

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

REPORT
OF
1946 CENSUS.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE,
STANLEY, FALKLAND ISLANDS.



COLONY OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

(Excluding the Dependencies.)

REPORT OF CENSUS
taken on the night of the 31st March, 1946.

PART I.

	Page.
Census Report	2
Tables :	
Relative Ages of Population	5
Civil Condition of Population	6
Occupations (Stanley)	7
" (Sheepfarms)	8
Nationality & Birthplaces	9
Natural Growth of Population	10
Statistics of Immigration & Emigration	10
Summary of Annual Vital Statistics	11
Working population in certain countries engaged in agriculture, etc.	11

PART II.

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC REPORT.

Imports & Exports	12
Wages & Cost of Living	14
Sheep Industry	14
Wealth	16
Social Life	17
Education	17
Medical & Health	19

Introduction.

The Falkland Islands, the only considerable cluster in the South Atlantic Ocean, lie some 300 miles East and North of the Straits of Magellan between 51° and 53° South latitude and 57° and 62° West longitude. They consist of East Falkland (area 2,580 sq. miles) West Falkland (2,038 sq. miles), and about 200 smaller islands clustered around them, comprising in the aggregate 4,618 sq. miles, as computed by measurement from the Admiralty chart. There has been no Topographical Survey of the Islands as a whole.

The Islands have a very deeply indented coast-line and possess many excellent harbours and anchorages. The surface with the exception of Lafonia is hilly, attaining its maximum elevations in Mount Adam (2,315 ft.) in the West Falkland and Mount Osborne (2,245 ft.) in the East Falkland.

The Falkland Islands were first discovered by John Davis in the "Desire" on the 14th August, 1592.

The climate is characterized by similar seasonal variations to those of the United Kingdom. These are, however less noticeable in the Colony on account of its scant vegetation and almost entire absence of trees. The winters of latter years have been much milder and the summers slightly colder than those experienced in London, which is about as far north of the Equator as Stanley is south. But the severe westerly gales that blow from the latitudes of Cape Horn sometimes make the temperature seem more bitter than the thermometer proves it to be.

PART I.

CENSUS REPORT.

After notifying the public, including the Sheep Owners' Association, it was finally decided to hold the sixth census of the Falkland Islands on the night of Sunday, 31st March, 1946. It was to be in a very simple form, and Dr. J. E. Hamilton, D.Sc., M.L.C., was appointed Supervisor and Mr. H. Bennett Enumerator for the town of Stanley.

Owing to the departure on leave of Dr. Hamilton the Governor directed Mr. H. Bennett to analyse the results of the census and write a report thereon.

Population. (Table I.)

The population of the Falkland Islands was found to total 2,239 with distribution as follows :-

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Stanley	629	623	1,252
Other Districts, East Falklands ...	343	236	579
West Falklands	219	145	364
Shipping	36	8	44
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,227	1,012	2,239

The total population of the Falkland Islands at previous censuses was :-

1835		1891	...	1,789	
1842	51	1901	...	2,043	1851 387
1851	387	1911	...	2,272	1842 (→) 61 (←)
1861	541	1921	...	2,094	
1871	811	1931	...	2,392	

Table I, shews that during the past fifteen years the total population has decreased by 153 persons, of whom 131 are males and 22 are females. The rate of decrease is 6.39% while the 1931 census shewed an increase of 14.2%.

Out of the total population of 2,239 the number of young people under 20 years of age is 811, a decrease of 131 as compared with the 1931 census.

The population tends to grow older. Since the last census the number of people under 40 years of age has fallen by 369, and the number of persons 40 years of age and over has increased by 216.

STANLEY. The population totalled 1,252 persons, or 56.31% of the total population. This is an increase of 39, or 3.21%, as compared with the 1931 figures.

It is generally considered that the housing situation in Stanley shews a demand greater than the supply. The total number of dwellings is 308, with two houses under construction. Of these 178 are owner-occupied : 92 rented : 38 Government.

Darwin and Goose Green, the only settlements of any size outside Stanley, have a combined population of 110 composed of 76 males and 34 females.

The density of population in the Falkland Islands is approximately one person to every two square miles.

SEXES.

The total number of males and females in the Colony is 1,227 and 1,012 respectively, or an average of 82.3 females to every one hundred males. Allowing for men and women who left the Colony on active service and have not yet returned, and those who have departed to make their homes in the United Kingdom, the Colony is still left with a decrease in population of measurable size.

The preponderance of males over females in the country districts is largely due to the fact that farmers do not generally provide houses for married labourers. Practically all farm-labourers live in one large dwelling called a "cookhouse" and therefore can only contemplate marriage when a shepherd's or head navvy's house becomes vacant.

The following table shews the percentage under certain age groups as compared with the 1931 census :-

Age.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentages 1946.	Percentages 1931.
Under 5 ...	110	84	194	8.67	11.41
5 to 15 ...	197	206	403	17.99	18.86
15 to 60 ...	789	624	1,413	63.11	64.13
60 and over ...	131	98	229	10.23	5.60
	1,227	1,012	2,239	100.00	100.00

Civil Condition of Population. (Table II.)

The number of married persons in the Colony is shewn to be 930, of whom 463 are males and 467 are females. Married persons between the ages of 20 and under 50 represent 68.8% of the total.

Unmarried persons, including those widowed or divorced, but excluding persons under the age of 20, number 505, of whom 340 are males and 165 are females.

Widowers number 46 and widows 80.

The following tables shew comparative percentages of the total population of married, unmarried, widowed or divorced persons in 1946 and 1931 :-

1946.

