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Puerto Rican Records Handbook by Brunie Sánchez

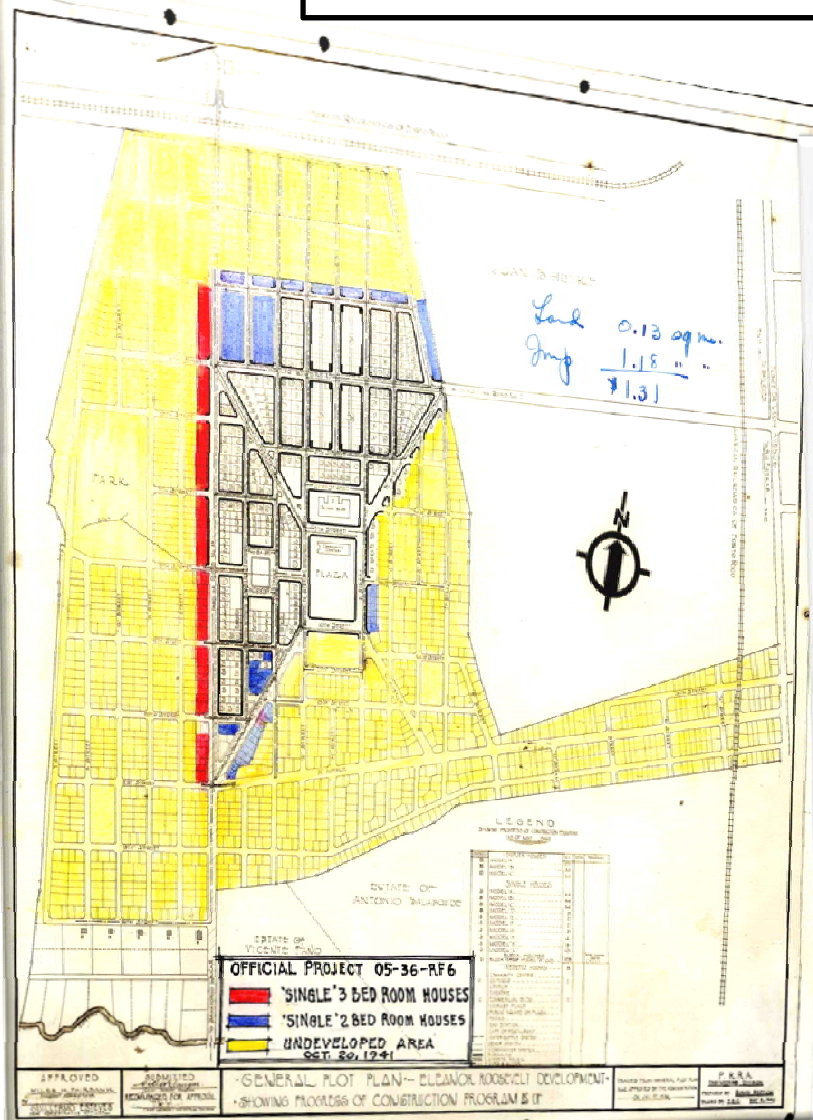


Puerto Rican Records Handbook Outline

- Housing Development
- Historical Fortifications
- Rural Rehabilitation Division - Agriculture
- Puerto Rican troops of the 65th Regiment
- Problems in construction with P.R. Slum Clearance
- Census Records – Roberto Clemente Walker



