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2007 年至 2017 年港口轉運貨物統計  
Port Transshipment Cargo Statistics, 2007 to 2017

## 2007 年至 2017 年港口轉運貨物統計 Port Transhipment Cargo Statistics, 2007 to 2017

港口轉運貨物為香港港口貨物吞吐量的增長作出貢獻。在 2007 年至 2017 年期間，港口轉運貨物的平均每年增長率達 0.8%。在 2017 年，港口轉運貨物佔港口貨物吞吐量的 50.9%，當中又以與中國內地之間的轉運貨物比重最大，佔港口轉運貨物的 38.9%。在香港與內地之間的港口轉運貨物中，約有 71.2% 是香港與珠江三角洲地區之間的轉運貨物。

本文就 2007 年至 2017 年的香港港口轉運貨物統計數字作詳細分析。

Port transhipment cargo movements have contributed to the growth of port cargo throughput of Hong Kong. With an average annual rate of increase of 0.8% between 2007 and 2017, port transhipment cargo movements took up 50.9% of port cargo throughput in 2017. In particular, port transhipment cargo movements between Hong Kong and the mainland of China accounted for the largest share (38.9%) of Hong Kong's port transhipment cargo. About 71.2% of Mainland-Hong Kong port transhipment cargo movements were between Hong Kong and the Pearl River Delta region.

This article provides a detailed analysis of the port transhipment cargo statistics of Hong Kong from 2007 to 2017.

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# 2007 年至 2017 年港口轉運貨物統計

## Port Transshipment Cargo Statistics, 2007 to 2017

### 1. 引言

1.1 港口轉運貨物為香港港口貨物吞吐量的增長作出貢獻。在 2007 年至 2017 年期間，港口轉運貨物的平均每年增長率達 0.8%。在 2017 年，港口轉運貨物佔港口貨物吞吐量的 50.9%，當中又以與中國內地（內地）之間的轉運貨物比重最大，佔港口轉運貨物的 38.9%。在香港與內地之間的港口轉運貨物中，約有 71.2% 是香港與珠江三角洲（珠三角）地區之間的轉運貨物。

1.2 本文就 2007 年至 2017 年的香港港口轉運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](http://www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp130_tc.jsp?productCode=B1020008))。

### 3. 直接裝運與轉運

3.1 進口香港或從香港出口／轉口的貨物列為直接裝運，而以聯運提單在香港轉運的貨物（有別於進口香港後再轉口的貨物）則列為轉運。統計數字並不包括途經香港的過境貨物<sup>1</sup>。

<sup>1</sup> 過境貨物是指貨物純粹路經香港而不涉及任何活動，只會留在同一運輸工具，而不會搬離或裝上另一運輸工具。

### 1. Introduction

1.1 Port transshipment cargo movements have contributed to the growth of port cargo throughput of Hong Kong. With an average annual rate of increase of 0.8% between 2007 and 2017, port transshipment cargo movements took up 50.9% of port cargo throughput in 2017. In particular, port transshipment cargo movements between Hong Kong and the mainland of China (the Mainland) accounted for the largest share (38.9%) of Hong Kong's port transshipment cargo. About 71.2% of Mainland-Hong Kong port transshipment cargo movements were between Hong Kong and the Pearl River Delta (PRD) region.

1.2 This article provides a detailed analysis of the port transshipment cargo statistics of Hong Kong from 2007 to 2017.

### 2. Source 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?productCode=B1020008](http://www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp130.jsp?productCode=B1020008)) published by the Census and Statistics Department.

### 3. Direct shipment and transshipment

3.1 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 transshipment. Goods in transit<sup>1</sup> through Hong Kong are not included in the statistics.

<sup>1</sup> Goods in transit refer to goods purely passing through Hong Kong without undergoing any activities in Hong Kong. It remains on board the same vessel without being removed or loaded to another vessel.

