

Table 1 : Summary of port cargo statistics

	3rd qtr 2005 (Mn. tonnes)	Change over 3rd qtr 2004 (%)	Jan-Sep 2005 (Mn. tonnes)	Change over Jan-Sep 2004 (%)
Port total	59.0	+7	171.0	+3
<u>Inward</u>	35.8	+7	105.1	+3
Imports	21.2	+6	63.2	+1
Inward transhipment	14.6	+7	41.9	+6
<u>Outward</u>	23.2	+8	65.9	+3
Exports ⁽¹⁾	9.7	+6	26.8	+1
Outward transhipment	13.5	+10	39.1	+6
 Seaborne⁽²⁾	 41.7	 +4	 120.8	 +1
<u>Inward</u>	27.3	+5	80.1	0
Imports	16.5	+3	48.9	-3
Inward transhipment	10.8	+8	31.2	+6
<u>Outward</u>	14.4	+3	40.7	+2
Exports ⁽¹⁾	6.0	-4	16.3	-8
Outward transhipment	8.4	+8	24.5	+10
 River⁽²⁾	 17.3	 +15	 50.2	 +9
<u>Inward</u>	8.5	+13	25.0	+12
Imports	4.7	+20	14.2	+16
Inward transhipment	3.8	+6	10.7	+6
<u>Outward</u>	8.8	+17	25.2	+6
Exports ⁽¹⁾	3.7	+25	10.6	+17
Outward transhipment	5.1	+12	14.7	-1

Notes : Figures may not add up to the respective totals due to rounding.

(1) Exports comprise domestic exports and re-exports.

(2) Seaborne refers to transport by vessels operating beyond the river trade limits, while river refers to transport by vessels operating exclusively within the river trade limits. The river trade limits mean the waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong which broadly include the Pearl River, Mirs Bay and Macao, and other inland waterways in Guangdong and Guangxi which are accessible from waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong.

'0' denotes increase or decrease of less than 0.5%.

Table 2 : Main countries/territories of loading of inward port cargo⁽¹⁾

Country/territory of loading	3rd qtr 2005 (⁰ 000 tonnes)	Change over 3rd qtr 2004 (%)	Jan-Sep 2005 (⁰ 000 tonnes)	Change over Jan-Sep 2004 (%)
The mainland of China	12 385	+11	35 817	+10
<i>Seaborne</i> ⁽²⁾	3 907	+4	10 989	+6
<i>River</i> ⁽²⁾	8 477	+14	24 828	+12
Singapore	3 135	+25	10 701	+25
Taiwan	2 970	-8	9 051	-12
Indonesia	2 514	-5	8 425	+20
Japan	2 546	0	7 460	-1
United States of America	2 094	+18	5 994	+8
Republic of Korea	1 728	-20	5 085	-28
Thailand	1 197	-5	3 548	-1
Malaysia	1 316	+31	2 926	-8
Australia	619	+3	1 446	-35

Notes : (1) Inward port cargo comprises imports and inward transshipment.

- (2) Seaborne refers to transport by vessels operating beyond the river trade limits, while river refers to transport by vessels operating exclusively within the river trade limits. The river trade limits mean the waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong which broadly include the Pearl River, Mirs Bay and Macao, and other inland waterways in Guangdong and Guangxi which are accessible from waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong.
- '0' denotes increase or decrease of less than 0.5%.

