

BANK OF FINLAND MONTHLY BULLETIN

Vol. 33 No. 5

MAY

1959

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

The decline in economic activity came to a halt during the last quarter of 1958. In February this year, the revival set in, and became more definite in March. The Mercator index of productive activity for February exceeded the figure for one year previously by 1 per cent, whereas the increase was 7 per cent for March. The recovery extended to all sectors of the economy, except forestry. The revival in economic activity was reflected in a rise of the national income. As a consequence of rises in wages and salaries. the labour income increased more than did the national income. It is presumed that the income-redistribution tendency has brought a marked rise in private consumption as compared with the development of total demand.

The expansion of consumption has clearly affected retail sales. During the first quarter, the value of retail sales was about 6 per cent above the level reached during the corresponding period in 1958. This meant a considerable rise in the volume of sales, because the prices rose to a much lesser extent. — The cost of living index indicates an increase of less than 3 per cent.

According to available information, it seems that a re-stocking process is on the

way, which gives an additional impetus to the recovery in productive activity.

Private investment appears to respond only slowly to the revival. Signs of an increased willingness to invest can be ascribed largely to the improvement of the employment situation in housebuilding, and to the rise in the number of building permits, although exceptional circumstances, such as favourable weather conditions, may have stimulated building activity.

The direction of the growth in demand, referred to above, seems to have stimulated in particular the production of consumer goods. If one eliminates the difference in the number of working days, the manufacture of consumer goods during the first quarter was about 8 per cent higher than during the corresponding period one year ago, whereas the rise in the total industrial production was about 2 per cent. The slackness in the woodprocessing industry is, of course, a direct consequence of the not quite satisfactory prospects for Finnish exports (see below).

Forestry remains the weak point in the economy. In March the quantity of timber cut was 11 per cent less than for the corre-

On page 18, Finnish Exports of Sawn Goods Since the Second World War sponding period one year ago. The decrease for the whole felling season until the end of March was 17 per cent, indicating, however, a relative improvement in forest works.

The recovery in productive activity, together with the seasonal factors, is bound to raise the level of employment. According to the most recent information, on May 15, the number of unemployed was 58 058 of whom 294 were entirely without work.

FOREIGN TRADE

The slackness last year in the export markets for wood and paper products principally appeared as a fall in prices, whereas the quantities exported could be maintained at the level of the previous year, thanks to the improved competitive ability of the Finnish export industry. This year the situation has generally speaking been the same, although it has not been uniform for the different articles of export.

The marketing of the largest category of exports, the products of the paper industry, has lately encountered difficulties as regards certain kinds of chemical pulp and wrapping paper. The prices of these articles had to be reduced by 3—7 per cent in respect of deliveries to European markets to be made in the second quarter of this year. In addition, Nordic exporters were still forced to cut down production, in some instances on a larger scale even than before.

Market prospects are more optimistic for mechanical wood processing. The reanimation of building, and the necessity which is apparent in the chief buyer countries for importers to restock, have increased the demand for these products. Thus so far sawn timber has been sold for delivery from FinVOLUME OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS IN JAN,----MARCH 1958-59, 1954 == 100

1958	1959	Change per cent
124	133	+ 7
185	203	+10
161	152	<u> </u>
80	98	+23
145	147	+1
110	125	+14
124	135	+ 9
117	121	+ 3
138	144	÷ 4
146	160	<u> </u>
116	137	+18
	184 185 161 80 145 110 184 117 138 146	184 183 185 203 161 152 80 98 145 147 110 125 184 135 117 121 138 144 146 160

land in 1959 to a quantity of about 600 000 standards, which is some 75 per cent of the estimated production for export this year. The prices of sawn timber have remained stable.

In the first quarter of the year, the value of exports amounted to 47 600 million marks, and the value of imports to 57 200 million; these are both about 1 per cent above last year's trading figure. The seasonal deficit in the balance of trade was 9 600 million marks, or about the same as last year.

As the unit value index of exports had decreased by 6 per cent on last year, and that of imports by 7 per cent, the volume of foreign trade increased considerably more than its value (see table above).

The volume of exports was larger than in the first quarter of any previous year. The general increase in the quantities exported was largely owing to very favourable ice conditions.

Only in 1957 was the import volume for the first three months larger than this year. It is evident that the improvement in economic activity will also keep the import demand higher in the next few months than was the case last year.

May 16, 1959.

BANK OF FINLAND

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	19	58	1959			
	April 30	Dec. 8	April 8	April 15	April 23	April 30
· BALANCE SHEET						
ssets						
Ordinary note cover	46 252	60 642	69 527	69 304	68 55I	68 23
Gold	7 850	7 850	8 473	8 473	8 473	847
Foreign exchange	34 465	49 708	57 784	57 561	56 814	56 50
Foreign bills	1 162	871	674	674	675	66
Foreign bonds	2 775	2 213	2 596	2 596	2 589	2 58
Supplementary note cover Inland bills discounted	53 547	47 049	29 828	29 087	29 935	32 02
In foreign currency	13 183	12 644	12 405	12 320	12 284	12 28
In Finnish currency	17 252	8 823	9414	9 442	9115	913
Rediscounted bills	14 987	18 707	I 134	450	I 66I	3 73
Treasury bond loan	8 125	6 875	6 875	6 875	6 875	6 87
Other assets	18 168	19 027	18 533	18 435	18 510	1994
Finnish bonds	I 202	909	I 528	I 499	I 499	3 04
Cheque accounts	477	440	290	245	316	21
Finnish coin	579	438	737	753	752	74
Other claims	15 910	17 240	15 978	15 938	15 943	15 93
Total	117 967	126 718	117 888	116 826	116 996	120 20
labilities						
Notes in circulation	56 174	65075	58 223	58 947	59 31 <i>2</i>	6161
Short-term liabilities	19 057	18 046	18 630	16 882	16 682	17 5
Foreign exchange accounts	2 703	2 178	1 791	I 894	1840	180
Mark accounts of holders abroad	2 810	4 643	4 443	4 44 I	4 437	4 44
Cheque account of the Treasury	9 982	7 146	5 679	4 183	5 341	8 03
Cheque accounts of banks	314	I 474	5 472	5 °37	3 755	183
Other cheque accounts	196	293	240	171	247	34
Other short-term liabilities	3 052	2 312	1 005	I 156	1 062	III
Long-term liabilities	16 487	20 872	19 818	19 690	19 411	19 34
Foreign Finnish	12 135 4 352	11 370 9 502	11 363 8 455	11 242 8 448	11 243 8 168	11 24 8 10
Equalisation accounts	4 552 11 688	9 302 8 170	6 284	6 348	6 605	6 60
Bank's own funds	14 561	14 555	14 933	I4 959	14 986	1501
Capital	IO 000	IO 000	14 933	14 959 IO 000	10 000	1000
Reserve fund	2 924	2 924	3 739	3 739	3 739	3 73
Profits undisposed	1 085		815	815	815	81
Earnings less expenses	552	1 631	379	405	432	4
Total	117 967	126 718	117 888	116 826	116 996	120 20
TATEMENT OF NOTE ISSUE						
ight of note issue						
Ordinary cover	46 252	60 642	69 527	69 304	68 551	68 23
Supplementary cover (Upper limit 58 000 mill. mk)			29 828	29 087		32 02
(Opper limit 58 000 mill. mk)	53 547 99 799	47 049 107 691	•	29 087 98 391	29 935 98 486	100 25
ote issue	77 /77	10/091	99 355	20 221	90 400	100 23
	- <u>-</u>	60.0-0	r9	-8 o.e.	60.272	67.6
Notes in circulation	56 174	65 075	58 223	58 947 16 882	59 312 16 682	61 61
Short-term liabilities	19 057	18 046 8 14	18 630	10 882 I 008		17 57
Undrawn on cheque credits	776	814	963 21 620	21 554	937	I 04 20 03
Unused right of note issue	23 792	23 756	21 539		21 555	-
Total	99 799	107 691	99 355	98 391	98 486	100 25

