

a summary in FACTS & FIGURES

Programa Graduado de Demografía

UPR
Ciencias Médicas

CIDE CENTRO DE
INVESTIGACIÓN
DEMOGRÁFICA
Recinto de Ciencias Médicas
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1. progress in Puerto Rico
2. Puerto Rican migration

January 1959 edition

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The Migration

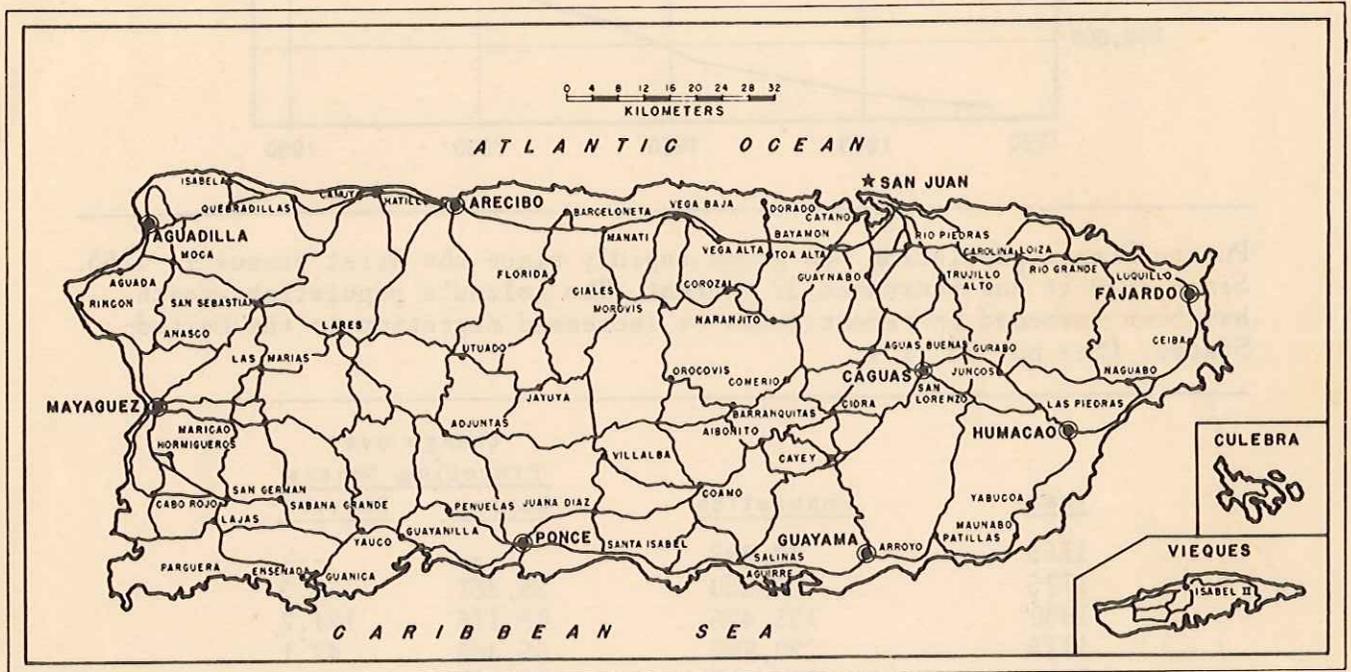
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PUERTO RICO

SIZE AND POPULATION

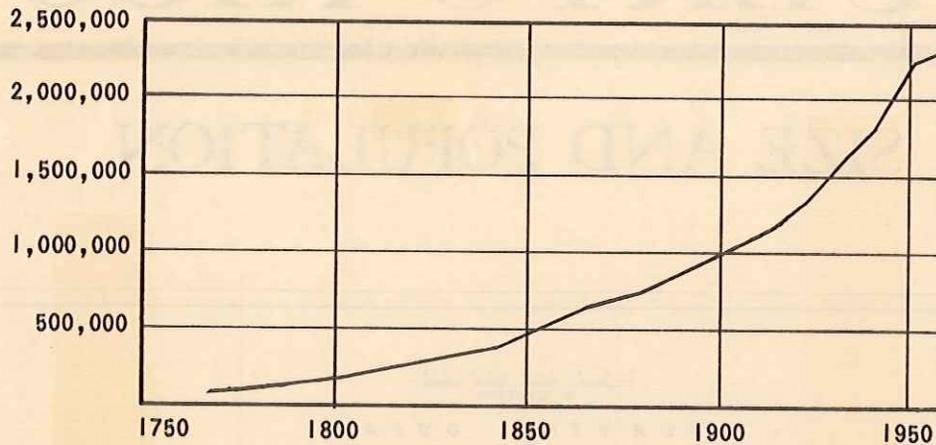


Puerto Rico is a small island about 12 times as densely populated as the United States. If the U.S. had as many people per square mile as Puerto Rico, its population would include nearly everybody in the world.

AREA (in square miles)	3,435
POPULATION (July 1, 1958)	2,317,000
POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE	675
POPULATION OF CONTINENTAL U.S. (July 1, 1958) . . .	173,260,000
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For sources of data, see pp. 20-21.

