A S I A MATTERS FOR AMERICA MATTERS FOR A S I A



www.AsiaMattersforAmerica.org

Funded by the Henry Luce Foundation

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.

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Asia Matters for America / America Matters for Asia

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

AsiaMattersforAmerica.org

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The East-West Center gratefully acknowledges the support of the Henry Luce Foundation, the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS), the Sasakawa Peace Foundation, the United States Studies Centre at the University of Sydney and the Asan Institute for Policy Studies.

Asia Matters for America Highlights

TRADE

28% of US goods and 27% of services exports go to Asia

32% of US jobs from exports depend on exports to Asia

Asian countries are among the United States' fastest growing markets. Vietnam, India and China are among America's fastest growing trade partners.

JOBS FROM EXPORTS

Exports to Asia supported 1.2 million jobs in 2012, 52% more than in 2002.

ASIANS & ASIAN AMERICANS

5.6% or 17 million Americans identify as Asian or Asian American

Asians and Asian Americans are the fastest growing racial groups in the United States, up 46% from 2000 to 2010.

TRAVEL & TOURISM

8.5 million visitors from Asia contribute \$41 billion to the US economy Tourism from Asia earned the US economy more revenue than tourism from Latin America or the European Union in 2011.

INVESTMENT

100% is the increase of US investment in Asia and Asian investment in the US over the past decade

Singapore, India, China and South Korea are four of the top ten fastest growing sources of foreign direct investment in the US.

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

64% of international students in America are from Asia – contributing \$14 billion to the US economy

Students from Asia have increased by 50% since the 2001-02 academic year.

STUDY ABROAD

16% of Americans studying abroad go to Asia

Over 45,000 American students went to Asia in 2010-11, nearly 110% more than a decade earlier.

SISTER PARTNERSHIPS

850 sister partnerships between the US and Asia build civic and people-topeople relationships

95 US communities raised \$2.4 million for their Japanese sister cities affected by the March 2011 earthquake and tsunami disasters.

SECURITY

Asia is critical to US national security because of the region's rising powers, long-standing American allies and new partners, economic growth and military modernization

Five US treaty allies are in the Asia Pacific, and the US has close or growing partnerships with India, Indonesia, New Zealand, Singapore and Vietnam, among others.

STATES & CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

39 states send at least a quarter of their exports to Asia

68% of congressional districts exported more than \$500 million to Asia in 2011.

America's Definitions of Asia and the Pacific

Americans have never had a consistent definition of Asia and the Pacific. Their conceptions of the region have been influenced by European ideas, breakthroughs in map-making and racial stereotypes, among other factors. America's definitions of Asia for policy purposes—mainly diplomacy and defense—have usually been shaped not by grand strategy but by bureaucratic battles and ad hoc decisions of key officials.

Today, US policy increasingly sees an interlinking of interests across the broad expanse from South Asia through East Asia to the Western Pacific. Official statements describe "the East Asian littoral running from the Sea of Japan to the Bay of Bengal" or, more simply, the "Indo-Pacific region." The Asia Matters for America initiative has adopted an interpretative definition of Asia to encompass 40 countries, from Afghanistan to the Pacific islands.

Note: Borders are not necessarily authoritative. Source: Adapted from Satu Limaye, "Want a New Map of Asia? Include the United States," *Asia Pacific Bulletin*, No. 105.



28% of US Goods and 27% of **Services Exports** Go to Asia

The United States exported \$408 billion in goods and \$156 billion in services to Asia.* Goods and services exports to Asia from 2001 to 2011 have grown 8% per year. Thirty-nine states sent at least a quarter of their goods exports to Asia. Together, exports of goods and services to Asia (\$586 billion) exceeded those to the European Union (\$463 billion) and to Canada and Mexico combined (\$563 billion). Asia presents a fast-growing market for US exports, particularly Vietnam (where US goods exports have grown 23% per year since 2002), India (18%) and China (17%).

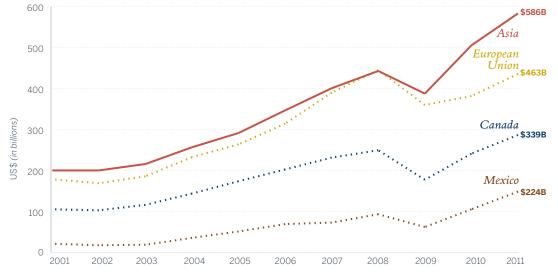
Nevada experienced the largest yearon-year increase in goods exports to Asia, from \$1.4 billion in 2011 to \$3.4 billion in 2012, a growth of



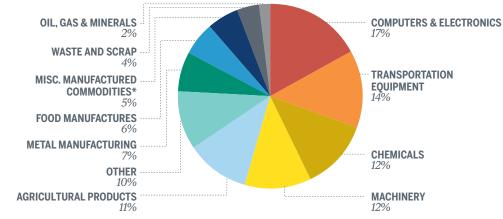
US EXPORTS OF GOODS AND SERVICES

Asia is the leading destination for US exports, with strong growth since the 2009 Global Financial Crisis.

in 2012.