Age Period.	Married.		Unmarried.		Widowed or Divorced.		Totals.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Under 20	—	.31	18.94	16.96	—	—	36.21
20 & under 30	2.50	4.06	5.09	2.18	.08	.13	14.04
30 " " 40	5.22	5.63	2.77	.66	.08	.17	14.53
40 " " 50	5.53	5.68	2.06	.53	.44	.62	14.86
50 " " 60	4.14	3.27	1.43	.21	.71	.44	10.20
60 " " 70	2.45	1.60	.98	—	.62	1.24	6.89
70 " over	.84	.31	.35	—	.57	1.20	3.27
	20.68	20.86	31.62	20.54	2.50	3.80	100.00

1931.

Under 20	.09	.33	21.49	17.47	—	—	39.38
20 & under 30	2.63	4.72	9.32	3.99	—	.13	20.79
30 " " 40	5.89	5.89	3.22	.66	.09	.13	15.88
40 " " 50	4.59	3.47	.87	.38	.54	.29	10.14
50 " " 60	3.26	2.55	1.34	.04	.38	.63	8.20
60 " " 70	1.62	.84	.29	.17	.38	1.05	4.35
70 " over	.46	.17	.13	—	.17	.33	1.26
	18.54	17.97	36.66	22.71	1.56	2.56	100.00

Classification of Occupations, Professions &c. — Tables III. & IV.

Nationality and Birthplace. (Table V.)

The population is entirely white and has been derived mainly from the United Kingdom.

2,222 or 99% are British. Foreigners number 17.

Out of the total population of 2,239, 2,001 British subjects were born in the Colony, 187 were British subjects born in the United Kingdom or the British Commonwealth of Nations, and 51 were born in foreign countries.

Natural growth of the population. (Table VI.)

The average number of births during the last fourteen years (1932-45) was 46; the average number of deaths over the same period was 24, shewing an average yearly *increase* in population of 22.

Immigration and Emigration. (Table VII.)

During the last fourteen years (1932-45) immigrants averaged 87 and emigrants 118, shewing an average *decrease* of 31 in the population: or a *nett* annual decrease of 9.

Summary of annual Vital Statistics. (Table VIII.)

The summary shews a total of 2,286, being 47 more persons than the actual census. The excess is comprised of 44 males and 3 females.

The discrepancy must be laid to the account of military and naval movements and postings during the war, which have made precise accuracy out of the question.

Conclusion.

The population was enumerated on the basis of English and other Colonial Censuses, the whole population of the Colony on the night of the 31st March being taken into consideration, whether permanent or temporary residents; the only exception being Royal Naval personnel stationed in the Colony, who were excluded.

Remarkably few of the population in the Colony work entirely on their own account, those so doing - with the exception of a very small number of farmers - residing in Stanley.

Of the 15 farmers shewn in Tables III. & IV., 8 are represented by two families of 5 and 3 brothers respectively, these being the owners of two small farms; while of the remaining 7, 3 are on a short visit to the Colony. All the owners of the larger farms are domiciled in the United Kingdom.

Before dealing with other matters connected with the Economic and Social state of the Colony, I should like to conclude this part of the Census Report proper with a note of thanks to the people of the Colony who co-operated so willingly in giving the facts asked for.

This Census provides data concerning present conditions in the Colony.

The Census Report has sought to give the inferences as to facts and figures in explanatory notes based on the data, especially in order to throw some light on the decrease recorded in the population.

TABLE I.
RELATIVE AGES OF THE POPULATION, AS COMPARED WITH CENSUS, 1931.

Age Period.	STANLEY.				OTHER DISTRICTS, E. F.				WEST FALKLANDS.				SHIPPING.			
	MALES.		FEMALES.		MALES.		FEMALES.		MALES.		FEMALES.		MALES.		FEMALES.	
	1946	1931	1946	1931	1946	1931	1946	1931	1946	1931	1946	1931	1946	1931	1946	1931
Under 1 ...	10	20	7	10	9	7	5	13	1	9	6	4	—	—	—	—
1 and under 5 ...	45	52	36	47	26	37	17	31	16	25	13	18	3	—	—	—
5 " " 10 ...	55	65	49	61	32	31	34	27	21	15	13	13	—	—	—	—
10 " " 15 ...	47	67	54	54	27	37	40	37	15	16	16	17	—	1	—	—
15 " " 20 ...	61	47	59	50	32	53	20	29	21	26	17	13	3	8	1	2
20 " " 30 ...	83	94	86	126	45	102	28	53	37	73	27	31	7	17	1	1
30 " " 40 ...	79	105	74	95	62	62	44	37	30	45	24	28	9	8	3	—
40 " " 50 ...	91	68	113	57	50	49	25	20	31	24	15	19	7	3	—	3
50 " " 60 ...	83	50	62	48	24	38	12	20	27	25	13	9	7	6	—	—
60 " " 70 ...	48	30	54	44	27	14	9	2	16	10	—	3	—	1	1	—
70 " " 80 ...	24	9	27	10	9	3	2	—	4	3	1	—	—	1	2	—
80 " over ...	3	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	629	609	623	604	343	433	236	269	219	271	145	155	36	45	8	6

SUMMARY OF TOTALS.

	MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTALS.	
	1946.	1931.	1946.	1931.	1946.	1931.
STANLEY ...	629	609	623	604	1252	1213
OTHER DISTRICTS, E. F. ...	343	433	236	269	579	702
WEST FALKLANDS ...	219	271	145	155	364	426
SHIPPING ...	36	45	8	6	44	51
	<u>1227</u>	<u>1358</u>	<u>1012</u>	<u>1034</u>	<u>2239</u>	<u>2392</u>

TABLE II.
CIVIL CONDITION OF THE POPULATION.

