

Table 1 : Summary of port cargo statistics

	3rd qtr 2007 (Mn. tonnes)	Change over 3rd qtr 2006 (%)	Jan-Sep 2007 (Mn. tonnes)	Change over Jan-Sep 2006 (%)
Port total	61.7	0	180.4	+2
<u>Inward</u>	34.9	-1	104.6	-1
Imports	18.3	-12	56.7	-9
Inward transhipment	16.6	+15	47.9	+11
<u>Outward</u>	26.7	+1	75.8	+6
Exports ⁽¹⁾	9.2	-19	25.7	-15
Outward transhipment	17.5	+17	50.1	+21
 Seaborne⁽²⁾	 44.8	 +7	 130.5	 +6
<u>Inward</u>	27.0	+4	81.0	+2
Imports	14.5	-2	44.8	-3
Inward transhipment	12.5	+13	36.2	+9
<u>Outward</u>	17.8	+12	49.4	+14
Exports ⁽¹⁾	5.3	-10	15.1	-7
Outward transhipment	12.6	+25	34.4	+26
 River⁽²⁾	 16.8	 -16	 50.0	 -8
<u>Inward</u>	7.9	-17	23.6	-11
Imports	3.8	-38	11.9	-27
Inward transhipment	4.1	+22	11.7	+16
<u>Outward</u>	8.9	-15	26.4	-6
Exports ⁽¹⁾	4.0	-29	10.6	-25
Outward transhipment	4.9	+2	15.8	+12

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 2007 (‘000 tonnes)	Change over 3rd qtr 2006 (%)	Jan-Sep 2007 (‘000 tonnes)	Change over Jan-Sep 2006 (%)
The mainland of China	13 247	-1	38 528	+1
<i>Seaborne</i> ⁽²⁾	5 413	+35	15 189	+28
<i>River</i> ⁽²⁾	7 834	-17	23 339	-11
Singapore	3 228	+19	9 999	+10
Taiwan	2 752	+8	7 854	0
Japan	2 156	-12	7 000	-8
Indonesia	1 840	-27	6 938	-11
United States of America	1 990	-8	5 992	-6
Korea	1 897	+15	5 285	+8
Thailand	1 211	-8	3 427	-9
Malaysia	834	-4	2 537	-2
Philippines	450	+10	1 524	+12

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 2007 (‘000 tonnes)	Change over 3rd qtr 2006 (%)	Jan-Sep 2007 (‘000 tonnes)	Change over Jan-Sep 2006 (%)
The mainland of China	10 648	-11	31 083	-5
<i>Seaborne</i> ⁽²⁾	2 162	+12	6 004	+5
<i>River</i> ⁽²⁾	8 486	-16	25 079	-7
United States of America	2 299	-16	6 397	-17
Taiwan	1 034	-5	3 105	+3
Japan	980	+4	2 918	+11
Vietnam	821	+51	2 318	+61
Malaysia	681	+63	1 634	+36
Germany	603	+25	1 613	+19
Philippines	500	+10	1 549	+34
Thailand	519	+17	1 519	+14
Indonesia	473	+2	1 420	+31

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 2007 (‘000 tonnes)	Change over 3rd qtr 2006 (%)	Jan-Sep 2007 (‘000 tonnes)	Change over Jan-Sep 2006 (%)
Port total				
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	3 923	+9	12 195	+6
Artificial resins and plastic materials	3 609	+1	10 952	-3
Iron and steel	2 419	+18	7 165	+16
Machinery	2 258	-3	6 699	+2
Coal, coke and briquettes	1 849	-24	6 346	-15
Stone, sand and gravel	1 865	-26	6 055	-26
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 939	+33	5 407	+28
Pulp and waste paper	894	-23	3 297	-9
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	1 020	-15	2 818	-9
Paper and paper products	859	-2	2 589	-2
Seaborne ⁽²⁾				
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	3 706	+11	11 484	+4
Artificial resins and plastic materials	3 366	+4	10 221	-1
Coal, coke and briquettes	1 849	-24	6 345	-15
Iron and steel	2 173	+25	6 251	+16
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 704	+32	4 727	+32
River ⁽²⁾				
Stone, sand and gravel	1 315	-27	4 106	-33
Machinery	932	-4	2 794	-1
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	829	-19	2 308	-12
Iron and steel	246	-21	915	+15
Tools, cutlery, metal household ware and manufactures	324	+5	890	-6

