



BANK OF FINLAND

MONTHLY BULLETIN

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THE FINNISH MARKET REVIEW

LONG-TERM ECONOMIC PROGRAMME

The Economic Planning Committee, appointed in May 1951 to examine ways and means for stabilizing the value of the mark and to prepare a long-term programme for economic policy, completed the latter task late in August. To what extent the Programme will be approved and carried out rests with the Government and the Diet. It should, nevertheless, be borne in mind that the Stabilization Programme drawn up by the Committee in 1951 proved to be of great importance to the subsequent economic policy.

In the Programme now issued goals are set up for the future economic policy and proposals are brought forward aiming at consistency in this policy and, as a corollary, renewals and improvements of the administrative apparatus. No time limits are fixed as the strong influence of foreign trade on the Finnish economy makes it impossible to estimate the future rate of economic growth. The general aims are (a) preservation of the monetary stability now achieved; (b) maintenance of full employment; (c) an increase in production and productivity along the lines of the country's natural resources; (d) a socially just distribution of the national income and of the fruits of rising standards of living.

Attention is drawn to the possibilities of considerably expanding the Finnish industries by exploiting hitherto neglected resources of raw materials. This refers to the forest industries in particular. Building

of new motor roads and railway lines into the forests, as well as opening of new floating channels, are recommended as a predominant means of making unused forest resources accessible. The Committee also suggests improvements in the management of forest resources and stresses the importance of wood waste and up till now unused kinds of wood as a secondary source of raw materials; the creation of an industry utilizing these resources is considered one of the most urgent tasks. — Other industries receive due attention in the Programme as well: encouragement of geological research, more intensive prospecting for new exploitable deposits, and improvement of the general conditions for mining are urged upon. To ensure the power supply for industry, a new programme for building hydro-electric plants should be started in 1955. This Programme should comprise fresh capacity of at least 2,500 MkWh/year (the country's present capacity totals 5,320 MkWh/year). Further, construction of new steam power plants and power transmission lines should be considered. Owing to a continuous increase in energy consumption, the country's water potential will be fully utilized by 1970. For this reason, an overall plan for power distribution should be drawn up, taking account of the possibility of replacing electrical energy by other power in those fields where the utility grade of electricity is lower than that of fuel-produced energy.

In the sphere of agricultural policy, self-sufficiency in bread grain, intensified mechanization, and termination of the coloni-

zation started after the war are the most important issues.

Among the social problems claiming attention the housing shortage occupies a central position. An increase of the State-subsidized ARAVA loans to 8,500 million marks a year from the 7,000—7,900 million of the last few years is recommended to combat the shortage especially in densely populated districts. Further, means should be found to eliminate the restrictive effect of the sales tax on the industrialization of house building. Rents of old houses should be increased step by step, until the disproportion between them and the rents in new houses is removed.

The present system of wage control — the wages being closely tied to the cost of living index — is deemed too rigid. It should be abandoned and wages left to be determined by negotiations between the labour market organizations. For the purpose of reducing structural unemployment and combating the regularly occurring winter unemployment new industries should be raised in the most threatened areas. The mobility of labour should be increased by improved labour exchange and by removing labour from areas affected by structural unemployment. Further, the possibilities of fitting the regional distribution and timing of public building works to the employment situation should be fully utilized.

As to cyclical unemployment, levelling out the fluctuations in the forestry income is seen as a principal means to alleviate it. This should be effected by adjusting the fellings in State forests and the purchases of fuel wood to the cyclical fluctuations. Moreover, in planning sylvicultural improvements the possibilities of carrying them out during periods of underemployment should be carefully examined. To reduce the effects of cyclical variations in exports a system of excess profits taxes and export fees should be reintroduced. The system previously applied is, however, not regarded as satisfactory. The new system should rest on a voluntary basis, the incentive being tax reliefs. Accordingly, an amendment of the Tax legislation is proposed to the effect that the part of export earnings that would be paid to special blocked accounts would not be regarded as taxable income until the year

it is refunded. If these refunds are employed for purposes considered to further employment, the income tax on them should be levied at a special, lower rate, and the investments financed by these funds should be allowed to be written off in three years, which is less than the time stipulated in the present Taxation Act. Should the system not function effectively, basic (maximum) prices valid for all exporters should be fixed and all or part of the excess earnings paid into blocked accounts. Other industries, too, should be persuaded by means of tax relief to postpone investments to periods of depression. For this purpose the creation of a special investment fund is suggested by the Committee.

Also public finances should better than at present be adapted to cyclical fluctuations. Future public investments should be planned in a way that would allow part of them to be left depending on the employment situation. A budget revision is recommended in order to render this instrument more suitable for the purposes of employment policy.

To make it easier to moderate the fluctuations in the money market the Committee proposes the powers of the Bank of Finland to be extended. It is particularly unfortunate that the Bank cannot influence the money market by flexible cash reserve requirements nor by open-market operations.

The Programme outlined above was not unanimously adopted by the Members of the Planning Committee. Six differing opinions were recorded against the stand of the majority and this, of course, lessens the value of the Programme, especially as the differences of opinion concern vital questions, such as the abolition of wage control. Yet it is to be noted that the Programme was drawn up by members belonging to the very circles where decisions on economic policy are made and that it represents on all points the opinion of the majority. Naturally the Programme, which at some points contains little more than rather commonplace phrases and wishes, is not in itself a final solution to the present economic problems, but it offers a basis for the evolution of future economic policy.

August 31, 1954.

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STATISTICS
1. STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF FINLAND

| | 1953 | | 1954 | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | Mill. mk | | Mill. mk | | | |
| | 15/8 | 23/7 | 31/7 | 7/8 | 14/8 | |
| ASSETS | | | | | | |
| Gold Reserve | 5 862 | 6 973 | 6 973 | 6 973 | 6 973 | |
| Foreign Currency | 12 077 | 17 360 | 17 811 | 18 249 | 18 094 | |
| Foreign Bills | 5 358 | 6 585 | 6 662 | 6 591 | 6 595 | |
| Foreign Bonds | — | 524 | 756 | 756 | 756 | |
| Foreign Bank Notes and Coupons | 126 | 93 | 93 | 93 | 92 | |
| Foreign Clearing Accounts | 6 071 | 8 331 | 7 962 | 7 435 | 7 734 | |
| IMF & IBRD cover ¹⁾ | 1 662 | 1 662 | 1 662 | 1 662 | 1 662 | |
| Inland Bills ²⁾ | 43 399 | 14 899 | 16 077 | 14 948 | 13 316 | |
| Treasury Bond Loan 1953 | — | 20 000 | 20 000 | 20 000 | 20 000 | |
| Loans on Security | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | |
| Advances on Current Accounts | 292 | 254 | 166 | 119 | 122 | |
| Bonds | 1 641 | 2 205 | 2 200 | 2 199 | 2 199 | |
| Sundry Assets | 1 025 | 1 321 | 820 | 615 | 385 | |
| Total | 77 546 | 80 240 | 81 215 | 79 673 | 77 961 | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | |
| Notes in circulation | 44 653 | 44 035 | 44 720 | 45 948 | 46 561 | |
| Other Liabilities payable on demand: | | | | | | |
| Current Account of the Treasury | — | 10 871 | 10 650 | 5 708 | 4 077 | |
| Other Current Accounts less Banker's cheques | 6 288 | 1 624 | 2 000 | 4 140 | 3 585 | |
| Bank-Post-Bills | 19 | 58 | 78 | 15 | 15 | |
| Mark Accounts of holders abroad | 5 507 | 2 314 | 2 374 | 2 396 | 2 189 | |
| IMF & IBRD ¹⁾ | 3 847 | 2 351 | 2 351 | 2 351 | 2 351 | |
| Sundry Accounts | 211 | 211 | 172 | 163 | 231 | |
| Foreign Debt | 2 643 | 6 200 | 6 278 | 6 293 | 6 198 | |
| Equalization Accounts | 5 703 | 3 101 | 3 093 | 3 149 | 3 214 | |
| Capital | 5 000 | 5 000 | 5 000 | 5 000 | 5 000 | |
| Reserve Fund | 2 848 | 3 683 | 3 683 | 3 683 | 3 683 | |
| Earnings less Expenses | 827 | 756 | 780 | 791 | 821 | |
| Undisposed Profits | — | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | |
| Total | 77 546 | 80 240 | 81 215 | 79 673 | 77 961 | |

2. NOTE ISSUE OF THE BANK OF FINLAND

| | 1953 | | 1954 | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | Mill. mk | | Mill. mk | | | |
| | 15/8 | 23/7 | 31/7 | 7/8 | 14/8 | |
| RIGHT TO ISSUE NOTES | | | | | | |
| Gold Reserve and Foreign Balances ³⁾ | 23 423 | 31 535 | 32 295 | 32 662 | 32 510 | |
| Additional Right of Issue | 50 000 | 50 000 | 50 000 | 50 000 | 50 000 | |
| Total | 73 423 | 81 535 | 82 295 | 82 662 | 82 510 | |
| AMOUNT OF ISSUE USED | | | | | | |
| Notes in circulation | 44 653 | 44 035 | 44 720 | 45 948 | 46 561 | |
| Other Liabilities payable on demand | 15 872 | 17 429 | 17 625 | 14 773 | 12 448 | |
| Undrawn Advances on Current Accounts | 733 | 770 | 858 | 905 | 902 | |
| Total | 61 258 | 62 234 | 63 203 | 61 626 | 59 911 | |
| NOTE RESERVE | | | | | | |
| Available | 7 226 | 4 200 | 5 169 | 5 984 | 5 915 | |
| Dependent on supplementary cover | 4 939 | 15 101 | 13 923 | 15 052 | 16 684 | |
| Total | 12 165 | 19 301 | 19 092 | 21 036 | 22 599 | |
| Grand total | 73 423 | 81 535 | 82 295 | 82 662 | 82 510 | |

¹⁾ IMF & IBRD = International Monetary Fund & International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

²⁾ All Treasury bills converted into a bond loan on Sept. 16, 1953.

³⁾ Foreign currency, bills payable abroad in foreign currency, foreign bonds listed on foreign Stock Exchanges, bonds and interest coupons in foreign currency which have fallen due and foreign money.

3. BANK OF FINLAND — NOTES IN CIRCULATION, FOREIGN CURRENCY AND COVER FOR THE ISSUE OF NOTES

| End of Month | Notes in circulation Mill. mk | | | | Foreign Currency ¹⁾ Mill. mk | | | | Cover for the Issue of Notes Percentage of Liabilities payable on demand | | | | End of Month | |
|--------------|----------------------------------|--------|--------|------------------|--|--------|--------|------------------|---|-------|-------|------------------|--------------|-------|
| | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | Monthly Movement | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | Monthly Movement | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | Monthly Movement | | |
| Jan. | <i>44 774</i> | | | | <i>24 123</i> | | | | <i>105.2</i> | | | | | Jan. |
| Feb. | 40 134 | 41 104 | 42 230 | -2 789 | 22 496 | 11 079 | 14 233 | + 598 | 107.2 | 117.2 | 106.8 | ±0.0 | | Jan. |
| March | 43 428 | 44 238 | 46 225 | +3 995 | 22 654 | 11 698 | 14 800 | + 567 | 103.8 | 114.4 | 103.5 | -3.3 | | Feb. |
| April | 44 044 | 44 078 | 44 658 | -1 567 | 20 937 | 11 620 | 15 623 | + 823 | 105.8 | 110.9 | 103.0 | -0.5 | | March |
| May | 44 338 | 43 804 | 45 508 | + 850 | 18 005 | 11 355 | 14 980 | - 643 | 106.2 | 111.7 | 104.5 | +1.5 | | April |
| June | 46 579 | 45 962 | 47 169 | +1 661 | 17 400 | 11 106 | 14 655 | - 325 | 108.2 | 113.7 | 105.6 | +1.1 | | May |
| July | 45 052 | 43 247 | 44 605 | -2 564 | 14 478 | 11 176 | 15 872 | +1 217 | 112.1 | 116.7 | 106.7 | +1.1 | | June |
| Aug. | 44 173 | 42 615 | 44 720 | + 115 | 12 831 | 11 658 | 17 811 | +1 939 | 116.2 | 114.1 | 108.2 | +1.5 | | July |
| Sept. | 45 193 | 45 075 | | | 11 836 | 12 821 | | | 119.3 | 112.7 | | | | Aug. |
| Oct. | 43 768 | 43 185 | | | 9 741 | 12 882 | | | 122.5 | 110.1 | | | | Sept. |
| Nov. | 42 440 | 42 759 | | | 9 467 | 13 734 | | | 119.5 | 109.0 | | | | Oct. |
| Dec. | 45 497 | 45 590 | | | 9 583 | 13 985 | | | 117.7 | 109.2 | | | | Nov. |
| | 46 153 | 45 019 | | | 9 646 | 13 835 | | | 114.7 | 106.8 | | | | Dec. |

¹⁾ Net credit balances with foreign correspondents.

4. BANK OF FINLAND — NOTE RESERVE, HOME LOANS AND REDISCOUNTED BILLS

| End of Month | Note Reserve Mill. mk | | | Home Loans ¹⁾ Mill. mk | | | | Rediscounted Bills (included in Home Loans) Mill. mk | | | | End of Month | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|------------------|--|--------|-------|------------------|--------------|--|-------|
| | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | Monthly Movement | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | Monthly Movement | | | |
| Jan. | <i>32 359</i> | | | <i>20 694</i> | | | | <i>16</i> | | | | | | Jan. |
| Feb. | 32 897 | 18 235 | 17 587 | 20 661 | 41 525 | 38 298 | -5 875 | 217 | 14 315 | 3 068 | -5 200 | | | Jan. |
| March | 30 482 | 18 610 | 17 756 | 21 901 | 39 695 | 36 442 | -1 856 | 1 995 | 13 242 | 1 550 | -1 518 | | | Feb. |
| April | 30 467 | 18 987 | 15 646 | 22 961 | 37 314 | 38 263 | +1 821 | 4 994 | 9 781 | 3 529 | +1 979 | | | March |
| May | 29 011 | 18 195 | 16 864 | 24 593 | 38 653 | 37 930 | - 333 | 7 655 | 11 093 | 2 944 | - 585 | | | April |
| June | 26 823 | 14 429 | 15 878 | 28 004 | 43 711 | 39 654 | +1 724 | 8 332 | 9 788 | 3 677 | + 733 | | | May |
| July | 24 774 | 16 966 | 12 794 | 31 859 | 42 474 | 43 543 | +3 889 | 9 961 | 8 273 | 7 679 | +4 002 | | | June |
| Aug. | 26 091 | 15 848 | 19 092 | 32 311 | 42 462 | 37 937 | -5 606 | 7 346 | 3 756 | 3 042 | -4 637 | | | July |
| Sept. | 21 048 | 14 838 | | 39 447 | 42 926 | | | 5 716 | 1 338 | | | | | Aug. |
| Oct. | 21 152 | 15 698 | | 40 657 | 42 240 | | | 7 411 | 4 442 | | | | | Sept. |
| Nov. | 20 223 | 15 301 | | 40 199 | 41 992 | | | 8 422 | 5 665 | | | | | Oct. |
| Dec. | 15 976 | 16 445 | | 44 294 | 40 993 | | | 9 512 | 5 149 | | | | | Nov. |
| | 11 939 | 12 273 | | 46 915 | 44 173 | | | 17 217 | 8 268 | | | | | Dec. |

¹⁾ IMF & IBRD cover, inland bills, loans on security, advances on current accounts and, since Sept. 1953, the Treasury Bond Loan 1953.

5. BANK OF FINLAND — BILLS AND BALANCE OF CURRENT ACCOUNTS

| End of Month | Net claims on the State ¹⁾ (included in Home Loans) Mill. mk | | | Private Bills (included in Home Loans) Mill. mk | | | Balance of Current Accounts due to others than the Treasury Mill. mk | | | | End of Month | | |
|--------------|---|--------|--------|---|--------|--------|--|-------|-------|------------------|--------------|--|-------|
| | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | Monthly Movement | | | |
| Jan. | <i>8 686</i> | | | <i>11 567</i> | | | <i>4 071</i> | | | | | | Jan. |
| Feb. | 8 115 | 11 886 | 14 476 | 12 253 | 14 777 | 13 345 | 2 599 | 4 148 | 2 324 | -1 514 | | | Jan. |
| March | 6 656 | 10 226 | 16 621 | 12 803 | 15 720 | 12 769 | 2 160 | 1 118 | 2 049 | + 775 | | | Feb. |
| April | 4 874 | 10 701 | 11 159 | 12 543 | 16 347 | 12 694 | 2 095 | 801 | 2 175 | + 126 | | | March |
| May | 3 180 | 10 581 | 12 655 | 13 247 | 16 489 | 12 916 | 1 171 | 254 | 1 887 | - 288 | | | April |
| June | 4 153 | 15 824 | 14 911 | 14 973 | 17 857 | 13 892 | 1 517 | 1 653 | 2 331 | + 444 | | | May |
| July | 5 443 | 15 133 | 7 695 | 16 134 | 18 906 | 14 004 | 2 671 | 2 027 | 3 609 | +1 278 | | | June |
| Aug. | 8 769 | 21 005 | 11 012 | 15 752 | 17 459 | 13 034 | 633 | 4 367 | 2 101 | -1 508 | | | July |
| Sept. | 18 057 | 25 192 | | 15 247 | 16 168 | | 2 635 | 4 531 | | | | | Aug. |
| Oct. | 16 935 | 19 848 | | 15 725 | 15 782 | | 2 001 | 5 279 | | | | | Sept. |
| Nov. | 15 874 | 16 584 | | 15 406 | 14 456 | | 2 584 | 4 277 | | | | | Oct. |
| Dec. | 18 983 | 18 519 | | 15 230 | 13 874 | | 3 389 | 3 180 | | | | | Nov. |
| | 14 739 | 14 331 | | 14 678 | 13 312 | | 4 033 | 4 338 | | | | | Dec. |

¹⁾ Up to August 1953 Treasury bills; thereafter the Treasury Bond Loan 1953 plus the IMF & IBRD cover minus the Current Account of the Treasury.

The figures in italics indicate the position at the end of the previous year.

Bank Rate since December 16, 1951, 5 3/4 %.

