

# BANK OF FINLAND

## MONTHLY BULLETIN

Vol. 42 No. 2

FEBRUARY

1968

### EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

As a result of the cessation of growth in total production in the second quarter of 1965 which continued for about a year, employment which had been on the increase started to decline. However, the employment

situation remained rather satisfactory throughout the year. The following table illustrates the employment situation in 1965, 1966 and 1967 (all figures are seasonally adjusted):

		19	965			19	66			19	67	
Total labour force, 1000	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
persons 1	$2\ 191$	$2\ 202$	2210	2202	$2\ 205$	2215	2217	2 221	2 205	2 209	2 203	2 209
Percentage of total la-												
bour force unemployed 1	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	.1.7	2.0	2.6	3.4	4.1
Labour force in public												
works, 1 000 persons	97	96	92	96	98	98	100	98	94	96	97	97

<sup>1)</sup> According to labour force sample survey.

During the second quarter of 1966 productive activity again started to accelerate. Total output grew steadily in the second half of the year. The seasonally adjusted volume of production for the last quarter of 1966 was 5.6 per cent higher than in the first quarter. The share of unemployed in the total labour force or the unemployment percentage was on average 1.5 per cent in the third quarter and 1.7 per cent in the fourth quarter.

The slight increase in employment in the autumn of 1966 was caused by the expansion of house building as well as by the high growth rate in manufacturing in September and October. The number employed in these sectors in the second quarter of 1966 was

33 000 on average, i.e. 5.0 per cent more than in the corresponding period of the previous year. The labour force in public works also amounted to 5 per cent more than in the previous autumn.

In the beginning of 1967 the growth rate of total production slackened again and in the spring it started to decrease. The seasonally adjusted volume of total production in the second quarter was 2.5 per cent lower than in the first quarter. The decrease in the volume of house building was as much as 20 per cent. The decline in the volume of total industrial production was 3.7 per

On page 18, Structural Changes in Finnish Industrial Production in 1954—1965

cent while that in the consumer goods industries was 2.5 per cent and in the metal industry 2.9 per cent. In the first part of the year employment in Northern Finland was affected also by the fall in the number of those employed in forestry and log floating, mainly due to rationalization measures, of about 17 000 persons or 13 per cent on the previous winter. The seasonally adjusted unemployment percentage was 2.0 per cent in the first quarter of 1967 and 2.6 per cent in the second quarter. The deterioration in the employment situation was also reflected in the decline of the total labour force available in the opening months of 1967. According to the labour force sample survey, the number of unemployed in the first quarter was 63 000 on average against 49 000 in the first quarter of 1966 and 38 000 in the first quarter of 1965. It can be mentioned that the Government endeavoured to increase unemployment compensations instead of expanding public works. The number of those drawing these benefits was 8 000 in January and 6000 on average in February-April. The labour force maintained in public works was about 3500 less than in the corresponding period of the previous year. A fiveday week was worked for five months in 1967 starting in May. In spite of this there was a continuous weaking in the employment situation; the seasonally adjusted share of unemployed in the total labour force reached an average of 3.1 in June-August. The average number of unemployed was 52 000 during this period.

Towards the end of the year the sharp decline in the volume of house building in comparison with the first part of the year had an adverse effect on the employment situation. The number of unemployed grew from 58 000 in September to 86 000 in November, as the demand for industrial labour

from September was substantially smaller than in the previous autumn and the employment position in forestry continued to be bad. The corresponding seasonally adjusted unemployment percentages were 3.7 and 4.1. The labour force in public works during autumn 1967 was approximately the same as one year earlier.

As before, unemployment was relatively much greater in Northern Finland than in the South. According to the estimate made by the Labour Research Bureau the unemployment percentage was at the beginning of November about 5 per cent in the two northern-most regions and only about 2 per cent in the southern regions. No accurate data are available on the distribution of the unemployed among different industries, but on the basis of the data from the employment exchanges rough estimates may be made of the situation in different industries at the beginning of November 1967. Unemployment was relatively highest in house building where the unemployment percentage considerably exceeded the 10 per cent level. The number of unemployed building workers was 15 000-20 000 men at that time. The share of unemployed in the total industrial labour force was 3-4 per cent or over 17 000 persons. In forestry the unemployment percentage was almost 10 while the absolute number of unemployed workers was 7 000-10 000 men.

The outlook for this winter is worsened by the prospect of considerable unemployment in the forestry and house building sectors. The situation in manufacturing will also remain rather weak. The expected acceleration in the growth rate of total production will probably increase the demand for labour during the second half of the year at the earliest.

January 23, 1968

### BANK OF FINLAND

Mill. mk

	1965	1966	1967		1968	
	Dec. 31	Dec. 31	Dec. 30	Jan. 8	Jan. 15	Jan. 23
BALANCE SHEET						
ssets						
Ordinary note cover	944.7	637.2	798.8	806.5	809.6	874.
Gold	267.5	143.9	188.8	188.8	188.8	188.8
IMF gold tranche	45.6	100.0		<u> </u>		_
Foreign exchange	547.8	312.0	512.3	520.0	521.6	587.9
Foreign bills	54.7	56.4	72.5	72.5	74.0	72.0
Foreign bonds	29.1	24.9	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2
Supplementary note cover	712.1	1063.7	1 130.7	1 053.5	I 002.2	I 060.0
In foreign currency	45.5	36.3	122.5	122.5	99.1	99.
In Finnish currency	26.0	112.2	140.7	143.9	145.1	146.
Rediscounted bills	640.6	915.2	867.5	787.1	758.0	814.
Other assets	119.5	424.6	707.7	682.6	701.3	626.
Finnish bonds	36.9	284.8	370.5	354.8	428.3	323.
Cheque accounts	1.9	2.1	4.0	3.3	2.8	3.
Finnish coin	6.2	11.7	12.3	13.7	16.0	17.
Other claims	74.5	126.0	320.9	310.8	254.2	282.
Total	1 776.3	2 125.5	2 637.2	2 542.6	2 513.1	2 561.
abilities Notes in circulation	1 028.5	1 106.2		082.2	0.57.4	0.27
	_		1 052.1	983.3	951.4	931.
Liabilities payable on demand	98.3	179.6	139.6	111.7	101.2	152.
Foreign exchange accounts	44.8 10.9	61.2 16.2	74.7	74.5	69.3 II.2	68
Cheque accounts	10.9	10.2	14.1	11.2	11.2	10.
Treasury	I.I	39.8	4.4	0.2	0.4	20.
Post Office Savings Bank	8.3	17.3	17.2	1.5	4.1	30
Private banks	11.9	13.8	9.8	4.3	1.9	8.
Other	1.2	2.8	1.8	2.5	1.9	2
Other sight liabilities	20.1	28.5	17.6	17.5	12.4	12.
Term liabilities	57.2	126.3	553.I	558.1	574.6	593
Foreign	45.6	84.6	339.5	339.5	339-5	339
Finnish	11.6	41.7	213.6	218.6	235.1	253.
Equalization accounts	165.1	266.9	422.0	418.2	414.4	411.
Bank's own funds	427.2	446.5	470.4	471.3	471.5	473
Capital	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300
Reserve fund	97-9	112.6	129.5	150.0	150.0	150
Earnings less expenses	29.3	33.9		20.4	20.4 I.I	20.
Total	1 776.3	2 125.5	40.9 2 637.2	2 542.6	2 513.1	2 561.
PATEMENT OF NOTE ISSUE						
ight of note issue						
Ordinary cover	944.7	637.2	#c0 0	806.5	809.6	874.
Supplementary cover	<del>744∙</del> /	33/.2	798.8	550.5	009.0	3/4.
(Upper limit 500 mill. mk; since Nov.						
30, 1966, 700 mill. mk)	500.0	700.0	700.0	700.0	700.0	700.
Total	I 444.7	1 337.2	1 498.8	1 506.5	1 509.6	1 574.
ote issue	,		1 490.0			]
Notes in circulation	1 028.5	1 106.2	T 063 T	983.3	951.4	931.
Liabilities payable on demand	98.3	179.6	1 052.1 139.6	111.7	101.2	152.
Undrawn on cheque credits	5.I	4.9	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.
Unused right of note issue	312.8	46.5	304.0	407.8	452.8	486.
Total	-	1 337.2	1 498.8	1 506.5	1 509.6	I 574.