Table 3 : Main countries/territories of discharge of outward port cargo⁽¹⁾

Country/territory of discharge	3rd qtr 2005 (^{'000 tonnes})	Change over 3rd qtr 2004 (%)	Jan-Sep 2005 (^{'000 tonnes})	Change over Jan-Sep 2004 (%)
The mainland of China	10 214	+16	29 434	+3
<i>Seaborne</i> ⁽²⁾	1 829	+20	5 398	-3
<i>River</i> ⁽²⁾	8 386	+15	24 035	+4
United States of America	2 825	-11	8 111	-6
Taiwan	987	+36	3 060	+20
Japan	818	+24	2 340	+21
Thailand	397	+12	1 331	+32
Vietnam	484	+83	1 296	+40
Germany	443	+6	1 183	-3
Macao	425	+93	1 181	+63
Philippines	442	+14	1 098	+14
Malaysia	403	-3	1 054	+4

- Notes : (1) Outward port cargo comprises exports (domestic exports and re-exports) and outward transshipment.
- (2) Seaborne refers to transport by vessels operating beyond the river trade limits, while river refers to transport by vessels operating exclusively within the river trade limits. The river trade limits mean the waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong which broadly include the Pearl River, Mirs Bay and Macao, and other inland waterways in Guangdong and Guangxi which are accessible from waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong.

Table 4 : Principal commodities of inward port cargo ⁽¹⁾

Commodity group	3rd qtr 2005 (‘000 tonnes)	Change over 3rd qtr 2004 (%)	Jan-Sep 2005 (‘000 tonnes)	Change over Jan-Sep 2004 (%)
Port total				
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	3 596	+9	11 989	+6
Artificial resins and plastic materials	4 314	+7	11 774	+1
Coal, coke and briquettes	2 903	+19	8 123	+16
Stone, sand and gravel	2 550	+42	7 531	+22
Iron and steel	2 273	+14	7 288	-1
Machinery	2 084	-3	6 158	-2
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 588	+74	3 654	+13
Pulp and waste paper	954	+52	3 048	+51
Paper and paper products	1 013	-15	2 996	-19
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	1 008	+21	2 944	+24
Seaborne ⁽²⁾				
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	3 508	+9	11 748	+5
Artificial resins and plastic materials	4 093	+7	11 183	+1
Coal, coke and briquettes	2 903	+19	8 123	+16
Iron and steel	2 036	+10	6 585	-6
Machinery	1 200	-6	3 420	-7
River ⁽²⁾				
Stone, sand and gravel	2 115	+40	6 500	+19
Machinery	884	+1	2 738	+4
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	789	+8	2 431	+22
Tools, cutlery, metal household ware and manufactures	284	-9	925	-2
Cement and concrete structure, building blocks and mineral manufactures	215	+9	785	+56

Notes : (1) Inward port cargo comprises imports and inward transshipment.

(2) Seaborne refers to transport by vessels operating beyond the river trade limits, while river refers to transport by vessels operating exclusively within the river trade limits. The river trade limits mean the waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong which broadly include the Pearl River, Mirs Bay and Macao, and other inland waterways in Guangdong and Guangxi which are accessible from waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong.

Table 5 : Principal commodities of outward port cargo ⁽¹⁾

Commodity group	Change over		Change over	
	3rd qtr 2005 (‘000 tonnes)	3rd qtr 2004 (%)	Jan-Sep 2005 (‘000 tonnes)	Jan-Sep 2004 (%)
Port total				
Machinery	2 520	-4	7 193	-4
Artificial resins and plastic materials	2 173	+20	5 890	+7
Iron and steel	1 785	+11	5 719	+7
Pulp and waste paper	1 212	+66	3 775	+49
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 319	+44	3 573	+11
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	740	+30	1 904	+18
Paper and paper products	598	-6	1 731	-14
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	687	+3	1 711	+8
Tools, cutlery, metal household ware and manufactures	613	+6	1 695	+7
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	502	-1	1 451	-5
Seaborne ⁽²⁾				
Machinery	2 254	-4	6 399	-5
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	699	+29	1 804	+19
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	673	+3	1 680	+8
Tools, cutlery, metal household ware and manufactures	559	+5	1 552	+8
Artificial resins and plastic materials	551	+29	1 509	+7
River ⁽²⁾				
Iron and steel	1 492	+13	4 763	+11
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 622	+17	4 382	+7
Pulp and waste paper	1 009	+62	3 119	+52
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	882	+32	2 351	+13
Paper and paper products	435	-10	1 289	-18

Notes : (1) Outward port cargo comprises exports (domestic exports and re-exports) and outward transshipment.

