Appendix 1:

A Note on Using the Manuscript Census

Each volume of the original census _cédulas_ from the first and second national censuses (1869 and 1895) was reviewed at the Archivo General de la Nación. British residents of Buenos Aires were identified by nationality[1] and all available data was recorded for them as well as for their immediate household members, regardless of nationality. For 1869, data were gathered on 4511 individuals (of those, 2969 were British, defined in the analysis as ONLYBRIT[2]), and for 1895, N=9262 (ONLYBRIT=5526). This encompasses the entire universe of enumerated British residents and their identifiable family nenbers within the city of Buenos Aires for these two years, not a sample of that population.[3]

Each individual represents a separate case in the analysis, and has been assigned a unique identification number, although aggregate family information is easily analyzed using the variables FAMREL, FAMTYPE, FAMNAT, and UNITREL. (A complete description of each variable can be found in Appendix 2: Codebook.) Those individuals not of British nationality were coded in relation to a British person, called the "identifier," but not necessarily the head-of-household. Thus, the analysis performed is not limited to British subjects resident in Buenos Aires during

the two census years, but has been extended as well to their families, British or non-British.

The decision to include family members in the analysis was based on the fact that the selection of only British subjects would provide an incomplete picture of family composition except in those cases of exclusively British-to-British marriages, whose offspring were also British. Since the nationality of Argentine-born children was always recorded as Argentine, the compilation and subsequent analysis of demographic data regarding family size and migratory patterns[4] would have been impossible had the universe consisted solely of British subjects. Some basic supplementary analysis was performed on the ONLYBRIT population within the universe, and the corresponding statistics included for comparison in some cases.

There is no entirely satisfactory way of separating the various components of the British population of Buenos Aires for this period. We are, of course, at the mercy of the census-takers.[5] Clues may be given, as for example in the case of an individual whose nationality was listed as "inglesa" but whose place of birth was given as "Dublin." Unfortunately, ideal censuses do not exist; census-takers were required to record the exact place of birth only for the Argentine-born population, and "el inglés podrá ser inglés, escocés, o irlandés, pero para el gaucho argentino era 'El Inglés'" [the Englishman might be English, Scottish,

or Irish, but for the Argentine gaucho he was "El Inglés"].[6]
And also, apparently, for most Argentine census-takers.

A case might be made to use religion as the final
criterion, but I did not feel confident adopting that rule.[7]
Instead, I chose to code as Irish all who were specifically
listed as such, and to use a separate code for those listed
as English but suspected for one reason or another (e.g.,
religion, surname) to be Irish. The same rule was applied
in the case of the Scottish population, and for individuals
from Gibraltar and Malta. This separate coding device, used
primarily to keep track of such cases, yielded relatively
few, and in the actual analysis the "real" and "suspected"
are grouped together. We should be grateful to the
occasional census-taker who disregarded instructions and did
not list all as ingleses. It is comforting to note that
British emigration and immigration statistics during this
period were nearly as unreliable on the point of
nationality.[8]

The decision to try to re-create households from the
censuses even when the reporting of data was unsystematic
and pieces of crucial information were absent was a
difficult but necessary one. Of major interest to social
historians and to urban geographers are the questions of the
use of living space and of family residential patterns, and
to sociologists those of assimilation through proximity and
of the maintenance of particular cultural traits as a result

of isolation from the larger society. The census can provide answers to some of these questions.

A lag of 26 years between the first two national censuses and the disappearance of the manuscripts of the third, completed nineteen years later (1914), forced the adoption of a method of analysis which does not attempt to trace in any systematic way British individuals over time. Using the published census, we can examine gross statistics on the number of immigrants of a specific group, some data on intermarriage, and other relevant demographic information, but we cannot get very close to individuals. In addition, the classification of all children born in the country as Argentines makes the identification of Anglo-Argentines impossible in 1895, unless they were residing with British-born parents or other relatives. Some information record linkage has been possible, however, using supplementary sources such as city directories, club rosters, and family memoirs.[9] The value of family reconstitution is certainly acknowledged, however.

The occupational codes provided by Eugene Sofer and Mark Szuchman in their very useful article[10] require very little explanation. Individuals age thirteen or over have been assigned values for this variable (OCCUP). In 1869, 197 occupations were represented, and in 1895, 251 were identified among the Anglo-Argentine population. A complete

list of occupations and their English translations is found
in Appendix 3: Occupational Codes.