## 4. 港口轉運貨物

### 概況

4.1 香港的港口轉運貨物由 2007 年的 13 280 萬公噸增加至 2017 年的 14 320 萬公噸，平均每年增長率達 0.8%。同期間直接裝運貨物的平均每年增長率更達 2.1%。

(表 1)

4.2 轉運貨物佔港口貨物吞吐量的百分比由 2007 年的 54.1% 減少至 2017 年的 50.9%。由 2007 年起，在香港的港口內，轉運貨物的吞吐量已超過直接裝運貨物。(表 1)

4.3 同期，香港的港口貨物吞吐量平均每年上升 1.4%。(表 1)

## 4. Port transshipment cargo

### Overview

4.1 The port transshipment cargo movements of Hong Kong increased from 132.8 million tonnes in 2007 to 143.2 million tonnes in 2017, representing an average annual rate of increase of 0.8%. Meanwhile, the corresponding average annual rate of increase of direct shipment cargo movements further reached 2.1% during the period. (Table 1)

4.2 Port transshipment cargo movements as a percentage of port cargo throughput decreased from 54.1% in 2007 to 50.9% in 2017. Since 2007, the transshipment cargo movements had surpassed the direct shipment cargo movements in the port of Hong Kong. (Table 1)

4.3 Over the same period, the port cargo throughput of Hong Kong increased at an average annual rate of 1.4%. (Table 1)

表 1 2007 年及 2017 年按裝運種類劃分的港口貨物吞吐量  
Table 1 Port cargo throughput by shipment type, 2007 and 2017

裝運種類 Shipment type	2007	2017	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 2007-2017
直接裝運貨物 Direct shipment cargo	112 647 (45.9%)	138 359 (49.1%)	+2.1%
轉運貨物 Transshipment cargo	132 786 (54.1%)	143 187 (50.9%)	+0.8%
合計 Overall	245 433 (100.0%)	281 545 (100.0%)	+1.4%

註釋：括號內的數字指按裝運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。

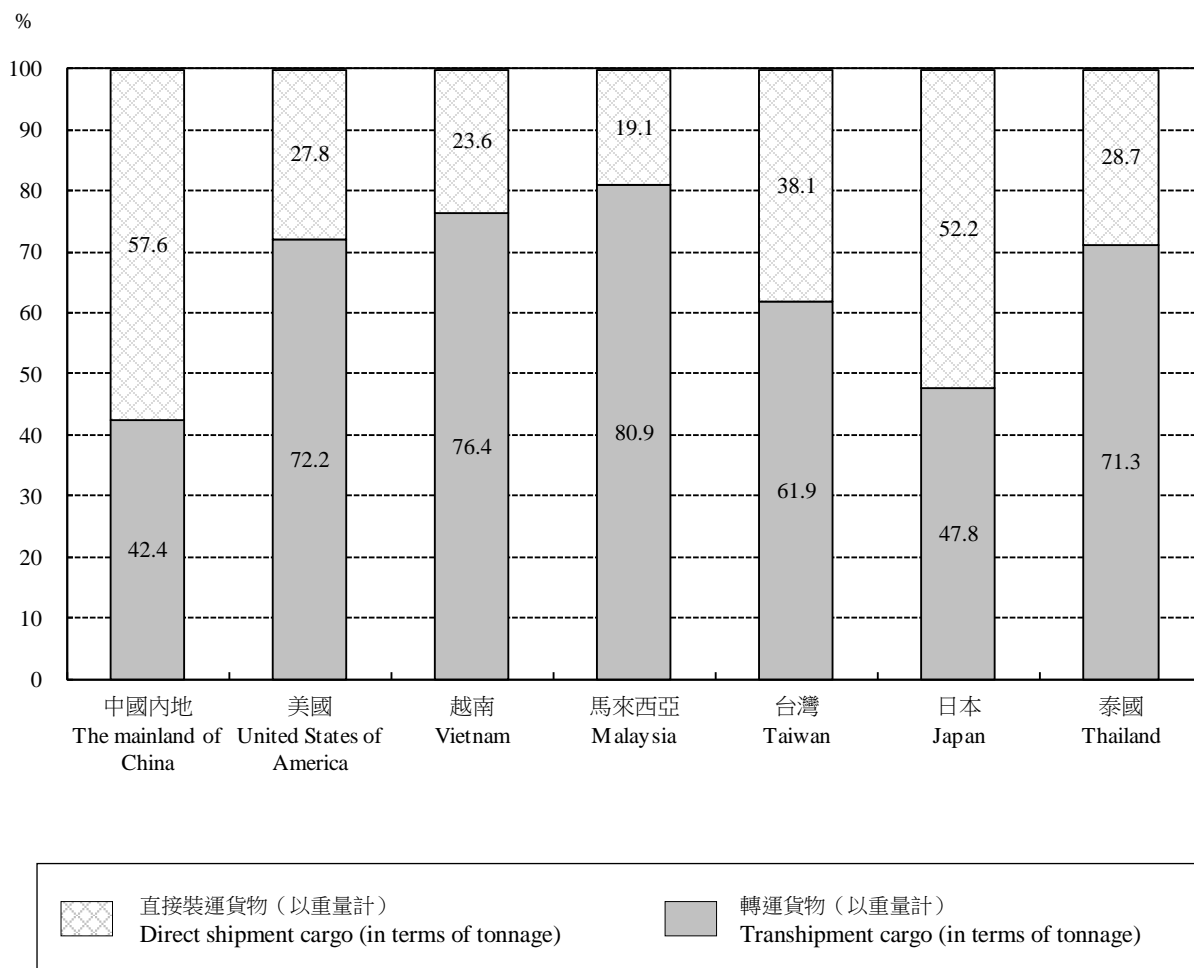
Notes: Figures in brackets refer to percentage distribution of the port cargo throughput by shipping type.

Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

4.4 在 2017 年，轉運貨物佔香港與主要裝貨／卸貨國家／地區（以重量計）之間的港口貨物的一個重要比重。有 72.2% 的香港與美國之間的港口貨物為轉運貨物，而香港與越南及香港與馬來西亞之間的港口貨物分別有 76.4% 及 80.9% 為轉運貨物。（圖 1）

4.4 In 2017, transhipment cargo movements accounted for a significant share of the port cargo movements between Hong Kong and major countries/territories of loading/discharge (in terms of tonnage). 72.2% of port cargo movements between Hong Kong and the United States of America (U.S.A.) were transhipment. Meanwhile, 76.4% and 80.9% of port cargo movements between Hong Kong and Vietnam and between Hong Kong and Malaysia respectively were transhipment. (Chart 1)

**圖 1 2017 年按裝運種類劃分的香港與主要裝貨／卸貨國家／地區（以重量計）之間的港口貨物**  
**Chart 1 Port cargo movements between Hong Kong and major countries/territories of loading/discharge (in terms of tonnage) by shipment type, 2017**



## 國家／地區

4.5 在主要國家／地區中，香港與內地之間的港口轉運貨物在 2017 年繼續佔香港的港口轉運貨物的最大比重（38.9%），其次是美國（6.9%）、越南（6.0%）、馬來西亞（5.5%）和台灣（4.7%）。（表 2 及圖 2）

## Countries/Territories

4.5 Among major countries/territories, the port transshipment cargo movements between Hong Kong and the Mainland continued to take up the largest share (38.9%) of Hong Kong's port transshipment cargo in 2017, followed by the U.S.A. (6.9%), Vietnam (6.0%), Malaysia (5.5%) and Taiwan (4.7%). (Table 2 and Chart 2)

**表 2 2007 年及 2017 年按主要國家／地區劃分的港口貨物吞吐量**  
**Table 2 Port cargo throughput by major country/territory, 2007 and 2017**

千公噸（另有註明除外）

Thousand tonnes, unless otherwise specified

國家／地區 Country/territory	直接裝運貨物 Direct shipment cargo			轉運貨物 Transshipment cargo			合計 Overall		
	2007	2017	平均每年 變動率	2007	2017	平均每年 變動率	2007	2017	平均每年 變動率
			Average annual rate of change			Average annual rate of change			Average annual rate of change
中國內地 The mainland of China	39 927 (35.4%)	75 731 (54.7%)	+6.6%	54 841 (41.3%)	55 751 (38.9%)	+0.2%	94 768 (38.6%)	131 481 (46.7%)	+3.3%
美國 United States of America	7 796 (6.9%)	3 832 (2.8%)	-6.9%	8 847 (6.7%)	9 946 (6.9%)	+1.2%	16 644 (6.8%)	13 778 (4.9%)	-1.9%
越南 Vietnam	1 381 (1.2%)	2 673 (1.9%)	+6.8%	3 488 (2.6%)	8 650 (6.0%)	+9.5%	4 870 (2.0%)	11 322 (4.0%)	+8.8%
馬來西亞 Malaysia	1 985 (1.8%)	1 862 (1.3%)	-0.6%	3 774 (2.8%)	7 886 (5.5%)	+7.6%	5 759 (2.3%)	9 748 (3.5%)	+5.4%
台灣 Taiwan	7 820 (6.9%)	4 113 (3.0%)	-6.2%	7 823 (5.9%)	6 674 (4.7%)	-1.6%	15 643 (6.4%)	10 787 (3.8%)	-3.6%
日本 Japan	7 173 (6.4%)	7 122 (5.1%)	-0.1%	6 152 (4.6%)	6 535 (4.6%)	+0.6%	13 325 (5.4%)	13 657 (4.9%)	+0.2%
泰國 Thailand	2 386 (2.1%)	2 101 (1.5%)	-1.3%	4 505 (3.4%)	5 216 (3.6%)	+1.5%	6 892 (2.8%)	7 317 (2.6%)	+0.6%
其他 Others	44 177 (39.2%)	40 924 (29.6%)	-0.8%	43 356 (32.7%)	42 530 (29.7%)	-0.2%	87 533 (35.7%)	83 454 (29.6%)	-0.5%
<b>合計 Overall</b>	<b>112 647 (100.0%)</b>	<b>138 359 (100.0%)</b>	<b>+2.1%</b>	<b>132 786 (100.0%)</b>	<b>143 187 (100.0%)</b>	<b>+0.8%</b>	<b>245 433 (100.0%)</b>	<b>281 545 (100.0%)</b>	<b>+1.4%</b>