PUERTO RICO'S POPULATION GROWTH

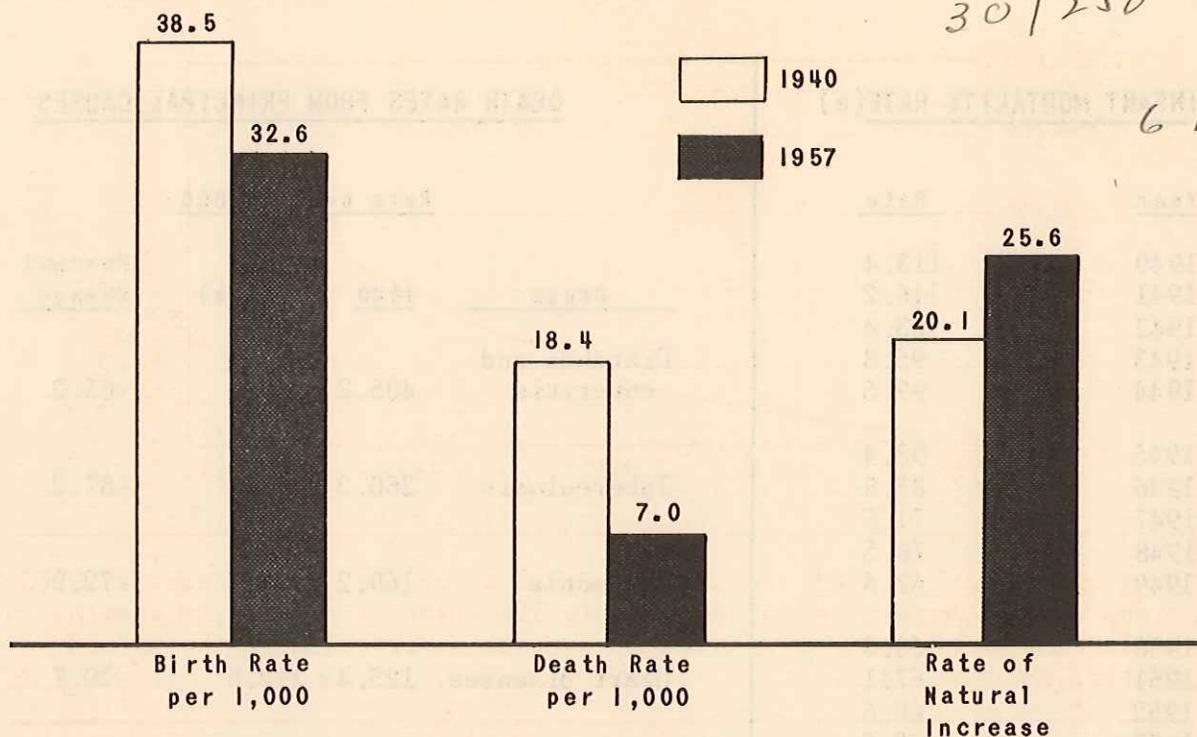


Puerto Rico's population has grown rapidly since the first census in 1765. Since 1940 it has increased 22 percent. The island's population growth has been lessened in recent years by increased migration to the United States. (See pp. 14 ff.)

Year	Population	Change over Preceding Census	
		Number	Percent
1765	44,883	---	---
1775	70,250	25,367	56.5
1800	155,426	85,176	121.2
1815	220,892	65,466	42.1
1832	330,051	109,159	49.4
1846	447,914	117,863	35.7
1860	583,308	135,394	30.2
1877	731,648	148,340	25.4
1887	798,565	66,917	9.1
1899	953,243	154,678	19.4
1910	1,118,012	164,769	17.3
1920	1,299,809	181,797	16.3
1930	1,543,913	244,104	18.8
1935	1,723,534	179,621	11.6
1940	1,869,255	145,721	8.5
1950	2,210,703	341,448	18.3
1951(a)	2,234,000	23,297	1.1
1952(a)	2,227,000	-7,000	-0.3
1953(a)	2,213,000	-14,000	-0.6
1954(a)	2,229,000	16,000	0.7
1955(a)	2,263,000	34,000	1.5
1956(a)	2,267,000	4,000	0.2
1957(a)	2,281,000	14,000	0.6
1958(a)	2,317,000	36,000	1.6

(a) Estimated as of July 1. Changes are over preceding year.

PUERTO RICO—VITAL STATISTICS 5



The dramatic decline in Puerto Rico's death rate in recent years (the result of island-wide public health programs and advances in levels of living), together with smaller decreases in the birth rate, has led to a rising rate of natural population increase.

<u>Year(a)</u>	<u>Annual Birth Rate(b)</u>	<u>Annual Death Rate(b)</u>	<u>Rate of Natural Increase(b)</u>
1887-1899 average	45.7	31.4	14.3
1899-1910 average	40.5	25.3	15.2
1910-1920 average	40.4	24.0	16.4
1920-1930 average	39.3	22.1	17.2
1930-1935 average	39.0	20.1	18.9
1935-1940 average	40.2	19.2	21.0
1940	38.5	18.4	20.1
1941-1945 average	40.6	15.8	24.8
1946-1950 average	40.9	11.6	29.3
1950	38.7	9.9	28.8
1951	37.6	10.0	27.6
1952	35.8	9.2	26.6
1953	34.7	8.1	26.6
1954	35.0	7.6	27.4
1955	35.0	7.2	27.8
1956 (final)	34.5	7.3	27.2
1957 (preliminary)	32.6	7.0	25.6

(a) 1887-1940, intercensal years. 1940-1957, calendar years.

(b) Per 1,000 population.

PROGRESS IN PUBLIC HEALTH

INFANT MORTALITY RATE(a)

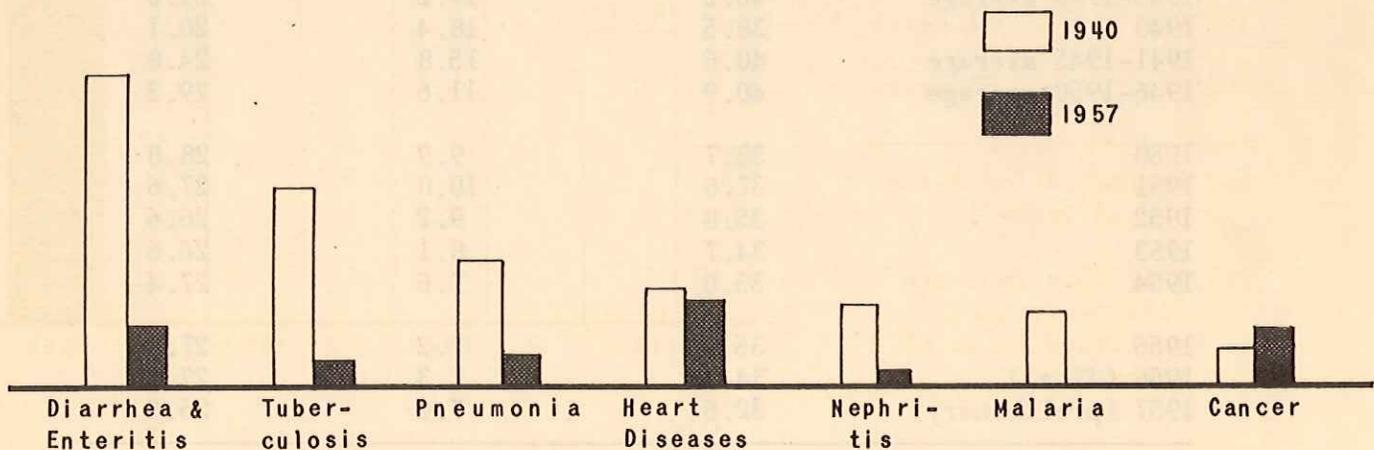
Year	Rate
1940	113.4
1941	116.2
1942	103.4
1943	95.3
1944	99.5
1945	93.4
1946	83.8
1947	71.5
1948	78.5
1949	67.6
1950	68.3
1951	67.1
1952	66.6
1953	63.3
1954	57.8
1955	55.1
1956 (final)	55.5
1957 (prelim.)	51.4