MARRIED.

District.	Under 20.		20 under 30.		30 under 40.		40 under 50.		50 under 60.		60 under 70.		70 and over.		Total 1946.			Total 1931.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Stanley ...	—	2	26	52	52	59	66	91	63	49	35	30	14	5	256	288	544	225	248	473
Other Districts, E. F. ...	—	2	13	21	40	41	33	21	11	11	12	6	4	1	113	103	216	118	107	225
West Falklands ...	—	2	15	17	19	23	22	15	13	13	8	—	1	—	78	70	148	81	72	153
Shipping ...	—	1	2	1	5	3	3	—	6	—	—	—	—	1	16	6	22	20	3	23
Totals ...	—	7	56	91	116	126	124	127	93	73	55	36	19	7	463	467	930	444	430	874

UNMARRIED.

Stanley ...	218	203	57	32	26	12	21	10	12	5	9	—	4	—	347	262	609	370	302	672
Other Districts, E. F. ...	126	114	31	6	22	2	16	2	13	—	7	—	4	—	219	124	343	304	156	460
West Falklands ...	74	63	22	10	11	1	7	—	7	—	6	—	—	—	127	74	201	178	82	260
Shipping ...	6	—	4	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	15	25	3	28
Totals ...	424	380	114	48	62	15	46	12	32	5	22	—	8	—	708	460	1168	877	543	1420

WIDOWED OR DIVORCED.

Stanley ...	—	—	—	2	1	3	4	12	8	8	4	24	9	24	26	73	99	14	54	68
Other Districts, E. F. ...	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	2	—	1	8	3	1	1	11	9	20	11	6	17
West Falklands ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	7	—	2	—	3	1	14	1	15	12	1	13
Shipping ...	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	5	2	7	—	—	—
Totals ...	—	—	2	3	2	4	9	14	16	9	14	28	13	27	56	85	141	37	61	98

TABLE III.
OCCUPATIONS, PROFESSIONS, &c.

POPULATION RESIDENT IN STANLEY AND ON BOARD VESSELS ON THE NIGHT
OF THE CENSUS. (STANLEY, 1,252. SHIPPING, 44.)

Occupations, Professions, &c.	Totals.	Occupations, Professions, &c.	Totals.
Accountant	1	<i>Brought forward</i> ...	145
Bakers	4	Civil Servants :	
Barber	1	Storekeeper	1
Bartenders	3	Superintendent, Power House ...	1
Blacksmiths	2	Supervisor, Electrical Dept. ...	1
Striker	1	Teachers	4
Boarding House Keepers	2	Assistant	10
Boot Repairer	1	Travelling	2
Butchers	2	Telephone Operators	2
Slaughtermen	4	Wireless Operators	5
Carriers	3	Clergymen	3
Caretakers	6	Clerks, Office	12
Carters	9	Cook	1
Carpenters :		Cypher Officers	3
Foreman	1	Dairyfarmers	2
Journeymen	13	Dairymen	2
Apprentice	1	Domestic Servants	53
Cashiers :		Dressmaker	1
Office	1	Fitter	1
Store	3	Foremen	9
Civil Servants :		Gardeners	5
Governor & Commander-in-Chief	1	Handymen	3
Agricultural Scientist	1	Home Duties	344
Armament Supply Officer	1	Labourers :	
Armourer & Caretaker	1	General	148
Assistant Colonial Secretary ...	1	Sheepfarm	1
Assistant Treasurer	1	Laundresses	2
Blacksmith	1	Librarian	1
Caretakers	6	Longshoremen	26
Carpenter, Foreman	1	Managers	2
Apprentices	2	Marine & Cuttermen :	
Clerks	17	Master	1
Customs Officers	2	Mates	3
Common Ranger	1	Engineers	6
Coxswain	1	Superintendent	1
Dairyman	1	Apprentice	1
Dental, Surgeon	1	Bo'sun	1
" Mechanic	1	Stewards	5
Electricians	4	Cook	1
Apprentice	1	Firemen	4
Engineers, Marine	2	Seamen	15
Engineers, Power House	4	Wireless Operator	1
Apprentice	1	Masons	5
Executive Engineer	1	Mechanics	3
Foreman	1	Merchants, General	8
Gardener	1	Messengers, Store	2
Apprentice	1	Motor Lorry Drivers	16
Lighthouse Keepers	3	Motor Mechanic	1
Mason	1	Packer	1
Apprentice	1	Painters	3
Messengers	3	Photographer	1
Meteorological Observers	2	Publicans	4
Motor Mechanics	2	School :	
Apprentice	1	Scholars	219
Nurses	5	Under School Age	95
Physician	1	Sheepfarmers	3
Physician & Surgeon	1	Shepherds	2
Postmaster	1	Shop Assistants	10
Printers	2	Steward, Club	1
Apprentice	1	Storekeepers	10
Police :		Assistant	3
Chief Constable	1	Warehousemen	1
Constables	4	Watchmen	5
Gaoi Matron	1	No Occupation	74
Sanitary Carter	1		
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	145	Total ...	1,296

TABLE IV.
OCCUPATIONS, PROFESSIONS; &c.
POPULATION RESIDENT ON SHEEP FARMS.