(Former Rate 7 3/4 %)

6. BANK OF FINLAND FOREIGN CLEARING ACCOUNTS

| End of Month | Net Claims (+) or Net Indebtedness (—) Mill. mk | | | | |
|--------------|--|--------|--------|---------|------------------|
| | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | Monthly Movement |
| | <i>—1 662</i> | | | | |
| Jan. | — 647 | +3 361 | +4 174 | + 8 840 | — 757 |
| Feb. | + 355 | +4 545 | +4 666 | + 9 628 | + 788 |
| March | + 676 | +6 427 | +6 154 | +10 029 | + 401 |
| April | + 893 | +6 930 | +6 473 | + 9 940 | — 89 |
| May | — 347 | +6 269 | +5 300 | + 9 678 | — 262 |
| June | —1 644 | +4 970 | +4 434 | + 8 503 | —1 175 |
| July | —1 711 | +3 859 | +5 651 | + 7 962 | — 541 |
| Aug. | —1 922 | +2 048 | +5 938 | | |
| Sept. | — 763 | +1 672 | +7 016 | | |
| Oct. | + 846 | +3 243 | +8 122 | | |
| Nov. | +1 373 | +3 867 | +8 925 | | |
| Dec. | +3 297 | +4 430 | +9 597 | | |

7. RATES OF EXCHANGE QUOTED BY THE BANK OF FINLAND

| | | 1954 s1/8 |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| New York | 1 Dollar | 231: — |
| London | 1 Pound | 646: — |
| Stockholm | 100 Kronor | 4 450: — |
| Copenhagen | 100 Kroner | 3 340: — |
| Oslo | 100 Kroner | 3 235: — |
| Paris | 100 Francs | 66: — |
| Brussels | 100 Francs | 462: — |
| Amsterdam | 100 Guilders | 6 090: — |
| Zürich | 100 Francs | 5 300: — |
| Frankfurt a/M | 100 DM | 5 500: — |
| Prague | 100 Koruny | 3 208: — |
| Montreal, nom. | 1 Dollar | 238: — |
| Rio de Janeiro | 100 Cruzeiros | 1 260: — |
| Moscow, nom. | 100 Rubel | 5 775: — |

8. COMMERCIAL BANKS — HOME DEPOSITS AND CREDITS FROM THE BANK OF FINLAND

| End of Month | Due to the Public | | | | Due to other Credit institutions | | Total | | | Credits from the Bank of Finland | | End of Month |
|--------------|-------------------|--------|---------------|--------|----------------------------------|--------|---------------|---------|---------|----------------------------------|-------|--------------|
| | Cheque Accounts | | Time Deposits | | Mill. mk | | Mill. mk | | | Mill. mk | | |
| | 1953 | 1954 | 1953 | 1954 | 1953 | 1954 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1953 | 1954 | |
| | <i>28 020</i> | | <i>59 742</i> | | <i>6 856</i> | | <i>97 186</i> | | | <i>15 294</i> | | |
| Jan. | 26 624 | 32 743 | 60 629 | 71 633 | 8 137 | 8 785 | 94 877 | 95 390 | 113 161 | 13 420 | 2 033 | Jan. |
| Feb. | 25 397 | 31 672 | 61 798 | 72 788 | 8 265 | 9 862 | 93 184 | 95 460 | 114 322 | 12 907 | 1 130 | Feb. |
| March | 27 423 | 31 838 | 62 734 | 74 255 | 8 511 | 9 893 | 96 065 | 98 668 | 115 986 | 9 749 | 3 065 | March |
| April | 27 361 | 31 790 | 63 489 | 74 922 | 8 855 | 9 950 | 89 845 | 99 705 | 116 662 | 11 088 | 2 508 | April |
| May | 28 523 | 33 214 | 63 906 | 75 389 | 8 221 | 9 436 | 90 185 | 100 650 | 118 039 | 9 270 | 3 151 | May |
| June | 31 951 | 34 561 | 63 922 | 75 285 | 8 152 | 9 064 | 91 840 | 104 025 | 118 910 | 7 704 | 4 884 | June |
| July | 31 198 | 34 319 | 64 781 | 75 827 | 10 021 | 10 481 | 92 831 | 106 000 | 120 627 | 3 093 | 3 002 | July |
| Aug. | 33 206 | | 66 183 | | 9 795 | | 94 923 | 109 184 | | 413 | | Aug. |
| Sept. | 33 815 | | 65 907 | | 7 847 | | 95 100 | 107 569 | | 1 982 | | Sept. |
| Oct. | 35 132 | | 65 888 | | 8 014 | | 92 739 | 109 034 | | 2 531 | | Oct. |
| Nov. | 34 124 | | 66 017 | | 8 082 | | 94 853 | 108 223 | | 2 595 | | Nov. |
| Dec. | 32 112 | | 70 455 | | 7 502 | | 94 618 | 110 069 | | 5 607 | | Dec. |

Tables 8—10 according to Finnish Official Statistics VII, D, Bank Statistics. Mortgage banks are not included.

9. COMMERCIAL BANKS — HOME LOANS

| End of Month | To the Public | | | | To other Credit institutions | | To the State | | Total | | End of Month |
|--------------|---------------|--------|---------------|--------|------------------------------|-------|--------------|-------|----------------|---------|--------------|
| | Inland Bills | | Other Credits | | Mill. mk | | Mill. mk | | Mill. mk | | |
| | 1953 | 1954 | 1953 | 1954 | 1953 | 1954 | 1953 | 1954 | 1953 | 1954 | |
| | <i>64 809</i> | | <i>40 072</i> | | <i>4 595</i> | | | | <i>109 476</i> | | |
| Jan. | 65 354 | 62 713 | 40 962 | 44 134 | 4 901 | 5 797 | — | 3 000 | 111 217 | 115 644 | Jan. |
| Feb. | 66 714 | 62 470 | 40 708 | 45 127 | 4 489 | 6 134 | — | 3 600 | 111 911 | 117 331 | Feb. |
| March | 67 776 | 64 814 | 40 264 | 46 002 | 4 470 | 6 046 | — | 2 700 | 112 510 | 119 562 | March |
| April | 68 942 | 66 671 | 40 597 | 46 457 | 4 429 | 5 752 | — | 2 900 | 113 968 | 121 780 | April |
| May | 68 119 | 67 351 | 41 232 | 46 947 | 4 601 | 5 866 | — | 3 000 | 113 952 | 123 164 | May |
| June | 66 743 | 67 805 | 41 628 | 49 415 | 4 761 | 6 084 | — | 1 700 | 113 132 | 125 004 | June |
| July | 65 925 | 69 351 | 41 442 | 49 659 | 6 224 | 6 831 | — | 2 000 | 113 591 | 127 841 | July |
| Aug. | 64 040 | | 41 257 | | 6 269 | | 2 950 | | 114 516 | | Aug. |
| Sept. | 63 439 | | 41 810 | | 5 680 | | 4 150 | | 115 079 | | Sept. |
| Oct. | 63 568 | | 42 528 | | 5 892 | | 6 000 | | 117 988 | | Oct. |
| Nov. | 63 660 | | 43 106 | | 6 443 | | 4 050 | | 117 259 | | Nov. |
| Dec. | 61 696 | | 43 963 | | 5 120 | | 2 500 | | 113 279 | | Dec. |

The figures in italics indicate the position at the end of the previous year.

10. COMMERCIAL BANKS — POSITION TOWARDS FOREIGN COUNTRIES

| End of Month | Claims Mill. mk | | | Indebtedness Mill. mk | | | Net Claims (+) or Net Indebtedness (-) Mill. mk | | | | End of Month | |
|--------------|--------------------|-------|-------|--------------------------|-------|-------|--|---------|---------|------------------|--------------|--|
| | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | Monthly Movement | | |
| | <i>10 608</i> | | | <i>8 202</i> | | | <i>+2 406</i> | | | | | |
| Jan. | 10 052 | 8 002 | 5 847 | 9 238 | 7 417 | 4 122 | + 814 | + 585 | + 1 725 | + 662 | Jan. | |
| Feb. | 9 535 | 6 835 | 6 507 | 9 572 | 6 794 | 5 041 | - 37 | - 59 | + 1 466 | - 259 | Feb. | |
| March | 9 078 | 7 383 | 6 305 | 9 834 | 6 902 | 5 580 | - 756 | + 481 | + 725 | - 741 | March | |
| April | 7 800 | 6 952 | 5 995 | 11 107 | 6 200 | 6 330 | -3 307 | + 752 | - 335 | -1 060 | April | |
| May | 7 429 | 4 581 | 7 238 | 10 968 | 3 824 | 6 910 | -3 539 | + 757 | + 328 | + 663 | May | |
| June | 8 158 | 5 329 | 6 101 | 10 016 | 3 938 | 6 340 | -1 858 | + 1 391 | - 239 | - 567 | June | |
| July | 8 769 | 5 717 | 7 529 | 9 698 | 3 923 | 6 731 | - 929 | + 1 794 | + 798 | + 1 037 | July | |
| Aug. | 8 549 | 5 556 | | 8 669 | 4 165 | | - 120 | + 1 391 | | | Aug. | |
| Sept. | 9 091 | 4 671 | | 9 457 | 3 854 | | - 366 | + 817 | | | Sept. | |
| Oct. | 8 906 | 5 184 | | 9 276 | 4 693 | | - 370 | + 491 | | | Oct. | |
| Nov. | 8 338 | 6 404 | | 8 125 | 5 528 | | + 213 | + 876 | | | Nov. | |
| Dec. | 7 539 | 6 183 | | 7 282 | 5 120 | | + 257 | + 1 063 | | | Dec. | |

11. FOREIGN PAYMENT
POSITION OF ALL BANKS ¹⁾

| End of Month | Net Claims (+) or Net Indebtedness (-) Mill. mk | | | | End of Month |
|--------------|--|---------|---------|------------------|--------------|
| | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | Monthly Movement | |
| | <i>+27 718</i> | | | | |
| Jan. | +24 494 | +10 250 | +19 176 | + 904 | Jan. |
| Feb. | +24 972 | +10 537 | +20 514 | + 1 338 | Feb. |
| March | +24 214 | +12 296 | +21 165 | + 651 | March |
| April | +20 427 | +12 471 | +20 350 | - 815 | April |
| May | +19 952 | +10 477 | +20 315 | - 35 | May |
| June | +17 880 | +10 415 | +20 157 | - 158 | June |
| July | +15 779 | +12 518 | +22 231 | + 2 074 | July |
| Aug. | +12 680 | +14 044 | | | Aug. |
| Sept. | +10 030 | +15 671 | | | Sept. |
| Oct. | +10 270 | +16 724 | | | Oct. |
| Nov. | +10 737 | +17 972 | | | Nov. |
| Dec. | + 9 243 | +18 272 | | | Dec. |

¹⁾ For the Bank of Finland the net result of the debit and credit accounts with foreign correspondents, foreign clearing transactions and the foreign debt as well as foreign bills and the debt to IMF and IBRD are taken into account, and for the Commercial Banks their net position is taken into account according to table 10 above.

²⁾ According to figures supplied by the Post Office Savings Bank. Giro accounts include all private accounts except those of Commercial Banks.

12. POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK
DEPOSITS AND GIRO ACCOUNTS ²⁾

| End of Month | Giro Accounts Mill. mk | | Deposits Mill. mk | | | | End of Month |
|--------------|---------------------------|--------|----------------------|--------|--------|------------------|--------------|
| | 1953 | 1954 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | Monthly Movement | |
| | <i>10 765</i> | | <i>18 243</i> | | | | |
| Jan. | 6 366 | 7 273 | 19 461 | 24 190 | 27 464 | + 390 | Jan. |
| Feb. | 6 598 | 7 296 | 20 490 | 24 817 | 28 259 | + 795 | Feb. |
| March | 12 068 | 12 936 | 20 849 | 25 057 | 28 743 | + 484 | March |
| April | 6 619 | 7 194 | 20 927 | 25 014 | 28 638 | - 55 | April |
| May | 6 875 | 7 391 | 21 087 | 25 227 | 28 687 | - 1 | May |
| June | 16 143 | 15 263 | 21 202 | 25 181 | 28 432 | - 255 | June |
| July | 6 851 | 7 874 | 21 375 | 25 072 | 28 612 | + 180 | July |
| Aug. | 6 548 | | 22 350 | 25 691 | | | Aug. |
| Sept. | 11 680 | | 22 449 | 25 722 | | | Sept. |
| Oct. | 7 382 | | 22 534 | 25 700 | | | Oct. |
| Nov. | 7 066 | | 22 826 | 25 883 | | | Nov. |
| Dec. | 10 672 | | 23 562 | 27 074 | | | Dec. |

13. DEPOSITS IN THE SAVINGS BANKS

| End of Month | Savings Accounts Mill. mk | | | Current Accounts Mill. mk | | | Total Mill. mk | | | | End of Month | |
|--------------|------------------------------|---------|--------|------------------------------|--------|-------|-------------------|--------|---------|--------|--------------|------------------|
| | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | | Monthly Movement |
| | <i>52 307</i> | | | <i>2 897</i> | | | <i>41 895</i> | | | | | |
| Jan. | 53 546 | 66 937 | 78 448 | 2 862 | 2 996 | 3 381 | 42 585 | 56 408 | 69 933 | 81 829 | + 1 242 | Jan. |
| Feb. | 54 870 | 68 146 | 80 034 | 2 815 | 3 153 | 3 406 | 43 293 | 57 685 | 71 299 | 83 440 | + 1 611 | Feb. |
| March | 56 054 | 69 111 | 81 350 | 2 977 | 3 196 | 3 481 | 44 155 | 59 031 | 72 307 | 84 831 | + 1 391 | March |
| April | 57 223 | 70 117 | 82 428 | 3 476 | 3 451 | 3 581 | 45 215 | 60 699 | 73 568 | 86 009 | + 1 178 | April |
| May | 58 137 | 70 634 | 83 017 | 3 201 | 3 529 | 3 841 | 45 765 | 61 338 | 74 163 | 86 858 | + 849 | May |
| June | 58 604 | 70 372 | 82 630 | 3 201 | 3 412 | 3 699 | 45 806 | 61 805 | 73 784 | 86 329 | - 529 | June |
| July | 59 995 | 71 061 | 83 348 | 3 791 | 3 851 | 4 061 | 46 909 | 63 786 | 74 912 | 87 409 | + 1 080 | July |
| Aug. | 61 128 | 71 641 | | 3 521 | 4 043 | | 47 957 | 64 649 | 75 684 | | | Aug. |
| Sept. | 61 041 | 71 452 | | 3 576 | 3 689 | | 48 316 | 64 617 | 75 141 | | | Sept. |
| Oct. | 61 783 | 72 085 | | 3 987 | 4 120 | | 50 343 | 65 770 | 76 205 | | | Oct. |
| Nov. | 62 289 | 72 764 | | 3 557 | 3 698 | | 51 498 | 65 846 | 76 462 | | | Nov. |
| Dec. | 65 799 | 77 272* | | 3 159 | 3 315* | | 55 204 | 68 958 | 80 587* | | | Dec. |

According to figures supplied by the Central Statistical Office.

The figures in italics indicate the position at the end of the previous year.

14. DEPOSITS IN CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETIES AND CONSUMERS' CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

| End of Month | Deposits in Co-operative Credit Societies ¹⁾ Mill. mk | | | | | Deposits in Consumers' Co-operative Societies ²⁾ Mill. mk | | | | | End of Month |
|--------------|---|--------|---------|--------|------------------|---|--------|--------|--------|------------------|--------------|
| | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | Monthly Movement | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | Monthly Movement | |
| | <i>21 609</i> | | | | | <i>5 356</i> | | | | | |
| Jan. | 21 887 | 32 388 | 39 373 | 45 174 | + 685 | 5 528 | 8 989 | 11 091 | 12 213 | + 262 | Jan. |
| Feb. | 22 493 | 33 526 | 40 291 | 46 124 | + 950 | 5 844 | 9 440 | 11 621 | 12 493 | + 280 | Feb. |
| March | 23 441 | 34 639 | 41 206 | 47 184 | + 1 060 | 6 226 | 9 793 | 11 696 | 12 793 | + 300 | March |
| April | 24 001 | 35 426 | 41 295 | 47 724 | + 540 | 6 700 | 10 047 | 11 690 | 12 896 | + 103 | April |
| May | 24 401 | 36 135 | 41 504 | 47 973 | + 249 | 6 794 | 10 374 | 11 694 | 12 867 | — 29 | May |
| June | 24 549 | 36 162 | 41 317 | 47 550 | — 423 | 6 825 | 10 260 | 11 547 | 12 659 | — 208 | June |
| July | 25 381 | 37 040 | 41 736 | 48 405 | + 855 | 6 913 | 10 293 | 11 461 | 12 566 | — 93 | July |
| Aug. | 27 166 | 38 517 | 42 839 | | | 7 024 | 10 292 | 11 461 | | | Aug. |
| Sept. | 27 548 | 38 106 | 42 553 | | | 7 170 | 10 204 | 11 388 | | | Sept. |
| Oct. | 28 667 | 37 753 | 42 191 | | | 7 459 | 10 200 | 11 347 | | | Oct. |
| Nov. | 29 645 | 37 529 | 42 197 | | | 7 781 | 10 262 | 11 424 | | | Nov. |
| Dec. | 31 696 | 39 253 | 44 489* | | | 8 442 | 10 798 | 11 951 | | | Dec. |

¹⁾ Figures supplied by the Central Bank for Co-operative Credit Societies. — ²⁾ According to data supplied by the Finnish Co-operative Wholesale Society and the Co-operative Wholesale Association.

15. DEPOSITS IN ALL CREDIT INSTITUTIONS¹⁾

| End of Month | Time Deposits Mill. mk | | Total Deposits due to the Public Mill. mk | | |
|--------------|---------------------------|---------|--|---------|------------------|
| | 1953 | 1954 | 1953 | 1954 | Monthly Movement |
| | <i>197 288</i> | | <i>230 719</i> | | |
| Jan. | 200 671 | 232 975 | 232 406 | 271 740 | + 4 456 |
| Feb. | 205 123 | 237 802 | 235 775 | 275 424 | + 3 684 |
| March | 207 991 | 242 514 | 241 013 | 280 423 | + 4 999 |
| April | 209 907 | 244 937 | 243 171 | 282 823 | + 2 400 |
| May | 211 145 | 246 185 | 245 518 | 285 824 | + 3 001 |
| June | 210 395 | 244 658 | 248 564 | 285 593 | — 231 |
| July | 212 148 | 246 603 | 250 795 | 288 210 | + 2 617 |
| Aug. | 215 949 | | 255 890 | | |
| Sept. | 214 996 | | 255 210 | | |
| Oct. | 215 271 | | 257 231 | | |
| Nov. | 216 297 | | 256 854 | | |
| Dec. | 229 416* | | 267 284* | | |

¹⁾ Commercial Banks, Post Office Savings Bank excl. postal giro accounts, Savings Banks, Co-operative Credit Societies, Central Bank for Co-operative Credit Societies, Consumers' Co-operative Societies, and Mortgage Banks.