In an attempt to recreate as accurately as possible the
residential and commercial patterns of the British in Buenos
Aires, street addresses were recorded from the census
cédulas whenever available. The exact location (street name
and number) could be found in 54% of the cases in 1869, and
in 34.5% in 1895. Partial addresses (street name only) were
recorded for 13.4% in the earlier census, and for only 8.3%
in the latter. The variable CITYSEC provides at least
neighborhood orientation for those cases which contain no
more specific information. Although the percentages are
lower than desired, this first attempt at locational
reconstruction for the British community in Buenos Aires
should serve as a point of departure for future work.

Notes to Appendix 1

[1] Identified as British in this study are the following
nationalities, as listed in the census: inglés, irlandés,
galés, de Gibraltar, maltés, and súbdito británico or
británico.

[2] The ONLYBRIT population was defined as individuals
whose nationalities were British and therefore excludes
Argentine-born family members or those of other non-British
nationalities.

[3] Data on British residents and their families were
similarly collected for the partidos of the province of
Buenos Aires. For 1869, information was gathered for all
773 partidos as well as the fronteras, estimated to
represent an ONLYBRIT population of 9052. For 1895, this
information was compiled for only eight partidos, selected
for possible future comparison with the 1869 census because
their boundaries did not change between the two censuses.
The partidos chosen represent the north, center and south of
the province, and show variation in the number of British as
a percentage of total population: three show significant
increases, two show decreases, and three show relative
stability in the British share of the population from 1869
to 1895. Unfortunately, due to the volume of data gathered
and analyzed for the city of Buenos Aires, it was not
possible to code and process this data for analysis. It
presently exists in the form in which it was compiled from
the census cedulas.

[4] An example of some of the cases discovered is the
Smith family. John Smith, an Englishman, married Mary
O'Connor, of Irish parentage. They had four children: one
born in England, two born in Brazil, and one born in
Uruguay. In 1869 they were living in Buenos Aires.

[5] Corruptions of British names are very common in the
census, for example, Micarte, Ojara, Raite, Otul, Jaul,
Duire, Guallace, Mgui, Ilari, Teela, and Klac are some that
were encountered.

[6] Jorge Gordon-Davis, "Amistad y colaboración anglo-
argentina," El Hogar, 29 May, 5 June, 1942, reprinted in
pamphlet form, no pagination. Also occasionally listed
among the "ingleses" were some North Americans, but not in
significant numbers.

[7]Information on religion is not especially reliable either. The official instructions to the census-taker read: "Since all of the Argentine population is Catholic, ask the question of religion only when given reason to believe that the interviewee is not Catholic. In such cases, write only a single word, the name of the religion stated, _protestante_, _israelita_. etc. If Catholic, leave the line blank." Archivo General de la Nación, Miscellaneous Document, "Rules for Filling in Forms by Census-Takers, No. 7." A blank response would not necessarily always imply Catholicism.

[8]C. E. Snow, "Emigration from Great Britain," Chapter IX in _International Migrations_, Vol. II, _Interpretations_, ed. by Walter F. Willcox (New York: National Bureau of Economic Research, 1931), pp. 239-260, and "Ireland," Chapter X in the same volume, by D. A. E. Harkness, pp. 261-282.

[9]A great deal of back-and-forth travel between Argentina and the United Kingdom characterized this community, accounting for the temporary disappearance from the census of individuals and families from year to year. Another factor is the likelihood that a family would reside during part of the year in a second home in the "camp."

[10]Eugene Sofer and Mark Szuchman, "The State of Occupational Stratification Studies in Argentina: A Classificatory Scheme," in _Latin American Research Review_, Vol. XI, No. 1 (1976), pp. 159-171. As needed, other occupations were added to the Sofer-Szuchman list, maintaining the same stratification levels.

