



ASIA MATTERS FOR AMERICA MATTERS FOR ASIA

FOURTH EDITION



EAST-WEST
CENTER

AsiaMattersforAmerica.org

The **East-West Center** promotes better relations and understanding among the people and nations of the United States, Asia, and the Pacific through cooperative study, research, and dialogue. Established by the US Congress in 1960, the Center serves as a resource for information and analysis on critical issues of common concern, bringing people together to exchange views, build expertise, and develop policy options. The **East-West Center in Washington** provides US and Indo-Pacific government stakeholders and program partners with innovative training, analytical, dialogue, exchange, and public diplomacy initiatives to meet policy priorities.

ASIA MATTERS FOR AMERICA/AMERICA MATTERS FOR ASIA

This initiative maps the trade, investment, employment, business, diplomacy, security, education, tourism, and people-to-people connections between the United States and the Indo-Pacific at the national, state, and local levels. This publication, the one-page connections summaries for states and Congressional districts, and the AsiaMattersforAmerica.org website are resources for understanding the robust and dynamic US-Indo-Pacific relationship.

AsiaMattersforAmerica.org

Project Team

Director: Satu Limaye, PhD

Coordinators: Spencer Gross, Michele Helen Reyes

Research & Content: Abbigail Hull, Kimery Lynch, Mimi MacKilligan, Lily Schlieman, Shannon Wells, Sarah Wang

Design: Top Shelf Design, Jeanette Simmons

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Highlights

SECURITY

US Security Challenges and Opportunities in the Indo-Pacific Are Increasing

Japan, South Korea, Australia, Thailand, and the Philippines are United States treaty allies, and the United States has enhanced partnerships with many regional countries.

TRADE

Nearly 30% of US Goods and Services Exports Go to the Indo-Pacific

The Indo-Pacific is the United States' largest trade partner, with per annum dollar value over \$2.01 trillion.

JOB

Almost 4 Million US Jobs Are Supported by Exports to and Investment from the Indo-Pacific

Three US states (California, Texas, and New York) have over 100,000 jobs directly supported by exports to the Indo-Pacific, and an additional 24 have 20,000 or more.

INVESTMENT

The Indo-Pacific's FDI in the United States Grew by 146%, and US FDI in the Indo-Pacific Grew by 64% Within the Past Decade

Total foreign direct investment (FDI) from the Indo-Pacific into the United States surpassed US FDI into the Indo-Pacific for the first time in 2019.

Highlights

TRAVEL AND TOURISM

The United States and Indo-Pacific Exchange Nearly 30 Million Visitors Annually

Indo-Pacific visitor spending in 2019 contributed over \$93 billion to the US economy.

EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE

Students From the Indo-Pacific Contribute Almost \$27 Billion to the US Economy

Over 778,000 students from the Indo-Pacific studied in the United States during the 2019/20 academic year, more than twice the number from the rest of the world combined.

POPULATION

Asians Are the Fastest Growing Population Group in the United States

Immigration from the Indo-Pacific increased 18% over the last decade, accounting for 39% of naturalizations in the United States in 2019, totaling nearly 332,000 people.

SISTER PARTNERSHIPS

The United States and Indo-Pacific Share Over 1,000 Sister State and City Relationships

The United States has more sister relationships with the Indo-Pacific than with any other region in the world.

The Indo-Pacific is a Region of Growing Importance

The Indo-Pacific† region is home to more than half of the world’s population. This region includes the most populous country in the world (China), the largest democracy (India), and the largest Muslim-majority country (Indonesia).

After the United States, two of the three largest global economies (Japan and China) are in the Indo-Pacific, and the overall gross domestic product (GDP) of the region totaled \$29.8 trillion in 2020. The Indo-Pacific represents almost 35% of world GDP and, according to the Asian Development Bank, in 2021 had GDP growth rates estimated to be 7.5% in East Asia, 8.6% in South Asia, 3% in Southeast Asia, and -0.6% in the Pacific Islands. An estimated 60% of global maritime trade traverses sea lanes in the Indo-Pacific, 30% through the South China Sea, and the region boasts nine of the ten largest ports in the world.‡

The US sent more than 100 million doses of COVID-19 vaccine to the Indo-Pacific and \$2.8 billion in additional assistance such as personal protective equipment (PPE) and medical oxygen.

The region also hosts three of the five largest standing militaries. Five countries are treaty allies of the United States, and there are more US troops stationed in the Indo-Pacific than any other region in the world. A number of varied territorial disputes contribute to regional tensions.

ASEAN* Population: 667 million Gross Domestic Product (GDP): \$3 trillion The United States signed the ASEAN Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in 2009.		JAPAN Population: 126 million Gross Domestic Product (GDP): \$5.06 trillion In 2020, the United States and Japan marked the 60 th anniversary of the signing of the US-Japan Security Treaty.	
AUSTRALIA Population: 26 million Gross Domestic Product (GDP): \$1.33 trillion In 2018, the United States and Australia marked 100 Years of Mateship (Friendship) and marked 15 years of the US-Australia Free Trade Agreement in 2020.		SOUTH KOREA Population: 52 million Gross Domestic Product (GDP): \$1.63 trillion The United States and South Korea have been allies since 1953 and have had a free trade agreement since 2007.	
CHINA Population: 1.4 billion Gross Domestic Product (GDP): \$14.72 trillion China is the United States’ largest trade partner in the Indo-Pacific.		TAIWAN Population: 24 million Gross Domestic Product (GDP): \$668.5 billion Although no official diplomatic relations between the United States and Government of Taiwan exist, the island is one of the United States’ largest trading partners.	
INDIA Population: 1.4 billion Gross Domestic Product (GDP): \$2.62 trillion As the two largest democracies in the world, the United States and India have a close strategic partnership.		PACIFIC ISLANDS** Population: 11 million Gross Domestic Product (GDP): \$33 billion Under the Compact of Free Association, the United States provides economic assistance and administers international defense affairs for the Federated States of Micronesia, Palau, and the Republic of the Marshall Islands.	

MAP OF THE INDO-PACIFIC



*ASEAN represents the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, a regional bloc consisting of Brunei, Cambodia, Laos, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam.

**Pacific Islands data includes the 12 Pacific Island member countries of the United Nations: Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Nauru, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu.

†The Asia Matters for America initiative defines the region as those countries comprising the US Indo-Pacific Command area of responsibility and excludes the United States for the purposes of this publication.

‡ US Department of Defense, Indo-Pacific Strategy Report 2019.

Source population: World Bank. Source GDP: World Bank 2020, Asian Development Bank 2021 unless otherwise noted.

Source Taiwan population: CIA World Factbook, 2021. Source Taiwan GDP: IMF World Economic Outlook April 2021 dataset (2020 numbers).

Source COVID-19 Assistance: US State Department.

Numbers rounded throughout. All monetary values are in US\$ unless otherwise noted. Whenever possible, most recent available data is used. For the most up-to-date data please visit AsiaMattersforAmerica.org

US Security Challenges and Opportunities in the Indo-Pacific Are Increasing

The Indo-Pacific region is home to US allies and partners and key security challenges ranging from nuclear weapons to territorial disputes. Australia, Japan, the Philippines, South Korea, and Thailand are United States treaty allies. The United States has enhanced partnerships with other countries in the region. Many countries in the Indo-Pacific have achieved impressive economic growth over the past quarter century. The region is also key to successfully handling global challenges such as equitable economic growth, climate change, pandemic diseases, illegal trafficking, and global governance. However, serious problems persist, such as historical animosities, territorial disputes, and weak regional institutions.

A central dynamic of the region is China’s extraordinary economic and military development, which it has combined with an approach to regional relations that is both assertive and cooperative. For the United States forward deployed forces, diplomatic and commercial engagement, along with its alliances and partnerships remain the bedrocks of strategy. Successive administrations have said they will devote more attention and resources to the Indo-Pacific given ongoing security challenges. The United States is supporting new initiatives such as the Quad (the United States, Japan, Australia, and India) and AUKUS (an arrangement for cooperation on nuclear-powered submarines and other areas) among Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States. The United States also continues to work with regional groupings such as the East Asia Summit (EAS), the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), and the Pacific Islands Forum (PIF).

Notably, the United States is also stepping up its engagement with Pacific Island countries; particularly the Freely Associated States (FAS) of the Republic of Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau. In 2019, the Pacific Pledge was announced to provide an additional \$300 million in aid to the region.

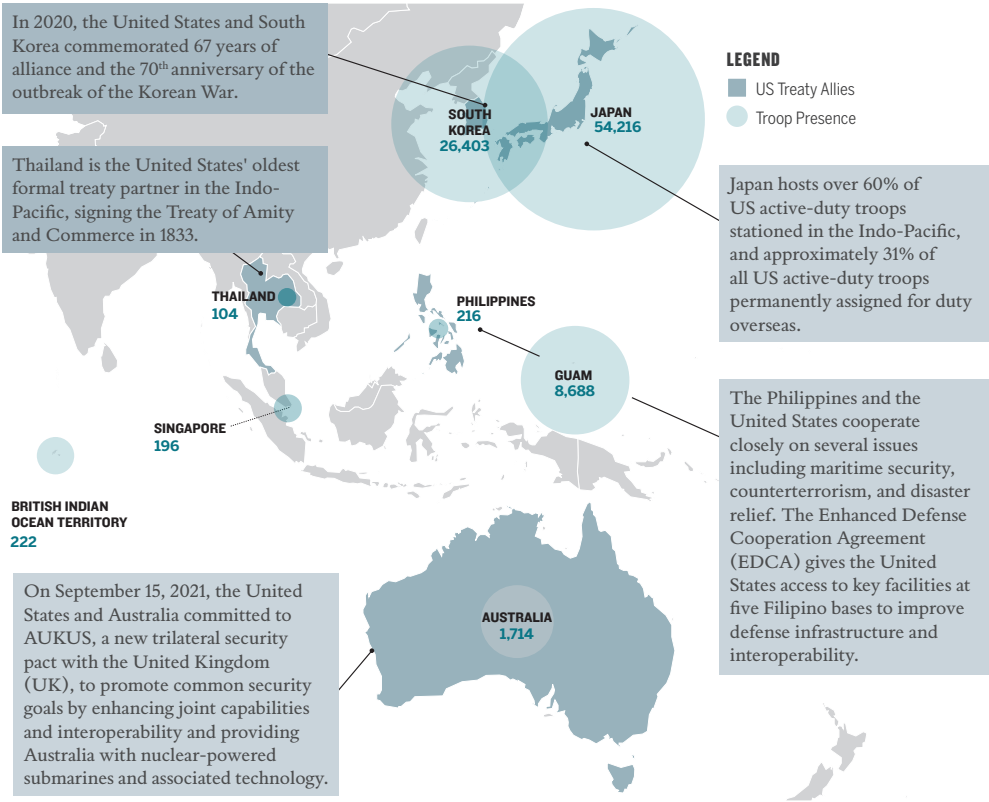
Excluding Hawai’i, the United States has over 88,000 active-duty troops in the Indo-Pacific region, stationed at over 180 US military installations and bases. Japan is home to the most facilities at 82, followed by South Korea with 60 facilities, including five major installations. In the last decade the United States has exported over almost \$31 billion in defense equipment to the region, with almost \$8 billion going to Australia, \$6 billion to South Korea, \$5 billion to Japan, and around \$4 billion each to India and Taiwan. The United States conducts dozens of regular military exercises. Additionally, the US National Guard conducts the State Partnership Program (SPP), which links a US state’s National Guard with a partner nation’s military/security forces to conduct security cooperation exercises, disaster response training, and leadership development programs to cultivate institutional relationships. Currently, 10 US states and Guam are partnered with 14 countries in the region.