16. INSURANCES IN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANIES

| End of Month | New risks accepted ¹⁾ | | | |
|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | 1953 | | 1954* | |
| | Number | Amount Mill. mk | Number | Amount Mill. mk |
| | <i>12 706</i> | <i>2 638</i> | <i>9 566</i> | <i>2 285</i> |
| Jan. | 13 308 | 2 794 | 11 559 | 2 800 |
| Feb. | 14 101 | 2 980 | 12 175 | 3 003 |
| March | 12 956 | 2 788 | 11 012 | 2 651 |
| April | 11 751 | 2 471 | 10 209 | 2 460 |
| May | 10 785 | 2 324 | 9 593 | 2 345 |
| June | 7 916 | 1 733 | 7 713 | 1 921 |
| July | 9 038 | 1 826 | | |
| Aug. | 10 695 | 2 369 | | |
| Sept. | 11 968 | 2 646 | | |
| Oct. | 12 446 | 2 719 | | |
| Nov. | 13 548 | 3 436 | | |
| Dec. | <i>141 218</i> | <i>30 724</i> | | |
| Total | 83 523 | 17 728 | 71 827 | 17 465 |
| Jan.-July | | | | |

¹⁾ According to information supplied by the Finnish Life Assurance Companies.

17. CHANGES IN NUMBER AND CAPITAL OF LIMITED COMPANIES

| Year and Quarter | Founded | | With increased Capital | | Liquidated or with reduced capital | | Net increase (+) or reduction (—) | | | | Year and Quarter |
|------------------|---------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | Number | Capital Mill. mk | Number | Increase of Capital Mill. mk | Number | Reduction of Capital Mill. mk | All companies | | Housing companies | | |
| | | | | | | | Number | Capital Mill. mk | Number | Capital Mill. mk | |
| 1950 | 1 421 | 3 527 | 1 079 | 12 826 | 255 | 228 | +1 209 | +16 125 | + 243 | +1 773 | 1950 |
| 1951 | 1 025 | 3 288 | 671 | 8 475 | 253 | 611 | + 783 | +11 152 | + 172 | +1 850 | 1951 |
| 1952 | 1 225 | 5 530 | 878 | 16 980 | 316 | 234 | + 916 | +22 276 | + 237 | +2 727 | 1952 |
| 1953 | 1 110 | 4 414 | 549 | 6 981 | 360 | 2 230 | + 773 | + 9 165 | + 250 | +3 150 | 1953 |
| 1953 | | | | | | | | | | | 1953 |
| Jan. - March | 257 | 643 | 158 | 1 315 | 107 | 182 | + 156 | + 1 776 | + 31 | + 340 | Jan. - March |
| April-June | 295 | 1 410 | 143 | 1 455 | 80 | 450 | + 220 | + 2 415 | + 85 | +1 136 | April-June |
| July-Sept. | 253 | 1 534 | 90 | 235 | 61 | 720 | + 194 | + 1 049 | + 71 | +1 160 | July-Sept. |
| Oct. - Dec. | 305 | 827 | 158 | 3 976 | 112 | 878 | + 203 | + 3 925 | + 64 | + 514 | Oct. - Dec. |
| 1954 | | | | | | | | | | | 1954 |
| Jan.-March | 321 | 2 661 | 114 | 1 888 | 116 | 111 | + 211 | + 4 438 | + 76 | + 939 | Jan.-March |

Figures supplied by the Central Statistical Office.
The figures in italics indicate the position at the end of the previous year.
* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

18. BANKRUPTCIES

| Month | Bankruptcies ¹⁾ | | | | |
|-------------|----------------------------|------|------|-------|-------|
| | Number | | | | |
| | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953* | 1954* |
| January | 48 | 20 | 54 | 32 | 115 |
| February | 55 | 26 | 47 | 75 | 104 |
| March | 55 | 12 | 28 | 43 | 114 |
| April | 38 | 26 | 41 | 26 | 64 |
| May | 21 | 15 | 32 | 24 | 69 |
| June | 19 | 10 | 12 | 23 | 22 |
| July | 15 | 4 | 12 | 38 | |
| August | 5 | 15 | 10 | 11 | |
| September | 44 | 8 | 18 | 50 | |
| October | 36 | 41 | 75 | 112 | |
| November | 42 | 51 | 56 | 111 | |
| December | 28 | 11 | 44 | 67 | |
| Total | 406 | 239 | 429 | 612 | |
| Jan. - June | 236 | 109 | 214 | 223 | 488 |

¹⁾ Figures compiled by the Central Statistical Office from the reports sent in by the various Courts including all bankruptcy petitions, of which only about half will lead in due course to actual bankruptcy.

19. STOCK EXCHANGE

| Month | Turnover of Stock Exchange ¹⁾ | | | | |
|-------------|--|-------|-------|-------|------|
| | Mill. mk | | | | |
| | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 |
| January | 148 | 287 | 187 | 106 | 125 |
| February | 155 | 248 | 166 | 127 | 136 |
| March | 235 | 264 | 203 | 127 | 173 |
| April | 358 | 281 | 194 | 214 | 131 |
| May | 299 | 219 | 243 | 172 | 139 |
| June | 226 | 238 | 107 | 201 | 124 |
| July | 185 | 162 | 148 | 207 | 122 |
| August | 235 | 230 | 156 | 301 | |
| September | 318 | 216 | 136 | 283 | |
| October | 340 | 192 | 169 | 118 | |
| November | 228 | 215 | 127 | 144 | |
| December | 229 | 229 | 148 | 135 | |
| Total | 2 956 | 2 781 | 1 984 | 2 134 | |
| Jan. - July | 1 606 | 1 699 | 1 248 | 1 154 | 950 |

¹⁾ According to data supplied by the Stock Exchange Committee.

20. STOCK EXCHANGE INDEX 1948 = 100

| Month | Share Prices | | | | | | | | | Month |
|------------|--------------|------|------|-------------|------|------|-------------------|------|------|------------|
| | All kinds | | | Bank Shares | | | Industrial Shares | | | |
| | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | |
| January | 203 | 164 | 243 | 137 | 124 | 148 | 217 | 169 | 262 | January |
| February | 199 | 166 | 236 | 139 | 125 | 148 | 211 | 172 | 253 | February |
| March | 194 | 165 | 234 | 130 | 118 | 147 | 207 | 172 | 250 | March |
| April | 187 | 176 | 224 | 129 | 126 | 140 | 198 | 185 | 239 | April |
| May | 169 | 191 | 219 | 121 | 132 | 133 | 178 | 202 | 234 | May |
| June | 166 | 199 | 218 | 119 | 135 | 133 | 174 | 211 | 232 | June |
| July | 177 | 203 | 231 | 122 | 140 | 137 | 187 | 215 | 248 | July |
| August | 180 | 227 | | 123 | 144 | | 191 | 245 | | August |
| September | 177 | 227 | | 123 | 141 | | 187 | 245 | | September |
| October | 172 | 226 | | 122 | 142 | | 181 | 243 | | October |
| November | 166 | 230 | | 122 | 144 | | 173 | 247 | | November |
| December | 164 | 231 | | 121 | 145 | | 170 | 247 | | December |
| Whole year | 180 | 200 | | 126 | 135 | | 190 | 213 | | Whole year |

Units index based on the prices quoted for the shares of 3 banks and 10 industrial firms.

21. PUBLIC DEBT

| End of Year and Month | According to the Finance Accounts | | | | | | | | | Mill. Dollars ¹⁾ | End of Year and Month |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|---------|-------------------|----------|--------|-------------------|----------|---------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Funded Debt | | | Short-term Credit | | | Total Public Debt | | | | |
| | Foreign | Internal | Total | Foreign | Internal | Total | Foreign | Internal | Total | | |
| 1950 | 60 426 | 42 650 | 103 076 | 5 453 | 27 176 | 32 629 | 65 879 | 69 826 | 135 705 | 587 | 1950 |
| 1951 | 70 686 | 42 845 | 113 531 | 4 126 | 13 294 | 17 420 | 74 812 | 56 139 | 130 951 | 567 | 1951 |
| 1952 | 63 857 | 41 481 | 105 338 | 3 874 | 19 901 | 23 775 | 67 731 | 61 382 | 129 113 | 559 | 1952 |
| 1953 ²⁾ | 63 975 | 61 343 | 125 318 | 1 458 | 6 159 | 7 597 | 65 433 | 67 482 | 132 915 | 575 | 1953 ²⁾ |
| 1954 | | | | | | | | | | | 1954 |
| Feb. | 63 505 | 58 612 | 122 117 | 1 451 | 5 833 | 7 286 | 64 956 | 65 033 | 129 989 | 563 | Feb. |
| March | 63 136 | 59 627 | 122 763 | 1 430 | 6 421 | 7 872 | 64 566 | 71 775 | 136 341 | 590 | March |
| April | 63 133 | 59 887 | 123 020 | 1 390 | 12 148 | 13 578 | 64 523 | 66 629 | 131 152 | 568 | April |
| May | 63 090 | 60 393 | 123 483 | 1 325 | 6 742 | 8 132 | 64 415 | 67 219 | 131 634 | 570 | May |
| June | 62 993 | 60 787 | 123 780 | 1 286 | 6 826 | 8 151 | 64 279 | 73 755 | 138 034 | 598 | June |
| July | 62 801 | 60 883 | 123 684 | 1 190 | 4 597 | 5 787 | 63 991 | 65 480 | 129 471 | 560 | July |

¹⁾ According to data supplied by the Treasury. Internal loans are given at their nominal value and foreign loans in Finnish currency according to current rates of exchange. — ²⁾ The outstanding amounts of both internal and foreign loans have been converted into United States dollars at the Helsinki rates of exchange of the respective currencies.

³⁾ All Treasury bills converted into a bond loan on Sept. 16, 1953.

* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

22. STATE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

| Year and Month | Total Revenue | Current Revenue | | | | Capital Revenue | | Total Expenditure | Current Expenditure | Capital Expenditure | | Year and Month |
|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| | | Total | Taxes ¹⁾ | Interest and Dividends ²⁾ | Profits of Business enterprises ³⁾ | Total | Loans | | | Total | Redemptions | |
| Mill. mk | | | | | | | | Mill. mk | | | | |
| 1952 | 205 017 | 196 555 | 161 437 | 2 210 | 6 295 | 8 462 | 5 358 | 204 180 | 145 844 | 58 336 | 13 396 | 1952 |
| 1953 | 223 795 | 185 969 | 152 439 | 2 540 | 3 070 | 37 826 | 29 626 | 221 167 | 141 943 | 79 224 | 14 168 | 1953 |
| 1954 Budget Suppl. ³⁾ | 183 152 4 862 | 168 122 820 | 136 586 | 2 350 | 3 465 62 | 15 080 4 042 | 10 194 3 500 | 183 144 21 085 | 129 480 8 403 | 53 664 12 682 | 11 589 2 | 1954 Budget Suppl. ³⁾ |
| 1953 Jan.-June | 86 023 | 83 381 | 67 006 | 1 438 | —3 171 | 2 642 | 1 105 | 88 723 | 60 534 | 28 189 | 3 618 | 1953 Jan.-June |
| 1954 Jan.-June | 96 574 | 88 520 | 70 116 | 1 763 | —1 725 | 8 054 | 5 209 | 88 049 | 59 728 | 28 321 | 7 058 | 1954 Jan.-June |

Tables 22—23 according to the accounts kept by the Treasury.

¹⁾ Taxes here include the surplus of the Alcohol Monopoly. — ²⁾ The figures given refer to net revenue. — ³⁾ Passed in June.

23. COLLECTION OF TAXES AND CHARGES

| Year and Month | Direct taxes ¹⁾ | | Indirect taxes | | | | | | | Stamp duty | Employers' payments for Child allowances | Year and Month |
|----------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------|------------|-----------|------------|--|----------------|
| | Total | Income and Property tax | Total | Sales tax | Import duty | Spirits taxes ²⁾ | Excise dues | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Total | On Tobacco | On Coffee | | | |
| Mill. mk | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1952 | 46 082 | 45 431 | 109 773 | 59 306 | 20 673 | 16 186 | 13 608 | 9 828 | 905 | 5 582 | 17 599 | 1952 |
| 1953 | 46 050 | 45 456 | 100 384 | 52 861 | 17 069 | 16 389 | 14 065 | 9 889 | 1 298 | 6 005 | 17 865 | 1953 |
| 1954 Budget | 38 930 | 38 500 | 91 156 | 46 200 | 16 000 | 15 380 | 13 576 | 9 500 | 1 300 | 6 500 | 17 500 | 1954 Budget |
| 1953 Jan.-June | 17 903 | 17 601 | 45 953 | 18 034 | 8 606 | 12 844 | 6 469 | 4 537 | 671 | 3 150 | 8 321 | 1953 Jan.-June |
| 1954 Jan.-June | 19 042 | 18 722 | 47 631 | 19 282 | 8 807 | 12 611 | 6 931 | 4 956 | 483 | 3 443 | 8 557 | 1954 Jan.-June |

¹⁾ Excluding direct taxes paid by the Alcohol Monopoly. — ²⁾ Surplus of the Alcohol Monopoly, direct taxes paid by it and excise on spirits.

24. VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

| Month | Imports (a. i. l.) Mill. mk | | | Exports (f. o. b., commercial exports) Mill. mk | | | Surplus of Imports (—) or Exports (+) Mill. mk | | | Month |
|-----------|-----------------------------|---------|--------|---|---------|--------|--|---------|---------|-----------|
| | 1952 | 1953 | 1954* | 1952 | 1953 | 1954* | 1952 | 1953 | 1954* | |
| January | 15 197 | 12 051 | 10 775 | 14 637 | 8 417 | 9 219 | — 560 | — 3 634 | — 1 556 | January |
| February | 15 763 | 7 273 | 9 761 | 13 144 | 5 847 | 7 996 | — 2 619 | — 1 426 | — 1 765 | February |
| March | 16 287 | 9 761 | 10 698 | 11 559 | 9 750 | 9 327 | — 4 728 | — 11 | — 1 371 | March |
| April | 17 305 | 11 767 | 11 220 | 11 389 | 9 345 | 10 404 | — 5 916 | — 2 422 | — 816 | April |
| May | 19 513 | 10 093 | 11 831 | 13 010 | 9 186 | 12 431 | — 6 503 | — 907 | + 600 | May |
| June | 18 176 | 9 986 | 11 874 | 12 291 | 12 180 | 14 557 | — 5 885 | + 2 194 | + 2 683 | June |
| July | 16 809 | 9 630 | 12 723 | 14 157 | 13 801 | 16 445 | — 2 652 | + 4 171 | + 3 722 | July |
| August | 12 190 | 9 719 | | 12 658 | 12 900 | | + 468 | + 3 181 | | August |
| September | 11 894 | 9 388 | | 13 537 | 11 815 | | + 1 643 | + 2 427 | | September |
| October | 12 093 | 10 636 | | 14 332 | 13 683 | | + 2 239 | + 3 047 | | October |
| November | 13 278 | 9 406 | | 13 333 | 12 543 | | + 55 | + 3 137 | | November |
| December | 13 631 | 12 150 | | 12 782 | 12 088 | | — 899 | — 62 | | December |
| Total | 182 186 | 121 860 | | 156 829 | 131 555 | | —25 357 | + 9 695 | | Total |
| Jan.-July | 119 050 | 70 561 | 78 882 | 90 187 | 68 526 | 80 379 | —28 863 | — 2 035 | + 1 497 | Jan.-July |

Tables 24—29 according to Finnish Official Statistics I, A, Foreign Trade of Finland, Monthly Reports.

The term *imports* covers all imported goods which are placed on the market either immediately after importation or after storage. *Exports* covers all goods exported from the open market, including re-exports. Goods are declared to the Customs by their owner who must at the same time state the value of the goods as calculated at the frontiers of the country.

* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

25. VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS IN DIFFERENT CLASSES OF GOODS

| Classes of Goods | Imports (c. i. l.) Mill. mk | | | | | Exports (f. o. b.) Mill. mk | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Whole year | | January — July | | | Whole year | | January — July | | |
| | 1952 | 1953 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954* | 1952 | 1953 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954* |
| Dairy produce, eggs, honey | 473 | 412 | 348 | 399 | 12 | 2 826 | 2 094 | 1 454 | 1 091 | 1 844 |
| Other animal products, live animals | 638 | 709 | 279 | 299 | 248 | 153 | 187 | 75 | 93 | 381 |
| Vegetables | 123 | 93 | 116 | 72 | 65 | — | 1 | — | 0 | 1 |
| Eatable fruit | 3 594 | 2 150 | 2 502 | 1 292 | 2 152 | 152 | 10 | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| Coffee, tea, spices | 5 896 | 6 855 | 3 342 | 3 998 | 5 471 | 0 | — | 0 | — | 0 |
| Cereals, milling products.. | 15 911 | 10 641 | 10 657 | 7 754 | 3 430 | 643 | 1 164 | 0 | 577 | 419 |
| Certain seeds and fruit, plants for industrial purposes | 483 | 591 | 462 | 532 | 912 | 472 | 636 | 113 | 287 | 76 |
| Raw materials for tanning and dyeing | 65 | 85 | 43 | 53 | 70 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Animal and vegetable fats | 2 678 | 2 530 | 1 673 | 1 501 | 1 212 | 21 | 38 | 11 | 18 | 39 |
| Meat and fish products .. | 593 | 432 | 352 | 107 | 174 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Sugar, sweets | 4 611 | 3 722 | 2 807 | 2 197 | 1 710 | 19 | 22 | 12 | 8 | 6 |
| Beverages, vinegars | 739 | 547 | 478 | 194 | 431 | 438 | 234 | 23 | 213 | 376 |
| Fodder | 2 593 | 1 109 | 1 866 | 804 | 630 | 89 | 196 | — | 111 | 21 |
| Tobacco | 1 551 | 1 554 | 866 | 855 | 937 | — | — | — | — | 0 |
| Minerals, ore | 2 049 | 1 198 | 1 272 | 462 | 862 | 693 | 1 120 | 411 | 541 | 488 |
| Mineral fuel and oils | 22 715 | 16 396 | 14 160 | 8 512 | 8 636 | 10 | 30 | 0 | 8 | 10 |
| Chemical and pharmaceutical products | 4 445 | 3 663 | 2 789 | 1 971 | 3 605 | 246 | 256 | 162 | 167 | 142 |
| Tanning and dyeing extracts, varnishes | 1 645 | 1 321 | 1 206 | 705 | 998 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| Casein, albumen, glues | 407 | 336 | 287 | 179 | 315 | 3 | 2 | 1 | — | 11 |
| Fertilizers | 4 272 | 2 662 | 2 558 | 1 301 | 1 890 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | — |
| Hides, skins, leather and furs; manufactures of these materials | 1 788 | 1 562 | 972 | 748 | 1 040 | 881 | 672 | 469 | 544 | 408 |
| Rubber and rubber articles | 1 941 | 1 359 | 1 293 | 746 | 1 042 | 7 | 18 | 3 | 5 | 10 |
| Wood and wood goods .. | 248 | 234 | 179 | 150 | 179 | 70 312 | 53 085 | 35 848 | 27 048 | 30 021 |
| Woodpulp | 14 | 11 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 36 307 | 22 256 | 26 593 | 12 208 | 16 451 |
| Cardboard and paper, their applications | 209 | 116 | 148 | 62 | 105 | 30 077 | 26 530 | 19 284 | 14 381 | 17 974 |
| Textile materials, textile goods | 24 081 | 14 883 | 16 936 | 8 290 | 11 283 | 1 213 | 1 115 | 664 | 596 | 936 |
| Footwear | 108 | 46 | 77 | 33 | 45 | 21 | 23 | 0 | 10 | 17 |
| Articles of stone and of other mineral material, glass | 1 313 | 793 | 856 | 440 | 672 | 494 | 466 | 314 | 239 | 293 |
| Base metals; articles made therefrom | 29 628 | 13 987 | 19 356 | 8 125 | 10 135 | 1 823 | 2 588 | 1 089 | 1 215 | 1 290 |
| Machinery, apparatus | 15 570 | 11 525 | 9 722 | 7 174 | 5 941 | 3 122 | 5 702 | 1 500 | 2 877 | 2 803 |
| Electric machinery and apparatus | 6 777 | 4 780 | 4 088 | 2 739 | 3 185 | 755 | 1 034 | 367 | 410 | 425 |
| Transport material | 19 975 | 11 851 | 14 113 | 6 883 | 8 653 | 5 083 | 11 077 | 1 340 | 5 412 | 5 540 |
| Instruments, clocks and watches, musical instruments | 1 676 | 1 082 | 1 144 | 647 | 841 | 62 | 54 | 37 | 22 | 56 |
| All others | 3 377 | 2 625 | 2 092 | 1 334 | 1 998 | 897 | 935 | 398 | 439 | 327 |
| Total | 182 186 | 121 860 | 119 050 | 70 561 | 78 882 | 156 829 | 131 555 | 90 187 | 68 526 | 80 379 |
| Reparation deliveries | | | | | | 8 215 | — | 6 066 | — | — |

* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

26. IMPORTS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ARTICLES

| Month | Wheat Tons | | | Coffee Tons | | | Sugar Refined and unrefined Tons | | | Month |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|---------|----------------|---------------|--------|--|----------------|--------|--------------|
| | 1952 | 1953 | 1954* | 1952 | 1953 | 1954* | 1952 | 1953 | 1954* | |
| January | 20 001 | 20 956 | 9 376 | 1 409 | 2 075 | 2 083 | 6 758 | 5 725 | 4 206 | January |
| February | 24 219 | 793 | 20 531 | 2 116 | 1 791 | 1 250 | 8 507 | 7 469 | 3 996 | February |
| March | 30 649 | 17 208 | 21 393 | 1 771 | 1 583 | 2 980 | 7 635 | 7 771 | 6 621 | March |
| April | 34 448 | 54 317 | 13 317 | 1 187 | 1 917 | 1 867 | 9 921 | 13 572 | 7 540 | April |
| May | 38 863 | 35 461 | 12 539 | 2 271 | 1 841 | 2 448 | 9 368 | 12 360 | 15 092 | May |
| June | 31 078 | 26 780 | 11 540 | 1 847 | 1 988 | 1 942 | 13 710 | 13 320 | 10 409 | June |
| July | 22 783 | 30 041 | 21 274 | 1 949 | 1 827 | 2 807 | 15 540 | 10 187 | 16 550 | July |
| August | 16 028 | 23 694 | | 1 688 | 1 914 | | 10 417 | 14 353 | | August |
| September | 1 898 | 15 726 | | 1 689 | 1 779 | | 8 963 | 10 924 | | September |
| October | 13 302 | 5 975 | | 1 841 | 920 | | 8 795 | 11 391 | | October |
| November | 42 158 | 6 952 | | 2 219 | 2 501 | | 13 720 | 5 995 | | November |
| December | 40 521 | 11 260 | | 1 804 | 2 881 | | 7 180 | 9 568 | | December |
| Total | 315 948 | 249 163 | | 21 791 | 23 017 | | 120 514 | 123 185 | | Total |
| Jan. - July | 202 041 | 185 556 | 109 970 | 12 550 | 13 022 | 15 377 | 71 439 | 70 904 | 64 414 | Jan. - July |

| Month | Raw Tobacco Tons | | | Coal and Coke Tons | | | Petrol Tons | | | Month |
|--------------|---------------------|--------------|-------|-----------------------|------------------|---------|----------------|----------------|---------|--------------|
| | 1952 | 1953 | 1954* | 1952 | 1953 | 1954* | 1952 | 1953 | 1954* | |
| January | 443 | 411 | 402 | 245 332 | 188 777 | 187 653 | 20 012 | 15 094 | 23 447 | January |
| February | 425 | 396 | 464 | 190 350 | 99 657 | 98 357 | 17 260 | 20 200 | 25 760 | February |
| March | 387 | 407 | 492 | 120 097 | 82 223 | 91 244 | 20 436 | 19 680 | 25 419 | March |
| April | 362 | 399 | 470 | 173 122 | 84 619 | 76 466 | 20 787 | 25 797 | 22 585 | April |
| May | 461 | 367 | 402 | 253 915 | 87 770 | 135 332 | 24 681 | 20 251 | 25 333 | May |
| June | 435 | 375 | 332 | 308 438 | 165 568 | 145 935 | 26 130 | 39 597 | 31 661 | June |
| July | 240 | 229 | 381 | 250 309 | 193 076 | 173 954 | 28 099 | 31 299 | 20 089 | July |
| August | 443 | 455 | | 300 973 | 203 479 | | 19 213 | 30 141 | | August |
| September | 469 | 497 | | 234 381 | 230 275 | | 29 688 | 28 333 | | September |
| October | 511 | 395 | | 115 359 | 245 954 | | 35 408 | 22 907 | | October |
| November | 430 | 439 | | 223 464 | 253 010 | | 20 780 | 21 638 | | November |
| December | 266 | 362 | | 180 654 | 191 188 | | 21 771 | 28 690 | | December |
| Total | 4 872 | 4 732 | | 2 601 394 | 2 025 596 | | 284 265 | 303 627 | | Total |
| Jan. - July | 2 753 | 2 584 | 2 943 | 1 541 563 | 901 690 | 908 991 | 157 405 | 171 918 | 174 294 | Jan. - July |

| Month | Mineral oils Tons | | | Fertilizers Tons | | | Raw Cotton Tons | | | Month |
|--------------|----------------------|----------------|---------|---------------------|----------------|---------|--------------------|---------------|--------|--------------|
| | 1952 | 1953 | 1954* | 1952 | 1953 | 1954* | 1952 | 1953 | 1954* | |
| January | 24 460 | 32 420 | 47 937 | 43 900 | 5 286 | 31 024 | 597 | 1 020 | 4 405 | January |
| February | 33 365 | 40 823 | 45 711 | 26 194 | 2 362 | 32 209 | 1 401 | 1 524 | 732 | February |
| March | 26 832 | 28 171 | 56 082 | 23 591 | 22 526 | 26 080 | 876 | 1 293 | 2 595 | March |
| April | 33 223 | 25 588 | 57 560 | 47 921 | 15 813 | 53 312 | 2 244 | 463 | 980 | April |
| May | 22 801 | 30 205 | 39 571 | 62 156 | 44 074 | 41 288 | 1 335 | 724 | 762 | May |
| June | 27 219 | 41 881 | 39 074 | 45 710 | 27 578 | 28 217 | 1 149 | 518 | 393 | June |
| July | 25 050 | 25 557 | 38 505 | 63 132 | 36 172 | 40 932 | 1 631 | — | 2 614 | July |
| August | 20 192 | 23 081 | | 52 957 | 40 683 | | 1 | 2 369 | | August |
| September | 27 424 | 40 861 | | 45 426 | 19 214 | | 554 | 348 | | September |
| October | 36 572 | 44 061 | | 36 704 | 56 144 | | 1 082 | — | | October |
| November | 30 830 | 40 739 | | 46 336 | 35 715 | | 2 416 | 371 | | November |
| December | 36 118 | 42 061 | | 35 410 | 34 319 | | 984 | 1 607 | | December |
| Total | 344 086 | 415 398 | | 529 437 | 342 886 | | 14 270 | 10 237 | | Total |
| Jan. - July | 192 950 | 224 645 | 324 440 | 312 604 | 153 811 | 253 062 | 9 233 | 5 542 | 12 481 | Jan. - July |

* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

26. IMPORTS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ARTICLES — Continued

| Month | Pig Iron Tons | | | Bar Iron and Bar Steel Tons | | | Sheet Iron and Steel Tons | | | Month |
|--------------|------------------|--------------|--------|--------------------------------|---------------|--------|------------------------------|---------------|--------|--------------|
| | 1952 | 1953 | 1954* | 1952 | 1953 | 1954* | 1952 | 1953 | 1954* | |
| January | 1 630 | 124 | 2 018 | 10 512 | 9 388 | 4 517 | 11 066 | 7 846 | 8 178 | January |
| February | 1 515 | 20 | 1 451 | 11 258 | 3 614 | 3 319 | 13 689 | 7 893 | 6 450 | February |
| March | 50 | 30 | 3 436 | 14 462 | 2 813 | 5 906 | 12 356 | 7 605 | 6 839 | March |
| April | 3 339 | 130 | 4 594 | 11 628 | 2 841 | 7 657 | 11 779 | 5 968 | 13 889 | April |
| May | 3 016 | 57 | 3 623 | 11 746 | 3 037 | 9 674 | 12 377 | 6 518 | 8 844 | May |
| June | 1 274 | 50 | 5 123 | 15 493 | 2 320 | 7 656 | 12 004 | 2 786 | 11 452 | June |
| July | 4 757 | 327 | 8 086 | 12 469 | 1 945 | 9 169 | 11 276 | 5 899 | 10 924 | July |
| August | 2 073 | 5 | | 11 355 | 1 588 | | 6 657 | 3 660 | | August |
| September | 2 703 | 272 | | 10 813 | 1 519 | | 8 829 | 4 731 | | September |
| October | 968 | 150 | | 8 680 | 2 768 | | 7 735 | 5 655 | | October |
| November | 80 | 1 857 | | 7 384 | 4 033 | | 8 278 | 8 905 | | November |
| December | 70 | 3 424 | | 7 096 | 4 189 | | 8 500 | 11 890 | | December |
| Total | 21 475 | 6 446 | | 132 896 | 40 105 | | 124 546 | 79 356 | | Total |
| Jan. - July | 15 581 | 738 | 28 331 | 87 568 | 25 958 | 47 898 | 84 547 | 44 515 | 66 576 | Jan. - July |

27. EXPORTS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ARTICLES ¹⁾

| Month | Wooden Houses and Huts Floor area 1 000 m ² | | | Round Timber All kinds excl. fuel 1 000 m ³ | | | Sawn Timber ²⁾ All kinds 1 000 standards | | | Month |
|--------------|--|------------|-------|--|--------------|-------|---|------------|-------|--------------|
| | 1952 | 1953 | 1954* | 1952 | 1953 | 1954* | 1952 | 1953 | 1954* | |
| January | 43 | 19 | 49 | 144 | 47 | 116 | 35 | 49 | 39 | January |
| February | 88 | 36 | 88 | 137 | 24 | 60 | 23 | 13 | 21 | February |
| March | 70 | 126 | 89 | 139 | 76 | 74 | 21 | 27 | 12 | March |
| April | 129 | 115 | 72 | 148 | 66 | 126 | 13 | 34 | 21 | April |
| May | 80 | 49 | 95 | 617 | 172 | 276 | 32 | 40 | 36 | May |
| June | 62 | 6 | 73 | 678 | 318 | 467 | 40 | 79 | 78 | June |
| July | 76 | 93 | 53 | 888 | 381 | 623 | 71 | 120 | 113 | July |
| August | 57 | 103 | | 874 | 349 | | 71 | 85 | | August |
| September | 53 | 74 | | 666 | 297 | | 76 | 67 | | September |
| October | 144 | 118 | | 477 | 262 | | 92 | 56 | | October |
| November | 133 | 78 | | 203 | 208 | | 73 | 63 | | November |
| December | 114 | 80 | | 141 | 188 | | 64 | 55 | | December |
| Total | 1 049 | 897 | | 5 112 | 2 388 | | 611 | 688 | | Total |
| Jan. - July | 548 | 444 | 519 | 2 751 | 1 084 | 1 742 | 235 | 362 | 320 | Jan. - July |

| Month | Matches Tons | | | Flywood 1 000 m ³ | | | Bobbins (spools) Tons | | | Month |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-------|---------------------------------|------------|-------|--------------------------|--------------|-------|--------------|
| | 1952 | 1953 | 1954* | 1952 | 1953 | 1954* | 1952 | 1953 | 1954* | |
| January | 239 | 83 | 111 | 27 | 17 | 16 | 169 | 148 | 80 | January |
| February | 190 | 78 | 82 | 19 | 11 | 18 | 137 | 44 | 125 | February |
| March | 54 | 127 | 199 | 20 | 22 | 25 | 99 | 83 | 151 | March |
| April | 72 | 61 | 73 | 24 | 20 | 27 | 80 | 78 | 172 | April |
| May | 117 | 111 | 114 | 19 | 15 | 30 | 80 | 166 | 104 | May |
| June | 50 | 104 | 70 | 18 | 17 | 25 | 97 | 67 | 156 | June |
| July | 61 | 128 | 67 | 15 | 21 | 26 | 117 | 53 | 179 | July |
| August | 37 | 29 | | 10 | 10 | | 42 | 107 | | August |
| September | 106 | 82 | | 17 | 16 | | 77 | 56 | | September |
| October | 83 | 134 | | 16 | 23 | | 125 | 131 | | October |
| November | 123 | 125 | | 20 | 19 | | 76 | 95 | | November |
| December | 136 | 116 | | 17 | 25 | | 68 | 115 | | December |
| Total | 1 268 | 1 178 | | 222 | 216 | | 1 167 | 1 143 | | Total |
| Jan. - July | 783 | 692 | 716 | 142 | 123 | 167 | 779 | 639 | 967 | Jan. - July |

¹⁾ Commercial exports. — ²⁾ 1 standard sawn timber = 4.872 m³.

* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

27. EXPORTS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ARTICLES — Continued

| Month | Mechanical Pulp ¹⁾ Tons | | | Sulphite Cellulose ²⁾ Tons | | | Sulphate Cellulose ²⁾ Tons | | | Month |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|--|---------|---------|--|---------|---------|-------------|
| | 1952 | 1953 | 1954* | 1952 | 1953 | 1954* | 1952 | 1953 | 1954* | |
| January | 6 914 | 18 038 | 16 843 | 49 647 | 39 984 | 36 898 | 29 197 | 22 268 | 24 092 | January |
| February | 11 830 | 6 911 | 12 277 | 48 897 | 23 542 | 37 106 | 24 524 | 13 872 | 19 313 | February |
| March | 8 124 | 12 420 | 14 696 | 41 843 | 50 328 | 44 431 | 15 118 | 41 821 | 26 761 | March |
| April | 14 456 | 19 496 | 11 639 | 48 180 | 37 233 | 49 246 | 20 198 | 25 483 | 32 780 | April |
| May | 20 286 | 18 892 | 25 424 | 29 725 | 35 430 | 47 484 | 19 799 | 22 964 | 37 073 | May |
| June | 8 835 | 14 839 | 20 297 | 26 413 | 33 103 | 55 658 | 13 174 | 36 780 | 35 071 | June |
| July | 9 000 | 13 244 | 17 857 | 17 867 | 27 655 | 47 789 | 8 091 | 22 974 | 32 020 | July |
| August | 2 834 | 17 498 | | 22 976 | 49 017 | | 7 967 | 23 254 | | August |
| September | 11 549 | 26 622 | | 39 765 | 43 035 | | 23 077 | 29 309 | | September |
| October | 17 632 | 18 656 | | 49 671 | 42 922 | | 17 229 | 27 801 | | October |
| November | 17 709 | 20 739 | | 52 881 | 36 351 | | 32 691 | 26 153 | | November |
| December | 14 274 | 16 177 | | 48 637 | 45 524 | | 34 358 | 30 244 | | December |
| Total | 143 443 | 203 532 | | 476 502 | 464 124 | | 245 423 | 322 923 | | Total |
| Jan. - July | 79 445 | 103 840 | 119 033 | 262 572 | 247 275 | 318 612 | 130 101 | 186 162 | 207 110 | Jan. - July |

| Month | Cardboard All kinds Tons | | | Paper All kinds Tons | | | Newsprint (included in previous column) Tons | | | Month |
|-------------|--------------------------------|---------|--------|----------------------------|---------|---------|--|---------|---------|-------------|
| | 1952 | 1953 | 1954* | 1952 | 1953 | 1954* | 1952 | 1953 | 1954* | |
| January | 13 285 | 9 983 | 11 230 | 52 270 | 48 944 | 56 245 | 35 768 | 35 637 | 33 686 | January |
| February | 11 547 | 8 666 | 10 235 | 44 992 | 30 401 | 51 092 | 27 795 | 18 699 | 28 520 | February |
| March | 9 074 | 11 096 | 13 712 | 41 623 | 68 284 | 59 241 | 25 338 | 42 733 | 32 169 | March |
| April | 10 474 | 9 906 | 16 345 | 47 864 | 57 866 | 67 053 | 36 967 | 34 040 | 36 115 | April |
| May | 7 419 | 9 004 | 12 683 | 50 133 | 55 299 | 63 578 | 39 000 | 34 553 | 34 238 | May |
| June | 6 339 | 10 711 | 12 116 | 36 184 | 56 412 | 56 371 | 28 576 | 32 564 | 28 360 | June |
| July | 6 107 | 9 984 | 13 329 | 44 957 | 53 396 | 62 681 | 34 731 | 33 697 | 30 559 | July |
| August | 4 729 | 7 011 | | 37 083 | 62 111 | | 28 773 | 35 279 | | August |
| September | 6 794 | 9 630 | | 50 557 | 53 196 | | 34 865 | 31 377 | | September |
| October | 10 350 | 10 866 | | 59 928 | 67 726 | | 38 814 | 36 762 | | October |
| November | 11 479 | 11 545 | | 54 134 | 58 849 | | 32 932 | 32 222 | | November |
| December | 11 604 | 12 414 | | 49 363 | 64 109 | | 28 833 | 34 618 | | December |
| Total | 109 201 | 120 816 | | 569 038 | 676 593 | | 392 442 | 402 181 | | Total |
| Jan. - July | 64 245 | 69 350 | 89 650 | 318 023 | 370 602 | 416 261 | 228 175 | 231 923 | 223 647 | Jan. - July |

¹⁾ Dry weight.