Appendix 2:

Codebook, Manuscript Census, 1869 and 1895

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF VARIABLES

```
1-20      SURNAME
21-24     FIRSNAME - First four letters of first name
25-29     UNITID - Unit identifier
30-31     FAMID - Family identifier
32-33     INDIVID - Individual identifier
```

These three numbers together provide a unique identification number for each individual, allowing disaggregation for analysis of information on the number of individuals per household, number of individuals per family, and number of groups per residence.

```
34        SEX
35-36     AGE
37        MARSTAT - Marital Status
38-39     NATSELF - Nationality
40-41     NATSPO - Spouse's Nationality
42-43     CHILDREN - Number of children
44        LIT - Literacy
45-46     FAMREL - Relationship within the family
```

This variable describes the relationship of individuals to each other through their relationship to an "identifier," not necessarily the head-of-household but by definition a person of British nationality. For example, if a British woman is married to an Italian, she is the identifier; if a child of Argentine parents is British-born, s/he is the identifier. The other individuals are described and coded in relation to the identifier.

47-48   FAMTYPE - Family (subgroup) structure or type

This variable describes the living situation of each individual.

49-50   FAMNAT - Family (subgroup) nationality composition

This variable gives information on which nationalities live together.

51-52   UNITREL - Unit (household) relationship

This variable provides the individual's perspective on his/her relationship to the larger unit. Its chief utility is in the case of servants. For example, a woman and her child living within a family household but working there as servants would, under FAMTYPE, have their own description as "Single parent with child," but a separate code under UNITREL to indicate their status as servants within the larger unit.

```
53-54    MOMNAT - Mother's nationality
55-56    POPNAT - Father's nationality
57-61    OCCUP - Occupation
62-63    CITYSEC - Address by city seccion
64-66    CENVOL - Address by census volume
67       ADSPEC - Availability of street address
```

This variable indicates those addresses which can be identified by street name or by exact house number and street name.

```
68       CATCHALL - Confidence coefficient
```

This variable leaves room for several things: spelling uncertainties in names, uncertainties in the coding of a family relationship, and the existence of definite information from other sources (e.g., marriage registers, club rosters) on individuals or families.

```
69       ILLEGIT - Illegitimacy
70       RELIG - Religion (1895 only)
71       REALPROP - Property owner? (1895 only)
```

CODES AND VALUES

SEX:

```
1    Male
2    Female
9    Unknown
```

MARSTAT:

```
1    Single
2    Married
3    Widowed
4    Concubine
5    Divorced
```

NATSELF, NATSPO, MOMNAT, POPNAT:

```
01    English
02    Irish
03    Scottish
04    Welsh
05    Gibraltar
06    Malta
07    British, "súbdito inglés"
08    Listed as "inglés," suspected Irish
09    Listed as "inglés," suspected Scottish
10    Listed as "inglés," suspected Gibraltar
11    United States, "norteamerica"
12    Argentina
13    Uruguay, "oriental"
14    Chile
15    Brazil
16    Paraguay
17    Mexico
18    Spain
19    Portugal
20    Italy
21    France
22    Germany
23    Prussia
24    Holland
25    Belgium
26    Africa
27    ------
28    Sweden
29    Switzerland
30    Austria
31    Romania
32    Russia, "ruso"
33    Canada
34    Norway
35    Australia
36    Poland
37    Denmark
38    Bolivia
39    Peru
40    "Extranjero"
41    Greece
42    Colombia
43    "Malvinera"
44    Unknown
45    Known deceased (used for NATSPO, MOMNAT, POPNAT)
88    Known orphan (used for MOMNAT, POPNAT)
99    Unknown
```

FAMREL (Relationship within family):

01	Identifier	17	Father-in-Law
02	Spouse	18	Mother-in-Law
03	Grandfather	19	Brother-in-Law
04	Grandmother	20	Sister-in-Law
05	Father	21	Independent solitary
06	Mother		(no family)
07	Son	22	Related
08	Daughter		(relationship unknown)
09	Nephew	23	------
10	Niece	24	Child (sex unknown)
11	Brother	25	Son-in-Law
12	Sister	26	Daughter-in-Law
13	Grandson	27	Stepchild
14	Granddaughter	28	Granddaughter-in-Law
15	Uncle	29	Grandson-in-Law
16	Aunt	30	Great-grandson
		31	Great-granddaughter

FAMTYPE (Family structure):