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

	i	Gold	and for	eign acc	ounts			Tre	asury	
End of year and month	Gold and foreign exchange	Liabilities on foreign exchange accounts	Foreign exchange reserve (1—2)	Other foreign assets	Other foreign liabilities	Net foreign assets (3+4-5)	Bills and bonds	Other claims, net	Liabilities, Cheque account	Net claims on the Treasury (7+8—9)
	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1960	686.0	40.6	645.4	67.0	142.7	569.7	37-5	32.4	61.9	8.0
1961	691.5	13.4	678.1	87.5	128.4	637.2	27.7	5.9	I.I	32.5
1962	637.7	17.1	620.6	67.7	114.9	573-4	_	28.9	5.5	23.4
1963	752.2	18.2	734.0	65.6	100.5	699.1	_	18.9	0.2	18.7
1964	973-4	84.7	888.7	76.3	82.8	882.2		8.9	5-4	3.5
1965	860.9	44.8	816.1	83.8	56.5	843.4		— r.r	1.1	- 2.2
1966	555.9	61.2	494.7	81.3	100.8	475.2	11.5	— I.I	39.8	<b>— 29.4</b>
1967	701.1	74-7	626.4	97.7	353.6	370.5	8.3	14.8	4.4	- 10.9
1966			_	_	ļ					
Sept.	649.4	37-4	612.0	87.4	57.4	642.0	11.5	- 1.1	3.0	7.4
Oct.	617.5	35.7	581.8	87.8	55.1	614.5	11.5	— I.I	3.5	6.9
Nov.	560.7	43.3	517-4	88.3	55.4	550.3	11.5	_ I.I	4.3	6.1
Dec.	555-9	61.2	494-7	81.3	100.8	475.2	11.5	- I.I	39.8	— 29.4
1967	:									
Jan.	602.7	46.1	556.6	82.5	97.8	541.3	8.3	— т.т	1.1	6. <b>1</b>
Feb.	619.5	47.2	572.3	78.6	98.0	552.9	8.3	- 1.1	0.3	6.9
March	595.3	49.9	545-4	77-4	97.8	525.0	8.3	<b>— 1.1</b>	2.4	4.8
April	714.6	60.8	653.8	79-5	171.9	561.4	8.3	<b>— 1.1</b>	1.3	5.9
May	699.3	60.7	638.6	75.3	171.9	542.0	8.3	I.I	4.9	2.3
June	700.6	50.8	649.8	75.2	217.5	507.5	8.3	- 1.1	2.3	4.9
July	772.0	51.0	721.0	77.8	217.4	581.4	8.3	— т.т	4.9	2.3
Aug.	736.9	49.1	687.8	76.7	217.8	546.7	8.3	— т.т	23.6	<b>— 16.4</b>
Sept.	<b>780.6</b>	53.6	<b>72</b> 7.0	77-9	293.5	511.4	8.3	— r.r	1.0	6.2
Oct. 1)	984.0	64.5	919.5	106.3	377-3	648.5	8.3	— г.з	10.6	<b>—</b> 3.6
Nov.	878.6	71.9	806.7	106.8	357-4	556.I	8.3	- 2.3	18.4	<b>— 12.4</b>
Dec.	701.1	74-7	626.4	97-7	353.6	370.5	8.3	<b>— 14.8</b>	4.4	10.9

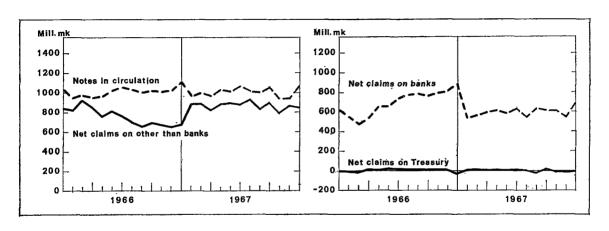
		Foreign	exchange	situation,	mill. mk				
[	Net holdings, Dec. 31, 1966 Net holdings, Dec. 30, 1967								
  -	Bank of Finland	Other	Total	Bank of Finland	Other	Total			
Gold	144	_	144	189	-	189			
Convertible currencies	274	<del></del> 189	85	458	<b>—29</b> 5	163			
Other currencies	23	I	22	— 2I	— r	22			
IMF gold tranche	100		100	-	_	_			
Total	495	<u>—</u> т88	<i>307</i>	626	—296	330			

<sup>1)</sup> Subsequent figures are affected by the change in the par value of the mark from 0.27771 grams of fine gold per mark (equivalent to 3.20 marks per U.S. dollar) to 0.21159 grams of fine gold per mark (equivalent to 4.20 marks per U.S. dollar), effective Oct. 12, 1967.

BANK OF FINLAND

	F	innish	redit in	stitution	n s		Ot	her		
End of year and month	Redis- counted bills	Private banks	Post Office Savings Bank	Mortgage Bank of	Net claims on the banks (1-2-3-4)	Inland bills in Finnish currency	Other advances	Liabilities	Net claims on the rest of economy (6+7-8)	Notes in circulation
	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1960	205.1	16.8	-	1.6	186.7	72.3	109.5	3.5	178.3	727.4
1961	294.6	44.7	4.4	12.5	233.0	70.8	107.3	2.9	175.2	837.1
1962	401.2	<b>— 4.0</b>	53.3	0.8	351.1	33.5	99.6	4.1	129.0	774.4
1963	325.3	1.3	3.0	1.2	319.8	57.2	94.4	1.7	149.9	943-7
1964	448.4	16.4	49.6	0.6	381.8	67.1	103.0	1.6	168.5	I 002.
1965	640.6	11.9	8.3	0,2	620.2	26.0	121.9	31.6	116.3	1 028.
1966	915.2	13.8	17.3	<b>— 1.3</b>	885.4	112.2	152.9	73.2	191.9	1 106.
1967	867.5	154.7	34.5	+ 0.0	678.3	140.7	439.1	56.0	523.8	1 052.
1966										
Sept.	781.5	10.4	8.4	0.8	761.9	53.7	164.0	52.7	165.0	1017.
Oct.	807.5	— r.o	21,5	0.5	786.5	61.9	169.2	47.6	183.5	1011.
Nov.	848.7	- o.5	44-4	0.3	804.5	62.0	175.1	44.6	192.5	1 016.
Dec.	915.2	13.8	17.3	— т.з	885.4	112.2	152.9	73.2	191.9	1 106.
1967										
Jan.	611.1	73-4	5.3	<b>—</b> 1.2	533.6	106.8	157.0	57-7	206.1	968.
Feb.	637.9	64.5	14.7	<b>— 0.7</b>	559.4	88.o	152.5	55-4	185.1	991.
March	728.5	101.4	29.7	1.0	598.4	98.2	158.1	59.9	196.4	964.
April	753.2	115.6	28.8	<b>— 1.3</b>	610.1	107.9	155.7	60.0	203.6	1 033.
May	774.2	120.7	75.6	5.0	582.9	95.8	166.8	60.8	201.8	1 010.
June	775.1	125.4	22.7	<b>— 1.3</b>	628.3	82.3	203.8	58.5	227.6	1 062.
July	761.6	79.2	143.8	+ 0.0	538.6	85.3	214.9	55.1	245.1	1 019.
Aug.	772.6	93.7	54.2	O.I	624.6	85.1	216.8	55-5	246.4	1 000.
Sept.	749-4	116.4	18.7	+ 0.0	614.3	97.6	214.3	58.8	253.1	1 047.
Oct.	750.0	103.0	33.0	+ 0.0	614.0	109.2	226.8	57.5	278.5	938.
Nov.	780.2	170.9	69.1	0,2	540.0	113.9	295.5	51.8	357.6	937•
Dec.	867.5	154.7	34-5	+ 0.0	678.3	140.7	439.1	56.0	523.8	I 052.

<sup>1)</sup> Including cash reserve accounts in 1961 and from February 1967.



## DEPOSITS BY THE PUBLIC - FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

	Sig	ht depo	sits			Term d	eposits			
End of year and month	Cheque Commer-	accounts All credit	Postal giro	Commer-	Savings banks	Co-op. credit societies &	Post Office Savings	Savings depart- ments of co-op.	All credit	Total (2+3+9
	cial banks	institutions	accounts	Ciar Dallas		their cen- tral bank	Bank	stores		
	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1956	386.1	459.6	138.4	968.1	1 124.0	635.3	341.6	160.1	3 229.5	3 827.
1957	377.1	461.4	139.3	I 032.2	1 178.6	671.1	339.6	168.2	3 390.1	3 990
1958	395.7	495.8	167.7	I 222.6	1 312.6	742.7	381.7	191.9	3 851.8	4 515.
1959	557-5	678.1	140.9	1 505.5	I 525.5	860.3	431.2	219.1	4 541.9	5 360
1960	550.8	680.7	135.9	1 813.6	1 768.6	I 052.5	485.2	254.3	5 404.5	6 221
1961	577-9	720.8	143.8	2 105.9	2 079.6	1 241.0	558.2	285.3	6 270.3	7 I34
1962	649.0	800.8	168.5	2 270.4	2 210.8	I 325.5	606.6	293.2	6 706.7	7 676
1963	715.3	876.0	250.3	2 441.0	2 336.6	1 448.0	648.5	310.7	7 185.0	8 311
1964	683.3	855.4	296.5	2 816.7	2 614.7	1 681.4	713.8	331.4	8 158.2	9 310
1965	665.7	843.7	309.4	3 160.1	2 954.4	I 953.5	773.2	357.2	9 198.6	10 351
1966	625.5	849.4	318.0	3 637.2	3 329.9	2 225.8	863.6	380.7	10 437.3	11 604
1966							_			
Nov.	594.0	796.4	279.1	3 458.3	3 219.4	2 141.7	835.2	373-5	10 028.3	11 103
Dec.	625.5	849.4	318.0	3 637.2	3 329.9	2 225.8	863.6	380.7	10 437.3	11 602
1967*	_	_								
Jan.	655.4	832.5	325.4	3 671.0	3 372.9	2 250.3	883.8	384.8	10 563.1	11 72
Feb.	649.8	823.8	381.9	3 700.9	3 413.2	2 275.9	897.9	389.1	10 677.2	11 882
March	616.5	801.3	340.1	3 723.5	3 448.5	2 312.3	906.8	399.1	10 783.2	11 924
April	559.8	731.8	351.6	3 758.3	3 466.1	2 323.7	908.0	394.2	10 850.5	11 933
May	596.1	777.8	337.6	3 782.6	3 596.1	2 348.4	908.3	392.1	10 928.7	12 044
June	548.1	720.5	361.6	3 766.3	3 463.5	2 306.2	906.1	387.2	10 829.5	11 911
July	581.9	755.5	316.5	3 775.0	3 464.2	2 316.0	908.5	386.0	10 849.9	11 921
Aug.	601.9	789.1	295.9	3 808.2	3 491.9	2 328.2	910.3	385.4	10 924.2	12 009
Sept.	572.2	763.1	286.2	3 821.0	3 520.7	2 348.8	914.4	393.2	10 998.2	12 047
Oct.	708.3	910.9	312.4	3 857.1	3 522.3	2 350.2	909.9	395.9	11 035.6	12 258
Nov.	663.0	850.5	310.9	3 879.2	3 543.0	2 354.7	912.2	398.5	11 087.8	12 249