Occupations, Professions, &c.	East Falklands.	West Falklands.	Totals.
Accountant *	—	1	1
Blacksmith	—	1	1
Carpenters	7	3	10
Carters	3	2	5
Civil Servants :			
Caretaker	—	1	1
Magistrate *	—	1	1
Nurse *	—	1	1
Physicians	1	1	2
School Teachers :			
Travelling	2	5	7
Wireless Operator	—	1	1
Cuttermen	4	6	10
Domestic Servants	14	19	33
Engineer	—	1	1
Farmers	10	2	12
Farm Managers	9	13	22
Cadets	—	2	2
Overseers	4	1	5
Foremen	13	10	23
Shepherds	98	52	150
Labourers	80	45	125
Cooks	12	11	23
Gardeners	7	5	12
Home Duties	117	74	191
Houseboys	4	3	7
Mechanics	—	2	2
Schools :			
Teacher	1	—	1
Travelling	2	—	2
Scholars	121	57	178
Under School Age	63	39	102
Secretary	—	1	1
Storekeepers	3	1	4
Wireless Operator	—	1	1
No Occupation	4	2	6
	579	364	943

* Normally resident in Stanley.

TABLE V.
NATIONALITY AND BIRTHPLACES.

NATIONALITY.				Stanley.	East Falklands.	West Falklands.	Total.
British Born	...	...	...	1282	575	361	2218
Naturalized†	...	...	...	1	1	2	4
FOREIGN.							
American	...	...	...	1	—	—	1
Argentine	...	...	...	—	1	—	1
Chilean	...	...	...	3	1	—	4
Danish	...	...	...	2	—	—	2
German	...	...	...	—	1	—	1
Italian	...	...	...	1	—	—	1
Norwegian	...	...	...	3	—	1	4
Polish	...	...	...	1	—	—	1
Swedish	...	...	...	1	—	—	1
Uruguayan	...	...	...	1	—	—	1
				1296	579	364	2239
BIRTHPLACES.							
Falkland Islands	...	...	...	1130	539	332	2001
United Kingdom	...	...	...	110	29	25	164
Australia	...	...	...	2	—	1	3
Canada	...	...	...	1	—	—	1
Ceylon	...	...	...	—	—	1	1
Eire	...	...	...	4	1	—	5
India	...	...	...	1	—	—	1
New Zealand	...	...	...	5	1	—	6
South Africa	...	...	...	6	—	—	6
FOREIGN.							
Argentine	...	...	...	5	1	2	8
Chile	...	...	...	13	5	—	18
Danzig	...	...	...	1	—	—	1
Denmark	...	...	...	3	1	—	4
Germany	...	...	...	1	1	1	3
Italy	...	...	...	1	—	—	1
Latvia	...	...	...	—	—	1	1
Norway	...	...	...	3	—	1	4
Poland	...	...	...	1	—	—	1
Sweden	...	...	...	1	—	—	1
United States	...	...	...	2	—	—	2
Uruguay	...	...	...	6	1	—	7
				1296	579	364	2239

† Two Danes, One German, One Latvian.

TABLE VI.

NATURAL GROWTH OF THE POPULATION, 1932-45.

Year.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			INCREASE.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1932	24	27	51	7	5	12	17	22	39
1933	26	26	52	17	10	27	9	16	25
1934	23	31	54	14	14	28	9	17	26
1935	18	32	50	9	10	19	9	22	31
1936	26	19	45	12	9	21	14	10	24
1937	18	19	37	12	8	20	6	11	17
1938	24	17	41	14	6	20	10	11	21
1939	27	20	47	12	5	17	15	15	30
1940	25	12	37	14	6	20	11	6	17
1941	32	26	58	19	11	30	13	15	28
1942	20	21	41	19	15	34	1	6	7
1943	22	22	44	14	13	27	8	9	17
1944	34	20	54	17	13	30	17	7	24
1945	17	16	33	14	15	29	3	1	4
	336	308	644	194	140	334	142	168	310

TABLE VII.

STATISTICS OF IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION, 1932-45.

Year.	ARRIVALS.			DEPARTURES.			INCREASE.			DECREASE.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1932	55	42	97	71	52	123	—	—	—	16	10	26
1933	33	24	57	46	37	83	—	—	—	13	13	26
1934	65	40	105	70	51	121	—	—	—	5	11	16
1935	47	35	82	73	45	118	—	—	—	26	10	36
1936	58	38	96	92	61	153	—	—	—	34	23	57
1937	77	52	129	93	61	154	—	—	—	16	9	25
1938	74	59	133	95	72	167	—	—	—	21	13	34
1939	103	62	165	97	51	148	6	11	17	—	—	—
1940	28	22	50	59	28	87	—	—	—	31	6	37
1941	33	26	59	32	27	59	1	—	1	—	1	1
1942	42	14	56	17	28	45	25	—	25	—	14	14
1943	32	22	54	50	30	80	—	—	—	18	8	26
1944	42	39	81	99	89	188	—	—	—	57	50	107
1945	33	27	60	65	74	139	—	—	—	32	47	79
	722	502	1224	959	706	1665	32	11	43	269	215	484

TABLE VIII.

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL VITAL STATISTICS, 1931-45.

Year.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Excess of Males.
1931	1,365	1,050	2,415	315
1932	1,366	1,062	2,428	304
1933	1,362	1,065	2,427	297
1934	1,366	1,071	2,437	295
1935	1,349	1,083	2,432	266
1936	1,329	1,070	2,399	259
1937	1,319	1,072	2,391	247
1938	1,308	1,070	2,378	238
1939	1,329	1,096	2,425	233
1940	1,309	1,096	2,405	213
1941	1,324	1,111	2,435	213
1942	1,350	1,103	2,453	247
1943	1,340	1,104	2,444	236
1944	1,300	1,061	2,361	239
1945	1,271	1,015	2,286	256

TABLE IX.

