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THE U.S. AND THE PACIFIC RIM: A STATISTICAL HANDBOOK

INTRODUCTION

Ronald Reagan calls the 21st century the Pacific Era.¹ A great many Americans agree. They point to the remarkable economic progress posted by most of the region's countries, which range from the U.S. and Canada in North America to Japan, South Korea, Australia, the Republic of China on Taiwan, and a score of others in Asia.

Last year the market economies of North America and the Asia/Pacific traded \$372 billion in goods and services, 25 percent more than the trade generated within the European Economic Community (EEC). By the year 2000, the gross national product (GNP) of the Western Pacific countries will be 25 percent of the world total.

For its part, the U.S. already has begun shifting economic, political, and security priorities from Western Europe to the Pacific. U.S. trade with Asia totaled \$187 billion in 1985, 25 percent greater than its trade with the EEC. U.S. business investments in the region will reach \$33 billion this year, with \$9 billion invested in Japan alone, while Asian investment in the U.S. is \$23 billion.²

Reagan has focused considerable personal attention on the Pacific. He has visited Japan, South Korea, the People's Republic of China, as well as the South Pacific. Cabinet members and their top

1. "The Next Century Will Be the Century of the Pacific," U.S. Department of State Bulletin, 84, 2082 (January 1984), p. 18.

2. U.S. Department of Commerce, News, Bureau of Economic Analysis, June 25, 1986.

aides routinely visit Asian nations and rank Asian matters as top priorities in their policy agendas.

The Asia-Pacific region is vital to U.S. security. It is an area of intense competition between Washington, Moscow, Beijing, and Tokyo. The Soviet Union apparently has concluded that its future may depend in great part on the development of its Far Eastern provinces. This may underlie the USSR's persistent military buildup in the region. China and Japan, meanwhile, are powers of immense potential military strength.

A strong U.S. presence in the Asia-Pacific region and a firm commitment to its development contribute directly to regional peace, stability, and prosperity. This is highly important to all Pacific Basin states, particularly those market-oriented nations whose economies permit easy exchange of goods and services and whose political ideals are similar to those of the U.S.

The rapid economic growth of the market-oriented nations of the Pacific has undermined the credibility of communist ideology and socialist economic systems in the region--and elsewhere. Nowhere has the superiority of the capitalist incentive and production system been more apparent than in the sharp differences between the stagnant socialist economies of Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia, on the one hand, and the dynamic capitalist economies of Japan, Hong Kong, Singapore, the Republic of China, and South Korea, on the other. Even the recent economic surge by the People's Republic of China testifies to capitalism's advantages.

The Pacific Rim's dynamism has compelled governments, scholars, and businessmen to deal with the prospects of an emerging Pacific economic community. The form the community will eventually take is uncertain, and many obstacles to its realization remain, including cultural differences, conflicting national interests, variations in standards of living, and even the difficulty of identifying which countries should belong. Nonetheless, there is no zero-sum game in the Pacific: all nations can profit from free trade, investment opportunities, and improved life styles.

* * *

The following profiles summarize the key statistics for nearly every Asia/Pacific nation. North Korea, Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos and the small South Pacific island nations are omitted because data on economic conditions are insufficient.

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AUSTRALIA

LAND: 2,954,615 square miles

Cultivated: 19.4% Forest: 5.3% Pasture: 25.8%

Resources: bauxite, coal, iron ore, copper, tin, silver, uranium, nickel

POPULATION: 15.8 million

Annual Population Growth: .8%

Projected Population in the Year 2000: 17.2 million

Ethnic Division: European 97%, Aborigine 1%, Asian .6%

Religion: Anglican 36%, Catholic 33%

Workforce: 7.13 million

Commerce, Services: 62.7% Manufacturing: 17.5%

Agriculture and Fishing: 6.0% Construction: 7.1%

Government and Public Authorities: 4.9%

Students: Primary 1.75 million, Secondary 1.26 million,

Tertiary 1.03 million

ECONOMY

Gross Domestic Product (in billions of U.S. dollars)

1980: 149.2

1981: 152.3

1982: 141.6

1983: 161.3

1984: 145.0

1985: 151.6

1985 Gross Domestic Product Growth: 4.6%

1985 Consumer Price Index Increase: 8%

Agriculture as a percentage of GDP: 6.5%

Industry as a percentage of GDP: 35%

1985 Per Capita Income: \$8,913 (in U.S. dollars)

Major Industries: mining, manufacturing, transportation

FOREIGN TRADE (in billions of U.S. dollars):

Imports

1980: 18.4

1981: 23.7

1982: 24.1

1983: 16.4

1984: 20.3

1985: 20.7

Exports

1980: 17.9

1981: 21.7

1982: 21.3

1983: 16.8

1984: 20.8

1985: 22.0

Major Imports: consumer goods, transportation equipment, capital goods, industrial supplies

Major Exports: livestock, meat, wool, wheat, energy, and mineral resources

POLITICAL

Freedom House Index, [1 is the highest, 7 is lowest]

Political Freedom: 1 Civil Liberties: 1 Status of Freedom: Free
1985 Voting with the U.S. at the U.N.: 60.2%

Official name of country: COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

Type of Government: federal democracy

Type of Chief of State: British Monarch

Name of Chief of State: Queen Elizabeth II

Name of Head of Government: Prime Minister Robert Hawke

Foreign Minister: William Hayden

MILITARY

1985 Military Expenditure: \$4.836 billion (in U.S. dollars)

Military Expenditure as percentage of GDP: 3.1%

Total Regular Forces: 70,731

Army: 32,029

Air Force: 22,677 with 138 combat aircraft

Navy: 16,025

ships: 6 subs, 3 destroyers, 10 frigates, 23 patrol craft

Security Alliance with U.S.: ANZUS, The Manila Pact or Five Power
Defense Arrangement

U.S. Military Installations: airbase in Northern Australia, naval refueling
facilities in Western Australia, Northwest Cape communications facility,
Nurrungar and Pine Gap satellite monitoring stations

U.S.-AUSTRALIA RELATIONS

Australia is the 14th largest U.S. trading partner.

TRADE (in millions of U.S. dollars)

U.S. Imports from Australia	U.S. Exports to Australia
1980: 2,782	1980: 4,088
1981: 2,707	1981: 5,179
1982: 2,552	1982: 4,481
1983: 2,442	1983: 3,916
1984: 2,899	1984: 4,705
1985: 3,069	1985: 5,441

INVESTMENT

U.S. Direct Investment, 1985: \$8,564 million (in U.S. dollars)

Major Categories: mining, petroleum, trade, financial services,
chemicals, machinery, food products

Major U.S. Companies investing in Australia: Beatrice Foods,
General Motors, Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp., Westinghouse
Electric, Mobile Oil Corp.

