# GlobalPortTracker

# November 2018



in partnership with the





# November 2018

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#### Editorial:

#### Politics Becomes a Trade Driver – but Only Short-Term

It seems that traditional economic fundamentals do not have the same impact on trade that they used to have. We are now in a politically motivated trade environment, and politics is another matter altogether.

President Trump's trade war with China and the threat of even higher tariffs in 2019 created a mini-boom in imports as businesses rushed to bring goods into the country ahead of the tariffs. That increased gross domestic product and did much to boost inventories at a time when we would have expected them to fall. The consumer also appears to have reacted to the expectation that prices will rise as tariff rates go up, with personal consumption increasing 0.4 percent – twice the 0.2 percent increase in disposable personal income.

Despite this, we should not lose sight of economic factors that underly this confusing mix of information. The Institute for Supply Management says its Purchasing Managers Index for U.S. manufacturing fell to 57.7 in October, down from 59.8 in September and below market expectations of 59. The reading pointed to the slowest growth in factory activity in six months. This is not a positive sign. As industrial production slows so will imports. If we look at China's exports, we can see that they benefited from the pre-tariff surge, but the most recent data suggests that this surge has come to an end.

The rate of import growth in 2018 is set to be slower than 2017, and 2019 growth will continue to be weak unless an agreement is reached between the Trump administration and China. If we look at the new U.S. agreement with Mexico and Canada to replace the North American Free Trade Agreement, it does not take much to declare victory.

Despite the import growth through September, the West Coast is feeling the brunt of the tariff war as can clearly be seen in our year-to-date growth tables at the end of this newsletter. The East Coast ports are outperforming the West Coast and Savannah continues to have the highest year-to-date growth rate.

-Ben Hackett



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# **Executive Summary**

- The total volume of loaded imports at the tracked ports increased by 18,000 TEUs in September to 2.15 million TEUs. This represents a 0.9 percent increase over August for a 5.0 percent year-on-year gain and is a record high for the month of September. The forecast for loaded imports in 2018 is a 4.7 percent increase over 2017.
- The combined loaded import volume at the monitored West Coast ports increased by 89,000 TEUs between August and September, which equates to a 7.8 percent gain. The total import volume was 1.23 million TEUs, which equates to a 6.6 percent increase over the same month of last year. The Port of Oakland was the sole location to experience a decrease from August, while the Seaport Alliance, Vancouver, and Prince Rupert posted double-digit percentage gains. From a year-on-year perspective, every port posted an increase. The forecast for loaded imports in 2018 is a 3.4 percent increase over 2017.
- The combined loaded import volume at the monitored East Coast ports fell by 67,000 TEUs between August and September, which equates to a 7.6 percent drop. The import volume of 821,000 TEUs is a high for the month of September and equates to a 4.8 percent gain year-on-year. The volume at every port fell from August, with double-digit percentage drops at Charleston and Miami. Every port except Virginia posted year-on-year growth, with Jacksonville, Everglades, and Miami experiencing double-digit percentage gains. The forecast for loaded imports in 2018 is a 6.2 percent increase over 2017.
- Loaded imports at Houston decreased by 2.6 percent in September (or 3,000 TEUs) to 103,000 TEUs for a 9.3 percent year-on-year slide.

			Aug-18		Sep-17	
	LALB	27	1.0%	77	2.2%	
	Oakland	2	-3.6%	27	4.4%	
West	Seaport Alliance	Ŷ	30.9%	Ŷ	29.4%	
Coast	Vancouver	Ŷ	23.0%	27	9.9%	
	Prince Rupert		44.1%	$\mathbf{T}$	13.9%	
	Coast Total	7	7.8%	27	6.6%	
	Montreal	2	-7.4%	27	0.3%	
	NYNJ	2	-8.8%	21	5.7%	
	Virginia	21	-6.9%	2	-0.7%	
Fact	Charleston	Ψ.	-11.5%	21	1.3%	
East	Savannah	21	-5.0%	71	4.1%	
Coast	Jacksonville	21	-7.5%	1	26.1%	
	Everglades	2	-7.5%	$\mathbf{T}$	13.2%	
	Miami	V	-12.7%	$\mathbf{T}$	15.6%	
	Coast Total	2	-7.6%	77	4.8%	
Gulf	Houston	2	-2.6%	2	-9.3%	

The North Europe edition of the Global Port Tracker reported that total container volumes across the sixport range increased by 12,000 TEUs or 0.3 percent in August with 3.74 million TEUs, for a 1.5 percent yearon-year gain. For loaded incoming volumes, the north range posted a 0.2 percent increase over July and was up 0.6 percent year-on-year, while loaded outgoing volumes were up 0.5 percent for a 2.5 percent gain year-on-year. Loaded imports to Europe posted a 0.5 percent increase (for a 0.9 percent slide year-on-year) while total exports were down 7.5 percent (for a 2.6 percent slide year-on-year). The forecast for 2018 projects a 1.9 percent increase in loaded imports to the six-port range, while loaded exports are projected to increase by 2.6 percent.



#### Change in Import Volume, September 2018 versus:

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# **Global Economic Overview**

- COSCO/OOCL had the largest share of liftings on the eastbound Far East – US trade route over the April to September 2018 period, according to Alphaliner. The CMA CGM group increased its share of the market to 15 percent as its volumes increased by 7.3 percent year-on-year. The picture is less happy for ONE, which slid from second to third spot after suffering a 14.2 percent decrease in year-on-year liftings over the period, although this was in part due to especially poor performance in April and May.
- Alphaliner reported that the capacity of the idle fleet, as of October 15<sup>th</sup>, stood at 579,666 TEUs (up from 458,032 TEUs at around the same point of last month) spread across 195 vessels (versus 167 last month). A total of 11 vessels had a capacity of at least 7,500 TEUs (compared to 12 last month). The idle fleet accounts for 2.6 per cent of the total available capacity, up from 2.0 percent last month. The recent increase in the size of the idle fleet is due to the Chinese "Golden Week" holidays that occurred during the first week of October.



#### Far East – US Eastbound Liftings Share, Apr-Sep 2018

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#### Looking Forward to a Happy Holiday Season by Jon Gold

The 2018 holiday season is shaping up to be the best on record for retail sales. Consumer confidence has remained strong throughout 2018, leading to year-over-year sales growth every month this year. In October, NRF announced its forecast that holiday sales will increase between 4.3 and 4.8 percent over 2017 for a total of \$717.45 billion to \$720.89 billion. That tops both the previous record of \$687.87 billion seen last year and the average annual increase of 3.9 percent over the past five years.

While the economy has remained strong in 2018, that could change in 2019, especially if the trade war with China continues to escalate. The 10 percent tariffs on \$200 billion worth of Chinese goods that took effect in September are set to increase to 25 percent in January. That would match the 25 percent tariffs set on \$50 billion worth of goods over the summer. There is also the ongoing threat from President Trump of tariffs on the remaining \$267 billion worth of trade with China. The concern is not just U.S. tariffs on imports, but retaliatory tariffs and other actions from China against U.S. exports and U.S. companies operating in China. This certainly could impact the economy in 2019. As NRF and others have told the administration, the tariffs on Chinese goods are paid by U.S. companies, not the Chinese government. They will eventually be passed along to U.S. consumers, which will certainly impact consumer confidence.

Many companies, especially smaller firms, are already talking about how the tariffs are impacting their businesses. This includes increased costs from the steel and aluminum tariffs that went into effect earlier this year and impact everything from canned goods to automobiles to construction. Despite their negative impacts, the administration continues to use tariffs as a tool for trade negotiations. The latest could include tariffs on automobiles and auto parts as the administration continues its Section 232 investigation, which could conclude soon.

The administration believes that the tariffs helped lead to the conclusion of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement, the updated version of the North American Free Trade Agreement. The constant threats to withdraw from NAFTA and the tariffs did put pressure on both Canada and Mexico to come to an agreement, but there are still many steps that need to occur before the USMCA becomes final. The parties all need to sign the agreement, which will likely happen at the end of November, but then each government needs to approve the new agreement. That will certainly be complicated in the United States now that the mid-term elections have resulted in a divided Congress. The earliest Congress could vote on the USMCA would be March.

Unfortunately, trade uncertainly will carry over into 2019. We hope the rhetoric will subside and we can get back to the United States being on the front lines of trade and negotiating new trade agreements that move our nation forward.

Jonathan Gold is Vice President for Supply Chain and Customs Policy at the National Retail Federation in Washington, D.C.



