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2004年至 2014年港口貨物統計 Port Cargo Statistics, 2004 to 2014

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香港的港口是亞太區一個主要的樞紐港。香港的港口貨物吞吐量由 2004 年的 22 100 萬公噸增加至 2014 年的 29 800 萬公噸,平均每年增長率為 3.0%。在 2014 年,香港和中國內地(內地)之間的港口貨運量佔本港的港口貨物吞吐量的 50.1%。在香港和內地之間的港口貨運量中,約有 79.4% 是往返珠江三角洲的貨物。

本文就 2004 年至 2014 年的香港港口貨物統計數字作詳細分析。

The port of Hong Kong is a major hub port of the Asia-Pacific region. Hong Kong's port cargo throughput increased from 221 million tonnes in 2004 to 298 million tonnes in 2014, representing an average annual growth rate of 3.0%. The port cargo movements between Hong Kong and the mainland of China (the Mainland) accounted for 50.1% of Hong Kong's port cargo throughput in 2014. About 79.4% of the port cargo movements between Hong Kong and the Mainland were in the Pearl River Delta region.

This article provides a detailed analysis of the port cargo statistics of Hong Kong from 2004 to 2014.

如對本文有任何查詢,請聯絡政府統計處外發加工貿易及船務統計組 (電話:(852)25824889;電郵:shipping@censtatd.gov.hk)。

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2004 年至 2014 年港口貨物統計 Port Cargo Statistics, 2004 to 2014

1. 引言

- 1.1 香港的港口是亞太區一個主要的樞紐港。香港的港口貨物吞吐量由 2004 年的 22 100 萬公噸增加至 2014 年的 29 800 萬公噸,平均每年增長率為 3.0%。在 2014 年,香港和中國內地(內地)之間的港口貨運量佔本港的港口貨物吞吐量的 50.1%。在香港和內地之間的港口貨運量中,約有 79.4% 是往返珠江三角洲(珠三角)的貨物。
- 1.2 本文就 2004 年至 2014 年的香港港口 貨物統計數字作詳細分析。

2. 編製港口貨物統計數字的資料來 源

2.1 香港的港口貨物統計數字是從船務公司 遞交的貨物艙單上的托運貨物中抽取樣本編製而成。有關編製方法的詳情,請參閱政府統計處出版的《香港船務統計》季刊 (www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp130_tc.jsp?productCode=B1020008)。

3. 香港的港口貨物吞吐量

概況

3.1 在 2014 年,港口貨物佔所有運輸方式 裝運貨物的 91.2%。

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The port of Hong Kong is a major hub port of the Asia-Pacific region. Hong Kong's port cargo throughput increased from 221 million tonnes in 2004 to 298 million tonnes in 2014, representing an average annual growth rate of 3.0%. The port cargo movements between Hong Kong and the mainland of China (the Mainland) accounted for 50.1% of Hong Kong's port cargo throughput in 2014. About 79.4% of the port cargo movements between Hong Kong and the Mainland were in the Pearl River Delta (PRD) region.
- 1.2 This article provides a detailed analysis of the port cargo statistics of Hong Kong from 2004 to 2014.

2. Sources for compiling port cargo statistics

2.1 Hong Kong's port cargo statistics are compiled based on a sample of consignments listed on cargo manifests submitted by shipping companies. For details of the methodology, please refer to the quarterly report *Hong Kong Shipping Statistics* (www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp130.jsp?product Code=B1020008) published by the Census and Statistics Department.

3. Port cargo throughput of Hong Kong

Overview

3.1 In 2014, the port cargo accounted for 91.2% of the overall cargo movements by all transport modes.

*裝運種類*1

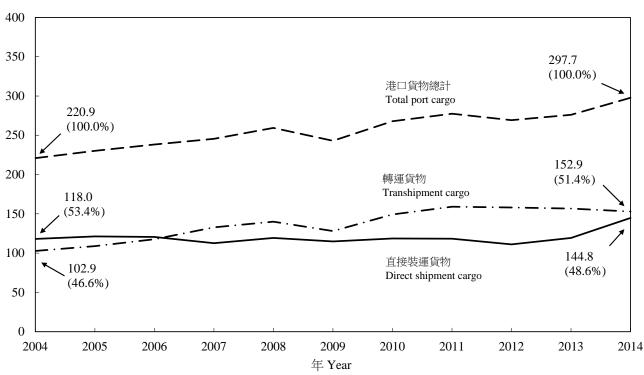
3.2 在 2004 年至 2014 年期間,港口貨物的平均每年增長率為 3.0%,當中轉運貨物及直接裝運貨物的平均每年增長率分別為 4.0%及 2.1%。轉運貨物佔港口貨物的比重由 2004 年的 46.6% 上升至 2014 年的 51.4%。(圖 1)