COMPOSITION OF US GOODS EXPORTS TO ASIA



* Includes medical equipment and supplies, jewelry, sporting goods, toys & games, and others.

largest increase nationwide.

fastest growth in the country.

Sources: US Bureau of Economic Analysis; US Census Bureau; State data estimated by The Trade Partnership (Washington, DC) from the US Census Bureau and the US Department of Agriculture.

32% of US Jobs From Exports Depend on Exports to Asia

Exports to Asia supported 1.2 million American jobs in 2012, up 52% from 2002. Twenty five states have more than a third of their export-dependent jobs supported by exports to Asia – five are located on the West Coast, fifteen are located in the West, Midwest and South and five are located on the East Coast.

TOP TEN:

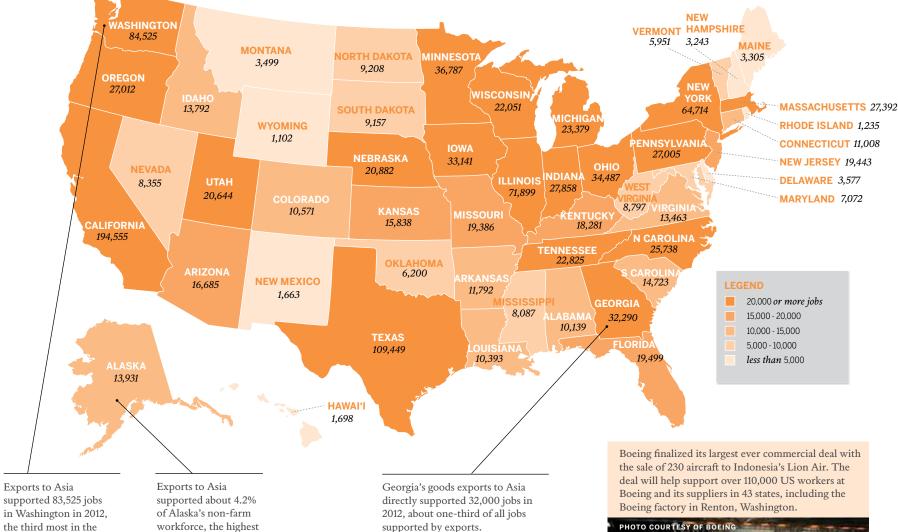
Share of all export-dependent jobs supported by exports to Asia

supported by exports to risit		
STATE	SHARE	
Alaska	71%	
Hawai'i	69%	
Idaho	64%	
Oregon	54%	
Nebraska	52%	
South Dakota	51%	
Utah	47%	
lowa	46%	
Minnesota	45%	
Washington	45%	

Share of total non-farm workforce supported by exports to Asia

STATE	SHARE
Alaska	4.2%
Washington	2.9%
Idaho	2.2%
Iowa	2.2%
Nebraska	2.2%
North Dakota	2.2%
South Dakota	2.2%
Vermont	2.0%
Utah	1.6%
Minnesota	1.3%

JOBS SUPPORTED BY EXPORTS TO ASIA



Source: Jobs estimated by The Trade Partnership (Washington, DC) from the US Bureau of the Census, US Department of Agriculture, and Moody's Analytics data; US Bureau of Labor Statistics; The Boeing Company; US International

Trade Administration.

share in the country.

More than 70% of

Alaskan jobs from

exports depend on exports to Asia.

country. Nearly 3% of all non-farm jobs in the

exports to Asia.

state are accounted for by

PHOTO COURTESY OF BOEING

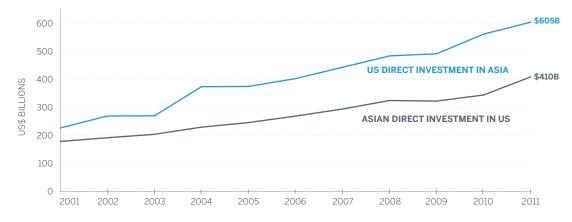
OBS

Investment To and From Asia Has Doubled

US investment in Asia reached \$605 billion in 2011, up from \$227 billion in 2001 and growing at an average rate of 10% per year. Asian investment in the United States was \$410 billion in 2011, more than double what it was in 2001. Japan is the only major Asian country that has invested more in the US than the US has in the corresponding country. Investment also supports trade, as US affiliates of Asia-owned companies accounted for 5% (\$67 billion) of all US goods exports and 11% (\$212 billion) of all US goods imports in 2010.