# **North America Economic Overview**

- The oft-repeated phrase "the fundamentals are sound" is no better evidenced than by the continued growth of industrial production. Output in the US increased by 0.3 percent in September, with growth of 3.3 percent year-on-year for the third quarter. The total industrial production index is at an all-time high of 108.5, while the manufacturing index reading of 106.0 is rapidly closing in on the record set in December 2007 of 108.6.
- The US Manufacturing PMI reading from ISM retreated further in October as it decreased by 2.1 percentage points from September, sliding from 59.8 to 57.5. The New Orders index also fell, decreasing 4.4 percentage points to 57.4, as did the Production index which slid 4.0 points to 59.9. Inventories grew at a slower pace as the index decreased by 2.6 percentage points to 50.7.
- IHS Markit reported that Canada's Manufacturing PMI decreased again as it slid from 54.8 in September to 53.9 in October, while in Mexico the Manufacturing PMI reading decreased from 51.7 in September to 50.7. Meanwhile in China, the National Bureau of Statistics reported that the Manufacturing PMI decreased to its lowest rate in two years as the reading slid from 50.8 in September to 50.2.
- The Michigan Index of US Consumer Sentiment shed 1.5 percent from September's reading of 100.1 to slide to 98.6 in October. This is down 2.1 percent year-on-year. The Index of Consumer Expectations also declined with a 1.3 percent dip both month-onmonth and year-on-year. The Ipsos Consumer



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#### Data source: Board of Governors of the US Federal Reserve System

Confidence Index for October reported a reading of 62.7 in the US (up from 62.6 last month and 60.2 a year ago); 55.5 in Canada (up from 55.4 last month and 54.8 year-on-year); and 51.7 in Mexico (up from 50.5 last month and 46.7 one year ago).

The Association of American Railroads reported that intermodal traffic for the month of October totaled 1.44 million containers and trailers, an increase of 4.2 percent year-on-year. US intermodal volumes for the first 44 weeks of 2018, through November 3<sup>rd</sup>, are up 5.8 percent (down from a 6.0 percent gain last month) with 12.28 million units. Year-to-date Canadian intermodal volumes through the same period are up 4.4 percent (versus 4.9 percent last month) with 3.04 million units, while Mexico's total reached 793,000 units.





## **Global Port Tracker Overview**



000s of TEUs

7,000 -																6,194				6,478	6,257			6,415
6,000 -				5,343			5,424	5,678		:	5,356	5,697	5,591	5,359	5,841		6,012	5,711	6,063	I	0,207	5,819	5,984	
5,000 -	4,721	4,548	5,065	I	5,049	4,856	I	I	5,147	5,022	L	L	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	н	Ш	Ш	
4,000 -																								
3,000 -		L	L	I	I	I	I	I	I	н	L	L	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	н	Ш	Ш	
2,000 -		L	L	I	I	I	I	I	I	L	L	L	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	н	Ш	Ш	
1,000 -		L	L	I	I	I	I	I	I	L	L	L	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	н	Ш	Ш	
0 -		Ш.,																						
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3																				
	2013		20	14			20	15			20	16			20	17			2018		2018		2019	
										Acti	Jal											Fore	cast	

#### **Quarterly Change**

				Percent	Cha	nge
			vs I	Prior Quarter	VS	s Prior Year
		Q2	77	6.6%	2	-1.3%
	2016	Q3	21	6.4%	7	0.3%
		Q4	2	-1.9%	2	8.6%
Ļ		Q1	2	-4.1%	7	6.7%
ACTUAL	2017	Q2	71	9.0%	7	9.1%
CT	2017	Q3	77	6.0%	7	8.7%
∢		Q4	2	-2.9%	7	7.5%
		Q1	2	-5.0%	7	6.6%
	2018	Q2	7	6.2%	7	3.8%
		Q3	71	6.9%	7	4.6%
H	2018	Q4	2	-3.4%	7	4.1%
CAS		Q1	2	-7.0%	7	1.9%
FORECAST	2019	Q2	71	2.8%	21	-1.3%
		Q3	7	7.2%	2	-1.0%

#### **Monthly Change**

Percent Change									
			VS	Prior Month	V	s Prior Year			
		Aug	77	1.0%	27	5.6%			
		Sep	21	-1.7%	1	11.3%			
	2017	Oct	2	-0.4%	27	6.7%			
		Nov	2	-0.9%	77	7.2%			
		Dec	2	-3.4%	27	8.8%			
Ļ		Jan	27	2.7%	27	4.7%			
ACTUAL		Feb	2	-4.2%	Ŷ	15.0%			
CT		Mar	2	-6.9%	77	0.7%			
٩		Apr	71	4.7%	27	0.2%			
	2018	May	$\mathbf{T}$	11.6%	77	4.0%			
		Jun	77	0.7%	77	7.1%			
		Jul	77	4.3%	77	6.3%			
		Aug	2	-2.8%	77	2.4%			
		Sep	7	0.9%	77	5.0%			
		Oct	71	0.2%	71	5.7%			
t,	2018	Nov	21	-4.3%	77	2.1%			
CAS		Dec	2	-1.2%	77	4.4%			
FORECAST		Jan	77	1.5%	77	3.2%			
	2019	Feb	2	-6.7%	77	0.6%			
		Mar	2	-5.7%	37	1.8%			

#### **Headlines**

- Imports to the ports tracked by the North American edition of the Global Port Tracker increased by 0.9 percent in September. The 18,000 TEU gain to 2.15 million TEUs equates to a 5.0 percent increase over the same month of 2017 and is a record for the month of September.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 141.1. This is 6.8 points higher than the 134.3 that was recorded in the same month of 2017.
- The volume imported through the first nine months totals 18.25 million TEUs for a 4.9 percent increase year-on-year (which is unchanged from last month).
- The forecast projects a 3.7 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 2.6 percent slide between the same two periods of last year.
- > Year-on-year gains are projected in half of the four upcoming quarters.
- The second half of 2018 is forecast to increase by 4.3 percent versus the equivalent period of 2017, with 12.74 million TEUs. The first half of 2019 is forecast to increase by 0.2 percent versus the equivalent period of 2018, with 11.80 million TEUs.
- The forecast volume for 2018 is 24.51 million TEUs, which would be a 4.7 percent increase over last year.



#### **Monthly Import Volumes**

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				Percent Change						
			vs I	Prior Quarter	V	s Prior Year				
		Q2	7	9.5%	7	0.1%				
	2016	Q3	77	5.9%	2	-1.6%				
		Q4	21	-2.0%	7	7.2%				
<u> </u>		Q1	2	-7.2%	7	5.5%				
ACTUAL	2017	Q2		11.2%	7	7.1%				
CT	2017	Q3	27	8.0%	7	9.3%				
4		Q4	2	-4.4%	7	6.6%				
		Q1	2	-8.6%	7	5.0%				
	2018	Q2	7	9.4%	7	3.3%				
		Q3	71	6.3%	7	1.6%				
E	2018	Q4	21	-2.3%	7	3.8%				
FORECAST		Q1	2	-9.7%	7	2.6%				
ORE	2019	Q2	71	4.0%	21	-2.4%				
		Q3	2	6.8%	2	-2.0%				

#### **Monthly Change**

	Percent Change										
			VS	Prior Month	V	s Prior Year					
		Aug	2	-0.9%	27	6.6%					
		Sep	2	-2.6%	7	9.8%					
	2017	Oct	2	-4.7%	27	2.6%					
		Nov	7	6.5%	2	9.1%					
		Dec	2	-5.6%	77	8.2%					
Ļ		Jan	2	0.2%	77	1.0%					
Ν		Feb	21	-1.2%	个	25.2%					
ACTUAL		Mar	Ψ.	-19.2%	21	-8.7%					
٩		Apr	T	16.0%	2	-0.3%					
	2018	May	Ŷ	13.8%	27	1.9%					
		Jun	7	1.1%	7	8.1%					
		Jul	2	3.1%	27	2.0%					
		Aug	2	-6.3%	2	-3.6%					
		Sep	2	7.8%	27	6.6%					
		Oct	2	-2.6%	2	9.0%					
t.	2018	Nov	2	-3.0%	2	-0.7%					
ECAS		Dec	2	-1.5%	77	3.6%					
FORECAST		Jan	3	1.7%	7	5.2%					
	2019	Feb	2	-6.4%	21	-0.4%					
		Mar	♦	-16.5%	7	2.9%					

#### **Headlines**

- Imports rebounded by 7.8 percent in September to 1.23 million TEUs. The 89,000 TEU gain equates to a 6.6 percent increase over the same month of 2017 and is an all-time high.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 134.4. This is 8.3 points higher than the 126.1 that was recorded in the same month of 2017.
- The volume imported through the first nine months totals 10.03 million TEUs for a 3.2 percent increase year-on-year (which is up from last month's 2.7 percent gain).
- The forecast projects a 4.2 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 5.0 percent slide between the same two periods of last year.
- Year-on-year gains are projected in half of the four upcoming quarters, with all changes in the single-digit percentage range.
- The second half of 2018 is forecast to increase by 2.7 percent versus the equivalent period of 2017, with 7.08 million TEUs. The first half of 2019 is forecast to decrease by 0.1 percent versus the equivalent period of 2018, with 6.44 million TEUs.
- The forecast volume for 2018 is 13.52 million TEUs, which would be a 3.4 percent increase over last year.





