Table 1: Summary of port cargo statistics

Change over				
p 2011	Change over Jan-Sep 2010			
onnes)	(%)			
206.9	+5			
118.9	+4			
59.2	+1			
59.6	+7			
88.0	+6			
29.4	+5			
58.6	+6			
145.4	+8			
90.3	+6			
45.7	+4			
44.6	+9			
55.1	+10			
12.8	+12			
42.3	+10			
61.5	-2			
28.5	-3			
13.5	-9			
15.0	+3			
32.9	-1			
16.6	+1			
16.3	-4			
	16.6			

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.

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

Change over			
		Change over	
3rd qtr 2010	Jan-Sep 2011	Jan-Sep 2010	
(%)	('000 tonnes)	(%)	
0	44 189	+3	
+10	15 814	+15	
-4	28 374	-3	
+24	9 685	+22	
+16	7 907	+9	
-11	7 745	-11	
-1	7 097	-2	
-4	6 291	-6	
+10	5 969	+16	
+5	3 624	-5	
+19	3 446	+12	
+49	2 678	+34	
	0 +10 -4 +24 +16 -11 -1 -4 +10 +5 +19	0 44 189 +10 15 814 -4 28 374 +24 9 685 +16 7 907 -11 7 745 -1 7 097 -4 6 291 +10 5 969 +5 3 624 +19 3 446	

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%.

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

	Change over		
3rd qtr 2011	3rd qtr 2010	Jan-Sep 2011	Jan-Sep 2010
('000 tonnes)	(%)	('000 tonnes)	(%)
13 459	+3	41 056	+3
3 529	+61	8 817	+28
9 930	-9	32 239	-2
1 971	+39	5 509	+28
1 686	-12	4 794	-13
1 278	-7	3 831	+1
1 206	+22	3 707	+19
1 087	+7	2 840	+11
941	+37	2 372	+24
693	+26	1 935	+23
629	+24	1 756	+44
626	+7	1 652	+10
	('000 tonnes) 13 459 3 529 9 930 1 971 1 686 1 278 1 206 1 087 941 693 629	('000 tonnes) (%) 13 459 +3 3 529 +61 9 930 -9 1 971 +39 1 686 -12 1 278 -7 1 206 +22 1 087 +7 941 +37 693 +26 629 +24	3rd qtr 2011 3rd qtr 2010 Jan-Sep 2011 ('000 tonnes) (%) ('000 tonnes) 13 459 +3 41 056 3 529 +61 8 817 9 930 -9 32 239 1 971 +39 5 509 1 686 -12 4 794 1 278 -7 3 831 1 206 +22 3 707 1 087 +7 2 840 941 +37 2 372 693 +26 1 935 629 +24 1 756

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.

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

		Change over		
Commodity group	3rd qtr 2011	Change over 3rd atr 2010	Jan-Sep 2011	_
commounty group	('000 tonnes)	(%)		(%)
Port total				
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials; and coal, coke and briquettes	7 939	+4	23 030	+5
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	6 373	+2	18 408	+1
Artificial resins and plastic materials	3 539	-1	10 561	-4
Machinery	2 293	-3	6 948	+3
Iron and steel	1 646	-12	5 275	-4
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	1 559	+11	4 169	+1
Seaborne (2)				
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials; and coal, coke and briquettes	7 840	+6	22 462	+9
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	3 268	-1	9 848	+2
Artificial resins and plastic materials	3 202	-4	9 584	-6
River (2)				
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	3 105	+6	8 559	+1
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	1 224	+1	3 339	-5
Machinery	1 002	-12	3 216	+3

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)

		Change over		
Commodity group	3rd qtr 2011	3rd qtr 2010	Jan-Sep 2011	Jan-Sep 2010
	('000 tonnes)	(%)	('000 tonnes)	(%)
Port total				
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	6 856	+10	21 377	+12
Machinery	2 618	-4	7 658	0
Artificial resins and plastic materials	2 521	+8	7 528	+6
Iron and steel	1 398	+1	4 248	-3
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	1 468	+9	3 648	+7
Live animals chiefly for food and edible animal products	987	+12	3 168	+16
Seaborne (2)				
Machinery	2 315	-4	6 814	0
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	2 021	+37	5 458	+24
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 478	+64	3 835	+39
River (2)				
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	4 835	+2	15 919	+8
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 042	-27	3 693	-15
Iron and steel	596	-25	2 005	-20

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

Table 6: Summary of container statistics

			Change over	
	3rd qtr 2011	3rd qtr 2010	Jan-Sep 2011	Jan-Sep 2010
	('000 TEUs [@])	(%)	('000 TEUs [@])	(%)
Port total	6 364	+2	18 222	+3
<u>Laden containers</u>	5 414	+4	15 449	+4
Inward	2 640	+4	7 743	+5
Imports	823	-4	2 426	-4
Inward transhipment	1 817	+8	5 317	+9
Outward	2 774	+3	7 706	+3
Exports (1)	859	-8	2 441	-3
Outward transhipment	1 915	+9	5 265	+6
Empty containers	951	-5	2 773	0
Inward	547	-5	1 494	-1
Outward	404	-5	1 280	+1
Seaborne ⁽²⁾	4 606	+9	12 927	+7
<u>Laden containers</u>	4 123	+9	11 551	+7
Inward	1 921	+9	5 633	+7
Imports	632	-1	1 881	-2
Inward transhipment	1 289	+15	3 753	+12
Outward	2 202	+9	5 918	+6
Exports (1)	672	-2	1 834	+1
Outward transhipment	1 530	+15	4 084	+9
Empty containers	483	+5	1 376	+12
Inward	378	+4	967	+10
Outward	105	+6	410	+19
River ⁽²⁾	1 759	-11	5 294	-5
<u>Laden containers</u>	1 291	-11	3 898	-3
Inward	719	-8	2 110	-1
Imports	191	-14	545	-9
Inward transhipment	528	-6	1 565	+2
Outward	572	-14	1 788	-6
Exports (1)	187	-24	607	-14
Outward transhipment	385	-7	1 181	-1
Empty containers	468	-13	1 397	-10
Inward	168	-21	527	-16
Outward	299	-8	870	-5

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

Table 7: Summary of vessel arrivals

	3rd qtr 2011	Change over 3rd qtr 2010 (%)	Jan-Sep 2011	Change over Jan-Sep 2010 (%)
Ocean				
Number of incoming vessels(1)	8 260	0	24 370	+1
Capacity (Mn. NRT [#])	108.9	+3	315.4	+7
River				
Number of incoming vessels(1)	42 850	-6	129 900	-3
Capacity (Mn. NRT [#])	26.9	-6	81.2	0

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.

^{&#}x27;0' denotes increase or decrease of less than 0.5%.