TOP 10 COUNTRIES

US ARMS EXPORTS TO THE INDO-PACIFIC 2012-2021*					
1	Australia	\$7.7b	6	Singapore	\$2.1b
2	South Korea	\$5.7b	7	Indonesia	\$981m
3	Japan	\$4.8b	8	Philippines	\$390m
4	India	\$4.4b	9	Thailand	\$293m
5	Taiwan	\$3.7b	10	New Zealand	\$150m

*Arms exports calculated by the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute

US ALLIANCES AND MILITARY PERSONNEL IN THE INDO-PACIFIC**



US NATIONAL GUARD STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS WITH INDO-PACIFIC COUNTRIES

Countries, territories, and states listed with partnership start dates

ALASKA AND MONGOLIA	GUAM AND PHILIPPINES	HAWAII AND PHILIPPINES	HAWAII AND INDONESIA	IDAHO AND CAMBODIA	MONTANA AND SRI LANKA	NEVADA AND TONGA	NEVADA AND FIJI
2003	2000	2000	2006	2008	2020	2014	2018
							
OREGON AND BANGLADESH	OREGON AND VIETNAM	RHODE ISLAND AND TIMOR-LESTE	UTAH AND NEPAL	WASHINGTON AND MALAYSIA	WASHINGTON AND THAILAND	WISCONSIN AND PAPUA NEW GUINEA	
2008	2012	2020	2019	2017	2002	2020	
							

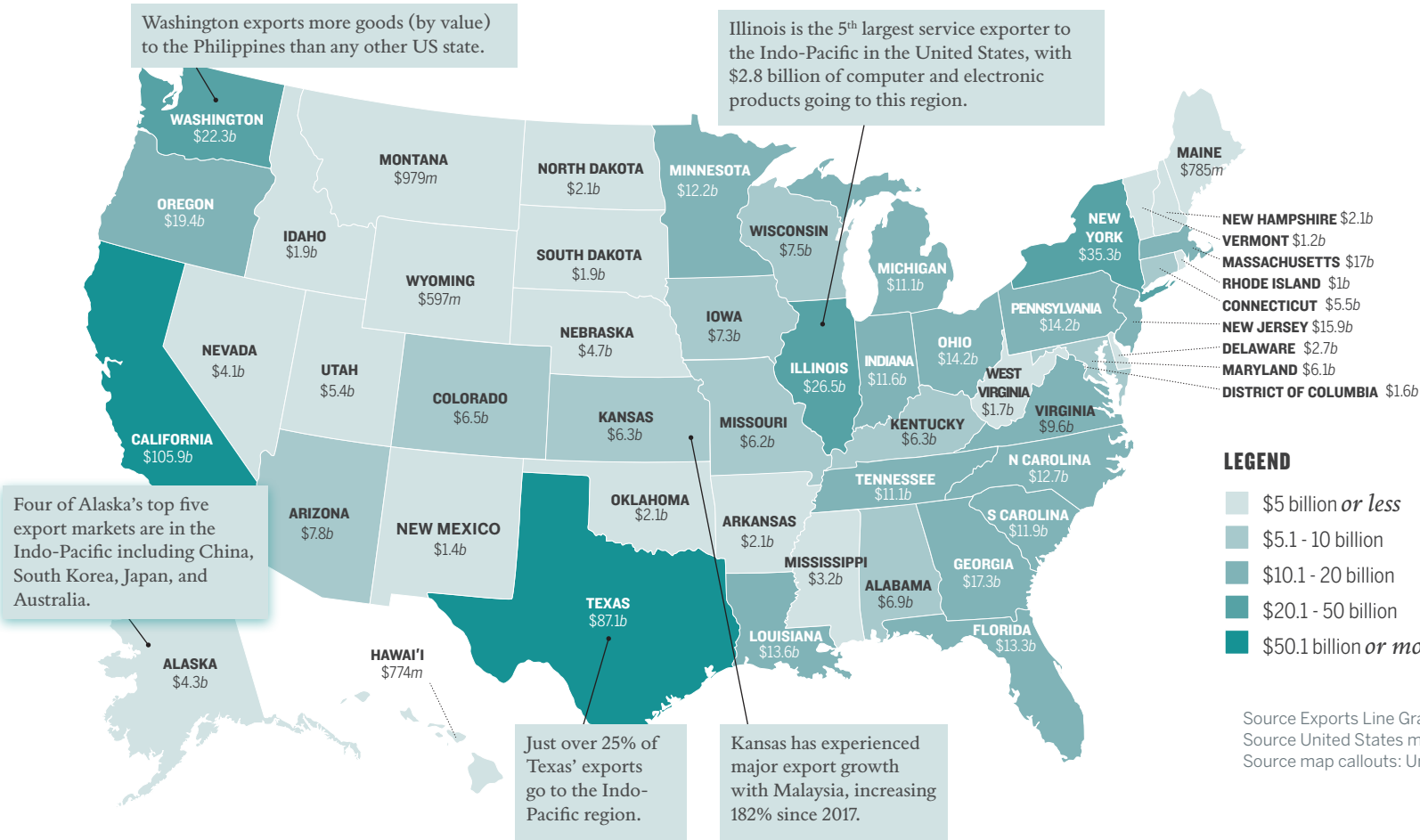
**Data reflects active duty, reserve, and National Guard personnel who are permanently assigned for duty at these locations. Map shows countries with over 100 such personnel, except for American Samoa. Sources: United States Agency for International Development (USAID), 2019 data; US National Guard State Partnership Program, 2020 data; US Department of Defense (DoD), Base Structure Report 2018; US DoD Defense Manpower Data Center's (DMDC), Military and Civilian Personnel by Service/Agency by State/Country, June 2021 data; US Department of State; Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, 2012-2021 data

Nearly 30% of US Goods and Services Exports Go to the Indo-Pacific

The Indo-Pacific is the United States’ largest trading partner, a relationship with an annual value of almost \$2.01 trillion in 2021. This represents a 10% increase from an annual value of \$1.9 trillion in 2019, demonstrating the resilience of the economic relationship despite the massive economic disruption caused by COVID-19. Disruption of critical global supply chains (like semiconductors) due to COVID-19 has shown the United States and Indo-Pacific’s trade relationship is important to not just economics, but US national security as well.

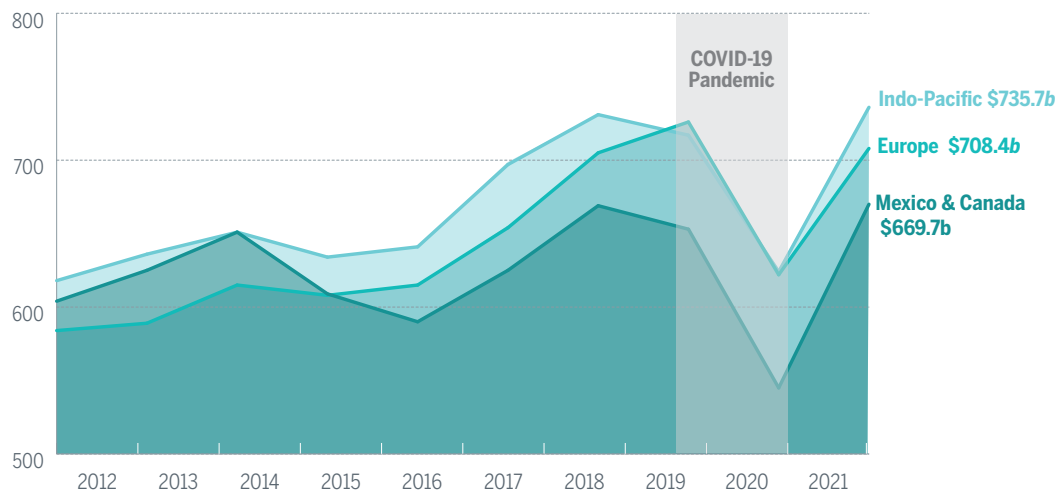
The United States exported over \$735 billion in goods and services to the Indo-Pacific in 2021. This represented a record high number for exports, and a 19% increase since 2012. The United States exports more to the Indo-Pacific than it does to Canada and Mexico combined. During the COVID-19 pandemic, trade with the Indo-Pacific shrank less than trade with Europe, or United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) countries. Three of the United States’ 21 Free Trade Agreement (FTA) partners are in the Indo-Pacific (Australia, South Korea, and Singapore). An additional 16 countries in the region maintain Trade and Investment Framework Agreements (TIFAs) with the United States, including every ASEAN member country and ASEAN itself, save Singapore which has an FTA. Five of the United States’ top 10 bilateral trading partners are in the Indo-Pacific: China (1st), Japan (4th), South Korea (7th), India (8th), and Taiwan (9th). However, the region continues to sign and pursue multilateral trading agreements of which the United States is not a member.

