

Table 1 : Summary of port cargo statistics

	3rd qtr 2009 (Mn. tonnes)	Change over 3rd qtr 2008 (%)	Jan-Sep 2009 (Mn. tonnes)	Change over Jan-Sep 2008 (%)
Port total	64.4	-4	178.3	-10
<u>Inward</u>	36.3	-2	102.4	-8
Imports	19.5	+5	56.0	-3
Inward transhipment	16.8	-9	46.5	-14
<u>Outward</u>	28.1	-7	75.9	-12
Exports ⁽¹⁾	10.3	-8	28.8	-11
Outward transhipment	17.8	-6	47.0	-13
 Seaborne⁽²⁾	 43.1	 -7	 119.2	 -14
<u>Inward</u>	27.5	-1	78.4	-7
Imports	15.0	+6	43.2	-4
Inward transhipment	12.5	-8	35.2	-11
<u>Outward</u>	15.6	-16	40.8	-24
Exports ⁽¹⁾	3.9	-24	10.1	-31
Outward transhipment	11.7	-13	30.7	-21
 River⁽²⁾	 21.3	 +1	 59.1	 -1
<u>Inward</u>	8.8	-7	24.0	-11
Imports	4.5	0	12.8	+1
Inward transhipment	4.3	-14	11.2	-21
<u>Outward</u>	12.5	+8	35.1	+7
Exports ⁽¹⁾	6.4	+6	18.8	+6
Outward transhipment	6.0	+10	16.3	+8

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 2009 (‘000 tonnes)	Change over 3rd qtr 2008 (%)	Jan-Sep 2009 (‘000 tonnes)	Change over Jan-Sep 2008 (%)
The mainland of China	12 047	-16	33 159	-20
<i>Seaborne</i> ⁽²⁾	3 253	-34	9 220	-37
<i>River</i> ⁽²⁾	8 794	-7	23 939	-10
Singapore	2 804	+49	8 779	+30
Indonesia	2 803	+2	8 561	-8
United States of America	2 302	-14	6 864	-7
Taiwan	2 225	+13	6 395	-14
Japan	2 004	-18	5 677	-22
Korea	1 805	-12	5 147	-16
Thailand	1 222	-8	3 719	-6
Malaysia	914	+27	2 647	+22
Australia	793	+72	2 145	+62

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

Country/territory of discharge	3rd qtr 2009 (‘000 tonnes)	Change over 3rd qtr 2008 (%)	Jan-Sep 2009 (‘000 tonnes)	Change over Jan-Sep 2008 (%)
The mainland of China	14 731	+7	40 722	+4
<i>Seaborne</i> ⁽²⁾	2 493	+3	6 438	-12
<i>River</i> ⁽²⁾	12 239	+8	34 285	+8
United States of America	1 789	-11	4 823	-21
Vietnam	1 405	+79	3 590	+27
Japan	995	-15	2 767	-15
Taiwan	884	-34	2 209	-47
Malaysia	701	-20	1 693	-25
Philippines	445	-30	1 307	-29
Thailand	516	-16	1 223	-37
Germany	404	-22	1 061	-28
Korea	378	-36	1 026	-32

- 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	Change over		Change over	
	3rd qtr 2009 ('000 tonnes)	3rd qtr 2008 (%)	Jan-Sep 2009 ('000 tonnes)	Jan-Sep 2008 (%)
Port total				
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials; and coal, coke and briquettes	7 609	+37	22 686	+17
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	6 136	-2	17 175	+1
Artificial resins and plastic materials	3 757	-5	11 058	-4
Machinery	1 704	-21	5 010	-25
Iron and steel	1 785	-14	4 234	-34
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	1 131	-17	2 862	-21
Seaborne ⁽²⁾				
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials; and coal, coke and briquettes	7 158	+32	21 184	+13
Artificial resins and plastic materials	3 473	-6	10 279	-4
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	3 511	-5	9 944	-2
River ⁽²⁾				
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	2 625	+3	7 231	+5
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	955	-18	2 389	-22
Machinery	811	-12	2 374	-16

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

(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 2009 ('000 tonnes)	3rd qtr 2008 (%)	Jan-Sep 2009 ('000 tonnes)	Jan-Sep 2008 (%)
Port total				
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	7 897	+15	21 768	+9
Artificial resins and plastic materials	2 734	+6	7 694	+4
Machinery	2 081	-23	5 861	-29
Iron and steel	1 352	-29	3 413	-36
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	1 056	-3	2 615	-10
Live animals chiefly for food and edible animal products	701	-28	2 013	-15
Seaborne ⁽²⁾				
Machinery	1 869	-23	5 244	-30
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	1 646	-8	3 907	-20
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 022	+13	2 597	-9
River ⁽²⁾				
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	6 250	+23	17 861	+19
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 712	+2	5 098	+13
Iron and steel	844	-21	2 272	-24

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 2009 (‘000 TEUs [@])	Change over 3rd qtr 2008 (%)	Jan-Sep 2009 (‘000 TEUs [@])	Change over Jan-Sep 2008 (%)
Port total	5 624	-16	15 473	-17
<u>Laden containers</u>	4 783	-13	13 056	-16
<i>Inward</i>	2 311	-13	6 451	-15
Imports	829	-14	2 328	-14
Inward transhipment	1 482	-12	4 122	-15
<i>Outward</i>	2 472	-13	6 606	-17
Exports ⁽¹⁾	881	-21	2 346	-22
Outward transhipment	1 591	-9	4 260	-14
<u>Empty containers</u>	841	-28	2 417	-23
<i>Inward</i>	466	-36	1 312	-30
<i>Outward</i>	375	-17	1 105	-12
 Seaborne⁽²⁾	 3 796	 -17	 10 456	 -19
<u>Laden containers</u>	3 454	-14	9 407	-18
<i>Inward</i>	1 654	-12	4 659	-13
Imports	618	-14	1 758	-13
Inward transhipment	1 036	-10	2 900	-13
<i>Outward</i>	1 801	-17	4 748	-23
Exports ⁽¹⁾	632	-23	1 624	-28
Outward transhipment	1 169	-13	3 124	-20
<u>Empty containers</u>	342	-37	1 049	-26
<i>Inward</i>	240	-48	691	-42
<i>Outward</i>	102	+28	358	+48
 River⁽²⁾	 1 828	 -13	 5 017	 -13
<u>Laden containers</u>	1 329	-10	3 649	-10
<i>Inward</i>	657	-16	1 792	-20
Imports	212	-15	570	-18
Inward transhipment	446	-17	1 222	-21
<i>Outward</i>	672	-2	1 857	+1
Exports ⁽¹⁾	249	-15	722	-5
Outward transhipment	422	+8	1 136	+6
<u>Empty containers</u>	499	-22	1 368	-20
<i>Inward</i>	226	-15	620	-11
<i>Outward</i>	273	-27	747	-26

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.

Table 7 : Summary of vessel arrivals

	3rd qtr 2009	Change over 3rd qtr 2008 (%)	Jan-Sep 2009	Change over Jan-Sep 2008 (%)
Ocean				
Number of incoming vessels ⁽¹⁾	8 780	-1	24 620	-10
Capacity (Mn. NRT [#])	94.3	+1	283.8	-2
River				
Number of incoming vessels ⁽¹⁾	43 920	-4	128 400	-7
Capacity (Mn. NRT [#])	24.9	+1	72.3	-2

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.