

Table 1 : Summary of port cargo statistics

	4th qtr 2011 (Mn. tonnes)	Change over 4th qtr 2010 (%)	Jan-Dec 2011 (Mn. tonnes)	Change over Jan-Dec 2010 (%)
Port total	70.6	+1	277.4	+4
<u>Inward</u>	39.0	-2	157.8	+2
Imports	19.0	-9	78.2	-2
Inward transhipment	20.0	+6	79.6	+7
<u>Outward</u>	31.6	+5	119.6	+5
Exports ⁽¹⁾	10.7	-2	40.2	+3
Outward transhipment	20.8	+8	79.4	+6
Seaborne⁽²⁾	49.5	+5	194.9	+7
<u>Inward</u>	29.9	+1	120.2	+5
Imports	14.5	-7	60.3	+1
Inward transhipment	15.3	+11	59.9	+9
<u>Outward</u>	19.6	+12	74.7	+11
Exports ⁽¹⁾	4.4	+3	17.2	+9
Outward transhipment	15.2	+15	57.5	+11
River⁽²⁾	21.0	-8	82.5	-4
<u>Inward</u>	9.1	-12	37.7	-5
Imports	4.4	-16	17.9	-11
Inward transhipment	4.7	-8	19.7	0
<u>Outward</u>	11.9	-5	44.9	-2
Exports ⁽¹⁾	6.3	-5	22.9	-1
Outward transhipment	5.6	-6	21.9	-4

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	4th qtr 2011 (‘000 tonnes)	Change over 4th qtr 2010 (%)	Jan-Dec 2011 (‘000 tonnes)	Change over Jan-Dec 2010 (%)
The mainland of China	14 028	-2	58 217	+1
<i>Seaborne</i> ⁽²⁾	4 973	+22	20 788	+17
<i>River</i> ⁽²⁾	9 055	-12	37 429	-6
Indonesia	3 038	+6	12 723	+18
Japan	2 364	-12	10 271	+3
Singapore	2 183	-30	9 928	-16
United States of America	2 483	-6	9 580	-3
Taiwan	2 267	+3	8 558	-4
Korea	1 946	-4	7 915	+10
Thailand	1 168	-4	4 792	-5
Malaysia	1 237	+2	4 684	+9
Vietnam	1 213	+49	3 891	+39

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	4th qtr 2011 (‘000 tonnes)	Change over 4th qtr 2010 (%)	Jan-Dec 2011 (‘000 tonnes)	Change over Jan-Dec 2010 (%)
The mainland of China	14 970	-1	56 026	+2
<i>Seaborne</i> ⁽²⁾	3 486	+29	12 303	+28
<i>River</i> ⁽²⁾	11 484	-7	43 723	-3
Vietnam	2 242	+43	7 750	+32
United States of America	1 547	-8	6 341	-12
Japan	1 359	+4	5 190	+2
Taiwan	1 245	+22	4 952	+20
Malaysia	969	-4	3 809	+6
Thailand	946	+38	3 318	+28
Philippines	735	+23	2 670	+23
Indonesia	678	+40	2 434	+43
Korea	637	+28	2 288	+15

- 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	
	4th qtr 2011 (‘000 tonnes)	4th qtr 2010 (%)	Jan-Dec 2011 (‘000 tonnes)	Jan-Dec 2010 (%)
Port total				
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials; and coal, coke and briquettes	7 120	-8	30 151	+1
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	5 911	-10	24 319	-2
Artificial resins and plastic materials	3 244	-14	13 805	-7
Machinery	2 093	-4	9 041	+1
Iron and steel	1 625	-10	6 900	-5
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	1 457	-3	5 626	0
Seaborne ⁽²⁾				
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials; and coal, coke and briquettes	7 043	-5	29 506	+6
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	3 038	-8	12 886	-1
Artificial resins and plastic materials	2 926	-16	12 510	-9
River ⁽²⁾				
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	2 874	-11	11 433	-3
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	1 187	-7	4 526	-6
Machinery	860	-12	4 076	-1

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 5 : Principal commodities of outward port cargo ⁽¹⁾

Commodity group	Change over		Change over	
	4th qtr 2011 (‘000 tonnes)	4th qtr 2010 (%)	Jan-Dec 2011 (‘000 tonnes)	Jan-Dec 2010 (%)
Port total				
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	7 954	+3	29 331	+9
Machinery	2 448	-6	10 106	-2
Artificial resins and plastic materials	2 533	-9	10 061	+1
Iron and steel	1 358	+4	5 606	-1
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	1 358	+10	5 006	+7
Live animals chiefly for food and edible animal products	1 196	+35	4 363	+20
Seaborne ⁽²⁾				
Machinery	2 193	-4	9 007	-1
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	1 972	+25	7 430	+25
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 453	+16	5 288	+32
River ⁽²⁾				
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	5 982	-3	21 901	+5
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 080	-30	4 773	-19
Iron and steel	636	-20	2 641	-20

- 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

	4th qtr 2011 (‘000 TEUs [@])	Change over 4th qtr 2010 (%)	Jan-Dec 2011 (‘000 TEUs [@])	Change over Jan-Dec 2010 (%)
Port total	6 162	+2	24 384	+3
<u>Laden containers</u>	5 249	+2	20 697	+3
<i>Inward</i>	2 551	+1	10 293	+4
Imports	767	-11	3 192	-6
Inward transhipment	1 784	+7	7 101	+9
<i>Outward</i>	2 698	+4	10 404	+3
Exports ⁽¹⁾	816	-7	3 257	-4
Outward transhipment	1 882	+9	7 146	+7
<u>Empty containers</u>	914	-2	3 687	0
<i>Inward</i>	507	-3	2 000	-1
<i>Outward</i>	407	0	1 687	+1
 Seaborne⁽²⁾	 4 492	 +7	 17 419	 +7
<u>Laden containers</u>	3 988	+6	15 539	+7
<i>Inward</i>	1 890	+5	7 523	+7
Imports	594	-9	2 475	-4
Inward transhipment	1 296	+13	5 048	+13
<i>Outward</i>	2 099	+7	8 016	+7
Exports ⁽¹⁾	628	-4	2 462	0
Outward transhipment	1 471	+13	5 555	+10
<u>Empty containers</u>	504	+15	1 880	+13
<i>Inward</i>	369	+17	1 335	+12
<i>Outward</i>	135	+10	545	+17
 River⁽²⁾	 1 670	 -11	 6 965	 -7
<u>Laden containers</u>	1 260	-9	5 158	-5
<i>Inward</i>	661	-10	2 771	-3
Imports	173	-17	717	-11
Inward transhipment	489	-7	2 053	0
<i>Outward</i>	599	-8	2 387	-6
Exports ⁽¹⁾	188	-17	796	-15
Outward transhipment	411	-4	1 592	-2
<u>Empty containers</u>	410	-16	1 807	-11
<i>Inward</i>	138	-33	665	-20
<i>Outward</i>	272	-5	1 142	-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

	4th qtr 2011	Change over 4th qtr 2010 (%)	Jan-Dec 2011	Change over Jan-Dec 2010 (%)
Ocean				
Number of incoming vessels ⁽¹⁾	8 120	-4	32 490	0
Capacity (Mn. NRT [#])	110.3	+4	425.8	+6
River				
Number of incoming vessels ⁽¹⁾	42 280	-8	172 180	-4
Capacity (Mn. NRT [#])	27.2	-3	108.4	-1

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.

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