註釋：括號內的數字指按國家／地區劃分的有關裝運種類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 respective shipment type of port cargo throughput by country/territory.

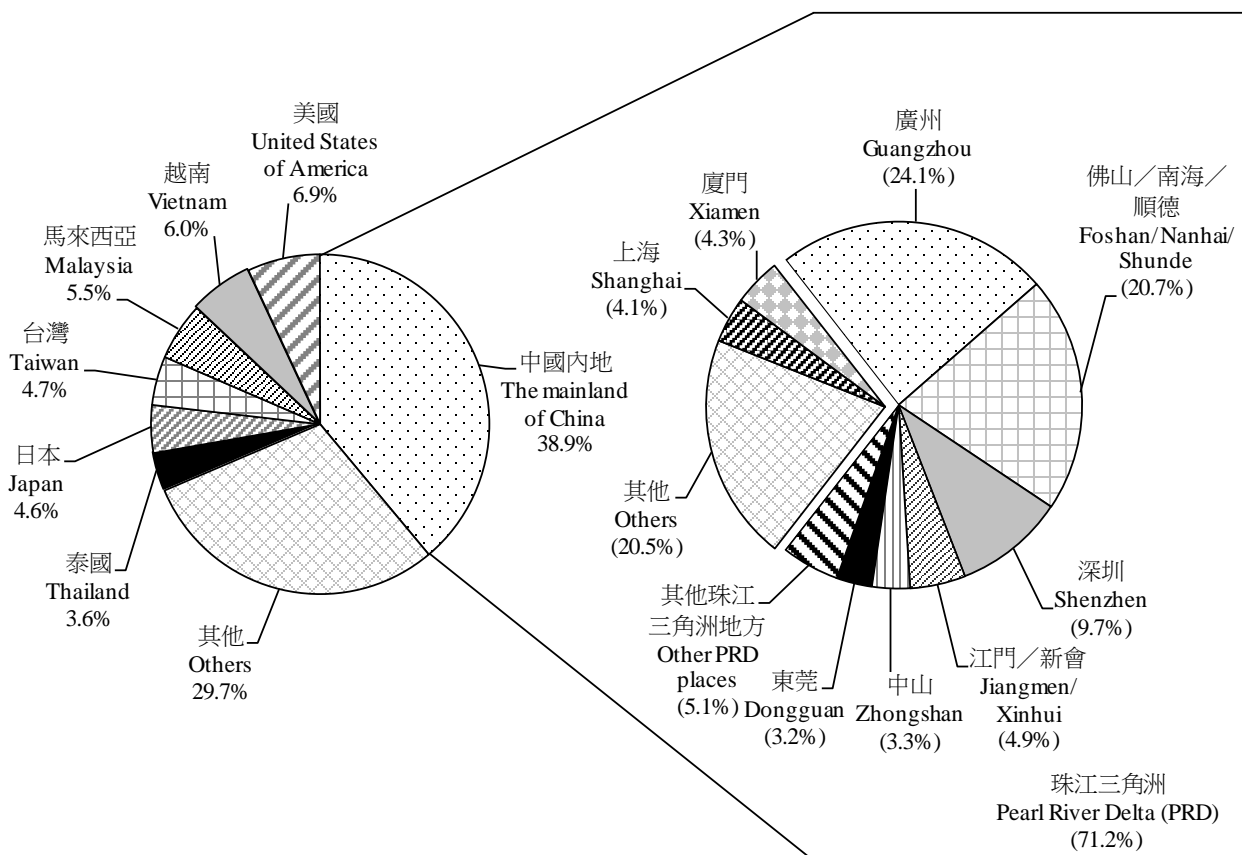
Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