Eleanor Roosevelt housing development – slum clearance project, PRRA



Bayamon High School



Santurce Malaria Project



Rural Resettlement – Model concrete farmers house – Barrio Rincón, Cidras



San Sebastian – Concrete farmers house



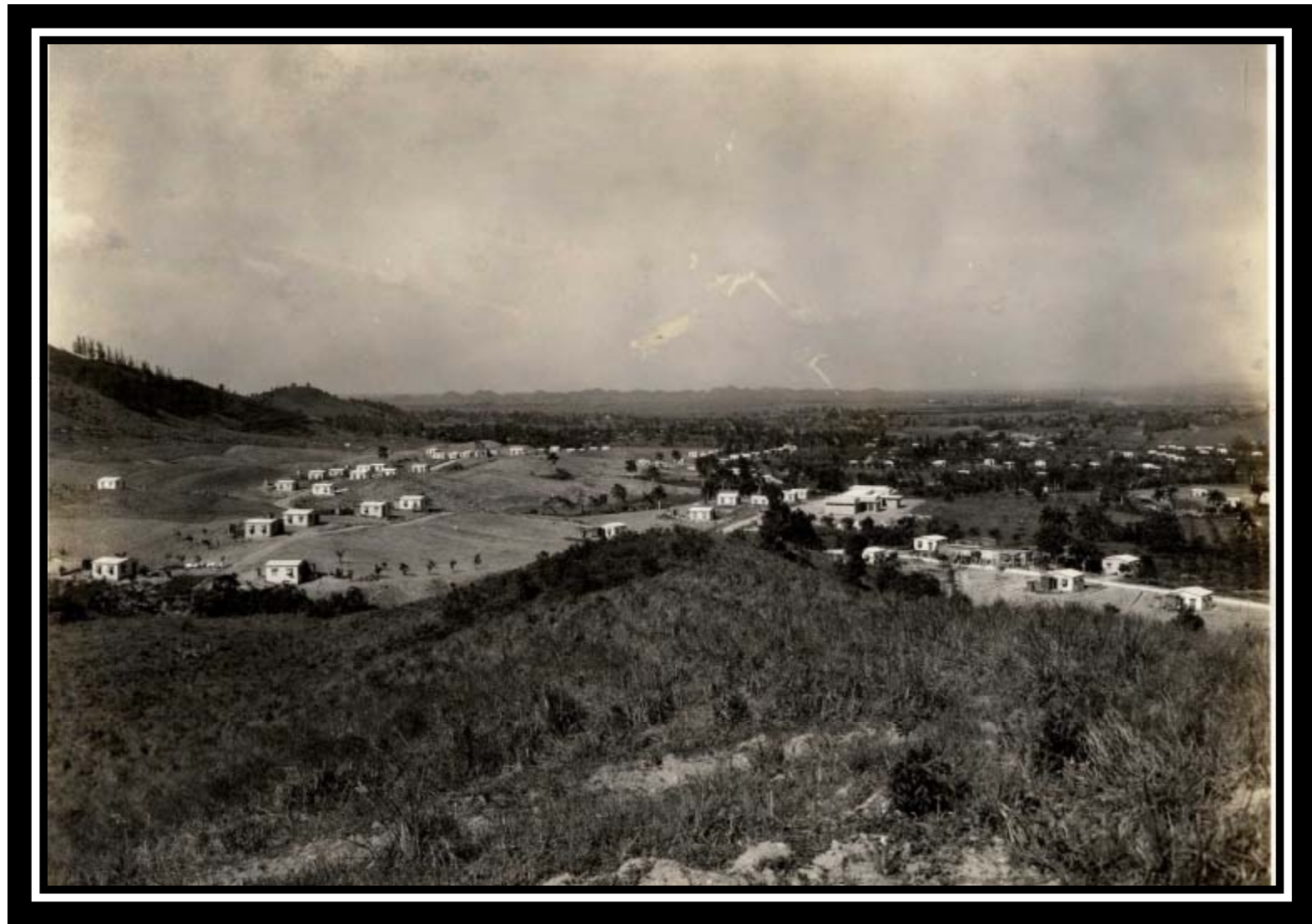
San Sebastian – former farmers house



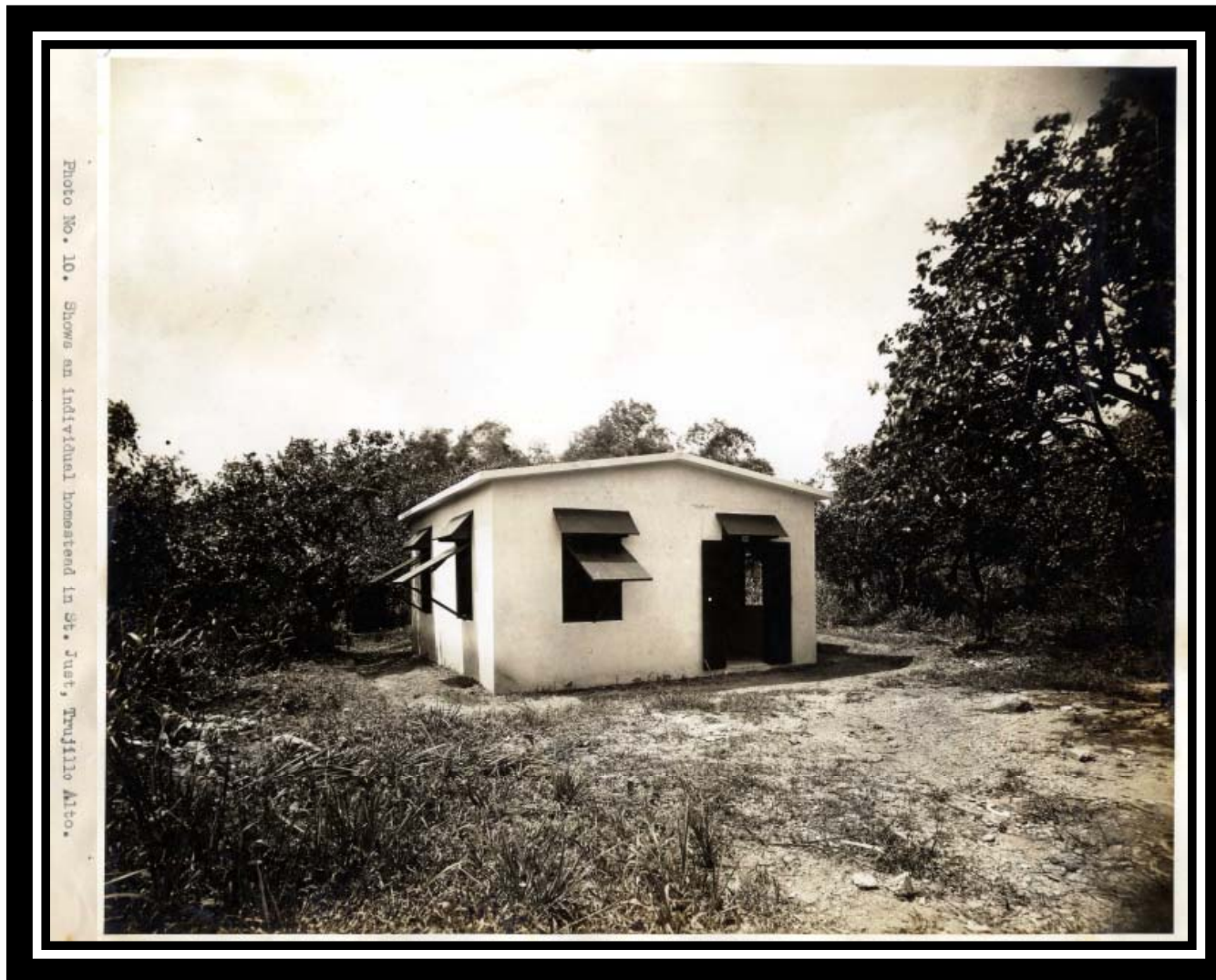
La Plata Rural Rehabilitation



St. Just Development – Trujillo Alto



1939 Individual homestead in St. Just, Trujillo Alto



1939 “Falanterio” A series of adjoining apartments of re-enforced concrete built to withstand hurricanes, earthquakes and fires. Capacity for 216 families. Structure is three stories high with an interior patio.





Photo No. 2. Shows the proximity of this settlement to the sea, making it a marshy area that is overflooded at each high tide.



Photo No. 3. Shows the method used to place "steps" on the bottom of the foundation of these houses to prevent them from sinking in the mud.

Proximity of settlement to the sea, making it a marshy area that is overflooded at each high tide.

Method used to place "steps" on the bottom of the foundation of each of these houses to prevent them from sinking in the road.



A number of houses built by the P.R. Emergency Relief Administration (PRERA) in 1934 and 1934.



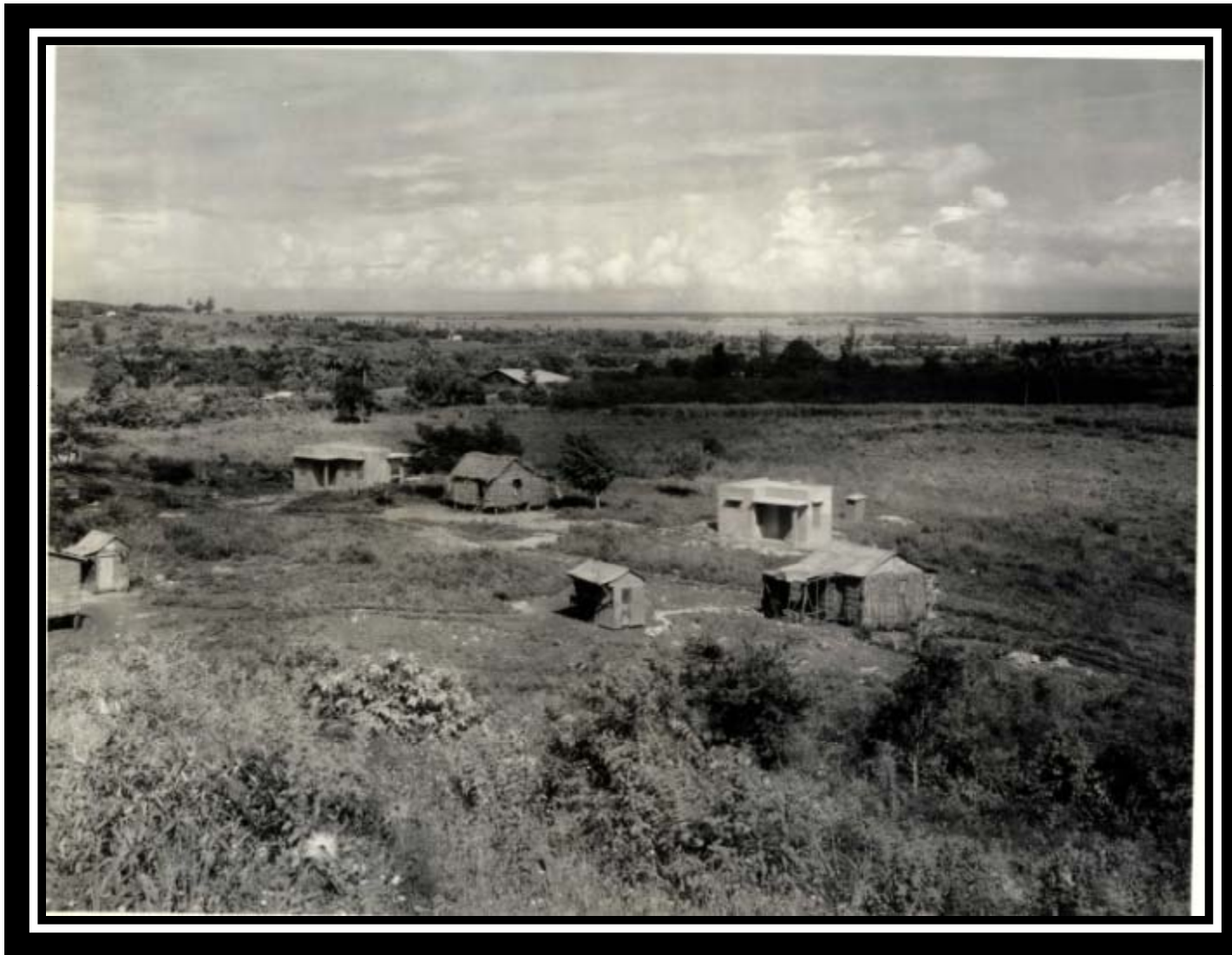
A house built by the P.R. Emergency Relief Administration (PRERA) in 1934 and 1934.