Major Australian Companies investing in U.S.: BHP, Monier, Boral, Burns
Philip and Co. Ltd, Pacific Dunlop

TOURISM

Visas to U.S.: 147,744 Visas from U.S.: 205,000

U.S. Residents in Australia: 64,307 Residents in U.S.: 1,362

BANGLADESH

LAND: 55,384 square miles

Cultivated: 59.9% Forest: 14.6% Pasture: 5.5%

Resources: natural gas

POPULATION: 101.5 million

Annual Population Growth: 2.8%

Projected Population in the Year 2000: 146.2 million

Ethnic Division: Bengali 98%, tribals, non-Bengali Muslims

Religion: Muslim 83%, Hindu 16%, Christian and Others 1%

Workforce: 29.1 million

Commerce, Services: 28.6%

Manufacturing: 7.5%

Agriculture and Fishing: 58.6%

Construction: 1.1%

Government and Public Authorities: 4.2%

Students: Primary 8.92 million, Secondary 2.48 million, Tertiary 47,000

ECONOMY

Gross National Product (in billions of U.S. dollars)

1980: 12.1

1981: 12.7

1982: 11.8

1983: 12.7

1984: 12.6

1985: 13.1

1985 Gross National Product Growth: 4.6%

1985 Consumer Price Index Increase: 9.7%

Agriculture as a percentage of GNP: 48%

Industry as a percentage of GNP: 9%

1985 Per Capita Income: \$135 (in U.S. dollars)

Major Industries: jute goods, textiles, fertilizer, sugar, tea, leather, pharmaceuticals

FOREIGN TRADE (in billions of U.S. dollars)

Imports

Exports

1980: 1.9

1980: .749

1981: 1.9

1981: .725

1982: 2.5

1982: .627

1983: 2.4

1983: .680

1984: 2.3

1984: .786

1985: 2.7

1985: .939

Major Imports: capital goods, petroleum, food grains, chemicals, vegetable oil, yarn, fertilizer

Major Exports: jute, seafood, naphtha, leather, tea

POLITICAL

Freedom House Index, [1 is the highest, 7 is the lowest]

Political Freedom: 5 Civil Liberties: 5 Status of Freedom: Partly Free

1985 Voting with the U.S. at the U.N.: 16.1%

Official name of country: PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH
Type of Government: martial law
Type of Chief of State: martial law administrators
Name of Chief of State: Lt.-General Hossain Mohammad Ershad
Name of Head of Government: same
Foreign Minister: Humayun Rashid Chowdhury, Foreign Affairs advisor

MILITARY

1985 Military Expenditure: \$273.359 million (in U.S. dollars)
Military Expenditure as percentage of GNP: 2.1%
Total Regular Forces: 91,300 Reserves: 30,000
 Army: 81,800
 Air Force: 3,000 with 23 combat aircraft
 Navy: 6,500
 ships: 3 frigates, 15 patrol craft
Security Alliance with U.S.: no
U.S. Military Installations: none

U.S.-BANGLADESH RELATIONS

Bangladesh is a minor U.S. trading partner.

TRADE (in millions of U.S. dollars)

U.S. Imports from Bangladesh	U.S. Exports to Bangladesh
1980: 100	1980: 292.3
1981: 104	1981: 226.7
1982: 88	1982: 157.7
1983: 110	1983: 190
1984: 159	1984: 303
1985: 227	1985: 219

INVESTMENT

U.S. Direct Investment, 1985: N.A.
Major U.S. Companies in Bangladesh: Squibb, IBM, British/American
Tobacco, Bfizies
Major Categories: labor intensive industries
Major Bangladesh Companies investing in U.S.: None

TOURISM

Visas to U.S.: 3,013 Visas from U.S.: 1,367
U.S. Residents in Bangladesh: 820 Residents in U.S.: 1,146

BRUNEI

LAND: 2,231 square miles
Cultivated: 1% Forest: 85% Pasture: 1%
Resources: oil, natural gas, timber

POPULATION: 200,000
Annual Population Growth: 2.4%
Projected Population in the Year 2000: 300,000
Ethnic Division: Malay 55%, Chinese 26%, tribal groups 12%, Europeans 7%
Religion: Moslem
Workforce: 70,000
Commerce, Services: 23.3% Manufacturing: 9.7%
Agriculture and Fishing: 5% Construction: 18.5%
Government and Public Authorities: 77.4%
Students: Primary 40,000, Secondary 18,000, Tertiary none

ECONOMY

Gross Domestic Product (in billions of U.S. dollars)
1980: 5.29
1981: 4.63
1982: 4.09
1983: 4.16
1984: 3.89
1985: 3.97
1985 Gross Domestic Product Growth: 2%
1985 Consumer Price Index Increase: 3.1
Agriculture as a percentage of GDP: .06%
Industry as a percentage of GDP: 81.2%
1985 Per Capita Income: \$21,600 (in U.S. dollars)
Major Industries: oil production, natural gas production, some timber

FOREIGN TRADE (in billions of U.S. dollars)

Imports	Exports
1980: .559	1980: 4.4
1981: .602	1981: 4.1
1982: .748	1982: 3.8
1983: .734	1983: 3.4
1984: .634	1984: 3.2
1985: .628	1985: 2.9

Major Imports: machinery and transportation equipment,
manufactured goods, foodstuffs, chemicals
Major Exports: crude petroleum, petroleum products

POLITICAL

Freedom House Index, [1 is the highest, 7 is the lowest]
Political Freedom: 6 Civil Liberties: 5 Status of Freedom: Partly Free
1985 Voting with the U.S. at the U.N.: 15.3%

Official name of country: STATE of BRUNEI DARUSSALAM
Type of Government: sultanate
Type of Chief of State: Sultan
Name of Chief of State: Sultan Sir Hassanal Bolkiah
Name of Head of Government: same
Foreign Minister: Prince Mohamed Bolkiah

MILITARY

1985 Military Expenditure: \$300.509 million (in U.S. dollars)
Military Expenditure as percentage of GNP: 7%
Total Regular Forces: 4,050
 Army: 3,400
 Air Force: 200 with 6 combat aircraft
 Navy: 450 ships: 3 patrol craft
Security Alliance with U.S.: no
U.S. Military Installations: none

U.S.-BRUNEI RELATIONS

Brunei is a minor U.S. trading partner.

TRADE (in millions of U.S. dollars)

U.S. Imports from Brunei	U.S. Exports to Brunei
1980: 292.8	1980: 70
1981: 342.7	1981: 44
1982: 218.9	1982: 78
1983: 20.0	1983: 58
1984: 11.0	1984: 34
1985: 2.0	1985: 51

TOURISM

Visas to U.S.: 420 Visas from U.S.: NA
U.S. Residents in Brunei: 130 Residents in U.S.: 16

BURMA

LAND: 260,230 square miles
Cultivated: 12.2% Forest: 47.5% Pasture: .1%
Resources: timber, rice, minerals, marine products

POPULATION: 36.9 million
Annual Population Growth: 2.2%
Projected Population in the Year 2000: 51.6 million
Ethnic Division: Burmese 58%, Shans 12%, Karens 11%, Kichins, Mons
Religion: Buddhist 85%, Christian, Moslem, Hindu
Workforce: 14.8 million
Commerce, Services: 15.2% Manufacturing: N/A
Agriculture and Fishing: 64.8% Construction: 1.6%
Government and Public Authorities: 3.8%
Students: Primary 4.9 million, Secondary 993,000, Tertiary 257,897

ECONOMY

Gross National Product (in billions of U.S. dollars)
1980: 5.7
1981: 5.7
1982: 5.9
1983: 5.8
1984: 6.2
1985: 6.6
1985 Gross National Product Growth: 6.6%
1985 Consumer Price Index Increase: 5.2%
Agriculture as a percentage of GNP: 45%
Industry as a percentage of GNP: 12.7%
1985 Per Capita Income: \$172 (in U.S. dollars)
Major Industries: rice, cotton, sugar, textiles, fertilizer, cement, plywood, tin