Shipment type¹

3.2 Between 2004 and 2014, the average annual growth rate of port cargo was 3.0%. Within this total, the average annual growth rate of transhipment cargo and direct shipment cargo were 4.0% and 2.1% respectively. The share of transhipment cargo in total port cargo increased from 46.6% in 2004 to 51.4% in 2014. (Chart 1)

圖 1 2004 年至 2014 年按裝運種類劃分的港口貨物吞吐量 Chart 1 Port cargo throughput by shipment type, 2004 to 2014





註釋: 括號內數字指按裝運種類劃分的港口貨物吞吐量的 百分比分布。 Note: Figures in brackets refer to percentage distribution of the port cargo throughput by shipment type.

Goods imported into Hong Kong or exported/re-exported from Hong Kong are classified as direct shipment, whereas goods transhipped in Hong Kong under a through bill of lading (as distinguished from those imported into Hong Kong for subsequent re-exportation) are classified as transhipment. Statistics do not include goods in transit through Hong Kong.

海運/河運2

- 3.3 在 2014 年的港口貨物中,海運及河運 貨物分別達 19 700 萬公噸及 10 000 萬公噸。(表1)
- 3.4 在 2004 年至 2014 年期間,河運貨物的平均每年增長率(4.9%)較海運貨物的(2.2%)為高。河運貨物佔港口貨物的比重,由 2004 年的 28.2%上升至 2014 年的33.7%。 (表1)

Seaborne/River²

- 3.3 In 2014, within port cargo, seaborne and river cargo reached 197 million tonnes and 100 million tonnes respectively. (Table 1)
- 3.4 Between 2004 and 2014, the average annual growth rate of river cargo (4.9%) was higher than that of the seaborne cargo (2.2%). The share of river cargo in total port cargo rose from 28.2% in 2004 to 33.7% in 2014. (Table 1)

表 1 2004 年及 2010 年至 2014 年按海運/河運方式劃分的港口貨物吞吐量 Table 1 Port cargo throughput by seaborne/river, 2004 and 2010 to 2014

千公噸(另有註明除外)

Thousand tonnes, unless otherwise specified

	2004	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	平均每年 變動率 Average annual rate of change 2004-2014
水運	220 879	267 815	277 444	269 282	276 055	297 737	+3.0%
Waterborne	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	
海運	158 617	182 004	194 926	188 860	184 238	197 321	+2.2%
Seaborne	(71.8%)	(68.0%)	(70.3%)	(70.1%)	(66.7%)	(66.3%)	
河運	62 262	85 811	82 518	80 423	91 817	100 416	+4.9%
River	(28.2%)	(32.0%)	(29.7%)	(29.9%)	(33.3%)	(33.7%)	

註釋: 括號內數字指按海運/河運方式劃分的港口貨物吞 吐量的百分比分布。

由於四捨五入關係,個別數字加起來可能與總數不符。

Notes: Figures in brackets refer to percentage distribution of the port cargo throughput by seaborne/river.

Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

國家/地區

3.5 在 2004 年至 2014 年期間,香港和內地 之間的港口貨運量平均每年增長 6.2%。在 2014 年,它在本港的港口貨物吞吐量中所佔

Countries/Territories

- 3.5 During the period from 2004 to 2014, the port cargo movements between Hong Kong and the Mainland recorded an average annual growth rate of 6.2%. They continued to account for the largest
- 2 港口貨物包括海運及河運貨物。海運貨物是指由遠 洋輪船載運的貨物,而河運貨物則指由內河船隻載 運的貨物。遠洋輪船是指越過內河航限行駛的船 隻,而內河船隻則指僅在內河航限內行駛的船隻。
- Port cargo comprises seaborne and river cargo. Seaborne cargo refers to those carried by ocean vessels while river cargo refers to those carried by river vessels. Ocean vessels refer to vessels operating beyond the river trade limits while river vessels refer to vessels plying exclusively within the river trade limits.