01	Single or unknown
02	Widowed
03	Married, lives alone
04	Co-resident siblings
05	Co-resident relatives
06	------
07	------
08	Married couple, living alone
09	Married couple with children
10	Widow(er) with child(ren)
11	Single parent with children
12	Extended family, upwards
13	Extended family, downwards
14	Extended family, laterally
15	Multiple family, unrelated
16	Multiple family, related (two or more complete units)

FAMNAT (Family nationality composition):

01	Totally British (all one kind)
02	Totally British (mixed)
03	British (one kind) and Argentine
04	British (one kind) and Argentine and Uruguayan
05	British (one kind) and Argentine and other Latin American
06	British (one kind) and North American (United States or Canada)
07	British (one kind) and other European
08	British (one kind) and African

09   British (mixed) and Argentine
10   British (mixed) and Argentine and Uruguayan
11   British (mixed) and Argentine and other Latin
     American
12   British (mixed) and North American (United States
     or Canada)
13   British (mixed) and other European
14   British (mixed) and African
15   British (one kind) and other combinations
16   British (mixed) and other combinations
17   Strange combinations (to discard)
18   Anglo-Argentines (category to identify well-known
     Anglo-Argentine families happened upon in the census,
     to be used later)
19   British (one kind) and other Latin American (no
     Argentine)
20   British (mixed) and other Latin American (no Argentine)
21   Known family, any nationality, for other reasons
     (isolated for later use)

UNITREL (Relationship within unit):

01   Solitary (may have servants)
02   Unrelated co-residents (only two), may have servants
03   Solitary with siblings (individual living with siblings
     unrelated to him)
04   Solitary with simple family
05   Solitary within complex household (3+ unrelated
     living together)
06   Member of simple family (not just siblings)
07   ------
08   ------
09   Servant, for simple or extended family (in this unit)
     [To be identified as a servant, it must be clear that
     the individual is employed within that living unit, and
     not merely have the occupational designation of
     "servant" or "mucamo."]
10   Member of servant's family (in this unit)
11   Servant in complex household
12   Siblings
13   Relatives (exact relationship unknown)
14   Siblings within complex household
15   Siblings with boarder (only one, otherwise = complex
     household)
16   Simple family with boarder (not servant)
17   Extended family with boarder

LIT:

1   Literate
2   Semi-literate

3   Illiterate
4   Child under age eight
5   "_Demente_, _loco_"
9   Unknown

OCCUP (Occupation):

See Appendix 3: Occupational Codes

CITYSEC (Address by _sección_ of the city):

01-20   1869 (by number of the _sección_)
01-29   1895 (by number of the _sección_)

CENVOL (Census volume):

001-043   1869 (by number of volume)
466-652   1895 (by number of volume)

ADSPEC (Availability of street address):

1   Name of street only
2   Name and number
3   Number only
9   Not available

CATCHALL (Confidence coefficient):

1   Spelling problem in surname
2   Spelling problem in first name
3   Spelling problem in both
4   Surname suspected wrong
5   First name suspected wrong
6   More than one spelling in family
7   Uncertain family relationship
8   Definite information from other sources

ILLEGIT:

1   Known to be illegitimate
9   Not applicable

RELIG (1895 only):

1   Protestant
2   Catholic
3   Agnostic, Atheist
4   Specifies Anglican
5   "_Cristiana_"
6   "Monotheist" or other
7   Jewish

8   "Libre pensador"
9   None listed or unknown

   REALPROP (1895 only):

1   Yes
2   No (specified)
9   No answer listed

Appendix 3:   Occupational Codes

By Skill Level, in Spanish with English translation

This categorization is taken from Eugene Sofer and Mark Szuchman, "The State of Occupational Studies in Argentina: A Classificatory Scheme," Latin American Research Review, Vol. XI, No. 1 (1976), pp. 159-171. When encountered in the census, additional occupations were assigned a code at the appropriate skill level and inserted into the Sofer-Szuchman list.   Numbers in the present list describe only those occupations actually held by British residents and their families in the census years 1869 and 1895, hence there are some gaps in the numbering sequence.