FOREIGN TRADE (in millions of U.S. dollars)

Imports	Exports
1980: 546	1980: 350
1981: 580	1981: 419
1982: 692	1982: 426
1983: 811	1983: 374
1984: 650	1984: 427
1985: 672	1985: 434

Major Imports: consumer goods, intermediate and capitol goods
Major Exports: agricultural products, livestock and fisheries, forest products, minerals and gems

POLITICAL

Freedom House Index, [1 is the highest, 7 is the lowest]
Political Freedom: 7 Civil Liberties: 7 Status of Freedom: Not Free
1985 Voting with the U.S. at the U.N.: 17.1%

Official name of country: SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF BURMA
Type of Government: socialist republic
Type of Chief of State: President
Name of Chief of State: U San Yu
Name of Head of Government: Ne Win
Foreign Minister: U Chit Hlaing

MILITARY

1985 Military Expenditure: \$245.379 million (in U.S. dollars)
Military Expenditure as percentage of GNP: 3.9%
Total Regular Forces: 186,000
Army: 170,000
Air Force: 9,000 with 22 patrol aircraft
Navy: 7,000
ships: 4 corvettes, 36 gunboats, 46 patrol craft
Security Alliance with U.S.: no
U.S. Military Installations: none

U.S.-BURMA RELATIONS

Burma is a minor U.S. trading partner.

TRADE (in millions of U.S. dollars)

U.S. Imports from Burma	U.S. Exports to Burma
1980: 9	1980: 29
1981: 16	1981: 34
1982: 17	1982: 33
1983: 12	1983: 16
1984: 15	1984: 16
1985: 15	1985: 10

TOURISM

Visas to U.S.: 344 Visas from U.S.: NA
U.S. Residents in Burma: 24 Residents in U.S.: 990

CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF

LAND: 3,677,308 square miles

Cultivated: 11% Forest: 13% Pasture: 43%

Resources: coal, iron, petroleum, mercury, tin, tungsten,
antimony, manganese

POPULATION: 1,042 million

Annual Population Growth: 1.1%

Projected Population in the Year 2000: 1,197 million

Ethnic Division: Han Chinese 93.3%, others include Zhuang,
Uygan, Hui, Yi, Tibetan

Religion: Marxist state

Workforce: 465 million

Commerce, Services: 5%

Manufacturing: 11%

Agriculture and Fishing: 76%

Construction: 2%

Government and Public Authorities: 4%

Students: Primary 135 million, Secondary 46.3 million,
Tertiary 1.21 million

ECONOMY

Gross National Product (in billions of U.S. dollars)

1980: 276

1981: 317

1982: 312

1983: 328

1984: 336

1985: 363

1985 Gross National Product Growth: 8.3%

1985 Consumer Price Index Increase: 7.7%

Agriculture as a percentage of GNP: 37%

Industry as a percentage of GNP: 45%

1985 Per Capita Income: \$322 (in U.S. dollars)

Major Industries: iron, steel, coal, machinery, light industrial products,
armaments

FOREIGN TRADE (in billions of U.S. dollars)

Imports

Exports

1980: 20.9

1980: 19.3

1981: 17.9

1981: 21.5

1982: 16.6

1982: 22.1

1983: 18.3

1983: 23.5

1984: 25.1

1984: 27.4

1985: 28.6

1985: 33.6

Major Imports: grain, chemical fertilizers, industrial raw materials,
machinery

Major Exports: agricultural goods, textiles, light industrial
products, petroleum, iron, weapons

POLITICAL

Freedom House Index, [1 is the highest, 7 is the lowest]
Political Freedom: 6 Civil Liberties: 6 Status of Freedom: Not Free
1985 Voting with the U.S. at the U.N.: 6 %
Official name of country: PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
Type of Government: communist
Type of Chief of State: President
Name of Chief of State: Li Xiannian
Name of Head of Government: Premier Zhao Ziyang [Hu Yaobang,
Communist Party Secretary General]
Foreign Minister: Wu Xueqian

MILITARY

1985 Military Expenditure: \$7.79 billion (in U.S. dollars)
Military Expenditure as percentage of GNP: 8.6%
Total Regular Forces: 3,900,000 Reserves: 5,377,000
Army: 2,973,000
Air Force: 490,000
planes: 800 bombers, 5,100 fighters, 190 recon, 550 trans, 400
helicopters
Navy: 350,000
ships: 2 SSBN, 3 SSN, 107 diesel attack subs, 44 major surface
combat ships
Security Alliance with U.S.: no
U.S. Military Installations: none

U.S.-CHINA RELATIONS

China is the 16th largest U.S. trading partner.

TRADE (in millions of U.S. dollars)

U.S. Imports from China	U.S. Exports to China
1980: 1,161	1980: 3,754
1981: 2,062	1981: 3,603
1982: 2,502	1982: 2,912
1983: 2,477	1983: 2,173
1984: 3,381	1984: 3,004
1985: 4,224	1985: 3,856

INVESTMENT

U.S. Direct Investment, 1985: More than \$1 billion (in U.S. dollars)
Major U.S. Companies investing in China: Occidental Petroleum,
Arco-Atlantic Richfield, Mutual Petroleum, Beatrice Company
China Direct Investment in the U.S.: \$7 million (in U.S. dollars)
Major Chinese Companies investing in U.S.: Cafia of California Ltd.,
Laser Electronic Co., Computer Hardware Co.

TOURISM

Visas to U.S.: 30,126 Visas from U.S.: NA
U.S. Residents in China: 2,177 Residents in U.S.: 24,787

CHINA, REPUBLIC OF (TAIWAN)

LAND: 13,846 square miles
Cultivated: 24% Forest: 55% Pasture: 6%
Resources: coal, fish

POPULATION: 18.8 million
Annual Population Growth: 1.8%
Projected Population in the Year 2000: 24.6 million
Ethnic Division: Chinese 98%, Aborigine 2%
Religion: mixture of Confucian, Taoist, Buddhist 93%, Christian 4.5%
Workforce: 7 million
Commerce, Services: 39.9% Manufacturing: 31.6%
Agriculture and Fishing: 18.9% Construction: 8.2%
Government and Public Authorities: 2.0%
Students: Primary 2.2 million, Secondary 1.7 million, Tertiary 375,000

ECONOMY

Gross National Product (in billions of U.S. dollars)
1980: 40.0
1981: 45.9
1982: 46.5
1983: 49.9
1984: 57.8
1985: 60.1
1985 Gross National Product Growth: 7.2%
1985 Consumer Price Index Increase: .63%
Agriculture as a percentage of GNP: 6.38%
Industry as a percentage of GNP: 50.07%
1985 Per Capita Income: \$3,068 (in U.S. dollars)
Major Industries: textiles, clothing, chemicals, plywood, electronics

FOREIGN TRADE (in billions of U.S. dollars)

Imports	Exports
1980: 19.7	1980: 19.8
1981: 21.2	1981: 22.6
1982: 18.8	1982: 22.2
1983: 20.2	1983: 25.1
1984: 21.9	1984: 30.1
1985: 20.1	1985: 30.7