The percentage of the working population in certain countries engaged in primary production (agriculture, fishing and forestry, but not mining) at succeeding census dates :-

Country.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1946.
Australia	—	—	26.5	25.4	24.8	22.9	21.9	—
Canada	—	—	48.3	42.4	37.2	35.1	31.2	—
Falkland Islands					58.6	55.7	46.4	41.4
France	43.0	—	—	33.1	—	28.6	24.5	—
Germany	—	39.1	33.3	27.0	25.1	—	24.0	—
Great Britain	14.1	11.3	10.2	8.4	8.0	7.1	5.7	—
Italy	62.4	57.4	—	59.4	55.4	56.1	46.8	—
Japan	73.0	64.0	57.0	—	45.0	40.0	36.0	—
Switzerland	—	—	37.7	31.5	27.3	26.6	22.2	—
U.S.A.	53.8	49.4	42.6	37.4	31.9	26.7	22.5	—

In Russia in 1926 78% of the males were engaged in agriculture. In 1939 only 46% were so engaged. This shows that for greater accuracy of comparison the above table would require a table showing the increase in population, to give a true picture of the land to absorb man-power. There should also be a table of production and an indication of machinery substitution. But these are not available, and the table itself is given from such information as is available in order to give a very rough idea of the relative numbers engaged in such work.

N.B. Neither TABLE VIII nor TABLE IX are compiled as part of the Census proper. They are only inserted for comparative purposes.

PART II.

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC REPORT.

(Not based on Census data).

IMPORTS & EXPORTS

WAGES & COST OF LIVING.

SHEEP INDUSTRY.

WEALTH.

SOCIAL LIFE.

EDUCATION.

MEDICAL & HEALTH.

Imports and Exports.

In 1934, 79.73 per cent of the total imports were provided by the British Empire (mainly the United Kingdom), but owing to 5 years of war this figure had fallen to 38.72 per cent in 1944.

The balance of imports was accounted for by considerable increases from Uruguay (48.24%), Argentine (29.24%), and Brazil (11.11%).

The export trade is almost entirely with the United Kingdom.

The accompanying table of imports and exports during the last decade will shew the amount of money turned over by the Colony.

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Total External Trade.
	£	£	£
1936	102,087	116,657	218,744
1937	116,752	204,020	320,772
1938	113,522	200,706	314,228
1939	93,995	198,942	292,937
1940	147,488	200,392	347,880
1941	141,999	210,397	352,396
1942	141,442	201,533	342,975
1943	198,591	248,613	447,204
1944	175,141	222,594	397,735
1945	164,486	198,831	363,317
	1,395,503	2,002,685	3,398,188

The following tables give a detailed account of the imports and exports during the last decade :-

Imports.

	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Food, drink and tobacco	34,078	40,100	38,457	42,464	55,353	51,745	54,491	78,995	68,730	48,648
Raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured ...	13,403	12,601	16,828	9,419	22,361	29,195	25,001	43,728	25,262	25,788
Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	51,245	57,476	53,967	41,396	67,594	53,720	61,735	73,865	78,739	88,624
Miscellaneous and unclassified ...	2,401	5,450	4,065	716	1,130	7,339	215	2,003	2,410	1,426
Bullion and specie	960	1,125	205	—	1,050	—	—	—	—	—
	102,087	116,752	113,522	93,995	147,488	141,999	141,442	198,591	175,141	164,486

Exports.

Wool	98,684	162,511	163,109	176,197	183,400	196,625	191,475	219,750	207,400	189,800
Hides and Skins	7,825	17,923	19,436	8,276	9,700	7,700	8,073	18,005	10,950	9,016
Tallow	2,089	2,618	829	524	—	2,500	—	7,200	—	—
Livestock	591	13,773	15,236	12,111	5,875	—	—	—	—	—
Seal Oil	6,581	4,200	—	1,800	400	—	—	—	—	—
Other articles	887	2,995	2,096	34	1,017	3,572	1,985	3,658	4,244	15
	116,657	204,020	200,706	198,942	200,392	210,397	201,533	248,613	222,594	198,831

Wages and Cost of Living.

Unskilled labourers are paid at the rate of 1s. 2d. an hour, while skilled labourers and artisans receive 1s. 4d. and 1s. 7d. an hour respectively. Owing to the increase in the cost of living during recent years all labourers and artisans receive a Cost of Living Bonus at the rate of 3d. per hour. Office workers and others whose total salary is less than £200 per annum receive a Cost of Living Bonus at the rate of £2. 5s. per month and those earning between £200 and £300 per annum at the rate of £2 per month. Female clerks and other female workers – except Domestic Servants – receive Cost of Living Bonus at the rate of £1 per month.

The average rate of wages on farm stations is £8. 8s. to £9. 8s. a month including Cost of Living Bonus. Head Shepherds receive £11. 8s. and Foremen (“Navy Bosses”) £10. 8s. including Cost of Living Bonus.