28. UNIT VALUE INDEX OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS 1935 = 100

| Year and Month | Total Imports | Groups of Imported Goods | | | | Total Exports | Principal Exported Goods | | | | Year and Month |
|-------------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------|-------------------|
| | | Raw ma- terials | Mach- inery | Food- stuffs | Other con- sumption goods | | Sawn timber | Mechan- ical pulp | Dry cellu- lose | Paper | |
| 1949 | 1 105 | 1 117 | 1 134 | 1 089 | 1 043 | 1 336 | 1 440 | 1 249 | 1 144 | 1 199 | 1949 |
| 1950 | 1 403 | 1 358 | 1 395 | 1 590 | 1 257 | 1 500 | 1 663 | 1 386 | 1 355 | 1 347 | 1950 |
| 1951 | 1 946 | 2 133 | 1 585 | 1 955 | 1 594 | 2 801 | 2 605 | 3 258 | 3 835 | 2 374 | 1951 |
| 1952 | 1 841 | 1 946 | 1 586 | 2 017 | 1 396 | 2 614 | 2 457 | 2 797 | 2 900 | 2 298 | 1952 |
| 1953 | 1 695 | 1 677 | 1 633 | 1 935 | 1 361 | 2 074 | 2 499 | 2 011 | 1 702 | 1 762 | 1953 |
| 1954 | | | | | | | | | | | 1954 |
| January | 1 689 | 1 652 | 1 734 | 1 953 | 1 343 | 1 881 | 2 469 | 1 982 | 1 792 | 1 739 | January |
| Jan. - Feb. | 1 710 | 1 638 | 1 862 | 1 951 | 1 366 | 1 829 | 2 468 | 1 991 | 1 811 | 1 787 | Jan. - Feb. |
| Jan. - March | 1 719 | 1 628 | 1 933 | 1 963 | 1 363 | 1 831 | 2 450 | 1 999 | 1 854 | 1 802 | Jan. - March |
| Jan. - April | 1 709 | 1 606 | 1 943 | 1 942 | 1 353 | 1 856 | 2 511 | 2 012 | 1 875 | 1 815 | Jan. - April |
| Jan. - May | 1 686 | 1 580 | 1 831 | 1 956 | 1 368 | 1 903 | 2 509 | 2 006 | 1 884 | 1 819 | Jan. - May |
| Jan. - June | 1 684 | 1 575 | 1 793 | 1 958 | 1 366 | 1 980 | 2 569 | 2 010 | 1 889 | 1 822 | Jan. - June |
| Jan. - July | 1 678 | 1 564 | 1 762 | 1 987 | 1 384 | 2 053 | 2 583 | 2 006 | 1 896 | 1 822 | Jan. - July |

Calculated by the Statistical Department of the Board of Customs. For details concerning the calculation of the indices see article in this Bulletin No. 4, 1939.

* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

29. FOREIGN TRADE WITH VARIOUS COUNTRIES

| Country | Imports (<i>s. i. f.</i>) | | | | | Exports (<i>f. o. b.</i> , commercial exports) | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|--|--------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| | Whole year | | January — July | | | Whole year | | January — July | | |
| | 1952 | 1953 | 1953 | 1954* | | 1952 | 1953 | 1953 | 1954* | |
| Europe: | % | % | % | Mill. mk | % | % | % | % | Mill. mk | % |
| Belgium — Luxembourg .. | 3.3 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2 369 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2 002 | 2.5 |
| Bulgaria | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 177 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 77 | 0.1 |
| Czechoslovakia | 1.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 2 314 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 466 | 0.6 |
| Denmark | 3.7 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 2 051 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 2 831 | 3.5 |
| France | 10.1 | 5.7 | 6.7 | 4 706 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 3 906 | 4.9 |
| Germany, Eastern | 0.5 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 2 313 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1 492 | 1.9 |
| » Western | 12.4 | 7.7 | 8.8 | 5 099 | 6.5 | 9.2 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 5 243 | 6.5 |
| Great Britain | 18.8 | 15.8 | 13.9 | 15 197 | 19.3 | 23.8 | 22.0 | 23.7 | 18 216 | 22.7 |
| Greece | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 390 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 341 | 0.4 |
| Holland | 5.6 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6 554 | 8.3 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 3 199 | 4.0 |
| Italy | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1 170 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 995 | 1.2 |
| Jugoslavia | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 98 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 122 | 0.2 |
| Norway | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1 075 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 855 | 1.0 |
| Poland | 5.0 | 6.8 | 5.2 | 3 020 | 3.8 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1 704 | 2.1 |
| Rumania | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 66 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 254 | 0.3 |
| Soviet Union | 12.1 | 21.4 | 22.3 | 13 704 | 17.4 | 17.5 | 25.4 | 25.6 | 19 761 | 24.6 |
| Sweden | 5.8 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 3 207 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2 051 | 2.5 |
| Switzerland | 1.2 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 766 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 481 | 0.6 |
| Turkey | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 738 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 947 | 1.2 |
| Rest of Europe | 1.9 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2 602 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2 814 | 3.5 |
| Total for Europe | 86.0 | 87.9 | 87.7 | 67 616 | 85.7 | 82.1 | 83.8 | 84.4 | 67 757 | 84.3 |
| Argentina | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1 606 | 2.0 | 5.1 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 919 | 1.2 |
| Brazil | 1.4 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 3 912 | 5.0 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1 883 | 2.4 |
| Canada | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 79 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 74 | 0.1 |
| United States | 7.7 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 2 733 | 3.5 | 5.5 | 7.2 | 8.4 | 5 090 | 6.3 |
| Rest of America | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 88 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 821 | 1.0 |
| Africa | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 407 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1 538 | 1.9 |
| Asia | 1.3 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2 426 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 1 944 | 2.4 |
| Oceania | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 353 | 0.4 |
| Grand total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 78 882 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 80 379 | 100.0 |

The country of import indicates the land in which goods were purchased, the country of export the land to which goods were sold.

30. WHOLESALE TRADE

| Month | Total Sales Mill. mk | | | |
|--------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------|
| | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 |
| January | 14 541 | 17 974 | 15 944 | 16 207 |
| February | 16 375 | 19 886 | 16 998 | 17 949 |
| March | 17 820 | 20 304 | 19 134 | 21 288 |
| April | 20 765 | 21 092 | 19 966 | 22 604 |
| May | 20 584 | 22 994 | 20 502 | 23 228 |
| June | 19 785 | 19 702 | 20 893 | 21 658 |
| July | 17 070 | 20 980 | 19 821 | |
| August | 20 620 | 20 054 | 22 475 | |
| September | 20 544 | 23 320 | 24 088 | |
| October | 21 667 | 23 018 | 22 730 | |
| November | 23 363 | 21 355 | 20 937 | |
| December | 21 722 | 20 551 | 22 589 | |
| Total | 234 856 | 251 230 | 246 077 | |
| Jan. - June | 109 870 | 121 952 | 113 437 | 122 934 |

Calculated by the «Uusi Suomi». The figures represent about 68 % of the turnover of all wholesalers in Finland.

* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

31. SALES OF PETROL

| Wholesale for Traffic 1 000 tons | | | | | Month |
|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|
| 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | |
| 34.4 | 17.4 | 15.2 | 22.2 | 20.7 | January |
| 9.1 | 16.8 | 18.4 | 21.0 | 21.6 | February |
| 16.1 | 18.3 | 19.2 | 21.6 | 23.6 | March |
| 18.8 | 19.3 | 20.0 | 22.2 | 26.4 | April |
| 25.4 | 22.5 | 26.1 | 29.5 | 27.7 | May |
| 21.0 | 24.2 | 27.0 | 29.0 | 30.9 | June |
| 23.3 | 26.1 | 28.4 | 23.8 | | July |
| 21.5 | 24.7 | 28.1 | 28.4 | | August |
| 19.9 | 23.4 | 25.6 | 27.9 | | September |
| 21.5 | 24.8 | 25.7 | 28.8 | | October |
| 18.7 | 23.0 | 20.9 | 24.5 | | November |
| 22.8 | 26.2 | 22.1 | 30.4 | | December |
| 252.5 | 266.7 | 276.7 | 309.3 | | Total |
| 124.8 | 118.5 | 125.9 | 145.5 | 150.9 | Jan. - June |

Figures supplied by the Ministry of Communications and Public Works.

32. VOLUME INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION 1948 - 100

| Month | Total Industry | | | Home Market Industry | | | Export Industry | | | Month |
|-------------|----------------|-------|-------|----------------------|-------|-------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------------|
| | 1952* | 1953* | 1954* | 1952* | 1953* | 1954* | 1952* | 1953* | 1954* | |
| January | 134 | 121 | 129 | 136 | 127 | 131 | 130 | 106 | 126 | January |
| February | 132 | 118 | 133 | 135 | 122 | 134 | 125 | 108 | 129 | February |
| March | 131 | 126 | 147 | 135 | 129 | 146 | 124 | 117 | 149 | March |
| April | 123 | 124 | 139 | 130 | 132 | 142 | 105 | 106 | 132 | April |
| May | 133 | 123 | 148 | 140 | 132 | 150 | 119 | 105 | 144 | May |
| June | 112 | 122 | 135 | 121 | 134 | 140 | 91 | 97 | 126 | June |
| July | 93 | 101 | | 100 | 102 | | 76 | 99 | | July |
| August | 107 | 124 | | 116 | 131 | | 87 | 109 | | August |
| September | 128 | 140 | | 139 | 145 | | 103 | 127 | | September |
| October | 137 | 149 | | 147 | 156 | | 114 | 133 | | October |
| November | 134 | 140 | | 141 | 145 | | 120 | 128 | | November |
| December | 121 | 135 | | 125 | 139 | | 111 | 124 | | December |
| Whole year | 124 | 127 | | 130 | 133 | | 109 | 113 | | Whole year |
| Jan. - June | 128 | 122 | 139 | 133 | 129 | 140 | 116 | 106 | 135 | Jan. - June |

Calculated by the Central Statistical Office.

33. BUILDING ACTIVITY

| Quarter | Consumption of Cement in Finland ¹⁾ 1 000 tons | | | | | | Buildings completed in towns and market towns ²⁾ 1 000 m ³ | | | | | | Quarter |
|------------|--|------|------|-----------------|------|------|--|-------|-------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------------|
| | Total | | | Dwelling houses | | | Total | | | Dwelling houses | | | |
| | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954* | 1952 | 1953 | 1954* | |
| Jan.-March | 100 | 103 | 125 | 194 | 95 | 91 | 1 585 | 1 396 | 1 712 | 922 | 991 | 1 083 | Jan.-March |
| April-June | 192 | 240 | 201 | 205 | 272 | 336 | 1 190 | 1 489 | 1 081 | 566 | 691 | 610 | April-June |
| July-Sept. | 219 | 237 | 274 | 219 | 329 | | 1 659 | 1 709 | | 885 | 924 | | July-Sept. |
| Oct.-Dec. | 133 | 182 | 205 | 133 | 160 | | 2 556 | 2 355 | | 1 288 | 1 079 | | Oct.-Dec. |
| Total | 644 | 762 | 805 | 751 | 856 | | 6 990 | 6 949 | | 3 661 | 3 685 | | Total |
| Jan.-June | 292 | 343 | 326 | 399 | 367 | 427 | 2 775 | 2 885 | 2 793 | 1 488 | 1 682 | 1 693 | Jan. - June |

¹⁾ Comprising the total quantity of cement delivered by the country's 2 cement companies and including the quantity imported which is, however, only a negligible part of the total consumption. — ²⁾ Compiled by the Research Office of the Ministry for Social Affairs.

34. FOREIGN SHIPPING

| Year and Month | Vessels arrived | | | | Vessels departed | | | | Goods transported 1 000 tons | | Year and Month |
|----------------|-----------------|---------|---------------------|------------|------------------|---------|---------------------|------------|---------------------------------|---------|----------------|
| | Number | | 1 000 net reg. tons | | Number | | 1 000 net reg. tons | | Imports | Exports | |
| | Total | Finnish | Total | with Cargo | Total | Finnish | Total | with Cargo | | | |
| 1950 | 7 118 | 2 845 | 4 876 | 2 948 | 7 088 | 2 823 | 4 834 | 4 199 | 4 021 | 6 001 | 1950 |
| 1951 | 9 079 | 3 051 | 5 853 | 3 590 | 9 052 | 3 051 | 5 846 | 4 978 | 5 537 | 7 527 | 1951 |
| 1952 | 8 443 | 3 131 | 5 946 | 4 046 | 8 426 | 3 094 | 5 957 | 4 607 | 5 475 | 5 911 | 1952 |
| 1953 | 6 693 | 2 624 | 5 045 | 3 198 | 6 721 | 2 629 | 5 055 | 4 326 | 3 950 | 5 518 | 1953 |
| 1953 | | | | | | | | | | | 1953 |
| Jan. - June | 2 500 | 1 020 | 1 975 | 1 259 | 2 432 | 1 039 | 1 945 | 1 677 | 1 380 | 2 052 | Jan. - June |
| 1954 | | | | | | | | | | | 1954 |
| March | 226 | 121 | 265 | 204 | 202 | 107 | 234 | 222 | 202 | 252 | March |
| April | 331 | 142 | 326 | 239 | 331 | 155 | 341 | 280 | 316 | 331 | April |
| May | 616 | 230 | 511 | 348 | 584 | 237 | 479 | 397 | 480 | 485 | May |
| June | 886 | 253 | 616 | 348 | 880 | 295 | 596 | 513 | 403 | 691 | June |
| Jan. - June | 2 565 | 1 033 | 2 226 | 1 535 | 2 511 | 1 055 | 2 172 | 1 860 | 1 931 | 2 300 | Jan. - June |

Figures supplied by the Statistical Office of the Shipping Board.

* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

35. STATE RAILWAYS

| Month | Weight of goods transported 1 000 tons | | | Axle-kilometres of goods trucks Mill. km | | | Revenue (less Re-imburements) Mill. mk | | | Regular Expenditure Mill. mk | | | Month |
|--------------|---|---------------|-------|--|------------|------|--|---------------|-------|---------------------------------|---------------|-------|--------------|
| | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | |
| January | 1 622 | 1 145 | 1 292 | 87 | 63 | 69 | 2 178 | 1 666 | 1 646 | 1 667 | 1 609 | 1 510 | January |
| February | 1 483 | 1 019 | 1 333 | 79 | 63 | 78 | 2 015 | 1 531 | 1 705 | 1 981 | 1 922 | 1 868 | February |
| March | 1 473 | 1 323 | 1 492 | 80 | 80 | 91 | 2 082 | 1 899 | 1 996 | 1 957 | 1 965 | 1 759 | March |
| April | 1 385 | 1 200 | 1 386 | 75 | 70 | 76 | 2 101 | 1 843 | 1 925 | 1 940 | 1 849 | 1 753 | April |
| May | 1 565 | 1 233 | 1 470 | 75 | 68 | 77 | 2 058 | 1 753 | 1 896 | 2 193 | 2 175 | 2 043 | May |
| June | 1 421 | 1 390 | | 72 | 71 | | 2 046 | 2 012 | | 2 045 | 2 059 | | June |
| July | 1 419 | 1 355 | | 74 | 74 | | 2 180 | 2 125 | | 1 990 | 1 820 | | July |
| August | 1 246 | 1 285 | | 69 | 72 | | 2 034 | 1 947 | | 1 870 | 1 810 | | August |
| September | 1 341 | 1 398 | | 73 | 75 | | 1 893 | 1 806 | | 1 945 | 1 868 | | September |
| October | 1 441 | 1 478 | | 78 | 77 | | 1 965 | 1 878 | | 1 976 | 1 823 | | October |
| November | 1 466 | 1 438 | | 74 | 73 | | 1 864 | 1 732 | | 1 973 | 1 793 | | November |
| December | 1 316 | 1 285 | | 65 | 67 | | 1 983 | 2 425 | | 2 465 | 2 332 | | December |
| Total | 17 178 | 15 554 | | 901 | 853 | | 24 399 | 22 617 | | 24 002 | 23 025 | | Total |
| Jan.-May | 7 528 | 5 925 | 6 973 | 396 | 344 | 391 | 10 434 | 8 692 | 9 168 | 9 738 | 9 520 | 8 933 | Jan.-May |

According to Monthly Statistics of the Finnish State Railways.

36. WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX 1935 - 100

| Month | Index for Goods in Finnish Wholesale trade | | | | | | | | | | Articles of Import (e. i. t.) | | Articles of Export (f. o. b.) | | Month | | |
|------------|--|-------|---------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|----------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------------|
| | Total index | | Finnish Goods | | | | | | | Imported Goods | | | | | | | |
| | | | Total | | Products of agriculture | | Products of forestry | | Products of industry | | | | | | | | |
| 1953 | 1954 | 1953 | 1954 | 1953 | 1954 | 1953 | 1954 | 1953 | 1954 | 1953 | 1954 | 1953 | 1954 | 1953 | 1954 | | |
| Jan. | 1 765 | 1 869 | 1 707 | 3 026 | 1 531 | 1 542 | 1 679 | 1 983 | Jan. | | | | | | | | |
| Feb. | 1 769 | 1 733 | 1 884 | 1 844 | 1 733 | 1 726 | 3 073 | 2 884 | 1 530 | 1 531 | 1 525 | 1 495 | 1 674 | 1 539 | 1 972 | 1 988 | Feb. |
| March | 1 771 | 1 733 | 1 891 | 1 846 | 1 765 | 1 735 | 3 065 | 2 892 | 1 535 | 1 529 | 1 516 | 1 492 | 1 653 | 1 553 | 1 977 | 2 022 | March |
| April | 1 755 | 1 738 | 1 866 | 1 847 | 1 717 | 1 740 | 2 988 | 2 892 | 1 534 | 1 529 | 1 517 | 1 504 | 1 653 | 1 519 | 1 970 | 2 036 | April |
| May | 1 752 | 1 731 | 1 869 | 1 850 | 1 736 | 1 735 | 2 988 | 2 929 | 1 534 | 1 523 | 1 502 | 1 477 | 1 629 | 1 590 | 1 963 | 2 060 | May |
| June | 1 738 | 1 732 | 1 856 | 1 851 | 1 743 | 1 736 | 2 920 | 2 935 | 1 534 | 1 522 | 1 484 | 1 480 | 1 590 | 1 588 | 1 952 | 2 063 | June |
| July | 1 726 | 1 733 | 1 843 | 1 855 | 1 725 | 1 757 | 2 865 | 2 935 | 1 535 | 1 521 | 1 477 | 1 475 | 1 566 | 1 597 | 1 933 | 2 067 | July |
| Aug. | 1 714 | 1 727 | 1 824 | 1 846 | 1 744 | 1 775 | 2 759 | 2 877 | 1 534 | 1 521 | 1 478 | 1 471 | 1 574 | 1 581 | 1 915 | | Aug. |
| Sept. | 1 699 | | 1 803 | | 1 757 | | 2 631 | | 1 539 | | 1 475 | | 1 566 | | 1 914 | | Sept. |
| Oct. | 1 687 | | 1 789 | | 1 723 | | 2 596 | | 1 538 | | 1 469 | | 1 556 | | 1 907 | | Oct. |
| Nov. | 1 703 | | 1 811 | | 1 703 | | 2 734 | | 1 534 | | 1 474 | | 1 549 | | 1 920 | | Nov. |
| Dec. | 1 703 | | 1 820 | | 1 712 | | 2 806 | | 1 521 | | 1 455 | | 1 534 | | 1 939 | | Dec. |
| Whole year | 1 709 | | 1 825 | | 1 701 | | 2 856 | | 1 516 | | 1 461 | | 1 534 | | 1 967 | | Whole year |
| Whole year | 1 727 | | 1 840 | | 1 730 | | 2 857 | | 1 532 | | 1 486 | | 1 590 | | 1 944 | | Whole year |

Calculated by the Central Statistical Office. For details concerning the calculation of the index see article in this Bulletin No. 4, 1939.

37. COST OF LIVING INDEX

| Month | October 1951 = 100 ¹⁾ | | August 1938 - July 1939 = 100 | | 1935 = 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | Month |
|------------|----------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|-------------|-------|------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------|------------|
| | | | | | Total index | | Foodstuffs | | Rent | | Fuel and light | | Clothing | | Taxes | | |
| | 1953 | 1954 | 1953 | 1954 | 1953 | 1954 | 1953 | 1954 | 1953 | 1954 | 1953 | 1954 | 1953 | 1954 | 1953 | 1954 | |
| Jan. | 102 | 1 117 | 1 217 | 1 375 | 554 | 554 | 2 575 | 1 445 | 2 574 | Jan. | | | | | | | |
| Feb. | 102 | 1 111 | 1 110 | 1 210 | 1 210 | 1 375 | 1 373 | 554 | 689 | 2 567 | 2 400 | 1 441 | 1 431 | 2 431 | 2 062 | 2 062 | Feb. |
| March | 103 | 1 119 | 1 110 | 1 219 | 1 210 | 1 394 | 1 375 | 554 | 689 | 2 564 | 2 397 | 1 441 | 1 429 | 2 431 | 2 062 | 2 062 | March |
| April | 103 | 1 119 | 1 108 | 1 219 | 1 207 | 1 396 | 1 366 | 554 | 689 | 2 555 | 2 373 | 1 440 | 1 429 | 2 431 | 2 062 | 2 062 | April |
| May | 103 | 1 119 | 1 115 | 1 219 | 1 215 | 1 399 | 1 388 | 554 | 689 | 2 544 | 2 367 | 1 428 | 1 426 | 2 431 | 2 062 | 2 062 | May |
| June | 103 | 1 122 | 1 114 | 1 223 | 1 214 | 1 406 | 1 384 | 554 | 689 | 2 546 | 2 360 | 1 433 | 1 426 | 2 431 | 2 062 | 2 062 | June |
| July | 103 | 1 117 | 1 109 | 1 217 | 1 208 | 1 393 | 1 377 | 554 | 689 | 2 521 | 2 259 | 1 439 | 1 428 | 2 431 | 2 062 | 2 062 | July |
| Aug. | 103 | 1 121 | 1 114 | 1 221 | 1 213 | 1 402 | 1 388 | 554 | 689 | 2 492 | 2 254 | 1 437 | 1 427 | 2 431 | 2 062 | 2 062 | Aug. |
| Sept. | 103 | 1 125 | | 1 225 | | 1 408 | | 554 | | 2 487 | | 1 448 | | 2 431 | | | Sept. |
| Oct. | 103 | 1 125 | | 1 225 | | 1 406 | | 554 | | 2 487 | | 1 450 | | 2 431 | | | Oct. |
| Nov. | 104 | 1 130 | | 1 231 | | 1 414 | | 616 | | 2 425 | | 1 454 | | 2 287 | | | Nov. |
| Dec. | 103 | 1 112 | | 1 212 | | 1 380 | | 616 | | 2 413 | | 1 441 | | 2 287 | | | Dec. |
| Whole year | 102 | 1 106 | | 1 205 | | 1 364 | | 616 | | 2 408 | | 1 443 | | 2 287 | | | Whole year |
| Whole year | 103 | 1 119 | | 1 219 | | 1 395 | | 569 | | 2 500 | | 1 441 | | 2 395 | | | Whole year |

Calculated by the Research Office of the Ministry for Social Affairs according to monthly reports from 33 different centres. — ¹⁾ This index does not include taxes.

The figures in italics indicate the position at the end of the previous year.

38. BANK OF FINLAND BUILDING COST INDEX

| Month | 1935 = 100 | | | | | 1951 = 100 | | | | | | | | Month |
|------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------------------------|-------|-------------|------|------|------|---------------------------------------|------|------|------|------------|
| | Total index | | | Index of the Contractor | | Total index | | | | Index of the Contractor ¹⁾ | | | | |
| | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1950 | 1951 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | |
| Jan. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 87 | 103 | 101 | 100 | 87 | 104 | 101 | 101 | Jan. |
| Feb. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 90 | 102 | 100 | 99 | 90 | 103 | 101 | 100 | Feb. |
| March | 1 208 | 1 229 | 1 864 | 1 223 | 1 837 | 98 | 102 | 100 | 100 | 98 | 103 | 101 | 101 | March |
| April | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 98 | 103 | 101 | 99 | 98 | 104 | 102 | 100 | April |
| May | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 99 | 104 | 100 | 99 | 99 | 105 | 101 | 100 | May |
| June | 1 199 | 1 363 | 1 936 | 1 357 | 1 908 | 100 | 103 | 101 | 101 | 100 | 104 | 102 | 102 | June |
| July | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 102 | 105 | 100 | 102 | 102 | 106 | 101 | 103 | July |
| Aug. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 103 | 104 | 101 | .. | 103 | 105 | 102 | .. | Aug. |
| Sept. | 1 166 | 1 441 | 1 983 | 1 434 | 1 955 | 106 | 104 | 101 | .. | 106 | 105 | 102 | .. | Sept. |
| Oct. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 105 | 103 | 101 | .. | 105 | 104 | 102 | .. | Oct. |
| Nov. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 105 | 103 | 101 | .. | 105 | 104 | 102 | .. | Nov. |
| Dec. | 1 170 | 1 593 | 1 990 | 1 570 | 1 962 | 105 | 101 | 100 | .. | 105 | 102 | 101 | .. | Dec. |
| Whole year | 1 186 | 1 407 | 1 943 | 1 396 | 1 916 | 100 | 103 | 101 | .. | 100 | 104 | 101 | .. | Whole year |

¹⁾ Total index less experts' fees and interest on building capital. For details concerning the calculation of the index see p. 33 in this Bulletin Nos. 3-4, 1952.

39. INDEX OF WORKING HOURS IN INDUSTRY

| Quarter | All industries | | | Branch of Industry | | | | | | | | Quarter | |
|------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|-------------------------|---------|---------|-------|--------|---------|------------|
| | Total | Home Industries | Exporting Industries | Metal | Glass, Stone, etc. | Chemicals | Foodstuffs and luxuries | Leather | Textile | Paper | Timber | | |
| 1952 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1952 |
| April-June | 94.6 | 96.8 | 89.4 | 98.5 | 97.3 | 84.6 | 101.4 | 85.5 | 96.8 | 98.0 | 82.6 | 82.6 | April-June |
| July-Sept. | 90.1 | 94.5 | 80.6 | 97.3 | 80.7 | 90.3 | 103.4 | 87.3 | 93.4 | 84.8 | 77.2 | 77.2 | July-Sept. |
| Oct.-Dec. | 93.7 | 95.9 | 88.5 | 96.4 | 81.3 | 83.6 | 96.6 | 101.0 | 100.2 | 95.3 | 83.0 | 83.0 | Oct.-Dec. |
| 1953 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1953 |
| Jan.-March | 93.8 | 95.3 | 90.0 | 94.5 | 76.3 | 85.7 | 96.3 | 108.9 | 100.9 | 93.2 | 87.2 | 87.2 | Jan.-March |
| April-June | 93.7 | 94.3 | 91.9 | 89.7 | 73.7 | 92.1 | 96.4 | 114.0 | 104.3 | 90.7 | 93.0 | 93.0 | April-June |
| July-Sept. | 96.8 | 95.5 | 100.3 | 89.9 | 91.8 | 98.6 | 101.9 | 108.9 | 99.8 | 97.4 | 103.0 | 103.0 | July-Sept. |
| Oct.-Dec. | 97.8 | 99.1 | 94.4 | 96.6 | 98.3 | 104.1 | 108.9 | 108.1 | 97.1 | 93.8 | 95.0 | 95.0 | Oct.-Dec. |
| 1954 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1954 |
| Jan.-March | 97.9 | 98.5 | 96.3 | 96.6 | 99.7 | 104.8 | 101.1 | 103.9 | 98.3 | 96.0 | 96.7 | 96.7 | Jan.-March |
| April-June | 101.6 | 102.5 | 99.3 | 103.3 | 110.5 | 107.1 | 105.2 | 106.3 | 96.5 | 98.7 | 99.9 | 99.9 | April-June |

The index, which is based on the number of working hours during the corresponding quarters in the previous year, is calculated by the Research Office of the Ministry for Social Affairs.

40. NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED

| End of Month | Unemployed qualified for registration | | | | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|----------------|--------|--------|
| | Total | | | On Relief Work | | |
| | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 |
| January | 7 763 | 54 207 | 51 916 | 5 703 | 39 244 | 42 438 |
| February | 10 368 | 65 726 | 52 840 | 8 600 | 54 822 | 46 538 |
| March | 12 224 | 61 582 | 49 837 | 10 752 | 56 324 | 46 091 |
| April | 8 273 | 40 181 | 36 985 | 7 765 | 38 077 | 34 180 |
| May | 2 514 | 21 457 | 11 010 | 2 444 | 20 978 | 10 388 |
| June | 151 | 2 390 | 268 | 148 | 2 285 | 211 |
| July | 58 | 696 | — | 55 | 514 | — |
| August | 37 | 1 056 | — | 37 | 614 | — |
| September | 1 068 | 5 562 | — | 627 | 3 224 | — |
| October | 4 139 | 16 037 | — | 2 960 | 9 146 | — |
| November | 17 208 | 34 630 | — | 9 747 | 22 130 | — |
| December | 35 501 | 46 096 | — | 21 946 | 34 432 | — |

Statistics supplied by the Ministry of Communications and Public Works according to the Unemployment Records.

41. CESSATION OF WORK

| Employers affected | Work-people affected | 1953 | | 1954* | | Month |
|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| | | Employers affected | Work-people affected | Employers affected | Work-people affected | |
| 4 | 1 113 | 2 | 68 | 2 | 68 | January |
| 14 | 1 572 | 7 | 774 | 7 | 774 | February |
| 8 | 736 | 3 | 100 | 3 | 100 | March |
| 10 | 804 | 2 | 157 | 2 | 157 | April |
| 50 | 5 363 | 71 | 10 502 | 71 | 10 502 | May |
| 12 | 1 228 | 37 | 795 | 37 | 795 | June |
| 29 | 1 025 | 2 | 59 | 2 | 59 | July |
| 4 | 541 | — | — | — | — | August |
| 7 | 1 101 | — | — | — | — | September |
| 11 | 1 462 | — | — | — | — | October |
| 3 | 465 | — | — | — | — | November |
| 2 | 32 | — | — | — | — | December |

The above particulars, which refer to cessations initiated during the month, are compiled by the Research Office of the Ministry for Social Affairs.

CERTAIN PARTICULARS ABOUT FINLAND

1. FORM OF GOVERNMENT

Finland formed a part of the kingdom of Sweden from 1154 to 1809; from 1809 it was an autonomous Grand Duchy connected with Russia up to December 6, 1917, when Finland declared its independence, which was acknowledged by all the Powers including Soviet Russia. It became a republic 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 chosen for a period of 6 years. The President for the current period, March 1, 1950, to March 1, 1956, is Juho Kusti Paasikivi who has been in office since March 11, 1946.

The Diet, composed of 200 members, is elected by universal suffrage. The number of seats of the different parties in the Diet elected in 1954 are as follows: Social Democrats 54, Agrarians 53, People's Democrats 43, Conservatives 24, Swedish Party 13, Finnish People's Party (former Liberal Party) 13.

2. LAND

THE AREA is 337,009 square kilometres (Great Britain's area is 245,000 sq. km and Italy's area 301,000 sq. km). Of the total area 9.4 % are inland waters. On an average 14.4 % of the land in the South of Finland is cultivated (1949), 2.0 % in the North, 8.2 % of the whole land. Of the land area 21.7 mill. ha (53.5 mill. acres) or 70.9 % are covered by forests.

3. POPULATION

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS (1953): 4.1 millions. Sweden (1952) 7.1, Switzerland (1953) 4.8, Denmark (1952) 4.3 and Norway (1952) 3.3 millions.

DENSITY OF POPULATION (1953): In South Finland 23.4, in North Finland 3.7 and in the whole country an average of 13.7 inhabitants to the square kilometre.

DISTRIBUTION (1953): 66.8 % of the population inhabit the country, 33.2 % the towns and market towns. The largest towns are (1953): Helsinki (Helsingfors), the capital 394,500 inhabitants, Turku (Åbo) 106,800, Tampere (Tammerfors) 105,000.

OCCUPATION (1950): Agriculture and forestry 42 %, industry 29 %, commerce 7 %, transport and communication 6 %, services 9 %, other economically active persons 1 %, economically inactive persons 6 %.

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

EDUCATION (1952): 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 (1952): Births 23.0 ‰, deaths 9.5 ‰, increase 12.8 ‰. Deaths in France (1952) 12.8 ‰ and in Great Britain (1952) 11.4 ‰.

4. TRADE AND COMMUNICATIONS

NATIONAL INCOME (1952, in thousand million marks): Gross national income at market price 793. Net national product at factor cost, by origin: agriculture 80 (13 %), forestry and fishing 77 (13 %), manufacturing 191 (31 %), construction 56 (9 %), transport and communications 44 (7 %), commerce, banking and insurance 76 (12 %), public activities 55 (9 %), other services 31 (5 %), total 610. Volume index 120 (1948 = 100).

FOREST RESOURCES (1950): The growing stock comprises 1,370 million of solid cub. m. incl. bark (48,384 million cub. ft), of which pine is 45.5 %, spruce 32.2 %, the rest 22.3 % being leaf-trees, chiefly birch. Of the growing stock 7,471 million cub. ft, 65.0 % of them pines, are up to the standard required for logs (minimum for sawmill logs 18' x 6" and for veneer logs 18' x 7"). The annual growth is about 41 million of solid cub. m. green wood excl. bark (1,448 mill. cub. ft). The

total removal in 1949 calculated according to the use of wood was 40 million cub. m. (1,413 million cub. ft). In the years 1923 to 1938 in the then area of the country, it averaged 41 million cub. m. (1,448 million cub. ft) per year, the corresponding yearly growth being 46 million cub. m. (1,624 million cub. ft).

AGRICULTURE (1950): Cultivated land 2.5 million hectares, divided as follows: area under cultivation under 10 hectares 41.2 %, 10—50 ha 53.6 %, 50—100 ha 3.6 %, over 100 ha 1.6 %. Cultivated land (1953) is divided between the different kinds of crops as follows: 43.4 % hay, 7.7 % temporary grass-land for grazing, 19.0 % oats, 5.0 % wheat, 3.7 % rye, 6.7 % barley, 3.7 % potatoes, 10.8 % others. Dairy units in operation in 1953 amount to 459.

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

INDUSTRY (1951): Number of industrial concerns 6,122, workpeople 283,223, gross value of products of industry 529,066 million marks.

LENGTH OF RAILWAYS (1954): 5,046 km, of which 4,859 km State railways and 187 km private. The gauge is in general 1,524 m.

MERCHANT FLEET (1. 4. 1954): Steamers 327 (419,890 gross reg. tons), motor vessels 145 (236,320 gross reg. tons), sailing vessels with auxiliary engines 124 (11,797 gross reg. tons). Total 596 (668,007 gross reg. tons).

5. FINANCE AND BANKING

CURRENCY. Since 1860 Finland has its own monetary system. From 1877 up to 1914 the currency maintained its stable gold value, and after the disturbances caused by the war a gold standard was again introduced from January 1, 1926. The unit currency is the mark (Finnish »markka» = 100 penniä). Since October 12, 1931, the redemption of bank notes in gold is, however, suspended. In 1948 Finland joined the International Monetary Fund and on June 27, 1951, the official par value of the mark was established at 230 marks per one U. S. dollar, the selling rate of the Bank of Finland being 231 marks and its buying rate 229 marks.

STATE FINANCES. According to the finance accounts for 1953 the State revenue was 223,795 million marks, of which 185,969 million marks were current revenue, and State expenditure 221,167 million marks, of which 141,943 million marks were current expenditure. See tables 21—23 in this issue.

MUNICIPAL FINANCES. According to the finance accounts for 1951 expenditure amounted to 81,026 million marks. Total revenue was 82,398 million marks, of which income from taxation was 45,693 million marks. The municipal income tax (non-progressive) averaged 10.5 % of the ratepayers income.