Major Imports: electrical equipment, machine tools, metals, chemicals, transportation equipment
Major Exports: textiles, electrical equipment, wood products, metal products

POLITICAL

Freedom House Index, [1 is the highest, 7 is the lowest]
Political Freedom: 5 Civil Liberties: 5 Status of Freedom: Partly Free
Official name of country: REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Type of Government: republic
Type of Chief of State: President
Name of Chief of State: Chiang Ching-kuo
Name of Head of Government: Premier Yu Kuo-hwa
Foreign Minister: Chu Fu-sung

MILITARY

1985 Military Expenditure: \$3.948 billion (in U.S. dollars)
Military Expenditure as percentage of GNP: 7%
Total Regular Forces: 444,000 Reserves: 1,470,000
 Army: 290,000
 Air Force: 77,000
 planes: 567 combat aircraft, 12 helicopters
 Navy: 38,000
 ships: 2 subs, 27 destroyers, 9 frigates, 3 corvettes
Security Alliance with U.S.: 1954 Mutual Defense Treaty abrogated
 by U.S. in 1979
U.S. Military Installations: none

U.S.-TAIWAN RELATIONS

Taiwan is the 6th largest U.S. trading partner.

TRADE (in millions of U.S. dollars)

U.S. Imports from Taiwan	U.S. Exports to Taiwan
1980: 7,363	1980: 4,217
1981: 8,631	1981: 4,178
1982: 9,587	1982: 4,153
1983: 12,110	1983: 4,401
1984: 16,088	1984: 5,003
1985: 17,761	1985: 4,700

INVESTMENT

U.S. Direct Investment, 1985: \$754 million (in U.S. dollars)
Major Categories: electrical equipment, chemicals, trade,
 banking, petroleum
Major U.S. Companies investing in Taiwan: Ford Motor Co., Texas
 Instruments, RCA, General Electric, Zenith, Bank America
ROC Direct Investment in the U.S., 1985: \$75 million (in U.S. dollars)
Major ROC Companies investing in U.S.: Zurich-American Insurance Co.,
 Dubai Bank, Ltd., Krung Thai Bank Ltd., Formosa Plastics
 Corporation, Airco Inc.

TOURISM

Visas to U.S.: 76,319 Visas from U.S.: NA
U.S. Residents in Taiwan: NA Residents in U.S.: 14,895

HONG KONG

LAND: 404 square miles
Cultivated: 9.1% Forest: 11.9% Pasture: 45.6%
Resources: None

POPULATION: 5.5 million
Annual Population Growth: 1%
Projected Population in the Year 2000: 6.7 million
Ethnic Division: Chinese, Indian, European
Religion: Buddhism, Taoism, Christian, Hindu
Workforce: 2.45 million
Commerce, Services: 35.6% Manufacturing: 37.1%
Agriculture and Fishing: 1.4% Construction: 7.5%
Government and Public Authorities: 18.4%
Students: Primary 541,000, Secondary 502,000, Tertiary 184,000

ECONOMY

Gross Domestic Product (in billions of U.S. dollars)
1980: 22.3
1981: 29.6
1982: 30.4
1983: 28.2
1984: 31.8
1985: 34.1
1985 Gross Domestic Product Growth: 7.2%
1985 Consumer Price Index Increase: 5.5%
Agriculture as a percentage of GDP: 6%
Industry as a percentage of GDP: 30.1%
1985 Per Capita Income: \$5,837 (in U.S. dollars)
Major Industries: textiles, clothing, toys, transistor radios, watches, electronics

FOREIGN TRADE (in billions of U.S. dollars)

Imports	Exports
1980: 12.1	1980: 19.9
1981: 14.3	1981: 24.7
1982: 20.9	1982: 23.5
1983: 21.9	1983: 22.1
1984: 28.6	1984: 28.3
1985: 31.7	1985: 31.1

Major Imports: raw materials, semi-manufactured goods, capital goods
Major Exports: clothing, textiles, electronics, toys

POLITICAL

Official name of country: BRITISH CROWN COLONY OF HONGKONG
Type of Government: British Crown Colony
Type of Chief of State: Reigning British Monarch
Name of Chief of State: Queen Elizabeth II

Name of Head of Government: Governor Sir Edward Youde
Foreign Minister: under auspices of Britain

U.S.-HONG KONG RELATIONS

Hong Kong is the 10th largest U.S. trading partner.

TRADE (in millions of U.S. dollars)

U.S. Imports from Hong Kong	U.S. Exports to Hong Kong
1980: 5,026	1980: 2,686
1981: 5,757	1981: 2,635
1982: 5,895	1982: 2,453
1983: 6,825	1983: 2,564
1984: 8,899	1984: 3,062
1985: 8,994	1985: 2,786

INVESTMENT

U.S. Direct Investment, 1985: \$3,799 million (in U.S. dollars)

Major Categories: financial services, petroleum exploration, electronics, chemicals

Hong Kong Direct Investment, 1985: \$618 million (in U.S. dollars)

Major U.S. Companies investing in Hong Kong: Exxon, Motorola, BP Fairchild

Major Hong Kong Companies investing in U.S.: Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank, Carrian Holdings

TOURISM

Visas to U.S.: NA

Visas from U.S.: NA

U.S. Residents in Hong Kong: 14,025

Residents in U.S.: 5,171

INDIA

LAND: 1,264,331 square miles
Cultivated: 52.3% Forest: 11% Pasture: 4.5%
Resources: coal, iron ore, manganese, mica, bauxite, chromite, limestone

POPULATION: 762.2 million
Annual Population Growth: 2.2%
Projected Population in the Year 2000: 990.6 million
Ethnic Division: Indo-Aryan 72%, Dravidian 25%, Mongolian 2%
Religion: Hindu 83%, Muslim 11%, Christian 2.6%, Sikh, Jain, Buddhist, Parsi
Workforce: 275.3 million
Commerce, Services: 8.1% Manufacturing: 11.4%
Agriculture and Fishing: 70.7% Construction: 1.6%
Government and Public Authorities: 8.9%
Students: Primary 120 million, Secondary 28.9 million, Tertiary 5.8 million

ECONOMY

Gross National Product (in billions of U.S. dollars)
1980: 95.0
1981: 99.0
1982: 114.5
1983: 126.2
1984: 143.9
1985: 147.5
1985 Gross National Product Growth: 4%
1985 Consumer Price Index Increase: 6.4%
Agriculture as a percentage of GNP: 43.2%
Industry as a percentage of GNP: 17.7%
1985 Per Capita Income: \$193 (in U.S. dollars)
Major Industries: steel, rice, sugarcane, cotton cloth, cement

FOREIGN TRADE (in billions of U.S. dollars)

Imports	Exports
1980: 10.00	1980: 7.3
1981: 12.50	1981: 7.5
1982: 11.80	1982: 6.7
1983: 12.48	1983: 7.7
1984: 13.09	1984: 8.1
1985: 13.85	1985: 9.5

Major Imports: crude oil, machinery, transportation equipment, edible oils, fertilizer
Major Exports: crude oil, engineering goods, precious stones, cotton apparel, fabric

POLITICAL

Freedom House Index, [1 is the highest, 7 is the lowest]
Political Freedom: 2 Civil Liberties: 3 Status of Freedom: Free

1985 Voting with the U.S. at the U.N.: 8.9%
Official name of country: REPUBLIC OF INDIA
Type of Government: federal republic
Type of Chief of State: President
Name of Chief of State: Zail Singh
Name of Head of Government: Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi
Foreign Minister: same

MILITARY

1985 Military Expenditure: \$6.907 billion (in U.S. dollars)
Military Expenditure as percentage of GNP: 3.5%
Total Regular Forces: 1,260,000 Reserves: 200,000
 Army: 1,100,000
 Air Force: 113,000 with 846 combat aircraft, 60 helicopters
 Navy: 47,000
 ships: 8 subs, 1 carrier, 1 cruiser, 3 destroyers, 23 frigates
Security Alliance with U.S.: no
U.S. Military Installations: none

U.S.-INDIA RELATIONS

India is the 24th largest U.S. trading partner.