US GOODS AND SERVICES EXPORTS TO THE INDO-PACIFIC BY STATE

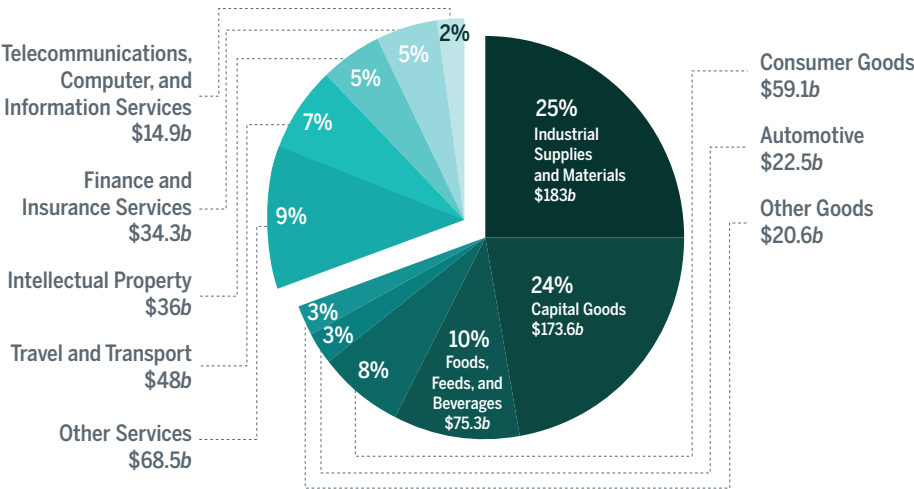


US EXPORTS OF GOODS AND SERVICES

The Indo-Pacific is the leading destination for US exports



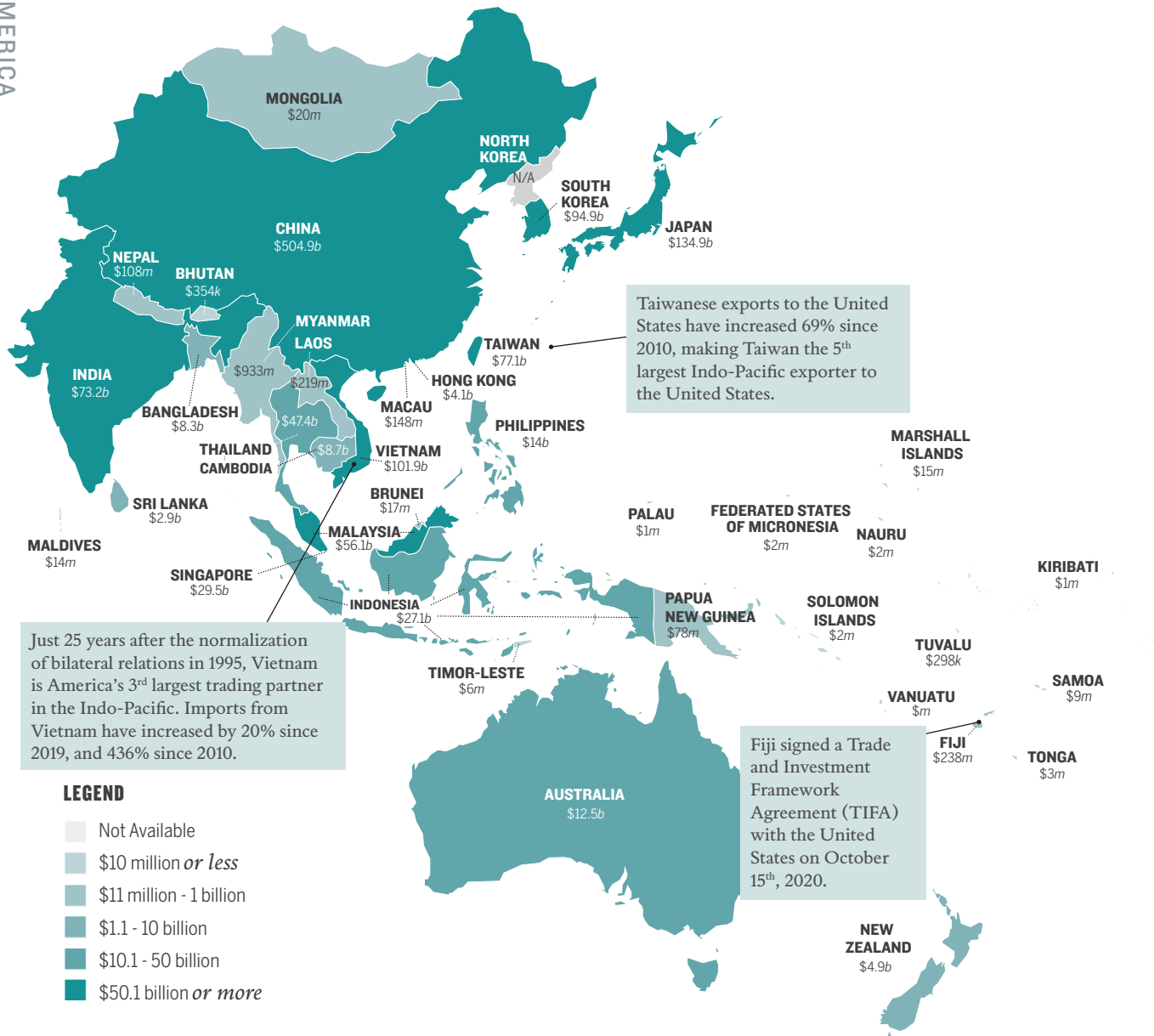
COMPOSITION OF US GOODS AND SERVICES EXPORTS TO THE INDO-PACIFIC



Source Exports Line Graph and composition of exports: BEA, 2011-2021 data
Source United States map: Estimated by the Trade Partnership (Washington, DC), 2020 data
Source map callouts: United States Census Bureau, 2020 data

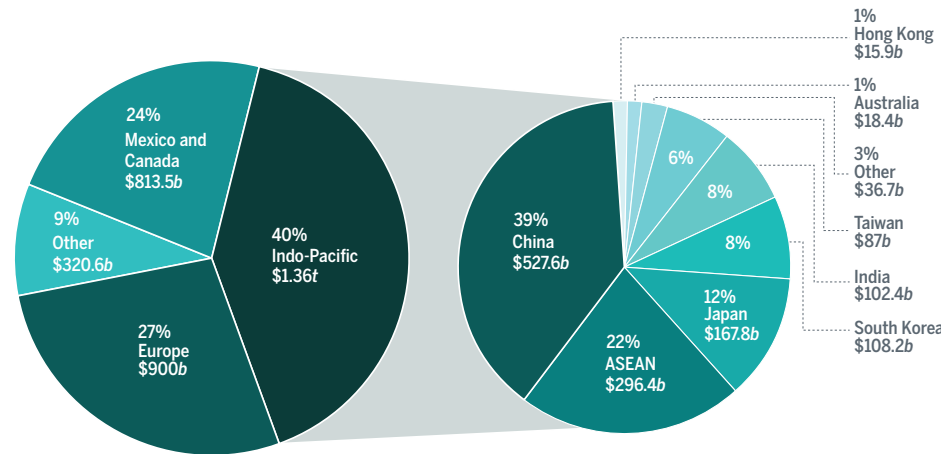
The Indo-Pacific accounts for 40% of the total world exports to the United States, with nearly \$1.4 trillion in goods and services exported in a single year. Europe is the United States' 2nd largest regional trade partner, with over \$900 billion in exports to the United States in the same period.

INDO-PACIFIC GOODS EXPORTS TO THE UNITED STATES BY COUNTRY



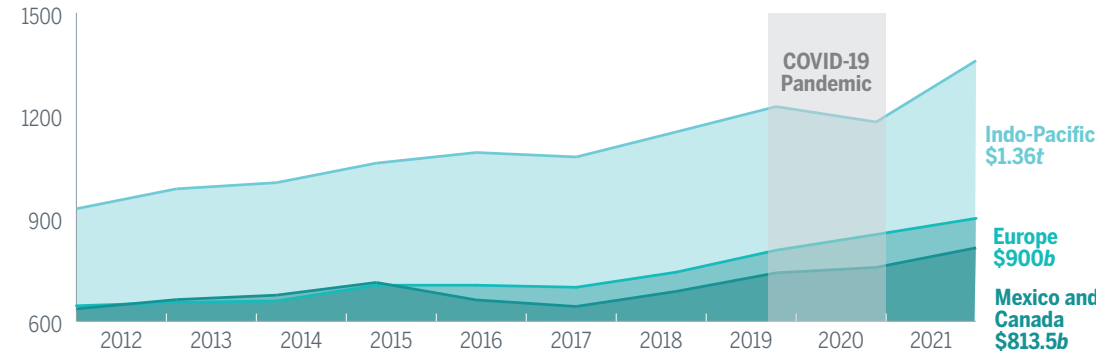
EXPORTS TO THE UNITED STATES BY REGION

The Indo-Pacific exports more to the United States than any other region in the world



GROWTH OF INDO-PACIFIC EXPORTS TO THE UNITED STATES

The Indo-Pacific's exports to the United States grew by over 23% in the last decade



TOP 10 COUNTRIES

US SERVICE TRADE SURPLUSES WITH INDO-PACIFIC COUNTRIES							
Ranking				Ranking			
Indo-Pacific	Global			Indo-Pacific	Global		
1	5	China	\$15.4b	6	19	Indonesia	\$2.9b
2	6	Singapore	\$14.9b	7	22	Hong Kong	\$2.6b
3	9	Australia	\$10.5b	8	24	Thailand	\$1.6b
4	11	South Korea	\$7.3b	9	25	Vietnam	\$1.4b
5	14	Japan	\$4.9b	10	30	New Zealand	\$1b

Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2021 Data
Source Asia map: United States Census Bureau, 2021 Data

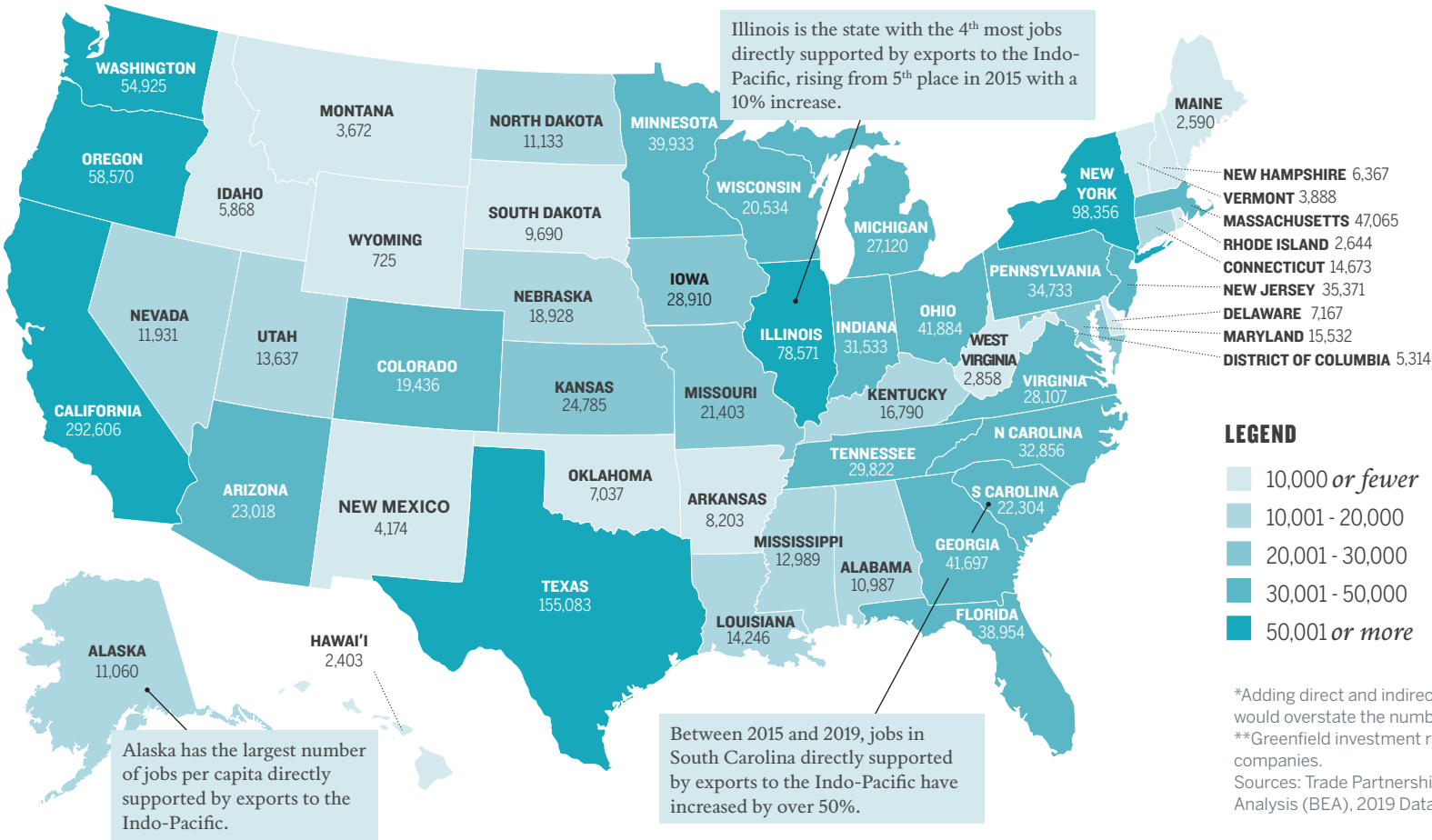
Almost 4 Million US Jobs Are Supported by Exports to and Investment from the Indo-Pacific

US exports to the Indo-Pacific directly supported 1.9 million jobs in 2019. Exports to the Indo-Pacific directly supported at least 100,000 jobs in three US states (California, Texas, and New York) and 20,000 or more such jobs in an additional 24 states. California alone has nearly 370,000 jobs supported directly by exports to the Indo-Pacific. In addition, exports to the Indo-Pacific support an additional 1.8 million jobs throughout the United States.*

In 2018 it is estimated that exports from the Indo-Pacific supported over 2.5 million jobs in the United States, with exports from Japan supporting 932,000 jobs, South Korea supporting 905,000 jobs, and China supporting 653,000 jobs.