			Percent Change							
			vs l	Prior Quarter	V	s Prior Year				
		Q2	7	2.2%	21	-2.2%				
	2016	Q3	71	6.4%	71	1.4%				
		Q4	21	-1.4%	2	9.2%				
-		Q1	->>	-0.7%	71	6.5%				
ACTUAL	2017	Q2	77	5.7%	Ŷ	10.1%				
\ C T	2017	Q3	71	3.5%	21	7.1%				
∢		Q4	2	-1.1%	77	7.5%				
		Q1	->>	0.0%	7	8.3%				
	2018	Q2	77	1.8%	27	4.3%				
		Q3	71	7.3%	7	8.1%				
E	2018	Q4	2	-4.8%	71	4.0%				
CAS		Q1	2	-3.6%	7	0.3%				
FORECAST	2019	Q2	71	1.5%	->>	0.0%				
-		Q3	71	8.0%	71	0.6%				

#### **Monthly Change**

			Percent Change							
			VS	Prior Month	V	s Prior Year				
		Aug	7	5.7%	77	5.1%				
		Sep	2	-5.1%	个	10.6%				
	2017	Oct	7	7.6%	个	10.6%				
		Nov	21	-9.2%	77	4.0%				
		Dec	2	-1.3%	77	7.8%				
Ļ		Jan	77	7.2%	Ŷ	10.0%				
ACTUAL		Feb	2	-8.2%	77	2.7%				
A C T		Mar	77	9.1%	Ŷ	12.0%				
		Apr	21	-6.5%	27	0.2%				
	2018	May	77	8.4%	27	6.1%				
		Jun	77	0.5%	27	6.5%				
		Jul	77	5.7%	Ŷ	11.9%				
		Aug	77	1.7%	77	7.7%				
		Sep	2	-7.6%	77	4.8%				
		Oct	77	4.3%	77	1.6%				
t.	2018	Nov	21	-6.2%	27	5.1%				
ECAS		Dec	2	-0.7%	77	5.7%				
FORECAST		Jan	7	1.2%	2	-0.3%				
	2019	Feb	2	-7.0%	77	1.0%				
		Mar	77	8.2%	77	0.2%				

#### **Headlines**

- Imports decreased by 7.6 percent in September to 821,000 TEUs. The 67,000 TEU slide equates to a 4.8 percent increase over the same month of 2017 and is a record high for the month of September.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 146.3. This is 6.8 points higher than the 139.5 that was recorded in the same month of 2017.
- The volume imported through the first nine months totals 7.36 million TEUs for a 6.9 percent increase year-on-year (which is down from last month's 7.2 percent gain).
- The forecast projects a 3.2 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 0.6 percent gain between the same two periods of last year.
- > Year-on-year gains are projected in three of the four upcoming quarters.
- The second half of 2018 is forecast to increase by 6.1 percent versus the equivalent period of 2017, with 5.04 million TEUs.
- The first half of 2019 is forecast to increase by 0.1 percent versus the equivalent period of 2018, with 4.78 million TEUs.
- The forecast volume for 2018 is 9.81 million TEUs, which would be a 6.2 percent increase over last year.





#### NRF RETAIL Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach 2,321 2,307 2,500 2,339 2,251 2,099 2,087 2 2 3 7 2 207 2,059<sup>2,142</sup> 2.169 2,022 2,096 2.117 1,987 1,991 1 9 4 9 1 922 2,000 -1,897 1.886 1,809 1.747 1,500 000s of TEUs 1,000 500 0 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 2013 2015 2018 2018 2019 2014 2016 2017 Actual Forecast

#### **Quarterly Change**

Quarterly Import Volumes

			Percent Change							
			vs	Prior Quarter	VS	s Prior Year				
		Q2	T	10.1%	7	0.2%				
	2016	Q3	77	5.4%	21	-3.2%				
		Q4	21	-0.6%	7	7.1%				
-		Q1	2	-9.6%	7	4.3%				
ACTUAL	2017	Q2	Ŷ	12.3%	7	6.3%				
CT	2017	Q3	1	10.5%	1	11.4%				
∢		Q4	2	-4.4%	77	7.1%				
		Q1	•	-10.3%	2	6.3%				
	2018	Q2	♠	10.1%	77	4.2%				
		Q3	2	5.2%	21	-0.8%				
H	2018	Q4	2	-0.6%	77	3.1%				
CAS		Q1	•	-10.7%	2	2.7%				
FORECAST	2019	Q2	77	4.0%	21	-2.9%				
		Q3	2	5.1%	21	-3.0%				

#### **Monthly Change**

	Percent Change										
			VS	Prior Month	v	s Prior Year					
		Aug	2	-1.0%	27	7.5%					
		Sep	2	-4.2%	个	12.4%					
	2017	Oct	2	-4.3%	27	1.2%					
		Nov	2	8.4%	Ŷ	10.6%					
		Dec	2	-6.6%	77	9.8%					
Ļ		Jan	7	2.2%	7	4.6%					
√ ∩.		Feb	2	-3.0%	个	32.2%					
ACTUAL		Mar	Ψ	-26.6%	쎚	-14.6%					
		Apr	$\mathbf{T}$	26.5%	77	2.0%					
	2018	May	1	13.8%	77	2.3%					
		Jun	71	0.1%	71	8.4%					
		Jul	7	2.5%	21	-1.3%					
		Aug	2	-2.8%	21	-3.1%					
		Sep	7	1.0%	77	2.2%					
		Oct	71	1.3%	7	8.2%					
t.	2018	Nov	2	-1.7%	21	-1.9%					
ECAS		Dec	2	-1.5%	77	3.5%					
FORECAST		Jan	71	0.6%	21	1.8%					
	2019	Feb	2	-5.5%	21	-0.8%					
		Mar	¥	-19.5%	77	8.8%					

#### **Headlines**

- > Imports rebounded by 1.0 percent in September to 772,000 TEUs. The 8,000 TEU gain equates to a 2.2 percent increase over the same month of 2017.
- $\geq$ Imports at the Port of Los Angeles decreased by 1.5 percent from August, while the volume at the Port of Long Beach increased by 4.2 percent. In terms of year-on-year change, the two ports experienced a 6.6 percent gain and a 2.5 percent decrease respectively.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for  $\geq$ September is 129.4. This is 2.8 points higher than the 126.6 that was recorded in the same month of 2017.
- $\geq$ The volume imported through the first nine months totals 6.53 million TEUs for a 3.0 percent increase year-on-year (which is down from last month's 3.1 percent gain).
- ≻ The forecast projects a 3.6 percent slide in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 4.8 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- ≻ The second half of 2018 is forecast to increase by 1.1 percent while the first half of 2019 is forecast to decrease by 0.3 percent versus the equivalent period of 2018. The forecast volume for 2018 is 8.84 million TEUs, which would be a 3.0 percent increase over last year.



#### **Monthly Import Volumes**

HACKETT



				Percent	: Cha	nge
			vs l	Prior Quarter	VS	s Prior Year
		Q2	Ŷ	12.2%	7	0.2%
	2016	Q3	2	-0.3%	$\mathbb{N}$	-2.7%
		Q4	21	-4.3%	2	2.7%
		Q1	2	-3.4%	7	3.5%
ACTUAL	2017	Q2	Ŷ	12.1%	2	3.4%
\ C T	2017	Q3	77	1.8%	21	5.5%
∢		Q4	21	-5.9%	77	3.8%
		Q1	2	-5.5%	7	1.4%
	2018	Q2	♠	13.9%	21	3.1%
		Q3	77	3.1%	2	4.4%
H	2018	Q4	2	-2.7%	77	8.0%
FORECAST		Q1	21	-5.3%	7	8.3%
ORE	2019	Q2	77	0.3%	21	-4.7%
-		Q3	7	4.6%	21	-3.2%

#### **Monthly Change**

		Percent Change									
			VS	Prior Month	V	s Prior Year					
		Aug	2	-8.1%	2	-0.6%					
		Sep	71	1.5%	Ŷ	12.6%					
	2017	Oct	21	-3.1%	27	6.4%					
		Nov	21	-5.7%	21	-1.6%					
		Dec	7	8.8%	A	6.4%					
Ļ		Jan	21	-4.5%	21	-6.6%					
ACTUAL		Feb	21	-2.0%	$\mathbf{T}$	14.9%					
		Mar	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-10.0%	21	-1.8%					
		Apr	Ŷ	13.7%	77	0.5%					
	2018	May	21	9.4%	->>	0.0%					
		Jun	71	5.8%	77	8.7%					
		Jul	21	-3.3%	2	-0.6%					
		Aug	71	1.7%	77	9.9%					
		Sep	2	-3.6%	$\overline{\mathcal{A}}$	4.4%					
		Oct	71	3.0%	$\mathbf{T}$	10.9%					
t.	2018	Nov	21	-4.9%	Ŷ	11.8%					
ECA		Dec	2	-1.2%	77	1.5%					
FORECAST		Jan	77	6.0%	Ŷ	12.8%					
	2019	Feb	21	-7.1%	77	6.8%					
		Mar	Ŷ	-11.7%	7	4.8%					

#### Headlines

- Imports decreased by 3.6 percent in September to 83,000 TEUs. The 3,000 TEU slide is up 4.4 percent over the same month of 2017 and is a record high for the month of September.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 125.1. This is 5.2 points higher than the 119.9 that was recorded in the same month of 2017.
- The volume imported through the first nine months totals 713,000 TEUs for a 3.0 percent increase year-on-year (which is up from last month's 2.8 percent increase).
- The forecast projects a 3.8 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 7.7 percent fall between the same two periods of last year.
- > Year-on-year gains are projected in half of the four upcoming quarters.
- The second half of 2018 is forecast to increase by 6.1 percent (to 498,000 TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2017.
- The first half of 2019 is forecast to increase by 1.4 percent (to 467,000 TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2018.
- The forecast volume for 2018 is 959,000 TEUs, which would be a 4.3 percent increase over last year.