的比重為 50.1%,持續佔最大比重。其次是香港和美國之間的港口貨運量,佔本港的港口貨物吞吐量的 5.4%。 (表 2 和圖 2)

share of Hong Kong's port cargo throughput, being 50.1% in 2014. This was followed by the port cargo movements between Hong Kong and the United States of America (U.S.A.), which accounted for 5.4% of Hong Kong's port cargo throughput in 2014. (Table 2 and Chart 2)

表 2 2004 年及 2014 年按國家/地區劃分的港口貨物吞吐量 Table 2 Port cargo throughput by country/territory, 2004 and 2014

千公噸(另有註明除外)

Thousand tonnes, unless otherwise specified

	Ca	卸下貨物 rgo discha	rged	C	裝上貨物 argo loade	d		合計 Overall	
國家/地區 Country/territory	2004	2014	平均每年 變動率 Average annual rate of change 2004-2014	2004	2014	平均每年 變動率 Average annual rate of change 2004-2014	2004	2014	平均每年 變動率 Average annual rate of change 2004-2014
中國內地 The mainland of China	43 729 (32.4%)	94 270 (51.2%)	+8.0%	38 333 (44.6%)	54 985 (48.4%)	+3.7%	82 063 (37.2%)	149 256 (50.1%)	+6.2%
美國 United States of America	7 678 (5.7%)	10 028 (5.4%)	+2.7%	11 526 (13.4%)	6 011 (5.3%)	-6.3%	19 204 (8.7%)	16 039 (5.4%)	-1.8%
日本 Japan	10 025 (7.4%)	10 129 (5.5%)	+0.1%	2 806 (3.3%)	5 033 (4.4%)	+6.0%	12 831 (5.8%)	15 161 (5.1%)	+1.7%
越南 Vietnam	824 (0.6%)	4 503 (2.4%)	+18.5%	1 338 (1.6%)	8 194 (7.2%)	+19.9%	2 162 (1.0%)	12 697 (4.3%)	+19.4%
台灣 Taiwan	13 133 (9.7%)	7 188 (3.9%)	-5.8%	3 375 (3.9%)	4 172 (3.7%)	+2.1%	16 508 (7.5%)	11 361 (3.8%)	-3.7%
新加坡 Singapore	11 050 (8.2%)	7 991 (4.3%)	-3.2%	1 549 (1.8%)	2 385 (2.1%)	+4.4%	12 599 (5.7%)	10 375 (3.5%)	-1.9%
印度尼西亞 Indonesia	9 231 (6.8%)	7 906 (4.3%)	-1.5%	1 200 (1.4%)	1 924 (1.7%)	+4.8%	10 431 (4.7%)	9 830 (3.3%)	-0.6%
其他 Others	39 185 (29.1%)	42 170 (22.9%)	+0.7%	25 899 (30.1%)	30 849 (27.2%)	+1.8%	65 083 (29.5%)	73 019 (24.5%)	+1.2%
合計 Overall	134 854 (100.0%)	184 185 (100.0%)	+3.2%	86 025 (100.0%)	113 552 (100.0%)	+2.8%	220 879 (100.0%)	297 737 (100.0%)	+3.0%

註釋: 括號內數字指按國家/地區劃分的港口貨物吞吐量 的百分比分布。

由於四捨五入關係,個別數字加起來可能與總數不符。

Notes: Figures in brackets refer to percentage distribution of the port cargo throughput by country/territory.

Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

3.6 在 2014 年,香港和珠三角之間的港口 貨運量佔香港港口貨物吞吐量約 40%,反映 出香港和珠三角的緊密經濟關係。 (表 3) 3.6 The port cargo movements between Hong Kong and the PRD accounted for about 40% of Hong Kong's port cargo throughput in 2014. This reflected the close economic relations between Hong Kong and the PRD. (Table 3)