The following tables shew comparison of the average prices of the main articles of food in 1946 and 1928 :-

1946.				1928.			
Mutton	...	...	3d. per lb.	Mutton	...	...	3d. per lb.
Beef	...	...	4d. " "	Beef	...	...	4d. " "
Pork	...	...	1/- " "	Sugar	...	...	4d. " "
Fowls	...	...	3/- each	Fowls	...	...	2/6 each
Fish, fresh	...	...	3d. per lb.	Fish, fresh	...	...	2d. per lb.
Eggs	...	...	2/- to 3/- per doz.	Eggs	...	...	2/- per doz.
Milk	...	...	8d. to 1/- per quart	Milk	...	...	1/- per quart
Potatoes	...	...	2d. to 3d. per lb.	Potatoes	...	...	2½d. per lb.
Bread	...	...	1/2 per 4lb. loaf	Bread	...	...	1/- per 4lb. loaf
Sugar	...	...	5d. per lb.	Tea	...	...	2/8 per lb.
Tea	...	...	3/- to 3/6 per lb.	Coffee	...	...	3/1 per lb.
Coffee	...	...	1/6 to 2/2 per lb.	Fresh vegetables	...	...	2½d. per lb.
Butter (imported)	...	...	1/6 to 2/- per lb.				

NOTE: It was in 1928 that present wages rates were fixed. It was a year of comparative prosperity. The price of clothing has much advanced since then.

Board and lodgings vary from 30/- to £3. 3s. per week.

Unfurnished houses for workmen cost from £2. 10s. to £3. 10s. per month.

The Sheep Industry.

The wealth of the Colony is finally dependent on the Sheep Industry, and other activities derive their incomes more or less indirectly from it. Sheep are kept solely for wool which is marketed in London. They graze almost entirely on native pastures which in their present condition are capable of feeding but one sheep to every 4.767 acres, though on improved land, bearing pastures of English grasses at Port Howard, the carrying capacity is in the neighbourhood of 1 sheep per acre. The farm with the poorest land carries a sheep to 7.43 acres.

The following table is a summary of the stock returns during the past decade :-

Year.	Sheep.	Horses.	Cattle.	Swine.
1935-36	609,171	3,414	10,065	23
1936-37	604,346	3,387	10,076	16
1937-38	602,430	3,367	10,083	5
1938-39	601,163	3,223	9,771	22
1939-40	605,359	3,382	9,765	7
1940-41	623,977	3,336	9,886	8
1941-42	634,037	3,309	10,552	34
1942-43	632,452	3,192	10,950	32
1943-44	627,779	3,211	11,226	35
1944-45	619,449	3,277	10,873	22

The breed of sheep is basically Romney but importations of Corriedale, Cheviot, Marino and Lincoln have been made.

A few farms maintain for stud purposes small flocks of pure-bred ewes, but on many farms rams are derived from selected cross bred sheep.

The importations of stock during the past ten years are as follows :—

Year.	Rams.	Ewes.	Horses.	Bulls.	Swine.	Goats.	Dogs.
1935-36	64	43	211	1	—	—	2
1936-37	379	—	40	—	—	3	1
1937-38	1,008	220	17	5	—	—	—
1938-39	70	207	9	5	3	—	—
1939-40	12	—	20	—	—	—	—
1940-41	19	—	71	—	3	—	2
1941-42	63	—	46	—	13	—	4
1942-43	6	—	4	—	17	—	—
1943-44	27	—	55	1	—	—	—
1944-45	14	—	57	2	—	—	—

The lambing percentages are low so that on the average only sufficient ewe lambs survive to maintain the breeding capacity of the flocks. There is no quantity of young surplus stock available for a frozen meat trade. In an average year 50,000 surplus aged sheep are slaughtered for tallow or merely for their skins. During the period 1935-39 these sheep were exported to the freezing works on the South American mainland, but only about one third were found to be suitable for export to the London Market.

The actual numbers exported were as follows :—

Year.	Sheep exported.
1935	2,331
1936	31,328
1937	31,769
1938	26,285
1939	14,117

The system of management within the industry is entirely of a ranching nature, characterized by large holdings, subdivided into very large "paddocks", *i.e.* fenced enclosures.

The following table gives the area in square acres and the number of farms :—

Area in acres.	No. of farms.
Under 1,000	1
1,000 & under 10,000	6
10,000 „ „ 100,000	10
100,000 „ „ 250,000	7
250,000 „ over	1

Some work on pasture improvement has been done on certain farms, but such activities are not yet general.

A Department of Agriculture was established in 1937, and progress has been made in the production of agricultural products, shewing that the carrying capacity of the farms may be improved, and indicating the possibility of development of small agricultural enterprises such as the production of seed potatoes, and turnip seeds.

The percentage of the total population, deriving a livelihood directly from the land were as follows :—

1911 - 58.6	1921 - 55.77	1931 - 46.48	1946 - 41.40
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Wealth.

The following tables give an outline of the financial position of the only Bank in the Colony - the Government Savings Bank.

TABLE SHEWING DEPOSITS AND WITHDRAWALS - 1936 to 1945.

1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	10 years' Totals.
Deposits :										
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
57,946	26,365	40,935	34,905	36,773	51,529	78,641	115,878	114,745	113,262	670,979
Withdrawals :										
26,714	111,589	30,434	32,502	27,315	25,921	33,296	70,302	83,768	81,221	523,062

TABLE SHEWING NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS - 1936 to 1945.