End of	Index depo		High- interest
month	100 % clause	50 % clause	depos- its
1967*			
Jan.	2 340.9	25.9	834.5
Feb.	2 426.3	19.0	816.1
March	2 543.1	13.9	796.8
April	2 636.1	8.6	780.0
May	2 748.4	I.I	748.5
June	2 810.1	0.2	731.5
July	2 891.9	0.2	711.1
Aug.	2 961.7	_	699.2
Sept.	3 049.4	_	687.2
Oct.	3 529.1	_	680.0
Nov.	3 745⋅1	_	645.1

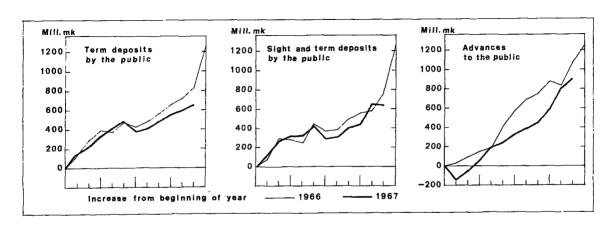
Sell	ing rat		oreign exchange 3, 1968	
		mk		mk
New York	ı \$	4.2030	Zurich 100 Fr	96.67
Montreal	ı \$	3.8760	Paris 100 FF	85.25
London	ı £	10.1250	Rome roo Lit	0.6727
Stockholm	100 Kr	81.45	Vienna 100 S	16.25
Oslo	100 Kr	58.84	Lisbon 100 Esc	14.85
Copenhagen	100 Kr	56.36	Reykjavik 100 Kr	7.38
Frankfurt o. M.	100 DM	105.11	Madrid 100 Pta	6.05
Amsterdam	100 Fl	116.65	Moscow, clear. 1) 1 Rbl	4.6799
Brussels	100 Fr	8.4600	Clearing dollars 2) I Cl \$	4.212

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>) Bucharest.
<sup>2</sup>) Berlin, Budapest, Prague, Sofia, Warsaw.

### ADVANCES TO THE PUBLIC - MONEY SUPPLY

		•	Franted b	У		Types of	advances		
End of year and month	Commer- cial banks	Savings banks	Post Office Savings Bank	Co-op. credit societies & their cen- tral bank	Mortgage banks	Loans & Bills	Cheque credits	Total (1 to 5) (6 and 7)	Money Supply
	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1956	1 626.6	1 028.3	262.3	767.6	146.9	3 578.0	253.7	3 831.7	1 160.
1957	1 603.8	1 066.4	260.5	780.6	157.2	3 630.0	238.5	3 868.5	1 170.
1958	1 745.4	1 154.8	290.3	835.1	219.3	4011.5	233.4	4 244.9	1 302.
1959	2 096.9	I 327.2	331.4	967.3	325.8	4 772.7	275.9	5 048.6	I 448.
1960	2 604.6	I 549.3	395.0	1 176.0	452.2	5 861.9	315.2	6 177.1	1 494.
1961	3 048.0	1 817.6	436.8	1 462.7	515.2	6 928.2	352.1	7 280.3	1 646.
1962	3 299.9	2 018.5	508.7	1 600.6	614.7	7 680.8	361.6	8 042.4	I 722.
1963	3 472.5	2 134.5	544.0	I 757.7	664.3	8 226.2	346.8	8 573.0	1 986.
1964	3 916.4	2 318.0	607.7	2 057.5	829.4	9 320.5	408.5	9 729.0	2 042.
1965	4 279.6	2 609.2	716.5	2 348.4	899.4	10 439.6	413.5	10 853.1	2 085.
1966	4 867.7	2 951.4	783.9	2 598.7	908.8	11 630.7	479.8	12 110.5	2 213
1966	,							!	
Nov.	4 745.0	2 919.3	787.0	2 554.6	918.7	11 448.4	476.2	11 924.6	2 047.
Dec.	4 867.7	2 951.4	783.9	2 598.7	908.8	11 630.7	479.8	12 110.5	2 213.
1967*									
Jan.	4 716.4	2 955.7	793.9	2 593.2	905.6	11 494.2	470.6	11 964.8	2 050.
Feb.	4 793-3	2 969.8	804.6	2 590.2	901.2	11 570.9	488.2	12 059.1	2 112.
March	4 857.3	2 978.6	819.1	2 600.9	901.0	11 632.5	524.4	12 156.9	2 042.
April	4 912.3	3 011.0	830.0	2 616.2	926.2	11 766.6	529.1	12 295.7	2 084.
May	4 920.4	3 044.2	825.7	2 633.5	928.7	11 846.7	505.8	12 352.5	2 080.
June	5 014.7	3 063.0	832.8	2 601.5	924.4	11 882.8	553.6	12 436.4	2 105.
July	5 028.9	3 092.9	838.8	2 614.8	924.7	11 970.8	529.3	12 500.1	2 035.
Aug.	5 012.4	3 121.5	851.9	2 636.4	921.0	12 031.8	511.4	12 543.2	2 039.
Sept.	5 083.9	3 163.3	860.6	2 677.0	918.2	12 150.6	552.4	12 703.0	2016.
Oct. 1)	5 073.5	3 206.2	859.6	2 740.9	1 043.8	12 443.0	481.0	12 924.0	2 075.
Nov.	5 114.3	3 238.7	861.0	2 764.8	1 033.6	12 504.5	507.9	13012.4	2 059.

<sup>1)</sup> See footnote on page 4.

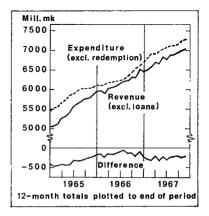


### STATE FINANCES

	Jan	-Nov.		Jan.	-Nov.
Revenue	1966	1967	Expenditure	1966	1967
Income and property tax (net)	1 632	1817	Interest on State debt	161	19:
Gross receipts	(3 812)		Child allows		
Refunds and communal income tax			Child anowances	299	30
Other direct taxes	31	33	The Castala shows in matienal manaisma	251	27
Sales tax	1 278	I 497	The State's share in national health		
Import duties	466	431		57	4
Revenue from Alcohol Monopoly	434	477			_
Excise duty on tobacco	339	396	Compensations to war-disabled	135	14
Excise duty on liquid fuel	407	438	Subsidies	546	55
Other excise duties	96	133	Net payments of price equalization	54	7
Tax on automobiles and motor cycles	157	165		34	′
Tax on motor vehicles	47	54	State aid to agriculture	53	4
Stamp duties	156	163	State aid to communal and private		
Employers' payments for child allow-			schools	499	57
ances	402	435			
Other revenue similar to taxes	81	92	Net loss of State enterprises	67	7
Total taxes	5 526	6 131	Maintenance of roads	154	16
			Other current expenditure	2 153	
Interest and dividends	90	105			
Other current revenue	242	230	Current expenditure	4 429	•
Current revenue	5 858	6 466	Real investments <sup>1</sup> )	1 036	100
Capital revenue proper	144	152	Other capital expenditure	617	
Decrease in inventories	39	11		017	•
Capital revenue	183	163	Capital expenditure	1 653	
Total revenue	6041	6 629	Total expenditure	6 082	6 650
External loans	70	149	Redemption of external loans	81	6
Internal loans	607	425		287	39:
Loans	677	574	l	ř	-
Short-term credit (increase +)	-314	6		15	10
Deficit (+) or surplus (—)	+ 62	69	Redemptions	384	472
Total	6 466	7 128	Total	6 466	7 12
(	- 4-0	,	~ ~ ~ ~ ~		,

<sup>1)</sup> According to the calculations by the Economic Department of the Ministry of Finance.