4.6 在 2017 年，廣州佔香港與內地之間的港口轉運貨物吞吐量的比重最大（24.1%），其次是佛山／南海／順德（20.7%）和深圳（9.7%），均在珠江三角洲內。（圖 2）

4.6 In 2017, the largest share of the port transshipment cargo throughput between Hong Kong and the Mainland was taken up by Guangzhou (24.1%), followed by Foshan/Nanhai/Shunde (20.7%) and Shenzhen (9.7%), all within PRD. (Chart 2)

圖 2 2017 年按國家／地區劃分以重量計的港口轉運貨物吞吐量

Chart 2 Port transshipment cargo throughput in terms of tonnage by country/territory, 2017



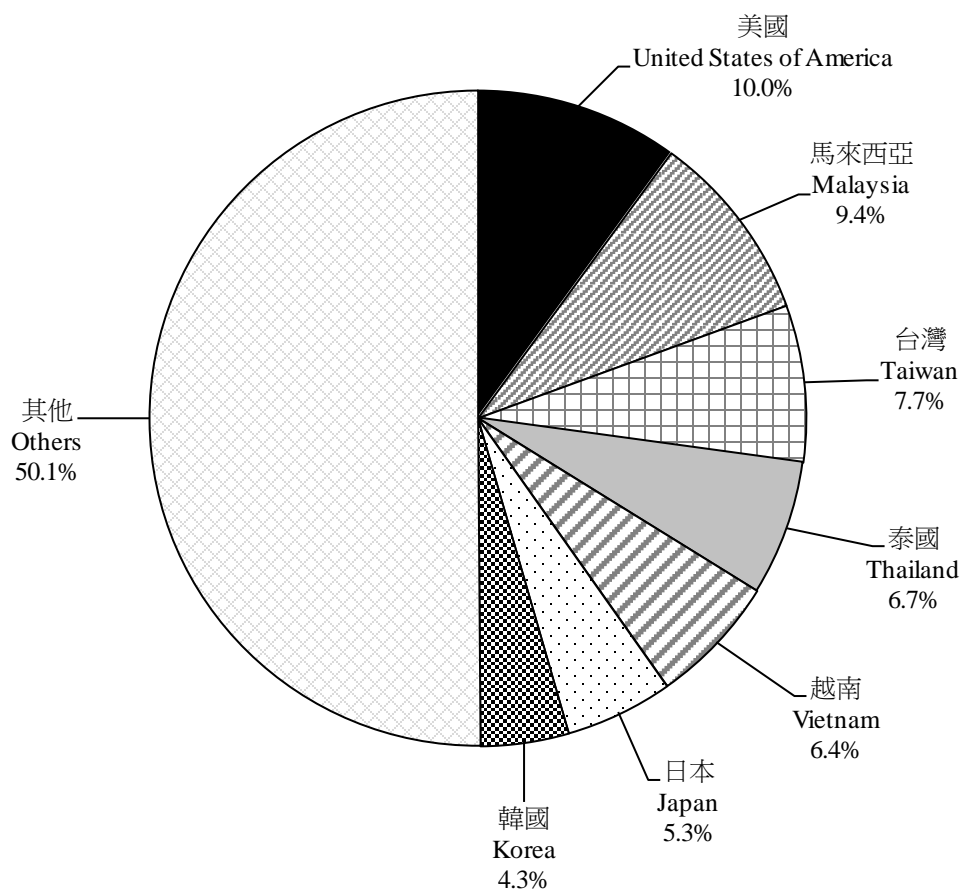
註釋：括號內的數字指按地方劃分的香港與中國內地之間的港口轉運貨物吞吐量的百分比分布。

Note: Figures in brackets refer to percentage distribution of the port transshipment cargo throughput between Hong Kong and the mainland of China by place.

4.7 關於與內地有關的港口轉運貨物（即抵港往內地的轉運貨物和來自內地而離港的轉運貨物），在 2017 年，美國佔最大的比重（10.0%），其次是馬來西亞（9.4%）、台灣（7.7%）、泰國（6.7%）和越南（6.4%）。（圖 3）

4.7 Regarding port transhipment cargo movements related to the Mainland (i.e. inward transhipment cargo destined for the Mainland and outward transhipment cargo originated from the Mainland), the U.S.A. had the largest share of 10.0% in 2017. This was followed by Malaysia (9.4%), Taiwan (7.7%), Thailand (6.7%) and Vietnam (6.4%). (Chart 3)

圖 3 2017 年港口轉運貨物中與中國內地有關按其他國家／地區的分布  
Chart 3 Distribution of port transhipment cargo movements related to the mainland of China by other country/territory, 2017