UNSKILLED AND MENIAL:

10001	Ama de casa, ama de llaves	Housekeeper
10002	Changador	Porter
10003	Doméstico	Domestic servant
10004	Sirviente	Servant
10005	Mendigo	Beggar
10006	Mucamo	Servant
10008	Trabajador	Worker
10009	Lavandera	Washerwoman
10010	Peón	Day-laborer
10012	Ramera, prostituta	Prostitute
10013	Labrador	Laborer
10014	Jornalero	Day laborer
10015	Jardinero peón	Garden laborer
10016	Puestero peón	Laborer on estate
10017	Peón ferrocarril	Railroad laborer
10018	Herrero peón	Smithy laborer
10019	Peón albanil	Mason journeyman

MISCELLANEOUS AND UNKNOWN:

11001	Orfanato	Orphanage
11005	Estudiante	Student
11006	Enfermo	Ill
11009	Jubilado, pensionista	Retired, on pension
11013	Rentista, 'de sus rentas'	Landlord
11015	Se ignora	Unknown
11016	Sin ocupación	Out of work
11018	Vive de rentas	Lives on earnings
11020	Transeúnte, huésped	Transient, guest
11021	Viajero	Traveler
11022	Madre de familia	Mother

11023	Trabajo de casa, 'quehaceres domésticos'	At home, keeps house
11024	Caridad	Charity
11025	[Illegible]	[Illegible]
11026	Agregado	Boarder
11027	Ayudante	Helper
11028	Independiente	Independent

SEMI-SKILLED AND SERVICE (URBAN):

20002	Aprendiz	Apprentice
20007	Bordadera	Embroiderer
20008	Bombero	Fireman
20009	Calero	Lime maker
20012	Carbonero, peón de carbon	Collier
20014	Carrero	Carman
20015	Cartero	Mailman
20016	Cartonero	Cardboard maker
20019	Cobrador	Money collector
20021	Cochero	Carman, coachman
20024	Corredor (unspecified)	Runner
20025	Costurera	Seamstress
20026	Cuidador	Keeper, guardian
20028	Encargado, portero	Janitor, concierge
20029	Estivador	Stevedor
20035	Jornalero-tintero	Dyer worker
20036	Lechero	Milkman
20037	Lustrador	Polisher
20038	Mensajero	Messenger
20039	Marinero	Sailor
20041	Mayordomo, mayoral	Overseer, foreman
20042	Molinero, empleado de molino	Mill worker
20044	Mozo (de café, de hotel)	Waiter
20045	Nodriza, niñera	Wet-nurse
20048	Picapedrero	Stone cutter, cobblestone maker
20049	Planchadora	Ironing woman
20053	Sereno	Night watchman
20056	Soldado	Soldier
20062	Vigilante	Policeman
20065	Cocinero	Cook
20066	'Café'	Waiter
20067	Plumerero	Plucker, feather-duster maker
20068	Mozo de camara	Parlor waiter
20069	Caballerizo	Groom
20070	Casa pública	Tavern
20071	Corralonero	Corral keeper
20072	Pescador	Fisherman
20073	Resero	Cattle herder

20074	'Escritora a máquina'	Typewrites
20075	Descargador	Unloader
20076	Bolichero	Tavern keeper
20077	Calafate	Caulker
20078	Polvorero	Powder-maker

SEMI-SKILLED AND SERVICE (RURAL):

30001	Agricultor	Agriculturist, farmer
30002	Chacarero, cacero	Small plot farmer
30003	Hortelano	Truck gardener
30006	Quintero, peón de campo	Works small plot
30007	Ovejero, pastor, criador	Shepherd
30008	Baquiano	Mountain or road guide

SKILLED:

40001	Alpargatero	Hemp sandal maker
	Albañíl	Mason
40002	Aparador	Shoe closer
40005	Armador	Framer
40006	Artesano	Artisan
40010	Broncero	Bronze worker
40011	Calderero	Brazier, boilermaker
40012	Camisero	Shirtmaker
40013	Carpintero	Carpenter
40014	Cepillero	Brush maker
40017	Cigarrero	Cigarette maker, seller
40019	Colchonero	Mattress maker
40023	Constructor	Builder
40024	Corsetera	Corset maker
40026	Cortador	Cutter
40036	Curtidor	Tanner
40037	Decorador	Decorator
40039	Dorador	Gilder
40041	Electricista	Electrician
40043	Encuadernador	Bookbinder
40058	Foguero, foguista	Stoker
40059	Fotógrafo	Photographer
40060	Fundidor	Smelter
40062	Gasista	Gas fitter
40065	Grabador	Engraver
40066	Gráfico, litógrafo, tipógrafo	Graphics worker, lithographer, type-setter

