THE FINISHED PRODUCT—George Farnsworth and Padra Lewis, both of the Census Use Study office here, discuss features of a DIME or computer-drawn map of the city of New Haven. Census information was tabulated and then translated into map form, showing, in this case, the geographical distribution of births in the city during one twelve-month period.

With preparations for the 1970 Decennial Census well underway, all Censitises are aware of the several recent tests and dress rehearsals involving enumeration and mail census procedures and data processing methods. But two tests and a dress rehearsal conducted by the New Haven Census Use Study and important to users of census data may not be so widely known.

The Address Coding Guide/Dual Independent Map Encoding System (ACG/DIME) (See November 3, 1967, edition of CENSUS BULLETIN) developed at the New Haven Center has been tested in Roanoke, Virginia, Binghamton, New York, and currently in Greenville, South Carolina. This system of computerized address coding (and map drawing) is being tested for two rather different reasons: first, its use for census place-of-work coding for all non-mail SMSA’s; second, its use by local government officials for computer address coding, matching, and mapping.

Under the ACG/DIME file system, basic map features such as city limits, shorelines, and points where streets intersect, end, or curve sharply are numbered and set into segments. These intersects are given numbers called "nodes." A segment is that part of the street (or non-street) that falls between two "node" numbers. For each segment information such as street names and house numbers, the "node" numbers at each end of the segment, the census block and tract numbers and the street address ranges on each side of the street segment is recorded on punch cards. Map coordinates are then assigned to the punch cards. The cards are edited by computer and the computer can draw maps by following map coordinates for each segment numbered.

Census Bureau representatives conducted the first test, held in Roanoke in December. However, the test run in Binghamton in February and March was handled completely by local representatives. The Greenville, S.C., dress rehearsal was being conducted to test manuals and materials which will be used to develop ACG/DIME files locally in the approximately 85 non-mail SMSA’s. Hopefully, in the future there will be training seminars designed to acquaint city officials with ACG/DIME file methods and to train them to use these methods at the local government level.

Sick Leave Clubs

The rolls of the Bureau’s three Sick Leave Clubs continue to grow as the names of four more employees are added. George Johnson (ISP) has joined the 1000 Hour Sick Leave Club, Joseph Correll (Agr.) and John Rodden (Fed.-Phila.) have been added to the 1500 Hour Sick Leave Club and Homer White (Fed.-Det.) has joined the ranks of the 2000 Hour Sick Leave Club.

"Freeze"—Cont. from p. 1

Bureaus were authorized to begin filling 70% of the vacancies resulting from resignation or retirement. They could fill all vacancies resulting from transfers to other Federal agencies.

Neither the Revenue and Expenditure Control Act nor Department guidelines call for any action beyond the partial non-filling of vacancies caused by employees leaving the Bureau of their own free will.

Flu Shots Scheduled

In September And October

Employees who are eligible to receive flu shots this year are reminded that the inoculations will be administered on the afternoon of September 16, in room 1377, FOB #3. Persons slated to receive the shots will be notified of their scheduled times by their Administrative Liaison.