Debt	1964	1965	1966		1967	
Dest	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Sept.	Oct,	Nov.
External debt	1 184	1 175	I 337	1 422	1 780	<b>1 8</b> 69
Ordinary loans	I 353	1 661	1 980	I 998	2 020	2010
Indemnity bonds etc.	7	203	93	3	2	2
Short-term credit	177	163	95	84	112	109
Cash debt (net)	23	—10 <b>1</b>	-119	-213	221	187
Internal debt	I 560	I 926	2 049	I 872	1913	I 934
Total debt	2 744	3 101	3 386	3 294	3 693	3 803
Total debt, mill. \$	853	962	1 050	1021	882	905



## BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Mill ml

Period	Exports f.o.b.	Imports c.i.f.	Trade balance	Transpor- tation, net	Travel, net	Other services, net	Balance of goods and services	Investment income, net	Transfer payments, net	Balance of current transac- tions
1960	3 144	3 415	271	+204	73	+ 11	-129	— 17	+ 9	—r37
1961	3 350	3 701	351	+23I	<b>— 95</b>	+ 19	-196	30	+ 7	-219
1962	3 515	3 948	<i>—433</i>	+222	112	+ 71	-252	<b>— 47</b>	5	-294
1963	3 658	3 878	220	+243	-100	+ 74	_ ~ 3	70	+ 6	— 67
1964	4 109	4831	—7 <i>22</i>	+330	-115	+ 42	-465	—ıoı	+ 3	-563
1965	4 542	5 287	<del>745</del>	+341	108	+ 21	-49I	—131	+ 15	<b>—607</b>
1966	4 784	5 542	-758	+356	<b>—</b> 96	+ 12	-486	-150	+ 3	<b>—633</b>
JanMar.										
1965	924	1 246	—322	+ 58	<b>— 23</b>	+ 15	-272	— зт	+ r	
1966	879	1 247	<del>-368</del>	+ 66	23	+ 10	-315	<b>— 38</b>	+ 0	-302
1967	1 088	1 347	<u>—ž59</u>	+ 91	- 24	- 2	—194	— 57	I	—353 —252
AprJune							]	1		
1965	I 141	1406	265	+ 90	<b>— 34</b>	+ 12	197	— зі	+ 3	
1966	I 247	1 397	-x 50	+108	-31	<u></u>	- 81	-36	+ 3 - 2	-225
1967	1 242	1 398	—r56	+105	-34	+ 6	— 79 !	39	- Z + I	—119 —117
July-Sept.				1			[ [	ļ		-
1965	I 210	1281	— 7I	+ 85	25	+ 13	+ 2	<b>— 25</b>		
1966	I 275	1 359	<b>— 84</b>	+ 67	— <b>17</b>	+ 1	- 33	— 25 ! — 40	+ 0	- 23
1967	1 241	1 256	- 15	+114	— 27	— 3	+ 69	63	+ 2 + 3	- 71 + 9
OctDec.				}			]		_	
1965	1 267	I 354	87	+108	26	— 19	- 24	44	.1	
1966	1 383	1 539	-156	+115	25	+ 9	- 57	44 36	+ II + 3	— 57 — 90

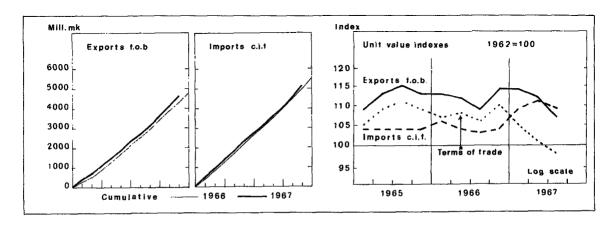
	Drowings	Amortiza-	Long-	Miscella-	,	Short-term				Reserve n	novements
Period	of	tions of long-term loans	term export credits, net	neous long-term capital items, net 1)	Basic balance	import credits and pre- payments, net	export credits and pre- payments, net	short- term capital items incl. errors and omissions	Over-all balance	Bank of Finland	Other foreign exchange holders
1960 1961 1962	   +200   +298   +271	—116 —124		- 9 + 5	- 62 - 40	+140 + 2	- 58 + 32	— 82 + 45	- 62 + 39	+ 62 - 39	
1963 1964	+513 +762	—134 —164 —228	 31	— 9 — 23 — 11		— 74 —109 +112	- 43 - 22 + 55	+240 - 16 + 83	- 43 +112 +179	+ 43 112 179	
1965 1966	+434 +518	—273 —271	— 66 — 61	+ 4 - 32	—508 —479	+146 + 53	+ 35 114	+ 44 +185	—283 —355	+202 +321	+ 81 + 34
JanMar.	,										
1965 1966 1967	+121 + 89 +192	— 79 — 60 — 66	- 2 + 2 + 12	+ 3 - 15 + 5	—259 —337 —109	+ 51 + 43 48	+137 +243 + 85	+ 18 + 18 + 81	— 70 — 33 + 9	+ 86 + 38 - 50	- 16 - 5 + 41
AprJune 1965 1966 1967	+ 84 +116 +315	— 49 — 52 — 62	— 16 — 36 + 2	+ 5 + 3 + 4	201 88 +142	+108 + 19 + 44	48 114 + 71	+ 7 + 69 -177	—134 —114 + 80	+170 +121 —105	36 7 + 25
July-Sept.				·							
1965 1966 1967	+ 55 +111 +251	— 88 — 67 — 92	+ 2 - 9 - 13	- 6 + 20 + 4	— 60 — 16 +159	+ 25 - 3 - 95	— 70 —121 — 53	+ 29 + 49 + 47	— 76 — 91 + 58	+ 39 + 45 77	+ 37 + 46 + 19
OctDec. 1965 1966 Assets; increas	+174 +202	- 57 - 92 ase + Lia	— 50 — 18	+ I - 40	+ II 38	— 38 — 6	+ 15 —122	+ 9 + 49	— 3 —117	(	+ 96 ± 0

<sup>1)</sup> Including Direct investment net.

<sup>2 6151-68</sup> 

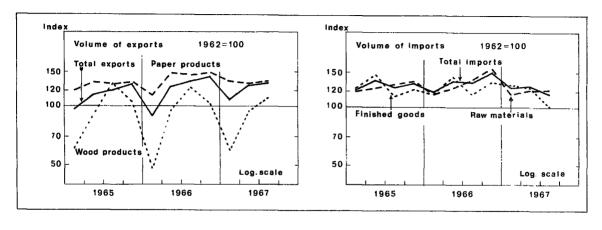
### FOREIGN TRADE

	Va	lue mill	m k		υ	nit valu	e indexe	s 1962 = 10	00	
					Article	es of export	f. o. b.			
Period	Exports f. o. b.	Imports c. i. f.	Surplus of exports (+) or imports (—)	Total	Round and hewn timber	Wood industry products	Paper industry products	Metal, engineering industry products	Articles of import c. i. f.	Terms of Trade
1962	3 533.1	3 928.7	<b>—395.6</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1963	3 678.0	3 866.9	188.9	102	96	104	100	105	101	101
1964	4 131.9	4816.5	684.6	108	109	111	104	113	103	105
1965	4 566.0	5 266.1	<b>—700.</b> I	113	115	123	106	119	104	109
1966*	4 818.5	5 524.3	<b>-705.8</b>	112	112	122	105	119	104	108
JanNov.				1						
1965	4 094.1	4 797-3	<b>—703.2</b>					Į		
1966*	4 298.8	4 967.5	-668.7			•				
1967*	4 688.6	5 145.1	456.5							
1966*			1							
Oct.	460.6	489.0	28.4	]				1		
Nov.	437-5	491.2	<b>— 53.7</b>	114	112	120	105	130	104	110
Dec.	518.7	556.9	<b>— 38.2</b>	J						
1967*				}				ļ		
Jan.	365.5	467.7	102.2	}						
Feb.	343-9	443.4	- 99.5	114	108	119	106	130	109	10
March	378.5	434.0	- 55.5	J						
April	397.6	487.3	- 89.7	)					Ì	
May	404.4	481.9	- 77.5	112	110	118	106	120	111	10
June	457.5	421.8	+ 35.7	]						
July	372.8	400.7	- 27.9	]						
Aug.	411.3	430.7	- 19.4	107	109	118	106	101	109	9
Sept.	465.6	420.3	+ 45.3	J	İ					
Oct.	561.6	541.5	+ 20.1							
Nov.	529.9	615.8	- 85.9							