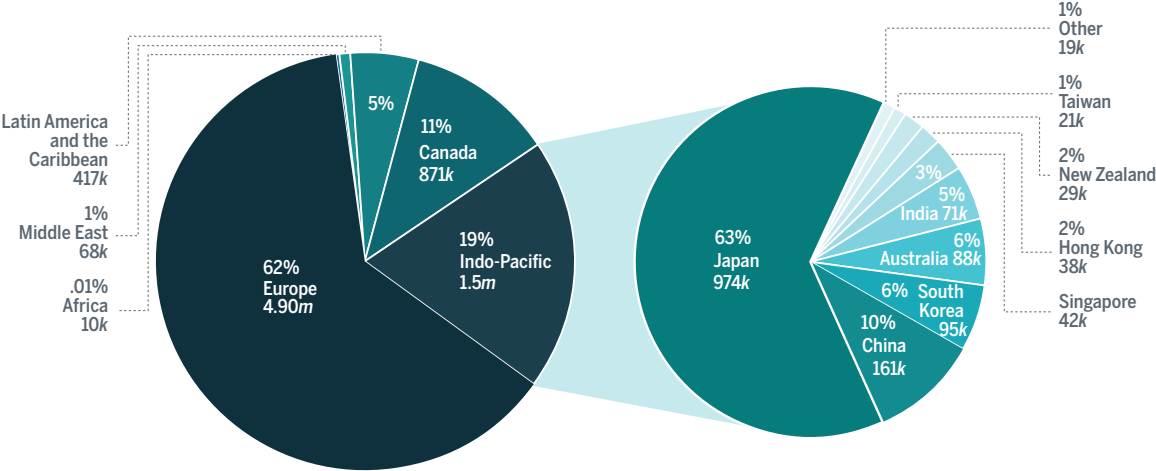
Over 1.5 million Americans are employed by Indo-Pacific owned multinational enterprises (MNEs) in the United States. Greenfield investment from Indo-Pacific countries has created over 685,000 jobs in the United States since 2003, including over 90,000 in California, 65,000 in Texas, and almost 45,000 in Georgia.**

JOBS DIRECTLY SUPPORTED BY EXPORTS TO THE INDO-PACIFIC



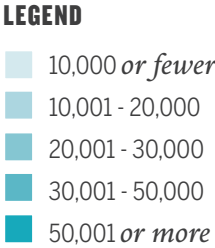
US EMPLOYMENT AT FOREIGN MAJORITY OWNED ENTERPRISES

Over 19% of US jobs at foreign owned enterprises are at Indo-Pacific companies



TOP 10 STATES

JOBS CREATED BY GREENFIELD INVESTMENT FROM THE INDO-PACIFIC**		
1	California	96,971
2	Texas	70,956
3	Georgia	47,139
4	New York	38,126
5	Alabama	36,666
6	Tennessee	36,278
7	Indiana	34,472
8	Ohio	29,695
9	Michigan	27,941
10	South Carolina	24,014



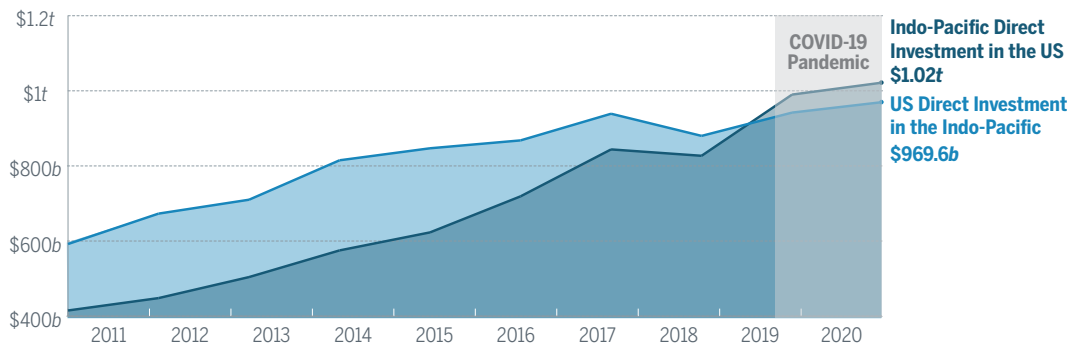
*Adding direct and indirect jobs estimates would provide the national job impact of a state's exports for a given industry but would overstate the number of jobs supported in the state itself.
**Greenfield investment refers to the building or expansion of new facilities rather than purchases or merges with existing companies.
Sources: Trade Partnership (Washington, DC), 2018 and 2020 data; fDi Markets, 2003-2021 data, US Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), 2019 Data.

The Indo-Pacific’s FDI in the United States Grew by 146%, and US FDI in the Indo-Pacific Grew by 64% Within the Past Decade

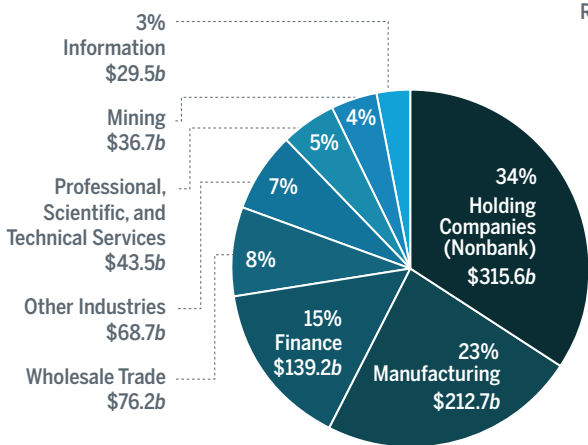
The value of foreign direct investment (FDI) from the Indo-Pacific into the United States increased from \$415 billion in 2011 to over \$1 trillion in 2020, surpassing US FDI in the Indo-Pacific for the first time in 2019. However, US FDI in the Indo-Pacific continues to rise steadily, reaching \$970 billion in 2020 from a base of \$582 billion in 2011. Both Japan and South Korea (the world’s 3rd and 10th largest economies) invest more in the United States than the United States invests in them. The biggest sources of FDI investment from the Indo-Pacific are in manufacturing (40%) and wholesale trade (23%).

DIRECT INVESTMENT GROWTH

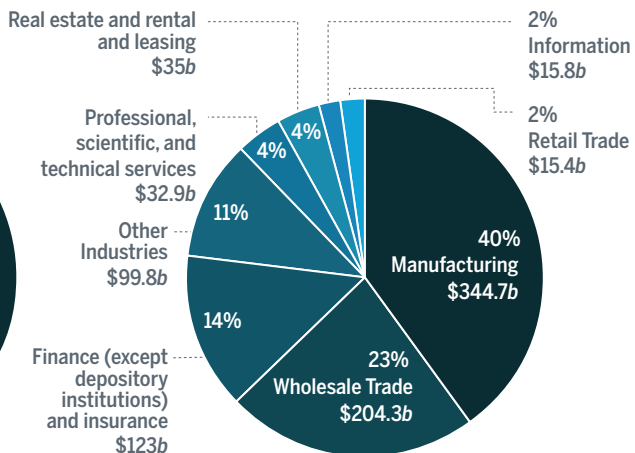
Two-way direct investment has grown steadily between the United States and the Indo-Pacific



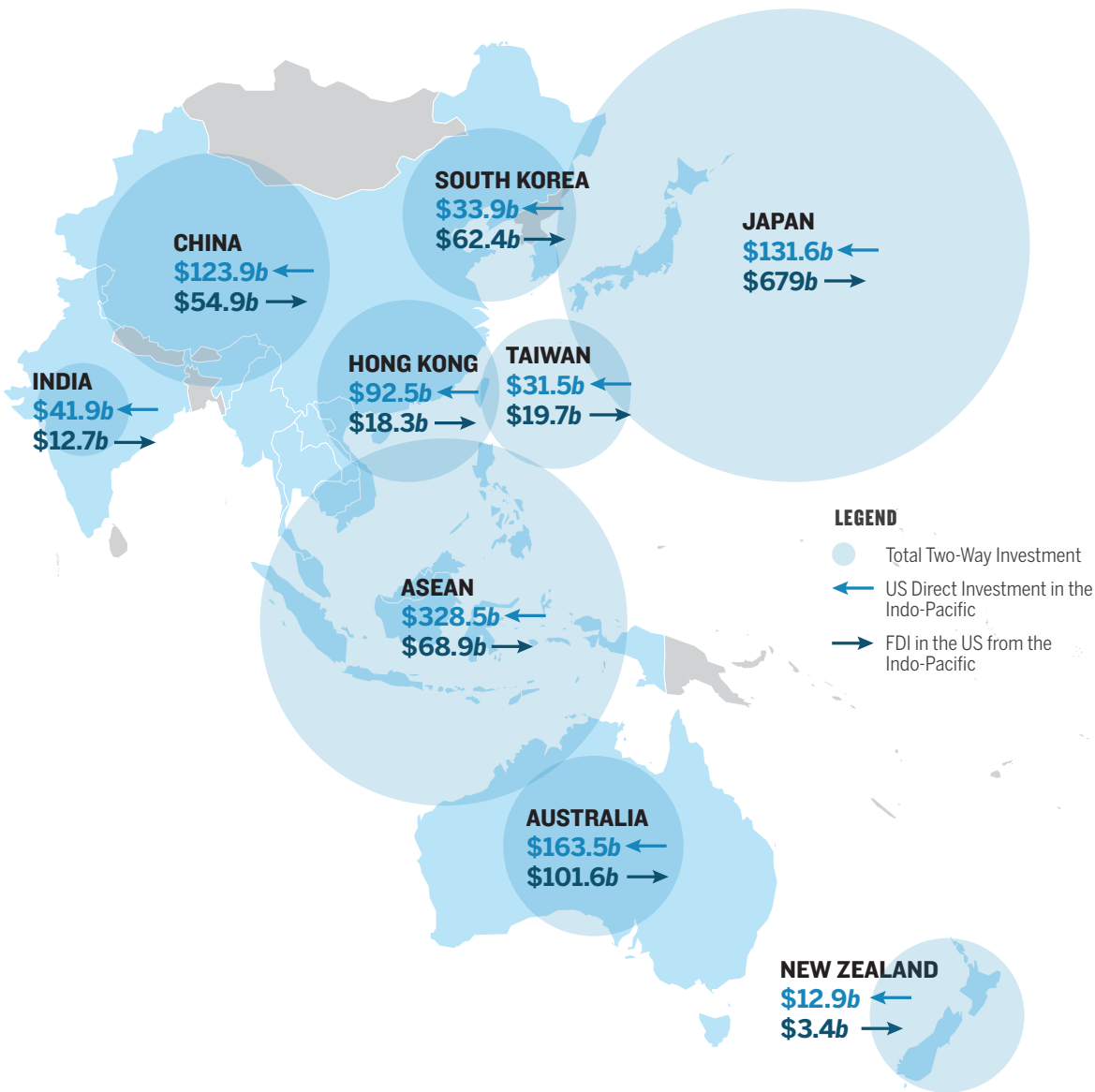
US DIRECT INVESTMENT IN THE INDO-PACIFIC BY INDUSTRY*



INDO-PACIFIC DIRECT INVESTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES BY INDUSTRY**



