This work presents a methodological exercise about the production of sociodemographic indicators at communitarian level by means of methodological triangulation. The experience was carried out in 2008 with data of communitarian censuses of twenty sectors of the slum called Nuevo Horizonte, in Caracas. This experience is inspired on the work Amuay 64 accomplished in the sixties by the sociologist Jeannette Abouhamad, in which were combined methods and techniques for communitarian studies. It is considered the communitarian indicators as the result of a process of triangulation of methods, techniques and knowledges. As a result it was obtained a set of basic indicators about the population, homes and housings, in order to meet the to requirements of each one of the studied sectors. This information provides pertinent data for further analysis and interpretations.