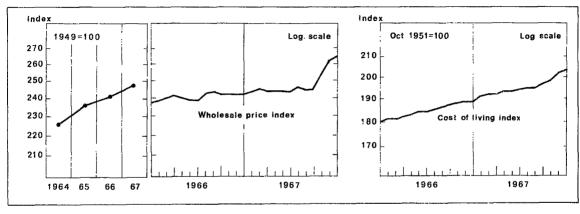
### FOREIGN TRADE BY MAIN GROUPS

			Export	s, f.o.b.				Impor	ts, c.i.f.	
Period					Metal, en-		Raw		Finishe	d goods
101100	Agri- cultural products	Round and hewn timber	Wood industry products	Paper industry products	gineering industry products	Other goods	materials and pro- ducer goods	Fuels and lubricants	Investment goods	Consume goods
1962	. 144.5	189.5	770.3	1 588.8	662.6	177.4	1 762.6	371.2	1 144.9	650.0
1963	164.8	112.8	811.8	I 752.2	613.8	222.6	1 827.5	373-3	1 004.3	661.8
1964	230.4	89.8	895.8	2 019.5	610.3	286.1	2 110.7	508.4	1 396.2	801.2
1965	251.8	60.3	919.8	2 165.6	800.3	368.2	2 362.4	514.7	1511.4	877.6
1966*	264.0	59.0	863.5	2 297.0	877.5	457-5	2 450.4	589.8	1 448.5	1 035.6
JanNov.								<u> </u>		
1965	212.2	56.5	841.9	1 973.7	678.3	331.5	2 149.0	462.5	1 390.9	794.9
1966*	230.5	53.7	783.9	2 080.9	739.7	410.1	2 204.1	530.5	1 295.1	937.8
1967*	220.0	51.2	786.7	2 141.5	970.8	518.4	2 277.6	592.3	1 275.8	999.4
1966*										
Nov.	17.5	5.1	73.8	196.2	93.2	51.7	225.8	54.6	112.3	98.5
Dec.	33.5	5-3	79.6	216.1	137-5	46.7	246.4	59.3	153.5	97.7
1967*										
Jan.	30.5	2.2	52.5	188.6	58.7	33.0	203.0	62.4	114.5	87.8
Feb.	11.6	2.2	41.0	180.5	74.4	34.2	176.9	38.5	134.0	94.0
March	15.6	3.2	41.5	199.0	79.0	40.2	176.8	41.4	121.8	94.0
April	31.1	5.8	56.9	187.1	72.1	44.6	203.1	54.6	128.7	100.9
May	15.0	5.2	71.6	190.0	78.1	44.5	212.2	49.0	129.7	91.0
June	24.6	5.0	85.6	175.7	118.5	48.1	184.6	46.3	120.6	70.3
July	12.6	5.2	85.2	177.9	61.4	30.5	181.6	47.8	105.1	66.2
Aug.	14.4	7.9	88.1	189.1	58.7	53.1	203.6	53.1	88.6	85.4
Sept.	19.7	4.9	76.5	194.5	112.1	57.9	194.1	51.8	94.6	79.8
Oct.	25.4	5-5	91.5	228.0	137.6	73.6	252.7	61.3	119.2	108.
Nov.	19.5	4.1	96.3	231.1	120.2	58.7	289.0	86.1	119.0	121.



### FOREIGN TRADE BY COUNTRIES

		Ex	ports,	f. o. b.			In	ports	c, i, f,	
Area and country	Whole	year		JanN	ov.	Whole	year		Jan.—N	ov.
	1965	1966*	1966*	I	967*	1965	1966*	1966*	1	967*
	%	%	%	%	Mill, mk	%	%	%	%	Mill. m
Sterling area	22.8	22.6	17.0	16.2	830.2	15.8	16.6	23.1	23.0	I 077.
United Kingdom	20.7	20.5	16.3	15.4	788.1	15.3	16.1	21.0	21.1	987.
Other OECD countries		ļ								
in Europe	44.8	46.7	53.8	54.2	2 788.9	55.5	53.7	46.9	43.9	2059.
Austria	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.0	48.9	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.5	22
Belgium-Luxembourg	3.3	3.1	1.9	2.0	105.7	2.2	1.9	3.1	2.6	119
Denmark	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.3	167.7	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.8	180
France	4.4	4.5	4.4	3.9	198.2	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.2	198
Western Germany	11.2	11.1	17.2	16.7	858.1	18.9	17.0	11.0	8.3	39I
Italy	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	104.1	1.9	2.0	2.9	3.0	142
Netherlands	6.0	5.8	3.6	3.8	193.6	4.2	3.6	5.9	5.2	241
Norway	1.1	1.8	2.1	2.1	111.0	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.5	115
Portugal	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	22.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	10
Spain	r.ı	1.2	0.4	0.4	21.8	0.5	0.4	1.1	1.1	49
Sweden	7.5	8.8	14.0	15.2	782.7	14.0	14.1	8.9	9.7	455
Switzerland	0.7	0.9	3.0	3.0	155.8	2.9	3.1	0.9	1.0	46
Eastern Bloc	21.0	18.7	19.1	19.9	1 025.5	18.9	19.8	18.0	21.3	995
China	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	29.8	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	29
Czechoslovakia	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	33.2	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.4	20
Eastern Germany	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	45.6	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.7	32
Poland	2.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	79.8	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.4	65
Soviet Union	15.8	14.2	14.8	15.6	800.7	14.4	15.5	13.4	17.4	812
U.S. and Canada	6.2	6.6	5.0	4.1	213.3	5.2	4.9	6.5	6.0	280
United States	6.0	6.4	4.7	3.9	200.4	5.0	4.6	6.3	5.8	270
			''		-			-	-	•
Latin America	3.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	149.4	1.6	2.8	3.0	2.9	138
Argentina	0.9	1.0	0.3	0.2	11.1	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.9	45
Brazil	1.4	0.4	1.3	1.2	64.2	0.3	1.3	0.4	0.8	37
Colombia	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	40.0	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.3	14
Other	1.4	2.5	2.2	2.7	137.8	3.0	2.2	2.5	2.9	137
Grand total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	5 145.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	4 688
of which										
EFTA countries	34.3	36.4	40.0	40.4	2 076.2	38.2	40.0	37.1	38.8	1819
EEC countries	28.0	27.5	29.1	28.4	1 459.8	31.4	28.8	27.5	23.3	I 093



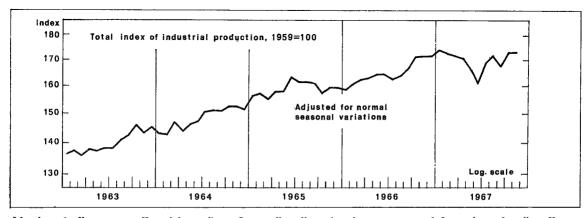
### PRICE INDEXES

	<del></del>		W h			lding c 1964 = 10						
		Ori	igin		Purpose		Stag	e of proce			Wages	
Period	Total	Domes- tic goods	Im- ported goods	Pro- ducer goods	Machin- ery & transport equipm.	Con- sumer goods	Raw materials and com- modities	Simply processed goods	More elab- orately processed goods	Total	in building trade	Building materials
1965	236	242	214	241	224	232	266	228	223	105	106	104
1966	241	247	216	245	228	238	271	233	228	108	112	104
1967	248	254	225	246	241	253	276	236	240	114	121	107
1966												
Dec.	242	249	216	244	229	243	273	232	231	109	115	104
1967												
Jan.	243	250	216	244	232	245	271	232	234	112	119	105
Feb.	245	253	216	243	233	251	276	232	235	112	119	106
March	244	251	216	243	233	248	273	232	235	112	119	106
April	244	251	216	242	236	248	271	231	235	112	119	105
May	244	251	216	242	236	248	273	230	235	112	119	105
June	243	250	217	242	236	247	271	231	234	114	123	106
July	246	254	216	241	235	254	279	230	236	114	123	106
Aug.	245	253	216	241	235	254	277	230	236	114	123	106
Sept.	245	252	216	241	235	252	272	234	236	114	123	105
Oct.	254	257	242	251	254	259	282	242	246	117	123	109
Nov.	262	264	256	260	262	265	285	252	255	119	123	111
Dec.	264	265	258	262	266	266	285	254	258	120	123	112

		Cost	flivi	ng Oct.	1951 = 100	)	Con	sumer	price	s Oct.—I	Dec. 1957 :	= 100
Period	Total	Food- stuffs	Rent	Heating and lighting	Clothing	Other	Total	Food- stuffs	Rent	Heating and lighting	Clothing	Other
7065	178	T05	255		700		7.40					
1965 1966	185	195 202	377	115	109	173 182	140	144	140	III	135	141
			392	119	- 1		145	149	145	116	138	148
1967	195	212	408	130	115	196	153	156	151	126	143	160
1966												
Dec.	189	205	401	126	113	189	149	150	149	122	140	154
1967												
Jan.	191	205	403	127	114	193	150	151	149	123	141	157
Feb.	192	206	403	128	114	193	151	151	149	124	142	158
March	192	206	403	128	115	194	151	152	149	125	143	158
April	193	207	403	129	115	194	151	152	149	125	143	158
May	193	209	403	129	115	195	152	153	149	125	143	159
June	194	210	403	129	115	194	152	154	149	125	143	158
July	195	212	407	129	115	195	153	156	151	126	143	159
Aug.	195	212	407	130	115	195	153	156	151	126	143	159
Sept.	197	216	407	130	116	196	154	159	151	126	143	160
Oct.	198	217	419	130	116	197	156	159	155	126	144	161
Nov.	202	223	419	132	117	202	159	164	155	128	146	164
Dec.	203	222	419	140	118	203	159	163	155	136	147	165

### PRODUCTION -- INTERNAL TRADE

		Ind	ex of i	ndustri	al pro	ductio	n 1959:	= 100		Commer- cial	Wholesale trade
Period	<b></b>	Invest-	Other	Consumer	1 -	l indexes	of manufa	cturing	Total, adjusted	timber fellings	volume index
	Total	ment goods	producer goods	goods	Wood industry	Paper industry	Metal industry	Other	for normal seasonal variations	r coc piled cu. m	1954 = 10
1964	148	149	154	136	129	170	148	143	148	53 200	156
1965	159	160	166	142	133	182	161	152	159	51 905	170
1966*	166	159	173	154	118	191	162	165	165	46 507	174
1966*											
April	162	   I59	165	156	136	172	160	163	163	3 177	174
May	168	163	176	158	133	190	165	167	164	12 681	180
June	159	157	160	157	122	173	158	162	164	2 305	174
July	120	73	133	107	96	186	8r	118	163	910	157
Aug.	167	149	171	165	100	196	149	175	164	I 793	178
Sept.	178	173	184	168	121	206	176	177	166	2 630	199
Oct.	186	176	196	169	III	215	181	189	172	3 1 1 6	188
Nov.	182	176	191	167	104	208	181	186	172	3 048	188
Dec.	168	168	176	151	107	186	169	168	172	3 688	200
1967*											
Jan.	177	173	185	162	111	203	174	174	174	3 835	140
Feb.	171	175	176	160	130	187	175	169	173	5 079	161
March	175	181	180	164	134	196	177	170	172	5 029	177
April	182	177	188	173	140	205	174	184	171	4 492	191
May	171	168	175	166	136	186	168	172	167	9 435	190
June	156	159	154	160	107	157	156	164	161	2 148	175
July	123	80	135	112	92	185	76	124	169	955	159
Aug.	174	154	177	176	113	196	155	184	172	1 978	189
Sept.	177	170	181	173	117	197	168	181	167	2 488	197
Oct.	189	191	194	181	120	202	188	195	173	3 166	223
Nov.	184	184	192	169	122	188	183	189	173	2 969	184