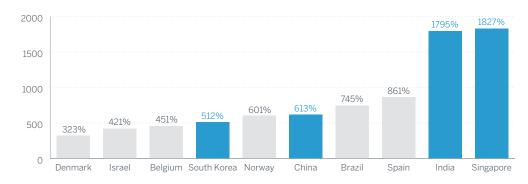
DIRECT INVESTMENT

US investment in Asia has increased by 166% since 2001 and Asian investment in the US has jumped 129%



TOP 10 FASTEST GROWING INVESTORS IN US

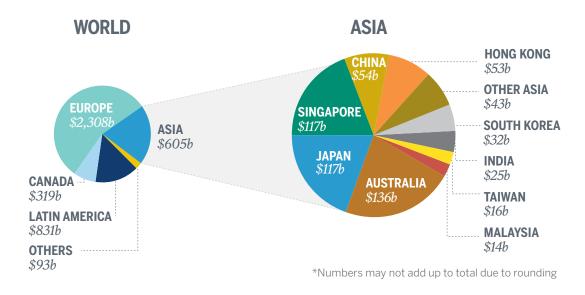
Asian companies account for four of the top ten fastest growing major sources of foreign investment in the US, 2001-2011



Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis (countries with more than US\$250 million in investment in the United States in 2001)

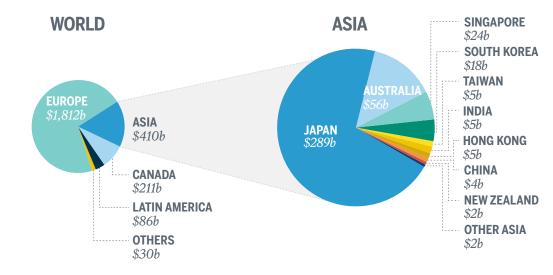
US DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD (STOCK IN US\$ BILLIONS*)

American direct investment in Asia is concentrated in the most developed economies



FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN US (STOCK IN US\$ BILLIONS)

Japanese companies account for nearly three-quarters of direct investment from Asia in the US



64% of International Students are from Asia

About 492,000 Asian students studied in the US during the 2011-2012 academic year, accounting for 64% of America's international students and contributing \$14 billion to the US economy. The number of students from Asia has increased by 164,000, or 50%, since the 2001-02 academic year.

TOP TEN:

Share of Students from Asia				
	ASIA'S SHARE OF ALL INT'L			
STATE	STUDENTS			
Nevada	76%			
Washington	73%			
Indiana	71%			
Hawaiʻi	70%			
Illinois	65%			
lowa	64%			
Connecticut	62%			
Pennsylvania	62%			
Delaware	61%			
California & Ohio	60%			

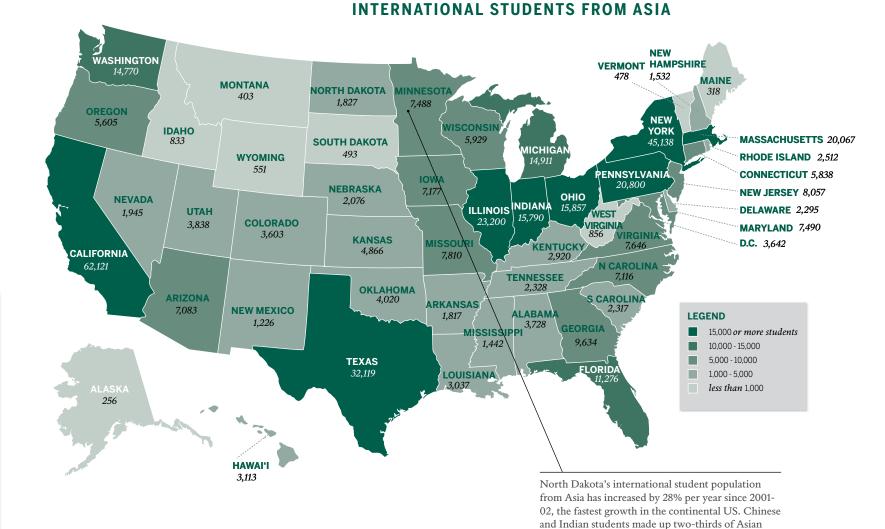
Economic Contribution of Students from Asia (US\$ M)

STATE	CONTRIBUTION
California	\$1,943 N
New York	1,415
Massachusetts	724
Texas	708
Pennsylvania	670
Illinois	648
Indiana	490
Michigan	443
Ohio	430
Washington	390
US Total	\$14 B

Sources: Institute of International Education (IIE) and NAFSA (Association of International Educators).