TRADE (in millions of U.S. dollars)

U.S. Imports from India	U.S. Exports to India
1980: 1,209	1980: 1,684
1981: 1,325	1981: 1,746
1982: 1,522	1982: 1,597
1983: 2,334	1983: 1,827
1984: 2,737	1984: 1,566
1985: 2,478	1985: 1,642

INVESTMENT

U.S. Direct Investment, 1985: \$466 million (in U.S. dollars)
Major Categories: chemicals, machinery, metals, electronics,
banking, petrol, food products
Major U.S. Companies investing in India: American Express, Dow
Chemical, Dupont, Union Carbide, Colgate-Palmolive
India Direct Investment in U.S., 1985: \$18 million (in U.S. dollars)
Major India Companies investing in U.S.: Ladha Shafik, Patel Family

TOURISM

Visas to U.S.: 75,677 Visas from U.S.: NA
U.S. Residents in India: 3,960 Residents in U.S.: 26,026

INDONESIA

LAND: 738,077 square miles

Cultivated: 12% Forest: 64% Pasture: 6.3%

Resources: oil, tin, natural gas, nickel, timber, bauxite, copper

POPULATION: 168.4 million

Annual Population Growth: 2.2%

Projected Population in the Year 2000: 226.9 million

Ethnic Division: Malay, Chinese, Irianese

Religion: Muslim 90%, Catholic 5%, Hindu 3%

Workforce: 57.8 million

Commerce, Services: 18.5%

Manufacturing: 10.4%

Agriculture and Fishing: 54.6%

Construction: 3.6%

Government and Public Authorities: 12.9%

Students: Primary 28.3 million, Secondary 7.4 million, Tertiary 980,000

ECONOMY

Gross Domestic Product (in billions of U.S. dollars)

1980: 70.1

1981: 84.5

1982: 93.3

1983: 79.3

1984: 90.0

1985: 93.6

1985 Gross Domestic Product Growth: 4.1%

1985 Consumer Price Index Increase: 6%

Agriculture as a percentage of GDP: 25.5%

Industry as a percentage of GDP: 12.8%

1985 Per Capita Income: \$566 (in U.S. dollars)

Major Industries: food and beverage, textiles, cement, fertilizers, light manufacturing

FOREIGN TRADE (in billions of U.S. dollars)

Imports

Exports

1980: 8.83

1980: 21.68

1981: 9.10

1981: 21.97

1982: 17.80

1982: 19.79

1983: 17.70

1983: 19.80

1984: 13.88

1984: 20.80

1985: 17.40

1985: 20.80

Major Imports: rice, food grains, textiles, chemicals, iron and steel products

Major Exports: oil, natural gas, timber, rubber, tin, palm oil

POLITICAL

Freedom House Index Increase, [1 is the highest, 7 is the lowest]

Political Freedom: 6 Civil Liberties: 5 Status of Freedom: Partly Free

1985 Voting with the U.S. at the U.N.: 14.3 %

Official name of country: REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
Type of Government: republic
Type of Chief of State: President
Name of Chief of State: Suharto
Name of Head of Government: same
Foreign Minister: Mochtar Kusumaatmadja

MILITARY

1985 Military Expenditure: \$2.42 billion (in U.S. dollars)
Military Expenditure as percentage of GDP: 3.3%
Total Regular Forces: 278,050
 Army: 216,000
 Air Force: 25,100 with 68 combat aircraft
 Navy: 36,950
 ships: 2 subs, 13 frigates, 24 patrol vessels
Security Alliance with U.S.: no
U.S. Military Installations: none

U.S.-INDONESIA RELATIONS

Indonesia is the 21st largest U.S. trading partner.

TRADE (in millions of U.S. dollars)

U.S. Imports from Indonesia	U.S. Exports to Indonesia
1980: 5,503	1980: 1,393
1981: 6,413	1981: 1,264
1982: 4,509	1982: 1,944
1983: 5,657	1983: 1,446
1984: 5,867	1984: 1,193
1985: 4,933	1985: 795

INVESTMENT

U.S. Direct Investment, 1985: \$4,087 million (in U.S. dollars)
Major Categories: oil, gas, chemicals, banking, electronic equipment
Major U.S. Companies investing in Indonesia: Goodyear Tire and Rubber, International Telephone and Telegraph (ITT)
Georgia-Pacific International Corporation, Inter-Oceania Factor
Indonesia Direct Investment in U.S., 1985: \$15 million (in U.S. dollars)
Major Indonesia Companies investing in U.S.: Bank Negara Indonesia

TOURISM

Visas to U.S.: 21,573 Visas from U.S.: NA
U.S. Residents in Indonesia: 10,172 Residents in U.S.: 1,269

JAPAN

LAND: 145,294 square miles
Cultivated: 12.6% Forest: 66.9% Pasture: 1.6%
Resources: negligible mineral resources, fish

POPULATION: 120.8 million
Annual Population Growth: .6%
Projected Population in the Year 2000: 128.1 million
Ethnic Division: Japanese, Koreans .6%
Religion: Shintoism, Buddhism, Christian .8%
Workforce: 57.6 million
Commerce, Services: 53.2% Manufacturing: 24.9%
Agriculture and Fishing: 8.6% Construction: 9.1%
Government and Public Authorities: 3.4%
Students: Primary 11.1 million, Secondary 6 million, Tertiary: 5.2 million

ECONOMY

Gross National Product (in billions of U.S. dollars)
1980: 1,100
1981: 1,142
1982: 1,062
1983: 1,157
1984: 1,235
1985: 1,302
1985 Gross National Product Growth: 5.5%
1985 Consumer Price Index Increase: 2.8%
Agriculture as a percentage of GNP: 3.4%
Industry as a percentage of GNP: 42%
1985 Per Capita Income: \$7,109 (in U.S. dollars)
Major Industries: machinery, equipment, metals and metal products,
textiles, autos, chemicals

FOREIGN TRADE (in billions of U.S. dollars)

Imports	Exports
1980: 123.5	1980: 113.4
1981: 122.9	1981: 130.7
1982: 125.9	1982: 132.8
1983: 123.4	1983: 143.6
1984: 131.3	1984: 163.8
1985: 136.5	1985: 170.1

Major Imports: fossil fuels, metal ore, raw materials, food stuffs,
machinery and equipment
Major Exports: autos, machinery and equipment, electrical and
electronics products

POLITICAL

Freedom House Index, [1 is the highest, 7 is the lowest]
Political Freedom: 1 Civil Liberties: 1 Status of Freedom: Free

