

## 20. Tables

Table 2: Trends of sheep and wool production 1909 to 1938

Period	Average number of sheep shorn per annum	Average annual export of wool (lbs.)	Average annual wool clip per sheep (lbs.)
1909 – 1913	712,000	4,762,500	6.69
1914 – 1918	683,000	4,655,300	6.81
1919 – 1923	659,000	4,598,500	6.98
1924 – 1928	621,000	4,144,500	6.67
1929 – 1933	611,000	3,933,600	6.44
1934 – 1938	607,000	4,018,400	6.61

Source: Governor Sir Herbert Henniker-Heaton.

Quoted by William Davies in: *The Grasslands of the Falkland Islands*; 1939.

William Davies makes a number of significant points about these statistics:

- From the peak year of 1898 - when 807,000<sup>1</sup> sheep were carried, the sheep population had been reduced by 95,000 by the beginning of the 1909 season. During the period of Davies survey there was a further reduction of 105,000.
- The fall in wool production was also serious, and matters would have been worse if it were not for the exceptional year of 1937. If 1937 were omitted from the figures the averages for the last five-year period would have been 3,872,000 lbs. of wool, with an average wool clip of 6.38 lbs. per sheep.
- The figures show a decline in gross production of wool - despite the considerable efforts made by the farmers to improve the stock by importation of rams from overseas.

Table 3: Averages of sheep shorn, export of wool and clip 1909-1963

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<sup>1</sup> But note the comment in The Falkland Islands Company reply to *The Shackleton Report*; 1976; stored at the Falkland Islands Company's archive at Bishops Stortford: 'We have reason to believe that the official figures of sheep population in the late 1800s are exaggerated.'

	Average number of sheep shorn	Average annual export of wool	Average annual wool clip per sheep shorn
		lbs.	lbs.
1909-13	712,000	4,762,000	6.69
1914-18	683,000	4,655,000	6.81
1919-23	659,000	4,598,000	6.98
1924-28	621,000	4,144,000	6.67
1929-33	611,000	3,934,000	6.44
1934-38	607,000	4,018,000	6.61
1939-43	620,000	4,147,000	6.69
1944-48	616,000	4,555,000	7.39
1949-53	598,000	4,134,000	7.00
1954-58	536,000	4,466,000	8.07
1959-63	553,000	4,740,000	8.57

Source: C W Guillebaud; *Report on Economic Survey of the Falkland Islands*; 1967; paragraph 13.

This table shows that considerable improvements (after the work of William Davies) were made in sheep breeding that resulted in greater wool clip per sheep. This improvement was not sustained.

Table 4: Averages of sheep shorn, export of wool; and clip 1959-1971

	Average number of sheep shorn	Average annual export of wool	Average annual wool clip per sheep shorn
		lbs.	lbs.
1959 – 1963	553,000	4,682,000	8.47
1964 – 1968	566,000	4,792,000	8.46
1969 – 1971	569,000	4,632,000	8.13

Source: T W D Theophilus; *The economics of wool production in the Falkland Islands*; 1972.

This table shows that despite the considerable efforts made in sheep breeding, the average annual wool clip increased only marginally from mid-1950s onwards.

Table 5: The population of the Islands 1980-1991

	1980		1986			1991			Populati on % change 1980 - 1991
	number houses	%	number houses	%		number houses	%		
Stanley	1050	58	1232	65	460	1557	76	610	+ 48.3%
Camp	763	42	653	35	218	493	24	192	-35.4%
Totals	1813		1885			2050			+13.1%

Source: Falkland Islands censuses 1986 & 1991.

Note: 33% of 1991 population of 10 years or older had been living outside the Islands in 1981.

This table shows clearly the shift in the population from Camp to Stanley in the years immediately after the sale and break-up of the larger farm units. This trend continues until today; the rural areas are significantly de-populated in comparison with former years.

The table also shows an increase in population in the immediate years after the 1982 Conflict.

Table 6: The Islands Government Finances 1983-1993

	1983-4	1988-9	1992-3
Revenue	£5.3 million	£35.76 million	£41.31 million
Expenditure	£3.87 million	£28.65 million	£39.65 million

This table shows the dramatic increase in Government income and expenditure following the declaration of the EEZ and FICZ in 1984/5, and the size of the Colony's dependency on fishing licence revenue.