Note: State totals on map do not add up to national

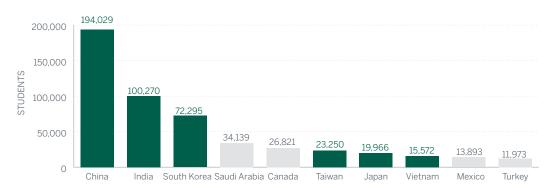
total as some students' residences are not reported.



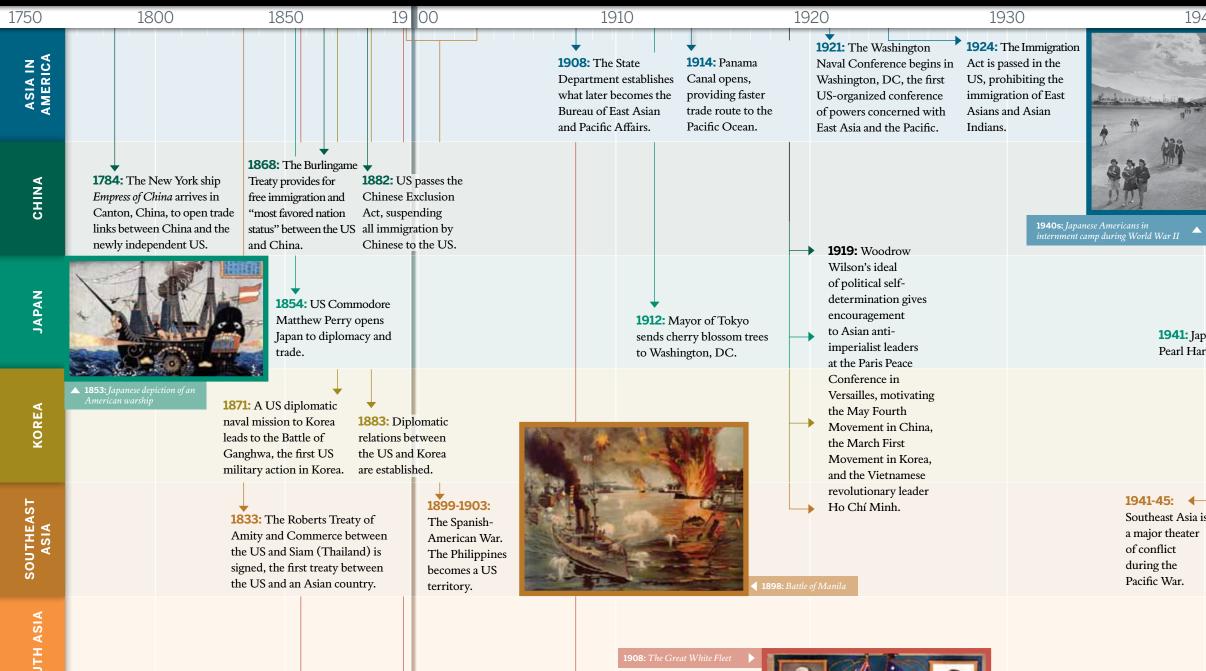
TOP PLACES OF ORIGIN

Asia accounts for six of the ten leading countries of origin of international students in the US

students studying in North Dakota during 2011-12.



MILESTONES IN UNITED STATES-ASIA RELATIONS



AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALND, PACIFIC ISLANDS



1856: US Congress passes the 1898: Republic Guano Islands Act, leading of Hawai'i is to acquisition of unoccupied annexed as a islands in the Pacific Ocean. US territory.

1908: The US Navy's Great White Fleet stops in Hawai'i, New Zealand, and Australia on its voyage around the world.