Wooden houses built by the Red Cross at Arecibo following the hurricane of 1932. Already they constitute a new alum in that municipality.



Rural rehabilitation – Before and after view effects of PRERA's program.



March 1939 Insular Government Housing Project Note proximity to swampy land.



Building under construction and the repairing of a street



1939 Historical Forts – Workers in cementary





Historical Fortification Walls. San Juan, P.R., Oct.- 1937. (To accompany report from San Juan Office, Mar. 31-1938. Repairs with W.P.A. allotment. F.Y.1938)
Item VIII (b) - San Domingo Bastion, North face - looking west, parallel with wall.
Shows erosion of back-fill between scarp revetment and bastion wall.

**October 1937
Historical Fortification
Walls - San Juan, P.R.,
Repairs with W.P.A.
allotment. Shows
erosion of back-fill
between scarp
revetment and
bastion wall**



1929 Historical Forts – Aerial photo



SJO. FILE No. 138-5



Rural Rehabilitation Division - American Suppliers Project Tobacco Workshop



Rural Rehabilitation Division - American Suppliers Project Farmers field



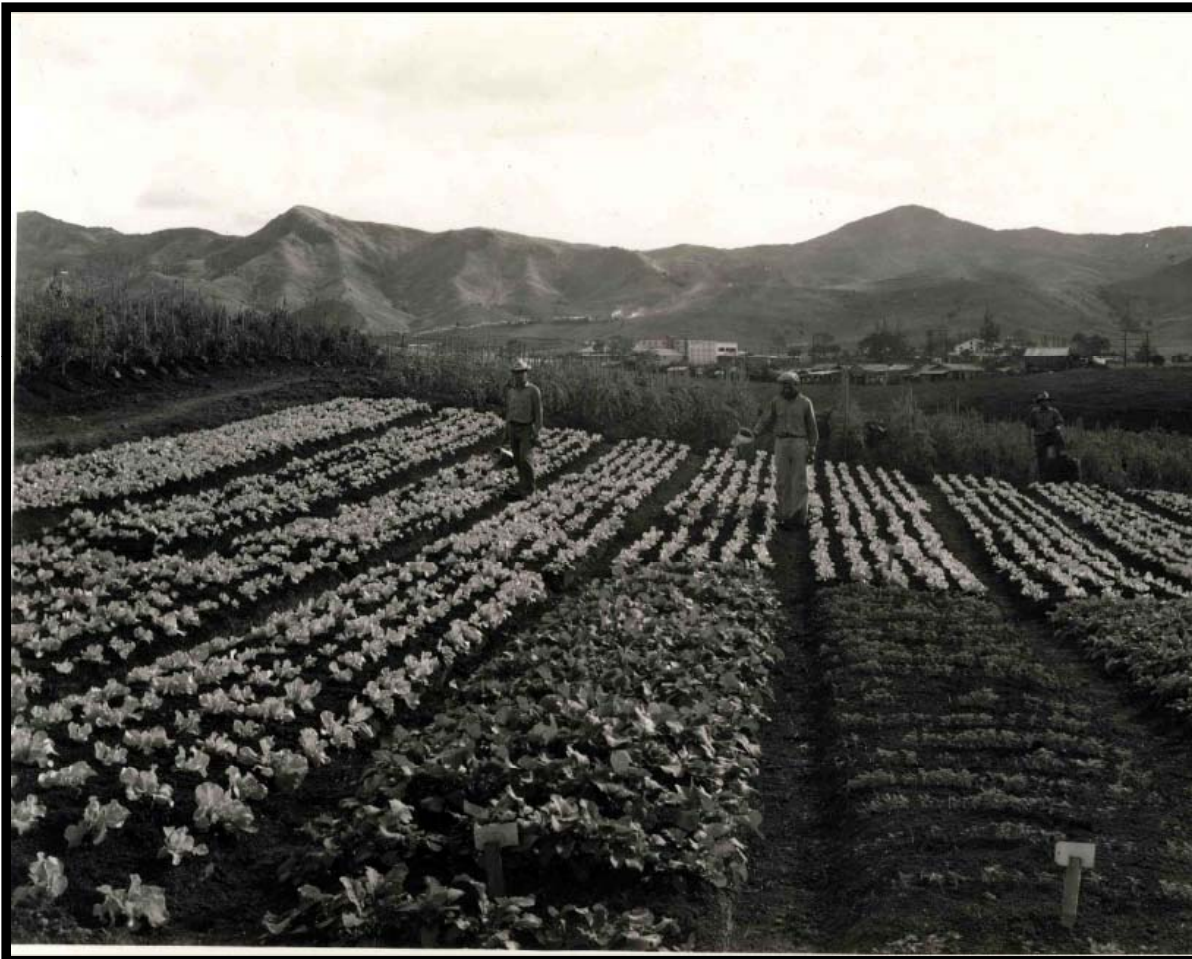
Rural Rehabilitation Division - American Suppliers Project Farmer