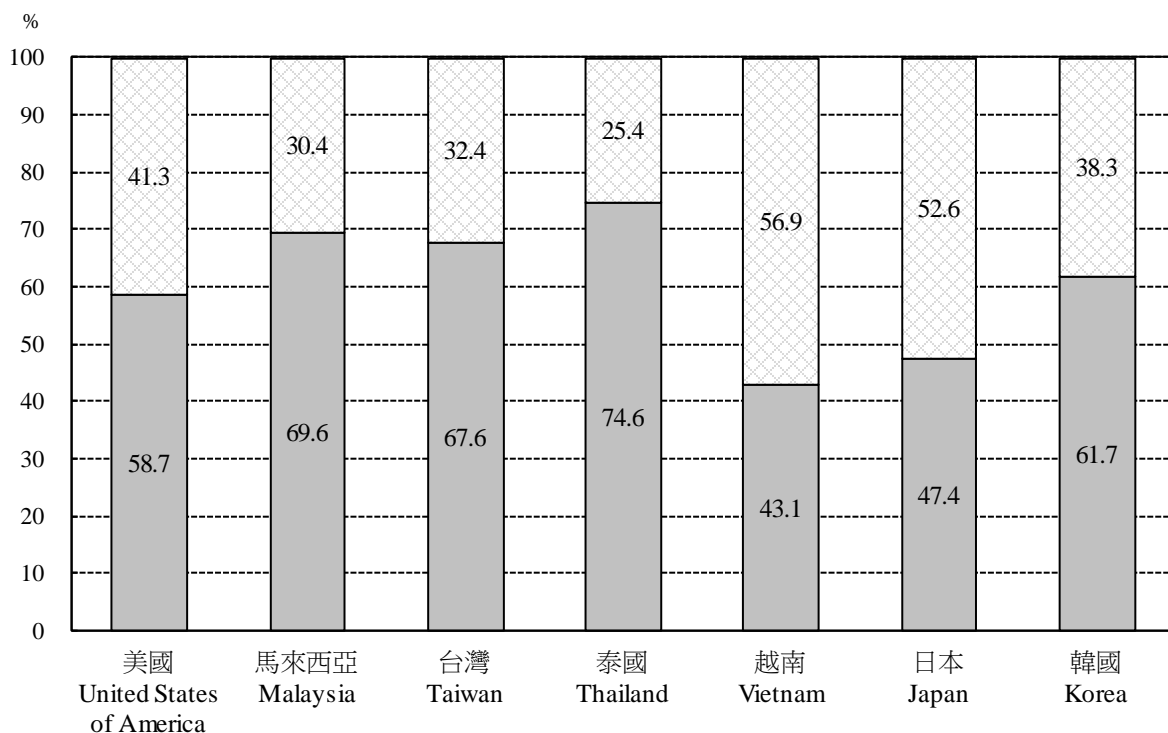






4.8 另一方面，在 2017 年香港與泰國之間有 74.6% 的港口轉運貨物是與內地有關（即抵港往內地的轉運貨物和來自內地而離港的轉運貨物）。該比例在香港與馬來西亞（69.6%）、台灣（67.6%）、韓國（61.7%）和美國（58.7%）之間的港口轉運貨物中亦較高。（圖 4）

4.8 On the other hand, 74.6% of the port transhipment cargo movements between Hong Kong and Thailand in 2017 were related to the Mainland (i.e. inward transhipment cargo destined for the Mainland and outward transhipment cargo originated from the Mainland). These proportions were also high for Malaysia (69.6%), Taiwan (67.6%), Korea (61.7%) and the U.S.A. (58.7%). (Chart 4)

**圖 4 2017 年香港與選定國家／地區之間的港口轉運貨物中與中國內地有關的百分比**  
**Chart 4 Percentage of port transhipment cargo movements between Hong Kong and selected countries/territories related to the mainland of China, 2017**



 香港與選定國家／地區之間的港口轉運貨物而與中國內地（內地）有關（即抵港往內地的轉運貨物和來自內地而離港的轉運貨物）的百分比（以重量計）  
 Percentage of port transhipment cargo movements between Hong Kong and selected countries/territories related to the mainland of China (the Mainland) (i.e. inward transhipment cargo destined for the Mainland and outward transhipment cargo originated from the Mainland) (in terms of tonnage)