			Percent Change				
			VS	Prior Quarter	V	s Prior Year	
		Q2	3	8.7%	$\overline{\mathcal{A}}$	3.3%	
	2016	Q3	77	8.8%	77	6.1%	
		Q4	77	1.8%	T	17.2%	
-		Q1	2	-6.1%	1	13.1%	
ACTUAL	2017	Q2	21	-2.6%	27	1.3%	
\ C T	2017	Q3	77	0.8%	2	-6.2%	
٩		Q4	2	-1.2%	21	-8.9%	
		Q1	2	-7.5%	♦	-10.2%	
	2018	Q2	Ŷ	10.9%	27	2.2%	
		Q3	Ŷ	13.4%	$\mathbf{T}$	15.0%	
H	2018	Q4	2	-7.6%	77	7.5%	
FORECAST	2019	Q1	♦	-10.6%	$\overline{\mathcal{A}}$	3.9%	
ORE		Q2	77	4.0%	2	-2.6%	
		Q3	1	11.1%	2	-4.6%	

#### **Monthly Change**

			Percent Change					
			vs	Prior Month	v	s Prior Year		
		Aug	27	9.5%	71	0.9%		
		Sep	2	-2.5%	↓	-15.4%		
	2017	Oct	2	-5.7%	2	-6.5%		
		Nov	27	3.2%	↓	-14.8%		
		Dec	7	3.8%	2	-4.7%		
Ļ		Jan	V	-17.8%	↓	-24.9%		
n.		Feb	Ŷ	17.9%	1	11.2%		
ACTUAL		Mar	2	-8.5%	↓	-12.9%		
		Apr	2	-3.3%	2	-8.8%		
	2018	May	Ŷ	17.2%	21	2.1%		
		Jun	Ŷ	10.3%	个	12.8%		
		Jul	27	0.1%	T	19.8%		
		Aug	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-11.8%	2	-3.5%		
		Sep	<b>T</b>	30.9%		29.4%		
		Oct	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-15.6%	1	15.8%		
t.	2018	Nov	2	-5.4%	77	6.2%		
CAS		Dec	2	-1.3%	71	1.0%		
FORECAST		Jan	2	-0.4%	Ŷ	22.3%		
	2019	Feb	2	-5.4%	21	-1.8%		
		Mar	♦	-13.1%	2	-6.8%		

#### Headlines

- Imports surged by 30.9 percent in September to reach 151,000 TEUs. The 36,000 TEU gain equates to a 29.4 percent jump over the same month of 2017. The low August volume and strong rebound in September was due to multiple vessel arrivals slipping from one month to the next.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 134.6. This is 30.6 points higher than the 104.0 that was recorded in the same month of 2017.
- The volume imported through the first nine months totals 1.06 million TEUs for a 2.2 percent increase year-on-year (which is up from last month's 1.2 percent decrease).
- The forecast projects a 7.0 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 4.5 percent slide between the same two periods of last year.
- > Year-on-year gains are projected in half of the four upcoming quarters.
- The second half of 2018 is forecast to increase by 11.3 percent (to 764,000 TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2017. The first half of 2019 is forecast to increase by 0.5 percent (to 669,000 TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2018.
- The forecast volume for 2018 is 1.43 million TEUs, which would be a 3.5 percent increase over last year.





			Percent Change					
			VS	Prior Quarter	V	s Prior Year		
		Q2	7	4.1%	2	-4.7%		
	2016	Q3	Ŷ	11.1%	21	-1.2%		
		Q4	2	-6.9%	7	6.0%		
-		Q1	2	-0.6%	7	7.0%		
ACTUAL	2017	Q2	Ŷ	13.1%	Ŷ	16.3%		
C T		Q3	7	5.7%	Ŷ	10.6%		
٩		Q4	2	-6.0%	Ŷ	11.6%		
		Q1	2	-1.9%	Ŷ	10.2%		
	2018	Q2	7	0.7%	21	-1.9%		
		Q3	Ŷ	11.2%	21	3.3%		
Ŀ.	2018	Q4	2	-5.2%	7	4.2%		
CAS	2019	Q1	2	-6.4%	2	-0.6%		
FORECAST		Q2	7	3.5%	7	2.2%		
		Q3	Ŷ	11.4%	7	2.4%		

#### **Monthly Change**

			Percent Change					
			VS	Prior Month	V	s Prior Year		
		Aug	2	-5.2%	27	4.2%		
		Sep	2	4.2%	个	14.5%		
	2017	Oct	2	-8.3%	77	6.1%		
		Nov	2	9.8%	个	19.1%		
		Dec	4	-13.7%	27	9.7%		
Ļ		Jan	2	5.4%	2	7.6%		
ACTUAL	2018	Feb	2	-2.3%	77	7.2%		
CT		Mar	2	3.5%	个	16.1%		
4		Apr	2	-7.3%	2	-4.8%		
		May	Ŷ	12.1%	2	-5.4%		
		Jun	2	-2.6%	7	5.1%		
		Jul	Ŷ	15.0%	27	6.5%		
		Aug	Ψ	-17.2%	2	-7.0%		
		Sep	Ŷ	23.0%	27	9.9%		
		Oct	2	-7.9%	个	10.4%		
H	2018	Nov	2	-5.6%	2	-5.1%		
CAS		Dec	2	-1.4%	7	8.4%		
FORECAST		Jan	2	6.0%	27	9.0%		
	2019	Feb	쎚	-10.5%	21	-0.2%		
		Mar	2	-6.9%	♦	-10.3%		

- Imports surged by 23.0 percent in September to 167,000 TEUs, which is a record high for the port. The 31,000 TEU gain equates to a 9.9 percent increase over the same month of 2017.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 148.1. This is 13.3 points higher than the 134.8 that was recorded in the same month of 2017.
- The volume imported through the first nine months totals 1.30 million TEUs for a 3.6 percent increase year-on-year (which is up from last month's 2.7 percent gain).
- The forecast projects a 3.3 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 4.4 percent slide between the same two periods of last year.
- > Year-on-year gains are projected in three of the four upcoming quarters.
- The second half of 2018 is forecast to increase by 3.7 percent (to 907,000 TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2017.
- The first half of 2019 is forecast to increase by 0.8 percent (to 841,000 TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2018.
- The forecast volume for 2018 is 1.74 million TEUs, which would be a 3.8 percent increase over last year.





			Percent Change					
			VS	Prior Quarter	V	s Prior Year		
		Q2	Ŷ	15.8%	7	4.4%		
	2016	Q3	77	0.8%	77	5.8%		
		Q4		-17.8%	21	-6.8%		
-		Q1	77	7.6%	71	3.2%		
٩N	2017	Q2	Ŷ	30.5%	个	16.3%		
ACTUAL		Q3	77	6.9%	1	23.3%		
∢		Q4	21	-5.5%		41.8%		
	2018	Q1	2	-8.1%	T	21.1%		
		Q2	Ŷ	15.3%	77	7.0%		
		Q3	21	-1.6%	21	-1.4%		
H	2018	Q4	2	-5.7%	2	-1.7%		
FORECAST		Q1	2	-8.9%	21	-2.5%		
ORE	2019	Q2	Ŷ	13.3%	21	-4.1%		
		Q3		11.8%	77	8.9%		

#### **Monthly Change**

	Percent Change							
			vs	Prior Month	V	s Prior Year		
		Aug	7	3.3%		28.5%		
		Sep	2	-2.9%	1	37.2%		
	2017	Oct	27	0.3%	T	42.1%		
		Nov	2	-4.5%	♠	68.5%		
		Dec	2	-6.3%	1	21.0%		
Ļ		Jan	2	6.4%	♠	13.1%		
×∩.	2018	Feb	2	-8.3%	♠	42.8%		
ACTUAL		Mar	2	-9.1%	♠	11.9%		
4		Apr	1	12.9%	2	-0.4%		
		May	$\mathbf{T}$	18.6%	♠	24.0%		
		Jun	2	-0.3%	21	-0.4%		
		Jul	$\mathbb{M}$	-1.0%	21	5.7%		
		Aug	Ψ	-24.9%	Ψ	-23.2%		
		Sep	T	44.1%		13.9%		
		Oct	Ψ	-13.9%	21	-2.2%		
H	2018	Nov	$\mathbb{M}$	-5.8%	2	-3.6%		
CAS		Dec	2	-1.8%	7	1.0%		
FORECAST		Jan	71	6.4%	77	1.1%		
	2019	Feb	Ψ	-10.2%	21	-1.1%		
		Mar	♦	-15.7%	2	-8.3%		

#### Headlines

- Imports surged by 44.1 percent in September to 55,000 TEUs. The 17,000 TEUs increase equates to a 13.9 percent jump over the same month of 2017 and is a record high for the port.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 208.6. This is 25.5 points higher than the 183.1 that was recorded in the same month of 2017.
- The volume imported through the first nine months totals 419,000 TEUs for a 7.7 percent increase year-on-year (which is up from last month's 6.8 percent gain).
- The forecast projects a 10.6 percent drop in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 6.3 percent decrease between the same two periods of last year.
- Year-on-year decreases are projected in three of the four upcoming quarters.
- The second half of 2018 is forecast to decrease by 1.5 percent (to 281,000 TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2017.
- The first half of 2019 is forecast to decrease by 3.4 percent (to 265,000 TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2018.
- The forecast volume for 2018 is 556,000 TEUs, which would be a 5.2 percent increase over last year.





