

Table 1 : Summary of port cargo statistics

	Q3 2022		Q1-Q3 2022	
	(Million tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	(Million tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
Port total	49.3	-11.1	144.0	-9.8
<u>Inward</u>	30.7	-11.3	91.0	-9.8
Imports	15.5	-13.5	46.0	-13.9
Inward transshipment	15.2	-9.0	45.0	-5.2
<u>Outward</u>	18.6	-10.7	53.0	-9.9
Exports ⁽¹⁾	4.6	-9.1	12.2	-15.8
Outward transshipment	14.0	-11.2	40.9	-7.9
Seaborne⁽²⁾	33.3	-14.5	99.1	-11.0
<u>Inward</u>	21.7	-14.9	64.6	-11.1
Imports	9.3	-23.0	27.8	-18.8
Inward transshipment	12.3	-7.5	36.8	-4.3
<u>Outward</u>	11.7	-13.8	34.5	-10.8
Exports ⁽¹⁾	1.5	-36.9	4.6	-29.2
Outward transshipment	10.2	-8.8	29.9	-7.2
River⁽²⁾	16.0	-3.1	44.9	-7.0
<u>Inward</u>	9.1	-1.5	26.4	-6.2
Imports	6.1	+6.3	18.1	-5.0
Inward transshipment	2.9	-14.8	8.2	-8.9
<u>Outward</u>	7.0	-5.0	18.5	-8.0
Exports ⁽¹⁾	3.1	+15.1	7.6	-5.0
Outward transshipment	3.8	-16.9	10.9	-9.9

Notes : Figures may not add up to the total 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⁾

Country/territory of loading	Q3 2022		Q1-Q3 2022	
	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
The mainland of China	13 195	-10.0	39 183	-10.5
<i>Seaborne</i> ⁽²⁾	4 172	-24.0	12 926	-18.9
<i>River</i> ⁽²⁾	9 022	-1.6	26 257	-5.7
Malaysia	2 037	+0.4	5 788	-6.2
Indonesia	2 024	-12.1	5 054	-10.8
Vietnam	1 312	+2.4	4 889	+14.8
Japan	1 548	-8.6	4 384	-8.2
Singapore	1 388	-23.8	4 203	-10.1
Taiwan	1 291	-15.1	4 088	-2.4
Thailand	1 042	-9.8	3 051	-12.9
Korea	864	-26.7	2 654	-2.7
USA	903	-16.3	2 629	-20.2

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	Q3 2022		Q1-Q3 2022	
	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
The mainland of China	9 873	-1.8	26 565	-0.7
<i>Seaborne</i> ⁽²⁾	3 078	-10.1	8 794	-4.8
<i>River</i> ⁽²⁾	6 795	+2.5	17 771	+1.5
Taiwan	1 009	-11.7	3 203	+2.0
Vietnam	987	-9.8	2 953	-19.7
Philippines	1 064	+12.9	2 864	+4.4
USA	553	-48.3	2 044	-30.8
Japan	640	-13.3	1 832	-18.0
Malaysia	610	+7.1	1 741	+4.1
Korea	542	-11.7	1 628	-15.1
Thailand	543	+4.7	1 624	+10.5
Australia	277	-40.0	953	-16.4

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	Q3 2022		Q1-Q3 2022	
	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
Port total				
Stone, sand and gravel	4 429	-18.4	13 636	-22.4
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	2 759	-19.2	8 061	-12.4
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 856	-23.3	5 737	-16.6
Coal, coke and briquettes	2 003	-9.3	4 370	-18.2
Machinery	1 398	-10.3	4 317	-6.9
Iron and steel	1 316	-2.2	3 590	-14.0
Seaborne⁽²⁾				
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	2 671	-20.3	7 871	-11.4
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 384	-31.3	4 528	-21.6
Coal, coke and briquettes	1 997	-9.4	4 351	-18.3
River⁽²⁾				
Stone, sand and gravel	3 520	-3.8	10 707	-15.7
Machinery	758	-8.0	2 342	-1.0
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	552	+2.4	1 377	-5.8