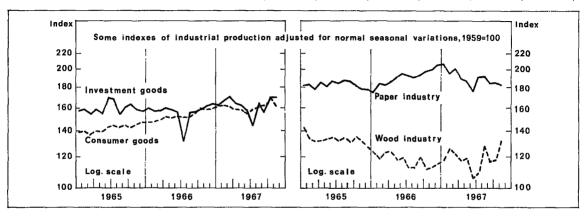


March 1963 figures are affected by strikes. Seasonally adjusted series are corrected for estimated strike effects.

### BUILDING - WAGES - TRANSPORT - EMPLOYMENT

	Bu	ildings	omplete	d, mill.	cu. m	Buildings under	Index of salary and wage earners' earnings 1957 = 100				
Period		D111-	T	Commer-	Official	construc- tion at end	All salary	W	age earners	in	
	Total	Dwelling houses	Farm buildings	cial and industrial premises	Official buildings	of period mill. cu. m	and wage earners	Agri- culture	Forestry	Manu- facturing	
1964	24.59	10.57	2.43	7.61	2.80	28.75	164	154	172	162	
1965	27.04	10.96	2.58	9.20	3.12	31.31	180	177	192	176	
1966	26.54	11.26	2.80	8.19	3.00	36.34	192	197	200	190	
1966											
July-Sept.	7.15	2.36	0.99	2.09	1.20	38.83	198	197	215	195	
OctDec.	9.92	4.61	1.16	2.91	0.83	35.40	198	200	207	195	
1967*										ļ	
JanMar.	6.12	2.47	0.31	2.66	0.50	32.67	202	205	218	201	
AprJune							205	216	218	203	
July-Sept.							209	213	230	209	

	Rail	lways		Foreign	shippin	g	Labou	r input	Unempl	loyment
Period	1	icks loaded		arrived cargo — 1	i	departed tons	_	ooo months		of our force
	1966	1967*	1966	1967*	1966	1967*	1966	1967*	1966	1967*
Jan.	118	123	724	840	561	692	1 896	I 846	2,2	3.1
Feb.	118	125	434	615	268	502	I 869	1 836	2.4	3.1
March	140	133	518	- 1		627	r 877	I 824	2.1	2.6
April	134	140	621	834	56 <b>r</b>	676	1 905	I 848	2.0	2.5
May	136	129	1 091	1 119	876	972	1 953	1 918	1.3	2.1
June	131	124	I 353	I 386	1211	1 240	1 905	1 883	1.0	2.1
July	121	116	1 586	1 511	1 395	1 390	1 728	1 656	0.9	2.2
Aug.	138	130	I 367	1 436	1 286	1 371	r 833	1 791	1.1	2.4
Sept.	139	126	1 213	1 240	1 077	1 063	1 969	1 88o	1.0	2.6
Oct.	140	136	1 086	1 169	856	936	1 955	1 906	1.4	3.3
Nov.	133	127	1 089	1 090	830	897	1 955		1.5	3.9
Dec.	120	105	994	r 039	805	870	1912		2.0	4.3



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#### EXPLANATIONS RELATING TO THE STATISTICAL SECTION

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

#### BANK OF FINLAND

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

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

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

## DEPOSITS BY THE PUBLIC — ADVANCES TO THE PUBLIC — MONEY SUPPLY

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

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

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

#### STATE FINANCES

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

comparable.

#### BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Page 9. Figures are calculated by the Bank of Finland Institute for Economic Research. In addition to the Board of Customs figures, exports include grants in kind but exclude stevedoring expenses and imports include scamen's duty-free imports, non-monetary gold, grants in kind and adjusted allowance for smuggling.

#### FOREIGN TRADE

Pages 10—12. Figures supplied by the Board of Customs. The unit value indexes (p. 10): The indexes are calculated according to the Laspeyres formula. At the end of the year the arithmetic mean of the Laspeyres indexes corresponds to the annual level of the Fisher index formula. Seasonal variations are not eliminated. Terms of trade: the ratio of export indexes to import indexes. Foreign trade by countries (p. 12): imports by countries of purchase, exports by countries of sale.

#### PRICE INDEXES

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

#### PRODUCTION - INTERNAL TRADE

Page 14. Index of industrial production calculated by the Central Statistical Office. The grouping by branches of industry is in accordance with the international nomenclature (ISIC). The seasonally adjusted series is calculated by the Bank of Finland Institute for Economic Research on the basis of the index of industrial production per working day according to a method resembling the U.S. Bureau of Census Method II. Commodities according to use: investment goods weight 14.3, other producer goods weight 57.0 and consumer goods weight 28.7. Special manufacturing indexes: wood industry ISIC no. 25, weight 6.6, paper industry no. 27, weight 13.1, metal industry nos. 34-38, weight 23.5, and other manufactures nos. 20-24, 26, 28-33, 39, weight 44.0. Commercial timber fellings calculated by the Ministry of Communications and Public Works. Beginning June 1964 an additional series has been collected by a new sample method. As the compilation of old series has been ended, the figures since July 1965 have been calculated by extrapolating the level of old series with the percentage changes of the new series. These calculations have been made by the Bank of Finland Institute for Economic Research. Wholesale trade volume index calculated by the Ministry of Finance.

#### BUILDING - WAGES - EMPLOYMENT - TRANSPORT

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

#### SYMBOLS USED

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

### SOME PARTICULARS ABOUT FINLAND

#### FORM OF GOVERNMENT

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

Parliament, comprising 200 members, is elected by universal suffrage for a period of 4 years. The number of seats of the different parties in Parliament elected in 1966 were as follows, numbers in brackets indicating present state of parties: Social Democrats 55, Centre Party 49 (50), People's Democrats 41 (42), Conservatives 26, Swedish Party 12, Liberal Party 9 (8), Social Democratic League 7 (6) and Finnish Farmers' Party 1.

#### LAND

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

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

#### **POPULATION**

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS (1965): 4.6 million. Sweden 7.7, Switzerland 5.9, Denmark 4.8 and Norway 3.7 million.

DENSITY OF POPULATION (1965): In South Finland 25.7, in North Finland 4.2 and in the whole country an average of 15.1 inhabitants to the square kilometre.

DISTRIBUTION BY AREA (1965): 56 % of the population inhabit the rural areas, 44 % towns and urban districts. The largest towns are: Helsinki (Helsingfors), the capital 505 900 inhabitants, Tampere (Tammerfors) 142 000, Turku (Åbo) 140 400.

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

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

EDUCATION (1965): Practically all persons over 15 years of age are literate. There are 6 universities (the oldest founded in 1640), 6 colleges of university standard, and 2 teacher training colleges, besides teacher training departments in two of the universities.

INCREASE OF POPULATION (1965): births 16.9  $^{\circ}/_{00}$ , deaths 9.6  $^{\circ}/_{00}$ , increase 6.1  $^{\circ}/_{00}$ . Deaths in France 11.1  $^{\circ}/_{00}$  and Great Britain 11.5  $^{\circ}/_{00}$ .

#### TRADE AND TRANSPORT

NATIONAL INCOME (1966, in million marks) Gross domestic product at factor cost by industrial origin: agriculture 2 144 (9%), forestry and fishing 1 843 (8%), manufacturing 7 203 (29%), construction 2 406 (10%), transport and communication 1 798 (7%), commerce, banking and insurance 3 263 (13%), public administration 1 073 (4%), other services 4 898 (20%), total 24 628. Index of real domestic product 170 (1954 = 100).

FOREST RESOURCES (1960—1963): The growing stock comprised I 410 million of solid cu, m incl. bark (49 797 million

cu. ft), of which pine 43 % and spruce 38 %, the rest 19 % being leaf-trees, chiefly birch. Of the growing stock 13 300 million cu. ft, 56 % of them pine, was up to the standard required for logs. The annual growth is 43 million solid cu. m green wood excl. bark (1 519 mill. cu. ft). The total removal in 1963 calculated according to the use of wood was 51 million cu. m excl. bark (1 815 million cu. ft).

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

INDUSTRY (1964): Gross value of industrial production 17 450 mill. marks, number of workers 349 000, salaried employees 76 400, motive power (1964) 4.6 mill. HP. Index of industrial production 148 for 1964 (1959 = 100).

RAILWAYS (Jan. 1, 1967): Length 5 556 km, of which 5 545 km are State and 11 km private railways.