Lowest Bank rate since March 1, 1959, 6 per cent

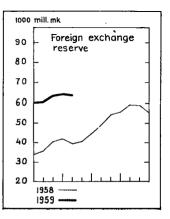
Mill. mk

	}	Gold	l and for	Finnish credit institutions						
End of							<u> </u>	Liabi	litics	1
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 Oy	Net claim on the banks (7-8-9
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1950	10 959	8 170	2 789	364	4 807	—1 654	6 91 3	-552	_	7 465
1951	34 317	3 594	30 723	1 644	3 693	28 674	16	218	—	234
1952	22 099	13 141	8 958	7 024	5 524	10 458	17 217	2 088	_	15 129
1953	27 898	8 737	19 161	8 329	9 2 3 7	18 253	8 268	2 1 5 7	-	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 6 01	24 809	II 27I	I5 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	18 707	I 474	2 080	15 153
1958										
April	42 315	2 703	39 612	16 984	14 945	41 651	14 987	314	2 973	11 700
May	43 553	2 831	40 722	16 982	15 556	42 148	12 970	271	2 463	10 236
June	47 333	2 802	44 531	15 798	15 913	44 416	16 668	-145	2 432	14 381
July	52 157	3 096	49 06 1	15 278	16 164	48 175	11 556	367	2 226	8 963
Aug.	57 759	3 315	54 444	14 755	16 456	52 743	8 688	570	3 192	4 926
Sept.	58 966	3 224	55 742	14 461	16 694	53 509	11 038	-4	2 856	8 186
Oct.	61 533	2 407	59 126	14 047	15 940	57 233	8 627	I 554	2 760	4 313
Nov.	61 294	2 268	59 026	13 375	15 925	56 476	8 714	I 079	2 504	5 131
Dec.	57 558	2 178	55 380	12 619	16 013	51 986	18 707	I 474	2 080	15 153
1959										
Jan.	62 264	I 996	60 268	12 562	16 214	56 616	5 302	I 665	2 054	1 583
Feb.	64 665	1 701	62 964	12 486	16 209	59 241	755	627	I 734	— I 606
March	65 618	I 836	63 782	12 237	15 806	60 213	2 903	-772	875	2 800
April	64 981	1 807	63 174	12 166	15 686	59 654	3 733	I 830	1 082	821

BANK OF FINLAND

¹) Including cash reserve accounts 6 677

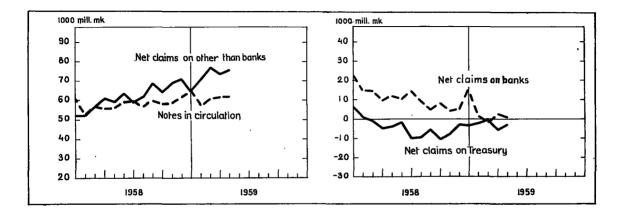
Category	Foreign exchange reserve (col. 3 above) 1 000 mill. mk						
of currency	1957 1958			1959			
	Dec. 31	Dec. 3 ^I	Feb. 28	March 31	April 30		
Gold	7.8	7.8	8.5	8.5	8.5		
Convertible currencies Transferable OEEC >	17.8 3.9	31.2	37.4	37-5	35-9		
Non-transferable OEEC •	4.4	7.7	5.5	4.6	5.1		
Eastern Bloc currencies	2.0	8.2	10.5	10.5	11.2		
Other currencies	2.0	0.5 -	1.1	2.7	2.5		
Total	33-9	55.4	63.0	63.8	63.2		



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B.	ΑN	JK	OF	FINL	AND

			Treasur	у		Trade and industry				
End of			Liabi							Notes in
year and month	Bills and bonds	Advances for stand- by stocks	Cheque account	Long-term	Net claims on the Treasury (1+2-3-4)	Inland bills in Finnish currency	Other advances	Lizbilities	Net claims on the public (6+7-8)	circulation
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1950	19 730	_	34	-	19 696	13 516	5 106	263	18 359	34 383
1951	8 685	-		_	8 685	11 567	4 549	301	15 815	44 774
1952	14 738	-	_		14 738	14 678	5 672	2 185	18 165	46 153
1953	21 662		7 281		14 381	13 812	7 405	2 314	18 903	45 019
1954	21 662	_	, 15 470		6 192	11 940	6 895	791	18 044	47 902
1955	21 660		9 816	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 1 4 5	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	5 2 5	22 594	65 075
1958										
April	10 396	_	9 982	4 352	- 3 938	17 252	14 252	275	31 229	56 174
May	10 396	_	6 1 5 5	5 835	— I 594	17 710	14 860	421	32 149	59 038
June	10 396	_	12 932	7 348	-9884	18 368	14 893	393	32 868	59 332
July	10 396	_	11 464	8 561	- 9 629	16 663	14 784	414	31 033	56 824
Aug.	10 396	564	6 941	9 497	- 5 478	14 748	14 292	1 077	27 963	59 511
Sept.	9 146	I 788	10 953	10 273	10 292	13 493	14 198	366	27 325	58 191
Oct.	9 146	2 228	8 620	10 613	- 7 859	11 448	13 923	313	25 058	58 681
Nov.	9 1 4 6	3 440	5 371	10 216	— 3 001	10 141	13 810	465	23 486	61 755
Dec.	9 033	4 335	7 146	9 502	3 280	8 823	14 296	525	22 594	65 075
1959										
Jan.	9 033	4 363	6 318	9 287	- 2 209	8 704	13 940	541	22 103	57 777
Feb.	9 033	4 363	5 271	8 740	- 615	9 11 5	13 733	360	22 488	60 585
March	8 745	4 363	10 356	8 455	- 5 703	8 898	13 635	334	22 199	61 387
April	8 745	4 363	8 033	8 100	-3 025	9 135	13 281	377	22 039	61 613



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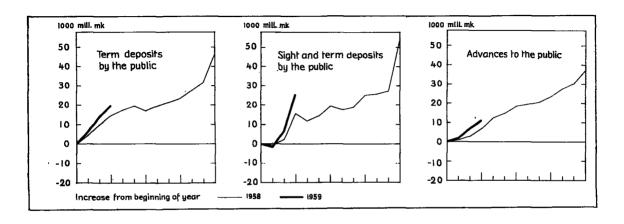
DEPOSITS BY THE PUBLIC - FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

	Sig	ht depo	sits	Term deposits						
End 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
1950	24 460	28 248	10 537	36 579	39 366	20 175	13 892	5 356	115 373	154 158
1951	42 768	48 063	11 203	46 678	51 790	29 710	18 243	8 443	154 870	214 136
1952	28 020	33 410	10 765	59 742	65 344	37 223	23 562	10 798	196 706	240 881
1953	32 112	37 907	11 048	70 455	76 709	42 537	27 074	11 951	228 762	277 717
1954	34 913	42 108	13 451	83 444	92 174	52 050	30 079	13 415	271 195	326 754
1955	36 588	44 281	II 795	97 794	108 541	61 139	33 073	15 255	315 842	371 918
1956	38 614	45 963	15 265	96 807	112 402	63 531	34 162	16 01 3	322 953	384 181
1957	37 708	46 138	14 912	103 223	117 859	67 111	33 960	16 823	339 009	400 059
1958*	39 568	49 558	18 277	122 256	131 426	74 407	38 167	19 191	385 476	453 311
1958*										
March	37 090	45 954	16 165	108 414	121 740	69 893	35 616	17 907	353 601	415 720
April	36 827	45 649	10 005	108 946	122 789	70 596	35 666	18 165	356 193	411 847
May	37 567	45 824	10 082	110 103	123 336	71 008	35 706	18 129	358 314	414 220
June	36 748	45 596	17 747	110 016	122 055	70 314	35 588	18 018	356 023	419 366
July	39 130	48 802	10 626	111 135	122 675	70 570	35 860	18 079	358 350	417 778
Aug.	38 509	47 961	10 836	111 848	123 175	70 714	36 322	18 107	360 199	418 996
Sept.	36 777	46 681	16 02 1	113 081	123 868	70 865	36 418	18 189	362 453	425 155
Oct.	38 352	48 337	10 656	115 048	125 455	7I I 55	36 539	18 356	366 583	425 576
Nov.	37 271	46 811	9 750	116 434	126 869	71 890	36 9 <u>33</u>	18 611	370 767	427 328
Dec.	39 568	49 558	18 277	122 256	131 426	74 407	38 167	19 191	385 476	453 311
1959*										
Jan.	41 784	50 194	10 166	125 007	133 044	75 187	38 902	19 530	391 699	452 059
Feb.	40 160	49 757	10 819	127 993	135 125	76 615	39 797	19 928	399 487	460 063
March	42 237	53 530	20 240	130 338	136 579	77 764	40 069	20 154	404 933	478 703
April	42 429	52 482	12 697	133 032	137 942	78 215	40 373	20 306	409 897	475 076
• »bm	40 409	2 402	12 09/		-3/ 942	10 413	40 5/5	20 300	409 097	4/3 0/0