表 3 2004 年及 2010 年至 2014 年香港和中國內地之間的港口貨運量

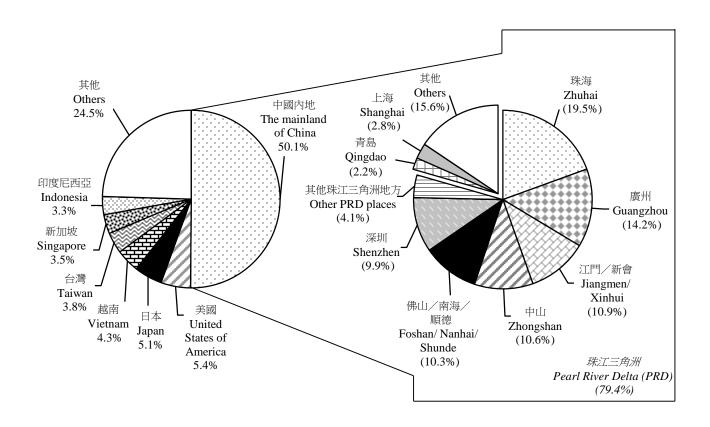
Table 3 Port cargo movements between Hong Kong and the mainland of China, 2004 and 2010 to 2014

千公噸(另有註明除外) Thousand tonnes, unless otherwise specified

							平均每年 變動率 Average annual rate of change
	2004	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2004-2014
香港和所有國家/地區之間的港口貨運量 Port cargo movements between Hong Kong and all countries/territories	220 879 (100.0%)	267 815 (100.0%)	277 444 (100.0%)	269 282 (100.0%)	276 055 (100.0%)	297 737 (100.0%)	+3.0%
香港和中國內地之間的港口貨運量 Port cargo movements between Hong Kong and the mainland of China	82 063	112 267	114 243	109 096	121 424	149 256	+6.2%
佔香港和所有國家/地區之間的港口貨 運量的百分比 As a percentage of port cargo movements between Hong Kong and all countries/territories	(37.2%)	(41.9%)	(41.2%)	(40.5%)	(44.0%)	(50.1%)	
香港和珠江三角洲之間的港口貨運量 Port cargo movements between Hong Kong and the Pearl River Delta	62 499	84 904	82 582	79 959	91 313	118 580	+6.6%
佔香港和所有國家/地區之間的港 口貨運量的百分比 As a percentage of port cargo movements between Hong Kong and all countries/territories	(28.3%)	(31.7%)	(29.8%)	(29.7%)	(33.1%)	(39.8%)	
佔香港和中國內地之間的港口貨運 量的百分比 As a percentage of port cargo movements between Hong Kong and the mainland of China	[76.2%]	[75.6%]	[72.3%]	[73.3%]	[75.2%]	[79.4%]	

- 3.7 在 2014 年,香港和內地之間的港口貨物運輸有 79.4% 是在珠三角進行的。當中,以珠海所佔的比重最大(19.5%),其次是廣州(14.2%)及江門/新會(10.9%)。(圖2)
- 3.7 In 2014, 79.4% of the port cargo movements between Hong Kong and the Mainland were taken up by the PRD. Within this, Zhuhai had the largest share (19.5%), followed by Guangzhou (14.2%) and Jiangmen/Xinhui (10.9%). (Chart 2)

圖 2 2014 年按國家/地區劃分以重量計的港口貨物吞吐量 Chart 2 Port cargo throughput in terms of tonnage by country/territory, 2014



註譯: 括號內數字指按港口劃分的香港和中國內地之間的 港口貨運量的百分比分布。 Note: Figures in brackets refer to percentage distribution of the port cargo movements between Hong Kong and the mainland of China by port.

貨品類別

3.8 按貨品類別分析,「非食用原料類(燃料除外)」在 2014 年佔港口貨物吞吐量的最大比重 (36.0%)。其次是「製成品」(25.3%)及「化學製品及相關產品類」(12.6%)。 (表4)

Commodity sections

3.8 Analysed by commodity section, the largest share of port cargo throughput in 2014 was taken up by "crude materials, inedible, except fuels" (36.0%), followed by "manufactured goods" (25.3%) and "chemicals and related products" (12.6%). (Table 4)

表 4 2004 年及 2014 年按貨品類別劃分的港口貨物吞吐量 Table 4 Port cargo throughput by commodity section, 2004 and 2014

千公噸 (另有註明除外)