UNITED STATES-INDO-PACIFIC DIRECT INVESTMENT IN REGIONAL CONTEXT

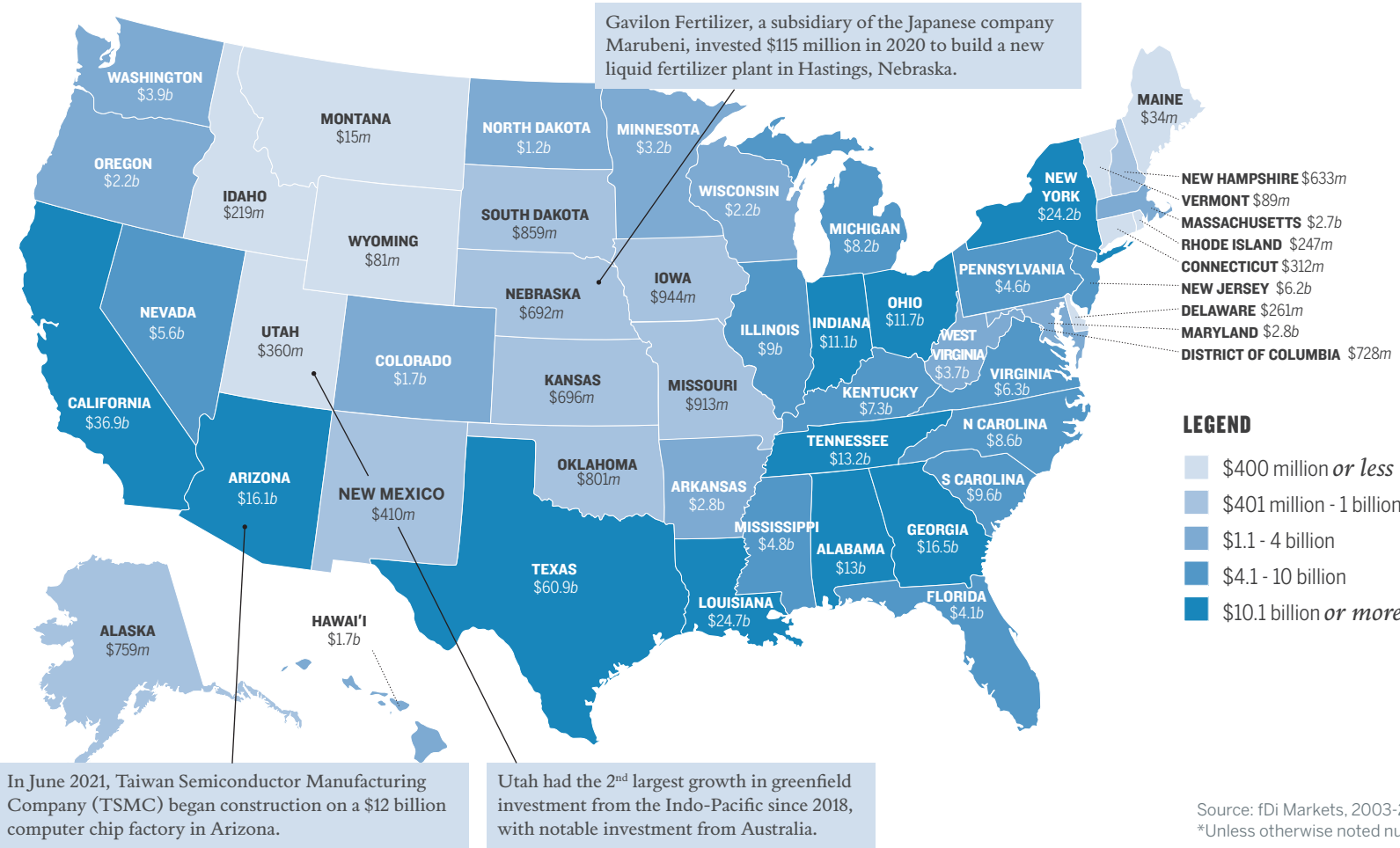


*Countries represented include Australia, China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan, South Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, the Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, and Thailand. Depository institutions and insurance are excluded.
**Countries represented include Australia, China, Hong Kong, India, Japan, South Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Singapore, and Taiwan. Depository institutions and insurance are excluded.
Source line graph and map: US Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) Direct Investment Position Data, 2011-2020 data
Source US investment by industry: US Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) US Direct Investment Abroad on a Historical Cost Basis, 2020 data
Source Indo-Pacific investment by industry: US BEA Foreign Direct Investment in the US on a Historical-Cost Basis, 2020 data

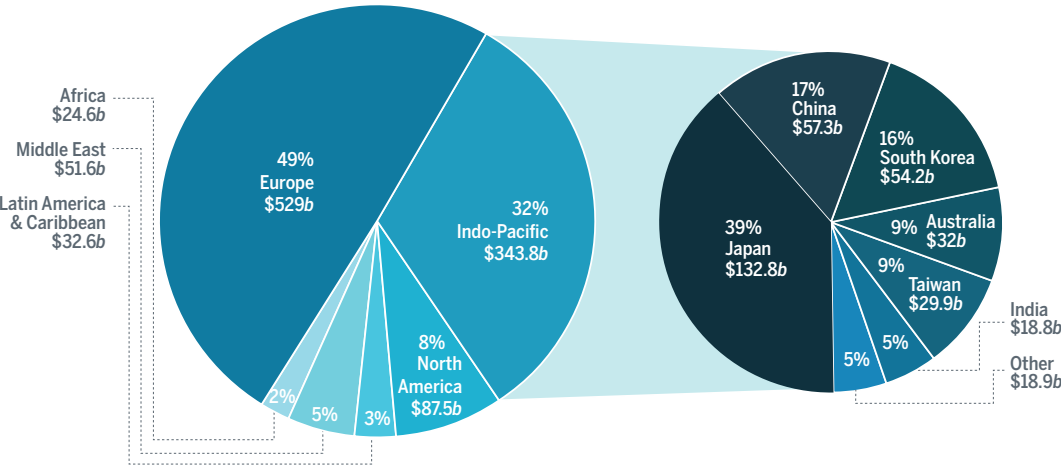
Indo-Pacific companies have invested in every US state. Greenfield investment – which involves building new facilities rather than purchasing or merging with existing ones – from Indo-Pacific countries totaled over \$330 billion between 2003 and December 2020.* Over 38% of this investment comes from Japanese companies, followed by Chinese companies (17%) and Australian companies (9%). Texas, California, Louisiana, and seven other states have received over \$10 billion in investment from the Indo-Pacific since 2003.

South Korea-based Samsung has been the largest greenfield project investor in the United States, having invested over \$19.7 billion in 10 US states and the District of Columbia. Similarly, Japan’s Toyota has invested over \$15.8 billion in the United States, and Taiwan’s Formosa Plastics Group and Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing (TSMC) have invested \$13.5 billion and \$12 billion respectively in various projects throughout the United States. Greenfield investment from the Indo-Pacific is estimated to have created over 685,000 US jobs over the last two decades.

INDO-PACIFIC GREENFIELD INVESTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES



WORLD SHARE OF GREENFIELD INVESTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES



TOP 10 COUNTRIES

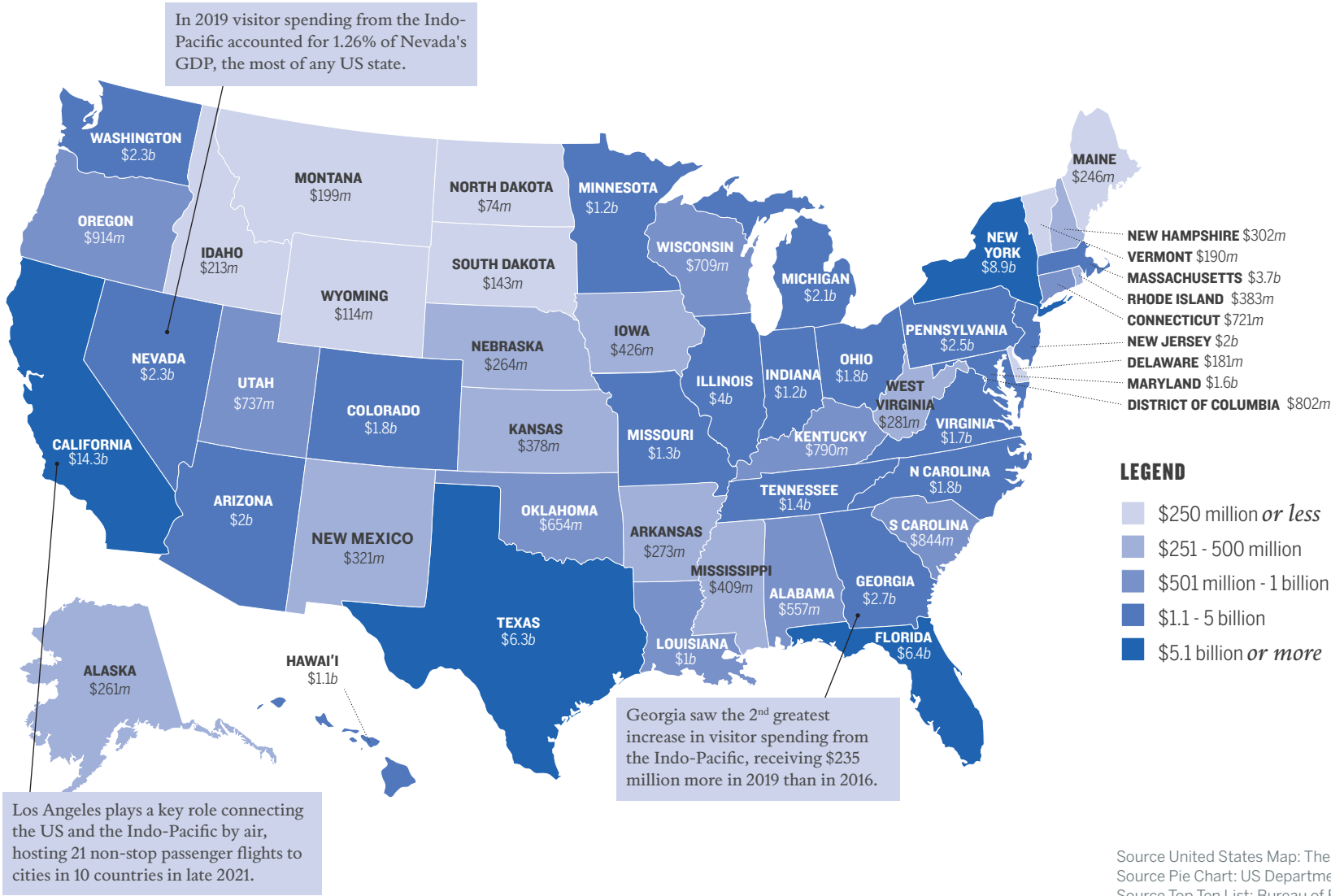
INDO-PACIFIC COUNTRIES WITH GREENFIELD INVESTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES		
1	Japan	\$135.3b
2	South Korea	\$72.1b
3	China	\$58.5b
4	Australia	\$32.3b
5	Taiwan	\$30.1b
6	India	\$19b
7	Hong Kong	\$6.6b
8	Singapore	\$5.2b
9	New Zealand	\$3.4b
10	Thailand	\$1.2b

Source: fDi Markets, 2003-2021 data
*Unless otherwise noted numbers on this page reflected aggregated data from 2003-2021.

The United States and Indo-Pacific Exchange Nearly 30 Million Visitors Annually

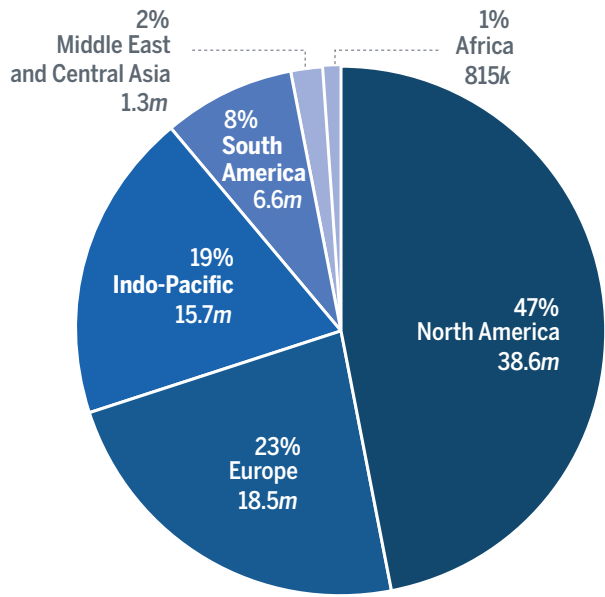
Over 15 million visitors from the Indo-Pacific came to the United States in 2019, accounting for 19% of all overseas visitors. In 2019, Indo-Pacific visitor spending, including airfare and travel spending, contributed over \$93 billion to the US economy. That spending marked an increase of over 6% since 2016, and a 68% increase since 2011. In 2019, nearly half of all US states saw more than \$1 billion in spending by visitors from the Indo-Pacific.