End of	Index-	tied d	eposits	Selling rates for foreign exchange April 30, 1959						
month	1957	1958	1959	אכעז, 1909	1					
Jan. Feb. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	30 151 35 301 42 689 47 185 50 034 53 325 55 500 58 398 73 815 77 571 80 155 82 444	85 733 87 884 89 735 89 777 90 611 91 041 91 386 91 543 87 640 85 954 84 711 83 312	79 991 76 797 72 012 65 620	New York I \$ mk 320: 20 Zurich 100 Fr London I £ 902: — Frankfurt a/M 100 DM Stockholm 100 Kr 6 192: — Prague 100 Kz Copenhagen 100 Kr 4 52: — Vienna 100 Sch Oslo 100 Kr 4 500: — Lisbon 100 Es Paris 100 Fr 64: 98 Rome 100 Lit Brussels 100 Fr 642: — Montreal 1 \$ Amsterdam 100 G 8 485: — Moscow, clear. 100 Rbl	4 458: 1 238: 1 118: 50 51: 59 333:					

ADVANCES TO THE PUBLIC-MONEY SUPPLY

		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 (I to 5) (6 and 7)	Money Supply
<u> </u>	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	67 640
1951	85 578	45 554	8 508	41 849	4 425	172 003	13 911	185 914	95 038
1952	104 881	59 824	13 402	50 694	5 379	217 141	17 039	234 180	84 113
1953	105 659	70 511	18 782	56 765	9 847	245 275	16 289	261 564	87 294
1954	128 955	82 447	22 123	64 697	12 773	291 506	19 489	310 995	95 935
1955	155 436	96 454	24 866	72 868	13 599	339 797	23 426	363 223	102 032
1956	162 663	102 830	26 232	76 761	14 690	357 802	25 374	383 176	109 559
1957	160 379	106 639	26 047	78 064	15 717	363 000	23 846	386 846	112 398
1958*	174 542	115 386	29 027	83 503	21 931	401 114	23 275	424 389	124 603
1958*		_							
March	164 761	108 099	26 5 14	78 212	16 147	368 048	25 685	393 733	112 220
April	167 825	108 981	26 778	79 165	16 308	373 526	25 531	399 057	107 476
May	167 137	110 001	26 832	80 002	17 976	377 489	24 459	401 948	111 310
June	168 620	110 302	26 859	80 739	18 596	379 435	25 681	405 116	117 431
July	168 101	111 012	26 983	81 362	18 910	382 789	23 579	406 368	108 551
Aug.	167 422	111 831	27 819	81 521	18 993 19 580	384 843	22 743	407 586 410 282	115 649
Sept. Oct.	167 472	113 003	28 074	82 153	19 500	385 662 390 366	24 620	410 282 413 566	115 057 112 748
Nov.	168 537	114 134	28 833 28 840	82 240 82 823	19 <i>822</i> 20 141	390 300	23 200 23 870	413 300 417 191	112 /40 113 356
Dec.	170 157	115 230 115 386	1 · ·	-	20 141	401 114	23 870	41/ 191 424 389	113 330
Dec.	174 542	115 360	29 027	83 503	21 931	401 114	23 273	424 309	124 005
1959*									
Jan.	174 433	116 500	29 148	83 956	22 231	402 582	23 686	426 268	113 357
Feb.	176 447	117 723	29 820	84 261	23 014	406 559	24 706	431 265	117 650
March	177 519	118 748	30 025	85 659	23 481	410 216	25 216	435 432	127 995
April	180 780	120 876	30 171	87 216	23 291	417 729	24 605	442 334	



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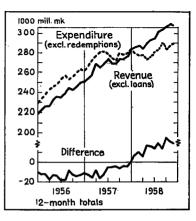
Mill. mk

STATE FINANCES

No.	5,	195	9
1000 :	mil	1. ml	k

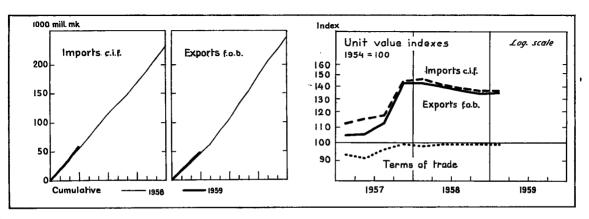
B • - • • - •	Jan	March	Expenditure	JanMarch		
Revenue	1958	1959	Expenditure	1958	1959	
Income and property tax (net)	14.0	15.6	Interest on State debt	2.4	2.0	
Gross receipts	(31.9)	(33.3)				
Refunds and communal income tax	(-17.9)	(-17.7)	Child allowances	5.0	5.1	
Other direct taxes	0.2	0.3	The State's share in national pensions	1.6	2.1	
Purchase tax	14.5	15.1	The State 8 share in national pensions	1.0	2.1	
Import duties	9.3	8.8	Compensations to war-disabled	I.8	1.9	
Revenue from Alcohol Monopoly	4.5	4.7				
Excise duty on tobacco	3.4	4.5	Transfer of employers' payments for			
Excise duty on liquid fuel	0.7	1.9	national pensions to the National	_	_	
Other excise duties	I.0	I.0	Pensions Institution	I.8	1.8	
Tax on automobiles and motor cycles	0.3	0.2	Subsidies	4.5	7.1	
Stamp duties	3.3	3.5		+· <i>J</i>	,	
Levy on export proceeds	6.8	0.0	State aid to agriculture	0.6	1.3	
Employers' payments for child allow-			State aid to communal and private			
ances and national pensions	5.2	5.9	schools	6.0	7.1	
Net receipts of price equalisation	-			0.0	/	
by extra-budgetary funds	1.5	I.I	Net loss of State enterprises	1.8	0.9	
Other revenue similar to taxes	0.6	0.5	Maintenance of roads			
Total taxes	65.3	63.1	Maintenance of roads	1.1	1.2	
Interest and dividends	0.7	0.7	Other current expenditure	20.7	23.2	
Net profit of State enterprises			Current expenditure	477.0	70 5	
Other current revenue	1.9	2.5	Current expenditure	47.3	53-7	
Current revenue	67.9	66.3	Real investments	15.2	16.0	
Capital revenue proper	I.2	1.6				
Decrease in inventories	4.6	2.7	Other capital expenditure	6.8	7.2	
Capital revenue			Capital expenditure	22.0	23.2	
Total revenue	73.7	70.6	Total expenditure	69.3	76.9	
External loans	-	,	Redemption of external loans	1.0	1.3	
Internal loans	0.4	7.0	Redemption of internal loans	4.2	6.3	
Loans	0.4	7.0	Redemption of indemnity bonds etc.	0.2	0.2	
Short-term credit (increase +)	+3.0	+3.5	Index premiums	0.4	0.5	
Deficit (+) or surplus (-)	-2.0	+4.1	Redemptions	5.8	8.3	
Total	Į		Total	75 I	85.2	
Total	1 /3.1	03.2	1 0121	/51	03.4	

Debt	1956	1957	1957 19:			1959			
	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.*	Feb.	March	April*		
External debt	61.5	81.8	79.5	79•4	79.0	78.3	78.3		
Ordinary loans	50.7	52.9	53.7	61.4	63.2	62.1	63.0		
Indemnity bonds etc	7.I	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2		
Short-term credit	-	_	4.3	I.2	I.2	4.7	5.7		
Cash debt (net)	8.8	9.6	8.6		-2.0	2.7			
Internal debt	66.6	69.9	56.7	••	69.7	76.7			
Total debt	128.1	151.7	136.2	••	148.7	155.0			
Total debt, mill. \$	554.5	472.7	424.3		463.2	483.0			