(a) Deaths of children under one year of age per 1,000 live births.

DEATH RATES FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES

Cause	Rate per 100,000		Percent Change
	1940	1957(a)	
Diarrhea and enteritis	405.2	60.1	-85.2
Tuberculosis	260.2	33.2	-87.2
Pneumonia	169.2	45.8	-72.9
Heart diseases	125.4	112.0	-10.7
Nephritis	108.4	9.6	-91.1
Malaria	96.8	0.0	-100.0
Cancer	51.7	76.5	+48.0

(a) Preliminary.



CHANGES: 1940 to 1957

Increase in population (1940-58)	24.0%
Decrease in death rate	62.0%
Decrease in birth rate	15.3%
Increase in rate of natural population increase	27.4%
Decrease in infant mortality rate	54.7%
Increase in life expectancy (1940-'55)	47.8%

COMPARISONS WITH CONTINENTAL U.S.

Death rate, 1957: (a)

Puerto Rico	7.0
Continental U.S.	9.6

Birth rate, 1957: (a)

Puerto Rico	32.6
Continental U.S.	25.0

Infant mortality rate, 1957: (b)

Puerto Rico	51.4
Continental U.S.	26.4

Life expectancy at birth, 1955:

Puerto Rico	68 years
Continental U.S.	70 years

(a) Per 1,000 population.

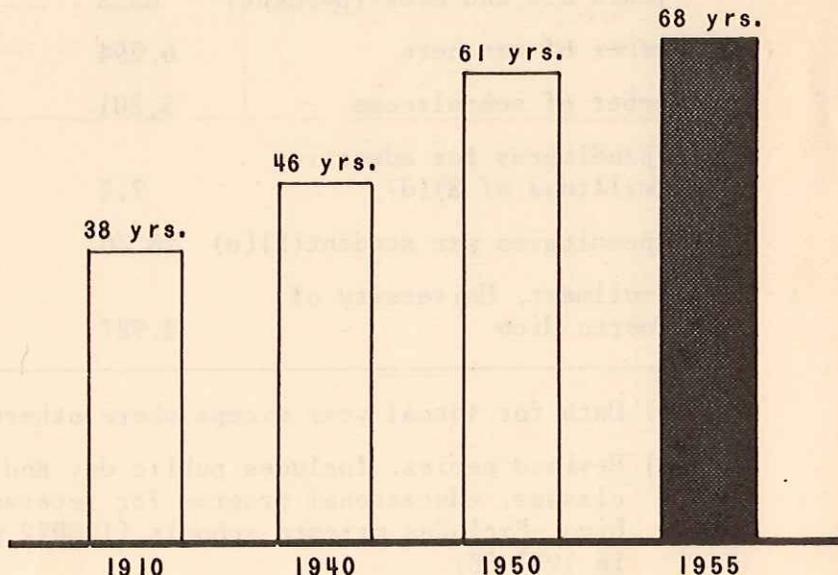
(b) Deaths of children under one year of age per 1,000 live births.

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH

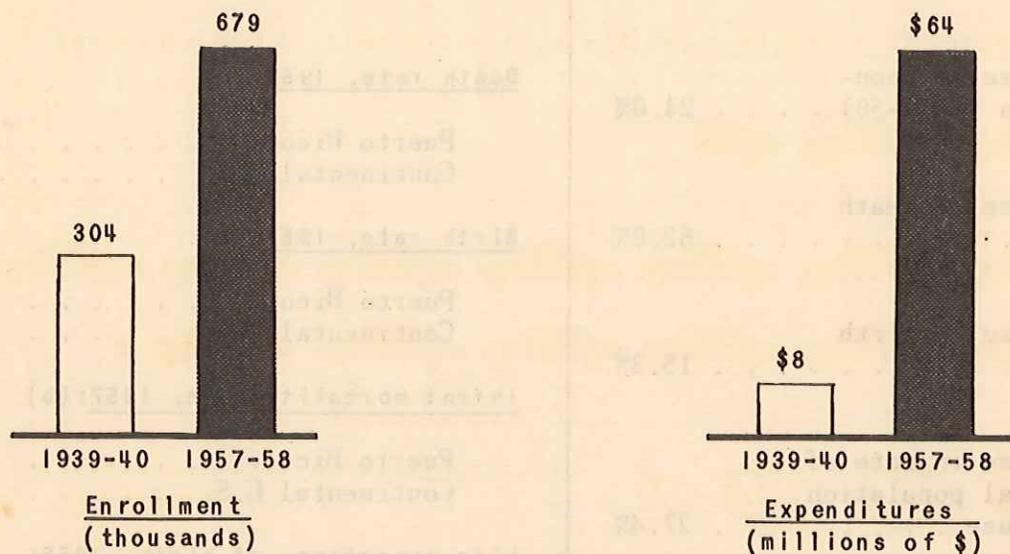
1910	38 years
1940	46 years
1950(a)	61 years
1955(b)	68 years

(a) Estimated for 3-year period 1949-51.

(b) 1957 data indicate life expectancy continued to be 68 years.