VISITOR SPENDING FROM THE INDO-PACIFIC



VISITORS TO THE UNITED STATES BY REGION

The Indo-Pacific accounts for 19% of foreign travelers to the United States



TOP 10 COUNTRIES

VISITOR SPENDING IN THE UNITED STATES FROM THE INDO-PACIFIC		
1	China	\$33.2b
2	India	\$14.2b
3	Japan	\$13b
4	South Korea	\$9.2b
5	Australia	\$8b
6	Taiwan	\$3b
7	Vietnam	\$1.6b
8	Hong Kong	\$1.6b
9	New Zealand	\$1.5b
10	Philippines	\$1.5b

Source United States Map: The Trade Partnership, 2019 Data, FlightConnections, 2021 data.
Source Pie Chart: US Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Yearbook of Immigration Statistics, 2019 Data
Source Top Ten List: Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), 2019 Data (Travel and Air Passenger Transportation)

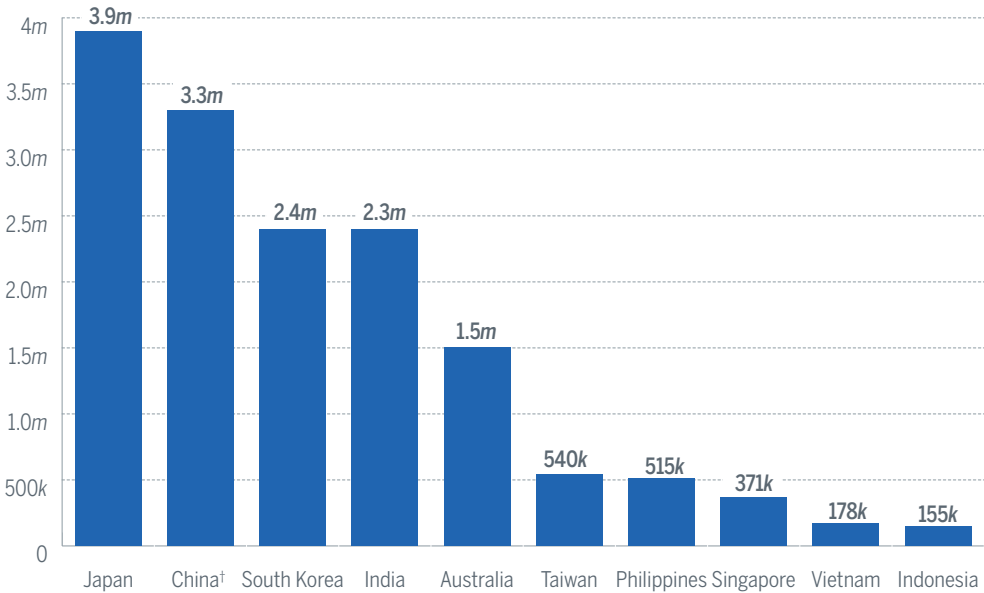
In 2019, almost 15 million American visitors traveled to Indo-Pacific countries, an increase of nearly 18% since 2016. The most popular Indo-Pacific destinations were China, Japan, and India, respectively, and US tourists in Japan increased by almost 500,000 people between 2016 and 2019.

US VISITORS IN THE INDO-PACIFIC



US visitor spending contributed over \$34 billion to the economies of Indo-Pacific countries in 2019. Japan (\$6.9 billion), China (\$4.9 billion), Australia (3.3 billion), and South Korea (\$2.9 billion) lead the region in spending by US visitors.

TOP COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN FOR INDO-PACIFIC VISITORS TO THE UNITED STATES



TOP 10 COUNTRIES

US VISITOR SPENDING IN THE INDO-PACIFIC					
1	Japan	\$6.9 <i>b</i>	6	Hong Kong	\$2.4 <i>b</i>
2	China	\$4.9 <i>b</i>	7	Philippines	\$2.4 <i>b</i>
3	Australia	\$3.3 <i>b</i>	8	Taiwan	\$2 <i>b</i>
4	South Korea	\$2.9 <i>b</i>	9	New Zealand	\$1.9 <i>b</i>
5	India	\$2.8 <i>b</i>	10	Thailand	\$1.8 <i>b</i>

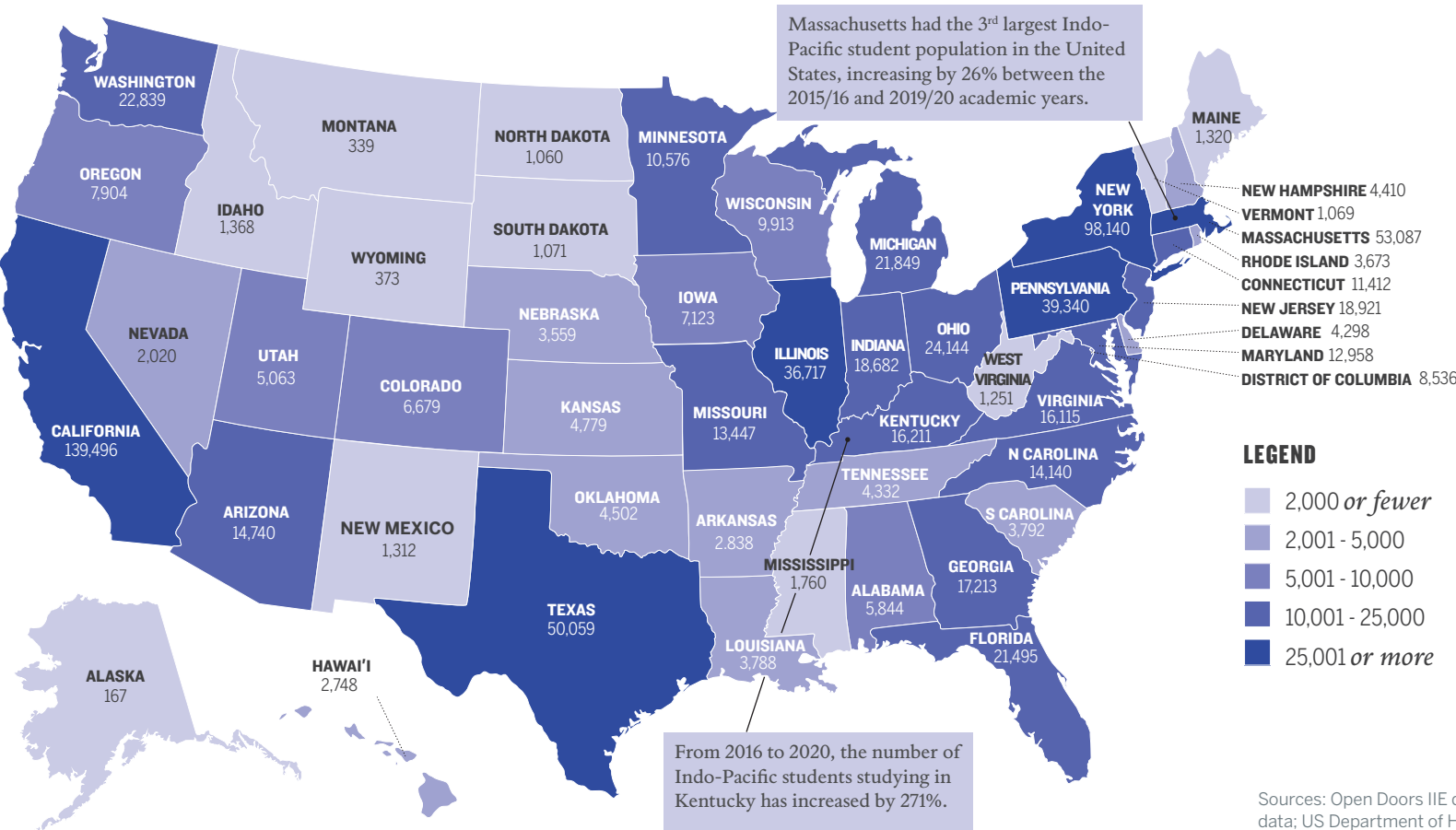
Source Bar Graph: US Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Yearbook of Immigration Statistics, 2019 Data
Source Asia Map: Foreign National Departments, Ministries, Bureaus of Tourism and Travel. For more methodology, please visit our website: <http://www.asiamattersforamerica.org/>.
*Data for Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Kiribati, and Tonga is from 2018.
**Data for Federated States of Micronesia, Tuvalu, and Marshall Islands is from 2017.
‡ Data includes visitors from the US and Canada
† China data includes Hong Kong and Macau.
Source Top Ten List: Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), 2019 Data (Travel and Air Passenger Transportation), FlightConnections, 2021 data.

Students From the Indo-Pacific Contribute Almost \$27 Billion to the US Economy

Nearly 68% of international students in the United States are from the Indo-Pacific. Over 778,000 students from the Indo-Pacific studied in the United States in the 2019/2020 academic year, more than twice the number from the rest of the world combined. Indo-Pacific countries represented six of the top 10 places of origin for international students in the United States, China (1st), India (2nd), South Korea (3rd), Vietnam (6th), Taiwan (7th), and Japan (8th).

The Indo-Pacific student population has grown by nearly 70% in the last 10 years, up from 459,000. These students support over 416,000 jobs across the United States, contributing more than \$26.6 billion to the US economy (including higher education costs such as tuition, room, and board). Over 63% of foreign undergraduate students are from the Indo-Pacific, with over 74% of foreign graduate students coming from the Indo-Pacific.