Thousand tonnes, unless otherwise specified

		卸下貨物			装上貨物		<u> </u>	合計	se specified	
	Ca	rgo discha	rged		Cargo load	ed		Overall	erall	
貨品類別 Commodity section	2004	2014	平均每年 變動率 Average annual rate of change 2004-2014	2004	2014	平均每年 變動率 Average annual rate of change 2004-2014	2004	2014	平均每年 變動率 Average annual rate of change 2004-2014	
非食用原料類(燃料除外) Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	21 602 (16.0%)	70 437 (38.2%)	+12.5%	14 257 (16.6%)	36 663 (32.3%)	+9.9%	35 858 (16.2%)	107 100 (36.0%)	+11.6%	
製成品 Manufactured goods	45 936 (34.1%)	41 849 (22.7%)	-0.9%	40 534 (47.1%)	33 614 (29.6%)	-1.9%	86 470 (39.1%)	75 464 (25.3%)	-1.4%	
化學製品及相關產品類 Chemicals and related products	23 725 (17.6%)	20 494 (11.1%)	-1.5%	13 461 (15.6%)	17 052 (15.0%)	+2.4%	37 186 (16.8%)	37 546 (12.6%)	+0.1%	
食物;飲料及煙草類 Food; beverages and tobacco	9 155 (6.8%)	18 325 (9.9%)	+7.2%	5 084 (5.9%)	14 596 (12.9%)	+11.1%	14 239 (6.4%)	32 922 (11.1%)	+8.7%	
礦物燃料、潤滑油及副產品 類;動植物油、脂肪及蠟 脂類 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials; animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	24 596 (18.2%)	23 791 (12.9%)	-0.3%	1 337 (1.6%)	1 154 (1.0%)	-1.5%	25 933 (11.7%)	24 945 (8.4%)	-0.4%	
機械及交通工具 Machinery and transport equipment	9 774 (7.2%)	9 265 (5.0%)	-0.5%	11 298 (13.1%)	10 437 (9.2%)	-0.8%	21 071 (9.5%)	19 702 (6.6%)	-0.7%	
未能分類的貨物 Commodities not classified elsewhere	67 (§)	23 (§)	-10.1%	54 (0.1%)	35 (§)	-4.2%	120 (0.1%)	58 (§)	-7.1%	
合計 Overall	134 854 (100.0%)	184 185 (100.0%)	+3.2%	86 025 (100.0%)	113 552 (100.0%)	+2.8%	220 879 (100.0%)	297 737 (100.0%)	+3.0%	

註釋: 括號內數字指按貨品類別劃分的港口貨物吞吐量的 百分比分布。

> 由於四捨五人關係,個別數字加起來可能與總數不 符。

§ 少於 0.05%。

Notes: Figures in brackets refer to percentage distribution of the port cargo throughput by commodity section.

Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

§ Less than 0.05%.

貨物種類

3.9 貨櫃貨物在港口貨物吞吐量中所佔的比重由 2004 年的 75.3% 下跌至 2014 年的 67.4%。另一方面,無包裝固態散貨的比重則由 2004 年的 9.0% 上升至 2014 年的 22.1%。 (表 5)

3.10 在 2014 年,貨櫃貨物佔裝上貨物的比重 (84.9%) 大於其在卸下貨物中所佔的相應 比重 (56.6%)。在 2004 年亦出現類似的情況。 (表 5)

Cargo types

3.9 The percentage share of containerised cargo in port cargo throughput decreased from 75.3% in 2004 to 67.4% in 2014. On the other hand, the percentage share of unpacked solid bulk cargo increased from 9.0% in 2004 to 22.1% in 2014. (Table 5)

3.10 In 2014, containerised cargo accounted for a larger share (84.9%) of cargo loaded than its corresponding share (56.6%) of cargo discharged. A similar situation was observed in 2004. (Table 5)

表 5 2004 年及 2014 年接貨物種類劃分的港口貨物吞吐量 Table 5 Port cargo throughput by cargo type, 2004 and 2014

千公噸 (另有註明除外)