FOREIGN TRADE

	Val	lue, mill	mk		Ur	100				
			Surplus of		Article					
Period	Imports c. i. f.	Exports f. o. b.	imports () or exports (+)	Total	Round and hewn timber	Wood industry products	Paper industry products	Metal, en- gineering industry products	Articles of import c. i. f.	Terms of Trade
1950	89 148	81 479	- 7 669	75	61	70	72	103	92	82
1951	155 464	186 883	+31 419	137	100	98	179	106	123	111
1952	182 186,	156 829	-25 357	130	165	99	147	118	121	107
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	+ 4299	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
Jan										
March										
1957	54 281	36 238	-18 043	104	104	98	108	108	112	93
1958*	56 761	47 052	- 9 709	143	145	140	142	157	146	98
1959*	57 232	47 655	- 9 577	135	135	121	134	175	136	99
1958*										
July	16 759	25 301	+ 8 542	1						
Aug.	16 337	22 292	+ 5955	136	138	132	139	139	138	99
Sept.	19 500	26 689	+7189	[50	-5-	-37	- 39	130	33
Oct.	21 031	24 933	+ 3 902	<u>۲</u>						
Nov.	22 029	21 250	- 779	134	135	120	135	163	136	99
Dec.	22 430	21 668	- 762							
1959*				,						
Jan.	19 445	16 190	- 3 255)						
Feb.	19 316	14 985	- 4 331	{ 135	135	121	134	175	136	99
March	18 471	16 480	- 1 991]					-	



2

9

1959* Jan.

Feb.

March

9 326

8 997

3 101

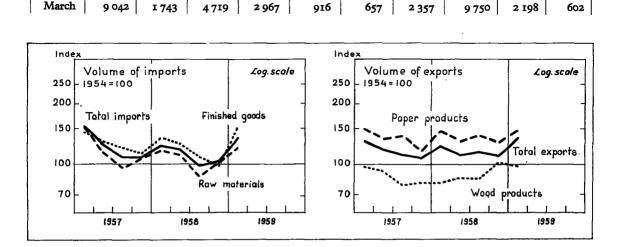
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FOREIGN TRADE BY MAIN GROUPS

	[Import	8, c. i. f.		Exports, f.o.b.							
Period	Raw materials	Fuels and		d goods	Agri- cultural	Round and hewn	Wood industry	Paper industry	Metal, en- gineering	Other		
	and acces- sories	lubricants	Producer goods	Consumer goods	products	timber	products	products	industry products	goods		
	70 609					8						
1950	50 638	10 242	12 619	15 649	3 347	8 152	28 543	33 919	4 009	3 509		
1951	91 790	19 760	22 004	21 910	3 1 5 2	19 028	56 229	97 244	7 151	4 079		
1952	97 500	21 952	35 664	27 072	5 185	28 441	42 891	65 350	11 094	3 868		
1953	65 148	15 879	24 029	16 804	4719	10 251	43 671	47 926	20 936	4 052		
1954	86 420	17 337	28 797	19 581	5 1 5 2	13 582	49.730	61 662	20 988	5 504		
1955	94 919	21 540	34 225	26 276	3 880	19 905	51 321	75 793	24 803	5 557		
1956	104 284	27 464	43 357	28 453	6 206	17 243	40 485	81 780	25 125	7 148		
1957	117 424	40 238	41 353	28 912	10 169	17 095	48 287	97 638	30 433	8 763		
1958*	119 501	32 658	4 ⁸ 797	32 346	10 651	19 346	57 818	115 173	34 036	10 910		
Jan									}			
March						(
1957	27 907	10 684	8 971	6719	2 017	1711	6 608	20 517	4 106	I 279		
1958*	28 678	7 737	12 811	7 535	2 878	2 197	7 786	26 180	6 062	I 949		
1959*	27 365	7 042	14 447	8 378	3 306	1 930	8 225	24 970	7 673	1 551		
1958*												
March	9 620	1 885	3 820	2 642	770	325	2 505	9 262	3 082	871		
April	9 652	2 147	3 800	3 062	726	374	2 576	9 303	1411	660		
May	9 801	2 475	4 1 5 6	3 1 1 2	996	1 062	4 463	10 740	3 820	824		
June	10 2 5 6	2 604	4 512	2 878	711	I 793	5711	8 657	3 748	I 173		
July	8 704	I 964	3 692	2 399	850	3 643	7 577	9 635	2 393	1 203		
Aug.	8 129	2 520	3 407	2 281	967	3 365	5 909	9 478	1 706	867		
Sept.	10 129	2 801	4 141	2 4 2 9	723	2 663	5 876	10 546	5 878	1 003		
Oct.	9 633	4 2 3 1	4 196	2 971	818	2 105	6 319	11 507	2 788	1 396		
Nov.	12 481	2 840	3 874	2 834	671	1 378	6 103	9 423	2 669	1 006		
Dec.	12 039	3 339	4 207	2 845	1 311	766	5 498	9 7 04	3 561	828		



895

I 495

736

537

3 498

2 370

7 888

7 332

2 659

2816

514

435

4 519

5 209

2 499

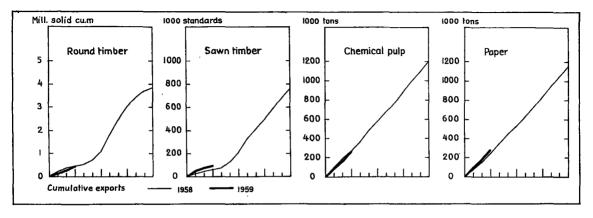
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EXPORTS OF SOME IMPORTANT ARTICLES

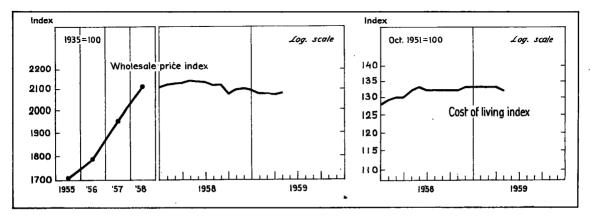
Period	Round timber	Sawn timber	Vencers and plywood	Mechanical pulp	Sulphite pulp	Sulphate pulp	Board	Fibre building board	Newsprint	Paper, all kind
	1 000 solid cu. m	I 000 stds	1 000 cu. m	I 000 tons	I 000 tons	I 000 tons	1 000 tons	I 000 tons	I 000 tons	r ooo tons
1950	3 266	683	195	177	513	365	89	50	379	506
1951	5 305	875	279	210	594	388	97	68	382	605
1952	5 112	611	222	143	477	245	65	44	392	569
1953	2 388	688	216	204	464	323	76	45	402	677
1954	3 620	733	298	193	580	375	101	59	392	751
1955	4 977	786	321	183	682	447	110	61	470	905
1956	4 4 2 4	648	230	186	679	452	106	49	537	997
1957	4 063	719	260	165	697	474	I 34	60	551	1 108
1958*	3 861	762	239	143	725	476	145	83	585	I 147
Jan						ļ				
March]]									
1957	429	98	65	33	160	97	30	15	136	263
1958*	459	58	65	27	164	105	36	22	131	253
1959*	440	93	68	39	153	115	28	27	137	283
1958*										
March	63	12	23	9	51	32	13	8	49	98
April	76	18	22	II	5- 61	34	15	7	53	95
May	188	58	16	15	74	43	13	6	53	100
June	361	74	16	10	60	31	12	6	38	82
July	702	115	13	10	53	42	12	4	52	100
Aug.	680	85	16	14	57	36	12	6	48	97
Sept.	559	84	19	11	63	42	12	8	5,7	110
Oct.	401	93	24	17	71	52	13	7	57	115
Nov.	277	93	23	13	57	41	12	8	45	100
Dec.	158	85	25	14	65	50	13	8	51	95
1959*									ļ	
Jan.	156	49	20	7.2	50	36	-	8	45	88
Feb.	130	49 23	20	13 9	53 47	30 32	7 11	-	45	80 80
March	125	23 21	24	9 17	47 53	32 47	10	9 10	37 55	115

.