40) 1	950	1960	1970		1980	1990	2000
	1942: 110,000 Japanese Americans are relocated by the US government to internment camps for the duration of World War II.	1952: The Immigration and Nationality Act is passed in the US, which restricts the immigration of East and Southeast Asians.	Natio previ remo	: The Immigration and onality Act abolishes ous national quotas and wes preferences against European immigration.		▼1972: President Nixon visits the	1989: The Asia- Pacific Economic Clinton hosts t Cooperation Asia-Pacific Eco (APEC) forum is Cooperation (established. leaders meeting	the first conomic APEC)
	Image: ParticularRep1943: TheestaChinese ExclusionTair	19: The People's public of China (PRC) is blished. US recognizes wan as the legitimate ernment of China.		JS table tennis team Chai , the first US delegation begin	President Richard lixon visits the , meeting with rman Mao Zedong, nning the process of nalization of relations.	People's Republic of China.	1989: Beijing's Tiananmen Square demonstrations are violently suppressed by Chinese authorities, resulting in hundreds of deaths.	President Bat attends the E Summit in N 200 Chin Nati
oan rbo:	 1945: US drops atomic bombs on Hiroshima and attacks Nagasaki, the first wartime r. use of nuclear weapons. 	1952: Treaty of San Francisco officially ends World War II and brings Japan back into Western bloc.	▶ 1955: St. Paul, MN, becomes the sister city of Nagasaki, the first US sister city relationship in Asia.	US-Japan retur Security Treaty signif	Okinawa is formally ned to Japan, though icant US troop and presence remains.		1988: President Ronald Reagan signs an act compensating Japanese-Americans interned during World War II.	
	1950: Korean War begins North Korean troops invac South and continues until of armistice agreement in 1	le the 1952: US and the signing ROK sign a Mutual	1960: President Dwight Eisenhower becomes the sitting US president to vis South Korea and Asia.	first			1994: US and North Korea si the Agreed Framework to rep North Korean nuclear plants light-water reactor power plan	lace Six-Party Talk with North Korea
)] t	withdraw vital Marshall Asia T Plan funds forces Dutch (SEAT to recognize Indonesian bloc ag	The South East reaty Organization TO) is formed as a gainst communist n Southeast Asia.	ent 1962: Malaysia and Thailand become among the first host	1967: The Association of S Asian Nations (ASEAN) is by Indonesia, Malaysia, the Phillipines, Singapore, and	s founded		ind 200 FT Art	04: Disaster relief in the dian Ocean O04: The US-Singa A is implemented, nerica's first free tra reement in Asia.
		 1955: Pakistan jo 1954: US and Pakistan sign a Mutual Defense Mithing Agreement. 	entral on 1962: US assists India in the Sino-	1971: US sends a carrier battle group, headed by the USS Enterprise, toward the Bay of Bengal during the India-Pakistan War of 1971.	conducts its firstAfgnuclear test. USto bresponds withand	79: The Soviet invasion of ghanistan prompts the US begin supplying training 1 arms to the Afghan ijahedeen.	1998: In Pakistan nuclear t	conduct during K
	1950 Guan becor a US territ	n 1951: The ANZUS Treaty is			1975: The Northe Mariana Islands es a commonwealth the US.	ern stablish	is implemented	-

2010 '12



00: US grants ina Most Favored ion trading status. 2010: US exports to Asia surpass US exports to Europe for the first time.

> **2008:** China surpasses Japan as largest holder of U\$ Treasuries.

of the US-Japan Alliance.

2011: US and Japanese **2010:** 50th military forces conduct Anniversary Operation Tomodachi (Friendship) to assist after the Tohoku earthquake and tsunami.

outh , Russia, **2006**: am.

ks with conducts its Agreement test.

2012: The South 4 Korea-United ld the first North Korea States Free Trade to end its first nuclear (KORUS FTA) comes into effect.

ade

Pakistan back Cargil h India.

lic of the with the US.

agreement rth America.

2009: US signs the ASEAN Treaty of Amity and Cooperation, apore 🧹 allowing it to join the East Asia Summit regional grouping. 2009: The first US-ASEAN summit is held.

> 2008: The US-India Civil Nuclear Agreement goes into effect.

2010: The US and New Zealand sign the Wellington Declaration, reaffirming de Agreement \triangleleft close ties and outlining future practical cooperation in a number of areas.

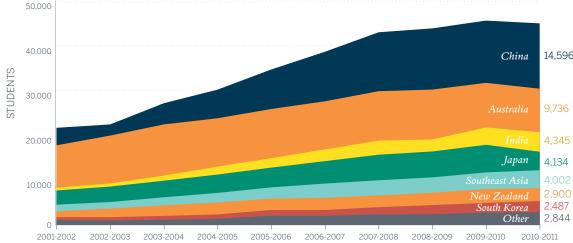
16% of Americans Studying Abroad Go to Asia

The number of Americans studying abroad in Asia has more than doubled in the last decade, from 21,700 in the 2001-02 academic year to 45,000 in 2010-11. About one-third of students go to English speaking countries, such as Australia and New Zealand, but the popularity of other countries, especially China, is growing rapidly. Europe continues to be the leading region of choice for US students studying abroad, but Europe's share has declined to 55% from 63% a decade ago.



STUDY ABROAD IN ASIA

American students in Asia have increased by nearly 110% since 2001-02, led by rapid growth to China.



Australia is the sixth most popular destination in the world for Americans studying abroad, and the second most popular in Asia.