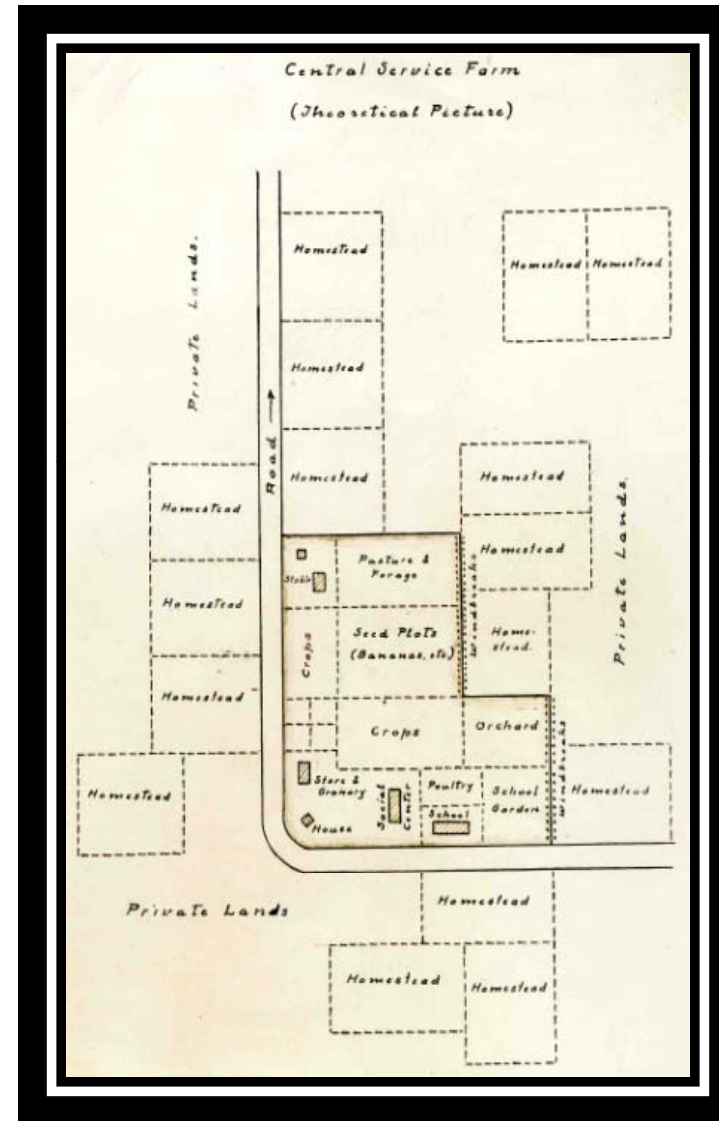
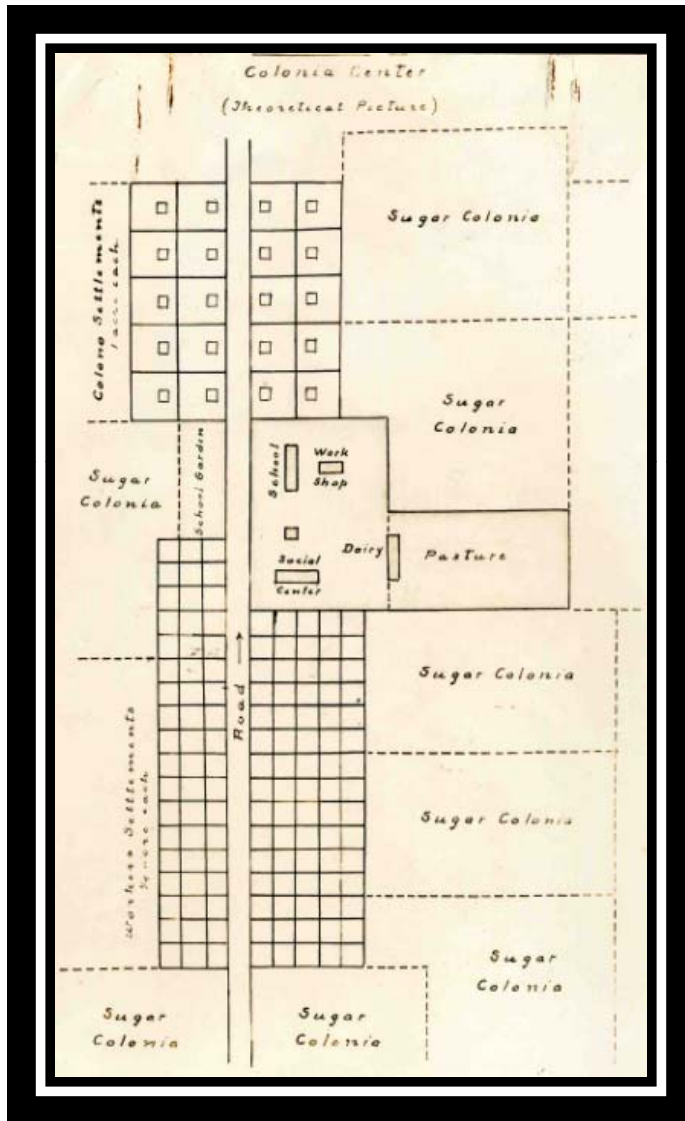
Rural Rehabilitation Division - American Suppliers Project Farmers produce



Rural Rehabilitation Division - American Suppliers Project Farmers field



Central Service Farm (Theoretical Pictures)