MALAYSIA

LAND: 126,654 square miles
Cultivated: 13% Forest: 80% Pasture: 1%
Resources: petroleum, tin, timber, copper

POPULATION: 15.7 million
Annual Population Growth: 2.4%
Projected Population in the Year 2000: 21.1 million
Ethnic Division: Malay 50%, Chinese 36%, Indian 10%, Other 4%
Religion: Muslim, Hindu, Buddhist, Confucian, Christian
Workforce: 5.58 million
Commerce, Services: 22.8% Manufacturing: 15.3%
Agriculture and Fishing: 37% Construction: 6.6%
Government and Public Authorities: 16%
Students: Primary 2.1 million, Secondary 1.16 million, Tertiary 55,000

ECONOMY

Gross National Product (in billions of U.S. dollars)
1980: 22.60
1981: 24.24
1982: 25.43
1983: 27.37
1984: 29.50
1985: 31.03
1985 Gross National Product Growth: 5.2%
1985 Consumer Price Index Increase: .5%
Agriculture as a percentage of GNP: 20.1%
Industry as a percentage of GNP: 20.2%
1985 Per Capita Income: \$1,996 (in U.S. dollars)
Major Industries: tin, steel, electronics, rubber products, autos

FOREIGN TRADE (in billions of U.S. dollars)

Imports	Exports
1980: 10.58	1980: 12.60
1981: 12.10	1981: 12.01
1982: 12.88	1982: 12.50
1983: 12.62	1983: 11.47
1984: 13.45	1984: 15.70
1985: 13.57	1985: 15.50

Major Imports: machinery, food, transportation equipment, intermediate goods
Major Exports: petroleum, natural rubber, timber, palm oil, tin

POLITICAL

Freedom House Index, [1 is the highest, 7 is the lowest]
Political Freedom: 3 Civil Liberties: 5 Status of Freedom: Partly Free
1985 Voting with the U.S. at the U.N.: 16.3%
Official name of country: MALAYSIA

Type of Government: federal parliamentary democracy
Type of Chief of State: a "Yang di-Pertuan Agung" chosen from among hereditary Sultans
Name of Chief of State: Tunku Mahmood Iskandar Al-Haj Ibni Marhum Sultan Ismail
Name of Head of Government: Prime Minister Dr. Mahathir bin Mohamad
Foreign Minister: Tunku Ahmad Rithauddeen

MILITARY

1985 Military Expenditure: \$1.624 billion (in U.S. dollars)
Military Expenditure as percentage of GNP: 5.4%
Total Regular Forces: 110,000 Reserves: 46,400
Army: 90,000
Air Force: 11,000 with 42 combat aircraft
Navy: 9,000 ships: 3 frigates, 20 patrol craft
Security Alliance with U.S.: no
U.S. Military Installations: none

U.S.-MALAYSIA RELATIONS

Malaysia is the 25th largest U.S. trading partner.

TRADE (in millions of U.S. dollars)

U.S. Imports from Malaysia	U.S. Exports to Malaysia
1980: 2,688	1980: 1,291
1981: 2,272	1981: 1,465
1982: 1,959	1982: 1,711
1983: 2,205	1983: 1,678
1984: 2,825	1984: 1,827
1985: 2,399	1985: 1,539

INVESTMENT

U.S. Direct Investment, 1985: \$1,217 million (in U.S. dollars)
Major Categories: petroleum, electronics, trade, chemicals, banking
Major U.S. Companies investing in Malaysia: IBM, Texas Instruments, Motorola, Monsanto, Johnson & Johnson
Malaysia Direct Investment in U.S., 1985: \$23 million (in U.S. dollars)
Major Malaysia Companies investing in U.S.: Malaysian Industrial Development Authority [MIDA], Bank of Bumiputra, Malaysian Banking, Rubber Bureau, Merline Inn

TOURISM

Visas to U.S.: 21,112 Visas from U.S.: NA
U.S. Residents in Malaysia: 2,526 Residents in U.S.: 939

NEW ZEALAND

LAND: 103,486 square miles
Cultivated: 3% Forest: 26.4% Pasture: 52.7%
Natural Resources: natural gas, iron, coal, timber

POPULATION: 3.3 million
Annual Population Growth: .8%
Projected Population in the Year 2000: 3.6 million
Ethnic Division: European 85.7%, Maori 8.9%, other Polynesian 2.7%
Religion: Anglican 29%, Presbyterian 18%, Catholic 15%, Other 3.8%
Workforce: 1.3 million
Commerce, Services: 33.5% Manufacturing: 22.4%
Agriculture and Fishing: 10.4% Construction: 21.5%
Government and Public Authorities: 21.5%
Students: Primary 465,500, Secondary 230,400, Tertiary 44,620

ECONOMY

Gross National Product (in billions of U.S. dollars)
1980: 23.1
1981: 23.5
1982: 22.5
1983: 21.9
1984: 16.6
1985: 19.3
1985 Gross National Product Growth: 5%
1985 Consumer Price Index Increase: 16%
Agriculture as a percentage of GNP: 6.4%
Industry as a percentage of GNP: 33%
1985 Per Capita Income: \$5,547 (in U.S. dollars)
Major Industries: food processing, textile production, machinery,
transport equipment

FOREIGN TRADE (in billions of U.S. dollars)

Imports	Exports
1980: 4.0	1980: 4.7
1981: 4.3	1981: 4.8
1982: 5.0	1982: 5.2
1983: 5.4	1983: 5.7
1984: 5.2	1984: 5.1
1985: 5.3	1985: 5.2

Major Imports: machinery, manufactured goods, chemicals
Major Exports: meat, wool, manufactured products, forest
products, dairy products

POLITICAL

Freedom House Index, [1 is the highest, 7 is the lowest]
Political Freedom: 1 Civil Liberties: 1 Status of Freedom: Free
1985 Voting with the U.S. at the U.N.: 55.3%

Official name of country: NEW ZEALAND
Type of Government: democracy
Type of Chief of State: titular monarch of Britain
Name of Chief of State: Queen Elizabeth II
Name of Head of Government: Prime Minister David Lange
Foreign Minister: same

MILITARY

1985 Military Expenditure: \$400 million (in U.S. dollars)
Military Expenditure as percentage of GNP: 2.2%
Total Regular Forces: 12,443 Reserves: 9,553
 Army: 5,431
 Air Force: 4,325 with 44 combat aircraft
 Navy: 2,687 Ships: 4 frigates, 8 patrol craft
Security Alliance with U.S.: ANZUS treaty signatory
U.S. Military Installations: none

U.S.-NEW ZEALAND RELATIONS

New Zealand is the 42nd largest U.S. trading partner.