Source: Institute of International Education (IIE)

LEGEND

5000 or more students

1000 - 5000

500 - 1000

less than 100

100 - 500

2,900

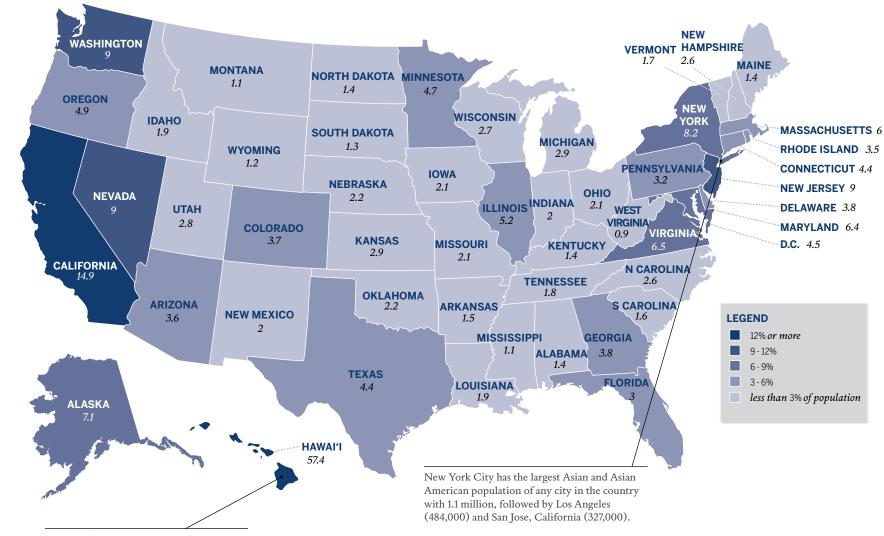
5.6% of the US Population is Asian or Asian American

More than 17 million people in the United States identify as Asian or Asian American. From 2000 to 2010, this population grew faster than any other ethnic group, increasing by 46%, much faster than the total US population, which grew by 10% over the decade. The number of Asians and Asian Americans grew by at least 30% in all states except for Hawai'i (11%).

TOP TEN:

Fastest Growing Asian Populations				
STATE	ASIANS & ASIAN AMERICANS, 2010	INCREASE FROM 2000		
Nevada	242,916	116%		
Arizona	230,907	95%		
North Carolina	252,585	85%		
North Dakota	9,193	85%		
Georgia	365,497	83%		
New Hampshire	34,522	80%		
Delaware	33,701	78%		
Arkansas	44,943	77%		
Indiana	126,750	74%		
Texas	1,110,666	72%		
US Total	17,320,856	46%		

ASIANS AND ASIAN AMERICANS SHARE OF STATE POPULATION



Asians and Asian Americans make up more than half of the population of Hawai'i.

Source: US Census Bureau 2010 data (individuals self-identifying as either Asian alone or Asian in combination with another race)

ASIANS AND ASIAN AMERICANS BY GROUP



Visitors from Asia Spend \$41 Billion in the US

8.5 million visitors from Asia came to the United States in 2011, more than 25% of all overseas visitors. Tourism is one of America's largest exports; accounting for 25% of all services exports, and 7% of total US exports in 2011. Travelers from Asia contribute more to the US economy than do visitors from Latin America or the European Union (each spent nearly \$38 billion). Japan is the leading Asian country of origin for visitors to the US, but China has recently surpassed Japan as the leading destination in Asia for US travelers.

VISITS TO & FROM ASIA

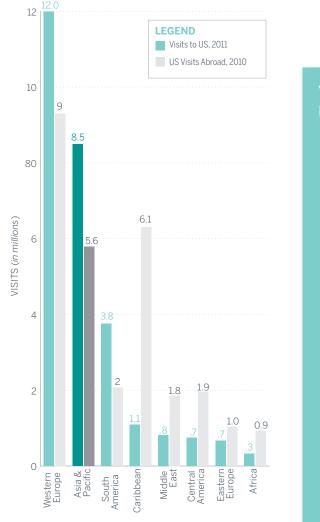
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ASIA MATTERS

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AMERICA

Asia is the second leading source of foreign travelers to the US and in recent years has tied for second as a destination for American travel overseas.