 其他  
 Others

## 貨品類別

4.9 在 2017 年，按貨品類別分析，「製成品」在轉運貨物中所佔的比重最大（31.2%），但其在直接裝運貨物中則只排列第三位（14.9%）。另一方面，「礦物燃料、潤滑油及副產品類；動植物油、脂肪及蠟脂類」在轉運貨物中所佔的比重只有約 0.8%，但其在直接裝運貨物中則排列第二位（23.9%）。（表 3）

## Commodity sections

4.9 In 2017, analysed by commodity section, “manufactured goods” took up the largest share (31.2%) of transshipment cargo movements but only ranked third for direct shipment cargo movements (14.9%). On the other hand, “mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials; animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes” accounted for only about 0.8% of transshipment cargo movements, but ranked second for direct shipment cargo movements (23.9%). (Table 3)

**表 3 2007 年及 2017 年按貨品類別劃分的港口貨物吞吐量**  
**Table 3 Port cargo throughput by commodity section, 2007 and 2017**

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

貨品類別 Commodity section	直接裝運貨物 Direct shipment cargo			轉運貨物 Transshipment cargo			合計 Overall		
	2007	2017	平均每年 變動率 Average annual rate of change 2007-2017	2007	2017	平均每年 變動率 Average annual rate of change 2007-2017	2007	2017	平均每年 變動率 Average annual rate of change 2007-2017
製成品 Manufactured goods	33 875 (30.1%)	20 590 (14.9%)	-4.9%	54 686 (41.2%)	44 718 (31.2%)	-2.0%	88 561 (36.1%)	65 308 (23.2%)	-3.0%
非食用原料類（燃料除外） Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	19 289 (17.1%)	57 673 (41.7%)	+11.6%	29 050 (21.9%)	40 603 (28.4%)	+3.4%	48 339 (19.7%)	98 276 (34.9%)	+7.4%
化學製品及相關產品類 Chemicals and related products	17 245 (15.3%)	9 941 (7.2%)	-5.4%	22 000 (16.6%)	24 837 (17.3%)	+1.2%	39 244 (16.0%)	34 778 (12.4%)	-1.2%
食物；飲料及煙草類 Food; beverages and tobacco	7 406 (6.6%)	11 072 (8.0%)	+4.1%	10 779 (8.1%)	19 563 (13.7%)	+6.1%	18 185 (7.4%)	30 635 (10.9%)	+5.4%
機械及交通工具 Machinery and transport equipment	8 802 (7.8%)	5 986 (4.3%)	-3.8%	14 871 (11.2%)	12 255 (8.6%)	-1.9%	23 673 (9.6%)	18 241 (6.5%)	-2.6%
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	25 978 (23.1%)	33 066 (23.9%)	+2.4%	1 363 (1.0%)	1 191 (0.8%)	-1.3%	27 341 (11.1%)	34 256 (12.2%)	+2.3%
其他 Others	53 (\$)	31 (\$)	-5.1%	37 (\$)	19 (\$)	-6.3%	90 (\$)	50 (\$)	-5.6%
<b>合計 Overall</b>	<b>112 647 (100.0%)</b>	<b>138 359 (100.0%)</b>	<b>+2.1%</b>	<b>132 786 (100.0%)</b>	<b>143 187 (100.0%)</b>	<b>+0.8%</b>	<b>245 433 (100.0%)</b>	<b>281 545 (100.0%)</b>	<b>+1.4%</b>

註釋：括號內的數字指按貨品類別劃分的有關裝運種類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。

§ 少於 0.05%。

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

Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

§ Less than 0.05%.

4.10 「食物；飲料及煙草類」在轉運貨物中所佔的比重由 2007 年的 8.1% 上升至 2017 年的 13.7%。同期，「非食用原料類（燃料除外）」所佔的比重亦由 21.9% 增加至 28.4%。（表 3）

#### 貨物種類

4.11 按貨物種類分析，「貨櫃貨物」在 2017 年佔轉運貨物的比重最大（98.9%），其次是「包裝散貨」（0.9%）。（表 4）

4.10 The share of “food; beverages and tobacco” in transshipment cargo movements increased from 8.1% in 2007 to 13.7% in 2017. Over the same period, the share of “crude materials, inedible, except fuels” also rose from 21.9% to 28.4%. (Table 3)

#### Cargo types

4.11 Analysed by cargo type, the largest share of transshipment cargo movements was taken up by “containerised cargo” (98.9%), followed by “break bulk cargo” (0.9%) in 2017. (Table 4)