CULTIVATED CROPS BY PERCENT OF TOTAL ACREAGE CULTIVATED 1935



LEGEND

	SUGAR CANE		COFFEE-TOBACCO
	COFFEE		MINOR CROPS
	TOBACCO		OTHER CROPS

SOURCE - 1935 F.R.R.A. CENSUS

VALUE OF EXPORTS OF PRODUCTS OF THE SOIL IN 1930 AS COMPARED TO 1938

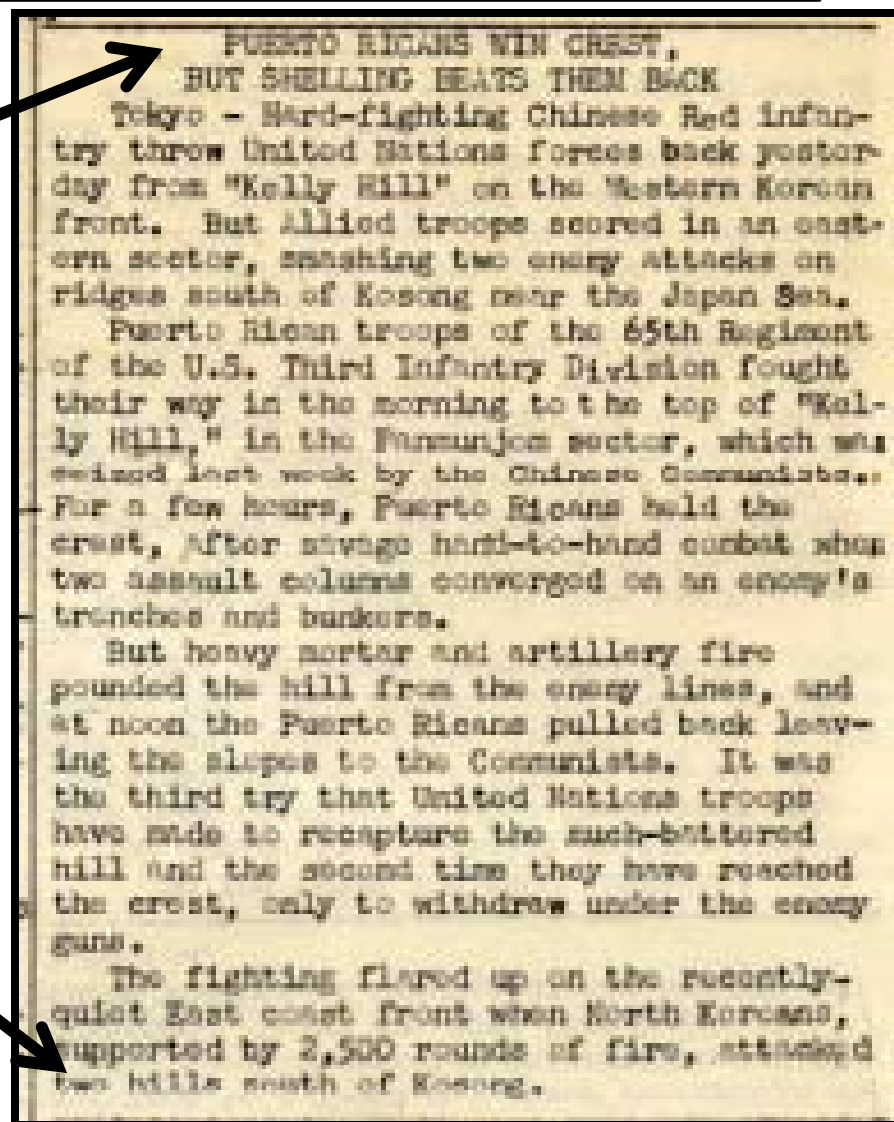
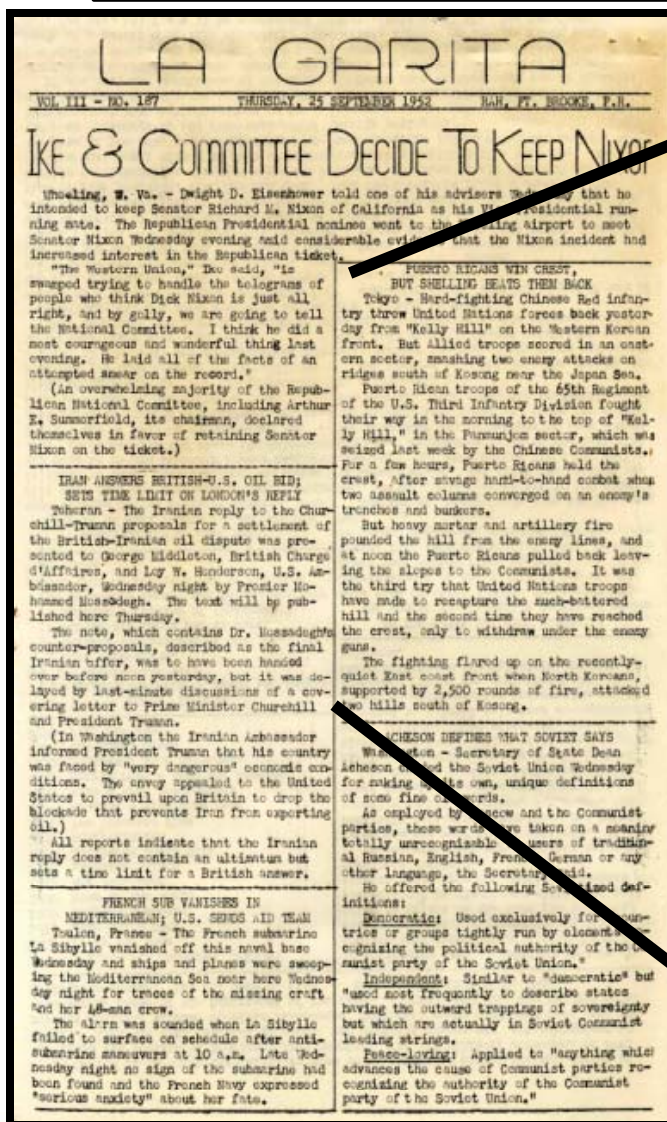
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

		1930		1938		PER CENT CHANGE IN VALUE
		UNITS	VALUE IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	UNITS	VALUE IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	
RAW SUGAR	SHORT TONS	721	53,670	736	50,145	- 6.56
LEAF & SCRAP TOBACCO	LBS.	26038	11,916	20,699	8,239	-30.86
COFFEE	LBS.	434	152	593	111	-26.97
GRAPEFRUIT (FRESH)	BOXES	978	3,622	127	270	-92.55
PINEAPPLES (FRESH)	CRATES	501	1,744	485	939	-46.16
ORANGES (FRESH)	BOXES	221	629	2	4	-99.37
COCONUTS	THOUSANDS	7	219	11	296	+35.16
COTTON	LBS.	1048	434	368	88	-79.72
TOTALS			72,386		60,092	-16.98



	COFFEE		OTHER CROPS
	COFFEE		MINOR CROPS
	TOBACCO		COFFEE-TOBACCO

Puerto Rican troops of the 65th Regiment



Problems in Construction with Slum Clearance in P.R.

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PROBLEMS IN CONNECTION WITH SLUM CLEARANCE IN PUERTO RICO

With Special Reference to the San Juan Area

One of the most acute problems facing the Island of Puerto Rico as a whole and San Juan in particular is the accelerated and steady growth of slums. While the economic problems of the Island may to a large degree be responsible for the creation of slums and consequently an improvement of economic conditions is necessary before the slum problem can be solved, yet it is an apparent fact that some concerted effort, sponsored by Government authority, must be made along the line of slum clearance, based upon an accurate study of influencing circumstances and with long range planning.

With the pressure of Island population, which will shortly reach two million persons in an already over-crowded country, suffering the ill effects of economic depression and the consequent acceptance of low social standards, it is not surprising that the low-income group is satisfied to seek improvised shelter. With the prevailing high rental rates in San Juan, Santurce, as well as other cities in the Island, there is no alternative for these poor people but to look to the swamps around the bay and lagoons of San Juan or on the outskirts of other cities as a place to build their humble shacks.

Detailed surveys made by the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration in the San Juan and Santurce areas show that a large percentage of those living in slum areas pay no rent whatsoever. Many of the slum dwellers are squatters who, without authority and with no respect for existing legislation, have built their poor and inadequate shacks upon swamp land owned by the Municipal or Insular Government. In other slum areas the land is owned by private persons who lease plots on a "ground rent" basis, upon which the slum



Problems in Construction with Slum Clearance in P.R.

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dweller builds a shack to which he has, under Puerto Rican law, a degree of title.

It is true that there are sufficient laws and sanitary regulations to permit the Insular and Municipal authorities to wipe out all slum areas if such laws were enforced. The practical problem arises, however, as to what would become of the thousands of families thus dispossessed. So far there has been no disposition to take such drastic steps.

It must be pointed out also that there is a difference in Puerto Rico between slums and so-called sub-standard houses. In addition to strictly slum areas which will be treated in this report, there are yet thousands of families, especially in San Juan, who are living under terribly congested conditions. Usually, however, these are families who can afford to pay a higher rental than families living in strictly slum areas and consequently the solution of their problem should be based upon a different program.