			Percent Change				
			vs l	Prior Quarter	VS	s Prior Year	
		Q2	7	7.7%	21	-8.1%	
	2016	Q3	77	1.9%	77	1.3%	
		Q4	21	-4.2%	2	3.2%	
		Q1	71	0.6%	77	5.8%	
٩N	2017	Q2	Ŷ	10.1%	2	8.2%	
ACTUAL		Q3	21	-2.3%	2	3.6%	
٩		Q4	21	-3.6%	21	4.3%	
		Q1	7	2.1%	27	5.9%	
	2018	Q2	77	7.6%	27	3.4%	
		Q3	7	8.3%	$\mathbf{T}$	14.7%	
E	2018	Q4	2	-8.1%	27	9.3%	
CAS	2019	Q1	2	-3.3%	3	3.6%	
FORECAST		Q2	77	4.1%	27	0.2%	
		Q3	7	8.8%	77	0.7%	

#### **Monthly Change**

			Percent Change					
			VS	Prior Month	v	s Prior Year		
		Aug	2	-3.4%		-12.7%		
		Sep	7	7.8%	1	20.7%		
	2017	Oct	21	-3.0%	1	12.7%		
		Nov	2	-0.3%	2	-6.7%		
		Dec	↓	-12.3%	27	9.7%		
Ļ		Jan	$\mathbf{T}$	11.1%	1	25.0%		
ACTUAL	2018	Feb	2	-9.0%	2	-2.6%		
CT		Mar	T	21.8%	2	-0.7%		
4		Apr	2	-0.2%	21	6.9%		
		May	2	4.2%	21	5.5%		
		Jun	Ψ	-14.3%	2	-2.4%		
		Jul	$\mathbf{T}$	31.8%		27.7%		
		Aug	Ψ	-11.7%	1	16.8%		
		Sep	2	-7.4%	21	0.3%		
		Oct	21	4.6%	21	8.2%		
H	2018	Nov	$\mathbb{M}$	-4.6%	21	3.6%		
ECAS		Dec	2	-0.9%	1	17.1%		
FORECAST		Jan	2	-1.4%	71	3.9%		
	2019	Feb	2	-5.9%	7	7.6%		
		Mar		13.1%	2	-0.1%		

- Imports decreased by 7.4 percent in September to 61,000 TEUs. The 5,000 TEU slide equates to a 0.3 percent increase over the same month of 2017 and is a record high for the month of September.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 126.3. This is 0.4 points higher than the 125.9 that was recorded in the same month of 2017.
- The volume imported through the first nine months totals 564,000 TEUs for an 8.0 percent increase year-on-year (which is down from last month's 9.0 percent gain).
- The forecast projects a 6.0 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 3.7 percent slide between the same two periods of last year.
- > Year-on-year gains are projected in each of the four upcoming quarters.
- The second half of 2018 is forecast to increase by 12.1 percent (to 389,000 TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2017. The first half of 2019 is forecast to increase by 1.8 percent (to 368,000 TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2018.
- The forecast volume for 2018 is 750,000 TEUs, which would be an 8.3 percent increase over last year.





			Percent Change					
			VS	Prior Quarter	VS	s Prior Year		
		Q2	3	3.3%	21	-3.4%		
	2016	Q3	77	6.3%	21	-4.0%		
		Q4	21	-1.0%	7	7.1%		
		Q1	2	-6.3%	27	1.9%		
ACTUAL	2017	Q2	Ŷ	10.9%	2	9.4%		
CT		Q3	77	5.0%	7	8.0%		
٩		Q4	21	-3.9%	21	4.8%		
	2018	Q1	3	0.8%	1	12.8%		
		Q2	27	1.5%	21	3.3%		
		Q3	2	8.4%	7	6.6%		
H	2018	Q4	2	-7.1%	77	3.0%		
CAS	2019	Q1	21	-2.3%	21	-0.1%		
FORECAST		Q2	77	1.5%	21	-0.2%		
Ľ.		Q3	7	9.2%	77	0.6%		

#### **Monthly Change**

			Percent Change					
			VS	Prior Month	V	s Prior Year		
		Aug	T	10.0%	27	5.4%		
		Sep	Ψ.	-10.3%	Ŷ	13.3%		
	2017	Oct	7	6.2%	2	5.8%		
		Nov	2	-6.8%	2	4.9%		
		Dec	2	-3.8%	R	3.6%		
Ļ		Jan	Ŷ	12.6%	Ŷ	18.5%		
	2018	Feb	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-11.1%	2	4.5%		
ACTUAL		Mar	7	5.0%	Ŷ	15.5%		
		Apr	2	-5.4%	2	-2.1%		
		May	Ŷ	10.7%	27	6.6%		
		Jun	77	2.8%	77	5.2%		
		Jul	27	3.7%	Ŷ	10.4%		
		Aug	71	3.6%	2	4.0%		
		Sep	2	-8.8%	7	5.7%		
		Oct	27	2.1%	77	1.6%		
t.	2018	Nov	2	-5.9%	Z	2.5%		
FORECAST		Dec	2	-1.2%	77	5.2%		
ORI		Jan	77	1.6%	2	-5.0%		
	2019	Feb	2	-5.6%	2	0.8%		
		Mar	7	8.7%	7	4.3%		

- Imports decreased by 8.8 percent in September to 304,000 TEUs. The 29,000 TEU slide equates to a 5.7 percent increase over the same month of 2017 and is a record for the month of September.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 132.7. This is 7.1 points higher than the 125.6 that was recorded in the same month of 2017.
- The volume imported through the first nine months totals 2.72 million TEUs for a 7.3 percent increase year-on-year (which is down from last month's 7.6 percent gain).
- The forecast projects a 4.5 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 1.2 percent slide between the same two periods of last year.
- Year-on-year gains are projected in half of the four upcoming quarters.
- The second half of 2018 is forecast to increase by 4.9 percent (to 1.85 million TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2017. The first half of 2019 is forecast to decrease by 0.1 percent (to 1.76 million TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2018.
- The forecast volume for 2018 is 3.61 million TEUs, which would be a 6.3 percent increase over last year.





			Percent Change					
			vs l	Prior Quarter	V	s Prior Year		
		Q2	7	1.2%	7	3.6%		
	2016	Q3		10.5%	77	8.8%		
		Q4	77	2.0%	T	16.8%		
		Q1	2	-5.0%	71	8.3%		
٩	2017	Q2	27	2.3%	21	9.4%		
ACTUAL		Q3	71	9.0%	71	8.0%		
<		Q4	77	2.9%	7	8.9%		
	2018	Q1	2	-7.0%	7	6.6%		
		Q2	21	-1.7%	21	2.4%		
		Q3		10.9%	7	4.2%		
E	2018	Q4	2	-0.5%	71	0.9%		
CAS	2019	Q1	2	-5.4%	7	2.6%		
FORECAST		Q2	2	-1.9%	71	2.4%		
		Q3	7	9.1%	7	0.7%		

#### **Monthly Change**

		Percent Change						
			VS	Prior Month	V	s Prior Year		
		Aug	2	3.6%	27	5.5%		
		Sep	2	-3.1%	2	9.5%		
	2017	Oct	Ŷ	14.0%	2	9.6%		
		Nov	Ψ.	-11.5%	7	8.7%		
		Dec	2	-4.3%	2	8.3%		
Ļ		Jan	2	-1.6%	2	2.8%		
×∩.	2018	Feb	2	-3.6%	2	3.6%		
ACTUAL		Mar	Ŷ	12.7%	Ŷ	13.5%		
4		Apr	Ψ	-13.7%	2	-3.5%		
		May	Ŷ	11.3%	2	8.0%		
		Jun	2	-2.4%	2	2.9%		
		Jul	Ŷ	13.4%	Ŷ	10.0%		
		Aug	2	-2.6%	2	3.4%		
		Sep	2	-6.9%	2	-0.7%		
		Oct	2	7.9%	2	-5.9%		
H	2018	Nov	2	-3.0%	2	3.1%		
ECAS		Dec	2	-1.2%	7	6.5%		
FORECAST	2019	Jan	2	-1.6%	3	6.5%		
		Feb	2	-7.4%	2	2.4%		
		Mar	77	9.1%	2	-0.9%		

- Imports decreased by 6.9 percent in September to 109,000 TEUs. The 8,000 TEU slide equates to a 0.7 percent dip from the same month of 2017.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 150.3. This is 1.0 point lower than the 151.3 that was recorded in the same month of 2017.
- The volume imported through the first nine months totals 976,000 TEUs for a 4.4 percent increase year-on-year (which is down from last month's 5.1 percent gain).
- The forecast projects a 1.8 percent increase in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 3.5 percent gain between the same two periods of last year.
- > Year-on-year growth is projected in each of the four upcoming quarters.
- The second half of 2018 is forecast to increase by 2.5 percent (to 691,000 TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2017.
- The first half of 2019 is forecast to increase by 2.5 percent (to 645,000 TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2018.
- The forecast volume for 2018 is 1.32 million TEUs, which would be a 3.5 percent increase over last year.