1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
1,049	1,069	1,085	1,135	1,180	1,290	2,451	2,056	1,740	1,502

TABLE SHEWING NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS (Calculated to 31st March, 1946)

Whose balances are less than £	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90
" " " more "	1 and less than £	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	199
" " " " "	5	" " "	10	...	...	...	...	...	113
" " " " "	10	" " "	25	...	...	...	...	...	185
" " " " "	25	" " "	50	...	...	...	...	...	144
" " " " "	50	" " "	100	...	...	...	...	...	178
" " " " "	100	" " "	250	...	...	...	...	...	210
" " " " "	250	" " "	500	...	...	...	...	...	165
" " " " "	500	" " "	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	127
" " " " "	1,000	" " "	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	53
" " " " "	2,000	" " "	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	27
" " " " "	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9

The number of depositors during 1945 was 1,502, shewing an average of £75 for each individual depositor and an average of £50 per head of the total population of the Colony.

In taking stock of the financial position of the Colony it must be borne in mind that :

- (a) There is a definite need to save to safeguard the period of old age, as there is no old age pension scheme. The Government Provident Fund and that of the Falkland Islands Company provide for a strictly limited number of the population.
- (b) A large majority of the people have few if any holidays in the sense of the annual holidays observed in England.

Bullion imported during the last 10 years amounted to £3,340.

The coinage in use in the Colony consists of notes to the value of £5, £1, and 10/-, printed in England for local circulation, the silver and copper is English coinage.

Currency in circulation on the 31st December, 1945, amounted to £49,000.

Social Life.

Stanley, the capital of the Colony, may be compared with a very small country town in England. Motor-cars, motor-cycles and bicycles are in general use in the streets. Stores deliver their wares by van.

The Public Baths and Gymnasium is the largest recreational building.

The Town Hall which was destroyed by fire in April, 1944, had contained some of the principal Government Offices, also a Court and Council Chamber and a Public Library and Museum.

This building had been the main social centre, having been used for dancing, amateur theatricals and badminton.

Other important buildings are the Defence Force Drill Hall, the usual Government Offices, and three churches (Anglican, Roman Catholic and Nonconformist).

There are four clubs: The Colony Club, The Falkland Club, The Working Men's Social Club and The Defence Force Club.

Dancing (including Folk Dancing) and Cinema shows, which now take place in the Gymnasium are the chief outlets of social recreation in the Capital. There is also to be found, badminton, open range shooting in the summer and miniature rifle shooting in the winter (in the Falkland Islands Defence Force), football, golf and an occasional attempt to revive cricket.

Fishing can be had by anglers in the vicinity of the town – the chief catch being mullet.

The Colonial Government runs and maintains a Broadcasting Station, a Re-diffusion system, the electricity supply for the lighting of houses and streets in Stanley and a telephone service. The latter extends to many parts of the East Falklands. An independent telephone system connects the majority of the farms on the West Falklands.

The Stanley Sports Association holds an annual sports meeting in December of each year, which is composed of one day of horse racing and one day of gymkhana and foot events.

Many people from the Country Districts come to the capital for Christmas and the two days' sports.

The main recreation on the farms is riding and occasional "cookhouse" dances.

A Labour Federation was recently formed and now functions in the Colony whilst the Sheep Farmers and Managers are represented by a Sheep Owners' Association.

Education.

In Stanley education is compulsory for children between the ages of five and fourteen, but this cannot at present be enforced in the Country Districts.

In Stanley a Government School is maintained from Public Funds. It provides an ordinary primary course up to Standard 6, and a two-year course of further education in a full-time Continuation Class. For the last few years, evening classes in various subjects have been held in Stanley during the winter.

Until a short time after the outbreak of hostilities there was also a school in Stanley maintained by the Roman Catholic Mission.

In the Country Districts the Government supports small full-time or part-time schools in several settlements, and provides travelling teachers in other districts. The Falkland Islands Company also maintains two part-time schools in the Country Districts and provides travelling teachers as well on its farms on the East Falklands. The Government has recently instituted a system of educational broadcasts to the Country Districts. Boarding allowances are granted to Country children who come to Stanley for schooling.

Two Government Scholarships, open to both Stanley and Country children, are awarded annually, each scholarship giving the holder three years free secondary education (with free board and lodging) at the British School in Montevideo.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

The following figures represent the average roll numbers during 1946 :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Government School Stanley	111	109	220
Government School in Country Districts (two full-time, two part-time)	12	13	25
Government Travelling Teachers (six)	28	25	53
Falkland Islands Company's Schools in Country Districts (two, part-time)	4	10	14
Falkland Islands Company's Travelling Teachers (four)	15	27	42
	<u>170</u>	<u>184</u>	<u>354</u>

Expenditure on institutions maintained by the Government :—

EXPENDITURE :

Personal Emoluments	£4,487 : 2 : 8
Other Charges	1,941 : 3 : 8
Total	<u>£6,428 : 6 : 4</u>
Gross annual cost per enrolled pupil	£21 : 11 : 5

TOTAL RECEIPTS :

Fees	£150 : 9 : 9
Sale of School materials	23 : 18 : 10
	<u>£174 : 8 : 7</u>
Net annual cost per enrolled pupil	£20 : 19 : 9

FEES :

The following fees are charged at the Government School :

	s.	d.
Each pupil in the Continuation Class	1	0 a week
Each pupil below the C. C. and above Std. 1	6	" "
Each pupil below Std. 2	3	" "

Provided that the total fees payable in respect of the children of any one family shall not exceed the rate of one shilling weekly.

Exceptions are made for fatherless children and in a small number of other cases where there is inability to pay.

No fees are charged in the Country Districts.

BOARDING ALLOWANCES :

In 1945 a total of 27 Country children received boarding allowances, 16 of them for the whole year, and 22 for periods of more than six months.

H. BENNETT,
Ag. Registrar General & Enumerator.

Medical and Health.