PROGRESS IN PUBLIC EDUCATION



Education is given high priority in Puerto Rico; 28 percent of the Commonwealth's total budget in 1957-58 was spent for educational purposes. In 1940 Puerto Rico's schools were able to accommodate only 51 percent of the school-age population; by 1958 they were accommodating 84 percent(d).

	1939-40(a)	1957-58(a)	Percent Increase
Enrollment (b)	303,729	678,919	123.5
Literacy of population ten years old and over (percent)	68.5	83.8	22.3
Number of teachers	6,294	13,457(c)	113.8
Number of schoolrooms	5,201	10,754	106.8
Expenditures for education (millions of \$)(d)	7.7	63.8	728.6
Expenditures per student(\$)(e)	28.40	110.33	288.5
Enrollment, University of Puerto Rico	4,987	16,753	235.9

(a) Data for fiscal year except where otherwise indicated.

(b) Revised series. Includes public day and evening schools, vocational classes, educational program for veterans, and University of Puerto Rico. Excludes private schools (12,012 pupils in 1939-40 and 51,906 in 1957-58).

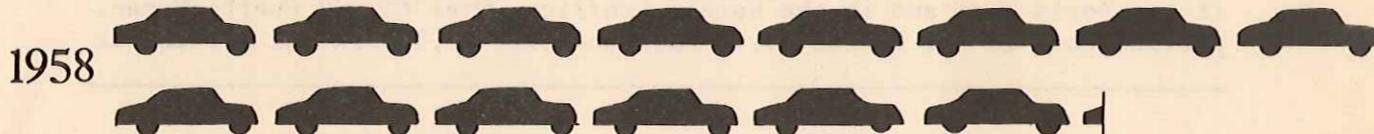
(c) Includes auxiliary supervisors.

(d) Revised.

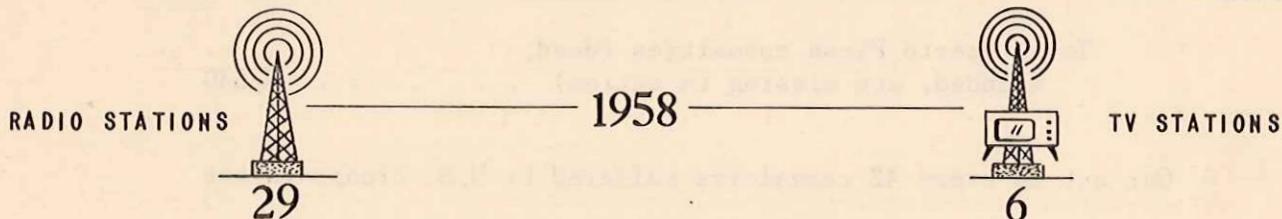
(e) Revised series. Based on U.S. Office of Education's method of calculating expenditures per pupil in average daily attendance.

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION

MOTOR VEHICLES REGISTERED (each symbol represents 10,000 vehicles)



TELEPHONES (each symbol represents 5,000 telephones)



	<u>1939-40 (a)</u>	<u>1957-58 (a)</u>	<u>Percent Increase</u>
Number of registered motor vehicles(b)	26,847	140,827	424.6
Number of telephones(b)	16,778(c)	63,607	279.1
Roads under conservation (miles)	1,487	2,819	89.6
<hr/>			
Number of television sets imported since March 1954 (when TV began in Puerto Rico)	170,000(d)		
Number of households per TV set	3		

(a) Data for fiscal year. (b) As of June 30. (c) Revised.

(d) As of June 30, 1958.

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PUERTO RICANS IN THE U.S. ARMED FORCES

Puerto Rico's 65th Infantry Regiment of the U.S. Army has gained fame in two World Wars and in the Korean Conflict. Over 65,000 Puerto Ricans participated in the Second World War, and over 43,000 in the Korean War.

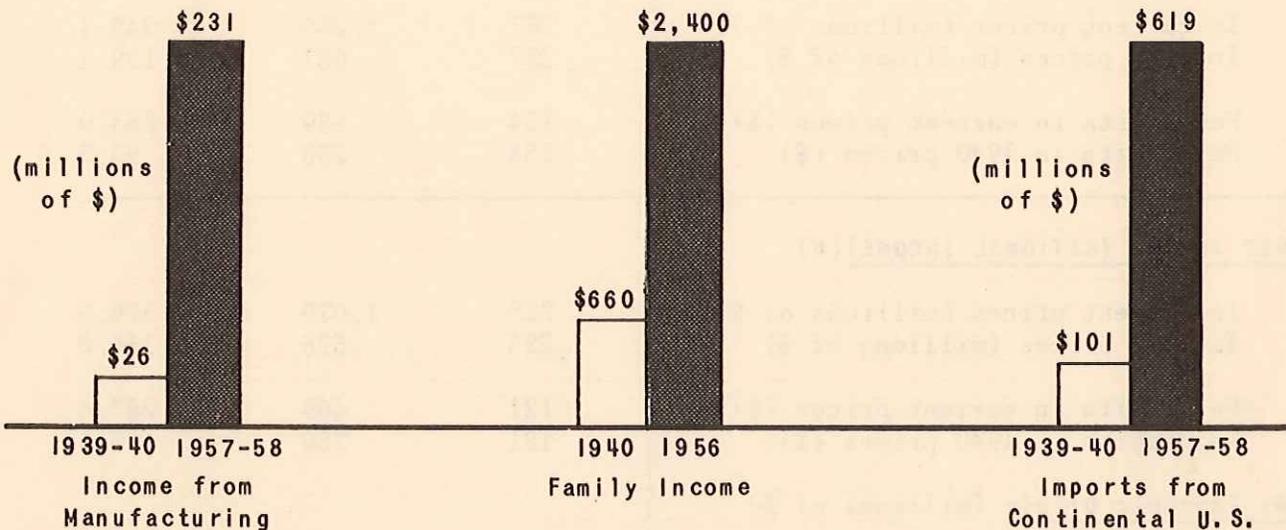
KOREAN CONFLICT: JUNE 20, 1950, to JULY 25, 1953

91.2 percent of the total Puerto Rican participants in the Korean Conflict were volunteers.