(2) Seaborne refers to transport by vessels operating beyond the river trade limits, while river refers to transport by vessels operating exclusively within the river trade limits. The river trade limits mean the waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong which broadly include the Pearl River, Mirs Bay and Macao, and other inland waterways in Guangdong and Guangxi which are accessible from waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong.

Table 6 : Summary of container statistics

	3rd qtr 2005 (‘000 TEUs [@])	Change over 3rd qtr 2004 (%)	Jan-Sep 2005 (‘000 TEUs [@])	Change over Jan-Sep 2004 (%)
Port total	6 011	+4	16 721	+2
<u>Laden containers</u>	4 892	+6	13 653	+2
<i>Inward</i>	2 343	+7	6 656	+4
Imports	971	+2	2 757	-3
Inward transhipment	1 372	+11	3 898	+10
<i>Outward</i>	2 549	+4	6 997	0
Exports ⁽¹⁾	1 266	-2	3 359	-5
Outward transhipment	1 283	+11	3 638	+5
<u>Empty containers</u>	1 119	-3	3 068	+2
<i>Inward</i>	739	-3	1 933	+1
<i>Outward</i>	380	-2	1 134	+3
 Seaborne⁽²⁾	 4 159	 0	 11 542	 0
<u>Laden containers</u>	3 626	+2	10 097	-1
<i>Inward</i>	1 649	+6	4 677	+2
Imports	718	+3	2 017	-5
Inward transhipment	931	+9	2 661	+9
<i>Outward</i>	1 977	-2	5 419	-4
Exports ⁽¹⁾	1 045	-10	2 770	-11
Outward transhipment	932	+9	2 649	+6
<u>Empty containers</u>	533	-7	1 445	+4
<i>Inward</i>	471	-4	1 226	+7
<i>Outward</i>	62	-25	219	-9
 River⁽²⁾	 1 852	 +13	 5 178	 +7
<u>Laden containers</u>	1 266	+19	3 556	+11
<i>Inward</i>	695	+9	1 978	+8
Imports	254	-1	741	+2
Inward transhipment	441	+16	1 237	+11
<i>Outward</i>	571	+33	1 578	+16
Exports ⁽¹⁾	221	+68	590	+48
Outward transhipment	351	+18	989	+2
<u>Empty containers</u>	586	+2	1 622	0
<i>Inward</i>	268	-1	707	-7
<i>Outward</i>	318	+4	915	+6

Notes : Figures may not add up to the respective totals due to rounding.

(1) Exports comprise domestic exports and re-exports.

(2) Seaborne refers to transport by vessels operating beyond the river trade limits, while river refers to transport by vessels operating exclusively within the river trade limits. The river trade limits mean the waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong

which broadly include the Pearl River, Mirs Bay and Macao, and other inland waterways in Guangdong and Guangxi which are accessible from waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong.

- @ TEU stands for twenty-foot equivalent unit which is a unit measure in capacity terms for different sizes of containers for moving the cargo. One TEU is equivalent to the capacity of one 20'x8'x8' container.
- '0' denotes increase or decrease of less than 0.5%.

Table 7 : Summary of vessel arrivals

	3rd qtr 2005	Change over 3rd qtr 2004 (%)	Jan-Sep 2005	Change over Jan-Sep 2004 (%)
Ocean				
Number of incoming vessels ⁽¹⁾	10 210	+15	29 180	+10
Capacity (Mn. NRT [#])	82.6	+8	239.9	+4
River				
Number of incoming vessels ⁽¹⁾	49 480	+2	142 900	+1
Capacity (Mn. NRT [#])	26.2	+11	74.1	+9

Notes : (1) The number of vessels is rounded to the nearest 10.

Net registered ton (NRT) is a unit measure in volume terms of the space of a vessel available for carrying passengers or goods. One NRT is equivalent to 100 cubic feet.