MERCHANT FLEET (Dec. 31, 1967): Steamers 101 (170 386 gross reg. tons), motor vessels 407 (925 034 gross reg. tons), sailing vessels with auxiliary engines 17 (2 448 gross reg. tons). Total 525 (1 097 868 gross reg. tons).

MOTOR VEHICLES (Dec. 31, 1966): Passenger cars 505 900, lorries and vans 85 200, buses 7 200, others 3 800. Total 602 100.

SCHEDULED AIR TRAFFIC OF FINNISH COMPANIES (1966): Kilometres flown 14.5 million, passengers carried 768 757, passenger kilometres 409.7 million, and ton kilometres of freight and mail 7.9 million.

#### FINANCE AND BANKING

CURRENCY. Since 1860, Finland has had its own monetary system. From 1877 until 1914 the country was on the gold standard, and returned to it in 1926. In 1931, the Central Bank's duty to redeem bank notes in gold was suspended and at the end of 1962 was entirely cancelled. The monetary unit is the mark (Finnish markka). From Oct. 12, 1967, the par value of the mark has been changed from 0.27771 grams of fine gold per mark (equivalent to 3.20 marks per U.S. dollar) to 0.21159 grams of fine gold per mark (equivalent to 4.20 marks per U.S. dollar). Finland has been a member of the International Monetary Fund since 1948.

MUNICIPAL FINANCES. In the finance accounts for 1965 expenditure amounted to 3 628 mill. marks. Total revenue was 3 684 million, of which income from taxation 1 880 million. The municipal income tax (non-progressive) averaged 12.20 % of the ratepayers' taxable income.

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

OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS (Dec. 31, 1966). There are two big and four small commercial banks with in all 783 offices, 356 savings banks, 483 cooperative credit societies and their central bank, six mortgage societies, and POSB. The savings departments of the cooperative stores accept deposits from the public. The National Pension Institute and sixty-four private insurance companies also grant credits.

RATES OF INTEREST (June 1, 1966). Bank of Finland discount rates 6—7 ½ %. Other credit institutions: term deposits 4½%, 12 months' deposits 6%, 100 per cent index-tied deposits 3%, 50 per cent index-tied deposits 4%; highest lending rate 10%.

#### STRUCTURAL CHANGES IN FINNISH INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION IN 1954-1965

BY

#### PEKKA KORPINEN, Mag. Pol.

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This article reviews the development of the structure of industrial production 1 in Finland in 1954-1965 on the basis of changes in the value added shares 2 both at current and at fixed prices. Special attention is paid to the differences between the periods 1954-1957 (A), 1958—1961 (B) and 1962—1965 (C), since these three periods represent different stages in the development of the Finnish economy from a closed to an open one. In 1954-1957 domestic production was protected from foreign competition both by high tariff walls and the regulation of imports. The Finnmark was devaluated in September 1957: at the same time the process of abolishing the import quota system was started. At the beginning of July 1961 an agreement (EFA) between the EFTA and Finland on the Finnish associate membership of EFTA came into force. According to this Finland was obliged to make a gradual reduction in most import duties on the goods from the EFTA countries. In a later agreement it was decided to speed up the removal of tariffs so that they would be abolished by the end of 1967, with the exception of some industries (e.g. textiles), for which a delayed tariff-reduction schedule was accepted extending to the end of 1969. The tariffs

of this "décalage list" were, however, unilaterally reduced to the 0 level at the end of 1967.

The following table shows averages of the value added shares both at current and fixed prices during the different periods under review. The sectors taken are: mining industry (ISIC 1), wood and paper industry (ISIC 25 and 27), metal industry (ISIC 34, 35, 36, 37 and 38), other manufacturing (ISIC 20—24, 26, 28—33 and 39) and electricity, gas, water and sanitary services (ISIC 5).

		Value a				
	At	current	-		fixed	_
	A	В	$\mathbf{c}$	A	В	C
Mining industry Wood and pa-	1.9	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.0	1.9
per industry.	17.8	20.8	18.5	18.3	19.7	19.8
Metal industry Other manufac-	24.8	24.0	25.7	25.4	25.3	25.7
turing Electricity, gas, water and san-	46.1	42.8	43.6	45.1	42.6	41.7
itary services	9.4	10.2	10.0	9.4	10.4	10.9
Total		100.0				
	C	hange		previ cent	ous pe	riod,
Mining industry Wood and pa-		16	0		11	5
per industry.		17 -	11		8	1
		-3	1.t 7		0	ຄ
Metal industry		—ა	'		U	-
Other manufac- turing Electricity, gas,		<u></u> 7	2		—6	2
water and san- itary services		9	2		11	5

<sup>1.</sup> Excluding construction.

<sup>2.</sup> The value added share of each industrial sector is the percentage added by it of the total value added by industrial production, source: SVT XVIII Industrial Statistics.

<sup>1.</sup> The value added shares at fixed prices are based on the volume indexes of industrial production, weighted (at current prices) by the 1954 shares in the years 1954—1959 and by the 1959 shares in the years 1960—1965.

The table indicates that in period B the increase in the value added share at current prices was greatest in the mining and wood and paper industries. In period C the share of the wood and paper industry showed the most marked decline while that of the mining industry remained unchanged; it was the value added share of the metal industry which grew most during this period.

The changes in the value added shares at fixed prices reveal that those in period B were similar to the changes at current prices: the shares of the mining and wood and paper industries increased most strongly while in the shares of the metal industry and other manufacturing a corresponding decline was recorded. In period C the changes in the value added shares at current and fixed prices no longer displayed the same trend. There was a slight increase in the share of the wood and paper industry at fixed prices but a sharp fall in the share at current prices. mining industry's share unchanged at current prices, but declined noticeably at fixed prices. The growth in the share of the metal industry was considerably less at fixed prices than at current prices. Against an increase at current prices in the share of other manufacturing a decrease was recorded at fixed prices.

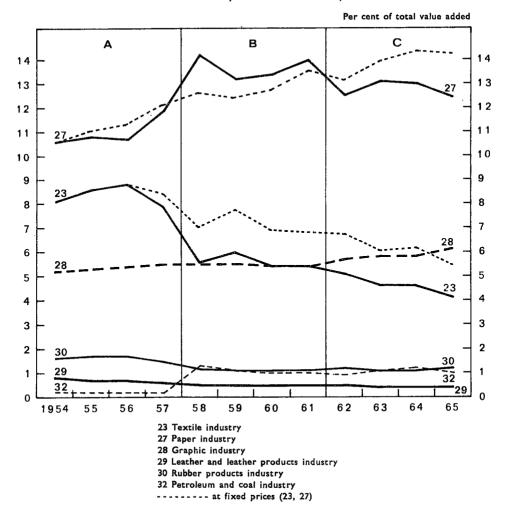
It may be stated on the basis of the above that in general the changes both at fixed and at current prices were greater in period B than in period C. In addition the changes for both price categories were in the same direction during period B while in most groups they diverged during period C. The devaluation had a decisive effect on the development of the shares at current prices in period B; also, the under-utilization of productive capacity immediately after the devaluation had some effect on the shares at fixed prices. The full-employment situation which prevailed during period C made it more difficult to reallocate resources.

It is impossible to say what the effect has been of the liberalization of foreign trade on the rather large changes shown by the value added shares in the different periods, because they have been greatly affected by other price factors, e.g. the devaluation and domestic inflation. This influence is most visible in the value added share of the wood and paper industry at current prices, which rose immediately after the devaluation and then declined again during period C due to the fact that the increase in export prices was slower than in that of raw material inputs and in the general cost level.

It may be mentioned that the average annual growth of the volume of total industrial production (excluding construction) in 1954—1965 was 6.3 per cent. Metal industry production showed an increase of 6.2 per cent and that in the wood and paper industry of 6.7 per cent; in the sectors included in other manufacturing there was an annual growth rate of 5.6 per cent.

In an attempt to separate the systematic changes in the value added shares in the different periods an analysis of variance has been used. In this method the changes between the periods are compared to the changes within each period which are assumed to have been caused by random factors. The annual changes are those in the two-figure ISIC categories (Cp. Table at end and Chart). There was a very significant difference (a level of 0.1 per cent) between the value added shares at current prices in the following categories: textile industry (ISIC 23), paper industry (ISIC 27), graphic industry (ISIC 28), leather and leather products industry (ISIC 29), rubber products industry (ISIC 30) and petroleum and coal industry (ISIC 32). The development of the value added shares of these industries is depicted in Chart 1. The growth of the share of the petroleum and coal industry is explained simply by the establishment of a Finnish oil refinery.

Value added shares in industrial production at current prices in 1954—1965



Since most of the paper industry products are exported the sudden steep rise in the value added share of this industry is only a result of the increase in the export prices in terms of Finnish currency immediately after the devaluation. When calculated at fixed prices the growth of the share in 1958 is not at all as sharp as that calculated at current prices; the latter has, however, been declining almost every year since 1959. This is partly a result of the changes in export and stumpage prices and in the domestic cost level. I.a. the export prices of newsprint

deflated by the GNP price index have fallen by 4.2 per cent on average in 1957—1966. The deflated stumpage prices of pine pulpwood have, on the contrary, risen by 3.7 per cent on average.

