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

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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.

JOBS
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.

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\(^1\) 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.\(^1\)

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.

### 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.

### CHINA
- **Population:** 1.4 billion
- **Gross Domestic Product (GDP):** $14.72 trillion

China is the United States’ largest trade partner in the Indo-Pacific.

### JAPAN
- **Population:** 126 million
- **Gross Domestic Product (GDP):** $5.06 trillion

In 2020, the United States and Japan marked the 60th anniversary of the signing of the US-Japan Security Treaty.

### 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.

### TAIWAN
- **Population:** 24 million
- **Gross Domestic Product (GDP):** $668.5 billion

Although no official diplomatic relations exist between the United States and Taiwan, 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.

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\(^1\) The Indo-Pacific represents the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, a regional bloc consisting of Brunei, Cambodia, Laos, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam.

\(^2\) 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.

*Source COVID-19 Assistance: US State Department.*
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, $5 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**

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

*Arms exports calculated by the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute
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 $1.82 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 Japan). 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

Washington exports more goods (by value) to the Philippines than any other US state.

Illinois is the 5th largest service exporter to the Indo-Pacific in the United States, with $2.8 billion of computer and electronic products going to this region.

Just over 25% of Texas’ exports go to the Indo-Pacific region.

Kansas has experienced major export growth with Malaysia, increasing 182% since 2017.

Four of Alaska’s top five export markets are in the Indo-Pacific including China, South Korea, Japan, and Australia.

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**

Taiwanese exports to the United States have increased 69% since 2010, making Taiwan the 5th largest Indo-Pacific exporter to the United States.

**EXPORTS TO THE UNITED STATES BY REGION**

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

Just 25 years after the normalization of bilateral relations in 1995, Vietnam is America’s 3rd largest trading partner in the Indo-Pacific. Imports from Vietnam have increased by 20% since 2019, and 436% since 2010.

**TOP 10 COUNTRIES**

**US SERVICE TRADE SURPLUSES WITH INDO-PACIFIC COUNTRIES**


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.**

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JOBS DIRECTLY SUPPORTED BY EXPORTS TO THE INDO-PACIFIC

Illinois is the state with the 4th most jobs directly supported by exports to the Indo-Pacific, rising from 5th place in 2015 with a 10% increase.

Between 2015 and 2019, jobs in South Carolina directly supported by exports to the Indo-Pacific have increased by over 50%.

US EMPLOYMENT AT FOREIGN MAJORITY OWNED ENTERPRISES

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

TOP 10 STATES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Jobs Created by Greenfield Investment from the Indo-Pacific</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>96,971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>70,956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>47,139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>38,126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>36,666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>36,278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>34,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>29,695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>27,941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>24,014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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.


Alaska has the largest number of jobs per capita directly supported by exports to the Indo-Pacific.

Alaska has the largest number of jobs per capita directly supported by exports to the Indo-Pacific.
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***

- Information: $29.5 billion
- Mining: $36.7 billion
- Professional, scientific, and technical services: $43.5 billion
- Other industries: $68.7 billion
- Wholesale trade: $76.2 billion
- Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance: $123 billion
- Manufacturing: $344.7 billion
- Wholesale trade: $204.3 billion
- Holding companies: $335.6 billion

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

- Information: $15.8 billion
- Retail trade: $15.4 billion
- Manufacturing: $344.7 billion
- Holding companies: $344.7 billion
- Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance: $123 billion
- Professional, scientific, and technical services: $32.9 billion
- Other industries: $99.6 billion
- Real estate and rental and leasing: $35 billion
- Wholesale trade: $204.3 billion

**UNITED STATES-INDO-PACIFIC DIRECT INVESTMENT IN REGIONAL CONTEXT**

- **CHINA**: $123.9b → $54.9b
- **SOUTH KOREA**: $62.4b → $679b
- **JAPAN**: $33.9b → $131.6b
- **HONG KONG**: $92.6b → $18.3b
- **TAIWAN**: $31.5b → $19.7b
- **ASEAN**: $328.5b → $68.9b
- **AUSTRALIA**: $163.5b → $101.6b
- **NEW ZEALAND**: $12.9b → $3.4b
- **INDIA**: $41.9b → $12.7b

*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.

**LEGEND**

- Total Two-Way Investment
- US Direct Investment in the Indo-Pacific
- FDI in the US from the Indo-Pacific

Source: 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.

In June 2021, Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company (TSMC) began construction on a $12 billion computer chip factory in Arizona.

Utah had the 2nd largest growth in greenfield investment from the Indo-Pacific since 2018, with notable investment from Australia.

Gavilon Fertilizer, a subsidiary of the Japanese company Marubeni, invested $115 million in 2020 to build a new liquid fertilizer plant in Hastings, Nebraska.

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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**

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

**LEGEND**

- $250 million or less
- $251 - 500 million
- $501 million - 1 billion
- $1.1 - 5 billion
- $5.1 billion or more

**TOP 10 COUNTRIES**

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

Los Angeles plays a key role connecting the US and the Indo-Pacific by air, hosting 21 non-stop passenger flights to cities in 10 countries in late 2021.

