		Change over
	1st qtr 2010	1st qtr 2009
	(Mn. tonnes)	(%)
Port total	62.8	+20
Inward	36.0	+18
Imports	18.6	+8
Inward transhipment	17.4	+32
Outward	26.7	+23
Exports ⁽¹⁾	9.5	+8
Outward transhipment	17.3	+33
Seaborne ⁽²⁾	42.1	+21
Inward	26.9	+16
Imports	13.6	+5
Inward transhipment	13.2	+30
Outward	15.3	+32
Exports ⁽¹⁾	3.6	+27
Outward transhipment	11.7	+34
River ⁽²⁾	20.6	+18
Inward	9.2	+27
Imports	5.0	+20
Inward transhipment	4.2	+36
Outward	11.5	+12
Exports ⁽¹⁾	5.9	-1
Outward transhipment	5.6	+31

Table 1 : Summary of port cargo statistics

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.

Country/territory of loading	1st qtr 2010 ('000 tonnes)	Change over 1st qtr 2009 (%)
The mainland of China	12 958	+27
Seaborne ⁽²⁾	3 860	+30
<i>River</i> ⁽²⁾	9 098	+26
Singapore	3 114	+16
United States of America	2 546	+35
Japan	2 261	+26
Indonesia	2 223	-28
Taiwan	2 126	+9
Korea	1 589	+10
Thailand	982	-13
Malaysia	914	0
Vietnam	701	+49

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

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

Country/territory of discharge	1st qtr 2010 ('000 tonnes)	Change over 1st qtr 2009 (%)
The mainland of China	13 689	+18
Seaborne ⁽²⁾	2 388	+41
<i>River</i> ⁽²⁾	11 302	+14
United States of America	1 649	+12
Vietnam	1 359	+54
Taiwan	1 134	+117
Japan	1 105	+28
Malaysia	638	+49
Thailand	630	+108
Philippines	497	+29
Korea	463	+68
Germany	386	+10

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

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

		Change over
Commodity group	1st qtr 2010	1st qtr 2009
	('000 tonnes)	(%)
Port total		
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials; and coal, coke and briquettes	7 152	-2
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	6 138	+19
Artificial resins and plastic materials	3 608	+12
Machinery	1 996	+31
Iron and steel	1 586	+45
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	1 194	+64
Seaborne ⁽²⁾		
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials; and coal, coke and briquettes	6 280	-7
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	3 431	+22
Artificial resins and plastic materials	3 362	+12
River ⁽²⁾		
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	2 707	+15
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	1 013	+70
Machinery	908	+28

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

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.

Commodity group	1st qtr 2010 ('000 tonnes)	Change over 1st qtr 2009 (%)
Port total		
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	6 860	+6
Artificial resins and plastic materials	2 566	+14
Machinery	2 331	+31
Iron and steel	1 401	+56
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	944	+50
Live animals chiefly for food and edible animal products	752	+25
Seaborne ⁽²⁾		
Machinery	2 037	+28
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	1 459	+57
Artificial resins and plastic materials	910	+22
River ⁽²⁾		
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	5 401	-3
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 656	+10
Iron and steel	883	+45

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

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

		Change over
	1st qtr 2010	1st qtr 2009
	('000 TEUs [@])	(%)
Port total	5 433	+17
Laden containers	4 576	+20
Inward	2 287	+21
Imports	781	+14
Inward transhipment	1 506	+25
Outward	2 289	+20
Exports ⁽¹⁾	765	+11
Outward transhipment	1 524	+24
Empty containers	857	+4
Inward	451	-2
Outward	406	+12
Seaborne ⁽²⁾	3 727	+18
Laden containers	3 349	+22
Inward	1 677	+24
Imports	602	+22
Inward transhipment	1 075	+25
Outward	1 672	+20
Exports ⁽¹⁾	537	+14
Outward transhipment	1 136	+23
Empty containers	378	-7
Inward	251	-13
Outward	126	+7
River ⁽²⁾	1 706	+16
Laden containers	1 226	+16
Inward	610	+13
Imports	179	-6
Inward transhipment	431	+24
Outward	617	+19
Exports ⁽¹⁾	228	+5
Outward transhipment	388	+29
Empty containers	479	+15
Inward	199	+16
Outward	280	+14

Table 6 : Summary of container statistics

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.

	1st qtr 2010	Change over 1st qtr 2009 (%)
Ocean		
Number of incoming vessels ⁽¹⁾	7 990	+6
Capacity (Mn. NRT [#])	92.6	-2
River		
Number of incoming vessels ⁽¹⁾	43 020	+4
Capacity (Mn. NRT [#])	25.5	+12

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.