			Percent Change					
			vs F	Prior Quarter	VS	s Prior Year		
		Q2	7	3.7%	21	-0.2%		
	2016	Q3	77	6.7%	7	7.1%		
		Q4	21	-4.0%	7	9.4%		
		Q1	71	6.7%	T	13.3%		
ACTUAL	2017	Q2	77	1.9%	Ŷ	11.4%		
\ C T		Q3	21	-2.4%	2	1.9%		
∢		Q4	77	0.4%	77	6.6%		
		Q1	2	-0.3%	2	-0.4%		
	2018	Q2	77	5.0%	21	2.6%		
		Q3	7	3.7%	2	9.1%		
E	2018	Q4	$\mathbb{N}$	-4.0%	21	4.3%		
CAS		Q1	2	-5.7%	2	-1.3%		
FORECAST	2019	Q2	71	3.0%	2	-3.2%		
		Q3	7	6.6%	21	-0.5%		

#### **Monthly Change**

			Percent Change					
			VS	Prior Month	VS	s Prior Year		
		Aug	2	-1.9%	27	1.1%		
		Sep	71	1.4%	2	6.9%		
	2017	Oct	71	2.0%	2	3.0%		
		Nov	21	-5.1%	2	3.6%		
		Dec	7	5.0%	1	13.6%		
Ļ		Jan	21	-2.8%	21	-5.9%		
ACTUAL	2018	Feb	2	-9.9%	2	-4.7%		
CT		Mar	$\mathbf{T}$	25.7%	2	9.1%		
		Apr	Ψ	-11.5%	2	-5.6%		
		May	21	8.9%	2	8.8%		
		Jun	71	0.2%	7	5.1%		
		Jul	21	2.5%	2	9.9%		
		Aug	71	3.4%	Ŷ	16.0%		
		Sep		-11.5%	2	1.3%		
		Oct	71	6.1%	77	5.4%		
H	2018	Nov	21	-3.8%	27	6.9%		
ECAS		Dec	2	-1.1%	7	0.7%		
FORECAST		Jan	2	-1.3%	27	2.2%		
	2019	Feb	21	-7.7%	7	4.8%		
		Mar	71	8.8%	2	-9.3%		

#### **Headlines**

- Imports fell by 11.5 percent in September to 80,000 TEUs. The 10,000 TEU decrease equates to a 1.3 percent gain over the same month of 2017 and is a record for the month of September.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 148.7. This is 1.9 points higher than the 146.8 that was recorded in the same month of 2017.
- The volume imported through the first nine months totals 744,000 TEUs for a 3.7 percent increase year-on-year (which is down from last month's 4.0 percent increase).
- The forecast projects a 5.0 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 1.0 percent slide between the same two periods of last year.
- Year-on-year decreases are projected in three of the four upcoming quarters.
- The second half of 2018 is forecast to increase by 6.7 percent (to 506,000 TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2017.
- The first half of 2019 is forecast to decrease by 2.3 percent (to 475,000 TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2018.
- The forecast volume for 2018 is 992,000 TEUs, which would be a 3.9 percent increase over last year.



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			Percent Change						
			VS	Prior Quarter	V	s Prior Year			
		Q2	3	1.3%	21	-5.1%			
	2016	Q3		10.2%	77	4.8%			
		Q4	21	-4.6%	♠	11.9%			
		Q1	77	3.8%	1	10.4%			
ACTUAL	2017	Q2	27	5.4%	1	15.0%			
\ C T		Q3	27	5.8%		10.4%			
٩		Q4	21	-2.1%	1	13.3%			
		Q1	27	1.6%	1	11.0%			
	2018	Q2	27	3.0%	21	8.4%			
		Q3	7	7.0%	7	9.7%			
H	2018	Q4	2	-4.8%	71	6.6%			
CAS	2019	Q1	2	-5.8%	21	-1.2%			
FORECAST		Q2	77	2.7%	2	-1.4%			
		Q3	7	9.3%	7	0.6%			

#### **Monthly Change**

		Percent Change						
			VS	Prior Month	V	s Prior Year		
		Aug	21	3.1%	27	8.0%		
		Sep	7	1.5%	个	13.9%		
	2017	Oct	Ŷ	12.9%	个	24.8%		
		Nov	Ψ	-23.5%	7	3.2%		
		Dec	7	2.7%	个	11.0%		
<u> </u>		Jan	T	14.6%	$\mathbf{T}$	10.0%		
ACTUAL	2018	Feb	2	-6.4%	27	7.1%		
CT		Mar	2	0.5%	个	16.2%		
		Apr	71	1.2%	77	8.3%		
		May	27	2.6%	27	3.6%		
		Jun	71	5.9%	1	13.5%		
		Jul	7	3.6%	Ŷ	14.0%		
		Aug	71	0.6%	1	11.2%		
		Sep	2	-5.0%	77	4.1%		
		Oct	71	7.1%	21	-1.3%		
t,	2018	Nov	Ψ	-11.6%	个	14.0%		
ECAS		Dec	2	-1.3%	77	9.5%		
FORECAST	2019	Jan	77	3.6%	2	-1.1%		
		Feb	21	-8.8%	21	-3.6%		
		Mar	77	5.4%	7	1.1%		

#### **Headlines**

- Imports decreased by 5.0 percent in September to 174,000 TEUs. The 9,000 TEU slide equates to a 4.1 percent gain over the same month of 2017 and is a record high for the month of September.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 191.5. This is 7.5 points higher than the 184.0 that was recorded in the same month of 2017.
- The volume imported through the first nine months totals 1.53 million TEUs for a 9.7 percent increase year-on-year (which is down from last month's 10.4 percent gain).
- The forecast projects a 4.5 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 1.5 percent gain between the same two periods of last year.
- > Year-on-year gains are projected in half of the four upcoming quarters.
- The second half of 2018 is forecast to increase by 8.2 percent (to 1.05 million TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2017.
- The first half of 2019 is forecast to decrease by 1.3 percent (to 979,000 TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2018.
- The forecast volume for 2018 is 2.04 million TEUs, which would be an 8.9 percent increase over last year.



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Figures are for the public seaport terminals only

#### **Headlines**

- Imports increased by 2,000 TEUs in September to a total of 30,000 TEUs. The 6.4 percent gain over August is 26.1 percent higher than the same month of 2017 and is an all-time high.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 189.5. This is 39.2 points higher than the 150.3 that was recorded in the same month of 2017.
- The volume imported through the first nine months totals 238,000 TEUs for an 8.9 percent increase year-on-year (which is up from last month's 6.7 percent gain).
- The forecast projects a 0.1 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 4.1 percent gain between the same two periods of last year.
- > Year-on-year growth is projected in each of the four upcoming quarters.
- The second half of 2018 is forecast to increase by 12.3 percent (to 167,000 TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2017.
- The first half of 2019 is forecast to increase by 2.1 percent (to 156,000 TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2018.
- The forecast volume for 2018 is 320,000 TEUs, which would be an 8.8 percent increase over last year.