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 2007 (‘000 tonnes)	3rd qtr 2006 (%)	Jan-Sep 2007 (‘000 tonnes)	Jan-Sep 2006 (%)
Port total				
Machinery	2 834	+5	8 362	+9
Artificial resins and plastic materials	2 074	-10	6 484	0
Iron and steel	1 913	-37	5 719	-8
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 945	+22	5 198	+10
Pulp and waste paper	1 379	-10	4 725	+3
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	958	+17	2 551	+16
Tools, cutlery, metal household ware and manufactures	827	+29	2 181	+15
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	744	0	1 870	+6
Paper and paper products	598	-13	1 790	-2
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	562	-1	1 652	-1
Seaborne ⁽²⁾				
Machinery	2 541	+5	7 501	+11
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	920	+17	2 440	+19
Artificial resins and plastic materials	836	+22	2 346	+27
Iron and steel	729	+40	2 087	+58
Tools, cutlery, metal household ware and manufactures	769	+34	2 013	+18
River ⁽²⁾				
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 238	-23	4 137	-11
Pulp and waste paper	1 094	-15	3 911	-1
Iron and steel	1 184	-52	3 632	-26
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 315	+4	3 612	+6
Paper and paper products	287	-27	957	-14

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.

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

Table 6 : Summary of container statistics

	3rd qtr 2007 (‘000 TEUs [@])	Change over 3rd qtr 2006 (%)	Jan-Sep 2007 (‘000 TEUs [@])	Change over Jan-Sep 2006 (%)
Port total	6 225	+2	17 729	+2
<u>Laden containers</u>	5 143	+2	14 695	+3
<i>Inward</i>	2 427	+2	7 035	+2
Imports	896	-12	2 690	-8
Inward transhipment	1 531	+13	4 345	+8
<i>Outward</i>	2 716	+2	7 660	+4
Exports ⁽¹⁾	1 096	-10	3 049	-11
Outward transhipment	1 619	+12	4 611	+17
<u>Empty containers</u>	1 082	+2	3 034	-1
<i>Inward</i>	698	-2	1 855	-6
<i>Outward</i>	385	+11	1 178	+9
Seaborne⁽²⁾	4 440	+5	12 437	+6
<u>Laden containers</u>	3 868	+6	10 930	+5
<i>Inward</i>	1 735	+6	5 042	+3
Imports	668	+1	2 004	0
Inward transhipment	1 067	+9	3 038	+6
<i>Outward</i>	2 134	+5	5 889	+7
Exports ⁽¹⁾	862	-8	2 382	-8
Outward transhipment	1 272	+17	3 507	+20
<u>Empty containers</u>	571	+2	1 507	+9
<i>Inward</i>	482	0	1 228	+8
<i>Outward</i>	89	+22	279	+17
River⁽²⁾	1 785	-4	5 292	-5
<u>Laden containers</u>	1 274	-6	3 765	-4
<i>Inward</i>	692	-6	1 993	-3
Imports	228	-36	686	-25
Inward transhipment	464	+23	1 307	+15
<i>Outward</i>	582	-7	1 772	-5
Exports ⁽¹⁾	234	-15	667	-21
Outward transhipment	348	-1	1 105	+9
<u>Empty containers</u>	511	+2	1 527	-9
<i>Inward</i>	216	-5	627	-25
<i>Outward</i>	295	+8	900	+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 2007	Change over 3rd qtr 2006 (%)	Jan-Sep 2007	Change over Jan-Sep 2006 (%)
Ocean				
Number of incoming vessels ⁽¹⁾	9 100	-9	27 760	-5
Capacity (Mn. NRT [#])	94.5	+8	274.4	+6
River				
Number of incoming vessels ⁽¹⁾	48 550	+1	142 990	-1
Capacity (Mn. NRT [#])	25.0	-9	77.9	-4

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.