Total Puerto Rican participants	43,434
Total who volunteered for service	39,591
Total Puerto Rican casualties (dead, wounded, and missing in action)	3,540

One out of every 42 casualties suffered by U.S. troops in the Korean Conflict was a Puerto Rican. Puerto Rico suffered one casualty for every 660 inhabitants of the Commonwealth, as compared with one casualty for every 1,125 inhabitants of the continental United States.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT...1940-1958



H I G H L I G H T S (data on pages 10-13)

Per capita income, although only about one-half that of the poorest U.S. state, is now the highest in the Caribbean area and the second highest in all of Latin America (exceeded only by oil-rich Venezuela). -- Page 10.

Family income in 1956 reached \$2,400. The average family is now able to buy over one-and-four-fifths times as many goods and services as in 1940. Wage earners' family income has increased even more rapidly, showing that the income of the working man is keeping pace with the development of the economy as a whole. -- Page 13.

Income from manufacturing, showing the results of the Commonwealth's economic development program, Operation Bootstrap, exceeded income from agriculture for the first time in 1956. -- Page 10.

Over '500 new factories have opened since 1947, creating some 40,000 new jobs.

Employment has increased in all sectors of the economy except agriculture, where mechanization is taking place, and home needlework, where low-paying jobs are declining and being replaced by new factory jobs. -- Page 12.

Unemployment, still a serious problem, has been decreased 27 percent since 1940. -- Page 12.

Trade with the U.S. shows that on a per capita basis, Puerto Rico continued to be the United States' number-one customer, spending \$1,697,000 per day for products from the continental U.S. -- Page 11.

	<u>1939-40(a)</u>	<u>1957-58(a)</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
<u>PRODUCTION (GROSS PRODUCT)(b)</u>			
In current prices (millions of \$)	287	1,286	348.1
In 1940 prices (millions of \$)	287	687	139.4
Per capita in current prices (\$)	154	559	263.0
Per capita in 1940 prices (\$)	154	298	93.5
<u>NET INCOME (NATIONAL INCOME)(b)</u>			
In current prices (millions of \$)	225	1,079	379.6
In 1940 prices (millions of \$)	225	576	156.0
Per capita in current prices (\$)	121	469	287.6
Per capita in 1940 prices (\$)	121	250	106.6
<u>By Economic Origin (millions of \$)</u>			
Agriculture	68.5	155.2	126.6
Manufacturing	25.7	230.9	798.4
Construction	2.5	46.7	1,768.0
Transportation, public utilities	15.6	96.1	516.0
Trade and services	43.6	266.1	510.3
Government(b)	44.8	227.4	407.6
Other(c)	24.7	56.6	129.1
<u>WAGES AND SALARIES</u>			
In current prices (millions of \$)	125.2	686.1	448.0
In 1940 prices (millions of \$)	125.2	366.3	192.6
<u>NET PROFITS OF BUSINESS ENTERPRISES</u>			
In current prices (millions of \$)	98.9	391.7	296.1
In 1940 prices (millions of \$)	98.9	209.1	111.4
<u>MANUFACTURING</u>			
Number of establishments	798(d)	2,032(e)	154.6
Employment	25,758(d)	74,577(e)	189.5
Wages and salaries (millions of \$)	12.7(d)	109.1(e)	759.1
Value added by manufacturing (millions of \$)	35.2(d)	252.1(e)	616.2

See next page for footnotes.

	<u>1939-40</u> (a)	<u>1957-58</u> (a)	<u>Percent Change</u>
<u>AGRICULTURE</u>			
Value of production (millions of \$)	83.8	214.3	155.7
Employment (thousands)	230(f)	171(g)	-25.7
<u>BANKING</u> (millions of \$) (h)			
Bank deposits	76.3	445.6	484.0
Private checking accounts	27.9	148.6	432.6
Private savings accounts	17.4	129.2	642.5
Government accounts	27.2	89.0	227.2
Other	3.8	78.8	1,973.7
Loans	33.1	331.2	900.6
Debits	73.1	535.0	631.9
Assets	92.7	551.5	494.9
Investments	4.1	119.6	2,817.1
<u>ELECTRIC POWER PRODUCTION</u>			
In millions of kilowatt-hours	166	1,584	854.2
<u>EXPORTS AND IMPORTS</u>			
Total exports (millions of \$)	92.3	467.9	406.9
Per capita exports (\$)	49	202	312.2
Total imports (millions of \$)	107.0	728.1	580.5
Per capita imports (\$)	57	315	452.6
<u>Trade with the United States</u>			
Exports to U.S. (millions of \$)	90.9	443.4	387.8
Imports from U.S. (millions of \$)	100.5	619.4	516.3

(a) Data for fiscal year except where otherwise indicated.

(b) Data for 1939-40 exclude income of U.S. military personnel stationed in Puerto Rico, but include income of Puerto Ricans in U.S. armed forces stationed outside the Island. The reverse is true of the 1957-58 data.

(c) Includes finance, real estate, and miscellaneous, less net international flow of capital returns.

(d) Census data for 1939. (e) Census data for 1956.

(f) Data for April 1940. (g) Data for April 1958. (h) As of June 30.

LABOR FORCE

	<u>1939-40(a)</u>	<u>1957-58(a)</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Total in labor force (thousands)	624	637	+2.1
Employed (thousands)	512	555	+8.4
Unemployed (thousands)	112	82	-26.8
Percent unemployed	17.9	12.9	-27.9

(a) Fiscal-year averages.