FOREIGN TRADE BY COUNTRIES

		Im	ports	c. i. f.		Exports f. o. b.					
Area and country	Whole	year		Jan.—Ma	ırch	Whole year		Jan.—March			
	1957	1958*	1958*		1959*	1957	1958*	1958*		1959*	
	%	%	%	%	Mill. mk	%	%	%	%	Mill. mk	
Sterling area	18.4	17.9	20.5	16.I	9 227	24.8	25.6	24.8	29.0	13801	
United Kingdom	17.6	17.2	20.0	15.7	8 981	21.7	22.I	21.4	25.0	11 931	
Other OEEC countries	37.6	44.7	43.7	50.5	28 91 3	32.0	36.6	33.I	37.9	18058	
Belgium-Luxembourg	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.2	1 237	3.9	3.6	2.5	2.9	1 391	
Denmark	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.4	I 379	2.5	3.0	2.7	3.0	I 435	
France	5.1	4.7	4.6	5.4	3 086	5.6	6.2	6.7	4.8	2 273	
Western Germany	11.4	16.6	16.6	17.4	9 9 4 6	8.9	10.9	9.1	10.8	5 148	
Italy	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.9	1 066	1.3	1.7	2.3	2.5	I 192	
Netherlands	4. I	4.3	4.1	6.1	3 501	4.I	4.4	3.3	5.4	2 574	
Norway	1.3	1.1	I.2	1.9	I 088	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.8	364	
Sweden	5.9	8.3	7.1	9.9	5 662	3.1	3.6	2.6	3.5	I 680	
Switzerland	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.1	1 216	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.3	135	
Turkey	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	123	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.2	108	
Eastern Bloc	30.6	25.7	23.I	23.3	I3 336	29.4	24.9	29.0	14.8	7 049	
China	0.7	0.5	0.6	1.5	873	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.0	2	
Czechoslovakia	2.9	I.2	1.6	1.5	850	1.6	I.2	1.9	0.4	183	
Eastern Germany	2.5	1.7	I.4	1.3	750	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.I	537	
Poland	5.2	3.1	1.5	2.3	I 298	3.4	2.6	3.5	2.2	1 036	
Soviet Union	17.7	18.0	16.0	16.3	9 348	20.0	17.3	19.0	10.4	4 956	
U.S. and Canada	5.7	5.5	6.7	4.6	2 603	5.I	4.7	5.3	7.4	3 5 3 4	
United States	5.6	5.3	6.6	4.4	2 517	5.0	4.6	5.2	7.3	3 487	
Latin America	5.1	4.4	3.8	3.9	2 226	4.8	4.5	4.2	7.9	3 786	
Argentina	I.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	160	I.I	1.0	0.9	I.8	850	
Brazil	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.I	I 776	2.7	2.4	2.1	4.4	2 126	
Others	2.6	1.8	2.2	1.6	927	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.0	I 427	
Grand total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	57 232	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	47 655	



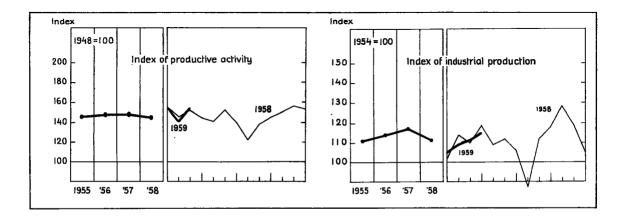
PRICE INDEXES

		W h	olesale p	rice 8 1935	= 100		Building costs 1951=100			
Period			Finnis	h goods					Workers	
	Total index	Total	Products of agri- culture	Products of forestry	Products of industry	Imported goods	Total	Building material	average hourly carning	
1953	I 727	I 840	I 730	2 857	I 532	I 486	101	101	99	
1954	I 724	1 841	1 728	2 941	1 506	I 475	101	98	105	
1955	I 707	I 822	I 773	3 040	I 426	I 462	103	96	113	
1956	1 785	I 869	I 926	2 975	I 478	1 605	109	101	123	
1957	1 954	I 980	2 103	2 947	1 615	I 897	113	105	127	
1958	2 113	2 125	2 193	3 106	I 773	2 085	117	112	124	
1958			•							
Aug.	2 116	2 137	2 2 5 3	3 127	1 766	2 070	118	112	126	
Sept.	2 076	2 082	2 124	2 990	1 761	2 066	117	III	125	
Oct.	2 092	2 097	2 1 1 5	3 0 3 4	I 775	2 081	117	110	125	
Nov.	2 099	2 106	2 144	3 031	I 782	2 085	116	110	124	
Dec.	2 092	2 101	2 159	2 997	1 781	2 072	116	110	125	
1959										
Jan.	2 077	2 101	2 161	2 998	I 779	2 024	116	110	122	
Feb.	2 073	2 097	2 1 5 4	2 998	I 775	2 020	115	110	122	
March	2 071	2 095	2 149	3 005	1 771	2 020	116	110	123	
April	2 081	2 106	2 151	3 005	1 788	2 027	117	110	125	

		Costo	flivi	ng Oct.	1951 - 100		Co	nsumer	prices	oct.—D	ec. 1957 — I	00
Period	Total	Food- stuffs	Rent	Heating and lighting	Clothing	Other	Total	Food- stuffs	Rent	Heating and lighting	Clothing	Other
1953	103	109	137	89	85	103						
1954	103	106	169	82	83	102						
1955	100	102	183	83	73	101		}				
1956	111	117	218	95	76	108						
1957	124	132	260	99	80	117						
1958	132	140	277	102	83	129	103	103	102	99	103	105
1958												
Aug.	132	140	276	100	84	130	104	103	102	97	104	106
Sept.	132	140	276	99	84	131	104	103	102	96	104	106
Oct.	132	139	277	99	84	131	104	102	103	96	104	107
Nov.	133	141	277	99	84	131	104	104	103	96	105	107
Dec.	133	141	277	99	84	132	104	103	103	96	105	108
1959							1					
Jan.	133	140	279	99	84	133	104	103	103	96	105	108
Feb.	133	139	279	99	84	133	104	102	103	96	105	108
March	133	140	279	99	84	133	104	103	103	96	104	108
April	132	139	273	101	84	133	104	102	101	98	104	109

		Index	ofindu	strial ;	produc	tion 19	54 - 100		Commer- cial	Milk	Whole- sale
Period		Invest-	Other	Consumer	-	indexes	of manufa	cturing	timber fellings	received by dairies	trade volume index
	Total	goods	producer goods	goods	Wood industry	Paper industry	Metal industry	Other	1 000 piled cu. m	1 000 litres	1954 = 10
			1							T 000	81
1950				1					25 770	I 209	-
1951									36 070	1 405	85
1952									35 079	1 515	92
1953									29 170	1 609	93
1954	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	35 370	1 653	100
1955	III	116	109	113	99	115	III	111	38 600	1 659	116
1956	114	117	110	120	76	122	113	118	36 623	I 977	121
1957*	117	118	118	117	81	134	117	116	40 919	2 085	114
1958*	III	110	113	109	89	133	107	107	37 981	2 109	109
1958*											
Jan.	114	122	115	108	85	129	116	106	4 120	147	89
Feb.	110	119	111	104	95	127	115	101	4 882	136	93
March	119	118	121	115	105	144	115	111	3 857	158	104
April	109	112	107	110	100	115	107	105	2 201	181	108
May	112	106	113	III	107	129	104	108	10 118	206	111
June	106	107	105	107	81	119	104	103	1 646	218	105
July	87	67	95	82	87	127	66	80	982	216	109
Aug.	112	104	114	112	87	133	103	111	I 337	193	116
Sept.	118	118	118	119	80	148	II3	117	I 674	179	121
Oct.	127	124	129	126	90	155	121	126	2 140	161	131
Nov.	119	114	124	112	80	145	112	118	2 456	149	106
Dec.	105	104	106	104	75	119	103	102	2 568	165	116
	-					-					
1959*											
Jan.	109	109	109	107	79	130	106	103	3 117	170	93
Feb.	III	III	112	110	93	128	107	106	3 840	158	103
March	115	107	107	113	101	128	108	113	3 434	182	115

PRODUCTION - INTERNAL TRADE

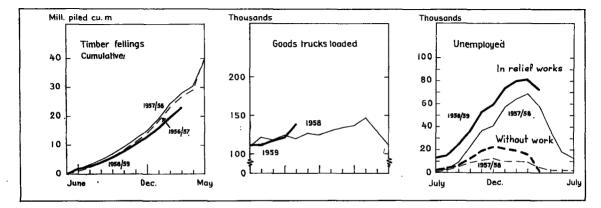


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BUILDING - WAGES - EMPLOYMENT - TRANSPORT