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

Tokyo has the most direct flights to the United States of any Indo-Pacific city, with 19 shared between its two major airports. Japan is the 2nd most popular Indo-Pacific destination for Americans, with 1.7 million Americans visiting in 2019.

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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Visitor Spending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>South Korea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Philippines</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Taiwan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Thailand</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With $14.2 billion in 2019, India contributes the second most travel revenue to the United States from the Indo-Pacific, behind China ($33.2 billion).

India had the 2nd greatest percentage increase in US visitors at 18%, a total increase of 70,500 American visitors from the year before. Indonesia receives the 12th most American visitors out of countries in the Indo-Pacific.

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

From 2016 to 2020, the number of Indo-Pacific students studying in Kentucky has increased by 271%.

Massachusetts had the 3rd largest Indo-Pacific student population in the United States, increasing by 26% between the 2015/16 and 2019/20 academic years.

From 2016 to 2020, the number of Indo-Pacific students studying in Kentucky has increased by 271%.

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

From 2016 to 2020, the number of Indo-Pacific students studying in Kentucky has increased by 271%.

Massachusetts had the 3rd largest Indo-Pacific student population in the United States, increasing by 26% between the 2015/16 and 2019/20 academic years.

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Almost 17% of Americans who study abroad go to the Indo-Pacific, slightly more than those who go to the nearby Americas. The Indo-Pacific is an increasingly popular location for US students to study abroad, with over 55,000 Americans studying in the region annually, an increase of 22% from a decade before. More than twice as many US students study abroad in the Indo-Pacific region than in Africa, the Middle East, and Central Asia combined.

US STUDENTS IN THE INDO-PACIFIC

In the last decade, Nepal has seen a nearly 350% increase in the number of US students studying in the country. The number of US students studying in Singapore has grown by over 70% since the 2009/10 academic year, becoming the 2nd most popular destination in ASEAN.

Taiwan has increased its share of incoming US students in the last decade by 50%, from 850 students in the 2009/2010 academic year to 1,270 students in the 2018/2019 academic year.

Though China and Australia remain the most popular destinations for US students, study abroad in South Korea and Southeast Asian countries has increased by 113% and 98% respectively in the last decade. New Zealand has also consistently been a popular study abroad destination, ranking among the top five for the 2018/2019 academic year.

US STUDY ABROAD IN THE INDO-PACIFIC

The Indo-Pacific’s share of US study abroad is 60%. Europe is the largest destination with 17%, followed by the Americas with 16%.

Sources: Institute of International Education (IIE), Open Doors data 2018/19 Academic Year
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

Illinois has the 2nd largest Mongolian population in the United States at nearly 5,000. This is over 17% of the total Mongolian population in the United States. Massachusetts has the 2nd largest Cambodian population in the United States, at almost 32,000. Cambodians are the 5th largest Asian population group in the state.

People who identify with an Asian ethnicity or Australian ancestry

Filipinos are Alaska’s single largest Asian population group, totaling 35,000. There are more Filipinos than every other Asian and Australian population group in Alaska combined.

Legend

- 20,000 or fewer
- 20,001 - 50,000
- 50,001 - 100,000
- 100,001 - 500,000
- 500,001 or more

*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*

Remittances from the United States to India are estimated to be almost $12 billion per year and equals 8% of the goods and services trade between the two nations.

Remittances from the United States to the Philippines are estimated to be over $11 billion per year, and equals 40% of the goods and services trade between the two nations.

Remittances from the United States to Pacific Island countries are estimated to be almost $135 million per year and equals 14% of the goods and services trade between the two regions.

Remittances from the United States to India are estimated to be over $11 billion per year, and equals 8% of the goods and services trade between the two nations.

THE INDO-PACIFIC’S SHARE OF NATURALIZATIONS

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

South America

8%

10% Europe

39% Indo-Pacific

10% Africa

33% North America

TOP 10 COUNTRIES

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<th>TOP INDO-PACIFIC COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN FOR US NATURALIZATIONS</th>
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*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

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

San Francisco, California received donations of personal protective equipment (PPE) from its sister city in Taipei, Taiwan to assist in combating the COVID-19 pandemic.

In 2019 the mayor of Shingu, Japan presented his counterpart from Santa Cruz, California with 5,382 paper cranes made by the population of Shingu to commemorate the residents of Santa Cruz who lost their lives in the MV Conception disaster earlier that year.

The Port of Seattle maintains thirteen relationships with ports, the vast majority of which are in the Indo-Pacific and range from Singapore to Indonesia and China.

Rapid City, South Dakota and its sister city Nikko City (formerly Imaichi), Japan have continued their relationship throughout the pandemic with virtual events from sake tasting to student exchanges.

Since 2011, Burlington, North Carolina has organized a yearly local high school student exchange with its sister city in Gwacheon City, South Korea, with the most recent exchange concluding in January 2020.

The state of Hawai’i maintains 14 sister state relationships with provinces and prefectures in China, Japan, Taiwan, South Korea, and the Philippines - the most of any state.

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

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COUNTRIES WITH MOST SISTER CITY PARTNERSHIPS IN THE UNITED STATES

Since 2011, Burlington, North Carolina has organized a yearly local high school student exchange with its sister city in Gwacheon City, South Korea, with the most recent exchange concluding in January 2020.

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

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