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS FROM THE INDO-PACIFIC



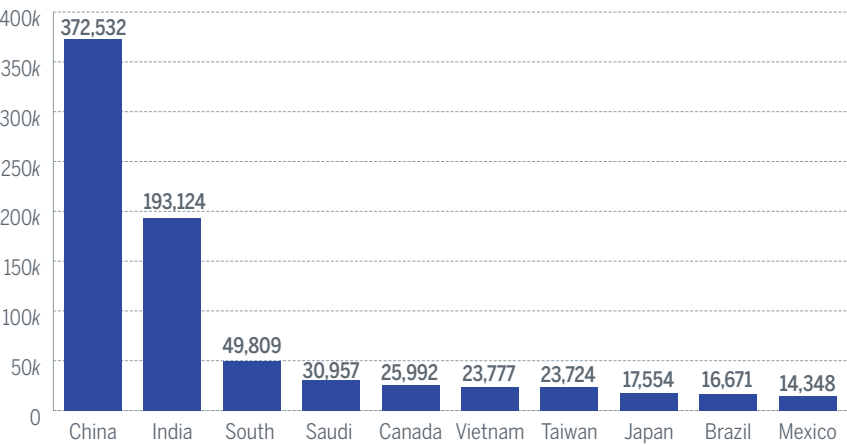
TOP 10 STATES

THE INDO-PACIFIC'S SHARE OF ALL INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS		
1	Washington	84%
2	Kentucky	83%
3	Delaware	81%
4	California	76%
5	Wisconsin	74%
6	New Jersey	74%
7	Pennsylvania	73%
8	Indiana	73%
9	Hawai'i	73%
10	New Hampshire	73%

TOP 10 STATES

ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS FROM THE INDO-PACIFIC		
1	California	\$5b
2	New York	\$3.8b
3	Massachusetts	\$2.2b
4	Pennsylvania	\$1.5b
5	Texas	\$1.3b
6	Illinois	\$1.2b
7	Ohio	\$866m
8	Washington	\$772m
9	Michigan	\$765m
10	Indiana	\$674m

TOP COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES

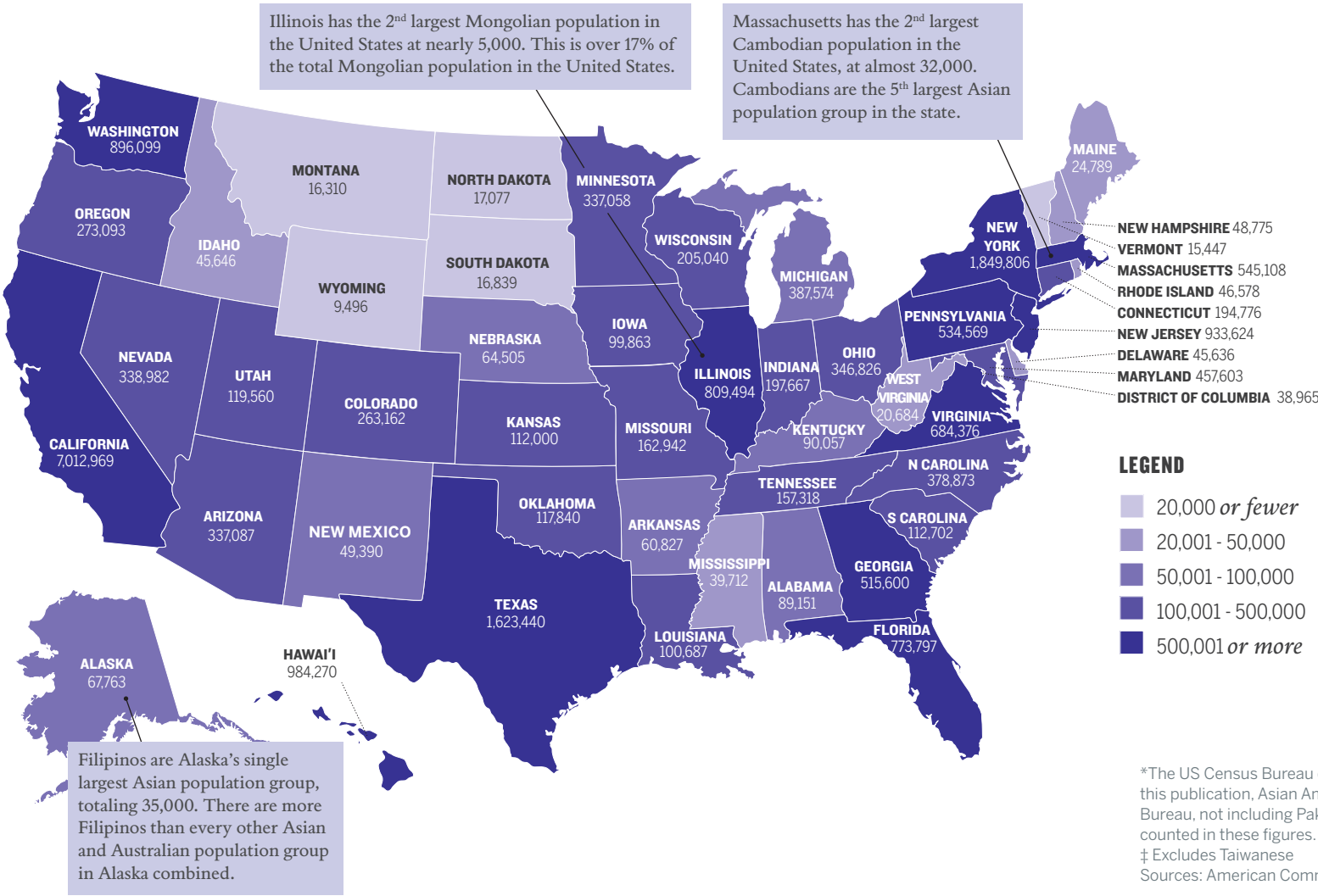


Sources: Open Doors IIE data 2019/2020 Academic Year; NAFSA: Association of International Educators, 2019/2020 AY data; US Department of Homeland Security, January 2020 SEVIS data, IIE data 2016

Asians Are the Fastest Growing Population Group in the United States

Among the US population, nearly 7% identify as Asian or Australian.* Almost 23 million people in the United States identify with an Asian ethnicity, including an estimated 105,000 claiming Australian ancestry. Over the last five years, the Asian population grew by nearly 17%, making it the fastest growing population group in the United States. In that time, the Asian and Australian population in six separate US states has increased by over 100,000 people; California alone saw an increase of over 850,000 people.

ASIAN AND AUSTRALIAN POPULATION BY US STATE

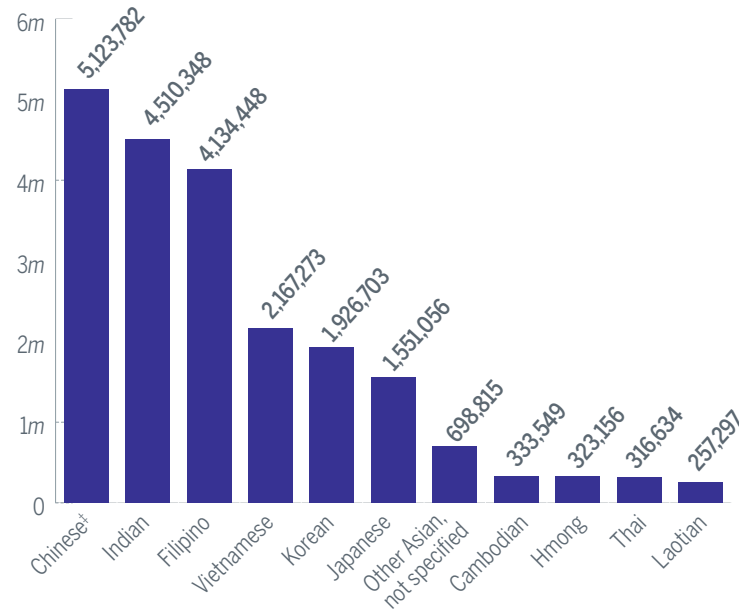


TOP 10 STATES

AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATE OF FASTEST GROWING ASIAN AND AUSTRALIAN POPULATIONS		
1	Wyoming	8%
2	Idaho	6%
3	North Dakota	6%
4	Nebraska	6%
5	Montana	5%
6	Vermont	5%
7	South Carolina	5%
8	Mississippi	5%
9	Arkansas	5%
10	Washington	5%

POPULATION GROUPS

People who identify with an Asian ethnicity or Australian ancestry

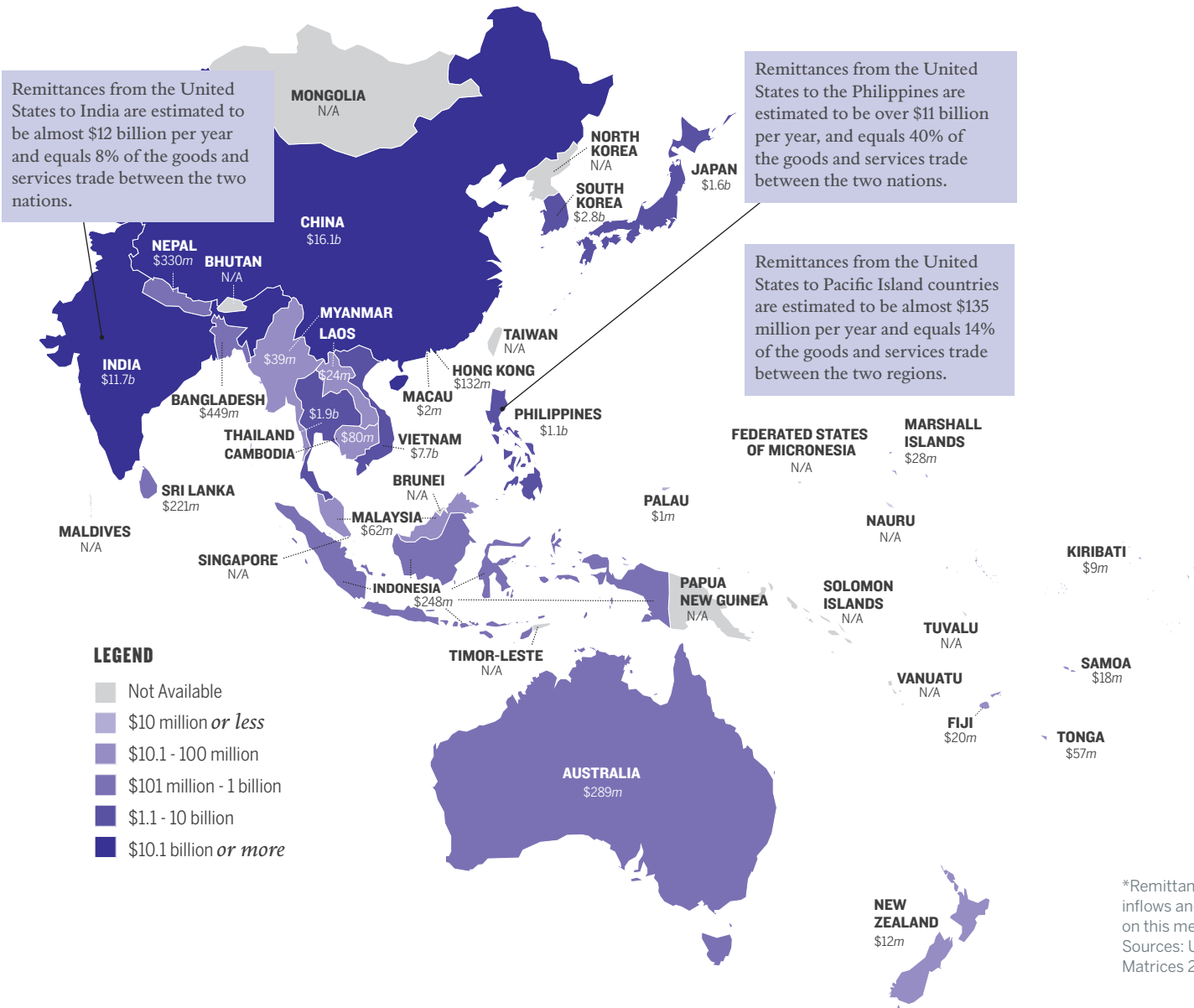


*The US Census Bureau classifies people with Australian ancestry in a separate data set than those with Asian ethnicity. For this publication, Asian Americans consist of those ethnicities categorized as Asian alone or in combination by the US Census Bureau, not including Pakistani. The US Census counts both citizen and non-citizen residents. Pacific Islanders are not counted in these figures.
‡ Excludes Taiwanese
Sources: American Community Survey, 2020 & 2015 Data

REMITTANCES, NATURALIZATIONS, AND IMMIGRATION

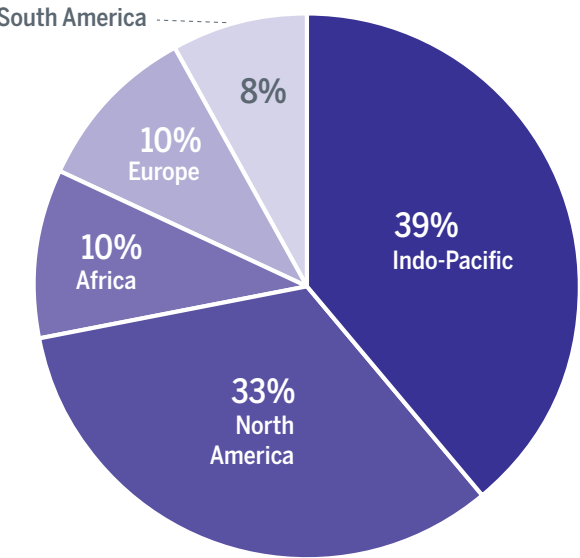
In 2019, immigrants from the Indo-Pacific accounted for 39% of naturalizations in the United States, totaling nearly 332,000. This represented an 18% increase over the last decade in the number of US citizens naturalizing from Indo-Pacific countries. Over \$55 billion in remittances, defined by the World Bank as personal transfers from migrants overseas and along with their wages, are estimated to be sent to the Indo-Pacific each year from the United States. Remittances to the Indo-Pacific make up 37% of the total official remittance outflow from the United States and are key in supporting the local and national economies of the Indo-Pacific region.

