade balance and the total balance of current transactions is shown by the following two series. A surplus in trade is augmented and a deficit in trade at least partly offset by the other current items which always show a final surplus.

	М	lerchandise	Other current items
1957		-15.9	+14.1
1958		+14.3	+10.8
1959		+ 0.1	+ 9.3
1960		-24.2	+10.9
1961		32.0	+11.4

No. 6, 1962

21

In 1960, borrowing abroad gained considerably in importance, and in 1961 still much more credit was utilised. The following table illustrates the part played by foreign borrowing and redemption last year in comparison with preceding years.

	In 1 000 million marks Drawn Repaid		Equivalent in million dollars Drawn Repaid	
1957	 8.2	4.8	32	19
1958	 10.3	8.8	32	27
1959	 12.2	13.0	38	41
1960	 20.0	11.5	63	36
1961	 29.8	12.4	93	39

At the end of 1961, the foreign long-term indebtedness amounted to 126 000 million marks, excluding the Government notes for 13 500 million marks which cover part of the subscription to the International Monetary Fund. Including these notes, by that date 21 300 million had been paid in subscriptions to the IMF and IBRD and its associated organisations. Short-term liabilities totalled 71 200 million marks, and short-term assets 130 000 million, including foreign bonds held. In addition private Finnish investments abroad had a value of about 1 900 million marks.

ITEMS

Trade agreement. On March 29, 1962, an agreement was signed covering the exchange of goods between Finland and the People's Republic of China during the period from November 1, 1961 to October 31, 1962. Trade is fixed by quotas, and both exports and imports will amount to 7.8 million new roubles. Finland will export machinery and equipment for the paper industry, metal products, chemical pulp, paper and cardboard products, rayon staple fibre, plywood and copper etc. Finland's import list includes oil seeds, vegetable oils, soya, rice, tin, apples, tinned goods etc.

New bond loan. On May 17, the Government issued the second (1962) bond loan at a varying rate of interest for subscription by credit institutions. It amounts to 740 million marks. The bonds are dated June 1, 1962 and will mature in ten years. The interest rate is 2 \(^3\)/4 per cent above the general deposit rate of the two largest commercial banks. Amortisation and interest are tied to the cost of living index to the extent of 50 per cent. The bonds will be sold to the Post Office Savings Bank.



BANK OF FINLAND

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

KLAUS WARIS. Governor

Esko K. Leinonen

A. SIMONEN

AHTI KARIALAINEN

REINO ROSSI

(Absent as a member of Government)

SECRETARIES

U. A. VATANEN. Credits

PERTTI TAMMIVUORI Administration

Eero Asp,

JOURO J. VOUTILAINEN, Foreign affairs: Information

Foreign affairs K. IGNATIUS.

Administration

HEADS OF DEPARTMENT

G. ENGBERG.

Personnel

C. G. SUNDMAN.

Foreign exchange

(trade)

P. BLOMQUIST,

Accounts

P.-E. ÖSTERLUND.

Foreign exchange

(services)

A. KAJANTIE,

HELGE LINDSTRÖM.

Control

Credits

ARTHUR ASPELUND.

Cash

EINO JUSSILA,

Office

K. EIROLA.

A. NENONEN,

Internal accounts Foreign correspondence

INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMIC RESEARCH

HEIKKI VALVANNE,

J. J. PAUNIO, Research

Chief