40068	Herrero	Blacksmith
40069	Hojalatero, latero	Tinsmith
40071	Impresor	Printer
40072	Industrial	Industrialist
40073	Jardinero	Gardener
40074	Joyero	Jeweler
40076	Maquinista	Machinist, railroad engineer
40080	Mecánico	Mechanic
40082	Minero	Miner
40083	Modista	Dressmaker
40084	Mueblero	Furniture maker
40088	Panadero	Baker
40098	Peluquero	Barber
40099	Pintor	Painter
40102	Plomero	Plumber
40105	Relojero	Watch maker
40107	Sastre	Tailor
40113	Silletero	Chair maker
40114	Sombrerero	Hat maker
40118	Talabartero	Leather worker
40119	Taller de gas	Gas workshop
40141	Tapicero	Upholsterer
40146	Tejedor obrero	Weaver
40147	Telegrafista	Telegraph operator
40148	Tonelero	Cooper
40152	Velero	Tallow, candle maker
40154	Zapatero	Shoemaker
40165	Práctico, lanchero, piloto, barquero	Harbor pilot, boatman
40166	Músico	Musician
40167	Afinador	Tuner
40168	Receptor	Receiver
40169	Flebotomo	Phlebotomist
40170	Obrero de gas	Gas worker
40171	Peinetero	Comb maker
40172	Botero	Leather wine-bottle maker
40173	Guardia de caminos	Railroad lineman, watchman
40174	Molinero	Miller
40175	Guardatrén	Railroad signalman
40176	'Fabrica estribos'	Stirrup maker
40177	Lavadero lana	Wool washer
40178	Acerador, aserrador	Reinforcer (w/steel), sawyer
40179	Remachador	Rivetter
40180	Partera	Midwife
40181	Ajustador	Fitter (pipes)
40182	Cajista	Cashier

40183	Losero	Tile maker
40184	Ebanista	Cabinet maker
40185	Obrero hidráulico	Hydraulic worker
40186	Jefe de draga	Dredger
40187	Barnisador	Varnisher
40188	Balanceador	Balancer
40189	Canastero	Basket maker

LOW NON-MANUAL:

50003	Almacenero	Store keeper
50007	Barbero	Barber
50012	Capataz	Overseer
50014	Carnicero	Butcher
50017	Casa de huéspedes, inquilinos	Rooming house
50033	Confitero	Cafe, confectionery
50034	Escribiente, copiador	Clerk, scribe
50037	Dependiente	Employee
50039	Empleado	Employee
50043	Ferretero	Hardware dealer
50044	Fondero	Tavern keeper
50047	Hojalatería	Tinshop
50052	Inspector de minas	Mine inspector
50057	Librero, librería	Bookseller, bookshop
50058	Licorista	Liquor dealer
50059	Mercachifle	Hawker
50065	Organista	Organist
50070	Perfumería, perfumista	Perfume shop
50074	Posadero, dueño de posada	Inn keeper
50075	Puestero de mercado	Stall keeper (at market)
50080	Ropería	Clothes shop
50090	Taquígrafo	Stenographer
50091	Tendero	Shopkeeper
50110	Medidor de maderas	Lumber measurer
50119	Dependiente de librería	Bookstore clerk
50120	Pulpero	Grocer
50121	Administrador, sala de comercio	Administrator, businessman
50122	Empleado de ferrocarril	Railroad employee
50123	Empleado de diario	Newspaper employee
50124	Empleado de banco	Bank employee
50125	Capataz mecánico	Chief mechanic
50126	Empleado de aguas corrientes	Utilities, public works employee
50127	Inspector	Inspector
50128	Inspector de gas	Gas inspector
50129	Empleado, Ministerio de Marina	Employee in Naval Ministry

50130	Capataza lavadero	Forewoman in laundry
50131	Capataza tejidos	Forewoman, weaving shop
50132	Florista	Florist
50133	Empleado nacional, aduana	Customs or city employee
50134	Empleado puerto	Port employee
50135	Empleado compañía de gas	Worker, gas company
50136	Empleado tramway	Tramway employee