THE BANK OF ISSUE. The Bank of Finland (founded in 1811) is a State Bank. Its head office is in Helsinki (Helsingfors) with branches in Turku (Åbo), Pori (Björneborg), Vaasa (Vasa), Oulu (Uleåborg), Kuopio, Joensuu, Mikkeli (St. Michel), Tampere (Tammerfors), Hämeenlinna (Tavastehus), Jyväskylä, Kotka and Lahti.

THE COMMERCIAL BANKS (1954): Number 6, possess 511 offices, where all kinds of banking business is transacted. There is one banking establishment per 8,200 inhabitants.

The largest banks are Kansallis-Osake-Pankki, Oy Pohjois- maiden Yhdyspankki — Ab Nordiska Föreningsbanken and Helsingin Osakepankki — Helsingfors Aktiebank, all with head offices in the capital.

OTHER BANKS (1953): Mortgage Banks 5, Savings banks 435, Co-operative Credit Societies 619 and a Central Bank for the latter.

THE PUBLIC FINANCES IN 1953

BY

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GENERAL REVIEW

At the beginning of 1953 the economic prospects were very gloomy. The downward trend that had started in the previous year and reflected the end of the so-called Korean boom still continued during the first half of 1953. The low export prices and small demand reduced the profits of the wood-working industry considerably, and the consequent restriction of timber purchases tended to produce widespread unemployment. In fact, during the first months of the year there was greater unemployment than in any year since the war.

During the latter half of the year the situation improved by degrees, partly on account of export prices and the demand for exports having risen. Industrial production increased and building, which had not fallen off to any extent worth mentioning, continued very lively. This, however, did not prevent a resurgence of unemployment during the concluding months of the year to an extent even greater than in the early part of the previous winter.

The value of the currency remained stable throughout the year. Measured by the wholesale price index, the level of prices for the whole year was on an average 3.4 per cent lower than in 1952. The national income was no smaller in real values than in the previous year, though, owing to the fall in prices, it was nominally lower.

In the original budget for 1953 Government expenditure had been estimated at 179,972 million marks, but, owing to the great growth of unemployment, this estimate

had to be increased considerably. The first supplementary budget was introduced in June and the amounts included in it totalled 25,345 million marks. Of the total, 12,500 million were appropriated for actual unemployment relief work and 3,550 million for employment loans, besides which many additions were made to capital expenditure for the purpose of maintaining employment. Grants were also made to the amount of 2,000 million marks for subsidies, mostly for reducing the price of fertilizers. A second supplementary budget, not introduced until December, did not contain any great additional expenditure. Its total was 13,329 million marks, but the greater part of it, 11,090 million, consisted of items of accountancy or transfers to 1954.

The expenditure for 1953 still exceeded the budget estimates. According to the finance accounts the total expenditure amounted to 221,167 million marks, whereas in the budget and the supplementary budgets it totalled 218,647 million marks.

In describing the course of the public finances in 1953 in greater detail below and comparing it with the previous year, the official figures in the finance accounts will not be employed. For these include many nominal items and items to be transferred to the following financial year, and exclude the very considerable extra-budgetary disbursements. The calculations presented below are made on a payment basis, so that they illustrate the revenue collected for the State during the calendar year and the payments made by the State during that period. They

also include all the extra-budgetary payments, as is evident from the fact that the difference between the revenue and expenditure in the calculations is the same as the change in the cash balance of the State during the year. A synopsis table is given below.

GOVERNMENT REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

(Adjusted figures)

| | 1953 Mill. mk | 1952 Mill. mk |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Revenue (excl. loans) | 197,012 | 201,801 |
| Current revenue | 191,858 | 198,580 |
| Capital revenue | 5,154 | 3,221 |
| Loans | 3,638 | 4,078 |
| Foreign loans | 45 | 646 |
| Domestic loans | 3,593 | 3,432 |
| Deficit | 3,378 | 4,734 |
| Total | 204,028 | 210,613 |
| Expenditure (excl. redemption) tion) | 198,735 | 199,456 |
| Current expenditure | 140,796 | 146,617 |
| Capital expenditure | 57,939 | 52,839 |
| Redemption of loans | 5,293 | 11,157 |
| Redemption of foreign loans . | 2,691 | 7,569 |
| Redemption of domestic loans | 2,602 | 3,588 |
| Total | 204,028 | 210,613 |

According to this adjusted calculation Government expenditure (omitting redemption) amounted last year to 198,735 million marks or only slightly less than in 1952. As the wholesale price index dropped from 1952 to 1953 by 3.4 per cent on an average, while the cost of living index rose 5.4 per cent, expenditure can be considered to have remained, broadly speaking, at its former level in real values. The relative extent of Government economy was also almost unchanged, if the proportion of the expenditure (omitting redemption) to the gross national income at market prices is taken as a basis of comparison. Last year this proportion was 25.3 per cent, while in the previous year it had been 25.9 per cent.

Government revenue (omitting loans) was slightly reduced from 1952 amounting to 197,012 million marks. It thus fell short of the expenditure (omitting redemption) by 1,723 million marks. Seeing that revenue had exceeded expenditure by 2,345 million marks in 1952, the relation between revenue and expenditure was 4,068 million worse last year. As the conclusion of the war indemnity payments implied a saving of 6,984 million

marks, this deterioration was, in fact, quite considerable. The weakening of the Government economy illustrated by these figures was mainly due to the very heavy expenditure on unemployment, as will be shown below.

EXPENDITURE IN 1953

A more detailed examination of Government expenditure may begin with the *current expenditure*, which is divided into main groups in the following table. The considerable reduction in the current expenditure from 1952 was almost entirely due to the payments of the war indemnity to the Soviet Union having ended in September 1952. Last year's expenditure, amounting to 216 million marks, was caused by the final settlements between the SOTEVA and Finnish suppliers and some costs of administration.

CURRENT EXPENDITURE

(Adjusted figures)

| | 1953 Mill. mk | 1952 Mill. mk |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Interest on public debt | 4,718 | 4,904 |
| Children's allowances | 19,179 | 18,789 |
| Old age allowances | 2,753 | 1,876 |
| Transfer of national pensions premiums to National Pensions Fund | 2,857 | 3,331 |
| Compensation to disabled persons | 5,551 | 5,772 |
| War indemnity to the Soviet Union | 216 | 7,200 |
| Expenditure in indemnity bonds | 11,998 | 12,554 |
| Subsidies | 7,627 | 10,042 |
| Net payments on price equalization by extra-budgetary funds ... | — | 2,715 |
| Government aid to agriculture .. | 6,875 | 6,330 |
| Government aid to communal and private schools | 13,993 | 11,675 |
| Military expenditure | 9,243 | 8,989 |
| Maintenance of roads | 4,613 | 4,155 |
| Pensions | 3,477 | 3,189 |
| Other current expenditure | 47,696 | 45,096 |
| Total | 140,796 | 146,617 |

As for the more important changes in other groups of expenditure, the increase in old age allowances is solely due to the system not having been introduced until the middle of 1952. The transfer of the employers' payments for national pensions premiums, included in the current revenue, to the National Pensions Fund would seem to have fallen off from 1952. This, however, is only apparent and is due to the payment for the last quarter of 1953 having been postponed to the current year.

The expenditure on Indemnity Bonds decreased slightly. Of their total of 11,998 million marks (12,554 million in 1952; the figures for 1952 are given in brackets below) the nominal redemption of the Second Indemnity Loan amounted to 1,737 (1,790) million and the additional payments dependent on the rise in the wholesale price index to 8,750 (9,273) million. In this connection it should be mentioned that the last instalment of the redemption of the Second Indemnity Loan falls due in 1955 and of the Holding Certificates in 1956.

Subsidies are among the few items of expenditure that were considerably reduced last year. Of their total of 7,627 (10,042) million marks 2,235 (1,572) million were employed in reducing the price of fertilizers, 2,428 (3,054) million in distributing fertilizers and other agricultural requisites free of charge, 827 (778) million in reducing the costs of dairy production in Northern Finland and 814 (1,397) million in subsidizing exports of butter and cheese. All these subsidies are paid out of funds included in the budget. Similar price regulation was also carried out through some extra-budgetary funds, principally the Price Equalization Fund, but last year a net revenue, not a net expenditure, resulted from this activity. — As regards other items of expenditure, Government grants for schools grew considerably owing to the assistance granted for building elementary schools in rural districts. „Other current expenditure”, which consists chiefly of wages and other administrative expenses, also recorded an increase.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

(Adjusted figures)

| | 1953 MILL. MK | 1952 MILL. MK |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Investments in State business undertakings, forests and landed property | 14,564 | 9,116 |
| Purchases of machinery and apparatus | 1,788 | 1,704 |
| House building | 6,079 | 5,198 |
| Roads, bridges and hydraulic undertakings | 9,260 | 3,449 |
| Lending | 25,291 | 20,643 |
| Purchases of shares | 492 | 1,461 |
| Capital tied up in extra-budgetary funds | — | 4,812 |
| Increase in stocks of State business undertakings | — | 5,991 |
| Other capital expenditure | 465 | 465 |
| Total | 57,939 | 52,839 |

The *capital expenditure*, which is analysed in the table above, increased last year to about the same extent as the current expenditure fell off. It should, however, be pointed out at once that all the work financed by the unemployment funds is included in the table as capital expenditure, though much of it — especially road-building — should, perhaps, in reality be regarded as current expenditure. Of the total real investments — which consist of the first four groups of capital expenditure — of 31,691 (19,467) million marks, 13,657 (2,053) million were financed out of unemployment funds. Investments in Government business enterprises totalled 14,564 (9,116) million marks, of which 8,802 (7,251) million represent investments for the construction of railways and for railway rolling stock, and of this 2,204 (402) million marks were covered out of unemployment funds.

The Government granted new loans last year to the extent of about one-quarter more than in 1952. Of the total loans granted, 25,291 (20,643) million marks, the proportion of house building loans to densely populated communities (the so-called ARAVA loans) amounted to fully 7,409 (6,794) million marks. Lending through the extra-budgetary Settlement Fund for building in rural districts fell off slightly and amounted to 5,803 (6,839) million. The loans granted for maintaining employment increased very appreciably, to 3,234 (523) million marks. It is further worth noting that the loans granted for building elementary schools in rural districts also grew and amounted to 2,600 (1,839) million. — Government purchases of shares, on the other hand, were restricted to 492 million marks, of which 357 million were employed in increasing the capital of Otanmäki Oy, the largest, Government-owned metal mine in the country.

The stocks of the extra-budgetary funds and business enterprises, in which considerable sums were tied up in 1952, decreased last year and will be referred to in connection with the capital revenue.

REVENUE IN 1953

An analysis of the *current revenue* of the Government is made in the following table.

CURRENT REVENUE

(Adjusted figures)

| | 1953 Mill. mk | 1952 Mill. mk |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Ordinary taxes | 153,482 | 162,837 |
| Direct taxes | 46,998 | 47,442 |
| Indirect taxes | 100,447 | 109,821 |
| Stamp duty | 6,037 | 5,574 |
| Employers' payments for children's allowances and national pensions premiums | 17,865 | 17,599 |
| Net receipts on price equalization by extra-budgetary funds | 3,302 | — |
| Other revenue similar to taxes.. | 3,308 | 3,919 |
| <i>Taxation revenue</i> | 177,957 | 184,355 |
| Interest and dividends | 3,063 | 2,587 |
| Net profits of State business undertakings | 4,555 | 5,463 |
| Other current revenue | 6,283 | 6,175 |
| Total | 191,858 | 198,580 |

The yield from direct taxes was almost unchanged last year, as the former rates of taxation were applied and the level of taxable incomes had not altered to any appreciable extent. Direct taxes consist almost entirely of the income and property tax, 46,136 (46,556) million marks being levied in 1953. The tax on legacies and gifts, 465 (394) million marks last year, and dispensing chemists' licences, 268 (236) million, are of little significance.

The indirect taxes, on the contrary, fell off appreciably, and it was entirely due to this that the current revenue fell short of the previous year. The analysis of the indirect taxes in the following table shows that the cause lay in the reduced yield of the sales tax and import duties. The sales tax levied on Finnish goods remained almost unchanged at 41,397 (41,272) million marks, but the tax on imported goods decreased by one-third from the previous year to 11,646 (18,870) million. This considerable reduction was due to the value of imports dropping by about one-third from 1952 owing partly to the volume of imports decreasing and partly to the fall in import prices. The falling off in the yield from import duties was, of course, due to the same cause. Other indirect taxes remained practically unaltered — only the taxes on spirits and coffee recorded a slight rise.

In examining the composition of the revenue from taxation it will be found that, owing to the reduced yield of the sales tax and import duties, the share of indirect taxes

INDIRECT TAXES

(Adjusted figures)

| | 1953 | | 1952 | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Mill. mk | % of all taxes | Mill. mk | % of all taxes |
| Sales tax | 53,046 | 34.6 | 60,142 | 37.0 |
| Customs revenue .. | 16,769 | 10.9 | 19,491 | 12.0 |
| Import duties | 16,767 | 10.9 | 19,490 | 12.0 |
| Export duties | 2 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Spirits taxes | 16,404 | 10.6 | 16,188 | 9.9 |
| Excises | 14,228 | 9.3 | 14,000 | 8.6 |
| Tobacco | 9,889 | 6.4 | 9,832 | 6.0 |
| Coffee | 1,302 | 0.9 | 1,145 | 0.7 |
| Sweetstuffs | 1,145 | 0.7 | 1,158 | 0.7 |
| Beer | 916 | 0.6 | 943 | 0.6 |
| Other | 976 | 0.7 | 922 | 0.6 |
| Total | 100,447 | 65.4 | 109,821 | 67.5 |

in the total revenue from taxation decreased last year. Their ratio amounted to 65.4 per cent, while in 1952 it was 67.5 per cent; the corresponding figures for direct taxes were 30.6 and 29.0 per cent.

Besides actual taxes the State possesses other sources of revenue that should in reality be regarded as taxes. The most important of these are the employers' payments for children's allowances and national pensions premiums, which totalled 17,865 (17,599) million marks. The increase of 1.5 per cent from the previous year also illustrates the growth of total earnings, as these payments are a fixed proportion, 5 per cent, of the wages and salaries paid. The net yield of 3,302 million marks from price equalization through extra-budgetary funds should also be regarded as being comparable to taxation; it arose principally from the payments encashed by the Price Equalization Fund.

CAPITAL REVENUE

(Adjusted figures)

| | 1953 Mill. mk | 1952 Mill. mk |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Provision for depreciation by State business undertakings.. | 721 | 539 |
| Sales of State property | 848 | 679 |
| Repayments of loans | 1,939 | 2,003 |
| Capital released from extra-budgetary funds | 719 | — |
| Decrease in stocks of State business undertakings | 921 | — |
| Total | 5,154 | 3,221 |

The *capital revenue*, analysed in the accompanying table, was exceptionally large last year owing to some extra-budgetary items. In 1952 altogether 4,812 million marks

had been invested in stocks and supplies of extra-budgetary funds, but last year 719 million of these were released. This was due to the stocks of the Trade and Industry Fund being reduced by 3,336 million marks last year (in 1952 they increased by 997 million). On the other hand, the stocks of the State Granary increased by 2,560 (3,508) million marks, chiefly owing to imports of foreign grain. The stocks of the State business undertakings and official institutions, which had grown by 5,991 million marks in 1952, also fell off last year. Of the total reduction of 921 million marks the greater part was caused by a decrease in the fuel stocks of the State Railways.

BORROWING AND CASH TRANSACTIONS IN 1953

A general review of Government borrowing and redemption has already been given in the first table. Foreign loans were confined last year to 45 million marks received from Belgium in the form of a credit for railway rails. Among the internal loans the new 5¼ per cent index-tied loan of 1953 produced most, bonds being sold to the value of 1,848 million marks. The loan was put on the market in August, when the cash position of the Government was considerably strained by the maturing of the annual redemption of the Second Indemnity Loan, which was also tied to the wholesale price index, and it was sold only to holders of bonds of that Indemnity Loan. The Post Office Savings Bank was the largest lender to the Government and bought altogether 1,100 million marks' worth of bonds of the Post Office Savings Bank Loan of 1949 and of the Fourth Savings Bank Loan. Last year the Government embarked on borrowing directly from the public for the first time since the war, offering premium bonds for sale. Of the 1953 Premium Bond Loan 570 million marks' worth were sold during the year.

Redemption of the foreign debt, which had consumed 7,569 million marks in 1952, decreased to 2,691 million last year, of which 739 million went to reduce the combined dollar credit and 1,106 million to redeem short-term foreign loans. Nor did the redemption of internal debt exceed 2,602 million marks. The greater part of this consisted of the last instalment of the 5 per

cent Loan of 1943, amounting to 1,614 million marks.

SHORT-TERM FINANCING

(Adjusted figures)

| | 1953 Mill. mk | 1952 Mill. mk |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Short-term credits from private credit institutions | +3,355 | — |
| Increase (+) or decrease (—) in private funds | + 272 | —69 |
| Increase (+) or decrease (—) in the debt to the Bank of Finland (net) | — 485 | +6,132 |
| Increase (+) or decrease (—) in the short-term debt to the Post Office Savings Bank | —3,138 | +1,123 |
| Decrease (+) or increase (—) in cash holdings | +3,374 | —2,452 |
| Total | +3,378 | +4,734 |

The Government revenue (including loans) fell short of the expenditure (incl. redemption) by 3,378 million marks. The accompanying table shows, how this deficit was financed. It will be seen that the net indebtedness to the Bank of Finland and the short-term debt to the Post Office Savings Bank were reduced almost as much as the cash of the Government departments fell off, so that the deficit was covered, practically speaking, entirely by bill credits obtained from private financial institutions. The Government began to resort to this form of credit, new in Finland, at the beginning of August 1953, when — as just stated — its cash position was considerably strained. There was also another reason for obtaining these bill credits; from September 16, the Government was no longer entitled to discount bills at the Bank of Finland. On that date the Government obtained from the Bank of Finland a loan of 20,000 million marks for consolidating the bill credits. By this means the Treasury bills then outstanding were redeemed in full, and from that date only the bonds of the loan — but no Treasury bills — could be employed as cover for the note issue of the Bank of Finland (see Items in Monthly Bulletin Nos. 7—8, 1953). As the bill credits obtained by the Treasury from the Bank of Finland were very large at that time, the resort to bill credits from private financial institutions for forming a sufficient cash reserve was a very necessary measure.

The loan transactions of the Government are illustrated from another angle by the following „adjusted” table referring to the Public Debt at the end of 1953 and 1952. „Ordinary loans” relate to the indebtedness, whose changes appear under the headings „Loans” and „Redemption of loans” in the first table. It should further be noted that the debt to the Bank of Finland has been calculated in this table — as in the preceding one — as a net amount in regard to 1953, the balance on the Treasury’s current account being deducted from the total of the Treasury bond loan of 20,000 million marks and the

Treasury bill covering the IBRD and IMF accounts, amounting to 1,662 million marks.