NUMBER OF SLUM DWELLERS

No accurate Island-wide study has ever been made of the number of persons living in slum areas in the seventy-six municipalities of Puerto Rico. Slums in and around San Juan are increasing so rapidly that even the most detailed survey is inaccurate after a few years. Surveys made by the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration in 1936 showed that in San Juan and Santurce there were at that time thirteen slum areas as follows:

<u>Name of Slum</u>	<u>Approximate number of families</u>
Miranda, San Juan	1,600
La Perla, San Juan	1,325
Miraflores, Santurce	160
San Ciprián, Santurce	500



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(Continued)

<u>Name of Slums</u>	<u>Approximate number of families</u>
Tres Talleres, Santurce	1,200
La Zona, Santurce	1,100
Roosevelt, Santurce	360
Melilla, Santurce	1,000
Marina, Bo. Obrero	400
San Ciprián, Bo. Obrero	300
Shanghai, Sunoco	600
Marhoff, Sunoco	300
Mosquito, Martín Peña	500
Total	9,345 families.

Since that time, however, these slums have increased in size in some of the areas by as much as fifty percent. A recent survey showed that the above-mentioned areas now contain 11,430 families, or an approximate increase of twenty-five percent over the 1936 study.

Accompanying this report is an aerial map showing the slum areas in San Juan and Santurce. Special attention should be called to the "Miranda" slum overlooking the San Juan Bay and "La Perla" on the Atlantic Ocean adjacent to historic "El Morro" and the United States Army Post. Many soldiers attached to the 65th Regiment live with their families in this latter slum area. All of the other slums shown on this aerial map, with the exception of the "Mosquito" slum which lies east of Martín Peña Bridge, are located in places which are not often seen by the casual visitor. This, however, does not lessen their seriousness. Perhaps special mention should be made of the "Mosquito" slum as one of the worst in the entire San Juan-Santurce district.

Slum areas exist in every town in the Island and the proportion to total population is higher in other towns than in the San Juan-Santurce area. Mayaguez, second largest city in the Island, has a serious slum problem. In



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diere, servants, dock and factory workers. Any abrupt change in their location would bring about considerable hardship. Therefore, it would seem that problem number one in the slum clearance program is to analyze each area in the light of where the families are to be moved, if they are moved at all.

The second factor to be considered is the type of housing project to be undertaken.

It is obvious that the first consideration must be to provide living quarters where the rentals will be as low as possible. Some indication of the rentals that can be paid by families now living in slum areas can be drawn by considering the table below which shows the income of all families living in the "La Perla" slum, based upon a house to house survey made by the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration in 1936:

<u>Monthly Income</u>		<u>Number of Families and Percentage</u>	
From \$	1.00 to \$ 5.00	22	1.66%
"	6.00 " 10.00	87	6.64%
"	11.00 " 15.00	246	18.57%
"	16.00 " 20.00	388	29.29%
"	21.00 " 25.00	118	8.9 %
"	26.00 " 30.00	126	9.5 %
"	31.00 " 35.00	53	4. %
"	36.00 " 40.00	65	4.9 %
"	41.00 " 45.00	31	2.4 %
"	46.00 " 50.00	39	2.9 %
"	51.00 " over	99	7.47%
Living on public charity		34	2.6 %
Sustained by families		17	1.3 %
Total		1,325	

Similar surveys were made at the same time in several of the larger slum areas in San Juan and Santurce, as well as in Ponce and Mayaguez. More detailed information on these surveys is shown in Appendix "A". The above



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table, however, shows a fair average which can be applied to the Island as a whole for the purpose of calculation.

It will be noted from the above that the larger percentage of families have incomes approximating \$16.00 to \$30.00 per month. It is obvious, therefore, that these families could not pay rentals exceeding \$4.00 to \$6.00 per month per family. However, this still leaves approximately twenty-five percent of the families within an income producing group of less than \$16.00 per month. Any solution of their problem would have to be based upon a housing program where rentals would not exceed \$8.00 per month per family. Furthermore, arrangements would have to be made with the municipal authorities to provide water, light and possibly gas at a very reduced figure or free of charge, since at the present time most of the families living in these areas do not pay for such services.

TYPE OF BUILDING PROGRAM REQUIRED

Obviously low cost must dominate any housing program to clear slums in Puerto Rico. At the same time experience has shown that it is a waste of money to build cheap wooden houses in most parts of the Island. The Insular Government is at the present time building a number of wooden houses on partly reclaimed land at "Fras Talleres" in Santurce, where they are moving families from the "Miranda" slum. Such a project can hardly be justified, since without question the new settlement will become another slum area within a few years. Photographs Nos. 1 and 2 show the proximity of this settlement to the sea, making it a marshy area that is overflowed at each high tide. Photograph No. 3 shows the method used to place "Steps" on the bottom of the foundations of these houses to prevent them from sinking in the mud. It is



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obvious that it is impossible to build a substantial house under such conditions and that sanitary conveniences are out of the question.

A more serious problem arises from the fact that by this project the Insular Government is "legalizing" a new slum area. At the present time the squatters living in the existing slum areas are at least subject to removal if existing sanitary regulations were enforced. However, the Government is now building an area which, within a few years, will not meet its own regulations and is giving legal sanction to people to live under slum conditions.

The principal argument against building wooden houses, however, lies chiefly in the fact that the high cost of maintenance and the effect of termites, not to mention their inability to withstand hurricanes, make their building but a transitory improvement.

Photographs Nos. 4 and 5 show a number of houses built by the Puerto Rico Emergency Relief Administration (PREIRA) in 1934 and 1935. Within a few years these houses have deteriorated to a degree that makes their ultimate life but a matter of a few more years.

Photograph No. 6 shows wooden houses built by the Red Cross at Arecibo following the hurricane of 1932. Already they constitute a new slum in that municipality.

In San Juan, very near the "Miranda" slum, the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration constructed an apartment house known locally as the "Falansterio". (Photograph No. 7) This project is a series of adjoining apartments of reinforced concrete built to withstand hurricanes, earthquakes and fires, with a capacity for 212 families. The structure is three stories high with an interior patio. Each apartment has two bedrooms, kitchen,



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shower bath and a large combined living and dining room. In the center of the patio there is a community building in which has been established a kindergarten and rest room for under-nourished children, a small library and club room. This apartment house was built at a cost of \$667,000, not including the land which was transferred to the Administration by the Insular Government. Rentals range from \$2.00 to \$4.25 weekly per family, depending upon the location of the apartments, as follows:

1st. FLOOR	36 Apartments	Interior	(A)	at	\$2.00 weekly	\$ 72.00
	10 "	North	(B)	"	2.50 "	25.00
	1 Corner	N. East	(C)	"	3.00 "	3.00
	1 Corner	N. West	(D)	"	3.00 "	3.00
	6 Apartments	West	(E)	"	3.25 "	19.50
	10 "	South	(F)	"	4.00 "	40.00
	6 "	East	(G)	"	3.50 "	21.00
	1 Corner	S. East	(H)	"	4.25 "	4.25
	1 Corner	S. West	(I)	"	3.50 "	3.50
2nd. FLOOR	36 Apartments	Interior	(A)	"	2.50 "	90.00
	10 "	North	(B)	"	3.50 "	35.00
	1 Corner	N. East	(C)	"	3.50 "	3.50
	1 Corner	N. West	(D)	"	3.50 "	3.50
	6 Apartments	West	(E)	"	3.75 "	22.50
	10 "	South	(F)	"	3.75 "	37.50
	1 Corner	S. East	(G)	"	4.25 "	4.25
	1 Corner	S. West	(H)	"	4.25 "	4.25
	6 Apartments	East	(I)	"	4.00 "	24.00
3rd FLOOR	36 Apartments	Interior	(A)	"	3.50 "	126.00
	10 "	North	(B)	"	3.25 "	36.50
	6 "	West	(C)	"	3.75 "	22.50
	1 Corner	N. East	(D)	"	3.90 "	3.90
	1 Corner	N. West	(E)	"	3.75 "	3.75
	1 Corner	S. East	(F)	"	4.25 "	4.25
	1 Corner	S. West	(G)	"	4.00 "	4.00
	10 Apartments	South	(H)	"	4.00 "	40.00
	6 "	East	(I)	"	4.00 "	24.00
Weekly rentals						\$ 680.65

\$680.65 x 52 = \$35,393.80 - yearly rental.

Following is shown a summary of the estimated cost of administration,



Demographics Slum Areas – San Juan & Ponce, P.R.

APPENDIX A

INCOME OF FAMILIES LIVING IN MIRANDA SLUM IN SAN JUAN AND
ALL SLUMS AREAS IN PONCE - SURVEY MADE 1936.

Miranda Slum, San Juan

Monthly Income	Number of Families	Per Cent
From \$ 1.00 to \$ 5.00	44	2.0
" 6.00 " 10.00	165	7.4
" 11.00 " 15.00	280	12.6
" 16.00 " 20.00	501	22.5
" 21.00 " 25.00	153	6.7
" 26.00 " 30.00	288	13.0
" 31.00 " 35.00	61	2.7
" 36.00 " 40.00	136	6.1
" 41.00 " 45.00	59	2.7
" 46.00 " 50.00	91	4.1
51.00 and over	358	16.1
Living on public charity	46	2.1
Sustained by family	41	1.8
Total.....	2,223	

Hoya Castillo Slum, Ponce, P. R.

Monthly Income	Number of Families	Per Cent
From \$ 1.00 to \$ 5.00	20	19.8
" 6.00 " 10.00	34	33.6
" 11.00 " 15.00	11	10.9
" 16.00 " 20.00	9	8.9
" 21.00 " 25.00	4	4.0
" 26.00 " 30.00	5	5.0
" 31.00 " 35.00	2	2.0
" 36.00 " 40.00	4	4.0
" 41.00 " 45.00	1	1.0
" 46.00 " 50.00	-	-
51.00 and over	-	-
Living on public charity	2	2.0
Sustained by family	9	8.9
Total.....	101	

Berlin Slum, Ponce, P. R.

Monthly Income	Number of Families	Per Cent
From \$ 1.00 to \$ 5.00	57	11.4
" 6.00 " 10.00	98	19.6
" 11.00 " 15.00	80	12.0
" 16.00 " 20.00	69	13.8
" 21.00 " 25.00	47	9.4
" 26.00 " 30.00	44	8.8
" 31.00 " 35.00	23	4.6
" 36.00 " 40.00	18	3.6
" 41.00 " 45.00	11	2.2
" 46.00 " 50.00	5	1.0
" 51.00 and over	49	9.8
Living on public charity	6	1.2
Sustained by family	14	2.8

Total..... 501

Machuelito Slum, Ponce, P. R.

Monthly Income	Number of Families	Per Cent
From \$ 1.00 to \$ 5.00	62	15.1
" 6.00 " 10.00	96	23.2
" 11.00 " 15.00	68	16.5
" 16.00 " 20.00	46	11.1
" 21.00 " 25.00	30	7.3
" 26.00 " 30.00	29	7.0
" 31.00 " 35.00	13	3.1
" 36.00 " 40.00	7	1.7
" 41.00 " 45.00	3	.7
" 46.00 " 50.00	5	1.2
51.00 and over	10	2.4
Living on public charity	20	4.8
Sustained by family	24	5.8

Total..... 413



Demographics Slum Areas – San Juan & Ponce, P.R.

<u>Nuevo Atenas Slum, Ponce, P. R.</u>		
<u>Monthly Income</u>	<u>Number of Families</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
From \$ 1.00 to \$ 5.00	35	6.5
" 6.00 " 10.00	82	15.2
" 11.00 " 15.00	103	19.1
" 16.00 " 20.00	84	15.6
" 21.00 " 25.00	42	7.8
" 26.00 " 30.00	53	9.9
" 31.00 " 35.00	30	5.6
" 36.00 " 40.00	28	5.2
" 41.00 " 45.00	18	3.3
" 46.00 " 50.00	4	.7
51.00 and over	35	6.5
Living on public charity	6	1.1
Sustained by family	18	3.3
Total..... 536		
<u>Salitral Slum, Ponce, P. R.</u>		
<u>Monthly Income</u>	<u>Number of Families</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
From \$1.00 to \$ 5.00	27	10.1
" 6.00 " 10.00	33	12.3
" 11.00 " 15.00	46	17.9
" 16.00 " 20.00	35	13.0
" 21.00 " 25.00	25	9.3
" 26.00 " 30.00	22	8.2
" 31.00 " 35.00	17	6.3
" 36.00 " 40.00	9	3.4
" 41.00 " 45.00	13	4.9
" 46.00 " 50.00	8	3.0
51.00 and over	25	9.3
Living on public charity	-	-
Sustained by family	6	2.2
Total..... 266		

<u>Brooklyn Slum, Ponce, P. R.</u>		
<u>Monthly Income</u>	<u>Number of Families</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
From \$ 1.00 to \$ 5.00	5	10.6
" 6.00 " 10.00	3	6.4
" 11.00 " 15.00	11	23.4
" 16.00 " 20.00	13	27.7
" 21.00 " 25.00	7	14.9
" 26.00 " 30.00	1	2.1
" 31.00 " 35.00	1	2.1
" 36.00 " 40.00	-	-
" 41.00 " 45.00	-	-
" 46.00 " 50.00	1	2.1
51.00 and over	2	4.3
Living on public charity	1	2.1
Sustained by family	2	4.3
Total..... 47		
<u>Canas, Slum, Ponce, P. R.</u>		
<u>Monthly Income</u>	<u>Number of Families</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
From \$ 1.00 to \$ 5.00	8	12.1
" 6.00 " 10.00	6	9.1
" 11.00 " 15.00	15	22.7
" 16.00 " 20.00	7	10.6
" 21.00 " 25.00	5	7.6
" 26.00 " 30.00	6	9.1
" 31.00 " 35.00	-	-
" 36.00 " 40.00	2	3.0
" 41.00 " 45.00	3	4.5
" 46.00 " 50.00	1	1.5
51 and over	4	6.1
Living on public charity	3	4.5
Sustained by family	6	9.1
Total..... 66		



Demographics Slum Areas – San Juan & Ponce, P.R.

