

Representative RUMSFELD. Well, let me ask you a question. If your conclusion is that the 5 million are males, Negro or white, between ages 20 to 40, what has your study shown you when you have checked your estimates against the selective service registrations? There is and has been a Federal law that requires registration of all males in that general age group throughout the 20-year period that would be encompassed in the ages 20 to 40.

Mr. BOWMAN. We are paying more attention to this and checklists are going to be one thing we are thinking of using in connection with the census of population. Do you want to add anything?

Representative RUMSFELD. Let me put it this way. Have you checked this against selective service registers?

Miss MARTIN. There has been a proposal to do this in some test areas, but to my knowledge it has not been completed as yet and I am not sure whether it is even underway at the moment. There are certain problems of confidentiality of the selective service lists which have been a problem in this area.

Representative RUMSFELD. You are suggesting that the Bureau of the Budget is not able to gain access to the selective service registrant lists?

Miss MARTIN. Well, when you say not able, I do not know that we have carried it that far but the Census Bureau has had some conversations with the head of Selective Service and it was indicated that these files are not supposed to be used for any other purpose. This was an assurance that was given to the selective service registrants at the time that the files were established.

Mr. BOWMAN. I think Mr. Rumsfeld, I can answer your question quite positively. No checks, I believe, have been made to date of the selective service records in connection with this particular problem. However, we are working now to try to find out what methods we should use in connection with the 1970 census to try to lick this problem of undercounting and to find out what are the factors which make for it and what are the characteristics of the people that do not get counted, and I am sure the selective service lists, if they can be used will be thought of as one of the resources and are being discussed at the present time.

Representative RUMSFELD. Has your organization been making plans for the effective date of the so-called public records law which will become law on July 4, 1967?

Mr. BOWMAN. Well, the Bureau of the Budget, along with all of the other Federal agencies, has been discussing this issue, I think with the Attorney General's office, with regard to general guidelines. We have had some particular problems that have been raised with us by the business advisory committee which we work with, the Advisory Council on Federal Reports, as to whether in any way this Public Information Act would infringe upon the confidentiality of statistical reports to the Federal Government.

Representative RUMSFELD. This is why I raised the question, to see what kind of problems you might be having with it.

Mr. BOWMAN. Our answer to date has been—we see no reason for changing it—that we think the Public Information Act does have provisions within it which indicate that information provided the Government in confidence by business firms is not subject to release with respect to—