MIDDLE AND UNSPECIFIED NON-MANUAL:

60004	Barraquero	Warehouse keeper
60006	Comerciante	Businessman, merchant
60008	Contrator	Contractor
60010	Fabricante	Manufacturer
60024	Importador	Importer
60025	Mercador	Shopkeeper
60027	Negociante	Businessman, merchant
60034	Introductor, casa introductora	Mercantile house
60035	Cambista	Money changer, broker
60036	Reconocedor de frutos del país	Inspector of articles for export
60037	Agente	Agent
60038	Encargado del cementerio Protestante	Keeps Protestant cemetery
60039	Correo	Post office
60040	Reconoce lana	Wool inspector
60041	Oficial de mar	Merchant official
60042	Secretario	Secretary
60043	Oficial	Officer
60044	Agente de seguros	Insurance agent
60045	Exportador	Exporter
60046	Consignatario	Consignee, trustee
60047	Misionero, salvacionista	Missionary, Salvation Army
60048	Agente de casa extranjera	Broker for foreign house
	Encargado de la legación británica	British Embassy
60049	Jefe de estación	Stationmaster (RR)
60050	Jefe de tráfico	Switchmaster (RR)
60051	Jefe de cargas	Cargo, freight master (RR)
60052	Tasador, avaluador	Appraiser, assesor

| 60053 | Sacristán | Sacristan, sexton |

HIGH NON-MANUAL:

70002	Acróbata, pruebista	Acrobat, tightrope walker
70003	Administrador	Administrator
70005	Bancario	Banker
70011	Comisionista	Commissions agent
70013	Consul	Consul
70015	Corredor	Broker
70018	Corredor frutos	Produce broker
70019	Corredor de bolsa	Stock broker
70020	Hotelero, dueño de hotel	Hotel owner
70021	Empresario	Entrepreneur
70022	Enfermero	Nurse
70023	Estanciero	Ranch owner
70024	Gerente	Manager
70025	Hacendado	Hacienda owner
70026	Institutor, institutriz	Instructor, governess
70029	Periodista	Journalist, newspaperman
70030	Propietario, cobra alquileres	Proprietor, property owner, landlord
70033	Agente de paquete	Packet-boat agent
70034	Diplomático	Diplomat
70035	Prensero	Pressman, newspaperman
70036	Jefe político	Political leader
70037	Alcalde	Mayor, justice of the peace
70038	Actor lírico, actor	Actor
70039	Comisario	Commissioner of police
70040	Pianista	Pianist
70041	Vinicultor	Wine grower
70042	Ganadero	Stock breeder
70043	Apuntador (obras de teatro)	Prompter
70044	Corredor de seguros	Insurance broker
70045	Compositor	Composer
70046	Escritor	Writer
70047	Corredor marítimo	Merchant broker
70048	Financiero	Financier
70049	Matrona - hospital	Hospital matron

LOW PROFESSIONAL:

80001	Boticario, farmacéutico	Apothecary, pharmacist
80002	Clerigo, eclesiástico	Clergyman
80004	Contador	Accountant
80005	Dibujante	Draughtsman
80007	Educacionista, preceptor, Maestro	Teacher
80008	Militar	Military officer
80011	Procurador	Solicitor, proctor, attorney
80012	Profesor de idiomas	Language teacher
80013	Profesor de música	Music teacher
80016	Redactor	Editor
80017	Rematador, martillero público	Auctioneer
80018	Sacerdote, cura	Priest
80020	Tenedor de libros	Bookkeeper
80021	Capitán de buque	Ship captain
80022	Profesor	Teacher, professor
80023	Director de colegio	Director of high school
80024	Arquitecto	Architect
80025	Capitán mercante	Captain, merchant marine
80026	Registro	Registrar, recorder
80027	Monja	Nun
80028	General de brigada	Brigadier General
80029	Traductor	Translator
80030	Profesor de deportes	Sports instructor

HIGH PROFESSIONAL:

90001	Abogado	Lawyer
90002	Agrimensor	Land surveyor
90006	Dentista	Dentist
90007	Médico	Doctor
90008	Escribano	Notary
90009	Ingeniero	Engineer
90012	Veterinario	Veterinarian
90013	Químico	Chemist
90014	Catedrático	Professor