TRADE (in millions of U.S. dollars)

U.S. Imports from New Zealand	U.S. Exports to New Zealand
1980: 793.4	1980: 595.1
1981: 819.6	1981: 920.5
1982: 870	1982: 897.2
1983: 828	1983: 620
1984: 880	1984: 708
1985: 969	1985: 727

INVESTMENT

U.S. Direct Investment, 1985: \$523 million (in U.S. dollars)
Major Categories: Chemicals, food products, financial services
U.S. Companies investing in New Zealand: Hewlett-Packard Co.,
 Monsanto Co., International Harvester, Gamlen Chemical
New Zealand Direct Investment in U.S., 1985: \$64 million (in U.S. dollars)
Major New Zealand Companies investing in U.S.: Brierly Investments Ltd,
 Bank of New Zealand

TOURISM

Visas to U.S.: 42,472 Visas from U.S.: NA
U.S. Residents in New Zealand: 8,216 Residents in U.S.: 679

PHILIPPINES

LAND: 115,385 square miles

Cultivated: 25.9% Forest: 45.5% Pasture: 1.6%

Resources: timber, copper, nickel, iron, cobalt, silver, gold, petroleum

POPULATION: 56.8 million

Annual Population Growth: 2.5%

Projected Population in the Year 2000: 77.7 million

Ethnic Division: Malay, Chinese

Religion: Catholic 83%, Protestant 9%, Muslim 5%

Workforce: 18.8 million

Commerce, Services: 29.1% Manufacturing: 10.2%

Agriculture and Fishing: 49.4% Construction: 3.7%

Government and Public Authorities: 10.7%

Students: Primary 8.69 million, Secondary 3.20 million,

Tertiary 1.57 million

ECONOMY

Gross National Product (in billions of U.S. dollars)

1980: 35.30

1981: 38.49

1982: 39.36

1983: 34.14

1984: 29.44

1985: 27.97

1985 Gross National Product Growth: -5%

1985 Consumer Price Index Increase: 20%

Agriculture as a percentage of GNP: 26.2%

Industry as a percentage of GNP: 34.1%

1985 Per Capita Income: \$603 (in U.S. dollars)

Major Industries: textiles, pharmaceuticals, chemicals, wood products

FOREIGN TRADE (in billions of U.S. dollars)

Imports

Exports

1980: 6.3

1980: 4.6

1981: 7.9

1981: 5.7

1982: 7.7

1982: 5.0

1983: 7.4

1983: 5.0

1984: 6.0

1984: 5.3

1985: 5.5

1985: 4.9

Major Imports: mineral fuels, lubricants, telecommunications, machinery

Major Exports: semiconductors, garments, electronic microchips,
sugar, bananas, copper, timber

POLITICAL

Freedom House Index, [1 is the highest, 7 is the lowest]

Political Freedom: 4 Civil Liberties: 3 Status of Freedom: Partly Free

1985 Voting with the U.S. at the U.N.: 22.3%

Official name of country: REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
Type of Government: republic
Type of Chief of State: President
Name of Chief of State: Corazon Aquino
Name of Head of Government: President Aquino
Foreign Minister: Prime Minister Salvador Laurel

MILITARY

1985 Military Expenditure: \$422.078 million (in U.S. dollars)
Military Expenditure as percentage of GNP: 1.5%
Total Regular Forces: 114,800 Reserves: 48,000
 Army: 70,000
 Air Force: 16,800 with 64 combat aircraft, 17 helicopters
 Navy: 28,000
 ships: 7 frigates, 10 corvettes, 12 patrol craft
Security Alliance with U.S.: U.S.-Philippine Mutual Defense
 Treaties, 1951 and 1983
U.S. Military Installations: Subic Naval Base and Clark Field Air Base

U.S.-PHILIPPINES RELATIONS

The Philippines is the 27th largest U.S. trading partner.

TRADE (in millions of U.S. dollars)

U.S. Imports from the Philippines	U.S. Exports to the Philippines
1980: 1,913	1980: 1,987
1981: 2,161	1981: 1,757
1982: 1,956	1982: 1,835
1983: 2,159	1983: 1,793
1984: 2,622	1984: 1,709
1985: 2,334	1985: 1,379

INVESTMENT

U.S. Direct Investment, 1985: \$983 million (in U.S. dollars)
Major Categories: banking, chemicals, food products, petroleum, electronics
Major U.S. Companies investing in the Philippines: Caltex, Inc., Dole
 Pineapple, Philipinas Shell Petroleum
Philippines Direct Investment in U.S., 1985: \$120 million (in U.S. dollars)
Major Philippines Companies investing in U.S.: Ayala International

TOURISM

Visas to U.S.: 68,560 Visas from U.S.: NA
U.S. Residents in the Philippines: 40,000 Residents in U.S.: 47,970

SINGAPORE

LAND: 298 square miles
Cultivated: 9.5% Forest: 4.6%
Natural Resources: None

POPULATION: 2.6 million
Annual Population Growth: 1.1%
Projected Population in the Year 2000: 3 million
Ethnic Division: Chinese 77%, Malays 15%, Indians 6%, Others 2%
Religion: Buddhist, Taoist, Muslim, Hindu, Christian
Workforce: 1.19 million
Commerce, Services: 41.5% Manufacturing: 27.4%
Agriculture and Fishing: .7% Construction: 8.5%
Government and Public Authorities: 21.4%
Students: Primary 290,000, Secondary 182,000, Tertiary 30,900

ECONOMY

Gross National Product (in billions of U.S. dollars)
1980: 10.8
1981: 13.1
1982: 14.5
1983: 16.3
1984: 17.6
1985: 17.6
1985 Gross National Product Growth: 8.08%
1985 Consumer Price Index Increase: 1.3%
Agriculture as a percentage of GNP: 1%
Industry as a percentage of GNP: 37.1%
1985 Per Capita Income: \$6,992 (in U.S. dollars)
Major Industries: petroleum products, electronics, ship works,
food and beverage, textiles

FOREIGN TRADE (in billions of U.S. dollars)

Imports	Exports
1980: 24.10	1980: 19.40
1981: 27.57	1981: 20.96
1982: 28.15	1982: 20.78
1983: 28.15	1983: 21.83
1984: 28.10	1984: 23.60
1985: 28.11	1985: 24.20

Major Imports: rice, machinery, crude oil, manufactured goods
Major Exports: petroleum products, electrical machinery,
telcommunications apparatus, rubber, tin

POLITICAL

Freedom House Index, [1 is the highest, 7 is the lowest]
Political Freedom: 4 Civil Liberties: 5 Status of Freedom: Partly Free
1985 Voting with the U.S. at the U.N.: 23.6%

Official name of country: REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE
Type of Government: parliamentary
Type of Chief of State: President
Name of Chief of State: President Wee Kim Wee
Name of Head of Government: Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew
Foreign Minister: S. Dhanabalan

MILITARY

1985 Military Expenditure: \$857.328 million (in U.S. dollars)
Military Expenditure as percentage of GNP: 5.8%
Total Regular Forces: 55,500 Reserves: 150,000
 Army: 45,000
 Air Force: 6,000 with 164 combat aircraft
 Navy: 4,500 with 9 patrol craft
Security Alliance with U.S.: no
U.S. Military Installations: none

U.S.-SINGAPORE RELATIONS

Singapore is the 17th largest U.S. trading partner.