# **Quarterly Change**

			Percent Change						
			vs l	Prior Quarter	VS	s Prior Year			
		Q2	2	2.7%	$\mathbf{T}$	17.6%			
	2016	Q3	Ŷ	12.2%	27	4.0%			
		Q4	21	-8.3%	7	6.2%			
ų.		Q1	1	14.3%	T	20.9%			
∩×	2017	Q2	27	0.8%	Ŷ	18.6%			
ACTUAL		Q3	77	2.4%	7	8.2%			
<		Q4	77	0.5%	1	18.6%			
		Q1	7	4.7%	27	8.6%			
	2018	Q2	2	-5.3%	77	2.0%			
		Q3	Ŷ	16.1%	1	15.7%			
H	2018	Q4	2	-5.5%	21	8.8%			
FORECAST		Q1	2	-3.2%	2	0.6%			
ORE	2019	Q2	2	-2.3%	77	3.8%			
		Q3	Ŷ	12.6%	77	0.6%			

#### **Monthly Change**

			Percent Change					
			VS	Prior Month	v	s Prior Year		
		Aug	Ŷ	13.9%		28.9%		
		Sep	Ψ.	-10.1%	2	-6.6%		
	2017	Oct	2	-1.9%	Ŷ	12.3%		
		Nov	2	-2.7%	7	2.0%		
		Dec	T	22.4%	Ŷ	44.6%		
Ļ		Jan	2	-8.5%	2	2.9%		
ACTUAL	2018	Feb	2	-2.7%	N	5.1%		
CT		Mar	7	9.7%	Ŷ	18.5%		
4		Apr	Ψ.	-31.5%		-14.9%		
		May	$\mathbf{\hat{T}}$	48.4%	7	5.1%		
		Jun	2	-2.0%		14.4%		
		Jul	2	-0.8%	Ŷ	15.5%		
		Aug	7	5.0%	2	6.6%		
		Sep	7	6.4%	Ŷ	26.1%		
		Oct	2	-7.5%	Ŷ	18.9%		
t.	2018	Nov	2	-4.8%	Ŷ	16.4%		
CAS		Dec	2	-1.0%	2	-5.8%		
FORECAST		Jan	7	3.7%	27	6.7%		
	2019	Feb	2	-8.9%	2	-0.2%		
		Mar	7	4.9%	2	-4.5%		



			Percent Change					
			VS	Prior Quarter	VS	s Prior Year		
		Q2	2	-5.4%	7	0.7%		
	2016	Q3	2	-7.9%	7	8.4%		
		Q4	Ŷ	15.5%		15.3%		
-		Q1	Ŷ	10.4%	1	11.1%		
ACTUAL	2017	Q2	Ψ	-11.5%	7	4.0%		
CT		Q3	21	-7.1%	7	4.9%		
∢		Q4	Ŷ	11.7%	77	1.4%		
		Q1	77	3.1%	2	-5.3%		
	2018	Q2	⇒	0.0%	77	7.0%		
		Q3	21	-6.2%	2	8.0%		
H	2018	Q4	77	7.5%	77	4.0%		
FORECAST	2019	Q1	77	3.7%	7	4.6%		
ORE		Q2	21	-1.7%	71	2.8%		
-		Q3	2	-5.7%	7	3.3%		

#### **Monthly Change**

			Percent Change					
			VS	Prior Month	v	s Prior Year		
		Aug	$\mathbb{M}$	-0.8%	27	9.7%		
		Sep	2	-7.7%	21	-4.6%		
	2017	Oct	27	4.9%	27	3.7%		
		Nov	T	13.6%	7	5.0%		
		Dec	7	9.6%	21	-3.2%		
ų.		Jan	2	-7.6%	->>	0.0%		
ACTUAL	2018	Feb	71	1.1%	2	-0.5%		
CT		Mar	7	0.6%	Ψ	-13.9%		
4		Apr	71	8.1%	71	5.9%		
		May	Ψ.	-12.7%	27	0.6%		
		Jun	71	0.9%	Ŷ	15.5%		
		Jul	2	-8.2%	21	-1.7%		
		Aug	T	14.0%	Ŷ	13.0%		
		Sep	2	-7.5%	T	13.2%		
		Oct	71	5.0%	Ŷ	13.3%		
E.	2018	Nov	7	0.3%	⇒	0.0%		
CAS		Dec	7	9.7%	7	0.1%		
FORECAST		Jan	2	-0.9%	77	7.3%		
	2019	Feb	2	-6.2%	21	-0.4%		
		Mar	77	8.0%	77	7.0%		

#### **Headlines**

- Imports decreased by 2,000 TEUs in September to a total of 29,000 TEUs. The 7.5 percent decrease from August equates to a 13.2 percent jump year-on-year and is a record high for the month of September.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 133.9. This is 15.6 points higher than the 118.3 that was recorded in the same month of 2017.
- The volume imported through the first nine months totals 276,000 TEUs for a 2.7 percent increase year-on-year (which is up from last month's 1.6 percent increase).
- The forecast projects a 6.0 percent increase in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 9.2 percent gain between the same two periods of last year.
- > Year-on-year gains are projected in each of the four upcoming quarters.
- The second half of 2018 is forecast to increase by 5.9 percent (to 183,000 TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2017.
- The first half of 2019 is forecast to increase by 3.7 percent (at 195,000 TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2018.
- The forecast volume for 2018 is 370,000 TEUs, which would be a 3.1 percent increase over last year.





Quarterly Import Volumes

000s of TEUs

40

20

0

# Quarterly Change

Q4 Q1

2013

Q2 Q3 Q4

2014

Q1

Q2 Q3 Q4

2015

Q1

Actual

Q2 Q3

2016

Q4

Q1

		Percent Change						
			vs F	Prior Quarter	V	s Prior Year		
		Q2	2	-4.3%	2	-1.4%		
	2016	Q3	21	-3.2%	21	-5.5%		
		Q4	27	0.5%	2	0.7%		
		Q1	71	2.8%	2	-4.3%		
ACTUAL	2017	Q2	21	-0.6%	21	-0.6%		
\ C T		Q3	21	-2.0%	71	0.6%		
٩		Q4	27	6.0%	21	6.2%		
		Q1	7	0.8%	7	4.1%		
	2018	Q2	⇒	0.0%	21	4.8%		
		Q3	7	1.1%	7	8.1%		
E	2018	Q4	$\mathbb{N}$	-3.9%	2	-2.0%		
CAS	2019	Q1	2	-0.3%	2	-3.1%		
FORECAST		Q2	71	5.3%	71	2.1%		
		Q3	21	-0.4%	7	0.5%		

#### **Monthly Change**

				Percent	: Cha	inge
			VS	Prior Month	v	s Prior Year
		Aug	$\mathbf{T}$	22.8%	Ŷ	13.5%
		Sep	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-22.0%	21	-4.8%
	2017	Oct	$\mathbf{T}$	14.5%	Ŷ	10.6%
		Nov	7	8.7%	37	7.1%
		Dec	2	-8.5%	27	1.1%
_		Jan	7	4.6%	21	-0.7%
ACTUAL		Feb	Ψ	-12.5%	2	-6.9%
\ C T		Mar	$\mathbf{T}$	27.1%	Ŷ	20.6%
4		Apr	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-17.8%	77	0.3%
	2018	May	$\mathbf{\hat{T}}$	16.1%	Ŷ	10.0%
		Jun	2	-4.7%	77	3.7%
		Jul	2	-7.5%	2	6.7%
		Aug	$\mathbf{T}$	19.0%	77	3.4%
		Sep		-12.7%	T	15.6%
		Oct	71	3.3%	77	4.4%
ta	2018	Nov	21	-4.9%	2	-8.7%
ECAS		Dec	2	-1.0%	2	-1.2%
FORECAST		Jan	27	5.3%	2	-0.4%
<u> </u>	2019	Feb	21	-7.9%	77	4.8%
		Mar	77	7.2%	쎚	-11.6%

#### **Headlines**

Q2 Q3

2017

Q4

Q1

Q3

Q4

2018

Q1 Q2

Forecast

2019

Q3

Q2

2018

- Imports fell by 12.7 percent in September to 33,000 TEUs. The 5,000 TEU slide equates to a 15.6 percent jump over the same month of 2017 and is a record high for the month of September.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 116.0. This is 15.7 points higher than the 100.3 that was recorded in the same month of 2017.
- The volume imported through the first nine months totals 307,000 TEUs for a 5.6 percent increase year-on-year (which is up from last month's 4.5 percent increase).
- The forecast projects a 3.5 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 5.4 percent increase between the same two periods of last year.
- > Year-on-year gains are projected in half of the four upcoming quarters.
- The second half of 2018 is forecast to increase by 2.9 percent (to 204,000 TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2017. The first half of 2019 is forecast to decrease by 0.5 percent (to 205,000 TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2018.
- The forecast volume for 2018 is 410,000 TEUs, which would be a 3.7 percent increase over last year.