INDUSTRIAL DISTRIBUTION

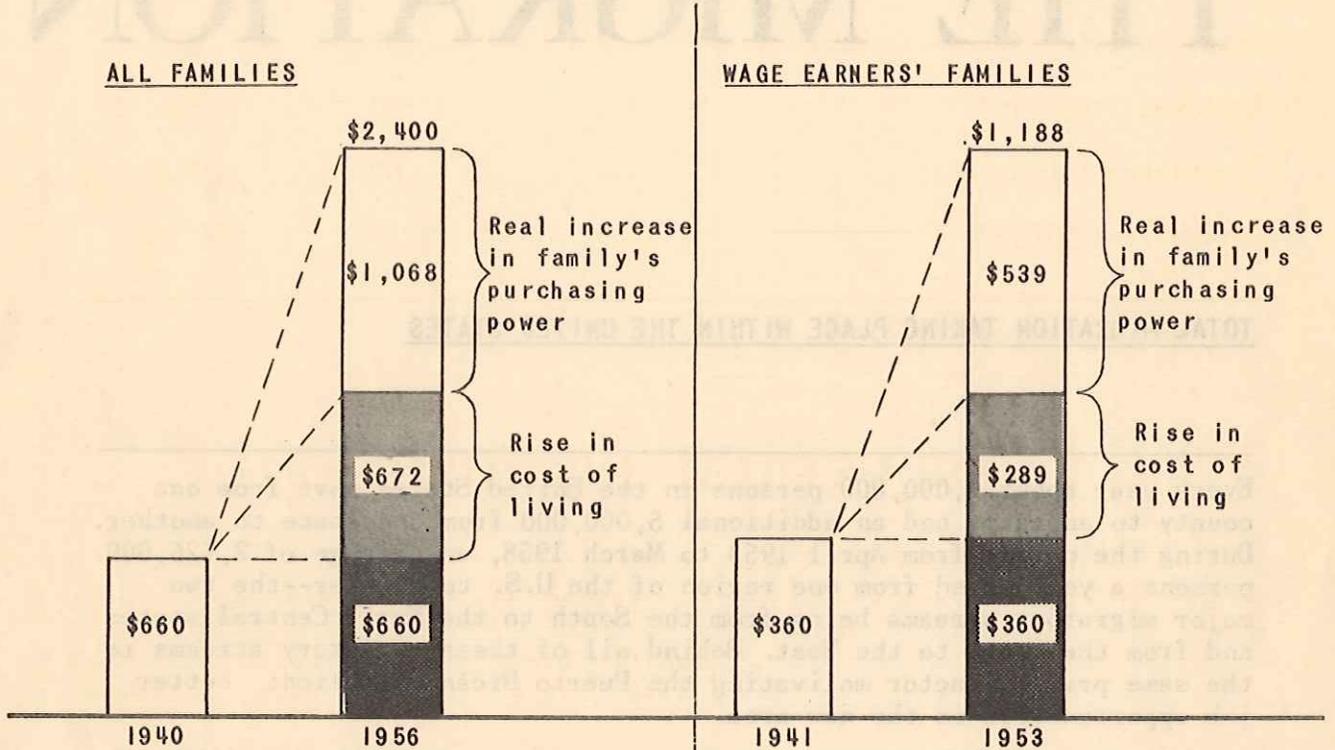
	<u>Number (a)</u>		<u>Percent</u>		<u>Percent Change</u>
	<u>April 1940</u>	<u>April 1958</u>	<u>April 1940</u>	<u>April 1958</u>	
Total Employment (b)	512	578	100.0	100.0	+12.9
Agriculture (c)	230	171	44.9	29.6	-25.7
Manufacturing (except home needlework)	57	79	11.1	13.7	+38.6
Home needlework	45	8	8.8	1.4	-82.2
Construction	16	36	3.1	6.2	+125.0
Wholesale and retail trade	54	98	10.5	17.0	+81.5
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	20	39	3.9	6.7	+95.0
Services (d)	85	139	16.6	24.0	+63.5
Other	5	8	1.0	1.4	---

(a) In thousands. (b) Figures may not add to total due to rounding.

(c) Since April represents the peak of the agricultural season, these figures give a greater preponderance to agriculture than would annual averages (which are not available by industrial breakdown for 1940).

(d) Includes government.

FAMILY INCOME



AVERAGE FAMILY INCOME--ALL FAMILIES

1940	\$660
1956(b)	\$2,400
Percent increase	263.6

Real increase in family purchasing power, after allowing for rise in cost of living, 1940-1956 80.2

AVERAGE FAMILY INCOME--WAGE EARNERS(a)

1941	\$360
1953(b)	\$1,188(c)
Percent increase	230.0

Real increase in wage earners' family purchasing power, after allowing for rise in cost of living, 1941-1953 82.8

(a) Consumer units in which some member received wages for at least 13 weeks during year. Excludes individuals in certain clerical and salaried positions, self-employed persons employing one or more full-time employees or two or more part-time employees, farm owners owning less than 10 cuerdas who did not receive income in the form of wages at least 13 weeks during the year.

(b) Latest data available.

(c) Revised.