	Bu	ildings	complet	ed, mill.	cu. m	Buildings	Index of salary and wage earners' earnings 1957 = 100				
Period	· •			Commer-		under construc- tion at end	All salary	Wage carners 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	
1955	20.25	9.47	4.29	3.12	2.29		84	82	90	85	
1956	19.92	8.82	2.83	4.59	2.42	22.98	95	94	99	96	
1957	20.81	9.56	3.20	4.14	2.68	20.86	100	100	100	100	
1958	18.92	8.32	2.96	3.52	2.90	20.38	105	103	103	105	
1957											
OctDec.	7.84	3.81	1.67	1.27	0.59	20.86	101	100	98	101	
1958*											
JanMar.	3.20	1.46	0.26	0.87	0.44	19.85	101	101	101	101	
Apr June	3.28	1.33	0.34	0.75	0.64	23.04	106	101	105	106	
July-Sept.	5.32	2.28	0.98	0.59	1.03	22.94	106	104	105	106	
Oct Dec.	7.12	3.25	1.38	1.31	0.79	20.38	107	104	104	107	

	Rail	ways	1	Foreign	shippin	g	Unemployed at end of month					
Period		Goods trucks loaded Thousands		Vessels arrived with cargo — I		Vessels departed 000 net reg. tons		Without work Number		ef works mber		
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959		
Jan.	122	112	254	307	320	359	9 988	20 520	56 871	72 956		
Feb.	118	117	196	232	259	271	9 982	19 201	64 227	79 765		
March	124	I22	243	281	236	333	9 475	14 103	68 649	81 255		
April	120	138	280	289	270	350	5 160	905	57 627.	72 800		
May	127		314		380		2 169		36 876			
June	125		415		544		2 016		18 147			
July	130		470		715		I 979		12 955			
Aug.	134		463		664		4 3 5 3		14 756			
Sept.	137		418		580		6 108	1	23 786			
Oct.	147		418		561		11 998		35 827			
Nov.	129		421		485		19 387		52 330			
Dec.	112		400		404		22 171		59 805			



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

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 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 — Cash holdings of the State.

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 of State departments. The change in this item = surplus (deficit) in the table on revenue and expenditure. 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 vear 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. 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 — WORK CESSATIONS

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 1954. Monthly figures are unadjusted for seasonal variations. Commodities according to use: investment goods weight 12.7, other producer goods weight 54.6 and consumer goods weight 32.7. Special manufacturing indexes: wood industry ISIC no. 25, weight 8.6, paper industry no. 27, weight 8.6, metal industry nos. 34-38, weight 25.4, and other manufactures nos. 20-24, 26, 28-33, 39, weight 44.9. Commercial timber fellings calculated by the Ministry of Communications and Public Works. Milk received by dairies calculated by the Board of Agriculture. Figures cover about 50-60 % of the total milk production. The share of the dairies having grown over the last few years, this series does not correctly reflect the development of total milk production during a prolonged period. 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. Diagram. Left: Index of productive activity calculated by the periodical Mercator. It comprises all sectors of the economy. Annual averages are revised according to national income figures.

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. Unemployment figures supplied by the Ministry of Communications and Public Works. The first column shows the number of persons actually without work, while the second one comprises unemployed persons engaged in relief works or other works financed from relief funds. The figures relate to the Friday nearest to the end of the month.

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, 1956, 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 1958 are as follows: People's Democrats 50, Agrarians 47, Social Democrats 38, Conservatives 29, Swedish Party 14, Social Democrat Opposition 13, Finnish People's Party (liberal) 8 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 13.9 % of the land in the South of Finland is cultivated (1950), 1.9 % in the North and 8.0 % of the land as a whole. Of the land area 21.8 mill, ha (51.9 mill, acres), or 71.6 %, are covered by forests

OWNERSHIP OF LAND (1950): The total land area was distributed among different classes of owners approximately as follows: private 56.9 %, State 35.0 %, joint stock companies etc. 6.4 %, communes 1.7 %

POPULATION

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS (1957): 4.4 million. Sweden 7.4, Switzerland 5.1, Denmark 4.5 and Norway 3.5 million.

DENSITY OF POPULATION (1957): In South Finland 24.3, in North Finland 3.9 and in the whole country an average of 14.3 inhabitants to the square kilometre.

DISTRIBUTION BY AREA (1957): 63.4 % of the population inhabit the rural areas, 36.6 % the towns and market towns. The largest towns are: Helsinki (Helsingfors), the capital, 436 852 nhabitants, Tampere (Tammerfors) 119 250, Turku (Åbo) 117 464.

OCCUPATION (1950): Agriculture and forestry 42 %, industry 29 %, commerce 7 %, transport and communication 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 (1957): Practically all persons over 15 years of age are literate. There are three universities (the oldest founded in 1640) and 12 colleges of university standard.

INCREASE OF POPULATION (1957): births 20.1 $^{\circ}/_{00}$ deaths 9.4 $^{\circ}/_{00}$ increase 9.7 $^{\circ}/_{00}$. Deaths in France 12.0 $^{\circ}/_{00}$ and in Great Britain 11.5 $^{\circ}/_{00}$.

TRADE AND COMMUNICATIONS

NATIONAL INCOME (1957, in thousand million marks): Gross domestic product at market prices 1 104 (excl. repairs and maintenance). Net domestic product at factor cost, by industrial origin: agriculture 99 (11 %), forestry and fishing 86 (10 %), manufacturing 284 (31 %), construction 88 (10 %), transport and communications 74 (8 %), commerce, banking and insurance 111 (12 %), general government 99 (11 %), other services 60 (7 %), total 901. Index of real domestic product 146 (1948 = 100). FOREST RESOURCES (1951—1953): The growing stock comprised 1 493 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 (1 620 mill. cu. ft). The total removal in 1954 calculated according to the use of wood was 45 million cu. m (1 589 million cu. ft).

AGRICULTURE (1950): Cultivated land 2.4 million hectares of which holdings of less than 5 ha amount to 17%, 5 to 15 ha 46%, 15 to 50 ha 32% and more than 50 ha 5%. Number of holdings 357000, of which 162000 are of more than 5 ha. Index of agricultural production 91 for 1957 (1954 = 100). Measure of self-sufficiency in the crop year 1957/58: bread cereals 42%, animal products 121%.

INDUSTRY (1956): Gross value of industrial production 835 000 mill. marks, number of workers 319 000, administrative employees 57 000, motive power (1956) 2.5 mill. HP. Index of industrial production II4 for 1956 (1954 - 100).

RAILWAYS (Jan. 1, 1959): Length 5 183 km, of which 5 109 km are State and 74 km private railways. The gauge of State railways 1.524 m.

MERCHANT FLEET (Jan. I, 1959): Steamers 252 (361 765 gross reg. tons), motor vessels 183 (382 819 gross reg. tons), sailing vessels with auxiliary engines 103 (10 255 gross reg. tons). Total 538 (754 839 gross reg. tons).

MOTOR VBHICLES (Feb. 28, 1959): Private cars 141 600, lorries and delivery vans 54 600, buses 5 300, others 2 400. Total 203 900.

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 Internagional Monetary Fund since 1948.

MUNICIPAL FINANCES. In the finance accounts for 1957 expenditure amounted to 159 411 mill. marks. Total revenue was 159 591 million, of which income from taxation 84 383 million. The municipal income tax (non-progressive) averaged 11.22 % 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 12 branch offices in other towns.

OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS (Dec. 31, 1958). There are three big and two small commercial banks with in all 538 offices, 406 savings banks, 555 cooperative credit societies and their central bank, six mortgage societies, and the Post Office Savings Bank. The savings departments of the cooperative stores accept deposits from the public.

RATES OF INTEREST (April 1, 1959). Bank of Finland discount rates $6-7 \frac{1}{2}$ %. Other credit institutions; term deposits $4 \frac{1}{2} \%$ (12 months' deposits 5 %, index-tied deposits $3 \frac{1}{3} \%$) and sight deposits in savings banks and cooperative credit societies $\frac{1}{3} \%$; lending rate 7 % in general.