**表 4 2007 年及 2017 年按貨物種類劃分的港口貨物吞吐量**  
**Table 4 Port cargo throughput by cargo type, 2007 and 2017**

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

貨物種類 Cargo type	直接裝運貨物 Direct shipment cargo			轉運貨物 Transshipment cargo			合計 Overall		
	2007	2017	平均每年 變動率 Average annual rate of change 2007-2017	2007	2017	平均每年 變動率 Average annual rate of change 2007-2017	2007	2017	平均每年 變動率 Average annual rate of change 2007-2017
包裝散貨 Break bulk cargo	15 132 (13.4%)	8 844 (6.4%)	-5.2%	4 544 (3.4%)	1 302 (0.9%)	-11.7%	19 675 (8.0%)	10 146 (3.6%)	-6.4%
貨櫃貨物 Containerised cargo	62 976 (55.9%)	45 206 (32.7%)	-3.3%	127 059 (95.7%)	141 608 (98.9%)	+1.1%	190 035 (77.4%)	186 814 (66.4%)	-0.2%
無包裝液態散貨 Unpacked liquid bulk cargo	17 176 (15.2%)	21 967 (15.9%)	+2.5%	785 (0.6%)	182 (0.1%)	-13.6%	17 961 (7.3%)	22 149 (7.9%)	+2.1%
無包裝固態散貨 Unpacked solid bulk cargo	17 363 (15.4%)	62 343 (45.1%)	+13.6%	399 (0.3%)	94 (0.1%)	-13.5%	17 762 (7.2%)	62 437 (22.2%)	+13.4%
<b>合計 Overall</b>	<b>112 647 (100.0%)</b>	<b>138 359 (100.0%)</b>	<b>+2.1%</b>	<b>132 786 (100.0%)</b>	<b>143 187 (100.0%)</b>	<b>+0.8%</b>	<b>245 433 (100.0%)</b>	<b>281 545 (100.0%)</b>	<b>+1.4%</b>

註釋：括號內的數字指按貨物種類劃分的有關裝運種類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 respective shipment type of port cargo throughput by cargo type.

Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

## 貨物裝卸地點

4.12 按貨物裝卸地點分析，在 2017 年，於「貨櫃碼頭」處理的轉運貨物為最多，佔 86.9%，其次是「泊位和倉庫碼頭（包括公眾貨物裝卸區）」（6.7%）和「碇泊處和浮泡」（6.4%）。（表 5）

## Cargo handling locations

4.12 Analysed by cargo handling location, the largest share of transshipment cargo was handled at “container terminals” (86.9%), followed by “berths and wharves (including public cargo working areas)” (6.7%) and “anchorage and buoys” (6.4%) in 2017. (Table 5)

表 5 2007 年及 2017 年按貨物裝卸地點劃分的港口貨物吞吐量  
Table 5 Port cargo throughput by cargo handling location, 2007 and 2017

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

貨物裝卸地點 Cargo handling location	直接裝運貨物 Direct shipment cargo			轉運貨物 Transshipment cargo			合計 Overall		
	2007	2017	平均每年 變動率 Average annual rate of change 2007-2017	2007	2017	平均每年 變動率 Average annual rate of change 2007-2017	2007	2017	平均每年 變動率 Average annual rate of change 2007-2017
碇泊處和浮泡 Anchorage and buoys	22 691 (20.1%)	31 818 (23.0%)	+3.4%	19 660 (14.8%)	9 193 (6.4%)	-7.3%	42 351 (17.3%)	41 012 (14.6%)	-0.3%
泊位和倉庫碼頭（包括公眾 貨物裝卸區） Berths and wharves (including public cargo working areas)	49 407 (43.9%)	78 173 (56.5%)	+4.7%	14 461 (10.9%)	9 611 (6.7%)	-4.0%	63 867 (26.0%)	87 784 (31.2%)	+3.2%
貨櫃碼頭 Container terminals	40 549 (36.0%)	28 367 (20.5%)	-3.5%	98 666 (74.3%)	124 383 (86.9%)	+2.3%	139 215 (56.7%)	152 750 (54.3%)	+0.9%
<b>合計 Overall</b>	<b>112 647 (100.0%)</b>	<b>138 359 (100.0%)</b>	<b>+2.1%</b>	<b>132 786 (100.0%)</b>	<b>143 187 (100.0%)</b>	<b>+0.8%</b>	<b>245 433 (100.0%)</b>	<b>281 545 (100.0%)</b>	<b>+1.4%</b>

註釋：括號內的數字指按貨物裝卸地點劃分的有關裝運種類  
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  
respective shipment type of port cargo throughput by cargo  
handling location.

Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.