THE MIGRATION

TOTAL MIGRATION TAKING PLACE WITHIN THE UNITED STATES

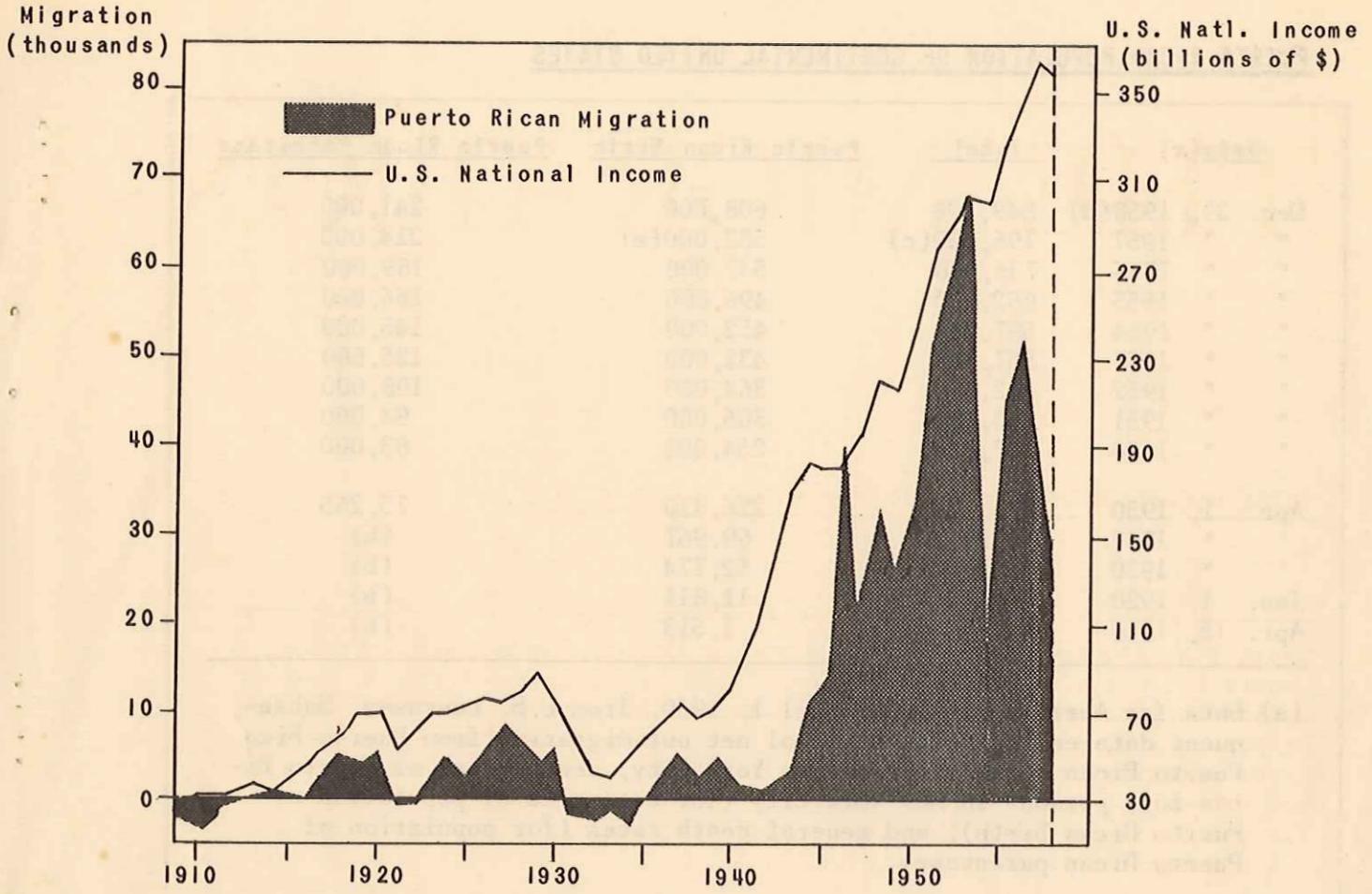
Every year about 5,000,000 persons in the United States move from one county to another, and an additional 5,000,000 from one state to another. During the period from April 1953 to March 1958, an average of 2,726,000 persons a year moved from one region of the U.S. to another--the two major migratory streams being from the South to the North Central states and from the South to the West. Behind all of these migratory streams is the same primary factor motivating the Puerto Rican migration: better job opportunities in the new area.

<u>Persons Moving Their Home</u>	<u>1954-55(a)</u>	<u>1955-56(b)</u>	<u>1956-57(a)</u>	<u>1957-58(b)</u>
Total no. of persons	31,492,000	33,098,000	31,834,000	33,263,000
Within same county	21,086,000	22,186,000	21,566,000	22,023,000
From one county to another(c)	5,511,000	5,859,000	5,192,000	5,656,000
From one state to another	4,895,000	5,053,000	5,076,000	5,584,000
From Puerto Rico to continental U.S.	24,989	48,415	52,245	34,421

(a) Between April of the former and latter year.

(c) Within same
state.

(b) Between March of the former and latter year.



The size of the Puerto Rican migration varies closely with job opportunities in the United States, as reflected in the close relationship between the migration and U.S. national income. During real depression years in the early part of the century and again in the 20's and 30's, there was actually a net migration back to Puerto Rico. The slight recession in the States in 1954 resulted in a 69-percent drop in the migration. The recession beginning in the latter part of 1957 resulted in a 28-percent drop during that year and a further drop of 26 percent in 1958.

PUERTO RICAN MIGRATION TO THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

Annual Averages

1909-1930	1,986	1941-1950	18,794
1931-1940	904	1951-1958	45,734

Each Year, 1946-1957

1946	39,911	1953	69,124
1947	24,551	1954	21,531
1948	32,775	1955	45,464
1949	25,698	1956	52,315
1950	34,703	1957	37,704
1951	52,899	1958	27,728
1952	59,103		

PUERTO RICAN POPULATION OF CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

<u>Date(a)</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Puerto Rican Birth</u>	<u>Puerto Rican Parentage</u>
Dec. 31, 1958(d)	849,000	608,000	241,000
" " 1957	796,000(c)	582,000(c)	214,000
" " 1956	736,000	547,000	189,000
" " 1955	662,000	496,000	166,000
" " 1954	597,000	452,000	145,000
" " 1953	557,000	432,000	125,000
" " 1952	472,000	364,000	108,000
" " 1951	400,000	306,000	94,000
" " 1950	337,000	254,000	83,000
Apr. 1, 1950	301,375	226,110	75,265
" " 1940	(b)	69,967	(b)
" " 1930	(b)	52,774	(b)
Jan. 1, 1920	(b)	11,811	(b)
Apr. 15, 1910	(b)	1,513	(b)

(a) Data for April 15, 1910 - April 1, 1950, from U.S. censuses. Subsequent data estimated on basis of net out-migration from Puerto Rico, Puerto Rican birth rates in New York City, death rates of Puerto Rican-born persons in New York City (for estimates of population of Puerto Rican birth), and general death rates (for population of Puerto Rican parentage).

(b) Not available. (c) Revised on basis of new data. (d) Preliminary.

PUERTO RICAN MIGRATION TO NEW YORK CITY

Between 1940 and 1947, 95 percent of the migrants were settling in New York City, the world's largest labor market. During 1948 and 1949, this figure declined to 90 percent. Since then, as new job openings have created an increased demand for workers in other areas of the U.S., the proportion of the migrants settling in New York has declined steadily to an estimated 60 percent in 1957 and 1958.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Estimated Migration to New York City</u>	<u>Percent of Total Migration</u>
1950	29,500	85
1951	42,300	80
1952	45,500	77
1953	51,800	75
1954	16,100	75
1955	31,800	70
1956	34,000	65
1957(a)	22,600	60
1958(b)	17,000	60

(a) Revised on basis of new survey data from Puerto Rico.