			Percent Change					
			VS	Prior Quarter	v	s Prior Year		
		Q2	Ŷ	12.1%	♦	-10.1%		
	2016	Q3	Ŷ	12.9%		20.1%		
		Q4	21	-3.8%	Ŷ	23.9%		
-		Q1	77	4.0%	Ŷ	26.5%		
ACTUAL	2017	Q2	Ŷ	11.4%	Ŷ	25.8%		
CT		Q3	77	3.8%	Ŷ	15.6%		
∢		Q4	21	-0.2%	个	20.0%		
		Q1	2	-4.4%	Ŷ	10.4%		
	2018	Q2	77	7.0%	77	6.0%		
		Q3	3	9.2%	Ŷ	11.6%		
H	2018	Q4	2	-4.0%	N	7.3%		
FORECAST	2019	Q1	2	-3.5%	7	8.3%		
ORE		Q2	77	0.5%	77	1.7%		
		Q3	7	5.5%	2	-1.8%		

#### **Monthly Change**

			Percent Change					
			VS	Prior Month	VS	s Prior Year		
		Aug	쎚	-15.0%	2	-3.7%		
		Sep	Ŷ	48.0%	<b></b>	36.5%		
	2017	Oct	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-12.4%	<b></b>	24.1%		
		Nov	Ψ	-12.4%	1	10.1%		
		Dec	7	7.4%	1	26.1%		
Ļ		Jan	2	-4.6%	31	5.7%		
ACTUAL	2018	Feb	2	-5.2%	1	15.5%		
V C T		Mar	$\mathbf{T}$	11.1%	<b>^</b>	10.5%		
		Apr	2	-5.4%	77	5.5%		
		May	$\mathbf{T}$	12.7%	<b></b>	12.2%		
		Jun	2	-2.7%	77	0.7%		
		Jul	27	7.0%	1	15.6%		
		Aug	77	1.3%	1	37.8%		
		Sep	2	-2.6%	2	-9.3%		
		Oct	7	0.8%	71	4.4%		
t.	2018	Nov	2	-4.8%	1	13.5%		
CAS		Dec	2	-1.1%	7	4.5%		
FORECAST		Jan	77	1.1%	Ŷ	10.7%		
	2019	Feb	2	-7.4%	7	8.1%		
		Mar	7	9.0%	7	6.1%		

- Imports decreased by 2.6 percent in September to 103,000 TEUs. The 3,000 TEU slide equates to a 9.3 percent decrease from the same month of 2017.
- Compared to the 100-point base year of 2012, the Import Index for September is 205.4. This is 21.2 points lower than the 226.6 that was recorded in the same month of 2017.
- The volume imported through the first nine months totals 869,000 TEUs for a 9.3 percent increase year-on-year (which is down from last month's 12.4 percent gain).
- The forecast projects a 1.5 percent decrease in imports between October and March versus the past six months (April through September), compared to a 0.5 percent slide between the same two periods of last year.
- > Year-on-year gains are projected in three of the four upcoming quarters.
- The second half of 2018 is forecast to increase by 9.4 percent (to 615,000 TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2017.
- The first half of 2019 is forecast to increase by 4.9 percent (to 583,000 TEUs) versus the equivalent period of 2018.
- The forecast volume for 2018 is 1.17 million TEUs, which would be an 8.8 percent increase over last year.







# Year to Date Totals

Values are Import Loaded TEUs. Purple indicates reported numbers, orange indicates forecast numbers. The totals cover through September.

	West Coast	East Coast	All Ports (incl. Gulf)
2017	9,717,735	6,881,465	17,394,514
2018	10,027,616	7,355,395	18,252,334
Percent Change	3.2%	6.9%	4.9%

			Prince		
	LA&LB	Oakland	Alliance	Vancouver	Rupert
2017	6,342,766	691,703	1,039,476	1,254,265	389,525
2018	6,533,380	712,735	1,062,692	1,299,482	419,327
Percent Change	3.0%	3.0%	2.2%	3.6%	7.7%

	Montreal	NYNJ	Virginia	Charleston	Savannah
2017	522,232	2,531,304	934,721	717,555	1,395,162
2018	564,069	2,717,353	975,950	744,317	1,529,932
Percent Change	8.0%	7.3%	4.4%	3.7%	9.7%

		Port		
	Jacksonville	Everglades	Port Miami	Houston
2017	218,982	268,233	293,276	795,315
2018	238,380	275,595	309,799	869,323
Percent Change	8.9%	2.7%	5.6%	9.3%





# **Raw Monthly Data**

Values are Import Loaded TEUs. Purple indicates reported numbers, orange indicates forecast numbers.

				NW Seaport		Prince		
		LA&LB	Oakland	Alliance	Vancouver	Rupert	Montreal	NYNJ
	Oct	722,398	76,706	109,983	139,049	48,688	59,373	305,729
2017	Nov	782,900	72,330	113,451	152,686	46,493	59,188	285,070
	Dec	731,213	78,703	117,743	131,803	43,581	51,926	274,366
	Jan	747,488	75,136	96,842	138,977	46,371	57,678	309,003
	Feb	725,337	73,666	114,218	135,844	42,533	52 <i>,</i> 459	274,638
	Mar	532,284	66,302	104,526	140,640	38,656	63,906	288,462
	Apr	673,484	75,369	101,067	130,313	43,658	63,796	272,903
	May	766,643	82,465	118,449	146,018	51,759	66,489	302,081
2010	Jun	767,059	87,207	130,605	142,202	51,617	56,950	310,481
2018	Jul	785,901	84,301	130,766	163,499	51,091	75,077	322,093
	Aug	763,602	85,703	115,317	135,398	38,355	66,308	333,567
	Sep	771,583	82,586	150,902	166,591	55,287	61,406	304,125
	Oct	781,710	85,064	127,402	153,476	47,604	64,252	310,600
	Nov	768,224	80,877	120,530	144,928	44,823	61,323	292,126
	Dec	756,583	79,922	118,911	142,885	44,036	60,793	288,726
	Jan	760,838	84,725	118,459	151,432	46,859	59,954	293,459
2019	Feb	719,331	78,711	112,107	135,557	42,068	56,444	276,902
	Mar	579,314	69,503	97,372	126,159	35,456	63,840	301,008

						Port		Port
		Virginia	Charleston	Savannah	Jacksonville	Everglades	Port Miami	Houston
2017	Oct	125,075	80,728	188,369	23,618	26,918	33,122	99,641
	Nov	110,673	76,580	144,181	22,972	30,580	36,006	87,306
	Dec	105,867	80,423	148,121	28,111	33,514	32,939	93,771
	Jan	104,150	78,169	169,758	25,727	30,978	34,439	89,443
	Feb	100,368	70,397	158,890	25,044	31,315	30,134	84,799
	Mar	113,123	88,483	159,699	27,477	31,496	38,295	94,185
	Apr	97,607	78,275	161,691	18,812	34,062	31,485	89 <i>,</i> 063
	May	108,592	85,277	165,828	27,923	29,736	36,559	100,392
2018	Jun	105,955	85,416	175,617	27,372	30,008	34,830	97,727
2010	Jul	120,132	87,549	181,875	27,160	27,544	32,235	104,594
	Aug	117,042	90,569	182,883	28,519	31,408	38,355	105,937
	Sep	108,981	80,182	173,691	30,346	29,048	33,467	103,183
	Oct	117,635	85,105	185,981	28,073	30,492	34,569	104,025
	Nov	114,122	81,891	164,318	26,737	30,586	32,880	99,063
_	Dec	112,801	80,985	162,149	26,476	33,544	32,550	97,992
	Jan	110,970	79,898	167,973	27,457	33,248	34,289	99,031
2019	Feb	102,812	73,785	153,225	25,000	31,194	31,575	91,677
	Mar	112,119	80,241	161,495	26,237	33,695	33,836	99,971





# How to Read the Tables and Charts

The North American edition of the Global Port Tracker provides details on import volumes at 16 ports at the monthly and quarterly level. Each port is examined on a separate page, with information on actual and forecast import volumes, key pieces of news, and an analysis of any trends. Furthermore, a table and graphs that depict detailed information accompany each port page.

Quarterly and annual change for each port is indicated in a table. In addition to the actual percentage changes, a series of icons are included to help make trends apparent. A quarter or year with a 10 percent decrease or more has a downward red arrow; between negative ten and zero a downward yellow arrow; between zero and positive ten an upward yellow arrow; and an increase greater than 10 percent has an upward green arrow.

	Percent Change					
	VS	Prior Quarter	١	/s Prior Year		
Q1	Ŷ	-10.0%	₽	-10.0%		
Q2	$\mathbf{S}$	-5.0%	$\mathbf{M}$	-5.0%		
Q3	$\overline{\sim}$	5.0%	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	5.0%		
Q4	企	10.0%	☆	10.0%		

The quarterly bar chart depicts actual and forecast import levels for each port at the quarterly level, measured in thousands of TEUs. The chart details five and a half years of historical data and forecasts one year of future activity. Each bar represents the volume of imports for a single quarter and is one of either two colors: a purple bar indicates the value is based on actual data, while an orange bar indicates that the data is based on forecast estimates.

The exact value of trade each quarter is indicated above each bar in thousands of TEUs, and is color coded to assist in viewing trends in the data. A green number indicates an increase from the prior quarter, while a red quarter indicates a decrease. A black value is used for the first quarter's data and reflects no change.

The monthly bar chart depicts actual and forecast import levels for each port at the monthly level, measured in thousands of TEUs. The chart details one year of activity, of which between seven and eight months are projections (depending on the port). As with the quarterly chart, each bar represents the volume of imports, with a purple bar for actual data and an orange bar for estimated data.

The exact value of trade each month is indicated above each bar in thousands of TEUs and is again color coded to assist in viewing trends in the data. The blue line indicates the volume of trade in the same month one year earlier.

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