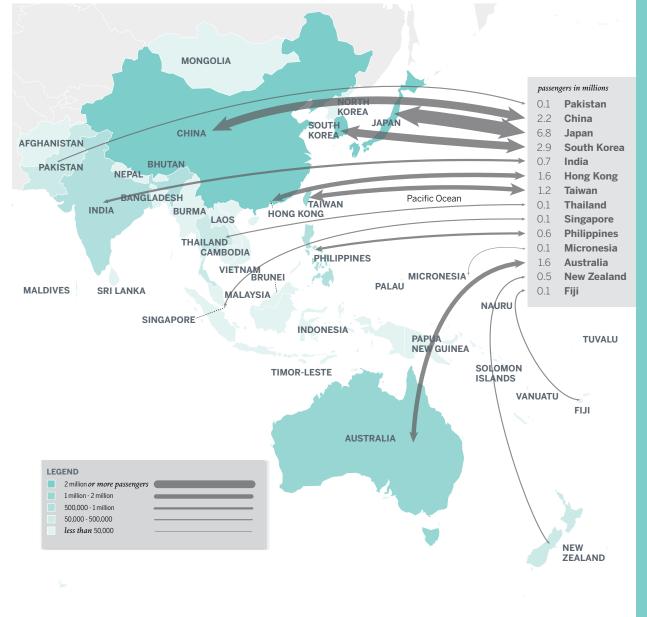


VISITOR SPENDING TO & FROM ASIA

	US REVENUE FROM ASIA,	US SPENDING IN ASIA, 2011		
COUNTRY	2011 (US\$ B)	(US\$ B)		
Japan				
India				
South Korea				
Philippines				
Hong Kong				
Singapore				
Thailand				
Indonesia				
Malaysia				
Asia Total	\$41.1	\$28.7		

AIR PASSENGERS BETWEEN US AND ASIA

There were 18.5 million two-way air passengers between the US and Asia, accounting for 16% of all US source or destination air flights.



Sources: Tourism from US International Trade Administration (excludes Canada and Mexico -- 34.4 million visits to US in 2011, and 31.8 million US visits in 2010). Flights from US Department of Transportation (two-way T-100 segment).

850 Sister **Partnerships Between the US and Asia Build Civic and People-to-People Relationships**

The first US sister city partnership in Asia was formed between St. Paul, Minnesota, and Nagasaki, Japan, on December 7, 1955, the fourteenth anniversary of the bombing of Pearl Harbor. Since then, sister cities have engaged in cultural, educational, informational and trade exchanges. In response to the March 2011 earthquake and tsunami disasters in Japan, 95 US communities raised \$2.4 million for affected sister cities and their partners.

Sister city partnerships are municipal partnerships between US cities, counties, ports and similar jurisdictions in Asia. There are also 88 sister relationships between US states and provinces/ prefectures across Asia. Many, but not all, sister cities are members of Sister Cities International, which assists in the matching process, and supports new and established sister cities.

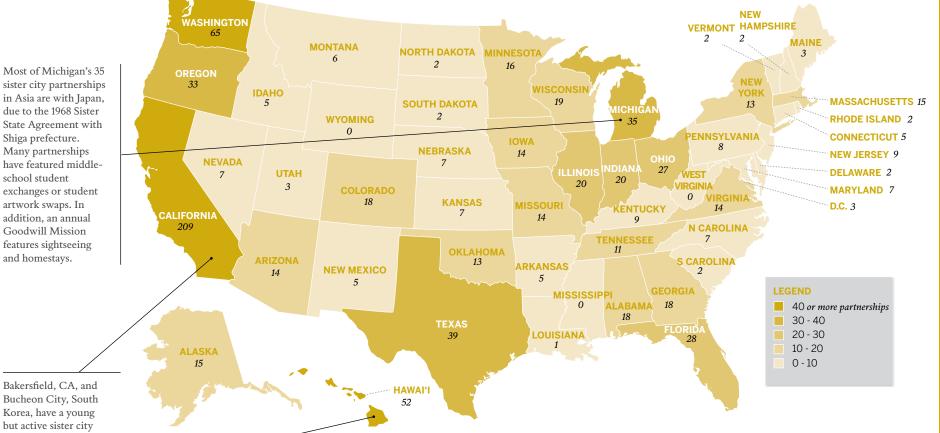
sister city partnerships in Asia are with Japan, due to the 1968 Sister State Agreement with Shiga prefecture. Many partnerships have featured middleschool student exchanges or student artwork swaps. In addition, an annual Goodwill Mission features sightseeing and homestays.

> Bakersfield, CA, and Bucheon City, South Korea, have a young but active sister city partnership. This relationship was officially signed in 2006. Students from both cities have made reciprocal visits, including a Korean dance troupe performance at California State University and a concert by members of the Bakersfield Youth Symphony in Bucheon.

The state of Hawai'i maintains 12 sister state relationships with provinces and prefectures in China, Japan, Taiwan, South Korea, and the Philippines. The policy of the state's Office of International Relations is to build active partnerships where economic benefit is co-equal to the "historic purposes of friendship, cultural ties, and goodwill."

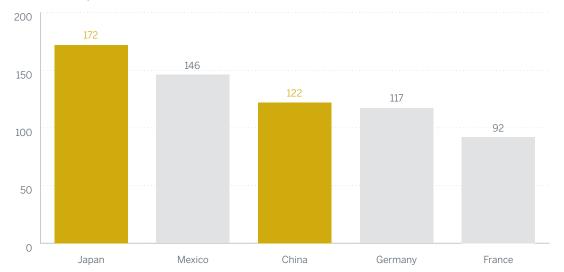
Source: Sister Cities International (SCI); CLAIR (Japan); individual sister city partnerships (Note: not all sister cities are affiliated with SCI)





COUNTRIES WITH MOST SISTER CITY PARTNERSHIPS IN THE US

Comparative numbers based on SCI membership; independent partnerships increase the totals beyond those listed below.



