

## Selected Consular Statistics

Canadians registered abroad (approx.)	66,872
Canadians residing abroad, including dual nationals (approx.)	1,500,000
<b>Passports</b>	
Valid passports in circulation	3,478,436
Total issued in 1982	700,000
Issued by posts	50,077
Increase in total over previous year	8%
<b>Travel</b>	
Total visits abroad	34.7 million
• U.S. (of which 11.2 million at least 1 night)	33.3 million
• Countries other than U.S.	1.4 million
• Europe	743,000
• Bermuda and Caribbean	402,000
<b>Consular activities</b>	
Total number of Canadians to whom services were rendered	668,000
• Financial assistance	1,725
• Repatriation with undertaking to pay	339
• Arrests, detentions	835
• In prison abroad, known to the Department (75% on drug charges)	144
• Hospitalization	525
• Deaths	341
• Mental cases	22
• Whereabouts	203
<b>Consular resources during the fiscal year 1982/83</b>	
Direct and indirect costs	\$14,488,000
Funds advanced against undertaking to repay	
1981-82	\$181,347
1982-83	\$144,000
Recovery rate	32%
Person-years, headquarters and abroad	311

### Passport services

Three and one-half million Canadians currently hold valid passports. Over a five-year period, the number of passports issued has increased at an average of 5 per cent annually, although there was a moderate decline in 1982. On November 1, the fee for a Canadian passport was increased to \$21.00 from \$20.00.

The Passport Office issued a total of 615,437 Canadian passports, Certificates of Identity and UN Refugee Convention travel documents during 1982. Of these, 566,549 were issued in Canada and 48,888 at diplomatic posts abroad. These figures compare with 587,158 issued in Canada and 45,546 at posts abroad in 1981.

Government refugee programs continued to influence the issue of Certificate of Identity documents as 4,659 Certificates of Identity and 212 refugee travel documents were issued in 1982, an increase of 37.2 per cent over the already substantial 1981 volume.

During the year an Interdepartmental Task Force on Processing Efficiencies examined the extent to which technological innovation and the streamlining of procedures could improve the efficiency of immigration processing. As a result of the study, the Department launched pilot projects using computers, word processors and microfilming.

The fifteen regional passport offices across Canada pro-