Thousand tonnes, unless otherwise specified

	卸下貨物 rgo dischai		(裝上貨物 Cargo loade	ed		合計 Overall			
貨物種類 Cargo type	2004	2014	平均每年 變動率 Average annual rate of change 2004-2014	2004	2014	平均每年 變動率 Average annual rate of change 2004-2014	2004	2014	平均每年 變動率 Average annual rate of change 2004-2014	
貨櫃貨物 Containerised cargo	90 295 (67.0%)	104 313 (56.6%)	+1.5%	75 976 (88.3%)	96 412 (84.9%)	+2.4%	166 271 (75.3%)	200 726 (67.4%)	+1.9%	
無包裝固態散貨 Unpacked solid bulk cargo	18 664 (13.8%)	52 815 (28.7%)	+11.0%	1 194 (1.4%)	12 924 (11.4%)	+26.9%	19 857 (9.0%)	65 739 (22.1%)	+12.7%	
無包裝液態散貨 Unpacked liquid bulk cargo	15 862 (11.8%)	15 353 (8.3%)	-0.3%	1 093 (1.3%)	464 (0.4%)	-8.2%	16 955 (7.7%)	15 817 (5.3%)	-0.7%	
包裝散貨 Break bulk cargo	10 034 (7.4%)	11 703 (6.4%)	+1.6%	7 762 (9.0%)	3 751 (3.3%)	-7.0%	17 796 (8.1%)	15 455 (5.2%)	-1.4%	
合計 Overall	134 854 (100.0%)	184 185 (100.0%)	+3.2%	86 025 (100.0%)	113 552 (100.0%)	+2.8%	220 879 (100.0%)	297 737 (100.0%)	+3.0%	

註釋: 括號內數字指按貨物種類劃分的港口貨物吞吐量的 百分比分布。

由於四捨五入關係,個別數字加起來可能與總數不符。

Notes: Figures in brackets refer to percentage distribution of the port cargo throughput by cargo type.

Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

貨物裝卸地點

3.11 按貨物裝卸地點分析,在 2014 年,經 貨櫃碼頭處理的港口貨物在港口貨物吞吐量 中所佔的比重為最大(55.8%)。其次是泊位 和倉庫碼頭(包括公眾貨物裝卸區) (30.8%)及碇泊處和浮泡(13.4%)。 (表6)

3.12 在 2014 年的裝上貨物中,經貨櫃碼頭處理的貨物所佔的比重(68.3%)大於其在卸下貨物中所佔的相應比重(48.1%)。在2004年亦出現類似的情況。(表6)

Cargo handling locations

3.11 Analysed by cargo handling location, container terminals handled the largest share (55.8%) of the port cargo throughput in 2014, followed by berths and wharves (including public cargo working areas) (30.8%) as well as anchorages and buoys (13.4%). (Table 6)

3.12 In 2014, container terminals handled a larger share (68.3%) of cargo loaded than the corresponding share (48.1%) of cargo discharged. A similar situation was observed in 2004. (Table 6)

表 6 2004 年及 2014 年按貨物裝卸地點劃分的港口貨物吞吐量
Table 6 Port cargo throughput by cargo handling location, 2004 and 2014

千公噸(另有註明除外) Thousand tonnes, unless otherwise specified

	卸下貨物 Cargo discharged				裝上貨物 Cargo loaded			合計 Overall		
			平均每年			平均每年			平均每年	
貨物裝卸地點 Cargo handling location	2004	2014	Average annual rate of change 2004-2014	2004	2014	Average annual rate of change 2004-2014	2004	2014	Average annual rate of change 2004-2014	
貨櫃碼頭 Container terminals	49 107 (36.4%)	88 653 (48.1%)	+6.1%	44 304 (51.5%)	77 537 (68.3%)	+5.8%	93 411 (42.3%)	166 190 (55.8%)	+5.9%	
泊位和倉庫碼頭(包括 公眾貨物裝卸區) Berths and wharves (including public cargo working areas)	53 007 (39.3%)	74 681 (40.5%)	+3.5%	21 522 (25.0%)	16 915 (14.9%)	-2.4%	74 530 (33.7%)	91 596 (30.8%)	+2.1%	
碇泊處和浮泡 Anchorages and buoys	32 740 (24.3%)	20 852 (11.3%)	-4.4%	20 198 (23.5%)	19 099 (16.8%)	-0.6%	52 938 (24.0%)	39 951 (13.4%)	-2.8%	
合計 Overall	134 854 (100.0%)	184 185 (100.0%)	+3.2%	86 025 (100.0%)	113 552 (100.0%)	+2.8%	220 879 (100.0%)	297 737 (100.0%)	+3.0%	

註釋: 括號內數字指按貨物裝卸地點劃分的港口貨物吞吐 量的百分比分布。

由於四捨五人關係,個別數字加起來可能與總數不符。

Notes: Figures in brackets refer to percentage distribution of the port cargo throughput by cargo handling location.

Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.