TRADE (in millions of U.S. dollars)

U.S. Imports to Singapore	U.S. Exports to Singapore
1980: 1,984	1980: 2,972
1981: 2,195	1981: 2,958
1982: 2,274	1982: 3,170
1983: 2,969	1983: 3,686
1984: 4,121	1984: 3,631
1985: 4,412	1985: 3,476

INVESTMENT

U.S. Direct Investment, 1985: \$1,897 million (in U.S. dollars)
Major Categories: electronic equipment, trade, banking,
 chemicals, metals, finance
Major U.S. Companies investing in Singapore: Texas Instruments,
 General Electric, AT&T Singapore
Direct Investment in U.S., 1985: \$238 million (in U.S. dollars)
Major Singapore Companies investing in U.S.: Government of Singapore

TOURISM

Visas to U.S.: 18,101 Visas from U.S.: NA
U.S. Residents in Singapore: 9,500 Residents in U.S.: 460

SRI LANKA

LAND: 25,231 square miles

Cultivated: 35.7% Forest: 44.2% Pasture: 6.5%

Resources: limestone, graphite, mineral sands, gems, phosphate

POPULATION: 16.4 million

Annual Population Growth: 2.1%

Projected Population in the Year 2000: 20.8 million

Ethnic Division: Sinhalese 74%, Tamils 18%, Moors 7%, Burhgers, Malay and Veddas 1%

Religion: Buddhism, Hinduism, Islam, Christianity

Workforce: 4.1 million

Commerce, Services: 29.19% Manufacturing: 14.44%

Agriculture and Fishing: 51.2% Construction: 5.17%

Government and Public Authorities: 24.8%

Students: Primary 2.4 million, Secondary 1.3 million, Tertiary 60,886

ECONOMY

Gross National Product (in billions of U.S. dollars)

1980: 3.8

1981: 4.0

1982: 4.3

1983: 4.6

1984: 5.1

1985: 5.4

1985 Gross National Product Growth: 5%

1985 Consumer Price Index Increase: 4.7%

Agriculture as a percentage of GNP: 28.4%

Industry as a percentage of GNP: 27%

1985 Per Capita Income: \$340 (in U.S. dollars)

Major Industries: food, beverage, tobaccos, chemical products, textiles

FOREIGN TRADE (in billions of U.S. dollars)

Imports

Exports

1980: 2.10

1980: 1.10

1981: 1.09

1981: 1.09

1982: 2.10

1982: 1.03

1983: 1.80

1983: 1.00

1984: 1.82

1984: 1.40

1985: 1.83

1985: 1.42

Major Imports: rice, flour, sugar, textiles, oil, machinery

Major Exports: tea, rubber, coconut products, precious stones

POLITICAL

Freedom House Index, [1 is the highest, 7 is the lowest]

Political Freedom: 3 Civil Liberties: 4 Status of Freedom: Partly Free

1985 Voting with the U.S. at the U.N.: 17.7%

Official name of country: DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA

Type of Government: republic
Type of Chief of State: President
Name of Chief of State: Junius Richard Jayewardene
Name of Head of Government: same
Foreign Minister: Abdul Cader Shahul Hameed

MILITARY

1985 Military Expenditure: \$131.396 million (in U.S. dollars)
Military Expenditure as percentage of GNP: 1.7%
Total Regular Forces: 21,560 Reserves: 16,100
 Army: 30,000
 Air Force: 3,700 with 2 combat helicopters
 Navy: 3,960
 ships: 9 patrol craft
Security Alliance with U.S.: no
U.S. Military Installations: none

U.S.-SRI LANKA RELATIONS

Sri Lanka is a minor U.S. trading partner.

TRADE (in millions of U.S. dollars)

U.S. Imports from Sri Lanka	U.S. Exports to Sri Lanka
1980: 140.2	1980: 61.6
1981: 171.6	1981: 90.5
1982: 194.4	1982: 198.4
1983: 206.0	1983: 75.0
1984: 302.0	1984: 92.0
1985: 313.0	1985: 73.0

TOURISM

Visas to U.S.: 4,485 Visas from U.S.: NA
U.S. Residents in Sri Lanka: 450 Residents in U.S.: 553

THAILAND

LAND: 197,692 square miles
Cultivated: 31% Forest: 30.5% Pasture: .6%
Resources: timber, tin, tungsten, gems, zinc

POPULATION: 52.7 million
Annual Population Growth: 1.9%
Projected Population in the Year 2000: 67.6 million
Ethnic Division: Thai 75%, Chinese 14%, others 11%
Religion: Buddhist 95.5%, Muslim 4%, other .5%
Workforce: 26.6 million
Commerce, Services: 18.7% Manufacturing: 9%
Agriculture and Fishing: 65.8% Construction: 2.2%
Government and Public Authorities: 4.3%
Students: Primary 7.76 million, Secondary 2.25 million, Tertiary 376,300

ECONOMY

Gross National Product (in billions of U.S. dollars)
1980: 32.9
1981: 33.3
1982: 35.7
1983: 39.3
1984: 40.7
1985: 42.9
1985 Gross National Product Growth: 5.4%
1985 Consumer Price Index Increase: 3.8%
Agriculture as a percentage of GNP: 22.5%
Industry as a percentage of GNP: 26.1%
1985 Per Capita Income: \$794 (in U.S. dollars)
Major Industries: cement, automobile assembly, integrated circuits, garments

FOREIGN TRADE (in billions of U.S. dollars)

Imports	Exports
1980: 9.4	1980: 6.6
1981: 8.9	1981: 7.0
1982: 7.7	1982: 6.8
1983: 10.1	1983: 6.3
1984: 10.2	1984: 7.3
1985: 11.5	1985: 8.3

Major Imports: consumer, intermediate & capital goods
Major Exports: fish, electronic components, gem stones, fruit and nuts

POLITICAL

Freedom House Index, [1 is the highest, 7 is the lowest]
Political Freedom: 3 Civil Liberties: 4 Status of Freedom: Partly Free
1985 Voting with the U.S. at the U.N.: 22.4%
Official name of country: KINGDOM OF THAILAND

Type of Government: consitutional monarchy
Type of Chief of State: King
Name of Chief of State: King Bhumibol Adulyadej, Rama IX
Name of Head of Government: Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanond
Foreign Minister: Siddhi Savetsila

MILITARY

1985 Military Expenditure: \$1.411 billion (in U.S. dollars)
Military Expenditure as percentage of GNP: 3.9%
Total Regular Forces: 235,300 Reserves: 500,000
 Army: 160,000
 Air Force: 43,100 with 183 combat aircraft
 Navy: 32,200
 ships: 6 frigates, 7 patrol craft
Security Alliance with U.S.: informal Rusk-Thanat Communique of 1962
U.S. Military Installations: none

U.S.-THAILAND RELATIONS

Thailand is the 35th largest U.S. trading partner.

TRADE (in millions of U.S. dollars)

U.S. Imports from Thailand	U.S. Exports to Thailand
1980: 866	1980: 1,091
1981: 1,007	1981: 1,010
1982: 956	1982: 862
1983: 1,035	1983: 906
1984: 1,426	1984: 1,044
1985: 1,543	1985: 849

INVESTMENT

U.S. Direct Investment, 1985: \$967 million (in U.S. dollars)
Major Categories: retail, wholesale, banking, chemicals, mining
Major U.S. Companies investing in Thailand: Unocal, Esso, Dow
 Chemical, Monsanto, Du Pont
Thailand Direct Investment in U.S., 1985: \$13 million (in U.S. dollars)
Major Thailand Companies investing in U.S.: government of Thailand

TOURISM

Visas to U.S.: 17,002 Visas from U.S.: NA
U.S. Residents: 8,953 Residents in U.S.: 5,239