FINNISH EXPORTS OF SAWN GOODS SINCE THE SECOND WORLD WAR

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During the second world war, the force of circumstances restricted Finnish exports of sawn goods to a few countries on the continent of Europe. They amounted annually to about 200 000 stds with the exception of 1944, the last war year, when they totalled only 130 000 stds and this figure already included war reparation deliveries. After the war, exports grew rapidly, although "costs crises" in Finnish industry retarded the growth in some years, and the dull period after the Korean boom cau^sed a great setback.

The course of exports of Finnish sawn goods since the second world war contains some special features that came about either as a direct result of post-war conditions or of the trade policy pursued after the war.

1. FINNISH EXPORTS OF SAWN SOFTWOOD GOODS, IN THOUSANDS OF STANDARDS

Year	Total exports	Tied exports	Free commercial exports
1935—39	940	_	940
1945	301	206	95
1946	359	107	252
1947	445	91 ·	354
1948	489	101	388
1949	605	63	542
1950	660	41	619
1951	860	97	763
1952	606	144	462
1953	680	101	579
1954	729	104	625
1955	782	104	678
1956	644	128	516
1957	715	130	585
1958	759	88	671

Thus the figures in table 1 illustrate, in addition to the total quantity of exports of sawn softwood goods (including box-boards, sleepers and sawn balks) the figures for "tied exports" and free commercial exports.

Of the exports of Finnish sawn goods, war reparation and restitution deliveries represented about 68 per cent in 1945, 23 per cent in 1946, 8 per cent in 1947 and even 5 per cent in 1948.

During the late 1940's and subsequently, Finland concluded bilateral trade agreements with several countries. These included not only the countries of Eastern Europe, but also some others, especially countries in the Mediterranean zone. Exports of sawn goods were either partly bound by the quotas of such trade agreements, or else such agreements provided Finnish exports of sawn goods with opportunities which were not available to exporters in other countries. Finnish commercial exports to the Soviet Union began in 1946, when they amounted to 25 000 stds. The exports to that country were at their highest in 1952, totalling 123 000 stds. Since then, the quantity has been on the down grade. Exports to Czechoslovakia started in 1954, and in 1956 they represented fully 22 000 stds, but since then they have fallen off. Poland and Eastern Germany have imported considerable quantities in some years, and so has Hungary. Israel has gained in importance, during the

2. THE GEOGRAPHICAL DISTR	LEUTION	OF FINNT	SH EXPOR	TS OF SAV	VN SOFTWO	OD, PER	CENT.
Years 14	891—1913	1922-1927	1933—1939	19451951	1952-1958	1957	1958
United Kingdom	35.5	42.8	56.0	36.7	38.2	39.4	43.2
Germany	12.6	8.0	8.3	5.6	10.6	8.4	9.7
France	16.4	10.4	3.3	1.6	2.9	3.8	4.2
Netherlands	8.9	17.2	8.3	12.6	10.4	10.1	9.4
Belgium	· 8.8	11.3	8.4	5.0	5.6	6.0	7.1
Denmark		5.6	5.8	13.7	5.4	3.9	4.6
Others	12.7	4.7	9.9	24.8	26.9	28.4	21.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2. THE GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF FINNISH EXPORTS OF SAWN SOFTWOOD, PER CE.

last three years and the quantity exported to that country has exceeded 20 000 stds.

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The "tied exports" fell off as the share of the sawmill industry in war reparation deliveries decreased, but grew as exports to the bilateral countries increased. Such an increase occurred regularly up to 1956 and 1957, when it reached the level of 130 000 stds. In exceptional cases, it was even slightly above this quantity, as for instance in 1952, when 123 000 stds were exported to the Soviet Union alone on the basis of the trade agreement and some supplementary agreements.

The difference between the total exports and the "tied exports" in table 1 represents the free commercial exports. In this connection, the restrictions on imports and their control resorted to in the United Kingdom and some other countries during the postwar years may be ignored.

The geographical distribution of the exports of Finnish sawn goods is shown in table 2. The proportion for each country is given as a percentage of the total exports of each year or period. The years 1891—1913 have been chosen as the first period of comparison, as those years were a period of prolonged and great advance in the Finnish sawmill industry prior to the first world war. Exports increased during that period from a level of 300 000 to about 900 000 stds. The years 1922—27 were selected as a second period. In the last year of this period, the record figure of 1 278 000 stds was attained in the export of sawn

goods, this quantity not being equalled in the 1930's. The years 1933—39 were taken as the next period of comparison, before the second world war, and then 1945—51, these years costituting a period of comparatively rapid progress in the Finnish sawmill industry after the second world war. In addition to the average quantities for the subsequent years of 1952—58, the figures for the last two years are given separately.

The United Kingdom has continued to be Finland's principal buyer of sawn goods. In fact, British imports have dominated the European sawn goods market since last century. Until the first world war. Britain's proportion of Finnish exports of sawn goods constantly decreased. As regards Swedish exports. Britain's share was, on broad lines. just as large, and declined in the same way as it did with regard to Finland. This was mainly owing to the growth of Russia's exports of sawn goods to the United Kingdom. In the 1920's and 1930's, Britain's share of Finnish exports of sawn goods began to increase again, principally owing to a falling off in the competition from Sweden. After the second world war, Britain's share once again distinctly decreased. During the last two years, however, it has risen again in comparison with the average for the last seven vears.

An examination of developments concerned with the British market shows that about three-quarters of the British softwood imports were shared by Finland, Sweden, 20

Canada and the Soviet Union. In the 1930's. up to the outbreak of the second world war. Finland occupied the first place, except for 1939, when imports from Canada increased substantially. In those years Finland's share was 24-28 per cent, the Soviet Union was generally second. Canada third and Sweden fourth. After the second world war, Canada maintained, with two exceptions, her position as Britain's largest supplier until 1954. Sweden attained the first place in 1953 and kept it from 1955 until last year. Finland generally came third in those years, and her share in British imports fluctuated between 17 and 19 per cent during the 1950's. In 1951 and 1953 it was higher, and in 1952 slightly lower. During the years immediately after the war the geographical distribution of imports presented some special features. Imports from Western Germany were on a considerable scale in 1947-49. In 1947 and 1948 the United Kingdom also imported considerable quantities from the United States, and in 1949-51 from Yugoslavia.

Before the first world war, France was Finland's second largest importer. During the 1930's, however, French imports of sawn goods fell off steeply, and France's share in Finnish exports decreased. The last few years, however, have shown a distinct improvement which seems likely to continue this year, judging by the quantities sold up to the present.

Germany's imports of sawn goods began to increase in the 1880's and 1890's, and she became the third largest buyer both from Finland and Sweden. Broadly speaking, Germany has maintained this position, although during some periods the Netherlands and Belgium supplanted her as buyers of Finnish sawn goods. The drop in Germany's share in 1945—51 is intelligible in view of the post-war conditions.

Austria increased her exports to Germany many times over in 1952, and since 1954 they No. 5, 1959

Year	Finland/Sweden	Finland/USSR	Finland/Austria
1913	64	58	115
1922	78	563	567
1925	101	288	262
1927	122	258	367
193 5	135	82	390
1938	124	105	
1950	82	330	148
1955	73	170	115
1956	63	134	87
1957	64	96	101
1958	87	103	115

have been at a level of 200 000 stds. At this figure, Austria is clearly the principal supplier of sawn goods to Germany (40-45 per cent). Sweden equally clearly comes next. In recent years, Finland has occupied the third place (10-15 per cent). In 1957, however, she was surpassed by Rumania with an exceptionally large quantity. Exports from the Soviet Union to Germany have grown regularly, but in 1957 they were still slightly below those from Finland.

During the 1950's, Finland's share of the Netherlands market has decreased, but she has nevertheless maintained her position as the second largest supplier (15—20 per cent) after Sweden (40—50 per cent). Until 1954, Austria was on reasonably even terms with Finland in the third place in the market, but subsequently reduced her quantities and lost the third place to the Soviet Union which has purposefully tried to increase its exports.

In the Belgian market, Finland has maintained her position as the largest supplier (40 per cent), the quantities having even grown slightly in recent years. The quantities delivered by Sweden and the Soviet Union have fluctuated during the last few years, and so has the position of these countries as the second and third suppliers of sawn goods to Belgium.