Asia's Security Significance for the US is Rising

Asia is an area of potential conflict due to territorial disputes, historical animosities and changes in the distribution of power. Asian countries are also emerging (or reemerging) as regional and global powers. They will have a crucial role in meeting such global challenges as equitable economic growth, environmental pollution, pandemic disease, climate change and global governance. The US, with long-standing treaty commitments and new partnerships in Asia, is devoting more attention and resources to Asia. The US is working with regional groupings, including the East Asia Summit (EAS), Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) and Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) to address regional problems.

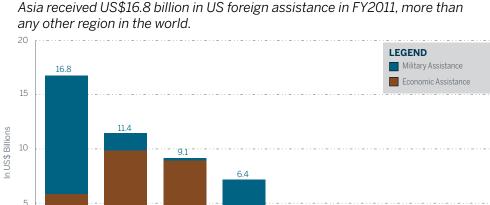
Asia

Africa

World

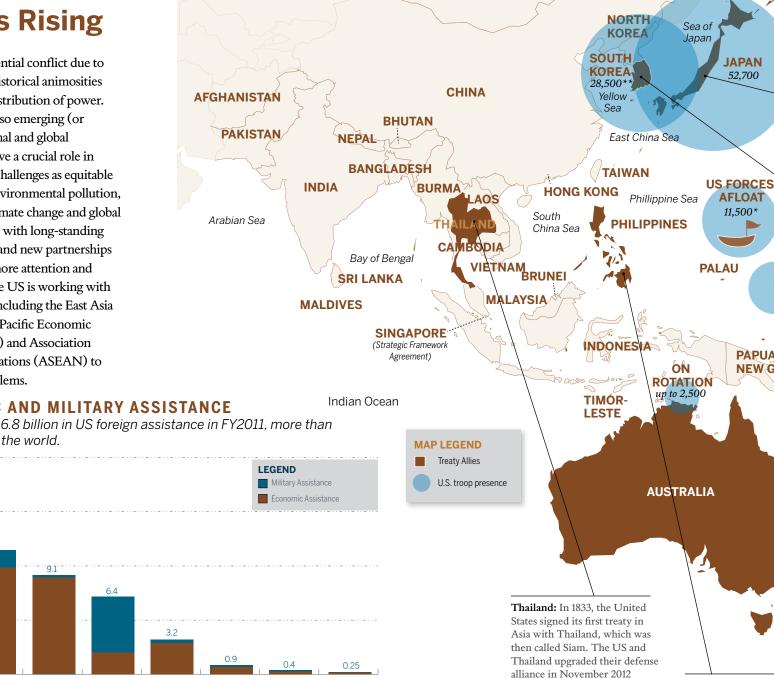
(Other)

US ECONOMIC AND MILITARY ASSISTANCE



Middle

East



US ALLIANCES AND MILITARY PERSONNEL IN ASIA

MONGOLIA

Sources: US Department of Defense (as of December 31, 2012; *March 31, 2012);**IISS, The Military Balance 2013; US Agency for International Development (USAID)

Latin America

& Caribbean

Europe

North

America

Central Asia

Japan: The foundation of US security policy in Asia remains its alliance with Japan. The United States and Japan work closely together on a wide range of security issues including nuclear nonproliferation, the Korean Peninsula, freedom of navigation, and a ballistic missile defense system.

Pacific Ocean

GUAM

5.650

PAPUA

NEW GUINEA

MICRONESIA

HAWAI'I

49.250

Korea: The 1953 Mutual Defense Treaty forms the foundation of the Korea-US alliance, which the White House recently characterized as a linchpin of regional stability and prosperity. Dealing with North Korea remains the central challenge facing the alliance.

Australia: The alliance between the United States and Australia is based on the 1952 Australia, New Zealand, and United States (ANZUS) security treaty. Military personnel from Australia have fought alongside US forces in every major conflict since WWII. In 2011, the two countries expanded collaboration on security issues in Asia.

NEW

ZEALAND



Philippines: The Mutual Defense Treaty signed in 1951 forms the basis of the alliance between the United States and the Philippines. The 2011 signing of the Manila Declaration and the inaugural United States-Philippines Ministerial Dialogue in 2012 laid the groundwork for increased cooperation on issues ranging from counterterrorism to maritime security.

Tasman Sea





PUBLICATION DESIGN AND ILLUSTRATION Top Shelf Design Washington, DC www.topshelfdesign.net

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