<u>Peligro Slum, Ponce, P. R.</u>		
<u>Monthly Income</u>	<u>Number of Families</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
From \$ 1.00 to \$ 5.00	83	9.3
" 6.00 " 10.00	132	14.7
" 11.00 " 15.00	165	18.4
" 16.00 " 20.00	106	11.8
" 21.00 " 25.00	69	7.7
" 26.00 " 30.00	104	11.6
" 31.00 " 35.00	58	6.5
" 36.00 " 40.00	40	4.5
" 41.00 " 45.00	27	3.0
" 46.00 " 50.00	18	2.0
51.00 and over	41	4.6
Living on public charity	12	1.3
Sustained by family	42	4.7
Total..... 895		
<u>Tablazo Slum, Ponce, P. R.</u>		
<u>Monthly Income</u>	<u>Number of Families</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
From \$ 1.00 to \$ 5.00	37	8.9
" 6.00 " 10.00	67	16.1
" 11.00 " 15.00	62	14.9
" 16.00 " 20.00	57	13.7
" 21.00 " 25.00	39	9.4
" 26.00 " 30.00	49	11.8
" 31.00 " 35.00	20	4.8
" 36.00 " 40.00	25	6.0
" 41.00 " 45.00	12	2.9
" 46.00 " 50.00	7	1.7
51.00 and over	23	5.5
Living on public charity	6	1.4
Sustained by family	12	2.9
Total..... 416		

<u>Loma del Viento Slum, Ponce, P. R.</u>		
<u>Monthly Income</u>	<u>Number of Families</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
From \$ 1.00 to \$ 5.00	80	10.7
" 6.00 " 10.00	139	18.6
" 11.00 " 15.00	147	19.6
" 16.00 " 20.00	102	13.6
" 21.00 " 25.00	59	7.9
" 26.00 " 30.00	66	8.8
" 31.00 " 35.00	27	3.6
" 36.00 " 40.00	18	2.4
" 41.00 " 45.00	16	2.1
" 46.00 " 50.00	7	1.0
51.00 and over	23	3.1
Living on public charity	15	2.0
Sustained by family	39	5.2
Total..... 748		
<u>St. Thomas Slum, Ponce, P. R.</u>		
<u>Monthly Income</u>	<u>Number of Families</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
From \$ 1.00 to \$ 5.00	67	14.0
" 6.00 " 10.00	96	20.1
" 11.00 " 15.00	109	22.8
" 16.00 " 20.00	44	9.2
" 21.00 " 25.00	42	8.8
" 26.00 " 30.00	37	7.7
" 31.00 " 35.00	21	4.4
" 36.00 " 40.00	13	2.7
" 41.00 " 45.00	12	2.5
" 46.00 " 50.00	5	1.0
51.00 and over	16	3.8
Living on public charity	9	1.9
Sustained by family	5	1.0
Total..... 476		



1935 Censo Social y de Población Barrio San Antón, Carolina, P.R.

Forma 10-35
DEPARTAMENTO DE COMERCIO Y AGRICULTURA DEL GOBIERNO
SEGUNDO CENSO DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS: 1935
POBLACION—PUERTO RICO
Responde por el día 11 de Abril de 1935 con José María Rodríguez

Municipio: Carolina, P.R. Censo: Carolina, P.R.
Barrio: San Antón, P.R. Población: 1,000

Edad y Sexo	Nombre	Profesión	Religión	Estado Civil	Color	Alteza	Peso	Temperatura	Pulsación	Presión	Visión	Oído	Paladar	Olor	Tacto	Intelecto	Carácter	Trabajo	Salud	Enfermedades	Operaciones	Notas
39 M	Clemente, Daniel																					
38 M	Walter, Clemente																					
37 M	Clemente, Walter																					
36 M																						
35 M																						
34 M																						
33 M																						
32 M																						
31 M																						
30 M																						
29 M																						
28 M																						
27 M																						
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13 M																						
12 M																						
11 M																						
10 M																						
9 M																						
8 M																						
7 M																						
6 M																						
5 M																						
4 M																						
3 M																						
2 M																						
1 M																						
0 M																						



1930 Censo Social y de Población Barrio San Antón, Carolina, P.R.

Forma 10-47
DEPARTAMENTO DE COMERCIO-OFICINA DEL CENSO
DECIMOQUINTO CENSO DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS: 1930
POBLACION-PUERTO RICO

Municipalidad Carolina Ciudad o pueblo Carolina Puerto Rico
Barrio San Antón Municipio de la jurisdicción Carolina

Hoja No. 3 A
Escriba el número de la familia, el número de la casa, y el número de la persona. (Ver instrucciones)

Resumen por el día 11 de Abril, 1930, Rosa María Martínez Enumeradora

EDAD DE RESIDENCIA				NOMBRE		PARENTESCO		SEXO		EDUCACIÓN PERSONAL		OCCUPACIÓN		NACIONALIDAD			EDUCACIÓN, O LENGUA NATIVA, O DE DOMINIO			OCCUPACIÓN, ETC.		OCCUPACIÓN E INDUSTRIA			SEX EMPLEO		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
34	34			Sanchez y Gloria Rodon	Esposa	F	H	34	24	3	No	de	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico											
35	35			Sanchez y Gloria Rodon	Esposa	F	H	34	24	3	No	de	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico											
36	36			Sanchez y Gloria Rodon	Esposa	F	H	34	24	3	No	de	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico											
37	37			Sanchez y Gloria Rodon	Esposa	F	H	34	24	3	No	de	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico											
38	38			Sanchez y Gloria Rodon	Esposa	F	H	34	24	3	No	de	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico											
39	39			Sanchez y Gloria Rodon	Esposa	F	H	34	24	3	No	de	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico											
40	40			Sanchez y Gloria Rodon	Esposa	F	H	34	24	3	No	de	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico											
41	41			Sanchez y Gloria Rodon	Esposa	F	H	34	24	3	No	de	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico											
42	42			Sanchez y Gloria Rodon	Esposa	F	H	34	24	3	No	de	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico											
43	43			Sanchez y Gloria Rodon	Esposa	F	H	34	24	3	No	de	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico											
44	44			Sanchez y Gloria Rodon	Esposa	F	H	34	24	3	No	de	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico											
45	45			Sanchez y Gloria Rodon	Esposa	F	H	34	24	3	No	de	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico											
46	46			Sanchez y Gloria Rodon	Esposa	F	H	34	24	3	No	de	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico											
47	47			Sanchez y Gloria Rodon	Esposa	F	H	34	24	3	No	de	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico											
48	48			Sanchez y Gloria Rodon	Esposa	F	H	34	24	3	No	de	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico											
49	49			Sanchez y Gloria Rodon	Esposa	F	H	34	24	3	No	de	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico											
50	50			Sanchez y Gloria Rodon	Esposa	F	H	34	24	3	No	de	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico											

APROBACIONES QUE DEBERN DE HACERSE EN LAS COLUMNAS INDICADAS: Col. 1-5: Nombre, edad, sexo, educación, ocupación. Col. 6-10: Nacionalidad, educación, ocupación, industria, empleo.



[illegible]