(Contributed by the Hon. F. J. Sladen, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., Senior Medical Officer)

1. BUILDINGS. (a) King Edward VII. Memorial Hospital, Stanley :
 - 3 Single Rooms.
 - 4 General Wards offering 11 beds in all.
 - 1 Maternity Ward offering 3 beds.
 - (b) Rock Cottage, Stanley :
 - Dentist's Surgery with mechanic's room.
 - Bedrooms for 1 Nurse & 3 maids.
 - Matron's "Off-duty" sitting-room.
 - (c) Admiralty Cottage, Stanley :
 - Sister's bed & "Off-duty" sitting-room.
 - 3 Nurses' bedrooms & communal sitting-room.
 - Ironing-room & store-room.
 - (d) Senior Medical Officer's and Medical Officer's Quarters, Stanley.
 - (e) Medical Officer's Quarters with Surgery, Fox Bay, West Falkland.
 - (f) Medical Officer's Quarters with Surgery, Darwin
(rented from Falkland Islands Company).
2. STAFF. 1 Senior Medical Officer. In charge of the Department.
 - 4 Medical Officers (one on leave). Of these one is a Medical Officer (temporary), engaged during hostilities.
 - 1 Matron.
 - 1 Nursing Sister. (At present a locally trained lady is acting in this post).
 - 4 Nurses.
 - 1 Dentist.
 - 1 Dental Mechanic.
 - 1 Clerk.
 - 1 Cook.
 - 3 Maids.
 - 1 Caretaker, King Edward Memorial Hospital.
 - 1 Caretaker and guide, Fox Bay.
 - 2 Sanitary Carters, Stanley.

The Office of Sanitary Inspector is doubled with that of Chief Constable.

3. DISTRIBUTION OF STAFF.

The Senior Medical Officer and one Medical Officer normally live in Stanley, and the Medical Officer makes regular tours of the North Camp, which he also visits in emergency. One Medical Officer lives in Darwin and attends the South and East areas of East Falkland. One Medical Officer lives at Fox Bay, and attends the Western Islands.

The remarkable fact that four doctors are needed to look after 2,239 inhabitants is explained by the distances to be covered, the lack of roads, and the uncertainty of small-boat work in latitude South 51°.

4. WORK DONE. (Based on 1945 Annual Medical Report).

King Edward Memorial Hospital	219 In-patients treated.
	1,092 Out-patients treated.
	360 Dental patients treated.
West Falkland	144 Patients treated.
	197 visits to homesteads.

Emergency admissions from the "Camp" have to be brought in by ship. The s.s. "Fitzroy", H.M.S. "Wm. Scoresby", Sch. "Porvenir", all brought in cases at Government expense during 1945. In March 1946 the Senior Medical Officer and Acting Nursing Sister journeyed by small boat and horseback 11½ hours to operate successfully on an acute appendicitis case in his own home. The distance, as the crow flies, is under 70 miles.

All Medical Officers act, in addition, as M.O.H., Port Health Officers, and frequently as Veterinary Consultants. The professional work of the out-station Medical Officers is insufficient to fill their time, but their responsibility is high. Normally, a Medical Officer does one year in each out-station, and one in Stanley as Assistant to the Senior Medical Officer and as "general practitioner". The farmers in the Western Islands and Lafonia (F.I.C.), who used to maintain their own doctors, have arranged with Government to take over medical services in the last 10 years.

5. CLIMATOLOGY AND PREVALENT DISEASES.

(a) Diseases are, mainly, those of temperate climes such as the United Kingdom, with an emphasis on respiratory diseases. The population is too small to enable comment on the incidence of any particular disease to carry much conviction. One can say that the incidence of V.D. is low considering that the only access to the Islands is through highly infected South American ports. Of the common infectious diseases, the rule appears to be widespread outbreaks at long intervals, when the percentage of non-immunes has risen high enough. Pertussis occurred very widely in 1925 and '45, mumps in '26 and it is prevalent now, Measles in '27. Will it come in '47?

(b) There are no real epidemic diseases. Asthma, imbecility, and threadworm strike the newcomer as highly incident, but, again, numbers are too small for statistics to be really significant.

6. NUTRITION.

This is, compared with world standards in 1946, above par. Any deficiency is not due to either poverty or failure of supply, but to faulty selection. Lack of Calcium is proclaimed by Geologist and Doctors. Our Dental Surgeon informs me that the admittedly poor state of Falkland teeth is due far more to neglect than lack of Calcium; I believe him, but I do consider that Calcium exhibited therapeutically has value, apart from teeth, but, again, the small numbers involved prevent any significant statistical confirmation. Rationing of clothing and tea only are still in force.

7. SANITATION.

This is inclined to be primitive; even in the town of Stanley two Sanitary Carters, one cart, and one horse are employed. In the "Camp", bucket, deep trench, or "site of election" sanitation prevail, according to place and circumstance. In what is regarded as one of the most up-to-date settlements, the cook-house uses a deep-trench latrine, which, at my visit in 1945, was overdue for renewal. On the other hand, sewage-borne diseases are minimal, the only possible one being the local "Sickness", a Diarrhoea and Vomiting which we have not the Bacteriological facilities to investigate, but which is probably due to a mild strain of *B. dysenteriae*, or *B. enteritidis*. Blow-flies are a nuisance in the summer, but meat refuse disposal is probably the chief cause.

8. SUMMARY.

Specialist treatment, which generally entails a visit to Montevideo (often subsidised by Government), is hard of access, but, apart from that, both preventive and curative medicine is provided, of an unexpectedly high standard for such a small and widely scattered population.

24th July, 1946.