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	Q3 2022		Q1-Q3 2022	
	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
Port total				
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 798	-6.0	5 048	-4.1
Machinery	1 339	-27.1	4 157	-20.2
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 352	-3.8	3 728	+3.6
Live animals chiefly for food and edible animal products	864	+4.7	2 497	+8.3
Pulp and waste paper	858	-8.9	2 386	-5.5
Cereals and cereal preparations	728	+21.3	2 299	+19.8
Seaborne⁽²⁾				
Machinery	1 138	-28.1	3 599	-21.8
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	904	-15.2	2 641	+1.6
Live animals chiefly for food and edible animal products	713	+8.7	2 102	+12.3
River⁽²⁾				
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 176	+2.2	3 157	+6.0
Stone, sand and gravel	1 098	+21.4	1 912	-41.1
Logs and timber; wood, simply worked	478	-38.3	1 241	-33.1

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.

Table 6 : Summary of container statistics

	Q3 2022		Q1-Q3 2022	
	('000 TEUs [@])	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 TEUs [@])	(Year-on-year percentage change)
Port total	4 208	-9.3	12 637	-5.3
<u>Laden containers</u>	3 359	-14.8	10 132	-9.1
<i>Inward</i>	1 819	-9.6	5 524	-5.0
Imports	542	-4.1	1 681	+3.9
Inward transhipment	1 277	-11.7	3 843	-8.4
<i>Outward</i>	1 540	-20.3	4 608	-13.6
Exports ⁽¹⁾	335	-34.0	1 015	-21.7
Outward transhipment	1 205	-15.4	3 593	-11.0
<u>Empty containers</u>	849	+21.9	2 505	+13.8
<i>Inward</i>	376	-1.2	1 094	-2.9
<i>Outward</i>	473	+49.6	1 410	+31.3
Seaborne⁽²⁾	2 878	-15.6	8 893	-11.4
<u>Laden containers</u>	2 329	-19.6	7 210	-14.1
<i>Inward</i>	1 246	-14.9	3 883	-10.5
Imports	277	-26.4	924	-18.9
Inward transhipment	969	-10.9	2 959	-7.5
<i>Outward</i>	1 083	-24.5	3 327	-18.0
Exports ⁽¹⁾	158	-54.2	523	-41.4
Outward transhipment	925	-15.0	2 804	-11.4
<u>Empty containers</u>	549	+6.8	1 683	+2.7
<i>Inward</i>	309	-5.3	921	-5.8
<i>Outward</i>	240	+27.8	762	+15.4
River⁽²⁾	1 330	+8.2	3 743	+13.0
<u>Laden containers</u>	1 031	-1.6	2 922	+6.3
<i>Inward</i>	573	+4.5	1 641	+11.4
Imports	265	+40.2	757	+58.4
Inward transhipment	308	-14.4	884	-11.1
<i>Outward</i>	457	-8.3	1 281	+0.3
Exports ⁽¹⁾	177	+8.8	492	+21.7
Outward transhipment	280	-16.6	789	-9.6
<u>Empty containers</u>	300	+64.6	821	+46.2
<i>Inward</i>	66	+23.8	173	+16.8
<i>Outward</i>	233	+81.6	648	+56.7

Notes : Figures may not add up to the total 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

	Q3 2022	Q1-Q3 2022
Ocean		
Number of vessel arrivals	4 360	12 120
	(+5.4)	(-1.1)
Capacity (Mn. NT [#])	62.1	176.0
	(-1.1)	(-3.1)
River		
Number of vessel arrivals	13 649	37 059
	(+12.5)	(+7.5)
Capacity (Mn. NT [#])	17.4	47.7
	(+10.3)	(+15.3)

Notes : Figures in brackets are percentage changes compared with preceding year.

Net ton (NT) is a unit measure in volume terms of the space of a vessel available for carrying passengers or goods. One NT is equivalent to 100 cubic feet.