The changes in the Public Debt have already been shown above. It need only be said that the internal debt increased more than the foreign debt was reduced, so that the total Public Debt — calculated in this manner — grew last year by 1,454 million marks. The corresponding calculation for 1952 recorded a decrease of 2,284 million marks.

The table does not, however, illustrate the actual size of the Public Debt, because the outstanding part of the Indemnity bonds and similar obligations has not been taken into account. Its nominal value is given at the foot of the table. But even so the actual amount of the Public Debt is not arrived at, as the redemption of the Second Indemnity Loan is tied to the index. The redemption value of the indebtedness has also been calculated at the foot of the table in such a way that the nominal value of the bonds of the Second Indemnity Loan has been increased according to the wholesale price index and the other indebtedness has been included at its nominal value. Calculated in this manner, an amount of 130,949 million marks is obtained as the total Public Debt at the end of 1953, whereas the corresponding figure a year earlier was 140,402 million, so that in reality the Public Debt was reduced last year by 9,453 million marks.

PUBLIC DEBT

(Adjusted figures)

| | 1953 Mill. mk | 1952 Mill. mk |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Ordinary loans | 31,359 | 30,364 |
| Short-term credit from private credit institutions | 3,355 | — |
| Cash debt (net) | 11,416 | 11,665 |
| Debt to the Bank of Finland (net) | 14,387 | 14,872 |
| Short-term debt to the Post Office Savings Bank | 16,943 | 20,081 |
| less: Cash holdings | —19,914 | —23,288 |
| Domestic debt | 46,130 | 42,029 |
| Foreign debt | 56,573 | 59,220 |
| Total | 102,703 | 101,249 |
| Indemnity bonds and similar obligations (not included above): | | |
| nominal value | 11,301 | 13,280 |
| redemption value | 28,246 | 39,153 |

FINNISH CUSTOMS DUTIES IN 1919—1954

BY

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THE CUSTOMS TARIFF OF 1919

The first Customs Tariff during Finland's period of independence came into force in 1919. The tariff was based on specific or quantitative duties. As the prices of goods continuously rose after the Customs tariff had been adopted, the rates of duty had often to be raised both for reasons of financial policy and with a view to the balance of payments. In order that they should follow the steep rise of prices as closely as possible — the Finnish mark finally lost about 90 per cent of its purchasing power — the Diet granted the Government restricted powers to raise the rates of duty. This was effected by marking some of the items in the Customs tariff with an asterisk, which meant that the Government was entitled to increase the basic rate of these so-called star duties up to 10 times. When prices became stabilized at the end of 1921, it was decided to introduce entirely new basic rates from the beginning of 1922. At the same time the Government was empowered to raise the basic rates of the star duties not more than fourfold.

By this means a tariff system was evolved that is still in force and is called the star system. Thus Finland has a single tariff in which, on the one hand, the basic rates and, on the other, the increased rates of the star items form an autonomous series of duties. Although the star system was originally adopted for other reasons than those of

commercial policy, it also acquired considerable significance in negotiating trade agreements with other countries.

The revenue from the fiscal duties in force, as well as from the grain duties, became considerable as early as about the middle of the 1920's. The greater part was obtained from the fairly high fiscal duties which formed about two-thirds of the total Customs revenue and thus exerted a decisive influence on the general level of duties. Whereas in the 1920's Customs duties represented an average of 20 per cent of the c. i. f. value of imported goods, they rose to one-third of that value in the years of depression in the early 1930's. In addition to the increased rates of duty the rise was due to the fall in prices. In the latter half of the 1930's the percentage fell off again. In 1938 duties represented only 21.8 per cent of the total value of imports.

THE CUSTOMS TARIFF OF 1938

At the beginning of 1939 a new Customs tariff, passed by the Diet in 1938, came into force and was intended to be permanent. Its nomenclature was based on the League of Nations list of commodities for international trade statistics. The star system was retained, though the number of star items that had grown unnecessarily in the course of time was reduced to some extent. Protective duties were also slightly lowered in some cases.

Although the yield from Customs duties in 1939 was rather less than expected, owing to the curtailment of imports on account of the war, the level of duties remained approximately the same as in 1938, the total yield equalling 21.1 per cent of the c. i. f. value of imports.

ALTERATIONS IN RATES OF DUTY IN 1939—1948

During the Second World War numerous changes had to be made in the new tariff, particularly for reasons of price policy. The rates of duty on the most important commodities, from the point of view of the supply situation were lowered or entirely abolished. Some fiscal duties were also reduced. On the other hand, general increases in rates were made in order to adjust disproportions due to the rise in import prices. These increases did not affect wheat, rye, wheaten and rye flour, oats, oatmeal, pork, butter etc., which were declared free of duty, nor the duty on sugar. The yield from Customs duties was therefore exceedingly low. During the last year of war, 1945, the total Customs revenue represented only 6.1 per cent of the value of imports in that year.

When the supply position improved after the war, the rates were gradually restored on those goods that had been duty free during the war years, and within the limits permitted by the price relations those rates were also raised that had been lowered while the war lasted. In regard to these goods the Customs tariff had become „normal” by 1948. Simultaneously general rises in rates of duty were carried out, so that the autonomous rates, with some exceptions, were 6 times as high at the end of 1948 as before the war. As, however, import prices were fully 9 times as high, the yield from duties was still low. In comparison with the value of imports Customs duties only amounted to 14.0 per cent.

CUSTOMS DUTIES IN 1949

From the beginning of 1949 the autonomous rates were raised in accordance with the price level of 1948, so that, with a few exceptions, they were 9 times as high as before the war. As import prices in 1949 were 10

times as high as in 1938, the Customs duties now for the first time nearly attained the same average level at which they had stood immediately before the war. They now constituted an average of 19.2 per cent of the value of imports, whereas the corresponding figure, as already mentioned, was 21.8 per cent for 1938 and 21.1 per cent for 1939.

CUSTOMS DUTIES SINCE 1949

After the war inflation was greater in Finland than in most other countries. In order to adjust the difference between the internal and external value of the Finnish mark it was therefore necessary to lower the external value of the mark, which had in broad lines remained unaltered during the war, in several stages. The last devaluation was carried out in the autumn of 1949, when the Bank of Finland decided to follow sterling. However, owing to the rise in prices in the world market, import prices continued to increase up to the end of 1951, after which they fell again to some extent. Since 1949 the autonomous duties have been raised only once, in 1952, and they are now 10 times as high as in 1939. Besides the autonomous quantitative duties, however, *ad valorem* duties and treaty duties have been of greater importance since 1949 than formerly in the Finnish Customs tariff. It seems appropriate therefore to cast a glance at the changes that have given the Customs tariff its present form.

The general increase of the autonomous duties has always been effected by the Diet prescribing a suitable percentage or coefficient increase in the basic rates and the Government immediately raising the rates of the star items correspondingly. The general increases have not affected the duties on wheat and rye nor some important fiscal duties, the size of which has been fixed separately, usually for a year at a time. The increases have referred only to specific or quantitative duties. Consequently, all *ad valorem* duties have remained outside their sphere of influence, besides which, of course, the rates of treaty duties have remained unaltered. Two series of indices are given below, one of which illustrates the increase in the autonomous duties while the other

illustrates the fluctuations of import prices. The year 1938 is taken as = 100.

| Year | Duties | Import prices (c.i.f.) |
|-----------------------|--------|---------------------------|
| 1945 | 300 | 627 |
| 1946 | 300 | 793 |
| 1947 | 400 | 841 |
| 1948 | 600 | 917 |
| 1949 | 900 | 978 |
| 1950 | 900 | 1,242 |
| 1951 | 900 | 1,722 |
| 1952 | 1,100 | 1,629 |
| 1953 | 1,000 | 1,500 |
| 1954 (4 months) | 1,000 | 1,512 |

As the figures show, the rates of duty have increased 10-fold and import prices 15-fold.

AD VALOREM DUTIES

As late as 1949 *ad valorem* duties represented only 2.3 per cent of all imports and only 2.1 per cent of the yield of import duties. In the Customs tariff in force in 1954 the *ad valorem* duties are estimated to represent about 21 per cent of the total imports in 1952 and about 30 per cent of the yield from Customs duties in that year.

A large part of the new *ad valorem* duties is based on the tariff treaties concluded within the framework of the GATT. In the Ancey agreement, which came into force on May 25, 1950, there were still comparatively few *ad valorem* duties, but in the Torquay negotiations at the turn of the year 1950/1951 the new treaty rates were generally accepted as *ad valorem* duties and at the same time many of the rates agreed upon at Ancey were changed to *ad valorem* duties. Since August 4, 1951, when the Torquay agreement came into force, these duties have represented 18 per cent of the total imports in 1949 and 16 per cent of the corresponding yield from import duties. The present higher proportion of *ad valorem* duties — it should be noted that the proportions quoted are not fully comparable, as the calculations are based on different years — is mainly due to the fact that efforts have been made to adjust the inequalities in the tariff brought about by the *ad valorem* duties fixed under the GATT. Thus uniform rates have been applied, based on the value of the goods in those classes in which there are *ad valorem* duties in consequence of the Agreement. But in making

some necessary adjustments in the autonomous protective duties, too, the new rates have been regularly fixed as *ad valorem* duties. In this connection the proportions of the duties in 1939 to the value of imports have generally been observed. Both the autonomous and the *ad valorem* duties fixed in trade agreements have tended to prevent the general level of duties from falling as much as the autonomous duties.

TREATY DUTIES

If the question of the level of treaty duties is left out of discussion, it can in any case be said that to a great extent they are *ad valorem* duties and therefore partly counteract the occurrence of a disproportion between duties and import prices. In this connection it would be desirable to change the treaty rates that are still quantitative rates into *ad valorem* duties. This should be considered all the more essential, seeing that treaty rates are far more important at present than they were before the war.

The treaty duties in 1938 represented about 14 per cent of the total yield of import duties and the corresponding imports constituted about 28 per cent of all imports. In 1953, the treaty duties represented about 22 per cent of the total yield from Customs duties, while the corresponding imports were about 32 per cent of the total imports. Thus the proportion of the treaty duties to the yield from Customs duties has grown by more than 50 per cent. In addition, an important difference from the pre-war treaty duties should be noted. Before the war only a fraction of the treaty duties concerned fixed rates, the others changing in the same proportion as the autonomous duties, but now, all treaty rates are fixed. Moreover, the sphere of influence of the treaty rates is a very wide one at present. For, if the share of those fiscal duties that cannot in any case be exempted from Customs autonomy is eliminated from the Customs yield, it will be found that the treaty duties represent nearly 50 per cent of the yield of the remaining duties. The treaty rates now in force thus restrict Finland's Customs autonomy to a considerable extent.

GRAIN DUTIES AND FISCAL DUTIES

The grain duties and some fiscal duties have been treated as exceptions throughout the post-war period. For reasons of price policy it has been necessary to keep the duties on wheat and rye so low that they have in reality only a symbolic significance. Of the fiscal duties, the duty on sugar has also been kept rather low. The duty on coffee has varied considerably, but it has regularly been appreciably below the pre-war level. The duty on petrol has been the only important fiscal duty that it has been possible to maintain at the pre-war level.

Although the general level of fiscal duties has dropped, their relative share in the yield from duties is as great as before the war. If only coffee, sugar and petrol are considered, it will be found that they alone represented 55 per cent of the yield from duties in 1939. These duties were remarkably high, as their total yield represented over 120 per cent of the combined import value of these goods. In 1953 they represented 54 per cent of the total yield in spite of the revenue they provided having been equal to only 61 per cent of the value of imports. The comparatively low level of the grain duties and of the fiscal duties referred to tended considerably to lower the total yield from Customs duties and their average level.

PROTECTIVE DUTIES

As the borderline between fiscal duties and protective duties is very undetermined in many cases, it is impossible in this connection to give precise figures for the general level of the Finnish protective duties. However, the following two series of figures give an indication of the course of development since 1949. In order to supply a reliable picture of the actual level of duties, the yield from duties is compared with the corresponding dutiable imports. The pre-war level is represented by the year 1939, because the year 1938, which illustrates the pre-war position in a better manner, presents considerable technical difficulties in making such a calculation. Judging by the proportions given earlier on the basis of the total imports, there is, however, no great difference between the levels of these two years.

| Year | Total yield in % of value | Yield, omitting goods supplying the principal fiscal duties, in % of value |
|------------|------------------------------|---|
| 1939 | 32.4 | 17.7 |
| 1949 | 30.9 | 18.7 |
| 1951 | 17.0 | 11.5 |
| 1952 | 16.7 | 11.4 |
| 1953 | 24.5 | 12.9 |

In 1949 the duties were more or less on the same level as before the war. Since then they have dropped abruptly. The fiscal duties have had a considerable influence on the total yield. In 1951, when import prices were at their highest, the size of the duty on petrol in particular affected the total yield and the average level of duties. In 1953 the increase in the duty on sugar had the same effect. In regard to other goods than the principal ones liable to fiscal duties it is striking that, besides the steep drop from 1949, the higher autonomous quantitative duties that came into force in 1952 by no means raised the yield. The total yield of these goods decreased from 17.7 per cent in 1939 to 12.9 per cent in 1953. As this class also includes various goods liable to fiscal duties, it cannot be considered specially to represent protective duties. Nevertheless, the trend in this class gives reason to assume that the actual protective duties have fallen off very much from the pre-war level.

Calculations have been published lately concerning the level of Customs duties in various countries. The most valuable is probably the one carried out by a working party of the countries adhering to the GATT. In this calculation the level of duties in different countries is not given as a single proportion, but goods are divided into 10 classes and in each class the level of duty is recorded as a weighted average percentage of the c. i. f. value of the goods. The calculation aims at eliminating such duties as are considered to be of a fiscal nature and thereby arriving at the incidence of the protective duties.

By placing the figures for Finland alongside the corresponding incidences for other countries, the following table is obtained.

| Class *) | Finland | Denmark | Sweden | Norway | U.S.A. | France | Germany | Italy | Austria |
|----------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-------|---------|
| I | 12 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 11 | 27 | 30 |
| II | 6 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 9 | 21 | 23 | 21 |
| III | 25 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 15 | 19 | 1 |
| IV | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| V | 2 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 17 | 15 | 20 | 9 |
| VI | 14 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 15 | 14 | 21 | 10 |
| VII | 17 | 4 | 6 | 13 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 22 | 21 |
| VIII | 6 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 22 | 11 |
| IX | 7 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 16 | 12 | 23 | 23 |
| X | 7 | 5 | 6 | 13 | 16 | 14 | 8 | 20 | 11 |

According to an investigation into the present Finnish rates of duty, the autonomous duties should be raised on an average at least to an extent corresponding to the post-war increase in the prices of imported goods in order to attain the pre-war level of the protective duties. As the autonomous duties have increased 10-fold, but import prices 15-fold on an average, the rates should be raised, as in 1949, by 50 per cent in general. A Government bill proposing such an in-

*) The classes of goods are as follows:

- I. Raw materials for food production, except fish
- II. Foodstuffs, except fish
- III. Fish and fish products
- IV. Raw materials, including petroleum products
- V. Products of the chemical and allied industries
- VI. Leather and articles of leather, furs, articles of rubber, wood and cork, paper and printed matter
- VII. Products of the hosiery and clothing industry
- VIII. Basic metals and articles manufactured from them
- IX. Machinery, electrical machinery and apparatus, and means of transport
- X. Sundry finished goods (industrial products).

crease has, indeed, been brought in, but the matter is still under discussion. According to the bill, the increase would relate solely to specific duties. In view of the comparatively great importance of the *ad valorem* duties this considerably limits the sphere of influence of the increase. The same restrictive influence is exerted by the existing treaty duties. As the more important fiscal duties and the duty on grain would also not be affected by the increase, and as the proposal includes numerous other exceptions, the total yield from Customs duties would only be raised by about 10 per cent and the rise in the general level of duties would be equally small. Seeing that the duties are at present on the same level as immediately before 1949 or about 14 per cent of the total value of imports, the proportion would thus be increased to about 15.4 per cent of the value. The influence on the incidences quoted above would be almost as slight.

ITEMS

Year Book of the Bank of Finland. The thirty-fourth issue of the Year Book has been published in Finnish, Swedish, and English. It contains, as usual, a comprehensive statistical section (with headings and other letterpress in French), a review of the economic conditions in the country and of the activity of the Bank of Finland in 1953. The Year Book is edited by the Bank of Finland Institute for Economic Research.

*

Crop Prospects. The following index numbers, calculated by the Board of Agriculture, show the estimated crop per hectare

in 1954, compared with the estimate for 1953. Both series refer to the situation at the middle of August. The average crops for 1948—1950 are taken as 100.

| | 1954 | 1953 |
|--------------------|------|------|
| Autumn wheat | 93 | 88 |
| Rye | 89 | 80 |
| Autumn rape | 59 | 75 |
| Hay | 96 | 102 |
| Spring wheat | 93 | 99 |
| Barley | 94 | 102 |
| Oats | 93 | 102 |
| Mixed grain | 93 | 102 |
| Peas | 89 | 95 |
| Potatoes | 89 | 98 |
| Sugar beet | 94 | 107 |

| | 1954 | 1953 |
|---------------------|------|------|
| Fodder plants | 94 | 103 |
| Clover seed | 77 | 86 |
| Timothy seed | 86 | 90 |

As the table shows, the estimates are in all categories considerably below the „normal crop”, and only in two cases higher figures than for 1953 are recorded.

The unsatisfactory situation is wholly due to adverse weather conditions. The beginning of the growing season was marked by exceptionally poor rainfall. Towards the end of June the conditions were reversed: since then, the rainfall has been not only abnormally abundant, but also broadly speaking

uninterrupted. In July, a rainfall 76 per cent in excess of normal was recorded in Southern Finland, the corresponding figure for the northern part of the country being 68. In the first half of August the situation grew somewhat better in northern Finland, but in the south there was no change. In the south-western parts of the country, e.g., a rainfall 200 per cent above normal was recorded. Thus, crops have been laid by rain, ripening has been delayed, and harvesting has met with great difficulties. As a result, the quality of the crop has been affected as well.

BANK OF FINLAND

(Cable address Suomenpankki)

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Waris, Klaus, Deputy Governor

Jutila, K. T.

Kekkonen, Urho, absent as Foreign Minister

Leinonen, Esko K., ad int.

Sundman, C. G., ad int.

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Engberg, G., Personnel

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