The most marked decline during the period under review has occurred in the value added share of the textile industry; in 1956 it was 8.8 per cent at current prices while the corresponding share in 1965 was only 4.1 per cent. The biggest fall in the share of the textile industry occurred from 1957 to 1958, when it dropped from 7.9 per cent to

5.6 per cent. The decline in this sector is apparently independent of foreign trade, for the value of imports of textile and clothing industry products in Finnish currency remained almost unchanged during that period. Even though there was a simultaneous decline in the share of textile exports in total exports from 1.7 to 1.5 per cent this does not explain the decrease in the value added share of the textile industry; the value of total commodity exports increased by 17 per cent in the same period.

The value added share of the textile industry at fixed prices was 8.4 per cent in 1957 and 7.0 per cent in 1958. Thus a decline in demand in 1958 caused a more substantial decrease in the relative value than in the relative volume of the textile industry. The output of the textile industry was affected by the pent-up demand due to the war in period A which became satisfied in period B. During period C the expansion of imports of durables affected the development of the textile industry, since it transferred demand for textiles elsewhere. The impact of the liberalization of foreign trade on the textile industry was delayed by high Finnish tariffs together with the slower tariff-reduction schedule provided by the EFA agreement. In 1965 for example the average import duties for non-EFTA countries were nearly 30 per cent of the value of imports while those for EFTA countries were about 18 per cent.

The steady decline in the value added share both at fixed and current prices of the leather and leather products industry is partly due to the introduction of artificial materials and to the growth of imports. Imports have satisfied the greater part of the increase in demand for rubber products, especially during period B.

Besides the categories mentioned above, significant differences (at the 1 per cent level) are recorded in the beverage industry

(ISIC 21), furniture and fixtures industry (ISIC 26) and in the metal products industry (ISIC 35). In the first two groups both imports and exports have been rather insignificant with regard to production. Nor is there any clear trend in either of the groups. Likewise, there is no noticeable tendency in the metal products industry, as the value added shares were roughly on the same level in periods A and C but on a lower level during period B. The development has been much the same both at fixed and current prices. Output in period B was obviously affected by the timing of the exports to the Soviet Union within the framework of the five-year agreements.

It could be supposed that the liberalization of foreign trade would in the first place have an effect on the value added share at current prices and only then on the re-allocation of resources and thus on the value added share at fixed prices. The industrial sectors which are prone to imports and not very competitive could be expected to decline and, accordingly, export industries could be expected to expand. However, only in leather and rubber products did this study reveal an obvious decline in the value added shares both at current and at fixed prices which could be attributable to imports. The devaluation and domestic price development have made it difficult to chart the effects of the liberalization of foreign trade. In addition, possible structural changes have been delayed by the fact that the regulation of imports was far from terminated by the end of the period under review. On the other hand, however, the ratio between the revenue from import duties and total imports was 7.0 per cent in 1965 against 20.3 per cent in 1956. In 1965 the duties on goods imported from EFTA countries had been reduced by 70 per cent from the level of June 1, 1961, with the exception of the goods on the "décalage list".

DISTRIBUTION OF VALUE ADDED SHARES IN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION AT CURRENT AND FIXED PRICES ACCORDING TO ISIC CATEGORIES IN 1954—1965. (SHARES AT FIXED PRICES IN ITALICS)

ISI	C	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	196	3 196-	1965
1 1	Mining and quarrying	1.7 1.7								-			_
20 20	Food manufacturing industries	10.0 10.0											
21 22 <i>21</i> ,	Beverage industries Tobacco manufactures	1.5 0.8 2.3	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	3 0.7	0.48	3 048	06	8 0.8	0.7
23: <i>23</i>	Manufacture of textiles	8.1 <i>8.1</i>											
24 <b>24</b>	Manufacture of clothes and footwear	5.0 5.0		6.1 5.5									
25 25	Manufacture of wood and cork	8.6 8.6	7.2	5.0 5.7	6.3	7.1	6.6	7.9		5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7
26	Manufacture of furniture and fixtures	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.6	3 1.7	1.8	3 1,9	1,8	3 1.9	1.9
27 <b>2</b> 7	Manufacture of paper and paper products	10.6 $10.6$		10.7 11.3		14.2 12.6			14.0 $13.5$				
28	Printing, publishing, and allied industries	5.2 5.2		5.4 5.2	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	<b>5.</b> 7	5.8	5.8	6.1
<i>28</i> 29	Manufacture of leather and leather products	0.8		0.7		0.5			4.9 0.5			-	
30 29, 3	Manufacture of rubber products	1.6 2.4.	1.7	1.7 2.4	1.5	1.2 2.0	1.1	1.1	1.1 1.6	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2
31 <i>31</i>	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	4.9 4.9		4.7 5.0					4.8 5.3				
32	Manufacture of products of petroleum and coal	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.12	1.3	4.1	1.0	1.0		1.1		
33 <i>33</i>	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.4		3.7		4.0
34 34	Basic metal industries	3.8 2.4 2.4	3.7 2.8 2.3	3.5 2.8 2.3	3.5 2.3 2.4	3.2 2.1 2.3	3.4 2.2 2.5	3.3 2.2 2.6	3.5 2.2 2.5	3.7 2.4 2.7	3.8 2.5 2.8	2.2	4.3 2.5 3.5
35 <i>35</i>	Manufacture of metal products	4.3 4.3	4.3	4.1 4.3	3.9 4.2	3.4 3.7	3.4 3.9	3.5 4.0	3.9 4.2		3.9 4.1	4.1	4.4 4.4
36 <i>36</i>	Manufacture of machinery	8.3 8.3	7.6 8.1	$\substack{7.4 \\ 7.9}$	$7.4 \\ 7.8$	6.8 7.6	7.0 7.9	7.9 8.4	8.2 9.0	8.5 9.0	8.2 8.2	8.5 7.7	8.4 7.7
37	Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.6
<i>37</i> 38	Manufacture of transport equipment	3.7 6.8	3.9 6.7	3.7 7.0	3.7 7.0	3.5 6.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.6
<i>38</i> 39	Miscellaneous manufacturing in-	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.7 6.9	8.1 6.8	6.6	7.2 6.9	7.0 6.4	6.9 6.2	7.2 6.2
5	dustries	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4
5	sanitary services	8.8 8.8	9.3 9.3	9.6 9.3	10.0 10.3	10.7 10.9	10.3 10.2	9.8 9.9	9.8 10.5	10.3 10.9	10.4 11.1	9.8 10.9	9.7 10.8
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

### ITEMS

Elections for the Electoral College which chooses the President of the Republic were held on January 15th and 16th. Voting was not as lively as in the 1962 elections, with a 69 per cent poll as against 81 per cent in 1962. According to the figures of returns, the votes and seats were divided among the three candidates as follows.

Kekkonen's election association	Votes	Per cent	Seats
of which			
Centre Party	$421\ 178$	20.6	66
People's Democrats	346 617	17.0	57
Social Democrats	$315\ 092$	15.5	54
Liberal Party	102 890	5.1	9
Swedish Party 1	• •	• •	9
Social Democratic			
League	46828	2.3	6
Virkkunen's election association of which Conservatives Swedish Party 1 Others	432 452  28 850	21.2  1.4	59 6 1
Vennamo's election association			
Finnish Farmers' Par-			
ty	231 316	11.3	33
Total	2 040 320	100.0	300

<sup>1.</sup> Swedish Party polled 115 097 votes or 5.6 per cent and gained 15 seats of which 9 were for Kekkonen and 6 for Virkkunen.

The Presidential election will take place on February 15th.

Supplementary budgets. The third supplementary budget for 1967 was approved by Parliament in October. Expenditure amounted to 83 million marks, the biggest share of which was taken by various appropriations for improving the serious employment situation. These appropriations were part of an additional programme intended to create 14 000 new jobs for the autumn period. Among others, 26 million marks were allocated for road-building, 16 million marks for private forestry, and 8 million marks as loans for the reclamation of land and the construction of power stations.

Expenditure in the fourth supplementary budget which was approved in December amounted to 272 million marks. Of this 108 million marks were set aside to increase the mark value of the promissory notes to international organizations because of the October devaluation. The devaluation also entailed additional foreign debt interest and redemption payments. Further, 68 million marks were earmarked for State aid, 32 million marks of which were for elementary education. The speeding up of the building of the Saimaa canal necessitated 10 million marks. The revenue was augmented by, among other things, many increases in the yields of taxes and duties. - Total budgeted expenditure for the year 1967 thus amounts to 8 241 million marks.

### BANK OF FINLAND

#### ROARD OF MANAGEMENT

# MAUNO KOIVISTO, Governor

REINO ROSSI,

ESKO K. LEINONEN

Deputy Governor

A. SIMONEN

AHTI KARIALAINEN

(Absent as a member of Government)

(Absent as a member of

Government)

HEIKKI VALVANNE ad int.

DIRECTORS

HEIKKI VALVANNE

JOUKO J. VOUTILAINEN

SECRETARIES

PERTTI TAMMIVUORI

K. IGNATIUS

PAULI KANERVA

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(trade)

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Gentral Accounting

P.-E. ÖSTERLUND, Foreign exchange (services) A. KAJANTIE,

Internal Audit

HELGE LINDSTRÖM.

A. NENONEN.

Credits

Foreign correspondence

K. EIROLA,
Accounts

EINO SUOMELA,

Office

STIG TÖRNROTH,

Cash

#### INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMIC RESEARCH

TIMO HELELÄ,

Director

LAURI KORPELAINEN, Head of department