Denmark's share of Finnish sawn goods exports increased exceptionally in 1945-51,

but has fallen off since, while at the same time Swedish supplies, especially from Southern Sweden, have grown and have captured the Danish market by rail deliveries. Sweden's share has been as much as 70-80 per cent and Finland's 15-25 per cent.

Great fluctuations occurred during the period between the two world wars, and after the second world war, in the geographical distribution of supplies among the European producing countries. Table 3 illustrates these changes, by comparing the quantities exported by Finland with those exported by the principal competing countries.

The Soviet Union was, practically speaking, entirely absent from the sawn goods market in the first half of the 1920's. In 1920—26 its exports of sawn softwood goods were on an average only about 200 000 stds a year. In 1928—29 it increased its exports substantially. By lowering prices, it secured a dominating position in the British market up to 1934. The trend in the 1950's shows that exports from the Soviet Union have caught up with Finland's export quantities.

Sweden's exports of sawn goods had almost reached their peak in 1913, while those of Finland increased greatly up to 1927. Finnish exports surpassed Swedish exports in 1924, and were larger up to the second world war, with the exception of 1930 and 1932.

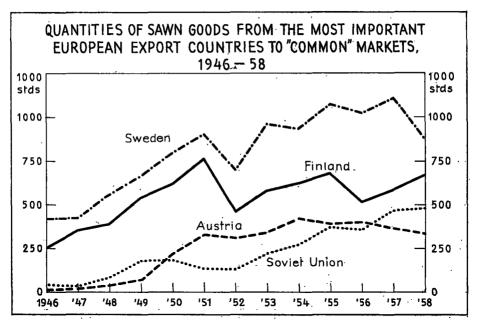
Since the second world war, Swedish exports of sawn goods have exceeded those from Finland. The export of sawn goods from Finland encountered difficulties, particularly in 1956, when the level of costs rose appreciably. However, the devaluation undertaken in September 1957 (the change in the rates of exchange amounted to 39 per cent) assisted the output and exports of the sawmill industry. The difference in comparison with the figures for Swedish exports was greatly reduced in 1958.

The course of supplies from the European

exporting countries in the 1950's will be seen from the diagram. In order to make the figures comparable, they have been adjusted so that exports to those areas in which other exporters do not figure as competitors have been deducted from the export figures of the various countries. Thus the "tied exports" have been deducted from the quantities of Finnish exports. Of the Soviet Union's exports, account has been taken only of those to Western markets. Exports to Italy have correspondingly been deducted from Austria's total exports. They represent about 40 per cent of Austria's exports, but the share of other exporting countries in the Italian market is almost non-existent. In this connection, other European exporting countries (Czechoslovakia, Poland, Yugoslavia, Rumania and France) have been omitted from the investigation. their combined importance being comparatively small. Imports to European markets from outside Europe. the greater part of which consist of British imports from Canada, have also not been dealt with in this connection.

The diagram shows that since the second world war Sweden has been the most important exporter of sawn softwood goods in Europe. The quantities she exported rose rather steeply until 1957, when they exceeded 1 100 000 stds and surpassed the former Swedish record of 1929. This trend included a fairly pronounced exception in 1952, the year following the Korean boom, and two lesser exceptions in 1954 and 1956. In 1958 there was an abrupt decrease in Swedish exports.

Finnish free exports fairly closely followed the same course as Swedish exports. The reduction in 1952 was even steeper than in the case of Sweden, and since then the difference between Finnish and Swedish exports has increased fairly regularly from year to year. In 1952, this difference amounted to 150 000 stds and in 1957 to more than



500 000 stds. In 1958 Finland was able to increase her exports, thanks to the devaluation, at the expense of export prices. This was done despite the fact that the total demand in the European market had fallen off in comparison with the previous year. The steep reduction of Swedish exports could be explained by the unwillingness of exporters to agree to the abruptly lowered export prices.

The increase in exports from the Soviet Union since the second world war indicates a rather determined effort to return to Western markets. According to available information, the output of the sawmills in the Soviet Union has risen steeply, and will evidently grow still further. This fact has, however, not influenced the development of exports, for the demand for domestic consumption has obviously increased and is increasing steeply. Austria's exports began rather modestly, but in 1956 the total exports amounted to about 730 000 stds, which was more in that year than Finland's total exports. Since then, the output and exports of Austria have remained at an unexpectedly high level.

The general trend of the exports of Finnish sawn goods has distinctly been a rising one since the second world war. The highest volume of exports hitherto was attained during the Korean boom in 1951. Since then, exports have been retarded by the continuous rise in the costs of production. The year 1958 marks a distinct change in the course of Finnish exports compared with her leading competitors. As far as can be concluded from the situation of the 1959 export market, Finland's share in the European sawn goods market should be maintained on a parity with 1958. This also applies to the mutual ratios of competitors.

ITEMS

Foreign Exchange Restrictions. The Bank of Finland has announced certain relaxations in the regulations concerning payments to foreign countries for various services and other "invisible" transactions. Beginning on May 2, foreign exchange applications for specified transactions of this type need no longer be submitted to the Bank of Finland for advance approval; the authorized exchange banks are entitled to approve the transfer and to sell the foreign exchange required if the transaction conforms with the general instructions issued by the Bank of Finland.

The new regulation covers certain transfers relating to advertising, membership fees, foreign currencies sold to emigrants, certain insurance and reinsurance payments, installation costs for machinery and equipment, repair and refining costs, ship repairs, agent's fees, etc.

Trade agreements. Finland has recently concluded trade agreements with the following countries.

The People's Republic of China, on May 15. Period: November 1, 1958, to October 31, 1959. Trade is fixed by quotas. Finland's import list includes oil seeds, vegetable oils, soya, tin, antimony, rice etc. and she will pricipally export metal products, chemical pulp, paper, rayon staple fibre, plywood, and copper. — In 1958, Finnish exports to China amounted to 2 694 million marks and imports therefrom to 1 220 million. According to the agreement, the exchange of goods will be continued to the same extent as hitherto. *Ireland*, on April 29. The trade agreement which expired at the end of March was extended by twelve months. — In 1958, Finnish exports to Ireland amounted to 1 849 million marks and imports therefrom to 49 million.

Hungary, on April 22. The term of validity of the trade agreement for 1957 was further extended from July 1, 1959 to December 31, 1959.

Changes in the statistical tables. Page 4: Under Gold and foreign accounts. Other foreign assets now includes prepayments for exports in the form of advances to Finnish firms for exports to the USSR booked before 1958.Under Finnish credit institutions, Cash reserve accounts has been removed as a separate heading and the Account of the Mortgage Bank of Finland Ou inserted.

Page 5: Under Treasury, two series have been added viz. Advances for stand-by stocks (see Item in Bulletin No. 1, 1959) and Long-term liabilities. The latter item is reported in the balance sheet as Long-term Finnish liabilities including a) the Gold loan of 1954 received by the State from the USSR and re-lent to the Bank of Finland, and b) the balance of the Levy on export proceeds collected since September 1957. Under Trade and industry, Other advances now excludes Advances for stand-by stocks. Liabilities corresponds to the previous heading Other liabilities but excludes the Account of the Mortgage Bank of Finland Oy and includes Deposits against import licences the latter being previously reported under a separate heading.

BANK OF FINLAND

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

KLAUS WARIS, Governor

ESKO K. LEINONEN

A. SIMONEN

AHTI KARJALAINEN (Absent as a member of Government) **REINO ROSSI**

SECRETARIES

U. A. VATANEN, Credits

EERO ASP, Foreign affairs (On leave of absence) Administration Jouko J. Voutilainen Information

PERTTI TAMMIVUORI,

(Foreign affairs ad int.)

HEADS OF DEPARTMENT

HEIKKI VALVANNE, Institute for Economic Research

C. G. SUNDMAN, Foreign exchange (trade)

P.-E. Österlund, Foreign exchange (services)

J. HELANDER, Foreign exchange control

EINO JUSSILA, Office G. ENGBERG, Personnel

P. BLOMQUIST, Accounts

A. KAJANTIE, Documentary credits

ARTHUR ASPELUND, Cash

HELGE LINDSTRÖM, Credits

A. NENONEN, Foreign correspondence

Helsinki 1959. Valtioneuvoston kirjapaino