US REMITTANCES TO THE INDO-PACIFIC*



THE INDO-PACIFIC'S SHARE OF NATURALIZATIONS

People from the Indo-Pacific account for 39% of US citizenship naturalizations



TOP 10 COUNTRIES

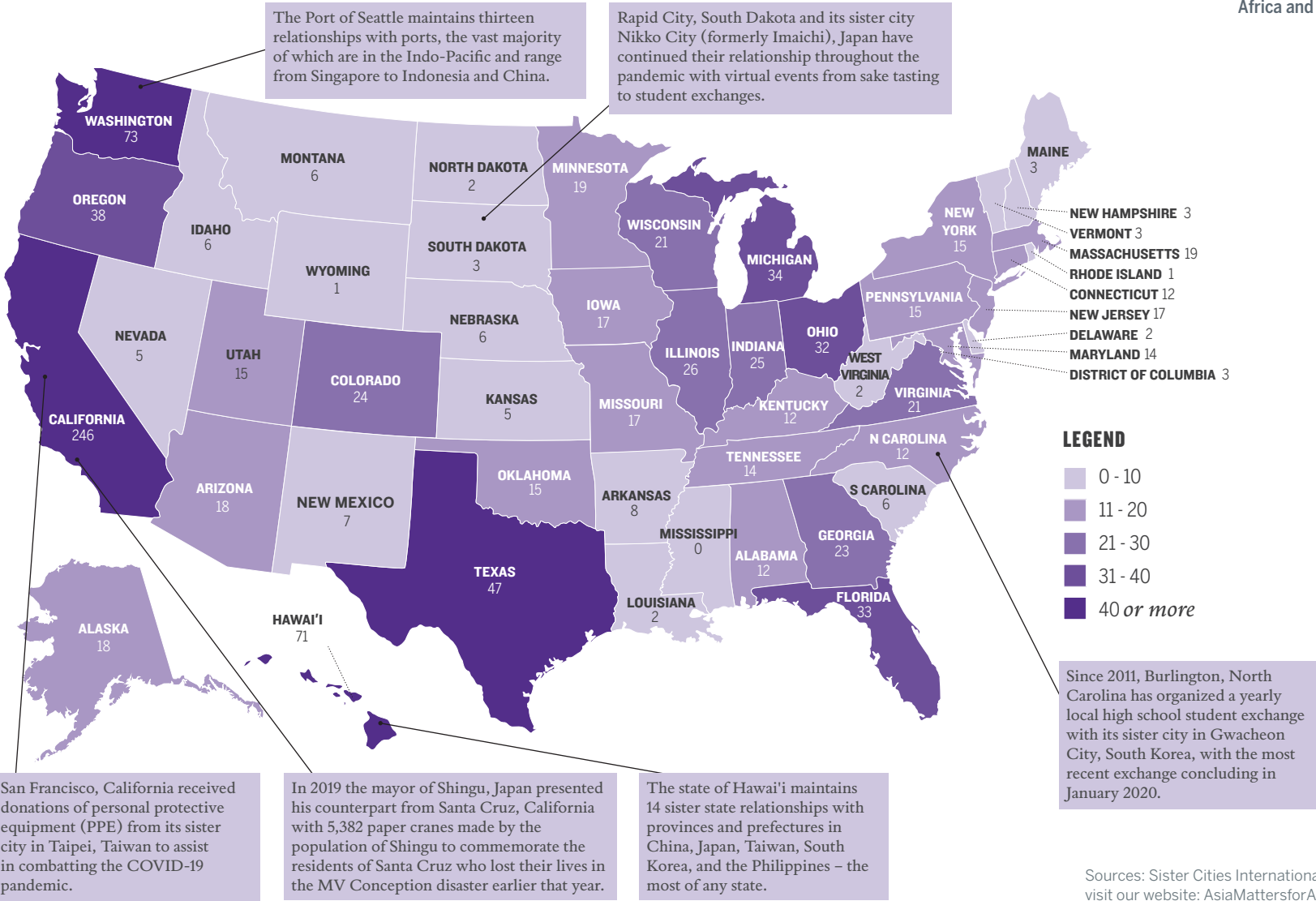
TOP INDO-PACIFIC COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN FOR US NATURALIZATIONS		
1	India	64,631
2	Philippines	43,668
3	China	39,490
4	Vietnam	25,646
5	South Korea	16,298
6	Myanmar	11,674
7	Bangladesh	9,067
8	Nepal	7,409
9	Bhutan	6,920
10	Thailand	6,678

*Remittance figures represent officially recorded remittances, divided by the World Bank as a function of remittance inflows and migrant stock. These figures do not account for remittances through informal channels. For more information on this methodology visit: <https://www.knomad.org/data/faqs>
Sources: US Department of Homeland Security Immigration Yearbook 2009 & 2019, World Bank Bilateral Remittances Matrices 2017, Office of the United States Trade Representative, 2020 Data.

The United States and Indo-Pacific Share Over 1,000 Sister State and City Relationships

The United States and the Indo-Pacific share 959 sister city relationships and 90 sister state relationships. Sister relationships foster civic and people-to-people relationships, as well as commercial ties between states, cities, and other jurisdictions in the United States and foreign countries.

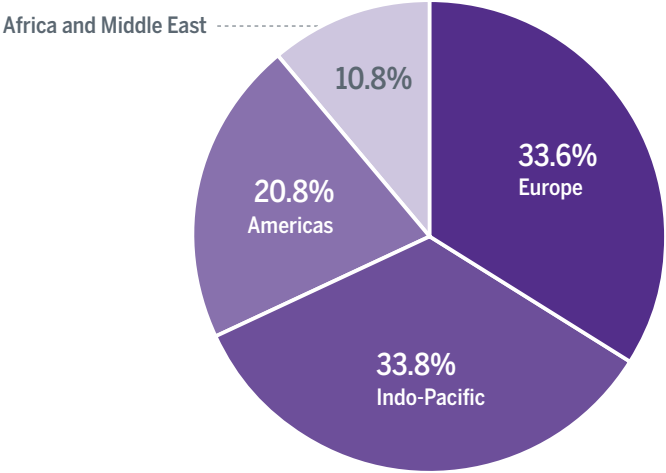
SISTER PARTNERSHIPS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE INDO-PACIFIC



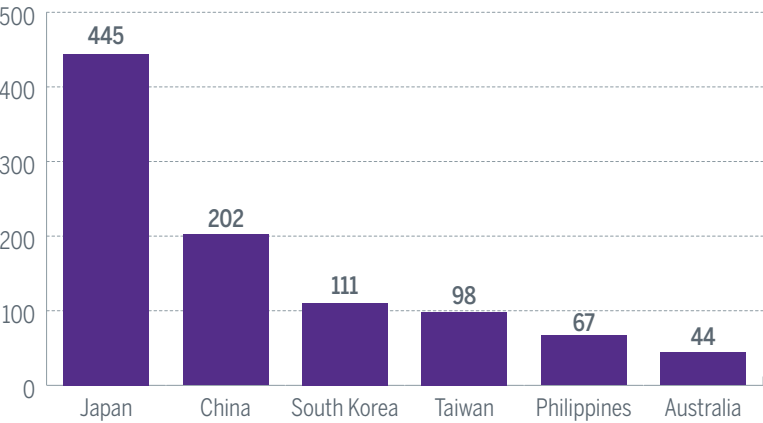
California has 246 sister partnerships with the Indo-Pacific, the most of any state. Japan maintains the most sister partnerships with the United States with 445. The first US sister city relationship in the Indo-Pacific was formed between St. Paul, Minnesota, and Nagasaki, Japan, on December 7th, 1955 (the 14th anniversary of Pearl Harbor) to help Nagasaki recover from nuclear bombing during World War II. The United States has more sister city relationships with the Indo-Pacific than with any other region in the world.

SISTER CITY RELATIONSHIPS WITH THE UNITED STATES

The Indo-Pacific shares more sister city relationships with the United States than any other region



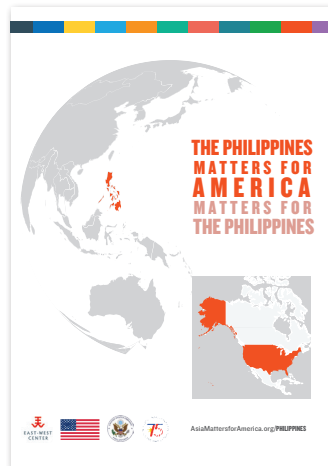
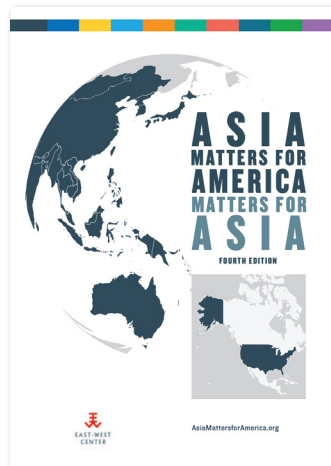
COUNTRIES WITH MOST SISTER CITY PARTNERSHIPS IN THE UNITED STATES



Sources: Sister Cities International 2019; individual sister city associations. For more information on sister cities, please visit our website: AsiaMattersforAmerica.org

Notes

Notes



ASSOCIATED PUBLICATION



PUBLICATION DESIGN AND ILLUSTRATION

TOP SHELF DESIGN

Washington, DC

www.topshelfdesign.net

JEANETTE SIMMONS

Infographic and Design Specialist,
East-West Center in Washington

THE ASIA MATTERS FOR AMERICA INITIATIVE

Asia Matters for America/America Matters for Asia is an interactive resource for credible and nonpartisan information, graphics, analysis, and news on US-Indo-Pacific relations at the national, state, and local levels.

AsiaMattersforAmerica.org

Asia Matters for America / America Matters for Asia

This initiative maps the trade, investment, employment, business, diplomacy, security, education, tourism, and people-to-people connections between the United States and the Indo-Pacific at the national, state, and local levels. This publication, the one-page connections summaries for states and Congressional districts, and the AsiaMattersforAmerica.org website are resources for understanding the robust and dynamic US-Indo-Pacific relationship.

The *Asia Matters for America* initiative is coordinated by the East-West Center in Washington, and can be contacted at:

Asia Matters for America
East-West Center in Washington
1819 L Street, NW, Suite 600
Washington, DC 20036 USA
Tel: (+1)202.293.3995
Fax: (+1)202.293.1402
Washington@EastWestCenter.org

The East-West Center headquarters is in Honolulu, Hawai'i:

East-West Center
1601 East-West Road
Honolulu, HI 96848 USA
Main Telephone: (+1)808.944.7111
EastWestCenter.org