(b) Preliminary. Rounded to nearest thousand.

PUERTO RICAN POPULATION OF NEW YORK CITY

<u>Date(a)</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Puerto Rican Birth</u>	<u>Puerto Rican Parentage</u>
Dec. 31, 1958(d)	654,000	463,000	191,000
" " 1957	619,000(c)	448,000(c)	171,000
" " 1956	577,000	426,000	151,000
" " 1955	527,000	394,000	133,000
" " 1954	479,000	363,000	116,000
" " 1953	448,000	348,000	100,000
" " 1952	383,000	297,000	86,000
" " 1951	328,000	253,000	75,000
" " 1950	276,000	211,000	65,000
Apr. 1, 1950	245,880	187,420	58,460
" " 1940	(b)	61,463	(b)
" " 1930	(b)	44,908	(b)
Jan. 1, 1920	(b)	7,364	(b)
Apr. 15, 1910	(b)	554	(b)

(a) Data for April 15, 1910 - April 1, 1950, from U.S. censuses. Subsequent data estimated on basis of net out-migration from Puerto Rico, estimated percent of migrants settling in New York City, Puerto Rican birth rates in the city, death rates of Puerto Rican-born persons in the city (for estimates of population of Puerto Rican birth), and general death rates (for population of Puerto Rican parentage).

(b) Not available. (c) Revised on basis of new data. (d) Preliminary.

PUERTO RICAN POPULATION OF NEW YORK CITY BY BOROUGHES

	<u>Total Population(a)</u>	<u>Puerto Rican Population(b)</u>	<u>Percent of Total Population</u>	<u>Percent Distribution of Puerto Rican Population(b)</u>
<u>New York City</u>	7,795,471	654,000	8.4	100.0(c)
Manhattan	1,794,069	289,000	16.1	44.2
Bronx	1,424,367	173,000	12.1	26.5
Brooklyn	2,602,433	179,000	6.9	27.4
Queens	1,762,582	12,000	0.7	1.8
Richmond	212,020	1,000	0.5	0.2

(a) Census data for April 1, 1957. (c) Figures do not add to total due to rounding.
 (b) Estimated as of December 31, 1958.

DISPERSION OF PUERTO RICAN MIGRANTS TO THE UNITED STATES

<u>States Reporting Puerto Rican-Born Persons:</u>	<u>New York City as Percentage of Total Puerto Rican-Born Population of U.S.:</u>
1910 census 39 states	1940 census 87.8%
1920 census 45 states	1950 census 82.9
1930, 1940, 1950 censuses . 48 states	Dec. 31, 1958, estimate 76.2
<hr/>	
<u>Increase in Puerto Rican-Born Population Between 1940 and 1950 Censuses:</u>	<u>Estimated Increase Between 1950 Census and December 31, 1958:</u>
Continental U.S. 223.2%	Continental U.S. 168.9%
New York City 204.9	New York City 147.0
Outside New York City 355.0	Outside New York City 274.8

PUERTO RICAN POPULATION OF SELECTED U.S. CITIES(a)

Los Angeles, Calif. (1956). . . 2,500	Camden N.J. (1955). 5,000(b)
San Francisco - Oakland(1956) 3,600	Jersey City (1955). 2,500
Bridgeport, Conn. 10,000	Newark. 13,000
Hartford 4,500	Paterson (1957) 5,000
New Haven 3,000	Perth Amboy (1955). 4,000
Waterbury 2,000	Trenton (1957). 3,000
Washington, D.C. (1956) . . . 1,200	Bayshore, L. I., N.Y. 1,500
Miami, Fla. (1956). 5,000	Buffalo 6,000
Chicago, Ill (1957) 25,000	Rochester 4,500
East Chicago, Ind. (1956) . . . 2,500	Cleveland, Ohio (1956). . . . 4,000
Gary (1956) 2,500	Lorain (1956) 4,000
Springfield, Mass. (1956) . . . 3,500	Youngstown (1957) 3,000
Detroit, Mich. (1955) 1,600	Bethlehem, Pa. (1956) 1,000
	Philadelphia 20,000
	Reading (1954). 1,000
	Milwaukee, Wisc. (1956) . . . 3,000

(a) Estimates for 1958 unless otherwise noted; include persons of both Puerto Rican birth and Puerto Rican parentage. Data are from various sources, in general are not based on sufficient statistical research, and are subject to a fairly wide margin of error. These data cover only about one-fifth of the U.S. towns and cities known to have Puerto Rican residents, but probably cover all of the largest communities.

(b) 1956 estimate for State of New Jersey, 40,000; for northern New Jersey part of New York City metropolitan area, 30,000.

COMPARISON OF MIGRANTS AND POPULATION OF PUERTO RICO

<u>Migrants to Continental U.S.(b)</u>	<u>Migrants(a)</u>	<u>Population of Puerto Rico</u>
Median years of school completed (persons 25 years old and over):		
Males	8.0	4.1
Females	7.5	3.3
Percent in labor force (persons 14 years old and over):		
Males	79.2%	70.7%
Females	39.6	21.3
Percent white	92.3%	79.7%
Males per 100 females	92.3	101.0
Median age	29.2	18.4

Migrants to New York City(c)

Employment background in Puerto Rico:		
Agriculture	5%	34%(d)
Manufacturing and processing	48	23 (d)
Trade and transportation	14	21 (d)
Services	33	23 (d)
Skill Levels:		
White collar	21%	25%(e)
Skilled	18	5 (e)
Semiskilled	35	20 (e)
Unskilled	26	50 (e)
Literacy	92%	74%(b)
Urban background in Puerto Rico	91%	40 (b)

(a) Persons of Puerto Rican birth residing in the continental U.S.

(b) Data for 1950. (c) Data for 1948 unless otherwise indicated.

(d) Data for fiscal year 1950-51. (e) Data for 1940.

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Offices of the
MIGRATION DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico

CENTRAL AND NEW YORK CITY OFFICES
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MIDWEST OFFICE
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501 State Street, Hamburg, Pa.

Office of Orientation

1105 Fernández Juncos, Santurce, P.R.